# GNA II receives approval from ANEEL to start commercial operations at Port of Açu (RJ)

*The largest gas-fired power plant in the country, UTE GNA II strengthens the energy security of the National Interconnected System (SIN).*

**Rio de Janeiro, June 2, 2025 - UTE GNA II Geração de Energia S.A.** announces that it has received authorization from the Brazilian Electricity Regulatory Agency (ANEEL) to start commercial operation of its four generating units, totaling 1,673 MW of installed capacity, **with effect from May 31, 2025**. The second power plant in operation at the Port of Açu, Rio de Janeiro, UTE GNA II represents an investment of R$ 7 billion and is the largest natural gas-fired power plant in Brazil.

Selected as a strategic project under the Federal Government's New Growth Acceleration Program (Novo PAC), UTE GNA II has the capacity to supply power to approximately 8 million households and represents about 10% of the natural gas-fired generation in the national power matrix. Powered by natural gas, a fuel recognized as a catalyst for the global energy transition, the plant ensures cleaner, stable and reliable energy, independent of weather conditions.

Together with UTE GNA I, which has been in operation since 2021, the start-up of UTE GNA II consolidates GNA's position as the largest liquefied natural gas (LNG)-to-power complex in Latin America, with 3 GW of installed capacity, connected to a privately operated LNG terminal.

*"We are pleased to celebrate the COD of our second plant, GNA II, which marks GNA's transition to a fully operational company, reaching the milestone of 3 GW of installed capacity. This strengthens our contribution and commitment to the resilience of the Grid. I would like to thank the GNA team, our shareholders, financiers, partners, and institutional stakeholders at the federal, state, and municipal levels for their support and trust*", said **Emmanuel Delfosse, CEO of GNA**.

**Energy efficiency and socio-environmental commitment**

UTE GNA II is a thermal power plant composed of three gas turbines and one steam turbine in a combined cycle configuration, providing very high efficiency, in addition to a substation and a 500 kV transmission line.

The plant uses cutting-edge technology, with efficiency exceeding 60%, one of the highest in Brazil, which allows it to generate approximately 572 MW (35% of its installed capacity) without additional gas consumption, thereby reducing emissions. The plant is also designed to operate using up to 50% hydrogen as a substitute for natural gas. Another key feature is the use of nearly 100% seawater, treated through its desalination plant, thus maximizing the preservation of water resources.

During construction phase, approximately 10,000 jobs were created. To support the local community development, GNA implemented a free Professional Qualification Program

offering 450 training spots, 41% of which were filled by women — reinforcing its commitment to gender equity. Another standout is the safety culture: UTE GNA II achieved over 20 million man-hours worked without lost-time- injury during construction, setting a benchmark for the industry.

**Expansion**

Looking to the future, the company holds environmental licenses for an additional 3.4 GW, which will allow it to expand the installed capacity of its thermal power complex to up to 6.4 GW and has future options for potential national gas pipeline network connections and onshore LNG terminal. The strategic location of the Port of Açu is a key advantage for consolidating the gas and energy hub led by GNA, with the potential to attract industries and boost the socioeconomic development of the state of Rio de Janeiro and the country.

**Shareholding structure**

One of UTE GNA II strengths is its solid shareholder structure, composed of bp, Siemens Energy and SPIC Brazil, companies that are leaders in their respective fields. The partnership brings technical expertise, credibility and resources to develop and operate a key project for the country, such as UTE GNA II.

*"As the LNG supplier for the GNA complex, bp is proud to contribute to Brazil's energy security and to the development of a cleaner, more resilient, and future-ready energy system. We understand how much reliable energy impacts people's lives, supports businesses, and drives national development. This project is proof that when we combine expertise, partnerships, and commitment, we deliver solutions that truly make a difference. It fully reflects our purpose of delivering the energy the world needs – today and tomorrow*", **declared Andres Guevara – head of country bp Brasil.**

"*The start of commercial operations at UTE GNA II marks an unprecedented milestone for the Brazilian energy sector. It represents a fully integrated 3 GW power complex located near major demand centers and equipped with the most efficient gas turbines in the world—ensuring a more optimized and energy-efficient operation. The implementation of this first expansion cycle comes at a crucial moment, as Brazil makes strategic decisions to strengthen energy security and system reliability. It is fact tha the gas-fired generation plays a key role for the consolidation of sustainable renewable energy systems and this Project prepares us for an even more mature and resilient market*", **said André Clark, Senior Vice President of Siemens Energy for Latin America.**

"*The star-up of GNA II reinforces the role of gas-fired thermal power plants in ensuring Brazil's energy security. This kind of energy source is essential for providing supply stability and supporting the expansion of renewables, contributing to a responsible energy transition. It is through a diversified and well-planned energy matrix that we move toward a more sustainable energy future",* **added Adriana Waltrick, CEO of SPIC Brasil.**

**About GNA II**

UTE GNA II Geração de Energia S.A. is a natural gas-fired thermal power plant located at the Port of Açu (in São João da Barra, Rio de Janeiro state), and is controlled by bp, Siemens Energy, and SPIC Brasil. The largest gas-fired power plant currently operating in Brazil, UTE GNA II is part of the largest LNG-to-power complex in Latin America, which also includes UTE GNA I, a 1.3 GW power plant that has been operational since 2021. Together, the two power plants have a combined installed capacity of 3 GW - enough energy to supply approximately 14 million households. In addition to the thermal power plants, the gas-fired generation complex includes a Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Regasification Terminal with a capacity of 21 million cubic meters per day.