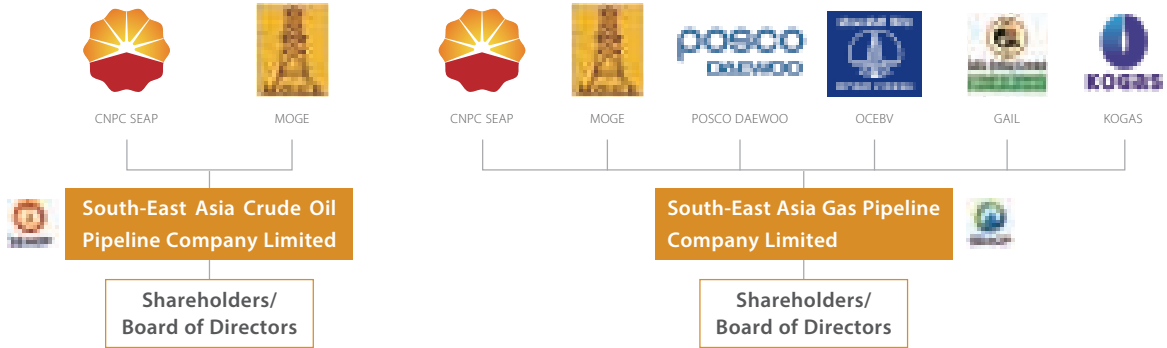


Overview of the Myanmar-China Oil & Gas Pipelines

The Myanmar-China Oil & Gas Pipelines is an international cooperation project. The Myanmar-China Crude Oil Pipeline is jointly invested and constructed by SEAP and MOGE; their joint venture, South-East Asia Crude Oil Pipeline Company Limited (SEAOP), is responsible for its operation and management. While the Myanmar-China Gas Pipeline Project is jointly invested and constructed by SEAP, MOGE, POSCO DAEWOO, ONGC CASPIAN E&P B.V., GAIL and KOGAS; their joint venture, South-East Asia Gas Pipeline Company Limited (SEAGP), is responsible for its operation and management. Both joint ventures have adopted the General Meeting of Shareholders/Board of Directors for regulation and decision-making on major issues.

Operational and management structure of JV companies of the Myanmar-China Oil & Gas Pipeline Project



300,000-ton crude oil terminal on Madè Island

Myanmar-China Crude Oil Pipeline

The 771-kilometer long pipeline extends from Madè Island on the west coast of Myanmar to Ruili in the southwestern Chinese province of Yunnan, running through Rakhine State, Magwe Region, Mandalay Region, and Shan State. The Pipeline is 813mm in diameter and is able to deliver 12Mt/a upon completion of the Phase I project, and 22Mt/a upon completion of the Phase II project, with a total annual delivery of 2 million tons to Myanmar. A 300,000-ton crude oil terminal has been built, with an annual capacity of 22 million tons. On April 10, 2017, the Myanmar-China Crude Pipeline project was officially put into operation.

Myanmar-China Gas Pipeline

The Myanmar-China Gas Pipeline starts at Ramree Island on the western coast of Myanmar and ends at Ruili in China's Yunnan Province. Running in parallel with the Myanmar-China Crude Oil Pipeline, the crude pipeline is 1,016 mm in diameter with a distance of 793km in Myanmar. It can deliver 5.2 billion m³ per year upon completion of the Phase I project, and 12 billion m³ per year upon completion of the Phase II project. Pursuant to the cooperation agreement, four gas off-take stations (Kyaukphyu, Yenangaung, Taungtha and Mandalay) were established to unload less than 20% of the pipeline's total delivery in Myanmar. On July 28, 2013, the Myanmar-China Gas Pipeline became operational and started to deliver natural gas to the Myanmar market through its off-take stations.

Route of the Myanmar-China Oil & Gas Pipeline Project (Myanmar Section)

