



AirTN-NextGen Seminar Towards virtual certification: Key challenges in the field of simulation capabilities for European Research Infrastructures. 25th September 2014

TOICA

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TOICA at a glance



TOICA stands for "Thermal Overall Integrated Conception of Aircraft" It is a **3-year** European project coordinated by Airbus that started in September 2013. Its Consortium gathers **32 partners** from 8 countries, for a total budget of **26.5M€.**

TOICA intends to:

- Develop a **dedicated thermal architecture** for the whole aircraft
- Build a complete **transverse thermal process view** impacting the overall aircraft design, from the architecture phase to the certification



• Extend the **Behavioural Digital Aircraft environment** with new capabilities

TOICA will provide a complex representation of the **thermal behaviour** of the **whole aircraft** and will support the **overall product architecture and design**.

The history of TOICA





The business needs







TOICA defined four high-level objectives to improve the methodologies and processes for aircraft design.

- HLO1: Develop customised collaborative and simulation capabilities improving the generation, management, and maturity of the Behavioural Digital Aircraft (BDA) dataset.
- HLO2: Develop new concepts for improved thermal load management for aircraft components, systems and equipment, which will integrate innovative cooling technologies and products.
- HLO3: Assess and validate the developed capabilities and technology concepts against different common reference aircraft targeting both "EIS 2020 and EIS 2030+ Thermal Concept Aircraft".
- HLO4: Optimise aircraft design by enabling highly dynamic allocation and association between requirements, functions and product elements (Super integration) for product innovations.



TOICA Consortium



Industry	Software Editors	SMEs	Research centres	Universities	
AIRBUS (F, D, UK) ALENIA DASSAULT AVIATION EUROCOPTER GKNAES INTER- TECHNIQUE LIEBHERR	DASSAULT SYSTEMES EUROSTEP LMS IMAGINE LMS SAMTECH MAYA HTT MSC SIEMENS	ARTTIC ATHERM CENAERO EPSILON XRG	DLR EADS-IW NLR ONERA	CAMBRIDGE CHALMERS CRANFIELD PADOVA QUEEN'S	
SNECMA	32 partners from 8 countries				
THALES					
11	7	5	4	5	



TOICA will demonstrate how to build the **complex representation of the thermal behaviour of the complete aircraft**.

TOICA will also deliver new advanced capabilities:

- An architect cockpit, to allow the architects and experts to <u>monitor the thermal assessment</u> of an aircraft, to <u>perform trade-off</u> studies, and to <u>define a robust convergence plan</u> for the product development
- Super integration mechanisms to support the holistic view of the aircraft and to organise the design views and the related simulation cascade
- Improved multidisciplinary methods and simulation capabilities for the evaluation of new thermal aircraft concepts

Integration of new technologies





USE CASES WILL DELIVER NEW RADICAL ARCHITECTURE ALTERNATIVES

Architect support





Define/Update/Operate trade-offs

TOICA use cases





Cooling technologies

Traditional air cooling solutions reach their efficiency limits regarding the important heat dissipation densities to extract from next generation Implementation of equipment. new coolina technologies is now mandatory.



aircraft

integration have will higher by-pass ratios, be warmer, and be deeply integrated in the

even

or

structure

embedded in aircraft body.

Overall Thermal management

Thermal management consists of the reduction of energy consumption, and in the definition of more efficient transport of calories from sources to heat sinks. Thermal management is the wide scope of research in all industries for the coming years.



Equipment integration

The thermal environment of equipment drives both equipment performance and reliability. More integrated architecture and highly dissipative equipment challenge the usual equipment integration methods.

Future architectures

Future aircraft architectures will light-weight materials, be more use electrical, more reliable and much more efficient. The thermal challenges induced by these constraints have to be tackled at all scales.

Aircraft heat sinks

The fuel, water waste, and other heat sinks will be fully integrated in the overall thermal management strategy for greener aircraft.



Two target aircraft configurations are considered within TOICA:

- 1. EIS 2020: Next aircraft entering into service in 2020's, deriving from existing aircraft and integrating innovative solutions for a set of components and/or systems or engine. Targeted aircraft families include single aisle family (Airbus), Falcon business jet family (Dassault Aviation) and ATR regional aircraft family (Alenia Aermacchi).
- 2. EIS 2030+: Next aircraft entering into service in 2030's, considering integration of a broader set of technologies with more radical aircraft configurations. The typical baseline is the next generation of **short range aircraft family** (A30X) from Airbus. This baseline will integrate most of the mature technical solutions investigated through the use cases in order to **reach an efficient thermal concept aircraft aligned** with the 2050 vision.

TOICA WBS organisation





Maturity we want to demonstrate





Maturity we want to demonstrate













TOICA directly addresses "Challenge 3 – Competitiveness through innovation" of the **ACARE SRA2** High Level Target Concept (HLTC) "High Efficient Air Transport System" and subsequent SRIA issued in September 2012. It will impact:

- 1. <u>Aircraft development costs</u>: TOICA will contribute to:
 - Reduce by 10% the equipment development cost thanks to a more robust specification process allowing equipment supplier or risk sharing partners to design systems and equipment according to more realistic margins.
 - Reduce the costs and time associated to integration and installation of systems and equipment in aircraft by strongly reducing the need for late rework.
- 2. Supply chain efficiency: TOICA will contribute to:
 - Reduce by 50% the lead time of an aircraft thermal architecture assessment to drop below three months.
 - Shorten by 6 months the equipment development process by improving the exchanges of thermal requirements with the suppliers by sharing the overall thermal view information across the supply chain.

Expected impact of TOICA (2/2)



- 3. <u>Aircraft operational costs</u>: Through the **6 TOICA use cases**, new methods and processes will be investigated for integrating new technical solutions or more efficient system architectures in order to:
 - Reduce by 5% the energy/power consumption used for active cooling or controlling (heating) of systems
 - In the diagonal of the state of the state
- 4. <u>Collab</u> for the reduction of development costs and an added value for the complete supply chain.
 - the arcnitecture phases
 - Optimise the overall thermal management of the aircraft through a reduction of the aircraft energy consumption
 - Reduce thermal constraints on systems and structure, and thermal integrated risks
 - Reduce weight and complexity through a fully integrated structure / systems thermal design

during

TOICA is exploitation-oriented

Architects and experts will work with Behavioural Digital Aircraft in A/C programme-like conditions: plateau phases will be organised along the project for use case deliveries, managing the interactions with the enablers: Super Integration, techno, simulation, collaborations

TOICA intends to provide crucial thermal innovations to challenge current architectures and demonstrate a deep integration of the thermal constraints in the multi-level, multi-disciplinary design. A/C architects are sponsors of the project.

TOICA will deliver to the new airframer programmes the capability to organise and adapt design processes and methods between designers and suppliers to reach an overall thermal optimisation of the aircraft.

TOICA targets to deliver the most mature and innovative architect work bench tested, improved and operated for the concepts selection of the next aircraft generation.











Questions





Thank you





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For each of the key results of TOICA, Technology Readiness Level (TRL) reviews will be performed to **assess the progress and maturity of the key capabilities** delivered to engineers.

Super integr	In parallel, the BDA Data Exchange	L4 at M36
Architect co	Specification (DEX) will be submitted to	L5 at M36
Advanced m	standardisation through ASD-SSG	L3 at M18
Thermal trad	(MOSSEC).	L4 at M36

Specific demonstrations in plateaus and dedicated evidence will be produced by the project to support the TRL process.

TOICA use cases (2/2)



	Aircraft architectures	Leader: AI-F	Provide to architects a set of tools to thermally evaluate the investigated aircraft architecture, measure the right high level metrics, identify alternatives and support decision making.
	Equipment thermal integration	Leader: EADS	Ensure tight links between equipment, systems and airframe manufacturers to enable design optimisation in a multi-level integrator/supplier relationship context.
	New cooling technologies	Leader: THALES	Evaluate the candidate techniques foreseen for the cooling of future equipment.
R	Heat load management	Leader: ALENIA	Demonstrate that more benefits can be taken from aircraft heat sinks by enhancing the evaluation and prediction of the heat transfers between fuel, the fuel systems and the aircraft structures, while considering all related risks.
	Thermal (energy) management for system optimisation	Leader: DASSAV	Increase the performance of aircraft systems by optimising links between generation, transmission and storage of thermal energy.
6	Powerplant integration	Leader: GKNAES	Develop requirements, methods and tools to analyse and orient the Powerplant integration in the early development phase. Collaborative design and optimisation will be key enablers of the new engine integration process.