Clean & Green

Natural gas is Cheaper, Cleaner, Safer, and Greener. Harmful emissions such as carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxides can be reduced by as much as 35% when compared to traditional liquid transportation fuels.

If we convert 100,000 vehicles to CNG, we can cut down our need for liquid fuel by 30-40%, and reduce our dependence on Government subsidies. Just as importantly, we could reduce the carbon footprint of the transportation sector by 10-15%.



High Propulsion

Natural gas has a higher octane rating than premium gasoline which results in improved overall vehicle performance. Additionally, CNG engines run more quietly due to this higher octane rating.



Easy Conversion

Upgrading your gasoline powered vehicle to use CNG involves installing a conversion kit. The kit consists of components that store and deliver natural gas to the engine. The kit can easily be removed and the vehicle returned to operation solely on gasoline.

NGC has elected to lead by example. We are upgrading a large part of our fleet. New vehicles will be available in T&T which are factory outfitted to use CNG.





Safe & Sound

CNG components are made to international standards and are tested to ensure safe performance. CNG fuelling systems are sealed and, since natural gas is lighter than air, it rises and dissipates quickly if released, thus reducing the risk of ignition.

Current CNG refuelling stations:

- Beetham Highway, Laventille
- Maritime Roundabout, Barataria
- Eastern Main Road, Mt. Lambert
- Southern Main Road, Curepe
- O'Meara Road, Arima
- Southern Main Road, Chaguanas
- Mon Repos Roundabout,San Fernando
- Rushworth Street, San Fernando
- Frisco Junction, Point Fortin

Proposed multi-fuel CNG stations:

- Churchill Roosevelt Highway,
 El Socorro
- Churchill Roosevelt Highway,
 Orange Grove
- Eastern Main Road, Tacarigua
- Churchill Roosevelt Highway, Tumpuna
- Sir Solomon Hochoy Highway, Chaguanas
- Sir Solomon Hochoy Highway, Preysal
- South Trunk Road, La Romain



Higher Octane

Natural gas has a higher octane rating than premium gasoline. This means improved vehicle performance overall.

CNG and liquefied natural gas (LNG) are both stored forms of natural gas. The key difference is that CNG is stored as a gas at high pressure, while LNG is stored in liquid form. NGC is considering the use of LNG, both as a transportation fuel for larger vehicles including buses and ferries, and as an alternative to running pipelines to the refueling stations. NGC could speed up the delivery of new CNG stations if, by using LNG (which is easily converted to CNG), we are not constrained by the stations' proximity to the pipeline network.

By using LNG (which is easily converted to CNG at the station), the location of new CNG stations will not be constrained by proximity to the pipeline network.



Gas Switch

Depending on the complexity, upgrading your vehicle to a Natural Gas Vehicle (NGV) can take one to two days. There are two types of NGVs:

- Dual fuel NGVs use Diesel and CNG simultaneously. They have standard diesel engines in which CNG is used to displace up to 85% of the diesel, depending on the operating conditions of the vehicle.
- Bi-fuel NGVs have standard gasoline engines which can use either CNG or gasoline. The driver can select which fuel to burn simply by flipping a switch on the dashboard.

Locally over 4,000 vehicles have been converted to NGVs to date. Internationally there are over 14 million NGVs in operation and over 18,000 refueling stations in 84 different countries.



Low Maintenance

CNG contains no additives and burns cleanly leaving no by-products of combustion to contaminate spark plugs and engine oil. The combustion chamber parts function at peak output for longer periods before requiring service. Engine oil also remains clean, which minimizes engine wear.





Driving Economy

CNG is currently less than half the price of super gasoline, which means substantial savings in fuel costs.

Between January and June 2011, WTI oil prices have averaged over U\$95 per barrel and have even crossed \$100 at times. At this level, the annual subsidy on transportation fuels is expected to be over TT\$4 billion





Full Distance

CNG is comprised mostly of Methane gas which, like liquid fuels, produces engine power when mixed with air and fed into an engine's combustion chamber. The gas is compressed so that enough fuel can be stored in your NGV to improve driving range.

Government has appointed a CNG Task Force whose primary focus is to develop and implement appropriate strategies to facilitate the conversion of vehicles to use CNG.





Equal Mileage

CNG is sold by the Litre Gasoline Equivalent (LGE). An LGE of CNG has the same energy and will take you as far as a litre of gasoline. If your vehicle gets 10 km from a litre of gasoline, it will also get 10 km from an LGE of CNG.

You'll be please to know that filling up at one of the proposed multi-fuels stations will take less than 3 minutes.



Tax Relief

CNG is considered the most viable alternative to traditional liquid transportation fuels here in T&T. The following fiscal incentives to encourage the switch to CNG are currently available:

- A tax credit of 25% on the cost of CNG kits and cylinders used in the conversion of motor vehicles of individuals to a value of \$10,000;
- Wear and tear allowance granted on 130% of expenditure incurred in the acquisition of plant, machinery and equipment, excluding installation costs, for the purpose of providing a CNG kit and cylinder installation service;
- Motor vehicle tax reduced to zero for five years on imports of vehicles for private or commercial use that have been factory outfitted or designed to use CNG. (This is available for the acquisition of both new vehicles as well as those purchased second hand that are two years and under);
- Zero rating of VAT for five years on the imports of vehicles for private or commercial use that have been factory outfitted or designed to use CNG. (This is available for the acquisition of new vehicles as well as those purchased second hand that are two years and under).

