

Specification for

Petroleum fuels for marine oil engines and boilers

ICS 75.160.20

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee PTI/2, Liquid fuels, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Association of United Kingdom Oil Independents
- Automobile Association
- British Railways Board
- Chemical Industries Association
- Confederation of Passenger Transport UK
- Consumer Policy Committee of BSI
- Department of Transport
- Federation of British Historic Vehicle Clubs
- Federation of Petroleum Suppliers
- Freight Transport Association
- Institute of Petroleum
- Institute of Road Transport Engineers
- Institute of Trading Standards Administration
- Ministry of Defence
- Motor Cycle Industry Association Ltd.
- National Farmers' Union
- Petrol Pump Manufacturers' Association
- Petrol Retailers Association
- Retail Motor Industry Federation
- Road Haulage Association Ltd.
- Royal Automobile Club
- Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Limited
- United Kingdom Petroleum Industry Association Ltd.
- World Wide Fund for Nature

The following bodies were also represented in the drafting of the standard, through subcommittees and panels:

- British Marine Equipment Council
- Chamber of Shipping
- Lloyd's Register of Shipping
- Nautical Institute

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Board for Materials and Chemicals, was published under the authority of the Standards Board and comes into effect on 15 August 1996

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference PTI/2
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Contents

	Page
Committees responsible	Inside front cover
National foreword	ii
Introduction	1
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Sampling	2
4 General requirements	2
5 Determination of other properties	2
6 Test methods	3
7 Precision and interpretation of test results	3
Annex A (informative) Specific energy	6
Annex B (informative) Ignition quality	9
Annex C (informative) Viscosity conversions	11
Annex D (informative) Catalyst fines	11
Annex E (informative) Flash point — Residual fuel oils	11
Annex F (informative) Bibliography	12
Figure A.1 — Gross specific energy, in megajoules per kilogram, of marine fuels	7
Figure A.2 — Net specific energy, in megajoules per kilogram, of marine fuels	8
Figure B.1 — Nomogram for deriving <i>CCAI</i> and <i>CII</i>	10
Table 1 — Requirements for marine distillate fuels	4
Table 2 — Requirements for marine residual fuels	5
Table C.1 — Viscosities estimated from those measured at 100 °C	11
List of references	Inside back cover

National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee PTI/2. It is identical with ISO 8217:1996 *Petroleum products — Fuels (class F) — Specifications of marine fuels* published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). ISO 8217 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, Petroleum products and lubricants, Subcommittee SC 4, Classification and specifications, in which the UK played an active part.

This British Standard supersedes BS MA 100:1989.

This British Standard takes account of the legal requirements laid down by the Department of Trade and Industry in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Act to date. It is recognized that products purchased with the stipulation that they are in accordance with this British Standard may be used in vessels within the jurisdiction of other authorities; users should however assure themselves that fuels specified within this British Standard are suitable for such applications.

This British Standard takes account of the changing pattern of petroleum sources and international refining technology, but it does not imply the availability of all classes of fuels at all ports.

It is recognized that there are some applications where, for technical or other reasons, either limits different from those given in this British Standard or additional requirements may be necessary. This British Standard does not cater for such special cases which are matters for arrangement between the purchaser and supplier.

If fuels complying with the requirements of a non-marine standard are available, e.g. certain classes of distillate fuels complying with BS 2869 *Fuel oils for non-marine use*, care should be taken that these fuels comply with the legal requirements for marine fuels and have properties acceptable to the purchaser.

The principal differences between this edition and BS MA 100:1989 are as follows.

- a) Additional requirements for the determination of aluminium and silicon for DMC category and all categories of residual fuel are given.
- b) An additional requirement for the determination of total existent sediment for DMC category is given.
- c) An additional requirement for total potential sediment for all categories of residual fuel is given.
- d) RML 35 category has been deleted.
- e) Category RMK 55 has been added, and a requirement for the determination of densities for the three RMK categories has been added.
- f) The method for the determination of carbon residue has changed.
- g) An informatory annex giving a procedure for assessing ignition quality is included.
- h) An alternative method for measuring density has been given.
- i) A recommendation excluding added substances or chemical waste which adversely affects performance, is harmful to personnel, or contributes to additional air pollution has been included.

Cross-references

International standard	Corresponding British Standard
ISO 91-1:1992	BS 6441:1993 <i>Schedule for petroleum measurement tables</i> (Identical)
ISO 2719:1988	BS EN 22719:1994 <i>Methods of test for petroleum and its products. Petroleum products and lubricants. Determination of flash point. Pensky-Martens closed cup method</i> (Identical)
ISO 3015:1992	BS EN 23015:1994 <i>Petroleum products. Determination of cloud point</i> (Identical) BS 2000 <i>Methods of test for petroleum and its products</i>
ISO 3016:1994	Part 15:1995 <i>Petroleum products. Determination of pour point</i> (Identical)
ISO 3104:1994	Part 71 <i>Kinetic viscosity</i> Section 71.1:1995 <i>Petroleum products. Transparent and opaque liquids. Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity</i> (Identical) BS 3195 <i>Methods for sampling petroleum products</i>
ISO 3170:1988	Part 1:1989 <i>Manual sampling of liquid hydrocarbons</i> (Identical)
ISO 3171:1988	Part 2:1989 <i>Automatic pipeline sampling of liquid hydrocarbons</i> (Identical)
ISO 3675:1993	BS EN ISO 3675:1995 <i>Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products. Laboratory determination of density or relative density. Hydrometer method</i> (Identical)
ISO 3735:1975	BS 4382:1980 <i>Method for determination of sediment in crude petroleum and fuel oils (extraction method)</i> (Identical)
ISO 4259:1992	BS EN ISO 4259:1996 <i>Petroleum products. Determination and applications of precision data in relation to methods of test</i> (Identical)
ISO 6245:1993	BS EN ISO 6245:1996 <i>Petroleum products. Determination of ash</i> (Identical)
ISO 8216-1:1996	BS 6843 <i>Classification of petroleum fuels</i> Part 1:1996 <i>Marine fuels</i> (Identical)

International standard	Corresponding British Standard
ISO 8754:1994	BS EN ISO 8754:1995 <i>Methods of test for petroleum and its products. Petroleum products. Determination of sulfur content. Energy-dispersive X-ray fluorescence method.</i> (Identical) BS 2000 <i>Methods of test for petroleum and its products</i>
ISO 10307-1:1993	Part 375:1994 <i>Petroleum products. Total sediment in residual fuel oils. Determination of hot filtration</i> (Identical)
ISO 10307-2:1993	Part 390:1994 <i>Petroleum products. Total sediment in residual fuel oils. Determination using standard procedures for ageing</i> (Identical)
ISO 10370:1993	BS EN ISO 10370:1996 <i>Petroleum products. Determination of carbon residue. Micro method</i> (Identical) BS 2000 <i>Methods of test for petroleum and its products</i>
ISO 10478:1994	Part 377:1995 <i>Petroleum products. Determination of aluminium and silicon in fuel oils. Inductively coupled plasma emission and atomic absorption spectroscopy methods</i> (Identical)

The Technical Committee has reviewed the provisions of ISO 3733¹⁾, ISO 4261:1993, ISO 4264:1995, ISO 5165:1992, ISO 12185¹⁾, and ISO 14597¹⁾ to which normative reference is made in the text, and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to iv, pages 1 to 12, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

¹⁾ In preparation.