

# Influence of Lubricant Ash Content on DPF-Performance in Medium-Speed Diesel Engines

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We clean emissions

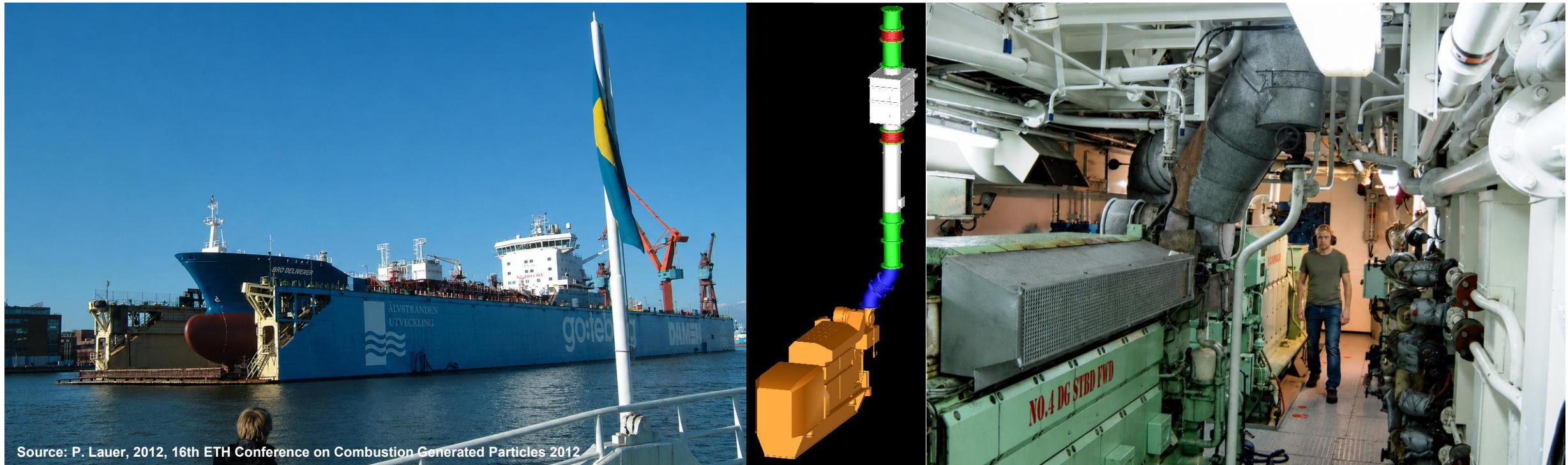
29<sup>th</sup> ETH Nanoparticles Conference, ETH Zurich, Switzerland

Stefanos Melekidis, Dr. Daniel Peitz, Andreas Neidel, | Hug Engineering  
Luc Verbeeke, Marc De Weerd, Robert Mills | Chevron Lubricants



# First Diesel Particulate Filter for a Medium-Speed Marine Engine

... 15 years ago

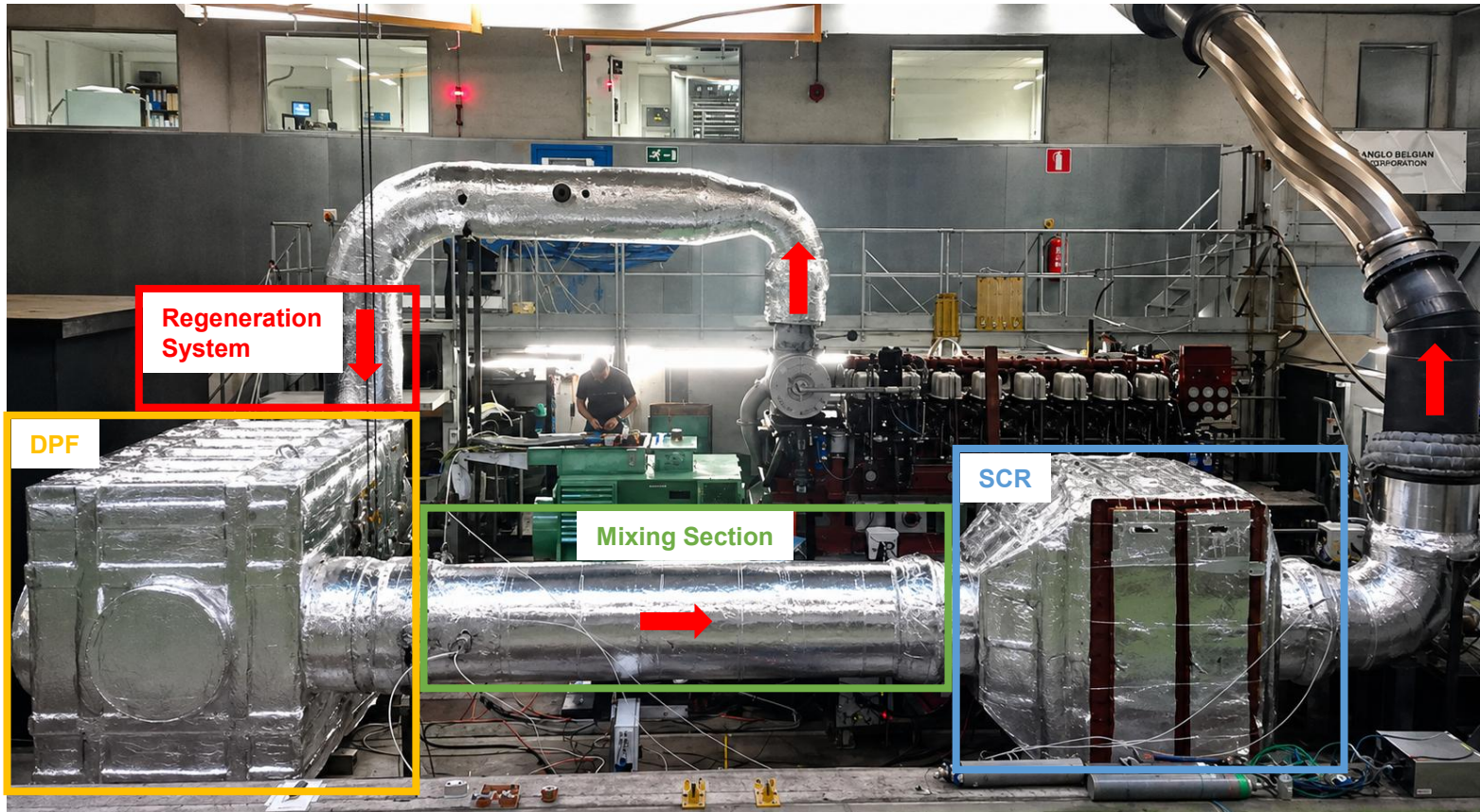


Source: P. Lauer, 2012, 16th ETH Conference on Combustion Generated Particles 2012

Results reported by Peter Lauer (MAN [today: Everllence]) at 16<sup>th</sup> ETH Conference on Combustion Generated Particles 2012:  
On the experience of: “First DPF at a Medium Speed 4-Stroke Diesel Engine on Board of an Ocean Going Vessel”

➡ **Filtration of elemental carbon soot worked well, but overall, still unsatisfactory solution!**

# Today: Ultra-Low Emission Vessels With DPF + SCR in Service

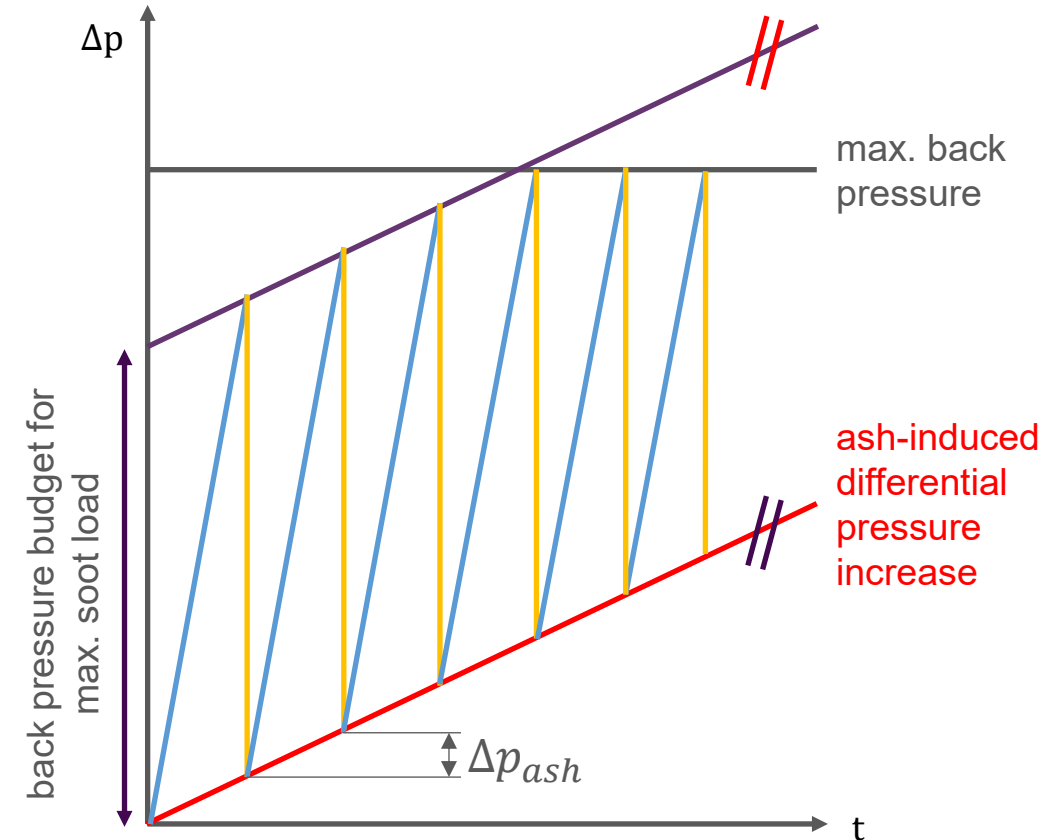


- Medium-speed engines\*
- Typ. operation 6000 *h/a*  
→ ash as a key DPF constraint
- For distillate fuels, lubricant ash dominates DPF loading
- Ash determines service interval and downtime
- Maintenance predictability is crucial

➔ **DPF available for medium-speed marine engines – ash management is key.**

# Service Interval is Driven by Ash (Not Soot!)

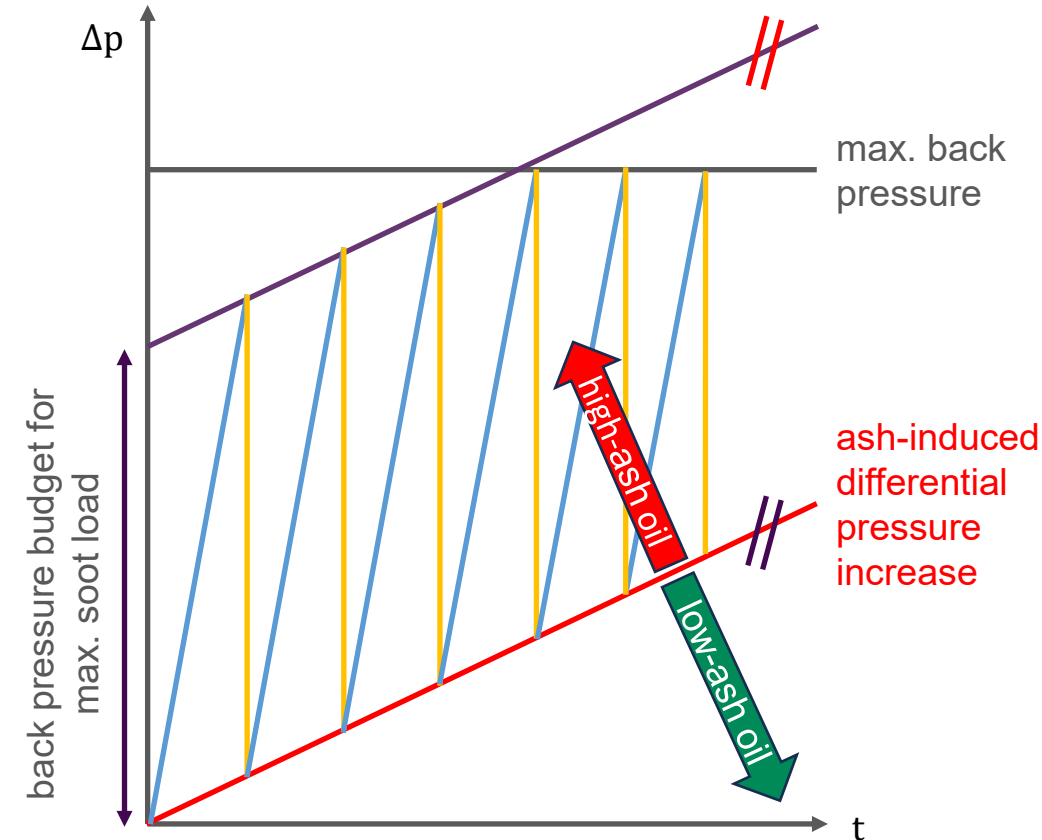
- **Soot** is transient → continuously removed via **regeneration**
- Ash is permanent → accumulates over **lifetime** of the filter
- Progressive ash loading reduces effective filtration volume
- Continuous **increase in backpressure** over operating hours
- Determining service interval and maintenance predictability



➔ **Ash accumulation defines maintenance – not soot regeneration.**

# Marine Engine Lubricants and DPF Requirements

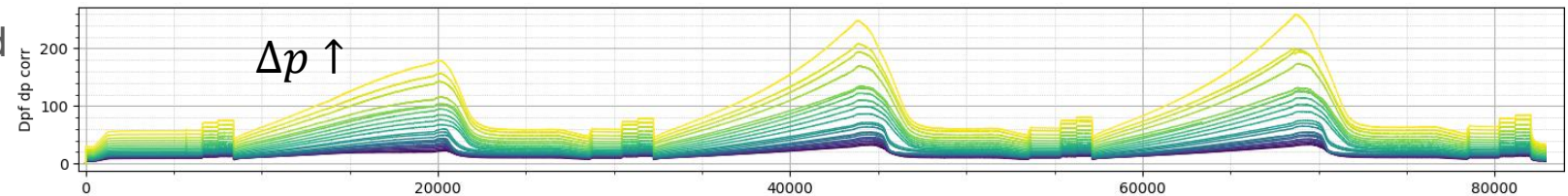
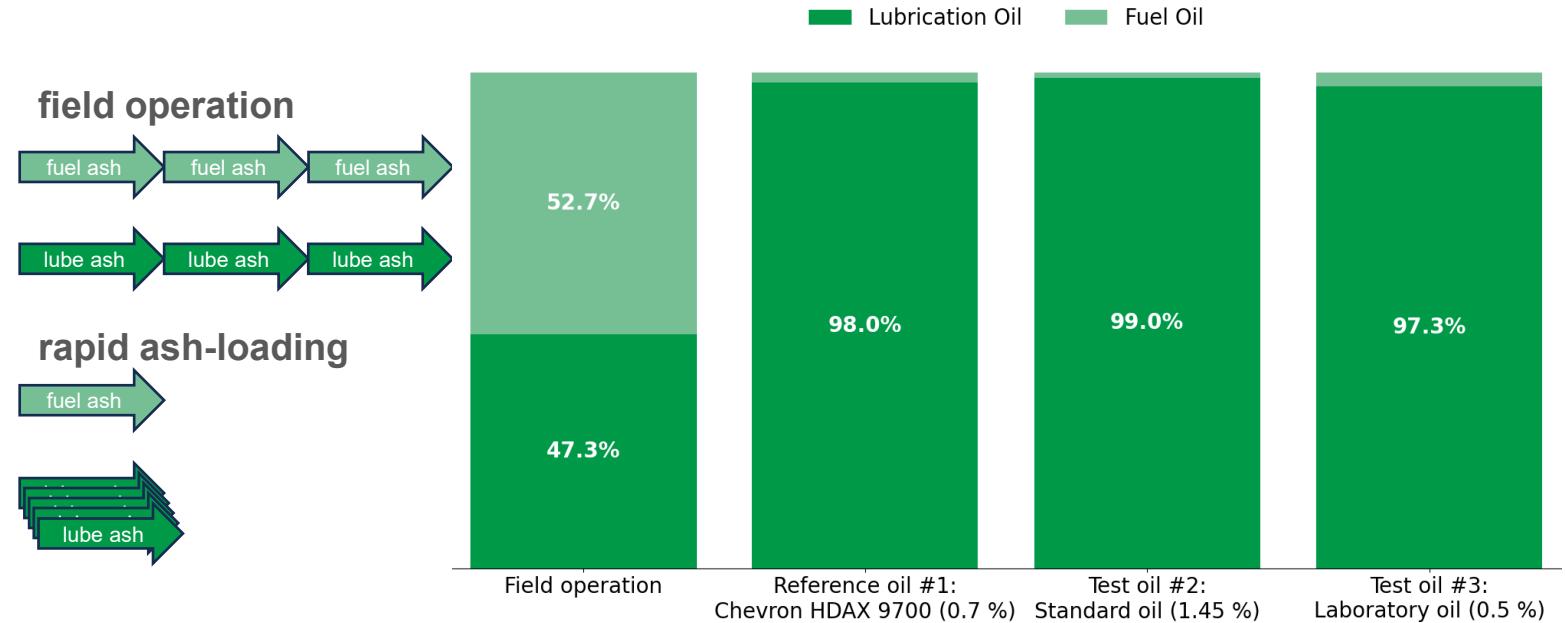
- Marine engine lubricants designed for high-sulfur fuel operation → requiring **high BN** for acid neutralization and corrosion control
- Traditional marine engine design without required oil exchange → maintaining relatively **high oil consumption** levels
- For distillates, biofuels and synthetic fuels: **oil type and consumption are key drivers for DPF service interval** → compare different ash-content oils regarding DPF performance



➔ **Lubrication not only an engine protection system – direct parameter in DPF operation.**

# Accelerated Testing of Marine Engine Oils With Different Ash Content

- Low-ash com. oil – *Chevron HDAX 9700*:  
0.7 wt% sulfated ash
- Conventional com. oil:  
1.45 wt% sulfated ash
- Ultra-low-ash laboratory formulated oil:  
0.5 wt% sulfated ash
- Repeated ash loading using oil-enriched fuel to simulate 6000 h in reasonable time scale (< 600 h) in the lab

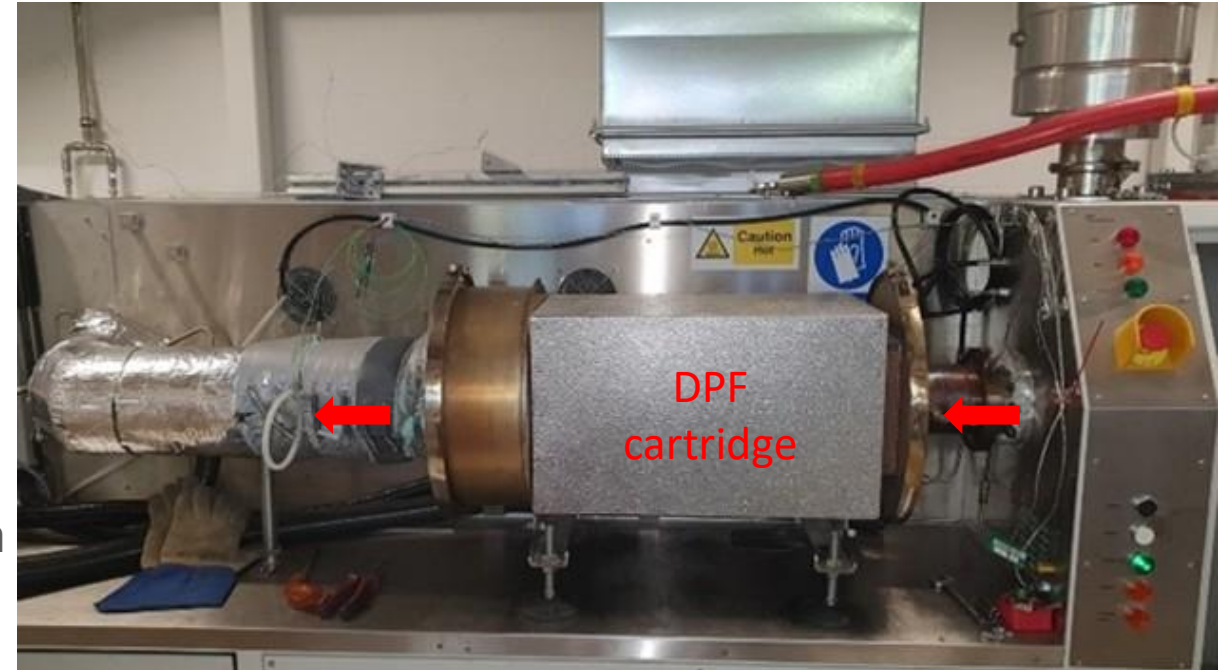


Controlled sulfated ash gradient in accelerated cycling to reproduce DPF aging effects.

# Experimental Setup for Accelerated Ash Loading Test

Lab procedure representing  $\approx 6,000 h$  ash maintenance interval

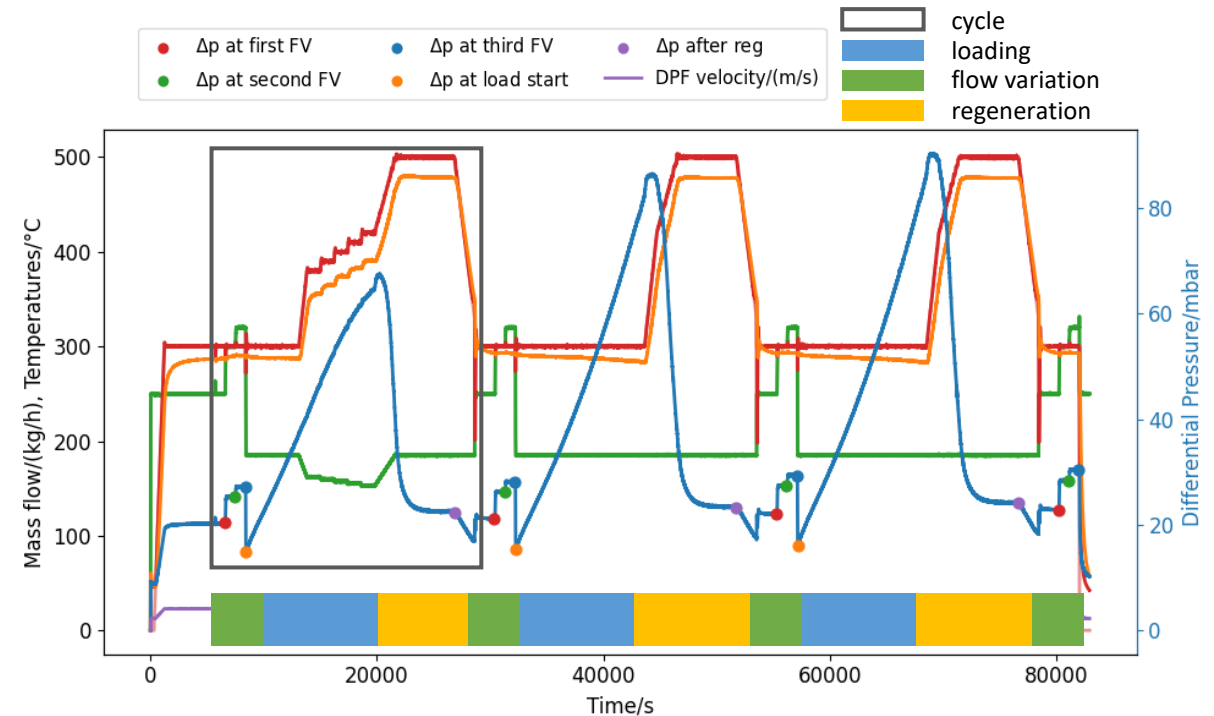
- Representative marine operating conditions
- Repeated cycle: performance check, soot + ash loading, regeneration
- Lab: Combustion DPG + single Hug DPF cartridge
- Field: MW-scale multi-cartridge Hug DPF-SCR system
- Same cartridge geometry enables direct comparability



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Accelerated cycling reproduces field DPF ash aging under controlled conditions.

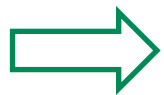
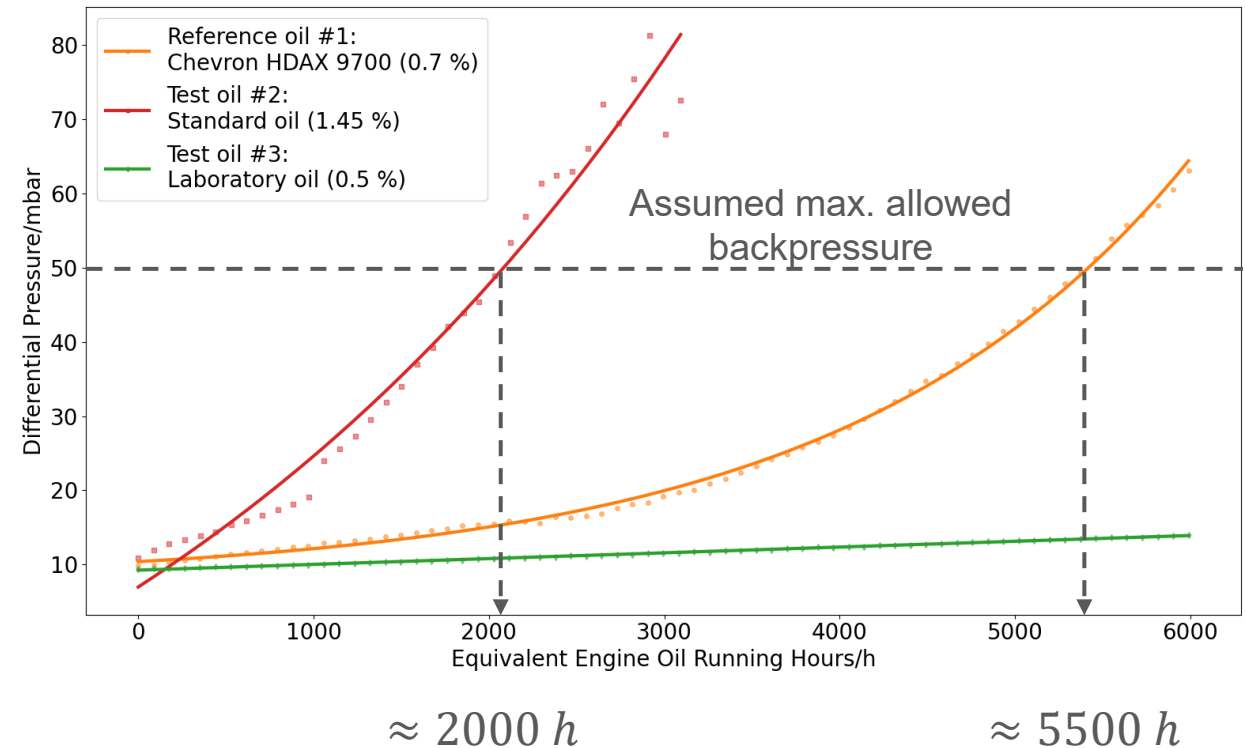
# Result: Higher Ash Oil Accelerates Backpressure Increase

## Key mechanism – ash → $\Delta p$ trajectory shift:

- 0.7 wt% oil: linear → acc.  $\Delta p$  increase at higher ash loading
- 1.45 wt% oil: early onset of steep, non-linear  $\Delta p$  increase
- 0.5 wt% oil: near-linear  $\Delta p$  increase

## Mechanistic interpretation: higher ash input

- faster channel ash accumulation
- regeneration-induced ash rearrangement
- downstream movement and channel-end plugging
- effective channel shortening
- accelerated  $\Delta p$  rise and earlier  $\Delta p$  limit



With identical hardware and testing, lube ash cont. and formulation determine  $\Delta p$  trend.

## Field Evidence: > 6,000 h and > 98 % Particle Reduction

- MW-scale medium-speed engines with DPF-SCR
- Vessel: *Jan De Nul 'Voltaire'*
- Low-ash lubricant for elevated Sulphur marine fuel:  
*Chevron HDAX 9700*

### Field validation and key results:

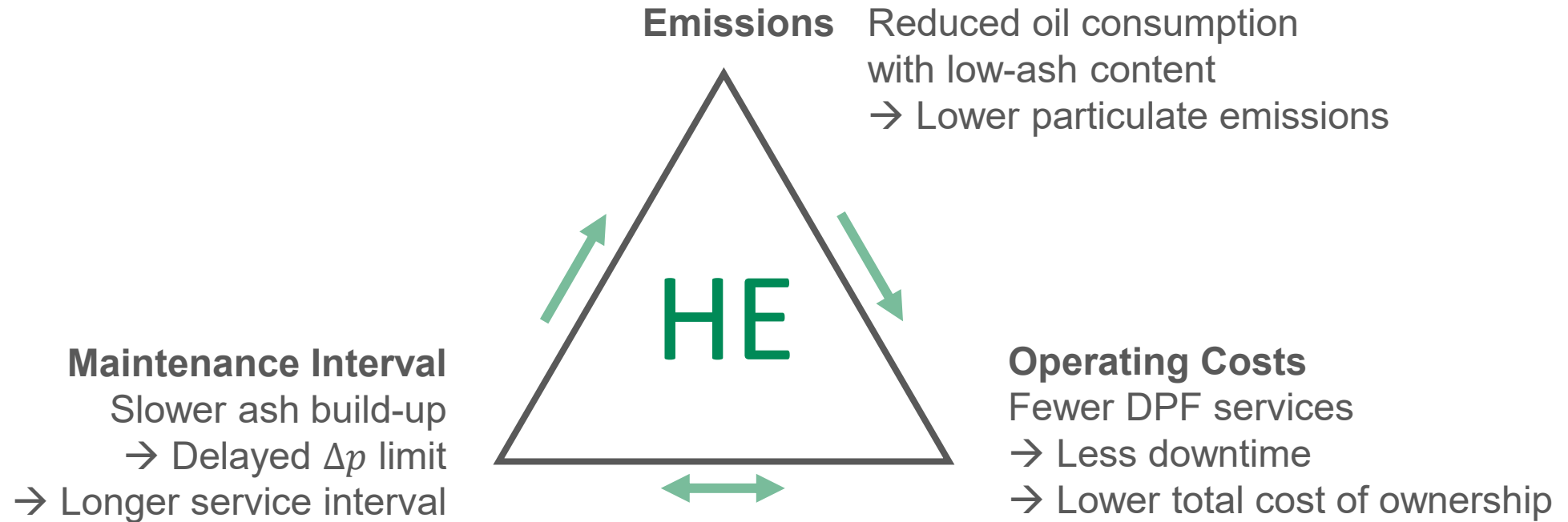
- >> 6,000 h without DPF ash cleaning demonstrated
- > 98 % particle reduction efficiency (PM/PN)
- Stable filtration performance over extended intervals
- HC-NPET enables direct lab/field PN comparability



➔ **Low-ash lubrication enables long service intervals at high particle filtration efficiency.**

# Takeaway: Lubricant Choice Is a DPF Lifetime Lever

DPF system trade-off triangle



→ **Oil formulation shifts the balance point of this triangle**  
Right lubricant choice improves all three outcomes simultaneously!



**Lubricant as lever for DPF lifetime, backpressure evolution, and service interval.**

**Thank you for your attention!**

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