Resource Bandwidth Calculator

Quantify the hidden capacity drain of running legacy operations during an ERP migration.

Most organizations enter an ERP migration assuming their team can handle both: keep JDE running and participate in the build. The math rarely works. This calculator helps you quantify exactly how much capacity your core team is losing to legacy operations — and what that costs in delayed innovation and project risk.

The Burn Rate Formula

Team Size × 40 hrs/week × JDE KTLO % = Weekly Capacity Lost

Weekly Hours Lost × Hourly Rate × Project Duration = Hidden Financial Leakage

Your Numbers

A	Number of internal SMEs assigned to migration	people
B	Hours per week per person	hrs (typically 40)
C	% of time spent on JDE run-state / KTLO	% (our median: 38.4%)
D	Fully loaded hourly rate	$/hr
E	Migration project duration	months

Calculations

Weekly Capacity Lost	A × B × (C / 100)	= _____ hrs/week
Monthly Cost of Capacity Drain	Weekly Lost × D × 4.33	= $ _____ / month
Total Hidden Project Overhead	Monthly Cost × E	= $ _____ total
% of Team Available for Build	100% – C	= _____ %

Example: 5 SMEs, 12-Month Migration

- 5 internal SMEs × 40 hrs × 60% JDE burden = 120 hours/week lost to legacy operations
- 120 hrs × $100/hr × 4.33 weeks = $51,960/month in hidden overhead
- 12 months × $51,960 = $623,520 in total hidden project cost
- Your team is only 40% available for the migration build
- At that utilization, a 12-month SI timeline becomes 20–24 months

Risk Factors Beyond the Math

- Project Slippage — Distracted SMEs are the #1 cause of SI timeline delays. When the people the SI depends on are handling production incidents, design decisions get deferred, data validation gets skipped, and the build timeline extends.
- Low Adoption — A team giving 20% attention to the new system produces "renters," not owners. If your core team only has marginal involvement in the build, they won't own the result — and post-go-live stabilization suffers.
- Burnout & Attrition — Forcing top talent to maintain the past while building the future leads to departures during the most critical phase. The people with the deepest knowledge are the ones most likely to leave when the workload becomes unsustainable.

What the Numbers Usually Reveal

Across 62 Fortune 500 JDE environments, the median reactive workload consumes 38.4% of the core team's time. That means the average team enters migration with roughly 60% of their capacity available — before the SI starts pulling them into design sessions, data validation, and testing cycles.

At that utilization, a 12-month SI timeline doesn't take 12 months. It takes 20–24 months — because every sprint that requires your team's input runs at 60% velocity. The SI charges for the extra months. The business waits for the extra months. The team absorbs the extra months.

38.4%	60%	$623K
Median Reactive Load	Effective Team Capacity	Hidden Cost (5 SMEs / 12mo)

The Structural Fix

The bandwidth problem isn't solved by hiring more people — new hires take 6–12 months to become productive in a JDE environment. It's solved by structurally separating operations from transformation. One team owns production. One team owns the build. Neither competes for the other's capacity.

Allari provides the operations layer — full custody of JDE during migration so your core team can participate fully in the build. The deflationary cost model means operations get less expensive over time as root causes are eliminated, not more expensive as scope grows.

Want to run these numbers with real data from your environment? The Executive Diagnostic at allari.com/jde-lifecycle produces the capacity baseline your migration plan actually needs.