



# TRANSMUTEX



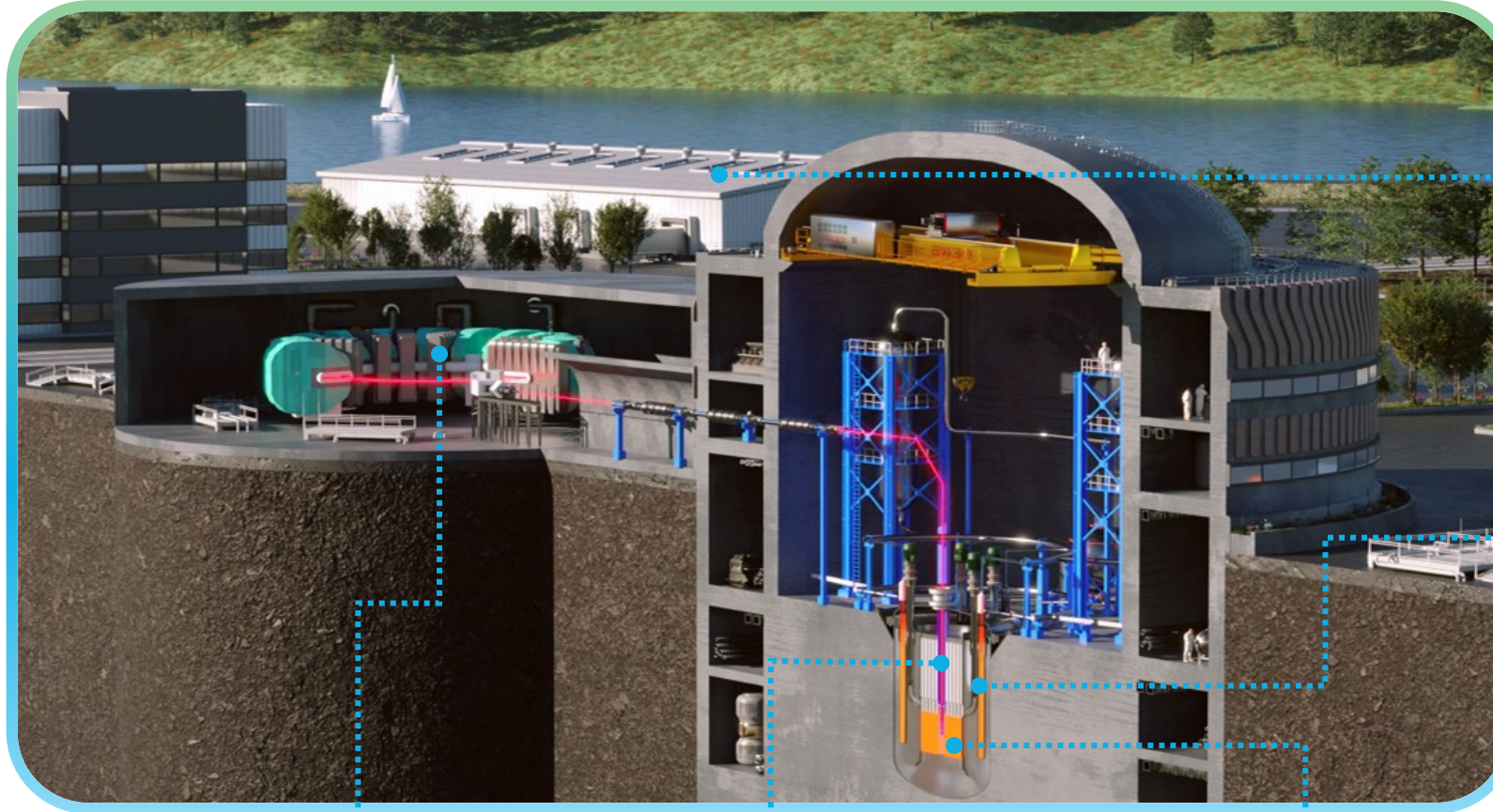
## Engineering Compliance from the Ground Up: Deploying Model-Based Systems Engineering in the Nuclear Industry

Alexandre Amorim Carvalho, Transmutex SA  
Oliver Bleisinger, :em engineering methods AG

# START – scalable transmutation of nuclear waste and breeding U233

## START

Subcritical  
Transmuting  
Accelerated  
Regenerative  
Technology



### Cyclotron

800MeV – 5mA  
85% availability

### Spallation Target

4MW molten metal target

### Waste + Thorium Fuel

Metal fuel

### Pyroprocessing

Hot-fuel  
99% separation

### Lead-Cooled Sub-Critical Reactor

Fast-neutrons flux  
High temperature

# START to Optimize Deep Geological Storage

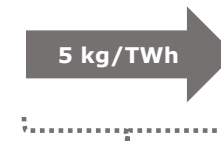
Impact for uranium long-lived waste from transmutation by START

**5x to 225x**  
**Reduction**  
**Storage Volume\***

**300'000 to 300 years**  
**Reduction**  
**Lifetime Radioactivity**



**START** Waste Transmutation Rate



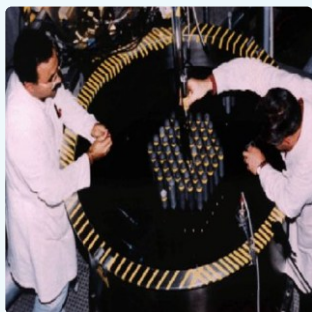
**GEN. IV Reactors** Waste Transmutation Rate

Source: CEA – Séparation transmutation des éléments radioactifs à vie longue– Dec. 2012 report (FR), p. 39 - [link](#)

\* Depends on official used-fuel management policy

# Every component has been demonstrated – TRL 3 to 6

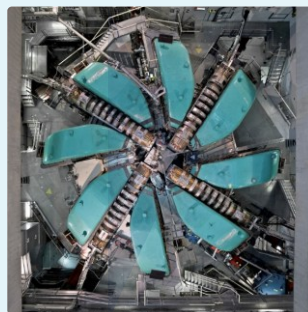
**Accelerator Coupled  
Subcritical Core**



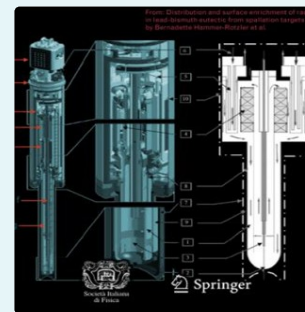
**Transmutation of  
Long-Lived Waste**



**High-Power Cyclotron**  
(50+ years operation)



**High-Power  
Spallation Target**  
(6+ months operation)



**Lead-Cooled Reactor**  
(80,000+ hours operation)



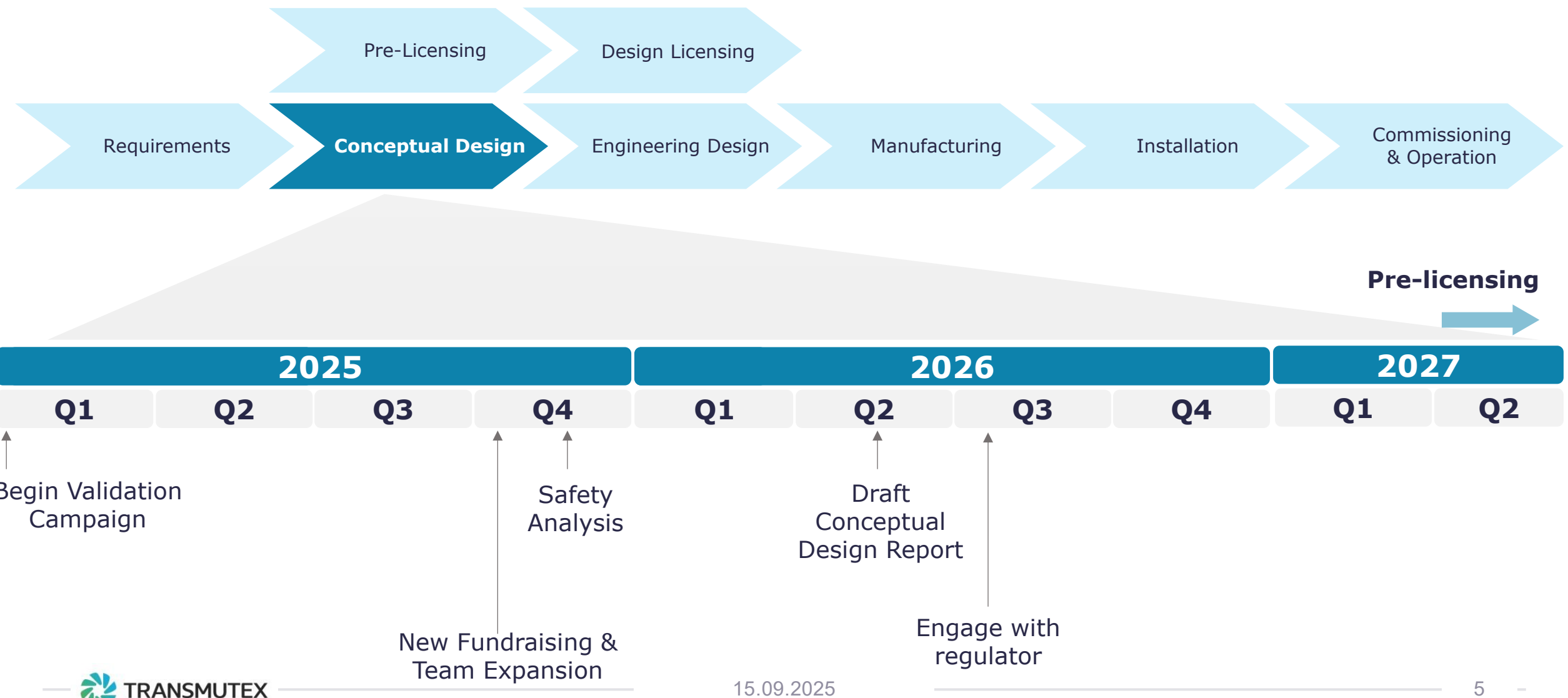
Alfa Class  
submarines

**Recycling of Spent  
Fuel**



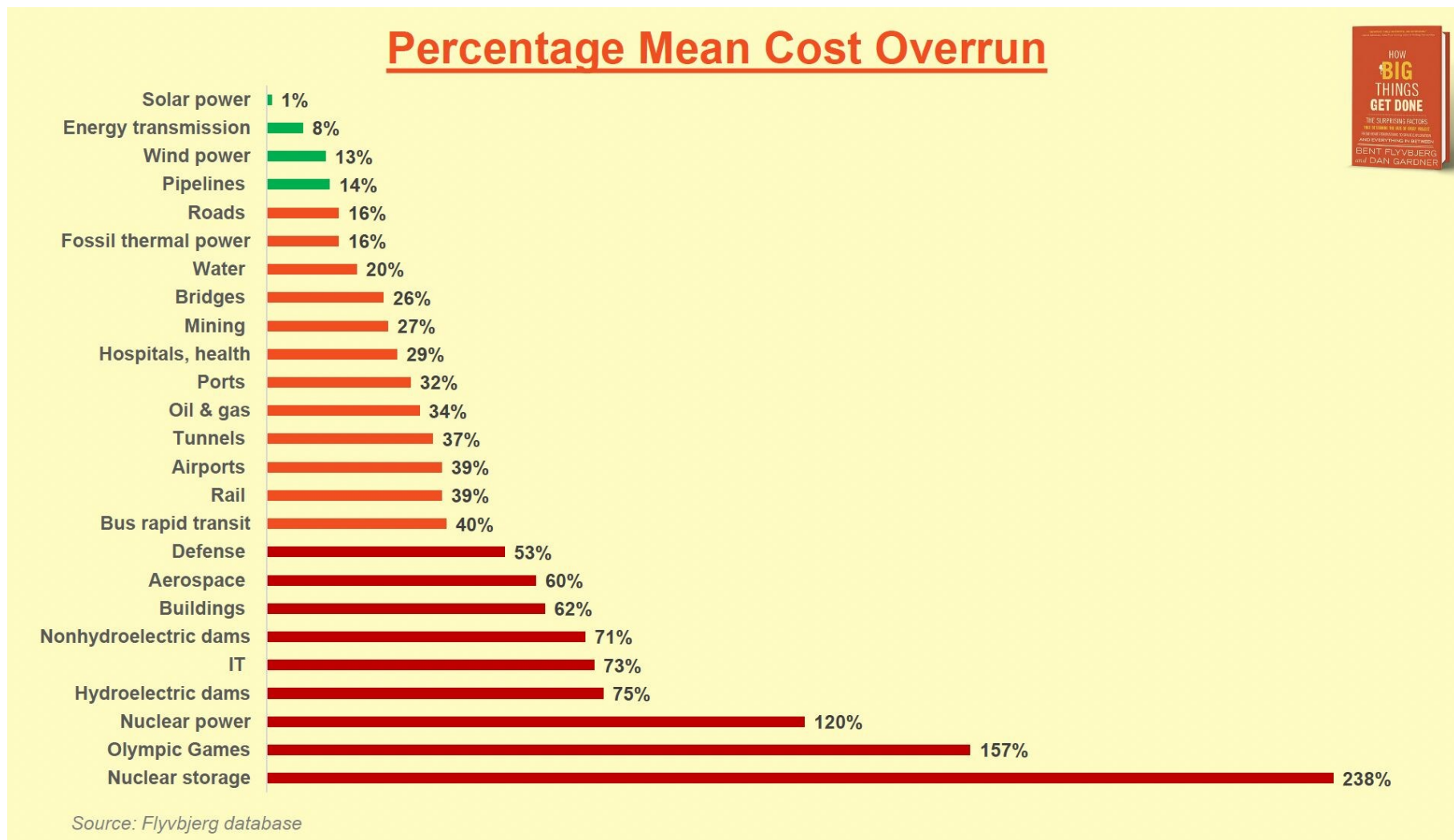
Source: Accelerator: [Experimental determination of the energy generated in nuclear cascades by a high energy beam](#). Transmutation: [TARC experiment](#). Cyclotron: [PSI proton accelerator](#). Target: [PSI Seminar](#). Lead-Cooled Reactor: [Cored Design of ALFRED](#). Thorium Fuel: [Pyroprocessing Technologies](#)

# START – Project Roadmap



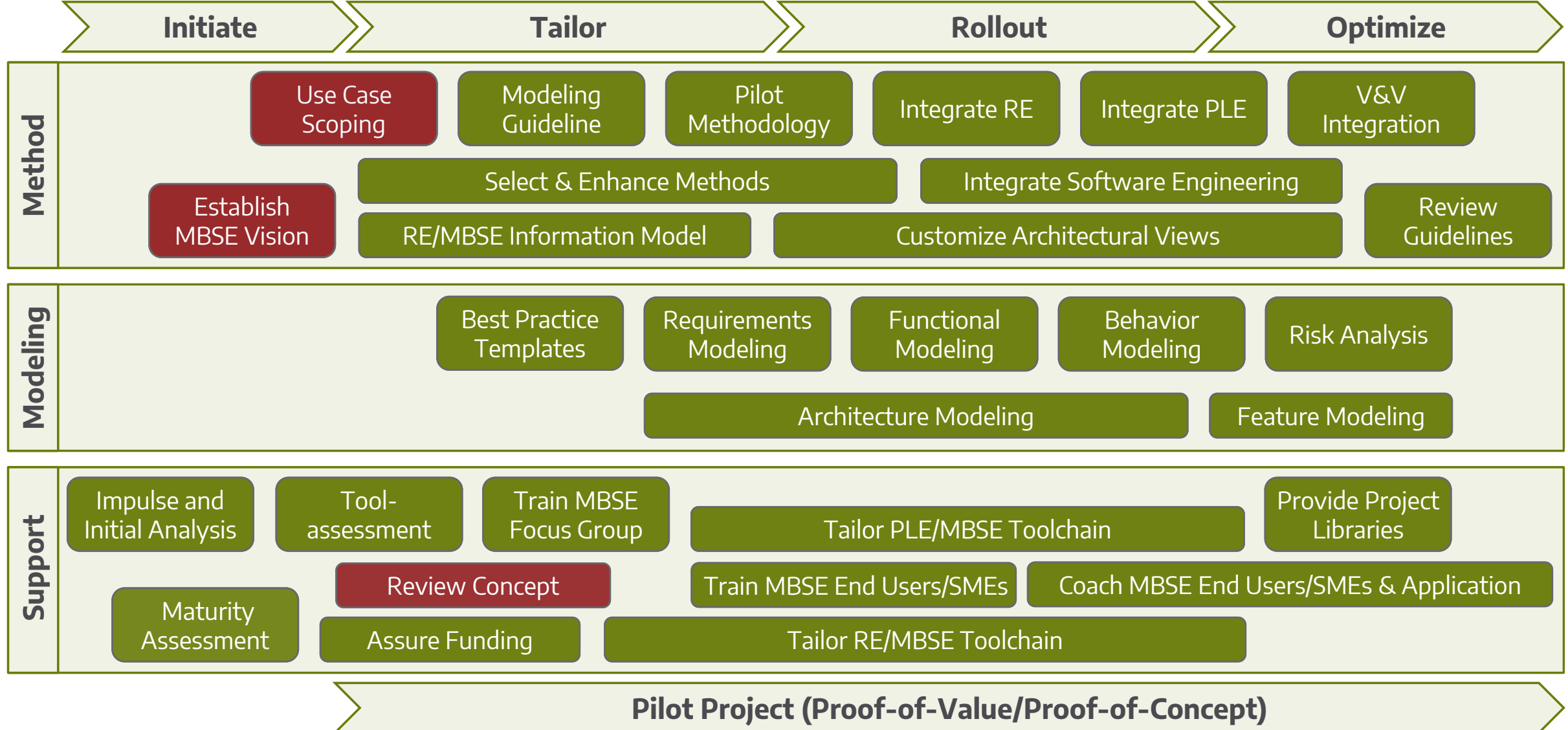


# Statistics from Nuclear Megaprojects



# MBSE Journey Map – Early 2024

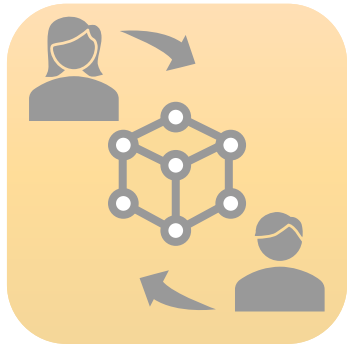
- Possible fields of action
- Targeted Early 2024



# MBSE Target Picture Based on Use Cases

## Excerpt of Best Practice Areas from Various Industry Partners

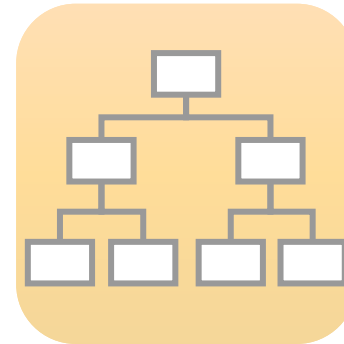
**Focus for regulated industries**



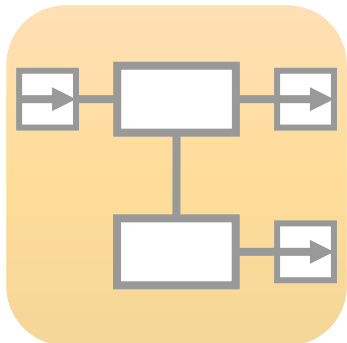
Visualization &  
Communication



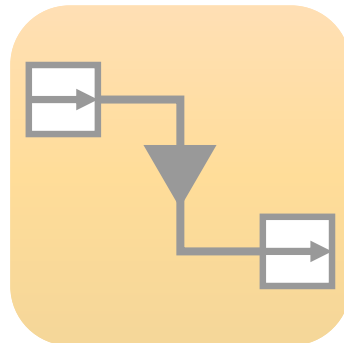
Requirements  
Elicitation



Requirements  
Breakdown



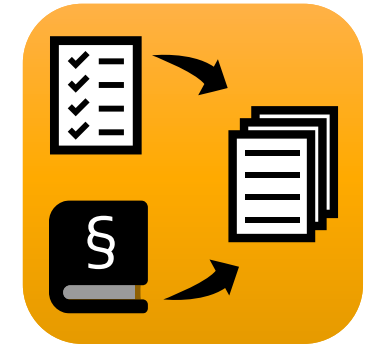
Functional &  
Logical Architecting



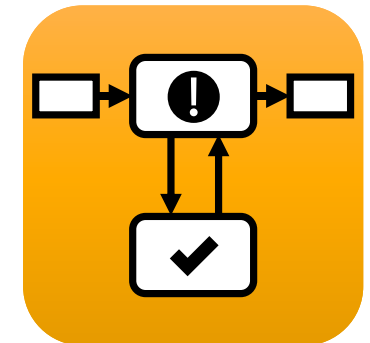
Interface  
Specification



Impact Analysis &  
Engineering Change



Specification &  
Compliance



Safety &  
Risk Analysis



# Derivation of Prioritized Fields of Action

## Condensed Results on Initial Invest and ROI for Generic Use Cases

- Assumptions from :em AG experience

ROI = Return on Invest

MBSE Use Case	Impact of Pilot	Initial Invest	ROI-Potential	Time Till ROI
Functional & Logical Architecting	↑	→	→	→
Interface Specification	→	↓	→	↓
Requirements Elicitation	↓	↓	→	↓
Variants & Product Line Engineering	↓	↑	↑	↑
Dynamic Behavior Modeling	↓	↓	↓	↓
Impact Analysis & Engineering Change	↑	→	→	↓
Specification & Compliance	→	→	→	↓
Safety & Risk Analysis	→	→	→	↓

- Specification & Compliance targeted with **focus on Automatic Report Generation** for early ROI
- Additionally, **focus on Safety & Risks Analysis** as well as **Impact Analysis & Engineering Change**

# Specification & Compliance

## Generic Use Case Description from Industry Best Practices

Writing of a comprehensive, complete and unambiguous requirements specification

- Define activities and criteria for guidance on requirement specification
- Set up validation mechanism and management of artefacts to fulfill regulations
- Tailor automatic generation of documents from model to organizational needs

**Renamed & Adjusted to  
„Automatic Report Generation“  
at Transmutex**



Specification & Compliance



Visualization & Communication

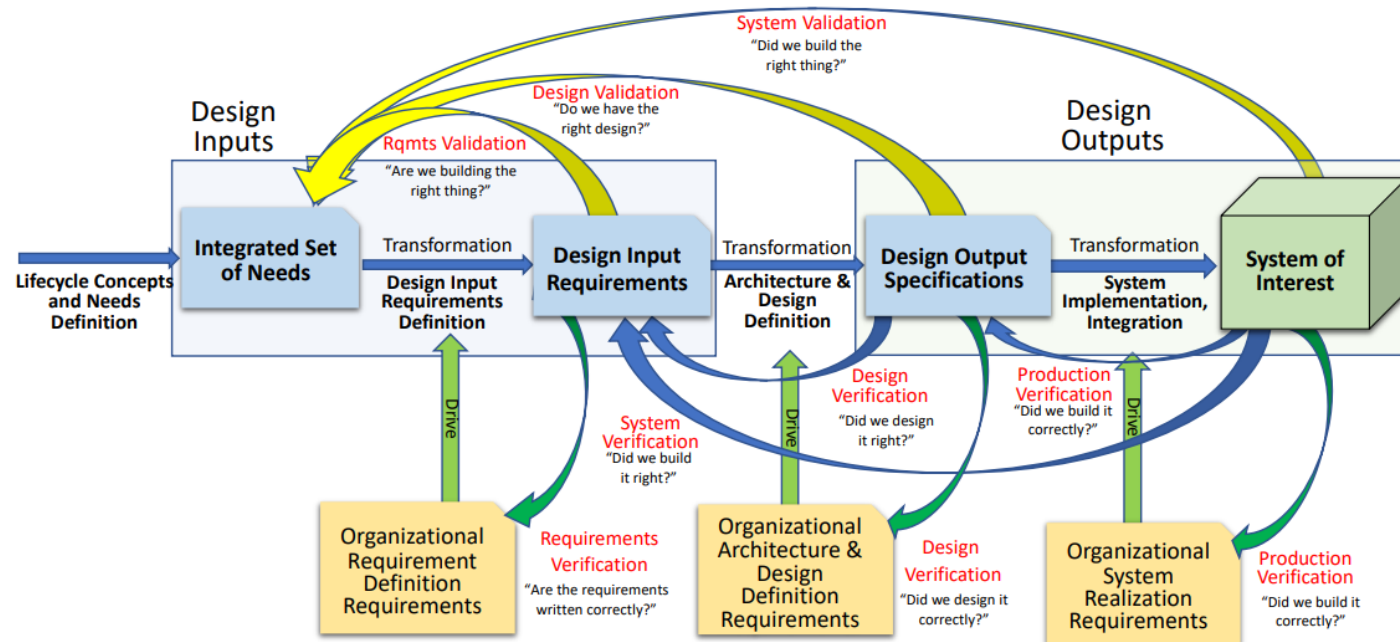


Requirements Breakdown

### Impact of MBSE



- Ensure requirements meet expectation of notified bodies and regulators
- Enhance management of specification artefacts
- Derive documents from model for homologation

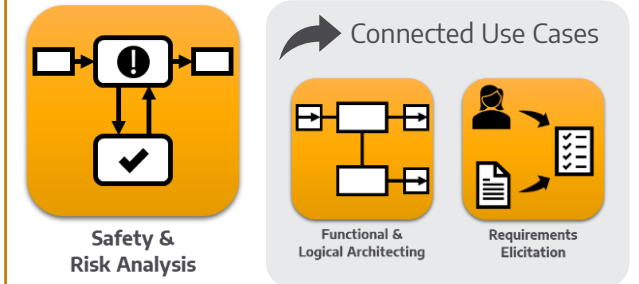
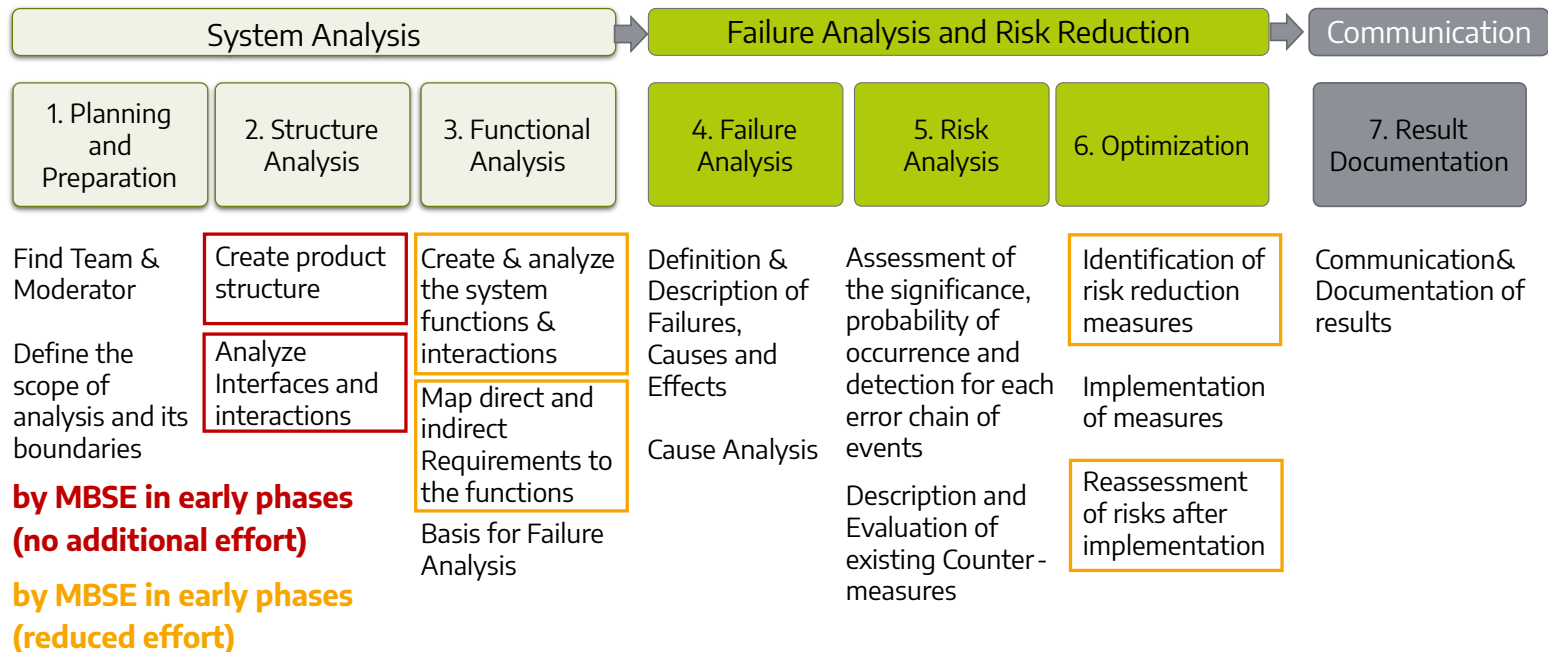


# Safety & Risk Analysis

## Generic Use Case Description from Industry Best Practices

Analyze product-related risks and derive mitigation measures

- Perform analysis like FMEA, FTA or HARA
- Mitigate risks by additional requirements, design improvements or test cases
- Create traceability for safety-analysis, requirements and system architecture



### Impact of MBSE

- Delivering functional analysis for safety & risk in early project phases
- Providing information / input for product context (usage, operational phase)
- Supporting safety & risk activities by methods & tools

# Safety & Risk Analysis

## Example of FMEA-Table & Safety Coverage Report

Example

Focus of MBSE is **supporting different activities in Safety, Risk & Reliability**

- FTA (Fault-Tree-Analysis), FMEA and **Functional Analysis** provided „by design“ (no-additional work) of MBSE
- Mostly modeling and analysis making FMEA meetings partly redundant
- Safety overviews & **report** for safety and risk are **automatically generated** according to common standards

The screenshot displays two overlapping windows from an FMEA software application. The top window, titled 'FMEA Item', shows a table with columns: #, Id, Classification, Item, Failure Mode, Subsystem, Local Effect Of Failure, Final Effect Of Failure, SEV, Cause Of Failure, and OCC. It lists 12 items (F-28 to F-9) with various classifications like mechanical, electrical, and software, and details their failure modes and effects. The bottom window, titled 'BlockPart Property/Activity', shows a table with columns: #, Design Element, Covered By Reliability Analysis, and Covered By Safety Analysis. It lists 17 design elements (1 to 17) such as 'user Input System', 'sensor Module', 'power Supply', and 'mobile App', detailing their associated failure modes and safety analysis coverage.

#	Id	Classification	Item	Failure Mode	Subsystem	Local Effect Of Failure	Final Effect Of Failure	SEV	Cause Of Failure	OCC
1	F-28	mechanical	chassis : Chassis	Mechanical Damage	Room Control Unit	Loss of Power Supply	Access to Live Parts	4	Drop	3
2	F-36	mechanical	power Supply : Power Supply	Damage at Mains Cable Connection	Room Control Unit	Access to Live Parts	Abrasion during installation	5		
3	F-40	mechanical	power Supply : Power Supply	Damage at Mains Cable Connection	Room Control Unit	Access to Live Parts	Low production quality	2		
4	F-41	electrical	display : Displaying system	No Activity	Room Control Unit	Loss of User Interaction (Output)	No Power Supply	1		
5	F-2	electrical	power Supply System : Power Sup.	Loss of Power Supply	Room Control Unit	Loss of Power Supply	Total loss of function	3	Loss of Power Supply	1
6	F-3	electrical	power Supply System : Power Sup.	No Activity	Room Control Unit	Loss of Power Supply	Low production quality	2		
7	F-4	electrical	advanced Control System : Advance.	No Activity	Room Control Unit	Loss of control functionality	Loss of Heating Control Functionality	3	No Power Supply	1
8	F-5	software	mobile App : Mobile App	Connection loss	Room Control Unit	Loss of User Interaction (Input)	Network instability	4		
9	F-42	software	mobile App : Mobile App	Connection loss	Room Control Unit	Loss of User Interaction (Input)	Loss of User Interaction (Output)	3	Network instability	1
10	F-6	electrical	user Input System : User Input Syst.	No Activity	Room Control Unit	Loss of User Interaction (Input)	Loss of User Interaction (Input)	3	No Power Supply	1
11	F-7	electrical	basic Control System : Basic Control	No Activity	Room Control Unit	Loss of control functionality	Loss of Heating Control Functionality	3	No Power Supply	1
12	F-9	electrical	sensor Module : Sensor Module	No Activity	Basic Control System	Loss of control functionality	Loss of Heating Control Functionality	3	No Power Supply	1

#	Design Element	Covered By Reliability Analysis	Covered By Safety Analysis
1	user Input System : User Input System	F-6 user Input System Failure1	
2	touchDisplay : Touch Display	F-27 touchDisplay Failure1 F-23 touchDisplay Failure2	
3	sensor Module : Sensor Module	F-8 sensor Module Failure1 F-9 sensor Module Failure2 F-19 power Supply Failure1 F-20 power Supply Failure2 F-21 power Supply Failure3 F-36 power Supply Failure4 F-37 power Supply Failure5 F-38 power Supply Failure6 F-39 power Supply Failure7 F-40	
4	power Supply : Power Supply	F-5 mobile App Failure1 F-42	
5	mobile App : Mobile App	F-10 lighting Control Module Failure1 F-11 lighting Control Module Failure2 F-15 LC Display Failure1 F-16 LC Display Failure2	
6	lighting Control Module : Lighting Control Module	F-13 HVAC Logical Control module Failure1 F-14 HVAC Logical Control module Failure2	
7	LC Display : LC Display	F-26 electronic PCB M2HVAC Failure1 F-27 electronic PCB M2HVAC Failure2 F-24 electronic PCB M1HVAC Failure1 F-25 electronic PCB M1HVAC Failure2	
8	HVAC Logical Control module : HVAC Control Module	F-28 chassis Failure1	R-1 Risk of electrical shock at mains R-2 Risk of electrical shock at mains
9	electronic PCB M2HVAC : Electronic PCB M2HVAC	F-17 button Bar Failure1 F-18 button Bar Failure2	
10	electronic PCB M1HVAC : Electronic PCB M1HVAC	F-12 basic functionality module Failure1 F-7 basic Control System Failure1 F-34 basic Control System Failure2 F-35 basic Control System Failure3	
11	chassis : Chassis	F-29 Failure4 F-4 Failure3	
12	button Bar : Button Bar	F-30 advanced Control System Failure1 F-31 advanced Control System Failure2 F-32 advanced Control System Failure3 F-33 advanced Control System Failure4	
13	basic functionality module : Basic Functionality Module	F-2 Failure1 F-3 Failure2	
14	basic Control System : Basic Control System		
15	power Management Module : Power Management Module		
16	advanced Control System : Advanced Control System		
17	power Supply System : Power Supply System		

# Current MBSE Set-Up

## Requirements Management Tool

Jama Connect



- Requirements
- Verifications and results
- FMECA
- Other risk analyses

## Architecture Tool

CATIA Magic



- Imports and “satisfies” requirements
- Functions
- Structure
- Measures of Effectiveness

Our selected MBSE trinity:

- Language: SysML
- Tool: CATIA Magic (cameo systems modeler)
- Methodology: Magic Grid

# MBSE Capabilities at Transmutex

## Capabilities with guidelines

- **Safety and Risk Analysis**
- **Export of Reports**
- Launching of external simulations (SysML to Ansys)
- Editing SysML profiles
- Jama Connect - CATIA Magic integration
- **Impact analysis**
  - Requirements tool
  - SysML model
- Model Diagrams Validation with Subject Matter Experts (implementation ongoing)

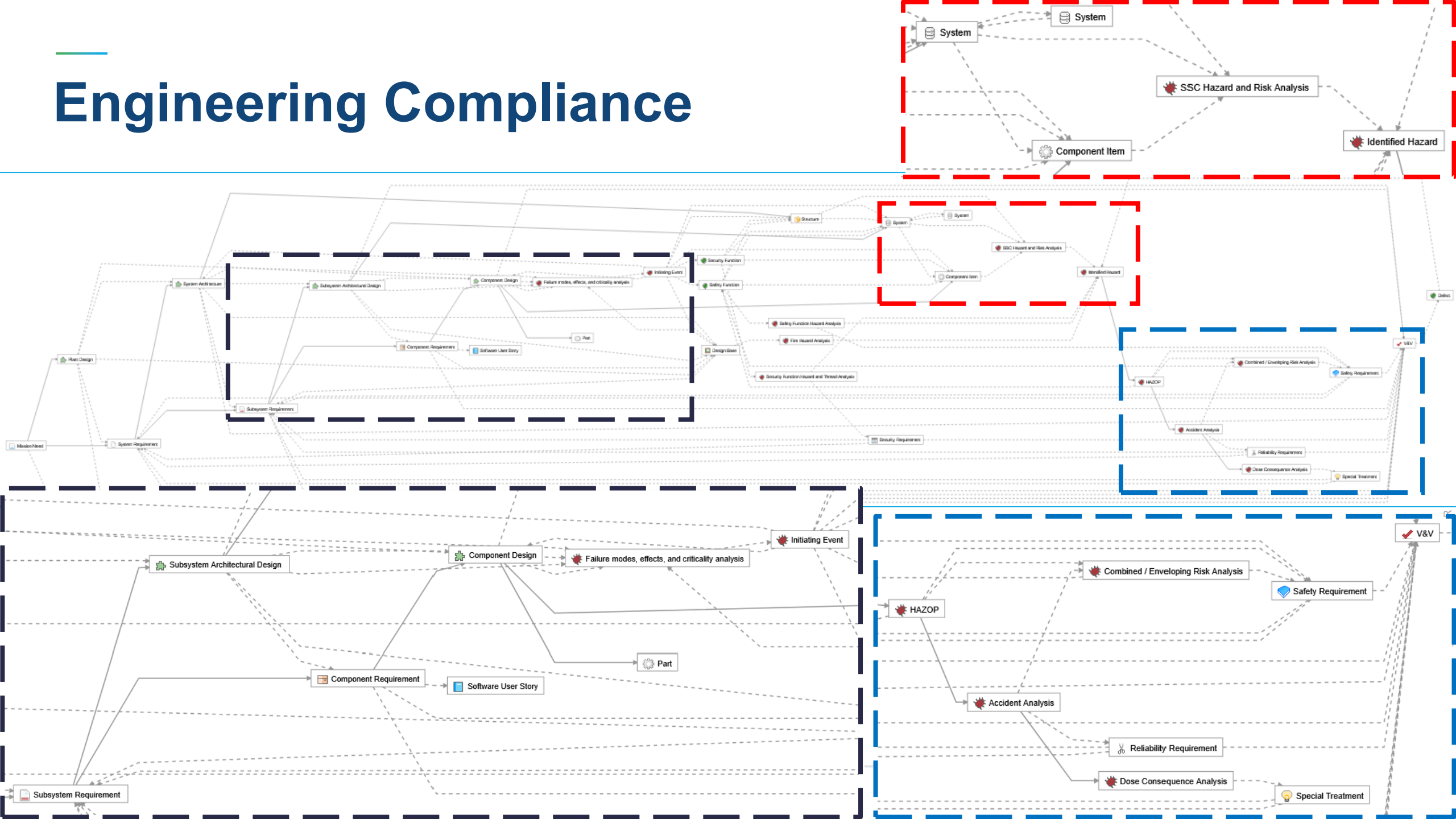
## Capabilities to be developed

- Trade-off studies
- Continuous validation of requirements within SysML
- Integrated reliability analysis
- Other safety processes: functions categorization, SSC's classification, initiating events, hazard analysis, etc.
- Optimization of the system
- Model diagrams approvals and baselines





# Engineering Compliance



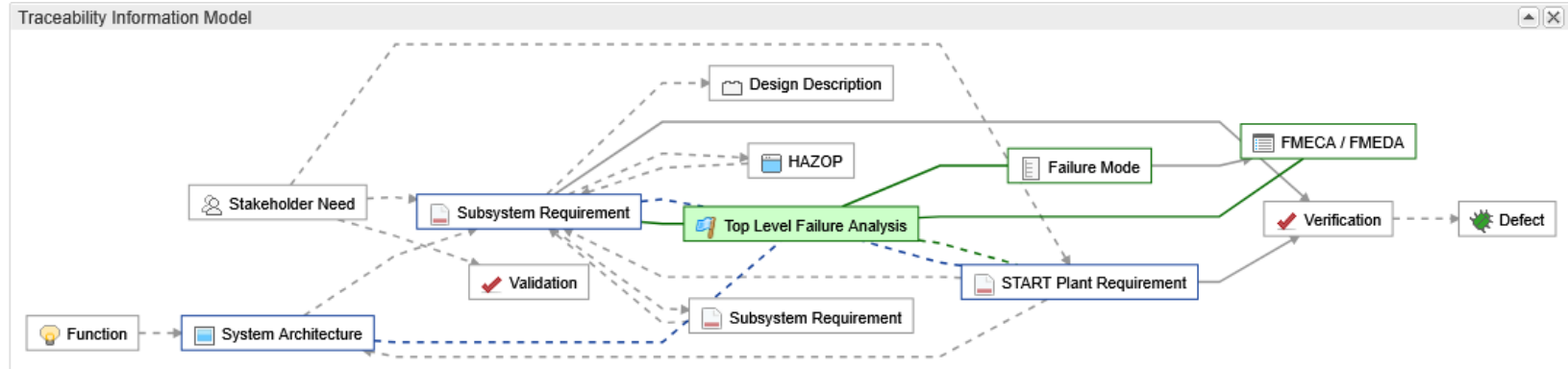
# Use Case: Safety and Risk Analysis

ID	Potential Failure Mode	Pre-assessment	Item	Potential (risk)	Potential (system-level failure effects)	Potential failure	Revised fault fr.	Remarks	Dev.	Occur.	Plan.	Risk Ranking	Revised Risk R.
START TXT-15	Import from existing Top Level Failure Mode sheet				The items below were initial...								
START TFLA-21	Intermitted proton beam - <10% Frequency	No	Accelerator	Premature fail.	Premature Early interruption of operational cycle -> Major operation interruption f...	- Systematic d...	No	Mitigation of c...	10	10	5	Not acceptable	Not acceptable
START TFLA-22	Intermitted proton beam - <10% acceptable frequency	No	Accelerator	-	Intermittent operation interruptions compliant with requirements	- Intermittent c...	No	See (sub)requ...	6	-	-	Not acceptable	Not acceptable
START TFLA-23	Intermitted proton beam - <10% Frequency >10%	No	Accelerator	Premature fail.	Premature Early interruption of operational cycle -> Major operation interruption f...	- Intermittent c...	No	See (sub)requ...	8	10	5	Not acceptable	Not acceptable
START TFLA-24	Intermitted proton beam - <10% acceptable frequency	No	Accelerator	-	Minor operation interruption	- Intermittent c...	No	See (sub)requ...	4	-	-	Not acceptable	Not acceptable
START TFLA-25	Intermitted proton beam - <10% Frequency >10%	No	Accelerator	Premature fail.	Premature Early interruption of operational cycle -> Major operation interruption f...	- Intermittent c...	No	See (sub)requ...	8	10	5	Not acceptable	Not acceptable
START TFLA-26	Intermitted proton beam - <10% acceptable frequency	No	Accelerator	-	Minor operation interruption	- Intermittent c...	No	See (sub)requ...	4	-	-	Not acceptable	Not acceptable
START TFLA-27	Intermitted proton beam - <10% Frequency >10%	No	Accelerator	Premature fail.	Premature Early interruption of operational cycle -> Major operation interruption f...	- Intermittent c...	No	See (sub)requ...	8	10	5	Not acceptable	Not acceptable
START TFLA-28	Intermitted proton beam - <10% acceptable frequency	No	Accelerator	-	Minor operation interruption	- Intermittent c...	No	See (sub)requ...	4	-	-	Not acceptable	Not acceptable
START TFLA-29	No proton beam delivered - >20s	No	Accelerator	Target shuts d...	If transmitter trip longer than 50s a restart which takes a few days (given safety pr...	- Operation c...	No	High occur...	10	10	5	Not acceptable	Not acceptable
START TFLA-30	Instable beam conditions - too high or too low frequency	No	Accelerator	Loss of beam	Beam trip >20s - major operation interruption, restoration <1d	- Failure of bu...	No	(new buncher ...	6	5	4	Not acceptable	Not acceptable
START TFLA-31	Too high beam energy delivered to target >800MeV	Yes	Accelerator	Loss of the be...	(Restart required -> major operation interruption, restoration <1d however safety ...	- Not relevant fo...	5	1	-	-	-	Acceptable but no...	Acceptable but no...
START TFLA-32	Too low beam energy delivered to target <800MeV	Yes	Accelerator	Loss of the be...	(Restart required -> major operation interruption, restoration <1d however safety ...	- Cavity failure...	No	Not relevant fo...	5	1	-	Acceptable but no...	Acceptable but no...
START TFLA-33	Varying beam energy delivered to target <+/- 20MeV	No	Accelerator	Varying result...	Negligible effect on transmitter (see remarks)	- Failure mode ...	No	Failure mode ...	1	-	-	Acceptable but no...	Acceptable but no...
START TFLA-34	Too high beam current delivered (>5nA) OR higher than instantaneously requested by transmitter / target...	Yes	Accelerator	(Higher (chem...	Premature, major operation interruption, potentially >10Safety: Potential release ...	- Control syste...	No	TBC what ha...	9	2	2	Acceptable but no...	Acceptable but no...
START TFLA-35	Insufficient beam current delivered as instantaneously requested by transmitter/target (<5nA)	No	Accelerator	Less result...	Slowly decreasing P <sub>th</sub> = P <sub>el</sub> -> (time to inform network operator) -> Economic l...	- High beam lo...	No	5	8	5	Acceptable but no...	Acceptable but no...	
START TFLA-36	Insufficient beam current delivered as instantaneously requested by transmitter/target (>5nA)	No	Accelerator	Minor cooling ...	Negligible impact	- High beam lo...	No	1	-	-	-	Acceptable but no...	Acceptable but no...
START TFLA-37	Beam current fluctuation within space (2-5nA)	Yes	Accelerator	via (system le...	Fluctuating power output/efficiency: Fluctuations on reactivity measurements (reast...	- Misbehavio...	No	If this state lo...	5	4	2	Acceptable but no...	Acceptable but no...
START TFLA-38	Too high transversal beam emittance (out of spec) within the accelerator chain	No	Accelerator	Loss of beam (...	Medium operation interruption (few seconds up to minutes in worst case)	- Misbehavio...	No	7	4	3	Not acceptable	Not acceptable	
START TFLA-39	Too low transversal emittance within the accelerator chain	No	Accelerator	Potential mis...	Medium operation interruption (few seconds up to minutes in worst case)	- Misbehavio...	No	7	4	3	Not acceptable	Not acceptable	
START TFLA-40	Too high longitudinal emittance within the accelerator chain	No	Accelerator	Loss of beam	Medium operation interruption (few seconds up to minutes in worst case)	- Misbehavio...	No	7	4	3	Not acceptable	Not acceptable	
START TFLA-41	Too high longitudinal emittance at the target	No	Accelerator	via (system le...	No effect on the target	- Misbehavio...	No	1	3	3	Acceptable	Acceptable	
START TFLA-42	Too low transversal emittance at the target	Yes	Accelerator	Overfocussed...	permanent damage to accelerator window and target core window -> major opera...	- Misbehavio...	No	10	3	2	Not acceptable	Acceptable but no...	
START TFLA-43	Too high transversal emittance at the target	No	Accelerator	Underfocussed...	Loss of beam, medium operation interruption (few seconds up to minutes in worst...	- Misbehavio...	No	7	3	2	Not acceptable	Acceptable but no...	
START TFLA-44	Transversal beam position is outside of acceptable range in FETB	Yes	Accelerator	Beam passes ...	Loss of beam, medium up to major operation interruption depending on cause/...	- Misbehavio...	No	N/A: Interlock ...	9	3	2	Not acceptable	Acceptable but no...
START TFLA-45	Transversal beam position is outside of acceptable range in FETB	Yes	Accelerator	Misaligned be...	Damage to core window up until breaking - Possibility of transmitter coupling los...	- Misbehavio...	No	10	3	2	Not acceptable	Acceptable but no...	
START TFLA-46	Transversal beam position is outside of acceptable range within accelerator chain	No	Accelerator	Beam loss an...	Major operation interruption up to several days for repair, START energy generat...	- Failure/Mish...	No	10	4	2	Not acceptable	Acceptable but no...	
START TFLA-47	No beam rastering performed	Yes	Accelerator	Beam is focu...	Damage to core window up until breaking - target unit failure requiring replacem...	- Steerer mag...	No	- Beam optio...	10	6	2	Not acceptable	Acceptable but no...
START TFLA-48	Insufficient beam rastering performed	Yes	Accelerator	via (system le...	Damage to core window up until breaking - target unit failure requiring replacem...	- Steerer mag...	No	10	6	2	Not acceptable	Acceptable but no...	
START TFLA-49	Too much beam rastering performed	No	Accelerator	via (system le...	Negligible effect (in favor of the target window's durability)	- Control syste...	No	(very unlikely L...	1	2	2	Acceptable	Acceptable
START TFLA-50	Failure to shut down the accelerator upon request	Yes	Accelerator	via (system le...	Potential safety impact (various, potential major operation interruption)	- Interlock syst...	No	Failure effect ...	10	3	2	Not acceptable	Acceptable but no...
START TFLA-51	Unrequested startup of the accelerator	Yes	Accelerator	via (system le...	Potential safety impact (various, potential major operation interruption)	- Interlock syst...	No	Failure effect ...	10	3	2	Not acceptable	Acceptable but no...

Top Level Failure Analysis excel sheet has become a list of traceable items.

Top Level Failure Analysis items are now living in the requirements management tool and tracing to:

- Failure modes
- Requirements
- Tasks (pushed to planning)



- Design Description: Velocity language allows us to export data from SysML model
- Requirements lists are exported from Jama – takes 1 second.


Conceptual Design Reports  
of the START plant  
systems will be generated  
from the SysML model and  
requirements management  
tool

SWISSSED 2025 | ALEXANDRE CARVALHO. OLIVER BLEISINGER



- beam\_current\_monitor: *IEBT NPCT*
- buncher\_iebt: *Buncher IEBT*
- chopper\_iebt: *Chopper IEBT*
- COL1: *IEBT Single Disc Collimator*
- COL2: *IEBT Single Disc Collimator*
- COL3: *IEBT Single Disc Collimator*
- COL4: *IEBT Single Disc Collimator*
- COL5: *IEBT Single Disc Collimator*
- COL6: *IEBT Single Disc Collimator*



Subject Matter		 <b>jama</b> software			
Expires:					
Status:	Draft				
Assumption:		No			

Relationships					
Item ID	Name	Direction	Project	Group	Relationship
START- EPU_SUBSREQ-17	TMX-TRS-22-001-R-INTF-027	Downstream	START Facility	Subsystem Requirement	Derived from
START-T_SUBSREQ-7	TMX-TRS-22-001-T-INTF-030	Downstream	START Facility	Subsystem Requirement	Derived from
START-STKH-N-37	Nuclear acceptance	Upstream	START Facility	Stakeholder Need	Derived from
START-STKH-N-62	Proliferation	Upstream	START Facility	Stakeholder Need	Derived from
START-STKH-N-69	Proliferation	Upstream	START Facility	Stakeholder Need	Derived from

**START-SYSRQ-30** Proliferation resistance: co-location

Created: 06/07/2014 08:21:45 AM UTC Updated: 18/07/2014 08:30:22 AM UTC

Project ID:	START-SYSRQ-30
Global ID:	GID-56571
Name:	Proliferation resistance: co-location
Description:	The Start plant shall follow the co-location principle for proliferation resistance.
Valid From:	CDR
Priority:	Critical
Owner:	Alexandre Carvalho
Verification Method(s):	Test,Inspection,Analysis,Review
Verification procedure and methods description:	<p>Review:</p> <p>The fuel cycle is limited to one site.</p> <p>Inspection:</p> <p>Online mass control during the entire process.</p> <p>Fork measurements in the first two reprocessing cells; curium-242 and cesium-137 measurement as a proof that it's the non-processed fuel assembly.</p>
Verification Criteria:	Operating integral mass flow balancing system which tracks all the mass movements.
Rationale:	<p>The scope of this requirement is extended up to the production of the raw material for fuel production by the client.</p> <p>Delivering Th-U233 mix to the client (as opposed to ready-to-use fuel assemblies) does not respect the principle of co-location if one considers at the entire fuel cycle.</p>

# The Setting

## Before MBSE

- No Systems Engineering in the organization
- Ambitious, complex project – a good client for MBSE
- No other examples of MBSE in nuclear
- No relevant prior experience with MBSE
- Management was convinced of the vision

## Today

- Systems engineering is embedding Transmutex
- MBSE supports handling complexity
- We know of other nuclear projects implementing MBSE
- We are surrounded by MBSE expert consultants
- Management is convinced of the implementation

But it's not enough.

- More basic knowledge of systems engineering is needed to all technical staff
- More experienced systems engineers are needed

# Lessons Learned

- Starting early
  - “catch up” with the “design” is a race against time.
  - Systems Engineering should drive the design activities.
- An MBSE vision of a digital project was shown to management
  - That vision is reviewed regularly.
  - Milestones are celebrated and shared.
  - That vision is given to newcomers before they have time to open word or excel.
- Easier to convince management of implementing MBSE processes than systems engineering processes
  - Downside is some think MBSE is digital transformation
  - Some people have more difficulties to understand the value of systems engineering
- Our requirements management tool was surprisingly easy to use
  - So we push as much data as possible to it to be visualized by all team members

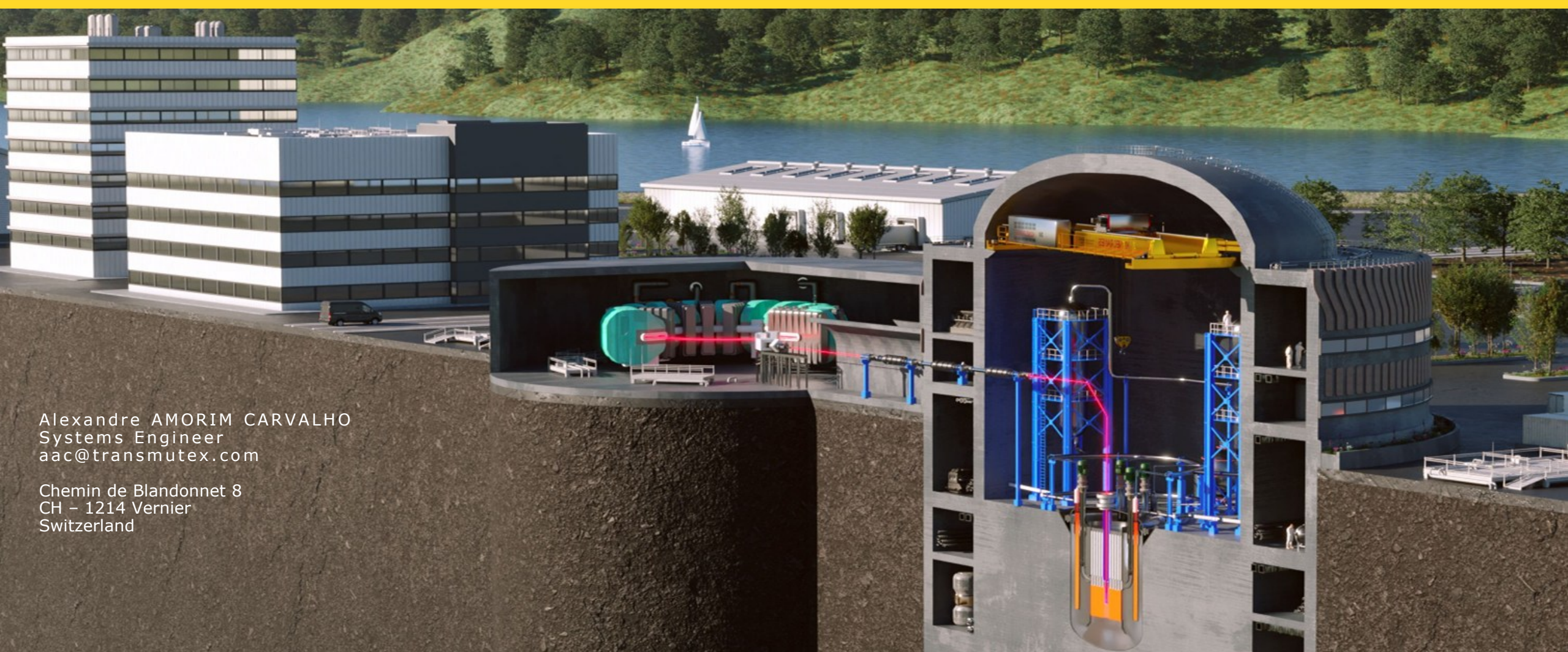


# Lessons Learned

- Proper definition of the MBSE vision and goals was instrumental to define the Language, Tool and Methodology trio.
- Training is really important
  - We chose to teach SysML and methodology to experts in particle accelerators, reactors, control systems.  
→ Useful but not optimal
  - The profiles of people chosen to model were very discussed: fast learners, motivated by the vision
- The implementation with each team takes a long time and requires follow-up (change of behaviour!)
- Modelling take time and resources
  - 1 modelling sprint every month with clearly defined goals. Each modeler is allocated 9h of modelling for those goals.
  - Project managers don't always see the benefit → modelling goals must be partially aligned with the managers interests
  - 0.4 FTEs for SysML modelling is not enough! (that's <2% of the total team)
- Co-modelling sessions within the team and with consultants were a success:
  - Homogenize the modelling style
  - Best practices emerge
  - A culture around systems thinking develops during these sessions

# Future Outlook

- Continue developing the capabilities as the need arises
- Increase systems engineering effort
  - Embedding 1 systems engineer FTE per team
  - Online consultants while we cannot hire
- Ramp up the systems engineering awareness
  - Training at arrival of all staff for
    - Systems engineering processes in place
    - Digital thread
  - Giving access to the tools as viewer + relevant training
    - Jama
    - SysML html model



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# Lower cost – Sustainable – Non-proliferant

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