

THE ART OF THE POSSIBLE: USING CAPABILITY MODELING TO DRIVE BUSINESS CHANGE

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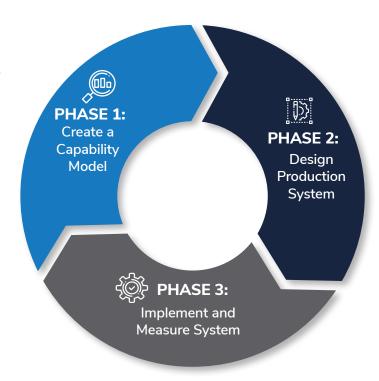
Putting a new process or product line into play—
or doing a detailed analysis of a current one—is a
great opportunity for companies to identify areas for
improvement, yet many business leaders are unsure
how to approach it in a systematic and effective
way. One tactic is to build a capability model that
clearly demonstrates what can be improved and
how—and what end-game results can be expected.
Based on proven CBS methodology, this summary
explains how capability modeling can streamline
improvement efforts and provide a clear roadmap
for sustainable change and better business results.

PHASE 1: CREATE A CAPABILITY MODEL

This initial phase begins with development of a capability study for the required scope of work. This is a comprehensive process that includes:

- A detailed flow analysis for each line item in the manufacturing bill of material
- The characterization of each step in the process that identifies the standard it takes to complete, including both touch and process time
- Identifying the type of resource that is performing the task—either human or equipment
- Determining the customer's demand requirements in order to establish the TAKT time, the basis for all resource requirements

These inputs are then used to develop the capability model which provides us with the initial resource requirements.



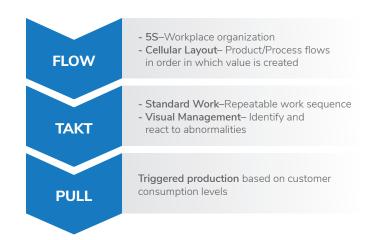
PHASE 2: DESIGN PRODUCTION SYSTEM

Using the outputs from Phase 1, a production system is designed which will determine the expected output (or volume) that the system will yield, as well as the standard work that needs to be developed. Key considerations in Phase 2 include the accurate measurement of production volumes and an assessment of product maturity. This understanding will be a critical input to manage the variation in the product flow, specifically in less mature products.



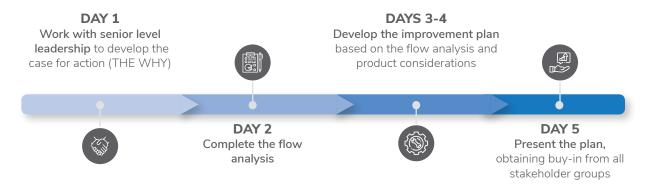
PHASE 3: IMPLEMENT AND MEASURE SYSTEM

Phase 3 implements the production system designed in Phase 2, as well as the daily management system needed to sustain the results from the implementation. It begins with implementing Flow, a robust 5S program and colocation of work elements designed to minimize motion and transportation waste. From there, standard work and visual management are implemented and measured. These tools allow a focus on the variation of how work is done and enable a repeatable work sequence. The timeline for Phase 3 can vary, depending on the complexity of the line and resource requirements for full implementation.



BUILDING THE CAPABILITY MODEL: AN ACCELERATED 5-DAY PLAN

When left to their own accords, it can take some companies months to build a capability modelling framework. We've discovered that, when approached efficiently, an effective model can be created in as little as five days. The following is a day-by-day breakdown of the accelerated CBS process for Phase 1-2.



KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Make no assumptions.
 - The use of data and analytics is key in helping to understand the current solution and what the potential could be
- Obtain early agreement.
 Each management level has its own set of goals and priorities; each must be addressed early in the modeling process
- Customize the solution.
 - No two improvement cases are exactly alike; the methodology has to be adapted accordingly
- Respect the results.
 - Accurate measurement is a crucial part of improvement success, allowing for assessment and course correction

About Competitive Business Solutions

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