

Aviation Biofuels – Critical to Aviation’s Attainment of Environmental Sustainability

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Ralph Cavalieri

Director, Aviation Sustainability Center (ASCENT) – the FAA Center
of Excellence for Alternative Jet Fuels and Environment

Associate Vice-President for Research
Washington State University



FAA CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR ALTERNATIVE JET FUELS & ENVIRONMENT

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FAA CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR ALTERNATIVE JET FUELS & ENVIRONMENT

ASCENT - FAA Center of Excellence for Alternative Jet Fuels and Environment

Ralph Cavalieri, Director
Washington State University

R. John Hansman, Co-Director
Massachusetts Institute of Technology

James Hileman, FAA Program Manager

Research Focus Areas

Alternative Jet Fuels

- 3.1.1. Feedstock Development, Processing and Conversion
- 3.1.2. Regional Supply and Refining Infrastructure
- 3.1.3. Environmental Benefits Analysis
- 3.1.4. Aircraft Component Deterioration and Wear
- 3.1.5. Fuel Performance Testing

Environmental

- 3.1.6. Aircraft Noise and Impacts
- 3.1.7. Aviation Emissions and Impacts
- 3.1.8. Aircraft Technology Assessment
- 3.1.9. Energy Efficient Gate-to-Gate Aircraft Operations
- 3.1.10. Aviation Modeling and Analysis



FAA CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR ALTERNATIVE JET FUELS & ENVIRONMENT

ASCENT Team

Lead Universities:

- Washington State University (WSU)*
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)

Core Universities:

- Boston University (BU)
- Georgia Institute of Technology (Ga Tech)
- Missouri University of Science and Technology (MS&T)
- Oregon State University (OSU)*
- Pennsylvania State University (PSU)*
- Purdue University (PU)*
- Stanford University (SU)
- University of Dayton (UD)
- University of Hawaii (UH)*
- University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC)*
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC)
- University of Pennsylvania (UPenn)
- University of Tennessee (UT)*
- University of Washington (UW)*



Advisory Committee - 58 organizations:

- 5 airports
- 4 airlines
- 7 NGO/advocacy
- 9 aviation manufacturers
- 11 feedstock/fuel manufacturers
- 22 R&D, service to aviation sector



* Denotes USDA NIFA AFRI-CAP Leads and Participants & Sun Grant Schools

FAA CENTER OF EXCELLENCE FOR ALTERNATIVE JET FUELS & ENVIRONMENT

Economic and Social Benefits of Aviation



5.4% of U.S. GDP



11.8 Million
U.S. jobs



1.5 Trillion
in U.S. economic activity annually



27% of U.S. exports
\$430.9 billion
22% of U.S. imports
\$509.4 billion

Environmental Protection to Enable Increased Mobility



NOISE

Reduce the number of people exposed to significant noise around U.S. airports



AIR QUALITY

Reduce significant air quality impacts attributable to aviation



CLIMATE

Achieve carbon neutral growth by 2020 relative to a 2005 baseline



ENERGY

Develop and deploy sustainable alternative aviation fuels

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY GOALS

The Five Pillar Approach

Science and Tools

PILLAR 1: Improved Scientific Knowledge and Integrated Modeling

- Decision-making based on solid scientific understanding
- Work with research community through the **Aviation Sustainability Center (ASCENT)**
- Understand public health and welfare impacts
- Incorporate this knowledge within the Aviation Environmental Tool Suite

Technology

PILLAR 2: New Aircraft Technologies

- Offer the greatest opportunity to reduce environmental impacts
- Partner with industry, research community, NASA, and Department of Defense
- Mature new engine and airframe technologies through the **Continuous Lower Energy, Emissions and Noise (CLEEN) Program**

Alternative Fuels

PILLAR 3: Sustainable Alternative Aviation Fuels

- Reduce environmental impacts, enhance energy security, and provide economic benefits
- Collaborate with stakeholders through the **Commercial Aviation Alternative Fuels Initiative (CAAFI)**
- Test alternative jet fuels to ensure they are safe for use through **ASCENT** and **CLEEN**
- Analyze their potential for reducing the environmental impacts of aviation

Operations

PILLAR 4: Air Traffic Management Modernization and Operational Improvements

- Increase efficiency of aircraft operations through the **Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen)**
- Engage with industry, research community, NASA, and Department of Defense
- Develop advanced operational procedures to optimize gate-to-gate operations
- Integrate infrastructure enhancements to the National Airspace System (NAS), improving environmental performance

Policy

PILLAR 5: Policies, Environmental Standards, and Market Based Measures

- Implement domestic policies, programs, and mechanisms to support technology and operational innovation
- Develop and implement aircraft emissions and noise standards
- Work within the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to pursue a basket of measures to address emissions that affect climate, including a global market based measure as a gap filler
- Seek international partners to further our environmental and energy strategy

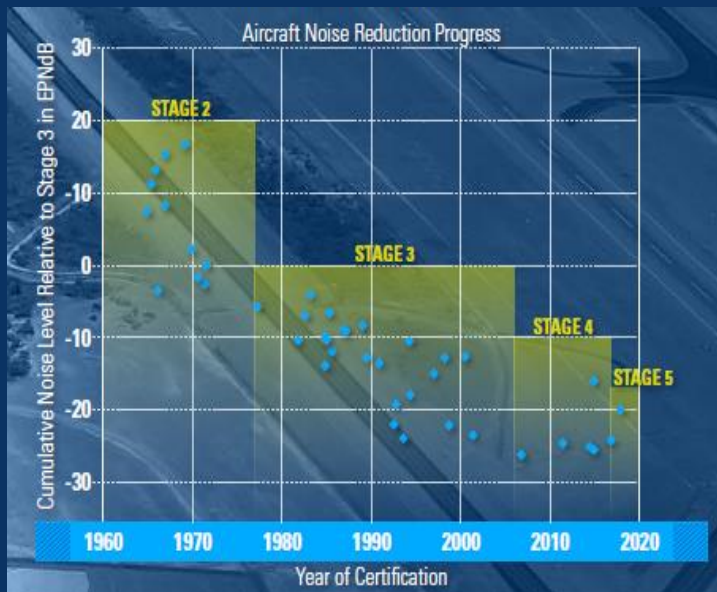


Noise

GOAL: Reduce population exposure to significant noise around U.S. airports

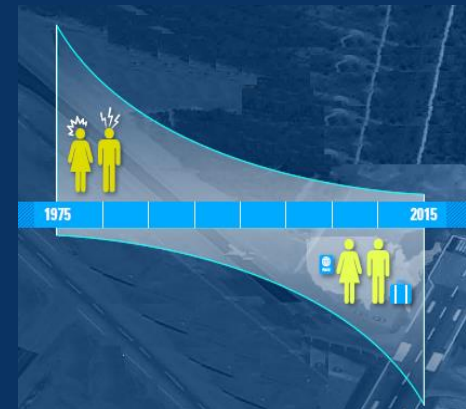
What we have **ACHIEVED**

SOURCE: FAA Office of Environment and Energy



95% reduction

in the number of people exposed to significant noise in proximity to U.S. airports



260% increase in passengers travelling in the U.S. from **200 million** to **720 million**



9 Billion provided by FAA since 1982 for sound insulation of homes and schools around U.S. airports



Developed a **Balanced Approach** using Source Reduction, Land Use Planning, and Operational Procedures and Restrictions

Noise: What we are DOING NOW



SCIENCE & INTEGRATED MODELING



ANNOYANCE

Nationwide survey to understand community reaction to aircraft noise



CHILDREN'S LEARNING

Case Studies through the National Academy of Science



HUMAN HEALTH

Explore the incremental effects of aviation noise on human health



SLEEP DISTURBANCE

Field studies to determine physiological impacts of aviation noise



MODELING

Improve modeling of noise effects and impacts

MITIGATION



NEW TECHNOLOGY

Mature new aircraft and engine technologies to reduce aircraft source noise through FAA's CLEEN Program



OPERATIONS

Develop and implement procedures to reduce noise exposure



SOUND INSULATION

Continue the long-established Sound Insulation Program and improve eligibility criteria



LAND USE PLANNING

Examine land use compatibility older jet aircraft so Stage guidelines



POLICY

Promulgate Stage 5 noise standard and phase out 3 and quieter are flying after end of 2015

Air Quality

GOAL: Reduce significant air quality impacts attributable to aviation

What we have **ACHIEVED**

Eliminated smoke emissions

DC-8,
1958



Boeing 787,
2012



50% reduction in CAEP Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x) emissions standard since 1995



18% reduction in fuel burned over the last 7 years, yielding lower pollutant emissions despite growth in civil aviation



Characterized gaseous and Particulate Matter (PM) emissions from aircraft engines burning jet fuel



Measured 50% reduction in PM emissions from the use of alternative jet fuels in full scale jet engines

SOURCE: EPA Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2012, EPA 430-R-14-003, April 15, 2014

Air Quality: What we are DOING NOW



• SCIENCE & INTEGRATED MODELING •



HUMAN HEALTH

Explore the incremental effects of aviation emissions on human health



ENGINE CERTIFICATION

Use the latest measurement technology to certify engine emissions



EMISSION MEASUREMENTS

Develop gaseous and PM emissions measurement systems for jet engine exhaust



MODELING

Improve modeling of aviation emissions consequences and impacts

• MITIGATION •



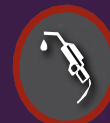
NEW TECHNOLOGY

Mature new aircraft and engine technologies to reduce emissions through FAA's CLEEN Program



OPERATIONS

Develop and implement procedures to reduce emissions



ALTERNATIVE FUELS

Deploy alternative fuels to reduce PM emissions



POLICY

Promulgate engine PM emissions standard

Climate

GOAL: Achieve carbon neutral growth by 2020 relative to a 2005 baseline

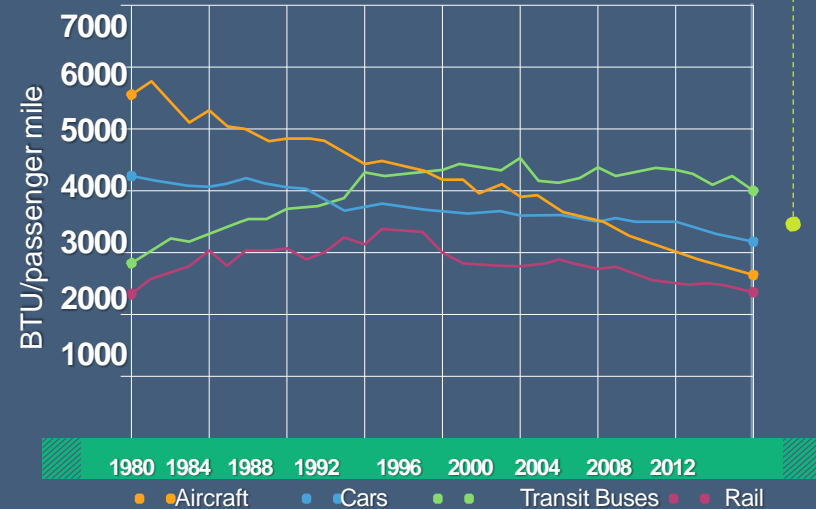
What we have **ACHIEVED**

SOURCE: FAA Office of Environment and Energy, Transportation Energy Data Book, 2014



Three decades of aviation energy efficiency improvement

Climate Action Plan for U.S. Aviation



Estimated that **global aviation Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) emissions** could grow to **5%** by 2050 from current 2% level



80% reduction in lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions compared to conventional fuels achievable via certified alternative jet fuels



Quantified aviation greenhouse gas emissions and **reduced uncertainties on contrail effects**

Climate: What we are DOING NOW



SCIENCE & INTEGRATED MODELING



CLIMATE METRICS

Explore the incremental effects of aviation emissions on climate change



CONTRAILS

Understand condensation trails formation and their effects



CRUISE EMISSIONS

Study impacts from aircraft emissions at altitude



MODELING

Improve fuel use calculations and climate impacts modeling

MITIGATION



NEW TECHNOLOGY

Mature new aircraft and engine technologies to reduce CO₂ emissions through FAA's CLEEN Program



OPERATIONS

Develop and implement procedures to reduce fuel use



ALTERNATIVE FUELS

Advance certification of drop-in alternative jet fuels, and calculate well-to-wake climate benefits



POLICY

Develop global market based measure for international aviation and promulgate aircraft CO₂ standard

Climate: What we are DOING NOW

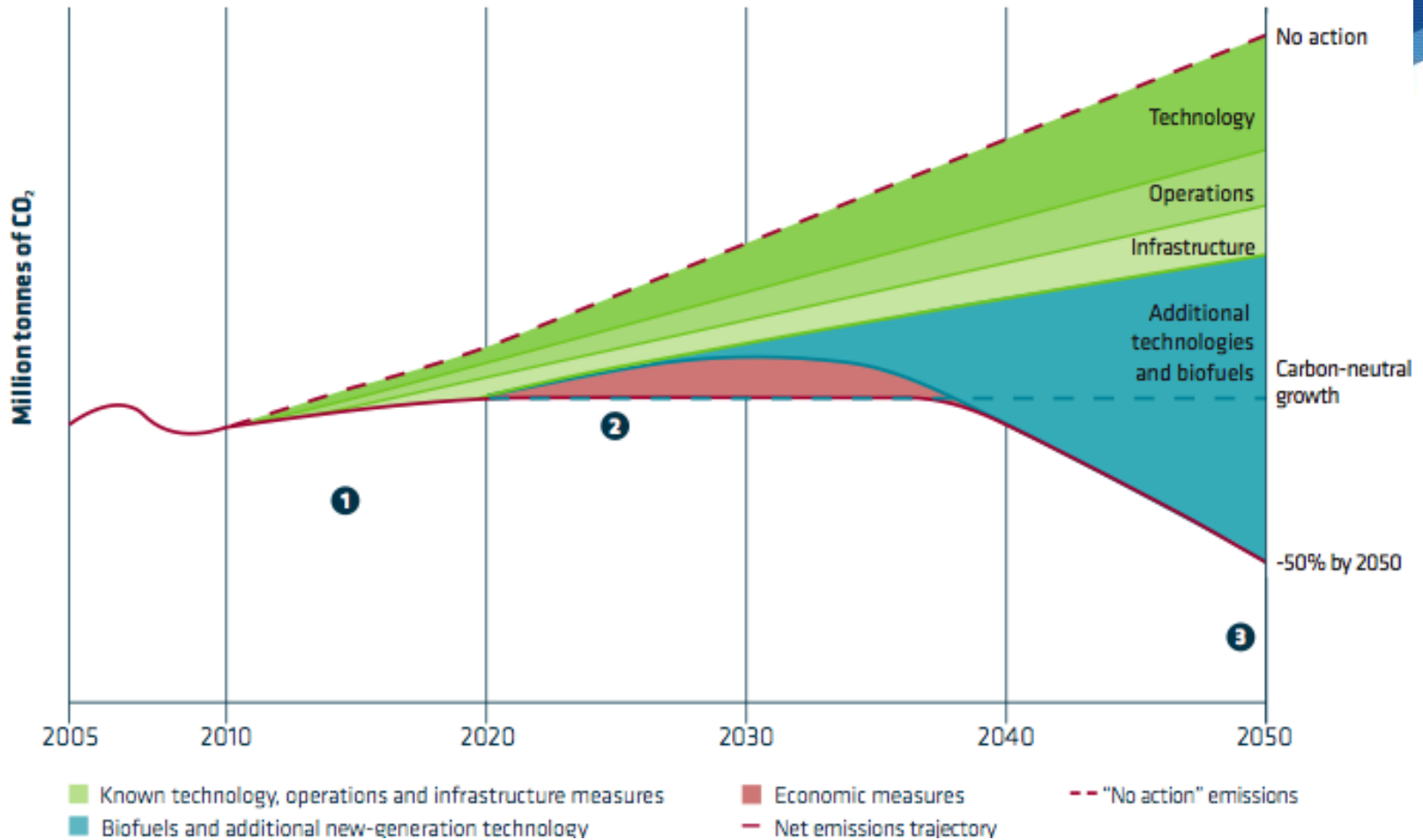
The FAA's CLEEN Program is developing aircraft technologies that **reduce fuel use and CO₂ emissions**, including Boeing's adaptive trailing edge and ceramic matrix composite exhaust nozzle technologies which were flight tested on the Boeing ecoDemonstrator aircraft



NASA and FAA are working with international partners from Canada and Germany to **characterize alternative fuel emissions in flight and to understand contrail formation**



Carbon Mitigation Strategy



Source: Air Transport Action Group (ATAG) (2010), —The right flight path to reduce aviation emissions, ATAG. Geneva.

ASCENT Alternative Jet Fuel Projects

Project #	Title
01	<u>Alternative Jet Fuel Supply Chain Analysis</u>
21	<u>Improving Climate Policy Analysis Tools</u>
24	<u>Emissions Data Analysis for CLEEN, ACCESS, and Other Recent Tests</u>
25	<u>National Jet Fuels Combustion Program – Area #1: Chemical Kinetics Combustion Experiments</u>
26	<u>National Jet Fuels Combustion Program – Area #2: Chemical Kinetics Model Development and Evaluation</u>
27	<u>National Jet Fuels Combustion Program – Area #3: Advanced Combustion Tests</u>
28	<u>National Jet Fuels Combustion Program – Area #4: Combustion Model Development and Evaluation</u>
29	<u>National Jet Fuels Combustion Program – Area #5: Atomization Tests and Models</u>
30	<u>National Jet Fuels Combustion Program – Area #6: Referee Swirl-Stabilized Combustor Evaluation/Support</u>
31	<u>Alternative Jet Fuels Test and Evaluation</u>
32	<u>Worldwide LCA of GHG Emissions from Petroleum Jet Fuel</u>
33	<u>Alternative Fuels Test Database Library</u>
34	<u>National Jet Fuels Combustion Program – Area #7: Overall Program Integration and Analysis</u>



The logo for the Northwest Advanced Renewables Alliance (NARA) features the letters "NARA" in a white, sans-serif font, centered within a dark gray rectangular box. A thin red horizontal line is positioned at the bottom edge of the gray box.

Northwest Advanced Renewables Alliance

A new vista for Green Fuels, Chemicals, & Environmentally Preferred Products

Ralph Cavalieri

Associate Vice-President for Alternative Energy
Project Director

Michael Wolcott

Regents Professor
Project Co-Director

Washington State University

Northwest Advanced Renewables Alliance





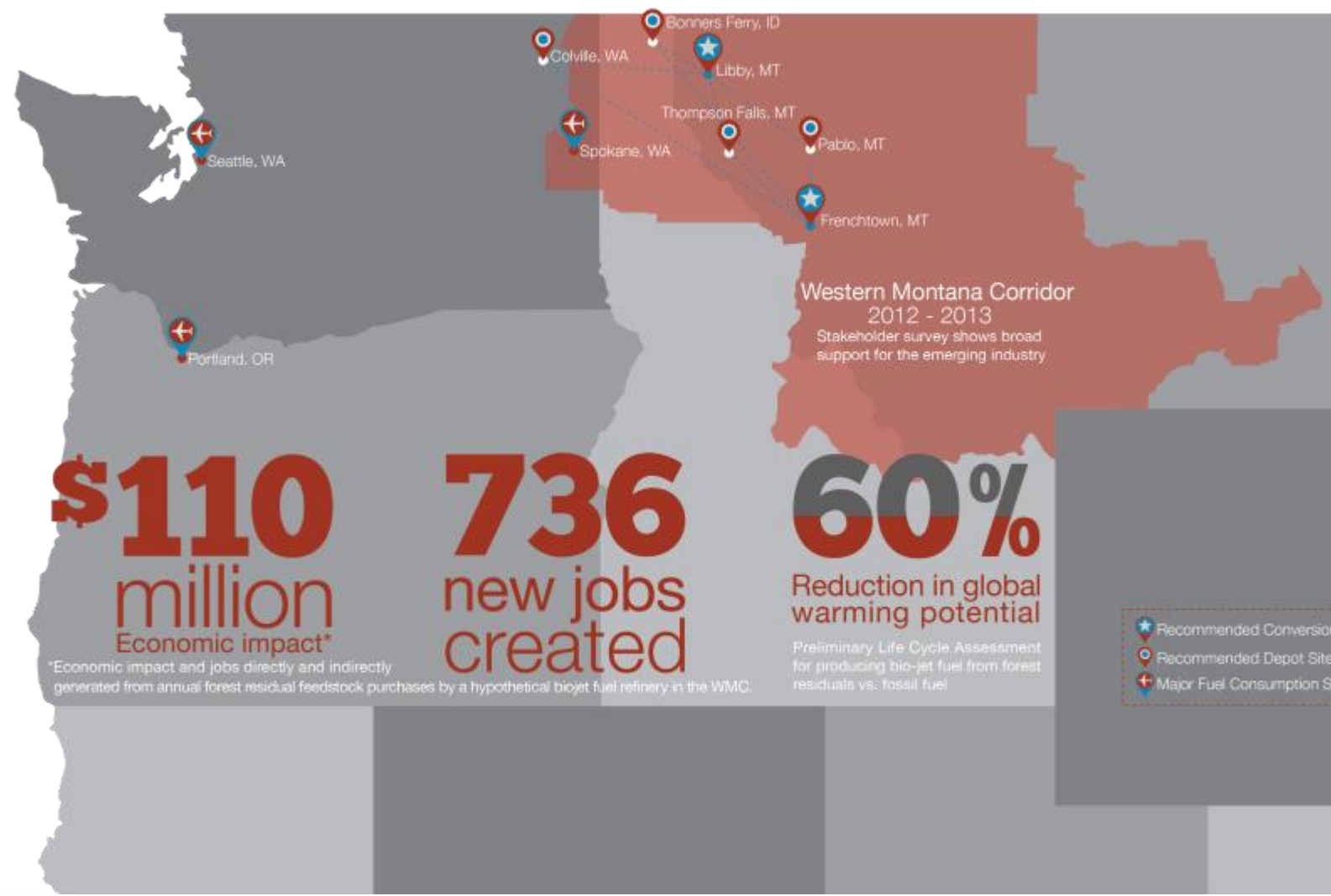
*Alaska Airlines
ANDRITZ
Biomass ad Infinitum LLC
Catchlight Energy
CLH
Cosmo Specialty Fibers Inc.
Facing the Future
Forest Business Network
LLC
Gevan Marris LLC
Gevo, Inc.
ICM*

*Montana State University
National Center for Genome Research
National Renewable Energy Laboratory
Oregon State University
Penn State University
Salish Kootenai College
South Hampton Resources Inc.
Steadfast Management Inc.
Thomas Spink Inc.
University of Idaho
University of Minnesota
University of Montana
University of Utah
University of Washington*

*University of Wisconsin-
Extension
USDA Forest Products
Laboratory
USDA Forest Service
Washington State
University
Western Washington
University
Greenwood Resources
Weyerhaeuser*



Economic Impact



Current Process Design

- Current Status is FEL-1 (Preliminary Process Design) to FEL-2 (Detailed Process Design)
- Needs Optimization of Value Chain
- Refinement of Market and Equipment Costs

Consideration for Comparison to Petroleum

- Petroleum fuel production does not account for green house gas production, only costs
- Petroleum fuel allowed to fully depreciate capital including drilling assets
- Petroleum fuels are lowest in value chain that includes petrochemicals



Pacific Northwest (PNW) [Supply Chain Analysis](#)

This site provides supply chain data and analysis generated by NARA research for the region identified as the Pacific Northwest, which includes Montana, Idaho, Washington, and Oregon.



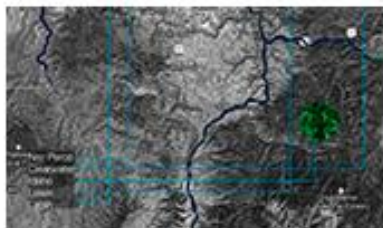
Mid-Cascades to Pacific (MC2P) [Supply Chain Analysis](#)

This site provides supply chain data and analysis generated by NARA research for the region identified as Mid-Cascades to Pacific, which includes the western sections of Washington and Oregon.



Western Montana Corridor (WMC) [Supply Chain Analysis](#)

This site provides supply chain data and analysis generated by NARA research for the region identified as the Western Montana Corridor, which includes the western section of Montana, Northern Idaho and northeast Washington.



Clearwater Basin [Supply Chain Analysis](#)

This site provides supply chain data and analysis generated by NARA research for the region identified as the Clearwater Basin, located in central Idaho.

Making Alternative Jet Fuel is Complicated
And It's Even More Complicated to Make Money!
But it's Good for the Environment
And Good For Local Economies
Continue on the Pathway to Commercial Reality
Continue to Focus on Supply Chains

TAKE HOME LESSONS FROM NARA

Fuel Certification

Alternative Jet - ASTM D7566

Blending

Conventional Jet – ASTM D1655

Distribution to Wing

Commercial Demonstration

Flight

Processing Partners

Gevo Corp

South Hampton Refining

Blending Partner

Alaska Airlines



Moving from Invention to Commercial Reality

- Forest Residue Collection and Preparation
- Envisioning Integrated Facilities and Siting
- SPORL / MBS Pretreatment
- Alcohol to Jet
- Demonstrating Feasibility with Supply Chain Implementation Partners
- Educating Citizens, Industry, Policy Makers

Advancing Supply Chain Development

THE ROLE OF NARA

LEARN MORE ON THE WEB AT NARARENEWABLES.ORG



Creating a Market

Port of Seattle's visible and tangible leadership sends clear message to potential alternative jet fuel producers and their financial backers that Sea-Tac is planning for the day that biojet will be available through the hydrant system for the aircraft that use the airport

THE ROLE OF THE PORT OF SEATTLE