SkyCat

HYBRID AIR VEHICLES

HYBRID AIR VEHICLES LTD

"Hybrid Air Vehicles - Now and the Future"

Presentation to

The Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers – Arctic Section

4th March 2009

Introduction



- The Hybrid Air Vehicles team have re-examined the basic principles behind Lighter-Than-Air Science and applied advanced modern technology and materials to this 100 year old concept.
- The result is a range of revolutionary products with global market potential. Demand is being driven, in particular, by changing environmental and defence requirements.
- Hybrid Air Vehicles have taken the first steps in the creation of a major new, Low Carbon Emission, aerospace business.

Corporate History



1971 -1979	Aerospace Developments 1980 Airship Developments acquire AD, then reverse takeover Thermoskyships Ltd and re-name Airship Industries.
1979 -1990	Airship Industries 1990 Al Military Assets acquired by Westinghouse
1990 -1995	Westinghouse Airships Design team continue under Westinghouse ownership. In 1996 W pull out of defence business, major hangar fire – ask RM if he wants his company back!
1996 -2006	Advanced Technologies Group
2006 -2007	SkyCat Group
2007 - date	Hybrid Air Vehicles

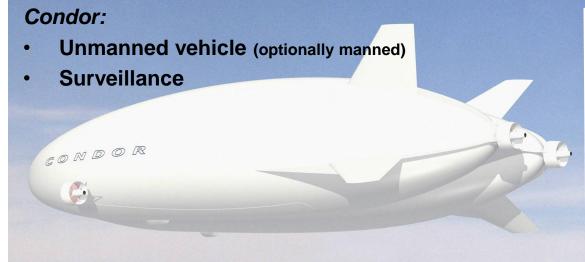
- Engineering Team has exceptional expertise (in excess of 150 years of Lighter-Than-Air experience).
- Roger Munk has led the Engineering & Ops Team since inception in 1971.

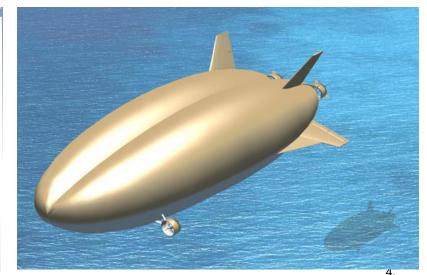
HAV Products











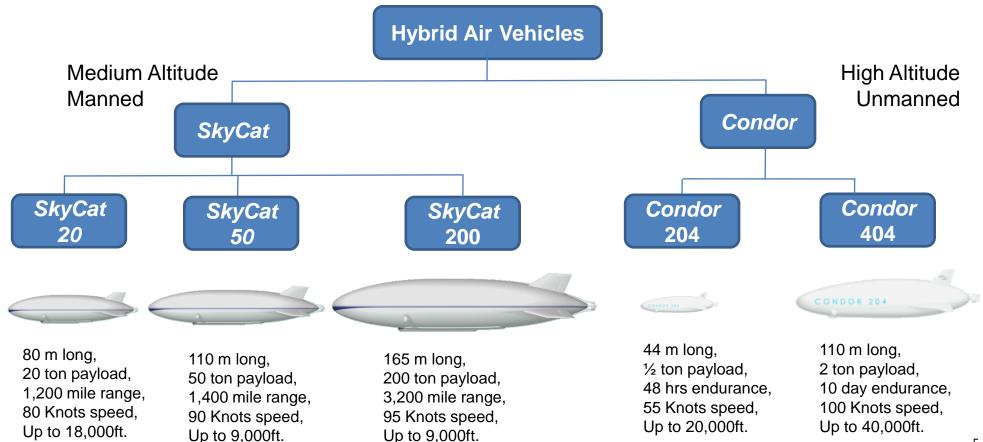
Hybrid Air Vehicles Ltd Proprietary & Prior Rights Information

HAV Family



Hybrid Air Vehicles has two primary product areas both based upon HAV principles:

- SkyCat A large, long-range freighter/logistics support vehicle; and
- Condor An ultra long-endurance UAV surveillance platform.



Technology Development History

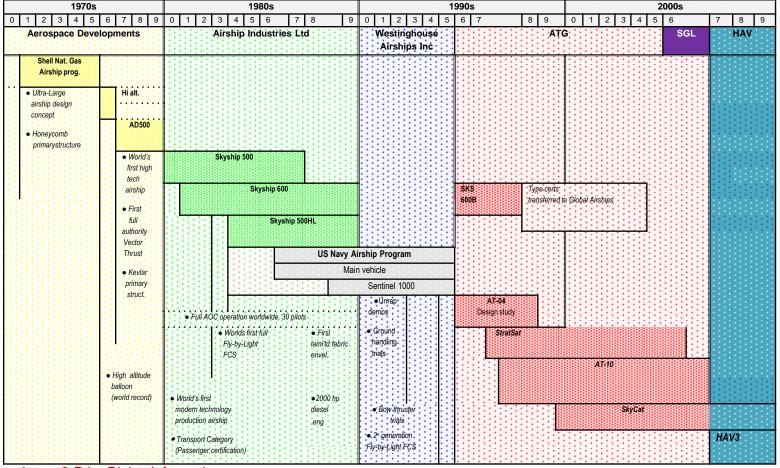












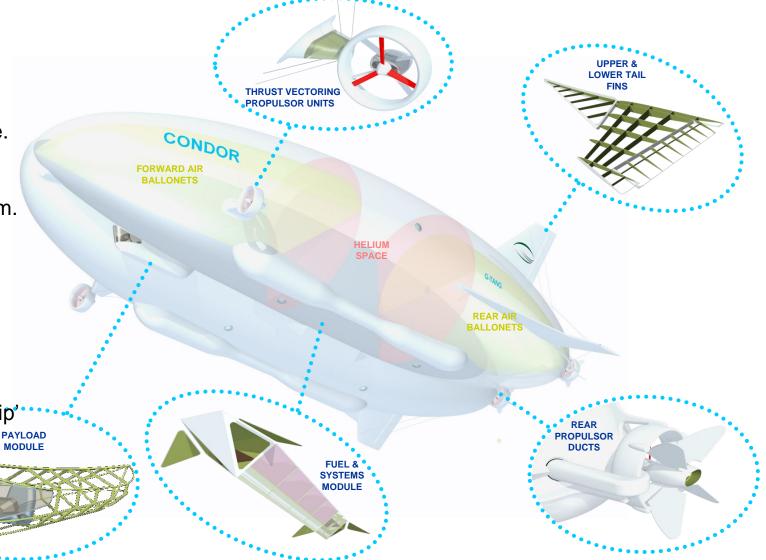
HAV LTA Vehicle Family — Batented Technology Common to C



Patented Technology, Common to Condor & SkyCat

Unique Characteristics:

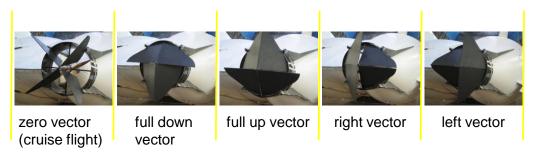
- Hi-tec fabric & composite materials.
- Lifting body hull shape.
- Bow Thruster.
- Fully amphibious, air cushion landing system.
- Highly manoeuvrable via - vectored thrust system. VTOL/ STOL.
- High performance diesels.
- "Fly by Light" control system.
- Fixes all the old 'Airship' issues.

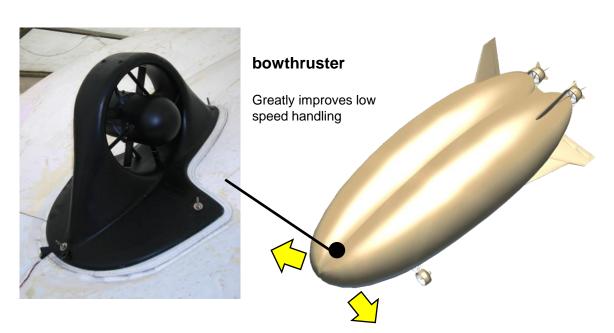


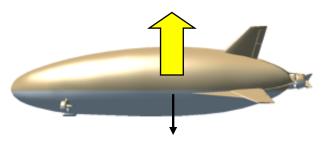
HAV Technology



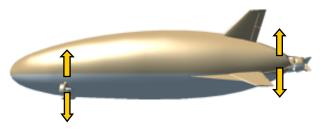
VECTORED THRUST control systems



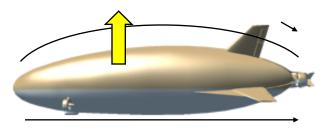




Aerostatic lift - generated by inert helium lift gas – at all times



Vectored thrust lift - take off and landing and zero airspeed operation



Aerodynamic lift — generated by lifting body hull — in cruise flight

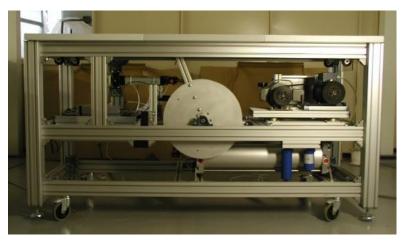
HAV Technology











Flight control system



Ground control system

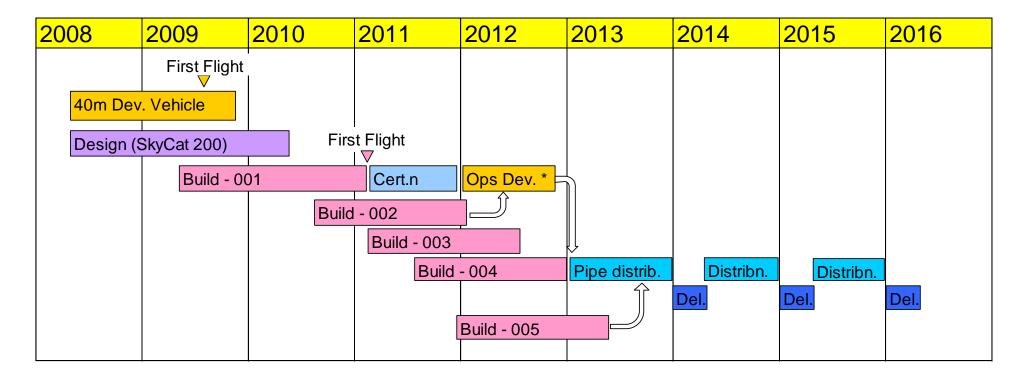


Payload module

Illustrative Program Schedule



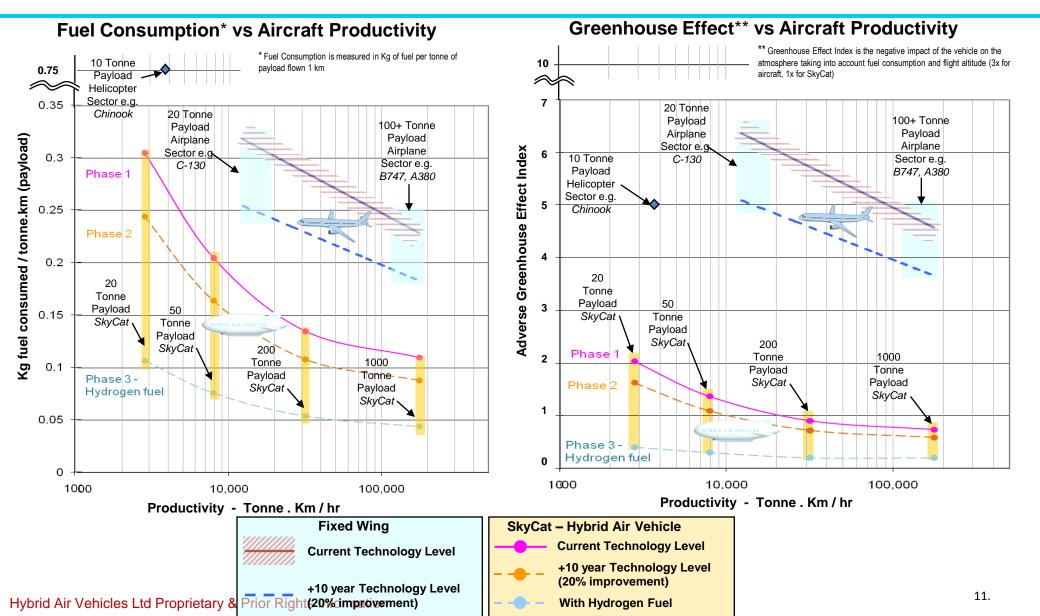
Top level schedule of events to support utilisation of SkyCat 200 on the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline



^{*} Operations development in Canada including crew training

Our Green Credentials





Hybrid Air Vehicles - Overview



- **Environmentally benign** No requirement for prepared runways or ice roads, greatly reduced CO² (¼ that of airplanes). A low noise, highly efficient 'green' solution using considerably lower power than fixed or rotary wing aircraft of similar transport capacity. Noise levels lower than for fixed or rotary wing.
- Minimum infrastructure requirements can operate from practically any surface (land, water, marsh, snow/ice).
 All weather door to door capability a new form of VTOL / ZTOL / STOL* freight delivery service these aircraft can fly into and out of city centres with minimal safety issues / environmental impact utilising the buoyant lift of helium and an aerodynamic shape, to provide a low cost bulk freight delivery capability provides significant cost savings against existing modes.
- Wide ranging capabilities Multiple applications in Canada including prospecting, oil/mine/gas hardware supply, logistic supply to communities.
- **Scaleable** Initially planned for Canada at 20, 50 & 200 tons payload capacity, but with potential to extend to 1000 tons with further development.
- **Low cost.** Acquisition costs of *Hybrid air vehicles* are lower than their fixed wing counterparts by a factor of circa 2. Their fuel costs are lower (per passenger mile) by a factor of 2 to 4 depending on cruise speed. The major saving is in ground infrastructure which is substantially less than for comparable fixed wing and an order of magnitude less than high-speed rail. First-of-type and certification costs are also modest (circa £100m).
- **Speed & Flexibility.** At up to 100 knots, the cruise speed of *hybrid air vehicles* is lower than for fixed wing aircraft but is broadly comparable to helicopter and high-speed rail operating over short routes sectors. Routes can be changed to meet changing or seasonal circumstances a key advantage in these changing times.
- **Experience** Our team has more experience in the new field of HAVs than any other company in the world and holds key world patents. Over a thirty year period we have certified & operated many LTA vehicle types in many countries.

^{*} VTOL: Vertical Take Off/Landing; ZTOL: Zero Take Off/Landing (45 degree); STOL: Short Take Off/Landing.

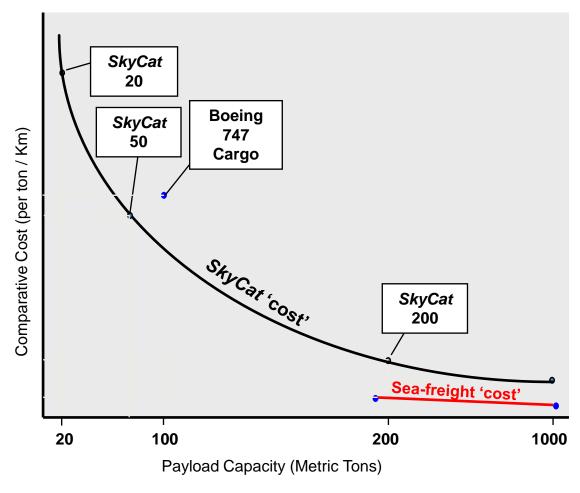
SkyCat – In Summary



What the *SkyCat* is designed to do in Northern Canada:

- Operate from existing gravel airstrips, from lakes or snow/ice surfaces with no infrastructure upgrade or specialist handling equipment required.
- Operate in -60°C temperatures, windspeeds of up to 40 knots for takeoff/landing and 80 knots while airborne.
- Capable of delivery at up to 105 knots airspeed with high reliability.
- Carry everything the end user requires –
 pre-fabricated machinery, re-supply of
 hardware, consumables, fuel/oil,
 personnel etc, palletised or loose
 equipment.
- Primary load area developed as a 'robust' rather than aerospace structure to aid speed of loading / interface with commercial hardware.

Comparative Range - Cost vs Payload



Study has shown *SkyCat 50* can transport year round at less cost per ton mille than trucks using ice roads.

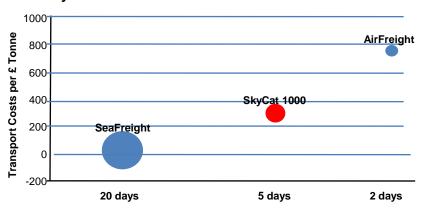
SkyCat – Mission Cost Benefit Comparison



Strategic Freight – *SkyCat* 1000

- Low cost similar costs to sea freight.
- End to end delivery times similar to airfreight. Long Range.
- The larger SkyCat the more efficient.
- Point to point delivery no choke points.
- Low emissions lower environmental impact.

Shanghai to London freight costs compared with point to point delivery times



Canada North - SkyCat 20/50

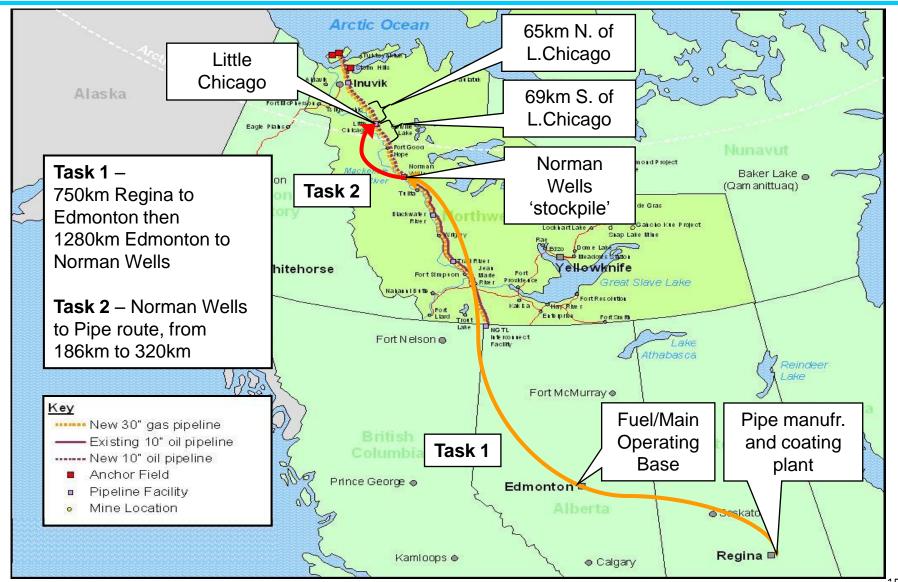
- Low environmental impact.
- SkyCat 50 cheaper than the ice roads and ¹⁄₃ of the cost of fixed wing.
- Point to point delivery all terrain landing.
- No specialised ground infrastructure hover capable.

Transport Costs and Emissions Comparison in Canadian North



Example Routes, Distances & Assumptions



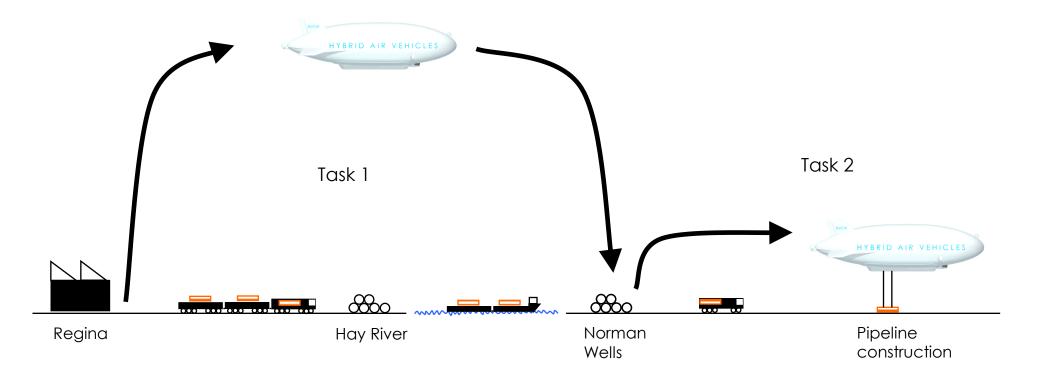


SkyCat Task Outline



- Task 1 Delivery of pipe 'bundles' year round (circa 160 tons) IPSCO to Norman Wells.
- Task 2 Delivery of pipe 'bundles' (circa 80 tons) Norman Wells to Trench.

Pipe bundles sized to require no repacking en-route and minimize handling.



Pipe Load / Delivery System



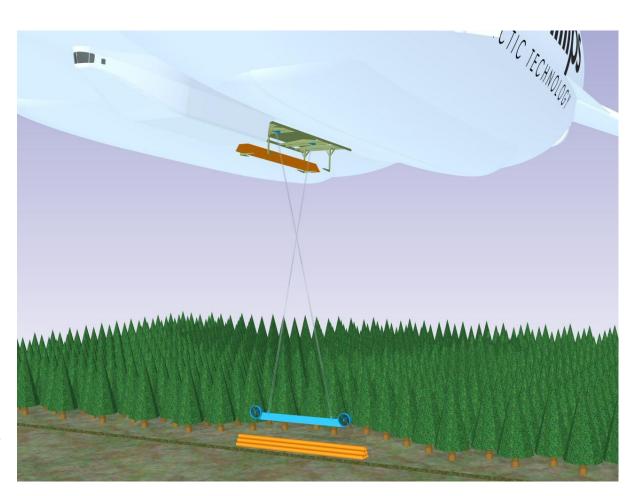
Load / Delivery System:

Pipe bundles of up to 80 tons delivered from circa 250 ft above ground level.

Provides pipe bundle alignment with trench during delivery, regardless of wind direction.

Precision vehicle control to facilitate pipe delivery within circa 10m in limiting weather conditions.*

^{*} Provisionally est. at 30 to 35 kts windspeed limit for airborne hover.



Video Extract



- Many environmental experts are now saying that the time has come to make fundamental changes in our approach to aviation transport and that we cannot continue the present trend.....
- A DVD compilation (duration 7 minutes)
 follows, with extracts from new US television
 series re aviation and the environment cites
 our development of hybrid air vehicles.
 (Broadcast on PBS 2008/9).

Play Video Extract





Questions & Answers



