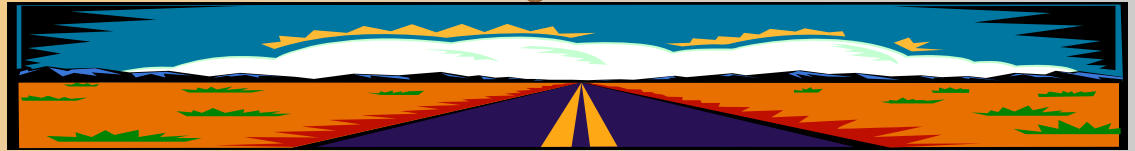




The New World of Alternative Fuels



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Alternative Fuel Overview

★ Two main categories

– Ethanol

- Most common: E10 and E85



– Biodiesel

- Most common: B20



Alternative Fuel Overview

- *Concerns lie with ethanol blends greater than E10 and biodiesel blends greater than B20*
 - *E10 has been pretty common for years*
 - *E85 has become more prevalent due to accelerated phasing out of MTBE*





What is Fuel Ethanol?



- ★ Contains 85% ethanol (E85)
 - 15% gasoline is added to render it undrinkable
- ★ E85 gaining popularity due to recent amendments to the EPAct
 - Designed to encourage the use of alternative fuels



Advantages and Disadvantages of Ethanol Blends



★ Improves air
emissions

★ Can improve octane

★ Tax Incentives

★ Less Dependence on
Foreign Oil



★ Compatibility
Concerns

★ Phase Separation

★ Accelerated Corrosion

★ Conductivity

★ Reduced Fuel
Economy





Compatibility Concerns



- ★ Why should we worry about compatibility?
 - State and Federal rules require that “ all equipment used for storing and dispensing motor fuels be compatible with the product being stored”





Compatibility Concerns



- ★ Can't you use the same equipment that you use for regular unleaded gasoline?
 - The answer to this is “no.” Ethanol blended fuel can cause system parts to degrade and dissolve over time.



Compatibility Concerns

★ So what equipment within an alternative fuel system could have potential issues?





Equipment with Potential Compatibility Issues



- ★ Fill Pipes
- ★ Spill/Overfill Devices
- ★ Tanks and Piping
- ★ Gaskets, Bushings and Couplings
- ★ Sealants/Adhesives
- ★ Flex Connectors/Boots
- ★ Submersible Pumps
- ★ Leak Detection Equipment
- ★ Filters
- ★ Shear Valves
- ★ Hoses/Nozzles
- ★ Sumps/Dispenser Pans



Equipment Concerns



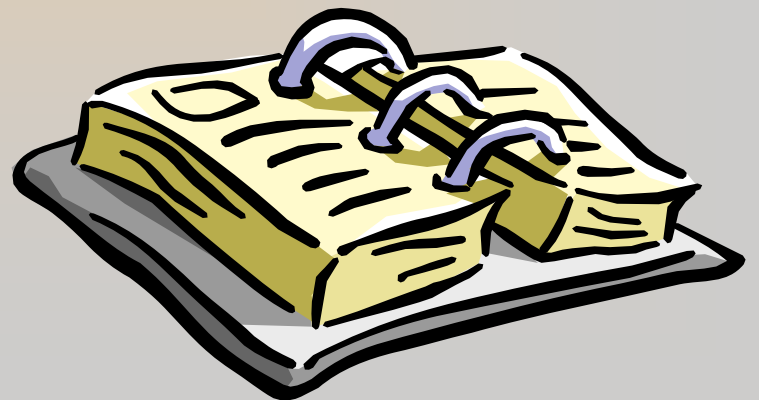
★ Why is all of this equipment affected?

- Simply put, E85 is not compatible with soft metals such as aluminum, brass and zinc; many plastics, such as polyurethane and PVC; and certain resins used in older, lined tanks.



How can these concerns be addressed?

- ★ Should be addressed at the initial installation stage
- ★ Equipment is considered compatible if it is UL-listed for high blend fuels
- ★ A manufacturer may also provide documentation





How can these concerns be addressed?



★ Many components currently made are compatible



★ Information regarding some components is not readily available



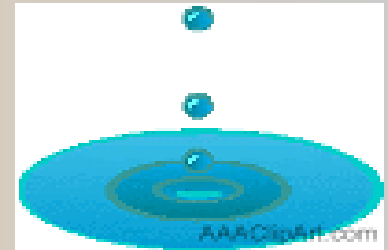
★ An acceptable practice to make equipment compatible is nickel plating



Phase Separation

★ What is “Phase Separation”?

- When the ethanol in ethanol blends separates from the petroleum.



★ When does this occur?

- When even a small percentage of water enters the tank.



Phase Separation

★ Why does it occur?

- Ethanol is attracted to petroleum, but it has an even greater attraction to water because of similar chemical groupings.

★ What happens when it occurs?

- Customers may get a lower-octane fuel or a blend of ethanol and water.



Accelerated Corrosion

★ Why does it occur?

- Since ethanol acts as a scouring agent, it can loosen internal deposits and sludge.
- Ethanol can accelerate an existing corrosion cell or plug in steel tanks.
- Not cleaning the tank properly before introducing ethanol-blended fuels can lead to corrosion.





Conductivity and Fuel Economy



★ Ethanol has a greater electrical conductivity than petroleum

- Will impair the operation of capacitance ATG probes
- Magnetostrictive probes will work but must be compatible



★ Fuel Economy

- Decreases by about 10 %





What should an inspector look for?

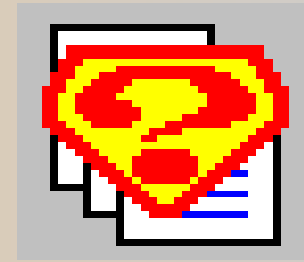


★ Many components of an alternative fuel system can be checked when conducting inspections.

- Fill Pipes, Drop Tube Shut Off Valves, Dispenser nozzles: No Aluminum!
- Hoses: No Rubber!



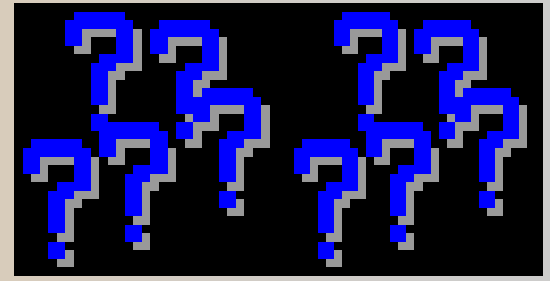
What should an inspector look for?



- ★ Fittings and caps are tight to keep water out
- ★ Verify that the spill bucket does not contain water
- ★ Ensure that the tank owner is checking sumps and spill buckets for water regularly



What should an inspector look for?



- ★ Make sure that they are sticking the tank regularly to check for water
- ★ Make sure that they are using the correct water-finding paste for use with ethanol
- ★ Check for regular filter changes



What should an inspector look for?



- ★ Automatic tank gauge is calibrated for use with E85 and is producing accurate results
- ★ Check for signs of breakdown of visible equipment in use that may not be compatible
- ★ Check for appropriate labeling indicating E85





What is Biodiesel?

★ Produced from vegetable oils
and recycled greases



- ★ Can be used as a diesel fuel replacement
- ★ Commonly added for lubrication
 - Blends from 1 % to 20%



Advantages and Disadvantages of Biodiesel



- ★ Tax Incentives
- ★ Less Dependence on foreign fuels
- ★ Increased lubrication of engine parts
- ★ Reduced air emissions



- ★ Compatibility concerns (>B20)
- ★ Cold flow
- ★ Fuel Economy
- ★ Solvency





Compatibility Concerns

★ Potential equipment problems

- Only evident for blends greater than B20
 - Hoses and Gaskets
 - Inappropriate filters may clog
 - Copper, brass, bronze, lead, tin and zinc
 - Some plastics





Other Biodiesel Concerns

★ Cold Flow

- May freeze or gel and clog filters

★ Fuel Economy

- B20 shows 1-2% decrease
- Economy decreases with higher blends

★ Solvency

- May loosen/dissolve sediments in tank



What should an inspector look for?



-
- ★ Signs of wear on hoses, gaskets and seals
 - ★ Regular filter changes
 - ★ Ensure that automatic tank gauge is properly calibrated for use with biodiesel and is producing accurate results
 - ★ Check for proper labeling





SC UST Program Alternative Fuel Initiatives



- ★ Created Alternative Fuel Checklist and information sheet



- ★ Established relationship with Palmetto Clean Air Coalition



- ★ Created a reference notebook containing compatibility documents and research



SC UST Program Alternative Fuel Initiatives

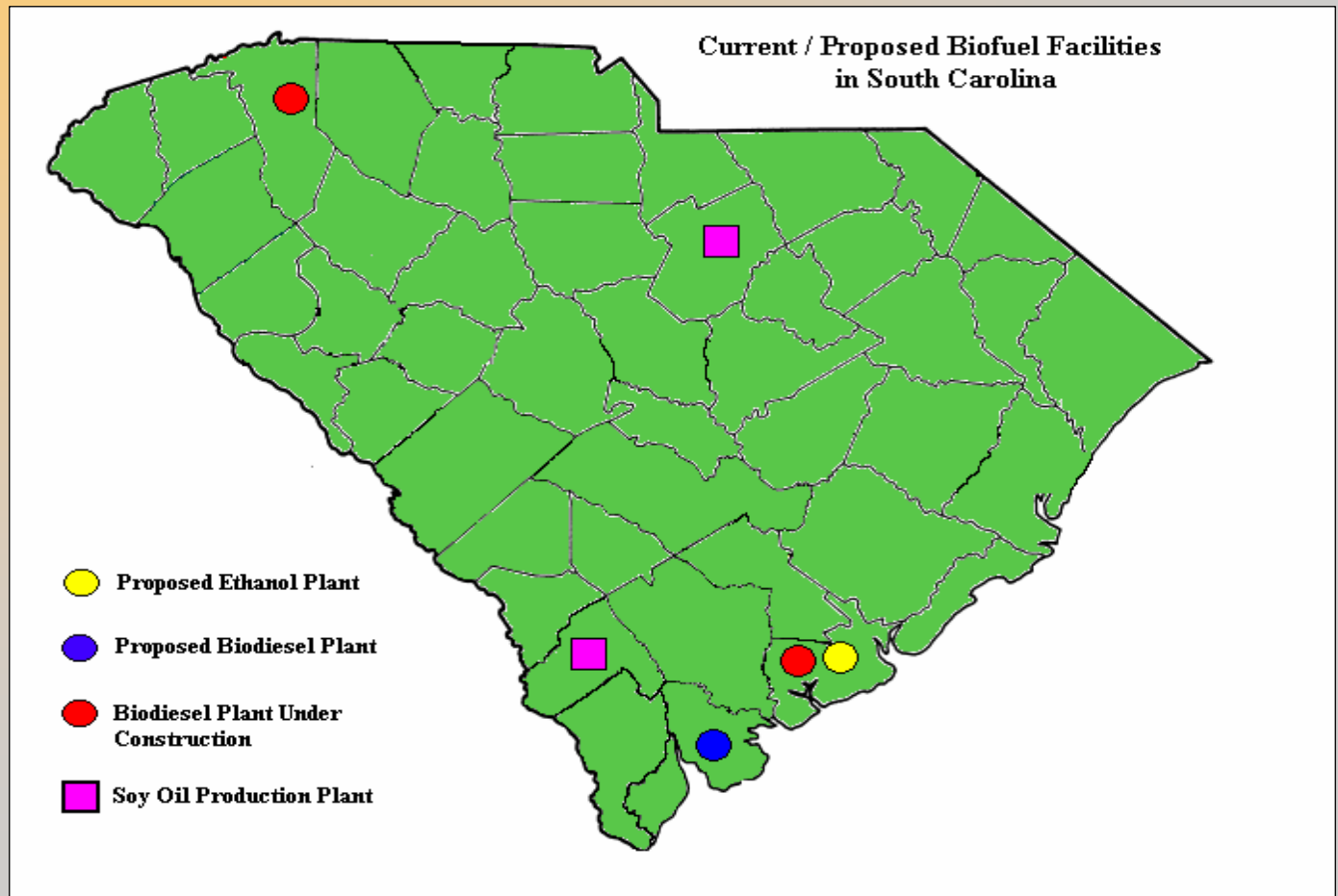


- ★ Contacted tank owners who converted prior to checklist
- ★ Established a program to track all facilities who use alternative fuels
 - Current SC E85 locations: 36
 - Current SC B20 locations: 37



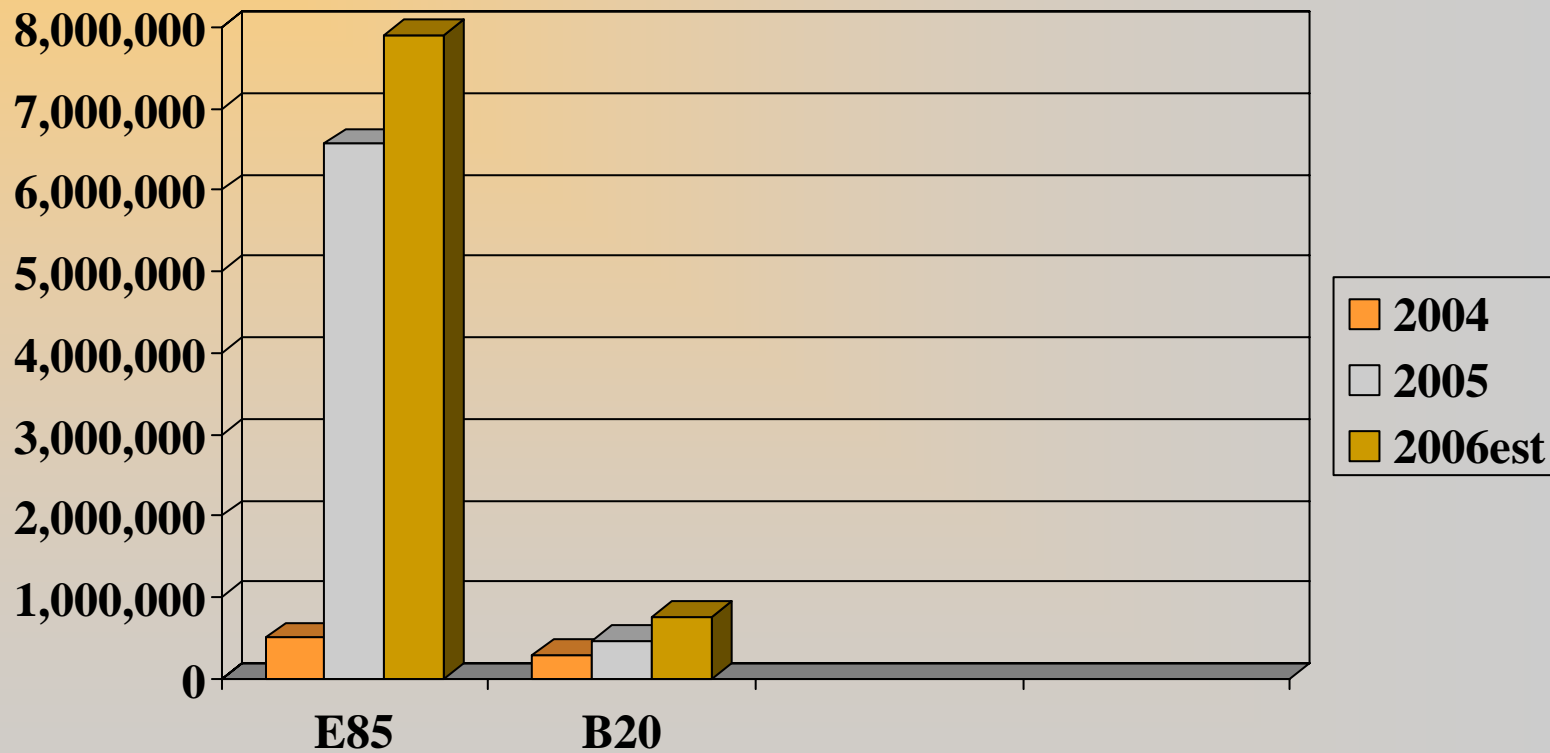


Current/Proposed Alternative Fuel Production Sites

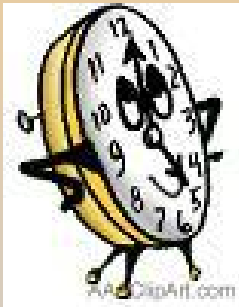




SC E85/Biodiesel Consumption (Gallons)



Questions?



Thank you for your time!

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