

EPA Confirmatory Test Process for Small SI Exhaust Emission Testing

- A manufacturer must inform EPA whether or not it plans to attend the confirmatory test set-up. Manufacturers may send up to four (4) representatives to attend the confirmatory engine test set-up. Please notify either Julia Giuliano (<u>Giuliano.julia@epa.gov</u>) or your certification representative whether or not you plan to attend.
- If the manufacturer representative is a foreign visitor, then the representative must submit a Foreign Visitors Information Template to his/her EPA sponsor (Julia Giuliano in this case) at least 20 days in advance of the visit. Clearance to visit EPA's facility will be valid for six months from the time of issuance.
- The confirmatory test will be scheduled after the engine's arrival at the test facility. The
 manufacturer will be notified at least two weeks in advance of the test so that travel
 arrangements can be made.
- If the manufacturer sends a representative, the representative will be asked to approve the test set-up and engine power output. The confirmatory test will proceed after the representative's approval is given. The representative will not be permitted to observe the emission test.
- Manufacturers will be notified upon completion of a valid confirmatory test. The official emission test report will be sent to the certification representative and the Agent for Service identified in the certification application. The emission results from the official test report must be input into the engine family's application for certification.
- If the engine family fails the emission test, the manufacturer will be given 24 hours to repair or replace the engine. Any change to the initial engine must be approved by EPA. **EPA will strictly enforce this 24 hour period**, so the manufacturer should consider this when deciding whether or not to attend the test set-up.
- If the engine cannot run a valid emission test, the manufacturer will be given 24 hours to repair or replace the engine. Any change to the engine must be approved by EPA. **EPA will strictly enforce this 24 hour period.**
- If EPA allows the manufacturer to repair or replace the initial engine, the manufacturer must describe in its certification application how it will ensure the emissions configuration on the repaired or replaced engine will match production engines. For example, how will the manufacturer ensure the change to the engine is incorporated into the production process? If the engine is replaced, how does the second engine differ from the first one and how will the manufacturer ensure the second engine represents the production engine?
- EPA will attempt to run no more than two emission tests on a given engine family. If the first engine either fails or cannot run the emission test, the engine can be repaired or replaced within 24 hours. If the repaired or replaced engine fails or cannot run the emission test, then the manufacturer will be responsible for funding any future emissions work if it wants to obtain a certificate of conformity for that engine family. The manufacturer should contact EPA regarding its future emission test plans for this engine family prior to running additional tests.