



Australian Government

MSS405033 Optimise office systems to deliver to customer demand

Release: 1

MSS405033 Optimise office systems to deliver to customer demand

Modification History

Release 1. Supersedes and is equivalent to MSS405033A Optimise office systems to deliver to customer demand

Application

This unit of competency covers the skills and knowledge required to establish new or improve existing office systems so that work flows in response to demand from downstream customers, and then to level the flow of work by managing variations in demand and allocation of resources.

The unit covers individuals in office leadership positions and others in an office of competitive systems and practices implementation who need to set up new or improve existing systems that enable the office work to flow in response to customer demand signals. This is often known as a customer pull system. Such a system responds to a cue that the work is required at the next stage of the process. Ultimately it is a customer's demand for the deliverable that draws the work along the process via a series of cues.

Office processes may include administrative, transactional or service-based processes in, or attached to, a manufacturing organisation, within their value stream or similar environments, such as health care, education, financial, construction or Defence services.

This unit has a strong emphasis on understanding demand and value from the perspective of internal and external customers, planning and change management.

No licensing, legislative or certification requirements apply to this unit at the time of publication.

Pre-requisite Unit

Nil

Competency Field

Competitive systems and practices

Unit Sector

Not applicable

Elements and Performance Criteria

Elements describe the essential outcomes.

Performance criteria describe the performance needed to demonstrate achievement of the element.

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|---|--|--|
| 1 | Facilitate the pull system | <ul style="list-style-type: none">1.1 Review current systems to identify customers and demand signals that trigger the flow of work.1.2 Determine if and how current office systems respond to identified demand signals.1.3 Identify where demand signals either do not exist or are not built into processes.1.4 Facilitate the adoption of appropriate demand signals for processes currently not responding to customer pull. |
| 2 | Level the flow of work | <ul style="list-style-type: none">2.1 Identify where optimal flow of work is not being achieved within the pull system.2.2 Identify variations and barriers that prevent the optimal flow of work.2.3 Establish routines and/or systems to promote the consistent flow of work at the optimal rate.2.4 Establish mechanisms to remove or minimise variations and barriers to flow.2.5 Establish mechanisms to manage the impact of variations and barriers that cannot be removed. |
| 3 | Allocate resources to balance work flow | <ul style="list-style-type: none">3.1 Establish mechanisms that indicate when variations in flow of work require more or fewer resources.3.2 Develop routines and/or systems to re-balance flow through the allocation of resources to meet variations. |
| 4 | Evaluate improvements | <ul style="list-style-type: none">4.1 Review the changes to the pull and levelling systems.4.2 Identify causes for areas of poor performance.4.3 Implement further improvements to address areas of poor performance.4.4 Monitor the systems to identify further improvements. |

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| 5 | Embed improvements | 5.1 | Establish mechanisms to ensure new systems and/or practices are communicated to relevant personnel. |
| | | 5.2 | Motivate team to apply the new systems and/or practices. |
| | | 5.3 | Ensure the new systems and/or practices are reflected in relevant procedures. |

Foundation Skills

This section describes those required skills (language, literacy and numeracy) that are essential to performance.

Foundation skills essential to performance are explicit in the performance criteria of this unit of competency.

Range of Conditions

This field allows for different work environments and conditions that may affect performance. Essential operating conditions that may be present (depending on the work situation, needs of the candidate, accessibility of the item, and local industry and regional contexts) are included.

- Competitive systems and practices include one or more of:**
- lean operations
 - agile operations
 - preventative and predictive maintenance approaches
 - statistical process control systems, including six sigma and three sigma
 - Just in Time (JIT), kanban and other pull-related operations control systems
 - supply, value, and demand chain monitoring and analysis
 - 5S
 - continuous improvement (kaizen)
 - breakthrough improvement (kaizen blitz)
 - cause/effect diagrams
 - overall equipment effectiveness (OEE)
 - takt time
 - process mapping
 - problem solving
 - run charts
 - standard procedures
 - current reality tree.

- Pull system signals include one or more of:**
- visual cues or signs
 - kanban cards/tickets
 - computer alerts or computer-based workflows.
- Identified demand is based on one or more of:**
- identifying a process and its internal and external customers
 - gathering data on rate and amount of demand.
- Variations and barriers include one or more of :**
- unnecessary movement of work due to physical layout of office
 - incorrect or incomplete procedures
 - lack of training or cross-skilling
 - inadequate or inappropriate equipment
 - slow or inappropriate communication systems
 - levels of authority and delegation
 - incomplete information required to complete task
 - interruptions
 - complex and/or unusual situations
 - bottlenecks
 - peaks and troughs in demand.
- Routines and/or systems to level the flow include one or more of:**
- Heijunka boxes
 - types and location of signals
 - triggers, such as minimum and maximum queue limits and items that are replaced at particular dates
 - sequencing (e.g. first in first out (FIFO) and due dates)
 - safety resources
 - buffer resources
 - back-up systems, such as maintaining critical hard copy documentation
 - visual tracking displays.
- Optimal flow of work supported by activities including one or more of:**
- calculating takt time and pitch or similar
 - levelling the flow
 - allocating resources
 - allocating and scheduling work
 - cross-skilling.

Unit Mapping Information

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Links

Companion Volume implementation guides are found in VETNet -

<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=5b04f318-804f-4dc0-9463-c3fb9a3fe998>