

**4<sup>th</sup> Public Workshop to Discuss Development of Regulations for  
Ocean-going Ship  
Main Engines and Auxiliary Boilers**

# **OGV Voluntary and Test Programs**

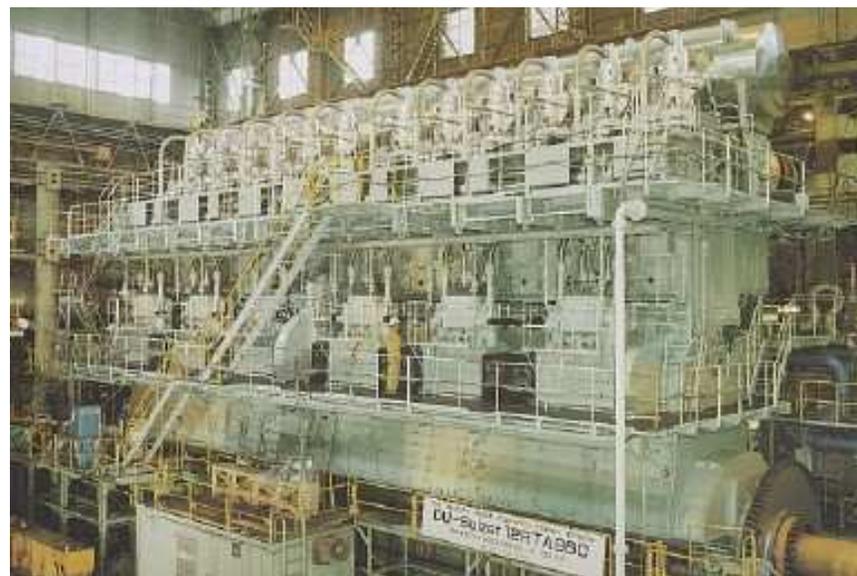


**March 5, 2008  
Sacramento, CA**

# Marine Voluntary and Test Programs

---

- ◆ **Detailed data from Maersk's Voluntary Fuel Switch Initiative**
- ◆ **Test Programs**
  - lubricity and fuel property testing
  - fuel pump bench testing with low viscosity and/or low lubricity distillate fuel
  - evaluation of long-term impacts on main engines from frequent fuel switching



# Maersk Voluntary Fuel Switch Initiative

## -Information Requested

---

- ◆ **Voluntary program initiated by Maersk**
- ◆ **Started with Sine Maersk on March 31, 2006**
- ◆ **All ships calling in California switch to clean fuel in main and auxiliary engines**
  - **main Engines: within 24 nm from arrival port**
  - **auxiliary engines: within 24 nm from California baseline**
- ◆ **Cleaner fuel  $\leq 0.2\%$  sulfur MGO**
- ◆ **ARB has requested and is receiving detailed information from Maersk**

# Maersk Voluntary Fuel Switch Initiative

## -Information Requested

---

### Vessels

- ◆ Number of vessels and California ports visited under the project
- ◆ Engine makes and models covered under the project
- ◆ Fuel delivery systems on participating vessels

# Maersk Voluntary Fuel Switch Initiative

## -Information Requested

---

### Cleaner Fuels

- ◆ **Why was 0.2% sulfur fuel selected (as opposed to 0.1% sulfur)**
- ◆ **Primary locations/port/broker of distillate fuel purchases**
- ◆ **Actual sulfur content and fuel properties of the 0.2% sulfur distillate fuels**
  - viscosity
  - density
  - flashpoint



# Maersk Voluntary Fuel Switch Initiative

## -Information Requested

---

### Operational Factors

- ◆ **Distillate fuel temperature at the primary fuel pump that may impact fuel viscosity**
- ◆ **Time (hrs.) on distillate per visit, typical or ship specific total hours per month or year on distillate.**
- ◆ **Fuel switching procedures**
- ◆ **Range of engine loads/maximum load during switching and while on distillate?**
- ◆ **Cylinder lubricants used**
- ◆ **Any fuel additives used**

# Maersk Voluntary Fuel Switch Initiative -Information Requested

---

## Performance and Long Term Impacts

- ◆ **Maintenance and inspection data showing any changes in engine wear or performance that can be attributed to fuel switching,**
- ◆ **Have there been any problems with main engine associated with fuel switching or using distillate?**

# Test Programs

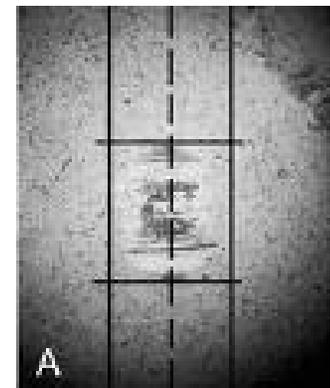
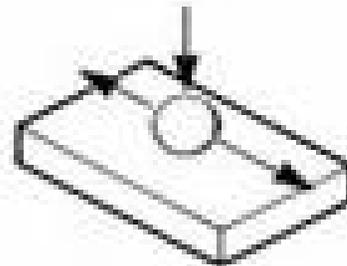
---

- ◆ **Test programs underway and planned**
  1. **Lubricity and fuel property testing**
  2. **Fuel pump bench testing with low viscosity and/or low lubricity distillate fuels**
  3. **Evaluation of long-term impacts on main engines from frequent fuel switching**

# Lubricity and Fuel Property Testing

---

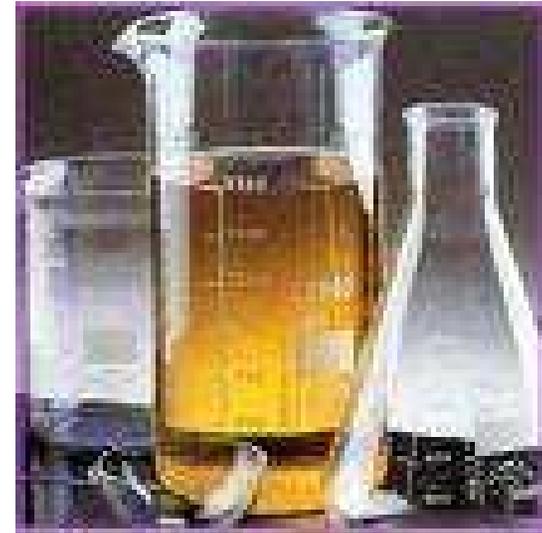
- ◆ Testing in-use distillate samples from auxiliary engine enforcement activity
- ◆ Total of 20 MGO and 4 MDO samples
- ◆ Lubricity testing using High-Frequency Reciprocating Rig (HFRR).
  - **ASTM D6079/ISO 12156-1 HFRR**
  - **25, 40 and 60 deg C**



# Lubricity and Fuel Property Testing

---

- ◆ Other fuel properties
  - Cetane Index
  - Density at 15°C
  - Distillation (T10/T50/T90 distillation recovery temps)
  - Flash point (°C)
  - Sulfur content (% mass)
  - Viscosity at 40 °C (cSt)



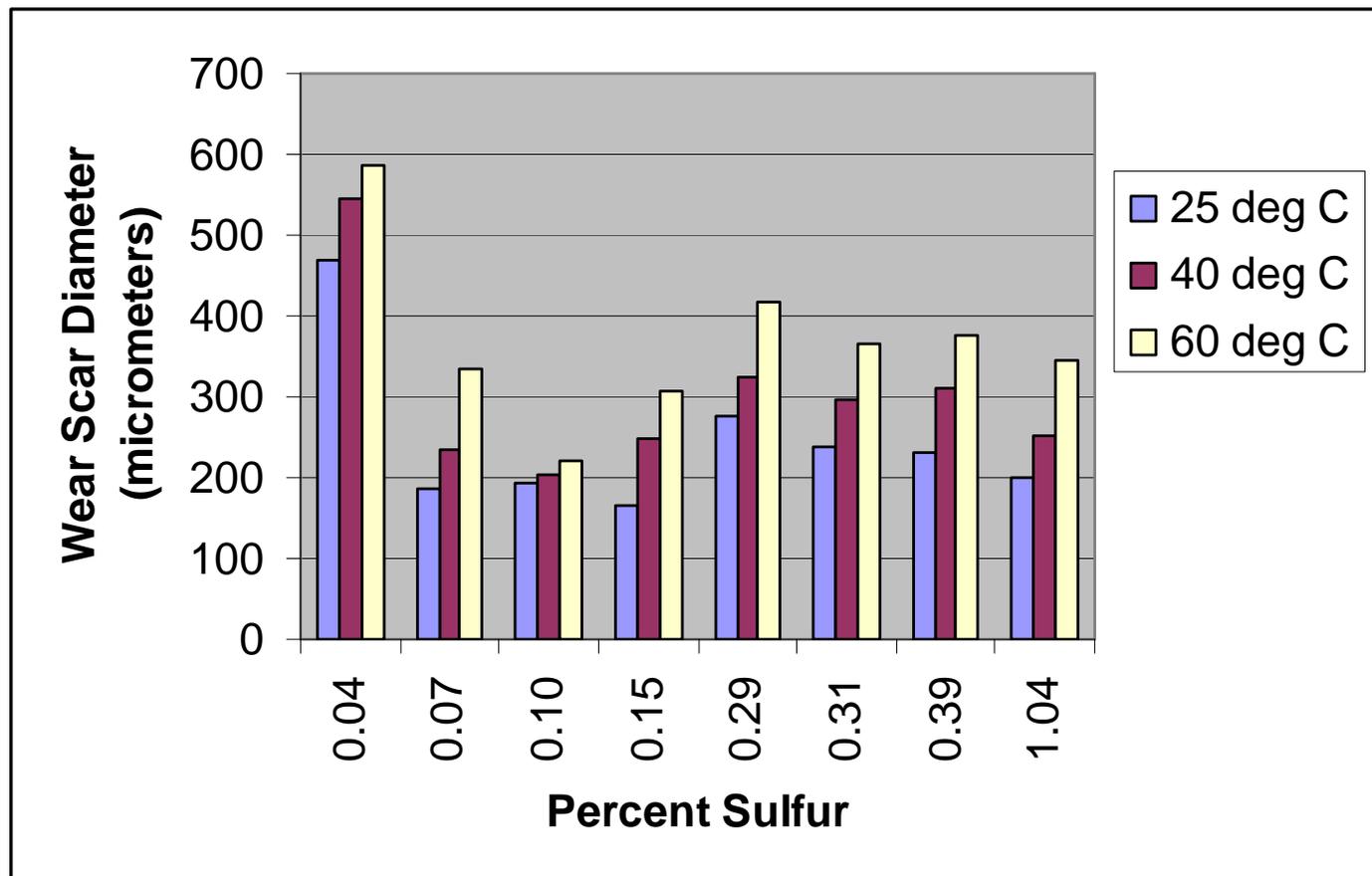
# Lubricity and Fuel Property Testing

---

- ◆ Target sulfur content ranges for MGO and MDO samples
  - **0 to 0.1% (0 to 1000 ppm)**
  - **0.1% to 0.2% (1000 to 2000 ppm)**
  - **0.2% to 0.5% (2000 to 5000 ppm)**
  - **Greater than 0.5% (>5000 ppm)**
- ◆ Distillate from bunkering locations around the world

# Lubricity and Fuel Property Testing- Samples Analyzed to Date (8)

Preliminary HFRR wear scar data



# Lubricity and Fuel Property Testing- Samples Analyzed to Date (8)

---

<b>Bunker Location City/Port</b>	<b>Bunker Country</b>	<b>Fuel Sulfur Percent</b>	<b>Fuel Type</b>	<b>WS diameter @40C</b>	<b>Viscosity @40C cSt</b>
<b>Manzanillo</b>	<b>Mexico</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>MDO</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Tauranga</b>	<b>New Zealand</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>MGO May have additive</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Los Angeles</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>MDO</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Busan</b>	<b>Korea</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>MGO</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>Hong Kong</b>	<b>China</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>MGO</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Busan</b>	<b>Korea</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>MGO</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Hong Kong</b>	<b>China</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>MGO</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Rotterdam</b>	<b>Netherlands</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>MGO</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>3.9</b>

# Fuel Pump Bench Testing

---

**The goal of this program is to determine the lower limits of fuel lubricity and viscosity for typical fuel injection pumps used on large two-stroke, slow-speed main engines**

## **Program Description:**

- working in partnership with engine manufacturers**
- bench testing on a simulated OGV “fuel injection pump rig test”**
- injection pump typical of a large two-stroke, slow-speed engine**
- operating on selected low sulfur marine distillate fuels**
- fuel circulated through the pump for a specified period of time**
- pump would be disassembled and inspected for wear**

# Long-term impacts on main engines from frequent fuel switching

---

*The goal of this program is to evaluate any long term impacts on large two-stroke, slow-speed main engines using engine monitoring, maintenance and inspection Data*

## Program Description:

- partnering with shipping companies
- working with engine makers
- evaluate the long term impacts from frequent fuel switching
- any changes in engine component wear from baseline (HFO operation)



# Long-term impacts on main engines from frequent fuel switching

---

## Evaluation will include:

- ◆ Changes in the piston, rings, and cylinder liner as viewed through scavenging port
- ◆ Any Increases in the following components
  - cylinder liner wear beyond the normal baseline level
  - cylinder lubricant metal content as determined from “scrape down” program;
  - fuel injection pump leakage beyond the normal level
  - wear/scuffing in fuel injection pump plunger and barrel
  - leaks/seal replacement anywhere in the fuel system
    - types of seals failed
    - types of seals used as replacement

# Next Steps

---

- ◆ **Review data from Maersk's Voluntary Fuel Switch Initiative**
- ◆ **Continue to investigate the impacts of changing fuels**
  - **lubricity study and fuel properties**
  - **fuel pump bench testing**
  - **long term study on engine Impacts**