

# UK SAF Clearing House

Supporting the testing and qualification of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF)



## UK Sustainable Aviation Fuels Clearing House (UK SAF CH) RTFA webinar

Wednesday 16 April 2024



Department  
for Transport



University of  
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# UK SAF Clearing House

Supporting the testing and qualification of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF)



## Introduction

**Tom Reid**

Policy Director: Renewable Transport Fuels Association

**Matt Jee**

UK SAF CH Director



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# UK SAF Clearing House

## Agenda



1. A History of Aviation Fuel Standards
2. What are the Aviation Fuel Standards relevant to SAF/SATF
3. ASTM International D4054 Evaluation Standard Practice and progress
4. UK SAF CH Overview
5. UK SAF CH Activity and Client Base
6. UK SAF CH International Engagement
7. Support to those exploring existing pathways
8. Q&A



# A History of Aviation Fuel Standards



**Advancing Aircraft Designs and Performance**

1947  
JP-3  
Higher Vapor Pressure Jet Fuel  
DERD-2482  
British Jet Fuel

1951  
JP-4  
Reduced Volatility Jet Fuel

1953  
JP-5  
Aircraft Carrier Ops

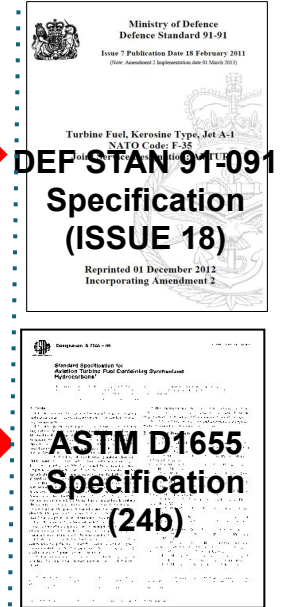
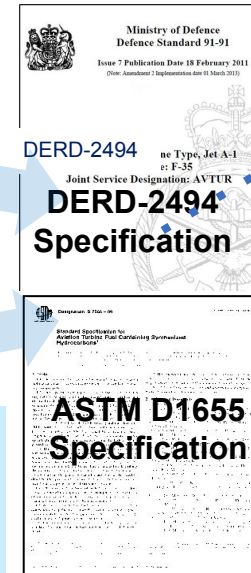
1956  
JP-6  
Improved Thermal Stability  
JPTS  
High Altitude Ops

**US and British Military Specification**

1944  
JP-1  
1<sup>st</sup> US Jet Fuel

Pre-1944  
Gasoline, Diesel, Illuminating Kerosene (Lamp Oil)  
British RDE/F/DER/210 (1943)

1945  
JP-2  
Wide-Cut Jet Fuel



**Continued Evolution**

**Continued Evolution**

Commercial Aviation

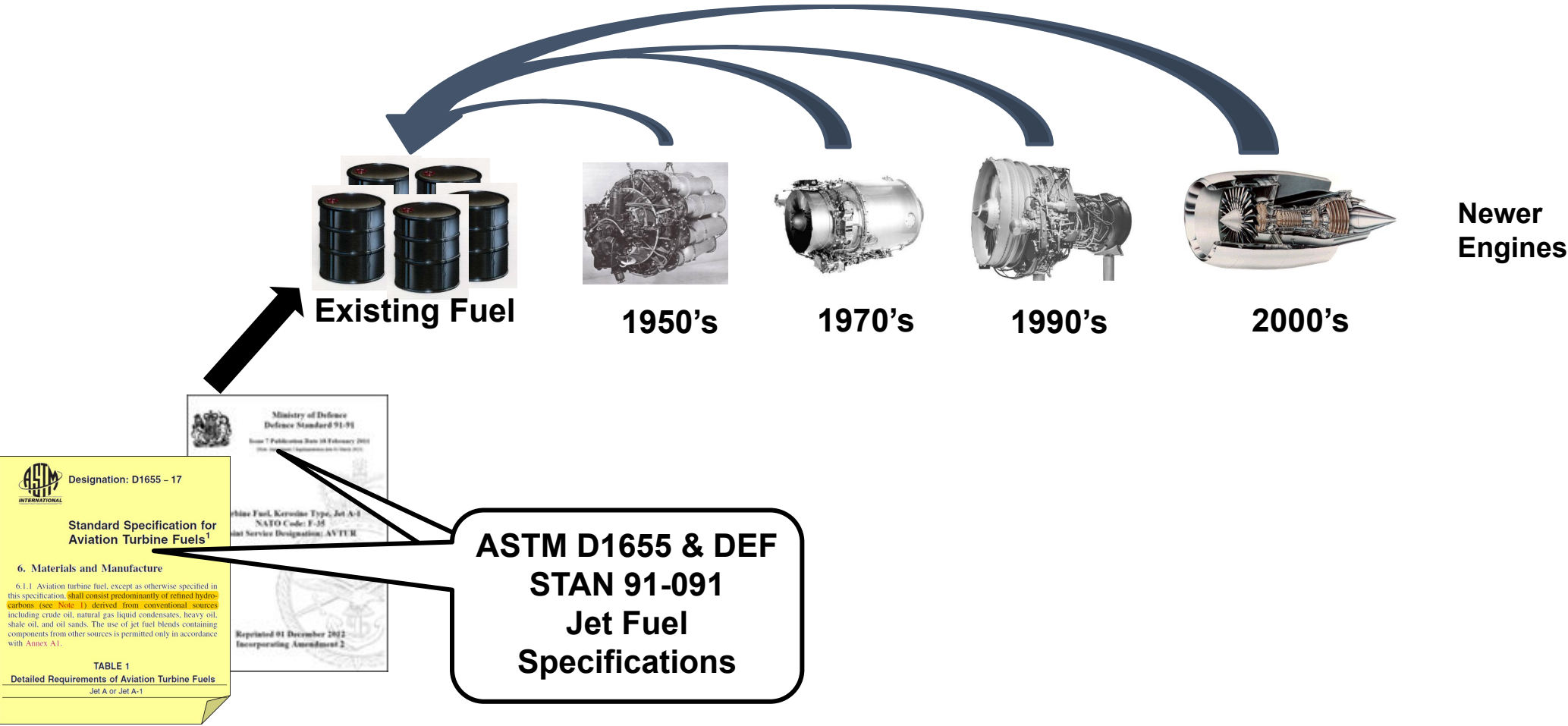
1940

1950

1960

2025

# A History of Aviation Fuel Standards

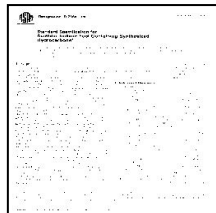




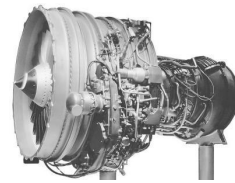
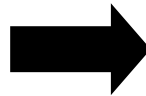
# A History of Aviation Fuel Standards



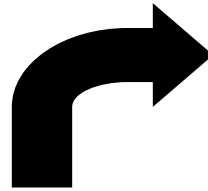
*The Airworthiness Authorities do not certify fuel, they certify airplanes and engines to operate on specified fuel*



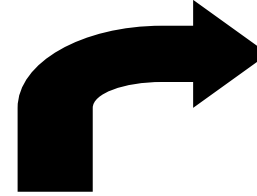
**Fuel Specification**



**Engine Operating Limitations**



**Aircraft Operating Limitations**



**Aircraft Flight Manual (AFM)**

No person may operate a civil aircraft without complying with the operating limitations specified in the approved AFM

*National Airworthiness Authorities do not approve jet fuel or jet fuel producers (excluding Russian and China)*

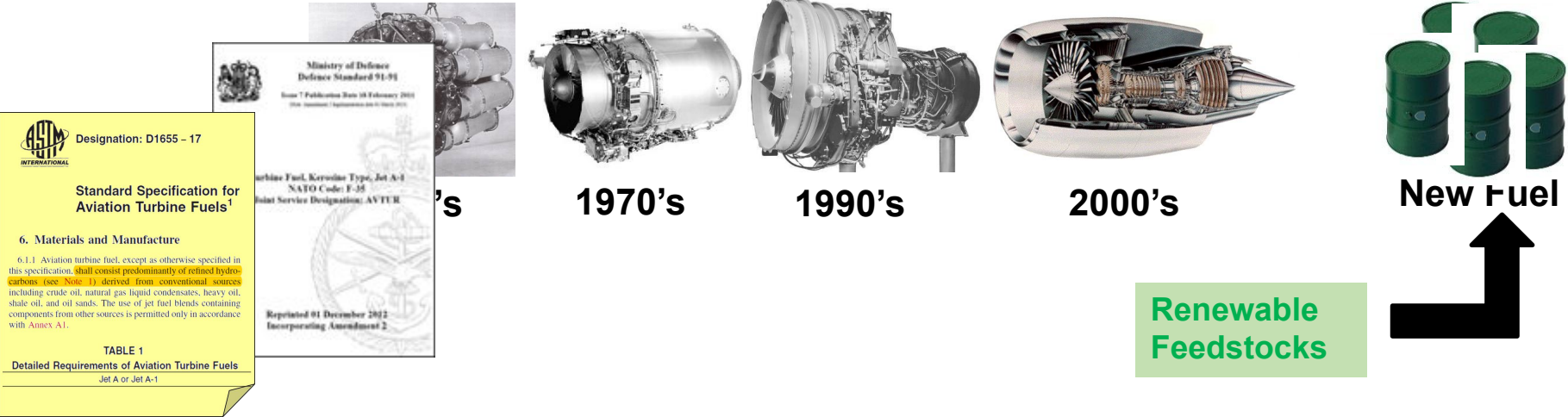
*Airworthiness regulations require airlines to use only the jet fuel specified by the OEM in the AFM*

# A History of Aviation Fuel Standards

New Fuels Must be Backwards Compatible  
(or 'Drop-in')

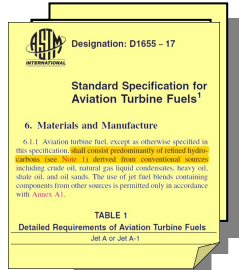
Compatibility with Existing Engines

*How do we prove this?*



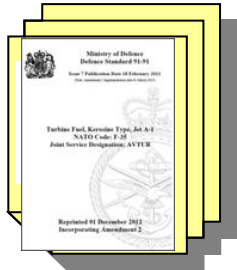
# Aviation Fuel Standards

Technical documents commercial aviation relies on for fuel safety:



## ASTM D1655

**STANDARD SPECIFICATION** for  
Aviation Turbine Fuel (Jet  
A/A-1)



## DEF STAN 91-091

**STANDARD SPECIFICATION** for Aviation  
Turbine Fuel (Jet A-1)  
[HARMONIZED with D1655 & D7566]



## ASTM D7566

**STANDARD SPECIFICATION** for Aviation Turbine  
Fuel Containing Synthetic Components  
(Synthetic Blend Components (SBC))

**(SATF) Synthetic  
Aviation Turbine Fuel**



## ASTM D4054

**STANDARD PRACTICE** for  
Evaluating New Aviation  
Fuels and Additives

Used for technical the  
development of  
specifications

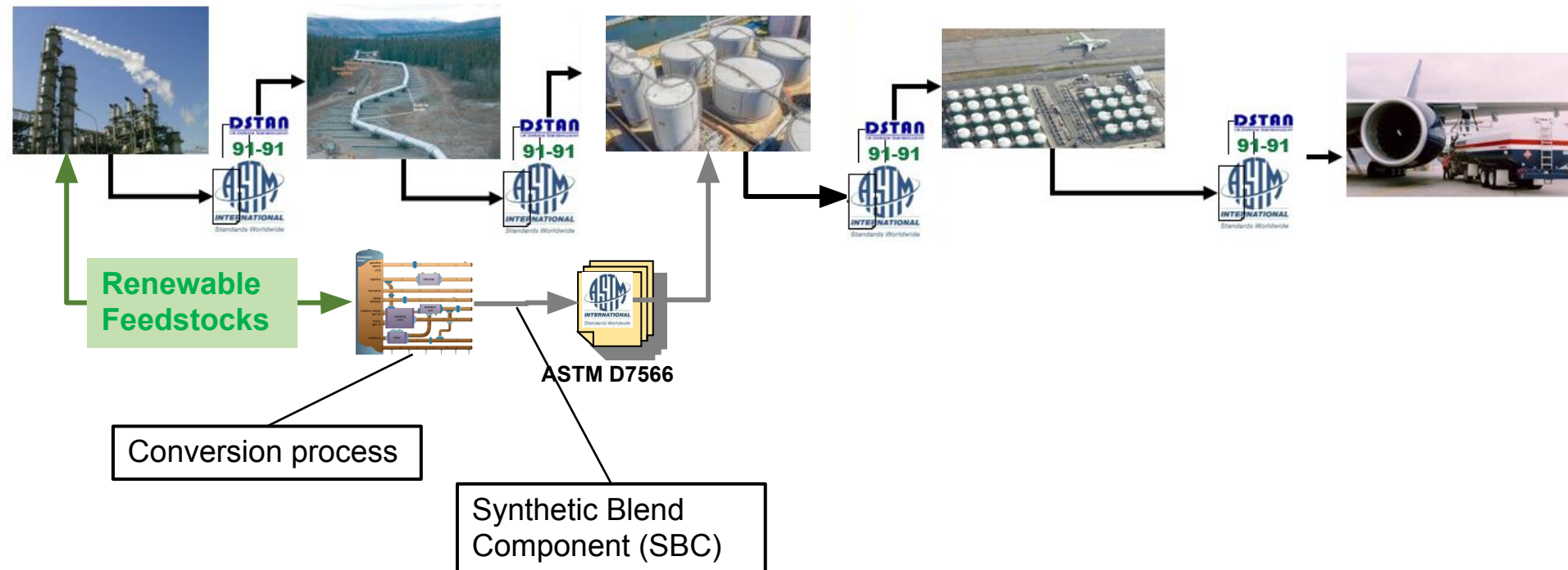


(Note: Other, post-refinery quality assurance documents are relied on such as EI/JiG 1530 and 1533, aircraft AMMs, etc )

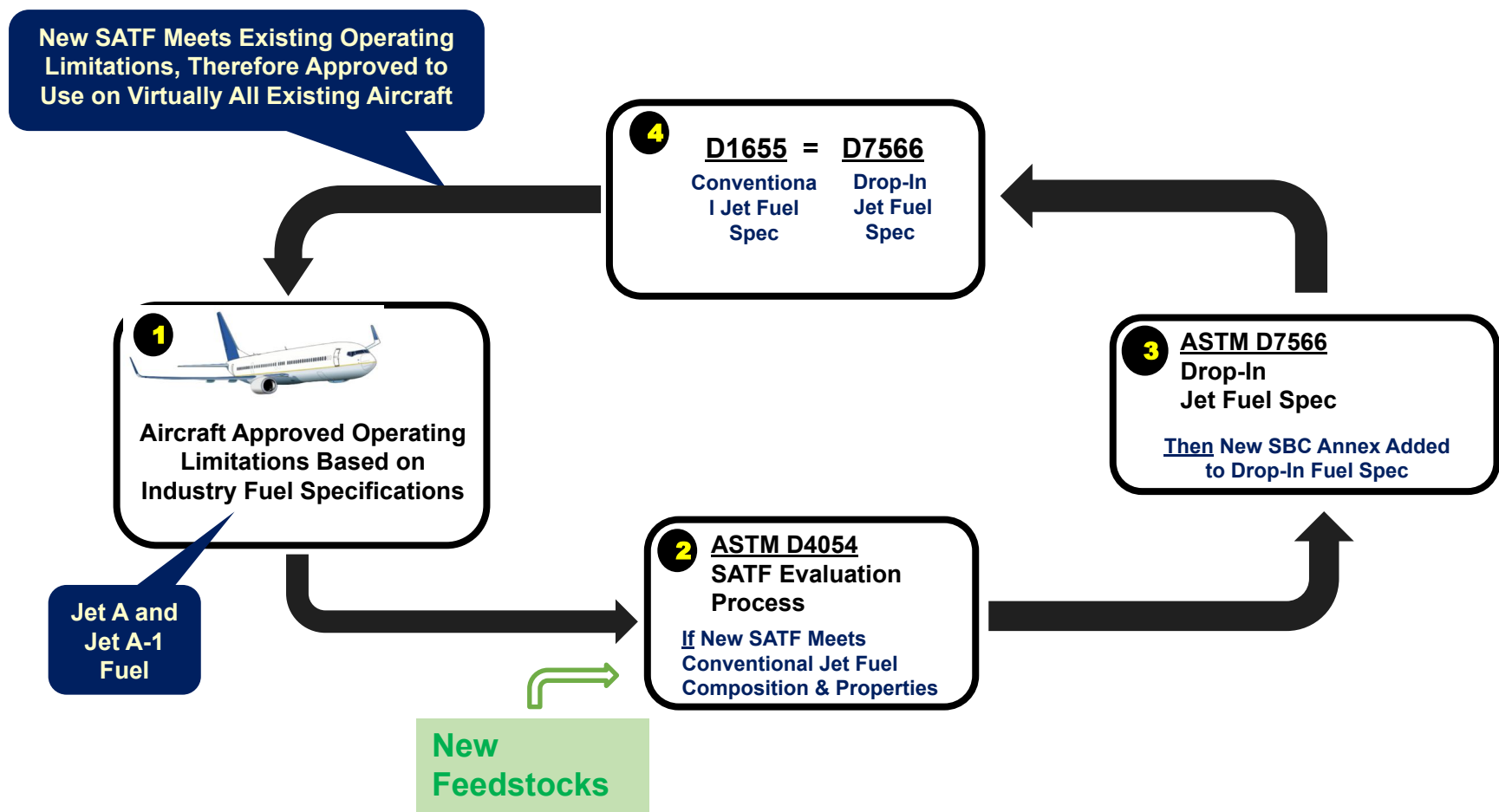


# Aviation Fuel Standards

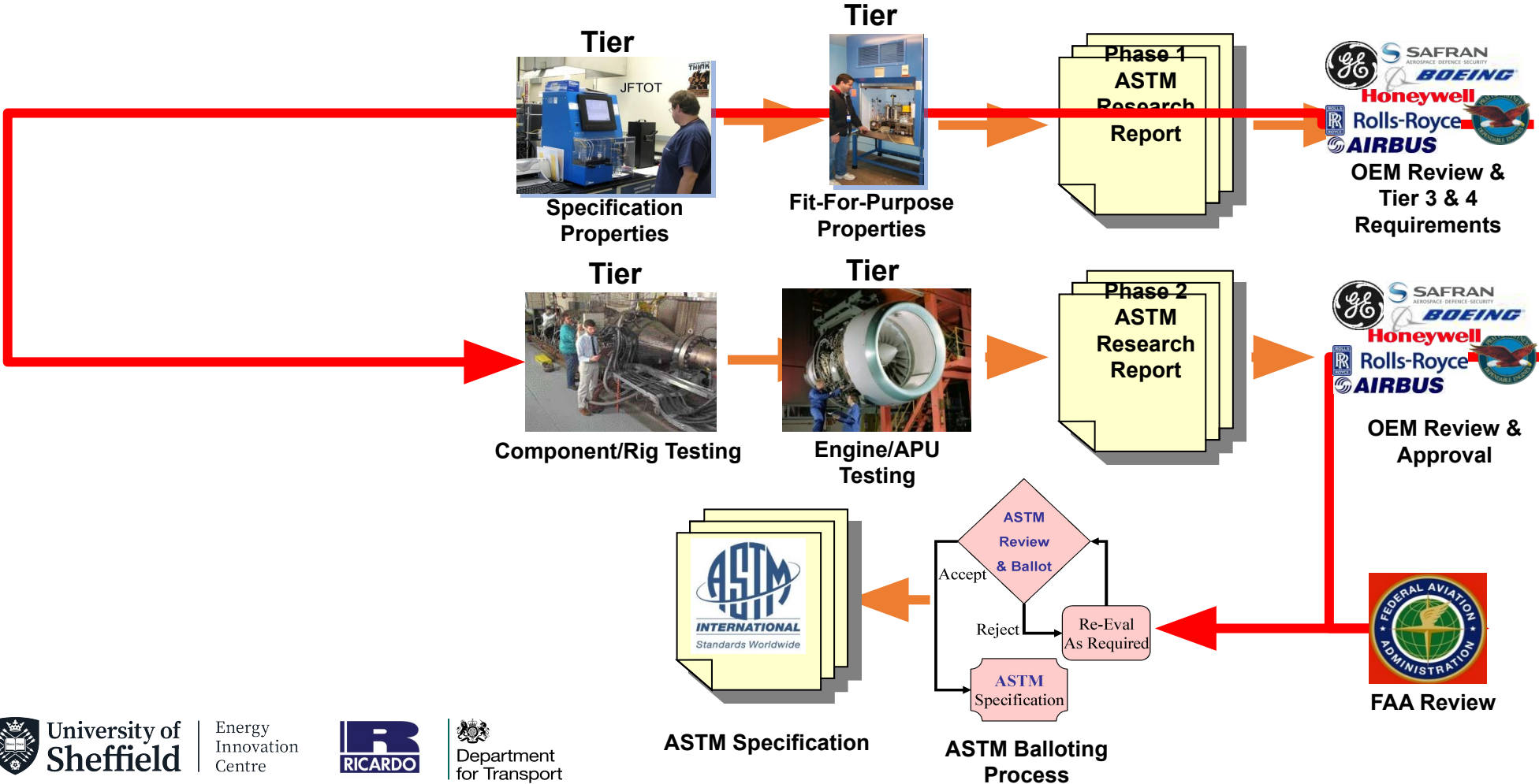
## Aviation Fuel Standards through the logistical supply chain



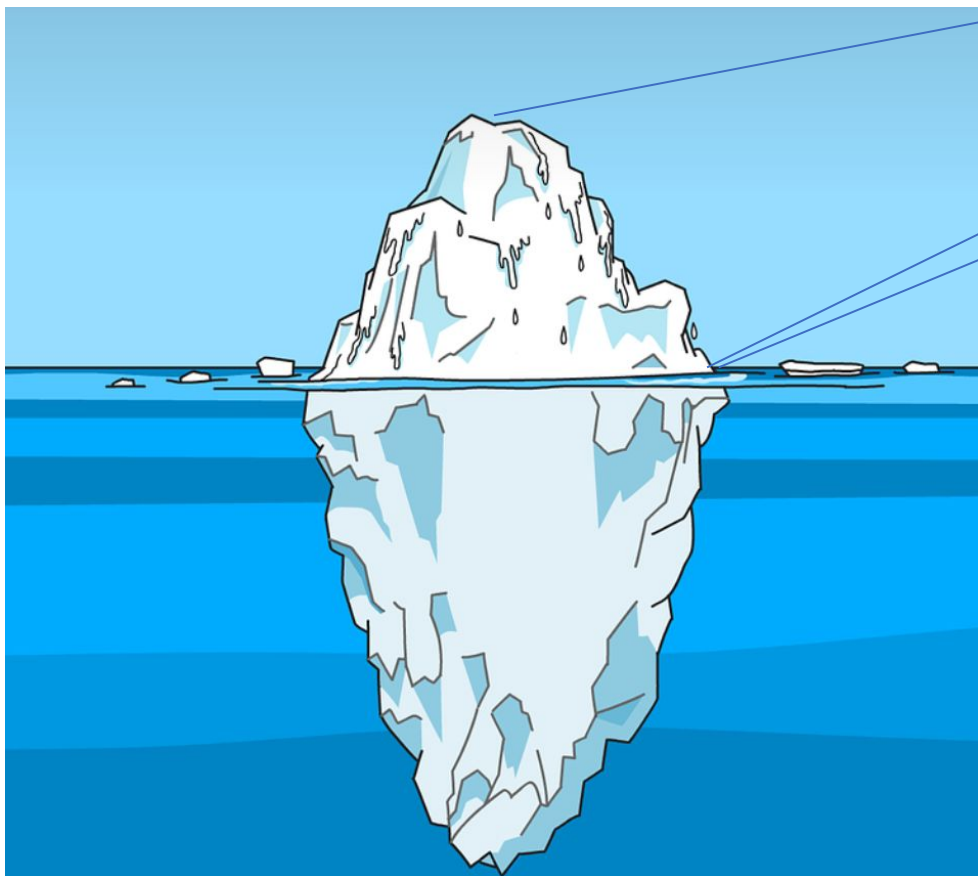
# Aviation Fuel Specifications



## D4054 Evaluation Process



# Aviation Fuel Specifications



**Tier 1**  
**Fuel Specification Properties**  
Relating to Engine Safety,  
Performance, and Durability  
(ASTM D1655/DEF STAN 91-091,  
MIL-DTL-83133, MIL-DTL-5624)

**Tier 2**  
**Fit-for-Purpose Properties**  
**CHEMISTRY**

- Hydrocarbon chemistry (carbon number, type and distribution)
- Trace Materials

**BULK PHYSICAL AND PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES**

- Boiling Point Distribution
- Vapor/Liquid Ratio
- Thermal Stability Breakpoint
- Lubricity
- Response to Lubricity Improver
- Viscosity vs. Temperature
- Specific Heat vs. Temperature
- Density vs. Temperature
- Surface Tension vs. Temperature
- Bulk Modulus vs. Temperature
- Thermal Conductivity vs. Temp.
- Water Solubility vs. Temperature
- Solubility of Air (oxygen/nitrogen)

**ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES**

- Dielectric Constant vs. Density
- Electrical Conductivity and Response to Static Dissipator

**GROUND HANDLING/SAFETY**

- Effect on Clay Filtration
- Filtration (coalescers & monitors)
- Storage Stability
  - Peroxides/Potential Gum
- Toxicity
- Flammability Limits
- Autoignition Temperature
- Hot Surface Ignition Temperature

**COMPATIBILITY**

- Preliminary materials compatibility
- Additive Compatibility & Perf (New Additives Only)

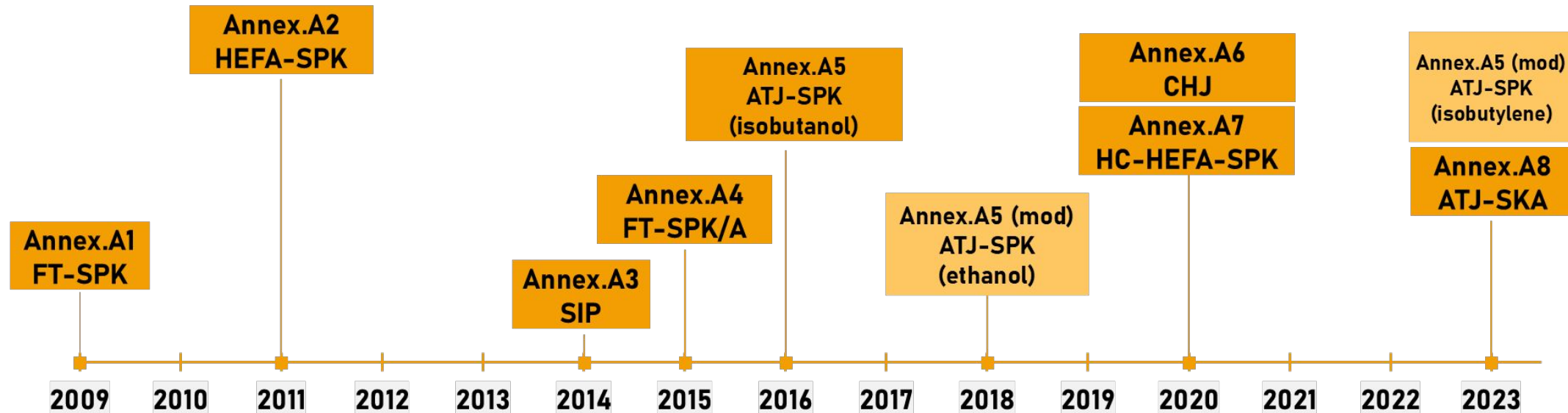


# Aviation Fuel Specifications



Approved SATF pathways: 8 (plus 2 major annex modifications)

International collaboration—Annex proponents from: France, Germany, United Kingdom, Japan, Netherlands, South Africa, Sweden, and United States



# Aviation Fuel Specifications



The Clearinghouses are working with producers from across the globe to advance SATF pathways

- 1. Marathon (USA)** – synthesized aromatic kerosene (SAK)  
Feedstock: commercial sugars | Process: hydrodeoxygenation
- 2. CSIR-IIP (India)** – synthesized kerosene with aromatics (SKA)  
Feedstock: FOG | Process: adapted HEFA
- 3. OMV ReOil (Austria)** – synthesized kerosene with aromatics (SKA)  
Feedstock: waste plastic | Process: pyrolysis oil + refinery ops
- 4. Revo (Japan)** – HEFA with higher cycloparaffins  
Feedstock: FOGs | Process: HEFA
- 5. ExxonMobil/Honeywell UOP/Halder-Topsoe (USA/ Denmark)** – Methanol-to-Jet (MTJ)  
Feedstock: Methanol | Process: dehydrogenation + oligomerization
- 6. CleanJoule (USA)** – synthesized cycloparaffins (SCP)  
Feedstock: Isoprene | Process: oligomerization + hydroprocessing
- 7. UPM (Finland)** – synthesized kerosene with aromatics (SKA)  
Feedstock: Crude Tall Oil (CTO) | Process: hydroprocessing + fractionation
- 8. IH<sup>2</sup> (USA)** – cycloparaffinic kerosene  
Feedstock: wood/cellulous | Process: hydropyrolysis + hydroconversion
- 9. Solihull (UK)** – Synthesized kerosene for transport  
Feedstock: Sewage Biosolid | Process: Hydrothermal liquefaction (HTL) + hydroprocessing



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# UK SAF Clearing House – Overview

## Vision

To support the growth of a UK SAF production industry and the targets defined in the UK SAF Mandate (2% SAF blend by 2025 and 10% by 2030) by providing cross-industry support for the development, testing and qualification of SATF/SAFs

## Background

- Funded by the UK Department for Transport (DfT)
- Launched in November 2023
- Delivered by University of Sheffield, Energy Innovation Centre in partnership with Ricardo UK

## Objectives

1. Provide cross-industry support for the development, testing, and qualification of SATF/SAFs
2. Develop and enhance UK test capability by managing a network of test facilities
3. Act as a platform for UK based users, producers, test facilities and industry stakeholders to network
4. Maintain industry wide engagement, to monitor and positively contribute to the international aviation fuel industry
5. Advise on opportunities and challenges associated with development and deployment of SATF/SAF from a technical perspective



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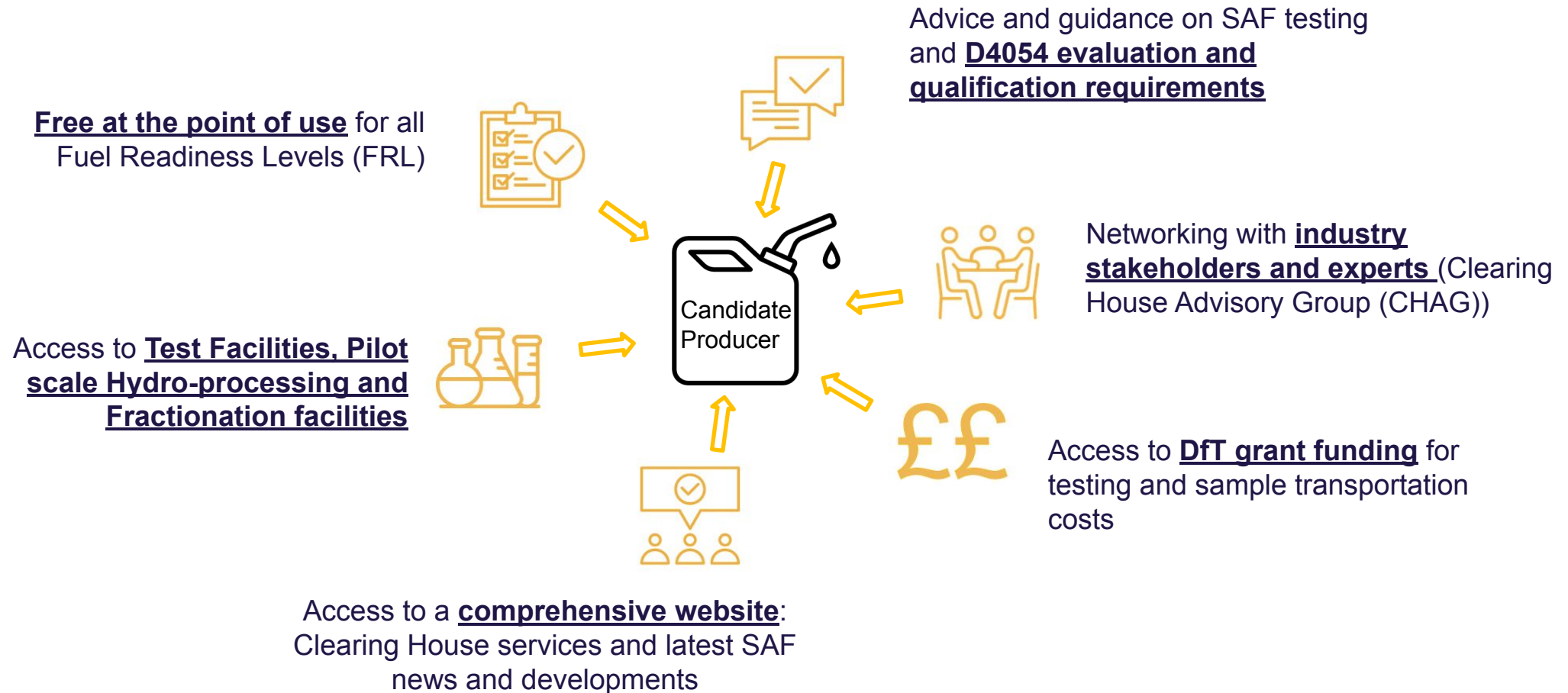
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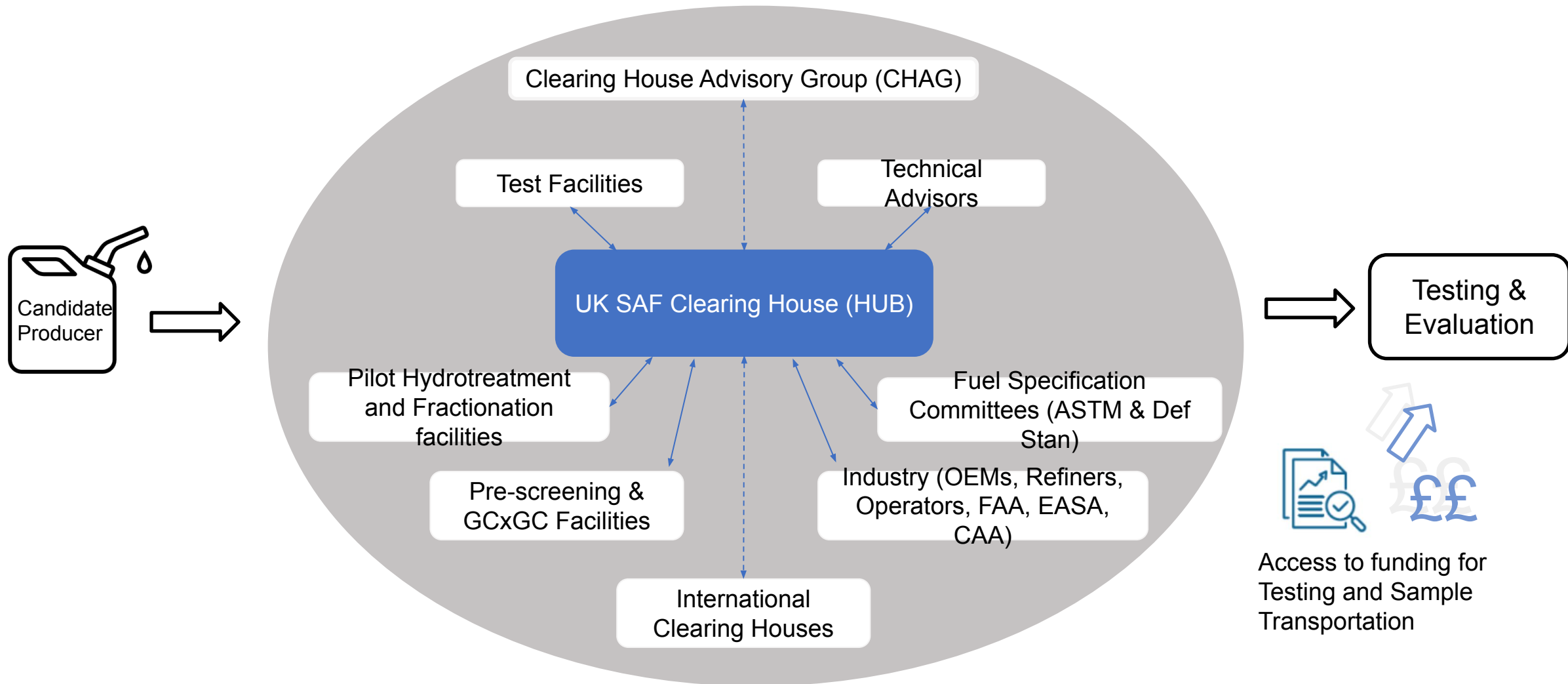
# UK SAF Clearing House – Overview

## Support provided to producers:





# UK SAF Clearing House – Overview



# UK SAF Clearing House – Overview



## Network of Test Facilities

- Coordinate a **network of recognised test facilities** that evidence meeting **industry standards** for carrying out specific fuel testing and analysis
- **Access to pre-screening facilities** which require minimal volumes of fuel to provide basic compositional analysis coupled with predictive fuel property capabilities
- Detailed understanding of **Test Capability across** the UK
- **University of Sheffield, Energy Innovation Centre** – Plan to have their facility **online in 2025** and ISO 17025 by the end of 2025. Including full GC x GC analysis aligned to UDRI & US Clearing House



# UK SAF Clearing House – Overview



## Hydroprocessing Capability

- A range of pilot scale hydro-processing and fractionation facilities now on the books.
- Thus far, 6 producers have benefited from this service and 1 is actively producing samples.



# UK SAF Clearing House – Overview

## Quality Assured Service

- ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System Certificate awarded August 2024.
- An international recognised quality management system (QMS) standard that helps organizations improve their performance. The most widely used QMS standard in the world.
- Enables UK SAF CH to identify and meet customer expectations
- Demonstrates UK SAF CH commitment to quality
- Helps organizations consistently provide products and services that meet requirements
- Promotes continuous performance improvement







## Clearing House Advisory Group (CHAG)

**Provides independent oversight of operations** and is an independent open-invitation committee of experts from across the aviation fuel industry from production, distribution to use and

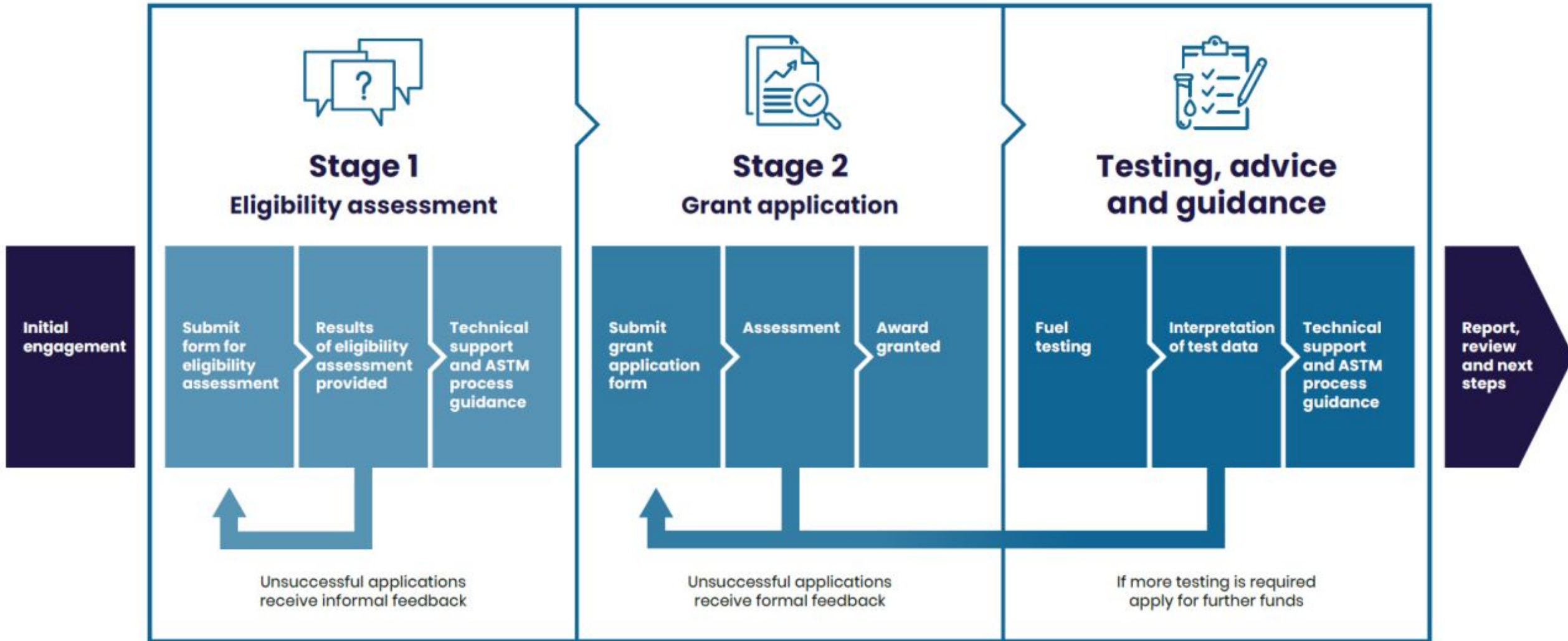
Includes representation from:

- original equipment manufacturers (OEMs)
- the international standards organisations including ASTM, Defence Standards
- academics and experts
- UK Ministry of Defence (MoD)
- major fuel producers
- US and EU Clearing Houses
- UK Department for Transport (DfT)

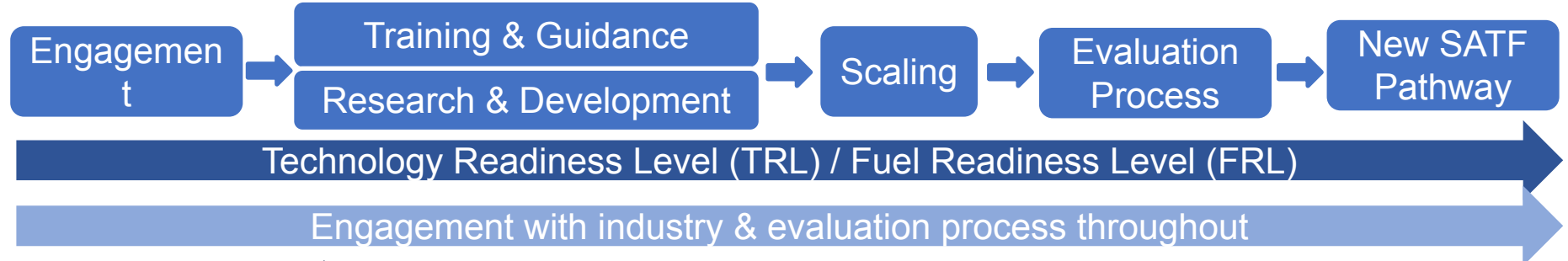
The committee's role is **to oversee and advise on the set-up and running of the Clearing House's procedures, processes** and operating model, to best serve the industry.

Members may be co-opted to advise on specific technical issues.

# UK SAF Clearing House technical support - Custom Journey

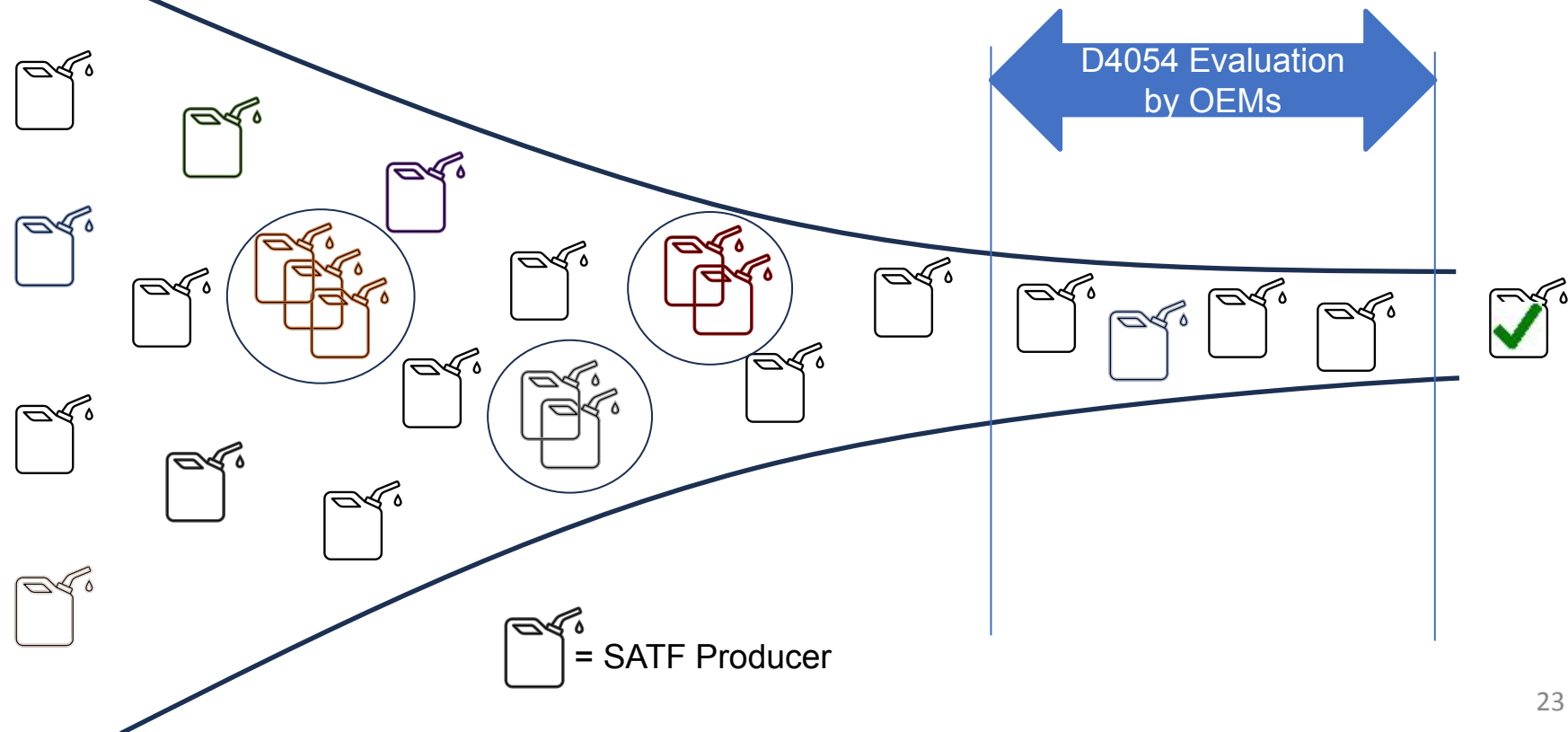


# UK SAF Clearing House – Activity



## SATF Evaluation Funnel

- Prepare Producers.
- Provide Reliable Data.
- Facilitate OEMs.



# UK SAF Clearing House – Activity



## Fuel Readiness Level (FRL)

FRL	Description	Toll Gate	Fuel Quantity+
1	Basic Principles Observed and Reported	Feedstock /process <i>principles</i> identified.	
2	Technology Concept Formulated	Feedstock / <i>complete</i> process identified.	
3	Proof of Concept	Lab scale fuel sample produced from realistic production feedstock. Energy balance analysis executed for initial environmental assessment. Basic fuel properties validated.	0.13 US gallons (500 ml)
4.1 Preliminary Technical Evaluation	System performance and integration studies entry criteria/specification properties evaluated (MSDS/D1655/MIL 83133)		10 US gallons (37.8 litres)
5	Process Validation	Sequential scaling from laboratory to pilot plant	80 US gallons (302.8 litres) to 225,000 US gallons (851,718 litres)
6	Full-Scale Technical Evaluation	Fitness, fuel properties, rig testing, and engine testing *	80 US gallons (302.8 litres) to 225,000 US gallons (851,718 litres)
7	Fuel Approval	Fuel class/type listed in international fuel standards**	
8	Commercialization Validated	Business model validated for production airline/military purchase agreements – Facility specific GHG assessment conducted to internationally accepted independent methodology	
9	Production Capability Established	Full scale plant operational++	

+ Quantities required for risk mitigation reference

\* As referenced in ASTM approved protocols

\*\* As listed in original equipment manufacturers' manuals for aircraft and engines

++ color coding reference Phase of development green (technology phase), yellow (qualification phase), blue (deployment phase)

## ASTM D4054 2024-a

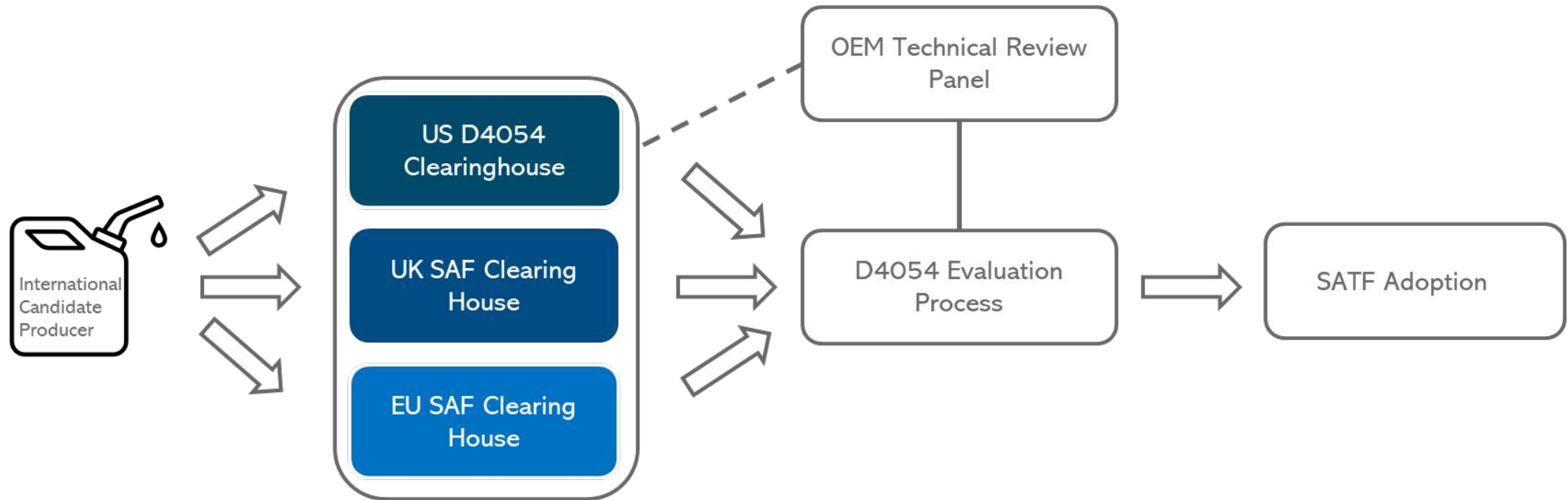
TABLE 1 Typical Fuel Volume Requirements to Evaluate a New Fuel or New Fuel Additive

NOTE 1—Fuel volumes shown are for a single test fuel. In most cases, a baseline fuel of equal volume will be required in addition to the new fuel blend stock, new fuel finished blend, or fuel additive blend being evaluated.

Tier	Tier Testing Description	Fuel Volume U.S. Gallons (Litres)	Note
1	Fuel Specification Properties	10 (37.8 L)	
2	Fit-for-Purpose Properties	80 (302.8 L)	
3	Component and Rig Tests	250 to 10 000 (946.3 L to 37 854.1 L)	Fuel volume depends on component type
4	Engine Test	450 to 225 000 (1703 L to 851 718 L)	Fuel volume depends on engine type and whether it is a performance or endurance test



# UK SAF Clearing House – International Context



# UK SAF Clearing House - International Context



## UK SAF CH international Support Activity

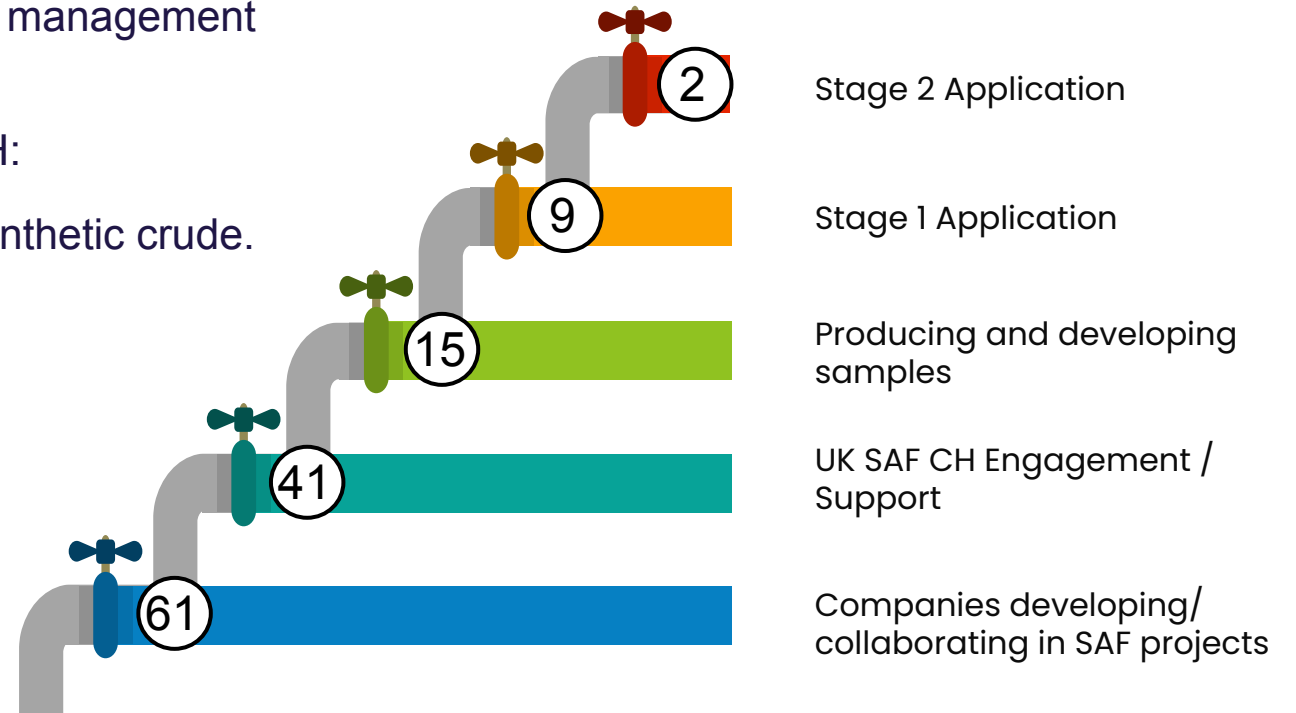
- **OEMs** - Attend regular OEM meetings and engage with latest challenges
- **ASTM** - Full members of ASTM - Committee D02 (Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants.) Specifically, subcommittee D02.J0 (Aviation Fuels)
- **Various ASTM working groups** – Where the work, data and research reports for ASTM standards are carried out.
- **AFC, ExCo** - Committee members, regular attendance at AFC
- **International Clearing Houses** - Coordinating with US and EU Clearing Houses. Fuel Producer Support, D4054 Evaluation process improvements
  1. D4054, FFP Method Standardisation Study
  2. D4054 Research Report Templates
  3. D4054 Process Improvements
  4. Online OEM Portal for data collection
  5. Template & Coaching for SATF Producer Presentations
  6. Hybrid Meeting Organisation and Agenda Scheduling

# UK SAF Clearing House – Client Base



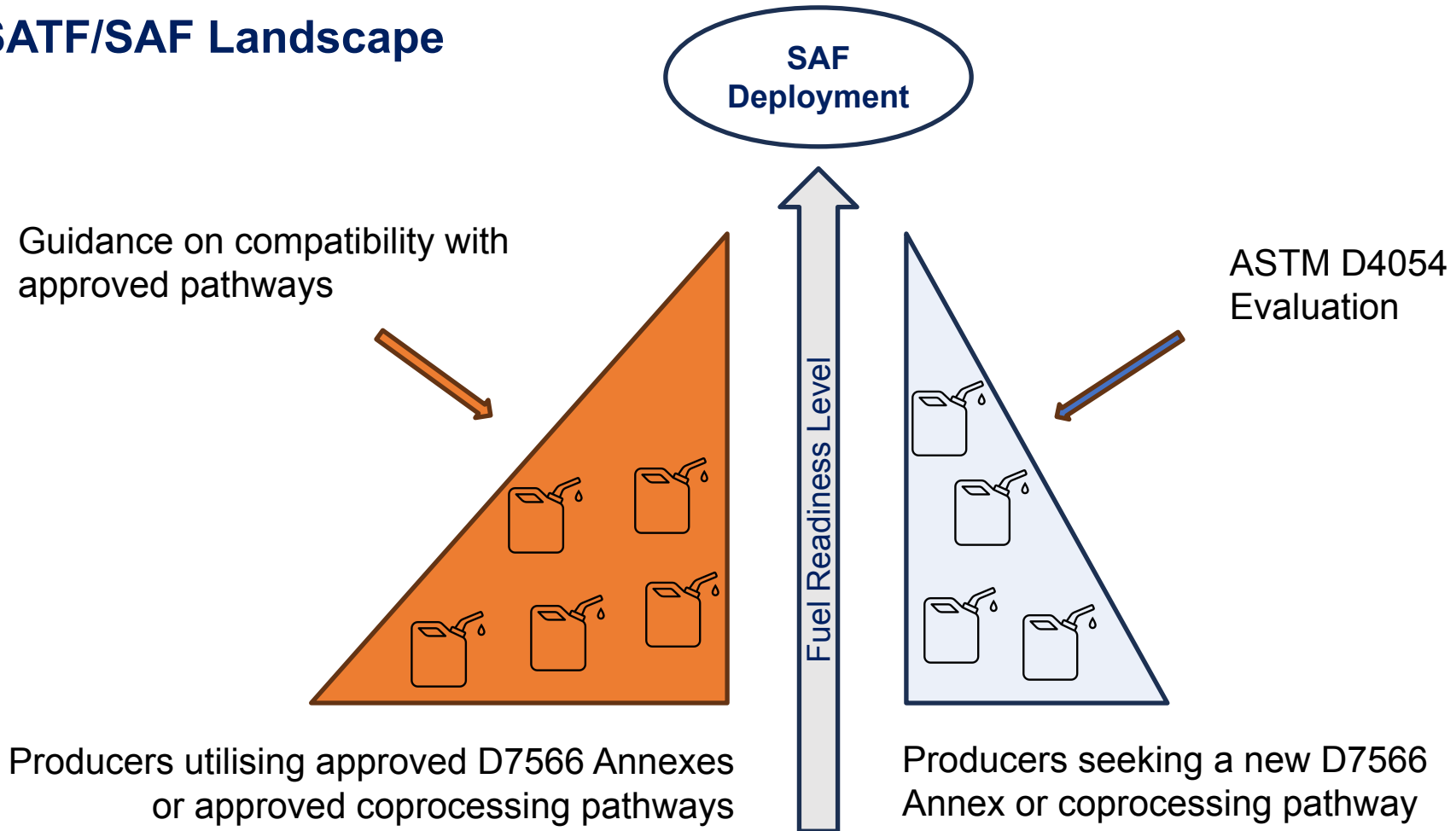
## UK SATF Development to date...

- Estimated **60 companies** developing/collaborating in SAF projects in the UK. Globally recognised standard for quality management
- **41 clients** have received support from UK SAF CH:
  - 15 producing and developing samples of a synthetic crude.
  - 9 completed stage 1 application
  - 2 completed stage 2 application



# UK SAF Clearing House – Client Base

## UK SATF/SAF Landscape



# UK SAF Clearing House – Client Categorisation



## UK SATF/SAF Landscape

Guidance on compatibility with approved pathways



Producers utilising approved D7566 Annexes or approved coprocessing pathways

**What evidence is required to confirm compliance with existing D7566 Annex?**

**Who is the Authority?**

**What else does a producer have to do from a compliance perspective?**



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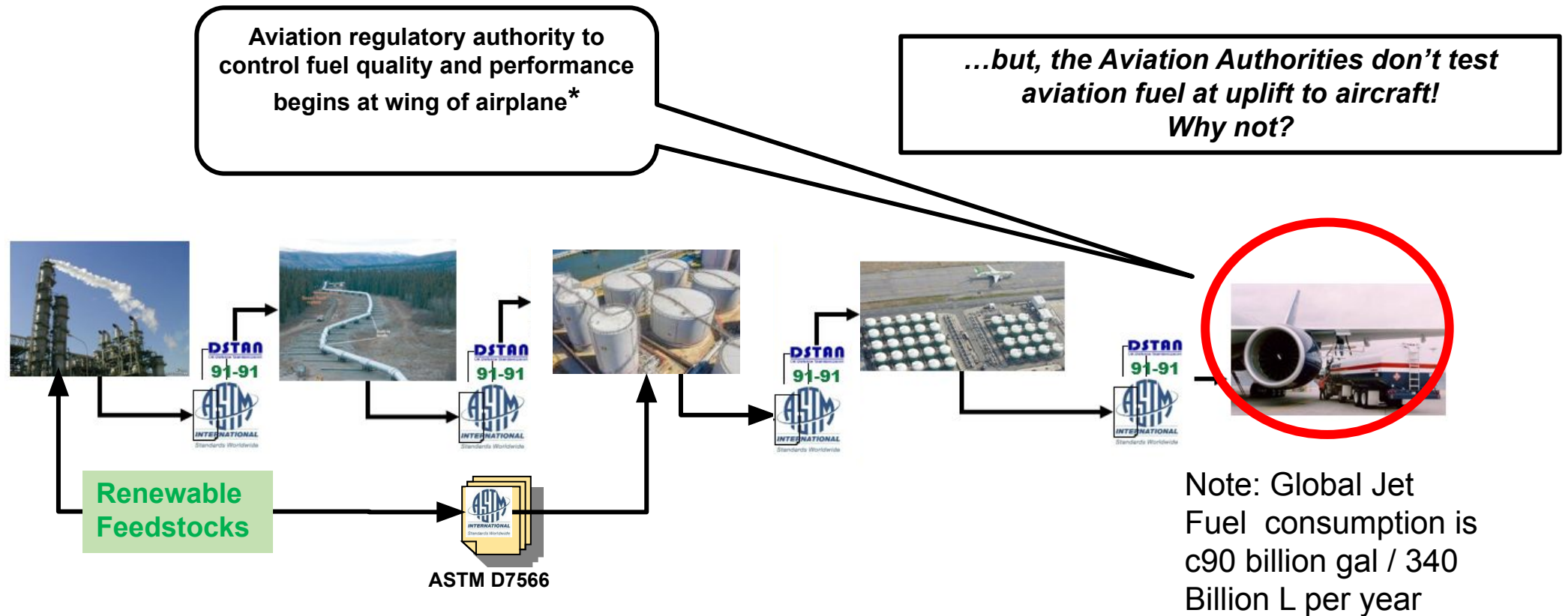


Department  
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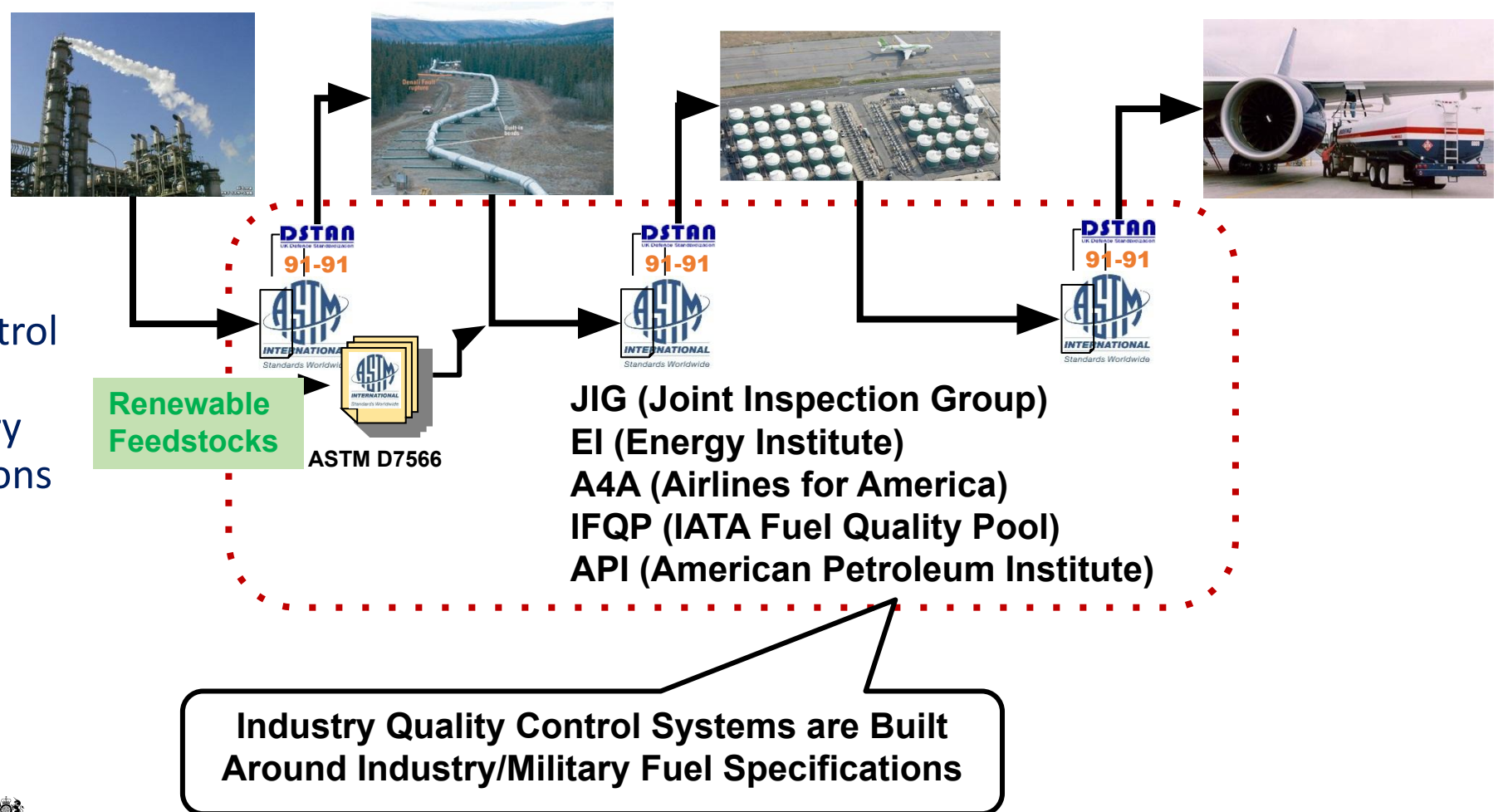
# UK SAF Clearing House – Operational Quality

## What Aviation Regulatory Authority Oversight??



# UK SAF Clearing House – Operational Quality

Aviation Fuel Quality Control  
Relies on Industry  
Oversight...and Industry  
Relies on Fuel Specifications



# Aviation Fuel Specifications



## Fuel Standards



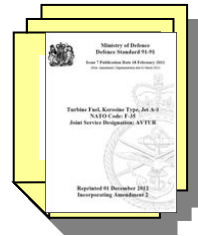
### ASTM D7566

**STANDARD SPECIFICATION** for  
Aviation Turbine Fuel  
Containing Synthetic  
Components (**SATF**)  
**Synthetic Aviation**  
**Turbine Fuel**



### ASTM D1655

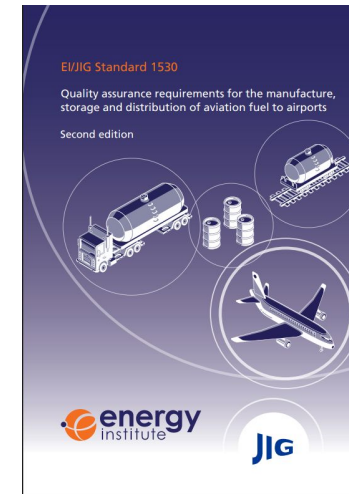
**STANDARD**  
**SPECIFICATION** for  
Aviation Turbine Fuel  
(**Jet A/A-1**)



### DEF STAN 91-091

**STANDARD SPECIFICATION** for  
Aviation Turbine Fuel (**Jet A-1**)  
[**HARMONIZED** with D1655 &  
D7566]

## Quality Assurance Standards



EI/JIG 1530, EI/JIG 1533, etc

# Aviation Fuel Specifications



## EASA Safety Information Bulletin (18<sup>th</sup> February 2025)

From January 2025, aviation fuel suppliers shall ensure that all the aviation fuel made available to aircraft operators at each European Union airport contains the minimum share of SAF (SBC of sustainable origin). The introduction of legislation such as (EU) 2023/2405 (ReFuelEU Aviation) and the UK SAF Mandate, require the gradual increase of SAF blend ratios over time, starting at 2% in 2025 across the whole of Europe.

**SIB 2025-01 recognises the risk with the growing adoption of SATF, and the increased potential of receiving fuel or SBC, which does not meet quality criteria, due to the novelty and complexity of SBC production, handling, and blending processes. Furthermore, it is perceived that the higher price of SBCs, as compared to fossil jet fuel, may attract fraudulent activities, further increasing the risk of out-of-specification fuel.**

The SIB details specific 'recommendations' in this regard for; **fuel suppliers and blending facilities, design approval holders (OEMs), Aerodrome operators, organisations involved in storing and dispensing of fuel, National Competent Authorities (NCAs), aircraft operators.**

EASA SIB No.: 2025-01



**Safety Information Bulletin**  
Airworthiness – Operations – Aerodromes

SIB No.: 2025-01

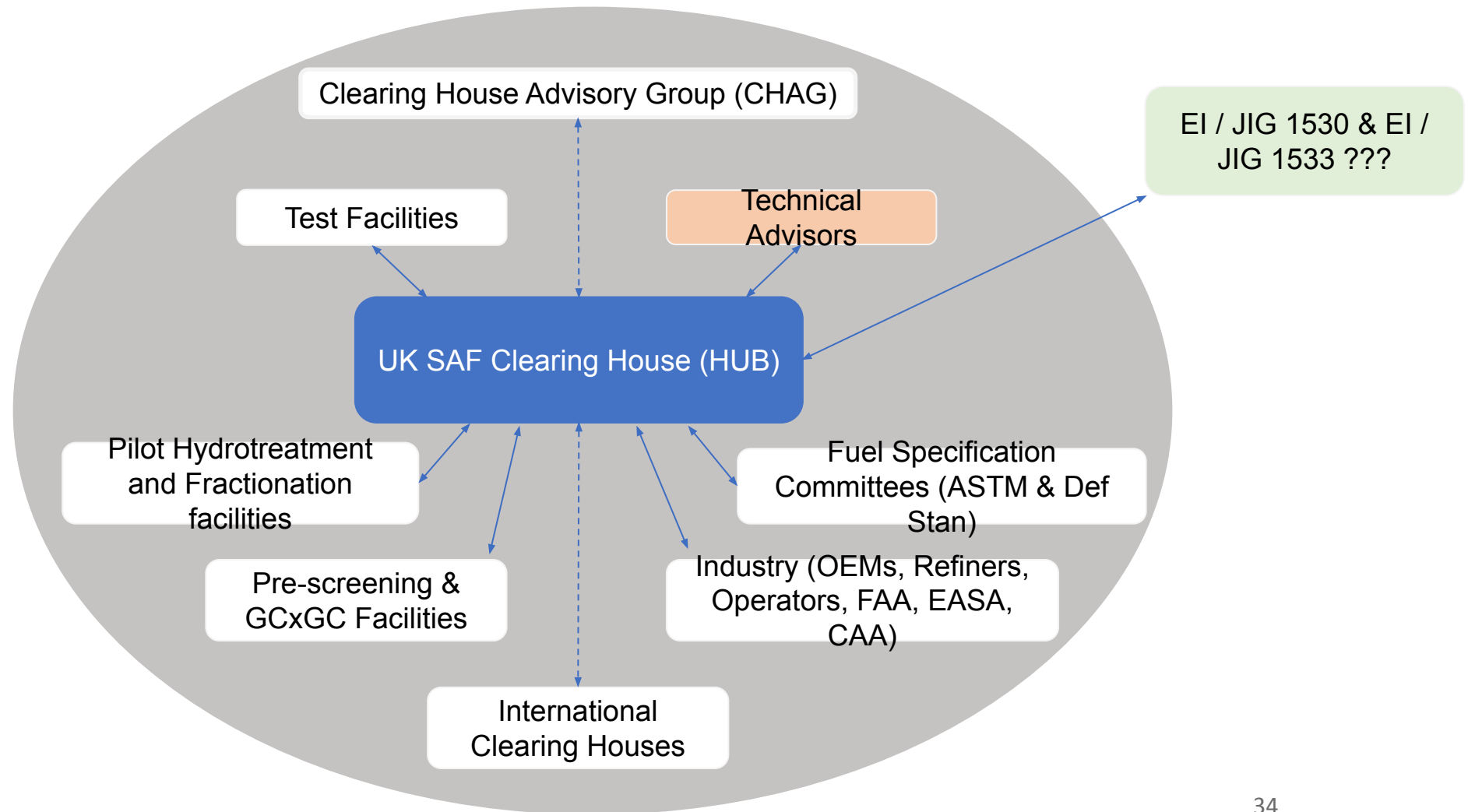
Issued: 18 February 2025

**Subject:**

**Risks Related to Out of Specification Aviation Turbine Fuels**

<https://ad.easa.europa.eu/ad/2025-01>

# UK SAF Clearing House – Overview





# UK SAF Clearing House

## UK SAF Clearing House contact information



For further technical support and guidance please visit

<https://www.safclearinghouse.uk>

or

for any specific queries please contact

[info@safclearinghouse.uk](mailto:info@safclearinghouse.uk)



<https://www.safclearinghouse.uk>



# UK SAF Clearing House

Supporting the testing and qualification of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF)

## Q&A

# UK SAF Clearing House – Activity



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