As the global voice for LP Gas, the WLPGA promotes the use of the fuel to foster a cleaner, healthier and more prosperous world.

The Association was officially granted Consultative Status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council in 1989 and actively represents the interests of the LP Gas industry in numerous UN processes including the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) negotiations.

As expressed on this chart based on analyses carried out in a selection of European countries, LP Gas is among the most energy efficient options for providing both point of use and central water heating to residential consumers.

FACT: LP Gas was consistently among the most efficient water heating option across the regions examined.
Concerns about rising energy costs, the reliability of energy supplies and climate change have created global interest in intelligent energy use and in particular in energy efficiency. LP Gas has an important role to play in this discussion because in many applications and regions of the world, it is among the most energy efficient options available.

The study by the World LP Gas Association (WLPGA) entitled “LP Gas: Efficient Energy for a Modern World” quantifies the primary energy efficiency of using LP Gas compared with other energy sources in four selected applications and in six regions of the world. Its results demonstrate how effective and efficient LP Gas can be when compared with other types of fuels.

Primary Energy Efficiency

Primary energy efficiency is a measure of the total amount of energy to obtain a useful output in a given application.

This WLPGA study estimates primary energy efficiency in India, Japan, a selection of European countries, North America, the Republic of Korea, and South America in four important applications – cooking, distributed power generation, residential space heating, and residential water heating.

The study findings, based on existing scientific research in different countries and periods, clearly demonstrate that LP Gas is among the most energy efficient options in many applications and regions around the world.

Study results at a Glance

### Cooking

The chart below shows the energy efficiency of using various energy sources to heat one litre of water from 20 to 100 degrees Celsius on a stovetop in India.

**FACT:** In nearly all the regions analysed, LP Gas was the most efficient fuel for cooking.

### Distributed Power Generation

The study considers a range of generator sizes commonly employed for both prime and standby use and operating at the two most common ranges of 1,800 rpm for 60 Hz output and 1,500 rpm for 50 Hz output. The results shown on the table below are based on regions with a 60 Hz output frequency – North America, Republic of Korea and South America.

**FACT:** In all regions, LP Gas was found to have higher efficiency than natural gas fueled distributed power generation while remaining comparable with modern diesel configurations.

### Residential Space Heating

Based on this study, LP Gas is among the most efficient energy options available for residential space heating. The basis for analysis considered was the energy required to heat a typical home or room for one year.

**FACT:** LP Gas was among the two most efficient energy options across a wide variety of technology configurations.