



4º Congresso International del GLP 19 de octubre del 2022 Bogotá





climate change looms...

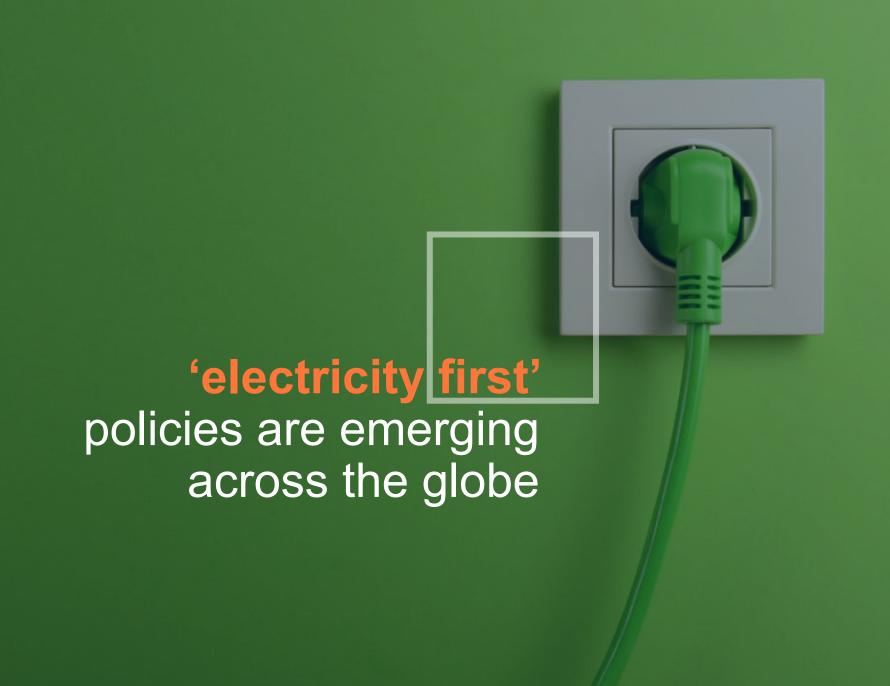














- what will be the short- and long-term repercussions?
- security of supply is an issue which should favor the LPG industry





in all of this, where does LPG fit in?







Solutions for sustainable energy transitions



What does unacceptable look like?



Outdoor air pollution

- 4.2 million deaths per year

Household air pollution3.8 million deaths per year

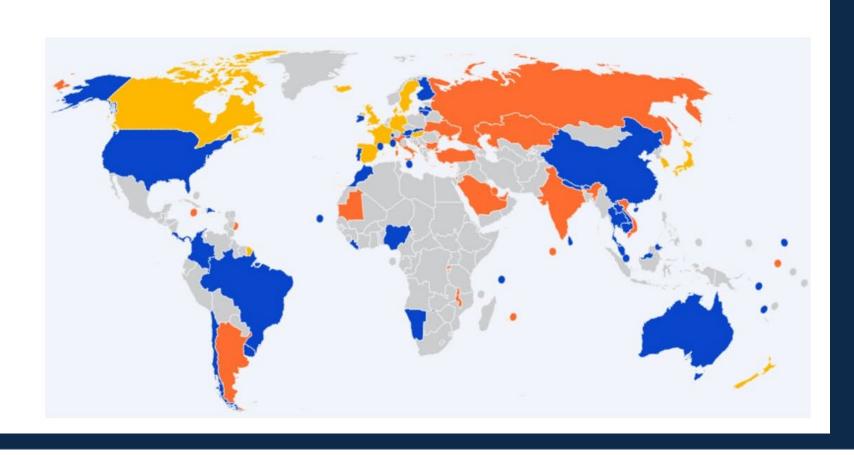






83 countries have net-zero targets

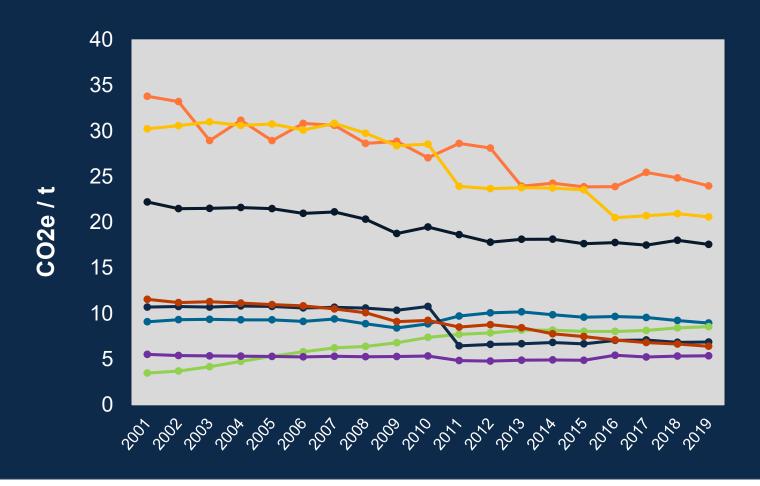








CO2e per capita is generally falling



- -Australia 24.0
- Canada 20.6
- → United States 17.6
- → Japan 9.0
- China 8.6
- → Brazil 6.9
- United Kingdom 6.4
- Colombia 5.4

Colombia = 137th in the world



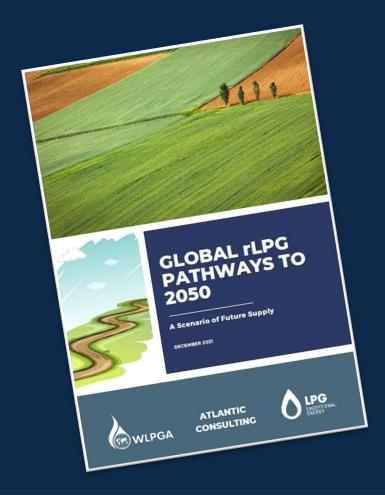








Renewable LPG



- Global working group (50 people)
- Demonstrate credibility that:

50% of non-chemical demand for LPG will be met with rLPG by 2050

- What pathways?
- What value?





Renewable LPG - national targets



We are not alone:

- **EU**: 100% by 2050
- UK and Ireland: 100% by 2040
- California: 100% by 2040 (or even 2030)

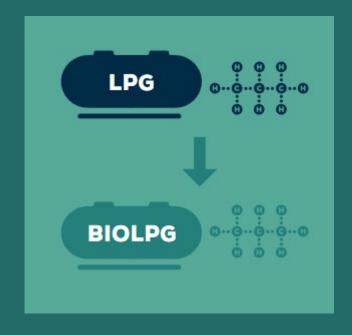














Chemically identical



80% lower CO2 than LPG

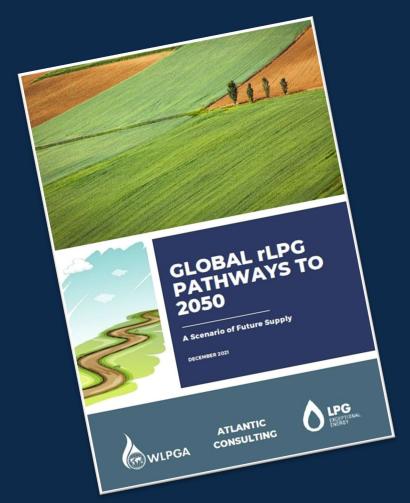


Being consumed by thousands of families and businesses today





Renewable LPG projections



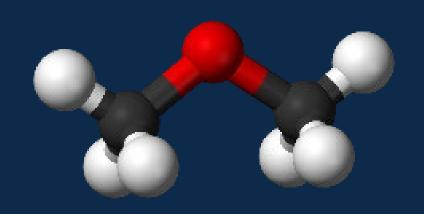
 WLPGA report shows that >50% of 2050 non-chemical LPG demand can be met by rLPG...

... and this doesn't include DME





rLPG – contribution of rDME



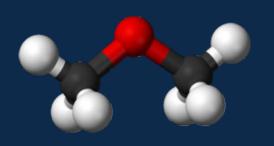
- Safe, clean and green 50+ years of use as an aerosol propellant
- Physical properties similar to LPG
- Relatively easy synthesis via methanol or syn gas (H2 + CO)
- Can be blended into traditional LPG with dramatic overall decarbonisation
- Offers negative Carbon Intensity





Future molecules through existing infrastructure

What other future molecules can we use e.g. green ammonia, green hydrogen?







rDME

rNH3

rH2











Interesting opportunities in powergen

- Over 300 offshore salmon farms in Chile
- 300kVA power requirement
- 130 tonnes / yr LPG / farm
- 7% reduction in costs
- 24% reduction in CO2
- Zero spill risk







45MW back up power plant in Chile

- Back-up to renewables
- 26 x 1.7MW gas-engines
- LPG preferred to natural gas
- Emissions far lower than liquid fuel options
- 200 tonne mounded storage
- 9 tonne per hour vaporizer













Future marine fuels: LPG - many advantages - limited challenges

CARBON CARBON ZERO FUELS NEUTRAL CARBON **Liquefied Natural Gas** Biofuels / Biomethane Hydrogen (LNG) 0 Increasingly Sustainable Low energy Storage challenges, used as marine fuel, can be used density per favorable specific density by mass dly developing Synthetic methane / SNG Ammonia (\$) **Liquefied Petroleum Gas** (LPG) 0 0 Easily adapted to LNG Large-scale production Solution for Limited infrastructure. challenges. internal combustion bunkering. toxic effects requires drop-in fuel rene wable health O CO₂ emissions Methanol / Ethanol Easy-to-handle. Refueling well developed terminal network

Only has advantages

WIPGA



Source: Bureau Veritas

Forty LPG powered LPG carriers already in operation

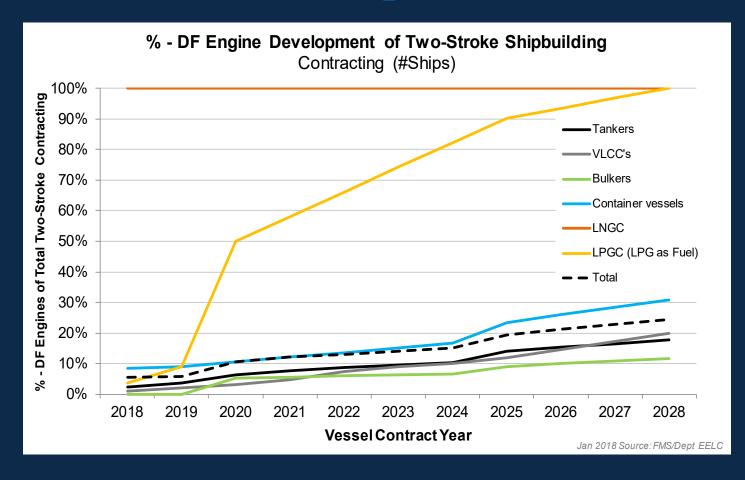


Some 100 current orders for retrofits or newbuilds





Marine LPG potential



MAN:

By 2028, all new LPG carriers could use LPG as a fuel

By 2028,30% of container vessels could be LPG fuelled







Why Autogas?

- Autogas offers an immediate solution to improve air quality especially in urban areas
- Autogas emits among the lowest levels of greenhouse gases of all commercially available fuels



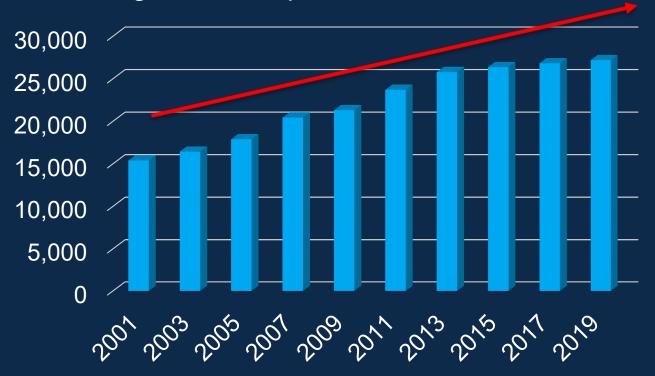






Autogas global growth path

Autogas consumption / thousand tonnes



25 million tonnes in 2021

c.90% growth between 2001 and 2021

Growth trajectory to 60 millon tonnes by 2040

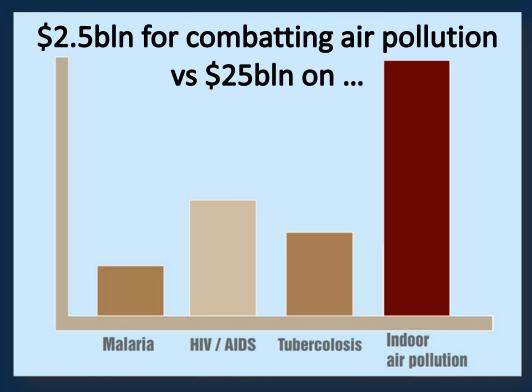






The domestic opportunity

3.8 million people die prematurely every year from exposure to household air pollution



Household Air Pollution from cooking kills more than Malaria, HIV and TB combined





The Cooking For Life vision

COOKING FOR LIFE aims to facilitate the transition of ONE BILLION people from cooking with traditional fuels as well as other dirty and dangerous fuels to cleaner-burning LPG between 2015 and 2030.

Additional LPG volumes: > 30million tonnes/yr

Premature deaths avoided: c. 1 million/yr

