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**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

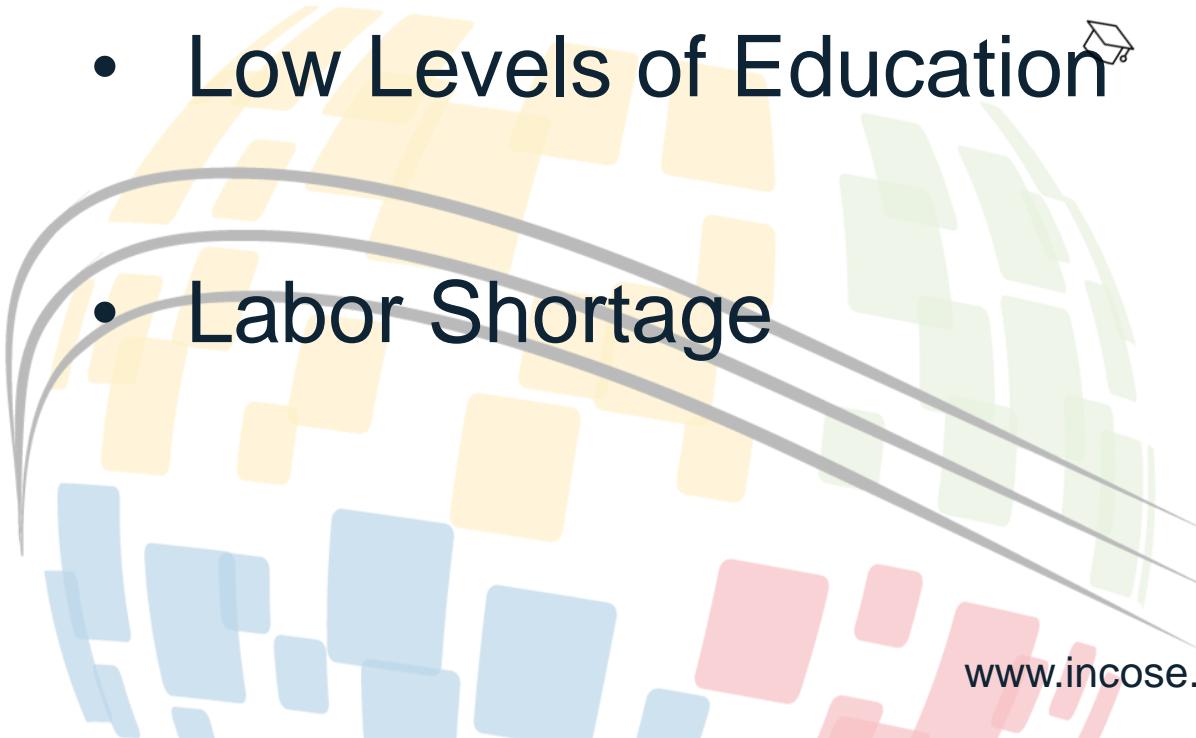


## Personal Issues

- Injuries



- Low Levels of Education



- Labor Shortage

- 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

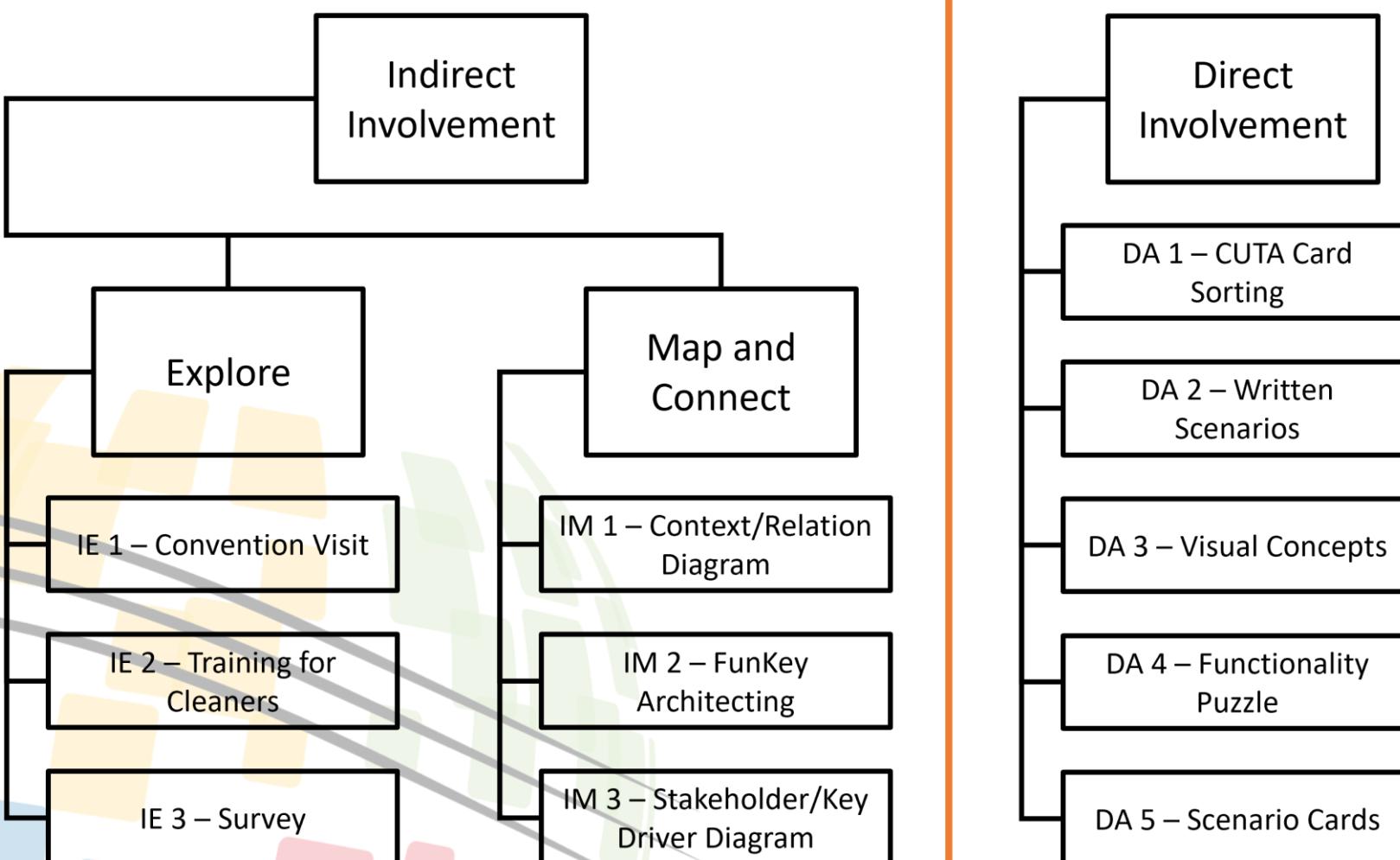




Technological Innovations in the Dutch Cleaning Industry

# Problem Exploration Process

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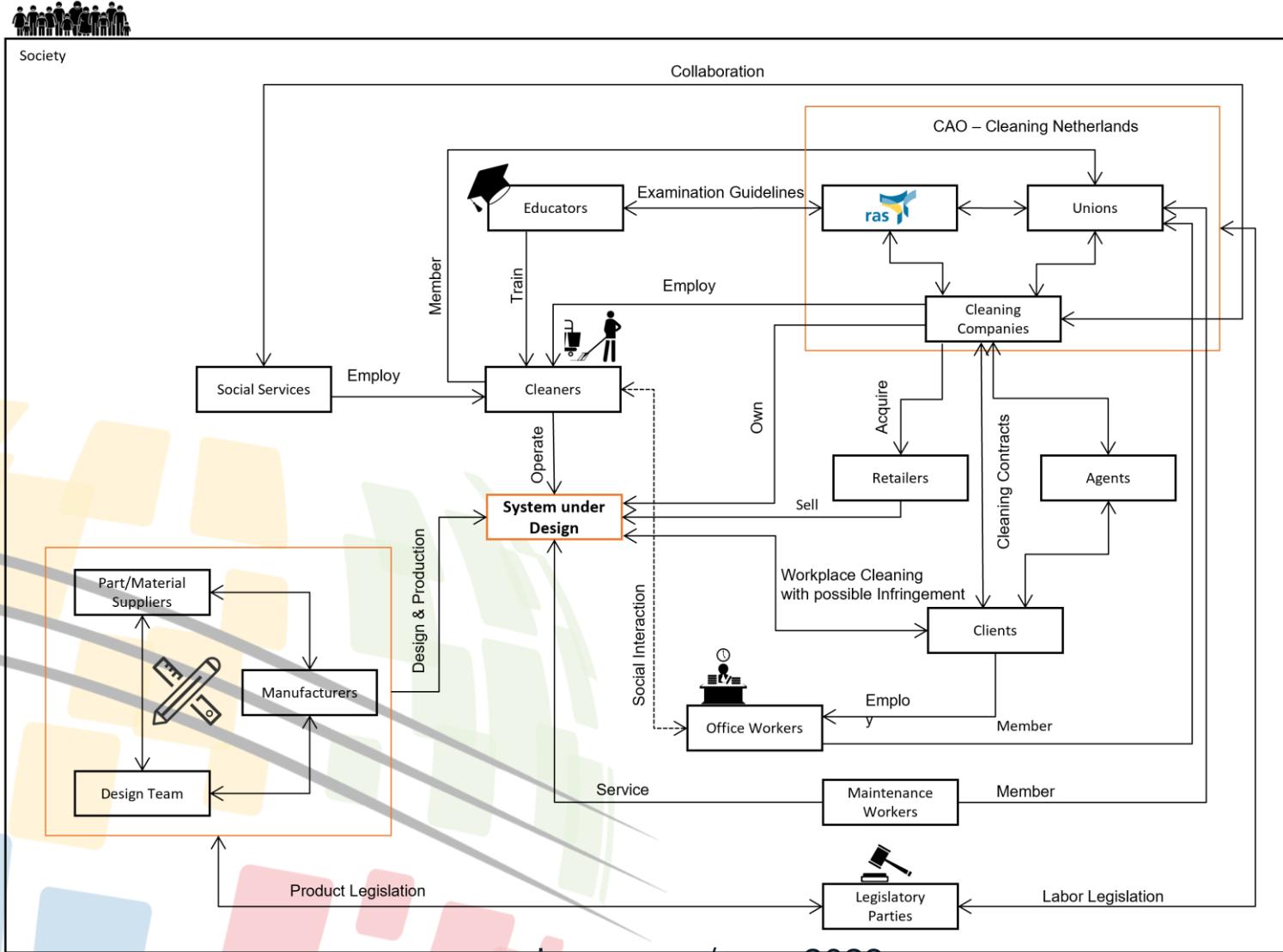


# IE 1: Convention Visit



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	x		
Unions	x		x			x	x	x		
Society								x		
Social Services	x		x				x	x		
Legislatory Parties	x		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

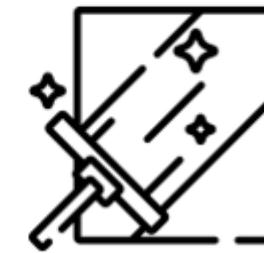
Task: Vacuuming

Occurrence: Daily



Task: Cleaning Inner Glass

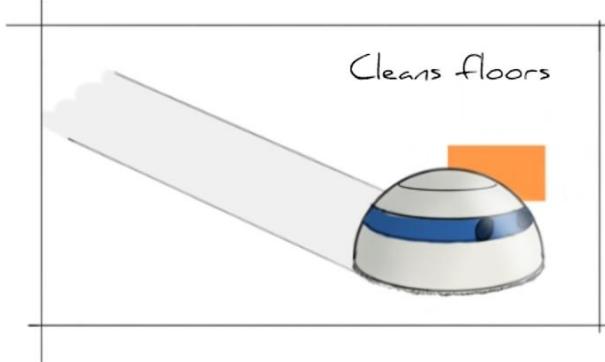
Occurrence: Weekly



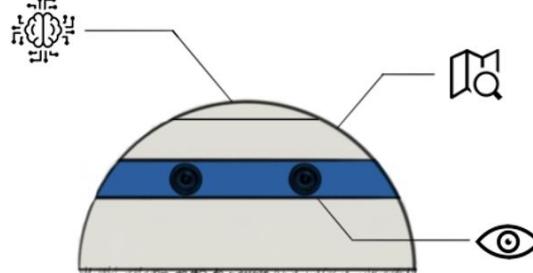
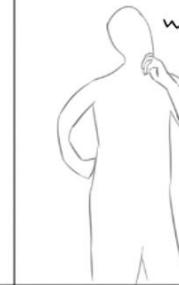
# DI 3: Visual Concepts - SDT

## 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.



Human can work independently



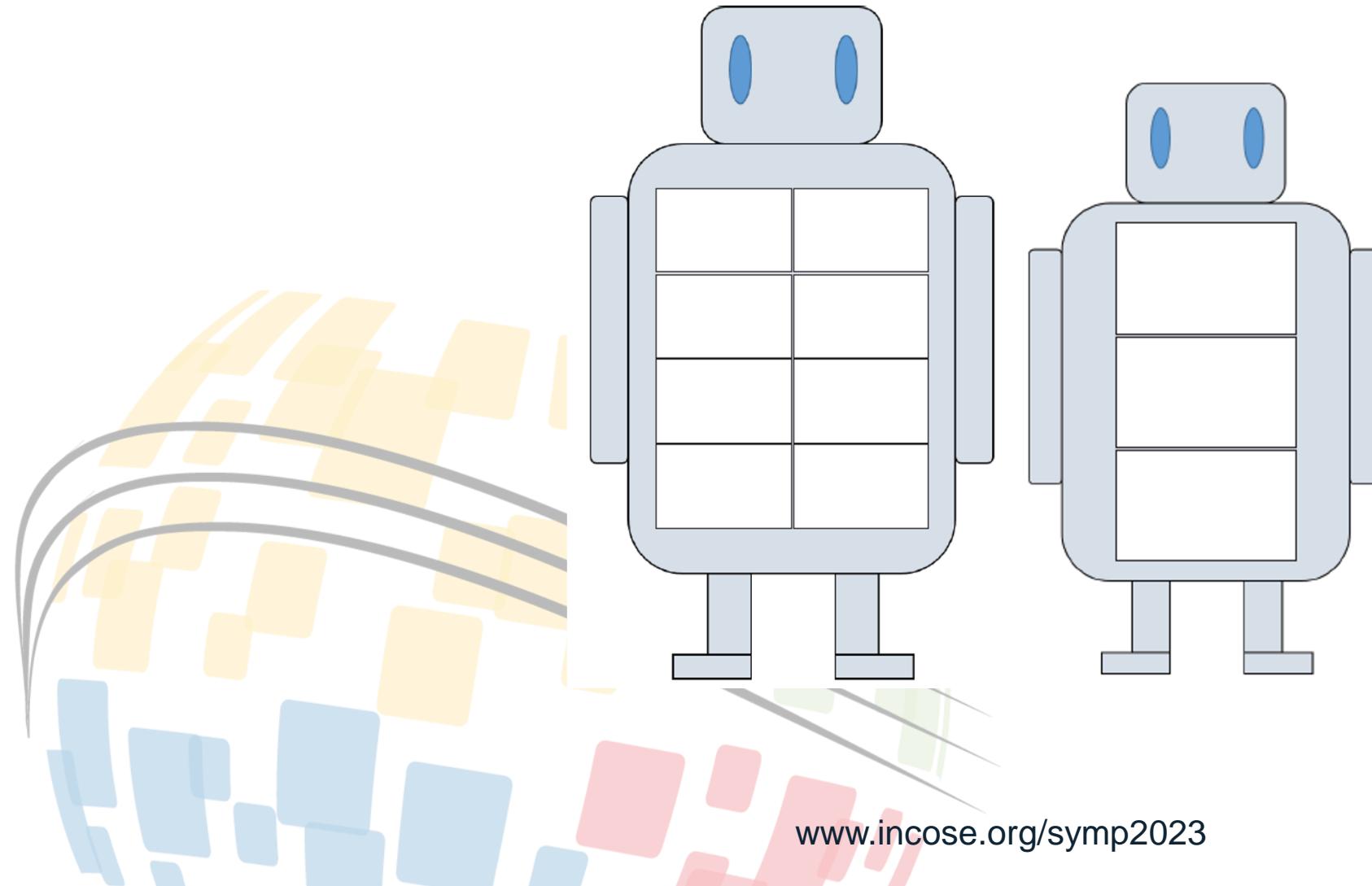
The robot takes over the floor cleaning tasks. It can work effectively and reliably, so the human cleaner does not need to continuously check in. The robot can work independently, using sensors to perceive and navigate the environment. It can make its own plans of how to clean the floors. The human can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



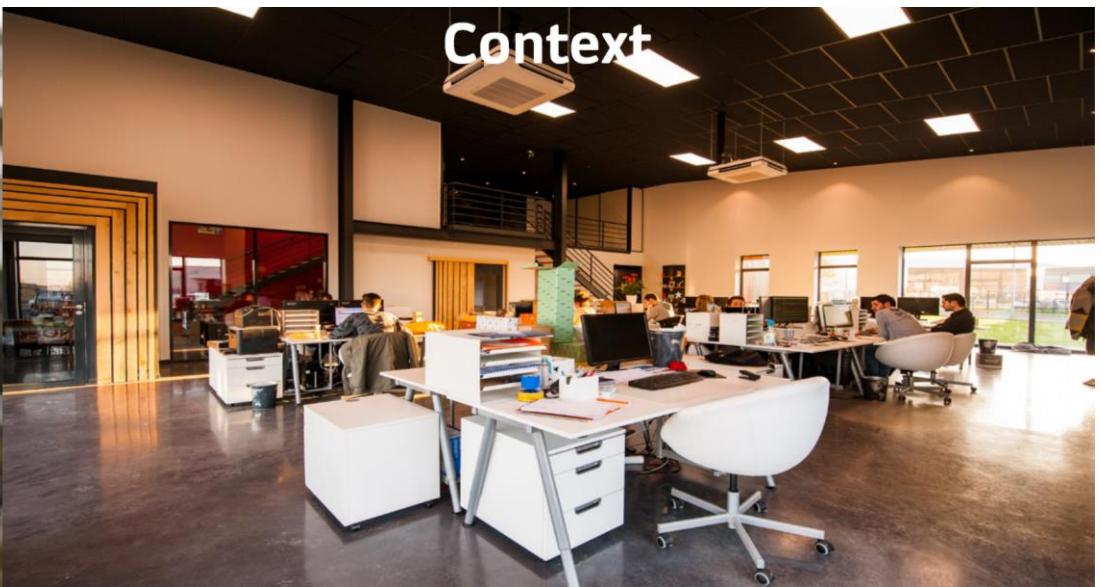
Robot can work without needing checking



# DI 4: Functionality Puzzle



# DI 5: Scenario Cards





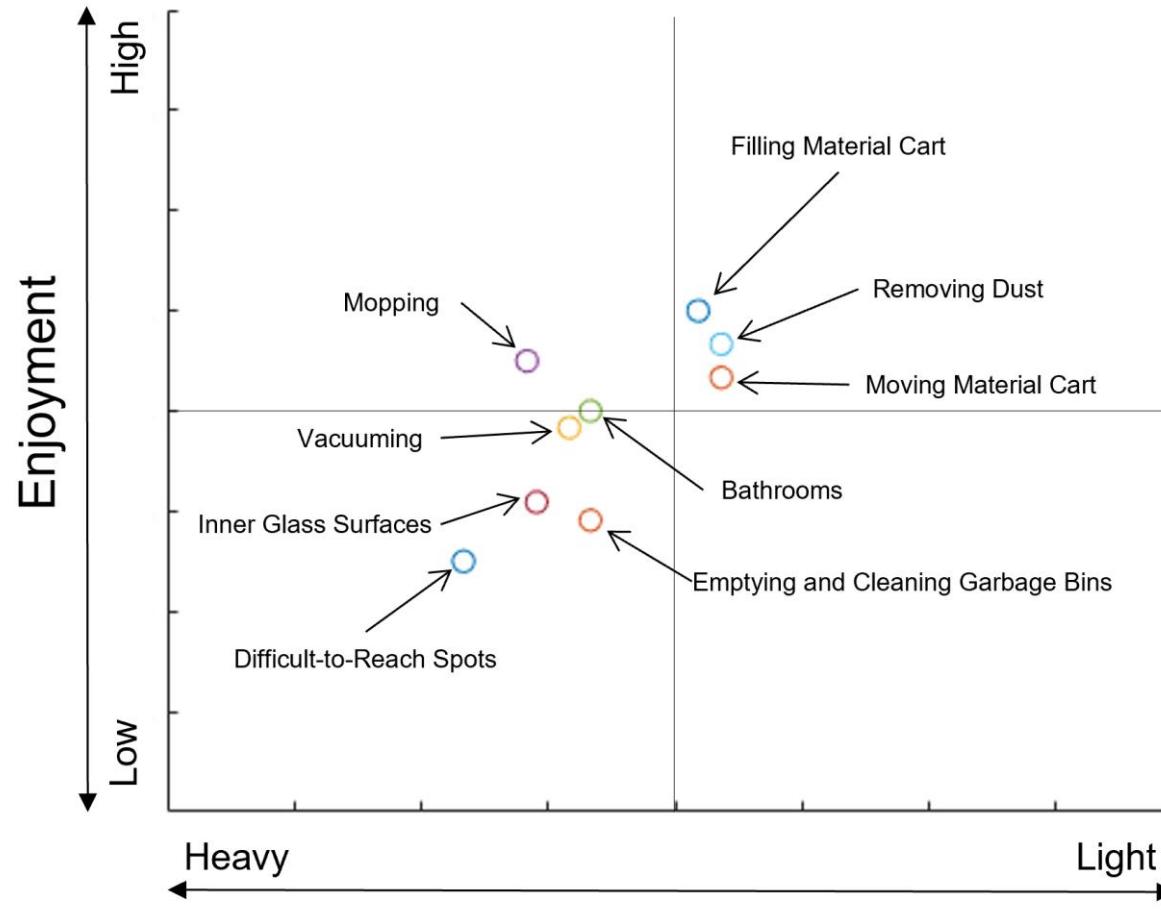
# Results & Evaluation

# Results & Evaluation: Explore

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

# Results & Evaluation: Explore 2

## Cleaning Task Survey



# Results & Evaluation: Map & Connect

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

# Results & Evaluation: Direct Involvement 1

Activity	Goal	Results	Evaluation
<b>DA 1- CUTA Card Sorting</b>	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
<b>DA 4 – Robot /Technology Puzzle</b>	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
<b>DA 2 – Written Scenarios</b>	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.
<b>DA 5 – Scenario Cards</b>	Ideation Based on Current Technologies and Situations	Familiar or similar technologies are desired	



# Discussion

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# Discussion: Benefits

## HCD Approach

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

An abstract graphic of a globe, primarily white, with various colored blocks (yellow, green, blue, red) overlaid in a grid pattern, representing a global or systemic view.

## 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

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## 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



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