



PLM & Governance

How to convince your boss to take the PLCS route

Olivier Rives

THALES' PLM Design Authority

- ▶ The THALES Group
- ▶ THALES' Governance Model (also applied to PLM)
- ▶ One example : Using PLCS as the PLM interface standards
- ▶ General approach and how is was applied to PLCS
- ▶ Conclusion



World leader for mission-critical information systems

Three core businesses

- ▶ Aerospace & Space
- ▶ Defence
- ▶ Security

€12.7 bn annual revenues (2008)

■ A Worldwide Group

- ▶ 68,000 employees worldwide
- ▶ Presence in 50 countries

Some facts about THALES

3 main businesses, 6 divisions, deployed globally



Very wide range of products, systems and services

- ▶ From components (eg. tubes) to complex products (satellites, warships) to continental-size systems (Air Traffic Management...)
- ▶ From single-unit production (satellite) to large series (eg. IFE)

Wide range of markets

- ▶ Federal, Industrial, Infrastructure...

Steady flow of business acquisitions

- ▶ Ever greater internationalization

However despite of our differences

Culture, language, legacy business practices...

We shall work as an integrated Group

- ▶ Shared Infrastructure
- ▶ Shared Business Processes
- ▶ Shared Knowledge Repositories
- ▶ Shared Services
- ▶ Shared Business
 - ▶ Ability for internal subcontracting and procurement
 - ▶ Unified view from customer point of view
 - ▶ Common suppliers & partners
- ▶ Organized to integrate newly acquired businesses

A single **POLICY**

An integral **STRATEGY** construction addressing 3 main axis

- ▶ Business Needs
- ▶ Information Systems
- ▶ Information Technology

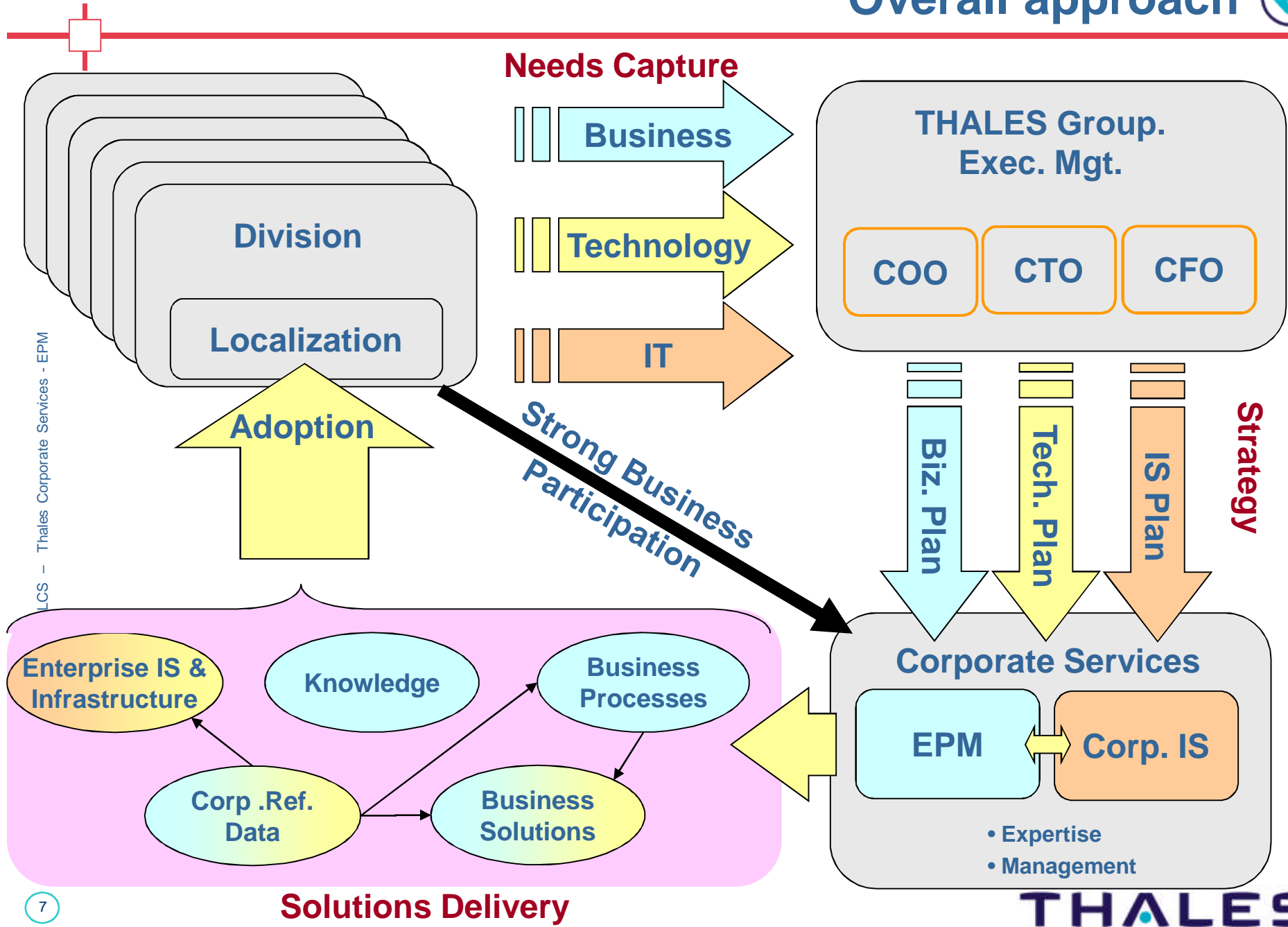
Recognizing and coping with **BUSINESS DIFFERENCES**

- ▶ Active participation from business

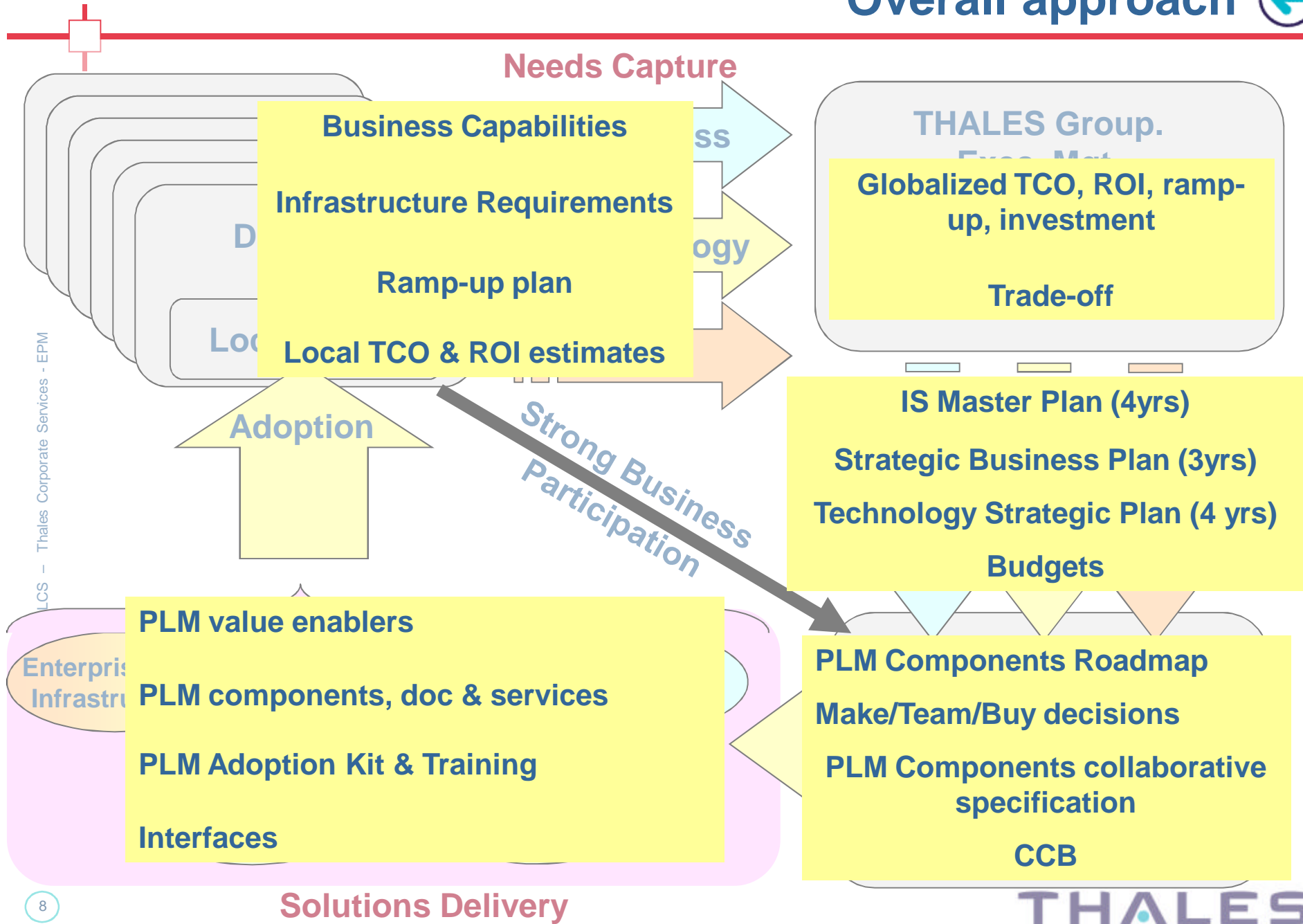
Resulting in

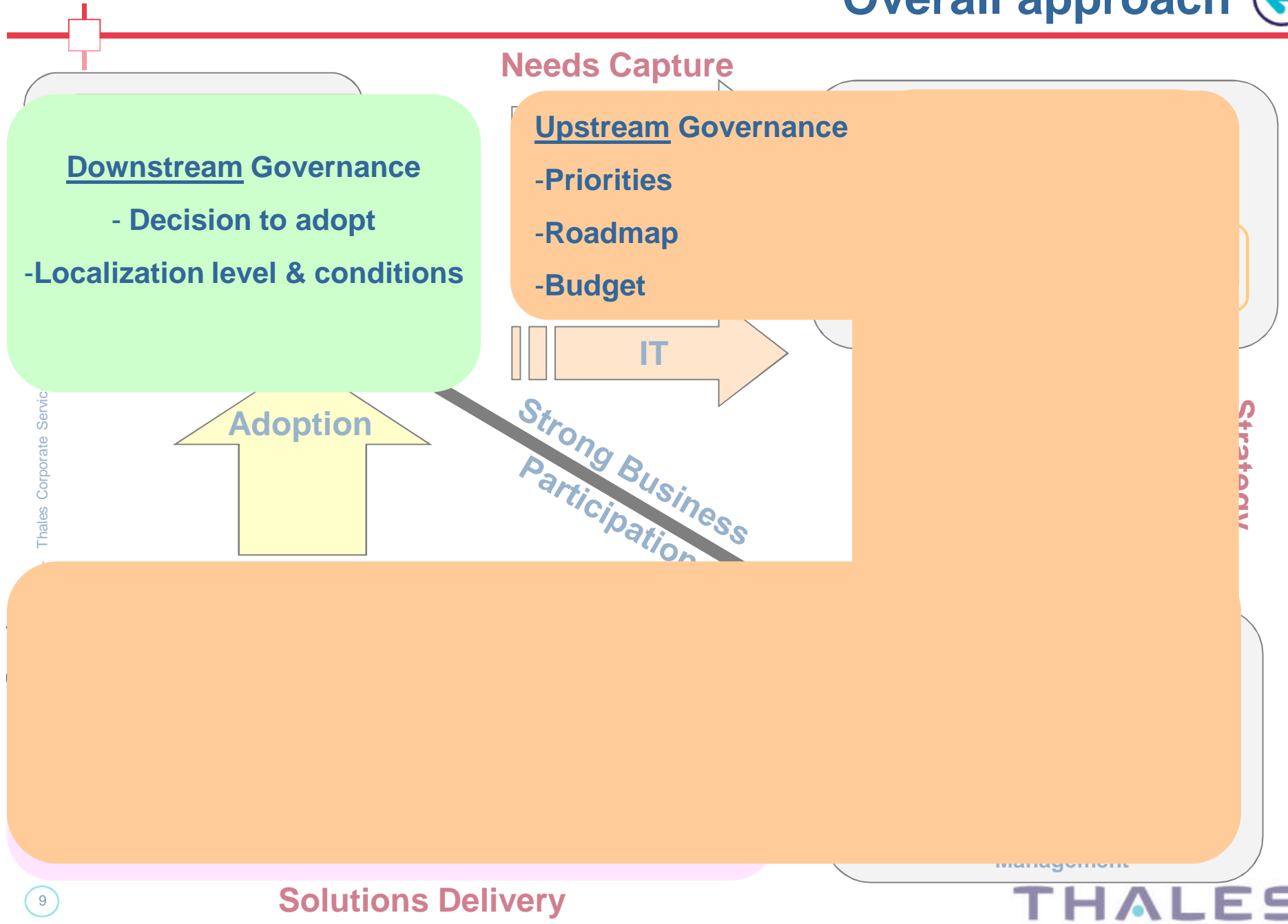
- ▶ Common Business Processes
- ▶ Common Reference Data
- ▶ Common & Corp. controlled, however **FLEXIBLE**, IS components

Overall approach



Overall approach







Distributed PLM components

▶ Workgroup level

- ▶ One integrated solution per 'domain' (workbenches)
 - Electronics, mechanical, SW....
 - Fully packaged and bundled solution
 - Shall be autonomous
 - Shall be open (API, interfaces)
 - Shall support THALES Reference Data, Best Practices & Processes
- ▶ Deployment type : departmental

▶ Enterprise level

- ▶ Back-office applications (ERP, PDM...)
- ▶ Deployment type : Business Line, Enterprise or Division

▶ Corporate level

- ▶ Knowledge databases (processes, best practices,...)
- ▶ Reference data (components, suppliers...)
- ▶ Deployment type : Corporate (1 instance WW)



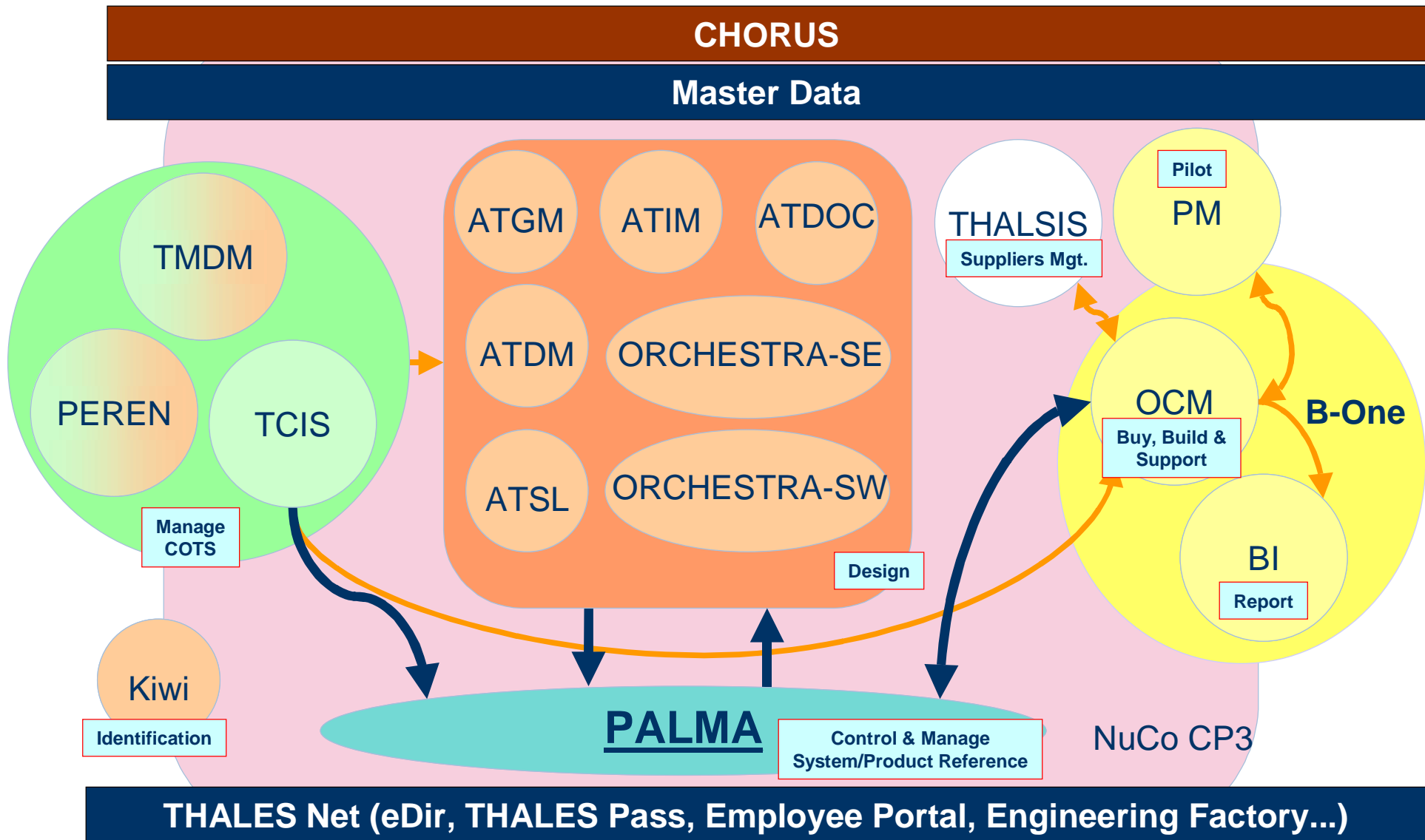
Golden Principles

- ▶ PDM as the backbone – Enterprise PDM
 - ▶ Manages ONLY shareable, reference (product) information
 - ▶ **Full** life-cycle coverage

- ▶ Few sources for reference data
 - ▶ Business : COTS, Manufacturer, Suppliers...
 - ▶ Process : roles, doc. Types, security classifications...

- ▶ Authoring environments
 - ▶ Best in class tools
 - Integrated in a process-wise framework
 - ▶ Must have discipline-data-management
 - ▶ Taking care of work-in progress
 - ▶ Punctual contribution to life-cycle

What looks THALES PLM Like ?



Using PLCS as the PLM interface standards



How to achieve a PLM

- ▶ Distributed, Scalable, Agile
- ▶ With a Controlled TCO

PLCS as the inter-application data std., a possible answer

- ▶ A bit « obscure » for management
- ▶ This is mature ! Really ?
- ▶ Cost vs Gains not obvious
- ▶ Why is this better than all in one box ? (looks so nice on TV !)

How to do ? General Approach

Create a Rationale

Determine Technologies to be Acquired

Define Perimeter of Use & Roadmap

Identify Risks & Opportunities

Quantify ! Build an Economic Model

Communicate

Rationale likely to differ from one company to another

- ▶ Your Rationale is not necessarily the vendors one
- ▶ Your Rationale should be technology agnostic

IS flexibility, interfaces TCO
Supply chain data exchanges

Express the need/expected improvement...

- ▶ In Business Terms Opportunities
- ▶ In IT terms TCO

Less data formats
Flexible IS, best fit for needs
Interfaces TCO, lowers IS TCO

2 main trends

- ▶ Market-pull
 - ▶ Customer request, regulatory aspects
- ▶ Technology push
 - ▶ Changes in IT

Interconnected supply chain

Polyvaent interface standards

Determine Technology to be Acquired



Identify candidate Technologies

Ad-hoc, all in 1 box, 3DPLM,
PLM-XML, PLCS, AP214,
EAI, ESB

Make a comparative analysis and select (PLCS)

- ▶ Proof Of Concept may be necessary

PLCS selected (2007)
POC (end 2007)

Determine the TRL (Technological Readiness Level)

- ▶ *Part Lab / Full Lab / Part Oper. / Full Oper. / Legacy*
- ▶ Current and Roadmap
- ▶ Technology and own

2007 – PL 2008 – PL/FL
2009 – PO 2010 – PO/FO

Define the Acquisition Method

- ▶ Make / Team / Buy
- ▶ Find & select partner(s)

6 companies analyzed
Team (Eurostep)

Define the level of knowledge to develop

- ▶ User, , Specialist

Intermediate (independent
for maintenance)

Define Perimeter of Use & Roadmap

Insert (PLCS) in your company architecture

- ▶ IS Architecture
- ▶ Business Architecture

THALES 3-tier PLM model
Better IS flexibility, Lower TCO

Where PLCS based exchanges
Have business impacts
-Integrated PDM/Eng.
-Integrated Change Mgt.
- Collaborative Work
-Environmental Compliance

Be PRAGMATIC

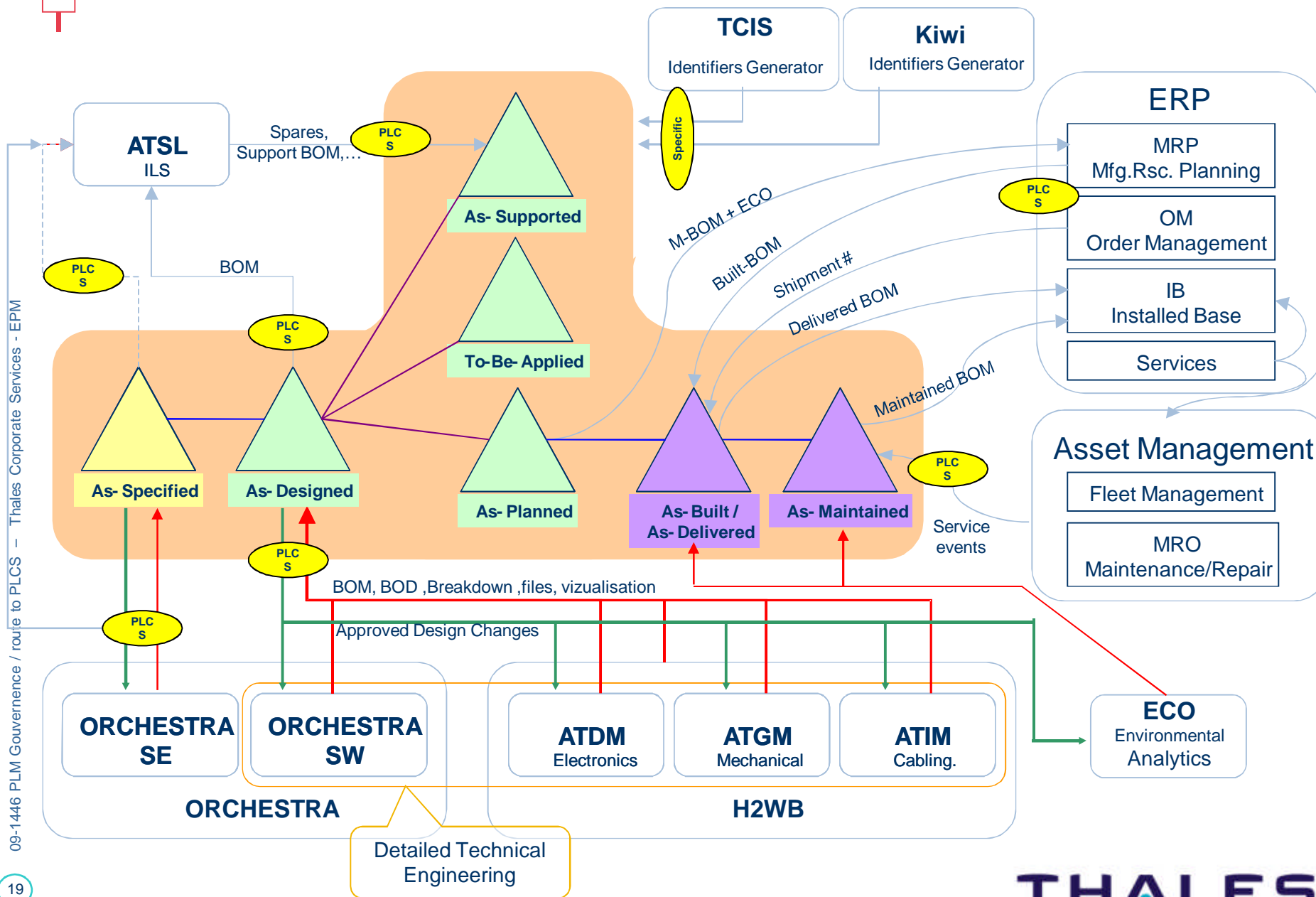
- ▶ Establish a roadmap
 - ▶ Start with simpler aspects

- ▶ Avoid confusion : Emergency vs Importance
 - ▶ Try to address 1st : “Pain” and quick-wins

2008 HW Eng. with PDM
2009 System Arch with PDM
2010 SW with PDM
+ PDM / ERP
+ Integrated Change Mgt
2011 ILS with PLM
2012 ISS with PDM
+ SC integration

Ex : emergency
PDM/HW Eng. Interface with
environmental compliance data
Ex: importance
Integrated change Mgt.

Define Perimeter of Use – PLCS Example





Risks

- ▶ List them : mainly IT, Change Management
- ▶ Value, probability, impact assessment
- ▶ Provide a solution to mitigate each risk
- ▶ Also assess risk of doing nothing (if not)

THALES' TSP
PLCS : not used a lot yet,
several immature technologies,
Likely to evolve
with enlarged adoption

Opportunities

- ▶ Address 1st company « Pain »
- ▶ Speak regarding company needs
 - ▶ No supposed needs (vendors, « fashion »...)
- ▶ Comparative analysis with competition

Difficulty to interface all
Components of technical IS

TCO reduction

PLCS requested in bids

Find « inductors »

- ▶ Cost Inductors
- ▶ Savings/Opportunities Inductors
- ▶ Risks

Give them a ponderation

- ▶ Weight
- ▶ Time

Sort them

- ▶ Effect on Quantified costs
- ▶ Effect on Hidden/Un-quantified costs
- ▶ Quantify-able Savings/Opportunities
- ▶ Un-quantified Savings/Opportunities

THALES has developed simulation tools

- PLM system TCO assessment
- PLM system investment modelization
- PLM system ROI

Initial Knowledge of starting situation is necessary

Example : interfaces average cost

- initial 1 interface flow : 50k€
- maintenance : 10k€ / year

Number of applications interfaces on technical IS eligible to this technology (24)
PLM deployment roadmap in the group (over 4 years)...
=> Economic case for PLCS on TCO savings ONLY

Demonstrate ROI (3 to 4 years) ONLY on this
Short term actions chosen to tackle them !
IS management buy in

Nice to say but do not use => too much challengeable

Reachable business value,
Must help build solution roadmap, mid-term users buy-in

Nice to say but do not use => too much challengeable

Use your company formal tools

- ▶ Strategic Plans..

Educate management

- ▶ Senior / Executive
- ▶ IS components managers
- ▶ According to their culture
 - ▶ Business Value creation, market advantage
 - ▶ IT Opportunities, cost reduction
- ▶ Short/striking/quantified messages

Short term pay-backs are important

- ▶ Your plan shall eliminate risks firsts
- ▶ Your plan shall generate a rapid ROI on unchallengeable points
- ▶ You plan shall heal « pain » immediately

SBP : Strategic Business Plan
ISMP : Information Systems Master Plan
TSP : Technology Strategic Plan

For PLCS in THALES : TSP & ISMP chosen as main medium because rationale has been driven by IS TCO reduction

Could differ in another context !

Business aspect to be developed at a later stage once foundations will be well in place

It's real strategy, multi-year thinking !

Most Companies have a decision-making architecture

- ▶ It's important to use it

Management mostly takes informed decisions

- ▶ Speak in term they can receive
 - ▶ Educate (simple images, refer to competition)
 - ▶ Business / IT / Financial differentiated messages
- ▶ Chose the right arguments
 - ▶ **Market-pull** is a strong driver don't forget it
 - ▶ **Technology-push** is not your best-friend
 - Technology is a consequence not a reason !
- ▶ Be very pragmatic
 - ▶ Address 1st qualified aspects, tangible issues
 - ▶ Build a roadmap that secures the investment

Demonstrate Value

- ▶ Quantified (with reasoning) approach help make the decision
 - ▶ TCO/ROI... simulation tools
- ▶ Qualitative aspects help to sell

Be ready to be strongly challenged

- ▶ Prepare your arguments
 - ▶ Vs Market trends
 - ▶ Vs Competition
 - ▶ Vs Other approaches
 - ▶ Vs Economical aspects
- ▶ Plan education of stakeholders

Build a real strategy

- ▶ The issue is not only adopting a technology it is how to adopt it !
- ▶ Beware : Importance is not Urgency...

PLCS as the de-facto internal PLM standard

- ▶ PDM / Engineering
- ▶ PDM / Development
- ▶ PDM / Manufacturing

Development completed

- ▶ Roll-out start in 2010
- ▶ 4 years roll-out plan
- ▶ Contractual Partnership

Future (from 2011)

- ▶ PDM / ILS
- ▶ PDM / ISS
- ▶ PDM / Collaborative platform



Thank You for Your Attention

Questions / Remarks

Olivier Rives
olivier.rives@thalesgroup.com

www.thalesgroup.com