Sustainable Alternative Jet Fuel

U.S. policies & programs for enabling production and use

CAAFI - CORE-JetFuel Coopration Workshop Nathan Brown Alternative Jet Fuel Project Manager U.S. Federal Aviation Administration April 28, 2016



Federal Aviation Administration

Bridging Technology's "Valley of Death"

Technology Development

to Market for Product

Cost of Plant

Volatility of World Oil Price

Difficult to Finance

New Integrated Business that Doesn't Fit Many Corporate Cultures

"The Valley of Death"

Product Not Approved for

Lack of Incentives and Long Term Contracts

Difficulty Certifying Jet Fuel

Chart courtesy of W. Harrison, U.S. Air Force



chnology

ployment

Barriers to alternative jet fuels in the U.S.

- Feedstock Availability
- Competitive cost for alternative fuel
- Approval of fuels for performance/safety
- Uncertainties in environmental impacts
- Investment in production infrastructure
- Establish supply chains



Types of Policies & Programs

Public R&D investments

- Funding and/or cost sharing of technology R&D
- Testing and analysis
- Analytical tools, planning, studies
- Public Deployment Policies
 - Fiscal incentives (tax credits/rebates)
 - Public financing (loans, loan guarantees, grants)
 - Regulations (mandates, quotas)
 - Government (& airline) procurement
- Coordinating Initiatives
 - Public Private partnerships (CAAFI, Farm to Fly 2.0)



Addressing U.S. barriers

- Increase feedstock availability
 - R&D on Feedstocks & cost (e.g. Agriculture, Energy grants)
- Reduce fuel costs through R&D investment
 - Improve conversion cost (e.g. Energy, DARPA grants)
- Reduce risks of approval process
 - R&D support for testing of fuels (e.g. FAA, Defense, NASA)
 - Transparent process for certification/qualification
- Reduce uncertainty on environment
 - Improve quantification of benefits
 - Work towards converging standards for crediting



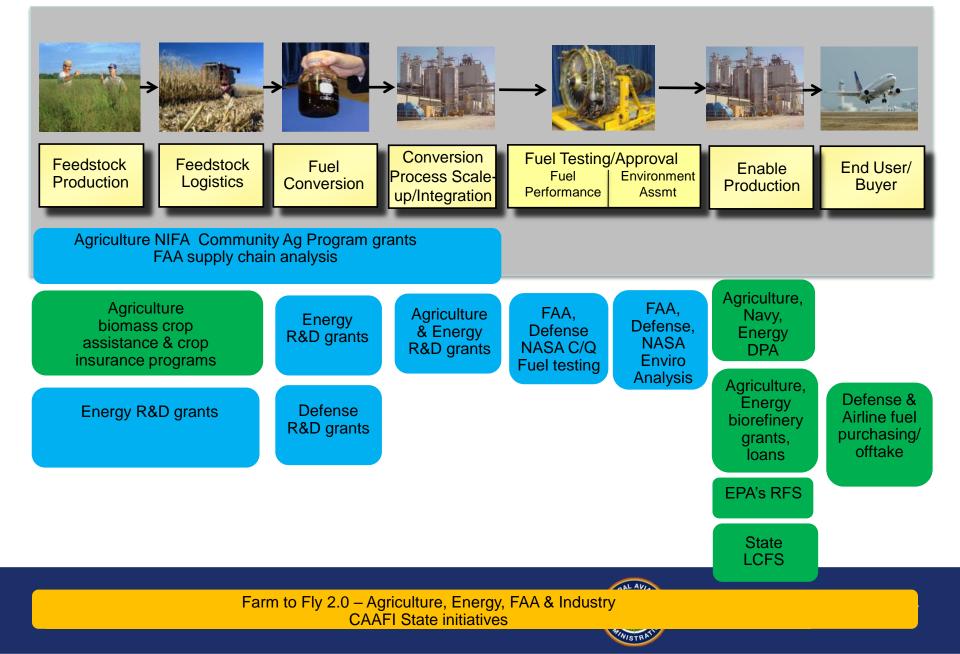
Addressing U.S. barriers

Increase investment in production

- Reduce cost & risk of production of feedstock (e.g. Agriculture BCAP, crop insurance programs)
- Reduce cost to finance first of a kind plants (e.g. loan guarantees by Agriculture and Energy)
- Direct investment in fuel production (e.g. Navy, Energy, Agriculture Defense Production Act)
- Provide fuel production incentives (e.g. the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Renewable Fuel Standard)
- Purchases and off-takes to create market (e.g. Department of Defense, Farm to Fleet and Airlines)
- Establish supply chains
 - Linking up stakeholders for supply (e.g. CAAFI & F2F2)



U.S. complementary programs create a bridge?



Commercialization News



Gulfstream

Altair