ZEROAVIA

Hydrogen-Electric Propulsion for Zero Emission Flight

OROGE

Who are we? - Our vision for a sustainable world





Reduction of in-flight emissions and related effects



Hydrogen-electric has the potential to reduce climate impact up to 90% and is the only scalable solution





Our first hydrogen-electric engine - the ZA600

ZeroAvia is developing the core technology in-house to offer a vertically integrated engine solution.

Fuel cell based power generation using green hydrogen and oxygen to produce electricity through a chemical reaction (no combustion).

Electric motors for propulsion.

Water and heat are the only in-flight emissions.

ADVANCED MOTOR TECHNOLOGY

High torque, aerospace grade motor designed in house with 660 kW peak power.

ENGINE HEALTH MONITORING

In house developed EHM software for real time performance monitoring, increasing reliability.



COMPRESSOR

ZeroAvia designed, shaft driven compressor to provide air to the fuel cell system

ZEROAVIA

REMOTE IVERTERS

State of the art, aerospace grade Silicon Carbide inverters developed in house.

FUEL CELL STACKS

High power-density, multi-stack LTPEM fuel cell modules developed, with partner PowerCell.

Our Strategy - Scalable Hydrogen-electric technology

Scaling to large turboprop, regional jet and beyond is enabled through ZeroAvia's in house HTPEM fuel cell technology and our HyperCore motor.

ZeroAvia is working with world leading liquid hydrogen tank manufacturers to improve volume density of the fuel storage.



Where are we now? - Rigorous flight and ground testing



PIPER MALIBU

First flown in 2020 with over 35 flights of 250 kW system. Gained invaluable experience for 600 kW program.

DORNIER-228

First flown in 2023. 10 flight test campaign completing conditions of permit to fly. Further flight tests to continue.

HYPERTRUCK

Testing of 1.8 MW Electric Propulsion System in California. Demonstrating scalability of ZeroAvia's technology to large turboprop applications.

Significant cost reductions

A hydrogen-electric powertrain is low temperature and low pressure compared with a turbine engine

This drives lower maintenance costs through longer time between overhauls and less onerous maintenance events

Jet fuel price expected to double in next 25 years through SAF and with on-going risk of market shocks on feedstocks and fossil fuels



Cost reduction for 250 nautical mile route. Assuming annual utilization of 1000 FH & 1500 FC at maximum payload, in 2025 economics. H2 price = \$4.50 per kg. Blended jet fuel price = \$1.35 per kg. No inflation assumed.

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