



assessment

LCA of H2-FC regional jet (70 PAX)



22nd International Conference on Rene 20 & 21 January 2025 | CityCube, Messe Berlin "Into the future - driven by climate protection!"



Hypothetical DLR aircraft design study

- Power train:10 FCS* á 312 kW [2] Simplified well-to-wheel LCA:
- German wind power + AEL hydrogen production
- w/o hydrogen leakages / aircraft / inflight emissions

Fuel Cell System (FCS) includes stacks, hydrogen tank, [1] G. Atanasov (2022): Comparison of Sustainable Regional Aircraft Concepts, presented at Deutscher Luft- und Raumfahrtkongress (conference), Dresden, Germany Fuel Cell System (FCS) includes stacks, hydrogen tank, [2] Schröder et al. (2024): Optimal design of proton exchange membrane fuel cell systems for regional aircraft compressors, humidifier, heat exchangers, pumps

Dietrich et. al . Assessment of Technologies and Fuels for Future Sustainable Aviation . Dietrich, et. al . Berlin . 21st January 2025 **FUELS OF THE** 22nd International Conference on Renewable Mobili 20 & 21 January 2025 | CityCube, Messe Berlin "Into the future - driven by climate protection!" assessment LCA of H2-FC regional jet (70 PAX) Simplified environmental impact comparison per 1 PAX*km H2-FCS vs. e-SAF [3, 4] vs. fossil kerosene aircraft 100 mpacts normalised to fossil kerosene 10 Fossil 1 kerosene Reduction 0.1 ■H₂-FCS ■e-SAF Hypothetical DLR aircraft design study 0.01 Power train:10 FCS* á 312 kW [2] climate change material ozone depletion Simplified well-to-wheel LCA: (CC) resources: (OD) German wind power + AEL hydrogen production metals/minerals w/o hydrogen leakages / aircraft / inflight emissions (MRD) CC: FCS lower than SAF Flower power consumption during fuel production \blacktriangleright MRD: FCS and SAF higher than fossil (longer supply chain) ightarrow more minerals and metals used OD: FCS highest impact retrafluoroethylene for gaskets [1] G. Atanasov (2022): Comparison of Sustainable Regional Aircraft Concepts, presented at Deutscher Luft- und Raumfahrtkongress (conference), Dresden, Germany [2] Schröder et al. (2024): Optimal design of proton exchange membrane fuel cell systems for regional aircraft [3] Rojas-Michaga et al. (2023): Sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) production through power-to-liquid (PtL): A combined techno-economic and life cycle assessment [4] Bardow et al. (2021): Life-cycle assessment of an industrial direct air capture process based on temperature—vacuum swing adsorption

* Fuel Cell System (FCS) includes stacks, hydrogen tank, compressors, humidifier, heat exchangers, pumps

Aircraft revolution option 2 LNG and its potential in aviation [1]

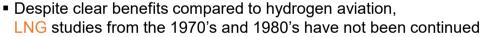


- Despite clear benefits compared to hydrogen aviation,
 LNG studies from the 1970's and 1980's have not been continued
 - Volumetric energy density of LNG / LH2: 35% / 75% less compared to kerosene

Dietrich et. al • Assessment of Technologies and Fuels for Future Sustainable Aviation • Dietrich, et. al • Berlin • 21st January 2025

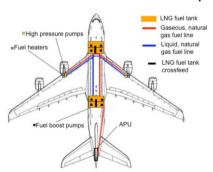
Aircraft revolution option 2 LNG and its potential in aviation [1]





Volumetric energy density of LNG / LH2: 35% / 75% less compared to kerosene

2012(!): LNG/CNG fuel line at commercial Jet-A airplane (A318, A300, A380) [1]



[1] J. Gibbs, D. Seigel, and A. Donaldson, A natural gas supplementary fuel system to improve air quality and energy security, in 50th AIAA Aerospace Sciences Meeting including the New Horizons Forum and Aerospace Exposition. 2012, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics

1

Aircraft revolution summary Comparison of LH2/LNG/e-SAF



 Simplified e-fuel assessment (far from complete)

LH2	LNG	e-SAF
H2 turbine / FC to be developed	gas turbine to be adapted to aviation / SOFC to be developed	80 years of turbine improvement
No	Yes	Yes
24 %	61 %	100 %
No	No	Yes
Extensive H₂O contrails, combustion: NO _x	H ₂ O, less: CO ₂ , NO _x , CH ₄ slip	
	No 24 % No Extensive H ₂ O contralls,	H2 turbine / FC to be developed No Yes 24 % No No Extensive H ₂ O contrails,

medium Preferred / safe Worst / risky

[1] taken from: M. Raab (2025) A techno-economic "Well-to-wake" evaluation of the aviation fuels LH2, LCH4 and Jet A-1. PhD Univ. Stuttgart

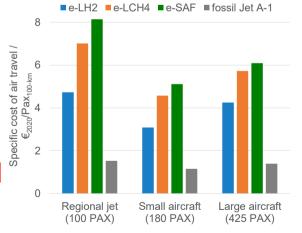
Dietrich et. al • Assessment of Technologies and Fuels for Future Sustainable Aviation • Dietrich, et. al • Berlin • 21st January 2025 Aircraft revolution summary Comparison of LH2/LNG/e-SAF

FUELS OF THE 22nd International Conference on Renewable Mobil 20 & 21 January 2025 | CityCube, Messe Berlin
"Into the future - driven by climate protection!"

Simplified e-fuel assessment (far from complete)

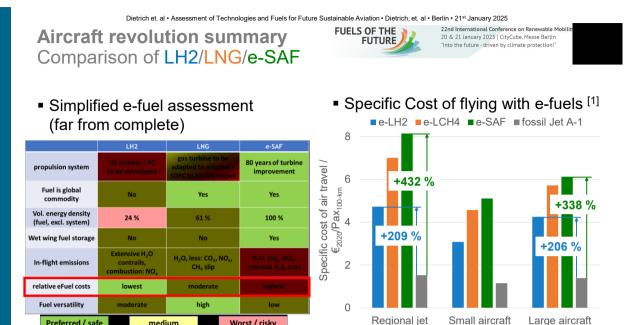
	LH2	LNG	e-SAF	
propulsion system	H2 turbine / FC to be developed	gas turbine to be adapted to aviation / SOFC to be developed	80 years of turbine improvement	
Fuel is global commodity	No	Yes	Yes	
Vol. energy density (fuel, excl. system)	24 %	61 %	100 %	
Wet wing fuel storage	No	No	Yes	
In-flight emissions	Extensive H ₂ O contrails, combustion: NO _x	H ₂ O, less: CO ₂ , NO _x , CH ₄ slip	H ₂ O, CO ₂ , NO _x , reduced H ₂ S, soot	
relative eFuel costs	lowest	moderate	highest	
Fuel versatility	moderate	high	low	
Preferred / sat	fe medium		orst / risky	

Specific Cost of flying with e-fuels [1]



[1] taken from: M. Raab (2025) A techno-economic "Well-to-wake" evaluation of the aviation fuels LH2, LCH4 and Jet A-1. PhD Univ. Stuttgart

Preferred / safe



Dietrich et. al • Assessment of Technologies and Fuels for Future Sustainable Aviation • Dietrich, et. al • Berlin • 21st January 2025

FUELS OF THE

[1] taken from: M. Raab (2025) A techno-economic "Well-to-wake" evaluation of the aviation fuels LH2, LCH4 and Jet A-1. PhD Univ. Stuttgart

Worst / risky

Aircraft revolution summary

Comparison of LH2/LNG/e-SAF

medium

 Simplified e-fuel assessment (far from complete)

	LH2	LNG	e-SAF
propulsion system	H2 turbine / FC to be developed	gas turbine to be adapted to aviation / SOFC to be developed	80 years of turbine improvement
Fuel is global commodity	No	Yes	Yes
Vol. energy density (fuel, excl. system)	24 %	61 %	100 %
Wet wing fuel storage	No	No	Yes
In-flight emissions	Extensive H ₂ O contrails, combustion: NO _x	H ₂ O, less: CO ₂ , NO _x , CH ₄ slip	H ₂ O, CO ₂ , NO ₂ , reduced H ₂ S, soot
relative eFuel costs	lowest	moderate	highest
Fuel versatility	moderate	high	low
Preferred / sat	fe medium W		orst / risky

Specific Cost of flying from FRA^[1]

(100 PAX)

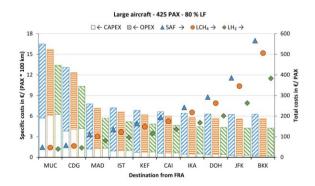
- High CAPEX for low distance
- Smaller cost difference at long range

22nd International Conference on Renewable Mobil

20 & 21 January 2025 | CityCube, Messe Berlin "Into the future - driven by climate protection!"

(180 PAX)

(425 PAX)



[1] taken from: M. Raab (2025) A techno-economic "Well-to-wake" evaluation of the aviation fuels LH2, LCH4 and Jet A-1. PhD Univ. Stuttgart



Dietrich et. al • Assessment of Technologies and Fuels for Future Sustainable Aviation • Dietrich, et. al • Berlin • 21st January 2025

FT-based Biomass-to-Liquid and FUELS OF THE FUTURE

Power&Biomass-to-Liquid SAF [1]

22nd International Conference on Renewable Mobility 20 6. 21 January 2025 (Injv. Obe. Messe Berlin • Into the future • driven by climate protection!*

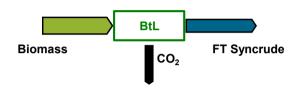
Challenges for sustainable aviation fuel provision in Europe:

- ReFuel EU^[2]: SAF blending rate increase from 2 % (2025) to 70 % (2050)
- Unreliability regarding energy imports ☞ local production required

[1] Habermeyer et. al (2023) Sustainable aviation fuel from forestry residue and hydrogen. A techno-economic and environmental analysis for an immediate deployment of the PBtL process in Europe. Sustainable Energy and Fuels, 7, p. 4229-4246. doi: 10.1039/d3se00358b. [2] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:52021PC0561 [Accessed: 31.8.2022]

Challenges for sustainable aviation fuel provision in Europe:

- ReFuel EU^[2]: SAF blending rate increase from 2 % (2025) to 70 % (2050)
- Unreliability regarding energy imports @ local production required



[1] Habermeyer et. al (2023) Sustainable aviation fuel from forestry residue and hydrogen. A techno-economic and environmental analysis for an immediate deployment of the PBtL process in Europe. Sustainable Energy and Fuels, 7, p. 4229-4246. doi: 10.1039/d3se00358b. [2] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:52021PC0561 [Accessed: 31.8.2022]

Dietrich et. al • Assessment of Technologies and Fuels for Future Sustainable Aviation • Dietrich, et. al • Berlin • 21st January 2025

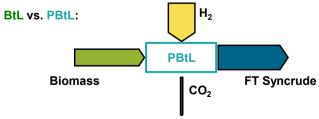
FT-based Biomass-to-Liquid and FUELS OF THE FUTURE Power&Biomass-to-Liquid SAF [1]



22nd International Conference on Renewable Mobili 20 & 21 January 2025 | CityCube, Messe Berlin "Into the future - driven by climate protection!"

Challenges for sustainable aviation fuel provision in Europe:

- ReFuel EU^[2]: SAF blending rate increase from 2 % (2025) to 70 % (2050)
- Unreliability regarding energy imports @ local production required



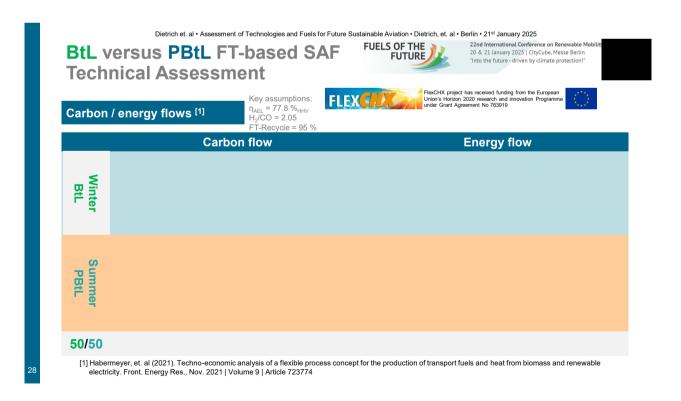
Advantages PBtL

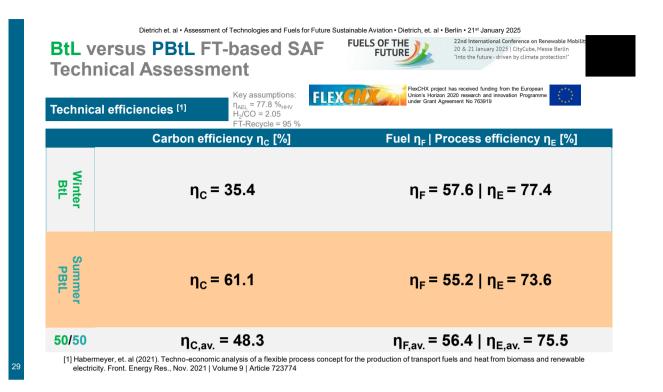
Disadvantages PBtL

- + High conversion of limited biomass feedstock
- Additional cost for electrical power
- Additional GHG impact due to electricity production

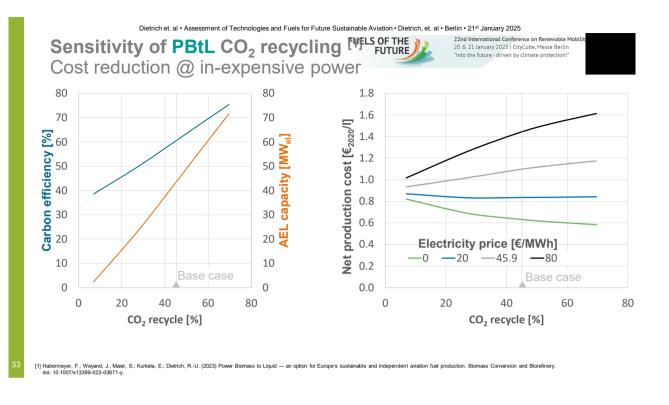
[1] Habermeyer et. al (2023) Sustainable aviation fuel from forestry residue and hydrogen. A techno-economic and environmental analysis for an immediate deployment of the PBtL process in Europe. Sustainable Energy and Fuels, 7, p. 4229-4246. doi: 10.1039/d3se00358b. [2] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:52021PC0561 [Accessed: 31.8.2022]

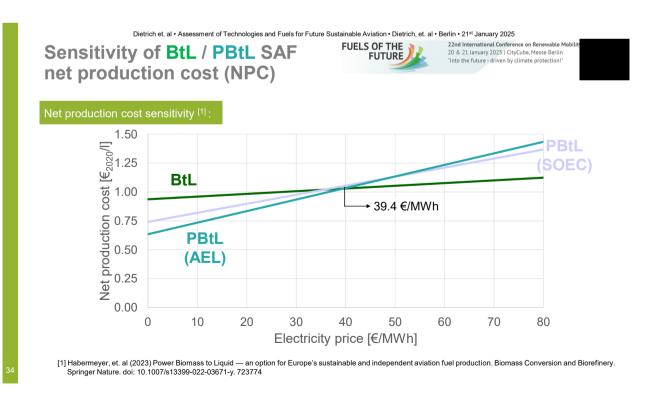




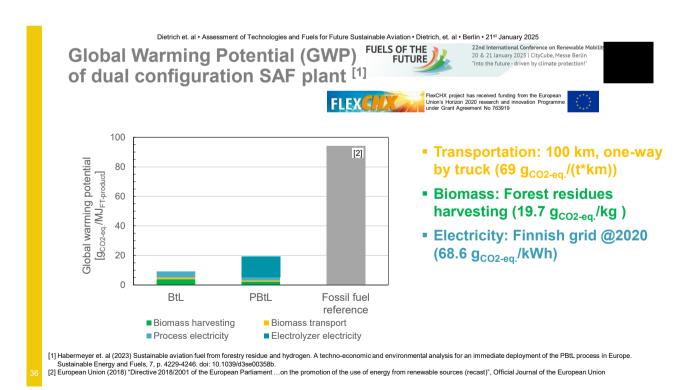


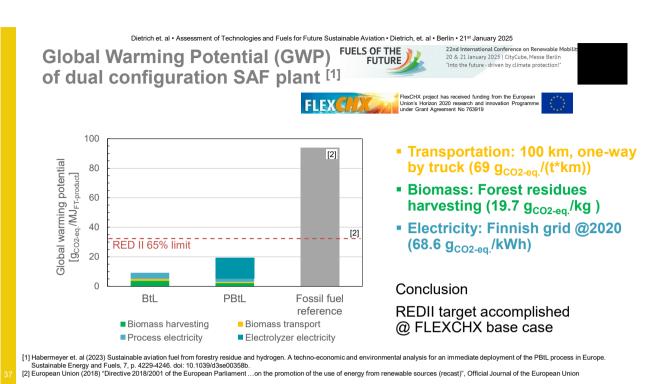


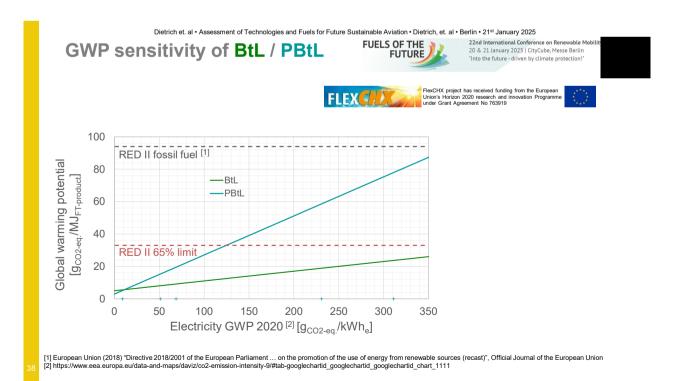


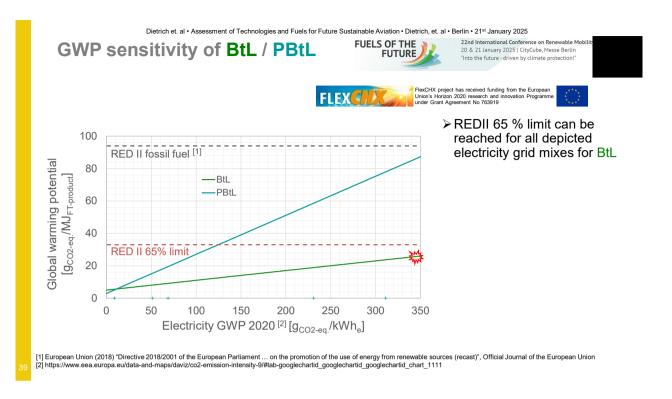


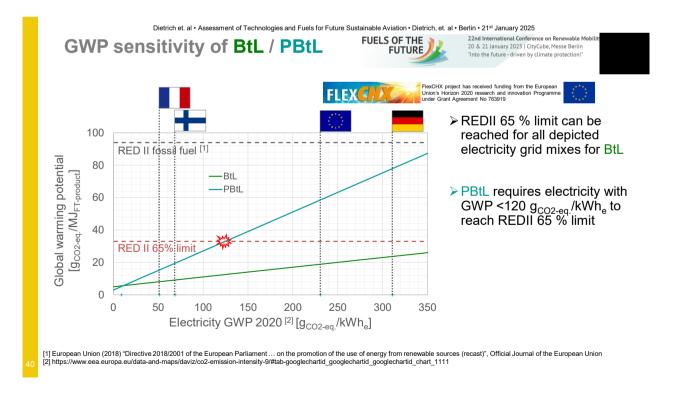


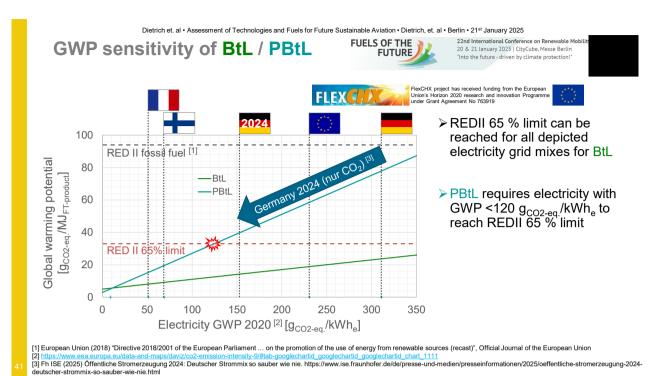


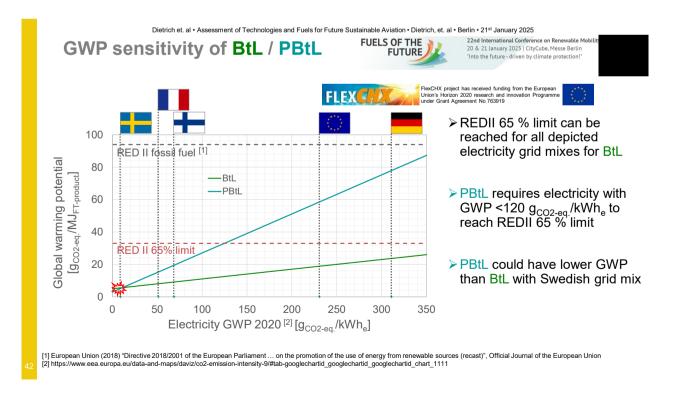




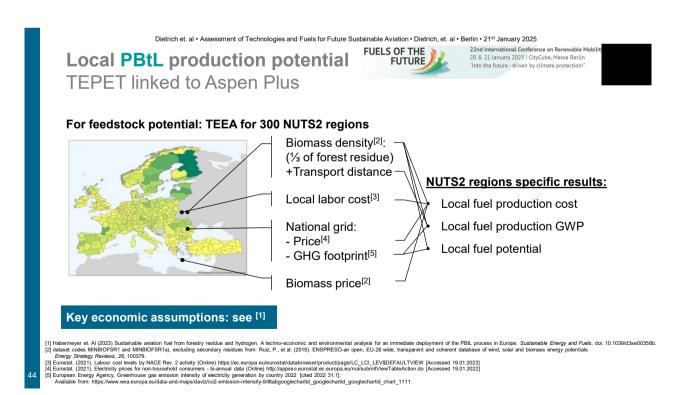


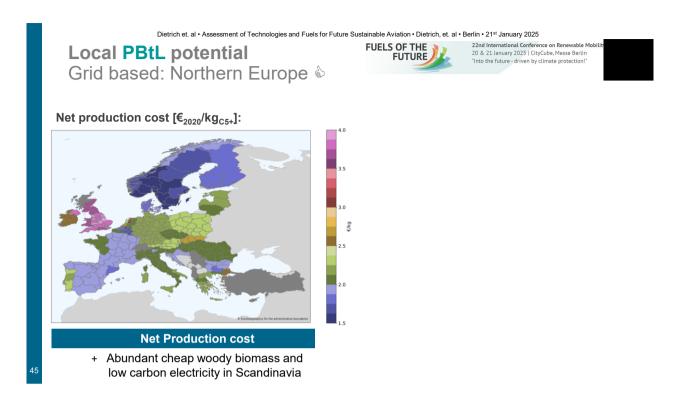


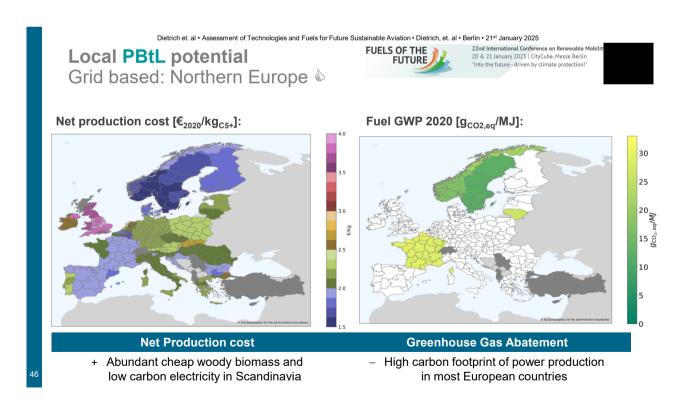


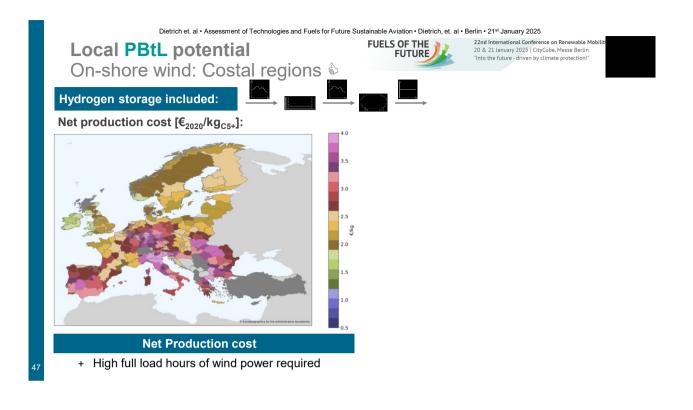


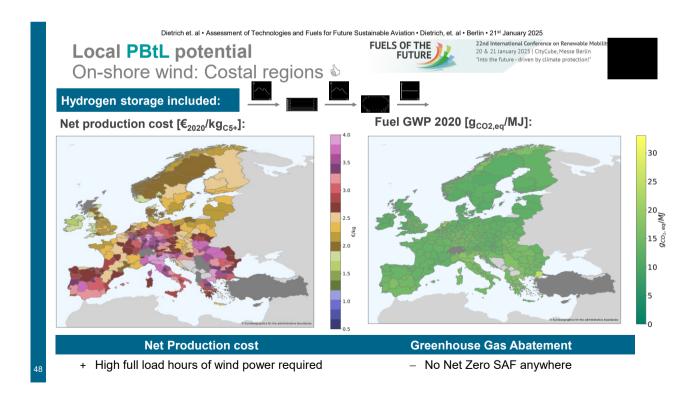


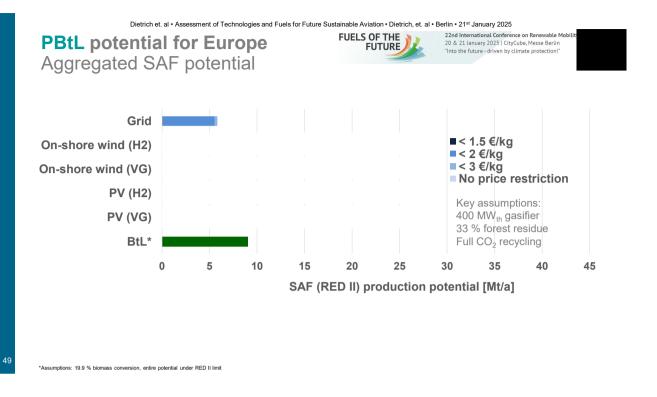


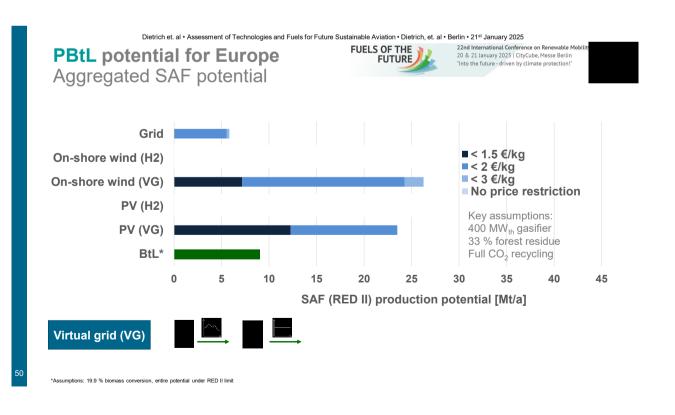


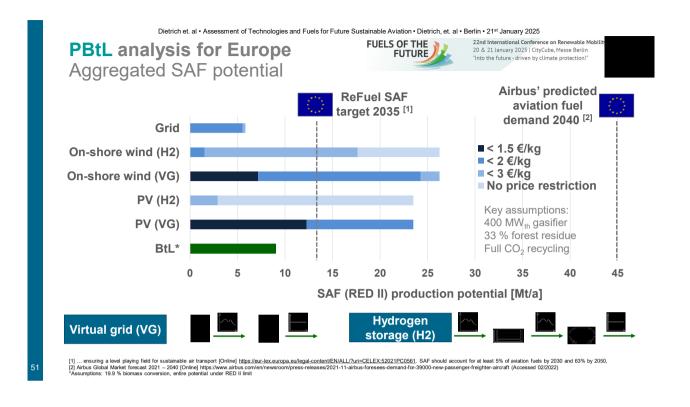














Toward Sustainable Aviation in Europe

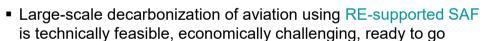


 Large-scale decarbonization of aviation using RE-supported SAF is technically feasible, economically challenging, ready to go

Dietrich et. al • Assessment of Technologies and Fuels for Future Sustainable Aviation • Dietrich, et. al • Berlin • 21st January 2025

Toward Sustainable Aviation in Europe





- Massive rollout of European renewable energy production is mandatory
- New PBtL SAF industry to be established competing with fossil kerosene supply
- Net Zero aviation by 2050 not realistic

Toward Sustainable Aviation in Europe

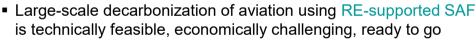


- Large-scale decarbonization of aviation using RE-supported SAF is technically feasible, economically challenging, ready to go
 - Massive rollout of European renewable energy production is mandatory
 - New PBtL SAF industry to be established competing with fossil kerosene supply
 - Net Zero aviation by 2050 not realistic
- Hydrogen aviation can complement SAF deployment, uncertainty regarding development speed and GWP abatement remains
- LNG much easier to handle than hydrogen, but doesn't look sexy

Dietrich et. al • Assessment of Technologies and Fuels for Future Sustainable Aviation • Dietrich, et. al • Berlin • 21st January 2025

Toward Sustainable Aviation in Europe





- Massive rollout of European renewable energy production is mandatory
- New PBtL SAF industry to be established competing with fossil kerosene supply
- Net Zero aviation by 2050 not realistic
- Hydrogen aviation can complement SAF deployment, uncertainty regarding development speed and GWP abatement remains
- LNG much easier to handle than hydrogen, but doesn't look sexy
- DLR provides standardized assessment for any aviation technology, feedstock, location, regulation, ...!

5

