Engine manufacturers' considerations on Emissions Reduction in Inland Waterway Transport



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Outline

- Engine related CO₂ reduction potential
- Current EU approach for
 - GHG and emissions reduction
 - Fuel qualities
- Use of biofuels



Evaluation of the CO₂ reduction potential

- Potential to further reduce the fuel efficiency of a standalone engine is restricted
- Trade-off between CO₂ reduction and ambient air pollution measures, e.g. lean NOx operation, filter regeneration,...
- Substantial CO₂ reduction requires to consider the vehicle and its operation
- Development at United Nations IMO Energy Efficiency Design Index and Energy Efficiency Operational Index (EEDI and EEOI) for certain types of seagoing ships



Current EU emissions reduction approach

- Member states and European Commission are heading for further reducing ambient air pollutants to comply with ambient air requirements according to Annex 2 of 2008/50/EC
- EC DG ENTR Study on actual GHG activities contracted to RPA, results anticipated to be publicly available in May 2012
- CO₂ reporting during engine type-approval: Amendment proposal to 97/68/EC, similar to USEPA GHG reporting scheme



EU fuel quality approach for NRMM

- 10/20 ppm S Gas oil in 2009/30/EC
 - "[...] gas oils intended for use by non-road mobile machinery (including inland waterway vessels), agricultural and forestry tractors and recreational craft [...]. From 1 January 2011, the maximum permissible sulphur content of those gas oils shall be 10 mg/kg."
 - "Member States shall ensure that liquid fuels other than those gas oils may be used in inland waterway vessels"
 - Engine manufacturers request for aligning with EN590 on-highway
 Diesel fuel specifications was not followed up, even the limited set of specifications for <u>Diesel fuel</u> in Annex II does not apply to NRMM
 - Issues on geographic availability of 10/20 ppm S fuel (National derogations) in EU27
- Gas fuel: Gas engines to be included into a next review of 97/68/EC



Biofuels

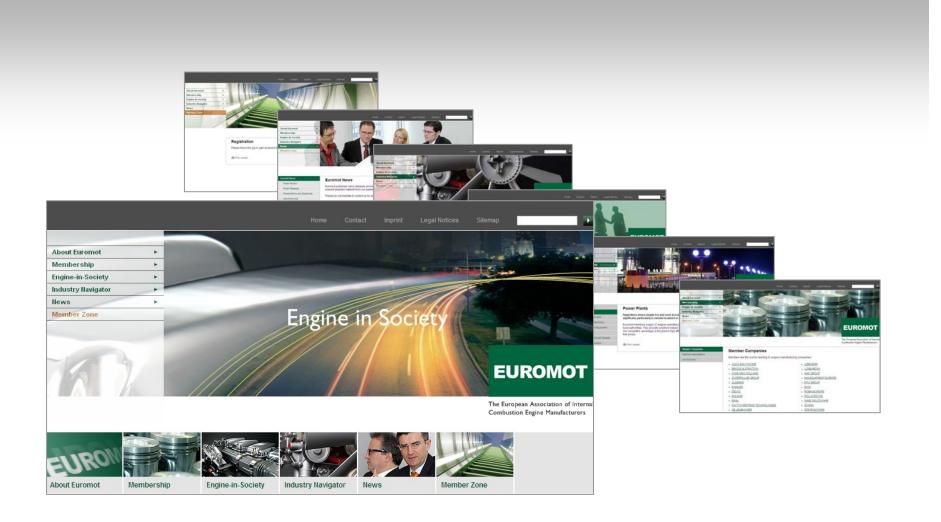
- 2009/30/EC
 - Allows Member States placing on the market of Diesel fuel with >7%
 FAME
 - Encourages CEN "[...] to continue working rapidly on a standard allowing the blending of higher levels of biofuel components into diesel and, in particular, to develop a standard for 'B10'."
- Concerns on vessels operating with an ill-defined and broad variety of Gasoil/Diesel/Biodiesel blends which might be incompatible with Stage IIIB and IV engine and aftertreatment technology
 - Example RCD: <B10 fuel incompatibility with nitrile rubber fuel hoses



Biofuels

- Issues for engine manufacturers
 - Specifications: Clearly defined qualities demonstrated to be compatible with Stage IIIB/IV engine and aftertreatment technology
 - Demonstrated microbial and thermal mid-term stability
 - Availability of consistent qualities across all of EU27
- Other qualities than B7 will require individual manufacturers' approval





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