

FAA CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR ALTERNATIVE JET FUELS & ENVIRONMENT

Alternative Jet Fuel Test and Evaluation

Project 31a

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Project manager: C. Shaw, FAA

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Alexandria, VA

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Introduction



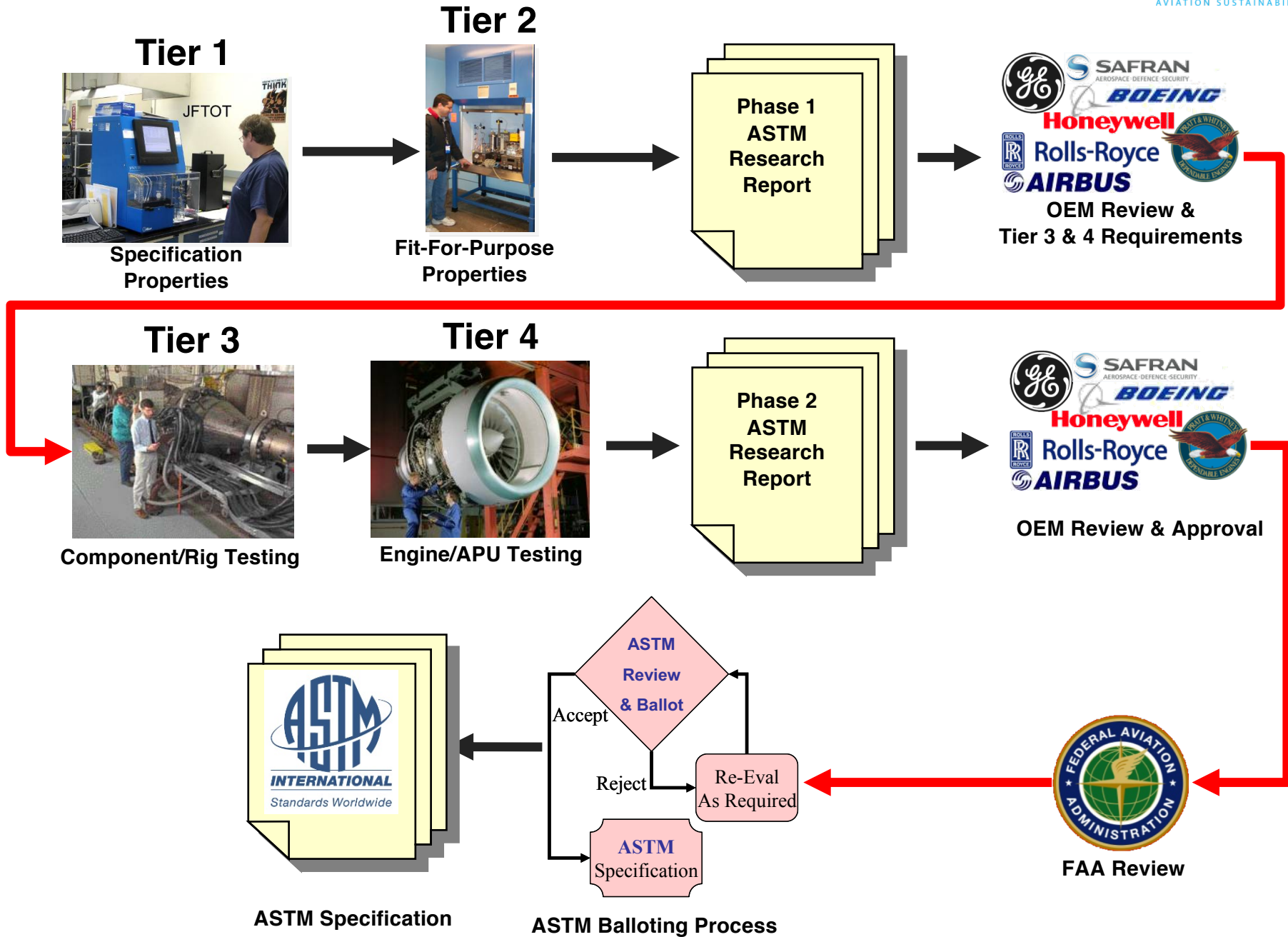
- Motivation – Establish a centralized facility to support continued approval/certification of candidate alternative jet fuels through the ASTM process
- Objectives
 - Fuel property and composition testing
 - Support for rig/engine evaluations
 - Coordination of OEM approval process
- Outcomes and practical applications
 - ASTM research reports for OEM approval
 - Creation of D7566 annex
 - Recognized focal point for management of D4054 qualifications process
 - Increased supply of secure, safe alternative aviation fuels

Primary Tasks



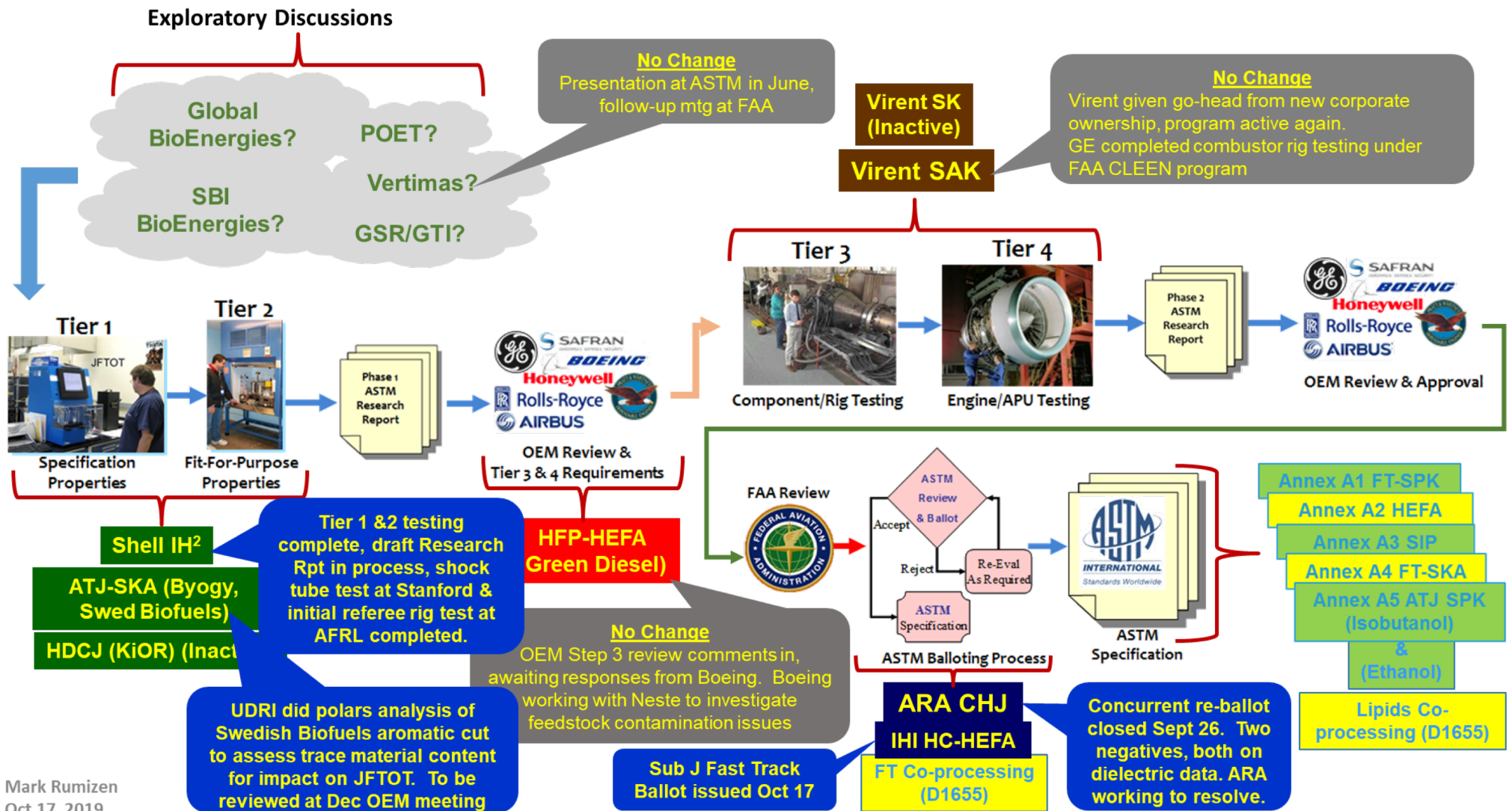
- Alternative Fuel Candidate Evaluation
 - Shell IH2, IHI Bb-oil, Swedish Biofuels, Fulcrum Bioenergy FT co-processing being tested
- Coordination of Research Report Review Process
 - ARA CHJ, Virent SAK, IHI Bb-oil (Fast Track)
- GCxGC Method Development – hydrocarbon type and trace polars methods
 - Replace D2425 mass spec method
 - Method documentation, precision determination, comparison with other labs/columns/modulators

D4054 Certification Process

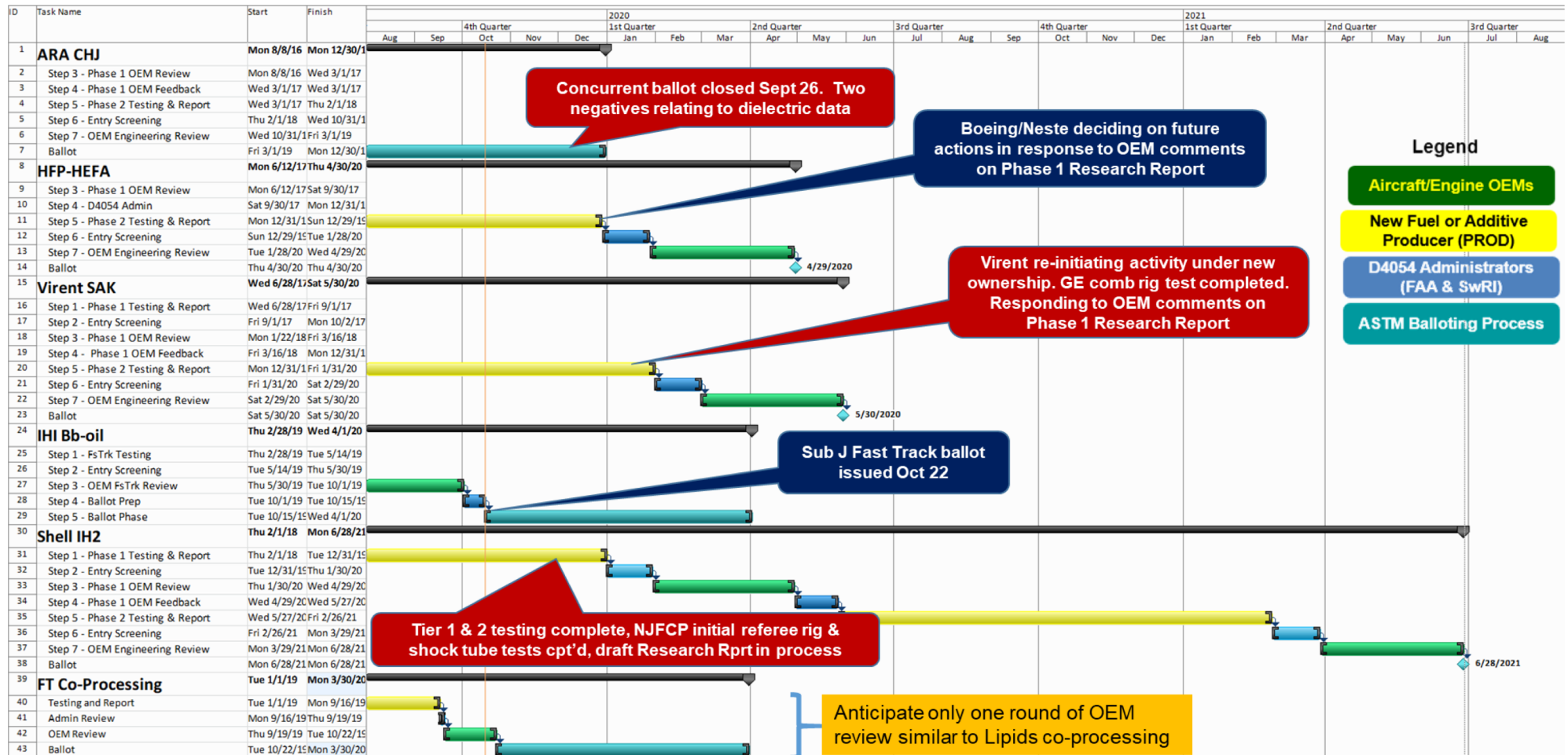




Candidate Fuels in Queue



Gantt Schedule for Current Fuels



October 18, 2019

Status of Subcontracts for ASTM Research Report Review



- SwRI – All Subcontracts Extended to Aug 2020

- Honeywell –

- Rolls Royce –

- GE Aviation

- Pratt & Whitney

- Boeing –

Additional Funding
Needed to
Continue the ASTM
Approval Process



GE
Aviation



Pratt & Whitney

United Technologies Company

Honeywell



Rolls-Royce



Generic Annex → Fast Track Annex



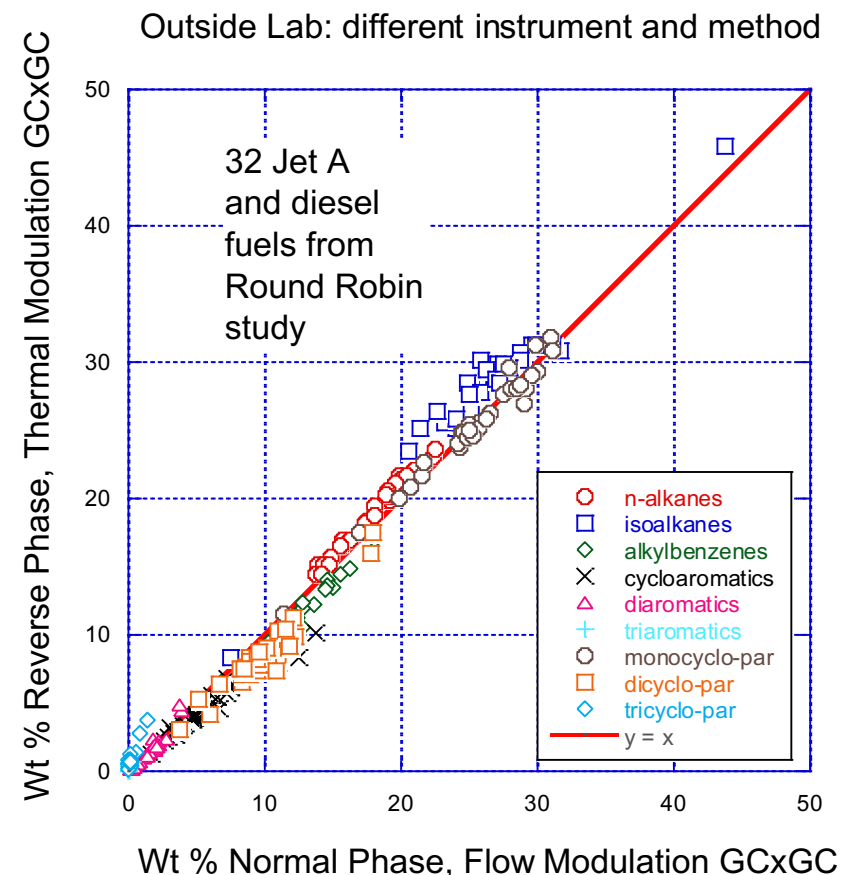
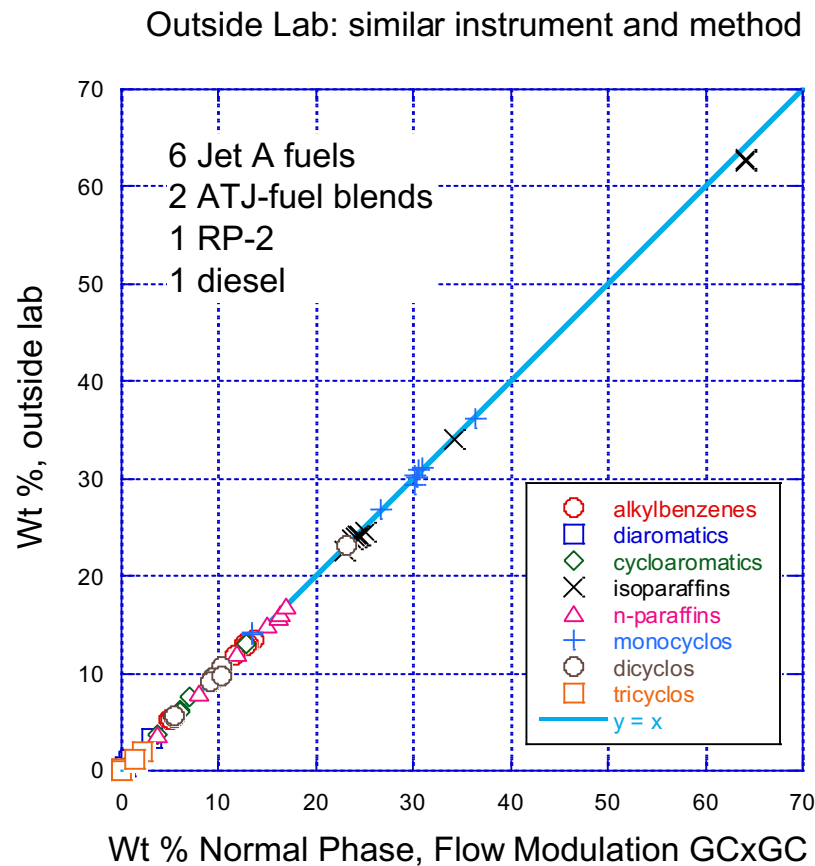
- Generic Annex D7566 – no OEM review process
 - Stringent property requirements
 - Feedstock and process not defined
 - Push back from OEMs on approval without OEM review
 - Abandoned in Spring/Summer 2018
- Fast Track Annex for D4054 – defines new streamlined approval process
 - *Stringent property requirements*
 - *More detailed Table 1 (composition, C# distribution, etc.)*
 - *Feedstock and process defined*
 - **Includes OEM review requirement**
 - D7566 annex produced – 10% blend limit?

} Research report

Fast Track Annex
Approved April 2019!

GCxGC Precision Evaluation

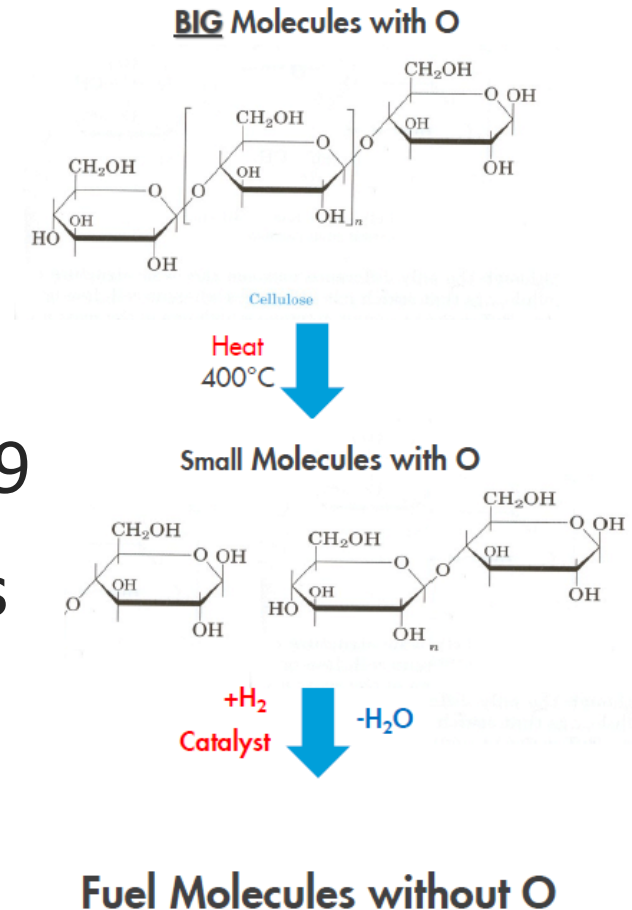
- Completed method documentation – UDRI reports
- Completed intralab precision (“little r”) – repeatability
- Finalizing interlab precision (“big R”) – Reproducibility
 - Modulation methods, reverse vs normal phase, etc.



Shell IH² Technology



- Hydropyrolysis & hydrotreating of biomass
- Woody biomass, MSW, Ag residue, etc.
- ~95% cycloparaffins (5% other paraffins)
- Original sample showed storage degradation
- New sample evaluated – received Jan 2019
- High cycloparaffin content – likely requires Tier 3/4 evaluations – combustor rig/APU
- NJFCP evaluation just completed
 - Referee rig cold LBO @ UDRI/AFRL
 - Shock tube ignition delay @ Stanford
 - Additional referee rig work proposed – hot LBO and ignition



Shell IH² Results



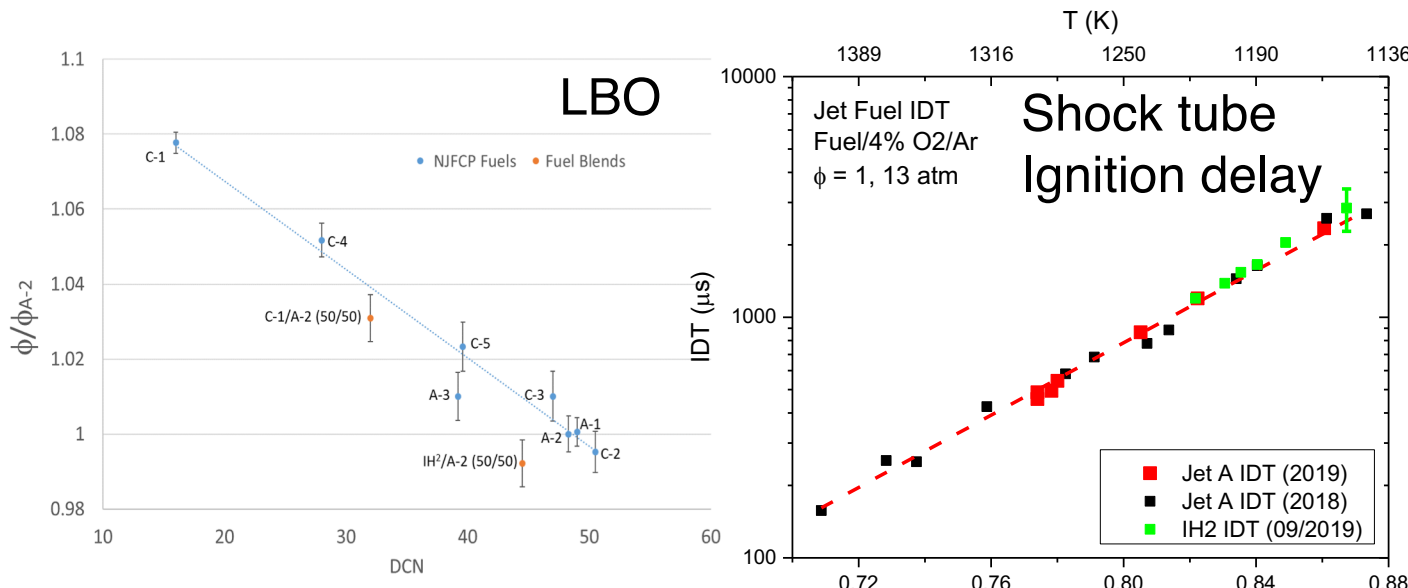
- Unusual composition
 - Very high cycloparaffin content (95.7%)
 - Very high density (0.832 kg/m³)
- All other properties look good to date
 - Seal swell much improved over iso/normal paraffinic fuel
- 50/50 blend meets all D1655 properties
- OEMs require Tier 3 combustion and extended material compat evaluations
- Referee rig LBO similar to A-2 fuel & shock tube ignition delay is normal

GCxGC Hydrocarbons

	POSF-10325	POSF-13511	POSF-13512
	Jet A	IH2-CPK-0	50/50 Blend
Hydrogen Content (weight %)	14.0	13.8	13.9
Average Molecular Weight (g/mole)	159	148	153
Column1	Weight %	Weight %3	Weight %6
Total Alkylbenzenes	12.89	0.05	6.04
Total Alkyl naphthalenes	2.28	<0.01	1.06
Total Cycloaromatics	3.24	0.04	1.51
Total Aromatics	18.41	0.08	8.60
Total iso-Paraffins	28.75	1.70	14.65
Total n-Paraffins	18.96	2.56	10.56
Total Monocycloparaffins	25.11	47.12	35.53
Total Dicycloparaffins	8.53	40.33	25.83
Total Tricycloparaffins	0.23	8.21	4.80
Total Cycloparaffins	33.88	95.66	66.15

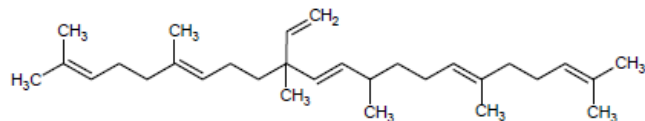
GCxGC-SPE Polars

Speciated Polars (mg/L)	Jet A POSF-10325	IH2-CPK-0 POSF-13511	50/50 Blend POSF-13512
Phenols	120	<1	64
Anilines	3	<1	1
Indoles	1	<1	<1
Quinolines	8	<1	4
Tetrahydro-quinolines	1	<1	<1
Pyridines	2	<1	1
Carbazoles	2	<1	1
Ketones	54	<1	28
Cycloketones	19	<1	10
Alcohols	20	1	11
Aldehydes	6	<1	3
Ethers	1	1	1
Esters	1	1	1
Phthalates	<1	<1	<1
Other	99	1	52
Total	336	4	176



IHI Bb-oil Technology

- Open pond algae cultivation – algae strain selected and bred to maximize hydrocarbon production
- Typical algal processing:
 - Cultivation, dewatering, drying, extraction, conversion
- 80-90% hydrocarbon, 10-20% free fatty acids

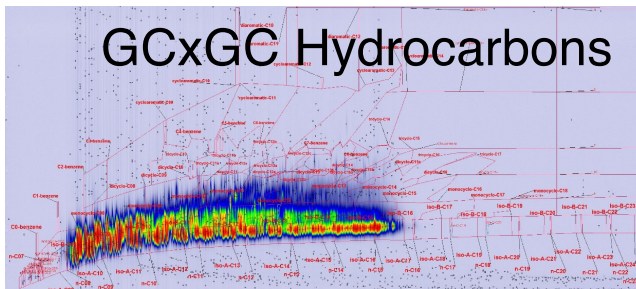


- Deoxygenation, hydroisomerization/hydrocracking similar to HEFA processes
- Composition similar to HEFA except for high cycloparaffins – ~30-50%
 - high density 0.778, above HEFA SPK limit
- Submitted for Fast Track evaluation – Jan 2019



IHI Bb-SPK Results

- Cycloparaffin content (40.0%) is higher than other D7566 approved SPK's (15%) and Fast Track limit (30%)
 - Cycloparaffins are now understood to be highly desirable fuel components
- Density is high for SPK due to high cycloparaffin content
 - Annex would have higher lower limit
 - Higher density is desirable – more “fuel-like”
- All other properties look good to date
- 50/50 blend meets all D1655 properties



- Phase 1 Research Report submitted June 2019; OEM review completed Aug 2019
- Additional testing performed; new sample just received: Bb-SPK3



GCxGC Hydrocarbons

Column1	POSF-10325	POSF-13516	POSF-13517
	Jet A	IHI-Bio-SPK	50/50 Blend
	Weight %	Weight %	Weight %
Total Alkylbenzenes	12.89	<0.03	6.59
Total Alkyl naphthalenes	2.28	<0.01	1.10
Total Cycloaromatics	3.24	<0.01	1.64
Total Aromatics	18.41	<0.03	9.33
Total iso-Paraffins	28.75	56.00	41.99
Total n-Paraffins	18.96	4.01	12.14
Total Monocycloparaffins	25.11	33.66	29.51
Total Dicycloparaffins	8.53	6.02	6.77
Total Tricycloparaffins	0.23	0.27	0.25
Total Cycloparaffins	33.88	39.95	36.53

GCxGC-SPE Polars

Speciated Polars (mg/L)	Jet A POSF-10325	IHI-Bio-SPK POSF-13516	50/50 Blend POSF-13517
Phenols	120	<1	57
Anilines	3	<1	1
Indoles	1	<1	<1
Quinolines	8	<1	4
Tetrahydro-quinolines	1	<1	1
Pyridines	2	<1	<1
Carbazoles	2	<1	1
Ketones	54	<1	26
Cycloketones	19	<1	9
Alcohols	20	<1	11
Aldehydes	6	<1	3
Ethers	1	<1	1
Esters	1	1	<2
Phthalates	<1	1	<2
Other	99	1	50
Total	336	<5	165

2019 FY New Tasks



- Fulcrum Bioenergy FT co-processing (syngas from MSW gasification) – testing VGO feed and FT/VGO product
 - To be balloted October 2019
- Referee rig cold LBO of Shell IH² - completed
- Combustion rig & APU evaluations of Shell IH² – not yet funded
- Database (Project 33) support – not yet funded
- Continued OEM research report review support – need additional funds to continue after fall/winter 2019
- GCxGC method development/documentation – continuing

Acknowledgements



- We ❤️ our cost share partners:



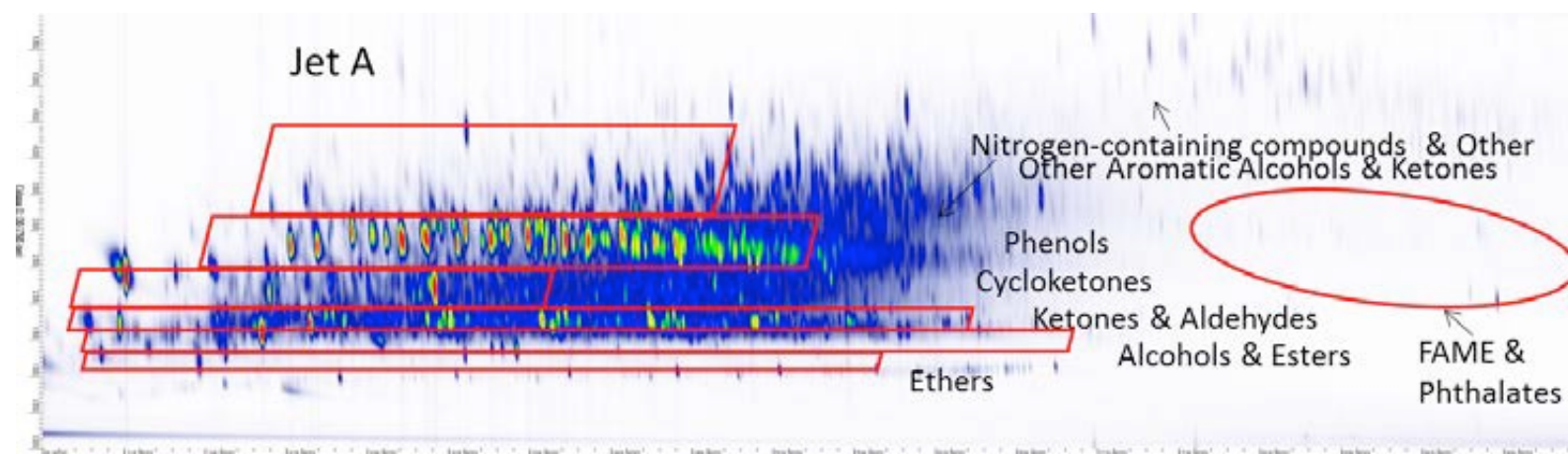
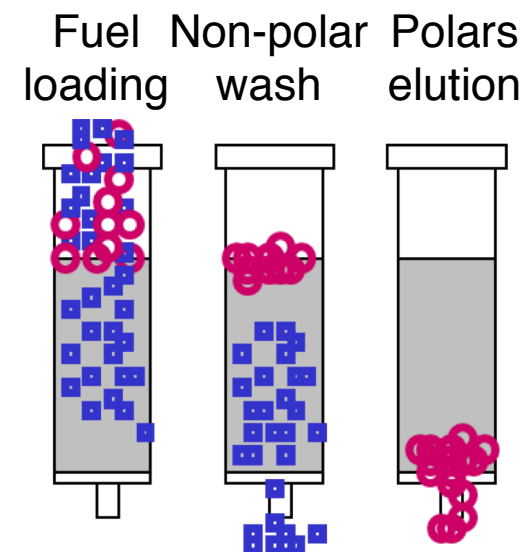
- Thanks to FAA AEE Team: Cecilia Shaw, Levent Ileri, Jim Hileman, and Mark Rumizen
- Thanks to the AFRL Fuels Branch (Tim Edwards, Paul Wrzesinski, Milissa Griesenbrock) for use of their facilities
- UDRI Team – Linda Shafer, Rich Striebich, Zach West, John Graham, Chris Klingshirn (AFRL), Rhonda Cook, Sam Tanner, Carlie Anderson, Tak Yamada, Carol Treon

Backup Slides



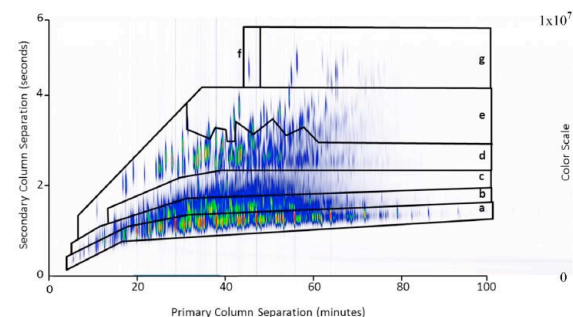
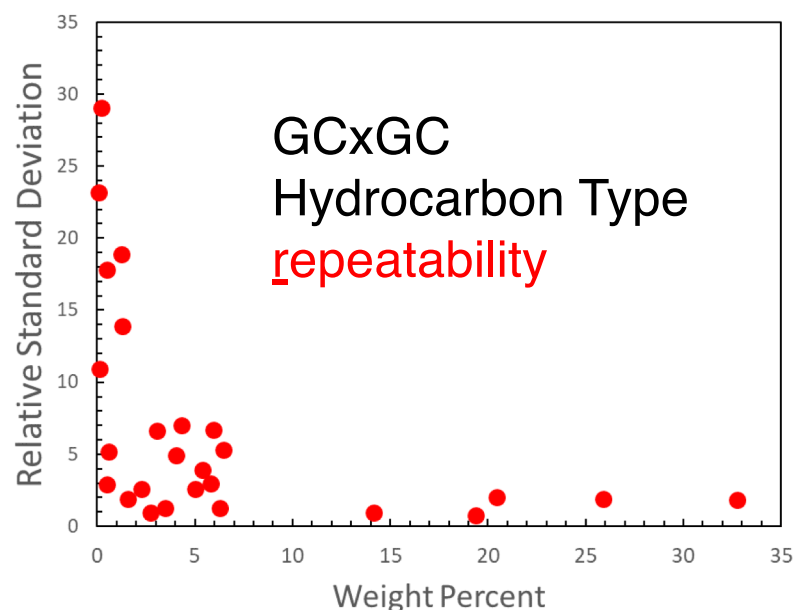
Chemical Composition for the Fast Track Annex

- Need to limit non-hydrocarbon species & select limits
- Sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and metals
- ASTM methods exist for S, N, and metals
- GCxGC with SPE for polar oxygenates/N



GCxGC Method Documentation & Analysis

- Two phase project – Funding received Sept 2018
 - Phase I progress
 - Document hydrocarbon type and polars methods
(Completed)
 - Precision of GCxGC method (repeatability – “little r”
 - One fuel measured 5 times over 8 years (2011 - 2018)

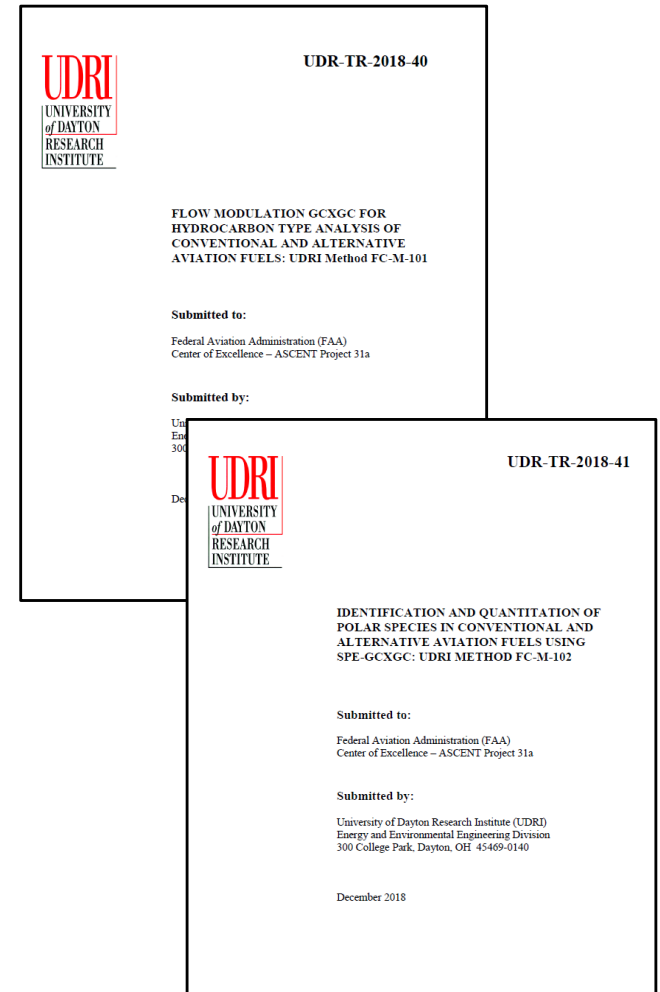


	Mean (n=5), (wt%)	Standard deviation	RSD, %
benzene	<0.01	-	-
toluene	0.10	0.01	11
C2 - benzene	0.58	0.03	5.2
C3 - benzene	2.25	0.06	2.6
C4 - benzene	3.46	0.04	1.3
C5 - benzene	2.74	0.03	1.0
C6+ benzenes	5.00	0.13	2.6
Total Alkylbenzenes	14.13	0.14	1.0
Total Alkyl naphthalenes	1.55	0.03	1.9
indans and tetralins	6.28	0.08	1.3
C07 and lower-iso	0.21	0.06	29
C08-iso-	0.51	0.09	18
C09-iso-	1.28	0.18	14
C10-iso-	4.05	0.20	4.9
C11-iso-	6.46	0.34	5.3
C12-iso-	5.93	0.40	6.7
C13-iso-	5.83	0.17	3.0
C14-iso-	4.30	0.30	7.0
C15-iso-	3.08	0.20	6.6
C16-iso-	1.22	0.23	19
C17 and greater	0.48	0.01	2.9
Total iso-Paraffins	32.77	0.61	1.9
Total n-Paraffins	19.36	0.15	0.8
Monocycloparaffins	20.44	0.41	2.0
Dicycloparaffins	5.40	0.21	3.9
Tricycloparaffins	0.05	0.01	23
Total Cycloparaffins	25.9	0.49	1.9

GCxGC Method Development & Documentation



- Phase I progress (continued)
- UDRI Method FC-M-101, “Flow Modulation GCxGC for **Hydrocarbon Type** Analysis of Conventional and Alternative Aviation Fuels,” UDR-TR-2018-40
- UDRI Method FC-M-102, “Identification and Quantification of **Polar Species** in Conventional and Alternative Aviation Fuel Using SPE-GCxGC,” UDR-TR-2018-41
- These are included in Fast Track Annex (D4054) – replace in D7566 annexes?



GCxGC Method Documentation & Analysis (Phase II progress)

- **Reproducibility – “big R”**
- Comparison with external lab
 - Identical GCxGC system
 - Columns, modulator, chrom condx, template, etc.
 - RSD usually <2%, except low levels

	Weight %			Relative Difference, %		
	JP-8	HEFA	diesel	JP-8	HEFA	diesel
Alkylbenzenes	14.0	<0.01	8.50	0.91	-	10
Diaromatics	1.55	<0.01	2.92	1.9	-	5.4
Cycloaromatics	6.23	<0.01	13.6	0.60	-	15
Total Aromatics	21.8	<0.01	25.1	0.89	-	3.3
iso-Paraffins	32.3	85.5	23.5	2.0	0.68	0.12
n-Paraffins	18.8	12.2	13.7	1.2	2.0	1.4
Total Paraffins	51.1	97.6	37.2	0.81	0.33	0.58
Monocycloparaffins	21.4	2.35	24.1	1.2	12	1.9
Dicycloparaffins	5.60	0.038	11.9	7.9	58	0.05
Tricycloparaffins	0.094	<0.01	1.45	13	-	11
Total Cycloparaffins	27.1	2.38	37.5	0.82	13	0.82

- Comparison with four external labs
 - Various GCxGC systems – modulators (flow and thermal), column sets (P/NP vs NP/P), chrom condx, templates, etc.
 - Currently coordinating reporting methods, templates
 - Beginning results comparison

