

A background image of space featuring the Earth's horizon, the Milky Way galaxy, and several large, semi-transparent circular overlays in shades of green and blue.

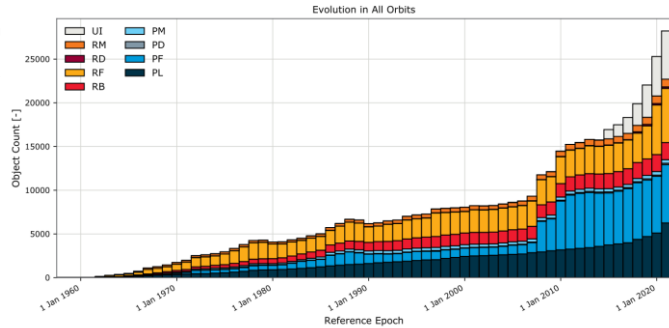
Lessons learned from a MBSE at ClearSpace

Main insight from a year of Model-
Based System Engineering for the
ClearSpace-1 Mission

Following the presentation made by
Hannes Bartle at SWISSED20

Simon HAMEL

EPFL The issue of space debris

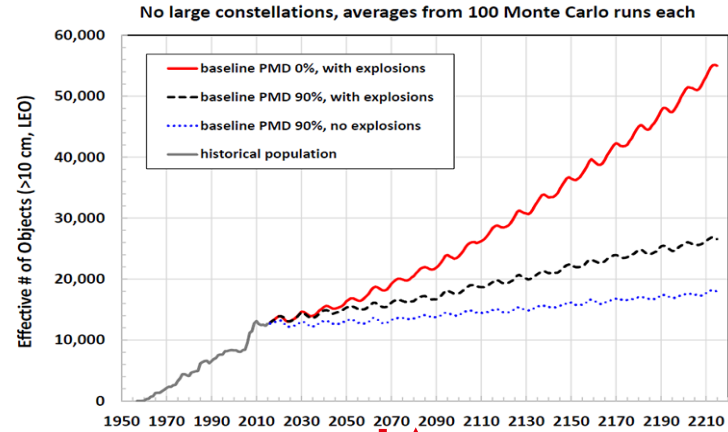


(a) Evolution of number of objects. ESOC Space Debris Office

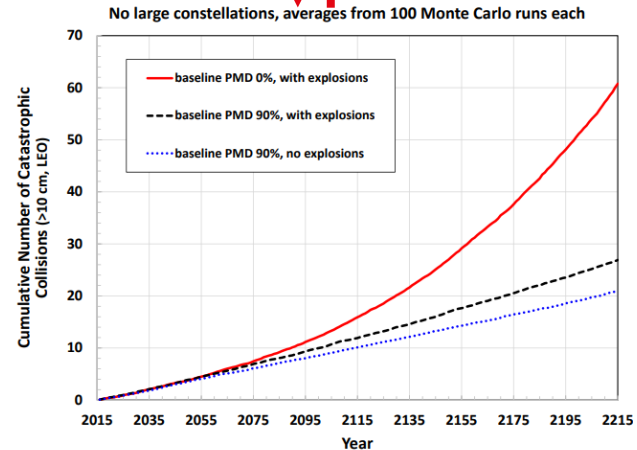
- 3526 new objects added to Earth orbits in 2020.
- With initiative such as Starlink constellations (610 launched in 2021 so far), the trend is still up



- Kessler syndrome : loss of access to LEO and outer space
- Impact on exploration, communication, earth observation and science



Projected number of objects in LEO, (simulated by NASA LEGEND) - NASA ODPO ODQN v22.3
PMD : Disposal compliance % with existing mitigation regulations



Projected number of collisions in LEO, (simulated by NASA LEGEND) - NASA ODPO ODQN v22.3
PMD : Disposal compliance % with existing mitigation regulations



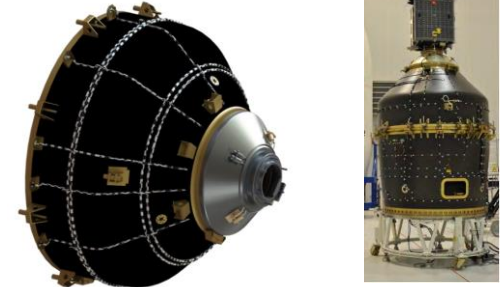
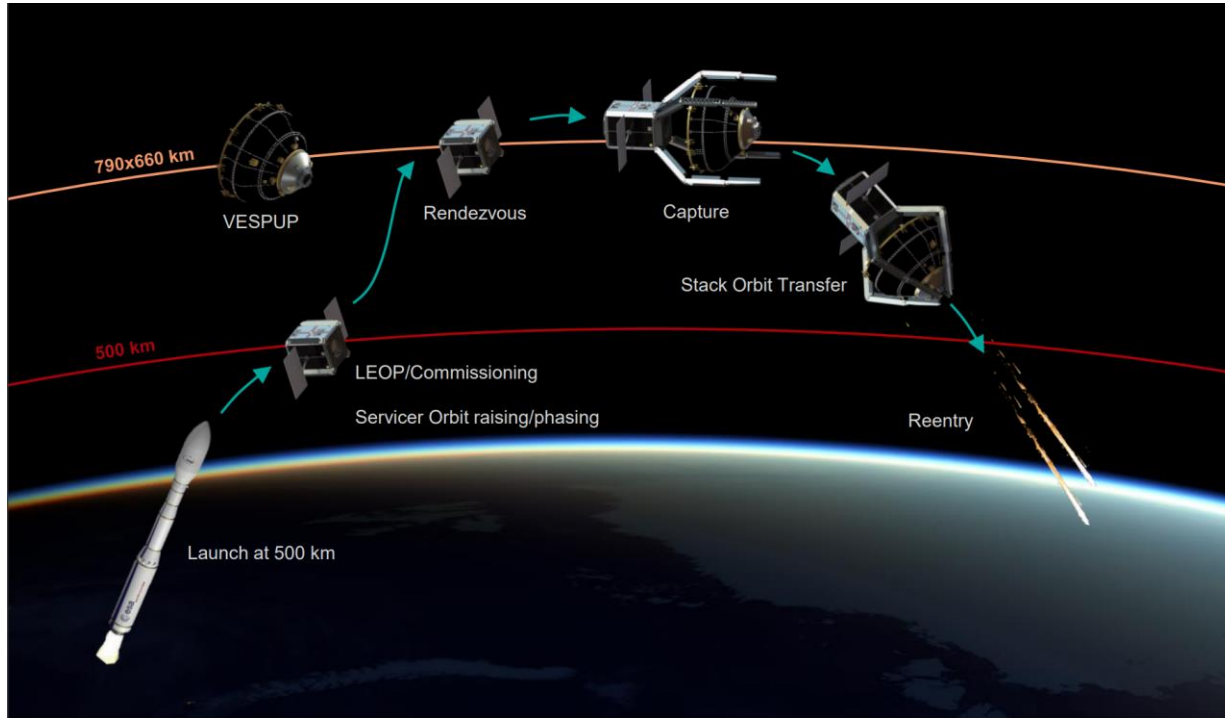
clearspace
• today

ClearSpace : Tackling the issue of space junk

The first ESA Active Debris Removal / in-Orbit Servicing mission, by 2025

Consortium lead by Swiss start-up ClearSpace SA

Mission and Target



VESPUP : Vega **S**econdary **P**ayload
Adapter - **U**pper **P**art

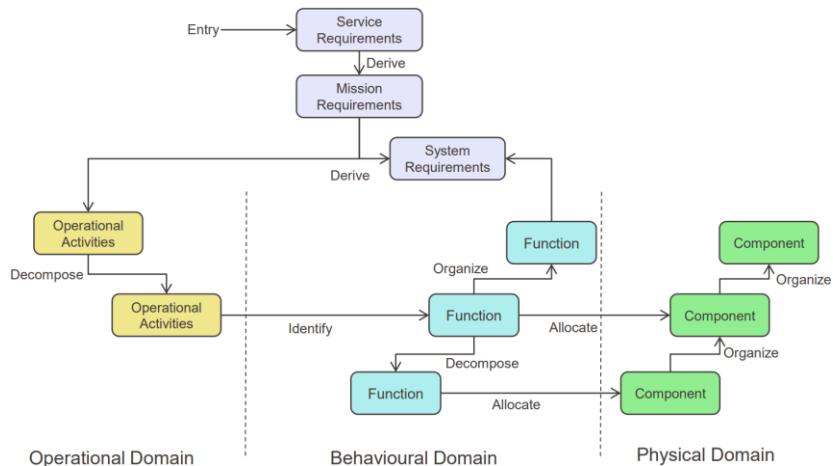
- ESA owned object
- Uncooperative
- State surface and integrity uncertain
- Tracked, but tumbling state uncertain
- Launched 07.05.2013 for Proba V
- ~100 Kg
- Diam: ~2m, heigh : ~ 1m
- Al / Carbon-fibre composite



- Launch date: ~2025
- Team ~50 (w/o subcos), international
- ESA Space project, compliant with a number of PM ECSS standards:
 - Several well defined design phases and periodic delivery milestones.
 - Numerous experts reviewing the design and provide feedback to integrate during de development
- Diverse engineering domains : STR, GNC, ELEC, safety:
 - Concurrent developments of subsystems
- Remote working is the norm
 - We need a System Model to manage information and share easily it to engineers, reviewers and subcontractors.
 - It needs to be adapted and adaptable to various engineering domains, ways of working and tools.

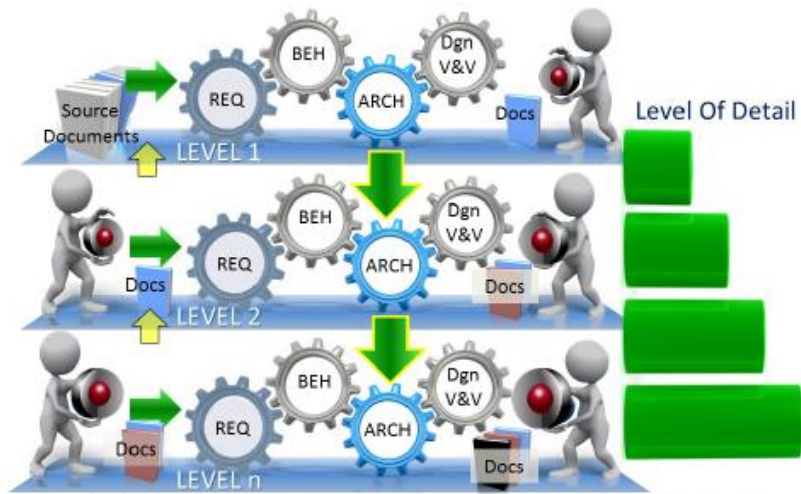
First MBSE implementation at ClearSpace

MBSE strategy STRATA, using a DoDAF-based model:



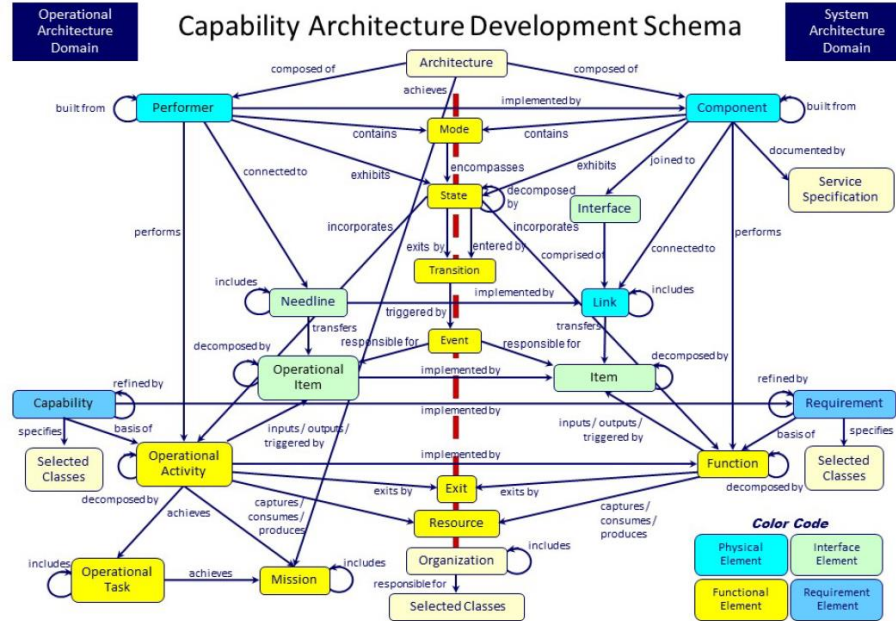
System mainly described as functions (behaviour) and components (physical), fulfilling a mission (operations). All this driven by requirements.

STRATA: Determinations of requirements, behaviours and system architecture in an iterative way, towards more details



Model-Based Systems Engineering Process

First implemented System model:



- Complex framework allowing full modelling of all mission, system, PA, program aspects
- Fully customizable

What we accomplished with this method :

[The SE team]

- Several iterations of requirements, from mission/service to subsystem level
- Modelled functional decomposition from requirements
- Reached a final product decomposition
- Model operational activities for the mission concept

What we need to do next

[The whole ClearSpace team]

- Manage the numbers: compute budgets for mass, energy, data, link..
- Integrate MBSE with external tools and simulations
- Manage R.A.M.S : Failure Mode, Feared Events, Fault Trees
- Increase involvement from engineers and stakeholders
- As a startup, for the moment we need to focus on flexibility on the MBSE method
- We need to allow for a concurrent design of the system, allowing all people from the different engineering domains to interact and collaborate on the model

Evolution of the tools and processes to :

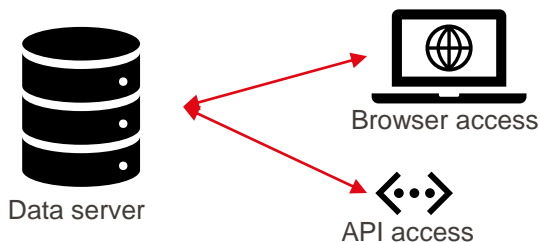
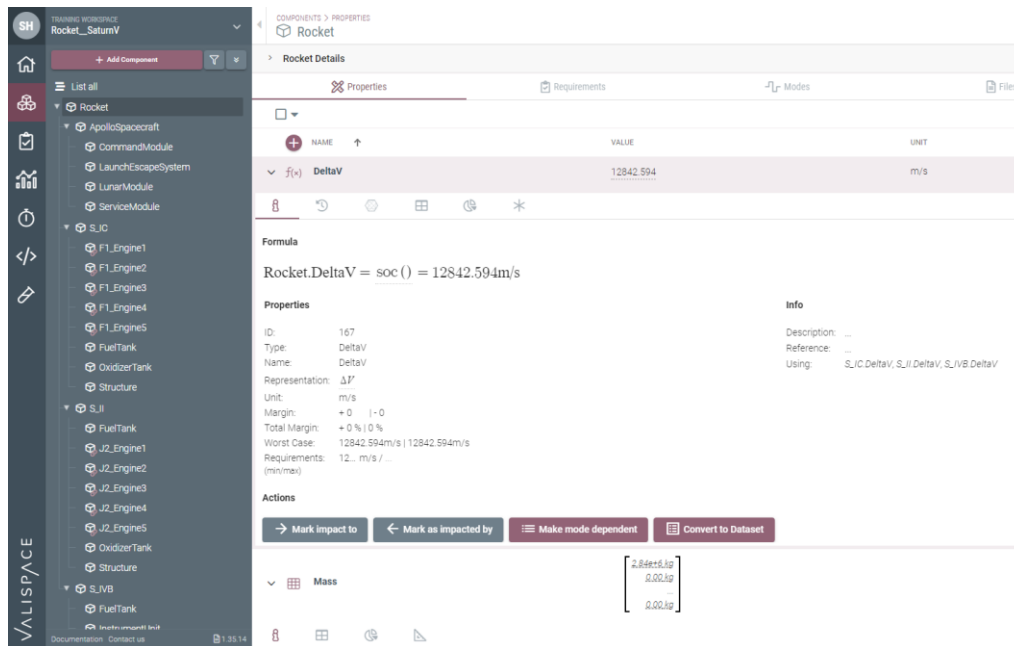
- More efficiently involve all engineers and stakeholder
 - Allow complete, easy and fast collaborative work on the whole model
 - Manage numerical data and allow dynamic changes within the model (Excel-like calculation for budgets)
 - Run quick simulations of operation phases to rapidly assess design changes
 - Have “dashboard” : synthetic representations of the model
 - Allow integration with external tools, e.g:
 - Import/export of data, requirements to and from formal documents
 - Seamless dialogue with CAD, mission design
- “Dynamic”
Model

**The evolution of ClearSpace SE :
A shift to (more) “concurrent
engineering” and collaboration**

Valispace acts as a concurrent design software with a common parametric model.

Main points:

- Management of numerical values and budgets, mode-dependent
- Product trees, with baselining and alternative
- Requirements and test procedures

The screenshot shows the Valispace software interface. The left sidebar displays a hierarchical tree structure for a 'Rocket_SaturnV' project, including components like ApolloSpacecraft, CommandModule, LaunchEscapeSystem, LunarModule, ServiceModule, S_JC, S_JI, and S_JVB. The main panel shows the 'Rocket Details' for a 'DeltaV' component. A table displays the value 12842.594 m/s. Below the table, the formula is shown as $\text{Rocket.DeltaV} = \text{soc}() = 12842.594\text{m/s}$. The 'Properties' section lists details such as ID (167), Type (DeltaV), Name (DeltaV), Representation (ΔI), Unit (m/s), Margin (+0, -0), Total Margin (+0% | 0%), Worst Case (12842.594m/s | 12842.594m/s), and Requirements (12.. m/s / ...). The 'Info' section shows the description, reference, and usage. At the bottom, there are action buttons: 'Mark impact to', 'Mark as impacted by', 'Make mode dependent', and 'Convert to Dataset'. A 'Mass' section at the bottom right shows a table with values: $\begin{bmatrix} 2.844e6, \text{kg} \\ 0.02, \text{kg} \\ 0.02, \text{kg} \end{bmatrix}$.

EPFL First results from these evolutions :



- Involvement of the team in MBSE has been increased
- Transition went rather smoothly
- Iterations on requirements at subsystem and now equipment levels
- Product tree finalized and adapted
- MBSE used in few more areas like :
 - Budgets
 - Small numeric simulations
 - V&V, test procedures

What could MBSE bring us more in the future :

- Management of RAMS
 - Modelling of Feared Event and Failures Modes
 - Integrate Fault Tree Analysis tools
 - Manage component Reliability
- A better modelling of the behavioural domain (Capella connection ?)
- Integration of program timelines, or even task management at team/personal level

Challenge:

- **How could we further enhance engineering collaboration with MBSE?**
 - How can the tools and processes be improved ?
 - It is not solely a matter of tools, but also of people : how to motivate ?

- Model-Based SE is crucial to gain time and lower risks:
 - The model should act as a single source of truth
 - Collaborative work on the same model

- Involvement is key !
 - Tool accessibility (good UI, short training, easy access)
 - Someone to push the process and be there to resolve any issue during MBSE implementation
 - MBSE advantages should be made clear to the team

- It is central to have flexibility in the SE process ! The tool should fit the engineers needs, not the other way round.

- In an early-phased project, the driver needs in an (MB)SE process are speed and agility. In later phases, it would be more robustness and replicability: how to transition ?
 - Focus on model modularity
 - Have people responsible for model consistency and maintenance, and for the MBSE tool
 - Again, focus on involvement from the engineering team

Summary

Lessons Learned from a year of MBSE at ClearSpace



**Thank you
Questions ?**

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