



The Southern Africa Institute of Management Services

Functional Analysis System Technique (FAST)

“...a different way of thinking...”

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CHINESE NAVY (PLAN) AIRCRAFT CARRIER

(Refit from former Varyag, Kuznetsov Class)

General specifications

Length: 992 ft.
Width: 237 ft.
Beam: 116 ft.
Displacement: 65,000 tons (full load)
Speed: 32 knots
Propulsion: 8 boilers, 4 shafts
Crew: 2000 + 500 airwing
Elevators: 2
Hanger Bay: 502 ft x 85 ft x 26.5 ft

Airwing

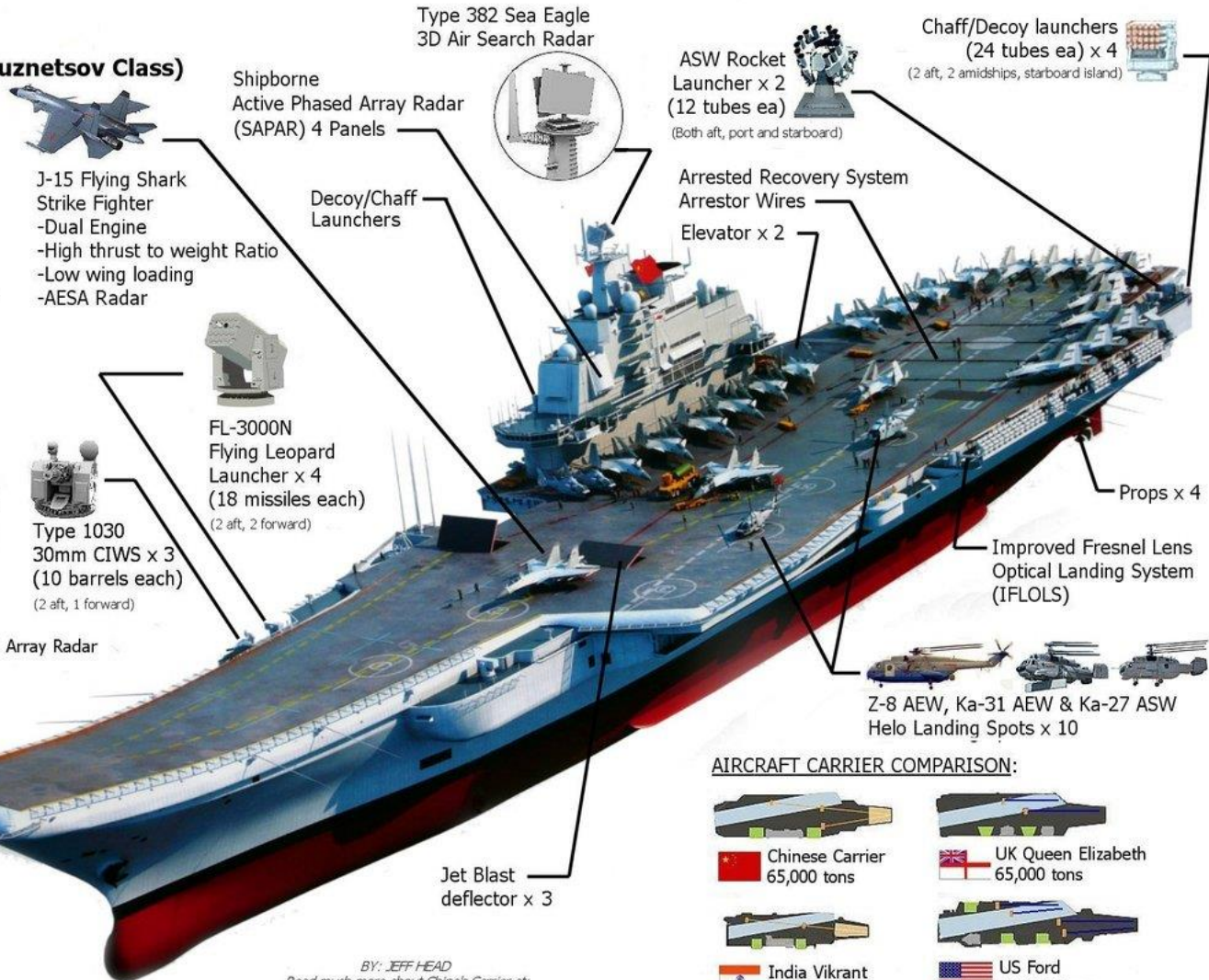
- ✈ 26 Fighter/Attack (J15)
- 🚁 18 ASW/SAR Helo (Ka-27)
- 🚁 4 AEW Helo (Z-8, Ka-31)

Weapons Fit

- 4 x 18 cell FL-3000N Launchers (72 missiles)
- 3 x 30mm Type 1030 CIWS (10 barrels ea)
- 2 x 240mm ASW Launchers (12 barrels ea)
- 4 x Decoy/Chaff Launchers (24 barrels ea)

Major Sensor Fit

- Type 382 Sea Eagle 3D Air Search Radar
- Type H/LJG-346(8) Shipborne Active Phased Array Radar



J-15 Flying Shark Strike Fighter
-Dual Engine
-High thrust to weight Ratio
-Low wing loading
-AESA Radar

FL-3000N Flying Leopard Launcher x 4
(18 missiles each)
(2 aft, 2 forward)

Type 1030 30mm CIWS x 3
(10 barrels each)
(2 aft, 1 forward)

ASW Rocket Launcher x 2
(12 tubes ea)
(Both aft, port and starboard)

Chaff/Decoy launchers (24 tubes ea) x 4
(2 aft, 2 amidships, starboard island)

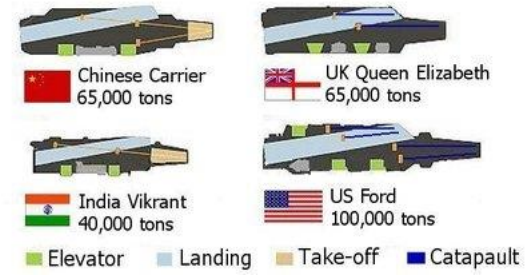
Arrested Recovery System Arrestor Wires
Elevator x 2

Improved Fresnel Lens Optical Landing System (IFLOLS)

Z-8 AEW, Ka-31 AEW & Ka-27 ASW Helo Landing Spots x 10

Jet Blast deflector x 3

AIRCRAFT CARRIER COMPARISON:



Carrier Picture Courtesy of:
世纪先锋看客翻制

BY: JEFF HEAD
Read much more about China's Carrier at:
www.WorldWideAircraftCarriers.com
www.jeffhead.com/frisingseadragon
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Functional Analysis System Technique (FAST)

- **V= F/C** - Value = (Performance + Capability) / Cost (Function/Cost) where:
 - **V** = Shareholders & Stakeholders
 - **F** = Function & Capability
 - **C** = Cost (ABC)
- Support Systems Theory & Thinking (Eco-system)
- Resolve issues that require multi-disciplined considerations and perspectives
- Begins with the end in Mind (Steven Covey)
- Promotes creative thinking in identifying alternative ways to deliver a product/service/function
- Builds consensus amongst managers and teams
- Test validity of functions and value-added
- Facilitates cause-and-effect relationships between processes, systems and products
- Provides the basis for performance improvement and alignment

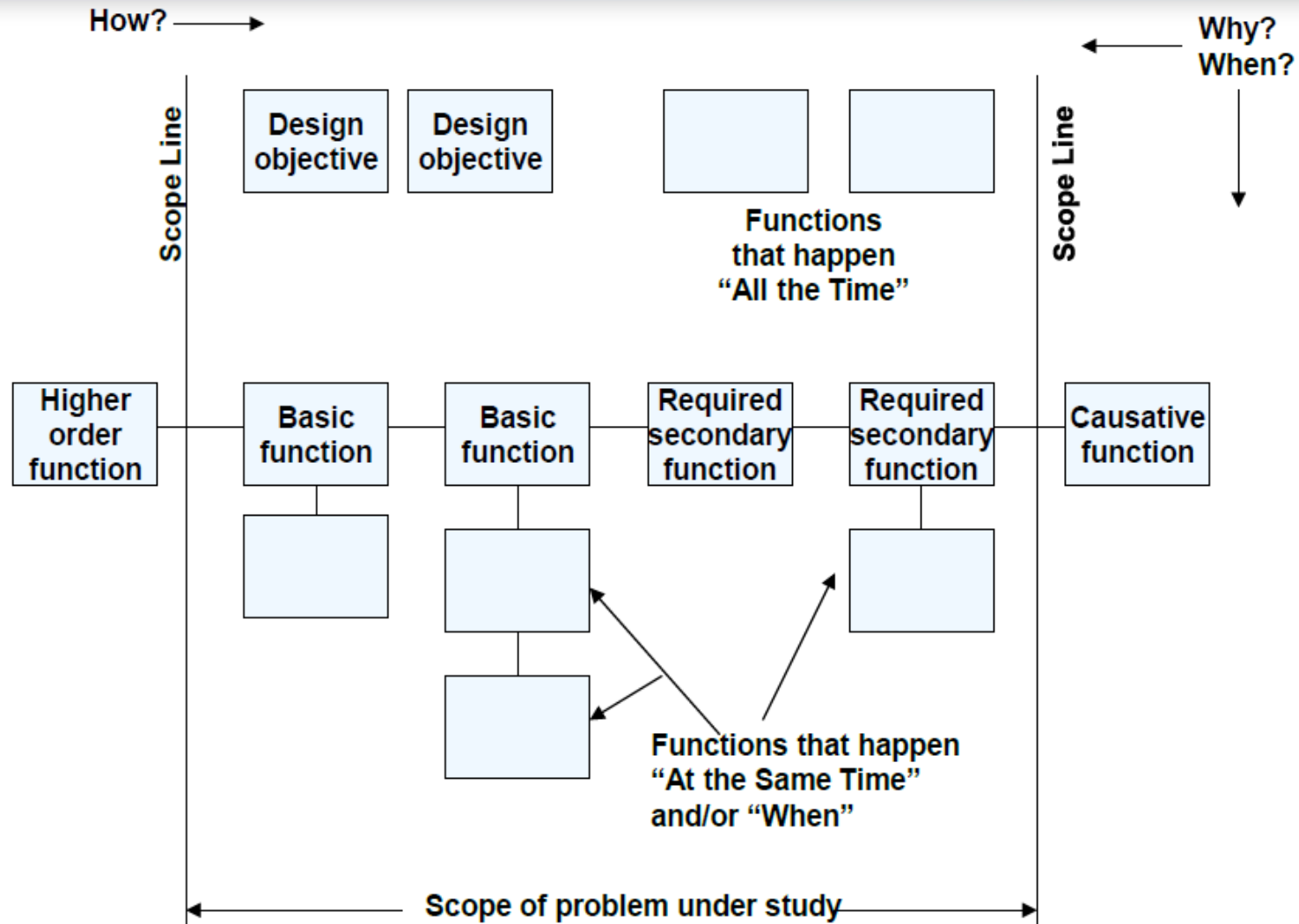
“A problem well stated is a problem half solved.” These words were uttered by Charles F. (Boss) Kettering nearly 75 years ago, yet are just as true today. Too many times, individuals and teams jump into problem solving activities without fully or properly defining what it is they really need to solve, or what factors or interactions within the problem area will create complications or prevent the obvious or ready solutions from being effective, or are perhaps even detrimental.

Function Analysis System Technique (FAST) diagramming is a tool that has been the mainstay of the Value Management profession since its introduction in 1965. FAST Diagrams provide a graphical representation of how functions are linked or work together in a system (product, or process) to deliver the intended goods or services. By focusing on functions, teams and individuals can focus on what is truly important and not be constrained by physical features of products or processes, leading to a better definition of the problem and a clearer path to a solution

Value Creation

- Value creation is the primary aim of any business entity. Creating value for customers helps sell products and services, while creating value for shareholders...
- Widely considered to be the consistent alignment of actions and capabilities with the customer value proposition which is the core of strategy execution...
- Value creation is increasingly being recognised as a better management goal than strict financial measures of performance...
- "If customers value consistent quality and timely delivery, then the skills, systems, and processes that produce and deliver quality products and services are highly valuable to the organization..."
- Although the intangible factors that drive value creation differ by industry, some of the major categories of intangible assets include technology, innovation, intellectual property, alliances, management capabilities, employee relations, customer relations, community relations, and brand value. According to Kaplan and Norton, the link between these intangible assets and value creation is corporate strategy.
- Focusing on value creation forces an organization to adopt a long-term perspective and align all of its resources toward future goals.

Value Innovation



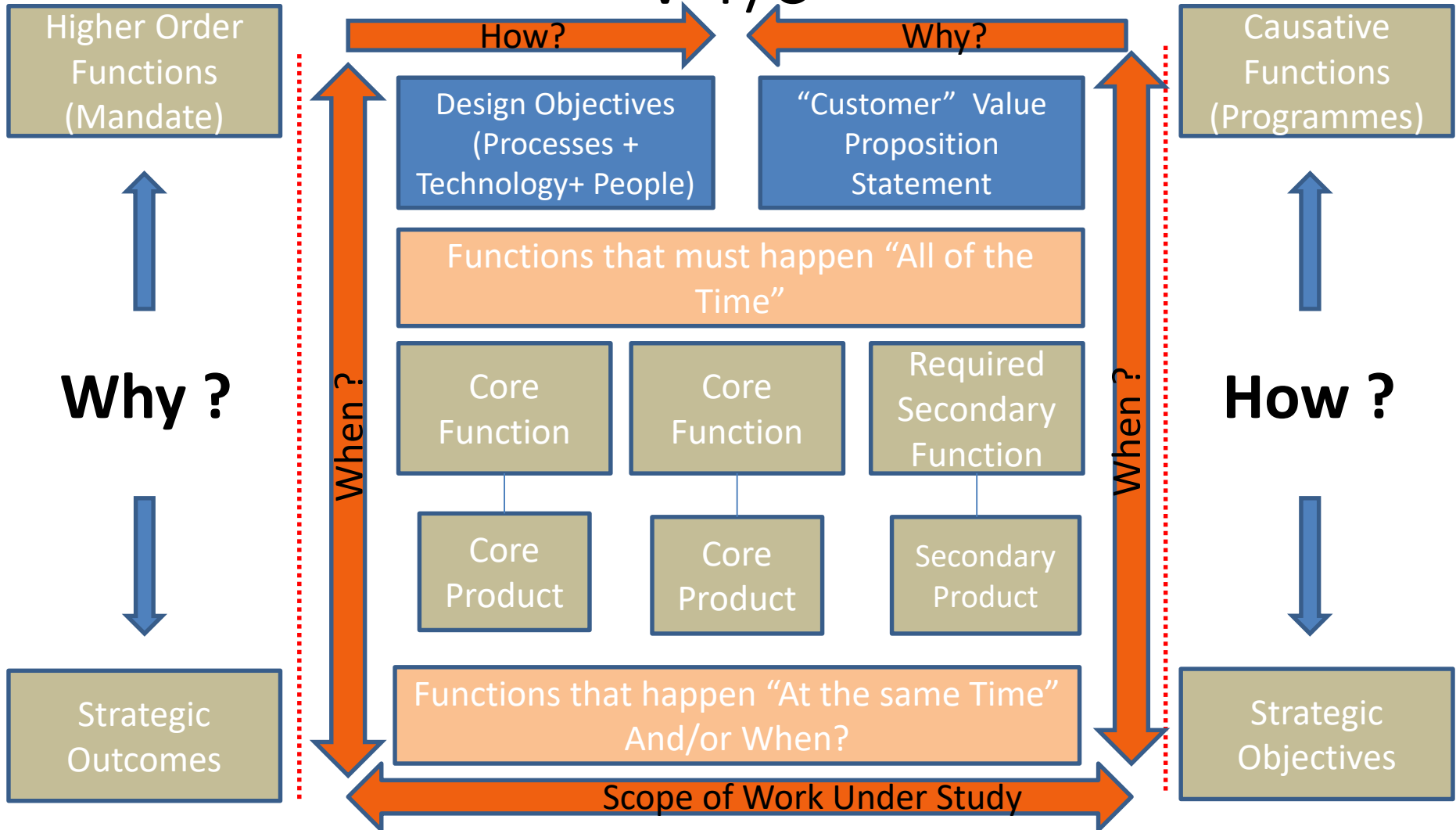
Function = A product/service/process which is expected to be performed in order to achieve an objective of work

– **Active Verb + Measurable Noun Phrase**

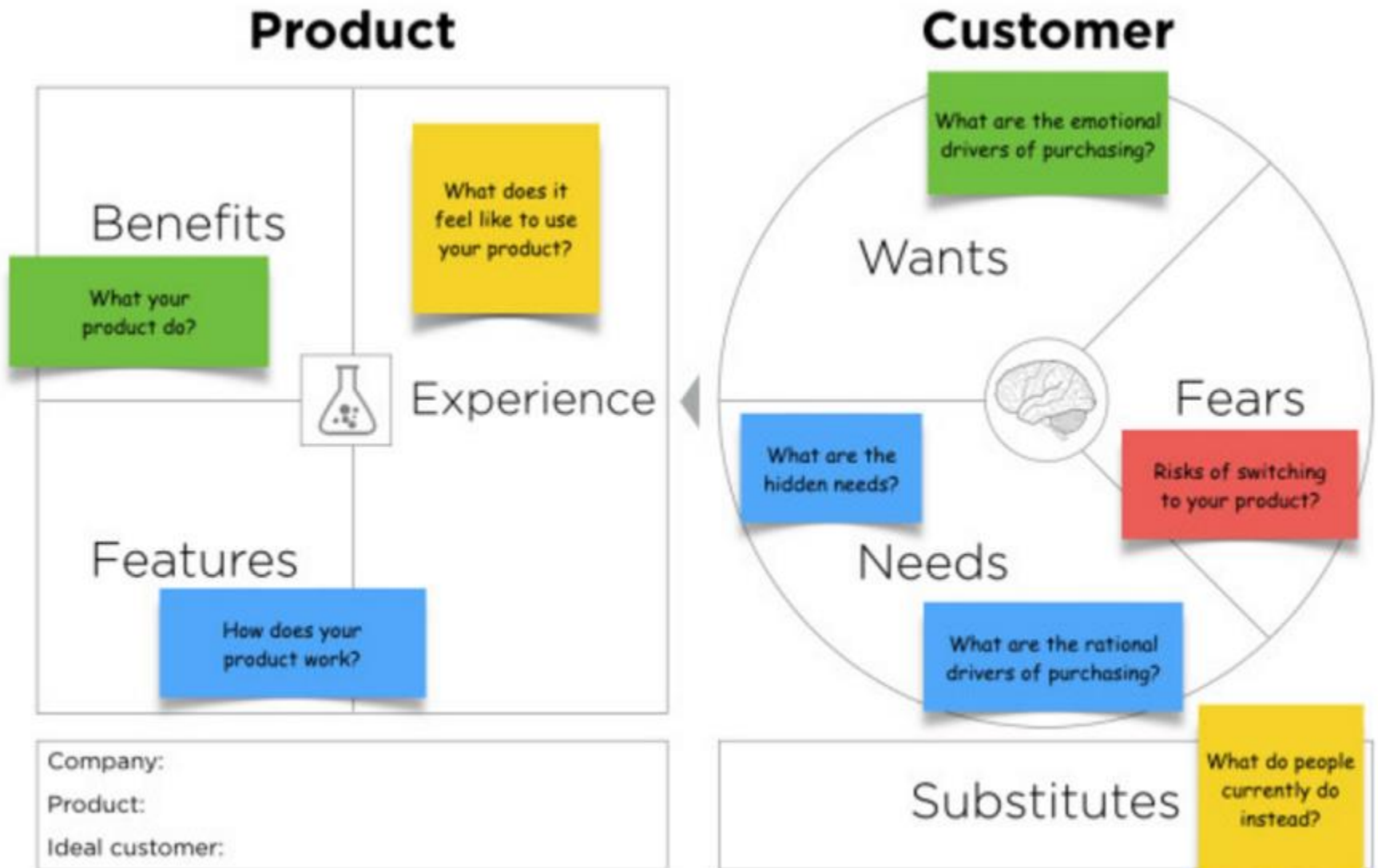
Value = (Performance + Capabilities) / Cost (Function/Cost)

Customer Value = Institution + Technology + Organisation*

$$V = F / C$$



Value Proposition Canvas



END