



# GARTEUR: 30 years of European collaboration in aeronautics research

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#### **Outline**

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#### 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 precompetitive 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

- Establishment in 1973 by France, Germany and United Kingdom; in following years joined by the Netherlands, Sweden, Spain and Italy
- Collaboration based on a *Memorandum of Understanding* between seven European nations with major research and test capabilities
- GARTEUR focus is on long term R&T to assure sustained competitiveness of European aerospace industry
- 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 (IMG<sup>4</sup>)
- 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)	<b>Total</b> (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	НС	SM	РТ	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 = 19×10<sup>6</sup>,  $\alpha$  = 0<sup>°</sup>

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'

ICAS 2004 - 24th Congress of the International Council of the Aeronautical Sciences Yokohama, Japan, 29 August - 3 September 2004

#### **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  $M_{\alpha}$ =2.0 and  $\alpha$  = 10°

#### **Technical highlights (2/8) -** Aerodynamics AG (2/2): <u>Pressure Sensitive Paint, phase II</u>

- 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



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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): <u>Autonomy in UAVs</u>

- Development and comparison of autonomous planning and decisionmaking 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



#### 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)**

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- 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



#### **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

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