PROPANE
CLEAN AMERICAN ENERGY®

EMISSIONS ADVANTAGE

FOR PROPANE IRRIGATION ENGINES

For producers, cleaner equipment means longer-lasting equipment. As this new report proves, the emissions reductions of propane are significant for irrigation engines. So, the fuel farmers have relied on for over a century is a better solution than ever.

KEY

SOx	NOx	GHG
SULFUR OXIDE	NITROGEN OXIDE	GREENHOUSE GASES

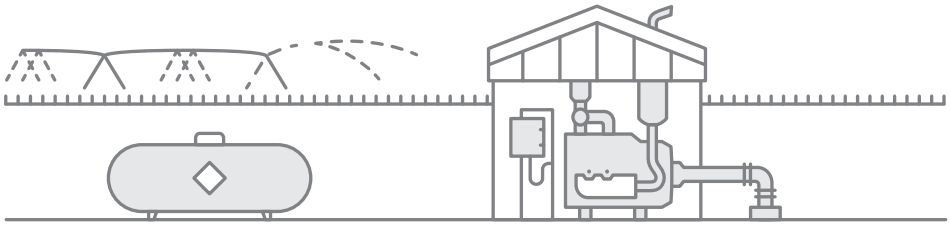
METHODOLOGY

From August 2016 through January 2017, the Propane Education & Research Council contracted the Gas Technology Institute (GTI) to execute a comparative emissions analysis study of targeted applications in key propane markets, including agriculture. The report studied three emissions types: full-fuel-cycle energy consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and criteria pollutant emissions (NOx, SOx).

IRRIGATION ENGINES

Fewer deposits on engine components can extend engine life and reduce maintenance issues. With propane irrigation engines, producers can also be confident that they're keeping up with environmental regulations.

SOx	NOx	GHG
73% LESS vs. ELECTRIC	9% LESS vs. DIESEL	8% LESS vs. DIESEL
17% LESS vs. GASOLINE	20% LESS vs. GASOLINE	18% LESS vs. GASOLINE



Assumed 5.7L engines, 100 horsepower operating 1,039 hours/year.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information on propane irrigation engines, visit **propane.com**.

Propane Education & Research Council / 1140 Connecticut Ave. NW, Suite 1075 / Washington, DC 20036
P 202-452-8975 / F 202-452-9054 / propanecouncil.org

PROPANE EDUCATION & RESEARCH COUNCIL

The Propane Education & Research Council was authorized by the U.S. Congress with the passage of Public Law 104-284, the Propane Education and Research Act (PERA), signed into law on October 11, 1996. The mission of the Propane Education & Research Council is to promote the safe, efficient use of odorized propane gas as a preferred energy source.