



Auditing Organizational Intellectual Assets through an Interactive STOCKS Methodology

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2. What is Knowledge Audit?

4. What does Knowledge Audit involve?

5. Objectives

4. Case Study

5. Conclusion



Introduction

- A knowledge audit is the first step which guides companies towards an informed view of KM. (Liebowitz et al., 1999)
- Hylton (2002) suggests that 80% of KM program fails without KM audit.
- The CEO of Hewlett-Packard Company (HP) suggests that we can gain 3 more times of profits if we know what we have.

Knowledge audit is vital to provide an evidence based assessment of where the organization needs to focus its KM efforts.



What is Knowledge Audit?

Dow, 1997	Knowledge audit is a fact-finding , analysis, interpretation, and reporting activity.
Hylton, 2002	Knowledge audit is a systematic and scientific examination and evaluation of the explicit and tacit knowledge resources including what knowledge exists and where it is, where and how it is being created and who owns it in the company. It also measures and assesses the level of efficiency of knowledge.
Wiig, 1993	By completing the knowledge audit, the auditors can determine the organization's ability in keeping abreast of relevant information, awareness of where to go for expertise in a specific area.



What does Knowledge Audit involve?

Review
knowledge assets

Collect
measurable data

Enhance
awareness for KM

Identify critical
knowledge

Understand client's
perception on KM

Current state
in KM

Strengths

Weaknesses

Opportunities

Threats

Enablers

Barriers



Objectives

Objectives:

- Study **traditional knowledge audit tools**
 - Questionnaire survey
 - Face-to-face interviews
- Develop **new methodology** for knowledge audit which can address shortcoming of traditional approach (i.e. **STOCKS**)
- **Trial implement** both audit approaches
- Evaluate and compare **outcomes**





Case Study

Company Background

- CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (CLP Power)
- PSBG (Power Systems Business Group)
 - the largest Business Group in CLP Power
 - responsible for the safe and reliable transmission of electricity from the company's generation facilities



中華電力

CLP Power

- **Mission:**

To provide a safe and reliable **electricity supply** at reasonable cost to domestic & commercial customers

- **Project Aim:**

To identify recommendations to **retain the knowledge** & enhance the **knowledge sharing** among different departments

STOCKS Overview

- A new knowledge audit methodology **STOCKS** (**Strategic Tools to Capture Critical Knowledge and Skills**) is being designed & developed which can address shortcoming of traditional approach of knowledge audit
- STOCKS Objective:
 - Identify critical **IT tools, technologies, document, tacit knowledge**, as well as **people** of key business processes of PSBG
- STOCKS is a structured, contextual & action-oriented knowledge inquiring tool
- Data & information will be collected through **interactive workshops & discussion**
- **Visualizes & externalizes** the existing knowledge environment



STOCKS Approach

Process Prioritization & Selection



STOCKS Form Filling



Workflow Study & STOCKS Workshop



Knowledge Inventory



Analysis



Short Interviews & Data Validation



Recommendations



Phase 1 - Process Prioritization & Selection

Criteria for the Prioritization of Processes

■ Impact on PSBG if Knowledge is lost

- Affects supply reliability
- Affects service provision to customers (e.g. new supply network enhancement/expansion...etc)
- Affects asset performance
- Affects safety (which causes high consequential damages)
- Affects costs

■ K-Retention

- Chance of losing the expertise is high (e.g. key personnel near retirement age, not many staff have this specific knowledge, high market demand for key personnel involved in the process, high tacit to explicit knowledge ratio)
- Difficult to replenish experts from labour market (e.g. unavailability of personnel from the market)
- It takes a long time for a newcomer to pick up the expertise (e.g. the process is complex....etc)

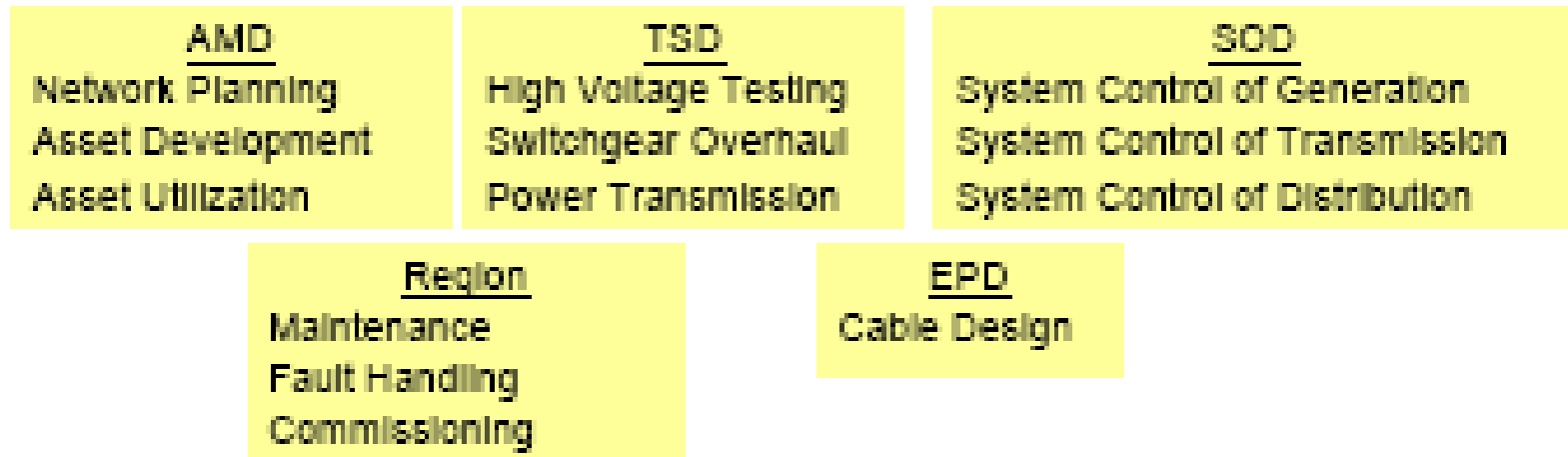
Phase 2 - Process Prioritization & Selection

Project Scope of Knowledge Audit



2 Key Ranking Criteria for Process Selection

- Impact on PSBG if Knowledge is lost
- K-Retention



Over 100 Participants

13 Audited Processes

Phase 2 - STOCKS Form Filling

- STOCKS participants are provided with various forms about...
 - Frequently use **IT tools/platforms**
 - **Documents** flow
 - **Tacit knowledge** flow
 - knowledge sources
 - knowledge suppliers
 - user groups
 - knowledge customers
 - **Industrial technologies**
(e.g. cable joining technology)



STOCKS Forms – IT Tools/Platforms

Participant: _____
 Process: _____

Form 1

Information Technology Tools and Platforms

Please review the following list of IT tools/platforms and provide an indication of how frequently you use them.

IT Tools and Platforms		How often do you use them?				
		Never	Less than once a month	Less than once a week	Everyday	Always on
e.g.	SAP - EFMS/EWMS	√				
1.	Intranet(s) - Info Centre / Dept. Centre					
2.	Internet					
3.	Extranet(s)					
4.	Email – Outlook					
5.	Shared Network Drive (e.g. k-drive)					
6.	Electronic Document Management System - EDMS					
7.	Document Workflow Control System - DWCS					
8.	KM Portal (PSBG)					
9.	Content Management in Enterprise Portal Tool					
10.	SAP - EFMS/EWMS					
11.	Search and Retrieval (Intranet and Internet)					
12.	Bulletin Board/Discussion forum - Discussion Forum at Webpage/KM Portal					
13.	Wireless/Mobile Devices/Solutions - PDA application / TETRA Website					
14.	Online Communities - iKue Discussion Forum					
15.	Trouble Call & Outage Management System - TCOM					
16.	Geographic Information System - AM/FM					
17.	Mind/Process Mapping – iKue					
18.	E-learning					
19.	Others (Please specify):					
20.	Others (Please specify):					
21.	Others (Please specify):					
22.	Others (Please specify):					
23.	Others (Please specify):					

STOCKS Forms - Documents

Participant: _____
 Process: _____

Form 3

Document Sent / Submitted / Forwarded / Uploaded / Produced

Please list the document(s) and associated information you send/submit/forward/upload/produce when you carry out the tasks...

Document Sent / Submitted / Forwarded / Uploaded / Produced	Task(s) No.	Rating on the ease of obtaining the document*	Rating on the importance of the document to the process**	Document Format						Destination of Document						
				Hardcopy			Softcopy			Other Dept. + (Please specify)	External to CLP	People		Self-use only	IT Tools/Platforms No. + (Refer to Form 1)†	Others (Please specify)†
				Printed	Fax	Hand Written	Format (e.g. word, ppt, excel, pdf, etc.)	Multimedia file + (e.g. movie, voice file)	Within Your Dept.			(Write down the name of the person / dept. who you pass the document).				
e.g. Maintenance Manual (MM-04-198)	P6	4	5	✓			pdf		✓		✓	ABC Company		6		
e.g. Market price analysis report of competitors	P5	3	2	✓			pdf		✓	AMD		David Wu (SOD), + June Lee (AMD)		2		
1.																
2.																
3.																
4.																
5.																
6.																
7.																
8.																
9.																
10.																

* Rating on the ease of obtaining the document: 1 - Very difficult ; 2 - Somewhat difficult ; 3 - About right ; 4 - Relatively easy ; 5 - Easy

** Rating on the importance of the document: 1 - Not important ; 2 - Least important ; 3 - Somewhat important ; 4 - Important ; 5 - Very important.

Remark: Please state in which of the tasks of the process you need to send/submit/forward/upload/produce the document and give rating on the ease of obtaining it as well as its importance to the process. Please then state the format of the document, either in hardcopy or softcopy. Following is to state whether the immediate source of the document is internal or external and name of the person/department who passes the document directly to you. You may also write down the IT tools/platforms or other places where you retrieve the document from...

STOCKS Forms – Tacit Knowledge

Participant: _____
 Process: _____

Form 4a

People You Usually Consult for Advice on Technical Knowledge

+

People You Usually Consult for Advice on Technical Knowledge	Describe the <u>technical</u> knowledge requested (e.g. experience, skills, know-how) in a key phrase*		Task(s) No.	Rating on the importance of the knowledge**	Where do the people locate?			Communication Channel(s)							
	Level 1	Level 2			Within Your Dept.	Outside Your Dept.		Face to Face	Telephone	Meeting	Email	Fax	Chatrooms	Others (Please specify)	Others (Please specify)
						Other Dept.	External to CLP								
e.g. Chris Chan	Power failures	On detection of an unexpected cause of power failures	P7	2	✓			✓	✓			✓			
1..															
2..															
3..															
4..															
5..															
6..															
7..															
8..															
9..															
10..															
11..															
12..															

* See Appendix I (Practical Hints for Describing Tacit Knowledge).

** Rating on the importance of the knowledge: 1 – Not important; 2 – Least important; 3 – Somewhat important; 4 – Important; 5 – Very important.

Remark: Please list the people who you usually consult for advice on technical knowledge and describe the knowledge requested in a key phrase. Please then state the task of the process in which you will contact the people and give rating on the importance of the knowledge. Please also state where the people locate as well as the communication channel(s).

STOCKS Forms – Industrial Technologies

Participant: _____

Process: _____

List of Industrial Technology¹⁾

Existing industrial technology that is currently available in PSBG/CLP ²⁾				
Existing industrial technology (To be provided by KR team) ³⁾		Rating (To be filled in by SKILL TM workshop participants) ⁴⁾		
		Ease to learn ⁵⁾	Time to learn ⁶⁾	Importance ⁷⁾
e.g. ⁸⁾	Cable joining technology ⁹⁾	4 ¹⁰⁾	3 ¹¹⁾	5 ¹²⁾
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.	Others ¹³⁾			
12.	Others ¹³⁾			
13.	Others ¹³⁾			
14.	Others ¹³⁾			
Desirable industrial technology that is not currently available (to be acquired/developed in PSBG) ¹⁴⁾				
e.g. ⁸⁾	RFID ⁹⁾			
1.				
2.				
3.				

¹⁾ Rating on the ease to learn the technology: 1 - Very difficult ; 2 - Somewhat difficult ; 3 - About right ; 4 - Relatively easy ; 5 - Easy.

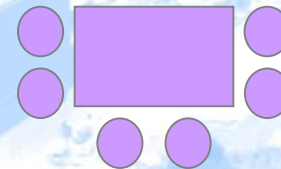
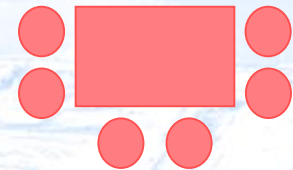
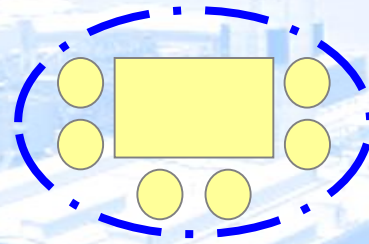
²⁾ Rating on the time to learn the technology: 1 - Short time ; 2 - Relatively short time ; 3 - About right ; 4 - Long time ; 5 - Very long time.

³⁾ Rating on the importance of the technology: 1 - Not important ; 2 - Least important ; 3 - Somewhat important ; 4 - Important ; 5 - Very important.



Phase 3 – Workflow Study & STOCKS Workshop

- Around 30 staff participates in each STOCKS workshop
- Participants working on the **same** business process are **clustered** into one group
- Participants should come from **different levels** who work on the same process





Phase 3 – Workflow Study & STOCKS Workshop

- Results are charted in a **STOCKS Schema**
 - ▣ **Validation** of inputs from STOCKS Forms

Department:		Ref.No.:							
Process Name	Process A								
Process Flow (P)	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Industrial Technology (T)	T1	T2	T2	T2	T3				
Documents (D)	D1	D2	D3	D4	D4				
Tacit Knowledge (K)	K1	K2	K3	K4	K5				

Relate & map the documents & tacit knowledge with the industrial technology



Controlled vocabulary & thesaurus

Taxonomy (grouping of documents & tacit knowledge)

Phase 4 – Knowledge Inventory

- Generate **Explicit & Tacit knowledge Inventories** after identifying the knowledge assets of the selected critical processes
- Knowledge profile of **major knowledge sources** and the types of **user groups** to which the knowledge is transferred are determined

Explicit Knowledge Inventory (AMD) - All

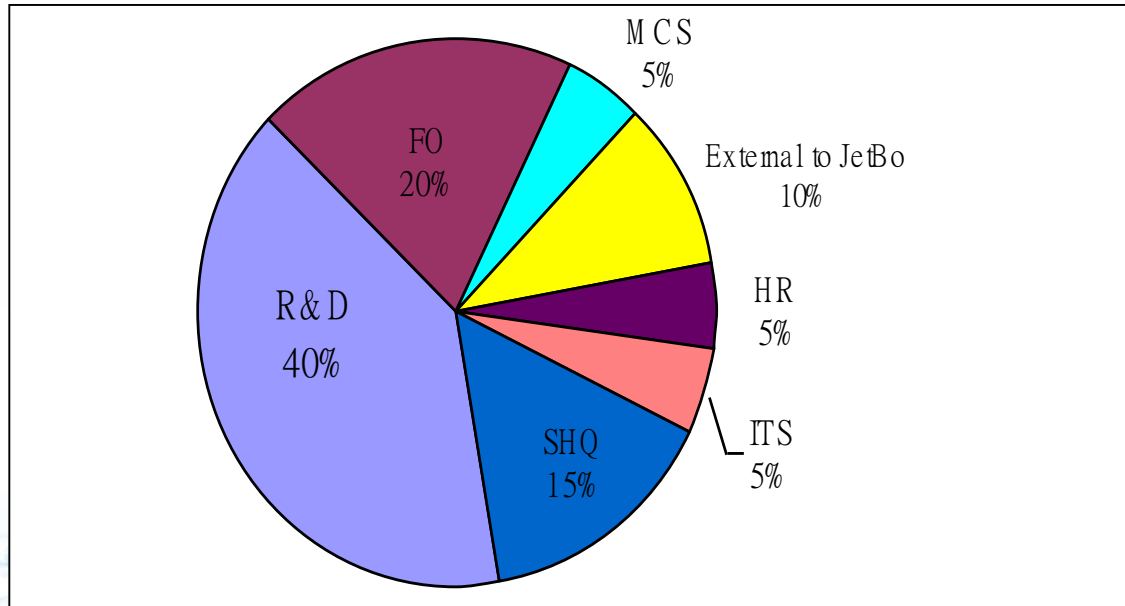
Document Name	Process(es)	Task(s)	Document Format	Where From		Major Users	Ease of obtaining	Ease of uploading	Importance	Average score of importance	Average score of ease of obtaining	Average score of ease of uploading	Remarks
				People	IT Tools / Platforms								
1 Company's COP, Policy	1 Develop & maintain standards (AD)	P1 Review asset mission for standards/ policy changes	Printed, PDF	AMD	Intranet	KC Chang	5	-	5	5.00	5.00	-	-
		P2 Set up taskforce to review/ update/ develop standards											
		P3 Evaluate and finalize new/ modified standards											
2 HK Law, Government Regulation, Government COP	1 Develop & maintain standards (AD)	P1 Review asset mission for standards/ policy changes	Printed, PDF	External parties	Internet	KC Chang	5	-	5	5.00	5.00	-	-
		P2 Set up taskforce to review/ update/ develop standards											
		P3 Evaluate and finalize new/ modified standards											
3 Installation Manual	1 Develop & maintain standards (AD)	P1 Review asset mission for standards/ policy changes	PDF	AMD, External parties	AMD/ OSM web (Intranet)	CY Ip	5	-	5	5.00	5.00	-	-
4 Project Report	1 Preventive Maintenance optimization (AU)	P1 Introduction of new equipment	MS, PDF	AMD, Supplier, Regan TLa	E-mail, Shared network drive, Intranet, Intranet, SAP-EPMS/ EWMS	KP Liu	5	-	5	5.00	5.00	5.00	-
		P4 Define fault/ major deficiency on equipment											
		P7 Investment ranking assessment											
		P10 Define project detail											
		P11 Implementation of project & Update Asset Plan											
		P1 Introduction of new equipment	MS	KP Liu	-	5	5	5.00	5.00	5.00	-		
		P4 Define fault/ major deficiency on equipment											
		P7 Investment ranking assessment											
		P10 Define project detail											
		P11 Implementation of project & Update Asset Plan											

Analysis Results

- Stakeholder Analysis
- Distribution of Knowledge in Tasks
- Critical Knowledge Worker
- Critical Industrial Technologies
- Mapping of knowledge with business processes and Industry technology
- Critical Tacit Knowledge
- Distribution of Explicit Knowledge
- Knowledge Categorization
(i.e. Critical, Focus, Abundant, Normal, Common, Working, Popular)



Stakeholder Analysis



The small stakeholders group may result in low knowledge throughput (limited knowledge sharing). The major stakeholders groups in these three processes are within PSBG. It can minimize the risk of knowledge leakage.

- Totally 60% of stakeholders are outside R&D team, these groups of people come from 6 different business teams/departments.
- Beside R&D, FO(20%), SHQ(15%) and External to PSBG (10%) are three key stakeholders in the R&D Process
- 10% of stakeholders are outside PSBG. These stakeholders are mainly the suppliers of the raw materials.

Distribution of Knowledge in Tasks

Codified

2

3

Uncodified

1

4

Undiffused

Diffused

The distribution of knowledge is initially assigned according to the ratio of identified explicit to tacit knowledge items and the number of knowledge worker involved in knowledge sharing.

Distribution of Knowledge within the Tasks

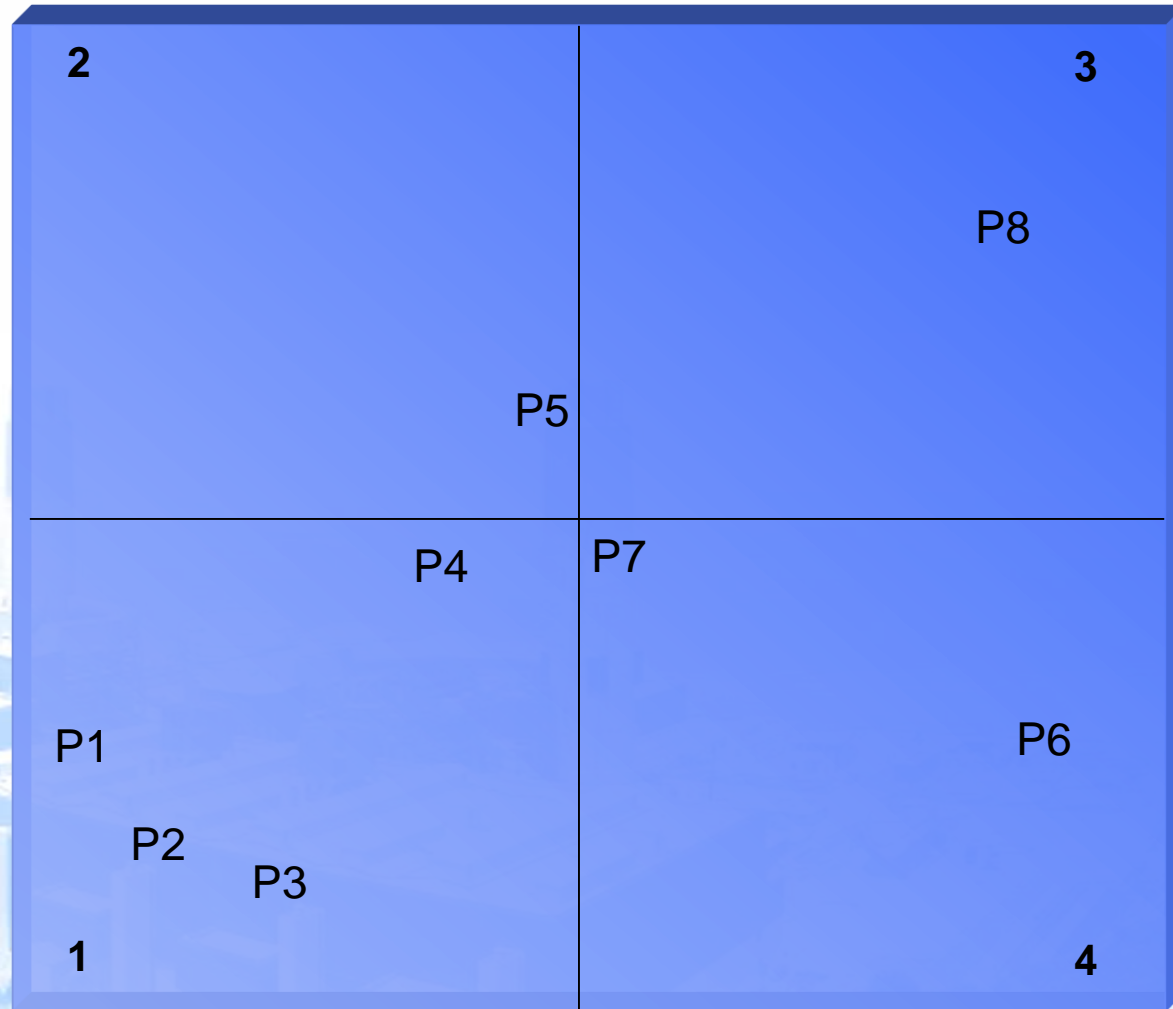
Task No.	No of Tacit Knowledge Items				No of Explicit Knowledge Items					
	Total	Self-own*	Shared Knowledge	No. of K-Worker(s)**	Total	Common	Critical	Abundant	Normal	Focus
P1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
P2	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1
P3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	2
P4	3	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
P5	4	0	4	3	10	1	2	1	3	3
P6	0	0	5	2	6	1	0	0	1	0
P7	3	1	2	7	3	1	0	0	2	0
P8	4	0	1	7	7	4	0	0	2	1
P9	9	2	7	12	4	0	0	0	3	1
P10	5	0	0	4	6	1	1	0	2	2

* Self-own is interpreted as that knowledge has not been shared by anyone but for personal use only

** No. of knowledge worker involved in that shared knowledge except the self-own

Distribution of Knowledge in Tasks

Codified



Uncodified

Undiffused

Diffused

Distribution of Knowledge in Tasks

Codified

2

3

P8

P5

P7

P1

P2

P3

P6

1

4

Uncodified

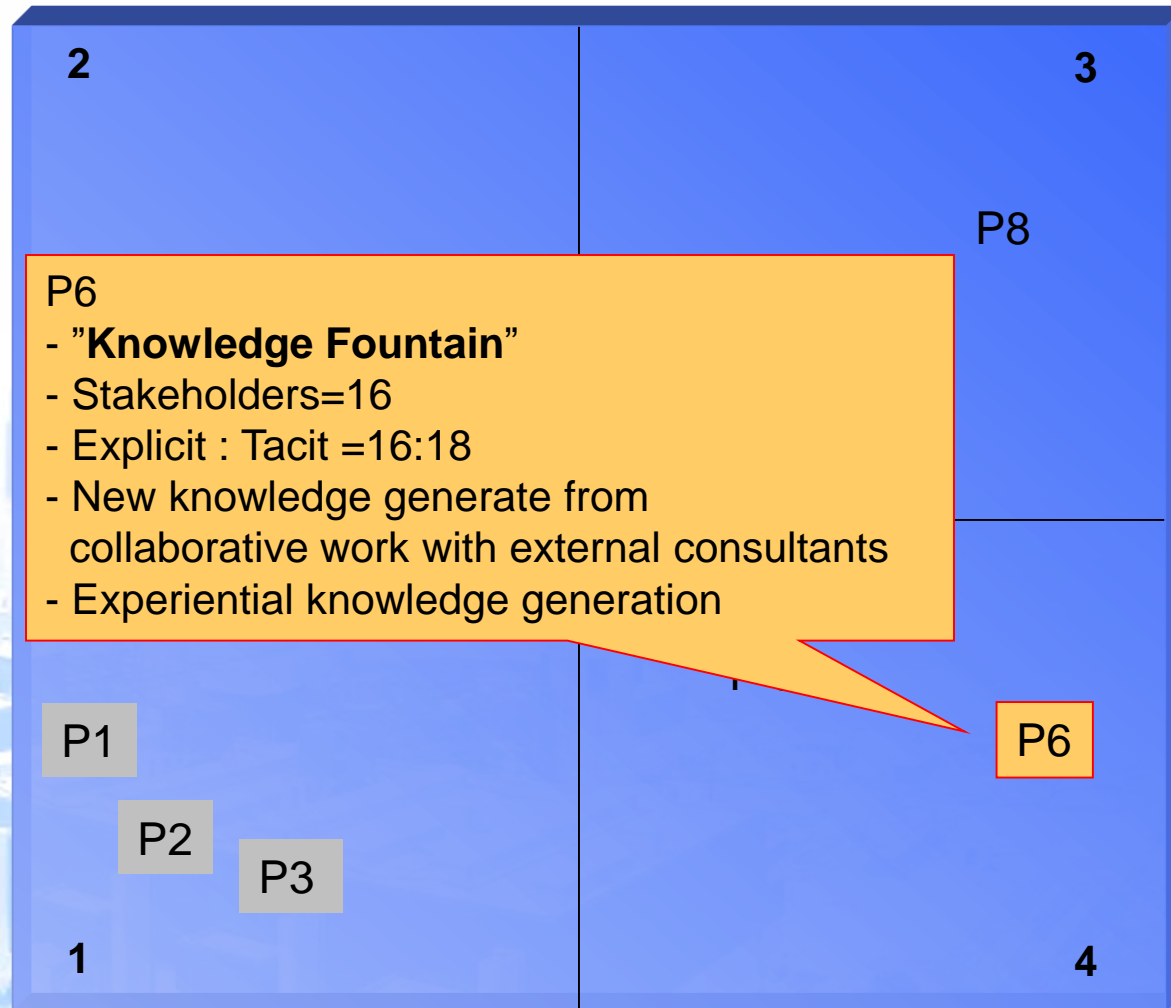
Undiffused

Diffused

P1, P2, P3
- "Knowledge Black Holes"
- Skill transfer through collaborative work

Distribution of Knowledge in Tasks

Codified



- **"Knowledge Fountain"**
- Stakeholders=16
- Explicit : Tacit =16:18
- New knowledge generate from collaborative work with external consultants
- Experiential knowledge generation

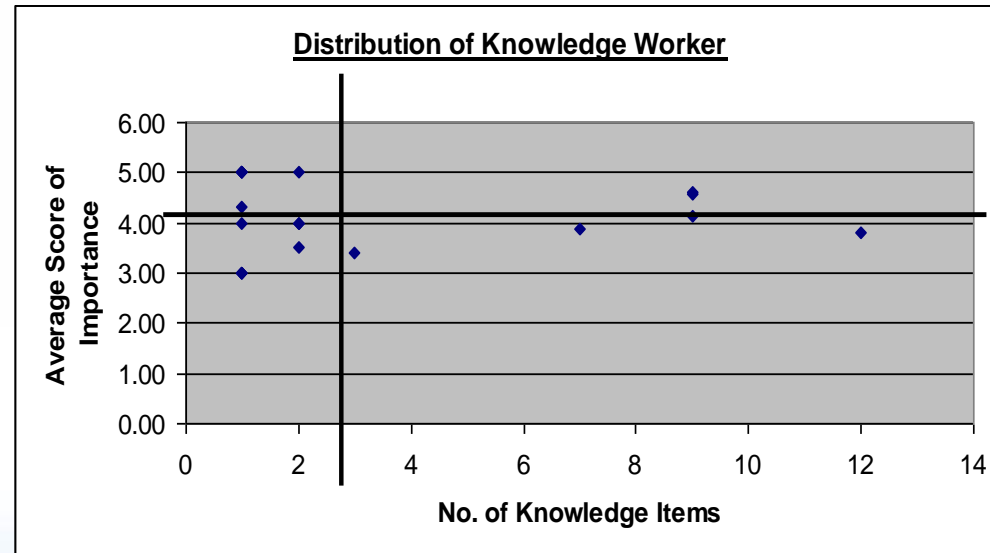
Uncodified

Undiffused

Diffused

Critical Knowledge Workers

Department	Knowledge Worker	No. of K Items	Average Score
R&D	Jacky Wong	6	4.82
R&D	TW Chan	4	4.50
R&D	YT Lau	5	4.30
APF	John Lam	9	5.00
APF	Aaron Tam	9	4.17
SHQ	Ada Li	6	4.38
External to PSBG	Jason Smith	2	4.67



- To encourage the sharing of knowledge through linking people with people, an **expertise directory** is developed for critical knowledge workers.
- John Lam is the most critical worker in the R&D process with the highest no. and score of knowledge items identified .

Distribution of Explicit Knowledge

Classification	Document Name	No. of Users	Average score of importance
Common	Mold Standard	109	4.86
Common	Policy Paper	107	4.67
Common	Code of Practice	62	4.92
Common	Development Plan	35	3.23
Critical	System Parameters	28	4.89
Critical	Production Plan	16	4.63
Critical	Mold Design Diagram	15	4.80
Focus	Product Design Diagram	6	4.33
Focus	Demand Forecast	8	4.50
Focus	Market Analysis	1	5.00
Abundant	Contracts	5	4.4
Abundant	Product Specifications	5	3.80
Normal	System Manual	5	4.00
Normal	Operation Report	7	3.57

Remarks:

	No of Users	Average score of Importance
Common	Many	Mid-High
Critical	Mid-Many	High
Abundant	Mid	Low
Normal	Mid	Mid
Focus	Few	High

Critical Tacit Knowledge

Common Knowledge	No. of Knowledge Users	Average Score of Importance	No. of related Critical Technologies Related
System Characteristics (Familiarity of system characteristics & identify system weakness)	8	4.95	1
Molding Technology (Mold design)	8	4.50	2
Average	6	4.22	0.96

With a large number of knowledge customers, the above two knowledge areas are the most valuable areas to do knowledge capturing, using a variety of KM tools, such as narrative interview.

Interviews & Validations

- Data Validation
- Comment on the use of knowledge and knowledge need for the business processes



Advantages of STOCKS Approach:

- An **effective way** to collect a large amount of information from respondents from different levels of the organization
- **Larger scale** when compared with interviews, which only cover limited sample size of participants
- **Reduce** the number of interviews required
- **Collective** thinking and learning
- Generate innovative opinions/ideas through interactive **face-to-face discussion**
- Encourage a **better understanding of different business operation** of the organization during face-to-face discussion and interaction





Q & A Session

Thank You for Your Attention!