Two Corporate Wiki Applications for Process Improvement

Abstract
This work describes two deployments of wikis in a Brazilian mining company, in order to improve work process in a collaborative way. In the first case, a wiki was developed to replace a glossary as part of engineering standardization. In the second case, the purpose was to improve scripts used by help-desk attendants in a Shared Services Center (SSC). We found that, despite been a powerful tool, the deployment of a wiki needs a well defined target aligned to the strategy, a champion, good initial content, and constant training.

Author Keywords
Knowledge management; corporate wiki; glossary; help-desk; Vale.

Introduction
The use of corporate wikis is an under-explored subject. Although wikis are the subject of nearly 800 articles in first line journals between 2002 and 2012 (SCOPUS, 2012), the main focus of these is on learning and social networks. The use of wikis as a knowledge management (KM) tool within enterprises, aiming to add value to business processes, is not well documented.
Wikis were first implemented in 1995, by Ward Cunningham, in order to replace static Web pages by dynamic ones that could be edited online. Wikis become well known after the introduction of Wikipedia in 2001 (TAFT, 2006). Eleven years later, Wikipedia has become a major example of wiki power.

This work aims to present two wikis developed in 2010 and 2011 at the Brazilian mining company, Vale.

Corporate Wikis

Wikis are used by many enterprises and corporations as part of Knowledge Management or collaboration. In a corporate environment they are usually more controlled than Wikipedia, and are often focused on productivity improvement. The main characteristics are often controlled access to its content (VERVILLE et al., 2011), and the codification of dispersed content based on employees experience (LYKOURENTZOU et al. 2010).

The challenges are often a lack of strategic alignment and a well defined problem the wiki is supposed to solve (STANDING and KINITI, 2011); a spreading of wikis and increasingly outdated content; and low levels of (voluntary) participation (DENCHEVA et al., 2009).

The advantages for companies which use wikis are improving collaboration in workflows, reuse of knowledge (MAJCHRZAK et al., 2006), and the potential creation of competitive advantage (LYKOURENTZOU et al., 2010).

**Case 1 – Capital Project Glossary**

Vale Capital Project Management is responsible for creating and maintaining a set of technical documents and models called Engineering Standardization System (ESS), containing 1,400 procedures and guides. Among these documents is one called “Glossary of Terms and Acronyms for Project Implementation”, known as GU-E-400. The purpose of this document is to explain the terms present in the other ESS documents.

It was very difficult to keep such a glossary updated. At the time of the study, the document contained 322 terms and 80 acronyms covering 11 fields of knowledge, and was subject to a high number of requests for corrections and inclusions. Despite the high number of requests, the glossary had only been reviewed and updated three times between 2006 and 2011. It lacked terms employed in technical models and documents, superseded terms terms were still in the glossary; and technical models and documents began to contain divergent definitions. This factor decreased employees’ trust in the glossary content.

To change this scenario, it was decided to look for a new tool. Three alternatives were compared: keep the
present format (PDF file, only one owner); HTML format, with multiple owners across the knowledge fields; or use the SharePoint wiki, with multiple owners. Table 1 (below) shows how these options fare against the key decision criteria.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criterion</th>
<th>PDF</th>
<th>HTML</th>
<th>Wiki</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ease of use</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ease of update</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deployment time</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
<td>High</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. Alternatives trade-off (VALE, 2012).

The wiki provided the best alternative. In addition, the use of a wiki would allow Vale to learn about the application of a powerful tool already in use by global companies with similar project pipeline, such as Shell and ConocoPhillips.

**Objectives and Results**

The primary purpose was to replace the old PDF version of GU-E-400 (Figure 1) with a set of wiki pages (Figure 2). The secondary purpose was to approve a new syntax for terms, built a printable version (for external users), update the terms (Portuguese and English), and include new features (pictures, hyperlinks).

The work started in April 2011, and the first version was released in August’11. 16 editors have been involved in the creation of content. In six months of use, the number of users and daily access increased by 48% and 66% respectively. The glossary is becoming more popular and easy to use. Some initiatives are not yet completed, such as the use of images and hyperlinks. Despite the ease of use, the publishers allege lack of time.

**Figure 1. Old glossary in PDF format (VALE, 2012)**

**Figure 2. New glossary in wiki format (VALE, 2012)**

**Case 2 – Scripts for SSC Help-Desk**

The Help Center is a phone-based support for Vale’s employees. It works 24/7 to answer questions, suggestions, complaints and requests related to human resources, IT, procurement, and finances. It was launched in January’08 and its objective is to solve questions and requests, with more complex requests being referred to specialists. Two years later, during the launching of the SSC Portal, it was identified the need to ease and organize the attendance script search due to:

- Increase of requests
- A need to unify the research database
- A need to identify new tool for scripts management;
- The need to support international operations;
- Opportunity to use KM techniques to improve performance.
At the time, help centre scripts were made available as files stored in network folders (Figure 3). But there were two problems: the 104 attendants needed to remember the place of the script in order to retrieve the information required by the client; and it was difficult to update a script while someone else was using it. The solution devised was the use of wikis.

All stakeholders were interviewed (Center supervisors, attendants, clients, and specialists) to help the wiki design. The platform chosen was SharePoint, the same used for the SSC Portal, due to its native integration with MS Office and MS Outlook (e-mail). The design included some features such as notices, sorting (by process and client), and last script updates. A workflow for script approval was added before issue.

The main results of the script wiki were the decrease of e-mail exchange, more control on the access to scripts; and 35% improvement in the use of information tools (scripts, alignment e-mails, portals, etc.).

Conclusion

Wikis are very useful for corporations due to their ease of use, availability, low complexity, and low implementation time. The flexibility of such tool allows several uses, helping spread collaboration practice, and fostering knowledge sharing. Both cases described here display positive results in a moderate collaboration situation (glossary) and in an intense one (help center).

It is important to highlight the need of stakeholders’ commitment since the beginning, and to have a well defined purpose or problem to solve with the wiki. This was the case with both of these examples.

References


Figure 3. Scripts were organized in network folders (VALE, 2012)

SSC in numbers

- 1147 scripts
- 750 shared files
- 104 employees
- 25 macro-process

Figure 4. Script in a wiki format (VALE, 2012)