

Why Net Zero is Important

“Net zero” refers to achieving an overall balance between emissions produced and emissions taken out of the atmosphere. Propane can help reduce CO₂ emissions by replacing heavy carbons like coal, oil and even wood. Its affordability also ensures every consumer can share equitably in the benefits propane brings.

► Propane Decarbonizes

Cleaner and renewable energy like propane **accelerates decarbonization**.

- Decarbonization requires more cleaner energy options. The U.S. Department of Energy’s (DOE) Office of Scientific and Technical Information [says](#) that large emissions reductions are achievable through a broad range of opportunities, including the use of low- or zero-carbon alternatives.¹
- The electric grid isn’t always the cleanest answer. [Currently](#), propane-fueled medium- and heavy-duty vehicles provide a lower carbon footprint solution in 38 U.S. states when compared to medium- and heavy-duty EVs charged from the electrical grid.²
- Propane is innovating everyday. It is, in fact, the [new diesel](#). [Six](#) propane-related projects were part of DOE’s 2020 \$139 million effort to advance innovative vehicle technologies.^{3,4}
- [Ocean-going](#) cargo ships need to reduce sulfur emissions by more than 80%. Propane is replacing heavy carbon fuels because it meets all current global emissions standards today.⁵
- [Propane](#) makes ultra-efficient Combined Heat and Power (CHP) technology possible. CHP is on-site generation capable of providing reliable electricity. Unlike centralized electrical generation plants that operate at only 33% efficiency, CHP systems capture heat and achieve total system efficiencies of 60-80% for producing electricity and useful thermal energy. Some systems achieve efficiencies approaching 90%.
- [Solar](#) and wind have improved greatly but can’t improve much more. The physics boundary for silicon photovoltaic cells, the Shockley-Queisser Limit, is a maximum conversion of 34% of photons into electrons; the best commercial PV technology today exceeds 26%. For wind turbines, the Betz Limit is a maximum capture of 60% of kinetic energy in moving air. Today’s commercial turbines achieve 45%.⁷

► Propane Ensures Equity

Access to cleaner, **affordable** and renewable energy like propane **ensures equity** on the path to zero.

- [Urban](#) and rural low-income households, especially African American and Latinx households, spend roughly three times as much of their income on energy costs as non-low-income households. [In](#) February 2021, EIA reported that electricity was 68% more expensive per million BTUs than propane.^{8,9}
- [Energy](#) should be affordable, so that no one has to go without, but the share of income that low-income households spent on electricity rose by 1/3 in the last decade.¹⁰
- [Everyone](#) should have access to clean energy and home energy management tools, but utility programs that promote rooftop solar power, electric vehicles, and home energy storage are largely inaccessible to low-income households.¹¹
- [Emission-free](#) renewable energy isn’t free. Net-metering gives solar customers a credit on their bill when their rooftop panels generate excess power and the utility buys back the power. The power is paid for by other non-solar customers, including low-income households.¹²
- [Escalating](#) electricity prices are regressive – poorer people pay a higher proportion of their incomes heating and cooling their houses than do richer people.¹³
- [Electrifying](#) everything will cost an estimated \$20-\$25 trillion over the next 20 years.¹⁴
- [At least](#) 100 pounds of materials are mined, moved and processed for every pound of battery fabricated and [Amnesty](#) International has reported on the prevalent use of child labor in mining of materials like cobalt and lithium.^{15,16}



It's Better With Propane

It's better than grid electricity - because [more than 60%](#) of energy used for electricity generation is lost in conversion and [nearly 25%](#) of grid electricity comes from coal. Propane has a great [source-site ratio](#) of 1.01, compared to 2.80 for electricity from the grid. Almost no energy is lost as it travels from tank to application. ^{17, 18, 19}

It's better than liquid fuels - because it vaporizes when exposed to air. It won't harm soil, drinking water or marine ecosystems and is not reactive in the air. [Versus](#) gasoline, propane autogas-powered vehicles significantly reduce emissions: 12% less CO₂, 20% less NO_x, 25% fewer greenhouse gases and up to 60% less carbon monoxide. The numbers versus diesel are even better, plus propane emits virtually no particulate matter (PM 2.5). ²¹

It's better than natural gas - because propane is methane-free. Over a 20-year period, one ton of methane has a global warming potential that is [84 to 87 times](#) more than CO₂. ²⁰

It's WAY better than coal - because it is [low carbon](#). That's why the U.S. Dept. of Energy classifies it as a clean alternative fuel. ²²

And it's renewable - because it is being [made today](#) by converting plant and vegetable oils, waste greases and animal fat into fuel, all of which are MUCH better than disposal. ²³

► Interested to learn more?

Check out the Fast Facts at propane.com/environment

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For more information on propane appliances, visit Propane.com.

THE PROPANE EDUCATION & RESEARCH COUNCIL was authorized by the U.S. Congress with the passage of Public Law 104-284, the Propane Education and Research Act (PERA), signed into law on October 11, 1996. The mission of the Propane Education & Research Council is to promote the safe, efficient use of odorized propane gas as a preferred energy source.

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