



33rd Annual **INCOSE**
international symposium

hybrid event

Honolulu, HI, USA
July 15 - 20, 2023



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The AGILE4.0 Project: MBSE to Support Cyber-Physical Collaborative Aircraft Development

15-20 July - 2023

www.incos.org/symp2023 #INCOSEIS

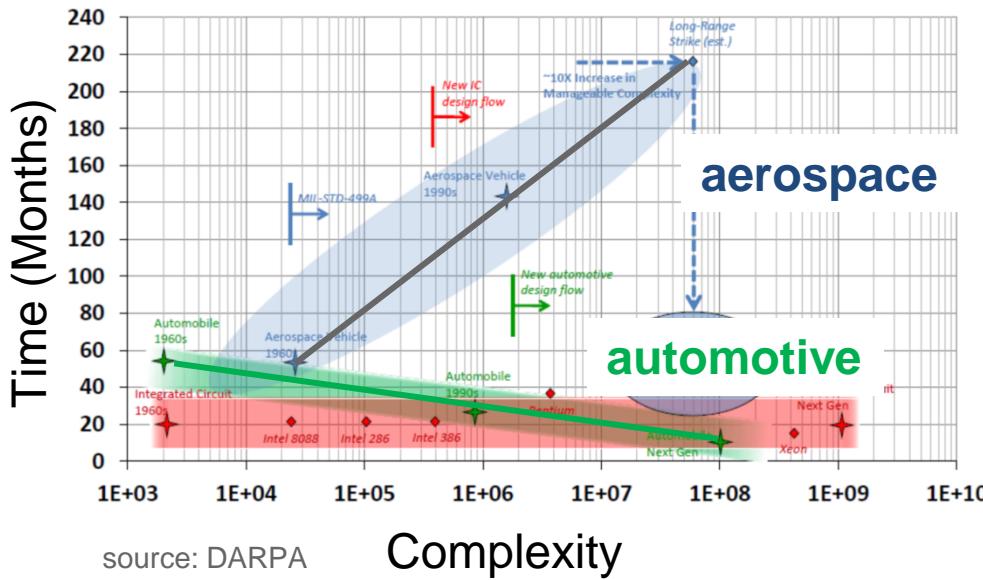


Development Challenges for Complex Aerospace Systems

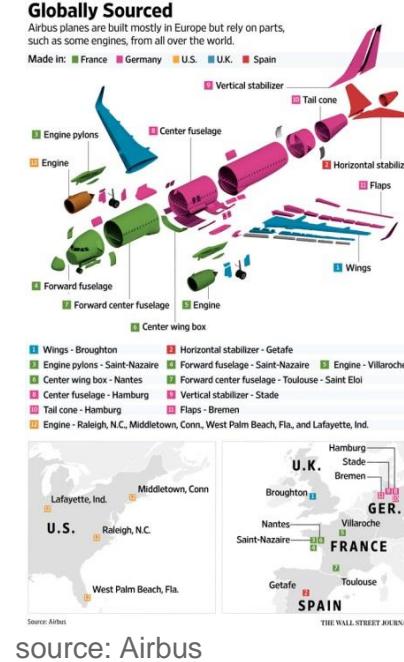
- Increasing **complexity** and development **time** → **integration** of large number of **parts** and **sub-processes**
- **Cross-organizational** development → distributed and **heterogeneous** knowledge and expertise
- Increasing **interactions** → systems operating in **system of systems** scenarios

Target: Managing complexity and accelerate the development time

Increasing development times



Distributed supply chain



System of Systems



AGILE4.0

Towards cyber-physical collaborative aircraft development



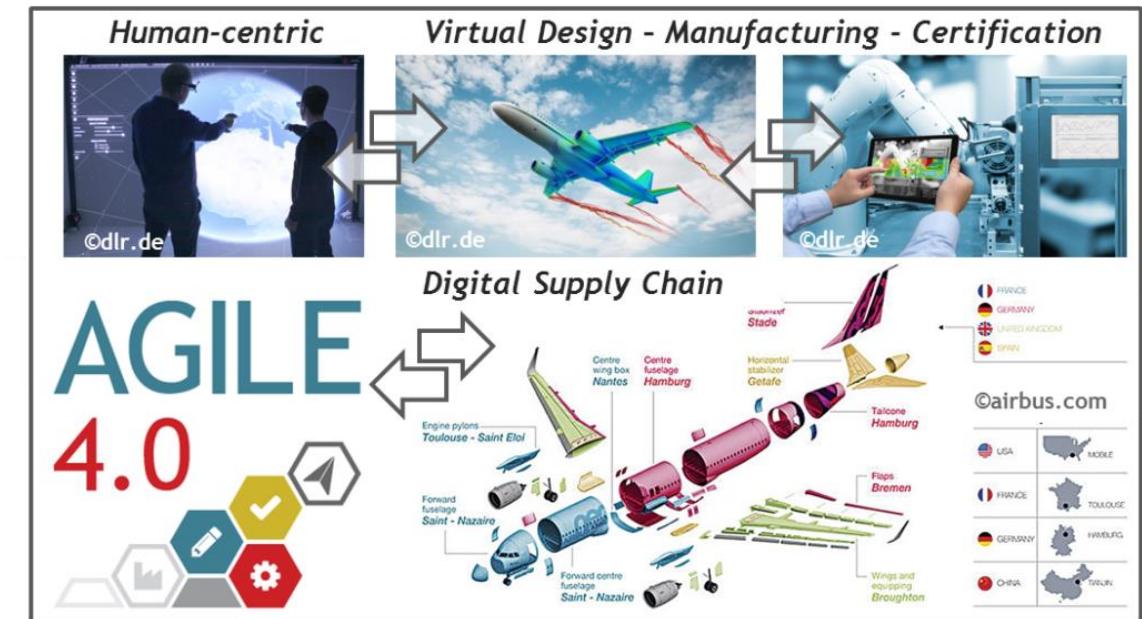
AGILE 4.0 project ambition:

*“The high-level objective of AGILE4.0 is to bring significant reductions in aircraft development costs and time-to-market through the implementation of an integrated cyber-physical **aeronautical supply chain**, thereby increasing the competitiveness of the European aircraft industry, from integrators and high-tiers suppliers to SMEs, leading to **innovative and more sustainable aircraft products**”*



EU funded H2020 project: September 2019 – February 2023

- **16 International Partners (EU, Brazil, Canada)**
- **Coordinated by DLR Hamburg**



Towards the next generation **MBSE-MDO accelerating the development of complex systems**

AGILE 4.0

www.agile4.eu

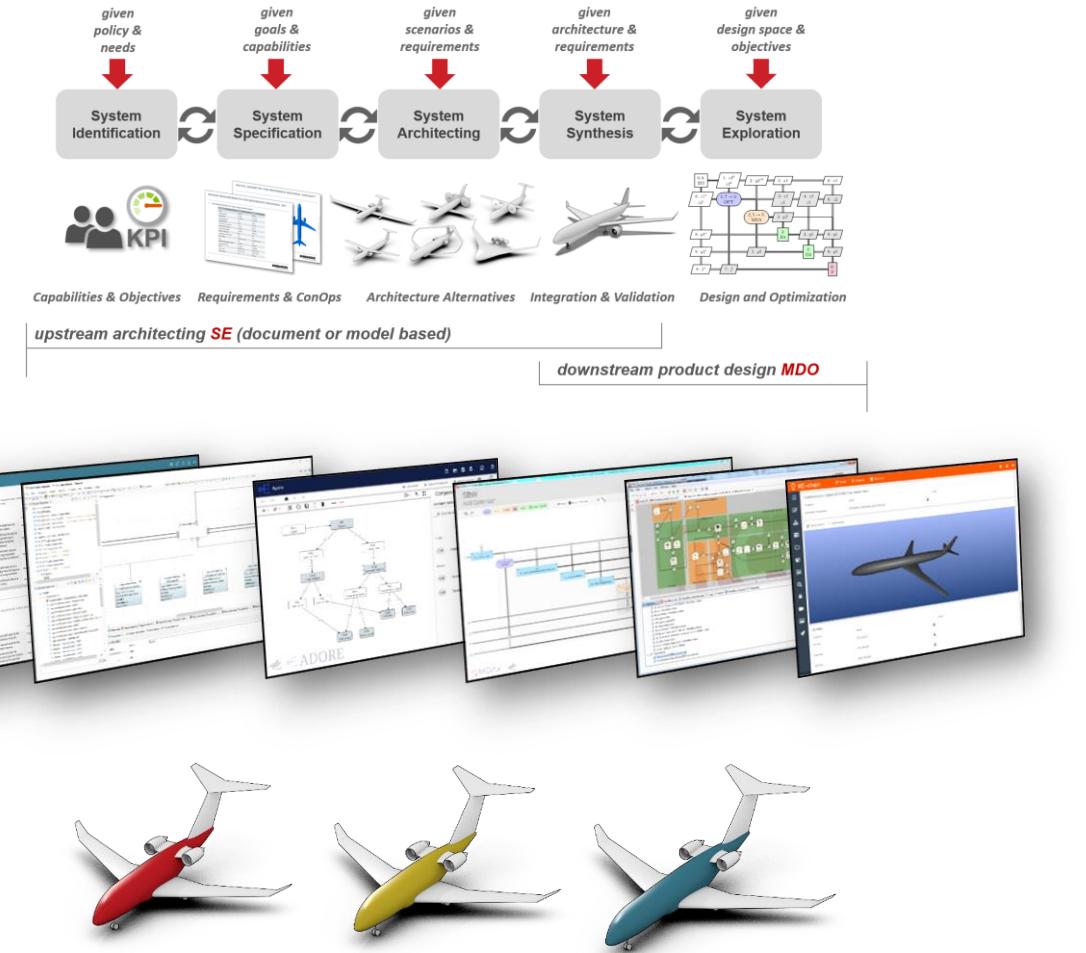
Contents

1. AGILE 4.0 MBSE-MDAO Development Framework
 - Upstream architecting phases
 - Downstream product design phases
2. Implementation in a collaborative environment
3. Demonstration: Design of a Business Jet Family



Contents

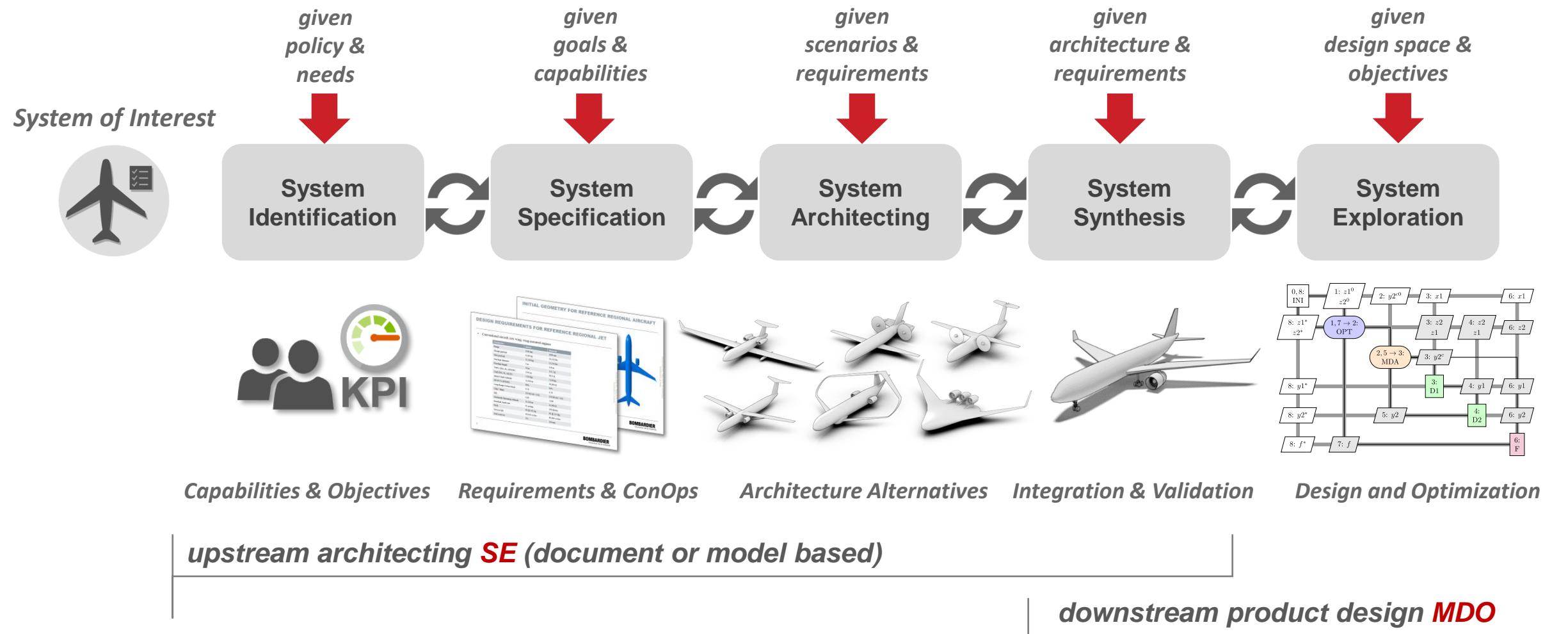
1. AGILE 4.0 MBSE-MDAO Development Framework
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AGILE 4.0

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AGILE4.0 MBSE-MDAO Development Framework



Requirement Types & Structure

Statements in natural language → Patterns: each type of requirement has a standard grammar, a set of mandatory and [optional elements] that ensure verifiability related to the type (Carson, 2015)

- **Functional**
The **SYSTEM** shall [exhibit] **FUNCTION** [while in **CONDITION**]
- **Performance**
The **SYSTEM** shall **FUNCTION** with **PERFORMANCE** [and **TIMING** upon **EVENT TRIGGER**] while in **CONDITION**
- **Design (constraint)**
The **SYSTEM** shall [exhibit] **DESIGN CONSTRAINTS** [in accordance with **PERFORMANCE** while in **CONDITION**]
- **Environmental**
The **SYSTEM** shall [exhibit] **CHARACTERISTIC** during/after exposure to **ENVIRONMENT** [for **EXPOSURE DURATION**]
- **Suitability**
The **SYSTEM** shall exhibit **CHARACTERISTIC** with **PERFORMANCE** while **CONDITION** [for **CONDITION DURATION**]

Examples:

The aircraft shall provide propulsive power [during the entire mission]

The aircraft shall fly at minimum Mach 0.8 during cruise

The aircraft shall have technologies with maturity TRL 9 [in 2020]

The aircraft shall be maneuverable in case of icing conditions [for the entire flight]

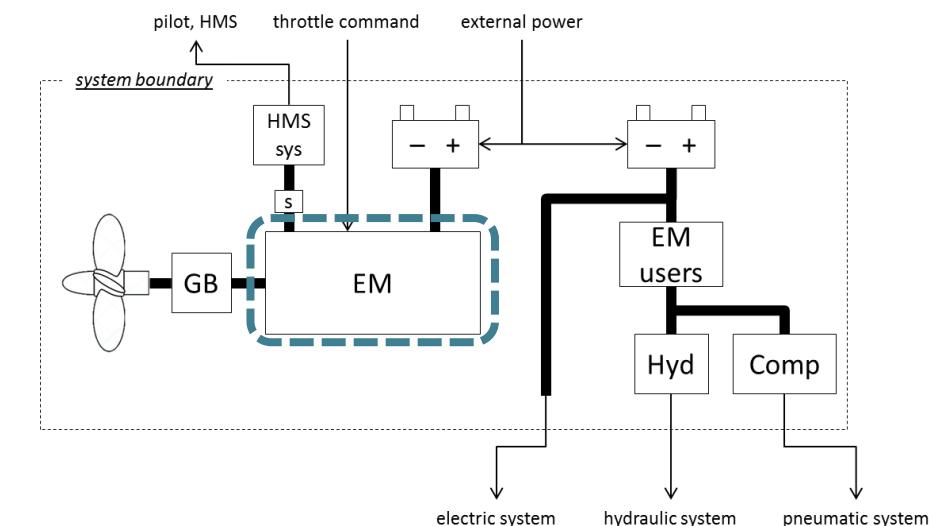
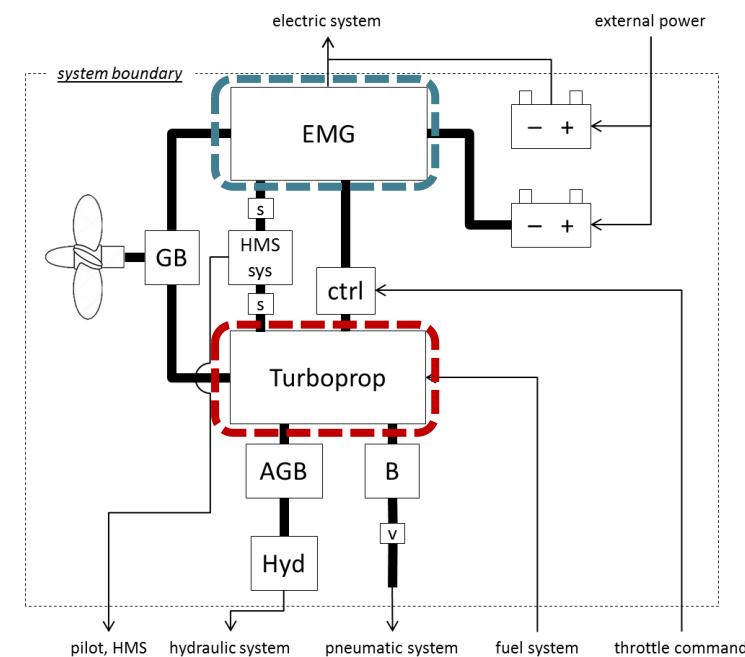
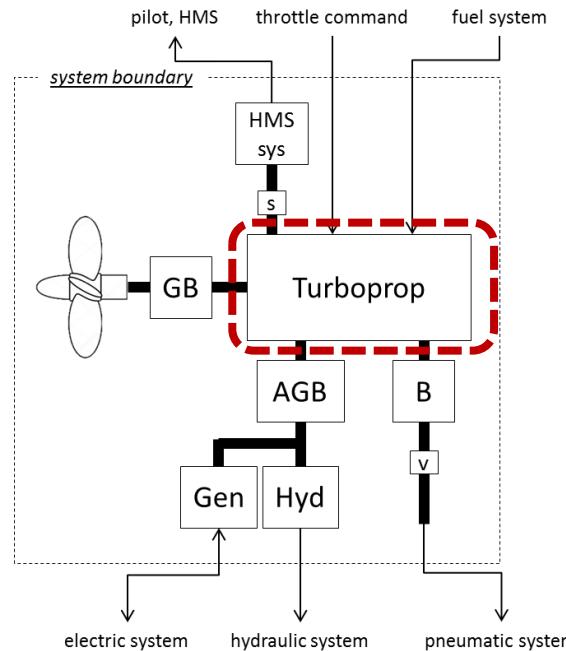
The aircraft shall have a steady gradient of climb of minimum 2.4% in case of one-engine-inoperative

Source: Boggero et al. "An MBSE Architectural Framework for the Agile Definition of System Stakeholders, Needs and Requirements", AIAA 2021

Generation and Modeling of System Architectures

System Architecture = formal **description** of a system. Representation of entities [...] that describes behaviors and relationships amongst the entities¹.

Top Function: “To provide propulsive power”



many more other architectures....

¹ MIT Definition

Function-based System Architecting Process

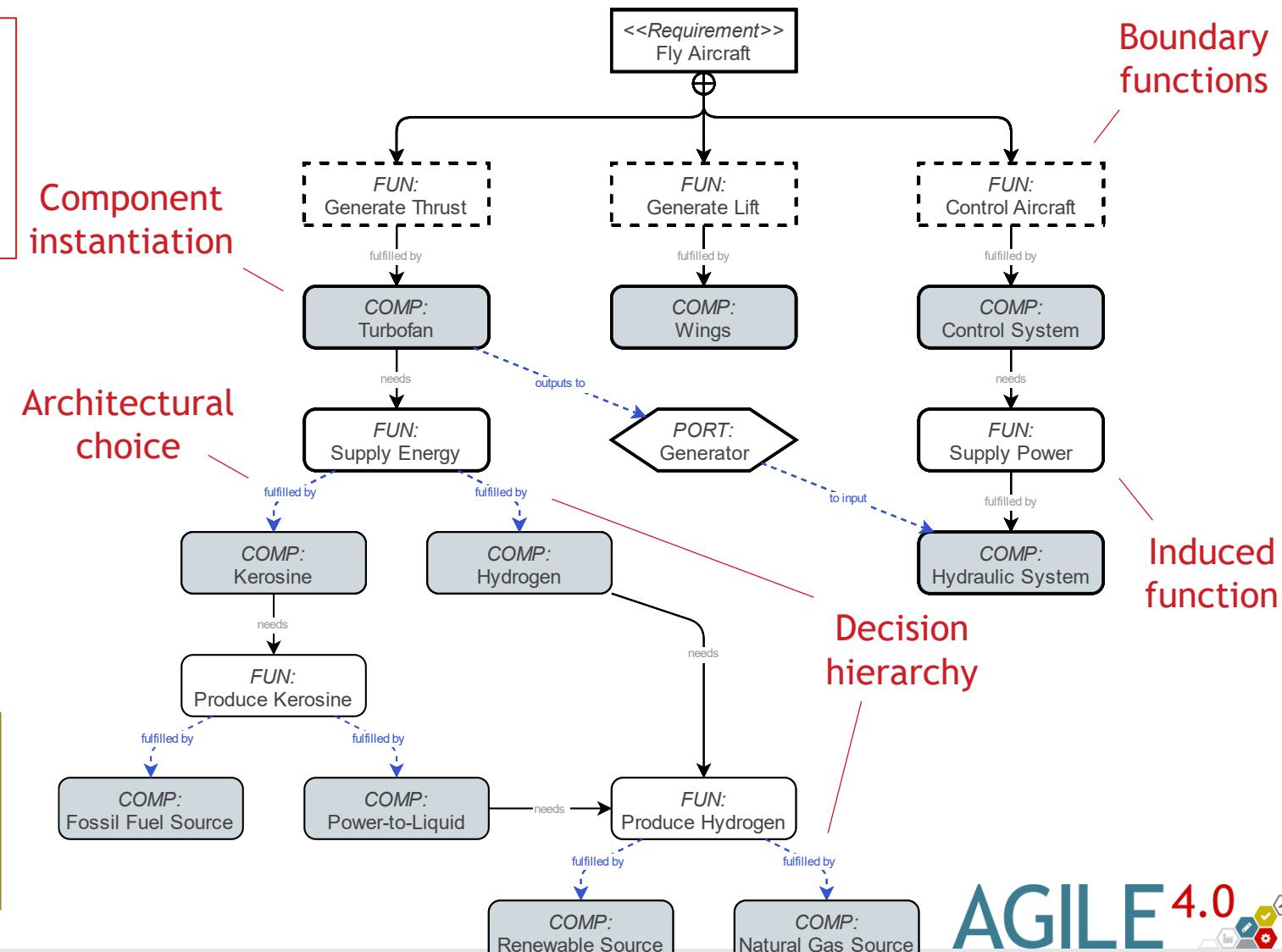
More details later today at 16:15:

Bussemaker et al.: Function-Based Architecture Optimization: An Application to Hybrid-Electric Propulsion Systems
Session 2.3.1 Architecture Analysis

- Collect functional requirements for specific level of elaboration
- Identify boundary functions
- Allocate boundary functions to components
- Identify induced functions and fulfill these
- Model additional architectural choices

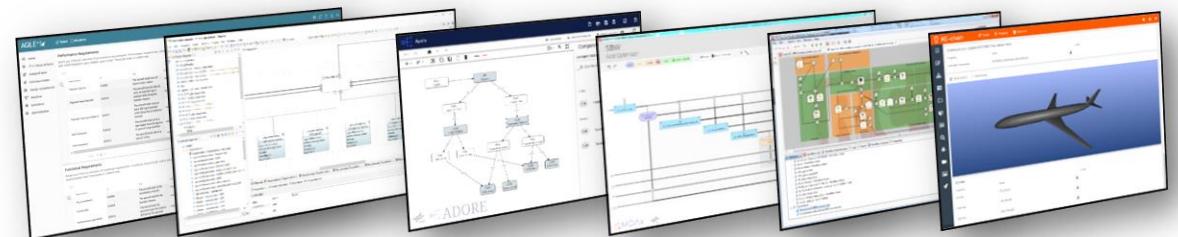
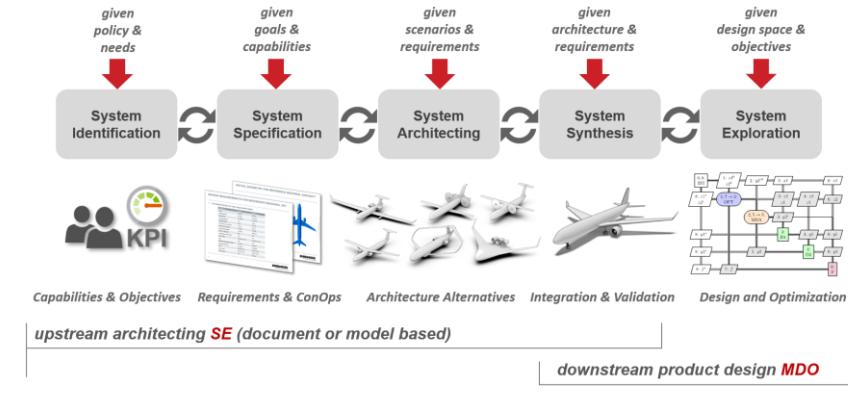
Function-based architecting benefits:

- Natural transition from problem to solution
- Less prone to solution bias
- Directly traceable to requirements



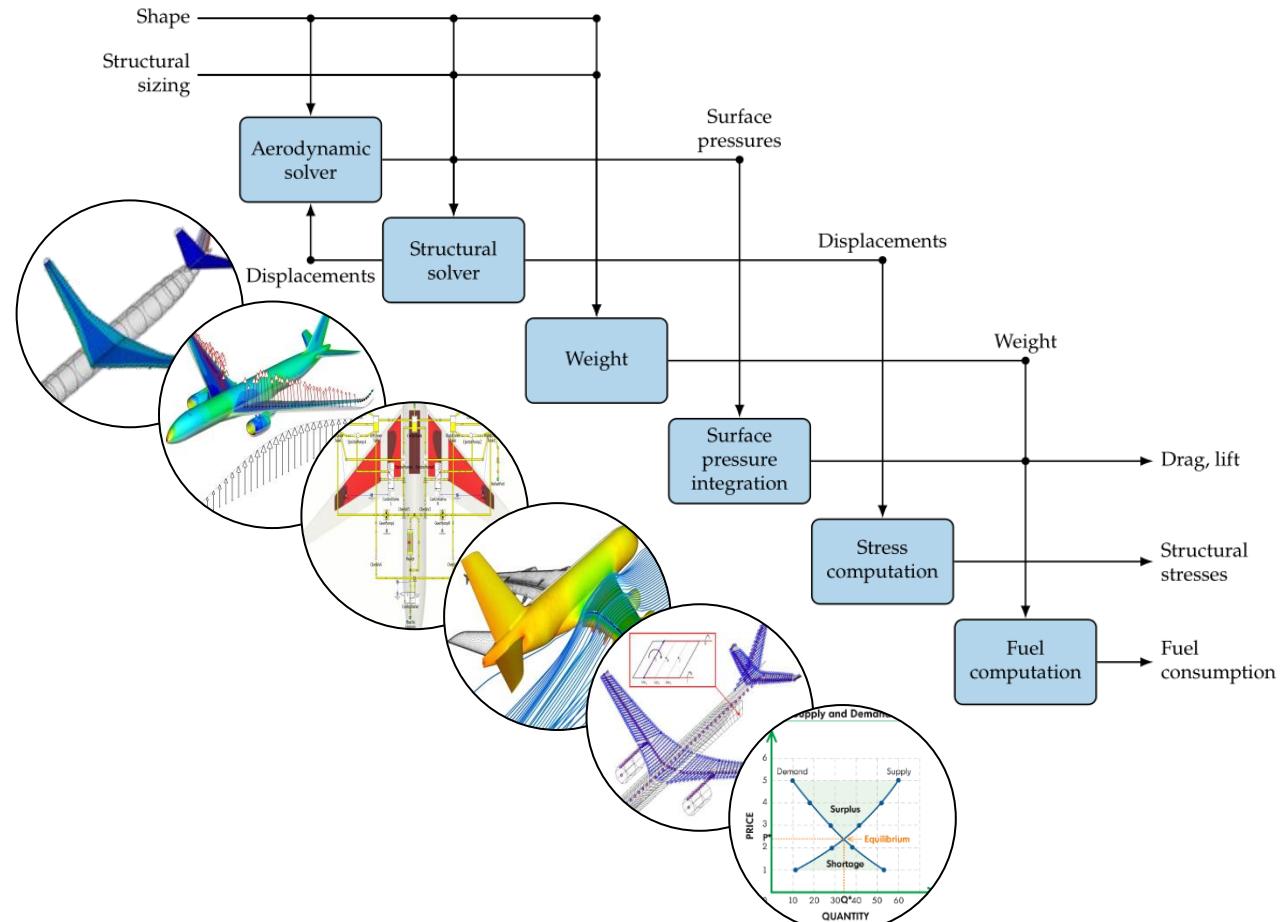
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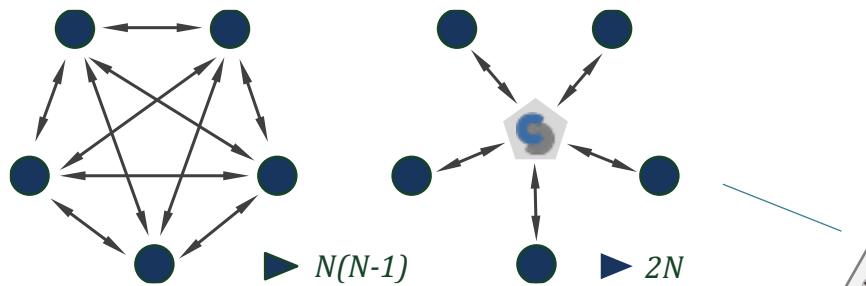
Multidisciplinary Design Analysis & Optimization (MDAO)

- Different system elements *influence performance* in different ways
- Engineering disciplines analyze the system from *different perspectives*
- MDAO: numerical coupling of disciplinary analysis tools
- Essential to enable *system-level* analysis
- How to deploy cross-organizational MDAO?

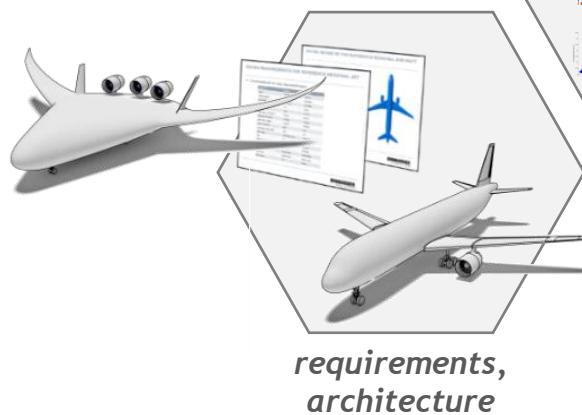


Collaborative MDAO Process

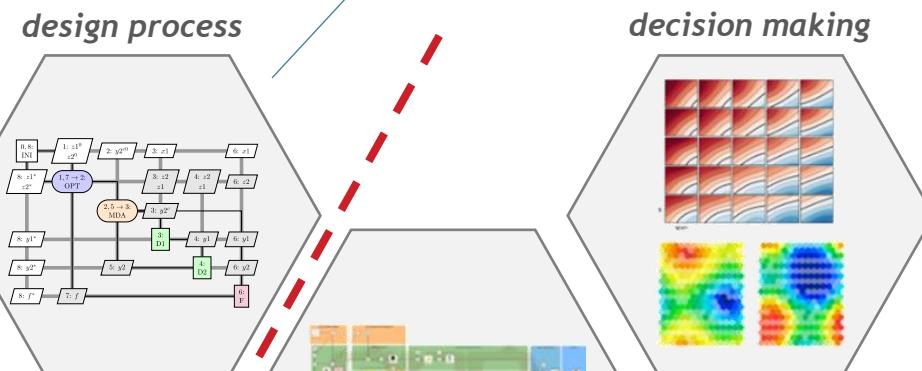
Common format for exchanging design data



design tools



Automatic connection of tools



Formulation - Execution

A top-down view of a soccer field. The field is green with white boundary lines. A red line indicates the penalty area, and a blue line indicates the goal area. The field is surrounded by a white border.

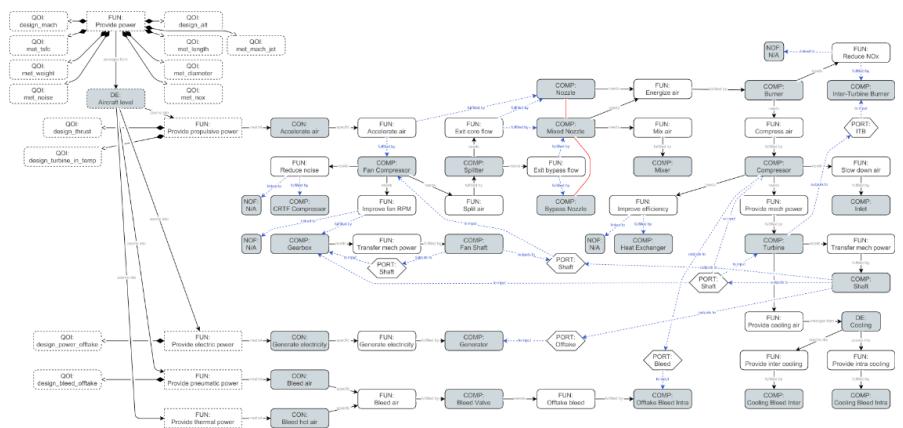
Cross-organizational data transfer via neutral server



Connecting MBSE and MDAO

MBSE Architecture Model

- Logical description of the SOI
- Described in terms of functions, components, QOIs, etc.
- Link to upstream requirements



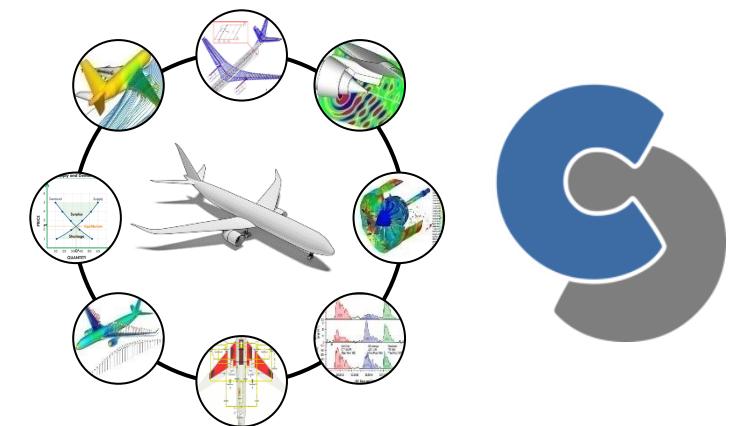
Define Design Problem

Sync Architectures

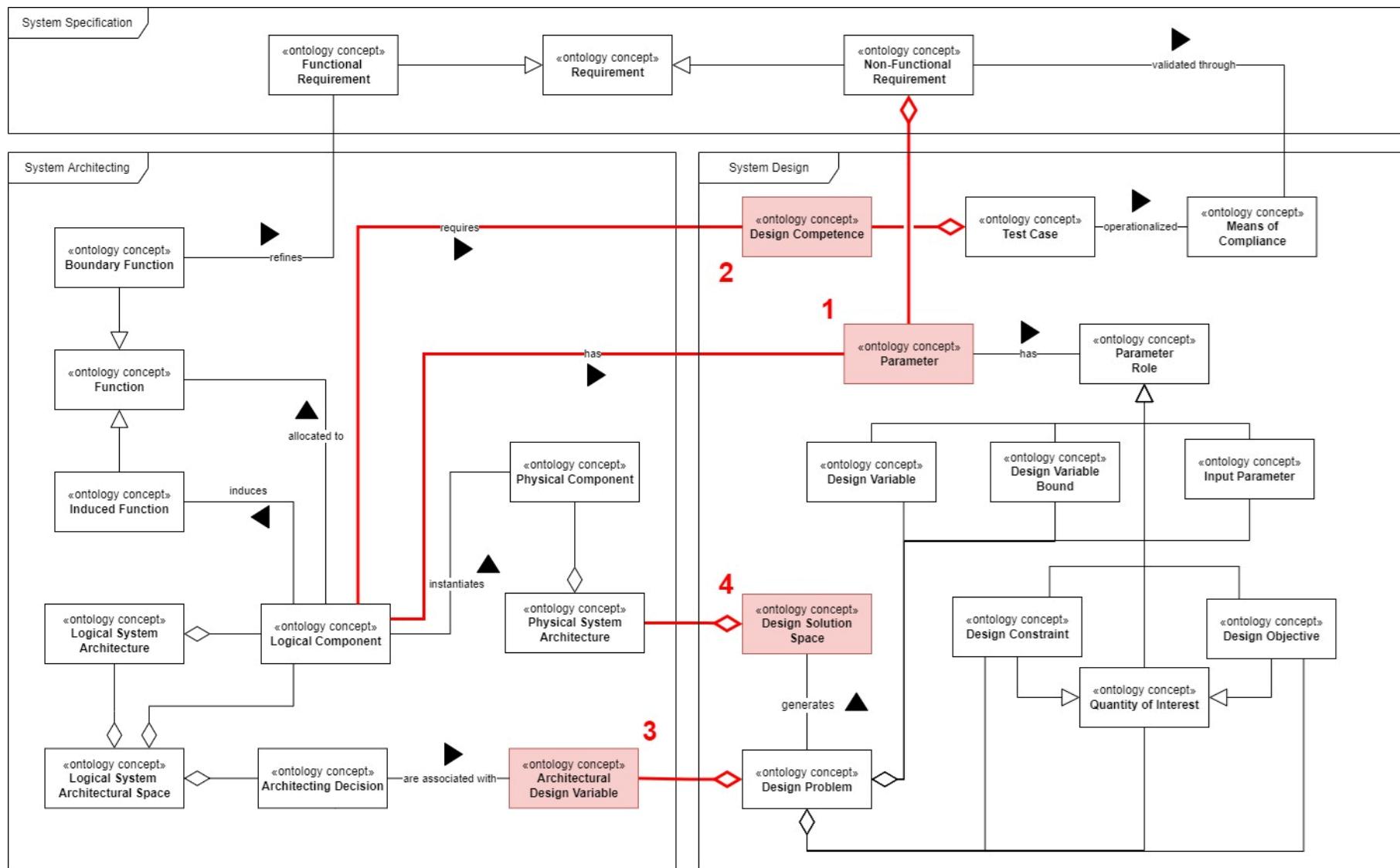
Performance Data

MDAO Product Model

- Physical description of the SOI
- Described using central data schema, in terms of geometry, performance data, etc.
- Connected to disciplinary tools



MBSE-MDAO Connection Ontology



- 1. Design parameters are specified from:**
 - Architecture components
 - Non-functional requirements
- 2. Design competences (tools) are selected from:**
 - The need to evaluate component influence
 - Specification in test cases
- 3. Design variables are additionally defined from architectural choices**
- 4. Design solutions represent physical architectures**

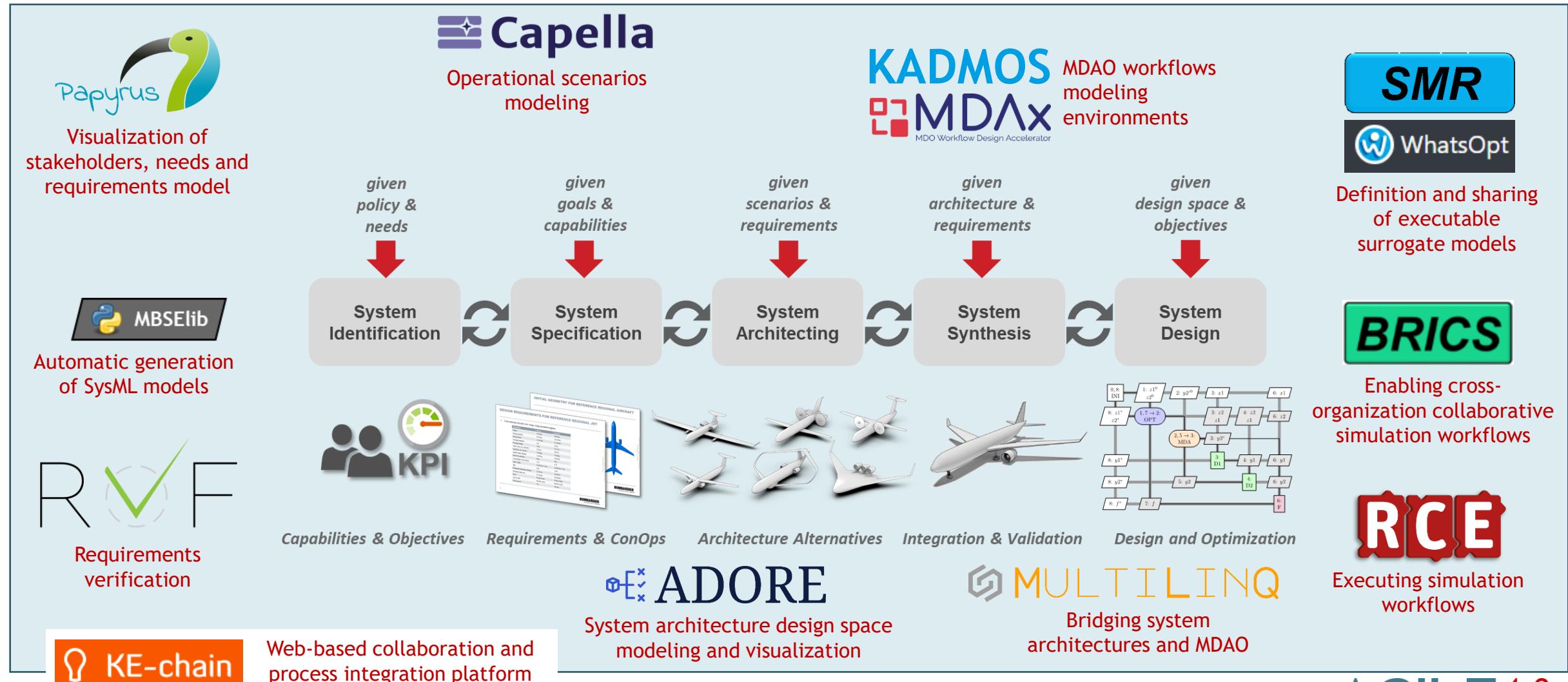
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The Operational Collaborative Environment

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ADORE: Architecture Design Space Editor

Architecture design space modeler

- Define functions, components, connections
- Identify architectural choices
- Define input parameters and metrics

Architecture generator

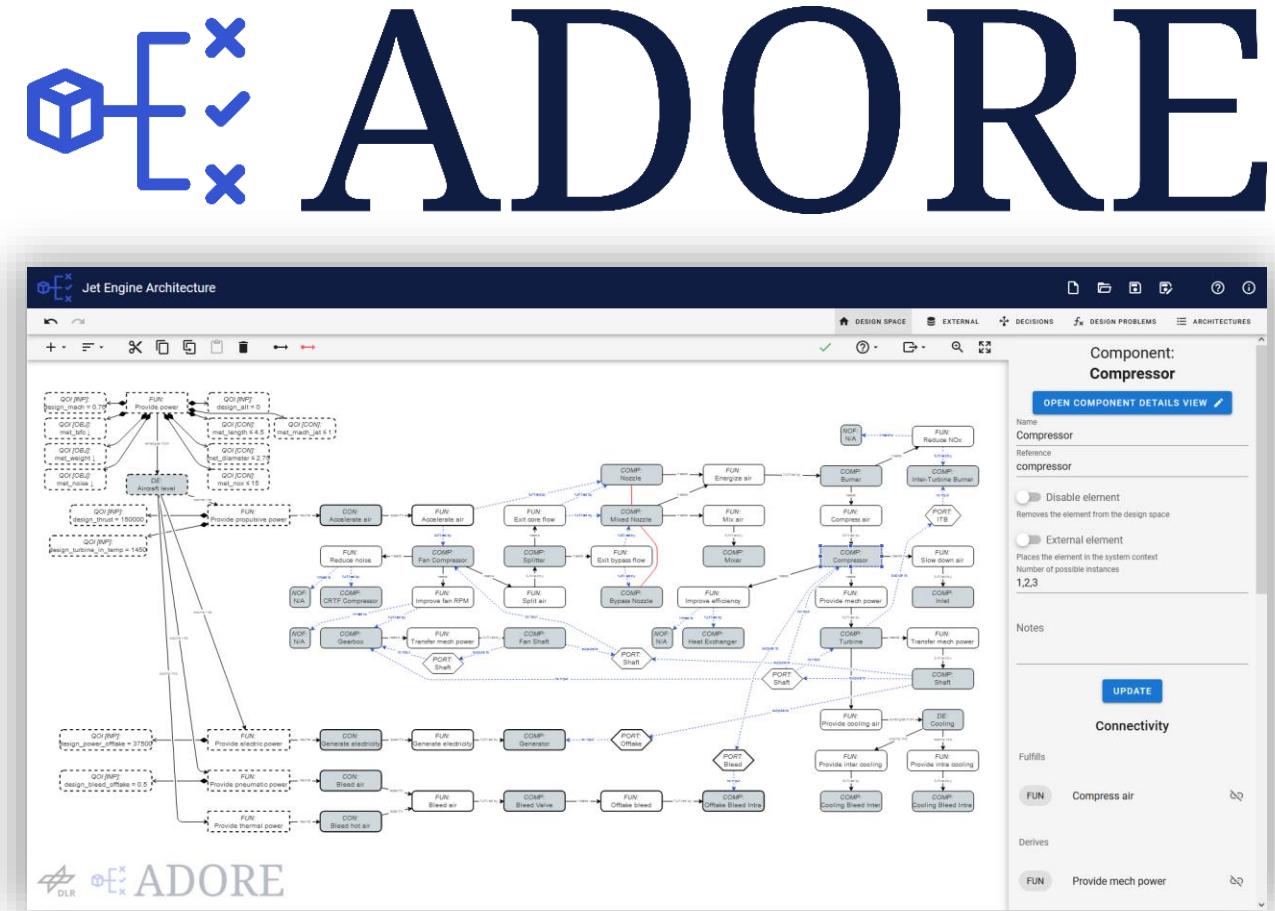
- Make architectural choices to create architectures

Architecture optimization framework

- Define design variables, objectives, constraints
- Connect to optimization algorithms

More details later today at 16:15:

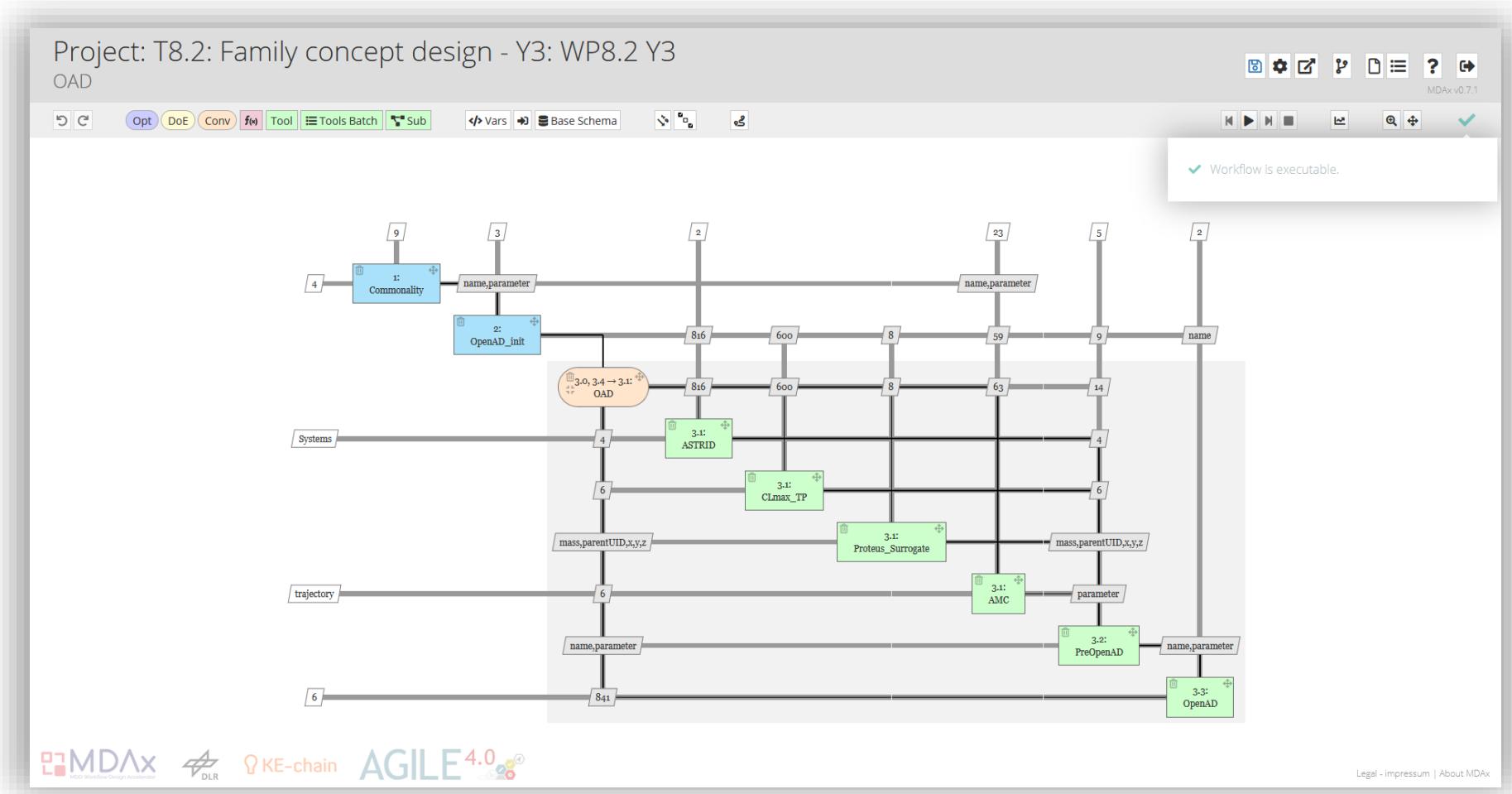
Bussemaker et al.: Function-Based Architecture Optimization: An Application to Hybrid-Electric Propulsion Systems
Session 2.3.1 Architecture Analysis



Collaborative MDAO Workflow Modeling

agile4.eu/technologies

- Import disciplinary tool I/O definitions
- Automatically discover data connections
- Interactively add MDAO elements like converger, optimizer, etc.
- One-click export to execution environment



Architecture-to-MDAO with MultiLinQ

1. Map architecture elements to CDS nodes



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  </massDescription>
  <mWingStructure>
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    </massDescription>
  </mWingStructure>
</mWingsStructure>
  
```



QOI:
Wing Weight: 1229.61

2. Support selection of MDAO disciplines

Using the *Component-Tool* matrix


MULTILINQ

Editing Quantity of Interest

Name: Fuel weight
External reference: fuel-weight
Is output value
Assigned to component(s): Fuel system

QOI multiplicity behavior: Multiple (+1) element instances action: Read from list of values (-separated)

Data Schema Operation (DSO): Xpath: /dataSchema/aircraft/weight/WF

Select data point to read from: Search: dataSchema/aircraft/other/weight

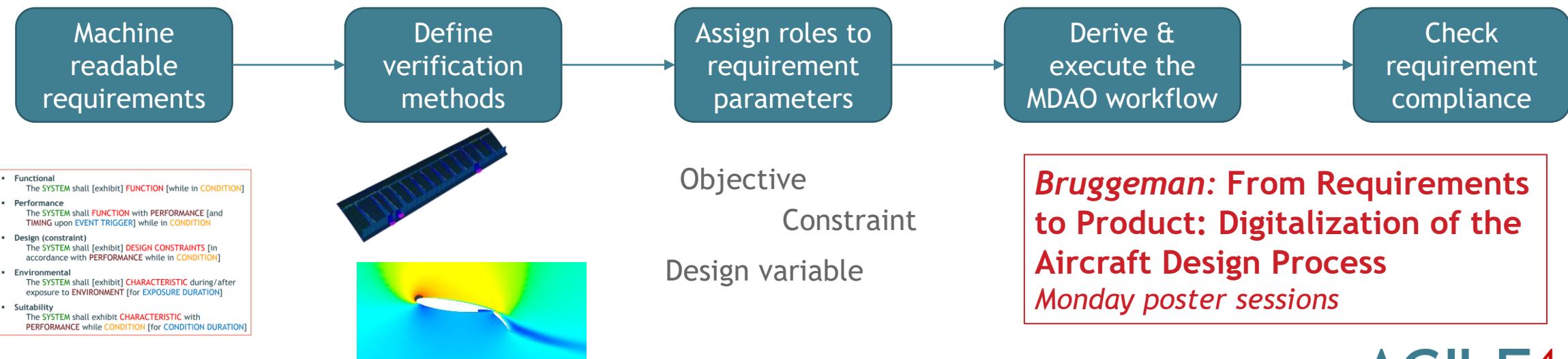
Components	QOIs	02_Cpacs_Update	03_Catia_Update	04_Surface_Mesh	05_Volmesh_Deform	06_Struct_Mdl	08_TAU	10_Nastran	11_HyperSizer	12_Struct_Mdl_Updater	14_Nastran_Deform	15_FlowSimulator	16_Obj	18_FlowSim_TAU	19_Obj_Conv
Aircraft		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	
Aircraft	Flight cond														
Wing		✓					✓	✓	✓						
Wing	DV	✓													
Wing	Aero forces						✓								
Wing	Deformation										✓				
Wing	L/D						✓							✓	
Wing	Loads							✓							
Wing	Mass							✓							
Wing	Thickness							✓							
Wing	Objective								✓						

The AGILE4.0 Project | J.H. Bussemaker, L. Boggero, B. Nagel (DLR) | 33rd Annual INCOSE International Symposium, 17 July 2023

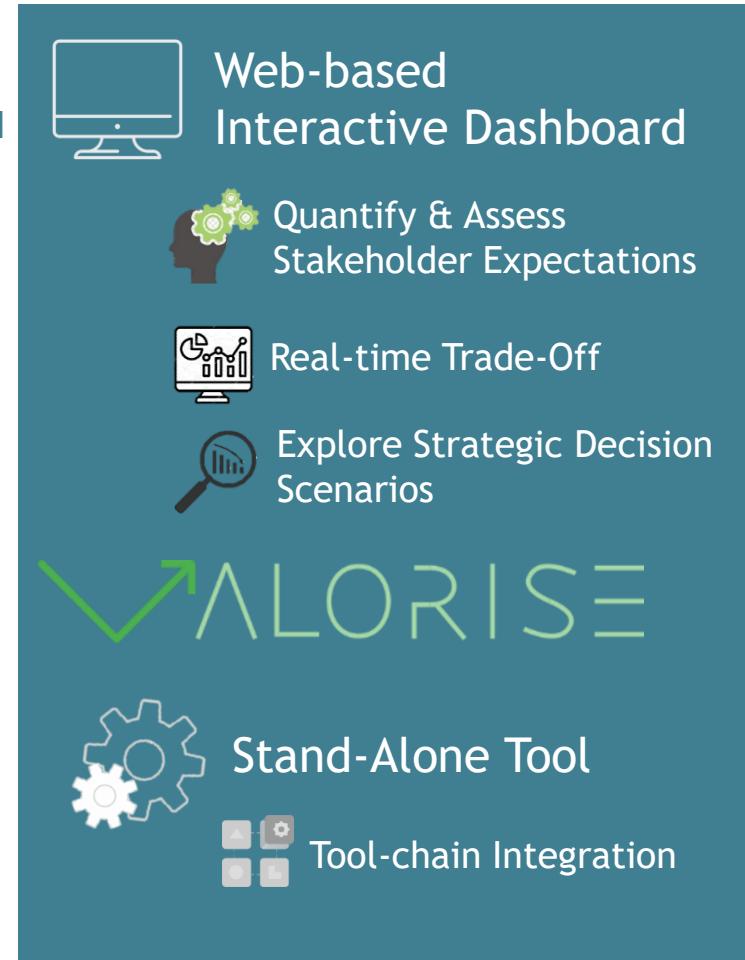
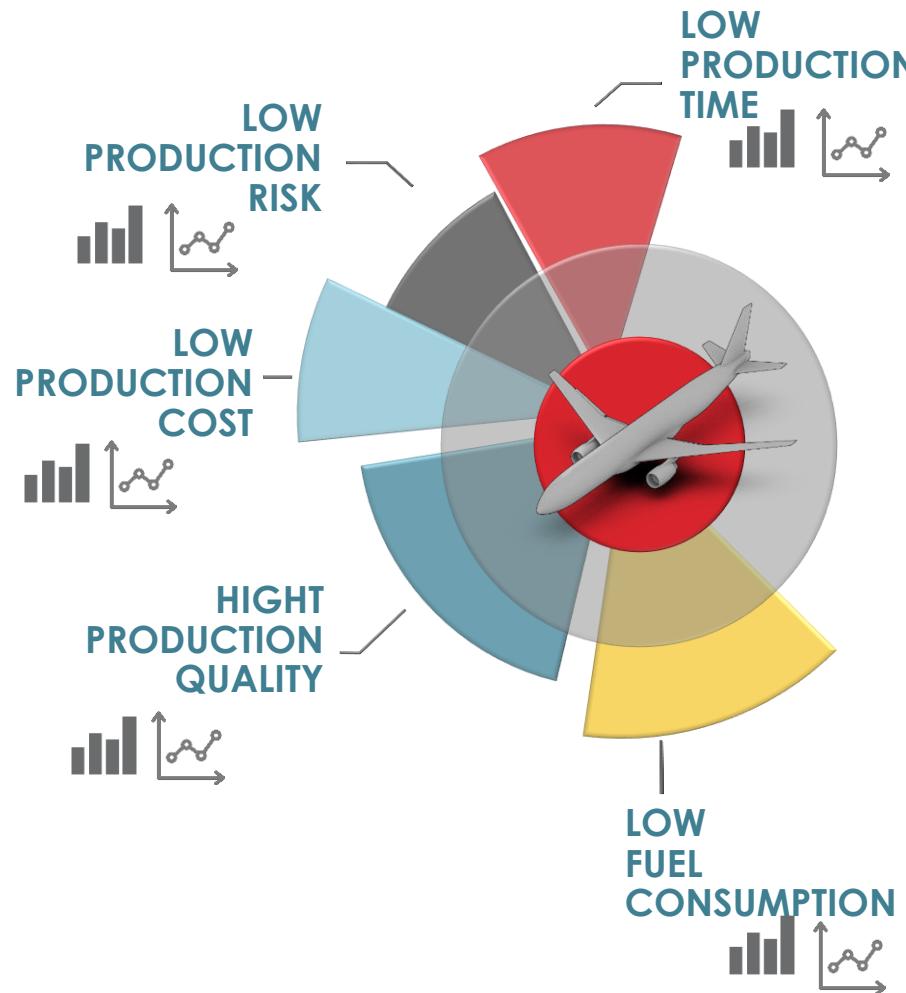
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Requirements Verification Framework

- Goals:
 - 1) to enable automatic verification
 - 2) to integrate requirements in MDAO
- 5-step approach:



Connect Stakeholder Expectations to MDAO with VALORISE



Tuesday at 13:30:
Donelli et al.: Value-driven SE Approach addressing Manufacturing, Supply-Chain and Aircraft Design in the Decision-Making Process
Session 5.4.1 Supply Chain

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Business Jet Family Design Case

- Tradeoff between OEM NRC and DOC
- Sharing more components:
 - Decreasing investment costs
 - Increasing operating costs



Parameter	Unit	Aircraft Values		
Long-range cruise speed	M	0.85		
High-speed cruise speed	M	0.90		
Design payload	Pax	8		
Design range	nm	2500	3000	3500
Cabin length	ft	25	25	35
Balanced field length	ft	5000		
Landing field length	ft	2500		
Initial cruise altitude	ft	41000		



Commonality Sharing Decisions

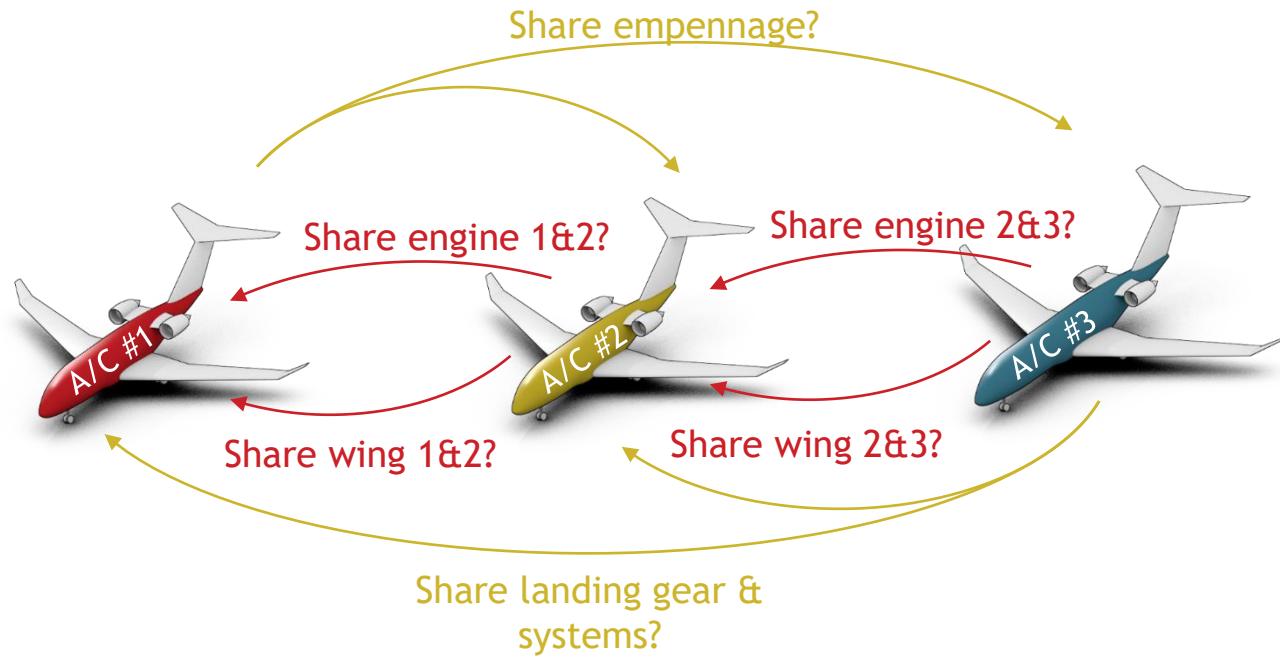
No sharing: high performance



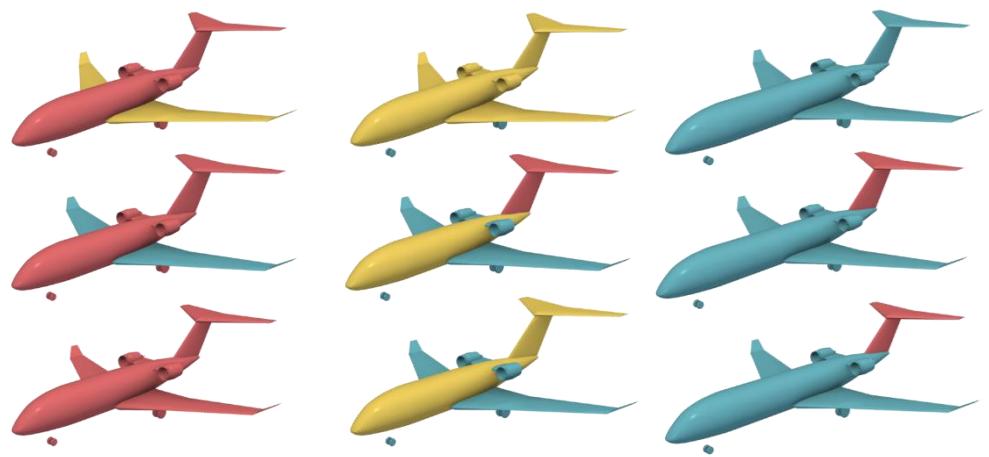
Max sharing: low investment costs



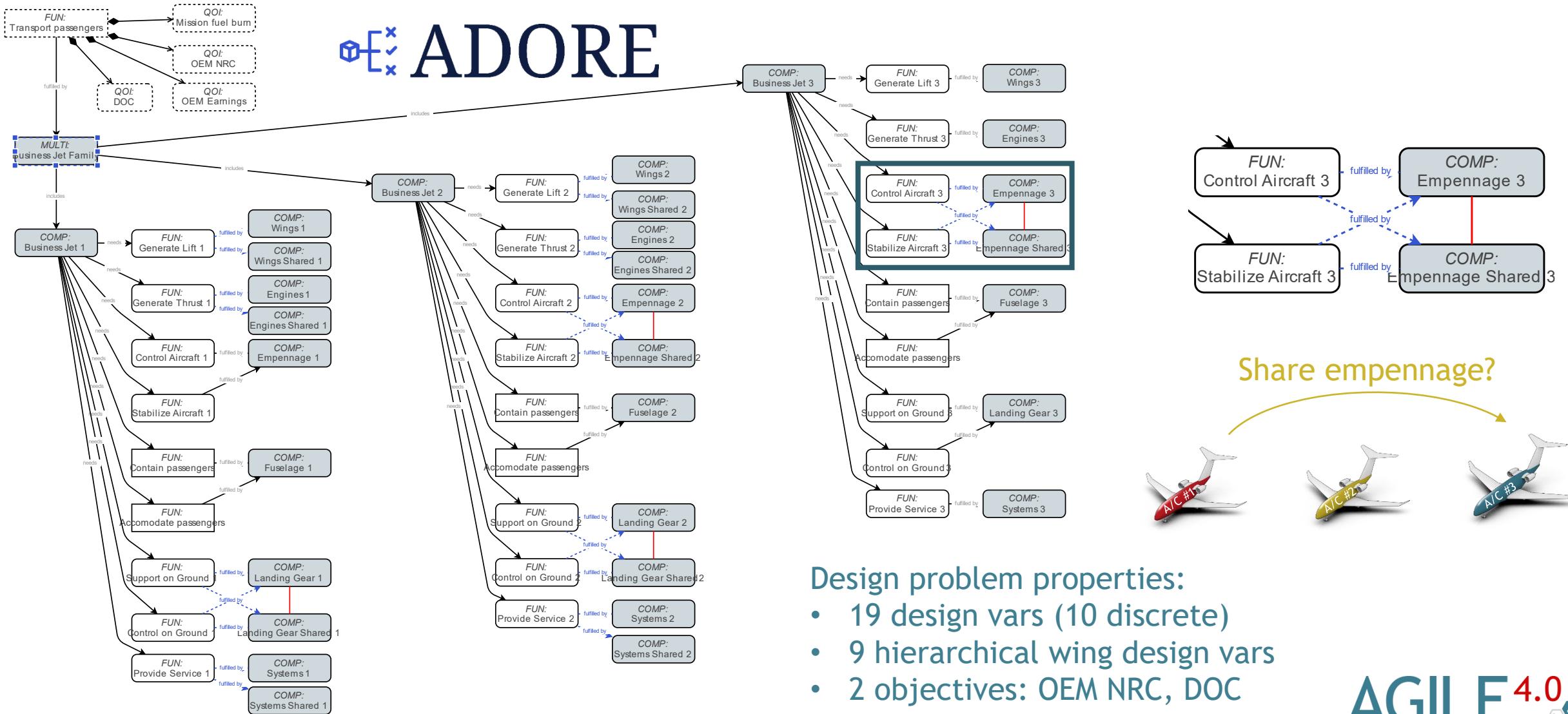
Share empennage?



1024 possible family architectures



Architecture Design Space Model



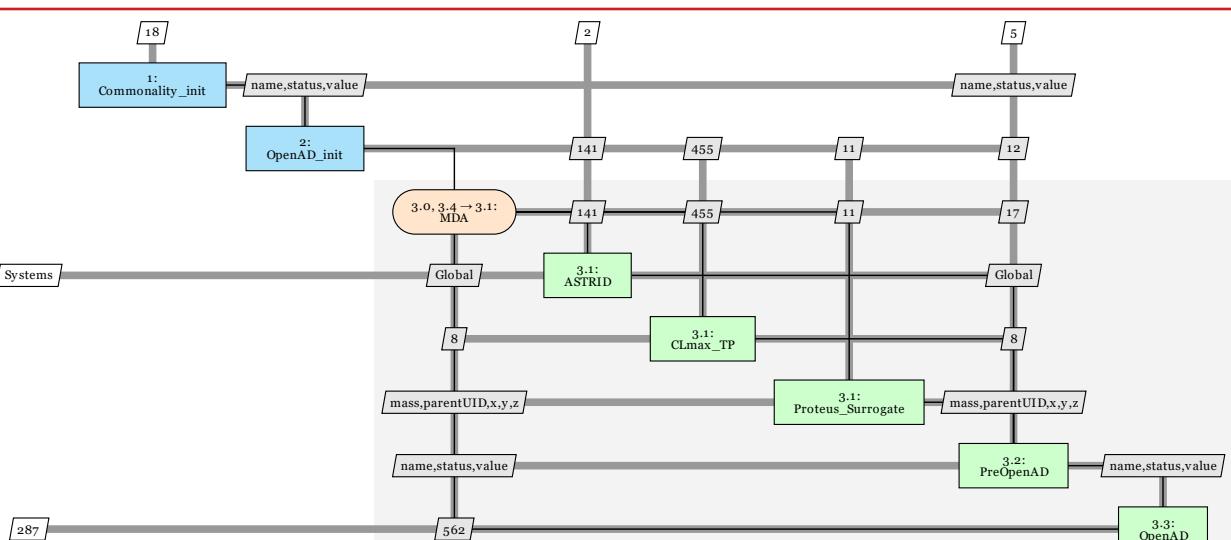
Design problem properties:

- 19 design vars (10 discrete)
- 9 hierarchical wing design vars
- 2 objectives: OEM NRC, DOC

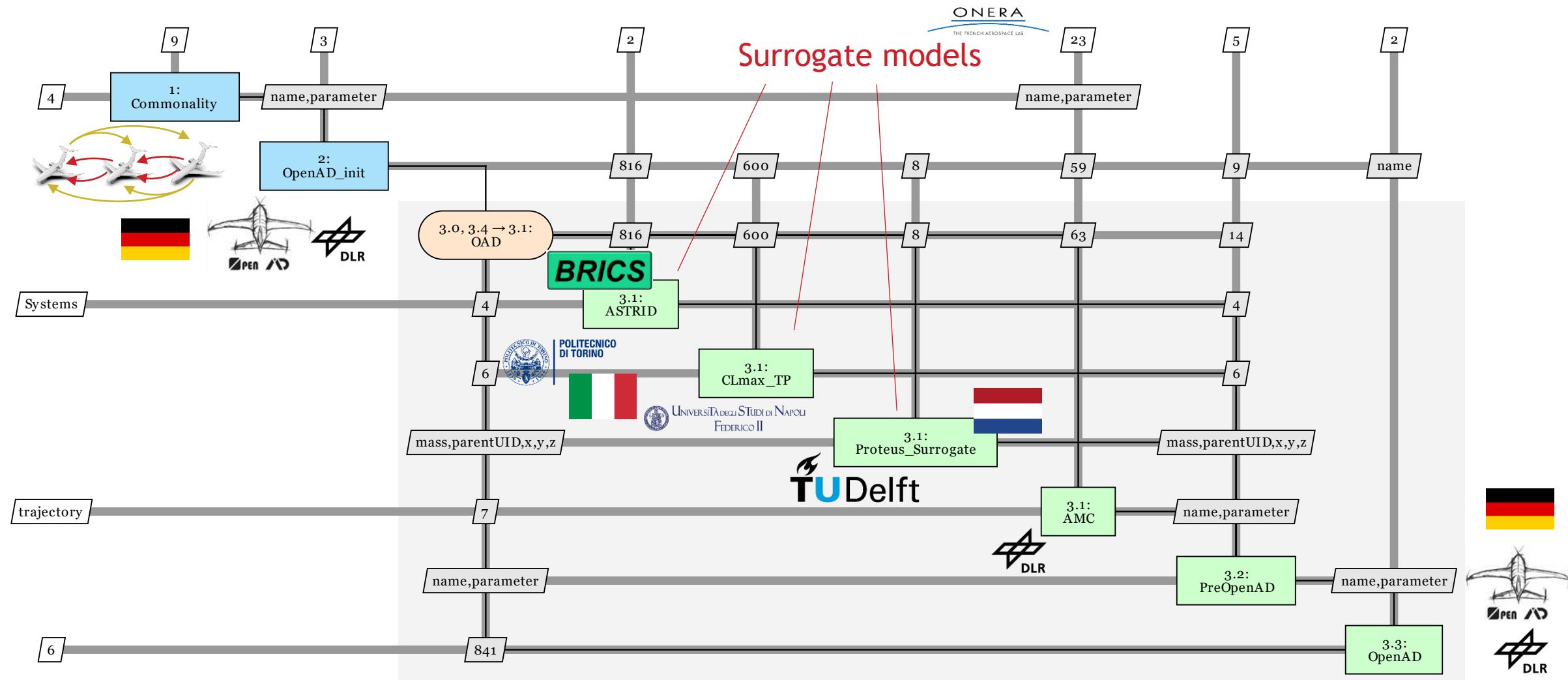
Multilevel MDAO Workflow



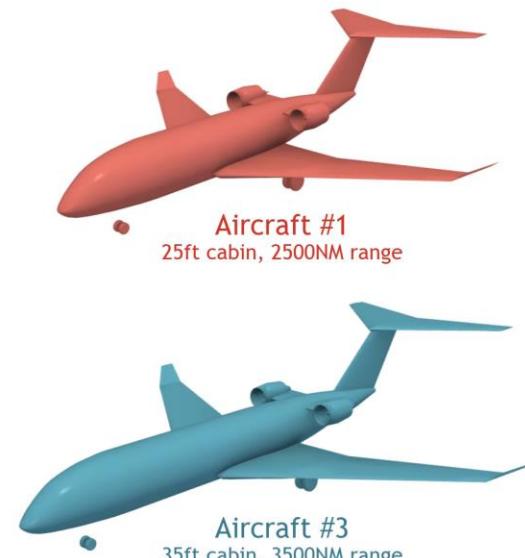
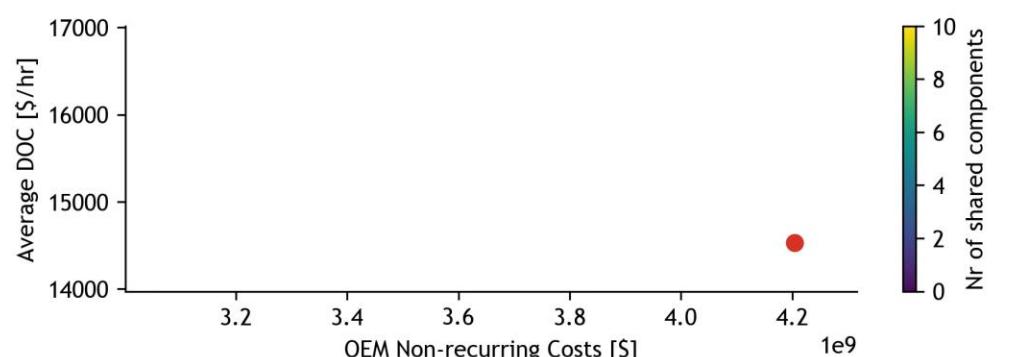
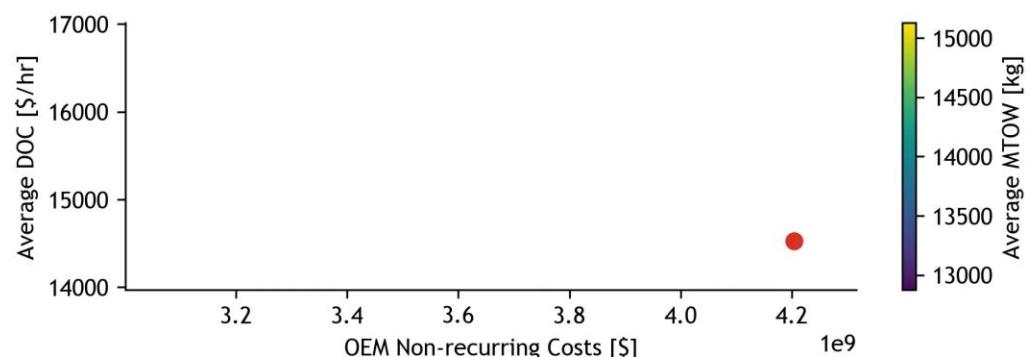
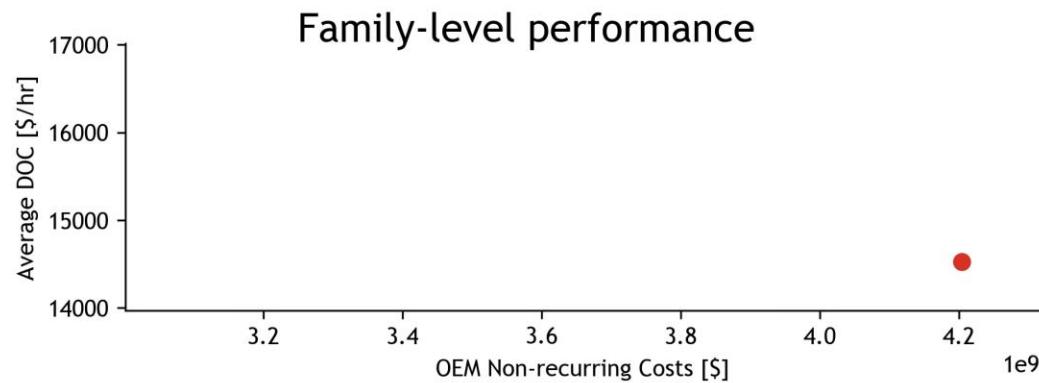
- One family-level workflow to design the aircraft family
- Three aircraft-level workflows to design each aircraft
- Automatically generated from I/O definitions



Aircraft-level MDAO Workflow



Business Jet Family Results



BOMBARDIER



Deutsches Zentrum
für Luft- und Raumfahrt



Università degli Studi di Napoli
FEDERICO II



ONERA

THE FRENCH AEROSPACE LAB



TU Delft

ILR

RWTH AACHEN
UNIVERSITY

Business Jet Family #1 (DOE)

Design variables

Wing sized for	AC 1, AC 2, AC 3
Engine sized for	AC 1, AC 2, AC 3
Ldg gear sized for	AC 1, AC 2, AC 3
Systems sized for	AC 1, AC 2, AC 3
Empennage sized for	AC 1, AC 2, AC 3
Wing sweep (LE) [deg]	36.0, 30.1, 36.6
Rear spar position [%]	77.0, 81.5, 81.6
Thickness ratio [%]	8.5, 10.1, 7.2

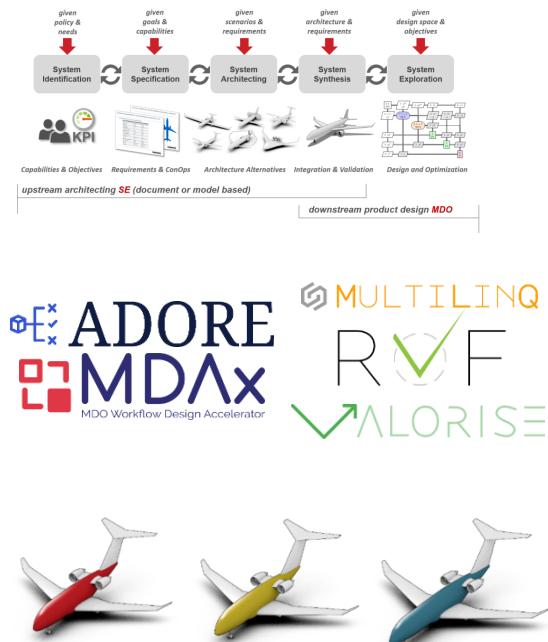
Output metrics

AC 1, AC 2, AC 3	MTOW [kg]	12000, 13060, 14940
	Block fuel [kg]	3580, 4340, 5140
	DOC [\$/hr]	12700, 14680, 16200
	Wing area [m ²]	48.9, 48.8, 59.6
	Rated thrust [kN]	20.6, 22.4, 25.6
	Mean DOC [\$/hr]	14520
	OEM NRC [M\$]	4200

Overview

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Publications, technologies, use cases:
www.agile4.eu



Monday poster sessions:
Bruggeman et al.: From Requirements to Product: Digitalization of the Aircraft Design Process

Monday 16:15, session 2.3.1:
Bussemaker et al.: Function-Based Architecture Optimization: An Application to Hybrid-Electric Propulsion Systems

Tuesday 13:30, session 5.4.1:
Donelli et al.: Value-driven SE Approach addressing Manufacturing, Supply-Chain and Aircraft Design in the Decision-Making Process

Thursday 11:30, session 11.5.3:
Merola et al.: Value-driven Optimization Campaign Addressing Manufacturing, Supply Chain and Overall Aircraft Design Domains in the Early Development Stage