

What fuel cuts greenhouse gas emissions at home?



Propane. It works. It's here. It's now.

Propane is an environmentally friendly choice that can be made today. Because propane works harder and burns cleaner, choosing propane can help save energy, reduce emissions, and protect the environment. In homes, a propane tankless water heater gives off less than one-half the carbon emissions compared to electric units and costs less to operate. And, a propane furnace emits nearly 70 percent less CO₂ than an electric furnace. In the quest for clean alternative energy, America can look to propane. Now.

PROPANE
EXCEPTIONAL ENERGY®

PROPANE
education & research
COUNCIL

NPGA
National PROPANE GAS Association

The alternative fuel that's already here.

Propane gives homeowners and builders efficient and effective ways to cut greenhouse gas emissions. More than 9 million U.S. households rely on propane everyday: more than 6 million for home heating and 4 million for water heating.

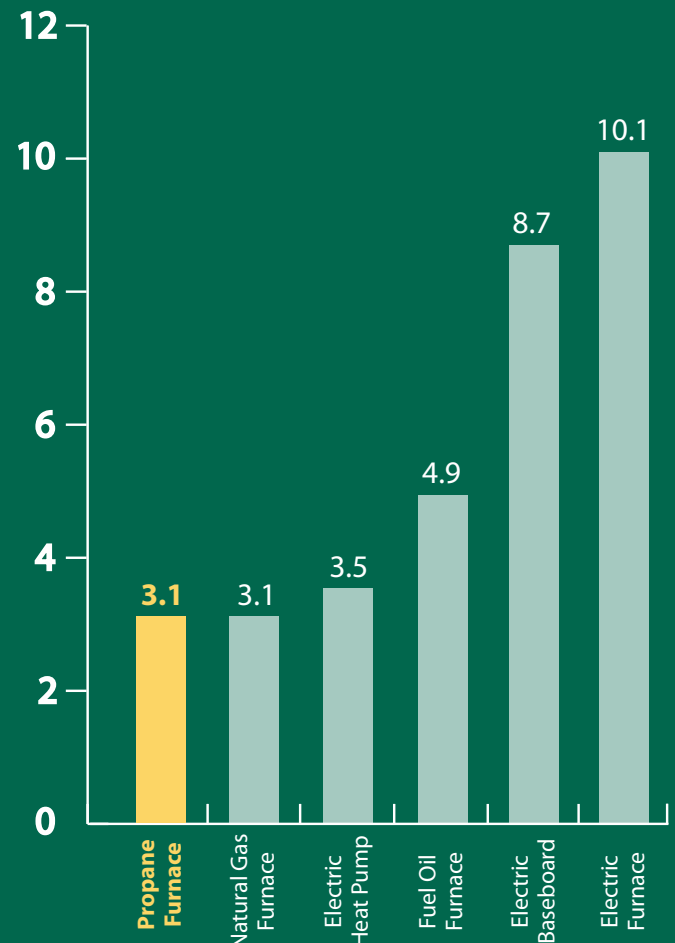
Propane reduces greenhouse gas emissions

- A traditional propane water heater emits 60 percent fewer CO₂ emissions than its electric counterpart.
- In addition to saving energy, new propane tankless water heaters produce 62 percent fewer greenhouse gas emissions than electric tankless models.

Increasing efficiency, reducing costs

- Because propane appliances are more efficient, they can offer cost savings for consumers. Heating a home with gas (such as propane) costs half as much on average than heating with electricity, according to the U.S. Department of Energy.

CO₂ emissions* for residential space heating



Raw Data (metric tons CO₂ equivalent per unit per year)

Right here. Right now.

From fleet vehicles, to farm equipment, to homes across the country, propane provides a cleaner energy choice to help fuel America's way of life. And, unlike other alternative energy sources, propane has a proven track record of success. It's reliable, readily available, and best of all, it comes with an existing and affordable refueling infrastructure.

Find out more at www.usepropane.com/climate.

*The greenhouse gas (GHG) calculations mentioned here were developed in a study commissioned by the Propane Education & Research Council (PERC) and conducted by Energetics Incorporated. Using the Greenhouse Gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy Use in Transportation (GREET) model recognized by the U.S. Department of Energy, the study reviewed the full lifecycle accounting (on-site and upstream) of GHG emissions resulting from the use of propane and other fuels in various market sectors.