

Julien van Campen

Technical Coordinator TU Delft j.m.j.f.vancampen@tudelft.nl



Andrew den Bakker

Project manager M2I a.denbakker@m2i.nl

WWW.TRIATHLON-PROJECT.EU

CONSORTIUM

LITHOZ

Ergon

AWISES

TUDelft

materials innovation

Sabancı

Universites

Thermodynamics-driven control management of hydrogen powered and electrified propulsion for aviation.



TRIATHLON envisions to develop disruptive approaches to design more robust, low-maintenance, low-emission, highly responsive hydrogen-electric powertrains for megawatt class aircraft.



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation program under grant agreement No. 101138960

TRIATHLON IMPACT

- Emissions Reduction: Implementing NOx reduction strategies and harnessing excess hydrogen for recompression.
- Storage Solutions: Eliminating cryogenic pumps and enhancing fuel distribution with high-pressure storage buffers.
- Energy Efficiency: Leveraging excess heat for hydrogen conditioning through state-of-the-art 3D printed heat exchangers.
- Gravimetric Index Improvement: Enhancing powertrain efficiency and compactness through effective thermal management.

TRIATHLON OBJECTIVES

- Develop a hybrid power generation system that achieves high efficiency, power density and ultra-low NOx emissions.
- Develop and investigate the feasibility of targetoriented storage solutions for higher gravimetric density and lower loss to atmosphere, increasing safety and reducing cost.
- Characterize interfacial heat and mass transfer of hydrogen phase change flow and define thermal management (TM) solutions based on structured minichannels.
- Assess these technologies and draw a roadmap to further increase the TRL.



TRIATHLON EXPECTED RESULTS

- Combustion stability / emission mapping: the development of a comprehensive map utilizing high-fidelity CFD simulations to analyse various operational conditions and parameters crucial for direct hydrogen combustion.
- Python code for hydrogen mass estimation: the creation of Python code to provide reliable estimates of hydrogen mass per storage state, tailored to specific system configurations and flight missions.
- Insulation volume reduction: efforts directed towards minimizing the insulation volume required for a given storage volume, optimizing efficiency and space utilization.
- Feasibility study for multi-state storage: conducting feasibility studies to assess the energy densities of multi-state storage concepts for different aircraft configurations and flight missions.
- Thermal managementoptimization: identification of key geometrical and fluid-dynamic parameters to maximize heat transfer rates while minimizing pressure drops, ensuring optimal performance.
- Roadmap for commercialization: development of a detailed roadmap for the commercialization of hydrogen-powered aircraft, outlining key technical and regulatory milestones.