

Low Sulphur Fuel Potential Consequences

The International Maritime Organisation (IMO) and the European Community (EC) both addressed the subject and issued progressive deadline in the reduction of sulphur content in *Any* Marine Fuels.

Main risks associated in running Low Sulphur Fuel (LSF) may involve potential damages to **ship's equipment**, **ship design modifications** and **crew training needs**.



Sulphur Oxides (SOx) legislation timeline

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY (EC) EU Directives 1999/32/EC & 2005/33/EC GO **Marine Fuels** SECA's **SECA's** GO At Berth 0,20% m/m S 1,00% m/m S 1,50% m/m S 1,50% m/m S 0,10% m/m S 0,10% m/m S 01.01.2008 01.01.2010 01.07.2000 01.01.2003 11.08.2006 11.08.2007 Baltic Sea North Sea & **English Channel** INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANISATION (IMO) MARPOL 73/78 Annex VI SECA's **Marine Fuels** SECA's **Marine Fuels** 1,00% m/m S 3,50% m/m S 0,10% m/m S 0,50% m/m S 01.01.2010 01.07.2010 01.01.2012 01.01.2015 01.01.2020

Sulphur Control Areas (SECA's) include the Baltic Sea, North Sea and the English Channel **At Berth** means any ships secured at anchor or alongside in EU ports lasting more than 2 hours **m/m S** term indicates the percentage on a mass basis (% mass)



Consequences of shift

	Risk of engine damages	Type of equipment		
Potential damages		2 Stroke Engine	4 Stroke Engine	Boilers
Low Viscosity & Lubricity				
Insufficient fuel injection		~	✓	
Potential power shortfall		~	v	
Poor combustion and ignition		v	v	
Engine starting difficulty		v	v	
Fuel valves, pump plungers and suction valves sticking/scuffing/seizure		v	v	~
Compatibility				
Heavy deposits leading to excessive wear (TBN70 with LSF)		~		
Cylinder liner bore-polishing and scuffing (TBN70 with LSF)		v		
Fuels compatibility leading to clogging filters and fuel starvation		v	v	
Heat Value				
Re-adjustment of the air/fuel ratio				~
Low Density				
Inc	reased smoke emission			~
Explosive atmosphere in case of flame failure				✓

Ship design challenges

Vessel's sailing into SECA's or calling in EU ports for more than 2 hours, will have to check the following and possibly go through structural modifications to avoid any fuel or lubricating oil contamination.



- Additional Fuel tanks capacity for different fuel grades
- Fuel oil supply system adjustment
- Lubricating oil system adjustment
- Main and Auxiliary boiler upgrading

Crew training on technical and operational issues

Shipowner's should be required to implement:

- Change-over procedures under ISM 1.2.2.2
- Record three specific entries in Oil Record Book... - FWE time
 - Change-over starting time

- Time at which vessel is operating only on 0,1 m/m S ... same apply at departure taking "Engine required for" time instead of FWE.

Vessel should be required to keep available onboard the following

- Bunker Delivery Notes (BDN) for a minimum of 3 years
- Oil Record Book up to date
- Bunker sample in safe storage location

Recommendations

Shipowner's are invited to conduct a risk assessment on each individual ship and to contact their...

- Engine Manufacturers
- Boilers Manufacturers
- Classification Society

...for engine checks and modifications, as well as tank and system modifications onboard. Plans could typically address the issues and include arrangement drawings, together with a description of changeover procedures and the quantities of fuel available for operation of the propulsion and generating plant.

