



## **RISE LAB - UNIVERSITY OF BRESCIA Research & Innovation for Smart Enterprises**

# Service-Oriented Business Models A tool for the transformation of the company

Nicola Saccani & Federico Adrodegari Onati, September 15, 2016



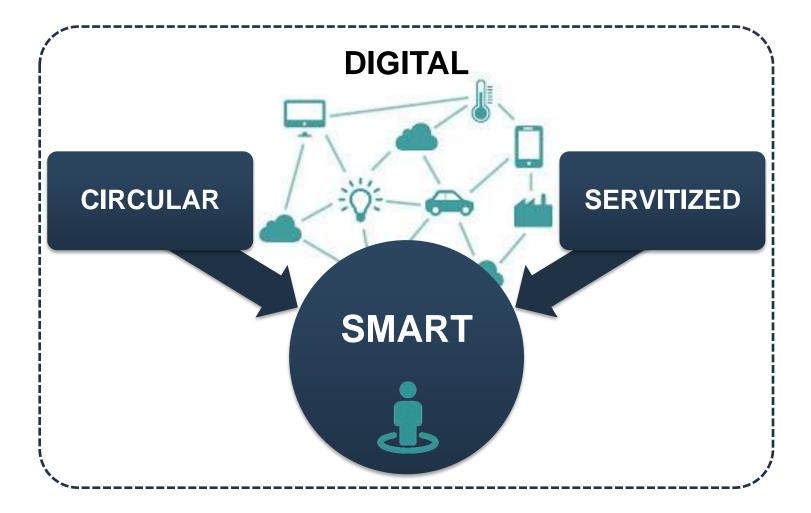






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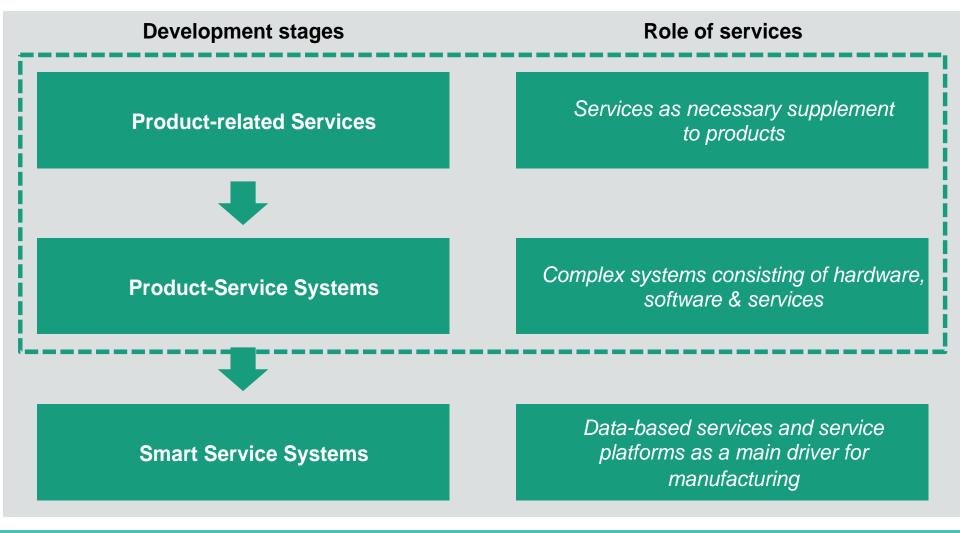




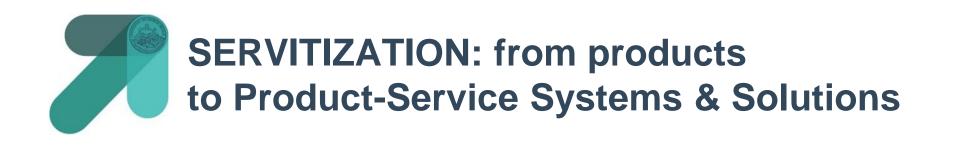
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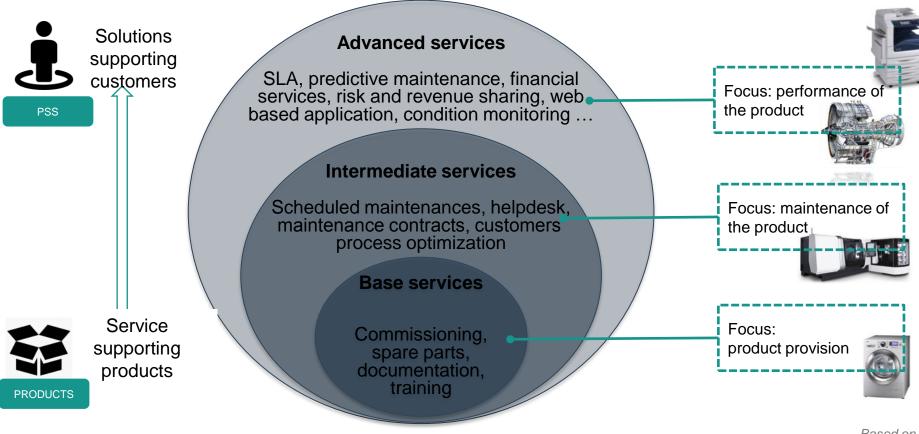


# SERVITIZATION: from products to Product-Service Systems & Solutions



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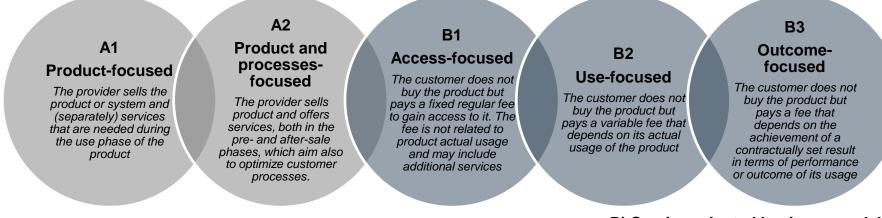
Based on Baines et al., 2009 Lightfoot et al. 2013



## Options for a company moving to new business models: from productcentric offerings to services and solutions

#### A) Ownership-oriented business models

Product sales are the main source of revenue; services are sold as an add-on of the product. Service can be sold both transitionally (e.g. corrective technical assistance without any contractual agreement) and relationally (e.g. maintenance contract).



#### B) Service-oriented business models

Services strictly linked to the access/usage of a product are the main source of revenue. The ownership of the product is not transferred to the customers. Services are sold through relational contracts with generally medium-long term duration. Add-on services can also be sold on a transactional base outside the contractual agreement



# **1. PRODUCT-FOCUSED**







#### **Product-focused**

The provider sells the product or system and (separately) services that are needed during the use phase of the product

- Revenues: almost only sales of the appliances
- Service offering: limited and often seen as a "necessary evil". Typically limited to: legal warranty, spare parts and corrective maintenance
- Customer relations: transactional
- Channels: intermediated by other subjects, such as: retailers, service providers, call centres, customer care, ..



# 2. PRODUCT PROCESSES-FOCUSED

Spare and wear parts, field services and modernizations



Maintenance contracts, extended warranty

Services for competitor products, outsourcing services

#### Product processesfocused

The provider sells product and offers services, both in the pre- and after-sale phases, which aim also to optimize customer processes.



- Service offering: broad, moves away from pure product support, encompassing: system customization, usage process support, full-risk maintenance contracts, etc.. Often developed incrementally
- Customer relations: the provider keeps a closer contact with the customer all along the product lifecycle
- Channel: service provision may be direct or outsourced





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## 3. ACCESS-FOCUSED









- Revenues: mainly connected to a "Fleet management" business model. A fixed period fee is charged for tools availability, including competitors'
- Service offering: broad, can include technical support, financial support and repair
- Customer relations: continuous in time, starting from fleet choice
- Channel: direct (some services outsourced)

#### **Access-focused**

The customer pays a fixed regular fee to gain access to the product. The fee is not related to product actual usage and may include additional services

> Fischer, Gebauer, Fleisch. Service business development: Strategies for value creation in manufacturing firms. Cambridge University Press, 2012.

FROM:



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## 4. USE-FOCUSED

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- Revenues: almost exclusively connected to a pay-x-use business model ("Pay-x-page"). A fixed fee is connected to usage
- Service offering: full service, including full risk maintenance
- Customer relations: experiential, customer intimacy
- Channel: direct field service network owned by the company

#### **Use--focused**

The customer pays a variable fee to access the product that depends on its actual usage of the product



## 5. OUTCOME-FOCUSED



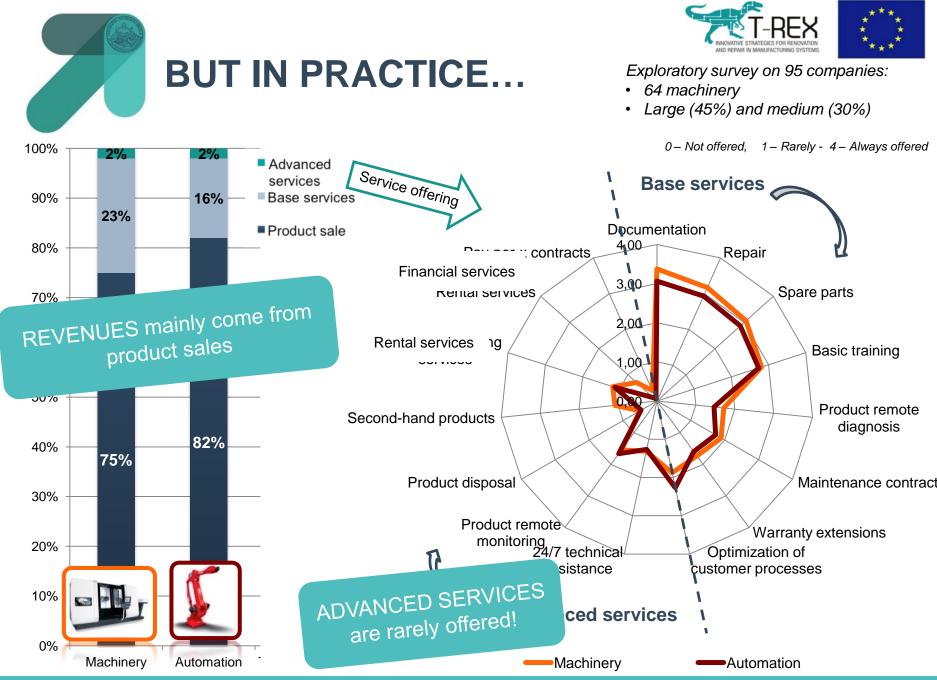


### Revenues: almost exclusively connected to a pay-xperformance business model ("*Power-by-the-hour*"). A fixed fee is connected to each unit of output

- Service offering: full service, including full risk maintenance and an agreed upon response time SLA for service requests
- Customer relations: experiential, customer intimacy
- Channel: direct field service network owned by the company

#### **Outcome-focused**

The customer pays a variable fee to access the product that depends on its actual usage of the product and/or on the achievement of a contractually set outcome or performance (Service Level agreement)



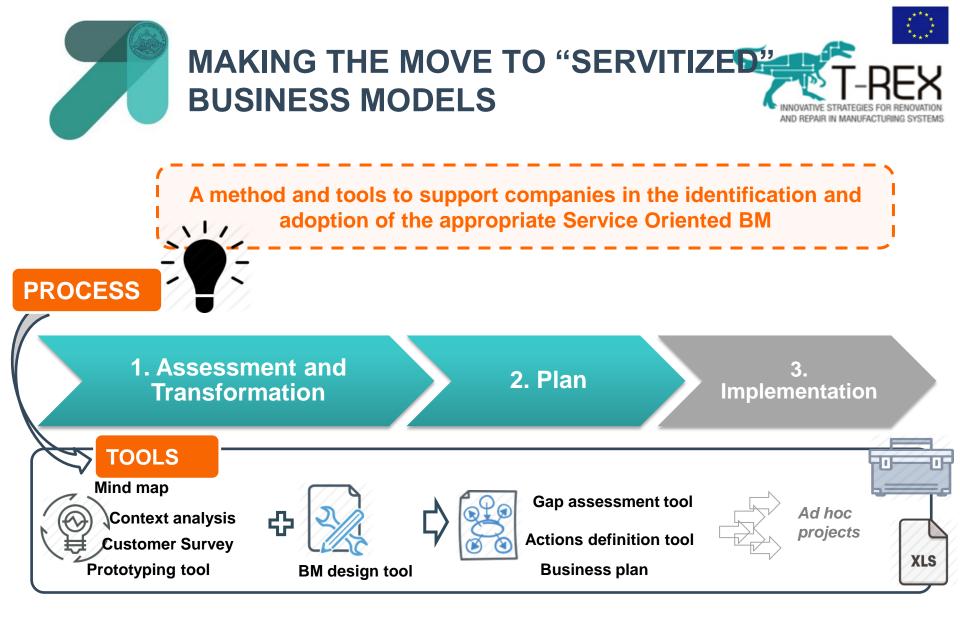
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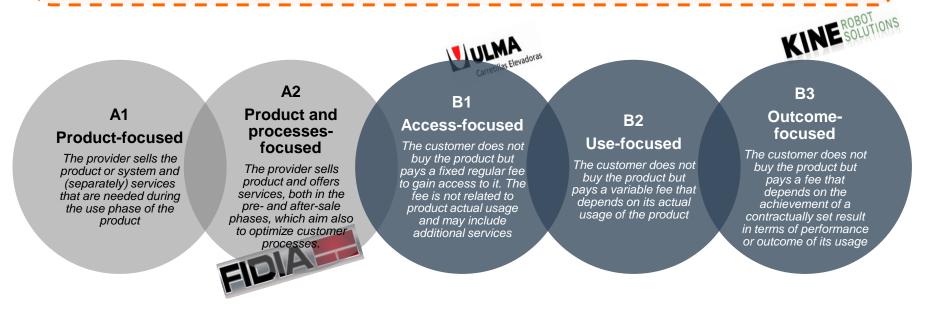


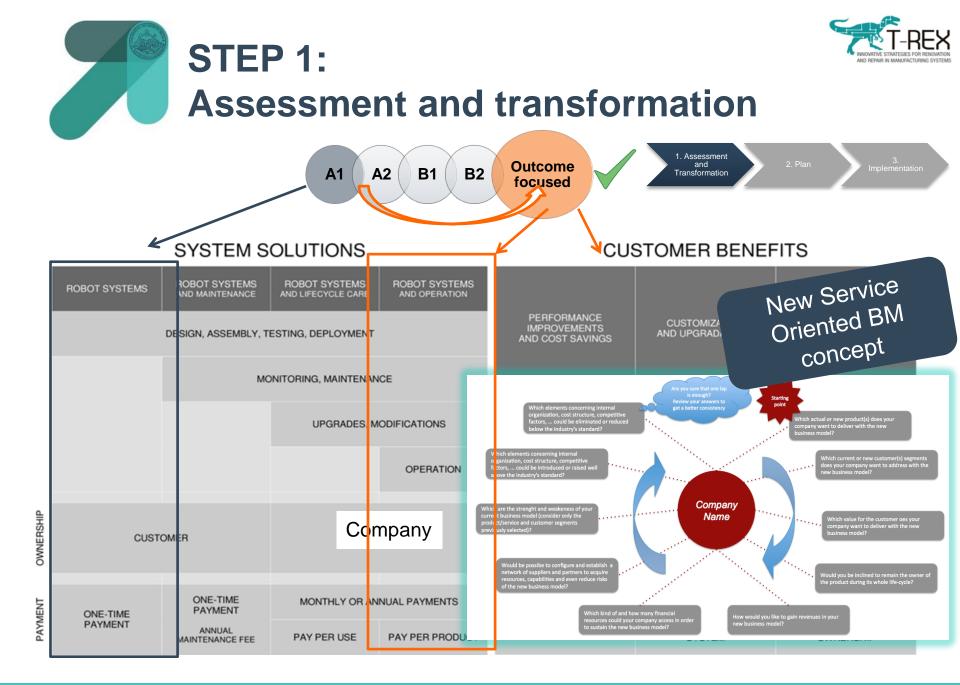






Choose the new business model strategy Understand the new business model potential Formalize the new business model characteristics

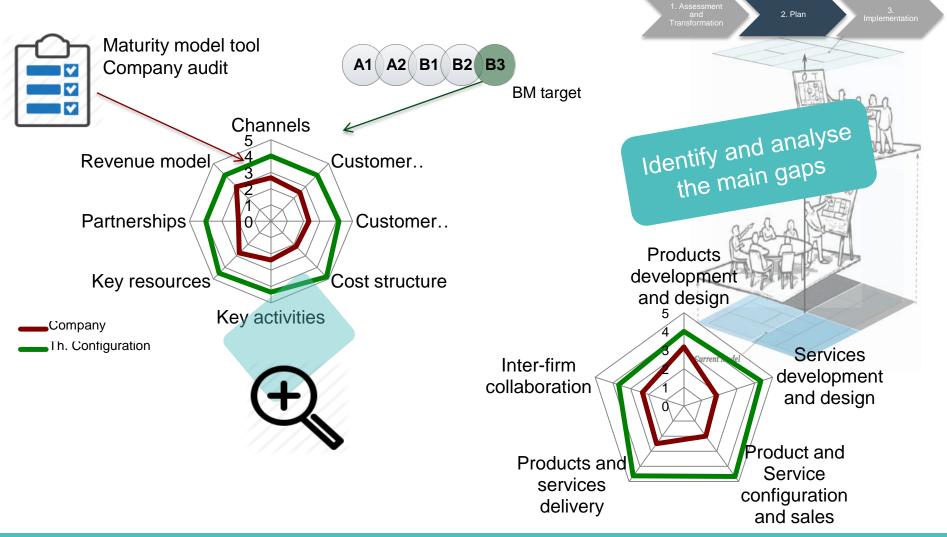




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		EP 2: n - Prie	oriti	ze a	ctio	ns (	impor	tance	e vs ir	mpact	
	ap alysis		````	List of	variables	s that de	1. As Trans	sessment and sformation	2. Plan	3 Impleme	intation
	Ac	ctions list	57 procedures and practices for managing the integration between product and service development processes 2,5	60 procedures and practices for development of new services 10	43 tools for supporting the modularization during the service design phase 9	61 tools for supporting the development of new services 20	62 establishment of dedicated team/roles/person for new service development 12	29 monitoring technologies on produVsystems that support collection of service-related data (e.g. maintenance activities) 5	30 monitoring technologies on produt/systems that support collection of product and processs related data e.g. product usage, performance,) 5	68 monitoring technologies on produl/systems that support the collection of data related to customers' use of the product	open acces installed b ava
	Family	Possible Actions and Levers	8	5	2	6	4	6	6	6	
Analysis of		Development of CRM portal			1	1		1	1	1	
Analysis of impacts (on gaps)	ICT&Tools	(and KPIs) Implementation of Health managment systems/tool (and KPIs)						1	1	1	
	ICT&Tools	Implementation of tool to support service engineering process (new services development)									ナ
	Organization	Development of Service SBU (definition of roles, responsabilitiess and budget)	3	3	3	3	1				
		Desire of a Oall Ocales develop for									

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# STEP 2: Plan - Roadmap



	Fam	ılly	Possible Actions and Levers	Estimated lever impact (calculated)	Levers costs (1: Low - 5: Hig	Levers priority score	# items impatted (overail)	# BM area impatted (overall)	Key resources	Key activitie
			Documentation and formalization of contractual agreement and parameters	84,50	1,00	84,50	9	3		
$\downarrow$	ICT&T		Implementation of systems/robot operation management systems/tool (and KPIs)	225,00	3,00	75,00	14	2		
Analysi	is of		Development of specific courses for relational capabilities	73,00	1,00	73,00	10	5	• 17,0	
impac	cts		Development of specific courses for dynamic capabilities	72,00	1,00	72,00	0	3	• 17,0	
(on gaps)			Development of specific training courses for							

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		service development / service engineering			
	Others	Development of dedicated marketing activitie			
	Omanization	Define a specific team for analysis and interpretation of data			
Actions		Documentation and formalization of data and processes (procedure and workflow) Development of service culture and attitude			
prioritizati					
		Query systems development			
	KPIs	Design a dashboard for monitor customers' performaces			
	ICT&Tools	Implementation of Health managment system			

## Main ongoing actions (examples):

- Reorganization of the Service BU
- Formalize and review workflows of service planning and delivery processes
- Procedures for data collection, interpretation and elaboration
- Implement new monitoring technologies

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# WHY CHOSING OUR METHODOLOGY



To help your company developing an understanding of the service **transformation** and a **service culture** 



To help your company to **formalize** new productservice offering and define the **best suited business model** 



To carry out a **gap analysis** with respect to the new business model requirements



To develop an **action list** and a **roadmap** to support your company in the implementation of the new business model



# OUR NETWORK The ASAP Service Management Forum

#### **MISSION**



to promote the culture and excellence in Service Management ASAP is the community where scholars and practitioners of several leading manufacturing companies and service providers, collaborate in developing research projects and share findings in the **servitization** and **product-services** management field <u>www.asapsmf.org</u>



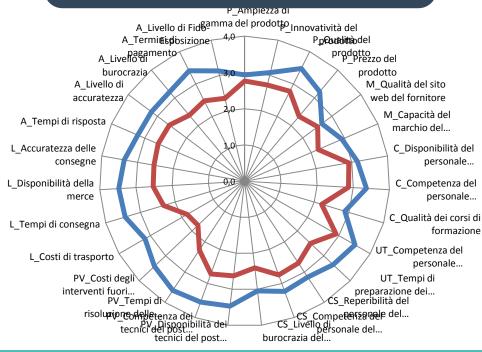
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## Our projects IS YOUR SERVICE PORTFOLIO ALIGNED WITH CUSTOMER NEEDS?

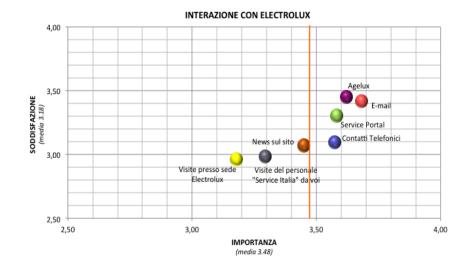


## Assessment of customer interest in a set of services and value sources (premium vs standard customers)





Assessment of relevance and satisfaction about the service portfolio to third party service providers



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# Our projects TCO-BASED SERVICE

## 



## **OBJECTIVE:**

→ Computing the customers' total cost of ownership (purchase, usage, maintenance, …)
 → Transferring the information to customers

→ Consider standard and customized setting



TOOLS:
→ Total cost of ownership model
→ Database
→ Simulation tool with customer input

**Simulator**: customized TCO computation based on usage conditions

consum

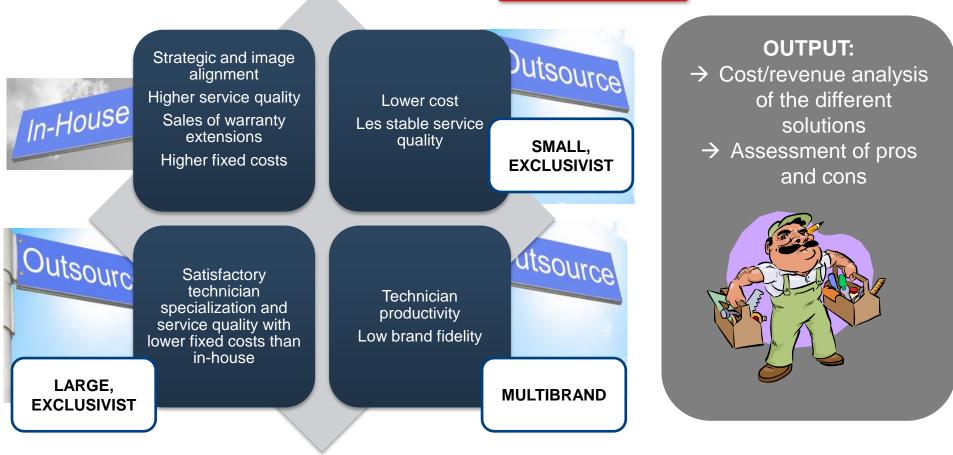
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## Our projects MAKE-OR-BUY OF AFTER-SALES SERVICES





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# Our projects SPARE PARTS PLANNING

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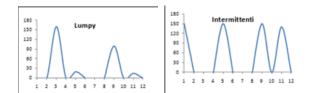
### **OBJECTIVE:**

→ Dramatically improving the spare parts delivery time to customers with limited stock increase

## **ACTIVITIES:**

 → Spare parts demand analysis
 → Classification method development

- → Supplier analysis and supplier agreement design
  - $\rightarrow$  Stock level definition  $\rightarrow$  Simulation of outcomes



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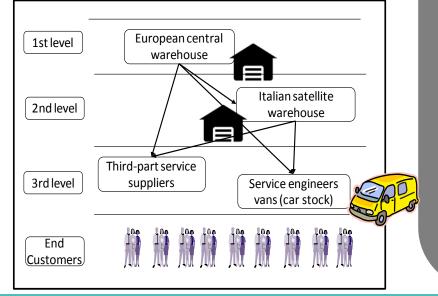
OUTPUT: - Classification method - Stock dimensioning - Performance projection Criticality/supplier - Precuency						
Policy	% SKUs % order lines Response time					
n stock	4%	44%	Fast			
ipplier reement	22%	17%	Medium			
order	74%	39%	Slow			



# Our projects CAR STOCK OPTIMIZATION RICOH

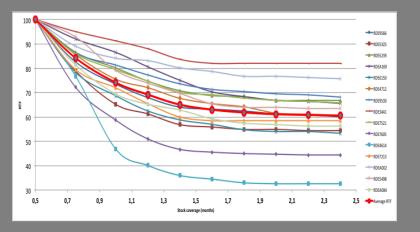
### **OBJECTIVES:**

- → Reducing capital invested in car stock
- → understanding the relationship between car stock value and service level
- → benchmark car stock management in different countries
- ightarrow harmonize processes and systems



## OUTPUT:

- $\rightarrow$  Best practices across 4 countries
- → Development and simulation of a car stock selection and update model
- → Performance assessment: cost structure, service level



Inventory holding
 Handling normal
 Returns

Delivery
 Handling urgent
 unused parts

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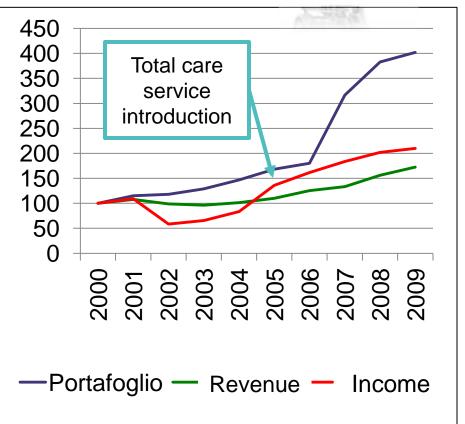
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# **EXAMPLE: ROLLS ROYCE**



- Strategy: improve customer value through innovative service based on new technologies (*Total care*)
- Path: change bottom-up, technology driven
- Enablers: monitoring technologies, remote diagnostic, interconnected product
- Result: cash-flow stabilization, improved income, maintenance cost reduction





# SOME SCENARIO TRENDS

## **Data are a major asset, and "early movers" can learn faster:**



TESLA: "The company introduced new sensors into its vehicles in 2014. At that point Tesla began using data streaming from cars with those sensors and in-built internet connection and information on their locations to start testing autonomous driving features. Since introducing this hardware 18 months ago, Tesla has accrued 780 million miles of data, which it can use to look at how people are using the cars and how to improve. Every 10 hours Tesla gets another million miles worth of data" (source: https://serviceinindustry.com/2016/06/06/technology-isservitizing-the-world-example-1-auto-industry/)