

# LUBRICANT SOLUTIONS UNDER CHANGING SCENARIO





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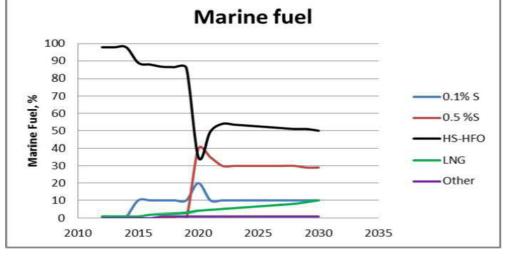
- □ Fuels & their impacts on Lubricants
- □ Present & future marine oils market an overview
- □ Summary

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## Various Options of Fuels & trends expected as per OEM

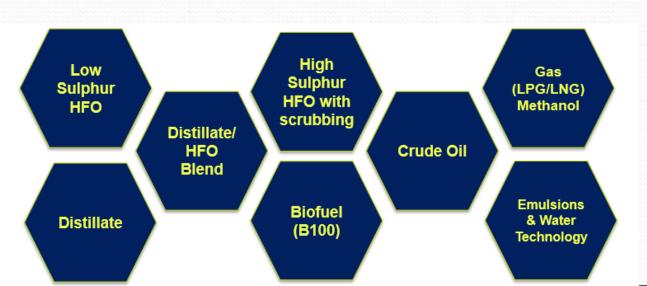
Type of Fuel	Typical Sulphur Content (% m/m)	
Ultra Low Sulphur Fuel Oil	<0.1	
Distillates	<0.5	
Low Sulphur Fuel Oil	0.5 - 1.5	
Heavy Fuel Oil	1.5 - 3.5	

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Expectations to future marine fuels (if IMO enforces the global max. 0.5% S in 2020).







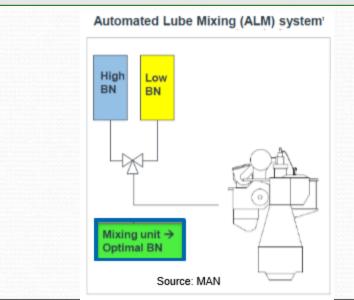
### **Fuel Operation Scenario**

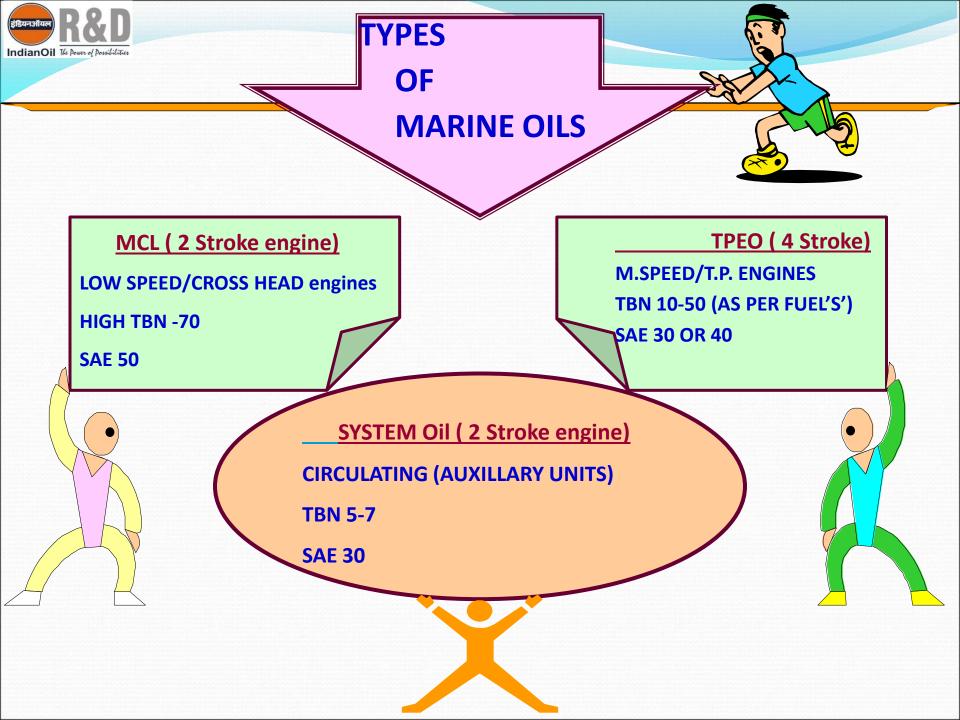
Fuel Combo	Challenges	2-Stroke	4-Stroke
High Sulfur HFO (2.5% - 3.5% S) with Low Sulfur distillate	Mis-match of fuel sulur content with BN & ash content of oil in lubricant	Due to immediate transition of fuel and switch of lubricant:	Long Operations : 20BN/30BN
(<0.1%S)	Length of time >100hrs for ships transitioning in/out of	High S Fuel with low BN lube: Corrosion of piston rings & liners	Short Operations: 40BN/50BN
	ECAs 40BN was widely available for	Low S Fuel with high BN lube: Ash deposits on piston crowns and top lands	Lube oil cannot be changed even when the fuel is switched, hence lube
	ships in ECAs	High cost of distillate fuel lead to	selection is based from "the worst" fuel quality
	A single cylinder oil containing: Ash Free Additives	reduce engine load	Good asphaltenes
	High and low alkalinity reserves	Results in correction of lube oil feed rate (an increase) - Over lubrication leads to deposit build up	detergency when monitoring fuel contamination from HFO
Low Sulfur HFO (0.5% S) with Low	0.5% HFO in place post 2020/2025.	Might still need a neutralization capacity of 40BN	Typically 16-30BN
Sulfur Distillate (<0.1% S)		. ,	A 20BN lube with sufficient asphaltenes detergency is best choice.



### **Dual Fuel Scenario**

Fuel Combo	Challenges	2-Stroke	4-Stroke
Dual Fuel	Less Calcium Carbonate in the formulation could lead to poorer	2 lubes combined based on LNG/HFO Ratio	HFO: requires high base number and good
100% HFO	wear profiles for low BN MDCLs	HFO: Sufficient alkalinity	asphaltenes detergency
05 000/ 0 == /1	MDOLS	•	
95-99% Gas (1-		reserve	Gas: A high BN will
5% HFO/MDO)	Abnormal combustion of LNG-		contribute to ash
	air mixure linked to ignition of	Gas: Low ash product to	deposits in the
	volatile fractions of lubricant	minimize deposition	combustion chamber,
	itself		leads to misfiring or
	lisen		-
			engine knocking.

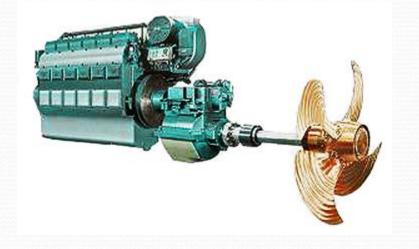






## **Marine lubricant's functions**

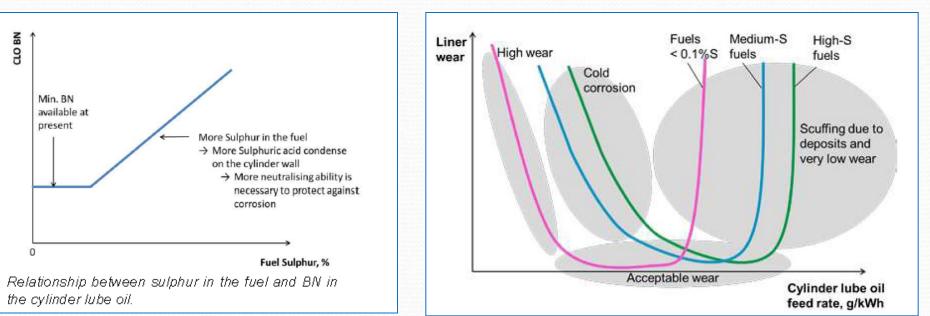
- Keeps the engine parts clean
  Good film forming properties
  Good spreadability
- Good detergency, thermal stability
- Sulfuric acid neutralisation
- Asphaltene/sludge solvency
- Good antiwear and film retention properties







- Variation in cylinder lube oil feed rate and/or variation in BN will move the curves along the x-axis. Furthermore, engine configuration, operating conditions and ambient conditions (e.g. scavenge air humidity) also influence the situation.
- New and re-conditioned cylinder liners have special machining pattern (wave-cut) [6]. The wave-cut ensures that a sufficient amount of cylinder lube oil is retained on the liner surface.





### **Slow Steaming**

Slow steaming refers to the practice of operating cargo ships, especially container ships, at significantly less than their maximum speed.

When a ship 'slow steams' it reduces the engine load --and thereby the speed of the vessel.



Positives	Negatives
Lower fuel costs	Fouling of the exhaust gas boiler
Lower emissions	Low temperature in the exhaust gas boiler affecting heat recovery efficiency
Flexibility on load planning	Premature wear and tear of vital parts
	Soot deposits on moving parts
	Internal temperatures can be below the dew point of S- acid. Results in sulphuric acid condensing on the liners leading to higher rates or corrosive wear



- No industry specifications
- Accepted performance level API CD/CF
- Major marine OEMs don't give blanket approvals for Marine oil additives
- Field test required separately for each OEM
  - Ship board trial
  - Land based DG set trial

Prior to run field trial, product with complete physico-chemical data along with engine test data has to be submitted to OEM to get field trial clearance i.e. no objection certificate for field trial.

Field trial duration is of min. 4000 hrs

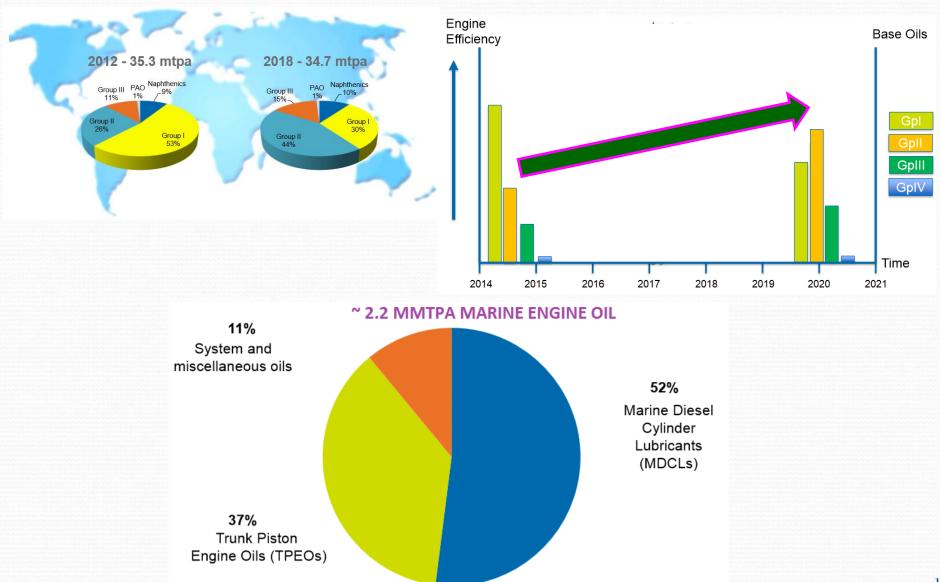


- Characterised by high level of detergency & alkalinity reserve even upto 100 BN
- Fuel sulfur determines the lube oil detergency level
- MCLs Very high detergency due to use of sulfur rich fuel
- •TPEOs A range of BN from 10-55 determined by fuel S level

**Commonly used additives in Marine Lubricants** 

Detergents– Sulfonates, phenates, salicylatesDispersant– PIBSI typeAnti oxidants – Phenolic or Amininc typeAnti wear– ZDDP



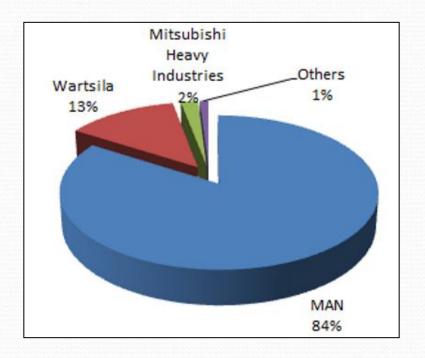


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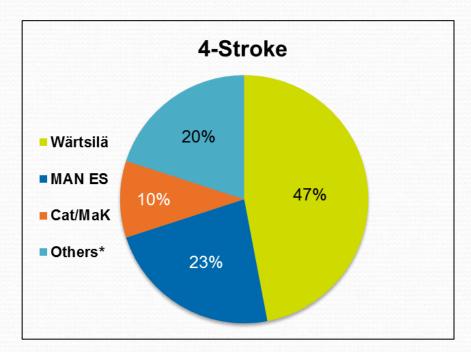


## Major Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM)

### Marine 2 stroke engine OEMs



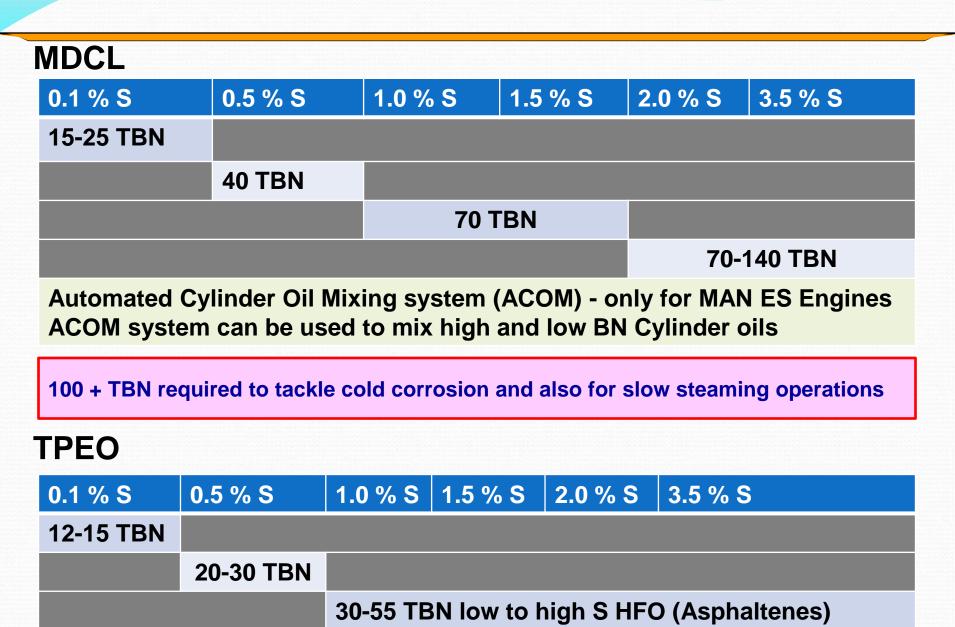
### Marine 4 Stroke engine OEMs



Others : Mitsubishi, Caterpillar, Nigata, Himsen

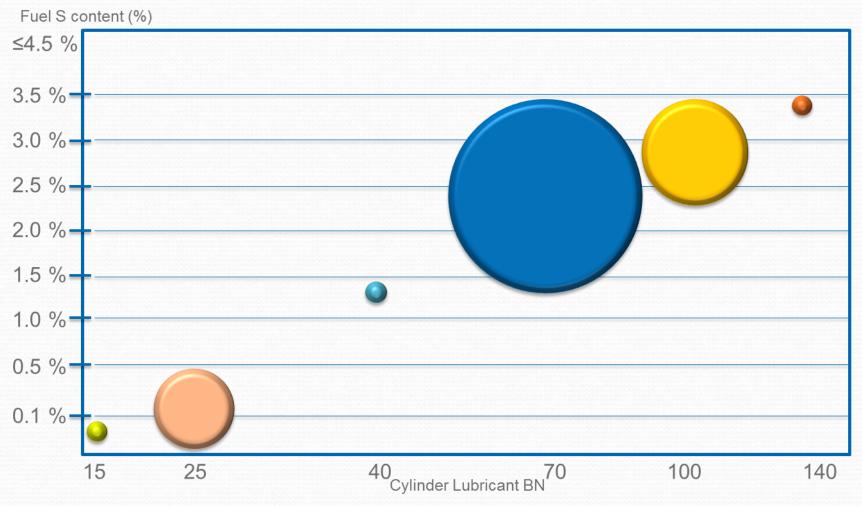
### Major OEMs are Europe based





### Current cylinder oil coverage - 70 & 100BN dominant



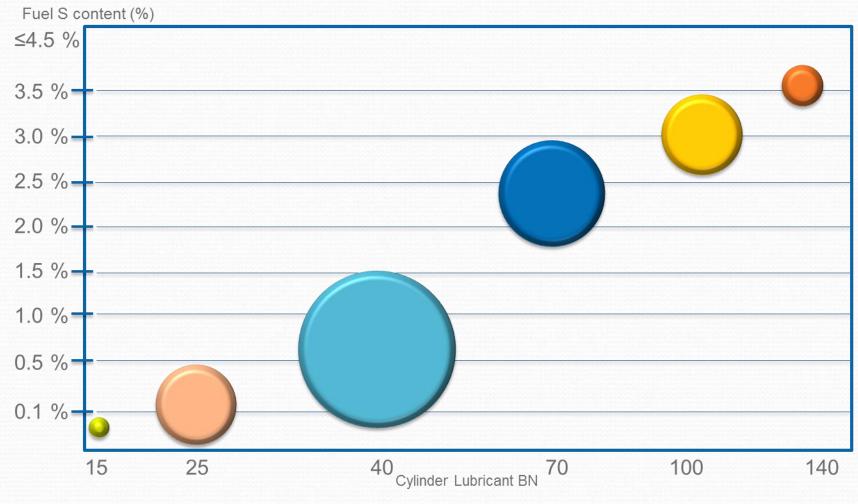


70BN & 100BN cylinder oils dominate the market

Courtesy : Lubrizol 15

## Cylinder oil coverage 2020 – 40BN dominant



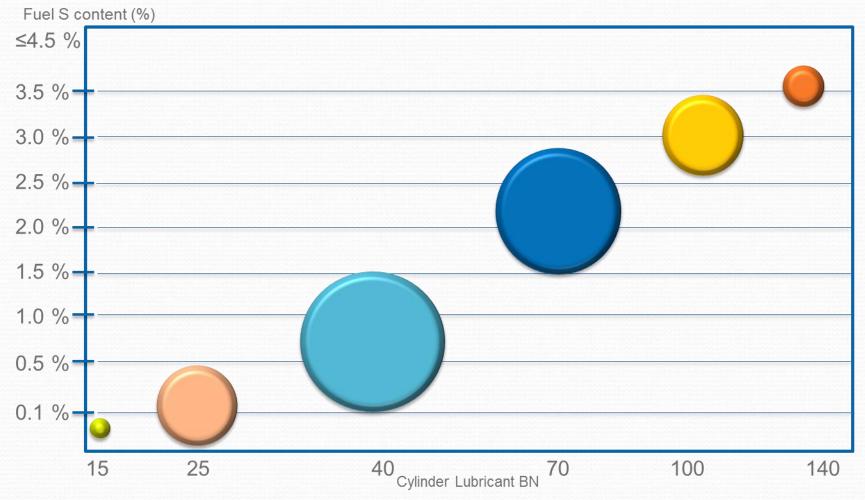


Lubrizol view of 2020 MDCL product evolution

**Courtesy : Lubrizol** 

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## Cylinder oil coverage Beyond 2023



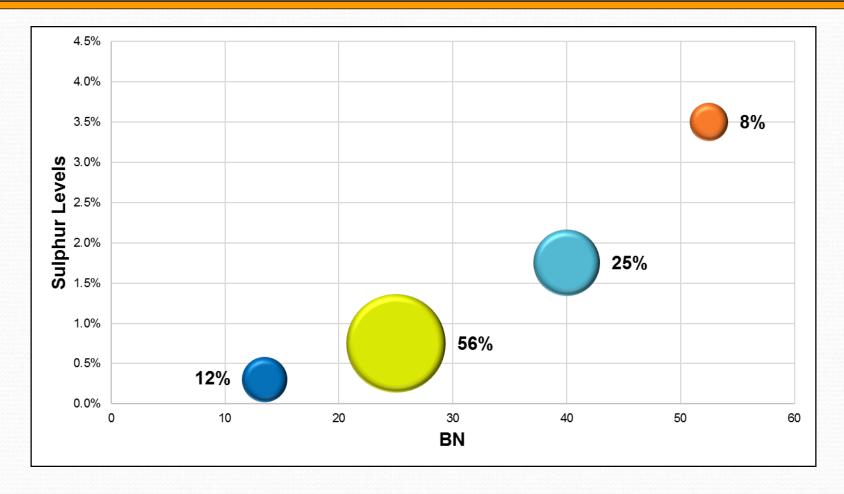
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• Scrubber uptake changes cylinder lubricant landscape beyond 2023

#### **Courtesy : Lubrizol**

### **TPEO Coverage in Deep Sea Marine market** 2020 : 20-30BN dominant (Industry view)

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 Assuming that current 4-stroke vessels do not adopt scrubbers in 2020

Courtesy : Lubrizol 18

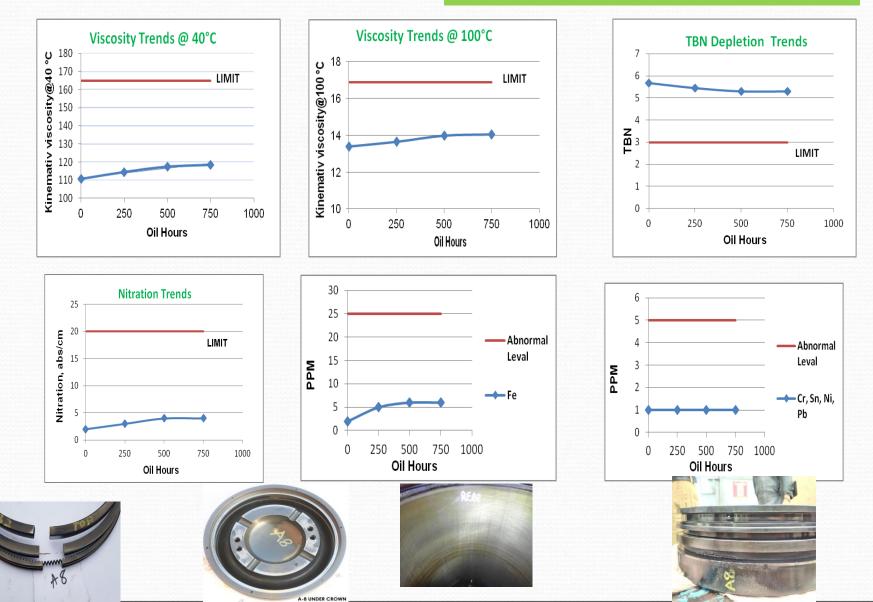


- ✓ Oxidation Stability
- ✓ Thermal Stability/Deposit Control
- ✓ Resistance to Nitration
- ✓ Dispersancy
- ✓ Corrosion
- ✓ Resistance to Friction & Wear
- No Standard Engine Tests as in the case of on-road High speed engines
- **OEMs rely on actual field performance**
- Performance assessment during formulation development A challenge



### **Field Validation of Gas Engine Oil**

#### In a 9.73 MW Wartsila 20V34SG Engine





Product	<b>BN/SAE Grade</b>	Fuel Sulfur	Area of use
Servo Marine LB 1750	17 BN / SAE 50	<0.1 % S	ECA
Servo Marine ME 4050	40 BN / SAE 50	0.5 % max S	Non ECA
Servo Marine ME 7050 & Servo Marine 7050	70 BN / SAE 50	0.5-1.5 % S	Non ECA
Servo Marine ME 10050	100 BN / SAE 50	1.5-4.0 % S & slow steaming	Non ECA
Servo Marine ME 14050	140 BN / SAE 50	1.5-4.0 % S & slow steaming	Non ECA

Servo Green Edge – Stationary Gas Engine Oil SAE 40 Low TBN oil



- IMO 2020 will bring a drastic change in the marine lube oil product portfolio
- Ship owners can have various lube oil options depending upon the type of fuel used (low sulfur fuel or high sulfur fuel with scrubbers)

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- □ Till 2023, 40 BN MCL market is expected to gain major market share
- After 2023, higher BN MCL versions (>100 BN) are expected to capture the market due to the technical advancement expected in scrubber technology
- Marine 2 stroke engines finely tuned for better fuel efficiency (long stoke engines from OEM such as MAN ES) require higher BN MCL (140 BN)



