# World Jet Fuel Survey Project 090

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#### **Project 090**

#### **World Jet Fuel Survey (WJFS)**



## **University of Dayton Research Institute**

PI: Zachary West

PM: Ana Gabrielian

Cost Share Partners: Global Bioenergies, ASG, Marathon, Boeing, Shell, IHI, Neste, GE Aviation, NRC Canada, LanzaTech, and University of Dayton



















#### **Objective:**

 Coordinate a worldwide survey of current aviation turbine fuels to support the development of a jet fuel technical property database

#### **Project Benefits:**

- Allow faster, data driven decisions regarding safety and operability of alternative fuels
  - Provide a snapshot of physicochemical and performance properties of current jet fuels on the world market
  - Establish a baseline of fuel properties for comparison to candidate synthetic fuels
- Become a reference benchmark of property data for designers, operators, producers, researchers, and other fuel practitioners

#### **Research Approach:**

- Procure fuel samples from diverse, global production locations
- Coordinate and conduct fuel sample testing and evaluation
  - Specification and fit-for-purpose testing
- Manage data collection and distribution
- Anonymize samples
- Publish results regularly/annually through partnerships with the Coordinating Research Council (CRC) and the Volpe Center

#### **Major Accomplishments (to date):**

- Presented preliminary findings:
  - FAA/ASTM Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) panel, UK Ministry of Defence (MOD) Aviation Fuels Committee (AFC) meeting, ASTM International, IASH 2024 conference, and the Energy Institute (EI)
- Solidified partnerships with Coordinating Research Council (CRC) members and individual refiners/fuel producers
- Secured partnership with CONCAWE to procure samples from European refineries
- Received 53 samples representing over 148,000,000 US Gallons of product

#### **Future Work / Schedule:**

- Publish 2023-2024 (part 1) data report NLT Dec 2025
- Continue to collect samples & data for 2024-2025 (part 2)

## **Background**

- CRC World Fuel Sampling Program conducted in early 2000's
  - CRC Report No. 647, 2006
- Data relied on by industry for:
  - ASTM D4054 Evaluation of Synthetic Aviation Turbine Fuel (SATF)—Real fuels data needed to make informed, technical decisions regarding safety and reliability
  - Other Research or Investigations
  - Aircraft/Engine Design
- Industry needs updated survey to:
  - Expand data to include Fit-for-Purpose properties
  - Update data to reflect current trends in jet fuel properties and production methods

CRC Report No. 647

WORLD FUEL SAMPLING PROGRAM

June 2006

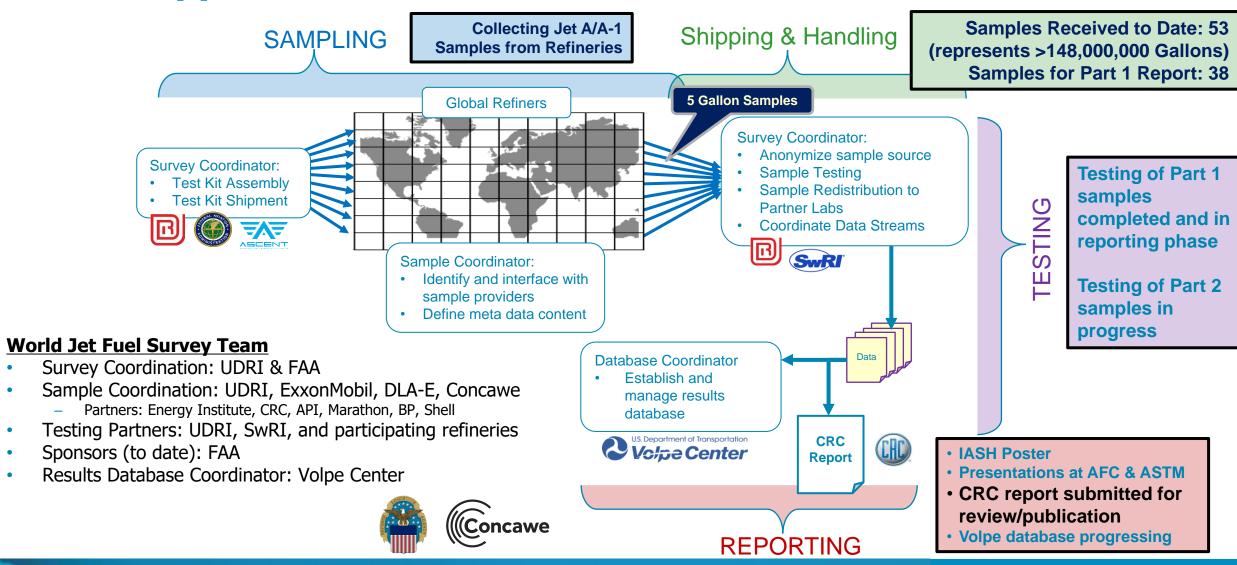


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## WJFS: Approach, Team, & Recent Status

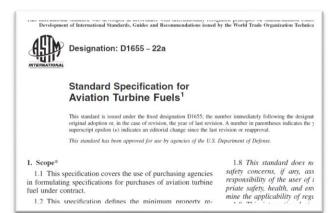






## **Sample Data Collection**

- Initial focus on Jet A/A-1 fuels (ASTM D1655 & DEF STAN 91-091)
- Use data from Refiner's Certificate of Quality (RCQ) document





 Over 300 Fit-for-purpose data points collected via 24 test methods per sample (in addition to RCQ data)

#### **Fit-For-Purpose Testing**

Property	Test Method					
COMPOSITION						
Detailed Hydrocarbon Type (GCxGC)	UDRI FCM-101					
Olefins	D1319					
Hydrogen Content	D3701					
Polar Organics (SPE-GCxGC)	UDRI FCM-102					
Total Nitrogen	D4629					
Trace Metals	UDRI FCM-107					
BULK PHYSICAL AND PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES						
Distillation	D86					
Simulated Distillation	D2887					
Thermal Stability, Breakpoint	D3241					
Lubricity	D5001					
Viscosity (-40 to 100°C)	D7042					
Density (-40 to 100°C)	D4052					
Specific Heat (-40 to 140°C)	E2716					
Surface Tension (-10, 25, 40°C)	D1331					
Isentropic Bulk Modulus (35 to 75°C) v. Pressure	D6793					
Thermal Conductivity (0 to 50°C)	D7896					
Refractive Index	D1218					
Water Solubility (0 to 50°C)	D6304					
Air Solubility (oxygen/nitrogen)	UDRI FCM-103					
True Vapor Pressure (0 to 120°C)	D6378					
Dielectric Constant vs. Densitv	IP 638					
Autoignition Temperature	E659					
Hot Surface/Manifold Ignition Temperature	ISO 20823					
Derived Cetane Number (DCN)	D6890					





#### Status

## **CRC REPORT AV-33-22**





## CRC AV-33-22—WJFS (Part 1) Report: Status

- Submitted report: CRC AV-33-22, World Jet Fuel Survey Part 1: 2023-2024 to CRC for final technical reviews/approval
  - Anticipate publication by or before December 2025
- Report structure:
  - Introduction
  - Refiners Certificate of Quality Data
  - Fit-for-purpose Data
  - Composition-to-property Modeling
  - References & Appendices



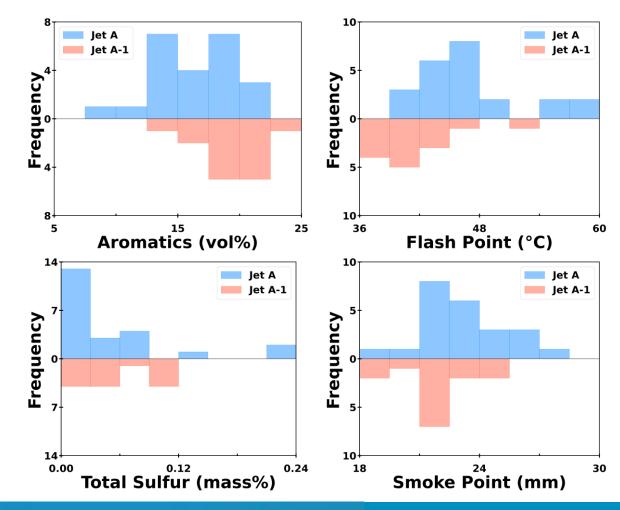


### CRC AV-33-22—WJFS (Part 1) Report: Refiner's Certificate Data Summary

Reported by grade, e.g., Jet A and Jet A-1; tabulated statistics and histograms for comparison

Table 2. Statistics for	Jet A CoA data compared	to specification limits fr	om ASTM D1655.

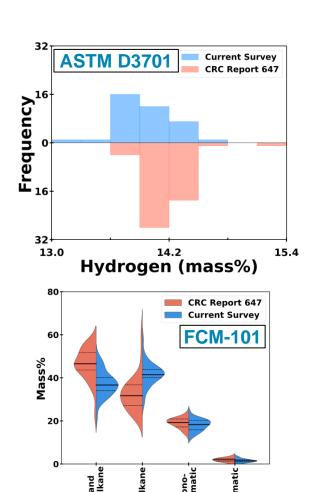
Barranda	Specification Limits		Jet A CoA Data				
Property	Min	Max	Min	Max	Mean	Weighted Mean	Count
Acidity (mg KOH/g)	N/A	0.10	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	23
Aromatics (vol%)	N/A	25	10	22	16	17	23
Mercaptan Sulfur (mass%)	N/A	0.003	0.000	0.003	0.001	0.001	17
Total Sulfur (mass%)	N/A	0.30	0.00	0.21	0.05	0.06	23
10 vol% Recovered (°C)	N/A	205	158	196	176	175	23
50 vol% Recovered (°C)	Rep	ort	192	220	207	208	22
90 vol% Recovered (°C)	Report		221	286	250	250	23
Final Boiling Point (°C)	N/A	300	249	330	276	276	23
Residue (%)	N/A	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.2	14
Loss (%)	N/A	1.5	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.5	14
Flash Point (°C)	38	N/A	41	58	47	45	23
Density at 15°C (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	775	840	793	816	805	806	15
Freezing Point (°C)	N/A	-40	-62	-40	-50	-49	23
Viscosity at -20°C (mm <sup>2</sup> /s)	N/A	8.0	3.6	6.2	4.8	4.8	22
Net Heat of Combustion (MJ/kg)	42.8	N/A	43.0	43.5	43.2	43.2	23
Smoke Point (mm)	18.0 or 25.0	N/A	18.9	28.1	23.1	23.0	23
Naphthalenes (vol%)	N/A	3.0	0.2	2.0	1.0	1.1	23
Thermal Stability Filter Pressure Drop (mmHg) <sup>1</sup>	N/A	25	0	3	0	0	23
Existent Gum (mg/100 mL)	N/A	7	1	4	2	1	23
Microseparometer Rating Without Electrical Conductivity Additive	85	N/A	99	99	99	99	1
Microseparometer Rating With Electrical Conductivity Additive	70	N/A	94	100	98	98	21
Electrical Conductivity (pS/m) <sup>2</sup>	50	600	0	292	87	24	10

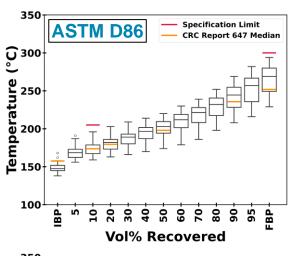


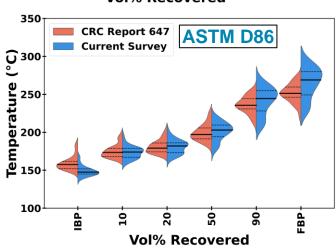




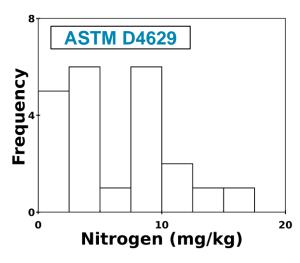
### CRC AV-33-22—WJFS (Part 1) Report: Fit-for-Purpose Data Summary

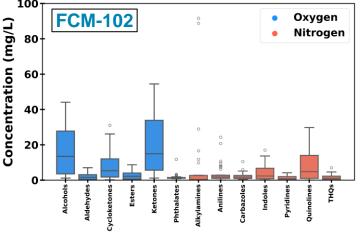






- Comparisons by survey (when available); tabulated, split violin, histogram, & box plots
- 10 new/updated FFP property data collected



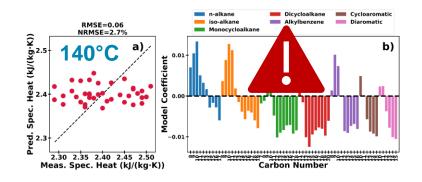


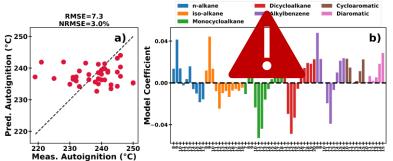


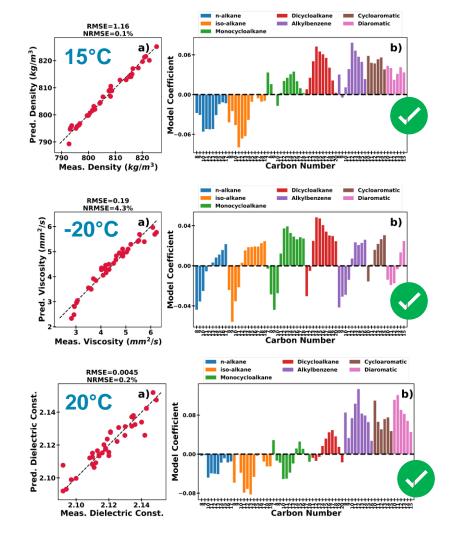


### CRC AV-33-22—WJFS (Part 1) Report: Composition-to-Property Summary

- Models trained using partial least squares (PLS) regression
  - Demonstrate a quantitative composition-property relationship (QCPR)
- Identify correlations between properties and composition
  - Good model performance → model coefficients provide insight into fuel chemistry
  - Poor model performance → experimental method development and/or more advanced modeling techniques are required











Updated ASTM D4054 "Basis of Experience"

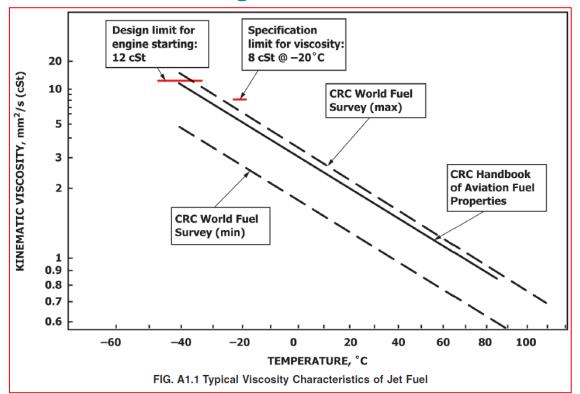
## **CONTRIBUTION TO INDUSTRY**

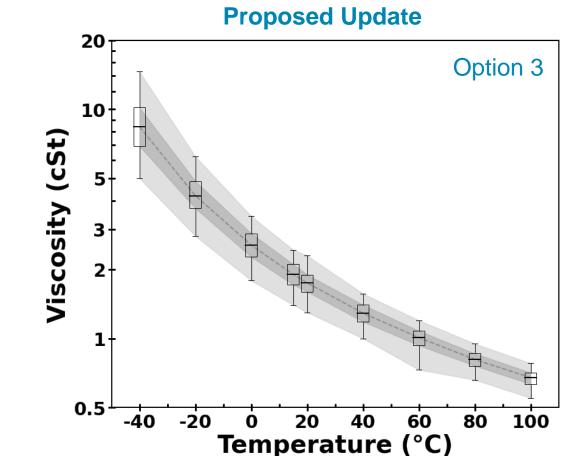




## **Contribution to Industry:** Update "Basis of Experience" (Viscosity)

**Current Figure in ASTM D4054** 





- Replaced CRC Report 647 (2006) max/min and CRC Handbook (nominal) values with statistical distribution from combined CRC Report 647 (2006) AND CRC AV-33-22 (2025) surveys
- CRC Report 647 only reported viscosity at -40, -20, and 20°C; CRC AV-33-22 reports at -40, -20, 0, 15, 20, 40, 60, 80, and 100 °C



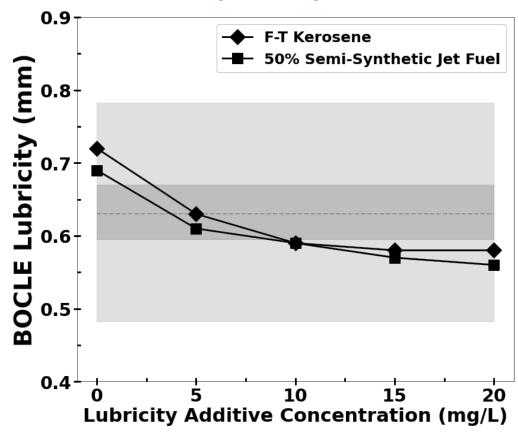


## **Contribution to Industry:** Update "Basis of Experience" (Lubricity)

#### **Current Figure in ASTM D4054**

#### 0.9 F-T kerosene 0.85 ■ 50% semi-synthetic iet fuel **BOCLE LUBRICITY RATING, mm** 0.8 0.75 Note: Fuels with BOCLE lubricity ratings below about 0.6 mm WSD may not respond to lubricity additives as they are already about as good as they can be. 0.6 0.55 0.5 20 LUBRICITY ADDITIVE CONCENTRATION, mg/L FIG. A1.2 Typical Response to Corrosion Inhibitor/Lubricity Improver (CI/LI) Additive

#### **Proposed Update**



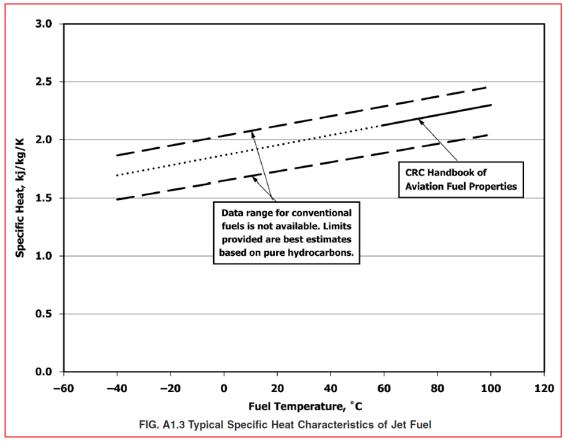
- Typical response to CI/LI retained, augmented with measured lubricity range (via ASTM D5001) for fuels in both CRC Report 647 + CRC AV-33-22
  - Additive amounts in fuels measured unknown shaded region simply demonstrating range measured for survey fuels

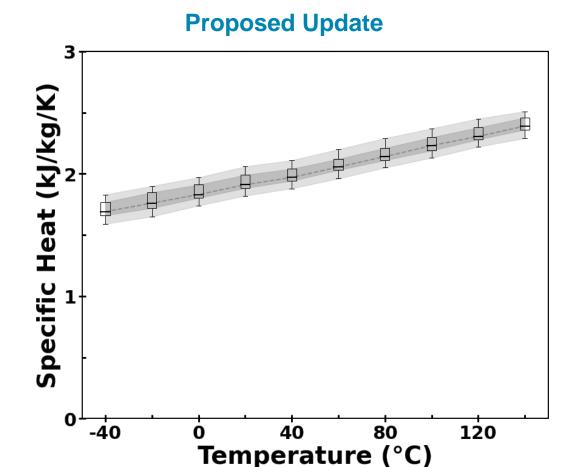




## **Contribution to Industry: Update "Basis of Experience"** (Specific Heat)

**Current Figure in ASTM D4054** 





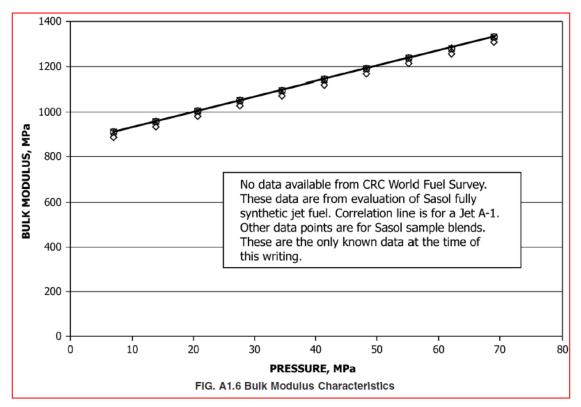
Original estimated limits (based on pure hydrocarbons) replaced by measurements; however, ranges are very similar!



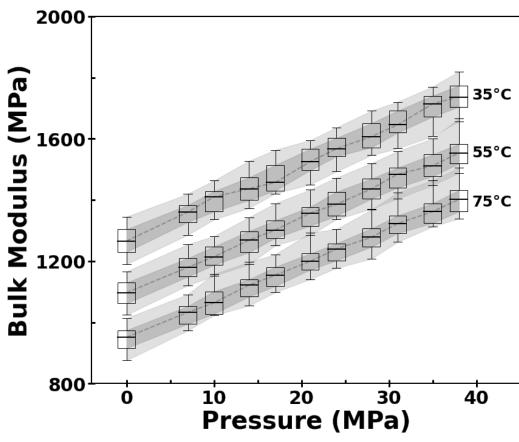


## **Contribution to Industry: Update "Basis of Experience" (Bulk Modulus)**

**Current Figure in ASTM D4054** 



#### **Proposed Update**



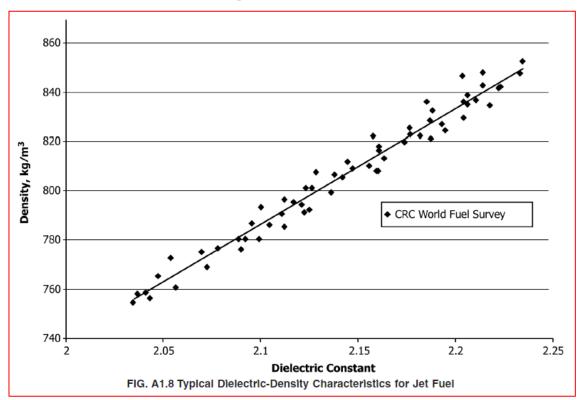
- Large increase in data availability since original publication of D4054 Annex A1
- Included temperature dependence



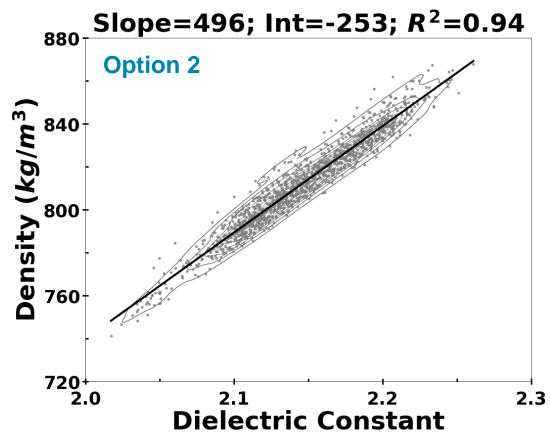


## **Contribution to Industry: Update "Basis of Experience"** (Dielectric Constant)

#### **Current Figure in ASTM D4054**



#### **Proposed Update**



- Option 1: data only from CRC AV-33-22 (temperature range 10 to 30°C, probability density between 5-100%)
- Option 2: data from ARINC 611 (-46 to 26°C), CRC Report 647 (-39 to 71°C), and CRC AV-33-22 (10 to 30°C)





## **Summary**

- Summary statement
  - First tranche of data is incipient
- Next steps?
  - Update ASTM D4054
  - Continue with fuel/data collection (increase knowledge base to improve understanding of nominal & extremes)
- Future direction
  - What would you like the Advisory Board to help you with or provide comment on?
    - How should we best display/use this data going forward?
    - Would it be worthwhile to expand survey SBCs on the market?





## **Acknowledgements**

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- Southwest Research Institute—Valerie Rios

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