

ALIGNING TECHNICAL AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT THROUGH PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES: AN INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDY

Authors:

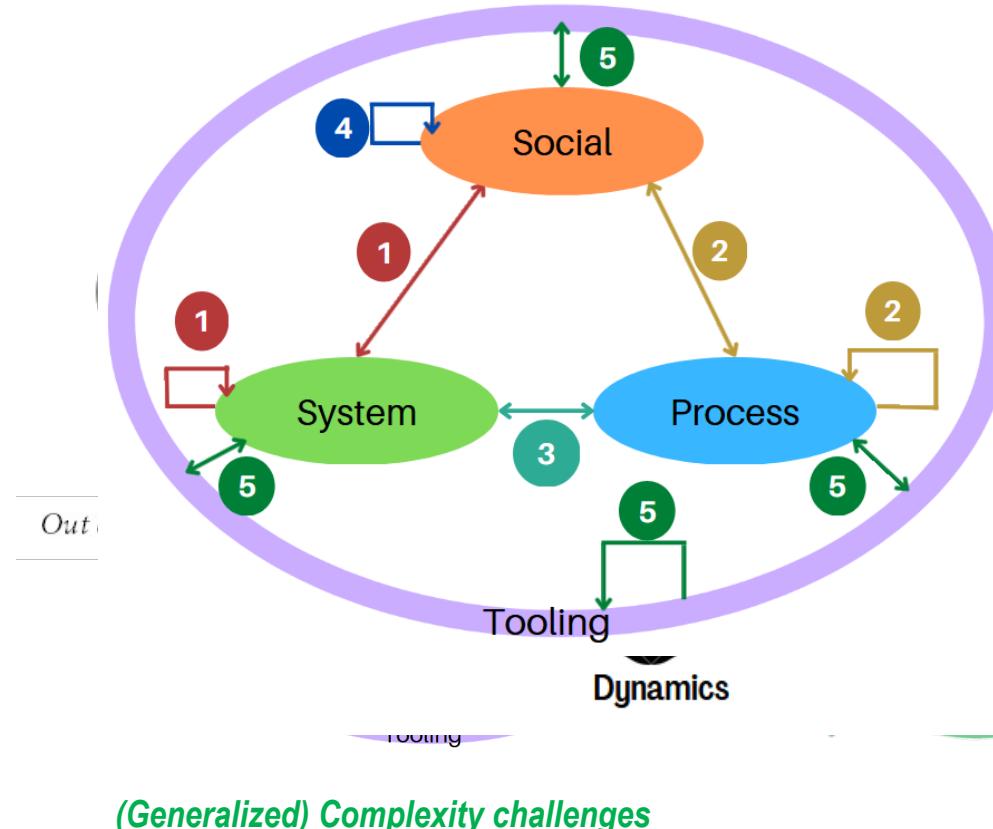
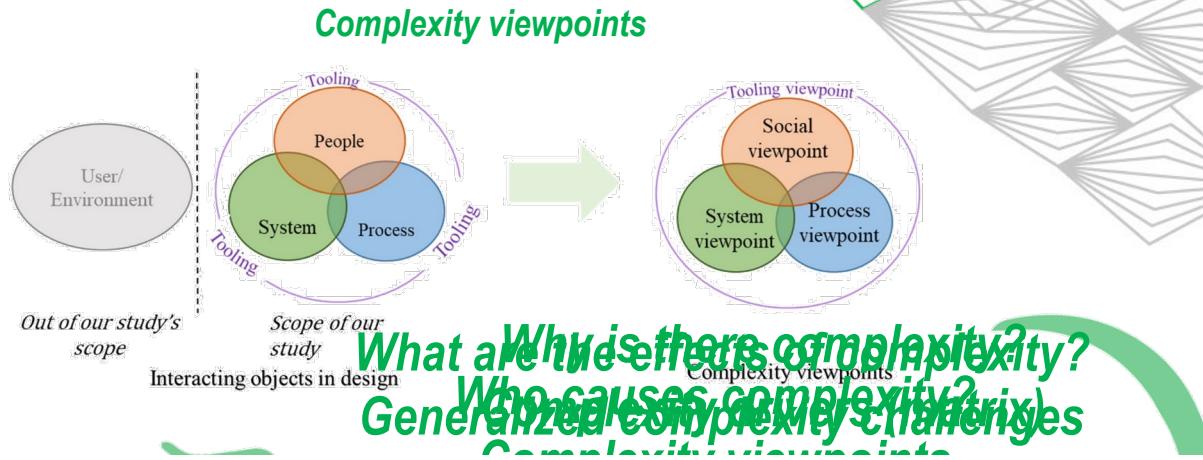
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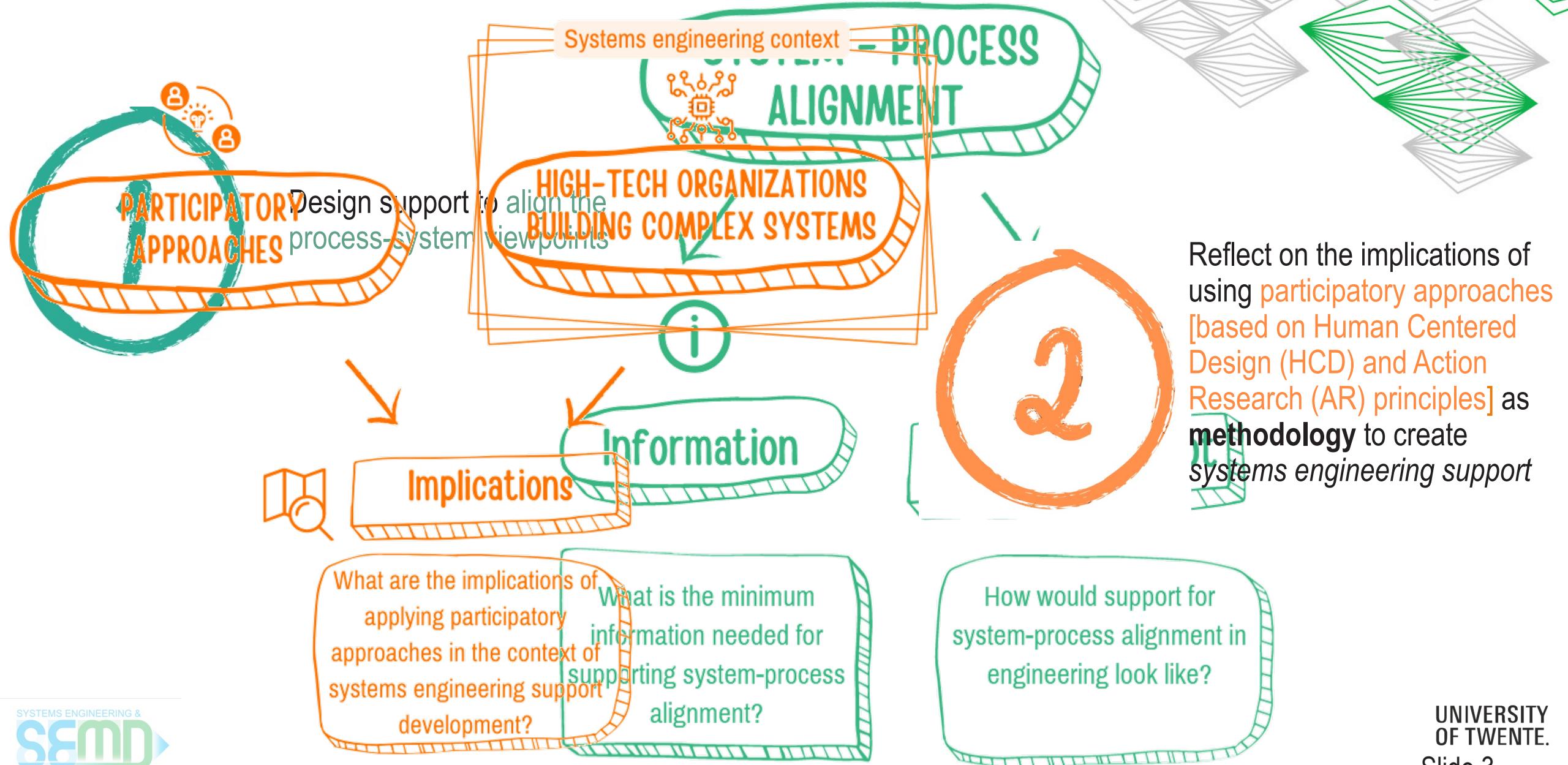
BACKGROUND

- In previous works, we proposed a multifaceted framework to characterize *complexity in engineering design*, called **System-Social-Process-Tool (SSPT) Framework**.



After mapping the literature using the framework, we found that the System-Process relationship was understudied.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES



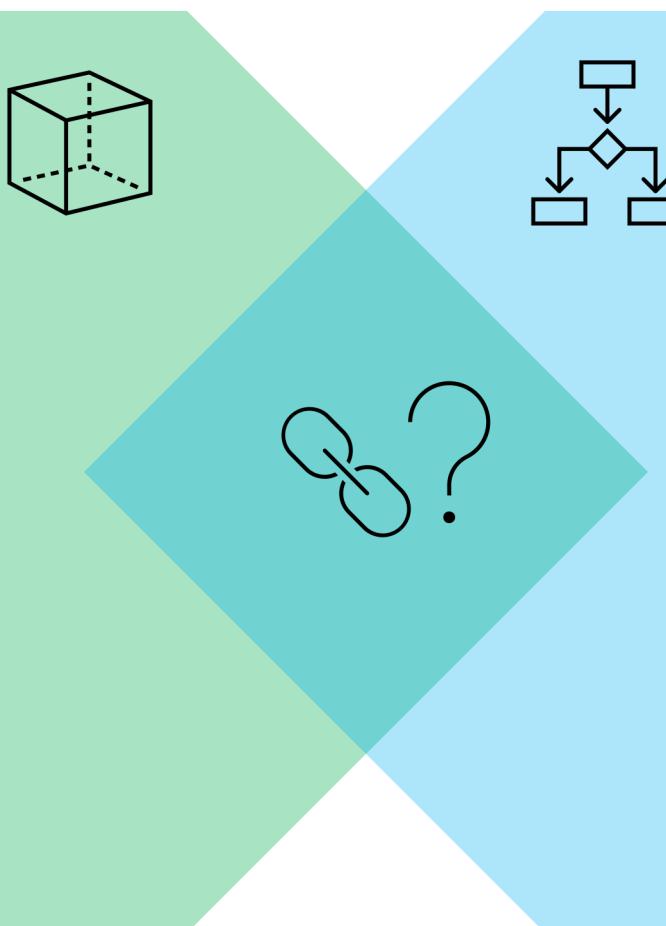
THE SYSTEM AND THE PROCESS VIEWPOINTS



We focus on these two complexity viewpoints:

THE SYSTEM

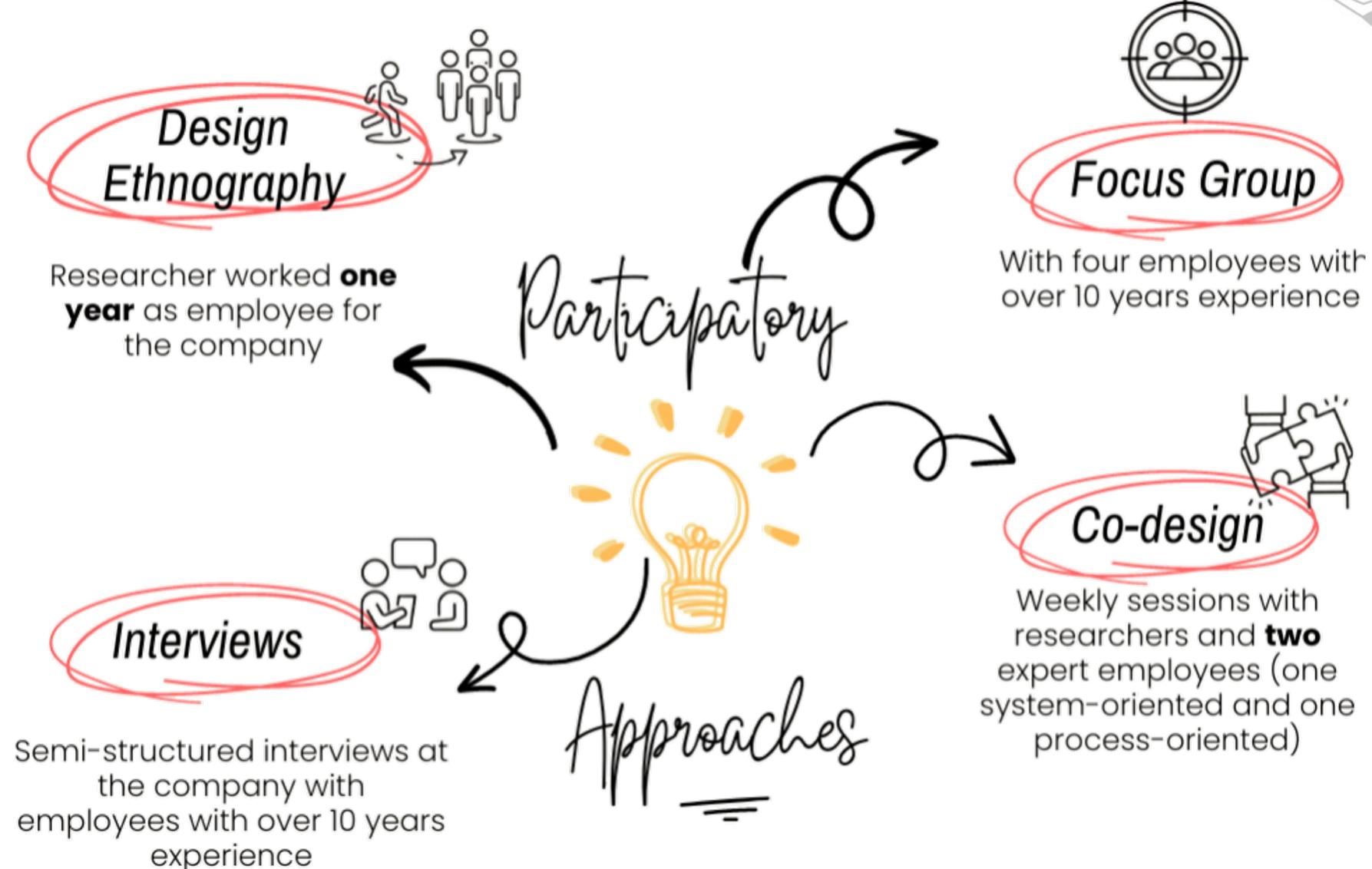
- Object to be created and operated to satisfy the stakeholder needs
- Continuant
- Has both an enduring cyber/physical presence and a functionality; it is something and can do something.
- What needs to be developed, tested, and delivered?



THE PROCESS

- The body of work required to create the object
- Occurrent
- Defined in terms of what it does (no substance, nothing exists when no work is being done).
- When each component, subsystem, and the final system should and can be developed and tested?

SELECTED PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES



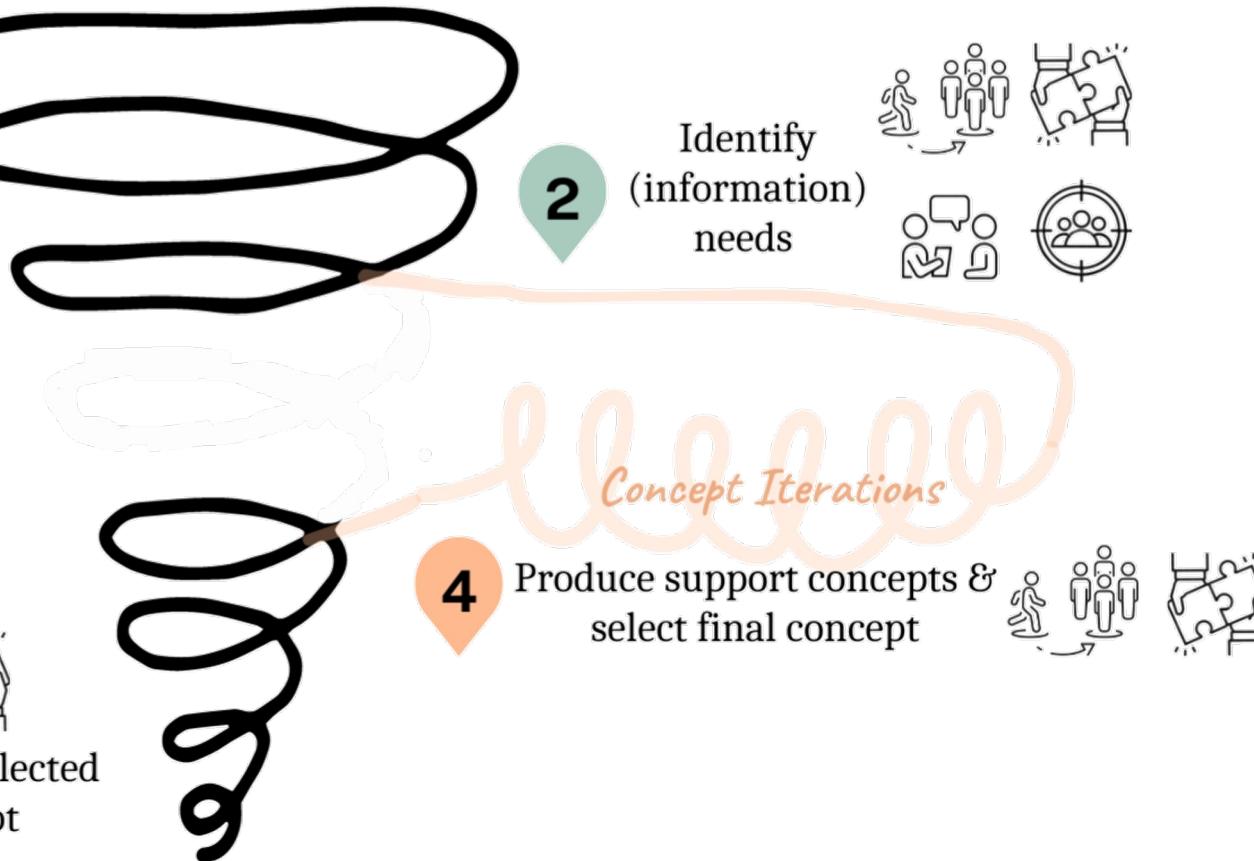
STEPS AND APPROACHES APPLIED IN OUR METHODOLOGY



1 Understand the context

3 Specify design requirements

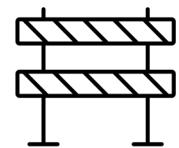
5 Evaluate selected concept



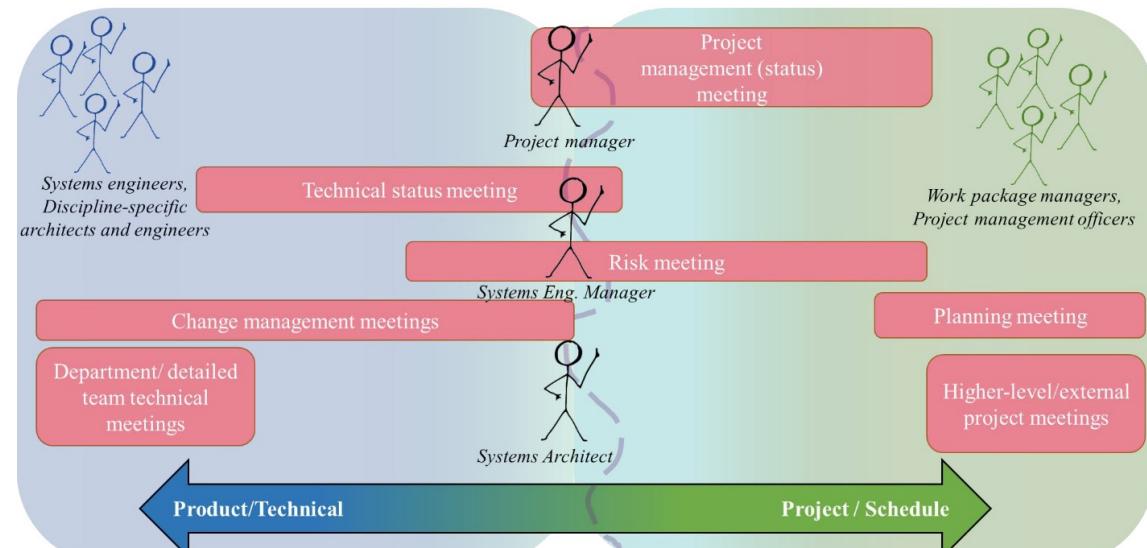
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Understand the context

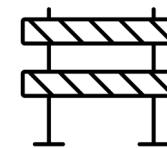
Applied participatory approaches



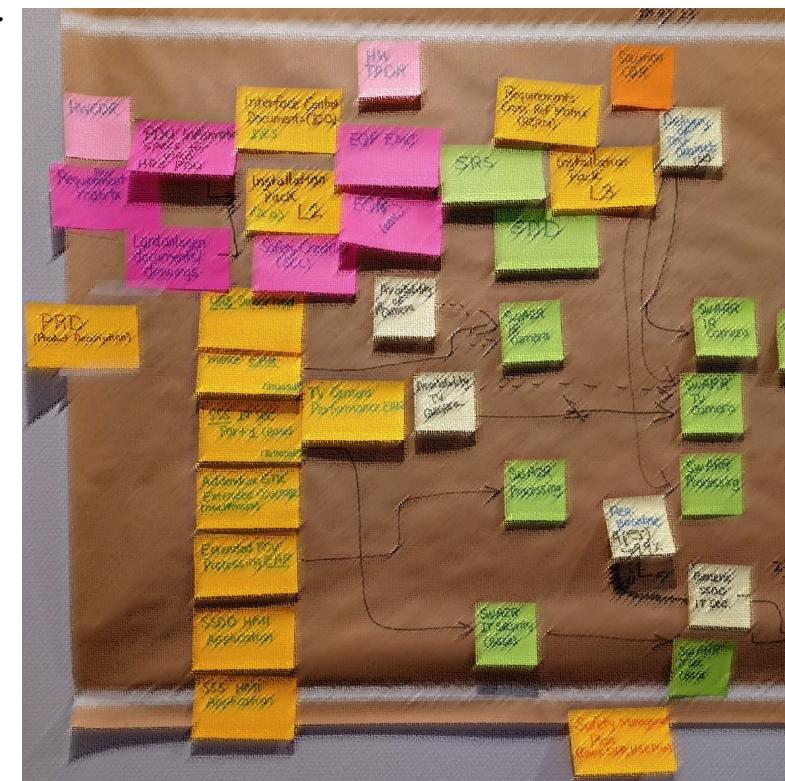
Barrier 1: Separation between technical- and process-oriented information flows.



The observed meeting landscape indicated that the technical and process meetings were sharply divided

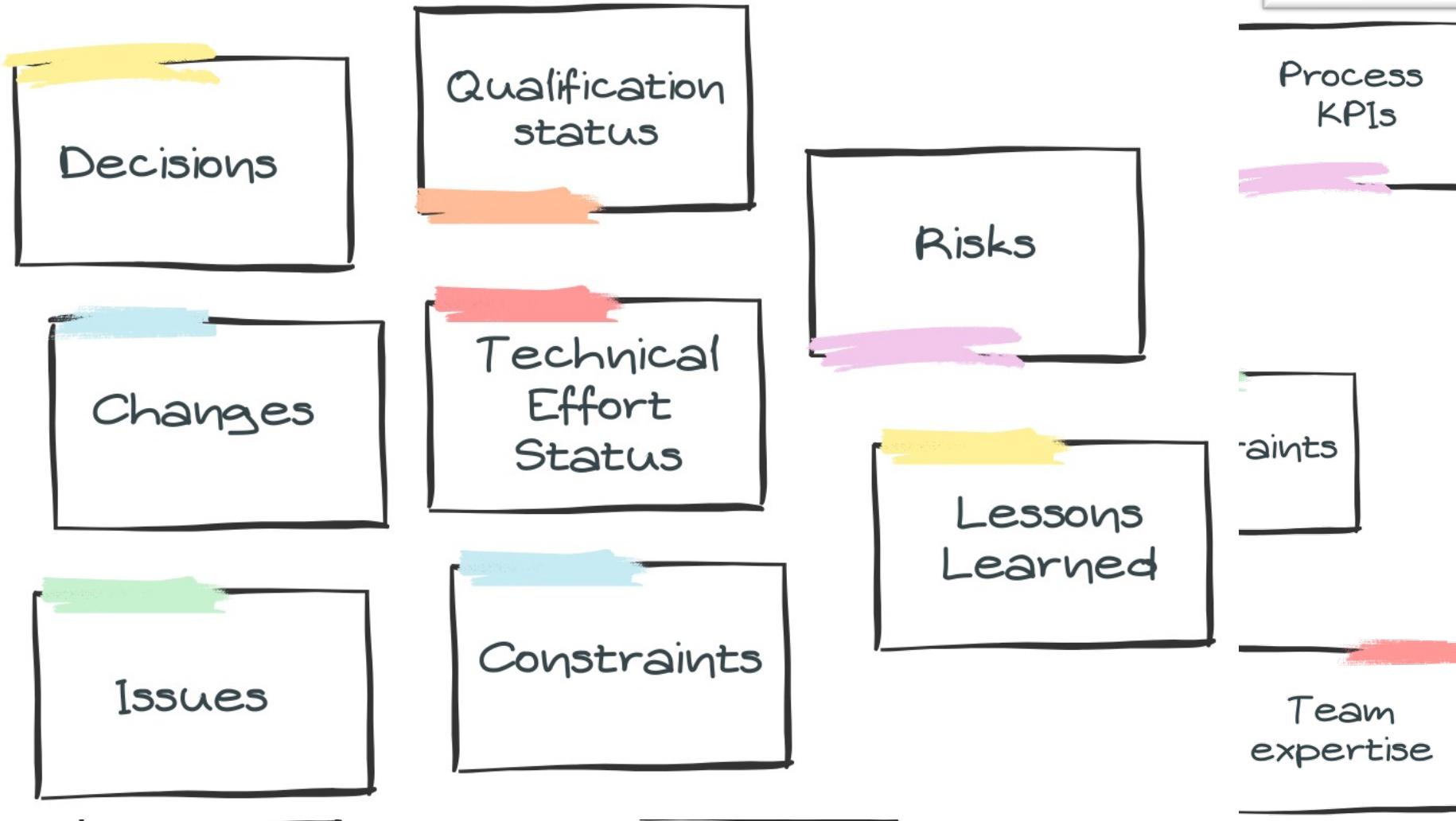


Barrier 2: Instability and dynamics of the project environment



2 Identify (information) needs

PRIORITIZED LIST FOR THE SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT



Applied participatory approaches



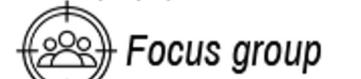
Design ethnography



Co-design

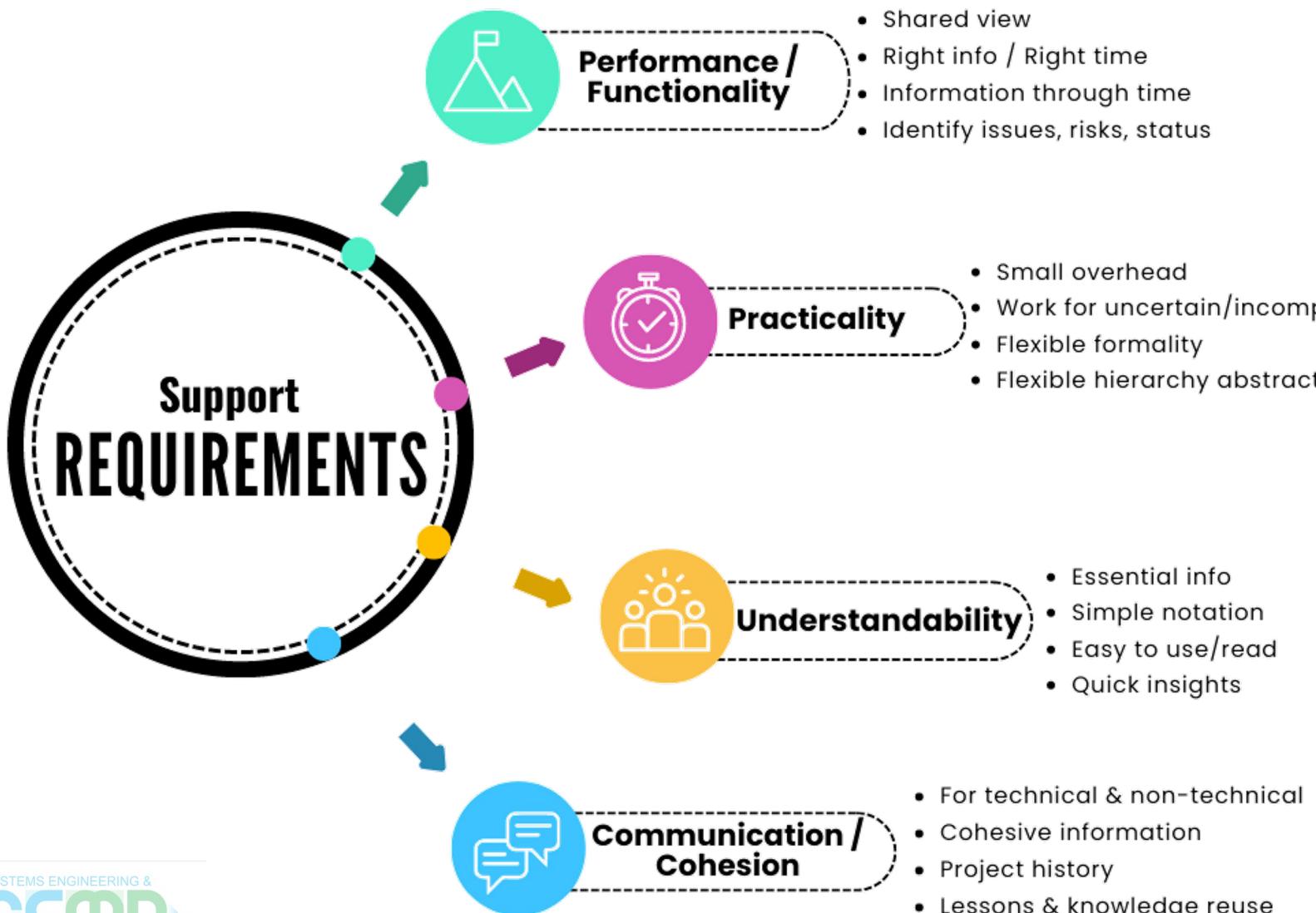


Interviews



Focus group

3 Specify design requirements



Applied participatory approaches



Design ethnography



Co-design



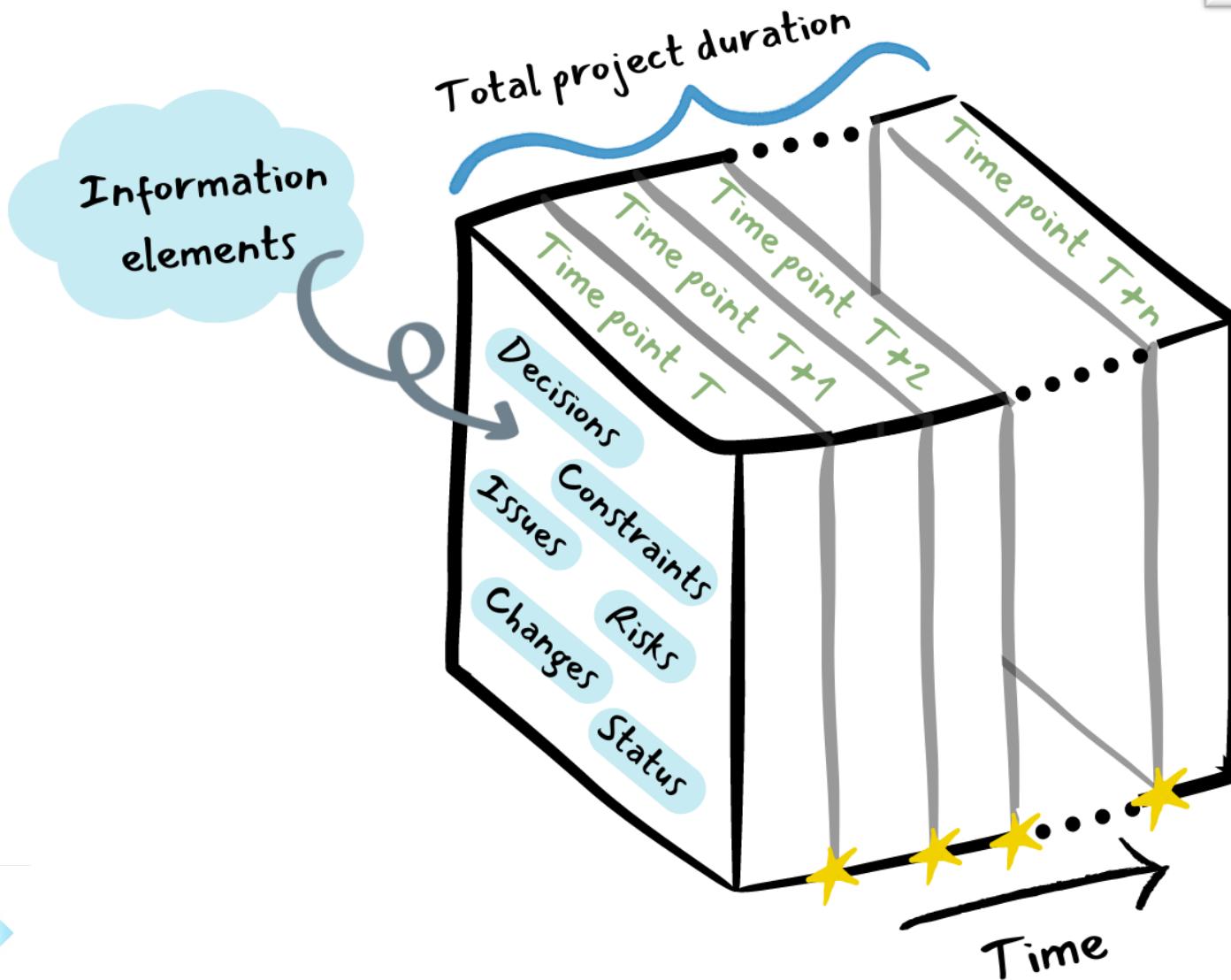
Interviews



Focus group

4 Produce support concepts & select final concept

GENERAL DRIVING CONCEPT



Applied participatory approaches



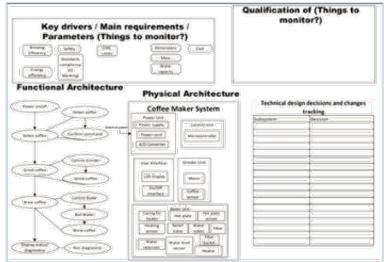
Design ethnography



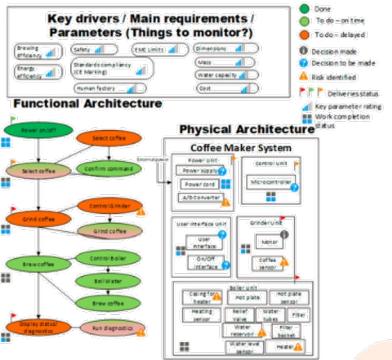
Co-design

4 Produce support concepts & select final concept

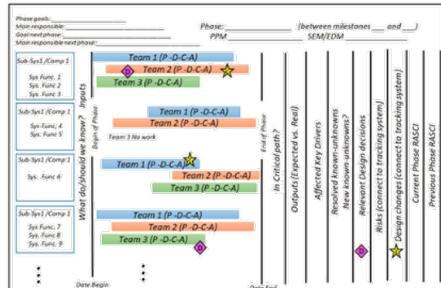
(1) Dashboard



(3) Key drivers & A3AO

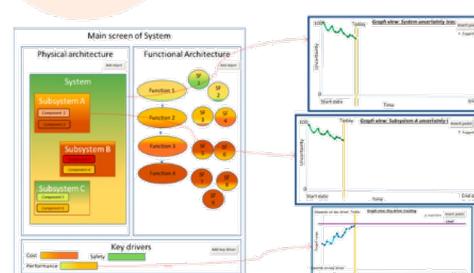


Concept Iterations



(2) A3AO (Architecture Overviews) based

(4) Perceived uncertainty



Applied participatory approaches

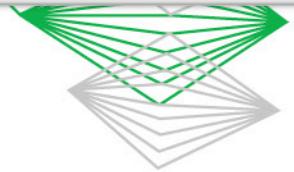
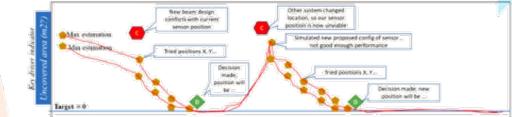
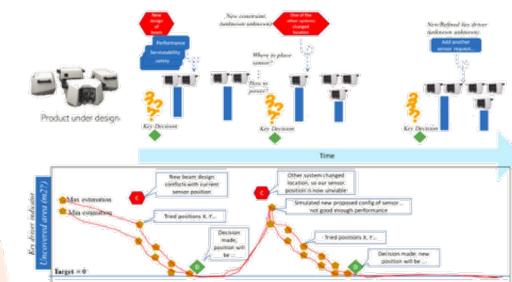


Design ethnography



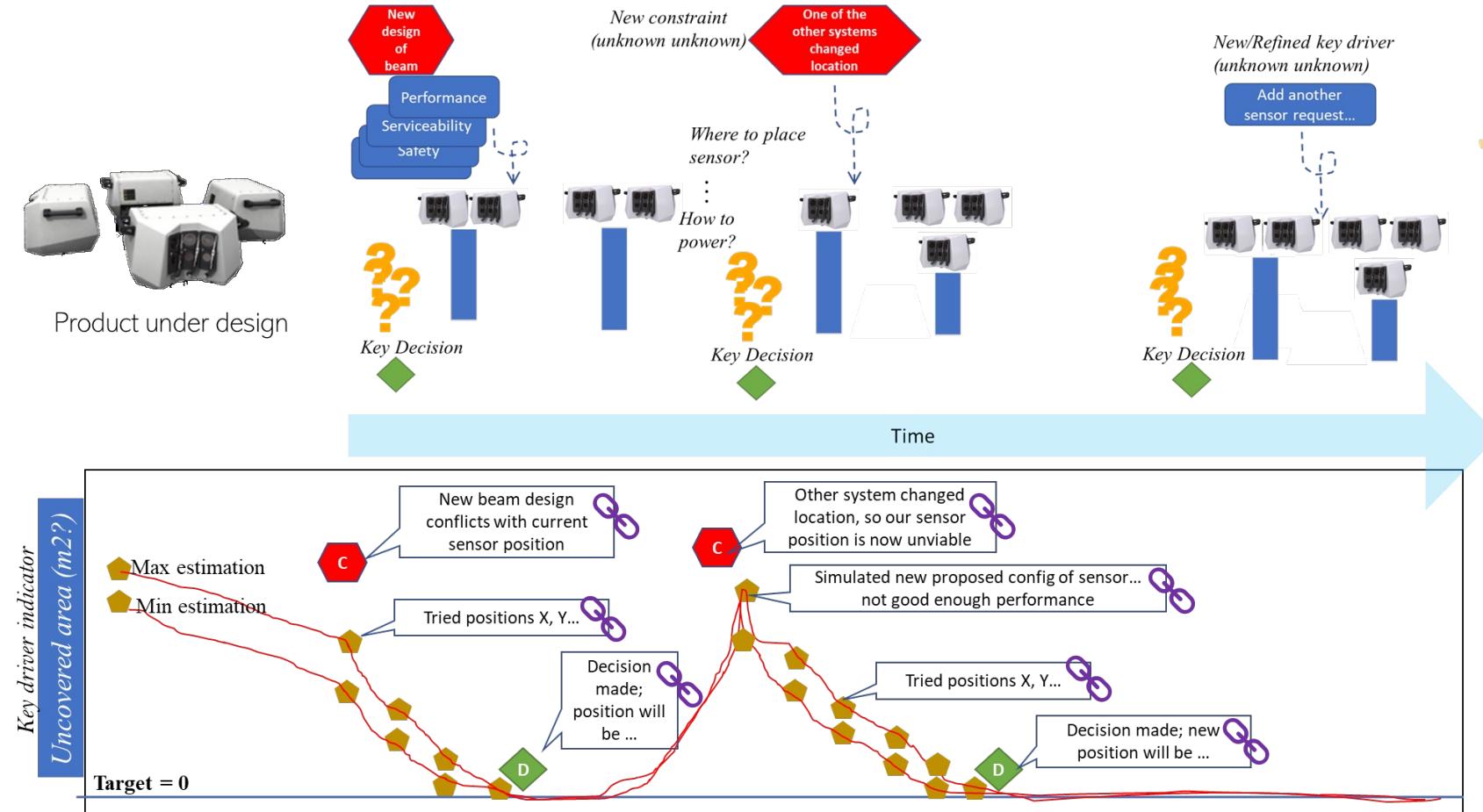
Co-design

(5) MOEs, TPMs, Key drivers, & Storytelling



4 Produce support concepts & select final concept

CONCEPT # 5 (FINAL ITERATION)



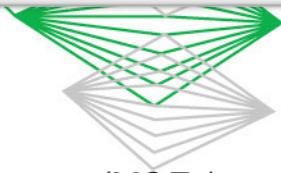
Applied participatory approaches



Design ethnography



Co-design



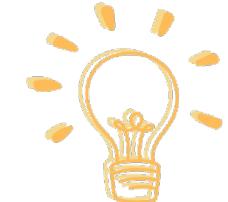
Measures of effectiveness (MOEs)



Technical Performance Measures (TPMs)



Key drivers



Quick "big picture" + linking



Documenting & indexing project history

Irregularities & solutions quickly findable
→ lessons learned



Dependency on identifying key drivers

Many indicators might be needed

Effort to quantify, capture and link info

4 Produce support concepts & select final concept

Applied participatory approaches



Design ethnography



Co-design

CONCEPT COMPARISON

| | FUNCTIONALITY/ PERFORMANCE | PRACTICALITY | UNDERSTANDABILITY | COMMUNICATION/ COHESION |
|---|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | ● ● ● | ● ● ● | ● ● ● | ● ● ● |
| 2 | ● ● ● | ● ● ● | ● ● ● | ● ● ● |
| 3 | ● ● ● | ● ● ● | ● ● ● | ● ● ● |
| 4 | ● ● ● | ● ● ● | ● ● ● | ● ● ● |
| 5 | ● ● ● | ● ● ● | ● ● ● | ● ● ● |

Difficult to assure right info/ right time

Sufficiently integrated?
Easy identification?

All cause a bit of overhead
Uncertainty? Formality?

Essential info?
Notation simplicity & insights?

Evaluate selected concept



Applied participatory approaches



Interviews

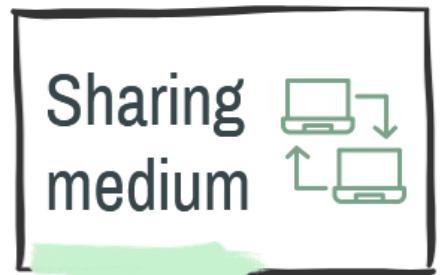


Co-design

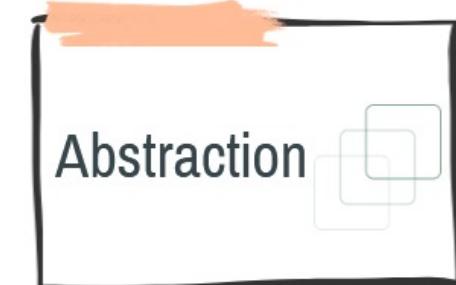
DISCUSSION

ALIGNMENT OF PROCESS AND SYSTEM VIEWPOINTS

Information
overload

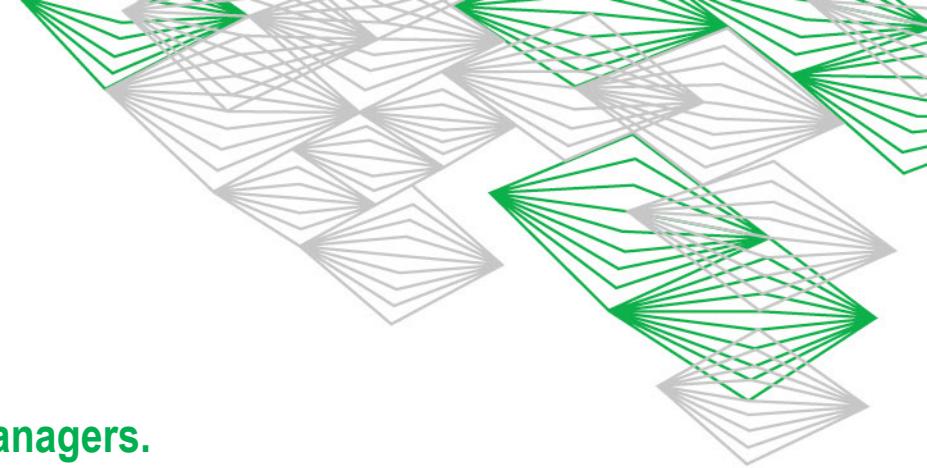


Human
aspects



DISCUSSION

ALIGNMENT OF PROCESS AND SYSTEM VIEWPOINTS



Complexity demands a new relationship between systems engineers and project managers.

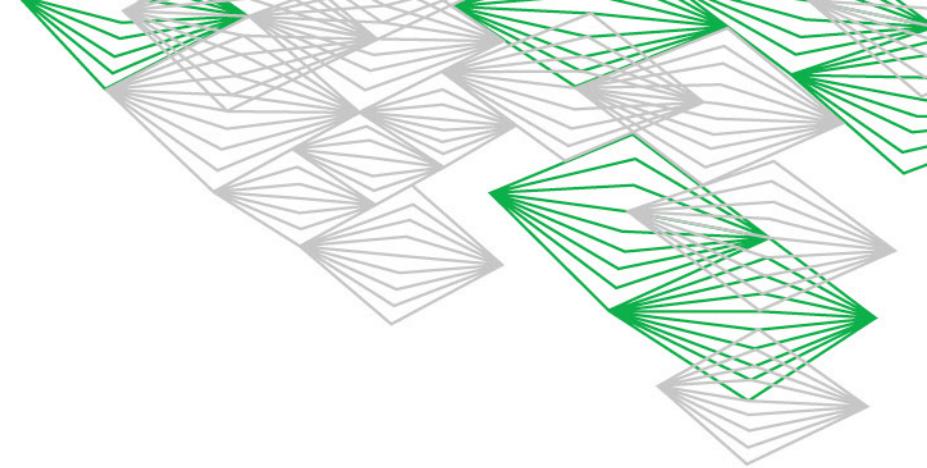


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DISCUSSION

ALIGNMENT OF PROCESS AND SYSTEM VIEWPOINTS



Relationship to other integrative efforts in systems engineering

| | General concept | Our concept | |
|---|-----------------|-------------|---|
| MODEL-BASED | | | TOOLING-BASED |
| Structured | | | Can simplify sharing by interoperability |
| "Model-of-everything" suffers from high information density | | | Difficult tailoring and long-term sustainability |
| Low information density | | | Tool-agnostic |
| Identifies system-relevant information | | | Graph could link to specific tooling environments |
| KNOWLEDGE-BASED | | | PROCESS-BASED |
| Graph could link to model-based sources | | | Support information and knowledge flow |
| | | | Hindered by cognitive, social and technological factors |
| | | | Also focused on knowledge and information management |
| | | | Being lightweight and tool-agnostic might help with barriers |
| | | | Formal and flexible procedures and process logic |
| | | | Hindered by changes, uncertainty, and variation |
| | | | Capture process logic without prescribing it |
| | | | Reflect on decision sequences, highlight uncertainty and changes. |

DISCUSSION

IMPLICATIONS OF PARTICIPATORY APPROACHES



POTENTIAL BENEFITS

- Win-win Industrial collaboration setup
- Stakeholders own the problem too
- Stepping in the shoes of the team
- Early investment pays off later
- Shared knowledge through collective learning
- Democratic representation at interface

ATTENTION POINTS

- Time, money, and effort investment
- Participant commitment and willingness
- Relationship building

CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK

