

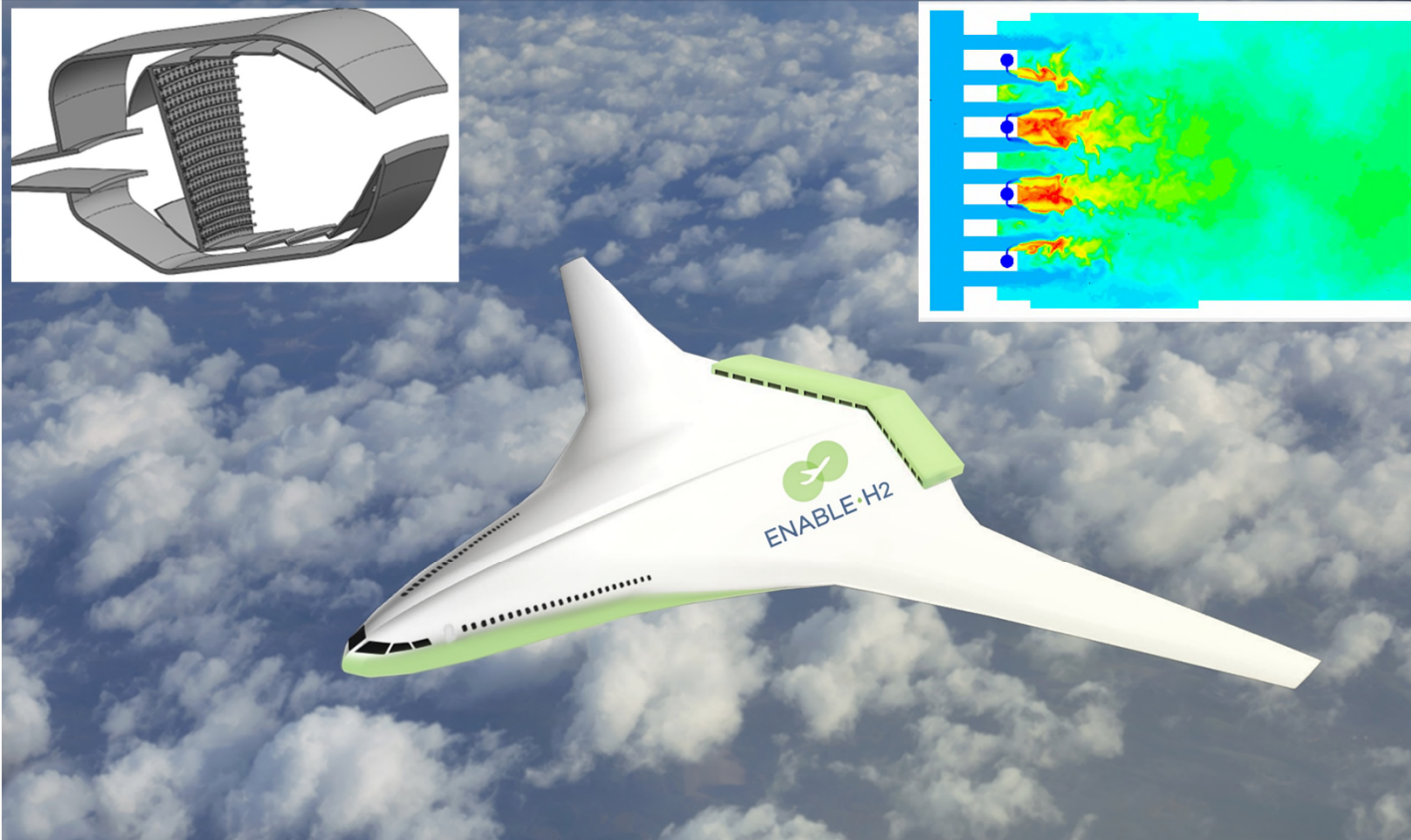


Hydrogen and Decarbonisation Workshop:

Hydrogen R&D

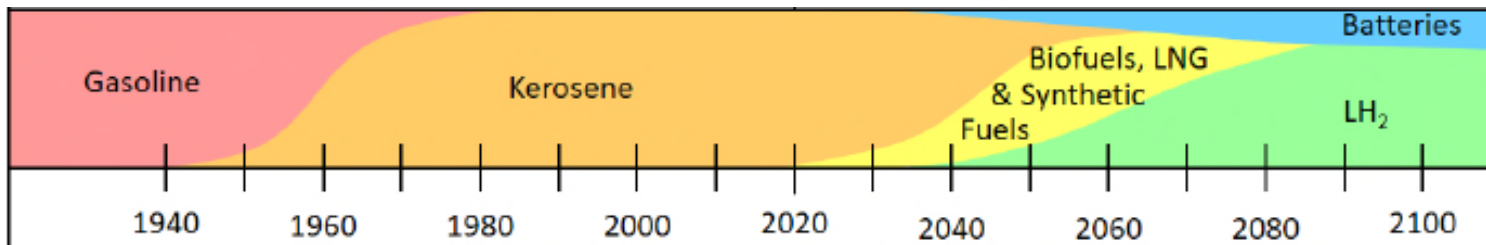
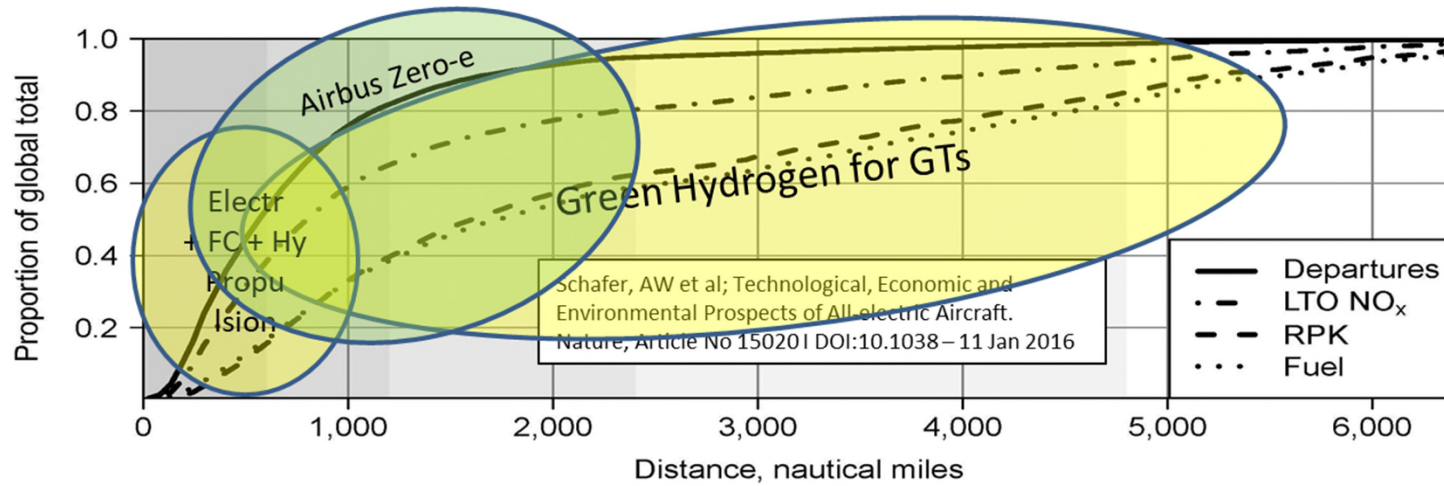
Dr. Vishal (Bobby) Sethi

Head - Low Emissions Technologies and Combustion (LETC) Group
Centre for Propulsion and Thermal Power Engineering
Cranfield University



Civil Aviation Sustainability

Protect the Environment and the Economy!



Abbreviations

Electr: Electric
 FC: Fuel Cells
 GTs: Gas Turbines
 Hy Propulsion: Hybrid Propulsion
 LNG: Liquefied Natural Gas
 LTO: Landing and Take-Off Cycle
 RPK: Revenue per Passenger Kilometre

Green Propulsion Technologies are Key!

Sustainability

Decarbonise ⇒
Zero Carbon – Not “Net Zero”!

Minimise Non-CO₂ Emissions ⇒
 NO_x, Contrails, Noise

Improve Energy Efficiency ⇒
 Advanced, Disruptive Tech.

Do not Curb Aviation Growth ⇒
 Protect the economy!

Invest and Attract Diverse Talent ⇒
 Infrastructure, R&D, Education

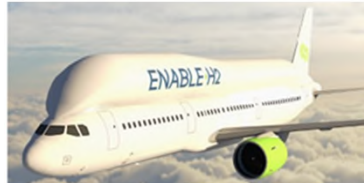
LH₂ – Fuelled Aircraft: CU Thought-leadership Example

Innovation Waves to Accelerate Decarbonisation

Innovation Wave 1 10-15 Years Focus: **Certification**



Innovation Wave 2a 20+ Years Focus: **Efficiency**



Innovation Wave 2b 20+ Years Focus: **FC Certification**



Innovation Wave 3 30+ Years Focus: **Turbo-cryo-electric**







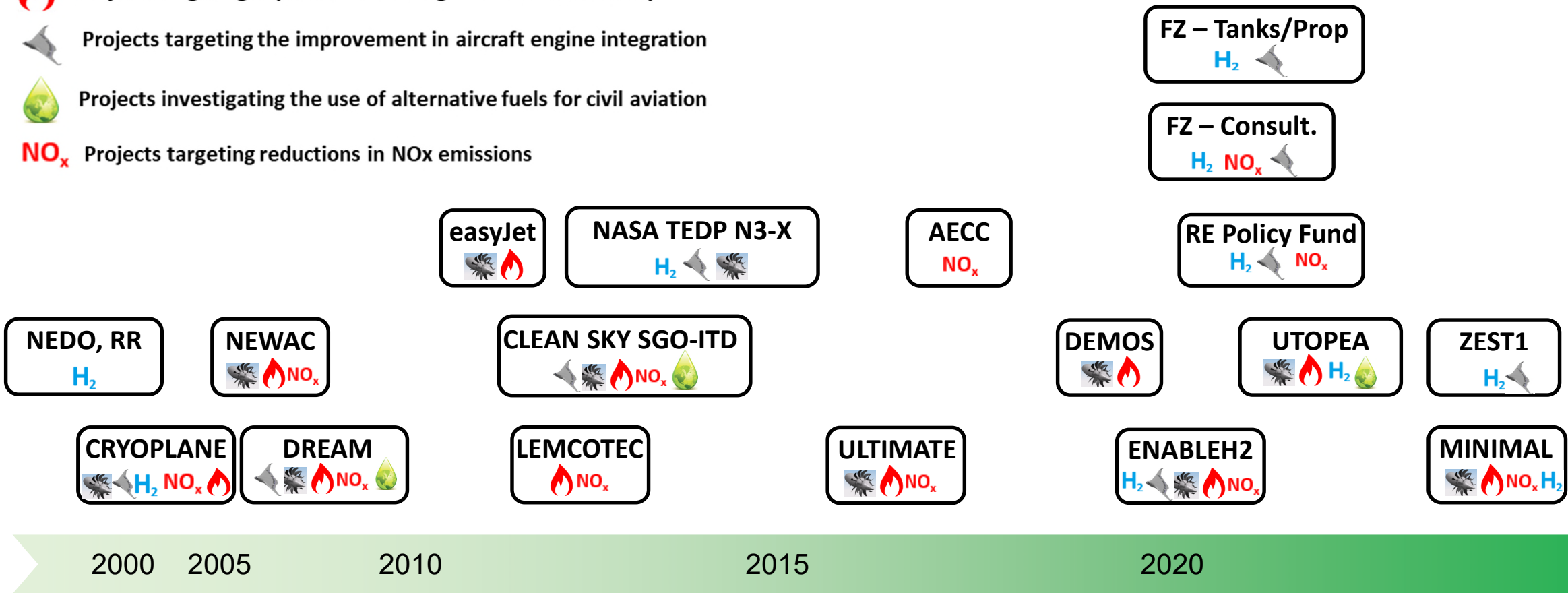
<https://www.airbus.com/en/innovation/zero-emission/hydrogen/zeroe>

<https://www.ati.org.uk/flyzero/>

Civil Aviation Sustainability: H₂ and Propulsion Systems

CU Research Track Record (not Exhaustive)

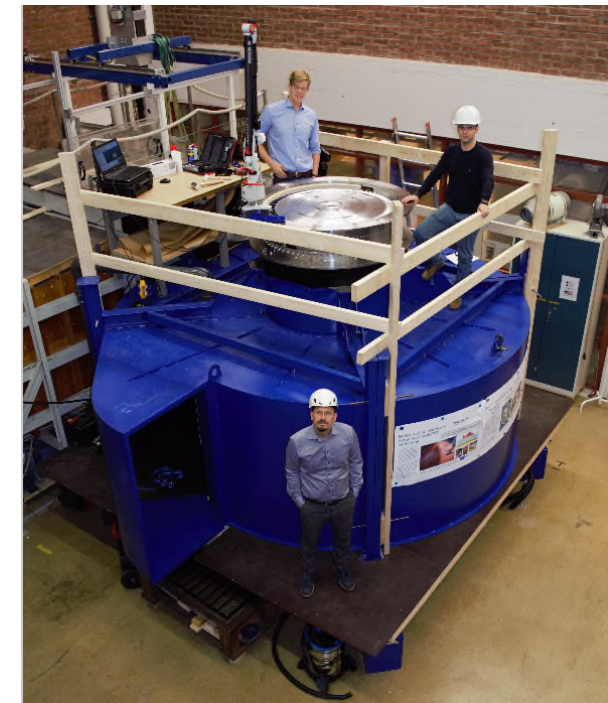
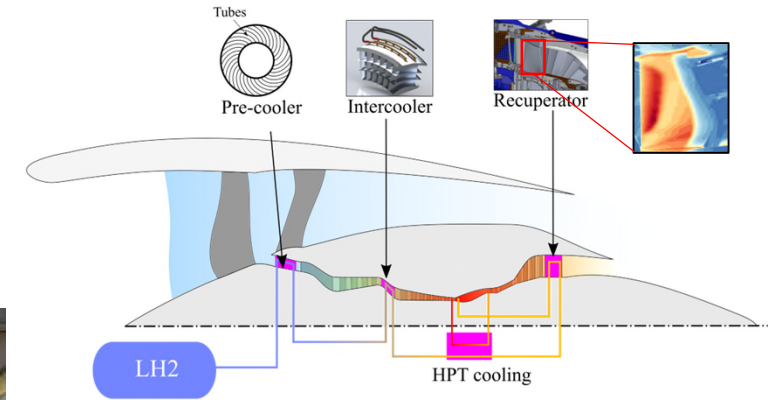
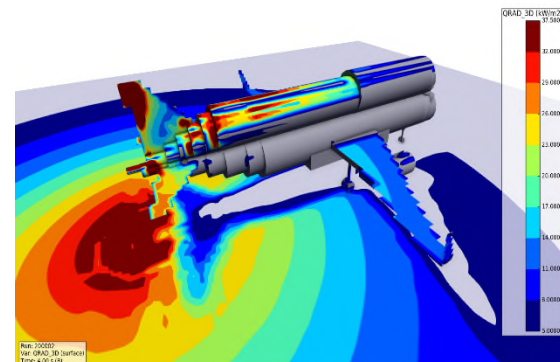
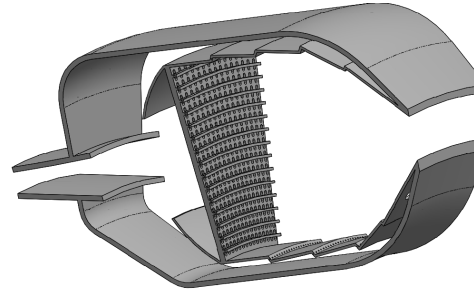
- H₂** Projects involving H₂ / LH₂ R&D
-  Projects targeting improvement in engine propulsive efficiency
-  Projects targeting improvement in engine thermal efficiency
-  Projects targeting the improvement in aircraft engine integration
-  Projects investigating the use of alternative fuels for civil aviation
- NO_x** Projects targeting reductions in NO_x emissions



The Case for LH₂ for Civil Aviation

Alternative Fuels and Production Routes		Drop-in replacements		LNG			LH ₂	
		Bio-fuels (from algae)	Synthetic Kerosene	Conventional / Fracking	Biomass	Synthetic LNG	Non-renewable	Renewable / Nuclear
Effect on Emissions relative to Jet-A1								
At Mission Level	CO ₂							
	Energy Efficiency							
	NO _x							
	CO and UHC							
	Soot / Particulates							
	Water Vapour							
	Contrails							
Over the Life Cycle (well to wake)	CO ₂ emissions							
	CH ₄ emissions (leakage)							
	Long Term Sustainability							
Effect on Costs relative to Jet-A1								
Short-Medium Term (up to 2050)	Fuel Production Costs							
	Aircraft Engineering Costs							
	Airport Integration Costs							
	Life Cycle Costs							
Long Term (beyond 2050)	Fuel Production Costs							
	Aircraft Engineering Costs							
	Airport Integration Costs							
	Life Cycle Costs							
Effect on Safety relative to Jet-A1								
Actual Safety Record in Transportation								
Likely Public Perception of Safety								
Key								
		Indicates greater uncertainty						
				Inferior to Jet-A1			No clear benefit re. Jet-A1	
				Superior to Jet-A1			Significant benefit re. Jet-A1	

- EU H2020 Project ~4M€, 30+ Key Civil Aviation Stakeholders (partners + industry advisory board members)
- Maturing key enabling technologies for LH₂ which will contribute to decarbonising civil aviation (TRL 2 – TRL4):
 1. Hydrogen micromix combustion – ultra low NO_x
 2. Fuel system heat management – exploiting LH₂'s formidable heat sink potential
 3. Technology evaluation – Technoeconomic Environmental Risk Assessment (TERA)
- Addressing key challenges/scepticism – economic viability and safety
- Establishing roadmaps for the introduction of LH₂





ENABLEH2

Good Collaboration between Key Civil Aviation Stakeholders



Project Consortium



EST 1892

LSBU



GKN AEROSPACE



Heathrow



ENABLE H2



The ENABLEH2 project is receiving funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 769241

Industry Advisory Board

AIRBUS



IAG INTERNATIONAL AIRLINES GROUP

easyJet



Lufthansa Technik



REACTION ENGINES



Infosys
Navigate your next

Air Liquide

TOTAL

GEXCON

SIEMENS
energy

ABENGOA

MHPS



HyEnergy

Clean Sky 2
JOINT UNDERTAKING

FLY ZERO
AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

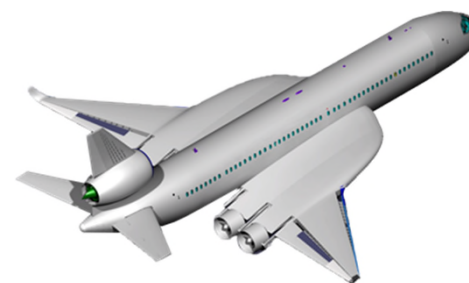
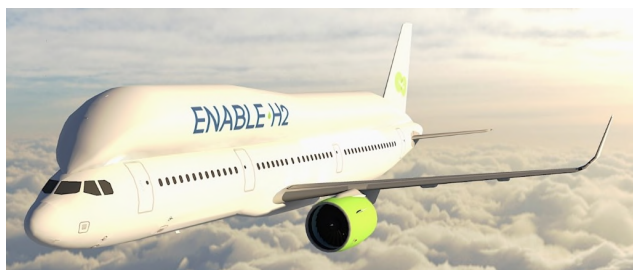


MOOG

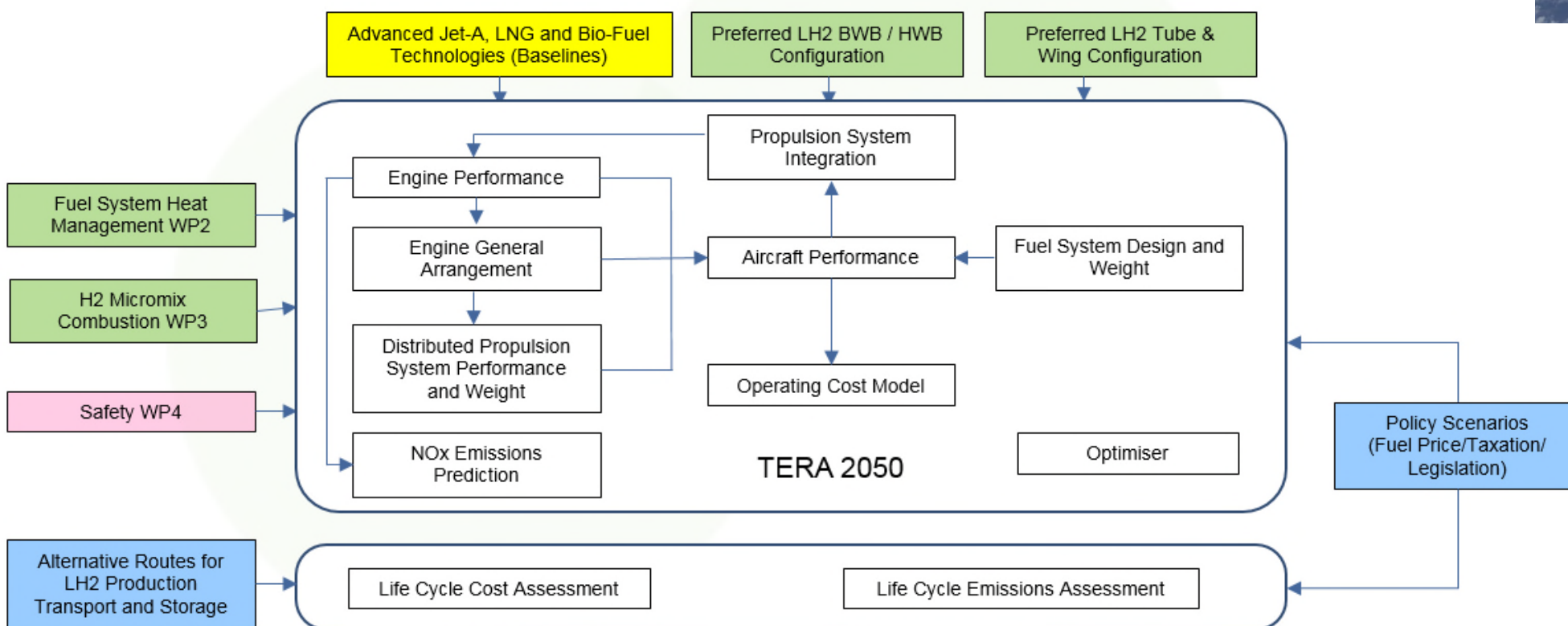
IMI

ENABLEH2 Project Overview

Technology Evaluation – TERA (WP1)



SAFRAN Group, Isikveren and Turnbull



ENABLEH2 Project Overview

Fuel System heat Management (WP2)

Develop heat management concepts



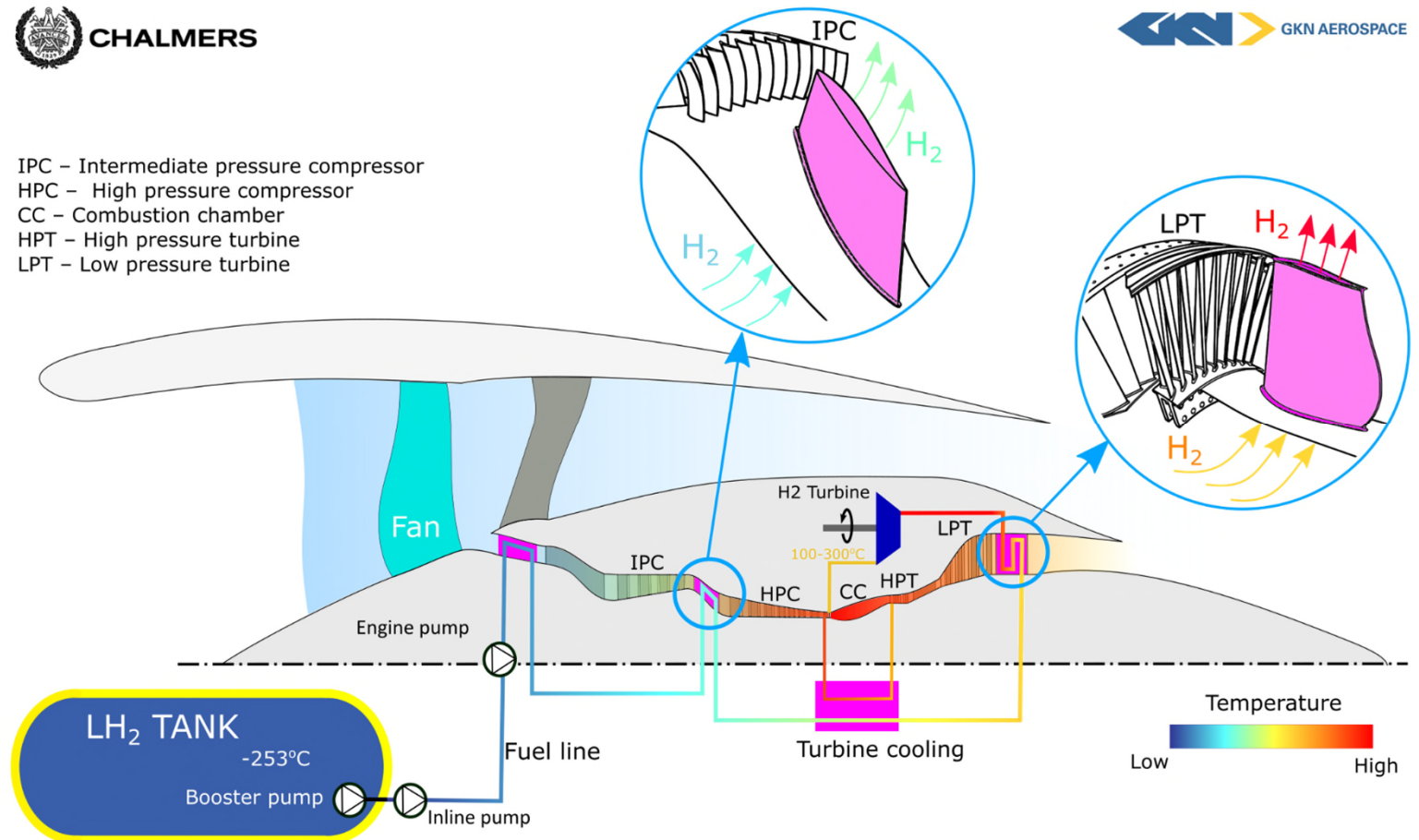
Explore synergies



Investigate the integrated performance

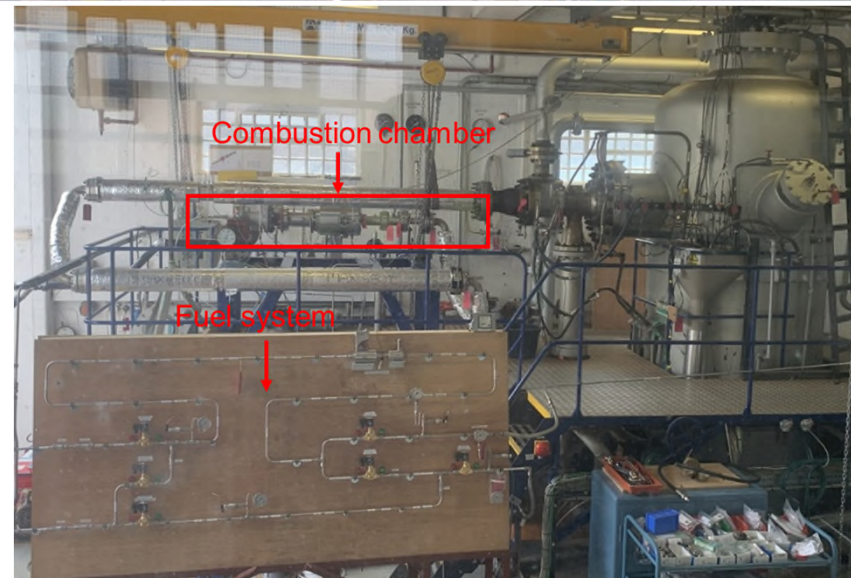
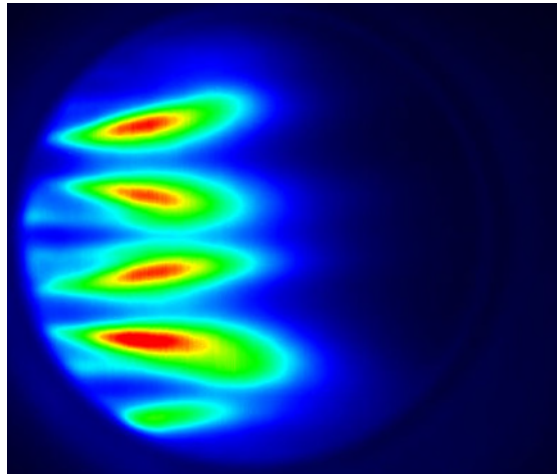
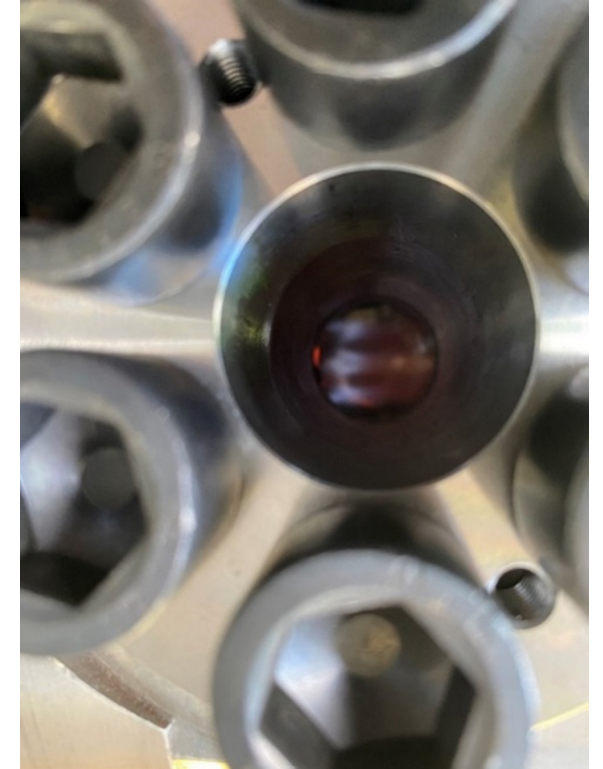
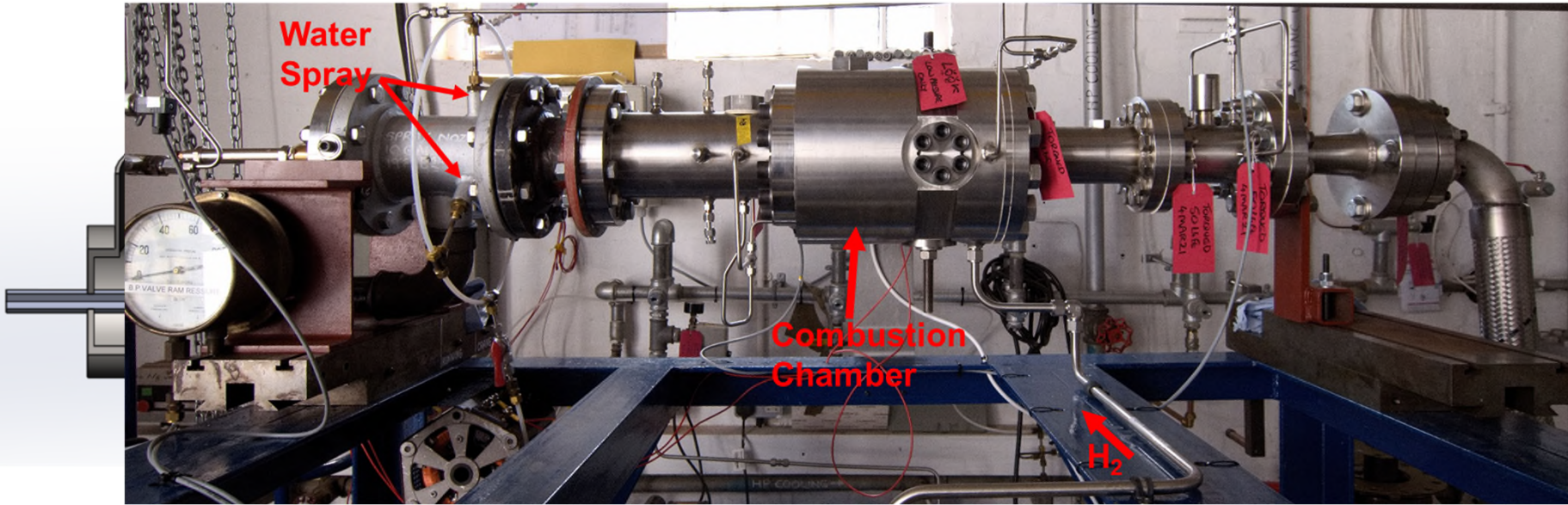


IPC – Intermediate pressure compressor
HPC – High pressure compressor
CC – Combustion chamber
HPT – High pressure turbine
LPT – Low pressure turbine



ENABLEH2 Project Overview

Low NO_x H₂ Micromix Combustion (WP3)

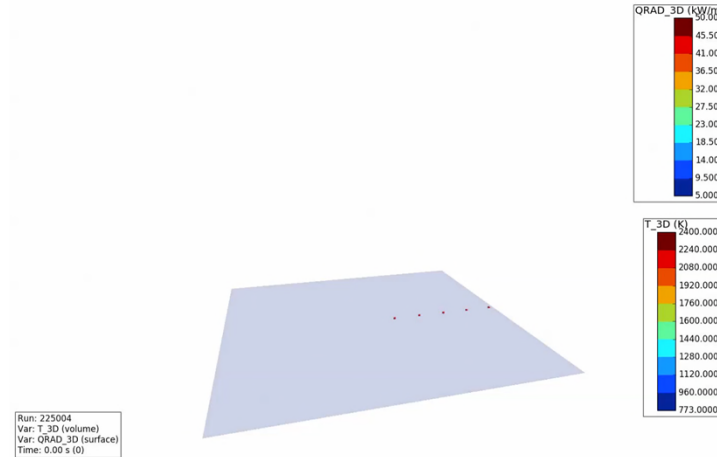




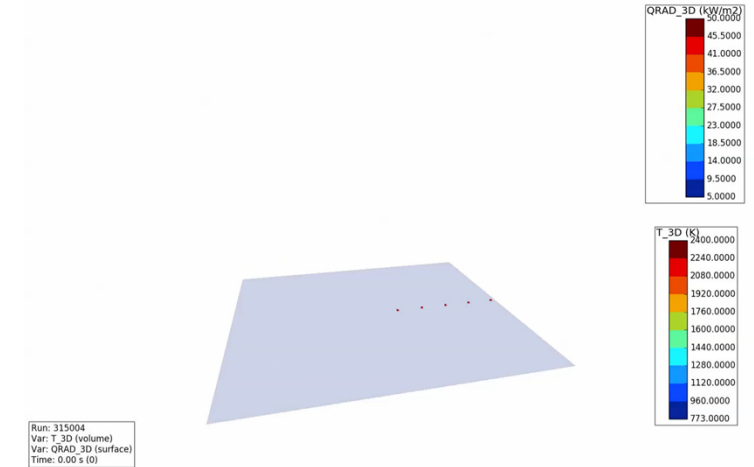
ENABLEH2 Project Overview

Safety (WP4)

- Dispersion LH₂ clouds
 - Hazardous distance study
- RE test facility: LH₂ tank leak
 - LH₂ Leak – Dispersion
 - Explosion overpressure
- Aircraft crash scenarios
 - Pool Fire simulations
 - LH₂ vs LNG vs JET A
- Aircraft refuelling study
 - LH₂ leak + explosion o/p



Liquid Hydrogen



Jet A (Kerosene)

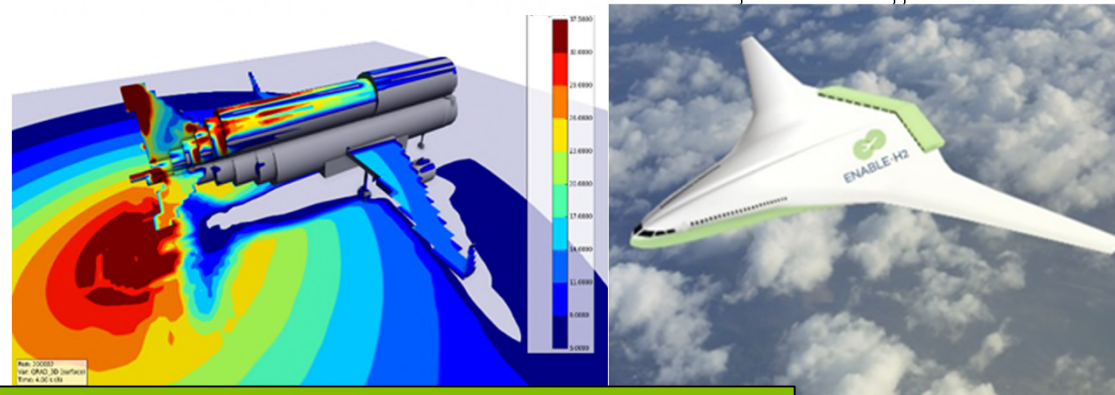
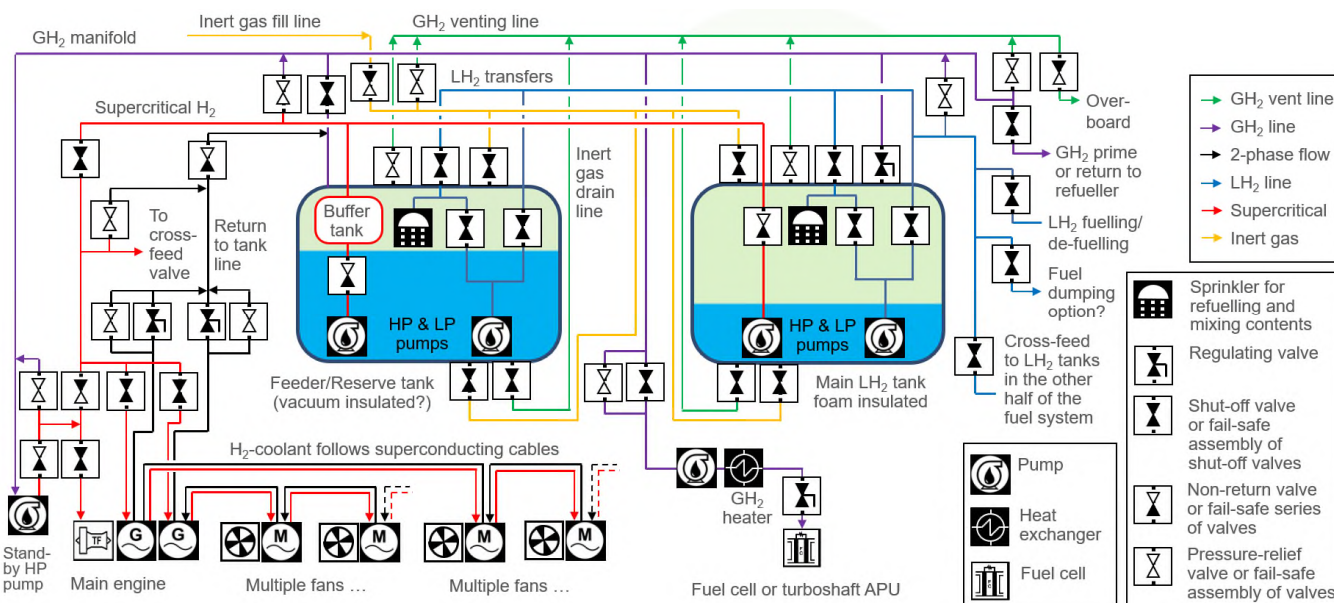
Comparison combustion product temperature and radiation heat flux

- PHA at Heathrow: Aircraft manufacturers, Airline, fire service
- New hazards examined or increases in severity and/or likelihood of harm
- Overall pragmatic & positive

Storage, on-site generation	Fuelling (and ground transport)	Taxiing, take off, landing	Firefighting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale & location • Explosion • Existing mitigation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underground/ vehicle/ robot supply • Cryogenic/ fire hazards • Many unknowns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel leaks • Runway excursion • Similar hazards and prevention to Jet A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Largescale change • Protocols & standards • Training & equipment • Whole fire service








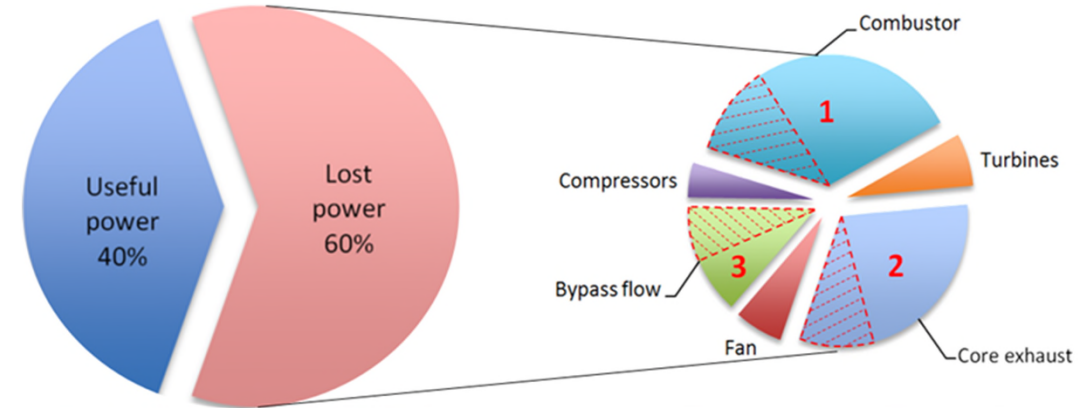
- **WP1.4.1: “LH₂ Technology Development”**
 - LH₂ Composite Tank and Engine Feed
 - LH₂ Gauging, Sensors and Tank Fluid Movement modelling
- **WP1.4.2: “LH₂ Safety, Regulations and Airport Operations”**
 - LH₂ Safety Development
 - LH₂ Airport Regulations Development
 - LH₂ Ground Infrastructure and Airport Operations
- **WP1.4.3: “LH₂ Systems Development, Control and Evaluation”**
 - LH₂ Systems Design and Control
 - LH₂ Thermal and Fluid Modelling



Delivery of multi-fidelity modelling suite for LH₂ tanks, gauging, sensors, sloshing, thermal management and control
 Definition of infrastructure requirements, safety and airport operational protocols
 Important (early) engagement with key civil aviation stakeholders including certification bodies
 Definition of future experimental campaigns for validating models and maturing technologies to expedite EIS

Project Partners:

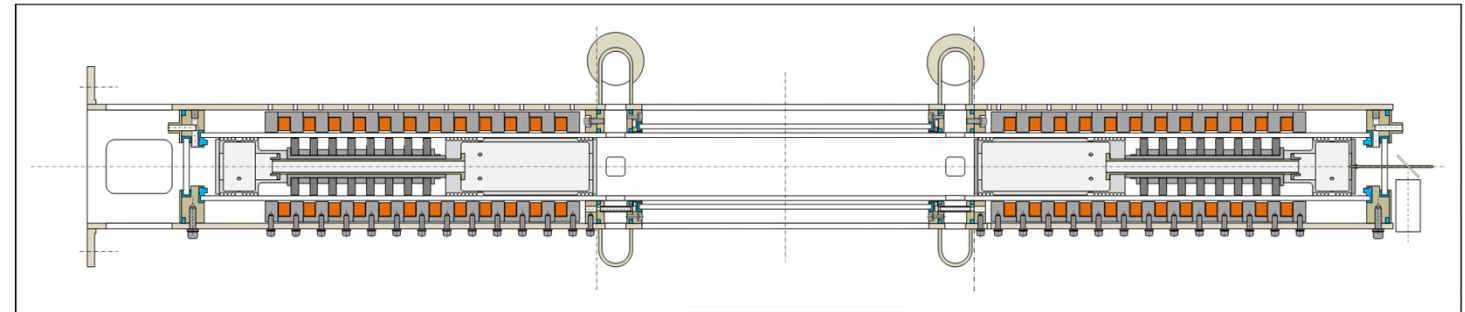
-  Arttic innovation, Bauhaus Luftfahrt, MTU
-  Aristotle University of Thessaloniki
-  Technical University Delft
-  Chalmers University (Coordinator), GKN Aerospace
-  Cranfield University, Reaction Engines, Rolls Royce UK



“Assessing the potential of disruptive propulsion technologies to address the major loss sources of aero engines”

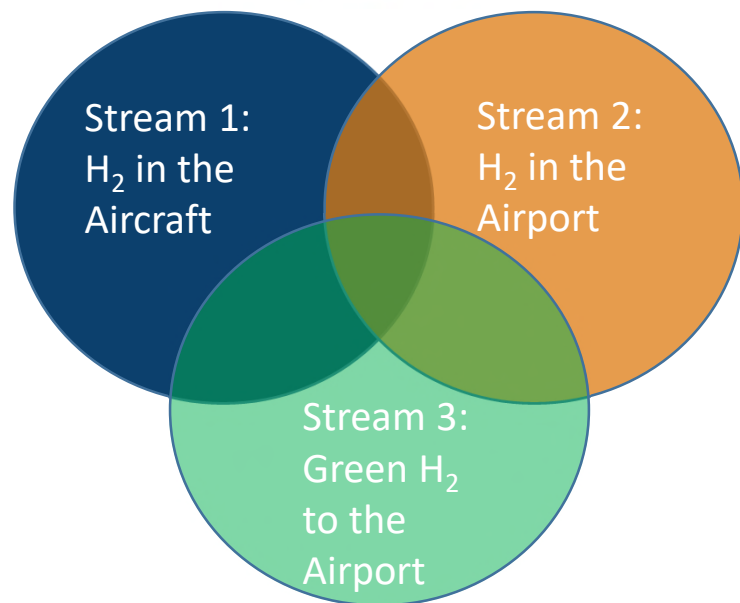
The MINIMAL project is receiving funding from the European Union’s Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No: 101056863

UK partners are being funded by UKRI (IUK), Project No: 10040930 under the Horizon Europe Guarantee.



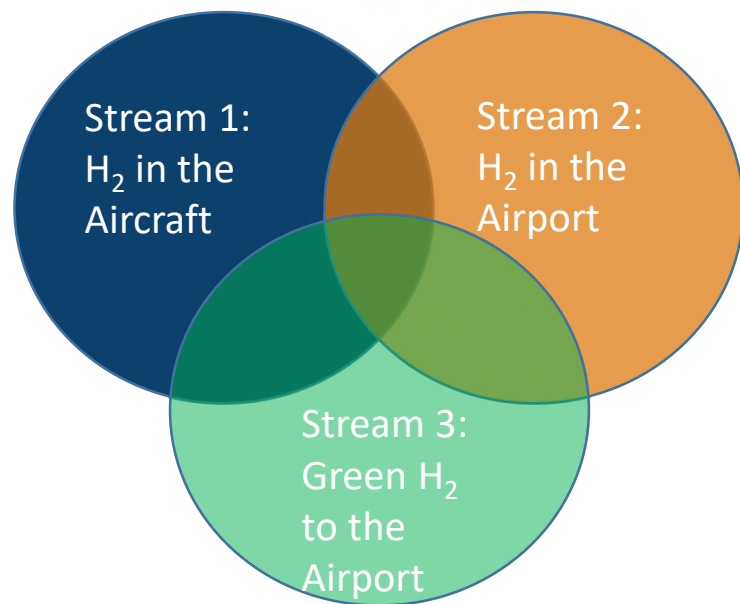
CU and RRUK are investigating an Opposed Free Piston-Based, H₂-fuelled Pressure Rise Combustion System

UK-ARC H₂ Group (CU – lead) Scope: Thematic Areas and Mapping of Expertise and Ambitions



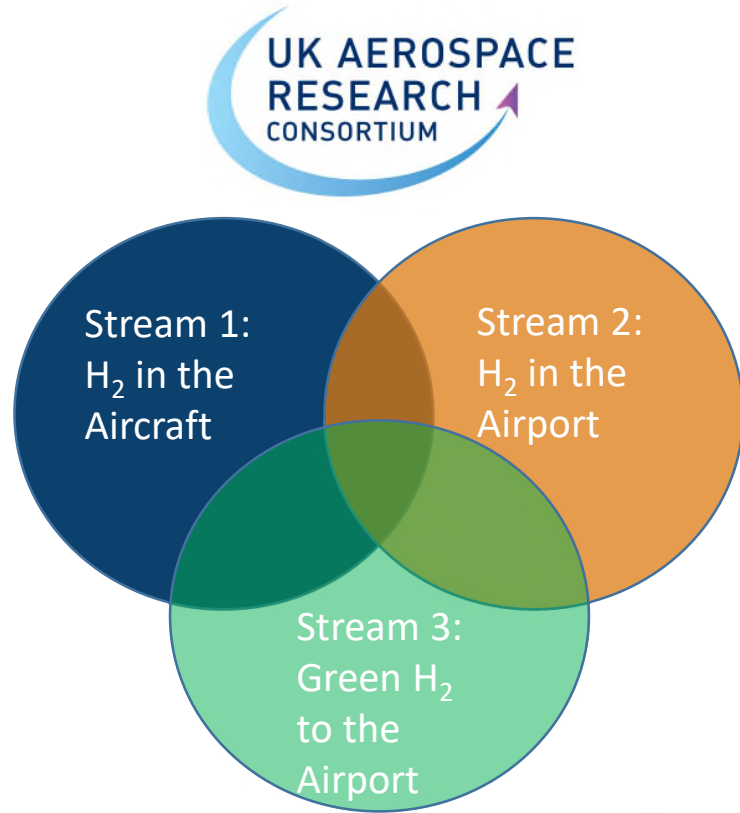
H ₂ in the Aircraft
H ₂ aircraft design and performance analysis
H ₂ propulsion system design, integration, and performance analysis (gas turbines (including advanced cycles – intercooling, recuperation, pressure rise combustion etc.), fuel cells, hybrid and turboelectric + distributed propulsion).
LH ₂ tank design, manufacturing, and aircraft integration
LH ₂ tank fluid movement modelling (sloshing), sensors and gauging
LH ₂ fuel system thermal management and control (fuel supply system from tanks to “consumer” (either fuel cell or gas turbine))
Solid state storage
Aircraft engine and combustion noise
Low NOx H ₂ Combustion
Contrails modelling and aircraft trajectory optimisation for contrail avoidance (incl. trade-offs with mission fuel burn).
Hybrid/Dual/Blended-fuels
Technoeconomic Environmental Risk Assessments (TERA) (Mission level and over the life cycle) & Pathways towards decarbonising aviation
Materials and Manufacturing
Certification

UK-ARC H₂ Group (CU – lead) Scope: Thematic Areas and Mapping of Expertise and Ambitions



H ₂ in the Airport
H ₂ aircraft ground operations and airport infrastructure
H ₂ safety (airport, storage, aircraft, refuelling)
Airport design for electric aviation

UK-ARC H₂ Group (CU – lead) Scope: Thematic Areas and Mapping of Expertise and Ambitions



H ₂ to the Airport
H ₂ , NG and nuclear gas turbines and rotating equipment for land and marine
H ₂ from renewables
H ₂ from fossil fuels and CCS
Seawater electrolysis (necessary to protect freshwater supplies)
H ₂ / other routes for making SAF
Non-fossil production of lubricants
Automotive and FCs and ICEs for marine



Advancing UK Aerospace Research through University Collaboration

UK-ARC facilitates and promotes value-added aerospace research projects across university boundaries and with the sector. As a growing community with a net zero focus, UK-ARC connects experts and stakeholders, expands use of university research facilities and builds international collaborations.

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The ENABLEH2 project is receiving funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 769241

Thank you!



This project has received funding from the EU Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under GA n° 769241