

Table 10: Fuel consumption and costs, and GHG emissions of light and heavy duty vehicles, and relative savings by implementing Option 1

	2016-2020				2021-2050						
	BAU ¹ , billion litres gasoline	Gasoline, billion liters	EV, TWh	NGV, billion kg	BAU, billion litres gasoline	Gasoline, billion liter	EV, TWh	NGV, billion kg		2016-2020	2021-2050
Total Fuel Consumption	40.5	38.8	1.9	0.5	254.4	220.9	44.6	9.4	Savings, Billion litres gasoline	1.7	33.6
	Total	Gasoline	EV	NGV	BAU	Gasoline	EV	NGV		2016-2020	2021-2050
Total Fuel Cost, billion \$	56.3	53.9	0.3	0.6	423.9	366.7	8.8	12.7	Savings, billion \$	1.5	35.7
	BAU	Gasoline	EV	NGV	BAU	Gasoline	EV	NGV		2016-2020	2021-2050
Total Emissions, Mt-CO₂e	123.9	118.8	0.2	1.8	783.7	681.3	4.7	32.9	Savings, Mt-CO ₂ e	3.2	64.8

¹Business as usual (BAU) represents data for a case that all the passenger vehicles on the road run on gasoline

Table 11: Economic results for Option 1- cumulative for the period 2015-2050

	Total cost of infrastructure (charging and refueling stations) ^a	Fuel Savings ^b	Net Cost Savings
Total cost, Option 1, billion \$	3.40	37.2	33.8

^aCost of home charging stations: \$2,000

^bSavings related to less gasoline/diesel consumption (increased use of EVs and NGVs)