

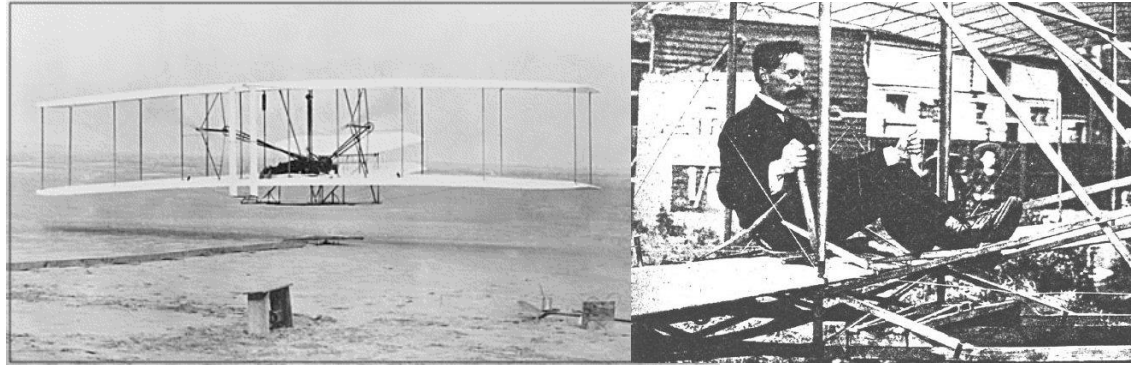
Challenges to Innovate in Complex Systems- Aviation



Gunnar Holmberg
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Innovation in Aviation

- ▶ 1903, Wright bros



- ▶ 1936- , DC-3



- ▶ Ca 1990:
 - Boeing 777
 - Airbus 330/340



Unmanned Aviation

UAV

Uninhabited Airborne Vehicle

UAS

Uninhabited Airborne System

RPAS

Remotely Piloted Air System



The operator is responsible, but not on board

Technology Sources- leaps in miniaturization, reliability and affordability

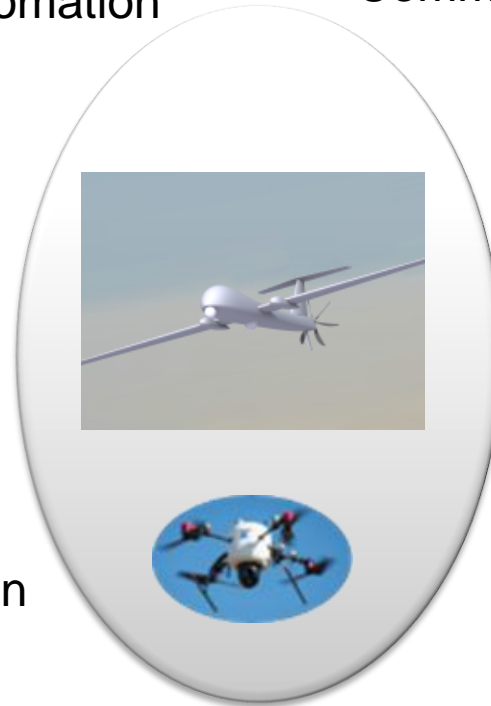


Computing



Automation

Communication



Controls

Sensor
Informatics



Batteries

Artificial
intelligence

Navigation

S/W



Unmanned Aviation

▶ Small RPAS

- Mainly driven by mobile and laptop technologies
- Operate outside normal airspace
- Easily available



▶ Large RPAS

- Aviation technology
- Operate in normal airspace
- Controlled and strictly limited availability



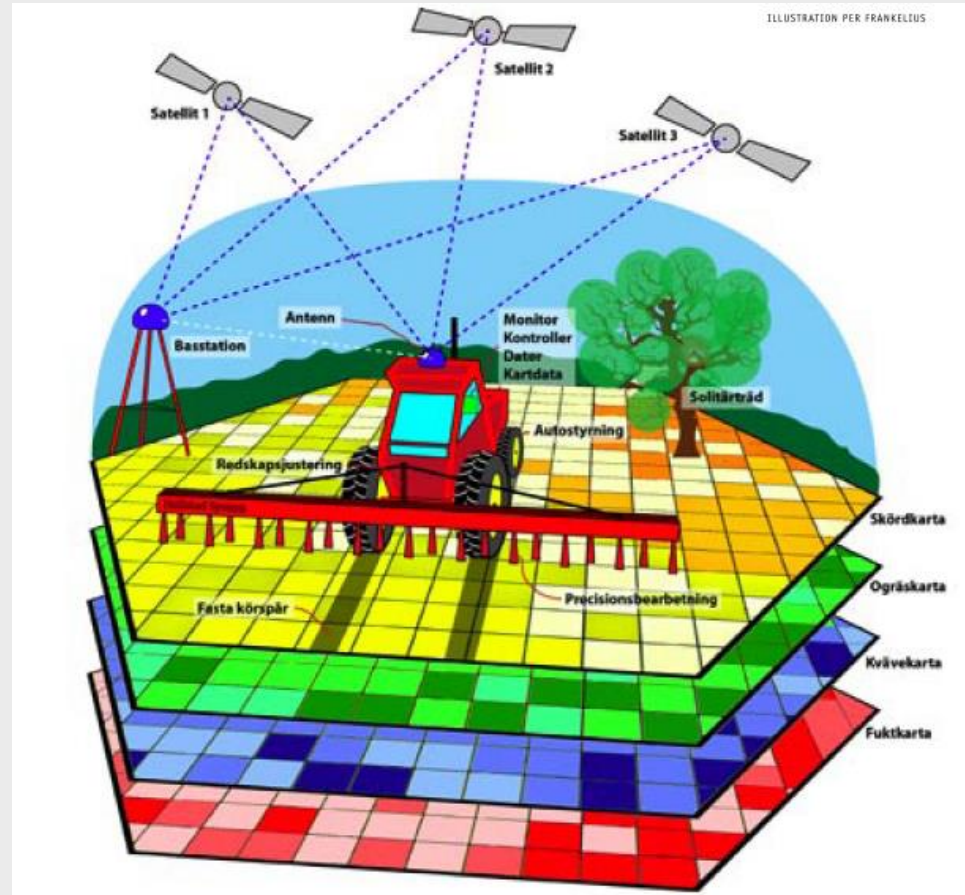
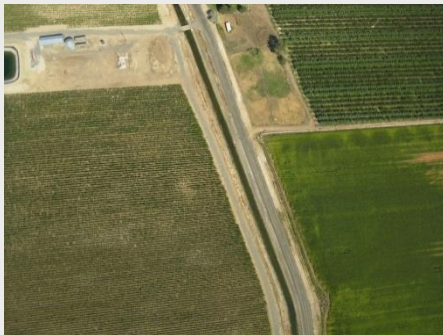
Disaster Relief



Linköping University research on unmanned intelligent systems cooperating with disaster relief teams able to handle challenging situations. Studied examples include:

- The 2004 south east Asia Tsunami
- The Fukushima nuclear disaster
- Missing people in the Alps

Agriculture and Forestry



Challenges for unmanned flight in general airspace

Trust

Aircraft



Air traffic
Mgmt



Presence and Authority

Unmanned
vehicle

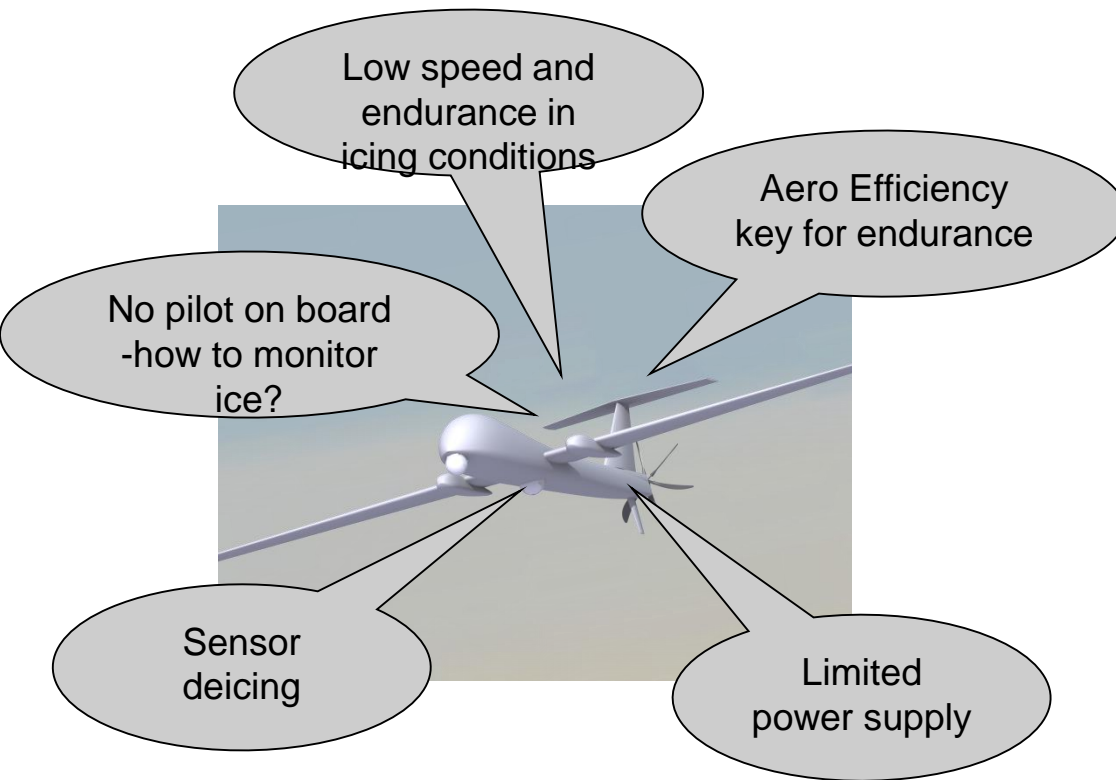


Control Station



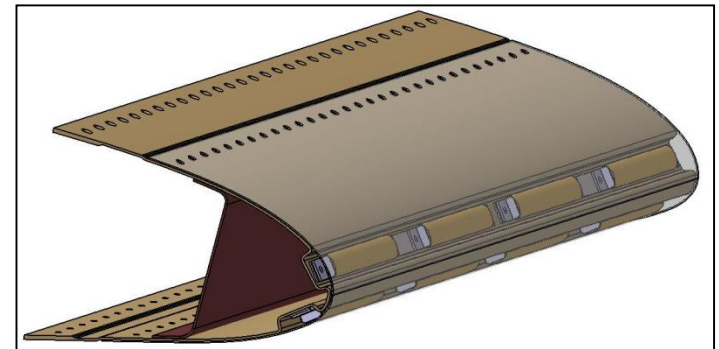
TECNOLOGIES FOR RPAS

ICING CONDITIONS DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

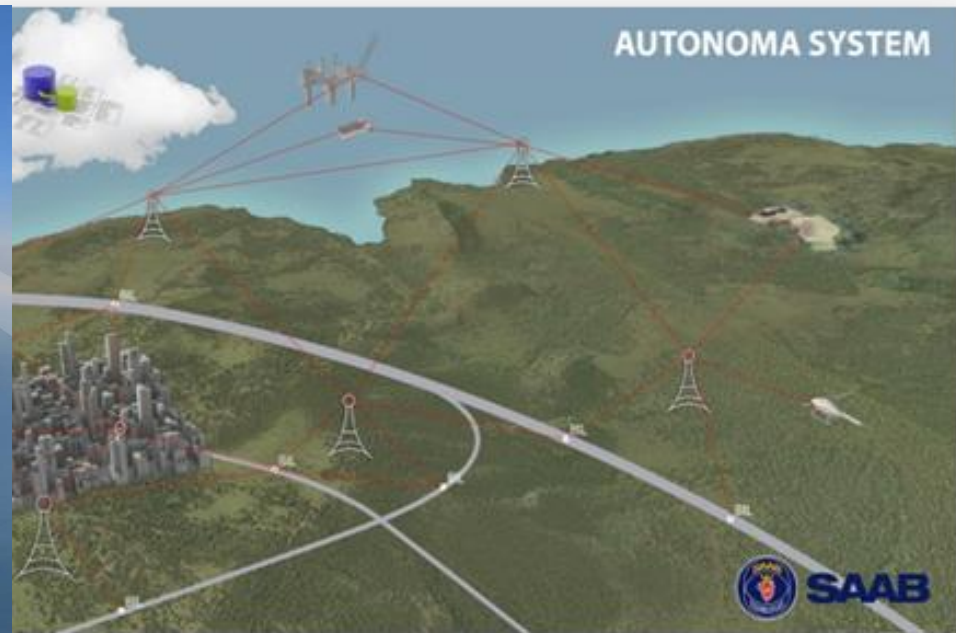


Development and miniaturization of ice sensor

- System design and how to use the ice sensor to achieve low power consumption
- Integration of the ice sensor into the structure



Future aviation is part of a heavily networked environment



Conclusions

- ▶ Leaps in technology enables new aviation opportunities
 - Wide range of innovation paces to be integrated- established processes in aviation are challenged
 - Architectures are key to be able to benefit from different innovation speeds

- ▶ The pilot/operator no longer needed on board, the flight could be managed elsewhere
 - Human constraints removed, such as size, maneuverability and endurance- small, low flying RPAS is a new niche in aviation

- ▶ Many exciting and useful applications
 - Immense set of ideas- we are in the beginning

- ▶ The "Safety Contract"
 - Straight forward for large RPAS, maybe expensive
 - Still to agree needed safety for small RPAS- is the aviation perspective fair?

THE WORLD IS AN **EVER-CHANGING PLACE** AND OUR FIELD IS **DEFENCE AND SECURITY**. WE PUSH BOUNDARIES, SEEKING NEW AND BETTER SOLUTIONS. WE STRIVE TO **ANTICIPATE TOMORROW.**



THE WAY WE MANAGE **ARCHITECTURES** AND **INNOVATIONS** IS A CORNERSTONE IN OUR SUCCESS