

# What is 8D?



## 8D

(Eight Disciplines) is a method used to identify, correct, and eliminate chronic problems and recurring deviations

- Uncover the issues related to a particular problem
- Design an intervention plan
- Evaluate the outcome
- Implement permanent and lasting corrections
- Works best in teams tasked with solving a complex problem with identifiable symptoms

Critical to eliminating deviations and improving customer satisfaction

# Components of 8D



**D0**

Go see and capture issue and Voice of the Customer

**D1**

Plan & build the appropriate team

**D5**

Verify the solutions and identify the leading candidate

**D2**

Describe & define the problem

**D6**

Implement the permanent solution

**D3**

Identify and implement a temporary fix to the problem

**D7**

Prevent recurrence and create sustainability

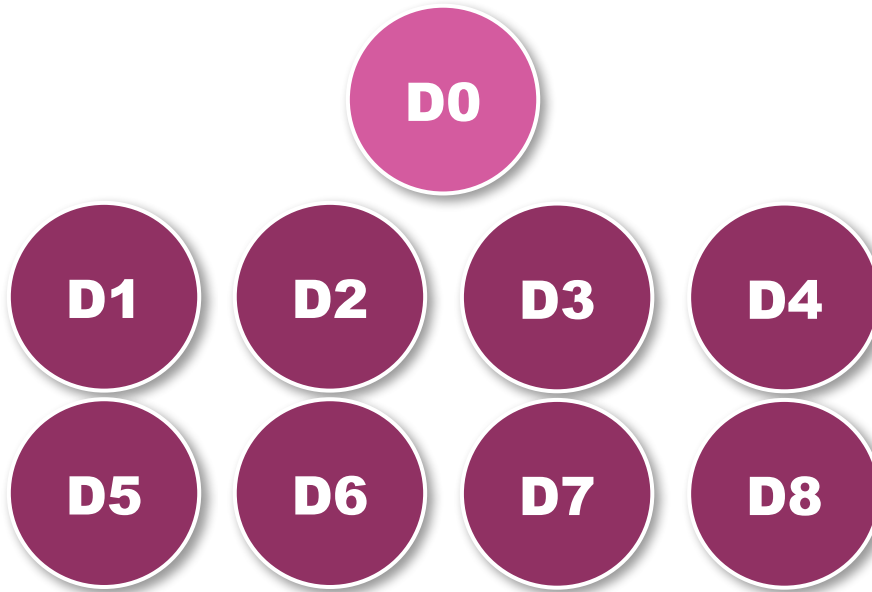
**D4**

Identify and eliminate the root cause

**D8**

Congratulate and celebrate the team

# Discipline 0: Planning the 8D process to ensure success



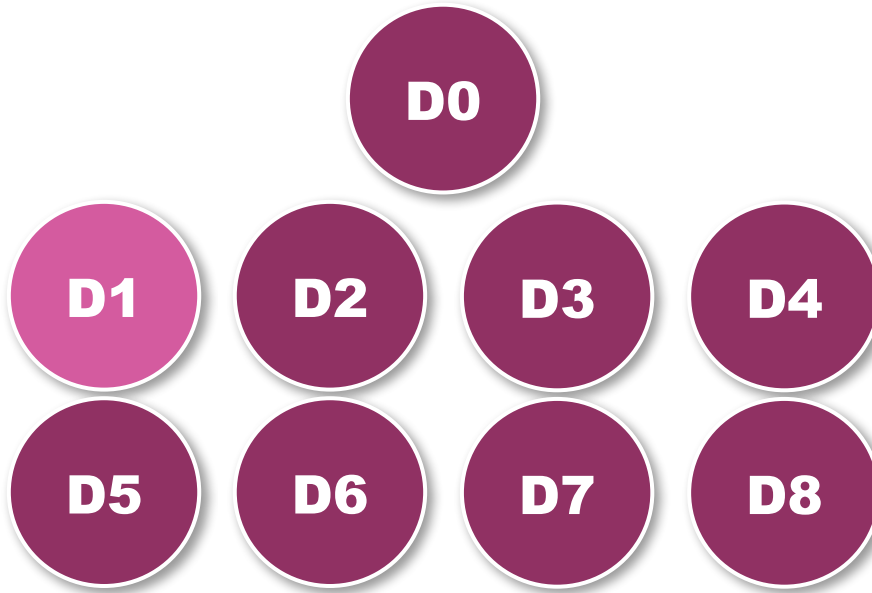
## TOOLS TO USE

Pareto Analysis  
Voice of the Customer  
Critical to Quality Requirements  
Check Sheets  
5-Why Analysis

- ☐ **Go and see the nonconformance to determine the exact deviation and gather data**
- ☐ **Define the symptom - what is the customer experiencing?**
- ☐ **Notify all internal and external customers affected**
- ☐ **Determine if an 8D is the best approach to the problem**
- ☐ **Log the problem into the appropriate system**

**Investigate the actual problem and decide if an 8D is appropriate**

# Discipline 1: Build the appropriate team



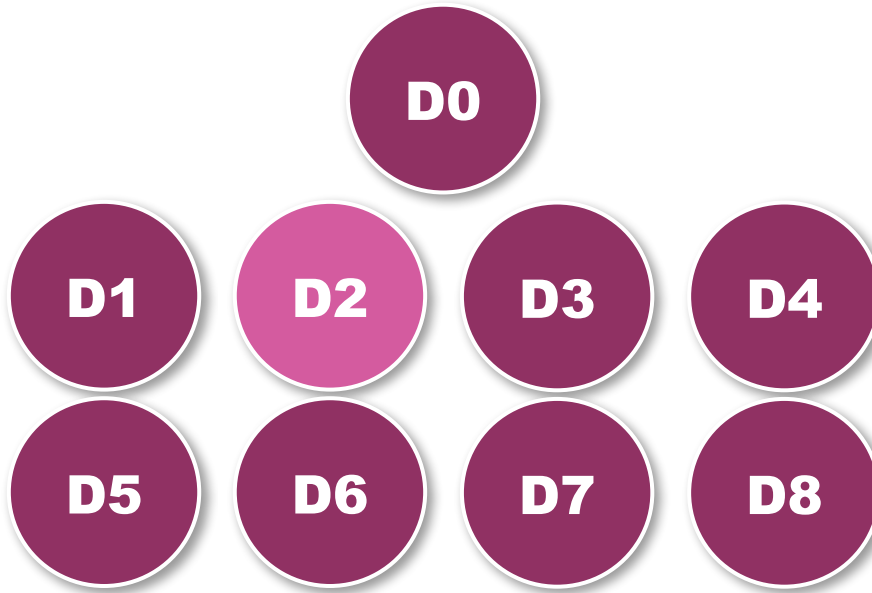
## FUNCTIONAL TEAMS

Operations  
Product Engineering  
Quality  
Manufacturing Engineering  
Materials  
Continuous Improvement

- ☐ **Identify the functions (knowledge and skills) required to solve the problem and implement corrective action**
- ☐ **Secure an engaged champion**
- ☐ **Meet with the team to determine roles, rules, scope, timetable, and deliverables for the project**
- ☐ **Document names, roles, and contact information**

**Assemble a leader, subject matter experts, and any 8D expertise available**

## Discipline 2: Describe the problem (what are you trying to solve?)



### TOOLS

5 Why  
Process Mapping  
Value Stream Mapping  
Run Charts & Control Charts  
Pareto Analysis  
Capability Studies

- ☐ **Gather data using a timeline to capture key events**
- ☐ **Identify how the problem was discovered**
- ☐ **Write a problem statement; make sure you know “What problem you are trying to solve”**
- ☐ **Specify the problem in terms of what, where, when and extent**
- ☐ **Identify the impact on the customer**
- ☐ **Identify all parties involved**

**Start to quantify the problem: What? Where? When? Extent?**

## Discipline 3: Implement a temporary fix (mitigation)



**D0**

**D1**

**D2**

**D3**

**D4**

**D5**

**D6**

**D7**

**D8**

**TOOLS TO  
USE**

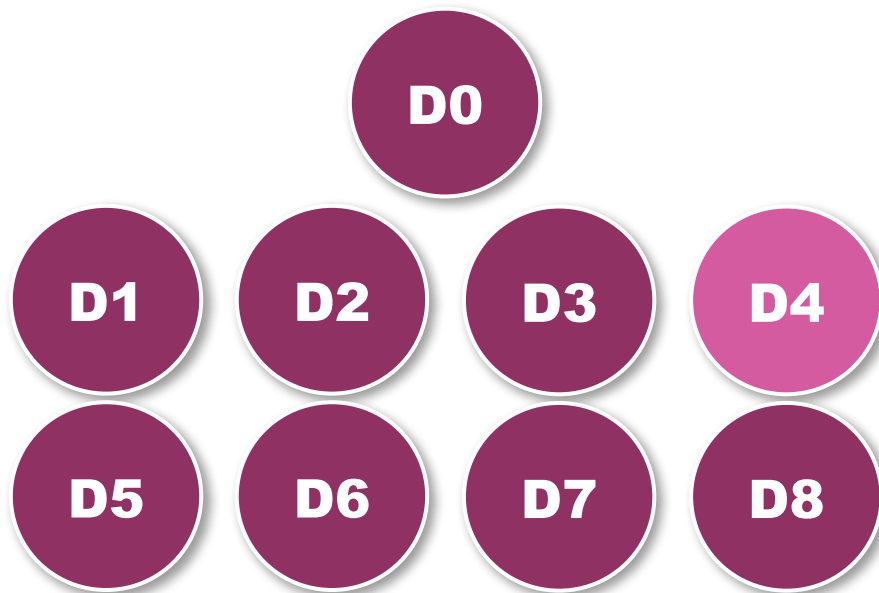
Process map  
Value Stream Map  
SIPOC  
Measurement System Analysis  
Pareto and Trend Charting  
Brainstorming Sessions

- ☐ **Perform a lot-trace exercise through the supply chain**
- ☐ **Locate all defective products & provide evidence compliance**
- ☐ **Collect data on the certified material (time, date, rejections)**
- ☐ **Identify other products at risk**
- ☐ **Issue a quality alert**
- ☐ **Measure & track how effective the containment actions are**
- ☐ **Determine requirements to end the containment**

**Isolate customers from the effects of the problem until a permanent corrective action is in place**



## Discipline 4: Identify and eliminate root cause



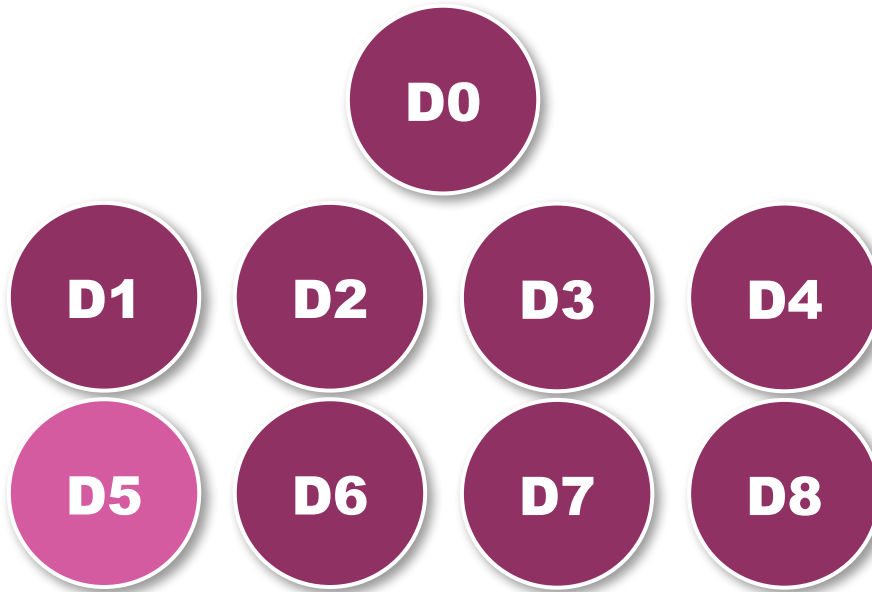
### TOOLS TO USE

Cause & Effect Diagram  
Control and Run Charts  
Analysis of Variance (ANOVA)  
Fault Tree and Shainin Method  
3x5 Why

- ☐ **Use the toolbox to identify and eliminate possible causes for why it happened and how it was delivered**
- ☐ **Verify each suspected cause against the problem description and test data**
- ☐ **Repeat until the root cause is known and verified**

**Identify likely causes,  
then verify the root cause  
through testing**

## Discipline 5: Verify the solution



### TOOLS TO USE

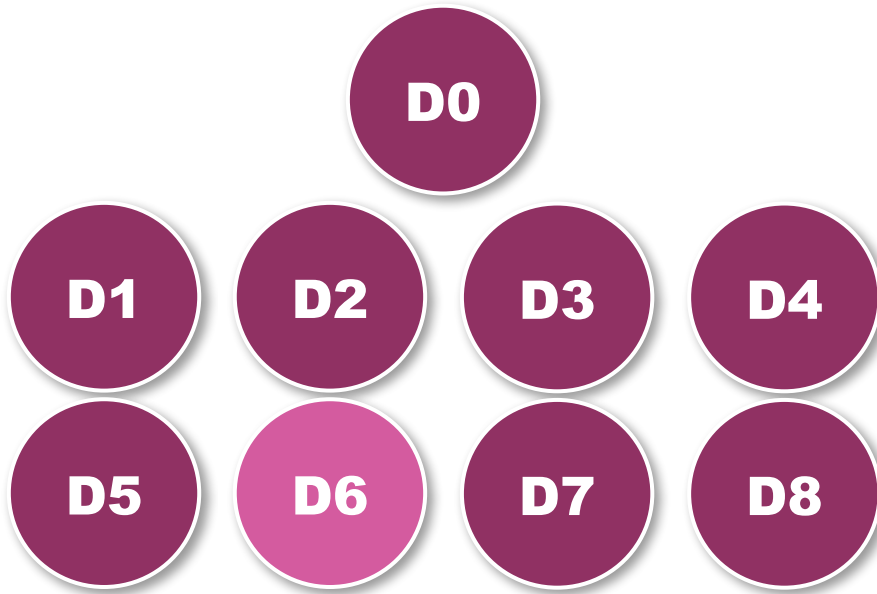
Pugh Matrix (selection)  
ANOVA  
Regression Analysis  
Scatter Plots  
Boxplots  
Design of Experiments (DOE)

- ☐ **Identify possible corrective actions and consider the error-proofing methods available**
- ☐ **Evaluate the effort, risk, costs, and trade-offs using a decision matrix, then select the corrective action that offers greatest potential**
- ☐ **Test the effectiveness of the corrective action and prove with data: Does it address the root cause?**

**Confirm the corrective actions,  
resolve the problem, then  
define contingencies based on**



## Discipline 6: Implement a permanent solution



### TOOLS TO USE

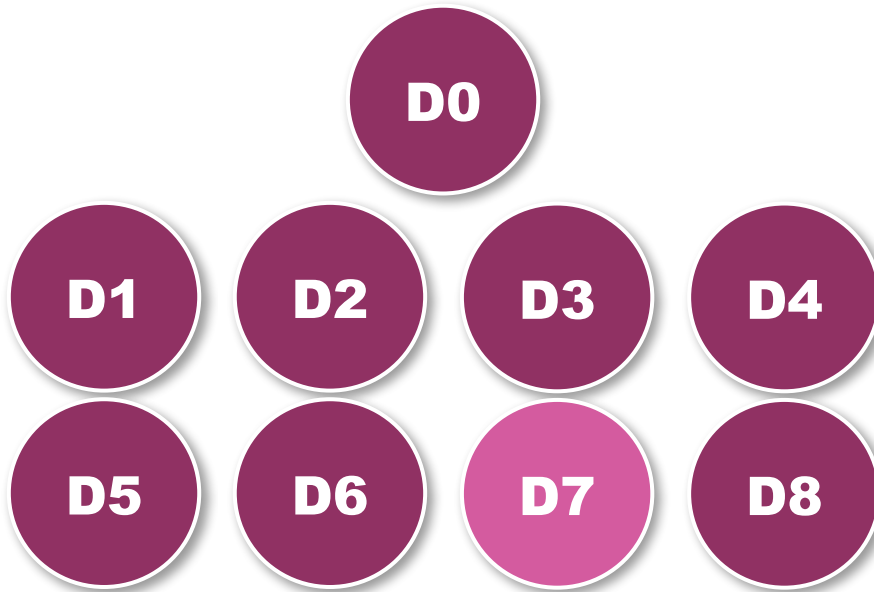
Graphical Schedule  
Histogram  
Run & Control Charts  
Capability Analysis  
Check Sheets  
Boxplots / Hypothesis Testing

- ☐ **Select a corrective action owner and target completion date for the implementation**
- ☐ **Verify the availability of resources needed to implement the plan**
- ☐ **Involve the champion**
- ☐ **Implement the countermeasure in all areas potentially affected**
- ☐ **Perform on-site verification of the Process Controls (go & see)**

**Implement corrective actions  
and ongoing controls to  
ensure the root cause is  
eliminated**



## Discipline 7: Prevent recurrence of the problem



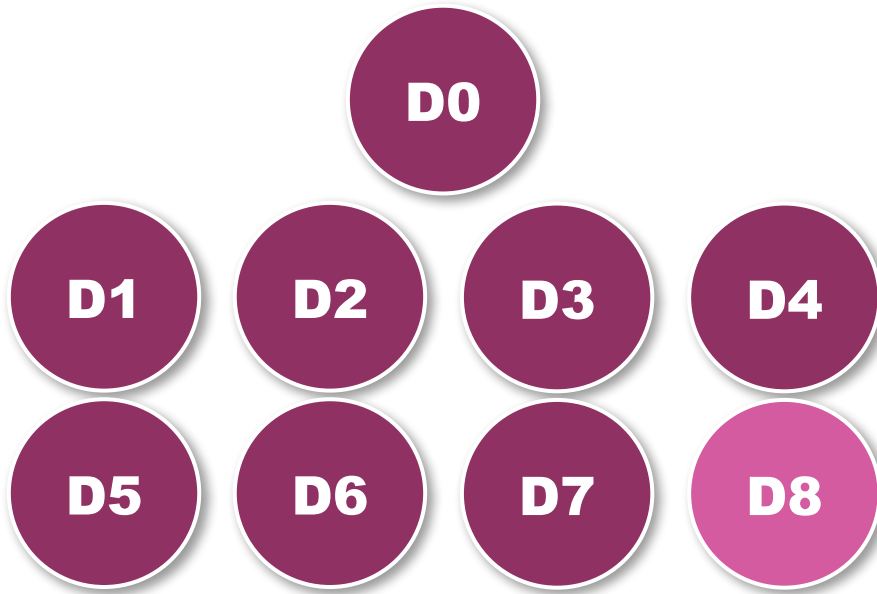
### TOOLS TO USE

Quality Alert  
Failure Mode & Effect Analysis  
Process Flow Diagram  
Control Plans  
Operator Work Instructions  
Audits

- ☐ **Identify systematic changes necessary to prevent recurrence**
- ☐ **Identify documents that must be updated, a responsible owner, and an expected completion date**
- ☐ **Identify a corrective action owner in other facilities at risk**
- ☐ **Communicate to standardize the necessary changes**
- ☐ **Consult with champion for sharing best practices**

**Modify systems, practices, and procedures to prevent recurrence**

## Discipline 8: Recognize and celebrate team success



### TOOLS TO USE

Certifications  
A3 Documentation  
Human Resource System  
Learning Management System

- ☐ **Formally close the 8D in all areas where it was logged (D0)**
- ☐ **Document lessons learned**
- ☐ **Identify ways to recognize the team**
- ☐ **Acknowledge outstanding individual effort**
- ☐ **Execute team recognition**
- ☐ **Release the team**

**Close the issue and recognize the collective efforts of the team**



## WHEN TO USE

- Customer product nonconformance
- Problem best described by "object-defect"
- Common cause variation

## WHEN NOT TO USE

- Special cause variation (use another method)



## TYPICAL TOOLS TO USE

- Voice of the Customer
- Cause & Effect Diagram
- 5 Why
- Process Mapping
- Value Stream Mapping
- Control Charts
- Measurement System Analysis
- Control Plans
- Design of Experiments
- Pareto Analysis
- ANOVA
- Histogram