



*Waukesha*



**FLARING**

**Flare to Power**

**A POWERFUL FUTURE**





## Topics Covered

01

**BUSINESS  
OVERVIEW**

04

**CUSTOMER  
SUCCESS**

02

**FLARING TODAY**

05

**APPENDIX:  
PRODUCT OVERVIEW  
FEATURED SYSTEMS**

03

**ADDRESSING THE  
PROBLEM OF FLARING**



# 01 Business Overview

# INNIO - Enabling the Energy Transition in More Than 100 Countries

## HARNESSING THE POWER OF ENGINEERING, TECHNOLOGY, DIGITIZATION, AND GREEN FUELS



**WELLAND, CANADA**  
Production Units Manufacturing



**WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN, USA**  
Corporate HQ, R&D, Technology Development, Digital Evolution, reUp manufacturing, and Support Function Hub



**JENBACH, AUSTRIA**  
INNIO Group Headquarters and Power Generation Hub for Research, Technology Development, Digital Evolution, and Manufacturing



### Main operating sites

Jenbach, Austria (Headquarters)  
Waukesha, USA  
Welland, Canada



### Delivered Fleet

approx. 55,000 units  
~61 GW delivered



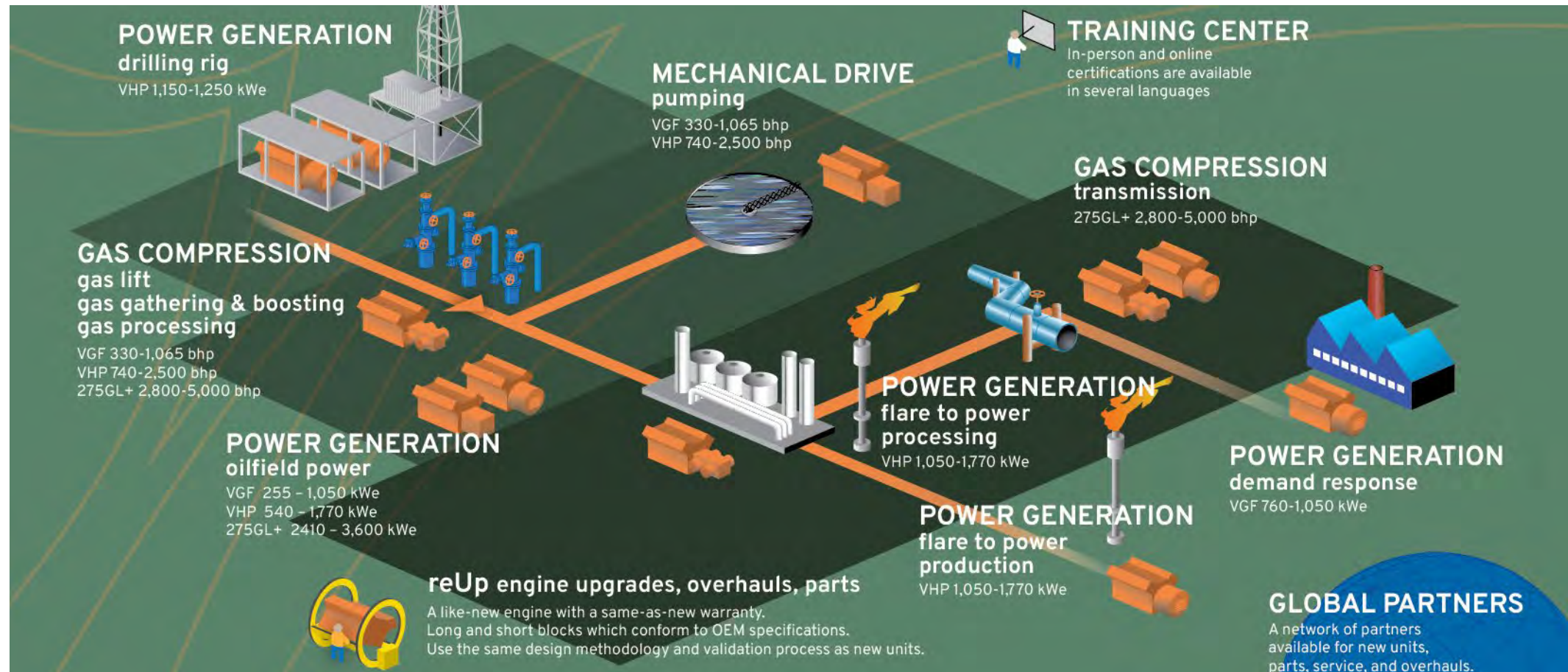
### Our People

4,000 employees  
60 distributors  
+ about 40 packagers  
3,000+ service personnel  
(incl. distributors)

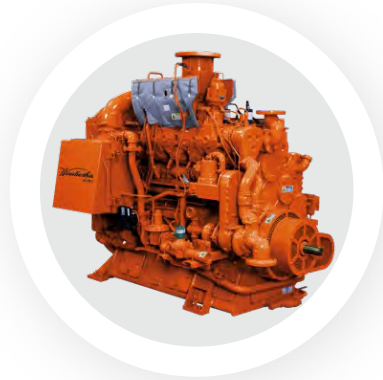


# Powering The Worlds Energy Infrastructure

**LOW-EMISSION SOLUTIONS TO MEET THE ENERGY CHALLENGES OF TOMORROW, TODAY**



## Durability and Reliability – Suited for Demanding Applications



### VGF

- Gas compression, power generation, & mechanical drive
- **Output:** 400 - 1,175 bhp (230 - 860 kWe)
- Inline 6 and 8, V12 and V16 cylinder configurations
- **Speed range:** 1,200 rpm – 1,800 rpm
- **Delivered engines: ~6,100**
- Introduced in 1987



### VHP

- Gas compression, power generation, & mechanical drive
- Fuel flexible rich- and lean- burn engine
- Outstanding in reliability, durability & efficiency
- **Output:** 740 - 2,500 bhp (540 - 1,770 kWe)
- Inline 6, V12 and V16 cylinder configurations
- **Speed range:** 800 rpm – 1,200 rpm
- **Delivered engines: 18,700+**
- Introduced in 1967



### 275GL+

- Gas compression & power generation
- Fuel flexible lean-burn engine
- Outstanding in efficiency & emissions
- **Output:** 3,750 – 5,000 bhp (2,410 - 3,600 kWe)
- V12, V16 cylinder configurations
- **Speed range:** 750 rpm – 1,000 rpm
- **Delivered engines: 1,000+**
- Introduced in 2009



## 02 Flaring Today



## Flaring Today

### WHY IS FLARE GAS “WASTED”?

#### Technological



The infrastructure for capturing and transporting gas is not in place.

#### Economic



Marketplace for gas/gas products may be small or non-existent in some areas.

#### Regulatory



Due to regulations, producers may not have the right to sell gas/gas products due to restrictive production licenses

#### Operational



Flaring may be necessary during certain parts of production such as during drilling or well testing.



# Flaring Today

**GAS IS FLARED FOR MANY REASONS AND NOT ALL OF THEM ARE AVOIDABLE**

Type of Flaring	Examples
<b>Routine</b> <b>65-85% of all flaring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Oil/gas separators</li><li>• Gas production that exceeds existing gas infrastructure capacity</li><li>• Process units such as oil storage tanks, tail gas treatment units, etc.</li></ul>
<b>Safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gas stemming from an accident or incident that jeopardizes the safe operation of the facility</li><li>• Blow-down gas following emergency shutdown</li><li>• Gas required for safe and ready condition (purge gas / make-up gas / fuel gas)</li></ul>
<b>Non-Routine</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Irregular (pronounced peaks and lows) gas production profile</li><li>• Temporary (partial) failure of equipment</li><li>• Temporary failure of a customer's facilities that prevents receipt of the gas</li></ul>

Routine flaring is the primary target for sustained mitigation initiatives

## Flaring Today

### EXPENSIVE AND WASTED GAS

- Flaring: burning waste gas from oil and gas operations, known as flare gas, into the atmosphere
- Harmful for the environment (CH4 emissions)
- Expensive government fines
- Lost revenue opportunities

### Equipment KPIs



Maximize  
Revenue



Low Cost Of  
Ownership



Minimize  
Environmental  
Impact

**\$82 Billion**

*Annually in lost gas revenue due to global flaring<sup>(1)</sup>*

*The top 12 gas flaring countries flared almost **13 billion cubic feet of gas per day**. This amount of energy can power **Japan for a year**.<sup>(1)</sup>*

**\$42 Million**

*Fine for onshore flaring in Nigeria between January and February 2023<sup>(2)</sup>*

**\$27.5 Million**

*Fine to an oil and gas company for flaring violations in the United States<sup>(3)</sup>*

Sources:

(1) (2021) [GlobalData: oil-producing countries could lose up to US\\$82 billion a year due to global gas flaring](#) | Oilfield Technology

(2) (2023) [Gas Flaring: FG Imposes N22bn Fine On Oil Firms - Economic Confidential](#)

(3) (2023) [Civil Cases and Settlements | Enforcement | US EPA](#)



## Flaring Today

### FLARING CONTRIBUTES TO GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS

Flaring releases the following chemicals into the atmosphere:

- **Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<sup>3</sup>** – contributes to climate change and carbon emissions. Remains in the atmosphere for thousands of years.
- **Methane<sup>3</sup>** – Absorbs more energy than CO<sub>2</sub>. Global warming potential (GWP) 27 – 30 times higher than CO<sub>2</sub> over 100 years.
- **Other Pollutants** – Such as sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter. Can cause respiratory and other health issues for people living nearby, as well as harm plants and wildlife.

**350K Tons**

*of methane released annually  
due to flaring<sup>(1)</sup>*

**28X**

*Greater global warming potential  
for CH<sub>4</sub> versus CO<sub>2</sub> over a 100-  
year period.<sup>(1)</sup>*

**5X**

*Higher actual methane emissions  
than U.S. EPA estimates, based on  
2022 study.<sup>(2)</sup>*

## Flaring Today

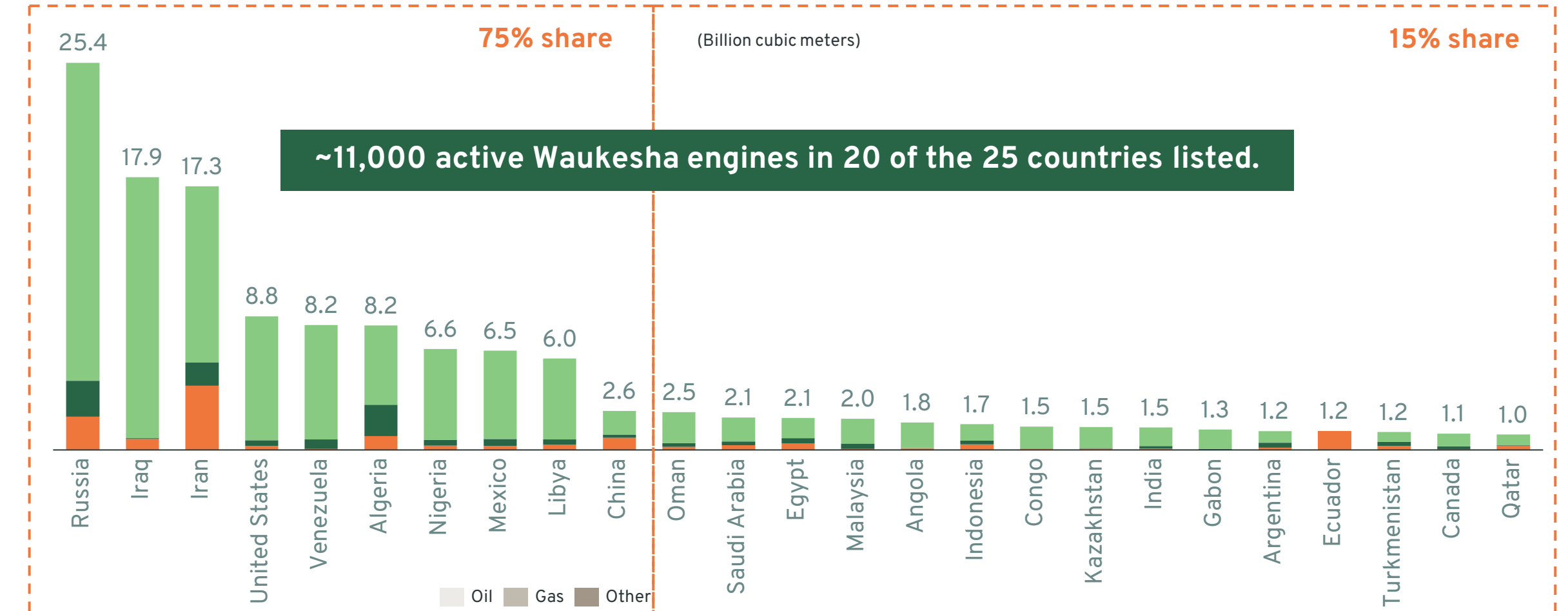
144 BCM OF GAS WAS FLARED GLOBALLY IN 2021 - SAME AS THE TOTAL POWER DEMAND OF CANADA





## Flaring Today

TOP 10 COUNTRIES ACCOUNTED FOR 75% OF THE TOTAL GLOBAL FLARING VOLUMES IN 2021



## Flaring Today

### WHAT THE RESEARCH TELLS US ABOUT EMISSIONS | LEAN BURN NATURAL GAS & GAS TURBINES

#### Colorado State University (2023)<sup>3</sup>

- ARPA-E grant to develop a closed crankcase breather system to eliminate atmospheric venting
- CAT G3512J (1035 hp) lean-burn natural gas engine.
- Open breathers cause this additional methane emission, but it is often not included in methane calculations
- Waukesha closed breather system used on production VHP 12-cylinder engines since 2006

*“According to some estimates, crankcase methane emissions account for 20% or more of total methane emissions from such engine systems.”<sup>1</sup>*

-Gas Compression Magazine, 2022

#### University of Michigan (2022)<sup>2</sup>

- Looked at flaring across three major U.S. oil and gas basins that collectively represent 80-90% of flaring in the U.S.
- The prevalence of unlit or malfunctioning flares and the finding that average flaring efficiency is only 91% – as opposed to the assumed 98% – point to much more methane being emitted from flaring than previously thought.
- Poor flaring performance is creating excess methane pollution with the same climate impact every year as **three million cars.**

(1) <https://gascompressionmagazine.com/2022/02/12/colorado-state-university-and-caterpillar-partner-for-methane-emissions-reduction-project/>

(2) [New study finds flaring source of five times more pollution than previously thought \(edf.org\)](#)

(3) <https://enr.source.colostate.edu/arpa-e-awards-csu-1-5-million-to-curb-methane-emissions-in-natural-gas-infrastructure/>

# Flaring Today

## POTENTIAL MITIGATION SOLUTIONS | SELL THE GAS BASED ON CAPEX AND PIPELINE AVAILABILITY

### Send by pipe

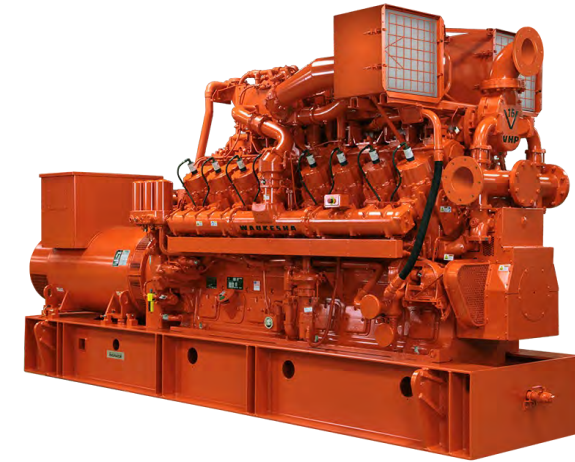
Mitigation solution	Description	Key considerations
Gas export to pipeline	Gas is pre-treated, compressed and sold to a gas pipeline operator with adequate spare capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Availability of gas pipeline nearby</li><li>• High capex for typically long distances; best for large flares</li></ul>
Gas export to process plant	Gas is compressed and piped to a nearby processing plant	

### Send by truck

Mitigation solution	Description	Key considerations
Modular compressed natural gas (CNG)	Gas is pretreated and compressed to be transported on trucks as CNG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Capex is high and heavily influenced by economies of scale</li><li>• Any need to separate heavier components further increases capex</li><li>• Limited transportation distances</li></ul>
Small-scale LNG	Gas is liquefied in a modular liquefaction plant, converted into LNG	

# Flaring Today

## POTENTIAL MITIGATION SOLUTIONS UTILIZATION OF FLARE GAS



Mitigation solution	Description	Key considerations
<b>Flare to Power for third party use</b>	Generated power is sold to a grid operator or other off-site off-takers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Availability of electrical grid infrastructure nearby</li> <li>• Potential consolidation of flare gas supply for enabling economies of scale</li> <li>• Power plant construction, ownership and operation</li> </ul>
<b>Flare to Power for on-site use</b>	Generated power is used by O&G field operator to substitute their existing electricity supply either partially or entirely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing electricity prices and PPA</li> <li>• Availability of adequate load</li> <li>• Potential consolidation of flare gas supply for de-risking or (supplemental grid power)</li> <li>• Power plant construction, ownership and operation</li> </ul>

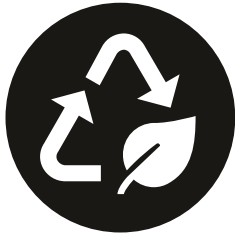




## 03 Addressing the Problem of Flaring

# Addressing the Problem of Flaring

## REDUCE EMISSIONS AND MONETIZE THE USE OF FLARE GAS



### Lower Emissions

- 1.3 million tons of CO<sub>2</sub>-equivalent emissions removed annually
- Reduce GHG emissions, as well as VOCs and other regulated pollutants
- Meet government regulations and ESG targets



### Utilization of Flare Gas

- Over 200 MW of flare gas to power applications, globally
- Generate power for on-site equipment
- Create new revenue streams.

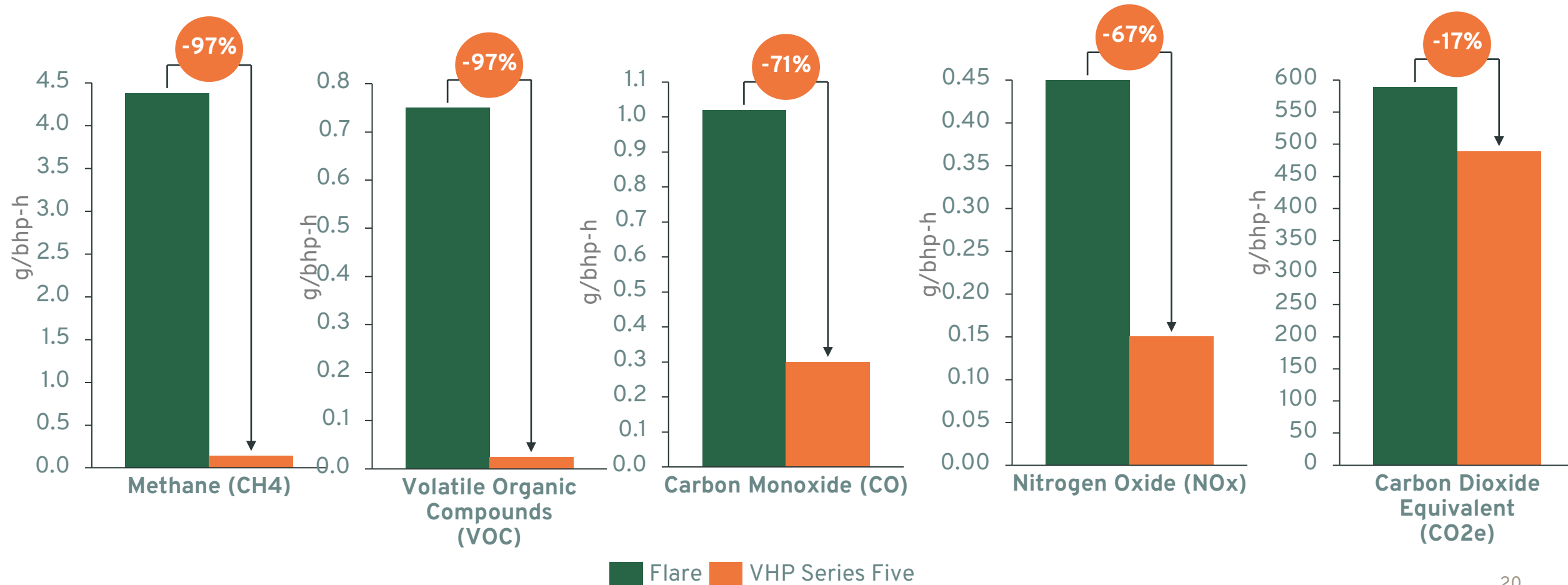


### Fuel Flexibility

- Designed to run on nearly any gas without treatment
- Wide fuel tolerance (700 to 2350 BTU)
- Adjusts to varying fuel qualities without operator intervention.

## Addressing the Problem of Flaring

97% METHANE REDUCTION VERSUS FLARING WITH VHP SERIES FIVE



# Addressing the Problem of Flaring

## THE WORLD BANK: ZERO ROUTINE FLARING BY 2030 (ZRF) INITIATIVE

Governments, oil companies and development institutions are making the pledge to eliminate routine flaring by 2030.

Governments that made the Pledge		Oil Companies that made the Pledge		
Angola	Denmark	BP	Neptune Energy	ONGC
Peru	Azerbaijan	KazPetrol Group	Saudi Aramco	Sonatrach
Morocco	Russian Federation	Pioneer Natural Resources	ConocoPhillips	Galp Energia
Egypt	Netherlands	Cairn Energy	Niger Delta Petroleum Resources Ltd.	Pan Ocean Oil Corporation Ltd.
California (U.S.)	France	Kuwait Oil Company	Seplat Petroleum Development Company Plc	TOTAL
South Sudan	Cameroon	Qatar Petroleum	Ecopetrol	Gazprom Neft
Niger	Turkmenistan	Cepsa	Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation (NNPC)	Petroamazonas
Colombia	Kazakhstan	LUKOIL	Seven Energy	Uzbekneftegaz
Colorado (U.S.)	Ecuador	Range Resources	Eni	Harbour Energy
Iraq	Bahrain	Chevron	Nile Petroleum Corporation	Petrobras
Norway	Saudi Arabia	MOL Group	Shell	Vista
Uzbekistan	Indonesia	Repsol	Entreprise Tunisienne d'Activités Pétrolières	Hess Corporation
Mexico	United States	Civitas Resources	Oando Energy Resources	Petroleum Development Oman (PDO)
Germany	New Zealand	Occidental	SOCAR	Wintershall Dea
Gabon	Canada	Equinor	EOG Resources	KazMunayGas
Mexico	Oman	Oil India Limited	Société Nationale des Hydrocarbures (SNH)	Petronas
Nigeria	United Kingdom	ExxonMobil	Société Nationale des Petroles du Congo (SNPC)	Woodside
Republic of Congo		OMV Group	Frontier Oil Limited	Sonangol



## Addressing the Problem of Flaring

REPLACE EXTERNAL POWER GENERATION SOURCE OR MONETIZE FLARE GAS



**Use on-site as  
a power source**

Generate your own electricity on-site. Eliminate the need for diesel-electric power systems or electric grid connectivity.



**Sell for third  
party use**

Monetization of flare gas can take many forms including selling to a grid operator or powering advanced computing systems.

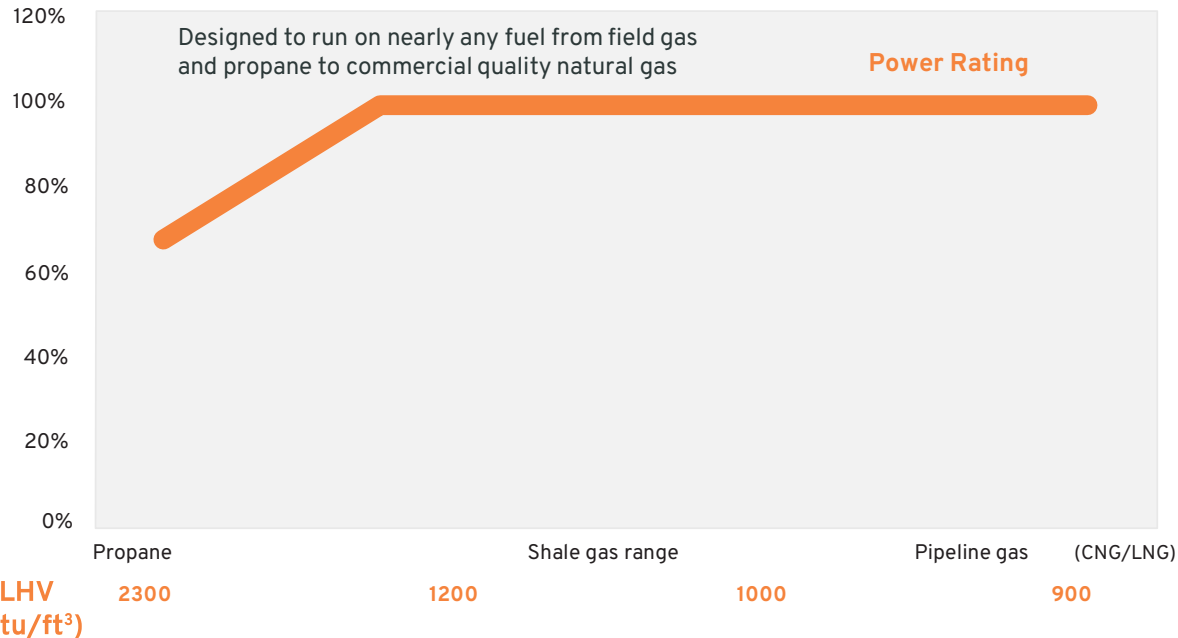
# Addressing the Problem of Flaring

## DESIGNED TO RUN ON NEARLY ANY GASEOUS FUEL

VHP Rich-Burn Fuel Flexibility

Designed to run on nearly any fuel from field gas and propane to commercial quality natural gas

Power Rating

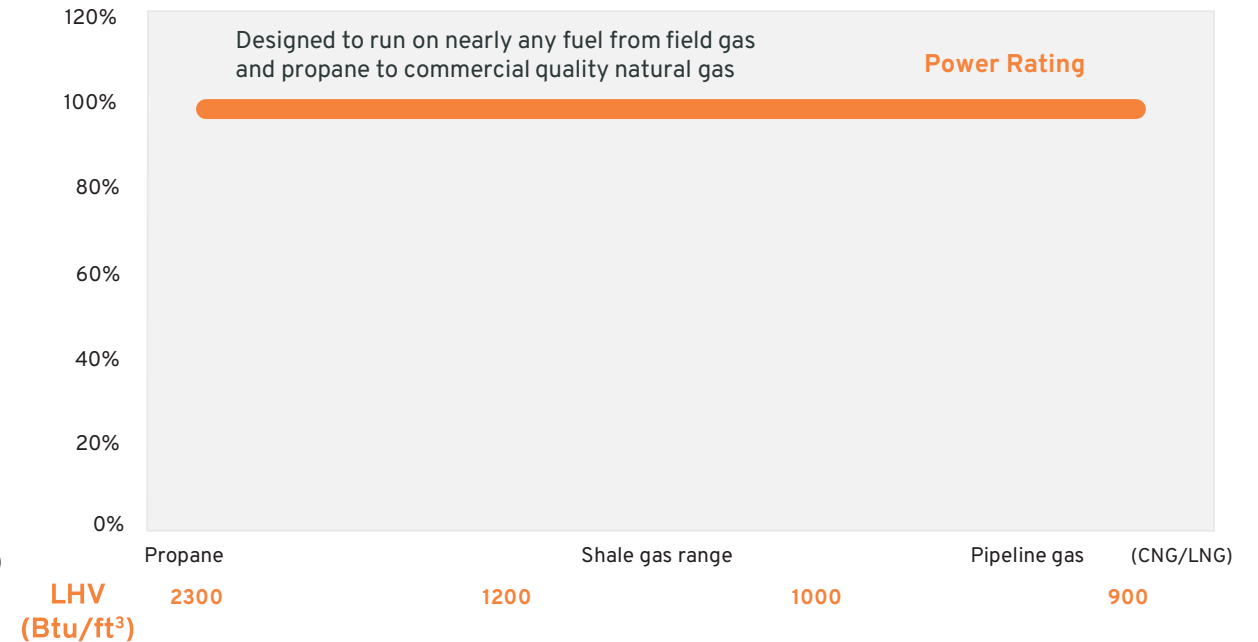


**VHP7044GSI S5 & 9394GSI S5**  
no derate until 1250 BTU

VHP Rich-Burn Fuel Flexibility

Designed to run on nearly any fuel from field gas and propane to commercial quality natural gas

Power Rating

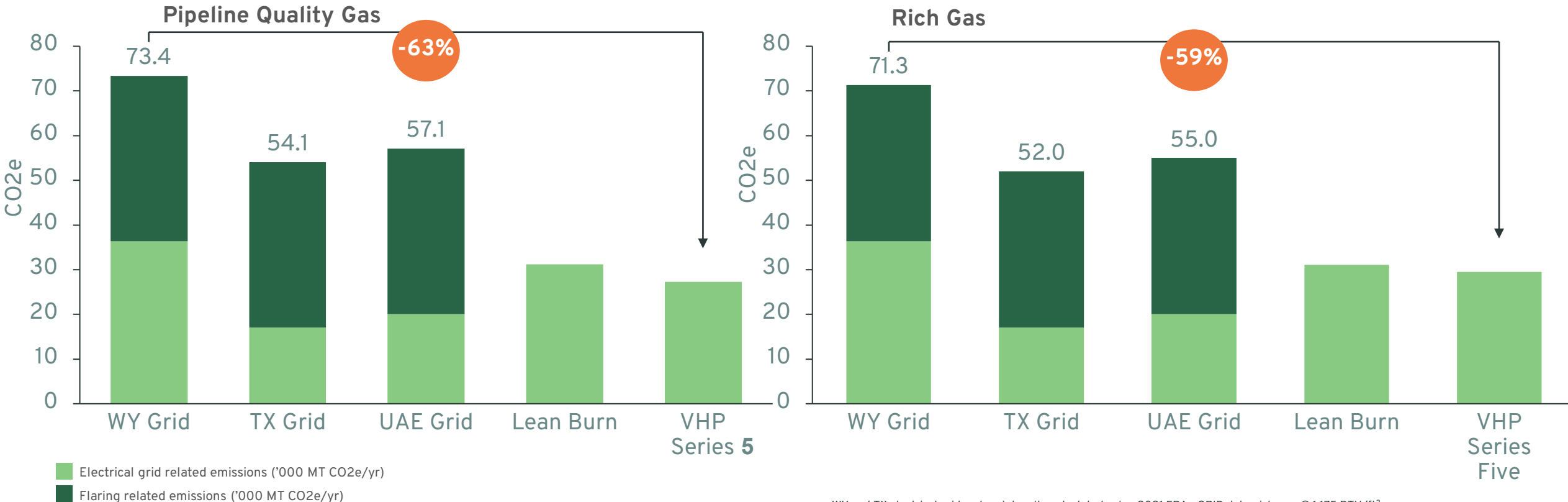


**VHP7042GSI S5**  
no derate until 2350 BTU

# Addressing the Problem of Flaring

**63% LOWER CO2E THAN THE ELECTRIC GRID**

Waukesha's 5MW solution delivers lower emissions while delivering reliable power



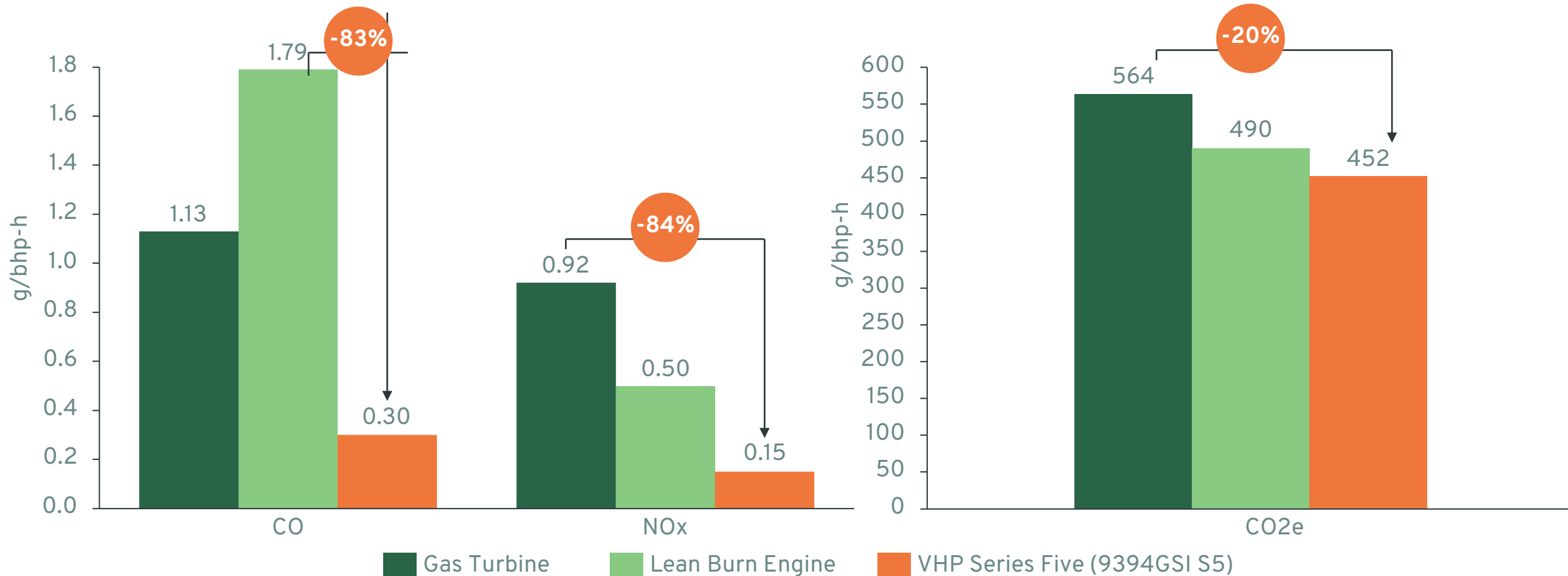
Compares the emissions of 5MW of Waukesha engines running on flare gas to the emissions from a burned flare + the emissions reduction due to displacing 5MW of electricity that come from the electric grid.  
 Note: Assumed flare efficiency @ 95%;

- WY and TX electrical grid carbon intensity calculated using 2021 EPA eGRID data; rich gas @ 1,175 BTU/ft<sup>3</sup>
- UAE electrical grid carbon intensity calculated using IRENA Energy Profile 2023 GRID data; rich gas @ 1,175 BTU/ft<sup>3</sup>

lb/MW-hr has been converted to MT CO2e/yr by assuming that the engine is working 24 hours per day/365 days a year and methane emissions have a CO2 equivalency of 25x. VHP Series Five is based on 3 x P9394GSI S5 Genset

# Addressing the Problem of Flaring

LOWER NOX, CO, AND CO2E THAN “TYPICAL” NATURAL GAS ENGINES



Note: Turbine emissions based on US EPA CHP Partnership, Catalog of CHP Technologies 2017, Table 3-8, System 1. Turbine NOx and CO emissions corrected for generation only using factor of 2.09. Data uses methane GWP of 25.

Data for lean burn based on a CAT G3516 engine - [G3516 NA Gas Compression Engines](#) | [Cat](#) | [Caterpillar](#)



# Addressing the Problem of Flaring

## OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

### Full-scope product support

- Dedicated application engineering support
- Genuine OEM service parts
- Remanufactured service parts (reup)
- Life cycle tools
- Startup and commissioning support
- Factory certified technicians
- Global distribution network

reUp



Life Cycle Maintenance	VHP Series Five
Oil change, spark plugs, O2 sensor	4,000 hours
Air Filter	8,000 hours
Belts, carb, breather, valve timing	8,000 hours
Coils, extensions, breather	16,000 hours
Top End Overhaul, catalyst elements, cylinder heads	24,000 hours
Bottom End Overhaul	48,000 hours

# Addressing the Problem of Flaring

## WAUKESHA PRODUCT TRAINING CENTER

### Waukesha engine learning

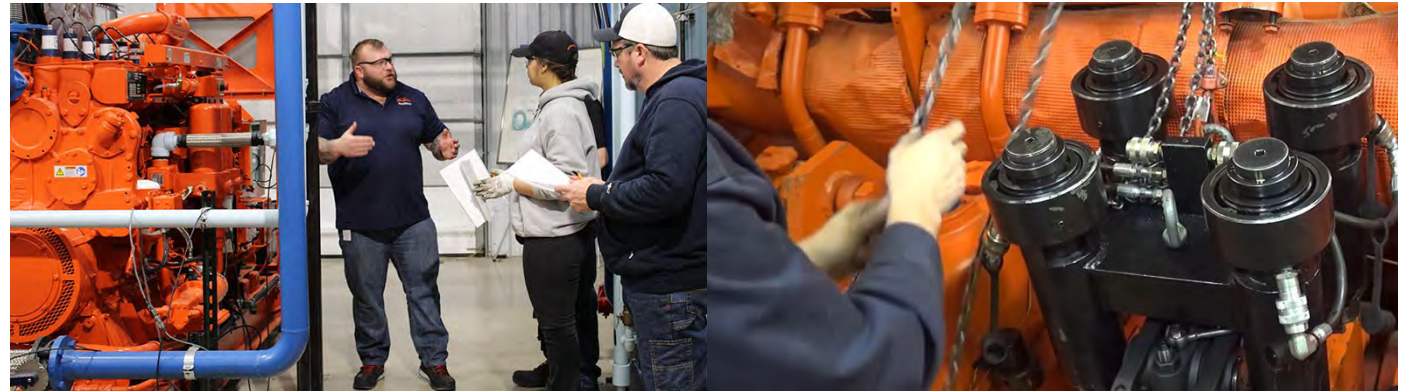
- Online subscription-based learning
- Online user groups and discussion boards
- Advanced reporting capabilities for training administrators
- Over 100 elearning modules
- Online and in-person classes available
- Offerings in multiple languages.
- U.S. And international locations

### Multiple learning paths

- Certified operator
- Certified technician
- Factory trained technician

### Course Offerings

- Gas Engine Technology (GET)
- Engine System Manager (ESM)
- VHP, VGF, 275GL+
- Service bulletin eLearning
- Failure analysis





## 04 Customer Success

## Customer Success

### WAUKESHA VHP SERIES FIVE BRINGS ELECTRICAL POWER TO REMOTE STRANDED GAS LOCATIONS

#### Results:

- The VHP deploys over 200 MW of generation capacity for flare mitigation systems
- Nearly 1.3 million tons of co2-equivalent emissions avoided annually due to the VHP series five
- The VHP converts flared natural gas into electricity. This electricity is then consumed in mobile, modular data centers deployed directly at the well site.
- Through the conversion of flared gas to power, clients have avoided thousands of tons of co2-equivalent emissions annually.



Image Credit: Crusoe Energy Systems



## Customer Success

### PROVEN PERFORMANCE AROUND THE WORLD

#### The global Waukesha fleet

- Over 23,000 running engines in over 80 countries
- Over 5,000 engines in power generation applications

#### Colombia



- (2) VHP L7104GSI gensets: 2.4 MWe
- Remote oilfield station

#### Russia



- (4) L7104GSI rental gensets: 4.4 MWe
- Komsomolskoe oil field

#### China



- (3) L5794 GSI engines: 4,140 BHP

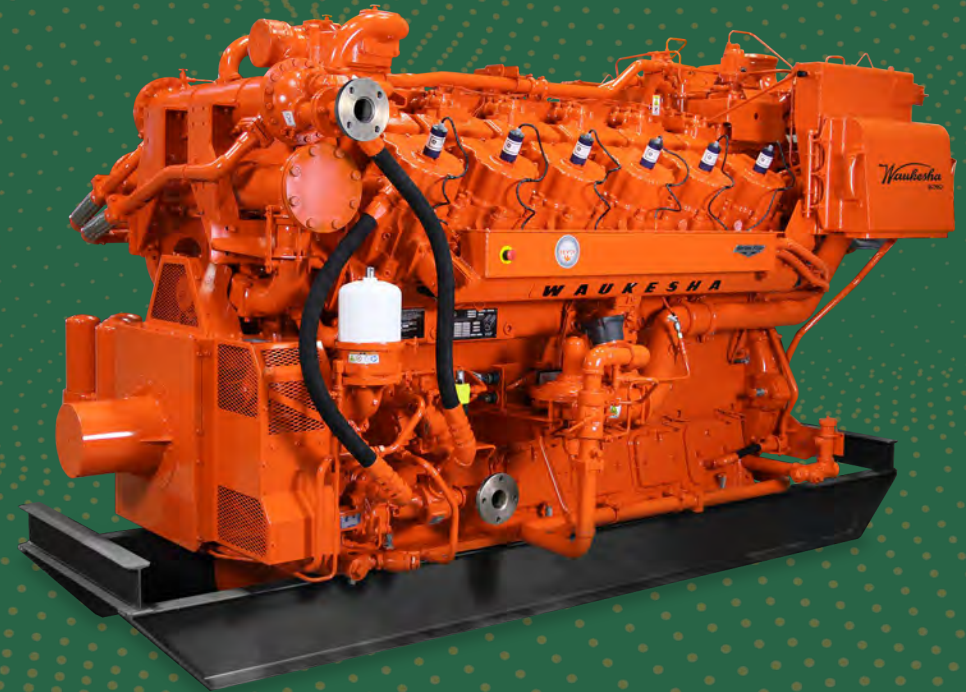




*Waukesha*




## 05 Product Overview: VHP Series Five



# VHP Series Five

## KEY PRODUCT FEATURES

 **Emissions**  
0.15 g/hp-hr NOx

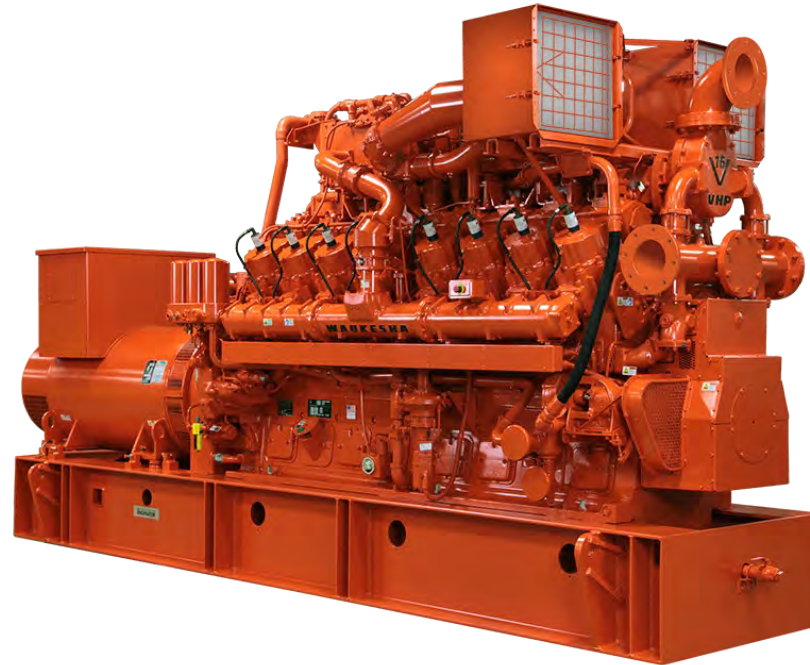
**Spark Plugs**  
4,000 hours service intervals with non-precious metal plugs

**Lube oil filters**  
4,000-hr service intervals  
(with oil analysis)

**ESM2/AFR2 Controls**  
Integrated control system, superior performance and improved diagnostics

### emPact catalyst

Factory Supplied. Durable and easy maintenance design. Replaceable catalyst elements



### Breather

Advanced closed crankcase breather system removes fugitive methane emissions

### Air Filters

Heavy duty design suitable for oil field outdoor environments.

### Cylinder Heads

- Enhanced design/improved cooling
- Extended life and improved reliability

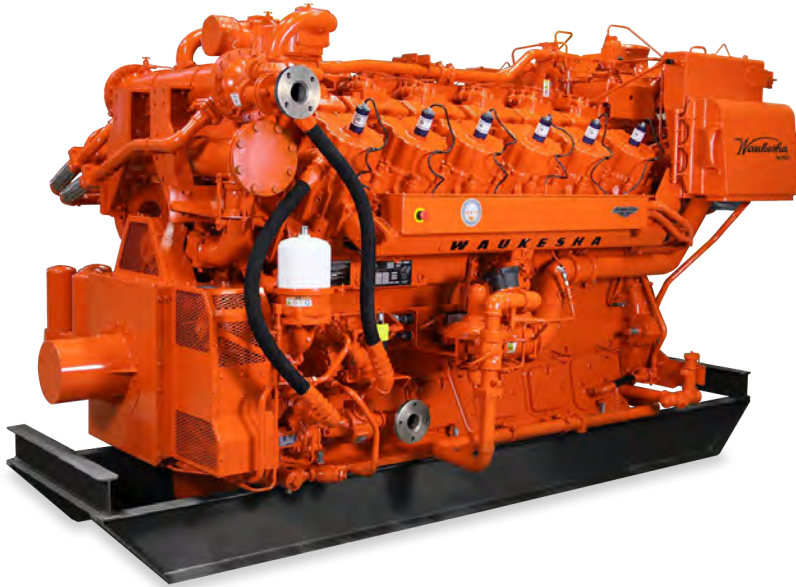
### Pistons/Rings

- 4,000 hours oil change intervals
- Improved low-load oil consumption
- Improved fuel flexibility

### Oilfield Pony Skid

4-point lifting.  
3-point mounting

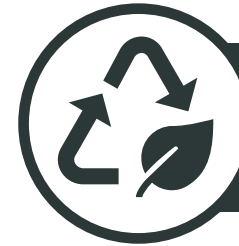
# Reduce Emissions with VHP Series Five Gas Engines



## VHP Five Series

Enhanced family of engines and gensets @ 1,200 rpm

- 12-cyl: 7042GSI S5 = 1,119 kWb / 1,068 kWe
- 12-cyl: 7044GSI S5 = 1,417 kWb / 1,357 kWe
- 16-cyl: 9394GSI S5 = 1,864 kWb / 1,788 kWe



Lower Emissions



Utilization of Flare Gas



Fuel Flexibility

## VHP Series Five Overview

### ENHANCED FAMILY OF VHP ENGINES AND ENGINATORS®

	L7042GSI S5	L7044GSI S5	P9394GSI S5
Cylinders	12	12	16
Power Ratings @ 1200 rpm (engine only)	1,119 kWb / 1,068 kWe	1,417 kWb / 1,357 kWe	1,864 kWb / 1,788 kWe

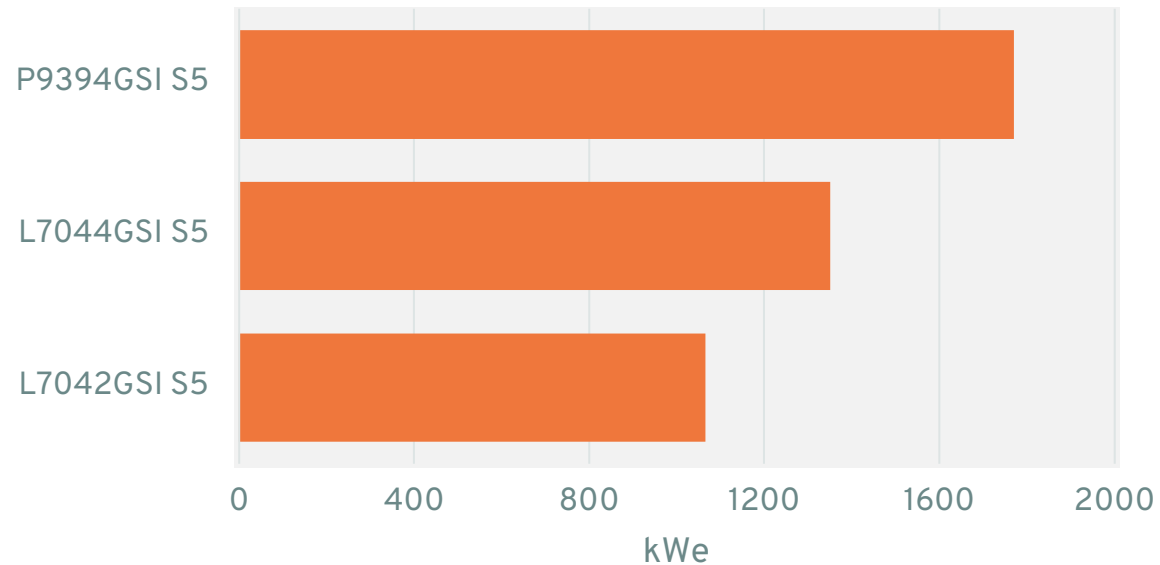
- Miller cycle combustion
- Higher HP & reduced temps
  - Enhanced rich-burn combustion for reduced exhaust temps
  - Cylinder head updated to reduce temps in valve guide/stem region
  - Optimized piston/ring design reduces piston temps
- More fuel flexibility & increased efficiency
- 4k oil & spark plug intervals at higher power





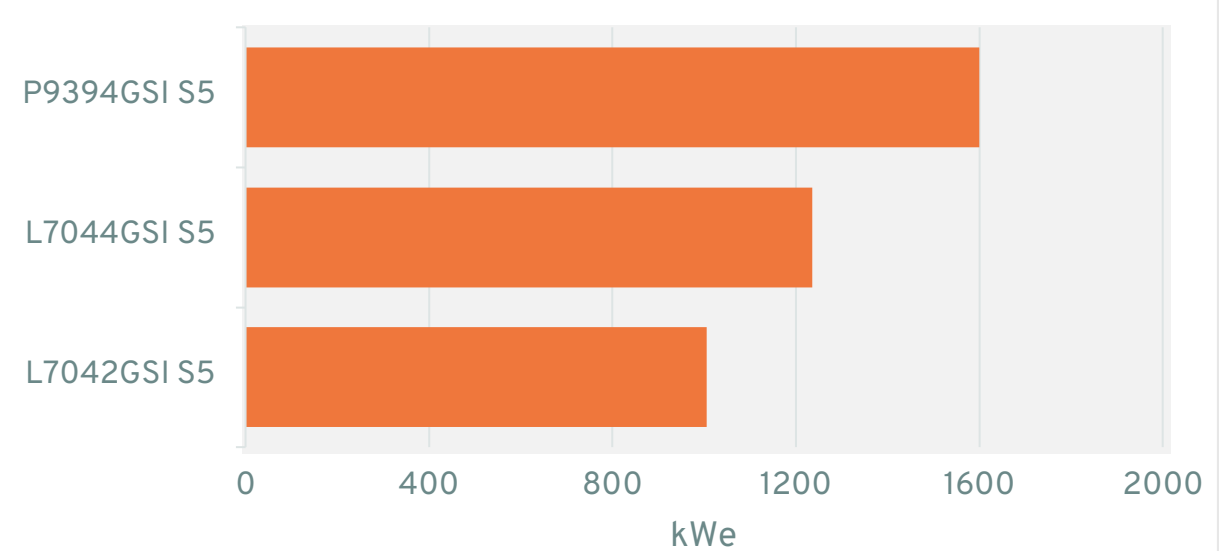
## VHP Series Five Continuous Power Ratings

60Hz



60Hz at 1200 rpm

50Hz



50Hz at 1000 rpm



# Performance Reliability in the Harshest Environments

## High fuel flexibility

- VHP 7042GSI S5 – 1 mwe; no de-rate until 2350 BTU
- VHP 7042GSID S5 – 1 mwe; no de-rate until 2350 BTU
- VHP 7044GSI S5 – 1.3 mwe; no de-rate until 1200 BTU
- VHP 7044GSID S5 – 1.2 mwe; no de-rate until 1200 BTU
- VHP 9394GSI S5 – 1.8 mwe; no de-rate until 1250 BTU

## Wide fuel tolerance

- VHP SERIES FIVE: 700+ to 2350 BTU

## Hot ambient, high elevation performance (before de-rate)

- VHP 7100GSI S5 – 120°F/6400 ft., 130°F/5100 ft., 100°F/7000 ft.
- VHP 7100GSID S5 – 120°F/7000 ft., 130°F/6700 ft., 100°F/7000 ft.
- VHP 7104GSI S5 – 120°F/4300 ft., 130°F/3000 ft., 100°F/5000 ft.
- VHP 7104GSID S5 – 120°F/1200 ft., 130°F/600 ft., 100°F/2500 ft.
- VHP 9504GSI S5 – 120°F/4200 ft., 130°F/3000 ft., 100°F/5000 ft.



## VHP Series Five

### H2S AND FUEL FLOW

	L7042GSI S5 (1 MWe)	L7044GSI S5 (1.3 MWe)	P9394GSI S5 (1.8 MWe)
Fuel Flow (SCFM)	161	201	257
Fuel Flow (SCFD)	231,840	289,440	370,080
H2S Limit with emPact Catalyst	9 µg/BTU or 257 ppmv		
H2S Limit without emPact Catalyst	50 µg/BTU or 1437 ppmv		

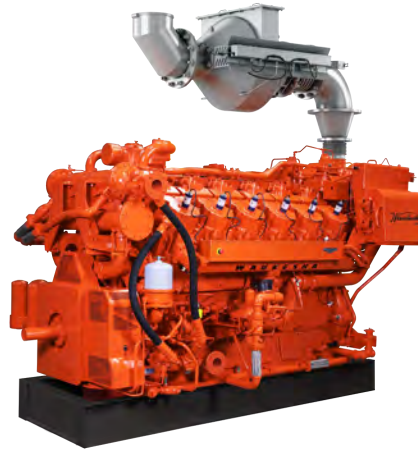
Assumptions: Field gas with the following composition: 70% C-1, 15% C-2, 10% C-3, 2% C-4, 1% N2, 2% CO2. The BTU for this fuel is 1175 LHV.

# VHP Series Five for Power Generation

## POWER GENERATION SCOPE OF SUPPLY

### Standard Engine Configuration:

- xCooled cylinder heads
- Series Five pistons
- ESM2/AFR2 integrated control system
- Touchscreen HMI
- emPact emissions control system (optional)
- Advanced closed crankcase breather
- Ignition Power Module Diagnostics (IPMD)
- Heavy duty air filters
- Spin-on oil filters and engine-mounted oil cooler
- Single fuel inlet
- Main bearing & exhaust thermocouples
- Front stub shaft
- Air/gas starter (electric optional)
- Flywheel machined for generator coupling
- Side inlet jacket water pump header
- Jacket water outlet; Dresser coupling
- Auxiliary water thermostatic valve
- Pony skid (Enginator only)
- Load performance testing and documentation



### Generator



Included with Enginator® models

### Switchgear



Low voltage and medium voltage options available

### Control Panel



Included with ESM 2 Enginators (except mobilieFLEX)  
Available separately for ESM & non-ESM models

### Radiator



Available with select models

# Rich Burn vs Lean Burn Engines

**NOT ALL GAS ENGINES ARE CREATED EQUAL...**

Feature	WK Series Five Engines	Lean Burn Engines
<b>Air to Fuel Ratio</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher concentration of fuel “Rich” to air mixture</li> <li>• Typically operate with <math>\lambda</math> equal to 0.995</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Higher concentration of air to fuel “lean” mixture</li> <li>• Typically operate with <math>\lambda</math> anywhere between 1.5 and 2.2</li> </ul>
<b>Emissions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ultra low NOx emissions with three-way catalyst</li> <li>• Low methane slip in exhaust</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May require SCR and DOC to meet ultra low NOx emissions requirements</li> <li>• High methane slip in exhaust</li> </ul>
<b>Transient Performance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accept block load and operate at a wide load range</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Typically, do not accept block load well and perform poorly under varying loads</li> </ul>
<b>Start Performance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fast start performance. Crank to full load in &lt;30sec</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Slow start performance. Crank to full load anywhere between 30 sec and 2 min.</li> </ul>
<b>Fuel Flexibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accepts wide range of fuel composition without hardware change.</li> <li>• Capable of running on most wellhead gas fuels</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Narrow range of fuel composition</li> <li>• Typically requires hardware changes to switch from pipeline quality gas to propane.</li> </ul>

## ESM 2/AFR2 Controls

### INTEGRATED ENGINE CONTROLS, DATA ANALYSIS, AND EMISSIONS MONITORING

Parameter	L7042GSI S5	L7044GSI S5	P9394GSI S5
Combustion	Miller Cycle - Rich Burn	Miller Cycle - Rich Burn	Miller Cycle Rich Burn
Configuration	Vee 12	Vee 12	Vee 16
B x S (in)	9.375 x 8.5	9.375 x 8.5	9.375 x 8.5
Disp (L)	115	115	154
Height x Width x Length (in)	98 x 85 x 147	98 x 85 x 147	101 x 78 x 168
Weight (lbs)	24,250	24,250	34,000
Power (kWb)	1,119	1,417	1,864
Speed Range (RPM)	1,200-900	1,200-900	1200-900
BMEP (psi)	141	178	176
Fuel Consumption (Btu/bhp-hr) -0/+5%	7,209	7,099	6,974
Fuel flex. (WKL # to derate)	34	55	58
Fuel Range w/o Adj	+/- 150 Btu	+/- 150 Btu	+/- 150 Btu
NOx emissions (g/hp-hr)	0.15	0.15	0.15
Ambient Temp before Derate, CQNG (F)	130F @ 4,000 ft	130F @ 3,000 ft	120F @ 2000 ft
Max altitude before derate @ 100F (ft)	7,000 ft @ 100F	5,000 ft @ 100F	4000 @ 100F
Maintenance TBO (K' hr)	36/60	24/48	24/48
Oil Change (hr)	4,000	4,000	4000
Spark Plug (hr)	4,000	4,000	4000

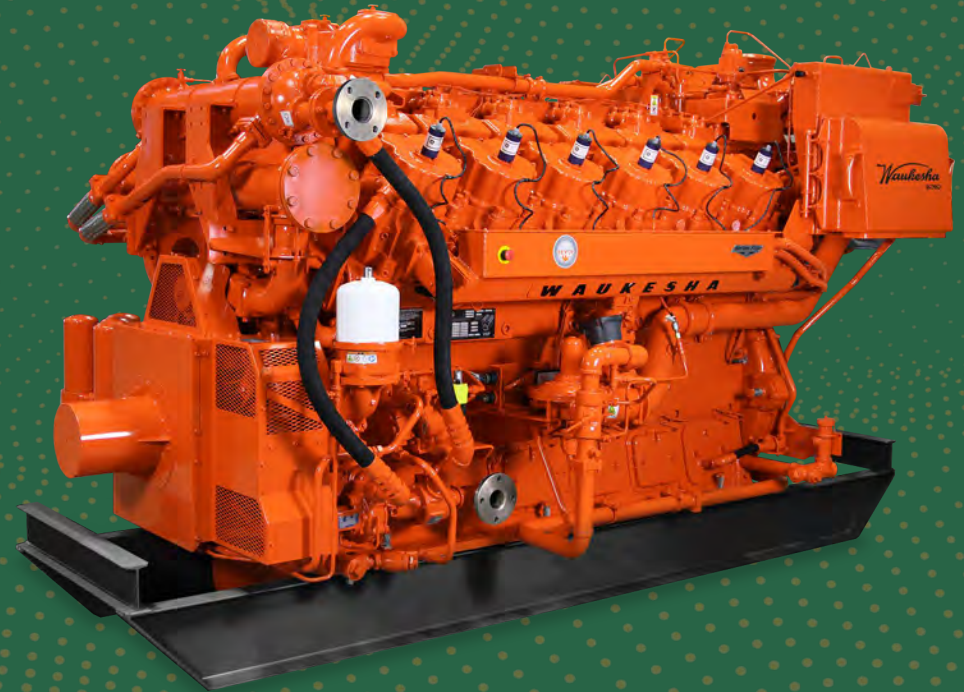




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# 05 Featured Systems: VHP Series Five



## xCooled Cylinder Head

### MAXIMUM RELIABILITY AND UPTIM

#### Redesigned cylinder head casting

- Improved cooling flow to exhaust valves
- Exhaust flow port redesigned to reduce hot spots
- Proprietary casting

#### New exhaust valve guide

- Provides direct cooling to exhaust valve guide
- Valve guides are reamed to ensure precision tolerances

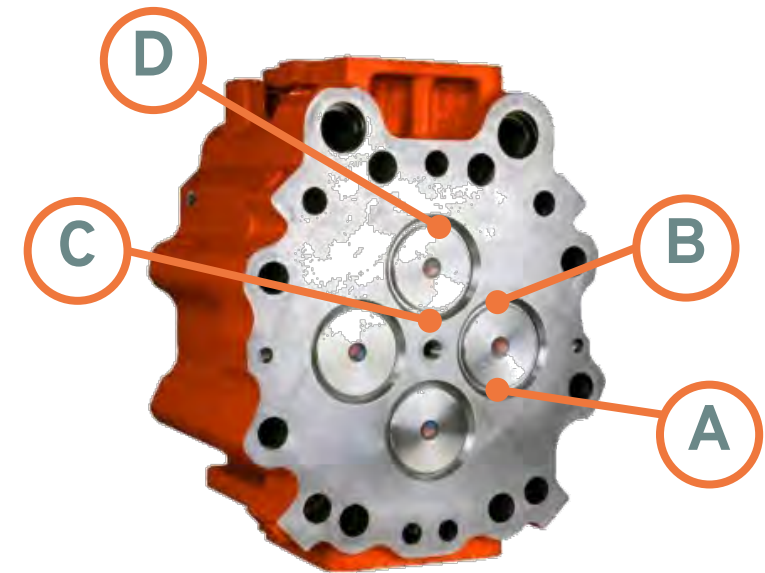
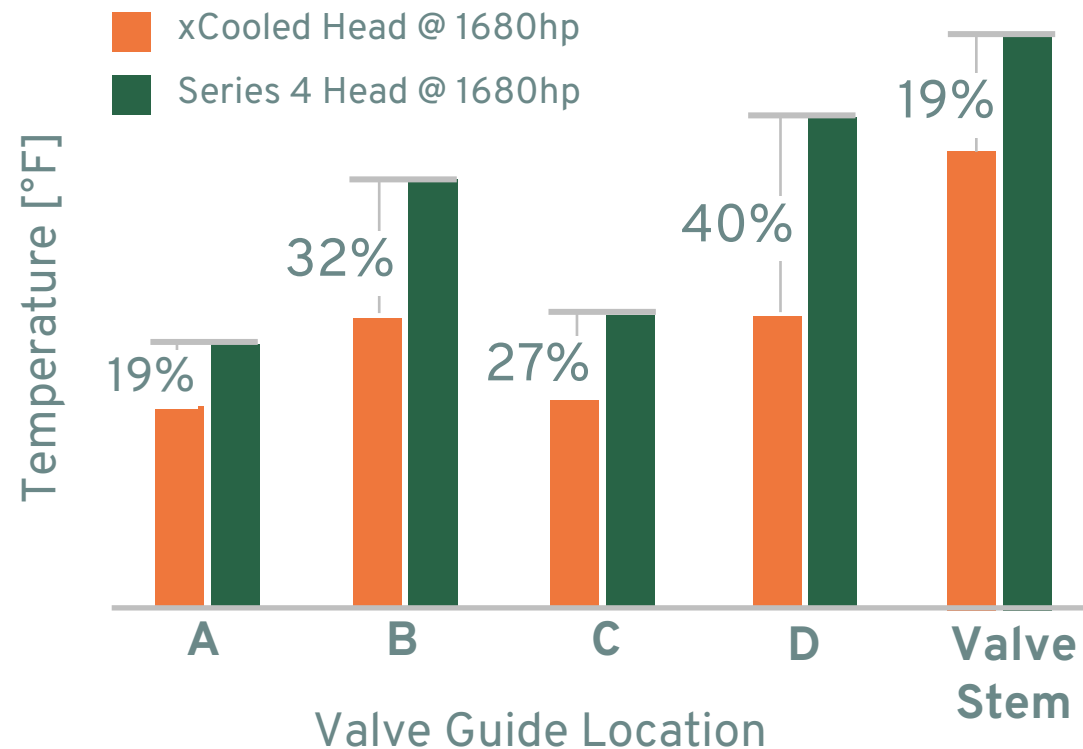
#### Improved reliability

- Water cooled guides and seats (S4 only had water cooled seats)
- Valve rotators
- Up to 40% lower exhaust valve temp. Reduces risk of cylinder head failure



## xCooled Cylinder Head

LOWER TEMPERATURES → LONGER LIFE, HIGHER RELIABILITY, MORE POWER



Up to 40% cooler guide temps with less variation increases reliability



## ESM 2/AFR2 Controls

### INTEGRATED ENGINE CONTROLS, DATA ANALYSIS, AND EMISSIONS MONITORING

#### Features

- Single, centralized ECU
- Integrated AFR2
- New “smart” power distribution box
- Integrated bearing/exhaust thermocouples and crankcase pressure
- HMI industrial PC touch-screen display (12” standard; 15&19” option)

#### Benefits

- Improved engine protection (incl. Knock and misfire detection)
- Timing control – for marketing leading fuel flexibility
- Touch screen display - no laptop required for field work
- Integrated e-help with latest service manuals on screen
- Multiple user access levels with custom configurations
- Plant level views when multiple engines on site
- Continuous data log (10 yrs) with trending, reports, storage



Waukesha in-house ESM2  
engine control system

HMI Touchscreen  
display

# ESM 2/AFR2 Controls

## USER INTERFACE

OFFLINE - ECU to HMI Communication  
04/04/2019 15:48:07 9999 CAN Communication Offline

VISUALIZATION PARAMETERS GRAPH SYSTEM

Engine Alarm	User Run/Stop	Starter Flag	Start Signal
Yes No	Run Stop	On Off	Yes
Engine ESD	User ESD	Ignition Enable	Lube Pump
Yes No	Yes No	Enabled Disabled	On
Engine Running	Engine Lockout	Main Fuel	Customer Lub
Yes No	Yes No	On Off	Yes

Calibration		Misc		Derived Values	
Pre-Lube Pressure Target	0.0 psig	Pre-Lube Countdown	0 s	Starter Off RPM	
Pre-Lube Time	0 s	Cool Down Counter	0 s	Start RPM Offset	
Purge Time	0 s	Post-Lube Counter	0 s	Fuel On RPM	
Cool Down Time	0 s	Engine Oil Pressure	0.0 psig	Fuel RPM Offset	
Post-Lube Time	0 s	Throttle Position Feedback	0 %		

VIEW VISUALIZATION GRAPH SYSTEM

Pressures		Temperatures	
Intake Manifold LB	200.4 kPa	Intake Manifold	43.3 °C
Intake Manifold RB	204.4 kPa	Coolant	77.1 °C
Boost LB	246.2 kPa	Oil	79.6 °C
Boost RB	246.3 kPa	Ambient	
Reserve LB	45.4 kPa	Temperature	17.4 °C
Reserve RB	41.7 kPa	Pressure	93.0 kPa
Pre-Filter Oil	486.7 kPa	Relative Humidity	29 %
Engine Oil	386.2 kPa	Misc	
Oil Delta	100.4 kPa	Engine RPM Setpoint	1200 rpm
Crankcase	-0.5 kPa	Power	1146 kW
Air/Fuel		Percent Engine Load	91 %
Throttle Position Feedback	32 %	Percent Engine De-Rate	0 %
FCV Position LB	44.9 %	WKI In Use	63.9 WKI
FCV Position RB	44.9 %	Operating Hours	
AFR Mode In Use	Pre Catalyst	ECU Engine Runtime	1866 h
		ECU On Time	1873 h
		Engine Runtime	9976 h
		Engine Runtime Trip Meter	1865 h



# ESM 2/AFR2 Controls

## USER INTERFACE

### Simple Fuel system setup

**Step 1**  
Set the AFR control mode to "Pre Catalyst"


**Step 2**  
Turn the carburetor screw(s) in fully and back out 5 full turns

**Step 3**  
Set fuel pressure regulator screw to 1.25 in (32mm) out from the cap. See figure 1

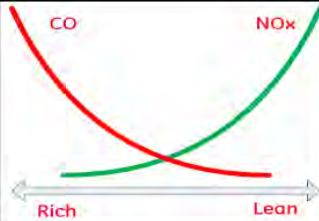
**Step 4**  
Run the engine unloaded at approximately 800 RPM. Set the fuel valve(s) to  $\pm 3\%$  of the FCV Position Target. Manually adjust the fuel pressure regulator(s) to achieve the target position.

**Step 5**  
Run the engine at the highest expected speed and load. Set the fuel valve(s) to  $\pm 3\%$  of the FCV Position Target. Manually adjust the carburetor load screw(s) to achieve the target position.

**Step 6**  
Use an emissions analyzer to verify emissions. Fine tune the post catalyst setpoint to achieve the desired emissions level  
If CO is high, the engine is running too rich. Adjust the post catalyst setpoint leaner by reducing the post catalyst O2 setpoint to a lower value  
If NOx is high the engine is running too lean. Adjust the post catalyst setpoint richer by increasing the post catalyst O2 setpoint to a higher value



Parameter	Value
FCV Position Target	49 %
FCV Position LB	51.5 %
FCV Position RB	48.1 %



### Voltage/Ohm Readings and Data Logging



**Service**

**Temperatures**

Parameter	Value	Unit
Coolant	77.2	°C
Oil	79.7	°C
Intake Manifold	43.4	°C
Post Turbine LB	591	°C
Post Turbine RB	589	°C
Pre Catalyst	0	°C
Post Catalyst	0	°C

**Pressures**

Parameter	Value	Unit
Boost LB	246.1	kPa
Boost RB	245.8	kPa
Crankcase	-0.5	kPa

**Data Item**

Parameter	Value
Engine Temp (°C)	77.1
Oil	79.7
Intake Manifold	43.2
Percentage (%)	91
Engine Load	27
Relative Humidity	32
Throttle Position	1152
Power (kW)	3
Pressure (kPa)	4
Ambient	94.0
Boost LB	247.3
Boost RB	248.4
Intake Manifold LB	200.7
Intake Manifold RB	205.7
Throttle Reserve Average	44
Pressure (kPa)	5

44-SS1 - Plant 22/10/2018 07:33:39 Online users 2 212720846, Panel, Simple View

# emPact Emissions Control System

## FULLY INTEGRATED WITHIN ESM 2

### Benefits

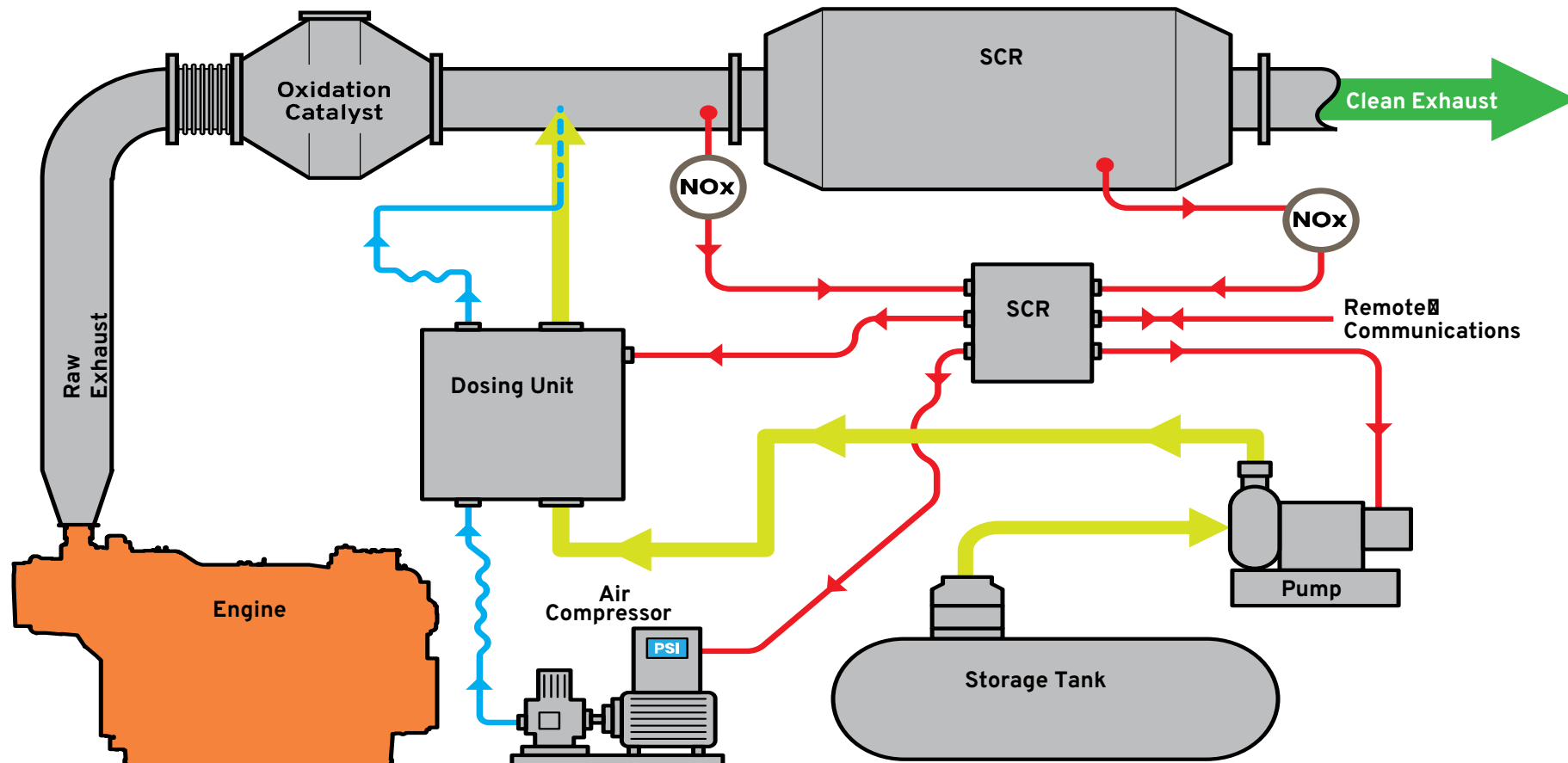
- Reliable, effective, and low maintenance
- Easy installation and catalyst replacement
- Wash element once per year; replace every 3 years
- Catalyst health monitoring sensors
- 3-way catalyst + AFR controller  
(optimized interaction within ESM 2)

**Three-way catalyst eliminates complex SCR systems**



## emPact Emissions Control System

SCR AFTERTREATMENT SYSTEMS ARE COMPLEX AND HAVE MULTIPLE POINTS OF FAILURE



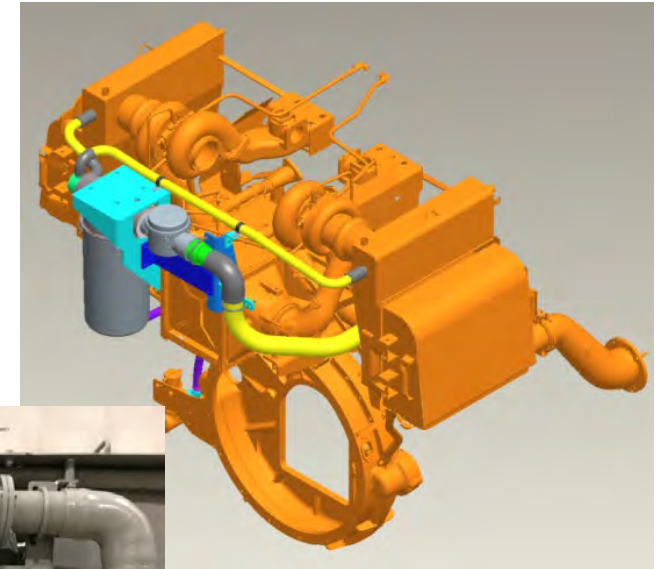
## Advanced Crankcase Breather

**CLOSED BREATHERS PREVENT FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSIONS**

**Fewer oil leaks due to more  
consistent crankcase vacuum**

- Uses turbocharger for venturi, vice exhaust stream, compared to previous version
- High efficiency coalescing filter reduces oil fouling of catalyst
- Engine safety improvement with efficient removal of exhaust gases
- Prevents coking of intake valve seats, turbocharger and fouling of catalyst

Mounted  
on flywheel  
end of engine





# myPlant

## ASSET HEALTH MONITORING MODULE

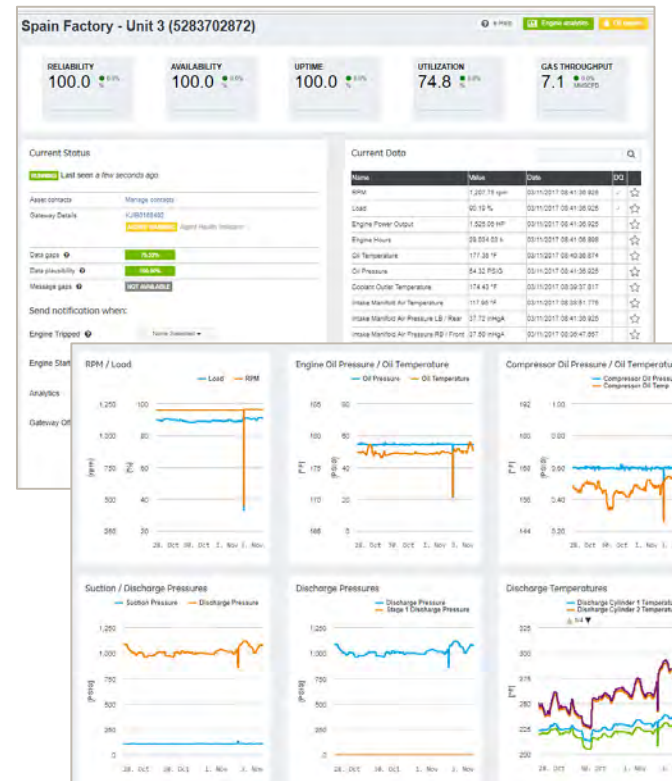
### ASSET OPERATING STATUS

Region	Model	Status	Customer	Site	Engine ID	Altitude	Serial Number	Commission Date
West Spain	WtEngine	Running	Korrey House Investments	Spain South	Unit 10		528370488	
West Belgium	WtEngine	Running	Gross Diagnostisch House Contract	Belgium Station	Unit 1		528370404	
West Spain	WtEngine	Running	Korrey House Investments	Spain South	Unit 1		528370542	
West Spain	WtEngine	Running	Korrey House Investments	Spain South	Unit 2		528370410	
South Maine	WtEngine	Running	Korrey House Investments		Unit 11		528370284	
Paris England	WtEngine	Running	Manufacturing Services	England Factory	Unit 2		528370282	
South Maine	WtEngine	Running	Korrey House Investments	Wise Memory Development	Unit 10		528370283	
West Spain	WtEngine	Running	Korrey House Investments	Spain South	Unit 4		528370417	
West Spain	WtEngine	Running	Korrey House Investments	Spain South	Unit 8		528370414	
South Hungary	WtEngine	Running	Manufacturing Services	Oregon Station	C-200		528370346	
South Hungary	WtEngine	Running	Manufacturing Services	Oregon Station	C-200		528370341	
West West Russia	WtEngine	Running	None	Processors	Unit 3		528370308	
Paris England	WtEngine	Running	Manufacturing Services	England Factory	Unit 4		528370273	
West Spain	WtEngine	Running	Korrey House Investments	Spain South	Unit 11		528370402	
South Hungary	WtEngine	Running	Manufacturing Services	Belgium Station	C-1000		428370383	
South Maine	WtEngine	Running						

### New Protections/Readings

- Crankcase pressure
- Exhaust port & main bearing temperatures
- Oil Filter differential pressure
- Boost Pressure & throttle reserve monitoring
- Oil pressure permissive at start

### OPERATIONAL DATA TRENDS



### CONTROLLER ALARMS SUMMARY

Recent Alarms			
Severity	Code (e-Help)	Description	Timestamp
WARNING	ALM-415	Rich Limit - Primary Left	11/09/2017 04:31:18.910
WARNING	ALM-425	Rich Limit - Primary Right	11/09/2017 04:30:46.878
TRIP	ESD-222	Customer Emergency Shutdown	11/09/2017 03:08:28.300
WARNING	ALM-425	Rich Limit - Primary Right	02/09/2017 06:35:43.758
TRIP	ESD-222	Customer Emergency Shutdown	02/09/2017 05:14:29.858
WARNING	ALM-425	Rich Limit - Primary Right	01/09/2017 02:17:32.747
WARNING	ALM-415	Rich Limit - Primary Left	01/09/2017 02:16:59.715

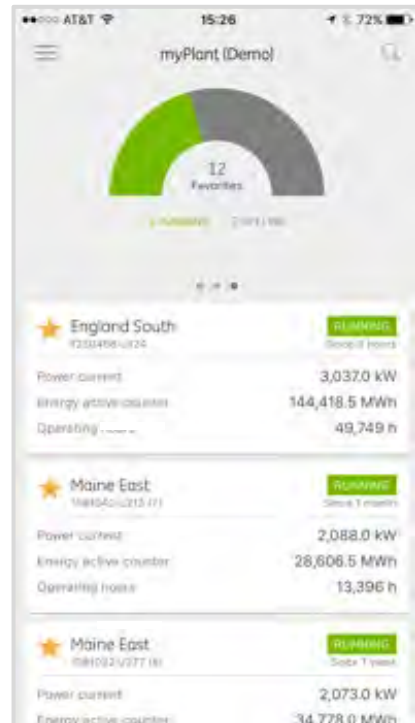
ESD214		Camshaft Magnetic Pickup
Description ...		
Probable Cause ...		
Troubleshooting:		
NOTE: ESD214 can be caused by the engine rotating backward on a shutdown, a bad start, or a stall. If this is the case, no action needs to be taken. Remedy any other faults, restart the engine, and continue to <a href="#">view fault code</a> .		
VHF: VHF-Extender VHF-P0304 VHF-P0304.AFR2 18V250ATD 12V220DL 18V220DL 275GL VGF-E18V220.AFR2		



# myPlant

## MOBILE APPLICATION

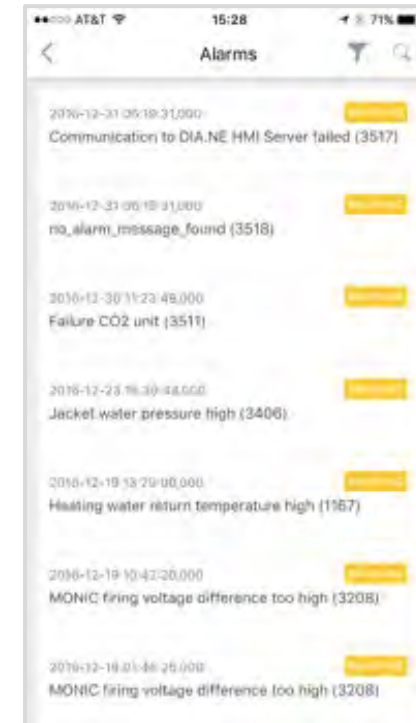
Asset/Fleet summary



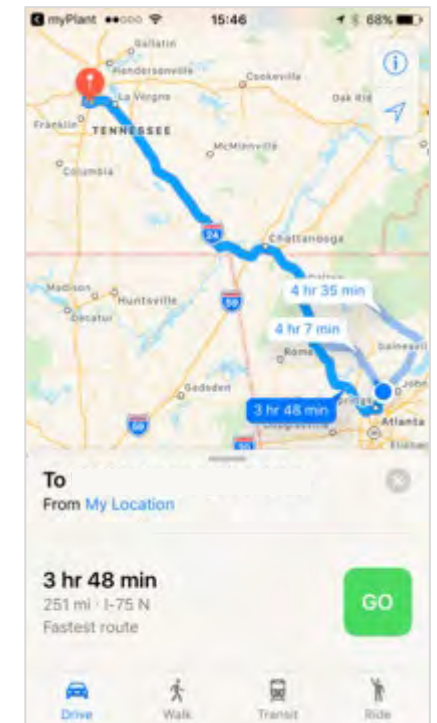
Asset data trends



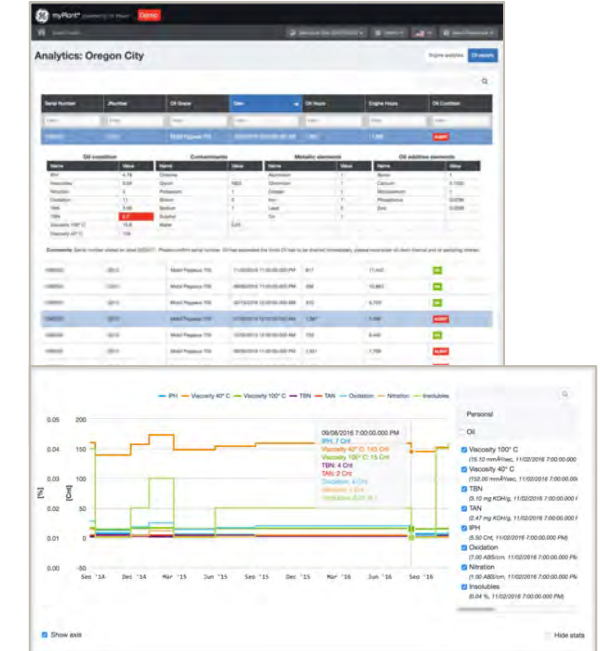
Asset alarms summary



Navigation



## LUBE OIL ANALYSIS REPORTS INTEGRATION





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Contact us **THANK YOU!**

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INNO



Headquarters:

13155 Noel Road, Suite 900 Dallas, Texas  
75240 USA



Website address: [Pan-AmericanSupply.com](http://Pan-AmericanSupply.com)



Phone number: 424-239-8171





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