



TOC Case Study:
*The Application of Critical Chain
Project Management to the Design
of Large Commercial Aircraft at
Boeing Commercial Airplanes*

Presented By: Steven C. Holt The Boeing Company

Date: November 5, 2007



Opportunity or Something Else?

TOCICO 2007 Conference

Suppose you're asked to implement Critical Chain on a project in which:

- **The project due date is set and is unchangeable.**
- **Finishing early/under budget won't impact the final product**
- **The implementation is only in one functional area in one part of the overall project.**
- **Only half the resources are on site, 25% are overseas**
- **The organization has a strong intermediary due date culture.**
- **And you've never done an implementation before**

Would you do it? We said, "Yes."



Development of New Aircraft

TOCICO 2007 Conference

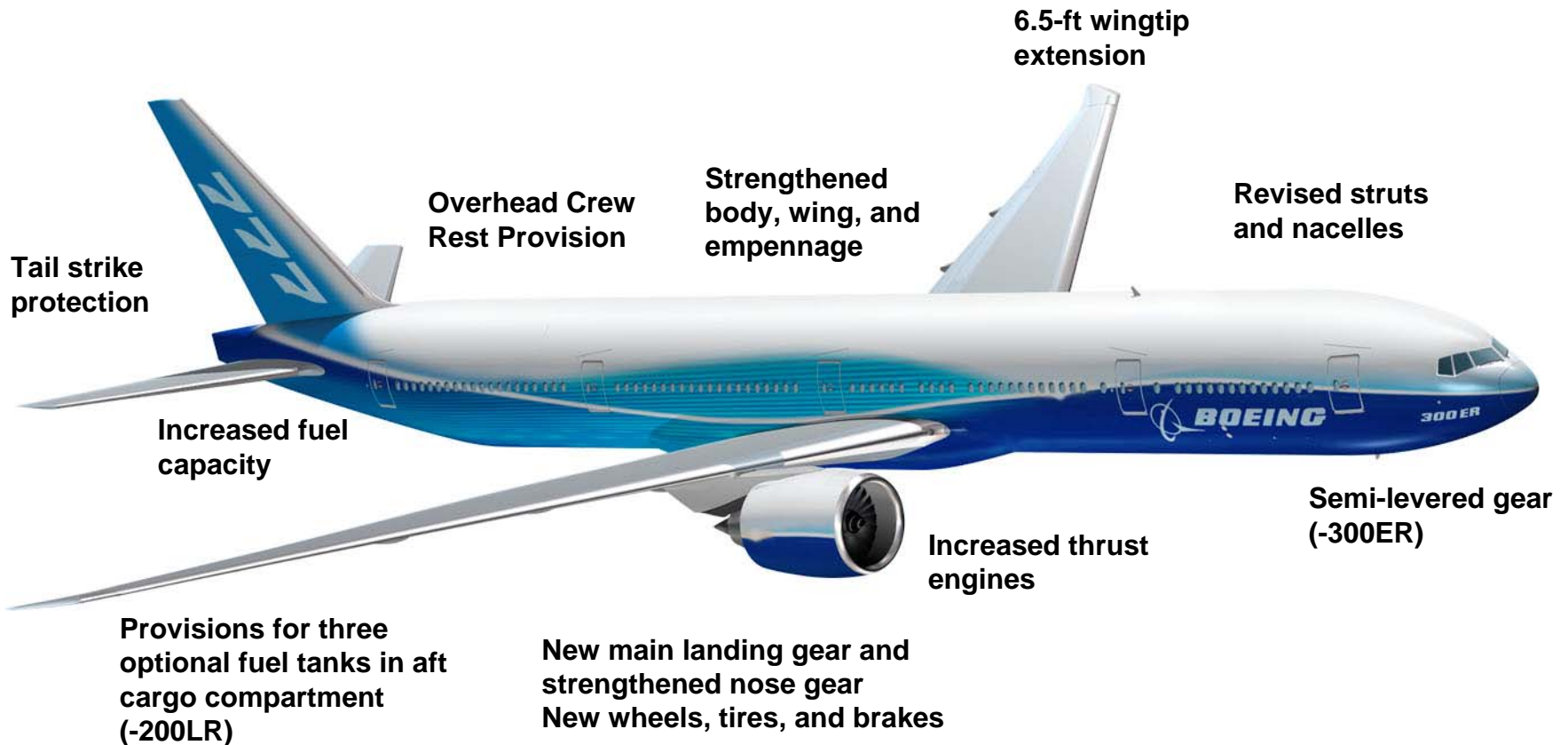
- **Aircraft models are designed to meet airline needs in specific market niches.**
 - **New designs create platforms that allow derivative models**
- **The demand for aircraft is tied to global economic cycles.**
- **Success is creating the right aircraft at the right time at a price the market can afford.**
- **There are often multiple, competing design efforts across the global system, so *doing more with less in less time* is mandatory. This is particularly true for Airframe engineers.**



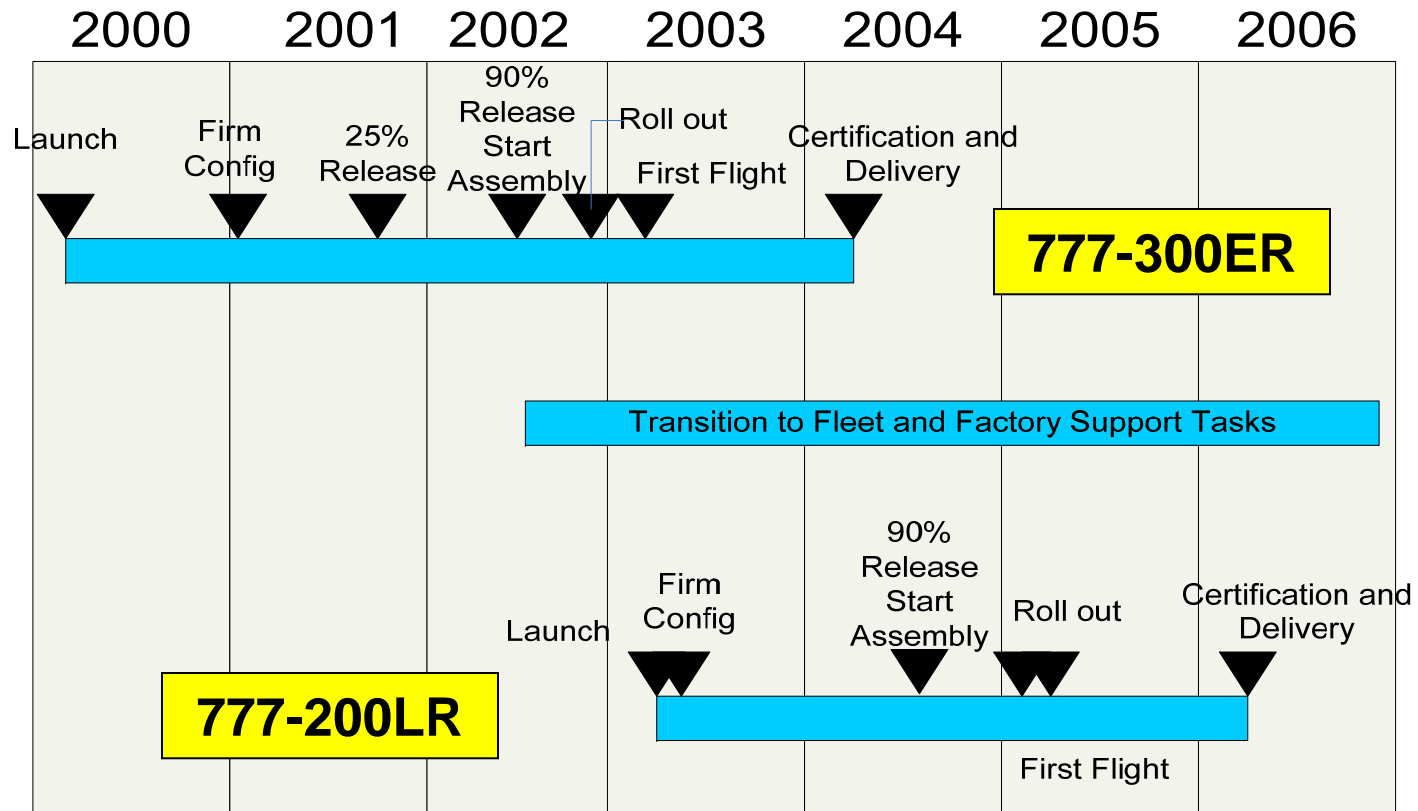
777-200LR/-300ER Derivatives

TOCICO 2007 Conference

*Over 50% of the airplane had to be changed from current design.
The majority of the development work was done by Airframe.*



Development Timeline



The Business Environment

TOCICO 2007 Conference

“Challenging” business goals set for both schedule and budget. Entry Into Service dates set at Program Launch.

Airframe resources provided additional challenges:

- 35% Boeing, 65% contract & Industry Assist**
- 50% collocated, 25% in US, 25% outside US**

Suite of Best Practices required by program

- Earned Value**
- Lean**



Implementation Intended Result

TOCICO 2007 Conference

Reduce the time and resources needed to complete detail design. This will free up resources for other programs and give the supply chain enough time to make the parts.

“Development resources are proportional to development time.” **Clark-Fujimoto Rule**

“All we are doing is looking at the time line from the moment the customer gives us an order to the point when we collect the cash. And we are reducing that time line by removing the non-value-added wastes.”
Taiichi Ohno (1988)



"A Few Implementation Issues"

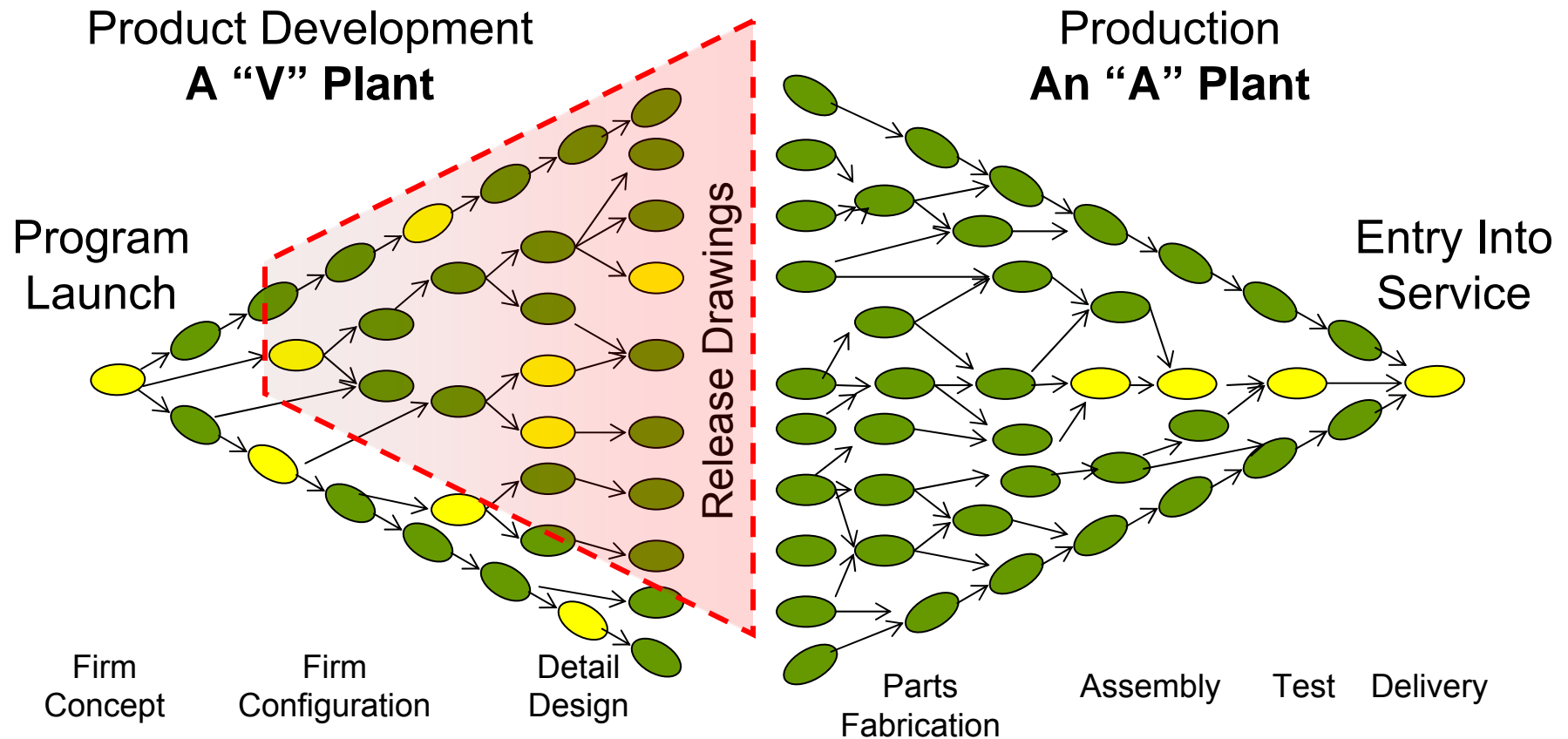
TOCICO 2007 Conference

- **What is a project? Task? Activity?**
- **What are the boundaries?**
- **CCPM? Why not DBR?**
- **What is included? What's not?**
- **What software do we use?**
- **Do we need outside help?**
- **Can we overcome a strong "due date" bias?**
- **How do we integrate CCPM with Earned Value?**
- **How do we integrate CCPM with Lean?**

**We needed an
implementation plan to
focus our efforts**



Airframe Span of Control



System boundaries and goals drive the design of the implementation and vice versa.

Implementation Strategy Table

Decision Categories

Options 

| Scope of Organization | Scope of Work Statement | Scope of Process | Project Product | Project Environment | Integration w/ Best Practices | Infrastructure | Buffers Used |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Level 4 - Lead Level | 200LR, 300ER releases | In-House Only | Drawings | Limited Pilot Project | Independent | In house, local practioners | Schedule |
| Level 3 - First level management | Add Customer Intros | Add any Define Off-Loads | Add Reference Notes | Multiple Stand Alone Projects | Dependent | Consultants | plus Cost |
| Level 2 - Airplane Section | Add Committed Changes | Add Suppliers | Add Manufacturing Plans | Apply at Critical Bottleneck (program constraint) | Interdependent | plus Trainers | plus Performance Targets |
| Level 1 - All of Airframe | Add Non-committed Changes | Add Regulatory Agencies | Add Tool Design | Multi-Project, Shared Resouce | | plus Application Practicioners | |
| Level 0 - All of 777 | | Add Customers and Marketing | Add Tool Construction* | | | plus Outside experts | |
| | | | add Parts | | | | |
| | | | Add Components deliver to Fab | | | | |



Getting Started

- **Strategy table helped define the system, the boundaries and our direction**
- **John Kotter's "Leading Change" provided a basis for implementing change**
- **Formed implementation team and Guiding Coalition**
 - **Understand current state, design future state**
 - **Develop the infrastructure (tools, reports, trng)**
 - **Define the tactical implementation plan**
 - **Implement the plan**



Implementation Decisions

TOCICO 2007 Conference

- **Treat each drawing as a separate project.**
 - Drawings are contractual deliverables to suppliers with negotiated due dates.
 - Required to track Earned Value at the drawing level.
- **A multi-project system of 10000 projects.**
 - About 30 unique Sub-Teams/resource pools
 - Each team had 75 to 3000 projects
 - Each team had a Critical Chain scheduler/plan
- **Objective: Prioritized project/drawing release “waterfall” set by a drum for each team that meets supplier’s needs**



Initial System Design Enabled Software Decision

TOCICO 2007 Conference

- **Multiple teams and resource pools meant that a complete enterprise CCPM software solution was not (yet) needed.**
 - **Used Sciforma PS8—good value, excellent ability to customize and integrate into other systems.**
 - **We could operate to CCPM run rules and report conventional metrics to business systems with minimal effort. Especially Earned Value.**



Planning and Execution of the Work

TOCICO 2007 Conference

- **Create the Plan**
 - Apply templates to work statement, no dates
- **Commit the Plan**
 - Assign completion dates to projects, adjust resources
- **Manage to the Plan**
 - Use resource histograms and fever charts for daily management
 - Drawing due date system to check weekly commitments
 - Earned Value to show monthly progress



First Steps: Prioritize and Train

TOCICO 2007 Conference

Eliminate harmful multi-tasking, provide focus, increase speed.

- **Created a Task Prioritization policy**
- **Team training and education**

What we learned:

- **Having a policy isn't enough, it requires constant reinforcement.**
- **Apply the training immediately or people revert to what they know**



Education and Training

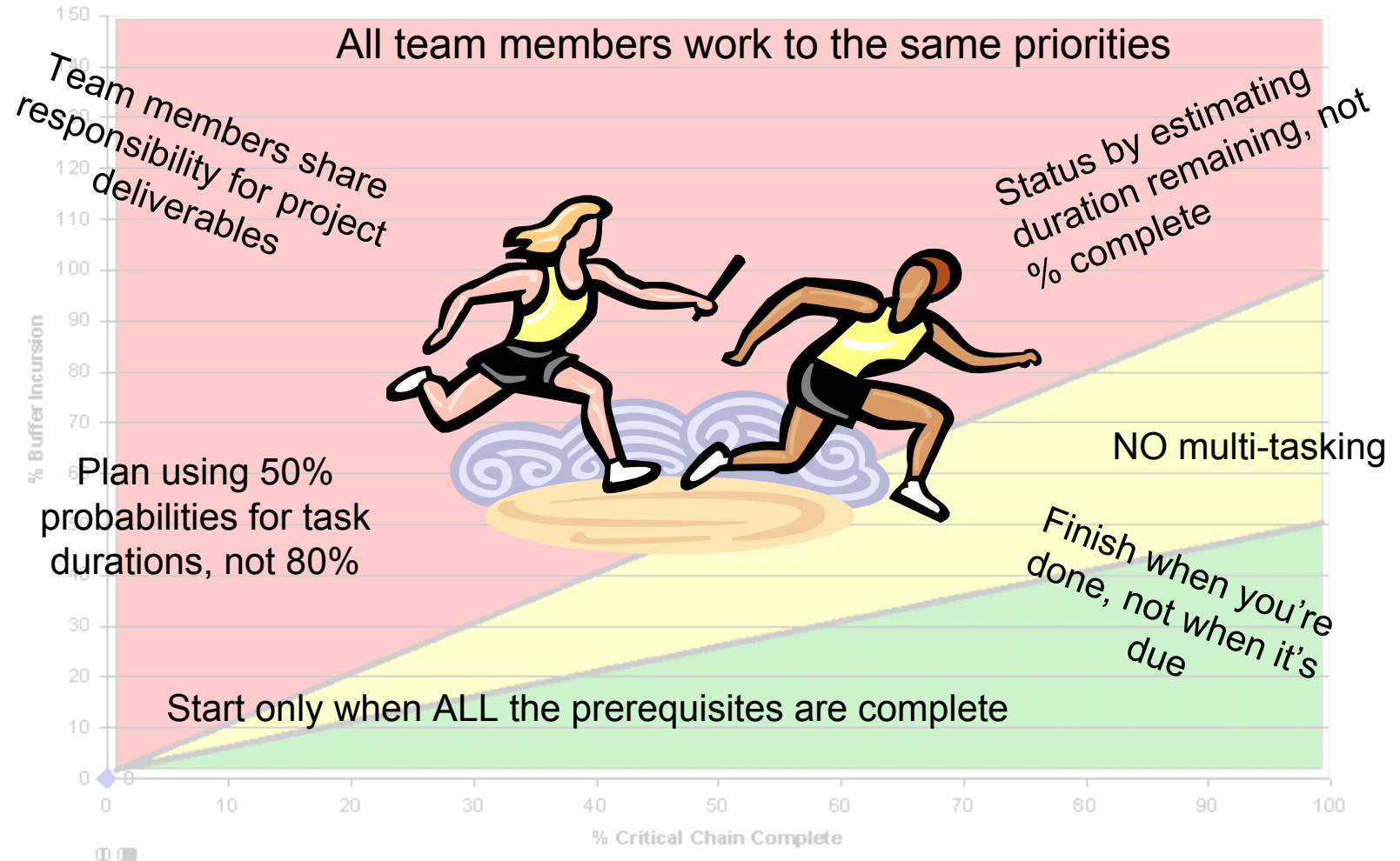
Everyone needed enough knowledge for their role:

- **Internally we drew upon employees with TOC education from the Washington State University's Engineering & Technology Management program for implementation help.**
- **Licensed the capability to present 2 Day TOC Multi-Project Management workshop developed by Tony Rizzo of Product Development Institute**
- **Created a 2 hour overview based in part on simulations from "Project Management the TOC Way."**



Planning & Working Behaviors

TOCICO 2007 Conference

















Next: Create Team Plans

Create *resource-based* project plans

- Create *planning models* using common templates (engineers understand the use of models to simulate reality)
- Critical Chain Project Management plan for every Sub team
- All of the committed work done by the team resources is in the team plan
- The plan is resource feasible and projects are in the right sequence

A Sample Project Template

Drawing_Template

| Task Name | Resource Names | Duration | Safe Duration | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| Summary | | 18.49d | 0d |  |
| ME Task 1 | ME | 0.24d | 1d |  |
| DWG Creation | Design | 4d | 10d |  |
| Checknotes & ANI | Stress | 0.5d | 2d |  |
| Feeding Buffer | | 0d | 0d |  |
| Design Check | Design | 1d | 3d |  |
| Pickups | Design | 1d | 2d |  |
| Team Check | Stress,ME,Tooling,Design | 3d | 5d |  |
| Incorporate Pickups | Design | 1d | 2d |  |
| Sig Routing | Design,Stress,ME,Tooling | 1d | 1d |  |
| Release Engineering OB | | 0d | 0d |  |
| EDC flow | | 7d | 7d |  |
| ME Task 2 | ME | 0.25d | 1d |  |
| Project Buffer | | 5d | 0d |  |



Lessons from Team Plans

They didn't want to start; then didn't want to stop.

- **“Low hanging” process improvements show up as a result of talking to each other.**
- **Teams without Planning Sessions often commit to unrealistic and infeasible schedules**
- **Having a “planning model” allows new insights and “what if” scenario planning that previously was very difficult and often skipped**
- **Groups that usually don't get involved with planning (like the Critically Constrained Resource) often really want to.**

Manage to the Plan

Use our plans to manage using Buffer Management and follow our prioritization and No Multi-tasking policies

Put in place tools and processes to:

- Make informed resource management decisions**
- Revise task priorities**
- Predict future performance**
- Seek help in a timely manner**
- Provide help in a timely manner**
- Coordinate downstream impacts**
- Validate the team's capacity**

Manage to the Plan (2)

Use Buffer Management to manage.

- Assign tasks at 2 week look ahead window, do not assign all work to individuals up front**

Lessons: Years of habits are hard to break.

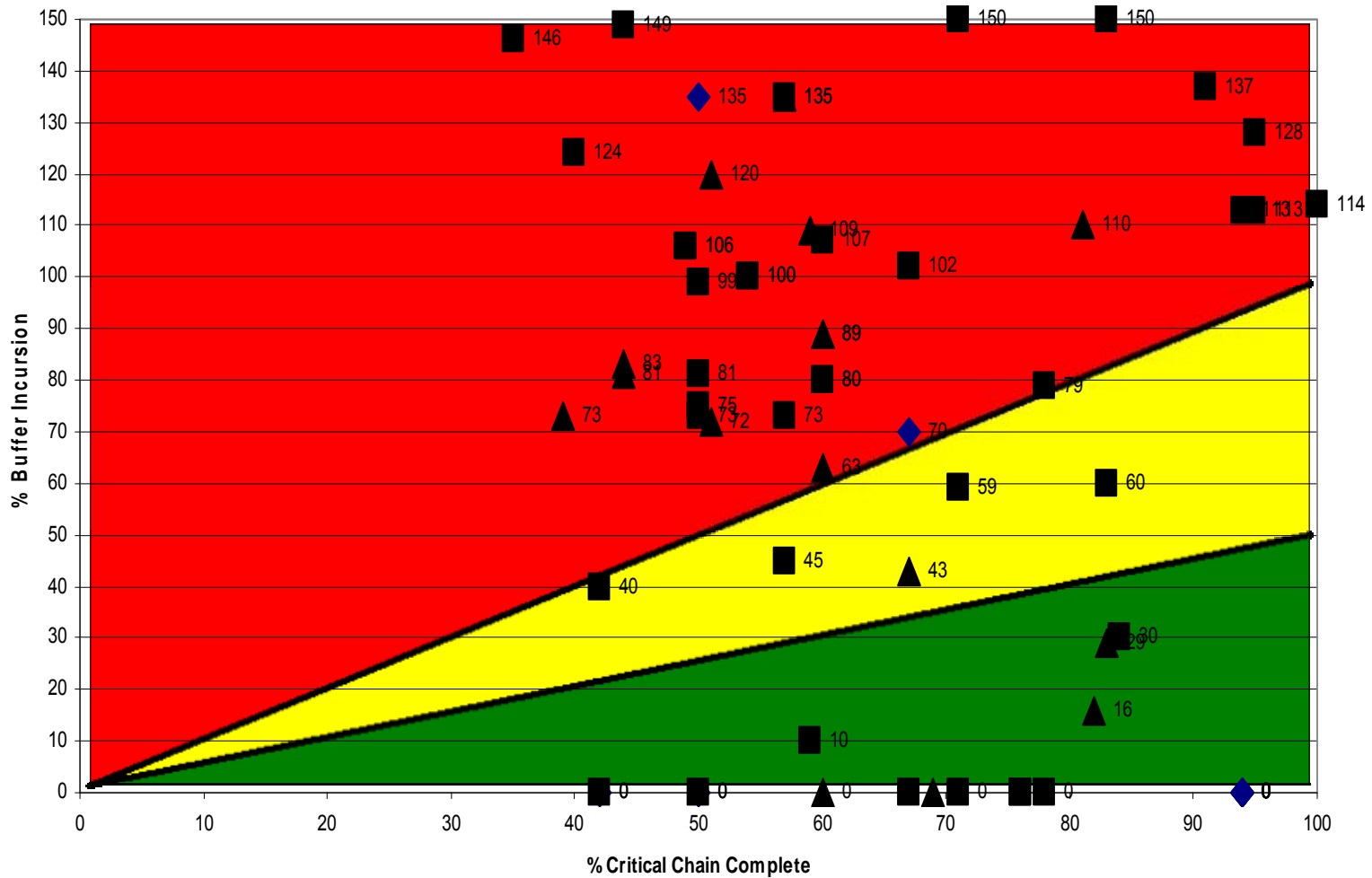
- Start Buffer Management team by team as soon as plans are completed to minimize fall back to “business as usual” behavior.**
- People want to assign all work to individuals. Don't let them....**

Due Date Vicious Cycle

- **Common perception:**
 - “I must start now or I’ll miss my due date. I don’t have all the information I need, so I’ll make estimates and assumptions and use those.”
- **The group most fixated on due dates was responsible for the efforts upstream and downstream of the drum resource.**
 - This buried the drum with WIP in varying degrees of completeness and correctness.

Policy: Only pass correct, completed work to the drum.

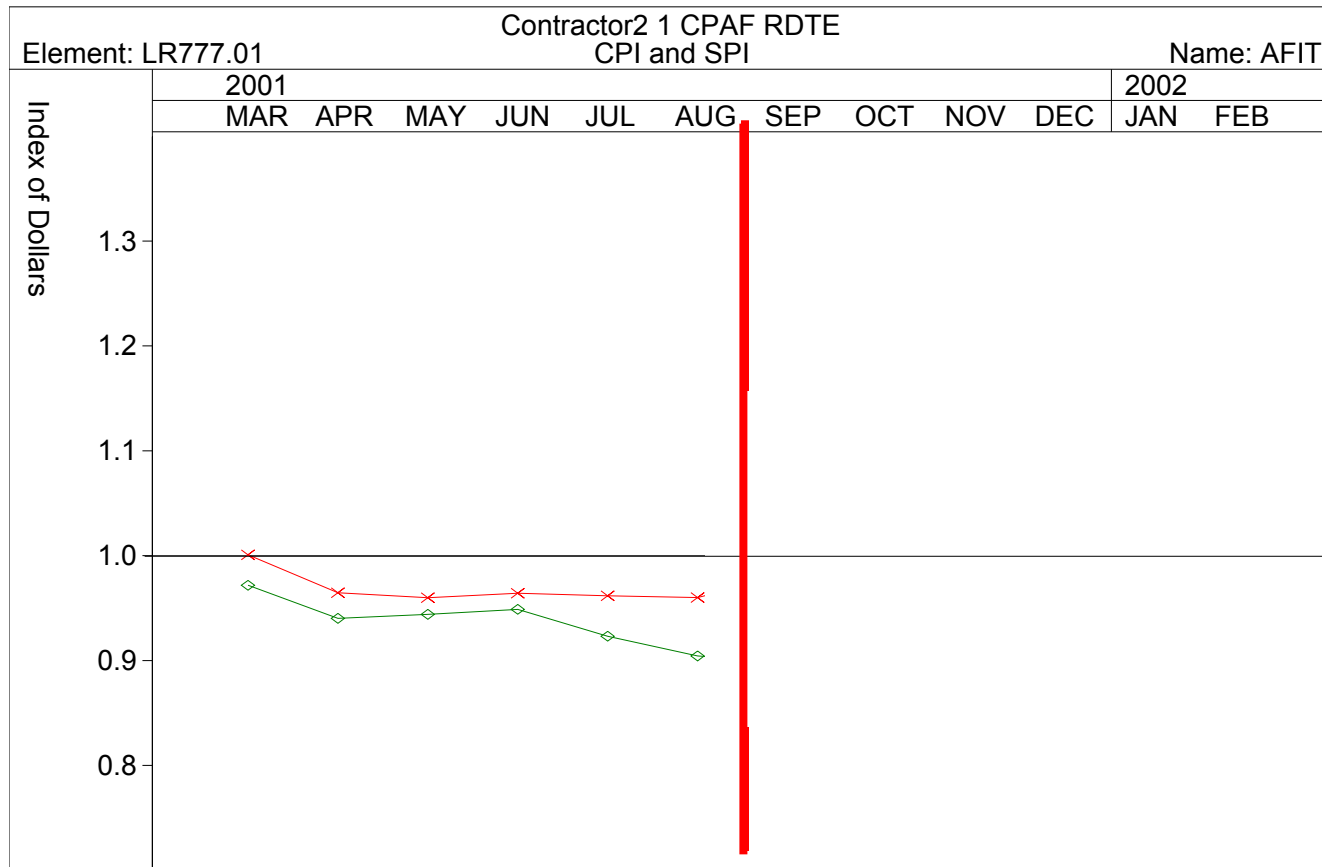
Results of Due Date Focus



777-300ER Results

- **Airframe 777-300ER: First large scale, Multi-project, Shared resource implementation in Boeing**
 - **Most drawing release commitments made prior to creation of CCPM plans**
 - **Critical Chain prioritization on drum resource brought the program in on schedule and under original budget estimates**

Earned Value Reports-Before

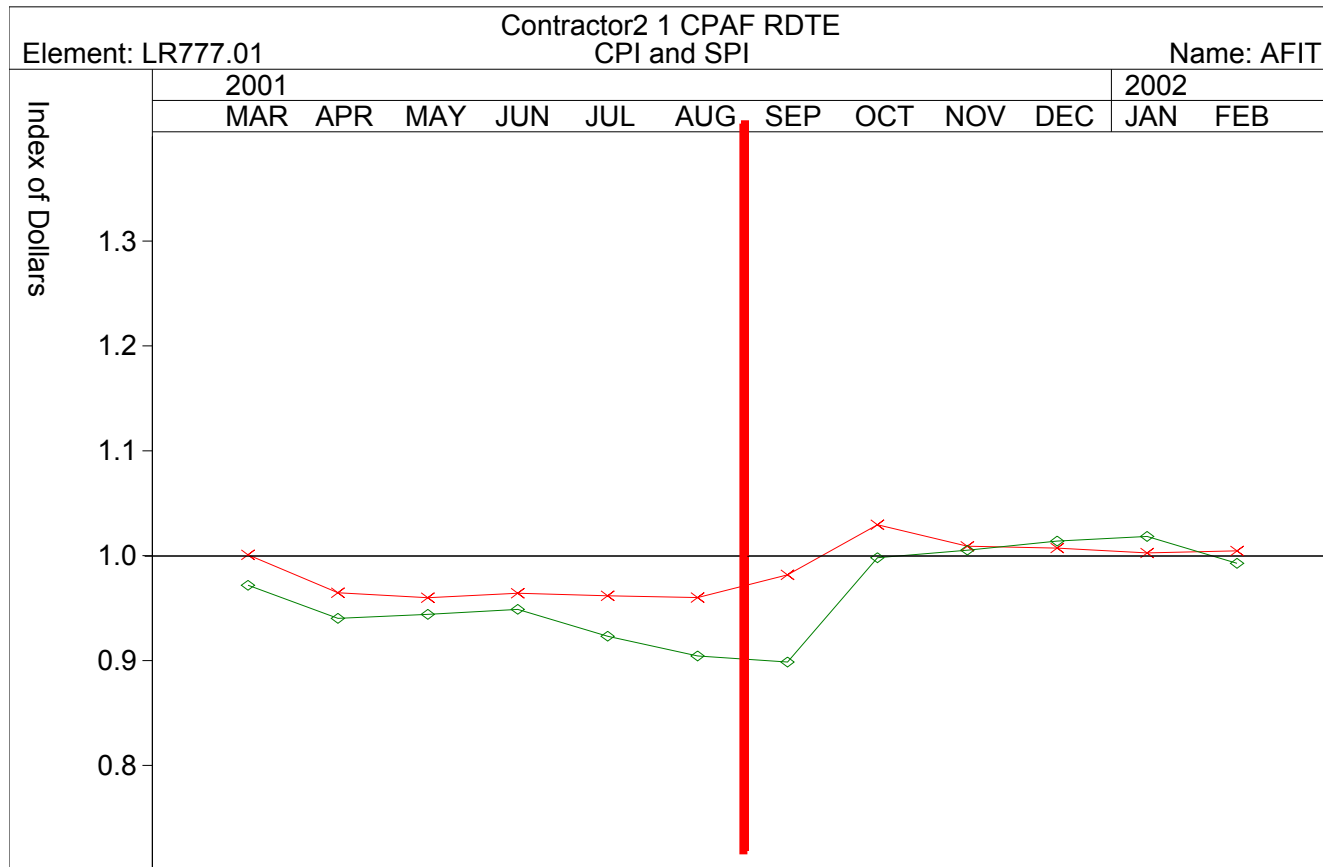


Cost Performance Index (CPI) ———

Schedule Performance Index (SPI) ———



Earned Value Reports-After



Cost Performance Index (CPI) —

Schedule Performance Index (SPI) —



2nd 777 Airframe Implementation

TOCICO 2007 Conference

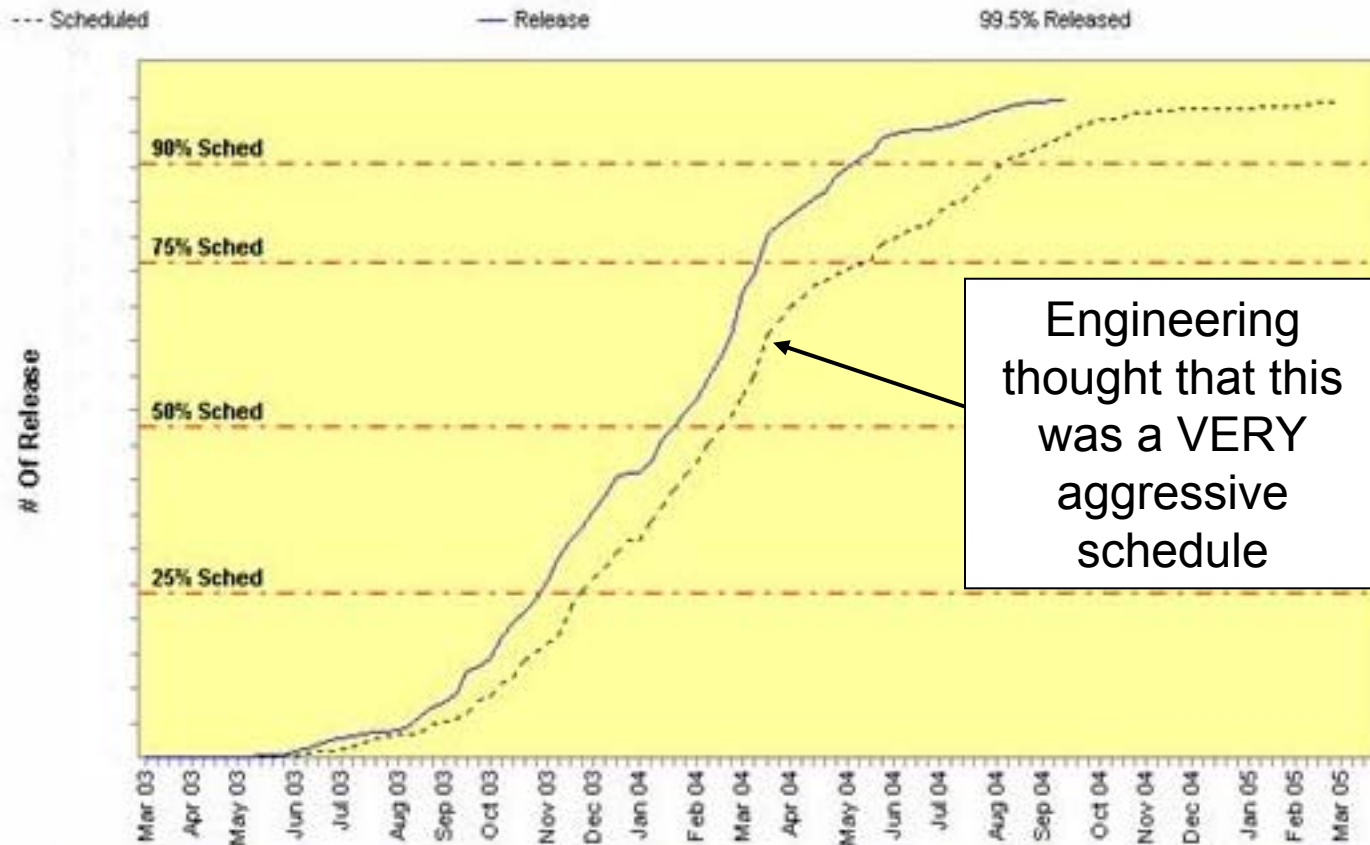
777-200LR:

- **Drawing release commitments made based on resource feasible CCPM plans**
- **Project network and templates used to create entire plan**
- **Had trained staff, documented processes**
- **Resource Histograms showed overload situation late in 2003, team took action immediately (Everyone believed the data!).**



777-200LR Release Performance

TOCICO 2007 Conference



| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|------------------|-----------|
| Total Sched | | Total Rel | | Sched To Date | | Delinq | 0 |
| Sched 25% | 11/27/2003 | Sched 50% | 2/26/2004 | Sched 75% | 5/20/2004 | Sched 90% | 8/12/2004 |
| Rel 25% | 11/6/2003 | Rel 50% | 1/22/2004 | Rel 75% | 3/18/2004 | Rel 90% | 5/13/2004 |



Speed & Quality “Virtuous” Cycle

TOCICO 2007 Conference

- **If you’re a month ahead of schedule and you find a problem, you fix it.**
- **Fewer errors means less rework in the system means you finish work earlier and start the next project earlier.**
- **One measure of this is the number of reschedule requests:**
 - **Requests at 1/12th and 1/8th previous two derivatives**



Yes, but why....?

- **Why CCPM and not DBR?**
 - We were used to project management and being measured to a project management system.
- **Why only Airframe?**
 - With increasing span comes increasing benefits...and risks.
- **Why 10000 projects, why not 1?**
 - We leveraged our natural tendency to think in terms of due dates. Note that if people release when the work is done and ignore due dates then due dates have no impact on behavior.

Yes, but how...?

- **How did you integrate CCPM with EV?**

We used several methods:

- **Count method**
- **% Critical Chain = EV % Complete**
- **Automated 0/100 earning method
(considered tamper proof)**

- **How'd you integrate with Lean?**

- **Taiichi Ohno uses the relay-race analogy and it provides a good way to show how CCPM promotes a continuous flow of projects**

The Implementation Challenges

TOCICO 2007 Conference

- **The biggest challenge to implementing Critical Chain is getting people to work to an event driven, Pull paradigm and not a task due date driven Push paradigm. And, adding more details doesn't help.**
- **Second biggest challenge: Yes, it really does work.**

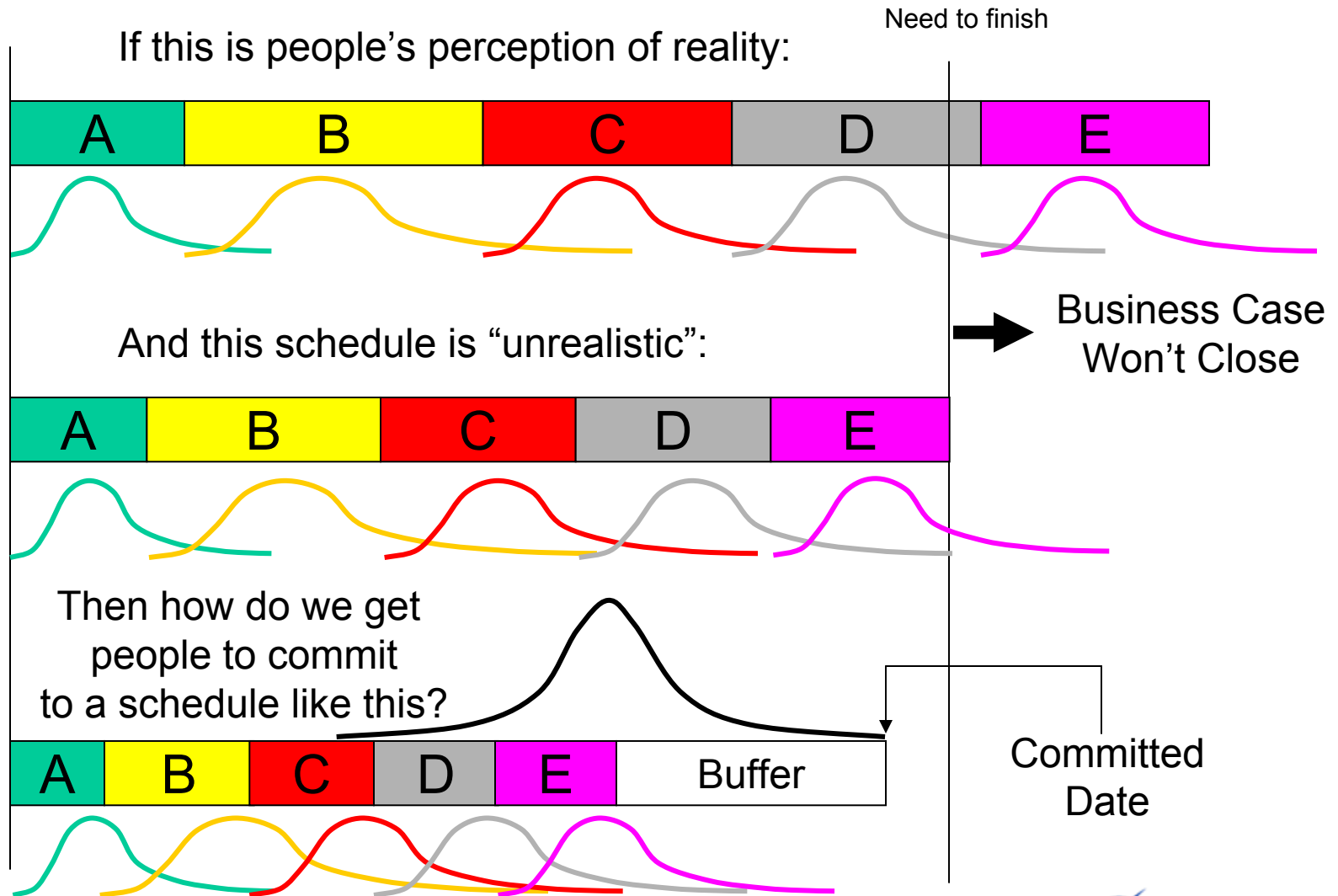
“Whether you think you can or think you can't--you're right.”

Henry Ford

“Whether you think CCPM can work or think it can't--you're right.”



The Implementation Situation



Where We are Today:

- **We have a way to implement Large Scale Multi-Project Critical Chain in Engineering Product Development.**
- **We have proof of success.**
- **There is easy access to implementation information.**
- **There are a growing number of experienced practitioners.**
- **There's significant upside potential for productivity improvement and associated business performance increases with the only risk being "business as usual" performance.**