

Ventura Engine

Results Summary

While operating on four different test gases and the line gas from our Ventura base the engine did not have any knocking or operational problems. In addition, the average CO and NOx were always below the requirements from Ventura Air Pollution Control District. With all the gases, there were some emissions spikes but we were unable to conclude how they were generated.

Equipment Selection Criteria

A rich burn engine was selected because they have to meet very stringent air pollution requirements in the Southern California Area and a lot of our customers are having difficulty meeting such requirements. Since engine that we tested was an existing engine in Ventura County, it has to meet less stringent air pollution requirements. The requirements by the Ventura Air Pollution Control District are:

NO_x: 25, CO: 4,500, ROG: 250 (all in ppm @ 15% O₂).

However, new engines in most of our territory have to meet the Best Available Control Technology (BACT), which is:

NO_x: 0.15, CO: 0.6, ROG: 0.15 (all in g/BHP-hr) or

NO_x: ~9.5, CO: ~64, ROG: ~28 (all in ppm @ 15% O₂)

Equipment Specifications:

Engine

Manufacturer: Waukesha

Model: F1197-GUSerial No.: 39885

Rating: 186 BHP @1400 RPM

Bore: 6.25 in.Stroke: 6.50 in.

Heat Rate Nominal (Btu/BHP-hr): 8,500

Emissions Control System (NSCR)

Manufacturer of Air/ Fuel Controller: Emission Control Systems, Inc.

Model: FULARAC 2002 Air/Fuel Ratio Controller

Catalyst Manufacturer: Miratech



Test Equipment

Equipment utilized for testing adheres to industry standards for testing laboratories. The test rig is transportable and includes a data logger, emissions cart, gas chromatograph, gas meter, thermocouples and pressure transducers; plus, a gas regulation system that can take natural gas from 3,000 PSIG and deliver up to 2,000,000 CFH at low pressure (~80 PSIG). The test rig is illustrated in Figure 5.

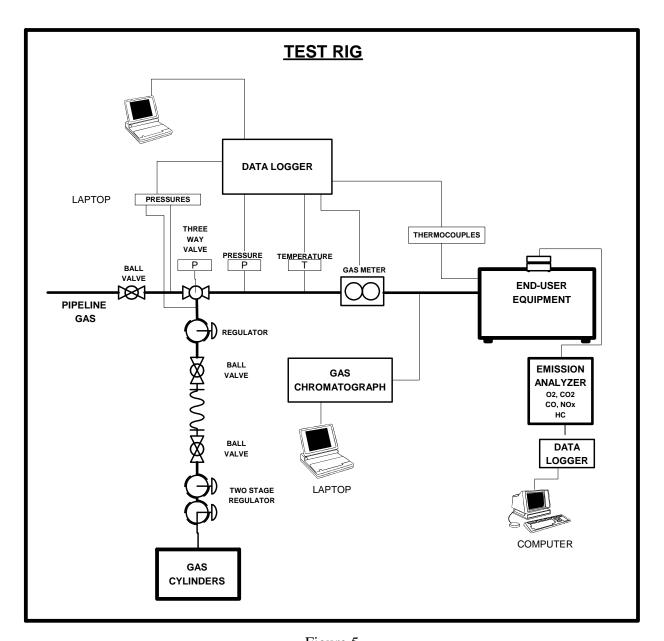


Figure 5



Emissions analyzers meet CARB and SCAQMD standards. Test gases are certified master class. Following is a list of the test equipment (Tables 1 & 2).

	Emi	ssions An	alyzer	
Analyzer	Manufacturer	Model	Туре	Accuracy
NO/NO _X	Thermo Environmental Instruments Inc.	10AR	Chemiluminescent	± 1% of full scale
со	Thermo Environmental Instruments Inc.	48	Nondispersive infrared (NDIR) gas analyzer	± 1% of full scale
CO ₂	Fuji	ZRH	Nondispersive infrared (NDIR) gas analyzer	± 1% of full scale
НС	California Analytical Instruments, Inc.	300 HFID	Flame ionization detector (FID)	± 1% of full scale
O ₂	Teledyne	326RA	Electrochemical cell	± 1% of full scale
Portable	Horiba Instruments Inc.	PG-250A	Portable gas analyzer (Backup) - NO/NO _x , CO, CO ₂ , O ₂	± 1% of full scale
	Gas	Delivery S	System	
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Туре	Accuracy
GC	Agilent Technologies, Inc	G2890A	Micro Gas Chromatograph	± 1.0 BTU/ cu ft
Datalogger	Logic Beach Inc.	4.61	Data logging system	n/a

Table 1



	Gas	Meter & I	Pulser			
Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Туре	Accuracy		
ЗМ	Roots Meter	3M175 Dry meter - 3000 cfh max		99.90%		
Pulser	IMAC System Inc	n/a 50 pulses per 10 cu ft		n/a 50 pulses per 10 cu ft		n/a
	Calibra	ation & Test Gases				
Gas	Manufacturer		Туре	Accuracy		
NO/NO _X	Scott Specialty Gases	Certified	Master Class - 18.95 ppm	± 2%		
СО	Scott Specialty Gases	Certified	Master Class - 79.3 ppm	± 2%		
CO ₂	Scott Specialty Gases	Certifie	ed Master Class -12.1%	± 2%		
HC	Scott Specialty Gases	Certified	d Master Class - 0.5 ppm	± 2%		
O ₂	Scott Specialty Gases	Certifi	ed Master Class - 9.1%	± 2%		
Zero	Scott Specialty Gases	Certif	ied Master Class - 0%	± 2%		
LNG	Matheson Tri Gas		Natural gas blend /-1107, Wobbe-1412)	± 2%		
	TI	nermocou	ples			
Туре	Manufacturer		Model	Accuracy		
K	Omega Engineering Co.		KMQSS	2.2°C or 0.75%		
Т	Omega Engineering Co.		TMQSS	2.2°C or 0.75%		

Table 2



Calculations

Emission Concentrations (Corrected to 15% O₂)

CO, HC & NO_x concentrations (corrected to 15% O₂) =
$$ppm \times \left[\frac{20.9 - O_2 Std.}{20.9 - \% O_2} \right]$$

Where:

ppm Measured CO, HC & NO_x concentrations, by volume

O₂ Std. Oxygen Standard/ Correction value (%)

% O2 Measured O2 concentration

SCFH

$$SCFH = ACFH \times \left[\frac{(Fuel \, Press. + 14.62)}{14.62} \right] \times \left[\frac{520}{(Gas \, Temp + 460)} \right]$$

Where:

SCFH Standard cubic feet per hour (cf/hr.)

ACFH Actual cubic feet per hour (cf/hr.)

Fuel Press. ... Fuel Pressure (psig)

Gas Temp. ...Gas temperature (°F)

Input Rate (Btu/cf)

$$Input Rate = SCFH \times HHV$$

Where:

SCFH Standard cubic feet per hour (cf/hr.)

HHV Higher heating value (Btu/cf)

Wobbe Number (Btu/cf)

$$W_0 = \frac{HHV}{\sqrt{G}}$$

Where:

 W_0 Wobbe Number (Btu/cf)

HHV Higher heating value (Btu/cf)

G...... Specific gravity of gas sample



Attachment A

Gases

PLG 1080 (Brea Gas)

• **GC Sample Time:** 1:49 PM

• Compressed and bottled from a producer located in Brea, CA.

• **HHV:** 1080 Btu/cf; **Wobbe Number:** 1354 Btu/cf.

Brea Gas Analysis	s (1:49 PM)		
c:\mti\ezchrom\200\chrom\vtest.21	Mole %	BTU	RD	GPM
NITROGEN	1.796	0.000	0.017	0.000
METHANE	89.330	904.320	0.495	0.000
CO ₂	1.250	0.000	0.019	0.000
ETHANE	3.796	67.329	0.039	1.015
H ₂ S	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROPANE	2.709	68.319	0.041	0.746
i-BUTANE	0.449	14.635	0.009	0.147
n-BUTANE	0.549	17.951	0.011	0.173
NEOPENTANE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
i-PENTANE	0.070	2.807	0.002	0.026
n-PENTANE	0.045	1.808	0.001	0.016
C6+	0.006	0.286	0.000	0.002
TOTAL	100.000	1077.456	0.635	2.126
Compressibility Factor	0.9975			
Heating Value Gross BTU Dry	1080.173			
Heating Value Gross BTU Sat.	1062.615			
Relative Density Gas Corr.	0.6362			
Total Unnormalized Conc.	99.402			
WOBBE Index	1354.243			



PLG 1060 (Ventura Line Gas)

• GC Sample Time: 11:00 AM

• Gas delivered to Ventura Base in Ventura, CA.

• HHV: 1077 Btu/cf; Wobbe Number: 1364 Btu/cf

Ventura Line Gas Ana	Ventura Line Gas Analysis (11:00 AM)					
c:\mti\ezchrom\200\chrom\vtest.4	Mole %	BTU	RD	GPM		
NITROGEN	0.574	0.000	0.006	0.000		
METHANE	90.996	921.186	0.504	0.000		
CO ₂	1.380	0.000	0.021	0.000		
ETHANE	4.289	76.074	0.045	1.147		
H ₂ S	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
PROPANE	1.938	48.875	0.030	0.534		
i-BUTANE	0.234	7.627	0.005	0.077		
n-BUTANE	0.424	13.864	0.009	0.134		
NEOPENTANE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
i-PENTANE	0.082	3.288	0.002	0.030		
n-PENTANE	0.066	2.652	0.002	0.024		
C6+	0.017	0.810	0.001	0.007		
TOTAL	100.000	1074.376	0.622	1.952		
Compressibility Factor	0.9975					
Heating Value Gross BTU Dry	1077.040					
Heating Value Gross BTU Sat.	1059.533					
Relative Density Gas Corr.	0.6233					
Total Unnormalized Conc.	99.358					
Wobbe Number	1364.216					



PLG 1060 (Ventura Line Gas)

• GC Sample Time: 12:21 PM

• Gas delivered to Ventura Base in Ventura, CA.

• HHV: 1060 Btu/cf; Wobbe Number: 1360 Btu/cf

Ventura Line Gas Analysis (12:21 PM)					
c:\mti\ezchrom\200\chrom\vtest.34	Mole %	BTU	RD	GPM	
NITROGEN	0.651	0.000	0.006	0.000	
METHANE	92.544	936.857	0.513	0.000	
CO ₂	1.016	0.000	0.015	0.000	
ETHANE	4.042	71.693	0.042	1.081	
H ₂ S	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
PROPANE	1.217	30.692	0.019	0.335	
i-BUTANE	0.164	5.345	0.003	0.054	
n-BUTANE	0.252	8.240	0.005	0.079	
NEOPENTANE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
i-PENTANE	0.056	2.246	0.001	0.020	
n-PENTANE	0.044	1.768	0.001	0.016	
C6+	0.014	0.667	0.000	0.006	
TOTAL	100.000	1057.508	0.606	1.592	
Compressibility Factor	0.9977				
Heating Value Gross BTU Dry	1059.993				
Heating Value Gross BTU Sat.	1042.770				
Relative Density Gas Corr.	0.6073				
Total Unnormalized Conc.	99.121				
Wobbe Number	1360.196				



PLG 1055 (Ventura Line Gas)

• **GC Sample Time:** 1:19 PM

• Gas delivered to Ventura Base in Ventura, CA.

• HHV: 1055 Btu/cf; Wobbe Number: 1359 Btu/cf

Ventura Line Gas Analysis (1:19 PM)				
Ventura Line Gas An	alysis (1:19	PM)		
c:\mti\ezchrom\200\chrom\vtest.50	Mole %	BTU	RD	GPM
NITROGEN	0.653	0.000	0.006	0.000
METHANE	92.899	940.451	0.515	0.000
CO ₂	0.952	0.000	0.014	0.000
ETHANE	4.029	71.462	0.042	1.078
H ₂ S	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROPANE	1.028	25.925	0.016	0.283
i-BUTANE	0.142	4.628	0.003	0.046
n-BUTANE	0.199	6.507	0.004	0.063
NEOPENTANE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
i-PENTANE	0.048	1.925	0.001	0.018
n-PENTANE	0.037	1.487	0.001	0.013
C6+	0.013	0.620	0.000	0.005
TOTAL	100.000	1053.005	0.602	1.506
Compressibility Factor	0.9977			
Heating Value Gross BTU Dry	1055.446			
Heating Value Gross BTU Sat.	1038.299			
Relative Density Gas Corr.	0.6033			
Total Unnormalized Conc.	99.147			
Wobbe Number	1358.843			



PLG 1055 (Ventura Line Gas)

• GC Sample Time: 1:55 PM

• Gas delivered to Ventura Base in Ventura, CA.

• **HHV:** 1055 Btu/cf; **Wobbe Number:** 1359 Btu/cf

Ventura Line Gas Analysis (1:55 PM)					
c:\mti\ezchrom\200\chrom\vtest.62	Mole %	BTU	RD	GPM	
NITROGEN	0.643	0.000	0.006	0.000	
METHANE	92.978	941.250	0.515	0.000	
CO ₂	0.946	0.000	0.014	0.000	
ETHANE	3.996	70.877	0.041	1.069	
H₂S	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
PROPANE	1.005	25.345	0.015	0.277	
i-BUTANE	0.141	4.596	0.003	0.046	
n-BUTANE	0.195	6.376	0.004	0.061	
NEOPENTANE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
i-PENTANE	0.047	1.885	0.001	0.017	
n-PENTANE	0.036	1.447	0.001	0.013	
C6+	0.013	0.620	0.000	0.005	
TOTAL	100.000	1052.396	0.602	1.489	
Compressibility Factor	0.9977				
Heating Value Gross BTU Dry	1054.831				
Heating Value Gross BTU Sat.	1037.694				
Relative Density Gas Corr.	0.6027				
Total Unnormalized Conc.	98.825				
Wobbe Number	1358.727				



PLG 1130 (Seal Beach Gas)

• GC Sample Time: 12:07 PM

• Compressed and bottled from a producer located in Seal Beach, CA

• HHV: 1131 Btu/cf, Wobbe Number: 1367 Btu/cf

Seal Beach Gas Analysis (12:07 PM)				
c:\mti\ezchrom\200\chrom\vtest.26	Mole %	BTU	RD	GPM
NITROGEN	1.165	0.000	0.011	0.000
METHANE	84.602	856.457	0.469	0.000
CO ₂	2.618	0.000	0.040	0.000
ETHANE	4.983	88.383	0.052	1.333
H ₂ S	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROPANE	4.781	120.573	0.073	1.317
i-BUTANE	0.668	21.773	0.013	0.219
n-BUTANE	0.964	31.521	0.019	0.304
NEOPENTANE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
i-PENTANE	0.126	5.053	0.003	0.046
n-PENTANE	0.080	3.215	0.002	0.029
C6+	0.013	0.620	0.000	0.005
TOTAL	100.000	1127.595	0.682	3.253
Compressibility Factor	0.9971			
Heating Value Gross BTU Dry	1130.915			
Heating Value Gross BTU Sat.	1112.511			
Relative Density Gas Corr.	0.6842			
Total Unnormalized Conc.	99.596			
WOBBE Index	1367.220			



PLG 1130 (Seal Beach Gas)

• **GC Sample Time:** 1:49 PM

• Compressed and bottled from a producer located in Seal Beach, CA

• HHV: 1126 Btu/cf, Wobbe Number: 1365 Btu/cf

Seal Beach Gas Analysis (1:49 PM)				
	Mole %	BTU	RD	GPM
c:\mti\ezchrom\200\chrom\vtest.60 NITROGEN	1.167	0.000	0.011	0.000
METHANE	84.964	860.122	0.471	0.000
CO ₂	2.579	0.000	0.039	0.000
ETHANE	4.896	86.840	0.051	1.309
H ₂ S	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROPANE	4.691	118.303	0.071	1.293
i-BUTANE	0.636	20.730	0.013	0.208
n-BUTANE	0.892	29.167	0.018	0.281
NEOPENTANE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
i-PENTANE	0.104	4.171	0.003	0.038
n-PENTANE	0.062	2.491	0.002	0.022
C6+	0.009	0.429	0.000	0.004
TOTAL	100.000	1122.253	0.678	3.156
Compressibility Factor	0.9971			
Heating Value Gross BTU Dry	1125.513			
Heating Value Gross BTU Sat.	1107.200			
Relative Density Gas Corr.	0.6801			
Total Unnormalized Conc.	99.347			
WOBBE Index	1364.785			



PLG 1008 (Pico Gas)

• GC Sample Time: 11:21 AM

• Compressed and bottled at the Engineering Analysis Center (EAC) in Pico Rivera, CA

• **HHV:** 1008 Btu/cf, **Wobbe Number:** 1319 Btu/cf

Pico (POD) Gas Analysis (11:21 AM)				
· · · · ·		•		
c:\mti\ezchrom\200\chrom\vtest.11	Mole %	BTU	RD	GPM
NITROGEN	1.041	0.000	0.010	0.000
METHANE	95.724	969.049	0.530	0.000
CO ₂	1.354	0.000	0.021	0.000
ETHANE	1.520	26.960	0.016	0.407
H ₂ S	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROPANE	0.250	6.305	0.004	0.069
i-BUTANE	0.042	1.369	0.001	0.014
n-BUTANE	0.044	1.439	0.001	0.014
NEOPENTANE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
i-PENTANE	0.013	0.521	0.000	0.005
n-PENTANE	0.009	0.362	0.000	0.003
C6+	0.003	0.143	0.000	0.001
TOTAL	100.000	1006.148	0.583	0.512
Compressibility Factor	0.9979			
Heating Value Gross BTU Dry	1008.259			
Heating Value Gross BTU Sat.	991.906			
Relative Density Gas Corr.	0.5838			
Total Unnormalized Conc.	99.166			
WOBBE Index	1319.593			



PLG 1008 (Pico Gas)

• **GC Sample Time:** 1:43 PM

• Compressed and bottled at the Engineering Analysis Center (EAC) in Pico Rivera, CA

• HHV: 1008 Btu/cf, Wobbe Number: 1320 Btu/cf

Pico (POD) Gas Ana	lysis (1:43	PM)		
c:\mti\ezchrom\200\chrom\vtest.58	Mole %	BTU	RD	GPM
NITROGEN	1.041	0.000	0.010	0.000
METHANE	95.722	969.029	0.530	0.000
CO ₂	1.352	0.000	0.021	0.000
ETHANE	1.520	26.960	0.016	0.407
H₂S	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
PROPANE	0.250	6.305	0.004	0.069
i-BUTANE	0.042	1.369	0.001	0.014
n-BUTANE	0.045	1.471	0.001	0.014
NEOPENTANE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
i-PENTANE	0.014	0.561	0.000	0.005
n-PENTANE	0.010	0.402	0.000	0.004
C6+	0.004	0.191	0.000	0.002
TOTAL	100.000	1006.288	0.583	0.514
Compressibility Factor	0.9979			
Heating Value Gross BTU Dry	1008.400			
Heating Value Gross BTU Sat.	992.045			
Relative Density Gas Corr.	0.5839			
Total Unnormalized Conc.	98.796			
WOBBE Index	1319.665			



LNG 1105

• Sample Time: 11:46 AM

• Blended and bottled by Matheson Tri-Gases located in Joliet, IL.

• **HHV:** 1106 Btu/cf, **Wobbe Number:** 1410 Btu/cf.

LNG Analysis (11:46 AM)					
c:\mti\ezchrom\200\chrom\vtest.16	Mole %	BTU	RD	GPM	
NITROGEN	0.118	0.000	0.001	0.000	
METHANE	91.555	926.845	0.507	0.000	
CO ₂	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	
ETHANE	5.503	97.606	0.057	1.472	
H ₂ S	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
PROPANE	1.772	44.688	0.027	0.488	
i-BUTANE	0.522	17.014	0.010	0.171	
n-BUTANE	0.523	17.101	0.010	0.165	
NEOPENTANE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
i-PENTANE	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
n-PENTANE	0.001	0.040	0.000	0.000	
C6+	0.001	0.048	0.000	0.000	
TOTAL	100.000	1103.343	0.613	2.297	
Compressibility Factor	0.9975				
Heating Value Gross BTU Dry	1106.114				
Heating Value Gross BTU Sat.	1088.113				
Relative Density Gas Corr.	0.6148				
Total Unnormalized Conc.	99.541				
Wobbe Number	1410.694				



Zero & Span Averages

			. (4.1) =						
	Time	Avg. Time (min)	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	HC (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)		
Zero (Start)	9:43:46	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Span (Start)	9:47:32	1	3.95	15.96	8600.00	2800.00	452.50		
Span (end)	1:58:41	1	3.99	15.96	8626.00	2790.00	452.50		
Zero (end)	2:01:28	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
* Corrected to 15% O ₂									

Span and Zero Average Datafile (After Catalyst)

Site Name: LNG-Ventura-100203 10/02/2003 7:34:16 AM Data file name: C:\Das\Cart Das\Logfiles\LNG-Ventura-100203100203tensec.csv

Data file flame. C./Das/Cart Das/Logilles/Ling-ventura-100203100203tensec.csv								
			Raw Emissions					
	Time	Avg. Time (min)	O ₂ (%)	CO ₂ (%)	CO (ppm)	HC (ppm)	NO _x (ppm)	
Zero (Start)	7:37:50	1	0.74	0.04	0.04	-0.08	-0.09	
Span (Start)	7:44:43	1	1.00	12.21	77.56	434.82	18.64	
Zero (Start)	9:43:46	1	0.05	0.03	0.51	-0.97	-0.22	
Span (Start)	9:47:32	1	1.00	12.23	79.24	431.25	19.04	
Span (Start)	1:13:49	1	0.97	12.24	7.97	433.87	18.49	
Zero (Start)	1:16:27	1	0.05	0.07	0.00	-0.4	0.67	
Span (end)	1:58:41	1	1.01	12.28	7.94	435.18	18.27	
Zero (end)	2:01:28	1	0.04	0.07	-0.12	-0.49	-0.08	
* Corrected to 15% O ₂								



Compressor

Manufacturer: Ariel

■ **Type:** Reciprocating

Number of Cylinders: 2

Engine History

This engine is one out of three engines used to compress natural gas. These engines are no longer needed and are scheduled to be decommissioned. Following is a table with the yearly fuel consumption, run hours and pounds of NO_x .

Fuel Consumption (mmscf)								
1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
0.73	n/a	n/a	0.1083	0.0979	0.2914			
	Run Hours							
1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
829	444	3027	138	72	326			
NO _x lb/yr								
1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
0.42	0.22	1.51	0.07	0.04	0.16			

Installation

The engine was installed following the manufacturer's directions for installation. The engine was operated at an output of 168 BHP at 1400 RPM. The horsepower was calculated using the manufacturer's performance tables. The air/fuel controller set points were 744 mV – 780 mV. The vacuum pressure was maintained at 8.5 in w.c. For the compressor, the suction and discharge pressures were set to 148 psig and 340 psig. Thermocouples were installed to measure ambient, gas, inlet catalyst and outlet catalyst temperatures. A gas meter was installed to measure the gas flow. Pressure transducers were installed to measure gas pressure and skid pressure. An emissions probe was installed in the exhaust system before and after the catalyst.



Test Method

- 1. All emissions analyzers were calibrated.
- 2. The engine was turned "on" and allowed to warm up on PLG 1061 (Ventura Line Gas) while emission, pressure, and temperature readings were monitored.
- 3. The data logger was turned on and the engine-net was loaded. Temperatures, pressures, and gas flow readings were verified to ensure that all probes were working properly.
- 4. Engine operating parameters including air/full controller set points, temperatures before and after catalyst, suction, discharge, and vacuum manifold pressures were verified to ensure that the pollution control system and engine were working properly.
- 5. Tests were conducted for at least 15 minutes or until the test gas run out. During the morning tests the gases were introduced in the following order:

```
PLG 1061 — Ventura Line Gas
PLG 1008 — Pico Gas
LNG 1107 — Liquid Natural Gas
PLG 1080 —Brea Gas
PLG 1128 —Seal Beach Gas
PLG 1061 — Ventura Line Gas
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- 6. Drift inspections were performed on all emissions analyzers.
- 7. During the afternoon tests the gases were introduced in the following order:

```
PLG 1061 — Ventura Line Gas
LNG 1107 — Liquid Natural Gas
PLG 1008 — Pico Gas
PLG 1128 —Seal Beach Gas
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8. Drift inspections were performed on all emissions analyzers.



Results

Emissions Data After the Catalyst ¹— While operating on all the different test gases the engine met the CO and NOx emissions requirements from the Ventura Air Quality Management District VAQMD. The CO, NOx emission limits in this district are 25 and 4,500. We were unable to draw any conclusion because there were large variations in the emissions concentrations even while running on one gas. Often emissions concentrations of all the different constituents fluctuated up or down when the gases were switched, however there were not consistent patterns and therefore we were not able to draw any conclusions. These fluctuations also occurred in the middle of a run and they are common in these types of systems. There are different theories that explain these fluctuations such us: a) changes in load, b) variations in the gas supply pressure, and c) air/fuel controller over correcting. However, we are not sure why they occurred during our tests. Emissions data after the catalyst are depicted below in Figure 1.

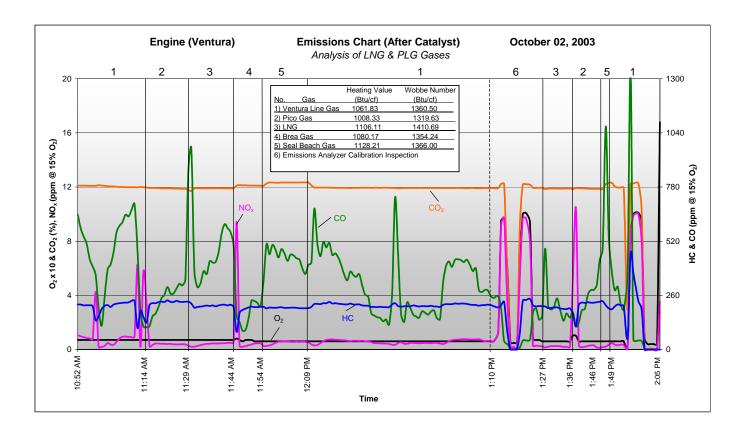


Figure 1

¹ Emissions data is reported as follows: O₂, CO₂ in percentage (%) and NO_x, CO and HC, in ppm @ 15% O₂.



Emissions Data Before the Catalyst — The emissions before the catalyst follow almost the same pattern as the emissions after the catalyst. Again, we were unable to draw any conclusion because of the reasons described above. Emissions data before the catalyst are depicted below in Figure 2.

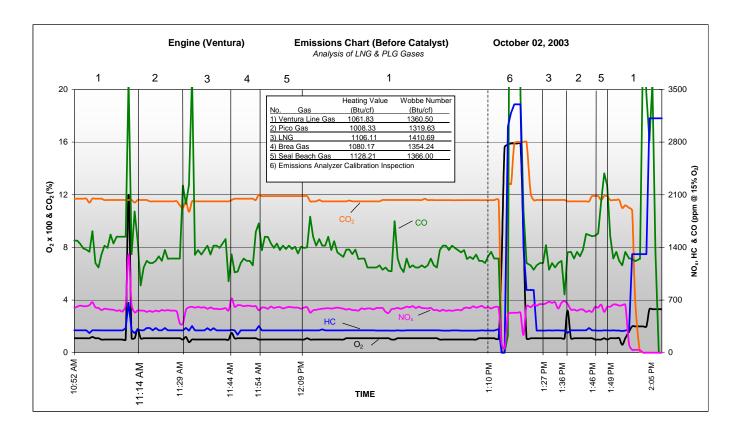


Figure 2



Temperature Data – The data from the temperatures before and after the catalyst demonstrate that these temperatures increase as the heating value and Wobbe number decreases. In the following graph we can observe that the highest temperatures before and after the catalyst were when the PLG 1008 was utilized. This is the gas with the lowest heating value and Wobbe number. Also, the lowest temperatures are observed when LNG 1107 and PLG 1128 were utilized which are the gases with the highest heating values and Wobbe numbers. The changes in temperatures before and after the catalyst are because the engine is running leaner with the lower heating value gases and richer with the higher heating value gases. The gas temperature changed due to the pressure drop in the two-stage regulator system. When utilizing Ventura gas line the temperature changes were very minimal because this gas did not go through the two-stage regulator system. Temperature results are depicted in Figure 3.

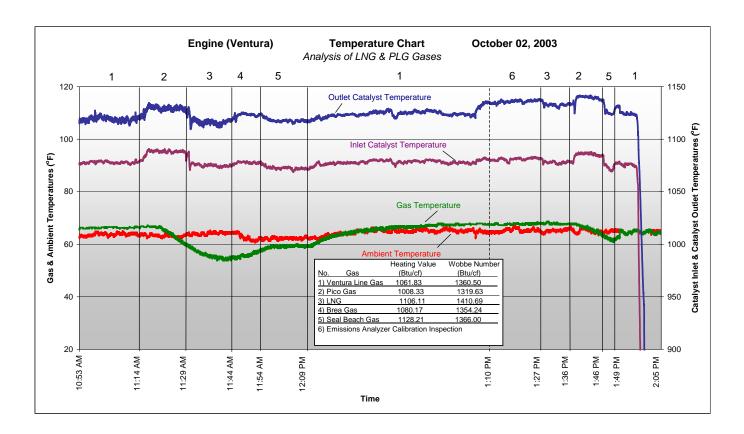


Figure 3



Input Data – Throughout the tests we tried to maintain the supply pressure constant but when the test gases were introduced and bottles were switched there were some changes in the supply pressure. We concluded that the supply pressure was not the main cause of the emissions spiking because when we ran the line gas, which had very little pressure changes, the emissions continued to have fluctuations. Input data results are depicted below in Figure 4.

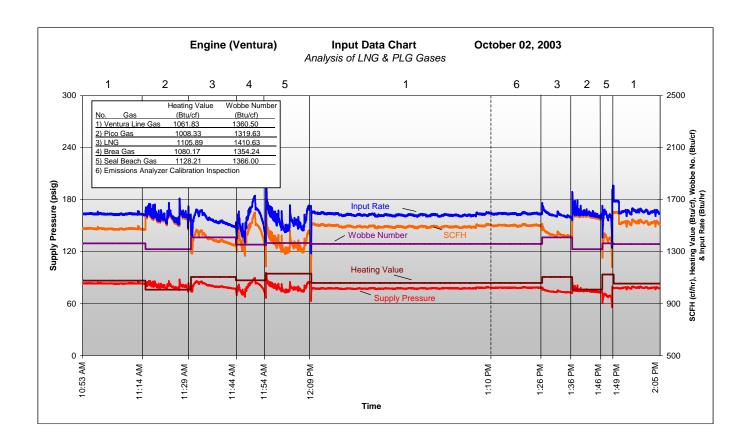


Figure 4