	Coal	Diesel	Heating Oil	Conventional LPG
Direct (Tailpipe) Emissions (kgCO2e/kWh)	0.365	0.268	0.260	0.230
Indirect (Upstream/WTT*) Emissions (kgCO2e/kWh)	0.059	0.063	0.054	0.027
Total Emissions (WTW*) (kgCO2e/kWh)	0.425	0.331	0.314	0.258
Emission saving from switching to conventional LPG (%)	39%	22%	18%	-
Emission saving from switching to a blend of: 40% BioLPG & 60% LPG (%)**	Up to 59%	Up to 47%	Up to 44%	Up to 32%
Emission saving from switching to a blend of: 50% BioLPG & 50% LPG (%)**	Up to 64%	Up to 53%	Up to 51%	Up to 40%
Emission saving from switching to a blend of: 60% BioLPG & 40% LPG (%)**	Up to 68%	Up to 60%	Up to 57%	Up to 48%
Emission saving from switching to a blend of: 80% BioLPG & 20% LPG (%)**	Up to 78%	Up to 72%	Up to 70%	Up to 64%
Emission saving from switching to 100% BioLPG (%)**	Up to 88%	Up to 84%	Up to 84%	Up to 80%
Source	DESNZ (Department for Energy, Security and Net Zero) Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2025 (full set).			

**WTT (Well To Tank) are the upstream emissions i.e. associated with production, refining and transporting the product to the end consumer.*
**WTW (Well To Wheel) refers to the full lifcycle, including both direct and upstream emissions from combustion.*

***exact savings will depend on feedstock mix used. Quoted savings are based on the 2025 SHVe global feedstock supply mix for BioLPG.*