

NATURAL GAS VEHICLES

Natural Gas Vehicles can reduce emissions from the transportation sector, currently the largest source of emissions in the United States and second largest in Canada.

EMISSIONS BENEFITS OF NATURAL GAS VEHICLES (NGV)

One of the primary advantages of NGVs is that they produce significantly less tail pipe emissions than diesel vehicles. The adoption of NGVs can be an effective strategy to reduce transportation-related emissions and comply with stricter clean air regulations.





Source: Natural Gas Use in Transportation Roundtable, "Natural Gas Use in the Canadian Transportation Sector"

Source: https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/overview-greenhouse-gases

ADDITIONAL BENEFITS OF NATURAL GAS VEHICLES

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CNG is estimated to cost 40% to 45% less than gasoline and diesel.⁴

INCENTIVES FOR RNG MAY BRING DOWN PRICES EVEN MORE.



In 2020, 53 percent of all on-road fuel used in NGVs was RNG.⁵



COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS VS. LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS

COMPRESSED **NATURAL GAS (CNG)**

- NATURAL GAS IN GASEOUS FORM
- CAN BE TRANSPORTED TO FUELING STATIONS OR STORED IN PRESSURIZED **TANKS**¹
- TAKES UP LESS SPACE COMPARED TO **CONVENTIONAL NATURAL GAS**
- USED IN A RANGE OF ON-ROAD VEHICLES



- COOLED INTO A LIQUID
- KEPT AT VERY LOW TEMPERATURES FOR **STORAGE AND SHIPPING**
- TAKES UP LESS VOLUME THAN CNG²
- USED IN A RANGE OF ON-ROAD VEHICLES

Energy Education, Compressed Natural Gas, 2018
U.S. DOE, Liquified Natural Gas
Natural Gas Use in Transportation Roundtable, Natural Gas Use in the Canadian Transportation Sector, 2010
U.S. DOE, Alternative Fuels Data Center, 2022
NGVAmerica, Renewable Natural Gas Achieves Majority NGV Motor Fuel, 2021