

- * Investment is efficient and is capable of maintaining high competitiveness.
- * Efficient also because complete combustion allows for ultimate calorie development.
- * Optimizes the use of space; does not require storage.

Security

- * Assured supply to homes and industry through a stable uninterrupted supply.

Open Access and Non-Monopolistic

- * Open access based on a gas pipeline as a means of transportation.
- * Monopolies and shared monopolies are blocked, transport in a non-discriminatory fashion.
- * Industrial consumers can choose and possibly buy directly from producers.
- * Price competition is ensured through the free market system.

Versatility

- * Natural gas has several versatile uses; domestic, industrial, residential, commercial, and in terms of electricity generation.

II. Problems with Natural Gas as an Energy Source

In conjunction with these possible advantages of natural gas as an energy source, there are also some potential problems. First, environmentally speaking, while natural gas solves the problem of free floating particles generated by diesel fuel or coal combustion, it also creates another by increasing low altitude ozone levels.

Furthermore, while natural gas may be a cleaner, cheaper fuel for use in the transportation sector, many potential consumers are seriously worried about conversion costs. A typical 'conversion kit' for a diesel fuel bus for example, generally costs about US\$2000. By comparison, the cost of converting a taxi to natural gas consumption is about US\$1000, which could be well beyond the means of a potential consumer.