

# MARINE LOGISTICS & OIL TRANSFER MECHANISMS

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Standard delivery configurations in primary petroleum hubs (Rotterdam, Houston, Fujairah, Jurong).

## 1. TTT (TANK-TO-TANK)

**Operational Definition:** The physical pump-over or title transfer of a petroleum product conducted entirely within the boundaries of a shore storage terminal. The product is transferred from the Seller's leased shore tank straight into the Buyer's leased shore tank within the same terminal facility via interconnected manifold pipelines.

**Primary Use Case:** Ideal for strategic in-tank inventory building, immediate title flips between trading desks, or securing products ahead of shipping scheduling.

## 2. TTV (TANK-TO-VESSEL)

**Operational Definition:** The transfer of oil directly from a coastal terminal's shore storage tanks through port loading pipeline networks into the cargo tanks of a marine tanker vessel chartered by the Buyer.

**Primary Use Case:** The standard execution mechanism for standard FOB export contracts where the buyer brings their own chartered vessel to collect the commodity from the loading port terminal.

## 3. STS (SHIP-TO-SHIP / VESSEL-TO-VESSEL)

**Operational Definition:** The transfer of crude oil or liquid petroleum cargo between two ocean-going vessels positioned alongside each other. This complex operation can take place in open water, designated mid-sea anchorage zones, or territorial waters using heavy-duty flexible hoses and specialized fenders.

**Primary Use Case:** Utilized extensively when a large supertanker (such as a VLCC) cannot enter a draft-restricted shallow port, requiring its cargo to be offloaded onto smaller shuttle tankers (Aframax/Suezmax) for port delivery.