



Delay in Qatari LNG shipments to Europe impacts gas-fuelled power gen

QatarEnergy, one of the world's biggest LNG exporters, has conceded shipments to Europe are being delayed as carriers take the longer route around the Cape of Good Hope to avoid attacks when crossing the Red Sea to reach the Suez Canal. Cargoes have been rerouted since mid-January and the rescheduled deliveries to European buyers starts to impact power generation.



In a rare statement, QatarEnergy confirmed that the emirate's LNG production "continues uninterrupted" but the Red Sea conflict "may impact the scheduling of some deliveries as they take alternative routes."

Since January 15, QatarEnergy is understood to have rerouted at least six cargoes destined for Europe which, according to ship tracking data, prolongs the journey to the UK by about nine days. But despite the extended shipping times for certain cargoes Qatar is not seen having curtailed its exports. On the contrary, shipments were reportedly some 7% higher over the past two weeks, compared with the same period last year.

Supply risk

For European utilities, an extended shut-in of the Red Sea route from the Middle East poses a supply risk, Rystad Energy warns, al-

though the price impact will be delayed until Europe's gas storage has been drawn down sufficiently. In 2023, around 15.5 million tonnes of LNG were sent through the Red Sea from the Middle East to Europe – a crucial 12.9% of the continent's LNG supply last year, according to Rystad data. Analysts at ING bank even say Qatari gas supplies last year amounted to a bit more than 20 bcm, or 16% of total European LNG imports.

Though LNG carriers so far managed to avoid attacks, ING anticipates a shift in trade flows if the situation deteriorates. "This could include US LNG which was destined for Asia being rerouted to

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Mild winter makes dry gas shut-ins likely

With mild winter weather ahead in the US in early February, Energy Aspects has lowered its Henry Hub forecast for balance-of-winter by \$0.43/MMBtu. Without a further cold snap in peak winter, analysts reckon there may be few options left to tighten balances other than dry gas production shut-ins – provided Henry Hub prices fall below \$1.80/MMBtu.

The warmth in the two-week forecast is threatening to fully erase the impacts of the cold observed over the past two weeks from Winter Storm Heather, analysts said, forecasting a "flat Mar-24-Apr-24 spread."

The forward curve is easing close to a level where "dry-gas production may be choked off in the shoulder season to help with the supply-demand imbalance," analysts noted. In-basin Haynesville prices are anticipated having to fall below \$1.50/MMBtu for producers to start shutting



Demand	136.6	(12.5)	↓	Supply	108.5	4.2	↑
Storage change	(28.1)	16.6	↑	Weekly storage (196) bcf			
Week ending: Fri - 2 Feb 24							
Power	32.8	(1.9)	↓	Dry gas	102.6	2.4	↑
ResCom	34.4	(13.3)	↓	Net Canada	5.5	(2.5)	↓
Industrial	24.0	(1.1)	↓	LNG send-out	0.1	-	↓
Other	9.9	(0.1)	↓				
To Mexico	5.7	0.2	↑				
LNG Exports	14.4	0.9	↑				
Demand	121.3	(15.3)	↓	Supply	108.4	(0.1)	↓
Storage change	(12.9)	15.2	↑	Weekly storage (90) bcf			

Source: Energy Aspect

in more productive wells, which would require Henry Hub cash and prompt contracts at \$1.80/MMBtu.

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Europe, and Middle Eastern (Qatari) LNG moving into Asia rather than Europe," they suggested.

LNG flows through the Red Sea has increased recently, with around 8% of global LNG now passing through the region – prior to the Houthi terrorist attacks on various ships. And as US LNG exports have surged, more cargoes used to take this route to Asia considering the current constraints through the Panama Canal due to dry weather.

Additional tankers needed

Re-routing vessels through the Cape of Good Hope adds around 12.5 days to the

voyage each way at 16 knots which could require an additional 15-20 vessels to deliver the same volume over the year, Rystad analysts calculated, warning this could alter the bearish sentiment on the shipping market. Spot charter rates dropped 23% across the month (two-stroke, East of Suez) but it will take an increase in LNG prices before charter rates increase.

Healthy gas storage still insulates European power producers and industries from the impact of delayed LNG shipments. Gas prices on the Dutch TTF – the EU benchmark – have inched down from \$8.8 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) to \$8.7

per MMBtu on the week, Rystad analysts noted. Fitch Ratings, meanwhile, kept its TTF gas price assumption for 2024 of \$12/mcf "unchanged" as disruptions at the Strait of Hormuz are not (yet) affecting oil and gas production volumes.

On the demand side, any recovery of Europe's industrial consumption hinges on low gas prices as the outlook for manufacturing in 2024 remains weak. Gas consumption in Europe's power sector has also trended down, dropping 23% year-on-year in December due to the material improvement of France's nuclear power availability as well as higher wind and hydro generation. ■

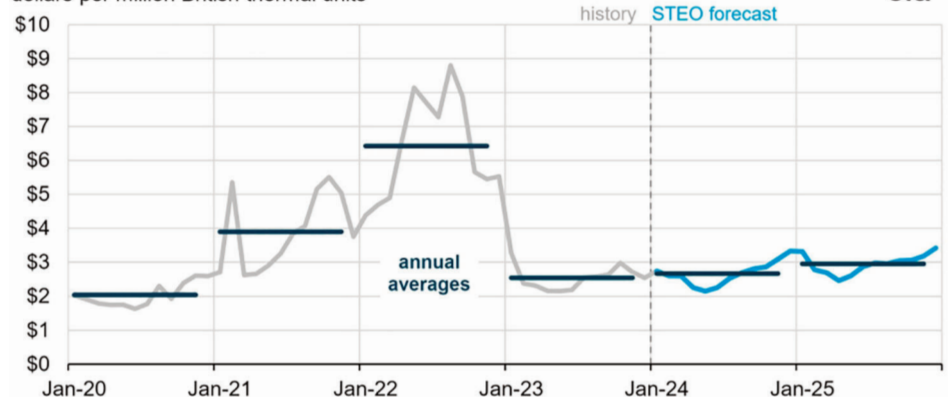
Henry Hub spot price forecast below \$3.00/MMBtu

Natural gas prices at the US bellwether Henry Hub will average under \$3.00/MMBtu both this year and in 2025, analysts at the US Energy Information Administration (EIA) forecast. Though gas production is expected to stay relatively flat over the next two years, growth will be enough to increase working gas inventories while milder-than-average winters reduce demand.

In the January Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO), analysts forecast dry gas production in the United States to rise 1.5 billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d) in 2024 from record highs in 2023 to average 105.0 bcf/d. Thereafter, US dry gas production is likely to increase again in 2025 by 1.3 bcf/d to average 106.4 bcf/d.

Working gas inventories were above the previous five-year average for all of 2023, and analysts expect inventories will remain above the five-year average in 2024 and 2025 because of continuously rising gas production.

Monthly Henry Hub natural gas spot price (Jan 2020–Dec 2025)
dollars per million British thermal units



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Short-Term Energy Outlook* (STEO), January 2024

Growing LNG exports may push up prices

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Demand is set to be dominated by growing LNG exports as several new liquefaction terminals are set to enter operation over the coming years. EIA analysts expect LNG exports to increase by 4%, or 0.5 bcf/d this year and 17%, or 2.1 bcf/d in 2025 while gas-burn in the power generation sector is impacted by renewables and energy storage

becoming increasingly cost-competitive. Gas consumption in the power sector is hence anticipated to rise only "modestly" by 1% this year, and likely to fall by 0.2% in 2025.

Come 2025, gas demand could start to exceed supply growth – driven by rising LNG exports – which will put upward pressure on prices. ■

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Energy Aspects brand-marked 0.2 bcf/d of Haynesville output as "uneconomic even at \$2/MMBtu" as these volumes stem largely from older, less-efficient wells. The forward curve for the second quarter of 2024, however, is still at \$2.25/MMBtu – above what analysts believe would result in large production cuts.

Looking back at the second quarter of 2023, when cash prices of \$2.12/MMBtu were realised which meant that dry gas ex-

ploration and production was deferred. Chesapeake even cut back 50–75 mmcf/d of Appalachia gas output, even though this oil-rich basin has more favourable well economics.

So far, Energy Aspects gas production forecast for the 2024 injection season does not yet include any "economic production shut-ins" given that there is still some demand-side flexibility, e.g. rising gas-burn in the power sector. ■

GAIL signs term LNG deal with ADNOC, caters to downstream customers

India's largest gas distributor GAIL has entered a long-term agreement to buy 0.5 mtpa of LNG from Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC). The deal caters to GAIL's downstream customers – notably power generators – as the Indian government aims to boost the share of gas in the energy mix to 15%, from currently around 6%, to advance the energy transition.

GAIL owns and operates a gas pipeline network of over 16,000 km spread across the country and holds a 70% market share in gas transmission as well as a 50% gas trading share in India.

Commenting on the deal, GAIL chairman Sandeep Kumar Gupta said it will "contribute to bridging the gap in India's demand and supply of natural gas and will open more avenues of strategic partnership between GAIL and ADNOC in other areas of the energy domain." As part of the arrangement, GAIL will receive LNG cargoes from the UAE from 2026 onwards for a period of 10 years.

Seeking to dent growing gas demand from power generators, GAIL in June issued a swap tender, offering 12 cargoes for loading from Sabine Pass terminal in the U.S. and seeking cargoes for delivery into its Dhamra regas terminal this year and in early 2024. Situated in Orissa, on the east coast of India, the Dhamra LNG terminal has a capacity of 5 mtpa and is jointly owned by the Adani Group and TotalEnergies. GAIL has reserved slots for at least 1.5 mtpa regas



GAIL has booked slots at Dhamra regas terminal

capacity at the Dhamra terminal, booked for 20 years.

A staggering number of 31 gas-fired power station with a combined 24.9 GW capacity have for long been stranded or run at sub-optimal levels due to a lack of fuel.

Scorching temperatures and lower spot LNG prices prompted a jump in gas-burn for

power generation in the past summer and to avert blackouts, the India's power ministry had procured 4 GW of electricity from gas-fired power stations through a tender. But analysts noted that to operate 12.5 GW of existing gas generating capacity as peaking plants, the government would have to revise its gas allocation strategy. ■

Tokyo Gas advances with \$2bn Thai Binh LNG Power project near Hanoi

Tokyo Gas has set up the Thai Binh LNG Power joint stock company to develop a floating regas terminal and integrated power plant southeast of Hanoi, together with Japan's Kyden International and Truong Thanh Vietnam Group. The project includes a FSRU with initially 1 mtpa capacity and a 1,500 MW power plant for around \$2 billion combined investment.

The Vietnamese-Japanese trio will assess the projects' feasibility before selecting an EPC contractor and subsequently develop an LNG procurement strategy. The aim is for the integrated project to enter commercial operation in 2029.

The Thai Bin venture is Tokyo Gas' sec-

ond LNG-to-power project in Vietnam, following its onshore LNG regas terminal and adjacent gas power plant in Quang Ninh province which was realised in a JV with the Vietnamese manufacturer Colavi and Petro-Vietnam Power. The 2.4 mtpa LNG regas terminal with integrated 1,500 MW power plant near Vietnam's northern Cam Pha City will also cost nearly \$2 billion.

LNG shipments will likely be arranged by Tokyo Gas which is understood to be close to striking a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with a subsidiary of Petro-Vietnam for all electricity produced at the Quang Ning combined-cycle plant.

Once operational, probably by the third quarter of 2027, the LNG-fuelled power station will supply some 9 billion kWh of electricity annually to the national grid.

A similar LNG supply deal might well be arranged for the Thai Bin venture – in line with the Vietnam's energy policy. By 2030, Vietnam's Power Development Plan VIII aims for the country's domestic capacity of LNG power sources to reach 22,400 MW and make up almost 15% per of the nation's total generation capacity.

Looking ahead, Tokyo Gas strives to expand its LNG infrastructure business in Asian countries. "This will contribute to achieving the profit goal of ¥50 billion (\$338.7 million) from our overseas business, as outlined in Compass2030," the company explained. As Japan's largest city gas supplier, Tokyo Gas has already engaged in gas-related projects in Australia, North America and various countries in Southeast Asia. ■



'Legitimizing' bitcoin poses significant risks to electricity costs in Texas

The US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC)'s decision to approve spot bitcoin exchange-traded funds (ETFs) set off an earthquake in the crypto industry, with the funds seeing \$4.6 billion in trading volume in the first day alone. But analysts warn this legitimization poses significant risks to both customer electricity costs in the US and the energy transition.

The new spot ETFs actually hold baskets of bitcoin and creates a massive new source of demand for the cryptocurrency, which is very energy-intensive to produce. In 2022 – when bitcoin mining consumed only 60% as much electricity as it does today – global crypto mining consumed 20% as much electricity as global centralized data computing and data transmission combined, Ben Hertz-Shargel, global head of grid edge, Wood Mackenzie pointed out.

In Texas, a state where bitcoin miners have clustered and whose grid already suffers from supply/demand imbalances, the pipeline of new crypto mining data centers seeking to connect to the state's grid was equivalent to 27% of Texas peak electricity demand as of early 2023.

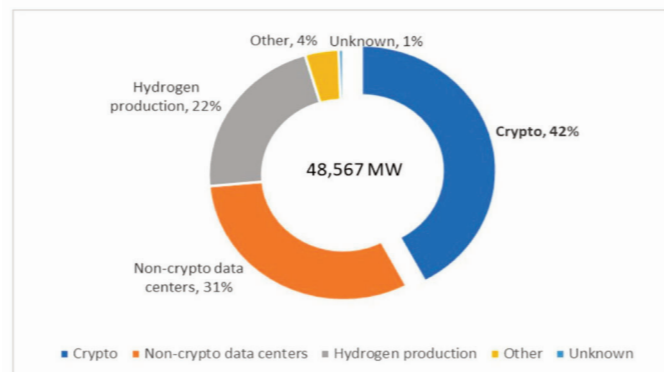
Power demand from bitcoin mines push up the real-time cost of electricity in Texas nearly all hours of the year. According to WoodMac calculations, this raises electricity costs \$1.8 billion per year on homeowners and businesses in the state, a 4.7% increase on what they currently pay.

"Despite miners claims and popular belief, bitcoin mines often do not stop operat-

ing when electricity prices are high, raising costs even further, as well as challenging grid stability. And miners are skilful at avoiding transmission charges in Texas, shifting costs to other customers," Hertz-Shargel said, warning: "If a sizable fraction of the bitcoin mine pipeline does get built, it could cause consumer costs to skyrocket."

Bitcoin miners have been contracting for power similarly to most industrial customers: from utilities and large retail suppliers. In contrast, the Big Tech data center operators, including Amazon, Meta and Google, are the largest clean energy buyers in the US. These companies finance the construction of new renewables projects, which would not have been built otherwise, and which therefore meaningfully offsets their energy demand.

Pipeline of large industries attempting to connect to Texas' grid as of Feb 2023



Source: Wood Mackenzie: Bitcoin Mining, Aug 2023. Underlining data from ERCOT

And miners are unlikely to evolve into renewable financiers: "The bitcoin mining industry barely existing six years ago — a shorter period than the 8-10 years required for renewable offtake agreements. All of these factors make miners risky offtakers of renewable projects to prospective lenders, even if miners sought such deals," Hertz-Shargel explained. In his view, state policymakers — notably in Texas — may have to step in an restrict ETF-driven bitcoin mining from raising energy costs and carbon emissions. ■

US power prices to rise 26% in New York and 45% in New England

Wholesale power prices in the US northeast will rise this year, up 26% in New York to an average \$48/MWh in New York and even 45% to \$60/MWh in New England, government analysts forecast. Outside the Northeast and the Pacific Northwest, electricity costs substantially less — as little as \$33/MWh in the SERC region which includes Alabama and the Carolinas.

Markets in the Northeast generally have some of the highest wholesale prices in the nation after the Pacific Northwest, where wholesale prices in 2023 were as high as \$82/MWh. In the US Pacific states of California, Oregon, and Washington, the

price of gas charged to power generators averaged \$6.96/MMBtu through October — a key cause for the sky-high electricity prices.

"We expect fuel costs to remain somewhat elevated in the Pacific Northwest, and we forecast the region's wholesale

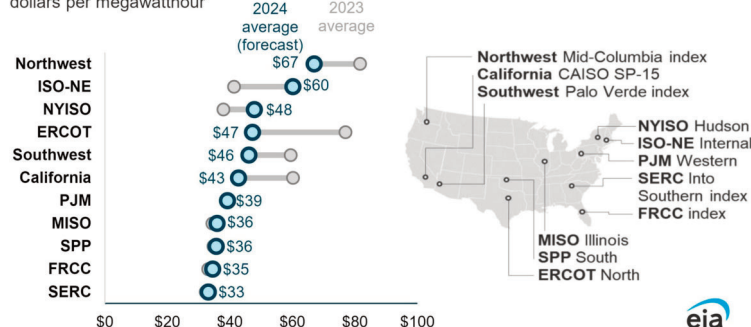
power prices to average \$67/MWh in 2024," analysts at the US Energy Information Administration (EIA) said in their January Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO).

Though gas-burn costs utili-

ties dearly on the West Cost, the average gas price for US electricity generation is expected to average at just \$2.91/MMBtu in 2024, down from last year's average at \$3.29/MMBtu. "Lower natural gas prices should keep average wholesale power prices in most regions less than or close to last year," analysts noted.

Wholesale power prices are typically calculated on an hourly or daily basis and reflect market stresses, e.g. fuel supply constraints or high demand due to extreme temperatures. Prices in the ERCOT market, which covers most of Texas, for instance exceeded \$2,500/MWh during a handful of hours in August 2023, which resulted in ERCOT's monthly price averaging \$355/MW, analysts pointed out, adding that prices also spiked temporarily in some western market during the summer. ■

Annual average wholesale electricity prices at selected price hubs (2023–2024)
dollars per megawatthour



Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2024

IHI and GE Vernova aim for full NH₃-capable gas turbine by 2030

The Japanese technology conglomerate IHI and GE Vernova have agreed to jointly develop a new gas turbine combustor capable of using ammonia (NH₃) as a viable fuel option for power generation compatible with GE Vernova's 6F.03, 7F and 9F gas turbines. IHI and Petronas affiliate Gentari Hydrogen earlier agreed to commercialise IM270 – a small-scale, fully ammonia-fuelled turbine – by 2026.

Ammونيا (NH₃), a derivative from hydrogen (H₂), emits no carbon dioxide (CO₂) when burnt but the fuel as an inherently lower flammability which makes it harder to combust than natural gas. Moreover, critics warn that that nitrous oxide (N₂O) is susceptible to form during NH₃ combustion, which has a greenhouse warming effect around 300 times that of CO₂.

Building on ammonia-fuelled 2 MW turbine

IHI is piloting its ammonia combustion technology in Japan. Tests at a new combustor on the 2,000-kilowatt-class gas turbine at IHI Yokohama Works, achieved a greenhouse gas reduction rate of over 99%, even when the ammonia fuel ratio is at 70~100%, and IHI verified the output of 2,000 kW (2 MW) when mono-firing liquid ammonia.

GE Vernova said its latest collaboration with IHI follows on the latter's successful development of that 2 MW ammonia-fuelled gas turbine.

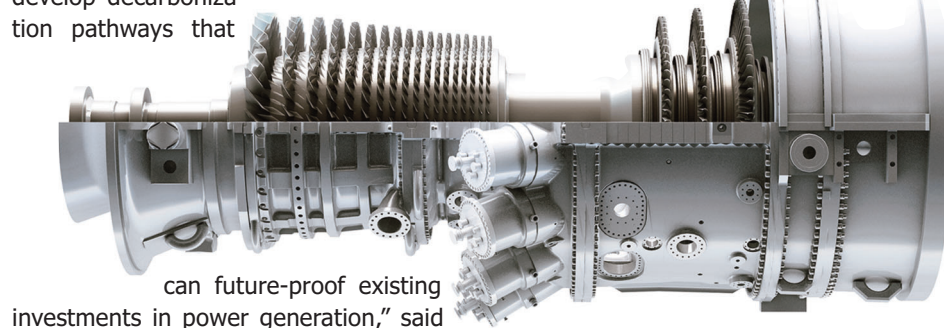
"Following two years of joint studies on the economics of the ammonia value chain, we are thrilled to (...) proceed to the next phase of technology and engineering to develop decarbonization pathways that

Jeffrey Goldmeier, GE Vernova Director of Hydrogen Value Chain. By combining GE's expertise in gas turbine combustion systems and IHI's know-how in ammonia combustion, the partners aim to validate combustion technology in the next two years, and potentially have a new product commercially available by the end of this decade.

Aiming to retrofit Sakra power plant

A retrofit of an ammonia combustor is meant to be explored at Sembcorp's Sakra power plant in Singapore, powered by a 9F gas turbine. The project will potentially assist Sembcorp to generate low-carbon energy from its existing power plant assets.

"Among the various hydrogen carriers, ammonia represents a truly viable pathway to decarbonization for fuel importers like Japan. Ammonia is characterized by high volumetric hydrogen density and has well-established handling infrastructure deployed globally. IHI's ammonia combustion technologies can enable the direct use of ammonia as a carbon neutral fuel," concluded Kensuke Yamamoto, IHI VP of Business Development and general manager of Ammonia Value Chain Projects.



can future-proof existing investments in power generation," said

“

Following two years of joint studies on the economics of the ammonia value chain, we are thrilled to (...) proceed to the next phase of technology and engineering to develop decarbonization pathways that can future-proof existing investments in power generation

”

- Jeffrey Goldmeier, GE Vernova Director of Hydrogen Value Chain

Woodside teams up with SK E&S utility on hydrogen deliveries to Korea

Australia's oil and gas major Woodside has signed a memorandum of understanding with the South Korean utility SK E&S to develop hydrogen and ammonia supply chains underpinned by long-term offtake arrangements. The plan is to set up hydrogen production projects in Australia and ship the clean-burning fuel to Korean power producers.

The Perth-based oil and gas producers plans to allocate more than A\$7 billion (\$5 billion) to clean energy ventures by 2030. Hydrogen production ventures are already under development near Perth, in Tasmania, and in New Zealand.

Seoul fast-tracks H₂ co-firing

SK E&S wants to become a global hydrogen provider, making use of its existing LNG infrastructure, as the government in Seoul recently set up a new bidding market to allow utilities to sell electricity generated from hydrogen or hydrogen-compounds such as ammonia to state-run KEPCO and other regional operators.

The government in Seoul is calling on utilities to expand mixed combustion and revamp plants with new H₂-ready gas turbines so that the amount of that type of power generation can be boosted from 3.5 TWh in 2020 to nearly 288 TWh in 2050.

"Hydrogen will account for 33% and 23.8% of South Korea's energy consumption and power generation in 2050, respectively. Then, hydrogen will become its biggest energy source by beating petroleum and the economic effects of this include 567,000 new jobs and at least 200 million tons of greenhouse gas reduction," the government's plan reads.

Developers are striving to increase the ratio of hydrogen co-firing at gas turbines: Shattering an industry record, PSM, Thomassen Energy and Hanwha Power System just operated a gas turbine with a 60% hydrogen blend at baseload condition. The result was achieved at a purpose-built power plant in Daesan, South Korea, where a Frame 7E turbine was refurbished with PSM's FlameSheet Combustor Platform, an upgrade for B-, E- and F-Class gas turbines.

Large battery to be installed near AES' Petersburg Generating Station

AES Indiana has gained approval from the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission (IURC) for a stand-alone battery energy storage system in Pike County, co-located at the utility's Petersburg Generating Station which is transitioning from coal to gas. The battery will provide 200 MW of installed capacity and 800 MWh of dispatchable capacity and is due operational by December 2024.

To fast-track deployment and installation, AES Indiana has signed an engineering, procurement, and construction (EPC) contract with Fluence, the battery manufacturer that will also lead the construction of the facility. If all goes to plan, the battery will help balance peak demand during the MISO 2024/25 winter season.

The Pike County battery projects is part of AES' sustainability commitments which include adding 1,300 MW of wind, solar and energy storage from new procurements in the

next five years. AES Indiana's total renewable and energy storage capacity is expected to grow from 400 MW currently in operation to 2,200 MW by 2027.

"Using advanced technologies like energy storage with our current systems increases reliability for our customers," said Ken Zagzebski, President & CEO of AES Indiana. "As we accelerate a cleaner energy future, energy storage helps grid operators efficiently balance the supply and demand of electricity quickly and accurately."



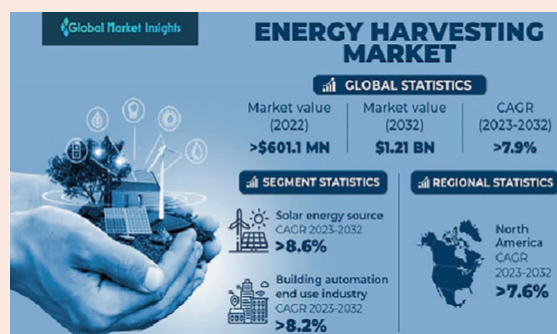
Location of battery at AES' Petersburg Generating Station

Energy harvesting market to surpass \$1.21bn by 2023

Harvesting energy from motion and ambient temperature will expand substantially by 2032 as technological advances are forecast to increase the market size by over 7.9% through 2032. Use of vibration and kinetic energy can be applied in IoT devices and sensors: GlobalScale's LE 5.3 module, for instance, accommodates with energy storages to prolong the lifespan of conventional batteries.

According to Global Market Insights, growth is driven by the pivotal role of transducers in converting various forms of ambient energy into usable electricity. Innovations make these systems more efficient and scalable, hence more and more industries and end-users will use of motion-based energy sources.

As industries increasingly embrace connectivity and smart solutions, the demand for wireless sensor networks rises. Energy harvesting technologies are tailored to meet the needs of these networks, with analysts anticipating growth in applications like industrial automation and environmental monitoring.



Caterpillar demonstrates viability of H2 fuel cell at Microsoft data center

US power gen equipment maker Caterpillar has successfully tested the viability of using large-format hydrogen fuel cells to provide backup power for data centers. The project simulated a 48-hour backup power event at Microsoft's data center in Cheyenne, Wyoming, where fuel cells demonstrated they can ensure uninterrupted electricity supply to meet 99.999% uptime requirements.

Test were conducted in a challenging environment and validated the hydrogen fuel cell power system's performance at 6,086 ft (1,855 m) above sea level and in below-freezing conditions. A Caterpillar Microgrid Controller was used to operate two Cat Power Grid Stabilization (PGS) 1260 battery energy storage systems along with the 1.5 MW hydrogen fuel cell. Caterpillar led the project, providing the overall system integration, power electronics, and microgrid controls that form the central structure of the hydrogen power

solution.

Sean James, senior director of data center research at Microsoft pointed out "the research and findings of the hydrogen fuel cell demonstration will help us towards our goal of becoming carbon negative by 2030."

The project is partially funded by the U.S. Department of Energy Hydrogen and Fuel Cell Technologies Office (DOE) under the H2@Scale initiative,

which brings stakeholders together to advance affordable hydrogen production, transport, storage and utilization.



PGS 1260 battery module

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