

GARTEUR: 30 years of European collaboration in aeronautics research

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Outline

- **Introduction**
- **The GARTEUR organisation**
- **GARTEUR statistics**
- **Fields of scientific and technical activities**
- **Technical highlights**
- **Conclusions**

Introduction

- ***Government-to-government agreement*** between France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom
- ***GARTEUR objective*** is to improve competitiveness of aerospace industries by performing pre-competitive aeronautical research
- ***Participants:*** research establishments, industries, academia
- **Subjects of investigation cover *civil* and *military* R&T**
- **Identification of *innovative R&T*, and development of this R&T to application readiness in industry**
- **Permanent mutual influence between GARTEUR and European Union environment (Framework Programmes)**

The GARTEUR organisation (1/4): Origin of GARTEUR

- **Airbus established in 1970 after launching A300B in 1969**
- **GARTEUR established in 1973 by France, Germany and the UK**
- **In subsequent years joined by Netherlands, Sweden, Spain and Italy**
- **GARTEUR focus is on long term R&T to assure sustained competitiveness of European aerospace in the global playing field**
- **GARTEUR scope covers civil and defence applications: transfer of aeronautical technology between civil and military fields**
- **Interface with European aeronautical industry through *Industrial Points of Contact* and *Industrial Management Group (IMG⁴)***
- **Strong interaction with EU, EREA, ASD, WEAG**

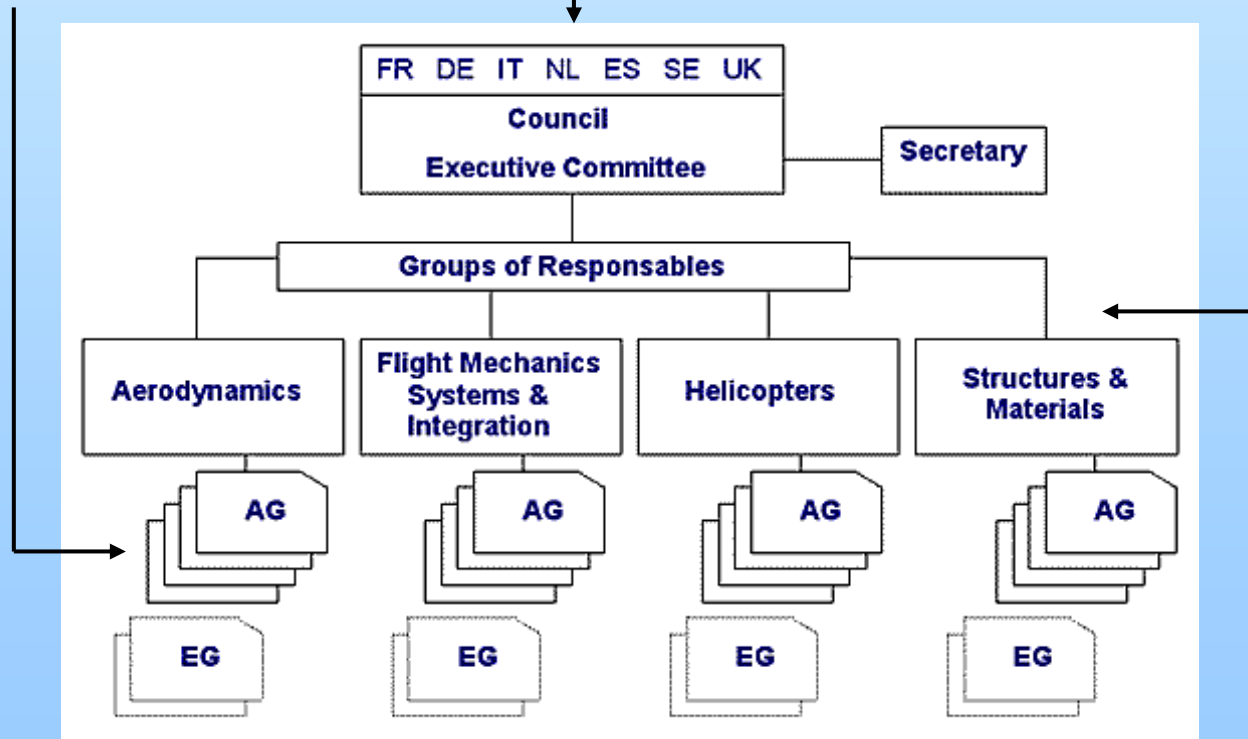
The GARTEUR organisation (2/4): Mission and principles

- **GARTEUR's mission is to mobilise scientific and technical skills, human resources and facilities in R&T to strengthen collaboration**
- **GARTEUR stimulates advances in aeronautical sciences**
- **GARTEUR pursues topics of application-oriented research to strengthen competitiveness of European aerospace industry**
- **GARTEUR performs research work in research groups to identify technology gaps and facility needs and to make recommendations**
- **GARTEUR adopts principle of operation to pursue overall balance of benefits between the member countries**
- **GARTEUR takes a flexible approach towards participation of non-GARTEUR countries and organisations in the research work**

The GARTEUR organisation (3/4): Organisation (1/2)

- GARTEUR is organised at three levels:

- Council
- Groups of Responsables
- Action Groups (AGs)



The GARTEUR organisation (4/4): Organisation (2/2)

- **GARTEUR Council:**
 - Composed of representatives of member countries (national delegations)
 - Assisted by an Executive Committee (one member of each national delegation) + Secretary

- **GARTEUR Groups of Responsables:**
 - Scientific management bodies and think-tanks
 - Representatives from REs, industry and academia
 - Four fields of activities:
 - **Aerodynamics (AD)**
 - **Flight Mechanics, Systems and Integration (FM)**
 - **Helicopters (HC)**
 - **Structures and Materials (SM)**

- **GARTEUR Action Groups:**
 - Technical expert bodies
 - Formulate research programme and execute the research work
 - Collaboration feasibility of potential research subject investigated by an *Exploratory Group (EG)* to establish an agreed proposal
 - Participation from at least three GARTEUR countries

GARTEUR statistics (1/2):

- **From 1970s up to end 2003: 97 AGs**
- **Average participation per AG: 8.5 organisation**
- **Largest number of AGs: GoR for Aerodynamics (39)**
- **Considerable variation of *kind of participant* over GoRs**

Number of participants in Action Groups

Kind of participant	GoR(number of Action Groups)					
	AD (39)	FM (14)	HC (14)	SM (28)	PT (2)	Total (97)
RE	177	66	45	103	8	399
Industry	107	33	35	154	10	339
University	5	26	7	22	1	61
Other	13	4	2	11	3	33
Total	302	129	89	290	22	832

Status December 2003

GARTEUR statistics (2/2):

- **Resources spent in AGs recorded from 1989**
- **In period 1989 - 2003: 402 man-years invested in GARTEUR research**

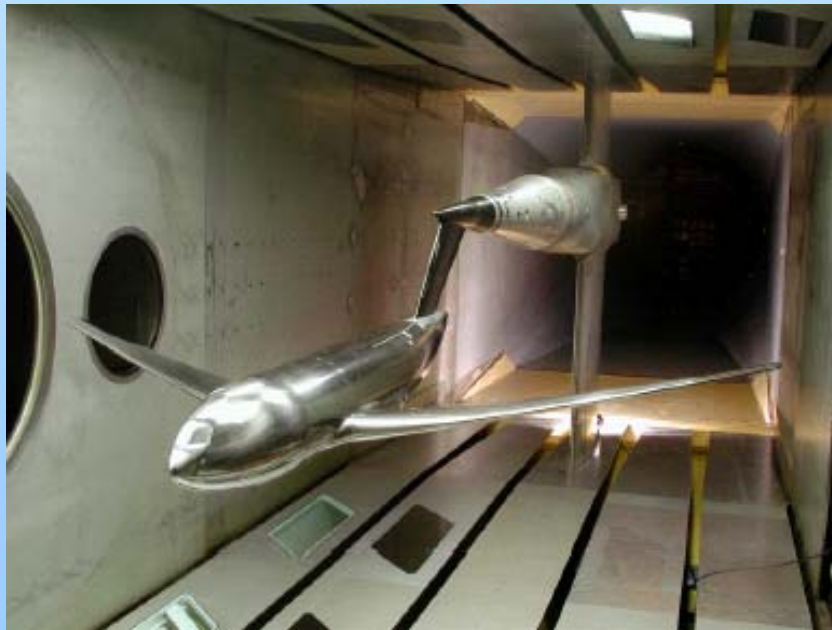
Number of man-years spent in Action Groups (from 1989)

	GoR					
	AD	FM	HC	SM	PT	Total
Man-years	167	85	30	114	6	402

Status December 2003

Fields of scientific and technical activities (1/8): GoR for Aerodynamics (1/2)

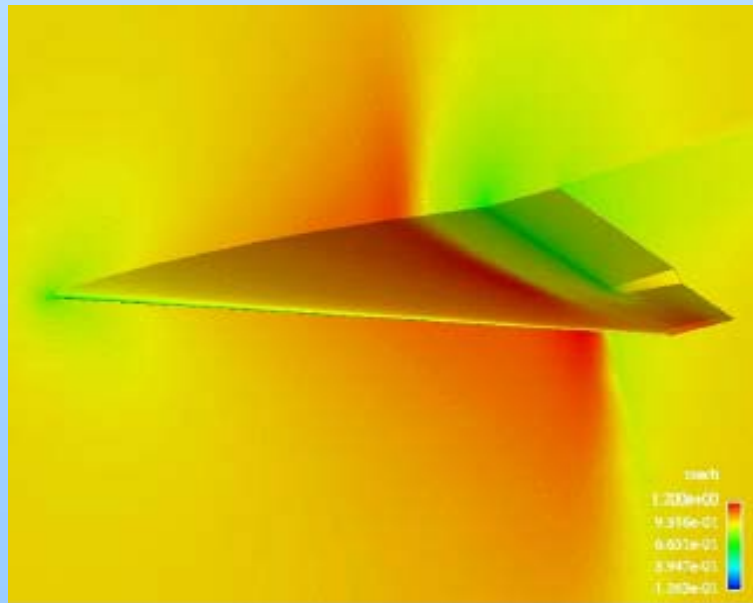
- **GoR(AD) focuses on *aerodynamics* and *aerothermodynamics***
- **GoR(AD) remit covers *aerodynamics*, *aeroacoustics* and *aeroelasticity***
- **GoR(AD) is active in *experimental* and *theoretical* fields**



***Aérospatiale AS-28 model in DNW-HST
AD(AG) on 'Transonic wing/body code
validation experiment'***

Fields of scientific and technical activities (2/8): GoR for Aerodynamics (2/2)

- **Examples of current GoR(AD) projects are:**
 - ***Time-accurate methods:***
assessment of methods for the computation of unsteady flows
 - ***RANS code validation for transonic wing-body:***
assessment of capabilities of CFD codes solving the *Reynolds-Averaged Navier-Stokes* equations



Mach number distribution over a delta wing at $M_\alpha = 0.97$, $Re = 19 \times 10^6$, $\alpha = 0^\circ$
AD(AG) on 'Time-accurate methods'

Fields of scientific and technical activities (3/8): GoR for Flight Mechanics, Systems and Integration (1/2)

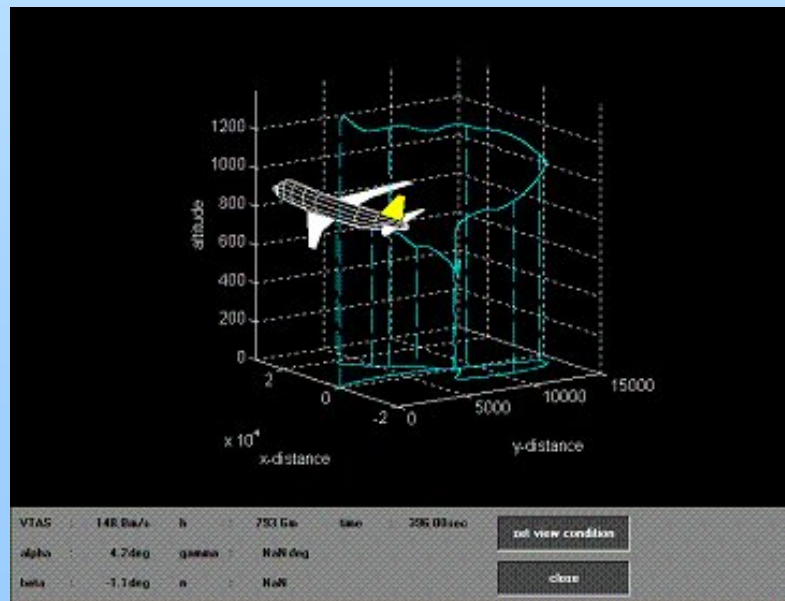
- ***GoR(FM) focuses on air vehicle systems technology (safety, avionics, certification, performance, stability & control)***
- ***GoR(FM) is active in flight testing technologies and flight simulations***
- ***GoR(FM) also investigates air traffic control, sensor technology and systems and human factors***



Flight-deck illustration

Fields of scientific and technical activities (4/8): GoR for Flight Mechanics, Systems and Integration (2/2)

- **Examples of current GoR(FM) projects are:**
 - ***Autonomy in UAVs:***
development and comparison of autonomous planning and decision making techniques to enable UAVs to co-operate in an uncertain environment
 - ***Pilot-in-the-Loop-Oscillations - analysis and test techniques for prevention:***
development and evaluation of novel methods for phase compensation and stability analysis of fixed wing aircraft handling qualities



***El Al flight 1862 recovery scenario simulation
FM(EG) on 'Fault tolerant control'***

Fields of scientific and technical activities (5/8):

GoR for Helicopters (1/2)

- **GoR(HC) is active to facilitate the advancement of *civil and military rotorcraft technology***
- **GoR(HC) seeks to extend the *flight envelope and performance*, to increase *safety and survivability* and to increase *public acceptance***
- **GoR(HC) interests cover *aerodynamics, aeroelastics, flight mechanics, handling & control, flight tests & simulation and human factors***



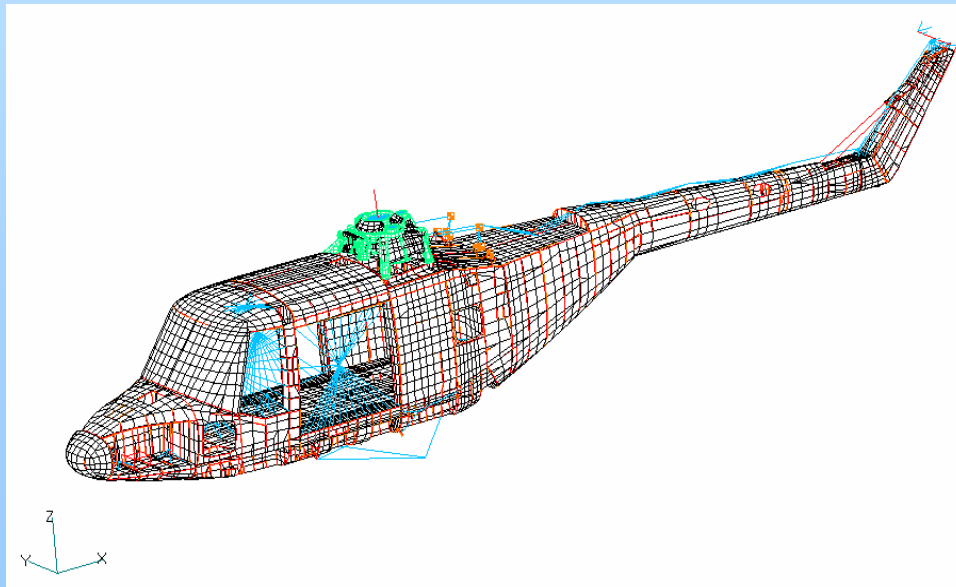
Rotor test rig and experimental rotor in QinetiQ 5 metre wind tunnel

HC(AG) on 'Validation of rotor blade / hub load synthesis techniques'

Fields of scientific and technical activities (6/8):

GoR for Helicopters (2/2)

- **Examples of current GoR(HC) projects are:**
 - **Validation of rotor blade / hub load synthesis techniques:**
validation of hub load synthesis techniques to understand and compute dynamic hub loads
 - **Method for the refinement of structural dynamic finite element models:**
exploration of methods and procedures for the improvement of finite element models through the use of dynamic testing

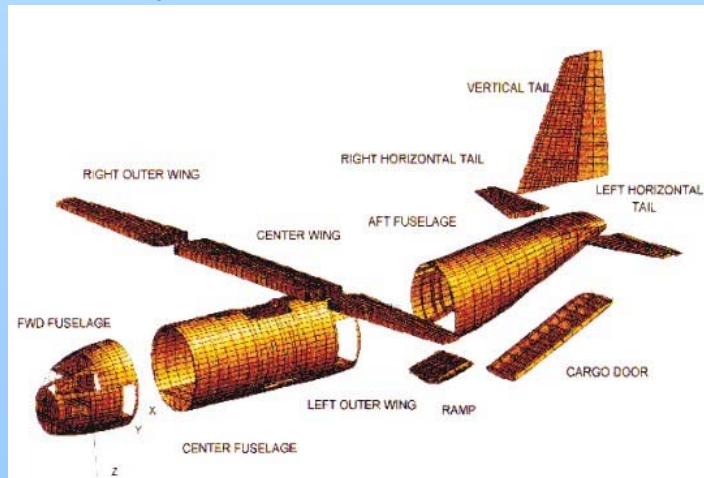


Refined finite element model of a Lynx helicopter

HC(AG) on 'Method for the refinement of structural dynamic finite element models'

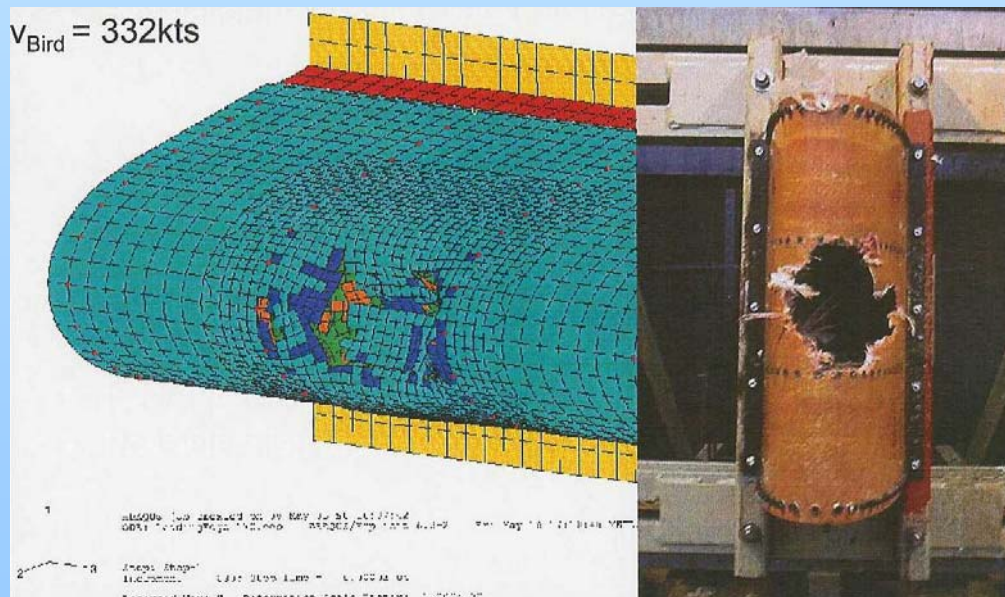
Fields of scientific and technical activities (7/8): GoR for Structures and Materials (1/2)

- **GoR(SM) is active in initiating and organising aeronautics-oriented research on *structures, structural dynamics and materials***
- ***Structures* research is devoted to *computational mechanics, and loads and design methodology***
- ***Structural dynamics* research involves *vibrations, responses to shock and impact load, aeroelasticity and acoustic response***
- ***Materials* research is related to materials systems including aspects of *polymers, metals and composite systems***



Fields of scientific and technical activities (8/8): GoR for Structures and Materials (2/2)

- **Examples of current GoR(SM) projects are:**
 - **Fractographic aspects of fatigue failure in composite laminates and structures:** extension of findings on fractographic features of laminates and structures including woven and non-crimped fabrics for component manufacture
 - **Impact damage and repair of composite structures:** development and validation of methods for the characterisation of impact damage in composite structures and investigation of bonded repairs

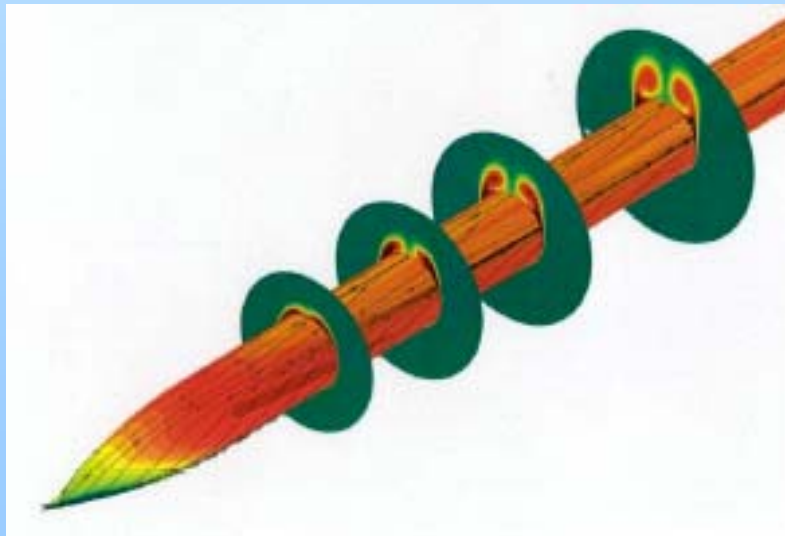


**Computational modelling of bird strikes and experimental validation
SM(AG) on 'Bird strikes'**

Technical highlights (1/8) - Aerodynamics AG (1/2):

Navier-Stokes calculations of the supersonic flow about slender configurations

- Investigation of CFD applications for supersonic flows around generic missile configurations (ogive-cylinder, cruciform wing-body)
- Verification that the codes were able to capture flow separation from smooth surfaces and formation of vortices
- Benefits from the AG:
 - high-quality code calibration using detailed experimental data
 - comprehensive cross-comparison of various CFD methods
 - improved understanding of flow physics around a body of revolution

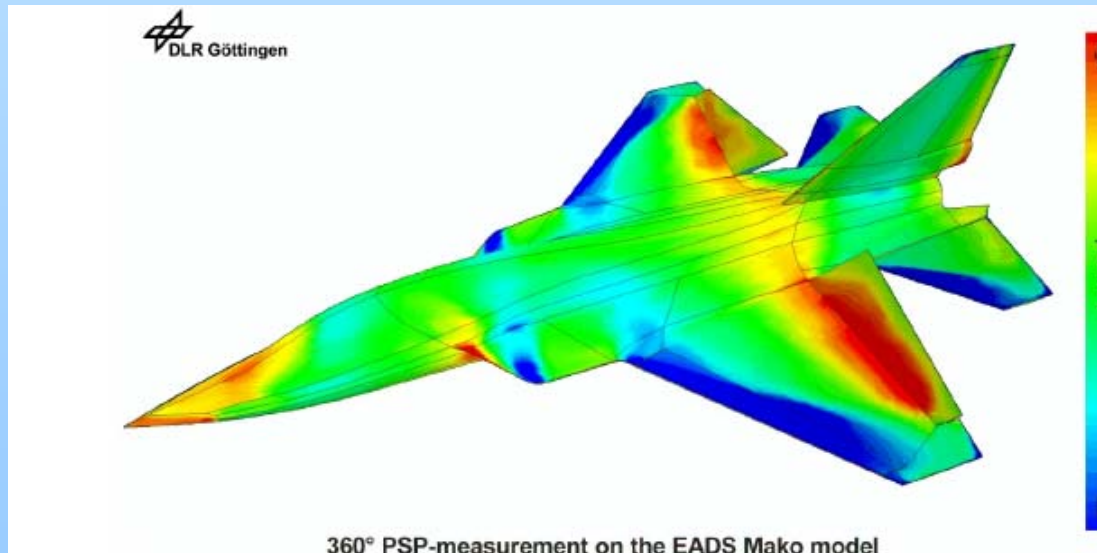


***Flow field around ogive-cylinder
at $M_\infty=2.0$ and $\alpha = 10^\circ$***

Technical highlights (2/8) - Aerodynamics AG (2/2):

Pressure Sensitive Paint, phase II

- Measurement of the quantitative pressure distribution over a complete model surface by application of PSP
- Reduction of the number of required wind tunnel models and wind tunnel occupation time
- Benefits from the AG:
 - generation of very good examples of pressure measurements
 - exchange of experience with PSP application in various wind tunnels
 - expectation that PSP will find its place in routine wind tunnel testing

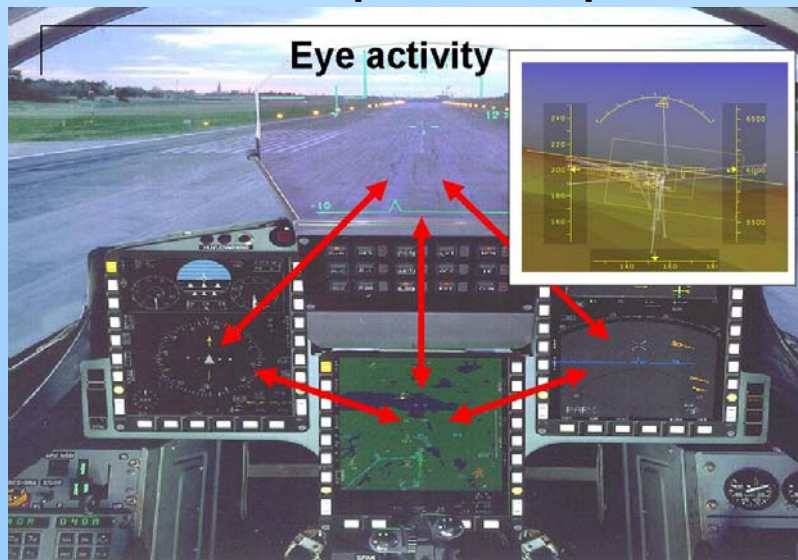


**Pressure Sensitive Paint
surface pressure distribution**

Technical highlights (3/8) - Flight Mechanics AG (1/2):

Mental workload measurement

- Inventory of mental workload measurement methods and techniques and advice on their use in various operational settings
- Development of *Measures Assessment Matrices* that assist in the selection of appropriate measures from the workload 'toolbox'
- Benefits from the AG:
 - the *GARTEUR Handbook of Mental Workload Measurement*
 - new contacts between research institutes and industries
 - industrial partners exposed to latest measurement and analysis methods

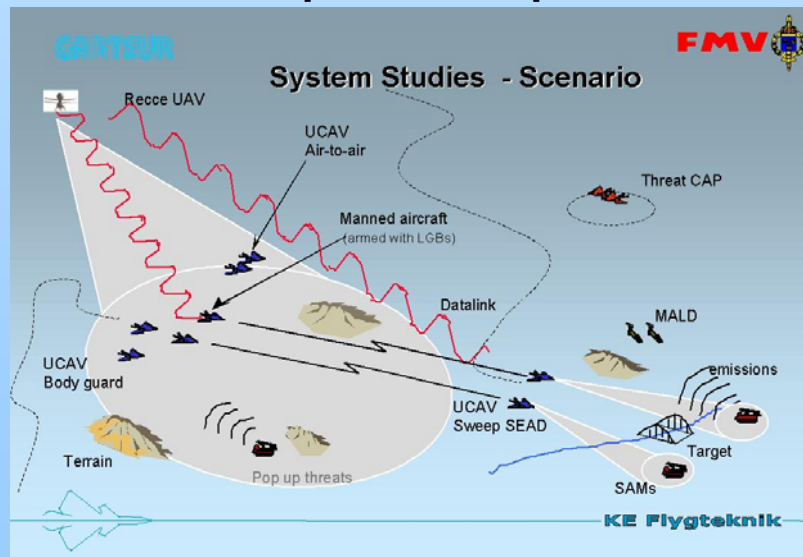


Display integration exercise

Technical highlights (4/8) - Flight Mechanics AG (2/2):

Autonomy in UAVs

- Development and comparison of autonomous planning and decision-making techniques to enable co-operation of a group of UAVs
- Change of planning of UAVs on mission/navigation level in a highly uncertain environment (unexpected events)
- Benefits from the AG:
 - great interest from research establishments and industry
 - increase of vehicle autonomy enables a reduction of operator workload
 - developed techniques will find applications in a wide range of domains



Possible operation scenario

Technical highlights (5/8) - Helicopter AG (1/2):

Helicopter yaw axis handling qualities modelling

- **Improvement of establishment of yaw axis handling qualities (Dutch roll damping, lateral dynamic response, directional control in OGE flight)**
- **Based on the availability of wind tunnel and flight test databases, and expertise and simulation capabilities of AG members**
- **Benefits from the AG:**
 - **subject is of high relevance to industry**
 - **modelling deficiencies in yaw axis handling qualities are removed**



EH Industries EH-101 Merlin helicopter

Technical highlights (6/8) - Helicopter AG (2/2):

Validation criteria for helicopter real-time simulation models

- Examination of the process and criteria for the validation of helicopter simulators, and definition of new criteria, rules and procedures
- Attention for the assessment of the requirements in JAR-STD-1H, and of the requirements and processes for simulator tuning
- Benefits from the AG:
 - important conclusions on the modelling of real-life handling qualities
 - deep understanding of process and pitfalls of simulator development
 - aircraft manufacturers have opportunity to market their simulation models

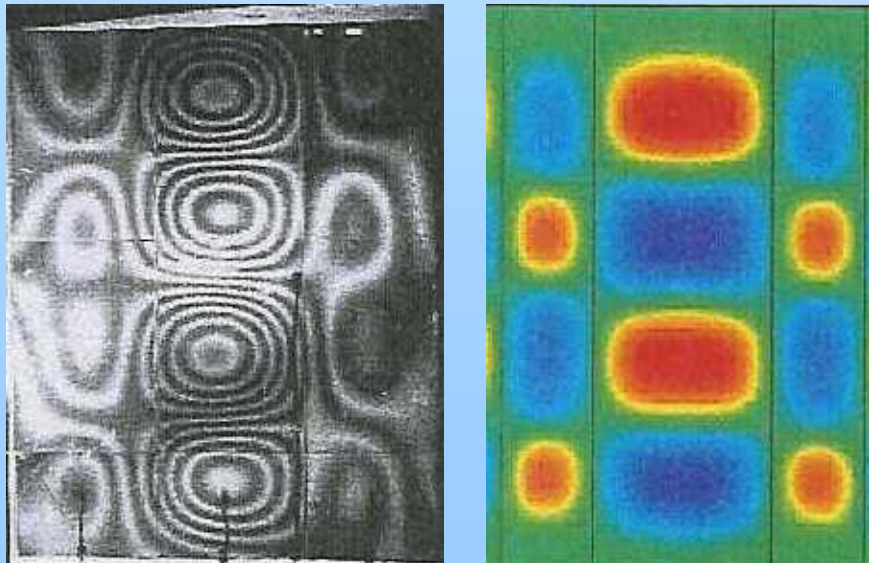


***HeliFlight simulator at the
University of Liverpool***

Technical highlights (7/8) - Structures & Materials AG (1/2):

Post-buckling and collapse analysis

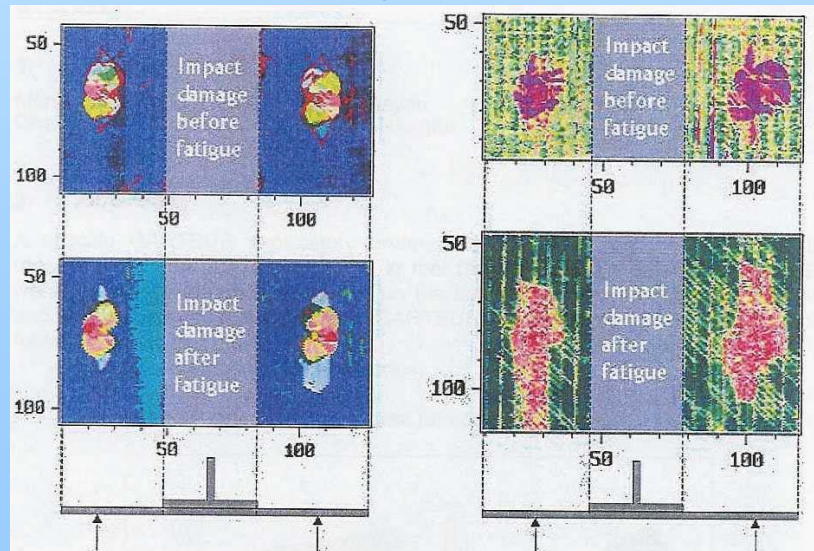
- **Generation of numerical test results for aircraft structural components on the buckling load, post-buckling behaviour and final collapse**
- **Numerical results correspond qualitatively very well with benchmark tests and quantitatively fair from an engineering point of view**
- **Benefits from the AG:**
 - improved knowledge of FE techniques for the analysis of (post)buckling
 - applicable to metallic and composite structures, both military and civil aircraft
 - AG developed into an active forum for universities, REs, industries



Moiré pattern of the buckling mode of a compression-loaded, curved, stiffened panel (left); results of the analysis (right)

Technical highlights (8/8) - Structures & Materials AG (2/2): **Impact damage and repair of composite structures**

- Development and validation of methods for the characterisation of real impact damage in composite structures
- Investigation of the durability and efficiency of bonded repairs to composite structures under fatigue loading
- Benefits from the AG:
 - development of reliable computational methods for repaired structures
 - application of these methods will lead to a reduction of testing costs
 - opportunity for information exchange among specialists from seven countries



***Impact damage growth
under fatigue loading***

Conclusions (1/2)

- **GARTEUR is a multinational organisation that performs high quality, collaborative, precompetitive research in the field of aeronautics**
- **Participants come from research establishments, industry and academia**
- **GARTEUR is the only framework in Europe for both civil and military Research & Technology**
- **Although operating effectively, improvements to GARTEUR's performance and efficiency are pursued:**
 - **even closer relations with civil and military industry**
 - **increase involvement of universities in basic research issues**
 - **stimulation of multidisciplinary activities for cross-fertilisation of ideas**
 - **include aviation security aspects in the research programme**
 - **increase visibility of GARTEUR and communication with aeronautics world**

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Conclusions (2/2)

..... with as striking example the submission of a proposal for nomination, resulting in:

the awarding of the

ICAS Von Kármán Award

for International Co-operation in Aeronautics 2004

to honour all persons who contributed in the spirit of *Theodore von Kármán's* vision on cross-border co-operation among scientists and engineers to the success of

GARTEUR: 30 years of European collaboration in aeronautics research

The future only comes
through working together

