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# Syntroleum FT Process and Fuels

What It Took to Get Here...Where We're Headed Next

Kenneth R. Roberts  
SVP Business Development

Center for Strategic and International Studies  
Washington, DC  
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# Syntroleum Fuels in Washington DC DOE 3-Month Road Test 2005



# First Successful B-52 Flight Test With Syntroleum FT Synthetic Jet Fuel



Engines 7&8 running on a 50-50 blend of JP-8 and Syntroleum S-8



September 19, 2006

# Fischer-Tropsch: 80+ Years of History



Franz Fischer in 1918

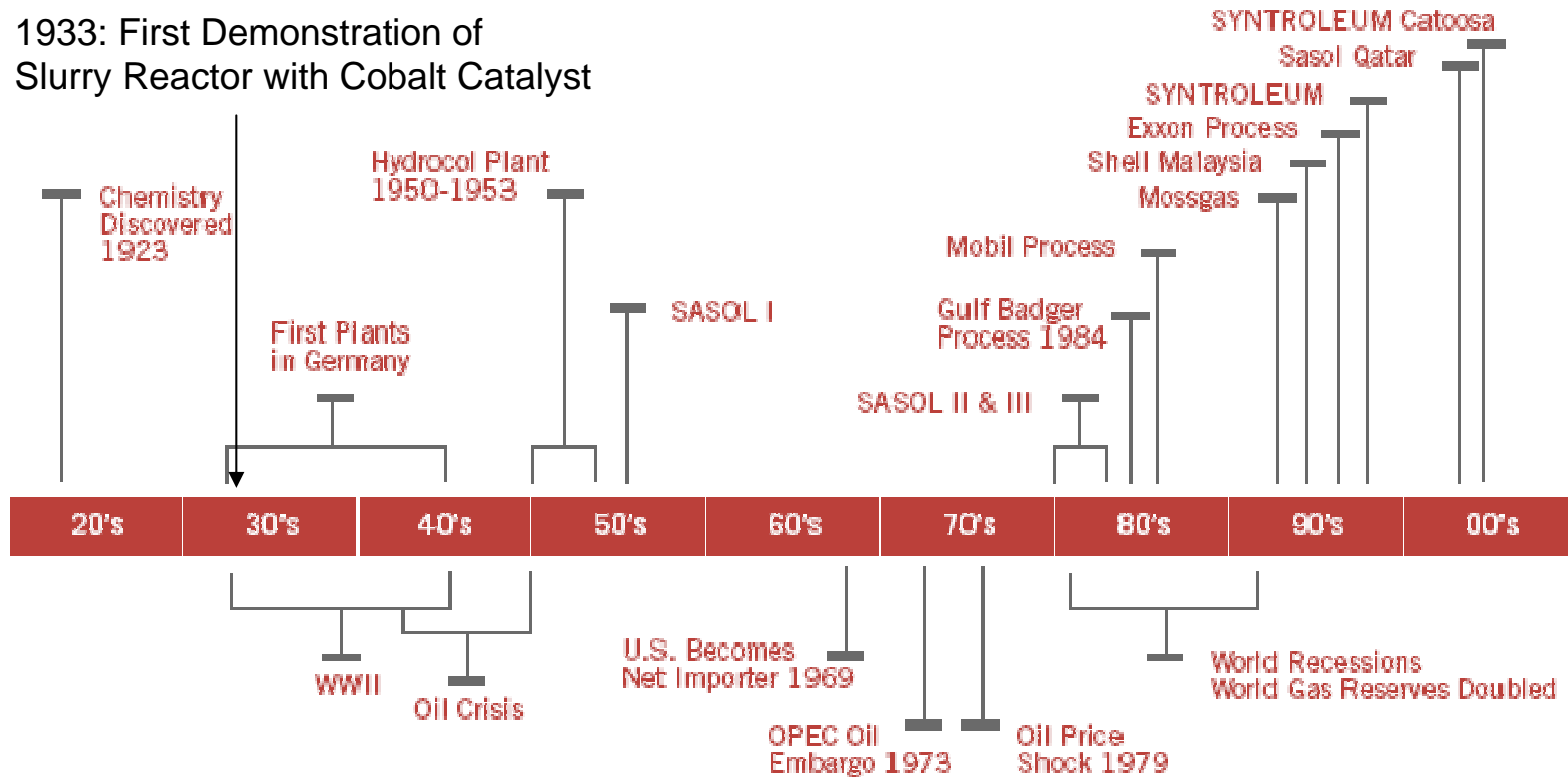
## Alternatives Explored

Project Development: Government vs. Industry

Catalyst Design: Iron vs. Cobalt

Reactor Design: Fixed Tube vs. Slurry Bubble

1933: First Demonstration of Slurry Reactor with Cobalt Catalyst



# Fischer-Tropsch Technology: Moving Forward to Commercial Deployment



- Although FT chemistry has been known since 1923, the technology development has been a lengthy and expensive process for industry and governments
- Early development driven by politics not economics
  - Germany in WWII
  - South Africa during Apartheid Era
- Recent history shows improved economics due to engineering and scientific advances as well as global energy imbalances
- Commercial FT technology still has hurdles to overcome to be financable
  - “Everyone wants to be the first to build the second plant”, Jack Holmes.
  - Needs high oil prices and relatively low feedstock cost
  - Long-term off-take contracts required for bank financing
  - Technology providers must have demonstrated know-how and successful operating experience and “process guarantees”
- Government strategic issues still important drivers for FT industry
  - Minimize the dependence on foreign oil
  - Utilize large domestic coal reserves, reduce transportation logistics
  - Enhance national security by dispersing domestic supply sources
  - Create jobs in the U.S.

# Commercial FT Deployment: Success Factors for a Technology Provider



Technology....Patents....Know-How....Demonstration

- Substantial R&D Expenditures Over Long Period of Time\*
  - People
  - Facilities
  - Focused Programs
- Significant Technical Facilities
  - Testing Laboratories
  - Pilot Plant
  - Scaleable Demonstration Plant
- Third-Party Validation of Process and Products
  - Process modeling, engineering, technology audits
  - Product quality, Demonstration both Lab and “Road-Test”

\* Syntroleum has spent \$250+ million



# Syntroleum Process Technology Demonstrated With Long-term Successful Operations Experience



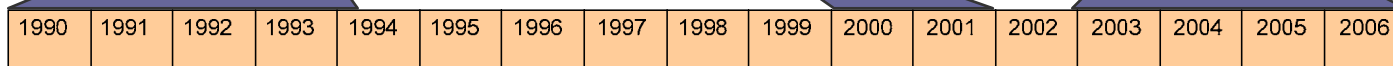
**Pilot Plant  
Coweta  
Fixed Bed, 2 BPD**



**ARCO Cherry Point  
Demonstration Plant  
Slurry, 70 BPD**



**Catoosa Demonstration  
Facility  
Slurry, 70 BPD**



**Tulsa Pilot Plant  
Fixed Bed, 2 BPD**

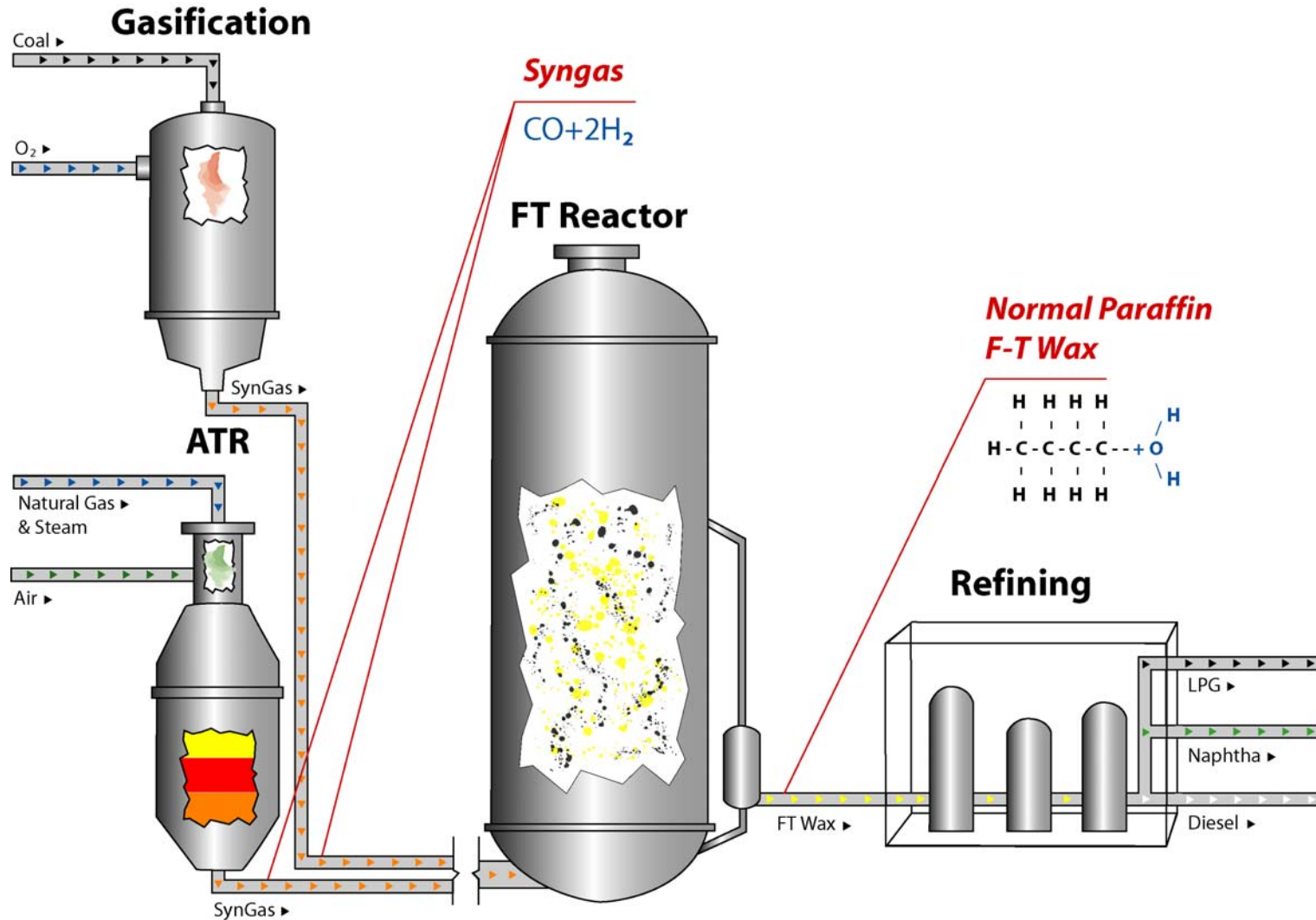


**Refining Pilot Unit  
2 BPD**



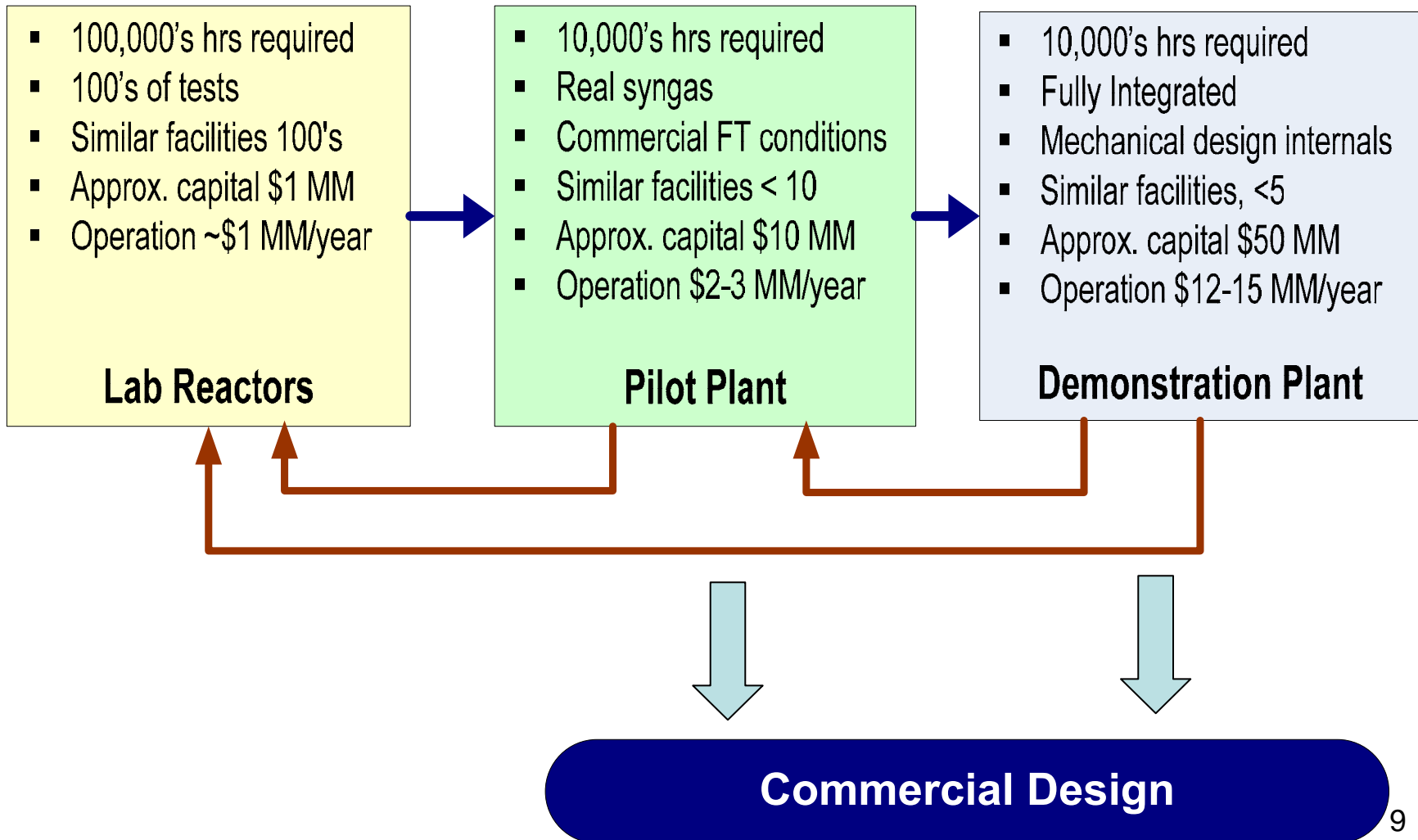
**Tulsa Pilot Plant  
Slurry, 2 BPD**

# Syntroleum F-T Reactor is Indifferent to Source of Syngas and Produces Same Ultra-Clean Fuels





# Fischer – Tropsch Development Facilities: What it Takes for Commercial Design



# Syntroleum FT Labs: 19 Bench Scale Reactors Tests Catalysts

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- **Resources**
  - 11 CSTR (Continuous Stirred Tank Reactor) and 4 fixed beds, 4 fluid bed reactors
  - Computer controlled operation – Automated analytical
- **Uses**
  - Develop commercial catalyst formula
  - Establish procedures, ie activation, regeneration, start-up
  - Catalyst kinetics evaluation
  - Qualify commercial catalyst vendors
- **Accomplishments**
  - Over 1,000,000 hrs of run time
  - Tested over 1000 variations in catalyst formula
  - Individual runs in excess 6000 hours
  - Developed patented regeneration procedure



# Syntroleum Tulsa Pilot Plant: 2 barrels/day Tests Process Performance



- **Resources**
  - Nominal up to 3 BPD capacity
  - Integrated syngas generation and 2-stage FT reactors
  - Extensive (scaleable) syngas clean-up with state of the art analytical tools
- **Uses**
  - Smallest scale to operate FT slurry catalyst in a commercial environment
    - Real world syngas
    - Churn turbulent slurry operation
  - Demonstrate long term catalyst activity maintenance
- **Accomplishments**
  - 36,000 hrs of runtime
  - Demonstrated both fixed bed and slurry bed catalyst systems
  - Demonstrated low FT catalyst deactivation rates



# Syntroleum Catoosa Demonstration Plant: 70 barrels/day Proves Commercial Design



- **Resources**

- Fully integrated 70 BPD operation:
- 2 Slurry reactors
  - Internal/External filters
  - Multiple heat transfer coils
  - 2 different feed distributors
  - Catalyst regeneration system

- **Uses**

- Produce products
- Develop design basis for ATR and FT internals

- **Accomplishments**

- Over 18,000 hrs of runtime
- Over 500,000 gallons of FT products
- Over 300,000 gallons of FT Fuels
- Demonstrated ATR and FT reactor design principles
- **Detailed mechanical design of FT reactor underway**



Only Fully Integrated FT Plant  
Operating in the United States



# FT Fuels are Ultra-Clean and Compatible with Existing Engines



Property	Current ASTM D975 Diesel	October 2006 EPA Diesel	Current E.U.-EN590 Diesel	Syntroleum FT Diesel
Sulfur (PPM)	500	15	50	0
Aromatics (%)	35	35	N/A	0
Cetane Number	40	40	51	74+



## Characteristics of FT Fuels

- Non-detectable sulfur, aromatics, or metals
- High cetane number (74+)
- Colorless
- Very low toxicity
- Good to Excellent Biodegradable
- Immiscible with water (<0.1%)
- Compatible with existing fuel distribution infrastructure
- Producible from many raw materials
  - Natural Gas
  - Coal/Petroleum Coke
  - Biomass
  - Land Fill Waste

## Syntroleum FT Diesel:

- Can be sold in existing markets
- Compatible with existing infrastructure (pipelines, storage terminals, retail pumps)
- No sulfur or aromatics
- Biodegradable and non-toxic
- Performs better than conventional diesel
- Valuable blending stock to meet new guidelines

# Syntroleum FT Fuels Demonstrated to Improve Aerospace Propulsion and Power Systems

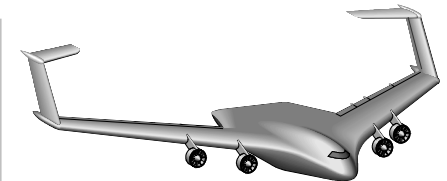


FT iso-paraffinic kerosene (100%)

*low emissions, high stability*

2.2X – 9X increase in cooling

Current and advanced gas turbine aircraft  
(Jet A/JP-8 replacement)



*High thermal stability, high H/C*

*No sulfur, no aromatics*  
*No poisoning, less coking of reformer catalyst*

*high stability, endotherm*  
1200 Btu/lb cooling

Hypersonic Vehicles  
(JP-7 replacement)

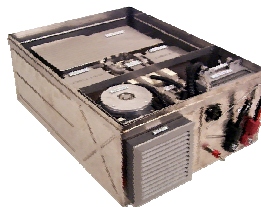


ISP=362.5



Hydrocarbon Rockets  
(RP-1 replacement)

Hydrocarbon reformers  
(fuel cell power generation)





# Syntroleum Fuels Delivered World-Wide With Documented High Quality and Performance



- Worldwide technical validation of Syntroleum fuel quality
  - Department of Defense
  - Department of Energy
  - Department of Transportation
  - DaimlerChrysler
  - Toyota
  - Volkswagen
  - Japan Automotive Research Institute
  - Southwest Research Institute
  - MIT, University of Alaska, UWV
- Syntroleum fuels road tested and flight tested
  - Washington DC Metro Buses
  - Denali National Park Vehicles
  - Pikes Peak Hill Climb Race
  - Tulsa Metro Transit
  - Military Vehicles (Single Battlefield Fuels)
  - Air Force Jet Engines, B-52 Flight Tests

# Delivery of Syntroleum Fuels Enables Commercial Deployment of FT



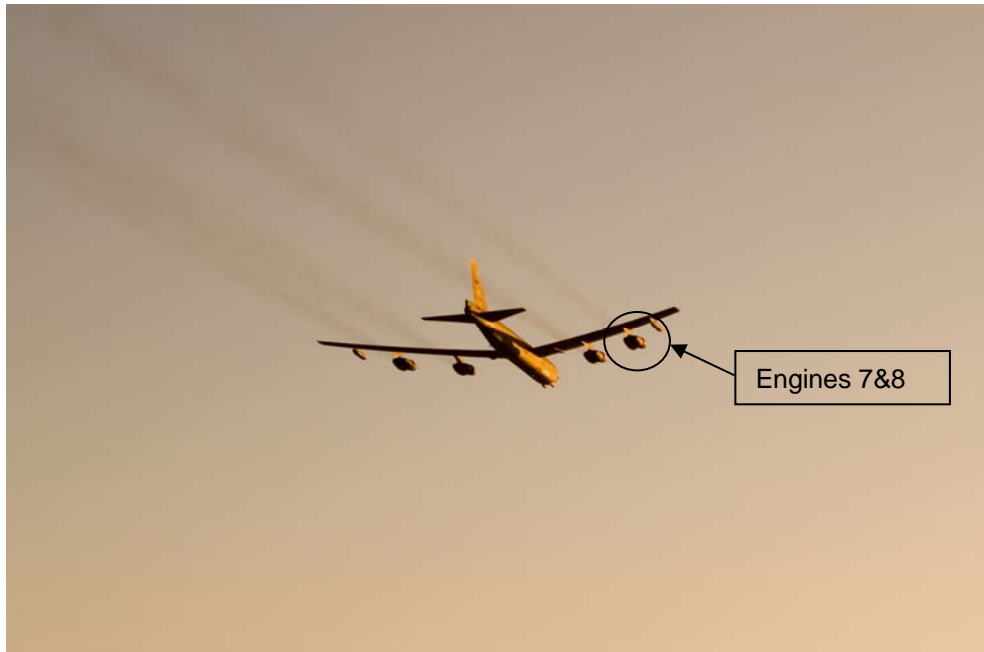
YEAR	Vol (gal)	CUSTOMER
1999	200	Dodge "Power Wagon" Advanced Concept Truck
2000	100	S-5 Office of Naval Research (ONR)
2001	~100	SL-2, 3, 4, 7 Base Oils to Auto Industry
2002	550	S-2 diesel and FC-2 to 3 <sup>rd</sup> party
2002	1000	S-5 to TACOM
2004	22,600	S-1 Arctic to Denali NP, Univ. of AK
2004	76,600	S-2 to Denali NP, MIT, AVL, WMATA, TTA
2004	10,300	S-8 to DOD
2005	4,600	S-8 to WPAFB
2005	21,000	S-2 to 3 <sup>rd</sup> Party
2006	100,000	S-8 to Air Force (Edwards, Tinker, WP), Patuxent NAS
2006	6,000	S-2 to Edwards AFB

# Long Standing Successful Collaboration with U.S. Government



Governmental Entity - Description	Term	Total \$ SYNM Contract	Appropriation \$ Amount
DOD, Navy Fuel Testing	2001		
DOD, Phase I, Barge-Mounted GTL Plant	2003		
DOE, Catoosa Demonstration Facility Constr/Oper	2002-2005		
DOE, Nat'l Renewable Energy Lab Testing	2004		
DOD, Phase II – Seal Swell Test, GTL Design	2004-2005		
DOD, Phase III Fuel Conversion, FPSO Design	2005-2006		
DOT, Alaska Artic Diesel Fuel Test	2005-2006		
DOT, Tulsa Transit, Auburn Univ Road Test	2005-2006		
DOT, Tulsa Transit Road Test	2005-2006		
DOD, FT Production Run for Jet Fuel Testing	2006		
DOE, CTL Process Development, Testing	2006-2007		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$ 25 million</b>	<b>\$ 37 million</b>

# B-52 Flight Test Using Syntroleum S-8



B-52 Flight Test - Edwards Air Force Base  
September 19, 2006

- Landmark achievement for DOD and Syntroleum synthetic fuels
- Two engines (7&8) used a 50-50 blend of JP-8 and Syntroleum synthetic jet fuel S-8
- Result of Syntroleum's long collaboration with and support from the DOE, the DOD, and other stakeholders.
- B-52 flight test with all engines running on 50-50 blend of JP-8 and S-8 scheduled for later this year
- Jet engines cold start testing scheduled for the near future.

# Commercial Deployment of FT Technology

## Where Do We Go From Here



- Syntroleum has made significant investments over 20 years and we are ready to help bring FT to commercial reality in the US...projects being developed
- Syntroleum believes FT fuels from coal are a viable means to significantly diminish U.S. dependence on foreign oil
- We congratulate the DOE and DOD in assuming their leadership roles that are helping to enable the FT industry to emerge in the U.S.
- The industry cannot afford to have an early failure...we in industry must do our part to assure FT technology is delivered successfully
- We hope that the momentum created by the DOD FT fuels certification program will continue...leading to bankable long term off-take agreements
- Additional government economic incentives for FT Jet will likely be needed in the short run to help launch the industry producing military fuels
- Working together, industry and government will assure that the strategic FT fuel needs of the U.S. will be met timely and economically

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**Syntroleum**<sup>®</sup>  
*The Clear Choice. Now.*



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