



33rd Annual **INCOSE**
international symposium

hybrid event

Honolulu, HI, USA
July 15 - 20, 2023



R. van Zijl, T. Raub, T.J.L. van Rompay, K. Nizamis & G.M. Bonnema
(University of Twente, the Netherlands)

Involving Non-Technical Stakeholders in System Architecture Design: a Case-Study on the Cleaning Industry



Introduction

Technology Adoption

Market-Pull

- Demand
- Clear Goals
- Target Group involved in Design Process
- Limited Creative Freedom
- Good Chance of Successful Adoption

Technology-Push

- Innovations
- Reliant on Early-Adopters
- Uncertainty on Adoption

Technology Adoption



Problem Exploration Process

Stakeholders

- Identification
- Mapping
- Involvement

Needs & Requirements

- State of the Art
- Desires
- Architecture Design



Technological Innovations in the Dutch Cleaning Industry


Case Study Introduction

Case Study: Dutch Cleaning Industry

Cleaning Work

- Old Population 
- Low Levels of Education 
- Labor Shortage

Personal Issues

- Injuries 
- Stigmas – Cleaners feel 'Invisible'

Case Study: Dutch Cleaning Industry

Project

- Responsible Technology Implementation into the Cleaning Industry
- Improving Quality of Work

Challenges

- Conservatism
- Cleaners feeling 'Replaced'
- What Part of Cleaning to aid? – Function Analysis

Case Study: Dutch Cleaning Industry

What is our S.U.D.?

Systems Engineering

Human Centered Design
Approach

Cleaner

+

Cleaning Technology

(based on)

Participatory
Design

Co-Design

Value-Based
Design

=

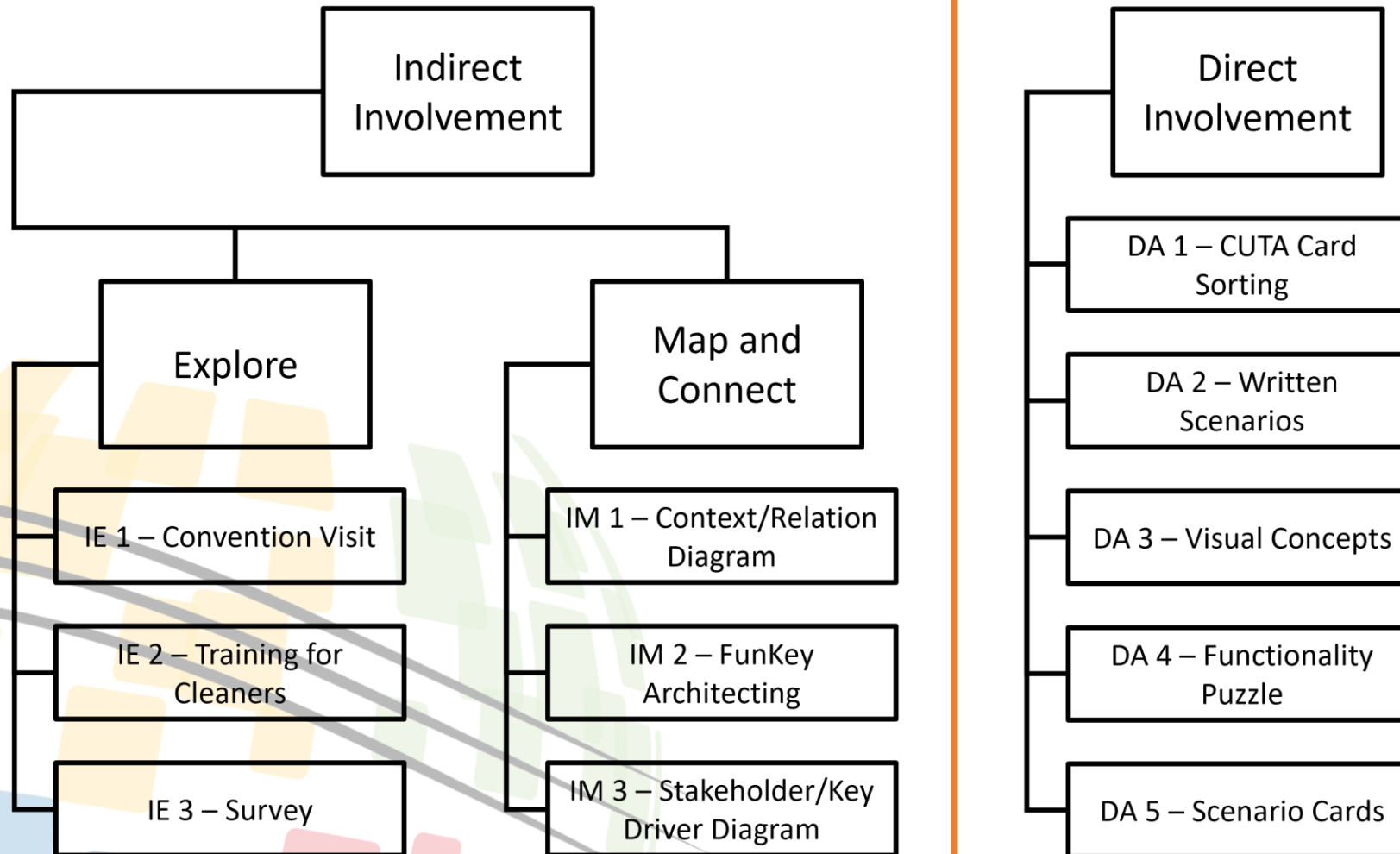
Quality of Work



Technological Innovations in the Dutch Cleaning Industry

Problem Exploration Process

Problem Exploration Process

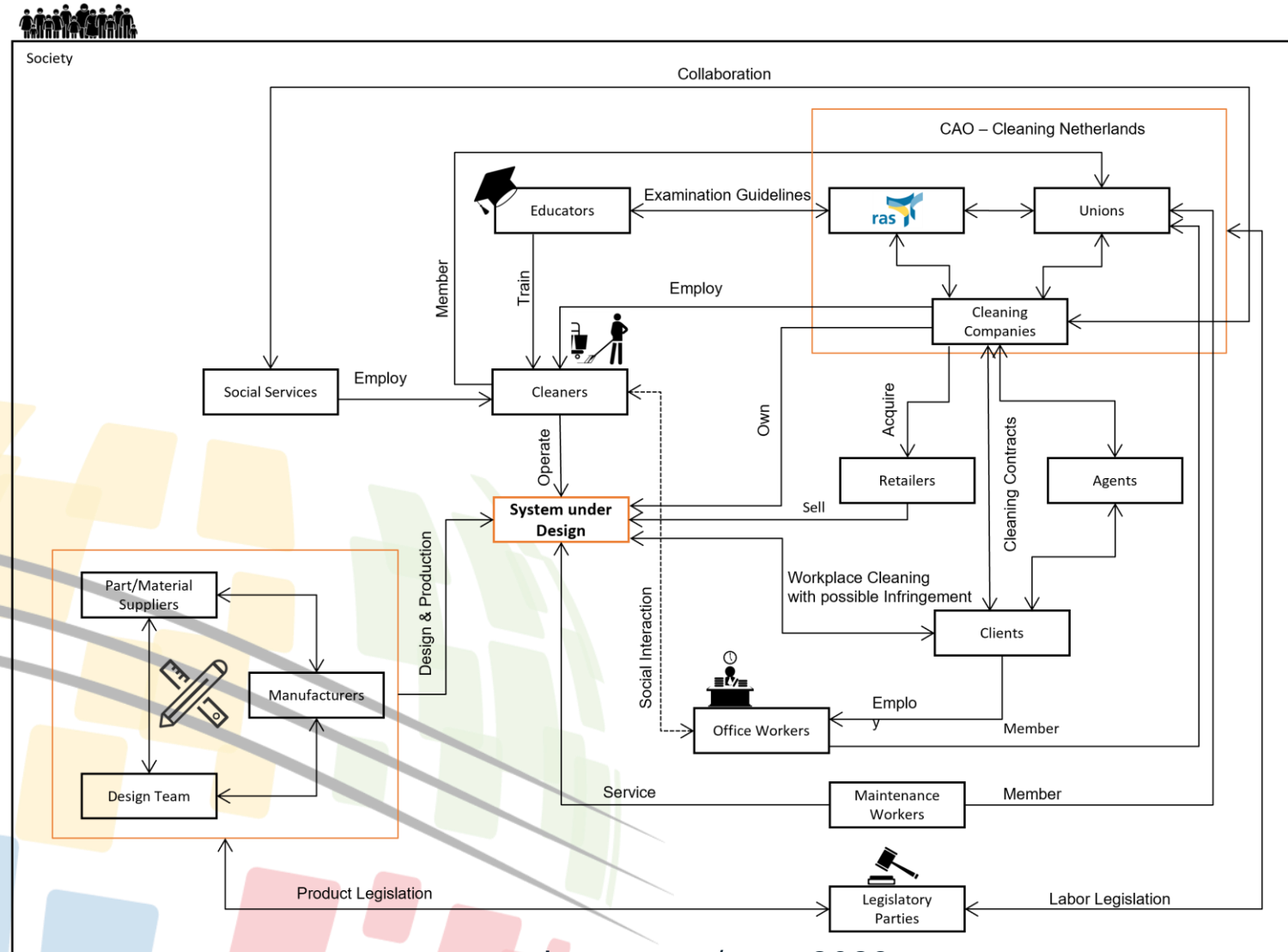


IE 1: Convention Visit



Interclean Amsterdam 2022

IM 1: Context/Relation Diagram



IM 3: Stakeholder/Key Driver Diagram

Stakeholders / Drivers	Cleaning Effort	Speed of Cleaning Process	Safety	Cleaning Quality	Robustness	Consistency	Work Satisfaction	Social Perception	Hygiene	Cost
Cleaners	x		x		x	x	x	x		
Unions	x		x				x	x		
Society								x		
Social Services	x		x				x	x		
Legislative Parties	x		x		x	x			x	
Cleaning Companies	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Agents		x		x						x
Clients		x		x						x
Office Workers		x	x	x						
Maintenance Workers			x		x	x			x	
Retailers	x	x	x	x	x	x				x
Design Team	x	x	x	x	x	x				x
Part/Material Suppliers			x		x	x				x
Manufacturers			x		x	x			x	x
Educators	x		x				x	x		
RAS	x		x				x	x		

DI 1: CUTA Card Sorting

Task: Vacuuming

Occurrence: Daily



Task: Cleaning Inner Glass

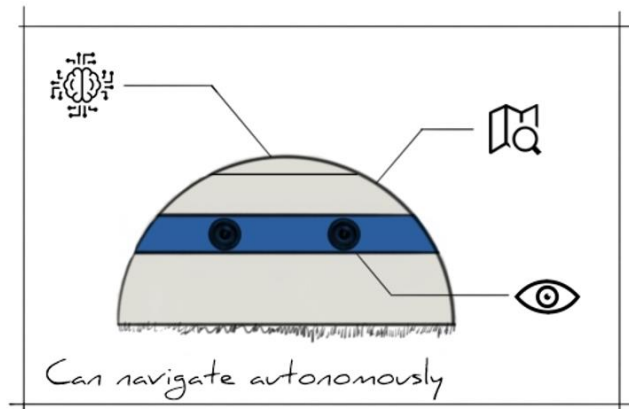
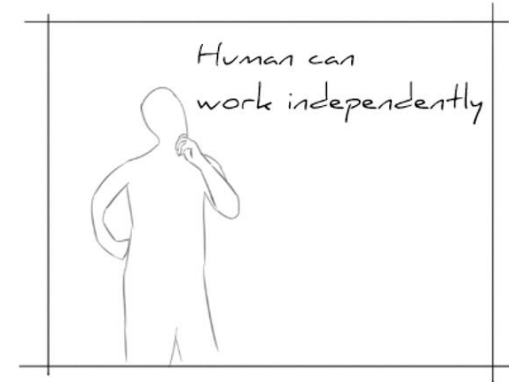
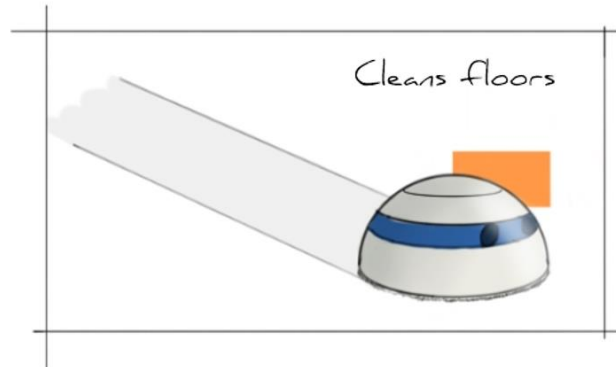
Occurrence: Weekly



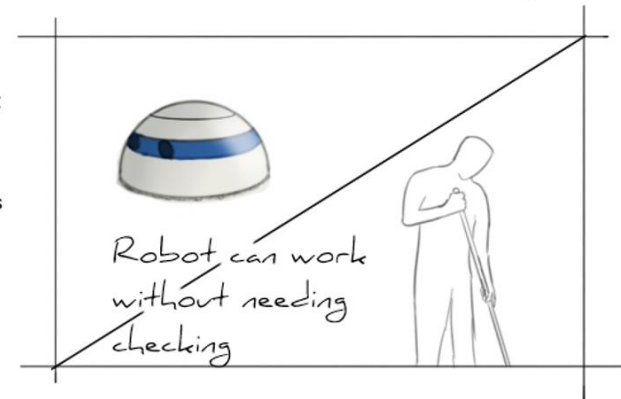
DI 3: Visual Concepts - SDT

Autonomy

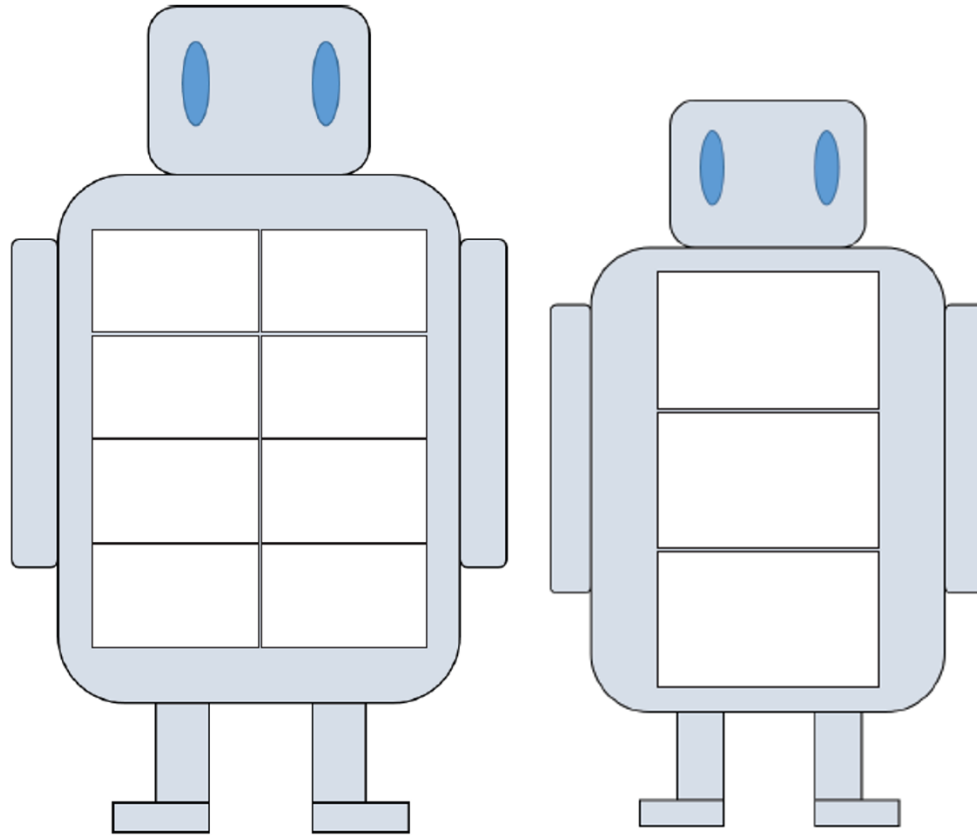
The robot is focussed on alleviating repetitive and restrictive tasks from the human, leaving the free and creative tasks that allow the human cleaner decision freedom and power, providing opportunity for job crafting.



The robot takes over the floor cleaning tasks. It can work effectively and reliably, so the human cleaner does not need to continuously check in. The robot can work independently, using sensors to perceive and navigate the environment. It can make its own plans of how to clean the floors. The human can meanwhile do something that requires more freedom of choice and approach.



DI 4: Functionality Puzzle



DI 5: Scenario Cards





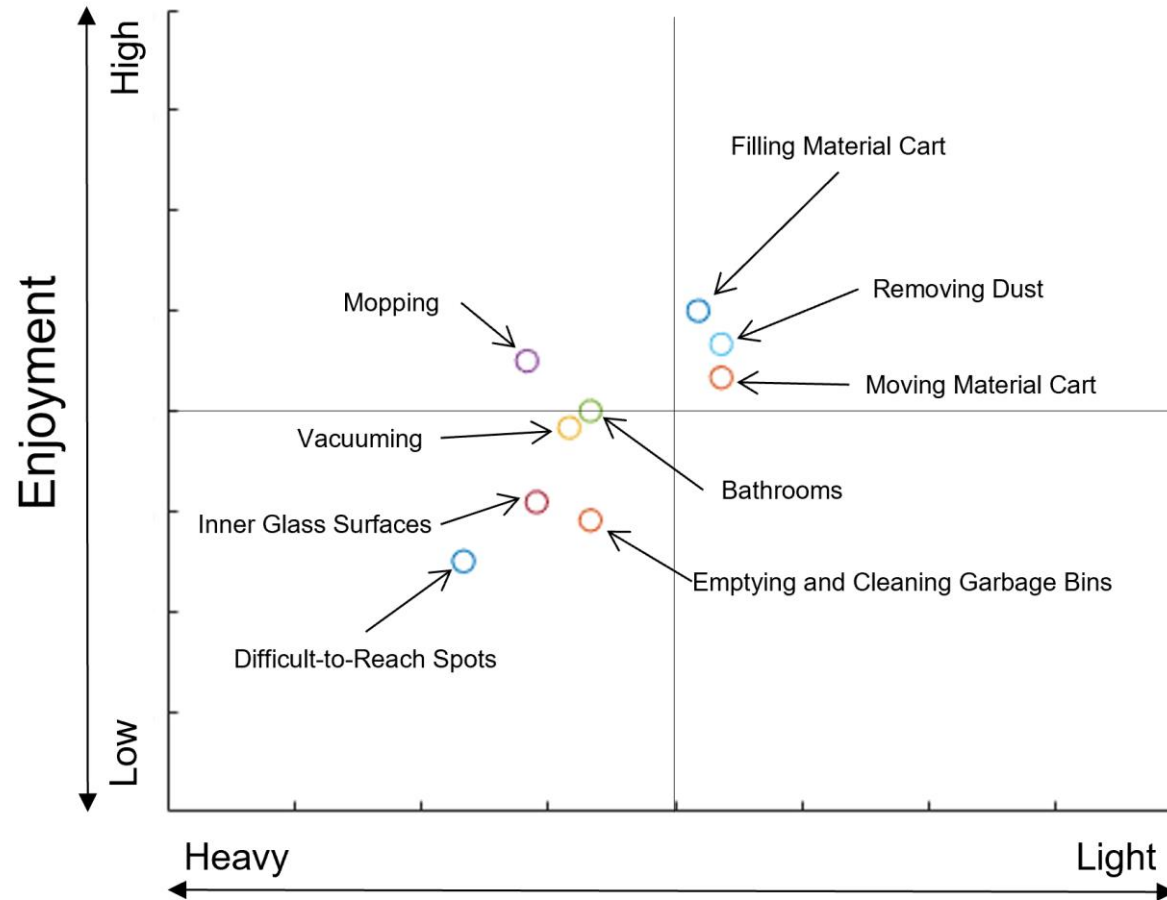
Results & Evaluation

Results & Evaluation: Explore

Activity	Goal	Lessons Learned
IE 1 – Convention Visit	State-of-the-art Identification Stakeholder Relations and Desires Identification	Keep bigger picture
IE 2 – Training for Cleaners	Practical Experience	Involvement with target group, keep the designer perspective
IE 3 – Survey	Stakeholder Needs Identification	Prejudice in answers based on distribution type Statistical accuracy

Results & Evaluation: Explore 2

Cleaning Task Survey



Perceived Physical Effort
www.incose.org/symp2023

Results & Evaluation: Map & Connect

Activity	Goal	Lessons Learned
IM 1 – Context /Relation Diagram	Stakeholder Identification and Mapping. Involvement Determination	Inter-stakeholder relations
IM 2 – FunKey Architecting	Function and Key Driver Validation	Requires knowledge on functions
IM 3 – Stakeholder – Key Driver Diagram	Stakeholder Acceptance Validation	Adaptable throughout process

Results & Evaluation: Direct Involvement 1

Activity	Goal	Results	Evaluation
DA 1- CUTA Card Sorting	Identification of Current Conditions	Cleaning toilets is most annoying task. Floor-cleaning most physically demanding task.	Experience based – close to heart for non-technical stakeholders. Introduction to subject for session
DA 4 – Robot /Technology Puzzle	Identification of Stakeholder Priorities	Floor Cleaning has priority. 'Fun' functions desirable if budget to spare.	Non-ambiguous Easy to execute Clear prioritizations Coherence between presented functions

Results & Evaluation: Direct Involvement 2

Activity	Goal	Results	Evaluation
DA 2 – Written Scenarios	Discussing Views on Future Vision	Robots/Technology needs to have a collegial/human side	Designers: Creative out of the box solutions. Thinking about context. Cleaners: Not a lot of solutions, but some 'safe' solutions. Anecdotes about experiences with technologies of similar situations. Literal interpretations.
DA 3 – Visualized Concepts			
DA 5 – Scenario Cards	Ideation Based on Current Technologies and Situations	Familiar or similar technologies are desired	



Discussion

Discussion: Benefits

HCD Approach

- Connection to Stakeholders
- Engagement to fill Gaps/Uncertainties
- Support for Final Design

Systems Engineering

- Overview of System(s) and Context
- Determination of Types of Stakeholder Involvement

Discussion: Challenges

Context Thinking

- Designers think of Context, Application and Underlying Messages
- Cleaners interpret literally and fall back on own Experiences

Communication

- Visualizations
- Ambiguity

Discussion: Limitations

Personal Preference

- Quantitative Research required
- Direct Active Involvement
Sessions consisted of
Limited Amount of
Cleaners

Interaction Cleaners - Designers

- Sessions were either only
Cleaners or Designers



Conclusions & Future Work

Conclusions & Future Work

Problem Exploration

- Stakeholder Needs and Requirements Definition
- Promising Way of involving all Stakeholders meaningfully

Further Design Phases

- Needs to be investigated
- Managing Trade-Offs of Different Creative Levels; Designers and other Stakeholders



33rd Annual **INCOSE**
international symposium

hybrid event

Honolulu, HI, USA
July 15 - 20, 2023

www.incose.org/symp2023