

Making a Clean Energy Cleaner

RENEWABLE PROPANE BUILDS UPON THE MANY BENEFITS OF CONVENTIONAL PROPANE

For more than 100 years, Americans have been using abundant, affordable, American-made propane for low-carbon energy that goes places others can't. And with renewable propane, it's getting even better. Renewable propane can be used alone or in blends with other renewable or low-carbon energy – including conventional propane – to further reduce carbon emissions without sacrificing performance.

What is renewable propane?

Renewable propane has the same great features as conventional propane – reliability, portability, power, and reduced carbon emissions – but with even lower carbon emissions when compared with other energy sources.

Unlike conventional propane, renewable propane can be made from a variety of renewable feedstocks. The most common form of renewable propane today is a byproduct of renewable diesel and sustainable aviation fuel made primarily from plant and vegetable oils, animal fats, or used cooking oil.

How is renewable propane cleaner than conventional propane?

Renewable propane's carbon intensity – or the carbon emitted for every unit of energy it produces – is lower than conventional propane because it's produced from bio-based or renewable sources.

Is renewable propane available now?

Yes. U.S. fuel processors are making renewable propane today, and the push for cleaner liquid fuels such as sustainable aviation fuel and renewable diesel fuel will lead to a sharp increase in renewable propane production.

By 2040, renewable propane could meet half the world's demand for propane, according to the World LP Gas Association.

How does renewable propane compare with other energy sources?

The carbon intensity of renewable propane depends on the feedstock, but it's lower than many other energy sources.

For instance, according to the California Air Resources Board, renewable propane made with domestic, non-rendered, used cooking oil has a carbon intensity score of 20.5 (grams CO₂ equivalent per megajoule), whereas conventional propane has a carbon intensity score of 80, lower than most other energy sources.

