



Transitioning To A New Energy Era  
Alternative Natural Gas Supply Panel

# Trucked Compressed Natural Gas The Alternative Beyond the Pipeline

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Founder, Chairman, and CEO



# Boiler MACT Compliance

“Initial indications have been that most compliance plans, in one way or another involve Natural Gas as an addition, conversion or new unit...”



**BoilerBlast News**®

# Restating the obvious: Why Natural Gas?

- Abundant and reliable domestic supply
- Meets today's environmental requirements
- Meets **tomorrow's** environmental requirements
  - Near zero particulates and SO<sub>2</sub>
  - 50% less CO<sub>2</sub> than coal
  - 25% less CO<sub>2</sub> than oil or propane
- Technology and equipment exist to use it for almost all conceivable applications
- Great for CHP

# No Pipeline Here. Now What Do I Do?

- Get a scrubber
  - Compliance today but possibly not tomorrow
  - High capex and high opex
- Pay for a pipeline lateral
  - Great if already permitted and RoW acquired else not happening in MACT timeframe
  - Pipelines move at pipeline speed
  - Huge capital outlay except for very short distances
- Close the plant
  - **There must be a better way!**

# A Better Way: The Story of International Paper's Ticonderoga Mill



The Lesson: You can effectively use pipeline quantities of natural gas beyond the reach of pipelines!

# How does the virtual pipeline supply chain work?

# How it works



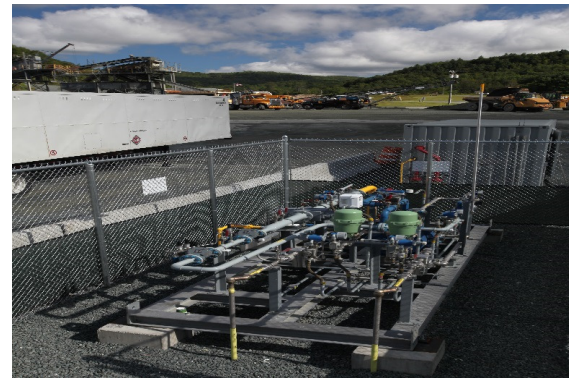
1. Compressor site on pipeline



2. Full trailer, gas in carbon-fiber cylinders



4. Empty trailer returns for refilling



3. Customer offload facility, gas used directly from trailers



# Compressor Site





# Filling the Trailer



- CNG transported in Type 4 trailers with carbon-fiber tanks
- Total capacity = 364,000 scf
  - about 367,640 mmBTU or the equivalent of 2,654 gallons of #2
- New trailer in 2016 will have about 50% more capacity
  - Only usable where 100,000 lbs. rigs are allowed

# Offloading at a Customer Site



- NO storage required
- Gas served as if from a pipeline
  - Pipeline pressure and temperature
  - Billed as used

# What are the benefits and drawbacks of a virtual pipeline vs alternatives?

# Benefits of Virtual Pipeline vs Scrubbing

## Capex

- Generally lower even after converting burners to NG

## Opex

- Coal cheaper than CNG (as long as available)
- Scrubber maintenance expensive
- Scrubber waste disposal expensive
- CNG burner maintenance very cheap

## Regulatory Compliance

- Particulates virtually gone
- Sulphur not a problem
- Significant NO<sub>x</sub> reduction possible
- 50% CO<sub>2</sub> reduction vs coal

## Time

- Both solutions can be in place in time with MACT extension

Why scrub when you can be clean?

# Benefits of Virtual Pipeline vs a Pipeline Extension

## Time

- 6 months for virtual pipeline if compressor station nearby; 12 months if new compressor station needed
- If a pipeline extension is not permitted now and RoW hasn't acquired, it's not going to happen in time for MACT compliance

## Customer Capex

- Same cost for burner conversion
- Tens of millions (at least) for pipeline extension
- Hundreds of thousands for outside work for virtual pipeline

## Flexibility

- Commitment as low as three years
- Growth requires no customer capex for increased supply

## Commodity Cost

- May be lower for pipeline extension depending on capital recovery by utility

# Benefits of Virtual Pipeline Service vs LNG

## Time

- Onsite LNG permitting is often much longer than for CNG

## Space

- For safety reasons, space at plant required for LNG storage and vaporization much greater than for CNG

## Customer Opex

- Delivered LNG almost always more expensive per mmBTU than trucked CNG
- LNG storage requires 24x7 staffing
- LNG must be vented when not used

## Customer Capex

- Burner conversion the same
- Many million for LNG storage and vaporization
- As little as one hundred thousand for outside work for virtual pipeline

# Drawbacks of Virtual Pipeline Service

- **Pipeline curtailments**
  - Even on a pipeline, firm service is not always an economic option
  - Even firm service can be interrupted by pipeline problems
  - So compressor station supply can be affected
- **Road problems**
- **Relatively little supply onsite** at any time compared to coal, oil, or LNG
  - CNG storage IS expensive and space-consuming
- Almost all virtual pipeline customers (as well as many physical pipeline customers) have an **backup fuel**
  - LNG, propane, diesel can all be viable backup fuels
- **NOT a solution for small users**



# What's Unique about the NG Advantage Virtual Pipeline Service?

# Total Supply Chain

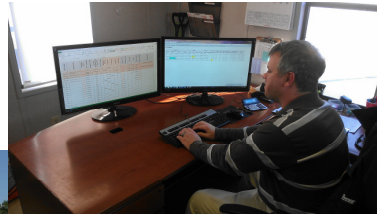
## Manager



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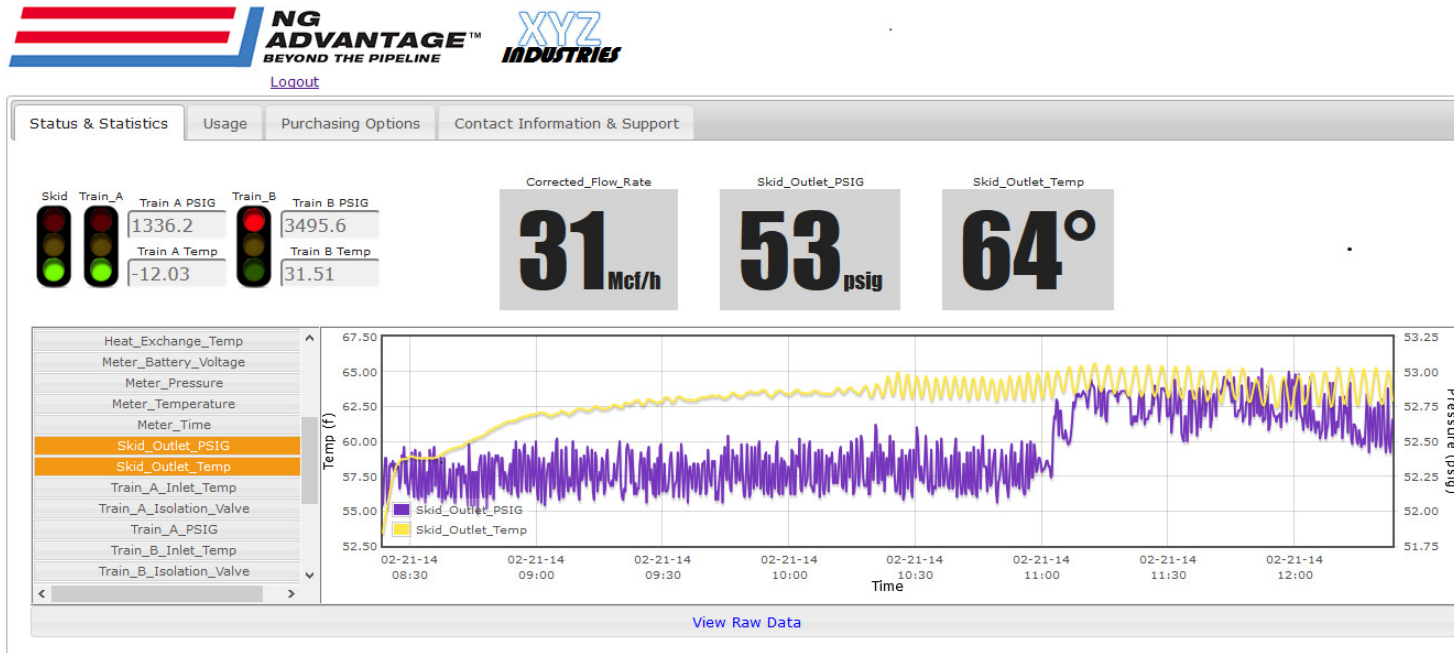
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# NG Advantage SCADA Key to Safety and Reliability

- Unique in-house developed SCADA
- Secure real-time readings from multiple sensors at each compressor and customer site
  - Know customer usage and onsite supply up-to-the-second
  - Integrate whole supply chain for real-time response
  - Monitor for preventive maintenance opportunities
- 100% cloud-based with 100% redundancy for security and reliability
- Video monitoring of all sites



# Customizable Customer Portal



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# NG Advantage Advantages

- **SCADA** with customer portal
- **Total supply chain management experience**
  - Only pipeline-scale customer in the US (International Paper)
  - Supply chain custom built for mega-customers
  - Delivering far more CNG/day than anyone in the US
- Rock-solid **balance sheet**
- Partnership with majority owner **Clean Energy Fuels**
  - Nationwide fuel procurement
  - Built more compressor stations in US – by far –than anyone else
  - Extensive LNG operation
- **Customer references**

We Want to Work with You to Assure Timely and Cost-Effective MACT compliance!

# Questions?



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# How much carbon dioxide is produced when different fuels are burned?

Pounds of CO<sub>2</sub> emitted per million British thermal units (Btu) of energy for various fuels:

Coal (anthracite)	228.6
Coal (bituminous)	205.7
Coal (lignite)	215.4
Coal (subbituminous)	214.3
Diesel fuel and heating oil	161.3
Gasoline	157.2
Propane	139.0
Natural gas	117.0