§ 94.204  Designation of engine families.

This section specifies the procedure and requirements for grouping of engines into engine families.

(a) Manufacturers shall divide their engines into groupings of engines which are expected to have similar emission characteristics throughout their useful life. Each group shall be defined as a separate engine family.

(b) For Category 1 marine engines, the following characteristics distinguish engine families:

(1) Fuel;
(2) Cooling method (including cooling medium);
(3) Method of air aspiration;
(4) Method of exhaust aftertreatment (for example, catalytic converter or particulate trap);
(5) Combustion chamber design;
(6) Bore;
(7) Stroke;
(8) Number of cylinders, (engines with aftertreatment devices only);
(9) Cylinder arrangement (engines with aftertreatment devices only);
(10) Fuel system configuration; and

(13) All information required for EPA to interpret all messages and parameters broadcast on an engine’s controller area network, including but not limited to message or parameter identification, scaling, limit, offset, and transfer function. (The manufacturer may reference publicly released controller area network standards where applicable. The format of this information shall be provided in a format similar to publicly released documents pertaining to controller area network standards.)

(14) (i) For Category 1 and Category 2 engines, a statement that all the engines included in the engine family comply with the Not To Exceed standards specified in §94.8(e) when operated under all conditions which may reasonably be expected to be encountered in normal operation and use; the manufacturer also must provide a detailed description of all testing, engineering analyses, and other information which provides the basis for this statement.

(ii) [Reserved]

(15) An unconditional statement certifying that all engines included in the engine family comply with all requirements of this part and the Clean Air Act.

(16) A statement indicating duty-cycle and application of the engine (e.g., used to propel planing vessels, use to propel vessels with variable-pitch propellers, constant-speed auxiliary, recreational, etc.).

(e) At the Administrator’s request, the manufacturer shall supply such additional information as may be required to evaluate the application.

(f)(1) If the manufacturer submits some or all of the information specified in paragraph (d) of this section in advance of its full application for certification, the Administrator shall review the information and make the determinations required in §94.208(d) within 90 days of the manufacturer’s submittal.

(2) The 90-day decision period is exclusive of any elapsed time during which EPA is waiting for additional information requested from a manufacturer regarding an adjustable parameter (the 90-day period resumes upon receipt of the manufacturer’s response). For example, if EPA requests additional information 30 days after the manufacturer submits information under paragraph (f)(1) of this section, then the Administrator would make a determination within 60 days of the receipt of the requested information from the manufacturer.

(g)(1) The Administrator may modify the information submission requirements of paragraph (d) of this section, provided that all of the information specified therein is maintained by the manufacturer as required by §94.215, and amended, updated, or corrected as necessary.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph (g), §94.215 includes all information specified in paragraph (d) of this section, whether or not such information is actually submitted to the Administrator for any particular model year.

(3) The Administrator may review a manufacturer’s records at any time. At the Administrator’s discretion, this review may take place either at the manufacturer’s facility or at another facility designated by the Administrator.

(11) Class (commercial or recreational).

(c) For Category 2 marine engines, the following characteristics distinguish engine families:

(1) The combustion cycle (e.g., diesel cycle);
(2) The type of engine cooling employed (air-cooled or water-cooled), and procedures employed to maintain engine temperature within desired limits (thermostatic, on-off radiator fan(s), radiator shutters, etc.);
(3) The bore and stroke dimensions;
(4) The approximate intake and exhaust event timing and duration (valve or port);
(5) The location of the intake and exhaust valves (or ports);
(6) The size of the intake and exhaust valves (or ports);
(7) The overall injection, or as appropriate ignition, timing characteristics (i.e., the deviation of the timing curves from the optimal fuel economy timing curve must be similar in degree);
(8) The combustion chamber configuration and the surface-to-volume ratio of the combustion chamber when the piston is at top dead center position, using nominal combustion chamber dimensions;
(9) The location of the piston rings on the piston;
(10) The method of air aspiration (turbocharged, supercharged, naturally aspirated, Roots blown);
(11) The turbocharger or supercharger general performance characteristics (e.g., approximate boost pressure, approximate response time, approximate size relative to engine displacement);
(12) The type of air inlet cooler (air-to-air, air-to-liquid, approximate degree to which inlet air is cooled);
(13) The intake manifold induction port size and configuration;
(14) The type of fuel and fuel system configuration;
(15) The configuration of the fuel injectors and approximate injection pressure;
(16) The type of fuel injection system controls (i.e., mechanical or electronic);
(17) The type of smoke control system;
(18) The exhaust manifold port size and configuration; and
(19) The type of exhaust aftertreatment system (oxidation catalyst, particulate trap), and characteristics of the aftertreatment system (catalyst loading, converter size vs engine size).

(d) Upon request by the manufacturer, engines that are eligible to be included in the same engine family based on the criteria in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section may be divided into different engine families. This request must be accompanied by information the manufacturer believes supports the use of these different engine families.

(e) Upon request by the manufacturer, the Administrator may allow engines that would be required to be grouped into separate engine families based on the criteria in paragraph (b) or (c) of this section to be grouped into a single engine family if the manufacturer demonstrates that the engines will have similar emission characteristics; however, recreational and commercial engines may not be grouped in the same engine family. This request must be accompanied by emission information supporting the appropriateness of such combined engine families.

(f) Category 3 engines shall be grouped into engine families based on the criteria specified in Section 4.3 of the Annex VI Technical Code (incorporated by reference in §94.5), except as allowed in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.

§ 94.205 Prohibited controls, adjustable parameters.

(a) Any system installed on, or incorporated in, a new engine to enable the engine to conform to the standards contained in this part:

(1) Shall not cause a violation of the general standards of §94.7.
(2) Shall function during all in-use operation, except as otherwise allowed by this part.

(b)(1) Category 1 marine engines equipped with adjustable parameters must comply with all requirements of this subpart for any adjustment in the physically adjustable range.