

EASA H2 Activities – General Overview

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Your safety is our mission.

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Hydrogen

- → EASA Regulatory Framework
- → EASA Frame to support Hydrogen powered Aviation
- → Hydrogen Regulation Mapping
- → Standards
- → Alliance for Zero Emissions Aviation
- \rightarrow Clean Aviation

EASA regulatory framework





Regulations are supported by:

- 1) Acceptable means of compliance (AMC) and guidance material (GM)
- 2) Certification Specification (CS) for the certification of aircraft/engines/...
- Special Conditions

 (SC) for new design not covered by
 Certification
 Specifications

Note: the full regulatory structure is available on Regulations | EASA (europa.eu

EASA framework to support Hydrogen powered aviation



• Discuss need New Special conditions/Means of compliance



Applications Received

- Ongoing Type Certification in CS23 domain
- Ongoing Design Verification for drones



Research and Innovation

- Contribution Agreements (EU funded projects) to address Authorities' research needs
- Collaboration Agreements with Industry and Research centers (including National calls for research)
- Agreements with Clean Aviation and SESAR Joint Undertakings

Hydrogen Aircraft Mapping



Hydrogen Regulation Mapping



Hydrogen Regulation Mapping



Standards

Eurocae WG80/ SAE AE-7AFC Hydrogen Fuel Cell Systems

→ Established to develop guidelines to support qualification and certification of Hydrogen Fuel Cell Systems



SAE Steering Group on Sustainable Alternative Fuels for Aviation (SAF & H2)

- → Covering production, storage, supply and related infrastructure.
- → Outputs: Standards Gap Analyses and Standards Development roadmaps

SAE AE-5C Aviation Ground Fuelling Systems Committee

SAE AE-5CH Hydrogen Airport Task group – Hydrogen as a fuel at the airport.

ASTM H2 Fuel Group (D3-14)

→ H2 Fuel Specifications

IIWG Airport Compatibility of Alternative Aviation Fuels Task Force

- \rightarrow New group with following Purpose
 - > To assess possible challenges related to the integration aircraft powered by alternative or new fuel types into the legacy aviation system
 - > To identify possible solutions for airport and aircraft compatibility challenges and facilitate the introduction of aircraft powered by new or alternative fuels into operations
 - ightarrow To provide technical and operational expertise to ICAO on the challenges related to airport and aircraft compatibility
 - > To provide a gap analysis between the existing regulatory framework and possible changes that are identified through the introduction of aircraft powered by new fuel types



Alliance for Zero Emissions Aviation (AZEA)

A European Commission initiative

- → The Alliance is a voluntary initiative of private and public partners who share the objective to prepare the entry into commercial service of hydrogen-powered and electric aircraft.
- → 6 WG in relation to Hydrogen and Electric Aviation proposed
 - WG1 Rollout scenario for electric and hydrogen-powered aircraft and related 'figures of reference'
 - WG2 Green electricity / hydrogen supply
 - WG3 Airports (infrastructure and operations)
 - WG4 Aviation regulation, certification and standardisation (supported by EASA)
 - WG5 Integration of electric and hydrogen-powered aircraft into European network (supported by Eurocontrol)
 - WG6 Incentives
- → First meeting of working groups beginning of 2023
- → WG4 Mapping Regulations & Standardisation activity starting with gap analysis. First deliverables will be presented at Le Bourget.
 - Current aviation regulatory landscape for aircraft powered by hydrogen or electric propulsion
 - Current Standardization Landscape





CLEAN AVIATION'S JOURNEY TO CLIMATE NEUTRALITY BY 2050



Clean Aviation – EASA contributions



EASA is committed to support the Clean Aviation Programme and its projects

EASA and CAJU signed a new MoC to enable a close cooperation between both organisations

EASA Advisory role to Clean Aviation projects

- → Advise on certifiability and regulatory issues
 - → The feasibility and of new concepts and technologies
 - \rightarrow New certification methods
 - → Evolution of the regulatory material and industry standards
- → Ensure the development of complete and consistent standards through
 - → Coordination amongst Agency panels for Clean Aviation projects, Innovation partnership and Pre-application contracts
 - → Active involvement to standardisation bodies (e.g. ASTM, Eurocae, ICAO)





Thank you

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