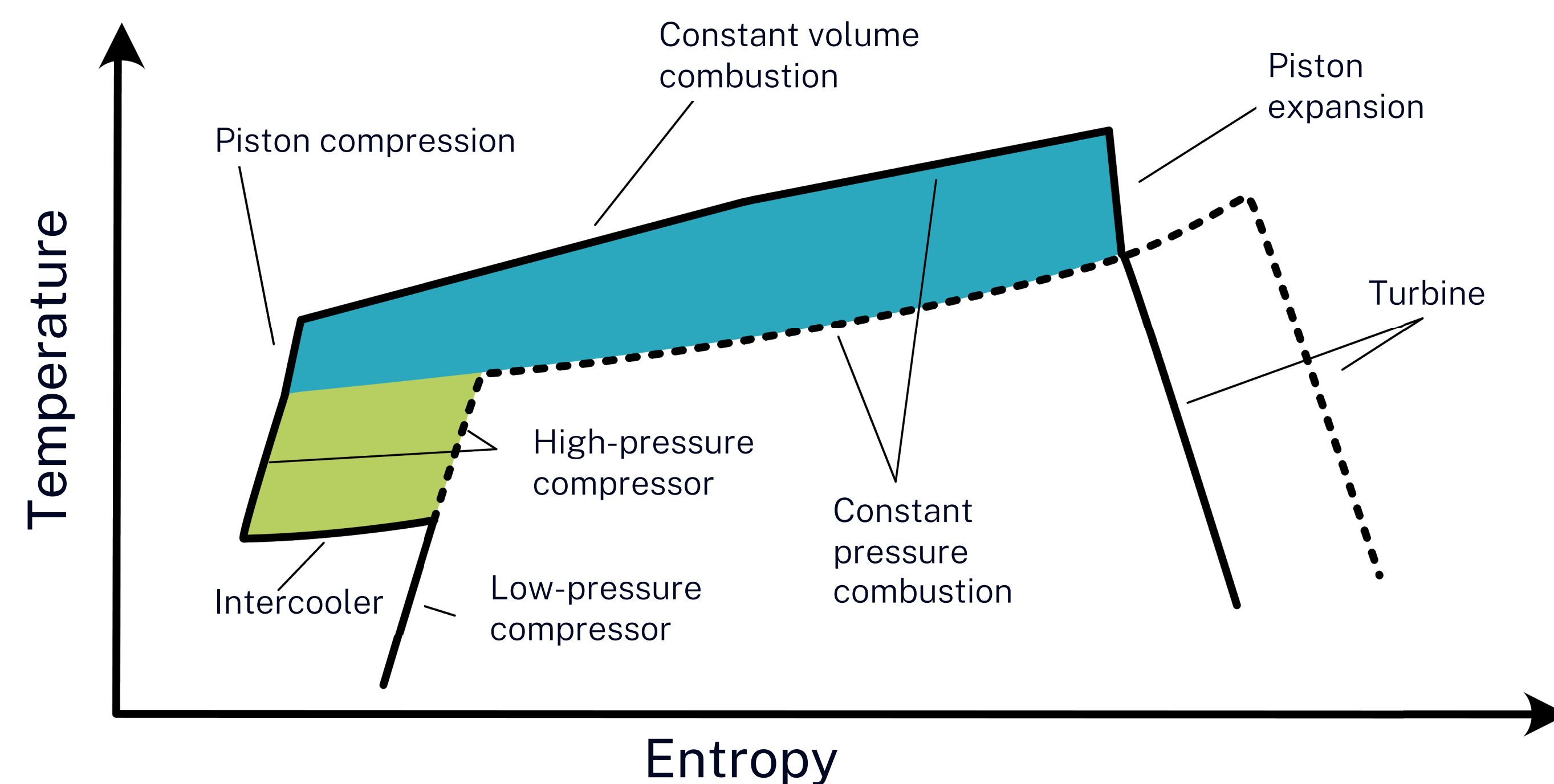


Minimum environmental impact ultra-efficient cores for aircraft propulsion

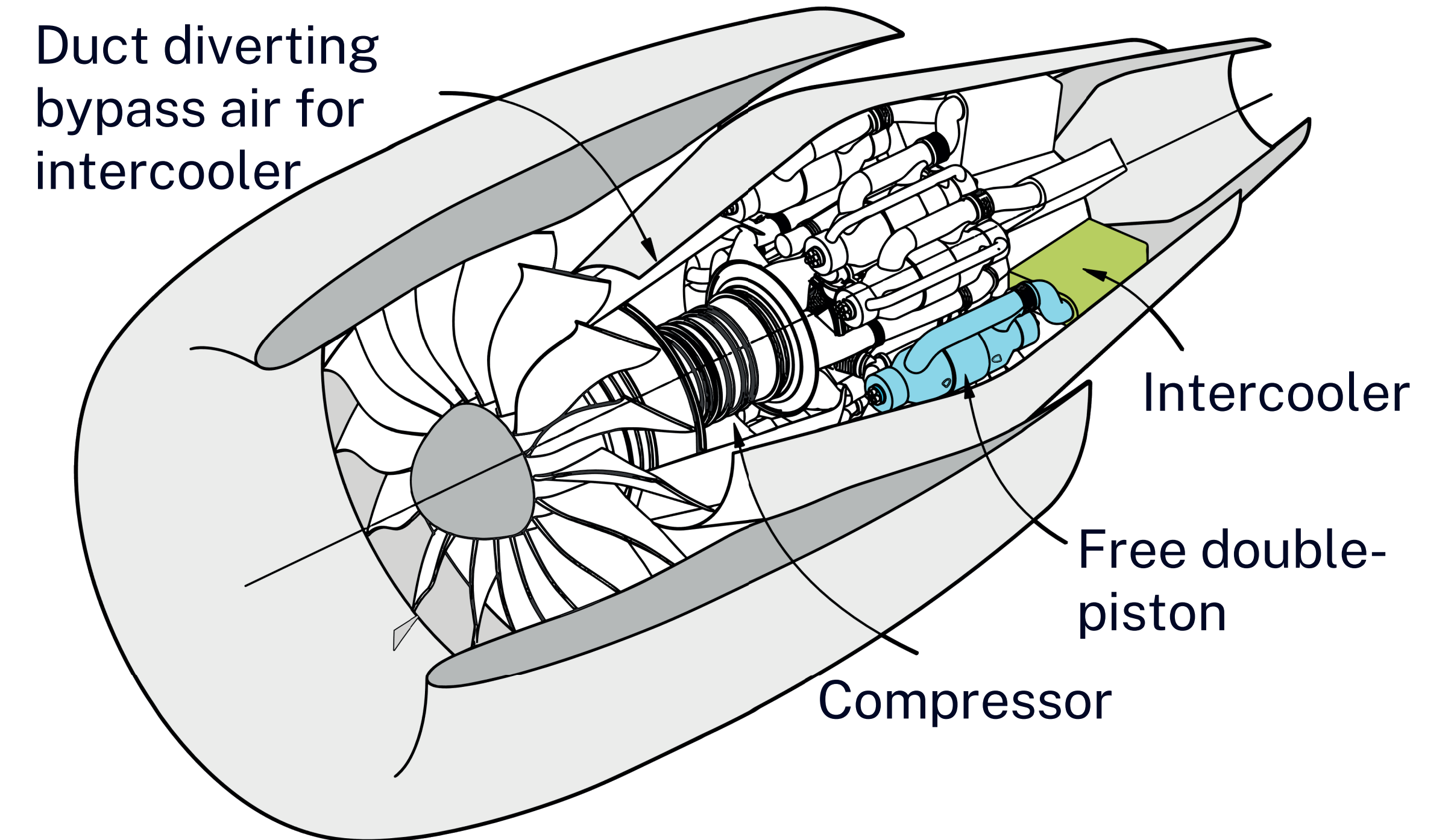


Key Outcomes

- Climate optimum Composite cycle engines to TRL2
- Mature low-NOx hydrogen opposed-piston combustor to TRL3
- Mature LH2 intercooler to TRL 3



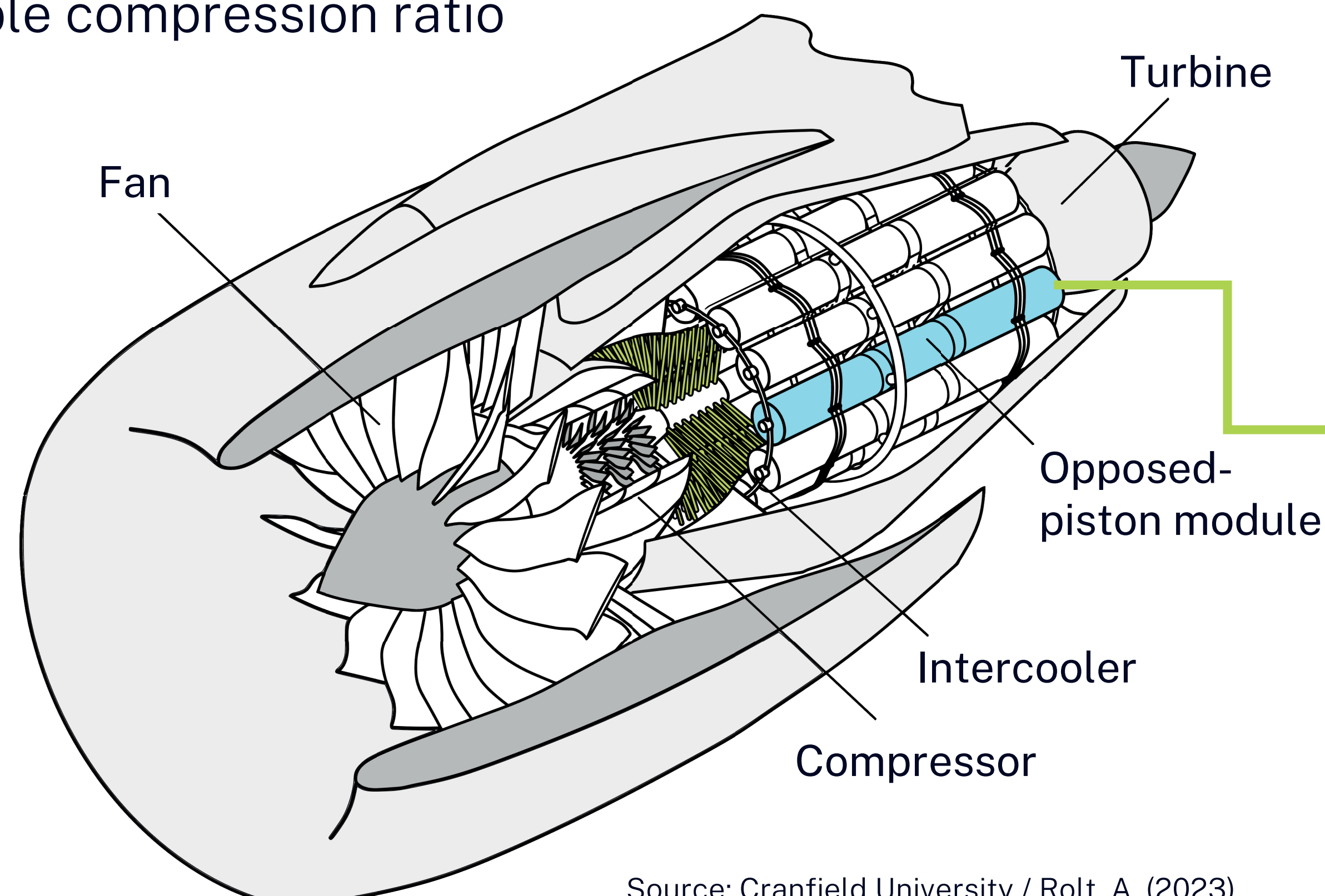
CCE free double-piston



Source: MTU Aero Engines

Low-NOx opposed piston combustion

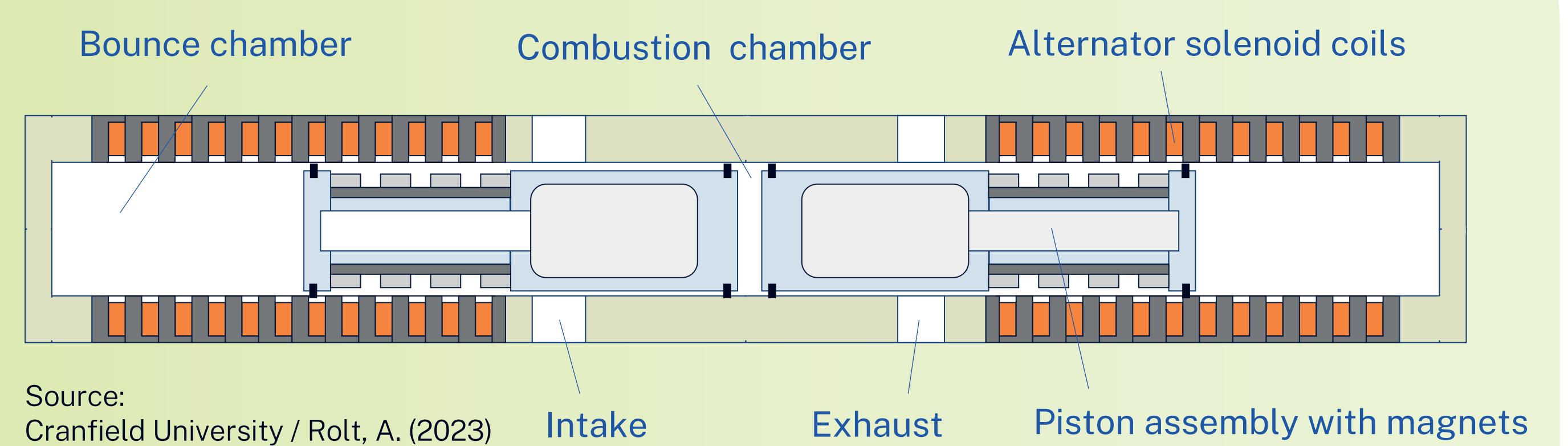
- Hydrogen Premixed Charge Compression Ignition (PCCI)
- Exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) or Steam Injection
- Variable compression ratio



Source: Cranfield University / Rolt, A. (2023)

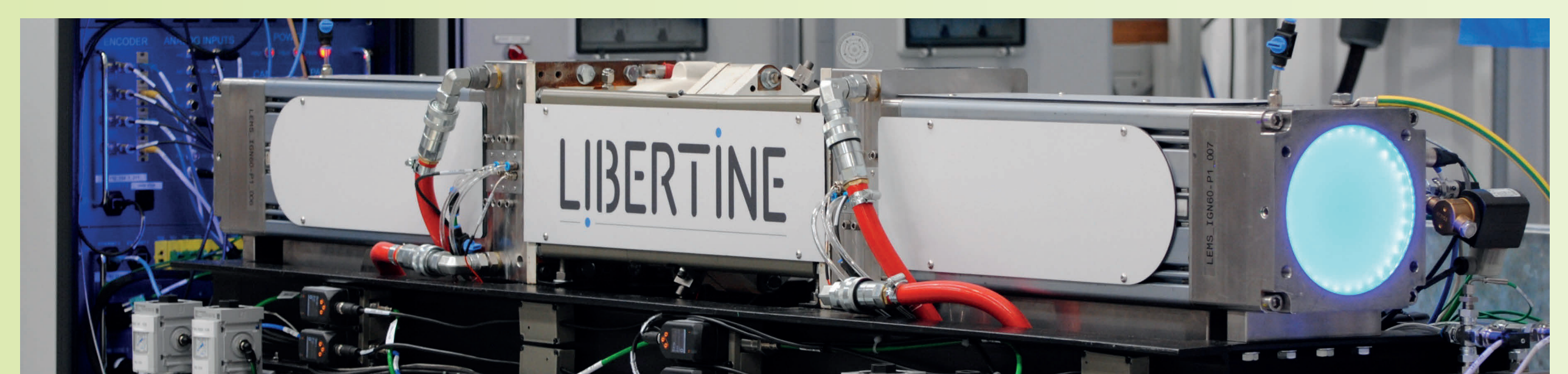
CCE free opposed-piston

Opposed Free Piston – Schematic Cross-section



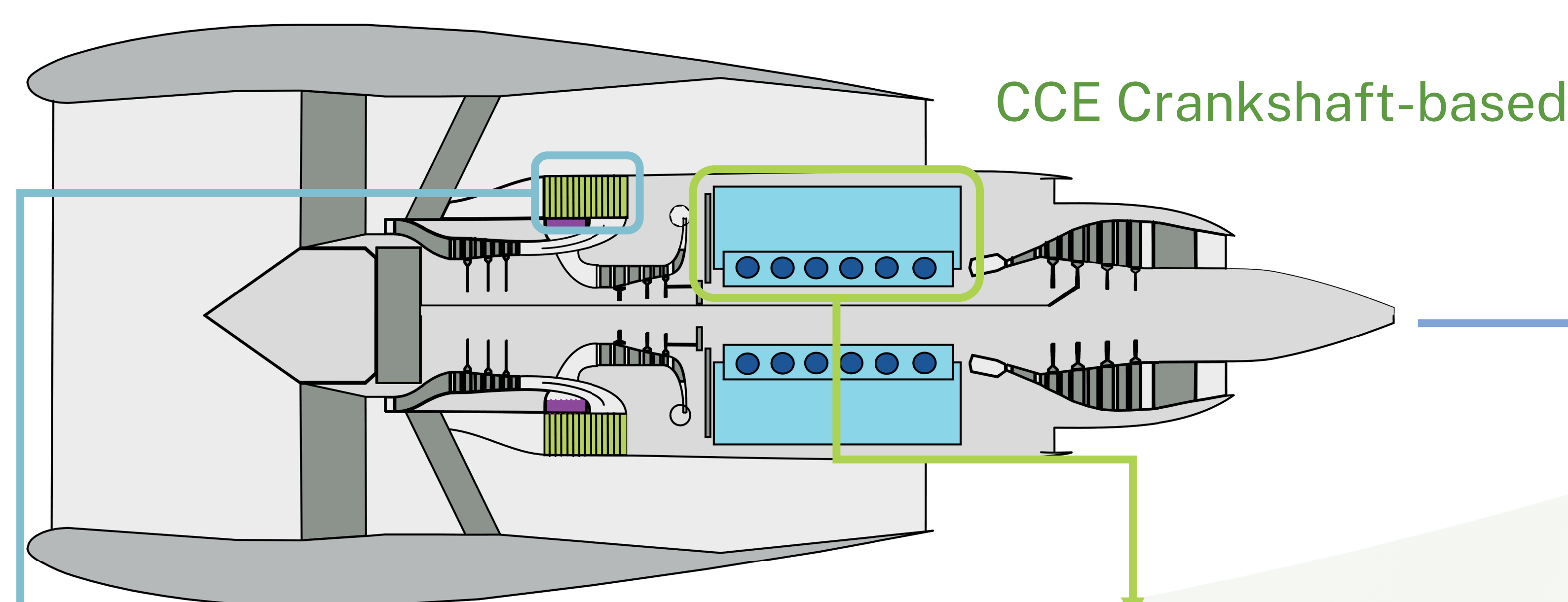
Source: Cranfield University / Rolt, A. (2023)

Cranfield University's Single-cylinder Test Rig from Libertine FPE

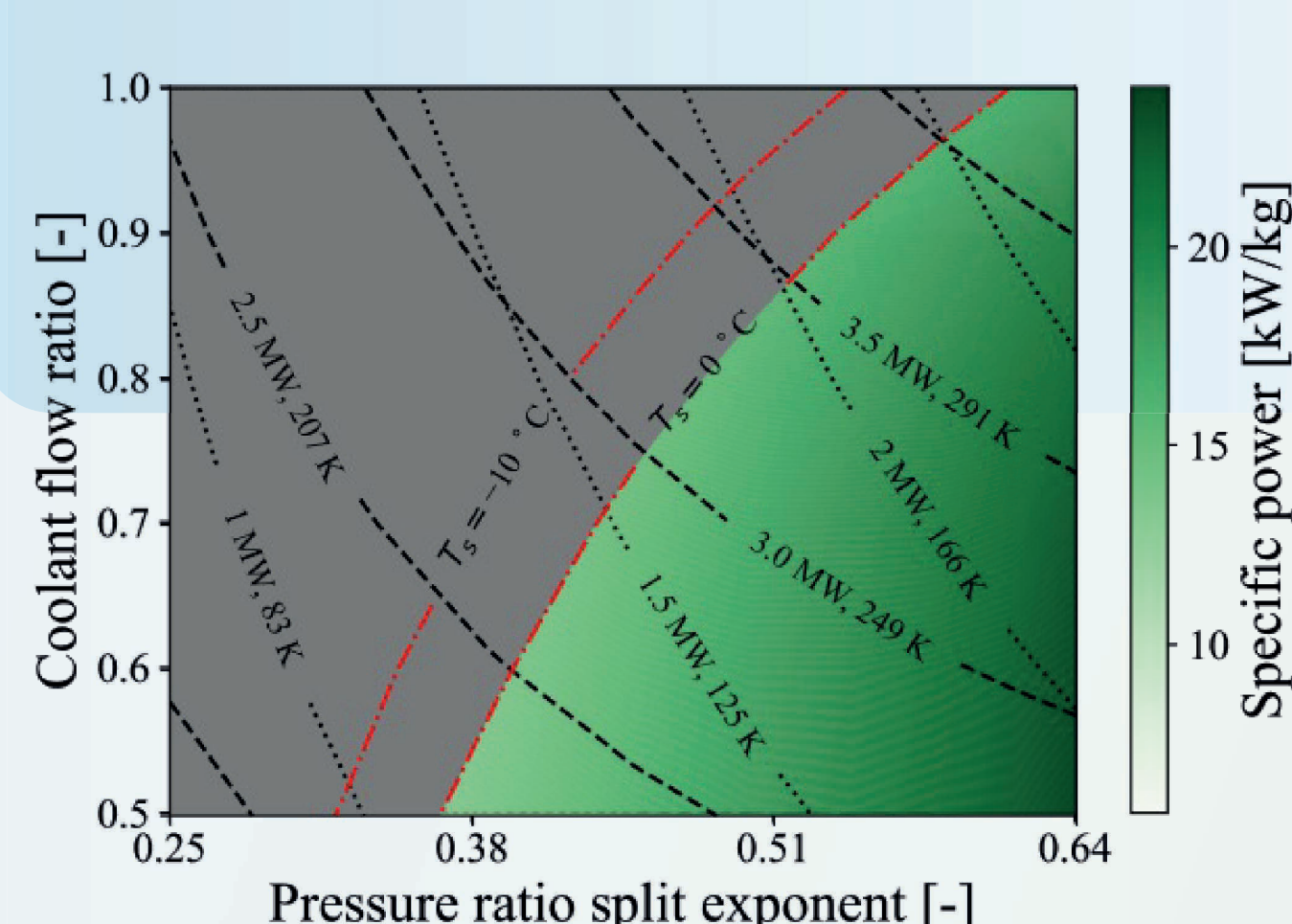


Source: Libertine FPE (2025)

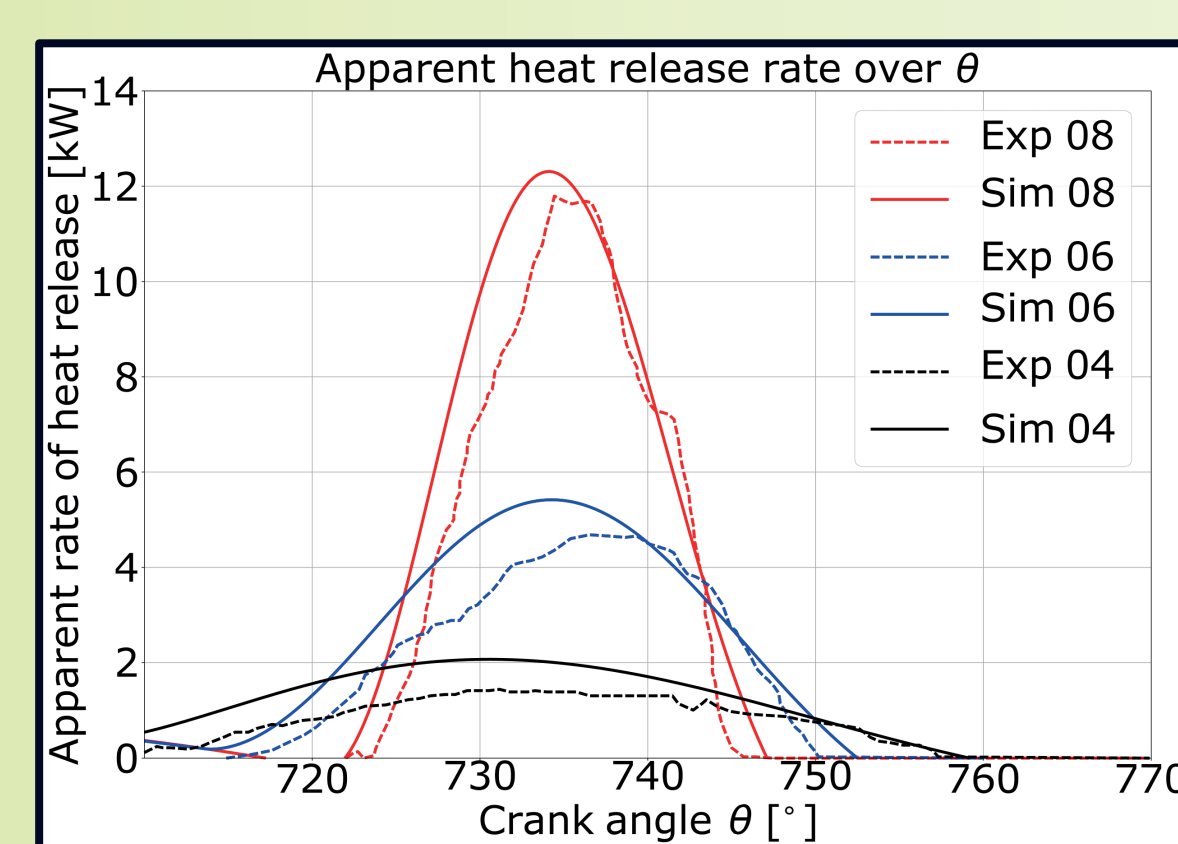
Integration for minimum climate impact



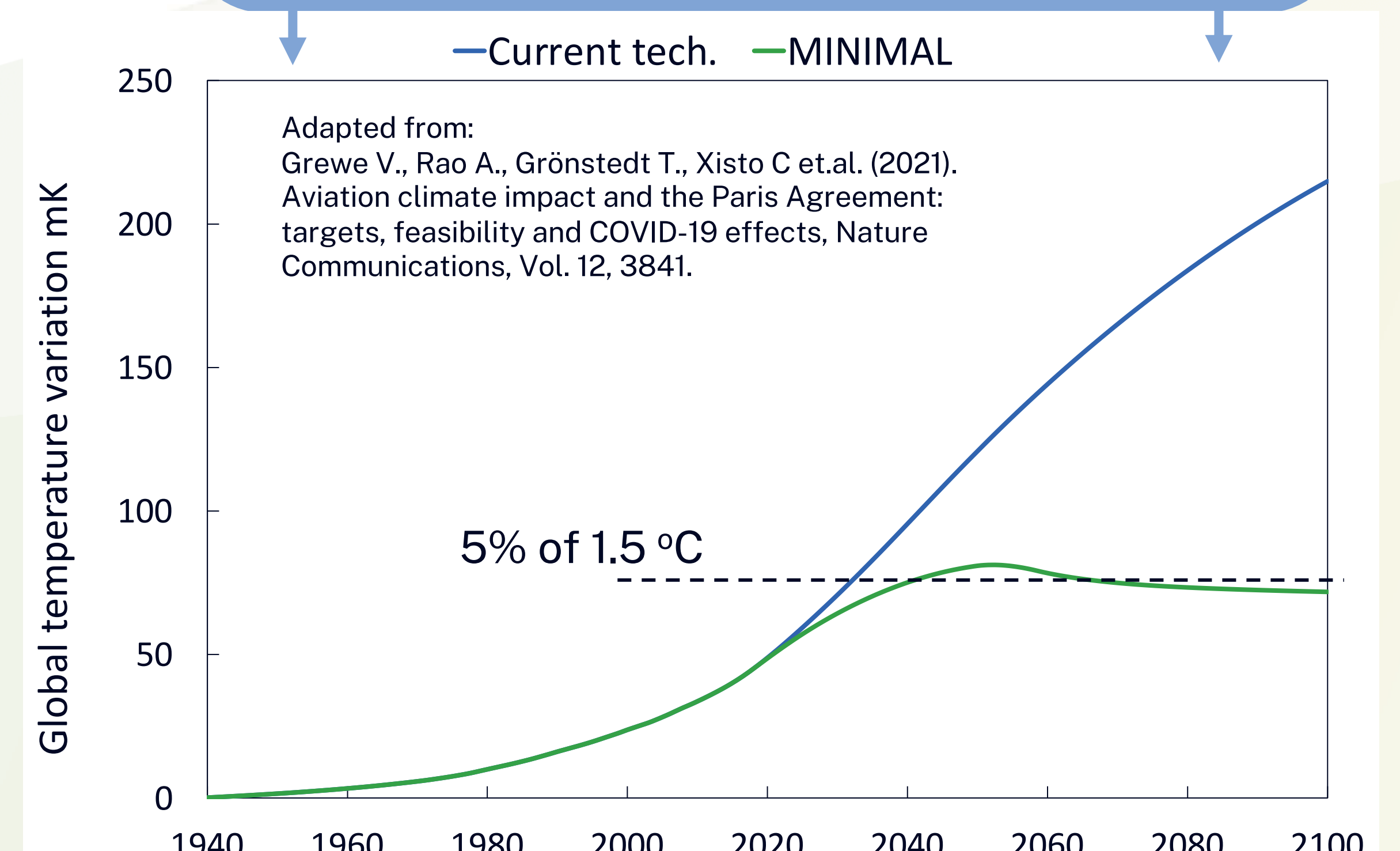
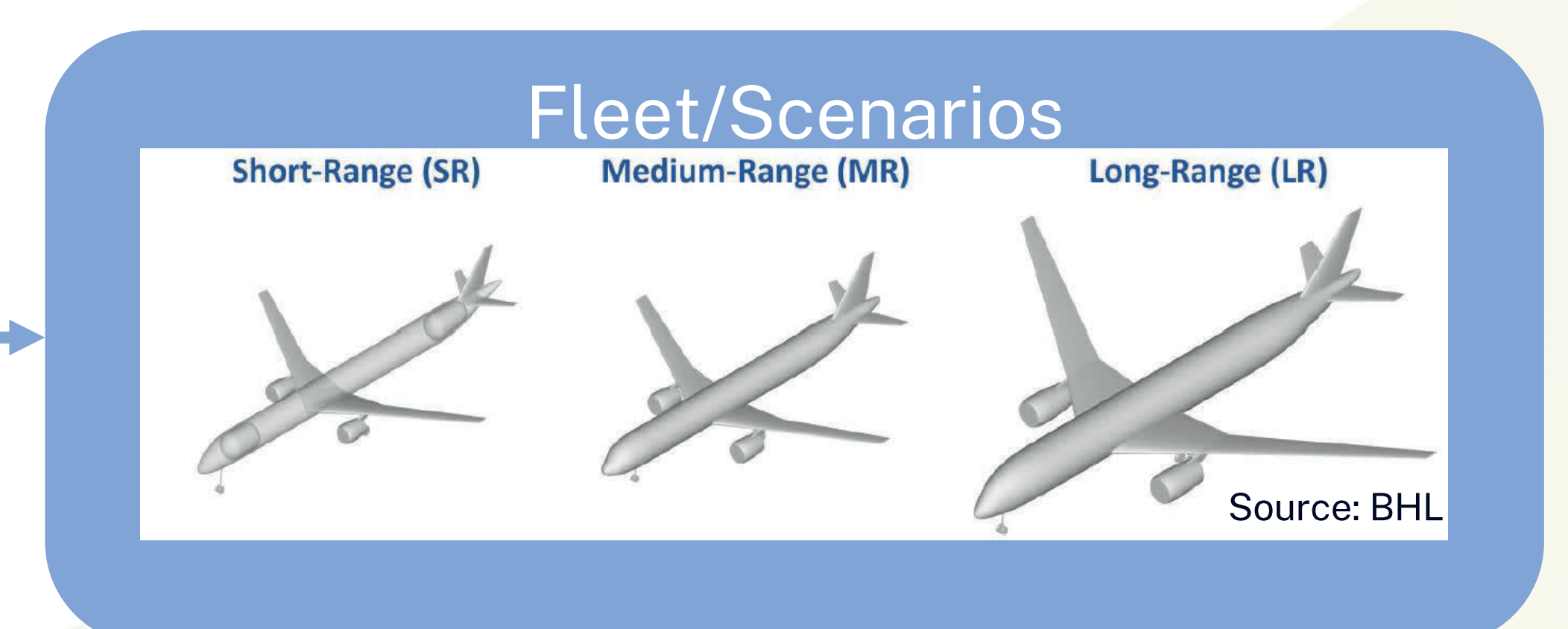
CCE Crankshaft-based



Performance & Design



Performance, Design & Emissions



Adapted from: Grewe V., Rao A., Grönstedt T., Xisto C et.al. (2021). Aviation climate impact and the Paris Agreement: targets, feasibility and COVID-19 effects, Nature Communications, Vol. 12, 3841.

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MINIMAL has received funding from the European Union under the Horizon Europe grant agreement No. 101056863 and from the UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) under contract No.10040930, 10053292 and 10039071. Views and opinions expressed are, however, those of the authors only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA). Neither the European Union nor CINEA can be held responsible for them.

