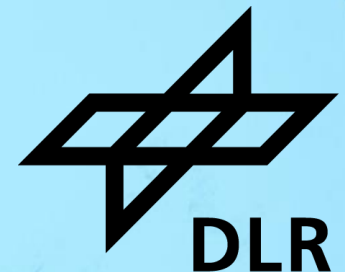


# ***„PROSPECTIVE LCA OF FUTURE PROPULSION SYSTEMS FOR AVIATION: A FUEL CELL-BASED AUXILIARY POWER UNIT”***

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**Institute of Networked Energy Systems**  
**Phd and Postdoc Workshop**  
**Göttingen - 13.03.2024**



# AGENDA

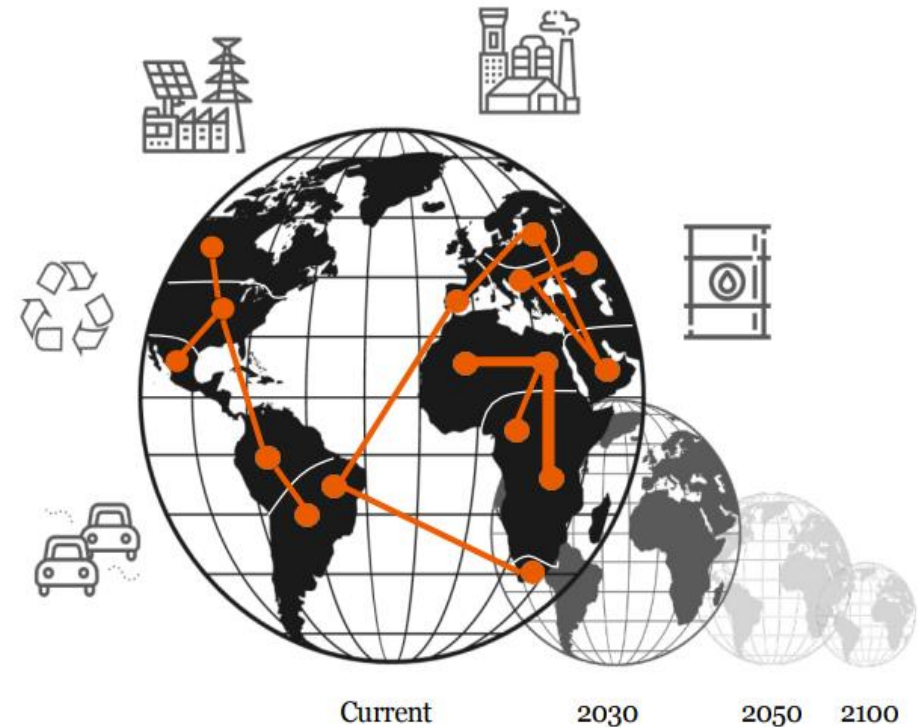


1. Introduction to Prospective LCA
2. Background and Motivation
3. Methodology
  - 3.1 Modelling of foreground system
  - 3.2 Modelling of background systems
4. Results
5. Conclusion
6. Outlook

# 1. Introduction to Prospective LCSA

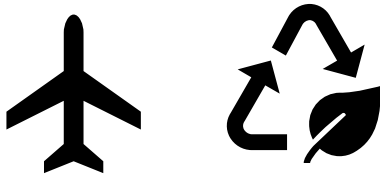
- It is an assessment that covers the environmental, economic and social consequences and impacts of a technology in interaction with the surrounding system by means of an LCA, LCC, and SLCA
- It consciously incorporates changes over time in life cycle data, system/actor behavior and/or their relationships
  - How to avoid the mismatch between Foreground and Background ?
  - Background system data that represents the potential future transformation pathways

## Transformation of energy pathways\*



Source: \*Romain 2021

## 2. Background and Motivation



Prospective comparative assessment of **future air transportation systems** with respect to **environmental impacts**

Aircraft Type	Energy Carrier
Turbofan 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fossil Kerosene</li><li>SynFuel</li></ul>
Turbofan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fossil Kerosene</li><li>SynFuel</li></ul>
Turboprop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fossil Kerosene</li><li>SynFuel</li></ul>
Turbofan Mild-Hybrid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LH<sub>2</sub> + Fuel cell</li></ul>
Turboprop Mild-Hybrid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>LH<sub>2</sub> + Fuel cell</li></ul>
Plug-In Hybrid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Fossil Kerosene + Battery</li><li>SynFuel + Battery</li></ul>

SynFuel: power-to-liquid (PtL)

## 2. Background and Motivation

### Life Cycle Assessment Life Cycle Phases



#### End-of-Life

different recycling scenarios for batteries

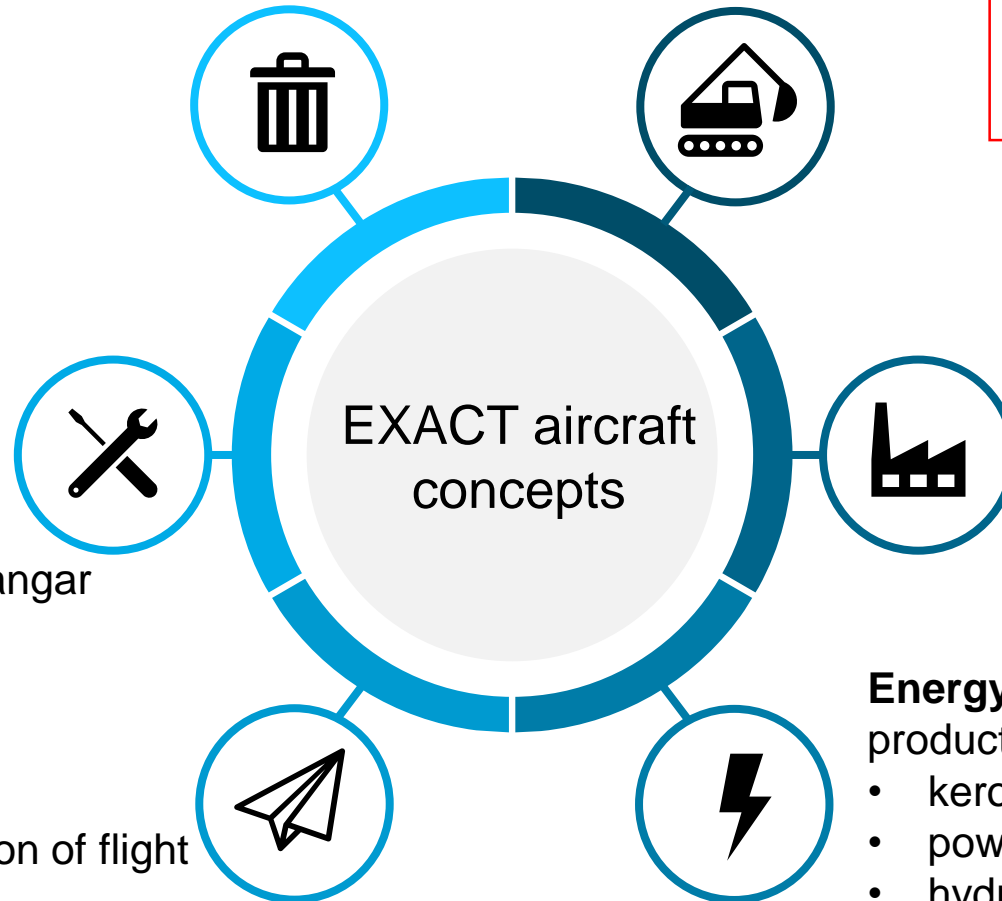
#### Ground Operations

detailed consideration of all scheduled maintenance tasks

- replacement of components
- refill of lubricants
- electricity of equipment and hangar

#### Flight Operations

climate impact model for evaluation of flight phase



#### Manufacturing of propulsion system components:

- raw material extraction
- manufacturing and assembly

This presentation:

**Functional unit:** 1 unit of fuel-cell APU system for a hybrid-electric aircraft for entry into service in 2050

**Impact assessment method:** ILCD 2 (2018)

#### Energy Carrier

production of

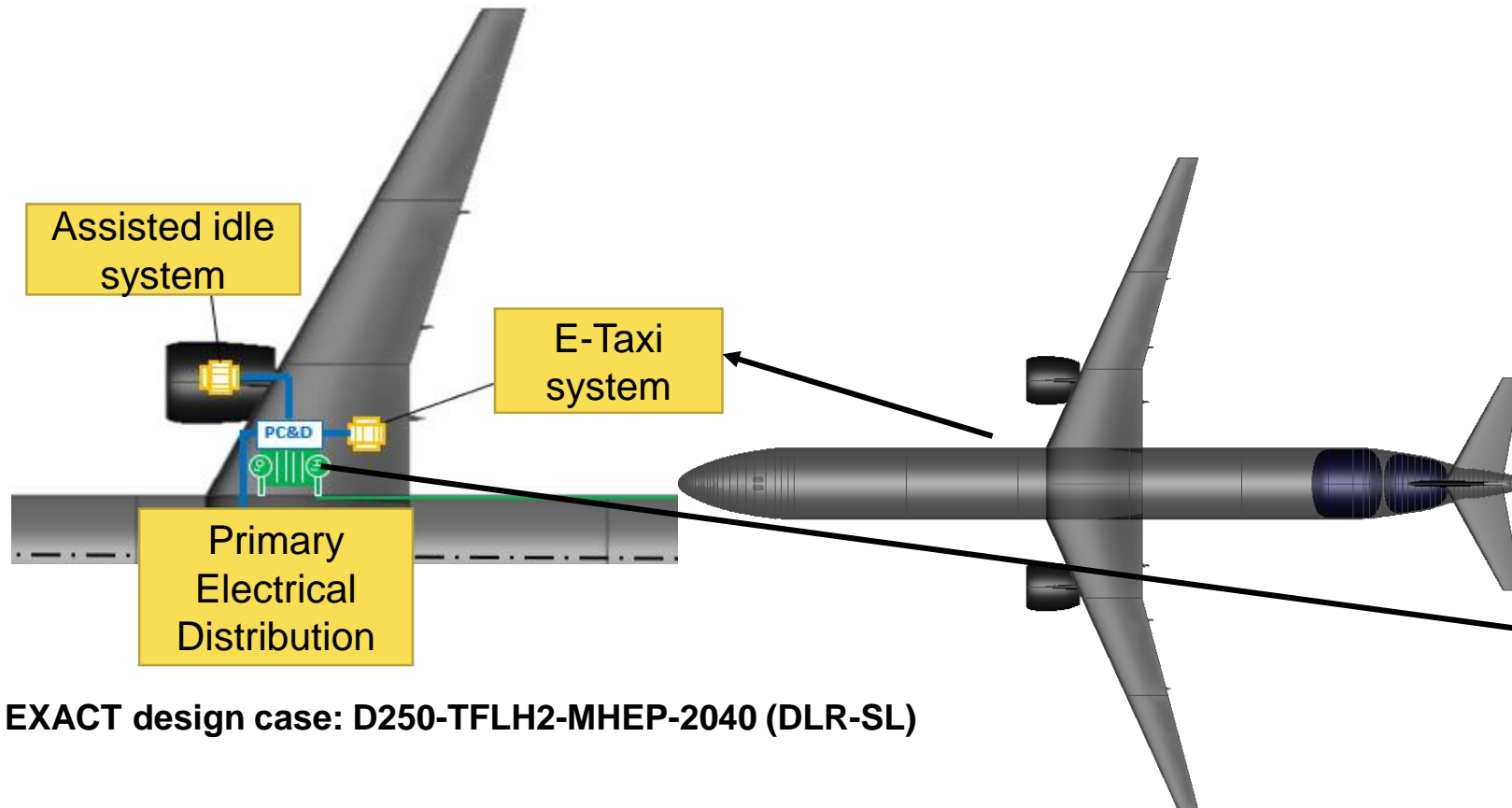
- kerosene
- power-to-liquid (PtL)
- hydrogen
- green energy mix

# 3. Methodology

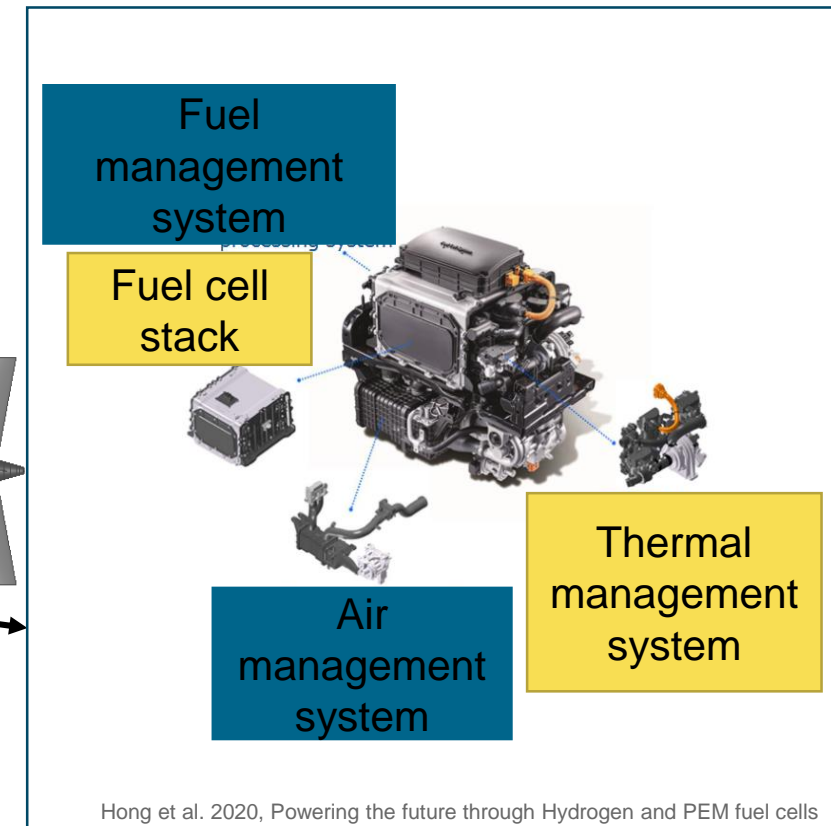
## Modelling of the Foreground System

### Mild hybrid electric propulsion system (MHEP)

- Fuel cell based APU system for a turbofan short-range aircraft:



EXACT design case: D250-TFLH2-MHEP-2040 (DLR-SL)



Hong et al. 2020, Powering the future through Hydrogen and PEM fuel cells

# 3. Methodology

## Modelling of the Foreground System

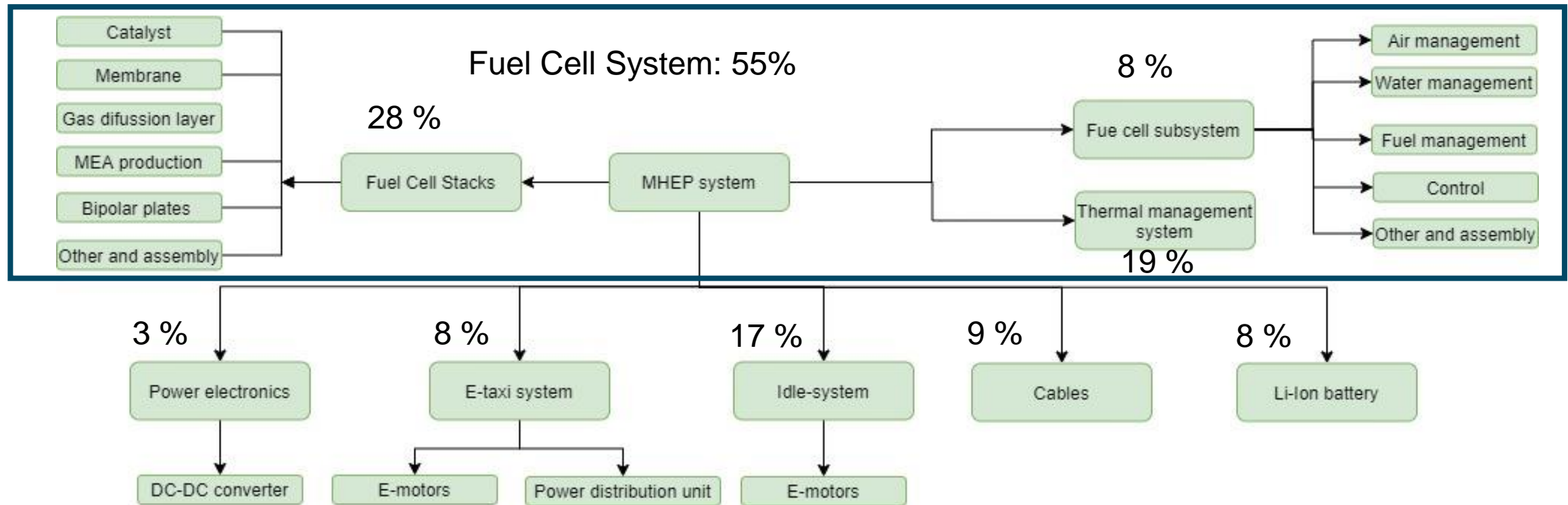
MHEP System: focus on the fuel cell system

**Primary data:** sizing from aircraft designers

**Secondary data:** literature for automobile sector (Miotti et al.)



Components of the MHEP System: Mass breakdown ~ 1,200 kg



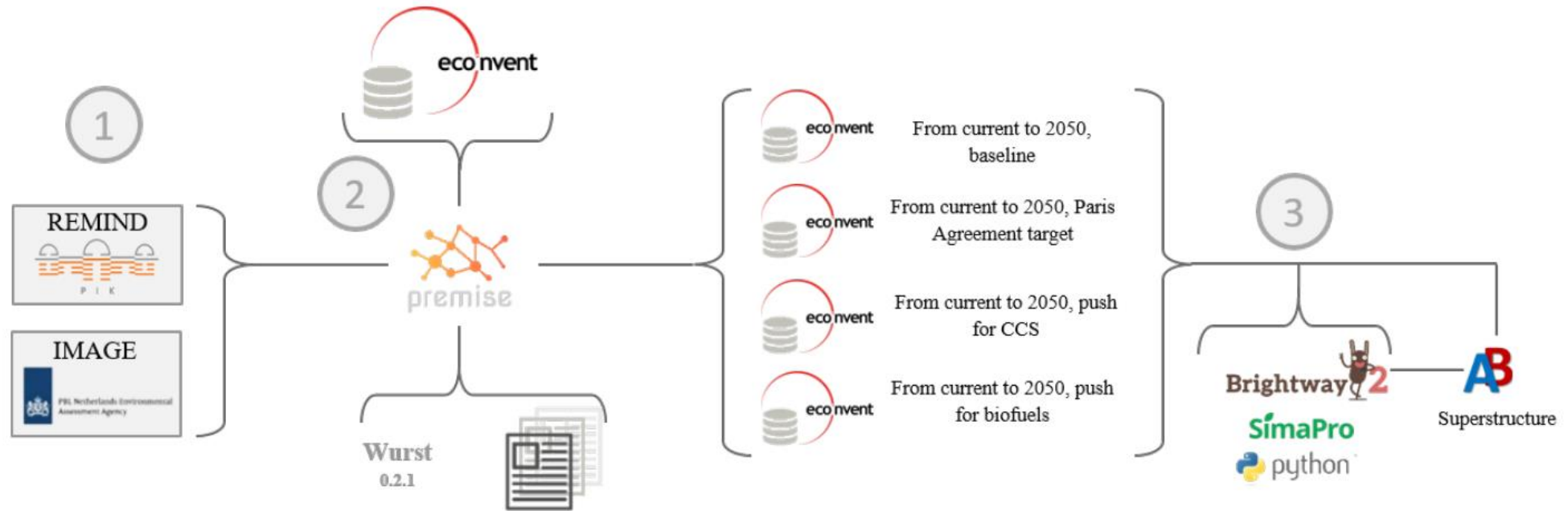
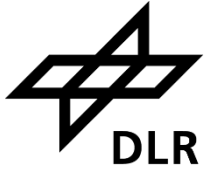
Components of the fuel cell system for a mild hybrid aircraft concept (own figure)

# 3. Methodology

## Modelling of the Background System

### What is Premise?

- Open source software → Align LCI's of ecoinvent with background scenarios



Source: Romain, 2021



# 3. Methodology

## Background scenarios



- Integrated assessment models (IAM) → assess the interactions between human and natural systems
- IAM Scenarios → *Shared socio-economic pathway (SSP)* and a climate trajectory called *Representative concentrated pathway (RCP)*
- IMAGE SSP2 → Follow historical trends in terms of social and economic development
  - IMAGE SSP2 Base: BAU without any climate policy
  - IMAGE SSP2 RCP19: Aim to reach Paris agreement

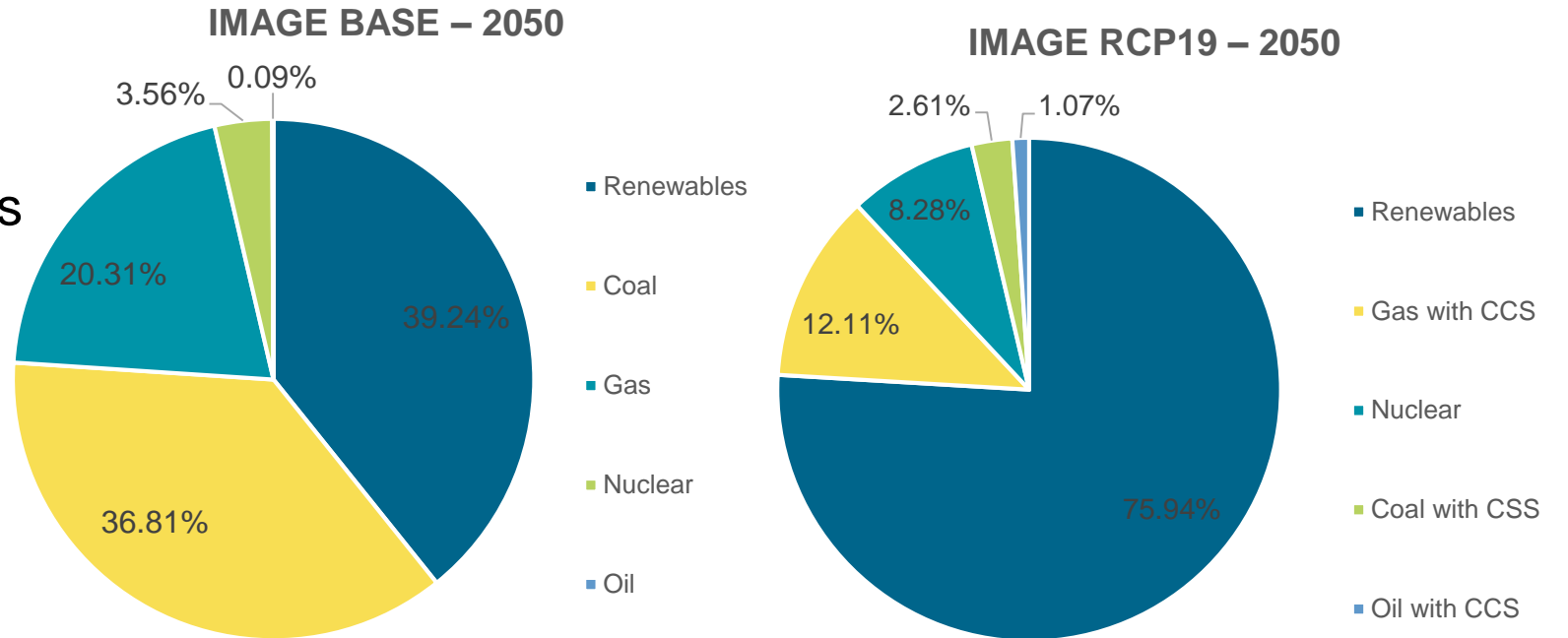
# 3. Methodology

## Scope of Background scenarios – Electricity and Steel



- Region → Western Europe (WEU)
- Base scenario narrative → Electricity mix remains same as BAU
- RCP19 scenario narrative → Optimistic installation of renewables
  - Deployment of CCS/CCU technologies

### Share of Electricity Mix



- Base scenario narrative → Steel Production dominated by blast furnaces (Coal)
- RCP19 scenario narrative → Steel Production dominated by Arc furnaces (Electricity)

# 4. Results

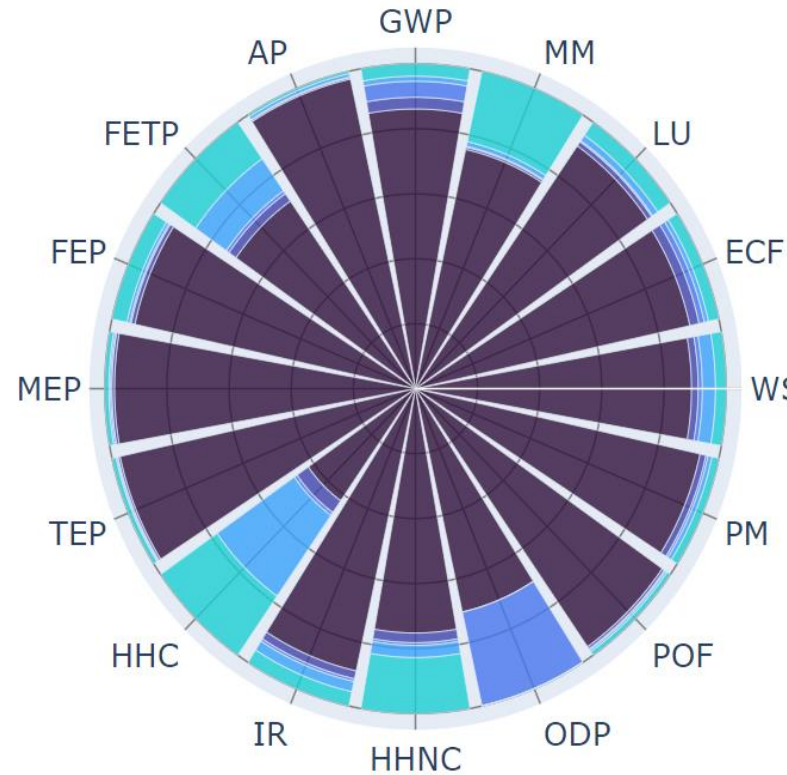
## Manufacturing phase – Fuel cell system

### Life Cycle Assessment – contribution analysis



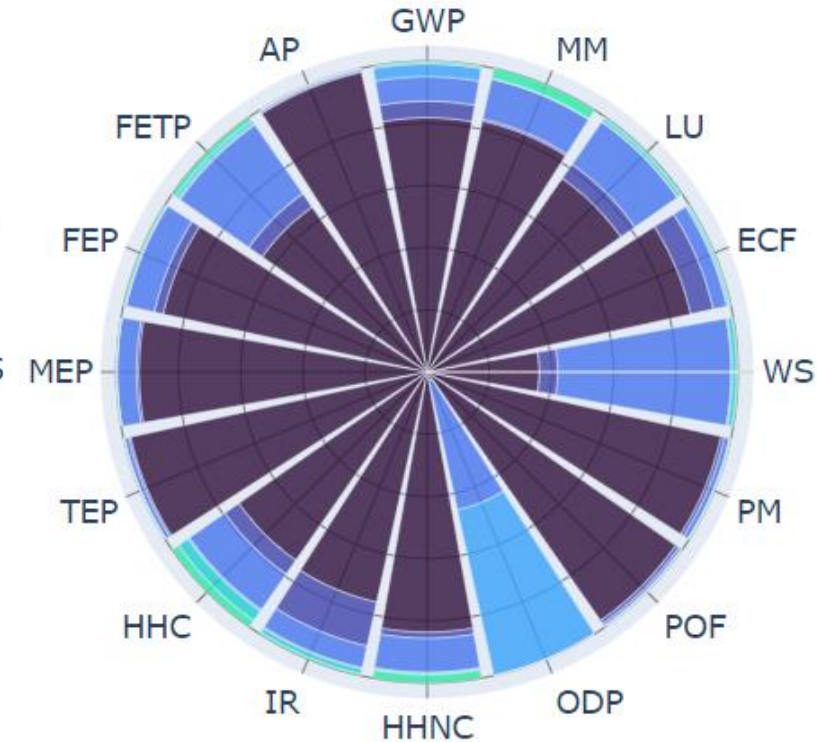
Impact category	Abbreviation	Unit
Global Warming Potential	GWP	kg CO2 eq
Resources - Minerals and Metals	MM	kg Sb eq
Land Use	LU	soil quality index
Resources - Energy Carriers	ECF	MJ
Water Scarcity	WS	m <sup>3</sup> water
Particulate matter/ Respiratory inorganics	PM	Disease incidences
Photochemical Ozone Creation	POF	kg NMVOC eq
Ozone Depletion	ODP	kg CFC-11 eq
Ionizing Radiation	IR	kBq U235
Human Toxicity - Cancer Effects	HHC	CTUh
Terrestrial Eutrophication	TEP	mol N eq
Marine Eutrophication	MEP	kg N eq
Freshwater Eutrophication	FEP	kg P eq
Freshwater Ecotoxicity	FETP	CTUe
Freshwater and Terrestrial Acidification	AP	mol H+ eq

Fuel cell system



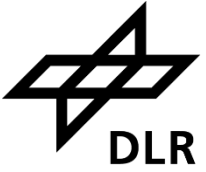
- FC Stacks
- Thermal Management System
- Water Management System
- Fuel Management System
- Air Management System

Fuel cell stack

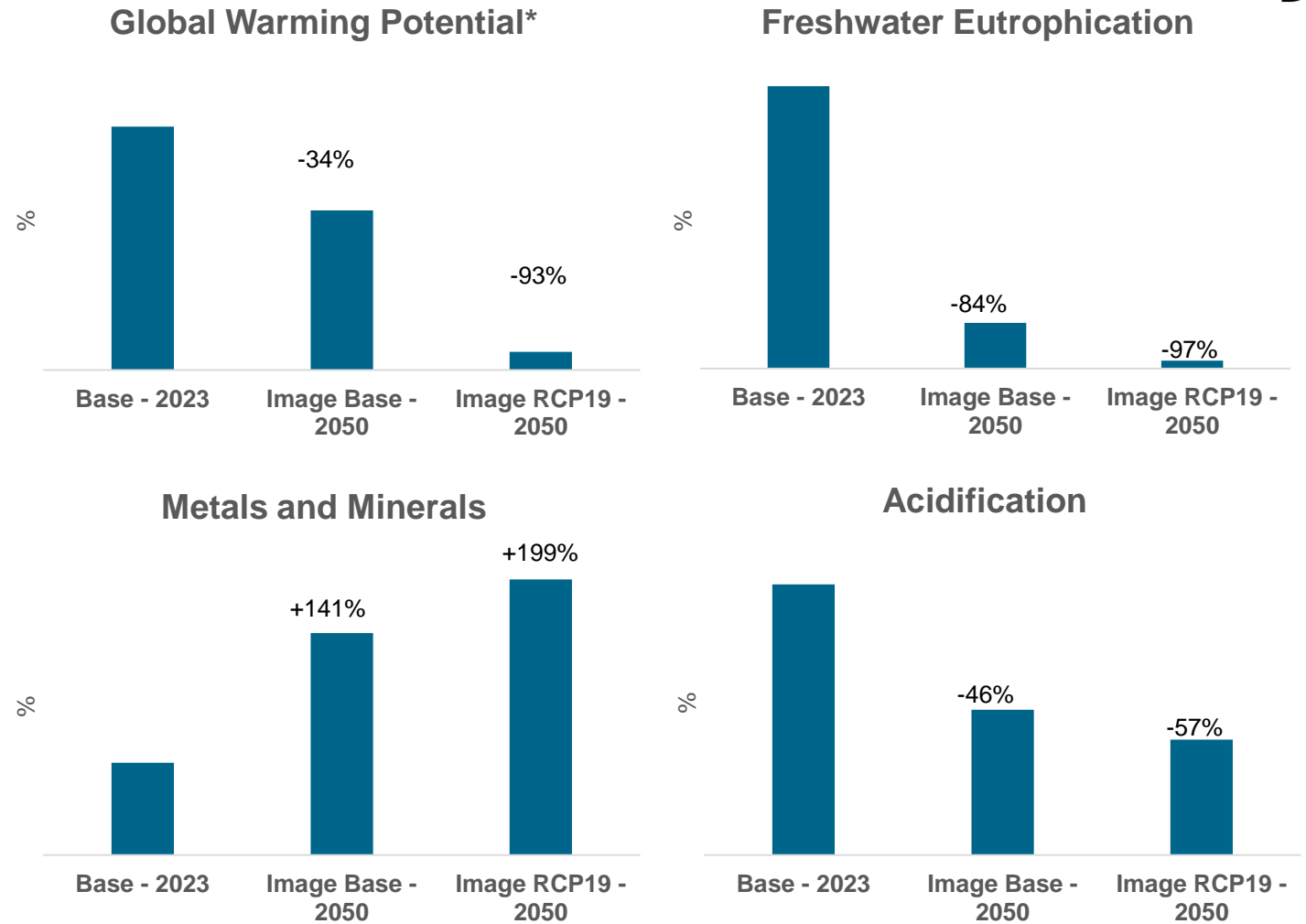


- Catalyst
- Bipolar Plates
- Gas Diffusion Layer
- Membrane
- Membrane Electrode Assembly
- Other

# 4. LCA Impact factors – Electricity Mix – 1 kWh



- GWP has reduced significantly → Rise of renewables and CCS/U technologies
- Freshwater eutrophication has decreased → reduction of spoil in coal mining
- Metals and minerals increased significantly → Copper and Silver usage in renewable energies
- Acidification reduced to half as production of coal and other fossils are shrunk

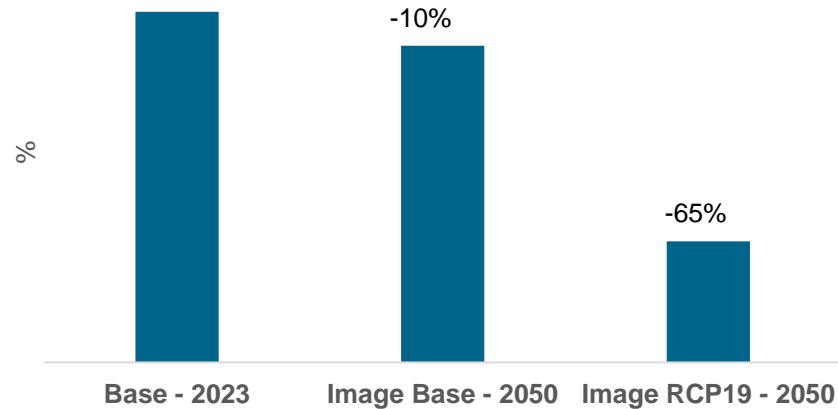


\*X-axis represents the background scenarios

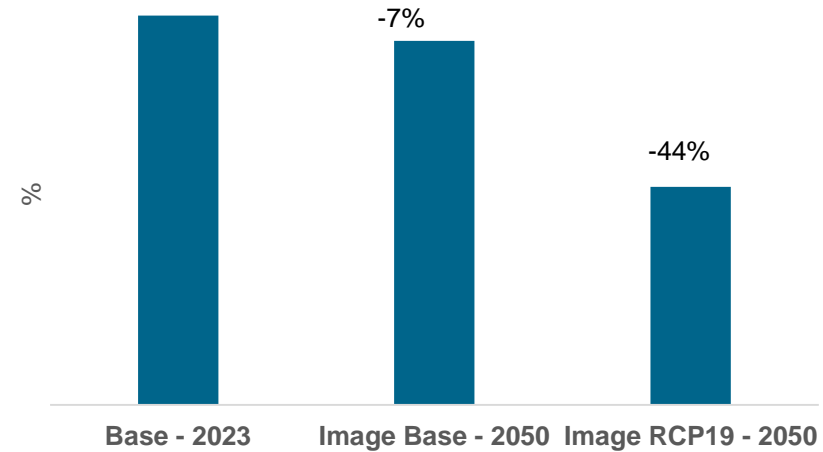
# 4. LCA Impact factors – Fuel Cell



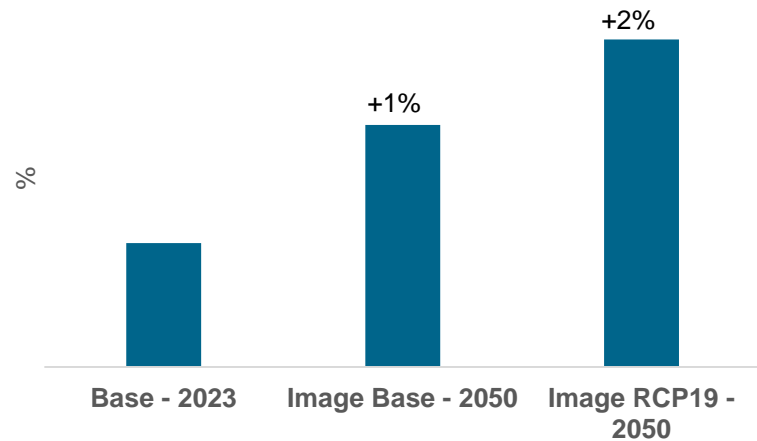
### Global Warming Potential\*



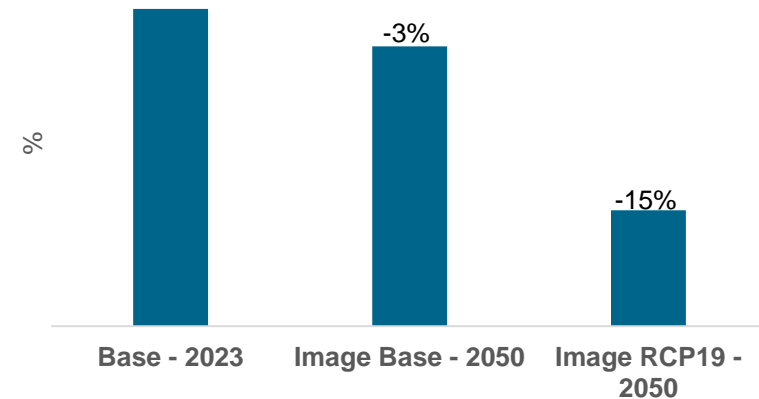
### Freshwater Eutrophication



### Metals and Minerals

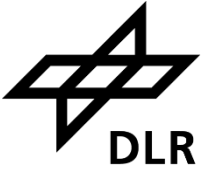


### Acidification



\*X-axis represents the background scenarios

## 5. Conclusion



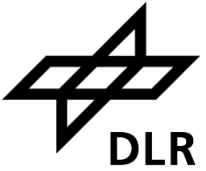
### Foreground system:

- It is important to consider **different impact categories** → The manufacturing of the fuel cell system also represent a high increase in materials and metal depletion
- The main contributor to most of the environmental impacts is the **catalyst** due to the amount of platinum
- **Recycling scenarios** for metals (e.g. platinum, lithium, cobalt, copper) should be also considered

### Background system:

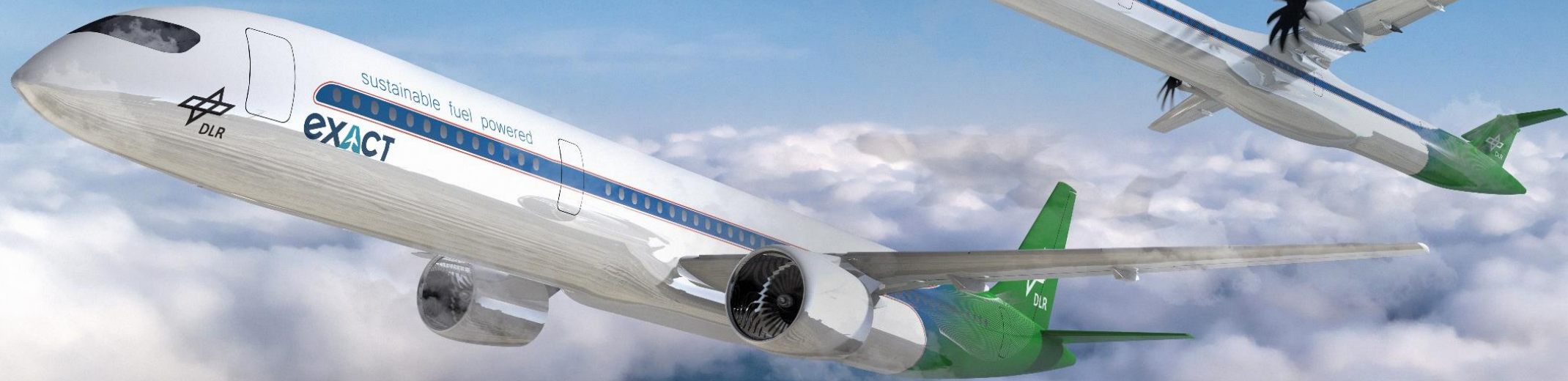
- In fuel cell manufacturing, electricity mix of Image RCP19 played a key role in **significant reduction** of GWP and Eutrophication
- Steel production in Image RCP19 scenario has **minimal effect** on impact factors owing to chromium steel

## 6. Outlook



- Development of a framework to link the foreground with user-defined background scenarios
- Background scenarios → Enhancement of scenario information
  - The IAM scenarios in Premise were not quite extensive in scope
  - IAM scenarios integrated only offers information at regional level
  - Link the DLR ESM scenarios → integrate country level data to Premise
- Testing on an use-case → TBD

# Impressum



Topic: *Prospective LCA of Future Propulsion Systems for Aviation: A Fuel Cell-Based Auxiliary Power Unit*

Date: 13.03.2024

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Institute: Institute of Networked Energy Systems

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