



EPA Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines per 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ

Engine Model G914 L06-E

	NOx			со			VOC¹			
HP k	W RPM	g/HP-hr²	g/kW-hr²	TPY ³	g/HP-hr²	g/kW-hr²	TPY ³	g/HP-hr²	g/kW-hr²	TPY ³
49 3	37 1200	0.2	0.3	0.02	2.1	2.8	0.2	0.04	0.1	0.008
59 4	14 1500	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.3	0.5	0.04	0.09	0.1	0.02
60 4	45 1900	0.1	0.2	0.02	1.1	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.02

- 1. VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
- 2. Composite brake emission data are calculated based on the weighed power and weighted emission values
- 3. TPY (Tons per year) calculated assuming engine operation at 75% load and 2500hrs per year

Emission Certification:

EPA Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines per 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart JJJJ. Maximum engine power category 25HP to 100HP. Certified to all 50 states. Local emission requirements may vary.

Conforms emission standards of: NOx+NMHC:

1.6 g/HP-hr (2.2 g/kW-hr) 4.2 g/HP-hr (5.6 g/kW-hr) CO:

State of California:

San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District (SJVAPCD) Rule 4702 (Amended, January 18, 2007) meets emission standard of:

0.6 g/HP-hr (0.8 g/kW-hr) NOx+NMHC:

EPA Engine Family Name:

BDZXB06.5LN6

Emission Test Cycle:

EPA large SI nonroad engine test procedure as stated in 40 CFR Part 1048 using the D-1 test cycle of standardization ISO 8178-4, D-1 for constant speed engines.

Fuel:

Engine is certified to operate using pipeline quality natural gas.

Reference Conditions:

Combustion Air Temperature: 25 °C (77 °F) Barometric Pressure: 100 kPa (29.53 in Hg)

Above emission data are derived from measurements as per 40 CFR Part 1048.

Actual engine emissions will vary due to air temperature, humidity, fuel quality, maintenance practices, barometric pressure, etc., which impact the emission levels of any engine.

