

SKA Engineering 2017"Collaborative Engineering for Megaprojects" session



ESA CDF

Concurrent Engineering applied to

Space Mission Design

Massimo Bandecchi – ESA/ESTEC Rotterdam (NL), 15 June 2017

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- 22 Member States
- Eight sites/facilities in Europe, about 2200 staff
- 5.2 billion Euro budget (2016)
- Over 80 satellites designed, tested and operated in flight







ESA has 22 Member States: 20 states of the EU (AT, BE, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, IT, GR, HU, IE, LU, NL, PT, PL, RO, SE, UK) plus Norway and Switzerland.

Seven other EU states have Cooperation Agreements with ESA: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Slovakia and Slovenia. Discussions are ongoing with Croatia.

Canada takes part in some programmes under a long-standing Cooperation Agreement.

















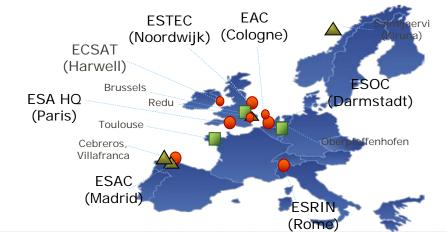














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ESA sites/facilities

ESA ground stations

Offices





























ESA is one of the few space agencies in the world to combine responsibility in (nearly) all areas of space activity, including



- Space science
- Human spaceflight
- Exploration
- > Earth observation
- Launchers

- Navigation
- > Telecommunications
- > Technology
- Operations

^{*} Space science is a **Mandatory programme**, all Member States contribute to it according to GNP. All other programmes are **Optional**, funded 'a la carte' by Participating States.







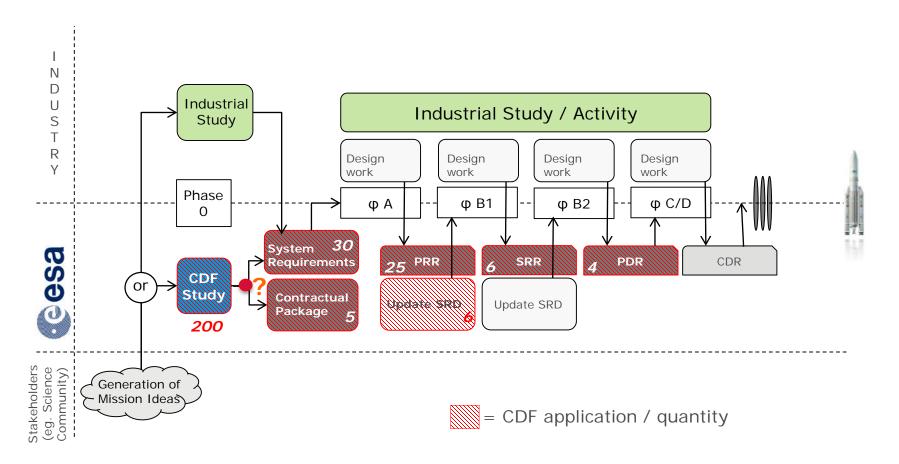






ESA Project life cycle - CDF record

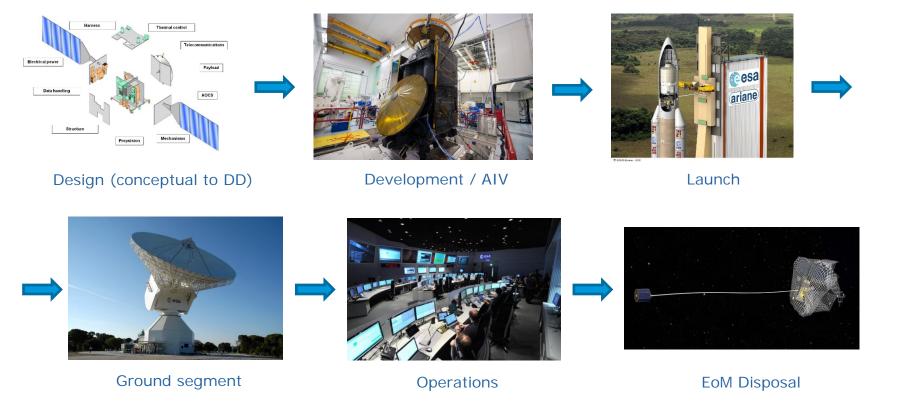






CE for complex systems





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Why do we need Concurrent Engineering?



Design phases: to overcome the communication gaps between the "designer" (who produces design information) and the "user" (who utilises the design information)

Sequential Design ("over-the-fence" approach)



Development phase: to reduce the risk of engineering changes in later phases, which imply to halt the development and go back to the "drawing table"!







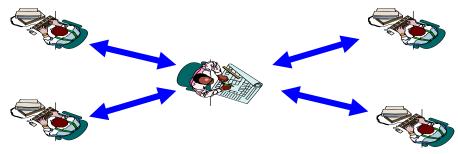


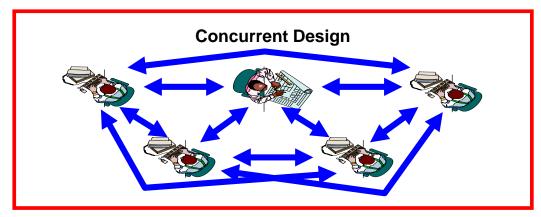


Alternative approaches to system design









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ESA CDF: what is it?



- The ESTEC Concurrent Design Facility is an Integrated Design Environment (IDE)
 available to all ESA programmes for interdisciplinary and inter-directorate applications,
 based on Concurrent Engineering methodology
- the implementation started in Nov.1998, on experimental basis
- initially conceived for the assessment and the conceptual design of future space missions, i.e. internal pre-phase A / feasibility studies
- featuring:
 - team orientated concurrent engineering
 - integration of tools, project data, mission and system models
 - simultaneous participation of all mission domains, incl. Programmatics/AIV,
 Operations, Cost Engineering, Risk Analysis, CAD, Simulation









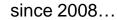
CDF infrastructure evolution





Nov. 1998...

...2000-2007...

















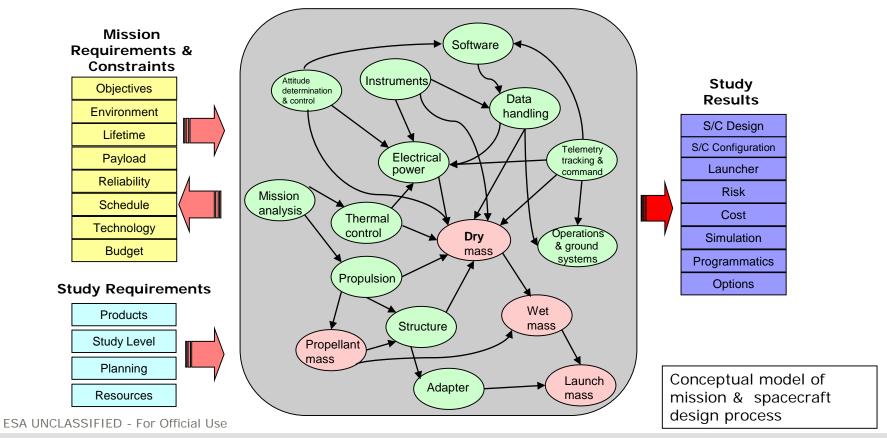






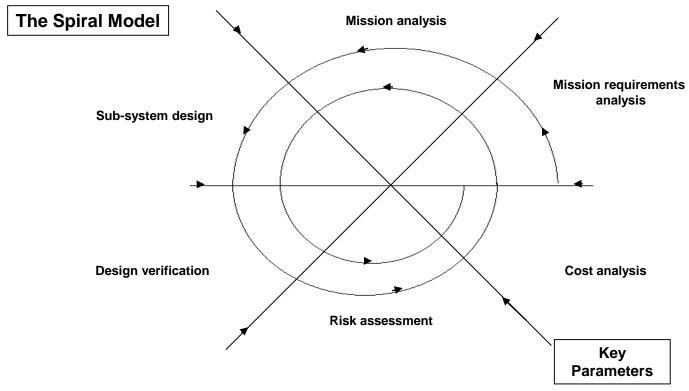
Design is an interactive process





CE is an iterative process





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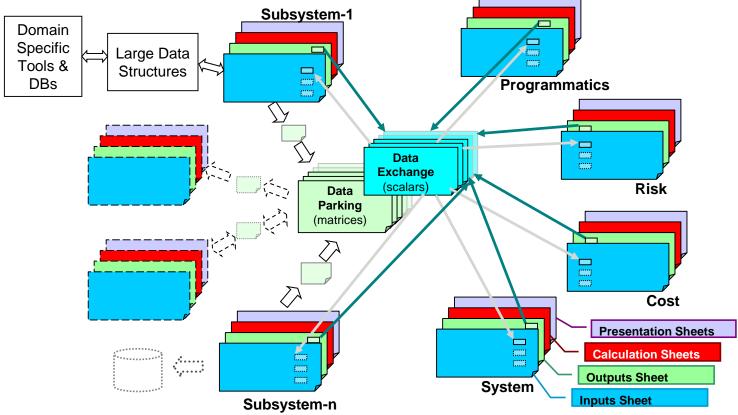






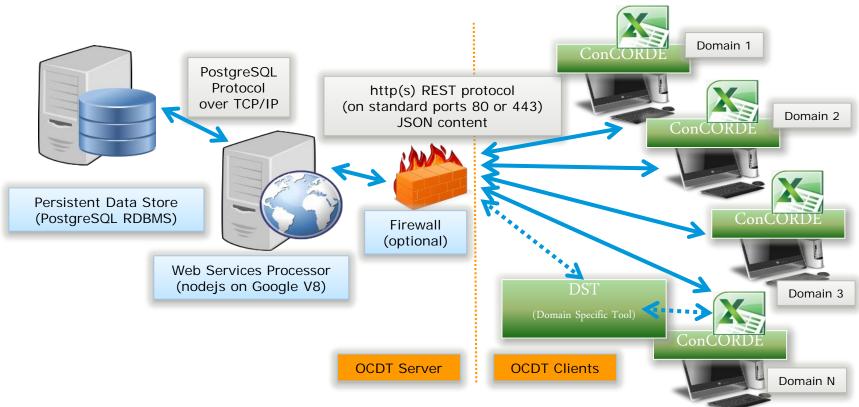
CE is Model Based - what is a model? e.g. IDM





ESA-CDF new current model: Open Concurrent Design Tool (OCDT)





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CDF: the layout







esa

CDF room A





































CD enabling IT, design technology and tools



New design technologies are used to foster efficient cross-disciplinary analysis, experimentation, and representation of new product designs, e.g.:

- three-dimensional (3-D) computer-aided design (CAD)
- simulation
- digital mock-up
- rapid prototyping (RP)
- stereo projection.

Their 3-D rendering:

- allows the expert to interpret design features,
- improving communication,
- reducing misunderstandings,
- helping to find solutions

For CE to be successful, information and interpretation "asymmetries" among the experts must be avoided, whenever possible































CD is on-line, real time, highly interactive design

SESSION



Approach:

- Multidisciplinary
- Holistic
- Systematic
- Centralized
- focus on Customer expectations

- iterative presentations

- debate
- consensus
- system awareness

Process Elements



- Conducted in sessions
 - plenary meeting where representatives of all space engineering domains participate from early phases (requirement analysis) to end of design (costing)
 - 6 to 10 session / study, 4 hour / session, bi-weekly frequency
 - team leader (or facilitator) co-ordination
 - customer participation
- Model driven
- On-line design
- Highly co-operative & interactive
- Iterations
- Design options comparison and trade-offs



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CDF dynamics – Centralised architecture



Process:

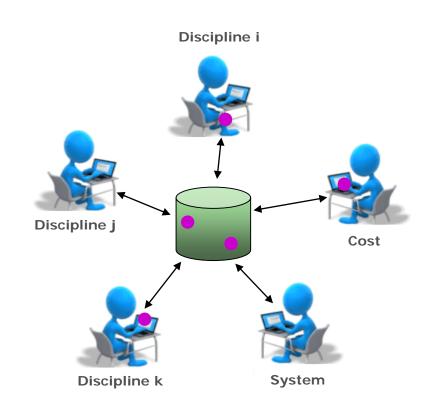
- Specialist "k" performs an estimate and shares data in CR
- Data is available to other specialists
- Each specialist can use this data to perform calculations and share the results

. . .

- x. System makes budgets
- y. Overall process iterates

. .

z. Final design done, all information available in CR





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Benefits



Performances:
 (for typical pre-Phase A study)

- Study duration (Prel. design phase): 3-6 weeks (cp. 6-9 months!)
- Factor 4 reduction in time
- Factor 2 reduction in cost (for the Customer)
- Increased nr of studies per year, compatibly with max 2 parallel studies

- Quality improvement, providing quick, consistent and complete mission design, incl. technical feasibility, risk, programmatics, cost
- Technical report becomes part of the specs for industrial activity
 Note: Cost report remains the ESA independent reference
- Capitalisation of corporate knowledge for further reusability
- Requirement consolidation











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- CDF: an essential tool to support ESA Decision Making & Risk Management processes



















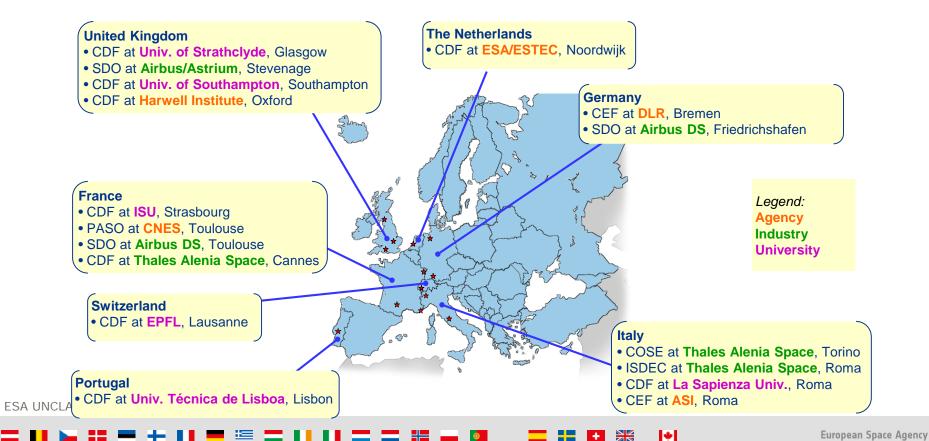






Concurrent Design Centres in European Space Sector







> Thanks for your attention!

> Any Question?



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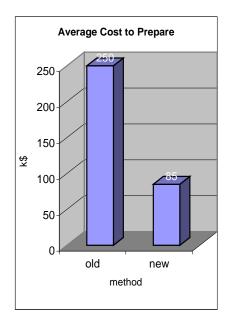


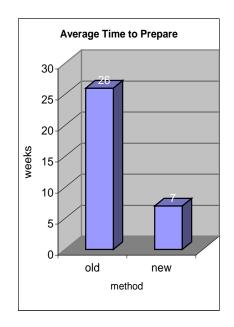


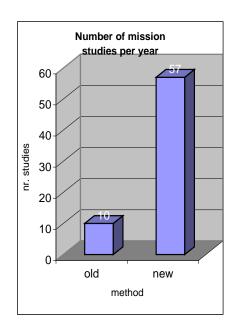


CE: performances (source: NASA/JPL)









PDC/Team X performances using CE applied to future mission studies



























ESA Institutional partners (F, D)





CNES – CIC Inauguration Nov. 2005

DLR (Bremen) CEF Inauguration 8 Dec. 2008































ESA Institutional partners (It)





ASI CEF
First implementation: 13 July 2008
New facility inaugurated: 25 Nov. 2013



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Space Industry



TAS-I & F (Torino, Roma, Cannes) - CDF

































Academia (EU)



































Academia (non EU)





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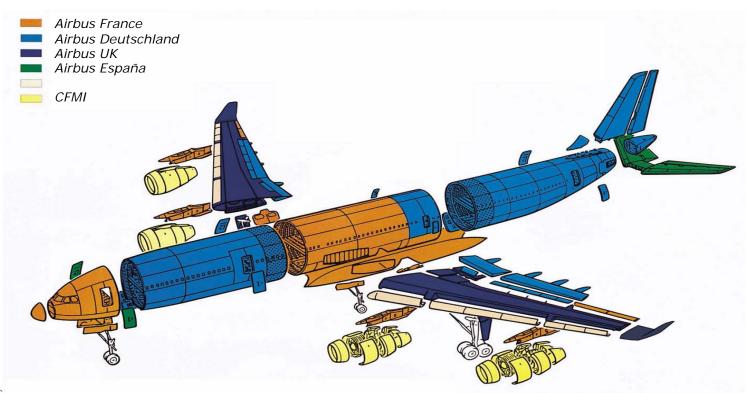


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AirBus: Production work sharing A340

(courtesy Airbus Industrie)





























AirBus: Systems Development Process & Collaborative Eng.ing (courtesy Airbus Industrie)



- Systems are complex (hardware, software, loadable software, Interfaces)
 Increasing trend of SIS (Software Intensive Systems)
- Each system is communicating with other systems → Interface Management
 Inter-system communication is rapidly increasing
- The systems organisation is wide spread over different sites
- More intense Systems suppliers involvement
- Compatibility and continuity of models along the life-cycle (both directions)

Need to adapt processes and way of working

- Focus on complete aircraft product as a whole
- Work interdisciplinary and transnational
- Early definition and validation of systems architecture
- Ensure support for Collaborative Engineering by proven and committed standards at company level and compatible with international standards and requirements
- Early identification of interfaces & risks. All systems, structures,...
- Maintain competence and experience to control as Establish extended enterprise and Architect and Integrator

















Ferrari F1 – race car design

(courtesy: Ferrari Scuderia Corse)































SCALE 1:20