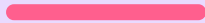


# ≈ FLOW

## Procurement & Supply Chain department review.

MIXED DEPARTMENT · PORTFOLIO RANK #2



SCORECARD

# Procurement: what the evidence says.

Strongest pillar: P3 Workplace & System Organisation (5S) (3.80). Weakest: P7 Continuous Improvement Culture (2.17). 7 red and 19 amber criteria form the improvement backlog — the next page lists the lowest-scoring ones with the evidence behind each.



## Procurement & Supply Chain

DEPARTMENT TYPE

Mixed · Portfolio rank #2

ASSESSMENT STATUS

Solid Foundation

PILLARS SCORED

7 / 7

OVERALL WEIGHTED SCORE

3.23 / 5.00

Solid Foundation

±5pp weight sensitivity: 3.17–3.29  
Waste severity 19/24 · Weighted 5S 3.00

### Evidence, not vibes

|                       |    |
|-----------------------|----|
| Red findings          | 7  |
| Amber Findings        | 19 |
| Green findings        | 15 |
| Governance gates open | 1  |

### Pillar evidence state

BARS score appears only once every criterion is scored

| PILLAR                                  | WEIGHT | RAW  | WEIGHTED | RAG |
|-----------------------------------------|--------|------|----------|-----|
| P1 Process Clarity & Documentation      | 15%    | 3.60 | 10.80    | A   |
| P2 Waste & Non-Value-Added Activity     | 15%    | 3.00 | 9.00     | A   |
| P3 Workplace & System Organisation (5S) | 10%    | 3.80 | 7.60     | A   |
| P4 Performance Measurement              | 20%    | 2.71 | 10.84    | R   |
| P5 Quality & Error Management           | 15%    | 3.75 | 11.25    | A   |
| P6 People, Skills & Engagement          | 15%    | 3.60 | 10.80    | A   |
| P7 Continuous Improvement Culture       | 10%    | 2.17 | 4.34     | R   |

SHINGO LENS Principles 3.03 Systems 3.29 Tools 3.32

RBPS READINESS 1/20 elements implemented

## PROCUREMENT · SIPOC

## The process this assessment is scoring.

Supplier–Input–Process–Output–Customer boundary for Procurement & Supply Chain, set before any pillar was scored.

| SUPPLIER                                | INPUT                                        | PROCESS STEP                                        | OUTPUT                                 | CUSTOMER                                   |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| Maintenance / Operations (Requestors)   | Purchase Requisitions                        | <b>1. Requisition Review &amp; Validation</b>       | Purchase Orders                        | Offshore Rigs (materials)                  |
| Finance (Budget Approval)               | Material Specifications / MSDs               | <b>2. Vendor Selection &amp; RFQ</b>                | Vendor Contracts                       | Maintenance (spare parts)                  |
| Approved Vendor Panel                   | Approved Budget Codes                        | <b>3. PO Creation &amp; Approval</b>                | Delivery Schedules                     | Operations (consumables)                   |
| Logistics / Freight Providers           | Vendor Quotes & Proposals                    | <b>4. Order Expediting</b>                          | Goods Receipts (GRNs)                  | Finance (PO/GRN for payment)               |
| Legal (Contract Review)                 | Contracts & Frame Agreements                 | <b>5. Goods Receipt &amp; Inspection</b>            | Procurement KPI Reports                | HSE (safety-critical items)                |
| Vendors / Finance (AP)                  | Vendor invoices & goods-receipt notes (GRNs) | <b>6. Invoice Matching &amp; Release to Finance</b> | Matched, approved invoices for payment | Finance (Accounts Payable)                 |
| Approved Vendor List (AVL) / iktva data | Vendor delivery & quality performance data   | <b>7. Vendor Performance Management</b>             | Vendor scorecards & AVL updates        | Maintenance / Operations / iktva reporting |

### Assessor validation notes

#### 1. REQUISITION REVIEW & VALIDATION

Confirmed with 2 buyers and cross-checked against 5 sampled PRs — boundary holds; the specification–confirmation handoff noted under P1 sits inside...

#### 2. VENDOR SELECTION & RFQ

Validated against the AVL management procedure; RFQ threshold rules matched the DoA matrix during the walkthrough.

#### 3. PO CREATION & APPROVAL

Confirmed via a SAP workflow trace on 3 POs — approval routing matched the documented DoA chain in all 3 cases.

#### 4. ORDER EXPEDITING

Boundary confirmed with buyers, though the informal personal-tracker practice noted under P2 means this step's inputs (vendor quotes/expediting...

### Assessment context

Department head: **Faisal Al-Otaibi, Procurement & Supply Chain Manager**. Scope: Assessment covered the full PR-to-PO cycle, AVL/vendor pre-qualification, goods-receipt inspection at the shore base, and vendor performance management for...

Previous Findings: First baseline assessment - no prior findings on record.

### Field notes — weakest pillars first

- P7** Continuous improvement is this department's weakest pillar and the lowest-scoring of all seven - it operates reactively, driven by the next PO rather than a...
- P4** Performance Measurement is this department's clearest gap. The data Procurement needs - OTD, vendor scorecards, open-PR aging, contract expiries - largely...
- P2** Emergency purchases sit within the 15% target and staff can readily name their top non-value-added activities, but expediting effort isn't consistently...

## PROCUREMENT · WHAT TO ACT ON

## The lowest-scoring criteria — and the evidence behind them.

1

## P7 · CRITERION 6 · CONFIDENCE H

**The department independently verifies its own performance: scheduled self-audits, layered process checks, or periodic self-assessment are...**

Observed: No scheduled self-audit or layered process check of Procurement's own workflow was found; the department relies entirely on the annual external/internal QMS audit for...

2

## P2 · CRITERION 5 · CONFIDENCE M

**Split purchasing to avoid approval thresholds and duplicate vendor registrations are systematically detected and prevented by system...**

Observed: No system control prevents split purchasing to stay under DoA thresholds or duplicate vendor registrations in SAP; a sample pull found two vendors registered twice...

2

## P4 · CRITERION 2 · CONFIDENCE H

**Supplier on-time delivery rate and quality rejection rate are tracked per vendor and reviewed in structured monthly supplier review...**

Observed: Supplier on-time-delivery and quality rejection data exist in the vendor scorecard extract, but structured monthly supplier review meetings have not been held for the...

2

## P4 · CRITERION 5 · CONFIDENCE M

**Leading indicators are tracked: open PRs awaiting validation, POs >30 days without GRN, and contracts expiring within 90 days.**

Observed: Leading indicators such as open PRs awaiting validation and contracts expiring within 90 days are not tracked as a standing report; buyers pull this manually and...

2

## P7 · CRITERION 3 · CONFIDENCE M

**Procurement team has implemented ≥2 evidenced process improvements in the last 12 months with before/after data and documented results.**

Observed: The team could not point to two evidenced process improvements with before/after data in the last 12 months; a GRN-entry digitisation pilot was started but not...

Showing the 5 lowest of 26 criteria scoring ≤3 — the full list, with unabridged evidence, lives in the assessment itself.

## Waste scan — High (19/24)

D

Defects

S2

O

Overproduction

S2

W

Waiting

S3

N

Non-Utilised Talent

S2

T

Transportation

S2

I

Inventory

S2

M

Motion

S3

E

Extra-Processing

S3

Sharpest example (Waiting): Requisitions for non-critical consumables regularly wait 5-8 days for budget approval from Finance/Operations before Procurement can act, and this delay is...

## Quick wins — weakest pillars first

P7

Stand up a quarterly Procurement self-audit checklist

P7

Re-engage a Procurement representative in the cross-functional procure-to-pay initiative with Finance

P7

Complete and measure the stalled GRN-entry digitisation pilot

P4

Reinstate the monthly supplier performance review meeting with a fixed agenda and minutes

## 5S — physical vs digital

Physical 3.20 (weight 50%) · Digital 2.80 (weight 50%) → weighted **3.00** / 5.00

## TOP STRENGTHS OBSERVED

1. Goods-receipt inspection discipline for critical and safety-critical items is genuinely embedded - physical...
2. Ethics, gifts, and anti-bribery policy training compliance is complete and current across all 11 procurement...
3. System organisation (5S) is solid overall - the AVL and contract repository live in a single system of...

## TOP CRITICAL GAPS

1. Continuous improvement is reactive and PO-driven, with no departmental self-audit and no evidenced, measured...
2. Performance measurement has real gaps despite the underlying data existing - monthly supplier review...
3. PO workflow controls have not kept pace with volume - no system check for split purchasing or duplicate...

Recommended next step: **Future State Workshop** Next review: **2027-01-22** Assessor: **Karen Whitfield**Dept. head ack: **Acknowledged - Faisal Al-Otaibi, Procurement & Supply Chain Manager, 22-Jul-2026.** Finalized: **13/08/2026**

The team's receiving-inspection discipline for safety-critical spares stood out as a genuine strength during the walk; the biggest opportunity is turning the vendor scorecard and leading-indicator...

THE MOVE THAT MATTERS

# Every gap has an owner and a date.

Each row is a specific gap with a root-cause hypothesis, an accountable owner, a priority-driven due date and — where one applies — a governance gate that must clear before the action can close.

| GAP                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | OWNER                                       | PRI | STATUS      | GATE | DUE        | EST. COST |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-----|-------------|------|------------|-----------|
| Structured monthly supplier review meetings and a standing leading-indicators report (open PRs, POs >30 days without GRN, contracts expiring <90 days) have lapsed and do not run as a routine cadence.                                   | Procurement Performance Lead                | H   | In Progress | —    | 2026-10-15 | \$150,000 |
| No scheduled self-audit or layered process check of Procurement's own workflow exists, and the team cannot evidence two completed, measured process improvements in the last 12 months.                                                   | Procurement Continuous Improvement Champion | M   | Not Started | —    | 2027-01-31 | —         |
| SAP has no system control to detect split purchasing used to stay under DoA thresholds or to prevent duplicate vendor registrations, and routine low-value POs route through the same multi-layer approval chain as high-value POs.       | SAP MM Systems Lead                         | M   | In Progress | —    | 2026-11-30 | \$40,000  |
| Repeat late-delivery non-conformances with the same freight vendor for a safety-critical BOP spare category are being re-logged as new NCRs instead of triggering escalation or vendor requalification.                                   | Vendor Quality Lead                         | H   | Not Started | Open | 2026-10-01 | \$75,000  |
| The specification-confirmation handoff with Maintenance/Operations requestors is undocumented and varies by buyer, and mandatory post-event reports for emergency/direct purchases are completed inconsistently (2 of 5 sampled missing). | Procurement Process Owner                   | M   | In Progress | —    | 2026-12-15 | \$20,000  |

## HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

## What each number actually means.

### SIPOC snapshot

Supplier–Input–Process–Output–Customer, a standardised Six Sigma Define-phase tool (ISO 13053-2:2011) — establishes the process boundary before any pillar is scored.

### BARS 1–5 scoring

Behaviourally Anchored Rating Scale (Smith & Kendall, 1963). Each level ties to an observable behaviour rather than a vague label: 1 Non-existent · 2 Emerging · 3 Defined · 4 Managed · 5 Optimising.

### RAG status

Auto-derived from the BARS score — Green  $\geq 4$ , Amber  $\geq 3$ , Red  $< 3$  — applied identically to every criterion and every pillar.

### Weighted pillar scoring

Each of the seven pillars carries a management-set weight summing to 100%. Overall =  $\sum(\text{raw pillar score} \times \text{weight}) \div 100$ , out of 5.00. A department scores only once all seven pillars are complete. Reported alongside each department's own weight-sensitivity range, rather than as a single exact figure.

### 8 Wastes (DOWNTIME)

Ohno's seven wastes (Toyota Production System, 1988) plus Non-Utilised Talent, an eighth waste widely attributed to later Lean practice rather than to Ohno's own text. Severity 1–3 counts only where a waste is marked Observed = Y; the total out of 24 classifies the environment Low ( $\leq 8$ ), Moderate (9–16) or High ( $> 16$ ).

### 5S audit

5S (Hirano, 1995) — scored separately for physical and digital environments (office application per Fabrizio & Tapping, 2006), then combined on a department-specific weighting so 5S is judged where the work actually happens.

### Maturity bands

4.00–5.00 High Performer · 3.00–3.99 Solid Foundation · 2.00–2.99 Developing · 1.00–1.99 Critical — a 5-level scale in the same spirit as ISO 9004:2018 Annex A's self-assessment maturity levels.

## HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

## Extensions to the core model.

### Shingo lens

The same 7 pillars, regrouped by the Shingo Institute's Principles → Systems → Tools → Results framework — Results is the overall score itself, not a pillar. A Tools score running well ahead of Principles/Systems flags gains applied without the culture or process to sustain them.

### Structured governance worksheets

A gap gated on HAZOP, LOPA or MOC gets that standard's own worksheet fields — HAZOP's node/guide-word/deviation record (IEC 61882), LOPA's scenario and 5-criteria IPL credit checklist (CCPS), MOC's 9-stage tracker including PSSR (CCPS) — recorded alongside, not instead of, the single gateApproved checkbox.

### RBPS readiness (optional)

An optional, department-level self-assessment against CCPS's Risk-Based Process Safety framework — 20 elements across 4 pillars (Commit to Process Safety, Understand Hazards and Risk, Manage Risk, Learn from Experience). Entirely separate from the 7-pillar score: never contributes to overallScore or maturity band.

### Risk-technique selection

When a gap is tagged 'Prospective risk', a reference table of IEC 31010's risk-assessment techniques (checklist, what-if/SWIFT, HAZOP, FMEA, bow-tie, fault/event tree, Monte Carlo, LOPA) is available alongside the single mechanical Method routing above — a menu, not a second recommendation.

# ESTABLISHED METHODOLOGY IS NOT A GUARANTEED OUTCOME

## What these methods don't prove.

### BARS 1–5 scoring

A single BARS score does not prove competence or predict future performance.

Smith & Kendall (1963); Jacobs, Kafry & Zedeck (1980), Personnel Psychology 33(3)

### RAG status

Green does not mean risk-free, and the  $\geq 4/\geq 3$  cut-points are convention, not science. Self-reported status skews optimistic — the 'watermelon' report is why the evidence audit flags unverified greens.

UK HM Treasury project assessment review; Keil et al. (2014), MIT Sloan Management Review 55(3)

### Weighted pillar scoring

The weights are management judgement, not a derived optimum — read every score with its weight-sensitivity range, never as an exact figure comparable across organisations.

Saaty (1980); Nardo, Saisana, Saltelli & Tarantola (2008), OECD/JRC Handbook on Constructing Composite Indicators

### 8 Wastes & 5S

A low waste-severity score means none was observed and evidenced on the visit — not that no waste exists.

Ohno (1988); Liker (2021); Hirano (1995); Fabrizio & Tapping (2006); Bell & Orzen, Lean IT (2010)

### Method routing

The recommended method is a starting suggestion from Flow's own heuristic — no standard prescribes routing a gap to DMAIC vs. FMEA vs. TOC by problem type.

ISO 13053-1:2011 and IEC 60812:2018 define the methods named, not the routing between them

### Governance gates

Clearing a gate in Flow records that the organisation completed its own approval — it is not itself the safety/regulatory approval. Offshore, the primary anchor is BSEE SEMS, not onshore OSHA PSM.

30 CFR Part 250, Subpart S §250.1912/§250.1928; API RP 75; OSHA 29 CFR 1910.119(l), onshore-analogous

### Shingo lens

The pillar→tier mapping is Flow's own classification, and a Tools-heavy flag is a prompt to check whether gains will stick — not proof they won't.

Shingo Institute (Utah State University), The Shingo Model — Three Insights of Enterprise Excellence

### HAZOP / LOPA / MOC worksheets

A filled worksheet shows the team recorded a study — not that the underlying hazard, protection-layer or change analysis is technically sound.

IEC 61882:2016; CCPS, Layer of Protection Analysis (2001); CCPS, Introduction to Management of Change

### RBPS readiness

A self-reported checklist, not an audit — 'Implemented' does not prove an element is effective or would satisfy a regulator.

CCPS, Guidelines for Risk Based Process Safety

### Risk-technique selection

The IEC 31010 table is a menu, not a recommendation — which technique fits a given gap remains the practitioner's judgement.

IEC 31010:2019

PROCUREMENT · EVIDENCE AUDIT

How much to trust these scores.

The evidence base

Assessed by **Karen Whitfield, Lean Six Sigma Black Belt** on 2026-07-22 (2.5 hours).  
Methods: Gemba Walk, Interview, Document Review. Observed **9** of 14 staff.

Documents reviewed: PR-to-PO SOP v4.2, DoA Matrix (rev. March 2026), AVL Management Procedure, Vendor Scorecard Q2 2026 extract, Emergency/Direct Purchase Procedure, Frame Agreement Register, SAP Open PO Report, Material Master data...

Assessor confidence, per criterion

41 of 41 scored criteria carry written evidence (100%).



Verify before acting

Findings (score  $\leq 3$ ) resting on Low or unrated confidence — confirm these before committing money or people to them.

- 2

**P7 · CRITERION 5 · CONFIDENCE L**  
Procurement participates as an active contributor in cross-functional improvement initiatives (procure-to-pay...  
Assessor note: Only the procurement lead confirmed the initiative's lapse — Finance's side of this was not independently...
- 3

**P2 · CRITERION 3 · CONFIDENCE L**  
Vendor expediting effort is tracked per supplier and linked to root cause (late delivery, incorrect spec, poor...  
Assessor note: Reviewed two buyers' personal expediting spreadsheets — categories differ between them, so totals can't be...
- 3

**P4 · CRITERION 7 · CONFIDENCE L**  
KPI data is trustworthy: each metric has one agreed definition and owner, a verified source of truth, and figures...  
Assessor note: The reconciliation step causing the OTD discrepancy could not be located in writing during the visit —...

+1 more in the assessment itself.

Greens to re-check

High scores ( $\geq 4$ ) on Low/unrated confidence or without written evidence — the 'watermelon' pattern: green outside, unverified inside.

None — every green in this assessment carries written evidence at Medium or High confidence.

IS THE OVERALL SCORE ROBUST?

If any one pillar's weight moved  $\pm 5$  points, the overall score would stay between **3.17** and **3.29** — the **Solid Foundation** band holds across the whole range, so the headline verdict does not depend on the weighting.