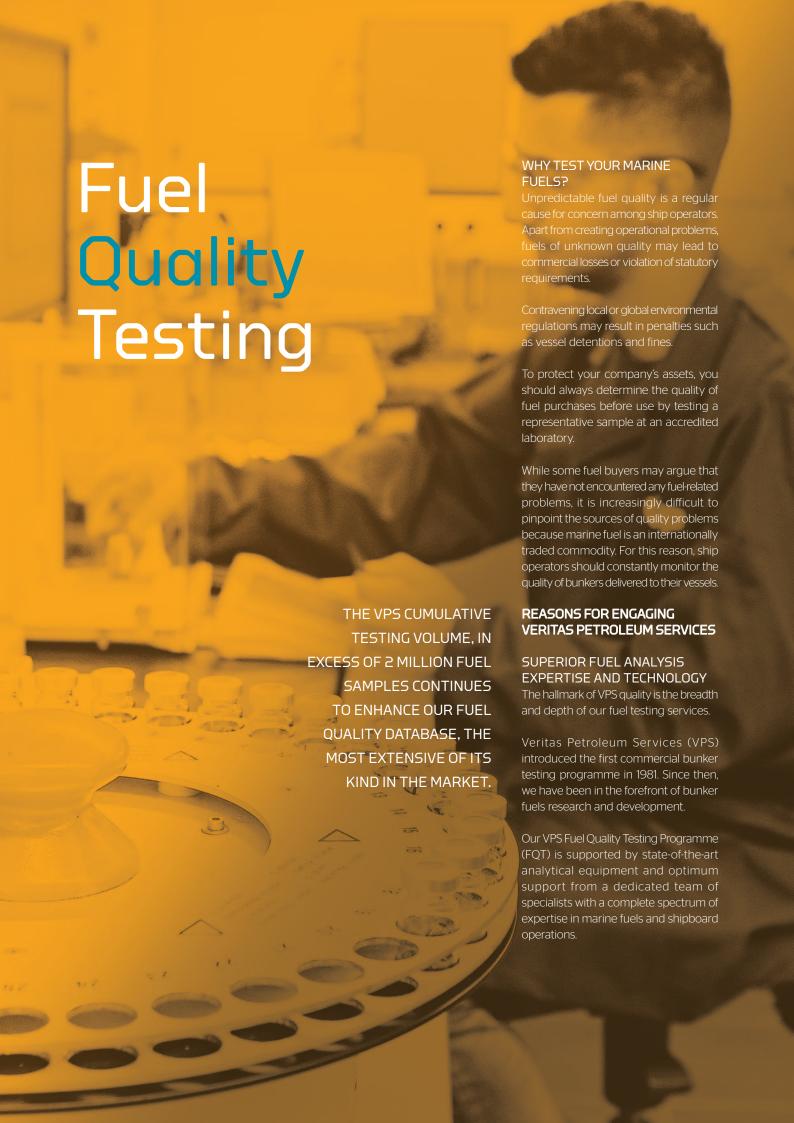


FUEL QUALITY TESTING

YOUR FUEL MANAGEMENT PARTNER





SPEED OF RESPONSE

Analysis results, alongside results from previous fuel deliveries, are evaluated by technical experts with vast operational experience to provide tailor made advice on fuel handling for optimal performance and to assist in troubleshooting.

As fuel onboard must always be fit for purpose, clients will be contacted immediately if test findings show issues that require prompt action.

SUPERIOR QUALITY CONTROL AND ASSURANCE

As a certified company with high standards such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and OHSAS 18001, safety and quality practices are of paramount importance to VPS. Our testing facilities are also accredited to ISO 17025. With VPS, you are assured of timely and reliable customer care.

COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATIVE & REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As a longstanding and leading member of international regulatory bodies, VPS helps you navigate and comply with bunker environmental regulations such as the MARPOL Annex VI and EU Sulphur Directive for Emission Control Areas (ECAs). and understand how these can impact your vessels' operations and business.

SUPERIOR BUNKER QUALITY DATABASE AND APPLICATIONS

The VPS cumulative testing volume, which is in excess of two million fuel samples, continually enhances our fuel quality database, the most extensive of its kind in the market. With this database, VPS can help you plan bunkering activities by providing accurate, critical information on fuel quality characteristics and trends pertaining to specific bunkering locations around the world.

Members of the VPS Fuel Quality Testing Programme also receive timely Bunker Alerts and Technical Newsletters containing information about the latest fuel quality problems detected by our global testing network.

With such timely advice, you can avoid bunkering in the affected areas or take the necessary precautions if refueling has to take place.

SUPERIOR SERVICE NETWORK

VPS owns and operates four specialist and accredited fuel laboratories, strategically located in Singapore, Rotterdam, Houston and Fujairah. Supported by our global customer service network and top courier companies, our multiple laboratories not only minimise sample delivery time, but also ensure

that you will receive test results and technical advice promptly.

For your convenience, all fuel quality test results are available on Customer Portal, our online customer service website. Members can retrieve vessels' test results and make sample inquiries online based on vessel, port or supplier.

Features of the VPS Fuel Quality Testing Programme

- Comprehensive technical advisory services on fuel quality and proper management of fuels, including expert advice on fuel treatment and storage, storage tank heating, blend optimisation and safe engine operation
- Technical consulting for engine damage cases involving detailed investigations, or disputed cases requiring expert testimony at arbitration
- Bunker alerts and online fuel quality newsletters
- Monitoring of onboard fuel treatment plant by analysing Fuel System Check (FSC) samples taken at locations close to the fuel entry and exit points of the separators, as well as before the engine's fuel inlet





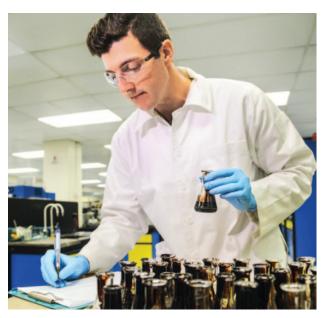
- Optional investigative analysis and reporting, including Fuel Ignition and Combustion Analysis, Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry, Fourier Transform Infra-red Spectrometry, Corrosive Test and Catalytic Fines Size Distribution
- Advisory services on regulatory requirements (e.g. MARPOL Annex VI, EU Directive 201233/EC) and operating with distillates
- Training courses and specially designed in-houses seminars on marine fuel management
- MARPOL compliant VPS sampling equipment (line samplers, sample bottles, seals and cubitainers). The sampling kits contain comprehensive instruction manual on recommended bunkering and sampling guidelines as well as the VPS FQT programme procedures.

VPS FQT PROGRAMME - STANDARD SCOPE OF ANALYSIS TABLE

	Residual Fuel	Distillate	
Test Parameters		DMA/DMZ	DMB
Density, kg/m³ @ 15°C	✓	✓	✓
Viscosity, mm ² /s @	50°C	40°C	40°C
Water by distillation, %	✓	✓a	✓a
Micro Carbon Residue, % m/m	✓		✓
Micro Carbon Residue, 10% residue, % m/m		✓	
Sulphur, % m/m	✓	✓	✓
Total Sediment-Potential, % m/m	✓		
Total Sediment-Existent, % m/m			✓a
Ash, % m/m	✓	✓	✓
Vanadium, mg/kg	✓	✓b	✓b
Sodium, mg/kg	✓	✓b	✓b
Aluminium, mg/kg	✓	✓b	✓b
Silicon, mg/kg	✓	✓b	✓b
Iron, mg/kg	✓	✓b	✓b
Nickel, mg/kg	✓	✓b	✓b
Calcium, mg/kg	✓	✓b	✓b
Magnesium, mg/kg	✓	✓b	✓b
Zinc, mg/kg	✓	✓b	✓b
Phosphorus, mg/kg	✓	✓b	✓b
Potassium, mg/kg	✓	✓b	✓b
Flash Point, °C	✓	✓	✓
Pour Point, °C	✓	✓	✓
Visual Appearance		✓	✓
Fatty Acid Methyl Ester (FAME)		✓	✓
Acid Number	✓	✓	✓

	Residual Fuel	Distillate	
Calculated Values		DMA/DMZ	DMB
Net Specific Energy, MJ/kg	✓	✓	✓
Calculated Carbon Aromaticity Index (CCAI)	✓		
Calculated Cetane Index (CCI)		✓	✓
Aluminium + Silicon (Al + Si)	✓	✓	✓





A SUMMARY OF SPECIALISED TESTS OFFERED BY VPS:

Fuel Ignition and Combustion Analysis (FIA-100 FCA) is used to simulate and measure the ignition delay and the combustion of a specific fuel. The reported parameters are a calculated average of 25 fuel injections in to the equipment.

Screening of catalytic fines size distribution (CSD) is conducted using a combination of techniques such as filtration, microscopic examination and image analysis through special software.

While most standard test scopes have the concentration of catalytic fines in the fuel, VPS' CSD tool goes a step further by analyzing and quantifying the size ranges of catalytic fines particles present in the fuel. When used in combination with Fuel System Check, the method provides information about critical cat fines sizes not removed by the centrifuge.

Fourier Transform Infra-Red Spectrometry (FT-IR) scan is used for characterising and identifying certain organic molecules present in marine fuels. Examples of components that can be detected by FT-IR are alcohols, esters and acids.

Headspace GCMS Analysis involves two sophisticated analytical techniques, Gas Chromatography (GC) and Mass Spectrometry (MS). Fuel oils are a blend of several organic components. The basic principles of GCMS are to separate and identify these various components.

Vacuum distillation is employed as an analytical extraction technique to separate the fuel components based on boiling point in vacuum, before identifying by use of FTIR and GCMS.

Simulated distillation is a gas chromatography technique, separating individual hydrocarbons in order of their boiling point, routinely used for determination of the typical or characteristic boiling point ranges of crude oil and other refined products. The method is particularly useful in determining whether the fuels being investigated are typical fuel oils or belonging to other product categories.

Acid extraction is used for isolating organic acid components. If presence of organic acids is confirmed through FTIR and Acid Number analysis, acid extraction serves to extract and concentrate these acidic components before individual identification by GCMS.





Veritas Petroleum Services Group

EUROPE
Rotterdam
Zwolseweg 1
2994 LB Barendrecht
The Netherlands
T + 31 (O) 180 221 100
E rotterdam@v-p-s.com

ASIA, MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA Singapore 27 Changi South Street 1 Singapore 486071 T + 65 6779 2475 E singapore@v-p-s.com

AMERICAS
Houston
318 North 16th Street
La Porte, Texas 77571
USA
T + 1 281 470 1030
E houston@v-p-s.com

www.v-p-s.com

Copyright. All rights reserved. No part of this brochure may be reproduced, transmitted or copied in any form or by any means without the prior written consent of Veritas Petroleum Services.

Disclaimer: While every effort is made to ensure that the information contained in this brochure is timely, accurate and complete, it should not be taken as any form of advice and should not be relied upon without independent verification. Veritas Petroleum Services makes no claims, promises or guarantees about the accuracy, completeness, or adequacy of the contents of this brochure and expressly disclaims liability for errors and omissions in the contents of this brochure.

VPS/BRO02/R00_0814