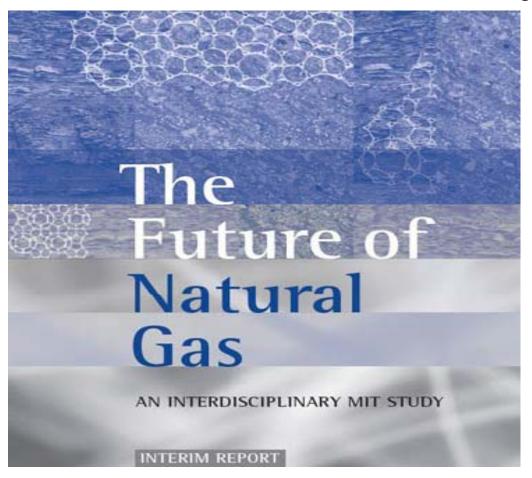


Natural Gas as a Vehicle Transportation Fuel: Illustrative Analysis on Light-Duty CNG Vehicles

Paul Murphy - Technology and Policy Program, MIT (pmurph@mit.edu)

Advisor: Dr. Daniel Cohn - MIT Energy Initiative



http://web.mit.edu/mitei/

Context for Work

- Research part of MIT's Future of Natural Gas Study
 - Study examines key factors in NG supply/demand in a carbon constrained world
 - Recent development of large unconventional NG resource in US
- NG as a Transportation Fuel
 - Currently area of small demand
 - 0.15% of all US Natural Gas Use
 - Area of Significant Interest for Expanded Use
 - 2 bills in US Congress to increase NG in transportation

This Presentation

- Illustrative analysis focused on the impact of CNG vehicle cost on market penetration in the light-duty sector
- Simplified analysis that does not take into account fueling infrastructure

The Potential Markets

Direct Use of Natural Gas in Transportation

- 1. Light Duty Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) Vehicles
- 2.Heavy Duty CNG Vehicles
- 3. Heavy Duty Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Vehicles

<u>Indirect Use of Natural Gas in Transportation</u>

4. Diesel and Alcohol Based Fuel, Electricity, and Hydrogen

CNG Conversion: C.W. Melchers (Singapore) 2009 VW Passat TSI Eco-Fuel (Sweden)



CNG as a Transportation Fuel

- CNG is Predominantly Methane (CH₄) (80-99%) - Remainder inert gases
- Stored on Vehicles in a Steel or Carbon Fiber
 Tank at 200atm (~2,900 PSI) (139 kilo-pascals)
- CNG has ¼ the energy density of gasoline
- CNG has a lower proportion of C to H (4:1) than gasoline (2.3:1)
- Combustion of CNG produces about 25% less
 CO₂ for same energy
- CNG is more knock resistant than gasoline allowing engines to operate at a higher compression ratio
- could improve the efficiency and horsepower of natural gas engines

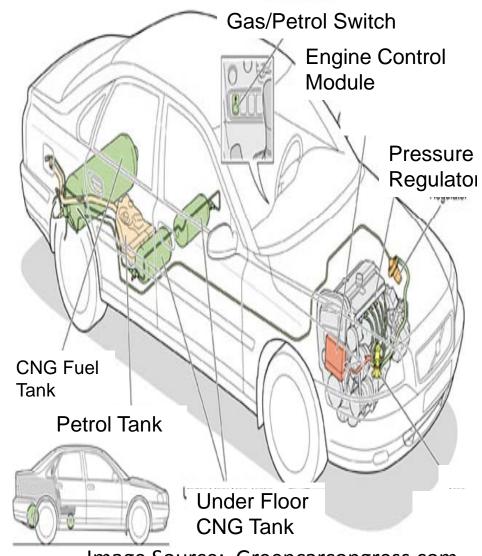
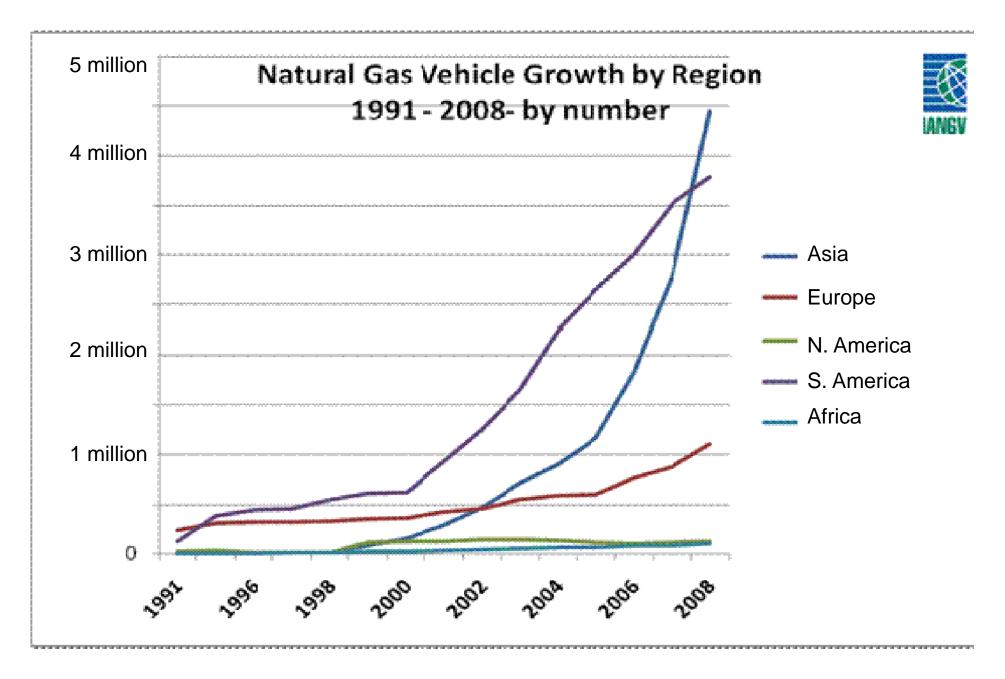
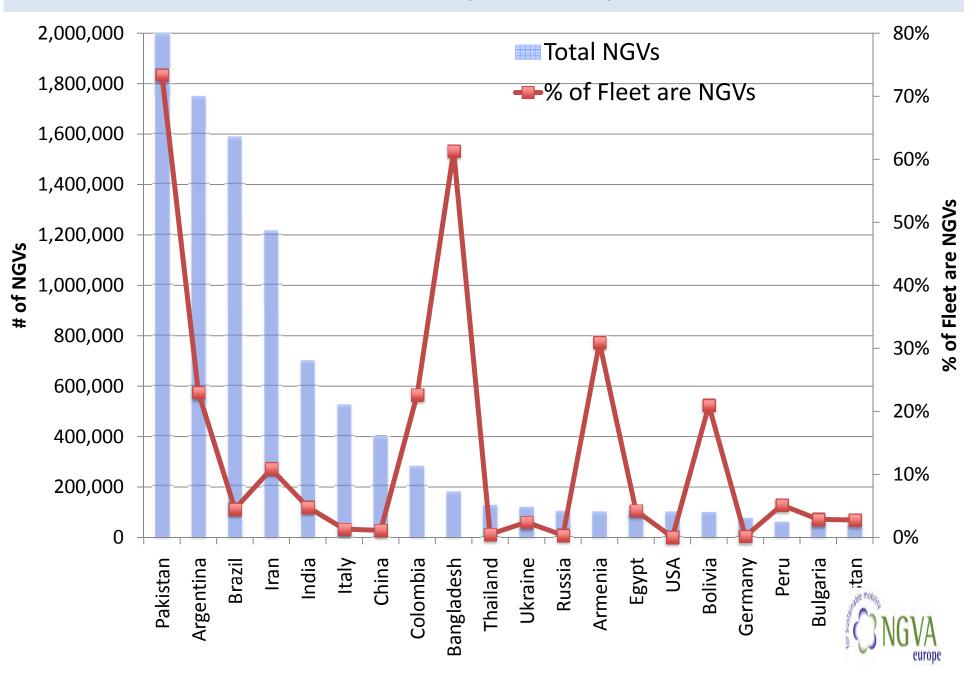


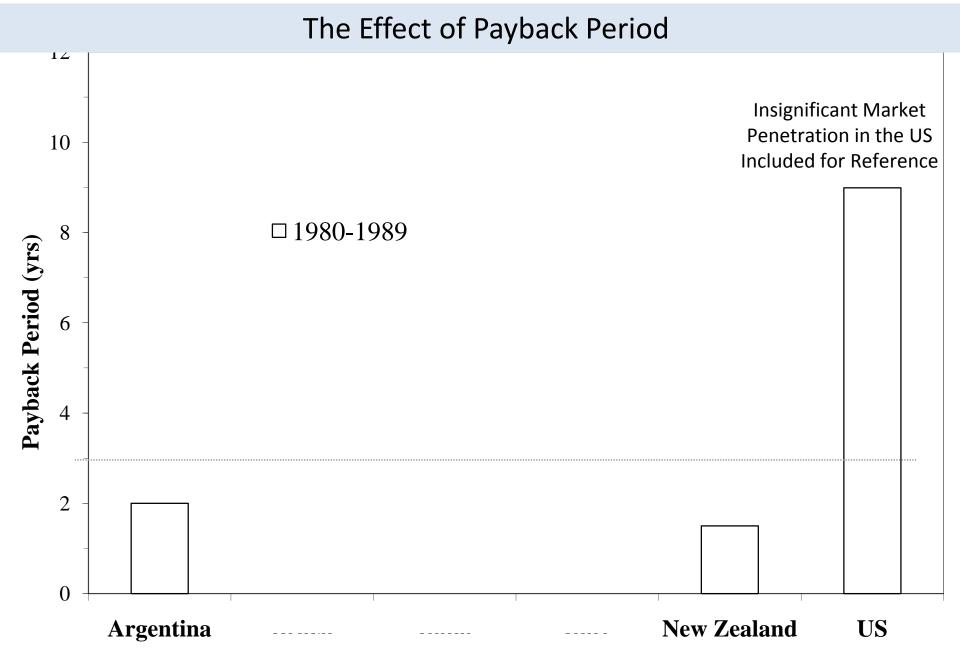
Image Source: Greencarcongress.com



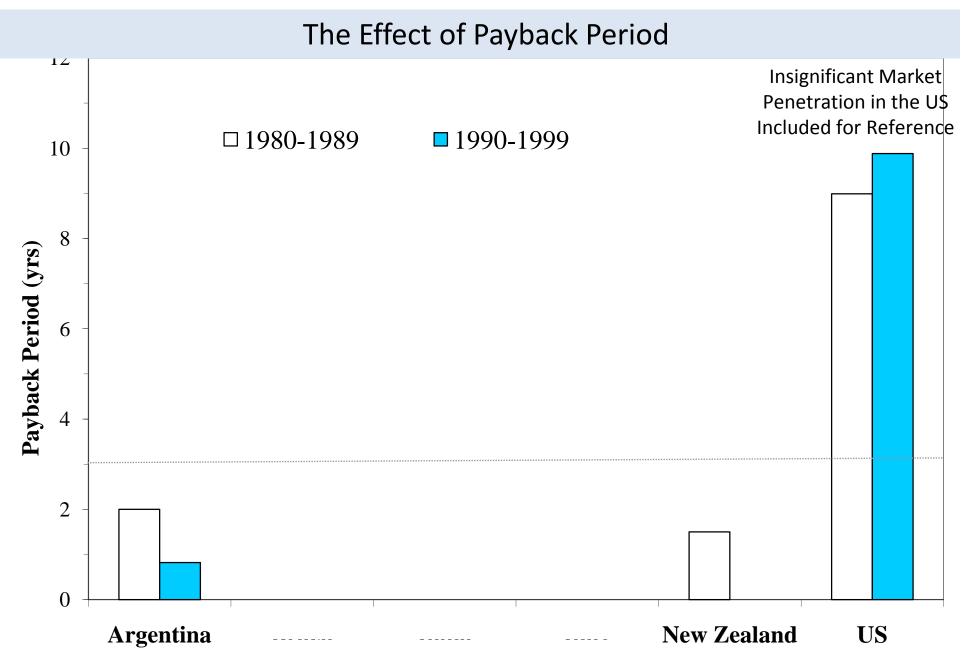
- There are ~10 million NGV in the World
- NGV are ~1% of the ~860 million on-road vehicles in the World

NGVs by Country

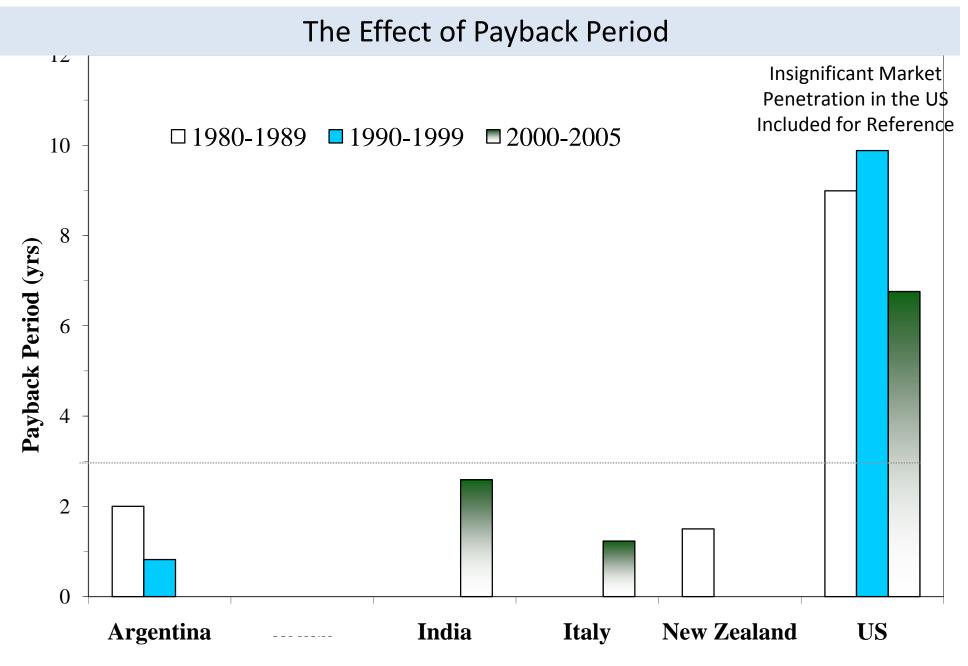




Yeh, Sonia (2007) An empirical analysis on the adoption of alternative fuel vehicles: The case of natural gas vehicles. *Energy Policy (35), 5865 - 5875*



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Surge in Natural Gas Has Utah Driving Cheaply

Source: NY Times

By CLIFFORD KRAUSS Published: August 29, 2008

SALT LAKE CITY — The best deal on fuel in the country right now might be here in <u>Utah</u>, where people are waiting in lines to pay the equivalent of 87 cents a gallon. Demand is so strong at rush hour that fuel runs low, and some days people can pump only half a tank.



George Frey/Bloomberg News

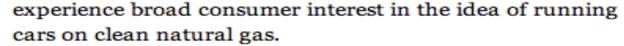
Bret Oliphant stopping to fill up in Salt Lake City.

The Energy Challenge A Foreign Oil Alternative

Articles in this series are

It is not gasoline they are buying for their cars, but <u>natural gas</u>.

By an odd confluence of public policy and private initiative, Utah has become the first state in the country to



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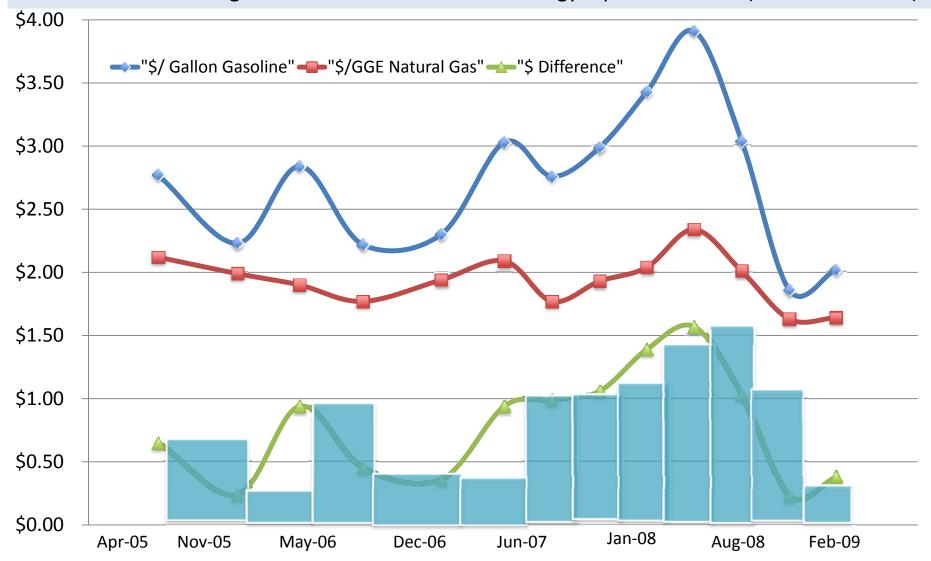
ARTICLE TOOLS
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Residents of the state are hunting the Internet and traveling the country to pick up used natural gas cars at auctions. They are spending thousands of dollars to transform their trucks and sport utility vehicles to run on compressed gas. Some fueling stations that sell it to the

public are so busy they frequently run low on pressure, forcing drivers to return before dawn when demand is down.

It all began when unleaded gasoline rose above \$3.25 a gallon last year, and has spiraled into a frenzy in the last

Overall Average Fuel Price in the US on an Energy Equivalent Basis (Source: DOE EIA)



Financial Saving from Using Natural Gas (12K miles/year) (25miles/gallon)

- •Over entire time period analyzed (3.6 years): ~\$1350 or **~\$370/year**
- •From April 2008 to October 2008 (.5 years): ~360 or **~\$715/year**

Two US Vehicle Options: Civic GX or Certified Conversion



Honda GX: ~\$7,000 > Civic LX

Dedicated NGV = Only runs on NGV

	2009 Honda Civic GX NGV	2009 Honda Civic Sedan	
Engine Displacement (cc)	1799	1799	
Horsepower @ 6300 rpm	113	140	
Torque (lb-ft @4300 rpm)	109	128	
Compression Ratio	12.5:1	10.5:1	
Cargo Volume (ft3)	6	12	
Fuel (gallon)	8 GGE @ 3600 PSI	13.2	
Fuel Economy (City/Highway/Combin ed)	24/36/28	25/36/29	
Vehicle Range	224	382.8	

EPA or CARB Certified Conversions (~\$10K > Original Vehicle)

E.g. Ford Focus = \$16,000 and Ford Focus Converted to NGV \$26,000

US Requires that all Conversion Kits are Certified

- •Based on the Clean Air Act's prohibition against tampering with motor vehicle emission
- •Certifications are vehicle model and engine type specific (2009 Ford Focus)
- •Certification is expensive >\$200,000 cost is amortized over small volume of conversions

Compare to \$2,500 Conversion Cost from German Company Operating in Singapore

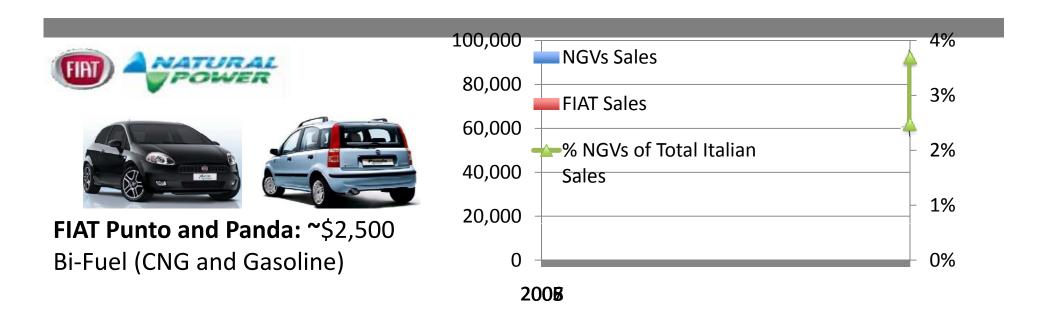
European Bi-Fuel Vehicle Options



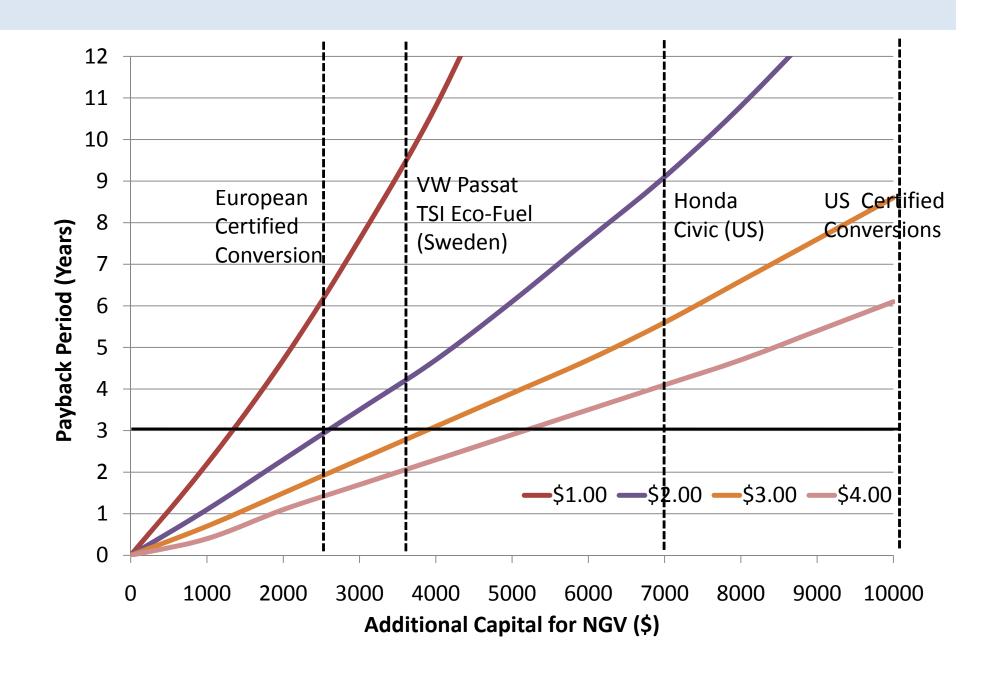
Passat TSI EcoFuel: ~\$3,600 Bi-Fuel (CNG and Gasoline)

VW Passat	TSI EcoFuel	TSI 160	
Engine Displacement (cc)	1390	1798	
Horsepower	150 at 5,550 rpm	160 at 5,000 rpm	
Torque (lb-ft @4300 rpm)	162 at 1500-4500	184 at 1500	
Acceleration (0-62 m/hr)	9.8	9.9	
Top Speed m/hr	132	137	
Cargo Volume (ft3)	17	17	
Range (Total/NG/ Petrol) m	572/292/280	577/NA/577	
CO2 emissions (g/km)	119	172	

- Named the Most Environmental Friendly Car in Europe (ADAC)
 - ■The second place went to the Toyota Prius
- <u>www.jazzcalculator.com</u> (Marketing) 20g CO2/km (Biomethane)



Effect **of Additional Capital** for NGV and **Fuel Price Spread** on Payback Period Miles/yr: 12,000 Miles/gallon: 25 Discount Rate: 5%



Focus on Market Segments

		12,000 miles per year		35,000 miles per year	
Q	Incremental Cost	\$3,000	\$7,000	\$3,000	\$7,000
Spread					
Price	\$0.50	19.5	>100	4.9	13.9
	\$1.50	4.7	13.3	1.6	3.7
Fuel	\$2.50	2.7	7	0.9	2.2

Conclusions from Illustrative Analysis

- •High Incremental Cost in the US is a Market Barrier to CNG Vehicle Market Penetration
- Reducing this market barrier may facilitate market penetration and reduce need for public subsidy
- •There are niche markets were CNG vehicles make economic sense