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Is Risk Management Valuable for Me?



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Questions to Answer

- Is it enough to just comply?
 - And if I do not need to comply, should I do it at all?
- Can I get the promoted benefits without taking up a ton of time?
- As a small company in the early stages of development, do I need this for my team?
- As an established company, with an existing product line, do I need it?

Agenda

- Risk as compliance
- Risk types
- Tools for risk
- Tips for success

Risk as Compliance

Industries requiring compliance with risk management expectations

- Medical device
- Defense
- Aerospace
- Automotive industry suppliers

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Typical Application of Risk Management

- Painful, useless, required deliverable
- Extra paperwork when we are already too busy
- **•** File goes into cabinet, never to be seen again
 - Change title and you are done

Sound familiar?

Intended Value of Risk Management

- Avoid surprises (prevention)
- Prioritize efforts
- Document thought process
- Training
- Problem solving
- Enables you to take risk!

Would you benefit from this?

Are We Seeing the Benefits

- Medical device recalls
- Delays in major defense programs, including cancellation
- Planes landing various places, like the Hudson
- Concerns of quality in US auto industry
- Overall, most organizations fail to accomplish goals on schedule
 - Only 20-30% success rate on major milestones

Should We Do It?

- Realize that you are either doing risk management formally or informally
- Sharing the vision builds trust and credibility
- Fear (uncertainty) produces apprehension, thus project delays

So What is Risk?

- Safety?
- A project deliverable?
- Issues?
- Uncertainty?
- OR
- "We do not have any risk"
 - "We are smart people"
 - "We already took care of it"

If you have no risk, you are not changing enough and will not be in business very long.

How can Risk be Used?

- Decisions on requirements
- Test scope
- Project tasks
- Level of project tracking

High Level Types of Risk

- Project risk
- Product risk
 - Process risk a subset that directly relates to the above

Often - too narrow of a view is taken

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Project Risk

Project risk

- Performance
- Cost
- Schedule
- Business results
- Market

Product Risk

Product risk

- Final customer
- User/ operator
- Concept
- Detailed design/ bill of materials

Process risk

- Manufacturing
- Component/ vendor
- Equipment
- Service/ installation
- Business

Typical Risk Tools

- Preliminary hazard analysis
- **Fault tree analysis (FTA)**
- **Failure modes and effects analysis (FMEA)**
- Hazard and operability study
 - Key words at nodes no, more, less, as well as, reverse, other than
 - Parameters flow, temp, pressure, composition, phase, level, relief, instrumentation, sampling, corrosion/ erosion, services/ utilities, maintenance, addition, safety, reaction, inserting/ purging, contamination
- Hazard analysis and critical control point

Advanced Risk Approaches

- Risk scoring systems (project risk)
- Software risk systems
- Monte Carlo analysis for statistical risk calculation
- Design Of Experiments to develop understanding of the uncertainty or unknowns
 - Can simulations really reduce risk? Does it just reflect your current understanding?

Keys for Success

- List all potential issues, even ones you have addressed
 - Take credit for the work you have done
- Recognize if recommended solution will reduce risk to acceptable level
- Unless it is a prediction, it is most likely a relative measure
 - If you have all low risks at the start of a project, then why is the project not already done?

Monitoring and Tracking Risks

- How deep do you need to go?
 - Further depth in areas of higher risk
 - Do not treat all areas equally
- Monitor high risks to ensure they are tracking toward success, but at a lower level of detail (not with a high level measure)
- Review remaining risks periodically to record additional learning and find shifts in assumptions
 - Moderate risks kill projects more so than high risks

Use of Time

- Clean sheet versus leverage existing documents
- Use of idea triggers
- Part number versus family approach
- Using the results

Risk and Planning

- What about during the "fuzzy front end"?
- "We do not know enough yet"
- Plan, even if you can not do it
- There is much less creativity during a crisis

Summary

- Identify risks and do something before you "hit the wall"
 - Then it IS an issue
- Recognize risk measurement is relative
- Recognize your desired benefit and then develop a time efficient approach to obtain it