



Liquefied Natural Gas: Value Chain Enhancements

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Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Natural gas (NG) is a feasible choice in linking our energy gap to the next century of renewable energy. NG is familiar as a relatively clean fossil-based energy source. NG is usually transported to end consumers through gas transmission pipelines (GTP). However, because GTP is economically unsuitable for long distances, NG is often liquefied and transported through LNG carriers. The liquefaction of NG is energy-and-cost-intensive due to its cryogenic operation condition ($-162\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ at 1 atm). The LNG supply chain is mainly comprised of four interconnected steps: exploration and production; processing and liquefaction; transportation; regasification and distribution.

Authors are invited to submit original as well as review articles that will enhance the LNG value chain. This includes but is not limited to novel design and optimization of liquefaction processes, boil-off gas reliquefaction technologies, LNG cold energy utilization, LNG tank modeling, heat and mass transfer in LNG liquefaction and storage, and new and emerging technologies for LNG related areas.

