

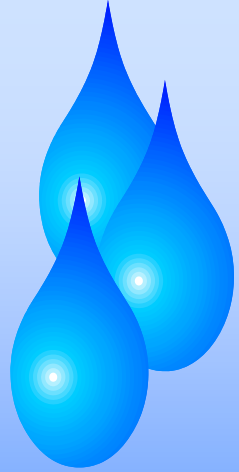
Ban of AVGAS 100LL



Lars H. Hjelmberg

© Hjelmco Oil Inc.

2003



AVGAS 100 LL

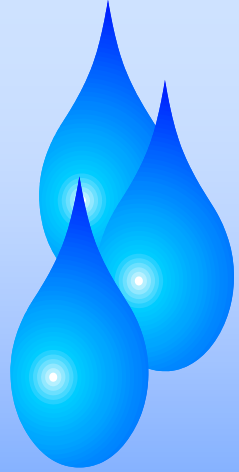
A specialty product.

In volume

< 0.5 % of automotive gasoline

or

**< 1/4 of automotive gasoline system
evaporation**



AVGAS 100 LL

Typical formula

- Alkylate ~ 70 %
- Isopentane ~ 15 %
- Toluene ~ 15 %

– **Lead**

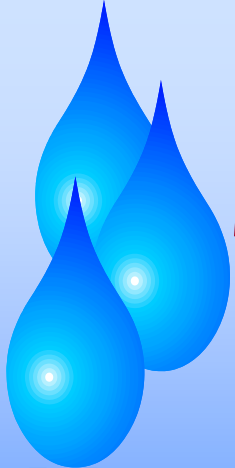
– Dyes

– Scavenger

– Antioxidant

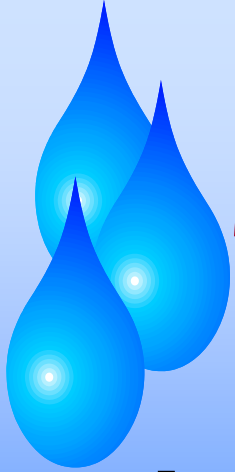


additives



AVGAS 100 LL PRODUCERS CONCERN

**Year 2000-2002 major consumers of
leaded automotive gasoline, such as
England, India, China, parts of
South America
and others
have shifted to unleaded automotive
gasoline**

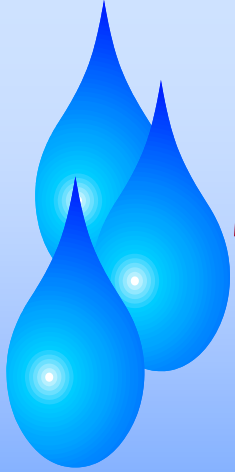


AVGAS 100 LL PRODUCERS CONCERN

Leaded automotive gasoline phaseout

(already done in 65+ countries)

**Australia 2002, Bulgaria 2005, Czech R. 2003,
Greece 2004, Indonesia 2003, Italy 2003,
Peru 2005, Poland 2003-2005, Portugal 2004,
South Africa 2006, Spain 2004,
Venezuela On 20-year phasedown.**



AVGAS 100 LL PRODUCERS CONCERN

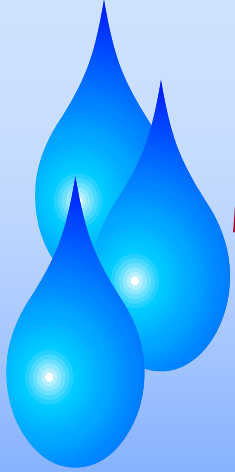
The scavenger (lead-remover) = dibromoethane.

An ozone layer depleting substance.

Highly carcinogenic.

Listed in the Montreal protocol (1987)

= agreement exists to remove from use.



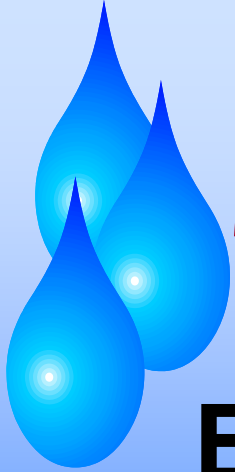
AVGAS 100 LL PRODUCERS CONCERN

**Availability of tetraethyllead
(TEL).**

TEL-producers say:

TEL worldwide available

- until year 2002**
- fairly certain 2003-2005**
- no guarantees > 2005**



AVGAS 100 LL PRODUCERS CONCERN

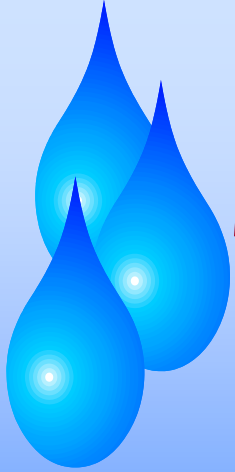
**Environmental agencies around
the world demand the
elimination of**

AVGAS 100 LL,

and

**before any general replacement
of unleaded**

100/130 octane Avgas is available!



AVGAS 100 LL PRODUCERS CONCERN

Political

Environmental

Economical

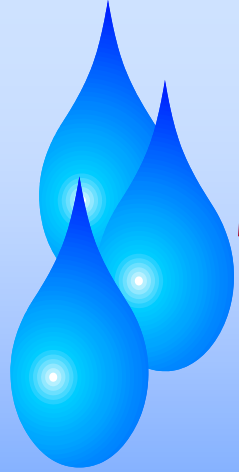


**A leaded product
in a lead-free system**

ISO-certified operators in

- shipping**
- pipelines/seaport**
- storage**
- distribution**

= expensive - high cost product



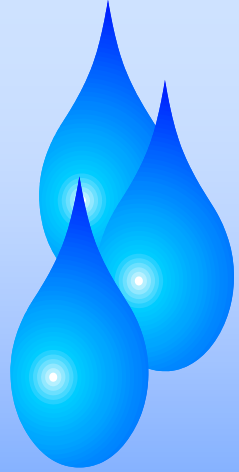
AVGAS 100 LL PRODUCERS CONCERN

AVGAS 100 LL

conclusion:

Dead product

No future

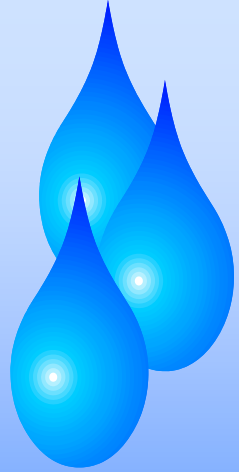


BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

~ 30 % of the piston engine powered aircraft fleet is certified for 100/130 octane and consumes ~70 % of all AVGAS

but

there is no general replacement fuel available today for these engines certified and required to use 100/130 octane.



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

~ 70 % of the 100 LL fleet can use approved substitutes such as

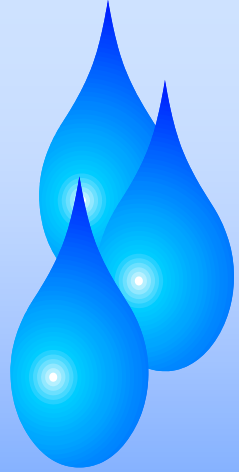
AVGAS 91/96 UL

AVGAS 80/87 UL

AVGAS 82 UL

automotive gasoline

but consumes only ~ 30 % of the total AVGAS market



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

**Unleaded certified replacements
available today:**

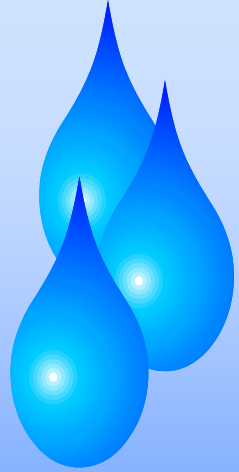
91/96 UL for all 91/96 and 80/87 octane engines

80/87 UL for all 80/87 octane engines

82 UL for certain 80/87 octane engines

Nothing for 100/130 octane engines

**Automobile gasoline for certain 80/87
and 91/96 octane engines**



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

**Unleaded certified replacement
available today:**

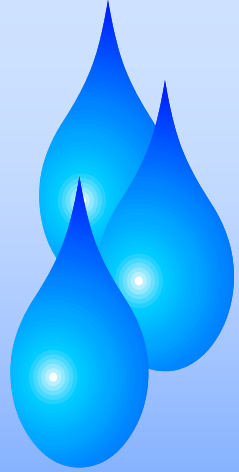
**Unleaded AVGAS 91/96 in use in Sweden
since 1990**

Extensive use at ~ 65 airports

Experience:

Engines meet TBO with less problems.

An environmentally sound product!

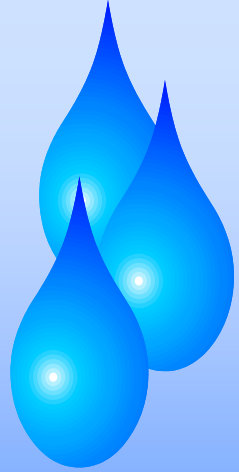


BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

**Current fuel-research in
100/130 octane replacement:**

Fuels based on

- ethanol (15-100 %)**
- ethers (10-95 %)**
- amines (1-10 %)**



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

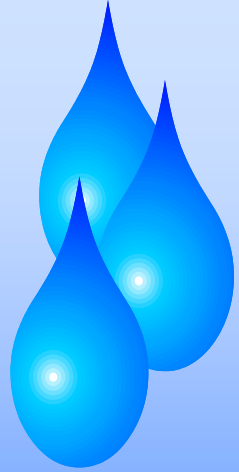
**Currently most promising
100/130 octane replacement candidates:**

Ether from ethanol (ETBE)

+ hydrocarbon gas

or

**Amines + ether from methanol/ethanol
(MTBE/ETBE) + alkylate**

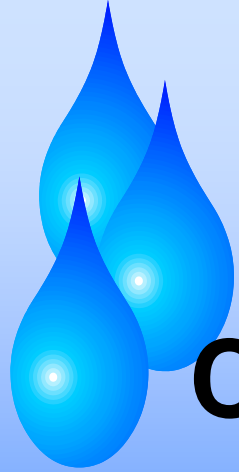


BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

Components in possible future

AVGAS 100 UL

- Amines**
- toxicity
 - freezing point
 - stability
 - solubility
 - price
 - ?



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

Components in possible future

AVGAS 100 UL

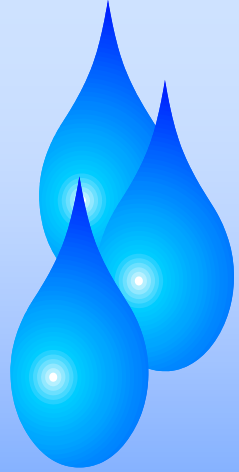
ETBE/MTBE - ground water contamination

Half-life of pure hydrocarbons ~ 10-14 hours

→ eliminated in ~ 20 years

Half-life of ETBE/MTBE ~ 2 years

→ eliminated in ~ 1000 years



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

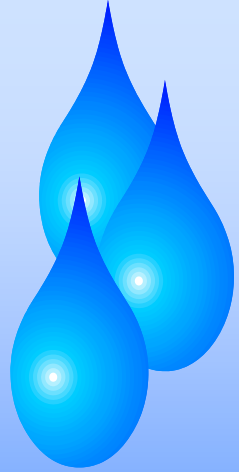
100/130 octane

candidate replacement fuels

still 3-5 years from certification

and

some are of environmental concern

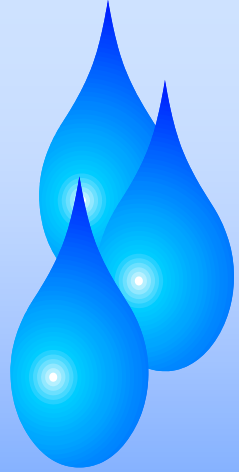


BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

New Technology

General Aviation Modifications Inc. (GAMI) is in FAA certification of its PRISM Ignition System.

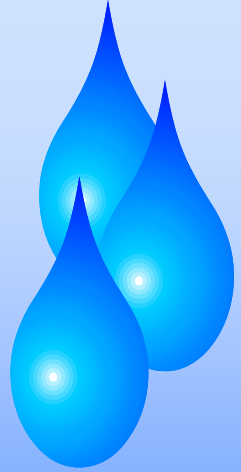
- ✘ Uses fiber optic based pressure transducers to measure internal combustion pressures in real time.**
- ✘ This unique technology allows the system to fully control peak cylinder combustion pressures and eliminate any tendency to detonate or pre-ignite.**



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

New Technology

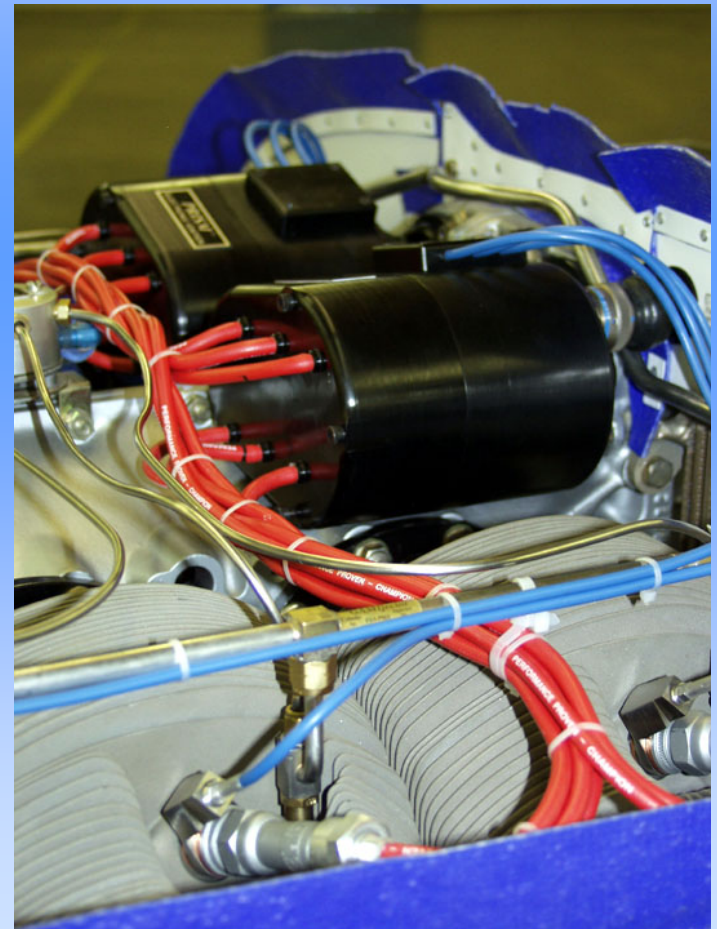
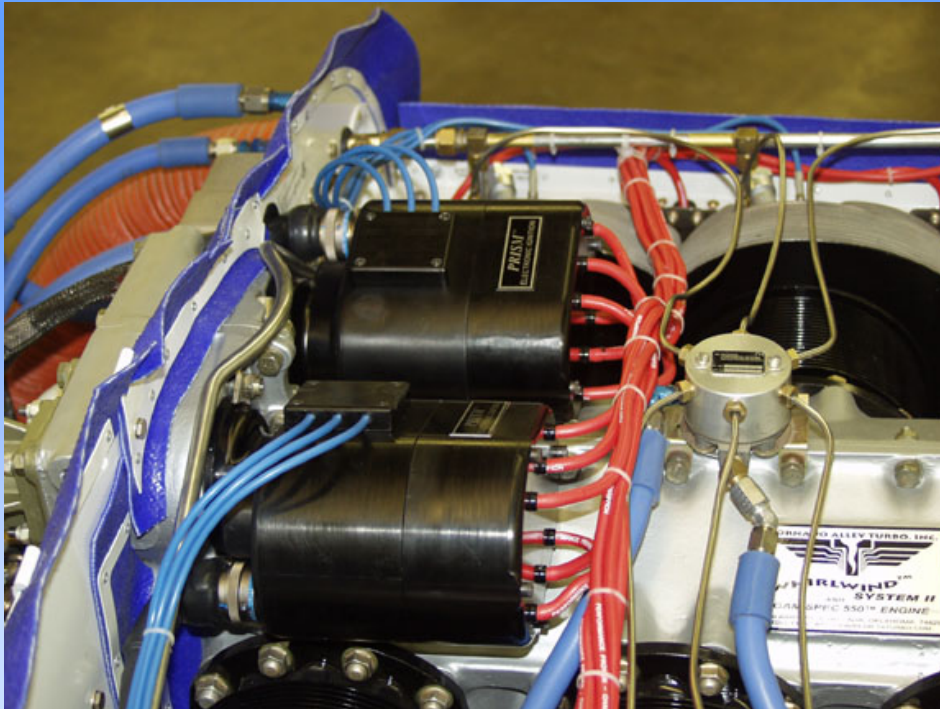
- In March, 2002, observed by AOPA U/S staff, GAMI's PRISM system successfully operated a Lycoming TIO-540J2BD (Piper 31 – Chieftain) turbocharged 350 HP engine :
 - **on unleaded HJELMCO OIL AVGAS 91/96 UL**
 - at rated power (350 HP);
 - with the CHTs at redline (500° F);
 - at maximum induction air temperature
 - free of harmful detonation or pre-ignition
- This is a major milestone - as it demonstrates a known path to guarantee that even the most difficult general aviation piston engines can continue to fly when 100LL is no longer available.



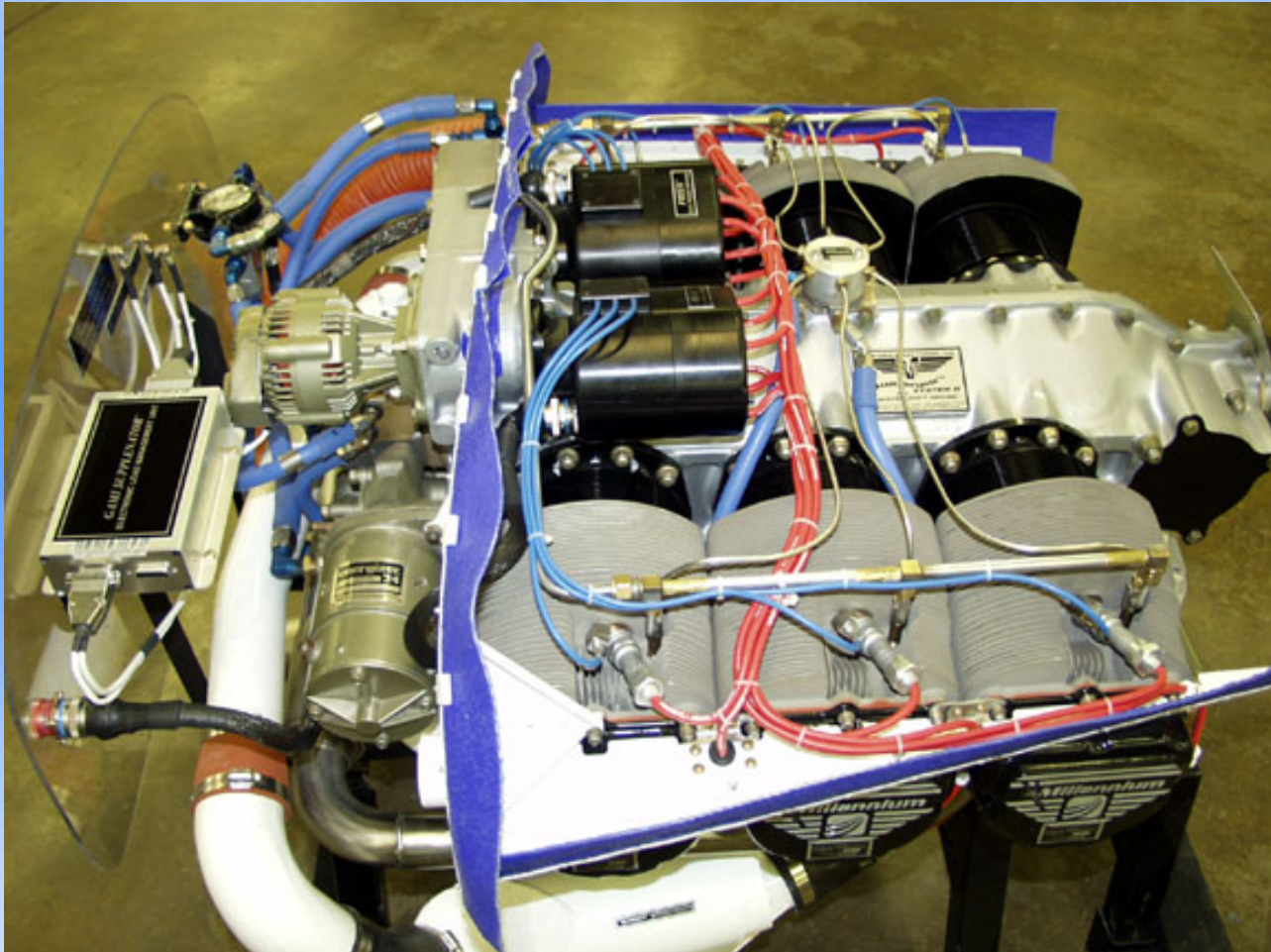
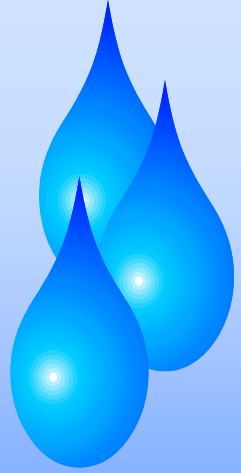
BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

New Technology

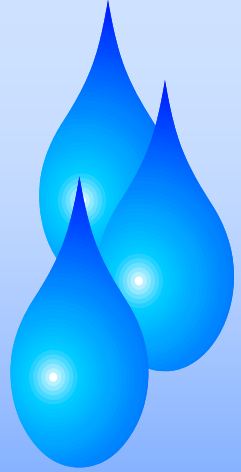
GAMI's PRISM System:



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL



AN EASY REPLACEMENT FOR EXISTING MAGNETOS



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

Competition between

fuels and new engine technology

Unleaded AVGAS 91/96 UL

assumed ~ 20-50 % cheaper

to produce than

ether/amine fuels



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

Competition between fuels and new engine technology

Twin-engine aircraft

(turbo-charged 100 LL engines)

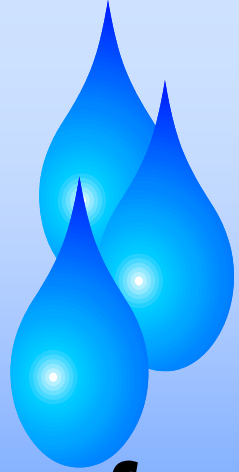
Assume an AVGAS price of US\$ 0:50/liter

Amine/ether fuel alternative = ~+ 20 % =

130 liter/h x US\$ 0:10 = US\$ 13:00/hour

New engine technology = ~ US\$ 25.000:-

Break-even at ~ 2000 hours



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

**Competition between
fuels and new engine technology**

Single-engine

(100 LL normally aspirated)

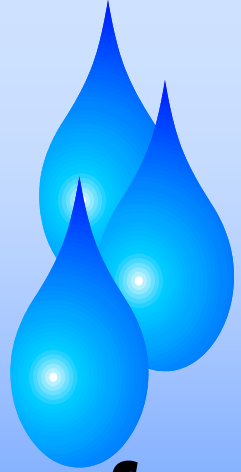
Assume an AVGAS price of US\$ 0:50/liter

Amine/ether fuel alternative= ~+ 20 %=

50 liter/h x US\$ 0:10 =US\$ 5:00/hour

New engine technology =~ US\$ 4.000:-

Break-even at ~ 800 hours



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

Competition between

fuels and new engine technology

Assume 200.000 a/c worldwide

Each a/c flies 100 hours/year

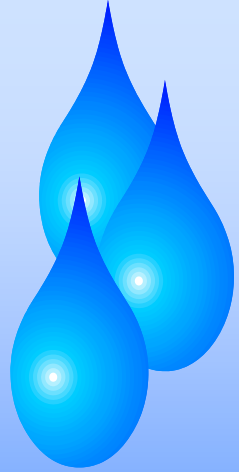
No engine investments for Avgas 80 + 91 engines

Assume an AVGAS price of US\$ 0:50/liter

Amine/Ether fuel alternative= ~+ 20 %=

35 liter/hour x 200.000 x 100 x 0:10US\$=

A/C owners save US\$ 70 mil. annually



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

Competition between

fuels and new engine technology

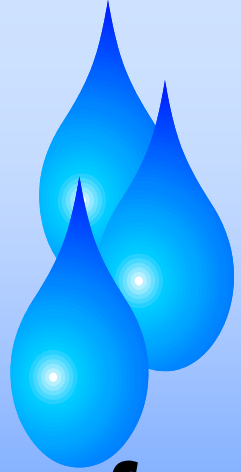
Unleaded AVGAS 91/96 UL

Existing, certified fuel

Extensive > 12 years

flight-experience

Approved by Lycoming 1995



BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

Competition between

fuels and new engine technology

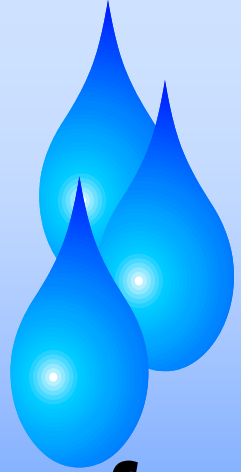
Unleaded AVGAS 91/96 UL

Pure hydrocarbon fuel

Made from current

low-cost, environmentally sound

aviation gasoline components

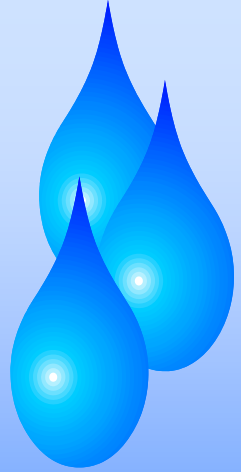


BAN OF AVGAS 100 LL

**Competition between
fuels and new engine technology**

**What
will be the choice of the
market**

?



Ban of AVGAS 100LL



Lars H. Hjelmberg