



Transport Research Arena
TRA 2024, Dublin/Republic of Ireland
April 16th_0615pm_Hall 3a

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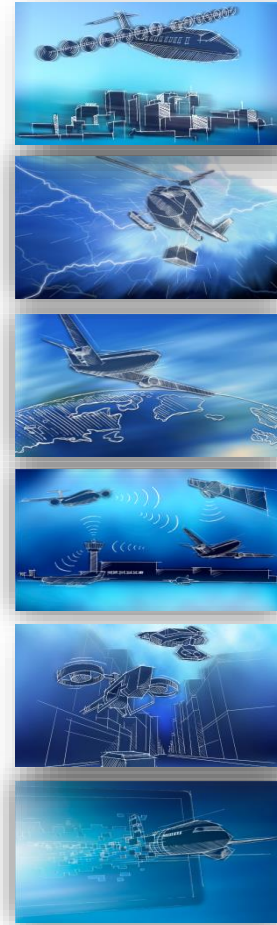
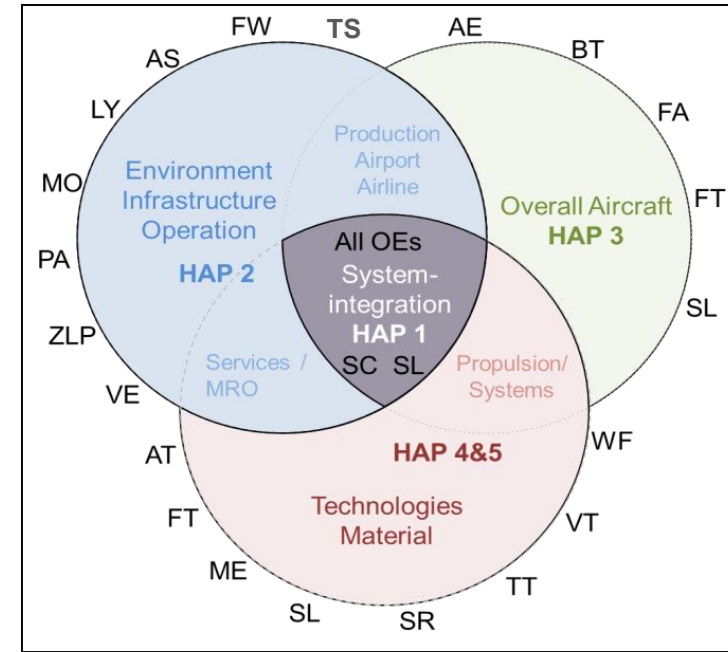
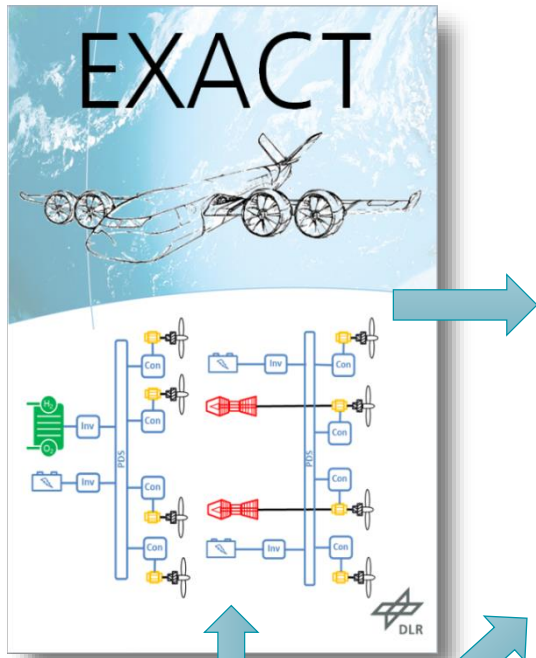
April 16th 2024

Analysis of airport infrastructure with regard to the use of sustainable and alternative aviation fuels



Concepts & Technologies for climate neutral flight

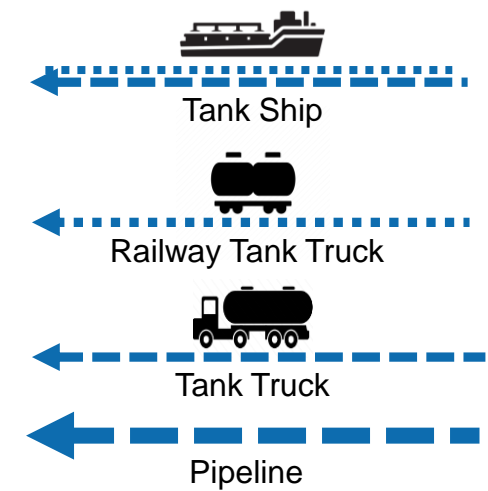
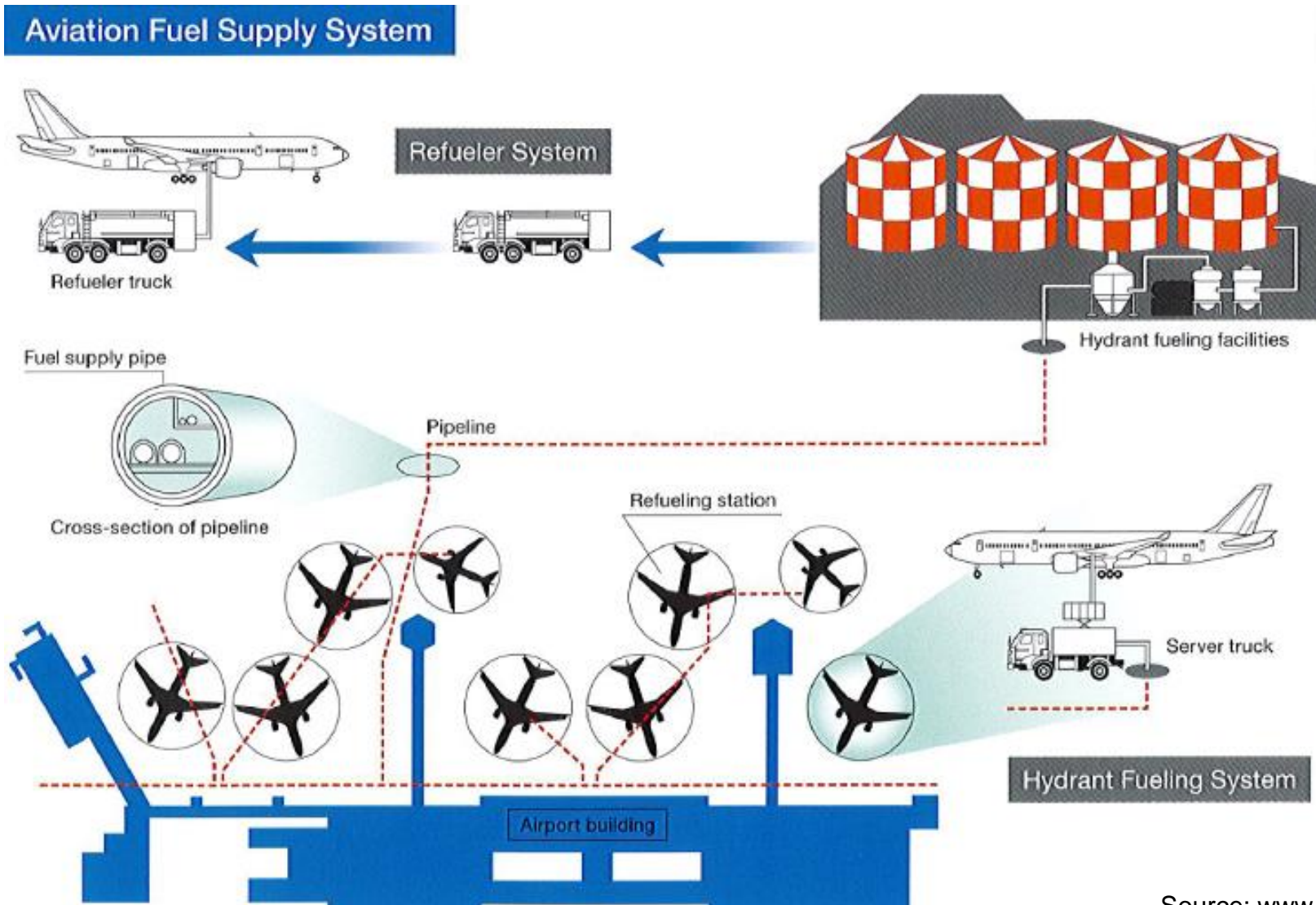
DLR project EXACT: 2020 – 2023; EXACT2: 2024 – 2026
 Cross domain, 20 DLR Institutes, 112 Employees



- Identify **aircraft concepts** and **enabling technologies** for climate neutral flight & define respective **technology roadmap**
- Assess **future air transportation systems** with respect to total energy lifecycle, climate impact, society, infrastructure, value for stakeholders, etc.



Aircraft Fueling on the Airport (Kerosene) - Overview

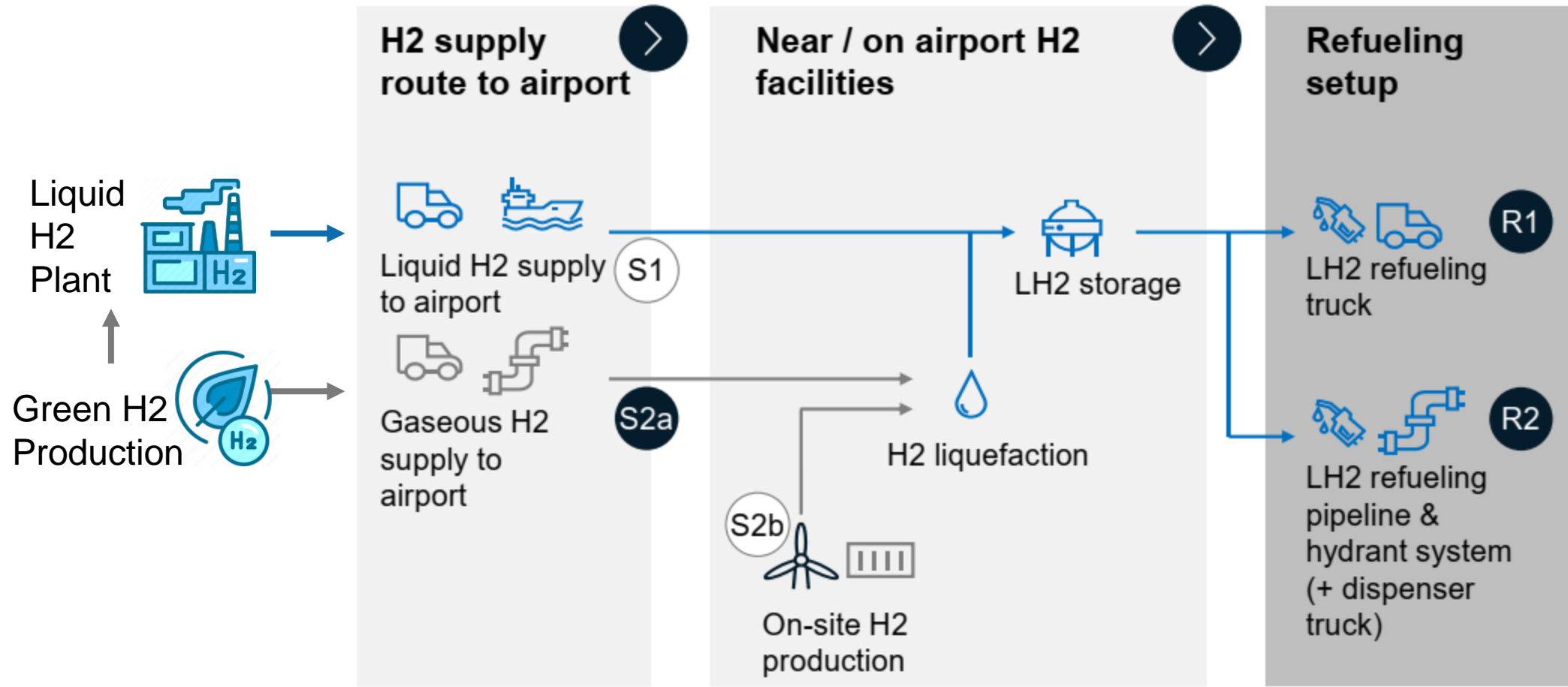


Source: www.aviation.stackexchange.com/

Topologies for Hydrogen (H2) supply routes and LH2 refueling setups at airports



— Gaseous H2 — Liquid H2



Source: J. Hoelzen et al. (2022)

Future Airport Infrastructure Analysis – German Airports

Data based on the “DLR - Air traffic forecast & LH2 demand modelling”*



German Airports		Hydrogen in t					
		2040	per day*	2045	per day*	2050	per day*
MUNICH	MUC	12.380	33,8	997	199,50	1709	341,85
FRANKFURT	FRA	12.328	33,8	954	190,48	1603	320,80
BERLIN	BER	6.950	19,5	543	108,27	922	184,46
DUESSELDORF	DUS	5.421	14,4	432	86,22	737	147,37
HAMBURG	HAM	4.189	11,3	329	65,16	560	111,28
STUTTGART	STR	2.449	6,2	194	38,10	324	64,16
COLOGNE	CGN	1.944	5,1	145	29,7	242	48,12
HANNOVER	HAJ	1.198	3,1	92	18,5	155	30,8
NUERNBERG	NUE	589	1,6	48	9,2	82	16,4
BREMEN	BRE	527	1,4	41	8,2	68	13,3
DRESDEN	DRS	418	1,1	37	7,2	63	12,3
LEIPZIG	LEJ	299	0,8	24	4,1	41	8,1
MUENSTER/OSNAB.	FMO	180	0,5	15	2,9	24	4,8
DORTMUND	DTM	137	0,4	8	1,5	11	2,1
KARLSRUHE	FKB	111	0,3	9	1,7	14	2,8
SAARBRUECKEN	SCN	103	0,3	8	1,6	13	2,5
FRIEDRICHSHAFEN	FDH	88	0,2	8	1,6	14	2,7
PADERBORN	PAD	70	0,2	5	0,9	7	1,4
WESTERLAND	GWT	37	0,1	4	0,7	6	1,1
HAHN	HHN	34	0,1	2	0,3	2	0,4
MEMMINGEN	FMM	22	0,1	2	0,3	3	0,5
WEEZE	NRN	22	0,1	1	0,1	1	0,2
LAAGE	RLG	17	0	2	0,3	2	0,4
ERFURT	ERF	13	0	1	0,2	2	0,3

IATA guidelines for the minimum requirements for airport kerosene stocks (e.g. 5 days for LH2)

* Per Day ~ 365 days: no peaks

Liquid hydrogen (4tons per Truck)

Airports with higher demand

Airports with demand of one truck once/twice a week/a month

Connection to the Rail ?

Piplines ?

Need for solutions until **2045**

* Data from DLR Institute of Air Transport and Airport Research 2022

Main Challenges for Airports with LH2 infrastructure



- **Fuels stocks in case of unexpected events:**

IATA guidelines for minimum requirements for airport kerosene stocks (estimated 5 days supply of LH2 for FRA in 2045* ~ 1,000 tons; in 2050* ~ 1,700 tons)



Source: NASA

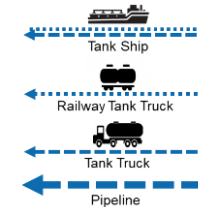
- **Open Space requirements for fuel tanks storing**

Actual largest LH2 storage takes around 2,300 m² of space storing for 270 tons LH2



Source: FRAPORT

- **Hydrogen demand vs. mode of transport:** a variety of ways including pipeline, truck, ship or train. Each method has its advantages and disadvantages, depending on the distance, the amount of hydrogen transported and the logistical challenges.



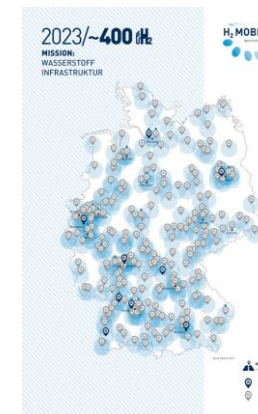
- **Liquid hydrogen plant vs plants convert gaseous hydrogen into liquid green hydrogen**

Liquid hydrogen plant with output of 10 MW in liquid hydrogen (1 ton p.h up to 30 tons /p.d.) Status 2020; e.g. plant in Leuna capacity of 300t/d, but **grey** LH2
 Converting plants is producing up to 600 tons of LH2 per year (e.g. Iwatani company/Japan)



Source: LINDE

- **High investment for Infrastructure:** The transport of hydrogen requires an appropriate infrastructure, e.g. Liquid hydrogen plant (20-30 Mill. €)



Source: Iwatani

- **Transporting large amounts of hydrogen requires careful planning, safety measures, technological innovation and investments --> Overall planning**

Source: H2 MoBILITY

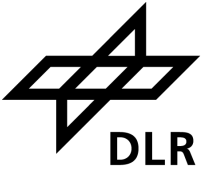
* DLR Institute of Air Transport and Airport Research 2022

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Impressum



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