# The Philippine ALTERNATIVE FUELS PROGRAM



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## OUTLINE



## Introduction

Alternative Fuels Program Framework

# **Alternative Fuels Program**

- Natural Gas Vehicle Program for Public Transport (NGVPPT)
- Autogas (LPG)
- Coco-Biodiesel



# ALTERNATIVE FUELS PROGRAM FRAMEWORK



# **Alternative Fuels and Energy Technology Program**

# POLICY / PLAN FORMULATION

TECHNOLOGY and INFRASTRUCTURE

INFORMATION, EDUCATION, AND COMMUNICATION (IEC)

- feasibility studies
- market surveys/ characterization (establish baseline
- policy papers/framework
- legislations/directives (memo circular, E.O.)
- standards formulation
- Incentive packages
- certification/accreditation program
- research & development

- · refueling / refilling stations
- supply / distribution network
- alternative fuel production (biofuels)
- engine system conversions, OEM acquisition
- power/non-power applications (on/off grid, industrial, commercial, residential, transport)
- pilot tests/showcase projects

manpower development, exhibits, demonstrations, seminars/workshops/ conferences, tri-media info program, handouts, DOE website access:

- general technology updates
- conversion technologies
- fabrication, installation, operation, maintenance, and safety



# **ALTERNATIVE FUELS PROGRAM**



"To achieve energy supply security, fuel diversification, reliability and affordability while meeting environmental challenges through the utilization of alternative fuels"



Coco-methyl Ester (CME) or Coco-Biodiesel



**Natural Gas** 



Autogas
(Liquefied Petroleum Gas)



Others
i.e. fuel cells





#### **BENEFITS**

- Indigenous
- Reduces dependence on imported fuel
- Cleaner burning than gasoline or diesel





- Signing E.O. 290 Implementing the Natural Gas Vehicle Program for Public Transport (NGVPPT)
- Accreditation of participants to the NGVPPT
- Development of incentives and affordable and commercially tenable financing packages to encourage investments
- Establishment gas supply infrastructure
- Demonstration of NGVs





- Adoption of 48 Philippine National Standards for natural gas utilization in transport
- Pursuit of international cooperation to ensure success of the program
- Local capacity building through seminars and workshops
- Public awareness through exhibits and forums





- Implementation of CNG Masterplan
- Deliberation on additional standards and creation of certification body
- Groundbreaking Ceremony of the First CNG Mother Station





- Posting of enhanced NGVPPT web page at the DOE website (by May 2004): <u>www.doe.gov.ph</u>
- Mandate for government agencies to include NGVs in vehicle procurement



# **AUTOGAS**



# **BENEFITS**

- Cleaner burning than gasoline and diesel
- Proven technology
- Available infrastructure
- Less up front cost for conversion and construction of refueling stations than CNG



# **AUTOGAS**



- Clean Alternative Transport Fuel Financing Program for autogas projects
- Inclusion of Autogas in the 2004 Investment Priorities Plan
- Draft standards for autogas cylinders, autogas vehicles and autogas dispensing stations
- The Petron Station in Valle Verde, Pasig City operates the first publicly available autogas dispensing station



# **AUTOGAS**



- Enhancement of the incentives package for autogas
- Adoption of autogas standards
- Capacity building
- Public awareness campaign



# Coco-Biodiesel



# **BENEFITS**

- Indigenous
- Renewable
- Reduces dependence on imported fuel
- Supports government's poverty alleviation program



# Coco-Biodiesel



- Mandated the use of 1% Coco-Biodiesel in all government diesel vehicles (M.C. 55)
- Developed and adopted standards for pure Coco-Biodiesel
- Conducted engine performance and emission tests on 1% Coco-biodiesel blend
- Conduct of public awareness activities



# Coco-Biodiesel



- Implement M.C. 55
- Conduct additional tests on Coco-Biodiesel, particularly engine performance, emissions, safety
- Conduct tests on the quality and shelf-life of Coco-Biodiesel blends
- Implement the use of a 5% Coco-Biodiesel blend nationwide



# THE RP EXPERIENCE



# **Issues/Barriers**

#### **Policy**

**Infrastructure Development** 

**Market acceptability** 

**Financial support** 

**Manpower capability** 

# **Strategies**

- Issuance of relevant laws, directives, orders, etc.
- Cooperative arrangement with stakeholders to ensure stable supply and competitive prices
- Standards development
- Continuing tests
- Provision of incentives
- Affordable and commercially tenable financial packages
- Development and implementation of training courses



# **LESSONS LEARNED**



## **Policy**

- Open and continuing dialogue within government and between government and the energy sector in developing policies on alternative fuels is essential
- Appropriate pricing and taxation policies need to be developed for alternative fuels to be competitive in the market place

#### **Infrastructure Development**

 Partnerships with stakeholders ensures reliable supply



# **LESSONS LEARNED**



#### **Market Acceptability/Sustainability**

- Government issuances promoting alternative fuels is vital to the success of the program
- Standards development and adoption enhances market acceptability

#### **Financing**

 Appropriate incentives and commercially tenable financing packages encourage alternative fuel investments



# **LESSONS LEARNED**



#### **Manpower Capability**

 Skilled manpower and continuing education are essential to sustainability

#### **IEC**

- Involving a large cross-section of users and consumers in policy debates ensures broad-based adoption of alternative fuels
- Awareness raising campaigns contribute to massbased adoption of alternative fuel technology





# THANK YOU

www.doe.gov.ph