Philippine National Standards on Petroleum

Carmela C. Manocan

Energy Consumers and Stakeholders Conference 2017

Theme: E-POWER MO! 03 October 2017

Davao



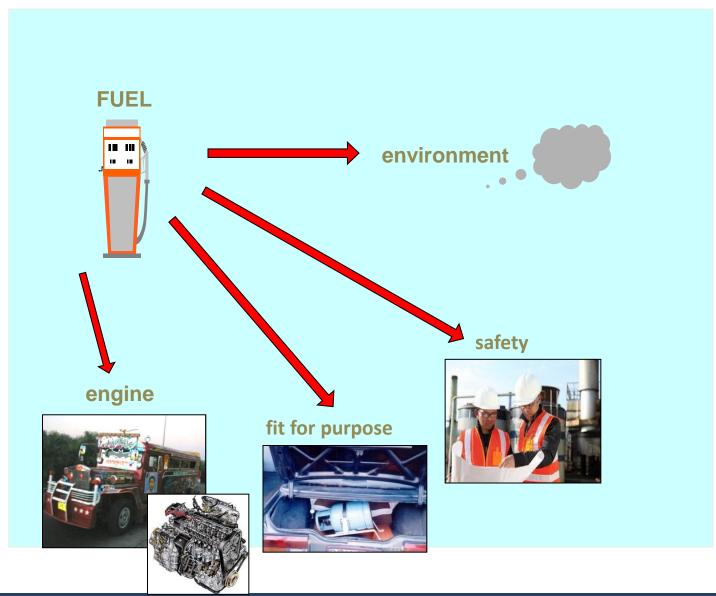
Presentation Outline

- Overview of the Downstream Oil Industry Fuel Supply Chain
- II. Mandate on Standard Setting
- III. Development of Standards
- IV. Enforcement of Standards
- V. Roadmap on Fuel Quality

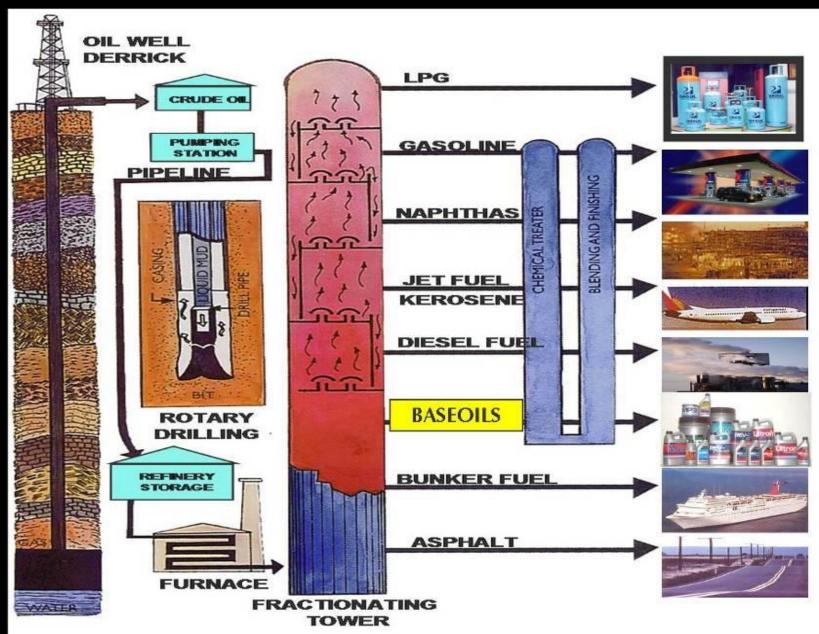
...Standards are more that just one means of regulating



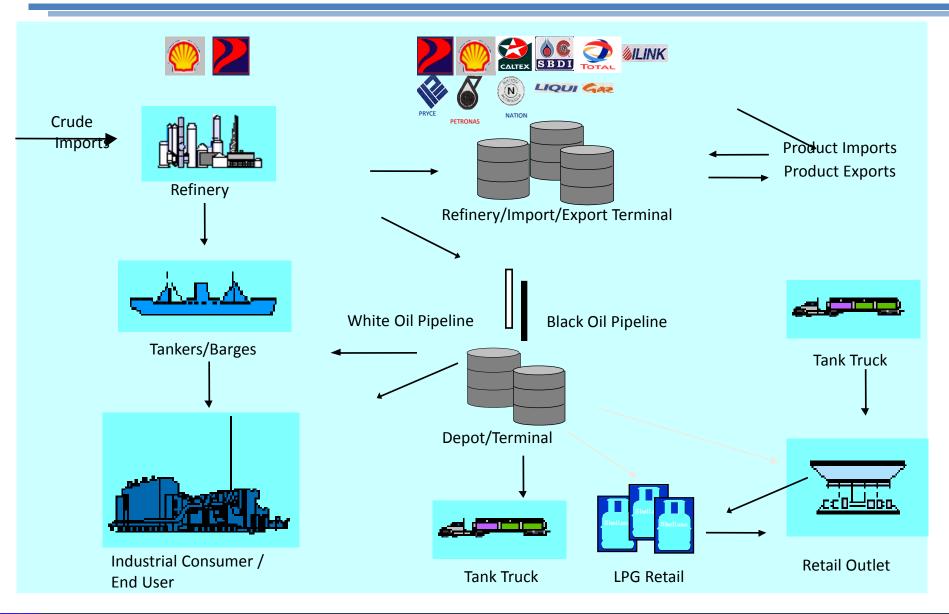
Importance of Fuel Quality



PETROLEUM REFINING



Downstream Sector/Local Supply Chain



Standardization Mandate

I. RA 8479 - Downstream Oil Industry Deregulation Act

- ensure a truly competitive market for petroleum products under a regime of fair price, adequate and continuous supply of environmentally, clean and high quality petroleum products
- Use of clean and safe (environment and worker-benign) technologies

II. RA 8749 - Clean Air Act of 1999

- > set the specifications for all types of fuel and fuel-related products (Sec.26)
- set every two (2) years or thereafter or as the need arises, the specification of ULG and diesels shall be reviewed and revised (Sec. 26)

III. RA 9367 - Biofuels Act of 2006

 establish technical fuel quality standards for biofuels and biofuelblended gasoline and diesel which comply with the PNS (Sec. 7c)

Standardization Technical Committees

1. Technical Committee on Petroleum Products & Additives (TCPPA)

Chairs : **DOE and DENR**

Members

Government : DOE, DENR, BPS-DTI, ITDI-DOST

Fuel Sector : Petron, Shell, Chevron, PIP, IPPCA

Engine Suppliers /

Manufacturers : CAMPI, AMMDA, MDPPA

Consumer Sector /

NGO : FilCar Foundation, AWMA

Academe : UP-NCTS, AIPSI

Standard Development Process

Proposal for need

Deliberation of the proposal by the Technical Committee

Drafting of standard

Circulation of the draft standard / public consultation

Consolidation of comments

Deliberation / finalization of the draft standard

Endorsement of the final draft to the Bureau of Philippine Standards (BPS)

Promulgation to become Philippine National Standard (PNS)

Elements of PNS Development

- Minimum requirement
- Local condition
- Reference based
- Technically based
- Multi-sectoral
- Consultative
- Dynamic
- Regulatory

Fuel Quality Standard Development

Who we work with What we work for Why we work to How we work by

CAA

Biofuels Act of 2006

Clean Fuel Initiatives (WWFC)

Fuel Quality Regional Harmonization (WP 29 & **Vehicle Harmonization)**

Alternative Fuels / Energy Security & Sufficiency

Review & Formulate Standards

Technical Committee on Petroleum Products & Additives (TCPPA)

R & D on Fuel Specification

Int'l Fuel Quality Standards

Dev't in Fuel Additives

Multi-lateral

bodies: ERIA,

Emission Stds/ Regulations

Vehicle Technology Dev't.

IRR for Standards

Inter-agency Cooperation: DOE, DTI, BPS, DENR-EMB, DOTC DOF, BIR, BOC, TC, DOST, etc.

Monitoring: **Sampling & Testing**

Field/On-site testing

Laboratory testing

Local Supply and Demand

Others: **Industry – Oil/Car** NGO's, Academe



Fuel Quality Standards Development (Gasoline)

| | GASOLINE (E0) | | | | | E-GASOLINE (E10) | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|--------|--------------|------------|--|
| | CLEAN AIR ACT | | | | EAN AIR CT | BIOFUELS ACT | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | E10 | EURO 4-PH | |
| PROPERTY | 2000 | 2001 a | 2003 | 2005 | 2009 | 2006 | 2009 | 2012 | | |
| Distillation temperature, 0C at: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10% recovered, max | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | |
| 50% recovered | 75-121 | 75-121 | 75-121 | 75-121 | 75-121 | 70-110 | 70-110 | 70-110 | 70-110 | |
| 90% recovered, max | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | 180 | |
| End point, max | 221 | 221 | 221 | 221 | 221 | 215 | 215 | 215 | 215 | |
| Residue, % vol., max. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Hydrocarbons: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alcohols (C ₂ to C ₄), % vol., max. b | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0.4 | 9.5-10 | 9.0-10 | 9.0-10 | 9.0-10 | |
| Aromatics, % vol., max. | 45 | 45 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | |
| Benzene, % vol., max. | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Ethers (e.g. MTBE), % vol., max. | 10 | 10 | 10 | 2 c | 2 c | | | 2 c | 2 c | |
| Lead Content, g/L, max. | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.013 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.005 | |
| Octane rating, min. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Research Octane Number (RON) | 93 | 81/87/ 93/95 | 81/87/ 93/95 | 81/93/ 95 | 81/93/ 95 | 93 | 93/95 | 91/95/ 97 | 91/95/97 | |
| Anti-Knock Index (AKI) | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | |
| Vapor Pressure, @ 37.80C, kPa, max. | 62 | 85/62 | 85/62 | 85/62 | 85/62 | 62 | 62 | 68/62 | 68/62 | |
| Sulfur, % mass, max. | 0.10 | 0.2/0.1 | 0.2/0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.5 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.005 | |

^a multi-grade gasoline ^b ethanol ^c allowable contamination tolerance only. Intentional addition not permitted for both imported and locally-produced gasoline

Note: E10 standards also provide minimum reference specifications for base gasoline.

Fuel Quality Standards Development (Automotive Diesel)

| | CLEAN AIR ACT | | | | BIOFUELS ACT | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | DIESEL OILS | | | | FAME BLENDED DIESEL OIL | | | | | | | |
| | 2000 | | 2003 | | 2007 (B1) | | 2009 (B2) | | 2012 (B2) | | | |
| PROPERTY | ADO | IDO | ADO | IDO | ADO | IDO | ADO | IDO | ADO | IDO | EURO 4- PH | |
| Calculated cetane index min. Or | 48 | | 50 | | | | 50 | | | | | |
| Cetane number, min. Or | 48 | | 30 | | 50 | | | | 50 | | 50 | |
| Derived cetane number, min . | | | | | | | | | | | 50 | |
| Carbon residue on 10% | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distillation residue, % mass, max. | 0.15 | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.35 | 0.15 | 0.35 | .015 | |
| Color, ASTM | | | 2.5 max. | 5.0 min. | 2.5 max. | 5.0 min. | 2.5 max. | 5.0 min. | 2.5 max. | 5.0 min. | 2.5 max. | |
| Copper strip corrosion, 3h at 50 °C, max. | | | No. 1 | No, 1 | No. 1 | No. 1 | No. 1 | No. 1 | No. 1 | No. 1 | No. 1 | |
| Density at 15 °C, kg/L | 0.86 50 | 0.880 | 0.860 0 | 0.880 0 | 0.820- 0.860 | 0.880 max. | 0.820- 0.860 | 0.880 max. | 0.820- 0.860 | 0.880 max. | 0.820- 0.860 | |
| Distillation, 90% recovered, °C, max | 375 | Report | 370 | Report | 370 | Report | 370 | Report | 370 | Report | 370 | |
| FAME a, content, % volume. | | | | | 0.7-1.2 | 0.7-1.2 | 1.7-2.2 | 1.7-2.2 | 1.7-2.2 | 1.7-2.2 | 1.7-2.2 | |
| Flash point, Pensky-Martens, °C, min. | 52.0 | 52.0 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | |
| Kinematic viscosity, mm ² /s at 40°C | 2.0- 4.5 | 2.0- 4.5 | 2.0- 4.5 | 1.7- 5.5 | 2.0-4.5 | 1.7-5.5 | 2.0-4.5 | 1.7-5.5 | 2.0-4.5 | 1.7-5.5 | 2.0-4.5 | |
| Lubricity, (HRFF), wear scar dia. @ 60 °C, micron, max. | | | 460 | | 460 | | 460 | | 460 | | 460 | |
| Methyl Laurate (C12 ME), % mass, min | | | | | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | |
| Sulfur, % mass, max. | | | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.30 | 0.05 | 0.30 | 0.05 | 0.30 | 0.005 | |
| Water, % volume, max. b | | | | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | | 0.05 | |
| Water and sediment, % volume, max. | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | |

Note: FAME blended diesel oils also provide minimum reference specifications for base diesel

Fuel Quality Standards Developed

A. Biofuels & Blends:

- PNS/DOE QS 008:2012 E-Gasoline (E10)
- PNS/DOE QS 004:2012 FAME-Blended Diesel Oils (B2)
- PNS/DOE QS 007:2014 Anhydrous Bioethanol & Bioethanol Fuel (E100 E98)
- PNS/DOE QS 002:2015 Coconut Methyl Ester
 (B100)
- PNS/DOE QS 010:2015 High FAME-Blended Diesel Oils (B5)

B. Conventional Petroleum, etc.

- PNS/DOE QS 001:2009
 Unleaded Motor Gasoline
- PNS/DOE QS 003:2003 Two-stroke (2T) Lubricating
 Oils
- PNS/DOE QS 005:2016
 LPG as Non-Motor Fuel
- PNS/DOE QS 012:2016
 LPG as Motor Fuel
- PNS/DOE QS 006:2005Fuel Oils (Bunker)
- PNS/DOE QS 009:2007 Kerosene
- PNS/DOE ASTM D 910:2010 AvGas Grade 100

Fuel Quality Standards Developed

A. Test Methods

- PNS/DOE TM 01 :2015 (update 2009) in Fatty Acid
 by Gas Chromatography
- Determination of Ester and Lauric Acid Content Methyl Esters (FAME)
- PNS/DOE TM 02 :2009

 from FAME Liquid Adsorption Chromatography and
 Characterization by Gas Chromatography
- Separation of Fatty Acid Methyl Esters (FAME)

 Blended Diesel Oils by

Standards Harmonization in Downstream Petroleum Industry

Cleaner Fuels and Safer Technologies

Fuel Quality

- Conventional
- Biofuels & blends
- Alternative fuels

Facilities

- Gasoline stations
- LPG tanks/conversion kits terminals
- Control equipment (correlation)



Code of Practice

- LPG Vehicle Conversion
- Retail Operation
- Bulk Storage
- Handling & Distribution

Standardization Technical Committees

2. Technical Committee on Petroleum Facilities and Processes (TCPPF)

Chair : DOE

Members

Government : DTI-BPS, DENR-EMB, DILG-BFP

DOLE (BWC,OSHC)

Testing : DOST-MIRDC, UP

Industry : Petron, Chevron, Shell, Total,

IPPCA (Seaoil, TWA)

Prof. Assoc.SOPI

Facilities/Practice – Liquid Fuels









Facilities/Practice- Auto LPG





illegal practice

correct

practice

















Facilities Standards Developed

- PNS/DOE FS 1-4 :2005 Retail Outlets
 - ✓ PNS/DOE FS 1-1: 2005 Health, Safety and Environment
 - ✓ PNS/DOE FS 1-2:2005 Under ground Storage Tank
 - ✓ PNS/DOE FS 1-3:2005 Piping System
 - ✓ PNS/DOE FS 1-4:2005 Dispensing Pumps
- PNS/DOE FS 2:2006 LPG Refiling Plant General Requirement
- PNS/DOE FS 3:2013 Auto-LPG Dispensing Station (update/review)
 - ✓ PNS/DOE FS 3:2006 Auto-LPG Dispensing Stations
- PNS/DOE FS 4:2007 Liquid Petroleum Product (LPP) Depot
- PNS/DOE FS 5:2009 Storing and Handling of CME and CME-Blends Petroleum in LPP Depot
- PNS/DOE FS 6:2011 Storing and Handling of E-Gasoline in Retail
 Outlet
- PNS/DOE FS 7:2011 Storing and Handling of B5 in Retail Outlet
 - PNS/DOE FS 8:2009 Transportation of Petroleum Product by
 - Code of Safety Practice in Auto-LPG
 Dispensing Station

Pipeline (on-going)

PNS/DOE FS 9:2015

On-going Standards Development (DPNS)

Fuel Quality Standards

- A. E10 & B2 update/review of 2012 spec*
 - DPNS/DOE QS 008:2017 E-Gasoline specification (E10)
 - DPNS/DOE QS 004:2017 CME-Blended Automotive Diesel Oil (ADO)
 - DPNS/DOE QS 013:2017 CME-Blended Industrial Diesel Oil (IDO)

Facilities Standards

- A. PNS/DOE FS 10 :2017 Code of Safety Practices for LPP in Retail Outlet (new)
 - *(endorsed to BPS and awaiting for adoption and promulgation as PNS)
- B. Code of Safety Practices for an LPG Refilling Plant (new)
 - Part 1 Tank Truck & Lorry Entry Procedure
 - Part 2 Cylinder Refilling Procedure
 - Part 3 LPG Cylinders Housekeeping and Preventive Maintenance
 - Part 4 Fire Drill & Marshalls
 - Part 5 Personnel Training
 - (Part 1, 2 & 3 endorsed to office of the Secretary / Part 4 & 5 on-going deliberation)
- C. DPNS/FS 2:2017: LPG Refilling Plant (review/update of 2006)

Implementation of PNS

- Most PNS for fuel that is promulgated is being implemented through the issuance of a corresponding policy regulation in the form of Department Circular (DC).
 - mandatory compliance by concerned industry players
- PNS for facilities at the moment is not mandatory, hence no DC is issued

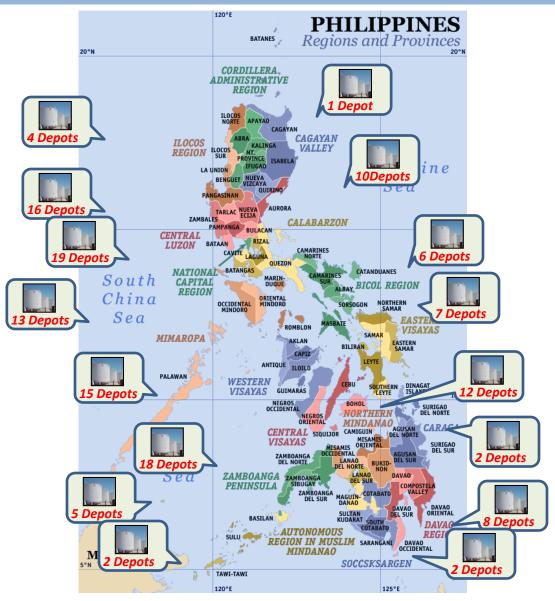
Enforcement of PNS

- Product sampling and facility check
 - oil refineries
 - > import terminals / bulk plants
 - gas stations
 - biofuel plants
- Sampling
 - frequency at least once a year inspected for major facilities nationwide
- Testing for PNS compliance
 - > laboratory
 - Mobile lab



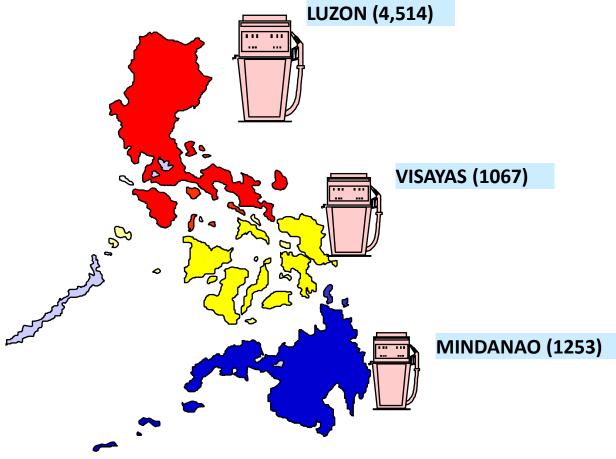
- Inter-lab correlation
- Administrative actions
 - Fines and penalties for violations
 - Feedback to companies
 - With violations require corrective measures and reports
 - W/o violations issue "Clean Bill of Health"

Regional Distribution of Oil Downstream Facilities (Depots/Refineries)



Number of Gas Stations 2016

Total Gas Stations = 6,834



Short-Term (2016-2017)

Medium-Term (2018-2020)

Long-Term (2021-2030)

STANDARD DEVELOPMENT



- Sulfur reduction from 500ppm to 50ppm
- Application of modern emulsion
- Introduction of higher biodiesel level (B5)

- Olefin & aromatic content limits
- Additional composition controls
- Prohibition of more metallic additives
- Introduction of noncoconut biodiesel feedstocks

- Further Benzene reduction
- Introduction of hydrolyzed fuel and higher bioethanol level (E20)
- Introduction of ultra-low sulfur
- Low carbon fuel standard

nd Energy security

sector to

& CO₂ reduction

ensure a vibral air pollutants;

Thank You!



(02) 840-2155



cristina.manocan@doe.gov.ph



www.doe.gov.ph



//doe.gov.ph



@doe_ph