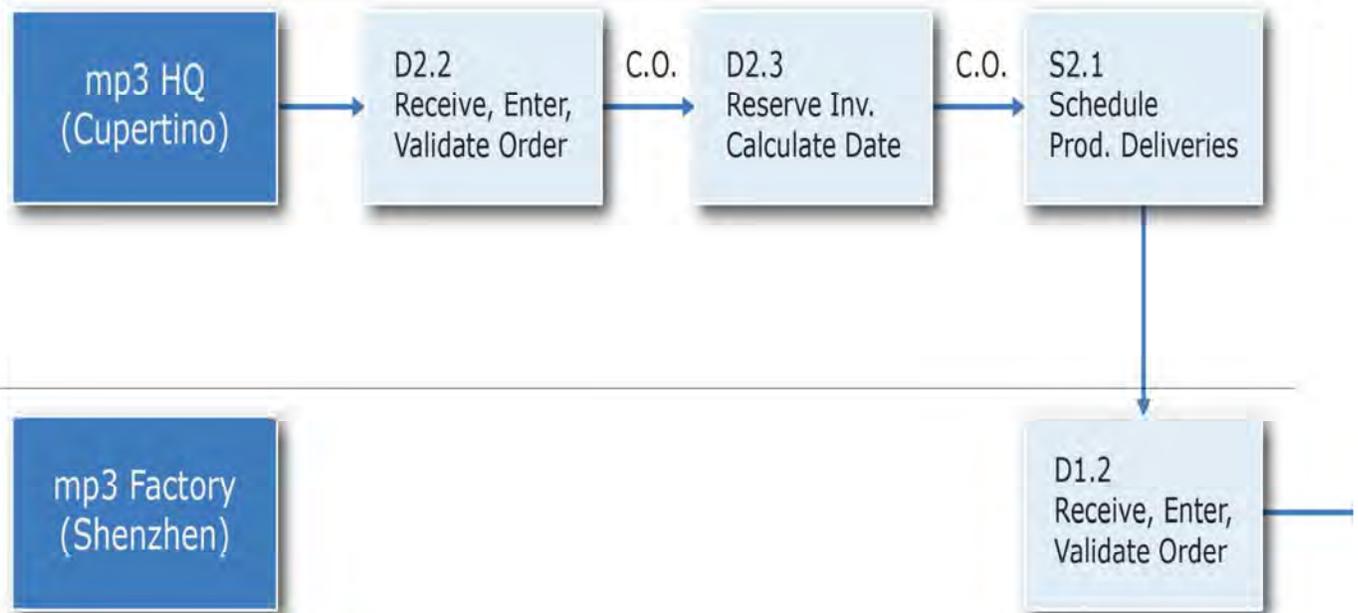


Welcome to the thirteenth lesson of the DoD Supply Chain Fundamentals module, SCOR Model Types.

In this lesson you will learn to recognize the characteristics of the following SCOR model types; Business Scope Diagram, Geographic Map (aka: Geo Map), thread diagram, Workflow or Process Models.

You will be given an opportunity to test out of this lesson. If you pass the test question, you can decide to continue, or skip to the next lesson.





Which SCOR-® model type does the above graphic represent?

- A Geographic Map.
- B Workflow or Process model.
- C Business Scope Diagram.
- D Thread Diagram.

**Feedback:**

The correct answer is "Workflow or Process model".



As you become involved with supply chain management (and/or in the course of your career, in general), you will participate in one or more of the following business opportunities; strategy development, process optimization and re-engineering, standardization, streamlining, benchmarking or process outsourcing. This lesson introduces modeling tools you can use in all these business projects.

### Learning Objective

- Recognize characteristics of the following SCOR® model types; Business Scope Diagram, Geographic Map (aka: Geo Map), thread diagram, Workflow or Process Models.

You are probably already familiar with flowcharting and mapping techniques for diagramming work processes, communication and material flow. In the previous lessons, you learned how process levels are codified (e.g., P1 = level 2 planning process). You also learned that a goal of supply chain management in DoD is process improvement. This lesson describes graphic models that use flowcharting and the process codes as short-hand to describe both current and envisioned supply chains for process improvement.

**SCOR® recognizes different types of models, each serving a different purpose:**

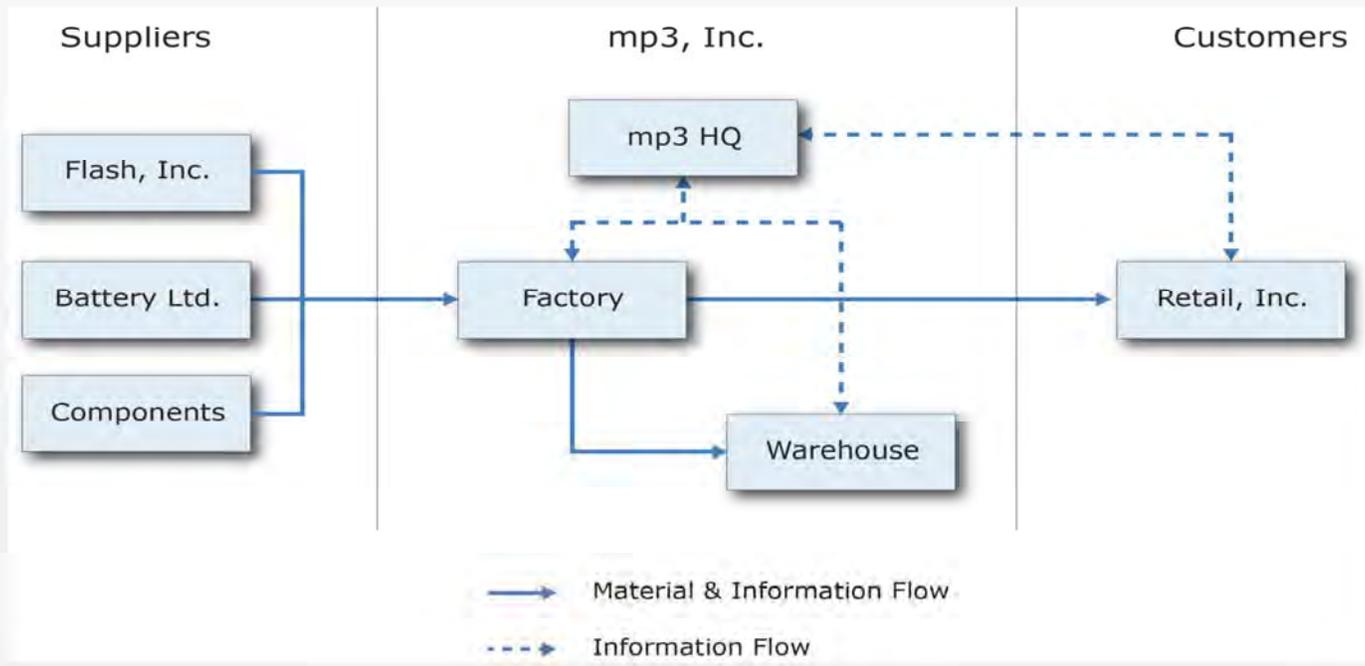
- **Business Scope diagram: Sets the scope for a project or organization**
- **Geographic Map (a.k.a. Geo Map): Describes material flows in a geographic context; highlights node complexity or redundancy**
- **Thread Diagram: Material flow diagram, focused on level 2 process connectivity; describes high level process complexity or redundancy**
- **Workflow or Process Models: Information, material and work flow diagram at level 3 (or beyond); highlights information, people and system interaction issues**

## Business Scope Diagram

- Brings together all involved parties in context of a supply chain.
- The standard syntax of SCOR divides into supplier, company and customer, and clarifies communication.

## Steps to create a Business Scope Diagram

1. Create or open the business scope diagram template.
2. Identify and enter the customers of your project or organization.
3. Identify and enter the key nodes within your project or organization.
4. Identify and enter the suppliers of your project or organization.
5. Optionally link the nodes to reflect material and/or information flows (using different color/stroke).



## Geographic Map

- The geo map visualizes for all stakeholders the "what" and "where."
- Describes the supply chain in scope of the project.

## Steps to create the Geographic Map:

1. Create geographic context (a.k.a., the map).

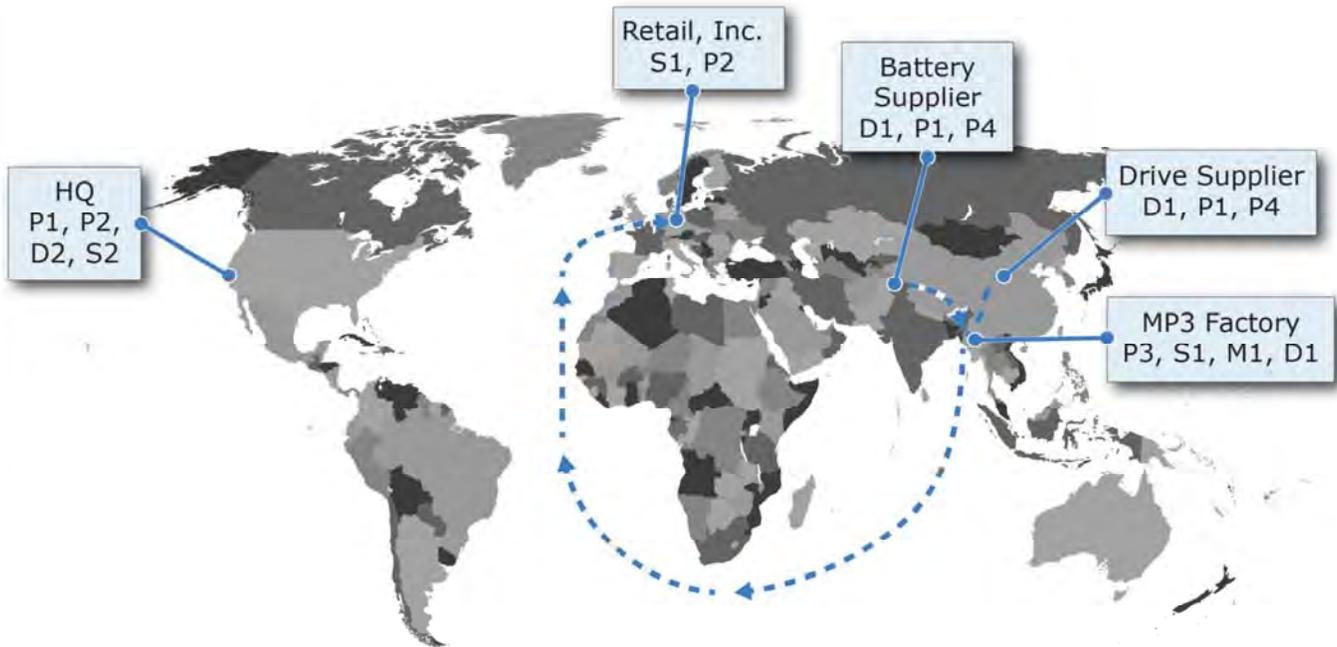
2. Draw and name your customers on the map.

- Identify the level 2 processes.
- List the level 2 processes in the customer on your map.

3. Beginning with your customers, repeat this for every node on the map:

- Identify all supplying nodes ("where does material come from?").
- Draw and name these supplying nodes on the map.
- Identify the level 2 processes.
- List these in the node on your map.
- Draw the material flows (arrows connecting the nodes).

Repeat until you have included all your suppliers/nodes

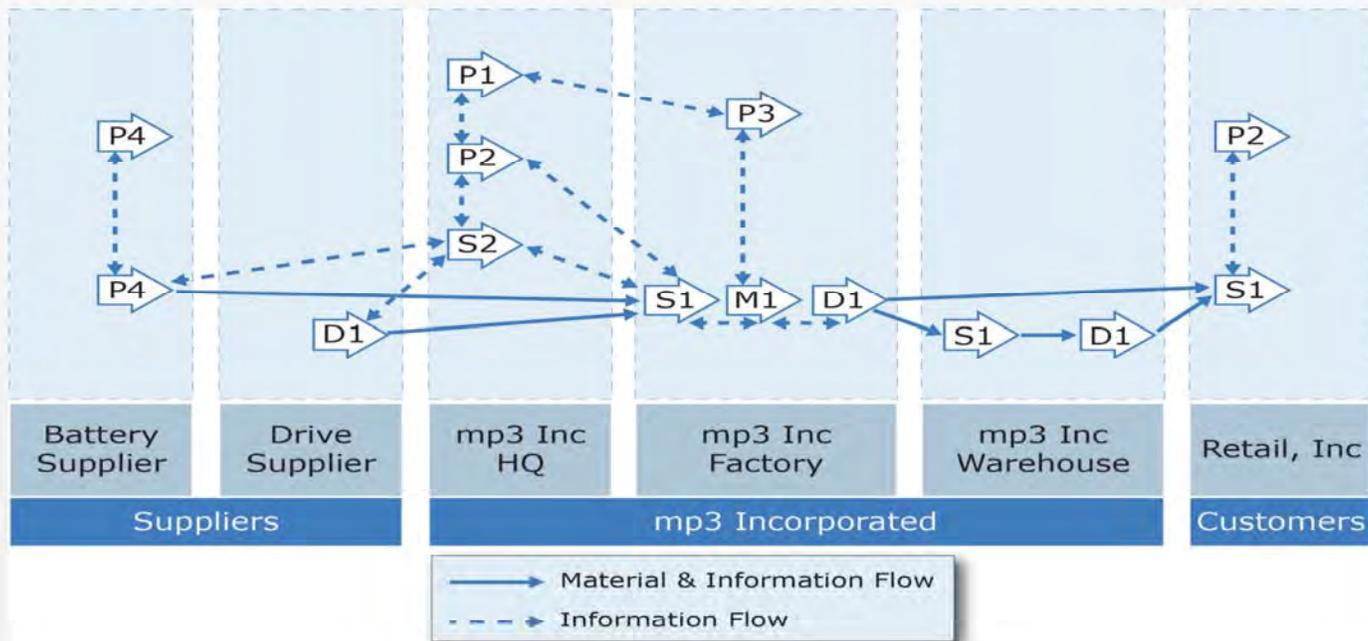


## Thread Diagram

- Helps identify the key areas of the supply chain.
- Focuses on the important areas within the material flow.

## Steps to create a SCOR® Thread Diagram

1. Create or open the thread diagram template.
2. Repeat these steps for every relevant node on the geographic map:
  - Create a column (node) in the appropriate class.
  - Create process representations for each node.
  - Link the processes in the column (node) to represent the material flows.
  - Link the processes to the previous nodes.
  - Repeat until all relevant nodes have been created.
3. Optionally add information flows (using different color/stroke).

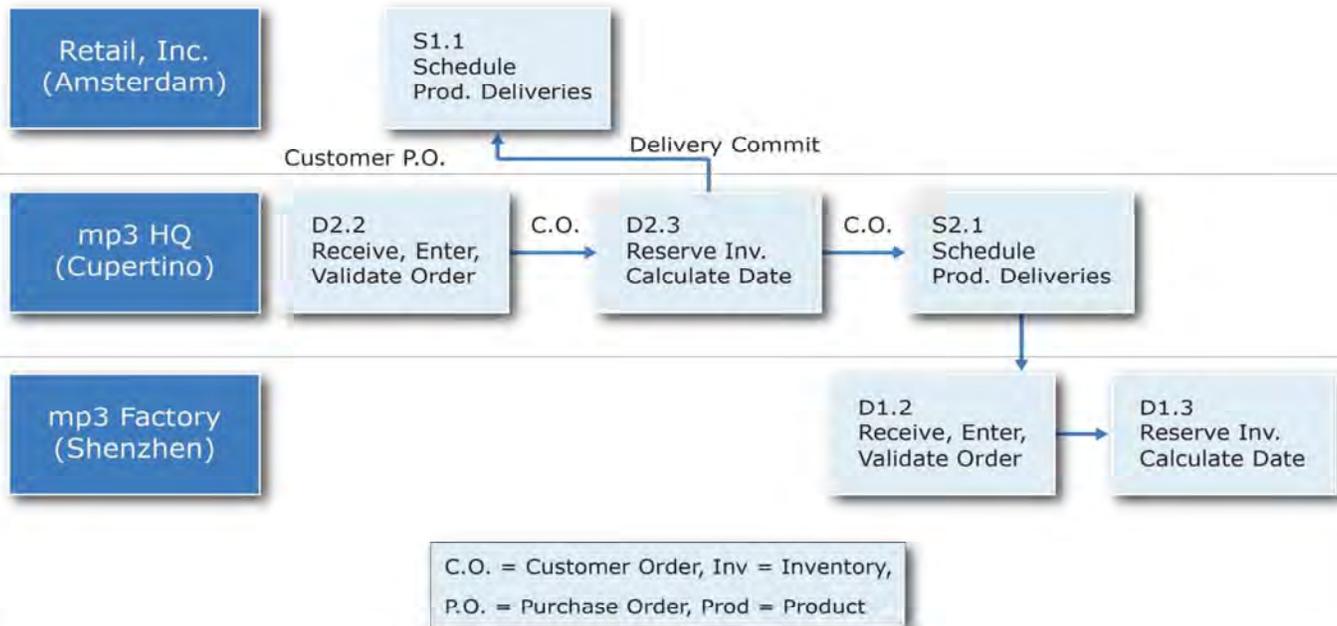


## Workflow or Process Models

- Uses standard nomenclature that facilitates common understanding.

## Steps to create a SCOR® Thread Diagram

1. Obtain generic descriptions (this is what people describe).
2. Map these generic descriptions to SCOR® process IDs (normalize).
3. Create swimming lanes to reflect organizational boundaries.
4. Create workflow with these SCOR® processes.
5. Add description to workflows to reflect inputs/outputs of the processes.
6. Optionally add other relevant information.



Here is a summary of some key characteristics to recall about SCOR® model types;

#### **Business Scope diagram:**

- Sets the scope for a project. Brings all involved parties together in context of a supply chain.

#### **Geographic Map (a.k.a.: Geo Map):**

- Describes material flows in a geographic context; highlights node's complexity or redundancy.

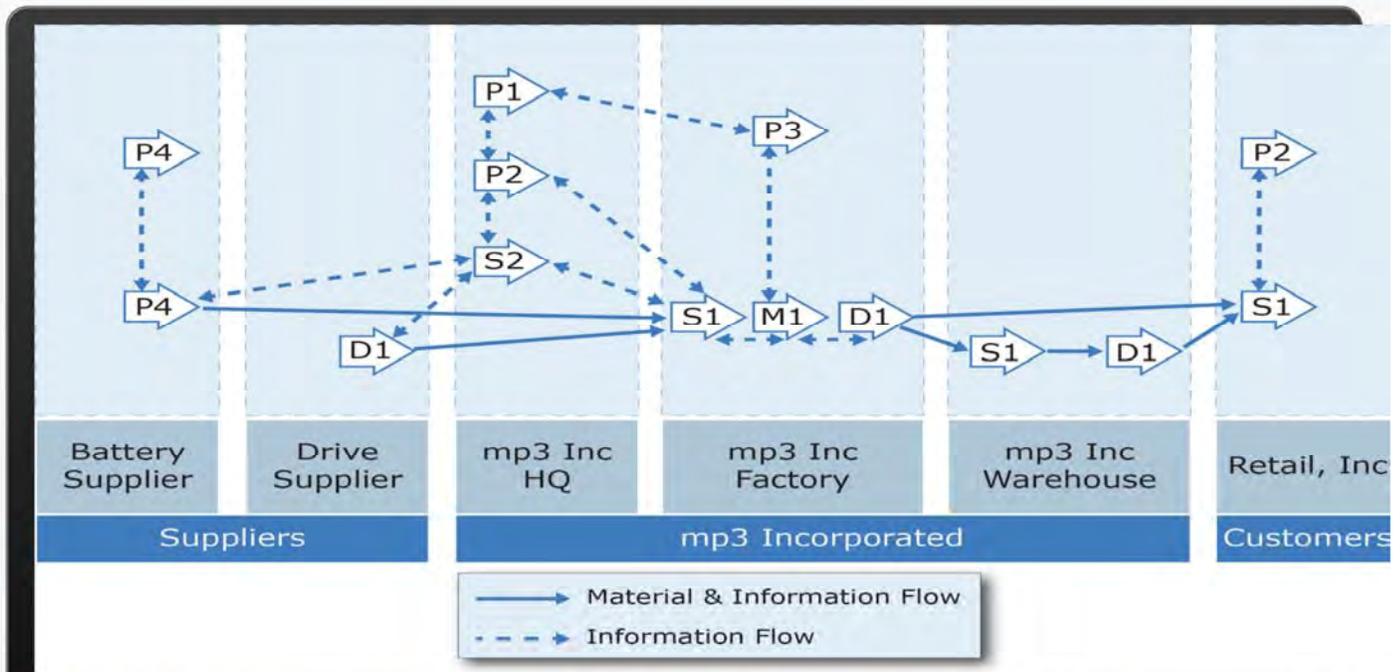
#### **Thread Diagram:**

- Information and material flow diagram focusing at level 2 process connectivity. Focuses on the important areas within the material flow.

#### **Workflow or Process Models:**

- Information and material flow diagram at level 3 (or beyond). Uses standard nomenclature that facilitates common understanding.





Which SCOR-® model type does the following graphic represent?

- A Business Scope Diagram.
- B Thread Diagram.
- C Workflow or Process model.
- D Geographic Map.

**Feedback:**

The correct answer is, "Thread Diagram."



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## Post-Test Introduction

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You have completed the learning portion of the SCOR Model Types lesson. Next you will be given three attempts to demonstrate mastery of the learning objective.

If you fail all three attempts, you can still progress to the remaining lessons and graduate; however, you are encouraged to restudy the lesson to increase your understanding of the content.

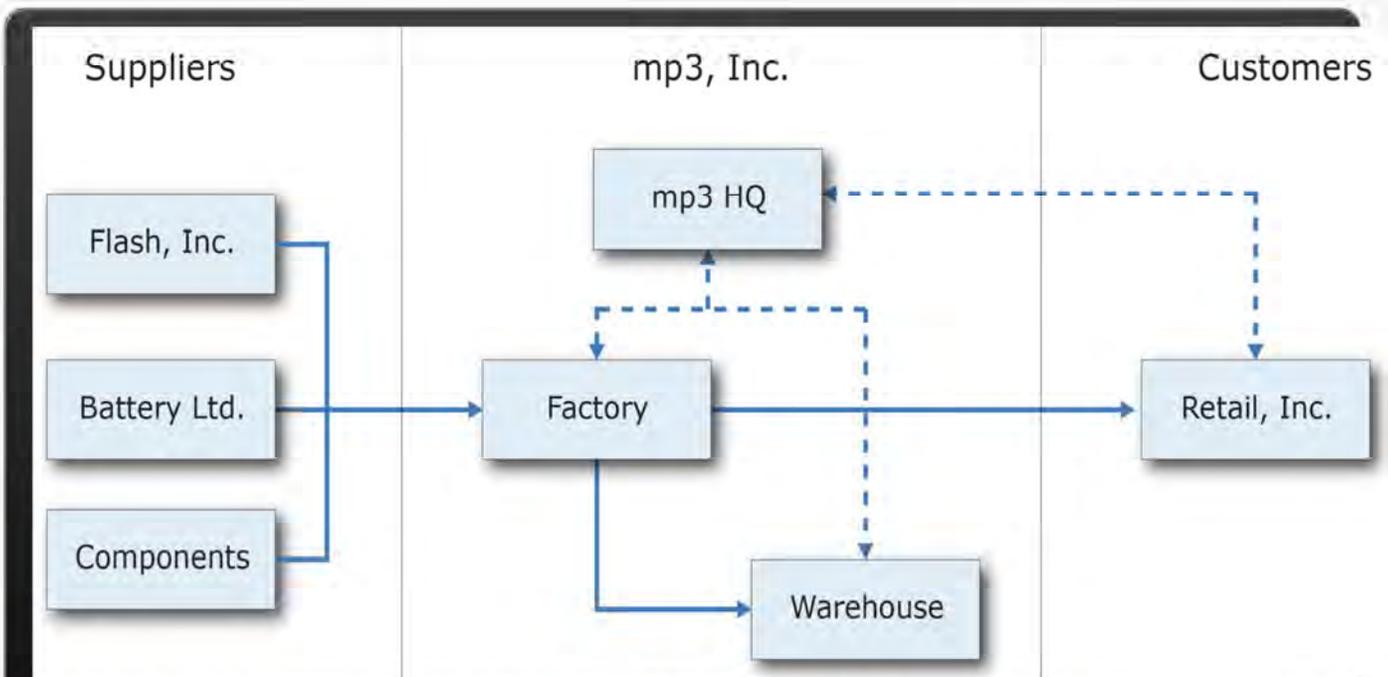
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Which SCOR-® model type does the above graphic represent?

- A Workflow or Process model.
- B Business Scope Diagram.
- C Geographic Map.
- D Thread Diagram.

**Feedback:**

The correct answer is, "Business Scope Diagram."







Which SCOR-® model type does the above graphic represent?

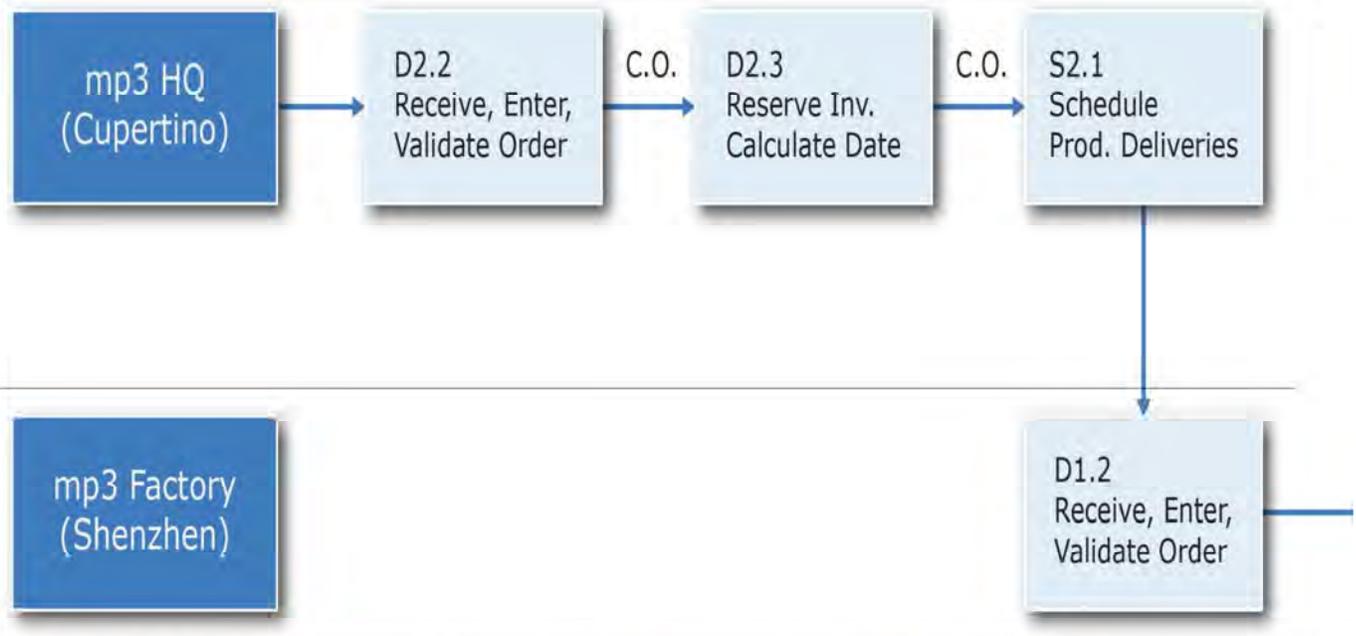
- A Business Scope Diagram.
- B Thread Diagram.
- C Workflow or Process model.
- D Geographic Map.

**Feedback:**

The correct answer is, "Geographic Map."







Which SCOR-® model type does the following graphic represent?

- A Workflow or Process model.
- B Geographic Map.
- C Thread Diagram.
- D Business Scope Diagram.

**Feedback:**

The correct answer is, "Workflow or Process model." This was your third and final attempt, but you will be allowed to progress to other lessons and graduate. [Review This Lesson](#)



In this lesson, you learned to recognize four SCOR®-based process models, including Business Scope Diagram (sets the scope), the Geographic Map (describes flow in geographic context), Thread Diagram (level 2 process connectivity), and Workflow or Process Models (level 3 information flow). In the next lesson, you will learn that these models can be used to create "as-is" models of current situations for identifying improvement opportunities.

Can you recall from a previous lesson which of the following is a characteristic of Joint Supply Chain Architecture (JSCA)?

- [A](#) Each process contains its own customized metric. ➤
- [B](#) Process improvements drive the JSCA methodology. ➤
- [C](#) Each segment strives to optimize itself. ➤
- [D](#) Includes a common, end-to-end measurement system. ➤

**Feedback:**

The answer is, "Includes a common, end-to-end measurement system."

You have completed the content for this lesson.

To continue, select another lesson from the Table of Contents on the left.

If you have closed or hidden the Table of Contents, click the Show TOC button at the top in the Atlas navigation bar.