



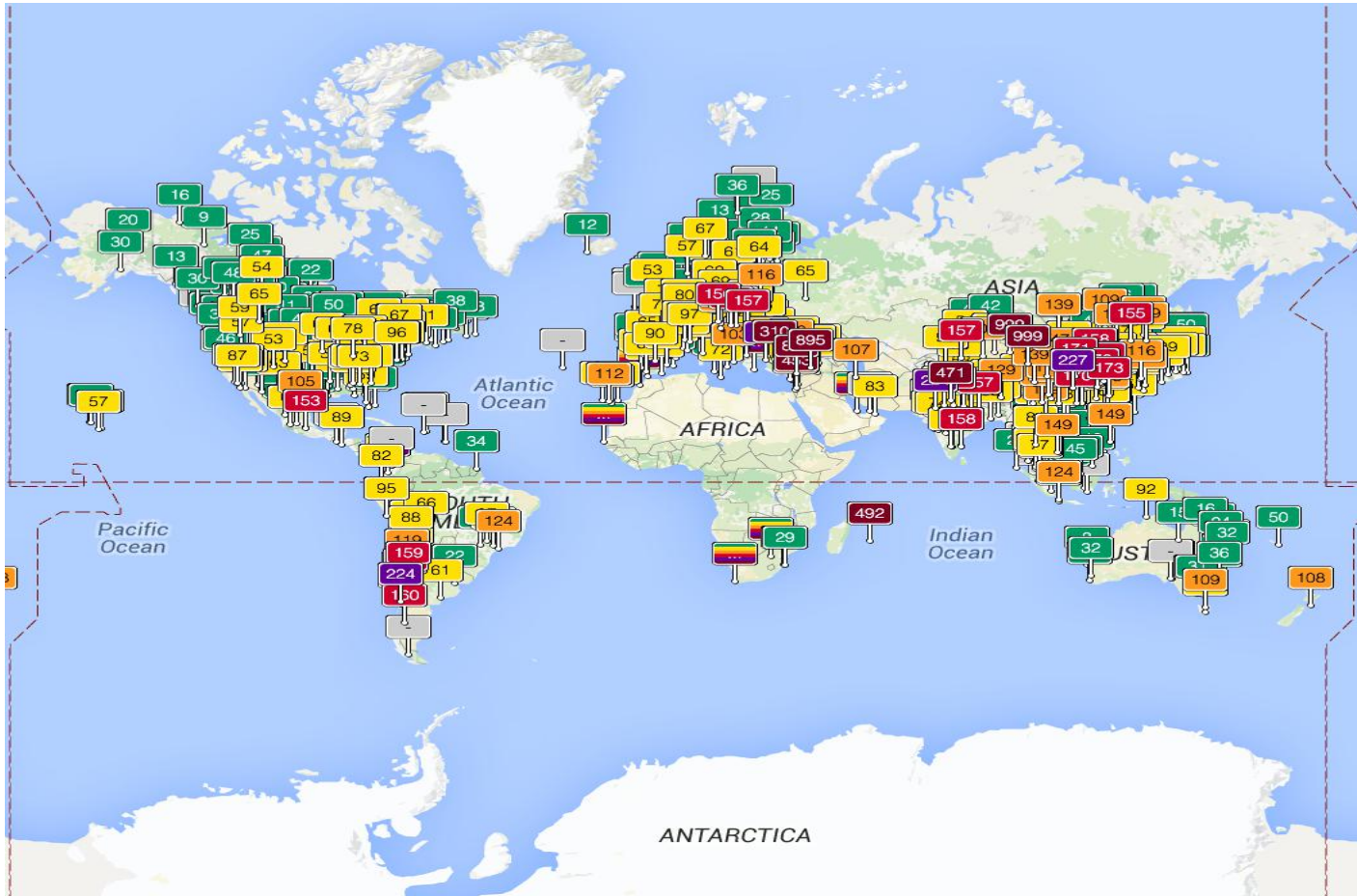
IGU Study on Urban Air Quality: Enhancing and Saving Human Lives



Switch to Natural Gas Helps Mega-Cities
Dramatically Improve Air Quality and
Reduce Emissions of GHG and Air Pollutants

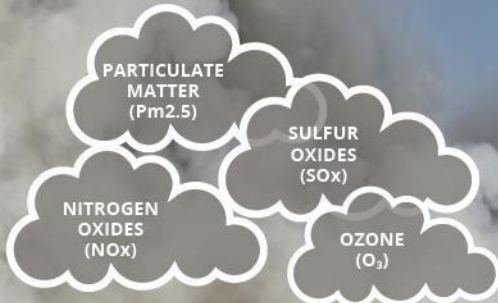
Air quality levels – A global issue

(8 am EST 2016 06 24)



Natural Gas. An agent of change in the fight against urban air pollution

NATURAL GAS: IMPROVING THE AIR WE BREATHE



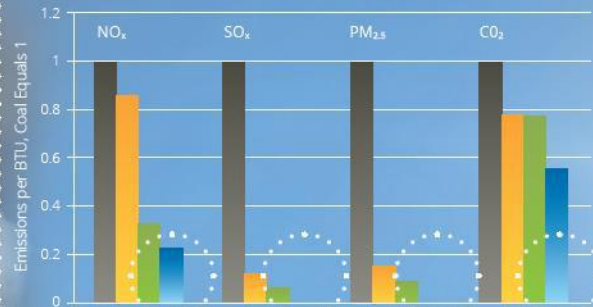
Outdoor air pollution is among the most significant environmental threats to human health:



Premature deaths each year (WHO)



Deaths from outdoor air pollution will double from current levels by 2050 absent policy changes (OECD)



More natural gas
= fewer pollutants and
CO₂ emissions

SOURCE: EPA AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors; CenSARA Area Combustion Emissions Inventory Enhancement Project – Final Report 2011

■ Coal
■ No. 6 Oil
■ No. 2 Oil
■ Natural Gas

Four global mega cities are taking action



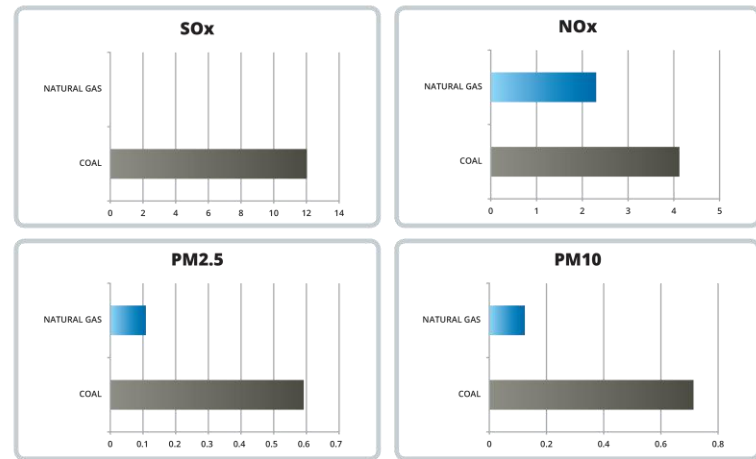
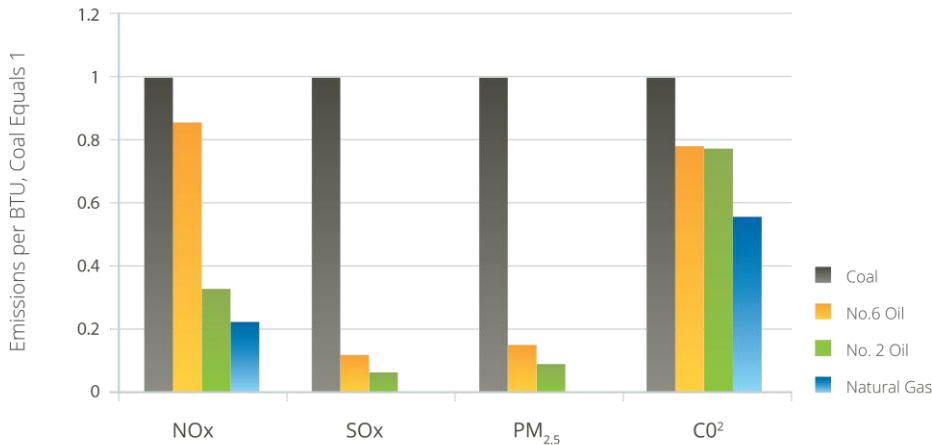
Conclusion: Gas as the positive change agent

Enhanced use of natural gas in energy generation, heating and industry will drastically reduce emissions, mercury and particulate matter, thereby providing enhanced quality of life for virtually everyone in urban society.

We support policies that reduce GHG emissions and emissions of health damaging air pollutants such as:

- Improvement of end-use energy efficiency
- Increases in combustion efficiency
- Encouragement of fuel switching
- Increased use of non –combustion renewable energies

Figure 1: Comparison of Emissions from Different Fuels



Average Pounds of Pollutant-Forming Emissions per MWh for U.S. Coal and Natural Gas Power Plants

Thank you