

A detailed 3D wireframe rendering of a jet engine, shown in a blue wireframe style. The engine is mounted on a blue support structure. The main compressor section is on the left, and the turbine section is on the right. The text "LH₂" is visible on the turbine section, indicating the use of liquid hydrogen as fuel. The background is dark blue with a grid pattern.

EVALUATING THE IMPACT OF HYDROGEN COMBUSTION MAINTENANCE ON AIRCRAFT ECONOMICS

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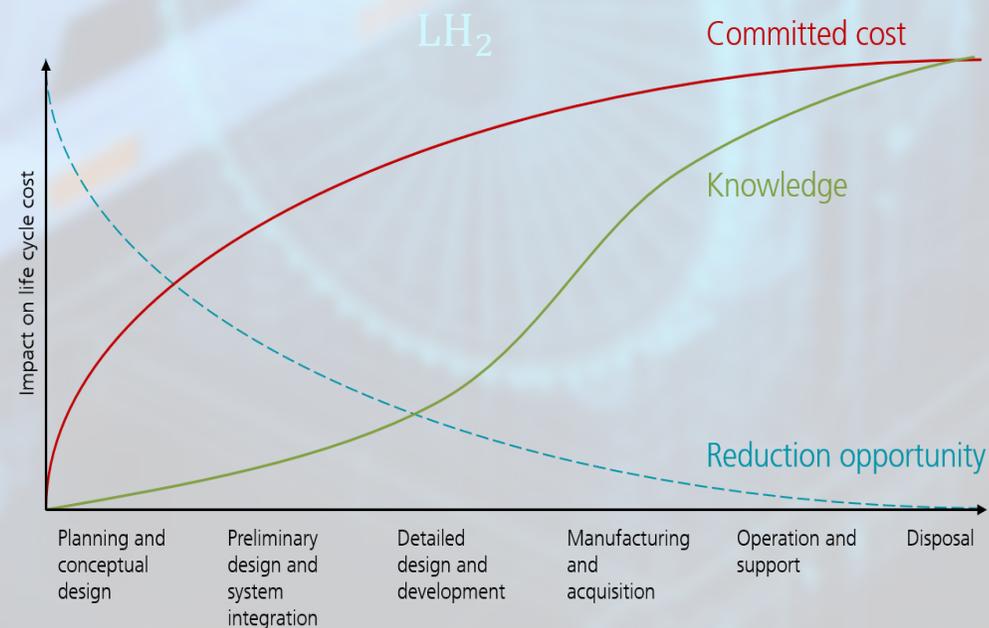


Rising global **climate impact** from **aviation** sector:



Innovative solutions for **low-emission aircraft** concepts

Early estimation of technology potential



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Development

Production

Operation

End-of-life

Flights

Maintenance

→ Maintenance changes
high impact on operation

Changes Towards LH₂ Aircraft

Show stopper?



Focus on epistemic uncertainties



Conventional aircraft



Hydrogen powered aircraft



Hydrogen tanks

Tank exchange uncertainties:

Ramm et al. 2024



Hydrogen combustion

Hydrogen Combustion Engines?



Fuel cell system and LH₂ delivery system

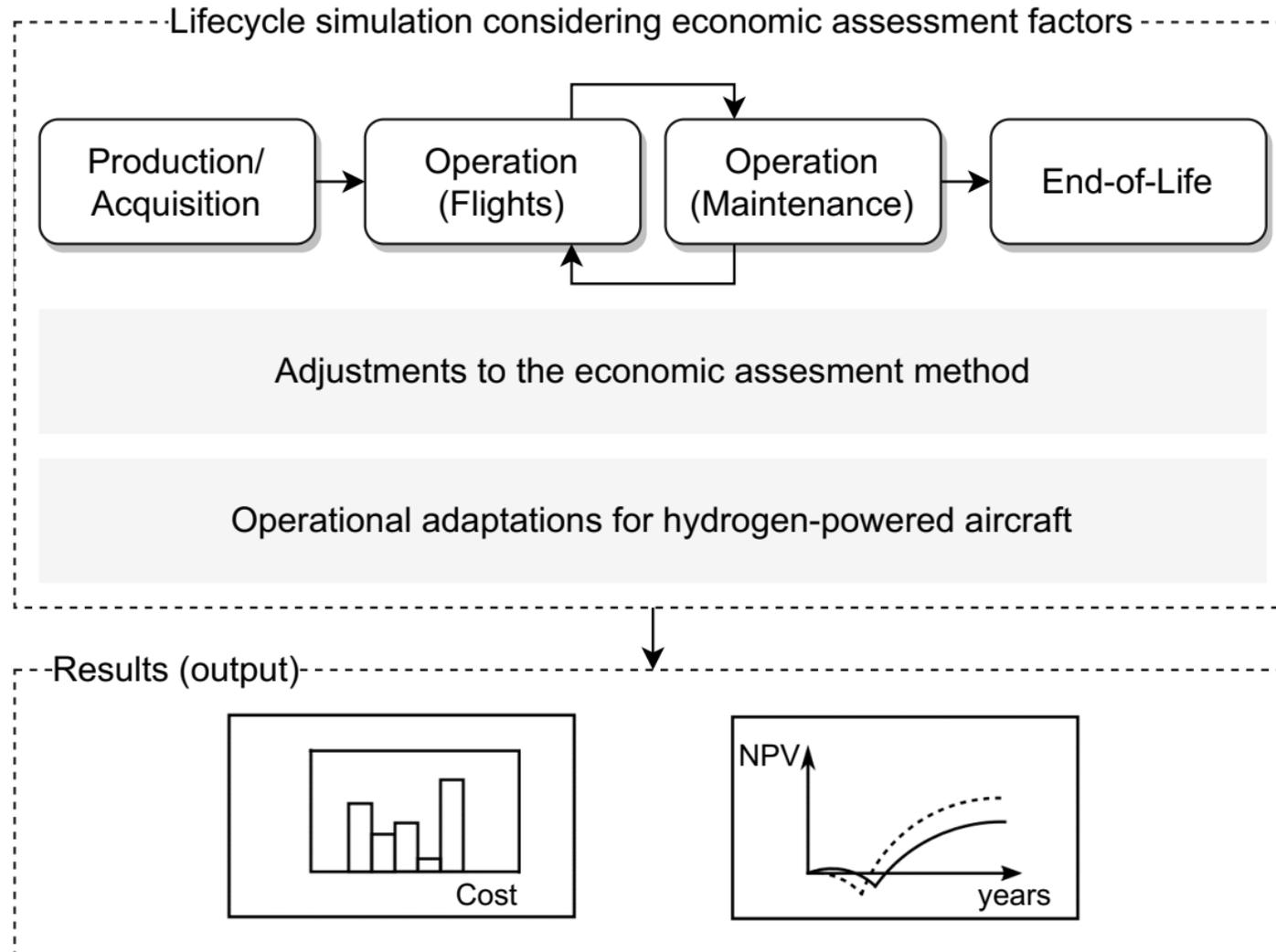
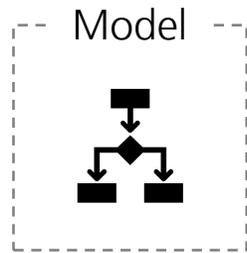
Future

Aircraft concepts from:



Model for life cycle cost estimation - LYFE

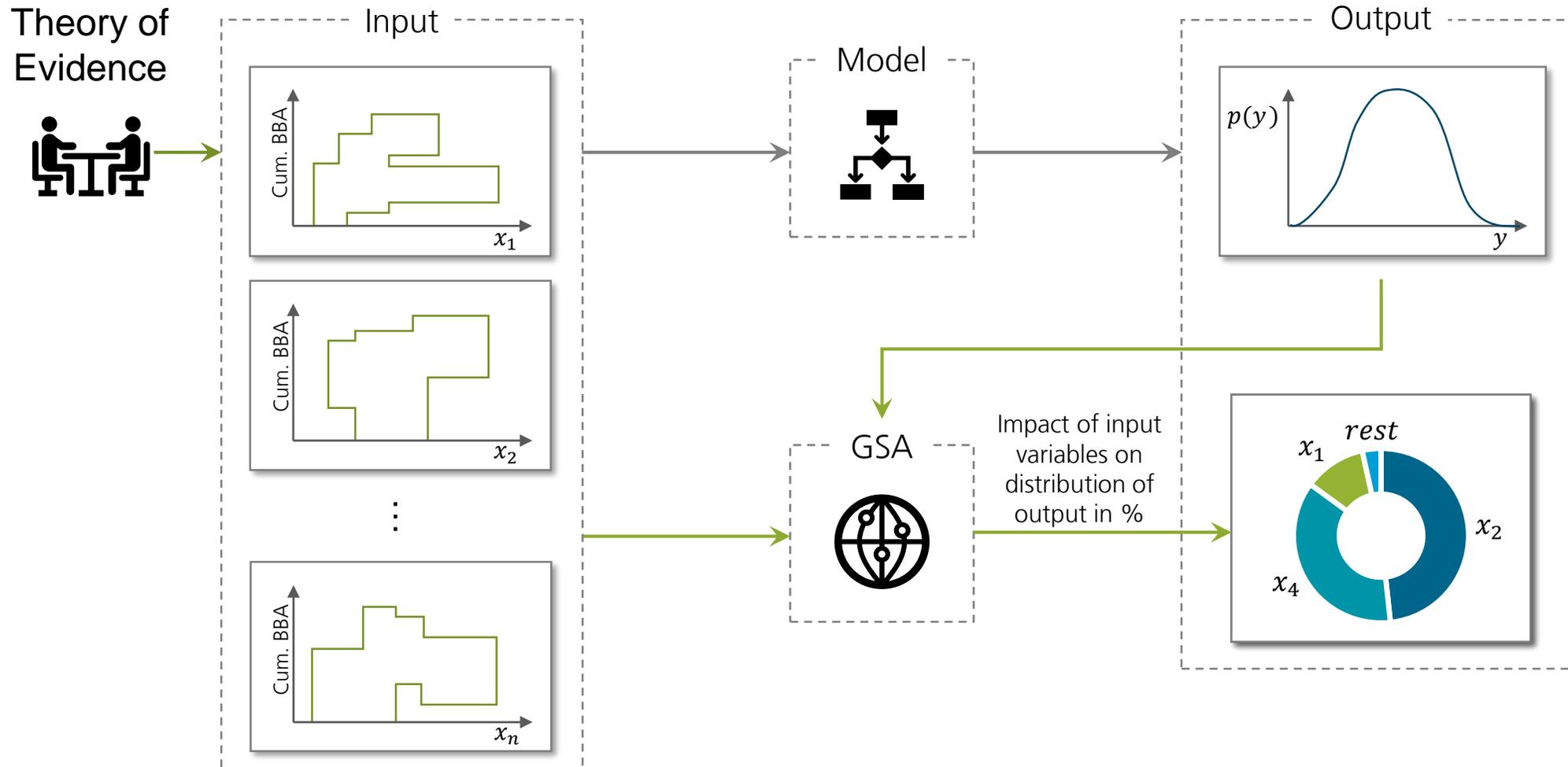
General method – Overview [4]



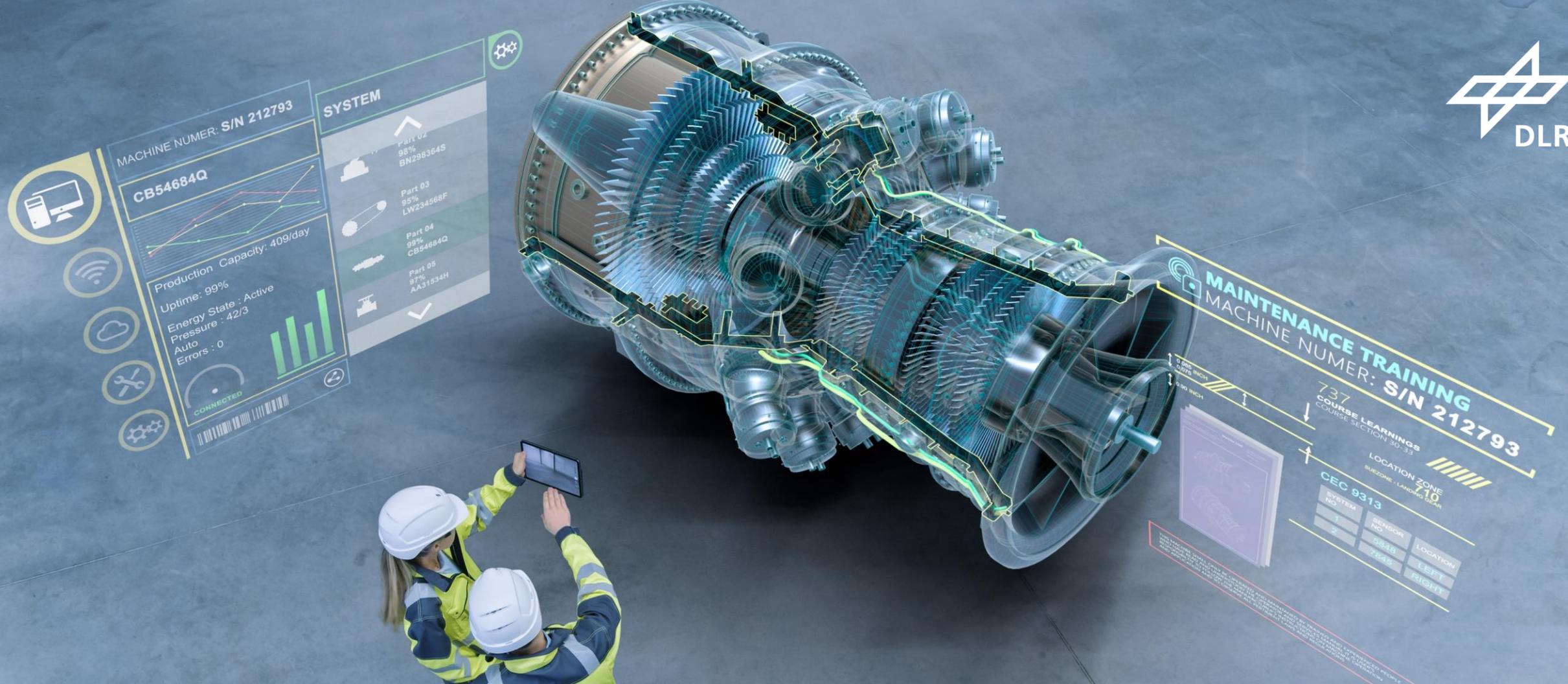
[4] Ramm et al. - Assessing the Feasibility of Hydrogen-Powered Aircraft: A Comparative Economic and Environmental Analysis, Journal of Aircraft 2024, DOI: 10.2514/1.C037463

Method - Overview

How to integrate uncertainty quantification in assessment within early development phases [3]



[3] Ramm et al. - Uncertainty quantification in hydrogen tank exchange: Estimating maintenance costs for new aircraft concepts, International Journal of Hydrogen Energy 2024, DOI: 10.1016/j.ijhydene.2024.04.157



MACHINE NUMBER: S/N 212793

CB54684Q

Production Capacity: 409/day

Uptime: 99%

Energy State: Active

Pressure: 42/3

Auto Errors: 0

CONNECTED

SYSTEM

- Part 02: 98% BN298364S
- Part 03: 95% LW234568F
- Part 04: 99% CB54684Q
- Part 05: 97% AA31534H

MAINTENANCE TRAINING

MACHINE NUMBER: S/N 212793

737 COURSE LEARNINGS

COURSE SECTION 30-13

LOCATION ZONE 710

SUBZONE / LANDING ZONE

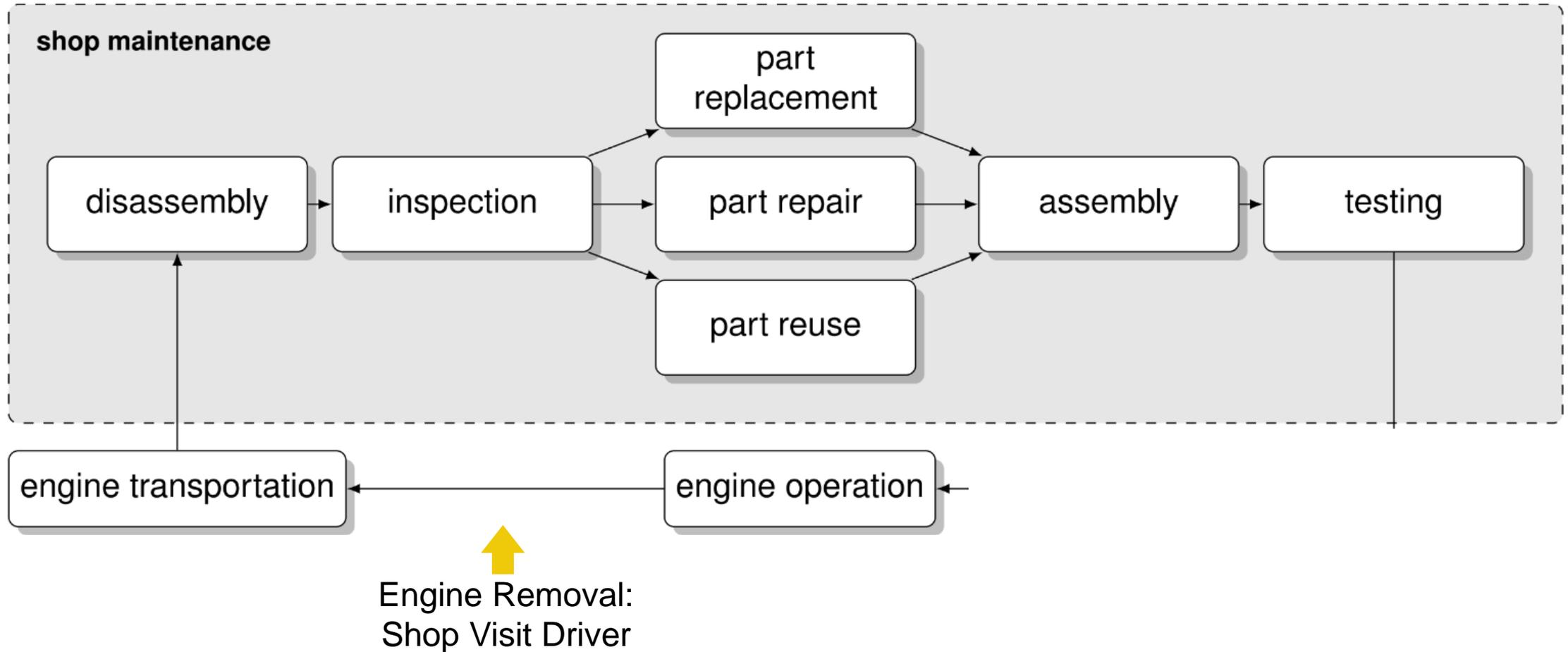
CEC 9313

SYSTEM NO	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION
1	SEAR	LEFT
2	YBS	RIGHT

TECHNICAL OVERVIEW

Engine Maintenance Overview

Shop Visit Process [1]



[1] Oestreicher et al. - *Sustainable Engine Maintenance: Evaluating the Ecological Impact of Life Limited Part Replacement*. ICAS 2024

Jennifer Ramm, Evaluating the Impact of Hydrogen Combustion Maintenance on Aircraft Economics - EASN 2024

Shop Visit Drivers for Kerosene Combustion Engines



Common Engine Failures [2]

Categories of Causes

Impact

- Foreign Object Damage
- Weather
- Sand
- ...

Environmental

- Polluted air
- Moisture
- Acids
- ...

Operational

- Overheating
- Vibrations
- Turbulences
- ...

Fatigue

- Stress concentrations
- Life time of part exceeded
- Surface finish
- ...

Defect/ Damages

Material damage

- Corrosion
- Sulfidation
- Erosion
- ...

Wear

- Abrasion
- Groove
- ...

Material separation

- Chipping
- Crack
- ...

Material deformation

- Bent
- Creep
- ...

Consequences

Mechanical damage

Efficiency reduction

[2] Aust et al. - *Taxonomy of Gas Turbine Blade Defects*. Aerospace 2019 DOI: 10.3390/aerospace6050058

Shop Visit Drivers for Kerosene Combustion Engines



Common Engine Failures [2]

Defect/ Damages

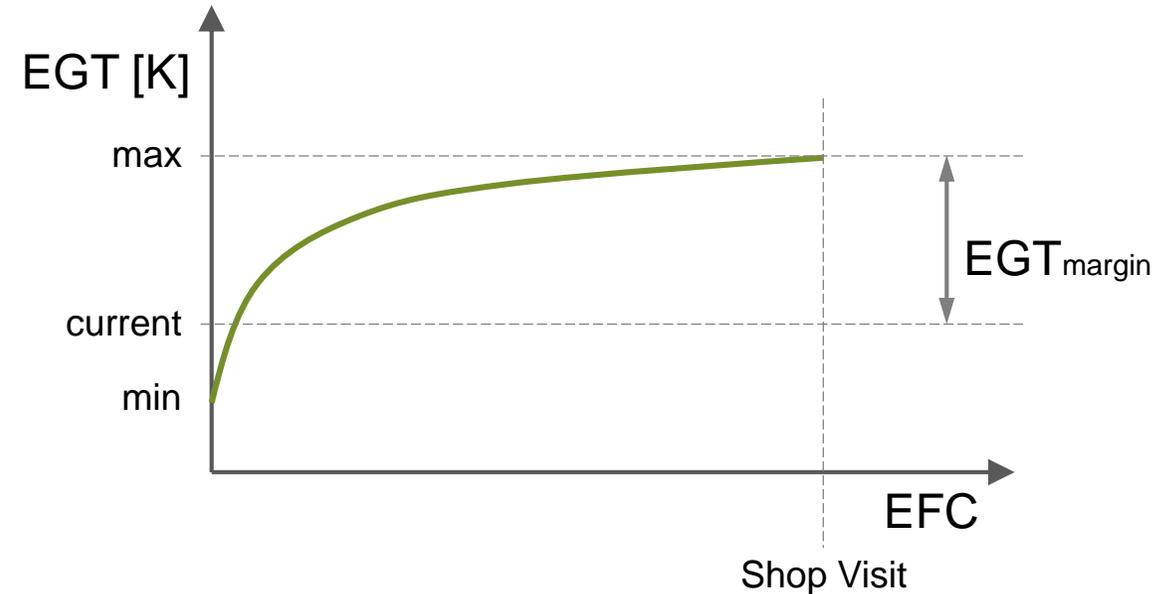
- Material damage**
 - Corrosion
 - Sulfidation
 - Erosion
 - ...
- Wear**
 - Abrasion
 - Groove
 - ...
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 - Crack
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Consequences

- Mechanical damage**
- Efficiency reduction**

Engine Parameter (monitored)

- Exhaust Gas Temperature Margin



[2] Aust et al. - *Taxonomy of Gas Turbine Blade Defects*. Aerospace 2019 DOI: 10.3390/aerospace6050058

Shop Visit Drivers for Kerosene Combustion Engines



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Defect/ Damages

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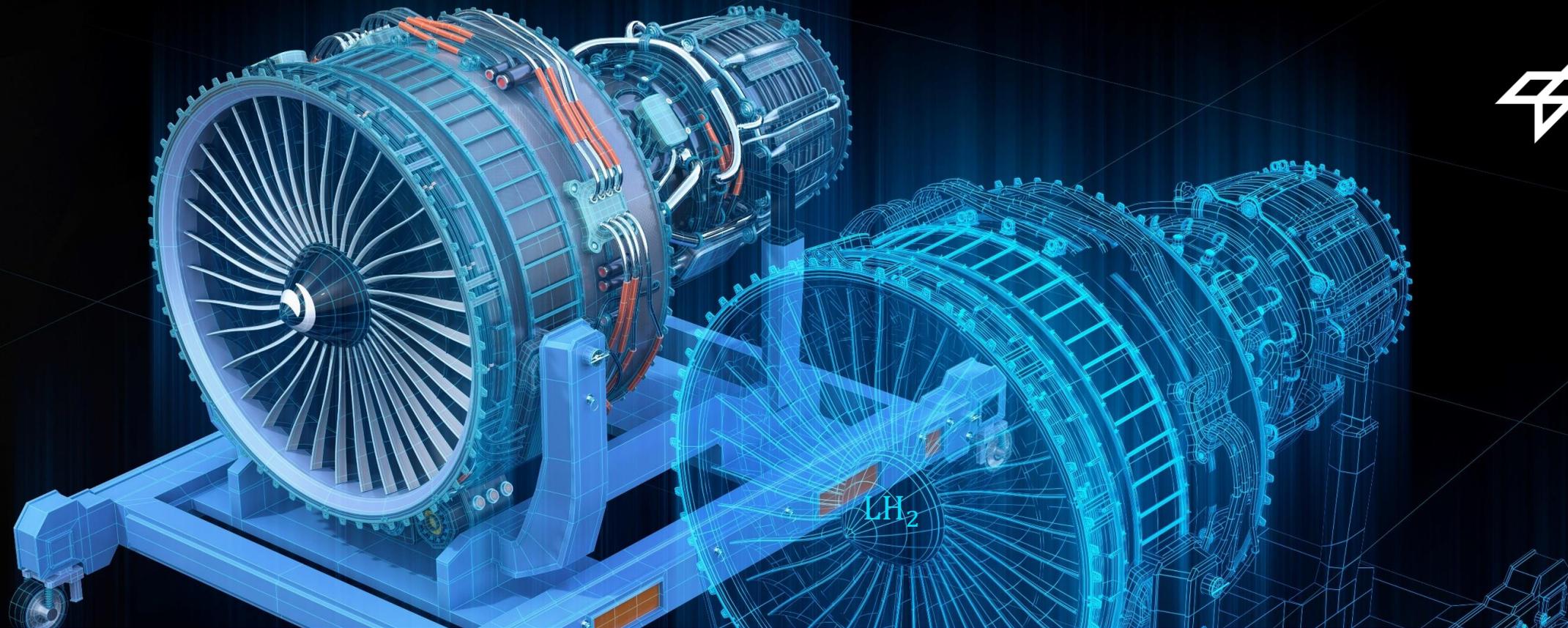
Consequences

- Mechanical damage
- Efficiency reduction

Engine Parameter (monitored)

- Exhaust Gas Temperature Margin
- Life Limited Parts
- Spool Speeds
- Fuel supply
- Oil pressure/ temperature
- Vibrations
- Metal particles in the system

[2] Aust et al. - *Taxonomy of Gas Turbine Blade Defects*. Aerospace 2019 DOI: 10.3390/aerospace6050058



CHANGES FOR LH₂ COMBUSTION ENGINES?

Changes for LH₂ combustion engines

Overview



Combustion temperature



Spool speeds



Water density in exhaust

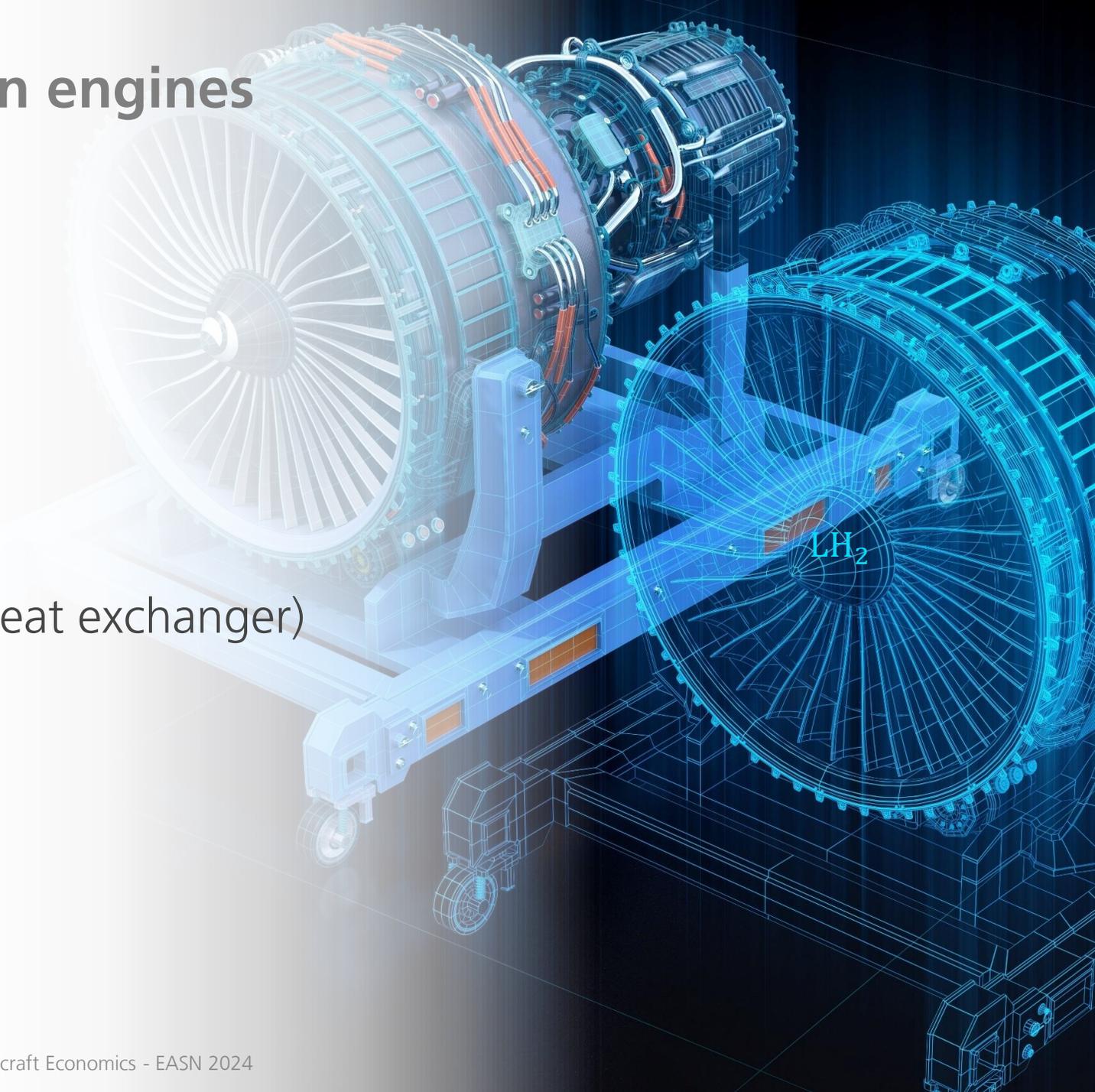


Hydrogen pre-conditioning (heat exchanger)

→ EGT margin

→ LLP limits

→ Material cost



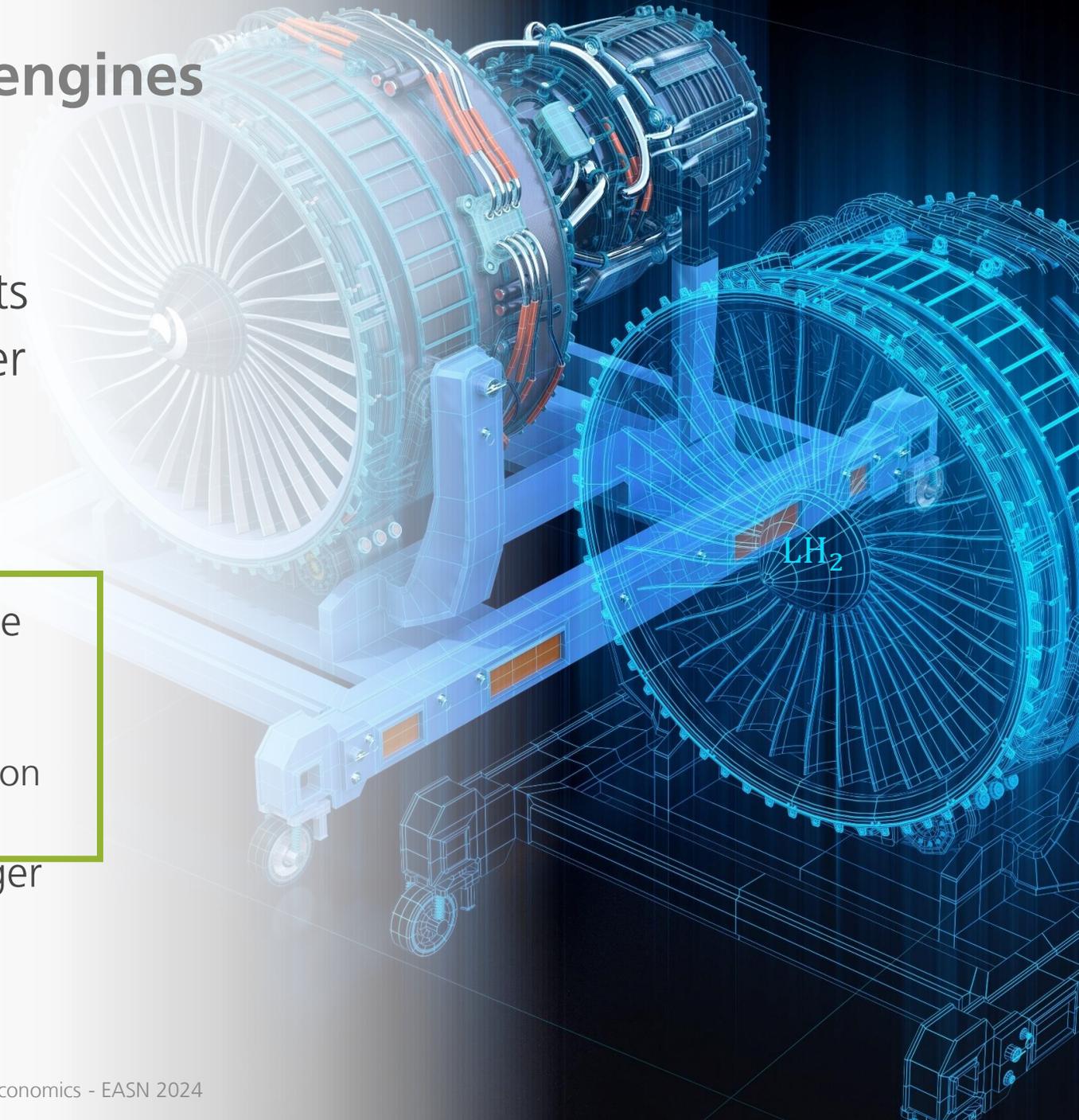
Changes for LH₂ combustion engines

First insights

- Maintenance limits are design targets
- Biggest uncertainty – Heat exchanger

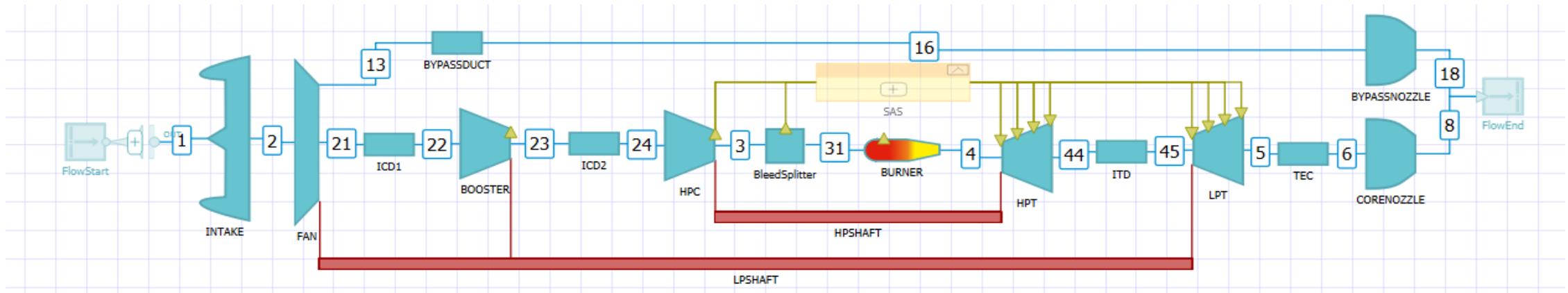
Two folded study:

- Maintenance changes for retrofit engine
 - Different combustion chamber for LH₂ combustion
 - Overview for pot. changes and effects on maintenance
- Maintenance changes for heat exchanger



Engine Parameter – Retrofit Engine

Hydrogen combustion engine vs. kerosene combustion engine



Delta values between hydrogen combustion engine and kerosene engine

		Hydrogen Combustion	
		Cruise	MTO ISA+15K
Compressor Outlet Temperature (T3)	[K]	7.9	6.8
Combustor Outlet Temperature (T4)	[K]	22.3	-51.3
Turbine Rotor Inlet Temperature (41)	[K]	-17.4	-42.8
High Pressure Turbine Outlet Temperature (T45)	[K]	-8.1	-23.7
Exhaust Gas Temperature (T5)	[K]	-9.2	-20.5
HPSHAFT N (Spool Speed)	[%]	1.37	1.38
LPSHAFT N (Spool Speed)	[%]	3.1	1.6
W21 (Core Mass Flow)	[%]	5.82	2.63

[3] Görtz et al. - Step-by-Step Evaluation of the Fuel Switch From Kerosene to Hydrogen on the Thermodynamic Cycle in Gas Turbine Engines. ASME 2024 DOI:10.1115/1.4065926

STUDY SURVEY:



Potential show stoppers
and challenges of LH₂
aircraft need to be
identified!

→ Maintenance and
safety aspects can have a
big impact!



Thanks For Your Attention!

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Product Lifecycle Management

