



Practical Experience with MBG Problems and Road Fuel Supply

16 March 2011

Overview

- Operational problems
- Investigations
- Root cause
- Remedial action
- Best practice at fuel terminals
- Best practice at filling stations

Tesco Fuels

- Launched biofuels in 2005
- BX diesel blend with 5% FAME
- Inspected & dewatered tanks
- No immediate problems

Timeline

- Minor issues prior to 2008
 - Some cases of water layer & biofilm in tanks
 - Most common at high volume sites
 - Easily managed with routine maintenance
- 01/2008 UK moved to 10ppm low sulphur diesel
 - No free water layer, hazy fuel at bottom of tanks
 - Biofilm on tank walls
- Filter blocking problems began in 04/2008
 - Before RTFO implemented in UK
- Focused in specific regions
 - Number & frequency of problems rapidly increased

Operational Issues

- Slow diesel dispenser flow rates
 - Disrupted forecourts
- Blocked filters
 - Under pump valve, meter & nozzle filters
- Filter & tank cleaning only short-term fix
 - Biocide & additives treatments not a solution
- Problems focused in certain regions
 - Not all sites affected in a specific area
 - Additional regions impacted
 - Not a seasonal issue

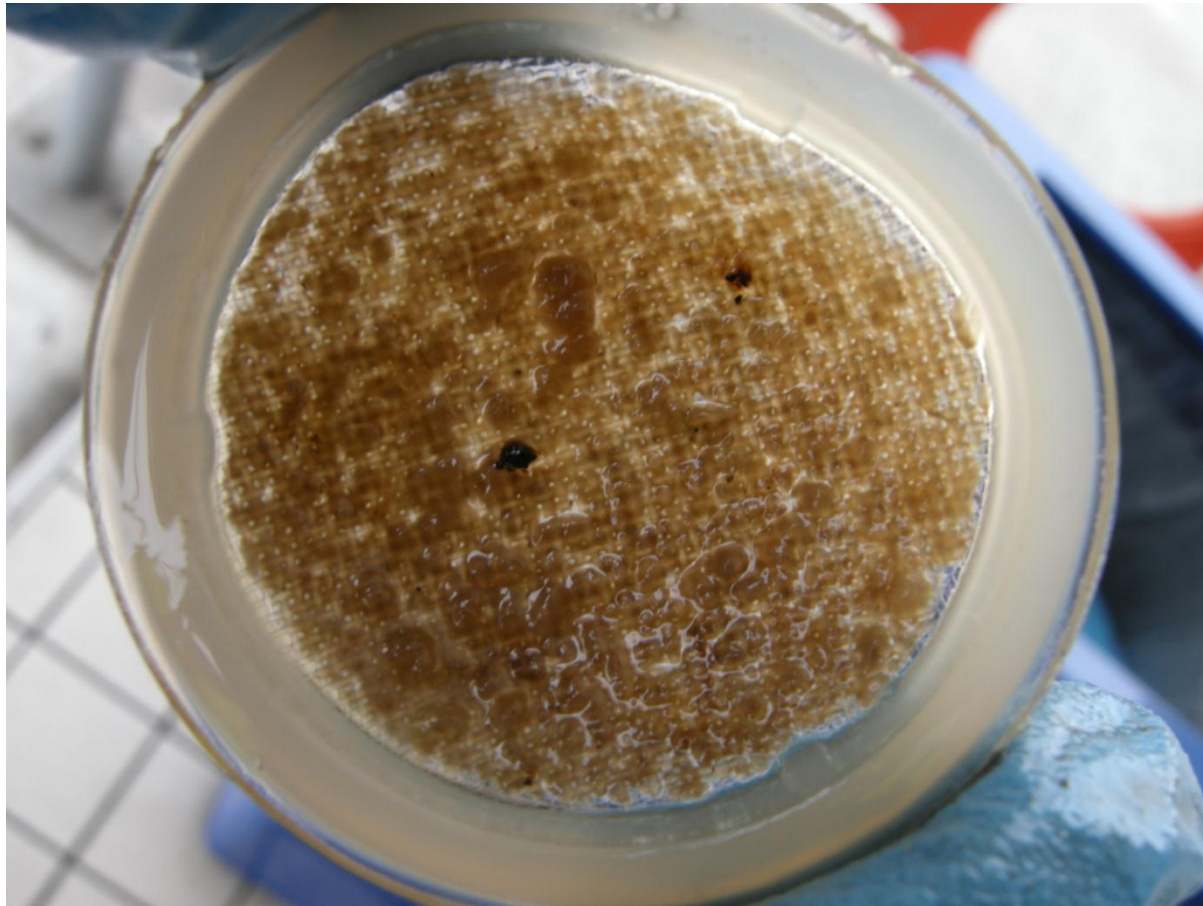
Witches Hat Filter



Meter Filters



Nozzle Filter



Investigations

- Only a few UK fuel retailers reported problems
 - Now many more retailers have seen problems
- Liaised with industry contacts in Germany
 - Similar problems experienced
 - Microbial contamination
- Our initial analysis of deposits was inconclusive
- Polysaccharides found later – evidence of bugs

Supply Chain Study

- Investigation of fuel distribution system
- Sampling at various points in supply chain
 - Terminals, road tankers, filling stations etc
- Identify sources of microbial contamination
 - Determine levels of microbial activity
- Locate critical control points
- Identify root cause

Findings

- High microbes & water found in some terminal tanks
 - No clear fuel/water interface
 - Hazy fuel layer with high water/bug content
 - Microbial growth found in hazy fuel layer
- High microbes & water found in corresponding filling station tank bottoms
 - Hazy contaminated fuel layer
- Direct link between filling station issues & high water/bug counts in terminal tanks

More Findings

- Filter blocking problems at filling stations primarily due to microbial growth on filter surfaces
 - Filter blocking can rapidly reoccur
- Filters stop biomass getting into vehicles tanks
 - Over 50 million diesel cars filled in 2010
- Conclusion – it a terminal and a filling station issue

Root Cause

- Terminal tanks initial source microbial contamination
 - High water content fuel supports microbes
 - FAME provides food source & promotes microbial growth
- Hazy fuel layer contains micro-droplets water
 - Evidence of water droplets attached to active bugs
 - Observation of microbial growth in fuel layer
- Tank turbulence transfers microbes downstream
- Biofilm grows on filling station tanks walls etc
 - Leads to operational problems in filling stations

Solutions

- Cooperative & collaborative effort
 - Must address issues at terminals and filling stations
- Fuel retailers, suppliers & terminals work together
 - Control microbial contamination & biofilm growth
 - Effective water management
- Preventive maintenance & monitoring is critical
 - Regular draining of water & hazy fuel in terminal tanks
 - Thorough removal of biofilm in tanks & lines at filling stations
 - Preventative tank cleaning programme at retail sites
 - Routine monitoring of water & microbial activity throughout
- No silver bullet!

Way Forward

- Build awareness
 - Fuel suppliers, terminal operators & retailers
 - Control microbial contamination, water content & bug growth
 - Improved housekeeping at terminals and filling stations
 - More effective bug testing methods
- Share industry best practice
 - Regular terminal maintenance & testing
 - Preventative housekeeping at filling stations
- Define industry guidelines specifically for biodiesel
 - Terminal operations & filling station housekeeping
 - Current guidelines focused on conventional diesel
 - Needs to be updated to reflect current knowledge & experience