

Map the value stream - Exercise

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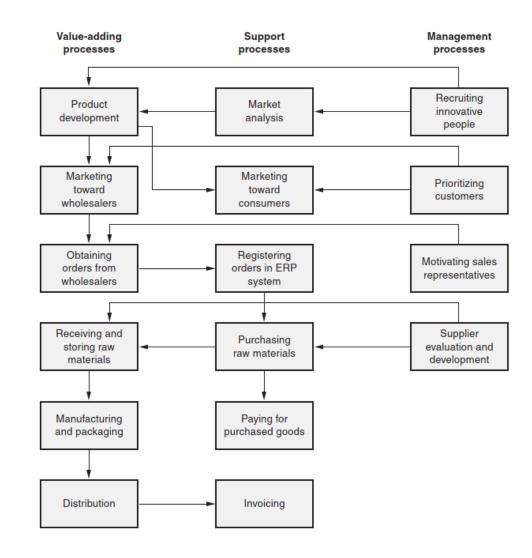
Value chain map/high-level process model

Take the processes identified in the SIPOC and try to classify them use a new post-in with a different colour

- Value adding (gives value to the process of welcoming) (yellow)
- Support (allows another process to happen) (blue)
- Management (pink)

Connect them with lines and check that nothing is really missing

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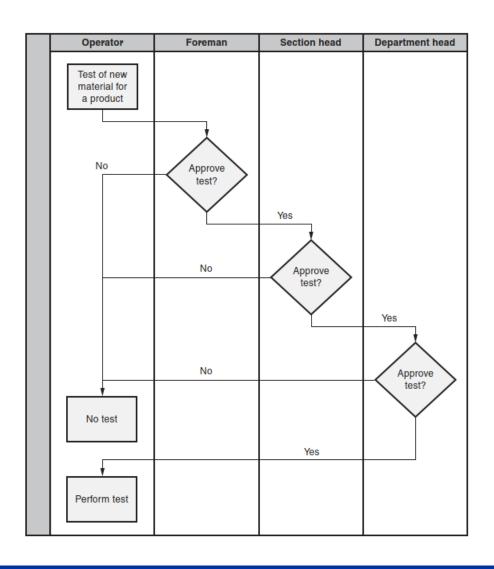
Cross-functional Flowchart

Take the processes identified in the value chain map and distribute them among the stakeholders

Connect them with lines and check that nothing is really missing

Do not forget decisions or "branching"

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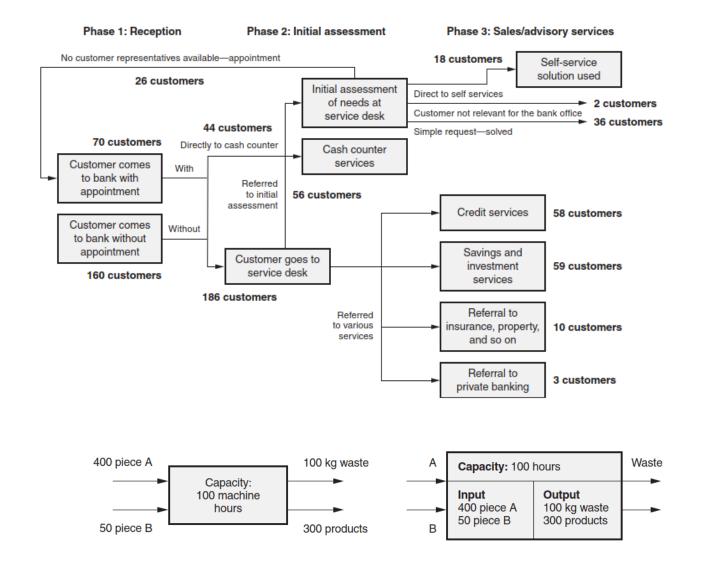


Bottleneck

If you do not have data, put just red crosses where you think there is or there could be bottlenecks.

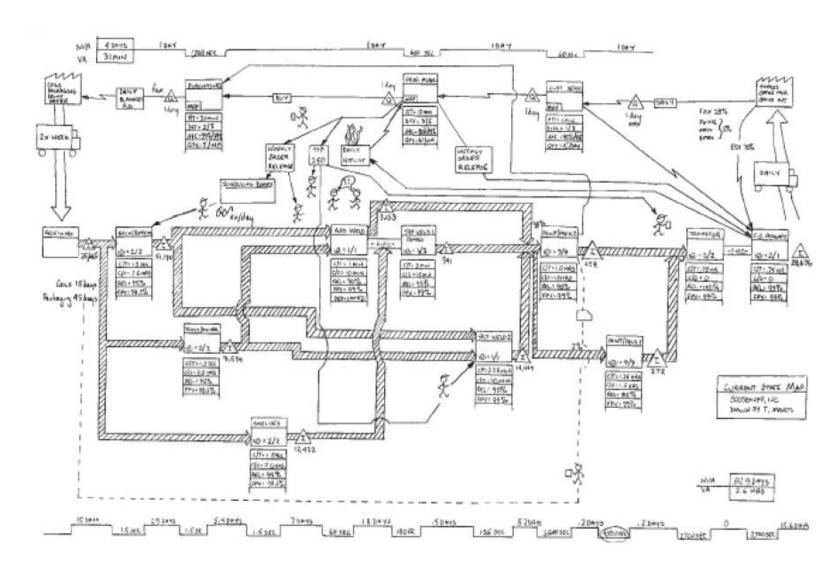
Try to identify how you can put numbers on the flow

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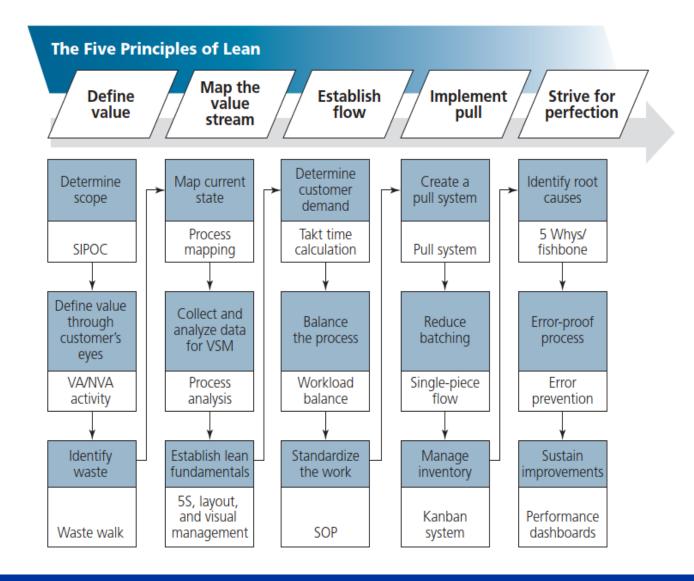
Drawing a map - NOT YET THERE DO NOT WORRY

- The upper-right corner for customer information
- The upper-left corner for supplier information
- The top half of the paper for information flow
- The bottom half for material (or product) flow
- The gutters on top and bottom to calculate value added and nonvalue added time



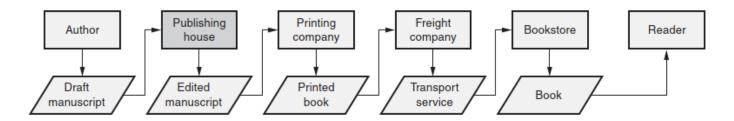


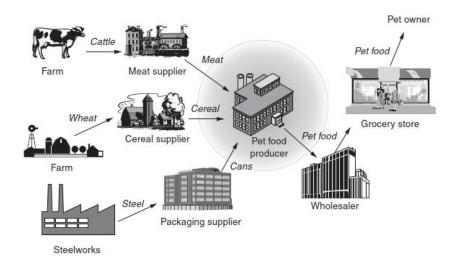
Let's start



Value chain map/high-level process model

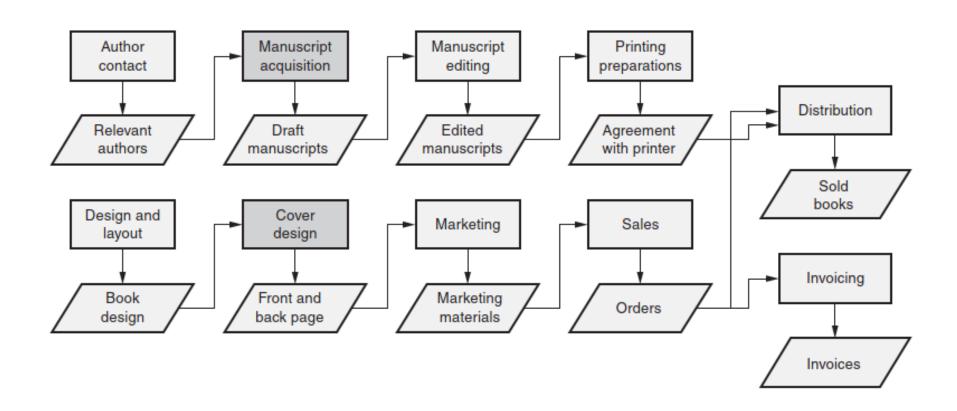
Value Chain - chain of organizations linked in supplier-customer relationships that join forces to deliver a service or product to an end costumer.





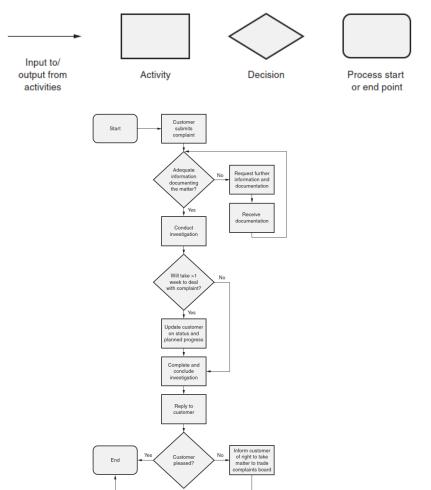
Value chain map/high-level process model

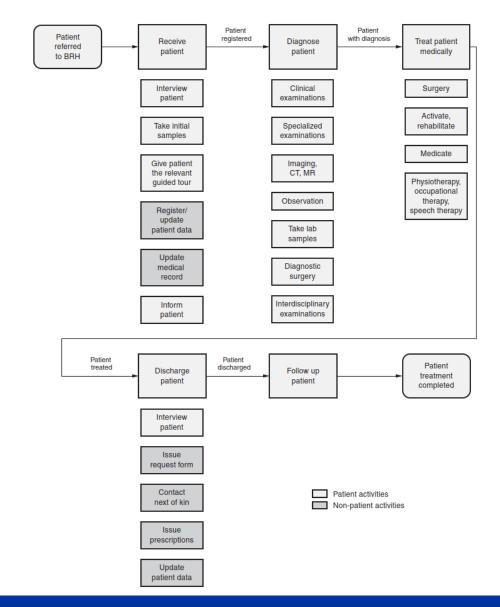
High level process model is the overall work process logic that includes one or more value chains.



Basic Flowchart

Map depicting the relationship between activities in an individual process.





Drawing a map

