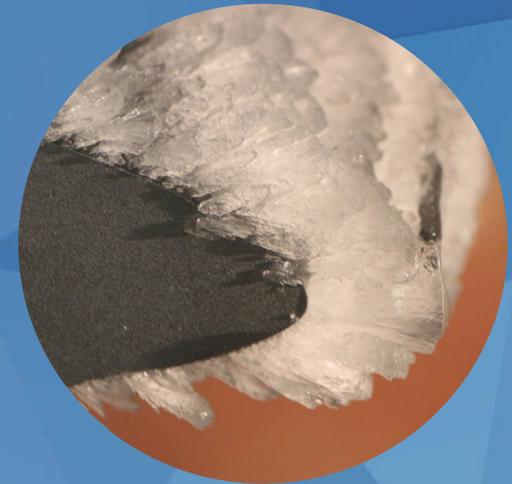


# ICING ON UAVs

Richard Hann / [richard.hann@ntnu.no](mailto:richard.hann@ntnu.no)



A man with glasses and a beard, wearing a blue and green puffer jacket and dark pants, stands in a vast, flat, brownish landscape. He is holding a white drone controller. In the background, there are large, snow-capped mountains under a cloudy sky. A small blue building is visible on the left side of the image.

# Richard Hann

- PhD at NTNU
- Icing expert
- Unmanned aerial vehicles
- Wind turbines
- Drones in the Arctic
- UBIQ Aerospace

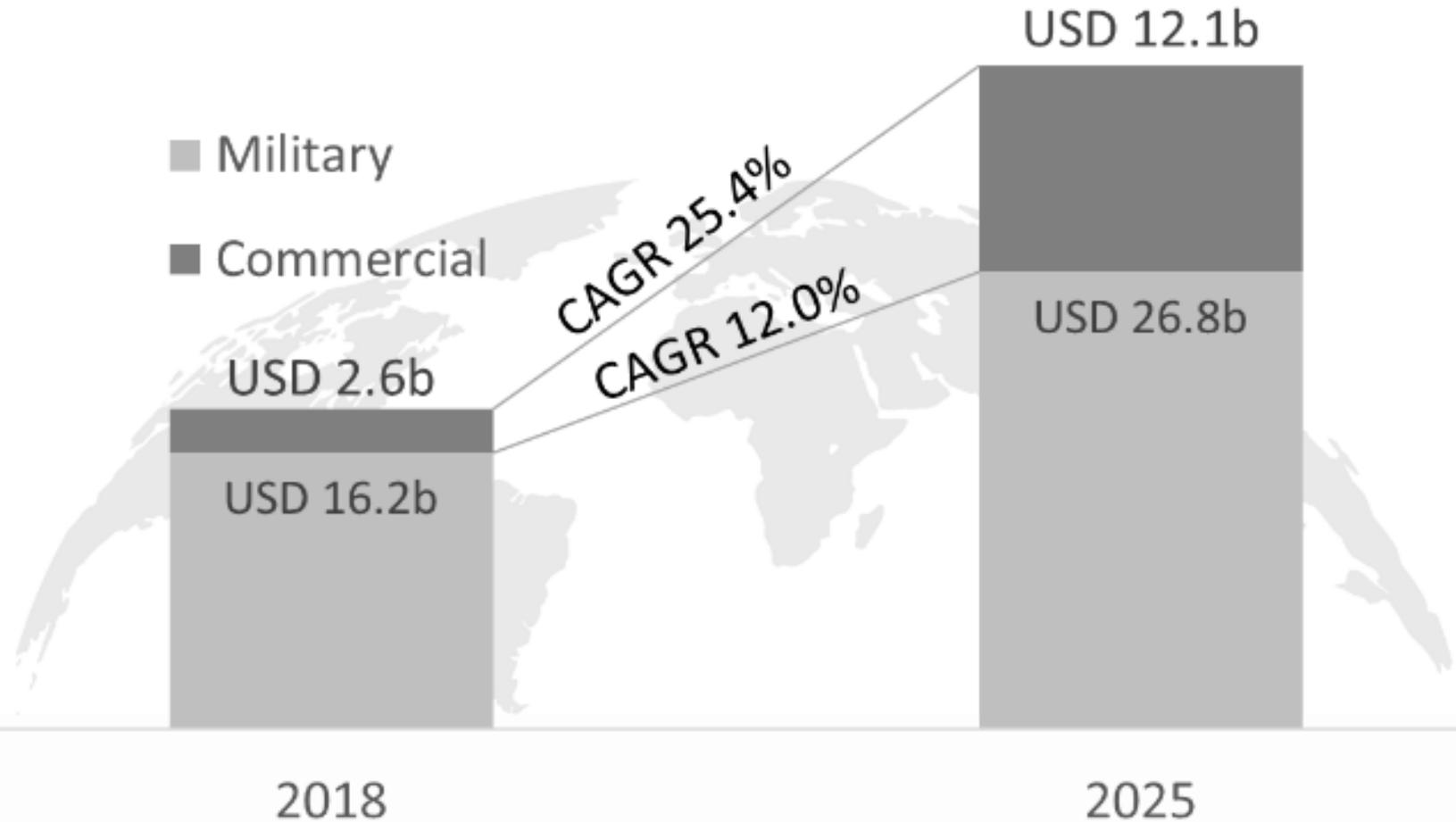
# drone

noun

/ˈdrɒn/

: an unmanned aircraft or ship guided by remote control or onboard computers

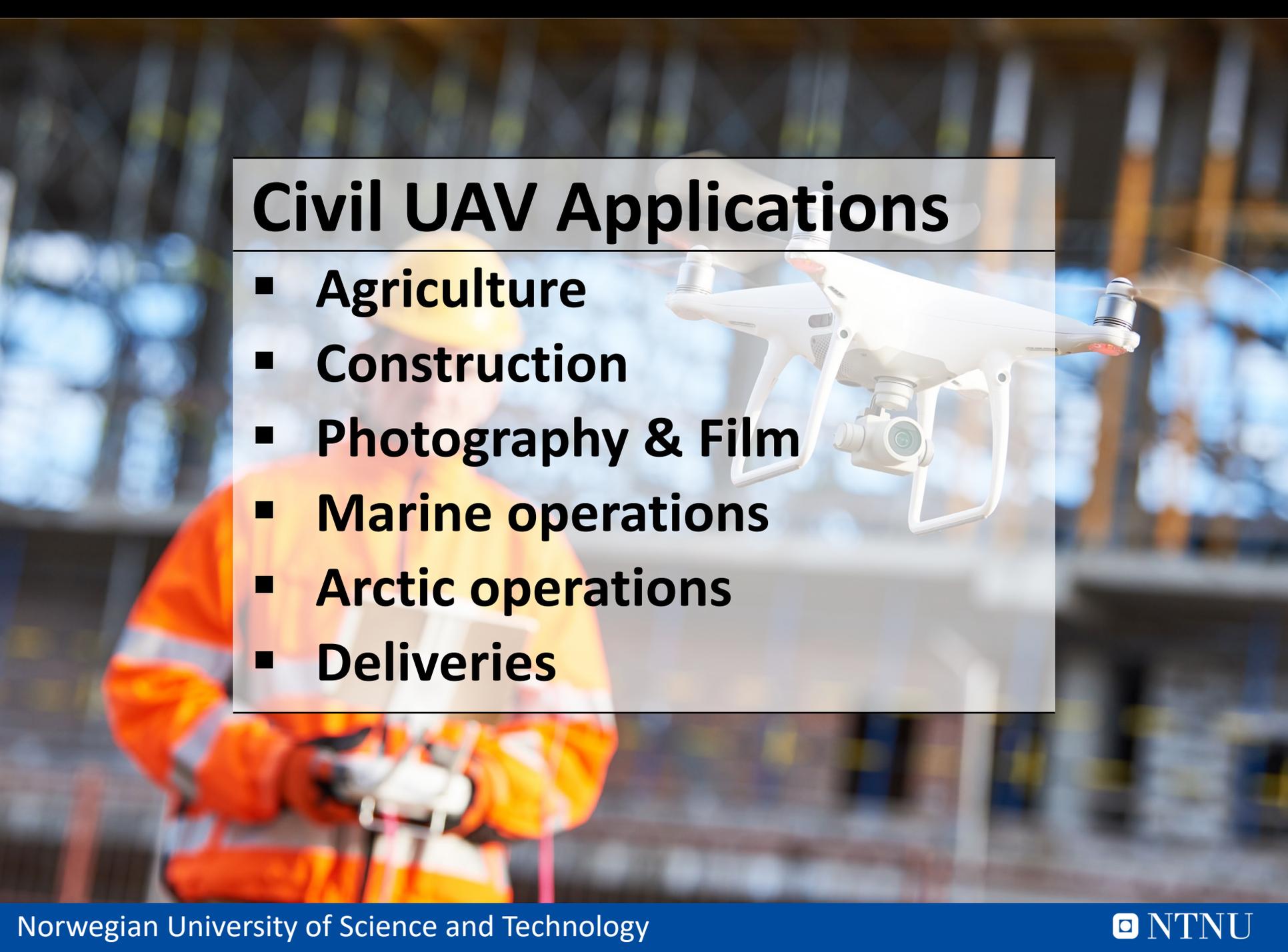
# GLOBAL UAV MARKET



Source: Market Study Report LLC & MarketsandMarkets INC

Date: 2018

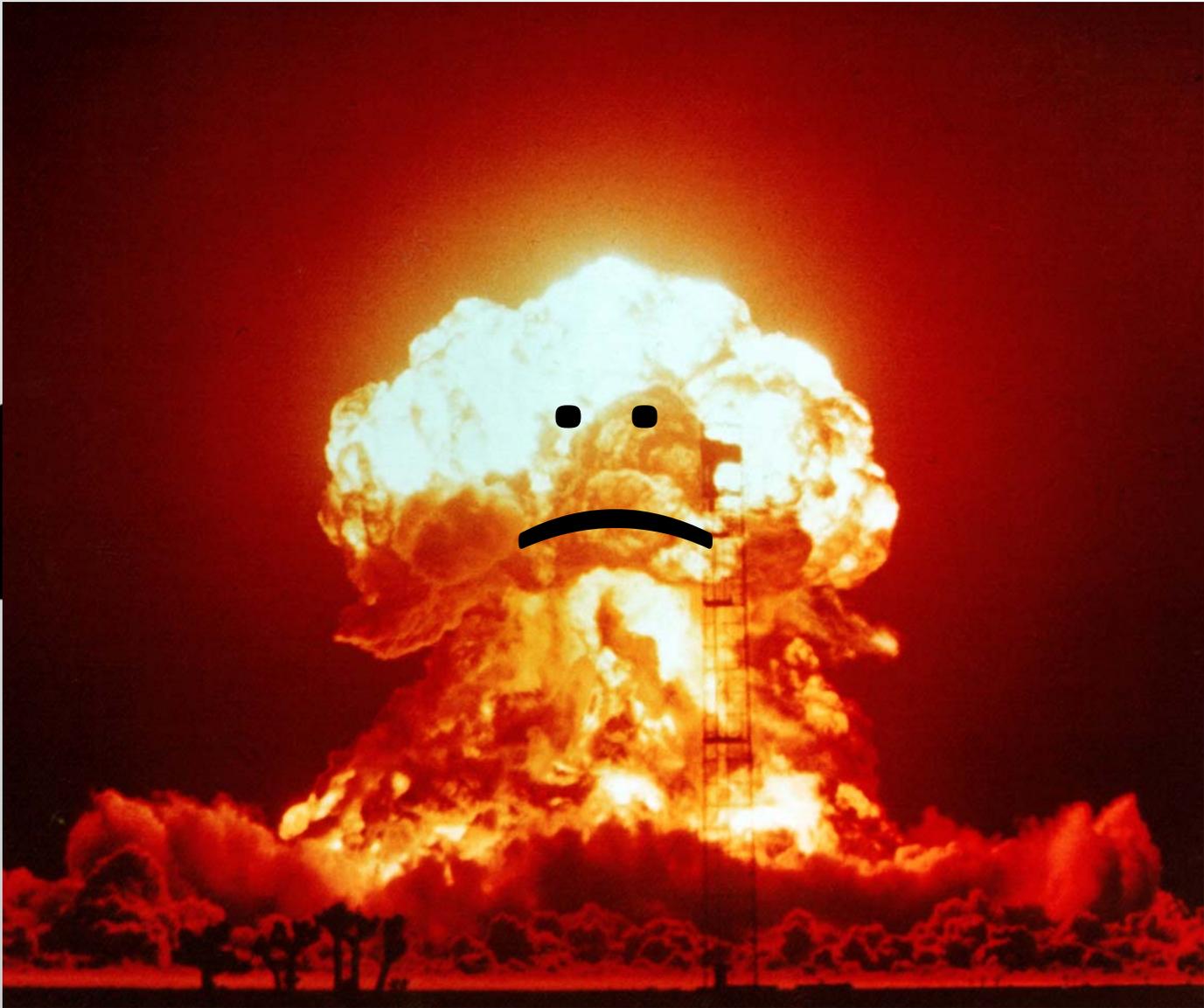
# Civil UAV Applications



- **Agriculture**
- **Construction**
- **Photography & Film**
- **Marine operations**
- **Arctic operations**
- **Deliveries**



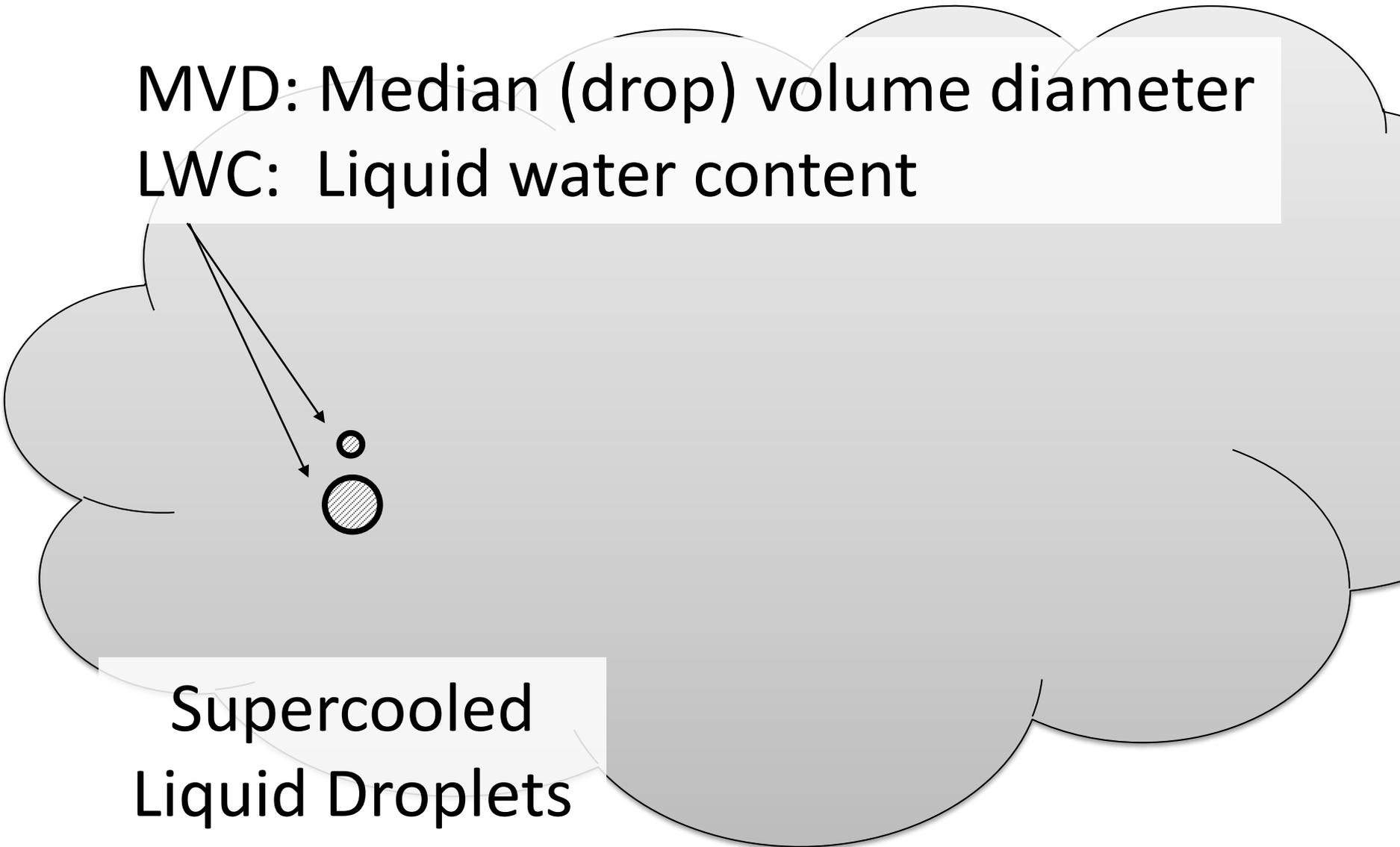




# ATMOSPHERIC ICING

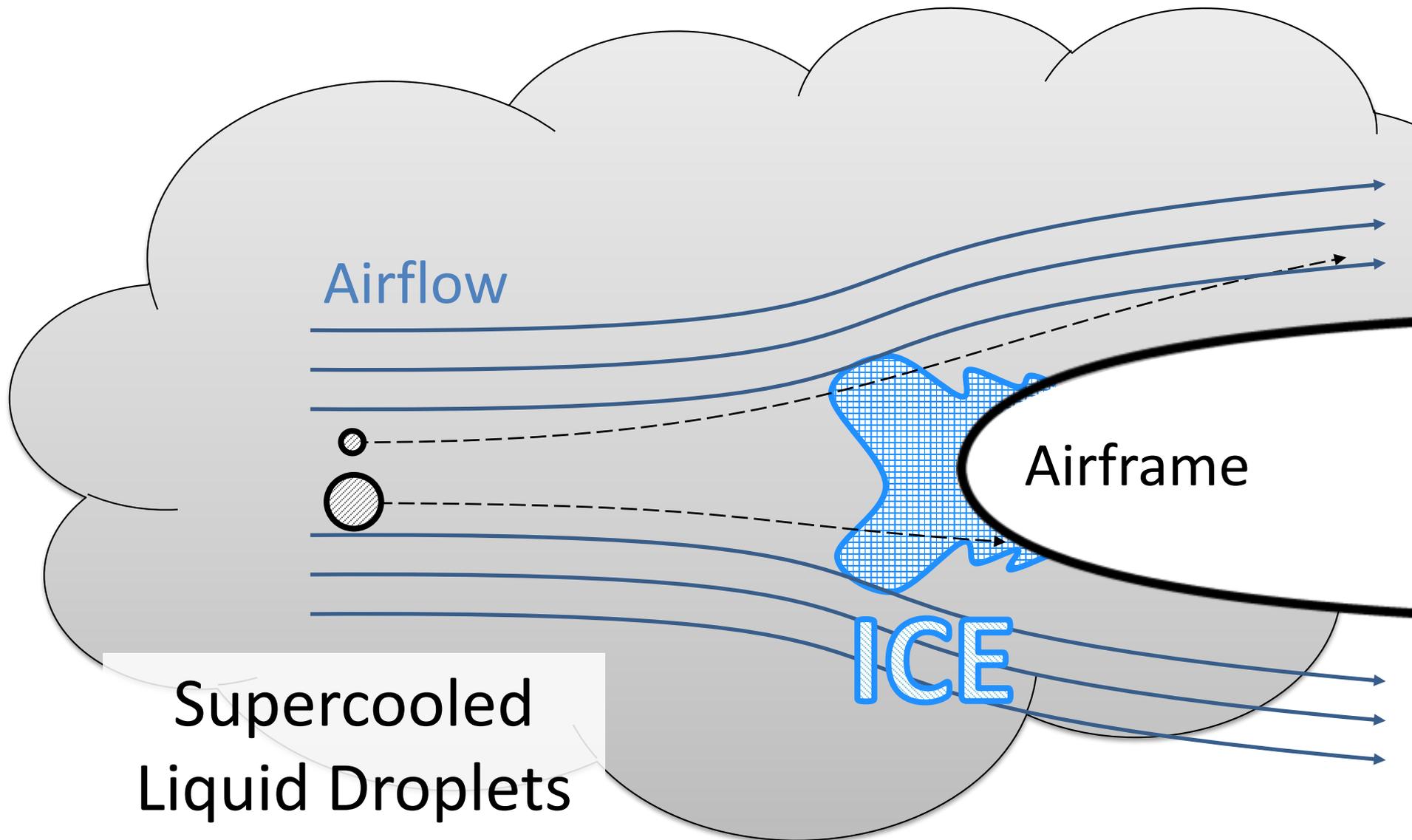
MVD: Median (drop) volume diameter

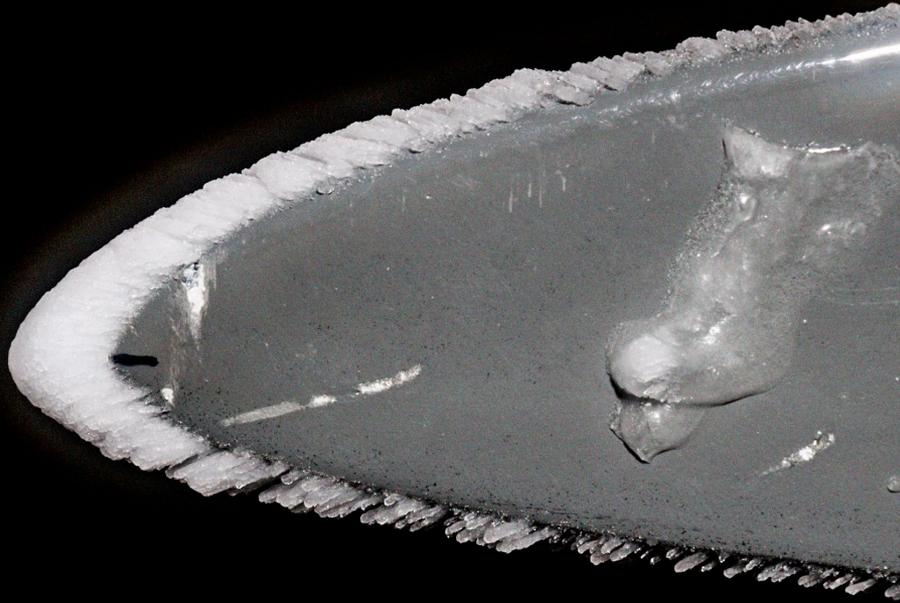
LWC: Liquid water content



Supercooled  
Liquid Droplets

# ATMOSPHERIC ICING





Rime:  $T \ll 0^\circ\text{C}$



Glaze:  $T \approx 0^\circ\text{C}$

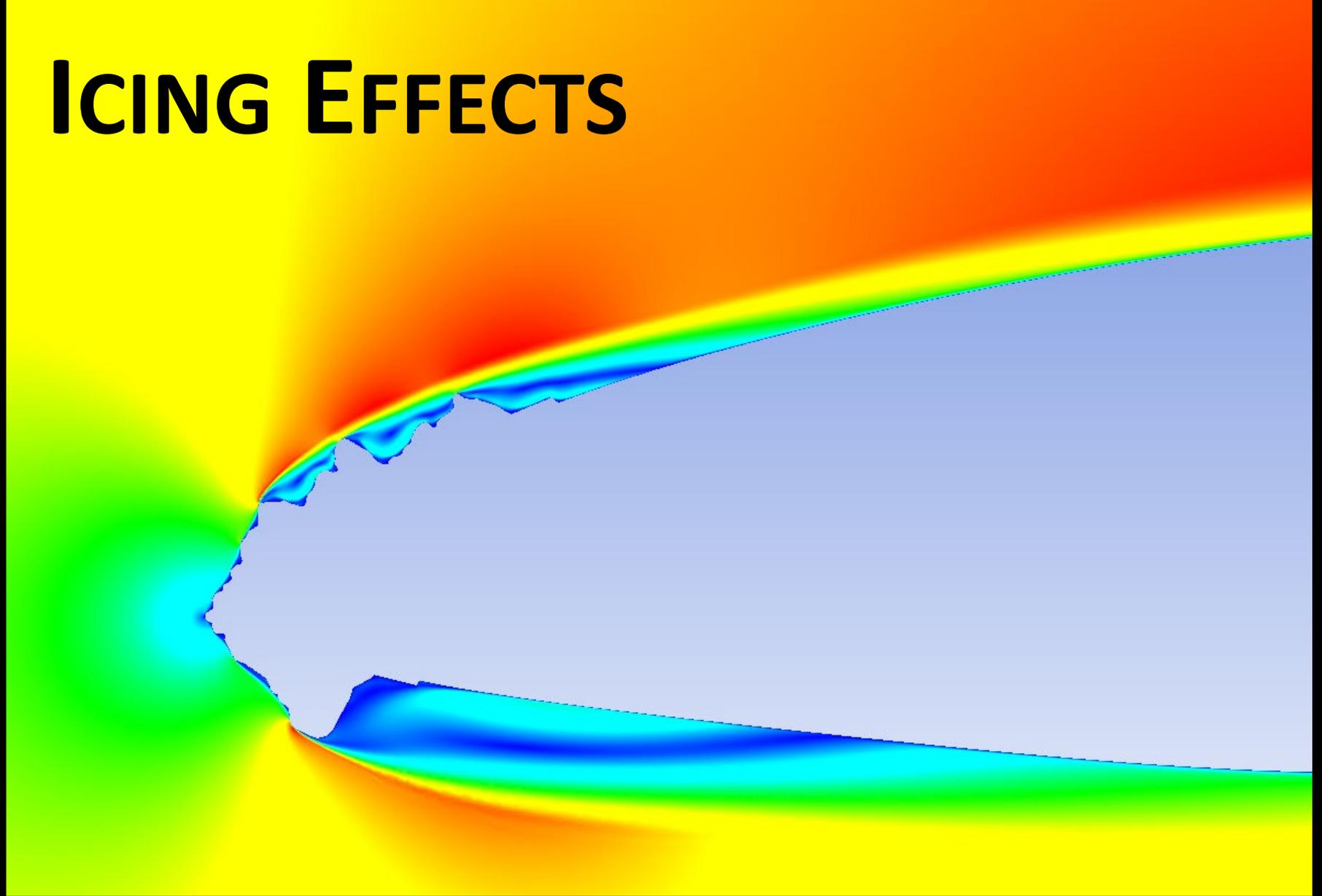
Rime Icing



Glaze Icing



# ICING EFFECTS

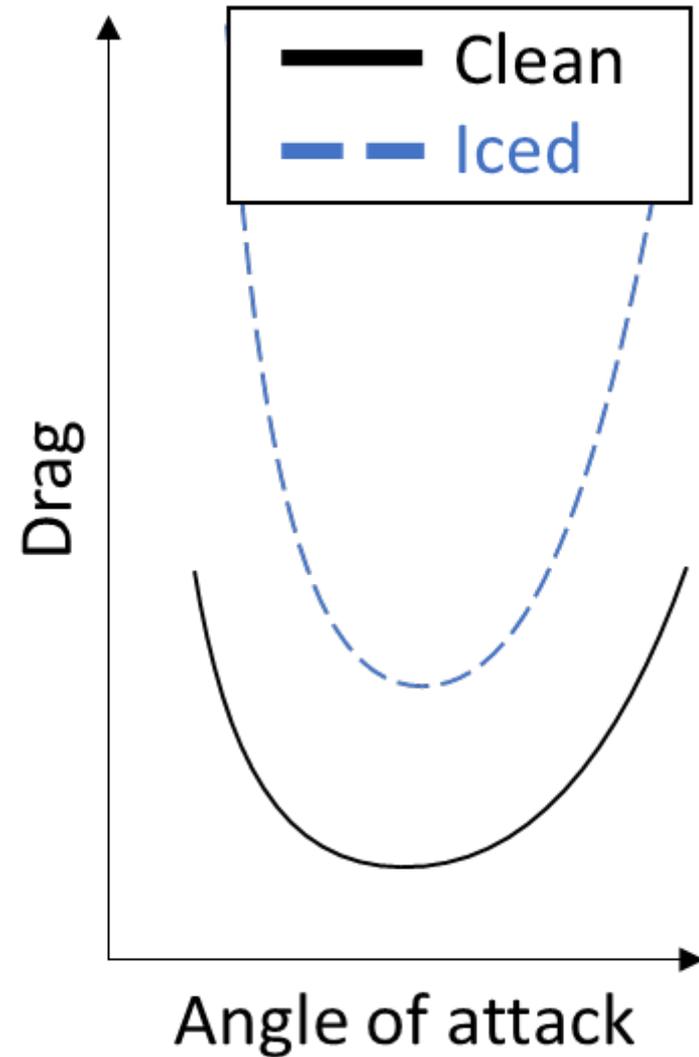
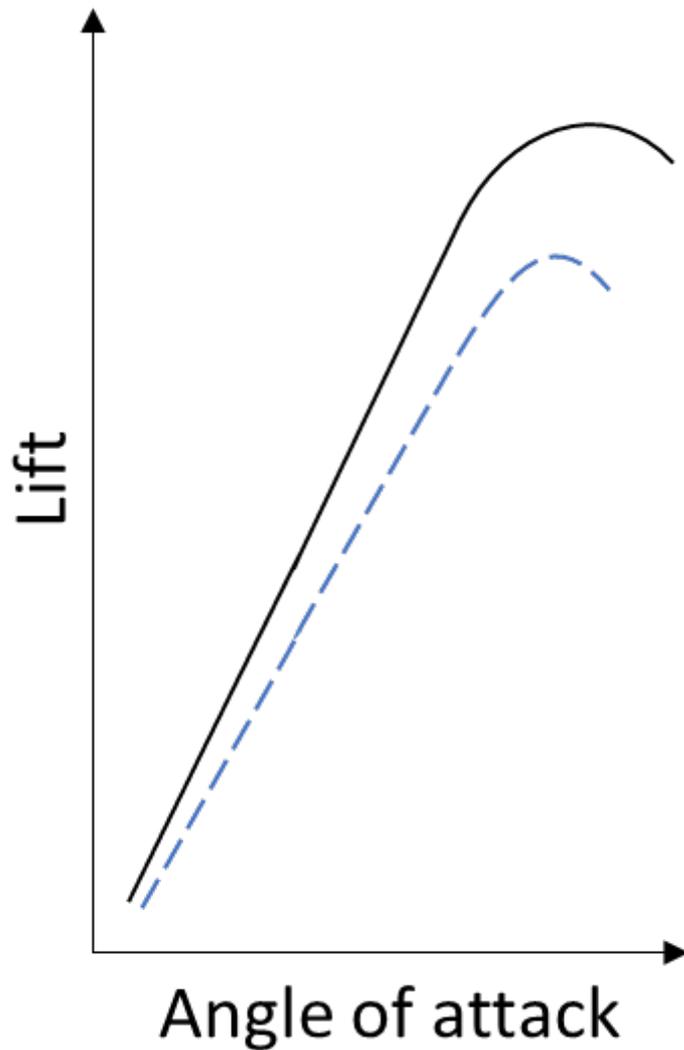


Velocity magnitude

0.00000e+00

1.90000e+01

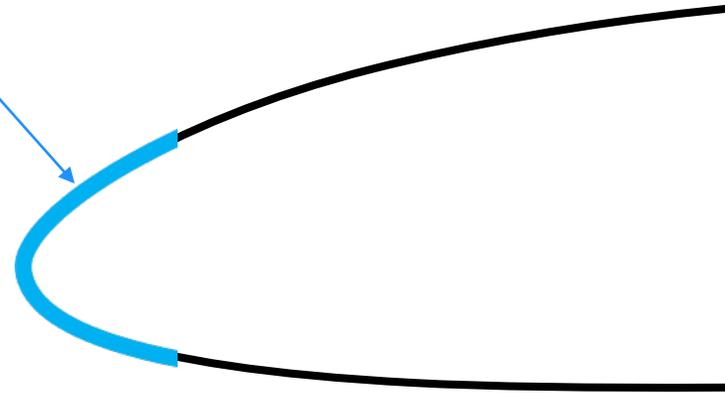
# ICING EFFECTS

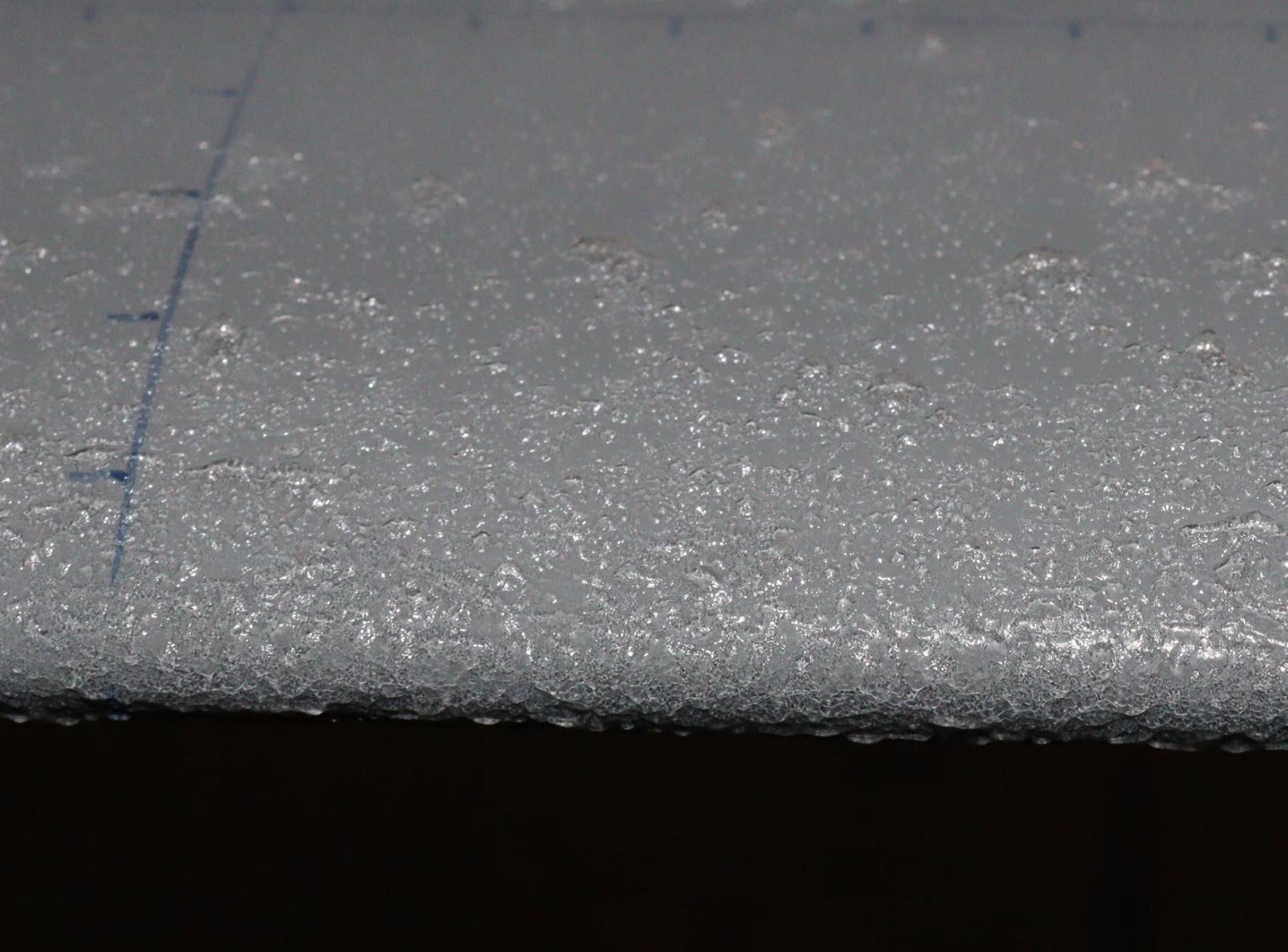


# ICE MORPHOLOGIES

□ Airfoil

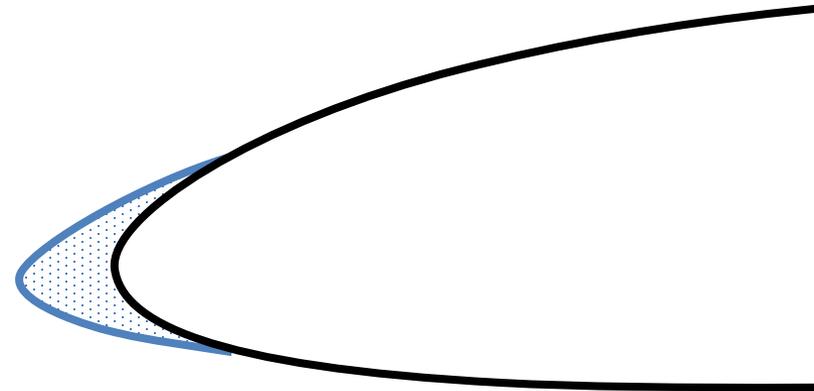
Surface roughness





# ICE MORPHOLOGIES

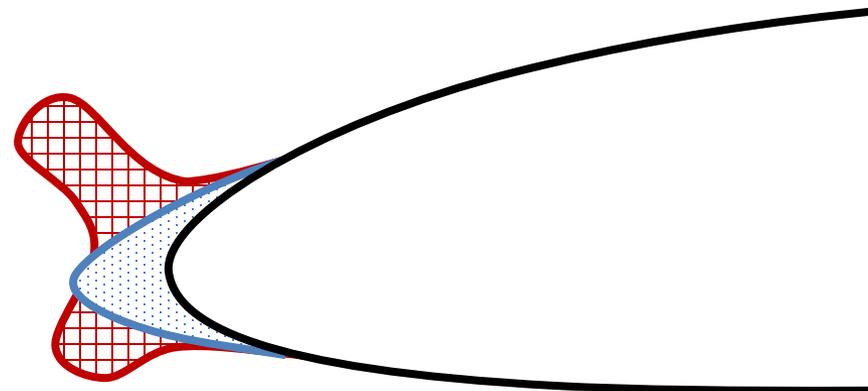
-  Airfoil
-  Streamwise ice





# ICE MORPHOLOGIES

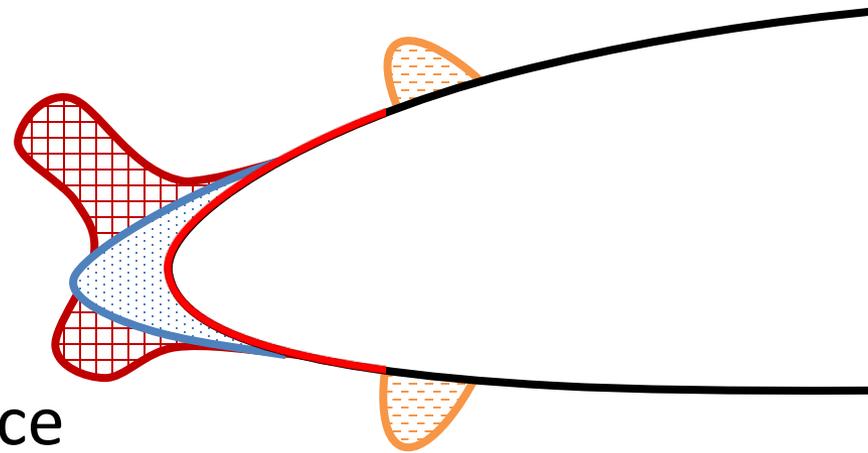
-  Airfoil
-  Streamwise ice
-  Horn ice

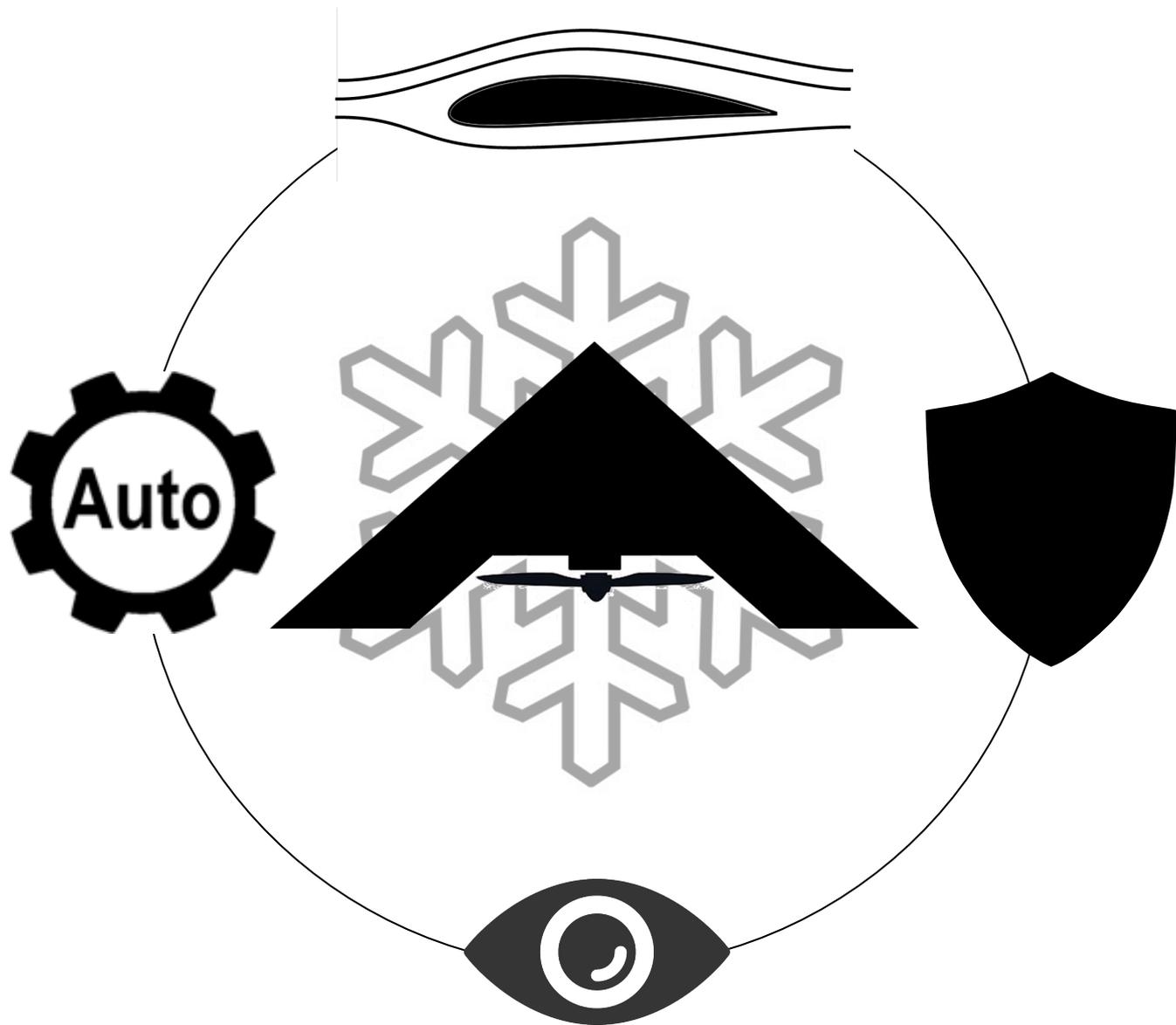


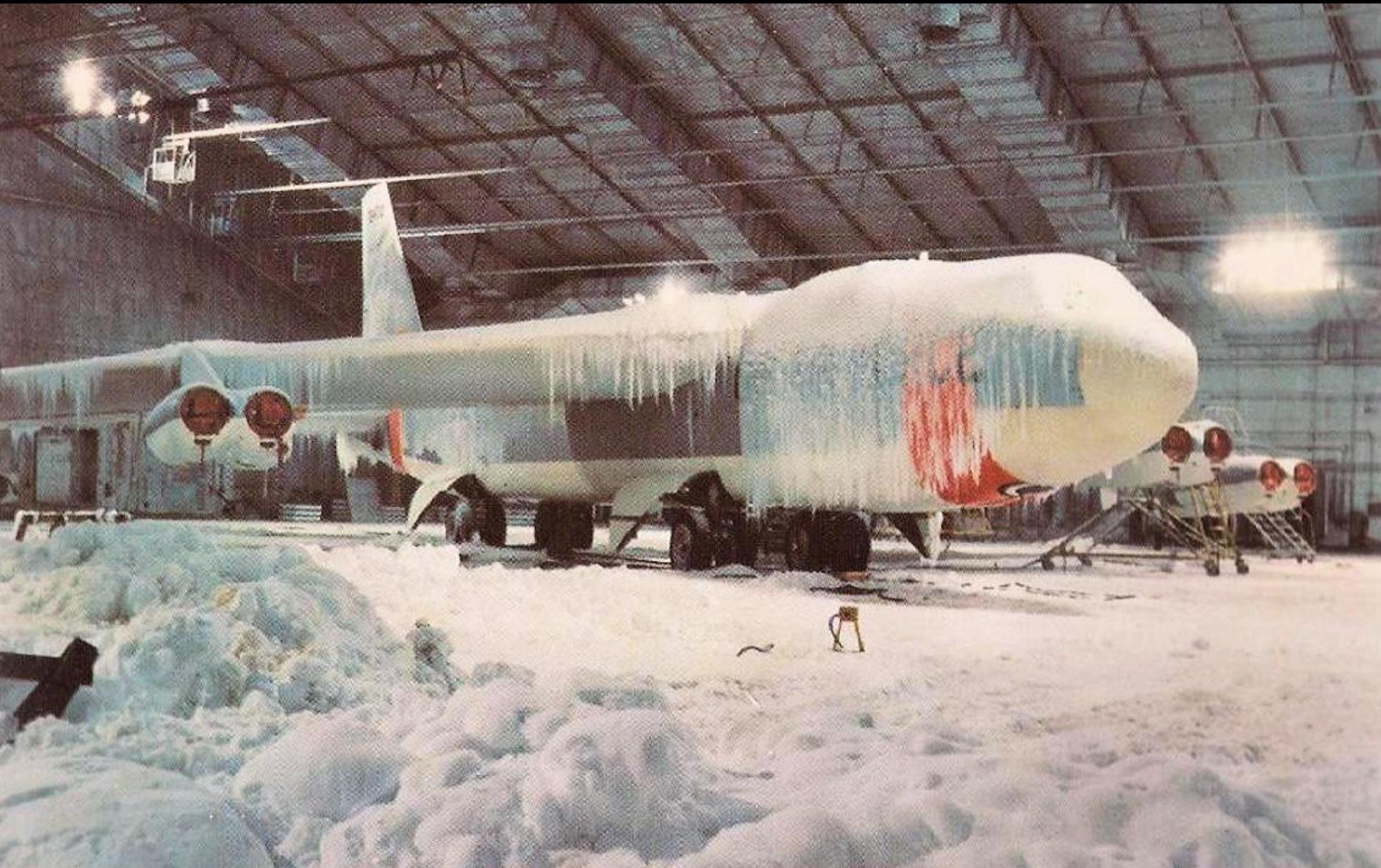


# ICE MORPHOLOGIES

-  Airfoil
-  Streamwise ice
-  Horn ice
-  Spanwise-ridge ice

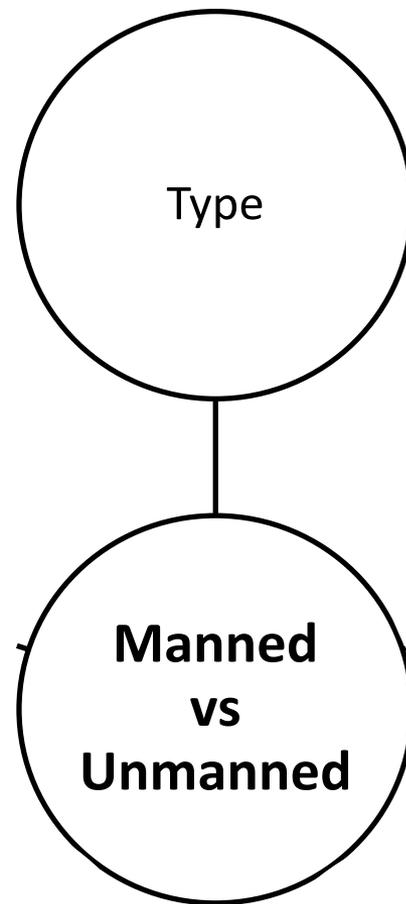








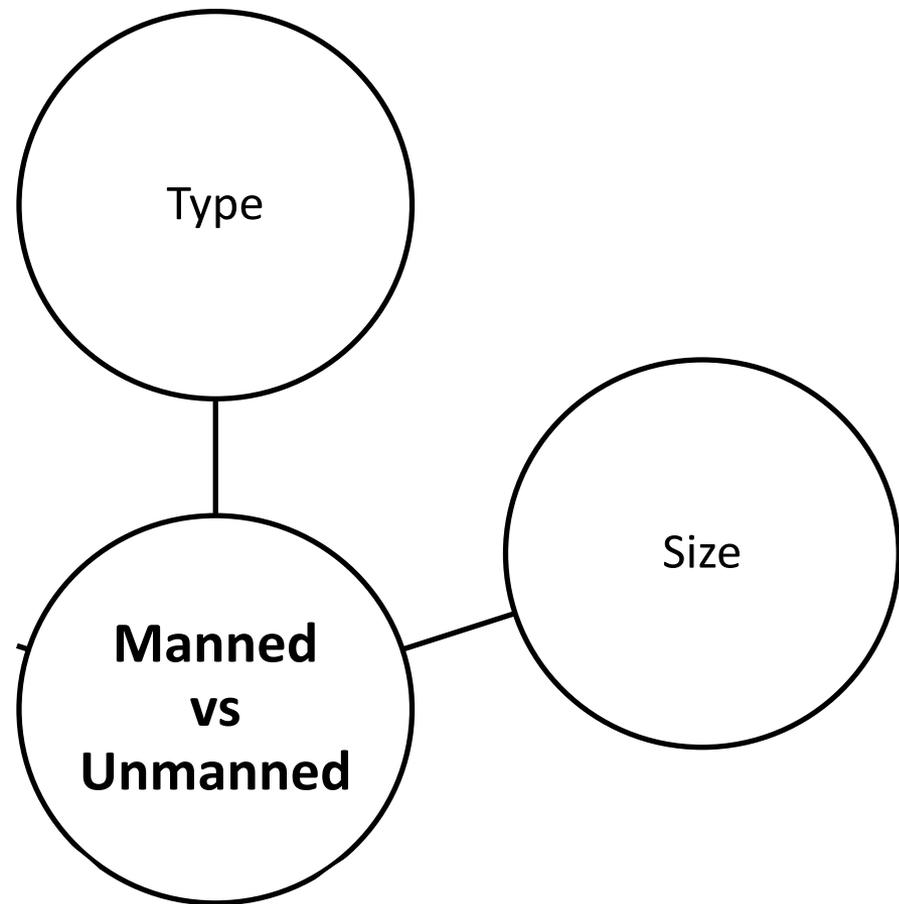
**Manned  
vs  
Unmanned**



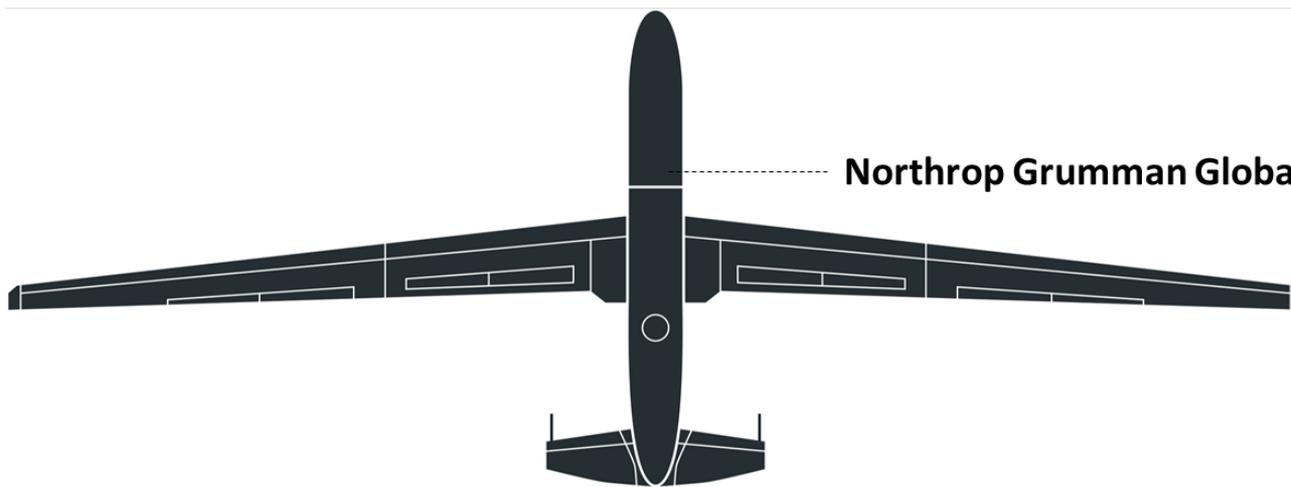




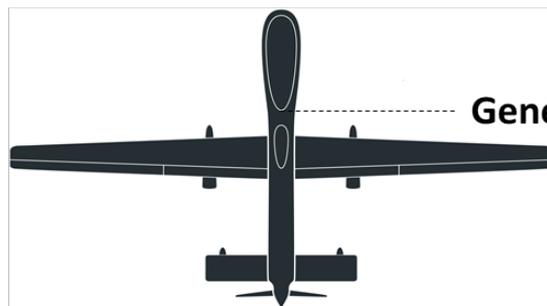
Source: Meteomatics



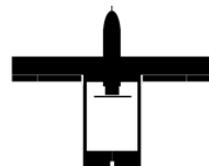
0 5 10 15 20 Meters



Northrop Grumman Global Hawk



General Atomics Predator



AAI Shadow

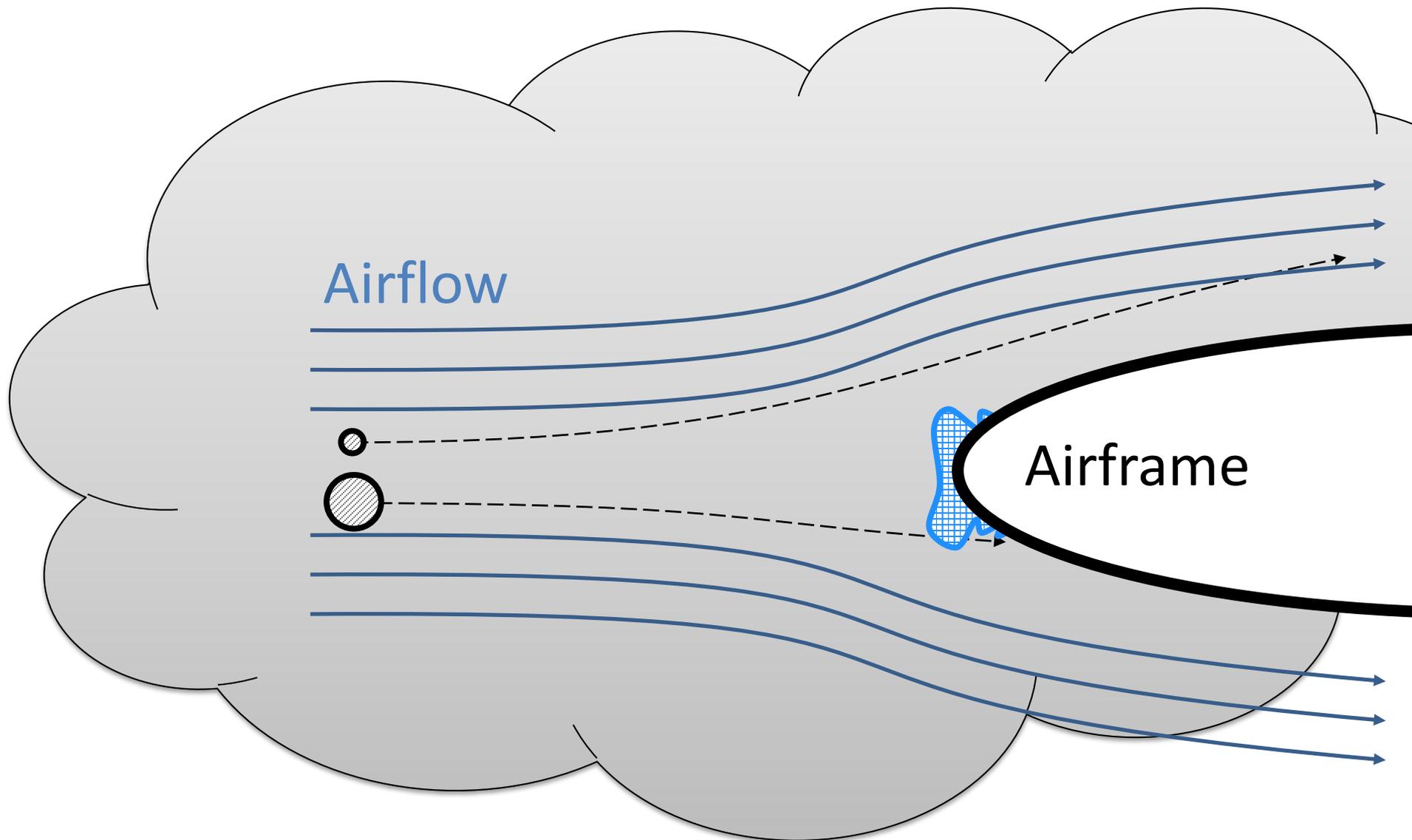


Boeing Insitu ScanEagle

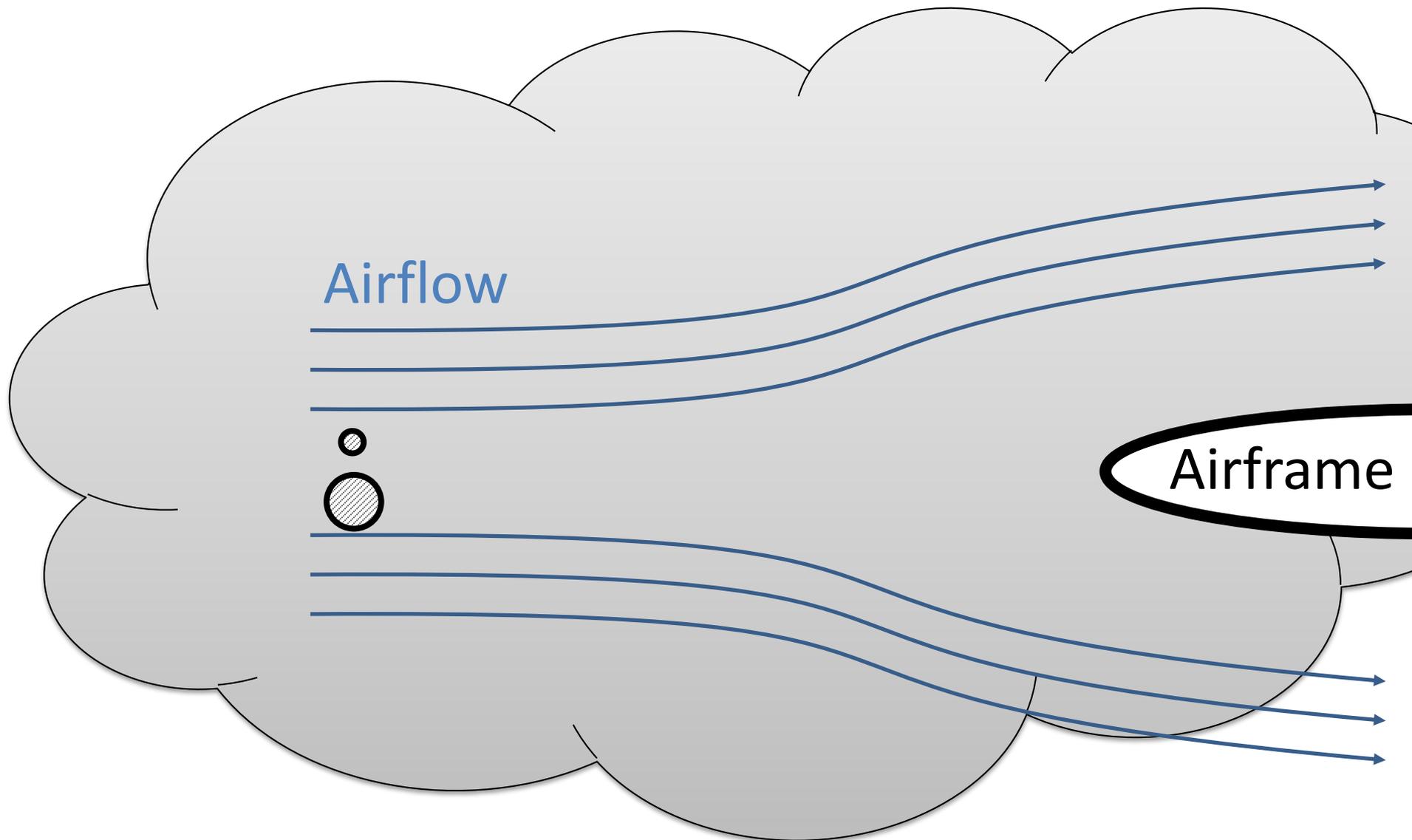


AeroVironment Wasp

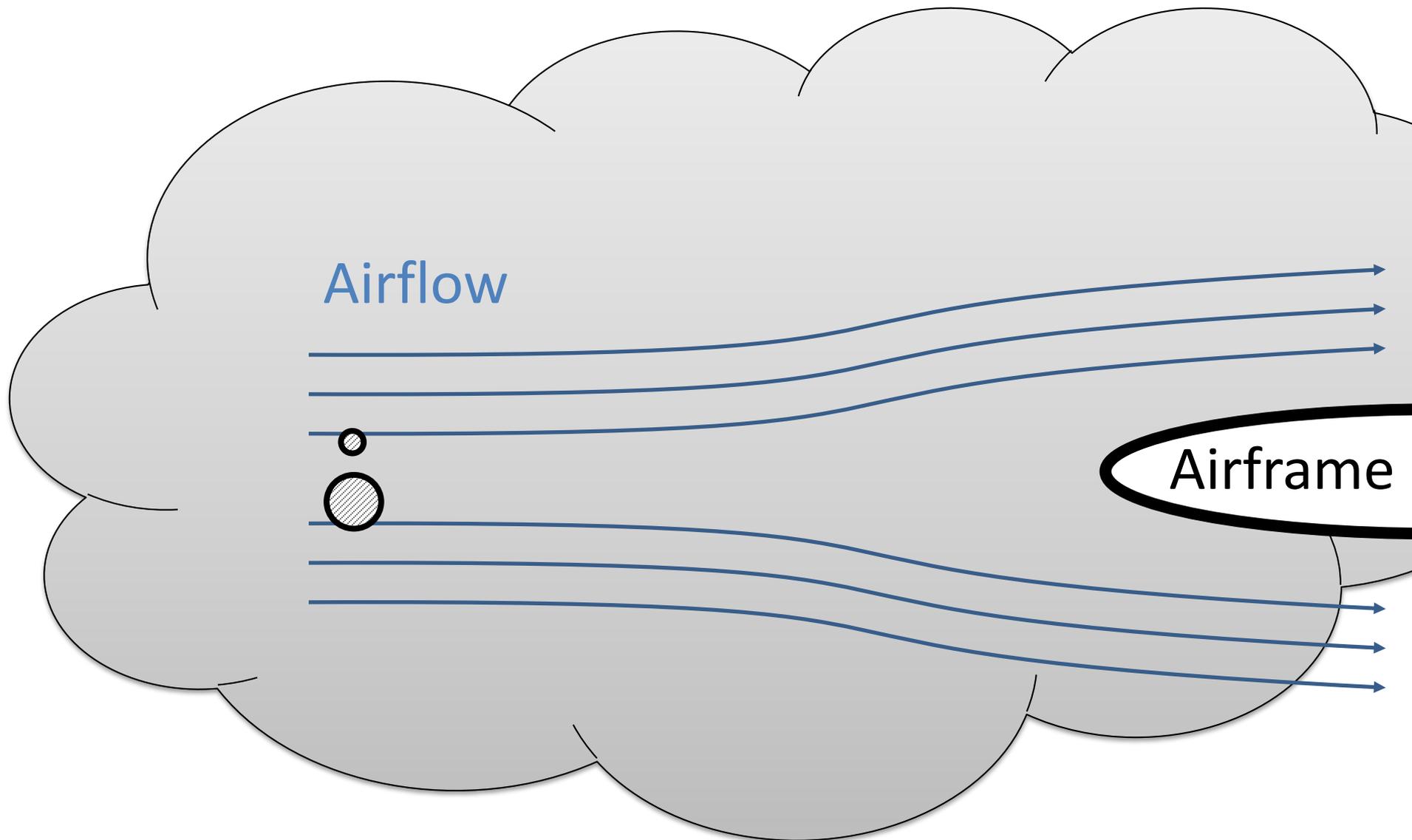
# INFLUENCE OF SIZE



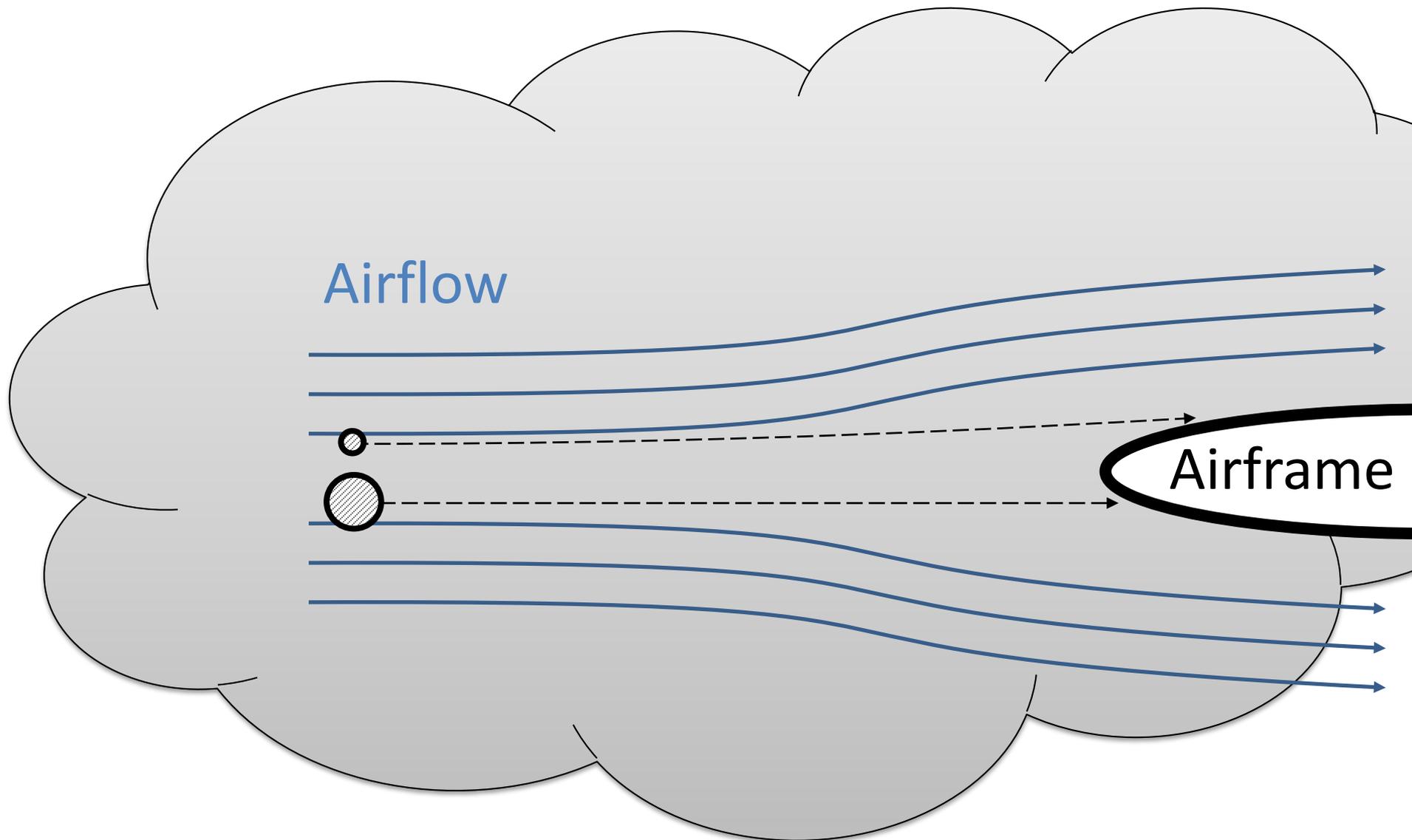
# INFLUENCE OF SIZE



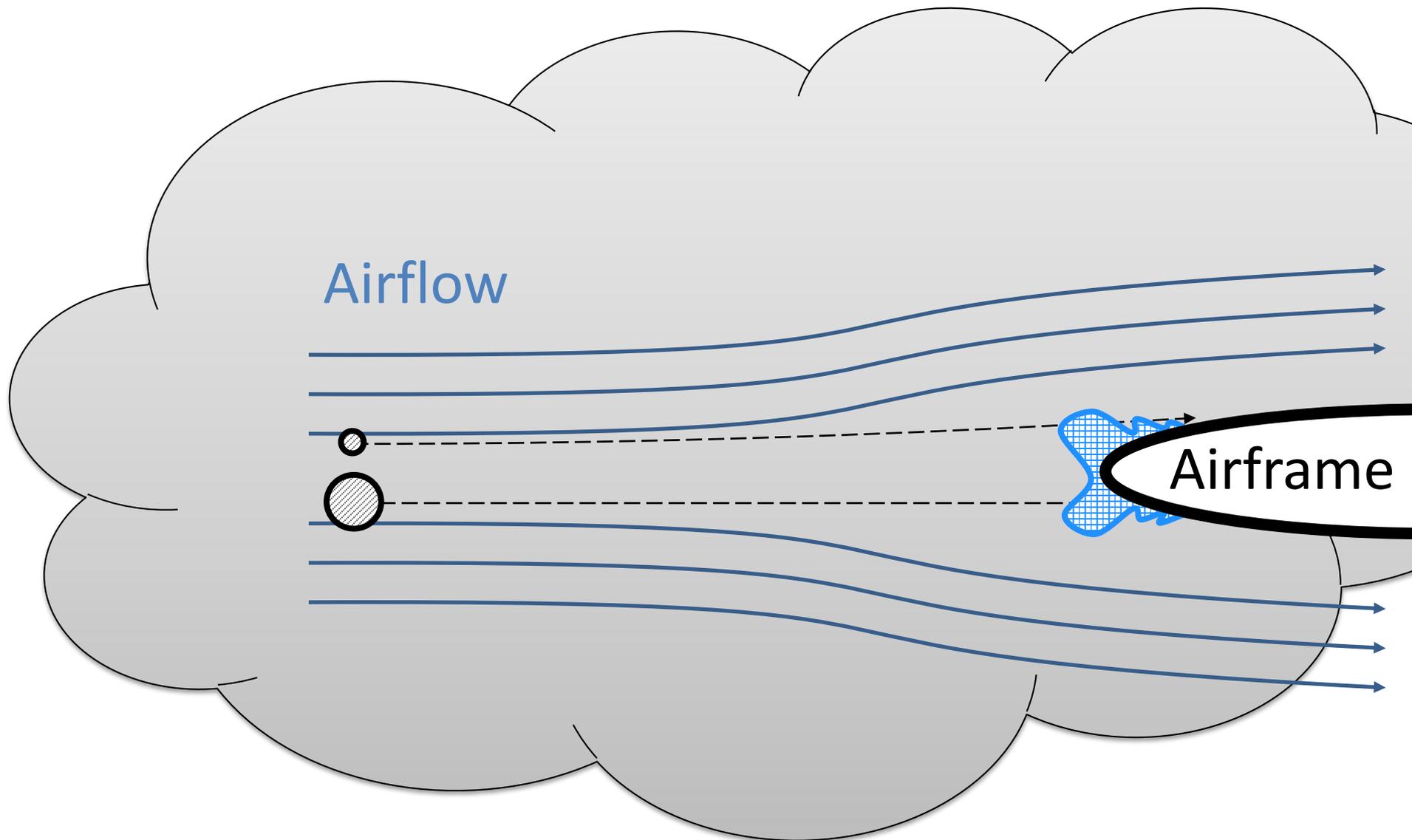
# INFLUENCE OF SIZE



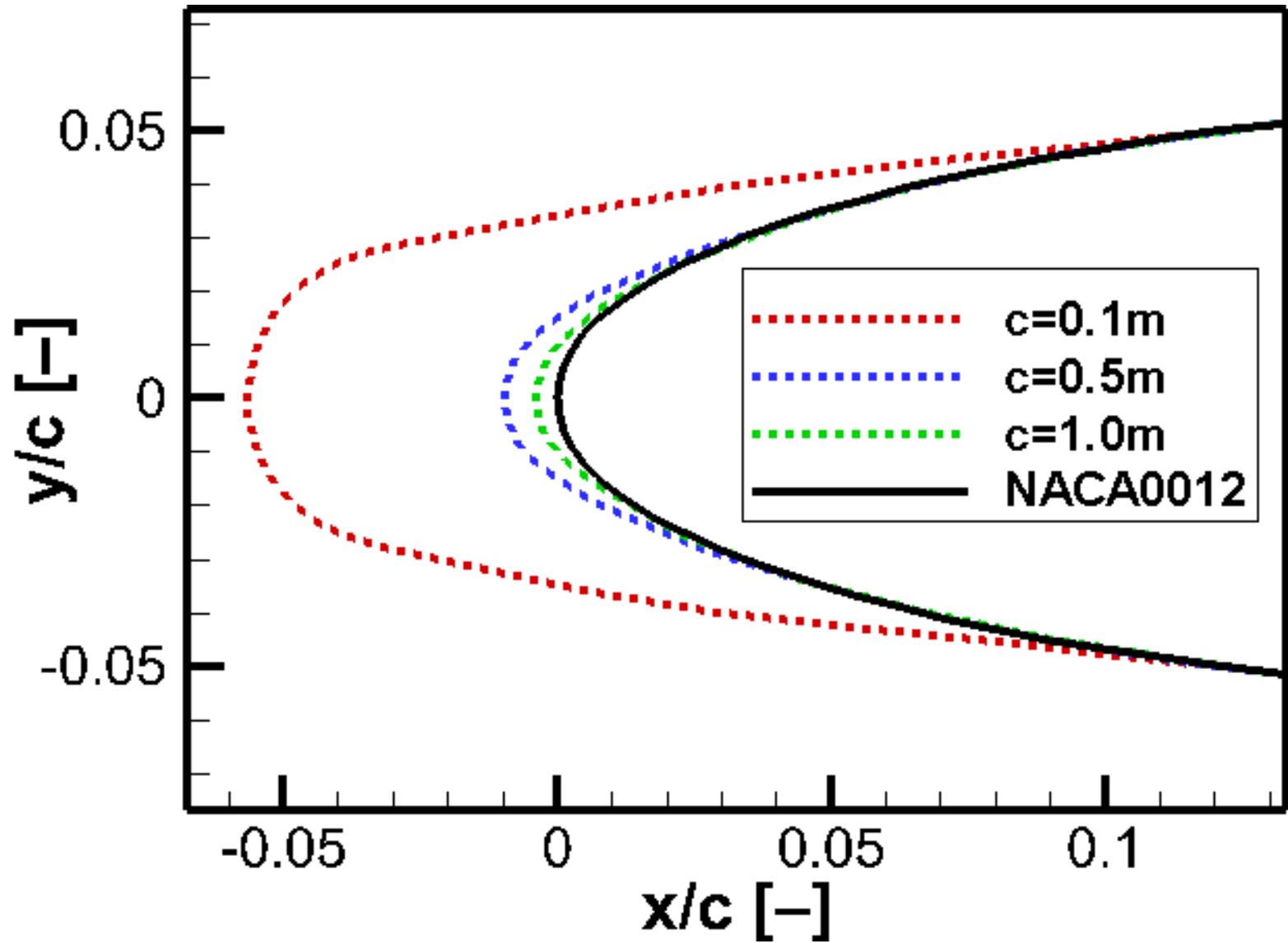
# INFLUENCE OF SIZE



# INFLUENCE OF SIZE



LEWICE 2D:  $v=25\text{m/s}$ ,  $t=20\text{min}$ ,  $T=-20^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\text{MVD}=20\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\text{LWC}=0.21\text{g/m}^3$



$T = -5^{\circ}\text{C}$

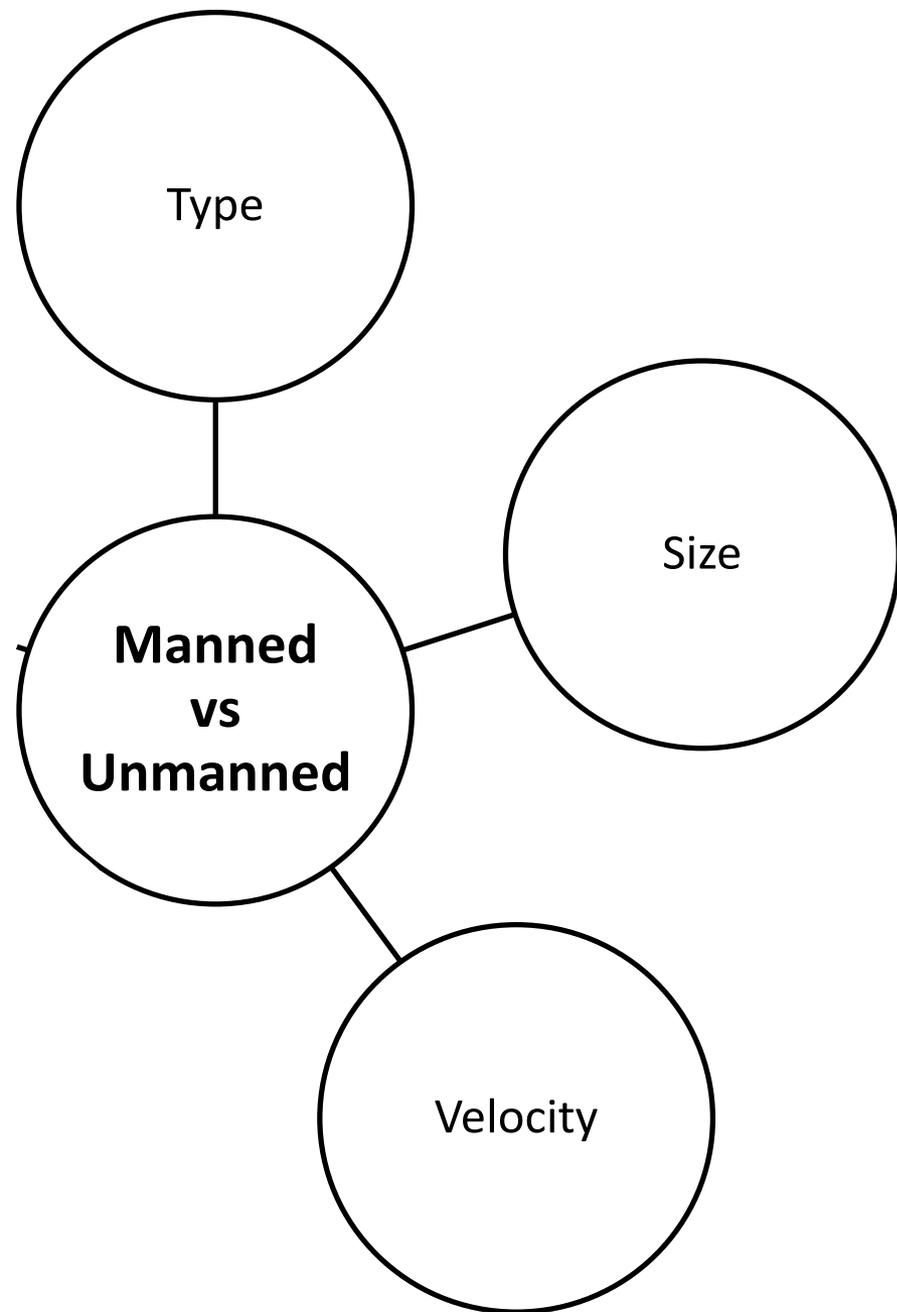
$t = 120\text{s}$

$\text{MVD} = 20\mu\text{m}$

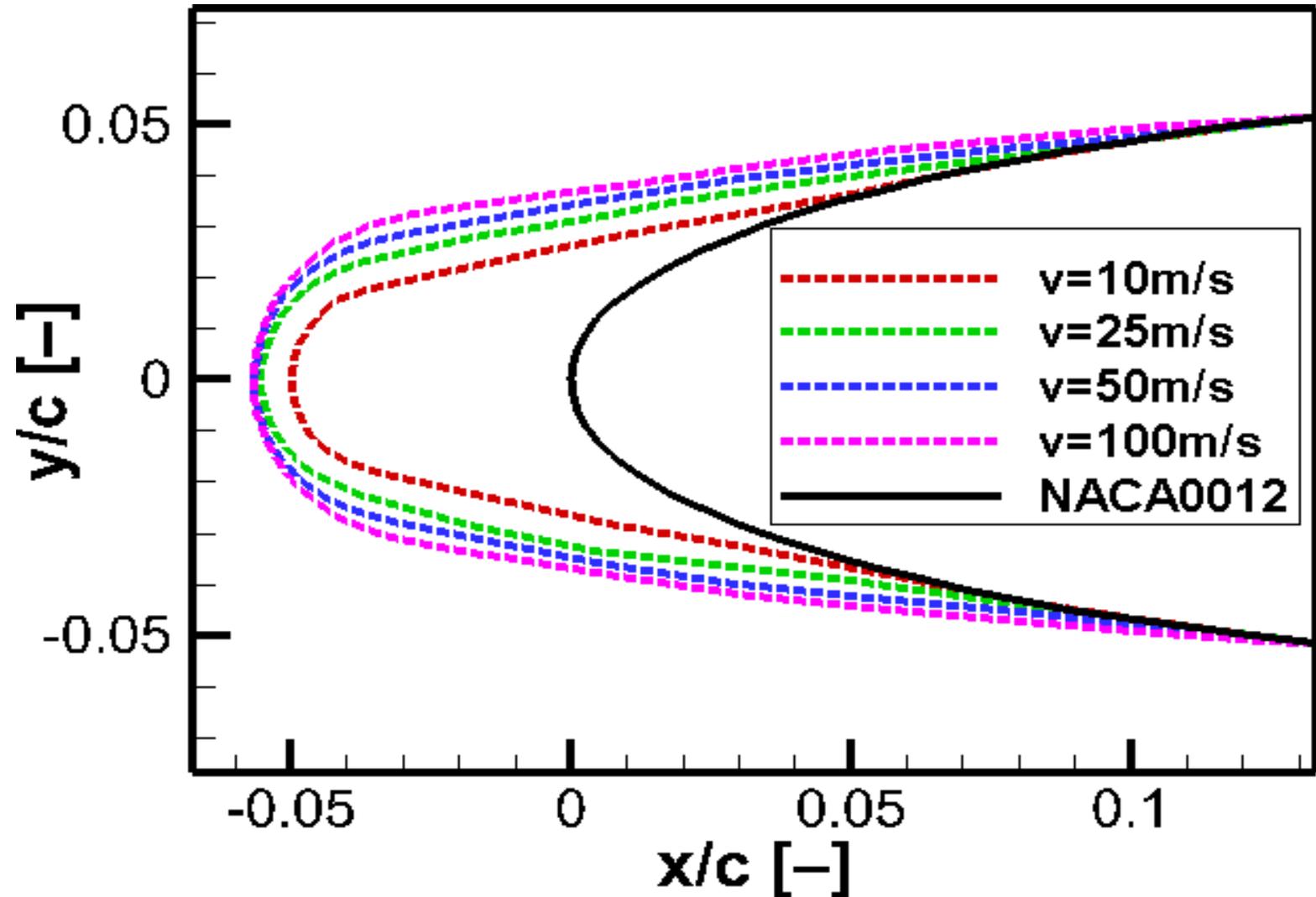
$\text{LWC} = 0.5\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

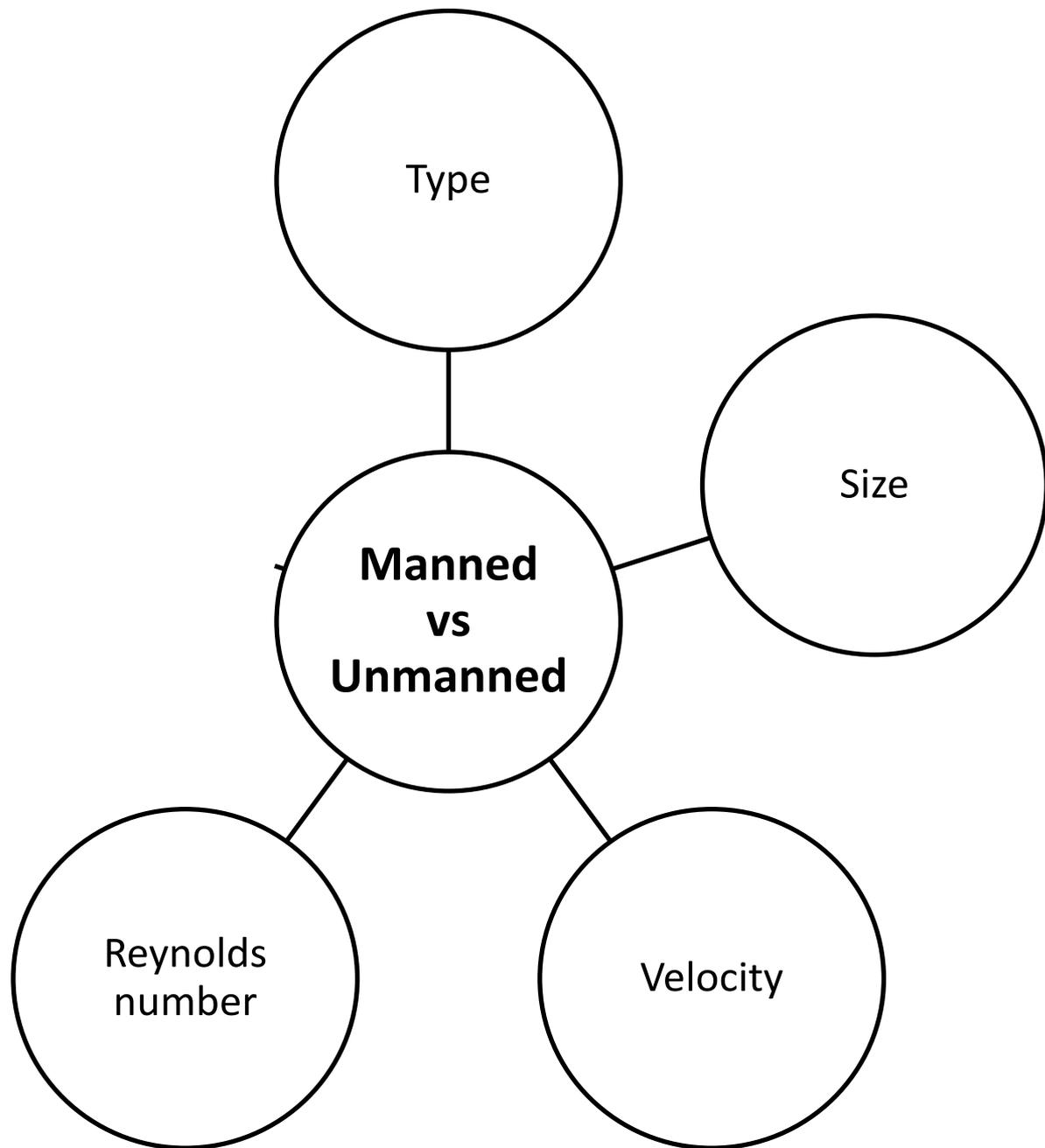


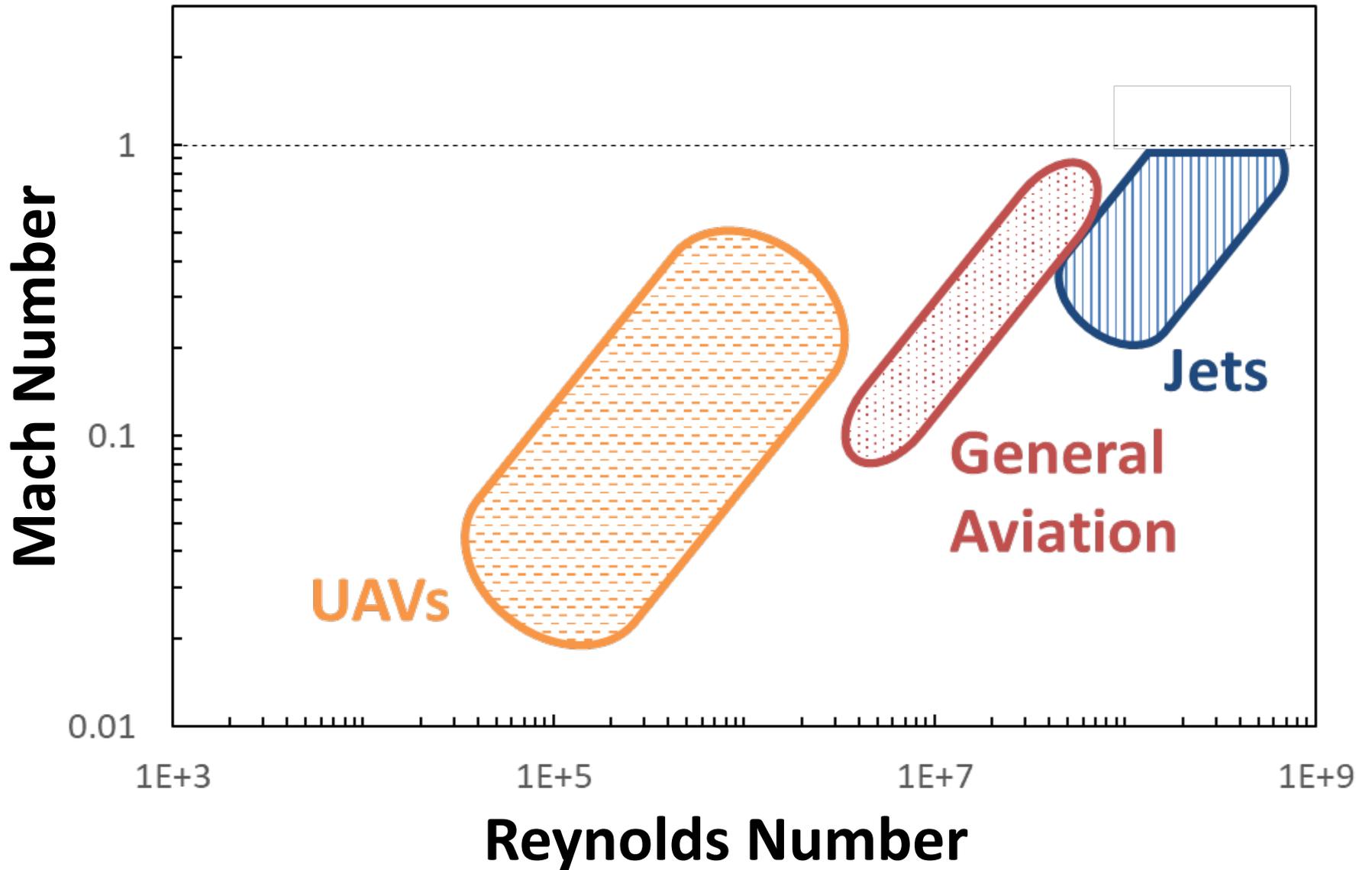
Source: Meteomatics

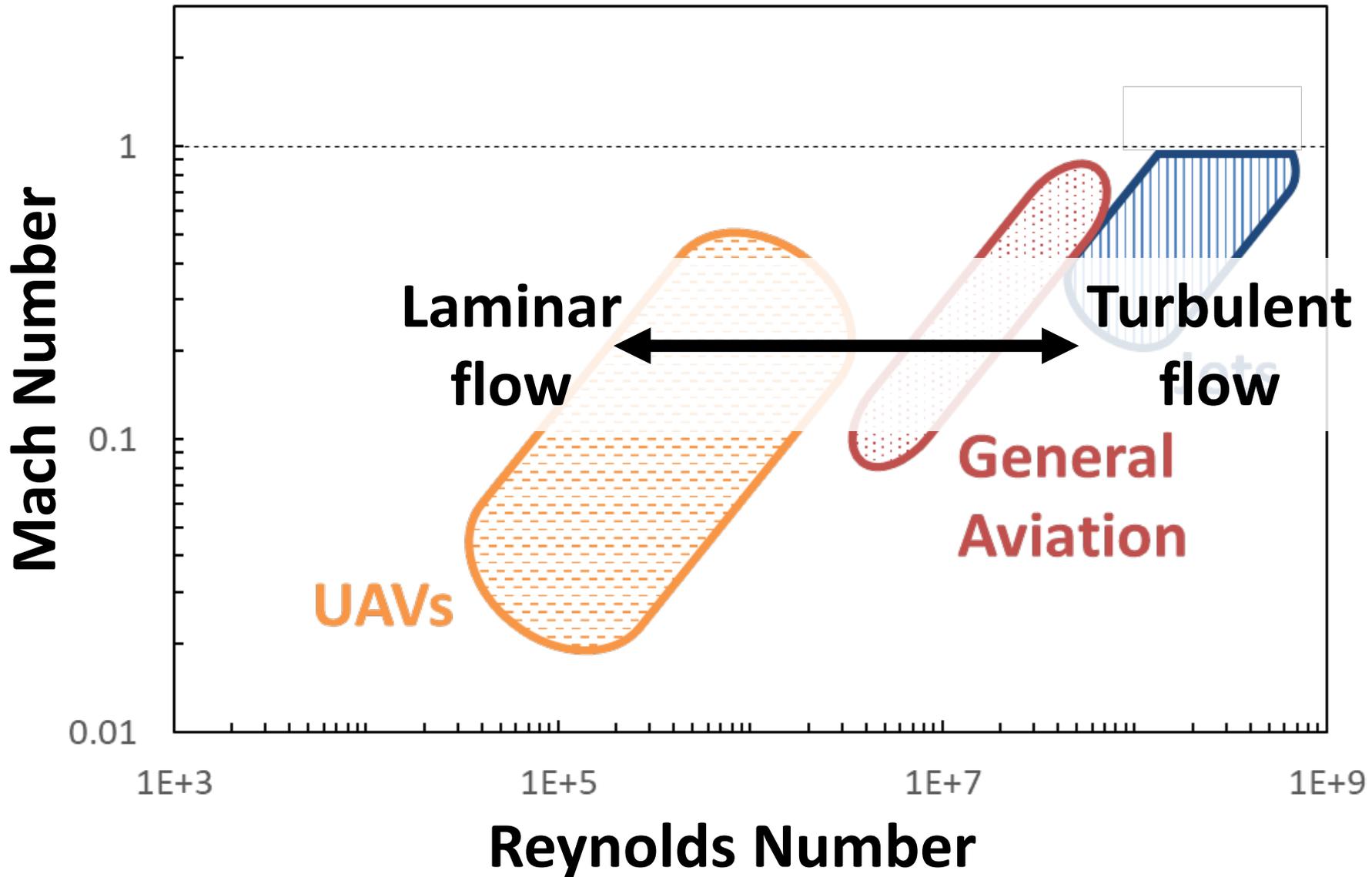


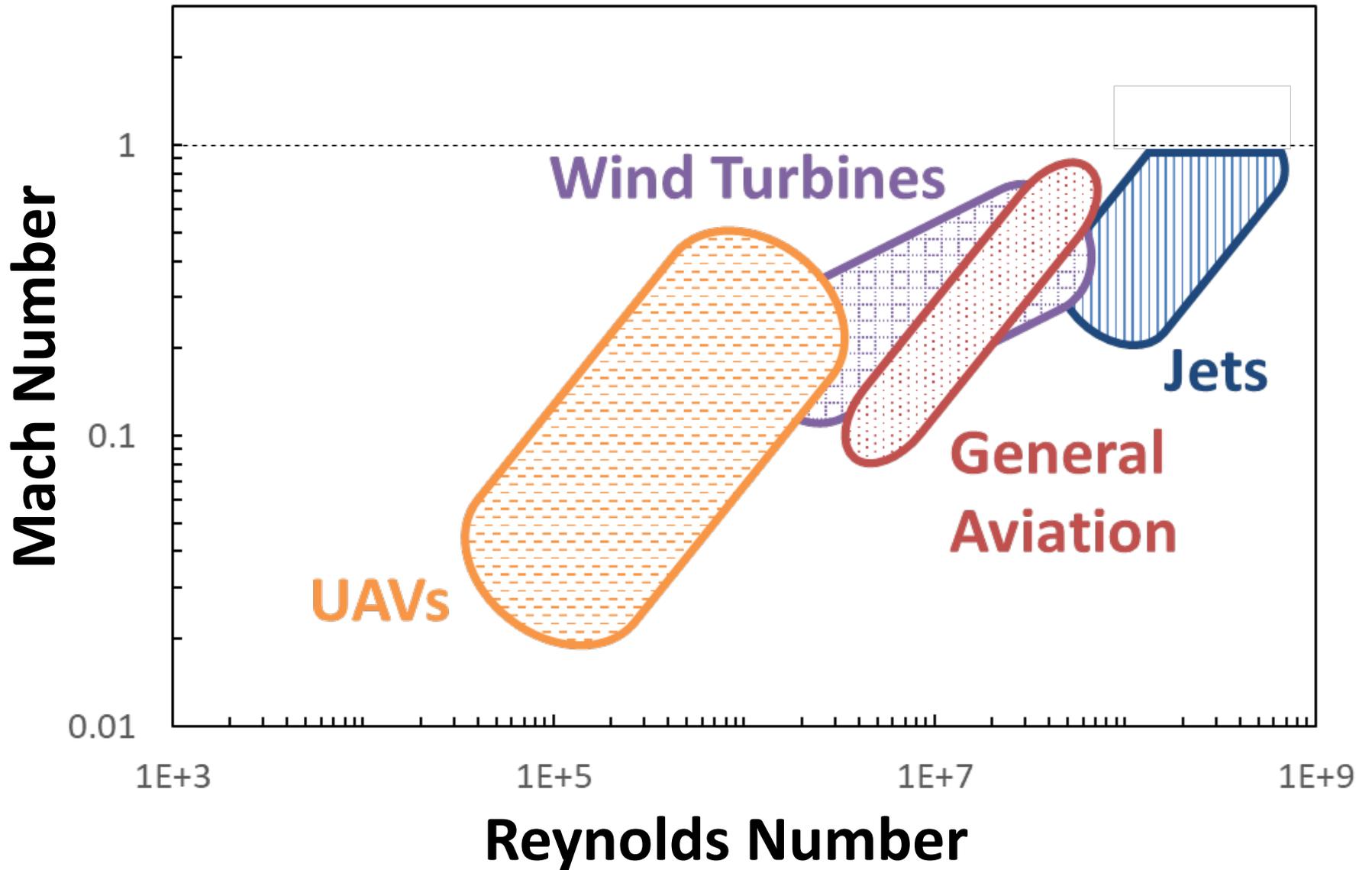
LEWICE 2D:  $c=0.1\text{m}$ ,  $T=-20^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\text{MVD}=20\mu\text{m}$ ,  $\text{LWC}=0.21\text{g/m}^3$



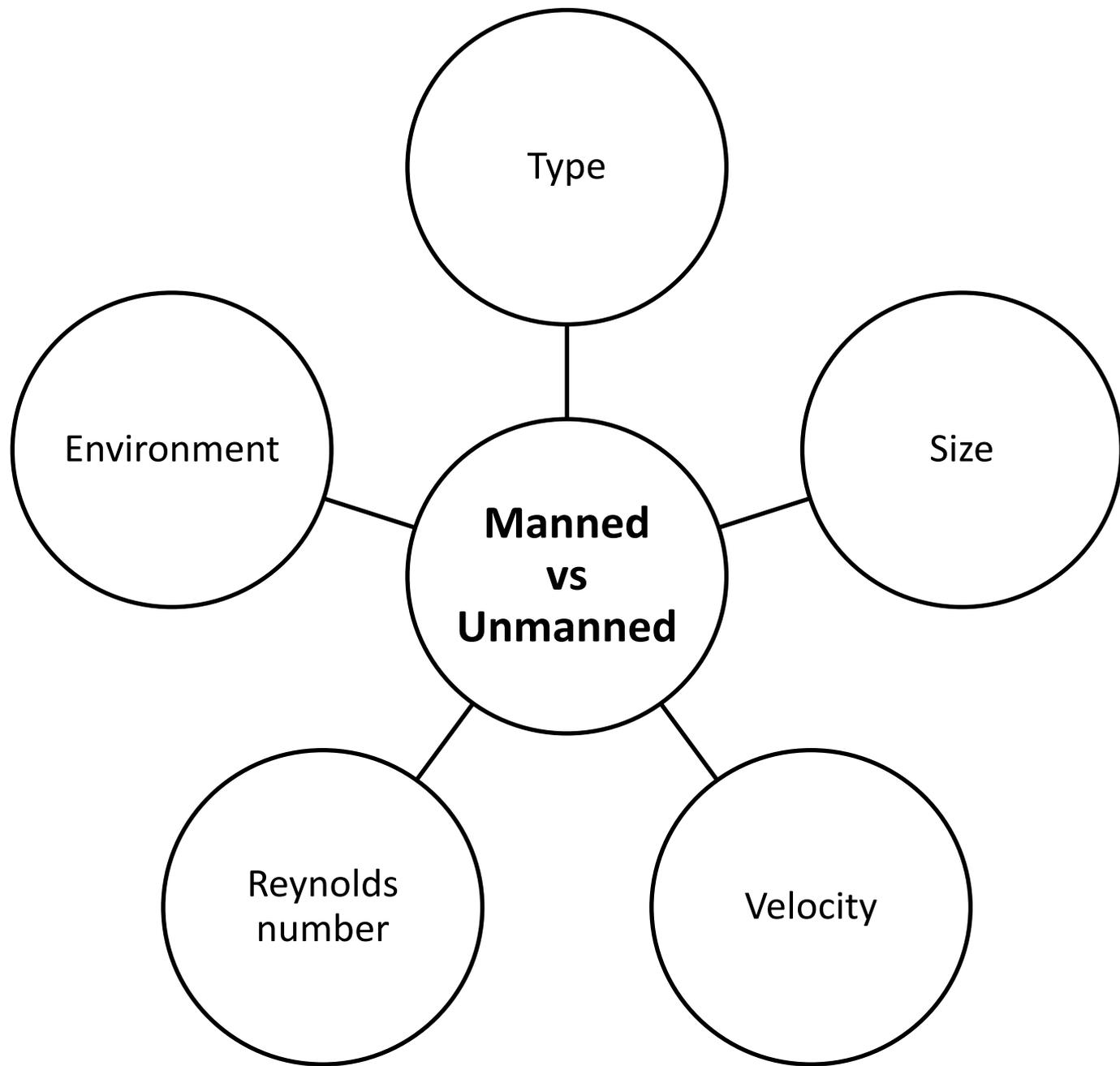


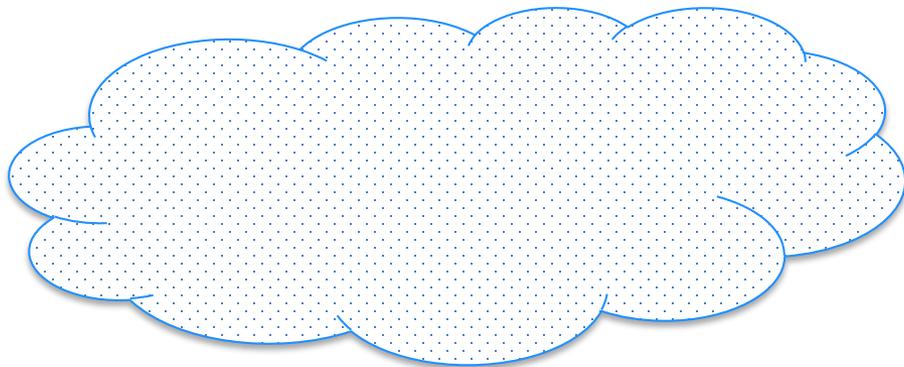
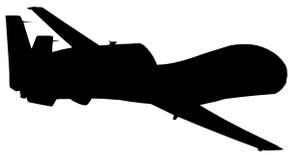






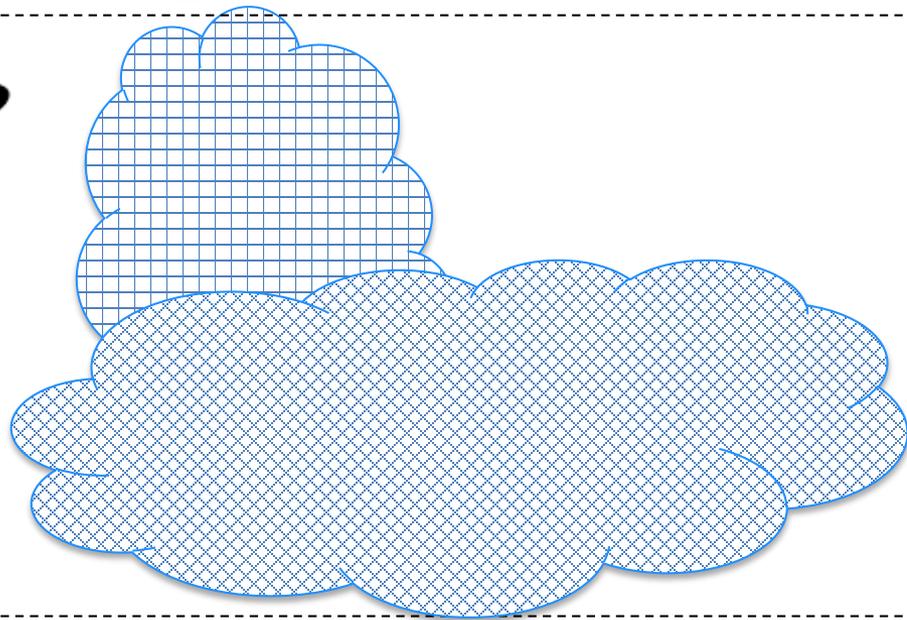






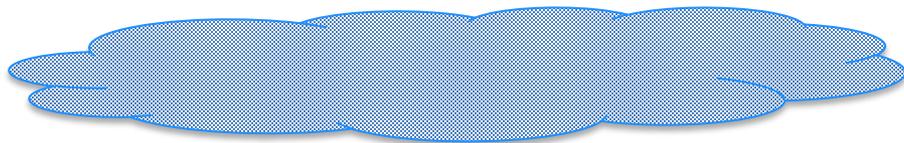
30,000ft

---



500ft

---



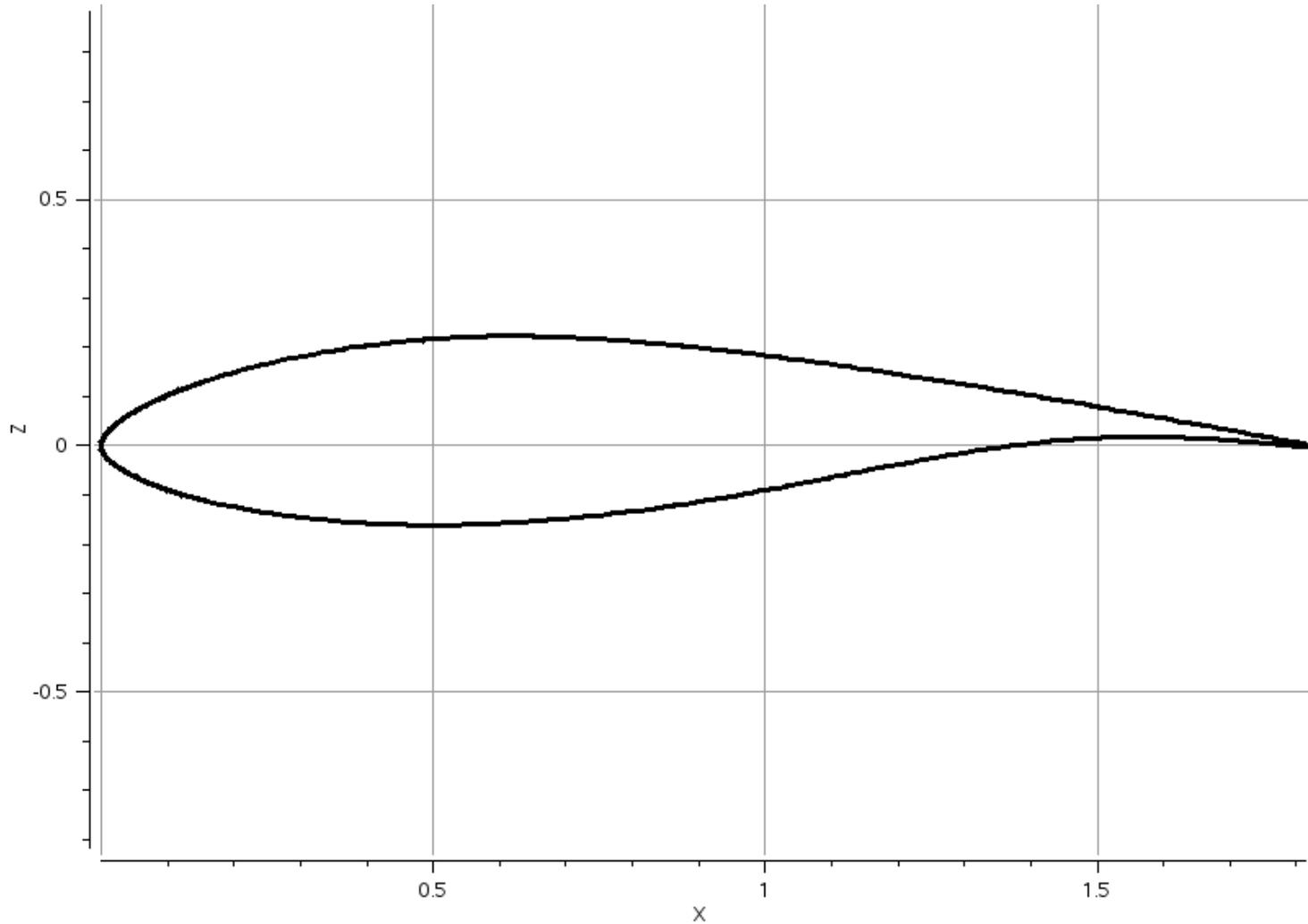
Ground



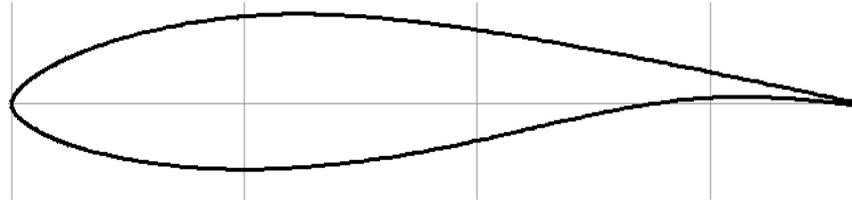


# ICING SIMULATION

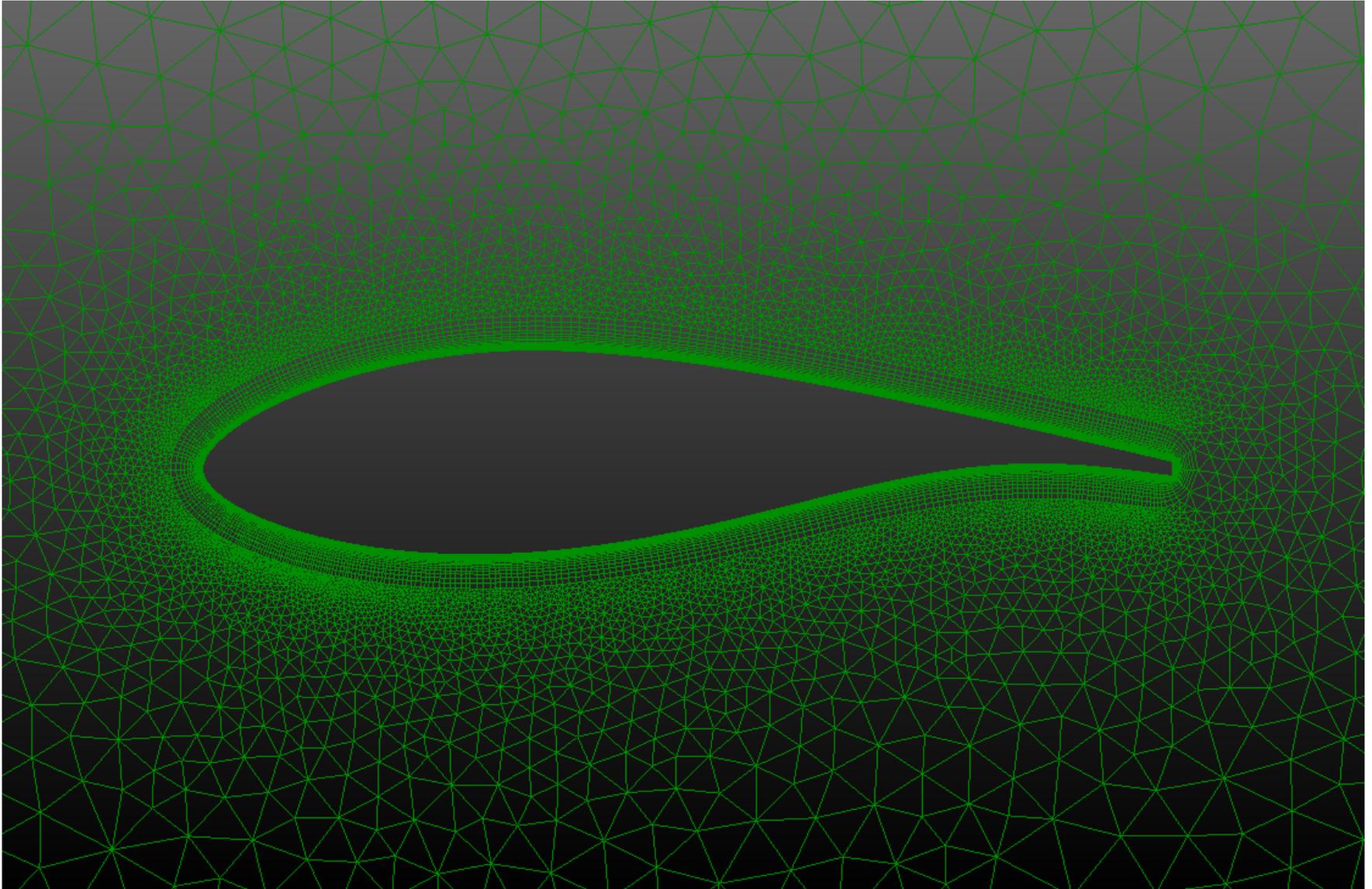
# Airfoil geometry



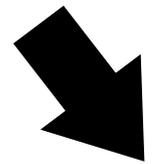
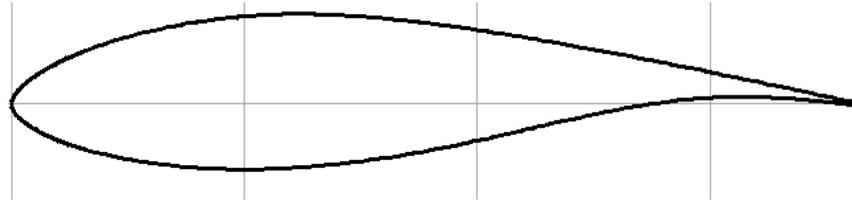
## Airfoil geometry



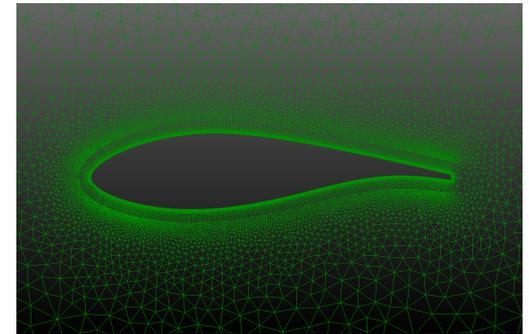
# Mesh



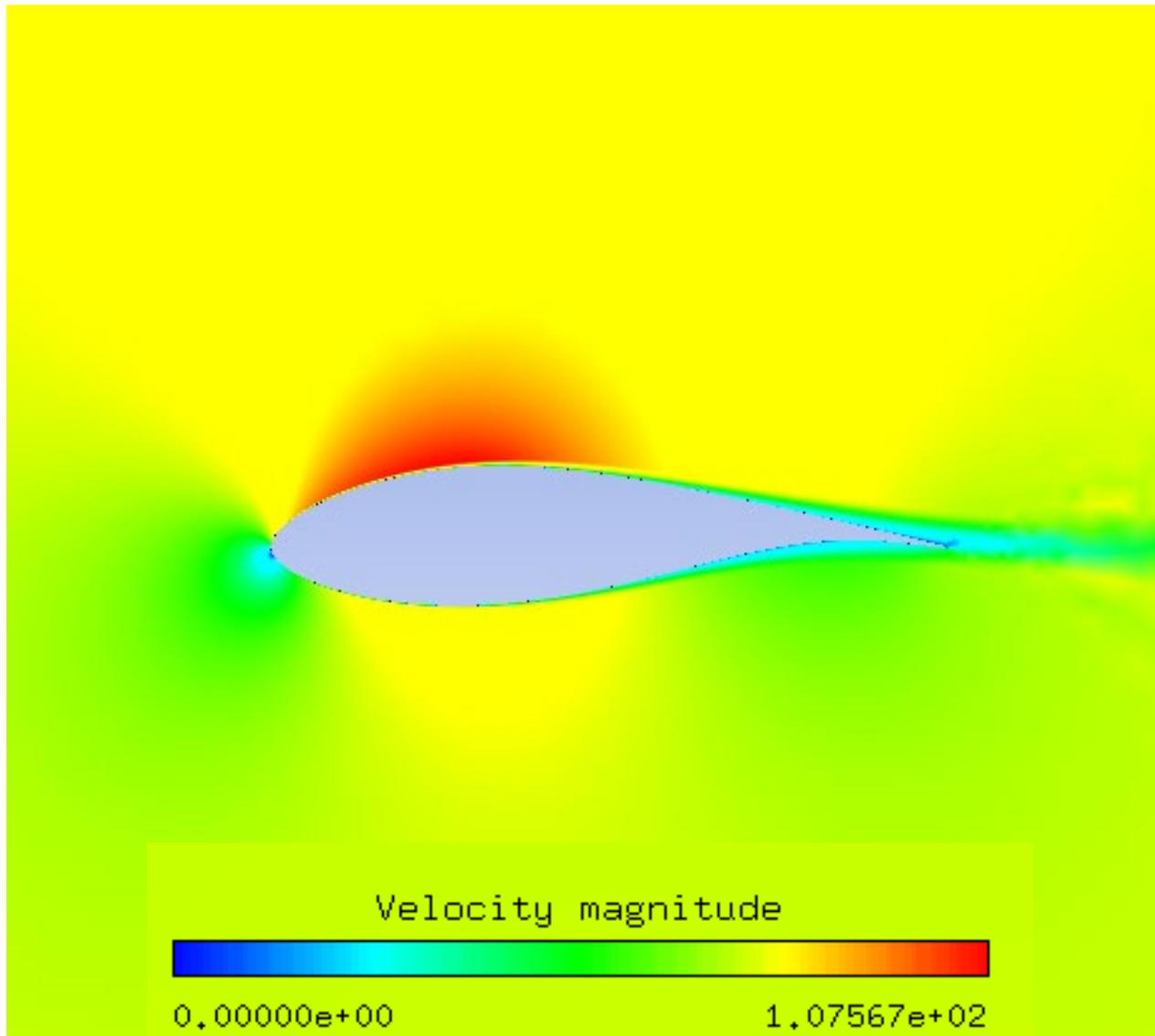
Airfoil geometry



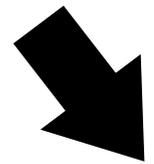
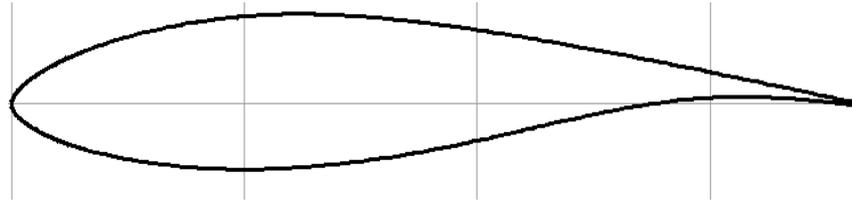
Mesh



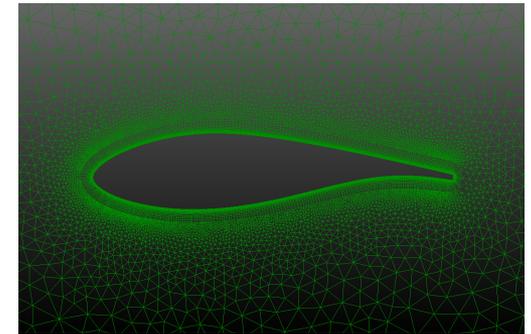
# Flow solution



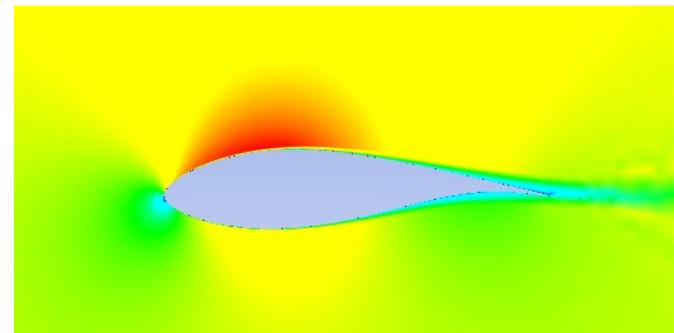
Airfoil geometry



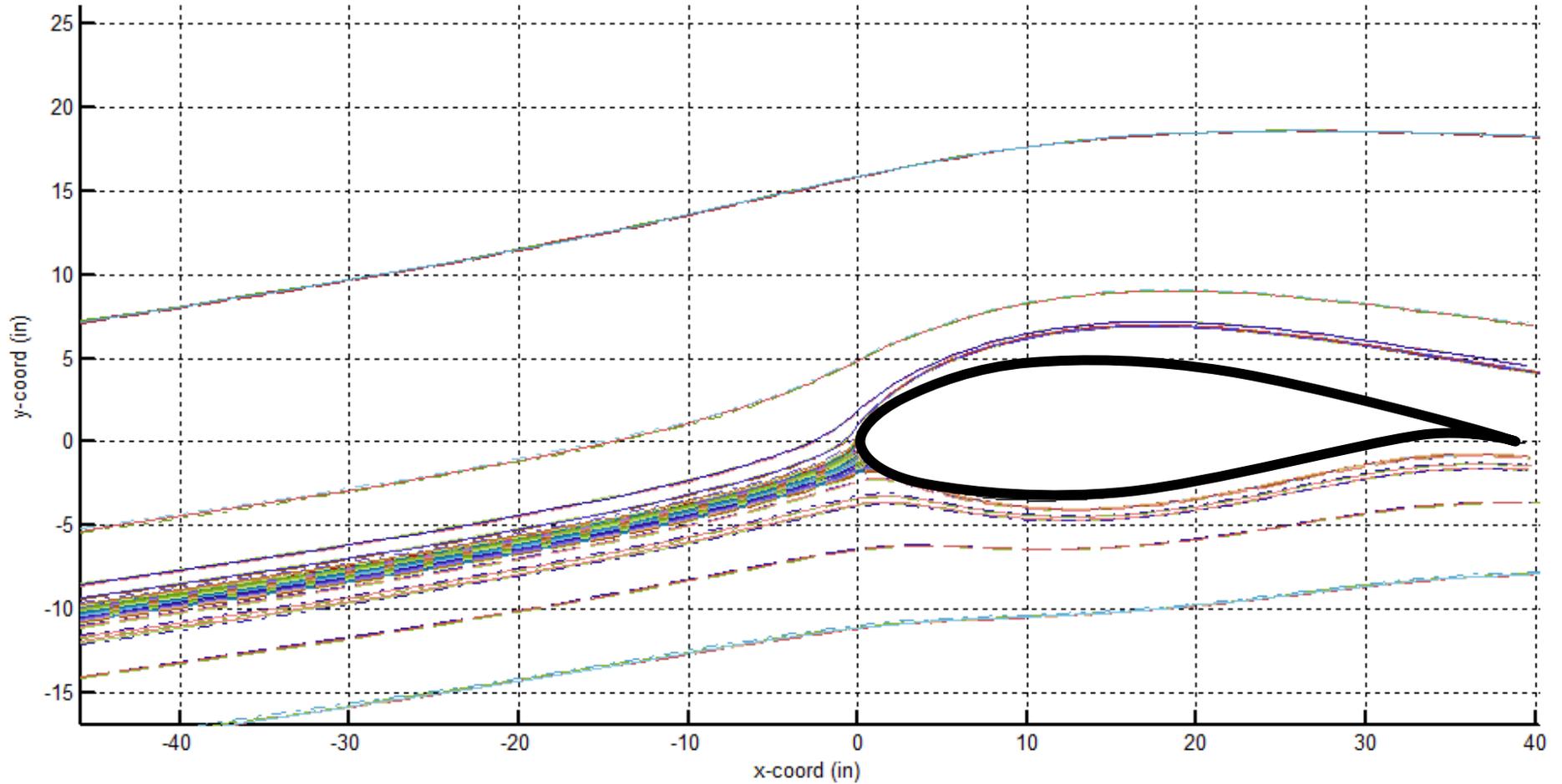
Mesh



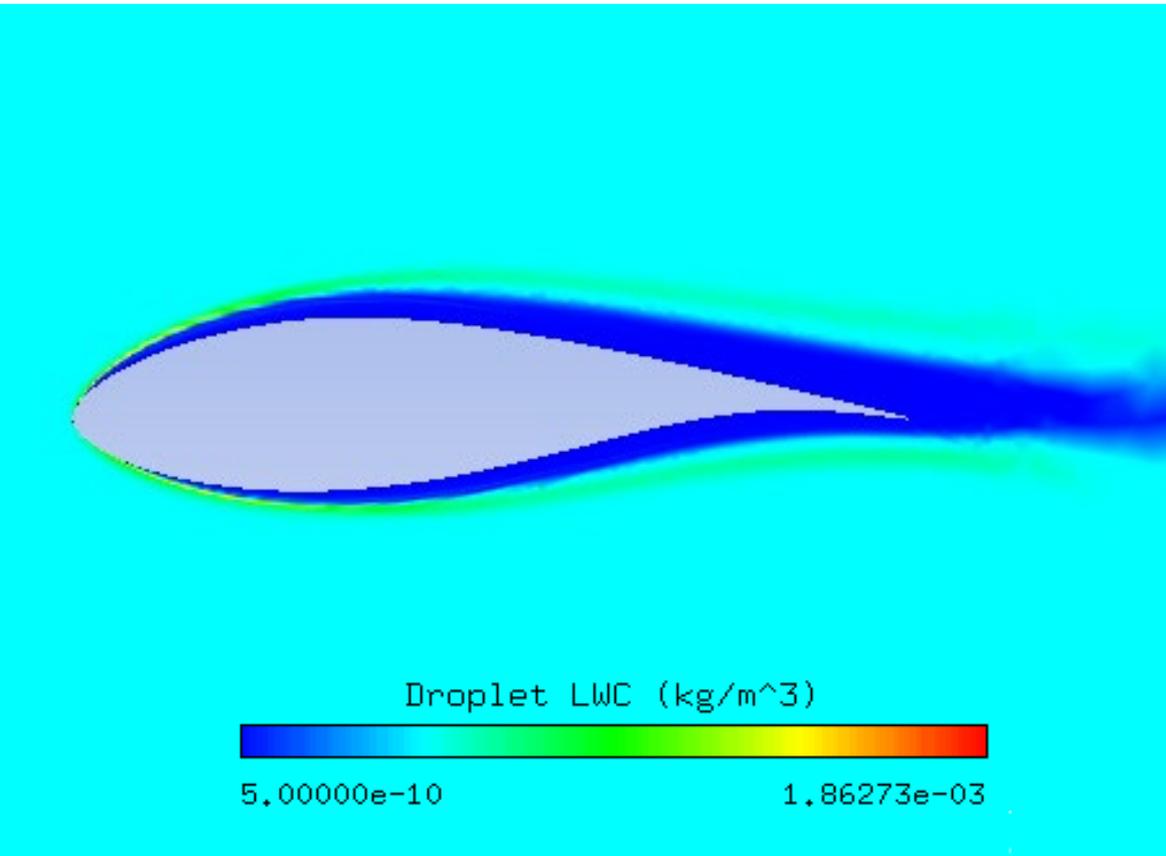
Flow solution



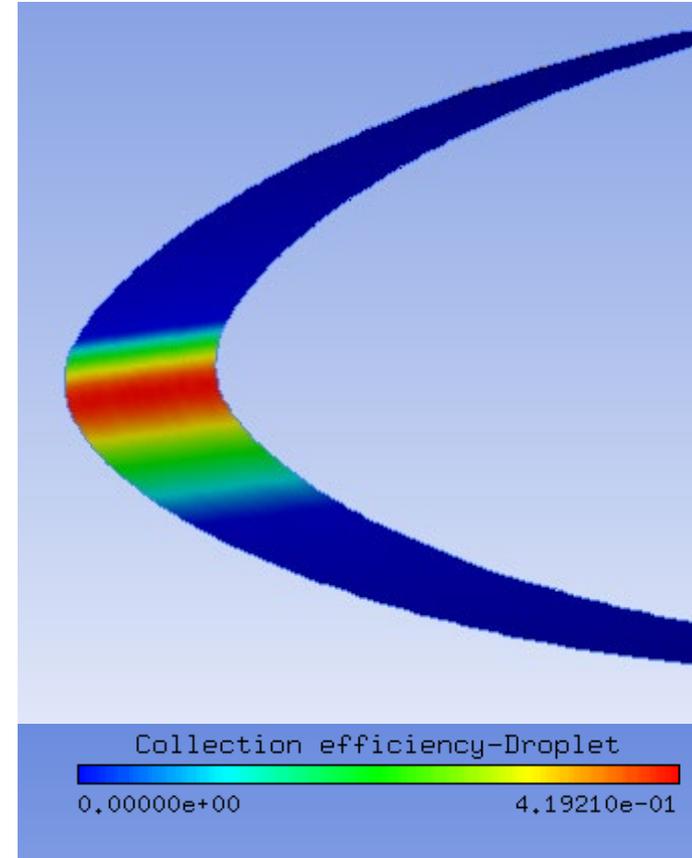
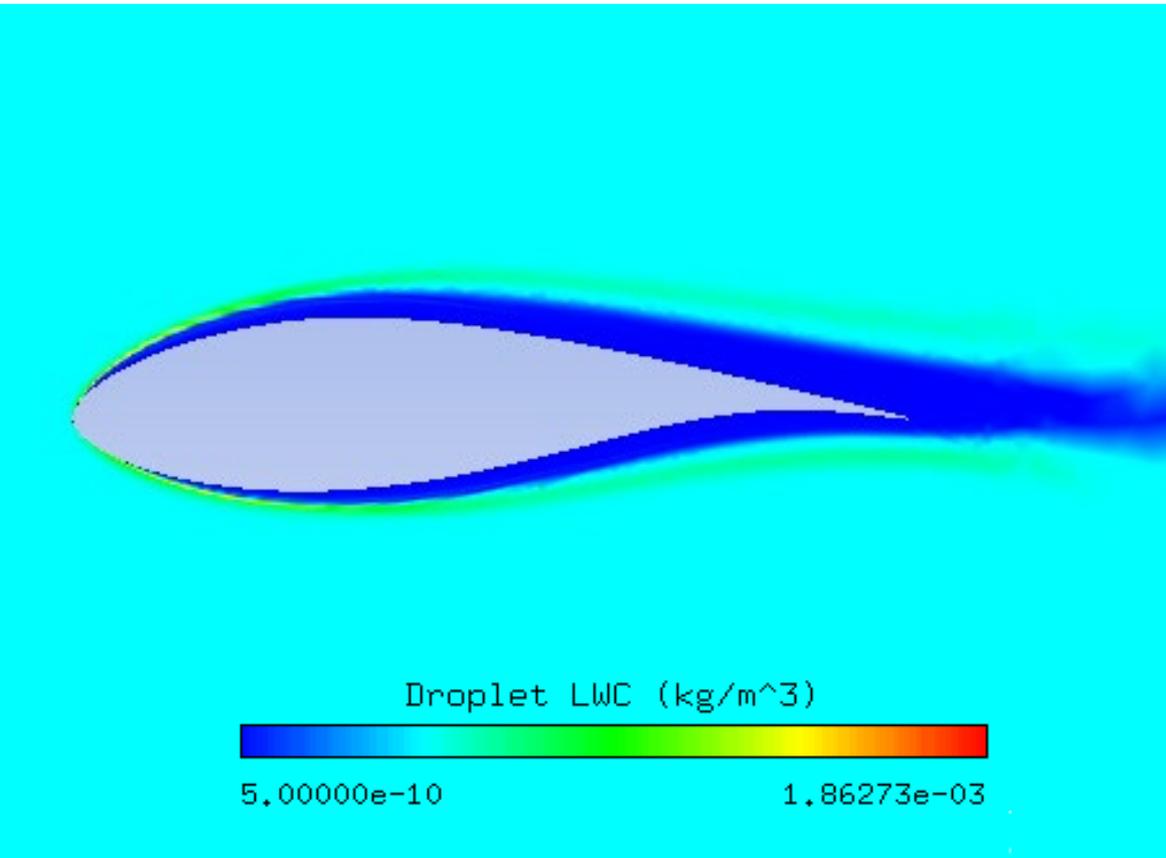
# Droplet solution



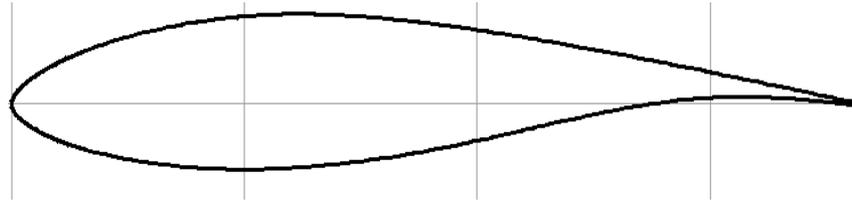
# Droplet solution



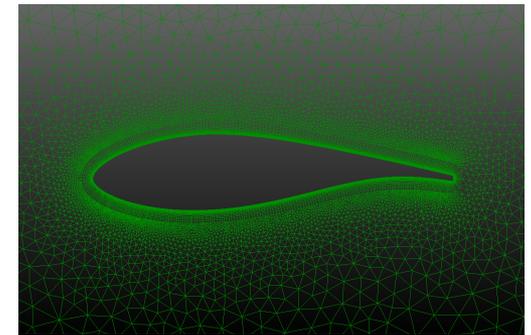
# Droplet solution



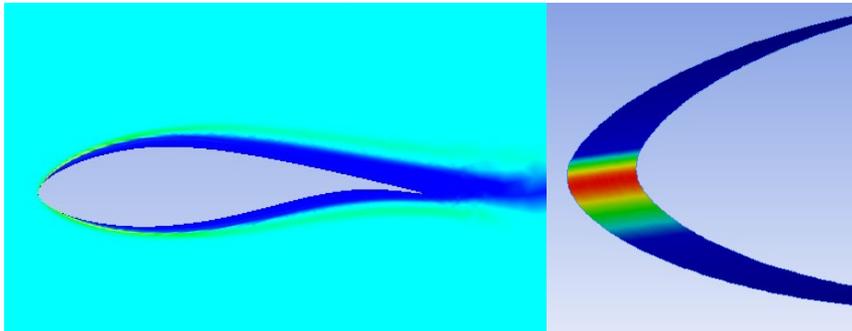
Airfoil geometry



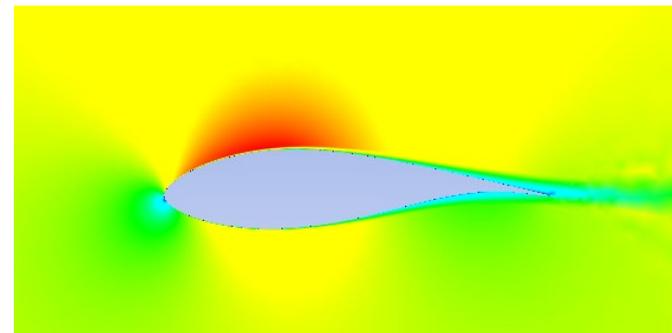
Mesh



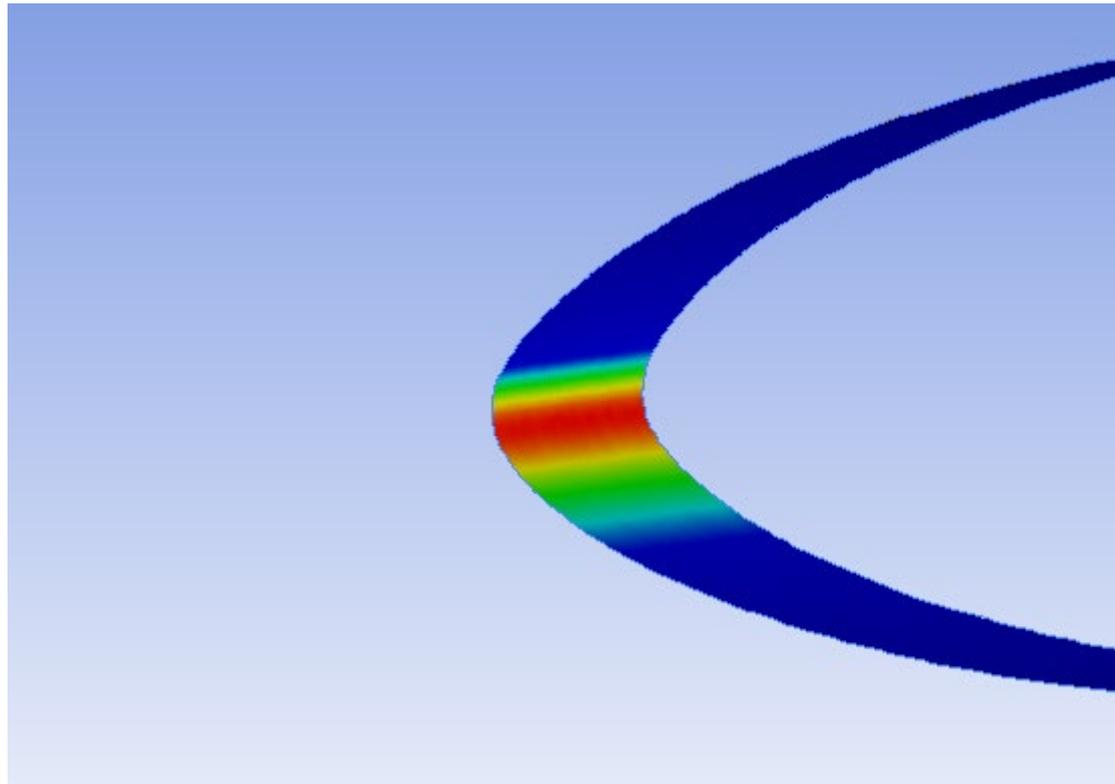
Droplet solution



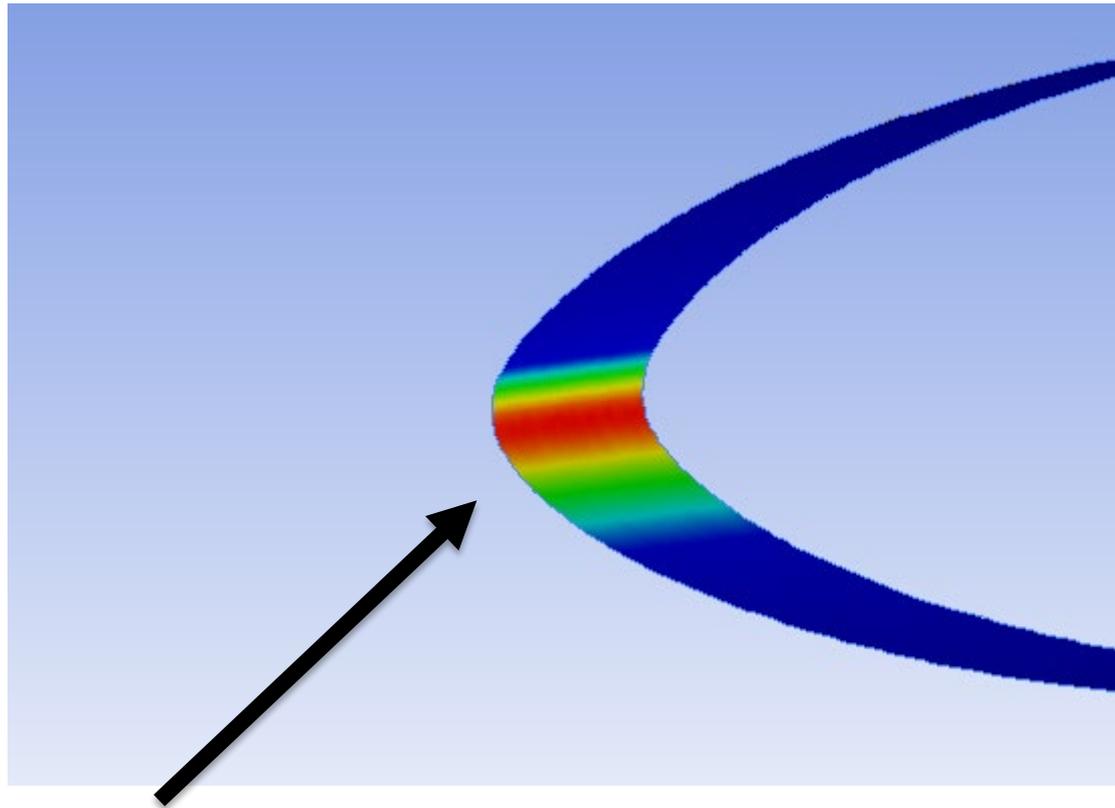
Flow solution



# Collection efficiency

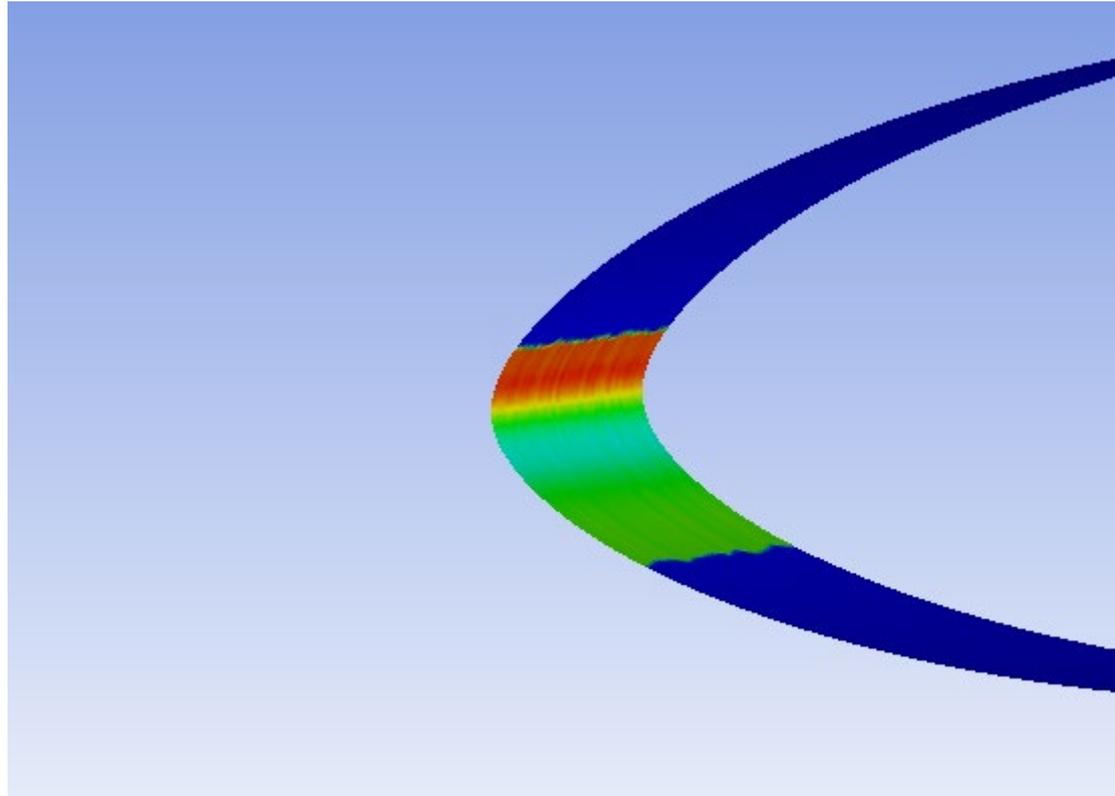


# Collection efficiency

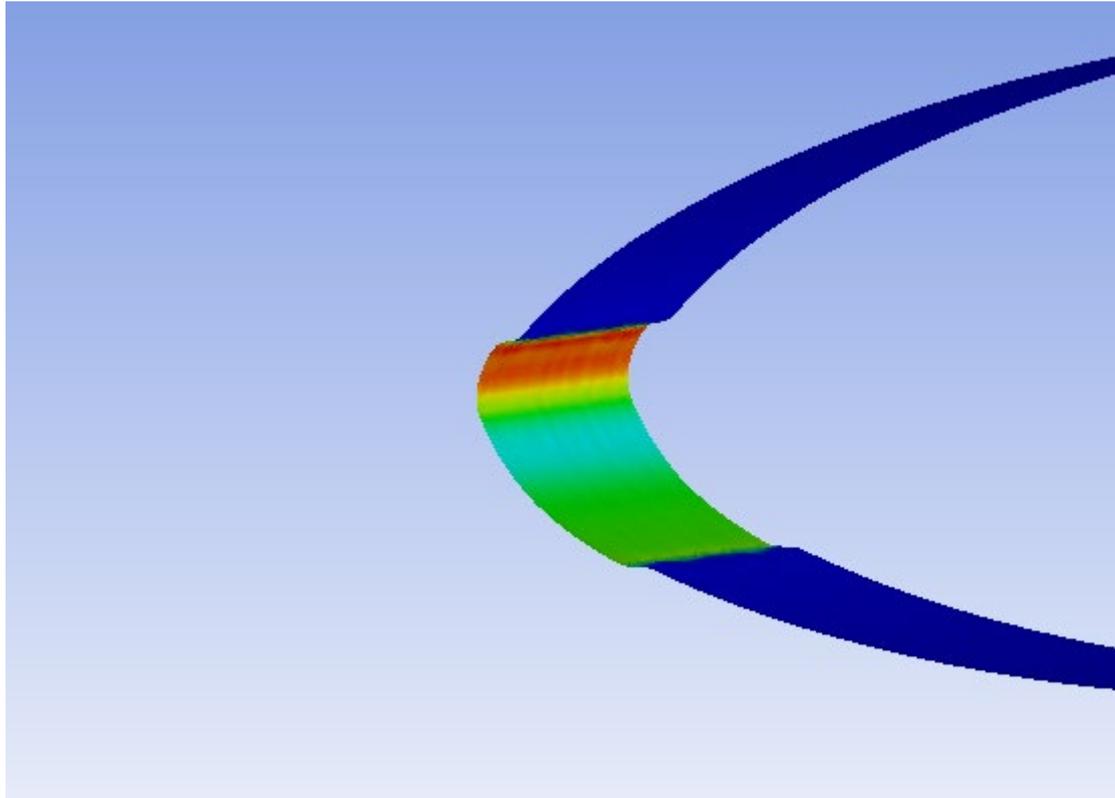


Energy & mass calculations  
(Messinger model)

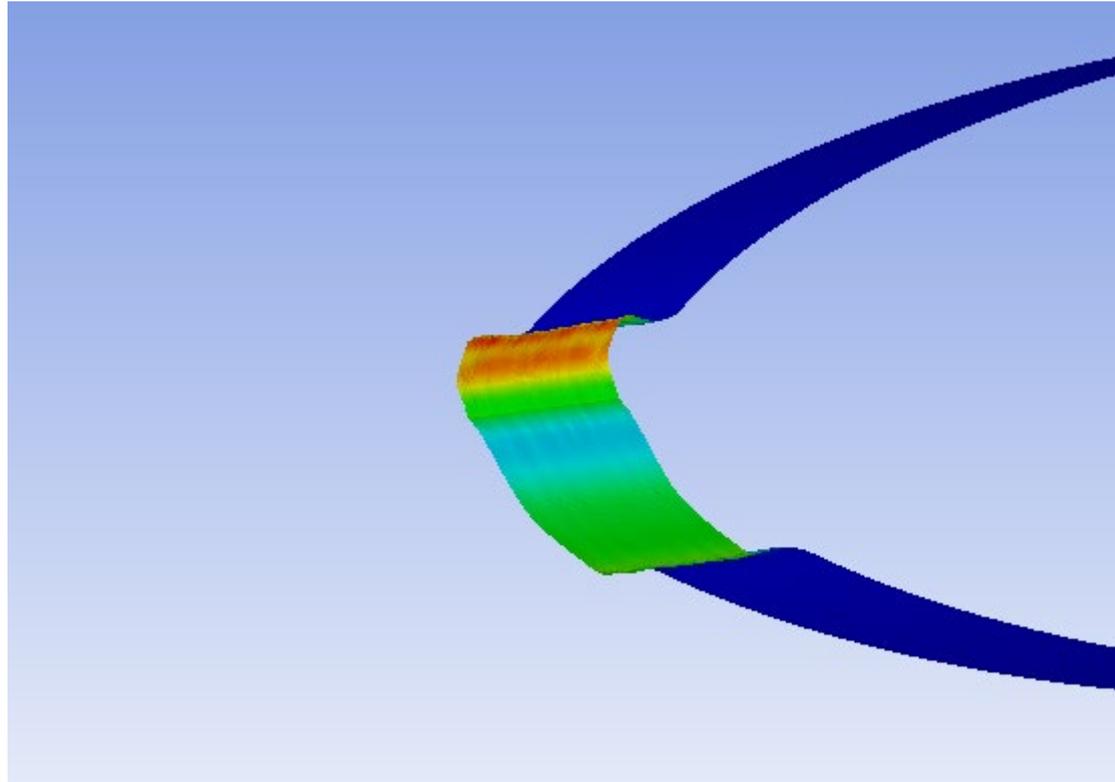
# Ice growth (t=1)



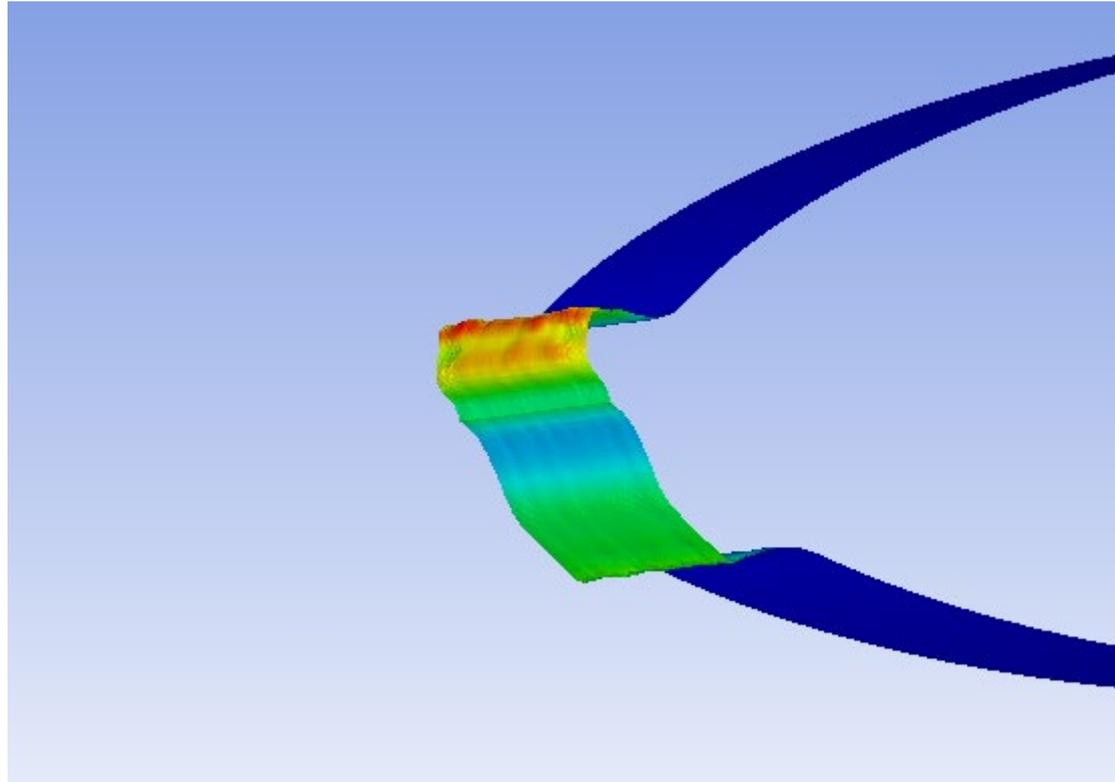
# Ice growth (t=2)



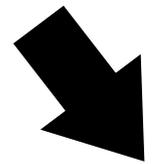
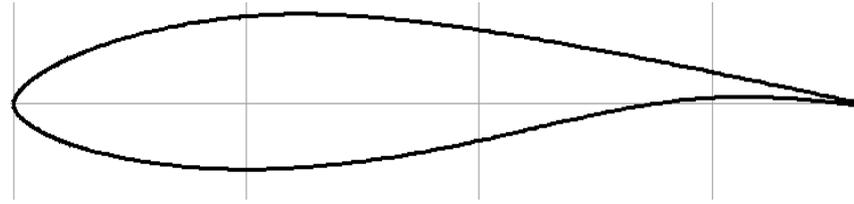
# Ice growth (t=3)



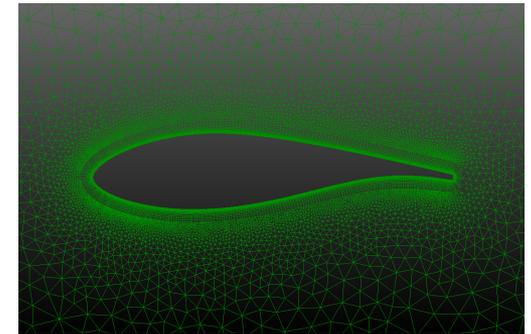
# Ice growth (t=4)



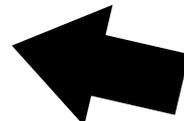
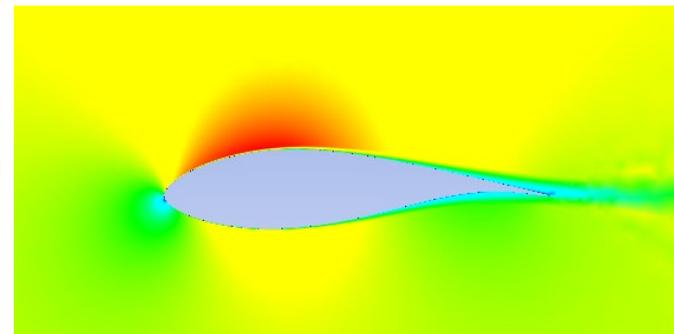
Airfoil geometry



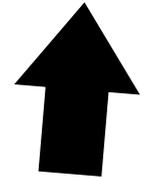
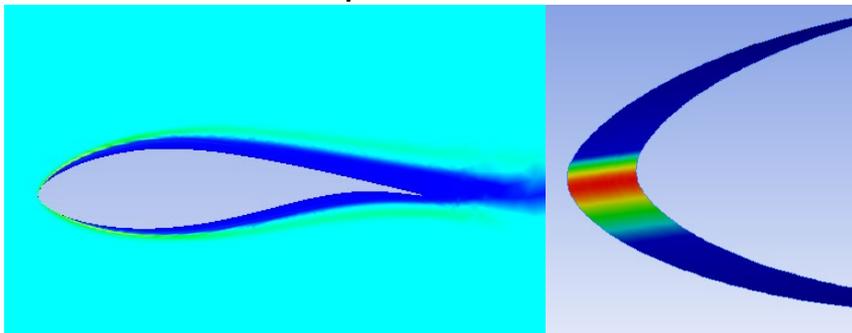
Mesh



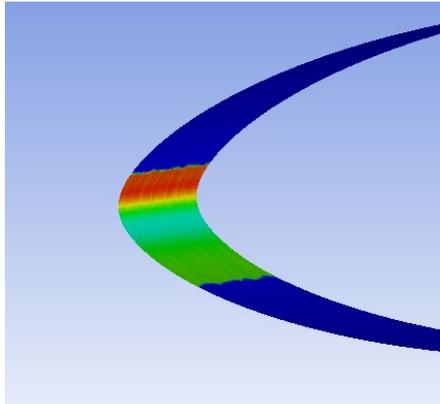
Flow solution

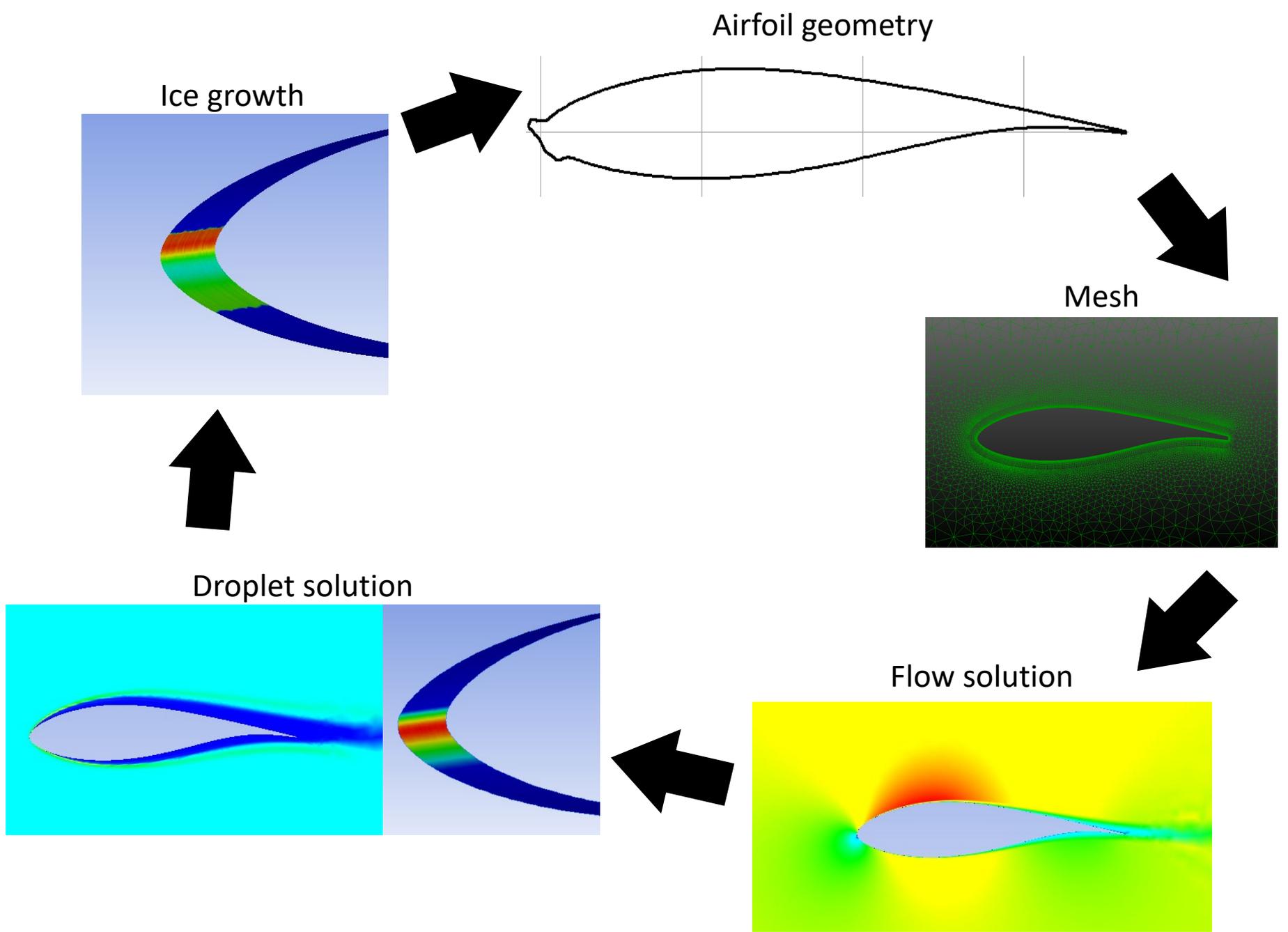


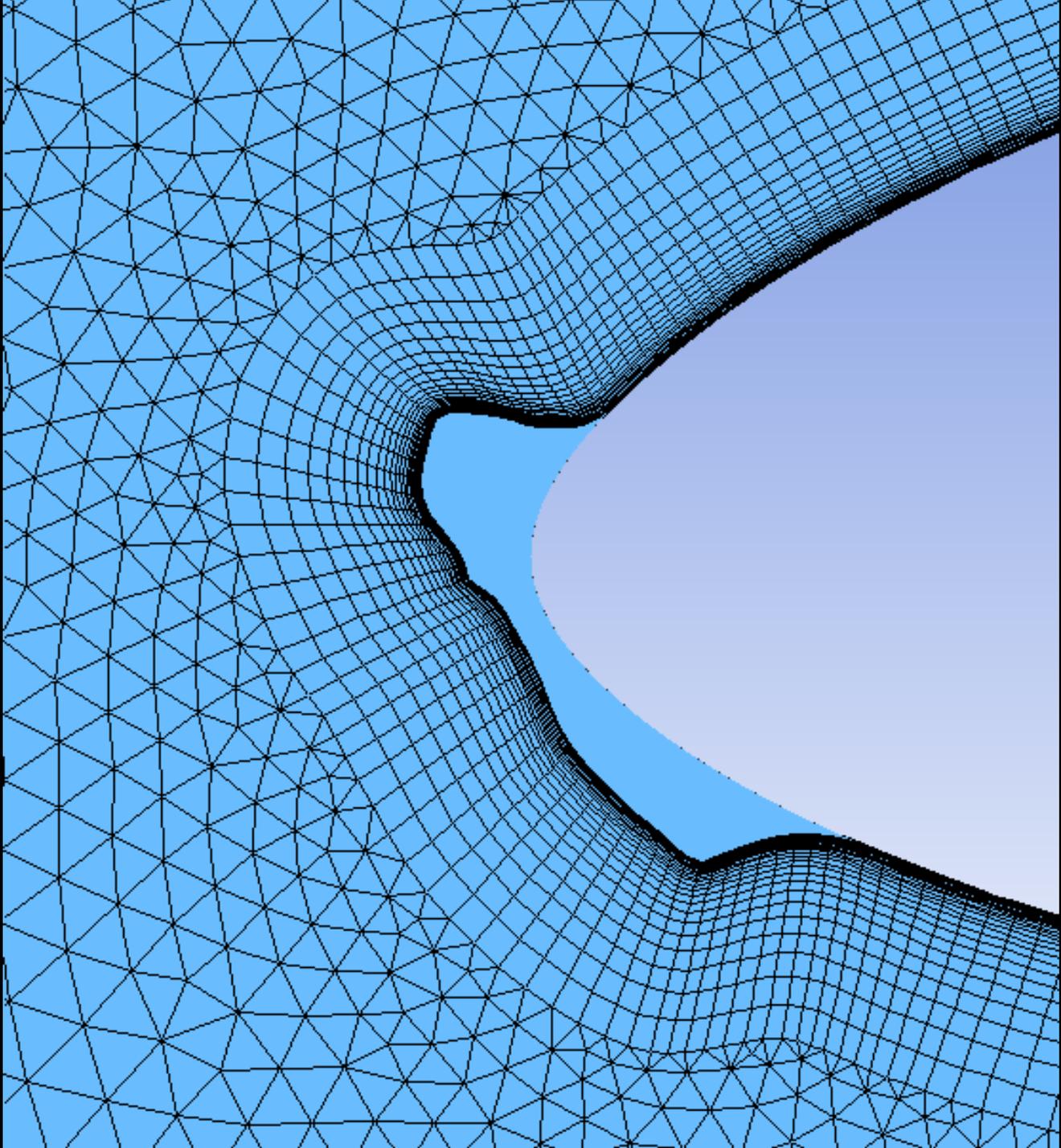
Droplet solution

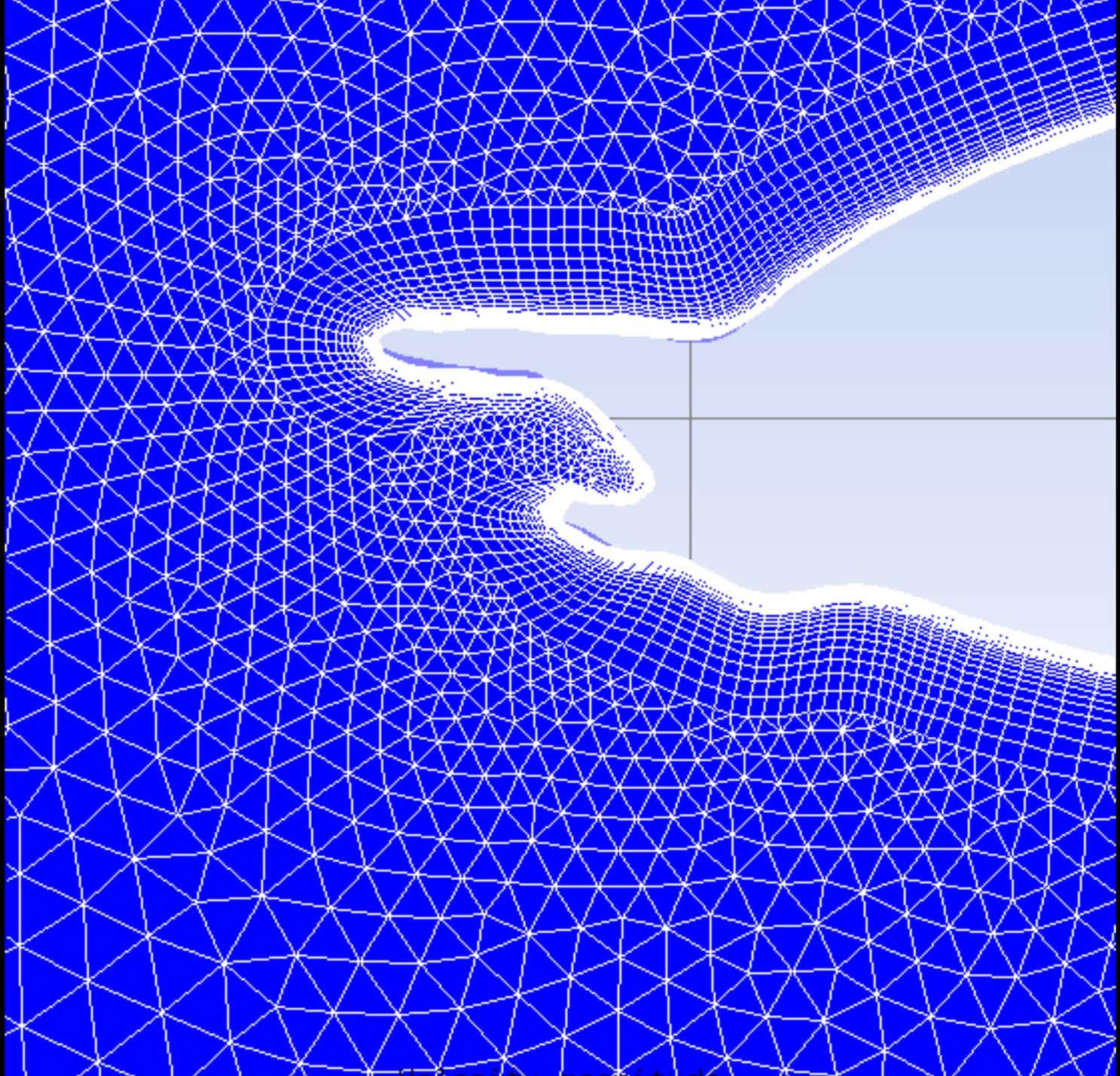


Ice growth

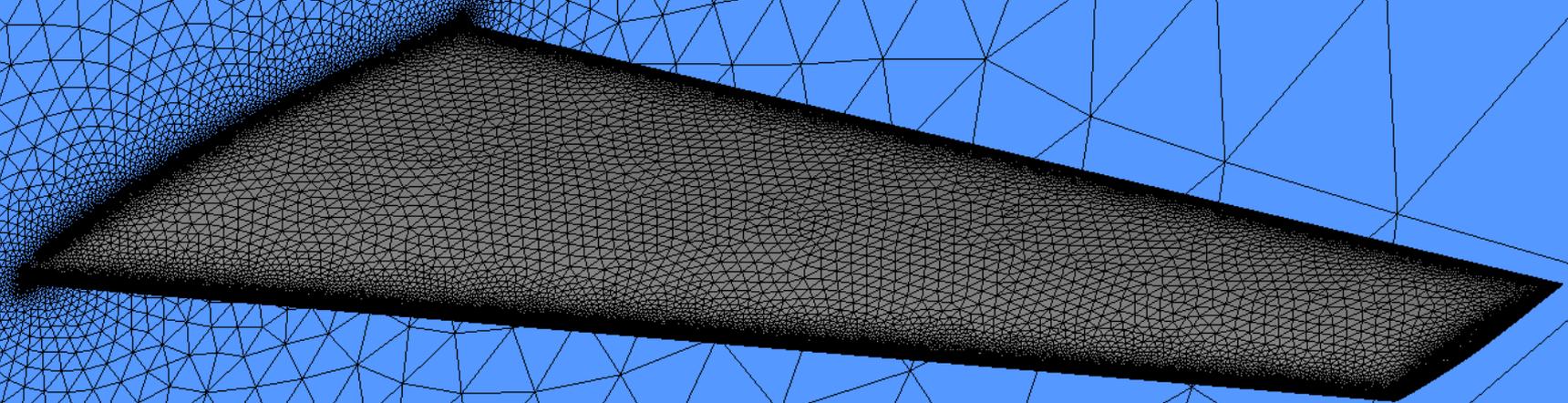






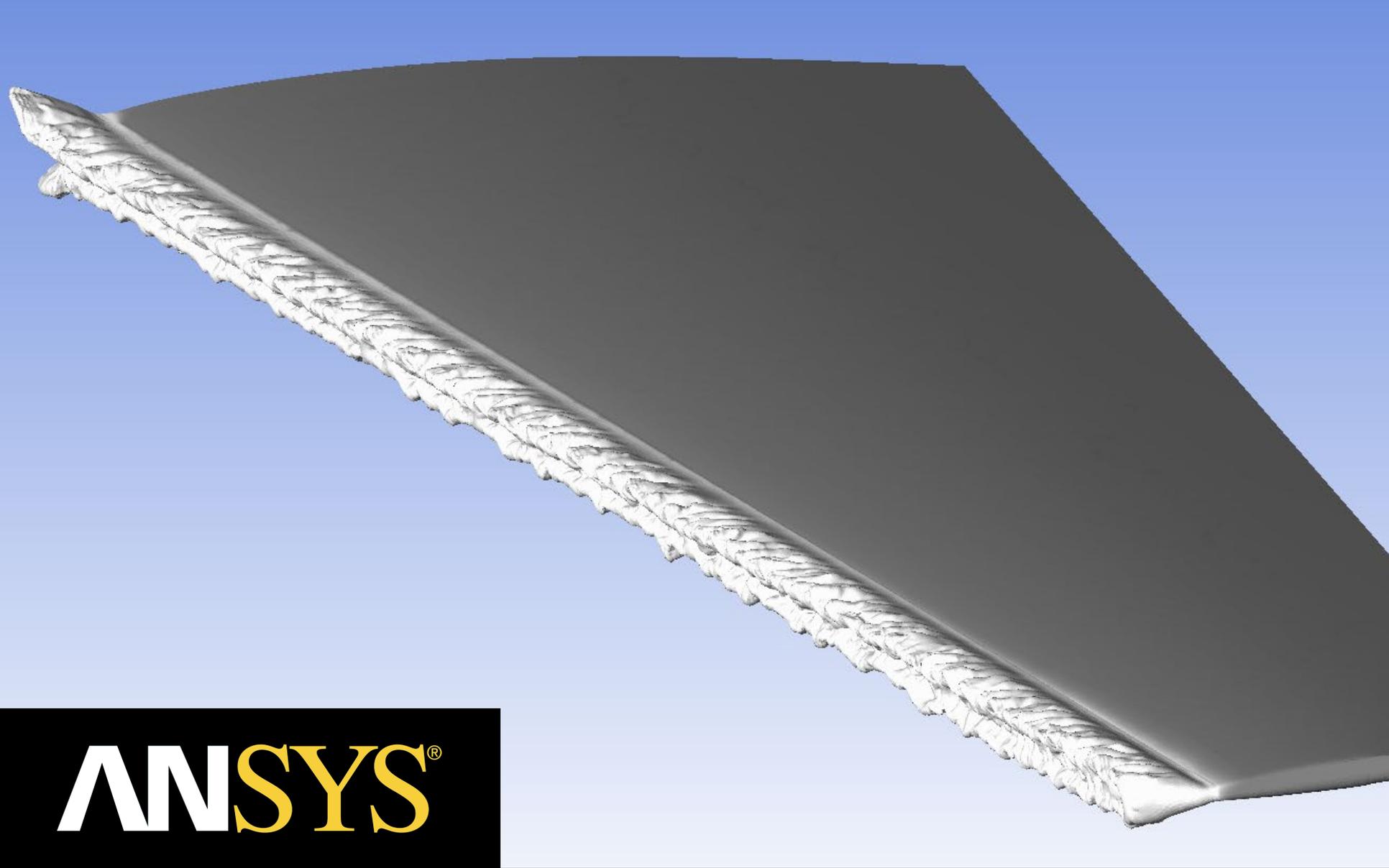


# FENSAP-ICE: GLC305 Swept Wing, Glaze Icing



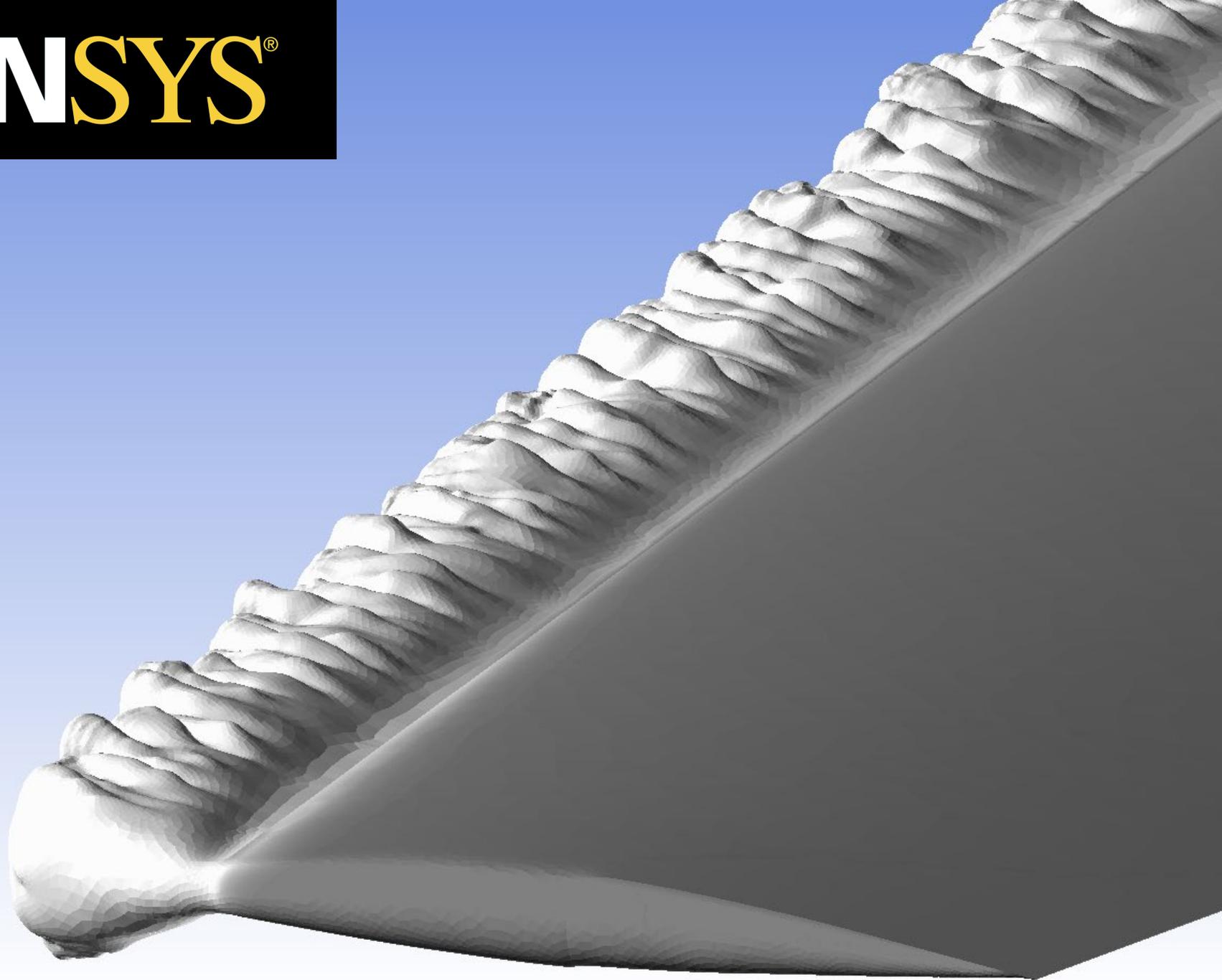
**ANSYS**<sup>®</sup>

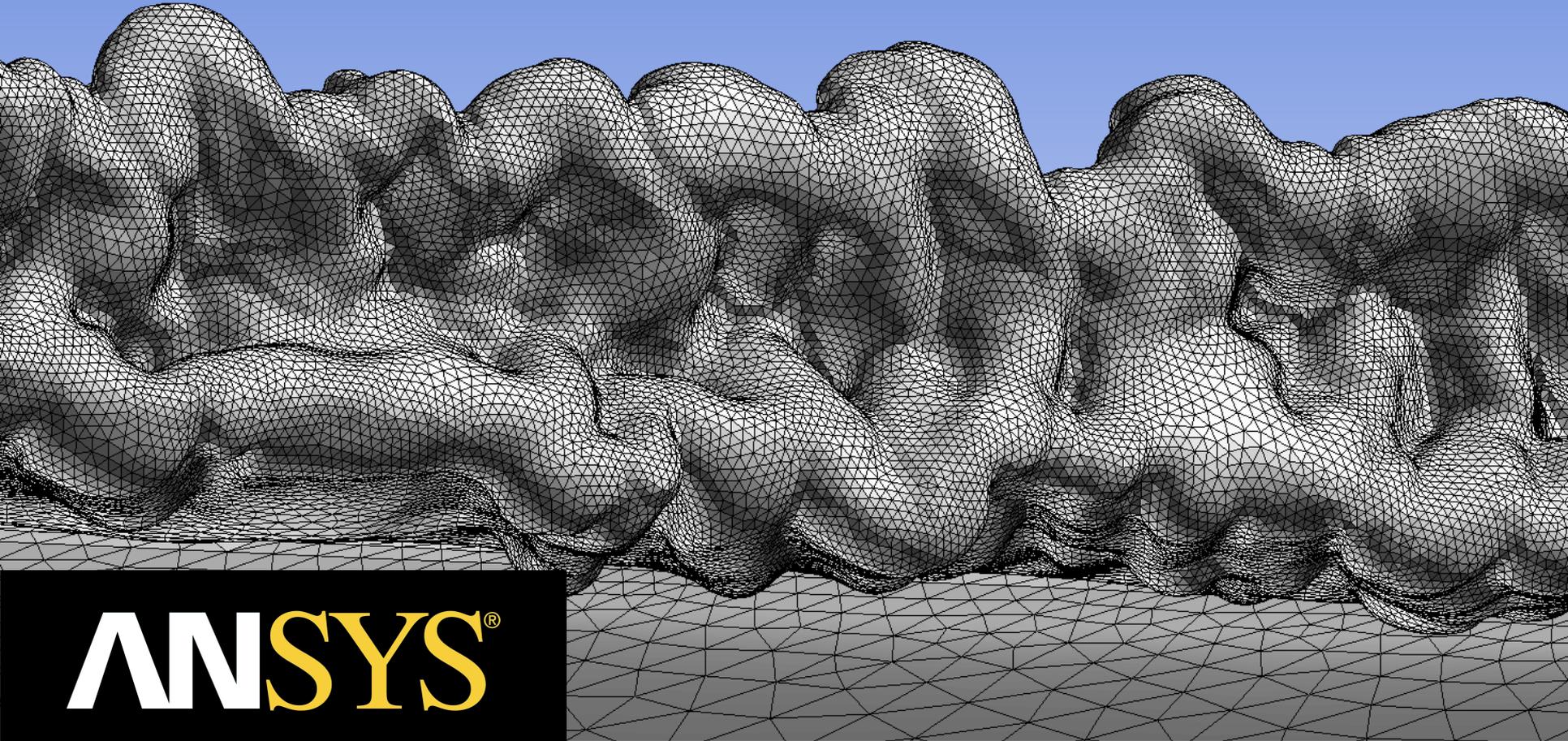




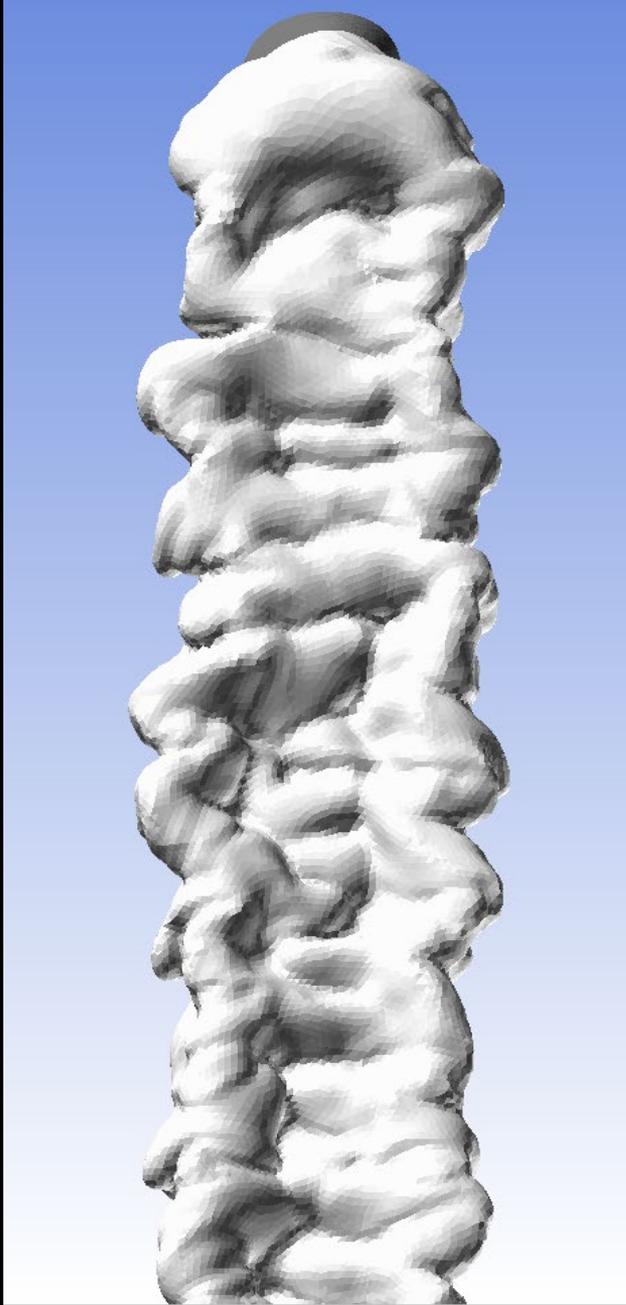
**ANSYS**<sup>®</sup>

ANSYS®



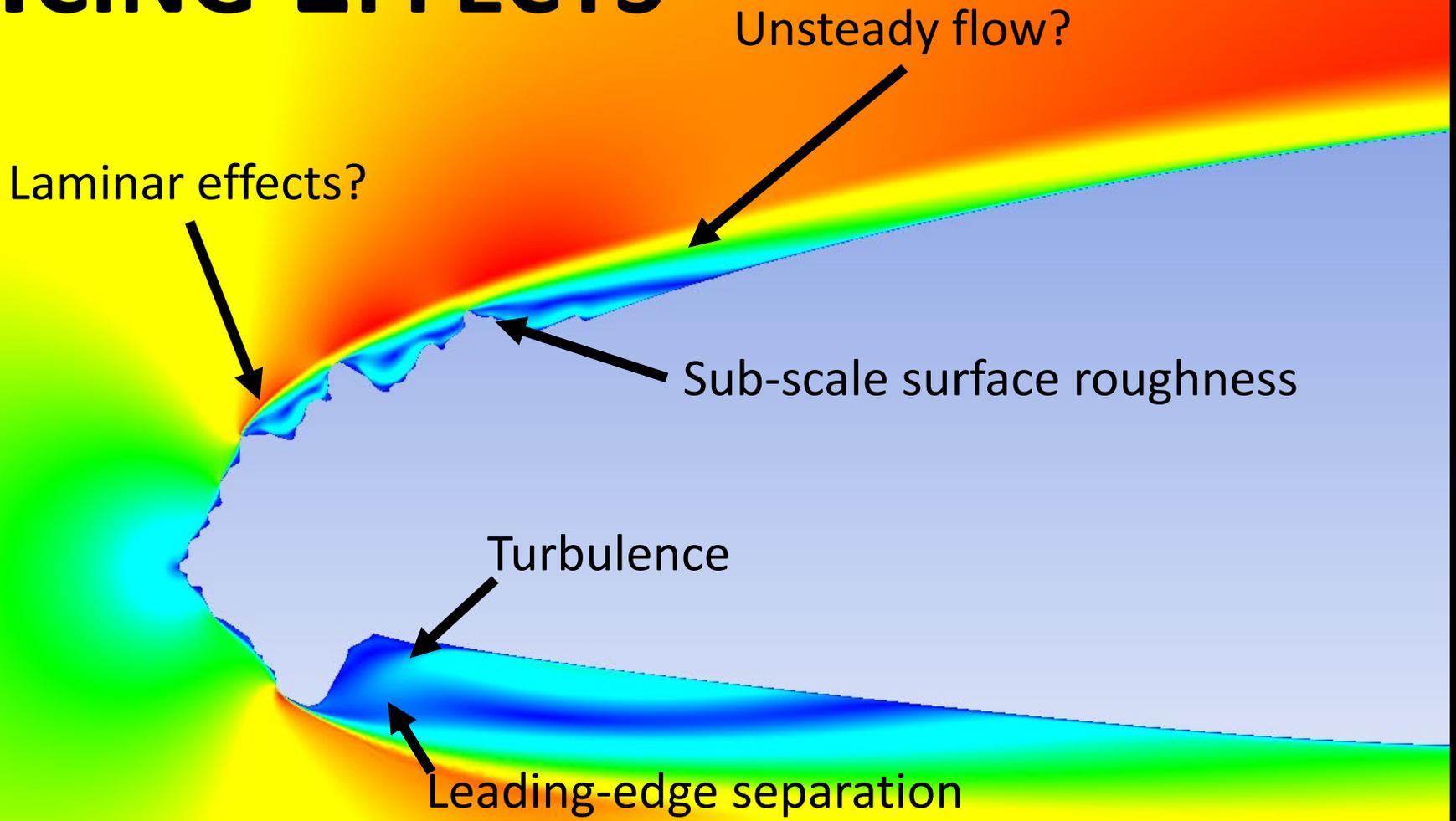


**ANSYS**<sup>®</sup>



IRT-  
CS22

# ICING EFFECTS



Velocity magnitude

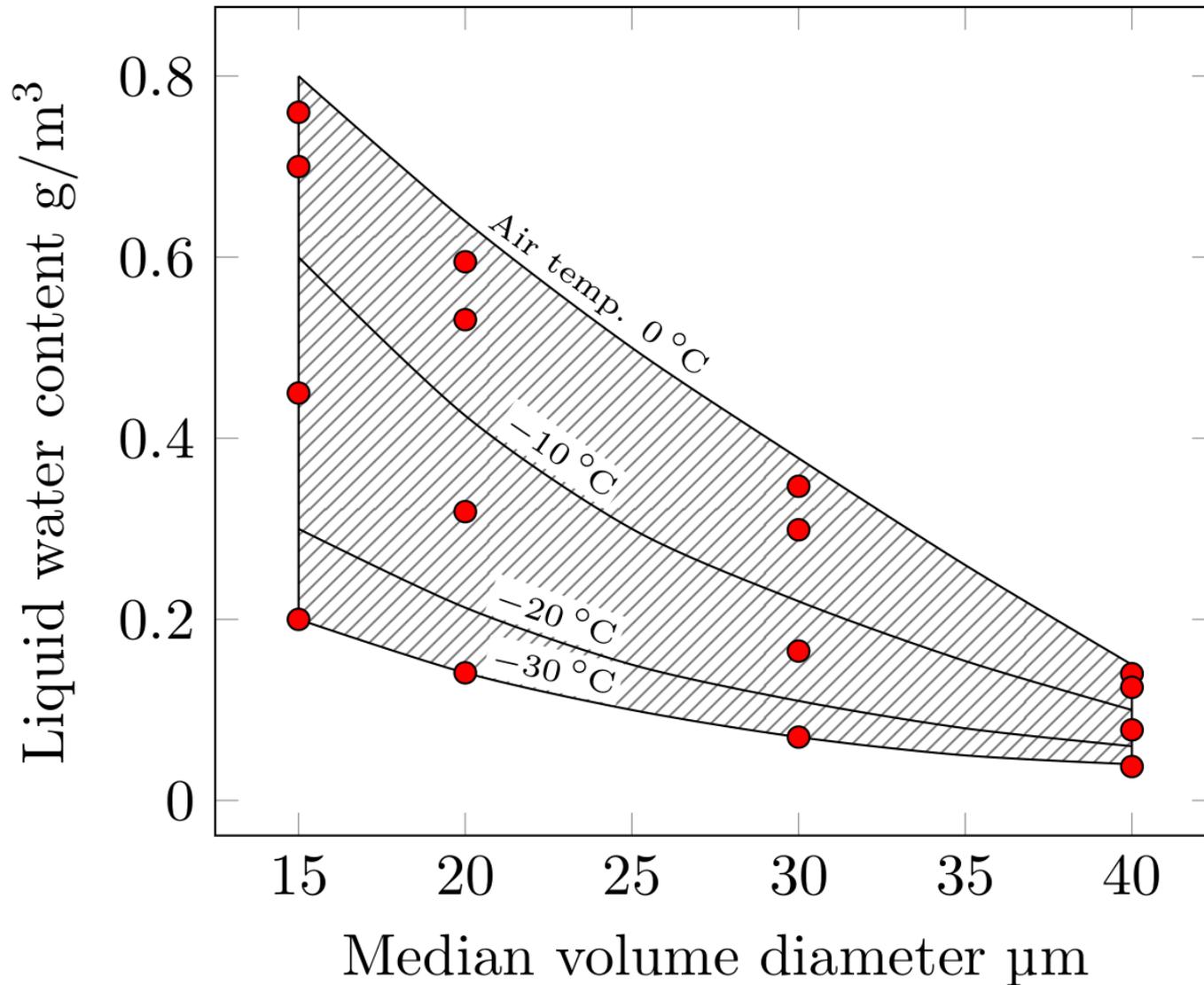


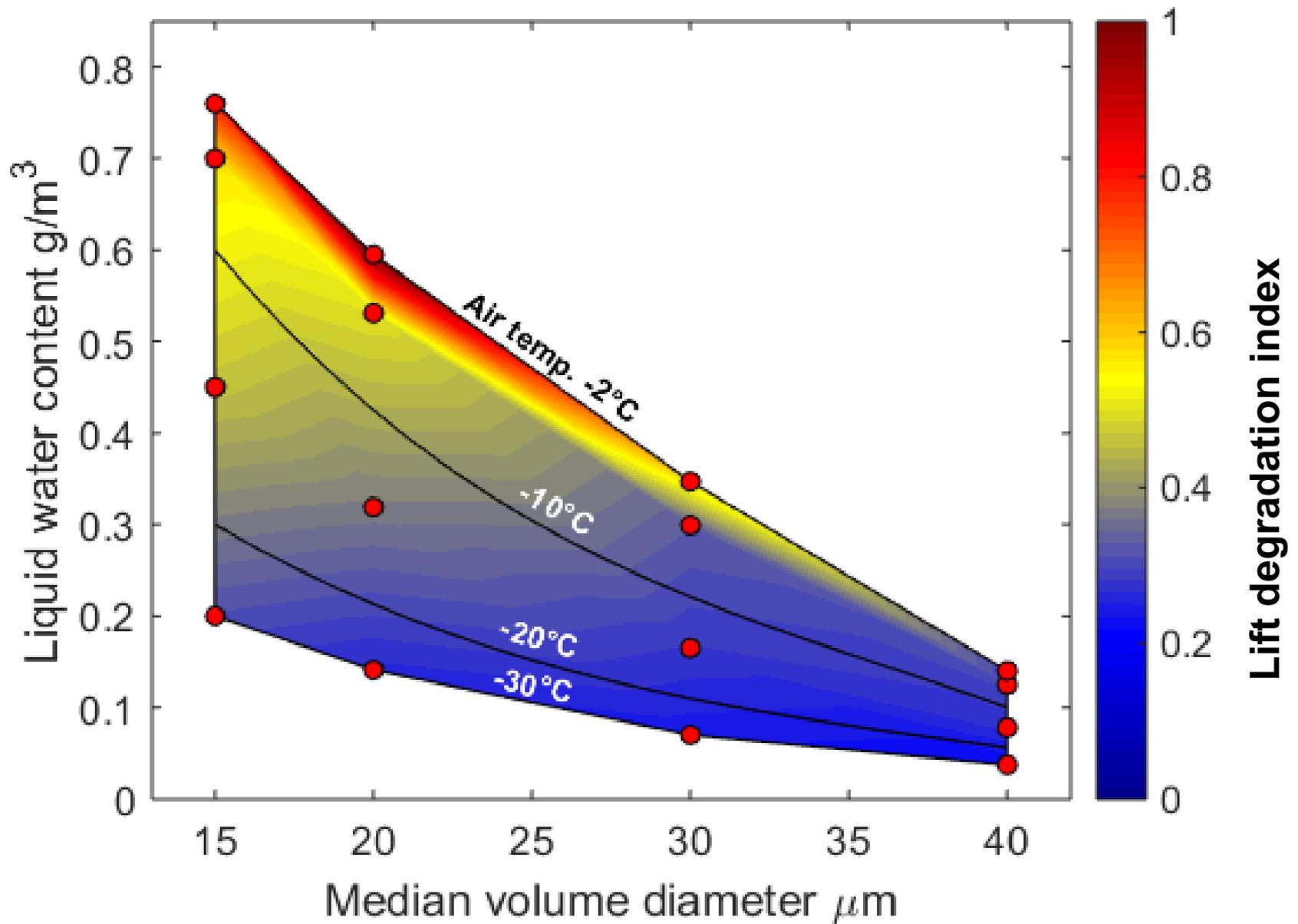
0.00000e+00

1.90000e+01



# CFR 14, Part 25, Appendix C icing envelope





**„A toolbox alone, does not make a handyman!“**

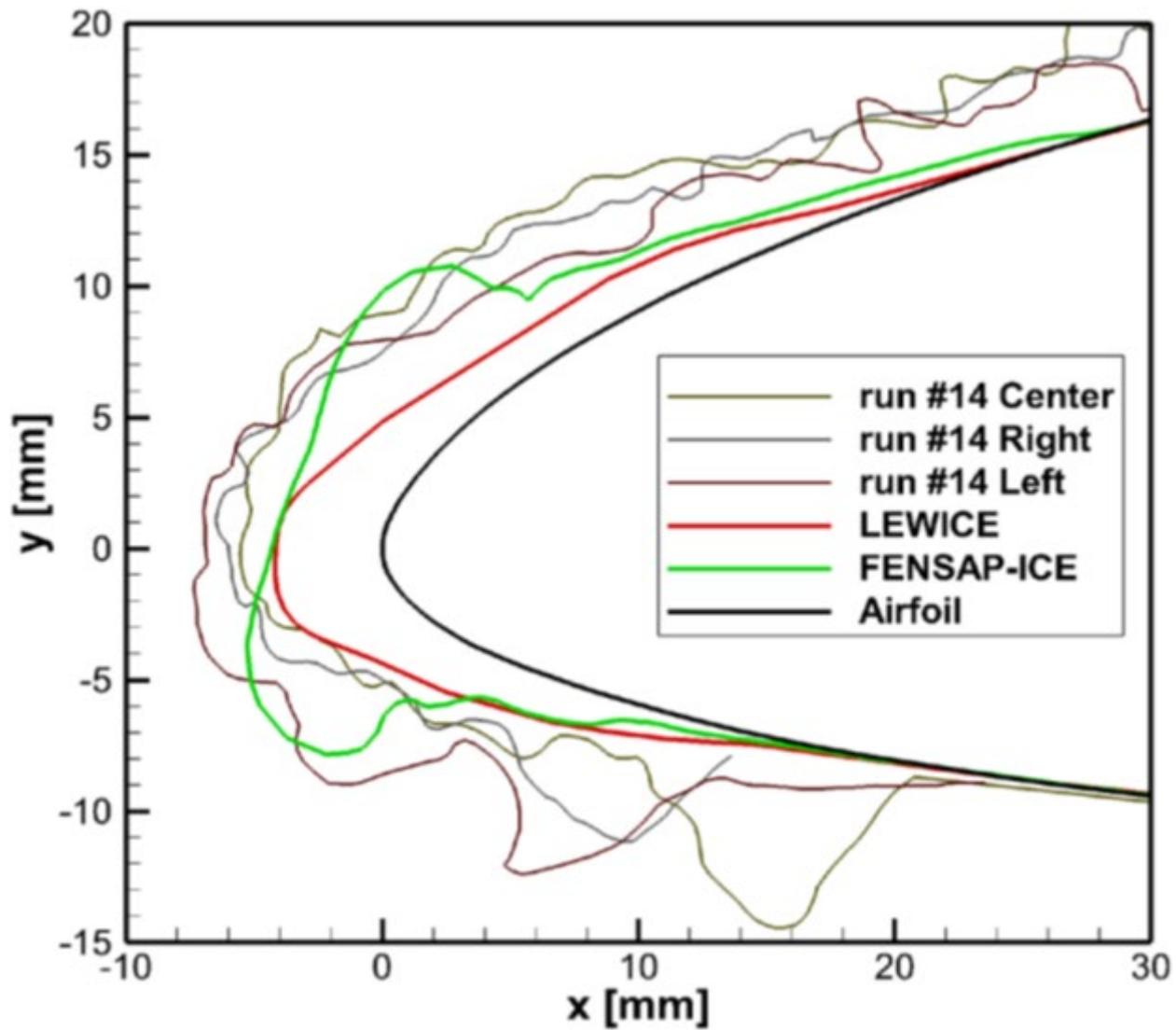
- German proverb



# MISSING



## LOW-REYNOLDS VALIDATION



# NEXT UP...

- OVERVIEW PAPER\*
- VALIDATION DATABASE
- ICING PROTECTION SYSTEM  
ENERGY REQUIREMENTS
- ICING ON PROPELLERS

\*SAE EDGE REPORT: "UNSETTLED TOPICS IN UAV ICING"  
EST. Q1 2020

# Conclusions



# Conclusions

- Icing is a severe hazard for UAVs.
- Severity depends on UAV type, mission, icing environment, ...
- Icing may be more severe for UAVs than for manned aircraft.
- Mature icing simulation methods exist but lack validation for UAVs.
- Tailor-made icing protection systems for UAVs are required.

# Questions?

[richard.hann@ntnu.no](mailto:richard.hann@ntnu.no)

