



**PETROVIETNAM POWER CORPORATION**  
**PETROVIETNAM POWER COAL IMPORT AND SUPPLY COMPANY**  
**DAILY NEWS**

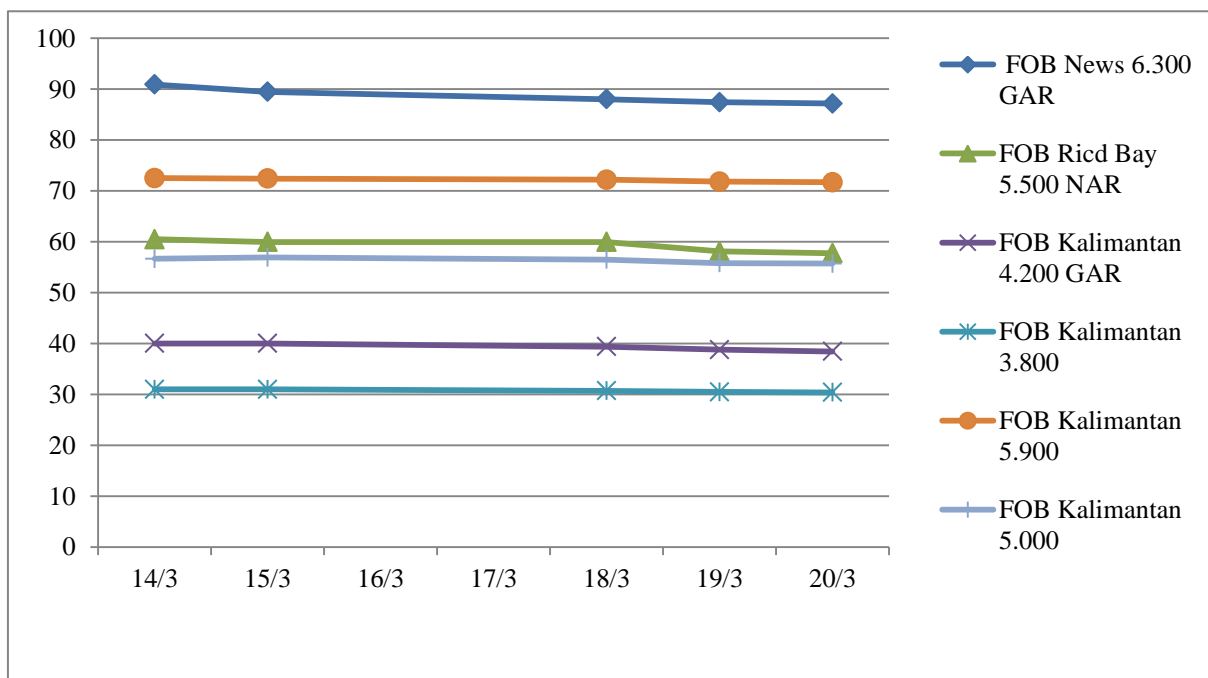
Date 25/3/2019

**INTERNATIONAL COAL PRICE ASSESSMENTS**

Daily prompt physical thermal coal assessments	Window 7 – 45 day	+/-	Window 90 - day	+/-
FOB Newcastle 6,300 GAR	91.10	+1,60	N/A	N/A
FOB Richards Bay 5.500 NAR	59.00	+1,50	N/A	N/A
FOB Kalimantan 5.900 GAR	N/A	N/A	71,75	+0.00
FOB Kalimantan 5,000 GAR	N/A	N/A	56,25	+0.00
FOB Kalimantan 4,200 GAR	37.90	+0,25	N/A	N/A
FOB Kalimantan 3.800 GAR	29.40	+0,15	N/A	N/A

China Coal Assessment	USD/tons	+/-	NDT/tons	+/-
PCC6 (CFR South China 3,800 NAR)	47.25	-0,25	315.84	-2.29
PCC7 (CFR South China 4,700 NAR)	63.75	+0,10	426.13	-0.84
PCC8 (CFR South China 5,500 NAR)	67.50	+1.50	451.19	-10.94

**DAILY PROMPT PHYSICAL THERMAL COAL ASSESSMENTS IN 2019**



*(Source: Platts Coal Trader International – Date 20/3/2019)*

## **NEWS**

### **Thailand's Feb coal imports slide 12% on year to 1.69 mil mt**

Thailand imported 1.69 million mt of coal comprising mainly bituminous, anthracite and other coals in February, down 12.2% year on year, according to customs data released Thursday. The value of the imports in the month was \$107.2 million, 15.1% lower than \$126.2 million in February 2018. Of the total imports, 531,781 mt was bituminous coal, down 21.3% year on year, with the cargoes mainly from Australia at 422,611 mt, up 38.4% year on year; Indonesia at 54,438 mt or 82.7% lower year on year; and Russia at 45,460 mt, down 16.9% from February 2018.

Imports of other coals such as lignite and sub-bituminous also fell 5.9% year on year to 1.16 million mt in February. Imports were mostly from Indonesia. The kingdom imported just 98 mt of anthracite coal in the month, down 99.5% year on year, mainly from China and Russia. In the first two months, Thailand imported 3.88 million mt of coal, up 8.5% year on year. The volume comprised 1.43 million mt of bituminous coal, up 14.9% year on year, and 2.43 million mt of other coals, up 5% from the same period in 2018. Imports in the first two months of this year were worth \$254.9 million, surging 8.3% from \$235.4 million over January-February 2018. Indonesia, Australia and Russia were major suppliers in the period

### **Coal demand expected to rise in some Middle East/north African countries: Carbo one**

Despite pressure from gas and renewables, coal will supply up to 12% of the power needed in some Middle East/North African countries by 2050, Cypress-based Carbo One said Tuesday. Turkey, Egypt and the UAE are expected to see the greatest demand. Turkey, which consumes 29 million mt/year, will rise to 40 million mt by 2030, the company said. The UAE's 2.4-GW coal-fired Hassyan plant and Egypt's 6-GW Hamarawein plant will be major consumers. Oman and Jordan also are projecting increased capacity, Carbo One said. Logistics and transportation costs will be key to the region's successful transition to increased coal power, according to Carbo One. "The logistics and costs of transporting coal to the Middle East will be key in Carbo One's view," the company said. "New ports such as the planned deep-water coal hub to be built at Taman on the shore of the Black Sea will cut freight costs by allowing larger vessels to load and bolster the position of exporters to the MENA region.

### **LNG may replace coal in Vietnam's \$7.8 billion power project**

Vietnam's latest plans for \$7.8 billion in gas-fired power projects may see the nation become one of the world's newest liquefied natural gas importers and cut its coal use. The Ninh Thuan provincial government on Wednesday said it met with Thailand's Gulf Energy Development over plans to build four gas-fired plants, with total capacity of about 6,000 megawatts, as well as LNG import facilities, it said on its website Wednesday. Gulf Energy declined to comment. "This LNG project will help replace some of the existing coal-fire power," Hoang Quoc Vuong, Vietnam's deputy minister of industry and trade, said by telephone. "We will definitely need to import LNG for these new plants."

The Ca Na LNG project would bolster Vietnam's entry into the ranks of LNG buyers, adding further demand to the fastest growing fossil fuel market, and give the cleaner-burning fuel an inroad into a nation that's expected to drive regional coal use. A separate 3,200 megawatt project has also been proposed for Bac Lieu province, and analysts at Sanford C. Bernstein & Co. said in a report earlier this month that Vietnam is expected to join the LNG importing club in 2027 as its domestic gas reserves deplete. To be sure, as electricity demand continues to grow at a fast pace and capacity is constrained, coal plants will run at high utilization rates to serve base load demand, according to Yun Ben Yap, a research analyst at Wood Mackenzie. That means new gas-fired power won't displace existing or planned coal plants in Vietnam, he said.

*(Source: [www.spglobal.com](http://www.spglobal.com))*

## **INTERNATIONAL SPOT DRY BULK FREIGHT ASSESSMENTS**

				<i>Unit: USD/ton</i>
<b>Size</b>	<b>From</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Freight rates</b>	<b>Change</b>
<b>Capesize</b>	Australia	China	6.95	-0.15
(150.000 tons)	Queensland	Japan	7.70	-0.20
	New South Wales	South Korea	8.55	-0.20
<b>Panamax</b>	Richards Bay	India West	11.70	+0.00
(70.000 tons)	Kalimantan	India West	8.35	+0.00
	Richards Bay	India East	11.80	+0.00
	Kalimantan	India East	7.00	+0.00
	Australia	China	11.15	+0.00
	Australia	India	12.45	+0.00

*(Source: Platts Coal Trader International – Date 20/03/2019)*