



RAeS Lecture / Hamburg Branch

## The Clean Sky Programme

Preparing for the next generation of civil aircraft

Presented by  
Dr Gareth Williams / Head of R&T Business Development & Partnerships

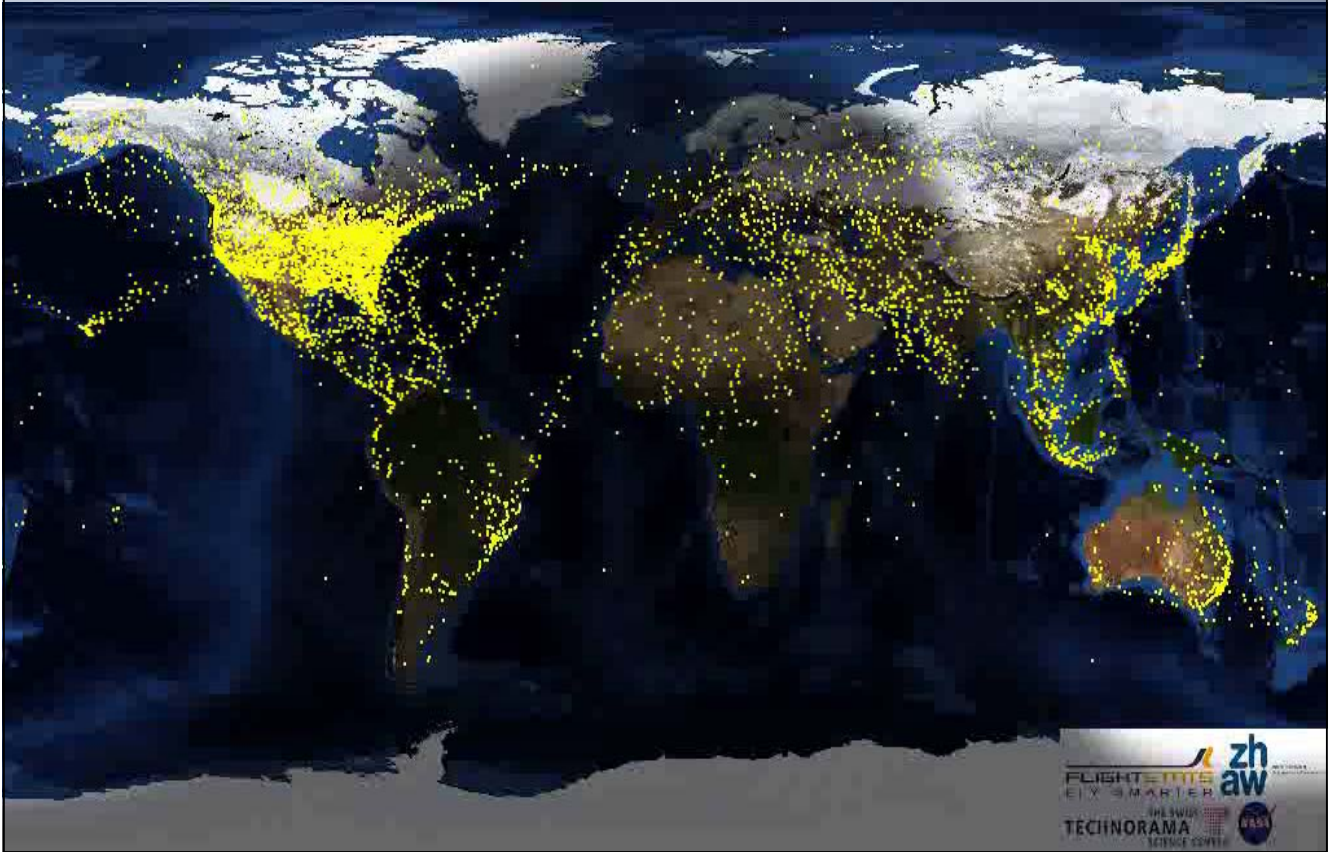


## Outline

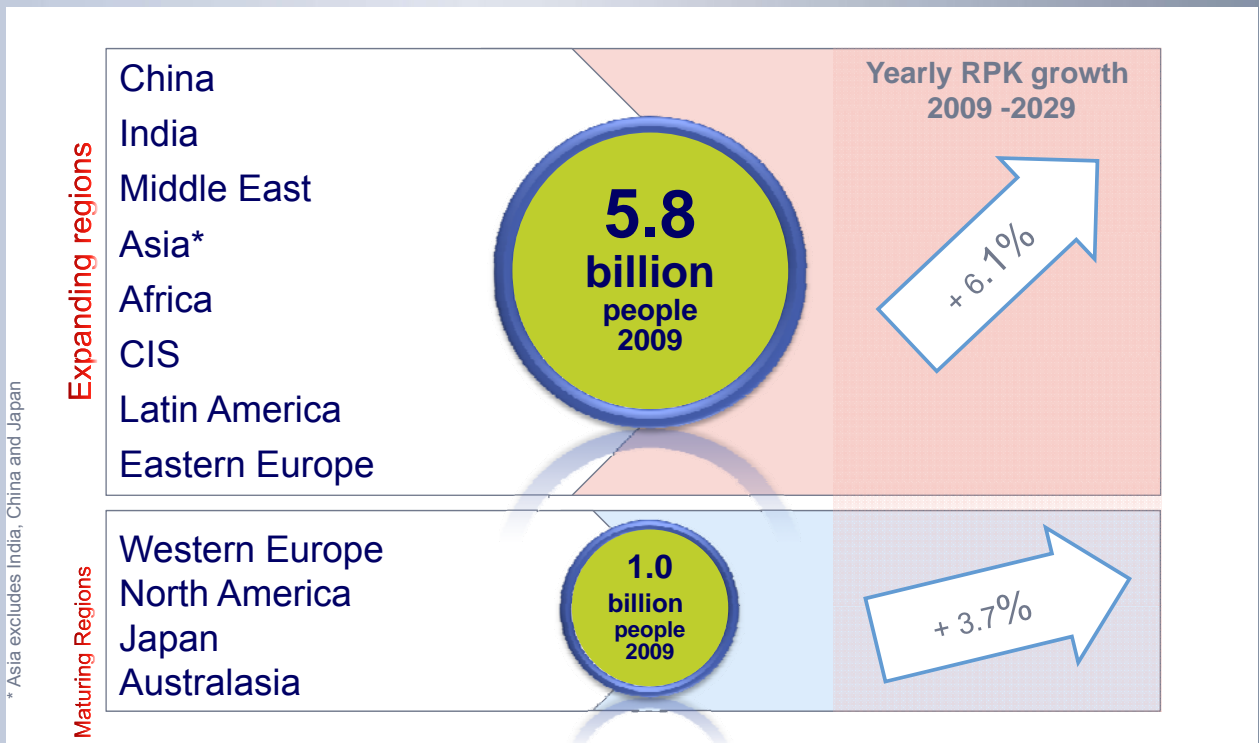
- The aviation market
  - Growth
  - Innovation
- Clean Sky Programme
  - Technology Demonstration
  - New wings - Natural Laminar Flow
  - New engines – Contra Rotating Open Rotors



# 24 hrs of flights



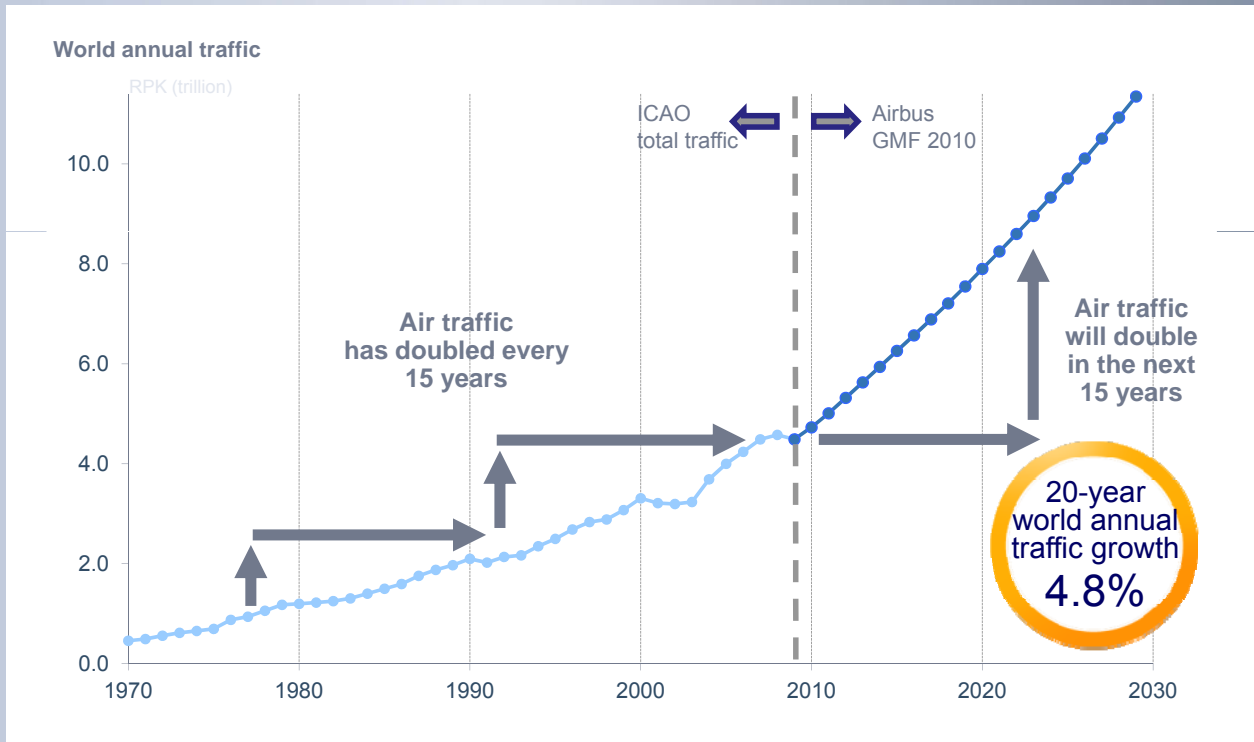
# Growth per region



5.8 billion people will increasingly want to travel by air



# Long term fundamentals will lead to growth



Air traffic will double in the next 15 years



# 20-year demand for over 27,347 new aircraft

20-year new deliveries of passenger and freighter aircraft



**19,518** single-aisle aircraft



**6,497** twin-aisle aircraft



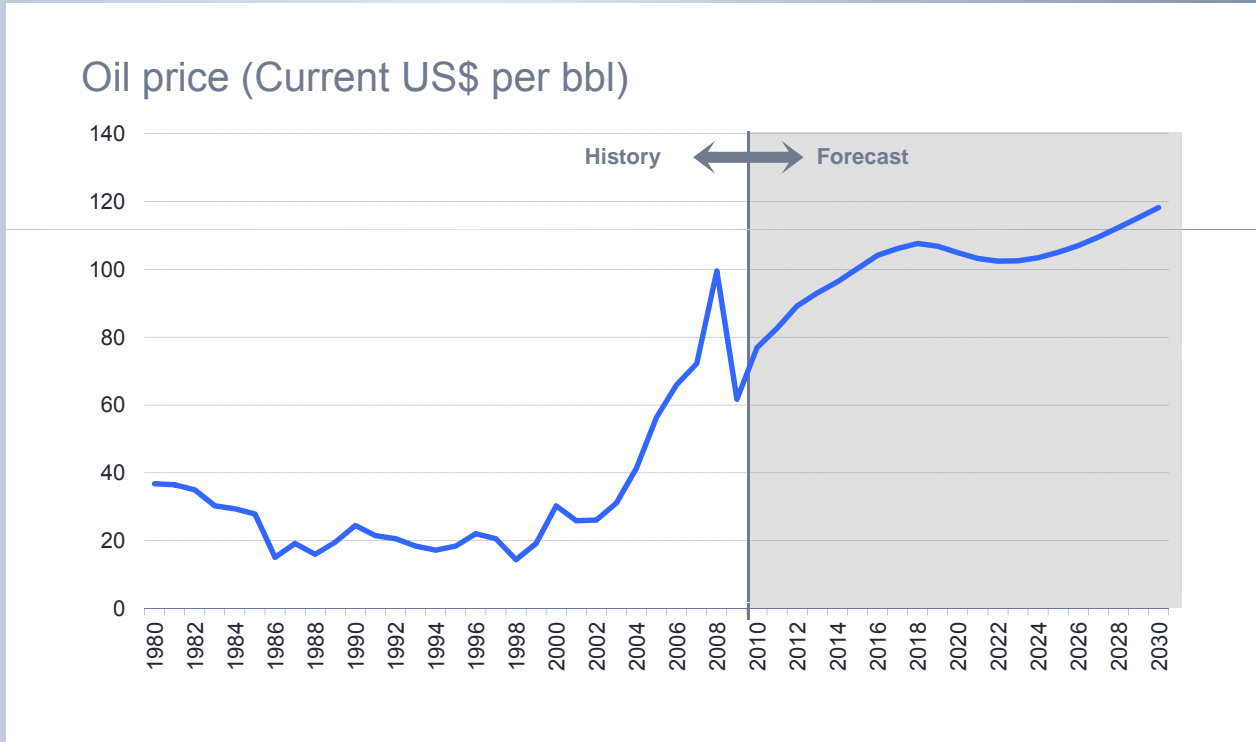
**1,332** very large aircraft

Passenger aircraft (≥ 100 seats) and freighter aircraft (> 10 tons)

Market value of > \$3.9 trillion



# Oil price development

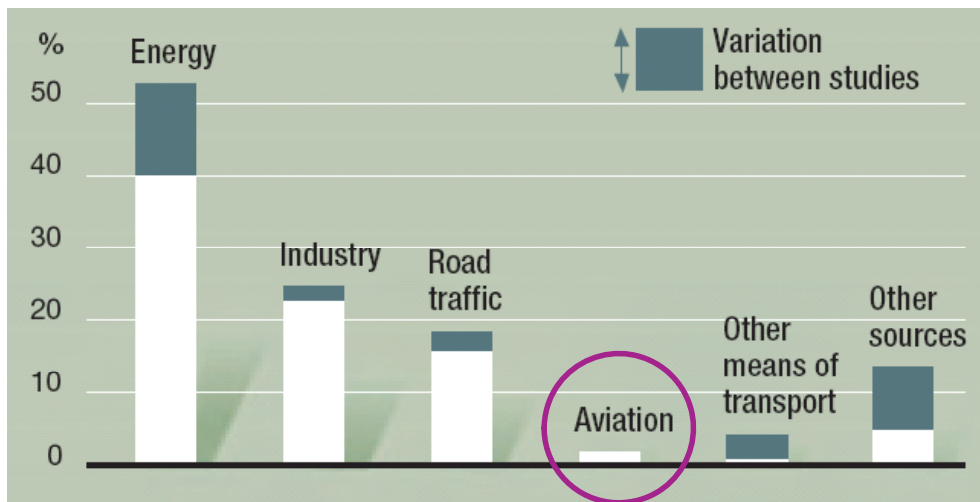


The oil price risk



# The facts related to CO2

- Aviation contributes 8% of global GDP and supports 32 million jobs worldwide
- Aviation accounts for about 2% of total man-made CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



Economic powerhouse with moderate environmental impact



# The continuing challenge in aviation

Meeting an increasing demand for  
air transport  
+  
Minimising environmental  
footprint

# What drives aerospace innovation?

## Passenger Appeal

- Comfort
- Additional Services
- Differentiation

## Efficiency

- Direct Operating Costs
- Fuel burn
- Direct Maintenance Costs
- Dispatch Reliability
- Turn Round Time
- Simplicity

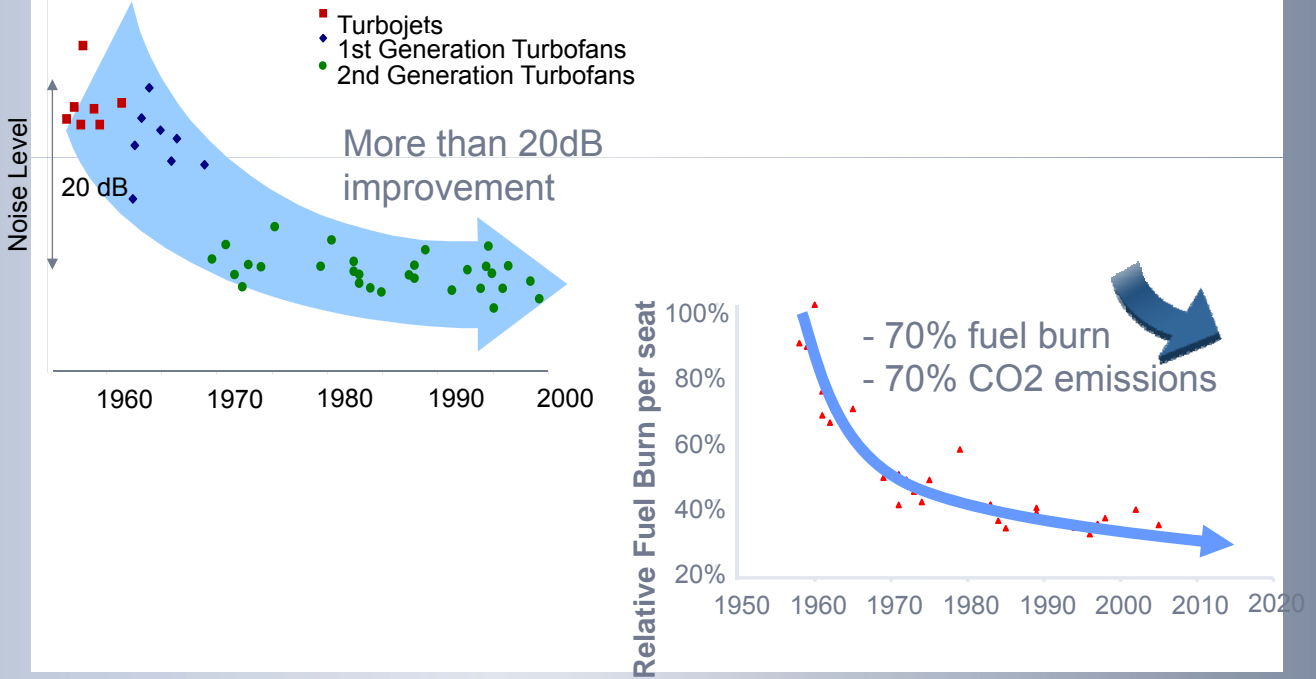
## Environment Friendly

- Emissions
- Green Manufacturing
- Recycling



# The achievements

In the last 40 years, commercial aviation industry has achieved:



Dramatic improvements due to technology



# Technology - an established driver for success



A320	A340	A380	A350
 <p>Side-stick &amp; Electronic Engine Controller</p>	 <p>All-new advanced technology wing</p>	 <p>CFRP centre wing box</p>	 <p>CFRP Fuselage</p>
 <p>2nd generation digital auto flight system</p>	 <p>CFRP bulkhead</p>	 <p>Variable Frequency generator</p>	 <p>Aerodynamic Efficiency</p>



The future is yet to be invented

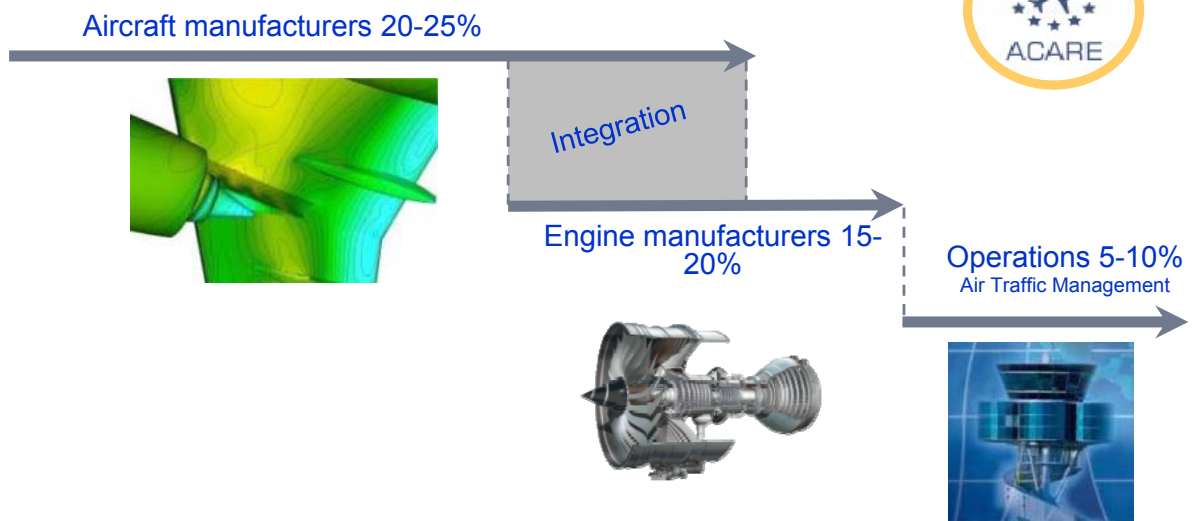


# Clean Sky Programme



## ACARE's ambitious targets

→ 50% cut in CO2 emissions

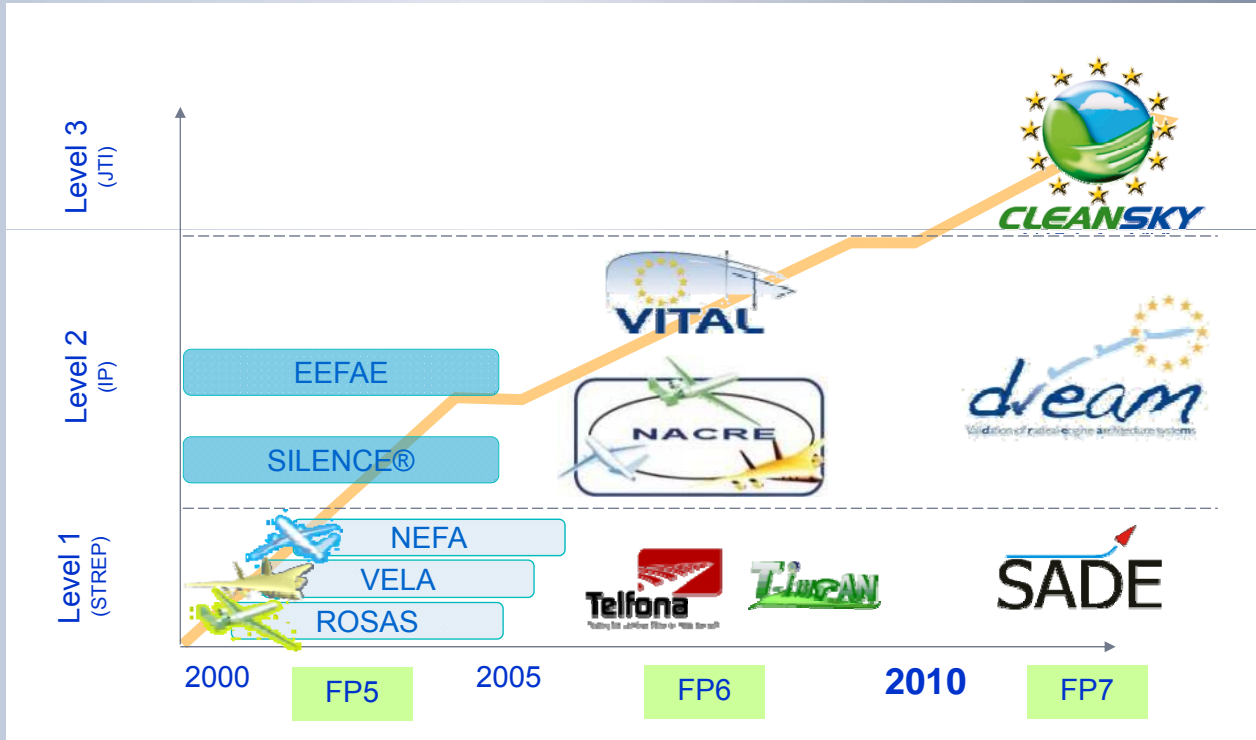


ACARE: Advisory Council for Aeronautics Research & Innovation in Europe

ACARE targets drive innovation – technology + application



# EU R&T Roadmap for New Aircraft Concepts



# Clean Sky - Overview

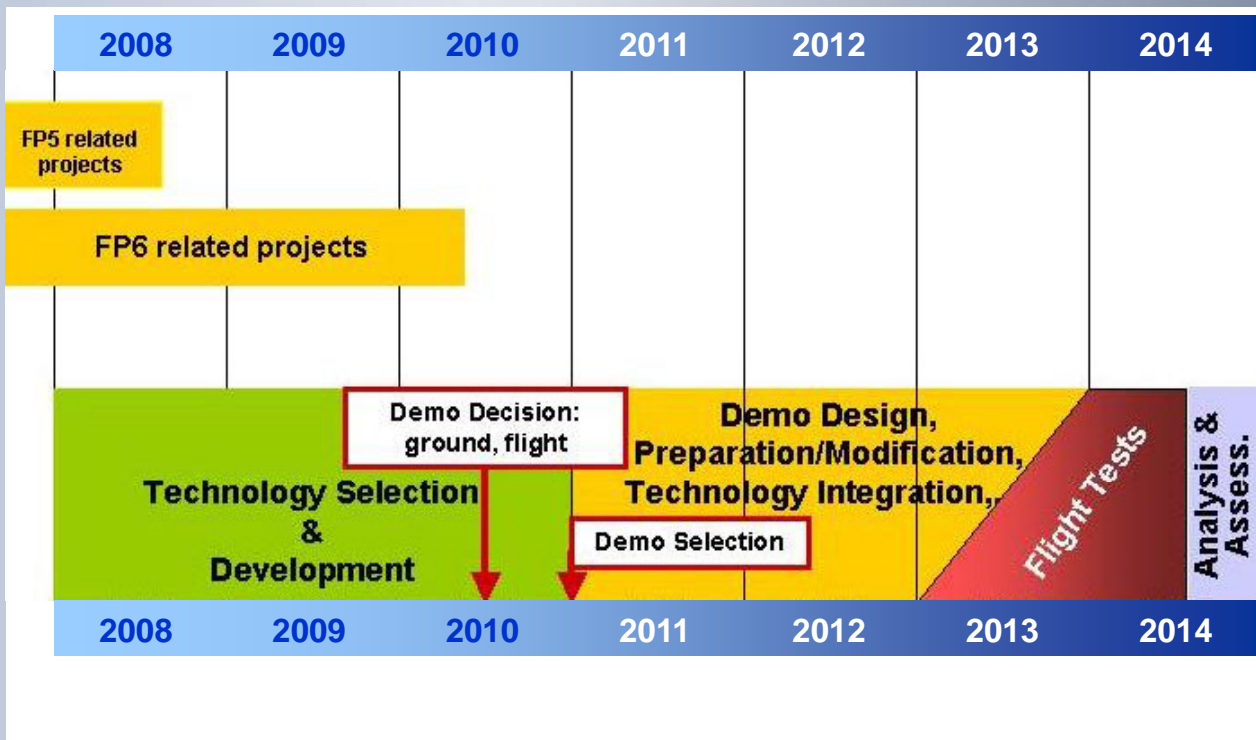




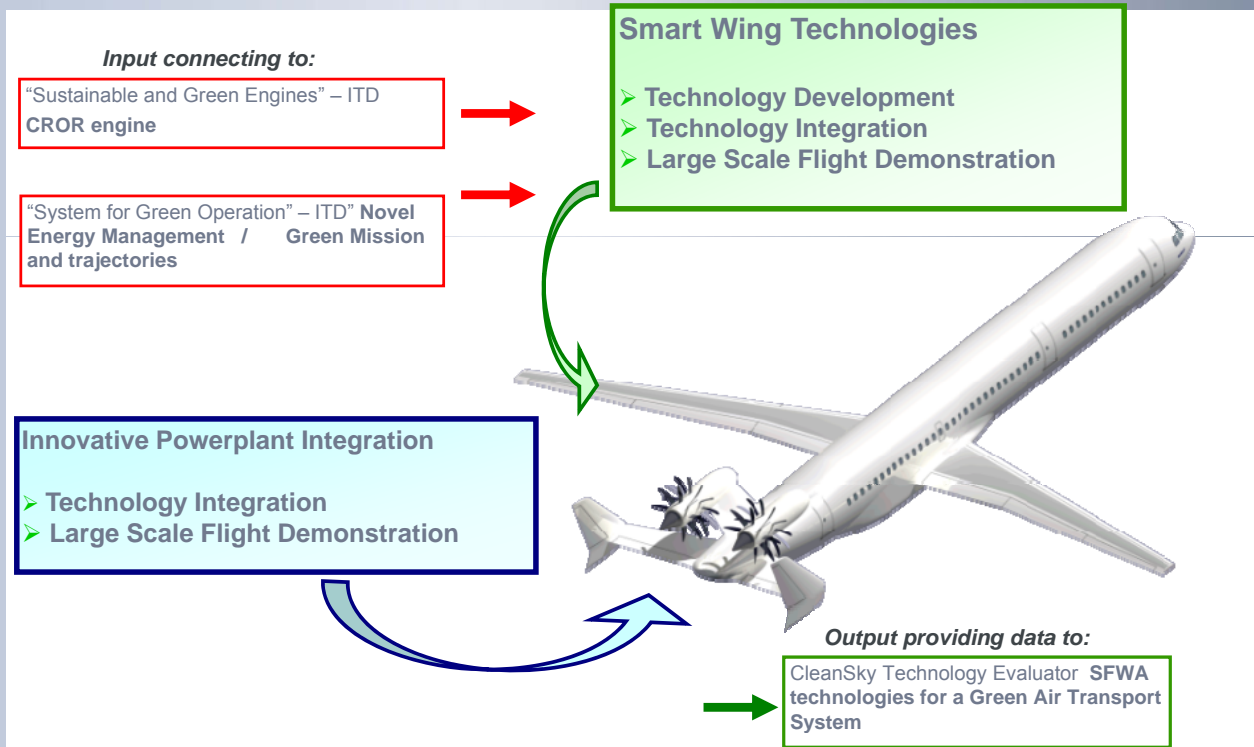
# Clean Sky -Partners



# Clean Sky - Timeline



# SFWA-ITD – Objectives



# SFWA ITD Flight Demonstrator Options

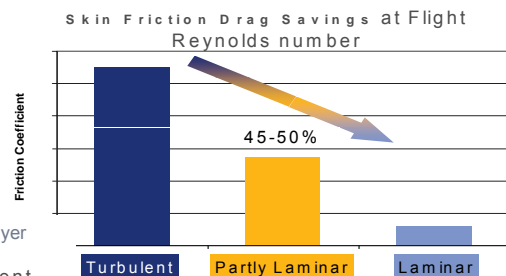
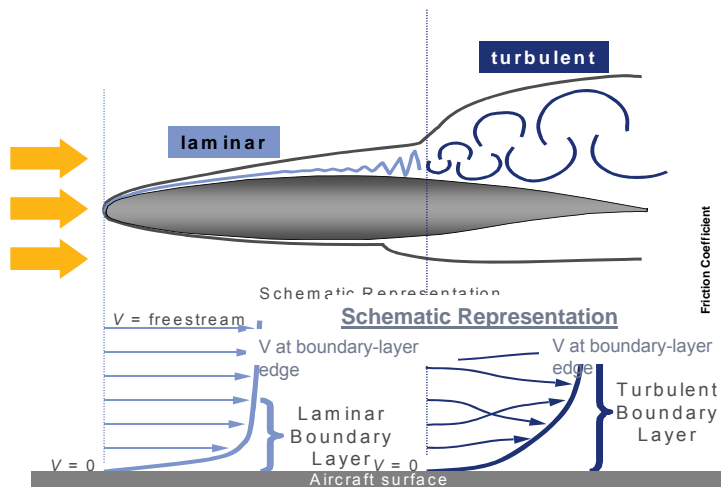
<p><b>1. High Speed Flight Demonstrator</b>  <b>Objective:</b> Large scale flight test of passive and active flow and loads control solutions on all new innovative wing concepts to validate low drag solutions at representative Mach and Reynolds Numbers.  <b>Option 1:</b> UAV  <b>Option 2:</b> Alpha-Jet  <b>Option 3:</b> Airbus A340 with modified wing</p>	
<p><b>2. Low Speed Flight Demonstrator</b>  <b>Objective:</b> Validation flight testing of High Lift solution to support / enable the innovative wing low drag concepts with a full scale demonstrator.  <b>Option 1:</b> Dassault Falcon  <b>Option 2:</b> Airbus A320</p>	
<p><b>3. Innovative Engine Demonstrator Flying Testbed</b>  <b>Objective:</b> Demonstrate viability of full scale innovative engine concept in operational condition  <b>Options under investigation</b></p>	
<p><b>4. Long Term Technology Flight Demonstrator</b>  <b>Objective:</b> Validation of durability and robustness of Smart Wing technologies in operational environment  <b>Option 1:</b> In Service Transport Aircraft  <b>Option 2:</b> Airbus A300 "Beluga"  <b>Option 2:</b> Airbus A320</p>	



# Natural Laminar Flow



# Aerodynamic drag reduction through laminar flow



## Aerodynamic drag reduction - potentials



## Historic attempts at laminar flow

### North American P-51 Mustang (1941)

- Wind tunnel tests better than real operations



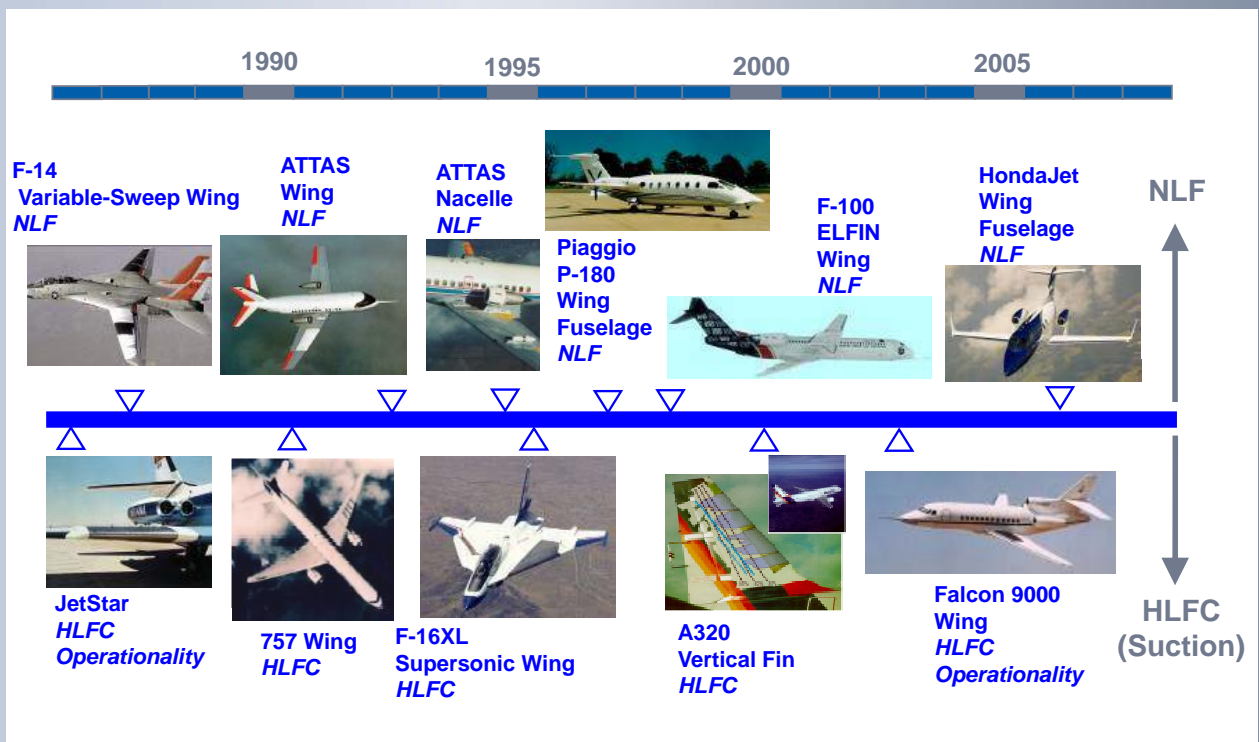
# Historic attempts at laminar flow



HLFC “Laminar Fin” Airbus A320 demonstrator (LaTeC, 3E, HYLDA, until 1998)



# Laminar-Flow Flight Demonstrations 1985 – 2008

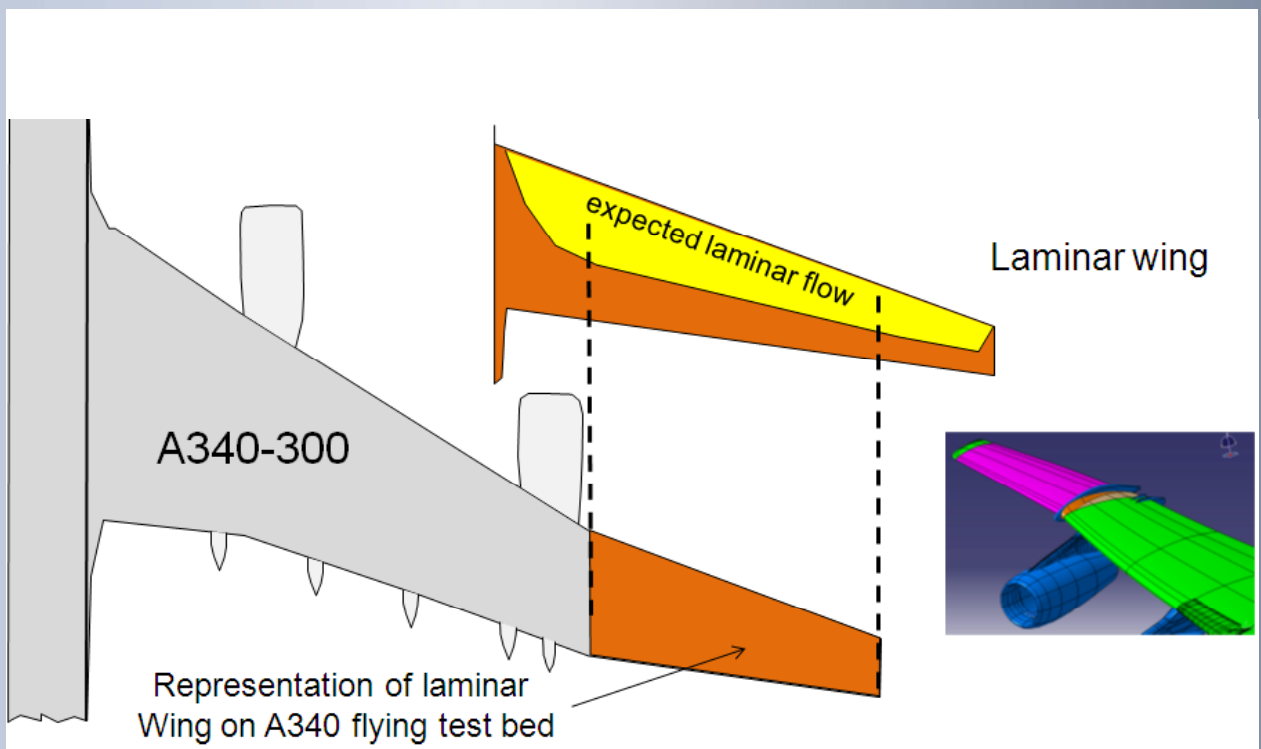




# BLADE

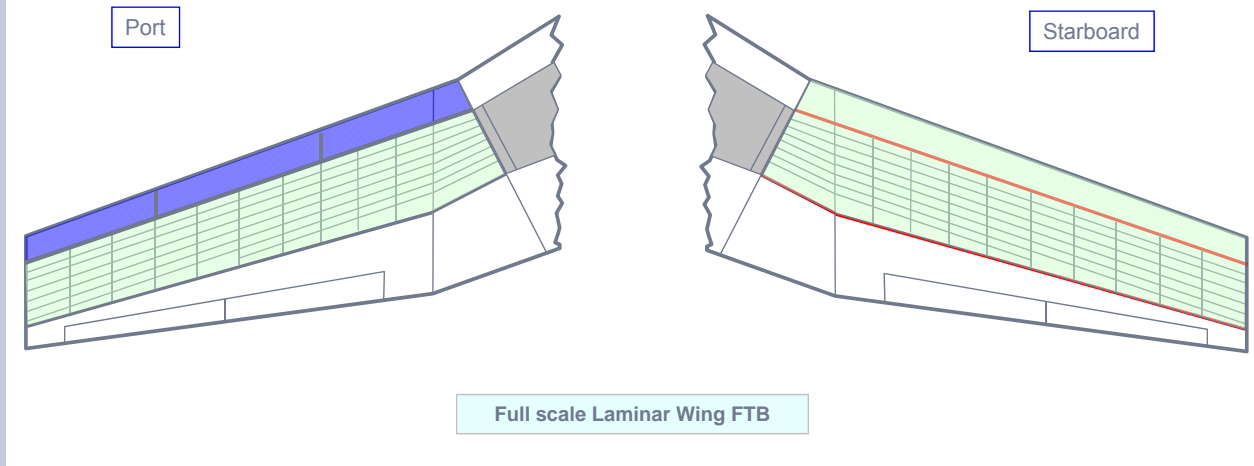


## Demonstrate feasibility of a structure concept

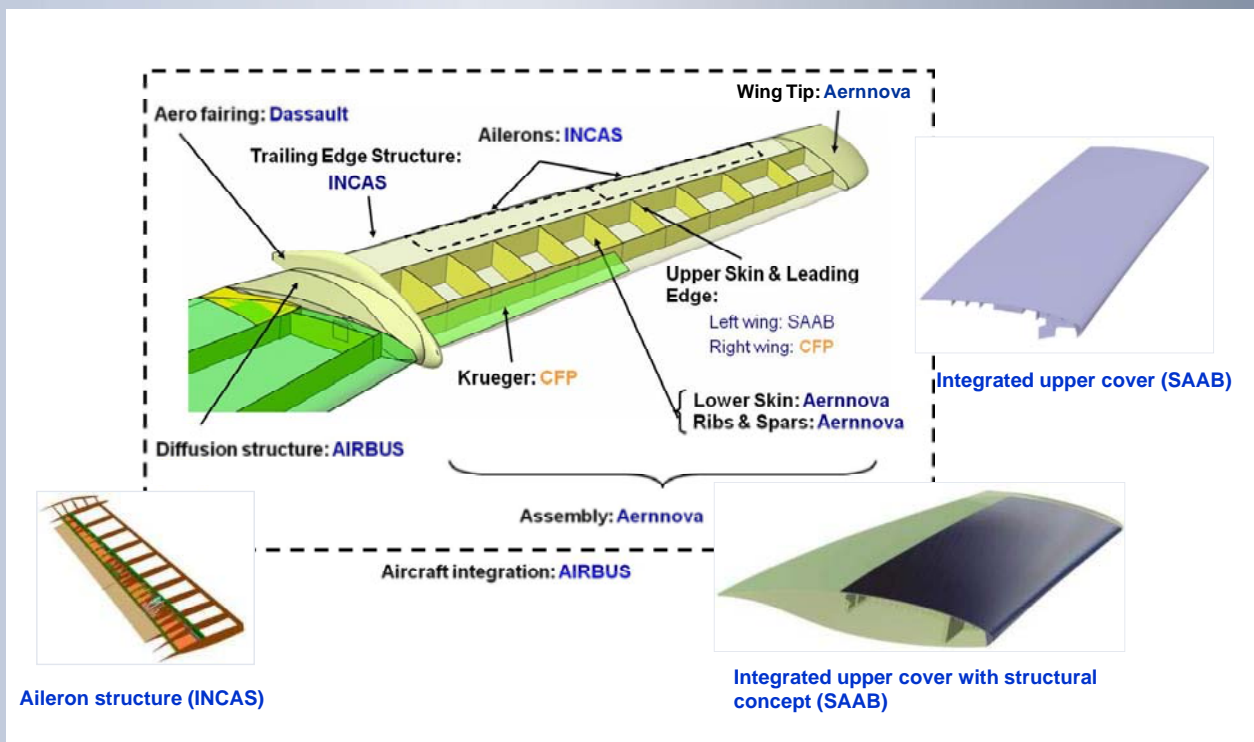


# Smart Passive Laminar Flow Wing - Demonstrator

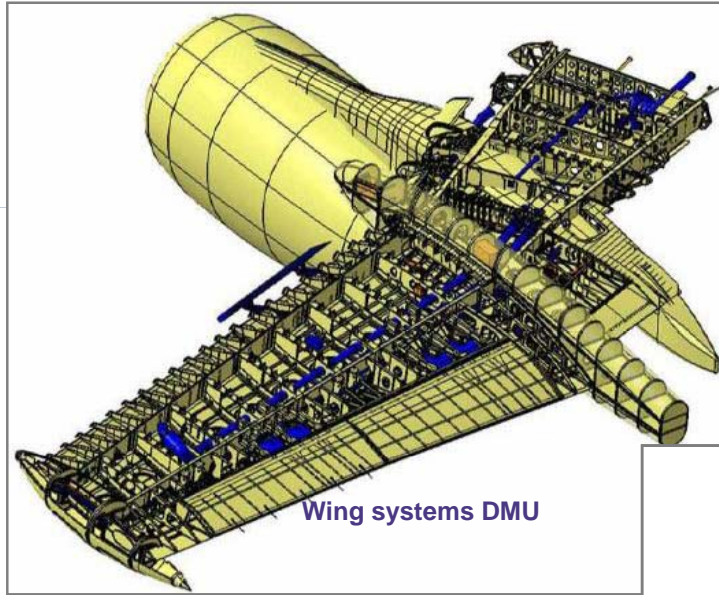
- New designs x 2
- Novel materials and structural concepts
- Ground demonstration – proof
- Flight test in operational conditions



# SFWA – Partner Contributions

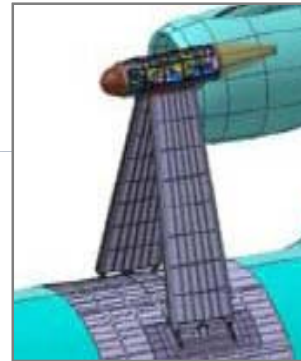


# BLADE preparation

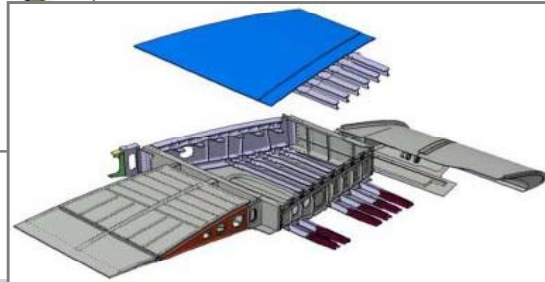


Wing systems DMU

Pod preliminary design



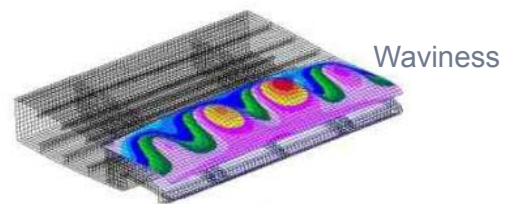
Diffusion element,  
Rib 28 view with lifted top cover



# Surface quality

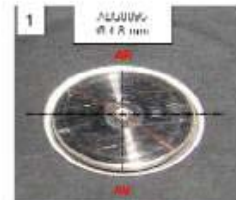
- High surface quality is essential:

- No steps
- No waviness
  - manufacturing or cruise



Waviness

- Avoid 3D disturbances
  - insects or fasteners



- Leading edge roughness
  - manufacturing or operational



Erosion





# Operational Challenges

**Laminar wing part**

Front Spar  
Rear Spar

insect debris

**Critical case with direct transition**

**Critical case with reduced transition**

**Insect debris not critical minor effect on transition**

insect impact on surface

Shielding effect

Anti-contamination coating

Anti-Contamination Test Panels



# SFWA Flight Test Instrumentation

**NSR NLF wing**  
Pressure iso-lines at typical cruise flight conditions

**Extend of laminar flow**

**A** Representation on A340FTB

**B** Smart Wing observation camera view angle from potential observer pod position (Airbus)

**C** Infrared image of laminar – turbulent flow transition on wing surface (ONERA)

**D** Flush mount hot film sensor for the detection of flow separation (ONERA)

**E** Local Drag Measurements: Wake Surveys using Lidar (ONERA)

Fiber Laser and Lidar Architecture

Velocity Field in the Wake



# BLADE – 2014/5



## Contra Rotating Open Rotor



# SFWA-ITD - CROR Engine Technology

**CROR Aero -Acoustic experimental characterization**



## **Innovative Power-Plant Integration**

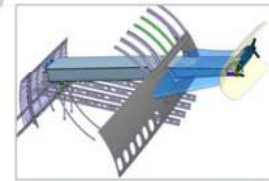
- Design of innovative CROR blades and pylon
- CROR installation effects: aero, noise, vibrations, handling qualities
- CROR propeller kinematics, study of fragment impact depending on size and propeller and fuselage materials
- Structural technologies for armour and shielding
- Feasibility study of a full scale CROR engine in a Flying Testbed Demonstration (FTB)



**CROR design study: interference with HTP**



**Airbus A340-600 Flying Test Bed with CROR engine**



**CROR structural integration concept**

# Pratt & Whitney Engine FTB



# CROR

General Electric GE36 UnDucted Fan (UDF )

- Flight tested on B727-100 in August 1986
- Flight tested on MD80 in April 1987

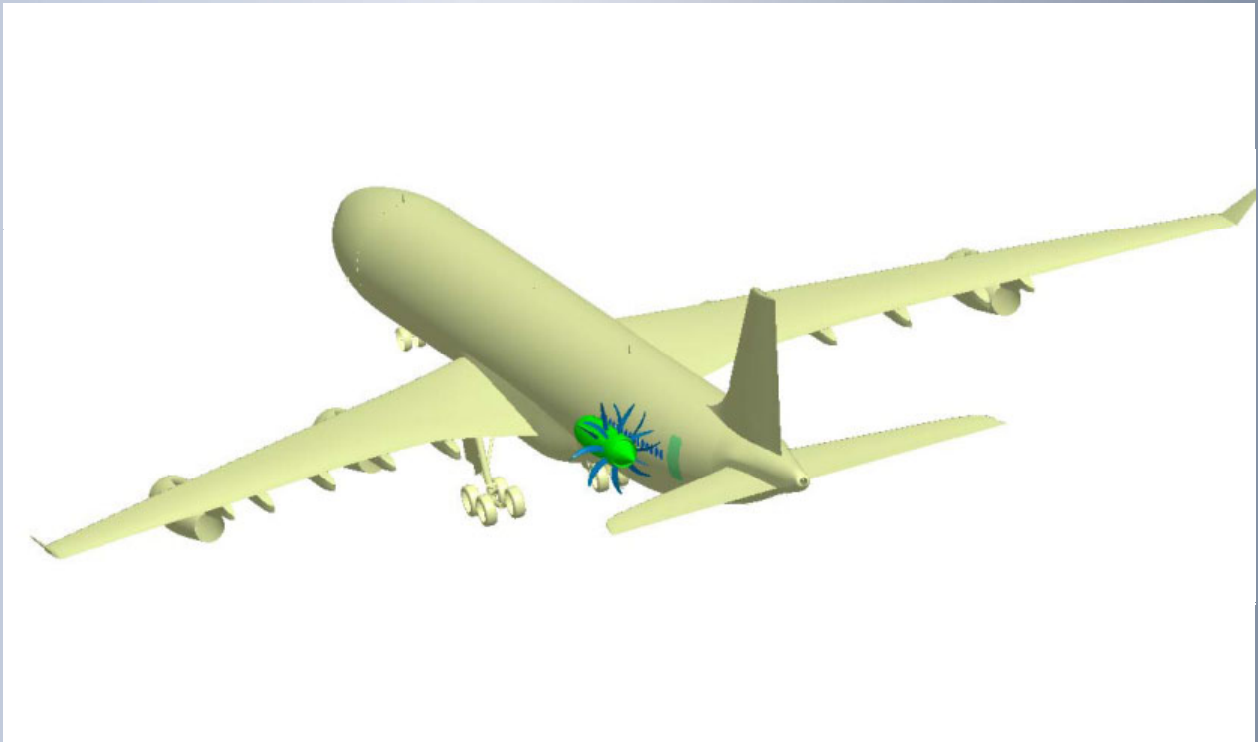


## CROR demo FTB: PPS architecture vs. FTB vehicle

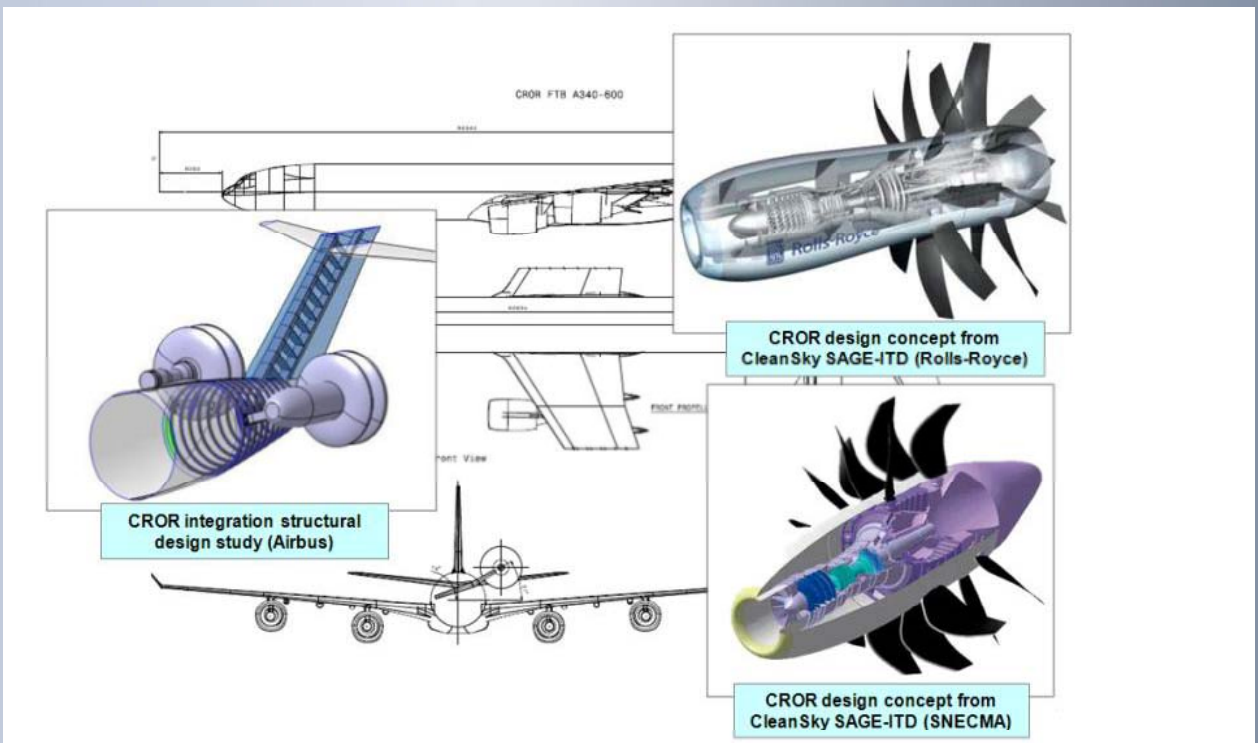
	Ducted Turbofan (GTF...)	Open rotor pusher	Open rotor puller	Open rotor "ducted"
Engine Architecture				
Potential FTB Vehicle	<p>A340-600 selected for GTF demo flight in 2008</p>	<p>CROR Demo</p>	<p>Or ?</p>	



# CROR FTB – A340-600

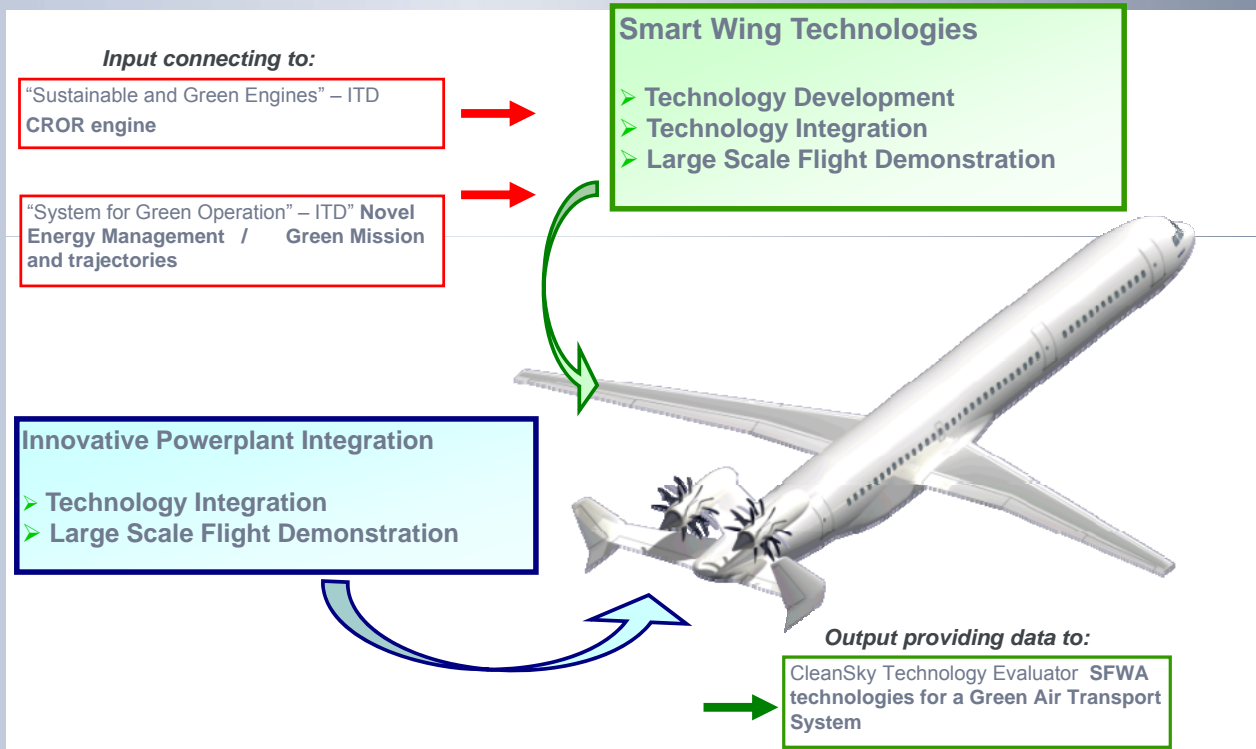


# CROR engine integration concepts

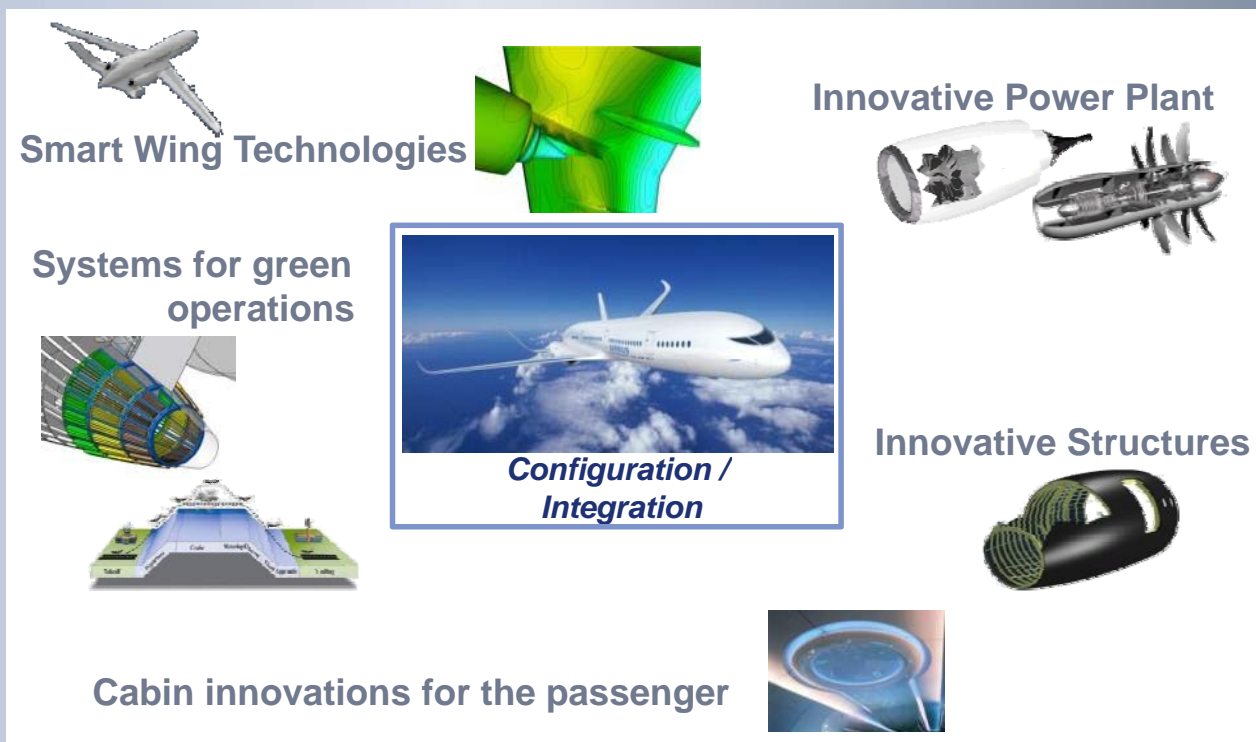




# SFWA-ITD – Objectives



# Conclusion: Airbus as architect and integrator



Full deployment of individual benefits through smart integration



# Airbus priority R&T in CleanSky



## **CLEANSKY**

is of major programme for Airbus R&T  
to fulfil on the ambitious targets of ACARE

- *by developing an all new smart low drag wing*
- *by integration of innovative power plants*
- *through large, representative flight test demonstration*
- *engaging a wide range of partners from all over Europe*

# End

