

SMALL OFF-ROAD ENGINE (SORE) FUEL LINE CERTIFICATION GUIDELINES

Last Updated 10/23/19

This document is intended as a general outline for the process that a fuel line manufacturer must pursue to certify its SORE fuel lines. The information listed below is required, however more information may be requested during review. The Executive Officer determines whether an application is complete within 30 days of receipt. After the Executive Officer reviews and determines that an application is complete, the Executive Officer will approve or deny the fuel line certification application within 90 days of the date that the Executive Officer deemed the application to be complete (California Code of Regulations, title 13, section 2767.1(c) and (d)).

- Authorization letter (if using a third-party consultant)
- Letter of intent (CP-901 Amended September 18, 2017, § 6.2 and CP-902 Amended September 18, 2017, § 5.2)
- Engineering drawing (CP-902 Amended September 18, 2017, § 6)
- Model specifications (CP-901 Amended September 18, 2017, § 7)
- All emission-related test data
- Other attachments
- Worst-case untested sample (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § § 2754, 2755, 2757 (if applicable) and 2767.1)

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1. If using a third-party consultant, include a signed authorization letter from the company representative giving permission to discuss certification application and review process with consultant.
 2. Letter of intent must include:
 - Company name
 - Explanation of why the tested worst-case fuel line will exhibit the highest permeation rate relative to the applicable permeation emission standard compared to all other sized models in the family
 - Specific description of material composition
 - Barrier material and minimum barrier thickness or chemical composition
 - General description of the process used to make the line (e.g., co-extrusion, extrusion)
 3. Engineering drawing must include:
 - Cross section identifying all layers
 - All dimensional measurements including units and tolerances
 - Sample of label (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 2759(b, d))

4. Specifications of worst-case tested sample must include:
 - Model/part number
 - Inner diameter with tolerance
 - Outer diameter with tolerance
 - Length of line tested
 - Internal surface area

5. All emission-related test data must include:
 - Reference to the test procedure used to generate the data (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 2767.1(a-b))
 - SAE J1737 Stabilized May 2013
 - SAE J30 Revised February 2012
 - SAE J1527 Revised February 2011
 - SAE J2996 Issued January 2013 (only for fuel lines with inner diameter 4.75 mm or less)
 - Specific description of preconditioning (start and end dates, temperature, volume of fuel added and fuel refresh) (TP-901 Amended May 6, 2019, § 9)
 - Time-stamped tabulated test temperature data
 - Permeation test data from all production component samples (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 2767.1(a-b))
 - All problems encountered throughout the certification process (CP-901 Amended September 18, 2017, § 6.10)

6. Other attachments:
 - Fuel certificate of analysis (LEV III¹, CE10², or IE10³)
 - Installation and maintenance instructions
 - Limits for proper functioning
 - Warranty statements (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 13, § 2760)

7. Send untested worst-case production sample to:
California Air Resources Board
Attn: Testing and Certification Section
1927 13th Street
Sacramento, CA 95811

1. LEV III Certification Fuel as defined in part II, § A.100.3.1.2 of the California 2015 and Subsequent Model Criteria Pollutant Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures and 2017 and Subsequent Model Greenhouse Gas Exhaust Emission Standards and Test Procedures for Passenger Cars, Light Duty Trucks, and Medium-Duty Vehicles, as last amended September 2, 2015.
2. CE10 as defined in 40 CFR § 1060.515(a)(1).
3. IE10 is the fuel defined in 40 CFR § 1060.515(a)(2).