Further Challenge in Automobile and Fuel Technologies For Better Air Quality

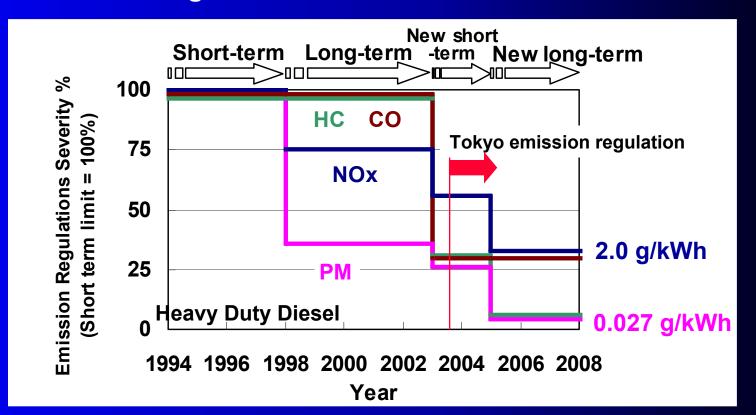
Status of Fuels and Lubricants for Diesel Engines in Japan

October 9-10, 2002

JCAPII Oil WG Shuzo Nemoto

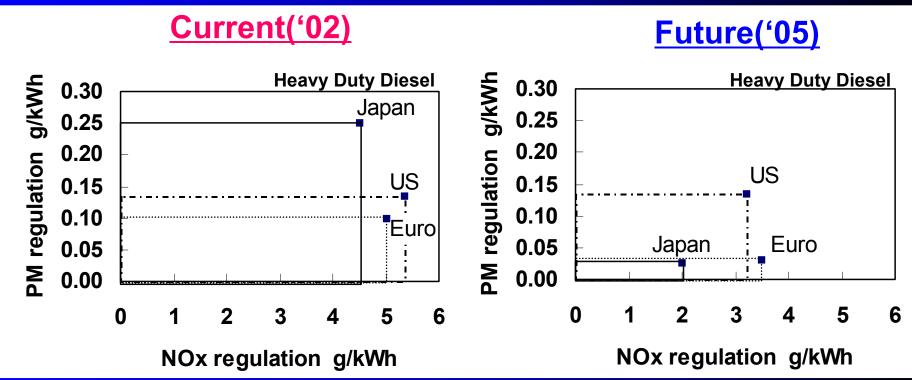
Exhaust emission regulations in Japan

- During the past decade, exhaust emission regulations in Japan have become gradually severe.
- In 2005, new long-term regulation will come into effect. PM emissions
 of HD diesel will be largely reduced, along with emission
 measurement change to a new transient mode.



Comparison of future emission regulations in Japan, US and Europe

 Although current Japanese regulations are more relaxed in PM than US and Europe, however, it will be the most stringent regulations in the world in 2005 when new longterm regulations is implemented.



Technology for New long-term regulations

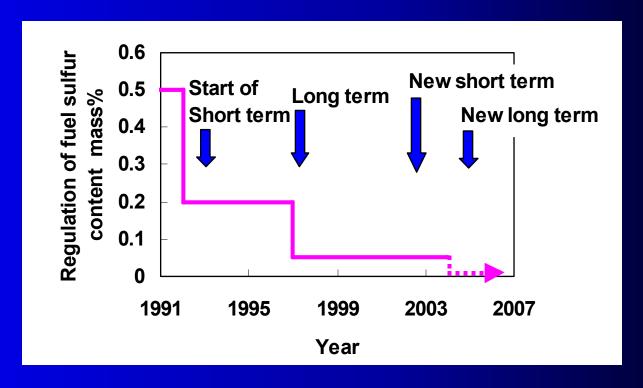
- Heavy duty trucks and buses will be equipped with DPF traps to meet PM emission limits.
- NOx storage reduction (NSR) catalyst will also be equipped to meet NOx emission limits.

	Engine technology	Aftertreatment device		
РМ	Common rail system	Continuous regeneration-		
	+ Electric control	type DPF		
NOx	Cooled ECD	NOx storage reduction		
	Cooled EGR	catalyst, SCR		

SCR: Selective Catalytic Reduction

Trend of sulfur content in fuel in Japan

- With more stringent emission regulations in the past decade, sulfur content in fuel has been decreased to 0.05 mass %, mainly for the purpose of preventing engines with EGR from corrosion.
- What is the appropriate sulfur level in fuel in the new long-term regulations?



Effect of fuel sulfur on CR-DPF and NSR catalyst

- In JCAP program, the effect of fuel properties including sulfur content on aftertreatment devices was studied.
- It was clarified that sulfur content has the most significant influence on aftertreatment devices.
 - As the sulfur content in fuel increases,
 - CR-DPF pressure drop was increased.
 - NOx emissions reduction by NSR catalyst was deteriorated.
- Detailed results will be presented by Mr. Kakegawa in tomorrow's session.

Status of sulfur content in fuel in Japan

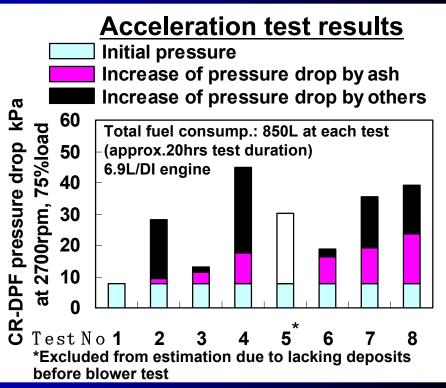
- Japanese government has decided to introduce 50ppm cap sulfur fuel until the end of 2004 for new long- term regulations to be implemented in 2005.
- Supply of 50ppm cap sulfur fuel for Tokyo Metropolis has already been launched.
- At the end of last month, Petroleum Association of Japan(PAJ) announced that they will supply 50ppm cap sulfur fuel almost all over the country from next April.
- Preliminary discussions were just started about the necessity of 10ppm cap sulfur fuel in the farther future.
 - Technical data will be investigated under JCAPII.

Effect of oil ash on CR-DPF clogging- an excerpt from JCAP data -

- The effect of oil ash on CR-DPF clogging was investigated by adding oil additives to fuels.
- This acceleration test revealed that oil ash increases pressure drop of CR-DPF.
- Actual mileage accumulation tests to confirm these results are currently carried out.

Metal content in test fuel

Test	Са	Мg	Zn	P	Мо	S	Base Fuel	
No.	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		
1	_	ı	_	_	1	48	S=50ppm	
2	1	70	40	33	20	96	S=0ppm	
3	53	ı	_	_	16	25	S=Oppm	
4	65	62	34	30	ı	126	S=50ppm	
5	82	ı	34	30	20	148	S=50ppm	
6	65	67	-	-	ı	15	S=Oppm	
7	121		33	26	_	77	S=Oppm	
8	130	60	_	_	18	88	S=50ppm	



Status of lubricant in Japan

- JASO DH-1 oil, which was commercialized in 2001, is becoming popular in Japanese HD oil market.
- However, its compatibility with DPF equipped engines is concerned due to high oil ash content.
- JAMA/PAJ Engine Oil Subcommittee is now discussing about post DH-1 oil standards(DX-2/3) to reduce the oil ash content to maintain DPF performance.
- Post DH-1 oil standards(DX-2/3) may also include upper limits for sulfur and phosphorus contents in oil.
 - It is expected that technical data will be investigated under JCAPII from the next fiscal year.

JAMA: Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association Inc.

PAJ: Petroleum Association of Japan

JASO: Japan Automobile Standards Organization

Summary

- For new long-term emission regulations in Japan,
 - Sulfur content in fuel will be less than 50ppm by the end of 2004.
 - Lower ash lubricant standards will be introduced by April, 2005.
- Investigation of the necessity of 10ppm cap sulfur in fuel was just started.
 - Under this situation, it can be presumed that reduction of sulfur content in lubricant is a more important issue.

JCAPII Oil Working Active Plan & Schedule

Active Plan	Schedule				
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
1) Research the influence of oil ash on CR-DPF clogging •M ileage accumulation dynamometer test •Analysis of ash content in emission gas before and after CR-DPF		*			
2) Investigate the adverse effect of oil components (S,P) on DeNOx catalyst.					•

Mileage Accumulation Dynamometer Test

Test No.	Engine	Fuel Sulfur	0 11	0 perating C ondition
1	7L/DI	50 ppm	DH-lequivalentoil \$.Ash=1.7%)	Max.power point/600hr
2	7L/DI	50 ppm	Low ash oil A \$.A sh=1.3%)	Max.power point/600hr
3	7L/DI	50 ppm	Low ash oilB \$.Ash=0.9%)	Max.power point/600hr

Result of MAD test

