

Dealing with Sustainability Issues around the Newly Combined Natural Gas Initiatives of the Federal Government for Automated Vehicles in Nigeria

Samuel C. Dike, PhD

Professor of Energy & Environmental Law, Rivers State University Port Harcourt, Nigeria

Dr. Charles Agwor.

Lecturer, Faculty of Law, RSU, Port Harcourt

Abstract:

The Federal Government of Nigeria recently introduced Combined Natural Gas for vehicular transport fuel as alternative to the conventional premium spirit (PMS) and Diesel for automated Vehicles in Nigeria. The Objective is to provide alternative cheaper and more environmentally friendly fuel type for Nigerians, following the removal of petroleum products' subsidy and the ensuing price spikes for a unit pump _price of various petroleum products in Nigeria. This Initiative was not accompanied with the adverse environmental footprint for gas and the resultant air pollution that would result from the commercial application of CNG in Nigerian roads. With a population of over 250 Million people and above 50 percent either owners of cars and or using one form of vehicular transportation or the other, it is believed that this initiative should address or envisage the environmental and sustainability issues around any commercial application of CNG in Nigerian roads which are already despoiled by Second handed vehicles. The Authors will analyse the environmental and sustainability impacts of the Nigeria's application of CNG as alternative fuels for transport vehicles and make informed recommendations drawing from similar well established laws and regulations from the USA and UK.

Keywords:

Environment, Sustainability, CNG, Transport Fuels & Nigeria.