

FMEA Facilitation Tips & Tricks

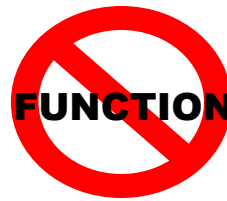
Developed by
Quality-One International



Facilitation Tips & Tricks

2-minute Rule – Keep the team on task by limiting discussions to 2-minutes (set alarm or screen saver). If a decision has not been made, table the discussion for another meeting and move on.

Keep it Simple –
Stick with *Anti Functions*
for Failure Modes.



Create a list of Effects of Failure with pre-assigned Severity Rankings. Use this list for every FMEA & give it a revision level.

More than one Effect of Failure is likely – Enter all Effects into the same cell, not individual cells.

Severity should be selected for each Effect and noted in parentheses. Only the **largest** Severity ranking is placed into the Severity column.

Facilitation Tips & Tricks

There must be only *one* Severity Ranking in the severity column for each Failure Mode.

The number of severities must equal the number of failure modes

Remember the Severity Categories to avoid confusion in discussion:

- Severity 9 – Safety / Regulatory Items
- Severity 7 – Primary Function Items
- Severity 5 – Secondary Function Items
- Severity 3 – Customer Convenience Items

Once Severity Category is decided, keep the odd number (degraded function) or raise it one (loss of function)

Facilitation Tips & Tricks

Brainstorming for the Causes of Failure to be performed by the SMEs and Team Members, not the design owner.



Remember the 2-minute Rule!

Use the ION principle to populate the cause column – never have the team start off with a blank FMEA form!

Components inside the Boundary Diagram
Interfaces outside the Boundary Diagram
Noise factors from Parameter (P) Diagram

Hide the “Effects of Failure” Column during Cause Development – we are brainstorming causes of failure related to the *Failure Mode*, not the Effect of Failure!

Once Brainstorming is complete, the Design Owner may then respond to each cause with a prevention control, which is an argument that counters the potential cause of failure.

Facilitation Tips & Tricks

Create a list of common Prevention Controls and distribute to team members during FMEA Development. Update as new Prevention Controls are identified.

Occurrence numbers are assigned by probability. In Design FMEA, use the verbal descriptions (i.e. Low, Medium, High), found on the left side of the Occurrence Table.

DFMEA Occurrence Defaults:

Low	OCC 1 = Failure has been eliminated
	OCC 2 = Failure has not happened before
Medium	OCC 5 = Failure has happened before
	OCC 7 = Failure is uncertain
High	OCC 10 = New Design with No History

Create a list of common Detection Controls and distribute to team members during FMEA Development. Update as new Detection Controls are identified.

Want to Learn More?

Contact

Quality-One International

at (248) 280-4800 or
www.quality-one.com

