



# LNG for road transportation in Italy

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# Why LNG in the road transportation

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The E.C. Directive (2014/94/EU) identifies electricity, hydrogen, biofuels, natural gas, and LPG as the alternative fuels with a potential for long-term oil substitution and defines targets for the deployment of their infrastructure

Detailed provision for LNG:

1. LNG at least on TEN-T core network by 2025 (400 km indicative distances)
2. LNG in sufficient TEN-T seaports by 2025
3. Common technical standards by 2016

**Member states must develop National Policy Frameworks until 18 Nov. 2016**



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# LNG for road transportation is an opportunity

## PROS

- LNG is the only real alternative to oil derived fuels applicable to heavy trucks
- LNG Trucks obtain a considerable reduction in NO<sub>x</sub> (-35%), particulate (-95%) and CO<sub>2</sub> (-10%). Noise is also sensibly reduced in comparison with the diesel engines
- LNG is affordable, and all its related technologies are mature and well known
- The TCO of LNG trucks is lower than the TCO of diesel trucks and the additional investment is paying back in few years



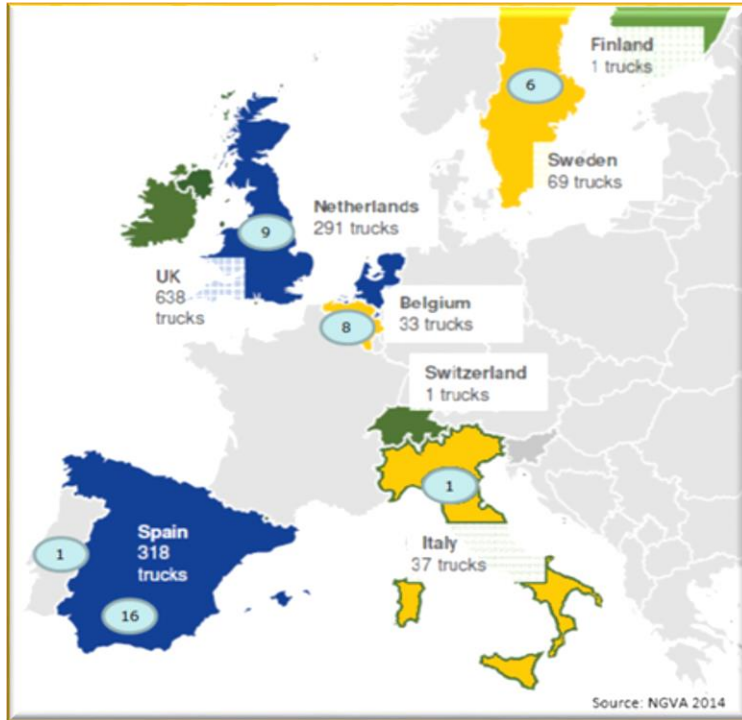
## CONS

- Higher costs to buy a LNG truck and no market for used LNG trucks
- OEMs producing LNG trucks are only few and their production capacity is limited
- The availability of infrastructure to refuel the LNG HDVs is critical to ensure the proper development of the market
- Lack of EU-27 harmonized legislation for both the build-up of the LNG refueling infrastructures and the approval of LNG vehicles and systems



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# The European LNG infrastructure



- Spain leader in Europe with 16 LNG stations
- UK and Benelux have also a high number of LNG Stations (9 and 8)
- Sweden has 6 stations; Portugal has 1 station and is planning to built 2 more
- Planned LNG stations in France (3)
- Eni opened on April 29<sup>th</sup>, 2014 the first Italian station that fuels both L-CNG and LNG



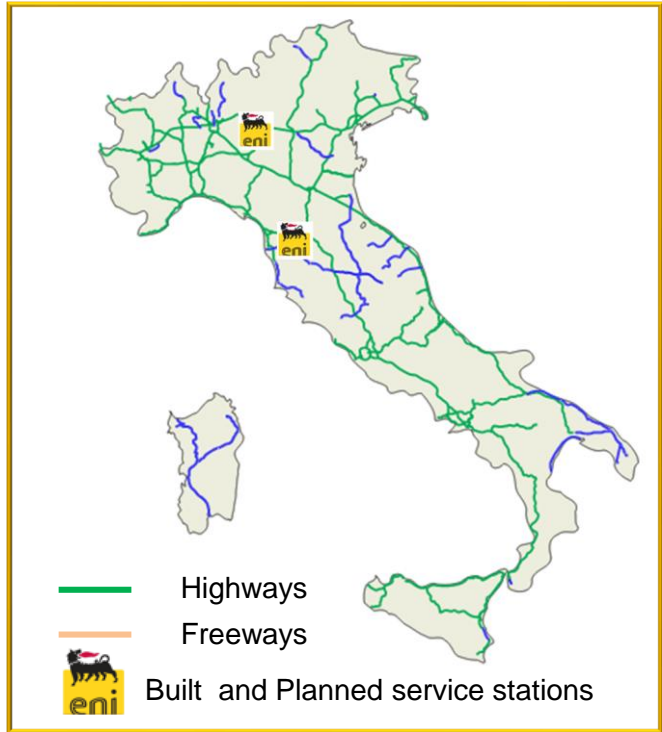
# Partnerships between stakeholders should be evaluated in Italy

<b>Policy makers</b>	Medium-long term policy on fuel taxation; definition of standard/ procedures; support to the development of infrastructure
<b>OEMs</b>	Enlargement of the offer of new trucks and engine retrofits; reduction of the economical gap between diesel and LNG engines
<b>Oil Companies</b>	Investments in infrastructure needed for the market development
<b>Tech. providers</b>	Development of affordable technology for the refueling stations
<b>Log. Companies</b>	Implementation of a reliable LNG supply chain required for the realization of a network of refueling stations
<b>Fleet-Owners</b>	Ensuring a minimum volume for new stations can reduce dramatically the risk of investments and facilitate the choice of locations



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# Eni action plan



## SHORT TERM PLAN

- Eni will build 2 LNG/L-CNG by second quarter of 2016 according to the Blue Corridors agreement (1<sup>st</sup> Piacenza and 2<sup>nd</sup> Pontedera)

## MEDIUM TERM PLAN

- Eni aims to build up to 12 LNG/L-CNG stations along the main Italian trucks routes in the next 4 years
- The freight transport in Italy typically concerns local routes concentrated where there are the industrial and commercial activities



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# Piacenza LNG LCNG refueling station



## LNG REFUELING

- LNG price currently equal to CNG (€ 0.97 / kg)
- Just over one minute to refuel
- About 110 kg medium refueling

## APRIL 2015 DATA

- 631 refuelings
- About 70 tons of LNG sold
- 35 vehicles daily fueled plus others occasionally fueled



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