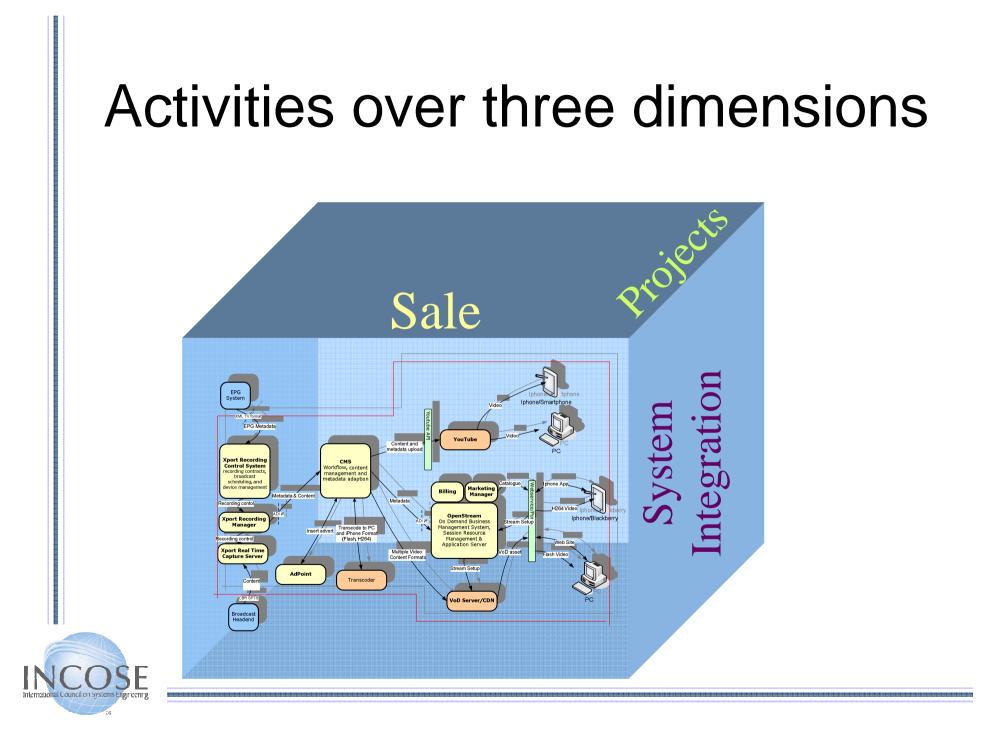
System Engineering for selling System Integration projects

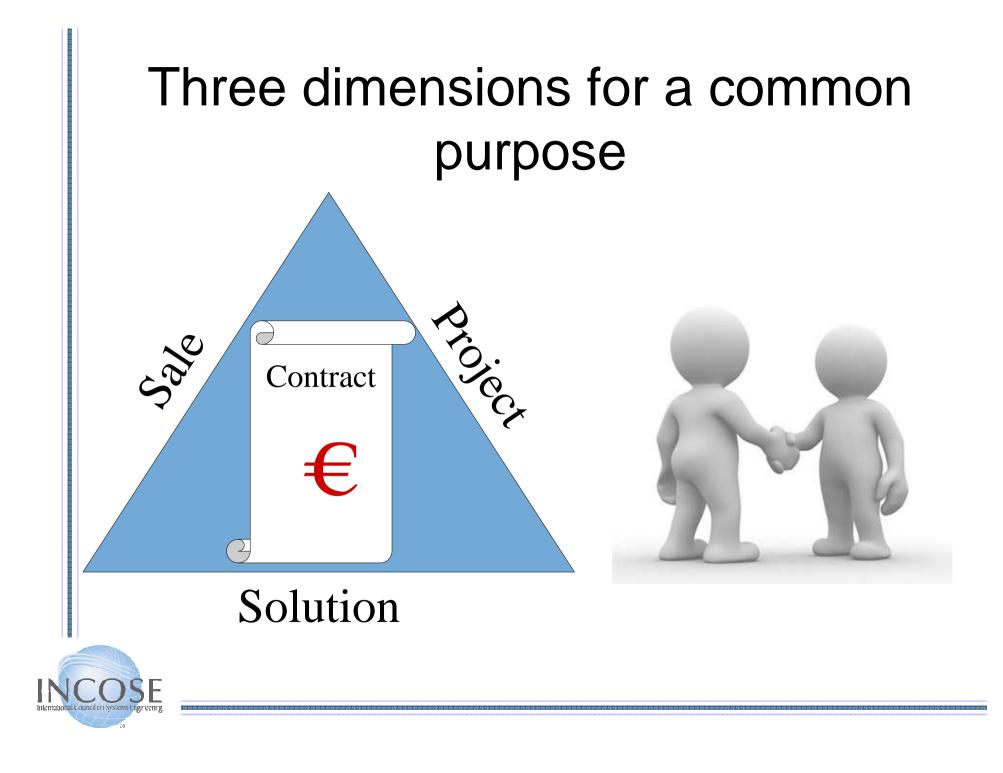
The value of the System Engineer role after the development

process



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The cast: three actors

≻Account

Profit & LossCommercialPricing

Customer relation

SysEng (a.k.a. Solution Architect)
Requirements
Solution
Compliancy
Scoping

Project
Wbs
Total effort
Time and cost control



Co-Leadership

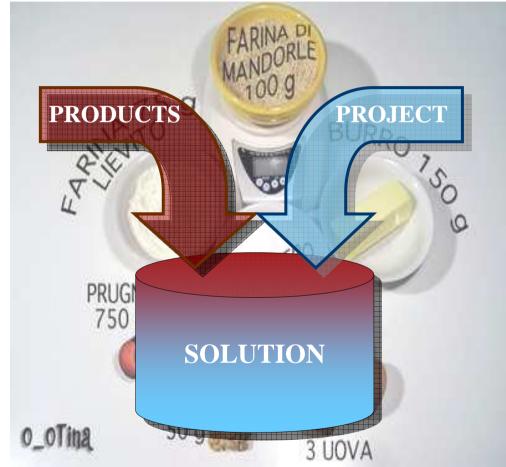




• During the offer preparation, leadership moves from one to another following the different phases (Technical, Project and Commercial that wraps-up those previous two)

Two main ingredients

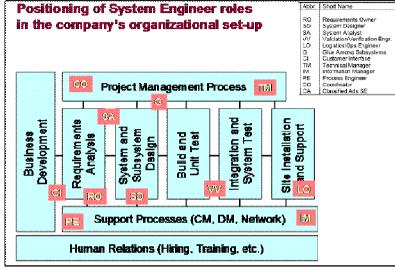
- Products
 - From your R&D
 - Sourced from partners
- Projects
 - Specifications
 - Development
 - Deployment
 - Integration and Test
 - Acceptance
 - Handover

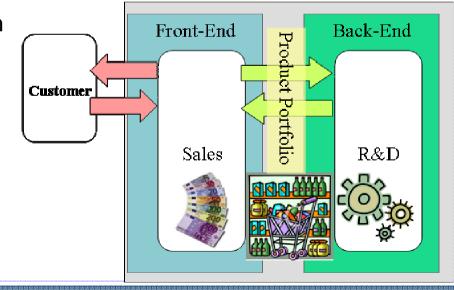




R&D vs Sales Unit

- Both implements the "12 SE roles model" but are based in different core businesses
- R&D
 - sells development project hours
- Sales Unit
 - sells turn-key solutions which include a mix of products and project hours.
 - More frequent financials keywords:
 - profits
 - margins
 - NS, OB, CF
 - OPEX, CoS





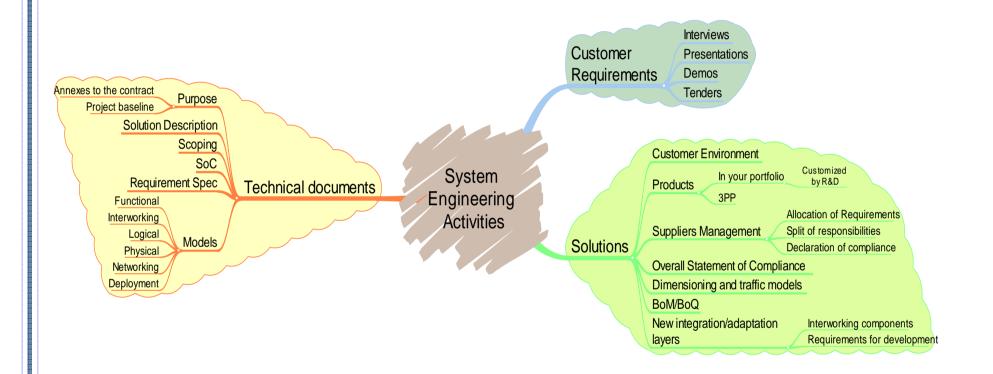
Focus on SE: Business development

- Situation analysis
 - Market dynamics
 - Technology outlook
 - Product Portfolio
 - Competitors
- Wanted position
- Gap Analysis
- Solution and Strategy
- Implement
- Monitor





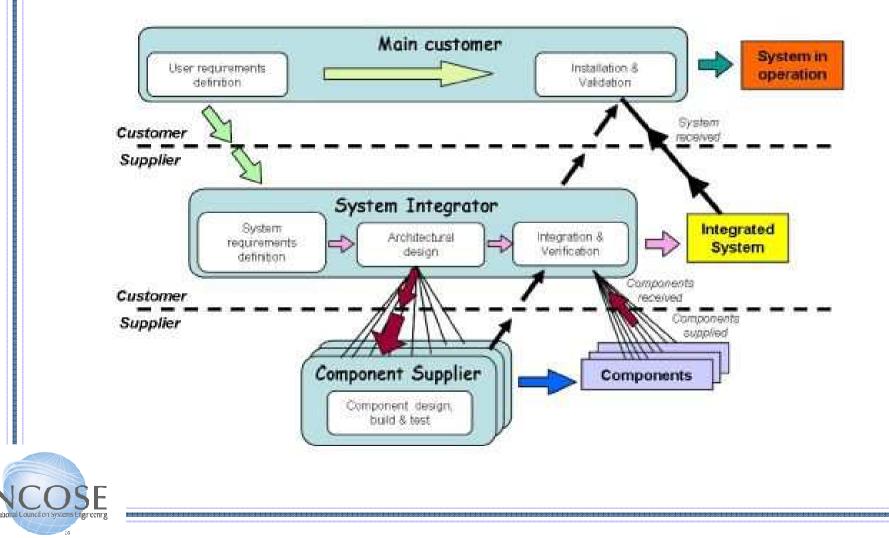
Focus on SE: Solution Architect



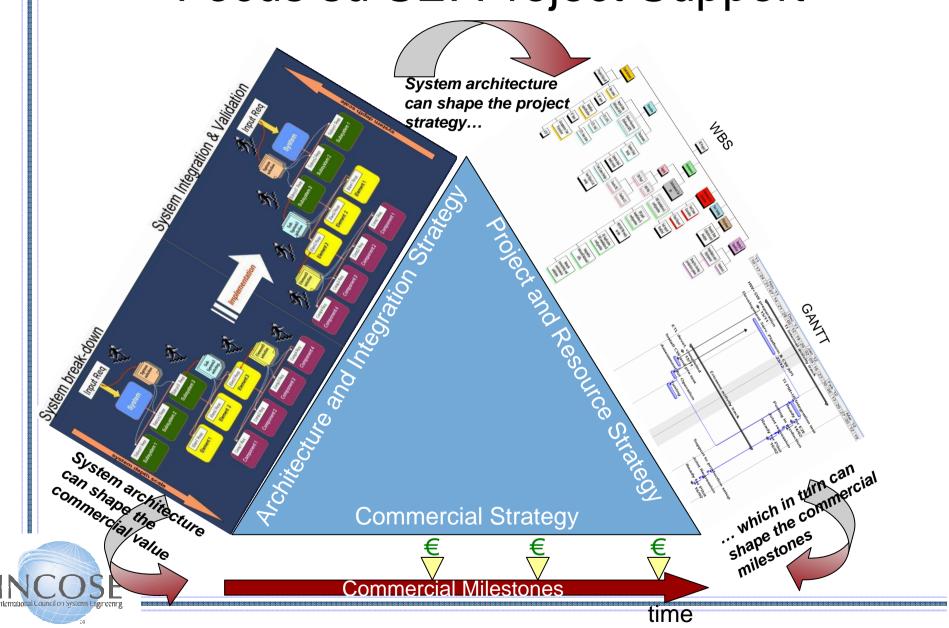
Many tasks, one objective: get the best gain/cost ratio



SI: One responsible towards the customer



Focus su SE: Project Support



Set the boundaries of the offer

- Scoping: define, set and declare the scope where the solution offered applies
 - Explicit requirements
 - Declare assumptions
 - Dependencies external to the project
 - Responsibility matrix
- Nothing extra MUST be for free!



Risk Analysis

- Anything that can increase the cost and reduce the profitability
- Analyze
 - Figure out what can go wrong
 - Identify sources of extra cost/time
 - Quantify the uncertanties still pending or not clarified



• Estimate the cost of the actions to mitigate those effects

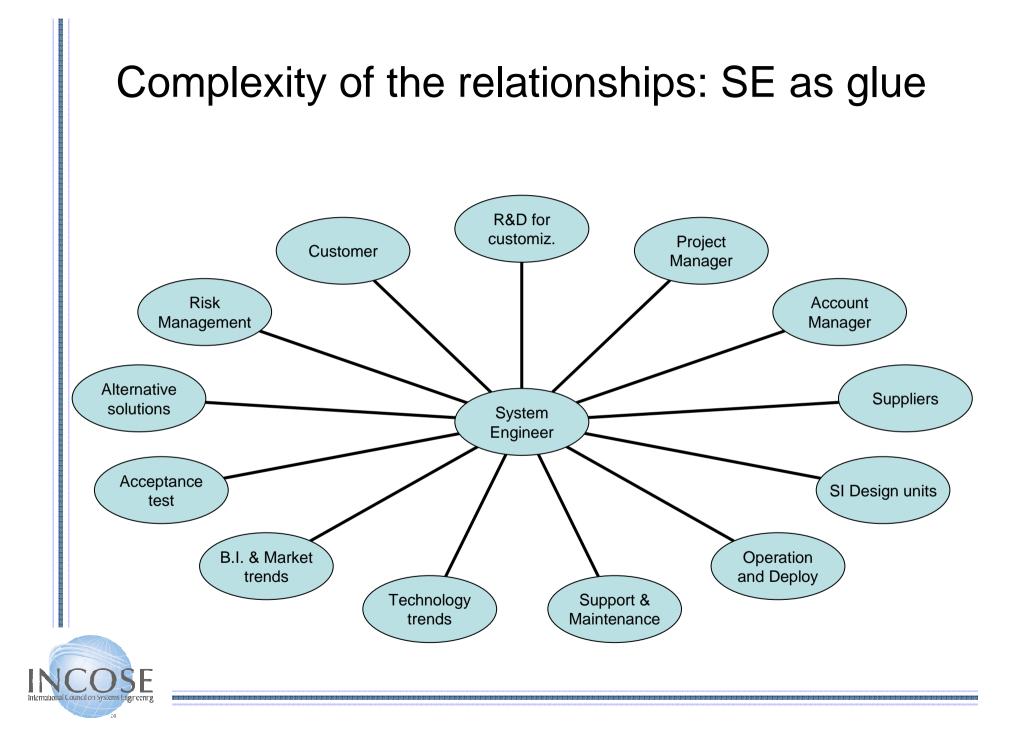
Business Case

Costs

- Products
- Developments
- Project
- Risk mitigation
- Price
- Gross margin
 - Discount and negotiation
 - Fixed costs
- Operating Income
- Is it worth to go?

Inseris	sci Modifica	Elimina Stampa	Scheda Cliente
Gestione	preventivi:		
ID:	Fornitore:	Descrizione:	€uro
ίΩ	Antonio	Maglioni Verdi	





The cost of Pre-sales SE

- Not all the opportunities become an Order from the customer
- Two different SE costs
 - SE in pre-sales
 - Presales cost
 - OPEX (Fixed cost)
 - 10 proposals, 1 OB
 - No guarantees of the paid cost
 - Mitigate the risk
 - SE in delivery
 - CoS
 - It's part of the sold items
 - It's paid by the customer
- OPEX reduction = SE reduction?
 - NYCT example: SE is a value to decrease cost!



– In response to the Chairman's public commitment to deliver the capital program <u>at lower cost</u>, NYCT's Systems Engineering unit is charged by the Chief Engineer with <u>transitioning the</u> <u>organization from traditional siloed civil/structural-oriented engineering to a systems approach.</u>

