



CLEAN TECH AVIATION

Meet Clean Tech Aviation



Retrofits the existing General Aviation aircraft engines and Transport aircraft Auxiliary Power Units ** (APU) and design using **LNG as transition energy towards zero emissions.**



Develops a **LNG* Fuel tank** on use and storage of LNG with a gasifier use of LNG and in the 2th stage a **cryogenic energy** injection combined with the combustion energy *(Bio Natural Gas).



Reduces in phase 1 **CO2 emissions** (footprint) with 25% while simultaneously reducing fuel price costs (OPEX) with 35% and in phase 2 reduce emissions to 88% using BIO LNG.

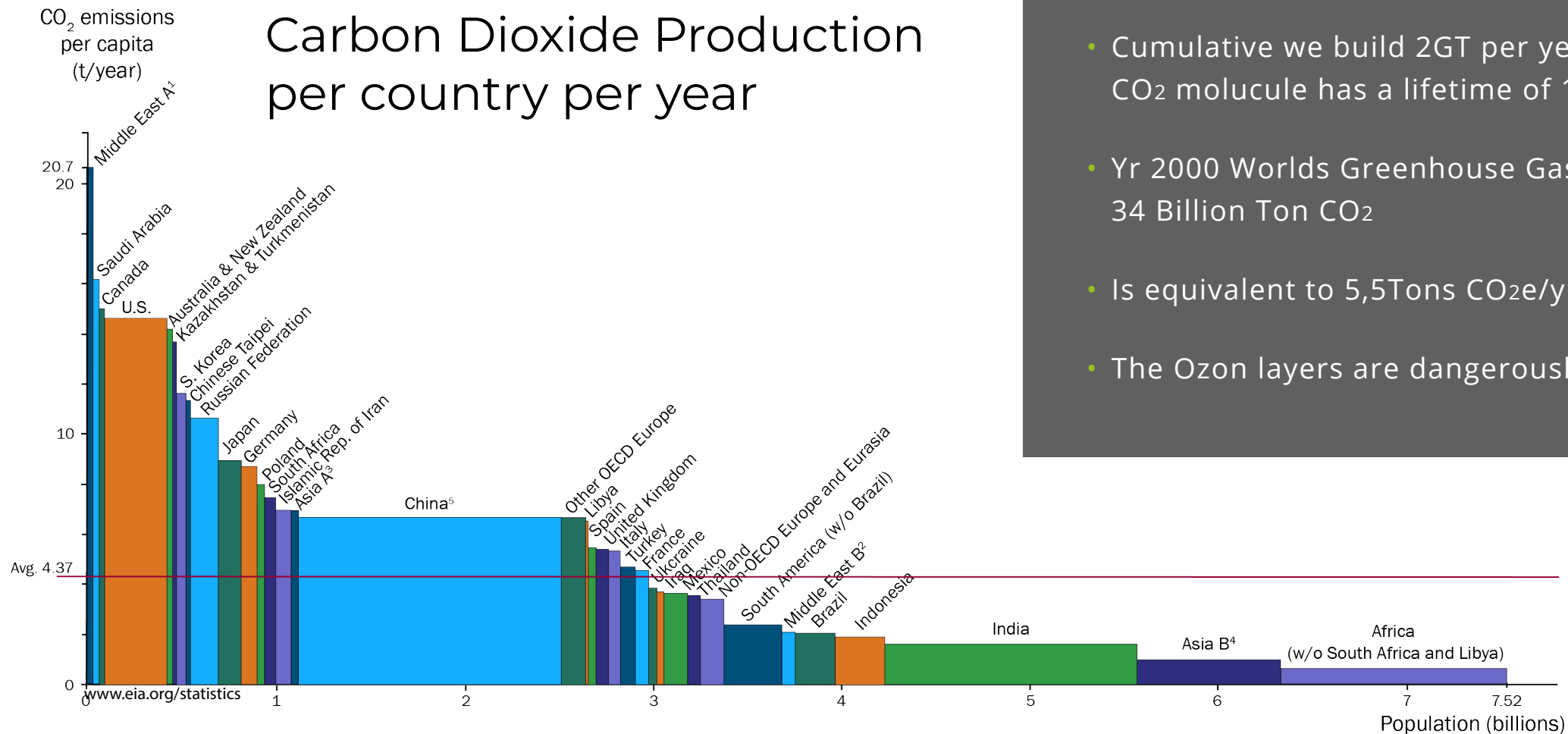


CTA foresees that the 1st operational step for business aviation is the use of LNG as alternative fuel in the aircraft Auxiliary Power Units (APU).

Because the unit has less essential properties than the main engines of an aircraft and is therefore more suitable for modification, before storing and using LNG as main fuel for the whole aircraft.



Problem

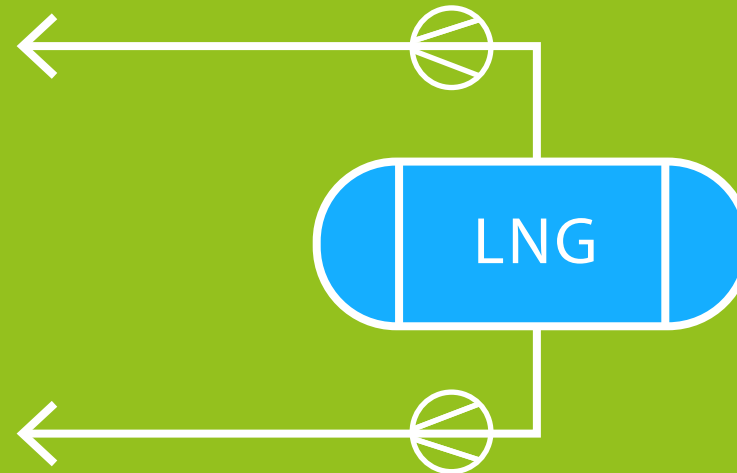
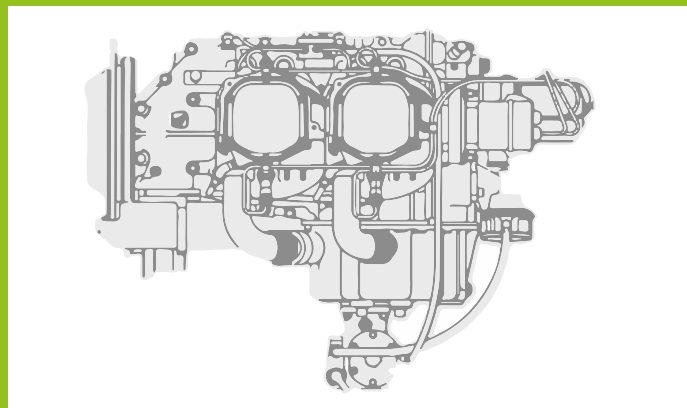
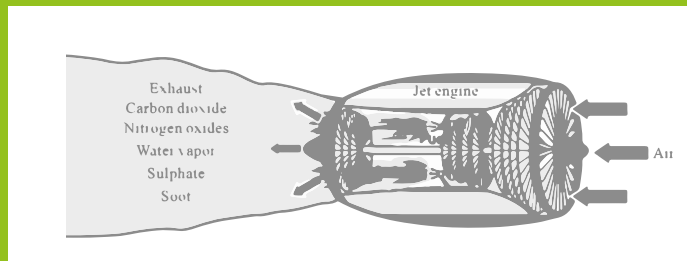


- Worldwide Aviation industry produces 8 Gigaton Carbon dioxide per year
- The Oceans absorbs 6GT per year
- Cumulative we build 2GT per year and each CO₂ molecule has a lifetime of 100 years
- Yr 2000 Worlds Greenhouse Gas emissions: 34 Billion Ton CO₂
- Is equivalent to 5,5Tons CO₂e/yr/person
- The Ozon layers are dangerously affected

Solution

Direct LNG fuel injection using cryogenic energy

Innovation with direct LNG injection in combustion chamber as radical innovation process:



- 35% less costs
- 98% less NOX
- 25% to 88% CO2 reduction
- 100% lead & zero SOX
- Less noise

Solution



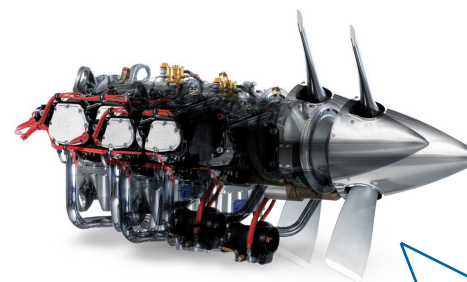
Liquid Natural Gas of – 162 degree celcius in an aviation fuel tank stored & gassified injected in the engine.



Scientific support program with TU Braunschweig & Hanze, DnvGL, NLR-DLR & Lycoming engines USA.



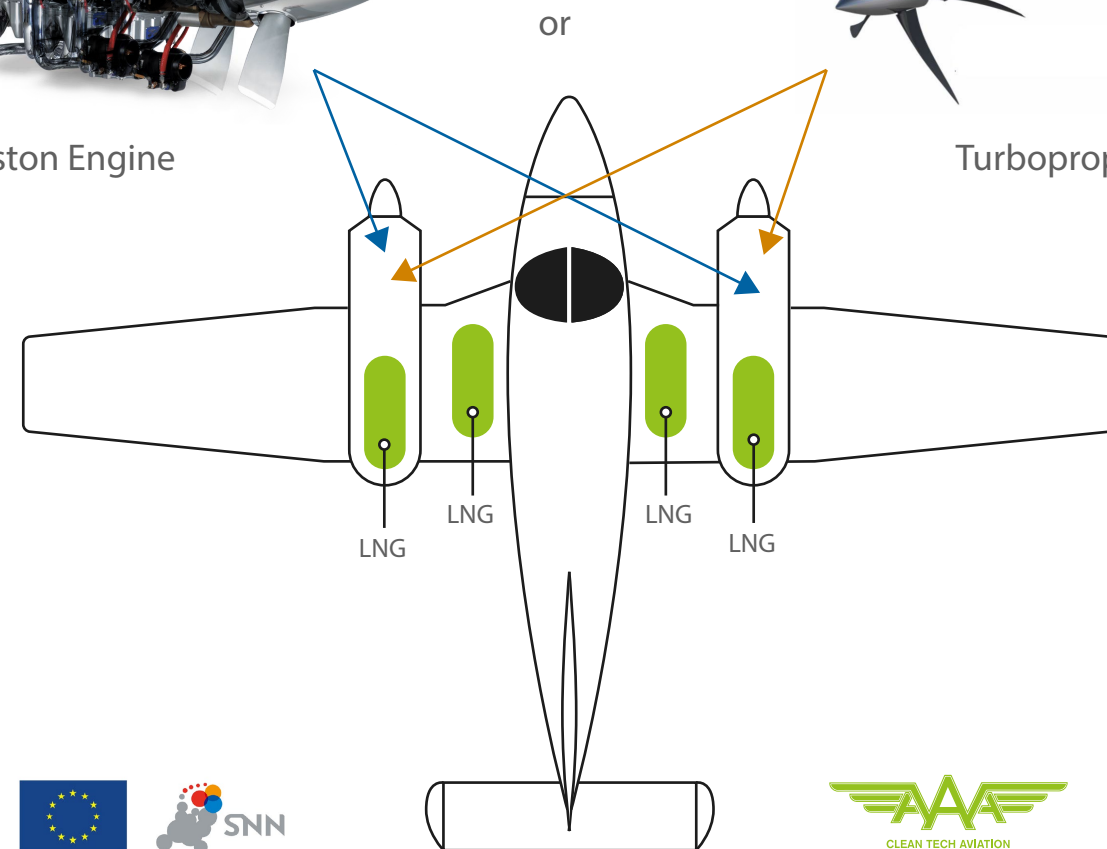
LNG fuel tank design & development with Composite material.



Piston Engine



Turboprop

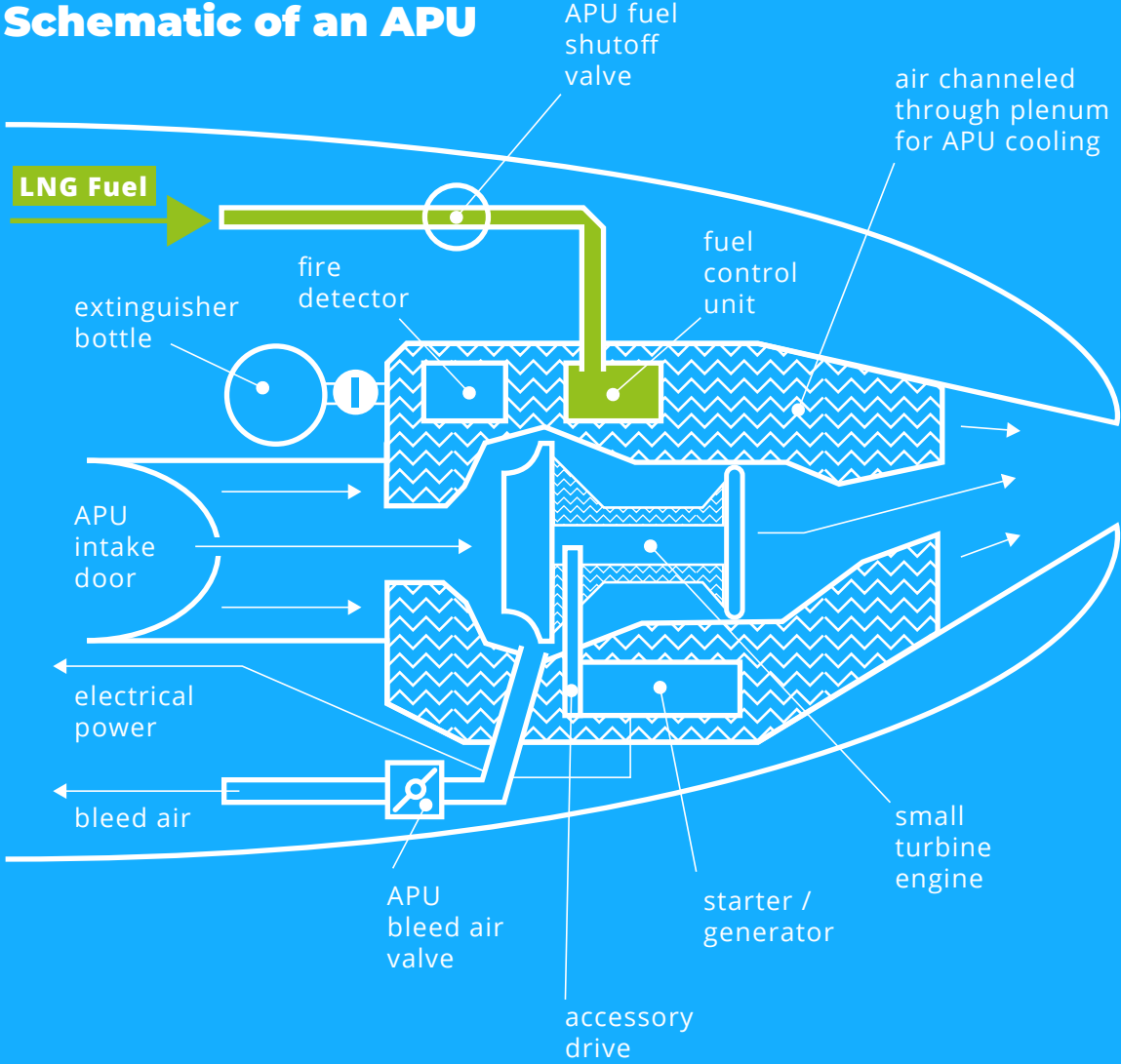


Solution



Direct LNG fuel injection on the APU using cryogenic energy on an EGTS

Schematic of an APU



Solution

CTA has:



- developed the technical solution for the aviation engines and fuel tanks using LNG and its cryogenic energy solution



- established a partner consortium covering the total value and logistic value chain



- backed up by the manufacturing industry controlling 60% of the market



- Natural gas:
 - available on Earth with a wide range and availability, making it less sensitive to political influences and price increases
 - available as low and high calorific gas
 - As a fossil fuel, it is 35% cleaner compared to current fossil fuels
 - 52c per kg is 75% calorific value of the fossil fuel in terms of energy volume, therefore a comparative cost price of +/- 70 eurocent / kg.
 - difficult form of storage and low temperature of 162 degrees °C, however at ambient pressure.

Business model

Product / Service Definition



Engine
Retrofitting
Licenses
Fee/Engines
STC Fuel
Certification



Parts Sales &
Distribution

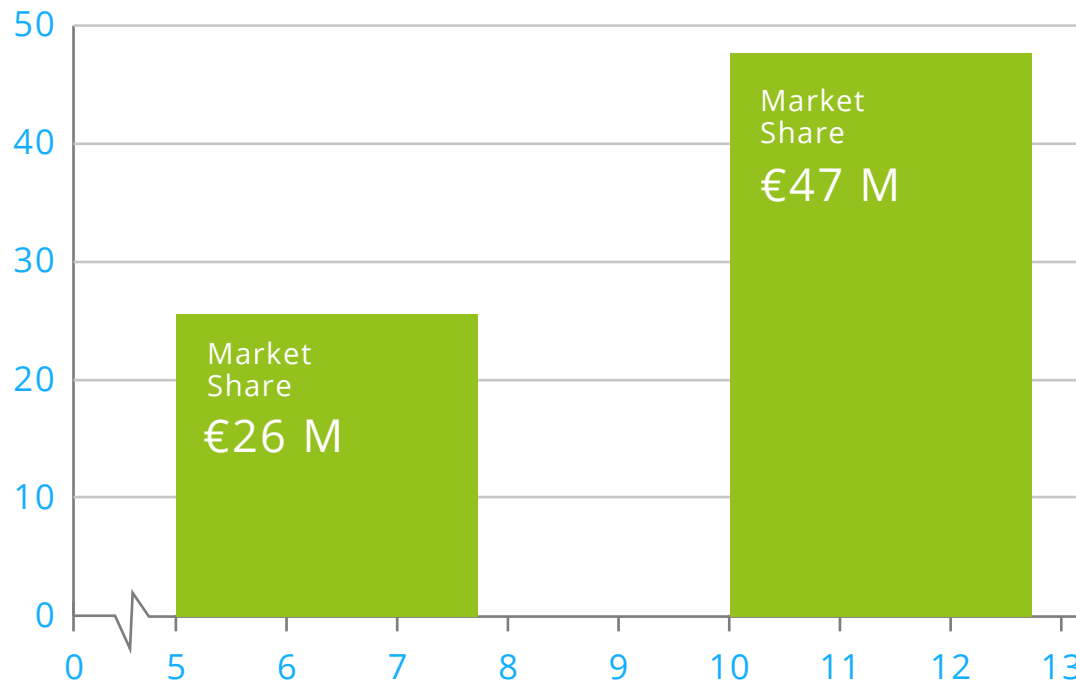


Training
Engineers
Training
Crew

STC License: ca.\$35.000

Target market

TAM
€10.102 M



After 5 years

(Based on CTA EU markets estimates
0,5% market penetration and on 72
license partners & 973 retrofitted engines)

Aimed Market Share

4 -5 %

Based on BA & GA
& Turboprops

Next Markets

Military Aviation

3-5 years

Transport Aviation

3-7 years

Go to Market

Focus on existing aircrafts using the fossil fuel
supply/ engine / aircraft industry as partners

CTA GmbH is a base platform together with CTA Ruber Acia Inspirations and the USA partners.

Lycoming has committed to invest 3.5 Mio in the launch on the USA market after certification EASA + FAA

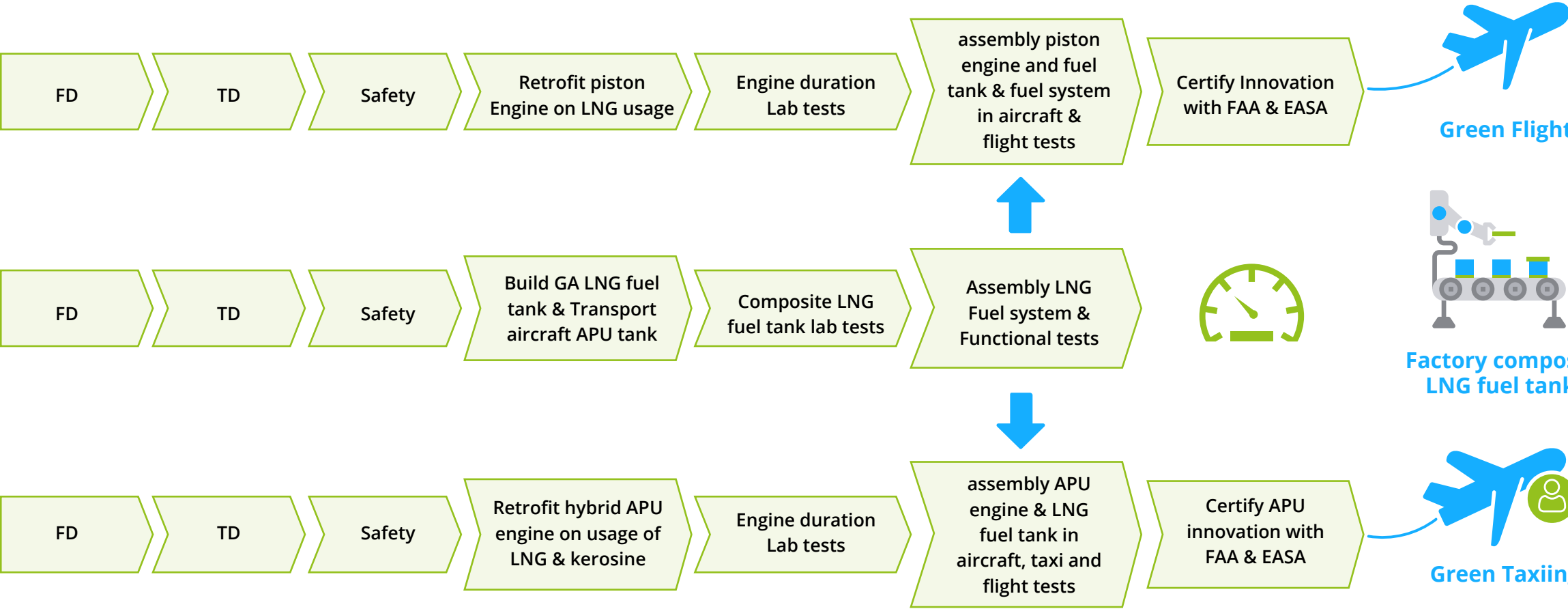
For large aviation as an R&D unit link to Honeywell and Boeing / Airbus
with the Hybrid APU solution

Use the existing communication channels from the aircraft engine manufacturers to the MRO's (Maintenance and Repair Organizations) and FTO's (Flight Training Organizations)

CTA will realize the composite tanks from its own development together with its partners and then set up its own factory for all different GA aircraft types (411.000 GA aircraft worldwide and 122.000 in Europe).

R&D Timeline

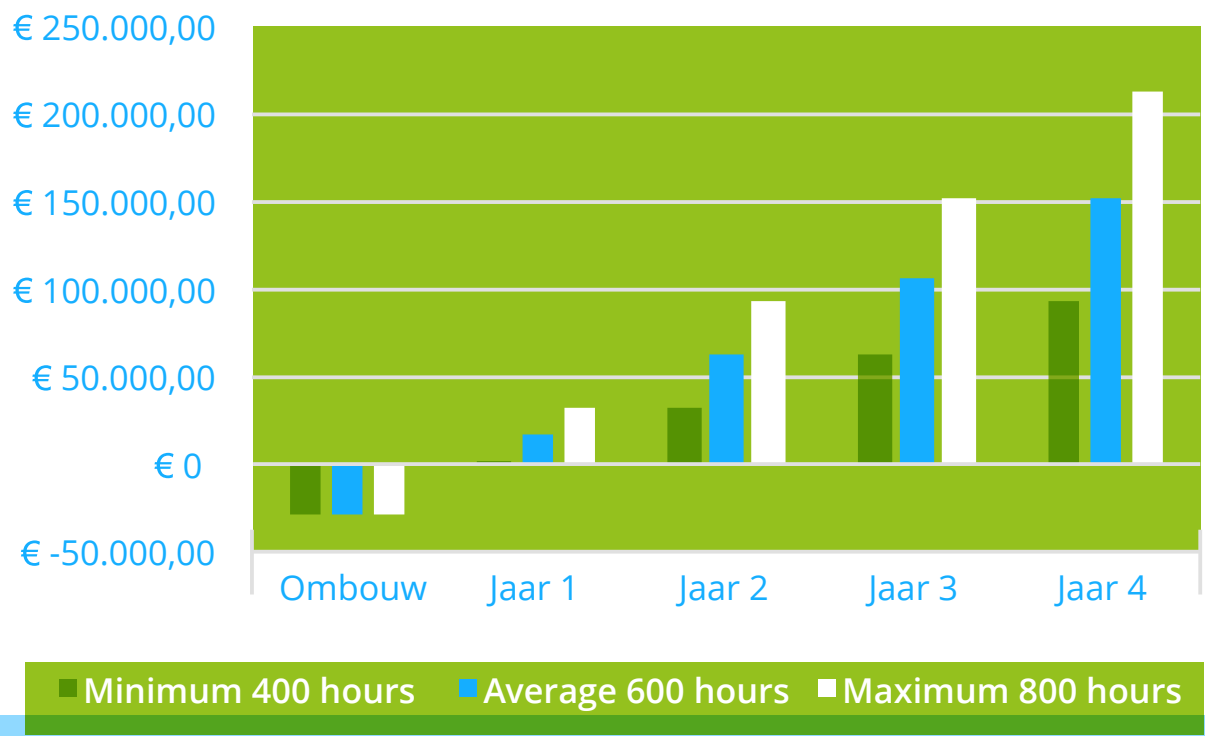
Q1 2019 Q2 2019 Q3 2019 Q4 2019 Q3 2020 Q1 2021 Q3 2021 Q3 2022



Business Case (1)

Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) for professional flight schools and business owners

Aircraft owner: savings overview



Remarks
Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)
for professional flight schools and business owners

ROI with CNG/LNG fuel price € 1,45 /ltr
and € 1,55 cost reduction

400 hrs/year private owner
600 hrs/year shared owners
800 hrs/year flight schools

Business Case (2)



- Cost of Retrofitting: ~ € 30.000 – € 45.000
(including parts, retrofit, training and engine Supplemental Type certificate (STS) license)



- Model of reduced fuel price by € 1,55c from 3.00 euro per liter to € 1,45 per kg



- Payback period for retrofitting is < 1 year and thereafter saving the operator 50 % on its OPEX fuel costs per aircraft (50 % x €90.000 = € 45.000)



- OPEX costs owner are being reduced due to less wear and tear on critical engine components like valves and cylinders by use of cleaner CNG/LNG fuel



- Emission penalties will lead to additional incentives for switch to natural gas engine solutions



- NPV of 21% value reduction incorporated

Competition

Now 2 fuels are in use:

1. **Avgas**
100 and 130 Low lead:
an upgraded and
aviation-grade
automotive fuel type.
2. **Kerosene**
an aviation-refined and
upgraded diesel fuel.

Other competitors / initiatives / fuels:

Compressed Natural Gas initiative

started in the USA in 2013 with application of CNG in an external attached fuel tank on a Huskey GA aircraft. The engine on the aircraft used was a Lycoming I O – 360. Aviation legislation requires a completely redesigned airworthiness test for a solution that changes the shape of an aircraft. Covers an average of 1000 hours of test flying, which negated the business case for this startup.

Diesel Fuel

Diesel engines have been placed in limited numbers of GA aircrafts. However, diesel is cheaper, but not cleaner.

Ethanol fuels

application in Embraer General Aviation spray aircraft used. Cleaner in terms of emissions and cheaper, however, due to serious freezing phenomena when using this fuel in temperatures +5 - 15 degrees and at a height not safely applicable > 1000 m

Gas to Liquid (GTL)

(Fossil kerosene blended with 50% synthetic GTL allowed) but not cheaper

Power to Liquid (PTL)

Extraction of CO₂ out of free air requires enormous electrical powerplant for production makes PTL 6 times more expensive than fossil kerosene

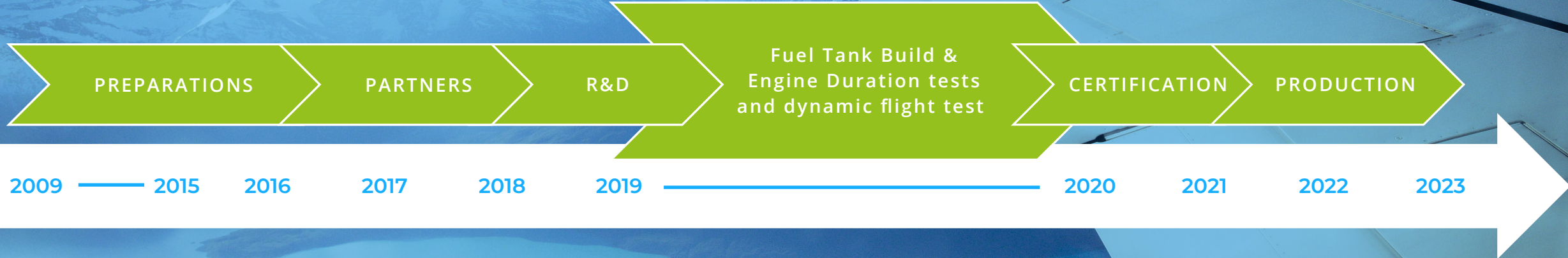
Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)

Complex feedstock supply lines and is 3 times more expensive

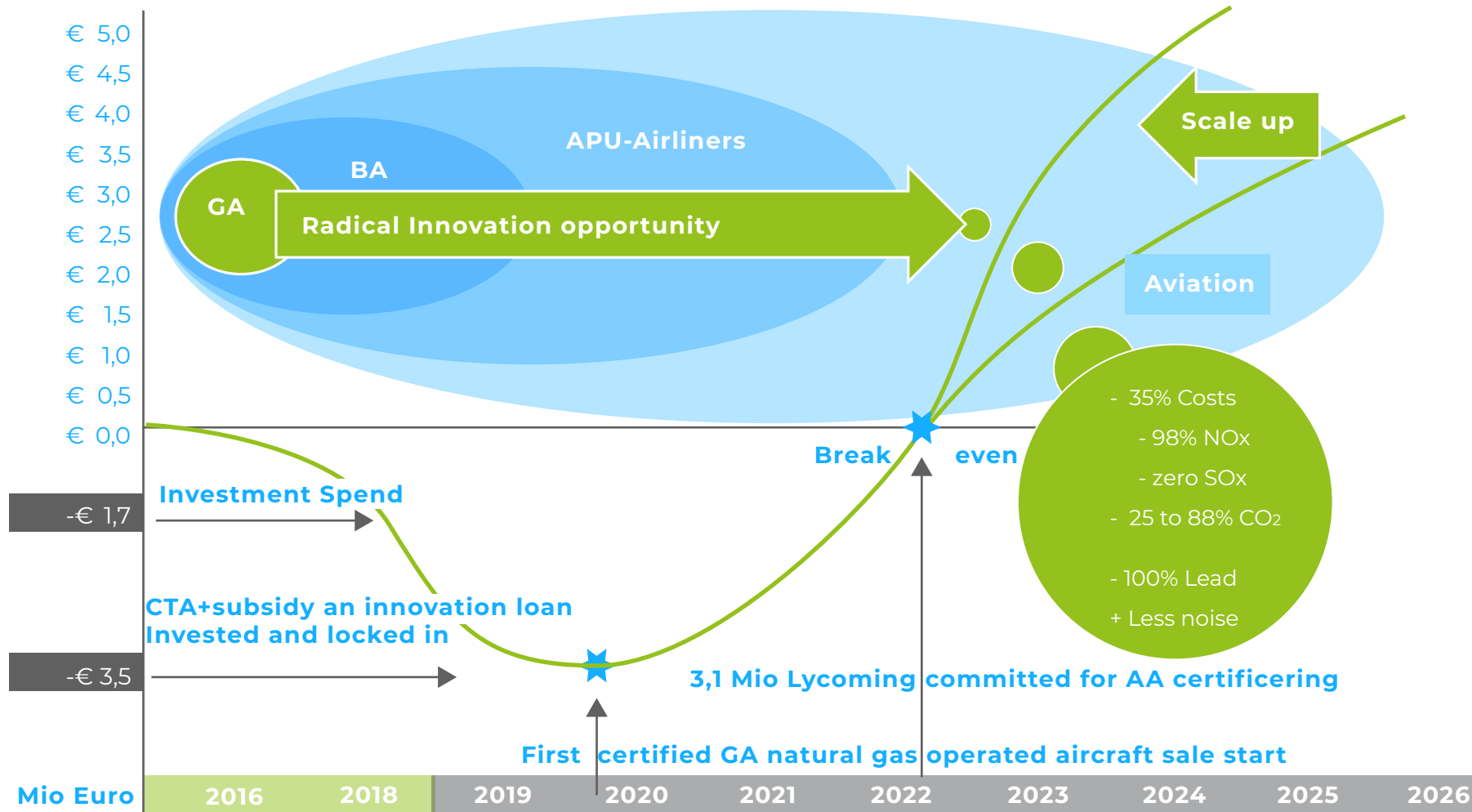
Competition Matrix

Standard and alternative fuels (the heat value of each fuel is the amount of heat released during its combustion and is as such a comparison of energy power)	Heat Value in MJ/KG	Risk aspects and drawbacks	Net Price per L/kg	World wide available	Emission factor % versus fossil fuels
Aviation Gasoline (Avgas) containing Led (100 LL and 130LL)	44-46	Global reservoirs lifetime limited and ongoing market prsessures & huge negative climate impacts	€ 2,4	V	Basis
Automotive fuel (Mogas)	44-46	Only approved on recreational light aircraft engines (Rotax) and below 3000 m	€ 1,5	limited	Basis
Aviation Kerosine	42-46	Global reservoirs lifetime limited and ongoing market pressures & growing negative climate impacts	€ 1,5	V	Basis
Battery power	-	Weight penalty & Range limits	-	No	zero
Ethanol	28	Freezing at altitude	€ 1,5	Brazil	70%
Methanol	22,7	Freezing & extreem toxic fumes	€ 1,5	No	70%
Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)	42-46	Complex and costly feedstock supply chains	€ 3,0	No	80%
Gas To liquid (GTL) Fischer Tropsch (50% blend allowed in Kerosine)	42-46%	Complex and costly feedstock supply chains	€ 4,0	limited	80%
Power to Liquid (PTL) extracting CO2 out of the free air and manufactor back to fuel	42-46%	Expensive and complex production plant and requires enormous electricity	€ 6,0	No	zero
Compresed Natural Gas (CNG)	42-55	High pressure tank of 300-700 Bar unusable is shape and altitude effects	€ 1,2	V	75%
Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) (contains 600x the volume of CNG)	42-55	fuel storage requires insulation materials due to minus 162 degree temp of LNG	€ 0,5	V	75%
Bio LNG	42-55		€ 1,0	limited	12%
Hydrogen gas (Grey)	120-142	only 50% efficient in combustion engines	€ 4,0	limited	zero
Hydrogen particles (Grey)	120-142	energy content 90% of kerosine and then ideal for hydrofuelcel to electricity	€ 4,0	No	zero

Timeline (1)



Timeline (2)



GA = General Aviation / BA = Business Aviation / APU = Auxilliary Power Unit / Airliners = Transport aircraft engines

Partners

Status

- In partner contract
- Under final partner contract development
- Targeted partner
- Grants used

Investorready
Eura AG- Germany
Ruber Acia
Venturelab
RVO
GasUnie
GasTerra

Advisors

Solid Hydro Re.Gen.
Consortia
Cooperation
Holthausen

Under Development

Aviation
Inspirations H
> 91%

Xegasus Aviation
Investments > 9%

Founding Fathers Investors

Clean Tech Aviation BV
Hanze University
NLR
Lycoming Engines USA
Textron Aviation USA
IFAS University
DLR
DnvGL
TorrGas
Clean Tech Aviation GmbH

R&D partners

Targeted potential partners

Honeywell
Boeing
Saffran
KLM
Lufthansa
Nayak.Aero
Aerodata.AG

Grants

SNN €502K
Niedersachsen Aviation
Nbank €1 Mio
RVO-WBSO - €600k
SNN MIT research - €75k
Gasunie - €90k
Gasterra - €90k
Small Scale LNG - €200k

CTA Project Management team



CTA Non-Executive Boardmember

Director Airport Teuge & Twente
M. de Groot



Co -Owner CTA /and future CEO
Investor Xegasus Aviation
investment company /
chemical background
Eric Tierie



CTA Non-Executive Boardmember
Former Royal Dutch Air Force
Chief of Staff
LT General bd A. Schnittger



CTO & Statutory Director
with MBA background

in stby mode



Owner CTA Investor AIH BV
PE CEO - COO/testpilot
CTA BV/ GmbH
B.W.A. Cappelle



CMO

Owner WBSO consulting office
H. Helmus



PHD Student

Carolina Maria Orsini



Compliance manager
with H2O background

In Standby mode



Turbine & Piston licenced engineer

in Stby Mode



Engineering & Project Manager
Aircraft engineer MSc in Aeronautical
and BSc in Electrical / Electronics
T. Rodriguez



Assistant engine engineer

E Donk



**Engine testlab operator /
Copilot**

H. Ten Voorde

Financial Plan

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024
EBITDA	€ 709.950,00	€ 1.071.690,00	€ 985.996,50	€ 775.686,00
Sales / Revenues	€ -	€ 8.000	€ 1.222.315	€ 2.730.530

Investment Proposal

Preference for a mandatory convertible loan of €500.000

Mandatory conversion at 30-06-2022 or at >1 mio round

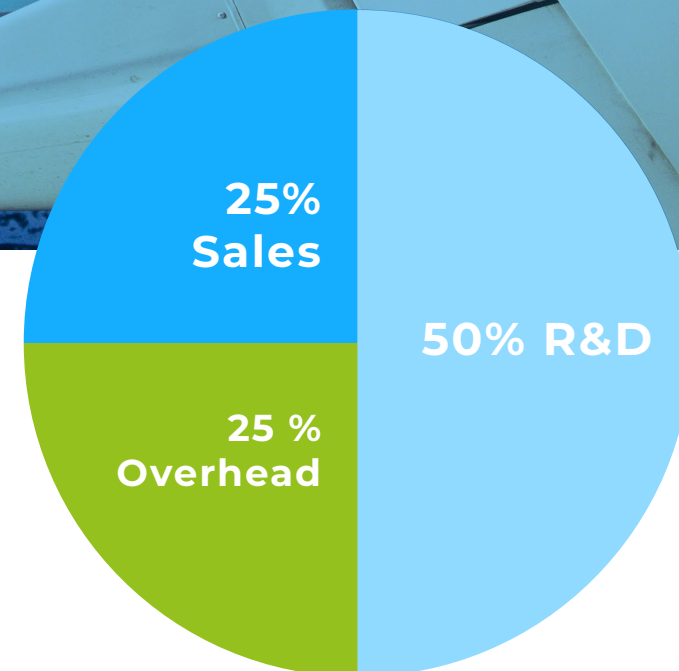
8 % interest to be converted at conversion date

25 % discount

Minimum ticket: €50.000

Direct investment in shares is possible on request

Use of funds



Entrepreneur already invested €500K in company

50% financial investment,
50% hardware investment