



**SMART**

**Airport**

**Foreign Object Debris (FOD) Detection**





# Rheinmetall SMART Airport FOD Detection Radar System

## Summary

- Introduction – The FOD Issue
- SMART Radar Technical Characteristics
- SMART System Features
- FOD Detection System Configuration
- FOD Trails
- Ground Surveillance Application
- Conclusions



# Introduction (1)

## ■ Old Requirements for Airport Ground Surveillance

- ▶ Target detection and reporting for only fixed or moving aircrafts on taxiways and runways (not on APRON).
  - ▶ Discrimination capability better than 10 m (movement areas are not crowded and congested zones)
  - ▶ Accuracy capability better than 10 m (targets involved, i.e. aircrafts, have usually large dimensions)
- As matter of fact, radar surveillance systems available on the market have been designed and developed in order to detect nothing else but fixed or moving aircraft on the ground.



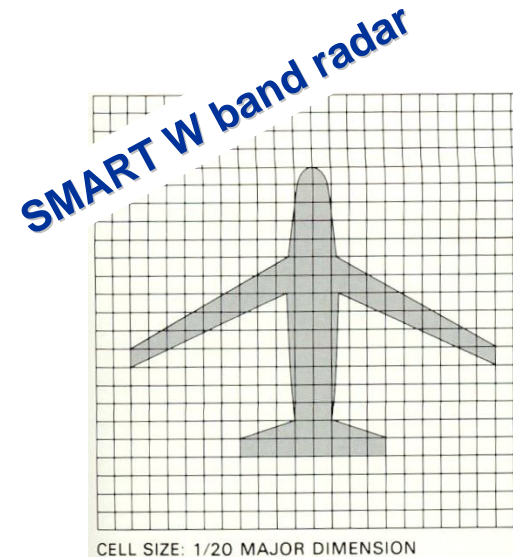
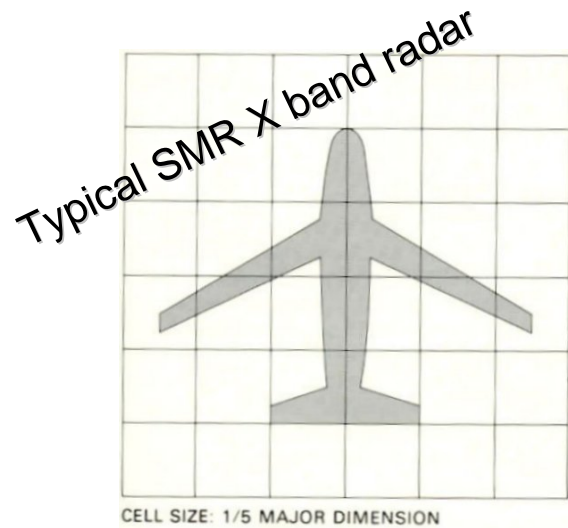
## Introduction (2)

- **Today Requirements for Airport FOD Detection & Ground Surveillance**
  - ▶ Increase the **SAFETY** in the operational areas (APRON, parking etc.) operating all weather high resolution sensors.
  - ▶ Increase the **SAFETY** operating all weather systems capable to detect foreign objects debris and wildlife on runways, which can heavily damage aircrafts with very high repairing/maintenance costs
  - ▶ Increase the **SECURITY**, in terms of perimeter intrusions detection

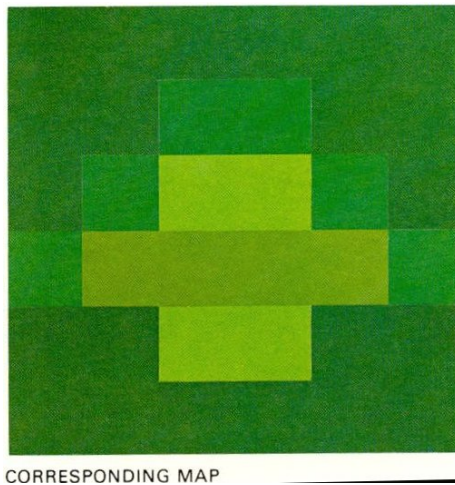


# Resolution Capability

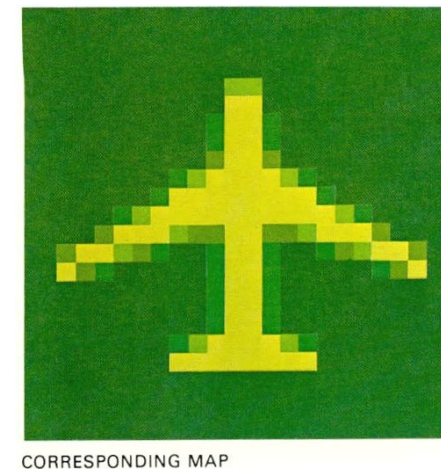
## “X-band SMR” vs. “95 GHz SMART”



optical map

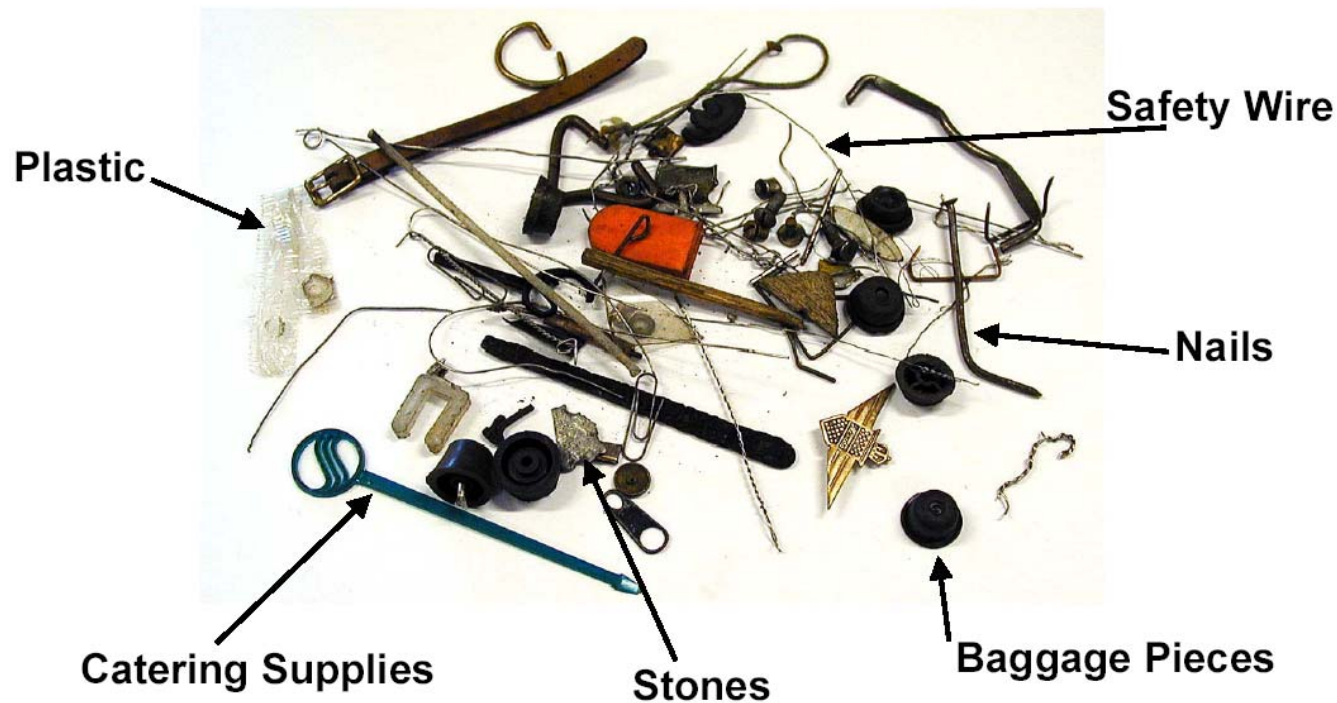


Radars predicted  
ideal maps





# Foreign Object Debris (FOD)



**An Airport FOD can be a Bolt, a Concrete Chip, a Piece of Paper, a Paint Can, a Hat, Tire Tread.... which can damages the aircraft structure and effect the passengers and cargo safety.**



# FOD Effects (1)

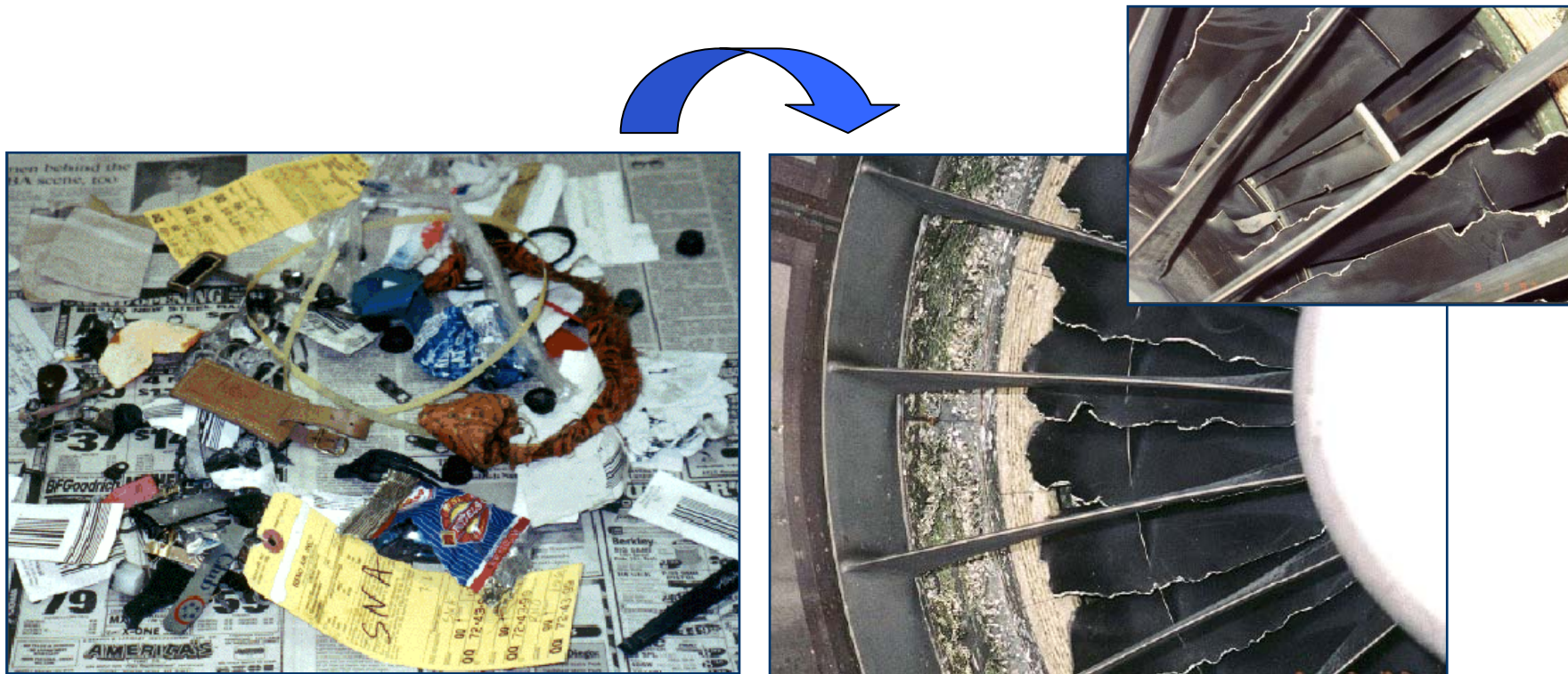
- Velocity impact of Debris launched by Jet Blast into Other Aircraft, Personnel (Ramp/Passengers), and Buildings
- Aircraft damage (Body, tires, ...)





## FOD Effects (2)

- FOD Ingestion into Engine Turbine





# FOD Disaster

Accident of Concorde, Paris July 25th, 2000

**“During take-off from runway 26 right at Roissy Charles de Gaulle airport, shortly before rotation, the front right tyre (tyre No 2) of the left landing gear ran over a strip of metal, which had fallen from another aircraft and was damaged. Debris was thrown against the wing structure leading to a rupture of the fuel tank 5. A major fire, fuelled by the leak, broke out almost immediately under the left wing ..... ”**



The plate that caused the tyre to explode



Concorde taking off from Roissy airport



# FOD Commercial Impacts

- **Repair cost for aircraft engines damaged by FOD (above 1 billion USD)**
- **Total annual cost estimated 12 billion USD, taking into account indirect costs by:**
  - **Flight delays and cancellations**
  - **Flights reschedule and re-deployment of airplanes and crews**
  - **Potential liability because of injury**

## Example

**The cost of repairing FOD damage to an engine can easily exceed 20% of its original purchase price:**

- **Purchase cost of MD-11 engine: \$8-10 million**
- **MD-11 engine overhaul to correct FOD damages: \$500,000-1.6 million**
- **MD-11 fan blades (per set): \$25,000**

*(source Boeing Aero Magazine "Foreign Object Debris and Damage Prevention")*



# SMART System

The Rheinmetall Italia  
solution for  
Airport FOD Detection

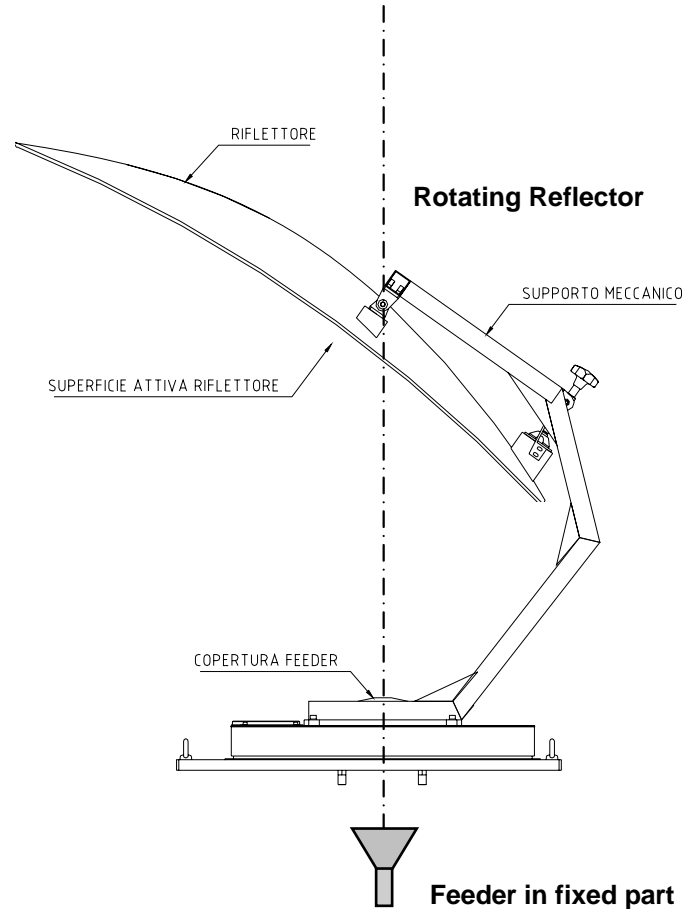
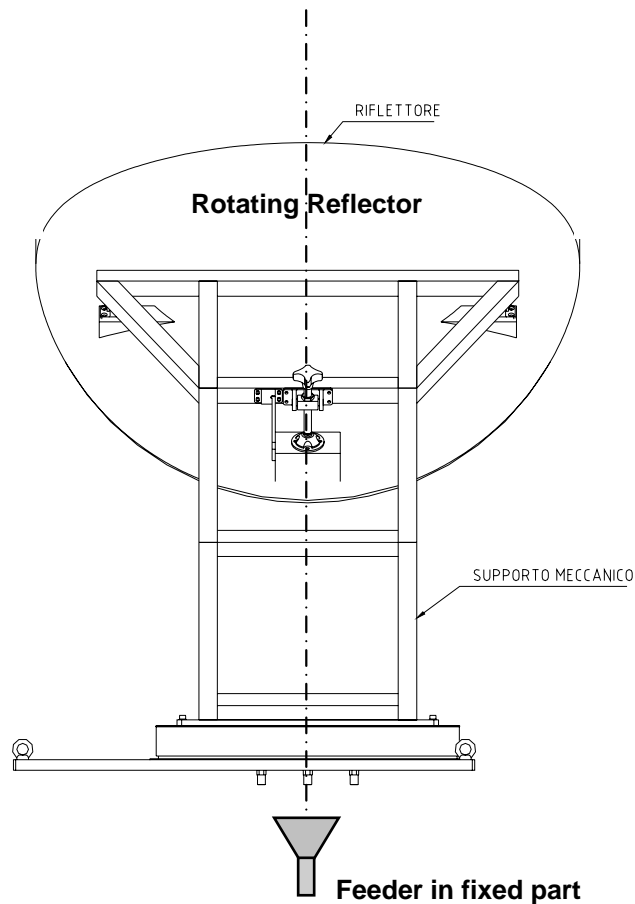


# SMART Radar Technical Characteristics

<b>Frequency</b>	<b><i>95 GHz (W band)</i></b>
<b>Average TX Power</b>	<b><i>500 mW</i></b>
<b>Polarization</b>	<b><i>Circular</i></b>
<b>Pulse Length</b>	<b><i>20 ns</i></b>
<b>Range Resolution Cell</b>	<b><i>3 m</i></b>
<b>Azimuth Beam-width</b>	<b><i>0.2°</i></b>
<b>Cross Range Resolution</b>	<b><i>3 m @ 1 km distance</i></b>
<b>Update Rate</b>	<b><i>360° in 1 s</i></b>
<b>Range</b>	<b><i>Up to 3 km</i></b>
<b>FOD Detection Type</b>	<b><i>Fixed and moving objects</i></b>
<b>Interface</b>	<b><i>LAN / ASTERIX CAT10</i></b>
<b>Operations</b>	<b><i>24h/7d</i></b>



# SMART Antenna Assembly





# SMART System Features



- **Single/Double Channel Configuration**
- **Frequency Agility**
- **Remote Command & Control by LAN**
- **Integrated “ARES FOD 1/LLT”  
Colours/Infrared Camera**
- **Integrated Controller Work Position for  
FOD alarm presentation, analysis and  
recording**
- **Multi-sensor networking**
- **Easy integration based on standard  
protocols with ATM systems in operation**
- **No Rotating Parts (except antenna) –  
No Slip-rings**
- **High Availability/Maintainability**



# Single Channel Configuration





# Double Channel Configuration



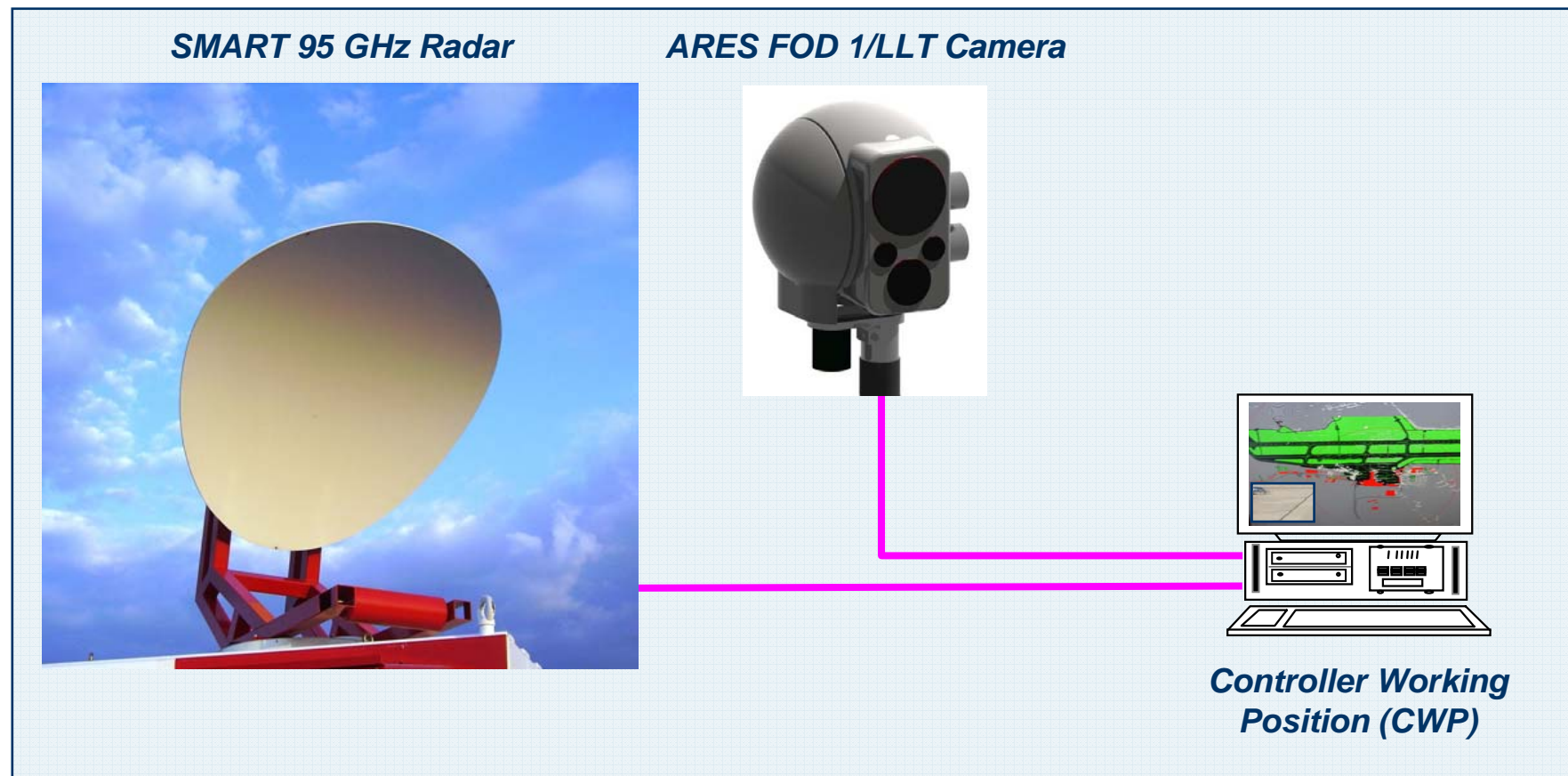
**Internal View**



**Shelter**



# FOD Detection System Configuration





## ARES FOD 1/LLT Camera



- ARES-FOD1/LLT produced by FAENZI-OPTRONITALIA is an integrated tracking system composed by 3 electro-optical systems (Visible, NIR, MWIR/LWIR).
- It is a precise and reliable tool for both day and night time shooting, which can provide images and data, to an operator, through a very friendly and easy-use graphical interface.
- ARES-FOD1/LLT is designed for viewing and verification of unwanted debris on airports runways (F.O.D/ Foreign object debris)

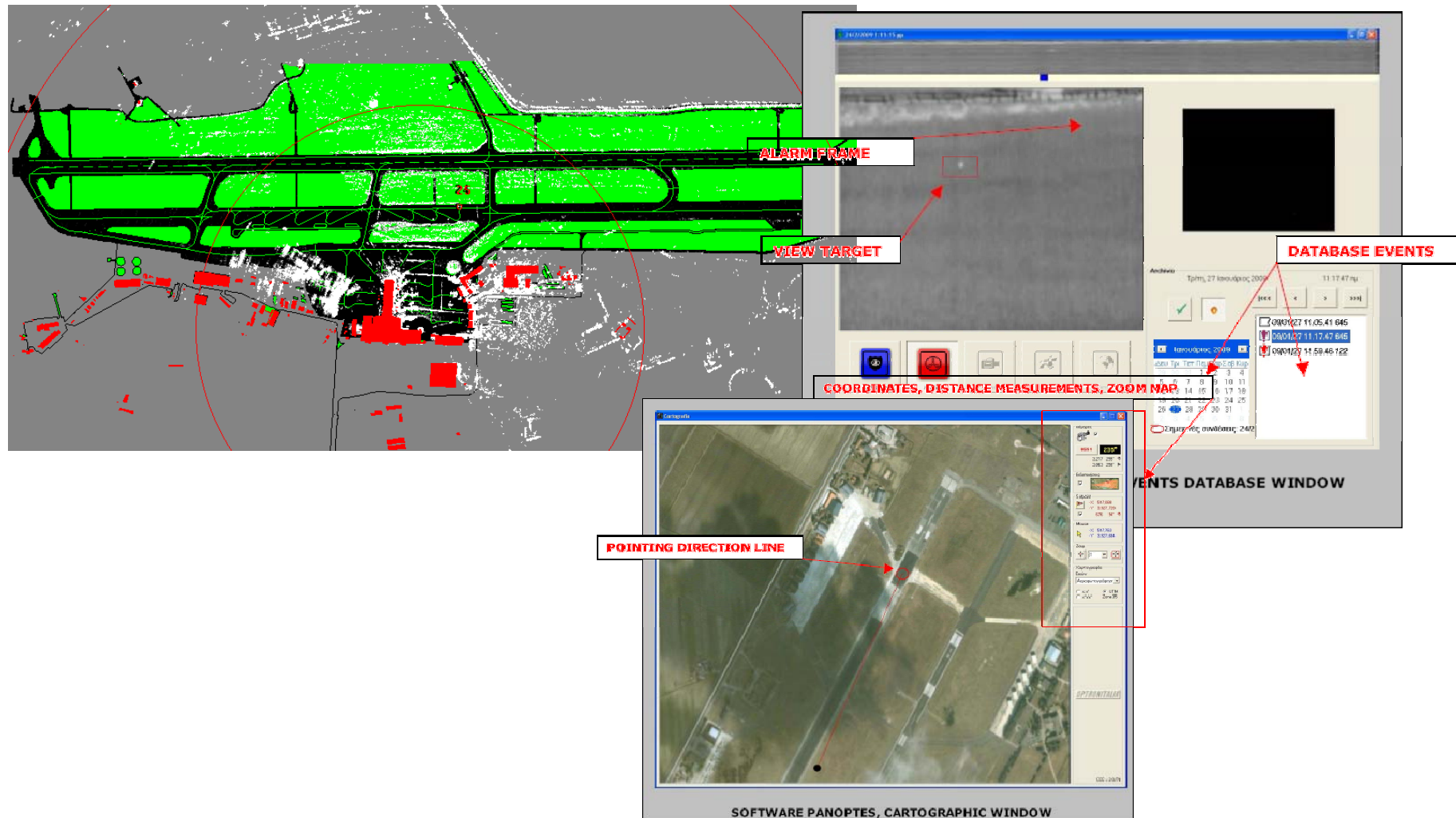


# ARES FOD 1/LLT Technical Characteristics

Dimensions:	925x590x569 mm.
Weight:	Approx. 90 Kg.
Structure:	Aluminium/steel 316/Carbon
Rotation:	H.Continuous 360° / +45° - 45° V.
Speed:	Variable 0° to 20° sec.
Resolution:	0.0012°
Motors:	Step motors
Remote Control:	All functions - ethernet (interface box.)
Operating Voltage:	12vcc.- 9 A.max. interface box.
Environmental:	-40+60 c° / wind 180 Kmh
IP:	IP 67 (pointing system) IP 68 (cameras box)(nitrogen protection)



# Controller Working Position (CWP)





# FOD Trails Executed by Rheinmetall Italia

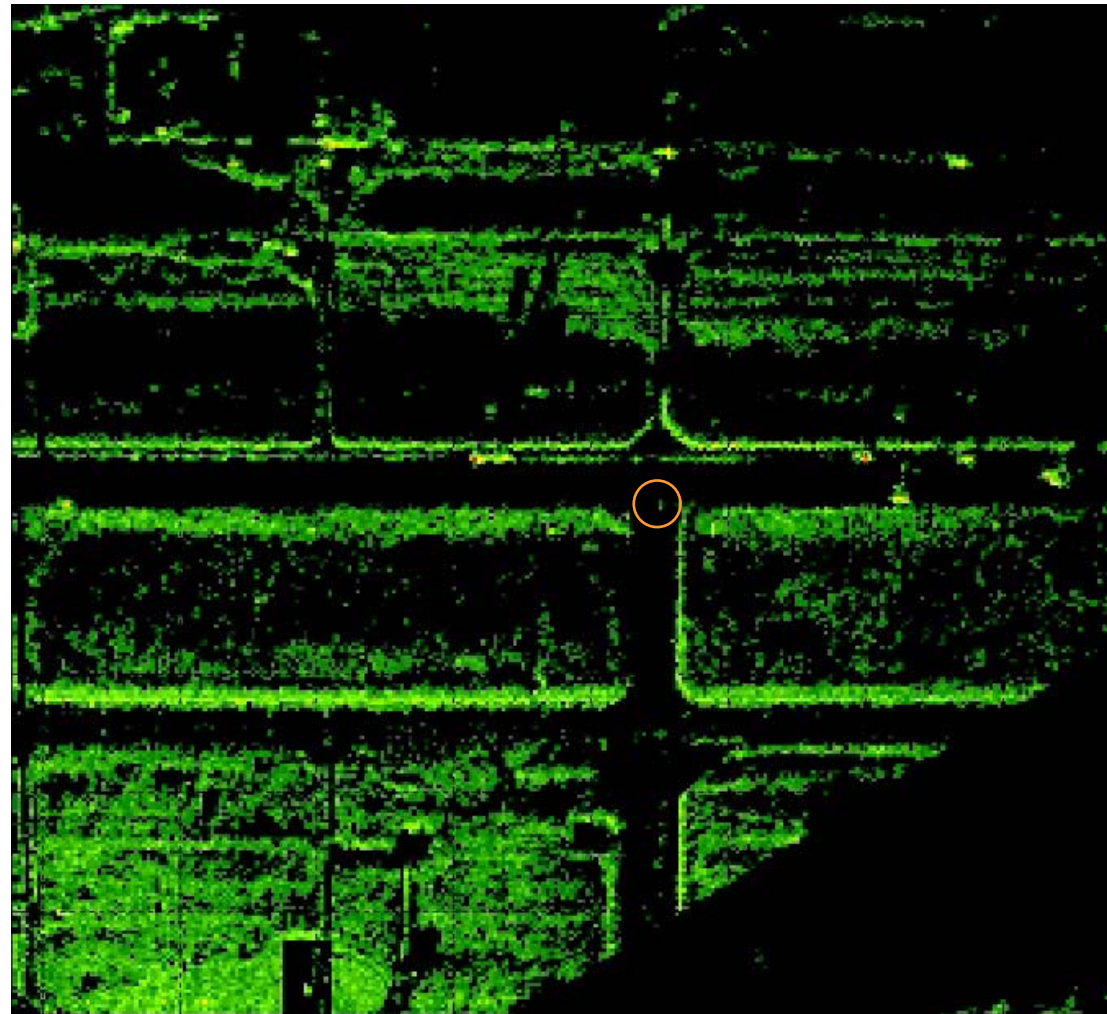


# FOD Evaluation Trials in Pratica di Mare (Italy)



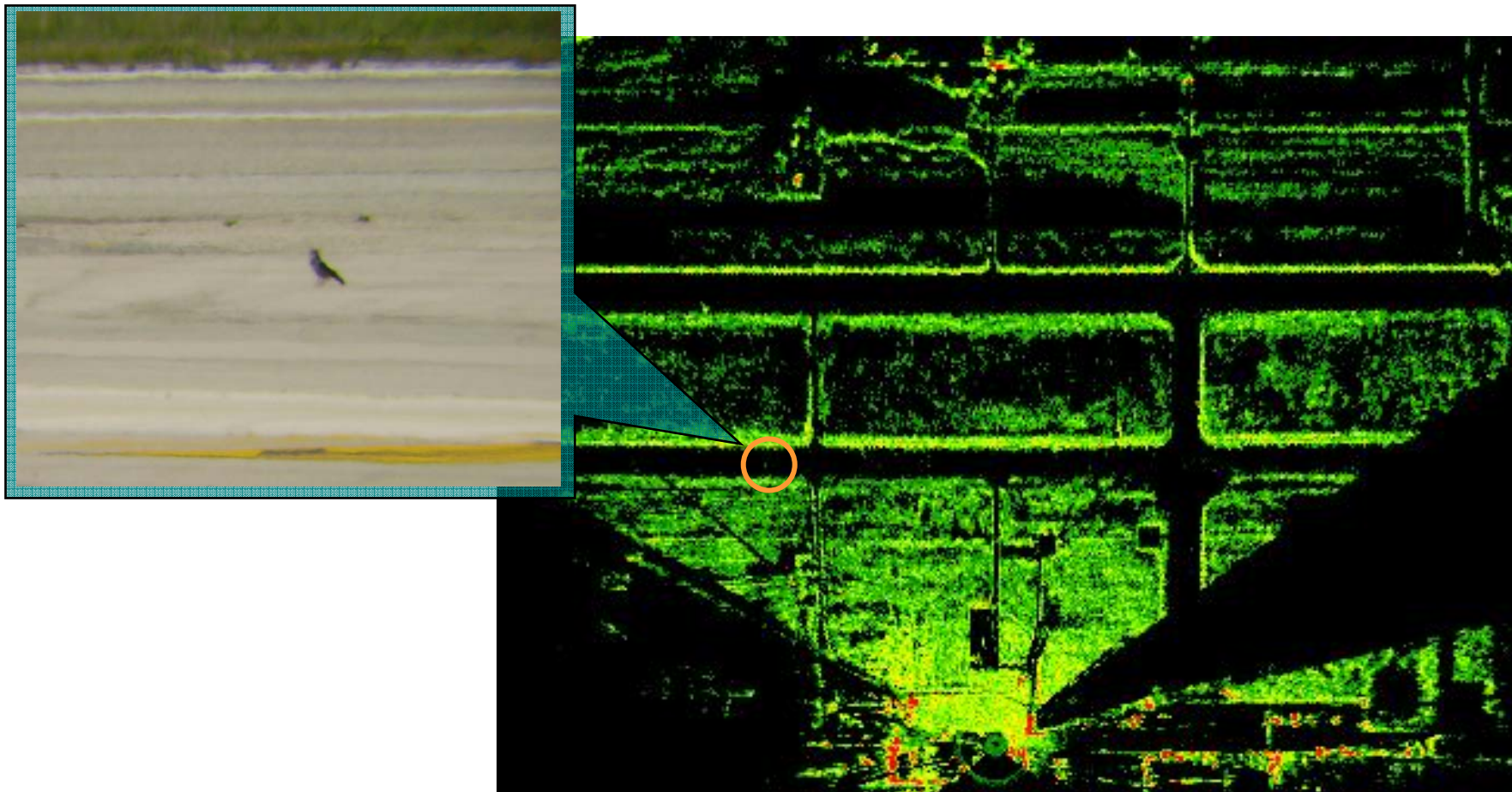


# FOD Example – Golf Ball



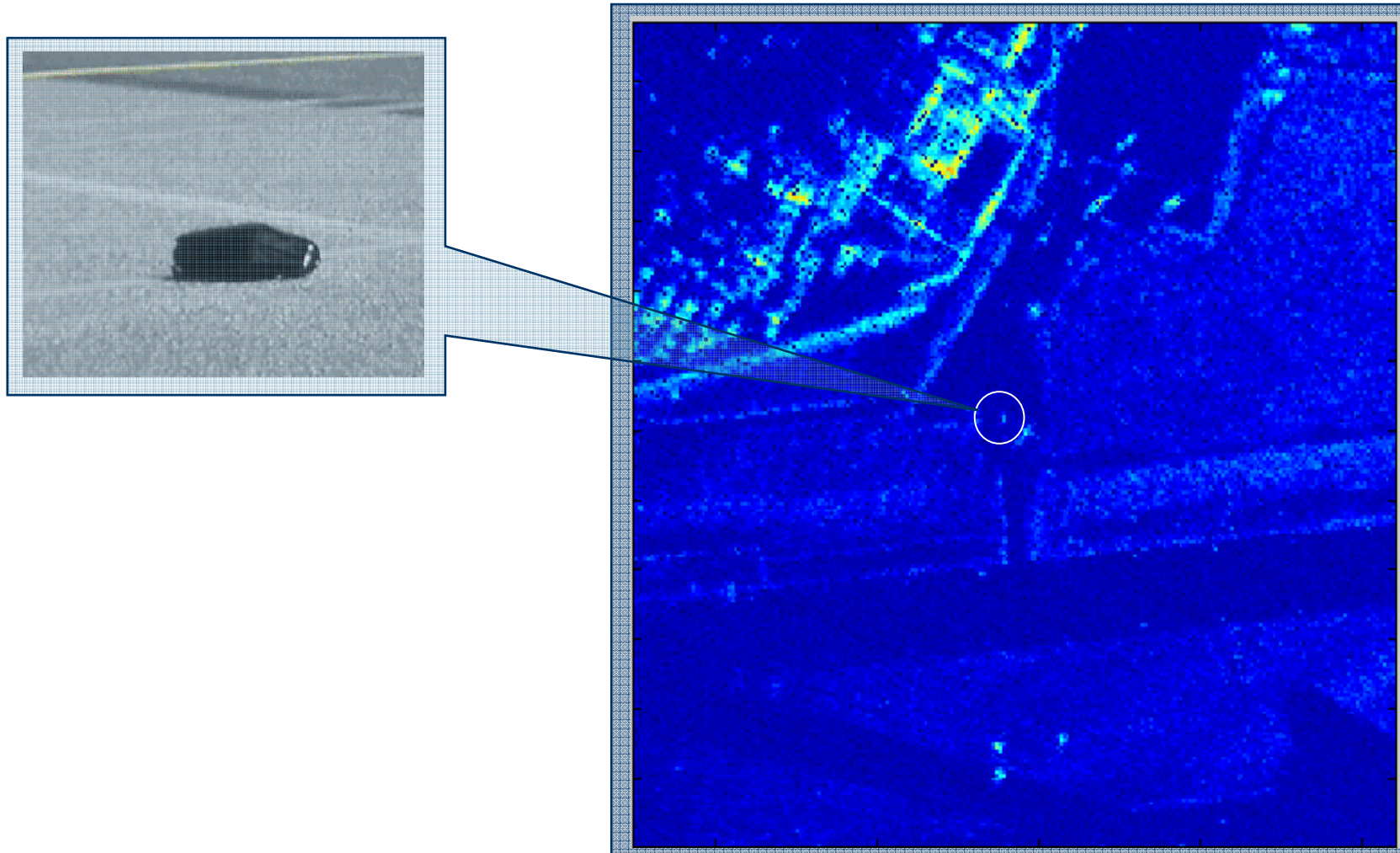


# FOD Example – Wildlife





# FOD Example – Small Baggage





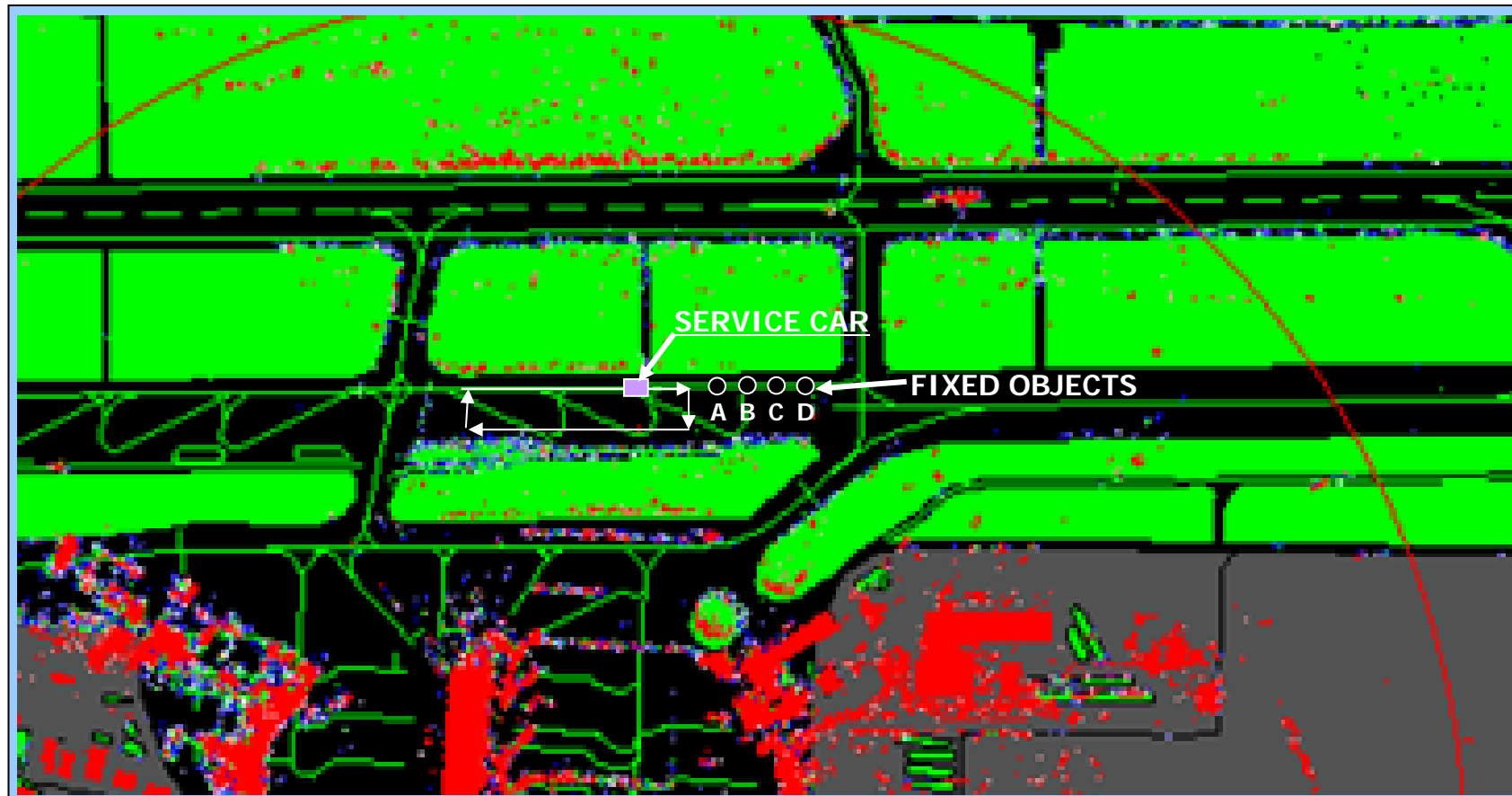
# FOD Evaluation Trials in Cagliari (2007)





# FOD Evaluation Trial in Cagliari

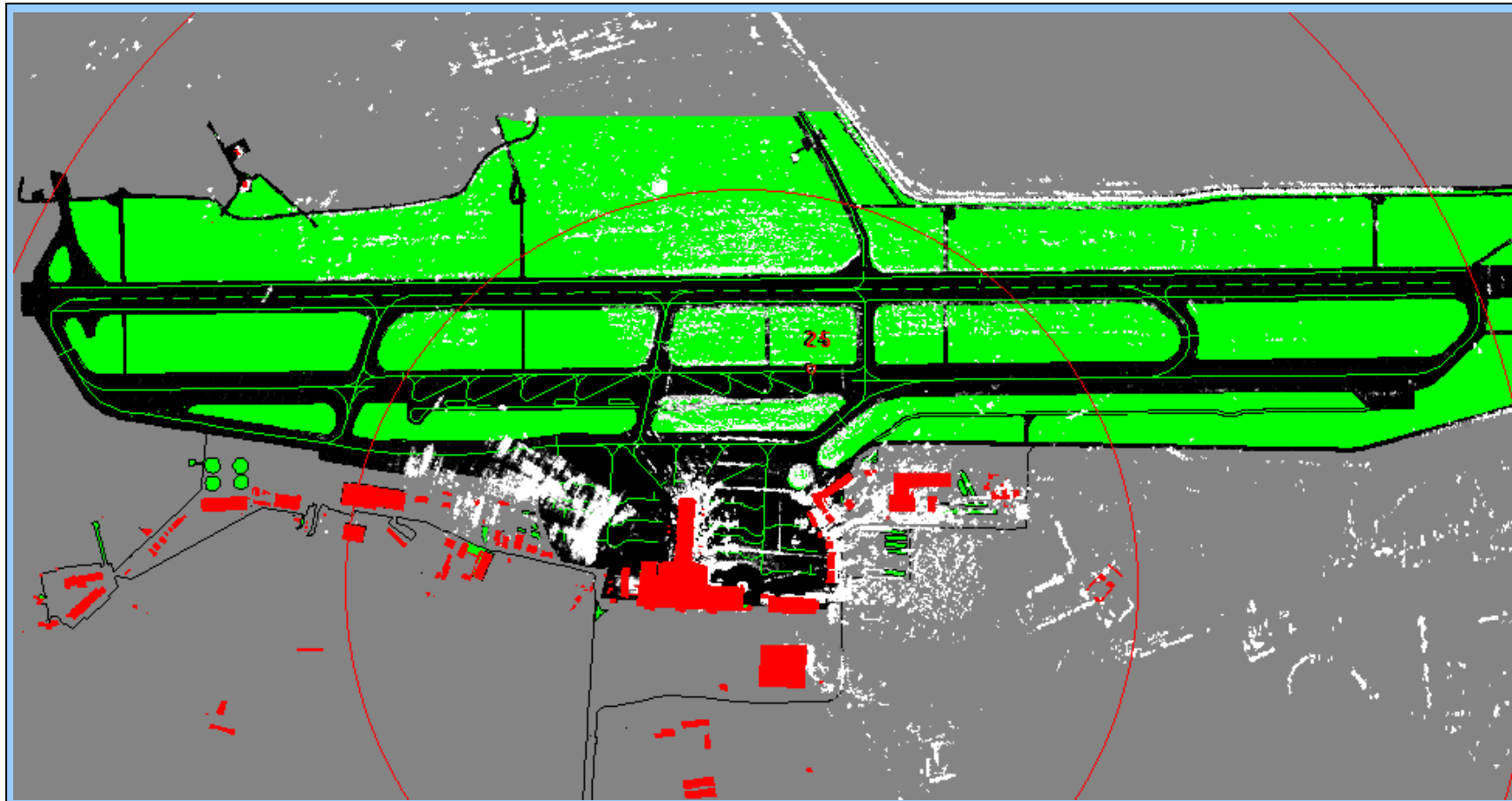
Actual Displayed FOD A, B, C and D on the Taxiway





# FOD Evaluation Trial in Cagliari

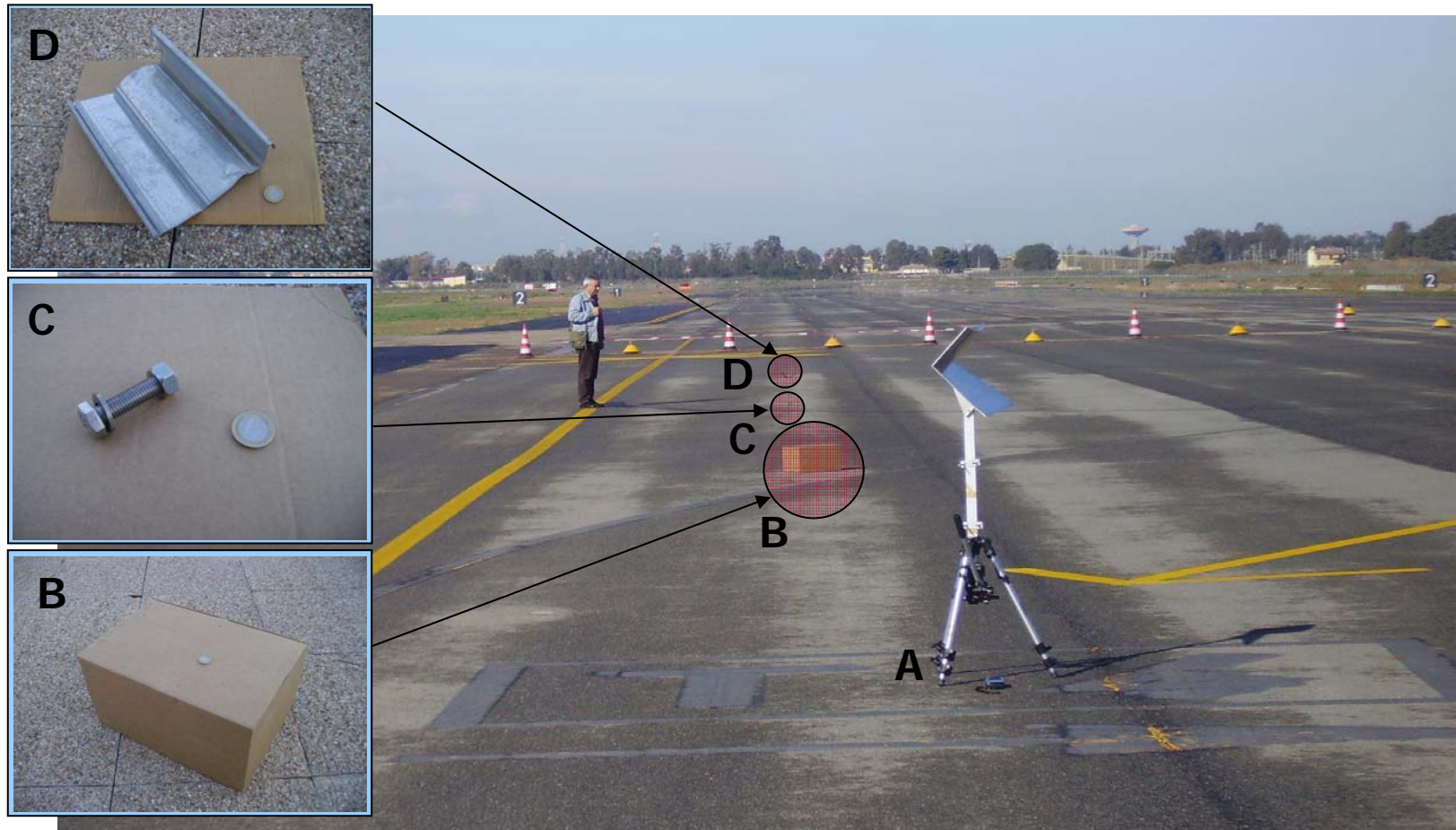
**SERVICE CAR on the Taxiway Detected and Plotted**





# FOD Evaluation Trial in Cagliari

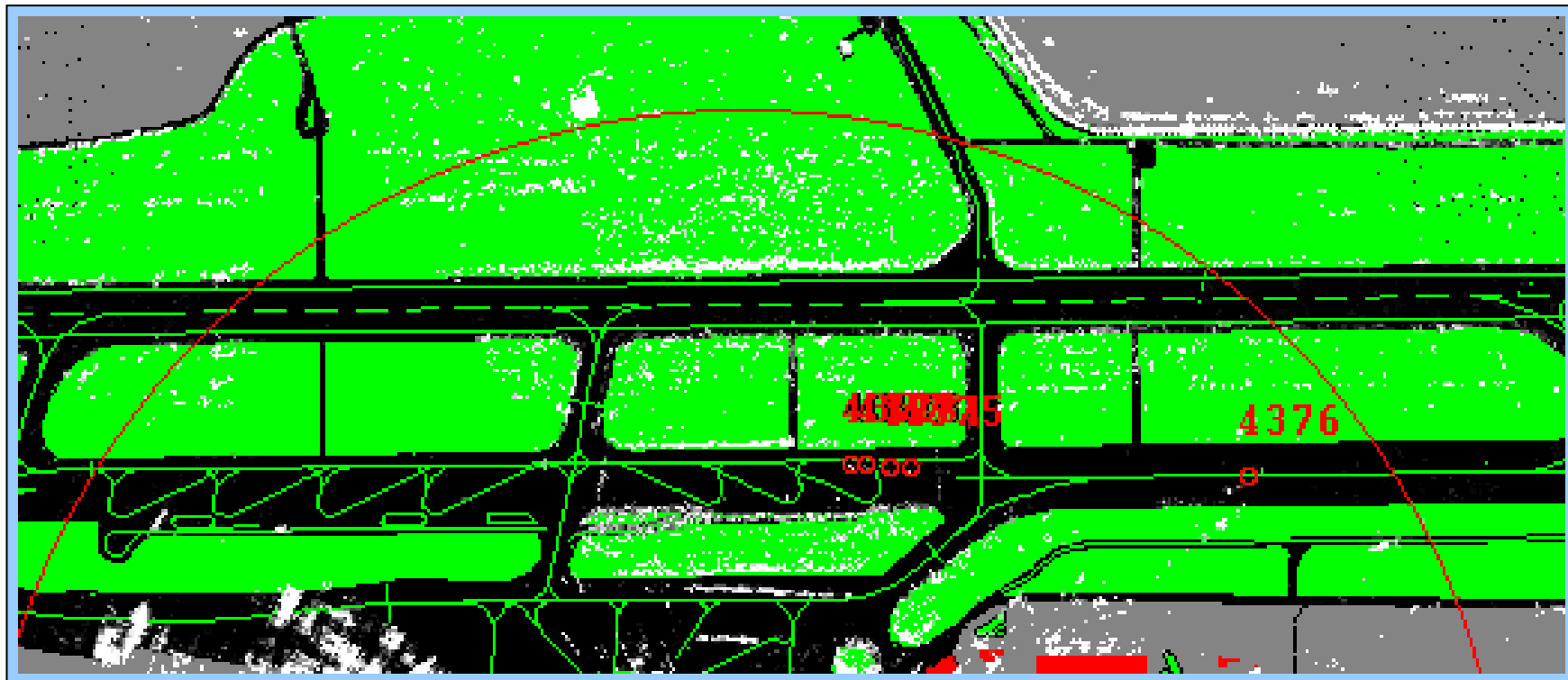
## Deployment of FOD





# FOD Evaluation Trial in Cagliari

**Actual FOD A, B, C and D Detected and Plotted**

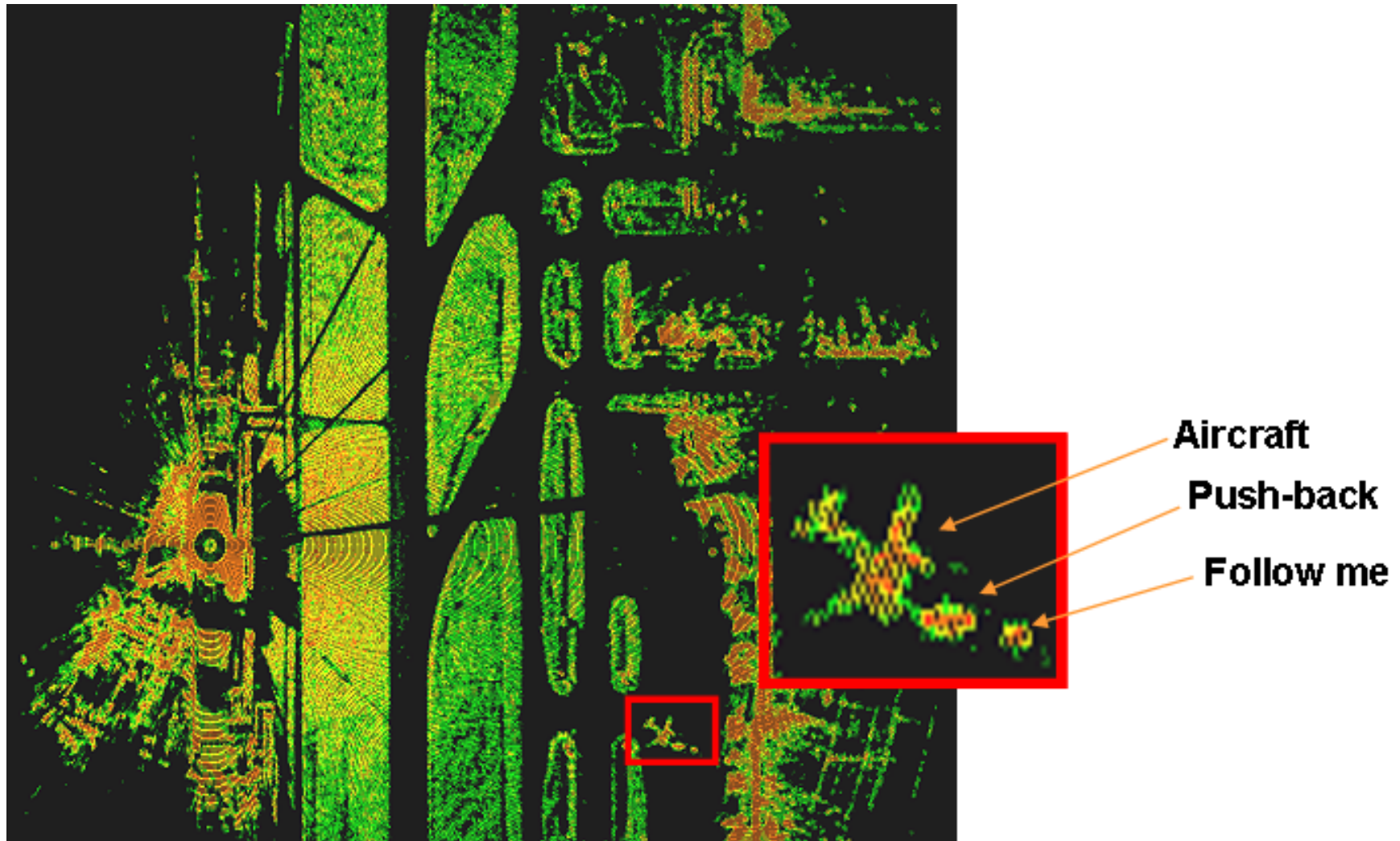




# Rheinmetall SMART System Ground Surveillance Application



## Singapore Airport – Example of Raw Video



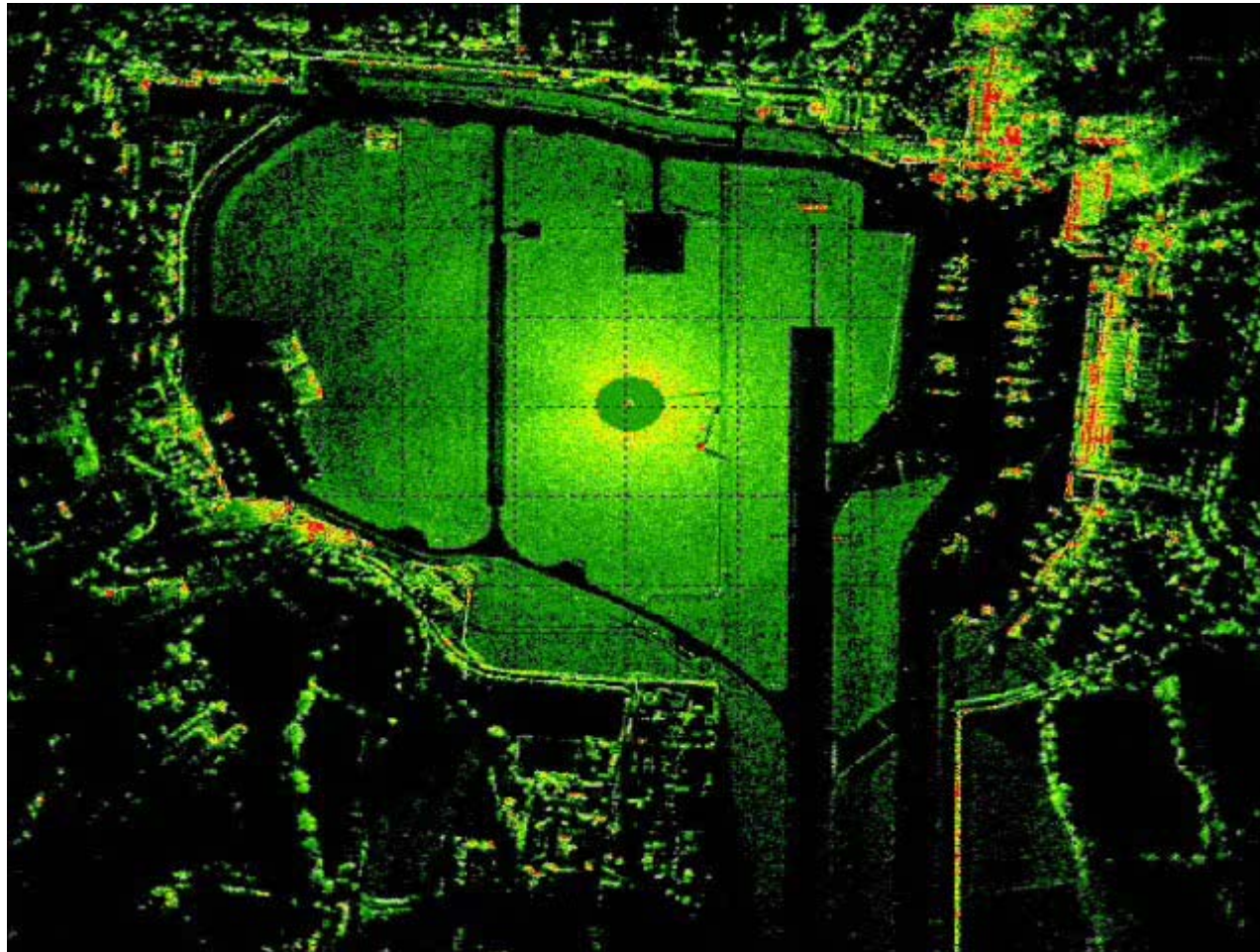


# Milan Linate Airport (2008)





# RAW Video at Milan Linate Airport





# Other Installations

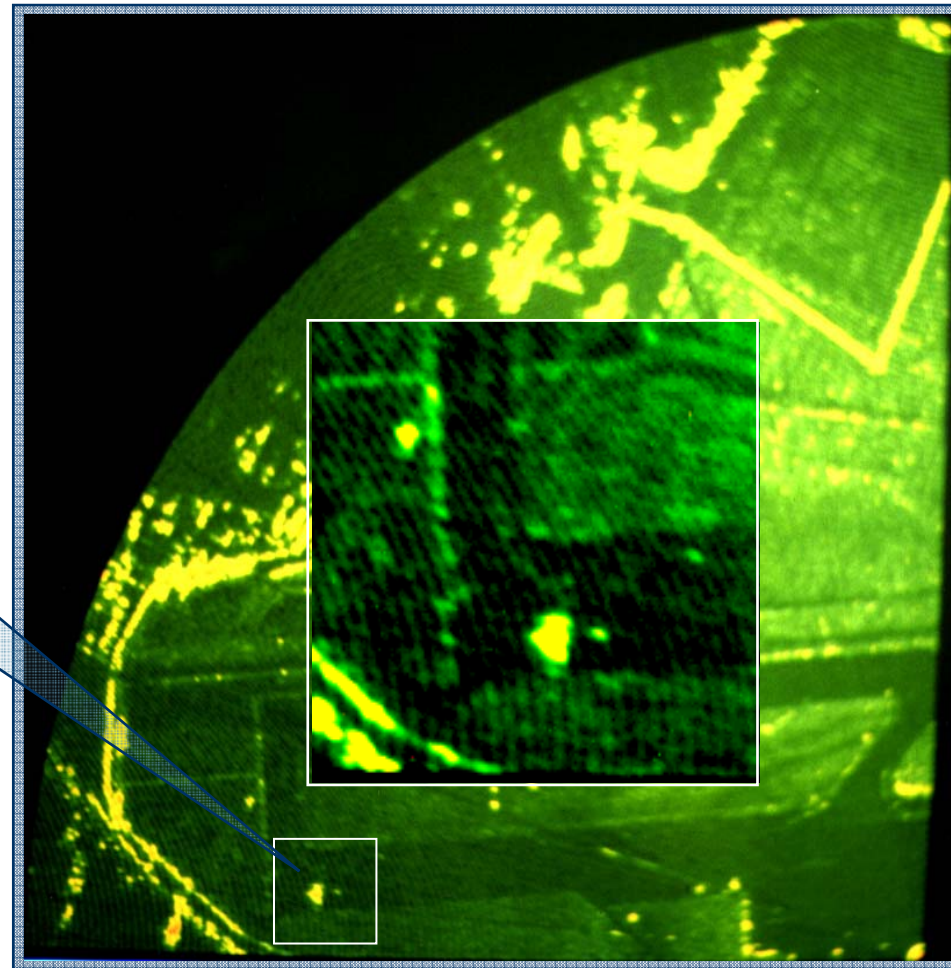
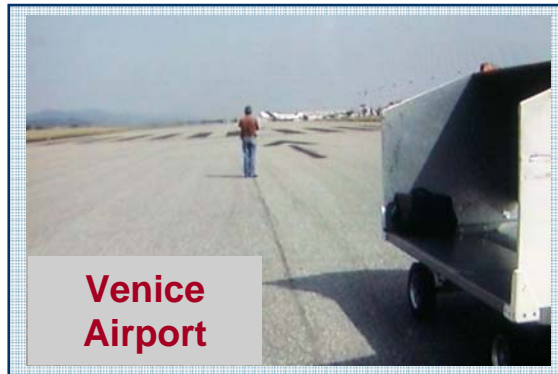


# Venice Airport





# Man Detection





# Frankfurt Airport





# Conclusions

## SMART System

- ▶ **Off-the-shelf equipment**
- ▶ **Based on long lasting Rheinmetall Italia radar experience**
  - ▶▶ **50 years in radar designing and manufacturing**
  - ▶▶ **20 years in W band sensors**
- ▶ **Non cooperative target detection (FOD, aircraft, vehicles, etc.)**
- ▶ **Stand-alone operation capability**
- ▶ **Easy integration in legacy ATM systems**
- ▶ **Available in multi-sensor network configuration**
- ▶ **Modular design (high maintainability, tailoring to customer requirements)**