Knowledge Exchange and Learning and Development in a Newly Formed SME: an example from the KTP Scheme

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Presentation structure

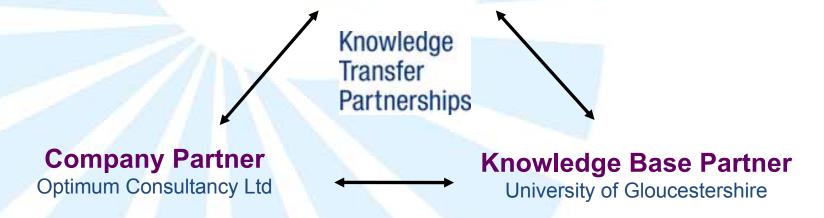
Background & Introduction Challenges & Project Objectives Implementation Approach Learning Outcomes & Key Benefits Conclusion

Knowledge Transfer Partnership (KTP)

- Optimum partnered with University of Gloucestershire
- Two year KTP project started in September 2008 and nine month short KTP started in October 2009
- Provides specialist full time resource for the project

Associate

MEng in Ubiquitous IT, BSc in Information System Engineering



Company Partner - Background

- Optimum Consultancy Ltd
- Formed in July 2008 through merger of two companies
- SME company with 35 employees
- 3 offices in UK
- £3.1m of turnover in 2009 2010
- Provides consultancy services in project ,cost and asset management in property, engineering and construction industries

Optimum's Clients



















University of BRISTOL

























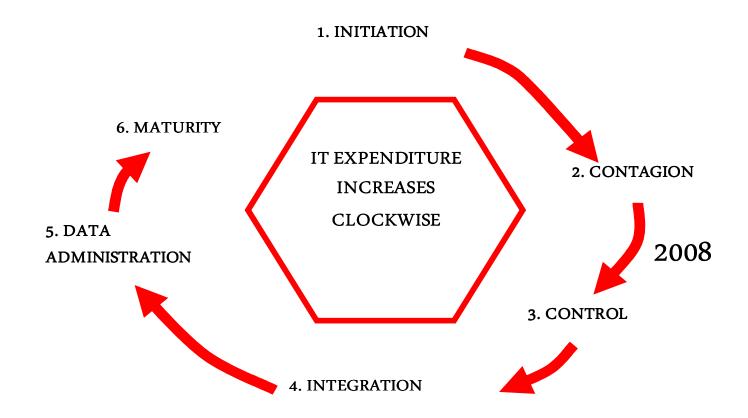


The Challenge

- Two companies were being merged, with different systems, processes and customer bases, spanning three offices (in Cheltenham, Haywards Heath and London)
- Systems were a disparate mix of old legacy systems,

 Sage line 50 and end-user databases and spreadsheets
- Staff had different levels of computer literacy
- There was no established IS/IT department nor training and development function in the combined business

The Challenge: IS/IT status



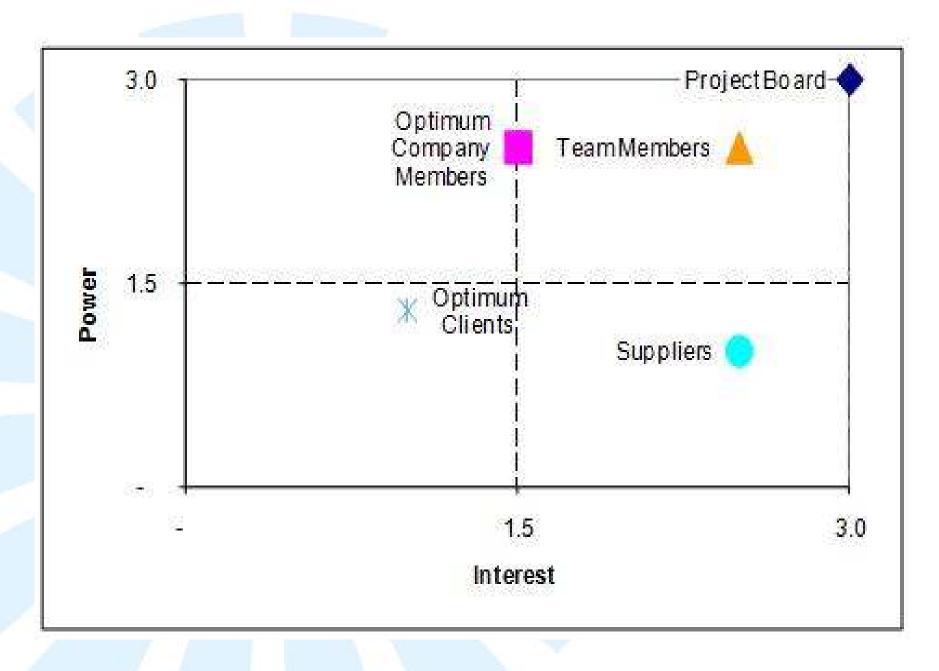
NOLAN'S MODEL OF THE DEVELOPMENT
OF THE IS/IT FUNCTION

Operational Issues - 2008

- No version control and audit trail of project documentation
- No central database for business contacts
- Mixture of manual and SAGE generated invoices
- Project profitability analysis was
 achieved by manual input to
 spreadsheets



Main Stakeholders in the KTP programme



Operational issues

I can't remember where I filed that document and I'm spending too much time looking for information...

We have to communicate this information to the rest of the organisation...

I have spent too much time on repetitive tasks...

I have to sign in on two difference servers everyday...

Customers don't have up-to-date information on Optimum...

Objectives 2008

- To optimise/re-engineer the existing business processes
- To improve communications and information sharing for employees
- To reduce administration time and effort in searching for documents and re-keying data
- To improve efficiency in reporting, forecasting, monitoring and controlling tools in all business activities

Software Acquisition - the Approach



Define project scope, timeline and budget

Analyse existing business processes and systems

Identify requirements and needs from staff

– encourage user ownership

Send Request for Information (RFI) + Initial Demo

Software Evaluation

Arrange Demonstration + Supplier Selection

Implementation

Ownership and drive from top of company

Supplier management and alignment of objectives

Recognise different user requirements and capabilities

Software/Hardware installation & testing

Migrating key applications as a quick win to create enthusiasm

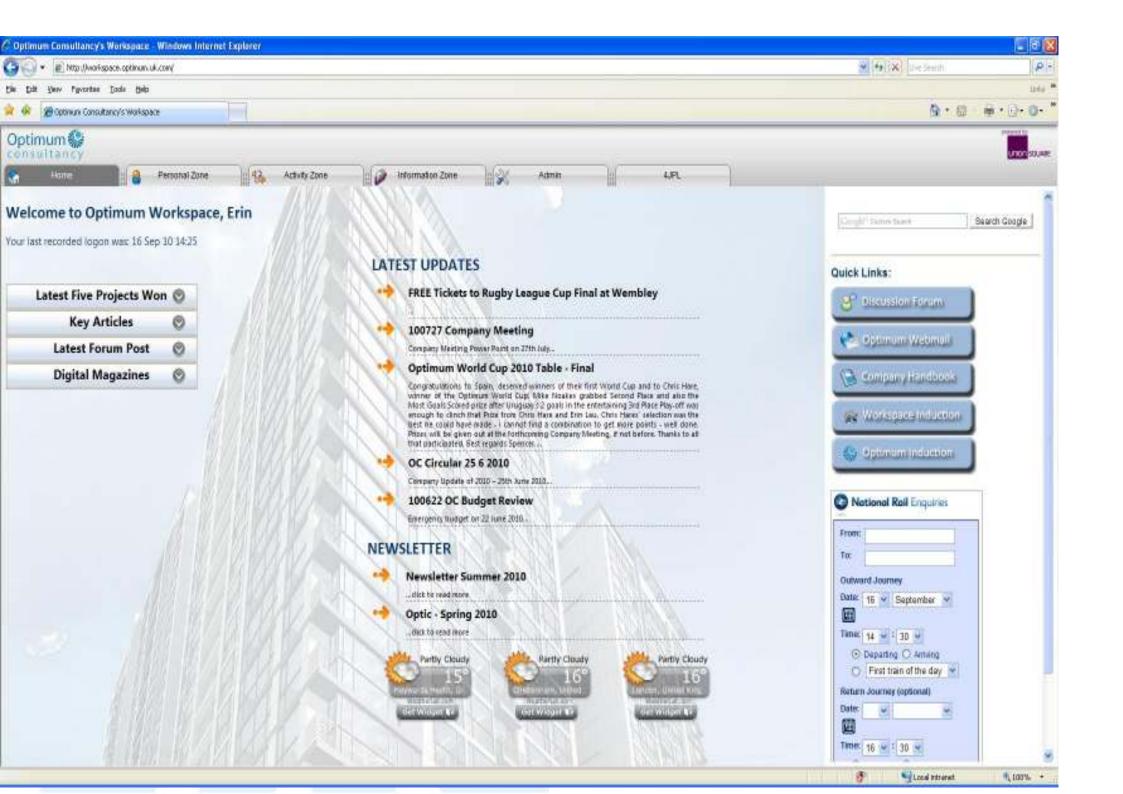
Training and Learning through different formats



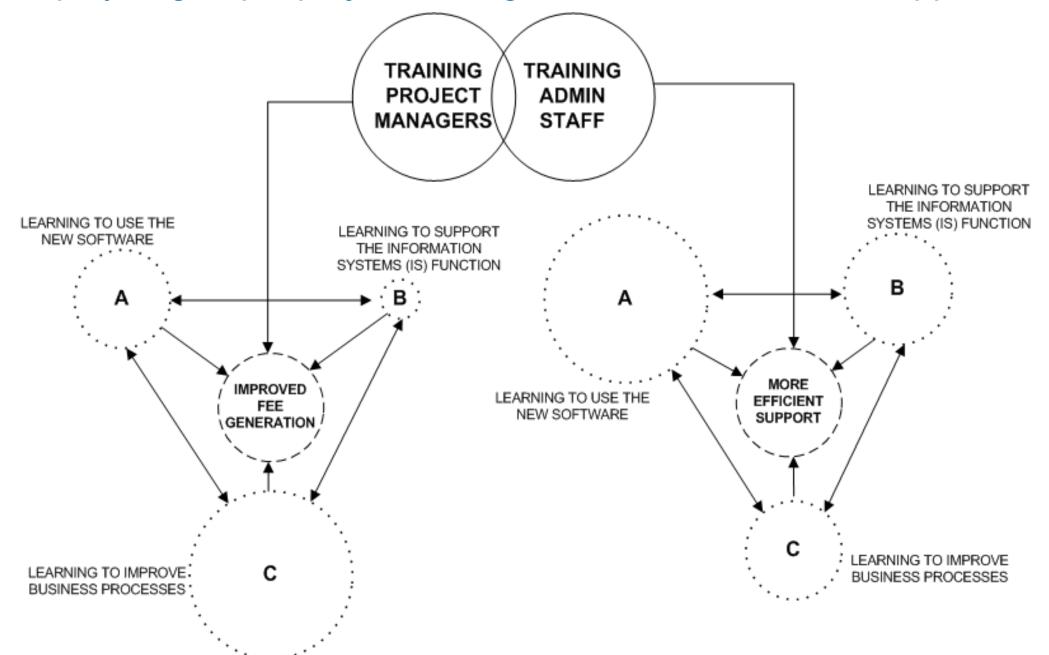
Embedding Information Culture

Different training and learning formats were tried

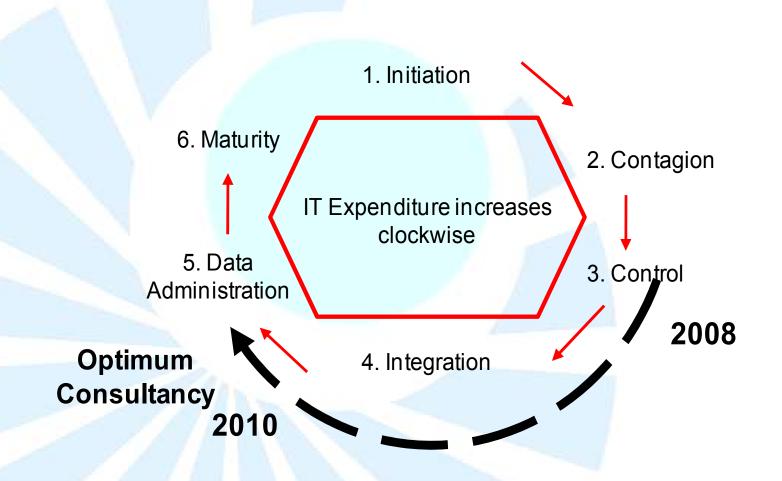
- formal training courses new Workspace software, PRINCE2 project management and service management principles
- **structured workshops** current systems issues, process mapping analysis outcomes, and systems supplier selection options
- brainstorming requirements for new systems and risk identification
- structured discussions and panel discussions with the software suppliers
- performance 'try-outs' and simulations to explore new systems functions in a test environment, with specially designed training guides
- **team tasks** to ascertain reporting requirements from the new systems and also to transfer project data from old systems into the new Workspace environment



Different weighting of learning objectives for the two main employee groups: project managers and administrative support



Progression of role of IS/IT function



Key Benefits



Centralised Contact
Management
full visibility of sales pipeline of
prospects



Improved Document
Management
improved PM life cycle controls



Centralised invoice processing and invoice numbering

Shorter invoicing cycle, accurate costing & invoicing



Improved HR Management
Employee records, Electronic
Holiday/Leave Management



Improved Information Sharing
Accurate invoicing, improved customer
service & collaboration

Evaluation of ROI

Assumptions: 29 fee earner staff / Average Cost: £35K / 40 Hrs per week

REDUCING GENERAL ADMINISTRATION TIME

If 2 hours of working time is saved searching for information, data re-keying, collating information from various spreadsheet per week...

£60K p.a

ADMINISTRATIVE HEADCOUNT AVOIDANCE

The company has 35 staff, of which 6 are support and 29 fee earners. (i.e.1:5). If the ratio was still 1:3 (at the start), there would be 10 support staff to support the 29 fee earners. Therefore Optimum has saved 4 support headcount.

£140K p.a

£200K p.a

- → Initial investment = £105K (Hardware, software, labour time)
- → Payback Period = 6 months after project ended

Conclusion

- KTP project a major success within the company
- All company members working on the new system
- All project aims and objectives have been met
- New knowledge was generated throughout the project through a variety of training & learning formats
- Process mapping, software package evaluation, implementation can be used in subsequent iterations of other projects
- Project has given the company an 'embedded legacy'
 of 'how to change 'to move forward



Question?

