Asian Vehicle Emission Control Conference 2004 (AVECC 2004)

27 - 29 April, Beijing, China.

Impact of MMT on vehicle emission performance

Klaus-Peter Schindler Volkswagen AG, Wolfsburg, Germany

Background - MMT Fuel Additive

- Market fuel octane under pressure due to limits being placed on composition by upcoming fuel legislation
- Organo-metallic additives are a cheap way to increase octane
- Experience with these additives shows that they can cause
 - Health problems
 - Technical problems



Previous Findings



"Exposure to some metals has been found to cause neurologic damage — for instance, in workers exposed to moderate to high levels of manganese via inhalation."

Impact of MMT on vehicle emission performance



Transport Mechanisms



"Yokel and Crossgrove have provided convincing evidence that manganese enters the brain via carrier-mediated transport, confirming and extending previous observations. They also are the first to have shown that manganese leaves the brain via diffusion only, a much slower process than carrier-mediated transport."



Implications



"The finding that manganese transport out of the brain occurs via the slow process of diffusion, rather than via carrier-mediated transport, is important: it suggests that no mechanism exists to protect the brain from accumulating manganese. This finding has important implications for neurotoxicity resulting from chronic manganese exposure."

Impact of MMT on vehicle emission performance



Technical problems with MMT fuel additive

- Experience with MMT shows that it can cause
 - Catalyst blocking
 - Spark plug misfire
 - Hego biasing / malfunction
- Significant risk for in-service emissions compliance (100,000km for Stage 4) if used in Europe
- Higher cell densities is expected to be more prone to manganese blocking (Tier 2 vehicles using up to 900:2 cell density catalysts)



European Commission Fuel Review

- The current fuel directive instructs Commission to further review fuel quality by end of 2005
- It specifically asks for a review of the effect of metallic fuel additives on aftertreatment systems
- Current European fuel specification does not specifically exclude Mn or Fe, which leaves the door open for their use
- MMT is being used in some EU Accession States
- Most recent survey showed up to 55ppm manganese in Latvia

 joins EU in 2004

Impact of MMT on vehicle emission performance



Experience with MMT

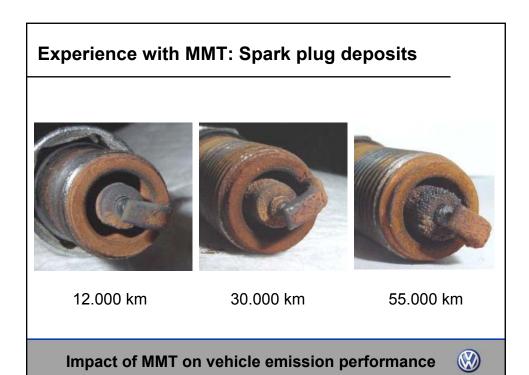
Canada:

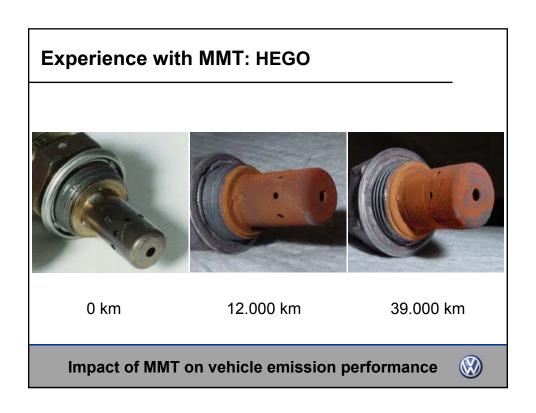
Customer complaints:

- Uneffective catalysts by plugging.
- South Africa:

Endurance tests with market fuels:

- Untypically high emissions deterioration.
- Spark plug deposits
- Successful test completion unlikely





Volkswagen experience concerning MMT

China:

Endurance tests with market fuels

- spark plug fouling
- catalyst plugging
- mangenese containing deposits in the exhaust system (including combustion chambers)
- deposits in piston ring grooves
- wear on piston rings and ring grooves
- poisoning of the lambda sensors

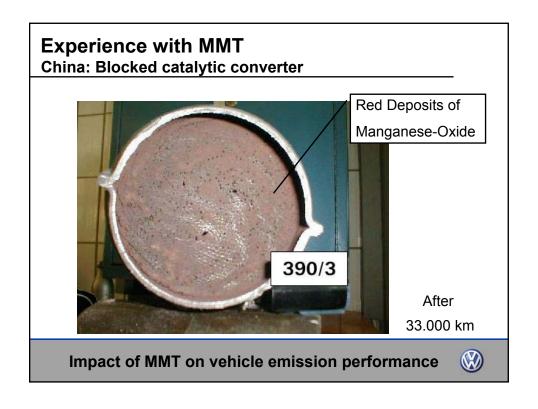
Impact of MMT on vehicle emission performance

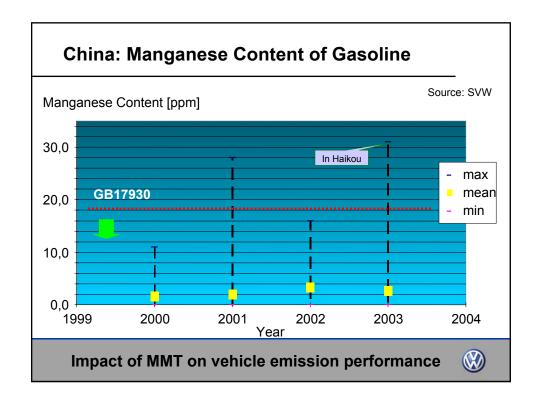


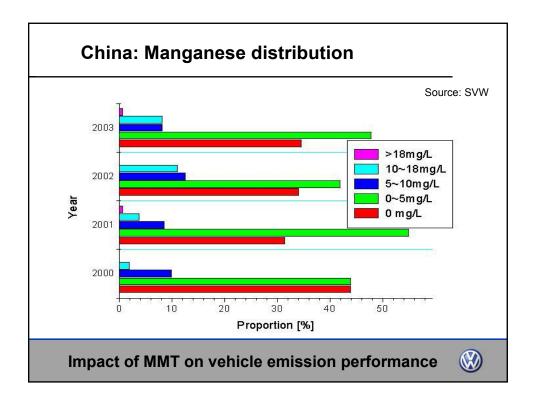
China: Deposits on glow plugs











MMT - Position of Volkswagen

- No robust engineering solution
- The adverse effects these fuel additives have on vehicle emissions are in direct contradiction with air quality objectives.
- The anticipated benefits of the advanced emissions requirements for gasoline vehicles will be compromised by the addition of these fuel additives in commercial fuels.
- Banning of these products is essential



Asian Vehicle Emission Control Conference 2004 (AVECC 2004) 27 - 29 April, Beijing, China.

Thank you very much for your attention.