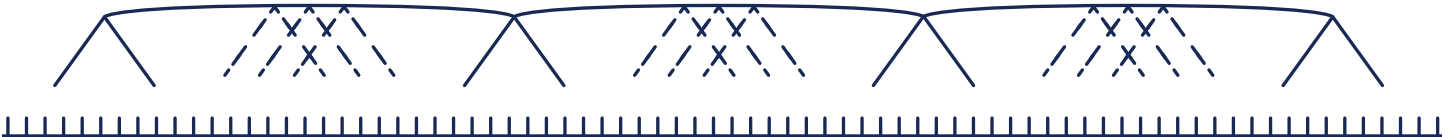


EMISSIONS ADVANTAGE

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:

SO_x
SULFUR OXIDE

GHG
GREENHOUSE GAS

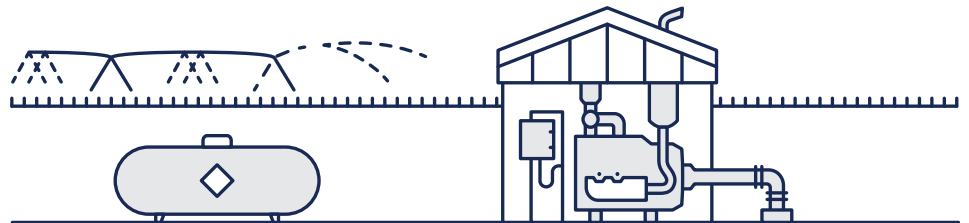
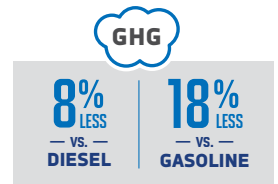
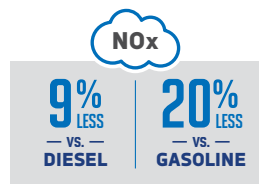
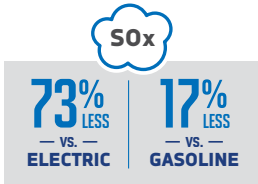
NO_x
NITROGEN OXIDE

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 [NO_x, SO_x].

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.



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

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information on propane irrigation engines, visit Propane.com/Irrigation-Engines.

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.

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