



31<sup>st</sup> Annual **INCOSE**  
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J.T. Moore, J. Adams, R.M. Sega – Colorado State University

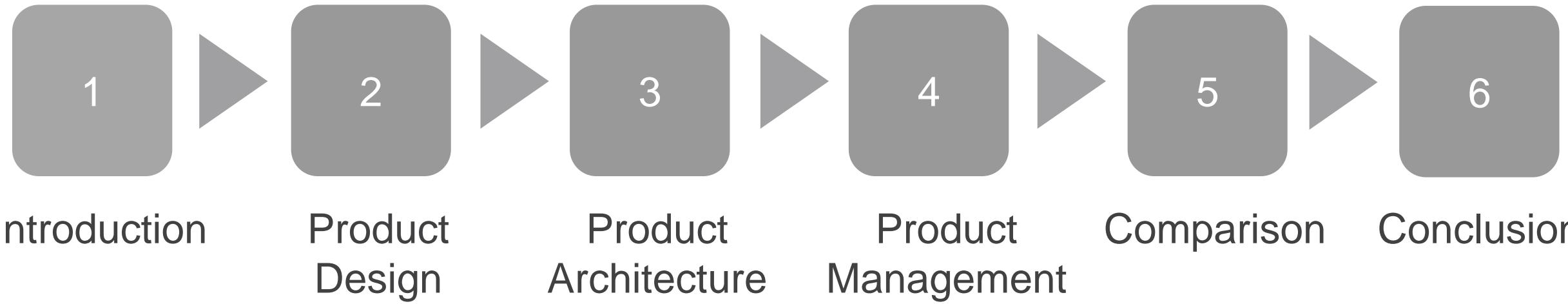
# **A State-of-Practice Survey of the Automotive and Space Industry Product Development Strategies**

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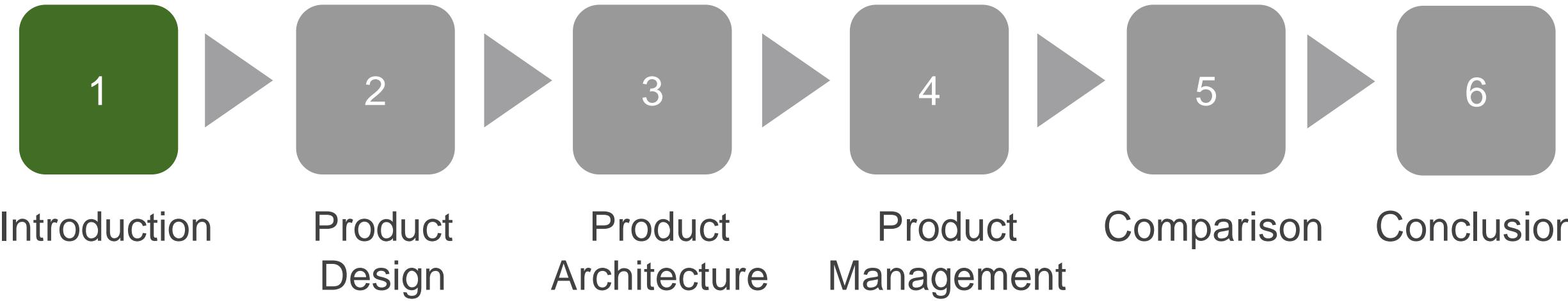


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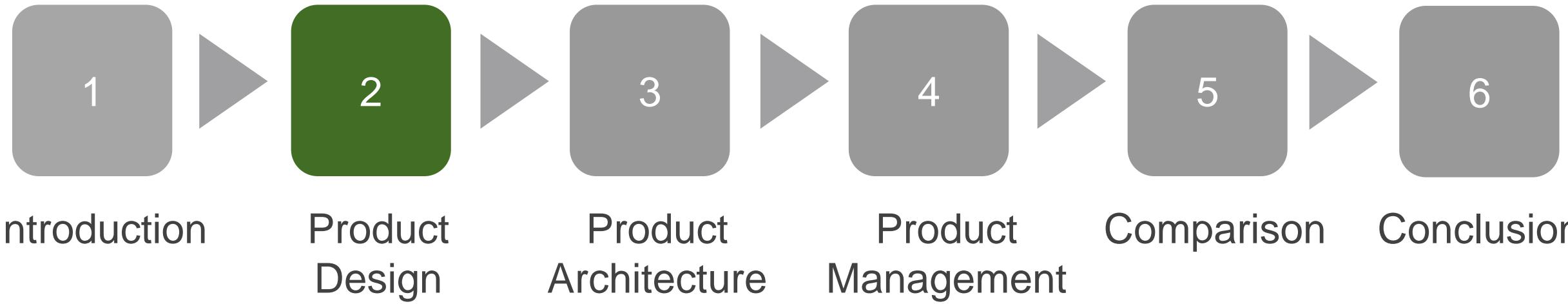
# Introduction

- The goal of product development is to learn from an experience and generate value that can be utilized for further development of products to potentially gain competitive advantage
- As the world evolves into a global marketplace, companies must adapt their product development practices to achieve shorter cycle times
- The space industry is in a state of evolutionary change, with the cost to access space declining, new opportunities for mission execution are feasible
- Are there lessons to be learned from other industries that have transitioned through evolutionary changes?





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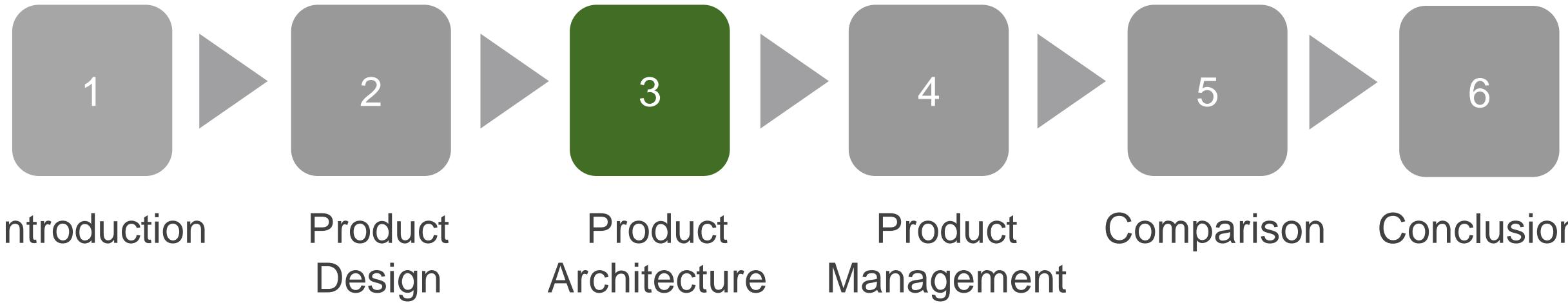
# Product Design Method – Systems Engineering

- The goal of utilizing Systems Engineering is creating a whole, greater than the sum of the parts
- The three stages of Systems Engineering are Concept Development, Engineering Development and Post Development





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# Product Architecture

- Product Architecture is critical when creating products as it classifies the system under development
- Integral and Modular types map the extremes of spectrum of architectures
- Common uses of integral architectures: racecars and satellites
- Common uses of modular architectures: automotive systems and electronic systems

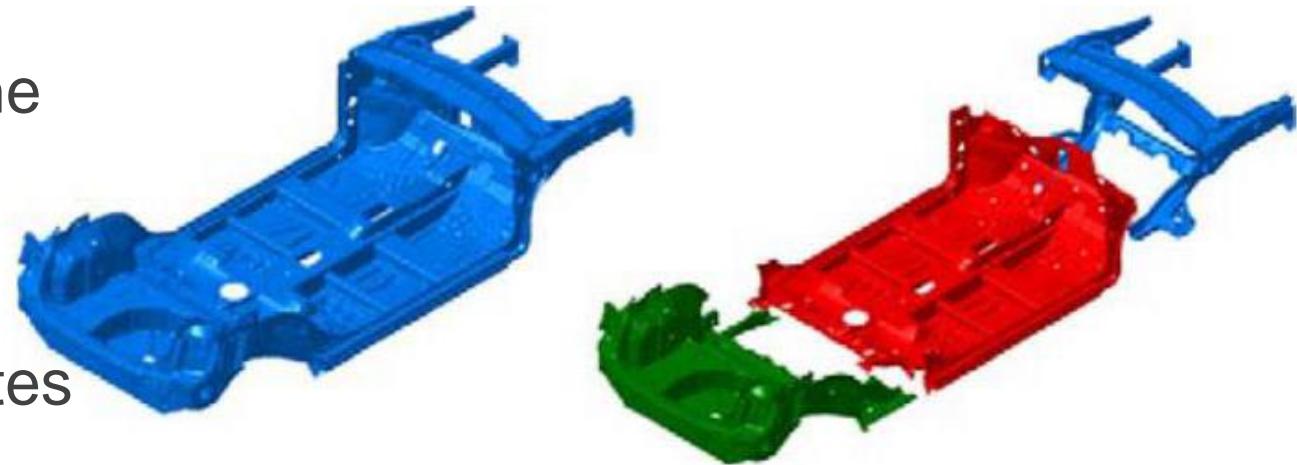


Figure 1. Integral under-body (left) and modular under-body (right) structures. (Paralikas et al., 2011)





# Product Architecture – Integral

- A non-one-to-one mapping of function to system support
- Pro: Achievement of the highest performance system capable
- Con: Major subsystem requirement changes can cause significant redesign





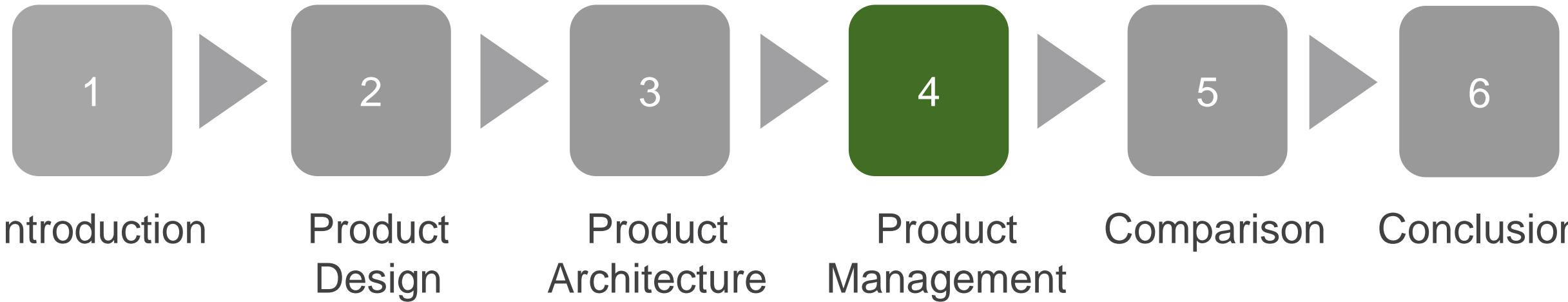
# Product Architecture - Modular

- A one-to-one mapping of function to system support
- Pro: A larger variation of products can be created to meet an array of needs
- Con: Significant investment in R&D is needed to identify, engineer and produce the variants





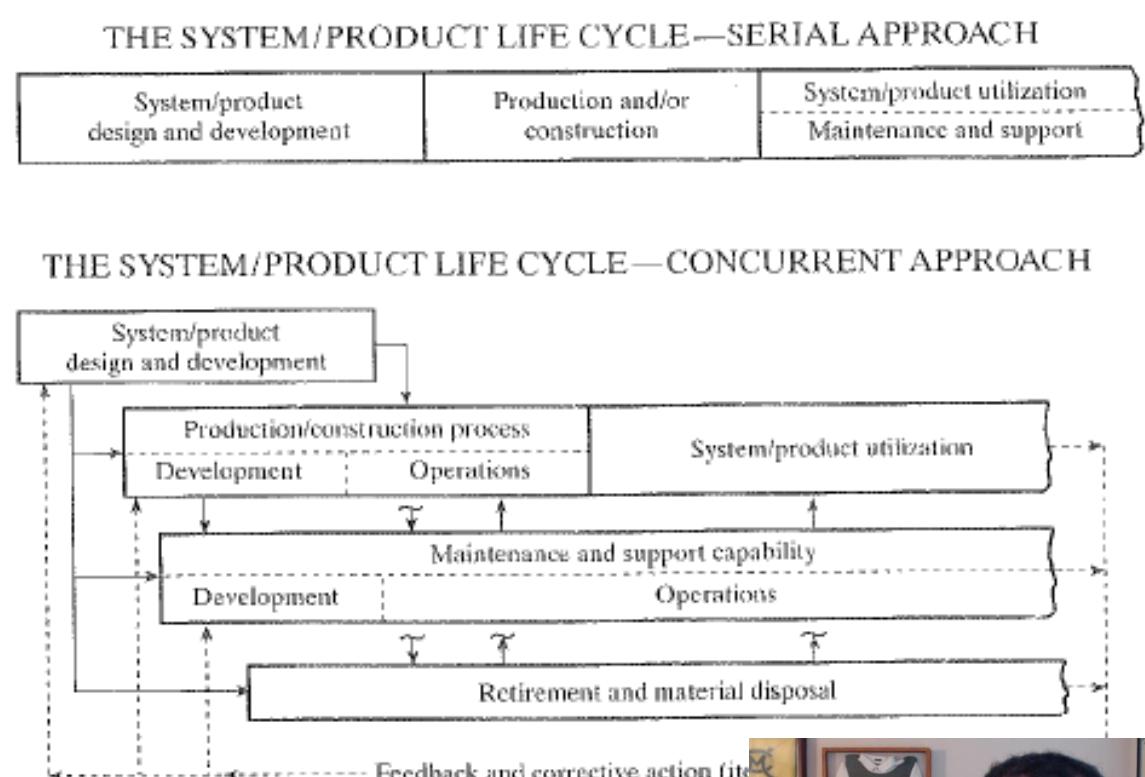
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# Product Management

- The management of the product development process is just as critical as the product being produced
- The process with which the product is developed creates opportunities to obtain different product results



**Figure 5.1** Sequential versus concurrent approaches in

Figure 2. Serial versus Concurrent Engineering approach (E)





# Product Management – Stage-Gate

- Stage-Gate is a process that follows a linear flow from ideation through launch of the product under development
- The gates are a process that a team must undergo to move from stage to stage
- Success at each gate and stage allows a product to be released into the market



# Product Management – Concurrent Engineering

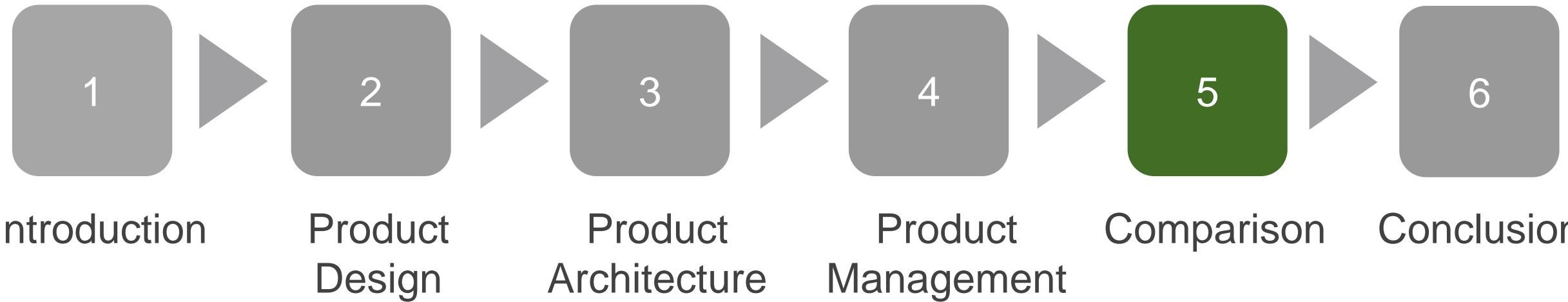


- Concurrent Engineering was established to counteract the creation of silo teams
- Multi-disciplinary teams were given the autonomy to plan and manage conflict, while effecting change for the project





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# Consumer Automotive Methods

- Consumer Automotive Methods feed from a Concurrent Engineering Management focus and a Modular Architecture focus
- These focus areas allow for the product under development to have many variants as to meet the performance needs of a large and diverse customer base
- Concurrent Engineering and Modular Architecture focus enable the development of high mix – high volume products that can be redeployed to temper NRE costs





# Small Satellite Methods

- Small Satellite Methods feed from a Stage-Gate Management focus and an Integral Architecture focus
- The focus areas allow the product under development to be tailored for extreme performance for a sole customer
- The Stage-Gate and Integral Architecture focus enables the development of high mix – low volume products that cannot be met by systems on the open market





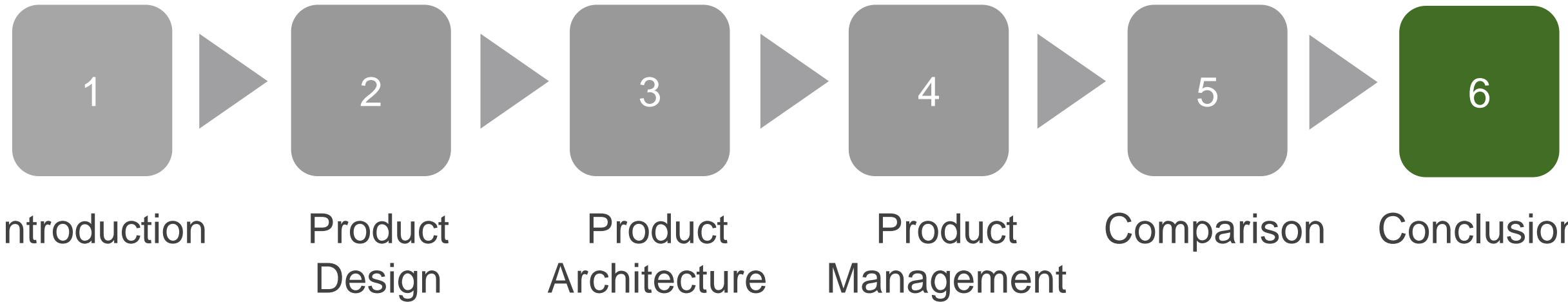
# Comparison

	<b>Consumer Automotive Market</b>	<b>Small Satellite Market</b>
Product Design Method	Systems Engineering	Systems Engineering
Product Management Method	Concurrent Engineering	Stage-Gate
Product Architecture Method	Modular Architecture	Integrated Architecture





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# Conclusions

- As the development of the space industry continues to thrive and evolve, more opportunities will become possible
- For the small satellite market to take advantage of the future opportunities, new product development methods must be introduced
- With the changes observed in the consumer automotive industry, the small satellite industry can benefit from the implementation of some methods





# Future Research

- Further review of other markets that compare well with the small satellite market
- Further review of product development methods other than those identified in this work
- New work to devise a method to compare the flexibility of product architectures





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# Authors of Paper #104



James "Tony" Moore  
Colorado State University  
jmoore24@colostate.edu



Dr. Jim Adams  
Colorado State University  
jim.adams@colostate.edu



Dr. Ronald M. Sega  
Colorado State University  
ron.sega@colostate.edu

