

Fact Sheet - Transportation Fuel

- Over two billion internal combustion vehicles are on the roads around the world, burning gas and emitting carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere.
 - Petroleum products accounted for about 90% of the total U.S. transportation sector energy use in 2020.¹
 - In Canada, over 70% of the 105 billion litres of refined petroleum products consumed are burnt up by the transportation industry.
- FuelPositive carbon-free NH3 can replace gasoline and diesel in internal combustion engines (e.g., cars, trucks, airplanes, boat motors, train engines, construction equipment, farm equipment, generators, turbines, machinery).
- FuelPositive carbon-free NH3 burns without producing carbon emissions and can deliver a completely carbon-free global fossil fuel replacement at a competitive cost per mile/kilometre travelled.
- Almost any vehicle on the road today can be converted at a relatively low cost to run on ammonia, with a kit that a properly trained mechanic can install.

- The conversion of an internal combustion engine to run on pure NH3 is similar to the types of conversions implemented today that convert gasoline and diesel engines to operate on propane and natural gas.
- The existing fossil fuel infrastructure can be leveraged to store, transport and supply Carbon-free NH3 to end-users.
 - Gas stations could produce their own FuelPositive carbon-free NH3 onsite, removing the need for pipelines and transport trucks.
 - Propane storage can be easily adapted to store Carbon-free NH3.
- If only off-peak power from non-polluting electricity generation was used in Canada to produce FuelPositive carbon-free NH3, virtually 100% of transportation fuel could be replaced by carbon-free NH3. This alone would cut Canada's greenhouse gases by over 25%, surpassing the Paris Agreement commitments!

Link to this section on our website.