



UNIVERSITY OF  
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Institute for Aviation  
and the Environment



# Modelling Performance and Emissions from Aircraft for the AIM project

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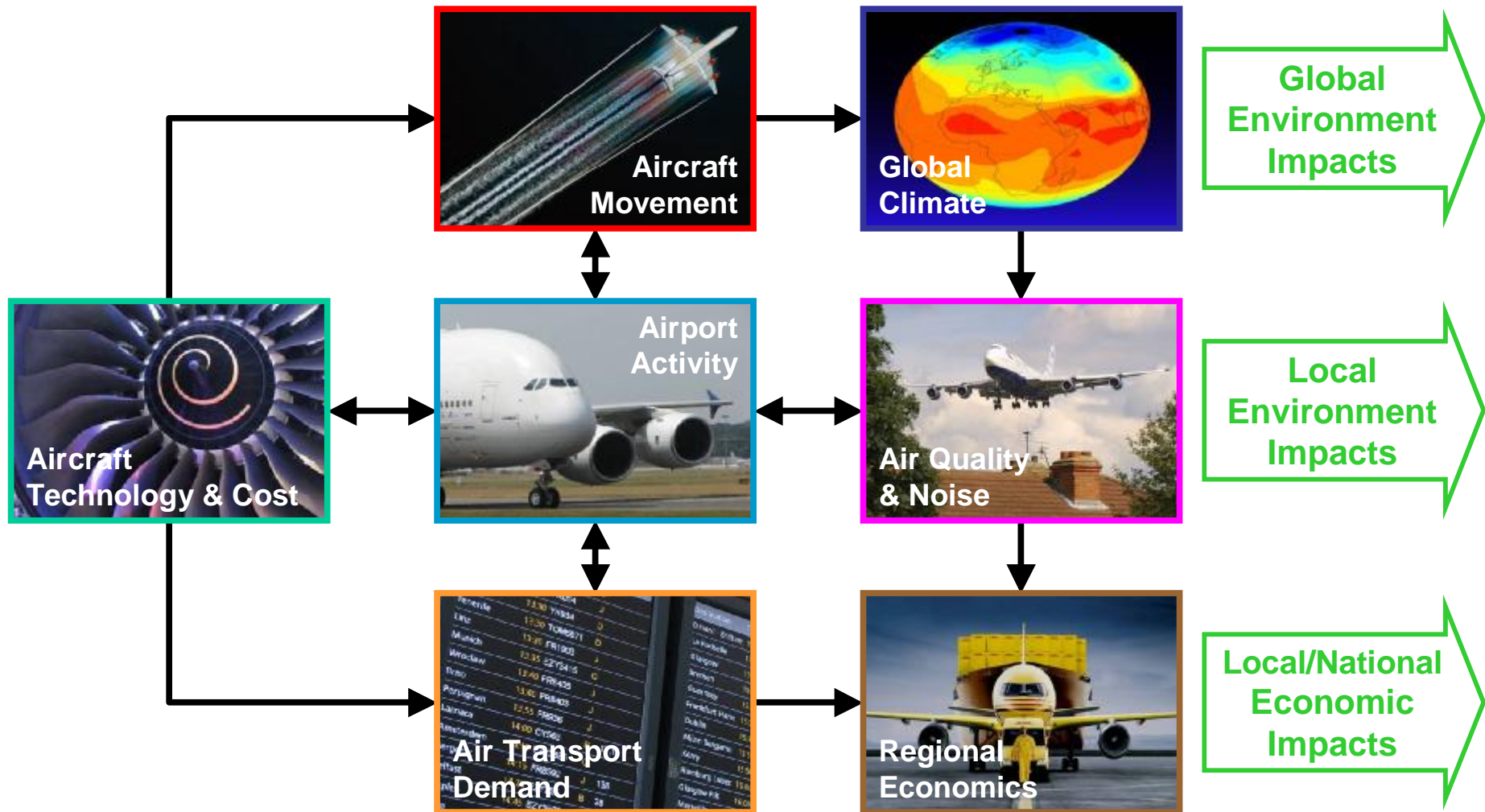
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# Outline

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- Introduction
- Methodology
  - Airframe aerodynamics
  - Engine Modelling
  - Operations
  - Emissions Modelling
- Validation
  - Engine Modelling
  - Constant level cruise
- Applications
  - Constant level cruise
  - Stepped cruise
  - Full mission
- Conclusions

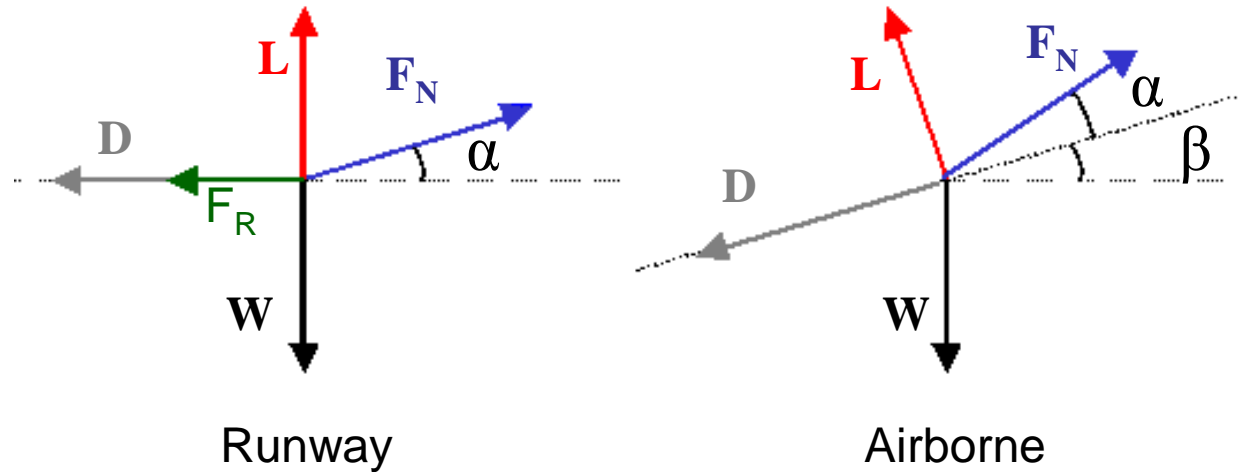
# Introduction



[www.AIMproject.aero](http://www.AIMproject.aero)

# Methodology: PESO

Performance and Emission Simulations of flight Operations (PESO)



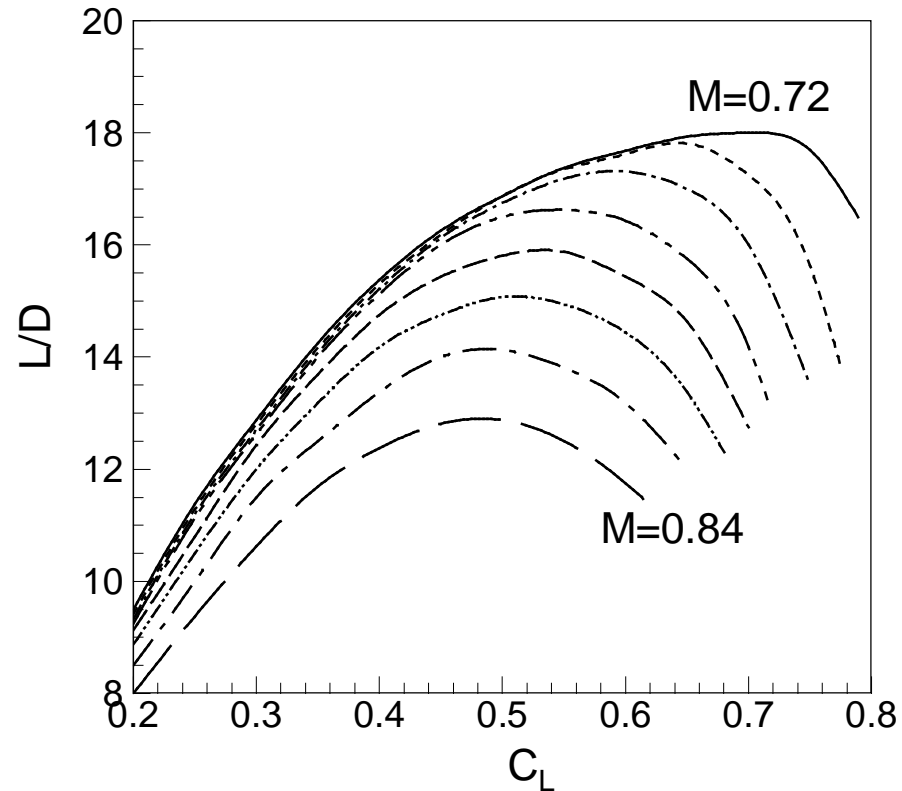
$$L(a) + F_N \sin a - W \cos b = a_{nor} Mass$$

$$-D(a) + F_N \cos a - W \sin b = a_{long} Mass$$

# Methodology: Airframe Aerodynamics

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- High speed L/D



- $C_L$  vs. Angle of Attack

# Methodology: Engine Modelling

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- Engine performance =  $f(P_a, T_a, M_0, \dot{m}_f)$
- Engine performance parameter =  $f(P_a, T_a, M_0)$

If final nozzles are choked

$$\begin{array}{c} \longrightarrow \\ \downarrow \\ f(P_0, T_0) \end{array}$$

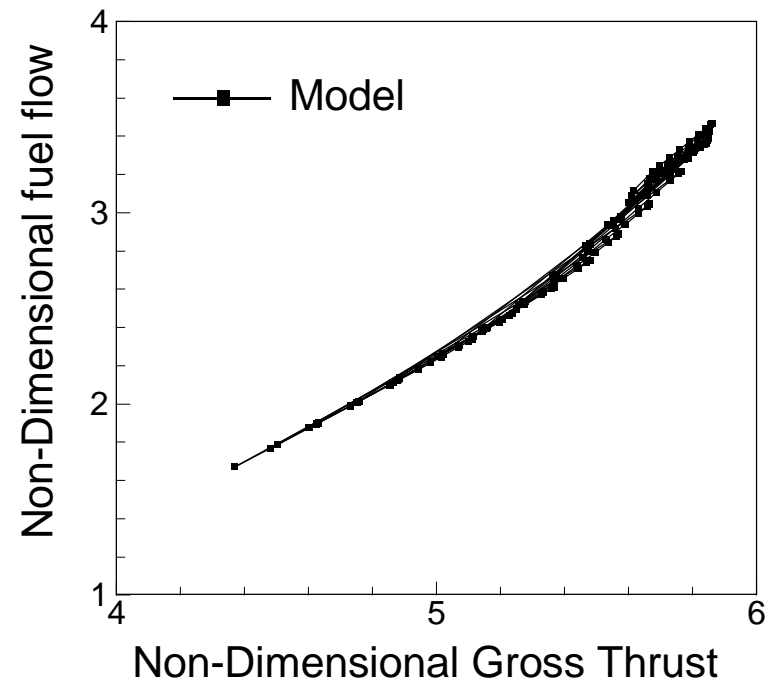
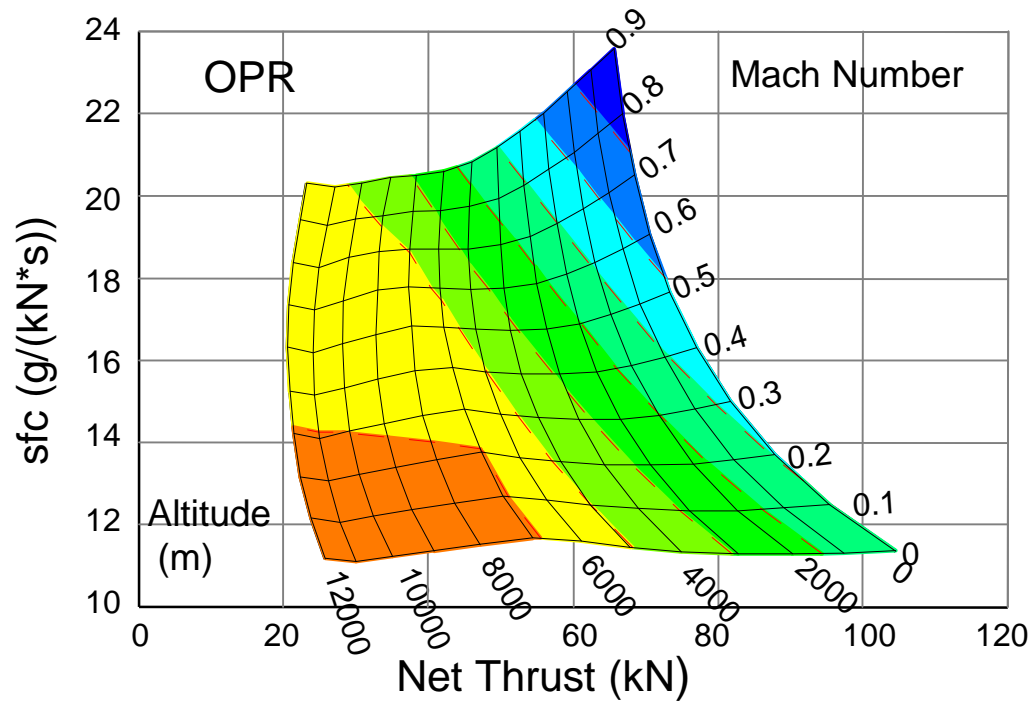
$$F_N = F_G - \dot{m}_a V$$

$$\overline{\dot{m}_f} = \frac{\dot{m}_f LCV}{l^2 P_{02} \sqrt{C_p T_{02}}}$$

$$\overline{F_G} = \frac{F_G + P_a A_N}{l^2 P_{02}}$$

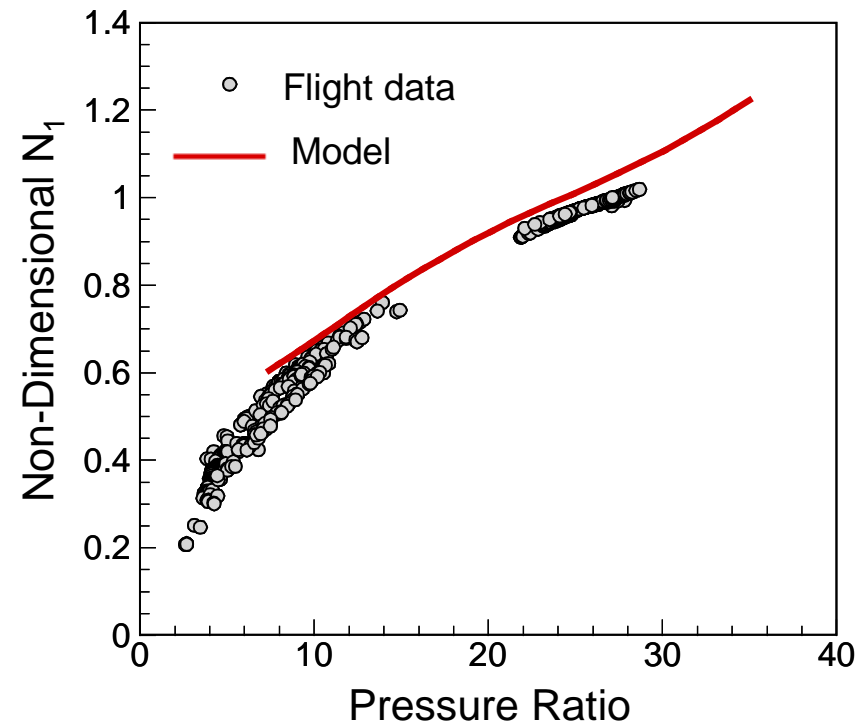
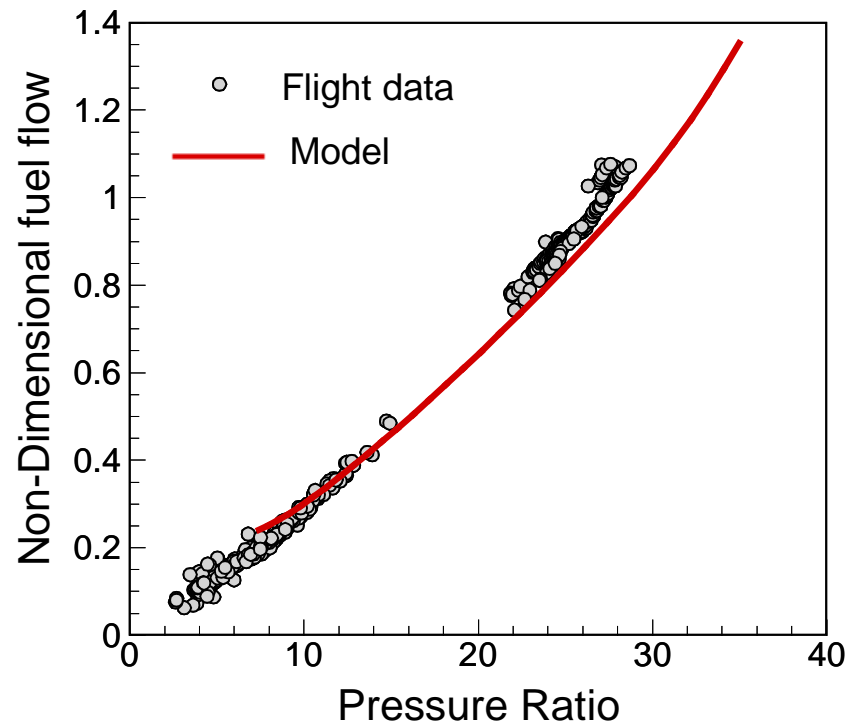
# Methodology: Engine Modelling

Engine model: GasTurb



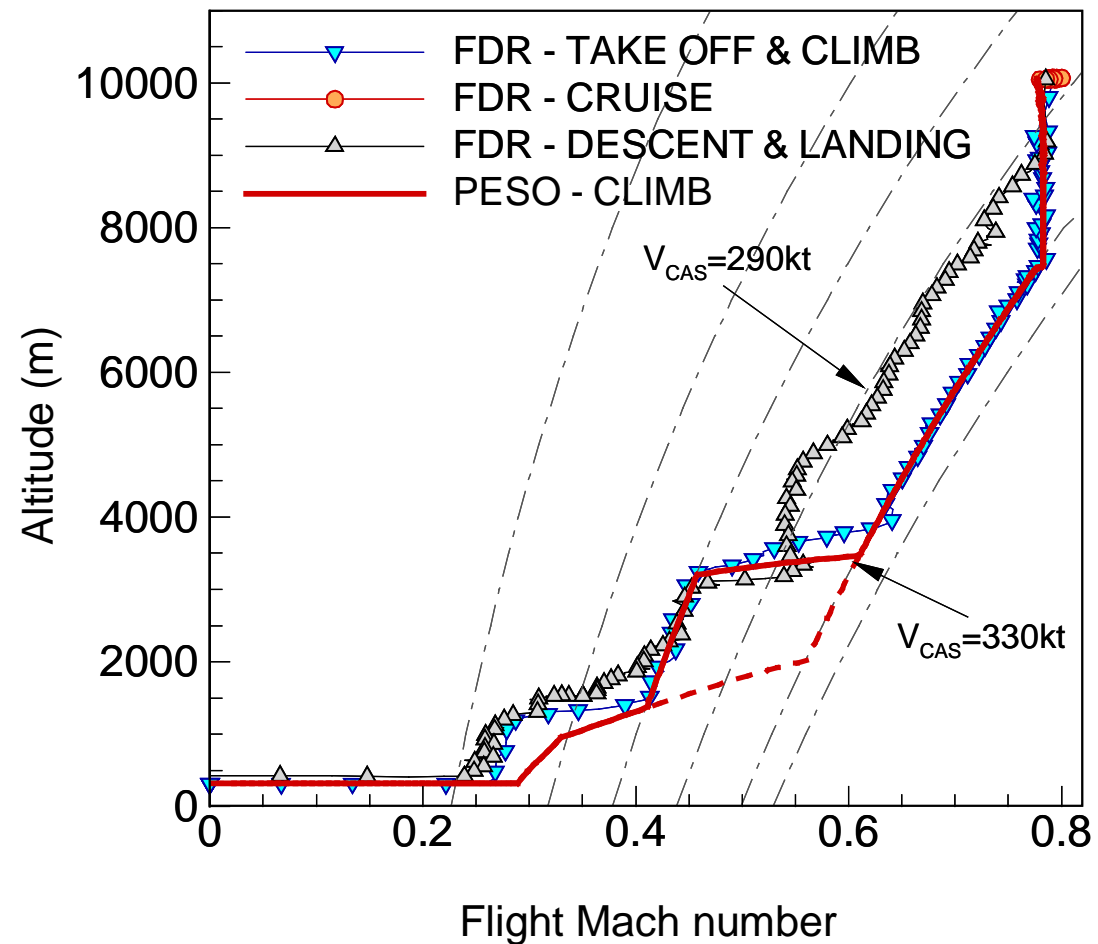
# Methodology: Engine Modelling

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# Methodology: Operations



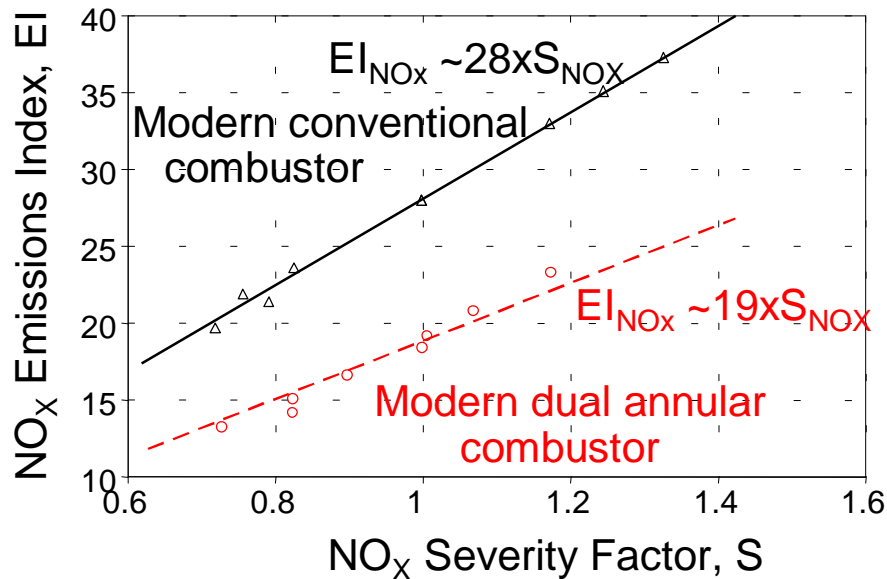
# Methodology: Emissions Modelling

$$P = EI_P \cdot \text{sfc} \cdot F_N$$

$$EI_{NO_x} = C \cdot S_{NO_x}$$

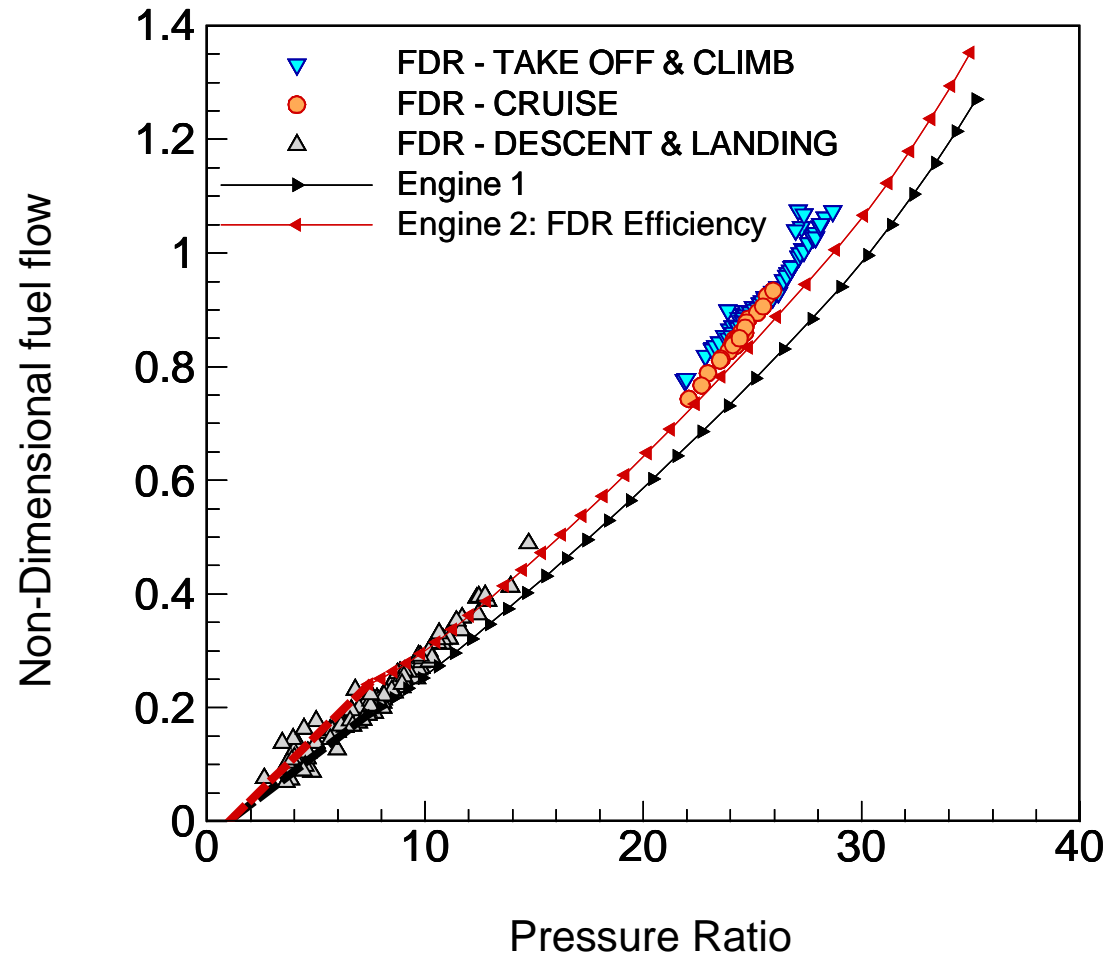
ICAO  $f(\text{technology})$

$f(\text{thermodynamics})$



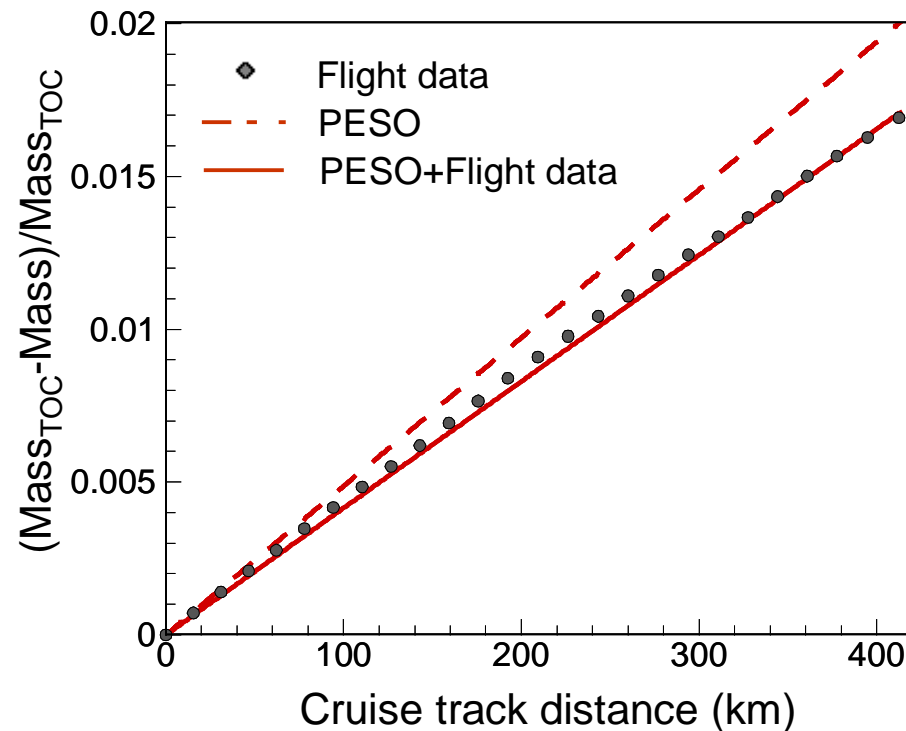
$$S_{NO_x} = \left( \frac{P_{03}}{2965000} \right)^{0.4} + e^{\left( \frac{T_{03} - 826}{194} + \frac{6.29 - 100 \text{war}}{53.2} \right)}$$

# Validation: Engine Modelling



# Validation: Constant Level Cruise

FL330,  $M_{CR}=0.79$



$$\frac{L}{D} \times \frac{1}{sfc} = \frac{-s_{CR} g}{V \ln \left( \frac{W_{end}}{W_{start}} \right)}$$

# Validation: Constant Level Cruise

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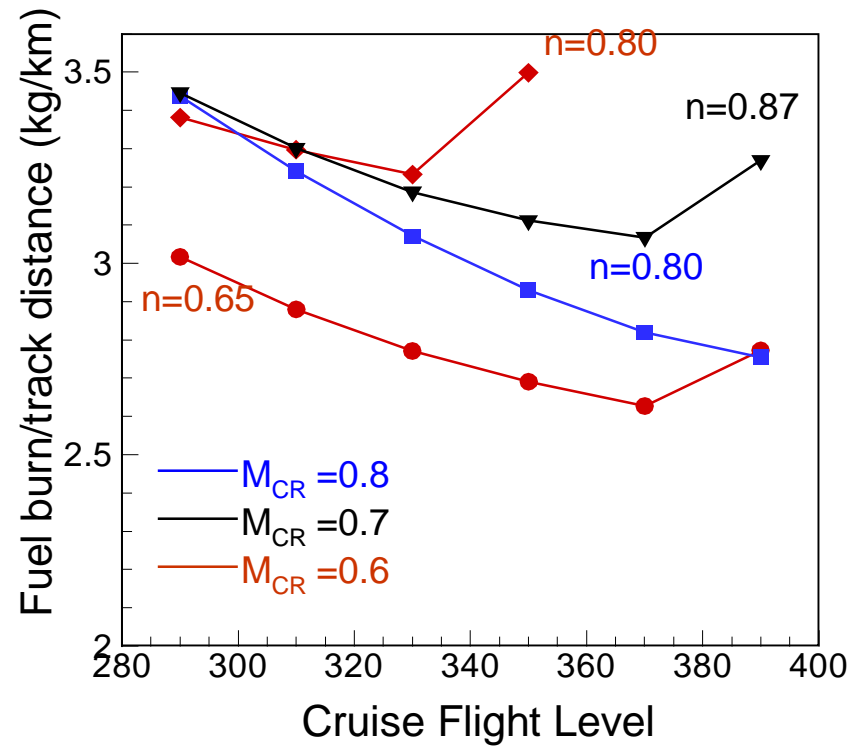
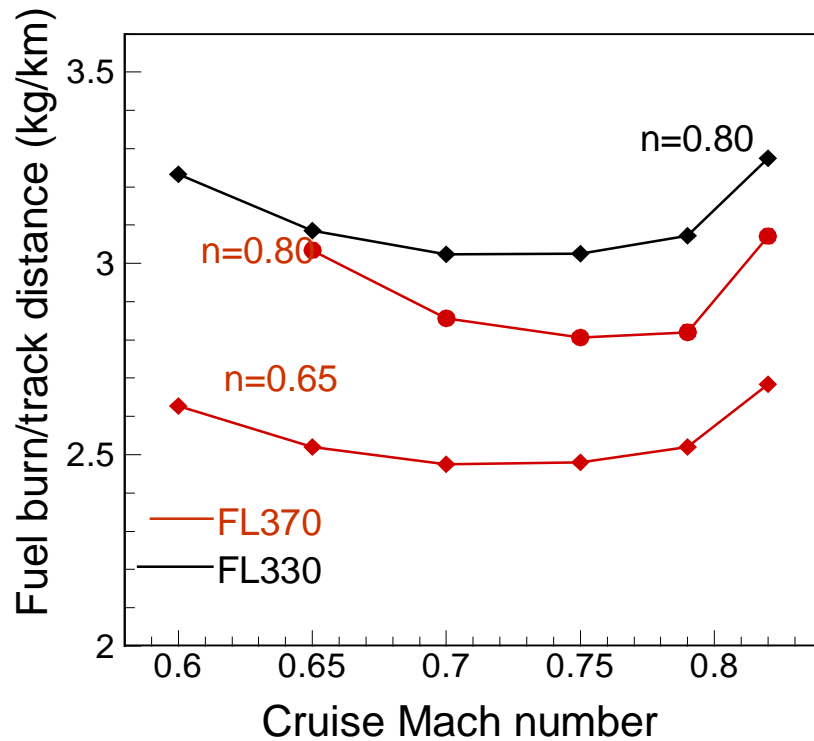
$$M_{CR}=0.78; \text{Mass}_{TOC}/\text{MTOW}=0.72; s_{CR}=235\text{km}$$

	<i>Flight Data</i>		<i>PESO</i>	
	<i>FL320</i>	<i>FL390</i>	<i>FL320</i>	<i>FL390</i>
<i>Fuel burn kg/km</i>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>2.53</b>
<i>L/D</i>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>16.8</b>

# Applications: Constant Level Cruise

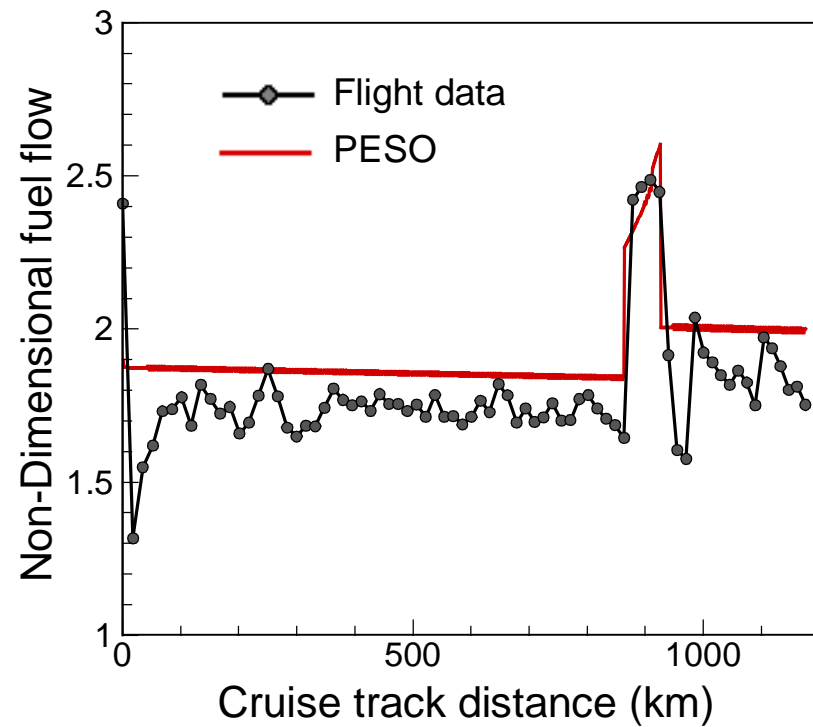
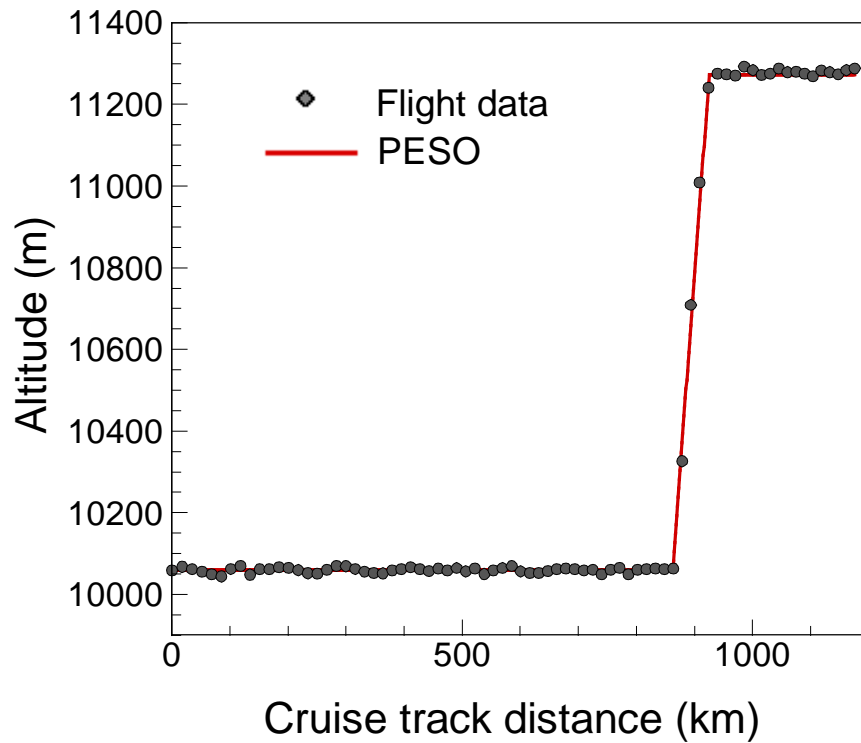
$$n = M_{TOC} / MTOW$$

Cruise length=600km

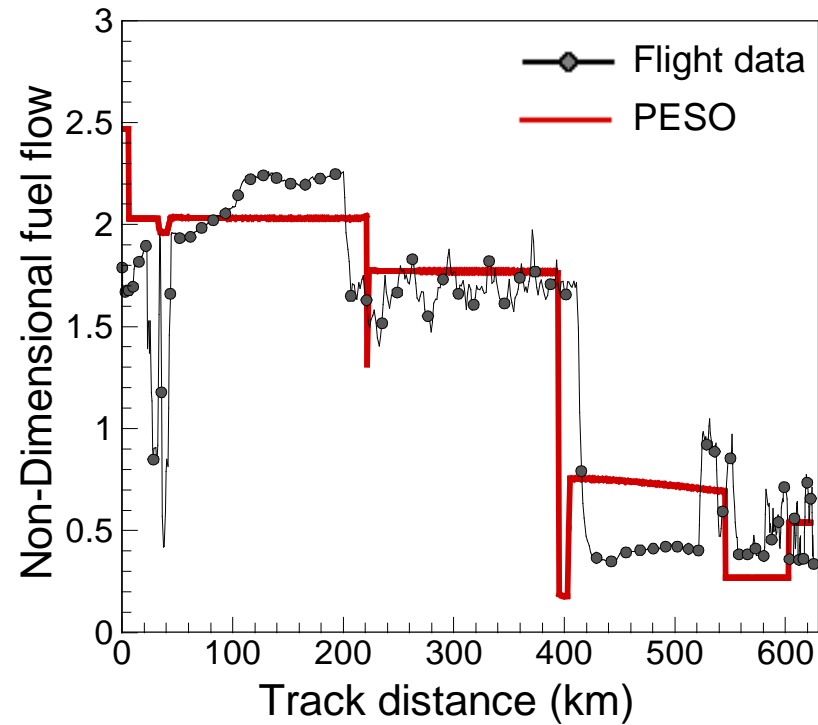
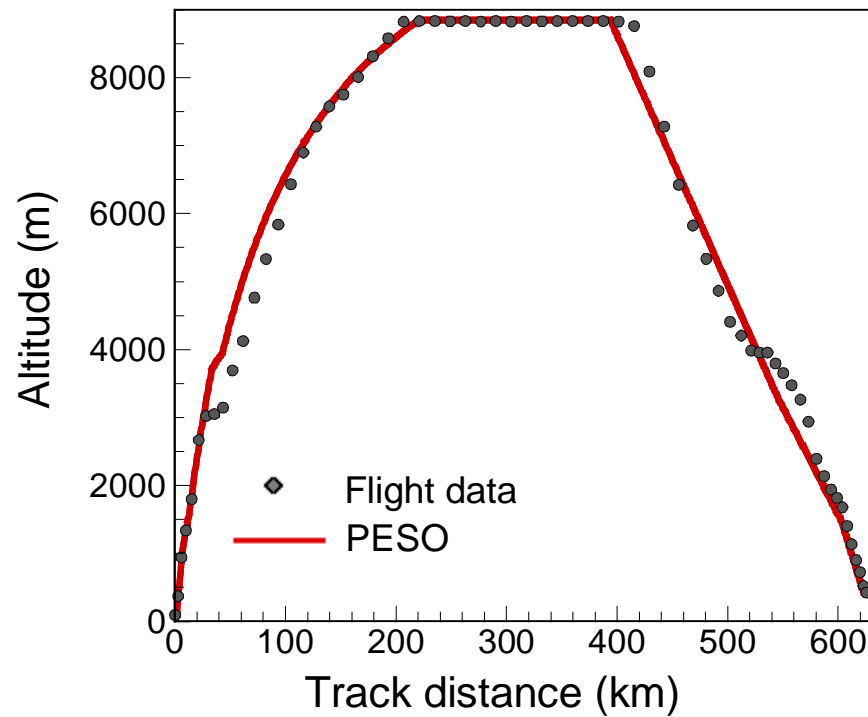


# Applications: Stepped Cruise

$$M_{CR}=0.78$$



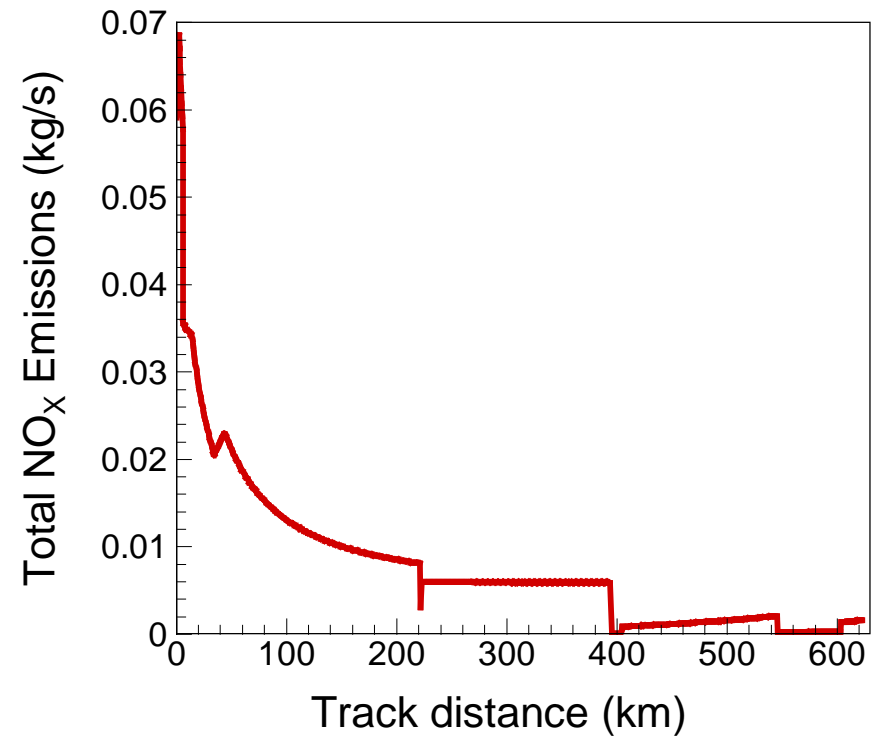
# Applications: Full Mission





# Applications: Full Mission

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# Conclusions

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- New approach to the modelling of aircraft trajectories
- Methodology validated using flight data
- Results sensitive to the L/D ratio
- Within AIM: distributions of engine age and L/D to be used
  
- Future work
  - Modelling high lift devices/landing gear...
  - Modelling future technologies