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MANAGEMENT ASPECTS OF VALUE ANALYSIS

VALUE ANALYSIS IN TERMS OF THE THINKING OF MANAGERS - NOT DOERS

By L. D. Miles Manager, Value Analysis General Electric Co.

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Outline

- 1. Why Value Analysis
- 2. How Different
- 3. What Do I Do
- 4. What Problems
- 5. What Results

Why Value Analysis

Product, Service or Process Leadership
Requires Performance Leadership
And Value Leadership

Performance is measurable by test Value is not

Results:

Large amounts of Unnecessary Cost

Six principal reasons why large amounts of Unnecessary Cost Exist:

- 1. Lack of essential information at the time decisions were made, usually lack of knowledge that the information exists.

 Roll Acme Thread
- 2. Lack of the specific idea that would make possible Production of the item for much lower cost.

 Cal-Rod
- 3. Decisions based upon the honest wrong beliefs which each responsible decision-making person progressively accumulates.

 Weld Segment

- 4. Decisions originally forced by temporary circumstances continue non-functioning unnecessary costs-years after the temporary circumstances have ended.

 Filter Circuit Disposal Stud
- 5. Decisions based upon habits of the people involved, of the area involved, built into the drafting and methods systems, built into the machines and tooling, into supplier relationships, and others.

 Cement or Earth Fill
- 6. Normal attitudes which support the continuation of existing habits and the acceptance of "roadblocks" continue a pre-disposition to always react to a set of circumstances in a pre-determined manner.

 Kirksite Cam

Less than best work in any function along product development-designmanufacturing cycle, lowers value

Value not instantly demanding like Performance, Shipments, Quality--Loses out in Competition for Managers' Attention and Action

Management, which does not understand this and face up to it-Has abdicated an Important Responsibility Area

In Military, "Value" is Quantity

Traditionally, military gear is Performance-Engineered

Now to provide Adequate Quantities -- it must also be

Value-Engineered

Research and Development (Performance Engineering) is bought Value Engineering (Identification of Unnecessary Costs) must also be bought

Are now forced to produce fantastically costly Performance Engineered almost "bread box" model weapons in quantity, because "Quantity" (value) engineering is not done.

When Value Engineering is also Integrated and Accomplished, 3 weapons will result instead of 1 for the same cost

Military Services are developing Incentive Contracts

To pay for Good Value Engineering in areas requiring

specification change

How Different

Certain Management emphasis, time and resources allotted to
Cost Reduction
Industrial Engineering

Design for Cost -Are well defined familiar and necessary activities

Continue to do -- and do better!

Techniques of Value Analysis are

A New Group
from all Technologies
in a Special Package
Including Special Knowledge to
Identify Unnecessary Costs Sooner

Total Quality and Reliability Maintained

Three of 20 Techniques are:

- 1. <u>Identify Function</u>
 Example: 200 Gallon Gas Tank
- 2. Evaluate Function by Comparison (Develop Alternates -- dozen techniques)
- 3. Typical one of the dozen:

 Blast -- Create -- Refine
 \$20 for 4 Barrels

 Treat for Corrosion
 \$60

 Result: \$60,000 for the

\$60,000 for the 1000 Procurement instead of the intended \$520,000 for the Specification Tanks

It is important also to recognize money should be paid for only two classes of function:

Those classes which cause the product to work
Those which cause it to sell

First may be called "use functions" or 'values"

Second may be called "esteem functions" or "values"

Because Value Analysis work has
A Different Work Content
It Identifies Startling Results -Not 10% to 20%
But 40% to 75% of the cost as unnecessary

Your responsibility to see that

If name Value Analysis is used

New Work Content Is Added

Using a New Name on Old Work Content

Brings disappointment

Kills the Potential

What Do I Do

Traditionally, Purchasing Management and people have done:

- 1. The performance part of their inside job, i.e.,
 Suitable Deliveries
 Control of Inventories, Etc.
- 2. The Value Part of their outside job, i.e.,
 Appropriate Prices
 Through Vendor Selection, Quotations, Etc.

Traditionally not done is:

The value part of the inside job, i.e.,

Identifying Functions Required

Providing Value Alternates to Engineering and

Manufacturing People

So that they will make different decisions -
Allowing Purchasing to buy totally Different Materials

To Accomplish the Full Function

For a Small Fraction of the Cost

Must Recognize and Compensate for Problem Areas in Value decision making:

1. There is no Profit Accountability in Measurable Terms below the General Manager or President

Engineer Definitely Responsible

For Performance, Quality, Etc.

Manufacturing Definitely Accountable For Shipments, Prescribed Quality, Etc.

- 2. Others in organization do not know or believe large amount of unnecessary cost exists -Do not have System to handle it
- 3. Learn enough about Techniques and Special Knowledge of Value Analysis to
 Administer A Program
- 4. Study Management Decisions in Your Area Affecting Value Be Prepared to Recognize and Adjust for
 - a. Decisions easy to make wrong --Hard to make right

- b. Sound general criteria
 Often do not fit the specific
- c. So-called "decisions" become routine
 Actions always follow in a prescribed pattern
- d. Short range factors outweigh long range factors

 To a totally unproportionate degree in

 Decision making
- e. Decision making is
 Choosing Optimum Shades of Gray
- f. If Value Analysis Program has not started-Start a good man or men
 Caution --

The first man will type the whole activity

Be sure they are good men Get them trained Start them small --

Every Big League Ball Player started on the sand lot

Support them inside the company They will "make out" well outside

What Problems

There are Two Jobs:

- 1. Identification of Unnecessary Cost and
- 2. Decisions and Actions to Put the Value Alternates Into Effect

Techniques and Knowledge of Value Analysis are for Identification Only
A Necessary First Step -Decision and Action become the Big Job

Measurement --

Do not measure the two types of work, i.e.,
(Identification and Action in series)
This is worse than no measurement
A poor action "channel" gives a Faulty Low Measurement
No measure at all of grade of Value Work being done

A good action "channel" gives a Faulty High Measurement Again, no measure at all of grade of Value Work being done Experience shows Large Savings Require Engineering Actions --

Purchasing Starts -Engineers Pick Up -Change Drawings -Make Tests When Necessary
Better Answers provide Performance More Reliably
At Costs often 1/2 to 1/3

Until Management Understands Engineer will be belittled

Manager will say -"Poor Engineering First Time"
Manager is wrong
But doesn't understand

Engineer requires assistance
If High Degree of Value is desired

Experience shows Decisions of all people Are Made on a basis of avoiding personal loss

Must create situation which brings no personal loss to technical people When Better Value Alternates are Developed and Used

All Men and All Activities Are Typed -Must Untype and Retype

Top Management Understanding is The Key
Finance Man not belittled by use of Tax Consultant
To Minimize Unnecessary Taxes

Engineer not belittled by use of High Temperature
Metallurgist
To bring essential technical knowledge --

But at present Top Management has wrongly Typed Technical People --Expect that they can get Reasonable Performance And also Good Degree of Value

Management must Untype and Properly Type Technical People Then no personal loss to Technical People When Value Consultants are used --And Much Higher Degree of Value Will Result

What Results

Job Stretch --

Large Additional Contribution

Someone will take Leadership in Higher Degree of Value
Should It Be You?

Return On Resources Invested --

Experience shows that
Adding at a ratio of 1 man in an organization of 10
Will pay expenses of the man
And liquidate the entire Materials Department Cost

Other Functions will see the Results

And Want the Value Consultants in their area

If Significant Expenses or Costs are Affected :A Significant Increase in Company Profits will result

Much Increased Job Satisfaction

In Conclusion --

Now seems to be the time For a Much Better Degree of Value In the Military, Value Means Quantities

Both Performance Work and Quantity Work Are Now Mandatory

In the Civilian Area -Products are maturing -Startling Performance Innovations are becoming fewer

The Degree of Excellence of Value Work may well determine The Degree of Success of the Business