



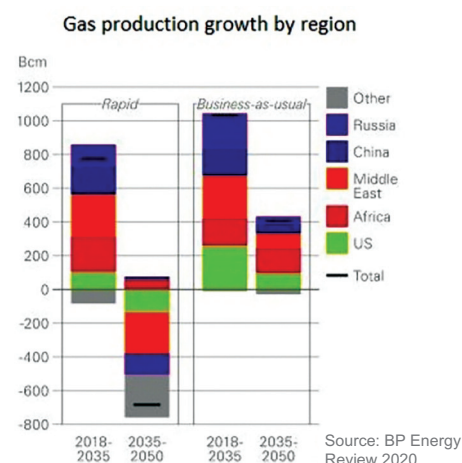
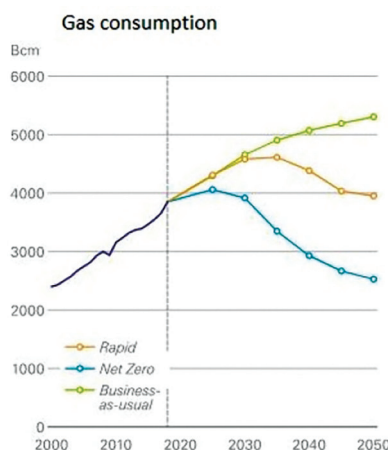
Gas growth outlook “more resilient” than for coal or oil

Global gas demand is recovering from the Covid-19-related “dip” and grows robustly over the next 15 years, spurred by coal-to-gas switching in China, India and Southeast Asia, the Rapid Scenario of BP’s Global Energy Outlook shows. From 2035, however the impetus from Asia fades and gas demand falls back to 2018-levels.

At the height of global demand around 2033, global gas consumption could reach 4,600 Bcm/y but will ease off to around 4,000 Bcm/y by 2050 once emerging Asia has exploited its full potential of natural gas use in the power generation sector.

Growth in the Net Zero scenario is shorter lived, peaking in the mid-2020s, followed by a far faster decline, such that gas demand by 2050 is around 35% below 2018 levels. In contrast, gas demand rises throughout the next 30 years in Business-As-Usual (BAU), increasing by a third to around 5300 Bcm by 2050. In this scenario, gas consumption is assumed to grow particularly strong across developing Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

Rising gas demand for power generation in emerging Asia is largely met by increasing supplies from the US, Africa and the



Middle East, which emerge as the three main hubs for LNG exports.

LNG trade in the Rapid Outcome bounces back strongly from the near-term fall associated with Covid-19, more than doubling over the first half of the Outlook from 425 billion cubic metres in 2018 to around 1100 Bcm by the mid-2030s.

LNG trade to fall once China taps domestic resources

From 2035, however, global LNG imports are forecast falling back largely triggered by a pronounced demand drop in China where domestic shale gas and biomethane production is rising steadily.

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Australian PM splashes out on gas projects to revive economy

Striving to jump-start Australia’s economy, Prime Minister Scott Morrison has tabled a National Gas Development Plan, promising over \$28 million to develop five gas basins and another \$10.9 million on priority pipelines. Subsidies for gas-fired power are also on the cards as the PM aims for a “gas-led manufacturing recovery.”

“Gas will help re establish a strong economy as part of the Government’s Job-Maker plan, making energy affordable for families and businesses and supporting jobs as part of Australia’s recovery from the Covid-19 recession,” Morrison said when presenting his plan late Tuesday.



Australia’s PM Scott Morrison

Unlocking five gas basins

Though details remain sketchy, the PM appears to encourage the development of new gas reserves, as he offers subsidies for construction and operation of new pipelines that would deliver the fuel from central Australia to the densely populated southeast coastal region.

To boost get more gas into the market, the government wants to set supply targets with states and enforce potential “use-it or lose-it” requirements on gas licenses. Efforts focus on “unlocking” five basins at a projected cost of \$28.3 million, starting with the Beetaloo Basin in the NT and the North Bowen and Galilee Basin in Queensland.

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"LNG trade by 2050 falls to around 970 Bcm. The pace of this decline in LNG exports after the mid-2030s is greater than the speed of depreciation of liquification facilities, implying that towards the end of the

Outlook some facilities need to be operated at less than full capacity or shutdown prematurely," BP explained.

Though growth is more slowly in BAU than in Rapid, rising merely by a third to

around 5,300 Bcm by 2050, the main supply sources remain the same. Most incremental supply will come from the US, Africa and Middle East while Europe remains an important balancing market, or LNG sink. ■

China's gas power plants are 'bleeding cash' due to lower tariffs

Gas-fired power plants in China are struggling to stay afloat as profits are squeezed by Beijing's reduction in regulated power tariffs. Since June, tariffs for electricity generated from gas have been cut by 16% to 28% in key coastal provinces to bolster energy-intensive industries amid trade tensions with the U.S.

Power tariffs for industries in China have fallen 25% in the last three years – a clear sign that the central government in Beijing is striving to improve the competitiveness of Chinese manufacturing.

Tariffs at some higher-utilised gas power plants (>3,500 hours per year) have even been lowered to a level similar to the much cheaper coal-fired power. According to Wood Mackenzie, this 'coal parity' initiative has a huge impact on the economics of the China's current gas fleet and investment decisions for new units.

New projects barely break even

The new regulations will cause at least a 5 to 6 percentage point decline in the already poor margins of gas power plants, anticipates Wood Mackenzie principal consultant, Frank Yu.

"Delivered fuel costs at most gas power plants have only declined by 10% to 13%, while revenues have been cut by 16% to 28% due to the new regulations," he explained, noting; "Most projects are now loss-making or barely breaking even."

Despite embracing clean energy, Beijing's

new policies seek to limit the development of new gas power units in the interest of energy security. China still needs to import technologies and equipment for flexible and high-efficiency gas power plants and is hence dependent on global OEMs such as Mitsubishi, Siemens and General Electric.

Fuel for gas-fired power units also needs to be imported, with China's LNG imports surged by 12% last year. The central government seeks to limit its energy import dependency going forwards and strives to rely more on coal and renewables, instead. Turning to dirty king coal, China has given the green light to more coal plant capacity in 2020 than in the past two years combined.

7GW of gas power at risk

By 2025, around 8 billion cubic metres or 17% of gas demand for power generation in four coastal markets could be at risk due to fewer new-builds and lower utilisation hours as a result of poor economics.

Wood Mackenzie estimates around 7 gigawatts (GW) out of 17 GW of gas-fired power projects scheduled for commissioning between 2022 and 2025, to be at risk



Ultra-high voltage power lines in China

for delays or cancellations. These projects are located in the coastal provinces of Zhejiang, Jiangsu, Shanghai, and Guangdong.

"But not all is doom and gloom," Yu said, pointing at China's rapid recovery from the coronavirus pandemic and the country's over 4% power demand growth since May. Analysts expect China to contribute close to half of global power demand growth in the next decade, which means the country will need to develop all power supply options including gas.

"If power markets become tighter in coastal China, local governments may have to reverse these policies," Yu said. "However, the recent move makes gas-fired power less attractive compared to coal and renewable power, which are supported by domestic equipment companies and fuel supply." ■

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To avoid any gas supply shortfalls, the government wants to enter new agreements

with the three east coast LNG exporters that will also strengthen price commitments. Australian gas users are meant to "get the energy they need at a reasonable price."

Expanding gas transport network

The government and industry stakeholder will identify priority pipelines as part of an inaugural National Gas Infrastructure Plan (NGIP) worth \$10.9 million. PM Morrison promised the plan will highlight "where the government will step in if the private sector doesn't invest."

Regulation on pipeline infrastructure will be overhauled and simplified to make the system more transparent and competitive. Pipeline access will be improved, particularly for third parties other than incumbent suppliers, by implementing a dynamic

secondary pipeline capacity market.

1 GW gas power project in NSW

New to Morrison's plans is the consideration to lend government support to a proposed 1,000 MW gas-fired power plant in New South Wales, set to replace ageing coal power units.

Analysts warn the government is running the risk of committing to expensive subsidies for the long-term, particularly because it has not calculated yet how cheap gas and gas-fired electricity could be supplied to Sydney and Melbourne.

For gas-fired electricity to outcompete a mix of renewables and energy storage, it would require massive subsidies, analysts cautioned. Hence, flexible gas power units will most likely continue to be dispatched for peaking power purposes. ■

Gas to Power Journal

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Venture Global hails LNG as counter to China's new coal power projects

U.S. liquefaction plant developer Venture Global sees LNG-fuelled power generation as "a counter" to China's building spree of new coal power units. By turning to LNG, utilities can "regain control of the energy transition in the post-Covid-19 era," Venture Global co-founder Michael Sabel told the Gastech Virtual Summit.

"China in the next five years is going to be turning on new coal production capacity equal to what all of Europe has today," said Sabel in a panel discussion.

Venture Global sees itself a niche LNG supplier under long-term contracts and also aims to be a low-cost producer. "The lower we can make the cost of delivered LNG, the more customers around the world will decide to have the fuel," Sabel noted.

Aiming to expand the scope of its LNG business to 60 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) of production, Venture Global has recently fully contracted Calcasieu Pass LNG. It now works towards early completion of Plaquemines LNG, stating these capacity expansions will likely suffice to meet additional customer demand.

Looking ahead, Venture Global's co-

founder sees increasing demand for LNG in the next few years. "We think there's approximately 100 million tonnes of new production capacity required roughly in 2025 and by 2040 it's going to be 300 million tons to 400 million tons," he said, adding: "The growing energy needs are going to have to be bridged, hopefully, by a lot of gas and LNG."

Risk of "short-term green-outs"

"If not, the market is going to be exposed to the short-term green-outs that we're seeing in California which are going to be very detrimental to the continued support of alternatives to fossil fuels."

As of late, Californian utilities have been battling to come to terms with hard to contain wildfires, with up to 3 million residents



in surrounding areas facing the risk of power outages. California Independent System Operator (CAISO) declared an emergency after a transmission line, carrying electricity from Oregon to California, went offline unexpectedly.

Pacific Gas & Electric, the state's largest utility, warned customers that it might cut power starting Tuesday because of expected high winds and heat that could create even greater fire danger. ■

Price spread narrows between Henry Hub and regional U.S. gas hubs

Spot price differentials between regional U.S. gas trading hub and the benchmark Henry Hub in Louisiana have narrowed in the first half of 2020 amid lower production and a Covid-19-related plunge in demand. Basis prices are seen to stay narrow at most hubs, with Winter 2020/21 forward basis swaps for SoCal Citygate and Waha Hub averaging \$1.11/MMBtu and -\$0.47/MMBtu.

Gas prices in producing areas, like at the Waha Hub in West Texas and the Dominion South Hub in southwestern Pennsylvania, typically trade at a discount to Henry Hub. In the first half of 2020, crude oil and associated gas production declined substantially as demand fell off a cliff following lockdowns to contain the Covid-19 outbreak.

Fall in gas production pushes up prices

Waha Hub is typically awash with natural gas, hence Waha prices reached nearly \$3.00/MMBtu lower than Henry Hub prices

in April 2019. In the first half of this year, however, the basis narrowed substantially due to a 10% drop in gas production in the Permian, falling from January's 0.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d). Analysts explained completion of additional pipeline takeaway capacity during 2019 also helped support higher prices at Waha, narrowing the basis price.

At Dominion South, located in the Appalachian Basin, the basis price stayed relatively unchanged given that there is less oil-directed drilling in the Appalachian than in the Permian basin. The fall in oil prices has not affected fracking here and production

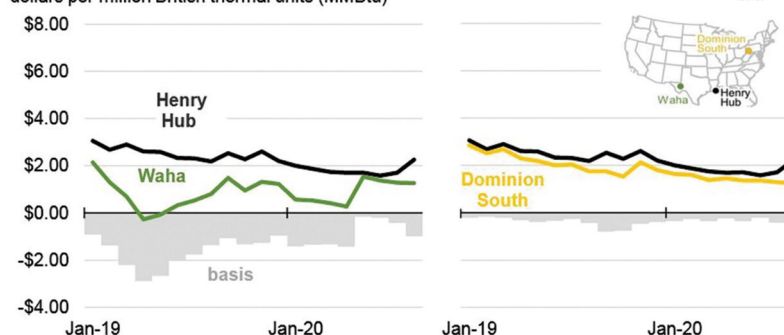
winter, rising to \$2.28/MMBtu amid expectations of colder winter temperatures in New England. According to S&P Market Intelligence, forward basis swaps indicate a larger basis this winter for trading hubs Transco Zone 5 and Dominion South in the eastern United States as well, averaging \$0.95/MMBtu and -\$0.48/MMBtu, respectively.

Bottlenecks constrain supply in California

Infrastructure constraints tends to limit gas flows into key demand regions, notably around SoCal Citygate and Algonquin Citygate, which leads to wider basis prices, U.S. government analysts explained. In contrast, basis prices stayed fairly narrow in Southern California between January and July 2020, despite constrained pipeline infrastructure.

But by mid-August 2020, the basis price at SoCal Citygate briefly reached \$11.00/MMBtu amid high demand for gas-fired power generation. Intense summer heat sparked wildfires and forced California Independent System Operator (CAISO) to issue rotating power outages. ■

Natural gas spot price and basis at select supply hubs (Jan 2019–Aug 2020)
dollars per million British thermal units (MMBtu)



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, based on Natural Gas Intelligence

fell by merely 1% since the beginning of 2020.

Forward basis swaps at the Algonquin Citygate suggest a widening in the basis price for this upcoming

Europe and China battle for leadership on green hydrogen

Technology companies in Europe and China have embarked on a race to develop and commercialise electrolyzers to produce hydrogen as a fuel for industry and power generation. Though China can make the cheapest electrolyzers, Europe leads on lean hydrogen technologies. Competition is rife, and set to improve project economics.

EU leader to stage a “green recovery,” the EU published a hydrogen strategy in July that includes the aim of installing at least 40 gigawatts (GW) of electrolyzers in Europe by 2030, producing up to 10 million tonnes of renewable hydrogen.

“The priority for the EU is to develop renewable hydrogen, produced using mainly wind and solar energy,” the strategy paper reads. Hence, the choice was made for renewable hydrogen which builds on European industrial strength in electrolyser production.

Rehyne, a 10 MW electrolyser based on ‘proton exchange membrane’ (PEM) technology,

is being developed in Germany under a public-private partnership. Due operational in early 2021, it will use renewable electricity to produce about 4 tonnes of clean hydrogen per day, or about 1,300 tonnes per year.

Competition to improve economics

Mounting competition between China and Europe on hydrogen technology will drive down the cost of technology, allowing more countries to make use of electrolyzers at an affordable cost and meet their zero-carbon targets.

A similar trend was observed in the development of solar PV, where competition in manufacturing between Europe and China led to a drastic drop in prices, changing the economics and paving the way for today's global roll.

The economics for producing green hydrogen currently not add up, mostly because the equipment to make it is costly, and because the process requires enormous

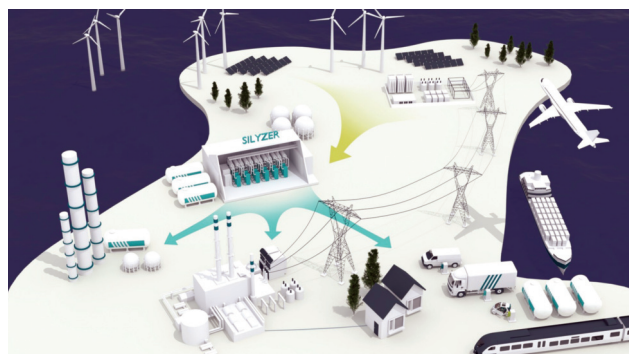
amounts of power. Grey hydrogen, produced from natural gas using carbon capture and storage, in contrast, is cheaper to produce and hence more attractive for the industry.

China is catching up on technology

European policymakers and industry regularly single out China as the most important competitor in the EU's ambition. “We are still leading as Europeans. But especially China is challenging that position,” Jorgo Chatzimarkakis of the Hydrogen Europe business association told Euractiv in the spring. “The competition is catching up and we believe they are only 2-3 years behind us,” Chatzimarkakis told Clean Energy Wire.

IHS Markit forecasts that carbon-free green hydrogen could be cost competitive by 2030.

“Costs for producing green hydrogen have fallen 50 percent since 2015 and could be reduced by an additional 30 percent by 2025 due to the benefits of increased scale and more standardised manufacturing, among other factors,” IHS Markit said, cautioning the overall share of hydrogen in the energy mix will depend on the desired extent of decarbonisation.



Green hydrogen is vital to decarbonise many sectors

First green hydrogen ‘standard package’ launched in the U.S.

Mitsubishi Power’s newly launched ‘Hydaptive package’ for green hydrogen integration will be used at three U.S. projects, worth over \$3 billion. The Japanese OEM will build the 600 MW plant in Newburgh, New York, a 1,600 MW project in Virginia and a 1,084 MW project in Ohio.



Using intermittent renewable energy in-california have sparked concerns about grid balancing and the need for widespread deployment of energy storage. By integrating renewable power, gas turbines and green hydrogen Mitsubishi Power’s standard packages help utilities overcome the complexities of combining various technologies.

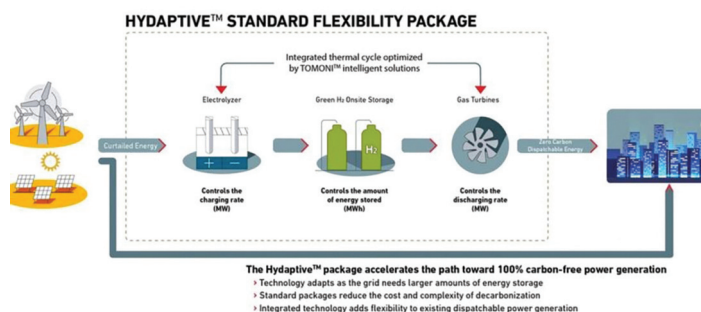
Trend to hydrogen-based power gen

The first project is at Danskammer Energy in Newburgh, New York, with a capacity of 600 MW. Danskammer’s CEO William Reid underlined the utility’s commitment to help New York meet its climate targets. “We selected Mitsubishi Power’s product because it

would ready our facility to be a hydrogen-based zero-carbon power generator,” he said, explaining that by partnering with Mitsubishi Power, the utility aims to lead on developing short- and long-duration energy storage infrastructure in New York State.”

The second project is being developed by Balico in Virginia, where the fully permitted 1,600 MW Chickahominy Power Project is poised to deliver the critical Dominion Zone PJM market and Virginia.

EmberClear chose Mitsubishi Power’s package for its fully permitted 1,084 MW



Harrison Power Project in Cadiz, Ohio.

“We expect this plant to be the first hydrogen-capable project to reach commercial operation east of the Mississippi River,” said EmberClear CEO Raj Suri, adding Mitsubishi Power will also be “green hydrogen integrator” for the utility’s Eastern Pennsylvania project.

Mitsubishi ships first US-made JAC gas turbine to Jackson Generation

Mitsubishi Power has shipped the first JAC gas turbine manufactured in America to J-POWER USA Development for its 1,200 megawatt Jackson Generation project in Elwood, Illinois. The M501JAC gas turbine, currently in transit, will be the first such turbine installed in North America.

All electricity produced at the Jackson Generation combined-cycle power plant will be dispatched into the PJM regional transmission organization. Start-up of the CCGT will help modernize and diversify Illinois' power grid while generating enough electricity to power 1.2 million homes.

Due operational in 2022, the Jackson CCGT will be highly fuel efficient and offer among the lowest carbon emissions of any combined-cycle plant worldwide. According to Mitsubishi Power, it will produce 65% less carbon dioxide than a legacy coal-fired power plant.

Fast-cycling, fuel flexible turbine

Designed to facilitate more renewable deployment the CCGT will be able to cycle quickly to meet fluctuating energy demands.

Fuel flexibility of the JAC gas turbines will enable the operator to use locally available fuel with higher ethane content, significantly improving project economics. The fuel flexibility combined with high efficiency will ultimately reduce electricity cost for consumers.

Introduced nearly a decade ago, the J-Series gas turbines, which are Mitsubishi Power's largest and most advanced, deliver an unmatched combination of 99.6 percent reliability and greater than 64 percent efficiency. The fleet has logged more than 1 million operating hours globally.

The original steam-cooled M501J design was upgraded with an enhanced air-cooled configuration in 2015. Since then, the JAC has logged more than 20,000 operating hours and 1100 starts, and has been verified at Mitsubishi Power's grid-connected T-Point 2 facility in Japan. ■



Mitsubishi's JAC turbine on route from Georgia to the 1.2 GW Jackson Generation project in Illinois

NEWS NUDGES

Zeebrugge goes for green hydrogen

Colruyt Group (Eoly), Parkwind and Fluxys aim to spend up to 35 million Euros to develop a green hydrogen plant in Zeebrugge, Belgium, by 2023. The plan is to convert off-shore wind energy into green hydrogen which can then be injected in the high-pressure natural gas transmission grid.

SNAM, Saipem join forces on hydrogen

Two Italian energy companies, SNAM and Saipem, have agreed to develop initiatives for green hydrogen production and transport, as well as for carbon dioxide capture, transport and reuse or storage (CCRS). The move supports the European Commission's Hydrogen Strategy to reach net-zero emissions by 2050.



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CBM market to top \$25bn by 2027 amid rising power sector demand

Rising use of coal bed methane (CBM) for power generation could make the global CBM market reach \$25.2 billion by 2027, growing at an annual rate of 5.9%. CBM, a pure form of natural gas, is often supported by tax incentives and carbon offsets which increases the attractiveness of the fuel.

Unconventional CBM reserves, especially found in coal-rich countries, are gaining the attention as the market struggles for an independent energy source. CBM, also known in Australia as coal seam gas (CSG), is natural gas that is adsorbed in deeply buried coal seams.

Producing CBM is fairly capital-intensive. It involves pumping large volumes of water out of coal seams to reduce the hydrostatic pressure and liberate the gas. When produced from coal mines, the amount of CBM

is small and mainly used for technological purposes, or blended with natural gas for use in the power sector.

Tax incentives vs. carbon offsets

Though CBM typically requires minimal processing prior to sale, the high costs of exploration, production, and commercialisation of such unconventional energy sources can often only be shouldered with some form of government support – either through subsidy schemes, or tax incentives.

Carbon offset credits are a global form of

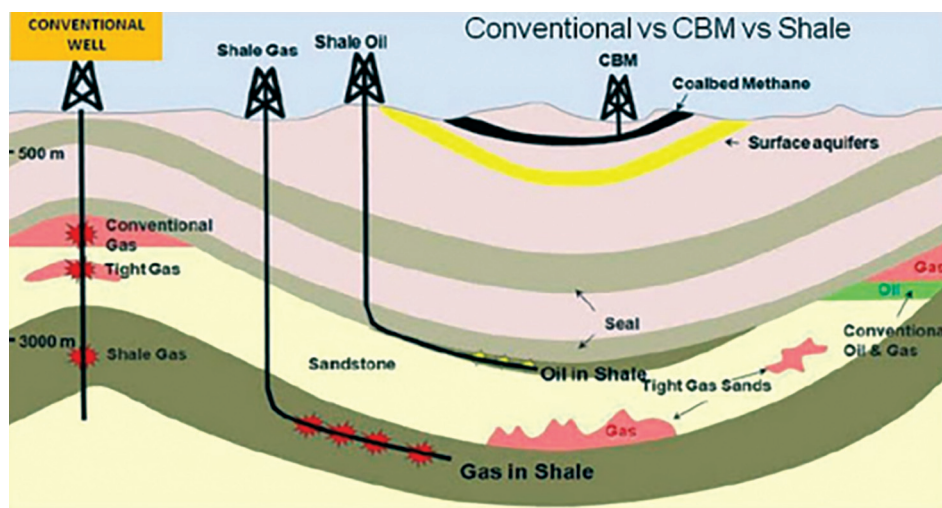
support. Financial institutions, like the Asian Development Bank (ADB), are supporting projects for the use of CBM for power generation and its alternative use as household fuel in urban areas, e.g. around the Jincheng coal mines in China.

Regulations and support schemes differ substantially across the various producing region. “The stringent framework designed for the extraction of CBM by various authorities coupled high investment process is likely to be a key challenge for market participants,” analysts commented.

In terms of consumption, industry accounted for over 28% market share in terms of revenue in 2019. It is projected to be the second-fastest-growing segment from 2020 to 2027, outnumbered only by CMB applications in the electric power sector.

Growth in Asia Pacific is substantial and the region accounts for over 45% of total revenue share. Analysts expect the region will see the highest growth rates worldwide through 2027, due to “substantial unexplored reserves” – in particular in China.

Though the U.S. is likely to retain its leading position in the CMB market from 2020 to 2027, analysts expect China to take over as investment and production growth increasingly shifts to Asia Pacific. ■



Hyundai's barge-based floating LNG power plant gets approval

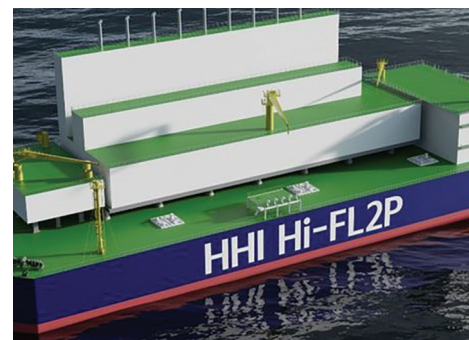
Hyundai Heavy Industries (HHI), the South Korean shipbuilder, has been granted Approval in Principle (AIP) from Bureau Veritas for its 'all-in-one type' floating LNG power plant. The power barge is equipped for on-board power generation and transmission, LNG containment and gas supply.

Following the AIP award, Hyundai Heavy is now anticipating a rising number of orders for its Floating LNG Power Plant. Christophe Capitant, country CEO of the French classification society Bureau Veritas in South Korea called the AIP “an important step in marketability.”

HHI's all-in-one type power plant is installed on a barge and equipped with dual-fuel engines. The developer said the

technical collaboration between HHI and Bureau Veritas has been “extremely fruitful” and ultimately led to a “positive outcome.”

“The Approval in Principle granted to HHI is the first milestone which hopefully paves the way for coming successes in the promising field of floating energy generation,” Capitant said when handing over the AIP award to Jae-Eul Kim, Chief Technical Officer of HHI at the Ulsan shipyard. ■



GE to supply equipment for new-built CCGT block in Tatarstan

Turkey's EPC company ENKA has arranged for GE to supply power generation equipment for a new block at JSC Tatenergo's Zainskaya State District Power Plant (SDPP), located in Zainsk, in the Russian Republic of Tatarstan. GE will deliver and install one of its high-efficiency 9HA.02 gas turbines as well as a STF-D650 steam turbine.

The order also involves delivery of one triple pressure with a RH Heat Recovery Steam Generator (HSRG) and H78 and A78 generators.

The new 858 MW CCGT power plant will benefit from the technology capable of reaching more than 64% net combined cycle efficiency. Once complete, the Zainskaya SDPP is expected to become one of the most efficient power stations in Russia.

Zainskaya SDPP was built in the 1960s and is one of the largest combined heat and power plants in Russia today, with a capacity of 2.2 GW. The plant connects Russia's European energy system with the energy systems in the Urals and Siberia regions, and generates approximately 25% of the electricity needs of Tatarstan, including the Republic's capital city Kazan.

Upgrade entails 9HA gas turbine

Upgrade works will replace some of the plant's outdated steam units with 9HA gas turbine technology. This will both enhance efficiency and reduce fuel consumption which lowers the plant's overall cost of energy.

Rauzil Khaziev, General Director of Tatenergo singled out the Zainskaya SDPP as a "landmark project for the country." Over the past decades, the reliability of the plant's equipment has never been called into question, he underlined but Tatenergo's mission now is "to make the plant efficient for energy consumers and for our company."

This agreement for the

supply of equipment for the upgrade of Zainskaya SDPP is the latest milestone in the successful, long-term relationship between GE and Tatenergo. For several years GE's 6F.03 gas turbines and advanced services have provided for high-efficiency operation of Kazan CHP-1 and CHP-2 power plants. ■



JAC turbine on route from Georgia to the 1.2GW Jackson Generation project in Illinois

Wärtsilä's to optimise 200 MW power plant near Phnom Penh

Wärtsilä has signed a tailored 5-year maintenance deal for Electricite du Cambodge's C7 power plant, located close to Phnom Penh. The order, booked in August, is with SchneiTec which is responsible for the plant's maintenance.

The aim of the tailored O&M accord is support the availability, performance, and reliability of the power plant's 12 Wärtsilä 50DF dual-fuel engines. Spare parts will be supplied, if needed, along with maintenance planning, remote asset diagnostics, guidance, and troubleshooting in the event of unplanned shutdowns or emergencies.

Spare part delivery, remote diagnostics

Tann Tourthang, general manager, HFO/LNG division, SchneiTec said his company appreciated the support from Wärtsilä in optimising the maintenance of this plant.

"Being the engine supplier, Wärtsilä's original equipment manufactured spare parts are sure to be fit-for-purpose without any risk of compromising either performance or reliability," he said. "The agreement also provides cost predictability, which is very important."

Remote services can help to monitor the engines' running data, and identify possible anomalies. Wärtsilä can then provide proac-



tive assistance to the site crew to ensure uninterrupted and smooth power generation.

Load-balancing peaker plant

Nicolas Leong, Wärtsilä energy business director, North and South East Asia said the aim is to make "C7" the role model power plant with the highest operation and maintenance standard in Cambodia."

Electricite du Cambodge's C7 peaking plant provides fast-starting, load-balancing flexibility to deliver the needed grid stability as Cambodia continues to utilise an increasing share of solar power. Renewables, complemented by the flexible power baseload power plant supplied by Wärtsilä, will ensure a stable power supply at the lowest levelized cost of energy. ■

NEWS NUDGES

Rolls-Royce may sell ITP Aero

Britain's prime manufacturer Rolls-Royce confirmed it is looking to strengthen its balance sheet, possibly by disposing of ITP Aero which has hoped to generate proceeds of more than £2bn over the next 18 months. Further cost cutting is meant to deliver £1 billion and revamping of the company's Civil Aerospace business should save another £1.3 billion.

MAN, Wasco to drive Power-to-Gas Tech in Asia

MAN Energy Solutions and Wasco have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to promote and commercialize Power-to-X (PtX) projects in South-East Asia. The technology in question converts electricity into carbon-neutral synthetic fuels, gas or liquid, for use as a clean, carbon-neutral energy source.

Romgaz, GSP to realise 200 MW gas and solar project

Romania's state gas company Romgaz has agreed to build 200 MW power generation capacity with the privately-owned Grup Servicii Petroliere (GSP) which is controlled by the local businessman Gabriel Comanescu. The project entails a 150 MW gas-fired power plant and a 50 MW solar photovoltaic park, to be built on the site of a disused coal power plant in southern Romania.

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