

Natural Gas for Ships, Trains and Trucks

Cliff Gladstein, President
Gladstein, Neandross & Associates
December 11, 2012



Projected U.S. Energy Prices by Source, 2008 - 2035

	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2035
Distillate Fuel Oil	\$20.54	\$21.83	\$25.03	\$26.61	\$27.48	\$27.93
Residual Fuel Oil	\$14.89	\$13.07	\$14.88	\$16.39	\$17.01	\$16.85
Natural Gas	\$10.56	\$6.45	\$6.95	\$7.81	\$8.26	\$8.91
Difference, NG vs. Distillate	\$9.98	\$15.38	\$18.08	\$18.8	\$19.22	\$19.02
Difference, NG vs. Residual	\$4.33	\$6.62	\$7.93	\$8.58	\$8.75	\$7.94

Source: U.S. Energy Information Agency, AEO2011-Energy_Prices_by_Sector and Source-United State Reference Case









Natural Gas in Heavy Duty Trucking

- Albertsons Markets
- American Honda Parts Division
- Border Valley Trading
- California Cartage Company
- Core Mark International
- Frito Lay
- Golden State Foods
- Harris Ranch
- HayDay Farms
- HEB Grocery
- Hunter & Hunter Trucking
- J.B. Hunt Transport, Inc.
- Jack B. Kelley Trucking
- Kroger
- Monarch Beverage
- Pepsi
- Ralphs Groceries
- Ryder Truck
- Stater Bros. Markets
- Sysco Food Services
- TCI Inc.
- Transystems
- United Parcel Service
- Vons Grocery / Safeway





Natural Gas in Transportation: Off-Road (High Horsepower - HHP)

Types

- Cargo Handling Equipment
- Construction
- Mining
- Drilling
- Locomotives
- Marine









Off Road has Higher Fuel Use per Unit

Optimal strategy to quickly increase demand: Target largest fuel use w/ least amount of infrastructure













40 - 50







LNG Market Potential

End Use	Billions of Gallons		
Marine	5.5		
Railroad	3.7		
E&P	2.8		
Mining	2		
Total	14		

- 14 billion gallons of diesel =
- 24 billion gallons of LNG =
- 1.7 tcf =
- 7% of total U.S. gas consumption







IMO's ECA Drives Marine Applications

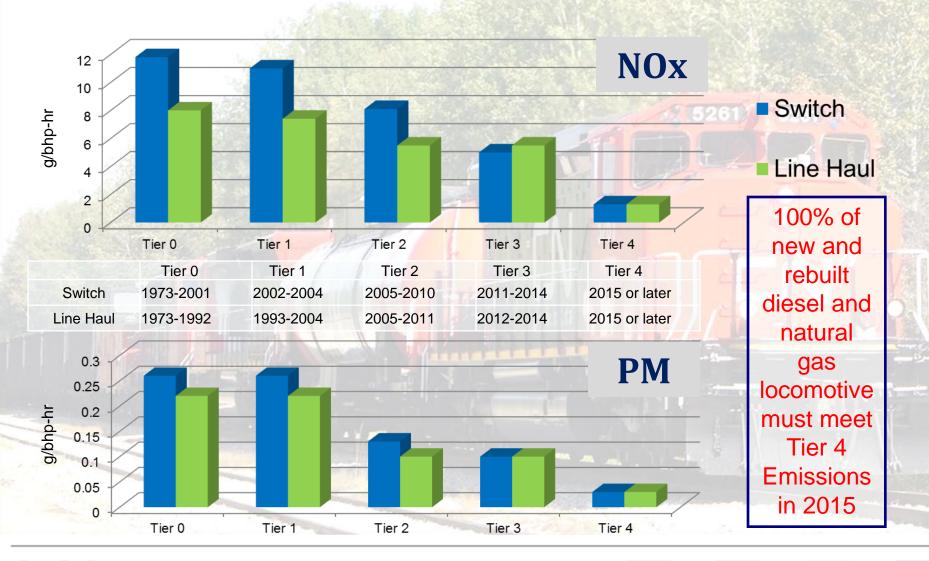
- International Maritime Organization (IMO) Emission Control Areas (ECAs)
- Enforceable August 2012 up to 200 nautical miles off coast of U.S., Canada.
- Objective is to reduce emissions of NOx, Sulfur Oxides (Sox) and Particulate Matter (PM).
- Enforceable on any flagged ship. U.S. Coast Guard has signed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with U.S. EPA to enforce ECA compliance.
- March 2010 Fuel sulfur content can not exceed 1.0% (10,000 ppm*). International average for Heavy Fuel Oil (HFO) is 3.5%.
- January 2015 Fuel sulfur content can not exceed 0.1% (1,000 ppm).
- January 2016 New engines operating in ECA must use emission control technology that achieves an 80% reduction in NOx.







Regulation Implementation Dates





Market Players: Off-Road Equipment & Engine Manufacturers

Marine





















Mining









Drilling & Production





















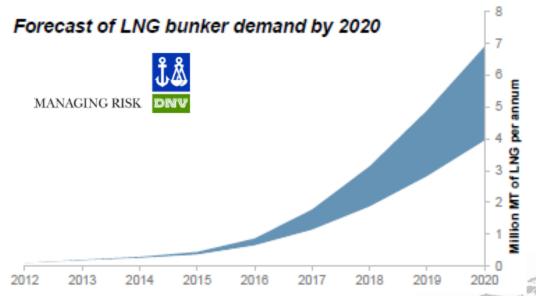


Natural Gas for Marine Applications



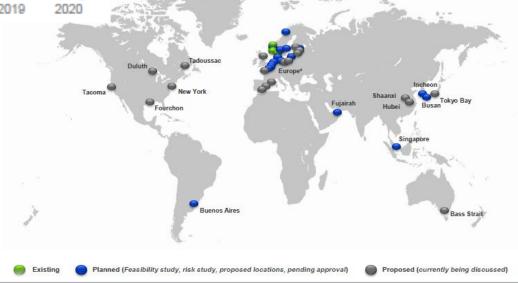


Projections of Marine LNG Demand



DNV projects the upper and lower limit of LNG demand from the marine sector through 2020 to be 4 – 7 Million Metric Tons (MMT), up from 0.07 – 0.09 MMT in 2012

By 2020, LNG from the marine sector is projected to be 0.9 – 1.4 MMT in N. America and 0.3 – 0.4 MMT in S. America









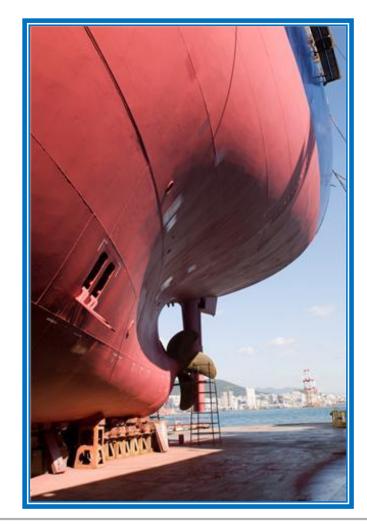




MEC, Cambridge Energy Associates Project Massive Marine LNG Use

- October 2011 report by MEC Intelligence claims that, due to increased environmental regulation and lower total ownership cost over ship's lifecycle, that LNG propulsion will enjoy "huge growth".
 - Project LNG-fueled vessels will grow to 10,000 by decades end.
- CERA Projects that new marine emission regulations will lead to transformative change in the marine industry.
 - Estimates that LNG use in the marine sector will expand internationally to 65 million metric tonnes by 2030.
 - This is about 15% of the projected LNG demand.
 - This is about 22% of the projected bunker demand.

 CERA





LNG for Locomotives





Market Players: LNG

LNG Station Providers

Fuel & Station







Station General Contractors





Equipment & Station







LNG Fuel Providers

Exploration and Production: Majors





Exploration and Production: ANGA















Industrial Gas Companies





Peak Shavers











Conclusion

- Natural gas will maintain its cost superior cost differential with petroleum-based fuels for the foreseeable future and the abundant supply will provide stable prices for decades.
- Besides economics, there are some clear regulatory drivers that are helping pull natural gas in to key markets, i.e., rail, marine and trucking.
- As a substitute for diesel, natural gas to fuel ships, trains and trucks helps reduce emissions from these sectors.









For More Information

Cliff Gladstein

President

Gladstein, Neandross & Associates

Phone: 310-573-8547

Cliff@gladstein.org

www.gladstein.org

