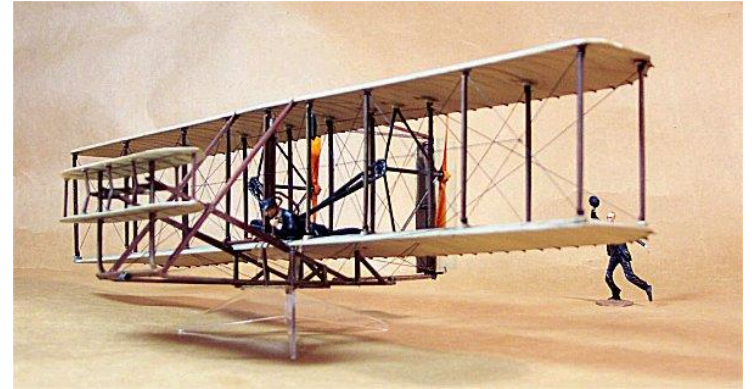


Unleaded Avgas Transition



**The National Academies
Aeronautics and Space Engineering Board Meeting**

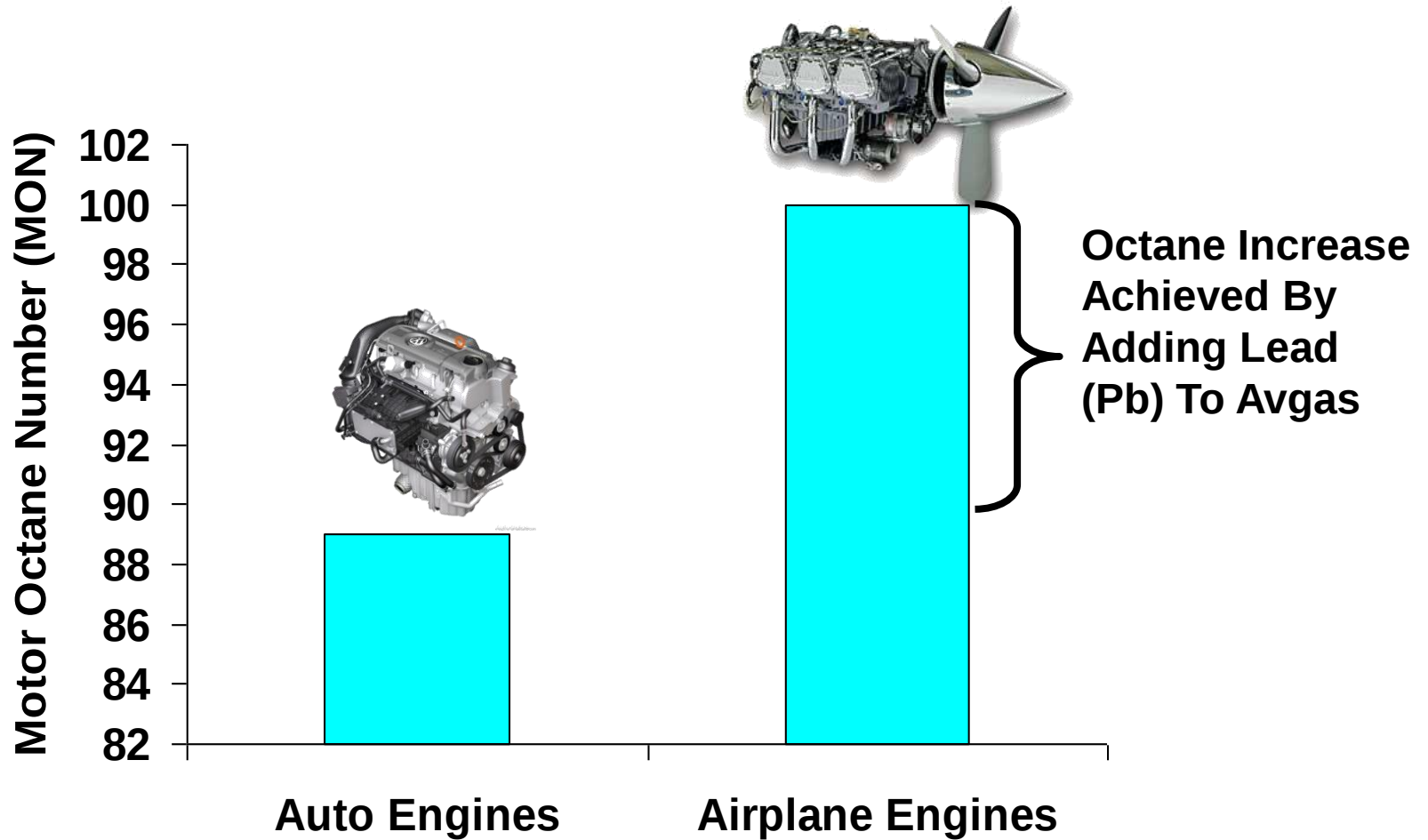
**Irvine, CA
November 8, 2012**

Randy Jenson
Principal Engineer
Lycoming Engines

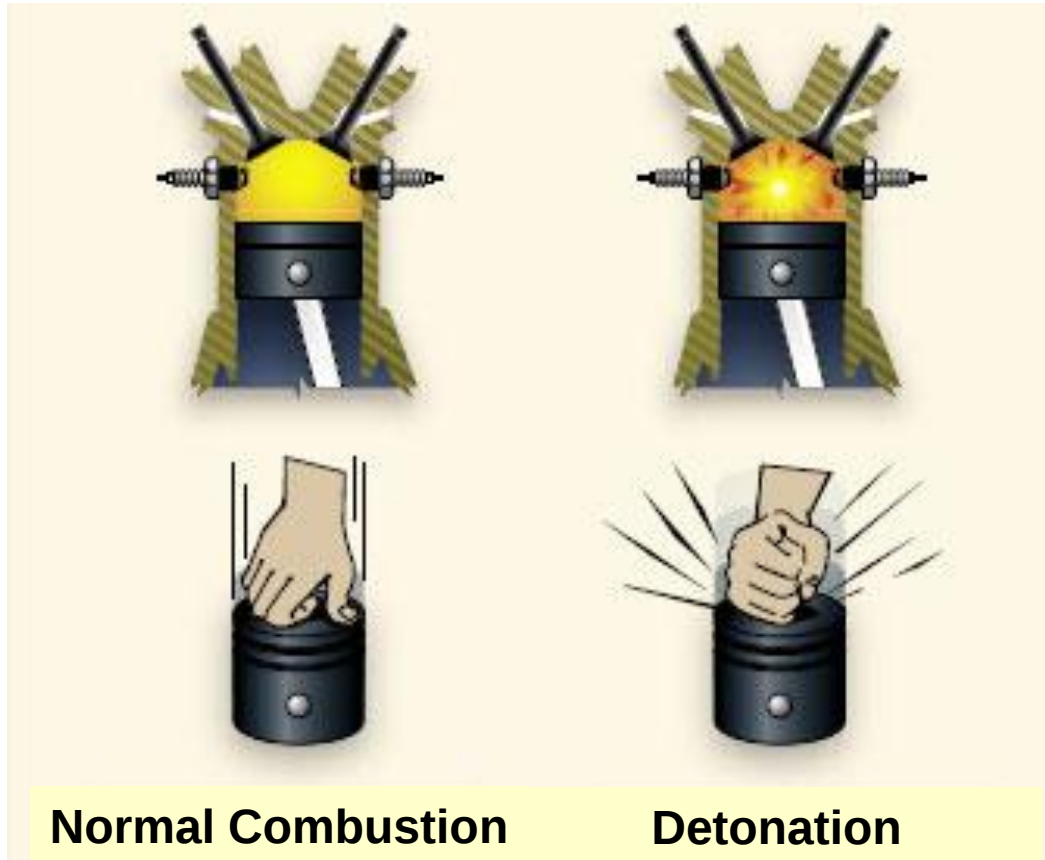
Why is this topic so critically important?

- The “Status Quo” has changed
- The clock is ticking and we need to take action
- We need to understand the complexities of the current situation so that we can effectively develop a solution and execute a plan

Aircraft Engines Require Higher Octane Fuels



Lead (High Octane) Prevents Damaging Detonation



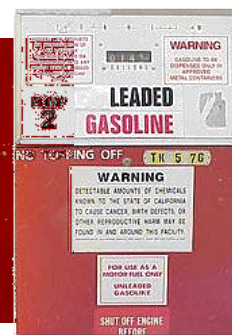
But...Lead is a Toxic Chemical



***EPA and Global Initiatives to
Reduce Lead Contamination***



Lead Paint



Leaded Automobile Gasoline



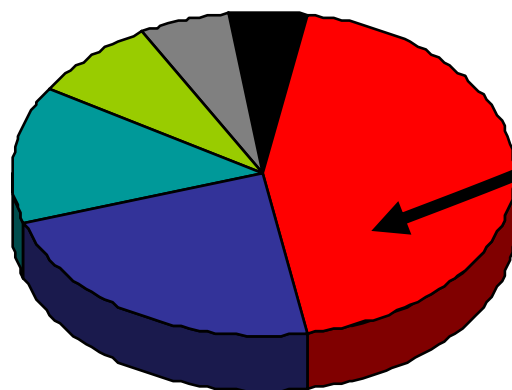
**Lead-Acid
Batteries**

EPA & Environmental Groups Now Focusing On AvGas



EPA Inventory of Lead Emissions (2002)

- Avgas
- Metal Industries
- Mfg Industries
- Waste Incineration
- Boilers
- Other



Avgas Is 45%
of Lead
Emissions

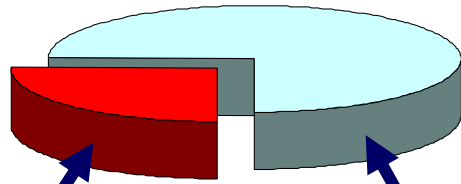


- **Friends of the Earth**
 - 2006 Petition to EPA
 - 2012 Law Suit Regarding EPA Lack of Action
- **Center for Environmental Health (CEH)**
 - May 2011 Law Suit in California Against FBOs
 - Proposition 65 “Warning Requirement”

Avgas Octane Requirements and Consumption

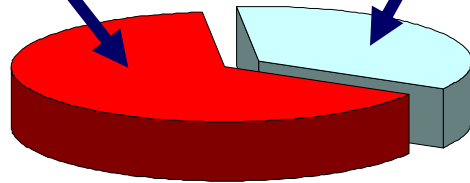


**Avgas Octane Requirements
(167,000 Airplanes)**



High Performance
Airplanes

Lower Performance
Airplanes



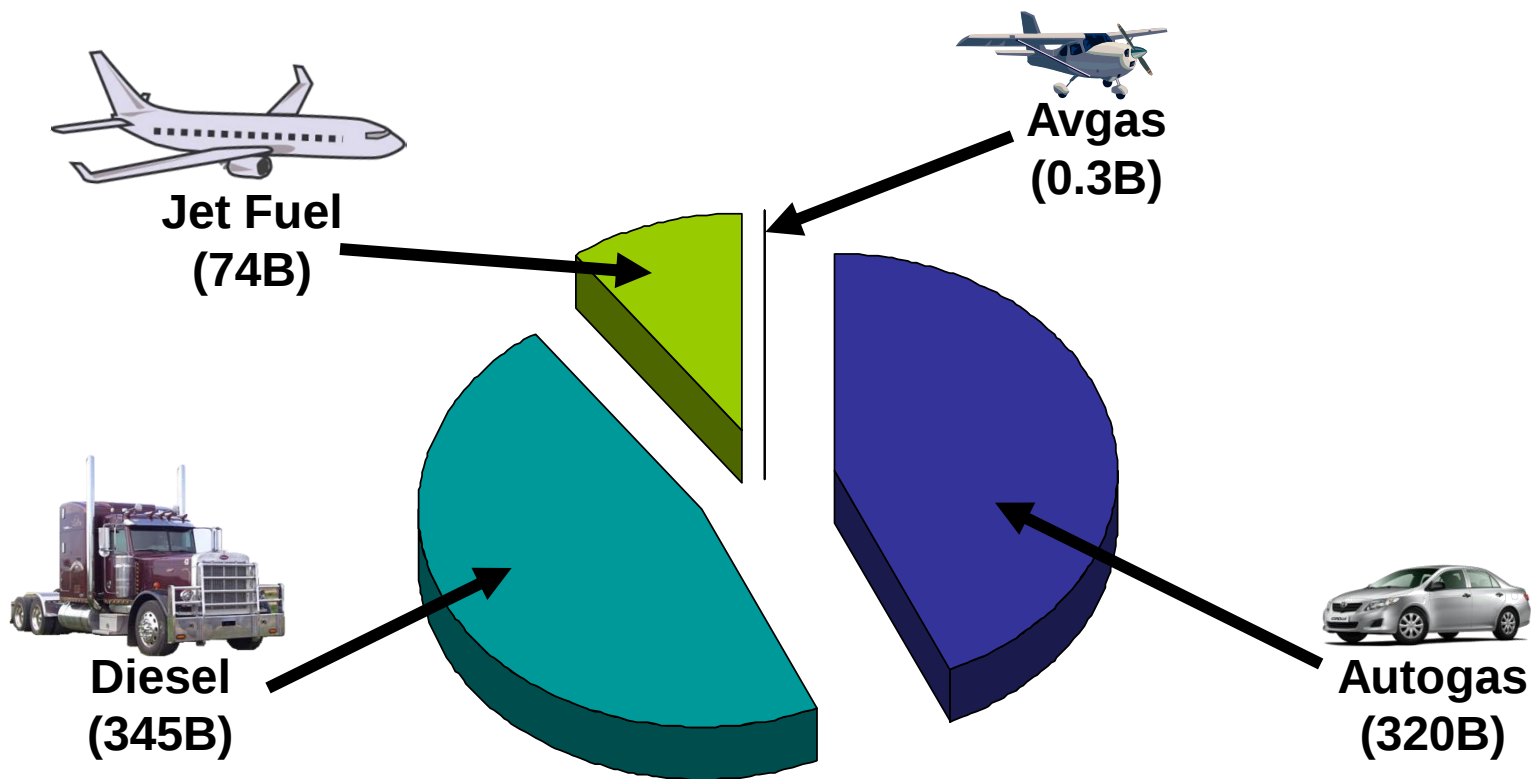
**Avgas Consumption
(300M Gal/Yr)**

- High Performance Aircraft Require High Octane Fuels
- High Performance Aircraft Use Most of the Fuel
- **Majority of Demand Driven by Need for High Octane Fuels**
- Lower Performance Aircraft Can Use Lower Octane Fuels
(Autogas-But Without Ethanol)

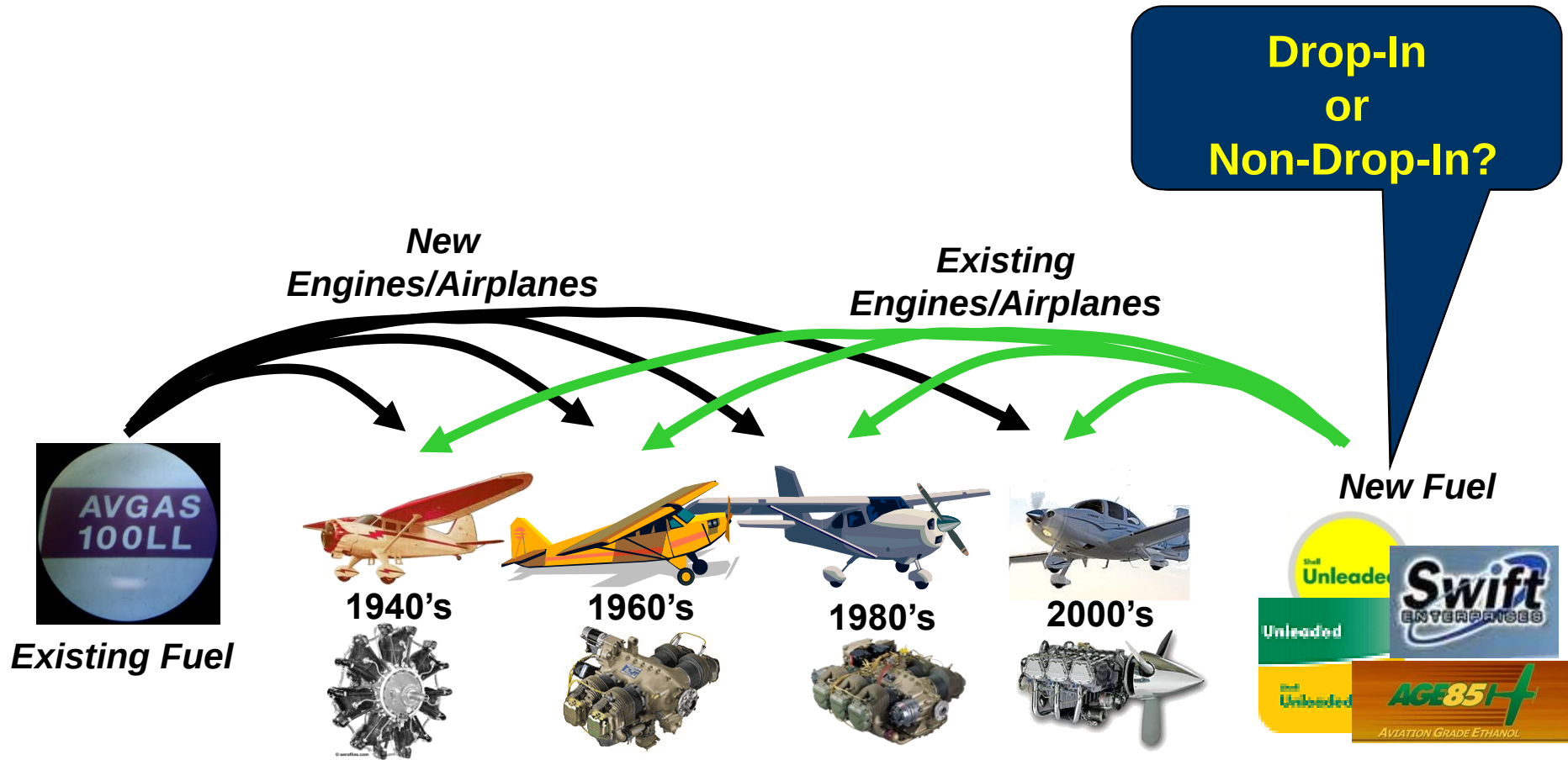
"The Big Picture" - Avgas Has Limited Market Influence



Gallons of Fuel Per Year

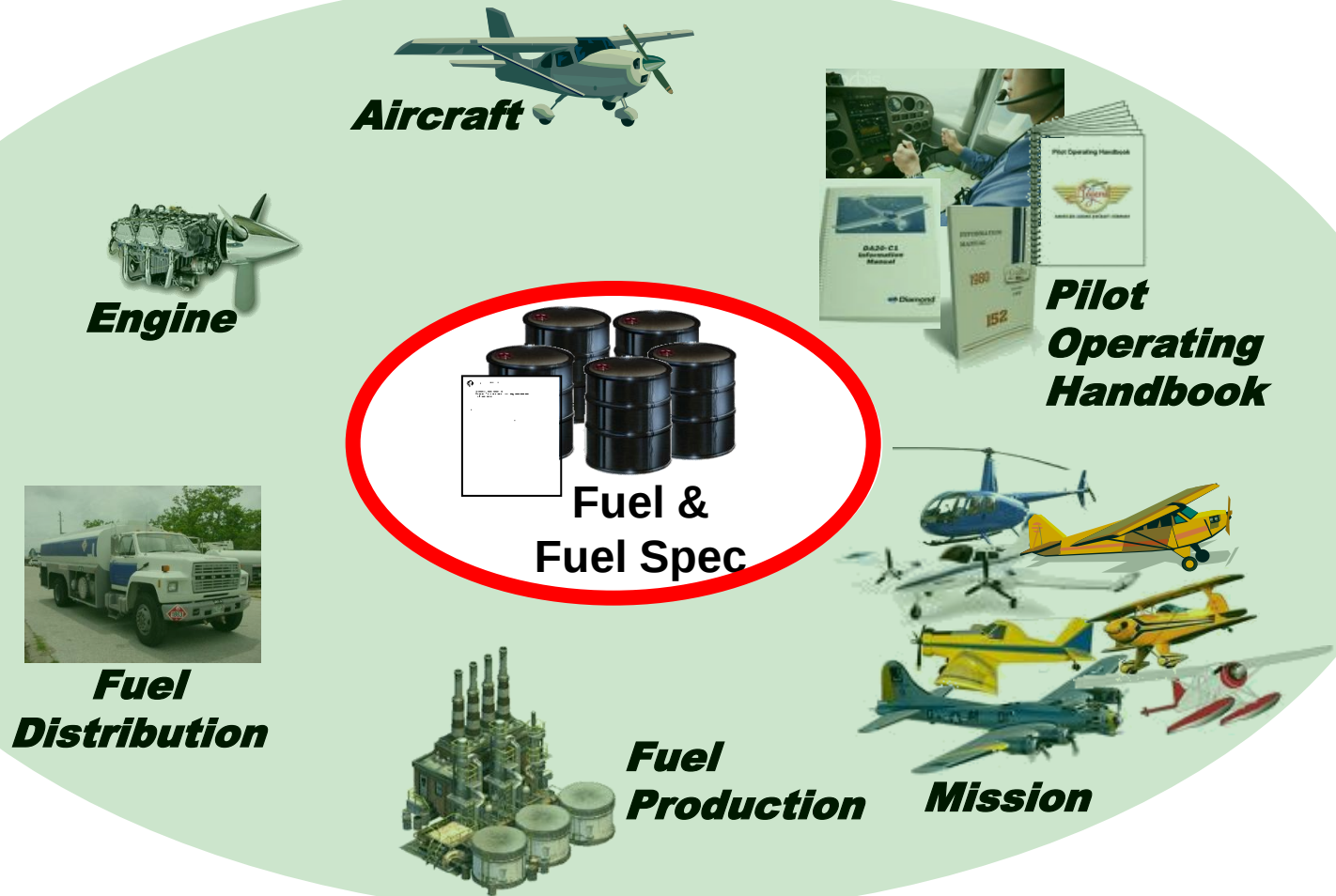


Today's Challenge



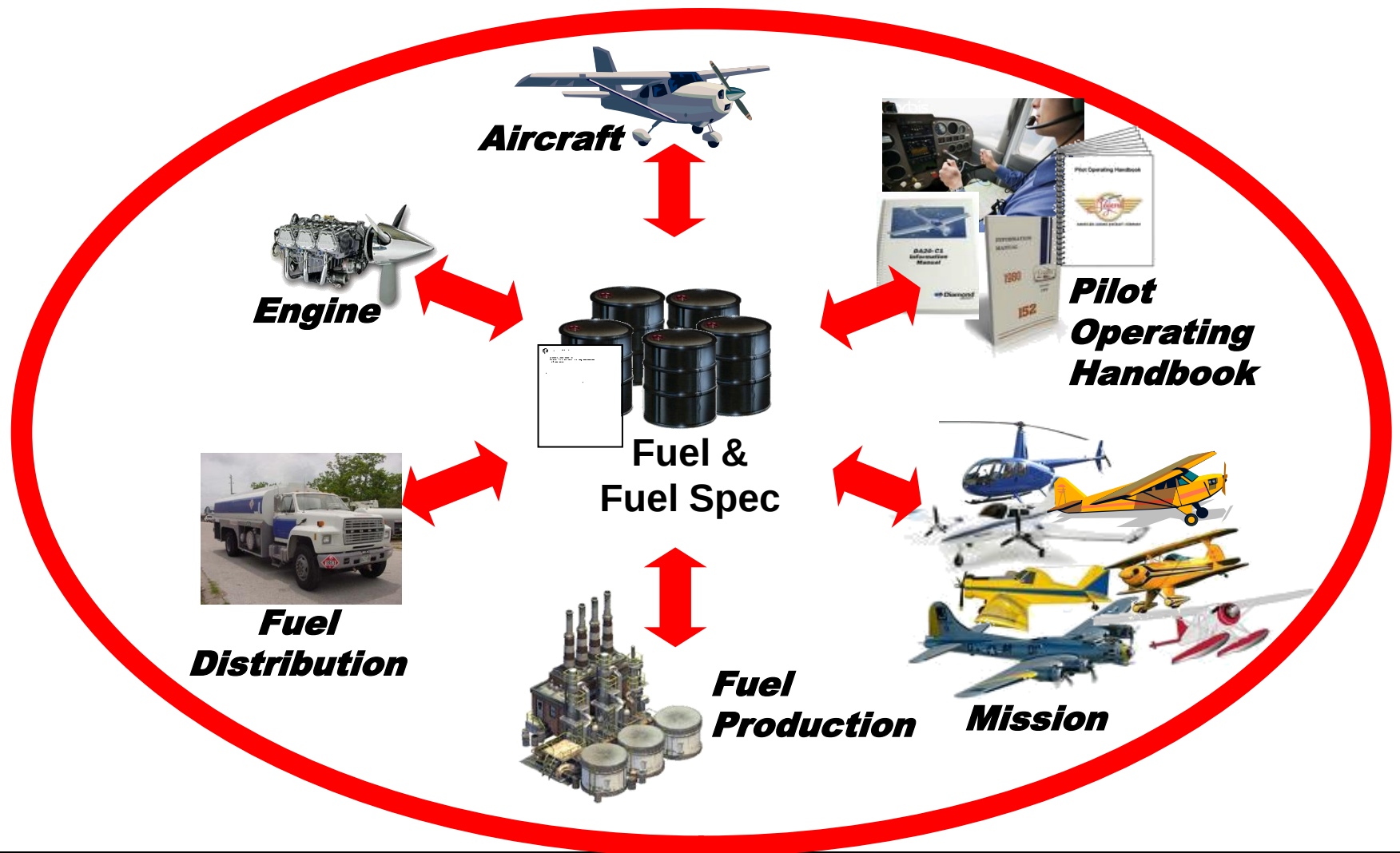
Drop-In Fuel

***Plugs Into Existing Aviation Safety Infrastructure
Focus on Evaluating ONLY the Fuel***



Non-Drop-In Fuel

Must Consider Entire Aviation Safety Infrastructure



Fuel Affects Many Engine Design Elements

Detonation

Motor Octane Number,
Performance Number,
Distillation, Aromatics

All-Weather Operability

Distillation, Vapor Pressure,
Freezing Point

Vapor Lock

Distillation, vapor pressure

Fuel Gauging

Dielectric Constant

Combustion

Deposits

Distillation,
Trace Metals

Durability

Lubricity, Aromatics
Potential Gum

Corrosion

Water Reaction,
Water Separation,
Sulfur Content

Oil Dilution

Distillation

Material

Compatibility

Aromatics, freezing pt.
Acidity, Copper Strip, Trace
Elements

Aircraft Range

Net Heat of Combustion,
Density

Carburetor Icing

Distillation, vapor/liquid ratio,
Enthalpy



Cold Start

Distillation,
Vapor Pressure

Mixture

Distribution

Freezing Pt., viscosity
Distillation

Fuel Metering

Density

Combustion Performance

Distillation, Flame Speed,
Net Heat of Combustion

Emissions

Lead Content,
Aromatics,
distillation

Deposits/Valve Sticking

Potential Gum

Fuel Pumping

Freezing Pt., viscosity
Distillation

Current Initiatives



Expensive
Retrofit or New
Airplane

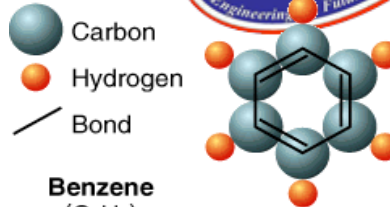
Not Completely Drop-
In, Expensive, Under
Development

Not Completely Drop-
In, Not Commercially
Successful

Diesel Aircraft Engines



High-Aromatic Fuels



Higher Performance
Airplanes Left On
Ground

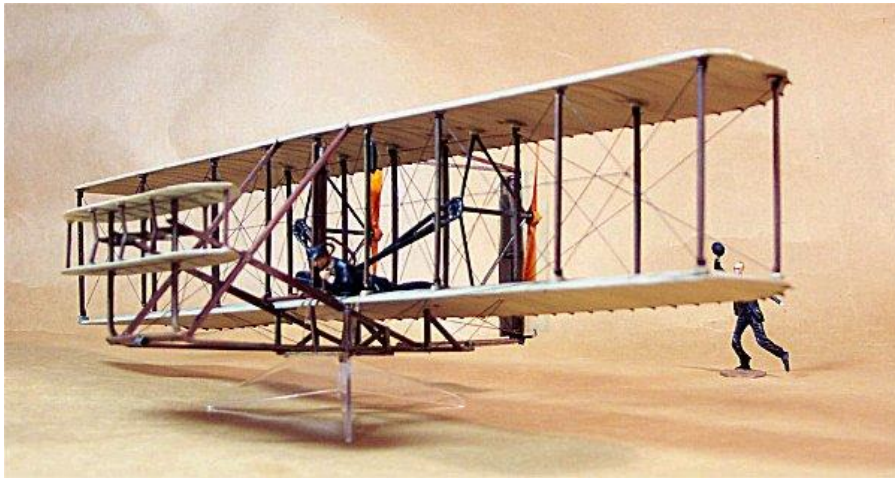
Ethanol Fuels



Automobile Gasoline



Thank You

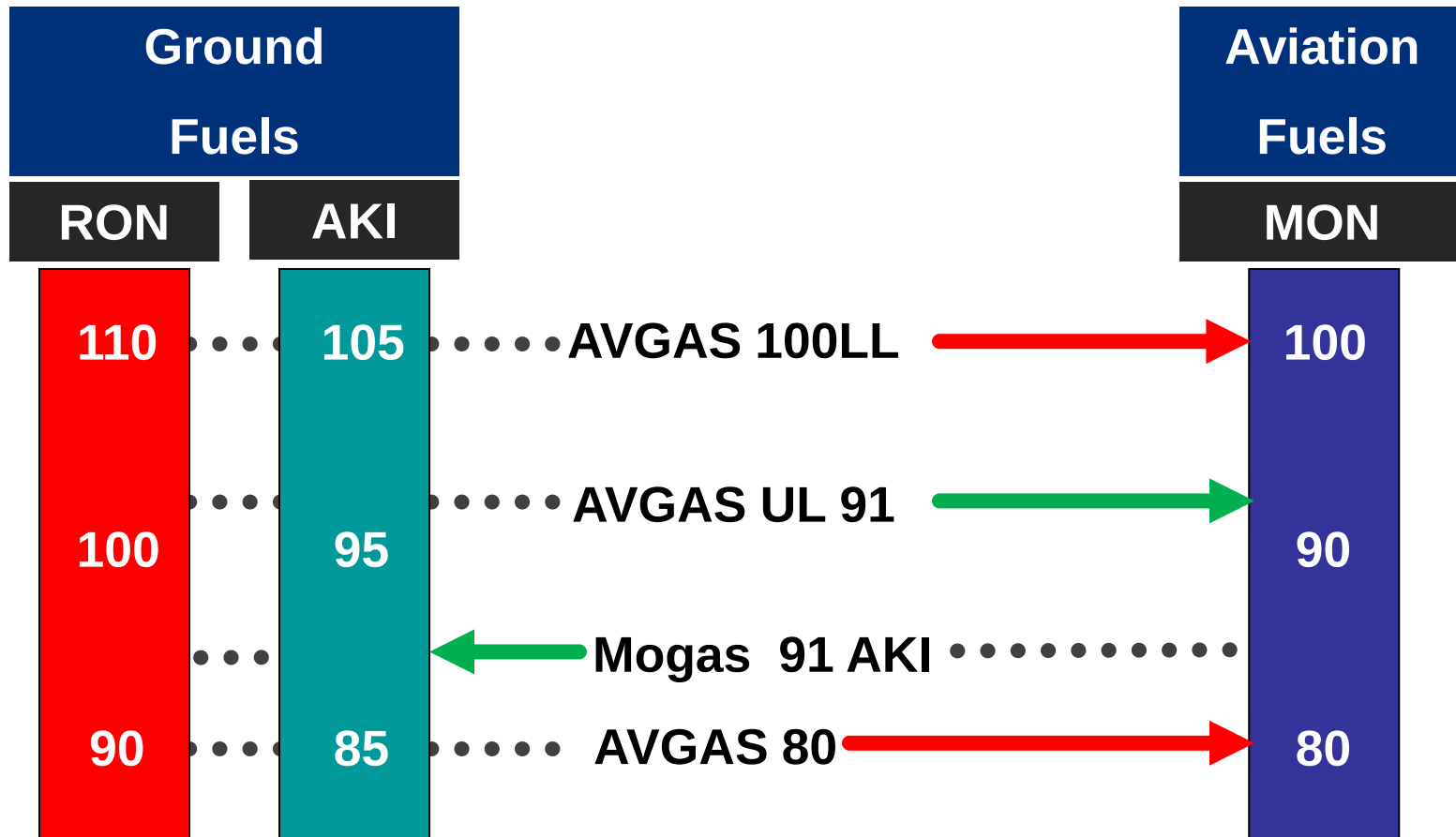


LYCOMING

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Fuel Octane Scales

$$\text{AKI} = [\text{RON} + \text{MON}]/2$$



Note: Scales are approximate and for illustration only