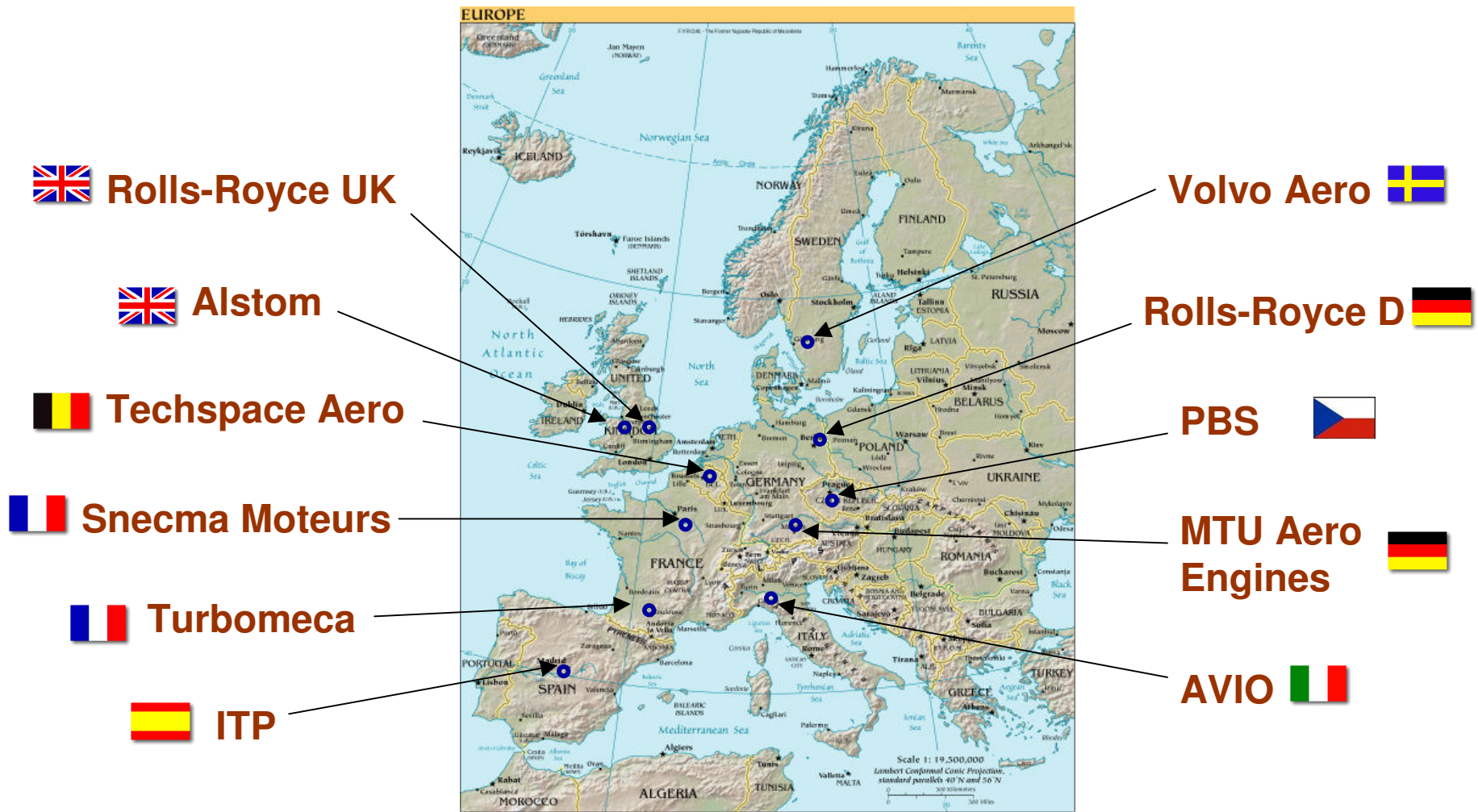


EIMG

The European Aero-engine Community

Riga, 20 April 2005

EIMG : The European aero-engine community



Objectives of EIMG

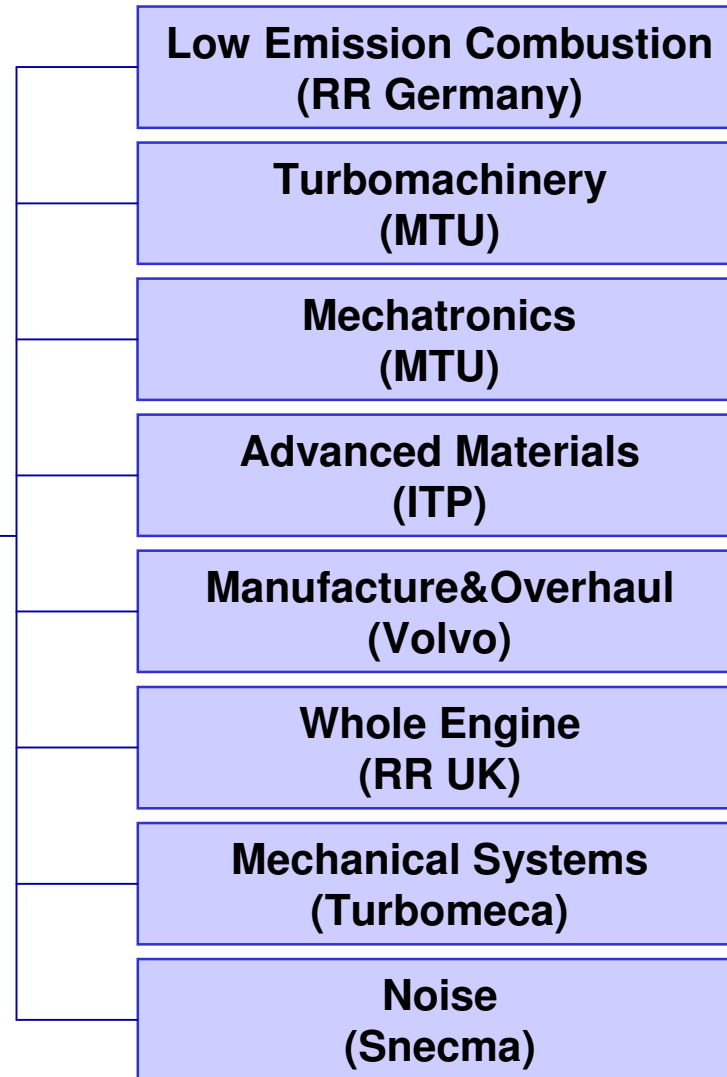
- **EIMG was formed in 1990 in response to a request from the European Commission.**
- **EIMG consists of one representative from each of the major European Aero-engine companies.**
- **The Purpose of EIMG is:**
 - **to provide a European Aero-engine view on research and technology programmes**
 - **to maximise leverage of technology acquisition between partners in pre-competitive areas**
 - **to support the European Commission in developing future framework programmes**

The EIMG companies undertake joint actions such as co-ordinated preparation and submission of project proposals to be carried out under European Commission contracts within the Research Framework Programmes

Structure of EIMG



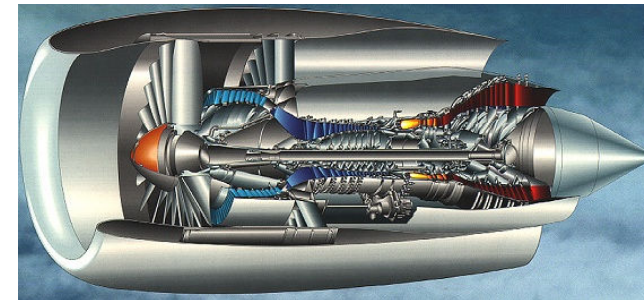
Technical Areas



ACARE 2020 Environmental Goals : The Engine Contribution

ACARE 2020 OBJECTIVES (reference : 2000 aircraft)

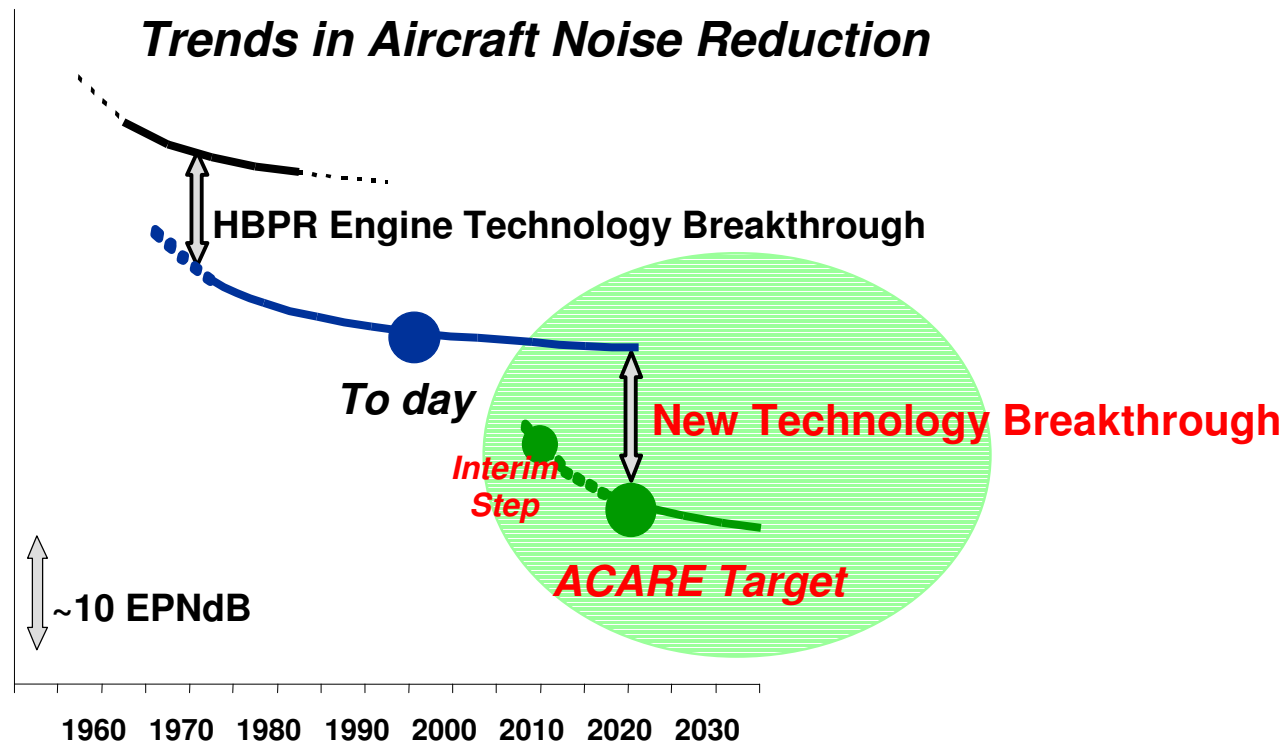
- Reduce perceived noise by half (10dB)
- Reduce CO₂ by 50%
- Reduce NO_x by 80%
- Acceptable cost



ACARE 2020 OBJECTIVES Engine Contribution

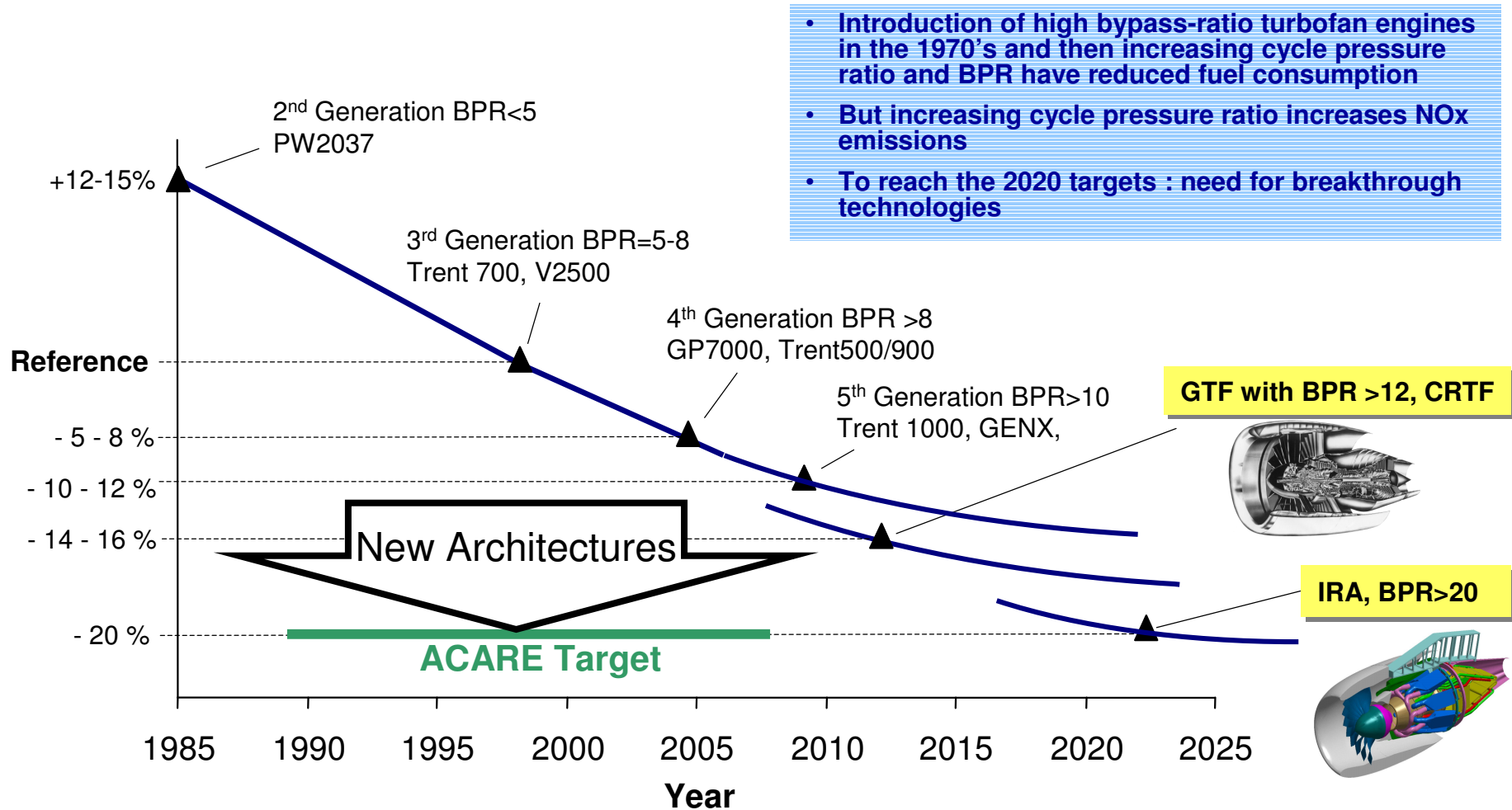
- Reduce noise by 6db at each certification point
- Reduce CO₂ by 20%
- Reduce NO_x by 80%
- Acceptable cost

Background for Noise



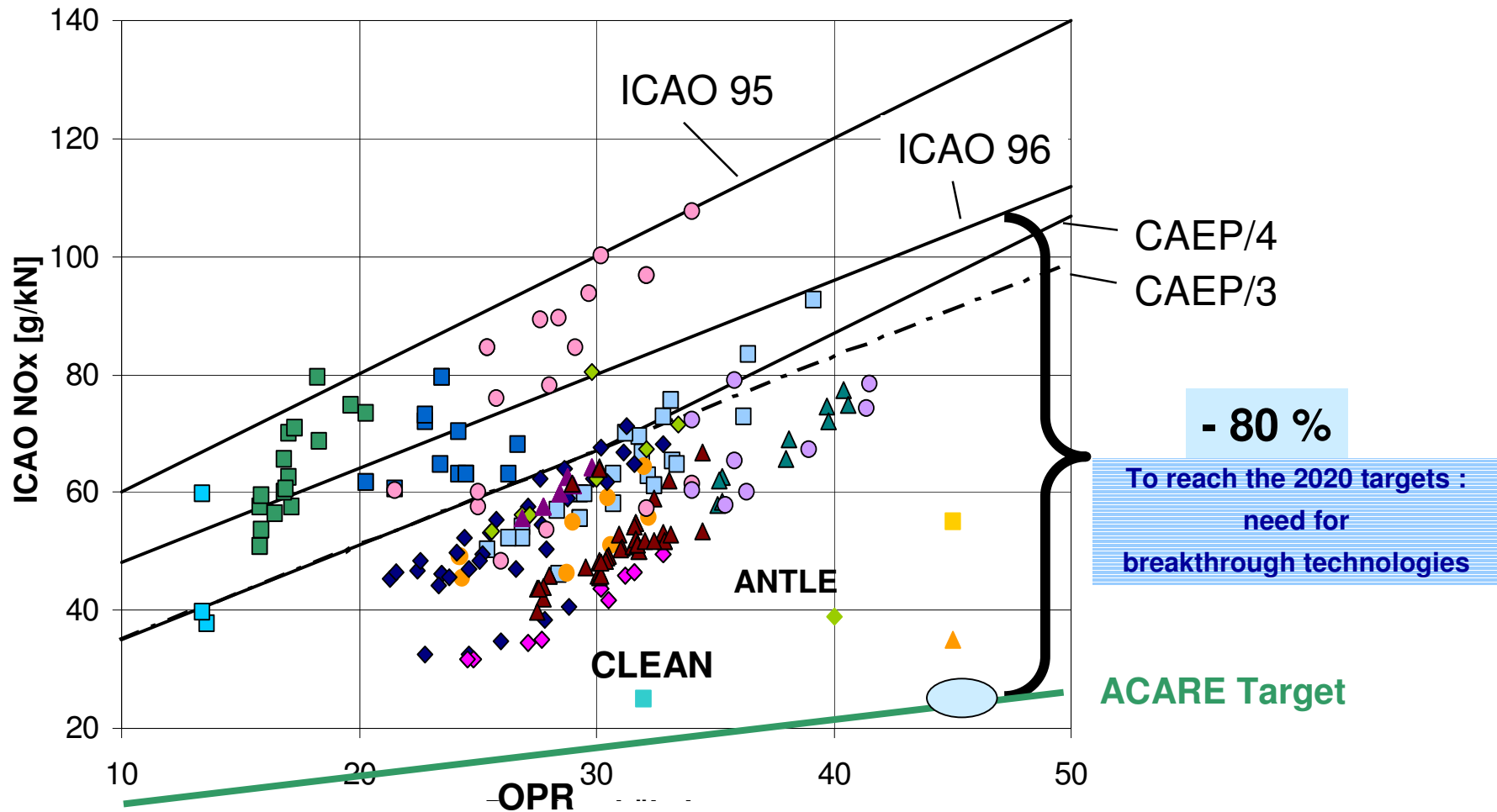
- High bypass-ratio (BPR) turbofan engines represented a technology breakthrough allowing a 20 db noise decrease in 40 years.
- To reach the 2020 targets : need for new breakthrough technologies

Impact of Bypass-Ratio on Fuel Consumption / CO₂

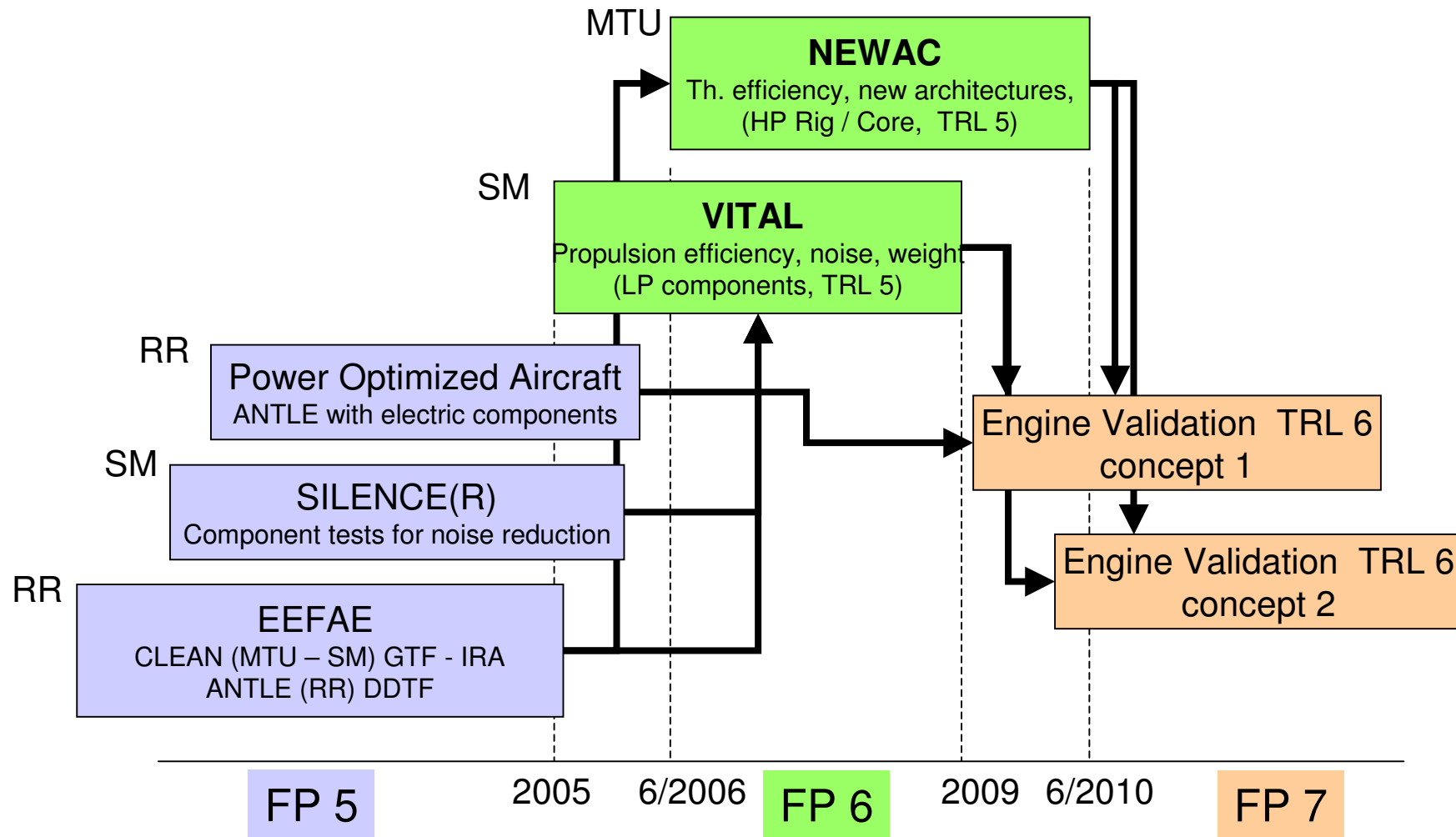


- Introduction of high bypass-ratio turbofan engines in the 1970's and then increasing cycle pressure ratio and BPR have reduced fuel consumption
- But increasing cycle pressure ratio increases NO_x emissions
- To reach the 2020 targets : need for breakthrough technologies

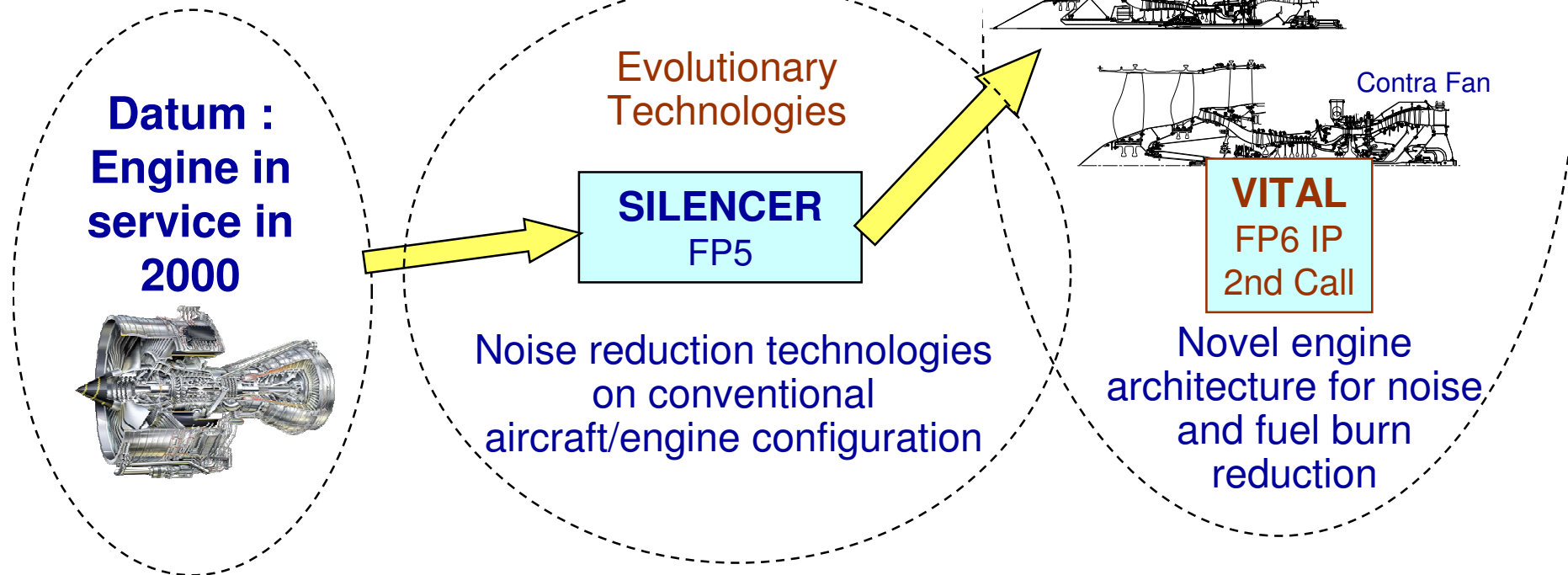
Impact of Overall Pressure Ratio (OPR) on NOx



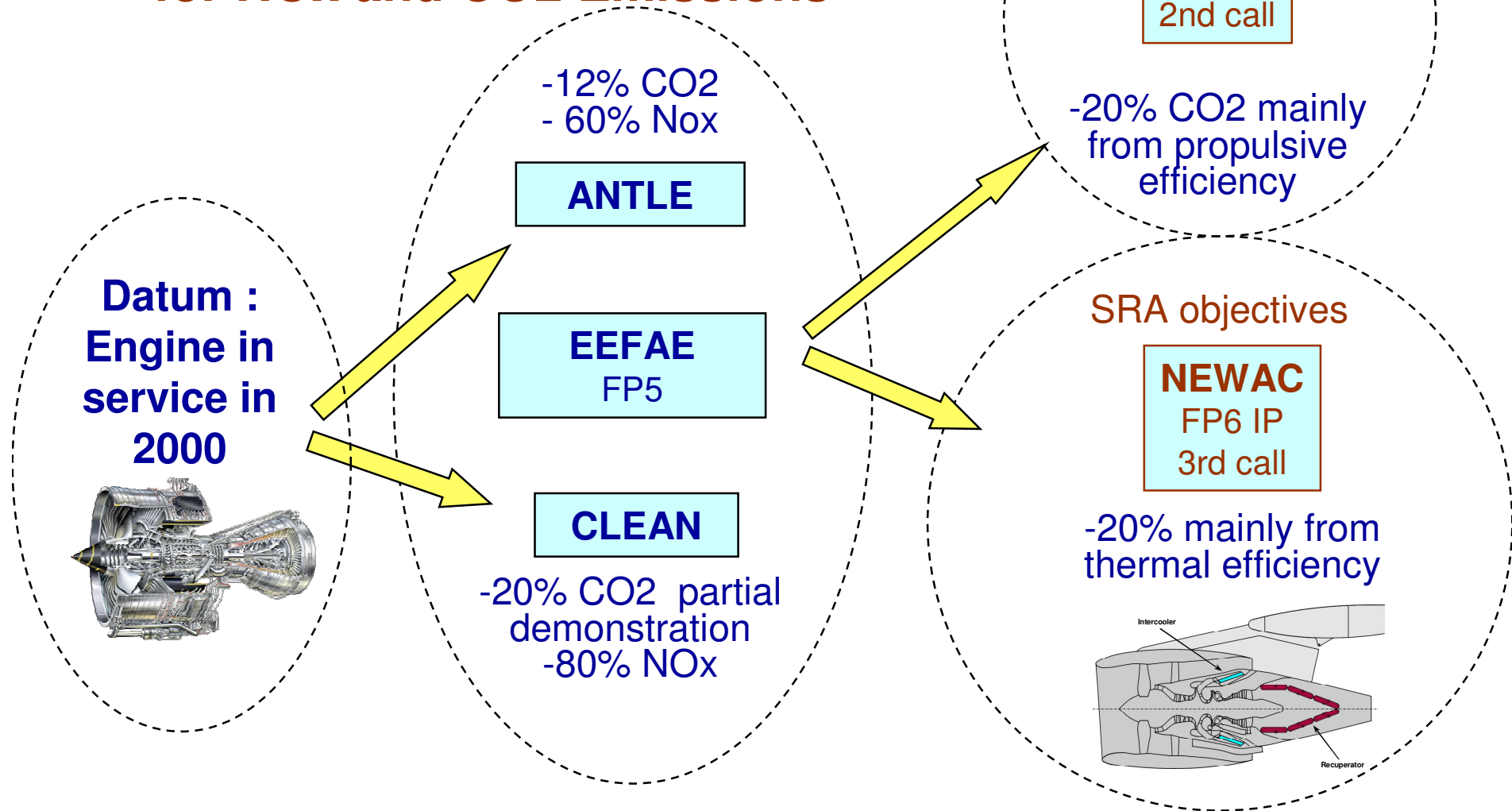
Overview of Integrated Projects in FP 5-6-7



Evolution of Engines for Noise



Evolution of Engines for NOx and CO2 Emissions



STREP's in 1st & 2nd CALL of FP6

- 15 STREPS with engine leadership were retained (success rate 1:3, total budget ca. 85 mio €, ca. 45 mio € funding, 150-200 partners)
- Subjects covered :
 - Combustion for less emissions
 - Turbine and compressor technologies
 - Advanced control systems
 - Advanced material technologies
 - Manufacturing technologies
 - Engine noise (modelling, testing, ANC development...)

STREP's in 3rd CALL of FP6

- 20 STREPS with engine leadership in preparation (total budget ca. 120 mio €, ca. 65 mio € funding requested, success rate 1:3 expected)
- Subjects covered :
 - Combustion for less emissions
 - Turbine and compressor aerodynamics, aeroelasticity
 - Advanced monitoring and measurement systems
 - Advanced material technologies
 - Manufacturing technologies
 - Advanced rotordynamics
 - Advanced bearing lubrication systems
 - Engine fan and jet noise modelling & testing

Conclusions

- FP6 engine makers objectives are consistent with ACARE objectives
- Environment is the priority
- Technology breakthroughs will be necessary to achieve 2020 targets
- All European aero-engine manufacturers are working together
- All Integrated Projects include participation of aircraft and equipment sectors
- All projects involve widely Research Establishments, Academia and SME

Contact

EIMG Chairman: Dr. Hermann Scheugenpflug

**MTU Aero Engines GmbH
Dachauer Str. 665
80995 Munich
Germany**

E-mail: Hermann.Scheugenpflug@muc.mtu.de