International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No. 206-108
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No. 24 AM-130
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No. 29.AU-129
Road Construction
Moonee Highway
Southern Queensland
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No. 29-AU-126
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank)

Photo No. 29-70-125
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No. 29-AV-122
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No. 29-AU-121
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No. 29- AU- 120
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No. 29-AU-118
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No.: 29-AU-116
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No. 29 - AU-73
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No. 29 - AU - 67
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
(World Bank)

Photo No. 29-QU-134
242-FRA-11 An oiler being filled at night at Bougie. At Hassi Messaoud in Sahara, about 375 miles southeast of Algiers, an oil field has been opened, with oil reserves estimated at over two billion barrels. The field is sending oil to the Port of Bougie, on the Mediterranean, through a pipeline with an annual capacity of 14 million tons. The WORLD BANK lent $50 million to assist the construction of the pipeline in 1959.

Photo: S.O.P.E.C. 1961
242-PRA-10 Heavy equipment laying the welded pipe in a trench. These pipes form part of the pipeline (about 660 km long) for the transport of crude oil from the Hassi-Messaoud field to the Port of Beugie, on the Mediterranean. To assist the financing of this project, the WORLD BANK made a loan of $50 million in 1959.

Photo: Bureau de Recherches de Petrole, France early 1960
Laborers grind the ends of the pipes before welding. These pipes are for use in the construction of a pipeline about 660 km long for the transport of crude oil from the Hassi-Messaoud field to the Port of Bougie, on the Mediterranean. To assist the financing of this project, the WORLD BANK made a loan of $50 million in 1959.

Photo: Bureau de Recherches de Petrole, France early 1960
The photo shows a pipeline being wrapped and tarred to preserve it and prevent leaks. The laborer in the foreground is checking by instrument for possible leaks. The project consists of the construction and operation of a pipeline about 660 km long for the transport of crude oil from the Hassi-Messaoud field to the Port of Bougie, on the Mediterranean. To assist the financing of this project, the WORLD BANK made a loan of $50 million in 1959.

Photo: Bureau de Recherches de Petrole, France

1959
The photo shows a section of pipe being lifted into place by a mechanical pipelayer. The project consists of the construction and operation of a pipeline about 660 km. long for the transport of crude oil from the Hassi-Messaoud field to the Port of Bougie, on the Mediterranean. To assist the financing of this project, the WORLD BANK made a loan of $50 million in 1959.

Photo: Bureau de Recherches de Petrole, France 1959
Local laborers welding together sections of pipe being used for the oil pipeline for the transport of crude oil from the Hassi-Messaoud field to the Port of Bougie, on the Mediterranean. To assist the financing of this project, the WORLD BANK made a loan of $50 million in 1959.

Photo: Bureau de Recherches de Petrole, France 1959
The photo shows a section of pipe being lifted into place by a mechanical pipelayer. The project consists of the construction and operation of a pipeline about 660 km. long for the transport of crude oil from the Hassi-Messaoud field to the Port of Bougie, on the Mediterranean. To assist the financing of this project, the WORLD BANK made a loan of $50 million in 1959.

Photo: Bureau de Recherches de Petrole, France
At Hassi Messaoud in Sahara, about 375 miles southeast of Algiers, an oil field has been opened, with oil reserves estimated at over two billion barrels. The field is sending oil to the Port of Bougie, on the Mediterranean, through a pipeline with an annual capacity of 14 million tons. The WORLD BANK lent $50 million to assist the construction of the pipeline in 1959. Shown in the picture is a long line of pipes ready to be laid.

Photo: France Actuelle
2/2-FRA-2 At Hassi Messaoud in Sahara, about 375 miles southeast of Algiers, an oil field has been opened, with oil reserves estimated at over two billion barrels. The field is sending oil to the Port of Esquie, on the Mediterranean, through a pipeline with an annual capacity of 14 million tons. The WORLD BANK lent $50 million to assist the construction of the pipeline in 1959. Shown here are large pipes being unloaded in the desert.

Photo: France Actuelle 1959
On December 10, 1959, the World Bank made a loan equivalent to $50 million to assist in financing the construction and operation of a 412-mile pipeline to bring crude oil from the Hassi Messaoud oilfield in the Sahara to the Algerian port of Bougie on the Mediterranean coast.

The loan was made to the Société Petrolière de Géranse, a corporation owned jointly by two companies producing oil in the Sahara: Société Nationale de Recherche et d'Exploitation des Pétroles en Algérie, which is largely owned by the French Government; and the Compagnie Francaise de Pétroles (Algerie), a subsidiary of the Compagnie Francaise des Petroles, the largest French oil company.

Among those present at the signing of the loan documents were, from left to right: His Excellency Herve Alphand, French Ambassador in the United States, on behalf of the Republic of France; Mr. W. A. B. Iliff, Vice President of the World Bank; and Mr. Leon Edmond Bourdin, on behalf of Société Petrolière de Géranse.
242-FRA-8 Pipes being welded. These pipes are for use in the construction of a pipeline about 660 km long for the transport of crude oil from the Hassi-Messaoud field to the Port of Bougie, on the Mediterranean. To assist the financing of this project, the WORLD BANK made a loan of $50 million in 1959.

Photo: Bureau de Recherches de Petrole, France 1959
In 1957 the Cameroon government, in an effort to develop its oil resources, began the construction of a pipeline to carry oil from the fields in the north to the port of Douala. The pipeline, which was completed in 1960, has a capacity of 19 million tons. The pipeline was financed by the World Bank.

**Maisie's Petroleum Company (SOFEC)**
A local laborer welding a section of pipeline which is used for the transport of crude oil from the Hassi-Messaoud field to the Port of Esugie, on the Mediterranean. To assist the financing of this project, the WORLD BANK made a loan of $50 million in 1959.

Photo: S.O.P.E.G.
On May 14, 1964, the WORLD BANK made a loan equivalent to $20.5 million to assist in financing a natural gas liquefaction plant at Arzew on the Mediterranean coast of Algeria. The plant will be the first large-scale commercial installation of its kind. It will produce 2.4 million cubic meters of liquefied natural gas annually which will be supplied to the United Kingdom and France.

Chemical Bank New York Trust Company is participating in the loan, without the WORLD BANK's guarantee, for an amount of $300,000.

The loan was made to the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL), which is owned 40% by Conch International Methane Ltd., an international group, 40% by a French-Algerian group, and 20% by an Algerian government financial agency, Caisse Algérienne de Développement.

Among those present at the signing of the loan documents were, from left to right (seated): His Excellency Cherif Guellal, Ambassador of Algeria to the United States; Mr. George D. Woods, President of the WORLD BANK; and Mr. A.K. Winkler, Assistant Director General, Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide.

Left to right (standing): Mr. H. Thomas, New York Representative, Bureau de Recherches de Petroles; Mr. C.M. Gream, Vice President of CONCH and General Manager of British Methane for CONCH Methane Services Limited and British Methane Limited; Mr. H. de Truchis, Adviser, Compagnie Francaise des Petroles (Algerie); and Mr. R. Guittal, Adviser, Societe Nationale de Recherche et d'Exploitation des Petroles en Algerie.

Photo: G. Giametta for WORLD BANK
370-AL-16 A dock scene at the Port of Arzew, Algeria. Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Convey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algerienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: CAMEL 1966
The gas from the El-Ahmed field is transported by pipeline to the gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to convey inland, propelling, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas for distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Société Algérienne du Méthane Liquide (SAML) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
Adjusting some controls at the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Convey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966

\[(12-A)\]

\[26 \frac{1}{2} \times 29 \frac{1}{2} \text{ P.}\]
The SS Jules Verne waiting to sail for Le Havre from the port of Arzew, Algeria with a cargo of liquid gas from the Compagnie Algérienne du Méthane Liquide (CAMEL).

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew. CAMEL received a WORLD BANK loan to help finance these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
378-AL-13 An operator inside gas works at the Port of Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Méthane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: CAMEL

1966
273-IL-12: An Algerian in the control room of the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to CAMEL to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK.  May 1966
P7C-4L-II. A view of the dockside facilities of the Compagnie Algérienne du Nucléaire Générale (CAMEL) at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Conwy Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to CAMEL to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK.  

May 1966
A man operating a machine in the repair shop of the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Méthane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
378-AL-9 An operator adjusts the controls in the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Géotherme Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966.
378-AL-8 An inside view of the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Convoys Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algerienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
An operator adjusts the controls at the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria. Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Guayou Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
378-AL-6 An operator adjusts the controls at the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK.  May 1966
378-ALL-5 Adjusting some controls at the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algerienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
378-AL-1. A view of the Port of Arzew, Algeria with the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant in the background. Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
376-AL-2  Aboard the SS "Jules Verne" at the Port of Arzew, Algeria. Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photos Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK.  May 1966
The SS "Julia Vnees" at the Port of Arzew, Algeria. Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Héritière du Méthane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
On May 14, 1964, the WORLD BANK made a loan equivalent to $20.5 million to assist in financing a natural gas liquefaction plant at Arzew on the Mediterranean coast of Algeria. The plant will be the first large-scale commercial installation of its kind. It will produce 2.4 million cubic meters of liquefied natural gas annually which will be supplied to the United Kingdom and France.

Chemical Bank New York Trust Company is participating in the loan, without the WORLD BANK's guarantee, for an amount of $300,000.

The loan was made to the Compagnie Algerienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL), which is owned 40% by Conch International Methane Ltd., an international group, 40% by a French-Algerian group, and 20% by an Algerian government financial agency, Caisse Algerienne de Developpement.

Among those present at the signing of the loan documents were, from left to right (seated): His Excellency Cherif Guellal, Ambassador of Algeria to the United States; Mr. George D. Woods, President of the WORLD BANK; and Mr. A.K. Winkler, Assistant Director General, Compagnie Algerienne du Methane Liquide.

Left to right (standing): Mr. M. Thomas, New York Representative, Bureau de Recherches de Petrole; Mr. G.M. Greenacre, Vice President of CONCH and General Manager of British Methane for CONCH Methane Services Limited and British Methane Limited; Mr. H. de Truchis, Adviser, Compagnie Francaise des Petroles (Algerie); and Mr. R. Guibal, Adviser, Societe Nationale de Recherche et d'Exploitation des Petroles en Algerie.

Photo: G. Giammetta for WORLD BANK
378-AL-1  The SS "Jules Verne" at the Port of Arzew, Algeria. Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CANEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Convey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Néthane Liquide (CANEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photos: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK.  May 1966
378-AL-2 Aboard the SS "Jules Verne" at the Port of Arzew, Algeria. Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CANEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
378-AL-3 The SS "Jules Verne" docked at the Port of Arzew, Algeria. Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the GANEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Carvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algerienne du Methane Liquide (GANEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
A view of the Port of Arzew, Algeria with the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant in the background. Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Méthane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photos: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
378-AL-5 Adjusting some controls at the CANEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CANEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Gaz Naturel Liquide (CANEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
Washington, D.C., 20433

375-AL-6 An operator adjusts the controls at the CAMEL gas liquification plant at Arzew, Algeria.
Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipelines to the CAMEL gas liquification plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algerienne du Néthane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
378-AL-7 An operator adjusts the controls at the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Néthane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
378-AL-8 An inside view of the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Gaz Naturel Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
376-IL-9 An operator adjusts the controls in the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966.
A man operating a machine in the repair shop of the CGAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hasni R'Nir gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipelines to the CGAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Convey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Néthane Liquide (CGAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photos: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK.  May 1966
378–AL–11 A view of the dockside facilities of the Compagnie Algérienne du Méthane Liquide (CAMEL) at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to CAMEL to assist in financing these facilities.

Photos Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
An Algerian in the control room of the Compagnie Algérienne du Méthane Liquide (CAMEL) at Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'El gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Convoys Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to CAMEL to assist in financing these facilities.

Photos: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK. May 1966
376-AL-13  An operator inside gas works at the Port of Arzew, Algeria.

    Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algerienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: CAMEL

1966
379-AL-1b: The gas works at the Port of Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CANEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algerienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: CAMEL 1966
378-AL-15 The gas liquefaction plant at the Port of Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: CAMEL 1966
378-AL-16 A dock scene at the Port of Arzew, Algeria.
Natural gas from the Hassi R'mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Grangemouth Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: CAMEL 1966
370-AL-17 A market scene at the Port of Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Methane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: CAMEL 1966
A dock scene at the Port of Arzew, Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Néthane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photos: CAMEL
378-AL-19  A market scene at the Port of Arzew in Algeria.

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew, after which it is transported by special tankers to Canvey Island, near London, and to Le Havre for reconversion to gas and distribution to final users. The WORLD BANK made a loan to the Compagnie Algérienne du Méthane Liquide (CAMEL) to assist in financing these facilities.

Photo: CAMEL  1966
378-AL-20 The SS Jules Verne waiting to sail for Le Havre from the port of Arzew, Algeria with a cargo of liquid gas from the Compagnie Algerienne du Gaz Naturel Liquide (CAMEL).

Natural gas from the Hassi R'Mel gas fields in the Sahara is brought by pipeline to the CAMEL gas liquefaction plant at Arzew. CAMEL received a WORLD BANK loan to help finance these facilities.

Photo: Ray Shaw for WORLD BANK.  

May 1966