

Searching for innovative solutions



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Aviation is indispensable, and also aerospace makes more sense than ever before. Aerospace leads the way to science and the development of new technologies – as the Federation of German Industries (BDI) states. It means future – as it attracts the youth to turn to natural sciences, technology and so-called mint professions. Their enthusiasm is a precondition to find solutions for sustainability and climate protection.

At the AACII Congress the most innovative developments in the aviation and aerospace industries and the applications in major fields will be presented and explained. History has shown us that especially aerospace is of great importance for economic growth across different industries.

Many media direct their attention to spectacular news like multibillionaires flying to space to prepare mass tourism in areas of zero gravity. However, the benefit of the technology which makes this possible is found somewhere else. In a position paper the BDI states that more and more German industries use data and applications in its products. For instance, reliable navigation, digital maps and functioning networks for data communication are indispensable for an autonomous mobility. The BDI therefore demands an active role of the state – promoting individual research projects as well as a substantial and long-term integration of space services into modelling.

Even development politics for underdeveloped countries can profit from the innovative use of possibilities inspired from the solutions in the aerospace sector. Institutions involved might be public or NGOs. These possibilities help to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations. Data coming from satellites also make fast reactions to natural disasters and critical situations possible.

The special focus of the BDI is on start-ups. In the aerospace industry it's the same problem like in all fields of business: That during growth to get access to sufficient capital resources is an enormous challenge. The BDI advises to change the approach: that similar to the policy in the USA "anchor orders" should have priority to singular project funding. Otherwise there is the danger that companies (must) emigrate and Germany loses for ever a strategic sector with an enormous potential for future technologies. The increasing interest of many countries to build up own aerospace systems on the other hand offers huge chances for an export nation like Germany.

The BDI complains in general that the strength of Germany as one of the leading export nations is not reflected in the government's spending in the aerospace industry. The public investment for this sector should gradually increase to the amount of comparable budgets in France which contemporarily have an amount of 700 million Euro – to get a proper position for German companies in the global competition for leadership.

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