CALL FOR PAPERS

Announcement
The 29th SFTE European Chapter Symposium will be held at Delft University of Technology, at the premises of Faculty of Aerospace Engineering in Delft, The Netherlands from the 29th to the 31st of May 2018. The organization of the symposium is co-managed by the Netherlands Association of Aeronautical Engineers NVvL, the Delft University of Technology and the Netherlands Aerospace Centre NLR.

Call for Papers
You and your colleagues / organizations are hereby invited to submit papers for presentation during the symposium. The theme of the symposium is:

The Fewer Aircraft to Flight Test, the More Reason to Share Experience

Chuck Yeager said: “Flight testing is potentially dangerous”. The flight test engineer is challenged to meet the test objectives without compromising flight and system safety. Preparing a flight test programme requires a solid understanding of the flight tests to be performed, regulatory knowledge, limitation of the aircraft and means to deal with risk analyses and mitigation within his flight test organization. Reducing the number of prototype aircraft available to certify new aircraft types is adding more challenges for an already ambitious flight test programme. Papers reflecting these challenges will be favoured in the evaluation of papers.

Authors of abstracts, being accepted, will be invited to hand in the full paper before the deadline for submission and to orally present the paper during the symposium. The papers will be made available to all symposium attendees afterwards.

More detailed information about the programme will be available on the SFTE-EC website: www.sfte-ec.org

Key Dates and Deadlines
Deadline for abstracts 2 March 2018
Notification to authors before 30 March 2018
Deadline for submission of papers 4 May 2018
Symposium 29-31 May 2018
Technical Tour 31 May 2018

Abstract Submission
Please submit an abstract of your paper (not more than one page) describing objectives, best practices, results and /or lessons learned from your experience. Abstracts should be submitted using the symposium address: sfte-ec2018@nlr.nl.

The organisation will apply the rule: “no paper no podium”. If a clearance is needed, the author is responsible to obtain the relevant authorization before submitting the full paper. In case of questions, do not hesitate to contact the symposium organisation.

Authors of abstracts, being accepted, will be invited to hand in the full paper before the deadline for submission and to orally present the paper during the symposium. The papers will be made available to all symposium attendees afterwards.

More detailed information about the programme will be available on the SFTE-EC website: www.sfte-ec.org

Key Dates and Deadlines
Deadline for abstracts 2 March 2018
Notification to authors before 30 March 2018
Deadline for submission of papers 4 May 2018
Symposium 29-31 May 2018
Technical Tour 31 May 2018
Delft
Delft has a lot to offer! The city is well-known for its ties with the Netherlands Royal family (tombs of William of Orange and members of the Royal family) and the famous painter Vermeer. Delft is also world renowned for its Delft Blue earthenware and its lovely canals. Delft has a pleasant, well-preserved, lively historical centre, with characteristic canals, ancient merchant houses, old churches and the splendid city hall. Delft is more than 750 years old. The city owes its name to the word ‘delving’, digging the oldest canal, the Oude Delft. In 1246, Delft received its city franchise from the Dutch Earl Willem II. Delft is nicknamed ‘de Prinsenstad’ (the Prince’s City), because William of Orange, the first in the Dutch royal line, held court in Delft in the 16th century. In 1842 the Royal Academy for Civil Engineers was founded. The Academy used the building vacated by the artillery school. The Academy of then is the TUDelft of today, which is also the largest employer in Delft.

Delft is synonymous with ceramics – ‘Delft Blue’ has been produced in this city for many centuries. At the end of the 16th century Flemish potters started to make imitations of southern European pottery. Because of the Spanish occupation, some of them fled from Antwerp to Delft and they provided the origins of the Delftware industry. Between the years 1600 and 1800 Delft was one of the most important ceramics producers in Europe.