The European way for aeronautics

« from the Strategic Research Agendas

to collaborative research progammes and projects »

Aero-Ukraine Workshop

Zaporozhye
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Ukrainian – EU cooperation in aircraft engine manufacturing

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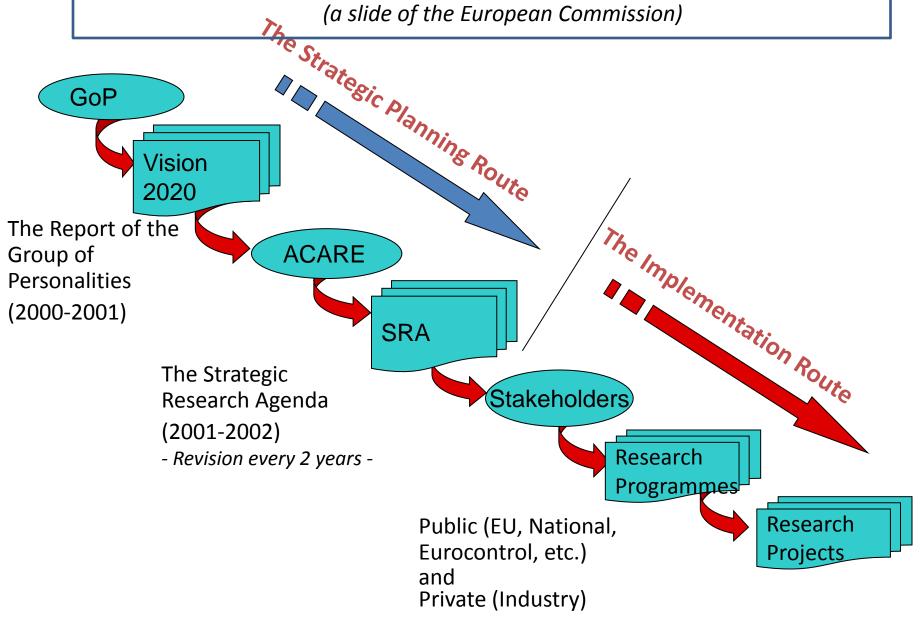
Conclusive remarks for a closer Ukraine-EU aero-engine cooperation

The European way for aeronautics

« from the Strategic Research Agenda to collaborative research programmes and projects »

the way to European research projects

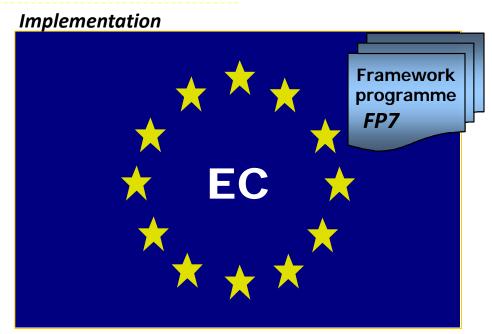
(a slide of the European Commission)

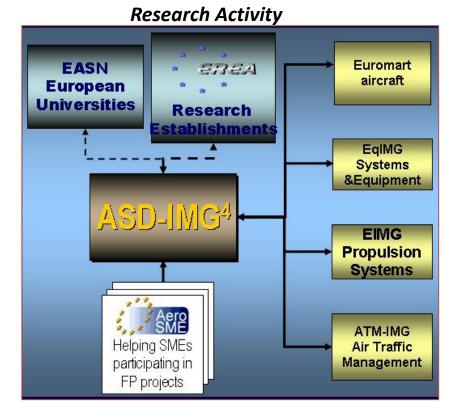


The EU research organization for aeronautics and air transport



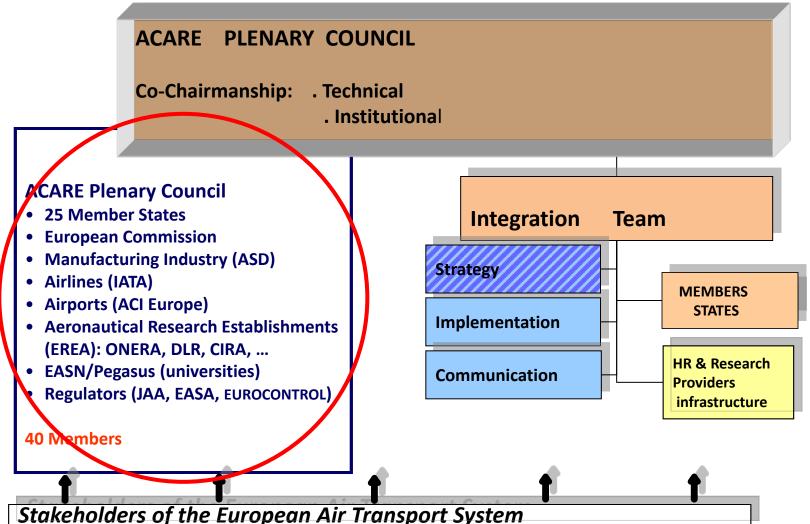
Long-term Strategy





1 - The European Technology Platform (ETP) for aeronautics and air transport:





1-Some recent highlights from the ACARE groups

- Integration Team decisions:
 - Undertake a SRA3 viewing at 2030-40-50
 - Create
 - sub group on environment
 - WG on international cooperation
 - WG on intermodal transport
- Strategy Group: document « AERONAUTICS AND AIR TRANSPORT: BEYOND VISION 2020 (TOWARDS 2050) »
- Implementation Group actions:
 - Overview research projects: Clean-Sky and Single EU Sky (SESAR), etc.
 - Major contribution to SRA Addendum
- Communication Group actions: creation of ACARE-like structures in France, UK, Italy, Spain, etc, all having the ACARE SRA's in common

2 - What is a Strategic Research Agenda (1/2)?

(a slide of the European Commission)

A non-prescriptive, non-authoritative, collaborative, informed and dynamic strategy for developing technologies to achieve a long-term vision

It IS:

- Driven by the challenges (industrial and policy) faced by the sector
- Ambitious, spanning across the short, medium and long term

It IS NOT:

- A research programme or workprogramme. However, it should be able to influence all the stakeholders (public and private) in the definition of their programmes
- A rigid plan. It should be adaptable to changing circumstances or requirements (Revision every 2-3 years)

What is a Strategic Research Agenda (2/2)?

(a slide of the European Commission)

A pre-condition to the generation of a SRA:

The SRA can be 'artificially' generated in a purely bottom-up approach, but it will be fruitless unless it responds to a 'natural' demand from the relevant stakeholders at the highest level.

Important:

In addition to the Technical Agenda, the SRA includes also a strategy regarding essential factors of implementation ('The Enablers'). The enabling subjects considered span from educational policies to research infrastructures, from certification and qualification aspects to co-ordination of programmes, etc.

3 – the EC Framework Programmes

they only address non competitive research

in aeronautics, highly developed products with a very complex and long life cycle



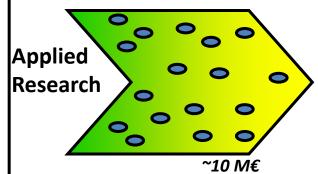
Total Cycle → 50 to 60 years

3 - FP7 for aeronautics and air transport

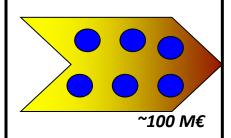
Technology acquisition & integration A complex process



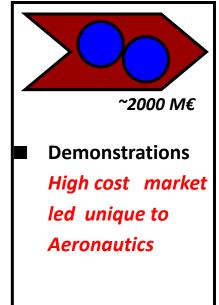




- Technology development
 - Continuous activities
- Innovation
 - Short / long term activities
- Meeting legislative & societal needs
 - Continuous activities



- Technology validation & Integration
 - Continuous activities



→ NEED FOR CONTINUITY IN INVESTMENT

ACROSS ALL INSTRUMENTS

4 - The EC Research programmes

 Multi-year Framework programmes and the research programmes for the yearly calls are established by the European Commission (with inputs from the stakeholders). They are consistent with ACARE SRAs

Structured in calls

- FP7 4th call in preparation: see next presentation
- FP7 5th and last call
- FP8 in preparation; will be consistent with SRA3

The proposed research projects must, among other criteria

- Answer explicitely to the topics open in the Research Programmes. Others will not be considered
- Not distort competition
- Reflect cooperation variety (origins, consortium membership, etc)
- International cooperation is welcome as described, but...
- Proposals shall be pre-assessed and rated by independent experts vs rigorous criteria, prior to EC decisions

Engaging into a research collaborative project is a real but exciting challenge!

5 the EU stakeholders for research projects

To address thoroughly the European stakeholders, contact their official European representative structures

IMG4

Airframes
Engines
Eqpmt & Systems
ATM

For large projects, i.e. the L2, it is recommended to contact the relevant IMG

EREA

Research Labs

ONERA, DLR, CIRA,
NLR, etc
with the ARG for
research coordination

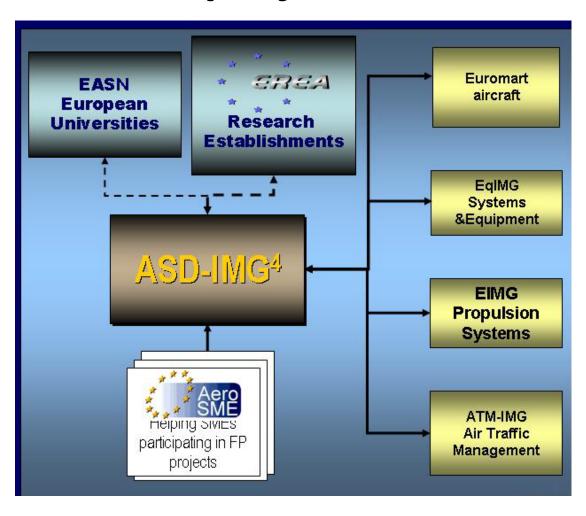
within research labs

EASN

Universities Academia

The access to EU universities, Pegasus, etc

5 – The EU stakeholders for research projects





The European Aeronautics Industry Network

- ASD-IMG4 coordinates industry's position with regard to the EU R+TD Framework Programmes.
- ASD-IMG4 represents, through the Industry Management Groups (IMG), the European Aeronautics Industry.

IMG4 comprises representation from four groupings :

Euromart IMG

Agusta
Alenia Aerospazio
Airbus UK
Airbus SP

Dassault Aviation
Airbus G
Airbus F
Eurocopter
SAAB AB
S.A.B.C.A.

GKN-Westland Helicopters

Engine IMG

SNECMA Moteurs ROLLS-ROYCE MTU Aero Engines RRD Turbomeca

TURDO

AVIO

Volvo Aero

Techspace Aero

Alstom

PBS Velká Bíteš

Equipment IMG

Galileo Avionica

BAE systems avionics

Diehl avionik system

Hellenic Aerospace Ind.

Liebherr-Aerospace

Auxitrol

Cesa

Dräger AG

Fokker-Elmo

Sagem

Marconi

Nord-micro

Skysoft

Lindenberg GmbH Messier-Dowty Ltd

Messier-Bugatti

Smiths Industries Goodrich

Thales avionics

Thales avionics electronic systems

ZF Luftfahrttechnik GmbH

ATM - IMG

AMS
Thales ATM

Thales Avionics Bae Systems Galiléo avionica

Alcatel Space

Noesis (Danotec)

Marconi Selenia Communication Helenic Aerospace Industry

Raytheon

Dassault Aviation

Eurocopter

Airbus

Avitech

Indra

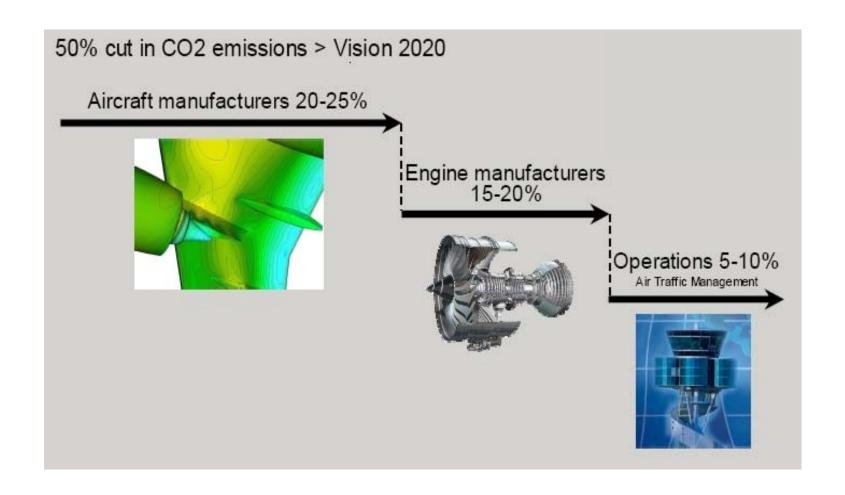
5 - Criteria for selection of primary cooperation partner countries:

- Technology and capabilities
- Unique or special capability
- Supply chain development
- Political support
- Cooperation agreements
- Financial support in country
- Strategic benefits
- Market, competition, offset
- Ease of business
- Bureaucracy, export control, IPR
- Communication, working practices, cooperation attitude
- Exchange of scientists

Conclusive remarks for a closer Ukraine-EU aero-engine cooperation

There is a real need to look forward and more globally

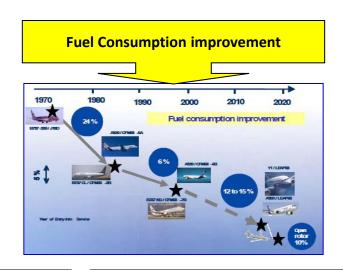
- Need for more fuel efficient & eco efficient vehicles
 - Open rotor engine alternatives
 - Turbofan engines to reduce noise
 - Trade-offs CO2/noise, CO2 /Nox
- Looking for fuel alternatives w/o impacting performance

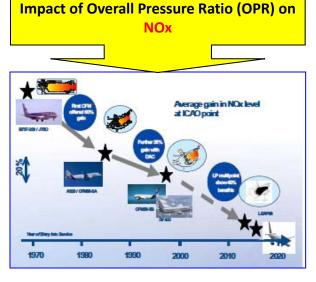


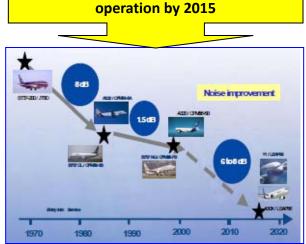
Environment Goals improvement

Challenges

- 50% cut in CO2 emissions (20% Airframe, 20% Engine, 10% ATM)
- 80% cut in NOx emissions
- 50% perceived aircraft noise







Clean Sky will deliver minus 7,5 dB per

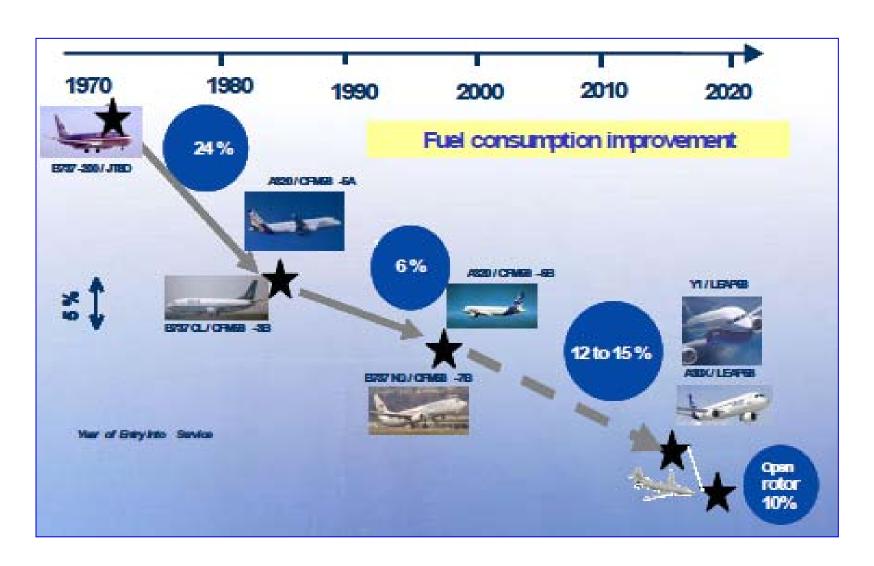
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Back up slides

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Impact of Bypass-Ratio on Fuel Consumption / CO2

