



Weekly News

12 July 2024

New electricity levy to help fund Germany's H2-ready power plants

The German government is preparing a new levy for electricity consumers to help fund a planned fleet of hydrogen-ready gas power plants. The tax will support an initial ten plants with 5 GW capacity combined which will be gradually expanded to 12.5 GW – still short of the 21 GW of flexible capacity the regulator deems necessary.

Industry is alarmed about the new levy, though market observers noted the additional cost would be "minimal" and get added to an existing charge for combined heat and power. Taxes, levies and surcharges currently make up 27% of household electricity costs, while the energy-intensive industry is often exempt or allowed to pay less.

Tenders for the first round of H2-ready gas power plants are meant to be held early next year. Over 20 GW of additional dispatchable capacity would be needed, according to BNetzA findings, to balance growing volumes of intermittent electricity supply from wind and solar energy sources. But economy minister Robert Habeck had to admit that not all of this electricity can come from gas or hydrogen, hence coal power plants will likely be on stand-by until after 2030.

The first H2-ready gas power plants are scheduled to start



Render of RWE's H2-ready power plant in Werne

operations by the end of 2024, and time is running out to get them built on time. The new levy is meant to make investors forthcoming and is viewed as a bridge to capacity markets which are envisaged to be in place by 2028. Capacity payments remunerate power plant operators for standing ready to dispatch their plants at short notice, rather than for the actual electricity they produce.

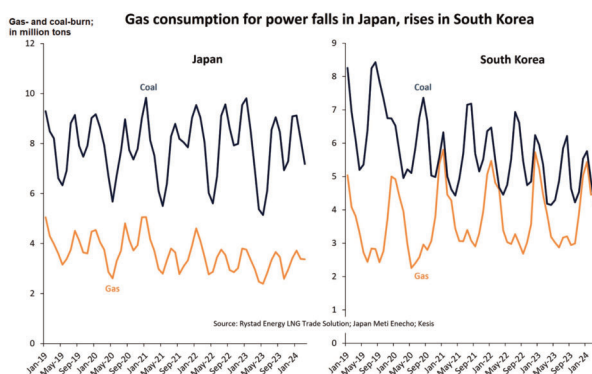
continued on page 2

Asian LNG prices fall amid unplanned power plant outages in Japan

Japan's electricity supply balance has been shaken by two unexpected outages that reduced gas-burn and brought down Asian LNG prices before hitting \$13/MMBtu. JERA's Chiba gas power plant (360 MW) suffered a trip, with no restart date announced as yet, while Tokyo Gas' gas-fired Ohgishima power Unit 2 (407 MW) is offstream due to technical problems at its cooling system.

Looking at competing fuels, Hokuriku Electric's 500-MW coal-fired power plant Nanao-Ota unit 1 resumed operation on 2 July – a long 182 days after it was shuttered following the Noto earthquake on January 1, 2024. The 1,000 MW coal-fired Hara-machi unit 2, owned by Tohoku Electric's, is announced to stay offline until 29 July due to equipment failure, and the utility's 600-MW Noshiro 1 coal power unit is meant to restart generation on 12 July.

Tohoku Electric has already bought around



300,000 tonnes of additional LNG for summer delivery this year, according to Rystad figures, – which may be dearly needed to help balance the

continued on page 2

AGENDA

COMPANIES

Volkswagen makes MAN ES wind down its gas turbines business

2

FINANCE

China to fund and build CCGTs in Kazakhstan

3

MARKETS

Sidpec to buy liquid ethane from the US to counter fuel shortages in Egypt

5

Low-carbon energy sources meet 74% of EU electricity needs

5

PROJECTS

Work intensifies at all-electric Woodfibre LNG project

6

Aksa about to take FID on 225 MW combined-cycle plant in Senegal

7

Continued from page 1, top story

"As we need the capacity quickly, it must be ensured that it is actually built," RWE CEO Markus Krebber stressed, disclosing the Essen-based utility wants to realise H2-ready plants "mainly" at the sites of its existing coal-fired power plants. "We are working on developments at sites not only in North Rhine-Westphalia, but also outside," he specified, noting RWE wants to build at least 3 GW by the end of 2030.

The Institute of Energy Economics (EWI)

found Germany lacks €60 billion in secured funding to build much-needed 25 GW backup power generation capacity by 2030.

State aid needed to tackle €60bn funding gap

This shortfall cannot be covered by earnings on the electricity market and needs "resolute state support," researchers reckon.

H2-ready peaking plants are hard to finance as they are likely to run only for a

very limited amount of time each year – earning a tiny rate of return. High capital costs contrast with limited dispatch, meaning the plants will not be able to recover their investment costs – especially if they are made to run on costly green hydrogen.

"These are politically desired investments that cannot be carried out based on market mechanisms at the moment," commented EWI researcher Philipp Kienscherf. ■

Volkswagen makes MAN ES wind down its gas turbines business

Volkswagen Group has decided to close the gas turbine business of its affiliate MAN Energy Solutions following the failed sale to a Chinese investor. VW does not view the business as lucrative and wanted to divest it to CSIC Longjiang Guanghai Gas Turbine (GHGT) but the German government prohibited the deal due to GHGT's ties to the Chinese military industry.

Experts had alerted the government that MAN's gas turbine technology could also be used as a basis for military proposes, notably to power war ships but also fighter jets and potentially drones. GHGT develops small and medium-sized gas turbines in a 5 to 50 MW range and is part of China State Shipbuilding Corp.

Product area no longer in focus

To date, MAN Energy Solutions has produced and serviced MGT gas turbines of up to 8 megawatts in size at its sites in

Oberhausen and Zurich, among other things, for use as mechanical drives or for power generation. "This product area is now no longer central to the company's growth strategy," the company said.

VW sees no possibility to turn around the business and develop it into an attractive part of the wider group. The factory in Oberhausen and the wider gas turbine business currently has approximately 80 employees in Oberhausen as well as approximately 20 employees in the maintenance of installed turbines at MAN PrimeServ in Zurich.

Augsburg-based MAN ES was quick to point out the move will have no effect on the other employees at the

company's sites in Oberhausen (around 1,600) and Zurich (around 800) or on the other products and solutions manufactured there. MAN ES has already decided to split the 'product area' as part of its "Performance 2023" program, launched in 2020, as it seeks to transform into a solution provider for sustainable energy supply. ■



View into MAN's gas turbine factory in Oberhausen

Gas to Power Journal

Publisher
Stuart Fryer

Editor
Anja Karl
Tel: +44 (0)7733 684 682
anja@gastopowerjournal.com

Advertising
David Jeffries
Tel: +44 (0)7973 642 086
djeffries@lngjournal.com

New Business & Databases
Stephan Venter
Tel: +44 (0) 207 017 3407
venter@gastopowerjournal.com

Subscriptions
Margarita Tokere
Tel: +33 (0)7 67 62 58 77
margarita@gastopowerjournal.com

Layout & Production
Vivian Chee
chee@thedigitalship.com

Continued from page 1

grid. On top of the two gas power outages at Chiba and Ohgishima, Japanese utilities had to come to terms with 73% more unexpected outages at coal power units since February 2024, then in the pre-year period.

Thermal coal is in significantly shorter supply in July this year, hence utilities strive to accelerate nuclear restarts and maximise the use of LNG-fuelled power generation capacity. Renewable energy supply is on the rise, contributing to a decline in thermal power consumption. According to the latest update from Japan's Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry, Japan consumed 3.9% less LNG and 6.2% less coal in the 2023 financial year, which ended 31 March 2024.

"Asian LNG prices have fallen on weak

demand, while hotter summer weather forecast remains as a bullish factor in the US," Rystad Energy's senior analyst Masanori Odaka commented. Asian spot LNG prices for August were last seen trading 4.4% lower week-on-week at around \$12.2 per million British thermal units (MMBtu).

In contrast, gas-burn for power generation keeps rising in South Korea. Despite the restart of the 1,400 MW Shin-Hanul unit 2 nuclear power unit, Korean utilities consumed 1% more gas and 9.2% less coal for power generation during the same period, year-on-year (see graph). Meanwhile, September 2024 financial derivatives traded around \$12.4 per MMBtu, down 4.2% from a week earlier. ■

China to fund and build combined-cycle power plants in Kazakhstan

The Chinese State Bank has agreed to finance the construction of a combined-cycle gas power plant in Aktau, western Kazakhstan, for up to 25 years at a rate below 5%. Due commissioned in December 2026, the Aktau CCGT will be built by MAEK and China Huadian which rivals Aksa and Ansaldo in securing orders for energy infrastructure from the Kazakh government.

At the Kazakhstan-China roundtable on July 2, documents were signed amounting to over \$3.7 billion, according to Kazakh Invest. The agreements are for joint-developments of projects in the energy, transport, industry, agriculture, and high-tech sectors. China Huadian, with assets valued at \$140 billion, plans to implement several projects in the Kazakh energy sector while Lianyungang Port Group and Temir Zholy agreed to invest in the construction of a container hub at the port of Aktau.

China Huadian is understood to be close to finalising a CCGT project in the Kazakh

Mangystau region, designed to help integrate intermittent electricity from renewables and supply peakload electricity at a local level. Successful implementation of the Mangystau project – and particularly cheap financing – has helped sway the Kazakh government to hand the contract for the Aktau project to the Chinese state-owned power producer and developer.

Firm financing of the essence

Firm financing agreements greatly enhance the probability of winning an order for a Kazakh infrastructure project. Aksa Enerji in April signed an accord with Kazakh government to build a CCGT with a capacity of 500 MW, the listed Turkish power producer said in a filing with Borsa Istanbul. Timeline for construction and start-up as well as the location of the CCGT has not been disclosed, nor any details on financing – giving grounds for doubt.

The heads of Ansaldo

Energia and the Kazakh state electricity company, Fabrizio Fabri and Kairat Maksutov, back in January agreed to implement and launch new combined-cycle power plant projects in Kazakhstan, including the reconstruction of the Almaty CHP-3. For the latter, the Italian manufacturer will supply two AE94.2 gas turbines, two generators and auxiliary components. A reservation agreement signed with KBI Energy Group, the EPC contractor for the project, stipulates an early start of components production.

The overall Almaty Electric Station's project portfolio includes the construction of a combined-cycle gas plant with a capacity of 545 MW at the Almaty CHP-3, the modernisation of Almaty CHP-2 and the reconstruction of the ageing Almaty CHP-1 into a 250 MW combined-cycle plant. Details on project finance were not disclosed.

Bayern LB earlier agreed to contribute debt financing for Aksa's works on the 230 MW Tashkent and 270 MW Bukhara gas-fired power stations in Uzbekistan, hence the bank will likely be also approached for similar projects in Kazakhstan – as will other major European lenders. ■



Line-up at the Kazakhstan-China roundtable

Argan affiliate APC gets notice to proceed with 264 MW plant in Ireland

Atlantic Projects Company (APC), part of the US engineering firm Argan, has received full notice to proceed with EPC for the Shannonbridge Power Plant. The 264 MW reserve power project, initiated by EirGrid and Electricity Supply Board of Ireland (ESB), is meant to begin operation at the onset of this winter and run at least through to the end of winter 2026/27.

The Shannonbridge open-cycle plant will be built a brownfield site of a decommissioned peat-fired power plant in County Offaly, which helps reduce capital costs. It will be powered by eight GE LM2500XPRESS units, based on aero-derivative gas turbine technology. The turbines reach 38% efficiency in simple cycle mode and generate between 21 MW and 37 MW each.

The project comes on the heels of GE's recent 200 MW emergency power plant, under construction at North Wall in greater Dublin. Similar to ESB's North Wall power plant, the Shannonbridge unit will not be available to the open electricity marketplace. Instead, it will only be fired up when instructed to do so by the Irish grid operator to balance the system.

Quick-start plants like North Wall and Shannonbridge have black-start capability to

help re-energies the grid in the event of an unforeseen outage or drop in voltage. The turbines can run on a mix of up to 75% hydrogen – once available in sufficient quantities and at a cost-competitive price.

Ansaldo turbines for Poolbeg OCGT

ESB is rapidly extending its flexible power gen capacity. The Irish utility a few days ago contracted Ansaldo Energia, in consortium with Cobra, to supply an AE94.3A gas turbine and associated generator for a 299 MW open-cycle power unit at Poolbeg peninsula near Dublin.

The new OCGT will be situated near ESG's existing Poolbeg Generating Station



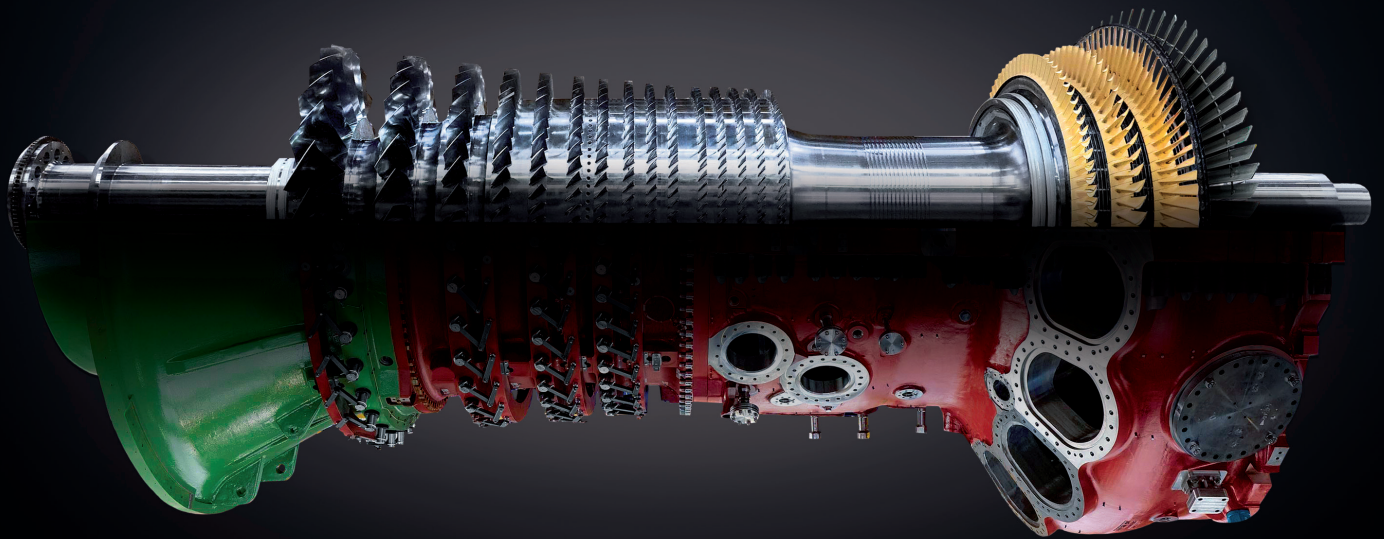
Shannonbridge OCGT will be built on land of the West Offaly Power Station

which currently has an electricity generating capacity of 470 MW from one combined-cycle unit. The new fast-start open-cycle plant will enhance the security of electricity in greater Dublin, in view of Ireland's ever-increasing penetration of intermittent renewable energy sources. ■

— ITALIAN ENERGY —

BRIGHTER FUTURE

pete room



Ansaldo Energia's GT36 gas turbine is the top of the range for performance and power in our portfolio. With our products and solutions, from EPC to service, from digital twin to remote monitoring, Ansaldo Energia is ready to face the challenges of the energy transition towards a cleaner and more sustainable future.

ansaldo | energia

Sidpec to buy liquid ethane from the US to counter fuel shortages in Egypt

Egypt's Sidi Kerir Company (Sidpec) is taking steps to buy large quantities of liquid ethane from the US to counter an acute shortage of natural gas that could herald the closure of more fertiliser manufacturers. The Ministry of Petroleum had mandated fertiliser makers to use 20% less natural gas as the fuel is currently prioritised for generating electricity.

Natural gas rationing had forced Sidpec and many of its peers to close industrial power stations which cut short supply of electricity and process heat for the chemical industry. The Ministry prioritised the use of gas for power generation to avert the risk of rolling blackouts during the sweltering summer heat.

Eager to source alternative fuel, Sidpec is spearheading a consortium of five companies, including Gama, GASCO and the Egyptian Petrochemical Holding Company



One of MOL's very large ethane carriers

(EKEM), that want to set up a distribution system to supply ethane to companies that rely on natural gas. A contingency plan is being drawn up to guarantee short- and medium-term supply.

Financing for the new ethane consortium will be provided in three stages, with 40% coming from shareholders and 60% through bank loans, Sidpec disclosed.

Imported LNG designated for power gen

Striving to fuel power plants, Egyptian Natural Gas Holding Company (EGAS) has launched tender to import up to 15 LNG cargoes until October, as the country's daily gas consumption increased by 300 million cubic feet per day (mmcf/d). Cargoes will discharge at EGAT's newly chartered FSRU Høegh Galleon with the fuel understood to be designated primarily for generating electricity.

President Al-Sisi even vowed the government would support importing 20 LNG cargoes to help meet demand while Prime Minister Mostafa Madbouly noted the country needs to spend at least 1.18 billion dollars in natural gas and fuel oil to alleviate the energy crisis.

Already this spring, the country nearly slipped into a gas deficit despite pipeline gas imports from Israel. Daily gas consumption is forecast to increase to 6.3 bcf during the summer, while daily production is between 5.2 and 5.4 bcf and fully committed to the domestic market while gas imports from Israel used to reach 1.1 bcf per day.

From early June, however, Egypt's imports of Israeli gas fell by 26% to just about 850 mmcf/d, compared to up to 1.15 bcf/d in May. LNG is hence vital to bridge the supply gap to meet Egypt's fast-growing gas and electricity demand from a population of over 106 million.

Green and low-carbon energy sources meet 74% of EU electricity needs

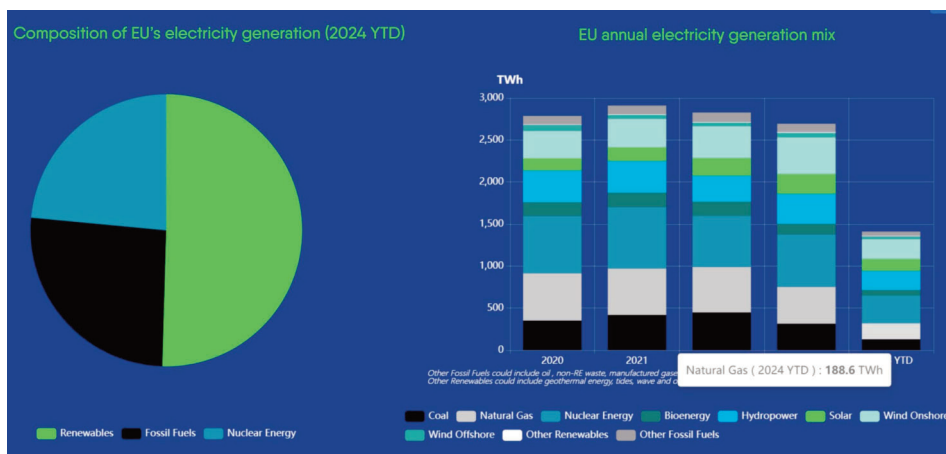
More than half of electricity generated in the EU came from renewables in the first half of 2024, while 74% originated from "green and low-carbon energy sources," which includes nuclear power, Eurelectric figures show. "The pace of change is impressive," the association of Europe's electricity industry said, noting "decarbonisation efforts of utilities are years ahead of any other sector."

Data on electricity demand is less encouraging, though. Due to "industry relocating abroad, warmer temperatures, energy savings and slow economic growth," electricity demand in the EU in the first half year 2023 fell by 5.1% compared to same period in 2022. It has stayed low in the first half 2024, at 4.8% less than two years earlier, explained the secretary general of Eurelectric, Kristian Ruby.

"A lower demand for electricity should not suggest that the EU can neglect investments in the sector," he stressed.

Contracted LNG to exceed demand

Offshoring and sluggish growth of energy-intensive industries within the EU will likely leave the bloc over-contracted on long-term LNG imports as early as 2027, the EU agency of energy regulators (ACER) finds. European buyers already resell part of their delivered cargoes, notably Russian LNG – a practise now being banned – with ACER estimating the volume to be at least 1 bcm,



or more.

Contracted LNG volumes from 2023 to 2026 at around 49 bcm/y were assessed as "insufficient to meet the total EU LNG demand." But starting from 2027, the falling demand as a result of REPowerEU is forecast to lead to an over-contracted LNG position, with surplus volumes ranging from 30 bcm in 2027 to 66 bcm in 2030," ACER's latest report reads.

REPowerEU is a set of measure aimed at reducing dependence on Russian gas by pri-

oritising green energy. If all gets implemented, it would cut demand by an additional 100 bcm by 2030.

Crucial for the above demand projection is that the current large take-or-pay contract for pipeline gas supply from Russia via the Ukraine will expire by the end of this year. If the contract is not renewed, it could lead to a loss of 13.6 bcm in gas supply compared with 2023 flows. It is still unclear if LNG, or rather pipeline gas from Norway or Algeria will make up the missing supplies.

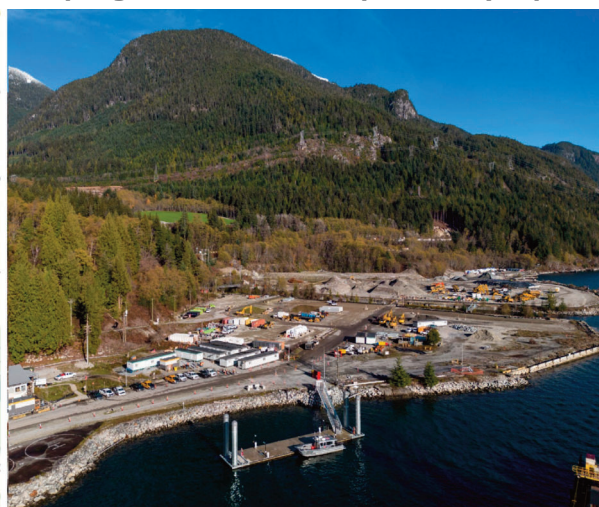
Work intensifies at all-electric Woodfibre LNG project in Squamish, BC

Construction for Woodfibre LNG is forging ahead, with workers hosted in a floatel nearby while Siemens Energy takes steps to convert the 2.1 mtpa liquefaction plant into an all-electric unit. Situated on a brownfield site in Squamish, British Columbia, Woodfibre LNG is meant to reach substantial completion in the spring of 2027 and start operation by September that year.

Over 100 jobs will be created for the lifetime of the project which will use electricmotor drives powered by renewable hydropower.

Christine Kennedy, president of Woodfibre LNG said the company was incorporating a sustainable approach into as many aspects of its project's engineering and design as possible. "This includes using safe, efficient equipment for the LNG refrigeration process – like that which Siemens Energy will supply – to build what will become the world's lowest-emission LNG export facility," she specified.

For the world's first all-electric liquefaction project, Siemens Energy will supply the main refrigeration trains, notably compressors, synchronous motors, variable speed drives, converter transformers, harmonic filters, and numerous powerhouses. Refrigeration compressor trains are a key for liquefying natural



Map and site of Woodfibre LNG in Squamish, BC

gas for storage in tanks and subsequent shipment abroad to high-paying offtakers in Asia.

"This project is important, because it will help support the journey toward global decarbonization with exports to Asian economies currently driven by coal," said

Thorbjörn Fors, executive vice president, Industrial Applications at Siemens Energy. In his view, "LNG will play an essential role in a more sustainable future as we continue looking at ways to decarbonize the natural gas chain."

Aksa about to take FID on 225 MW combined-cycle plant in Senegal

Turkish developer Aksa Enerji has said the 225 MW Saint Louis combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) development on Senegal's northwest coast is nearing financial close. In a process update, Aksa said it plans to take FID in the third quarter with the \$475 million project – situated closed to Greater Tortue Ahmeyim LNG development – scheduled to start operation by 2026.

The Saint Louis CCGT will be built in close vicinity of Phase 1 of the Greater Tortue Ahmeyim (GTA) LNG project currently being developed. Financing of the power plant and a gas pipeline has been arranged by Ndar Energies, the future plant operator, with the African Export-Import Bank. The bank said it will lead the syndicating of the debt raise.

All electricity to be generated by the CCGT has been sold upfront to Senegal's state-owned Senelec under a 25-year power purchase agreement with the future opera-

tor Ndar Energies, a subsidiary of Aksa Global Investments. Construction work on the plant began in January last year, carried out by Aksa Enerji in cooperation with Ndar.

The gas-fuelled Saint Louis CCGT will add to Senegal's total installed power generation capacity of 1,555 MW and enhance the country's electricity access rate of around 69% currently. Apart from Senegal, Aksa Enerji has built over 570 MW of heavy fuel oil and gas-fired power gen capacity in Congo, Ghana, Mali and Madagascar.

As Turkey's largest listed power producer, Aksa Enerji is developing an array of CCGTs for state-owned entities in sub-Saharan Africa as well as some former Soviet states in Central Asia. In late April, the company secured a deal with the Kazakh government to build a combined-cycle gas power plant with a capacity of 500 MW. Timeline for construction and start-up as well as the location of the CCGT has not been disclosed, nor any details on financing.



Site of Saint Louis CCGT in northern Senegal

Scout Motors' factory powered by MAN heat pumps

Large heat pumps, ordered from MAN ES, will energise Motor's new electric car factory in South Carolina where production is meant to start in late 2026. The order follows a multi-billion investment by Volkswagen in the American car maker, which will produce over 200,000 full electric pickup trucks and SUVs near Columbia, incurring substantial heating and cooling demand.

To meet these energy needs, MAN ES will install a heat pump system with two compressors, each delivering a 12.5 MW output. The solution can provide heating and cooling, as and when required, by transferring thermal energy from the ambient air – without emitting any CO₂. Handover and commissioning of the MAN large-scale heat pump is scheduled for the first quarter of 2026, with a view to start vehicle production before the end of that year.

EngineeringUK tells new government to solve workforce shortage

Engineering and low-carbon energy technology is forecast to grow faster than any other sector through 2030, so workforce and training plans are imperative to nurture a greater pool of talent in engineering in Britain. EngineeringUK chief executive Hilary Leever told the new Labour government to “act on its manifesto and solve the STEM skills and workforce shortage.”

Lack of STEM skills, short for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics, are already limiting growth. The industry hence wants the incoming PM Keir Starmer to act fast to support current projects and power large scale developments such as Great British Energy.



EngineeringUK, along with the National Engineering Policy Centre, are keen to see a National Engineering and Technology Workforce Strategy which is meant to “streamline action and replace the current approach of different entities developing their own solutions in isolation, and sometimes, effectively, in competition.”

In-work training and post-16 education strategy is meant to give more young people access the energy technology workforce. “We need to nurture a greater pool of talent (...) including more apprenticeships, to meet current demand and to help our economy

thrive and achieve our net zero goal,” Leever noted.

Education needs to be enhanced, she stressed, pointing to Labour’s pledges to develop a broader curriculum, and address STEM teacher recruitment and retention. With severe and growing STEM teacher shortages – just over 1,600 vacancies compared to around 1,300 a year ago – EngineeringUK is urging the government to commit to investing in teacher professional development with a view to prolonging teaching careers.

To avert future skills shortages, the new workforce strategy should link to an education and skills plan underpinned by careers advice in schools and an urgent solution to current STEM teacher shortages. The not-for-profit group vowed to support the new government in its action to “turbo charge the sector.” ■

No clear winner in French election throws energy policy into limbo

France’s legislative election on Sunday led to no clear majority, throwing the country’s future energy policy into limbo. The leftist New Front Populaire wants to freeze energy and fuel prices while the outgoing Prime Minister Gabriel Attal vowed electricity bills would fall by 15% from next winter – despite a return to normal tax levels for the duty on electricity (CSPE).

Attal argued the decrease of electricity prices across the European electricity market, caused by greater nuclear and renewable energy contribution, would lower prices to an extent that outweighs the impact of a normalising CSPE levy. At the height of the energy crisis, CSPE was cut short to €1/MWh and January’s governmental decision made the rate return to €21/MWh – close to its normal level – which caused a 10% jump in electricity prices.

Moreover, Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire never pushed through his promise to make EDF offer cheaper long-term power contracts for industry. Industry leaders and cash-strapped households hence turned their back on President Emmanuel Macron’s party in large numbers and with no clear majority in Parliament, the political alliances that beat the far-right into third place will have to cooperate somehow. Even though President and former investment banker Macron and the leftist Jean-Luc Mélenchon, head of France Unbowed (LFI) are unlikely to find much common ground.

New Front Populaire is aiming to return to price shields, launched by the Macron government between late 2021 and early, but the President’s camp argues the energy crisis is now well and truly over and prices should be set by the mechanics of the market. Though French industry reels under high electricity prices, they are actually significantly lower than those in neighbouring Germany and bound to retreat further by 2030, a Prognos study finds.

Fuel is no longer the main price driver – it is the CO2 price that gas- and coal-fired power plants have to pay for their emissions. The ifo institute finds an average CO2 price of €90, like in the first half of this year, is increasing the marginal cost of fossil power generation. For a gas-fired power plant with CO2 emissions of 500 gram per kilowatt-hour

(kWh), this results in 4,5 cent/kWh in carbon costs. Given that such plants are often dispatched for peaking power supply, the cost of carbon gets added to the wholesale power price. If the marginal power plant is coal-fired, the effect is even higher as burning coal produces almost double the emission than burning gas.

France, meanwhile, counts itself lucky to rely on nuclear power and renewables for large extend of its baseload power needs. ■



Assemblée Nationale, the French lower house of Parliament

LNG Journal Subscription Package

Your LNG Journal subscription includes broad coverage of LNG across the globe – from trade and shipments through to LNG prices, plus in-depth technical coverage. With over 20 years of LNG reporting experience, we remain the market leading source of information for decision makers in the LNG industry.

LNG Daily News

Delivered to your inbox and online



LNG Journal

The flagship LNG monthly



LNG Unlimited

Your weekly summary of LNG news



LNG Market Tracker

Weekly empirical insight into the LNG market



LNG North America

Bi-monthly report on LNG in the US, Canada



LNG Fuelling

In-depth look at LNG as a fuel



LNG Shipping News

Bi-weekly coverage of LNG shipping



LNG China

Bi-monthly review of LNG in China



LNG Monthly Markets

Key developments in LNG markets



Gas to Power Journal

Peakload Power and Energy Storage



Subscription Contacts

For new subscriptions or general subscription queries please contact:

Stephan Venter

venter@lngjournal.com

+44 207 017 3407

To renew an existing subscription or to upgrade your package, please contact:

Gabi Weck

gabi@lngjournal.com

Sign up now for an Online Subscription at only US\$1190; €920 or £830

Discount options are available for multi-users

Contact us for more information or to arrange a free trial