4.2 Alternative Transportation

4.2.1 Fuel Conversion

Beginning in April 1990, House fleet vehicles were converted from conventional fuels to natural gas. To date, five buses, one truck and two automobiles have been converted. Details of this initiative are described below.

Figure 5: Summary of Conversion Costs of Vehicles to Natural Gas and Fuel Savings

of grante to assistant opposition	ACTUAL TO DATE	ANNUAL PROJECTIONS
Conversion Costs: 1990-91 - 2 Buses and 1 Truck 1991-92 - 2 Buses and 1 Car 1992-93 - 1 Bus and 1 Added	\$14,000 17,000	more at the mone of Common the Co
Tank to a Car	6,000	Figure 6: Cost of Biograph Red Studies of Cost of Biograph as I
Total Conversion Costs	\$37,000	
Fuel Savings *	\$29,500	\$15,500
	TOTAL VEHICLES	VEHICLES CONVERTED
Transportation Service Fleet:		Total Start-Up Costs
Buses	9	5 min ou and and a 1 cellia
Trucks	3	
Total Transportation Service Fleet	22	8

* Based on the statistics for 1992-93 conversion of buses to natural gas has resulted in a 20¢ per kilometre saving. These savings result in a payback of conversion costs in slightly under 2 years per vehicle.

As noted, conversion to natural gas has resulted in a saving of 20¢ per kilometre travelled, or \$29,500 in fuel costs to date. Given that the conversion of most vehicles occurred approximately two years ago, the payback period has expired, thereby generating an annual savings of \$15,500. Conversion to natural gas is an ongoing process. To date, 8 of 22 fleet vehicles have been converted, and natural gas tanks will be installed on all new vehicles as they are acquired.