

# *Concurrent Engineering Working Group (CEWG)*

*Learning to Work Together*

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# *CEWG History and Background*

- ✦ Leaders of concurrent engineering teams from JPL, ESA, GSFC, GRC and Aerospace Corp. met for the first time in September 2010 to discuss common issues
- ✦ CEWG has over 50 members from 15 organizations
- ✦ Endorsed by the NASA Systems Engineering Community of Practice and the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics
  - ✦ Meet twice per year and hold monthly telecons
  - ✦ In September 2012 CEWG held a one day meeting at JPL and organized a concurrent engineering session at the AIAA Space 2012 Conference
- ✦ If you are currently working on a CE Team or your company is starting to develop one and would like to get involved contact [jhihn@jpl.nasa.gov](mailto:jhihn@jpl.nasa.gov)



# Objectives of CEWG and Participants

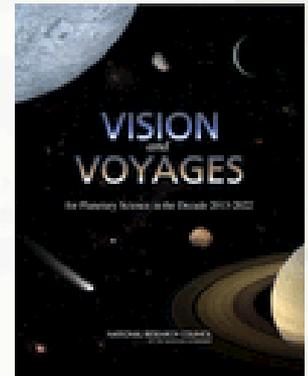
Concurrent Engineering Working Group

- ✦ Establish a forum to facilitate interchanges between aerospace organizations
- ✦ Engage the wider aerospace community in the utilization of concurrent engineering methods
- ✦ Build and leverage relationships between CE practitioners across NASA, other US government agencies and organizations within the aerospace community such as industry and academia, thereby increasing effectiveness and communication
- ✦ Provide and maintain a mechanism to exchange knowledge and lessons learned from their systems engineering experiences
- ✦ Identify common values and challenges among concurrent engineering teams to leverage benefits and align products and processes



# Motivation to formulate CEWG

- ★ Need to improve standardization or at least traceability between the different parameters and products produced by the major design teams
- ★ Need to 'standardize' the team products arose during The National Academies' Planetary Science Decadal Survey conducted in 2010
  - ★ Mission studies were conducted by different teams and later compared and evaluated
  - ★ Various problems arose afterward trying to compare the products of the different teams
- ★ Need to 'standardize' the lower level working parameter sets is arising as teams find increasing need to work joint sessions
  - ★ The ESA ESTEC team has been a leader in this area

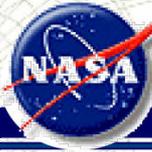




# *Emerging Trends in CEWG*

Concurrent Engineering Working Group

- ★ A few common themes arose during our recent meetings
  - ★ Establishment of Concurrent Engineering Architecture Teams
  - ★ Conclusive need to use MBSE techniques to enhance concurrent teams and their products
  - ★ Outreach through student engagement



# Concurrent Engineering Architecture Teams

Concurrent Engineering Working Group

- ◆ Blends new and proven methods for a small team of architecture-level experts
- ◆ Evaluate architectural options to reveal unforeseen opportunities
  - ◆ Explore a broader trade space
  - ◆ Avoid driving to a baseline prematurely
  - ◆ Identify innovative, unforeseen paths
  - ◆ Rapidly analyze preliminary feasibility



JPL Architecture Team



GSFC Architecture Team



# Comparison of Concurrent Teams

## Traditional Concurrency

- ✦ Subsystem level trades
- ✦ Team Composition
  - ✦ Full compliment of Subject Matter Experts
  - ✦ Standard Team
  - ✦ 20+ subsystems
- ✦ Standard Product
- ✦ Standard Tools
  - ✦ Developed and approved by line organizations

## Architecture Concurrency

- ✦ Trades across multiple designs
- ✦ Team Composition
  - ✦ Subject Matter Experts vary depending on study
  - ✦ Smaller Teams: 8-12
- ✦ Custom Product
- ✦ Custom Tools
  - ✦ Developed by line organizations

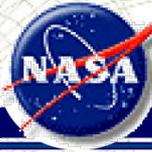


# Benefits of MBSE

- ★ MBSE enhances the ability to capture, analyze, share, and manage the information associated with the complete specification of a product, resulting in the following benefits:
  - ★ **Improved communications** among the development stakeholders (e.g. the customer, program management, systems engineers, hardware and software developers, testers, and specialty engineering disciplines).
  - ★ **Increased ability to manage system complexity** by enabling a system model to be viewed from multiple perspectives, and to analyze the impact of changes.
  - ★ **Improved product quality** by providing an unambiguous and precise model of the system that can be evaluated for consistency, correctness, and completeness.
  - ★ **Enhanced knowledge capture and reuse of the information** by capturing information in more standardized ways and leveraging built-in abstraction mechanisms inherent in model-driven approaches. This in turn can result in reduced cycle time and lower maintenance costs to modify the design.
  - ★ **Improved ability to teach and learn systems engineering fundamentals** by providing a clear and unambiguous representation of the concepts.

“INCOSE Vision 2020; Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE)” ; Highlights from MBSE Workshop; July 7, 2006

Taken from “Model-Based Systems Engineering (MBSE) Overview” by Joe Wolfrom of the Applied Physics Lab (APL)



# Challenges of Infusing MBSE into Concurrent Teams

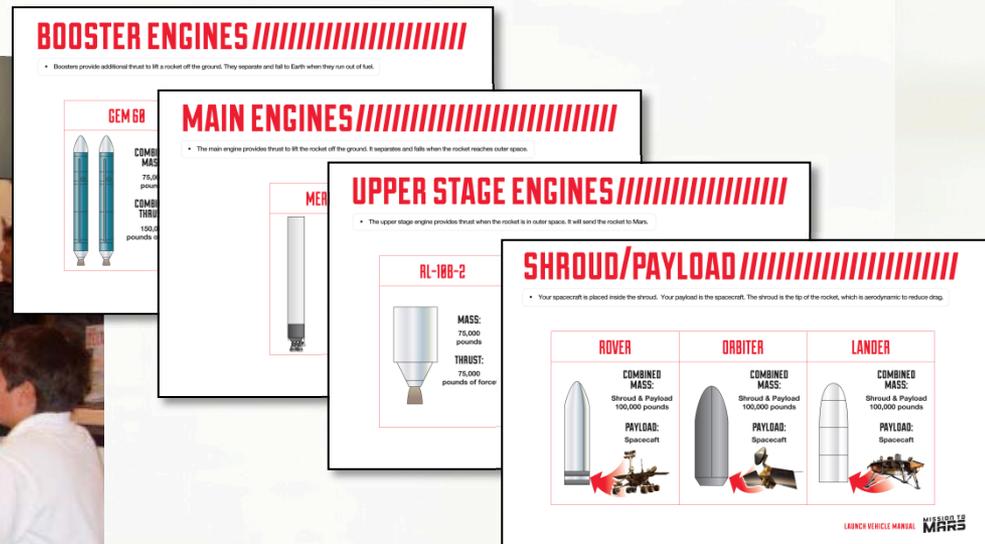
- ★ MBSE represents a major paradigm shift in design, which creates many barriers of entry
- ★ Barrier of entry within concurrent team
  - ★ Subsystem experts need to learn new software application and revise design method
  - ★ Too slow to use “raw” in a concurrent engineering setting
- ★ Barrier of entry for the stakeholders
  - ★ Need to sufficiently understand the new design methods and set of different products to incorporate into mature products downstream
- ★ Barrier of entry for the institution
  - ★ Need to make a significant investment in a new set of tools and infrastructure
  - ★ Difficult to invest when an existing operational system meets current customer needs

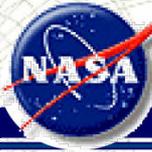


# Outreach to Middle Schools

Concurrent Engineering Working Group

- ★ Students from 2 or more schools connect through videoconference on mission day at the Chicago Museum of Science and Industry and at a Challenger Learning Center
- ★ Students collaborate to select a payload and design a launch vehicle capable of lifting the payload and sending it to Mars.





# Outreach to Graduate Students

Concurrent Engineering Working Group

- ★ NASA's Planetary Science Summer School
  - ★ Intensive one-week study by a team of postdocs and graduate students who learn the process of developing a robotic mission concept using concurrent engineering methods and facilities
  - ★ Hosted by JPL's Team X
    - ★ Students paired with Team X Subject Matter Experts

