

The Importance of CEC Tests to the ACEA Oil Sequences and a look ahead for the next 10 years



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ACEA WG.FL, HD Engine Oil subgroup











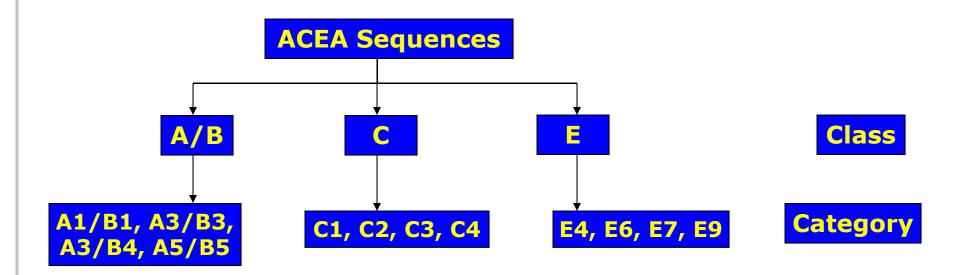


Topics

- > ACEA E category
- > CEC tests in the different ACEA E classes
- Current CEC from ACEA perspective
- > Future outlook



ACEA E class



- E class is for Heavy Duty engine oils
- Currently there are 4 different categories for slightly different applications
- E4 and E7 for "normal SAPS" oils
- E6 and E9 for "low SAPS" oils



CEC tests in ACEA E categories

Lab tests

- CEC L-014-93, shear stability (E4 only)
- CEC L-036-90, HTHS viscosity
- CEC L-040-93, Noack volatility
- CEC L-039-96, seal compatibility
- CEC L-085-99, hot surface oxidation

Engine tests

- CEC L-099-08, OM646LA cam wear
- CEC L-101-08, OM501LA, piston cleanliness
- ACEA E categories also include several ASTM tests



CEC from ACEA HD perspective

- Reorganization in 2001 was a very positive and important move
- Many quality improving steps:
 - "Golden Lab" approach
 - Lab audits
 - Test Monitoring System (TMS)
 - European Registration Center (ERC)
 - Active support groups
- Daimler support for CEC is highly appreciated
- We regret to admit that other ACEA members are less active within CEC



- Ongoing test developments applicable to the E class
 - TDG L-104, effect of biodiesel fuel
 - TDG L-105, Low temperature operability
- Possible new test developments
 - Fuel economy
 - Oil oxidation



How can we increase OEM involvement in CEC?

- Membership restricted to contributing companies (direct funding or in-kind contributions)
- Typically only HW supplying OEM's are members
- Unless there is a serious field problem funding for participation is very difficult to raise
- Can we find alternative membership criteria?



Can we improve further?

- Stricter installation audits?
- Stricter hard ware control?
- Stricter control of engine running conditions?

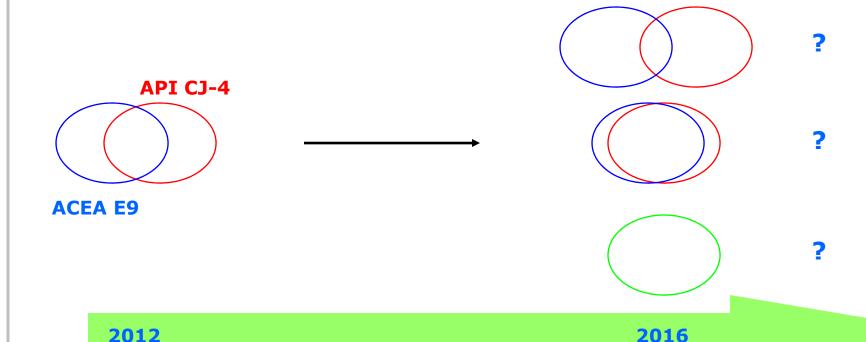
Do we need an independent body for the above?

- Stock and control of HW
- Responsible for installation audits (with relevant OEM)
- "Policing" reference data generation



"Globalization" keeps creeping closer

- More extensive OEM relations across the world
- Global hardware harmonization
- Will engine oil specifications follow?





ACEA HD future requirements

- Biofuel compatibility
- Fuel economy
- Oxidation stability
- Corrosion
-

EMA future requirements

- Biofuel compatibility
- Fuel economy
- Oxidation stability
- Corrosion
- **—**



- What factors influence a "globalization" of engine oil specifications?
 - Different processes in EU and US
 - Acceptance level of CEC tests Why are CEC tests not accepted in the US category development process?
 - Japanese input?

What to do?

- Benchmark processes including test development
- Improve efforts to "sell" CEC in North America
- Increase transparency of reference data and quality monitoring process to enhance understanding of CEC test quality
- What can CEC do facilitate the globalization?



End of presentation – Questions?

THANK YOU!

