NGC Green Energy Map of Trinidad and Tobago 2024

GREEN + RENEWABLE ENERGY DEFINITION

Green energy – Sustainable energy usually derived from renewable energy technologies utilising natural resources that emit little to no greenhouse gases (GHGs). These sources include solar energy; wave energy; wind power; hydropower; green hydrogen and biofuels, among others.

Renewable energy – Sustainable energy derived from natural resources that renew faster than it is consumed. While most sources emit little to no GHGs, as those listed under green energy, there are some (e.g. trees to produce firewood and charcoal) that emit GHGs when utilised.

Legend

- Atlantic LNG
- CNG Stations
- GCCA+ Solar Photovoltaic Installation Sites
- Industrial Ports
- National Energy Renewable Energy Sites
- Carbon Storage
- Potential Wind Generating Site
- NGC Valve Stations
- Solar Sites Large Consumers
- Solar Sites Remote Valve Station
- NGC Pipelines
- Airport
- Trinidad and Tobago / Venezuela Delimitation Line
- Forest Reserves
- NGC Reforestation Programme Areas

GCCA+ Solar Photovoltaic Installation Sites

Twelve sites were selected within urban, remote and developing communities in Trinidad and Tobago to receive installations of small-scale roof-mounted Solar Photovoltaic (PV) solar panels. The efforts are part of the Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+) Project, which aims to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions in Trinidad and Tobago.

The GCCA+ Project is a global initiative of the European Union (EU) (donor partner), with collaboration from the Ministry of Planning and Development, the Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries, and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Trinidad and Tobago (implementing partner) (UNDP 2021). As of April 2023, all installations have been completed and are in the handover process (UNDP Trinidad and Tobago 2023).

Source: United Nations Development Programme (undp.org)

Trinidad and Tobago Population

Population (Million)	GDP (Billion)	Area (k Km)
1.39	23.8	5128

Source: C.S.O. (2022)

Climate Projections for Trinidad & Tobago

Fossil-fuelled Development, 2081-2100

Note:These are the median values for Trinidad and Tobago for the future period of 2081 – 2100 (relative to 1995 – 2014) in the highest emissions SSP5-8.5 scenario from IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report.

Source: Gulletta et al. 2021. Atlas. In Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Available from http://interactive-atlas.ipcc.ch/

National Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Initiatives

The Knowledge Management System (KMS) of Trinidad and Tobago's National Climate Mitigation Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) System Design, is intended to create a centralised repository for information regarding greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions sources, mitigation efforts and resources/support required and received to support their reduction.Visit https://www.ema.co.tt/our-environment/kms/ and the interactive version of this map for more details.

Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS) involves the capturing of anthropogenic waste Carbon Dioxide (CO_2) transporting it to a storage site and depositing it into sinks such a geological reservoirs or aquifers, where it cannot enter the atmosphere. CCUS is aligned with the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago's (GORTT's) policy to explore and implement low carbon solutions by reducing the emissions intensity of natural gas which is recognised as the cleanest burning fossil fuel. The Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries (MEEI) commissioned a National Carbon Dioxide Storage Atlas project in 2021 and is currently underway, led by the University of Trinidad and Tobago (UTT) and The University of the West Indies (The UWI).Visit https://www.energy.gov.tt/our-business/carbon-capture-utilization-and-storage-ccus/ and the interactive version of this map for more details.

In May 2023, the GORTT issued a strategy document for the implementation of wind generation, titled "Setting the path for Wind Energy Generation in Trinidad & Tobago". Visit https://www.caribbeanseacelerator.org/setting-the-path-for-wind-energy-generation-in-trinidad-and-tobago/ and the interactive version of this map for more details.

The Government of Trinidad and Tobago, represented by the National Energy Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (National Energy) entered into an agreement with the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) to develop a green hydrogen roadmap for Trinidad and Tobago. Following a competitive process, this study was awarded to KBR, who have worked with IDB, National Energy and key local stakeholders, to deliver the first phase of the green hydrogen study that concluded with the main findings presented in the 2022 summary report titled "The Roadmap for a Green Hydrogen Economy in Trinidad & Tobago".

Wind Energy Data

Wind Energy: Generation of electricity using wind turbines. These turbines utilise wind power to convert kinetic energy into mechanical energy, which a generator then turns into electricity. Minimum wind speeds of 6 m/s are required to achieve sufficient wind power for electricity generation. By 2035, the Government of Trinidad and Tobago will ensure that wind energy will be a significant contributor to the energy mix, with a target of at least 2GW of installed generation coming from wind energy sources.

Site	Location	Site Name	Potential Capacity Output (MW)
1	Offshore	South-East Coast Offshore, Galeota	1255
2	Offshore	South Coast Offshore, Los Iros	790
3	Offshore	West Coast Offshore, La Brea	225
4	Offshore	North Coast Offshore, Diego Martin	175
5	Offshore	Tobago South-East Coast, Crown Point	350
A	Onshore	North Coast, Blanchisseuse	100
B	Onshore	North-East Coast, Toco	155
C	Onshore	North-East Coast, Fishing Pond	260
D	Onshore	South-East Coast, Galeota	515
E	Onshore	South Coast, Los Iros	330
F	Onshore	South-West, Palo Seco	865
G	Onshore	South, San Fernando	180
H	Onshore	Central Range	240
I	Onshore	West Coast, Orange Field	120

Source: Setting the Path for Wind Energy Generation in Trinidad and Tobago May 2023

Solar Energy Data

Solar Energy: Generation of electricity using solar energy technologies to convert electromagnetic radiation from the sun.The main types of the technologies are photovoltaic (PV) and concentrating solar thermal power (CSP).

Name	Value
Average theoretical potential (GHI) /rank	5.385 kWh/m2 / 75
Average practical potential, level 1 / rank	4.349 kWh/kWp / 93
PV equivalent	0.0087
PVOUT seasonality index (country range)	1.19 (1.14 - 1.24)
LCOE average (country range)	0.10 (0.09 - 0.10)

Source: Global Solar Atlas. 2023. "Global Solar Atlas - Trinidad and Tobago." accessed 21st July 2023

NGC Reforestation Programme

As part of its 'No Net Loss' initiative, NGC embarked on a project in 2005 to replant approximately 315 hectares of forest. From 2005 to 2021, over 100,000 seedlings were planted in forest conservancies located at Rousillac, Moruga, Mayaro and Rio Claro in southwest and southeast Trinidad. NGC commissioned a study by The University of the West Indies (The UWI) to determine the amount of carbon sequestered above ground by the reforestation programme. The UWI was engaged in 2021 to conduct another study to ascertain the volume of carbon removed from the atmosphere as a result of the root systems of the replanted forests.
Visit: https://ngc.co.tt/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/NGC-Sustainability-Report-2022.pdf

SUMMARY OF NGC REFORESTATION PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (NGC SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2022)

ESTIMATED CO_2 SEQUESTERED ABOVE AND BELOW GROUND IN 2022	ESTIMATED TOTAL CARBON SEQUESTERED ABOVE AND BELOW GROUND IN 2022	2022 AREA MAINTAINED
12,087 TONNES	44,359 TONNES	79.25 HECTARES

CNG Environmental Impact Data

Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) is Trinidad and Tobago's transition fuel for road transportation. Trinidad and Tobago has embarked on a state-funded fuel switching programme to promote the use of CNG. The number of conversions has been growing rapidly. In 2018, CNG sales grew by 48% compared to 2017. In 2019, growth more than doubled with an increase of 106%. In 2020, CNG sales grew by a further 24% and the same for 2021. Current implementation activities include the construction of 22 CNG stations to serve 18,055 vehicles. Approximately >59,000 tonnes of cumulative CO_2 emissions have been avoided from 2014 – 2022. Trinidad and Tobago's First Biennial Update Report in fulfillment of its commitment under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.
Link to Biennial Report. https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/FIRST_%20BUR_TRINIDAD_AND_TOBAGO.pdf

CNG AT A GLANCE

SOLAR PV INSTALLATION CNG FUEL STATION AND OTHER EQUIPMENT	ADDITIONAL CNG VEHICLES ON THE ROAD IN 2022 (OEM AND CONVERTED)	CNG LITRES OF GASOLINE EQUIVALENT (LGE) SALES FOR 2022	HIGHEST GROSSING YEAR FOR SALES SINCE INCEPTION 2022
TT $ 8.9 MILLION	1,471 (SEDAN EQUIVALENTS)	21,065,339	25% HIGHER FROM 2021

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

ESTIMATED CO_2 SAVINGS 2014-2022	CUMULATIVE CO_2 SAVINGS 2014-2022
15,633 TONNES ESTIMATED AVINGS	59,639 TONNES

Trinidad and Tobago LNG Production by Train

Even as the world transitions to renewable energy, natural gas will remain integral to the energy mix, given its market penetration, availability and its clean-burning properties relative to oil and coal.

LNG Production	Train 1	Train 2	Train 3	Train 4
Capacity	3.0 mtpa	3.3 mtpa	3.3 mtpa	5.2 mtpa
Shareholders *	Shell 51.0% BP 39.0% NGC 10.0%	Shell 57.5% BP 42.5%	Shell 57.5% BP 42.5%	Shell 51.11% BP 37.78% NGC 11.11%
Gas Supply Rate	N/A	c. 560 mmscfd	c. 560 mmscfd	c. 800 mmscfd
Date Commissioned	Mar-99	Aug-02	May-03	Dec-05
LNG Purchase	N/A	bp 27.0% Shell 60.0% Other Partners 13.0%	bp 4.0% Shell 72.0% Other Partners 24.0%	bp 51.1% Shell 54.0% Other Partners 11.0%

Source: The Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries, Trinidad and Tobago, (2023)

STATISTICS

- 43,913 MWh (Megawatts hours) supplied per year
- Equivalent to the energy needs of 7,000 households
- 27,500 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions saved annually
- Equivalent to taking 5,500 cars off the road
- 40 hectares of land

Orange Grove Solar Limited

This is a 20 megawatt (MWac) solar farm that will cover 40 hectares (ha).This is equivalent to powering 7,000 homes, which will result in the savings of 27,500 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide or taking 5,500 cars off the nation's roads. The production here will support the country in meeting its climate goals of a 30% reduction in emissions from the power generation sector by 2030 (commitment within the intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), under the global climate treaty known as the Paris Agreement).

Wind Energy

Offshore wind offers the largest renewable energy potential for Trinidad and Tobago. An initial estimate of the potential areas available for offshore development, indicates that on average, Trinidad and Tobago could exploit up to 57GW of offshore wind across fixed and floating technologies, equating to 25GW in average energy output (accounting for the capacity factor associated with offshore wind technologies). Fixed offshore wind turbines can be installed in the relatively shallow waters around Trinidad with floating wind turbines installed between Trinidad and Tobago as well as north of Tobago.

STATISTICS

- 767,034 kWh (Kilowatts hours) generation capacity
- 3.6% of total energy consumption by Piarco International Airport
- 500 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions saved annually
- 1.54 hectares of land

Piarco Solar Farm

The Piarco Solar Park is a collaboration between the Government of Trinidad and Tobago, the European Union's Global Climate Change Alliance Plus (GCCA+) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). This solar farm will annually generate an estimated 767,034 kWh (0.09 MW).

NewGen Energy Limited

NGC and NewGen Energy Limited (NewGen) have deepened their partnership to cooperate on the enabling of a sustainable hydrogen economy for the energy sector of Trinidad and Tobago. Once completed, the plant will be the world's largest clean hydrogen producing facility of its kind saving approximately 200,000 tonnes/CO_2 per year. It aims to produce 2.2 tonnes/hour of hydrogen through the electrolysis of water. The plant will generate carbon-free hydrogen to meet 20% of the hydrogen requirement for the existing ammonia plants in the petrochemical hub of Point Lisas, Trinidad.

Project Lara

Project Lara is a joint solar farm venture comprised of multi-national energy giants bp and Shell, and specialist solar energy company Lightsource bp. The project will be constructed at two sites, one in Brechin Castle, near the Point Lisas industrial Estate, and the other will be built in Orange Grove, near Trincity.The two sites will boast a combined generation output of 112 MW of energy.

Brechin Castle Solar Limited

This solar farm will cover 186 hectares (ha), annually and will generate an estimated 219,000 MWh (23 GWh) of energy.This is equivalent to powering 31,500 homes that will result in savings of 123,000 tonnes of CO_2 or taking 26,500 cars off the nation's roads.The production here will support the country in meeting its climate goals of a 30% reduction in emissions from the power generation sector by 2030 (commitment within the intended Nationally Determined Contribution (INDC), under the global climate treaty known as the Paris Agreement).

STATISTICS

- 219,000 MWh (Megawatts hours) supplied per year
- Equivalent to the energy needs of 31,500 households
- 123,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions saved annually
- Equivalent to taking 26,500 cars off the road
- 186 hectares of land

Potential Carbon Storage and Wind Generation Sites

ID	Type	Description
1	Carbon	Offshore North Coast CO_2 Storage Potential under evaluation via Carbon Storage Atlas Project
2	Carbon	The industries housed at the Point Lisas Industrial Estate are potential sources of CO_2 for permanent storage and EOR
3	Carbon	Offshore CO_2 Storage Potential under evaluation under Carbon Storage Atlas, East Coast Galeota
4	Carbon	Site of historical CO_2 EOR trial at Trinity-Innis field
5	Carbon	Site of historical CO_2 EOR trial at Barrackpore
6	Carbon	Forest Reserve (Evaluated to be the Proposed Site for the Heritage EOR Project)
7	Carbon	Oil fields of Point Fortin and Grand Ravine are potential future sites for CO_2 EOR
8	Carbon	Oil fields of Palo Seco are potential sites for CO_2 EOR
9	Carbon	Offshore West Coast CO_2 Storage Potential under evaluation via Carbon Storage Atlas Project
10	Carbon	The Atlantic LNG facility is a potential source for CO_2 for Forest Reserve EOR Project
1	Wind	Tobago Southwest, Crown Point (Potential Offshore wind Site), 350 MW
2	Wind	Toco (Potential Onshore Wind Site), 155 MW
3	Wind	Blanchisseuse (Potential Onshore Wind Site), 100 MW
4	Wind	North Coast Offshore, Diego Martin (Potential Offshore Wind Site), 175 MW
5	Wind	Orange Field (Potential Onshore Wind Site), 120 MW
6	Wind	Central Range (Potential Onshore Wind Site), 240 MW
7	Wind	Fishing Pond (Potential Onshore Wind Site), 260 MW
8	Wind	Southeast Coast (Potential Offshore, Galeota Wind Site), 1255 MW
9	Wind	Galeota (Potential Onshore Wind Site), 515 MW
10	Wind	San Fernando (Potential Wind Site under evaluation), 180 Megawatts (MW)
11	Wind	Palo Seco (Potential Wind Site), 865 MW
12	Wind	La Brea (Potential Offshore Wind Site), 225 MW
13	Wind	Los Iros (Potential Onshore Wind Site), 330 MW
14	Wind	South Coast Offshore, Los Iros (Potential Offshore Wind Site) 790 MW

Source: For Carbon Storage https://www.energy.gov.tt/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/TT-Energy-Conference-Presentation-2023-Carbon-Capture-PS-Bradshaw-Niles.pdf
For Wind Generation – Setting the Path for Wind Energy Generation in Trinidad and Tobago May 2023

12 Global Climate Change Alliance Plus Solar Photovoltaic Installation Sites

Name	Location
Aquaculture Unit (AU), Fisheries Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Lands and Fisheries	Valsayn
Brasso Seco Paria Tourism Action Committee (BSPTAC)	Brasso Seco
Brasso Seco Village Council Community Centre	Brasso Seco
Brasso Venado Government Primary School	Brasso Venado
Caribbean Institute of Astronomy (CARINA)	Frederick Settlement
J C MacDonald Home for the Aged	San Fernando
Nature Seekers	Matura
Reptile Conservation Center of Trinidad and Tobago (RCCTT)	Aranguez
Speyside High School, Tobago	Speyside
Strong Ones Youth Club	Guayaguayare
The Division of Food Production, Forestry and Fisheries – Tobago House of Assembly	Main Ridge
Trinidad and Tobago Red Cross Society	Woodbrook

Source: United Nations Development Programme (undp.org)

NGC Renewable Energy Projects

Project	Location	Project Start	Project End	Status	Benefit	Major Collaborators
CariGreen website	carigreen.ngc.co.tt	2020	2021	completed	Provides information on energy efficiency and renewable energy projects and research taking place across CARICOM and non-CARICOM states.	
Energy Smart App	App Store and Google Play Store	2019	2020	completed	Provides users with information on potential monetary savings from using more energy efficient products and tips to streamline energy consumption practices	
Climate Adaptation and Resilience Portal (CARP)	carp.ngc.co.tt	2023	2023	In progress	Provides information and alerts on hazards such as flooding, sea-level rise, landslips, riverine alerts, coastal erosion, maritime alerts, bush fires, air quality, seismic, deforestation and other emerging threats related to climate change.	
Re-Energize TnT	Mayaro Government Secondary School and Woodbrook Secondary School	2022	2024	In progress	The programme comprises five components, which will be delivered at two schools each year for three years. Under Component 1, students will be exposed to 15 modules on a wide range of sustainability topics. The programme is certified by the Association of Business Executives (ABE) and students completing the modules will receive ABE certificates.	NGC, Shell
Orbital Eye BV	NGC	2021	2023	completed	NGC signed an agreement with Orbital Eye B.V. to conduct research, via satellite data, and monitor greenhouse gas (GHG) and methane (CH4) emissions, both locally and regionally.	Orbital Eye BV, NGC
Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0 (OGPM 2.0)	NGC	2022	2022	completed	NGC's achievement of Gold Standard status of reporting under the global Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0 (OGMP 2.0). This achievement - attained by companies with clearly elaborated targets to reduce methane emissions by 2025 - comes just one year after the company joined the OGMP community.	OGMP, NGC
Caribbean Community Centre for Climate Change (CCCCC)	NGC	2021	2021	completed	NGC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Caribbean Community Centre for Climate Change (CCCCC) to mutually cooperate in areas and activities that can positively impact regional climate change.	CCCCC, NGC

Source: The National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited and National Energy Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (2022)

Caribbean Renewable Energy Targets

Country	Renewable Energy Target	Renewable Electricity Target
Aruba	100% by 2020	-
Bahamas	30% by 2030	-
Barbados	100% by 2030	-
Belize	85% by 2030 70 MW Total Installed Hydropower by 2033	- Supply 5 MW of electricity from municipal solid waste by 2033
Cuba	Increase share of renewable energy on electric grid to 24% by 2030	-
Dominica	100% by 2030	-
Dominican Republic	25% by 2025	-
French Guiana	Increase share of renewables in electricity mix to 83% by 2023	-
Grenada	100% by 2030	-
Guyana	Near 100% by 2040	-
Haiti	47% by 2030	-
Jamaica	30% by 2030	20% by 2030
Puerto Rico	40% by 2025 60% by 2040 100% by 2050	-
St Kitts and Nevis	50% by 2030	-
St Lucia	35% by 2025 50% by 2050	35% renewable by 2020
St Vincent and the Grenadines	60% by 2030	-
Suriname	-	35% by 2030
Trinidad and Tobago	30% by 2030	10% by 2022 30% by 2030
Venezuela	-	10% (supplied by wind) by 2025

Source: IRENA (International Renewable Energy Agency). 2020. 2022. NREL (National Renewable Energy Laboratory). 2015. 2020

Caribbean Existing/Planned Renewable Energy Projects Publicly Disclosed as of Nov. 2023

Source: IRENA (International Renewable Energy Agency). 2023. NREL (National Renewable Energy Laboratory) 2020. *Trinidad and Tobago's data reflects information presented in this Green Energy Map.

Trinidad and Tobago Renewable Energy Projects

Project	Location	Project Start	Project End	Status	Benefit	Major Collaborators
100-kilowatt solar photovoltaic rooftop mounted system for gas service station	Preysal Service Station	Construction January 2020	Opened September 2021	Completed	10 CNG stations, 10 liquid fuel stations, 1 electric vehicle charging station	NGC CNG, National Petroleum (NP)
Standalone Solar PV systems in schools and community centres	25 selected schools and community centres		2023	In progress	Disaster risk reduction, adaptation, and mitigation to climate change.	Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries (MEEI), Ministry of Education (MoE), Ministry of Public Utilities and Ministry of Sports and Community Development
Model Solar House	UTT campus, Point Lisas		2015	Completed	100% energy sufficient and powered only by solar energy	Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries (MEEI), University of Trinidad and Tobago (UTT)
Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Education Project	21 secondary schools	2014	2015	Completed	Increase the knowledge and competencies of citizens in the use of alternative sources of energy. Installation of off-grid solar PV systems and solar still systems.	Ministry of Energy and Energy Industries (MEEI), Ministry of Education (MoE)
4 kW Solar photovoltaic (PV) installed at National Energy Head Office	National Energy Head Office		2022	In progress (Commissioning stage)	Aid in research and gathering performance data from solar PV systems under various situations that may be used for future projects.	Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission (T&TEC), Ministry of Public Utilities
Solar Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) at the New West Park Recreational Savannah	Diego Martin	April 2020	July 2020	Completed	Green energy site, recreational savannah with open field, jogging, walking tracks, and car park with lighting provided by solar energy.	First Citizen Bank (FCB), Ministry of Rural Development and Local Government, Urban Development Company of Trinidad & Tobago (UdeCOTT)
Renewable Minds Portal	All primary schools in T&T	2021	2024	In progress	Promote renewable energy and energy efficiency in our primary school population	Penncaool Caribbean Ltd
Super ESCO	Nationwide			In progress	Increase efficiency, reduce carbon footprint and reduce gas consumption	Local ESCOs
Hydrogen Roadmap Study	Nationwide		2022	Completed	IDB-funded to establish a basis and strategy for future decarbonised industry in T&T	Inter-American Development Bank
Project to restructure the primary and secondary schools curriculum for RE and EE	Nationwide			In progress	Promote renewable energy and energy efficiency in our school population	Ministry of Education

Source: The National Gas Company of Trinidad and Tobago Limited and National Energy Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (2022)

The Caribbean

Source: Esri, Garmin, NaturalVue, Map data © OpenStreetMap contributors, Microsoft, Facebook, Inc. and its affiliates, Esri Community Maps contributors, Map layer by Esri, Esri, GEBCO, Garmin, NaturalVue

Hydrogen Economy Road Map

A proposed hydrogen economy roadmap for Trinidad and Tobago is based on a 35-year development programme split into three horizons. The full development programme involves 57 GW of renewable energy capacity through offshore wind technology, producing 25 GW of power feeding to electrolysers that produce 4 Mtpa of green hydrogen, generating net benefits in the billions and creating thousands of jobs in the construction, operation and maintenance sectors, whilst significantly reducing CO_2 emissions in Trinidad and Tobago. With this proposed development programme, 2032 is a key milestone for Trinidad and Tobago, which is when all the grey hydrogen currently used by the petrochemical industry (1.7 Mtpa) could potentially be displaced by green hydrogen.This can be achieved if all 25 GW of average energy output from offshore wind is directed to electrolysers and 4 Mtpa of green hydrogen are generated.

Source: Jugessur, Sharmila, Qi Xin Low, Christiaan Grocher, Augusto Cesar Bonzi Teixeira, Carlton Thomas, Tanagna Lessey-Kelly, Analeise Ramgattie, and Marcia Maynard. 2022. The Roadmap for a Green Hydrogen Economy in Trinidad & Tobago. Washington, DC: IDB (Inter-American Development Bank)

NGC Company Profile

NGC is an integrated energy company operating across the energy value chain, focusing on sustainability and pursuing an energy transition model through its Green Agenda. NGC leads a diversified, globalising conglomerate of over 30 companies, which support its mission to create exceptional value from natural gas and related energy businesses through its people and strategic partnerships.

While NGC's core business was the aggregation, purchase, sale, transportation, and distribution of natural gas in Trinidad and Tobago, other developing and focus areas of business include natural gas processing and marketing of natural gas liquids; (non-operated) joint venture oil production; marketing and trading of energy commodities; portfolio investments; technical services; engineering and activities in the sustainable energy space, including renewable energy and energy efficiency projects and investments; development and management of industrial site, port and marine infrastructure; and marketing and sale of compressed natural gas (CNG).

NGC's main subsidiaries are:
- National Energy Corporation of Trinidad and Tobago Limited (National Energy)
- Phoenix Park Gas Processors Limited (PPGPL)
- NGC Green Company Limited
- La Brea Industrial Development Company Limited (LABIDCO)
- Trinidad and Tobago NGL Limited (TTNGL)

A valued player in our nation's natural gas-based energy sector, NGC, and by extension, The NGC Group of Companies, has a proven business model for maximising resources: a model with applicability far beyond the shores of Trinidad and Tobago.

The interactive version of this map can be accessed online. Please scan this QR code:

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TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO
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