



Italy sees slump in gas demand since corona lockdown

Corona-struck Italy has seen demand for natural gas plunge 8% from the previous week, with similar declines likely in other EU countries as national government impose lockdowns to contain the virus. Industrial demand is "particularly volatile," while gas generators will "bear the brunt of demand loss," Wood Mackenzie says, as a carbon price decline is bolstering thermal coal.

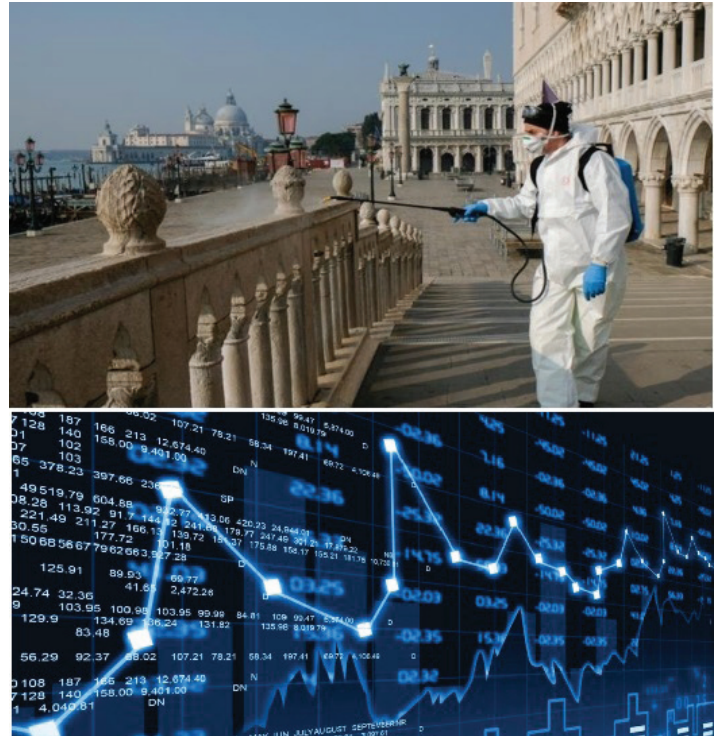
In Italy, natural gas is the predominant fuel for power generation and the marginal fuel, hence a price setter for wholesale power markets. Supply swings from variable renewables generation during the relatively productive spring period tend to greatly determine gas demand for flexible peaking plants.

Traders are flabbergasted about the plunge in demand. Uncertainty about the duration of the lockdown in Italy and its economic impact reduces the appetite among traders to take risk which reduces market liquidity. Baseload contracts for April and Q2 shed around 7% over the past two days as traders react to a freefall in industrial energy demand.

Lockdowns slash energy demand

France imposed a near-total lockdown and Spain announced its quarantine will last more than 15 days, significantly impacting

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Kuwait attempts to privatize \$1.2bn North Shuaiba power plant

Kuwait's Electricity & Water Ministry (MEW) is seeking to privatize the North Shuaiba dual fuel combined-cycle power plant over the next three years. Investors are hesitant, however, given the low dispatch of the mostly gas-fuelled combined-cycle power unit with load factors at 55% on average.

Situated in Shuiba, in Kuwait's Al-Ahmadi region, the mostly gas-fuelled plant currently has a capacity to produce some 270,000 cubic metres of water and 800 MW of electricity.

Strikingly, MEW's tender document for the power plant did not include production availability data for 2018-19. It is known that production availability was between 74% and 80% between 2015 and 2017, which is way below industry benchmarks.

Many of Kuwait's largest power plants are more than 20 years old and are reaching the



end of their lifespan. Turbines at Doha East, Doha West, Shuaiba and Al-Zour South steam plants have been derated and are operating below capacity.

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electricity demand from industries and the commercial sector. REE, Spain's transmission system operator, disclosed it had set up a third control center to add redundancy to the system during the coronavirus crisis.

Should Germany, Europe's largest power producer and exporter, also impose quarantine on its citizens this would exacerbate the bearishness across the continent's power market. Depth and duration of energy demand destruction are bound to severely impact utilities' future earnings.

"China remains a market to watch for its ability to rebound from an aggressive response," Wood Mackenzie suggests.

Across Asia, low LNG prices these days challenge and partly outcompete both thermal coal power units and renewables.

Traders rush into derivatives

As economies throughout the global grind to a near-halt as government impose increasingly drastic measures to contain the Covid-19 outbreak, consumption of crude oil and natural gas plunges with the surplus stored in inventories. Traded volumes for energy futures at the derivatives marketplace CME reached a daily record of 6.8 million as traders strive to hedge their positions.

Benchmark energy products have seen

trading high volumes outside of U.S. market hours, demonstrating deep liquidity and flexibility around the clock, Chicago-based CME noted. Brent crude oil prices plunged from \$64 per barrel on average in 2019, with the ICE Brent frontmonth May last seen trading as low as \$29.75/b.

Government analysts in Washington, meanwhile, expect prices will average \$37/b during the second quarter and recover slightly to \$43/b during the second half of the year. Declining global inventories will thereafter gradually put upward pressure on price, lifting Brent prices to an average of \$55/b in 2021.

Henry Hub spot price to rise in Q2 as U.S. production declines

Plummeting oil prices impact U.S. fracking activities. With Brent crude oil prices seen average \$43 a barrel in 2020, down from \$64/bbl last year, the Government expects shale oil and gas output to decline. Spot gas prices at Henry Hub are forecast to rise starting from April, amid higher demand from the power sector, exceeding \$2.2/MMBtu in the third quarter of 2020.

Throughout 2020, Henry Hub spot prices are seen averaging \$2.11/MMBtu and increasing further in 2021, reaching an annual average of \$2.51/MMBtu.

The rebound comes after spot prices eased off as low as \$1.91/MMBtu amid excess supply an unusually mild winter. "Warmer-than-normal temperatures in February reduced demand for space heating and put downward pressure on prices," EIA analysts said.

On the supply side, the plunge in global oil prices impacts the profitability of U.S. fracking activities and will gradually lead to lower production of both shale oil and gas.

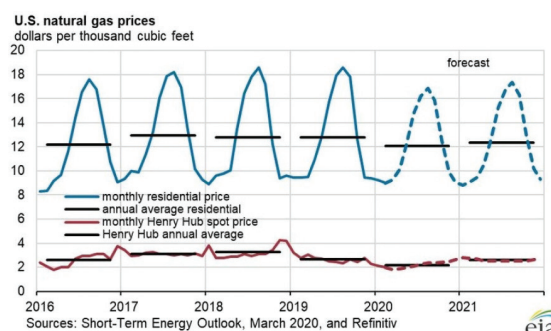
Though the EIA still expects gas production in 2020 will rise 3% to an average 95.3 Bcf/d, the rate of output increase slows substantially. Anticipating a downward trend,

the EIA expects monthly production to generally decline through 2020, falling from an estimated 96.5 Bcf/d in February to 92.3 Bcf/d in December.

"The falling production mostly occurs in the Appalachian and Permian regions. In the Appalachian region, low gas prices are discouraging producers from engaging in gas-directed drilling, and in the Permian region, low oil prices reduce associated gas output from oil-directed wells," analysts commented.

In 2021, EIA forecasts dry natural gas production will rise from December 2020 levels in response to higher prices. Forecast dry natural gas production for 2021 averages 92.6 Bcf/d.

US working natural gas in storage ended



February at 2.1 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), 9 percent more than the five-year (2015-2019) average. The EIA forecasts that total working inventories will end March at 1.9 Tcf, 12 percent more than the five-year average. During the April through October injection season, inventories are seen rise by almost 2.1 Tcf to reach almost 4.0 Tcf on October 31.

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Hence, the emirate's available generation capacity is estimated to be around 7 percent below nameplate capacity of 14,700 MW.

Call for tenders

Eager to find buyers that will upgrade the North Shuaiba CCGT, the ministry recently invited bidders for advisory and valuation contracts. The government hopes to fetch some \$12.6 billion through the privatization, but that may well be unrealistic.

One well-established consultancy refrained to bid for the contract amid concerns over the asset's actual state and the amount of costly

retrofits required before the plant would be ready for regular dispatch.

Mitsui and Italy's Fisia Italmimpianti had been the EPC contractors to build the North Shuaiba power plant in 2010-12 on a lump-sum turnkey basis. Subcontractors and equipment suppliers for the project were Hyundai Engineering & Construction and Doosan Heavy Industries, GE and Siemens.

The 778 MW plant is currently run by a joint venture of Malaysia's TNB Remaco and Kuwait's Kharafi National under an operation and maintenance (O&M) contract, which expires in mid-2020.

Battery-making capacity set to double by 2021, topping 278 GWh

Global battery manufacturing capacity is seen surge as energy storage is increasingly installed in conjunction with fast-start gas engine gensets and renewables. By 2021, battery making is forecast to more than double to 278 Gigawatt-hours (GWh), up from 103 GWh at present.

At least 10 new plans for building gigafactories were revealed over the past six month. Tesla's Elon Musk, the most aggressive green energy investor, announced plans for "probably four" new gigafactories: one near the German capital Berlin, a second is already in the works in Shanghai, China, and some others ones are in planning in Sweden, Hungary and Poland.

Some smaller-scale investors have teamed up on the East Coast. a consortium including Boston Energy and Innovation (BEI), Charge CCCV, C&D Assembly, Primet Precision Materials and Magnis Resources confirmed it will build a 15 GWh a year plant on IBM's former Huron Campus manufacturing site in New York.

In Thailand, Energy Absolute aims to invest \$2.9 million in a battery manufacturing site with a production capacity of 1 GWh per year, and potential to be expanded to 50 GWh by 2020.

Germany's carmaker Daimler has dedicated \$500 to its subsidiary Accumotive to expand its lithium-ion battery production from currently 80,000 units up to around 320,000.

In Australia, Energy Renaissance is advancing plans for a battery factory in Darwin, with production capacity of 1 GWh of batteries a year.

Growing investment appetite amid falling costs

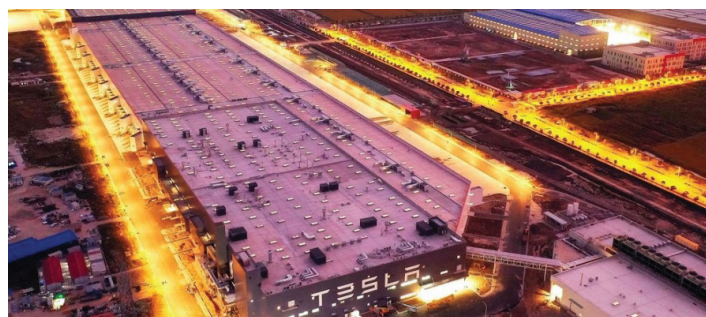
Cost for battery production is falling rapidly as manufacturers bring large gigafactories on-line, although the price for raw material is going up. Lithium now makes up more than 10 percent of the cost of making a battery cell, and pricing for lithium has doubled from \$5,000 per ton to \$10,000 per ton.

By 2030, Bloomberg New Energy Finance anticipates battery pack prices to drop to \$73 per kilowatt-hour, down from a volume-weighted average of \$273/kWh in 2016. "This is an average, though," said Logan Goldie-Scot, head of BNEF's storage practice.

"We're already seeing pack prices below \$200 per kilowatt-hour."

"Institutional investors are waking up and ready to invest in storage," commented Randolph Mann, President of esVolta.

The California-based energy storage project developer recently secured a \$140 million loan from CIT, Siemens Financial Services, CoBank, ACB and Key Banc to fund construction and operations of the "esFaraday" portfolio. These eight energy storage units, with 480 MWh combined capacity, will deliver reliable back-up power and ancillary services to the Californian grid, backed up by long-term contracts with electric utilities and load serving entities. ■



Tesla's Shanghai Gigafactory was built in just 168 days

Demand Power raises over \$70m funding to deploy batteries & UPS

Canada-based Demand Power, a behind-the-meter energy storage company, has secured \$71 million (€63.9m) in equity and project finance from a group of investors, led by Star America. The funds will be used to deploy industrial-grade batteries and uninterruptible power supply (UPS) on customer sites, with the first project due onstream by the end of 2020.

The novel approach of combining large lithium ion-batteries and an UPS system ensures stable onsite electricity supply for manufacturers and data centers, while reducing energy costs. The systems will first be rolled out at cus-

tomers sites in Ontario and may later spread throughout North America.

Star America, the lead investor, manages capital from U.S. pensions, insurance firms, asset managers and construction firms. As a developer and manager of greenfield infrastructure assets, Star America said it had been "impressed by Demand Power's management and their commitment to delivering innovative energy solutions."

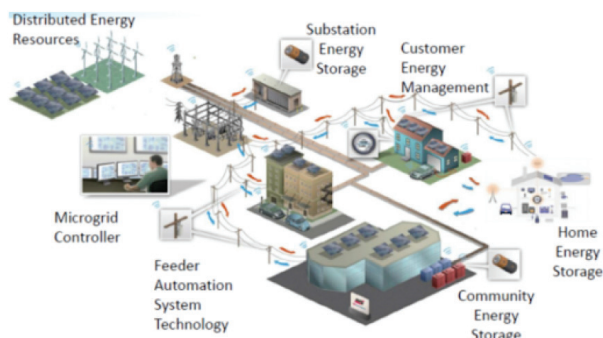
Christophe Petit, President of Star America said the deployment of Demand Power's energy storage solutions will

"lower energy costs, improve grid resiliency, and reduce energy consumption from the highest emission sources during peak use periods."

Software to supplement storage

Several rival developers are rushing to develop and launch new solutions for software and storage for real time behind-the-meter energy management. Demand Energy, not to be confused with Demand Power, had a similar business plan and offering before being bought by Enel in 2017.

Greensmith, another software and energy storage integrator, was acquired by Wärtsilä in the same year. The behind-the-meter energy storage startup Stem is reportedly up for sale, attracting significant buyers' interest. ■



Scheme of behind-the-meter energy storage

NEWS NUDGES

Manufacturing rebounds in Asia

March 19 – Asian-dominant supply chains for solar and energy storage are gradually rebounding after contractions in February. Moving forward, Wood Mackenzie expects near-term development activity and local logistics in leading European and North American markets will outweigh lingering supply issues.

Small-scale LNG cuts cost for power plants

March 10 – Decentralized gas power plants in remote locations can source cheaper fuel from small-scale LNG regas terminals than from trucking the super-chilled gas across long distances. "Trucking LNG further inland would entail additional costs as well as logistical challenges," IEA analysts noted. For example, a 100 MW baseload power plant would require, on average, around 20 daily deliveries from tanker trucks.

E-charging market to top \$15bn by 2030

March 12 – By 2030, the U.S. market for energy-optimisation in support of charging electric-vehicles could be worth \$15 billion per year, McKinsey finds. The consultancy expects high demand for home-charging appliances as residential power tariffs are comparatively cheap and most charging can happen overnight when off-peak electricity prices are lower.

Aspiring for 50% Carbon-Free Generation

March 13 – Analysts at the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) have drawn up the 50% Carbon-Free Generation case – assuming a stark shift in state-level policies. In this event, the U.S. would have 19% more nuclear power generation, 10% more wind power and 17% more solar PV contribution than in its Annual Energy Outlook 2020 (AEO2020) reference case.

'Corona effect' could obscure need to curb Germany's emission

Contingency measures to contain the coronavirus have slowed industrial output and transport throughout Europe and might help Germany reach its 40% emission reduction targets. Power sector emissions fell substantially as cheap gas accelerated fuel switching, but critics warned the "corona effect could obscure the need for change," notably for road traffic.

In China – first hit by the coronavirus outbreak – industrial production and transport volumes have decreased sharply since the beginning of the year, followed by a sharp drop in greenhouse gas emissions. In Germany and indeed most of Europe, similar effects are expected to set in soon, after most governments enacted emergency measures that range from school closures and travel curbs to curfews.

Though these contingency measures will have a one-off effect on emissions, they do not bring about structural changes. Dirk Messner, head of the German environment agency, warned "the corona effect could even obscure the need for change."

Fuel-switch helps reach climate goals

Comparatively cheap gas and rising prices for carbon credits in the European Emission Trading Scheme (EU-ETS) are prompting utilities to dispatch gas-fired plants rather than more polluting coal-fired units.

With respect to the government's initial target of reaching a 40 percent, or 500 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalents reduction by 2020, environment minister Swenja Schulze said Germany could come much closer to it than initially expected.

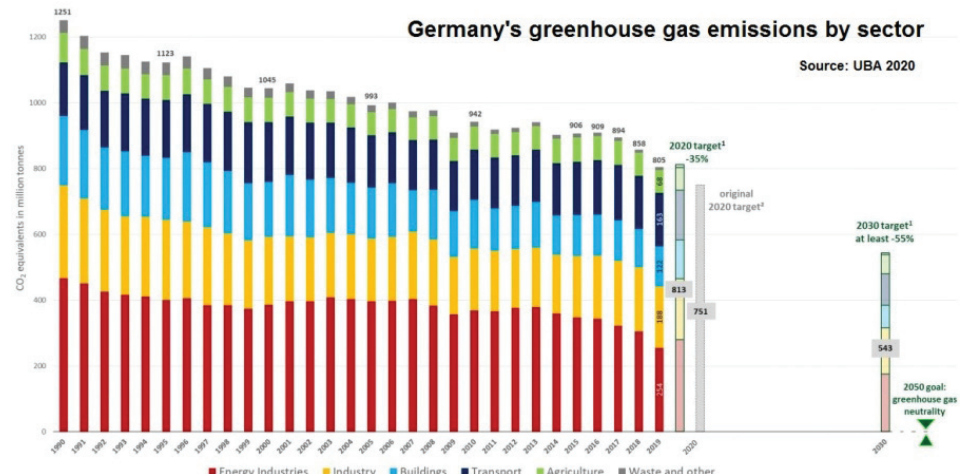
Add to this the "corona effect", means reaching or even exceeding the 40 percent target would be possible "in principle." Michael Strogies, head of emissions reporting at the environment ministry expects Germany could come much closer to the target than predicted; "But I wouldn't say we exceed 40 percent just yet."

Tackling transport sector emission

All eyes are now on the transport sector which still lags far behind. The success in tackling energy-related emission was largely the result of political decisions, such as the expansion of renewable power sources in recent years or the gradual closure of coal plants since 2016.

Things will not be that easy for transport, where 2019 emissions ended up being 1 million tonnes higher than in 1990. Engine efficiency gains are routinely outweighed by sales of heavier and more vehicles and more kilometres travelled by car, and that the share of transport in total emissions is growing constantly.

Policy makers are aiming for a "turnaround in traffic" by freeing up more funding for sustainable transport alternatives to cars, particularly in inner cities.



Indonesia's PLN bogged down by electricity oversupply

Financials of Indonesia's state utility PLN are burdened by excess electricity, notably on the Java-Bali grid, which could be oversupplied by 41.5% in 2020. PLN is facing mounting criticism that the ongoing construction of mega-projects is "unnecessary," hence government targets to add 35 GW of new capacity by early 2020 have been pushed back to 2029/30.

Electricity consumption across Indonesia increased just 3.8 percent in year-on-year in January, and the 4.5 percent growth in 2019 was way below the government target of 6.3 percent, the energy ministry disclosed.

"Some new power plant projects are underway, so it becomes an issue. There will be an oversupply of power which will burden PLN's financials," said the energy ministry's director general, Rida Mulyana. Eager to reign in the oversupply, developers have already shelved some projects citing doubts over their future profitability.

The ministry urged PLN to invest more in transmission and distribution networks,

instead of power plants, so they can reach more area to sell the excess electricity. Fast-tracking the rollout of electric vehicles are also hoped to push up power demand and soak up some of the current oversupply.

PLN's chief executive Zulkifli Zaini said earlier this week the utility seeks to boost capital spending by 90 trillion rupiah (\$6.36bn) through bank loans and bonds. Most of this Capex is mean to go towards expanding the power grid and finalizing the ongoing construction of some power plants, he said without disclosing any names of projects.

Two years ago, PLNG already needed to curtailed the allocation of free cashflow for new power plant projects due to sluggish

electricity demand. It already became clear at the time that only around 20 GW worth of power plants, included in the government's 35 GW program were likely to commence operations by the end of 2019.

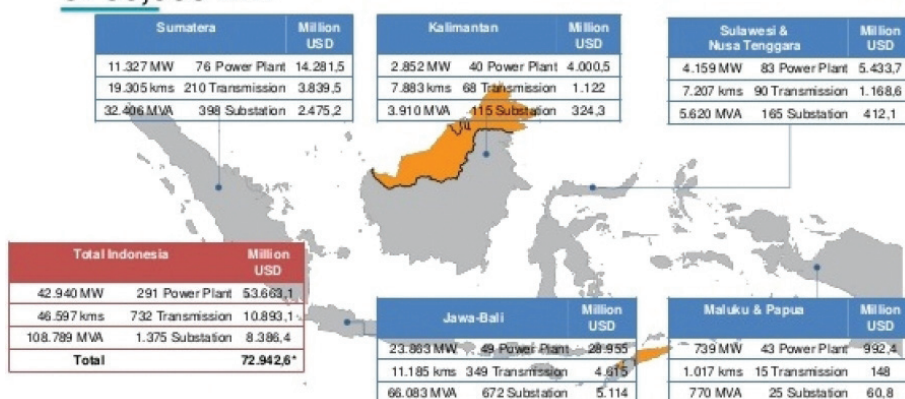
MHPS sees Indonesia's power demand to top 4,400 TWh/year

In contrast, Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems (MHPS) remains convinced that Indonesia's fast-growing population will help push up power consumption from 2,400 TWh per year seen today to 4,400 TWh/year by 2030. Considering Indonesia's "limited renewables potential," MHPS reckons the country's rising electricity demand will largely be met by new gas-fired power units.

In the Java – Bali region, the Japanese manufacturer supplied and installed over 30 percent of the power generation capacity. Some sixteen month ago, MHPS commissioned the 300 MW unit-2 of the Tanjung Priok combined-cycle power plant ahead of schedule. Unit 1 of the Jawa-2 project initially went into operation as a simple gas turbine system this June with output nearing 300 MW, and Unit 2 doubled that capacity to 600 MW.

In Indonesia, MHPS claims to hold the top market share for large gas turbines, with a total power gen equipment supplied reaching 12 GW.

Electricity Infrastructure Development Program of 35,000 MW



Off-grid power gensets get \$2 billion investment boost

Investment in energy access accelerates with nearly \$2.1 billion corporate monies spent on off-grid power generation capacity between 2010 and 2019. However, this Capex might still not be enough to reach universal electricity access globally by 2030.

Regulated kilowatt-hours were historically a low risk and low return business but the global boom in low-cost renewables have turn things around. An estimated 420 million people now use standalone off-grid solar and another 47 million people rely on mini-grids, supplied by decentralized gas gensets and renewables, for access to electricity.

Public-private partnerships have sprung up, such as Konexa in Nigeria or TP Renew-

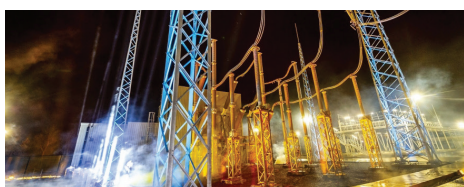
able Microgrid in India, and smart subsidy programs such as SMART RBF for mini-grids have evolved as follow-ons to integrated energy access planning.

Combining solar, gas and storage to cut costs

Distributed hybrid plants – mainly solar PV, increasingly combined flexible gas gensets or battery storage – now have highly convincing economics compared with diesel-fuelled plants. Nearly 3.5 GW of renewable of hybrid power units are is operational or under development for powering mining applications, nearly half of which will power mines already off the grid or those looking to improve on unreliable grid power.

"The market for off-grid renewables holds a lot more promise beyond lighting unlit households or reducing costs and fuel variability for remote, diesel-dependent industries," said senior research analyst Benjamin Attia, suggesting the technology shifts the utility business model towards customer-centricity.

Decentralised power solutions, based on hybrid units are well positioned to displace hundreds of GWs of diesel generation, particularly where off-grid units and incomes are large enough to support modular system upgrades. "The last decade saw the birth of a trillion-dollar market opportunity," he said, "but the 2020s will reveal the true pace of change."



Golar develops second LNG-to-Power project in Brazil

Golar Power, together with Stonepeak Infrastructure Partners, has agreed to develop an integrated LNG import and power generation project at Port of Suape in northeastern Brazil, its second such project in the region. The venture is due operational in the second half of 2020.

The two joint venture partners have already developed one gas-to-power in another northeast Brazilian state of Sergipe where a floating storage and regasification unit, the "Golar Nanook," operates about 8.5 kilometres off the coast. That FSRU supplies fuel for a combined-cycle gas-fired power plant, owned by Centrais Elétricas de Sergipe.

At Port of Suape, the project includes infrastructure for the supply of liquefied natural gas to generate electricity, in addition to meeting the demands of industries, commerce, LNG-fuelling stations and house-

hold. To this end, Golar will work together with the local gas distributor Copergás to bring LNG to regions of Pernambuco state that are not connected yet served by the traditional pipeline network.

Most of the Capex for the Suape LNG-to-power project will be funded by Golar's operating cash-flow. FID on the project still hinges on regulatory approval, developers



said, as well as the conclusion of some commercial arrangements. ■

Peak power tariff attractive for LNG-fuelled plants in the Philippines

Fast economic growth and insufficient power gen capacity makes the Philippines a prime market. For small scale LNG-to-Power projects, MAN Energy Solutions calculates with an electricity wholesales price of 90 Euros per MWh. This is "very attractive" considering gas prices at the genset site of between 10.5 Euros and 35 Euros per MMBtu.

With cheap LNG available practically anywhere with access to the sea, and a receiving LNG terminal, electric utilities can switch to cost-effective gas power generation even in the absence of pipeline infrastructure.

Calculating a pilot LNG-to-Power project that could support decentralized areas of the Philippines grid, MAN assumes an indicative price for EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) of 750 Euros per kW plus maintenance cost of 4.5 Euros per MWh under natural gas operation. The power plant is scalable – from 20 MW to 220 MW – dependent on how many engines of the type 18V51/60DF are being used.

Finance linked to fuel supply

Project finance for small-scale LNG-to-Power projects is often linked to a fuel supply concept. Hereby, the LNG supplier steps in and supports with the LNG infrastructure, which is refinanced by higher supply costs.

"It's a bit like the Nespresso principle," MAN Energy Solution's business development manager Carsten Dommermuth told *Gas to Power Journal*.

"For the reference scenarios we expect the small-scale LNG-to Power project to be situated in a remote location, reachable with an LNG carrier with a transport capacity of about 30,000 cubic meters (cbm). Best case would be to use existing power plant sites with related infrastructure and already available site with access to the high

voltage grid," he explained.

The LNG is assumed to arrive at a central terminal on the island, situated not more than 25 km from the power plant site. From the import terminal, the LNG can either be transported by truck to the power station or be regasified at the terminal and supplied via a natural gas feeder pipeline.

The actual power plant is assumed to be operated in baseload mode with 8,000 hours per year. Scalable between 20 MW and 220 MW, the power plant will be driven by dual fuel engines type 51/60 DF in single-cycle installation.

Modeling future plant economics

For prospective customers, MAN can deliver an LNG logistics and power plant concept; a technical proposal for the LNG infrastructure [which would be realized with a subcontractor]. Non-binding calculations are also being made for CAPEX and OPEX for the small-scale LNG-to-power solution, and based on modeling of future electricity tariffs these calculations give a first indication of the project's financial profitability.

Asked about the customer types, he spec-



Render of LNG tanker berthing at small-scale power plant

ified that on IPP markets there is quite some private equity involvement, with players looking for an attractive PPA which has to cover the investment and debt re-payment. On the other side of the spectrum, there are state-owned utilities on non-liberalized markets which cater for the nation's fuel supply for power generating.

In principle, MAN Energy Solutions can deliver all necessary parts to set up the project. "The LNG import terminal with Jetty's can be provided by MAN together with an EPC partner. Regasification solution, storage solution and a power plant can be provided by us," Mr. Dommermuth said.

"The LNG obviously is to be provided by a global gas supplier, e.g. Shell, Gazprom or BP," he added, concluding: "Accordingly we can cater the full value chain, and only may need third party support to set up a jetty dependent on specifications of the coastal strip." ■

MHPS supplies turbines for 840 MW hydrogen-fuelled plant in Utah

Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems (MHPS) has been contracted to supply two M501JAC power trains to the Intermountain Power Plant (IPP) in Delta, Utah, to enable a fuel switch from coal, to natural gas and to renewable hydrogen. The aim is run the 840 MW plant entirely on hydrogen by 2045.

The fuel transition will start in 2025, when the turbines run on a 30:70 mix of hydrogen and natural gas which will cut emission by more than 70 percent compared with the retiring coal-fired unit.

In the run-up to 2045, the hydrogen co-firing capability will then be systematically increased to 100 percent, enabling carbon-free power generation at a utility-scale plant.

Situated in Delta, Utah, the re-fuelled plant will provide green energy to Los Angeles and municipalities in other parts of California and Utah. It is owned by the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) and operated by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP).

For the hydrogen conversion, IPA ordered two 1-on-1 M501JAC power trains with gas turbines, steam turbines, heat recovery steam generators, and auxiliary equipment. MHPS will service the plant under a 20-year



Bird's eye view of Intermountain PowerPlant in Utah

long-term service agreement.

The Japanese manufacturer said IPA will receive its newest generation JAC air-cooled dry low NOx combustion system with hydro-

gen-rich fuel capability. MHPS gas turbines have more than 3.5 million hours of high-hydrogen operating experience, accumulated over 40 years and across 29 facilities. ■

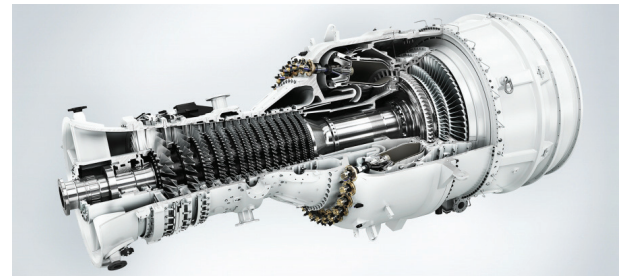
Five SGT-800s ordered for peaking power plant in Belarus

Brest Republican Unitary Enterprise of Electricity Industry (Brestenergo) has placed the third order in three month for Siemens turbines. The latest order is for five SGT-800 gas turbines, as well as auxiliary equipment, for a peakload power plant in Beloozersk, Brest region. The 245 MW power unit is due for commissioning in December 2021.

The new fast-start gas power unit will be built adjacent to the Berezovskaya combined heat and power plant, both operated by Brestenergo. Once operational, the new peaking plant will help further strengthen the reliability and stability of the Belarusian power grid.

The latest order follows a contract in 2019 for the delivery of 11 SGT-800 gas turbines for three peak load and backup power plants in Lukomlskaya, Novopolotskaya, and Minsk.

Similar to these three units, the new flexible power plant in Beloozersk is designed for 700 operating hours and 350 cold starts per year. ■



Gemma secures EPC contracts for two US projects

Gemma Power Systems has been awarded two Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts from two U.S. power plant developers. For NTE Connecticut, Gemma will build the 650 MW Killingly Energy Center and the second contract is for a 920 MW gas-fired project in West Virginia.

Construction of the Killingly Energy Center is slated to start this year and the unit will be funded and developed by NTE Energy. Mitsubishi Hitachi Power Systems Americas (MHPS) will supply the power train, equipped with an M501JAC gas turbine and a TC2F steam turbine in multi-shaft configuration.

Once complete, the Killingly Energy Center will be capable of powering approximately 500,000 homes and represent an investment of over \$500 million, providing

significant tax revenue and energy security of the local community.

FID of Brook County power project imminent

The second EPC services contract, awarded by ESC Brooke County Power, is for the construction of a 920 MW gas power plant in Brooke County, West Virginia.

Works are also due to start this year, once developers have reached financial close for the project. Once operational, the plant will be capable of powering the equivalent of 700,000 homes. ■



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