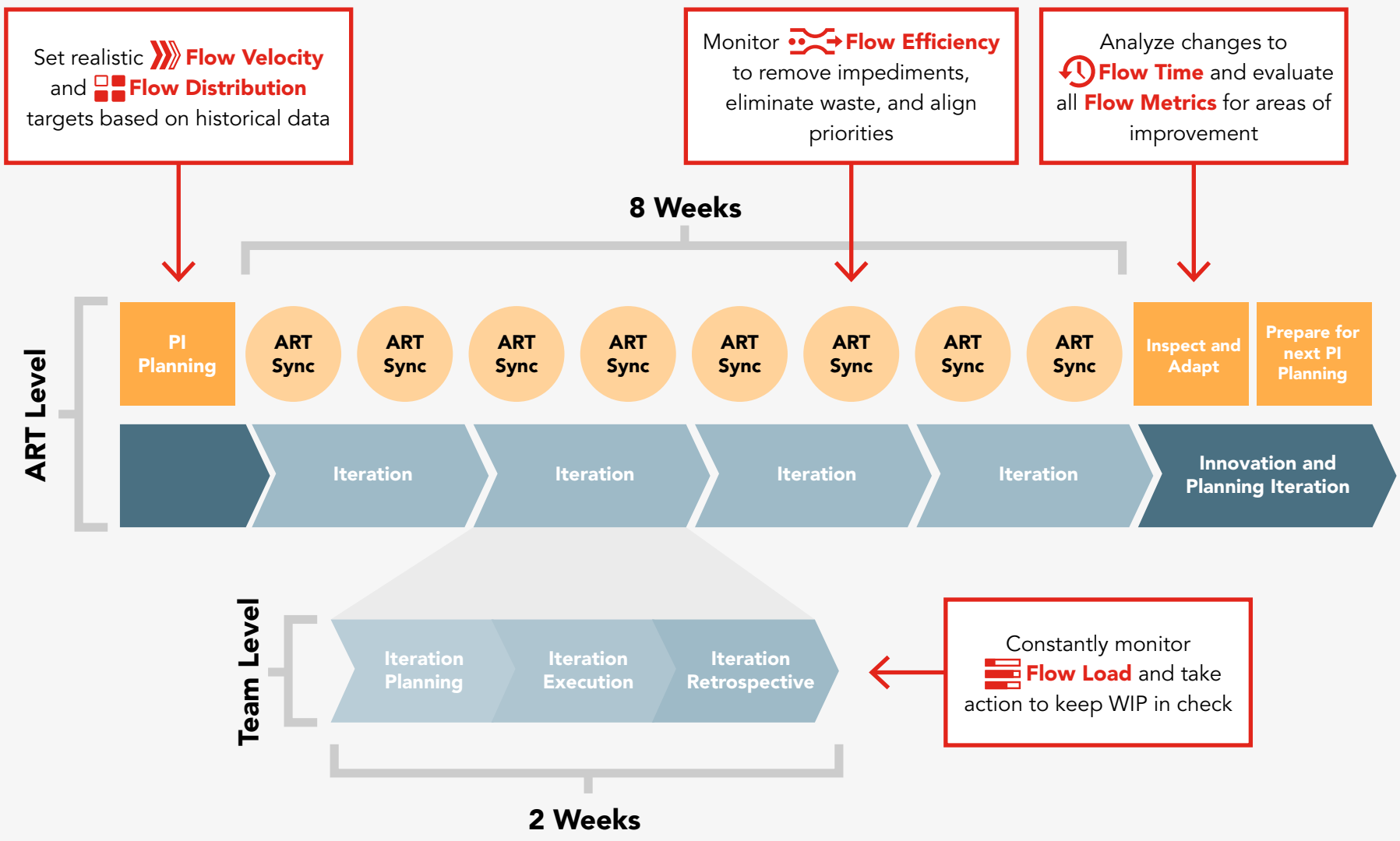
How to Use Flow Metrics During the PI Cadence in SAFe®

When Flow Metrics are woven into the PI cadence in SAFe®, enterprises can effectively shorten time-to-market, reduce waste, adhere to lean-agile best practices, and prioritize work that drives business outcomes.



THE FLOW METRICS

FLOW VELOCITY
Measures productivity by showing how many Flow Items have been completed. It helps you understand the rate of value delivery over time.

FLOW TIME
Measures how long it takes to complete work, from the moment it enters your system as an idea to the point when it is delivered to the customer. It helps you understand your actual time-to-market and informs your delivery date commitments.

FLOW LOAD
Measures the number of Flow Items being worked on in a product value stream. Flow Load is the greatest predictor of Flow Velocity and Flow Time.

FLOW EFFICIENCY
Measures the amount of waste in a product value stream by comparing how much time work spends in active versus wait states. It should get higher over time as you implement steps to reduce bottlenecks and dependencies.

FLOW DISTRIBUTION
Measures de-facto investment in different types of value creation by showing the ratio of flow items (features, defects, risks, and debt) completed over a particular time period.

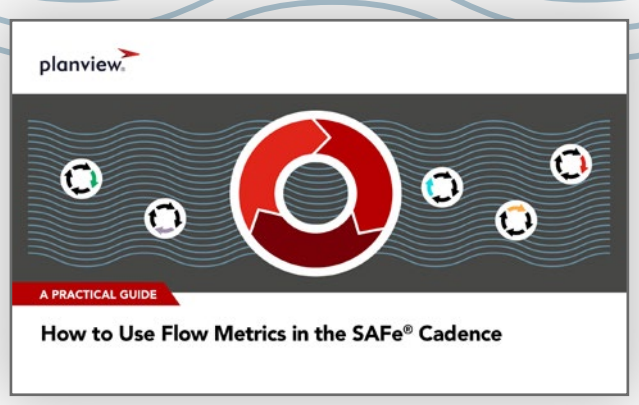
DEFINITIONS

ART: Stands for Agile Release Train. It includes all the people needed to implement, test, deploy, and release to deliver software, hardware, or firmware.

Flow Items: As defined in the Flow Framework®, a flow item is a unit of business value pulled through a value stream: features, defects, risks, and debt.

PI: Stands for Program Increment. It's a timebox during which an ART delivers incremental value in the form of working, tested software and systems.

Learn how to drive greater value from your SAFe® cadence using Flow Metrics.



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