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Universidade do Minho
Escola de Engenharia



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NOVA SCHOOL OF
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

O Consórcio das Escolas de Engenharia e ligação à atividade militar e I&D

O Consórcio em números



Alunos

1C 30044

2C 13147

3C 5503

48694



Graduados

1C 6089

2C 2977

3C 560

9626



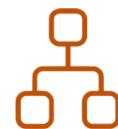
Cursos

1C 107

2C 235

3C 169

511



Departamentos

68



Centros I&D

~100



**Projetos I&D
financiados**

~3300

Formação de 1º ciclo

1/2

Áreas-tipo	EEUM	FEUP	UA	FCTUC	IST	FCTNOVA
Engenharia Aeroespacial						
Engenharia Biomédica						
Engenharia Civil						
Engenharia de Automação Industrial/Sistemas						
Engenharia de Materiais/Polímeros /Têxtil						
Engenharia de Micro e Nanotecnologias						
Engenharia de Minas e Geo-Ambiente/Rec. Energéticos						
Engenharia de Telecomunicações e Informática						
Engenharia do Ambiente						
Engenharia e Gestão de Sistemas de Informação						
Engenharia e Gestão Industrial						
Engenharia Eletrónica Ind./Electrotécnica e Comput.						
Engenharia Física/Física Tecnológica						
Engenharia Geológica						
Engenharia Informática/Computação/Computacional						
Engenharia Mecânica						
Engenharia Naval e Oceânica						
Engenharia Química/Biológica/Bioengenharia						

Formação de 1º ciclo

2/2

Áreas-tipo	EEUM	FEUP	UA	FCTUC	IST	FCTNOVA
Antropologia						
Biologia						
Biomateriais e NanoMedicina						
Bioquímica						
Ciência da Informação						
Ciências da Comunicação						
Conservação-Restauro						
Design e Marketing/de Produto e Tec/e Multimédia						
Física						
Geologia						
Gestão de Cidades Sustentáveis e Inteligentes						
IA e Ciência de Dados						
Matemática /Matemática Aplicada						
Química /Química Aplicada						
Tecnologia Agro-Industrial						

engenharia

A large, semi-transparent rectangular box is positioned in the center of the word cloud, containing the words "engenharia", "inovação", and "cadeias".

The word cloud consists of several large, bold words in white and light blue, which serve as the main themes:

- materias** (materias)
- inteligentes** (inteligentes)
- sistemas** (sistemas)
- computação** (computação)
- cibersegurança** (cibersegurança)
- engenharia** (engenharia)
- inovação** (inovação)

Surrounding these central themes are numerous smaller words and phrases, many of which are repeated in different colors (white and light blue) to indicate frequency or emphasis. These include:

- micro/nano, nanociências, artificial, satélites, renováveis, descarbonização, espaço, estruturas, aplicada, gráfica, microbiologia, compósitos, software, robótica, digital, empreendedorismo, tecnologias, biotecnologia, transformação, aditiva, avançados, electronica, inteligência, geomodelação, aeroespacial, futuro, regenerativa, automático, biomédica, desafios, climáticos, valorização, sustentabilidade, construção, armazenamento, resíduos, energética, abastecimento, telecomunicações, investigação, hidráticos, manufatura, operacional, fibras, hidrogénio, aeronáutica, território, bioengenharia, fenómenos, gestão, transporte, recuperação, produção, ciências, cidades, energia, energéticos, informação, indústria, polímeros, cadeias, explosivos, digitalização, operacional, autónomos.

Caminhos futuros

Onde?

- Tecnologias de proteção
- Sistemas de armamentos avançados
- Sistemas de comunicação e inteligência
- Infraestrutura militar
- Logística e suporte operacional

Como?

- Educação e formação
- Investigação & Desenvolvimento
- Parcerias com a indústria
- Consultoria e assessoria
- Sensibilização e divulgação



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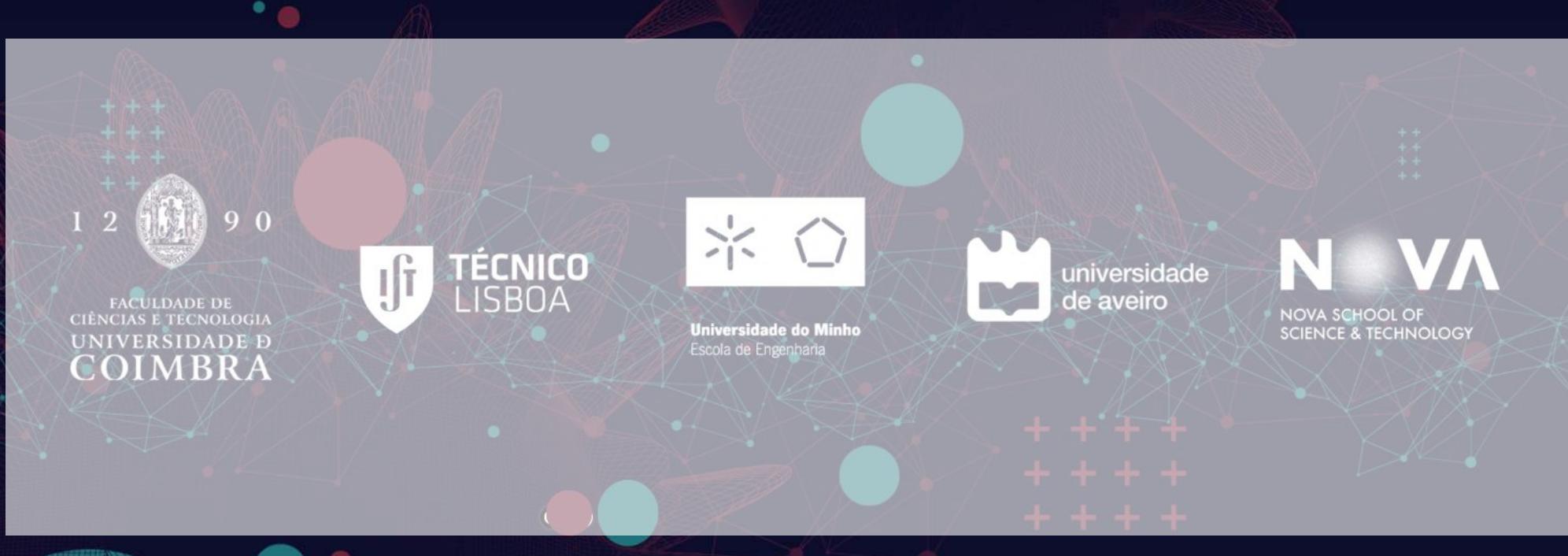


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Alguns exemplos



PITVANT - Programa de investigação e tecnologia em veículos aereos não tripulados



September 2008 - November 2015

PITVANT is a joint project between the University of Porto (UP) and Portuguese Air Force Academy (AFA). This research and development effort is supported by the Portuguese Defense Ministry.

The primary goals of this project are:

- Generation of operational know-how on UAS operations for the Portuguese military and security forces;
- Development of technological know-how on UASs, their subsystems, and UAS integration;
- Development of fully operational UASs;
- Definition, testing, and validation of UAS ConOps;
- Development of state-of-the-art UAV flight controllers for multiple and heterogeneous vehicles' operations;
- Development of mixed initiative control of heterogeneous vehicles over inter-operated networks.

The project began at the end of 2008 with a projected 8 year runtime. Currently the PITVANT project operation statistics count with a total of more than 700 flights and 320 hours of accumulated flight time.



SEACON - Sistema de treino, demonstração e desenvolvimento de conceitos de operação com múltiplos veículos autónomos submarinos

December 2008 - March 2011

The "system of training, demonstration and development of concepts of operation with multiple autonomous underwater vehicles" (Seacon) project aims at training, demonstration and development of concepts of operations with small size autonomous underwater vehicles. The "system of training, demonstration and development of concepts of operation with multiple autonomous underwater vehicles" (Seacon) project aims at training, demonstration and development of concepts of operations with small size autonomous underwater vehicles.

SEACON II

January 2013 - January 2016

This project's objective is the creation of a framework for cooperation between the partner institutions, embodied in the organization of the annual exercise Rapid Environmental Picture - Atlantic, in the evolution of SEACON vehicles and also the exchange of technical information. This is a project headed by the LSTS

NECSAVE

January 2013 - January 2017



This project aims to develop, test and evaluate tools and technologies to provide groups (swarms) of heterogeneous unmanned maritime vehicles of Network Enabled Capability (NEC). In this concept, vehicles and operators come and go and interact through inter-operated communication networks, and possibly intermittent, in scenarios where synergies are established that allow the group to do more than the sum of its parts. The project addresses these challenges through a multi-disciplinary approach that relies on advances in:

1. Dynamic networks of computer components;
2. Design of control architectures for distributed semi-autonomous agents teams;
3. Involvement of specialized human operators in the rings of planning and control;
4. Fault tolerance;
5. Communication networks tolerant connectivity interruptions. It is the project coordinator.

The European Defence Agency project led by the Faculty of Engineering, University of Porto.

Partners: Faculty of Engineering, University of Porto (leader), Administration of Douro and Leixões Ports, Portuguese Navy and Marine Oceanscan Systems and Technology of Portugal; Calzoni S.R.L. Italy; Complutense University of Madrid in Spain; Royal Military Academy of Belgium; and TNO in the Netherlands.



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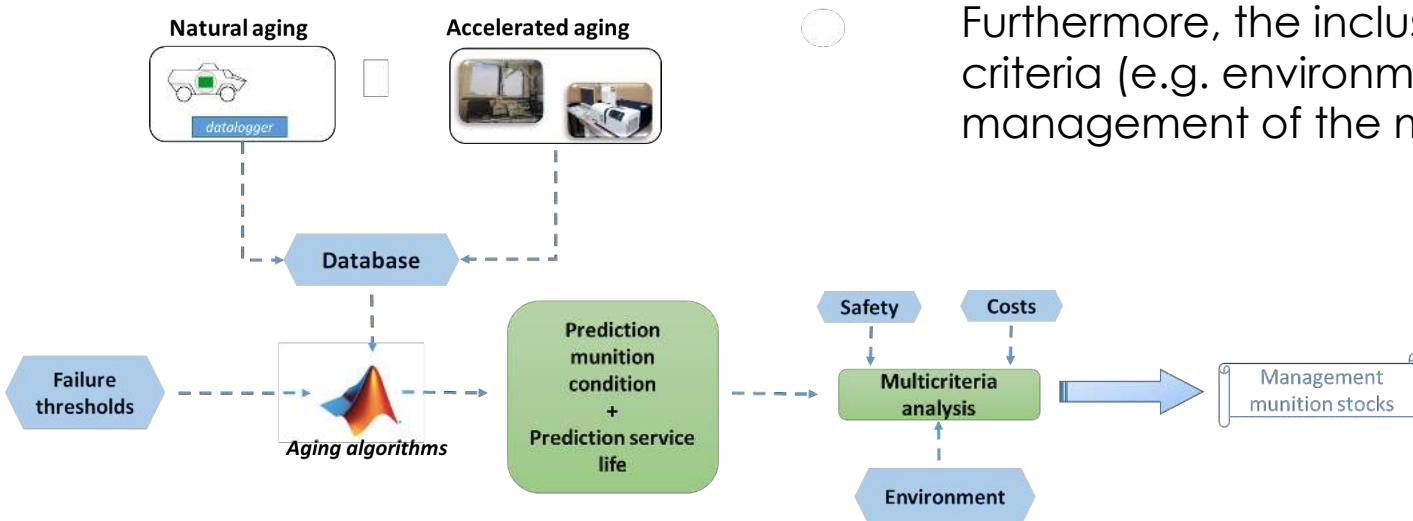
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Projects Running

- PREMIUM



- Prediction models for implementation of munition health management



The European project PREMIUM aims to improve the management of ammunition stocks through algorithms that can predict their health condition in real time.

A complementary methodology is proposed that uses the environmental data to which the ammunition is subjected (e.g. temperature, relative humidity) to determine, with the employment of algorithms, in real time, its status. Furthermore, the inclusion of other important criteria (e.g. environment, cost) will assist in the management of the munition stocks.

➤ Alternative disposal path for energetic materials



FFI Forsvarets
forskningsinstitutt
Norwegian Defence Research Establishment



Recycling
for co-detonation with
civilian explosives

MILITARY TECHNICAL ACADEMY



SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CENTER FOR CBRN
AND ECOLOGY



TNO innovation
for life

Fraunhofer
ICT

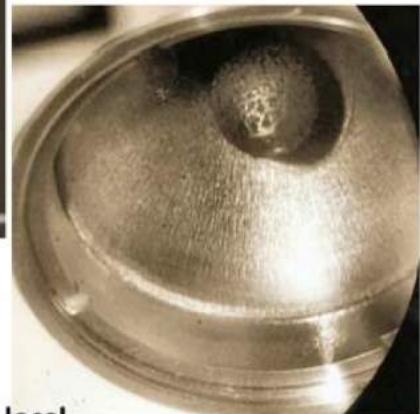
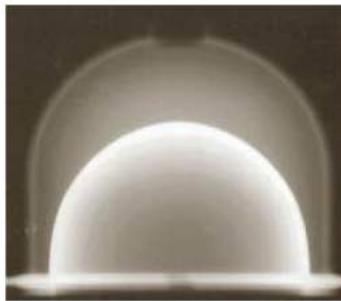
SAFRAN
Herakles

[dstl]



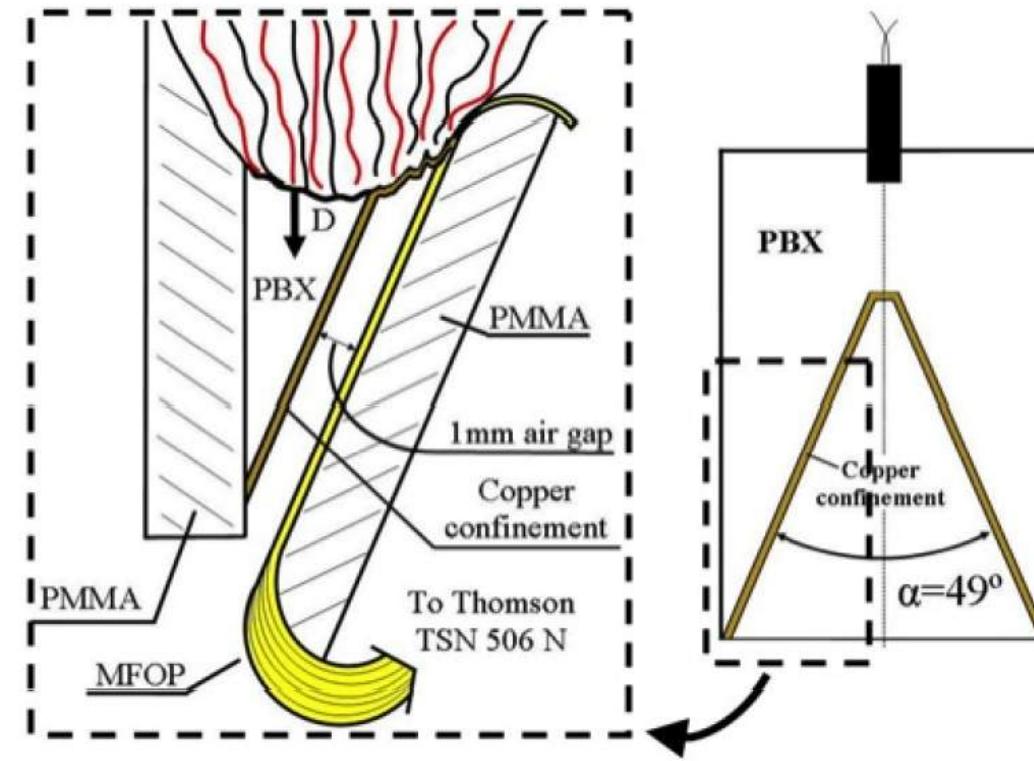
Dstl is part of the
Ministry of Defence

Reduced Sensitivity Energetic Materials for High Performance Shaped Charges - EDA Cat. B Project



Jet Formation:

origination & growth of local perturbations caused by convective & oscillating Instabilities



 **Fraunhofer**
ICT

MBDA

MISSILE SYSTEMS





Collaboration with PT Defense

Collaborative R&D areas

- Digitalization & Cybersecurity
- Telecommunications
- Robotics
- Autonomous vehicles (air, land, ocean)
- Marine technologies
- Aeronautics and space
- Biomedical Engineering
- Radiology
- Logistics and supply chains
-

Collaboration Highlights

- **Master courses (association)**
- **Exchange of lecturers**
- **Joint MSc. Thesis**
- **Joint PhD thesis**
- **Collaborative R&D Projects**
- **Research/service agreements**
- **Consultancy**



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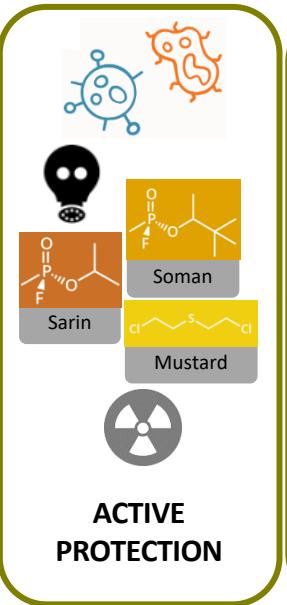
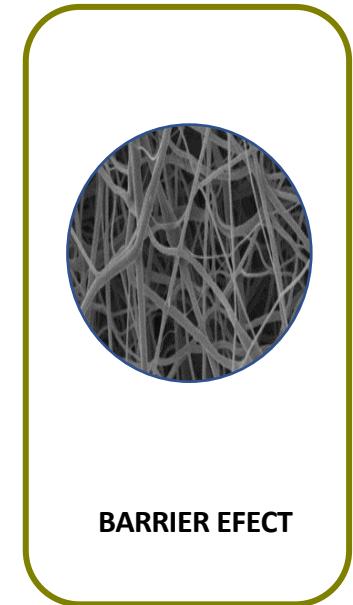
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PluriProtech

Development of clothing solutions for active protection and comfort



PluriProtech

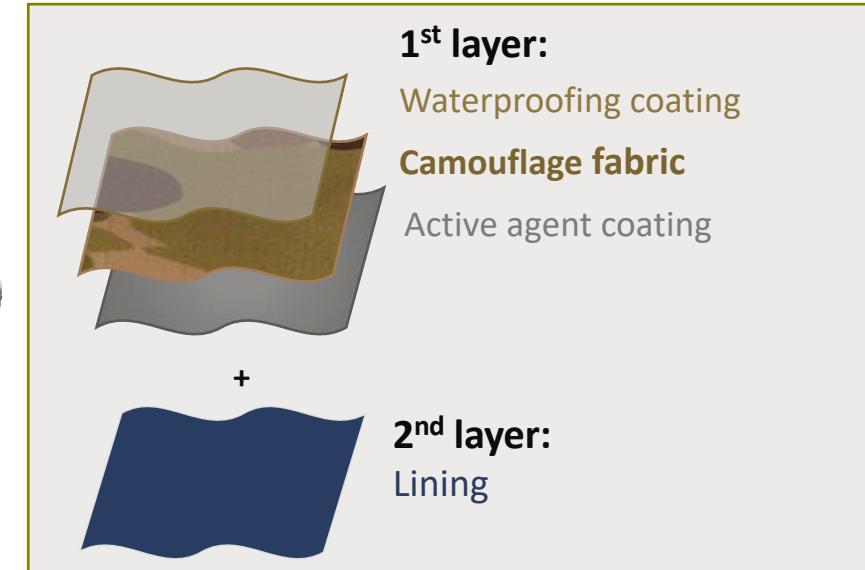


- CB threat proofing
- Comfort

- Degradation or inactivation of CBRN threats

- Durability
- Reuse

Multilayer Structure



- 100% Anti microbial erradication;
- 99,9% Particles filtration;
- 99,9% Neurotoxin gases retention;
- 60% Mustard gas.

Reduced number of layers and/or final weight, maintaining filtration capacity and active protection

ELECTROMAGNETIC SHIELDING

ANTI-SPY BOX

ELECTRONIC
ENCLOSURE

REAL CASE
PRODUCT
DEMONSTRATOR



BOSCH CAR
MULTIMEDIA S.A.



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Projeto “ALIR_mcs – Advanced Lightweight Impact Resistant: materials, components and structures”

- **Parceiros:** X Aero Systems SA (líder); Critical Materials SA.; Estado Maior do Exército; INEGI; Universidade de Aveiro (CICECO)
- Data de início: 2016-12-01; Data de fim: 2019-11-30
- Referência: POCI-01-0247-FEDER-017751
- Orçamento Consórcio: 1.208.000 €; Orçamento (UA): 142.767 €
- **Short Abstract:** “O projeto ALIR_mcs – Advanced Lightweight Impact Resistant: materials, components and structures, visa conceber uma solução compósita de baixo peso com capacidade de resistir a solicitações de impacto de baixa, média e alta energia. Pretende-se que esta solução venha a obter a certificação aeronáutica civil (EASA CS-VLA), de modo a poder aplicar-se a aeronaves não tripuladas.”
- **Links do projeto:**
 - <https://www.compete2020.gov.pt/destaques/detalhe/Proj17751-ALIRmcs>
 - <https://www.ciceco.ua.pt/?menu=219&language=pt&tabela=projectosdetail&projectid=679>

Título do projeto: E2PT: Equine ElectroPeloTherapy: Desenvolvimento de equipamento eletrónico para reabilitação física de equinos na aplicação transdérmica de pelóides terapêuticos

Copromoção: Exatronic, Univ. Aveiro (**GEOBIOTEC**), Fac. Med. Vet. Lisboa, ERT, Equinvest

Duração: 20 meses (a decorrer; orientado para GNR)

Breve resumo: O Projeto E2PT (Equine ElectroPeloTherapy) tem como objetivo geral constituir-se como um projeto inovador de investigação e desenvolvimento de um novo sistema de terapia, que garanta as condições de ergonomia e biomecânica dos membros do cavalo, para que de forma localizada, permita a aplicação de pelóides terapêuticos na prevenção e tratamento de lesões tendinosas e ligamentosas. As tecnologias críticas a desenvolver, testar e demonstrar pelo consórcio E2PT centram-se ao nível das seguintes áreas chave:

- Desenvolvimento e validação de novas terapias médico-veterinárias (peloterapia e iontoforese);
- Novos dispositivos eletrónicos veterinários;
- Novos têxteis técnicos condutores;
- Valorização e uso dos recursos endógenos naturais (geomateriais).

website: www.ex4life.pt/e2pt/

Título do projeto: E-SiCure2 - Enhancing security at borders and ports

(Duration: 36 months; Universidade de Aveiro - I3N

Summary: For several decades, international agreements like the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, have been conspicuous in securing international order and peace, in that particular case by curbing the diversion of civil uranium into military uses. However, increasing geopolitical complexity and the multiplication of non-state hostile organizations (leveraged by globalization and social-networking), have urged a mass-deployment of screening systems, capable of detecting chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats.

Our main objective is to develop a semiconductor-based sensing device, capable of delivering a space-resolved signal of a source emitting both neutrons and X-rays, enabling fingerprinting of threatening materials. Such a technology would largely outperform existing screening capabilities, namely through synchronous neutron and X-rays detection, and also allowing both active and passive interrogation modes. The final outcome will be an improvement of our detection capability and efficiency by widening the family of sensed materials, as well as decreasing inspection times and false-positives.

Web page: <https://www2.irb.hr/korisnici/capan/esicure2/index.htm>

Flyer (printable): https://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/2021/3/pdf/210301-sps-flyer-esicure.pdf

Twitter: https://twitter.com/e_sicure

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VesselAI: Enabling Maritime Digitalization by Extreme-Scale Analytics, AI and Digital Twins

Ricardo Gonçalves, Principal Investigator (PI)

European Commission: € 5 998 877,50

1/01/21 → 31/12/23

Award date: 28/07/20

Coordinated by **ETHNICON METSOVION POLYTECHNION e a Universidade NOVA de Lisboa/UNINOVA**

The EU-funded VesselAI project plans to develop a framework that facilitates the modelling and prediction of ships' behaviour. Using digital twin technology, the framework will efficiently fuse and assimilate huge amounts of data, enabling highly accurate modelling as well as design and operation optimisation of ships and fleets under various dynamic conditions. VesselAI will also tap into the potential of artificial intelligence, cloud computing and high-performance computing, encouraging deeper digitalisation in the shipping industry.

Shuttle drone for launch and capture in cooperative and non-cooperative scenarios (CAPTURE)

Bruno Guerreiro, Principal Investigator (PI)

Funding: Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT), Portugal, 250.000 euros

This project addresses several scientific and technological challenges towards the use of shuttle drones to perform launch and capture maneuvers of other vehicles or objects. A first scenario is considered where the shuttle drones cooperate with the vehicles to be launched or captured to enable the design of specialized vehicles for a given task, for instance, having fixed-wing drones with long endurance, while enabling the vertical take-off and landing of these vehicles with shuttle drones. A second scenario involves the launch and capture of objects or other drones, that may not cooperate with the shuttle drones, either passive or actively. In this case, the shuttle drones may act as a security measure to remove drones or objects from restricted areas that may actively avoid being captured. Addressing these scenarios raises interesting scientific and technological challenges, including: optimal and cooperative planning of trajectories for a team of heterogeneous vehicles; cooperative, hybrid, and distributed control for critical rendezvous maneuvers; cooperative and distributed estimation of the motion of the shuttle drones, other vehicles, and the surrounding environment; as well as dealing with estimation, control and planning strategies based differential games for the non-cooperative scenario.