

Agenda

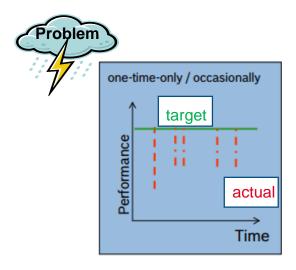
- 1. Objective and principles for problem solving
- 2. Problem Solving with 8D procedure for suppliers
 - D1: Establishing problem solving team/project @supplier
 - D2: Problem description
 - D3: Containment actions customer protection
 - <u>D4:</u> Cause and effect analysis
 - <u>D5:</u> Defining corrective actions and proving effectiveness
 - <u>D6:</u> Implementing corrective actions and tracking effectiveness
 - <u>D7:</u> Establishing preventive actions
 - D8: Final meeting
- 3. 8D practice: "stomach ache"
- 4. Links



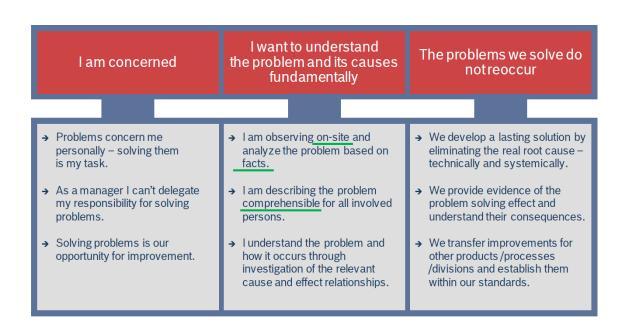
1. Objective and principles for problem solving

Objectives:

- Eliminating problems
- Preventing the recurrence



Principles for problem solving (mindset):



Define responsibilities



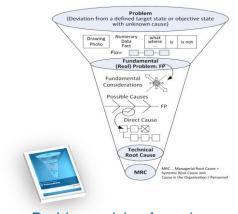


Use only with BSH agreed **8D-Report template**

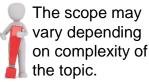


e.g. from IQOS

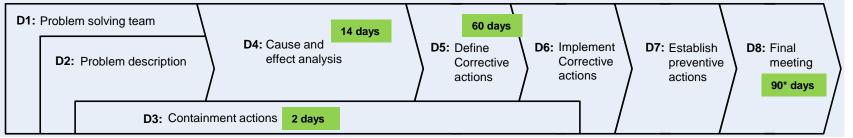
Funnel model



<u>Problem solving funnel</u> Bosch Booklet 16, page 7-8







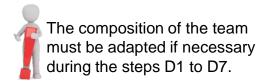
^{*}BSH reaction rule defined in the supplier contract applies to faulty parts which are caused by suppliers. <u>Days in D8</u> can deviate and need to be agreed with BSH!

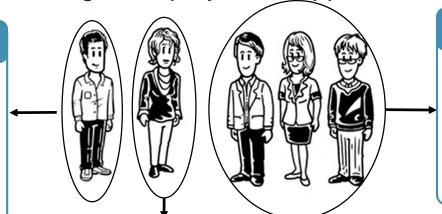
D1 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8

D1: Establishing problem solving team/project @supplier

8D Project leader

- Nominated by the sponsor
- Sets up the 8D project team
- Cares for consistent application of the 8D-method and tools
- Informs BSH and externals about the status of the problem solving





Team members

- Persons with adequate knowledge and abilities for problem solving
- Can also be representatives of external customers/suppliers → interdisciplinary team

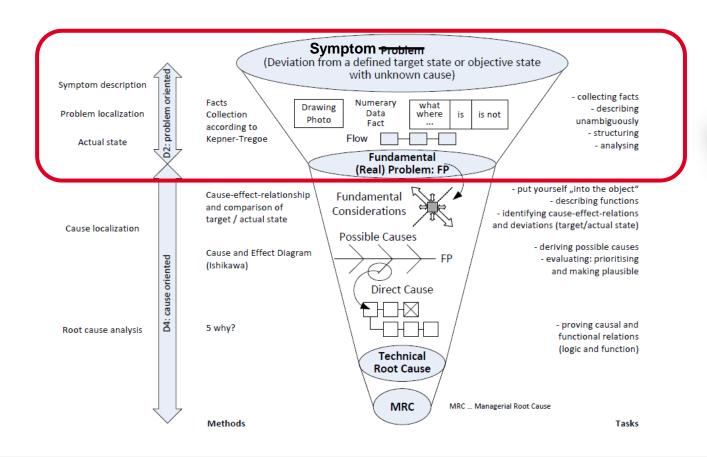
Sponsor

- Acts as head of organisational unit, assures "needed" resources
- Target setting and tracking, remove roadblocks
- Prioritization of the intern problem solving topics
- Requests regular reporting of the team
- Has to be involved in the determination of the MRCs

GOAL: responsibilities among the team members are assigned, active involvement of management @supplier is ensured

D1 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8

<u>D2:</u> Problem description – problem solving funnel

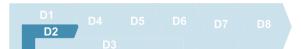




¹Facts collection, Is/is not Example video

¹Facts collection, Is/is not Bosch Booklet 16, page 12-14

²Risk evaluation Bosch Booklet 16, page 53



D2: Problem description

Challenge

- → Collect information, data, facts and figures
- → Describe the **symptom** (defect/deviation) **as accurately as possible** giving **quantitative** details (facts, figures, dates, effect on customer, severity)

Activities



- → Go to Gemba, get samples (good / defective parts)
- → Gather and evaluate objective data (measurements)
- → Visualize facts (pictures, drawings, sketches ...)
- Analyze the object by involving of specialists
- Timeline
- Describe <u>flow</u> characteristics (e.g. process flow, product life cycle, logistical flow, value stream)
- → Analyze design & function, functional block diagram
- → Answer the questions acc. to facts collection¹ table (What? Where? When? Who? How many? Is / Is not; differences and changes)
- → All persons must have a **clear** and **fact based understanding** of the problem.
- → Preliminary risk assessment²: Estimation of the occurrence, probability and damage extent

?	is	is not	D&C
what			
where			
when			
who			
how many			
Fundamental Problem:			

D & C ... Differences and Changes

GOAL: precise description of fundamental problem, based on facts!

D3: Containment actions - customer protection

Challenge

Determine the most suitable containment actions



Activities

- → Safeguard the situation by defining **containment actions** <u>directly on the customer's premises</u>, <u>in transport</u>, <u>in warehouse</u>, in order to prevent a reoccurrence of the problem at the customer, e.g.
 - Lots on hold/ sorting manufactured products







- Incoming inspection for delivered products
- Appropriate identification of sorted lots







Containment actions must be documented; often they bear no relation to the cause of the problem



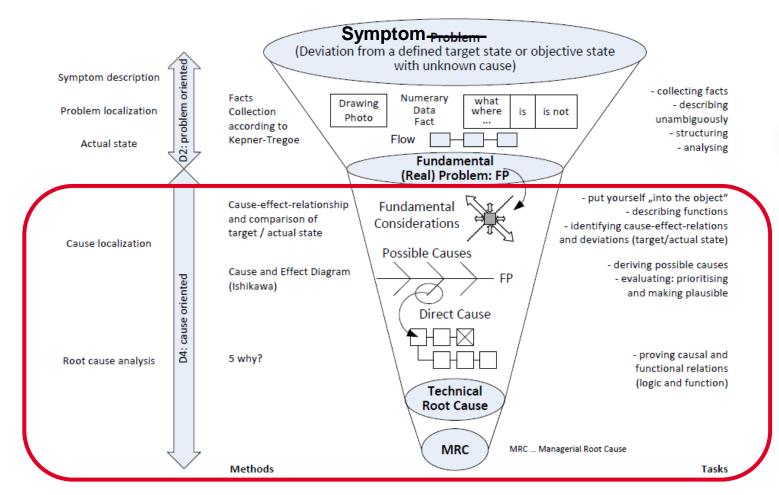
- → Assess the effectiveness of the measures and of possible unrequested side effects before implementation
- → Take all (potential) products into consideration
- Forwarding information to other BSH factories

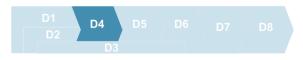


Containment actions Bosch Booklet 16, page 53

GOAL: instant information and support to the customer, implemented containment actions including documentation

<u>D4:</u> Cause and effect analysis – problem solving funnel







¹Cause-effect-relationship and target-actual comparison
Bosch Booklet 16, page 25-26

1<u>Problem solving funnel</u> <u>Bosch Booklet 16, page 9-10</u>

¹Ishikawa Bosch Booklet 16, page 14-15

²5 Why Example video

25 Why Bosch Booklet 16, page 15-16

D4: Cause and effect analysis

Challenge

Determine technical and managerial root cause (TRC & MRC)

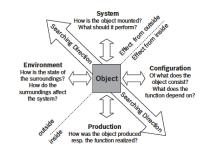
Activities

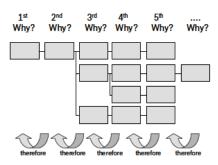
- → Identify relevant functions, cause and effect relationships through fundamental considerations, sketches, flow charts (physical, chemical, technical, ...) and compare target and actual state.
- Derive all possible causes from these considerations.
- → Think in all directions (inside and outside of the object; 5 or 7 M) for possible causes and consider stress & strength of the object
- → Apply "5xWhy" questioning technique to determine and verify the causal functional relation → the technical root cause (TRC).
- → Provide a risk assessment to estimate customer risk. It includes: A) estimation whether, how many failures to be expected; B) gravity of the outcome, depends on severity and probability; C) hazard possible health/safety effect on the customer
- Identify the managerial root causes (MRC) which causes the technical root cause (extended 5xWhy).





BSH reaction rule
After 14 Days:
Status of TRC and MRC for occurrence
and non-detection





GOAL: technical and managerial root cause is confirmed

D1 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8

D4: Cause and effect analysis
TRC and MRC for Occurrence and Non-Detection

OCCURRENCE

Why has the problem occurred?

TRC Technical Root Cause(s)

technical / physical /chemical responsible for the **occurrence** of the problem

MRC Managerial Root Cause(s)

conditions in the management system, in the business process or in the company organization that are responsible for the occurrence of the problem **NON-DETECTION**

Why has not the problem been detected earlier?

TRC Technical Root Cause(s)

technical / physical /chemical responsible for the **non-detection** of the problem

MRC Managerial Root Cause(s)

conditions in the management system, in the business process or in the company organization that are responsible for the for the non-detection of the problem

<u>Technical Root Cause</u>: Interaction of causing conditions

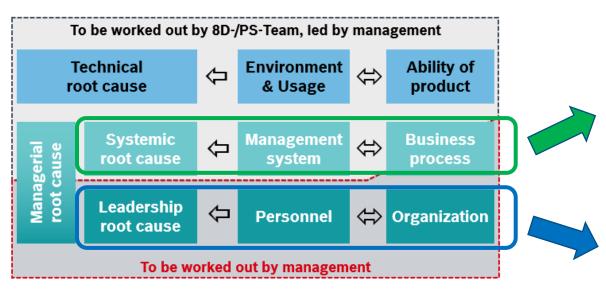
<u>Managerial Root Cause:</u>

Systemic root cause and leadership root cause

GOAL: TRCs, MRCs for occurrence and non-detection determined

D1 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8

<u>D4:</u> Cause and effect analysis Responsibility and examples MRC's





Management has overall responsibility for TRC and MRC

Managerial Root Causes		Exan	nples
Systemic root causes	Management system Cause relates to the immediate surroundings of the	Specifications <u>for the</u> <u>product/process</u> , e.g. work plan, FMEA, CP, order specification	- Not created - Incomplete - Misleading - Created but with errors
	product/process.	Higher-level rules, e.g. checklist for product or process approval, PEP, central directives,	- Applied incorrectly - Implemented incorrectly - Disregarded
	Business processes Cause relates to the supporting business processes	procedures, work instructions, standards	- Not created - Incomplete - Misleading - Created but with errors
Leadership causes	Personnel Personnel deployment and qualifications	Associate deployment, use of associate skills, associate induction, knowledge management, competence management, training systems, associate development, personnel management, personnel development, working environment, ergonomics, decision making	
	Organization Interfaces, cooperation, responsibilities	Establishing an operating unit (organizational, spatial), responsibilities (RASIC) in product and process approval, interfaces between development and sales, cooperation between lead plant and production plant, standard agenda in regular meetings, managing capacity and resources	



Managerial Root Cause
Bosch Booklet 16, page 10-11

GOAL: responsibility and examples MRC's clarified

<u>D5:</u> Defining corrective actions and proving effectiveness



Challenge

Develop and evaluate "optimum" corrective actions for technical and managerial root cause(s)

Activities

- → Define potential corrective actions to eliminate the root causes (occurrence & non-detection; TRC & MRC)
- Consider all corrective actions that can eliminate the problem
- → Perform theoretical (e.g. DRBFM, FMEA) and/or practical examination of the measures, in order to prove the effectiveness and prevent unexpected secondary effects → Don't create new problems!
- Determine and confirm "optimum" corrective action(s)
- Determine and release an action plan with introduction timing and responsibilities (e.g. customer agreement)
- → Ask "Why is the defined measure effective?



If it's not possible to prove effectiveness, the definition of the root causes and/or the corrective actions are wrong. Step D4 and D5 have to be repeated.



GOAL: Corrective actions with effectiveness evidence

<u>D6:</u> Implementing corrective actions and tracking effectiveness

Challenge

Implement action plan to introduce corrective actions for technical and managerial root cause(s).

Activities

- → Implement previously selected Corrective Actions
- → Validate effectiveness after implementing and ensure that there are no negative consequences, e.g. monitor process internally as well as the process at the customer.
- Document results



- Decide about continuing containment actions internally and at the customer.
- → Removal of the containment actions after implementation and after proving effectiveness of the corrective actions if agreement with customer done



Implementing corrective actions
Bosch Booklet 16, page 55

GOAL: Corrective Actions with confirmed effectiveness are established. Containment Actions from D3 are removed

D1 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8

D7: Establishing preventive actions

Challenge

Establish preventative actions to avoid occurrence of comparable problems in other business or production processes and products

Activities

- → Ensure there is no risk of reoccurrence by adapting the monitoring systems for the processes and all affected procedural guidelines.
 (e.g. update FMEA, Control Plan, drawings, inspection plans, procedures, test and work instructions, design rules, trainings)
- Transfer acquired experience via Lessons Learned to other/comparable products, processes production sites and divisions:



- Are other customers affected?
- Will further problems be caused as a result of this problem?
- Does the knowledge gained allow other potential defects to be identified and prevented?



¹Lessons Learned Bosch Booklet 16, page 40-42

Preventive actions Bosch Booklet 16, page 55

GOAL: Updated standards (QM-system, work instr.) are released, Experiences exchanged (Lessons-Learned)

D8: Final meeting

Challenge

Conduct final meeting of the 8D project team. Prerequisite: Completion of all steps D1 to D7 (all actions and their verification are finalized)!



- Conduct a critical **8D evaluation** of all steps and actions during the concluding discussion, use BSH 8D Evaluation Sheet
 - → "How often were the deadlines met?"





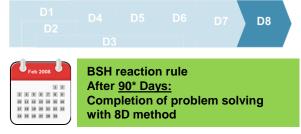


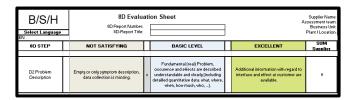


- → "How often were the targets achieved?"
- "Which improvements can be helpful for future problem solving processes?"
- **Documentation** of the results



Archive the completed 8D report









GOAL: Evaluation D1 to D7 and conclusion of problem solving with agreement of the involved persons

3. 8D practice: "stomach ache"

1 SYMPTOM: Stomach ache

- Asking questions
- Is/Is not
- Ultrasound
- Palpation



FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEM:

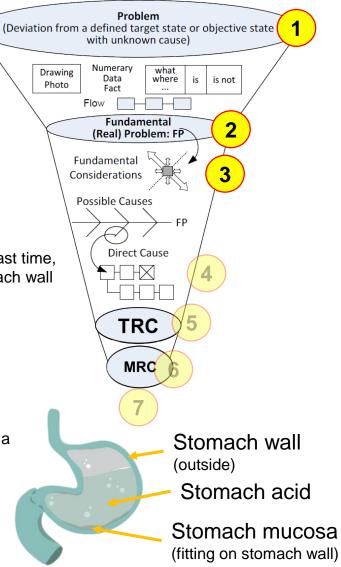
Since 3 days burning pain in the upper stomach, patient has been in his home country the last time, symptom occurs for the first time, patient is 26 years old, ultrasound shows thickened stomach wall

- Understand the context
- Asking questions (Of what does the object consists?
 What does it depends on? How does the object work?)
- 3 FUNDAMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS:

The stomach mucosa protects the stomach wall from the corrosive stomach acid. If there is a disproportion between the stomach acid and the stomach mucosa, the stomach wall can be attacked by the stomach acid and can get thicker.

Possibility causes: too much stomach acid, too less stomach mucosa

- Blood test
- Gastroscopy



3. 8D practice: "stomach ache"

4

DIRECT CAUSE:

I have too much stomach acid.

5 Why?

5

TECHNICAL ROOT CAUSE:

My body produces too much stomach acid through daily fast-food consumption.

5 Why?

6

MANAGERIAL ROOT CAUSE:

I have too much stress/too less time to prepare healthy meals.

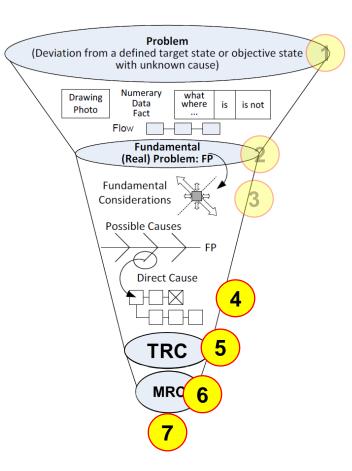
How can I prevent the recurrence of the stomach ache?

7

LESSONS LEARNED:

At the weekend, I will precook healthy meals for the week.

I will search some restaurants that offer fast but less fatty food. During my holiday, I compile a collection of low-fat and fast recipes.



4. Links

D2	Problem solving funnel Bosch Booklet 16, page 7-8	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=8
	Facts collection, Is/is not Example video	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CXYmYBrNwuc
	Facts collection, Is/is not Bosch Booklet 16, page 12-14	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=13
	Risk evaluation Bosch Booklet 16, page 53	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=54
D3	Containment actions Bosch Booklet 16, page 53	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=54
D4	Cause-effect-relationship and target- actual comparison Bosch Booklet 16, page 25-26	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=26
	Problem solving funnel Bosch Booklet 16, page 9-10	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=10
	Ishikawa Bosch Booklet 16, page 14-15	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=15
	5 Why Example video	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IETtnK7gzIE
	5 Why Bosch Booklet 16, page 15-16	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=16
	Managerial Root Cause Bosch Booklet 16, page 10-11	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=11

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4. Links

D5	Defining corrective actions Bosch Booklet 16, page 54	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=55	
D6	Implementing corrective actions Bosch Booklet 16, page 55	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=56	
D7	Lessons Learned Bosch Booklet 16, page 40-42	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=41	
	Preventive actions Bosch Booklet 16, page 55	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=56	
	Final meeting Bosch Booklet 16, page 55	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=56	
D8	Evaluation sheet	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/18207215_Appendix_3_Selfevaluation_ML.xlsx	
	Key Questions	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274489_Appendix_4_Key_Questions_D_Steps.pdf	
	Terms and definitions Bosch Booklet 16, page 50-51	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=51	
	Hints for formulations using the method "5xWhy?" Bosch Booklet 16, page 60	https://media3.bsh-group.com/Documents/16274506_booklet-no16-problem-solving_EN.pdf#page=60	