
40 C.F.R. § 1060.525

How do I test fuel systems for diurnal emissions?

Use the procedures of this section to determine whether your fuel tanks meet diurnal emission standards as specified in § 1060.105.

(a) Use the following procedure to measure diurnal emissions:

(1) Diurnal measurements are based on representative temperature cycles, as follows:

- (i) Diurnal fuel temperatures for marine fuel tanks that will be installed in nontrailerable boats must undergo repeat temperature swings of 2.6 °C between nominal values of 27.6 and 30.2 °C.
- (ii) Diurnal fuel temperatures for other installed marine fuel tanks must undergo repeat temperature swings of 6.6 °C between nominal values of 25.6 and 32.2 °C.
- (iii) For fuel tanks installed in equipment other than marine vessels, the following table specifies a profile of ambient temperatures:

Table 1 to § 1060.525—Diurnal Temperature Profiles for Nonmarine Fuel Tanks

Time (hours)	Ambient temperature profile (°C)
0	22.2
1	22.5
2	24.2
3	26.8
4	29.6
5	31.9
6	33.9
7	35.1
8	35.4
9	35.6

10		35.3
11		34.5
12		33.2
13		31.4
14		29.7
15		28.2
16		27.2
17		26.1
18		25.1
19		24.3
20		23.7
21		23.3
22		22.9
23		22.6
24		22.2

- (2) Fill the fuel tank to 40 percent of nominal capacity with the gasoline specified in 40 CFR 1065.710(c) for general testing.
- (3) Install a vapor line from any vent ports that would not be sealed in the final in-use configuration. Use a length of vapor line representing the largest inside diameter and shortest length that would be expected with the range of in-use installations for the emission family.

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