



## H2 Projects at ZAL

Sebastian Altmann, ZAL



## Background

- Founded in 2009 on the initiative of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg (FHH) based on the leading-edge cluster Hamburg Aviation
- Successful Public-Private-Partnership
- Status as an independent small and medium sized enterprise

## Business Areas

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| • Research & Technology    | Expertise in 8 Technology Fields                         |
| • Research Infrastructures | Project Planning,<br>Operational Management &<br>Support |
| • FoLuHH                   | Aviation Research Network                                |
| • ZAL TechCenter           | Rental & Building Operation                              |

## ZAL TechCenter in Numbers

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| • Area             | ~ 34,000 m <sup>2</sup> (366,000 sq ft) |
| • Workplaces       | ~ 850 / 35 partners                     |
| • Total investment | ~ 145m €                                |

## Shareholders



OEMs,  
Suppliers

**AIRBUS**

**LIEBHERR**

**DIEHL**  
Aviation

 **Lufthansa Technik**

Technology  
Partners

Capgemini engineering

 **DASSAULT SYSTEMES**

esploro®

 **RST**

 **FFT**

**FEV**

 **Hamburg Invest**

**AES**

 **Aviasonic**

**HEXCEL**

**AKKODIS**

 **IDS** industrial Design Studio®

**HYDAC**

 **BOOST AEROSPACE**

 **PRODOSE**

feel evolution

**SFS**

**SIEMENS**

Research  
Institutes



Deutsches Zentrum  
für Luft- und Raumfahrt  
Institut für Technische Thermodynamik



Institut für Instandhaltung  
und Modifikation

 **Fraunhofer IFAM**

 **HAW HAMBURG**



Deutsches Zentrum  
für Luft- und Raumfahrt  
Institut für Faserverbund-  
leichtbau und Adaptionik



Institut für Systemarchitekturen  
in der Luftfahrt

**TUHH**  
Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg

 **HELMUT SCHMIDT UNIVERSITÄT**  
Universität der Bundeswehr Hamburg

Innovation  
Partners



**ZAL** GmbH

**jetlite**

**SUSTAINABLE AERO LAB**

 **SYNERGETICON**

## Technical Events

### ZAL Innovation Days

An annual conference/event to promote innovative ideas, concepts and projects

### ZAL Discourse

Expert lectures, panel discussions and networking

### X meets Aviation

Finding synergies within Cross-industry in a World Café format

Partners: Marketing, Gaming, Logistics, Start-ups

### Radar Group

Scenario development on future topics in the context of open foresight

### ZAL Science Slam

Humorous way to present scientific content



## General Networking

### ZAL Lunch Connection

Lunch, getting to know, networking

### ZAL After Work

Casual get-together after work

### ZAL Makerspace

## Themed Networking

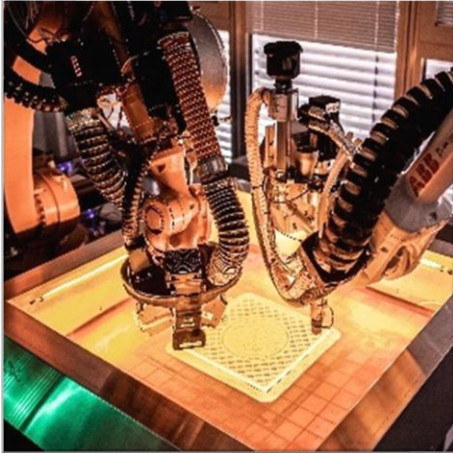
### R&T Hub

Strategic exchange of top management at the aviation location Hamburg

### Management Breakfast

Exchange at management level

# ZAL as a Service **Our Core Competencies Collaboration**



**Additive Manufacturing**



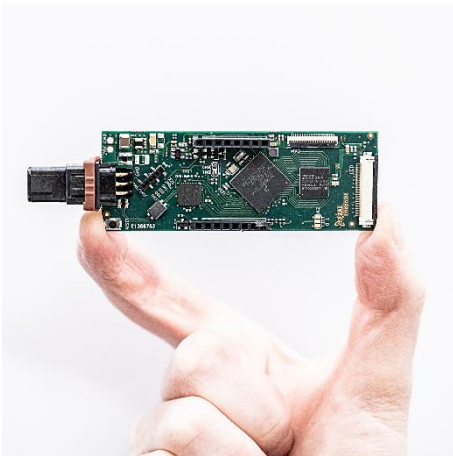
**Data & Processes**



**Innovation Consulting**



**Drones & UAV**



**Intelligent Digital Cabin**



**Acoustics & Vibration**



**Robotics & Automation**



**Fuel Cell & Hydrogen**

# Reasons for Fuel Cells & Hydrogen



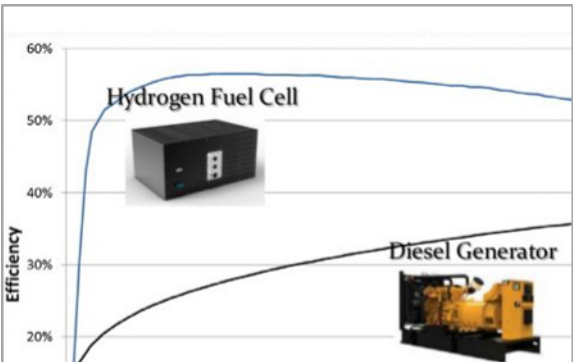
Goal

Reduce GHG Emission




Goal

Reduce Noise



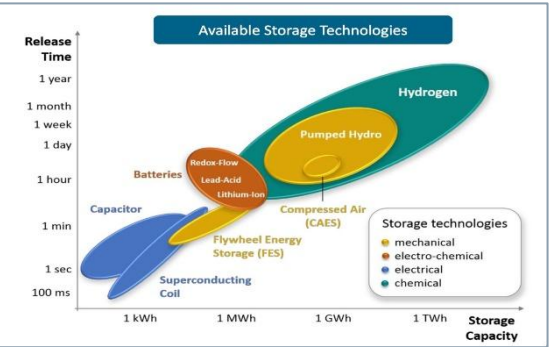
Goal

High Efficiency



Goal

Urban Air Mobility




Challenge

Energy Storage




Challenge

Propulsion Systems



Challenge

Safety

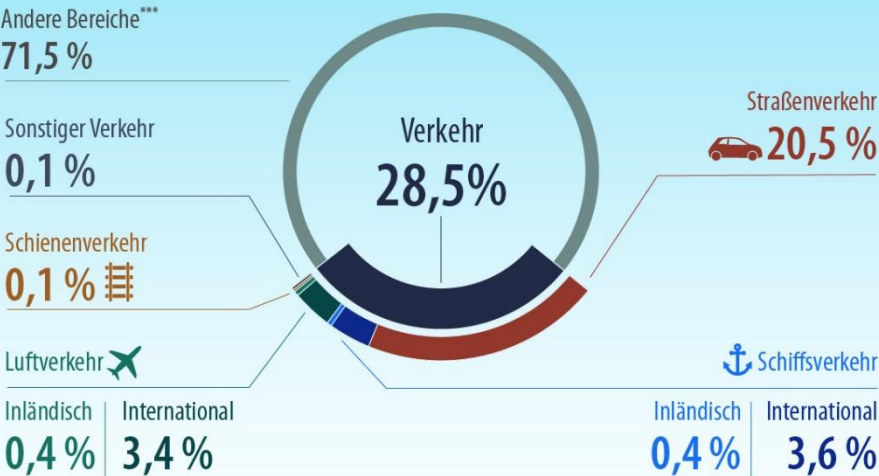


Challenge

Operation

## Emissionen im Verkehr

als Anteil an den gesamten Treibhausgasemissionen der EU\* (2019)\*\*



\*Ohne das Vereinigte Königreich (EU-27)  
\*\*Ohne Landnutzung, Landnutzungsänderung und Forstwirtschaft (LULUCF)  
\*\*\*Energie, Industrie, Wohnen, Gewerbe, Institutionen, Landwirtschaft, Forstwirtschaft, Fischerei und andere

Quelle: Europäische Umweltagentur (2022)

## Klimarelevante Luftverkehrsemissionen in der Übersicht

Ca. 1/3

1 kg Kerosin	3.150 g	Kohlendioxid, CO <sub>2</sub>	► wirken als Treibhausgase	
 Triebwerk	6–16 g	Stickoxid, NO <sub>x</sub>	► führt zur Bildung von Ozon, O <sub>3</sub>	
			► führt zum Abbau von Methan, CH <sub>4</sub>	
	1.240 g	Wasserdampf, H <sub>2</sub> O	► wirkt als Treibhausgas	
 Luft	0,418 g	Schwefeldioxid, SO <sub>2</sub>	► führen in Verbindung mit Wasserdampf und abhängig von klimatischen und geografischen Bedingungen zur Bildung von Kondensstreifen und damit ggf. zur Zirrusbewölkung	
	0,1 g–0,7 g	Kohlenwasserstoff, HC		
	0,038 g	Ruß, C		

Ca. 2/3

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

# Reasons for Fuel Cells & Hydrogen



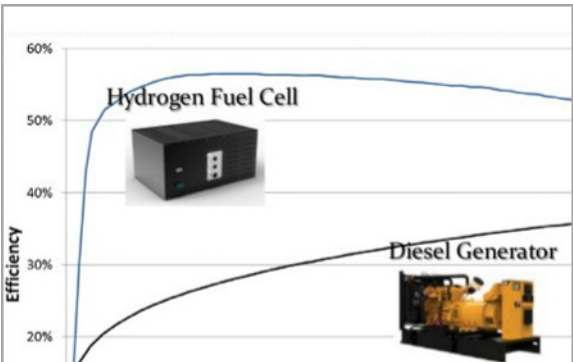
Goal

Reduce GHG Emission




Goal

Reduce Noise



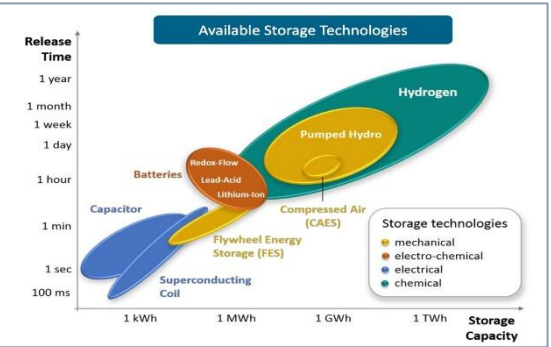
Goal

High Efficiency



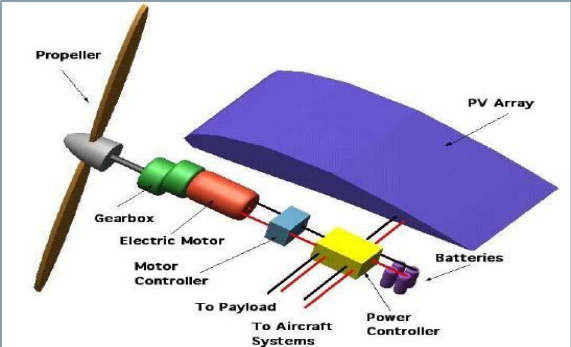
Goal

Urban Air Mobility




Challenge

Energy Storage




Challenge

Propulsion Systems



Challenge

Safety



Challenge

Operation

Applied research on hydrogen has been a pillar of the entity's setup since its foundation in 2009.

- Ca 3.7M EUR invested in hydrogen infrastructures since 2015
- Eleven laboratories for fuel cell research in the building
- Environmentally friendly energy backfeed into the Hamburg grid
- 20 meter high hydrogen tank with 100 m<sup>3</sup> storage capacity



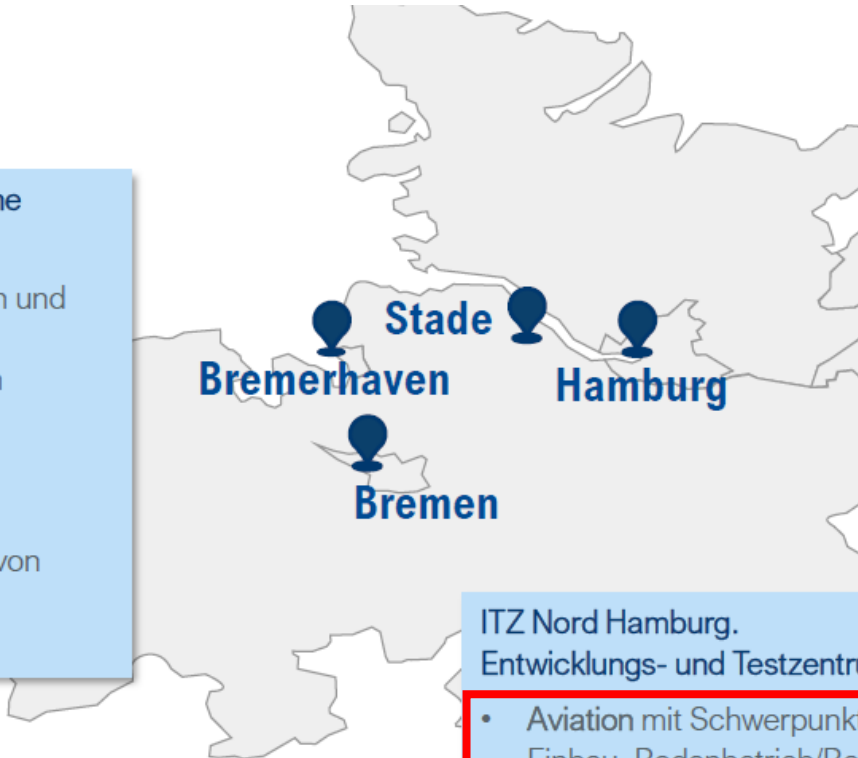
## Hanseatic Hydrogen Center for Aviation and Maritime (H2AM)

### H2-Testzentrum Bremerhaven für prototypische Anwendungen

- 3D-Teststand zum Testen von Teilsystemen und Systemen im realen Maßstab und standardisierbaren Seegangsbedingungen

### LH2-Testzentrum Bremen für Materialien, Komponenten und Teilsysteme

- LH2-Teststand zum Testen und Validieren von Komponenten und (Teil-) Systemen unter cryogenen Bedingungen (LH2)



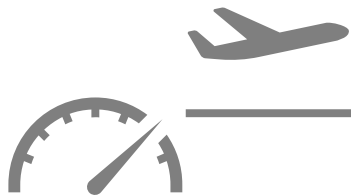
### ITZ Nord Stade – Leichtbaustrukturen für nachhaltige Speicher- und Antriebssysteme in Luft- und Schifffahrt

- Entwicklungszentrum für klein- und großvolumige H2-Speicherstrukturen (Ablage, Aushärtung, Montage, Bearbeitung)
- Functional Testing von H2-Leichtbaustrukturen
- Komponentenherstellung
- OpenLab und Protospace
- Business-Support entlang der Wertschöpfungskette

### ITZ Nord Hamburg. Entwicklungs- und Testzentrum (Clean Mobility Center)

- Aviation mit Schwerpunkten BZ-Integration, BZ-Einbau, Bodenbetrieb/Betankung und Instandhaltung auf Basis LH2
- Maritim mit Schwerpunkt Systementwicklung und Integration von Brennstoffzellen, Multi Fuel Betankung und Norm- und Regularienentwicklung

We are planning three activities in the context of research infrastructures:



„Altitude Test Bench “

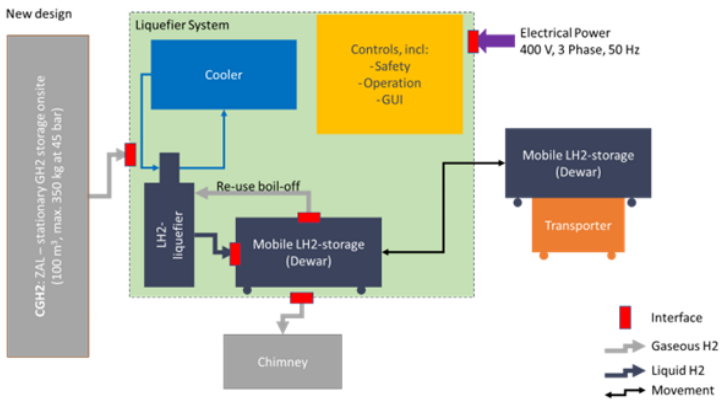


Missionsprofil BeHyPSy

	Flughöhe	Referenzhöhe	Luftdruck	Temperatur	Dauer, ca.	System-Netto-Leistung	BZ-Netto-Leistung
	m	m	mbar	°C	s	kW	kW
Rollen	0	0	1013,25	15	<120	10	10
Startstrecke 15m	15	15	1011,54	14,9	20	70	30
Anfangssteigflug	15...300	150	995,35	14	70	70	30
Steigflug	300...600	450	944,72	12,1	120	50	30
Reiseflug	600	600	944,72	11,1	240+ min	30	30
	1000	1000	898,7	8,5		30	30
	1500	1500	845,5	5,3		30	30
	2000	2000	794,7	2		30	30
	3000	3000	701	-4,5		30	30
Sinkflug	600...300	450	944,72	12,1	155	25	25
Landeanflug	<300	150	995,35	14	<120	10	10
Warteschleife	300	300	977,71	13,1	30 min	30	30



„Cryogenic Test Field “



Building Retrofitting



# Altitude Test Bench for Fuel Cell Systems

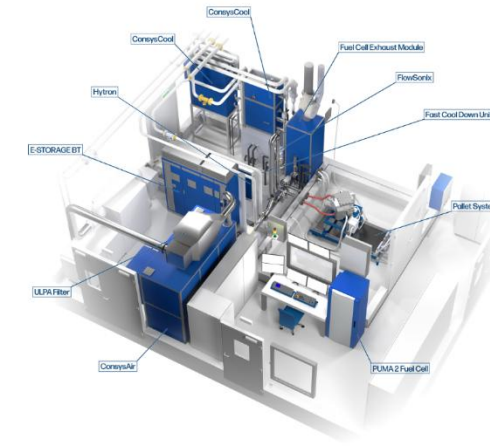
## Test Chamber

- Simulating altitudes up to 7600 m / 25.000 ft
- Temperature Range: -40°C to 50°C
- Pressure down to 380 hPa
- Humidity 0 – 100%
- Rate of climb /descent: 2800 / 1700 ft/min
- Ground level access



## Fuel Cell System Peripherie

- Supply systems and load for 200 kW fuel cell systems
- High flexibility for system architectures (including air/liquid cooled systems, NT-/HT-PEM, BoP)
- Ready to use operator system including safety
- SUT control by user
- Various interfaces for gases, liquids, data, energy etc.



Actual status: Spec finished, start of tender scheduled for Q1 2026

# Test environment for LH2

## LH2 liquefier

- Generation of about 5 kg\_LH2/day
- Integration into „Gaselager“ inside container
- Works with H2 and energy only
- LIN precooling as option
- Extension to LH2 Transport System planed

Actual status: First part of tender accomplished

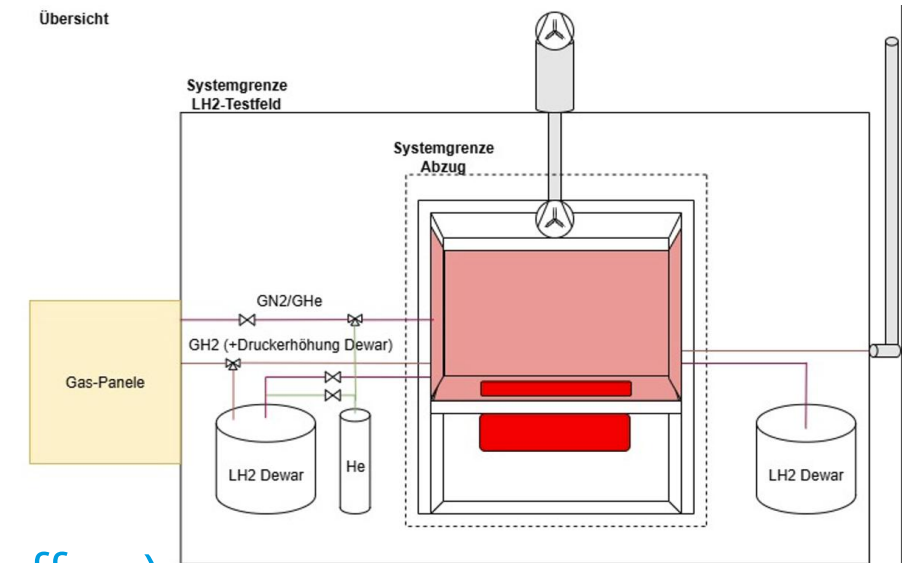


Übersicht

## LH2 Test Field

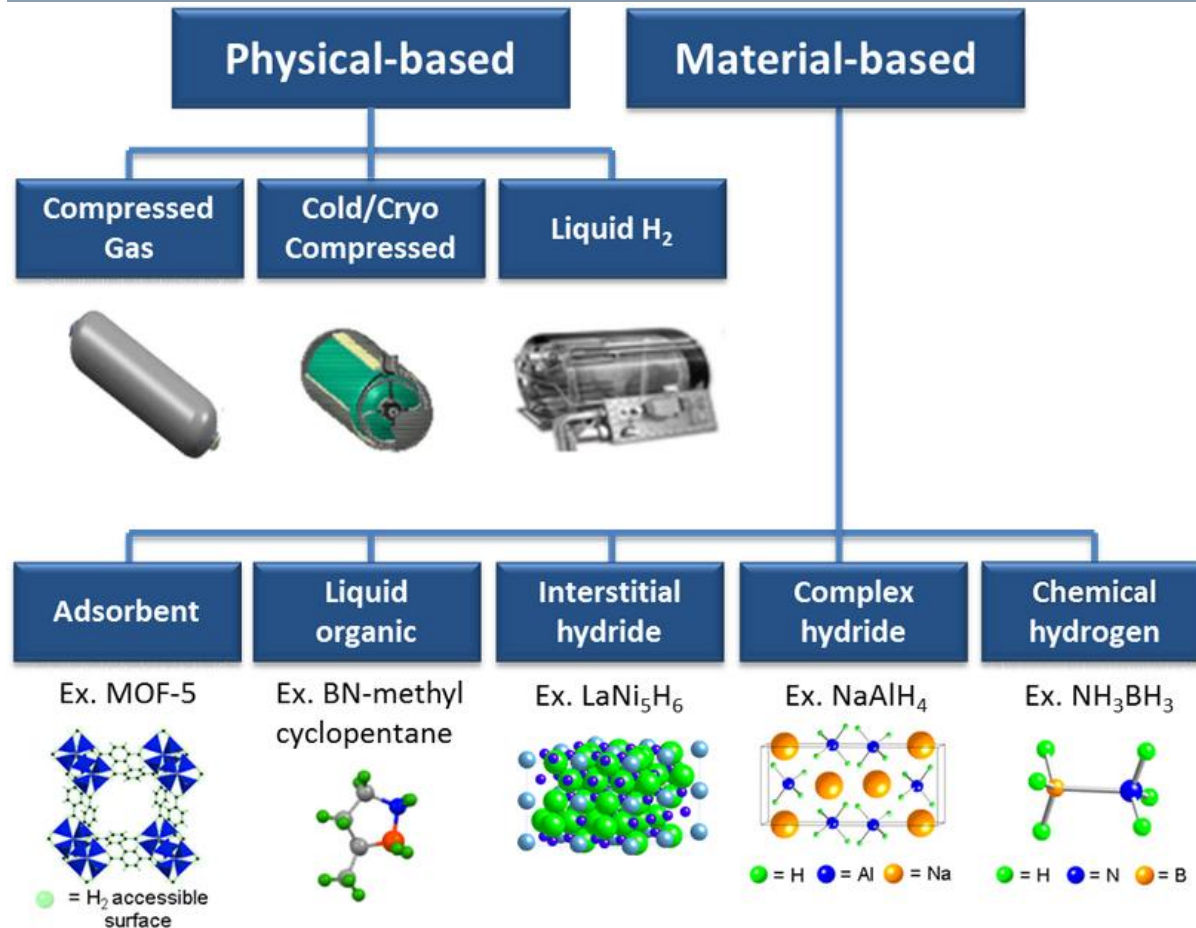
- Ventilated hood for LH2 shall be in E-1-101 installed
- Use of mobile dewars (filled by liquefier) for LH2 delivery
- Test of small components and materials
- Learning/training platform for usage of LH2
- Safety

Actual status: Preparation of procurement (e.g. looking for offers)



## BETA

Brennstoffzellensystementwicklung für die technische Aviatik



**Hydrogen storage is key for mobile application** as it has a very big **influence on the total system weight and volume**. Additionally, the handling of H<sub>2</sub> can be a safety issue which is for aeronautical use a challenge.

## Goal

- Identification of all relevant H<sub>2</sub> storage technologies which are available today
- Assessment of different parameters including performance, quality, dynamic, safety, ecology, availability, handling
- Forecast of technological potential in different types of aerial vehicles (UAS to long range A/C)
- Multi-functional approaches to minimize the systemic footprint
- Hardware tests to get data (focus aerospace)
- Modelling & simulation (focus aerospace)

Supported by:

## Integration assessment

- Integration assessment for different vehicle classes:  
Determination and comparison of the performance of a suitable storage system for each storage technology
- Identification of the most promising technologies for aviation  
Selection of technically interesting and commercially available
- H2 storage systems with comparable performance for use on a fuel cell test bench

Speichertyp	Masse H2 [kg]	Masse Speichersystem [kg]	Volumen Speichersystem [L]	Kosten [\$]	Fahrzeugsmasse [kg]	Massendifferenz [%]
LH2	75,4980805	375,2367284	1412,40791	20082,48941	1277,223421	10,39096119
Ammoniak	83,53162911	842,9100755	1030,223426		1744,896768	50,81216665
Methan	73,00664384	935,0466307	694,6060685	38912,54117	1837,033323	58,77556813
Typ IV (700 bar)	73,00664384	1057,009235	1787,589147	34532,14254	1958,995927	69,31684765
KMH-1	73,00664384	1125,519093	463,0707124	8322,757398	2027,505785	75,23818367
AC	73,00664384	1215,56062	2431,12124	65705,97946	2117,547313	83,02051102
Cch2	73,00664384	1350,622911	1620,747493	28472,5911	2252,609604	94,69400204
Typ III (700 bar)	73,00664384	1405,272393	3038,90155	41321,76041	2307,259086	99,41737991
Typ I (350 bar)	73,00664384	1548,484866	6946,060685	6059,551439	2450,471559	111,7952946
LiBH4-MgH2	90,13165906	1579,675919	1875,865154	180263,3181	2481,662612	114,4911506
Borazan	73,00664384	1620,747493	1774,541051	40153,65411	2522,734186	118,0409841
MOF-5	73,00664384	1870,093261	3473,030343	35773,25548	2772,079954	139,5920444
NaAlH4	85,89016922	2383,452196	7150,356588	31779,36261	3285,438889	183,9618745
IRMOF-8	73,00664384	3038,90155			3940,888242	240,6126398
MgH2	105,8067302	3203,058287			4105,04498	254,8007761
Typ II (350 bar)	73,00664384	3473,030343		6278,57137	4375,017035	278,1345752
NaBH4	73,00664384	5285,046174	4862,24248	12119,10288	6187,032866	434,7478709
FeTi	82,68023085	9177,505624	4235,771827	57876,16159	10079,49232	771,1747897
LaNi5	83,91568258	12149,53143	6985,980574		13051,51813	1028,048239

Fahrzeug
H2-Speicher
Ergebnisse

Referenzfahrzeug auswählen: Kleinflugzeug

Oder Fahrzeug definieren:

Luftfahrzeugstyp: Fixed wing

Antrieb: Propeller

Name: Cessna 172 Skyhawk

Startgewicht [kg]: 1157.0

Kraftstoffgewicht [kg]: 144.0

Anzahl Propeller: 1

Motorgewicht [kg]: 137.0

Propellerdurchmesser [m]: 2.08

Reichweite [km]: 1185

Flughöhe [km]: 4.0

Reisegeschwindigkeit [m/s]: 64.0

Fixed-wing Fahrzeug Eigenschaften

Flügelfläche [m²]: 16.2


Spannweite [m]: 11.0

Startgeschwindigkeit [m/s]: 26.8

Startstrecke [m]: 497.0

Nullauftriebswiderstand: 0.029

Oswaldsche Effizienz: 0.75



VTOL Fahrzeug Eigenschaften

Löschen Anwenden

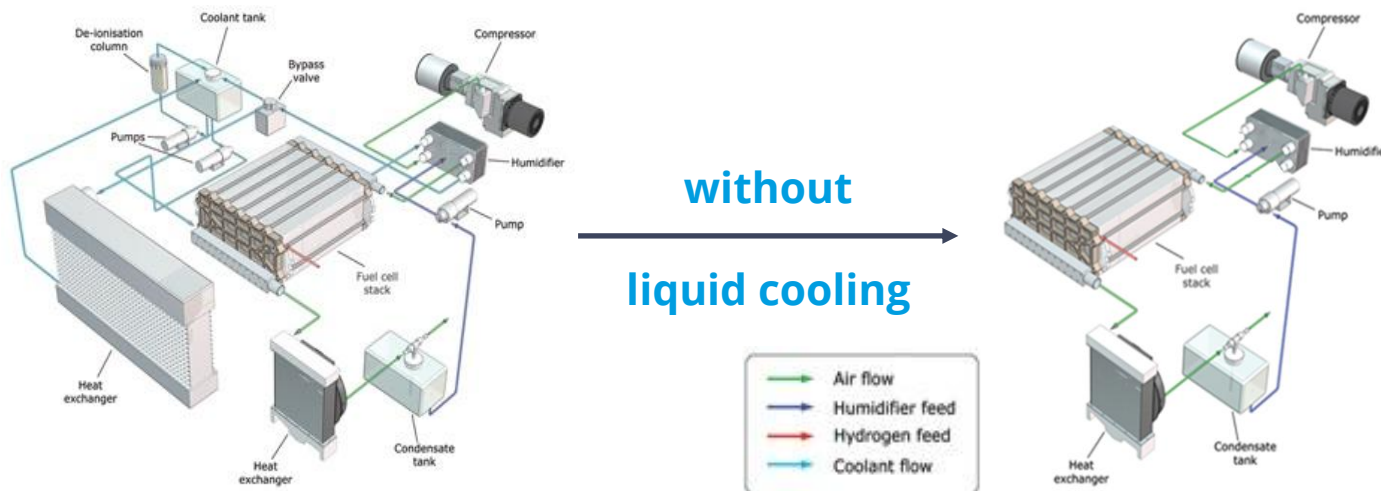
Calculated benefits

# Projects BeHyPSy Project

## Development, integration and testing of an innovative fuel cell propulsion system

### Expected benefits of the design:

- System architecture does not require a liquid cooling system
  - Reduction of weight and volume
  - Reduced maintenance and increased reliability
- Multi-phase electric motor
  - Increased redundancy and resiliency



Adapted from Intelligent Energy

Breezer Aircraft GmbH & Co. KG  
University of Applied Science Hamburg  
Helmut-Schmidt-University Hamburg  
Rostock-System Technik GmbH  
ZAL GmbH  
Zentrum für Brennstoffzellentechnik GmbH

# Project Hydrogen Aviation Lab



Lufthansa  
Technik



DLR



Hamburg Airport



ZAL



Hamburg

#MakeChangeFly

## Goals:

- Handle LH<sub>2</sub> at/in the aircraft
- Safety in dealing with LH<sub>2</sub>/ gH<sub>2</sub>
- Learn effects on operations & MRO
- Test capacities for future projects & developments
- Digital Twin



## Overview

- Development, design and build-up of Hexacopter ZALbatros
- Flight tests (incl. permit to flight)
- Test platform related to:
  - Development and test of a LH<sub>2</sub>-tank
  - Sensor system (incl. payload)
  - Energy management system
  - Flight and FCS controls
- Retrofit of existing UAV (like Wingcopter)
- Scale-up to big UAVs with up to 2.000 kg MTOW



From  
pGH<sub>2</sub> ...



... to LH<sub>2</sub>

# Products H2PM – Hydrogen UAS

**150 km**

Operational Range<sup>1</sup>

**2.5 h**

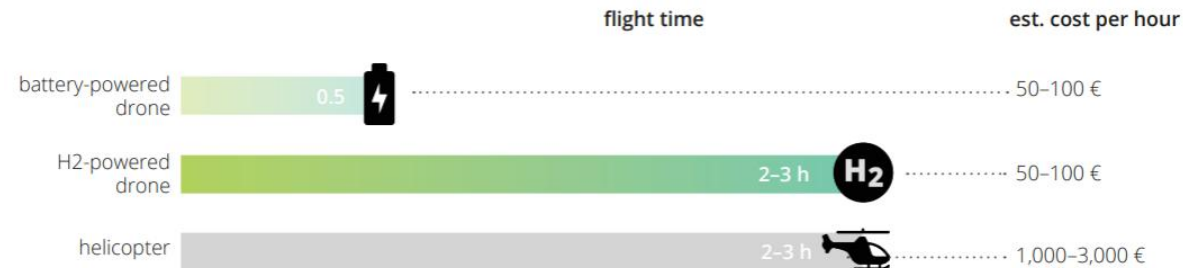
Flight Time<sup>1</sup>

**5 kg**

Payload<sup>1</sup>



## Long-Range, Low-Cost: The Benefit of Hydrogen Drones



## Making New Missions Feasible



Energy Inspections



Offshore Operations



Time Critical Logistics



Surveillance



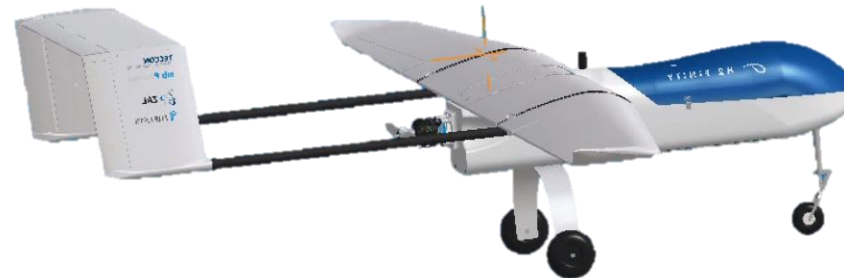
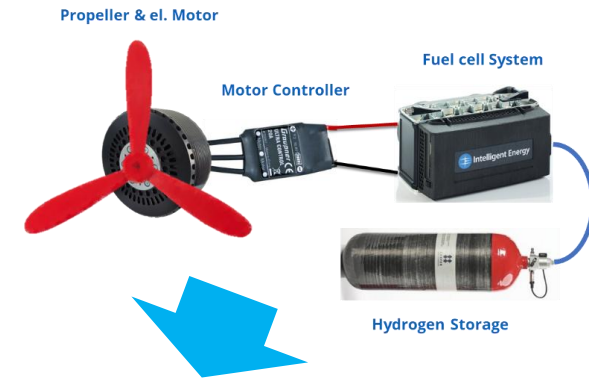
**Fynn Schröder**

Development Engineer Fuel Cell Lab

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www.zal.aero

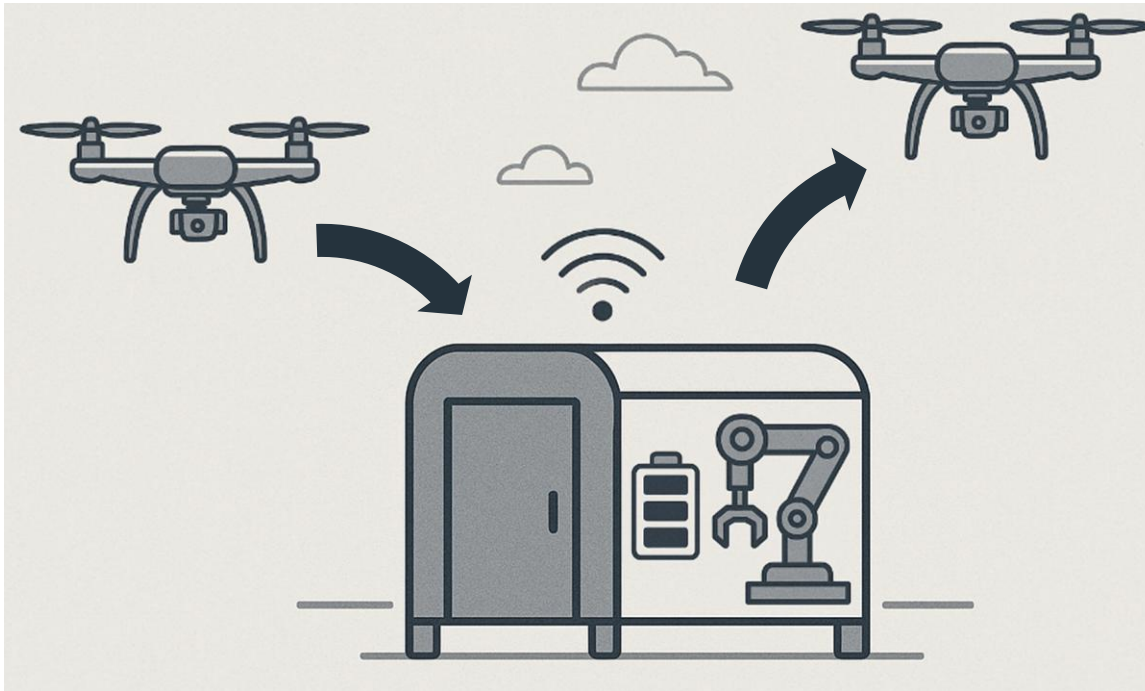
- Equipping a 25 kg drone with a fuel cell propulsion system optimized for cruising flight
- Demonstration of scalability to approx. 80 – 100 kg
- Use of the REALISE launch system to limit the high energy requirements during take-off and the first climb
- Analysis of the refuelling processes within the REALISE system for the future fully automated refuelling operation

## Fuel Cell Propulsion System



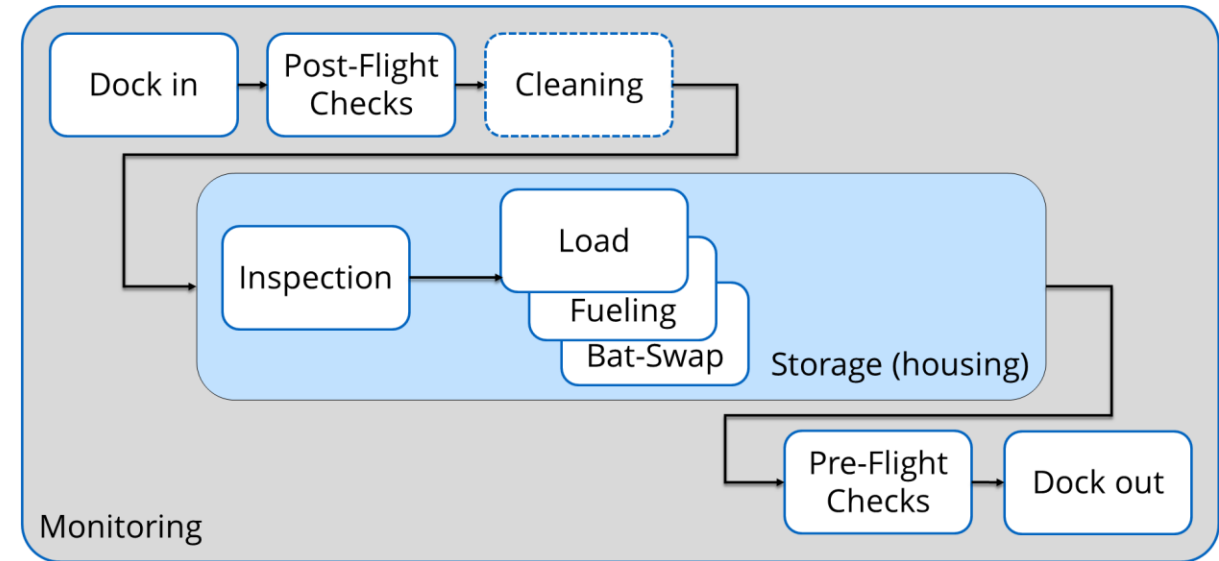
© Hamburg Aviation, REALISE Project

## Multi-Fuel Station for UAVs



**Manual refueling** or reloading of the energy storages are limiting the operation of UAVs in terms of operational range as well as in time. Using an **automated platform** dealing with all processes around the **ground operation** (like loading/refueling, inspection, exchange of payload) can increase the attractivity of UAVs.

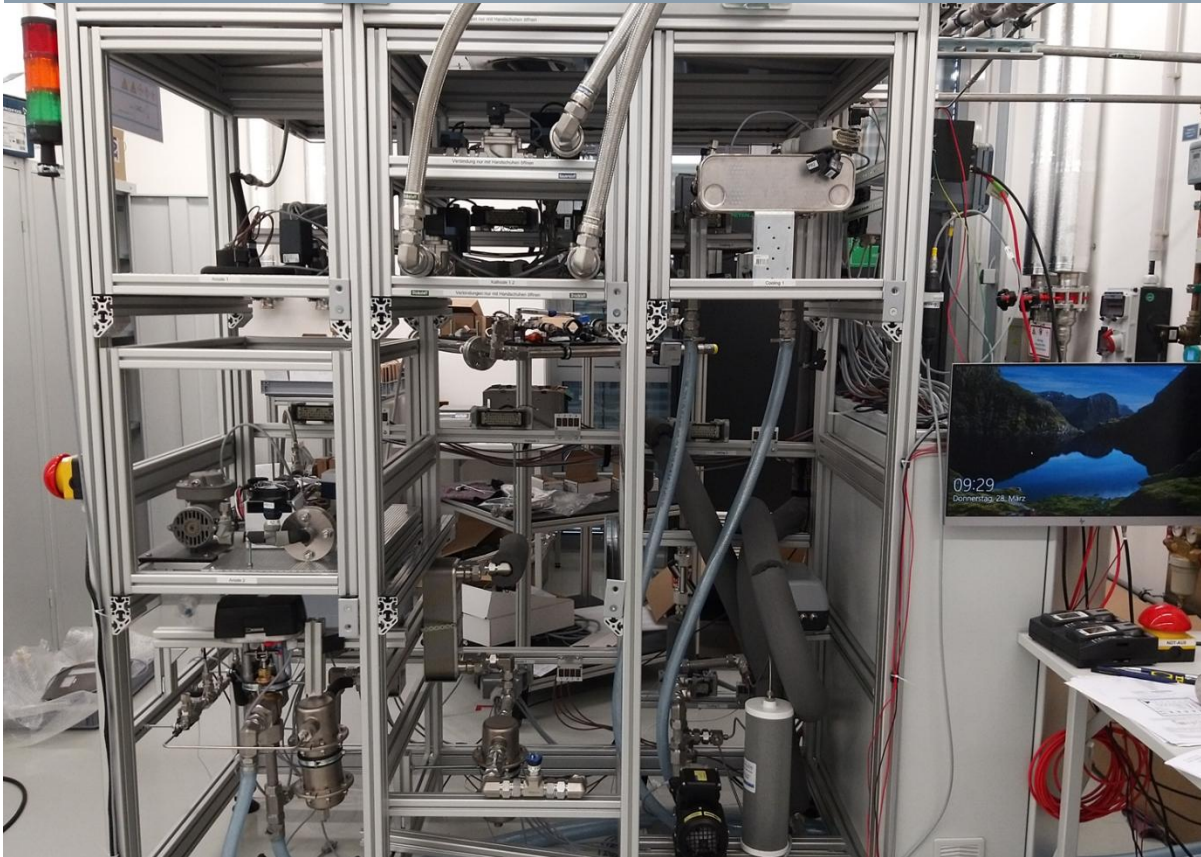
## Goal



## BILBO

### Customized Fuel Cell System Test System

based on the Research Project BILBO



**Hydrogen Fuel Cell Systems** are based on the complex interaction of **several system components** and the **control software**. **Modular** component **test rigs** are used for component **optimization and characterization** under repeatable laboratory environment.

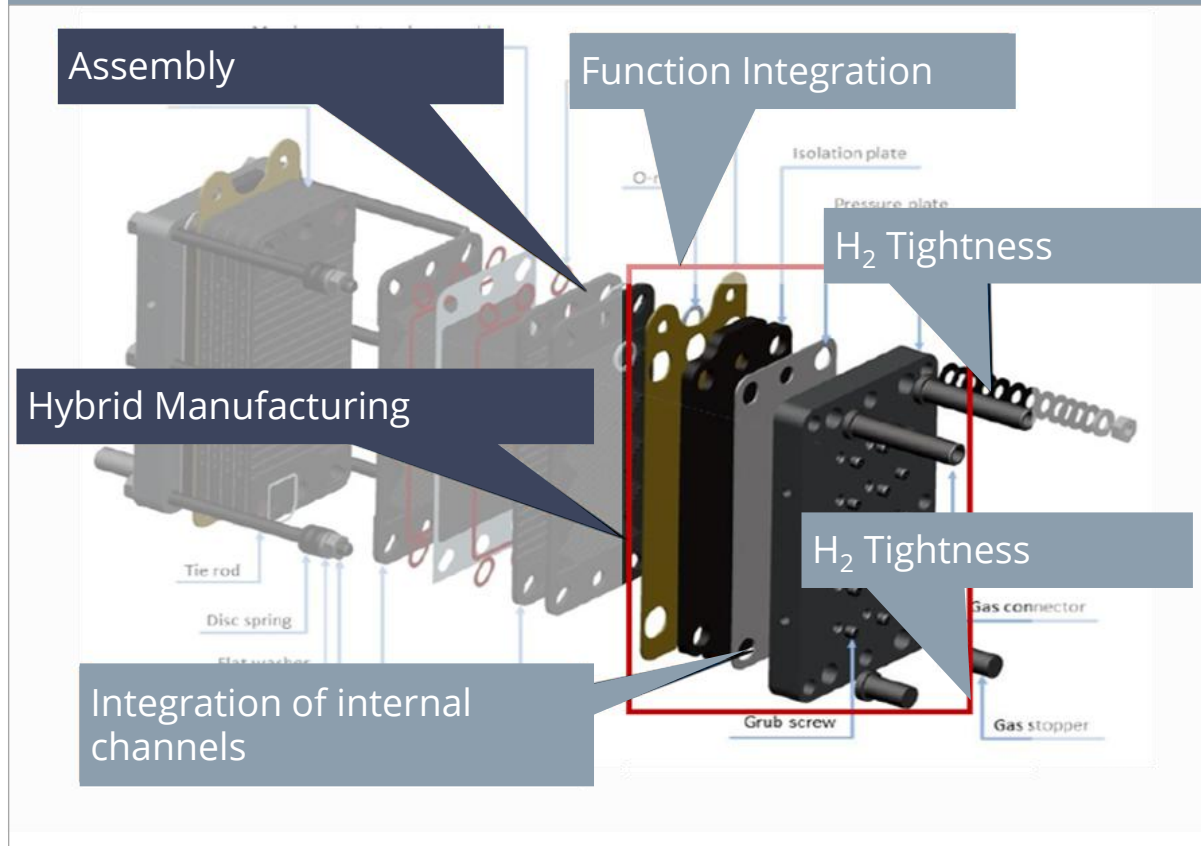
### Technical Specification

- Modular test bench for characterizing the components of fuel cell systems at the system level
- Components are tested and evaluated against reference
- Replacement of individual assemblies simple and standardized (modular boxes)
  - Operation with hydrogen, compressed air, pure oxygen and gas mixture
  - Power: 20 kWel (duration) / 30 kWel (peak) / Laboratory or self-supply
  - System pressure up to 4 bara
  - 2-circuit cooling system
  - Control via WAGO with LabView™

Supported by:



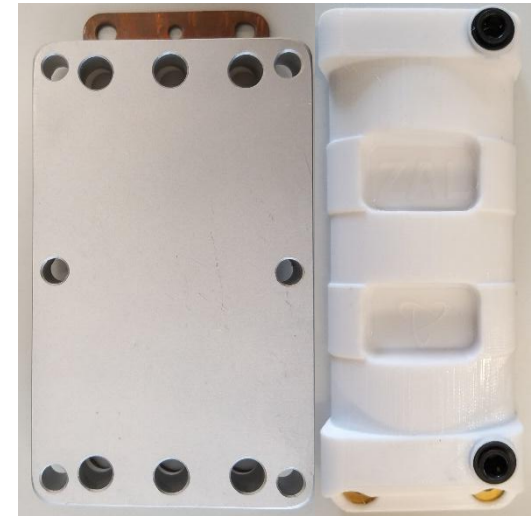
## Additive Manufacturing Lightweight Fuel Cell



**Fuel Cells are complex systems** with plenty of single parts. The production of an assembly in one process combined with **lightweight design and optimized functions** allows to improve the fuel itself and the manufacturing process.

### Goal

- Topology optimized design with significant weight reduction
- Optimized gas flow
- Manufacturing of assembly

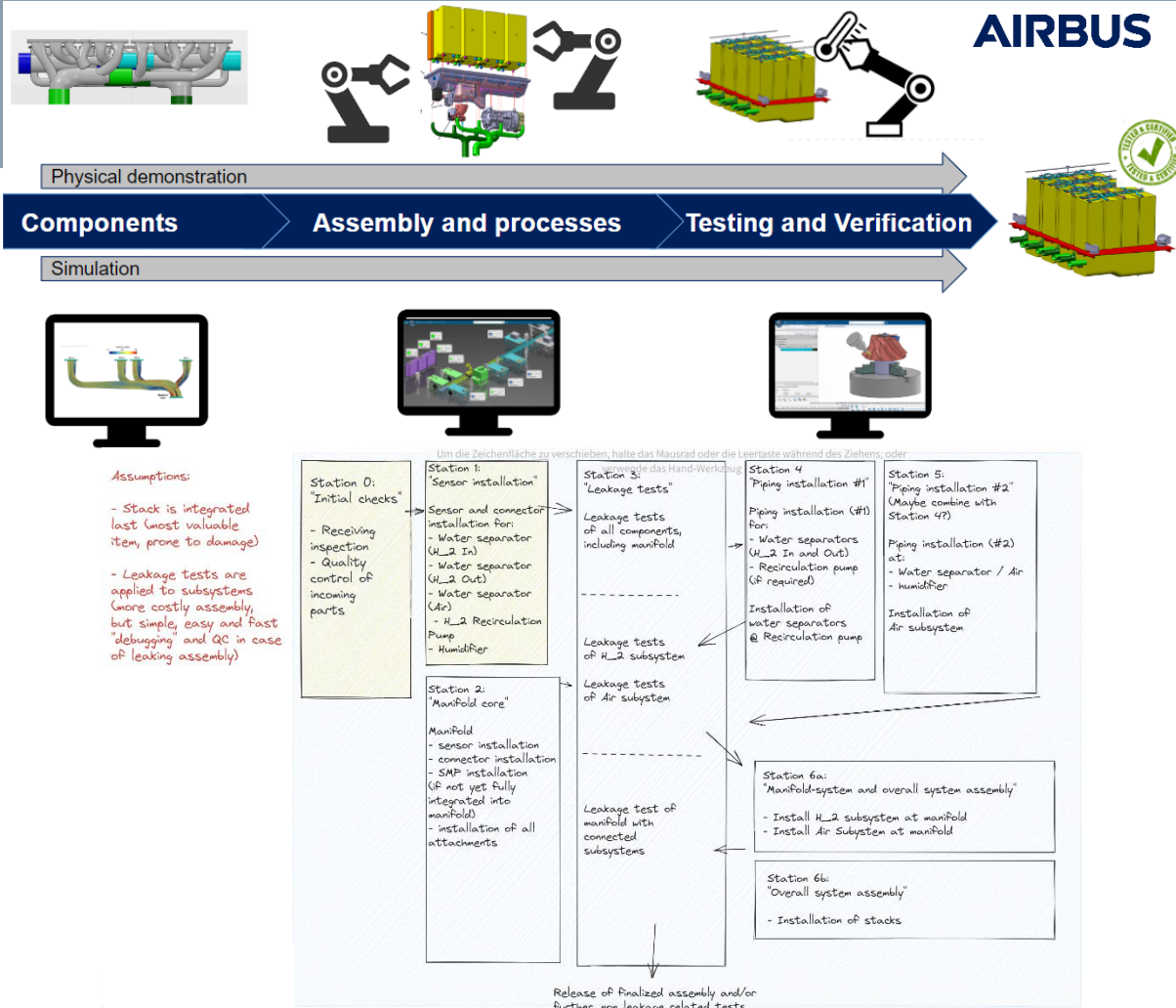


### Our Service

- Construction and Topology Optimization
- Process Planning
- Hybrid Manufacturing
- Testing of connections and productivity



## Industrial concept for manufacturing of FCS



Development of an **industrial concept for manufacturing and assembly process** for components and modules of the **fuel cell System**.

## Goal

- Data driven development and manufacturing of a Fuel Cell System
- Improvement of performance and efficiency of the manufacturing process
- Improving reproducibility
- Preparation of components for automated assembly
- Improvement of manufacturing quality
- Reduction of manufacturing cost
- Reduction of manual work



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Folie	Quelle
3	<a href="https://www.erneuerbare-energien-hamburg.de/de/blog/details/hanseatic-hydrogen-center-for-aviation-and-maritime-h2am.html">https://www.erneuerbare-energien-hamburg.de/de/blog/details/hanseatic-hydrogen-center-for-aviation-and-maritime-h2am.html</a>
5	<a href="https://www.cockpit.aero/rubriken/detailseite/news/brennstoffzellen-fuer-kleinflugzeuge">https://www.cockpit.aero/rubriken/detailseite/news/brennstoffzellen-fuer-kleinflugzeuge</a> <a href="https://www.airbus.com/en/innovation/energy-transition/hydrogen">https://www.airbus.com/en/innovation/energy-transition/hydrogen</a> DLR
8	Lufthansa Technik <a href="https://energypost.eu/dont-commit-to-hydrogen-pipelines-yet-trucks-can-do-the-same-job-more-flexibly/">https://energypost.eu/dont-commit-to-hydrogen-pipelines-yet-trucks-can-do-the-same-job-more-flexibly/</a> <a href="https://www.cryotherm.de/produkte/lagerung/produktinformation/hydros">https://www.cryotherm.de/produkte/lagerung/produktinformation/hydros</a>