## NATURAL GAS VEHICLES - 2016

Colorado Association of School District Energy Managers Thompson School District 800 S. Taft Avenue

Loveland, CO November 3, 2016

## BHE Natural Gas Service Areas



## Today's Discussion

- NGV Industry Related Definitions
- Fast Facts About Natural Gas Vehicles
- Common Industry Measurements
- Common Industry Standards
- Why Nat. Gas as a Transportation Fuel
- What Benefits Do NGVs Offer
- Energy Forecasts
- Today's Challenges
- Where Can You Fill Up
- Fuel Analysis
- CNG - Compressed Natural Gas
- LNG - Liquefied Natural Gas (-260 degrees)
- NGV - Natural Gas Vehicle
- GGE - Gasoline Gallon Equivalent
- DGE - Diesel Gallon Equivalent
- Slow Fill - Compressor directly fills NGV tank over time
- Fast Fill - High pressure storage fills NGV tank
- Dedicated = CNG powered only
- Bi-Fuel = Traditional Fuel or CNG (one fuel or the other)
- Dual-Fuel = Diesel Fuel \& CNG (blended fuel stream)
- Repower = Replacing Diesel Fueled Engine w/ CNG Fueled Engine
- Conversion = Added after market CNG kit
- OEM = Factory Built NGV (Ford, GM, Dodge, Freightliner, Kenworth)

1. $\sim 153,000$ NGVs on U.S. Roads
2. $\boldsymbol{\sim} 15.2$ million worldwide
3. ~ 1,564 CNG fueling stations in the U.S.
4. 50 manufacturers producing 100 NGV vehicle models
5. CNG retail prices range from $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 9 9}$ to $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 3 5}$ per GGE
6. U.S. NGVs use about 500 million gallons of CNG Annually
7. NGVs meet the strictest emission standards, including CA's AT-PZEV standards (Advanced Technology-Partial Zero Emissions Vehicle)
8. NGVs are as safe or safer than traditional gasoline or diesel vehicles

# Common Industry Measurements 

1 cubic foot (cf) $=1,000 \mathrm{Btu}$
100 cubic feet ( 1 ccf ) $=1$ therm (approximate)
1,000 cubic feet ( 1 Mcf ) $=1,000,000 \mathrm{Btu}(1 \mathrm{MMBtu})$
1,000 cubic feet ( 1 Mcf ) = 1 dekatherm ( 10 therms)
1 million ( $1,000,000$ ) cubic feet ( 1 Mmcf ) $=1,000,000,000 \mathrm{Btu}$
1 billion (1,000,000,000 cubic feet ( 1 bcf ) $=1$ trillion Btu
1 trillion (1,000,000,000,000) cubic feet $(1 \mathrm{Tcf})=1$ quadrillion Btu So

1ccf = Therm
1Mcf = Dekatherm
1Tcf = Quad

## Common NGV Industry Standards

1. 1 GGE $=126.67$ Standard Cubic Feet of Nat. Gas (scf)
2. 1 GGE $=\mathbf{5 . 6 6} \mathrm{lbs}$ of Nat. Gas @ 70 degrees
3. 1 GGE $=\mathbf{\sim} \mathbf{1 2 5 , 0 0 0} \mathbf{b t u}$
4. 1 DGE $=139.20$ scf
5. 1 DGE $=6.39$ lbs
6. 1 DGE $=\mathbf{\sim} \mathbf{1 4 0 , 0 0 0}$ btu
7. GGE/DGE Per Hour - rating for time-fill system
8. GGE/DGE Per Minute - rating for fast-fill system
9. $\mathbf{3 6 0 0}$ psi = complete tank fill for NGV @ 70 degrees

## Why Natural Gas as a Transportation Fuel?

- Burns Cleaner than Gasoline or Diesel Fuel
- Safer than Gasoline or Diesel Fuel
- Delivers Same Fuel Mileage \& Performance
- Natural Gas Requires Considerably Less Refining
- Pump Price for Natural Gas Projected to Stay in the \$2.00/GGE Range VS Gasoline \& Diesel Fuel are Projected to Return to $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 5 0}$ to $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 0 0 / g a l l o n}$
- Mature Technology for Vehicles \& Fueling Infrastructure


## What Benefits Do NGVs Offer?

- Significantly Lower Tail Pipe Emissions
- Reduction in Maintenance Costs \& Extends Engine Life
- Fuel Cost Savings
- Uses a Domestically Produced Energy (reduces dependence on crude oil imports)
- Supply Chain Taxes \& Profits Stay Within the U.S.


## Energy Forecasts

## Energy Prices

Case: Reference case | Region: United States
2013 \$/MMBtu


| 1012 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

- Residential: Natural Gas - Transportation: Diesel Fuel - Transportation: Natural Gas - Transportation: Motor Gasoline - Transportation: Propane

C1̇ Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration

## Today's Challenges

- Not Enough CNG Fueling Stations
- Not Enough Natural Gas Fueled Vehicles
- Lack of Education \& Knowledge @ NGV Industry
- High Entry Cost for Fleet Conversions
- High Entry Cost for Construction of New CNG Fueling Infrastructure
- More Financial Incentives Needed To Spur Industry.


## Where Can You Fill Up?

http://www.afdc.energy.gov/locator/stations/


# CNG Stations Served By BHE 



## What's Next?



## Typical School Bus Fuel Analysis

Improvinglife withenerg:

## Vehicle Conversion Details

| Description | Class C School Bus |
| :--- | ---: |
| Number of Vehicles | 1 |
| Fuel Type | Diesel |
| Average MPG | 7 |
| Yearly Miles Driven | 15,000 |
| Cost per Conversion | $\$ 35,000$ |
| Fuel Gallons / Vehicle | 2,143 |

## Annual Fuel Gallons / Vehicle <br> 2,143

## Fuel Assumptions

| Average Fuel Price | Gasoline |  |  | Estimated diesel and gas costs per gallon over project life, displaced fuels. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$2.75 | \$ | 2.35 |  |
| Building Station Public Station |  |  |  |  |
| Average GGE of CNG | \$2.50 | \$ | 2.15 | Estimated CNG cost over project life |

## Typical School Bus Fuel Analysis

Improvinglife widhenergy Black Hills Energy proudly presents financial and fuel analysis for :

| Date: 11/3/2016 Prep | Prepared For: Craig Wright |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project Description |  |  |  |  |  |
| Project Summary | Year 1 | Year 5 | Year 10 Year 15 |  |  |
| Current Cumulative Fuel Cost | \$5,893 | \$29,464 | \$58,929 | \$ 88,393 |  |
| Estimated Fuel Cost Savings | \$3,650 | \$18,249 | \$36,499 | \$ 54,748 |  |
| Fleet Conversion Investment | \$35,000 |  |  |  |  |
| CNG Station Investment | \$0 |  |  |  |  |
| RAQC Incentives \$ | 26,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated Payback Time | 1.81 Years |  |  |  |  |
| Note: This financial analysis and proposed incentives are based on current prices and economic conditions. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vehicle Conversion Financial Summary |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Investment CNG Equipped: Avg. Annual Net Fuel Savings For full fleet conversion | (\$35,000) |  | Maintenance Facility Investment |  | \$0 |
|  | \$3,650 |  | BHE Incentives or Rebates |  | \$26,000 |
| Vehicle Investment by Year | Year | Year | Year | Year | Year |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | (\$35,000) | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| CNG Fill Station Financial Summary |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Investment |  |  |  | Year 1 O\&M Costs | (723) |
| Avg Annual Station Throughput (GGE) | 2.4 |  |  | Payback | 1.81 Years |

Inflation factors have differing long term effects on cost of ng vs petroleum based fuels. Spreads widen resulting in better/improved financials for

