

# **VALUE ENGINEERING**

## **LECTURE 2**

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# VALUE METHODOLOGY

- A value methodology focuses on improving value by identifying alternate ways to reliably accomplish a function that meets the performance expectations of the customer.
- Function Analysis is the foundation of a value methodology
- Function describe the work being performed within the scope of the project under study.
- Function described using two word, active verb/measurable noun pairings; for example one function of a hammer is to *apply force*.

# VALUE STUDY

A Value Study is the formal application of a value methodology to a project in order to improve its value.

This application is also referred to as value engineering, value analysis, value planning, or value management.

The subject of a Value Study whether it is a product, process, procedure, design, or service will be referred to as the “**project**.”

# VALUE METHODOLOGY

The value methodology is a systematic process (**Job Plan**) used by a **multidisciplinary team** to improve the value of a project through the analysis of its **functions**.

# VALUE METHODOLOGY

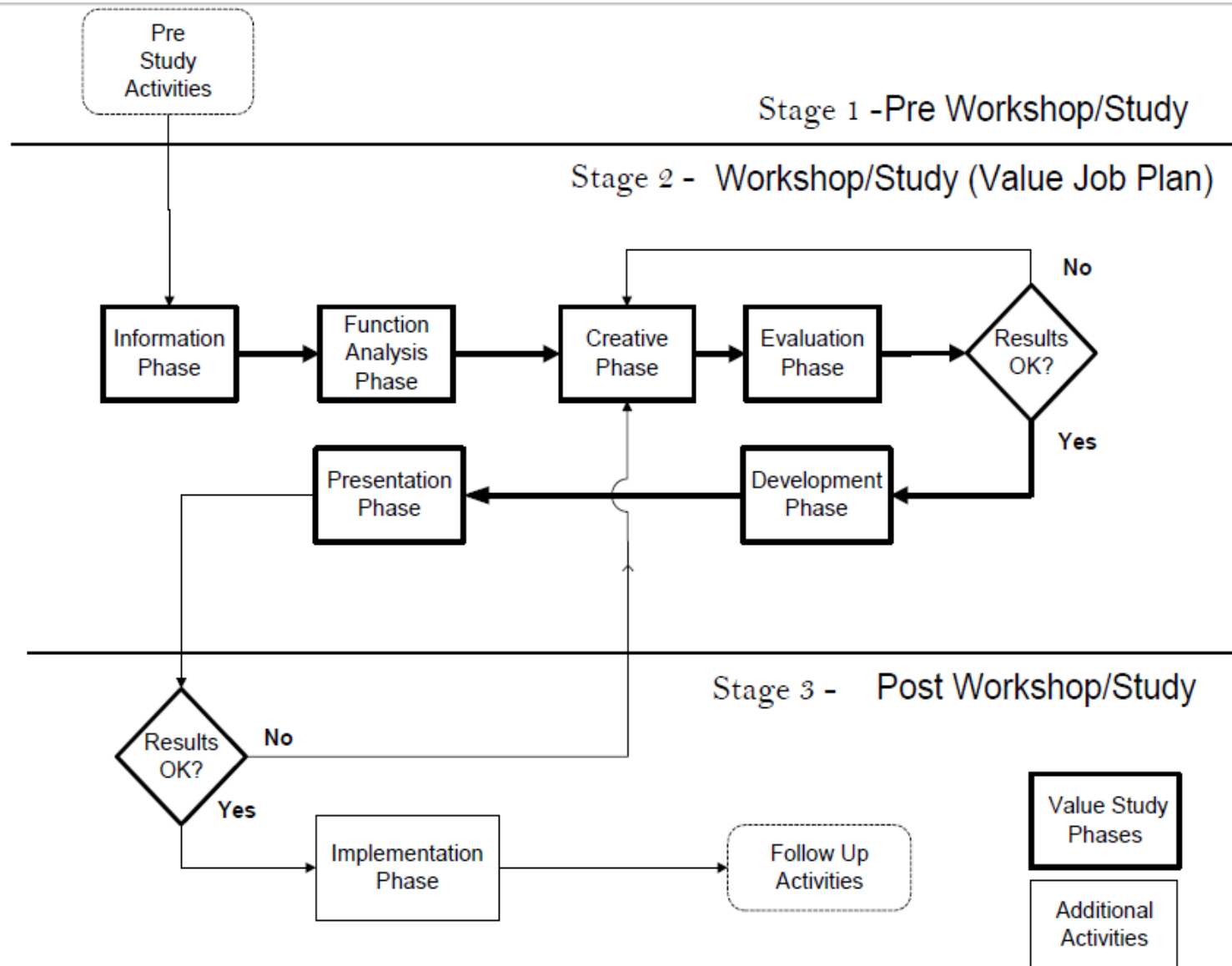
A value study generally encompasses three stages:

1. Pre-Workshop (Preparation)
2. Workshop (Execution of the six phase Job Plan)
3. Post-Workshop (Documentation and Implementation)

# VALUE METHODOLOGY JOB PLAN

The Job Plan consists of the following sequential phases.

- 1) Information Phase
- 2) Function Analysis Phase
- 3) Creative Phase
- 4) Evaluation Phase
- 5) Development Phase
- 6) Presentation Phase



# **1. INFORMATION PHASE**

The team reviews and defines the current conditions of the project and identifies the goals of the study.



## 2. FUNCTION ANALYSIS PHASE

The team defines the project functions using a two-word active verb/ measurable noun context.

The team reviews and analyzes these functions to determine which need improvement, elimination, or creation to meet the project's goals.

### **3. CREATIVE PHASE**

The team employs creative techniques to identify other ways to perform the project's function(s).

## **4. EVALUATION PHASE**

The team follows a structured evaluation process to select those ideas that offer the potential for value improvement while delivering the project's function(s) and considering performance requirements and resource limits.

## **5. DEVELOPMENT PHASE**

The team develops the selected ideas into alternatives (or proposals) with a sufficient level of documentation to allow decision makers to determine if the alternative should be implemented.

## **6. PRESENTATION PHASE**

The team leader develops a report and/or presentation that documents and conveys the adequacy of the alternative(s) developed by the team and the associated value improvement opportunity.

## VALUE STUDY DURATION

The duration for executing the Job Plan in a value study depends on several factors:

- Size and complexity of the project,
- Stage of project development,
- Estimated cost of the project,

## VALUE STUDY DURATION

A typical duration for the Workshop Stage is five-days, which does not include the Pre- Workshop and Post-Workshop efforts.

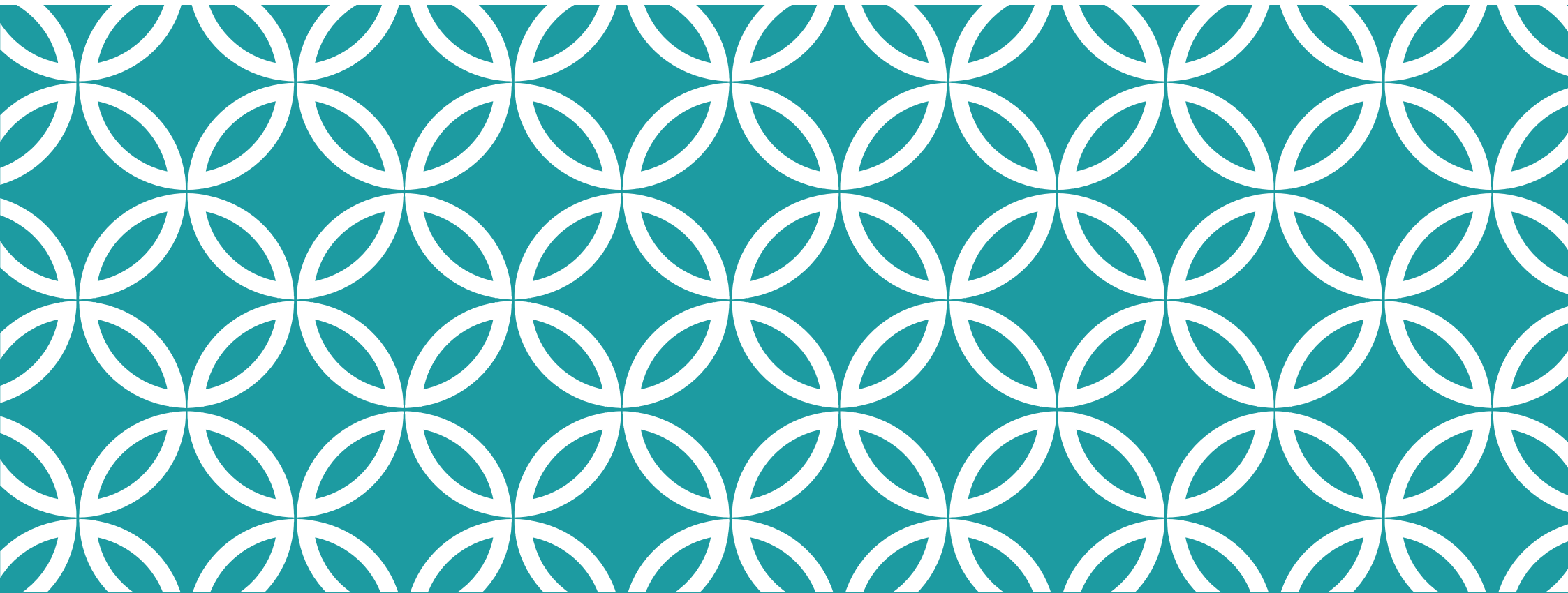
Projects of very large scope or complexity may require 10-15 days or more to achieve the study's objectives.

# VALUE WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES

The standard Three-Stage are:

- Pre-Workshop Activities
- Six-Phase Workshop (Job Plan) Activities
- Post-Workshop Activities





## **PRE-WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES**

# PRE-WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES

**Purpose:** Plan and organize the Value Study

**Fundamental Question:** What has to be done to prepare for a Value Study?

**Common Activities:**

- Obtain senior management concurrence and support of the job plan, roles, and responsibilities.
- Develop the scope and objectives for the Value Study
- Obtain project data and information

# PRE-WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES

## **Common Activities:**

- Obtain key documents such as scope of work definition, drawings, specifications, reports, and project estimate
- Identify and prioritize strategic issues of concern
- Determine the scope and objectives of the study
- Develop the study schedule
- Undertake competitive benchmarking analyses

# PRE-WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES

## **Common Activities:**

- Identify Value Team members
- Obtain commitment from the selected team members to achieve the project objectives
- Review the project costs
- Gather appropriate customer/user information about the project
- If appropriate, invite suppliers, customers, or stakeholders to participate in the Value Study

# PRE-WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES

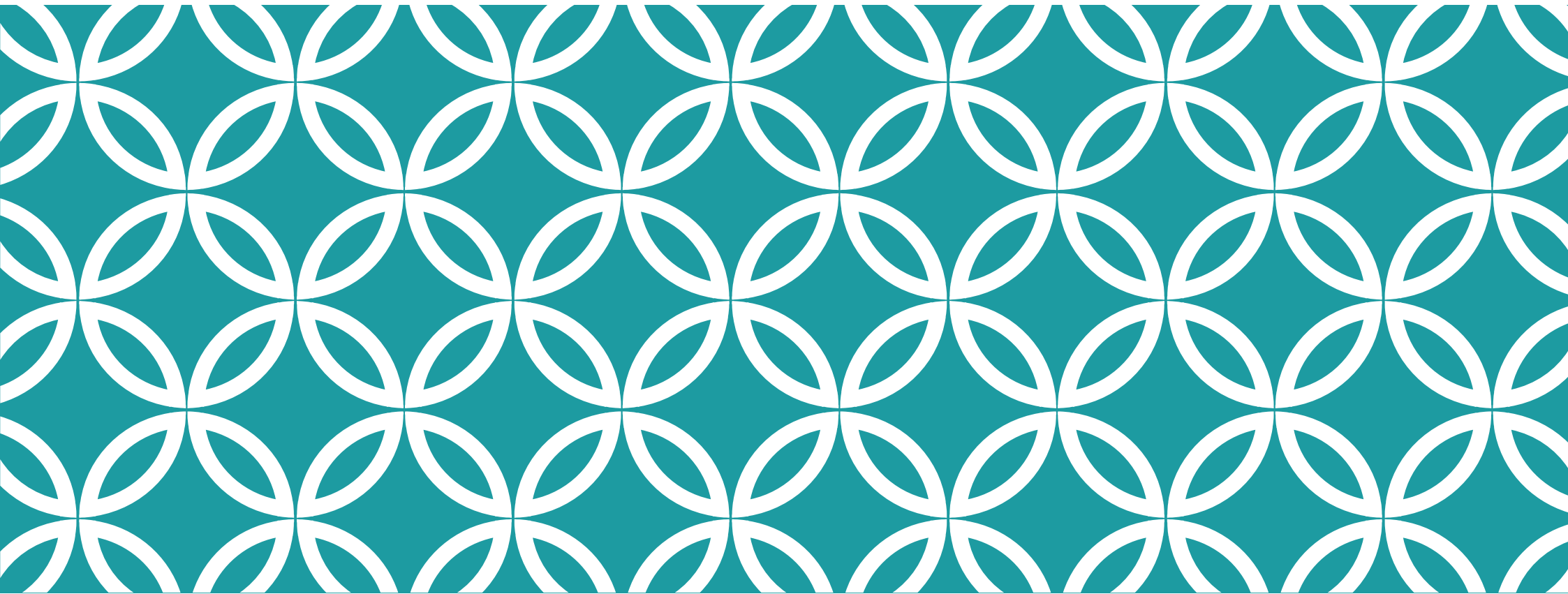
## **Common Activities:**

- Distribute information to team members for review
- Develop informational models and diagrams about the project
- Determine the study dates, times, location and other logical needs
- Clearly define, with senior management, the requirements for a successful Value Study results

# PRE-WORKSHOP ACTIVITIES

## Typical Outcome

- A clear understanding of what senior management needs to have addressed,
- What the strategic priorities are,
- How improvement will increase organizational value.



# **WORKSHOP (JOB PLAN) ACTIVITIES**

## **INFORMATION PHASE**

# WORKSHOP (JOB PLAN) ACTIVITIES

## INFORMATION PHASE

**Purpose:** Understand the current state of the project and constraints that influenced project decisions.

**Fundamental Question:** What is really going on in the tactical and operational contexts?



# WORKSHOP (JOB PLAN) ACTIVITIES

## INFORMATION PHASE

### Common Activities:

- Obtain project data and information and key documents such as scope of work definition, drawings, specifications, reports, detailed project cost information, quality data, marketing information, process flow charts, etc.
- **Tools:** Quality Function Deployment, Voice of Customer

# WORKSHOP (JOB PLAN) ACTIVITIES

## INFORMATION PHASE

### Common Activities:

- Identify and prioritize strategic issues of concern. Further define the scope and objectives (management expectations) of the study
- **Tools:** SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats); Project Charter

# WORKSHOP (JOB PLAN) ACTIVITIES

## INFORMATION PHASE

### Common Activities:

- Project Team presents the original and/or present design/product/process concepts
- Perform competitive benchmarking analysis
  - **Tools:** Benchmarking, Tear Down Analysis, Pareto Analysis, Design for Assembly
- Visit site or facility
- Confirm success parameters

# WORKSHOP (JOB PLAN) ACTIVITIES

## **INFORMATION PHASE**

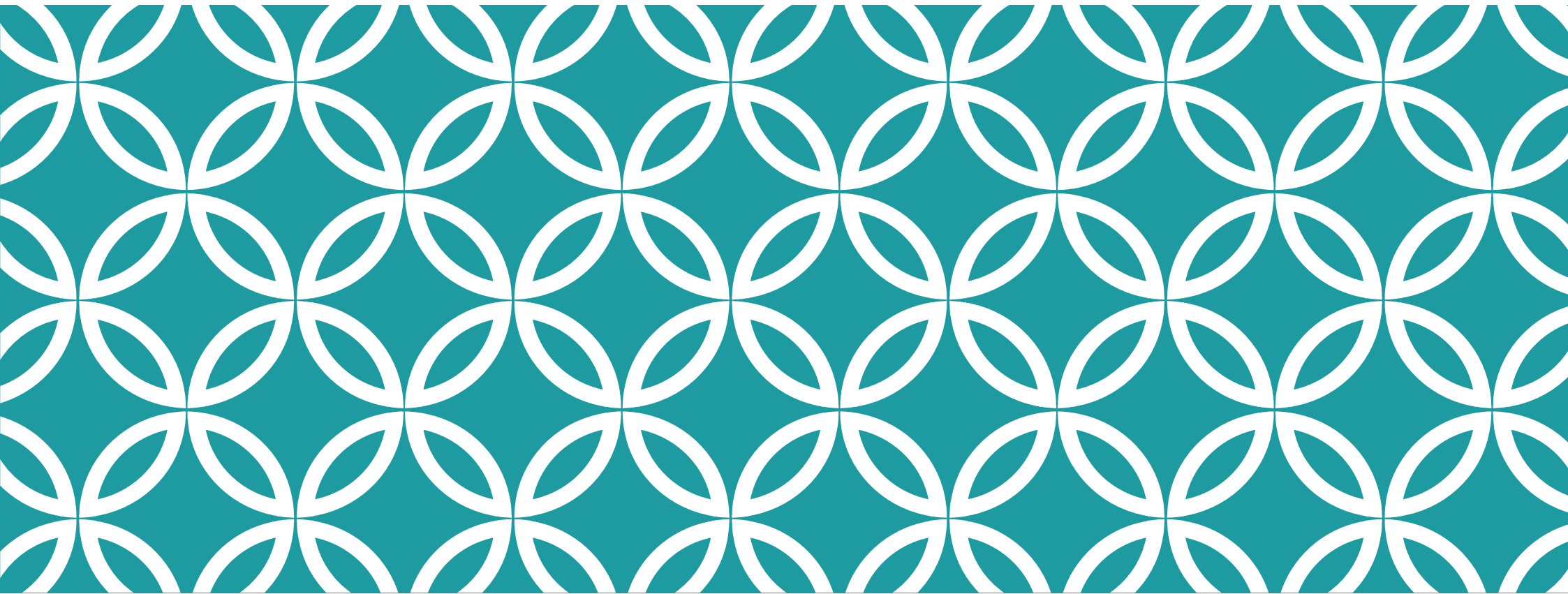
- Determine the study schedule; dates, times, location and other logistical needs
- Distribute information about the project for team member review
- Understand project scope, schedule, budget, costs, risk, issues, non-monetary performance.
- Confirm the most current project concept
- Identify high-level project functions

# WORKSHOP (JOB PLAN) ACTIVITIES

## INFORMATION PHASE

### **Typical Outcome:**

This phase brings all team members to a common, basic level of understanding of the project, including tactical, operational, and specifics of the subject.



**THANKS FOR LISTENING** |