

Make problems visible and users happy

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Paris, France

Make users happy



How?



The happy end user

- He / she expects (progressive stages) :
 - 1. Accuracy
 - 2. Availability (when and where)
 - 3. Partnership
 - 4. Advice



Accuracy and availability



First 2 basic stages



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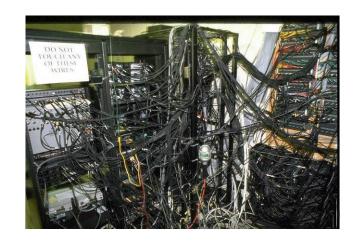
Is this situation under control?













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Is this situation under control?









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Can you positively answer the following questions?

- Do we understand the target / mission ?
- Can we separate bad from good?
- What are the major quality issues?
- Where are the latest customer claims?
- Are we late or on time ?
- Etc ...



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We had a strong suspicion that:

- If we could capitalize on what we know as best practices
- And implement means to spot any deviation versus those practices
- We could improve accuracy and availability



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Hence the idea to implement work standards

Any idea what those are?





Proposed definition

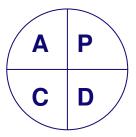
- Sequence of tasks
- In a given time
- Based on field observation
- To efficiently manage recurrent tasks and free time for complex or extra-ordinary issues





Why work standards?

- Share and learn from experience (best known sequence)
- To better spot problems :
 - A problem is a deviation versus a standard
- And enter a continuous improvement process (kaizen)





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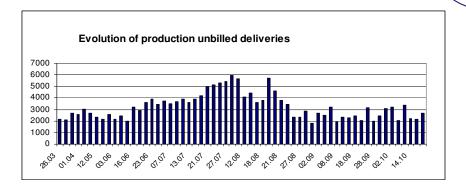


A problem is a deviation versus a standard

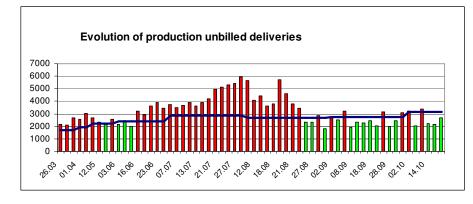
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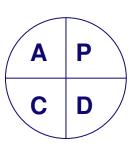






Check and Adjust

- We observe execution of standard :
 - Why did not we work at standard?
 - Is the work standard adequately covering the risk?
- And we adjust :
 - Train to standard
 - Improve the standard





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TOTAL per part (Total_1+ Total_2) 47,7

Right, but which standards?

 Plant work standards? . TAKE OFF THE ADHESIVE PROTECTION (GRIP THE SEAL END BETWEEN THE INCH AND INDEX IN ORDER TO FACILITATE THE CATCH OF THE PROTECTION) (PICTURI FREQUENCY: 100% HOW: START THE LET IN
FROM THE LET IN
FROM THE LET IN
FROM THE MARKING ON
THE DOOR PAMEL (GUIDE AMI
TAKE OF THE ADMISTRE
PROTECTION WITH ADMISTRE
PROTECTION WITH A SHENT
HAND, POSTITION THE SEAL
WITH THE LEFT HAND BY
ENSURING TOUSSELF THE
GOOD POSTITIONHING
COMPARED TO MARKING)
(PICTURE 2 * PICTURES OK). STANDARDIZED WORK CHART LINE SET faurecia (NUMBE OPERATOR N°: PRODUCT: panel3130180700 OPERATIONS from: PROCESS: welding, assembly TIME CASE OF MOK: MO RESPEC OF THE MARKING. IF MOK: REPOSITION REPOSITION THE SEAL. MACM WELZZZ 61 s STANDARDIZED WORK COMBINATION TABLE faurecia 3130180700 OPERATION NAME 5 10 15 20 25 30 25 40 1.6 Pick the waiting welded part UPERVISOR 2,9 3.3 4,5 QUALITY 2,4 Inload welded part PERIODICAL TASKS

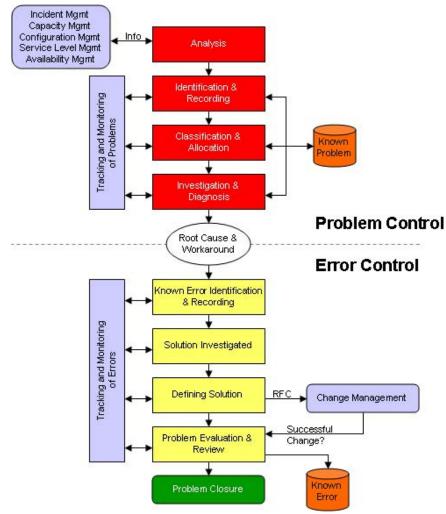


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ITIL standards?

ITIL tells you what to do

 but does not explain how





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Need to come back to work standard definition

- Sequence of tasks
- In a given time
- Based on field observation
- To efficiently manage recurrent tasks and free time for complex or extra-ordinary issues

Spot recurrent tasks



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IT recurrent tasks impacting accuracy and availability

- Projects
 - Roll-outs
 - Code
- Operations
 - Changes to production environment
 - Monitoring and alerts
- Support
 - Helpdesks, call centers
 - Support chains



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So how do we start?



LABEL BUFFER (JIT Windows less transportation etc..)

FINISHED PRODUCT INVENTORY

REMOTE SUPPORT OPENING HOURS

CUSTOMER WORKING HOURS

13 & 14 october, 2011

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First attempt with FMEA (critical systems)

faurecia



PROCESS FMEA (Failure Modes and Effects Analysis)

Process: MES incl traceability and conformity
Plant:

SCORE Control Actions planned Resp. Dead Operation Potential failures Causes of failure Failures effects Example: nlan DOS Line Physical transmission Customer message is not see 100 10.1 Customer mean to plant damaged received - No labels or production orders are see 100 Modem or router out of External issued. Faurecia and 10.2 order or unplugged possibly customer Communication Faurecia side warehouse production stop breakdown with the see 100 Modem or router out of customer order or unplugged 10.3 the Faurecia resp. irewall out of order see 100 10.4 plant (case of Custome) Remote see 100 10.5 EDI application out of EDI Server out of order Receive supportorder 10.6 EDI Application failure see 100 customer Sustomer application FAU (a) message 10.7 Customer doesn't send failure message Customer assembly Remote 10.8 line is stopped OS/ support Wrong format of the Remote Application 10.9 PLC Customer sends an data sent incorrect message format Loss of data during the supportupdates (c) 1010 Network transmission MES (a) Services FTP service is blocked Transfer problem 10.11 or down on the EDI between the EDI server and the MES server (via FTP service is blocked. 10.12 FTP) or down on the MES

= mn till production stops

= mn till customer stops

:00 to 21:00 Mon to Fr

5:00 to 20:00 Mon to Sat

30 to 23:00 Mon to Fri

From Mon 5:00 to Sat 13:00

FAU

MES

PLC.



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First attempt with FMEA (critical systems)

Not bad but painful approach





So we went back to Gemba!

 A work standard is based on field observation :

Plant	IT
Observe a product launch	Observe a software rollout
Stop the line to spot causes of a defect at assembly	Get key IT actors on board to spot causes of an IT outage that just occurred





We started with projects





We observed project wastes

- Buy more than the need
- Buy redundant solutions
- Loose track of the initial need
- Forget to involve users who will use the tool
- Develop unused functionalities
- Develop and go (support ? maintenance ?)
- •



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And started collecting what we knew

Key Project Risks	Items to check	status
Adapt solution to need	Do we know clearly what is the problem we are trying to solve ? Is the solution we are proposing correctly answering the problem we are trying to solve ?	
Adapt solution to need	Have we organised a presentation to the relevant actors (CC, daily operations, security) involved in the project to help to define the assessment matrix for the different solutions and partners?	
Adapt solution need	Principle :	
Adapt solution need	7 risk areas	
Adapt solution need Adapt solution	5 Gate Reviews	
	• Asking questions on the risk	
Adapt solution	mitigation rather than proposing	
Adapt solution need	ready-made solutions to address	
neea	:hem	
Adapt solution to need	Have we defined the service level requirements for external suppliers & IT Operations ? (system availability, critical period, planned shutdowns, support availability,)	



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We added some features

		Global Assessment:		Ko					
		Number of red critical items / total nb critical items:		OK	for "green", all "Critical Items" needs to be "Y"				
	a 1	Confidence Index:		0%	for "green", 90% of all itmes has to be "Y"			Action Plan	
No.	C Key Project Risks	Items to check	Deliverables	Status Yes/No	Assessment (text)		What	Who	When
15	C Handover	Have the solution and documentation been transferred to IT operations, and signed off	GIS-F-LSG-0025 -	N					
		accordingly on both sides (project team and IT operations) ?	Operations						
		(technical docs, set-up docs, risk management plan, installation docs for new plants)	Handover						
16	Ha dover	Has ITOP defined the impacted user population, so as to eleft them in case of shutdown of the application or of any associated middleware ?		NA		\ 	\		
17	Hand	Has the support chain been properly informed and trained? Are roles and responsibilities between support level 1, 2 and 3 correctly described?		Υ					
18	Handover	If support is centralised, are the issues with time zones and languages taken in account? If the support is not centralised, is the transfer of documentation and training done for each of the rations departments and helpdesks?		Υ					
19	Handover	surement of the number of bugs, change requests, master data setting and functional nised during the launch phase ? Is a time to deliver solutions measured ?		Υ					
20	Handover	In tege and/or hosting of operations, is the process in place,							
		Critical							

Is a measurement of the number of bugs, change requests, master data setting and functional issues organised during the launch phase ? Is a time to deliver solutions measured ?

Questions on risks, rather than readymade solutions



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avalability accuracy And used every single incident to improve the standard

Order bar code readers in time (GR2b)

to che unscheduled jobs (GR3)

Monitor physical move of equipment, servers ... (GR2b)

Handover

Handover

ver

Has ITOP defined the impact population or of any associated middleware?

Has the support chain been properly informed and between support level 1, 2 and 3 correctly describ If support is centralised, are the issues with time zo If the support is not centralised, is the transfer of do

exploitation departments and helpdesks?

hnical docs, set

Wait for architecture design to order hardware (GR2a)

itions, and signer

d critical ite

Add outage communication system for users (2011)

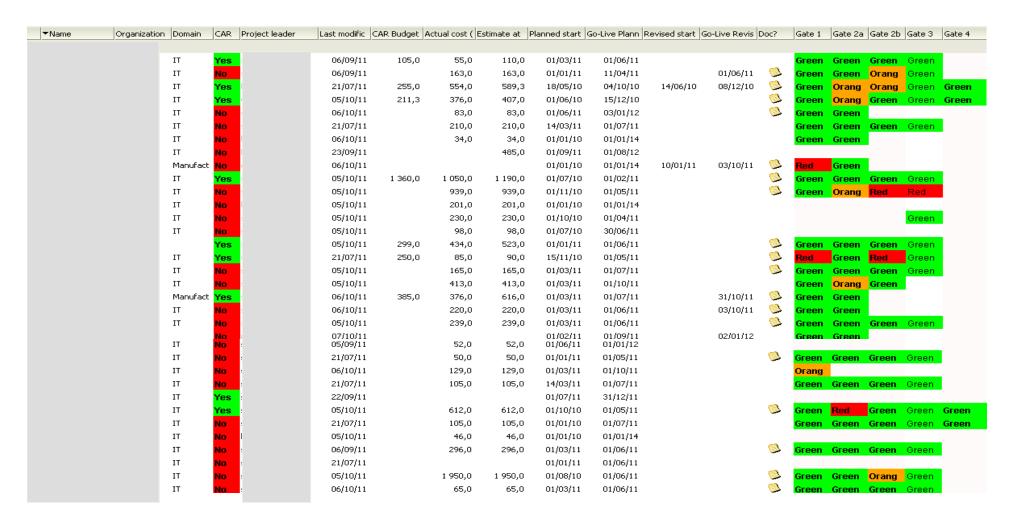
Reformulate support (2010) Reformulate support chain (2009)



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Problems are now visible







Efficient?

- 75 % of projects on time (64 % in Jan 2008, est < 50 % before 2007)
- 100 % of projects severely off track had not followed the approach
- 11 800 users rolled out on SAP in 4 years as per plan





We also worked on support and operations

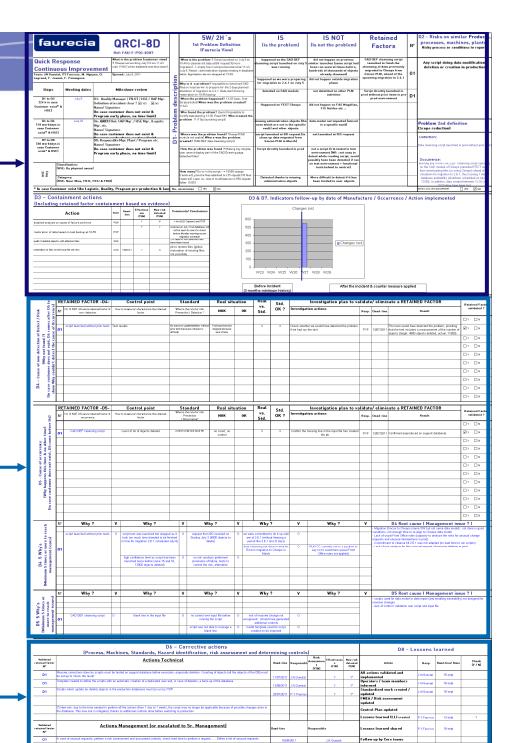


Learn from IT incidents with QRCI

Describe, measure and protect user = 24 h

Confirm causes = 10 WD

Correct, learn and share = 60 WD





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Analyse deviation vs standard

Real **RETAINED FACTOR -D5-**Control point Standard Real situation Std. What is the rule for risk VS. IS/ IS NOT influence retained factor of How to measure/ characterize the retained OK? Prevention NOK 0K (In case customer does not exist, D5 come before D4) occurrence factor Std. / Occurrence? (Why happens this time & no other time) CAD DEF cleansing script count of nb of objects deleted control script and input file no count, no 01 control In this example, But standard standard not itself was not complied with clear enough





Create or correct standard

Hence the Lessons Learned Sheet:

- Clear Before / After
- Share it

)6/2011				
PG/Div/Site: GIS Program: n/a			Detection	Logistics				
UAP/Line: n/a			Occurrence	Internal Suppliers				
Author : Lorenzo CASTIGLIONI (GIS BI)		Management ✓	Suppliers				
	CORRE	CTIVE ACTIONS						
WHAT WAS THE PRO			WHAT IS THE CAUS	SE?				
Vhat happened?	(0.1. 2.1.)	The BI extraction process	ses (of split Mono versus w/o Mono)	are different between:				
Split Mono and w/o Mono on BI reports (L29, I	C12 / C35) is incorrect.	- Inventory,						
Why it is a problem?			tion Class or table created in FCS),					
The data on those BI reports is not reliable be	cause the data extracted from FCS is no	- Deliveries (based on ZMON with extract of current price for the right customer).						
correct (only total is correct, but the split Mon	o vs w/o Mono is wrong).	There is a doubt an initia	There is a doubt on initials extraction rules.					
When did it happen ?		There is a doubt on initia	is extraction rules.					
At every BI extraction (from FCS) on a daily b	asis.	SAP FCS tables (ZJCO3	0 and ZJCO40) used by the BI extra	ction processes are not correctly				
Who has detected it ? The users found the problem (Controllers) whe	n using the BI reports at monthly closure	updated.						
on Bragança site.	in using the Direports at monthly closure							
Where has it been detected ?		The SAP ECC FCS Valu at material master level.	ation Class used by the BI extraction	n processes is not updated correctly				
The problem has been discovered on BI report	L29 (FCS Inventory movement: Mono w/	at material master level.						
Mono Scrap reporting) + impact on Bl reports	C12 & C35 (Daily Plant Score Card).							
How has it been detected?								
During the monithy closing (February 2011) ar	nd strange figures in Bragança, compare	d l						
with the real data in SAP ECC FCS.								
How many? For every FCS FECT plants on a daily basis. I	Put only Reculies plant was using it until							
end of February 2011.	out only beautied plant was dsing it until							
BEFO	RE		AFTER					
Bl report designed for on site (Beaulieu) on no	n core "Mono / w/o Mono" FCS		is based on clear & validaded busine	ss rules (with process owners				
customizing.		validation) for all concern	ed sites.					
10								
- 17	Water	10 pt						
200		700 . S	The second secon					
		The state of the s						
		are la	Clear standards (*) written					
		weekers						
No clear standards	s (*) written	Clear						
(*) business rules fo				1				
() business rules to	Bi data extraction	(^) bu	siness rules for BI data	extraction				
	Wh	at we learned						
LEARNED FACTOR CONTROL PO		POINT	STANDARD / R	EACTION RULES				
Clear & coherent written business rules	Bl project leader will check if cles	ar & coherent written	No request (new project, chang	e) will be validated by the BI CC				
must be provided in order to be able to bu	uild business rules are attached to a	ny request (new project,	without clear & coherent written	business rules.				
obust IT solutions.	change).							
	KNOWLEDGE MA		OVEMENT					
manager validation	Field expert's check:	status vs	link with releva	nt best practices				
	79 07000 PPROCESS 1276	Best practices						
	n/a			es: or e-link:				
name:	name:	upgrade:	Comprehensive map of extraction rules					
		creation: X						
ate: date:		date:	comments:					
		June 27 2011						
	R - 4							
	Poten	tial Applicability						
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	Poten	tial Applicability						

LESSON LEARNED SHEET

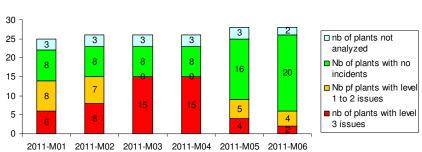


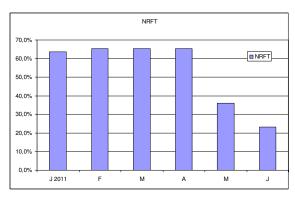
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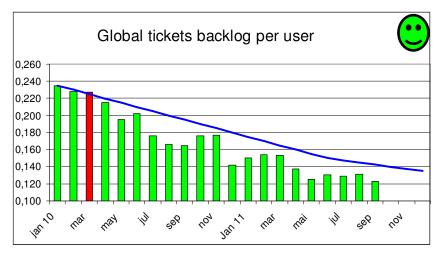
Examples of results brought by work standards

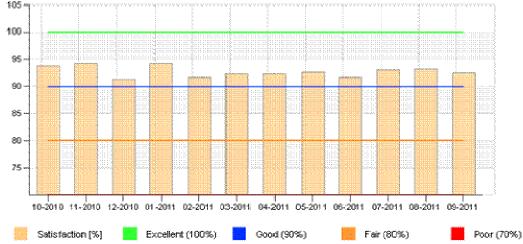






Worldwide satisfaction ratio

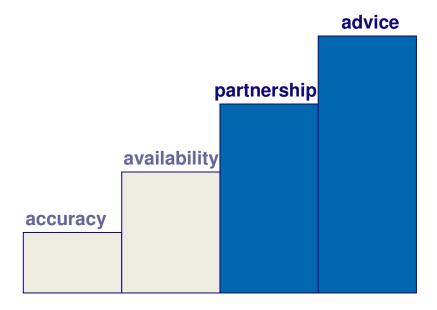






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Partnership and Advice



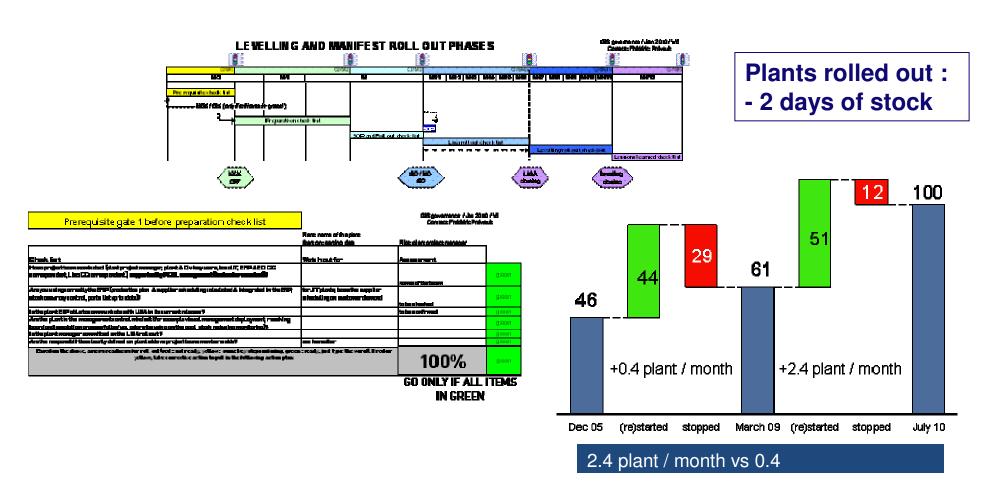
Ultimate stages of user satisfaction



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Supply chain: rollout a process rather than a tool



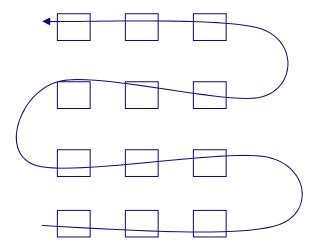


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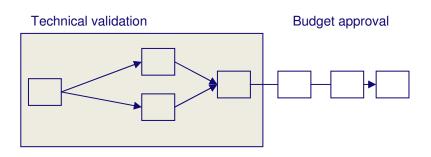


Reduce investment decision lead time by 60%

60 days



20 days

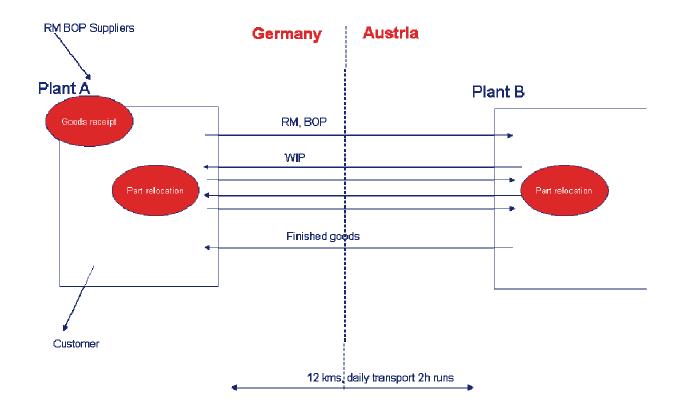




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Help collect best practices on cross border flows





Risk Assessment (Customer self-billing)

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Or on customer self billing

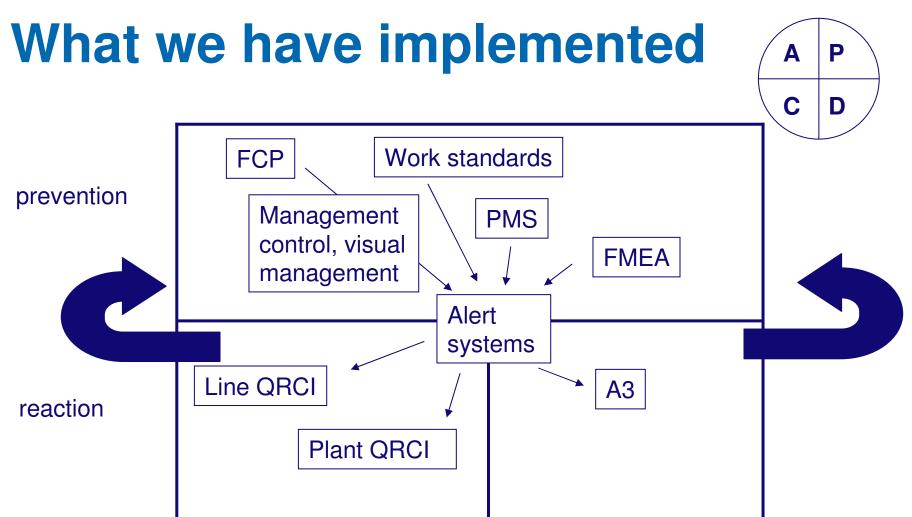
faurecia Enter the category of risk Date: 21 Sept 2011 Control issue System misuse (under control but not using the NB : Key control steps are in bold red, yellow or system) N/A and the System not at standard color will be Process Step Areas of risk Assessment (how do you detect it, how do you solve it) Ca (system unable to support displayed process or control) 400 parts out of 1600 checked showed that the price was not what was Update prices Prices not updated in time Customer constraint expected. Not specific to Audi - VW Process waste Update prices Price not accurate (data entry errors) For lack of clear rules in terms of price update (such as only root cause on gaps investigated for Daimler. Long lasting issue for Angel Update prices change prices in Faurecia system if you have a confirmed Demmel. Even used services of a third party to identify sales price. Even purchase order from the customer and accrue for any difference sales price were not known by salesmen. Also 3 orders on 1 part with under negociation), systematic differences with the customer self different prices so OEM not clean either billing are encountered Update prices Extra costs or surcharges not created / updated in Faurecia some occurrences where B price (logistics) may not have been recorded control issue Consultant? system, creating systematic reconciliation issues Control integration of No one controls the integration of the EDI message on Only applicable to Rhenus flows. Checked by Local IT and corrected in confirmed quantity confirmed quantities and the log of errors is not empty case of errors. message Book internal invoice booked based on TSL info Internal invoice (or equivalent such as deliveries with an unbilled reen status or stock consignments, depending on the situation) not booked at all Book internal invoice Internal invoice (or equivalent such as deliveries with an unbilled not the case status or stock consignments, depending on the situation) not booked in time for reconciliation, no automated process Book internal invoice Faurecia system does not issue an internal invoice nor a internal not the case delivery note (= quantity x price) to enable reconciliation vs customer self billing info Control integration of No one controls the integration of the EDI message on self message not integrated today in SAP system not at self billing message billing information and the log of errors is not empty standard Control integration of There is no self billing electronic message, eveything is not the case self billing message received manually on paper or via a manual download from the customer extranet portal. Risk of errors, process waste.



Conclusion



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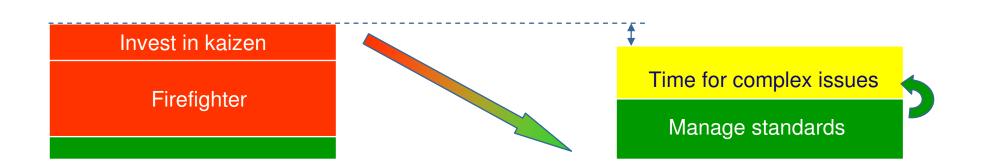
Continuous improvement

Process breakthrough



Why?

- Each of us needs to manage :
 - Daily operations
 - AND
 - Continuous improvement





Traps and difficulties

- Difficulties:
 - Convince management to develop their own standards
- Traps:
 - Design standards away from where things happen
 - Never change standards