



Share of natural gas in global energy mix surges to 24.2% – BP Review

The share of natural gas in the world's energy mix has risen to a record 24.2%, BP said today in its benchmark 2019 Statistical World Energy Review. Primary energy consumption increased 1.3% last year with renewable power making up over 40% of that growth.

“As BP along with the rest of the world navigate the energy transition, we will need timely, objective and comprehensive data on the global energy system,” CEO Bernard Looney commented.

Calling the world's emergence from the Covid-19 pandemic “a pivotal moment” for global economies, he underlined that “for BP, the pandemic has only reinforced our commitment to our ambition to become a net zero company by 2050 or sooner.”

A week ago, BP announced plans to cut 10,000 jobs in reaction to a global slump in oil demand. The company's gas and LNG business unit, in contrast, benefitted from a rise in trade despite markedly slower growth in consumption.

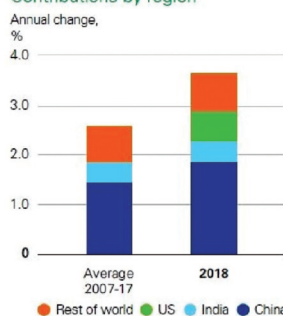
Demand rebounds, lead by U.S. and China

“Global natural gas consumption growth averaged 2% in 2019, below its 10-year average and down sharply from the exceptional growth seen in 2018 (5.3%),” the BP Statistical Review reads. “In

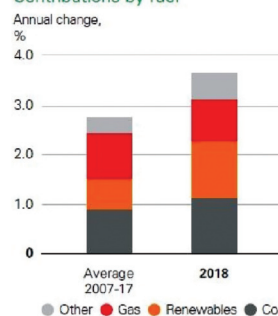


Growth in power generation

Contributions by region



Contributions by fuel



Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2019

volume terms, demand grew by 78 billion cubic metres (Bcm), led by the United States (27 Bcm) and China (24 Bcm).”

continued on page 2

Guandong's plan to cut rates for gas utilities undermines 35GW target

China's southern province of Guandong is considering cutting electricity rates that gas-fired generators can charge from their customers by 5-12%. If enacted, this rate cut risks derailing a wider policy target of boosting gas generation to 35 GW installed capacity.

The Chinese Premier Li Ke-qiang said recently Beijing wants a nationwide 5% cut in power prices, instated during the lockdowns, to remain in place for the rest of the year. This national policy is meant to help revive the economy by giving energy-intensive industry access to electricity at a reduced cost.

Guandong's regional government, in contrast, is considering levying higher rates predominantly on electricity from burning gas – given that local utilities had rushed to buy cheap LNG cargoes after prices in Asia fell towards \$2 per MMBtu. Critics dismiss the proposed rate cut as counter-productive to China's nationwide clean energy aspirations.



Shipments to CNOOC's Dapeng LNG terminal have surged

Surge in shipments to CNOOC's Dapeng LNG terminal

When energy demand and LNG prices began falling across Asia due to shutdowns to contain the coronavirus pandemic, utilities in Guandong were quick to snap up cheap cargoes. Shipments to

continued on page 2

AGENDA

NEW-BUILDS

European energy markets recover from corona shock, except coal

2

LNG-TO-POWER GEN

Edge LNG to capture and truck stranded Marcellus gas to NE utilities

3

ENERGY STORAGE

Plans for 3.6GW solar-battery-hydrogen hub unveiled in Gladstone

4

HYDROGEN

SGH2 Energy to build green hydrogen plant north of Los Angeles

5

TECHNOLOGY

Wärtsilä S31SG gas genset certified for German Grid Code compliance

6

PROJECTS

Techint's Norte III power plant in Mexico starts commercial operation

7

Continued from page 1, top story

China's growth in gas consumption, however, has slowed down significantly compared to the previous year, as the effects of Beijing's coal-to-gas switching are fading. Weather-related effects (less unusually hot or cold days) also led to a 10 Bcm fall in Russia's domestic gas consumption – the largest decline of any country last year.

Supply far outweighs demand

On the supply side, gas production was up 132 Bcm or 3.4%, outpacing the growth in consumption.

Supply from the United States made up nearly two thirds of net global growth in gas supply, according to BP figures with the volumetric increase of 85 Bcm just shy of 2018's record increment (90 Bcm).

Australia added another 23 Bcm and China some 16 Bcm to the global gas supply in 2019, the Review states. Much of the surplus supply was used to feed a rising number of liquefaction terminals.

Global LNG export volumes grew by 54 Bcm, or 12.7% last year, the largest annual increase ever, driven by record

volumes from the United States (19 Bcm) and Russia (14 Bcm) as well as continued growth from Australia (13 Bcm), BP analysts noted. In terms of LNG imports, nearly all incremental supply was seen headed to Europe in 2019, not Asia as was the case in years before.

"European LNG imports rose by 49 Bcm, representing an unprecedented 68% increase," BP analysts said. Growth was widespread, with 11 Bcm headed to the UK, some 10 Bcm to France and 7 Bcm to Spain. ■

European energy markets recover from corona shock, except coal

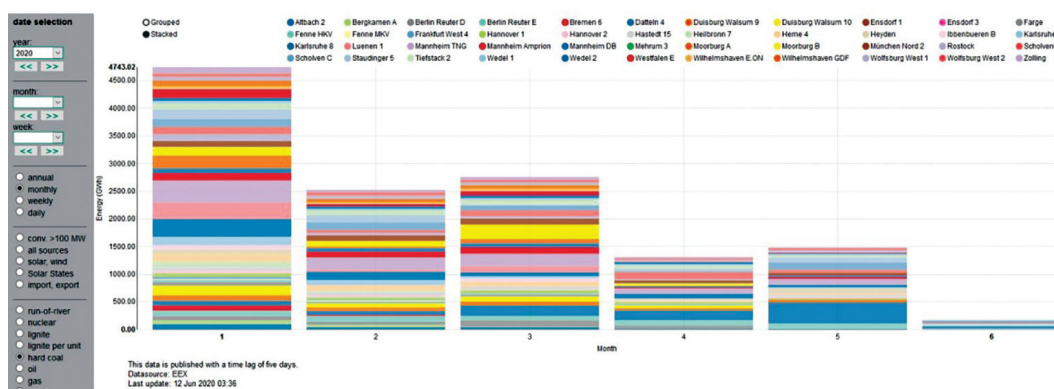
Energy markets across Europe have largely recovered from the demand shock and drop in wholesale power prices, caused by coronavirus lockdowns. Demand scenarios for the period after 2023 are "hardly affected by the pandemic," analyst say, except for coal which remains uneconomical due to a massive gas supply overhang.

With lockdowns lifted in most European major economies, electricity demand and wholesale power prices are slowly approaching pre-corona levels. A notable exception is gas prices, which have fallen to unprecedented low levels due to the mild winter and full gasholders.

"This development has created a perfect storm for coal plants," Mirko Schlossarczyk from the consultancy enervis commented. "The combination of reduced electricity demand, extremely low gas prices and recovering CO2 prices remains a toxic mix."

As a consequence, coal-fired power plants lose out to gas-fired plants on the market, he explained, concluding: "In the end, the corona crisis only accelerated the long-term decline of coal."

Monthly electricity generation from hard coal power plants in Germany in 2020



Need for better incentives

In Germany, strong renewable power production coinciding with low demand underlined the need for more flexibility in April and most of May. In the absence of sufficient levels of energy storage, power prices turned negative, because it was not possible or profitable for thermal plants to turn off, and because a lot of renewables that are in the system currently have no incentive to turn down even when power prices turn negative.

To avoid such scenarios in the future, it is

vital to increase both the flexibility of dispatchable power plants, and give renewables incentive to curtail production when power prices turn negative.

Grid stability and power supply security was not threatened, as grid operators have been quick to learn how to cope with high volumes of renewable energy in the system. Basically, German TSOs they tend to handle it through re-dispatch and feed-in management, i.e. telling renewables in the north to turn down and thermal plants in the south to turn up. ■

Gas to Power Journal

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Continued from page 1

CNOOC's Dapeng LNG import terminal (pictured) recorded a record number of tanker arrivals of 775,000 tons in May.

However, the cut in power tariffs threatens to undermine this growth. Even with lower prices for imported LNG, utilities could no longer reap a profit from operating some gas-fired power plants. Several less-efficient plants would be at risk of being mothballed

and lying idle temporarily, or even be permanently shut down.

The proposed new tariff rates would be 0.029-0.08 yuan (0.4-1.1 \$cents) per kilowatt-hour lower than the current level of 0.533-0.665 yuan per kWh, according to local reports referencing a consultation paper from the Guangdong Development and Reform Commission. ■

Edge LNG to capture and truck stranded Marcellus gas to NE utilities

Edge Gathering Virtual Pipelines 2, better known as Edge LNG, has been selected by EXCO Resources to capture and liquefy gas from a stranded well in the Marcellus Shale. The gas is being trucked to utility customers in the Northeast (NE) of the United States as a fuel for power generation.

Initial gas gathering operations are underway at the EXON wells and expected to continue through 2022. Under the contract, Edge will both produce the LNG at the Marcellus wells and purchase it from EXCO Resources. This LNG will then be sold and delivered to customers in the northeast region via its truck-based virtual pipeline, where it will be used to provide natural gas to homes and businesses. Edge hopes to generate surplus LNG beyond this agreement for sale to its own customer base.

Mobile Cryobox liquefaction technology

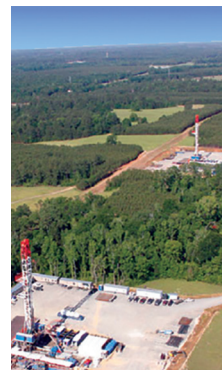
To gather the stranded gas, Edge LNG deploys its mobile, truck-delivered liquefied natural gas (LNG) equipment to the Marcellus

site. At the heart of the operation are three trailer-mounted Cryobox liquefaction units that can be delivered to any site accessible by road.

The unique liquefaction process, created by Galileo Global Technologies, is used exclusively by Edge LNG in North America. After set-up and safety checks, production can begin within hours.

Trucking LNG remedies infrastructure constraints

In the Marcellus Basis, Edge LNG is already gathering and monetizing stranded gas on behalf of various other upstream companies, whereby the natural gas is delivered



by truck to electric utilities, mostly in New England, to fuel some of their decentralized power stations.

Trucked LNG helps overcome the bottleneck in New England gas infrastructure, where pipeline constraints keep limiting the amount of natural gas that can be transported to utilities and local businesses. To avert energy shortage at times of peak demand during the winter, regional utilities regularly had to import LNG by having cargoes shipped to the Everett regas terminal, situated at Boston harbour.

Massachusetts looks beyond LNG, aims to phase out all fossil fuels

The public regulator in Massachusetts investigates whether the Boston Everett LNG import terminal might have to close, given that the U.S. northeastern state wants to phase out all fossil power stations. Burning imported LNG so far helps keep the lights on in Boston during the winter season.

Everett LNG, in operation since 1971, is used primarily to balance peak demand during the winter season, when gas consumption for heating is prioritized. The terminal feeds regasified LNG into two interstate gas pipelines and the Mystic Generating Station, deemed 'system-relevant' for regional energy supply security.

But the Attorney General Maura Healey argues Massachusetts needs make large cuts in its use of fossil fuels to meet the state's goal of net-zero greenhouse-gas

emissions by 2050.

"If the state's Department of Public Utilities opens the investigation, Massachusetts would become the third state to launch a formal process to phase out natural gas," Healey said in a statement. California and New York are already looking at how to best transition away from using gas for heating and use electrified systems, powered by renewables, instead.

Exelon mulls closing uneconomical gas power units

Gas-fired power generation is not always economical in New England. In fact, Exelon two years ago approached the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) suggesting it would only keep its two

large Mystic gas power blocks and the adjacent Everett LNG import facility operational between 2022 and 2024, if it gets permission to collect \$1 per month from all electricity customers in New England.

Estimating the future costs of operation, Exelon said at the time its annual fixed revenue requirement for the two plants totals nearly \$219 million in 2022-2023 and nearly \$187 million in 2023-2024.

Mystic is "system relevant", says ISO New England

Trying to put pressure on the regulator, Exelon had floated plans to retire Mystic's two gas power units at the end of May 2022 rather than continue to lose money. However, the regional power grid operator insisted it needed the 1,700 MW capacity of the two gas power blocks to keep the system in balance.

Pipeline constraints limit the amount of natural gas that can be transported to New England, hence ISO New England urged the regulator that Exelon needs to keep the Mystic plants running because it can rely on imported LNG.



Location of the Boston Everett LNG terminal and adjacent power station

Plans for 3.6GW solar-battery-hydrogen hub unveiled in Gladstone

Austrom Hydrogen plans to develop a utility-scale green hydrogen project near the Port of Gladstone in Queensland, Australia. Named 'Pacific Solar Hydrogen' the project envisages co-developing a 3.6 Gigawatt solar power park and large battery storage in order to power the huge electrolyser that may turn Queensland into a hydrogen exporter.

The Australian start-up Austrom says it has acquired enough land in Callide to build a large solar-battery power hub. The site, though unnamed, is said to boost excellent solar conditions and have access to the regional power transmission grid.

The 3.6 GW solar PV park will power the production of green hydrogen through electrolysis, which is expected to result in over 200,000 tonnes of hydrogen per year.

"The technology for generating hydrogen more efficiently is evolving rapidly as is the demand for commercially produced quantities of green-powered hydrogen production," said Austrom Hydrogen Director Tonny Jorgensen. "Along with contributing significantly to Australia's export market and economy, this project will provide thousands of jobs, boosting regional economies and help foreign industry partners achieve their green hydrogen targets."

Gladstone turns into hydrogen hub

The Port of Gladstone, one of Australia's traditional centers for the coal and gas industry, is on the verge of transforming into the nation's green hydrogen hotspot.

To that end, the Queensland Government has set up a \$15 million Hydrogen Industry Development Fund. It helped fund Aus-

tralia's first \$4.2 million gas injection facility that will inject green hydrogen into the local gas grid.

AGN, part of the Australian Gas Infrastructure Group (AGIG), has also been granted more than \$1.7 million through the fund to build a blending facility to deliver 10% renewable hydrogen into the gas network.

Gladstone is also the chosen home to the Hydrogen Utility's (H2U) latest project, a proposed \$1.61 billion industrial complex for large-scale production of green hydrogen and ammonia. Dubbed 'H2-Hub Gladstone', the project is being developed in stages and comprises an up to 3 GW electrolysis plant with up to 5,000 tonnes per day ammonia production capacity.

Green hydrogen reaches cost parity in Australia

Though green hydrogen is still more costly to produce than conventional sources, Wood Mackenzie expects it could reach parity by 2030 in Australia, Germany and Japan

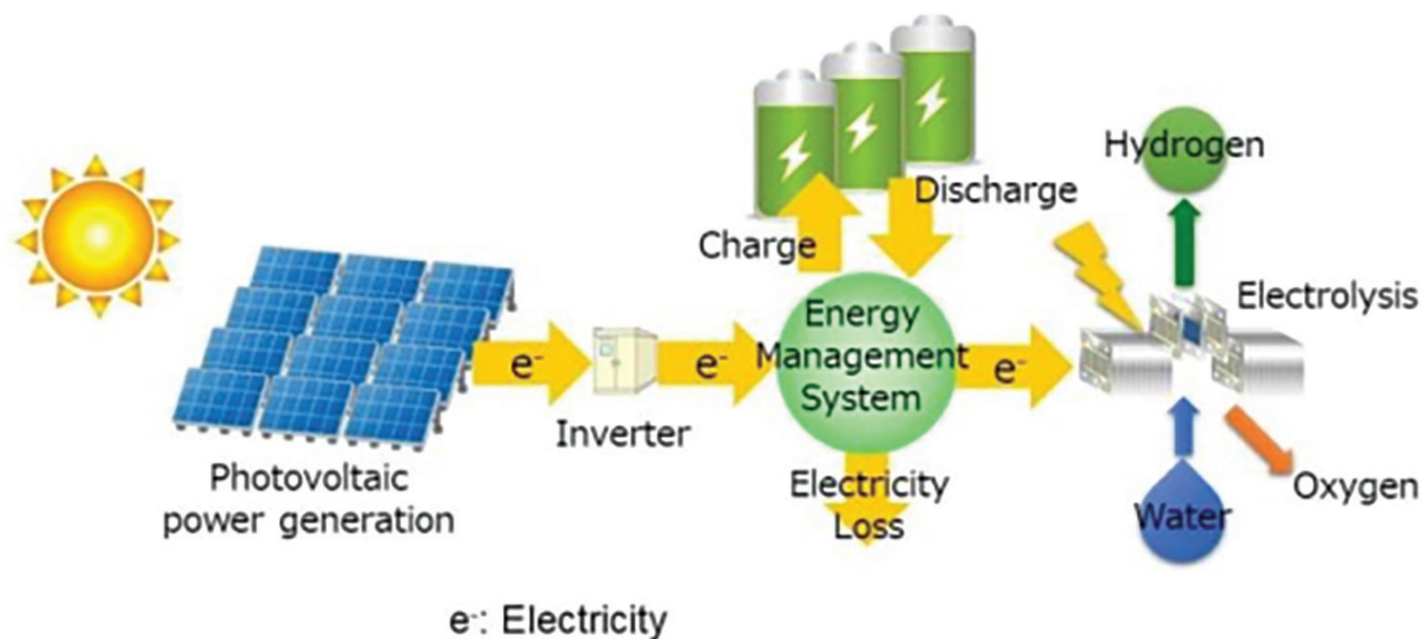


Bird's eyes view of Gladstone Port, Australia

based on \$30 per MWh for renewables. While technology is advancing, analysts see "considerable uncertainty" around hydrogen investment in Asia-Pacific.

"In our accelerated transition scenario case for Asia Pacific, we forecast the share of zero-carbon energy reaching 35% by 2040 with green hydrogen capturing up to 3% in the mix," said Prakash Sharma, head of Markets and Transitions in Asia Pacific. "In the mobility sector, the share of electric vehicles increases up to 65% of new sales by 2040 in the scenario case compared to an average 25% in the base case."

Globally, some \$365 million has been invested in hydrogen sector, according to Wood Mackenzie estimates, with over \$3.5 billion worth of projects due for commissioning by 2025. ■



SGH2 Energy to build green hydrogen plant north of Los Angeles

The world's largest green hydrogen plant is being developed by SGH2 Energy in Lancaster, a city situated some 70 miles north of Los Angeles. Scheduled to start operations in 2021, the facility will transform plastic waste into hydrogen for use as a fuel for transport and power generation.

Once fully operational, the waste-to-hydrogen plant will produce 3.8 million kilograms of green hydrogen per year - making it the largest plant of its kind worldwide. An average hydrogen-fuelled car can run 500 miles on 5 kilograms of the fuel, and SGH2 Energy specified the hydrogen fuel would come at an average price of \$15 per kilogram, making it competitive with gasoline.

Plasma-enhanced thermal catalytic conversion

To extract hydrogen from plastic waste, SGH2 developed a unique gasification process that uses a plasma-enhanced thermal catalytic conversion process, optimized with oxygen-enriched gas. In the catalyst-bed chamber, plasma torches generate temperature of 3500° to 4000° C so that the waste feedstock disintegrates into its molecular compounds, without combustion ash or toxic fly ash.

As the gases exit the catalyst-bed chamber, the molecules separate into a hydrogen-rich biosyngas free of tar, soot and heavy metals. The syngas then goes through a pressure swing absorber system resulting in hydrogen at 99.9999% purity and a small amount of biogenic carbon dioxide.

Cost-competitive production costs

SGH2 claims the production costs of its Solena electrolyzing process will be 5 to 7 times cheaper than green hydrogen and are projected to be \$2 per kg of green hydrogen. Brown hydrogen produced from cheap coal in India also costs \$2 per kilogram. Blue hydrogen — produced from natural gas paired with carbon capture and storage — costs between \$5–7 per kilogram in the U.S. and \$7–11 per kg in Europe and Australia.

According to the International Energy Agency, today nearly 99% of the 70 million tons of hydrogen produced each year is gray hydrogen (70%) made from natural gas and brown hydrogen (30%) made from coal gasification.

Green hydrogen produced through electrolysis using renewable power costs \$10–15 per kg, depending on availability. However, these transitional electrolysis plants are

"expensive," SGH2 claims, given that they often have limited capacity and take a long time to build, if related to new wind farms.

In contrast, SGH2's stacked modular design is built for rapid scale and linear distributed expansion, at lower capital costs, and on a fraction of the land required for large scale solar and wind farms. Engineering and construction is handled in cooperation with Fluor Group.

Hydrogen cars meant to replace gasoline guzzlers

To commercialize the green hydrogen, SGH2 Energy is currently in talks with all major owners of hydrogen refueling stations in California. The aim is to provide hydrogen to all of the state's 42 refueling stations and increase that number to 100, and eventually to 1,000 stations.

"The beauty is here, that Lancaster will be using this for transportation but it could also be used to generate electricity," said Robert Do CEO of SGH2. Hydrogen can be stored in the natural gas grid or in underground caverns and then used as a zero-emission fuel for multiple purposes.

The mayor of Lancaster Rex Parris strives to position the city as "the alternative energy capital of the world." He hailed green hydrogen as a "game-changing technology, saying it "solves the city's plastic and waste problem by turning them into pollution-free hydrogen."

NEWS NUDGES

Cummins names Davis head of New Power unit

Cummins has appointed Amy Davis as Vice President and President of the company's New Power Segment, effective July 1. The new unit includes Cummins' electrified powertrains, battery design and assembly, battery management, fuel cell and hydrogen generation.

New England power prices down 40%

Spot electricity prices in New England (NE) has fallen since winter 2019/20 when it stood at an average \$28/MWh, down 40% from an average \$47/MWh in the previous winter. Low natural gas prices, warmer-than-normal temperatures, lower loads, and reduced needs to run expensive peakload generators were the cause for the substantial drop in NE's winter electricity prices, the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) finds.

UK coal-free for two months

The UK managed to keep the lights on without using coal for power generation for two months by now, National Grid figures show. Lower demand due to lockdowns and a rising contribution from gas and renewables has rendered less-efficient coal power units uneconomic. All unabated coal power stations are mandated to close by 2025, though Britain's largest fossil power station Drax has converted its coal units to biomass. ■



Wärtsilä S31SG gas genset certified for German Grid Code compliance

Finish engine manufacturer Wärtsilä has been awarded type certification for its 31SG gas fuelled generating set, testifying the synchronous genset is in full compliance with the German grid code. The 31SG engine is available from 7.5 to 12 MWe, all of which tested and certified by DNV GL.

Germany is the first country in Europe to have implemented generating set certification with detail guidelines for grid code compliance, though other countries are in the process of drafting similar requirements. Grid connection rules in Germany are specified in low, medium, high, and extra high voltage levels. Any power plant connection to the network should comply with these rules.

Niklas Doktor, Director, Solution Design, Wärtsilä Energy Business said the grid code compliance certificate brings the Finish company one step closer to a wide-spread adoption of Wärtsilä engines in Germany to balance rising volumes of intermittent energy

supply from renewables.

"Certification of the Wärtsilä 31SG places it in a leading market position for 2-stage turbocharged engines," he underlined, adding all other gas-fuelled Wärtsilä genset are under certification.

World-class efficiency of 31SG gensets

The Wärtsilä 31 gas engine gas engine generating is typically installed in medium sized

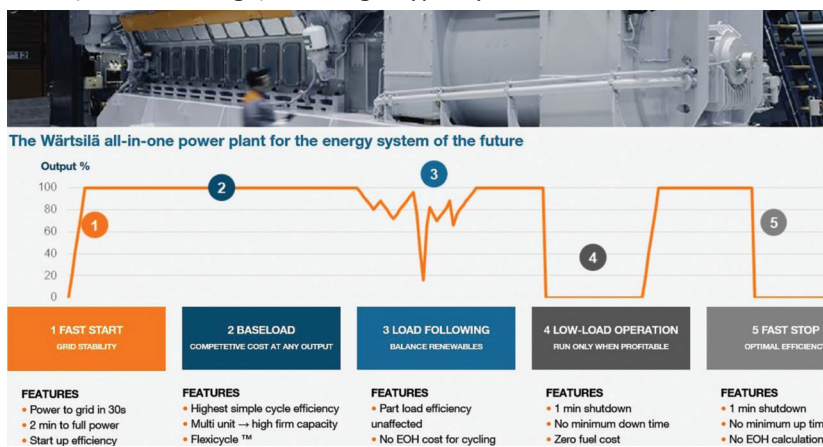
de-centralized power plants having multi-engine configurations to provide a plant net load of from 20 to 200 MW.

According to the manufacturer, it offers "the highest available open-cycle efficiency" as well as "unparalleled dynamic capabilities."

Designed for flexible power supply it allows to backstop high volumes of energy from renewable sources. It creates a balancing link between power generation and consumption, thus providing effective system level resilience.

The engines engine can reach full output in 2 minutes from the start command, allowing for the flexibility needed to balance high levels of unpredictable renewables in the power system. According to Wärtsilä, they can be used for load-following or baseload operations.

The modular design of the genset allow for easy conversions between pure gas, multi-fuel and pure liquid fuel variants. It can also be adapted to run on renewable fuels.



SparkCognition, Siemens work on AI-driven defense for energy assets

Texas-based SparkCognition is working with Siemens on a cybersecurity system that leverages artificial intelligence (AI) to protect endpoint, or remotely operating assets in the power generation and oil and gas sector. Digitalization of control systems helps link and protect distributed genset fleets.

Operating technology (OT) assets, especially in the power sector, are particularly vulnerable to cyber attacks particularly because most of the critical infrastructure in the energy was engineered before the time of digitalized control system.

This lack of centralized monitoring and control often leaves portions, or entire power plant fleets, without the ability to be patched or cost-effectively updated with new security defenses.

SparkCognition's 'DeepArmor Industrial' security system, fortified by Siemens, has been designed to prevent industrial zero-day attacks and persistent threats. It pre-

vents never-before-seen attacks in disconnected and isolated environments.

The system gives a backstop solution for industrial systems that operate on legacy platforms (e.g., Windows 2000) that are unpatched or under-patched. Built-in application, USB and script control capability allow implementing the security tool with a whitelisting approach to system security.

Designed to protect autonomously on isolated OT networks, DeepArmor Industrial does not require frequent updates or connection to a management console.

Utilities 'vulnerable to cyberattacks'; Ponemon study finds

Global energy utilities are facing a growing risk of cyberattacks with potentially severe financial damage. A survey by Siemens and the Ponemon Institute found that 54% of utility respondents fear an attack on critical infrastructure. The study surveyed 1,726 utility professionals responsible for securing or overseeing cyber risk in OT environments

at electric utilities with gas, solar, wind assets, and water utilities worldwide.

"The utility industry has woken up to the industrial cyber threat and is taking important steps to shore up defenses," said Leo Simonovich, Siemens global head of Industrial Cyber & Digital Security.

Fearing financial and infrastructure damage, 64% of respondents said sophisticated attacks are a top challenge and more than half anticipate an attack in the near future. 56% of respondents reported at least one shutdown or operational data loss per year, and 25% were impacted by mega-attacks often from nation-state actors.

Vulnerabilities, that malicious actors seek to exploit, are rising as rely on digitalization to optimize power plant operations and balance the grid with intermittent renewable energy and distributed power sources. Business models that connect OT Power generation and transmission to Information Technology (IT) systems, tends to be more at risk.



Techint's Norte III power plant in Mexico starts commercial operation

Techint's Norte III combined cycle power plant in Mexico has started commercial operation, driven by four GE 7F.04 gas turbines, four GE H33 generators and two steam turbines from Toshiba. GE will operate and maintain the 907 MW plant, located in Ciudad Juárez, for the next 25 years.

The order to develop the CCGT was placed in early 2015 by Mexico's Federal Electricity Commission (CFE) in a bid to meet the growing need for electricity in the region.

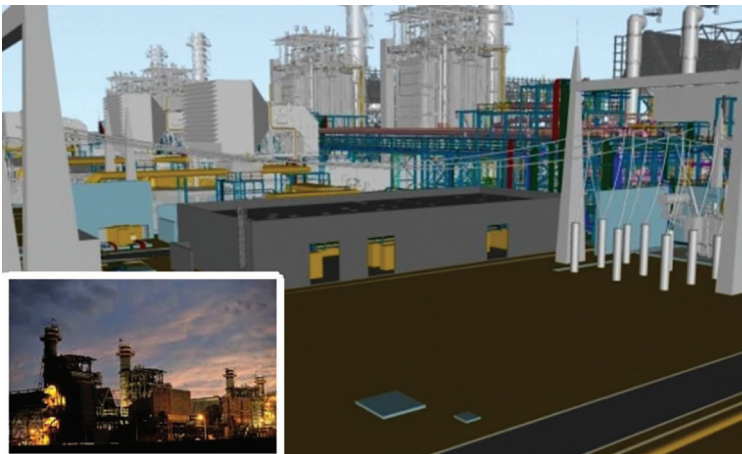
The Chihuahua region has been identified as a "deficient node" in Mexico's national electric system, considering local energy demand growth over the next decade. The Norte III combined cycle plant will help fill the supply gap.

Alejandro Maluf, CEO Techint North America said "we chose GE to collaborate with us on the Norte III plant because of its reliable

technology and total plant-service solutions." Techint believes the 907 MW plant will dent the expected growth in the Chihuahua region, as identified in the Mexican government's 15-year infrastructure development program the PRODESEN 2017-2030.

Eric Gray, Vice President for Americas region, GE Gas Power pointed out the project was performed with the "highest standards of quality and safety" in collaboration with FieldCore, the field services execution team owned by GE. He stressed the commissioned plant will provide "productive and reliable results for our customers, including Techint."

In Mexico, GE has its third largest 7F gas turbine installed base in the world as well as the 16,000-square-meter Morelia Service Center, in Michoacán, that provides maintenance, testing and repair solutions for the wider Latin American region. ■



Render of Techint's Norte III CCGT in Mexico

Siemens HVDC power link will connect Crete with mainland Greece

Siemens Gas and Power, in consortium with Terna, has been awarded a turnkey EPC contract by Ariadne Interconnection to build a high-voltage direct-current (HVDC) link from Crete to the Greek mainland. Commissioning of the 1,000 MW power link is scheduled for mid-2023.

Crete's electricity supply currently relies mainly on ageing fossil power plants that are due for retirement by the end of 2022, so the new power cable is needed to ensure the island's supply security.

Under the turnkey contract, Siemens will design, supply and install two converter systems at a direct-current voltage of ± 500 kilovolts, as well as gas-insulated switchgear (GIS) substation on Crete. The two converters – one near Athens and the other near Damasta in north Crete – will be linked by a 330-kilometer-long direct-current (DC) power cable.

Both stations will use HVDC Plus voltage-sourced converters in a modular multi-level arrangement (VSC-MMC) in order to convert alternating current (AC) to direct current and DC back to AC on the other side of the link. This allows Ariadne to transmit energy from wind and solar PV, generated on the Greek mainland, to Crete which could help reduce emission by 500,000 tons in its first full year of operation. ■

PG&E's Humboldt Bay plant now ready for use as emergency power

Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E) has re-configured its 163 MW Humboldt Bay Generating Station to provide electricity for Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) events. Part of HGBS' capacity hereby gets separated from regular grid dispatch for use exclusively to re-energise towns in northern California in the event of a blackout.

Depending on the situation, as many as 67,000 customers who might have lost power when areas outside Humboldt County face extreme weather conditions, can remain energized, due to PG&E's changing of the plant's set-up. Areas that can be re-energised that way by the Humboldt Bay Generating Station include over 20 cities and towns such as Eureka, Arcata, McKinleyville and Fortuna as well as some tribal communities.

Operating since 2010, the 163 MW Humboldt Bay power plant uses 10 reciprocating Wärtsilä engines that run on natural gas, with diesel fuel as a backup. The technical re-configuration, also known as 'islanding',

allows PG&E to use large parts of the installed capacity at HGBS specifically for certain areas to prevent blackouts in the event of unforeseen downtime of another power plant or an important power transmission line.

Tests completed, fine-tuning ongoing

Works to upgrade and commission the HGBS were carried out by a team of 70 specialists at PG&E over a six month period. Tests of the system's capabilities were successfully completed on May



Bay Generating Station near Eureka in northern California.

9, the operator said, stressing it will "continue to fine-tune the system and make additional transmission upgrades to improve functionality in the coming months." ■

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