

<b>Project Title</b>	<b>HIRF SE</b>
<b>Contract Number</b>	205294 (FP7)
<b>Key Action Line</b>	Aeronautics and Air Transport
<b>Type</b>	Collaborative Project - Large Scale Integrating Project (CP-IP)
<b>Total Project Cost</b>	26,5 M€
<b>EC Funding</b>	17,8 M€
<b>Number of Partners</b>	44
<b>Total Number of Man-months</b>	2412,17 MMs
<b>Project Start</b>	1st of December 2008
<b>Project End</b>	30th of November 2012
<b>Project Duration</b>	48 months
<b>Web site</b>	<a href="http://www.hirf-se.eu/hirf/">http://www.hirf-se.eu/hirf/</a>
<b>Project related EMC Portal</b>	<a href="http://www.hirf-se.eu/portal/">http://www.hirf-se.eu/portal/</a>



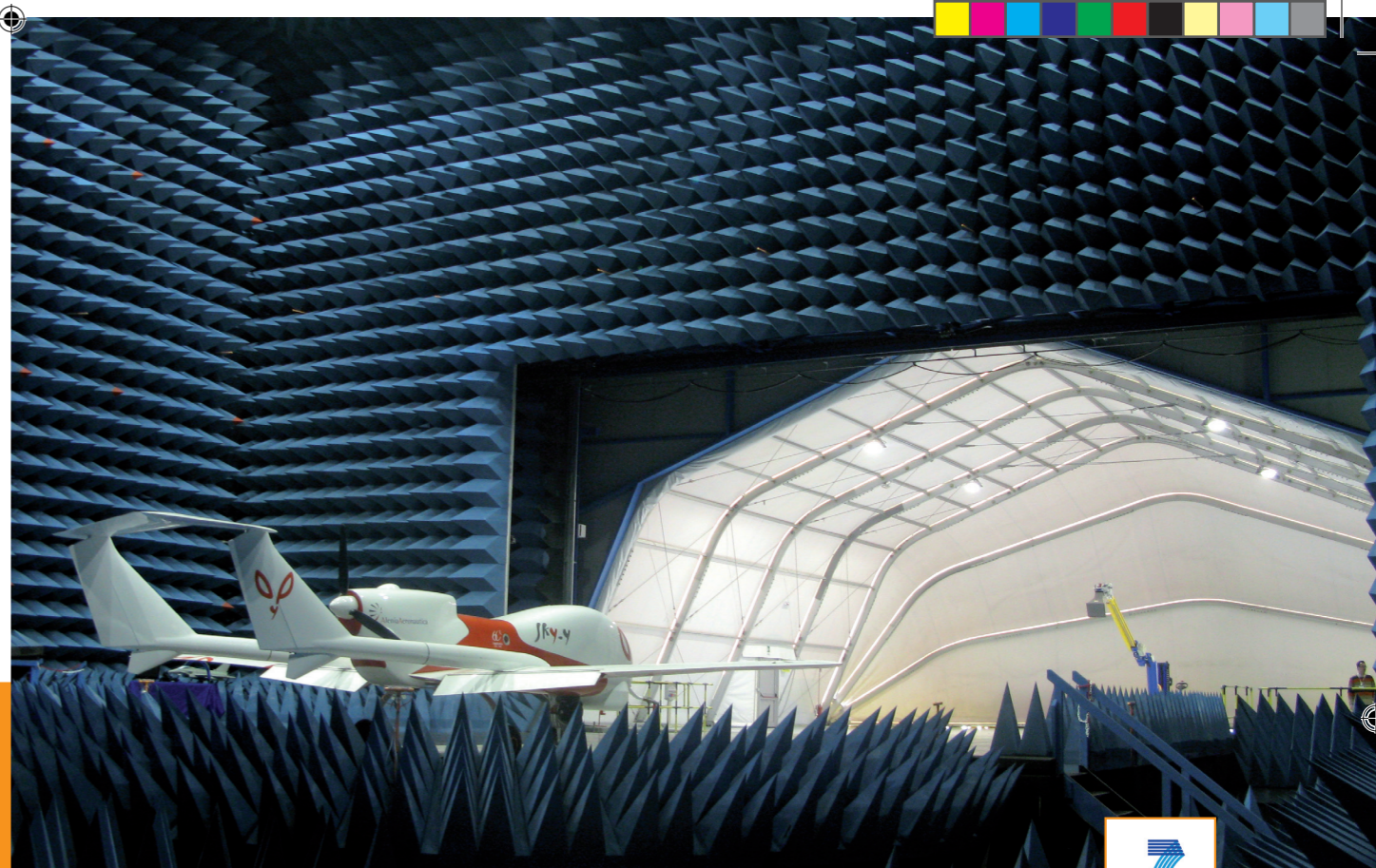
## List of Partners

- Alenia Aeronautica, (ALA) - Project Coordinator, Italy
- L-up SAS (L-UP), France
- Hellenic Aerospace Industry S.A., (HAI), Greece
- ONERA, (ONERA), France
- AxisSim SAS, (AXS), France
- Universita di Roma "La Sapienza", (URM), Italy
- Dassault Aviation, (DASSAV), France
- University of York, (UoY), United Kingdom
- Alenia Aermacchi, (AAEM), Italy
- Agusta Westland, (AW), Italy
- BAE Systems Ltd, (BAeS), United Kingdom
- Brno University of Technology, (BUT), Czech Republic
- Centre Internacional de Mètodes Numèrics en Enginyeria, (CIMNE), Spain
- Computer Simulation Technology AG, (CST), Germany
- Eurocopter Deutschland, (ECD), Germany
- EMCCons Dr. Rasek, (EMCC), Germany
- EADS Construcciones Aeronauticas, (EADS - CASA), Spain
- Evektor, spol. s.r.o., (EVEKTOR), Czech Republic
- Swedish Defence Research Agency, (FOI), Sweden
- Galileo Avionica, (GA), Italy
- Hispano-Suiza, (HISPANO-SUIZA), France
- Institute of Communication and Computer Systems, (ICCS), Greece
- Ingegneria dei Sistemi, (IDS-IT), Italy
- Instituto Nacional de Tecnica Aeroespacial, (INTA), Spain
- Istituto Superiore Mario Boella, (ISMB), Italy
- National Aerospace Laboratory, (NLR), Netherlands
- Okta Synthetic Environment, (OKTAL-SE), France
- Piaggio Aero Industries S.p.A., (PAI), Italy
- Politecnico di Torino, (POLITO), Italy
- Polskie Zaklady Lotnicze Sp. z o.o., (PZL), Poland
- QWED Sp. Z.o.o., (QWED), Poland
- Rzeszow University of Technology, (PRz), Poland
- SPIRIT S.A., (SPIRIT), Greece
- Thales Avionics S.A., (THAV), France
- Thales Systemes Aeroportes, (TSA), France
- Thales Communication S.A., (THC), France
- Technische Universität Hamburg-Harburg, (TUHH), Germany
- University of Twente, (TWENTE), Netherlands
- University of Granada, (UGR), Spain
- University of Malta, (UoM), Malta
- Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, (UPC), Spain
- University of Nottingham, (UoN), United Kingdom
- Ingegneria dei Sistemi, (IDS-UK), United Kingdom
- Advanced Microwave Systems, (AMS), Greece



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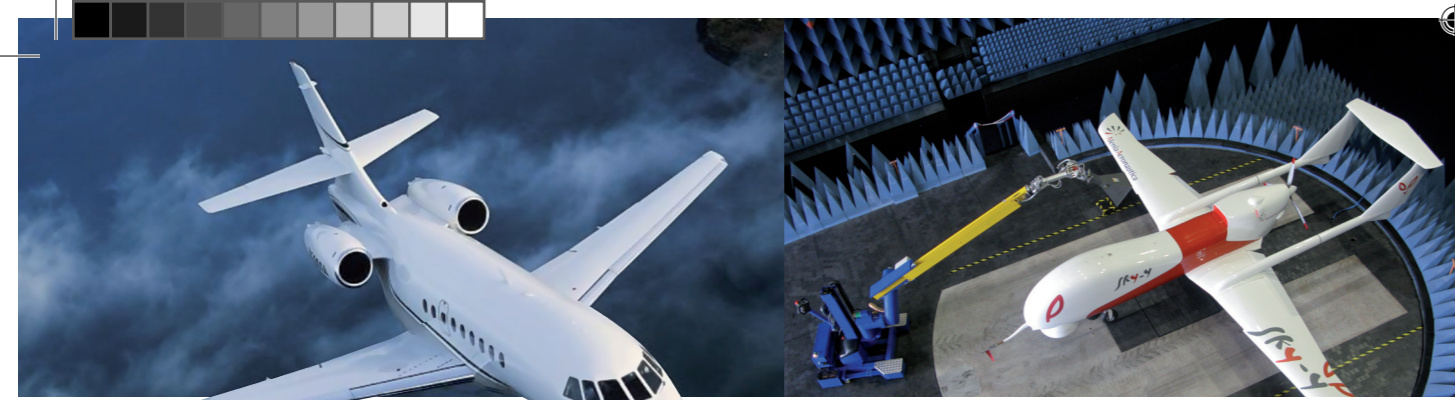
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# HIRF SE

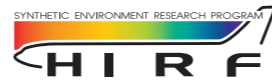
## High Intensity Radiated Field Synthetic Environment





# HIRF SE

High Intensity Radiated Field Synthetic Environment



## Project Scope

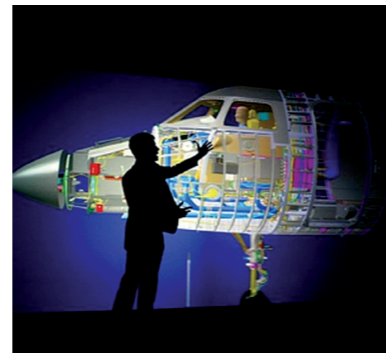
The scope of the **HIRF SE** research project is to provide the aeronautics industry with an integrated EMC (Electro-Magnetic Compatibility) simulation (SW) framework/'toolset' which can be used during aircraft development so as to accurately account for any undesirable Electro-Magnetic (EM) aspects on-board and appropriately adjust the related design so as to mitigate these, from as early on as the preliminary design phase.

As a result, it is expected that the **HIRF SE** framework will contribute to a considerable reduction in the lengthy and costly EMC related certification/ qualification testing process applicable today for any new air vehicle. In addition, cost and time penalties resulting from any rework of the original design later down the aircraft development cycle will also be minimized as a result of the introduction of the **HIRF SE** framework.

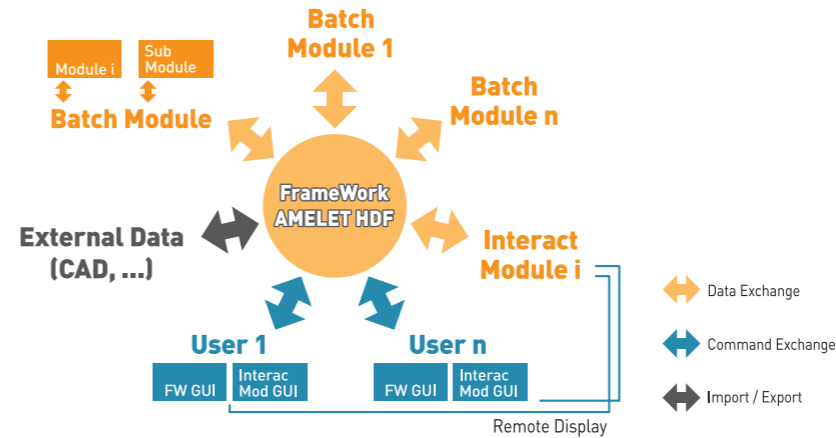
## Project Objectives

The HIRF SE framework's expected benefits can be summarized by the following items:

- ➔ To develop a full validated and integrated SW framework/toolset for modeling, numerically simulating and testing air vehicles for EM aspects during the design and certification phases.
- ➔ To establish (basing on past and ongoing research and other works) an integrated and standardized approach for an 'open' and evolutionary architecture upon which the **HIRF SE** framework will be built.



## Framework/Modules organisation



## Expected Benefits

The **HIRF SE** framework's expected benefits can be summarized by the following items:

- ✓ **The reduction of certification/qualification testing for EMC:** the HIRF SE framework could be used for high precision simulation testing (from the preliminary even design phase) thus replacing, for the most, the lengthy and costly physical testing process typically used today.
- ✓ **The minimization of the original design, design rework and re-testing phases, at least in relation to EMC aspects:** by use of the HIRF SE framework during the preliminary design phase, simulation testing could be adopted to detect and address EMC concerns of any new aircraft designs swiftly and early on, thus saving cost and time when compared with any resulting redesign and retesting attributable to 'deficiencies' being discovered further down the aircraft development cycle.
- ✓ **The capability to account for the increased use of composite materials and structures in the airframes of modern aircraft:** the HIRF SE framework will include the most advanced computational models for the numerical simulation of the EM characteristics and performance of composite materials.
- ✓ **The capability to deal with the complete internal and external electromagnetic 'environment' (present and foreseen):** the HIRF SE 'toolset' will be able to simulate a wide variety of EM (internal and external) interference sources in terms of both typology and number.
- ✓ **The definition and development of a widely recognized methodology and corresponding tool:** through the achievement of accreditation by the appropriate certification bodies and the validation and 'seal of approval' of the civil aviation community.
- ✓ **The establishment of an 'excellence in EMC modeling' reference:** through the integration of existing tools and previous and on-going works of a large community of EMC experts, scientists, academic and industrial engineers, cooperating to build a common 'golden standard' reference toolset.