



LNG as a Auto Fuel for Medium & Heavy Commercial Vehicles (M&HCVs)

Vinod Tahiliani

4th March 2020

Confidential

GASTech2020 Mumbai

1



Disclaimer

Please note that this presentation is for informational purposes only. The presenter and IGS make no representation regarding, and assumes no responsibility or liability for, the accuracy or completeness of, or any errors or omissions in, any information contained herein.

The information contains projections and forward-looking statements that may reflect the presenter's current views with respect to future events and prospects. These views are based on current assumptions which are subject to various risks and which may change over time.

No assurance can be given that future events will occur, that projections will be achieved, or that the presenter's assumptions are correct. It is not the intention to provide, and you may not rely on this presentation as providing, a complete or comprehensive analysis on the subject.

The presenter gives no warranty and accepts no responsibility or liability for the accuracy or the completeness of the information and should not be held liable in any way for any claims, damages or losses, resulting or arising, directly or indirectly from any use of the information by the recipient or any third party, whatsoever.



Significant potential LNG demand for M&HCVs



In a moderate infrastructure rollout scenario, base case demand of 14 mmtpa LNG demand for fueling 0.4 million vehicles by 2035

Level of regulatory support and pace of infrastructure roll out will determine market growth trajectory

Confidential



Conversion to LNG vehicles is attractive for Fleet Operators



Source: PwC Analysis

Attractiveness for LNG conversion to be driven by capex differential and price differential on LNG versus diesel

Confidential

Significant environmental benefits by shifting to LNG



GHG Emission Factors for transportation fuels

Fuel	LPG	Diesel	Petrol	Natural gas
CO2 (Kg/ MMBTU)	61.71	68.02	70.22	53.06
N2O (g/ MMBTU)	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.10
Methane (g/ MMBTU)	3	3	3	1

Source: US Department of Energy, US EPA, BP Statistics conversion factors, EIA conversion calculators (PWC report for FIPI)

CO2	NOx	SOx
22% lower emissions	90% lower emissions	100% lower emissions
than diesel fueled truck*	than diesel fueled truck*	than diesel fueled truck*

* Before After -treatment technologies

Fewer emissions of nitrogen oxides (N2O and NOx), particulate matter (PM), sulphur oxides (SOx), and carbon

Confidential

Offer LNG along key demand corridors linked to LNG terminals



Terminal	No of truck loading bays	Target Corridors	Status
Dahej	5	Mumbai Delhi	•
Kochi	1	South Corridor Tirunelveli-Hyderabad-Nagpur	•
Hazira	1	Mumbai Delhi	•
Jaigarh (FSRU)	2	Mumbai Belgaum	•
Ennore	2	South Corridor Tirunelveli-Hyderabad-Nagpur	•

Source – PWC Report for FIPI

Existing and future terminals can cater to the LNG autofuel demand

Confidential

GASTech2020 Mumbai

Tanker loading infrastructure to be available...

ndia Gas Solutions

6

Regulatory framework enables use of LNG as a fuel for M&HCVs







Key stakeholders – Policy and Regulations

- Government of India
- Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Gas
- Ministry of Road Transport and Highways
- Petroleum and Explosives Safety Organization
- Independent
- ARAI: Automotive Research Association of India

Enabling regulatory changes are being made to assist HDV conversion to LNG



A phased approach is required to grow the business in sync with the ecosystem

Confidential

LNG Ecosystem is under development



Key Enablers for LNG Adoption

- Encourage adoption of LNG as fuel for M&HCVs
 - Enforcement of CAFÉ (Corporate Average Fuel Economy) norms for M&HCVs
 - Inclusion of LNG vehicles in Government's incentive program (similar to FAME)
- Taxation benefits for LNG as a Cleaner Fuel
 - Provide tax rebates for LNG trucks (purchase/ conversion) to motivate fleet owners to shift to LNG
 - Maintain differential between LNG and Diesel taxation to promote LNG as clean fuel; include natural gas in GST
- Enabling Regulations:
 - Develop regulations for LNG retro-fitment stations (similar to CNG retro-fitment stations)
 - Allow one time certification for kit (instead of the current practice of every three years)
- Facilitate pan-India infrastructure development:
 - Develop LNG corridors to aid development of LNG based variants by OEMs and drive further penetration
 - Ensure regulatory clarity for authorization for LNG dispensing infrastructure

Adoption of LNG as auto fuel will help increase share of gas in fuel mix



An important lever to meet aspiration of 15% gas share in primary energy consumption

India Gas Solutions