

Convergence Data

Data Value Analysis – Case Study

Complexity Benefit Analysis



These DFR enabled analyses allow for opportunities for savings across multiple sourced item types.



High Volume / Lowest Complexity



Low Technology / Low Complexity



High Technology / High Complexity

High volume items, e.g. raw materials, yield some of the highest returns based on volume.



- The least complex in terms of physical attribute variation, yet an area of high total spend
 - Coil steel, wire, bar stock, adhesives, resins, lubricants, etc.
- Opportunity areas
 - Reduce number of configurations
 - e.g. From 50 to 25 different steel thicknesses
 - Find lowest cost configurations / vendors
 - e.g. Change thickness to standard automotive values to get economy of scale
 - Assess impact of commodity pricing changes on unit costs
 - e.g. impact of oil prices on resin costs, evaluate how to reduce impact through the usage of filler materials
- Benefits - 3 to 8% cost take-out reported; when multiplied by volume yields very high \$\$ savings

Low complexity, medium volume items offer opportunities for savings by standardizing across a number of parts.



- Low complexity items in terms of total physical attributes but with potential for high variability.
- Typically have average volumes, unit prices and total spend.
 - Wire harnesses, hoses, tubing, fasteners, stampings, etc.
- Opportunity areas
 - Standardize on materials
 - e.g. reduction in the number of different hose materials
 - Standardize dimensional attributes
 - e.g. diameter of tubing, length of fasteners
- Benefits –10 to 15% savings reported

High complexity items offer the opportunity for both near term and long-term savings through component standardization and the reduction of complexity.



“Reducing complexity provides leverage in surprising ways”
Jeff Burk
Whirlpool Corporation

- High complexity, high technology items usually comprised of many other parts.
- Typically low volume but high unit cost.
 - Motors, electronic circuit boards, pressure valves, etc.
- Opportunity areas
 - Standardize components within purchased assemblies
 - e.g. Perform volume buys for common capacitors for circuit boards purchased from low volume supplier
 - Leverage low cost / best cost country sourcing
 - e.g. Reduce risk by reducing number of configurations
- Benefits –15 to 25% savings reported

CDS has the methodology, expertise and experience to help you create the roadmap to improved sourcing through the sustained, effective use of your enterprise data assets.

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POC

Phase 0 “Proof of Concept”

- Create Hypotheses on several “low hanging fruit” commodities
- Validate hypotheses with initial look at subset of relevant data
- Build Business Case for Roll-out based on Phase 0 findings

1

Assess and Plan

2

Gather & Migrate

3

Classify &
Cleanse

4

Analyze Data for
Opportunities

- 1 Identify data sources and access methods, define data validation and migration strategies and plans
- 2 Extract data from sources, define new classification schema
- 3 Classify augment data with meta-data, validate and cleanse
- 4 Utilize tools to help identify trends, prioritize opportunities, etc.

Additional benefits accrue over time along with direct materials cost savings.

- Parts rationalization
 - Fewer items to buy, fewer procurement resources needed
 - Fewer SKUs, less inventory costs
 - Less inventory, less warehouse space required
- Reduction in time preparing for sourcing events
- Improvement in throughput of sourcing direct materials
 - Assess more commodities, more often, with fewer people