

## SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST-TP CEN/TR 17548:2021

01-februar-2021

## Goriva za motorna vozila - Področja trga dizelskih goriv - Poročilo o raziskavi abrazivnih delcev

Automotive fuels - Diesel fuel market issues - Abrasive particles investigation report

Kraftstoffe - Aspekte des Marktes für Deiseselkraftstoff - Untersuchungsbericht zu abrasiven Partikeln

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Carburants pour automobiles - Problèmes concernant le carburant diesel - Rapport d'enquête sur les particules abrasives

SIST-TP CEN/TR 17548:2021

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ICS:

75.160.20 Tekoča goriva Liquid fuels

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TECHNICAL REPORT
RAPPORT TECHNIQUE
TECHNISCHER BERICHT

**CEN/TR 17548** 

November 2020

ICS 75.160.20

#### **English Version**

## Automotive fuels - Diesel fuel market issues - Abrasive particles investigation report

Carburants pour automobiles - Problèmes concernant le carburant diesel - Rapport d'enquête sur les particules abrasives Kraftstoffe - Marktprobleme bei Dieselkraftstoff -Untersuchungsbericht zu abrasiven Partikeln

This Technical Report was approved by CEN on 2 November 2020. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 19.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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## **European foreword**

This document (CEN/TR 17548:2020) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 "Gaseous and liquid fuels, lubricants and related products of petroleum, synthetic and biological origin", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This document primarily addresses quality issues that can be associated with abrasive particles in diesel fuel that can cause wear damage to high pressure common rail fuel injection systems.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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### Introduction

At the CEN/TC 19/WG 24 meeting on 18 October, 2017 in Zurich, Switzerland there were technical presentations describing serious vehicle fuel injection system wear and damage problems in Northern Germany and the Southeast of the United Kingdom. A CEN task force was formed in January 2018 to investigate these abrasive wear issues in order to establish the root cause and make recommendations.

After a year of investigations of market fuels, refinery product streams and field issues, the task force produced a summary report detailing the findings of the fuel quality investigation and vehicle fuel injection system damage caused by this contamination with respect to the work on European (diesel fuel) standards. CEN/TC 19 requested to have this report published as a CEN/TR, parallel to implementing the advice and recommendations in standardization and the market.

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### 1 Scope

This document describes the investigation into diesel vehicle common rail fuel injection system damage and excessive wear problems in a number of countries across Europe since 2014 carried out by CEN/TC 19/WG 24 Abrasive Particles Task Force.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 590:2013+A1:2017, Automotive fuels - Diesel - Requirements and test methods

#### 3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this document.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="https://www.iso.org/obp">https://www.iso.org/obp</a>

## 4 Symbols and abbreviations II the STANDARD PREVIEW

For the purposes of this document, the following symbols and abbreviations apply.

ARA Antwerp Rotterdam Area

CONCAWE Conservation of Clean Air and Water in Europe

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DFA Downstream Fuels Association t-tp-cen-tr-17548-2021

DLC Diamond Like Carbon

DMV Diesel Motor Vehicle

DPF Diesel Particulate Filter

EU European Union

FAME Fatty Acid Methyl Ester
FBT Filter Blocking Tendency
FIE Fuel Injection Equipment

HD Heavy Duty

HDEP Heavy Duty Engine Platform ICP Inductive Coupled Plasma

ICP- AES Inductively coupled plasma-atomic emission spectrometry

ICP-MS Inductively coupled plasma-mass spectrometry

IPTV Incidents Per Thousand Vehicles

LD Light Duty

MDEG Medium Duty Engine Generation

M+H Mann and Hummel

MIS Months In Service
MS Mass spectrometer

MWV Mineralölwirtschaftsverband e.V.

NCV Needle Control Valve

NOK Not OK

OEM Original Equipment Manufacturer.

PKW Passenger Car

PRV Pressure Regulating Valve

Rail Fuel Rail

SEM Scanning Electron Microscope

Van Light Duty van

UKPIA UK Petroleum Industry Association

### 5 Description of fuel injection equipment problems

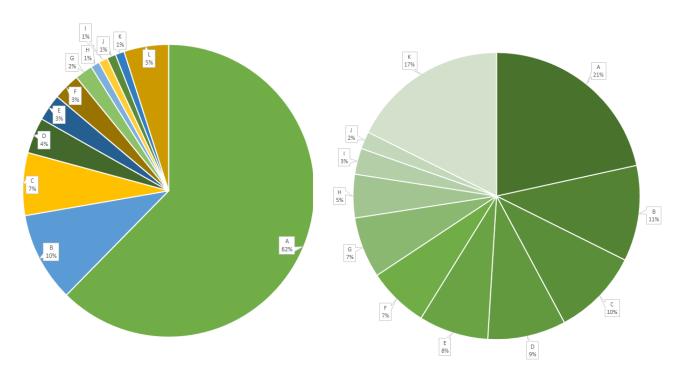
An increasing number of fuel injector warranty claims have been reported by a number of vehicle manufacturers (Daimler, DAF, CNH Industrial, PSA and Volvo) and Fuel injection equipment manufacturers (Bosch and Delphi). Both heavy duty and light duty vehicles are affected with modern high pressure common rail diesel fuel injection systems of various vehicle configurations.

Investigation clearly shows internal damage to fuel injector moving parts, internal valves and pressure relief valves causing internal injector leakage, engine malfunction indicator light illumination, engine power loss, poor idle stability and in some cases complete engine shutdown.

PSA have reported the following vehicle field experience centr-17548-2021

- 71 % of cases: on board light and engine power loss
- 21 % of cases: engine shut down during the driving
- 8 % of cases: idle instability
- vehicle minimum mileage: 4,451 km
- vehicle maximum mileage: 130,970 km

Only certain areas of Europe are affected with the highest numbers of vehicle incidents reported in Northern Germany, the Southeast of the UK followed by Northern France and a small number in Spain. See Figures 1 through 15 for the reports on the incidents. The vehicle manufacturers have reported a small number of failures elsewhere in Europe but these are deemed as isolated incidents. Failures are more common during the winter in the January/March timeframe (see Figure 7 and 10).



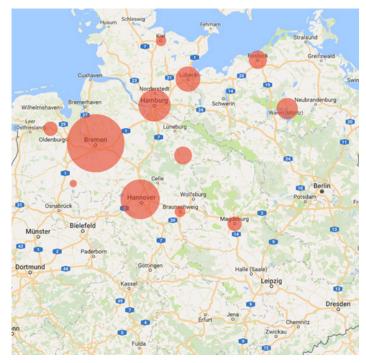
b) Claims in Germany only a) Claims by country Build year 2016, repair year 2017, status 08/2017

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a) Claims by country		SISb) Claims in Germany only			
Α	Germany	https://standards.iteh.ai/AtaloBremends/sist/69606f98-77c8-4ff4-ba64			
В	United Kingdom	4ce4f47 <b>g</b> 10°	7 <b>Hamburg</b> n-tr-17548-2021		
C	France	С	Braunschweig		
D	Netherlands	D	Hannover		
E	Poland	Е	Rostock		
F	Czech Republic	F	Kiel		
G	Romania	G	Lübeck		
Н	Spain	Н	Magdeburg		

I Belgium Dresden Lithuania Leipzig Slovak Republic Single claims K Single claims / no relationship

Figure 1 — Injector complaints inner leakage OM 47x (Courtesy Daimler)



a) Heavy duty engines

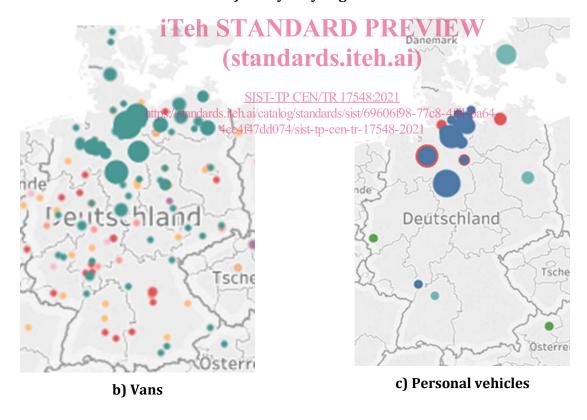


Figure 2 — Daimler reported incidents (Courtesy Daimler)

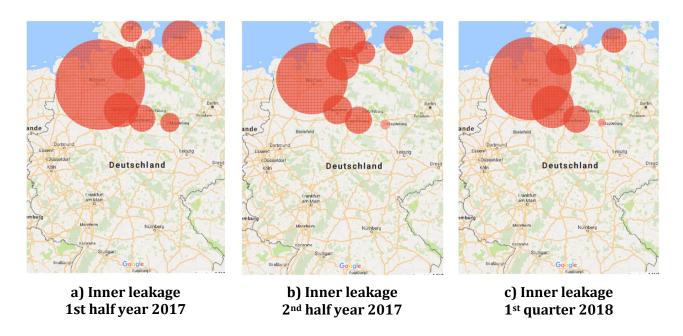


Figure 3 — Distribution of injector failures HDEP in Germany (Courtesy Daimler)

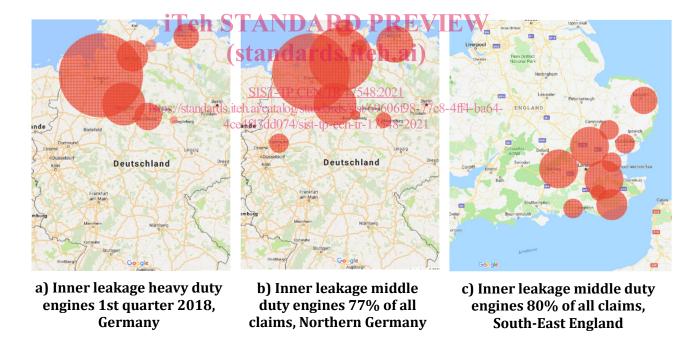
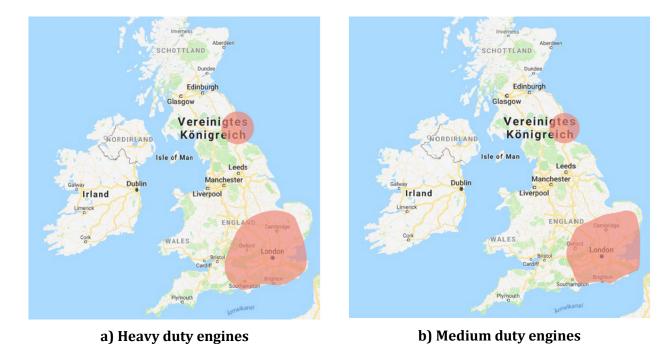
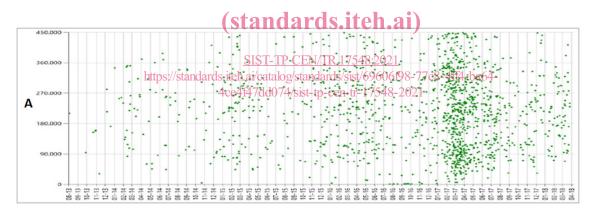


Figure 4 — Distribution of injector failures HDEP/MDEG (Courtesy Daimler)

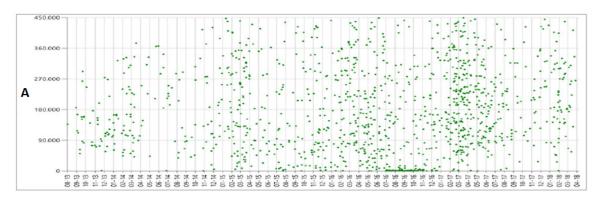


NOTE The claim rate in the marked areas is 13 times higher than in other parts of Great Britain.

Figure 5 — Injector claims "inner leakage" Great-Britain 2017/2018 (Courtesy Daimler)



a) Starry sky by repair date of inner leakage heavy duty engines Northern Germany



b) Starry sky by repair date of inner leakage heavy duty engines Southern Germany

Figure 6 — Starry sky by repair date of inner leakage heavy duty engines fuel injector claims 2017/2018 (Courtesy Daimler)

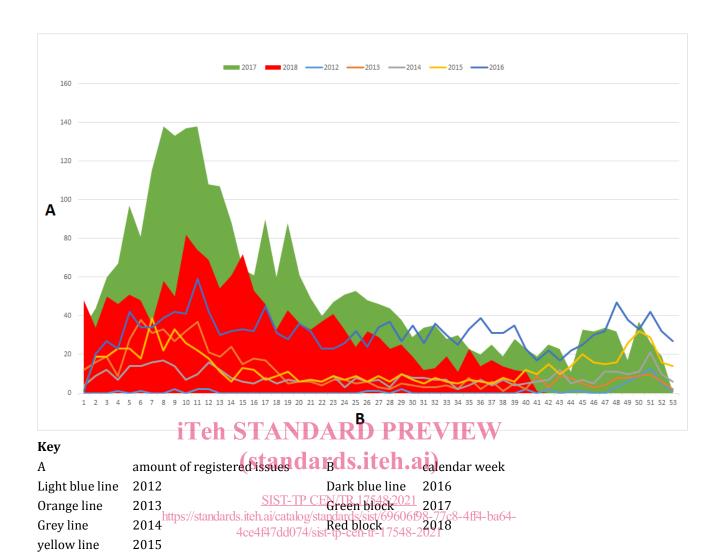
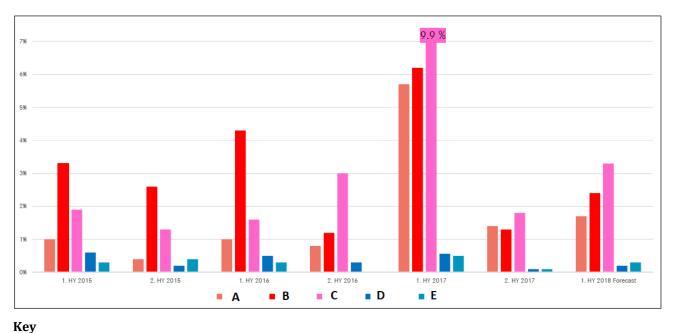


Figure 7 — Daimler heavy duty vehicle complaints (inner leakage) in Germany (Courtesy Daimler)

Figure 8 illustrates the difference in injector failure rates between Northern and Southern Germany.



Redish bars Northern Germany A Hamburg

Blueish bars Southern Germany B Bremen

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Figure 8 — Injector failure rates HDEP in Germany (Courtesy Daimler)

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DAF reported incidents are consistent with Daimler reported incidents in both Germany and the UK (Figure 9). It should be noted that 78,7 % of the failures in Germany occurred in Northern Germany. Their yearly trend since the start of the incidents is shown in Figure 11.

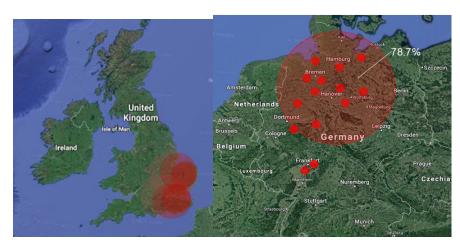


Figure 9 — DAF reported incidents (Courtesy DAF UK)

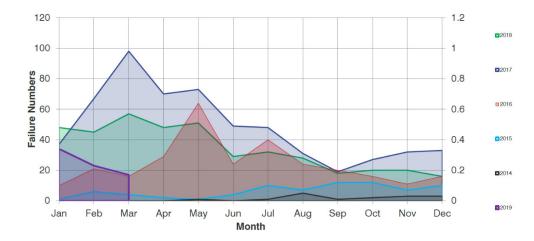


Figure 10 — Year comparison of failures per month for trucks over 16 ton (Courtesy DAF UK)

Figure 11 shows DAF (UK) comparative warranty rates for injectors and highlights the Southeast of the UK area with the highest number of returns. Note that actual numbers are not reported for Figures 11 and 12 due to commercial confidentiality requirements.

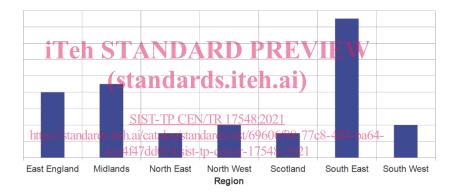


Figure 11 — UK warranty information - Injectors (Courtesy DAF UK)

Figure 12 shows comparative warranty information for the Fuel Rail Pressure Regulating Valve (PRV) and highlights that the highest number of failures are in the Southeast and East of England.

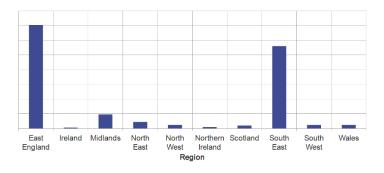


Figure 12 — UK warranty information - Rail and PRV (Courtesy DAF UK)