

Assessing Product Development Efficiency at Volvo Powertrain

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VOLVO



BACKGROUND



Assessing Product Development Efficiency

PEOPLE PROJECT



PRODUCT PROCESS



Efficiency
Lead-Time
Innovation
Satisfaction
Product Quality



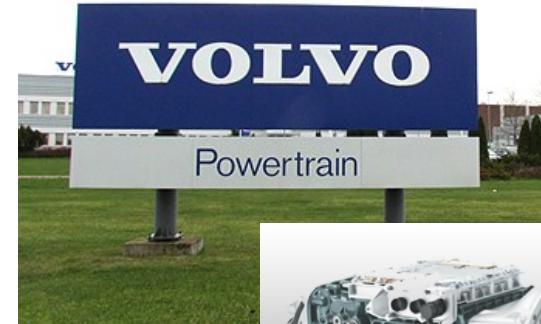
Case: New Type of Assessment

- Idea:
 - Use smart statistics to gain more diagnostics from PD
 - Involve employees to get their perspective and commitment
- Hypothesis:
 - Employee surveys and PLS analyses can boost PD assessments by finding improvement areas with high impact on performance
- Purpose:
 - Supporting companies in prioritizing improvement areas that matter, i.e. provide “more bang for the buck”



Case Company: Volvo Powertrain

- Part of Volvo Group
- R&D and Manufacturing
- Make automotive drivetrains
- Multiple sites with 1000 engineers



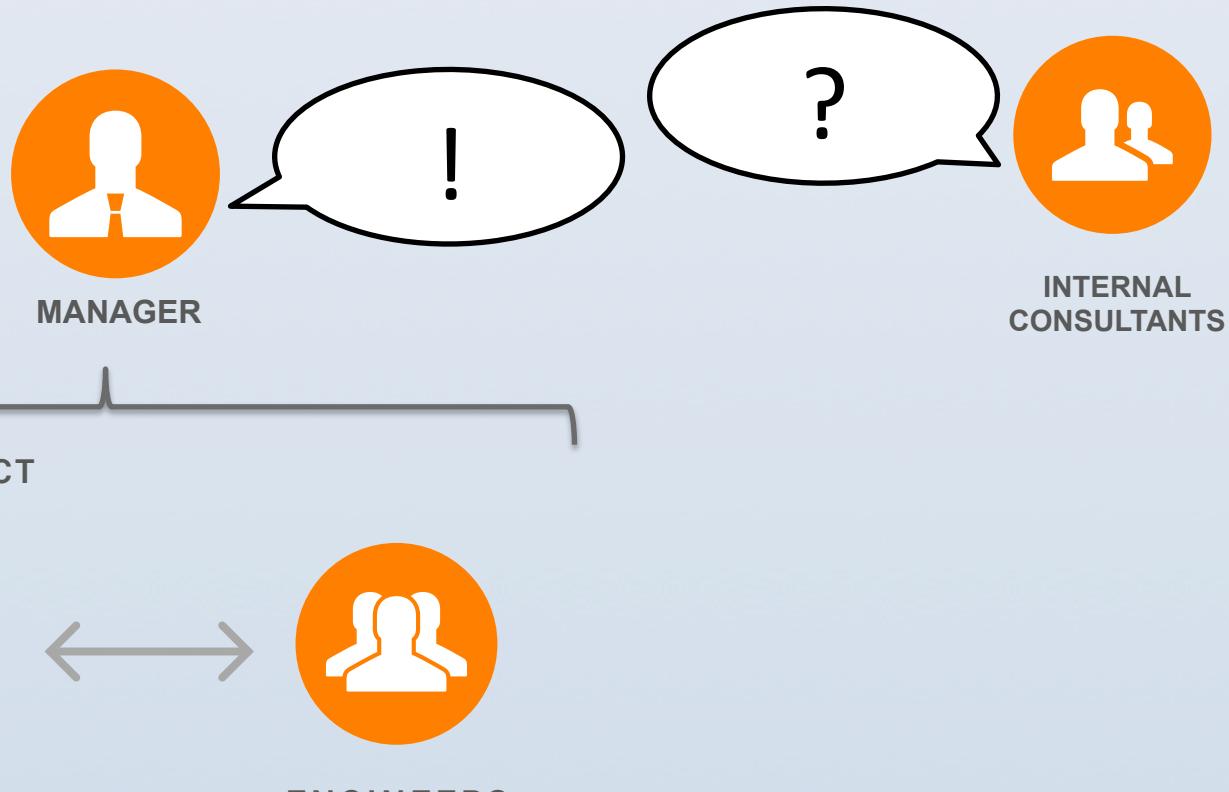
Process Improvements at VPT

- Continuous improvements and large process updates
- Have principles for effective R&D
- Use assessment by internal consultants:
 - Based on interviews with managers
 - Works well, but:
 - Costly
 - Only management perspective
 - Subjective analysis and prioritization of actions

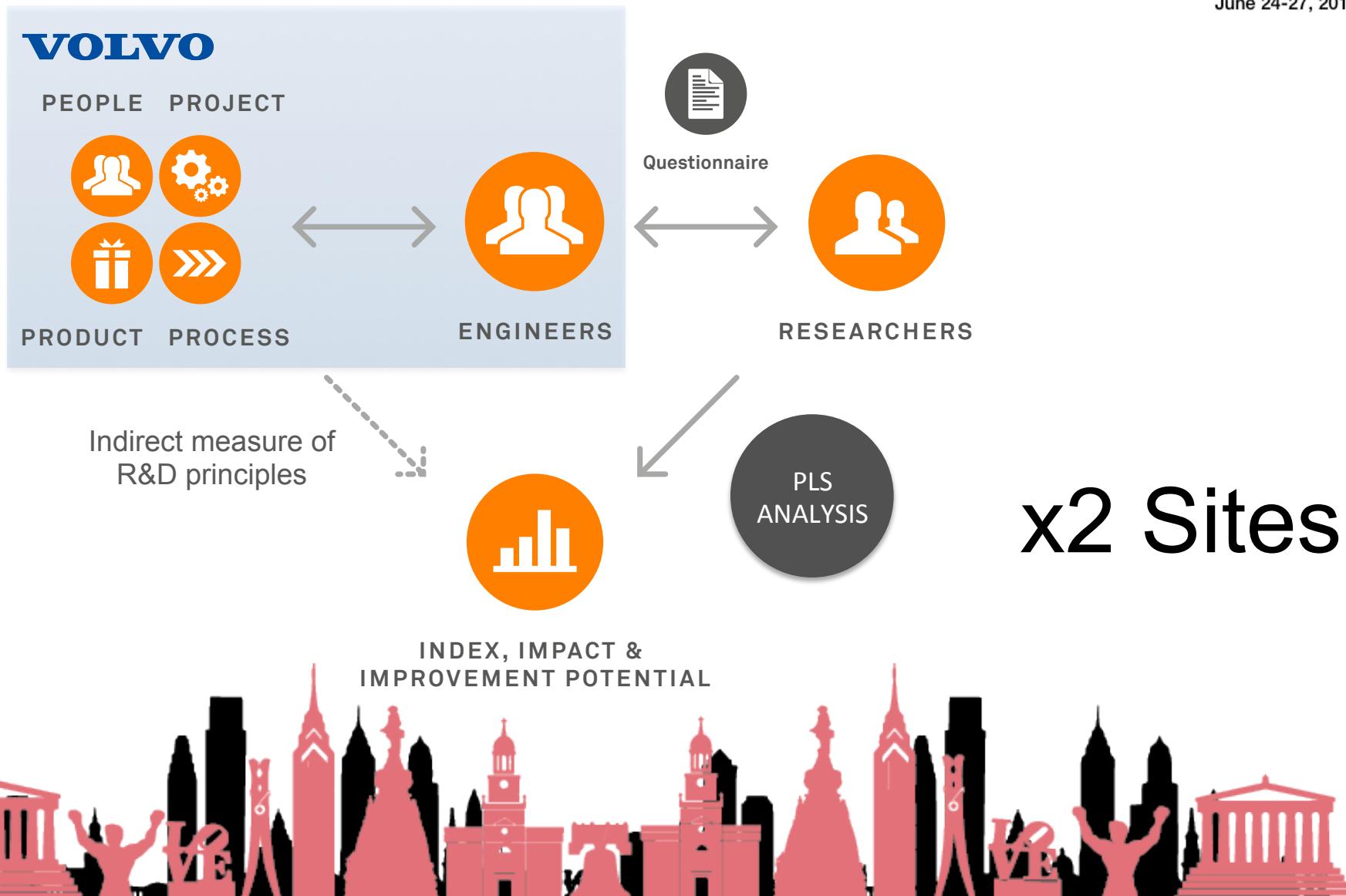


Interview-Based Assessments

VOLVO



Case: Survey-Based Assessments



Survey – Meaurement Model

Measured Principles:

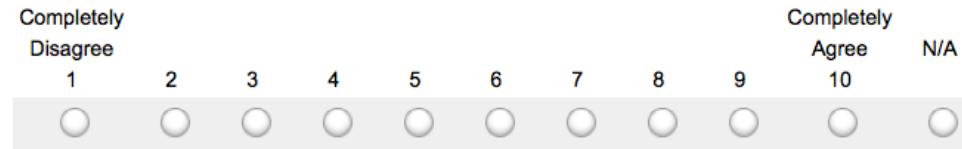
[GOT]	Goal Oriented Team	[CE]	Concurrent Engineering
[CFW]	Cross-Functional Work	[ProjAP]	Project Assurance Practices
[ORGD]	Organizational Design	[PS]	Pull Systems
[V&C]	Visualization and Communication	[RF]	Resource Flexibility
[QC]	Quality Culture	[PPM]	Project Portfolio Management
[ProdAP]	Product Assurance Practices	[SWOW]	Standard Way of Working
[ASOP]	Assured Start of Production	[PS]	Process Simplicity
[EVC]	Extended Value Chain	[PS&M]	Product Standardization and Modularization
[FLPD]	Front-Loaded Product Development	[CM]	Competence Management



Sample Questions

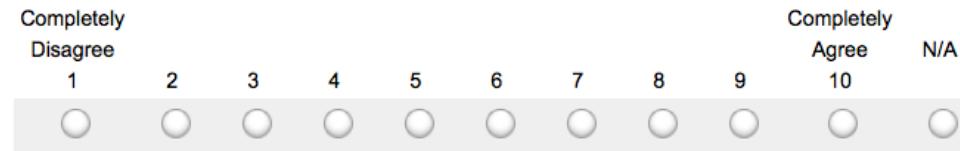
Q12:

There are well described and structured guidelines to accomplish routine tasks.



Q22:

We identify and manage product deviations early and effectively.



(74 in total)



What is the Impact on Performance?

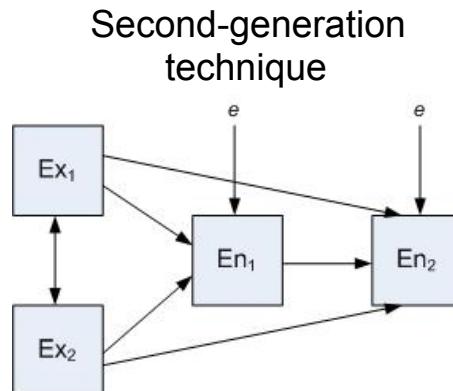
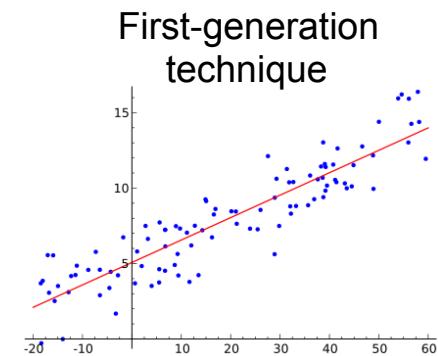


ABOUT THE PLS ANALYSIS



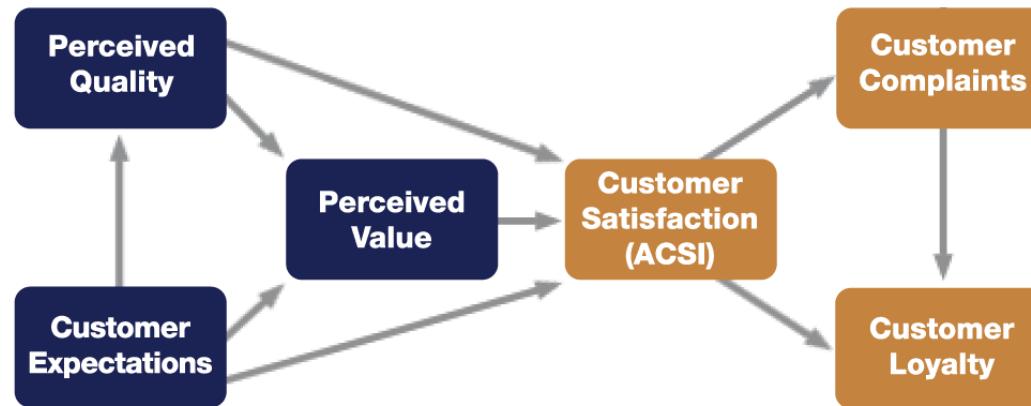
Analysis Using SEM-PLS

- SEM: Structural Equation Modelling
 - Analyzes multiple variables simultaneously
 - Second-generation statistical method
- PLS: Partial Least Squares
 - Exploratory SEM, finds relationships
 - Robust despite small samples
 - Robust to assumed structural model



Structural Model

- Commonly used for Customer Satisfaction Assessments:



http://www.theacsi.org/images/stories/images/about/model_lg.gif



Structural Model

- Goal Oriented Team
- Cross-Functional Work
- Organizational Design
- Visualization and Communication
- Quality Culture
- Product Assurance Practices
- Assured Start of Production
- Extended Value Chain
- Front-Loaded PD
- Concurrent Engineering
- Project Assurance Practices
- Pull Systems
- Resource Flexibility
- Project Portfolio Management
- Standard Way of Working
- Process Simplicity
- Product Standardization
- Competence Management



RESULTS

Index Values

Impact Analysis

Improvement Potential



Results

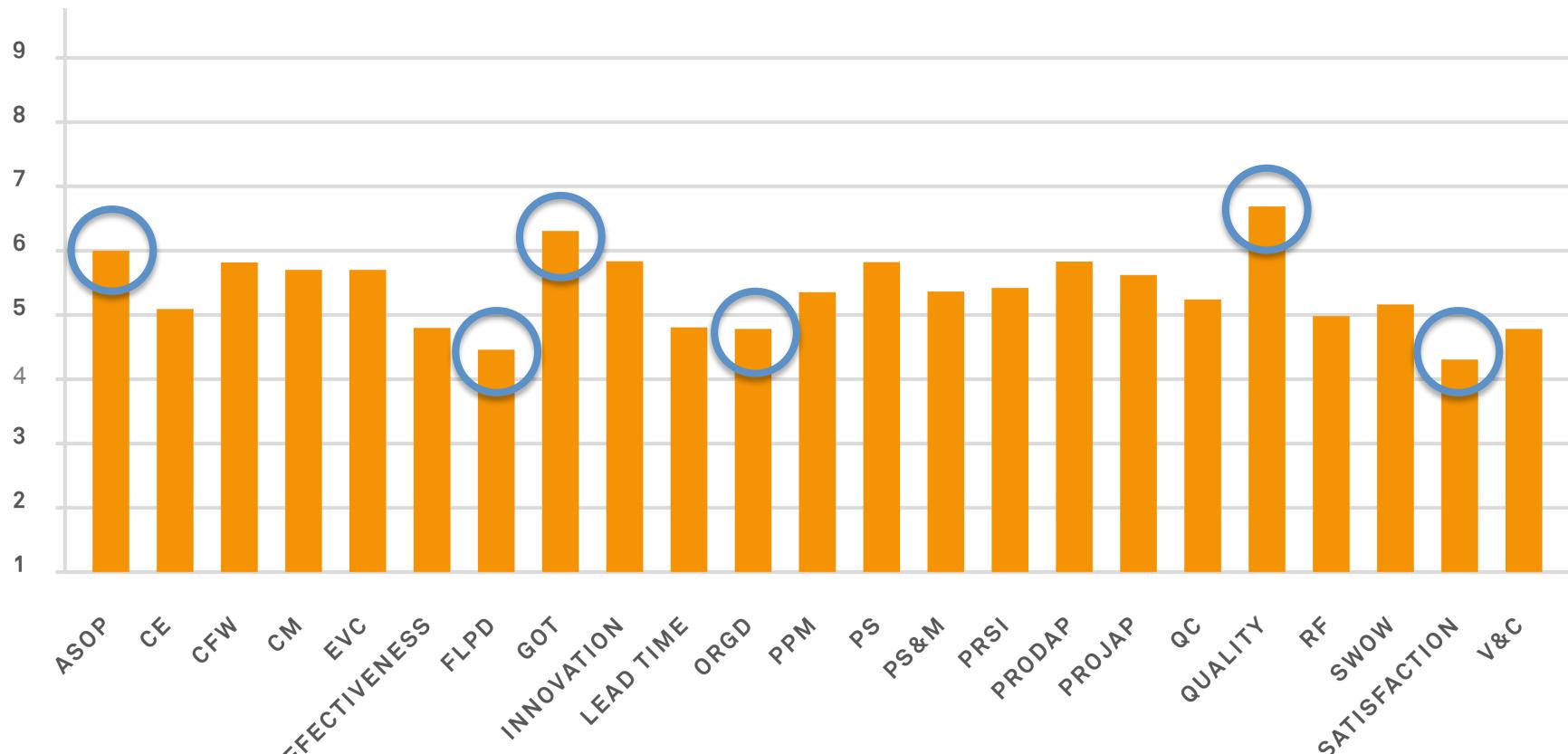
- Response rates:
 - Site 1: 43% 477/1090
 - Site 2: 66% 133/200



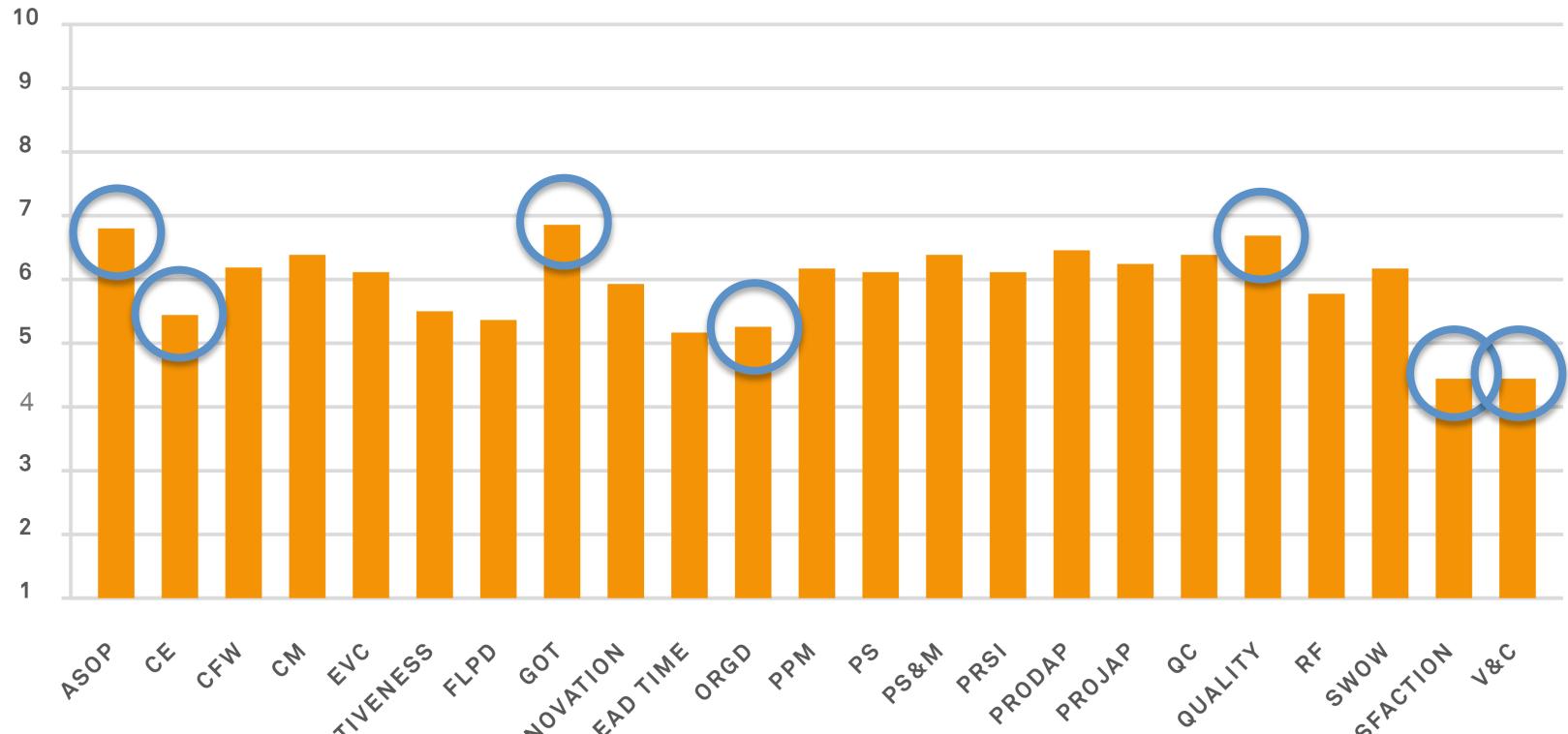
INDEX VALUES



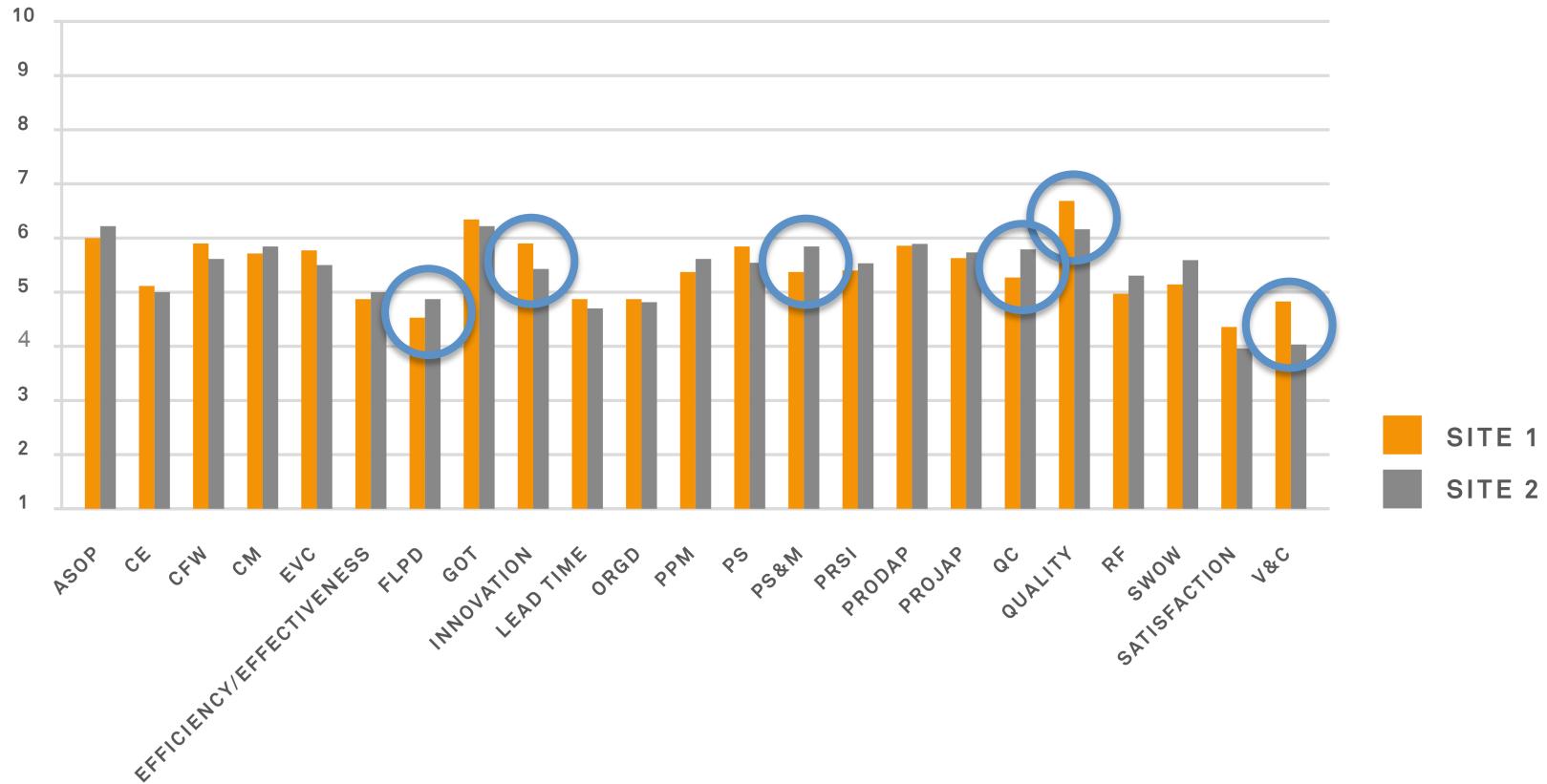
Results - Index Values



Results - Index Values



Results - Index Values



Preliminary Conclusion

Site 1 needs to improve:

1. Front-loaded PD
2. Organizational Design
3. Visualization and Communication

Site 2 needs to improve:

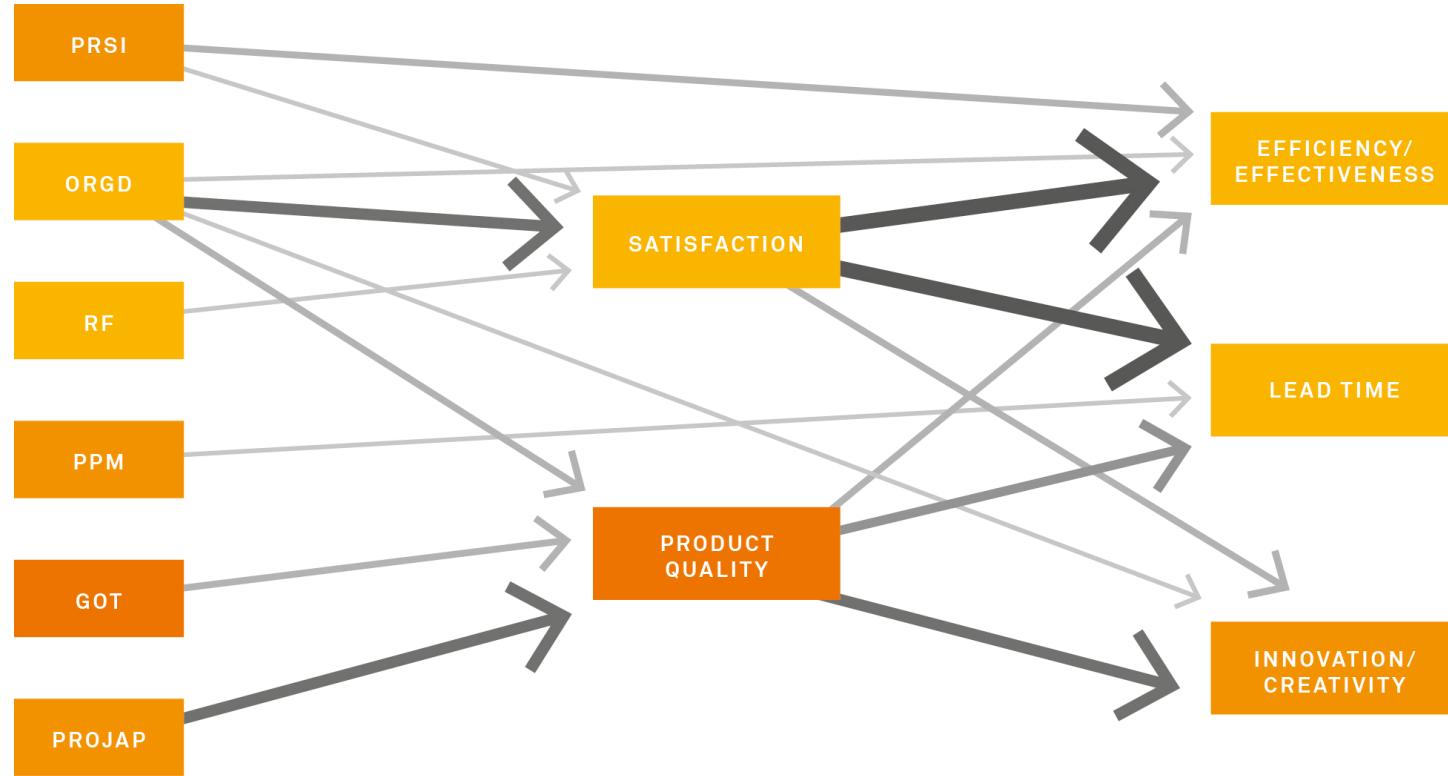
1. Visualization and Communication
2. Organizational Design
3. Concurrent Engineering



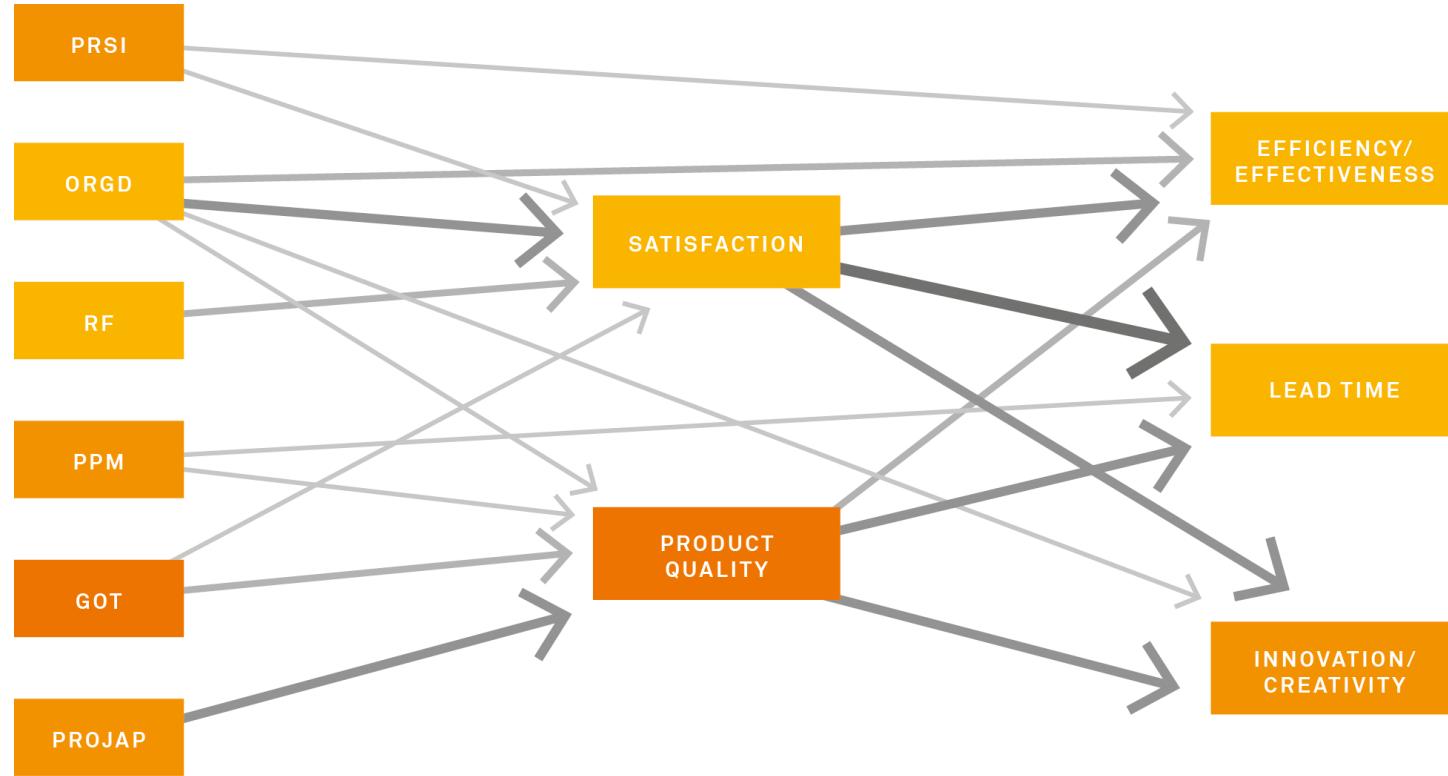
IMPACT ANALYSIS



Impact Analysis – Site 1



Impact Analysis – Site 2

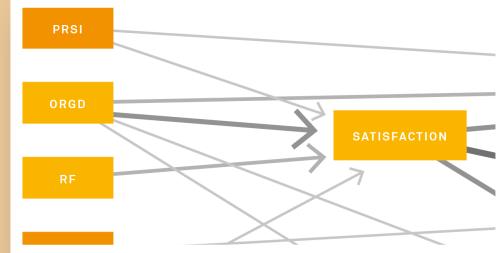


Preliminary Conclusion 2

From Index Values



From Impact Analysis



Site 1

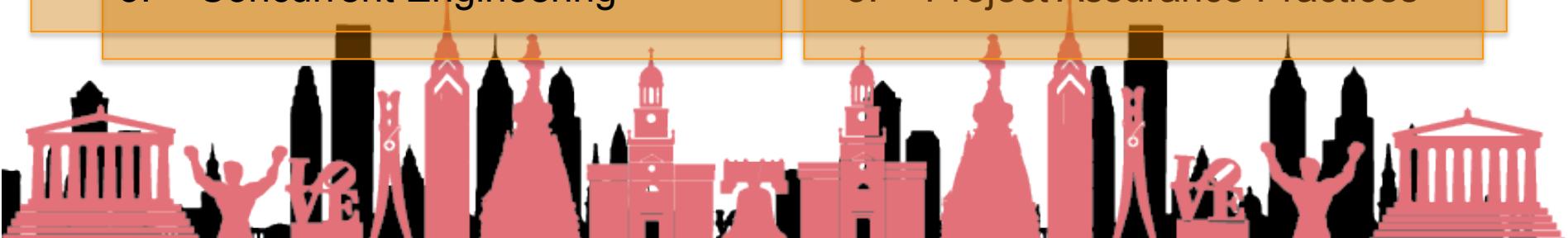
1. Front-loaded PD
2. Organizational Design
3. Visualization & Communication

Site 2

1. Visualization & Communication
2. Organizational Design
3. Concurrent Engineering

1. Organizational Design
2. Project Assurance Practices
3. Process Simplicity

1. Organizational Design
2. Goal-Oriented Team
3. Project Assurance Practices



IMPROVEMENT POTENTIAL



Results - Improvement Potential

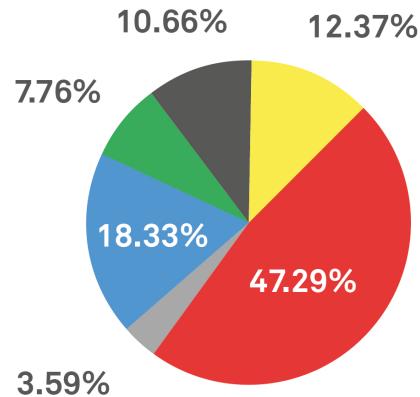
- Combination of Index and Improvement:

$$IP_i = (10 - \text{index}_i) / 10 * \text{impact}_i$$

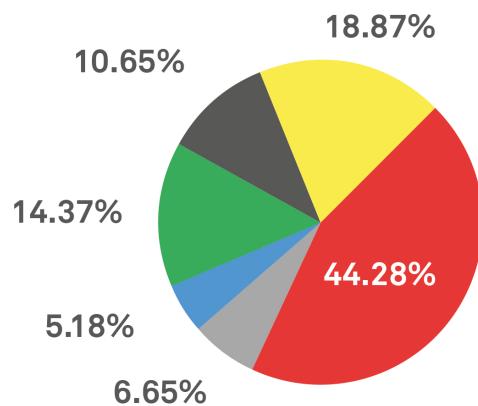


Improvement Potential Site 1

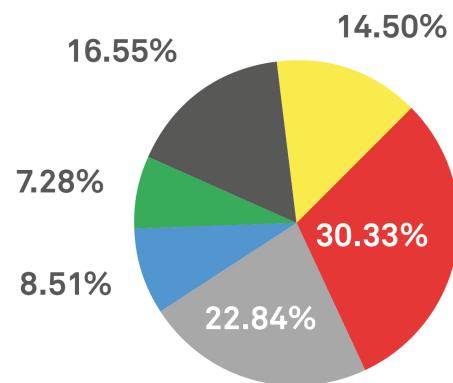
EFFICIENCY



INNOVATION

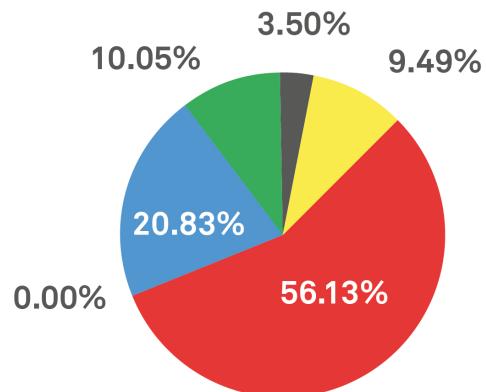


LEADTIME

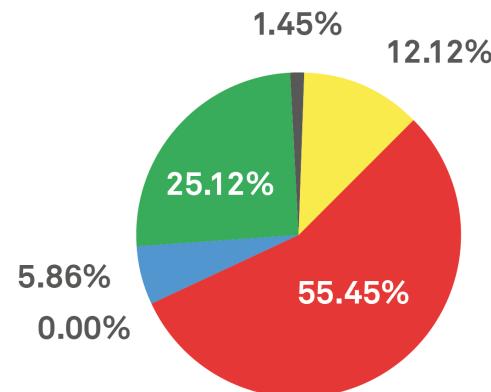


Improvement Potential Site 2

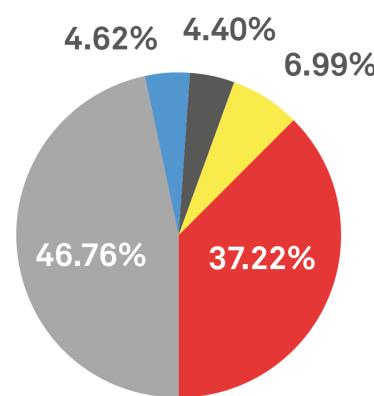
EFFICIENCY



INNOVATION



LEADTIME



CONCLUSION

Evaluation of the survey/PLS methodology
Conclusions from the assessment



Conclusions


INCOSE
International Symposium
Philadelphia, PA
June 24-27, 2013

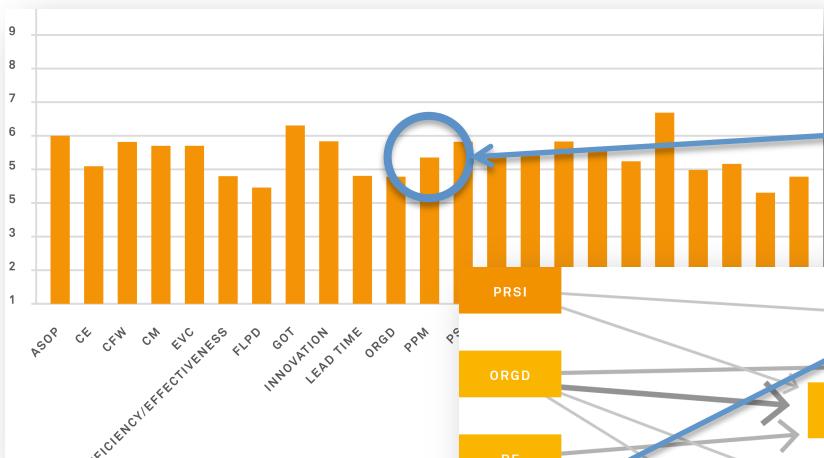


Conclusion

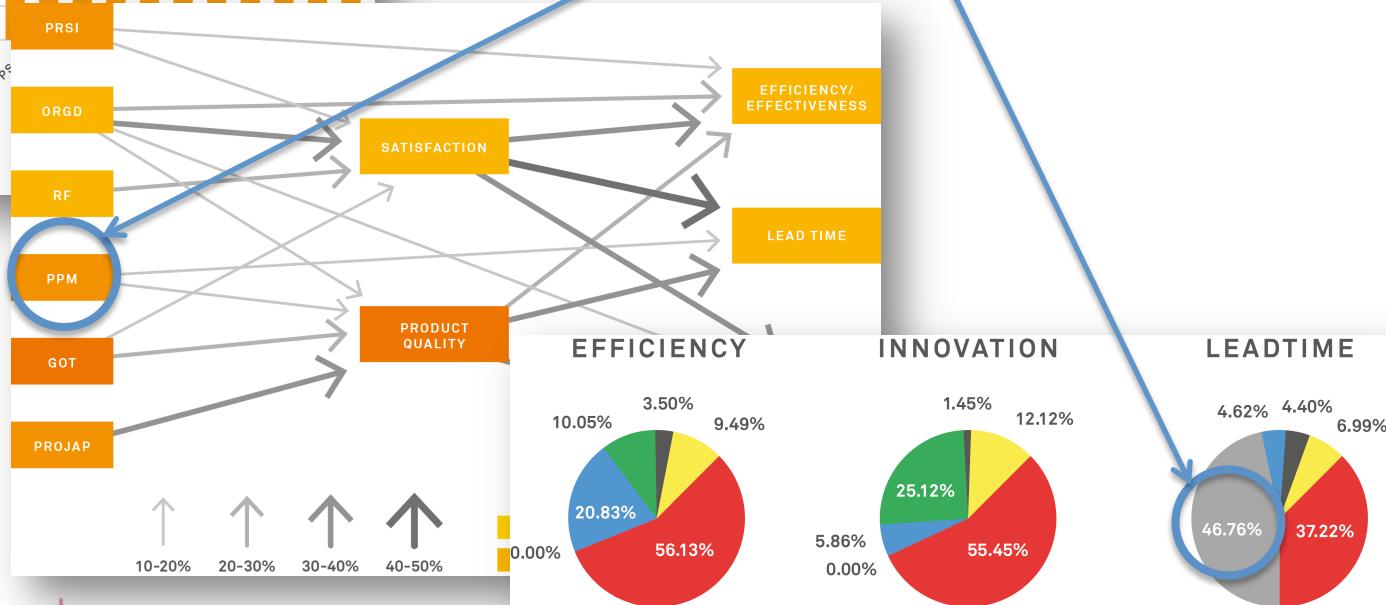
- The analyses provide different perspectives:
 - **Index:**
Strengths & weaknesses
 - **Impact:**
Relationships between principles and performance outcomes
 - **Improvement potential:**
Easy targets to reach specific goals



Index, Impact & Improvement



Example: Project Portfolio Mgmt at Site 2



Conclusion (cont'd)

- Results seem realistic:
 - Project Portfolio Mgmt → Leadtime
 - Organizational Design → Everything
 - Process Simplicity → Efficiency
 - Proj. Assurance Pract. → Innovation
 - Goal Oriented Teams → Everything
 - Resource Flexibility → Leadtime



Conclusion for Volvo

Site 1 - Focus on:

1. Organizational Design
2. Goal-Oriented Teams
3. Resource Flexibility

Site 2 - Focus on:

1. Organizational Design
2. Project Portfolio Management
3. Process Simplicity



Future Work

- Seed funding in order to offer a commercial version
- Reworked model for quick-assessment
- PDi3-booth next to the dining area (A1)
 - Look for orange...



THANK YOU!

