

Power Definition

Standard ISO 3046/1 – 1995 (F)

Reference conditions

Ambient temperature	25 °C / 77 °F
Barometric pressure	100 kPa
Relative humidity	30 %
Sea water température	25 °C / 77 °F

Fuel oil

Relative density	0,840 ± 0,005
Lower calorific power	42 700 kJ/kg
Consumption tolerances	0 ± 5 %
Air inlet limit temperature	35 °C / 95 °F

Our ratings also comply with classification societies maximum temperature definition without power derating:

Ambient temperature	45 °C / 113 °F
Sea water temperature	32 °C / 90 °F

Class of duty

Marine propulsion

	<i>P1 duty</i>	<i>P2 duty</i>	<i>P3 duty</i>	<i>P4 duty</i>
Application	unrestricted continuous	continuous	intermittent	high performance
Engine load variations	very little or none	numerous	important	very important
Mean engine load factor	80 to 100 %	30 to 80 %	50 %	30 %
Annual working time	more than 5 000 h	3 000 to 5 000 h	1 000 to 3 000 h	less than 1000 h
Time at full load	unlimited	8 h each 12 h	2 h each 12 h	1 h each 12 h

P1 typical applications: deep sea trawlers, shrimps trawlers, sea going tug boats, river tug boats, push boats, freighters, dredges, LCT, ferries

P2 typical applications: passengers vessels, harbour tug boats, motorbarges, coastal freighters, tuna boats, seiners, netters, potting boats, longliners, buoyers, supply vessels, oceanographic research vessels, commercial pleasure crafts

P3 typical applications: seasonal passengers vessels, fast fishing launches, pilot boats, taxi boats, fire fighting boats, bow thrusters, commercial or recreational pleasure crafts

P4 typical applications: fast patrol crafts, sea rescue boats, recreational pleasure crafts, sport fishing vessels