



# Decarbonization of the transport sector in UNECE member states

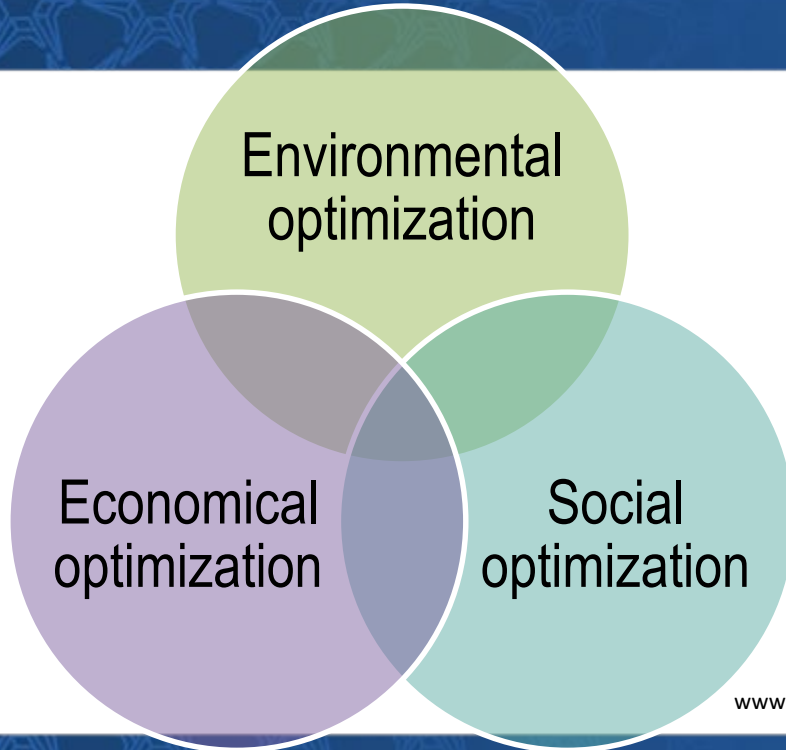
Natural Gas Vehicles Association of Russia

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# Sustainable Development Approach

The model of transition in transportation sector is discussed



Prioritization of indicators:

- Emissions (not only CO<sub>2</sub> but mainly PM, SO<sub>x</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, benzopyrene, aldehydes etc)
- Cost of transportation
- Unemployment
- Taxes & public debt
- Life expectancy



# Methane as alternative fuel

## Technology

- CNG and LNG technologies are mature and ready for global replication
- Safety standards for NGV are much higher than for gasoline vehicles

## Economy

- CNG and LNG are cheaper than gasoline and diesel fuel
- There are not any prerequisites for declining gasoline prices globally
- Methane cannot be stolen from the vehicle

## Ecology

- Lower sulfur and nitrogen compounds emissions, GHG, aldehydes, benzopyrene
- Absence of PM emissions that absorbs harmful substances and causes diseases
- No fuel spills during transportation and storage

## Social policy

- Option to hold tariffs for passenger transportation
- Increasing competitiveness of goods by reducing logistics costs
- Methane is attractive cheap alternative fuel for households



# Goals 2030 and NGV



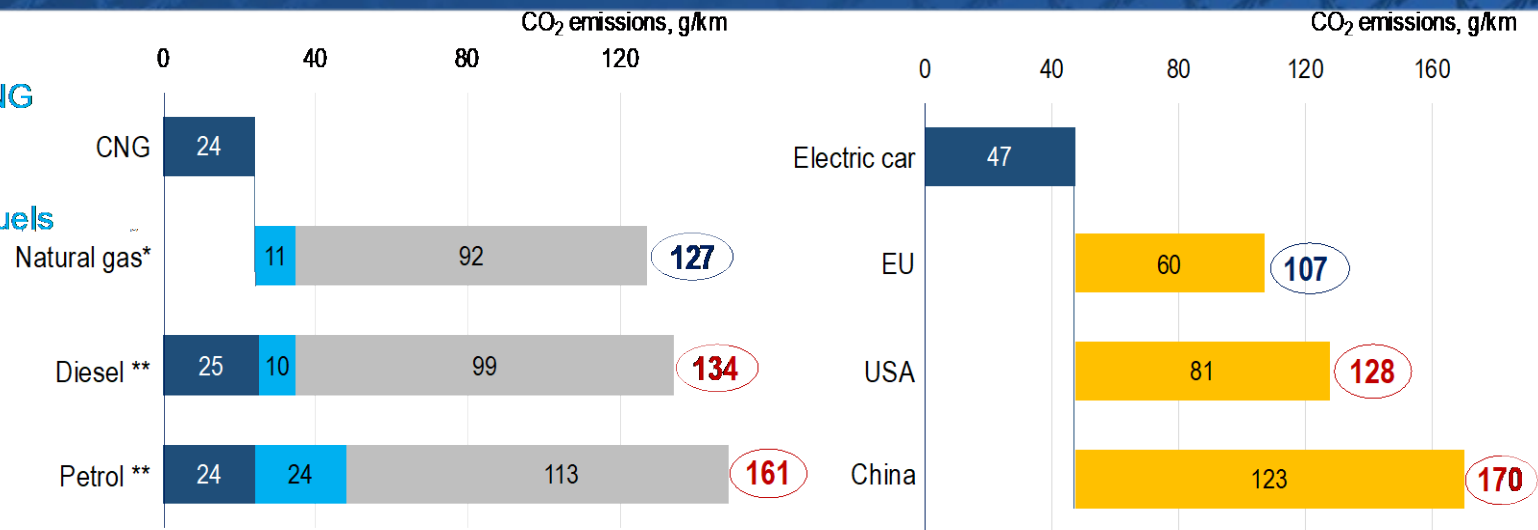
**NGV market development contributes to at least 10 SDGs: environmental, social and economical indicators**



# Carbon footprint of NGV

“Carbon footprint” of CNG vehicles is significantly lower than the one of transport on oil-based fuels

CNG has advantage at the significant share of coal in the energy balance in comparison with electric cars



**Fuel assumptions:**

\* - Calculated for natural gas without biogas  
 \*\* - Calculated according to the requirements of the EU Directive 2009/28 / EC with the addition of 7% biodiesel and 5% bioethanol

■ Car manufacturing  
 ■ Fuel production and delivery  
 ■ Fuel use  
 ■ Power generation

Source: Volkswagen AG, 2017  
 Calculation base: Volkswagen Golf (run 200 000 km)



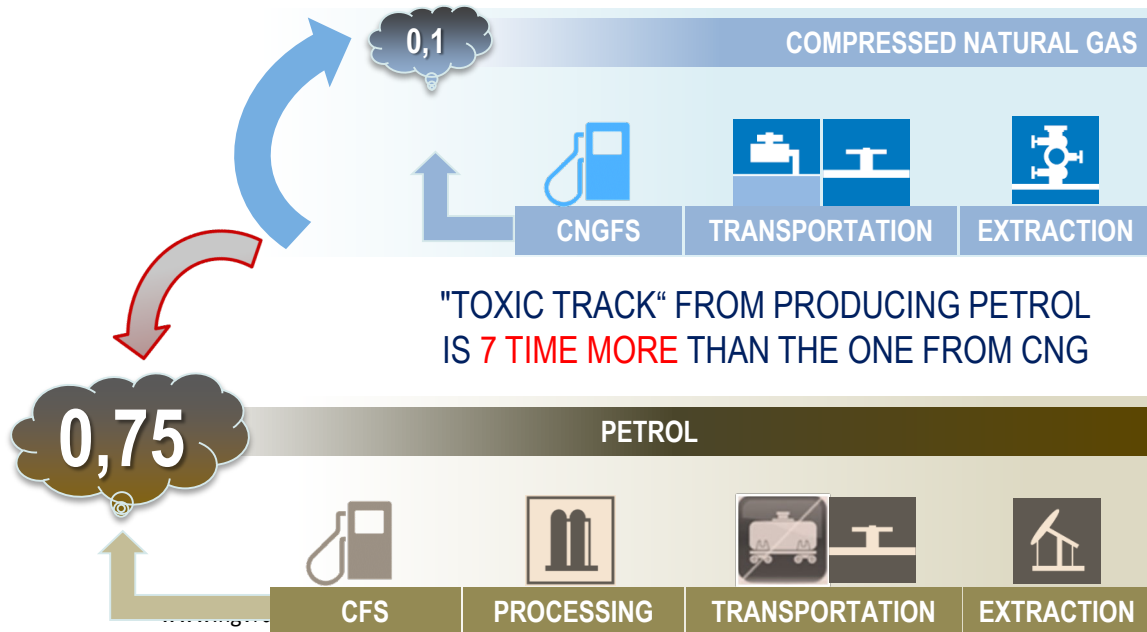
# Toxic track of fuel

## URBAN POPULATION

3,5 BLN PEOPLE

## URBAN POPULATION SUFFERING FROM AIR POLLUTION

90%

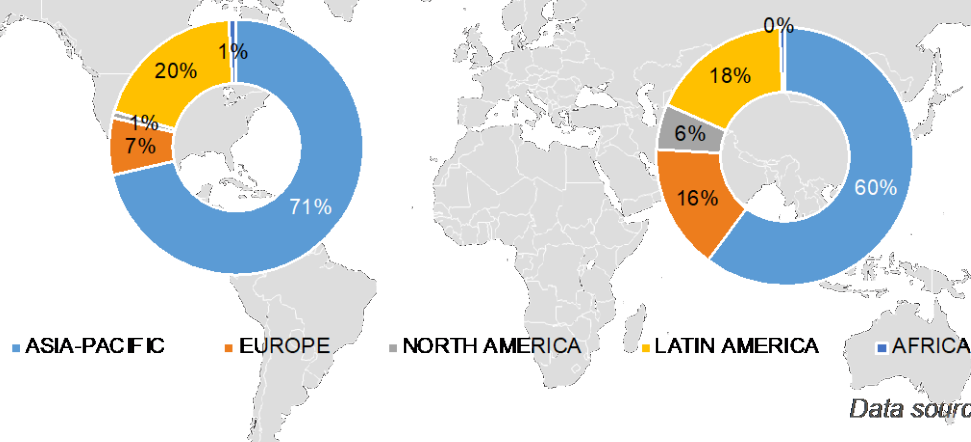




# Global NGV market

### Natural Gas Vehicles by Region

### Natural Gas Fueling Station by Region



Current demand **32.2 bcm**

Potential demand by 2035 **up to 150 bcm**

Number of vehicles **27.8 mln. cars**

Number of stations **32.6 th. stations**

Data source: IANGV





# Goals of the Research

The main goal of the research is to contribute to NGV markets development in UNECE countries

- accumulating the best practices for NGV market development,
- analyzing the specifics of selected countries,
- estimating an effect of natural gas usage for sustainable development.

Deadline: 01 March 2021

[www.ngvrus.ru](http://www.ngvrus.ru)

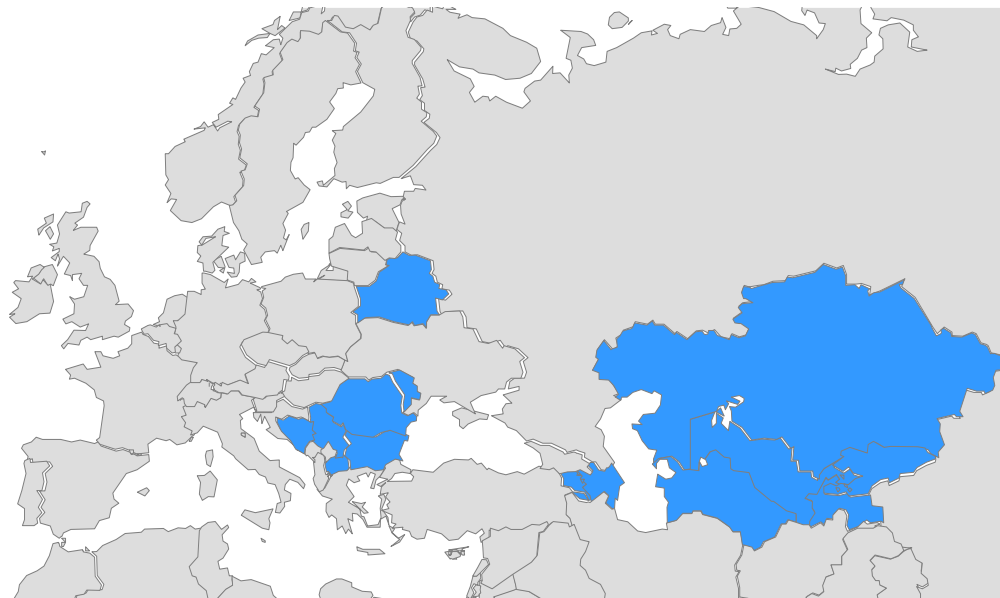


**UNITED NATIONS  
ECONOMIC COMMISSION  
FOR EUROPE**





# Scope of the Research



*Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan*

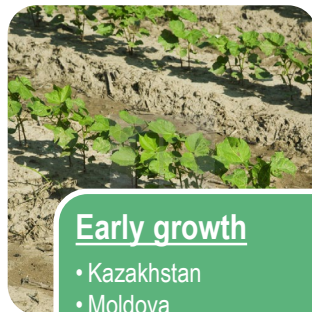
- All the countries are interested in balanced approach for sustainable development
- The majority of countries have access to pipeline gas
- Some countries have mature NGV market

# Description of selected NGV markets



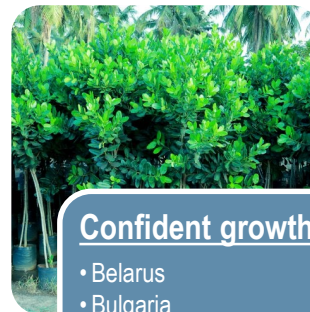
## Initial stage

- Azerbaijan
- Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Kyrgyzstan
- North Macedonia
- Romania
- Tajikistan
- Turkmenistan



## Early growth

- Kazakhstan
- Moldova
- Serbia



## Confident growth

- Belarus
- Bulgaria



## Mature market

- Armenia
- Uzbekistan



# Specific task

## For selected countries

- To identify the specific of each NGV market with case studies and barriers
- To compare safety requirements for refueling stations as one of the most serious barriers to market development
- To collect a case studies on popularization of using natural gas for vehicles




## For all UNECE countries

- To identify case studies with effective regulatory, legal, economic, technical, and public perception promotional activities
- To make a life cycle analysis of competing fueling options
- To organize a public opinion research on introducing natural gas as a motor fuel



# Structure of the Transportation Sector (incl off-road machinery)

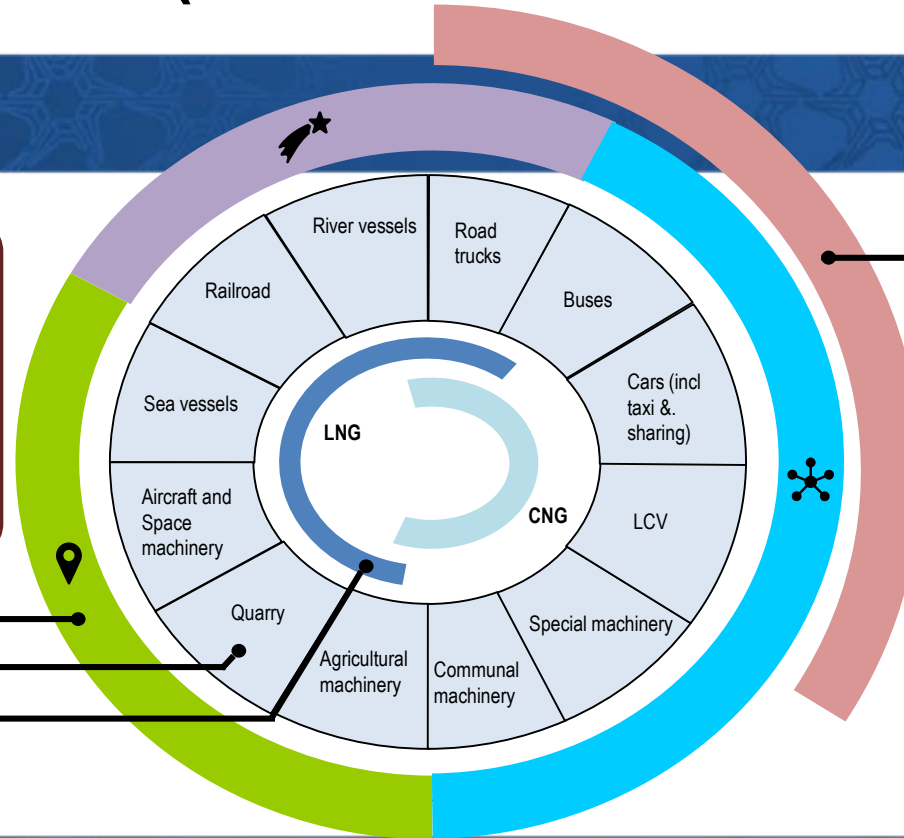
## Types of infrastructure:

-  Network covers the area for limited logistic routes
-  Highway covers the main transportation routes between agglomerations
-  Pointed covers closed logistic routes

Type of infrastructure

Segment

Type of fuel



Scope of Study

**Water transport,  
Railroads and  
off-road  
machinery  
should be  
covered at the  
next stage of the  
research**



**Thank you for attention!**

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