



First Gen says Tokyo Gas will bring hydrogen tech to the Philippines

Tokyo Gas will bring green hydrogen or e-methane technology to the Philippines, according to its local partner First Gen. The Japanese utility plans to build an e-methane supply chain and First Gen CEO Federico Lopez expects they will bring that technology to the Philippines as well, where it could be used to revamp gas-fired power plants.

In Japan, Tokyo Gas has begun tests of a novel process that turns CO₂ and green hydrogen into e-methane, which can be supplemented with natural gas and then combusted in existing power stations, without requiring costly retrofits.

"That's the beauty that eventually, as that technology becomes viable, it can even be used to re-power your natural gas plants. In fact, today, many of the gas-fired plants we're putting in are capable of firing on blended with hydrogen, if it were available today," Lopez told the Philippine paper Business Mirror.

BW Batangas FSRU due complete this month

First Gen subsidiary FGEN LNG and the developer BW LNG are busy working to complete the construction of the BW Batangas regasification project.



View of BW Batangas regas project

The 5.26 mtpa floating regasification terminal will source most of its LNG cargoes via Tokyo gas and is meant to start operations before the end of this month.

"We are still targeting to finish the terminal by March and the FSRU [vessel to be coming in towards around June or July this year,"

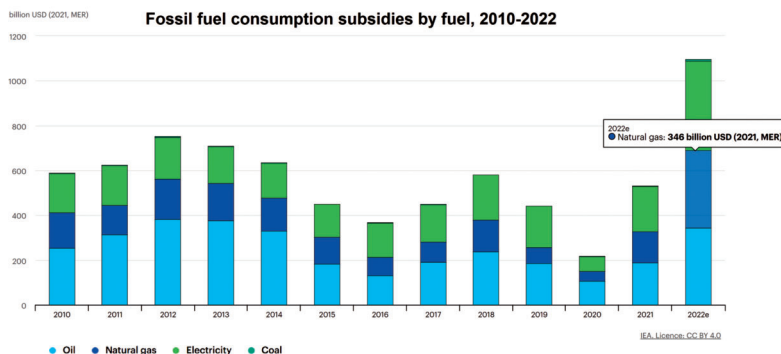
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Energy crisis made fossil fuel subsidies double to \$1 trillion; IEA finds

Subsidies to ease the strain of soaring energy prices on fossil fuel consumption have doubled to an all-time high of \$1 trillion worldwide in 2022, the International Energy Agency (IEA) finds. Subsidies for the use of gas and electricity more than doubled year-on-year, while oil subsidies jumped by around 85% – hampering a transition to clean energy sources.

Prices for fuel prices were volatile and extraordinarily high in 2022 as markets grappled with sharp cuts in Russian gas deliveries to Europe. The benchmark TTF gas price peaked at more than €300/MWh in August, though the price consumers paid in many EU countries stayed at a much lower level.

"A range of policy interventions insulated consumers from ballooning prices, but with the adverse effect of keeping fossil fuels artificially



competitive with low-emissions alternatives," analysts criticised. France, for instance, enacted a "tariff shield" that initially froze electricity and gas retail tariffs for households and then limited the possibility for increases in price. The UK cut fuel

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Lopez said. FirstGen recently extended its charter for a floating LNG import terminal from BW LNG for five years, allowing a swift increase in LNG imports before the utility will build a more costly onshore terminal.

For First Gen, one of the largest power providers in the Philippines, the timely start-up of the FSRU is crucial source fuel for four gas-fired power stations – the 1,000 MW St Rita, 500 MW San Lorenzo, 414 MW San Gabriel and the 97 MW Avion plants – which currently run on gas from the Shell-operated Malampaya field where production will cease by 2024.

Rival project to start up in April

A rival FSRU is about to be commissioned just weeks after the BW Batangas terminal given that the DOE had been accelerating the approval process for LNG import terminals to avoid a spike in electricity prices and power shortages, once Malampaya reserves will be depleted in 2024. Currently, the Malampaya field still provides enough fuel for three gas-fired power plant with combined capacity of 2,700 MW – but supply is running dry fast.

Linseed Field Power Corp, a local Philippine company, hence wants to commission an integrated liquefied natural gas import

terminal in Barangay Ilijan, Batangas City, in April – in time for the arrival of a cargo bought by San Miguel Corp (SMC) for its 1,200 MW Ilijan combined-cycle gas power plant. Developers had initially aimed for a March start-up.

The project application for the 3 mpta PHLNG regas terminal had been transferred from Atlantic Gulf & Pacific Company (AG&P) to Linseed, leaving AG&P as project contractor. Apart from sourcing fuel for the Ilijan CCGT, the regas terminal is intended to service SMC's future project, notably an 850 MW combined-cycle plant expansion. ■

GE Vernova to invest over \$117 million in US manufacturing in 2023

GE Vernova, the company's portfolio energy businesses, plans to spend upwards of \$117 million in its US facilities this year, including capacity expansions, facility maintenance and tool upgrades. These investments come on top of \$200 million pledged in October and will allow GE to increase capacity of gas turbine units and spare parts made in Greenville and Schenectady.

The Boston-based company said the 2023 spending will accelerating the path to reliable, affordable, and sustainable energy and help position GE to seek further opportunities through the Inflation Reduction Act and other critical policies.

"By improving capacity and modernizing facilities, GE Vernova will be well positioned to further drive decarbonization, increase electrification, and lead the energy transition," CEO Scott Strazik said. In this context, GE Vernova is hiring externally for more than 920 US-based positions.

Of the pledged \$117 million investment this year, some \$35 million will be spent at

Greenville, South Carolina, for capacity, facility, equipment and tool maintenance with a view to boosting the capacity of gas turbine units and spare parts made in and shipped from here. Another \$20 million will be spent on nacelle manufacturing in Pensacola, Florida, to expand production capacity and bring new products to market. And a further \$11 million in Schenectady, New York to replace and upgrade tooling for on-time performance and increase capacity of both gas turbines, generators and services to ensure the best quality for customers.



GE's turbine hall at Greenville

Substantially more cash will go towards GE Aerospace which expects to invest more than \$335 million across its US facilities this year. Currently, Aerospace has more than 800 external job postings open in sites across the country. ■

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duty, Belgium reduced VAT on electricity bills from 21% to 6% while Germany helped vulnerable households pay their heating bills.

But phasing out fossil fuel subsidies would, in fact, be a fundamental step towards a successful clean energy transition, analysts pointed out.

Apart from fuel subsidies, the IEA has tracked over \$500 billion in extra government spending to reduce energy bills of end-customers, with around \$350 billion to this occurring in Europe. The German government, for instance, decided to spend nearly €100 billion to reduce energy bills for the first four months of 2023 with €56 billion for gas and district heating as well as €43 billion for electricity.

Such expenditures to bring down the en-

ergy-related expensed of industry and households are often a significant fiscal burden for governments, analysts stressed, and to make matters worse, interventions have not always been well targeted. At any rated, they disincentivised end-customers to use energy efficiently or to switch to cleaner fuels.

Considerable sums were also spent by governments to recapitalise and support energy companies and key energy-intensive industries. France fully renationalised EDF to ensure its ability to complete maintenance work on its nuclear fleet after many reactors had to be halted due to technical problems. And Germany provided a €13 billion credit line to the gas importer and power producer Uniper to secure the company's short-term liquidity. ■

Sealing firm LNG deals challenging for JERA amid nuclear uncertainty

Entering new LNG offtake agreements is challenging for Japanese utility buyers amid uncertainty over demand, JERA's head of LNG contract management, Hitoshi Nishizawa said. No long-term contracts are on offer before 2026 – they have all been sold out – and a delay to Japan's nuclear restarts would heighten competition for LNG cargoes, though 10% of the country's gas needs are still imported from Russia's Sakhalin-2 terminal.

The Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida had pledged to accelerate nuclear restarts to lower the country's dependency on imported fuels. "We will use nuclear reactors with increased safety measures to contribute to reducing the global dependence on Russian energy carriers. Launching just one already existing nuclear reactor will be equivalent to supplying the world market with a million tons of LNG per year," the PM said.

Japanese gas importers said they are struggling as global buying patterns changed completely. "Procurement can also be said to be in a state of war," Japanese gas importers told the trade ministry in a recent survey. A lack of investment into liquefaction and export projects, combined with Europe's rush to replace most of Russian pipeline gas deliveries with LNG, is heating up the global competition for cargoes.

Still, Japan's largest power producer JERA managed to achieve a rise in net profits to around 100 billion yen (\$769 million) for the year to March 31 due to significantly lower LNG procurement costs in a mild winter. "We had assumed a tight global LNG market during the winter, but the market has eased thanks to warmer weather in Europe, improving our procurement environment in terms of volume and prices," Tetsuo Yoshida, the head of finance, told a post-earnings news conference. But overall, JERA incurred a 100.2 billion Yen (\$772 million) loss in the fiscal third quarter due to higher

cost for buying spot LNG cargoes in replacement for halted shipments from the US Freeport LNG plant due to the June 2022 fire. JERA said it does not expect contractual supplies from Freeport to resume until the end of March, at the earliest.

Sakhalin-2 covers nearly 10% of Japan's LNG import

With Japan's energy self-sufficiency at only 11% and tight LNG markets, the country still relies on Russian cargoes from Sakhalin to cover nearly a tenth of its gas demand. Finding a substitute would take "several years," the trade ministry reckons, supporting policies to keep importing gas from Sakhalin-1 and -2, in which Mitsui and Mitsubishi hold stakes.

There is a risk of Japan becoming even more dependent on Russia as gas production and export prospects in the US will not come forward soon," said Takeshi Soda, head of the ministry's petroleum and natural gas division. Mitsui and Mitsubishi have been approved by the Russian government to hold 12.5% and 10% in the Sakhalin-2 project, helping resource-poor Japan to procure a stable supply of LNG.

Setting up a strategic LNG buffer

To avoid supply shortages, the ministry is taking steps to set up a strategic buffer LNG – similar to Japan's large strategic oil reserves. Buyers are awaiting clarity as to how the ministry intends to secure supplies to fill

the reserve and which company will be chosen to handle the gas purchases.

If an emergency arises, that chosen company would sell LNG from the strategic reserves to power generators to avoid disruptions in fuel supply and the lights stay on. In return, the state company JOGMEC would cover the private company for any losses it might incur, Soda explained.

To fill the strategic reserve, the ministry is counting on Russian cargoes even though the Russian government called for a change in Sakhalin-2 shareholders in retaliation for Western sanctions against its invasion of Ukraine. If LNG supplies from Russia are lowered or halted before the reserve is filled, Tokyo Gas will seek more volumes from its other long-term offtake agreements, turn to the spot markets and is also considering to ask large customers to lower their gas use. ■

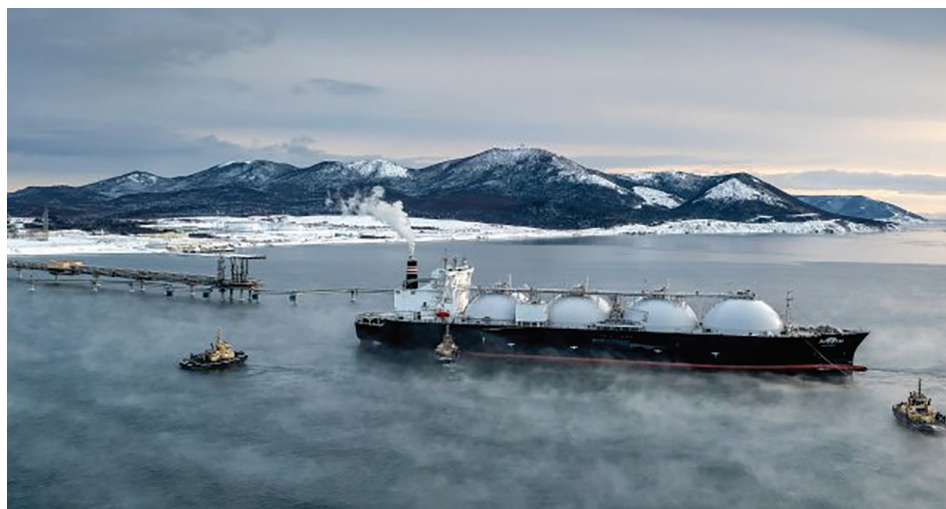
NEWS NUDGES

AEMO calls for backup capacity

The Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) has reiterated calls for urgent investment in flexible gas power plants, long-duration energy storage and transmission to stabilise electricity supply in the face of a fast-rising renewables build-out. Existing gas peakers play critical role to stabilise the grid, as will the 316 MW Tallawarra B plant which is scheduled to start operating in early 2024.

Utilities caution against EU power market revamp

Fourteen European energy companies – including Enel, Engie, Iberdrola, Fortum, Orsted and Uniper – have urged the European Union to "act with caution" when preparing to reform EU electricity market rules. Utilities want the Commission to implement limited changes that spur investment in renewables, low-carbon power generation and energy savings without risking a fragmentation of Europe's internal energy market.



Tanker loads at Sakhalin-2 LNG terminal in the Russian Far East



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Extensive LNG build-out allows Germany to sell gas to its neighbours

By building a safety buffer of new LNG import capacity, Germany wants to safeguard its gas supply and that of its neighbours. While the economy ministry says a “robust” supply structure is necessary to prepare for potential technical failures or sabotage, critics dismiss LNG plans as “oversized” considering Germany’s aim to become climate neutral by 2045.

With two floating LNG terminals in Wilhelmshaven and Lubmin already in operations, and four more in advanced stages of development, Germany could have a “safety buffer” of about 30 Bcm per year LNG import capacity from 2027, the ministry said in a report which had been requested by Parliament’s budget committee.

Brace against unilateral dependencies

A buffer of this size is deemed necessary as a hedge against the loss of Norwegian imports, Germany’s largest supplier since Russia’s Gazprom halted deliveries, as well as technical issues which could restrain inflows. Economy minister Robert Habeck underlined: “Russia’s attack on Ukraine has made us realise how dangerous unilateral dependencies are and that they cost us.”

Since last year, Germany has rapidly added LNG regas capacity over fears of an acute gas shortage caused by cuts in Russian contractual supplies. Now, the economics ministry aims for some overcapacity to make Germany’s gas and power infrastructure more resilient with European soli-

darity in mind. “Just as other European countries supply Germany with their infrastructure, Germany must also be able to supply its neighbours,” the report reads. The government specified it assumes additional supply needs from Austria, the Czech Republic, Slovakia as well as Moldova and Ukraine.

Risk of lock-in effect

Critics warned of a “fossil fuel lock-in” even though the government underlined “all efforts are and must be directed at reducing fossil fuel consumption” to meet climate targets. Researchers at Fraunhofer ISI called for early exit perspectives as gas demand is expected to decline in the coming year.

The government, however, disputes the risk of a lock-in effect given that all onshore terminal will be capable to import green hydrogen in the future. McKinsey also reckons that fossil gas will stay a vital part of Germany’s

power generation mix and energy supply to industries for at least another ten years because the build-out of renewables and the electricity grid is progressing slower than planned.

But to become climate neutral by 2045, Germany will not only have to exit coal but also gradually replace cleaner-burning natural gas with zero emission fuels. Considering the last three German nuclear power stations will be decommissioned in April and the country’s small share of hydropower, it will eventually be hydrogen-fuelled plants that balance intermittent electricity supply from wind and solar power units. ■



RWE's new FLNG terminal at the port of Brunsbüttel

Winter drought in France could curtail electricity output this summer

An unprecedented winter drought in France is likely to impact the country’s electricity output this summer, amplifying a tense energy supply situation across Europe. The French environment minister Christophe Bechu said water supply is even more threatened than in 2022, when a prolonged drought curtailed generation from hydropower and nuclear plants, which need river water for cooling.

A dry period, lasting more than 33 days since the end of January, is cause of grave concern for French agriculture, energy supply and ecosystems. Describing the situation as “catastrophic,” Bechu has urged local authorities to issue water use restriction orders “immediately” to preempt possible crisis situations during the summer.

“We have three areas – the South, Occitanie and Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes – where soil moisture is comparable to that of the end of May,” he said, calling on all French citizens to cut their water use to avoid running out of drinking water later this year.

The current winter drought is also

affecting neighbouring states, such as Spain, Italy or Switzerland which exacerbates the risk of water and electricity shortages across southern Europe this summer.

Energy market observers expect the water shortage will lower hydropower production and force the French utility EDF to halt operations of several nuclear power stations due to a lack of cooling water. France turned into a net electricity importer in 2022 for the first time in over 40 years over water scarcity and technical issues at its aging fleet of nuclear power stations.

Germany, itself under pressure due to gas shortages, had delivered the bulk of France electricity imports. This year round the gas supply situation is much less tense, meaning much of France’s electricity shortfall could be covered by gas-fired power stations from its eastern neighbour. ■



EDF's Chooz nuclear power plant (3.12 GW) in northeast France

Germany in talks about merging TSOs to speed up the grid buildout

The German government is in talks with Dutch authorities about a takeover of the grid operator TenneT for €20 billion with a view of merging the country's four TSOs into a 'German Grid Corporation'. Combining TenneT, Amprion, 50 Hertz and Transnet BW into one single entity is meant to accelerate the grid expansion, estimated to cost €50 billion.

The traffic light coalition under chancellor Olaf Scholz reportedly regards the decision of the former government to privatise grid operators as wrong. This move has led to fragmented responsibilities which slowed down the much-needed addition of new power transmission and distribution lines to help underpin the green energy transition.

Many grid expansion projects are behind schedule, partly due to long planning procedures but also due to local opposition against new power pylons. This impedes the transport of offshore wind power from northern Germany to demand centres in the south of the country.

A possible TSO merger would, however, not necessarily mean that the government takes full ownership of the grid. Policymakers underline it is preferable that the single entity will be primarily privately owned. In most European countries, a single TSO

operates the national power and gas grid.

Delays in construction of Suedlink

The completion date of 4 GW Suedlink, two North-South transmission lines, has been pushed back from 2026 to 2028. With an investment €10 billion, SuedLink is Germany's largest infrastructure project as the government intends to source 65% of Germany's electricity demand from renewable power sources by 2030 – mostly produced in the country's windy North.

Not only was the federal sectoral planning procedure delayed by one year, but the Bavarian state government insisted that the link will not be built as an overhead line but as an underground cable, which multiplied costs. The pandemic further slowed construction works and impeded public consultations, necessary for the approval process.

Siemens Energy now seeking to fast-track works on a 2 GW high-voltage direct current (HVDC) link from Brunsbüttel to Heilbronn. But to realise SuedLink, the regional TSOs TenneT and TransnetBW need to strengthen and optimize the functionality of some 7,500 kilometres of power transmission grid. Parts of the sections will have to be

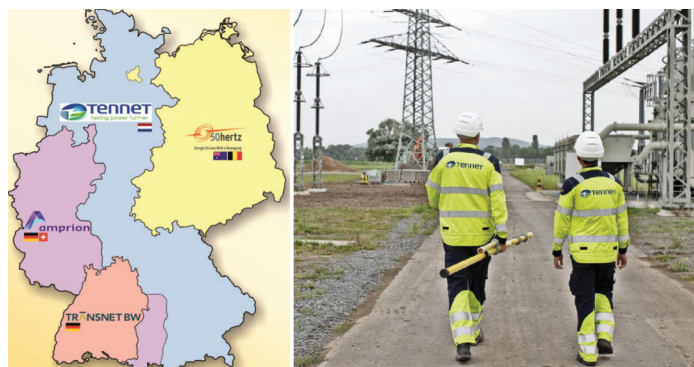
newly built over the next few years.

To pre-empt the risk grid instability in the face of Germany's coal and nuclear exit, TenneT is also advancing another HVDC grid link between eastern Germany and the Bavarian town of Landshut. The so-called SuedOstLink is still at a planning stage. The eastern German TSO 50Hertz and TenneT are aiming to realise the 525-kilovolt power line, capable to transport 2,000 MW of electricity in each direction, over the coming years.

Gas peaking plants vital to stabilise the grid

Germany needs to ensure 20-30 Gigawatt (GW) of new gas-fired power plants will be built as the country exits nuclear and coal, warns RWE CEO Klaus Kriebler. At the moment, our security of supply is based entirely on nuclear energy, lignite and hard coal. We have few gas-fired power plants," he said, adding fossil gas can only be a bridge fuel towards hydrogen.

To make investments in new gas power plants profitable, owners of fossil fuel power plants have lobbied for the introduction of a capacity market, but were in the past disappointed by the government's decision for the "Energy-Only-Market". Capacity payments, if introduced, would remunerate operators to dispatch their power stations at fast notice. The amount of the payment is normally being set through a competitive auction upfront.



US simple-cycle plants run at record highs, most new-builds in Texas

Dispatch of simple-cycle gas power plants in the United States has grown for three years running, with average capacity factors higher than 20% for two consecutive summer months in 2022 – the first time on records, according to government statistics. Flexible SCGTs are most in use during the summer when electricity demand reaches its peaks and varies the most.

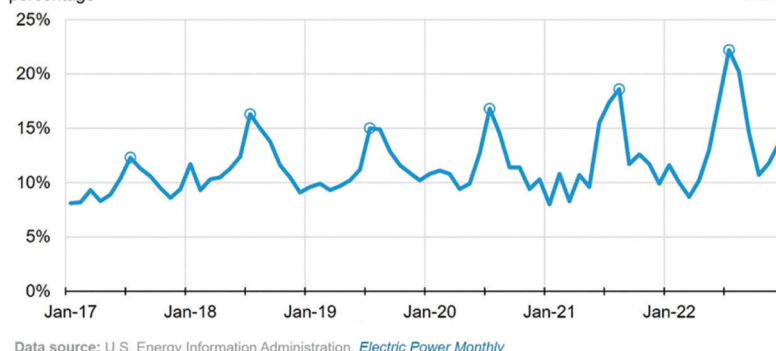
An estimated 2,121 MW of new simple-cycle gas power capacity entered service in 2021, and analysts expect another 1,196 MW entered service in 2022. Texas accounted for nearly half of capacity additions during the past two years because of its need for more fast-starting generating capacity.

Analysts stressed Texas is experiencing both rising power demand and greater variability in supply due to a record of solar power capacity additions over the next two years.

Already the US state with most wind power, Texas is expected to add 10 GW of

utility-scale solar capacity by the end of 2022, compared with 3.2 GW in California. According to the EIA's Preliminary Monthly Electric Generator Inventory, one-third of the utility-scale solar capacity planned to come online in the United

Monthly U.S. simple-cycle natural gas turbine capacity factor (Jan 2017–Dec 2022)



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, [Electric Power Monthly](#)

States in the next two years (30 GW) will be in Texas.

Entergy selects EPC trio for hydrogen-capable CCGT project in Texas

A consortium of Mitsubishi Power, Sargent & Lundy and TIC will provide engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) services to build the 1,215 MW Orange County Advanced Power Station on behalf of Entergy Texas. The combined-cycle gas power plant will be driven by two hydrogen-capable M501JAC turbines and is due operational by summer 2026.

Construction is scheduled to begin in the second quarter of this year and the tasks among the EPC consortium partners for the Orange County CCGT are clearly divided: Sargent & Lundy, known for its advanced class combined-cycle engineering experience, is the Engineer of Record. TIC, which has a strong record for safe on-time construction, is the Constructor. And Mitsubishi Power is supplying its hydrogen-capable power train which includes two M501JAC enhanced air-cooled gas turbines, steam turbine, heat recovery steam generator, and

advanced control system.

Another M501JAC, installed at the Inter-mountain Power Project in Utah, is "commercially guaranteed" to be able to combust a blend of 30% hydrogen and 70% natural gas starting from 2025. Mitsubishi researchers are currently developing a combustion section that can run fully on

hydrogen with a view to retrofitting it into existing turbines.

For Entergy Texas, owner and future operator of Orange County Advanced Power Station, the plant's ability to co-fire hydrogen "supports the project's long-term viability," CEO Eliecer Viamontes said with a view to increasingly stringent emission standards and the utility's commitment to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.

The CCGT will be strategically located near hydrogen producers, pipelines, storage and electricity offtakers as Entergy seeks to provide "cleaner and low-cost energy" to more than 230,000 homes in the rapidly growing Southeast Texas region. ■



Render of Orange County Advanced Power Station

Siemens Energy to supply HL-class turbine for Mintia CCGT in Romania

Mass Global Energy Rom, part of the Iraqi Mass Group Holding, has contracted Siemens Energy to supply two HL-class turbines and related equipment for a 1,700 MW combined-cycle power plant in Romania. With a maximum efficiency of over 64%, the CCGT will be one of the most fuel-efficient gas-fired power plants in Europe once completed in early 2026.

Situated some seven kilometres from Deva in Romania's Transylvania region, the Mintia CCGT will be fuelled by domestic natural gas and replace a retired coal-fired power station, slashing CO₂ emissions by more than 50% when completed.

Ahmad Ismail Saleh, owner of Mass Global Energy Rom expressed pride that the utility's first project in Europe is the construction of one of the continent's most modern gas-fired power plants. "It's not

only a strategic investment in the Romanian energy sector, but the new power plant will also mark the beginning of the decarbonization of the region's former coal-fired power generation," he said, specifying "planned simple-cycle operation [will be] by the first half of May 2025 and combined-cycle completion in the first quarter of 2026."

Siemens Energy's scope of supply includes two gas turbines of type SGT5-9000HL with associated generators, an SST5-5000 steam turbine with SGen-3000W generator, and the SPPA-T3000 control system. In the 50Hz market, it is the manufacturer's first HL-class power project in a 2x1 multi-shaft configuration whereby the waste heat from two gas turbines is used to drive a steam turbine to increase overall efficiency. ■



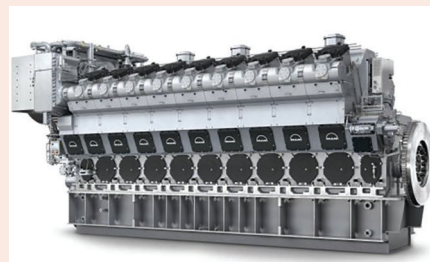
The Mintia coal power plant will be replaced by an efficient CCGT

MAN upgrades five engines on the Cayman Islands

Caribbean Utilities Company (CUC) has commissioned MAN PrimeServ, the company's after-sales brand, to carry out a lifecycle upgrade at five gas engines at the North Sound Road Power Plant on Grand Cayman. The engines have run for more than 80,000 hours and the retrofit will bring them up to the technical standard of a new-build MAN 51/60 types.

The lifecycle upgrade will be applied to three MAN 12V48/60A and two MAN 14V48/60B engines with a view to lower fuel consumption and pollutant emissions. Works will be carried out over a 24-month period, starting from November.

Underlining CUC's drive to operate its plants efficiently, CEO Richard Hew said: "The lifecycle upgrade will not only make our engines significantly more fuel efficient, but will also enable them to be upgraded for use with low-emission LNG in the future." ■



MAN 51-60 engine

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