Convert Diesel Engines from Diesel to Heavy Fuel Oil

Fuel Treatment Blending Unit ISO8217 Booster Unit for Fuel-Loop

to engines



your HFO from an oil company or a terminal, the price will be influenced by several factors - chiefly the market price, but also the cost to blend the viscosity you require, storage of MDO/ADO or the like) the finished product and risk.

For upstream oil operations, making use of locally available fuels to generate the power required is a key requirement, as facilities are often located in remote onshore locations or offshore with no or limited access to an electricity grid system; and transportation of large quantities of expensive premium fuels to the site location is problematic and uneconomic.

able to cut some of the cost If, like most power plants, you buy Because, as a power plant you buy

large quantities, you can buy a very heavy (high viscosity) HFO on the open market and BLEND

it with a distillate (MGO/ and reach the exact viscosity you require.

With the Go4 Fuel Blending System you remove guesswork and uncertainty from the blending process.

The system is a scaled down version of similar systems used by professional fuel oil suppliers around the world and

safety.



Fuel oil treatment units

Not all oils are created equal, as can be seen from the International Organization for Standardization guidelines (ISO 8217) categorizing fuel oil types.

Despite these guidelines, there are no clear definition of categories for heavy fuel oils, marine diesel oils and lubricating oils. Due to their density and other properties, they represent . various process issues with regards to separation.

At one end of the scale are the residual oils or heavy fuel oils, with different densities and viscosities, which . may have harmful impurities. These • fuels require the highest separation methods to ensure good separation

and prevent catalytic impurities from damaging the engine.

At the other end of the scale are lighter fuel oils, such as marine diesel oils and distillates.

In between are a whole range of separation requirements.

Main Features

- ture controllers
- compact design

Maximum reliability and safety due to shell type heaters and separate viscosity and tempera-

Fast and easy installation due to

Easy operation and maintenance Long life span and flawless operation due to the best components, carefully chosen materials







Fresh Water Generation by distillation

Distillation is the oldest and most commonly used method of desalination. Distillation is a phase separation method whereby saline water is heated to produce water vapor, which is then condensed to produce freshwater free of salts.

Technical Water or Potable Water Systems for installation in engine rooms The PEV501SV converts seawater to freshwater for domestic use, on ships and rigs or at remote onshore locations. The system is able to produce up to 50 tonnes of Fresh water per day.

Skid mounted including shell, water ejector, distillate pump, ejector pump, control panel, steam injector and instrumentation.

Dimensions (L*W*H) 3190*1795*2200 mm

Net weight (Dry weight) 3200 Kg

Sanitary Water Heaters

To heat sanitary water on vessels and platforms.

Heaters can include control panel for resistances and circulation pumps. Units can be supplied loose or with all the elements installed in the same frame.

These are manufactured in stainless steel AISI-316L and with thermal isolation in 50 mm mineral wool finished in stainless steel sheet.

Sanitary heaters are available for heating through electric resistances, steam or hot water.

Models available with capacity from 100 - 3000 litres.





Booster units

The fuel oil module is fitted between the oil-transport line from the day tank to the main engine. This allows for a constant supply of heavy fuel oil over pump systems.

Heaters are used to reach the required viscosity. The control valves and gauges are there for safety. The components all need to work well together - as the components are the core of the engine room.

The system is adapted for different engine types providing the required injection viscosity (e.g. 8 - 25 cSt) and the corresponding temperature (e.g. 90 - 150°C).

The Go4 fuel oil modules are used for heavy fuel oil up to 700 cSt and





comply with international standards.

The core of our systems is the viscosity measuring and control unit (Bunker Monitor System).

Go4 DN32 Flex Blender

The blending process is simple You purchase a higher viscosity Fuel Oil e.g. IFO380 or 500 and mix it with a low viscosity product (MGO/MDO/ Cutter Stock) to create the exact viscosity you need and in accordance with ISO8217:2012.

Optional versions Manual system

A low cost basic blending system for attended operation, but the same high quality components.

DN32 Description Production Capacity HFO Fuel Line MGO Fuel Line Blended Fuel Line Mains Supply Max Operatiing Pressure Measurements (LxWxH) Weight

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Specifications
3,6 - 7,8 m³ per Hour
DN50 / 2"
DN40 / 1½"
DN50 / 2"
400 VAC 50 Hz 10A
6,8 bar
1120x1120x1250 mm
450 kg /1,000 lbs

Semi-Automatic System

The same basic blending system as the manual system, but with automatic viscosity measurement. Blending adjustments must be made manually.

Fully Automatic System

The operation is constantly monitored by a PLC that makes all necessary adjustements to the blender. (See Go4 Bunker Monitor for further information)

Can be combined with high/low level sensors on the day-tank to re-fill when necessarv.

Go4 Bunker Monitor

The control of quality parameters like viscosity, density and temperature are fulfilled through the use of the Go4 Fuel Monitor system which ensures an optimal and consistent quality to the exact ISO8217 product specification throughout the entire blending process.

The reference Viscosity is shown on an LCD display where the Operator can control the actual viscosity at reference temperature (50°C) and adjust the blending ratio if required.