



Lean Construction Institute
Immersive Education Program

An Introduction to the Lean Deployment Planning Approach

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Lean Deployment Planning

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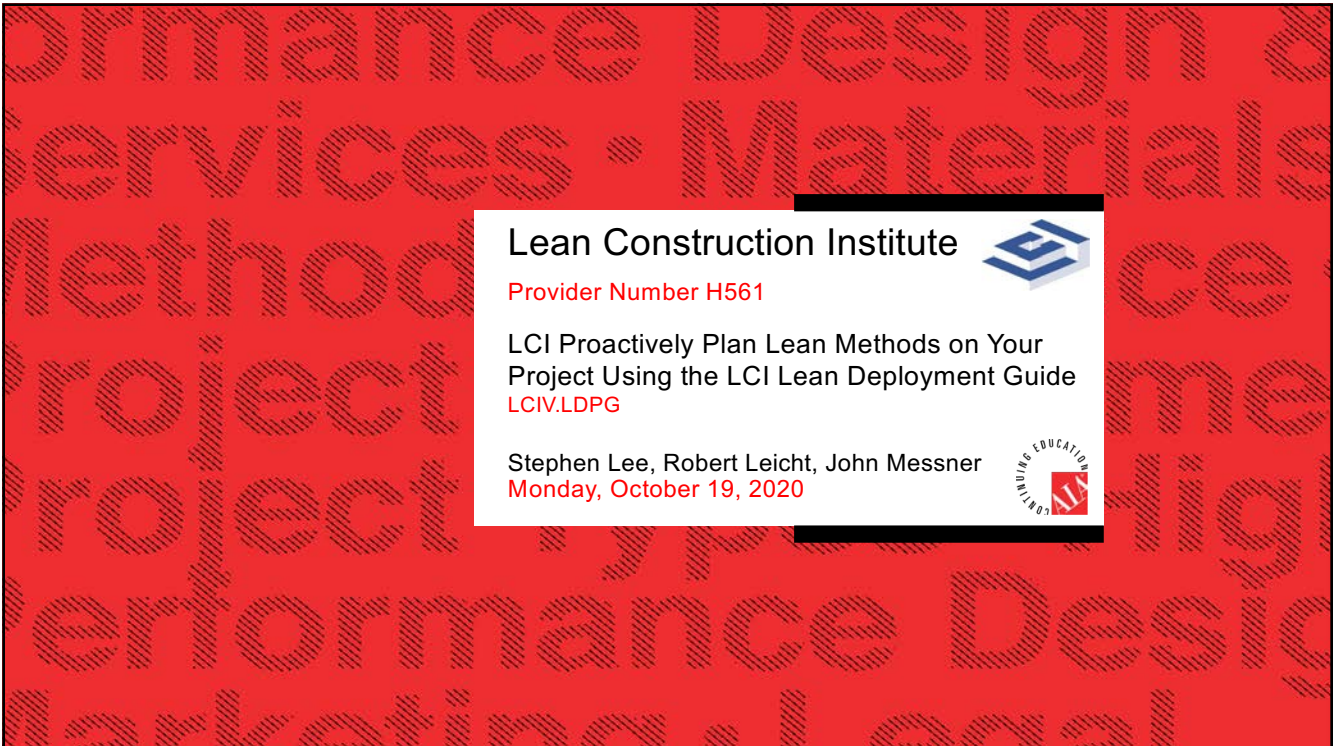


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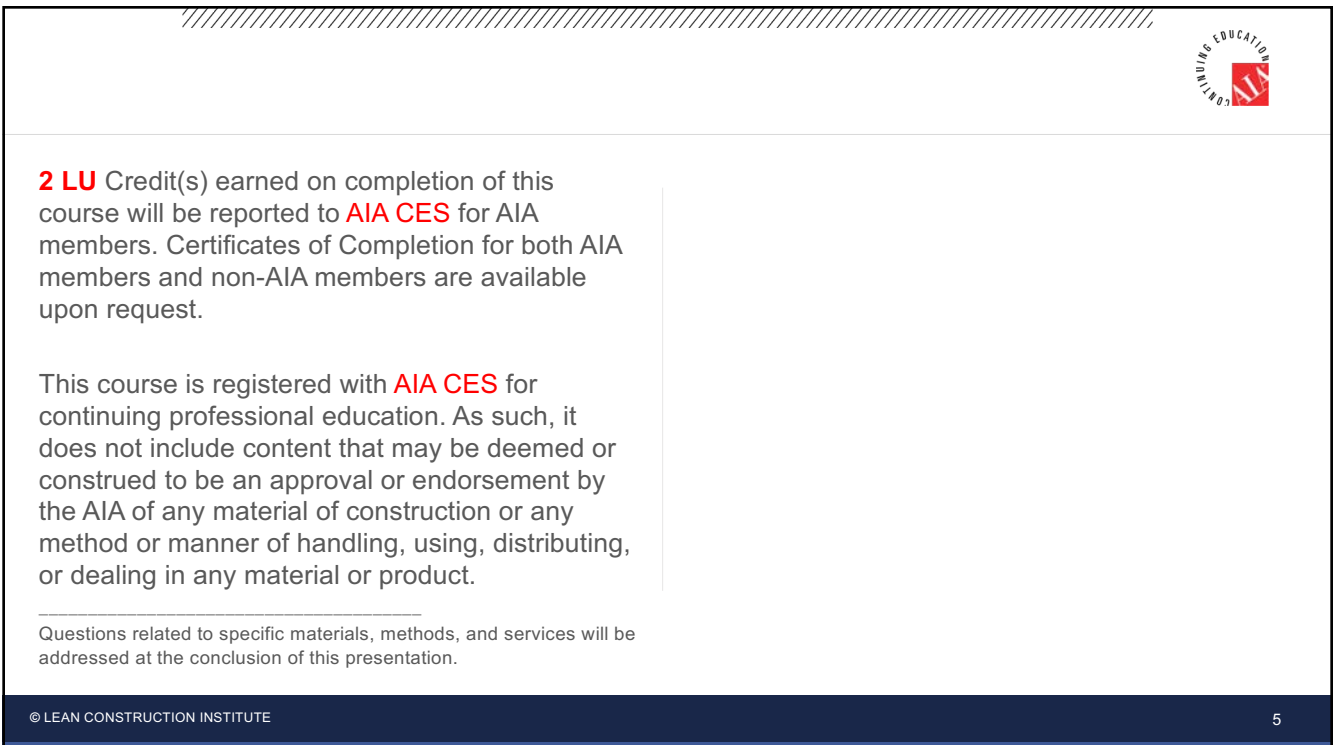
Lean Construction Institute

Provider Number H561

LCI Proactively Plan Lean Methods on Your
Project Using the LCI Lean Deployment Guide
LCIV.LDPG

Stephen Lee, Robert Leicht, John Messner
Monday, October 19, 2020

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Course Description

The hand-on workshop will integrate learning with practical application working sessions for identifying and planning lean methods. Learning will commence with an explanation of the Lean Development Planning Guide and resources that support the steps of the planning process for a project including: initiate, select, plan and integrate. Participants will gain an understanding of each resource included in the guide and how it may be implemented during the planning process. A case study where the Lean Deployment Guide was used by the project team to develop method-specific A3s for implementation will be shared. During the facilitated working sessions, participants will experience developing a Lean deployment plan for a simulation project, using the guide resources to select project methods, create a method-specific A3 plan and begin to integrate methods into the project dashboard for tracking and management.



Learning Objectives



01.

Participants will be able to define essential steps for developing a project-specific Lean deployment planning process.



02.

Participants will be able to identify and use the resources in the guide that support each of the steps of the process.



03.









Participants will gain insights from a case study project team with successful outputs.



04.

Participants will use the guide resources to create a method-specific A3 plan for a simulated project.

Rules of Engagement

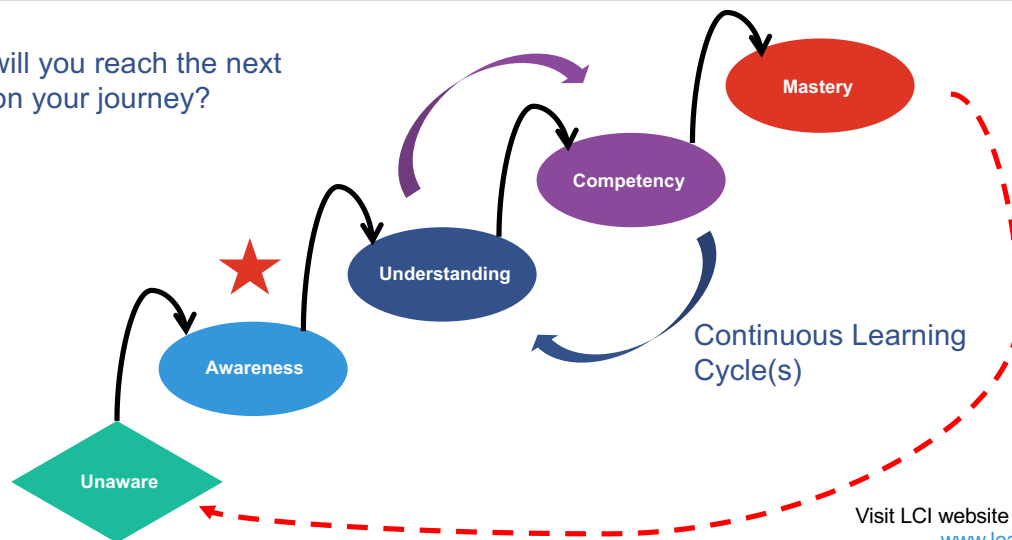
- | | |
|---|--|
|  This is a safe zone |  Use E.L.M.O. |
|  Everyone has equal status |  Silence phones |
|  Speak up and share your ideas |  Be focused and engaged |
|  Actively listen to others |  Stay on time |
|  One conversation at a time |  Have fun! |

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Lean Journey to Mastery

How will you reach the next level on your journey?



Visit LCI website for more learning:
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Six Tenets of Lean

- 1 Respect for people
- 2 Optimize the Whole
- 3 Generate Value
- 4 Eliminate Waste
- 5 Focus on Flow
- 6 Continuous Improvement



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Lean Deployment Planning Guide



Download at cic.psu.edu/lean

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Why develop a Deployment Plan?

- Project teams need a 'place to start'
- Provides a basis for project's lean operating system
- Helps owners know what / how to ask for lean implementation on their projects
- Provides structured process for identifying & planning lean implementation - define 'why', then 'how'
- Allows for standardizing a project baseline
- Training and coaching can be better targeted to support a project's specific lean deployment plan



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Lean Deployment Planning Guide Overview

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Lean Deployment Planning Steps



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Step 1: Initiate the Lean Deployment Planning Process

Identify lean coach and champions

Conduct lean training

Schedule a lean deployment kick-off session

Develop meeting agenda and presentation

Conduct kick-off session



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Step 2: Select Lean Methods

Review lean methods

Evaluate methods

Select methods



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Defining the Lean Methods

Organization Methods - Definitions

Team Organization

Onboarding

Activities conducted strategically to quickly get everyone on the same page regardless of when they join the project team. Examples: orientations, trainings, team building exercises, etc.

Work Clusters

Multifunctional work groups created within the project team to pursue complex decision-making and problem-solving by putting in use the different experience and skills of every member.

Problem-solving

A3 thinking (PDCA)

Documentation approach for problem-solving and reporting on project-related critical decisions using the Plan - Do - Check - Adjust (PDCA) method for continuous improvement.

Decision-making

Choosing by Advantages

A multi-criteria decision-making method developed by for determining the best decision by quantifying the advantages of each option.

Continuous Improvement

Quality Circles

A participatory management technique that engages workers directly in identifying and solving problems that span different steps in the design or production process.

Additional Techniques used in Lean Implementation:

5 WHY Analysis

Problem solving technique to determine root cause by diving deeper into the "why" five times.

PICK Chart

An easy-to-use chart that segregates ideas into possible, implement, challenge, and kill categories.

Spaghetti Diagramming

A map that shows current layout of operations and path taken by people, product, or the service as it moves through the process.

Ohno Circles

Figuratively refers to a portion of the workplace identified to be observed and analyzed for an uninterrupted period of time to look for inefficiencies.

Gemba Walk

Means "Going to the work" or walking the job site where the actual work is done to identify waste elimination opportunities.

Organization Method

Onboarding

Onboarding provides a way for team members to reach common levels of learning as new team members are added to a project. Onboarding allows for the new team members to be immersed in the project organization, understand the unique processes and expectations of the project, to be trained, and to gain access to project specific resources. Onboarding ensures that the team's cultural, behavioral, and procedural environments are not disrupted.

Construction is a project-based industry where adoption of lean can be challenging because each project brings together team members with a vast array of experience, abilities, and knowledge, each with a different level of

awareness or experience with lean principles. Onboarding presents an opportunity to align these experiences and knowledge at the beginning of each person's experience with this project.

Benefits:

- Helps create high-performing teams
- Reduces potential process breakdowns
- Helps develop leadership skills

Success / Progress Metrics:

- All project leaders have led a session
- % of team members that attended
- Plus/Minus from onboarding sessions
- Post-session "quiz" results

Suggested Resources:

- Lean Simulations
- Project Lean Deployment Plan
- Training space
- Book: Dan's Confam, Transform - chapter on Onboarding

Potential Education needs:

- Who will lead onboarding sessions?
- What project's onboarding do they need further training to teach?
- Who needs training to facilitate lean simulations?

Task Breakdown Planning Questions:

- Which specific methods do you want to share with all new project team members?
- Which project leaders will be conducting the onboarding sessions?
- How frequently, or at which events, will onboarding sessions be offered?
- How will onboarding sessions be evaluated and by who?
- What documents and training materials will be used and who will assemble them?
- What lean principles should be taught at onboarding?

Communication Planning:

- How will team members be informed of onboarding timelines?
- How will project culture and training from onboarding be reinforced visually throughout the project?

Continuous Improvement:

- How will the onboarding process be updated throughout the project?
- How will the effectiveness of sessions be evaluated?
- Who will review the content or audit the sessions for quality and effectiveness?

Step 3: Plan Each Lean Method

Identify the method goal

Identify champion(s) and key participants

Outline the tasks and responsibilities

Define the measures, communication strategy(ies), and continuous improvement opportunities



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Method Planning A3 Template




Example - Onboarding

Method: Onboarding	Champion(s): Andy	Project/Organization: Project A								
Goal(s): Create quality onboarding so everyone understands.		Metric(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observed actions Reward system Health check Quiz (2 minute drills) 								
Participants(s): All personnel, Owner included.		Education Plan: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Level</th> <th>Who?</th> <th>When?</th> <th>How?</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>Who will train/give onboarding?</td> <td>How frequently will onboarding sessions be offered?</td> <td>What are the milestones for updating the training?</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Level	Who?	When?	How?		Who will train/give onboarding?	How frequently will onboarding sessions be offered?	What are the milestones for updating the training?
Level	Who?	When?	How?							
	Who will train/give onboarding?	How frequently will onboarding sessions be offered?	What are the milestones for updating the training?							
Task Breakdown: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrate the organization processes with the management processes Leadership team defines information for all members. Example: Not (FOA) but interdependence of parties Define Lean/IPD briefing for safety orientation Define communication or visual management strategies Train the trainers Design assessment/health checks Run/track metrics and audits Conduct Monthly "Reconnect" or "Lean Learning" 		Communication Plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define slides for orientation Develop posters for big room Rewards at luncheon Rewards system board 								
Related Methods and Strategies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weekly Work Planning Big Room Planning Visual Management Meeting Agendas 		Continuous Improvement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When do we conduct audits How frequently do we conduct audits/check-ins Who will conduct these audits/check-ins? How will we rotate responsibilities? 								

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Step 4: Integrate Methods to Project Plan

Record project conditions of satisfaction and associated methods

Consolidate project measures for tracking alignment to implementation plan

Consolidate all training to be completed on the project

Consolidate all communication strategy(ies), and continuous improvement opportunities



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Project Summary Dashboard

Project: ABC Recreational Complex Renovation

Lean Champion(s): Jane Doe

Project Conditions of Satisfaction

Rapid issue-detection and resolution
 Continuous and reliable workflow
 High performing project team
 Effective, efficient, and timely team communications
 High performing building design

Organization Methods

Onboarding
 Work Clusters
 Gemba Walk
 A3 Thinking/Reports

Operating System Methods

Last Planner System
 Target Value Design
 Big Room Planning
 Visual Management

Lean Implementation Metrics:

All lean methods champions identified within 30 days of lean implementation planning kick-off
 Lean plan completed within 90 days of kick-off

Status

Education and Training Metrics

New person onboarding completed within 30 days of hire
 All lean champions trained within 30 days of kick-off
 All lean trainings completed within 90 days of kick-off

Status

Communication Metrics

Project issues identified did not cause project delay
 Identified project issues resolved within 15 days
 Zero change orders post issue of detailed design docs.

Status

Continuous Improvement Metrics

Plus-deltas recorded from all collaborative sessions
 Deltas addressed in future sessions
 Pluses repeated in future sessions

Status

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Workshop Conditions of Satisfaction (CoS)

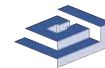
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Lean Deployment Planning



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Workshop CoS

- Breakout group directions:
 - Join one of the breakout discussions (we will assign you to a group)
 - Introductions
 - Introduce yourself
 - Ice-breaker questions: What was something fun you did this past weekend?
 - Identify group spokesperson / person to submit group response
 - As a group, brainstorm what you would like to get out of this workshop
 - We will come together and share highlights with the whole group

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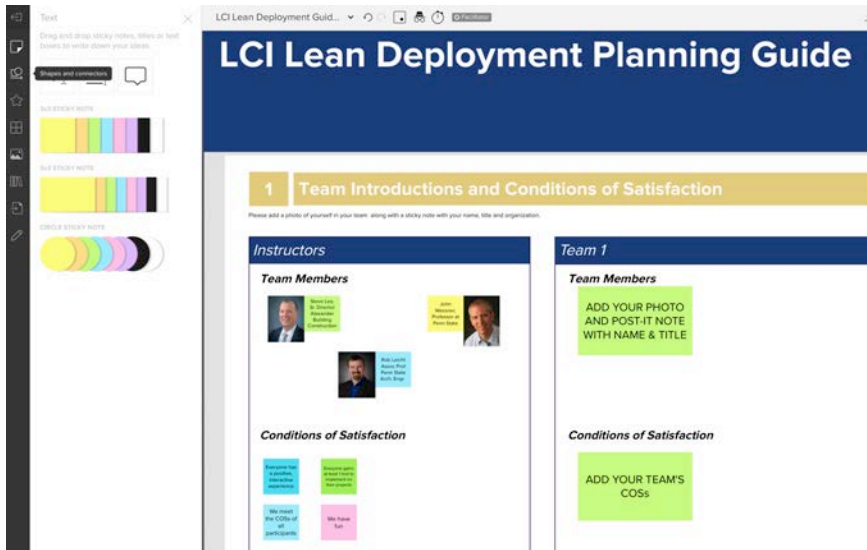
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Lean Deployment Planning

Intro to Mural collaboration tool

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Link at:



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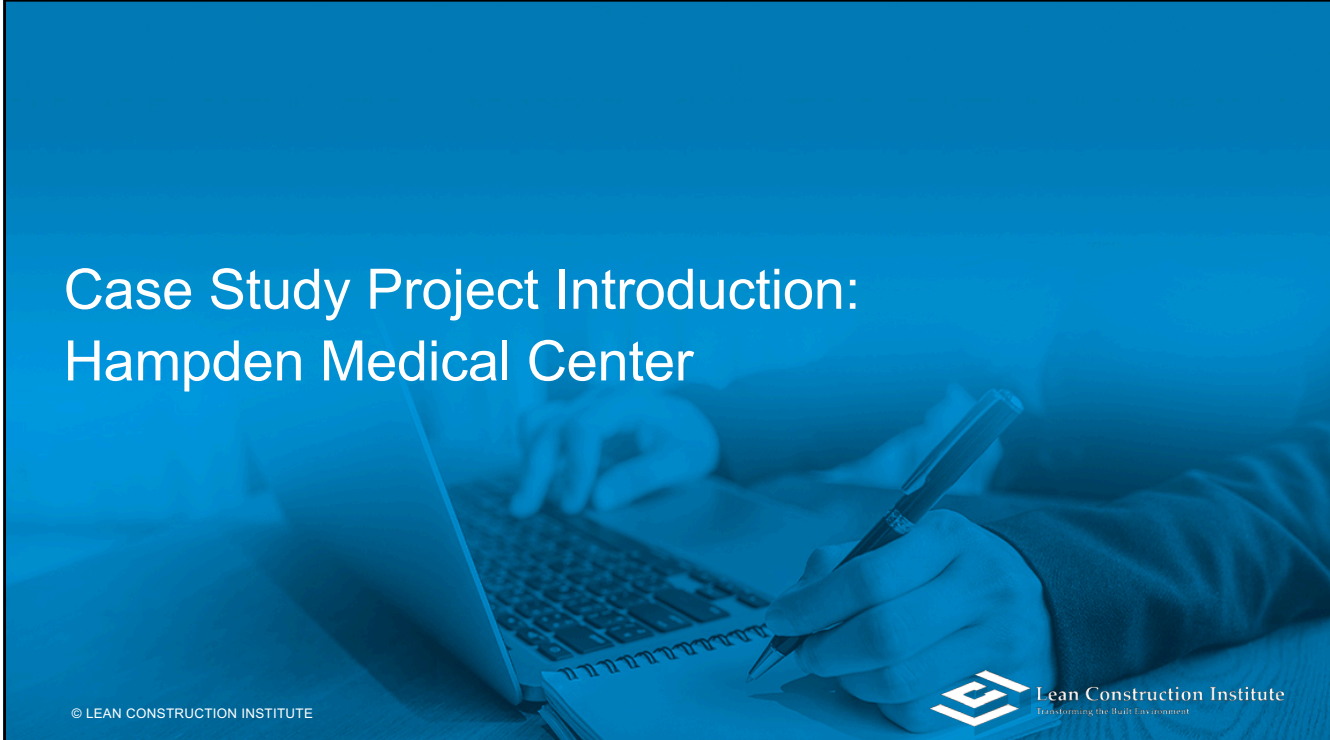
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Case Study Project Introduction: Hampden Medical Center

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Strategic Goals: Penn State Health

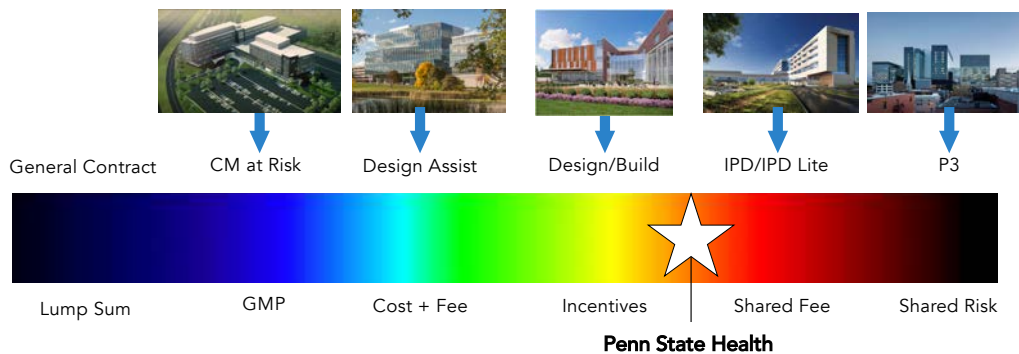
- First greenfield hospital expansion for the system
- Bring world class care closer to patients in more effective setting – hospital within 30min (10-20-30)
- Speed to market



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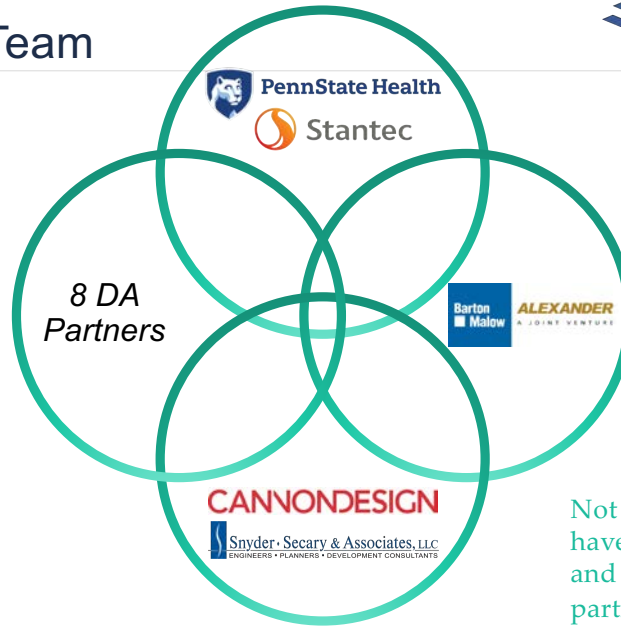
Selecting the Team

- CannonDesign Architects & Engineers hired June 2018
- Barton Malow / Alexander JV hired July 2018
- IPD Spectrum: Bringing the Right Tools for the Job - How do you define “Lean” or “Integrated” delivery?



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Collaborative Team

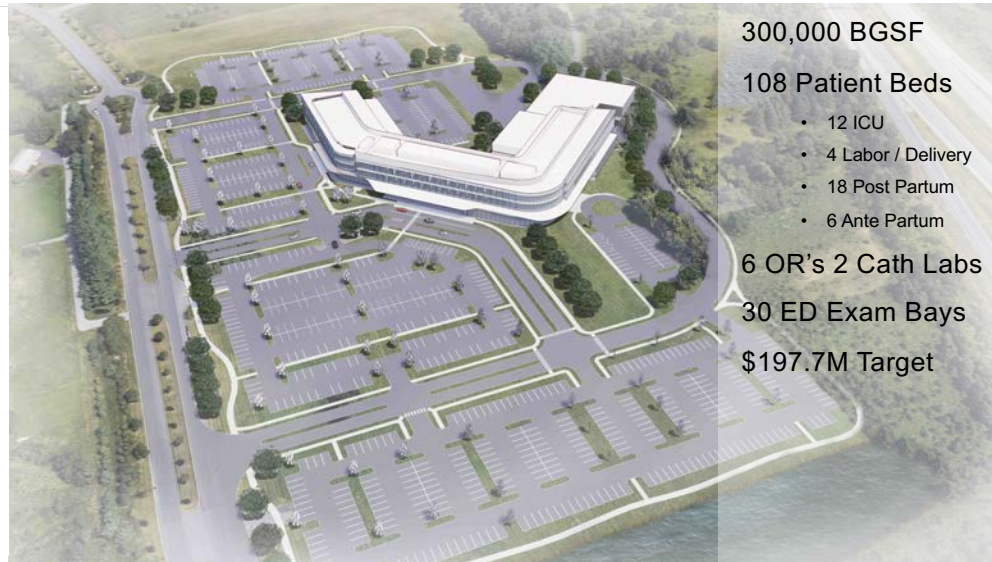
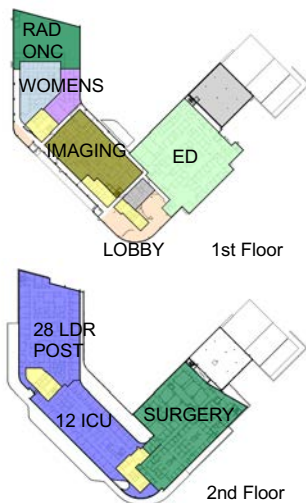


Not an IPD project, but we did have a contractual methodology and issued a contract for our DA partner preconstruction services



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Design Summary



300,000 BGSF

108 Patient Beds

- 12 ICU
- 4 Labor / Delivery
- 18 Post Partum
- 6 Ante Partum

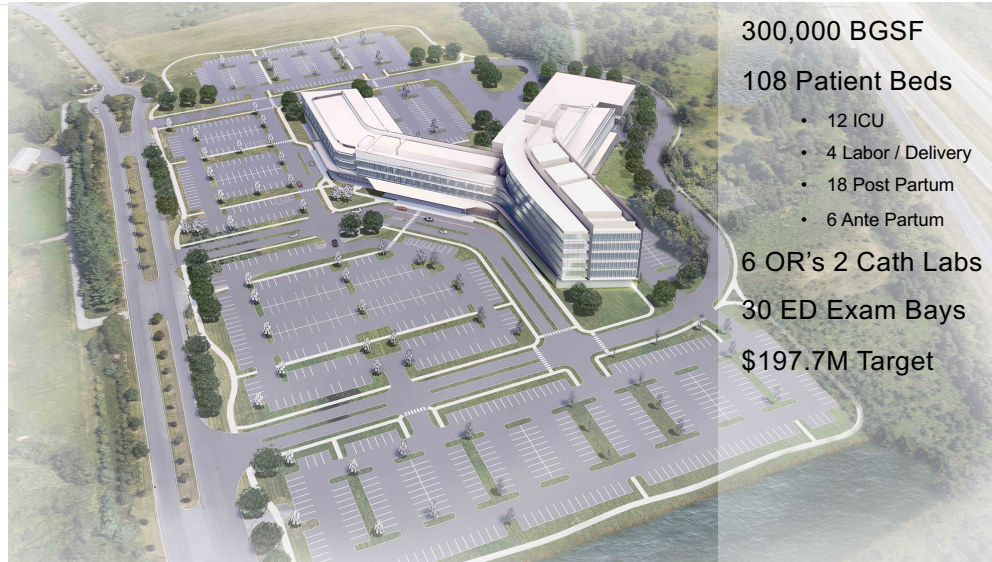
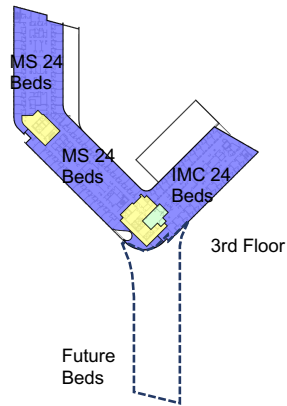
6 OR's 2 Cath Labs

30 ED Exam Bays

\$197.7M Target

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Design Summary



Lean Deployment Planning Guide

Step 1: Initiate Lean Deployment Planning

Lean Deployment Planning Steps



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Sample Content

Executive Summary

The core principles of Lean construction are respect for people and continuous improvement by focusing on process and flow, then eliminating waste and creating value in facility delivery. Embracing all principles, the overarching goal for implementing Lean construction is to focus on continuous improvement as an inherent construction project. This can be done by implementing lean techniques on a project by focusing on the commercial structure (i.e. the business), the organizational structure (i.e. the values, and ultimately, the operating system (i.e. the project). (CIC, 2019).



Figure 1: LCI Triangle: A Framework for Change (CIC, 2019)

A Lean Deployment Plan for a project can help with lean implementation by allowing project teams to plan the Lean principles and practices throughout the stages of a project by embedding them into the project management processes, ultimately achieving better value for clients while simultaneously improving overall safety, cost, schedule, and quality. This Lean Deployment Plan is to be developed following the timeline of the project team and the development and evolution of the project business plan. Therefore, the plan is likely meant to be developed by the project team collaboratively with consultation to the resources and competencies needed for lean implementation.

This guide is designed to walk the project team through the steps of the planning procedure, emphasizing on pre-project and project specific Lean Deployment Plan, while encouraging discussion of lean principles on the project. Each step in the procedure is defined and discussed in detail in the following sections of this guide. Along with the descriptions, there are also templates provided to help the project team work through the planning procedure, and document their project specific Lean Deployment Plan.



Figure 2: Lean Deployment Planning Procedure Steps

As shown in Figure 2, the planning procedure is composed of four steps. Adoption of Lean principles into a capital project is challenging because each project brings together team members with a vast array of experience, abilities, and knowledge, and different levels of awareness and experience with Lean principles and methods. The variability of awareness and knowledge leads to inconsistency in Lean implementation on projects. This results in waste in the form of duplication of efforts and loss of standardization and procedures. The purpose of the planning procedure is to support consistent and systematic implementation of Lean principles and methods within the project management process. To do so, the project team needs to develop a common understanding of which Lean methods will be used, how the Lean methods will be adopted and implemented, and how they can be measured and improved to support the project specific goals. The development of this common understanding can be supported by collaboratively identifying the challenges and methods that serve the project specific value proposition and then construct them using this structured planning procedure.

As the project team works through the planning procedure, the templates provided within the guide are designed to help facilitate and document a complete plan for lean implementation. Therefore, it is beneficial for the team to collaboratively work on this plan, meeting all critical decisions that lead to the project specific Lean goals, the methods that will be used to support these goals, the plan for implementing each method, the metrics that will be used to track implementation, the education and training strategy, the communication plan, and finally the continuous improvement plan.

Planning Procedure Overview

The Lean deployment planning procedure is designed to help project teams implement, or required by the project client or owner expectations, to implement lean strategies and methods on their projects. Implementation of lean is supported in this Guide by embedding lean methods into the project planning process to deliver better value for clients, simultaneously improving the overall performance of safety, cost, schedule, and quality on the chosen project.

This procedure can also be used by the project planning group, a Lean coach or consultant, or an owner's representative to provide and manage consistent implementation of Lean at a project level. By working through the planning procedure using the resource templates provided, the project team will be able to develop a complete project specific Lean Deployment Plan.

The planning procedure comprises four steps and each of these steps have been defined based on research conducted in conjunction with the Lean Construction Institute to address consistent implementation of Lean at a project level. By identifying current practices in Lean method planning and implementation of Lean across projects, these steps were developed to capture the best practices and to enhance the existing challenges to support lean adoption while improving the consistency of Lean implementation.

Step 1 - Define Project Goals

Defining clear goals collaboratively for implementing Lean on a project is the first, most important step before being able to execute the subsequent steps of this procedure. The specific goals is critical to the selection of methods and planning for the process that needs to be implemented to support project goals. The goals represent the value proposition of the project with respect to the client, and as such the process that follows should also be defined to deliver and support that value with minimal waste.

Step 2 - Select Methods and Define the Process

The goal-setting and implementation planning are ultimately targeted at delivering the client's conditions for satisfaction with maximum value and minimal waste. To support this effort, methods are required that enable the project team to deliver the project using Lean principles. The method selection step leads the project team to review methods that can help identify value and minimize waste throughout the delivery process. Due to each project being unique, different strategies and approaches may be required during the project lifecycle. Following the selection, the team works together to develop the specific

implementation plan for each of the selected methods. The templates in the guide are intended to help project teams identify and develop the targeted methods. The planning needed helps to translate their project goals into an achievable plan that can be measured and continuously improved throughout the project. The implementation plan can be integrated into the project's management processes to support overall project delivery.

Step 3 - Measure Progress

Once the implementation plan has been laid out for the project, the project team can work to integrate and further develop the metrics, individual plan and communication needed, to tell the story of Lean implementation of the project level. The goal of the step is to be informed and plans into iterations and a stream of information to identify challenges or potential bottlenecks early and ensure that the implementation, overall, is successful.

Step 4 - Learn and Continuously Improve

It is critical that the project team continue to reflect, learn, measure, and update the plan for the most current information. Possible events need to be integrated into the project processes with time and resource commitments to enable the team to learn and improve. This step reinforces the need to learn in a collaborative environment and to encourage peer motivation and team programs as a whole.



Figure 3: Lean Deployment Planning Procedure Overview

Step 1: Initiate the Lean Deployment Planning Process

Identify lean coach and champions

Conduct lean training

Schedule a lean deployment kick-off session

Develop meeting agenda and presentation

Conduct kick-off session



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Step 1: Initiate – Coaches & Training

- Identify a Lean Champion on your Team
- Bring in a Lean Coach (internal or consultant)
- Connect your Lean Champion to continue to consult with your Coach
- Identify the Team's (owner, design & builders) knowledge / experience with Lean – Where are you starting from?
- Need an Owner that's willing to let you try
- Start the Project with setting your Conditions of Satisfaction and use those to guide which Lean Methods you select.



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Step 1: Initiate –Kickoff Session Planning

- Start the Project with setting your Conditions of Satisfaction
- Best to facilitate a meeting with the entire team (owner, designers & builders) to identify the methods you want to try
- Let CoS guide which Lean Methods you select
- Develop a core group to work with Project Champion to build momentum



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Lean Deployment Planning Guide Step 2: Select Lean Methods

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Step 2: Select Lean Methods

Review lean methods

Evaluate methods

Select methods



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Defining the Lean Methods

Operating System Methods - Definitions

Production

Last Planner System

Collaborative and commitment-based system of planning and control that helps develop a reliable workflow through pull planning, make-ready, look-ahead planning, and weekly work planning.

SIPS/Takt Planning

Short Interval Production Scheduling (SIPS) focuses on detailed planning of worker and crew level tasks at short (15 or 20 minute) intervals for highly repetitive work.

Modularization

Strategies employed in production to develop assemblies off-site to streamline work flow and add efficiencies to work on-site.

Additional Techniques used in Lean Implementation:

First Run Studies

The execution of a process ahead in time in order to determine the best mix of methods, sequencing, etc. to perform it.

Design development

Set-based Design

A method to explore and optimize design alternatives in small sets, based on a set of design criteria, for the project, to find the best solution.

Agile Planning

An approach to planning the development of design by prioritizing a portion of the work scope and making realistic commitments to finish them based on analysis of previous performance.

Value Stream Mapping

Mapping the process by including value and non-value add work activities to identify areas of improvement in the delivery process.

Scope & Cost

Target Value Design

A design approach that meets target cost and client's needs by focusing on creation of value, innovation, and elimination of waste in all forms of resource consumption.

Design Structure Matrix

A method to determine project related interdependencies and accordingly develop the design sequence for the project systems and/or elements.

Conditions of Satisfaction

An explicit description by a Customer of all the actual requirements that must be satisfied by the Performer in order for the Customer to feel that he or she received exactly what was wanted.

Information Management

Big Room Planning

A practice that focus on planning and organizing a space to facilitate collaborative and interactive engagement of project teams.

Visual Management

A way to manage information visually such that it enables collaboration, open communication, helps track progress and notice disruptions quickly.

BIM Execution Plan

Planning for implementation of building information modeling (BIM) using a structured process to define uses, information hand-offs, and deliverables.

Operating System Method

Set-based Design

Set-based Design (SBD) is a method to explore design alternatives for the project in small sets, to find the best solution. Each set of design alternatives is distinguished by a set design criteria. As the design evolves, the best features from each set are consolidated to generate the option that delivers maximum value to the project. Eventually design options are evaluated based on client preference, target value, feasibility, advantages, and constraints.

Construction projects tend to be complex and require multiple experts to provide input along the design process. It helps to break down the overall project scope into smaller components.

Set-based design helps with the development of such smaller components to streamline the overall design development process.

Benefits:

- Concurrent development of multiple design components and options
- Maintains design options longer, then advances quickly as decisions are made
- Enabler for integrated design

Suggested Resources:

- Design visualization and review space
- Design experts
- Project Lean Deployment Plan Book: Transforming Design and Construction: Set-based Design

Task Breakdown Planning Questions:

- How will you define the design set criteria?
- When will you assemble the design team?
- How will you make decisions when reaching design milestones?
- How will you incorporate the required design expertise?
- When will key charrettes/workshops occur?
- How will you track design development?
- How will you engage the client in the process of design review and selection?
- How will you evaluate options and make final selections? (For example: Visualization, CBA)

Success / Progress Metrics:

- Effectiveness of design criteria sets
- Support of Conditions of Satisfaction
- Innovativeness of ideas
- Design development timelines

Potential Education needs:

- Who will facilitate the SBD process?
- Who is experienced in SBD?
- How will you plan the design handoffs and collaborative development?

Communication Planning:

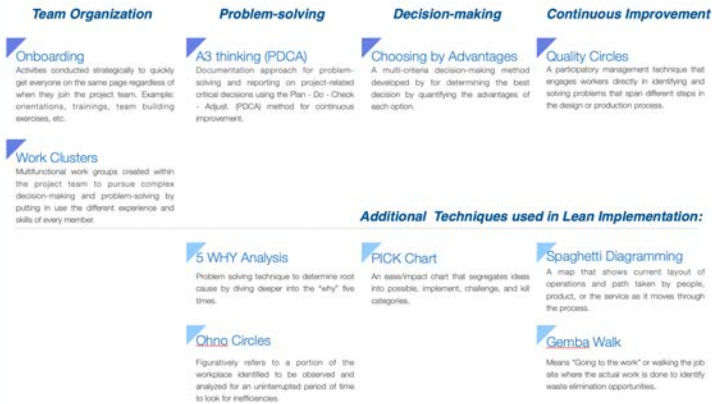
- How will you communicate the design schedule and progress with project team, including the client?
- How will you communicate design alternatives for final selection?

Continuous Improvement:

- How will you improve the efficiency of the design development process?
- How will you improve the efficiency of design development tools?
- What routines can you use to continue reaching value for client through design development?

Defining the Lean Methods

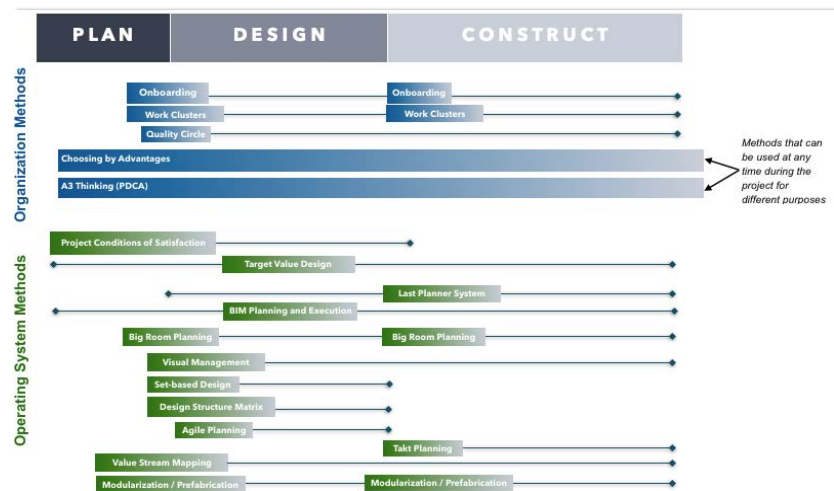
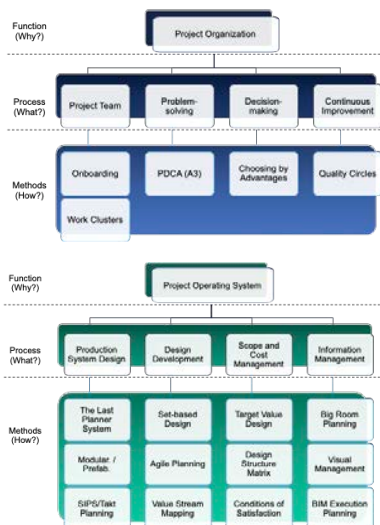
Organization Methods - Definitions



Organization Method



Methods by Function and Project Phase



Evaluating Lean Methods

- The purpose of the evaluation step is to prioritize methods that add value to the project
- Consider Value to the project
- Review and share awareness and experience using methods



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Step 2: Select Lean Methods

Review lean methods

Evaluate methods

Select methods



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Method Selection Worksheet

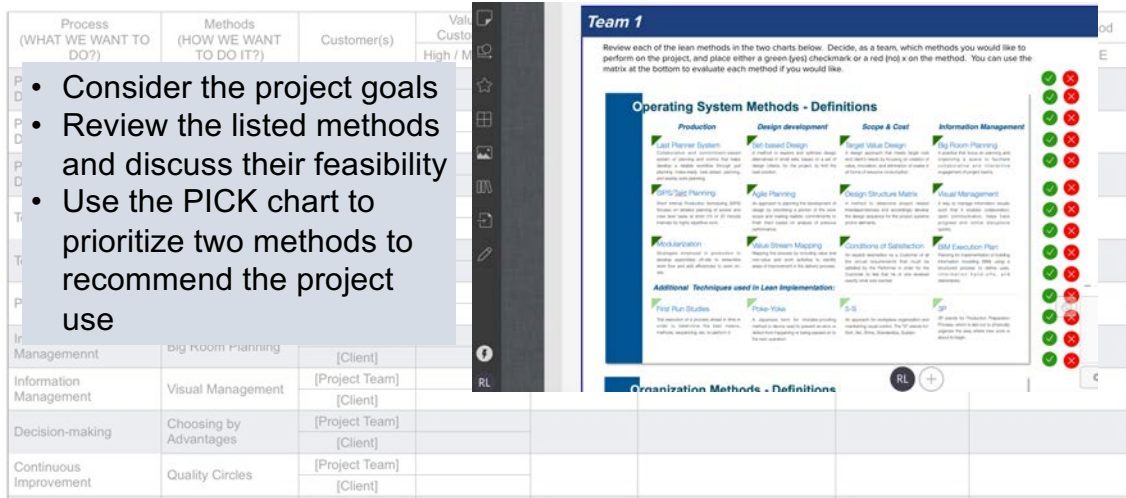
Process (WHAT WE WANT TO DO?)	Methods (HOW WE WANT TO DO IT?)	Customer(s)	Value to Customer(s)	Responsible Party	Resources or training needed to implement	Notes	Proceed with Method
			High / Med / Low				YES / NO / MAYBE
Production System Design	Last Planner System	[Project Team]	High	Construction Team	Lean Coach needs to conduct pull planning workshop for hands-on training	Contact organizational lean coach/hire consultant	YES
		[Client]	Medium				
Scope & Cost Management	Target Value Design	[Project Team]	High	Design Team	Experienced design team, no additional training needed		YES
		[Client]	High				
Design Development	Set-based Design	[Project Team]	Medium	Design Team	Experienced design team, no additional training needed		MAYBE
		[Client]	High				
Information Management	Big Room Planning	[Project Team]	High	Project Management	Lean coach needs to conduct training workshop for hands-on training	Contact organizational lean coach/hire consultant	YES
		[Client]	High				
Information Management	Visual Management	[Project Team]	High	Project Management	Need data analytics and visualization training for individuals responsible for performance reports	Contact trainers for webinars/in-person workshops	YES
		[Client]	High				
Team Organization	Work Clusters	[Project Team]	High	Project Management	Experienced team, no additional training needed		YES
		[Client]	Low				
Team Organization	Onboarding	[Project Team]	High	Project Management	Experienced team, no additional training needed		YES
		[Client]	Medium				

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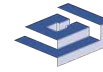
Select your methods

Method Selection Worksheet

- Consider the project goals
- Review the listed methods and discuss their feasibility
- Use the PICK chart to prioritize two methods to recommend the project use



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Methods Discussion

- What methods did you agree to implement?
- Which methods were harder to agree? Why?
- How were you able to address the goals / risks you defined earlier?
- How does your current understanding of the methods influence your decisions?

Operating System Methods - Definitions

Production

Last Planner System

Collaborative and commitment-based system of planning and control that helps develop a reliable workflow through pull planning, make-ready look-ahead planning, and weekly work planning.

SIPS/Takt Planning

Short Interval Production Scheduling (SIPS) focuses on detailed planning of worker and crew level tasks at short (15 or 20 minute) intervals for highly repetitive work.

Modularization

Strategies employed in production to develop assemblies off-site to streamline work flow and add efficiencies to work on-site.

Design development

Set-based Design

A method to explore and optimize design alternatives in small sets, based on a set of design criteria, for the project, to find the best solution.

Agile Planning

An approach to planning the development of design by prioritizing a portion of the work scope and making realistic commitments to finish them based on analysis of previous performance.

Value Stream Mapping

Mapping the process by including value and non-value add work activities to identify areas of improvement in the delivery process.

Scope & Cost

Target Value Design

A design approach that meets target cost and client's needs by focusing on creation of value, innovation, and elimination of waste and all forms of resource consumption.

Design Structure Matrix

A method to determine project related interdependencies and accordingly develop the design sequence for the project system and/or elements.

Conditions of Satisfaction

An explicit description by a Customer of all the actual requirements that must be satisfied by the Performer in order for the Customer to feel that he or she received exactly what was wanted.

Information Management

Big Room Planning

A practice that focus on planning and organizing a space to facilitate collaborative and interactive engagement of project teams.

Visual Management

A way to manage information visually such that it enables collaboration, open communication, helps track progress and notice disruptions quickly.

BIM Execution Plan

Planning for implementation of building information modeling (BIM) using a structured process to define uses, information hand-offs, and deliverables.

Additional Techniques used in Lean Implementation:

First Run Studies

Trial execution of a process ahead in time in order to determine the best means, methods, sequencing, etc. to perform it.

Poke-Yoke

A Japanese term for mistake-proofing method or device used to prevent an error or defect from happening or being passed on to the next operation.

5-S

An approach for workplace organization and maintaining visual control. The "S" stands for: Sort, Set, Shine, Standardize, Sustain.

3P

3P stands for Production Preparation Process, which is laid out to physically organize the area where new work is about to begin.

Organization Methods - Definitions

Team Organization

Onboarding

Activities conducted strategically to quickly get everyone on the same page regardless of when they join the project team. Examples: orientations, trainings, team building exercises, etc.

Work Clusters

Multifunctional work groups created within the project team to pursue complex decision-making and problem-solving by putting in use the different experience and skills of every member.

Problem-solving

A3 thinking (PDCA)

Documentation approach for problem-solving and reporting on project-related critical decisions using the Plan - Do - Check - Adjust (PDCA) method for continuous improvement.

Decision-making

Choosing by Advantages

A multi-criteria decision-making method developed by for determining the best decision by quantifying the advantages of each option.

Continuous Improvement

Quality Circles

A participatory management technique that engages workers directly in identifying and solving problems that span different steps in the design or production process.

Additional Techniques used in Lean Implementation:

5 WHY Analysis

Problem solving technique to determine root cause by diving deeper into the "why" five times.

PICK Chart

An ease/impact chart that segregates ideas into possible, implement, challenge, and kill categories.

Spaghetti Diagramming

A map that shows current layout of operations and path taken by people, product, or the service as it moves through the process.

Ohno Circles

Figuratively refers to a portion of the workplace identified to be observed and

Gemba Walk

Means "Going to the work" or walking the job site where the actual work is done to identify

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Step 2: Selecting Lean Methods

- Begin to identify champions of each initiative
- Start on Day 1
- Don't jump into the deep end (don't try to do it all at once)
- Start with some easy wins
- Continue regular Lean Initiatives session to engage the larger team



LEAN AT WORK		
1	HUDDLES	Dan Myers / Dan Munn
2	ONBOARDING	Stephanie S. / Chase V.
3	LAST PLANNER	Dan F. / Tom H. Larry D. / James H.
4	VISUAL MGMT	Emily L.
5	PREFABRICATION	Greg M.
6	BIG ROOM	Rodney W.
7	6S METHODOLOGY	Steve M. / Tom H.
8		/
9		/
10		/

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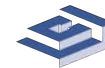
Step 3: Plan Each Lean Method

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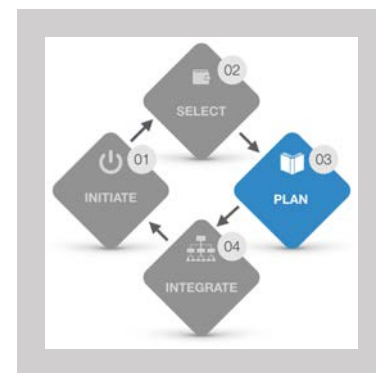
Step 3: Plan Each Lean Method

Identify the method goal

Identify champion(s) and key participants

Outline the tasks and responsibilities

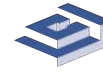
Define the measures, communication strategy(ies), and continuous improvement opportunities

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Method Planning A3 Template

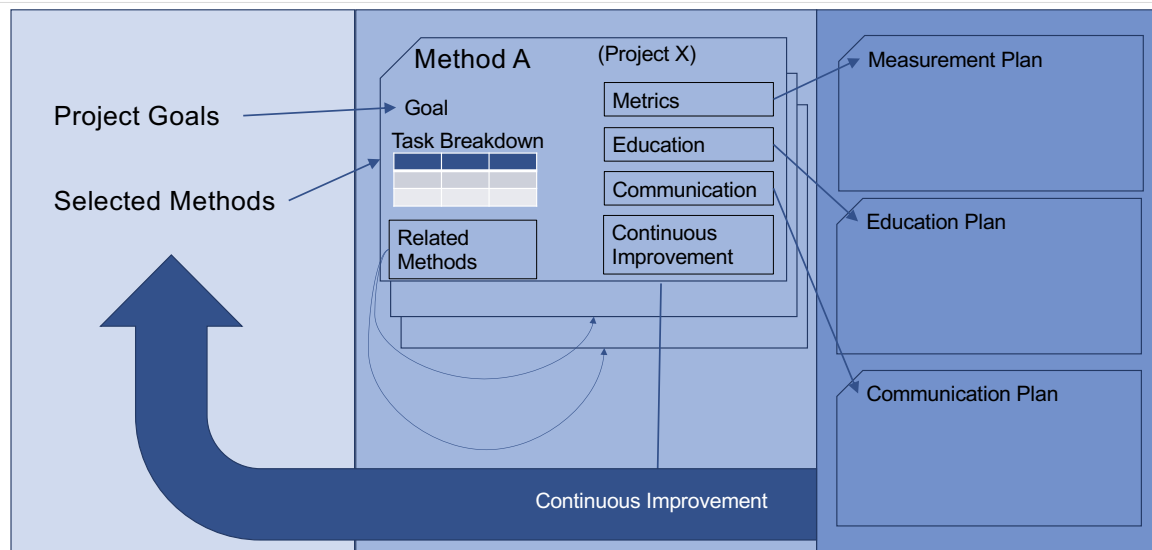
Method:	Champion(s):	Project:																		
Goal: (please list the project goal this method supports)		Metrics: (please identify the measures that will be used to track and identify challenges, and successes, in the implementation of this method.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be sure to capture the party responsible for tracking each • Consider the specific times, or frequency, the metrics are captured and shared 																		
Customer(s): (please list the customers, but internal to the team or external that are targeted as beneficiaries of this method)		Education Plan: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Level</th> <th>Who?</th> <th>When?</th> <th>How?</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Introduction</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deep Dive</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trainer</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Level	Who?	When?	How?	Introduction				Deep Dive				Trainer					
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Related Methods: (please identify other methods the team is pursuing, or should consider, that support or can be enabled as a result of, this methods use on the project)		Continuous Improvement: (please define the timing and process that will be used to improve the use of this method) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who will review or assess the current implementation? • When and how often will the process be assessed? • How will targeted improvements be incorporated into future steps? 																		

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Method Planning



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Goal, champion, and participants

Method: Champion(s):

Goal:
(please list the project goal this method supports)

Customer(s):
(please list the customers, but internal to the team or external that are targeted as beneficiaries of this method)

Task Breakdown	Responsible Party	Milestone

Related Methods:
(please identify other methods the team is pursuing, or should consider, that support or can be enabled as a result of, this methods use on the project)

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- **Goal** – which project CoS and team member goal(s) does this method support and enable?
- **Champion** – which team member will be leading the implementation of this method?
 - Should be engaged in the project on a daily basis
 - Role should align with method use, support their responsibility for implementation
- **Customer & Participants:** who should be involved in planning the methods?
 - Participants should be involved in planning and implementing
 - Customers – should be recipients / benefit from the use of the method

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Tasks and Related Methods

Method: Champion(s):

Goal:
(please list the project goal this method supports)

Customer(s):
(please list the customers, but internal to the team or external that are targeted as beneficiaries of this method)

Task Breakdown	Responsible Party	Milestone

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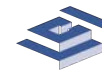
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- **Tasks** – what are the one time and repetitive tasks that need to be planned to manage the use of the method?
 - Appendix C – method specific questions to support planning
 - Assign timeline and responsible party for implementing each task / step
- **Related Methods** – identify methods that are inter-related with the use of this method
 - Methods Summaries (App C) help identify this
 - Supports consideration of shared metrics, training, and implementation tasks

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Education and Communication Plans

- **Education Plan** – define who needs to be trained for using this method and how deep the training needs to delve
 - Introduction – general awareness or understanding of method
 - Deep Dive – active participants in using method
 - Trainer – those that lead, facilitate, or train others
- **Communication Plan** – define the critical aspects that need to be communicated throughout the project team
 - Where can information be displayed?
 - What can be embedding in onboarding?
 - How can we create routines and processes that enable regular updates and sharing?

Project:																
Metrics: (please identify the measures that will be used to track and identify challenges, and successes, in the implementation of this method.)																
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Metrics and Continuous Improvement

- **Metrics** – the metrics and measures should support tracking and monitoring
 - Should align with project processes
 - Identify best information/metrics first, then refine
- **Continuous Improvement**– define the plan for monitoring, evaluating, and improving the use of the method
 - Should align with metrics being captured
 - Define meetings/timelines for review and evaluation
 - Capture actions and improve!

Project:																
Metrics: (please identify the measures that will be used to track and identify challenges, and successes, in the implementation of this method.)																
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Method Name: Daily Huddles		Champion(s) Name: Larry D. / Greg M. / Em													
Goal(s): Speed to Market RollUp Information from Huddle into the Last Planner System Strong Team Communication Trackable Metrics Accountability, Creates Culture of Team Collaboration To Resolve Issues Quickly, Bring to attention Standard Agenda Celebrate Win, Good Catches		Date: 6/4/2019													
Customer(s): Superintendents/ Project Management (BMA) and Subcontractor Management		Metric(s): Effective Communication (not sure how to track?) Team Health 5 Whys Have past constraints been resolved, or are they still outstanding? Log/track Attendance Tracking early issues and resolution thru huddles Tracking issues that create Short goals, not bogging team down with out of reach goal timeframes/ Onboarding Success													
Related Methods and Strategies: Last Planner System Work Cluster Groups Visual Management Onboarding Gemba Walks/ 6S Observations		Education Plan: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Level</th> <th>Who?</th> <th>When?</th> <th>How?</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Facilitator</td> <td></td> <td>asap</td> <td>LCI webinars, LCI Books, BMLC Facilitator/Trainer (Jeff Croights)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tracker (Monitor of Daily Huddle Issues)</td> <td>Participants of Huddle</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Level	Who?	When?	How?	Facilitator		asap	LCI webinars, LCI Books, BMLC Facilitator/Trainer (Jeff Croights)	Tracker (Monitor of Daily Huddle Issues)	Participants of Huddle		
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Facilitator		asap	LCI webinars, LCI Books, BMLC Facilitator/Trainer (Jeff Croights)												
Tracker (Monitor of Daily Huddle Issues)	Participants of Huddle														
Communication Plan: White board, huddle board Report/notes developed at the end of each huddle and saved on Box Picture of huddle board saved on Box		Continuous Improvement: Plus/Deltas (Good Catches) Evaluation of the processes that have been developed for the Huddle Board - are they working? Do they need revised? Team feedback 5 Why Analysis													

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Daily Huddles

- Standard agenda
- Anyone can run
- Safety
- Metrics (each day)
- Why?
- WIN
- Ideas
- Kudos

Huddle Boards

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Daily Huddles



Define your Onboarding Plan

(please identify the measures that will be used to track and identify challenges, and successes, in the implementation of this method.)

Customer(s):

(please identify the specific times, or frequency, the metrics are captured and shared)

- What tasks need to be performed
- What metrics can you use to measure?
- How will this be communicated?
- How will we identify and phase in improvements?

Task Breakdown:

Task Breakdown	Who?	When?	How?

Related Methods:

(please identify other methods the team is pursuing, or should consider, that support or can be enabled as a result of, this methods use on the project)

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(please identify the measures that will be used to track and identify challenges, and successes, in the implementation of this method.)

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- Consider the specific times, or frequency, the metrics are captured and shared

Task Breakdown	Who?	When?	How?

Trainer

Communication Plan:

(please identify the how the method and its implementation is communicated to project stakeholders)

- What forms will be used (presentations, posters, posted logs)
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- Who is responsible for maintaining and updating it?

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Step 4: Integrate Methods into Project Plan

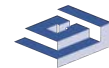
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Step 4: Integrate Methods to Project Plan

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Record project conditions of satisfaction and associated methods

Consolidate project measures for tracking alignment to implementation plan

Consolidate all training to be completed on the project

Consolidate all communication strategy(ies), and continuous improvement opportunities

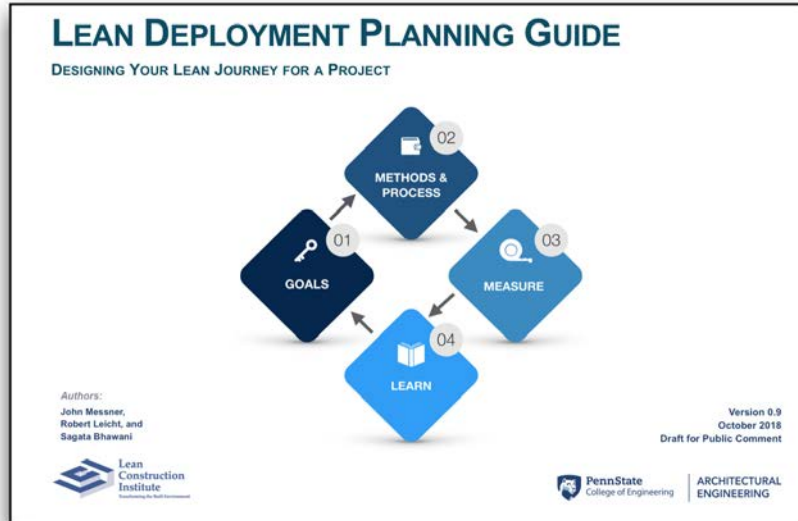
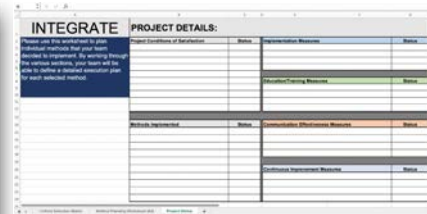


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Resources

The screenshot shows a software interface with a sidebar on the left and a main content area. The sidebar has a section titled 'INTEGRATE' and a list of project details. The main content area displays a table with columns for 'Project Details', 'Status', 'Responsible Resource', and 'Status'. The table has multiple rows for different project details.

Download at cic.psu.edu/lean

Summary and Lessons from Hampden Medical Center Project

Current Progress – Hampden Project



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How can I apply this to my project?

- ✓ Start with Lean Deployment Guide Day 1
- ✓ Identify Lean Champion Early; Champions by Method
- ✓ Support by Owner and Leadership
- ✓ Be deliberate with onboarding process and have continuous training
- ✓ Don't take on too much – do what's right for your project
- ✓ Continually promote a Lean culture
- ✓ Go slow to go fast and take time to plan

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Insights

- Start with 'Why', followed by 'How', and then 'What'
- Be proactive versus reactive
- What matters should be measured and what is measured should matter
- Focus on continuous improvement
- Delivery method can significantly impact implementation
- Training and coaching are core parts of the planning and implementation
- Challenging to institutionalize within an organization

Questions?

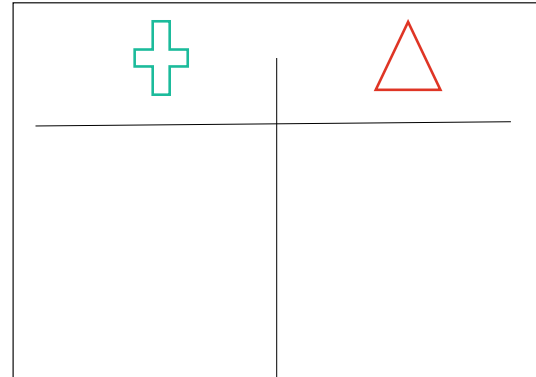


Conduct Plus/Delta

Conduct a Plus/Delta
 Capture on a flip pad or white board:

Plus: What produced value during the session?

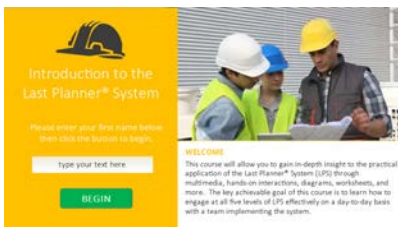
Delta: What could we change to improve the process or outcome?



eLearning Courses

Available now:

- Introduction to the Last Planner System®
- Introduction to Lean Project Delivery
- Lean in the Design Phase
- Effective Big Room
- Target Value Delivery





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Immersive Education Program

This concludes The American Institute of Architects
Continuing Education Systems Course

Lean Construction Institute



info@leanconstruction.org