# PREVENTION OF CONTRAIL FORMATION IN HYDROGEN FUEL CELL AIRCRAFT

Raphael Gebhart, Franciscus L.J. van der Linden DLR - Institute of System Architectures in Aeronautics

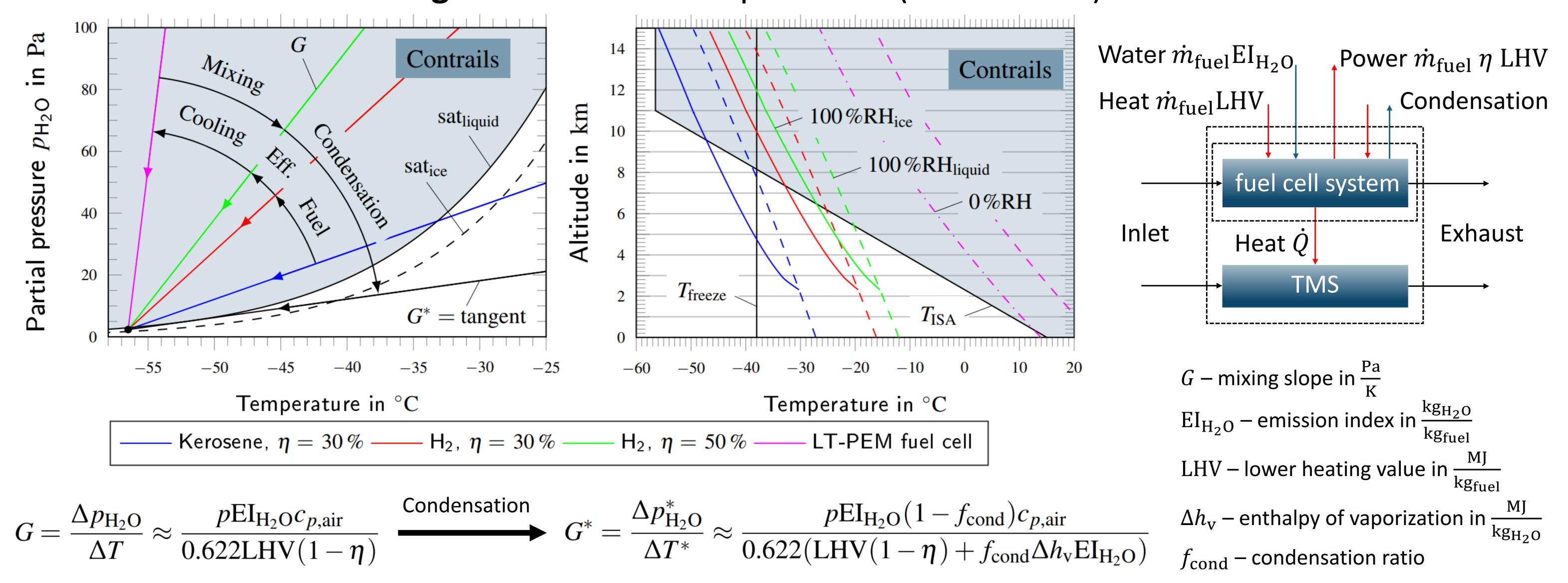


Contact information

Saturation  $\rightarrow$  Droplets  $\rightarrow$  Freezing  $\rightarrow$  Persistence  $\rightarrow$  Radiative forcing

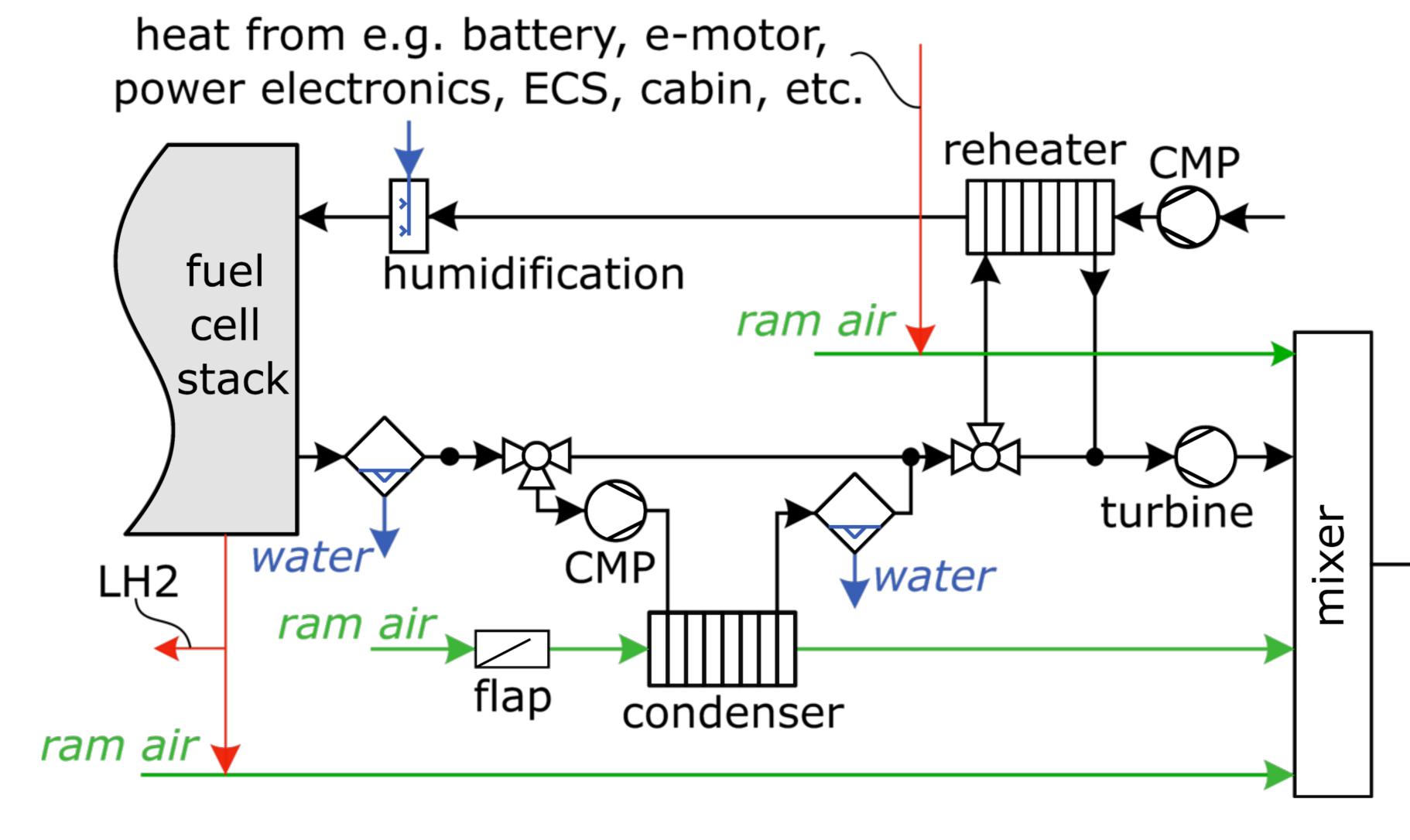
### Challenge Potentially increased contrail formation

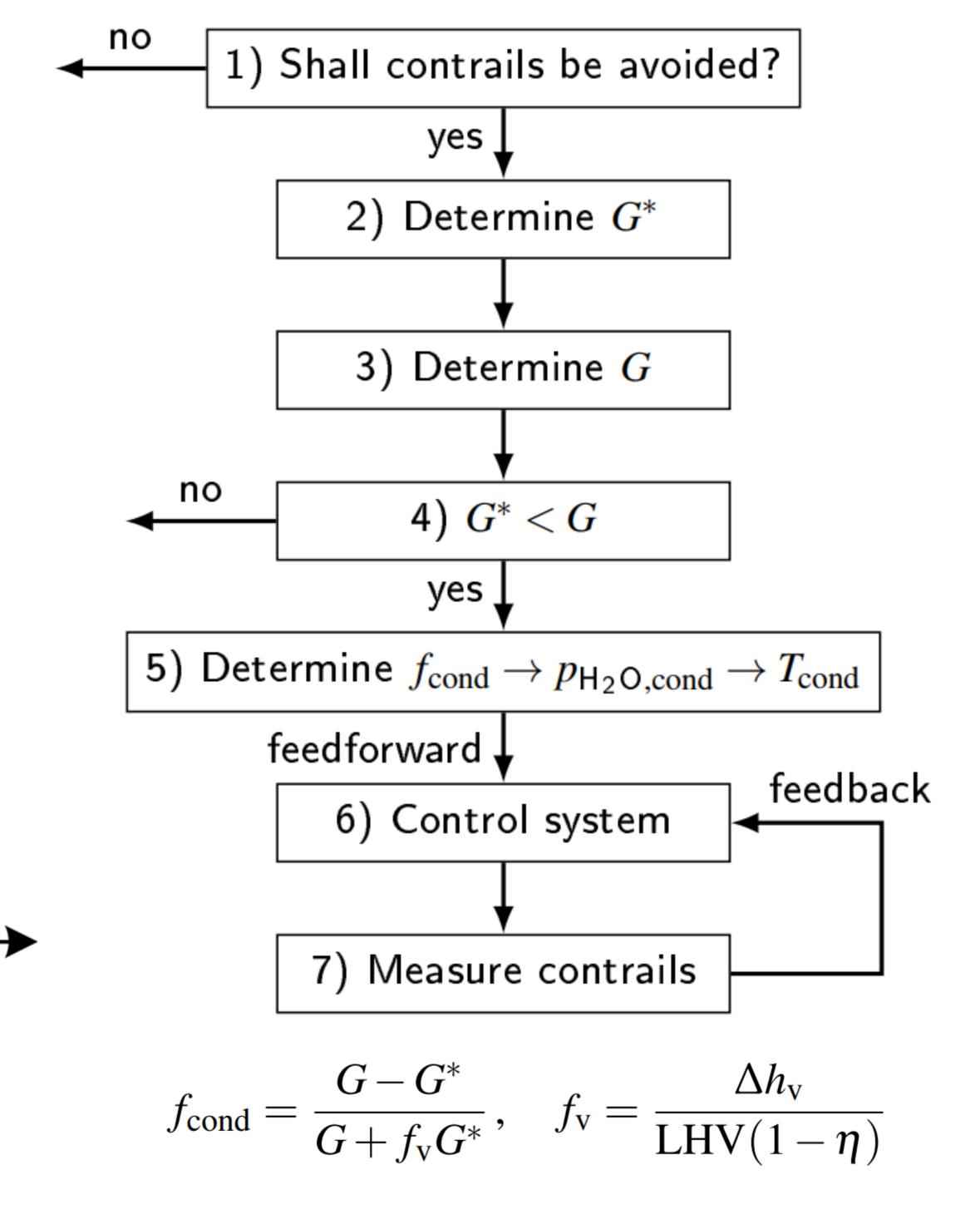
- Contrails are the largest non-CO<sub>2</sub> climate impact of aviation
- Fuel cell propulsion can increase contrail formation:
  - 1. Hydrogen **fuel**  $\rightarrow$  more water produced per energy released (factor  $\sim 2.6$ )
  - 2. Higher efficiency  $\rightarrow$  cooler exhaust (factor  $\sim 1.4$ )
  - 3. External cooling  $\rightarrow$  even lower temperatures (factor  $\sim$  6.5)



### Proposed Solution Mixing and condensation

- Condense water vapor in exhaust
- Mix fuel cell exhaust with dry cooling air
- Control to minimize drag while still preventing contrail formation





## (\*\*) Impact Potential to fully eliminate contrails

- Theoretically great reduction in aviation's climate impact possible
- Minimal drag penalty while avoiding contrail conditions
- Major advantage for hydrogen fuel cell aircraft adoption

# Methological Approach

- Apply Schmidt-Appleman criterion to fuel cell exhaust
- Derive influence of mixing process
- Extend theory to take condensation into account
- Derive minimum required condensation for contrail avoidance







