

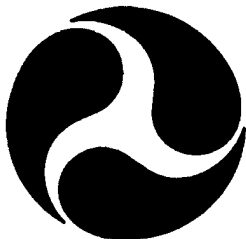
Report No. CG-D-14-96

**U.S. Coast Guard/U.S. Maritime Administration Cooperative
Research on Marine Engine Exhaust Emissions**

**MARINE EXHAUST EMISSIONS MEASUREMENT
OF THE M/V KINGS POINTER**

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FINAL REPORT
July 1996

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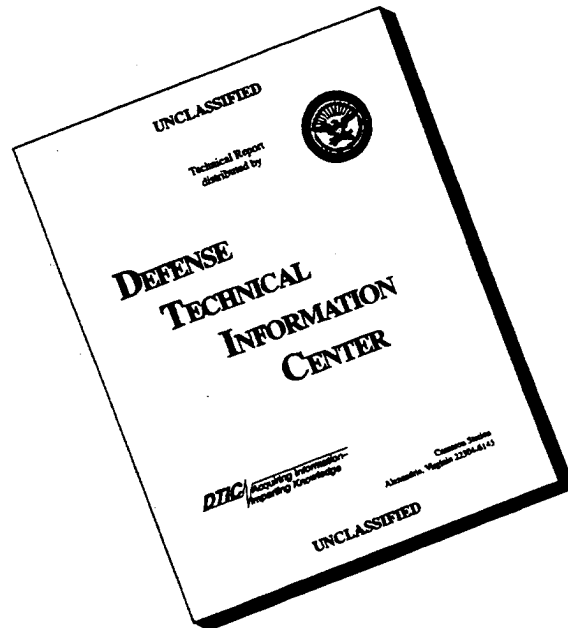
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16. Abstract This report presents the results of emissions testing conducted on board the M/V KINGS POINTER in May 1995. The objective of this testing was to conduct baseline instrumentation, monitoring, and evaluation of the engine exhaust emissions as part of joint U.S. Coast Guard/Maritime Administration cooperative research on controlling air pollution from ships. The U.S. Coast Guard's interest in emissions testing arises from both its desire to meet all federal and state air quality regulations and the fact that in the future it may be called upon to enforce regulations in the marine environment. The U.S. Maritime Administration's interest in this and related research is based on its efforts to assure that its vessels and those of the privately-owned U.S. Flag Merchant Marine can comply with future air pollution control requirements. Underway tests were conducted of the 224-foot M/V KINGS POINTER in which two of its four diesel-electric generators were sampled for NO, NO ₂ , CO, and SO ₂ in the exhaust. Additional data on fuel flow and power output were collected at five speeds over the full range of vessel operating ranges. NO _x values were calculated and compared with standards proposed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Results showed that average NO _x values were 9.4 g/kWh which is slightly below the 10.9 g/kWh upper limit or cap that is being proposed by the IMO for a diesel engine with a rated speed of 1200 RPM. Additional conclusions and recommendations on the technique of portable emissions monitoring instrumentation are made.					
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METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

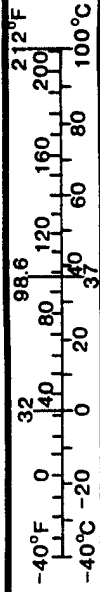
Approximate Conversions to Metric Measures

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH				
in	inches	* 2.5	centimeters	cm
ft	feet	30	centimeters	cm
yd	yards	0.9	meters	m
mi	miles	1.6	kilometers	km
AREA				
in ²	square inches	6.5	square centimeters	cm ²
ft ²	square feet	0.09	square meters	m ²
yd ²	square yards	0.8	square meters	m ²
mi ²	square miles	2.6	square kilometers	km ²
	acres	0.4	hectares	ha
MASS (WEIGHT)				
oz	ounces	28	grams	g
lb	pounds	0.45	kilograms	kg
	short tons (2000 lb)	0.9	tonnes	t
VOLUME				
tsp	teaspoons	5	milliliters	ml
tbsp	tablespoons	15	milliliters	ml
fl oz	fluid ounces	30	milliliters	ml
c	cups	0.24	liters	l
pt	pints	0.47	liters	l
qt	quarts	0.95	liters	l
gal	gallons	3.8	liters	l
ft ³	cubic feet	0.03	cubic meters	m ³
yd ³	cubic yards	0.76	cubic meters	m ³
TEMPERATURE (EXACT)				
°F	Fahrenheit temperature	5/9 (after subtracting 32)	Celsius temperature	°C

* 1 in = 2.54 (exactly).

Approximate Conversions from Metric Measures

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply By	To Find	Symbol
LENGTH				
mm	millimeters	0.04	inches	in
cm	centimeters	0.4	inches	in
m	meters	3.3	feet	ft
m	meters	1.1	yards	yd
km	kilometers	0.6	miles	mi
AREA				
cm ²	square centimeters	0.16	square inches	in ²
m ²	square meters	1.2	square yards	yd ²
km ²	square kilometers	0.4	square miles	mi ²
ha	hectares (10,000 m ²)	2.5	acres	ac
MASS (WEIGHT)				
g	grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kg	kilograms	2.2	pounds	lb
t	tonnes (1000 kg)	1.1	short tons	st
VOLUME				
ml	milliliters	0.03	fluid ounces	fl oz
l	liters	0.125	cups	c
l	liters	2.1	pints	pt
l	liters	1.06	quarts	qt
l	liters	0.26	gallons	gal
m ³	cubic meters	35	cubic feet	ft ³
m ³	cubic meters	1.3	cubic yards	yd ³
TEMPERATURE (EXACT)				
°C	Celsius temperature	9/5 (then add 32)	Fahrenheit temperature	°F



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors are indebted to the U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) for financial sponsorship of this project. The continued support and patience of Mr. Daniel Leubecker from MARAD's Office of Environmental Activities is greatly appreciated. The crew of MARAD's training ship M/V KINGS POINTER, especially Commander Gary Gehring and Mr. Chuck Henry, is owed special thanks for its professionalism and dedication during these tests. From the Naval Surface Warfare Center, Mike Iacovelli's superb fuel flow data collection, analysis and graphical presentations are appreciated. Ms. Elizabeth Weaver's extra efforts in collecting and analyzing data helped immeasurably. And Senior Chief Tom Brion's collection of emissions data, troubleshooting of instrument problems, and development of the computer interface were invaluable.

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1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 Purpose of Tests

The U.S. Maritime Administration (MARAD) requested [1]* that the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) conduct emission testing of the MARAD training ship M/V KINGS POINTER. Funding was provided to the Coast Guard's Research and Development Center (RDC) in Groton, Connecticut, to conduct "baseline instrumentation, monitoring, and evaluation of the engine exhaust emissions as part of joint USCG/MARAD Cooperative Research on Controlling Air Pollution from Ships." The requested research is intended to continue interagency research on the development of portable emissions testing protocols for consideration by the International Maritime Organization (IMO). This research has been conducted within the present Exhaust Emissions Project, 3310, sponsored by the Naval Engineering Projects Division within USCG Headquarters.

1.2 Review of Regulatory Actions

The U.S. Coast Guard's interest in emissions testing arises from both its desire to meet all federal and state air quality regulations and the fact that it may be called upon in the future to enforce regulations in the marine environment. MARAD's interest in this and related research is based on its efforts to assure that its vessels and those of the privately owned U.S.-flag merchant marine can comply with future air pollution control requirements. In the U.S., the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, Section 213(a)(3), have charged the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with defining and controlling the emission inputs from non-road sources, including marine sources. In November 1994, the EPA issued a proposed rule regulating emissions of non-road internal combustion engines. The EPA proposed to include marine

*Brackets refer to references on pages 23 and 24.

diesel compression-ignition engines under the same regulatory framework as land-based, non-road compression-ignition engines at or above 37 kW [2]. Specific emissions limits for new marine diesel engines were proposed.

These proposed regulations, which are expected to be finalized in 1996, are identical to regulations for non-road diesel engines. The EPA proposes that marine engines rated at less than 560 kW power be required to meet the above-proposed emission levels by January 1, 1999. Engines with power rated over 560 kW will be required to meet the above emission levels by January 1, 2000.

The proposed emissions levels address pollutants including nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), and unburned hydrocarbon (UHC). The levels are as follows:

- NO_x: 9.2 g/kWh
- PM: 0.54 g/kWh
- UHC: 1.3 g/kWh
- CO: 11.4 g/kWh

On the international level, the International Maritime Organization (IMO) has developed proposed guidelines for controlling air pollution from ships. In these guidelines, maximum NO_x emissions at different rated engine speeds are recommended. For example, a maximum value of 10.9 g/kWh of NO_x is recommended for a 1200 RPM engine. These are shown in Figure 1. The testing procedures used to develop engine NO_x values are contained in International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 8178, parts 1, 4, and 5. Typically these tests are done in the engine manufacturer's laboratory on test beds.

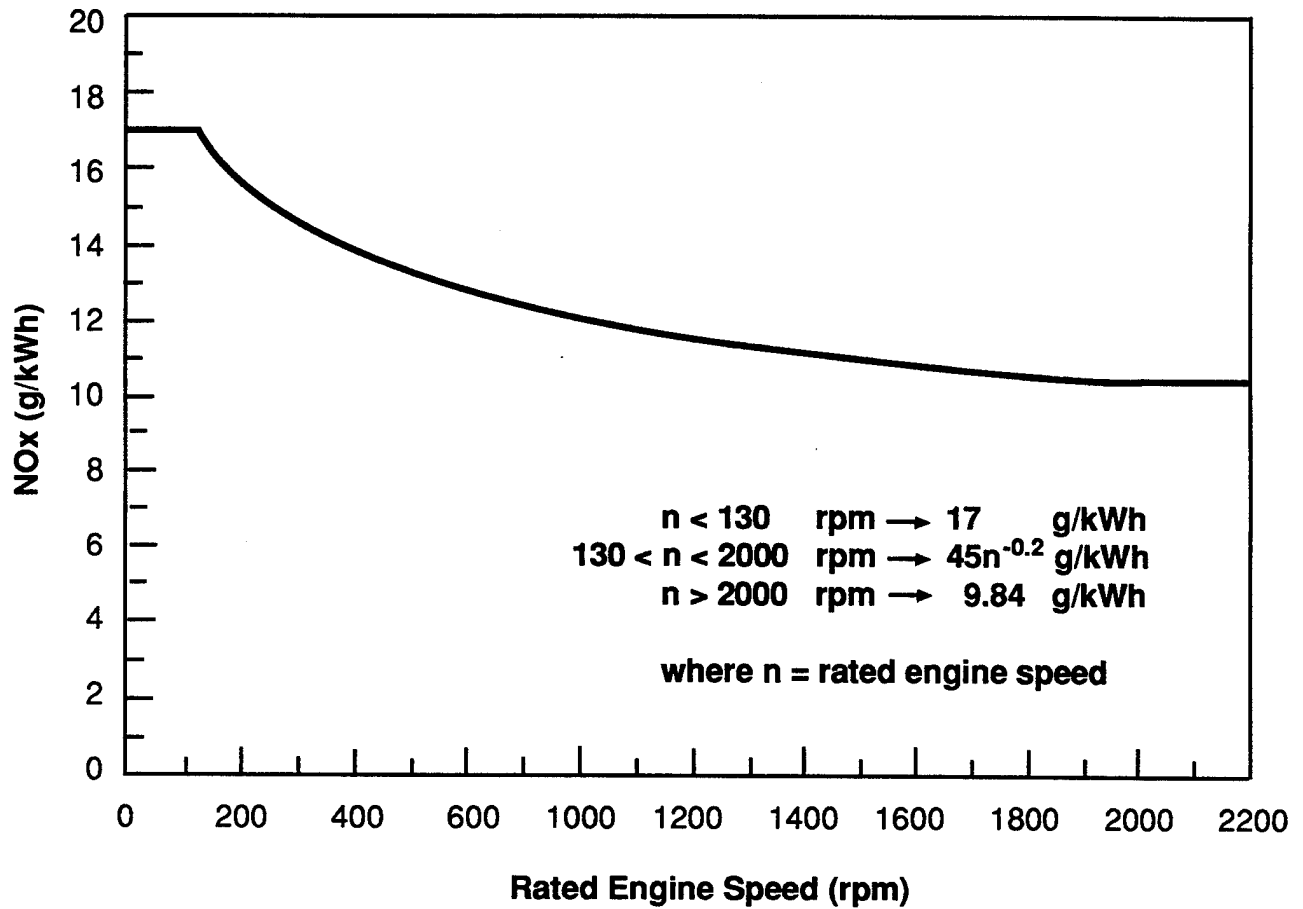


FIGURE 1

MAXIMUM PROPOSED NO_x EMISSIONS LIMITS
FOR MARINE DIESEL ENGINES

In February 1996, the EPA issued a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking [2] which refines its November 1994 proposed rule. Specifically, the EPA sought input on how to harmonize its proposed regulations with the IMO. The "EPA proposed an average NOx emission standard of 9.2 g/kWh, while the IMO NOx emission standard varies from 9.8 g/kWh to 17.0 g/kWh depending on engine speed. EPA's proposed NOx emission standard is an average in which the engine can be either below or above, so long as the emissions above the standard are compensated with emissions below the standard. On the other hand, the IMO NOx emission standard is a cap type standard that all engines must be less than."

One difficulty with the IMO test procedure is that it requires that all "NOx be reported as NO₂." However, NO is usually the largest component of NO_x making up approximately 90% of the NO_x reported. The molecular weight of NO at 30 is considerably lower than the molecular weight of NO₂ (46). As a consequence, reporting NO as NO₂ increases the apparent NOx value by a factor of 47.7%. Thus an actual NOx reading of 6.8 g/kWh would be reported by the IMO procedure as exceeding the 9.84 g/kWh limit for a high-speed engine, if it is interpreted literally.

The California Air Resources Board (CARD) proposes that new engines' NOx emissions comply with EPA regulations. The implementation of a compliance system which may involve fines has not yet been approved, but demonstrates that individual states may adopt their own standards, especially in areas of poor air quality.

1.3 Prior Work on Portable Emissions Measurements

Because of concern that laboratory bench testing does not duplicate the actual in-service load cycles on marine engines, and that performance of in-service engines degrades in time and their emissions increase, it is desired to measure at-sea emissions. There usually may be several modes of operation for vessels called duty cycles with defined speed, torque and time. ISO

lists several duty cycles [3]. The EPA recommends cycle E2 at four different torque values (as a percentage of full torque), giving emissions as a weighted average of the four values.

In an attempt to characterize the emissions from its own vessels, as well as develop correlations between shipboard and bench test results, the Coast Guard undertook a series of tests involving three of its "Point" class 82-foot weapons patrol boats (WPBs). These tests developed a statistically based experimental design and test procedure based upon the ISO 8178, Part [2a]. Data were collected at five different shaft RPMs which represent the ship's operating profile better than the E2 values. A weighted average of emissions was then taken to represent the emissions of each cutter. The results of these tests are documented in [4].

In early 1995, as part of her M.S. thesis, Lieutenant A. Mayeaux, USN, undertook at-sea emissions testing on a large naval vessel of the LSD-41 class. Using a test protocol similar to that used by Goodwin [4], Mayeaux used a duty cycle developed earlier by Markle [5]. Actual emissions in the exhaust stream were measured in ppm and then converted to units of g/kWh based upon a mass flow calculation using the molecular density of the pollutant, its volume concentrations, and the mass flow rate of the exhaust stream. The results from her tests are contained in [6] and indicate that the LSD-41 vessel exceeded recommended EPA guidelines for NO_x.

The most recent effort to conduct at-sea emissions testing of naval vessels was completed by a contractor, Environmental Transportation Consultants (ETC), for the Volpe National Transportation Systems Center in late 1995 [7]. Several Coast Guard cutters and patrol boats were tested for emissions. The purpose of these tests was to survey vessel emissions to provide the Coast Guard with a database for air quality compliance planning, update the emission inventory for select USCG vessel classes operating under the jurisdiction of CARB, and reevaluate emission control options for the propulsion engines.

2.0 OBJECTIVE

The objective of testing emissions on M/V KINGS POINTER was twofold: first, to quantify levels of pollutant emissions during actual underway operation over its entire operating speed range and, second, to continue to evaluate and develop the portable emissions testing technology used in prior tests.

There is a growing body of data on marine diesel emission levels from a variety of vessels ranging from the Coast Guard's 41-foot Motor Life Boat to the U.S. Navy ship USS ASHLAND, LSD-48. The M/V KINGS POINTER provided an important data point in that its diesel-electric drive configuration requires that the diesel engines run at a constant 1200 RPM, unlike other ships with diesel engines coupled directly to the propulsion shafts. Logistic and operational support was provided by the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy which operates the M/V KINGS POINTER as its training vessel. Underway testing was greatly facilitated since the primary mission of the M/V KINGS POINTER is midshipman training. During testing, midshipmen actively collected data and contributed significantly to the successful completion of test objectives.

Another reason for the selection of the M/V KINGS POINTER was the possibility of it or a sister ship being used as the fuel cell propulsion prototype vessel. Because of its diesel-electric propulsion, and the fact that several federal agencies, including the Coast Guard, operate sister ships, it is an ideal platform to develop, test and evaluate a fuel cell technology as a viable pollutant-free propulsion system. Currently a federal consortium is assembling to conduct the research leading to the year 2000 demonstration of marine fuel cell propulsion. The T-AGOS class to which the M/V KINGS POINTER belongs, is proposed as the future platform.

With regard to the second objective, i.e., to continue to evaluate and develop portable emission testing technology, the M/V KINGS POINTER tests enabled the RDC personnel to try out newly

developed sampling instrumentation. Further refinements in sampling techniques were evaluated. Results from emission analyzers manufactured by two vendors provided comparative emissions data, and are summarized in the RESULTS section.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 M/V KINGS POINTER Description

The M/V KINGS POINTER is designated as a T-AGOS-2 acoustic ocean surveillance vessel. Originally commissioned for the U.S. Navy, it was designed to tow a slow-speed acoustic hydrophone array in support of anti-submarine warfare. The principal characteristics of the M/V KINGS POINTER (formerly USNS CONTENDER) are listed in reference [8] and outlined in Table 1. Figure 2 shows a line drawing of the M/V KINGS POINTER. Figure 3 shows a schematic of the engine room. Engines were numbered from port to starboard as follows: Engine 4 port, engine 2 port center, engine 1 starboard center; engine 3 starboard. A ship check was performed by RDC personnel in December 1994 to verify access within the engine room for emissions measurement and supporting instrumentation. In addition, ship's personnel were briefed on proposed test plans. These discussions led to development of test plans for Spring 1995 underway testing in the immediate area of western Long Island Sound.

3.2 Area of Operations

Figure 4 is a copy of NOAA chart #12363 showing the area just outside Great Neck, New York, with the operations areas depicted in rectangular blocks. Water depths generally were around 40-50 feet in the region northeast of Execution Rocks. Light seas were expected due to location within the Sound. One day of equipment installation and two days of underway testing were planned.

TABLE 1
PRINCIPAL CHARACTERISTICS
M/V KINGS POINTER

Official Number	CG002248
Builder	Tacoma Boatbuilding Co.
Commissioned	29 July 1984
Length Overall	224'-00"
Beam	15'-01"
Deadweight	2,250 tons
Displacement @ design draft	2,285 tons
Gross tonnage	1,914 tons
Net tonnage	574 tons
Propulsion	Diesel-Electric
Cruising Speed	10 knots
Complement	30
Main Engines (4)	Caterpillar D398TA, 970 Hp
Main Generators (4)	Kato, 600 kW, 600 VAC, 3 phase
Main Propulsion	General Electric 800 Hp,
Motors (2)	750 VDC
Rudders (2)	Spade, semi-balanced
Propellers (2)	4 blades, 8' dia., 8.5' pitch

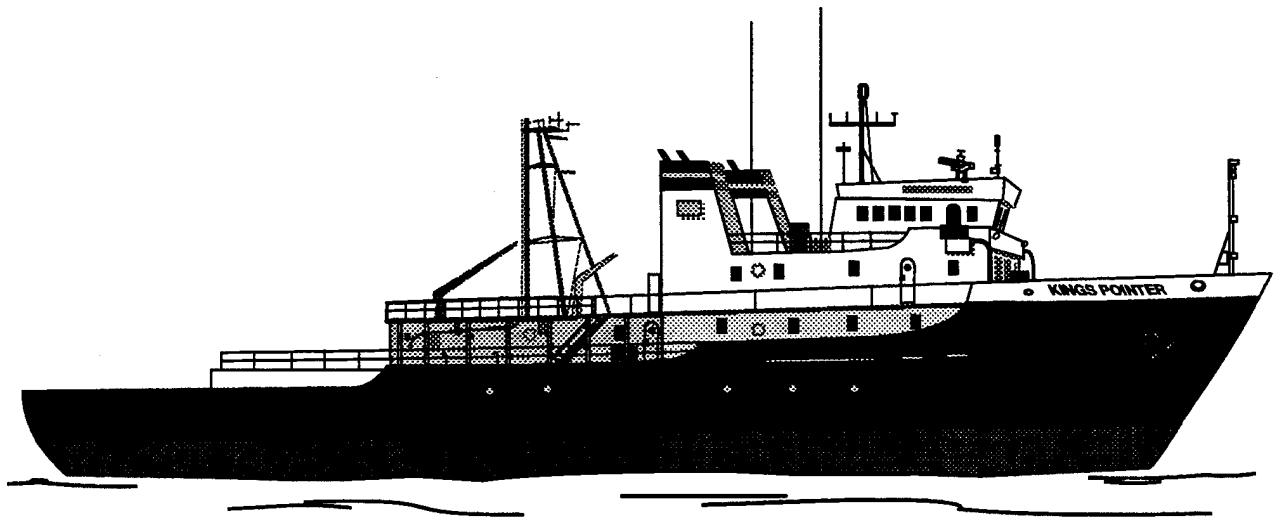
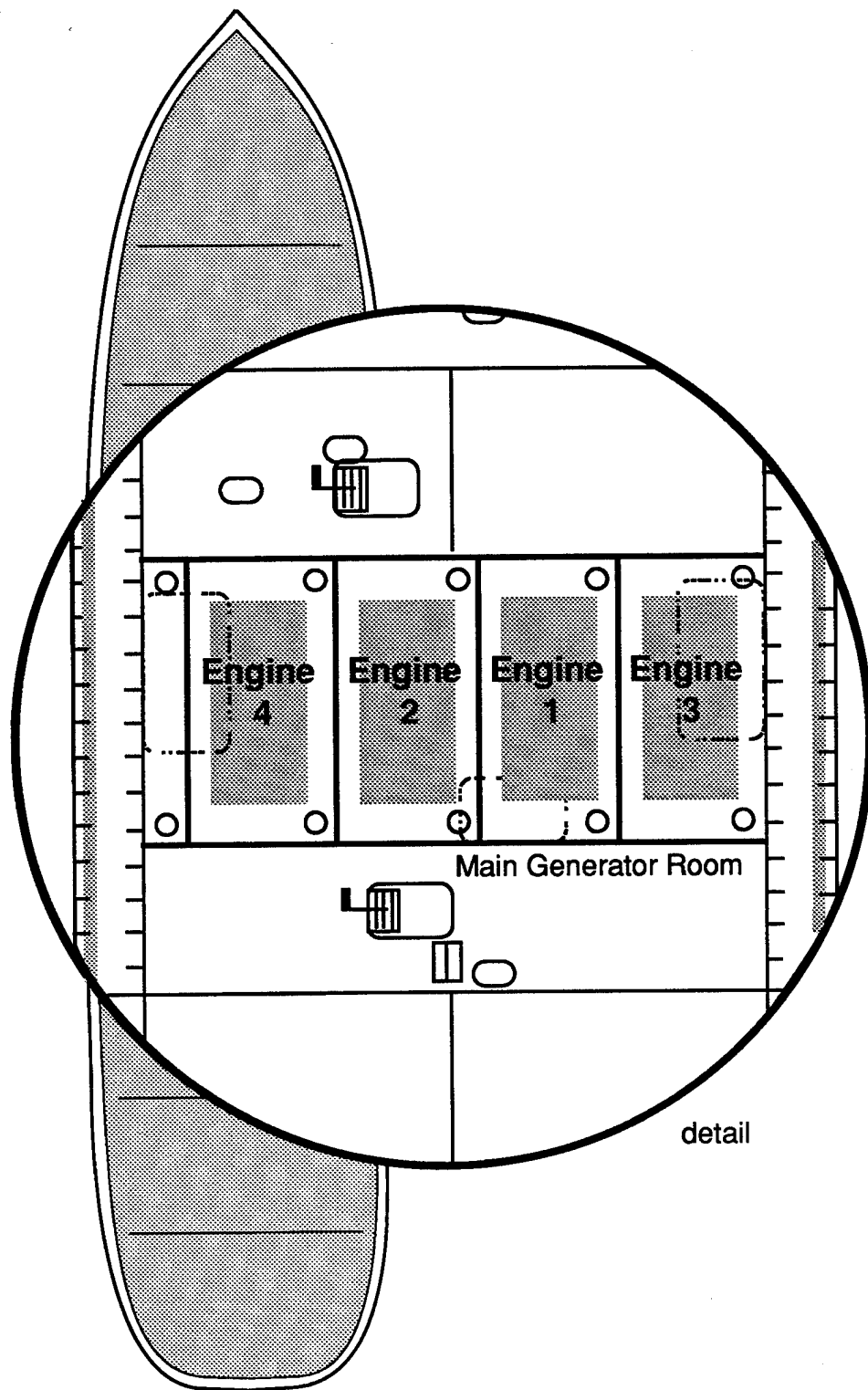


FIGURE 2
KINGS POINTER



Plan view

FIGURE 3
ENGINE ROOM, M/V KINGS POINTER

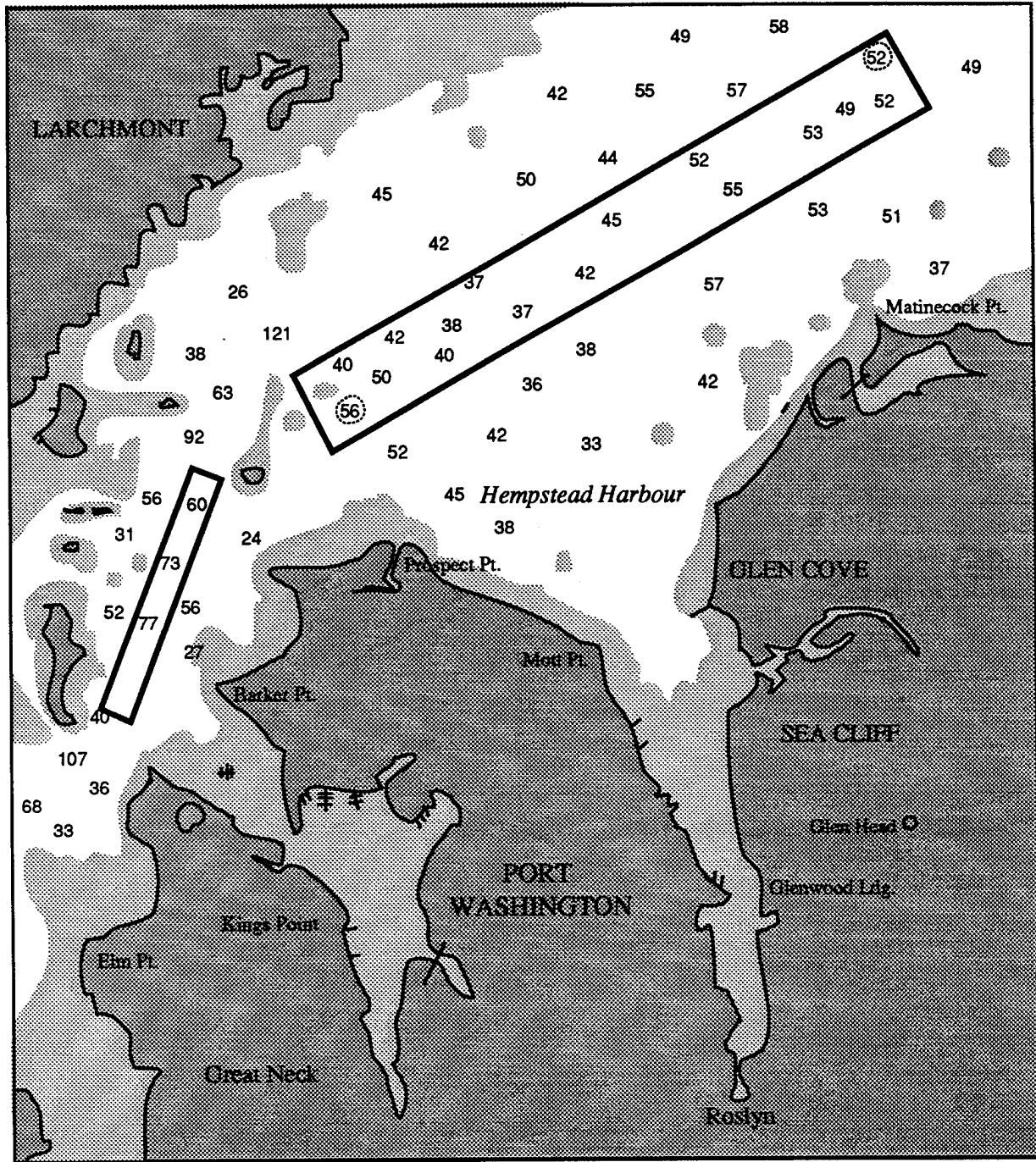


FIGURE 4
AREA OF OPERATIONS

3.3 Testing Period

14 December 1994	Initial ship check at Kings Point, NY, on M/V KINGS POINTER by A. Bentz, S. Allen, and W. Lincoln.
8 March 1995	Final ship check, M/V KINGS POINTER, by S. Allen and E. Weaver.
4-5 April 1995	Equipment installation/dockside testing on M/V KINGS POINTER by S. Allen, E. Weaver, and T. Brion.
11-13 April 1995	Underway testing of M/V KINGS POINTER by S. Allen, E. Weaver, and T. Brion.
9-12 May 1995	Completion of underway testing on M/V KINGS POINTER, equipment removal by S. Allen, E. Weaver, R. Desruisseau, and T. Brion.

3.4 Data Collected

In order to relate measured emissions data to ship physical and operating characteristics, several physical variables had to be measured. A complete discussion of the variables to be measured which affect engine exhaust emissions may be found in [4]. Data listed in Table 2 were collected. A discussion of how each variable was collected follows:

TABLE 2
SHIP TEST DATA COLLECTED

Barometric Pressure (inches of Hg)
Relative humidity near engine intake (%)
Temperature associated with relative humidity (°F)
Intake Air Temperature (°F)
Shaft RPM (both)
Engine RPM (all)
Shaft horsepower
Engine Power Output (kW)
Fuel Flow Rate (gallons/hour)
Intake Air Flow Rate (ft³/min)
Stack Temperature (°F)
Oxygen volume (dry) in exhaust (%)
CO volume (dry) in exhaust (%)
Excess Air Volume (dry) in exhaust (%)
NO volume (dry) in exhaust (ppm)
NO₂ volume (dry) in exhaust (ppm)
NO_x volume (dry) in exhaust (ppm)

3.4.1 Barometric Pressure

Barometric pressure was recorded in the M/V KINGS POINTER engine room on a Control Data digital recorder in the engine room. Additional data were recorded by each of the Shortridge Flowhoods [9] installed on the turbocharger intake. These had been calibrated by the manufacturer within a few weeks prior to testing. Data were recorded on the chart continuously during the testing period and were entered into the data log during each block of data collected.

3.4.2 Relative Humidity

Relative humidity was recorded using The Dickson Company Model THDX chart recorder which was located in the engine room. Data were entered into the data log during each block of data collected. Calibration of the instrument was certified by the company and instrument readings were accurate to $\pm 2\%$ R.H.

3.4.3 Air Temperature

Engine room air temperature was logged at intervals from the digital display on the Shortridge Flowhoods installed on engine 2 turbocharger. Accuracy was within $\pm 1.5^\circ\text{F}$.

3.4.4 Shaft RPM

Each of the DC propulsion motor shafts was equipped with a digital counter located in the propulsion motor room aft of the control room. For each run the counter was reset to zero and the number of shaft revolutions was recorded over a fixed time interval to give an average RPM value. The average value was compared to an instantaneous value obtained from a magnetic pickup on the shaft horsepower meter described in Section 3.4.6 and found to agree within 0.5%.

3.4.5 Engine RPM

Engine RPM was recorded from the digital meter mounted directly on each Caterpillar diesel engine. The diesel engines were either not running or running at a constant 1200 RPM.

3.4.6 Shaft Horsepower

Each of the two propulsion shafts was outfitted with a Wireless Data Corporation Model 1642A horsepower measuring system [10] which consisted of a strain gage bonded to the outside of the shaft, and a magnetic pickup which recorded the strain. The measured strain was then converted to torque, based upon the procedure outlined in [10]. Power (hp) may be found as follows:

$$P = M \omega$$

where:

P = shaft power (ft-lbs/sec),

M = torque (ft-lbs),

ω = angular velocity (radians/sec).

Power may be converted to units of horsepower since 1 hp = 550 ft-lb/sec = .746 kW. Angular velocity in revolutions/minute are converted to radians/sec since 1 RPM = $(2)(3.14)/(60 \text{ sec})$. The measure of power in U.S. customary units of horsepower was converted into metric units of kW to be compatible with international conventions. Accuracy of the instrument was within 2% of full scale which was 1500 hp. Thus accuracy was ± 30 hp.

3.4.7 Fuel Flow Rate

Fuel flow was recorded for engines 2 and 4. Four Brooks model ER-11LHP positive displacement type flow meters were installed to measure the fuel flow supplied to and returned from the two diesel engines. Positive displacement flow meters were necessary because the fuel was gravity-fed to the engines from a day tank located just above the engine room. Since these meters had no electrical signal output, the net fuel flow had to be calculated using the difference between supply and return flow readings.

Flow rate data were corrected using calibration data for each flow meter. Each flow meter was individually calibrated at 85°F for these M/V KINGS POINTER tests. Fuel consumption rates were of the order of 1 gal/min. Fuel in the return line was warmer than the fuel in the supply line by approximately 30°F. The effect of this temperature increase was to decrease fuel density and fuel viscosity. The effect of this temperature increase in measuring fuel consumption rate is less than 2%.

3.4.8 Intake Air Flow Rate

Air flow was measured on engine 2 only, using Shortridge Flowhoods described in [9]. Filters on each of engine 2's turbochargers were removed and the flow meters were attached using a specially fabricated collar. Air flow entering engine 2 was continuously measured throughout the test period. The sum of the two meter readings provided the total intake in cubic feet per minute (cfm).

3.4.9 Stack Temperature (°F)

Stack temperatures were recorded on engines 2 and 4 by either the ECOM-KL or the ENERAC 2000E, using an internal thermocouple. Direct sampling of exhaust gas temperature was

accomplished using the supplied probe inserted into the exhaust stream. Figure 5 shows a schematic of the Caterpillar D398TA diesel engine exhaust configuration with emission sampling probe access.

3.4.10 Exhaust Gas Concentration

An ECOM portable gas analyzer manufactured by ECOM AMERICA was used to measure exhaust gas concentrations. This instrument consisted of a probe with a pistol grip which was inserted into the exhaust gas stream. The sample gas passed through a water filter, to an electrochemical sensor for each gas to be measured. The output was printed on a strip chart listing gas concentrations in parts per million (ppm), or % at each sampling interval.

Two model ECOMs were to be used: the ECOM-KL belonging to the Coast Guard, and a leased ECOM-S PLUS. However, the ECOM-S PLUS malfunctioned and an ENERAC 2000E was substituted. The ENERAC 2000E is similar to the ECOMs in that it uses electrochemical sensors to determine gas concentrations. A complete discussion of each instrument's performance may be found in their respective technical manuals [11, 12].

All the above instruments were calibrated in the laboratory prior to testing using calibration gases with certified gas concentrations. In the field, recalibration was accomplished using portable gas bottles of certified gas concentrations. Probes on both the ECOM-KL and ENERAC 2000E were removed during transient engine operations. Probes were inserted in the exhaust gas stream only for the ten minute period of steady state conditions so as to minimize carbon build up in the probe tip. Cartridge filters were replaced after three hours and often showed some blackening and moisture content, but both instruments provided stable readings.

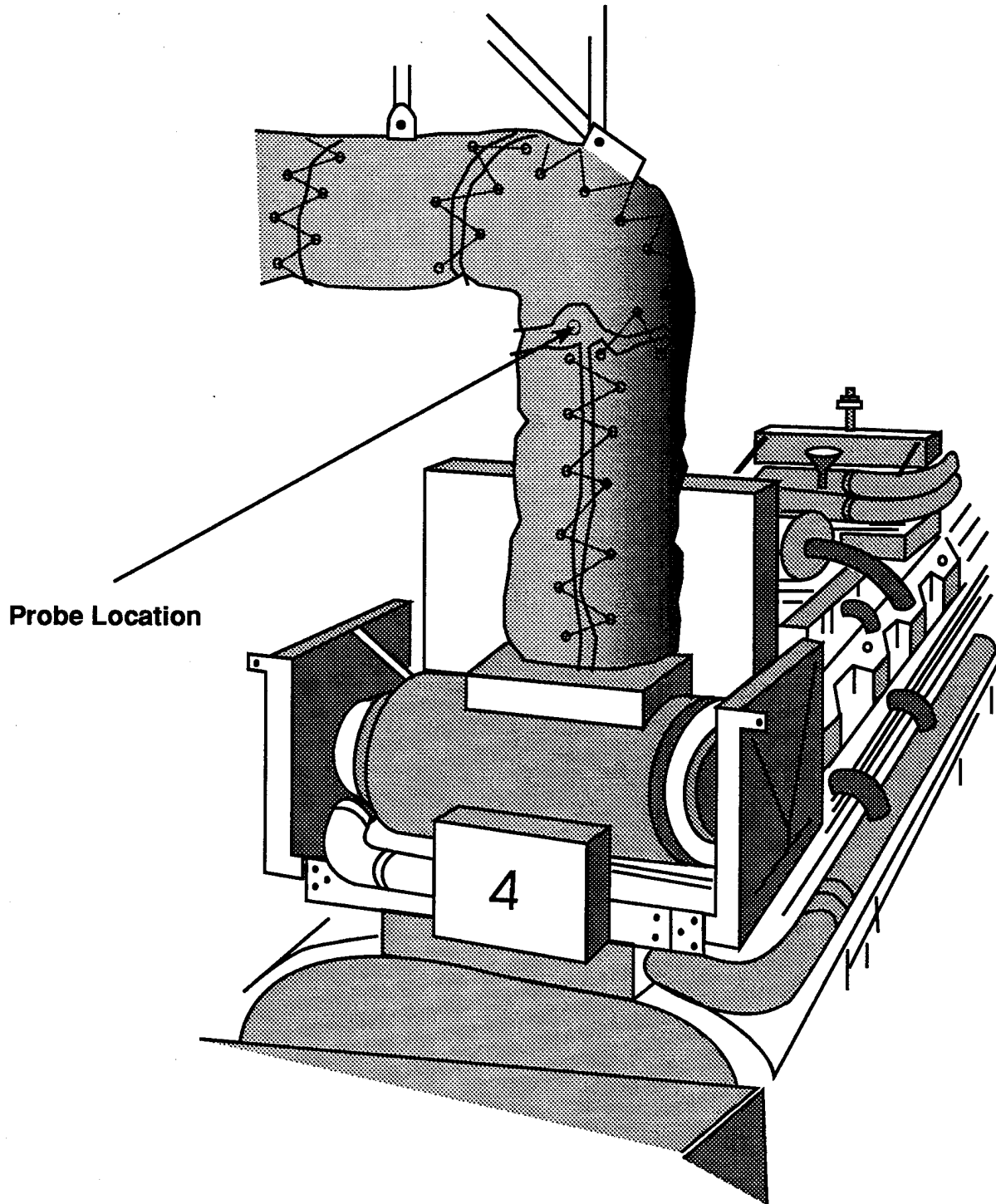


FIGURE 5
EXHAUST SAMPLING SCHEMATIC, CATERPILLAR D398TA

3.4.11 Engine Power Output

Engine power output from each of the diesel engines was continuously measured by a power meter within the control room. These read directly in kW. Data were recorded for engines 2 and 4.

3.5 Experimental Design

Emissions data were collected at several shaft RPM values. On the M/V KINGS POINTER, typically, three of its four diesel-electric generators were run to generate power for the two DC electric propulsion motors. Each diesel electric generator ran at a constant speed of 1200 RPM and, depending upon power demands, consumed fuel at different rates to maintain the 1200 RPM. Propulsion shaft RPM on each of the two shafts (port and starboard) was kept the same at all times during underway testing.

Data collection utilized a randomized test protocol developed by Goodwin [4] in which the vessel's engines are exercised over as wide a range of operating conditions as possible. These tests were at various shaft RPMs at five operating points representing idle to full ahead. Engine exhaust emissions and related data were collected at each operating point repeatedly over the test period. The collection of data was organized into several "blocks" consisting of "runs" at five different shaft RPM levels. RPM levels were selected using a face-centered cubic statistical procedure described in [4]. The objective of this procedure was to ensure random selection of engine speeds, reducing influence of previous speeds. A run consisted of data collected at a specific propulsion shaft RPM. A block consisted of a collection of five different runs arranged in random order. Each run began with acceleration or deceleration from the previous speed to test speed for the current run.

Once engines had stabilized at the current test speed as indicated by stable emissions levels and exhaust temperature, data were collected for a ten-minute period with all conditions kept at steady-state. During this period, the M/V KINGS POINTER maintained a steady course and speed with minor rudder corrections. At the end of the ten minute period, the ship was then brought to the next speed determined by the randomly selected shaft RPM. During each ten minute period, propulsion shaft RPM, fuel flow, and air flow were continuously recorded.

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 April 12, 1995

Underway testing commenced on April 12, 1995 at approximately 0900. The original test plan was to collect data on engines 2 and 4 since these had been fitted with ports for insertion and removal of emissions monitoring probes. However, due to problems with the fuel flow instrumentation on engine 4, engine 4 was not operated. Engine 4's fuel flow problems were determined to result from low fuel flow caused by obstruction in the flow meters. When this problem could not be corrected, its fuel flow meters were removed. Engine 4 was then put back into operation. As a result, fuel flow data were collected for engine 2 only.

The ECOM-S was used to collect emissions data on engine 2. The ECOM-KL was used on engine 4. The emissions data from engines 2 and 4 began to wildly fluctuate over the next several runs. Tips on the emission sampling probes were changed since it was suspected that soot may have been clogging the ECOMs. At 1140 the ECOM-KL on engine 4 stopped collecting emission data entirely. The ECOM-KL on engine 4 was then recalibrated at 1204 yet it continued to provide erratic results.

Because emissions data on both engines and fuel flow data on engine 4 could not be collected, the test was terminated and the ship returned to port at 1300 to resolve these instrumentation

problems. Later it was discovered that engine 4's fuel flow meters were not working properly due to mechanical resistance in the impeller mechanism. The problems with the ECOMs were unresolvable at that time and it was decided to return them to the manufacturer for repair. Further ship testing was terminated until instrumentation problems could be resolved.

4.2 May 10 and 11, 1995

Subsequent to the termination of the April 12 testing, the fuel flow meters were removed from the ship and returned to the laboratory for overhaul and calibration. It was discovered that the meter impellers were obstructed by dried fuel residue. New flow meters were obtained and calibrated. Fuel flow calibration data are contained in Appendix C.

The malfunctioning ECOM-KL gas analyzer was returned to the manufacturer and disassembled. It was discovered that a defective solenoid valve was responsible for its erratic readings. The valve had been contaminated with foreign matter on the valve flap since there was no filter between the stack probe and the instrument case. A cartridge filter was installed in the gas line to prevent any future contamination. The ECOM-KL was then recalibrated.

Testing recommenced on May 10. It was planned to use the leased ECOM-S PLUS on engine 4 but an electrical hazard was discovered. An arc was observed between the probe and the exhaust gas stack. As a result, the ECOM-S PLUS was not used and the backup ENERAC 2000E was used in its place on engine 4. On engine 2, the ECOM-KL was used.

4.3 Summary Data

Data were successfully collected for all Blocks and Runs shown on the data sheets in Appendix B. The data sheets were provided to individuals stationed on the bridge, in the control

room, engine room, and shaft room. As each run was executed, data were collected. The sequence of Blocks and Runs followed ensured a statistically random sampling procedure. Using these raw data, average values at each nominal propulsion shaft speed were obtained. These average data are used in the calculation procedure outline in Appendix A to obtain pollutant levels in g/kWh. Table 3 contains summary air flow data. Table 4 contains summary air temperature data. Table 5 contains summary fuel flow data for engine 2. Table 6 contains summary fuel flow data for engine 4. Table 7 contains summary propulsion shaft horsepower and torque data. Note that due to instrument malfunctions, shaft horsepower data were available for the starboard propulsion shaft only. Table 8 contains summary pollutant data (in ppm) for engine 2, and Table 9 contains summary pollutant data (in ppm) for engine 4.

4.4 Calculation Procedure

Appendix A1.0 contains a sample calculation for the NO_x level on engine 2 at 175 shaft RPM (SRPM). This calculation procedure is based upon a mass flow balance and combustion stoichiometry. The procedure was developed by A.P. Bentz at the Coast Guard Research and Development Center, and is unpublished. The calculation is used to illustrate how emission levels are converted from a volume percentage basis (ppm) to a more meaningful measure of mass/kWh. Input data are obtained from Appendix B data sheets and Tables 3 through 11. Stoichiometric calculations require fuel analysis, as shown in Figure 6.

Emissions may also be expressed in units of kg/tonne of fuel consumed as is commonly done by international convention. Results will also be presented in these units as discussed in paragraph 4.5.

TABLE 3
SUMMARY AIR FLOW DATA
ENGINE 2 – May 10 and 11, 1995

<u>Propulsion Shaft Speed (RPM)</u>	<u>Air Flow (cfm)</u>
0	698
50	716
100	796
140	982
175	1427

TABLE 4
SUMMARY AIR TEMPERATURE DATA
ENGINE 2 – May 10 and 11, 1995

<u>Propulsion Shaft Speed (RPM)</u>	<u>Air Temperature (°F)</u>
0	71.1
50	71.6
100	72.6
140	72.0
175	72.1

TABLE 5
SUMMARY FUEL FLOW DATA
ENGINE 2 – May 10 and 11, 1995

<u>Propulsion Shaft Speed (RPM)</u>	<u>Fuel Consumption (gpm)</u>
0	0.168
50	0.175
100	0.234
140	0.364
175	0.584

TABLE 6
SUMMARY FUEL FLOW DATA
ENGINE 4 – May 10 and 11, 1995

<u>Propulsion Shaft Speed (RPM)</u>	<u>Fuel Consumption (gpm)</u>
0	0.172
50	0.184
100	0.240
140	0.376
175	0.596

TABLE 7
SUMMARY SHAFT HORSEPOWER DATA
STARBOARD SHAFT - May 10 and 11, 1995

<u>Propulsion Shaft Speed (RPM)</u>	<u>Torque (FT-LBS)</u>	<u>Shaft Horsepower</u>
0	5.0	0.0
50	41.3	36.8
100	96.0	178.9
140	156.5	417.2
175	226.0	699.6

TABLE 8
SUMMARY POLLUTANT LEVELS
ENGINE 2 - May 10 and 11, 1995

<u>Shaft Speed (RPM)</u>	<u>CO (ppm)</u>	<u>NO (ppm)</u>	<u>NO2 (ppm)</u>	<u>SO2 (ppm)</u>
0	409	285	47	0
50	382	325	46	0
100	254	525	29	0
140	392	690	23	0
175	365	882	26	0

TABLE 9
SUMMARY POLLUTANT LEVELS
ENGINE 4 - May 10 and 11, 1995

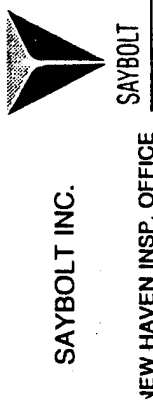
<u>Shaft Speed (RPM)</u>	<u>CO (ppm)</u>	<u>NO (ppm)</u>	<u>NO2 (ppm)</u>	<u>SO2 (ppm)</u>
0	232	306	105	0
50	253	354	112	0
100	301	590	128	0
140	292	755	147	0
175	316	881	162	0

TABLE 10
 POWER OUTPUT - ENGINE 2
 May 10 and 11, 1995

<u>Propulsion Shaft Speed (RPM)</u>	<u>Average Power Output (KW)</u>
0	66
50	82
100	142
140	260
175	434

TABLE 11
 POWER OUTPUT - ENGINE 4
 May 10 and 11, 1995

<u>Propulsion Shaft Speed (RPM)</u>	<u>Average Power Output (KW)</u>
0	55
50	70
100	128
140	246
175	420



LABORATORY ANALYSIS REPORT

CUSTOMER
REF. NO(S) : 2395325E00281

LABORATORY NO. : 0805
INVOICE NO.: EU-19403A

DATE : 04 14 95

DESCRIPTION

Sample designated as :
DIESEL OIL

Identifying Marks :
M.V KINGS POINT
SUBMITTED ON 04 13 95
ORDER DTCG32-95-P-E00281
REF 239532E00281

Submitted by :
U.S. COAST GUARD

Client :
U.S. COAST GUARD

ANALYSIS

TEST	METHOD	RESULT
GRAVITY, API AT 60 F	D-1298	32.4
SULFUR, X-RAY, WT PCT	D-4294	0.17
WATER & SEDIMENT (BS&W), VOL PCT	D-1796	0.05
ASH, WT PCT	D-482	0.005
ULTIMATE ANALYSIS, CARBON, WT PCT		86.33
ULTIMATE ANALYSIS, HYDROGEN, WT PCT		12.44
ULTIMATE ANALYSIS, NITROGEN, WT PCT		0.02
ULTIMATE ANALYSIS, OXYGEN, WT PCT		< 0.02

NOTES

- This laboratory report may not be published or used except in full. It shall not be used in connection with any form of advertising unless written consent is received from an officer of SAYBOLT INC.
- Results were based on analysis made at the time samples were received at the laboratory.
- Samples, if any, shall be retained for a period of 45 days unless a longer period is requested in writing.
- Sample nomenclature is designated by the customer.

MEMBERS ASTM-API-SAE

GMPI

SAYBOLT INC.

This report is issued solely for the use of our customers and supplies only. Information they specifically requested. Saybolt will not be responsible to third parties for the contents of this report or for any omission therefrom.

FIGURE 6
LABORATORY FUEL ANALYSIS REPORT

4.5 Calculated Emissions

Using the calculation procedure in Appendix A1.0, NO_x levels and CO emission levels were calculated for engines 2 and 4 at the five propulsion shaft speeds. Results are shown in Appendix A2.0. NO_x results as a function of SRPM are presented in Figure 7. NO_x results as a function of propulsion shaft torque are shown in Tables 12–13 and in Figure 8. CO results are presented in Figure 9. Note that in this calculation procedure the measure of power output from each engine is available directly since each engine power output was continuously recorded from power meters located in the control room. Unlike vessels with coupling between the diesel engine and the propulsion shaft, M/V KINGS POINTER's diesel–electric generators supplied power to the DC propulsion motors.

NO_x emissions in kg/tonne of fuel consumed are presented in Figure 10.

4.6 Discussion

As can be seen in Figure 7, engine 2 NO_x values range from approximately 7.9 g/kWh at zero shaft speed and decrease to a low of 5.76 g/kWh at a shaft speed of 140 RPM. NO_x levels measured for engine 4 were higher, starting from 12.1 g/kWh at idle to a low of about 7.7 g/kWh at 140 RPM. Typically the vessel operated below 180 RPM and frequently around 140 RPM. Actual vessel speed depends not only on shaft RPM but also wind, water depth, current, loading and hull bottom condition.

The difference in pollutant output levels may be attributable to two things. First, different gas analyzers were used on each engine. On engine 2 the ECOM–KL was used. On engine 4 the ENERAC 2000 was used. Although both instruments were calibrated with the same span gases,

KINGS POINTER NO_x EMISSIONS (Two Engines)

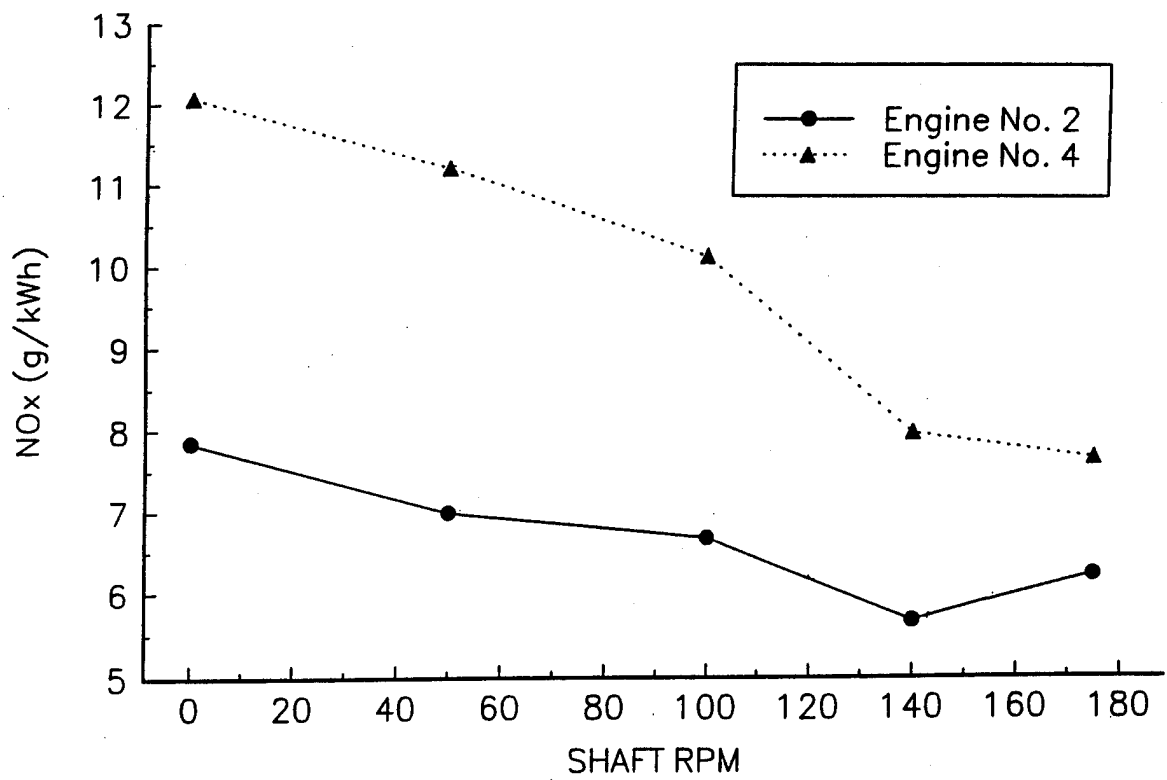


FIGURE 7

NO_x EMISSIONS VS. SHAFT RPM

TABLE 12
ISO 8178 NO_x FACTOR - ENGINE 2

May 10 and 11, 1995

<u>% Full Torque</u>	<u>NO_x (g/kWh)*</u>	<u>Weight.Fact</u>	<u>Weighted NO_x (g/kWh)</u>
25	5.9	0.15	0.89
50	6.8	0.15	1.02
75	7.2	0.50	3.60
100	7.8	0.20	<u>1.56</u>
			Total = 7.07

*To express in g/bhp-h, multiply by 0.746

TABLE 13
ISO 8178 NO_x FACTOR - ENGINE 4

May 10 and 11, 1995

<u>% Full Torque</u>	<u>NO_x (g/kWh)*</u>	<u>Weight.Fact</u>	<u>Weighted NO_x (g/kWh)</u>
25	9	0.15	1.35
50	11.1	0.15	1.67
75	12.1	0.50	6.05
100	13.2	0.20	<u>2.64</u>
			Total = 11.71

*To express in g/bhp-h, multiply by 0.746

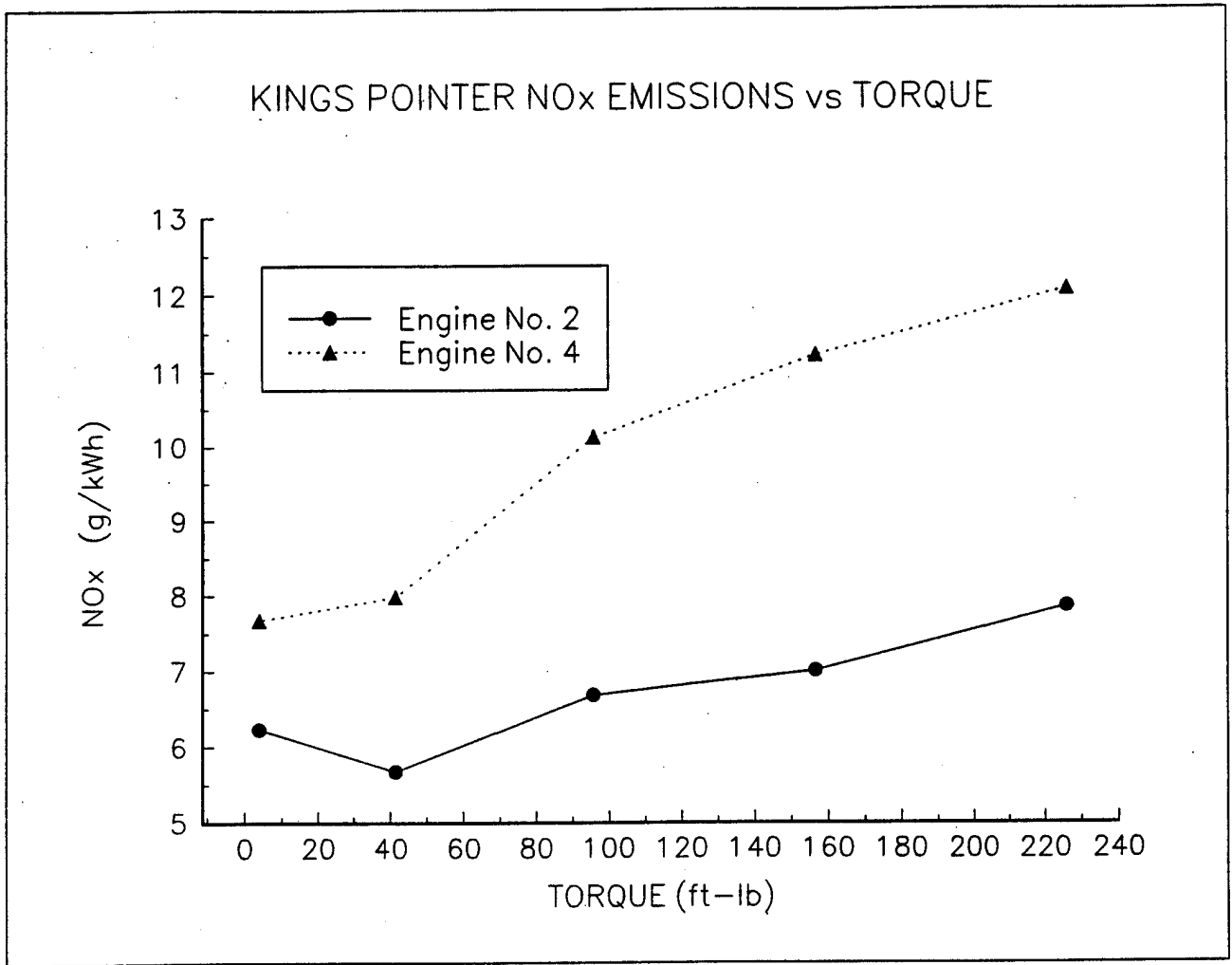


FIGURE 8

NO_x VS PROPULSION SHAFT TORQUE

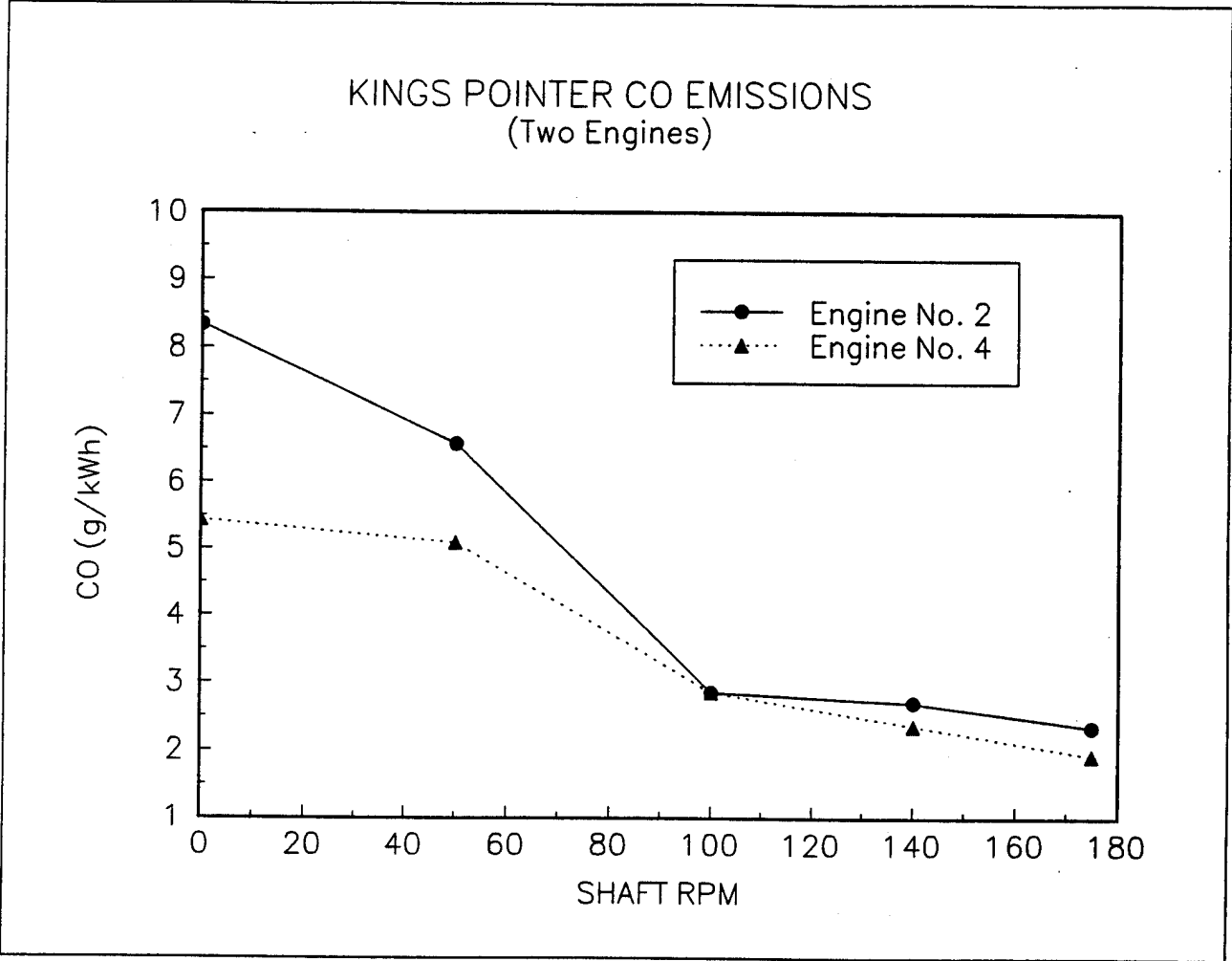


FIGURE 9
CO EMISSION VS. SHAFT RPM

KINGS POINTER NO_x EMISSIONS
(Two Engines)

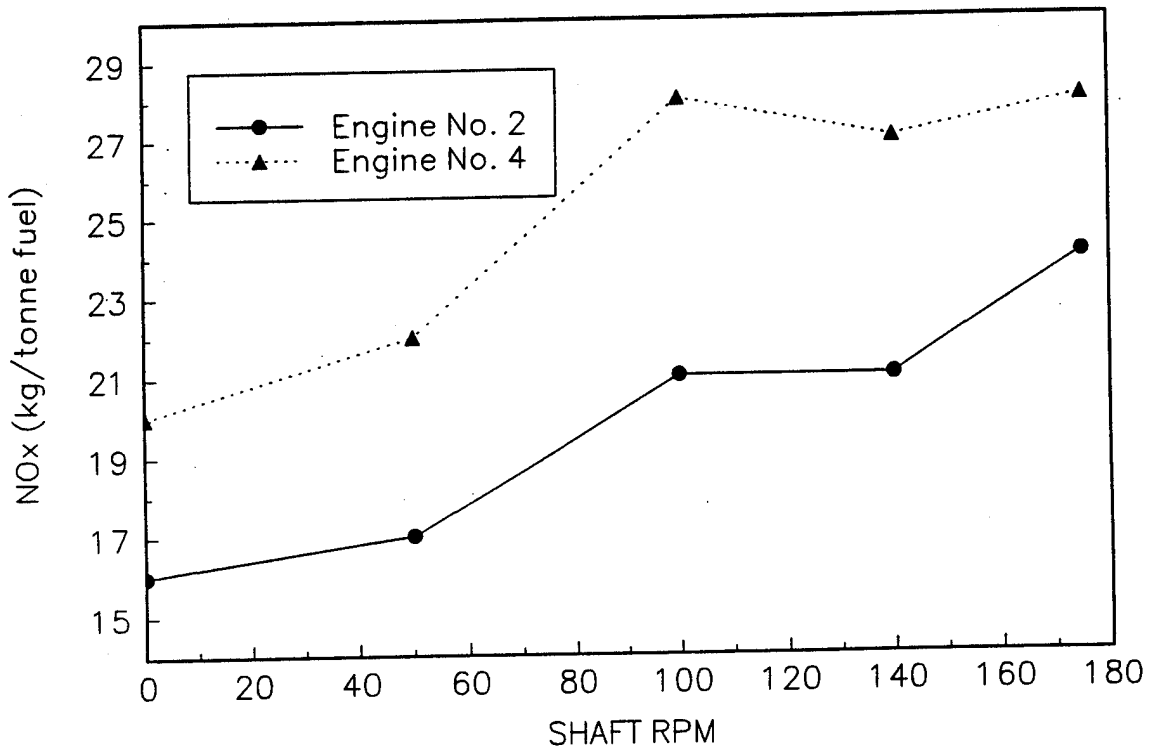


FIGURE 10

NO_x EMISSION (kg/tonne) of FUEL CONSUMED VS. SHAFT RPM

there is a possibility of the electrochemical cells to vary with time. A discussion of the variability of the electrochemical cells used to sense NO and NO₂ may be found in a discussion of the EPA's Conditional Test Method, CTM-022, developed by Energy Efficiency Systems, Inc. [13].

To check on the differences between readings from both instruments, readings were compared on the same exhaust. At the end of Block 5 Run 5 with shaft speed at 175 RPM, the ENERAC probe was removed from engine 4 and inserted into engine 2. Only two readings were taken with the ENERAC. A comparison of the readings from the ENERAC with those from the ECOM-KL is shown in Table 14. As can be seen, there is a difference in readings for NO_x of approximately 6% which indicates that for this run at least there is a measurable difference between instrument readings. Because this was the only run for which instruments were checked against each other, one may only speculate that there might be similar differences for other runs. While it is desired, of course, to have both instruments provide identical readings, this comparison illustrates that this was not the case. A possible source of the discrepancy was the difficulty in calibrating both instruments using the small quantities of calibration gas carried on board. Supplies of the calibration gas in portable cylinders could be quickly exhausted while waiting for the gas analyzer readings to stabilize for accurate calibration. To alleviate this discrepancy in readings, future emissions testing experiments may wish to consider alternating the same instrument on different engines.

The second reason for the difference is that engine 2 appeared to be more efficient than engine 4. For the same shaft RPM, engine 2 consistently produced more power typically in the range of 5-20%. Also, engine 2 generated fewer pollutants than engine 4. It was reported by the ship's crew that engine 2 had recently been serviced, which might explain the difference in performance.

TABLE 14
COMPARISON OF GAS ANALYZER READINGS
ENGINE 2 - 175 RPM
May 10 and 11, 1995

	<u>ECOM KL (ppm)</u>	<u>ENERAC 2000 (ppm)</u>
CO	365	306
NO	882	822
NO ₂	26	142
NO _x	908	964
SO ₂	0	0

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

5.1 ISO 8178 Emission Factor

ISO 8178 provides that each vessel emission be evaluated by a single statistic which takes into account its operating profile. In the case of the M/V KINGS POINTER, the emission levels measured at each speed must be weighted to reflect the relative amount of time the vessel operated at each speed. Using the ISO E2 Duty Cycle engine load levels are weighted such to reflect operation as follows:

% Maximum Torque	Weighting Factor
25%	0.15
50%	0.15
75%	0.50
100%	0.20

As can be seen from the above, this ISO procedure prescribes the greatest weight to the load which contributes most to emissions (at 75% of maximum torque). Obviously this procedure is meant to provide a basis for computing a single emission factor and may not take into account the actual operating profile of the M/V KINGS POINTER. Notwithstanding the limitations of the above ISO procedure, the above power levels were applied to the NOx emission results as shown in Figure 8. The results of this application are shown in Table 12 for engine 2 and Table 13 for engine 4. Results show that the M/V KINGS POINTER computed NOx values are 7.1 g/kWh for engine 2 and 11.71 g/kWh for engine 4. The average NOx value between engine 2 and 4 is 9.4 g/kWh and thus is below the IMO recommended level of 10.9 g/kWh for a 1200 RPM engine.

5.2 Portable Emissions Testing Procedures

As stated earlier, the secondary objective of these tests was to continue to develop the technology of portable emissions testing. The results obtained provide a basis on which to make conclusions or recommendations for future testing. These include the following:

5.2.1 Air Flow

The air flow measuring hoods worked well. Flow in cfm was easily measured and stable. Additional temperature and barometric pressure data were also easily measured. It would also be helpful if the digital meters were interfaced with a portable data logger to facilitate data collection. The manufacturer is reported to be working on an improved version which will include such an interface.

Because of limited space between adjacent engine's turbochargers, only one engine could be fitted with air flow hoods by direct connection (i.e., without using flexible hoses). The assumption was made that both engines required the same air intake. However, based upon the measured power output variation between engines 2 and 4, this assumption may not be warranted. In future tests, the hoods should be fitted to each engine, if not at the same time, then in sequence. The engines could be run under load and cfm plotted against shaft speed for each engine. With these curves it may not be necessary to record air flow during the actual test, since air flow could then be read off the appropriate curve.

5.2.2 Shaft Horsepower Meters

Shaft horsepower measured during these tests was not used in the calculation of emission levels. If it had been, then the malfunction of the horsepower instrumentation on the port propulsion

shaft might have resulted in uncertainty in overall engine power output. The strain gages were difficult to install on the shafts even with good access. The horsepower meters were heavy and bulky. Improved versions of these meters are available, and have been acquired. Another device has been made available that measures the torque directly from fuel rack readings.

5.2.3 Gas Analyzers

Both the ECOM-KL and the ENERAC 2000E gas analyzers provided stable readings which agreed within a few percent of each other. Both could be calibrated easily in the lab with ample supplies of calibration gas. Problems were discovered with the ECOM-KL probes due to contamination from soot in the exhaust gas stream. Installation of a replaceable cartridge filter appeared to rectify this problem. The difficulty in calibrating each instrument in the field is due to the need for more calibration gas than can be carried in small portable bottles. It might have been possible to carry larger bottles of calibration gas on board the M/V KINGS POINTER. Future tests should investigate this.

To eliminate the particulate contamination of the probe tips, the sampling was conducted by inserting the exhaust gas probes only after the engine had had several minutes to reach steady state operation.

The differences in instrument readings may be minimized in future tests by swapping gas analyzers from engine to engine so as to eliminate any bias.

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APPENDIX A
CALCULATIONS FOR EMISSIONS

CONTENTS

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A1.0 Sample Calculation – Engine 2 @ 175 SRPM	A-2
A2.0 Spreadsheet Results – Engines 2 and 4, All Speeds.	A-10

APPENDIX A1.0
 SAMPLE CALCULATION - Engine 2 @ 175 SRPM

Computations below are based on data taken on 10 and 11 May 1995 on M/V KINGS POINTER. The calculations are shown for engine 2 and vessel operation with both propulsion shaft speeds at 175 RPM. The calculations are based on a stoichiometric material balance of incoming fuel and air with exhaust, using the basic assumption that there is more than sufficient oxygen available in the air entering the diesel engine to effect complete combustion of the fuel components. For the material balance, the quantity of air per unit time (including water vapor), and the quantity of fuel per unit time account for all incoming materials.

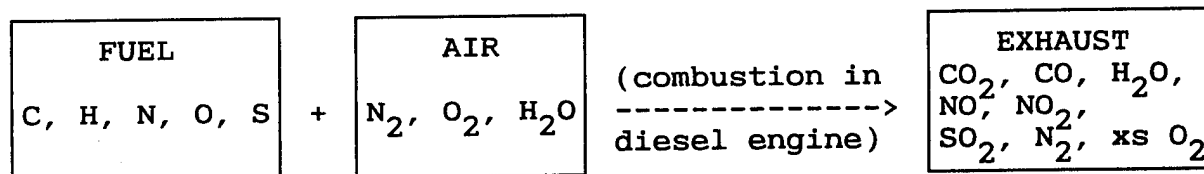
Laboratory analysis of the fuel quantitatively measures the elemental components of the fuel. Theoretical amounts of combustion products (assuming complete combustion) are computed using the equations below:



These equations permit calculation of the theoretical amount of oxygen required (and therefore air) for complete combustion. Any air above that amount is "excess air." In actuality, complete stoichiometric combustion does not occur. Thus, not all carbon is completely converted to CO₂; some remains as CO. However, once the CO is experimentally determined, the actual CO₂ can be calculated. Similarly, not all nitrogen goes to NO₂, but the NO formed is independently measured.

Water is the product of combustion of hydrogen, but there is also water in the exhaust that entered as water vapor in the air. This source of water requires no additional oxygen, but must be accounted for in the total material balance. Any oxygen in the fuel (as oxygen-containing compounds) must be subtracted from the total oxygen required, since it contributes to the oxygen available. Sulfur in the fuel produces SO₂, but with the clean diesel fuels now in use, the levels are so low that they are near the threshold detection limits of the sensors.

Overall, the material balance is given schematically as follows:



One can see from the above diagram that knowing the entering substances, and their amounts, it is possible to compute the

amounts expected in the exhaust of primary combustion products. Analysis of the exhaust for CO, NO, NO₂, and SO₂, permits complete material balance.

The following table shows the fuel analysis in the first two columns. Using the equations from the previous page, with the appropriate atomic weights, the moles of oxygen needed can be calculated.

TABLE I
CALCULATED OXYGEN REQUIREMENT FOR COMPLETE
COMBUSTION BASED ON FUEL ANALYSIS

FUEL COMPONENT =====	LB/100 LB FUEL ^a =====	MWT COMPONENT =====	MOLES COMPONENT =====	MOLES O ₂ REQUIRED =====
C	86.33	12.011	7.188	7.188
H	12.44	1.008	12.341	3.085 ^b
S	0.17	32.060	0.0053	0.005
O	<0.02	16.000	-0.0013	-0.001
N	0.02	14.007	0.0014	0.001
H ₂ O	0.05	18.016	0.0028	0.000
Ash	0.005			
TOTAL	<u>99.035</u>			<u>10.278</u>

^a Based on fuel analysis

^b Equivalent to 6.17 moles of H₂O/100 lb fuel

From the information above, the temperature, pressure, and humidity of the incoming air, the goal is to calculate the moles of dry flue gas (DFG) generated per unit time. Although the exiting gas is wet, the instrument used for quantitative measurement of the combustion products must first dry the air to protect the electrochemical sensors. Thus, the concentration of NOx in ppm, for example, is based on the amount found in the DFG.

DERIVED VALUES - used in calculations

The average Mwt of air = 28.966. The Mwt of atmospheric nitrogen (N_{2a}) = 28.161 (including argon and other trace components)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{lb N}_2/\text{lb O}_2 &= 76.86/23.14 = 3.3215 \\ \text{moles N}_2/\text{mole O}_2 &= 79.05/20.95 = 3.773 \\ \text{lb O}_2/\text{lb air} &= 0.2314 \quad \text{lb N}_2/\text{lb air} = 0.7686 \end{aligned}$$

Density of Wet Air

For this sample calculation, it is necessary to calculate the density of wet air. This is done in equation (1A) below, but requires the average molecular weight of wet air, rather than dry air. From a psychrometric chart at a measured temperature of 72.1°F, and 60% relative humidity, the amount of moisture is found to be 0.012 lb H₂O/lb air. (This is sometimes called RHc, or the humidity correction factor). This means that the weighted average molecular weight of wet air is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MW (Wet air)} &= \text{MW}_{\text{air}} \times \% \text{ Dry air} + \text{MW}_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \times \% \text{ Water} \\ &28.966 \times 0.988 + 18.0 \times 0.012 = 28.84 \quad (1) \end{aligned}$$

Using the ideal gas laws, the density of wet air can be expressed as follows:

$$\rho_{\text{wair}} \text{ (lb/ft}^3\text{)} = \frac{144 \text{ in}^2/\text{ft}^2 \times \left(\frac{14.696 \text{ lb/in}^2}{29.92 \text{ in}} \right) \times P \text{ in}}{(1545 \text{ ft-lb/mol } ^\circ\text{R}) \times (^\circ\text{R} + \text{T}^\circ\text{F})} \times \frac{1}{(28.84 \text{ MW wet air})} \quad (1A)$$

The gas law calculation of density reduces to:

$$\rho_{\text{wair}} \text{ [lb/ft}^3\text{]} = \frac{1.320 \times P \text{ in}}{459.6 + F} \quad (1B)$$

Air entering the engines had average temp 72.1°F and measured average pressure 30.3 in Hg, thus:

$$= \frac{1.320 \times 30.3}{459.6 + 72.1} = 0.0752 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \quad (2)$$

Air Flow lb/min (wet)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \rho_{\text{air(wet)}} \times \text{air ft}^3/\text{min} \\ &= 0.0752 \text{ lb/ft}^3 \times 1427 \text{ ft}^3/\text{min} \\ &= 107.3 \text{ lb/min} \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

Fuel lb/min @ 175 propulsion shaft RPM

$$\text{Measured flow} = 0.584 \text{ gal/min} \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Fuel Density} = 0.850 \text{ g/mL (standard marine diesel)} \times$$

$$\frac{0.850 \text{ g}}{\text{mL}} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb}}{453.6 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ L}} \times \frac{1 \text{ L}}{0.26418 \text{ gal}} = 7.09 \text{ lb/gal} \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fuel Consumed} &= 0.584 \text{ gal/min} \times 7.09 \text{ lb/gal} \\ &= 4.14 \text{ lb/min} \quad (6) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{A/F Ratio (wet)} &= \frac{\text{Air lb/min (wet)}}{\text{Fuel lb/min}} \\
 &= 107.3/4.141 \\
 &= 2592 \text{ lb air}/100 \text{ lb fuel (wet)} \quad (7)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Air lb/min (dry)} &= \text{Air lb/min (wet)} - [(\text{Air lb/min (wet)} \times \text{RH}_c)] \\
 \text{RH}_c &= 0.012 \text{ lb H}_2\text{O}/\text{lb air} \text{ [See Equation (1)]} \\
 &= 107.3 - 107.3 \times 0.012 = 106.0 \text{ lb/min dry air} \quad (8)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{A/F Ratio (dry)} &= \frac{\text{Air lb/min (dry)}}{\text{Fuel lb/min}} = \frac{106.0}{4.14} = 25.60 \\
 \text{OR} &= 2560 \text{ lb air}/100 \text{ lb fuel (dry)} \quad (9)
 \end{aligned}$$

Next the total oxygen and nitrogen available for combustion in the incoming air are found.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total O}_2 &= (9) \times 0.2314 \text{ lb O}_2/\text{lb air} \\
 &= 592.4 \text{ lb O}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (10)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Total N}_2 &= (9) \times 0.7686 \text{ lb N}_2/\text{lb air} \\
 &= 1968 \text{ lb N}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (11)
 \end{aligned}$$

Moles of O₂ Theoretically Required for full oxidation:

$$\text{From Table I} = 10.278 \text{ moles O}_2/100\text{lb fuel} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Excess Air} &= \text{Actual Air In} - \text{Theor. Air (stoich. am't)} \\
 &= (9) - \frac{10.278 \text{ moles O}_2}{100 \text{ lbs fuel}} \times \frac{32 \text{ lbs O}_2}{1 \text{ mole O}_2} \times \frac{1 \text{ lb air}}{0.2314 \text{ lbs O}_2} \\
 &= 2560 - 1421 \text{ lbs air}/100 \text{ lb fuel} \\
 &= 1139 \text{ lb air}/100\text{lb fuel} \quad (13)
 \end{aligned}$$

Percent Excess Air

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \text{Excess Air(13)}/\text{Theoretical (stoich)} \\
 &= 1139/1421 \times 100 = 80.2\% \text{ Excess Air} \quad (14)
 \end{aligned}$$

[From Instrument Reading = 85% Excess Air]

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Excess O}_2 &= \frac{11.39 \text{ lb air}}{\text{lb fuel}} \Big| \frac{0.2314 \text{ lb O}_2}{1 \text{ lb air}} = 2.64 \text{ lb O}_2/\text{lb fuel} \\
 \text{OR} &= 264 \text{ lb O}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= 264/32 = 8.24 \text{ moles}/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (15)$$

Water in Air = (7) x lb H₂O/lb air (from Psychrom chart)

$$= 2592 \text{ lb wt air}/100 \text{ lb f} \times 0.012 \text{ lb H}_2\text{O}/\text{lb air}$$

$$= 31.10 \text{ lb H}_2\text{O}/100 \text{ lb fuel} \times \frac{1 \text{ mole H}_2\text{O}}{18 \text{ lbs H}_2\text{O}}$$

$$= 1.73 \text{ moles H}_2\text{O}/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (16)$$

CO₂ + SO₂ = From Table p 2 = 7.188 + 0.005 (Max expect)

$$= 7.193 \text{ moles}/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (17)$$

Oxygen Supplied = (10) = 592.4 lb O₂/100 lb fuel

$$592.4/32 = 18.51 \text{ moles O}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (18)$$

Nitrogen Supplied = (11)/28.161 = $\frac{19.68 \text{ lb N}_2/\text{lb fuel}}{28.161 \text{ lb N}_2/\text{mole (atmos N)}}$

$$= 69.88 \text{ moles N}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (19)$$

H₂O Total Moles = $\frac{(16) \text{ lb H}_2\text{O}/\text{lb fuel (in air)}}{18 \text{ lb H}_2\text{O}/\text{mole}}$ + combustion product

$$= 0.311/18 \text{ moles (in air)}$$

$$+ 0.062 \text{ moles H}_2\text{O}/\text{lb fuel (from HCs)}$$

$$= 0.017 + 0.062 = 0.079 \text{ moles}/\text{lb fuel}$$

$$= 7.9 \text{ moles H}_2\text{O}/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (20)$$

OR 7.9 moles x 18 lb/mole = 142.2 lb H₂O/100 lb fuel (21)

Total Moles of Wet Flue Gas(WFG)/100 lb fuel

$$= (\text{CO}_2 + \text{SO}_2) + \text{x's O}_2 + \text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$$

$$= (17) + (15) + (19) + (20)$$

$$= 7.19 + 8.22 + 69.88 + 7.90$$

OR = 93.2 moles WFG/100 lb fuel (22)

Total Moles of Dry Flue Gas(DFG)/100 lb fuel

$$= \text{moles WFG} - \text{moles H}_2\text{O} = (22) - (20)$$

$$= 93.2 - 7.9 = 85.3 \text{ moles DFG}/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (23)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Moles CO} &= \text{Meas'd ppm CO} \times 10^{-6} \times \text{moles DFG (23)} \\
&= 365 \times 10^{-6} \times 85.3 \\
&= 0.0311 \text{ moles CO/100 lb fuel} \quad (24)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Moles NO} &= \text{Meas'd ppm NO} \times 10^{-6} \times \text{moles DFG (23)} \\
&= 882 \times 10^{-6} \times 85.3 \\
&= 0.0752 \text{ moles NO/100 lb fuel} \quad (25)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Moles NO}_2 &= \text{Meas'd ppm NO}_2 \times 10^{-6} \times \text{moles DFG (23)} \\
&= 26 \times 10^{-6} \times 85.3 \\
&= 0.00222 \text{ moles NO}_2/\text{100 lb fuel} \quad (26)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Moles SO}_2 &= \text{Meas'd ppm SO}_2 \times 10^{-6} \times \text{moles DFG (23)} \\
&= 0.0 \times 10^{-6} \times 85.3 \\
&= 0.0 \text{ moles SO}_2/\text{100 lb fuel} \quad (27)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{C to CO}_2 &= \text{moles theoretical CO}_2 - \text{moles actual CO} \\
&= \text{moles CO}_2 \text{ (from table p 2) - moles CO (24)} \\
&= 7.188 - 0.0311 \\
&= 7.157 \text{ moles CO}_2/\text{100 lb fuel} \quad (28)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(28A) \text{ From CO}_2 \text{ Measurement on Instrument:} & \quad 8\% \text{ CO}_2 \\
&= 0.08 \times 85.3 \\
&= 6.82 \text{ moles CO}_2 \text{ meas/100 lb fuel}
\end{aligned}$$

NOTE: The value of 6.82 for (28A), based on the instrument reading, is 4.7% less than the theoretical max from fuel of 7.157. Thus, the CO₂ value from the instrument may be low (Note, however, that there was only one significant figure in the instrument reading, and it is four orders of magnitude different from the CO reading).

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Weight of NO} &= (25) \times 30.008 \text{ lb/mole} \\
&= 0.0752 \text{ moles NO/100 lb fuel} \times 30.008 \\
&= 2.26 \text{ lb NO/100 lb fuel} \quad (29)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Weight of NO}_2 &= (26) \times 46.007 \text{ lb/mole} \\
 &= 0.00222 \text{ moles NO}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel} \times 46.007 \\
 &= 0.102 \text{ lb NO}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (30)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Weight of SO}_2 &= (27) \times 64.006 \text{ lb/mole} \\
 &= 0.0 \text{ moles SO}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel} \times 64.06 \text{ lb/mole} \\
 &= 0.0 \text{ lb SO}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (31)
 \end{aligned}$$

Although no sulfur was experimentally detected, there was sulfur in the fuel, and it should have given a reasonable amount as seen below:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (31A) \text{ From SO}_2 \text{ Based on Fuel Analysis: of } 0.17 \text{ lb S/100lb} \\
 0.0053 \text{ moles SO}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel} \times 64.06 \text{ lb/mole} \\
 = 0.339 \text{ lb SO}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Weight of CO}_2 &= (28) \times 44.011 \text{ lb/mole} \\
 &= 7.157 \text{ moles CO}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel} \times 44.011 \\
 &= 314.99 \text{ lb CO}_2/100 \text{ lb fuel} \quad (32)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{NO}_x \text{ Weight (lb NO}_x/100 \text{ lb of Fuel)} \\
 &= (29) + (30) \\
 &= 2.26 + 0.102 \\
 &= 2.36 \text{ lb NO}_x/100 \text{ lb fuel (0.024/lb fuel)} \quad (33)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Fuel Consumed in One Hour (lbs)} \\
 &= (6) \times 60 \text{ min} \\
 &= 4.14 \text{ lbs/min} \times 60 \text{ min} \\
 &= 248.40 \text{ lbs fuel} \quad (34)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{NO}_x \text{ Produced in One Hour} \\
 &= \text{lb NO}_x/\text{lb fuel} \times \text{lb fuel/h} = (33)/100 \times (34) \\
 &= 0.024 \times 248.40 = 5.96 \text{ lb NO}_x/\text{hr} \\
 \text{OR} &= 5.96 \text{ lbs NO}_x \times 453.4 \text{ g/lb} = 2,703 \text{ g/hr} \quad (35)
 \end{aligned}$$

Work Done by Engine 2 in One Hour

At 175 RPM engine 2 supplied an average of 434 kW of power recorded from the engine power meter in the control room. Thus the total work done is:

$$= 434 \text{ kWh} \quad (36)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NO}_x \text{ (g/kW-hr)} &= (35/36) = 2,703 \text{ g/434 kWh} \\ &= 6.23 \text{ g/kWh} \quad (37) \end{aligned}$$

NO_x (kg/tonne of fuel)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1 \text{ lb NO}_x}{1 \text{ lb fuel}} \mid \frac{1 \text{ kg NO}_x}{2.205 \text{ lb NO}_x} \mid \frac{2.205 \text{ lb fuel}}{1 \text{ kg fuel}} \mid \frac{1000 \text{ kg fuel}}{\text{tonne fuel}} \\ &= (33)/100 \times 1000 = (33) \times 10 = 24 \text{ kg/tonne of fuel} \quad (38) \end{aligned}$$

APPENDIX A2.0
SPREADSHEET RESULTS - ENGINES 2 AND 4, ALL SPEEDS

UPDATED 4/17/96

KINGS POINTER
ENGINE TESTING 10-11 MAY 1995

() - Equations in Appendix A

Engine Speed rpm	Fuel Flow gal/h	Fuel Flow gal/min	Air Flow CFM	Air Temp F	Air Pres Hg	RH %	CO PPM	NO PPM	NO2 PPM	NOx PPM	(2) Air #/cuft	(3) Air #/min
2	0	10.08	698	72.1	30.3	60	409	285	47	332	0.0756	52.77
	50	10.5	716	72.1	30.3	60	382	325	46	371	0.0756	54.13
	100	14.04	796	72.1	30.3	60	254	525	29	554	0.0756	60.18
	140	21.84	982	72.1	30.3	60	392	690	23	713	0.0756	74.24
	175	35.04	1427	72.1	30.3	60	365	882	26	908	0.0756	107.88
4	0	10.32	698	72.1	30.3	60	232	306	105	411	0.0756	52.77
	50	11.04	716	72.1	30.3	60	253	354	112	466	0.0756	54.13
	100	14.4	796	72.1	30.3	60	301	590	128	718	0.0756	60.18
	140	22.56	982	72.1	30.3	60	292	755	147	902	0.0756	74.24
	175	35.76	1427	72.1	30.3	60	316	881	162	1043	0.0756	107.88

(6) Fuel #/min	(7) wet#Air/#F	(8) wet#Air/mind	(9) #A/#Fdry	(13) Xs Air #/A/#F	(15) Xs O #/O/#F	(10) Tot#O/#F	(11) N #/N/#F	(16) H2O #/H2O/#F	(17) Air #weta/#F	(11A) N mol/#F	(22) WFO mol/#F
1.19	44.34	52.14	43.82	29.61	6.85	10.14	33.68	0.53	44.35	1.2	1.577
1.24	43.65	53.48	43.13	28.92	6.69	9.98	33.15	0.52	43.65	1.18	1.552
1.66	36.25	59.46	35.82	21.61	5	8.29	27.54	0.44	36.26	0.98	1.294
2.58	28.78	73.35	28.43	14.22	3.29	6.58	21.86	0.35	28.78	0.78	1.036
4.14	26.06	106.59	25.75	11.54	2.67	5.96	19.8	0.31	26.06	0.7	0.934
1.22	43.25	52.14	42.74	28.53	6.6	9.89	32.85	0.52	43.26	1.17	1.539
1.31	41.32	53.48	40.82	26.61	6.16	9.45	31.39	0.5	41.32	1.11	1.464
1.7	35.4	59.46	34.98	20.77	4.81	8.1	26.9	0.42	35.4	0.96	1.267
2.67	27.81	73.35	27.47	13.26	3.07	6.36	21.12	0.33	27.8	0.72	0.938
4.23	25.5	106.59	25.2	10.99	2.54	5.83	19.36	0.31	25.51	0.69	0.92

(23) DFG mol/#F	(24) CO mol/#F	(25) NO mol/#F	(26) NO2 mol/#F	(28) CO2 mol/#F	O2 mol/#F	CAS 2	(21) Tot H2O	(29) NO #NO/#F	(30) NO2 #NO2/#F	(32) CO2 #CO2/#F	O2 #O/#F	N2 #N/#F
1.486	0.000607	0.000423	6.98e-05	0.072	0.103	0.072	1.64	0.013	0.0032	3.17	10.14	33.68
1.461	0.000558	0.000474	6.72e-05	0.072	0.103	0.072	1.63	0.014	0.0031	3.17	9.98	33.15
1.208	0.000306	0.000634	3.50e-05	0.072	0.103	0.072	1.55	0.019	0.0016	3.17	8.29	27.54
0.955	0.000374	0.000658	2.20e-05	0.072	0.103	0.072	1.46	0.02	0.001	3.17	6.58	21.86
0.855	0.000312	0.000754	2.22e-05	0.072	0.103	0.072	1.42	0.023	0.001	3.17	5.96	19.8
1.448	0.000335	0.000443	0.000152	0.072	0.103	0.072	1.63	0.013	0.007	3.17	9.89	32.85
1.375	0.000347	0.000486	0.000154	0.072	0.103	0.072	1.61	0.015	0.0071	3.17	9.45	31.39
1.182	0.000355	0.000697	0.000151	0.072	0.104	0.072	1.53	0.021	0.007	3.17	8.1	26.9
0.918	0.000268	0.000693	0.000134	0.072	0.103	0.072	1.44	0.021	0.0062	3.17	6.36	21.12
0.841	0.000265	0.000740	0.000136	0.072	0.103	0.072	1.42	0.022	0.0063	3.17	5.83	19.36

H2O #H2O/#F	CO #CO/#F	NOx #NOx/#F	(36) Power kW	NO g/kWh	NO2 g/kWh	CO2 g/kWh	O2 g/kWh	N2 g/kWh	H2O g/kWh	CO g/kWh	(37) NOx g/kWh	(38) NOx kg/ tonne
1.64	0.017	0.016	66	6.38	1.57	1555.5	4975.8	16527	804.76	8.34	7.85	16
1.63	0.016	0.017	82	5.76	1.28	1304.6	4107.3	13643	670.84	6.58	7	17
1.55	0.009	0.021	142	6.04	0.51	1008.6	2637.5	8762	493.14	2.86	6.68	21
1.46	0.01	0.021	260	5.4	0.27	856.1	1777	5904	394.29	2.7	5.67	21
1.42	0.009	0.024	434	5.97	0.26	823	1547.3	5140	368.66	2.34	6.23	24
1.63	0.009	0.02	55	7.85	4.23	1913.7	5970.6	19831	984.03	5.43	12.07	20
1.61	0.01	0.022	70	7.64	3.62	1614.6	4813.1	15988	820.01	5.09	11.21	22
1.53	0.01	0.028	128	7.59	2.53	1145.8	2927.8	9723	553.03	3.61	10.12	28
1.44	0.008	0.027	246	6.2	1.83	936.4	1878.7	6239	423.36	2.36	7.98	27
1.42	0.007	0.028	420	6.03	1.73	868.9	1598	5307	389.23	1.92	7.67	28

**APPENDIX B
DATA SHEETS
MAY 10 AND 11, 1995**

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APPENDIX B1.0
TABULATED DATA

Data contained in Appendix B1.0 were recorded on data sheets prepared for the M/V KINGS POINTER series of tests. Data recorders were stationed at different locations throughout the ship as indicated by the data sheet title. The Test Director coordinated data collection from his station in the engine room.

APPENDIX B1.1

BRIDGE

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

BRIDGE

DATE 5-10-95

BLOCK 1

DRAFT

FWD 13-10

EST SIG WH 1 FT

AFT 14-02

WAVE DIR 145°

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	WIND SPEED	WIND DIR	VSL COURSE	VSL SPEED	WATER DEPTH
1.1	50	0920	10 KES	ESE	042°	2.4 KT	36 FT
1.2	50		10 KES	ESE			
1.3	50						
2.1	100		10 KES	ESE	063°	5.9 KT	40 FT
2.2	100						
2.3	100						
3.1	140	1042	12 KES	SXE	063°	8.0 KT	40 FT
3.2	140						
3.3	140						
4.1	175	1108	10 KES 12 KES	SEXE	063°	9.6	45 FT
4.2	175						
4.3	175						
5.1	0	1135	12 KES	SE	066°	0 KE	65'
5.2	0						
5.3	0						

RECORDER _____

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

BRIDGE

DATE 5-10-95

BLOCK 2

DRAFT FWD 13-10

EST SIG WH 1 FT

AFT 14-02

WAVE DIR 135°

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	WIND SPEED	WIND DIR	VSL COURSE	VSL SPEED	WATER DEPTH
1.1	0	1200	9 KES	SE	Various	0	80
1.2	0						
1.3	0						
2.1	50	1220	9 KES	SE	085	2.8 KES	80 FT
2.2	50						
2.3	50						
3.1	140	1248	10 KES	SE	085	7.8 KES	90'
3.2	140	1248	10	SE	085	7.8	90'
3.3	140						
4.1	175	1320	12 KES	SE	243	9.3 KES	90 FT
4.2	175						
4.3	175						
5.1	100	1347	10 KES	SE	245°	5.5 KES	70'
5.2	100						
5.3	100						

RECORDER _____

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

BRIDGE

DATE 5-10-95

BLOCK 3

DRAFT

FWD 13-10

EST SIG WH 1^{ft}-2^{ft}

AFT 1402

WAVE DIR 135°

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	WIND SPEED	WIND DIR	VSL COURSE	VSL SPEED	WATER DEPTH
1.1	100	1400	10 kts	SE	245°	5.5 kts	70'
1.2	100						
1.3	100						
2.1	175	1444	10 KTS	SE	250°	10.0 kts	43'
2.2	175						
2.3	175						
3.1	140	1513	10 KTS	SE	243°	7.8 kts	37'
3.2	140						
3.3	140						
4.1	50	1545	10 KTS	NE	218°	2.7 kts	84'
4.2	50						
4.3	50						
5.1	0	1615	10 KTS	NE	192 (104)	0	45 FT
5.2	0						
5.3	0						

RECORDER _____

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

BRIDGE

DATE 05-11-95

BLOCK 4

DRAFT

FWD 13'-10"

AFT 14'-02"

EST SIG WH 1' to 2'

WAVE DIR NE

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	WIND SPEED	WIND DIR	VSL COURSE	VSL SPEED	WATER DEPTH
1.1	0	0809	14KTS	NEXN	VARIOUS 338°	0	24'
1.2	0						
1.3	0						
2.1	50	0830	14KTS	NNE	020	1.9	40'
2.2	50						
2.3	50						
3.1	100	0857	14KTS	NEXN	015	4.4	60'
3.2	100						
3.3	100						
4.1	140	0920	18KTS	NE	035	7.2	60'
4.2	140						
4.3	140						
5.1	175	0946	21KTS	NEXE	063	9.3	75'
5.2	175						
5.3	175						

RECORDER _____

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

BRIDGE

DATE 5-11-95

BLOCK 5

DRAFT FWD 13-10

AFT 14-02

EST SIG WH 3'4'

WAVE DIR NE

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	WIND SPEED	WIND DIR	VSL COURSE	VSL SPEED	WATER DEPTH
1.1	140	1015	22 kts.	NEXE	064°	7.9 kts	48'
1.2	140						
1.3	140						
2.1	100	1040	20 kts.	NEXE	240	5.2	40'
2.2	100						
2.3	100						
3.1	0	1110	20 kts	NE	VARIOUS 090°	0	43'
3.2	0						
3.3	0						
4.1	50	1135	20 kts	NE	VARIOUS	1.4	45'
4.2	50						
4.3	50						
5.1	175	1200	20 kts	NE	215	9.8	45'
5.2	175						
5.3	175						

RECORDER _____

APPENDIX B1.2
SWITCHBOARD

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

SWITCH BOARD

DATE 5-10-95

PORTABLE

CHART

BLOCK 1

ENG RM TEMP

68.9°F → 64.4

70°F → 64°F later

HUMID

46% → 52%

52% → 60%

BARO PRESS

29.44 in Hg

SHAFTS

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	STBD/PORT - ENGINE			STBD/PORT			FIELD AMP
			VOLT AC	AMP AC	KW	RPM	ARM VOLT	AVM VOLTS	
1.1	50	1000	600 600	130 110	80 60	52 49	62 61	200 180	70 59
1.2	50								
1.3	50								
2.1	100	1024	600 600	225 220	150 140	100 100	250 250	400 400	71 60
2.2	100								
2.3	100								
3.1	140	1050	600 600	340 340	26% 25%	142 142	500 500	570 570	70 58
3.2	140								
3.3	140								
4.1	175	1115	600 600	480 490	430 410	175 175	710 805	700 710	70 60
4.2	175								
4.3	175								
5.1	0	1145	600 600	100 80	35 30	8 2	0 0	0 0	70 68
5.2	0								
5.3	0								

RECORDER S.J. Allen

DIESEL-GEN

PROP. SHAFTS MOTORS

(NOTE: ENERAC 2000E USED ON ENG. NO. 4
 ECOM " " " " 2)

ENGINE NO. 1 WAS NOT RUNNING - ALL OTHER
 THREE WERE RUNNING

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

SWITCH BOARD

DATE 9-10-95

PORTABLE

CHART

BLOCK 2

ENG RM TEMP 63.5°F

64°F

HUMID 58%

65%

BARO PRESS 29.44 in Hg

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	ENGINES 2 & 4				STBD/PORT		SHAFT PROP. MOTORS				
			VOLT AC	AMP AC	KW	RPM	ARM	FIELD AMP	ARM	FIELD AMP			
1.1	0	12:00	600 600	100 80	75 60	10	5	0	0	70	58		
1.2	0												
1.3	0												
2.1	50	12:00	600 600	140 120	80 70	50	50	70	60	200	180	70	60
2.2	50	12:30											
2.3	50												
3.1	140	1:05 PM	600 600	350 350	270 250	140	140	500	500	570	570	70	70
3.2	140	1:30											
3.3	140												
4.1	175		600 600	480 440	480 420	175	175	760	810	700	720	70	60
4.2	175	1:30	600	480	440			760		700		70	
4.3	175												
5.1	100												
5.2	100	1:55	600 600	210 200	140 120	100	100	340	280	400	400	70	60
5.3	100												

RECORDER S. J. ALLEN

(ENERAC 2000E used on eng 4
 ECOM used on eng 2)

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

DATE 5-10-95
 BLOCK 3

ENG RM TEMP 64.4 OF
 HUMID 60%
 BARO PRESS 29.41

SWITCH BOARD

CHART
64 OF
67%

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	ENG			STBD/PORT			SHAFTS		PROP. NOTE
			VOLT AC	AMP AC	KW	RPM	ARM VOLT	AMP	FIELD AMP		
1.1	100	1:28	600 600	220 210	140 120	100 100	250 240	400 390	70 60		
1.2	100										
1.3	100										
2.1	175	2:55	600 600	480 480	420 410	115 115	710 800	700 700	70 60		
2.2	175										
2.3	175										
3.1	140	3:28	600 600	340 340	260 240	140 140	490 490	560 560	70 80		
3.2	140										
3.3	140					55					
4.1	50		600 600	120 100	80 60	66 48	60 40	200 170	70 60		
4.2	50	3:55									
4.3	50	end @ 1612									
5.1	0	1622	600 600	100 80	88 65	8 3	0 0	0 0	70 58		
5.2	0										
5.3	0										

S/C change

RECORDER SJA

↑
 mrs
 Enthal used on eng 4
 8 COM used on eng 2

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

DATE 5-11-95

BLOCK 4

ENG RM TEMP 65.3°F

HUMID 57

BARO PRESS 29.15 in Hg

(CONTROL ROOM)
SWITCH BOARD

CHART 65°F

63%

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	ENGINE 3/4			STBD/PORT		SHAFT		MOTOR'S	
			VOLT	AMP	KW	RPM	ARM	AMPS	VOLTS	FIELD	AMP
1.1	0	0815	600 600	90 70	62 60	8 3	0	0	0	70	58
1.2	0										
1.3	0	END @ 0830									
2.1	50	0840	600 600	130 120	80 70	52 50	75	80	200 190	70	56
2.2	50										
2.3	50	(terminated @ 0857)									
3.1	100	0905	600 600	210 200	140 130	100 100	260	270	400 400	70	58
3.2	100										
3.3	100	(terminated @ 0921)									
4.1	140	0930	600 600	340 345	260 245	140 140	490	530	560 570	70	60
4.2	140										
4.3	140	(terminated @ 0945)									
5.1	175	0955	600 600	500 520	450 440	175 178	820	840	710 710	70	60
5.2	175										
5.3	175	(terminated @ 1010)									

RECORDER STOVE ALLEN

: ENGINES 3, 2, 4 USED TODAY, 1 IS IDLE

ENERAC USED ON ENG 4
ECON (OVAR) USED ON ENG 2

PROBES WERE REMOVED BETWEEN RUNS. PROBES WERE IN STACKS APPROX 10 MINUTES FOR EACH RUN.

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

DATE 5-11-95

BLOCK 5

ENG RM TEMP 67.1 °F

HUMID 73 %

BARO PRESS 29.12 inHg

PORTABLE

CHART

67 °F

60 %

(CONTROL ROOM)
SWITCH BOARD

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	2/4 ENGINES			STBD/PORT SHAFT MOTORS				
			VOLT	AMP	KW	RPM	ARM AMP	VOLTS	FIELD AMP	
1.1	140	1025	600 600	330 325	245 245	140 140	500 500	580 570	75 58	
1.2	140									
1.3	140		(terminated at 1040)							
2.1	100	1055	600 600	200 200	140 130	100 100	240 240	400 400	70 60	
2.2	100									
2.3	100		(terminated @ 1110)							
3.1	0	1120	600 600	100 80	70 60	10 5	0 0	0 0	72 58	
3.2	0									
3.3	0		(terminated @ 1135)							
4.1	50	1145	600 600	140 130	90 90	55 50	100 60	200 180	70 58	
4.2	50									
4.3	50		(terminated @ 1200)							
5.1	175	1210	600 600	480 400	430 420	175 178	770 810	700 710	70 60	
5.2	175									
5.3	175		(terminated @ 1226)							

RECORDER STEVE ALLEN

COMMENTS:

ENG 1 IS IDLE - NOT ON
ALL OTHERS ARE RUNNING

Energac was used on No. 4
PCOM was used on No. 2.

~~Stop~~ on Run B-14 Energac was inserted
into Eng 2 stack at 1227 to compare
readings between instruments. Still @ 175

APPENDIX B1.3

AIR FLOW

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

AIR FLOW

DATE 5-10-95

PORTABLE

CHART

BLOCK 1

ENG RM TEMP _____

HUMID _____

BARO PRESS _____

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	PORT FLOW CF	ENG NO. 2 TEMP °F	B.P. HG	STBD FLOW CF	ENG NO. 2 TEMP °F	B.P. HG
1.1	50	1100	419	74.4	30.5	296	67.8	30.4
1.2	50	1003	423	73.1	30.4	319	69.4	30.3
1.3	50	1006	434	72.6	30.3	289	69.0	30.3
2.1	100	1024	474	72.8	30.4	365	68.7	30.4
2.2	100	1027	467	75.6	30.4	364	66.9	30.4
2.3	100	1030	479	74.2	30.4	360	67.1	30.4
3.1	140	1050	547	75.6	30.5	456	66.8	30.4
3.2	140	1053	551	72.8	30.4	489	68.4	30.4
3.3	140	1058	533	73.7	30.3	462	68.6	30.3
4.1	175	1124	752	74.1	30.5	677	68.9	30.4
4.2	175	1127	753	74.4	30.4	670	69.2	30.3
4.3	175	1130	743	76.3	30.4	674	67.1	30.3
5.1	0	1149	402	74.7	30.5	296	65.7	30.4
5.2	0	1152	416	73.3	30.4	283	65.7	30.4
5.3	0	1155	413	73.1	30.4	263	66.2	30.4

RECORDER

JH
 TRUI HOWERTON
 MEDN, USNR

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

AIR FLOW

DATE 5-10-95

PORTABLE

CHART

BLOCK 2

ENG RM TEMP _____

HUMID _____

BARO PRESS _____

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	ENG NO. 2			STBD ENG NO. 2		
			FLOW CF	TEMP CF	B.P. HG	FLOW CF	TEMP CF	B.P. HG
1.1	0	1200	401	72.3	30.3	316	68.0	30.3
1.2	0	1203	398	72.1	30.3	317	67.4	30.3
1.3	0	1206	413	74.3	30.4	290	66.2	30.3
2.1	50	1230	422	73.2	30.5	282	66.4	30.4
2.2	50	1233	432	73.4	30.4	303	66.9	30.4
2.3	50	1236	403	71.9	30.4	299	66.5	30.3
3.1	140	1249	539	74.8	30.5	456	65.0	30.4
3.2	140	1242	526	72.6	30.4	464	66.3	30.4
3.3	140	1245	532	72.9	30.4	439	66.5	30.3
4.1	175	1330	763	76.5	30.5	672	66.9	30.4
4.2	175	1333	752	76.3	30.4	666	66.3	30.3
4.3	175	1336	753	73.7	30.4	663	69.0	30.3
5.1	100	1355	453	74.9	30.5	343	68.1	30.3
5.2	100	1358	449	76.7	30.4	356	66.6	30.3
5.3	100	1401	454	76.0	30.4	358	67.1	30.3

1300
1303
1306

RECORDER

#1 { *Trey Howerton*
MIDN, USNR

#2-#5 { *Mark J. Snoozy*

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

AIR FLOW

DATE 5-10-95

PORTABLE

CHART

BLOCK 3

ENG RM TEMP _____

HUMID _____

BARO PRESS _____

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	ENG NO. 2			STBD ENG NO. 2		
			PORT FLOW CF	TEMP °F	B.P. H.G.	FLOW CF	TEMP °F	B.P. H.G.
1.1	100	1404	456	76.7	30.3	338	67.0	30.3
1.2	100	1407	466	73.8	30.3	330	68.8	30.3
1.3	100	1410	461	75.2	30.3	332	68.9	30.3
2.1	175	1455	734	74.1	30.4	674	69.4	30.4
2.2	175	1458	728	75.1	30.4	680	69.5	30.3
2.3	175	1501	753	76.9	30.3	683	67.6	30.3
3.1	140	1525	522	74.3	30.4	438	69.0	30.3
3.2	140	1528	539	75.0	30.3	449	69.1	30.3
3.3	140	1531	549	78.7	30.3	450	67.3	30.2
4.1	50	1555	423	76.4	30.4	297	67.2	30.3
4.2	50	1558	412	74.8	30.3	318	69.2	30.3
4.3	50	1601	412	73.4	30.3	307	69.3	30.2
5.1	0	1622	428	74.6	30.4	283	66.3	30.3
5.2	0	1625	398	75.1	30.3	309	66.3	30.3
5.3	0	1628	426	75.3	30.3	288	66.6	30.2

RECORDER

#1-#4 { Mark J. Snoozy

#5 { TREY HOWERTON
MEDN, USAF

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

AIR FLOW

DATE 5-11-95

PORTABLE

CHART

BLOCK 4

ENG RM TEMP _____

HUMID _____

BARO PRESS _____

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	PORT FLOW	ENG NO. 2 TEMP	B.P.	STBD FLOW	ENG NO. 2 TEMP	B.P.
1.1	0	0815	415	71.1	30.3	322	76.1	30.1
1.2	0	0818	409	70.9	30.2	287	70.3	30.1
1.3	0	0821	389	71.6	30.2	282	69.8	30.0
2.1	50	0840	429	71.9	30.2	302	70.3	30.1
2.2	50	0843	403	71.6	30.2	304	69.9	30.1
2.3	50	0846	432	72.2	30.2	294	75.4	30.0
3.1	100	0905	439	71.8	30.2	348	76.9	30.1
3.2	100	0908	426	73.0	30.2	365	77.2	30.0
3.3	100	0911	425	73.4	30.1	332	77.5	30.0
4.1	140	0930	523	73.1	30.2	458	75.9	30.1
4.2	140	0933	529	73.0	30.2	459	71.5	30.0
4.3	140	0936	532	72.2	30.1	461	70.5	30.0
5.1	175	0955	787	73.0	30.2	702	72.8	30.0
5.2	175	0958	787	70.7	30.2	712	72.6	30.0
5.3	175	1001						

RECORDER

Mark J. Snoozy
 Mark J. Snoozy

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

AIR FLOW

DATE _____ PORTABLE _____ CHART _____
 BLOCK 5 ENG RM TEMP _____
 HUMID _____
 BARO PRESS _____

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	ENG NO. 2			STBD ENG NO. 2		
			PORT FLOW CF	TEMP °F	B.P. HG	FLOW CF	TEMP °F	B.P. HG
1.1	140	1025	496	74.1	30.2	432	76.0	30.0
1.2	140	1028	501	73.9	30.1	452	75.9	30.0
1.3	140	1031	514	73.7	30.1	440	73.2	30.0
2.1	100	1055	418	73.3	30.2	348	73.0	30.1
2.2	100	1058	419	74.4	30.1	322	73.0	30.0
2.3	100	1101	443	74.2	30.1	358	75.5	30.0
3.1	0	1120	374	76.1	30.2	301	70.6	30.1
3.2	0	1123	374	75.7	30.2	325	70.6	30.0
3.3	0	1126	380	75.9	30.1	280	70.8	30.0
4.1	50	1145	405	76.1	30.3	292	67.0	30.1
4.2	50	1148	401	78.2	30.1	307	66.3	30.1
4.3	50	1151	395	77.4	30.1	280	66.2	30.0
5.1	175	1210	736	79.5	30.2	665	67.9	30.1
5.2	175	1213	732	76.5	30.1	672	68.5	30.1
5.3	175	1216	724	75.0	30.1	672	70.3	30.0

RECORDER T. H. H.
 TREY HOWERTON
 MIDN, USNR

APPENDIX B1.4
SHAFT INFORMATION

TEST OF KINGS POINTER
 DATE 5-10-95
 BLOCK 1

SHAFT INFO

OK Crapped out

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	STBD RPM	ENG HP	TORQ	PORT RPM	ENG HP	TORQ	RPM meters
1.1	50	10:50:38	1		042	001	-007	-002	Time React Start stop
1.2	50	10:53	(53)1		043	(48)		-001	10:00 3/8 2/ stop
1.3	50	10:05	1		042	0		-001	10:06:30
2.1	100	10:25	33/63	35/80	099	1	-607	-046	Start 10:24:35 STBD F
2.2	100	10:27	42/63	35/80	097	1	007	-047	Stop 50 1/4
2.3	100	10:29	77/630	38/76	098	1	-607	-046	10:29:35 100
3.1	140	10:46	0	1	162	1	-007	-113	Start 10:45:30 STBD F
3.2	140	10:48	0	1	162	1	-7	-107	Stop 807 8
3.3	140	10:50	0	1	160			-107	10:51 441 4
4.1	175	11:15	13/80	33/67	229	176	53	-177	11:15 934 9
4.2	175	11:17	1/181	0/63	229	176	53	-177	#20 11:16 10
4.3	175	11:19	2/175	3/174	226	177	53	-179	11:21 176 15
5.1	0	11:43	1	6	5	1	7	26	
5.2	0	11:45	0	0	6				11:45 0 0
5.3	0	11:47	1	0	5				11:50 0 0

RECORDER [Signature]

Zero out 11:45

HP Calc
 for this page
 for Chuck
 for 5/10 pm

STBD 175 11:25 176 175
 Port 11:20

(RPM) Torque / (63025) = 11 P
 1176 / 22900

TEST OF KINGS POINTER
 DATE 5-10-95
 BLOCK 2

SHAFT INFO

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	STBD RPM	ENG HP	TORQ	PORT RPM	ENG HP	TORQ
1.1	0	1200 ₁₆	Tac 0 / 1	0	5	Tac 0 / 1	-607	-601
1.2	0	1217	1	0	5	1	-607	-001
1.3	0	1219	1	0	5	1	-607	-1
2.1	50	1232	1	0	44	1	-7	-32
2.2	50	1234	1	0	44	1	-7	-31
2.3	50	1236	1	0	44	1	-7	-31
3.1	140	1102	1	0	159	1	-7	-134
3.2	140	1104	1	0	159	1	-7	-134
3.3	140	1106	1	0	158	1	-7	434
4.1	175	134	178	75	223	178	62	-202
4.2	175	136	183	76	223	178	62	-202
4.3	175	138	181	76	223	178	62	-201
5.1	100	158	84/480	5/79	95	1	-7	-72
5.2	100	2:00	125/616	23/84	94	1	-7	-72
5.3	100	2:02	110	28	95	1	-7	-72

12:20:00
at 12:00

Time Port St.

1232 46 S.

1234 48 S.

102 138/14

104 138/140

135 180

190/175

138/529/5

159 97/104

2:03 387.

New
Tape

RECORDER

Elizabeth ...

TEST OF KINGS POINTER
 DATE 5/10/95
 BLOCK 3

SHAFT INFO

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	STBD RPM	ENG HP	TORQ	PORT RPM	ENG HP	TORQ
1.1	100	2:30	93	93	94	1	-7	-69
1.2	100	2:32	95	87	95	1	-7	-71
1.3	100	2:33	94	54	94	1	-7	-70
2.1	175	2:55	1	0	227	176	61	-199
2.2	175	2:57	1	0	226	176	61	-200
2.3	175	2:59	1	0	225	176	61	-200
3.1	140	3:29	1	0	156	1	-7	-132
3.2	140	3:31	1	0	156	1	-7	-133
3.3	140	3:33	1	0	156	1	-7	-132
4.1	50	3:57	1	0	39	1	-7	-28
4.2	50	3:59	1	0	38	1	-7	-28
4.3	50	4:01	1	0	38	1	-7	-24
5.1	0	4:22	1	0	0	1	-7	-13
5.2	0	4:24	1	0	0	1	-7	-13
5.3	0	4:26	1	0	0	1	-7	-13

230 35
 98 9
 3235
 2 194 200
 255
 516 / 530
 258
 330 120 1
 333 420 4
 358
 44 4
 4:00 87 10
 4:22
 60

RECORDER

[Signature]

Zeroing Problems

TEST OF KINGS POINTER
 DATE 5/1/95
 BLOCK 4

SHAFT INFO

TAC

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	STBD RPM	ENG 48 → 0 HP -32 TORQ	PORT RPM	ENG -23 → 0 HP +17 TORQ		
1.1	0	817	0	0	0	0	-7	0
1.2	0	819	1	0	0	0	-7	0
1.3	0	821	0	0	0	0	-7	0
2.1	50	8:40	1	0	36	0	-7	-12
2.2	50	8:42	1	0	35	0	-7	-12
2.3	50	8:44	1	0	33	0	-7	-13
3.1	100	9:02	50/62	38/63	91	0	-7	-58
3.2	100	9:04	50/60	34	92	6	-7	-56
3.3	100	9:06	195	18	92	0	-7	-56
4.1	140	9:30	1	0	152	0	-7	-119
4.2	140	9:32	1	0	152	0	-7	-117
4.3	140	9:34	1	0	153	0	-7	-117
5.1	175	9:56	1	0	231	176	-56	-186
5.2	175	9:58	1	0	231	176	-56	-185
5.3	175	10:00	1	0	232	+177	-56	-185

0 0
 840
 48 4
 842 95 9
 843 142 1
 902
 100 10
 904 96 198
 905 295 3
 930 138
 931
 934 278 2
 956 177 17
 957 851 35
 1030 613 6

Box filter
 Change

RECORDER Robert Anderson

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

DATE 5/11/95
 BLOCK 5

SHAFT INFO

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	STBD RPM	ENG HP	TORQ	PORT RPM	ENG HP	TORQ
1.1	140	1023	1	0	155	0	-7	-110
1.2	140	1025	1	0	154	0	-7	-109
1.3	140	1027	1	0	153	0	-7	-109
2.1	100	1048	73	56	112	1	-7	-57
2.2	100	1050	87	77	94	1	-7	-56
2.3	100	1052	162	30	97	1	-7	-53
3.1	0	1117	0	1	5	1	-7	-003
3.2	0	1123	0	1	5	1	-7	-003
3.3	0	1126	0	1	9	1	-7	-003
4.1	50	1144	0	1	48	1	-7	-009
4.2	50	1146	0	1	48	1	-7	-009
4.3	50	1148	0	1	48	1	-7	-008
5.1	175	1211	0	1	221	177	54	-180
5.2	175	1216	0	1	219	177	54	-179
5.3	175	1215	0	1	219	177	54	-179

1023
 140 14
 1025 28
 1027 28
 1026 420 43
 1048 195 2.
 1050 290 30
 1051
 0 0
 1147 92 10
 1150 229 20
 (S)
 1212
 181 179
 888 88

RECORDER *[Signature]*

1177 1217

APPENDIX B1.5

FUEL FLOW

TEST OF KINGS POINTER
 DATE 5-10-95
 BLOCK 1

FUEL FLOW

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	FUEL FLOW NO. 4			FUEL FLOW NO. 2			
			SUPPLY	RETRN	NET	SUPPLY	RETRN	NET	
1	50	START	10:00	75.40	32.30		1202.65	755.6	
		END	10:10	77.35	32.90		1209.57	759.60	
		NET	10	2.45	0.6	1.85	6.92	4.00	2.92
2	100	START	10:24:00	82.12	33.08		1220.00	766.65	
		END	10:39:00	86.76	34.50		1231.37	774.16	
		NET	15	4.64	0.82	3.82	11.37	7.51	3.86
3	140	START	10:50:00	91.46	35.04		1240.78	779.60	
		END	11:05:00	98.04	35.77		1253.90	786.92	
		NET	15	6.58	0.73	5.85	13.12	7.32	5.80
4	175	START	11:15:00	104.05	36.10		1263.90	791.75	
		END	11:30:00	113.75	36.83		1279.87	798.85	
		NET	15	9.70	0.73	8.97	15.97	7.10	8.87
5	0	START	11:45	117.94	37.64		1291.11	806.33	
		END	12:00	121.49	38.51		1301.35	813.87	
		NET		3.55	0.87	2.68	10.24	7.54	2.70

RECORDER MICHAEL IACOVELLI

TEST OF KINGS POINTER
 DATE 10 MAY 1995
 BLOCK 2

FUEL FLOW

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	FUEL FLOW NO. 4			FUEL FLOW NO. 2			
			SUPPLY	RETRN	NET	SUPPLY	RETRN	NET	
1	0	START	1200	121.49	38.51		1301.35	813.87	
		END	12:15	125.08	39.37		1311.64	821.42	
		NET	15	3.59	0.86	2.73	10.29	7.55	2.74
2	50	START	12:30:00	128.76	40.22		1322.00	828.92	
		END	12:45:00	132.51	41.06		1332.47	836.45	
		NET	15	3.75	0.84	2.91	10.47	7.53	2.94
3	140	START	13:02:00	139.54	41.87		1346.70	844.77	
		END	13:17:00	146.05	42.58		1359.71	852.19	
		NET	15	6.51	0.71	5.80	13.01	7.42	5.59
4	175	START	13:30:00	153.72	43.09		1372.24	858.03	
		END	13:45:00	163.38	43.69		1388.13	865.00	
		NET	15	9.66	0.6	9.06	15.89	6.97	8.92
5	100	START	13:55:00	166.98	44.20		1396.80	870.24	
		END	14:10:00	171.52	45.00		1407.92	877.66	
		NET	15	4.54	0.80	3.74	11.12	7.42	3.70

RECORDER MICHAEL IACOVELLI

TEST OF KINGS POINTER

FUEL FLOW

DATE 10 MAY 1995

BLOCK 3

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	FUEL FLOW NO. 4			FUEL FLOW NO. 2			
			SUPPLY	RETRN	NET	SUPPLY	RETRN	NET	
1	100	START	14:10:00	171.52	45.00		1407.92	877.66	
		END	14:25:00	176.04	45.78		1419.02	885.09	
		NET		4.52	0.78	3.74	11.10	7.43	3.67
2	175	START	14:56:00	190.08	47.24		1446.00	900.15	
		END	15:11:00	199.71	47.84		1461.82	907.71	
		NET	15	9.63	0.60	9.03	15.82	7.06	8.76
3	140	START	15:28:00	207.34	48.59		1476.90	915.43	
		END	15:43:00	213.80	49.29		1489.77	922.73	
		NET	15	6.46	0.70	5.76	12.87	7.30	5.57
4	50	START	15:55:00	216.89	49.91		1498.30	928.69	
		END	16:10:00	220.54	50.74		1508.56	936.18	
		NET	15	3.65	0.83	2.82	10.26	7.49	2.77
5	0	START	16:22:00	223.71	51.40		1517.00	942.15	
		END	16:37:00	227.29	52.24		1527.16	949.67	
		NET	15	3.58	0.84	2.74	10.16	7.52	2.64

RECORDER MICHAEL IACOVELLI

TEST OF KINGS POINTER
 DATE 11 MAY 1995
 BLOCK 4

FUEL FLOW

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	FUEL FLOW NO. 4			FUEL FLOW NO. 2			
			SUPPLY	RETRN	NET	SUPPLY	RETRN	NET	
1	0	START	08:15:00	254.00	59.37		1612.66	1015.70	
		END	08:30:00	257.49	60.22		1622.74	1023.22	
		NET	15	3.49	0.85	2.64	10.08	7.52	2.56
2	50	START	08:40:00	259.91	60.78		1629.52	1028.22	
		END	08:55:00	263.55	61.63		1639.73	1035.71	
		NET	15	3.64	0.85	2.79	10.21	7.49	2.72
3	100	START	09:05:00	266.51	62.16		1646.95	1040.67	
		END	09:20:00	271.10	62.94		1657.98	1048.10	
		NET	15	4.59	0.78	3.81	11.03	7.43	3.60
4	140	START	09:30:00	275.32	63.41		1666.29	1052.98	
		END	09:45:00	281.89	64.08		1679.14	1060.23	
		NET	15	6.57	0.67	5.90	12.85	7.25	5.60
5	175	START	09:55:00	288.48	64.47		1689.44	1064.98	
		END	10:10:00	298.70	65.04		1705.60	1071.98	
		NET	15	10.22	0.57	9.65	16.16	7.00	9.16

RECORDER MICHAEL IACOVELLI

TEST OF KINGS POINTER
 DATE 11 MAY 1995
 BLOCK 5

FUEL FLOW

RUN	TEST RPM	TIME	FUEL FLOW NO. 4			FUEL FLOW NO. 2			
			SUPPLY	RETRN	NET	SUPPLY	RETRN	NET	
1	140	START	10:25:00	306.58	65.60		1719.80	1079.10	
		END	10:40:00	313.18	66.29		1732.58	1086.35	
		NET	15	6.60	0.69	5.91	12.78	7.25	5.53
2	100	START	10:55:00	318.00	67.00		1743.88	1093.67	
		END	11:10:00	322.55	67.73		1754.78	1101.06	
		NET	15	4.55	0.73	3.82	10.90	7.39	3.51
3	0	START	11:20:00	325.02	68.23		1761.63	1106.00	
		END	11:35:00	328.59	68.98		1771.72	1113.42	
		NET	15	3.57	0.75	2.82	10.09	7.42	2.67
4	50	START	11:45:00	331.08	69.47		1778.52	1118.37	
		END	12:00:00	334.82	70.19		1788.78	1125.74	
		NET	15	3.74	0.72	3.02	10.26	7.37	2.89
5	175	START	12:10:00	340.54	70.56		1798.13	1130.48	
		END	12:25:00	350.31	71.05		1813.88	1137.43	
		NET	15	9.77	0.49	9.28	15.75	6.95	8.80

RECORDER MICHAEL IACOVELLI

APPENDIX B2.0

ENGINE 2 EMISSION DATA (ECOM K-L)

Emissions data were collected for Engine 2 using a computer connected to the ECOM K-L instrument. Data were continuously recorded at one-minute intervals.

Data selected for each run number are circled and the applicable run number is annotated on the data sheet alongside the data.

5/10/95

en2

TIME HR:MN:SE	O2 (%)	CO (ppm)	NO (ppm)	NO2 (ppm)	TEMP PROBE	TEMP ROOM	t4	t3	t2	t1	t5	SO2 (ppm)
08:10:34	210	0	0	0	85	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:10:36	210	0	0	0	85	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:10:38	210	0	0	0	85	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:10:40	210	0	0	0	85	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:10:42	210	0	0	0	85	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:10:44	210	0	0	0	85	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:10:46	210	0	0	0	85	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:10:48	210	0	0	0	85	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
08:11:48	210	0	0	0	85	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:46:48	159	355	319	38	490	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:47:48	158	355	334	39	492	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:48:48	158	350	316	41	488	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:49:48	158	345	329	41	489	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:50:48	157	355	332	43	489	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:51:48	157	355	331	44	490	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:52:48	157	345	339	45	495	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:53:48	157	345	340	46	492	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:54:48	157	360	330	47	488	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:55:48	157	345	343	47	492	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:56:48	157	355	341	48	492	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:57:48	157	350	332	48	490	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:58:48	157	350	335	49	489	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
09:59:48	157	350	330	50	489	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:00:48	157	355	334	51	489	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:01:48	157	350	335	51	489	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:02:48	158	360	320	51	485	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:03:48	158	360	319	52	484	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:04:48	158	360	321	52	484	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:05:48	158	360	321	52	484	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:06:48	158	370	323	53	484	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:07:48	158	360	320	53	484	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:08:48	157	350	320	50	482	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:09:48	156	350	346	54	490	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:10:48	156	355	345	54	490	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:11:48	208	5	15	12	123	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:12:48	209	0	9	10	87	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:13:48	209	0	7	9	79	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:14:48	209	0	6	8	75	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:15:48	209	0	5	7	74	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:16:48	209	0	4	7	73	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:17:48	209	0	4	6	72	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:18:48	208	0	3	6	73	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:19:48	209	0	3	6	72	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:20:48	146	0	488	35	568	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:21:48	144	245	519	44	568	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:22:48	144	255	544	42	574	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:23:48	144	260	508	37	569	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:24:48	142	255	557	40	581	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:25:48	142	260	574	40	586	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:26:48	141	255	570	39	588	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:27:48	142	250	563	39	586	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:28:48	142	250	567	40	589	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:29:48	142	245	531	37	587	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:30:48	207	185	30	14	196	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:31:48	208	0	13	9	110	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:32:48	208	0	9	8	91	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:33:48	208	0	7	7	81	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:34:48	208	0	5	7	77	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:35:48	208	0	5	6	76	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:36:48	208	0	4	6	75	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:37:48	208	0	4	5	75	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:38:48	208	0	3	5	74	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:39:48	208	0	3	5	73	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:40:48	208	0	3	5	74	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:41:48	208	0	3	4	74	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:42:48	208	0	2	4	71	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:43:48	208	0	2	4	72	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:44:48	208	0	2	4	73	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:45:48	122	320	641	38	714	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:46:48	122	395	688	31	713	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:47:48	122	415	697	28	712	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:48:48	122	420	692	27	712	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:49:48	122	425	699	27	712	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
10:50:48	123	415	695	26	712	66	0	0	0	0	0	0

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1.2.1
0 10 100

1.3.1
4 140

TIME HR:MN:SE	O2 (%)	CO (ppm)	NO (ppm)	NO2 (ppm)	TEMP PROBE	TEMP ROOM	t4	t3	t2	t1	t5	SO2 (ppm)
16:15:25	161	390	300	40	521	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:16:25	161	400	282	44	501	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:17:25	161	420	272	48	491	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:18:25	161	430	284	51	489	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:19:25	161	430	274	52	485	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:20:25	161	435	272	54	482	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:21:25	160	435	279	55	481	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:22:25	160	445	278	56	479	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:23:25	160	450	277	56	478	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:24:25	160	445	290	55	480	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:25:25	160	440	285	54	478	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:26:25	160	450	281	54	477	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:27:25	160	450	283	53	476	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:28:25	160	455	287	53	477	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:29:25	160	450	281	52	476	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:30:25	161	450	266	53	473	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:31:25	161	460	266	53	471	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:32:25	169	465	202	50	285	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:33:25	210	30	15	15	111	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:34:25	210	15	11	13	89	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:35:25	210	10	8	11	81	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:36:25	210	10	7	11	78	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:37:25	210	10	6	10	74	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
16:38:25	210	10	5	9	72	66	0	0	0	0	0	0

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3.5.1
0

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TIME HR:MM:SE	O2 (%)	CO (ppm)	NO (ppm)	NO2 (ppm)	TEMP PROBE	TEMP ROOM	t4	t3	t2	t1	t5	SO2 (ppm)
12:05:29	205	0	6	8	72	64	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:06:29	205	0	5	7	71	65	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:07:29	205	0	5	7	70	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:08:29	171	0	365	8	860	66	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:09:29	102	320	886	29	875	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:10:29	102	380	899	29	875	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:11:29	102	395	900	29	876	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:12:29	102	390	890	28	875	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:13:29	102	380	892	28	878	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:14:29	102	375	888	28	876	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:15:29	102	370	888	28	877	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:16:29	102	365	895	28	879	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:17:29	102	370	892	28	880	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:18:29	102	365	895	28	880	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:19:29	102	355	893	27	881	69	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:20:29	102	365	899	27	881	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:21:29	102	360	902	27	881	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:22:29	102	350	892	27	881	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:23:29	102	340	891	27	882	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:24:29	102	335	892	27	881	68	0	0	0	0	0	0
12:25:29	129	340	557	26	460	68	0	0	0	0	0	0

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APPENDIX B3.0

ENGINE 4 EMISSION DATA (ENERAC 2000E)

Engine 4 emission data were captured on the ENERAC 2000E ship chart recorder for all of May 10 and up until 15:29 hours on May 11. Beginning at 15:25 hours on May 11, a computer collected Engine 4 emissions data. Run numbers are annotated by hand on the strip chart.

SERIAL # 1E001121

Aug. 4

SERIAL # 1E001121

SERIAL # 1E001121

SERIAL # 1E001121

SERIAL # 1E001121

DATE: 05/10/95 TIME: 08:53:03
 MODE: PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%
 SCALE: 4 TIME= 1sec
 0 3.1 6.2 0 9.3 12.5
 0 250 500 C 750 1000
 75 81.2 87.5 E 93.5 100%
 0 100 200 N 300 400
 E . C . . N

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
 COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 09:54:06
 DATE: 05/10/95

[Handwritten signature]

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL.AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY: 70.6 %
 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE: 73 °F
 STACK TEMPERATURE: 364 °F

OXYGEN: 15.7 %
 CARBON MONOXIDE: 331 PPM
 CARBON DIOXIDE: 03.9 %
 COMBUSTIBLE GASES: 0.05 %
 EXCESS AIR: 276 %
 NITRIC OXIDE: 353 PPM
 NITROGEN DIOXIDE: 93 PPM
 NOX (NO + NO2): 445 PPM
 SULFUR DIOXIDE: 0 PPM
 CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM: 1500 PPM

MODE: PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E

COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 09:57:47
DATE: 05/10/95

15.1.2

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.4	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	72	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	363	°F
OXYGEN:	15.7	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	341	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	276	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	351	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	98	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	449	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 10:01:04
DATE: 05/10/95

1.1.3

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.6	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	361	°F
OXYGEN:	15.7	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	321	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%

EXCESS AIR:	276	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	357	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	100	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	457	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

111.2 -

TIME: 10:03:40

DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.8	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	72	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	357	°F
OXYGEN:	15.8	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	314	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.8	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	282	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	337	PPM

NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	98	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	435	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

111.3
10.

TIME: 10:08:19

DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.8	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	357	°F
OXYGEN:	15.7	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	315	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	276	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	341	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	100	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	440	PPM

SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E

COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 10:24:16
DATE: 05/10/95

11211

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	72.0	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	72	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	438	°F
OXYGEN:	14.3	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	404	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	04.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.03	%
EXCESS AIR:	199	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	597	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	125	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	722	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 10:27:04
DATE: 05/10/95

11212

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	72.1	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	450	°F
OXYGEN:	14.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	405	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	05.1	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	187	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	628	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	130	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	758	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

SERIAL # 1E001121

COMBUS

FOR: U.S. COAST GUARD

TIME: 10:30:21
DATE: 05/10/95

1.7, 3

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL, AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.7	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	455	°F
OXYGEN:	14.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	393	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	85.1	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	186	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	630	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	131	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	760	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

~~SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E~~

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S. COAST GUARD

TIME: 10:50:04
DATE: 05/10/95

1.3, 1

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL, AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.6	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	587	°F
OXYGEN:	12.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	401	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	86.6	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.04	%
EXCESS AIR:	124	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	757	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	154	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	911	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 10:53:14
DATE: 05/10/95

0.32

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	69.3	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	596	°F
OXYGEN:	11.9	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	389	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	06.6	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.04	%
EXCESS AIR:	123	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	766	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	154	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):		
SULFUR DIOXIDE:		
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	150	

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 10:56:12
DATE: 05/10/95

0.33

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	69.3	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	601	°F
OXYGEN:	11.9	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	379	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	06.7	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.06	%
EXCESS AIR:	122	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	763	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	154	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	917	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

TIME: 10:59:03
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	69.1	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	604	°F
OXYGEN:	11.9	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	369	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	06.7	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	122	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	765	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	155	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	920	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 11:17:05
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	67.5	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	730	°F
OXYGEN:	10.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	454	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	08.0	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.08	%
EXCESS AIR:	85	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	872	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	166	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	1037	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 11:20:49
DATE: 05/10/95

1.411

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	68.0	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	739	°F
OXYGEN:	10.1	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	420	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	08.0	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	86	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	877	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	165	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	1041	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 11:23:55
DATE: 05/10/95

1.412

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	68.0	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	741	°F
OXYGEN:	10.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	408	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	08.0	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	85	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	879	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	165	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	1043	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

1.0

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

11413

TIME: 11:27:21
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	68.0	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	73	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	741	°F
OXYGEN:	10.1	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	386	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	98.7	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	1.5	%
EXCESS AIR:	1.0	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	872	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	163	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	1035	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE.

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

~~11413~~

TIME: 11:45:05
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	66.5	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	382	°F
OXYGEN:	15.8	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	238	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	83.8	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.09	%
EXCESS AIR:	285	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	336	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	62	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	398	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 11:48:02
DATE: 05/10/95

1.5.1

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.7	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	366	°F
OXYGEN:	15.9	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	232	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.7	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.03	%
EXCESS AIR:	294	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	308	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	75	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	382	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 11:51:42
DATE: 05/10/95

1.5.2

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	71.6	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	69	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	361	°F
OXYGEN:	15.8	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	234	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.8	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.04	%
EXCESS AIR:	285	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	312	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	88	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	399	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 11:54:41
DATE: 05/10/95

153

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY: 70.2 %
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE: 70 °F
STACK TEMPERATURE: 358 °F

OXYGEN: 15.8 %
CARBON MONOXIDE: 234 PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE: 03.8 %
COMBUSTIBLE GASES: 0.08 %
EXCESS AIR: 284 %
NITRIC OXIDE: 316 PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE: 94 PPM
NOX (NO + NO2): 410 PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE: 0 PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM: 1500 PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 11:57:13
DATE: 05/10/95

~~211~~

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY: 70.5 %
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE: 70 °F
STACK TEMPERATURE: 354 °F
OXYGEN: 15.8 %
CARBON MONOXIDE: 231 PPM

CARBON DIOXIDE: 03.8 %
COMBUSTIBLE GASES: 0.05 %
EXCESS AIR: 284 %
NITRIC OXIDE: 311 PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE: 95 PPM
NOX (NO + NO2): 405 PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE: 0 PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM: 1500 PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

2.1.2

TIME: 12:00:58
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	68.8	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	350	°F
OXYGEN:	15.8	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	232	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.8	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%

EXCESS AIR:	287	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	301	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	97	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	398	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

2.1.2

TIME: 12:03:35
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.5	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	349	°F
OXYGEN:	15.9	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	230	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.7	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.04	%
EXCESS AIR:	291	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	299	PPM

NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	99	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	397	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 12:06:09
DATE: 05/10/95

2.13

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	73.0	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	349	°F
OXYGEN:	15.7	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	232	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.04	%
EXCESS AIR:	276	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	317	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	104	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	421	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 12:09:36
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	72.9	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	349	°F
OXYGEN:	15.7	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	231	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.04	%
EXCESS AIR:	278	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	315	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	104	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	419	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 12:12:42
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	7.0	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	349	°F
OXYGEN:	15.8	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	229	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.8	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.06	%
EXCESS AIR:	282	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	311	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	104	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	415	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 12:15:35
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	71.1	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	347	°F
OXYGEN:	15.8	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	226	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	03.8	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	284	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	308	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	103	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	410	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

SERIAL # 1E001121

~~ENERAC MODEL 2000E~~
~~COMBUSTION TEST RECORD~~

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 12:30:27
DATE: 05/10/95

2.2.1

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.8	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	366	°F
OXYGEN:	15.5	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	233	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	04.0	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.06	%
EXCESS AIR:	265	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	349	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	100	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	448	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

~~ENERAC MODEL 2000E~~
~~COMBUSTION TEST RECORD~~

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 12:33:18
DATE: 05/10/95

2.2.2

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.6	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	69	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	365	°F
OXYGEN:	15.6	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	232	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	04.0	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.06	%
EXCESS AIR:	268	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	347	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	107	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	453	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

~~ENERAC MODEL 2000E~~

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 12:36:02
DATE: 05/10/95

2,2,3

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	72.2	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	69	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	365	°F
OXYGEN:	15.6	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	231	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	04.0	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.04	%
EXCESS AIR:	268	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	347	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	111	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	457	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 12:39:58

DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	71.2	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	69	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	370	°F
OXYGEN:	15.3	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	234	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	04.2	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.04	%
EXCESS AIR:	252	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	381	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	117	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	497	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 12:42:17
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.8	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	68	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	374	°F
OXYGEN:	15.3	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	238	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	04.1	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.04	%
EXCESS AIR:	253	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	389	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	119	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	507	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 12:45:04
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.8	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	68	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	374	°F
OXYGEN:	15.3	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	236	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	04.1	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.03	%
EXCESS AIR:	253	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	389	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	119	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	507	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 13:00:43
DATE: 05/10/95

21311

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	69.8	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	69	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	589	°F
OXYGEN:	11.9	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	252	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	06.7	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.06	%
EXCESS AIR:	121	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	753	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	161	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	913	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 13:03:46
DATE: 05/10/95

21312

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	69.5	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	68	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	591	°F
OXYGEN:	12.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	242	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	06.6	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	124	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	749	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	160	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	908	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 13:06:16
DATE: 05/10/95

2.3.3

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	69.4	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	68	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	592	°F
OXYGEN:	12.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	242	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	06.6	%

COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	123	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	753	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	161	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	914	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 13:10:23
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	69.4	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	68	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	594	°F
OXYGEN:	12.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	235	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	06.6	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.03	%
EXCESS AIR:	124	%

NITRIC OXIDE:	750	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	161	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	911	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 13:13:06
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	69.3	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	68	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	596	°F
OXYGEN:	11.9	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	235	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	06.6	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	123	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	750	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	161	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	911	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 13:15:02
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	69.3	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	68	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	596	°F
OXYGEN:	11.9	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	230	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	06.7	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.06	%
EXCESS AIR:	122	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	751	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	161	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	912	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM: 1500 PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 13:30:55

DATE: 05/10/95

2,411

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	66.8	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	69	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	749	°F
OXYGEN:	10.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	281	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	08.0	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.09	%
EXCESS AIR:	85	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	859	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	167	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	1025	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 13:33:28

DATE: 05/10/95

2,412

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	67.6	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	750	°F
OXYGEN:	10.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	272	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	08.0	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.08	%
EXCESS AIR:	85	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	857	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	167	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	1024	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 13:36:44
DATE: 05/10/95

2.4.3

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	66.7	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	751	°F
OXYGEN:	10.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	262	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	08.0	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.10	%
EXCESS AIR:	85	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	853	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	167	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	1020	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 13:39:01
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	66.7	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	72	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	752	°F
OXYGEN:	10.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	258	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	08.0	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.09	%
EXCESS AIR:	86	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	846	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	164	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	1010	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 14:00:21
DATE: 05/10/95

2.5.1

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	71.1	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	443	°F
OXYGEN:	14.1	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	250	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	05.1	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.06	%
EXCESS AIR:	189	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	587	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	114	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	700	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 14:03:12
DATE: 05/10/95

~~2.5.1~~
3.1.1

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	69.9	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	440	°F
OXYGEN:	14.0	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	251	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	05.1	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.09	%
EXCESS AIR:	188	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	582	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	122	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	703	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 14:06:02
DATE: 05/10/95

3.1.2

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.1	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	434	°F
OXYGEN:	14.1	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	249	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	05.1	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.10	%
EXCESS AIR:	189	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	573	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	127	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	699	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 14:09:03

DATE: 05/10/95

3.1.3

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	70.1	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	432	°F
OXYGEN:	14.1	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	248	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	05.1	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.09	%
EXCESS AIR:	191	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	567	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	131	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	697	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

(2.51)

TIME: 14:34:20
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	69.1	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	466	°F
OXYGEN:	14.3	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	258	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	04.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.02	%
EXCESS AIR:	197	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	558	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	113	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	671	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

(2.52)

TIME: 14:37:00
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	67.4	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	472	°F
OXYGEN:	14.2	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	251	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	04.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.08	%
EXCESS AIR:	197	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	564	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	115	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	679	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

(2.53)

TIME: 14:39:37
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	68.5	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	473	°F
OXYGEN:	14.3	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	249	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	04.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	199	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	566	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	119	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	684	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 14:41:47
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	68.4	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	70	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	473	°F
OXYGEN:	14.3	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	251	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	04.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.05	%
EXCESS AIR:	201	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	558	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	120	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	678	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 14:55:41
DATE: 05/10/95

3,2,1

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY: 67.1 %
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE: 70 °F
STACK TEMPERATURE: 753 °F
OXYGEN: 10.2 %
CARBON MONOXIDE: 271 PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE: 07.9 %
COMBUSTIBLE GASES: 0.03 %

EXCESS AIR: 88 %
NITRIC OXIDE: 844 PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE: 159 PPM
NOX (NO + NO2): 1002 PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE: 0 PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM: 1500 PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 14:58:08
DATE: 05/10/95

3,2,2

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY: 67.7 %
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE: 71 °F
STACK TEMPERATURE: 758 °F
OXYGEN: 10.2 %
CARBON MONOXIDE: 265 PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE: 07.9 %
COMBUSTIBLE GASES: 0.03 %
EXCESS AIR: 88 %
NITRIC OXIDE: 842 PPM

NITROGEN DIOXIDE: 157 PPM
NOX (NO + NO2): 999 PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE: 0 PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM: 1500 PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121
ENERAC MODEL 2000E

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

3.2.3

TIME: 15:01:02
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	66.9	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	71	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	763	°F
OXYGEN:	10.2	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	260	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	07.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.04	%
EXCESS AIR:	87	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	845	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	158	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	1002	PPM

SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST GUARD

TIME: 15:04:02
DATE: 05/10/95

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL,AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	67.6	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	72	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	764	°F
OXYGEN:	10.2	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	251	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	07.9	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.02	%
EXCESS AIR:	88	%
NITRIC OXIDE:	839	PPM
NITROGEN DIOXIDE:	158	PPM
NOX (NO + NO2):	997	PPM
SULFUR DIOXIDE:	0	PPM
CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM:	1500	PPM

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

MODE:PPM OXY_REF=TRUE%

SERIAL # 1E001121

ENERAC MODEL 2000E
COMBUSTION TEST RECORD

FOR: U.S.COAST PD

TIME: 15:29:24
DATE: 05/10/95

3.302

FUEL #2 FUEL OIL.AMERADA HESS

COMBUSTION EFFICIENCY:	68.9	%
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:	73	°F
STACK TEMPERATURE:	618	°F
OXYGEN:	12.1	%
CARBON MONOXIDE:	229	PPM
CARBON DIOXIDE:	06.5	%
COMBUSTIBLE GASES:	0.02	%

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APPENDIX C
FUEL MEASUREMENT - MAY 10 AND 11, 1995

CONTENTS

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APPENDIX C1.0

FUEL FLOW DATA SHEETS, MAY 10 AND 11, 1995

Data were extracted from raw data sheets as shown in Appendix B1.5 and reprinted here for clarity.

USCG M/V KINGS POINTER EMISSIONS TEST

Fuel Flow Data Sheet

Block: 1

Date: 10 May 1995

Run	RPM	Time & GPM	Time	Engine 4			Engine 2		
				Indicated Supply Gallons	Indicated Return Gallons	Net Fuel	Indicated Supply Gallons	Indicated Return Gallons	Net Fuel
1	50	Start	10:00:00	75.40	32.30		1202.65	755.60	
		End	10:10:00	77.85	32.90		1209.57	759.60	
		Net	10	2.45	0.60	1.85	6.92	4.00	2.92
		GPM	Indicated	0.25	0.06	0.19	0.69	0.40	0.29
		GPM	Actual	0.23	0.05	0.18	0.64	0.36	0.28
2	100	Start	10:24:00	82.12	33.68		1220.00	766.65	
		End	10:39:00	86.76	34.50		1231.37	774.16	
		Net	15	4.64	0.82	3.82	11.37	7.51	3.86
		GPM	Indicated	0.31	0.05	0.25	0.76	0.50	0.26
		GPM	Actual	0.29	0.05	0.24	0.70	0.46	0.25
3	140	Start	10:50:00	91.46	35.04		1240.78	779.60	
		End	11:05:00	98.04	35.77		1253.90	786.92	
		Net	15	6.58	0.73	5.85	13.12	7.32	5.80
		GPM	Indicated	0.44	0.05	0.39	0.87	0.49	0.39
		GPM	Actual	0.42	0.04	0.38	0.82	0.44	0.38
4	175	Start	11:15:00	104.05	36.10		1263.90	791.75	
		End	11:30:00	113.75	36.83		1279.87	798.85	
		Net	15	9.70	0.73	8.97	15.97	7.10	8.87
		GPM	Indicated	0.65	0.05	0.60	1.06	0.47	0.59
		GPM	Actual	0.62	0.04	0.58	1.01	0.43	0.58
5	0	Start	11:45:00	117.94	37.64		1291.11	806.33	
		End	12:00:00	121.49	38.51		1301.35	813.87	
		Net	15	3.55	0.87	2.68	10.24	7.54	2.70
		GPM	Indicated	0.24	0.06	0.18	0.68	0.50	0.18
		GPM	Actual	0.22	0.05	0.17	0.63	0.46	0.17

USCG M/V KINGS POINTER EMISSIONS TEST

Fuel Flow Data Sheet

Block: 2

Date: 10 May 1995

Run	RPM	Time & GPM	Time	Engine 4			Engine 2		
				Indicated Supply Gallons	Indicated Return Gallons	Net Fuel	Indicated Supply Gallons	Indicated Return Gallons	Net Fuel
1	0	Start	12:00:00	121.49	38.51		1301.35	813.87	
		End	12:15:00	125.08	39.37		1311.64	821.42	
		Net	15	3.59	0.86	2.73	10.29	7.55	2.74
		GPM	Indicated	0.24	0.06	0.18	0.69	0.50	0.18
		GPM	Actual	0.22	0.05	0.17	0.63	0.46	0.17
2	50	Start	12:30:00	128.76	40.22		1322.00	828.92	
		End	12:45:00	132.51	41.06		1332.47	836.45	
		Net	15	3.75	0.84	2.91	10.47	7.53	2.94
		GPM	Indicated	0.25	0.06	0.19	0.70	0.50	0.20
		GPM	Actual	0.23	0.05	0.19	0.64	0.46	0.18
3	140	Start	13:02:00	139.54	41.87		1346.70	844.77	
		End	13:17:00	146.05	42.58		1359.71	852.19	
		Net	15	6.51	0.71	5.80	13.01	7.42	5.59
		GPM	Indicated	0.43	0.05	0.39	0.87	0.49	0.37
		GPM	Actual	0.41	0.04	0.37	0.81	0.45	0.36
4	175	Start	13:30:00	153.72	43.09		1372.24	858.03	
		End	13:45:00	163.38	43.69		1388.13	865.00	
		Net	15	9.66	0.60	9.06	15.89	6.97	8.92
		GPM	Indicated	0.64	0.04	0.60	1.06	0.46	0.59
		GPM	Actual	0.62	0.03	0.59	1.01	0.42	0.59
5	100	Start	13:55:00	166.98	44.20		1396.80	870.24	
		End	14:10:00	171.52	45.00		1407.92	877.66	
		Net	15	4.54	0.80	3.74	11.12	7.42	3.70
		GPM	Indicated	0.30	0.05	0.25	0.74	0.49	0.25
		GPM	Actual	0.28	0.04	0.24	0.69	0.45	0.24

USCG M/V KINGS POINTER EMISSIONS TEST

Fuel Flow Data Sheet

Block: 3

Date: 10 May 1995

Run	RPM	Time & GPM	Time	Engine 4			Engine 2		
				Indicated Supply Gallons	Indicated Return Gallons	Net Fuel	Indicated Supply Gallons	Indicated Return Gallons	Net Fuel
1	100	Start	14:10:00	171.52	45.00		1407.92	877.66	
		End	14:25:00	176.04	45.78		1419.02	885.09	
		Net	15	4.52	0.78	3.74	11.10	7.43	3.67
		GPM	Indicated	0.30	0.05	0.25	0.74	0.50	0.24
		GPM	Actual	0.28	0.04	0.24	0.69	0.45	0.23
2	175	Start	14:56:00	190.08	47.24		1446.00	900.15	
		End	15:11:00	199.71	47.84		1461.82	907.21	
		Net	15	9.63	0.60	9.03	15.82	7.06	8.76
		GPM	Indicated	0.64	0.04	0.60	1.05	0.47	0.58
		GPM	Actual	0.62	0.03	0.58	1.00	0.43	0.57
3	140	Start	15:28:00	207.34	48.59		1476.90	915.43	
		End	15:43:00	213.80	49.29		1489.77	922.73	
		Net	15	6.46	0.70	5.76	12.87	7.30	5.57
		GPM	Indicated	0.43	0.05	0.38	0.86	0.49	0.37
		GPM	Actual	0.41	0.04	0.37	0.80	0.44	0.36
4	50	Start	15:55:00	216.89	49.91		1498.30	928.69	
		End	16:10:00	220.54	50.74		1508.56	936.18	
		Net	15	3.65	0.83	2.82	10.26	7.49	2.77
		GPM	Indicated	0.24	0.06	0.19	0.68	0.50	0.18
		GPM	Actual	0.23	0.05	0.18	0.63	0.46	0.17
5	0	Start	16:22:00	223.71	51.40		1517.00	942.15	
		End	16:37:00	227.29	52.24		1527.16	949.67	
		Net	15	3.58	0.84	2.74	10.16	7.52	2.64
		GPM	Indicated	0.24	0.06	0.18	0.68	0.50	0.18
		GPM	Actual	0.22	0.05	0.17	0.62	0.46	0.17

USCG M/V KINGS POINTER EMISSIONS TEST

Fuel Flow Data Sheet

Block: 4

Date: 11 May 1995

Run	RPM	Time & GPM	Time	Engine 4			Engine 2		
				Indicated Supply Gallons	Indicated Return Gallons	Net Fuel	Indicated Supply Gallons	Indicated Return Gallons	Net Fuel
1	0	Start	08:15:00	254.00	59.37		1612.66	1015.70	
		End	08:30:00	257.49	60.22		1622.74	1023.22	
		Net	15	3.49	0.85	2.64	10.08	7.52	2.56
		GPM	Indicated	0.23	0.06	0.18	0.67	0.50	0.17
		GPM	Actual	0.22	0.05	0.17	0.62	0.46	0.16
2	50	Start	08:40:00	259.91	60.78		1629.52	1028.22	
		End	08:55:00	263.55	61.63		1639.73	1035.71	
		Net	15	3.64	0.85	2.79	10.21	7.49	2.72
		GPM	Indicated	0.24	0.06	0.19	0.68	0.50	0.18
		GPM	Actual	0.23	0.05	0.18	0.63	0.46	0.17
3	100	Start	09:05:00	266.51	62.16		1646.95	1040.67	
		End	09:20:00	271.10	62.94		1657.98	1048.10	
		Net	15	4.59	0.78	3.81	11.03	7.43	3.60
		GPM	Indicated	0.31	0.05	0.25	0.74	0.50	0.24
		GPM	Actual	0.29	0.04	0.24	0.68	0.45	0.23
4	140	Start	09:30:00	275.32	63.41		1666.29	1052.98	
		End	09:45:00	281.89	64.08		1679.14	1060.23	
		Net	15	6.57	0.67	5.90	12.85	7.25	5.60
		GPM	Indicated	0.44	0.04	0.39	0.86	0.48	0.37
		GPM	Actual	0.42	0.04	0.38	0.80	0.44	0.36
5	175	Start	09:55:00	288.48	64.47		1689.44	1064.98	
		End	10:10:00	298.70	65.04		1705.60	1071.98	
		Net	15	10.22	0.57	9.65	16.16	7.00	9.16
		GPM	Indicated	0.68	0.04	0.64	1.08	0.47	0.61
		GPM	Actual	0.66	0.03	0.63	1.03	0.42	0.60

USCG M/V KINGS POINTER EMISSIONS TEST

Fuel Flow Data Sheet

Block: 5

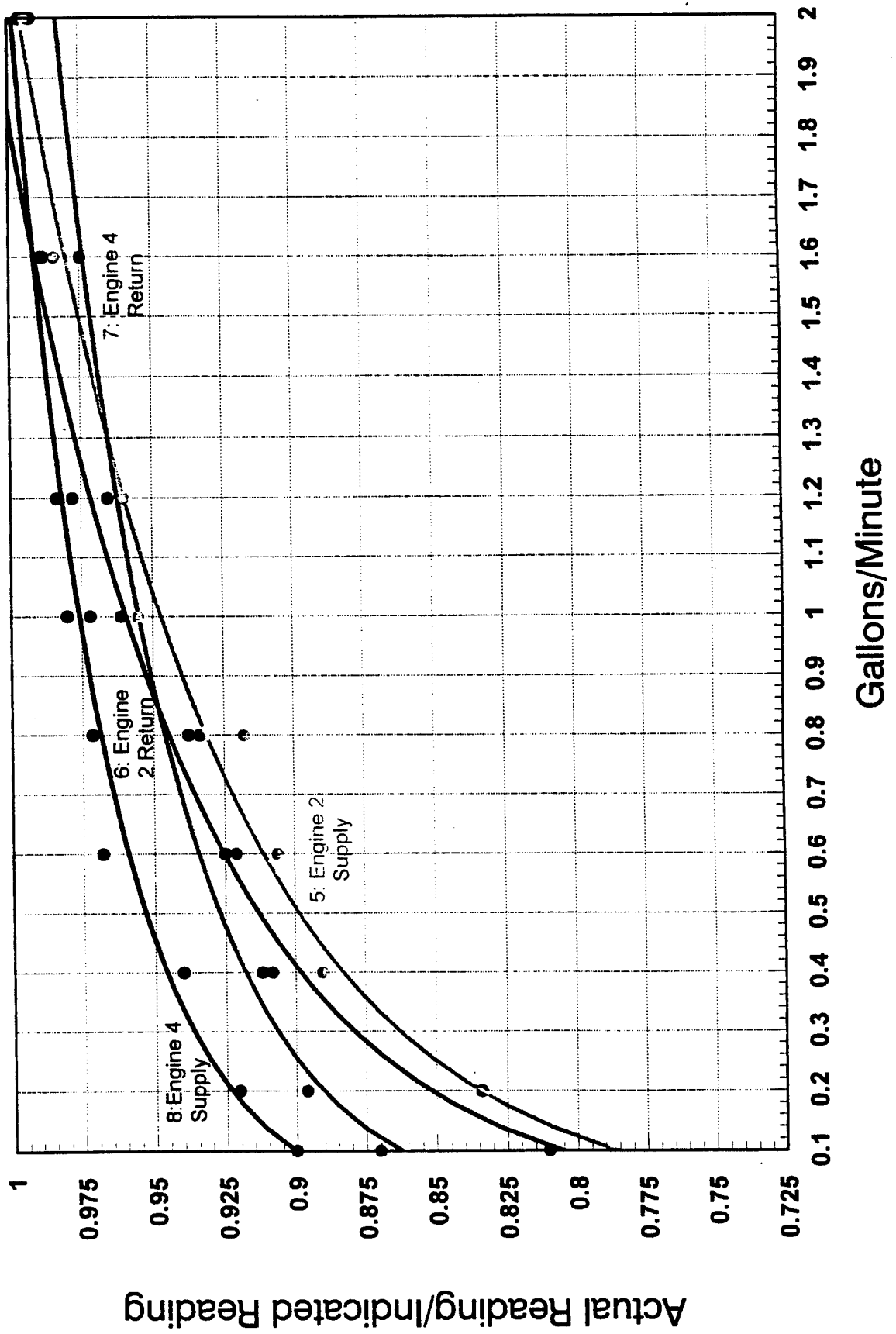
Date: 11 May 1995

Run	RPM	Time & GPM	Time	Engine 4			Engine 2		
				Indicated Supply Gallons	Indicated Return Gallons	Net Fuel	Indicated Supply Gallons	Indicated Return Gallons	Net Fuel
1	140	Start	10:25:00	306.58	65.60		1719.80	1079.10	
		End	10:40:00	313.18	66.29		1732.58	1086.35	
		Net	15	6.60	0.69	5.91	12.78	7.25	5.53
		GPM	Indicated	0.44	0.05	0.39	0.85	0.48	0.37
		GPM	Actual	0.42	0.04	0.38	0.80	0.44	0.36
2	100	Start	10:55:00	318.00	67.00		1743.88	1093.67	
		End	11:10:00	322.55	67.73		1754.78	1101.06	
		Net	15	4.55	0.73	3.82	10.90	7.39	3.51
		GPM	Indicated	0.30	0.05	0.25	0.73	0.49	0.23
		GPM	Actual	0.28	0.04	0.24	0.67	0.45	0.22
3	0	Start	11:20:00	325.02	68.23		1761.63	1106.00	
		End	11:35:00	328.59	68.98		1771.72	1113.42	
		Net	15	3.57	0.75	2.82	10.09	7.42	2.67
		GPM	Indicated	0.24	0.05	0.19	0.67	0.49	0.18
		GPM	Actual	0.22	0.04	0.18	0.62	0.45	0.17
4	50	Start	11:45:00	331.08	69.47		1778.52	1118.37	
		End	12:00:00	334.82	70.19		1788.78	1125.74	
		Net	15	3.74	0.72	3.02	10.26	7.37	2.89
		GPM	Indicated	0.25	0.05	0.20	0.68	0.49	0.19
		GPM	Actual	0.23	0.04	0.19	0.63	0.45	0.18
5	175	Start	12:00:00	340.54	70.56		1798.13	1130.48	
		End	12:25:00	350.31	71.05		1813.88	1137.43	
		Net	15	9.77	0.49	9.28	15.75	6.95	8.80
		GPM	Indicated	0.65	0.03	0.62	1.05	0.46	0.59
		GPM	Actual	0.63	0.03	0.60	1.00	0.42	0.58

APPENDIX C2.0
FLOW METER CALIBRATION CURVES

M/V KINGS POINTER EMISSIONS TESTING

Brooks PD Flowmeter Calibrations S/N 8509-30971-4-



APPENDIX C3.0
CORRECTED ENGINE FUEL CONSUMPTION

M/V KINGS POINTER EMISSIONS TEST

Summary Of Corrected Engine Fuel Consumption Rates

BLOCK No.	1		2		3		4		5		AVERAGE	
	Engine		Engine		Engine		Engine		Engine		Engine	
RPM	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4
0	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.168	0.172
50	0.28	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.175	0.184
100	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.24	0.234	0.240
140	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.364	0.376
175	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.59	0.57	0.58	0.60	0.63	0.58	0.60	0.584	0.596

APPENDIX C4.0
ENGINE FUEL FLOW RATES

M/V KINGS POINTER EMISSIONS TESTING

Engine Fuel Flow Rates

