

# **FUTure PRopulsion and INTEgration** towards a hybrid-electric 50-seat regional aircraft

## Current Status of FUTPRINT50

EASIER Workshop | 1 June 2021 | online

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# FUTPRINT50

The logo for FUTPRINT50 features the text 'FUTPRINT50' in a green, sans-serif font. The number '50' is stylized, with the '5' and '0' connected. To the right of the '50' is a circular emblem containing a green leaf, a blue battery icon, and a blue airplane icon.

**University of Stuttgart**  
Germany

*This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme  
under Grant Agreement No 875551*



- Objectives of FUTPRINT50
- Requirements Specification & Design Methodology
- Aircraft Energy System Analysis
- Aircraft Level Architecture Analysis
- Next Steps

## Objectives of FUTPRINT50

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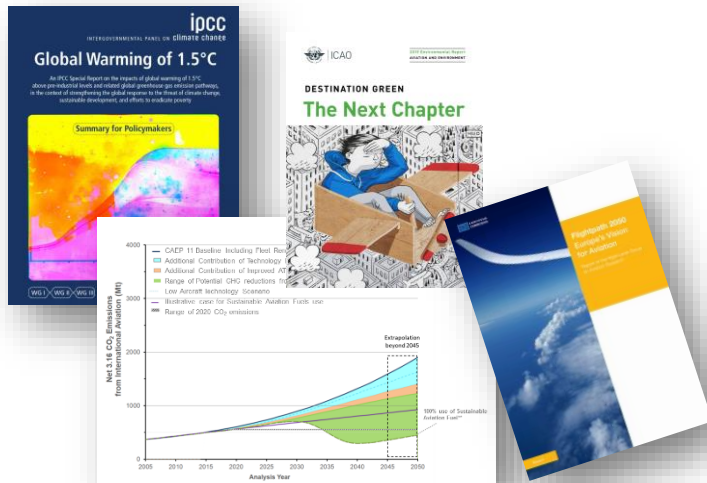


**Aviation is a key component for development and resilience.**  
It is deeply integrated into a worldwide **intermodal transport network.**

# FUTPRINT5

**Future propulsion and integration: towards a hybrid-electric 50-seat regional aircraft**

**Clean Aviation to support sustainable development.**



## Objectives



Hybrid-Electric  
≤ 50 PAX  
EIS 2035/2040

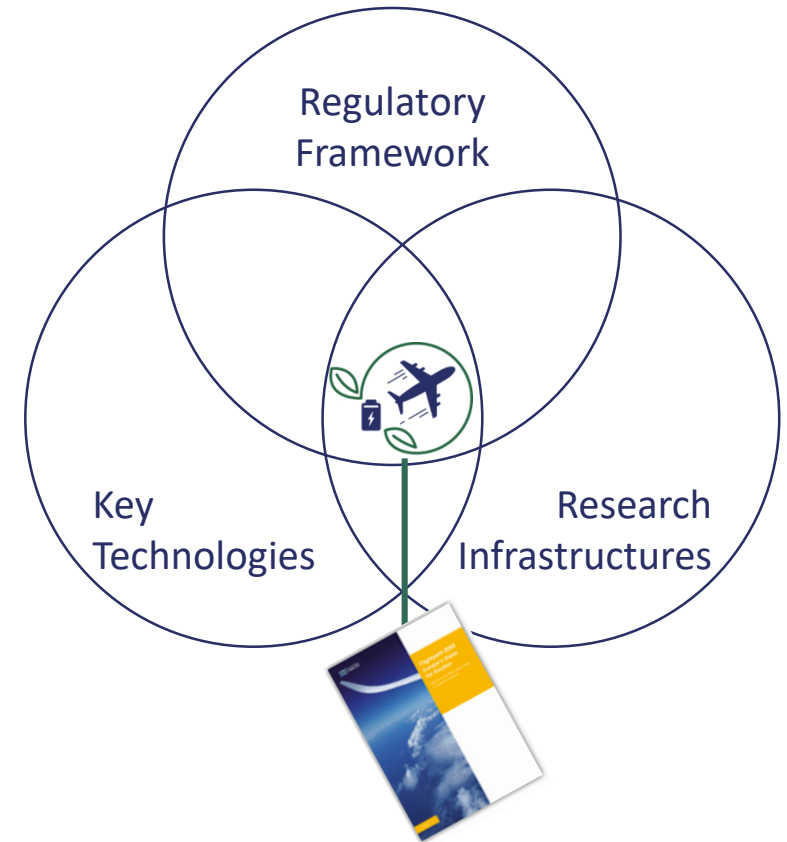


  
Open-source tools & models

  
In-depth state-of-art  
feasibility study

**Disruptive key technologies:**

- Energy storage
- Energy harvesting
- Thermal management



## Mission Statement

*“To develop a **synergetic** aircraft design for a commercial **hybrid-electric regional** aircraft up to 50 seats for entry into service by **2035/2040**, to identify key enabling **technologies** and a roadmap for **regulatory aspects**. The clean sheet aircraft design shall help **accelerate and integrate** hybrid-electric aircraft and technologies to achieve a **sustainable competitive aviation** growth, as well as acting as a disruptor to **regulators, air traffic management and energy suppliers**.”*

The clean sheet aircraft design shall

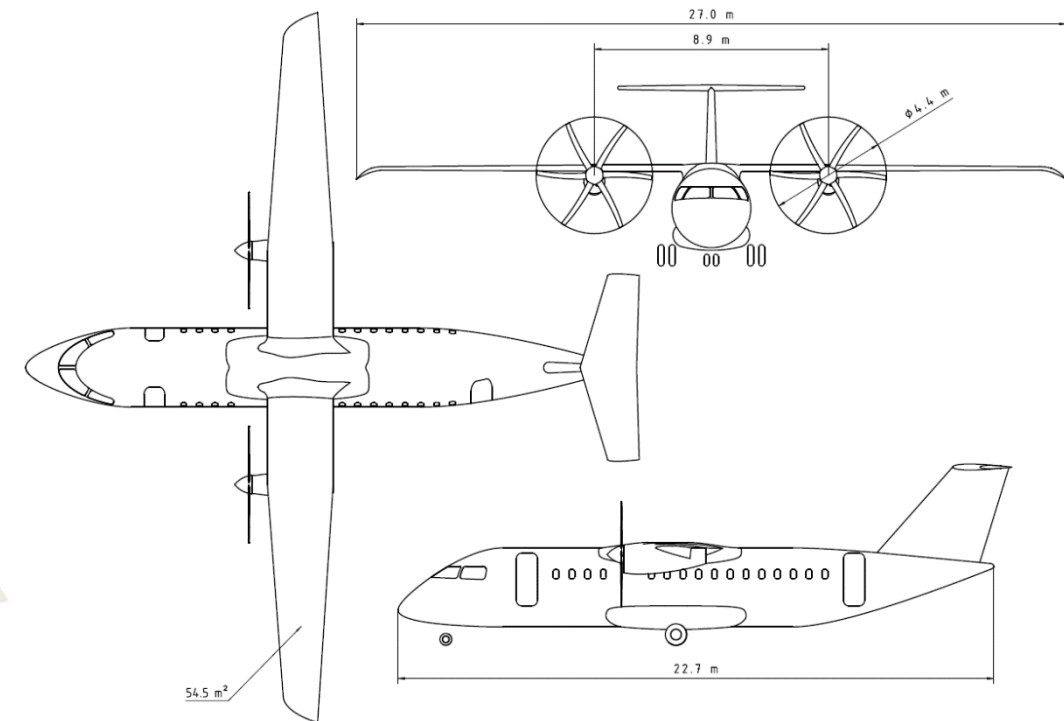
- have class-leading emissions and noise,
- include technologies that ensure (operational) safety,
- offer competitive operational cost,
- offer operational improvements during exploitation compared to current regional aircraft,
- not enforce expensive changes to the current infrastructure.

## Requirements Specification & Design Methodology

## Conventional Reference Aircraft (2040)

- Designed in SUAVE, the tool environment we will use for future hybrid-electric aircraft designs
- Will serve as reference for future hybrid-electric aircraft designs
  - Flight performance
  - Direct operating costs

MRM	11700 kg
Payload	5300 kg
Mission fuel	377 kg
Reserve fuel	344 kg
TOW	17720 kg
Rate of climb (start)	1917 ft/min
Rate of climb (end)	966 ft/min
Time to climb to FL170	9.6 min
Cruise fuel flow	460 kg/h

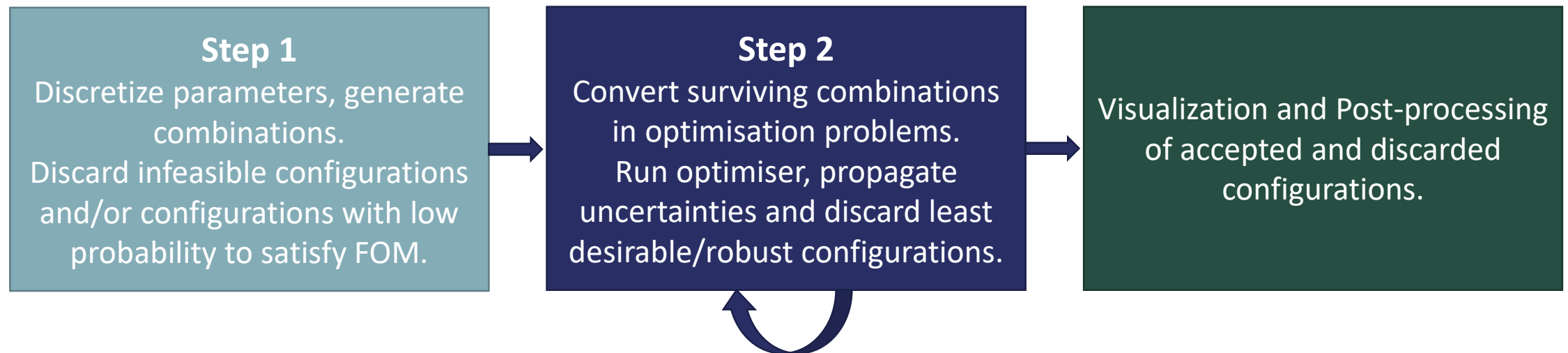




## Design Methodology

Probabilistic set-based design with optimization

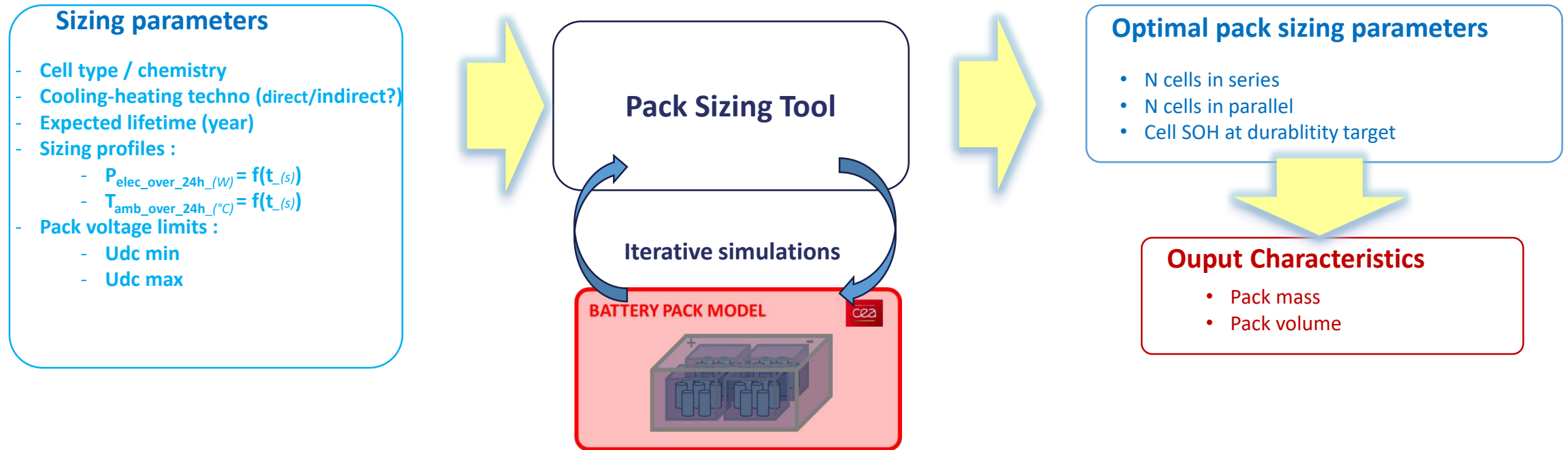
- Step 1: **Probability** to discard undesirable and unfeasible design configurations
- Step 2: **Optimisation with uncertainty propagation** to identify the optimum of each configuration and further refine the knowledge in them



# Aircraft Energy System Analysis

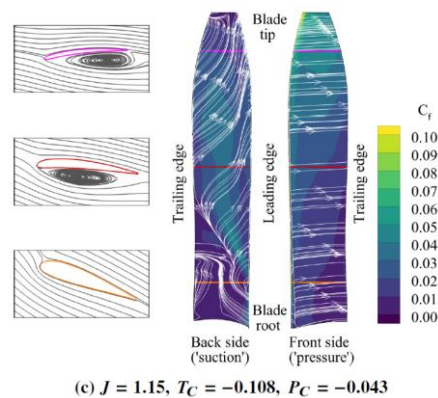
# Aircraft Energy System Analysis: Energy Storage

- Sizing tool of the battery model is a top layer of the battery pack
- It helps to define the optimal parameters of the battery pack, for a given usage pattern



## Aircraft Energy System Analysis: Energy Harvesting

- Numerical analyses of isolated propellers in propulsive and regenerative conditions
- Wind-tunnel experiment with isolated propeller
- Wind-tunnel experiment with installed tip-mounted propeller configuration
- Just started: development of novel techniques for acoustic data processing (wavelet decomposition)



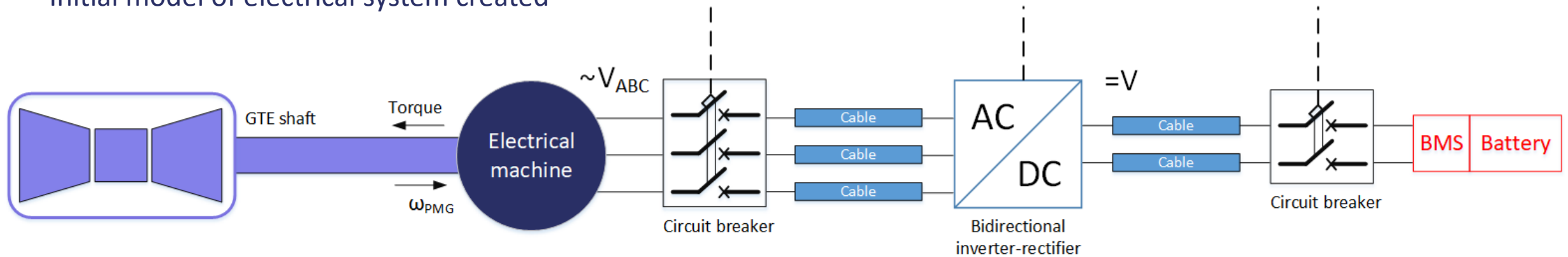
# Aircraft Energy System Analysis: Electrical System Models

## Goal

- To develop a library of Electrical System component models

## Achievements

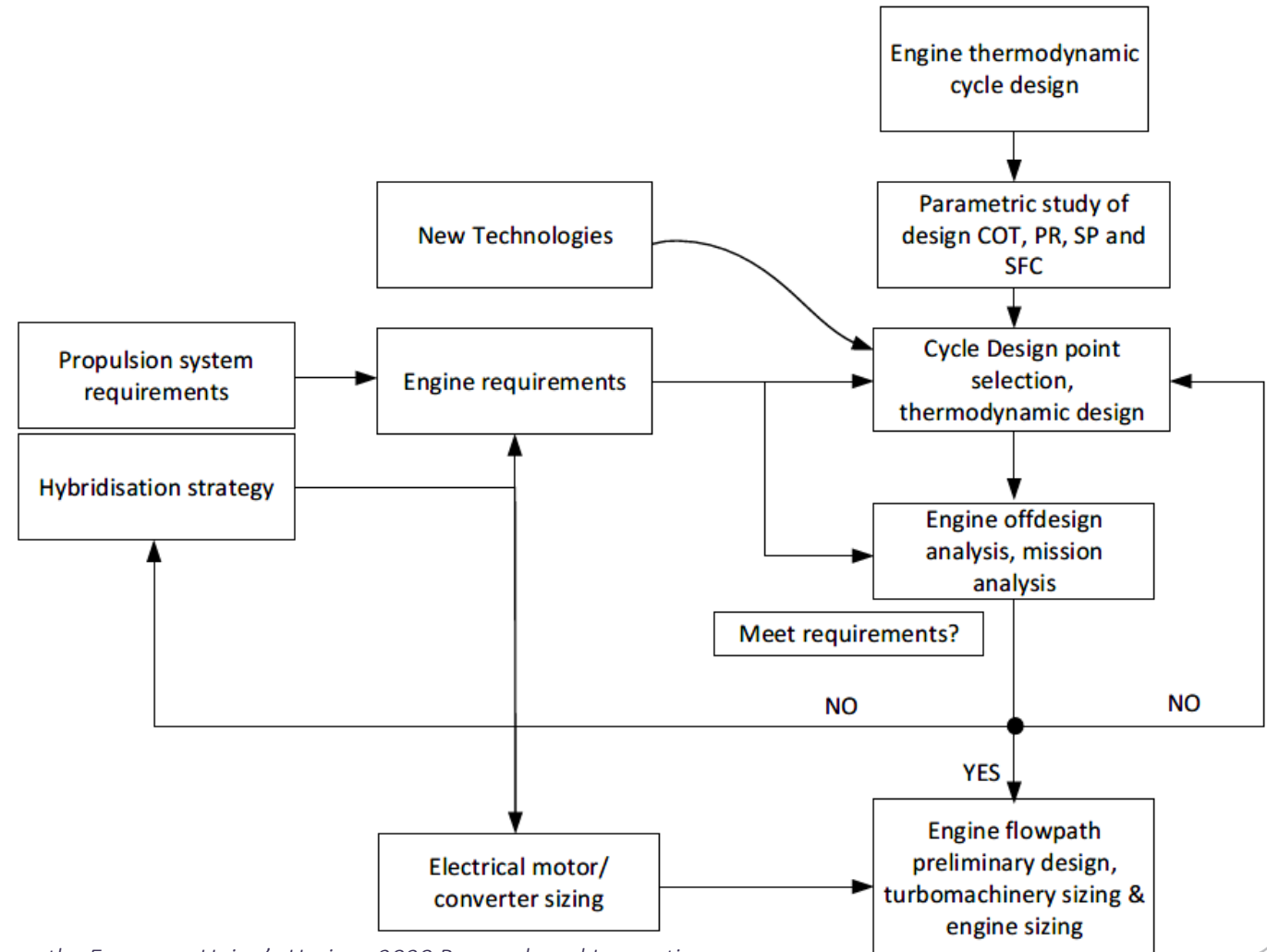
- Various electrical system architectures mapped
- Dynamic inputs/outputs of electrical components proposed
- Initial model of electrical system created



## Aircraft Energy System Analysis: Prime Mover Design

### Prime mover design flowchart

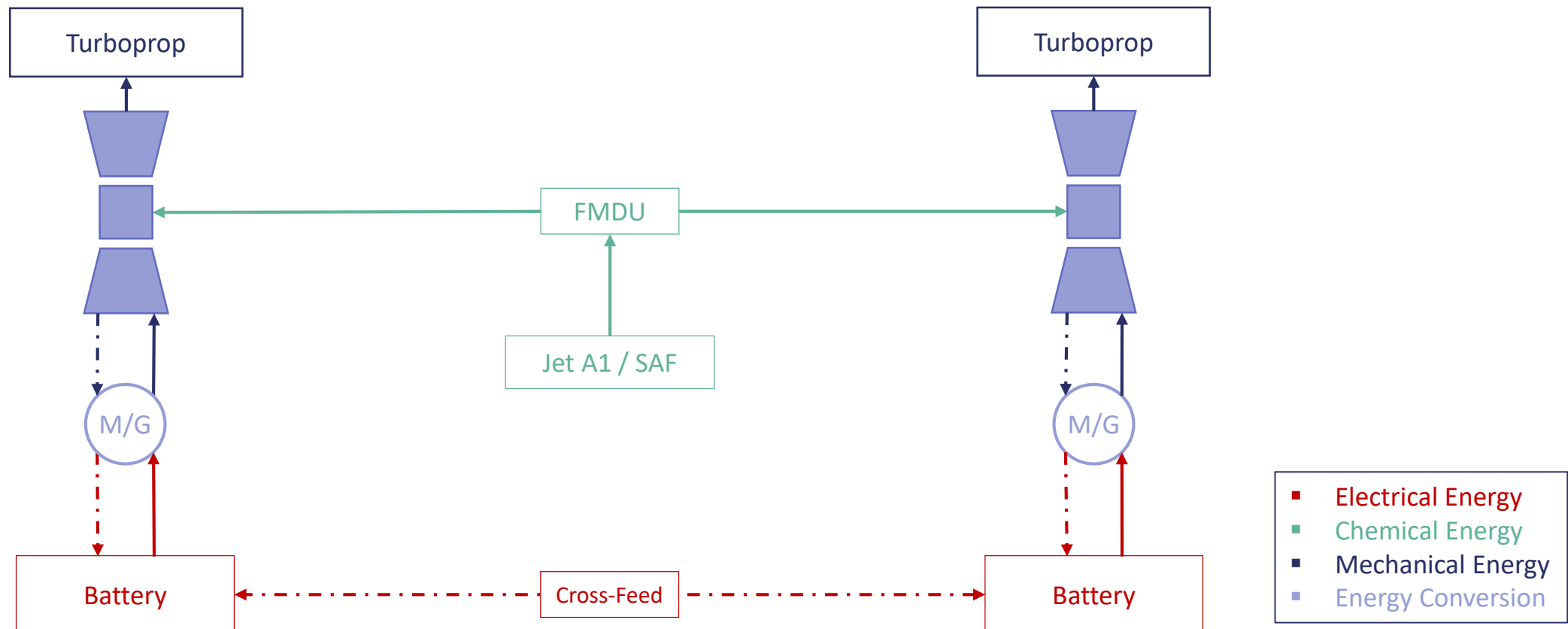
- Thermodynamic cycle design
- Hybrid engine requirements
- Off-design analysis
- Turbomachinery design
- Engine sizing



# Aircraft Level Architecture Analysis

# Aircraft Level Architecture Analysis: Hybrid-Electric Architectures

- Selection of relevant hybrid-electric architectures → example: parallel hybrid

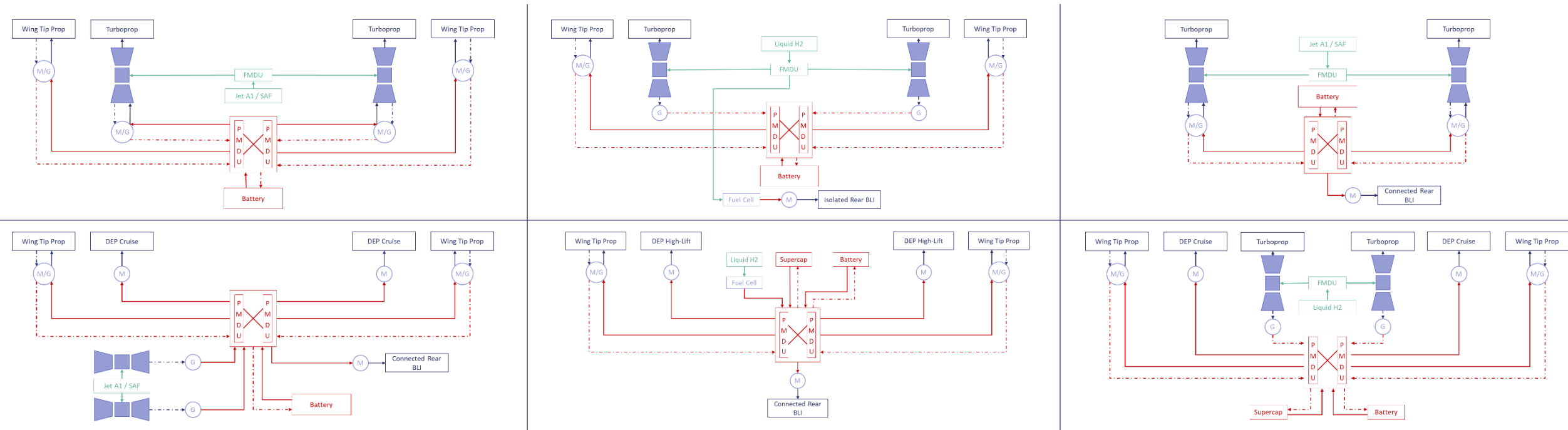


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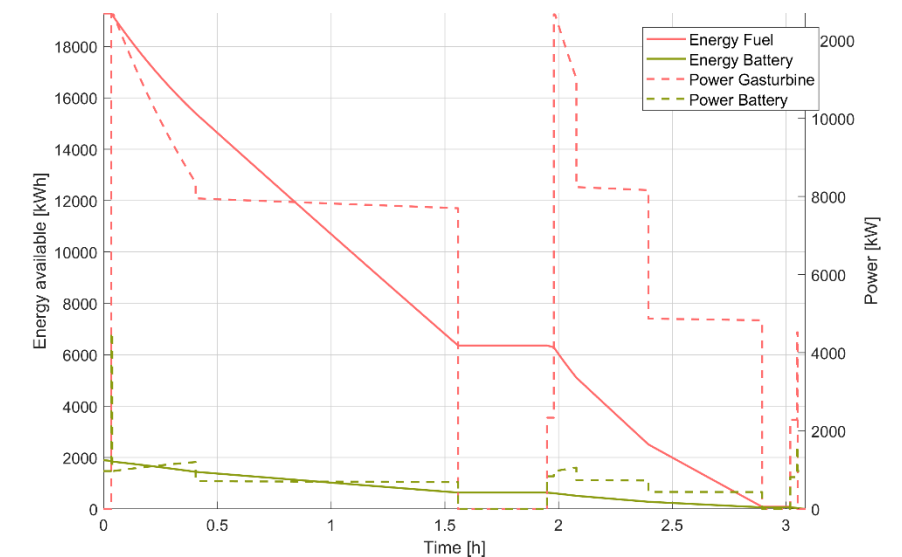
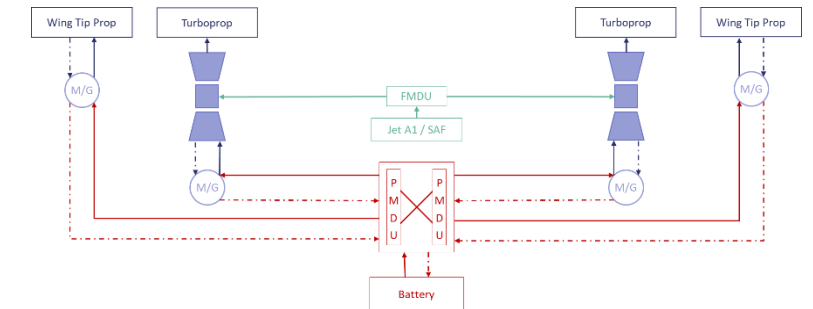
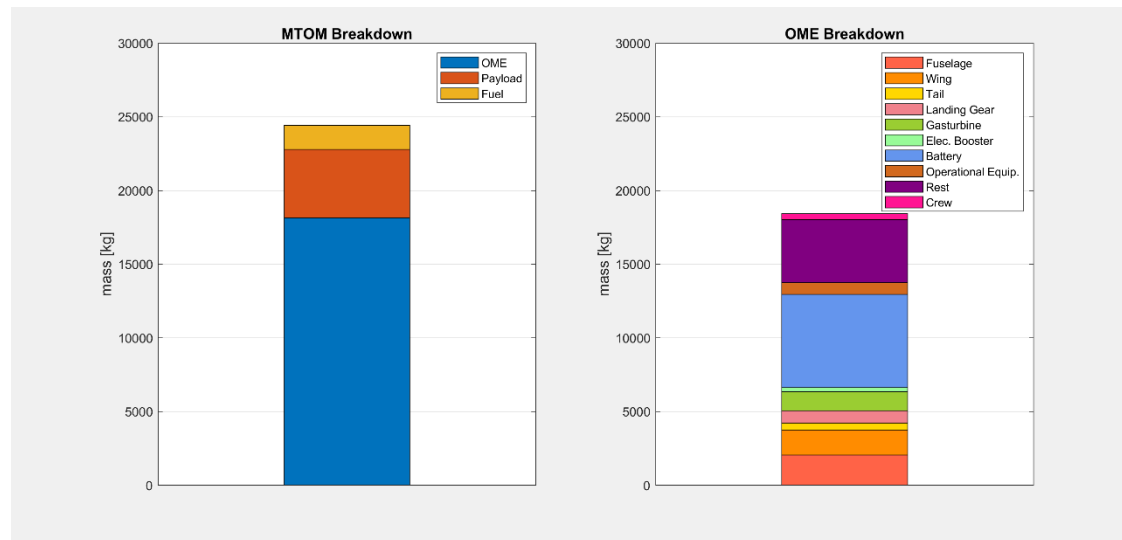
## Aircraft Level Architecture Analysis: Hybrid-Electric Architectures

- Selection of relevant hybrid-electric architectures



## Aircraft Level Architecture Analysis: Initial Sizing

- Initial sizing of all relevant architectures
  - Mass estimations of components
  - Flight performance data over the entire mission
  - Energy and power distribution
- Parameter studies over hybridisation factors and booster intensity



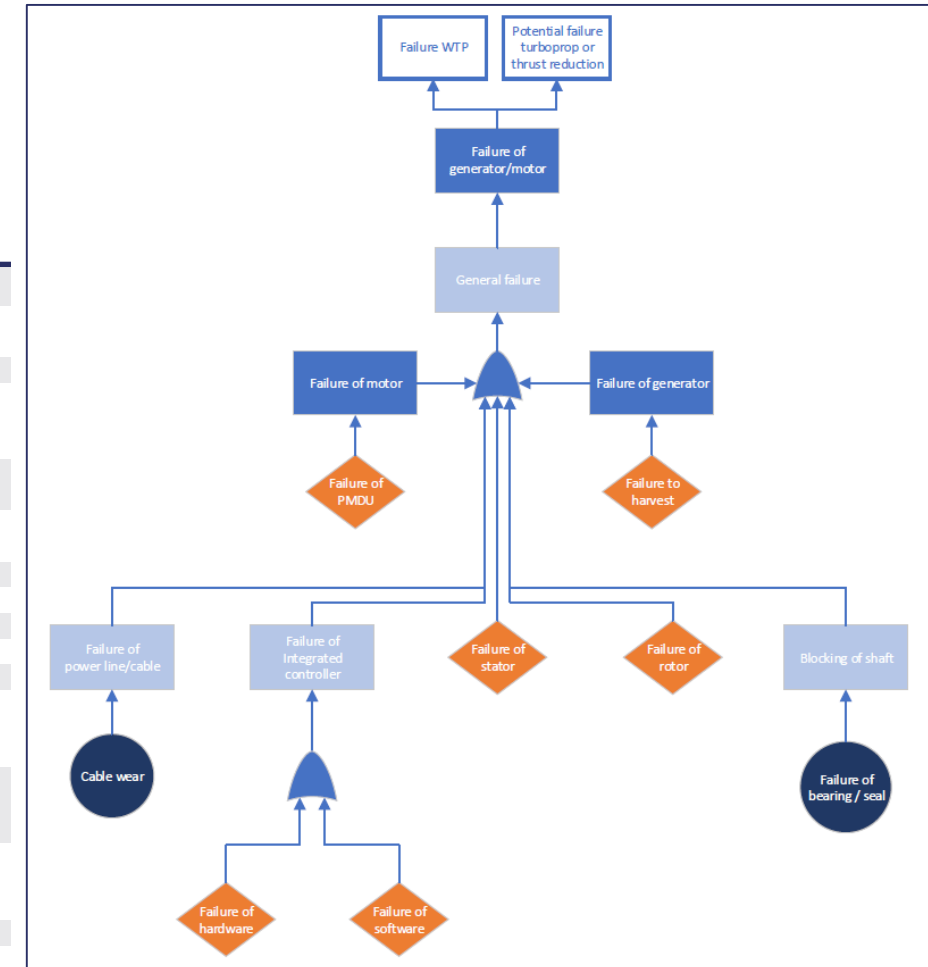
## Aircraft Level Architecture Analysis: Initial Sizing

### Component failure scenarios

- Functional hazard assessment
- Fault tree analysis

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ATA Chapter	Function	Functional Failure	Flight Phase	Effect on Aircraft. Crew, and Other	Indication to Pilot	Condition Classification	Required Safety
-00 General							
-10 Reduction Gear, Shaft Section (Turbo-Prop and/or Front Mounted Gear Driven Propulsor)							
	Provide coupling between TP and M/G	Severance of coupling	T	I) Reduced power available	Decrease in acc. Rate	Catastrophic	<1E-9
	Provide coupling between TP and M/G	Severance of coupling	F/L	I) Reduced power available		Hazardous	<1E-7
-20 Air Inlet Section							
-30 Compressor Section							
-40 Combustion Section							
-50 Turbine Section							
-60 Accessory Drives							
	Generate power for battery charging	loss of charging function	F/L	II) Diversion to airport I) Reduced power available, still enough for take-off	Alarm function shall be present Decrease in acc. Rate	Major Catastrophic	<1E-5 <1E-9
	Provide power	Loss of both M/G	T	I) Reduced power available, still enough for missed approach		Hazardous	<1E-7
-70 By-pass Section							
-80 Propulsor Section (Rear Mounted)							



## Next Steps

## Next Steps

- Development of more sophisticated models of electric energy systems
- Detailed design and sizing of components
- Development of integrated tool environment
- Technology validation and roadmaps

## Acknowledgement

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