



SOFIA

Safe AutOmatic Flight Back and LandIng of Aircraft

Overall Presentation

At: GA WS, IoA

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SOFIA Overall Data

Budget: 4,997,984 €

Duration: 36 months

Start date: 1st September, 2006

Web Site: www.sofia.isdefe.es

SOFIA Consortium:









THALES















SOFIA's Operational Concept







Background

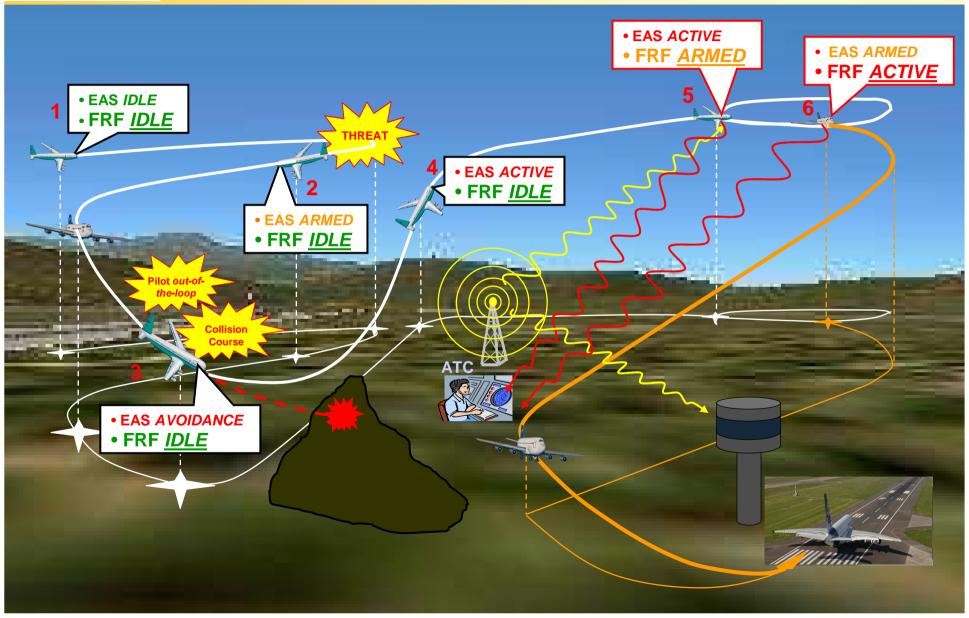
- SOFIA is a response to the challenge of developing concepts and techniques enabling the safe and automatic return to ground of an airplane in the event of hostile actions.
- SOFIA is proposed as a continuation of a part of the SAFEE project. SAFEE focused in the development and validation of a concept that detects and evaluates on-board threats using the Threats Assessment and Management System (TARMS) and enables the Emergency Avoidance System (EAS) to autonomously flight the aircraft to a secure point. SOFIA develops the system (FRF) that, from that secure point, takes control of the airplane and safely returns it to ground.
- Both projects are mainly related to the Research Domain 3.d "aircraft security" of the FP6-2005-AERO-1, Research Area 3 "Improving safety and security".







SOFIA Scope



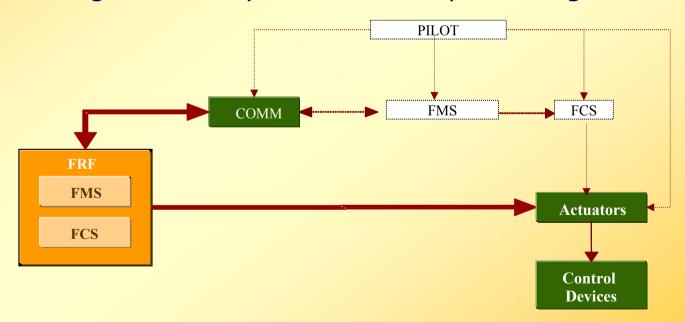




SOFIA Core: the FRF (1/2)

The Flight Reconfiguration Function (FRF) is SOFIA's core:

- Disables the control and command of the airplane from the cockpit
- Takes the control of the airplane under on-board security emergencies
- Manages to safely return the airplane to ground









SOFIA Core: the FRF (2/2)

It means to create and execute without any control from ground, a new flight plan towards a secure airport and landing the airplane at it

- The flight plan can be created:
 - 1. Integrally by the FRF system
 - By an Authority on Ground and negotiated with the FRF system
 - 3. In a **military airplane** and transmitted to the aircraft
- The execution of the new flight plan is autonomously performed by FRF







SOFIA Solutions

Three different solutions for the FRF are considered:

- Solution 1: Flight Planning without negotiation: FLPN is generated by the FRF system.
- Solution 2: Flight Planning with negotiation:
 FLPN is generated on ground and up-linked to the
 airplane. FRF system checks its feasibility.
- Solution 3: Military A/C Relay: FLPN is transmitted from a a military aircraft.







Trajectory Generation by FRF

The Trajectory is generated by FRF considering:

- Destination airport according to the threat
- Jeppessen data
- Weather, terrain, obstacles, restricted areas and PSA (Prohibited for Security Areas)
- Fuel
- Aircraft performances

FRF enables Trajectory updates due to:

- ATC messages (e.g. change in destination airfield)
- Weather
- Traffic
- Obstacles, PSA







FRF Functions

Decision Centre Function (DCF)

Manages FRF capabilities and controls events

Health Monitoring System Interface (HMS)

Monitors for external systems failures critical to FRF

Route Planning and Static Flight Monitoring (RPL)

Generates a suitable flight path to a secure airfield

Guidance Management and Leg Management (GLM)

Performs flight guidance

Route Re-planning (RRP)

Performs re-routing due to a conflict

Dynamic Flight Monitoring (DFM)

Monitors aircraft performances and resolves conflicts

External Communication (COM)

Processes the information to be exchanged with the GSDS

Display Management (DSM)

Manages displays when FRF is active







SOFIA Safety Assessment

Safety assessment made at three levels

- Aircraft level (following ARP 4761)
- FRF level (following ARP 4761)
- ATM level (following EUROCONTROL SAM)

For every level, safety assessment is composed of:

- FHA
- PSSA

Safety Validation on:

- Flight simulators
- Real flights
- ATCO participation in trials







Validation Resources



Preliminary Validation (Implementation)

Final Validation

Presentation at General Aviation WS. Warsaw, IoA, 07 08-07-2009





IoA Validation Resources



Aircraft: I-23 Manager



 Permissions from EASA and Polish Aviation Office to fly with FRF have been obtained





Integration at IoA Aircraft



- HW integrated in the I-23:
 - FRF/AP Computer
 - Actuators with the steering cords
 - CAN Bus connecting
 - AP Panel and separated supplying system with safety switches and fuses





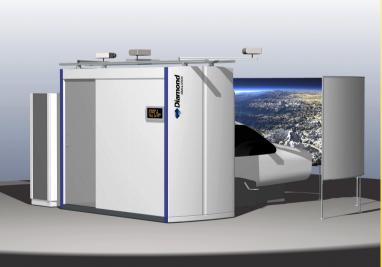




DAI Validation Resources

- Flight Simulator: Testbed DA42 SIM
- Aircraft: DA42 Twin-Star









Integration at DAI Aircraft

Garmin G1000







THAK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR ATTENTION

ANY QUESTION, PLEASE?