Aqua Fuel Emulsion System List of References



FMC Fiedler Motoren GmbH Bismarckplatz 6a D- 06385 Aken/Elbe

Deutz TBD 16V632 am GKS Schweinfurt

- Engine: Deutz TBD 16V632, 4,2 MW @ 1000rpm
- Operation: Peak Power- and Emergency Genset in waste-to-energy plant
- Aqua Fuel System operating since 1999

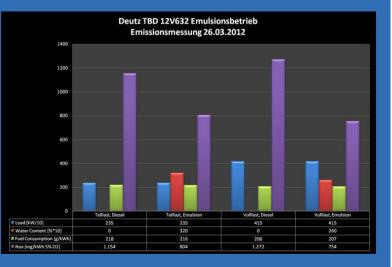




Joint project with Deutz AG/Mannheim

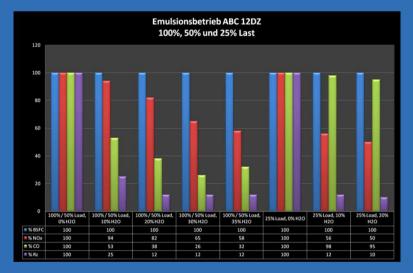
Target: Meet German TA-Luft exhaust gas emission limits using engine internal measures and Fuel-Water Emulsion as an **alternative to SCR-Catalysts**.

The installation is subject to ongoing emission monitoring conducted by the government of Unterfranken / Germany.



ABC DZ-Baureihe, MS Allegro

- Engine: ABC-Diesel DZ-engine family
- Target: Typecertification acc. to 97/68/EG (EPA Tier2)
- Operation: Long time testing onboard MV Allegro
- Aqua Fuel System operating since 1999

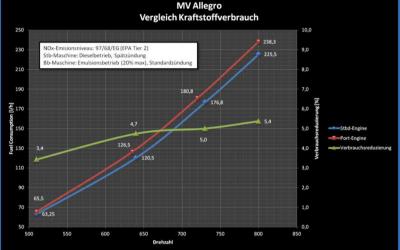


Joint project with ABC-Diesel BV, Gent

Target: Meet 97/68/EG (EPA Tier 2) exhaust gas emisson limits using FWE as alternative to Standardapplication with retarded Injection.

Type certificate was issued in 2008

The Aqua-Fuel System is running with out manual interception since 2008 based on fuel flowmeter controlled performance maps.





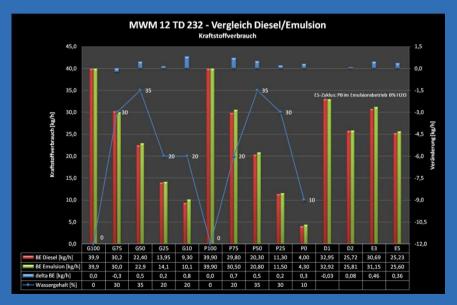
MWM 12V TD 232 am INMT Flensburg (1)

- Engine: MWM 12V TD 232, 185 kW@1500 Upm , Build date:1968
- Target: Confirmation of effectivity of FWE as a measure for reduction of exhaust gas emission of older engines.

Joint Project with INMT / University of applied sciences Flensburg **Approach:**

- 1. Evaluation of engine operation field with different water content of the fuel-water emulsion
- 2. Definition of performance maps for generator and propeller law.
- 3. Measurement of exhaust gas emissions for test cycles D1, D2, E3, E5.
- 4. Besides the installation of the Aqua-Fuel mixing chamber into the fuel system the engine and installation stayed unchanged.





Water performance map is limited by:

- Volumetric delivery of injection system
 => further improvements possible by increased injection system flow.
- 2. Increasing CO- und CH-Emissions at low load

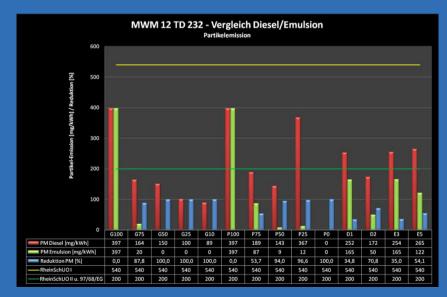
Brake specific fuel consumption:

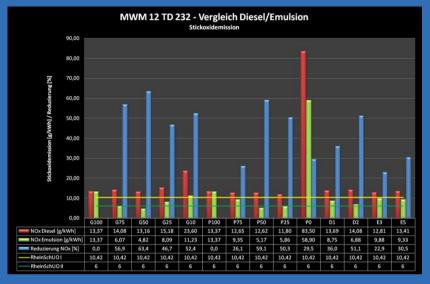
- Full load: small decrease
- All other points small inrease.
- Max. increase in test cycle: +1,6% (E3)

MWM 12V TD 232 am INMT Flensburg (2)

NOx-Emissions:

- 1. Reduction up to 60%
- 2. Limits of RheinSchUO I are met.
- 3. Limits of RheinSchUO II achievable with minor modifications to the engine:
 - 1. Increased fuel injection volume => Increased water flow at high loads
 - 2. Retarded injection timing, but oly in conjunction with increased fuel consumption.





Particulate Matter Emissions:

- 1. AVL-Smokemeter: Calculated from Bosch-No. Acc. (MIRA)
- 2. Reduction partly below detection limit, even at points with increasing CO- and CH-emissions
- 3. Limits of RheinSchUO II are acchieved.

Emulsionoperation also at low loads to reduce PM-Emission at engine accelaration

MWM 12V TD 232 am INMT Flensburg (3)

CO- und CH-Emissions:

- 1. Partly intense increase at low loads and idle operation
- 2. Exhaust gas limits are exceeded for low load test cycles (D2, E5)

Counter measures:

- Abandon Emulsion operation at low loads, or
- Implementation of a Oxydation-Catalyst

Implementation of a Oxidation Catalyst is recommended for full utilisation of the advatages of the emulsion system.

