Utilisation of Biofuels

(especially Biodiesel)

Internal Combustion Engines

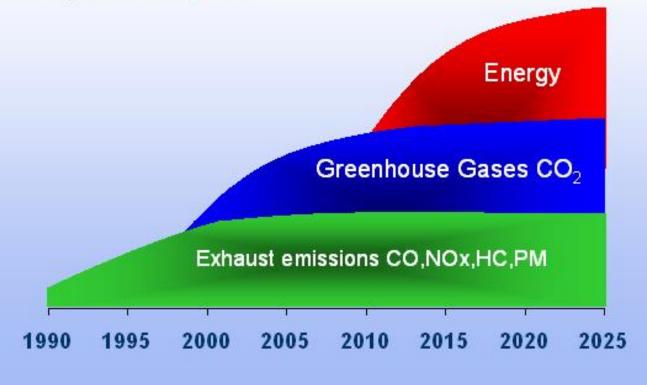
Dr. Hartmut Heinrich

Club of Bologna, 16th Members' Meeting

Bologna, November 12th 2005

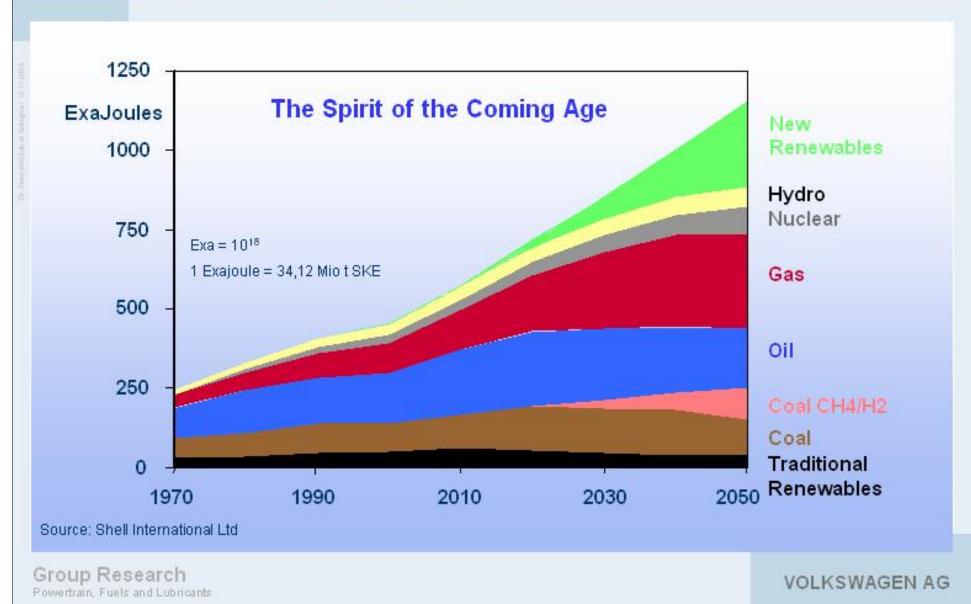


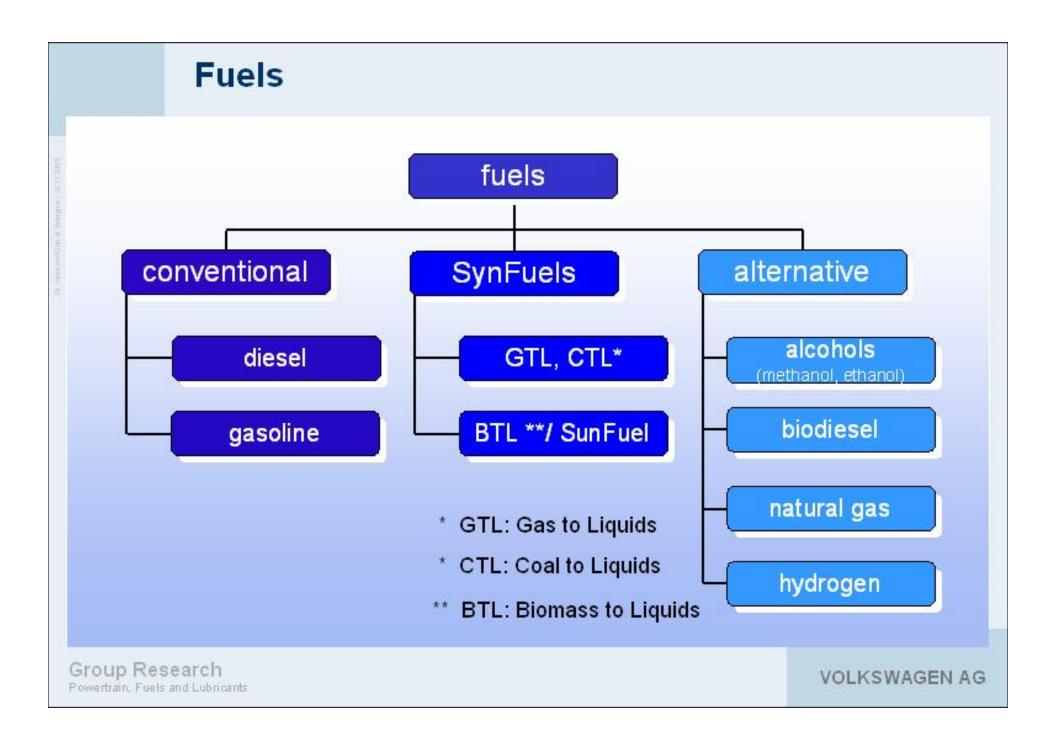




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Demands on Future Fuels - 1

- safe supply
- easy handling and storage
- high energy density ethanol
- economically competitive
- consideration of environment and climate protection

biodiese!

- low emissions (CO, HC, NO_x, PM)
- low CO₂- emissions

No Single Energy Carrier will be Able to Fulfill these Demands

Demands on Future Fuels - 2

not to diversify on the fuels side

conomically unacceptable solution

but

- to blend into existing fuels
 relating to existing fuel specifications
 Ethanol ⇒ETBE, biodiesel
- to diversify on the primary energy side from crude oil to natural gas, coal and biomass no hen and egg - problem

Challenges of the Future

Renewable fuels for the transportation sector

- renewable liquid fuels
 - ⇒ biomass ⇒ **SunFuel (BTL),**Biodiesel, Bioethanol
- renewable gaseous fuels
 - ⇒ biogas biohydrogen

Volkswagen Scenario for the Evolution of Fuels

Evolution of Fuels

SunFuel based on renewables

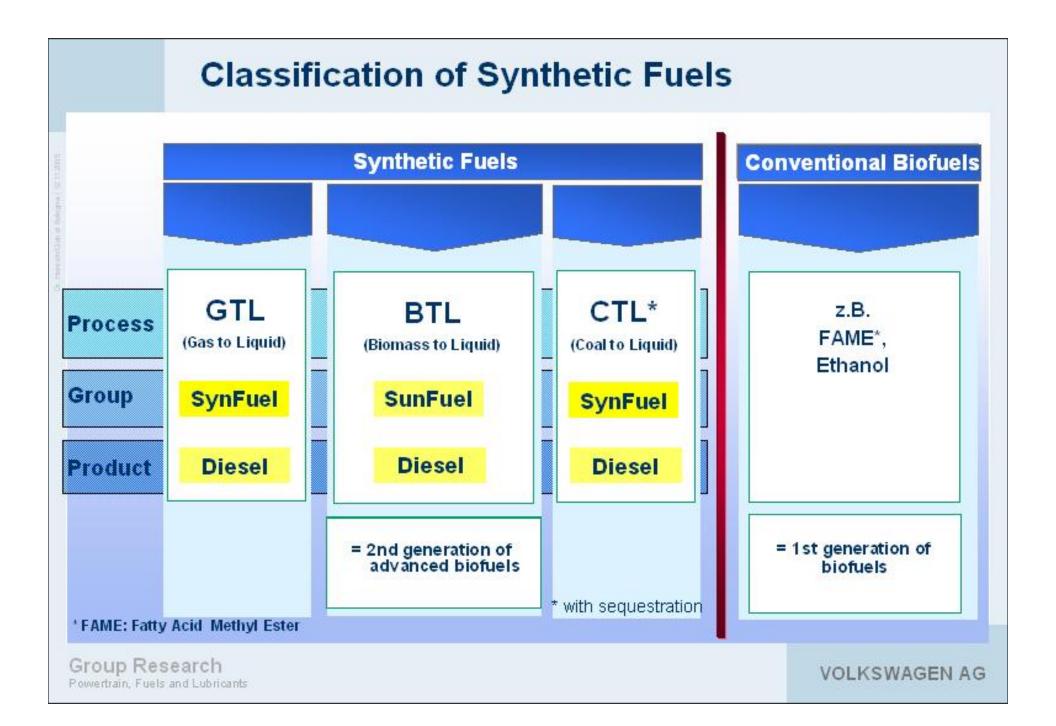
SynFuel based on natural gas, coal (with sequestration)

Gasoline/ Diesel

fications)

based on crude oil

(with blends of biofuels according to fuel speci-



EU-Scenario for Alternative Fuels

(BioFuels-Directive)

Year	Biofuels %	Natural Gas %	Hydrogen %	Total %
2005	2			2
2010	5,75	2		7,75
2015	(7)	5	2	(14)
2020	(8)	10	5	(23)

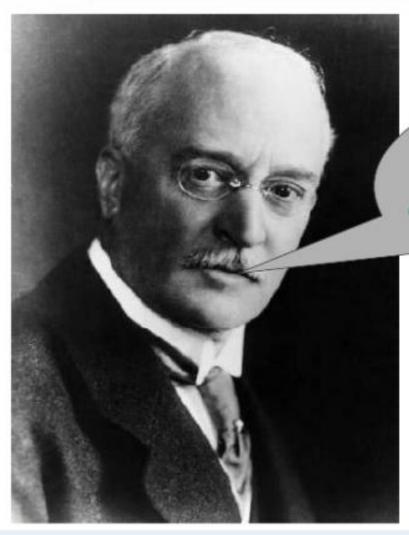
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VULNOWAGEN AG

Bioethanol: Position of the Automotive Industry

- Blending of EtOH to gasoline (according to EN 228)
 - 1. priority: 15% ETBE (EtOH content: 47 %) or
 - 2. priority: 5% EtOH (today: approx. 6 Mio t for EU 25)
 - 3. priority: automotive industry is open for 10% blending (E10) if allgasoline in EU is blended to the limit of 5%. But this case has to be examined in cooperation with all parties:
 - new specification within CEN for gasoline E10
 - review of the automotive blending EtOH specification
- higher percentages in combination with flex. fuel vehicles are rejected by the majority of the car companies due to the relatively small amount of EtOH in Europe which does not justify the development of those cars as well as the introduction of a new distribution system for E85
- blendung of EtOH to diesel fuel is strongly rejected on account of both safety and mechanical incompatibility

Neat Vegetable Oil



"It has been proved
that Diesel engines
can be worked on earth-nut oil
without any difficulty"

Rudolph Diesel: The Diesel Oil-Engine. Engineering Vol. 93, pp. 395 - 406, 1912.

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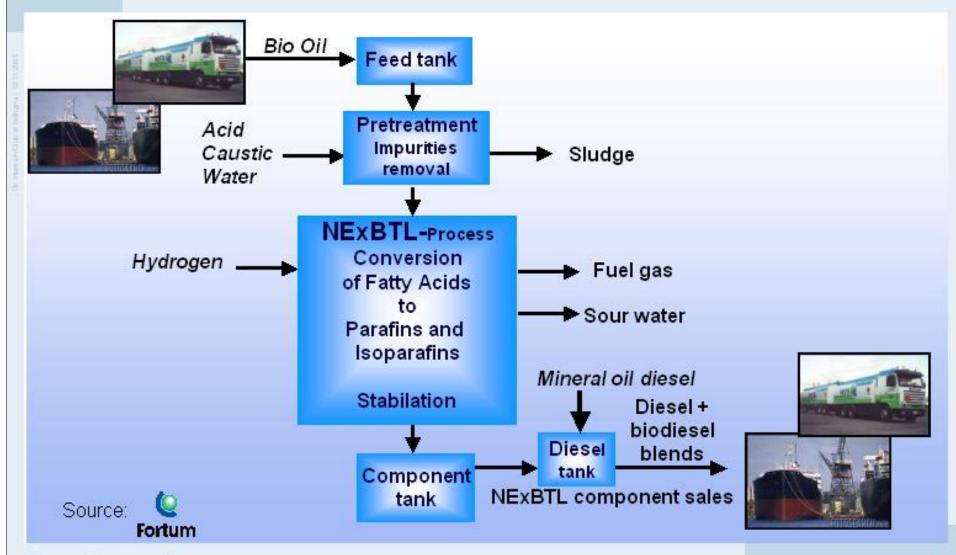
- penetration of vegetable oil into the engine oil leads to polymerisation of the engine oil and thus to blockage the lubrication with engine failure
- noncompliance with emissions standards as EU 2,3,4 and US-FTP
- filter plugging by fungus and bacterium contamination of the fuel system
- no flowability at low temperatures
- insufficient cold start performance

Pure Vegetable Oil: Position of the Automotive Industry

• Pure vegetable oils as well as their blending to diesel fuel is strongly rejected by the automotive industry due to the partly negative properties of pure vegetable oils which prevent their usage in small passenger car engines in consideration of the quality criteria of the automotive industry.

 But pure vegetable oils can be added to crude oil in the refinery generating a diesel fuel which is partly based on pure vegetable oil as it has already been shown by Volkswagen and VEBA oil at the beginning of the 90ies.

Refinery Based NExBTL Unit (Neste Oil and Total)



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Biodiesel: Volkswagen's Investigations in the 80ies



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- 1992: aftermarket kit for Biodiesel for Golf-class
- MY 1996: Volkswagen as the only car manufacturer gave release for all Diesel cars for Biodiesel (RME) according to the German Standard E DIN 51606
- 2003: Volkswagen had to communicate a revocation of the RME-Biodiesel release for the new models, as a reaction on changed basic conditions:
 - nonfulfilment of EU 4 emission standards
 - no compatibility with diesel particulate filters
 - > no compatibility with preheaters
 - customers' complaints about engine and injection pump failures due to insufficient fuel quality

Biodiesel: Which VW Models can Use which Fuels/Blends?

- B5 according to EN 590:
 all Diesel vehicles
- > B5:

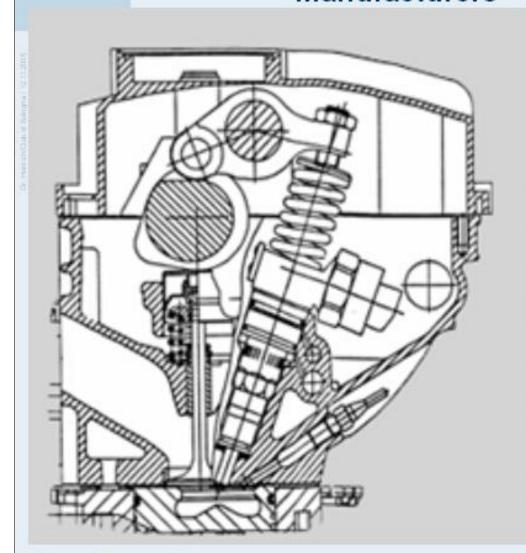
no release and no warranty for blends higher than 5 vol% Biodiesel (non-compliance with EN 590)

B100 (RME-Biodiesel according to EN 14214):
 MYs 1996 – 2002 with RME-Biodiesel release
 from MY 2003: no general release

Biodiesel: Why some Models cannot Use Certain Fuels?

- material incompatibilities (metals, elastomers, plastics)
 - softening, swelling or hardening and cracking of some elastomers including nitrile rubbers
 - corrosion of aluminium & zinc
- nonfulfilment of stringent exhaust gas legislation e.g.
 EU 4 using biodiesel in the diesel application
- no compatibility with Diesel particulate filters
- no compatibility with preheaters

Biodiesel: Position of the Fuel Injection Equipment (FIE) Manufacturers

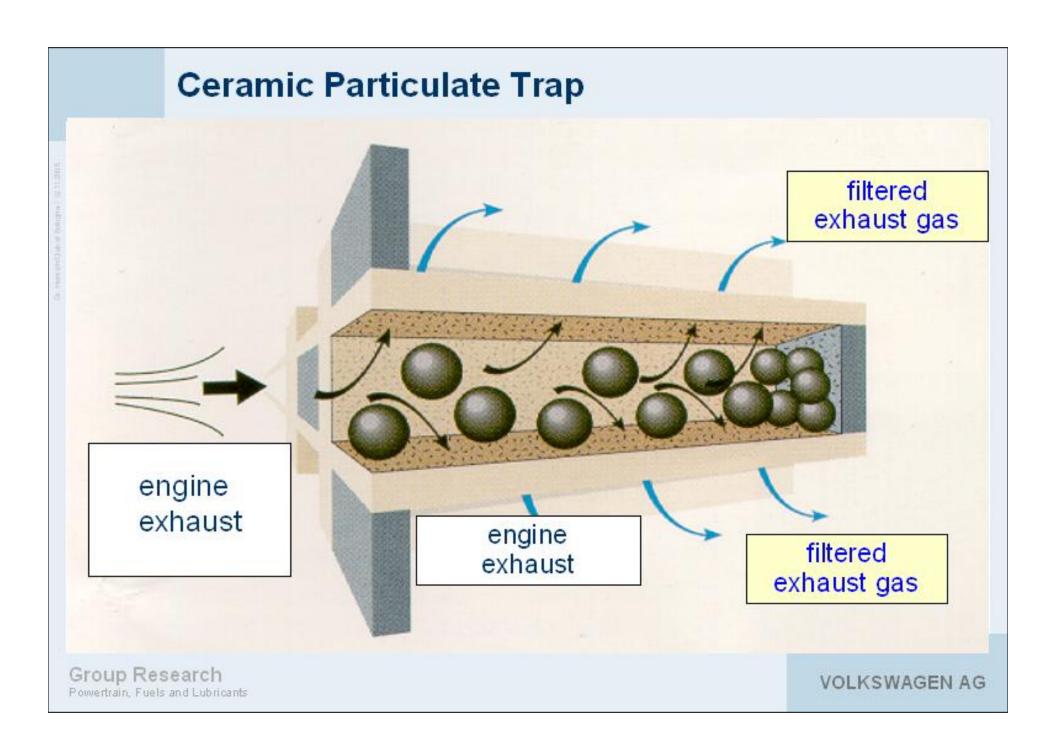


Common Position Statement on FAME (June 2004):

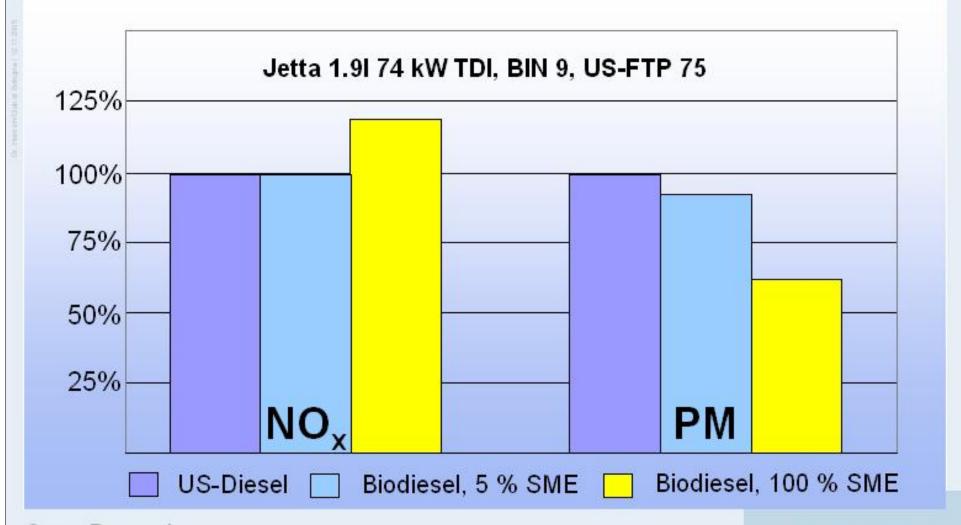
The currently agreed position of all FIE manufacturers is to limit release of injection equipment for admixtures

- up to a maximum of 5% FAME (meeting the EN14214 standard)
- with unadulterated diesel fuel (meeting the EN590 standard).

The final product B5 must also comply with EN 590.

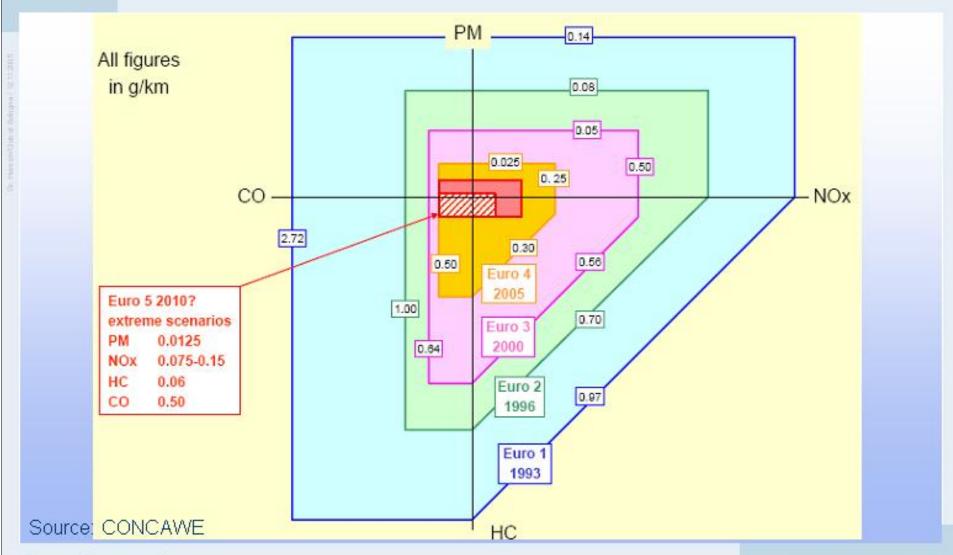






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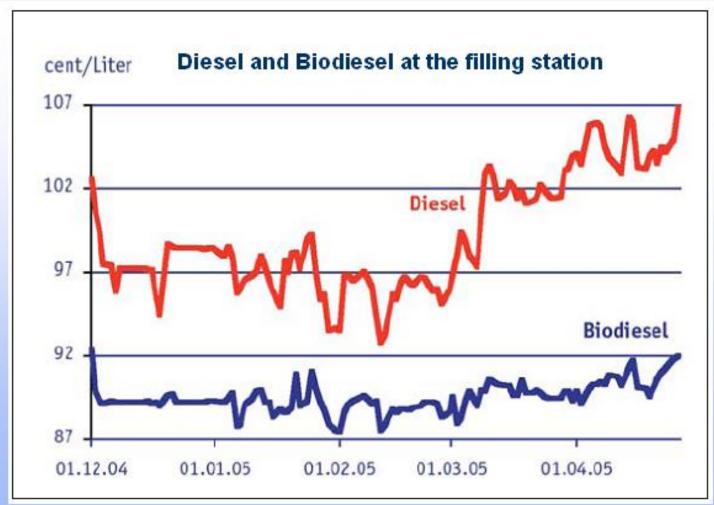
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Biodiesel: Position of the Automotive Industry

- blending of biodiesel to diesel fuel (according to EN 590)
 - 1. priority: 5% biodiesel (EN 14214) under the responsibility of the mineral oil industry

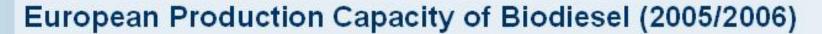
 quality gurantee (5% blend is a requirement of the fuel injection equipment manufacturers.)
 - 2. priority: automotive industry is open for 10% blending (B10) if all diesel fuel in EU is blended to the limit of 5%. It is difficult to justify changing the fuel specification based on the demands of a few countries. But this case has to be examined in cooperation with all parties:
 - approval of the fuel injection equipment manufacturers
 - new specification within CEN for diesel fuel B10
 - review of the existing 100% biodiesel (B 100) specification
- B 100 is rejected by the automotive industry due to
 - nonfulfilment of EU 4 with neat biodiesel and Diesel related application
 - noncompliance with diesel particulate filters
 - customers complaints about engine failures caused by insufficient fuel quality

Biodiesel: Price on German Market



Source: UFOP

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Source: UFOP

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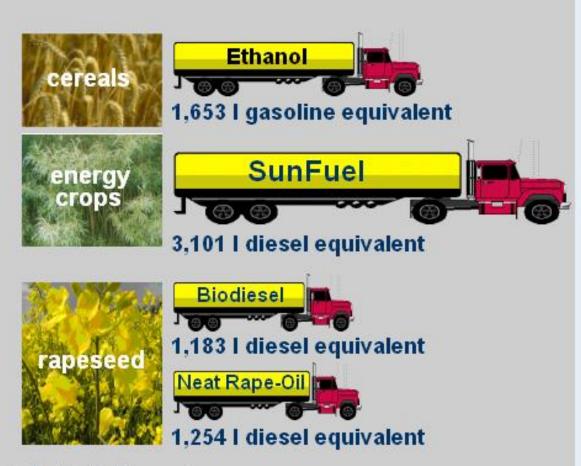
Biodiesel Demand in the EU

Germany	2005	2010
Diesel Fuel Demand [Mio t]	30.2	31.3
Biodiesel Demand [Mio t] • EN 590: 5 vol% • Biofuels-Directive	Source: MW/ 1.51	1.565
- 2 % (energetic) - 5,75 % (energetic)	0.7	2.1
EU 25		- Winner of
Diesel Fuel Demand [Mio t] Biodiesel Demand [Mio t]	169.0 Source: EUCAR/CO	
 EN 590: 5 vol% Biofuels-Directive 2 % (energetic) 5,75 % (energetic) 	4.5 ////////////////////////////////////	9.85 ////////////////////////////////////

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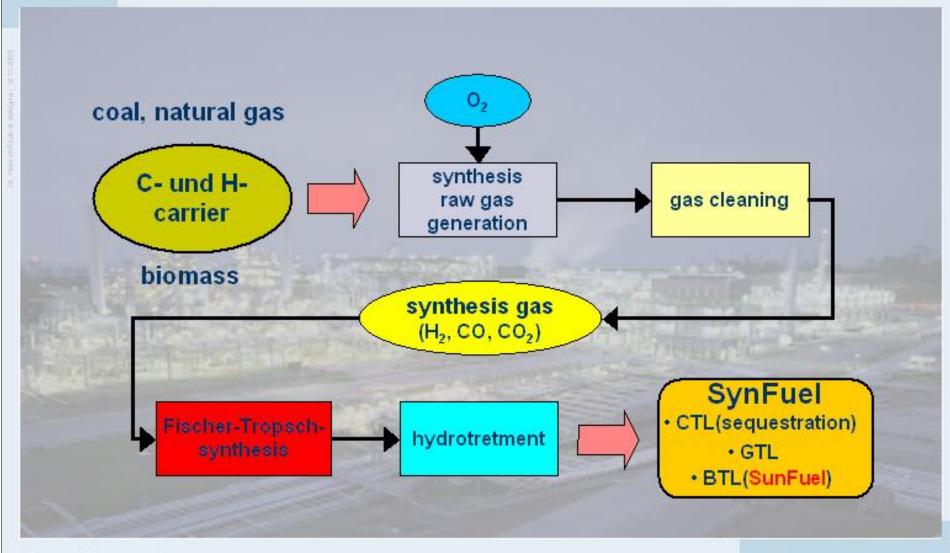
litres per year and hectare





Source: FNR (Fachagentur Nachwachsende Rohstoffe, Germany)

Simplified Synthetic Fuel Production Process



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Shell GTL Retail-Worldwide



** Sectional Control on the control of the control

V-Power
Diese
Die Zukunfrährrsymbalik

Thailand

Greece

Germany / Netherlands / Austria / Italy

Shell Pura Diesel

Shell Diesel 2004

Shell V- Power Diesel

2002

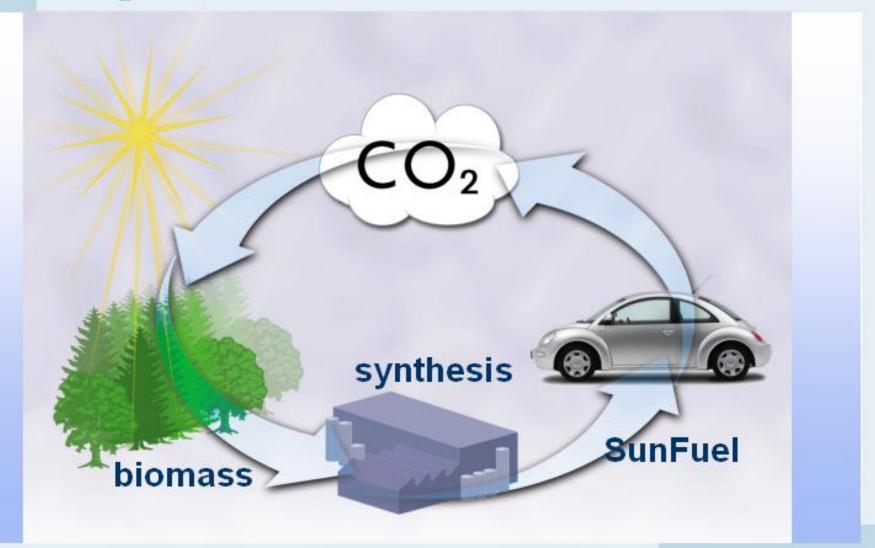
2003

beginning in 2004

- blend of standard diesel, Shell GTL and an additive
- emissions benefits, better engine performance

Source: Shell Global Solutions

CO₂ - Cycle with SunFuel



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Volkswagen's Activities on SunFuel



Cooperation with the countries Niedersachsen. **Brandenburg and Hessen** for development of a biomass infrastructure for SunFuels.

Target: investigation of the availibility of energy plants in that region

Cooperation with CHOREN Industries GmbH (SunFuel producer) and Daim- ent energy plants ler-Chrysler

Target: production and testing of BTL-Fuel / plants

Operation of an experimenmental farmland (5 ha) with the University of Kassel near Wolfsburg with differ-

Target: demonstration of an environment friendly culture of high yields of biomass

SunFuel - Demonstration Plant by Shell/Choren



Capacity: 50 MW thermal

15.000 t/a

Input: wood

straw

energy plants

Products: SunFuel

Status:

- 1.10.2003: gasification is running

- 1.8.2005: contract Shell/Choren

- today: FT-part under construction

Start of Production: 2007

SunFuel: The Route into a Sustainable Future



Thank You For Your Attention

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