



MAGNA

Forward. For all.

Process Management @ MPT

Brigitte Kurz-Griessnig, Process Manager

Date 2025-05-14



Contents

- 01** Company Overview
- 02** Why do we need processes?
- 03** Process Landscape
- 04** Process Organization
- 05** Process Improvement Tracking



01

Company Overview

Innovation is what drives us and we drive innovation

At Magna Powertrain, our **23,000+**
employees create game-changing,
industry-first technologies that are used by
50+ automakers globally

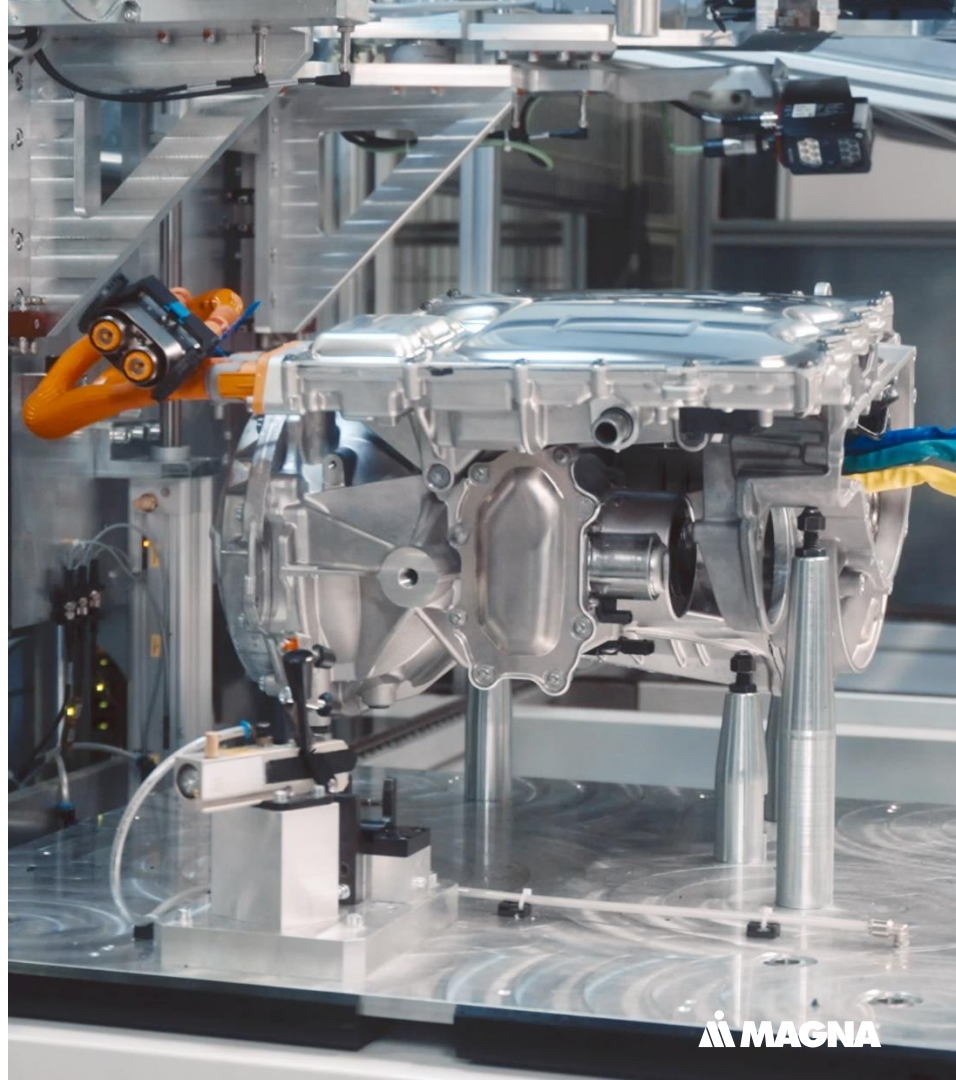


Powertrain

What We Do

Our capabilities range from **concept, product development & testing to high volume production and aftersales.**

We are a reliable partner and always deliver what we promise. We have **full powertrain development, software development, and system integration** capabilities along the entire product life cycle.



Engineering Center Steyr, St. Valentin

Key Figures

- Founded: 1995 (ECS) < 1864 (Steyr)
- Employees: 760
- Facility size (m²): 54.800
- Test circuit for on-and off-road testing

Certificates


- EN ISO 45001
- EN ISO 9001
- IATF 16949
- EN ISO 14001
- TISAX
- ISO/IEC 17025





02

Why do we need processes?



“An organization's ability to learn, and translate that learning into action rapidly, is the ultimate competitive advantage.”

Jack Welch, former Chairman and CEO of General Electric

Why Business Process Management?

- **Benefit for the organization**

- Smoother (and hence cheaper) co-operation in global project teams
- Necessary for complex product development to do it the first time right
- Shortened development times
- Effective and efficient, interrelated business processes are an enabler to deliver consistent and predictable results

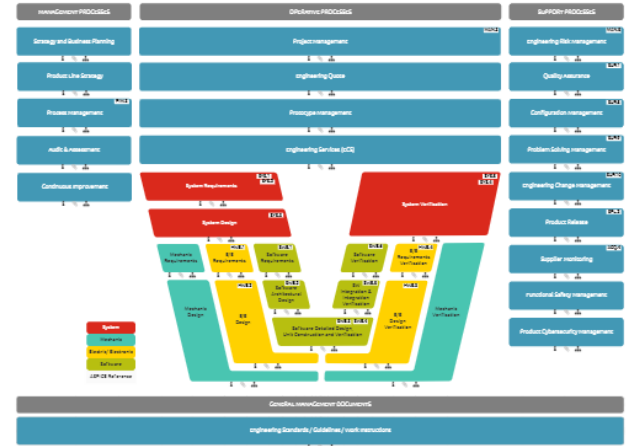
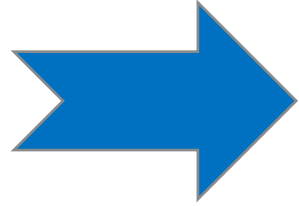
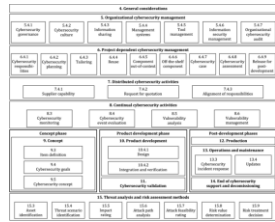
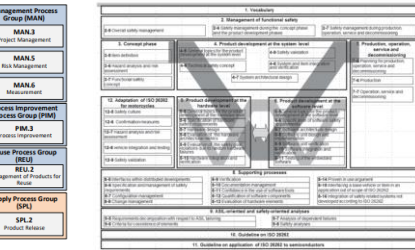
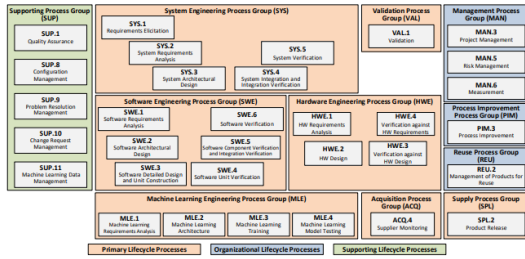
- **Requirements**

- ISO 9001 & IATF 16949 (chapter 4.4 Quality Management System & its processes)
→ elementary for product delivery
- ASPICE (GP 3.1.1 Establish & maintain the standard process)
- Customer (big OEM's have project-independent requirements to the development's problem resolution approach, both regarding the procedure and the tools)

- **Automotive standard**

- Proven in use since decades

Why do we need both?



Process models can't be used as is!
They teach WHAT a capable, mature organization should be doing to successfully deliver product - but does not describe HOW to do that.

MPT eProcess learns from multiple models (and user experiences) to specify HOW things are done in MPT to successfully deliver projects. Includes process flows, templates, methods, tools, roles, interfaces, etc. Provides consistency and stability in organization.

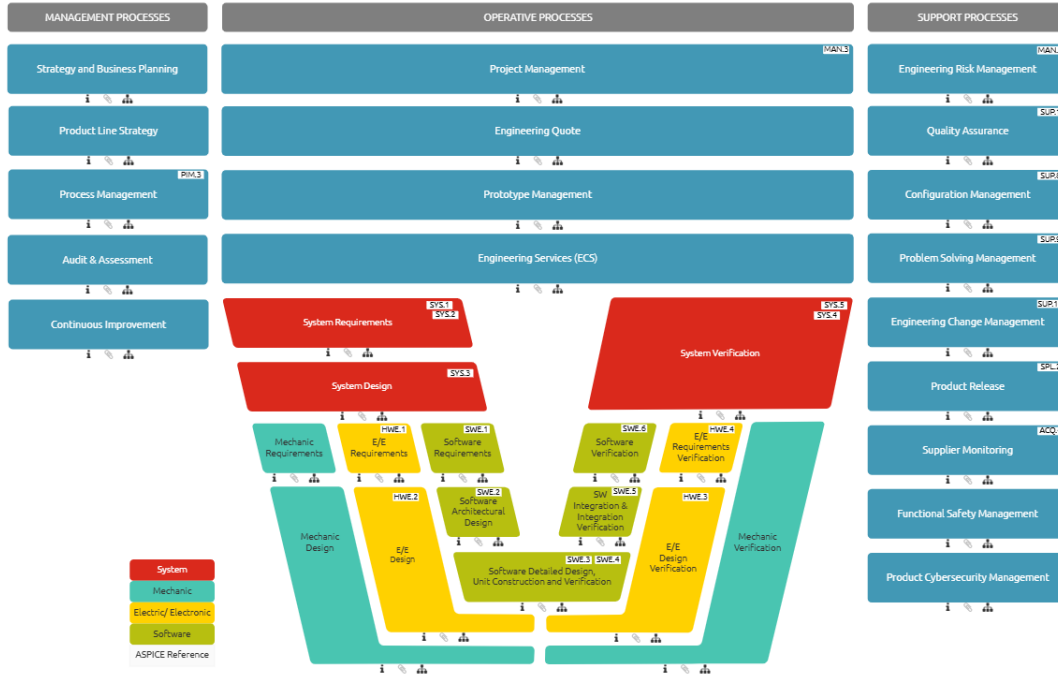


03

Process Landscape

MPT Engineering

V-Model Landscape



Global process framework covering

- Automotive SPICE
- ISO 26262
- ISO 21434
- ...



Process Landscape

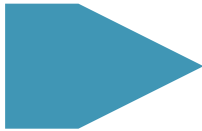
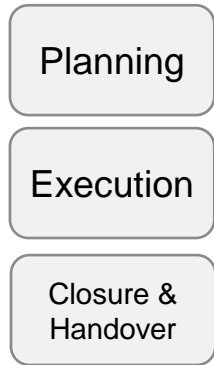
- Defines how engineering develops a product
- Provides consistency within projects and across projects
- BIC is the tool used to document/communicate the MPT Process
- Contains all MSD (Management System Documents)
 - Process Diagrams
 - Structure for planning of a project
 - Activities to perform incl. roles & responsibilities (RASI)
 - Templates
 - Work instructions & guidelines to support

Basic Structure of a Process

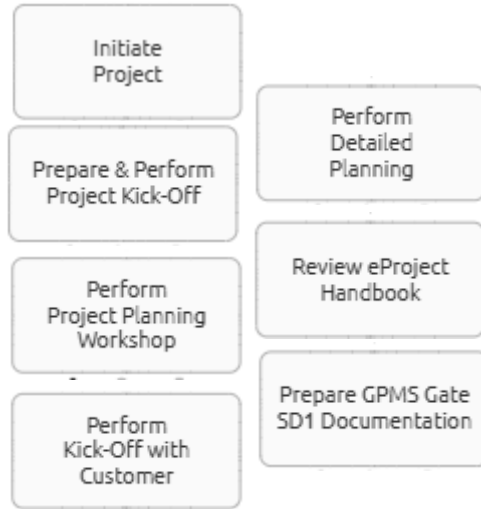
Example: Engineering Project Management

Goal: purpose is to initiate, plan, execute, control and complete/close an Engineering Project using a systematic Project Management approach.

Sub-Processes

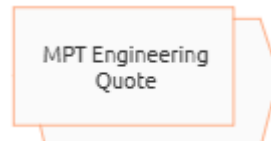


Steps

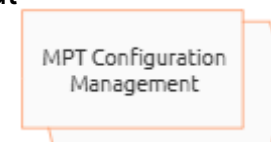


Interfaces

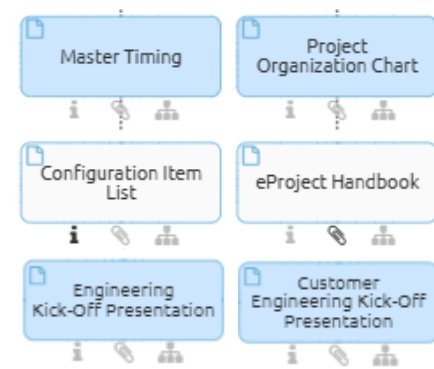
Input



Output



Work Products

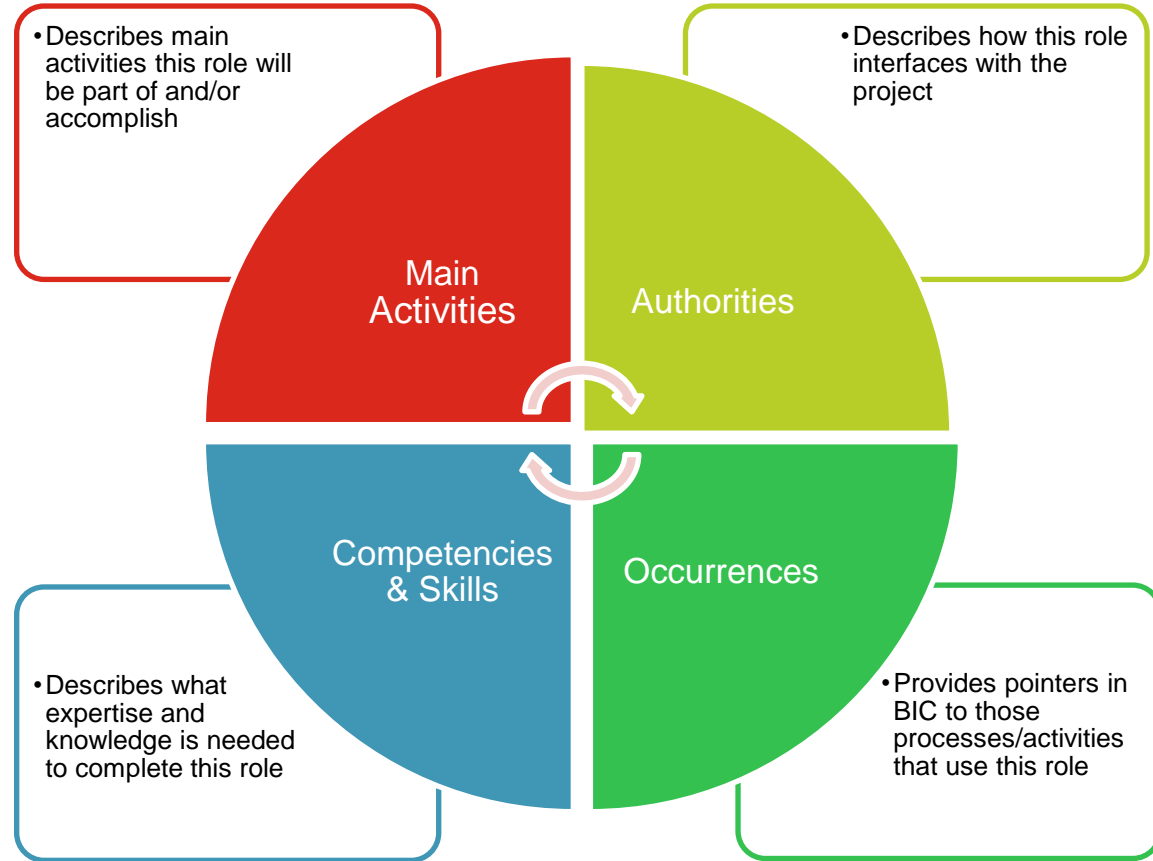


Examples - Not complete list

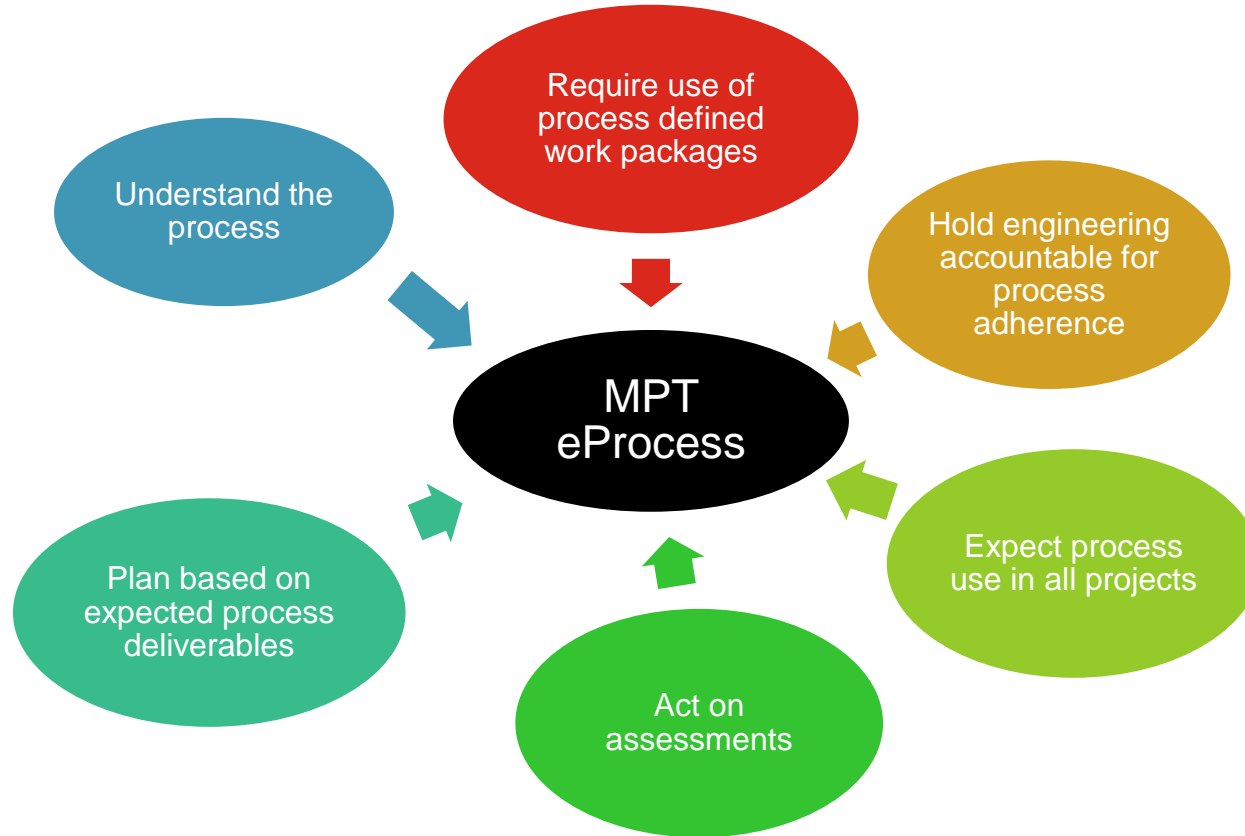
Roles

A team member may have multiple roles in a project. Likewise, a role may be satisfied by more than one person.

Note – Roles are not tied to or same as Job Titles



Leadership Responsibility



Use the Process in a Project

What do we need to do
to successfully deliver
this project
(product, release, etc.)?

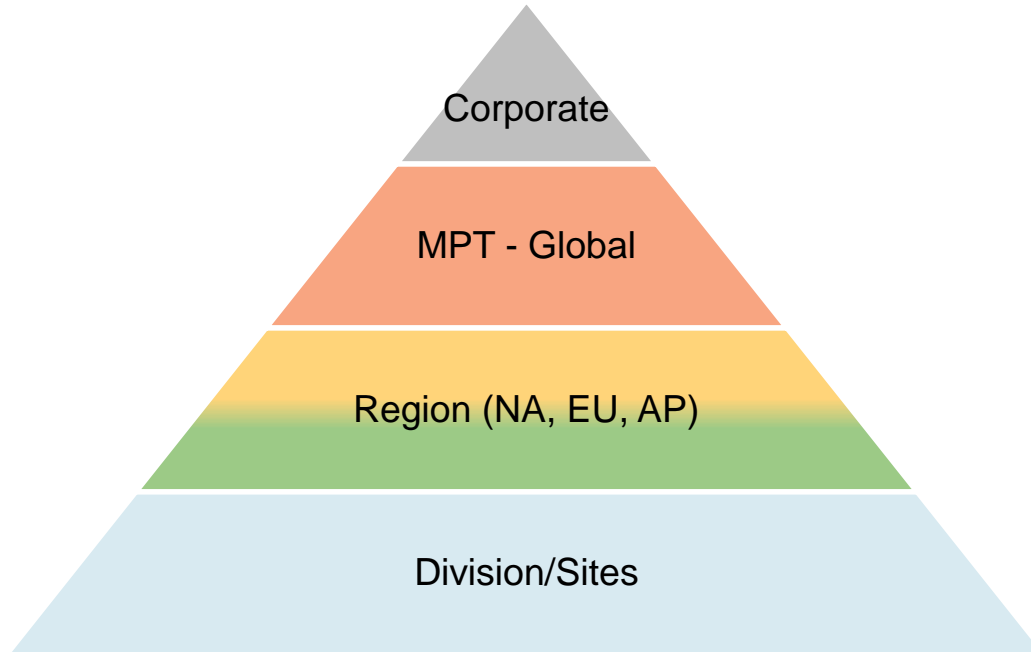




04

Process Management Organization MPT Engineering

Process Governance



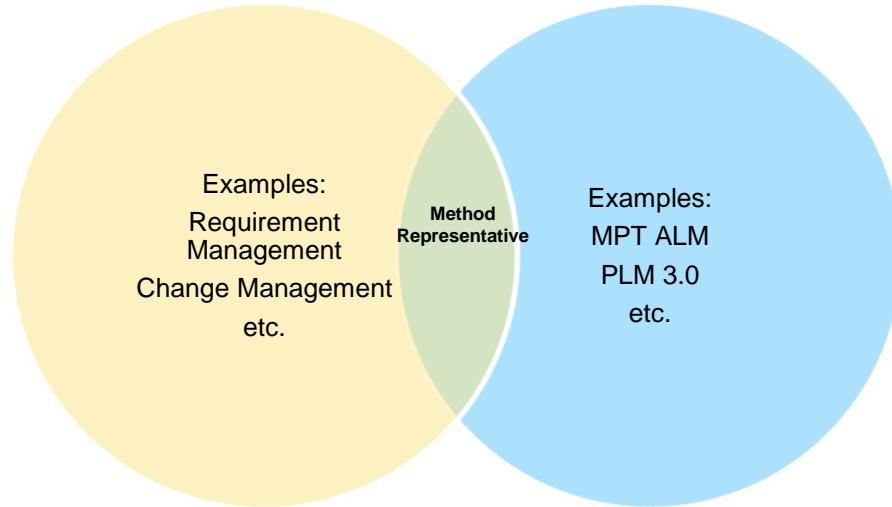
Process Roles

- Process Owner
 - Cross-site responsibility of the process content
 - single global head for the process
 - Manages the process and steers the process development & improvement.
- Process Expert
 - Definition and continuous improvement of a specific global process.
- Business Representative
 - Definition and continuous improvement of a specific global process
 - On Process Expert level, ensure consistent alignment to the business strategy and organization (by e.g. defining the MSD & RASI, aligning interfaces, etc.).
- Process Coach / Consultant
 - Consulting the Process Experts in Process Management aspects
 - Coaching the project teams in process related aspects

Process/Method/Tool Collaboration Model

- Target

- ensure consistency between process, method and implementation in the tool



A process team is also a method team.

Goal:

- Further define how process steps are carried out and, if relevant, how they are implemented in the tool.

Examples:

- 5-why and Ishikawa Diagram as methods for the Problem Resolution Process
- Value Stream Mapping in Process Management
- Review Methods in the Quality Assurance Process *)
- Estimation Method (e.g. Delphi) in the Quote Process



05

Tracking MPT Engineering

Concept

Concept

- Central “process” project defined in ALM to centrally manage all types of process related tasks
- PowerBI dashboard available (linked to ALM) to show status and trends

Motivation:

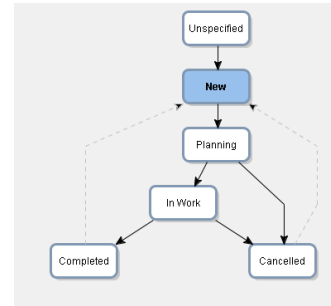
- ✓ increase transparency of process work
- ✓ assign process changes to releases => documentation of release
- ✓ improve sharing of cross-process improvement opportunities
- ✓ plan and track process work (replace the OILs per process)
- ✓ track closure of gaps/findings from audit and assessments
 - ✓ (only process-related issues, not project-related ones)

Details

– Possible sources:

- Audits/assessments: ASPICE assessments or gap analysis, functional safety, cyber security...
- Lessons learned,...
- Open issue lists

– Simple Workflow in ALM



– Priorities

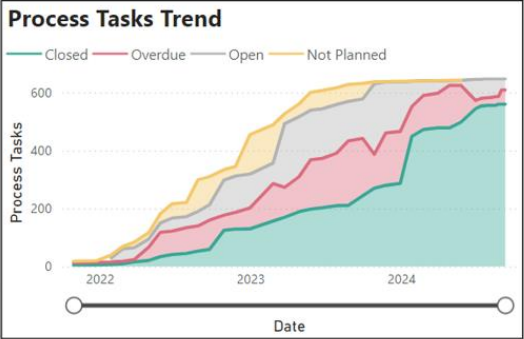
- Low: no impact on the function of a process (e.g. spelling, grammar, ...)
- Medium: improvement, which is not necessarily a flaw
- High: process does not meet the needs of the organization
- Critical: process does not meet standards, flaw will result in audit or assessment findings

KPI Overview

- Definition: Number of Process Tasks in PTC per status (open, overdue, closed)
- Filter available for:
 - assigned user, target release, Process, ASPICE process, ASPICE Level
- Diagram
 - Pie chart process tasks
 - Process Task trend
- Supportive work metrics
 - Process Tasks per process per state (new, planning, in work, completed, cancelled, total)
 - Planned Process Tasks per Target Release and state
 - Open Process Task per assigned user
 - Table „Corresponding Integrity Items of selected chart/Matrix section“

Tracking of Tickets

- Process Management – Power BI



- PTC Dashboard

State ↑	Process Release 2024 V03 - Jun	Process Release 2024 V04 - Aug	Process Release 2024 V05 - Oct	Process Release 2024 V06 - Dec	Process Release 2025 V01 - Feb	Total
Planning	0	0	16	12	0	28
New	0	0	16	18	1	35
In Work	0	0	17	6	0	23
Completed	4	15	2	1	0	301
Cancelled	3	3	3	0	0	111
Total	7	18	54	37	1	498



Thank you for your attention.

Do you have any questions?

Get in touch: brigitte.kurz-griessnig@magna.com



Forward.
For all.