Welcome!



AirVenture – Oshkosh 2022

Eliminate Aviation Gasoline Lead Emissions Initiative

PresenterRobert OlislagersCEO Centennial Airport, (Ret.)/NAS/ACRP



Eliminate the use of leaded aviation fuels for piston-engine aircraft in the United States by the end of 2030 without adversely impacting the safe and efficient operation of the existing GA fleet



Getting the Lead Out – Why We Have Pb and Why It Must Be Removed

Why have it?

• Lead (Pb) is an efficient fuel additive to prevent engine knock/failure

Why eliminate it?

• Pb is **toxic** and we need to find an alternative

Why now?

 The EPA is expected to issue an "endangerment finding" in the near future; however, the typical regulatory process for a final ruling will take approximately 7-8 years, hence the focus on 2030

What's next?



PRESIDENTIAL PRIORITIES: Solution that meets environmental challenges; includes sustainable transportation and clean energy, protecting airport communities, and restoring our global standing

ELIMINATE AVIATION GASOLINE LEAD EMISSIONS (EAGLE) GOAL: Eliminate the use of leaded aviation fuels for piston-engine aircraft in the United States by the end of 2030 without adversely impacting the safe and efficient operation of the existing fleet

Government | Associations | Fuel Sector | OEMs | Airports | Operators | Airport Communities | Others



SAFETY | FUEL QUALITY | TRANSPARENCY | RESEARCH & DESIGN | ACCOUNTABILITY MITIGATION | FLEET IMPACT | DIVERSITY OF THOUGHT | EDUCATION, TRAINING, AWARENESS, & OUTREACH



Presented by: Maria DiPasquantonio

FAA

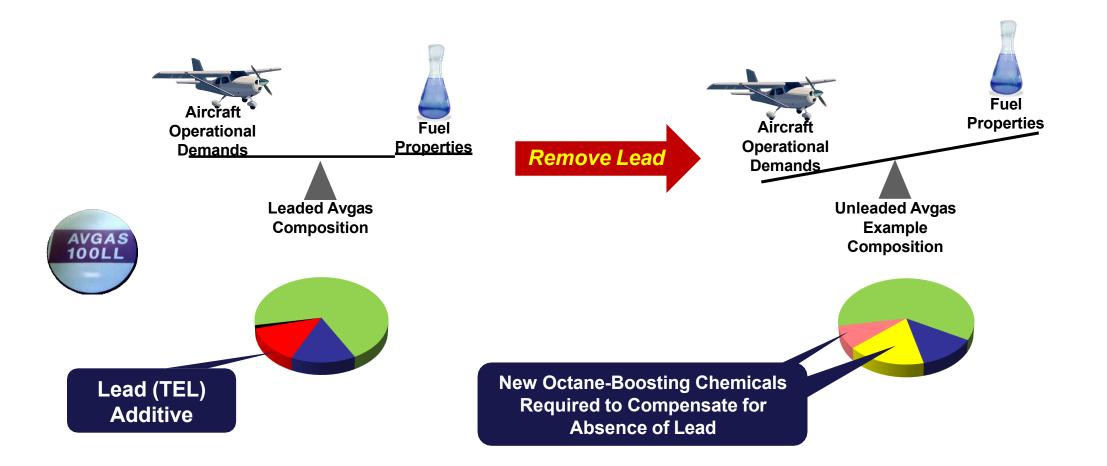


Desired Outcomes for Unleaded Fuel Evaluation & Authorization Pillar

Unleaded Fuel Evaluation and Authorization

- Complete PAFI test and evaluation of candidate replacement fuels for 100 Low Lead (100LL) aviation fuel
- Identify at least one unleaded fuel acceptable for fleet use
- Institutionalize fleet authorization process for unleaded fuels
- Include education, training, awareness, and outreach responsibilities

The Challenge When Removing Lead



Removing Lead Upsets the Balance Between the Fuel Properties and Aircraft Operational Demands

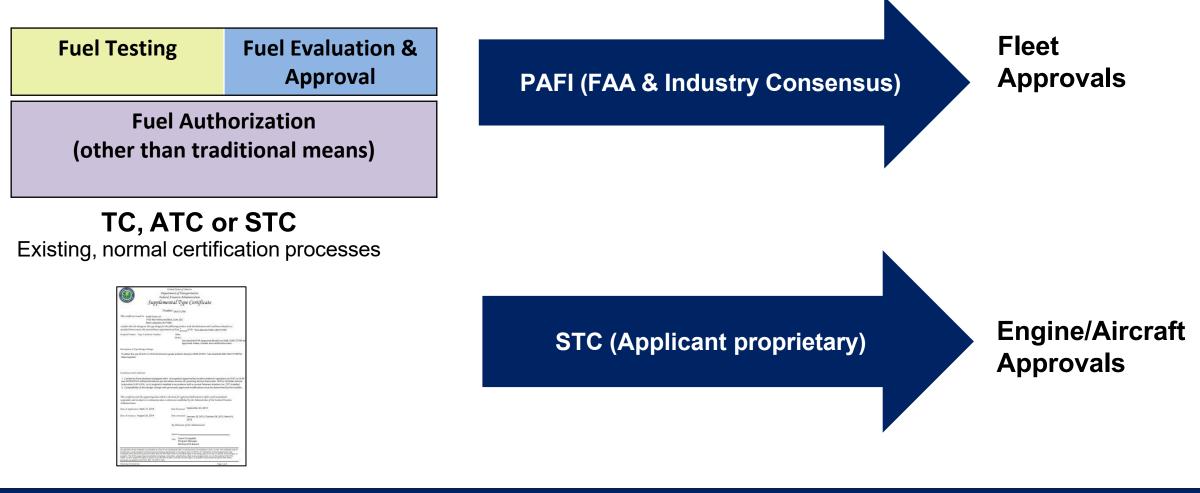
EAGLE

AirVenture – Oshkosh 2022



Fleet Authorization

Process other than traditional means of certification



Fueling the Future of Aviation

UL100 Candidates (toward replacement of 100LL)





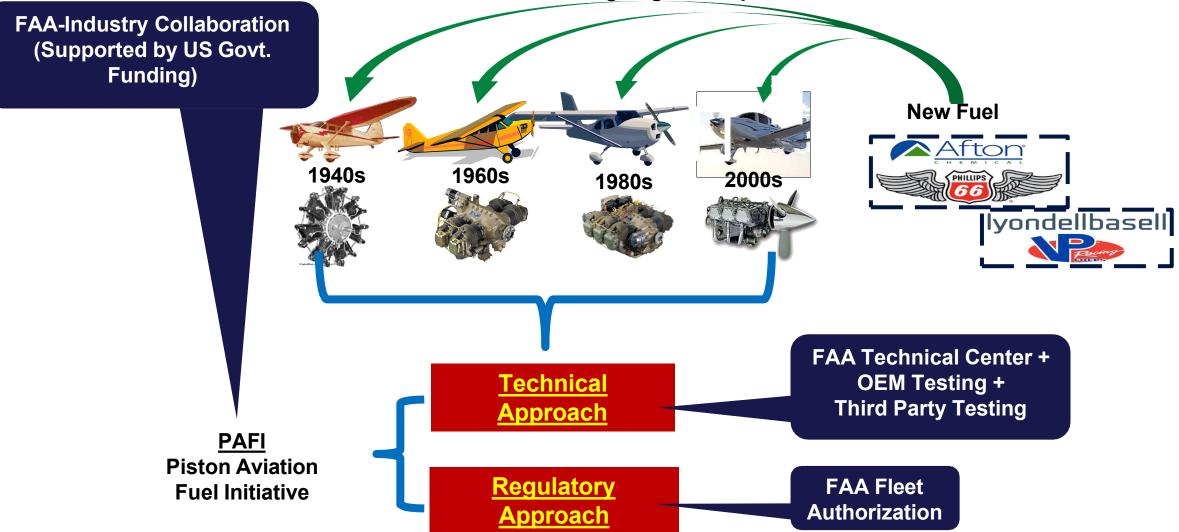


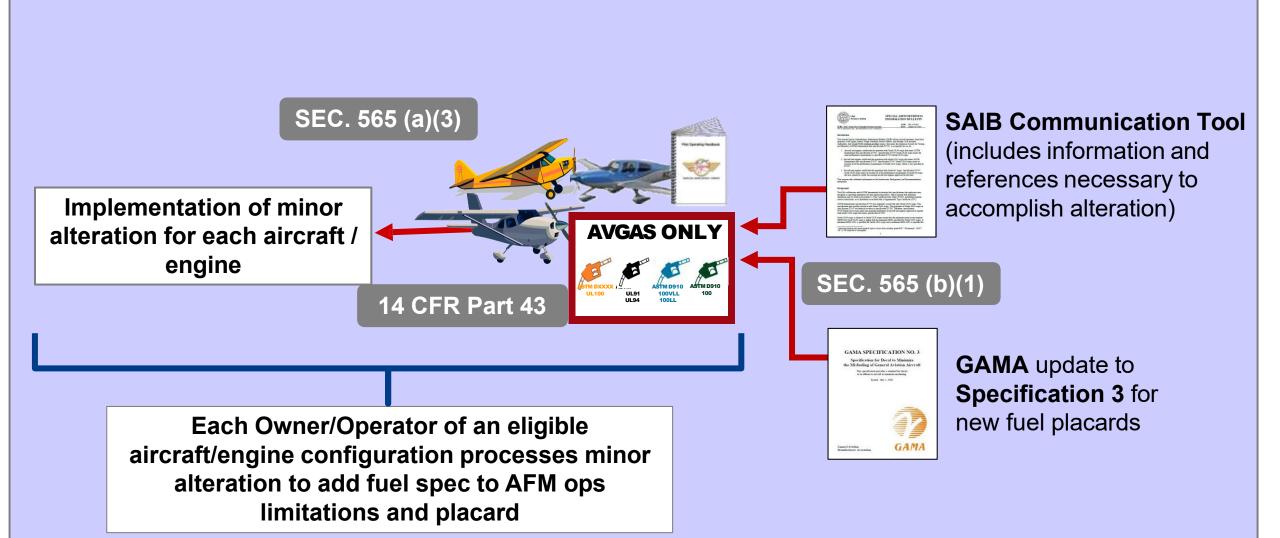


EAGLE

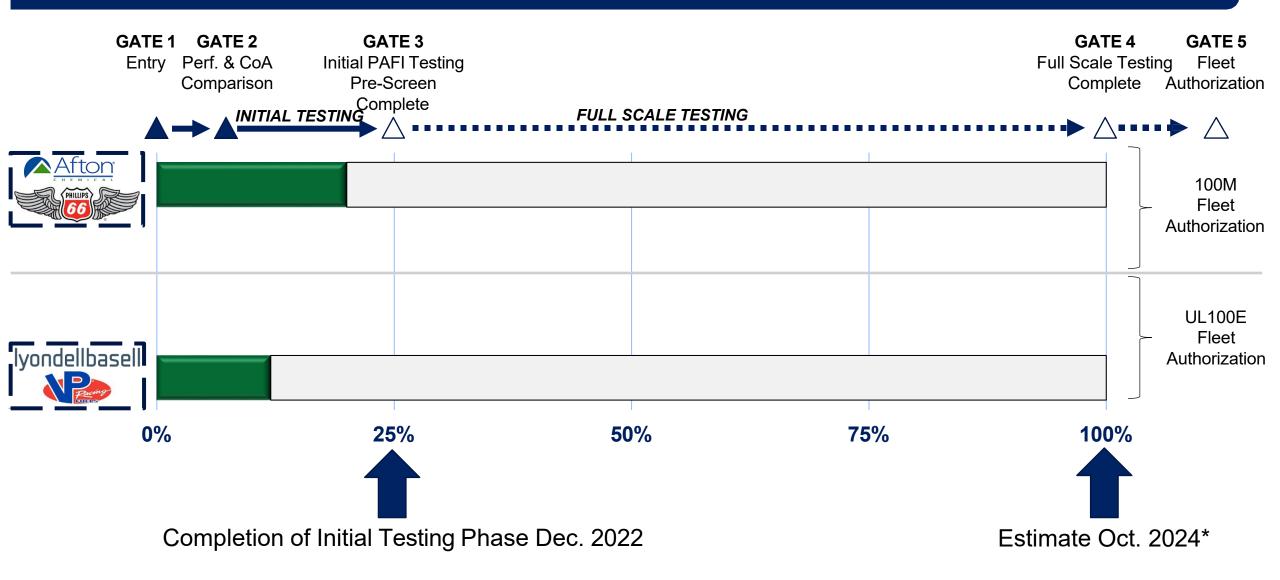
Piston Aviation Fuels Initiative (PAFI): FAA/Industry Approach

Existing Engines/Airplanes





PAFI Milestones Chart



Supply Chain Infrastructure & Deployment

Presented by: Ryan Manor Industry



Supply Chain Infrastructure & Deployment Pillar

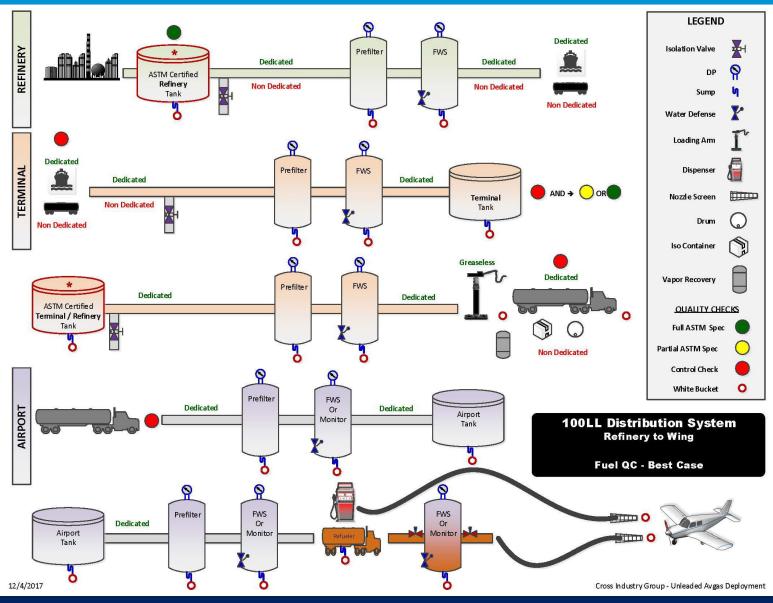


Supply Chain Infrastructure & Deployment

- Maintain 100LL availability during the transition
- **Support** quality-focused and commercially viable supply chain infrastructure
- Facilitate increased production, distribution and greater use of replacement fuels

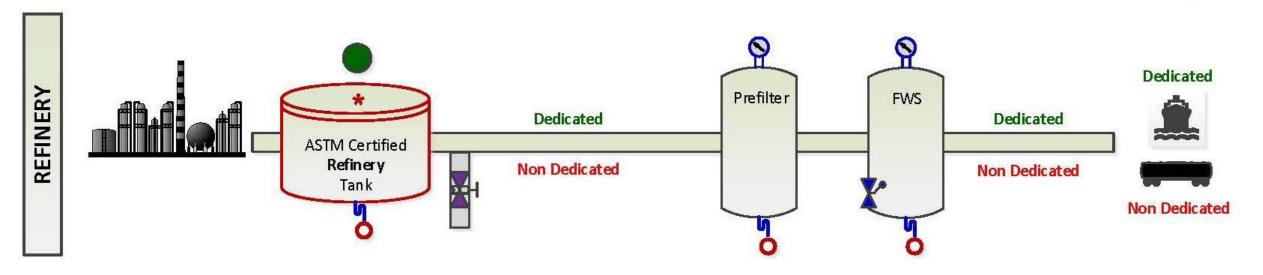


Supply Chain Infrastructure – Aviation Gasoline



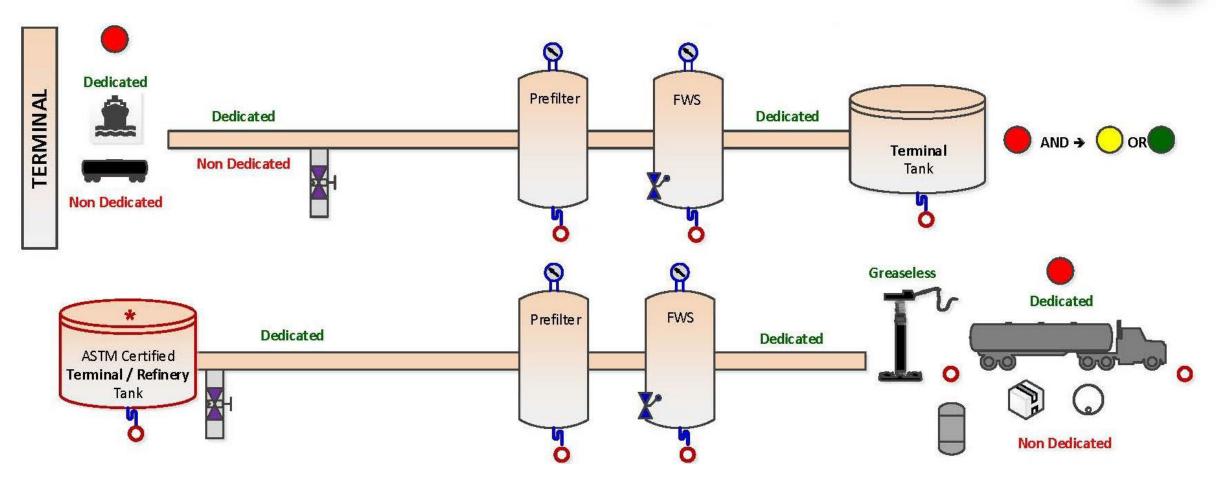






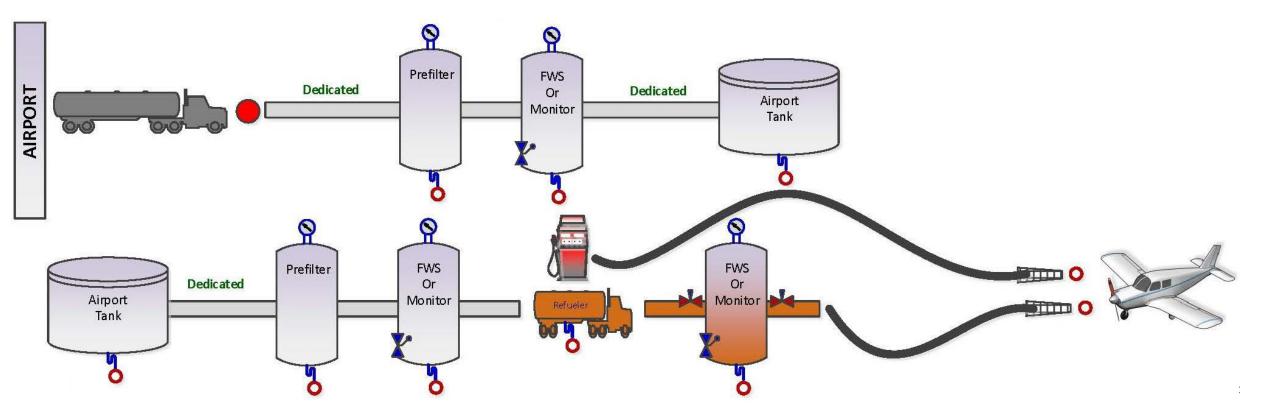
Terminal





Airport







Research, Development, and Innovation

Presented by: Walter Desrosier Industry

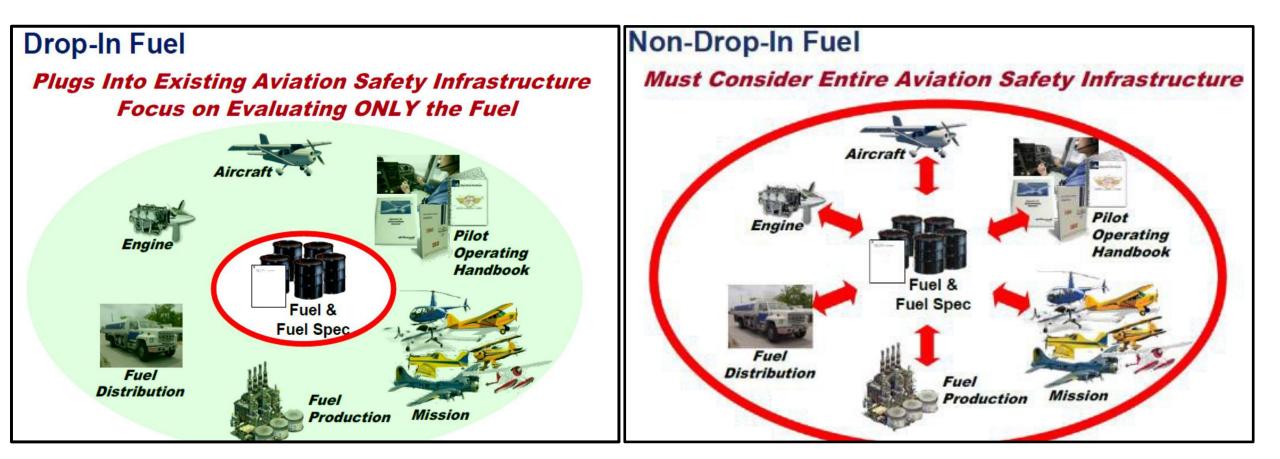






Research, Development, and Innovation **Objective:** Facilitate Transition to Unleaded Replacement Fuel

- Mitigate Potential Impacts on Existing Fleet of Aircraft
- Address Safety and Technical Challenges
 Associated with High-Performance Engine Use of Unleaded Fuels
- Research and Testing of Advanced Technology
 Designs
- Focus on Effective and Timely FAA certification



EAGLE

AirVenture – Oshkosh 2022

Mitigate Impacts on Existing Fleet





Research, Development, and Innovation

Based on Properties and Authorization of an Unleaded Fuel

- Address safety and technical challenges associated with high-performance engine use of unleaded fuels such as:
 - $_{\odot}$ Octane detonation protection
 - Materials compatibility
 - Operational procedures
 - Engine monitoring
- Where necessary, potentially enable existing engines & aircraft to safely operate using unleaded replacement fuel

Research & Testing of Advanced Technology Designs





Research, Development, and Innovation

- FAA and industry collaboration on R&D and testing of advanced technology & design concepts
 - Facilitate product development, certification, and entry into service of new production and type design engine and aircraft that use unleaded fuels

• FAA planned R&D programs

Enable Greater use of lower-octane unleaded fuels
 Alternate propulsion technologies



NAS 6.3Aircraft / engine technologies and modifications to allowUAT ARC 16use of UL fuel with octane protection less than 100LL

- Retarded / staggered ignition timing, reduce timing skew
- Electronic ignition / extended spark duration
- Higher pressure fuel injection systems
- Anti-detonation injection (ADI) systems (water / methanol)
- Electronic controls (EEC) AFR sensing, ignition, fuel
- Manifold air temperature reduction methods
- Cylinder head temperature reduction methods
- Turbo wastegate control improvements
- Detonation testing requirements evaluation
- Cooling climb requirements evaluation

Extensive R&D effort to determine:

1. Quantify Effective Motor Octane Number (MON) Benefits

- 2. Assess Fleet Impacts
- 3. Assess Safety Aspects

Propulsion Technology

Focus on Effective and Timely FAA Certification





Research, Development, and Innovation

- Potential technology solutions requires FAA certification
 - Deployment to broad range of make/model specific engine and aircraft
 - $_{\odot}$ Incorporation into new production
 - $_{\odot}$ Incorporation into future type design
- Collaborative FAA-industry R&D and innovation must include consideration of effective and timely FAA certification
 - Establishment of appropriate requirements
 Evaluation of various acceptable means of compliance
 Approval and authorization processes for efficient deployment

Regulation, Policy, and Programmatic Activities

Presented by: Maria DiPasquantonio

FAA



Desired Outcomes of the Regulation, Policy, & Programmatic Activities Pillar



- Tracking regulatory processes for EPA and FAA
- Establishing policies that affect funding for airport fueling infrastructure
- Programmatic activities that reduce or eliminate reliance upon leaded aviation fuels
- Includes education, training, awareness,
 & outreach responsibilities

Cornerstones

- Safety
- Transparency
- Stakeholder Participation
- Collaboration
- Accountability

Key Considerations

- Mitigation options
- Enabling other pillars

Deliverables

- Updates on the regulatory processes (deliberative)
- Guidance documents



October 2022:



Regulation, Policy, and Programmatic Activities

- EPA on track to release draft Endangerment Finding for lead emissions from piston-engine aircraft
 First step in regulatory process
 Begins public comment period
- Final *Endangerment Finding* published in 2023

Immediate Actions – Measures to Remove Lead Airports/Owners/Operators

- Offer additional fuel types to facilitate transition
- Increase distance between pre-flight / maintenance run-up locations and people on and off airport
- Relocate run-up location or distribute run-ups to multiple locations
- Minimize engine idle time and run-up time
- Post warning signs
- Promote airport and pilot awareness

Safe Transition

- Our objective in EAGLE is to ensure a safe and smooth transition from 100LL to an Unleaded fuel future
- It will take all of us as a community to work together!
- Welcome to EAGLE!





Please see these sites for more information:

- FAA Avgas Website: https://www.faa.gov/about/initiatives/avgas
- FAA EAGLE Website: https://www.faa.gov/unleaded

To contact us:

• EAGLE Email: EagleULFuel@aopa.org



Questions?





Thank You!



