

SAT -Rdmp

Contribution by AD Cuenta

12/13 January 2011

Workpackages

- WP 1: Vision and demand
- WP 2: Business case: the supply side
- WP 3: The roadmap
 - RTD roadmap
 - Existing RTD projects
 - Recommendation on new RTD projects
 - Establish network
- WP 4: Capabilities analysis
- WP 5: Project management
 - Dissemination, related to WP 3.4

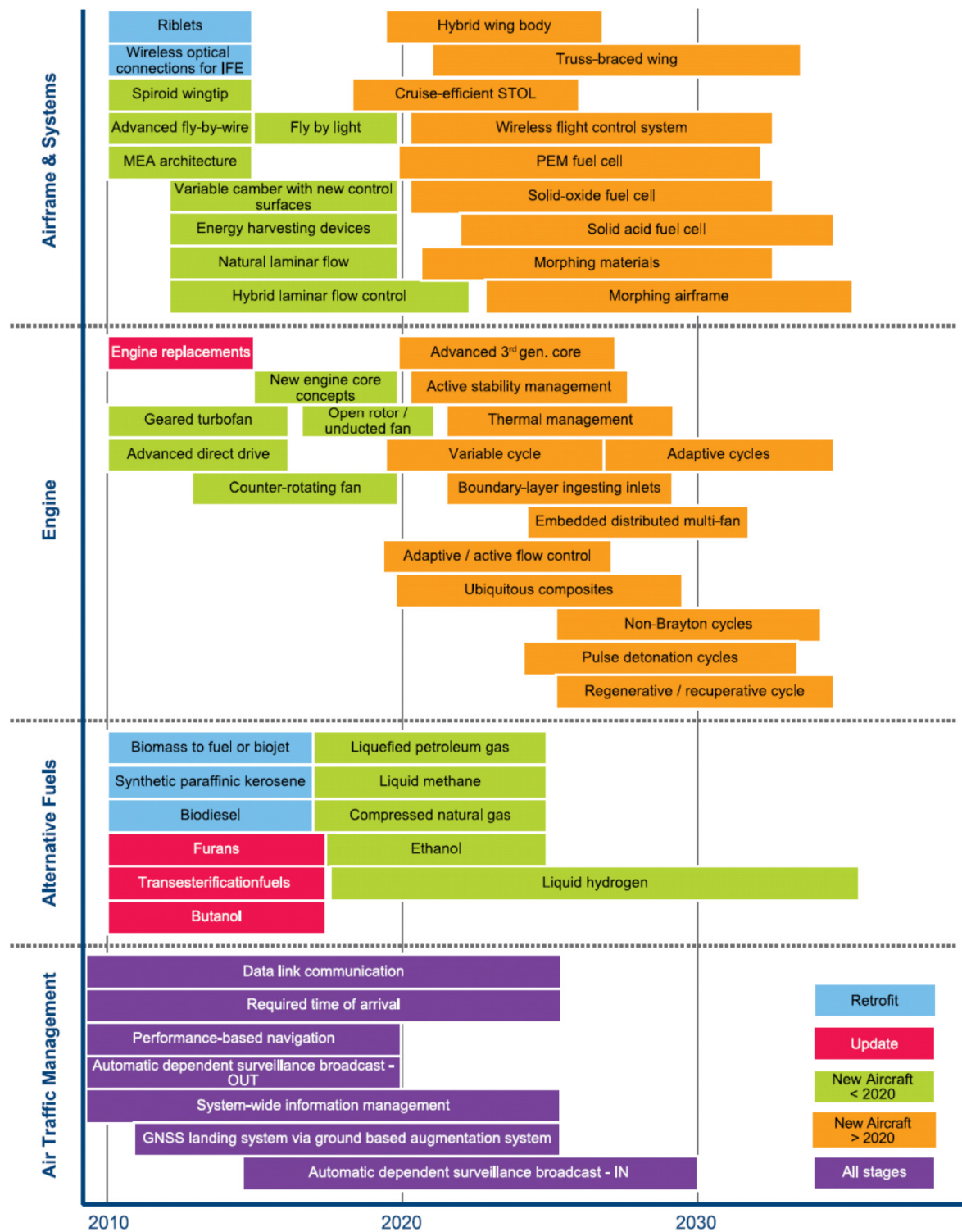
To make a Roadmap Task 3.1

- A roadmap can be based on known technology developments and the TRL levels: example IATA. Let us call it bottom up.
- A roadmap can also be based on market demand and the required supply of products and services that can satisfy this demand: example the British NATS roadmaps. Let us call this top down.

Many examples of technology roadmaps exist: IATA's bottom up approach

Currently available technologies
(source IATA)

Airframe		Engine	ATM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Active load alleviation ▪ Aircraft graphic films ▪ Advanced alloys ▪ Blended winglet ▪ CentrAl ▪ Composite primary structures ▪ Composite secondary structures ▪ Drag reduction coatings ▪ Fluoropolymers ▪ Friction stir welding ▪ Glare ▪ High strength glass microspheres 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ High power Lights-Emitting Diode (LED) for cabin lighting ▪ Landing gear drive ▪ Laser beam welding ▪ Lithium batteries for secondary power ▪ More efficient gas turbine Auxiliary Power Unit (APU) ▪ Raked wingtip ▪ Variable camber with existing control surfaces ▪ Wingtip fence ▪ Zonal dryer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advanced combustor ▪ Engine retrofits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > advanced heat-resistant materials > better blade design > more efficient energy management ▪ Variable geometry chevron ▪ Variable fan nozzle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data Link Communications (VHF-ACARS and VDL Mode 2, SATCOM and HF) ▪ Performance Based Navigation (PBN) ▪ Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS-B) OUT ▪ Automatic Dependent Surveillance Contract (ADS-C) ▪ Multilateration ▪ Auto-loading FMS with data link instructions ▪ FMS Required Time of Arrival (RTA)



: Technologies available for retrofit

Technologies		Fuel burn reduction	TRL	Availability Timeframe	Estimated Retrofit Costs (US\$ million)
Airframe Technologies					
	Composite secondary structures	~ 1%	9	Current	0.1 to 1
	Wingtip fence	1 to 3%	9	Current	1 to 10
	Raked wingtip	3 to 6%	9	Current	1 to 10
	Blended winglet	3 to 6%	9	Current	1 to 10
	More efficient gas turbine APU	1 to 3%	7	Current	1 to 10
	Lithium batteries for secondary power	< 1%	5	Current	< 0.01
	Variable camber with existing control surfaces	1 to 2%	8	Current	1 to 10
	High strength glass microspheres	~ 1%	6	Current	1 to 10
	Aircraft graphic films	~ 1%	9	Current	0.01 to 0.1
	Zonal dryer	~ 1%	9	Current	0.01 to 0.1
	Riblets	1 to 2%	7	2010+	1 to 10
	Drag reduction coatings	< 1%	9	Current	< 0.01
	Landing gear drive	< 1%	7	Current	0.1 to 1
	Wireless optical connections for in flight entertainment	< 1%	5	2010+	0.1 to 1
	High power LEDs for cabin lighting	< 1%	9	Current	0.01 to 0.1
	Fluoropolymers	< 1%	6	Current	1 to 10
Engine Technologies					
	Engine retrofits ^(c)	1 to 2%	8	Current	1 to 10
Alternative Fuels ^(d)					
	Biomass to Fuel (BTF) or biojet	60 to 90%	6	2010+	< 0.01
	Hydrogenated oil/fat	negative to 70%	7	2010+	< 0.01
	Gas to Fuel (GTF) or Gas to Liquid (GTL)	negative to 10%	8	Current	< 0.01
	Transesterification fuels	negative to 70%	7	2010+	0.1 to 1

Technologies and concepts applicable to new aircraft designs after 2020
(Source IATA)

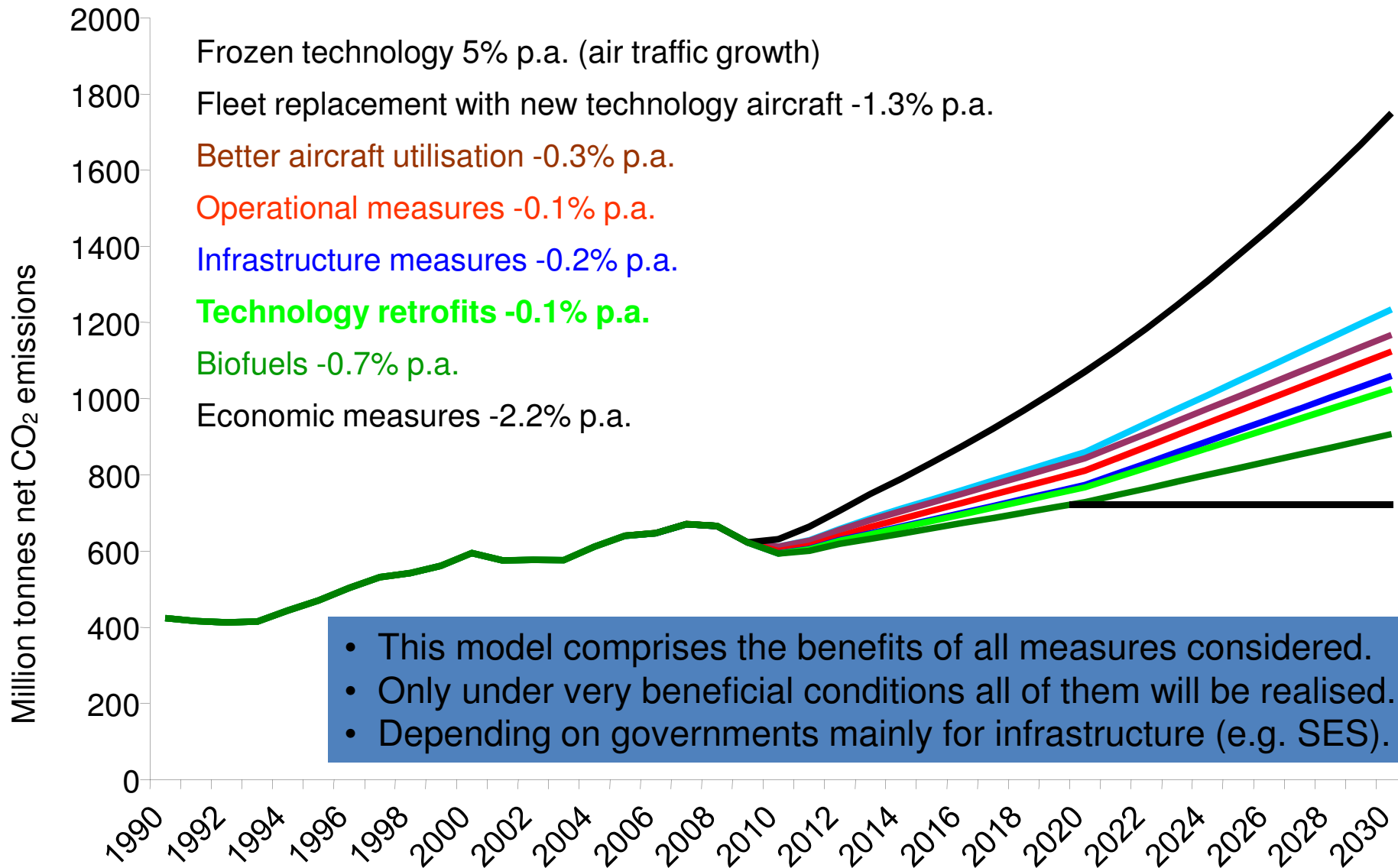
Airframe Technologies		Fuel burn reduction	TRL	Availability Timeframe
Airframe Technologies				
	Truss-braced wing	10 to 15%	2	2020+
	Morphing airframe	5 to 10%	3	2020+
	Hybrid-wing-body	10 to 25%	4	2020+
	Morphing material	1 to 5%	3	2020+
	Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell (PEMFC)	1 to 5%	6	2020+
	Solid Oxide Fuel Cell (SOFC)	1 to 5%	5	2020+
	Cruise-efficient Short Takeoff and Landing (STOL)	< 1%	3	2020+
	Wireless Flight Control System (WFCS)	1 to 3%	5	2020+
	Solid Acids Fuel Cell (SAFC)	1 to 2%	1	2020+
Engine Technologies ⁽ⁱ⁾				
	Advanced core (3 rd GEN)	15 to 25%	2	2030+
	Adaptive/active flow control	10 to 20%	2	2020+
	Variable cycle (2 nd GEN)	10 to 20%	4	2020+
	Ubiquitous composites (2 nd GEN)	10 to 15%	3	2020+
	Active stability management	10 to 15%	3	2020+
	Adaptive cycles	5 to 15%	2	2020+
	Pulse detonation	5 to 15%	2	2020+
	Regenerative/recuperative	5 to 10%	2	2020+
	Non-Brayton cycles	5 to 10%	2	2020+
	Thermal management (2 nd GEN)	5 to 10%	5	2020+
	Boundary Layer Ingesting (BLI) inlet	1 to 3%	3	2020+
	Embedded Distributed Multi-Fan (2 nd GEN System)	< 1%	2	2020+
Alternative Fuels ⁽ⁱ⁾				
	Liquid Hydrogen	negative to 100%	7	2020+

IATA technology roadmap

- The IATA technology roadmap was used to calculate the potential CO₂ reduction in aviation versus the effects of increased demand for air traffic.
- It showed that current technology improvements will not be sufficient to offset the CO₂ increase due to the increase in demand. This may lead to additional governmental interventions (economic measures, like ETS).
- The AGAPE study also illustrated that the ACARE goals for 2020 will not be met, based on current technology developments and that breakthrough technology is needed.

IATA conclusions on CO₂ emissions from commercial airlines

global fuel burn (economic model)

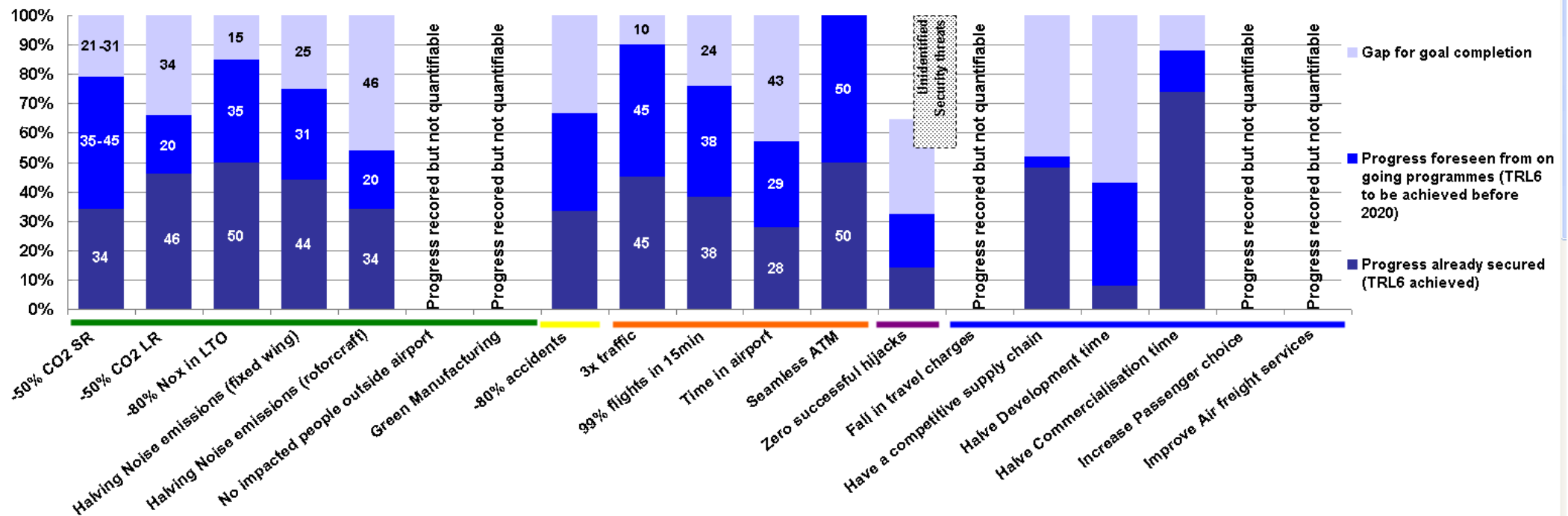


Source: IATA Aviation Carbon Model

AGAPE results

Level of completion ACARE Goals

ACARE confidential **NOT CLEARED FOR EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION**



What Ad Cuenta proposes

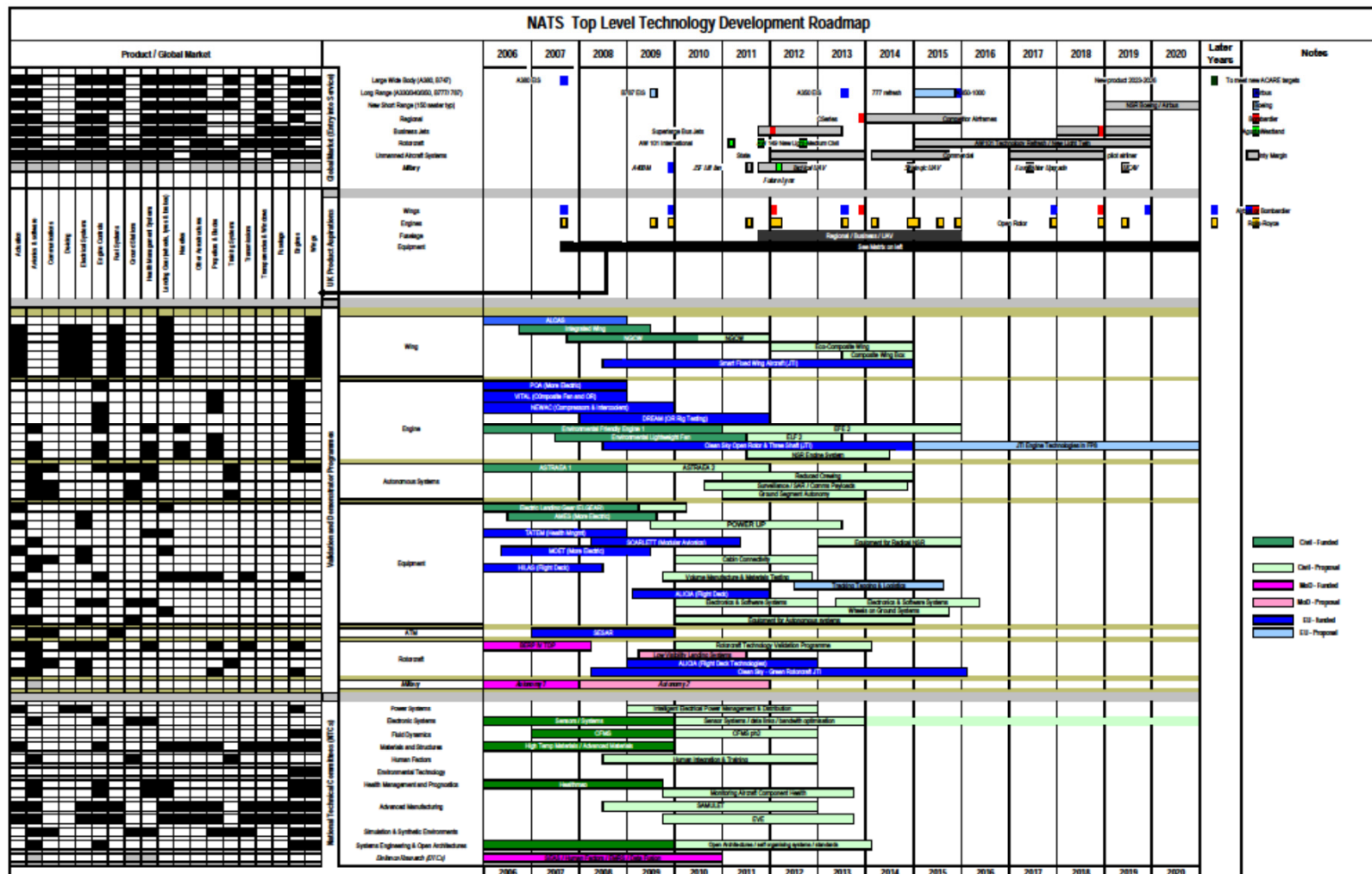
- Do not follow a bottom up approach: it may block novel thinking for small aircraft.



What AD Cuenta proposes

- Follow the methodology used in the UK industry (NATS) to make top down roadmaps for the future:
- 0. Identify small aircraft sectors where Europe wants to excel (WP1)
- 1. Identify future products and business models (WP2)
- 2. Identify the technologies needed for these products (WP3)
- 3. Identify timing of products (WP3 based on 1&2)
- 4. Derive a technology roadmap from that

Market-driving aircraft and in service dates identified by NATS

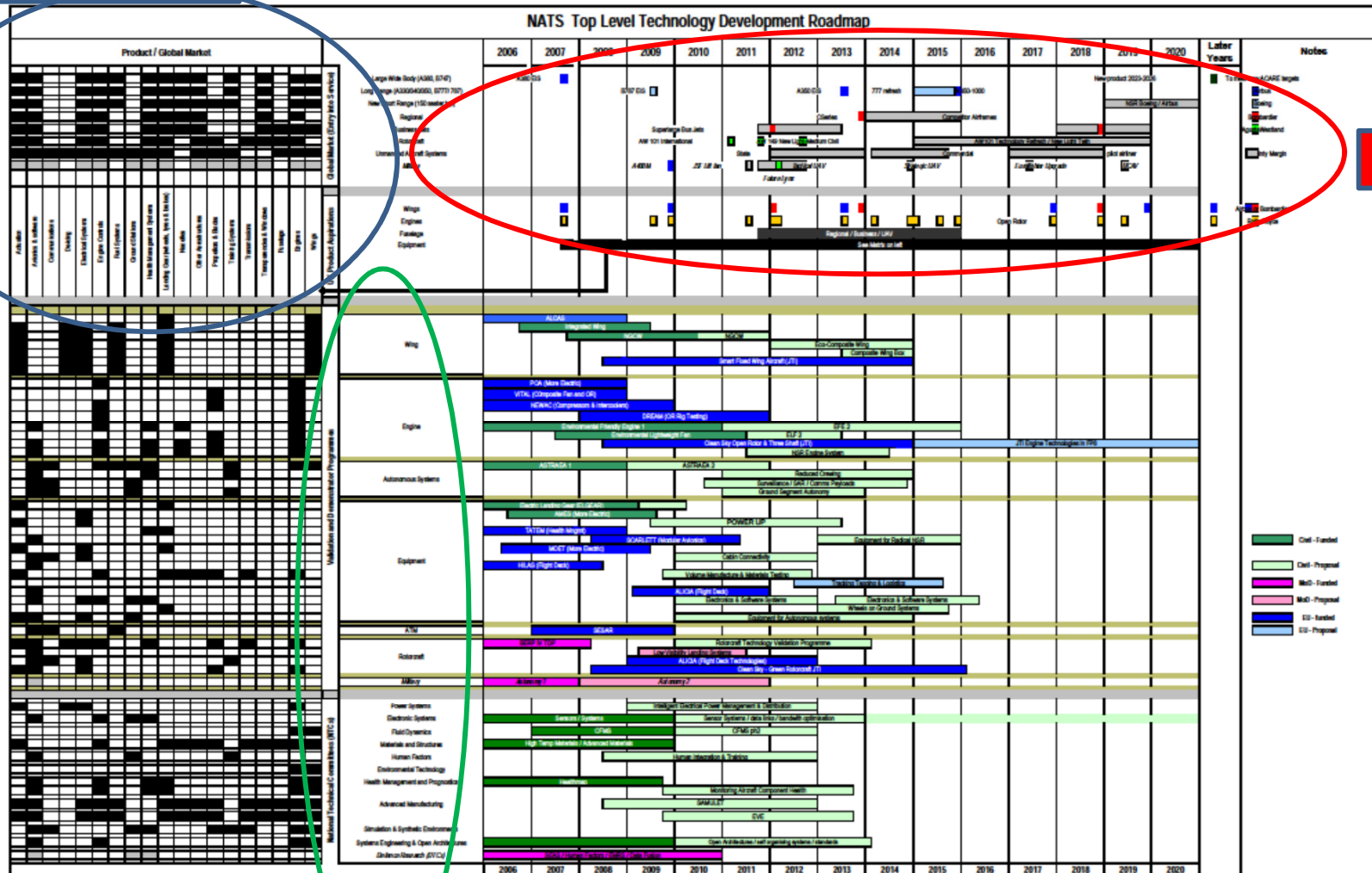


Market-driving aircraft and in service dates identified by NATS



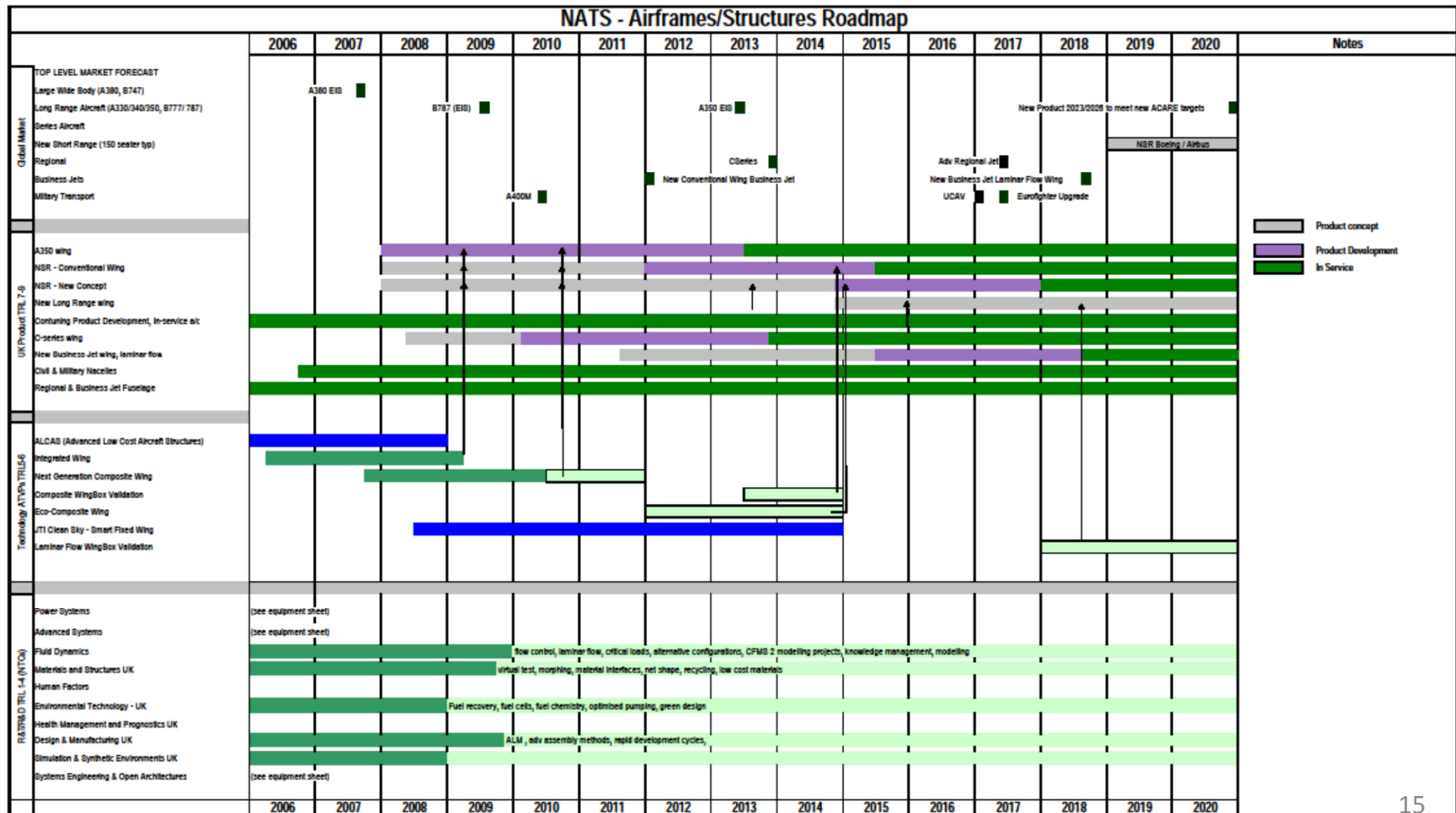
Technology

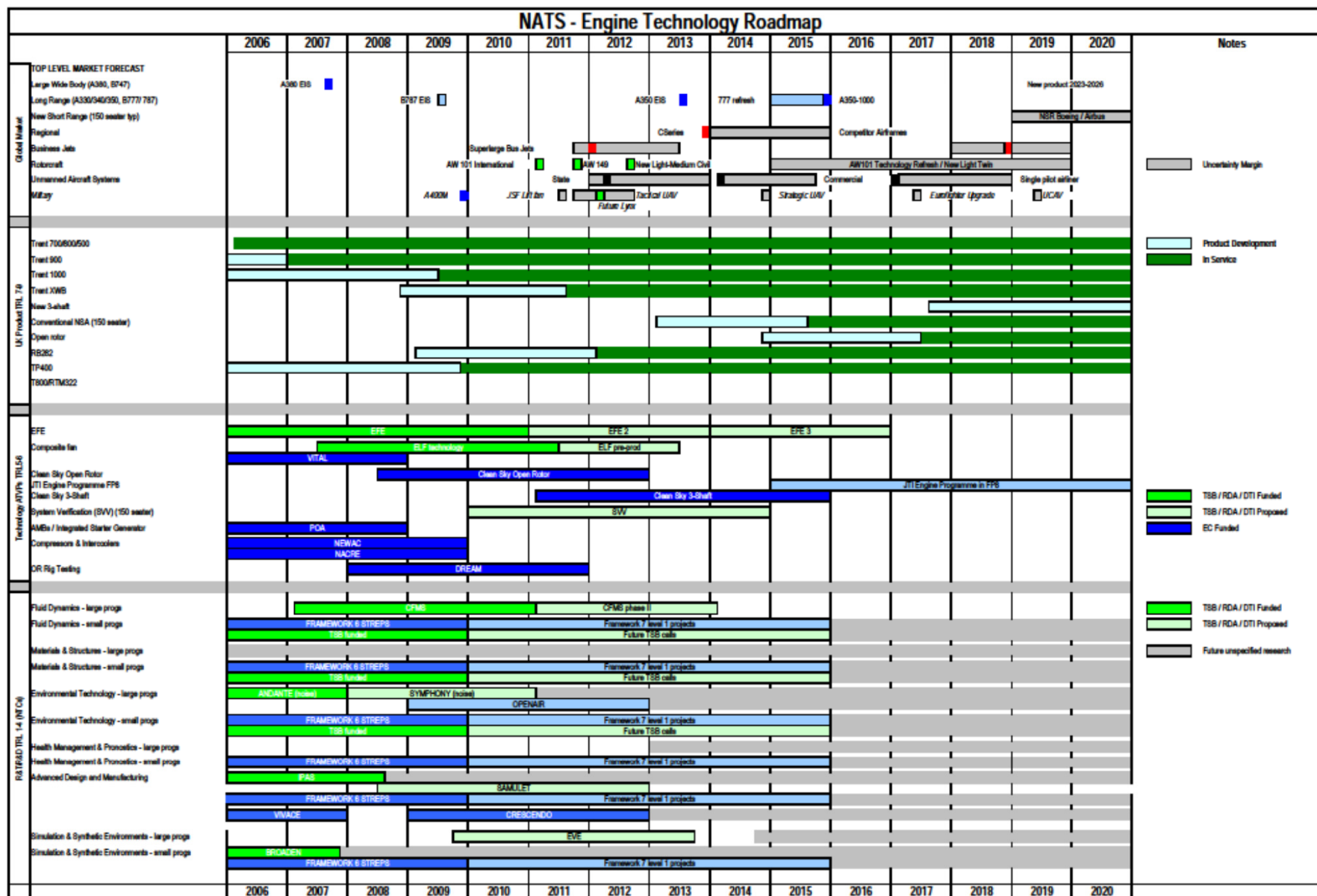
Products

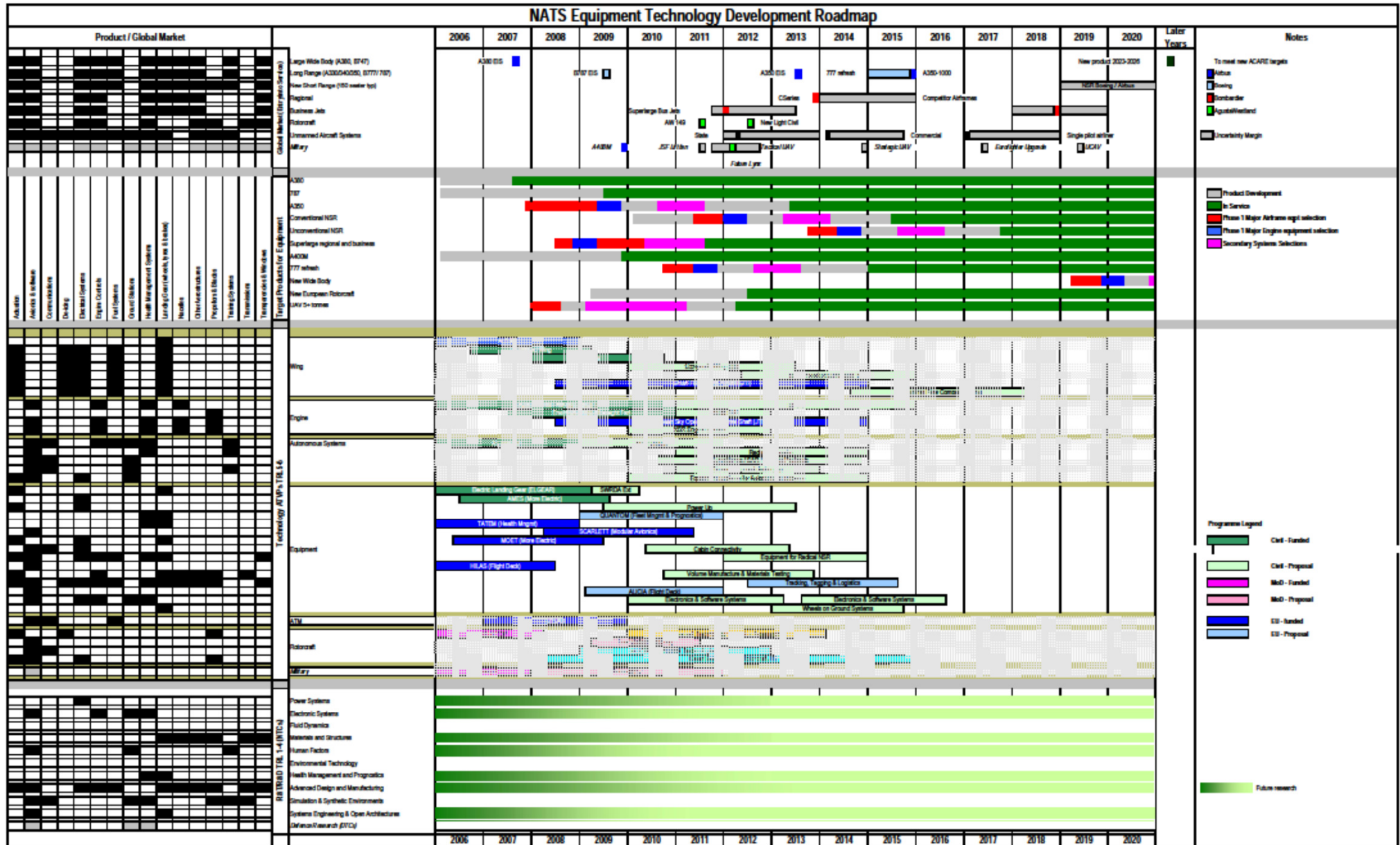


Systems

Underlying analysis







SAT Roadmap (DOW) WP 3.1 (AD)

- Identify new aircraft, their characteristics, systems and their technologies: when needed in the market and take development and certification time into consideration
- Identify the technology requirements for network centric advanced booking systems
- Identify the technologies needs to adapt airports
- Identify the need for special ATM provisions.
- Identify special issues related to crew training

WP 3.1

- 4 different subgroups will be formed to master the roadmap issues (**TBD**):
 - Overall coordination AD
 - 1. Aircraft group: lead IOA (CIRA, INCAS, PZL, Piaggio, Evektor, Onera ,THL,AD) ; 2,4 mm
 - 2. Airport and ATM group : lead NLR (DUT, Bute, THL, AD); 0,6 mm
 - 3. Network centric booking: lead DUT (Bute, ONERA, ALS, AD) ;0,7mm
 - 4. Training group: lead AD (NLR, IOA));0,5 mm

Note: Only 4.2 MM are allocated to this task in total: can we borrow some mm from WP 3.3???

SAT Roadmap WP 2.2 (IOA)

- Identify possible national/ European initiatives up to 2020
- Receive information on the PPlane project
- Identify cost involved: make a cost model related to the SAT technologies roadmap

Note: 1,5 mm allocated to the task in total

SAT Roadmap WP 3.3 (INCAS)

- Identify the need for support in the Framework program (level 0, 1,2,3)
- Prepare an initial report
- Organize a workshop with stakeholders
- Finalize the report

2,6 mm allocated to this task in total

SAT Roadmap WP 3.4 (AD)

- Establish a network of organisations involved in small aircraft commercial operations. (Related to WP 5: Dissemination)
- Combine the interests of EGAMA with those involved in RTD and operations (ACI, AOA, AOPA, SESAR etc.) to establish a standing network organisation in the frame of ACARE (or ASD).
- Improve the exchange of information with ASD. (Manufacturing only)
- Organize a workshop aimed at establishing a network. (location, funding, balanced participation): Possible combination with Task T5.3 (0,8mm allocated)
- Possibly establish a new IMG if Commission money is likely to be available.

NOTE for immediate action

- Due to the different set up in Brussels we need not only to convince DG RTD but especially **DG Move** of the added value of small aircraft transportation.
- Keep a close loop with the writing of the new GOP report by the **High Level Group** and SRA3 (NEARS).
- To this end contact the **High Level Group** and the **Expert Group** asap. Make a presentation in the ACARE IT.

Note: the people in the High Level Group are not acquainted to air taxi operations (except Lufthansa!): their focus is on Airbus

- Request a slot during the **Aerodays** to highlight the importance of small aircraft operations.