

## Table 12.14--Energy Conversion Factors

Energy Type	Btu/Barrel
<b>Petroleum</b>	
Crude Oil	5,855,795
Motor Gasoline	5,250,000
Aviation Gasoline	5,005,224
Jet Fuel	5,434,926
L.P.G.	4,054,470
Propane	3,836,000
Ethane	3,082,000
Butane	4,326,000
Kerosene	5,670,000
#1 Distillate	5,706,000
#2 Distillate	5,825,000
#4 Distillate	6,062,000
Residual Oil	6,287,000
<b>Coal</b>	
	<b>Btu/Ton</b>
Anthracite Coal	25,400,000
Bituminous Coal	23,750,000
<b>Electricity</b>	
	<b>Btu/KWH</b>
Electricity (End-users)	3,412
Electricity (Generation)	10,908
<b>Natural Gas</b>	
	<b>Btu/Cubic Foot</b>
Natural Gas	1,031
<b>Wood</b>	
	<b>Btu/Cord</b>
Wood (Oak)	22,750,000
Wood (Maple)	21,850,000
<b>Refuse</b>	
	<b>Btu/Pound</b>
Refuse Derived Fuel (Good)	7,200
Refuse Derived Fuel (Average Mass Burn)	5,500

1 Barrel = 42 Gallons

1 Barrel of Crude Oil = 0.150 Short Tons = 0.136 Metric Tons

1 Short Ton = 2,000 Pounds = 6.65 Barrels of Crude Oil

1 Metric Ton = 2,204.62 Pounds = 7.33 Barrels of Crude Oil

1 Metric Ton of Gasoline = 345 Gallons

1 Metric Ton of Heating Oil = 312 Gallons

1 Metric Ton of Residual Oil = 6.5 Barrels

1 CCF = 100 Cubic Feet

1 MCF = 1,000 Cubic Feet

1 Therm = 100,000 Btu = Approx. 100 Cubic Feet of Natural Gas

**Source:** Connecticut Office of Policy & Management