FRL		T	T		SPK regts (blend		1
	FRL Description	Preliminary Toll Gate	Detailed Pass/Fail Criteria	Fuel Quantity		50/50 SPK/jet req't	notes
LCVCI	Basic Priciples Observed and	Treminary for duce	Detailed 1 u33/1 u11 e11e11u	ruer quantity	volume/mass req't	30/30 31 10/301 104 1	notes
1	Reported	Feedstock and process basic principles identified	Feedstock identified	none	voiume/mass req t		
	Reported	recustock and process basic principles identified	T CCUSTOCK INCTITUTED	none	i i		
			Conversion process identified		known chemistry?		
			·		•		
2	Technology Concept Formulated	Feedstock and complete process identified	Full pathway including all required steps identified.	none			
			Cultivation.		where?		
			Harvest.		how?		
			Densification/logistics.				
			Feedstock refinement/cleaning				
			Conversion process steps Final fuel product(s) and any coproducts identified				
			Final ruel product(s) and any coproducts identified				a fully synthetic fuel would probably
							have to meet the SPK trace materials
	Proof of Concept/Entrance						requirements and the 50/50 blend
3	Criteria	Small fuel sample available from lab	Laboratory-scale production established	500 ml			properties
		basic fuel properties validated	First fuel produced via complete process identified in FRL	2			
			Independent confirmation of basic characteristics				
			MSDS provided by supplier		report	n/a	
			Thermal Stability (Quartz Crystal Microbalance)		report	n/a	performed by AFRL
			Freeze Point (ASTM D5972) Distillation (ASTM D86/D2887)		< -40 C T90-T10>22 C	n/a n/a	-47 C for JP-8/Jet A-1
			Distillation (ASTIVI D00/D2007)		<15%	II/d	
			Hydrocarbon Type (ASTM D6379 & D2425)		cycloparaffins	n/a	
			Heat of Combustion (ASTM D4809)		>42.8 MJ/kg	n/a	
			Density (ASTM D4052)		0.73-0.77	n/a	
			Flash Point (ASTM D93)		>38 C	n/a	
			Aromatics (ASTM D2425)		<0.5 vol%	n/a	
4	Preliminary Technical Evaluation	4.1 - System performance and integration studies	Eval of integration into existing aircraft				
			Fuel gauge compatibility evaluated Performance effects (for performance maps) evalua	to d			
			Aircraft range effects evaluated	ted			
			Aircraft payload effects evaluated				
				10 gal (re-verification tests on synthetic			ASTM D7566 Table A1.1 and A1.2 for
		4.2 - Entry Criteria/Specification Properties Evaluated	Fuel produced at laboratory scale for further testing	then tests on blend)			SPK; Table 1 for blend
			Total Acid Number (ASTM D3242)	·	<0.015	< 0.015	
			Aromatics (ASTM D2425 & D6379)		<0.5 vol%	8-25 vol%	
			Sulfur (ASTM D2622/5453)		<0.0015 mass%	<0.3 mass %	
			Sulfur Mercaptan (ASTM D3227)		n/a	<0.003 mass %	
			Distillation Temperature (ASTM D86)		T90-T10>22 C	T90-T10>40	
	1		+		T10<205 C	T10<205	
			Flash Point (ASTM D56, D93, or D3828)		FBP<300 C >38C	FBP<300 >38 C	
			Density (ASTM D1298 or D4052)		0.73-0.77	>38 C 0.775-0.84	
			Freezing Point (ASTM D2386, D5972, D7153, or D71	<u>. </u>	<-40 C	<-40 C	
			Viscosity at -20°C & -40°C(ASTM D445)		n/a	<8 cSt (-20)	
			Net Heat of Combustion (ASTM D4809)		>42.8 MJ/kg	>42.8 MJ/kg	
			Hydrogen Content (ASTM D3343 or D3701)		n/a	n/a	
			Smoke Point (ASTM D1322)		n/a	>25 mm	or >18 if naphthalenes <3 vol%
			Naphthalenes (ASTM D1840)		n/a	<3 vol%	if smoke point <25
			Copper Strip Corrosion (ASTM D130)		n/a	No. 1	
			Existent Gum (ASTM D381)		n/a	<7 mg/100 mL	
			Particulate Matter (ASTM D2276 or D5452)		n/a	n/a	in JP-8
			Filtration Time (MIL-DTL-83133F Appendix B)		n/a	n/a	in JP-8
	+		Water Reaction Interface Rating (ASTM D1094) Electrical Conductivity (ASTM D2624)		n/a	n/a n/a	in JP-8
			Standard Test Method for Thermal Oxidation		n/a	II/a	
			Standard Test Method for Thermal Oxidation Stability of Aviation Turbine Fuels (JFTOT)				
			Procedure (ASTM D3241)		>325 C breakpoint	Pass at 260 C	
			Lubricity Evaluation-BOCLE Test (ASTM D5001)		n/a	<0.85 mm	JP-8 requires lubricity additive
	1			i			1

FRL	T	T			SPK regts (blend		
	FRL Description	Preliminary Toll Gate	Detailed Pass/Fail Criteria	Fuel Quantity	component)	50/50 SPK/jet req't	notes
		,	Fuel System Icing Inhibitor (FSII) (ASTM D5006)		n/a	,,,	in JP-8
			Gas Chromatography (Chemical Description)		report		
					•		
			Detect, Quantify, and/or Identify Polar Species -				
	+		analyze as necessary Detect, Quantify, and/or Identify Dissolved Metals -		report		AFRL and SwRI testing
			ASTM D7511/UOP 389		<0.1 mg/kg (100 ppb) per "metal"	n/a	D7566-09 Table A1.2
	+	 	Halogens ASTM D7359		<1 mg/kg	11/4	D7566-09 Table A1.2
	1		Water ASTM 6304		<75		D7566-09 Table A1.2
					<15%		
			Hydrocarbon composition (D2425)		cycloparaffins		D7566-09 Table A1.2
			Nitrogen D4629		<2 mg/kg		D7566-09 Table A1.2
			Low Temperature Properties - Scanning Brookfield				
	+	+	Viscosity Renewable Carbon Test (ASTM D 6866)		report report		
	+	 	Literature Search on the fuel candidate and componen	nts	report		
	1		Exercitare search on the racreandidate and componen		Тероге		
5	Process Validation	5.1 Laboratory Production Development					
			Increased laboratory scale production				
		5.2 - Subscale Production demonstrated	Confirmation of fuel properties at larger scale production				
		5.3 - Scalability of production demonstrated	Confirmation of fuel properties at larger scale production?				
		3.5 Sediability of production demonstrated	community of fact properties at larger scale production.				
		5.4 - Pilot plant capability enabled	Opening of facility outside of lab				
			Confirmation of fuel properties at larger scale production				
			Fix for a common and a state of the state of the late				
6	Full Scale Technical Evaluation	6.1 - Fit for Purpose Properties Evaluated	Fit for purpose properties to be evaluated at lab production scale	80 gal			
	Tan Scale Teermical Evaluation	or reformanded industrial	production scale	ee ga.			
ł			Initial Material Compatibility Evaluation - typical o-			equivalent to JP-	
			ring/elastomer swell on limited set of materials			8/Jet A or better	AFRL and SwRI testing
	<u> </u>		Additive Compatibility (ASTM D4054-09)			compatible	
	 	 	Autoignition Temperature (ASTM E659)				ACTA D 405 4 00 5 44 C. tt
							see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.6; test
<u> </u>	i e		Rulk Modulus (ASTM D6702)				method still being validated
	+		Bulk Modulus (ASTM D6793)			equivalent to JP-	method still being validated
						equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A	
			Bulk Modulus (ASTM D6793) Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA			equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A	method still being validated see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681)				see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA	hod 6053 or ISO 20823 Hot Surface Tem	perature)	8/Jet A report	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Meth		perature)	8/Jet A report	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681)		perature)	8/Jet A report equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Methology) Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration		perature)	8/Jet A report equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP-	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Meth		perature)	8/Jet A report equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Methology) Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration		perature)	8/Jet A report equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP-	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Method Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration Specific Heat (as a Function of Temperature)		perature)	8/Jet A report equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP-	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Method Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration Specific Heat (as a Function of Temperature)	of CI/LI additive	perature)	8/Jet A report equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Method Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration Specific Heat (as a Function of Temperature) Storage Stability (MIL-STD-3004) Surface Tension vs. Temperature (ASTM D971 or D133	of CI/LI additive	perature)	equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A equivalent to JP-	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method still being validated see ASTM D4054-09 Fig A1.5
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Meth Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration Specific Heat (as a Function of Temperature) Storage Stability (MIL-STD-3004)	of CI/LI additive	perature)	equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method still being validated
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Method Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration Specific Heat (as a Function of Temperature) Storage Stability (MIL-STD-3004) Surface Tension vs. Temperature (ASTM D971 or D133 Thermal Conductivity vs. Temperature (ASTM D2717)	of CI/LI additive	operature)	equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A equivalent to JP-	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method still being validated
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Method Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration Specific Heat (as a Function of Temperature) Storage Stability (MIL-STD-3004) Surface Tension vs. Temperature (ASTM D971 or D133	of CI/LI additive	pperature)	equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method still being validated
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Method Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration Specific Heat (as a Function of Temperature) Storage Stability (MIL-STD-3004) Surface Tension vs. Temperature (ASTM D971 or D133 Thermal Conductivity vs. Temperature (ASTM D2717)	of CI/LI additive	perature)	equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method still being validated
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Method Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration Specific Heat (as a Function of Temperature) Storage Stability (MIL-STD-3004) Surface Tension vs. Temperature (ASTM D971 or D133 Thermal Conductivity vs. Temperature (ASTM D2717)	of CI/LI additive	perature)	equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method still being validated
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Method Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration Specific Heat (as a Function of Temperature) Storage Stability (MIL-STD-3004) Surface Tension vs. Temperature (ASTM D971 or D133 Thermal Conductivity vs. Temperature (ASTM D2717) Vapor Pressure , True vs. Temperature (ASTM D5191 c	of CI/LI additive	perature)	equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method still being validated see ASTM D4054-09 Fig A1.5 see ASTM D4054-09 Fig A1.7
			Dielectric Constant vs T, density (ASTM D924) Electrical conductivity vs concentration of SDA Flammability Limits (ASTM E681) Hot Surface Ignition (Federal Test Standard 791C Method Lubricity (ASTM D5001) as a function of concentration Specific Heat (as a Function of Temperature) Storage Stability (MIL-STD-3004) Surface Tension vs. Temperature (ASTM D971 or D133 Thermal Conductivity vs. Temperature (ASTM D2717) Vapor Pressure , True vs. Temperature (ASTM D5191 c	of CI/LI additive	perature)	equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A or better (less at low T)	see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.8 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.9 see ASTM D4054-09 Figure A1.2 see ASTM D4054 Fig A1.3; test method still being validated see ASTM D4054-09 Fig A1.5 see ASTM D4054-09 Fig A1.7

FRL					SPK regts (blend		
Level F	RL Description	Preliminary Toll Gate	Detailed Pass/Fail Criteria	Fuel Quantity	component)	50/50 SPK/jet req't	notes
\longrightarrow			Ames Mutagenicity Test				
\longrightarrow			Dermal Irritation Test		4		
$-\!\!\!\!+$			Acute Oral or Inhalation Test		4		limits being developed - typical jet fuel
							38-48. Cetane index inaccurate for
			Cetane Number (ASTM D613, D6890)		report	report	synthetic fuels
					equivalent to JP-	equivalent to JP-	
\longrightarrow			Ostwald Coefficient/Gas Solubility (ASTM D2779)		8/Jet A	8/Jet A	
\dashv			Hot Surface Ignition		4	and almost a ID	
			Electrical Conductivity vs. Temperature			equivalent to JP- 8/Jet A	
$\overline{}$			Electrical contactivity vs. Temperature			0,50071	
						equivalent to JP-	limits being developed - needed for
			Velocity of Sound			8/Jet A	some fuel gauging systems
						equivalent to JP-	
			Minimum Ignition Energy		4	8/Jet A	
						spray equivalent to	
			Low Temperature Fuel Nozzle Spray Test			Jet A/JP-8 or better	
						equivalent to Jet	
			Two week rangefinder with genotoxicity		1	A/JP-8 or better	
						equivalent to Jet	
\rightarrow			Human Lymphocyte Genotoxicity			A/JP-8 or better	
			Conduct a 90-day toxicity test with doses based on 2 week rangefinder study			equivalent to Jet A/JP-8 or better	
			2 Week range made stady			743. O O. Dette.	
		6.2 Materials Compatibility Evaluation					
			D4054 Short List (37 materials) (Tables A3.2 and A3.3) or			equivalent to Jet	Scope of evaluation will depend upon
$-\!\!\!+$			as defined by OEMs	50-300 gals	-	A/JP-8 or better	fuel chemistry
						equivalent to Jet A/JP-8 or better	
						(less material	all industry OEMs have testing
		6.3 Turbine Hot Section Testing	Hot Section Oxidation/Erosion	2000-5000 gal		loss/reaction)	capability
						Durability similar to	
		6.4 - Component/Rig/Emissions Testing	Fuel pump test	100 - 2000 gal		Jet A/JP-8 or better	
				_	1		
						Durability similar to	
			Fuel nozzle durability (coking) test	TBD	4	Jet A/JP-8 or better	
							Industry team developing common methodology - figures of merit - lean
							blow out, starting, altitude restart,
						Operability similar	pattern factor, comb efficiency,
_			Combustor rig testing	50-5000 gal	4	to Jet A/JP-8	emissions
						Durability similar to	
1						Jet A/JP-8	
			Front south and for a tracking	TBD			Proposed
			Fuel system/controls rig testing				
			Fuel system/controls rig testing		1		
\dashv			Advanced Reduced Scale Fuel Simulator System-				
			Advanced Reduced Scale Fuel Simulator System- evaluation of fuel's coking tendency in large-scale			equivalent to Jet	
			Advanced Reduced Scale Fuel Simulator System-	1000 gal		equivalent to Jet A/JP-8 or better	
		6.5 - Engine/APU testing	Advanced Reduced Scale Fuel Simulator System- evaluation of fuel's coking tendency in large-scale test rig with actual airframe components			•	
		6.5 - Engine/APU testing	Advanced Reduced Scale Fuel Simulator System- evaluation of fuel's coking tendency in large-scale		-	•	
<u></u>		6.5 - Engine/APU testing	Advanced Reduced Scale Fuel Simulator System- evaluation of fuel's coking tendency in large-scale test rig with actual airframe components			A/JP-8 or better equivalent to Jet A/JP-8 or better	Includes emissions measurements
_ 		6.5 - Engine/APU testing	Advanced Reduced Scale Fuel Simulator System- evaluation of fuel's coking tendency in large-scale test rig with actual airframe components Engine/APU/Demo Flights	1000 gal		A/JP-8 or better	Includes emissions measurements

CAAFI Fuel Readiness Level Pass/Fail Criteria List -DRAFT-

FRL					SPK regts (blend	
	FRL Description	Preliminary Toll Gate	Detailed Pass/Fail Criteria	Fuel Quantity	component) 50/50 SPK/jet reg't	notes
Level	TRE Description	Fremmary ron date	Detailed Fassyl all Criteria	ruei Quantity	equivalent to Jet	notes
			Short duration large engine testing	1000-5000 gal	A/JP-8 or better	Includes emissions measurements
			Short duration large engine testing	1000-3000 gai	equivalent to Jet	includes emissions measurements
			Large engine durability demonstration	~500,0000 gal	A/JP-8 or better	
			Large engine durability demonstration	500,0000 gai	A/JP-8 or better	
					equivalent to Jet	single/multiple engines - not flight
			Short duration flight demonstration	1000-5000 gal	A/JP-8 or better	testing
7	Certification/Fuel Approval	Fuel Class/Type Listed in International Fuel Standards				
			Fuel Handling and Storage Systems Analysis			
			Aircraft Flight Evaluations as "Pathfinders", by			
			aircraft class (e.g. for military - fighter, transport,			
			high altitude surveillance)			
			All Others by Analysis/Similarity (Using pathfinder			
			and validation/certification			
			analysis/test/demonstration data.)			
			Toxicity Testing: Conduct additional studies that			
			were recommended based on the results of the 90-			
			day study and health hazard assessment.			
			Exposure Assessment: The Health Hazard			
			Assessment should be reviewed or revised using			
			additonal exposure assessment and toxicity data.			
			This would result in verification or an update of			
			exposure limits (standards) for safe use of the			
			alternative fuel.			
			Environmental: Conduct additional studies that			
			were recommended based on the results of Subset			
			1.			
8	Commercialization Validated	Business Model Validated for Production Go-Ahead	Business Model Validated for Production Go-Ahead			
		Airline/Military Purchase agreements	Airline/Military Purchase agreements		1	
					1	
	Production Capability					
9	Established	Full Scale Plant Operational				