



What is a Lean Organization?

...a fresh look



Creating your Lean Strategy & Roadmap

...where we are going and how to get there



Implementing the Plan

...your lean journey



Managing & Sustaining your Lean Organization

...this is who we are



Helping teams and organizations get great results with Lean thinking

- Last Planner® System
- 5S for the field
- Continuous Improvement
- Lean in your organization
- AGC Lean Construction Education Program for CM-Lean

"David is a thought leader in the lean design and construction industry. He is passionate about Lean, but also practical. David can take what sounds complicated and make it simple." - Eric Lusis, Senior Director, Continuous Improvement, AECON GROUP, INC., Canada





A DEEP UNDERSTANDING OF LEAN WITH A SIMPLE APPROACH

- ◆Active consultant partner member of the Lean Construction Institute. LCI Los Angeles / Orange County Community of Practice Core Group
- ◆Created the "5S in Lean Construction" training program for the Lean Construction Institute
- ◆Approved and active trainer Associated General Contractors Lean Construction Education Program
- ◆Co-developed "Creating, Managing and Sustaining a Lean Organization" presented multiple times a LCI Congress

FACILITATOR, AND COACH

- ◆Facilitated hundreds of Last Planner System pull planning and weekly work planning sessions for construction and design
- ◆Taught and mentored hundreds in planning and scheduling.
- ◆Coached teams in Value Stream
 Mapping, 5S, Root Cause Analysis, and
 other Lean methods
- ◆Brought Lean thinking and methods to projects, districts and supported North American implementation at PCL

30+ YEARS OF REAL CONSTRUCTION EXPERIENCE

- ◆ Project team member on a wide variety of project types, sizes, and delivery methods including process. petro-chemical, power generation, lab and research, student and multifamily housing, sports, entertainment, theme parks, schools, medical, airport, parking structures, and others working directly with trades, owners, and design teams
- ◆Learning and Production Manager, Project Controls Manager, Scheduling Manager, Scheduling Engineer, assist project manager and field engineering



What is a problem?

The gap between where you are (current) and where you want to be (future)

Problem solving – Closing the gap



3. How get there?

2. Where want to be? (Future)

4. Implement

1. Where now? (Current)



YOUR LEAN JOURNEY – Why a Journey?







Where are we now? Why do we want to do this?



Where/who do we want to be?



How do we get there?



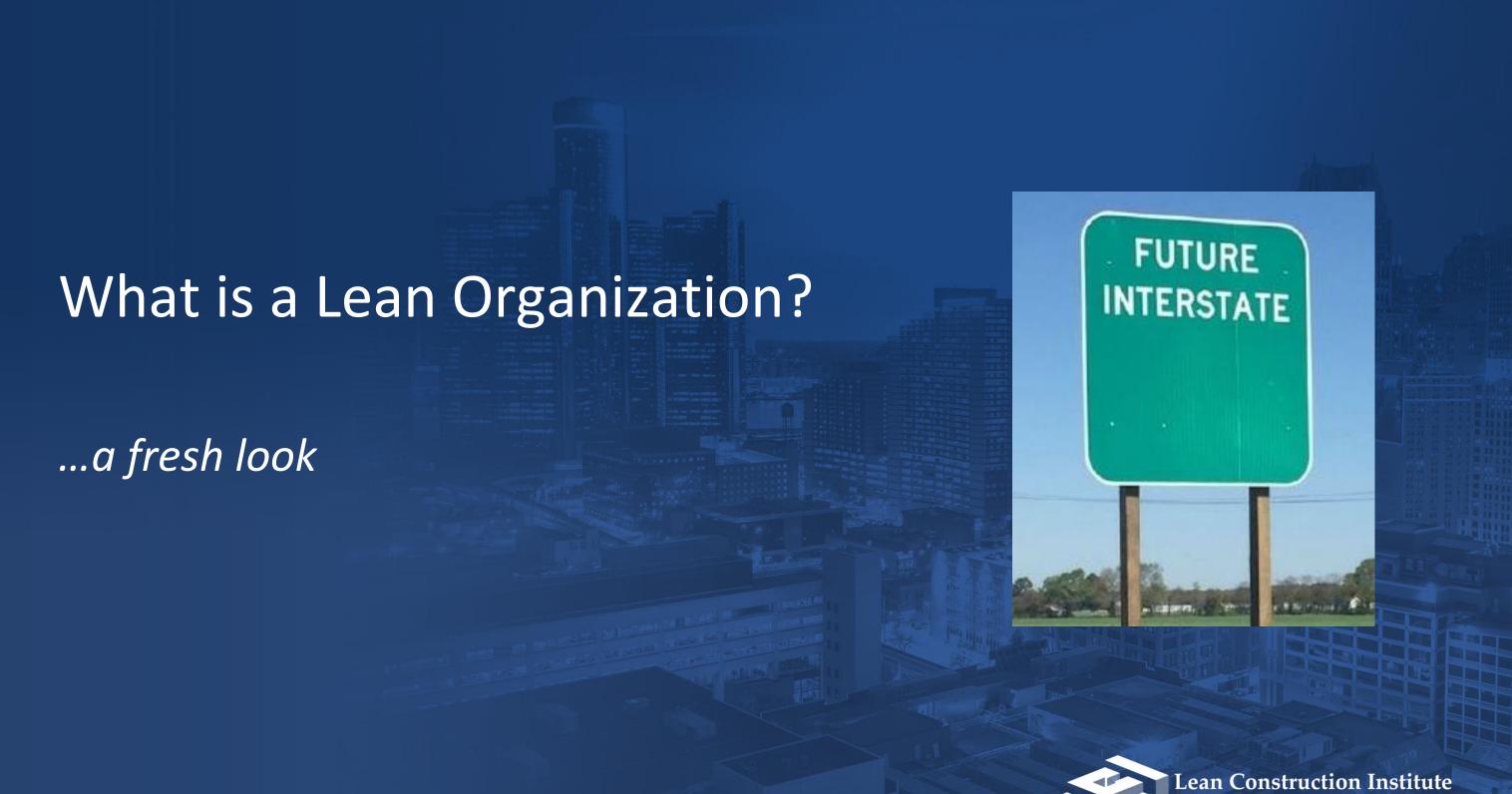
How we know we are on track? (KBI's & KPI's)





WHAT PROBLEM ARE WE TRYING TO SOLVE? WHY IS THIS IMPORTANT? WHAT IS OUR CURRENT CONDITION? How do things work today? What is our ousiness strategy? What progress have we made so far? What constraints?	
BUSINESS STRATEGY sets the direction: What is our long-term vision? What markets do we serve? What value do we provide to our customers? What differentiates us in the marketplace? Who is our customer?	
OPERATIONS STRATEGY is focused on: How will you produce value? A Lean strategy is to do it as a continuously improving flow efficient organization. It must always connect with the business strategy. What methods and tools will we use? Who will be responsible?	
ROADMAP is the plan on how you get there. What major steps will get us from where we are to where we want to be (close the gap)? What is the timing? How will we measure?	
roadmap. What will I do over the next 3-6 months?	





Lean Organization

Lean Project

- Usually how first experience Lean...
- Improve schedule performance, productivity, quality, safety
- Lower cost
- Less delays and issues
- Involve all parties from owner, design, GC, trades and users.

Lean Organization

- ...then we want more.
- Repeat success across all our projects
- Bring benefits of lean thinking and application to all departments and processes.

Lean organizations support lean projects





Where will your Lean journey take you?

Discuss with your table...

What does a Lean organization look like?

(5 minutes)



Tell us about your Lean Journey so far? Which does it look like?







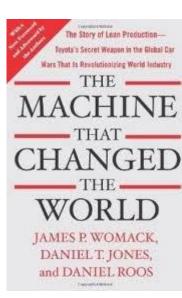
What does it mean to be lean?

Preface to the first edition of Lean Thinking

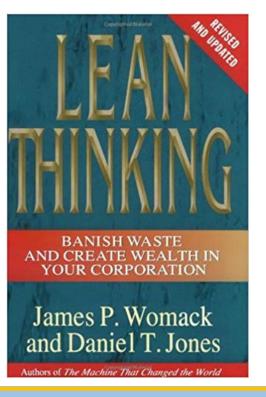
First, we realized that we needed to concisely summarize the principles of "lean thinking" to provide a sort of North Star, a dependable guide for action for managers striving to transcend the day-to-day chaos of mass production. This summary was hard for most readers to construct because the Japanese originators of lean techniques worked from the bottom up. They talked and thought mostly about specific methods applied to specific activities in engineering offices, purchasing departments, sales groups, factories... Although they wrote whole books describing specific techniques and a few high-level philosophic reflections as well (such as memoirs of Taiichi Ohno), the thought process needed to tie all the methods together into a complete system was left largely implicit. As a result, we met many managers who had drowned in techniques as they tried to implement isolated bits of a lean system without understanding the whole.

After interactions with many audiences and considerable reflection, we concluded that lean thinking can be summarized in five principles: precisely specify *value* by specific product, identify the *value stream* for each product, make value *flow* without interruptions, let the customer *pull* value from the producer, and pursue *perfection*. By clearly understanding these principles and then tying them all together, managers can make full use of lean techniques and maintain a steady course.

1991



1996





What does it mean to be lean?

"Lean is a way of thinking, not a list of things to do."

- Shigeo Shingo



Lean thinking is universal. It is based in principles. It is the same for all industries and organizations.

Lean Construction is lean methods developed or adapted to meet the specific needs of the design and construction industry.



What is Lean Construction?

Lean Construction is a "way to design production systems to minimize waste of materials, time, and effort in order to generate the maximum possible amount of value," (Koskela et al. 2002¹¹).

Lean Construction recognizes that desired ends affect the means to achieve these ends, and that available means will affect realized ends (Lichtig 2004). Essentially, Lean Construction aims to embody the benefits of the Master Builder concept (Abdelhamid et al. 2008).

Lean construction supplements traditional construction management approaches with (Abdelhamid 2007): (1)

two critical a consideratio project and While lean of how it is pra Construction

"In any case, the term Lean Construction has escaped canonical definition. There has been a number of reasons for that. The body of knowledge is in a state of development since 1990. Nonetheless, a definition is needed to be able to operationalize the concepts and principles contained in the philosophy."

as well as asis of Lean origin of lean

different

The Free Encyclopedia

rate

t were

observed in the reliability of weekly production planning.

Getting work to flow reliably and predictably on a construction site requires the impeccable alignment of the entire supply chain responsible for constructed facilities such that value is maximized and waste is minimized. With such a broad scope, it is fair to say that tools found in Lean Manufacturing and Lean Production, as practiced by Toyota and others, have been adapted to be used in the fulfillment of Lean construction principles. The three unique tools and methods that were specifically conceived for lean construction are the Last Planner System, Target Value Design, and the Lean Project Delivery System.



What is "Lean"?

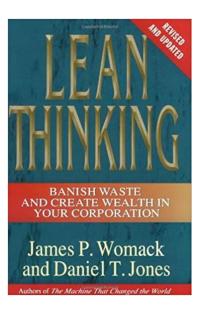
Lean thinking and practice has been developing for decades. As a result, there is no single agreed definition across all industries or even in the Lean Construction community. We consider this to be the current best definition:

Pull value to the customer with the least waste by flow efficiency and do it better and better.

The Six Tenets of Lean

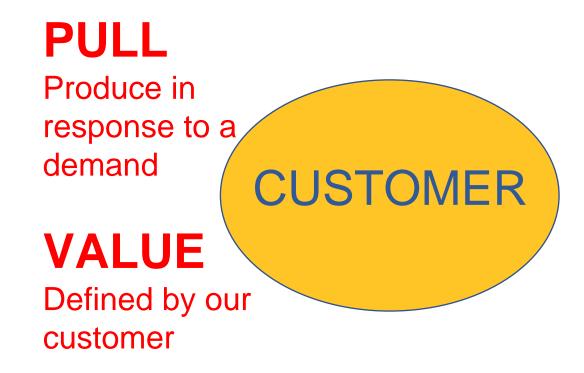
The **Lean Construction Institute** has isolated six key tenets of Lean





- Specify value. Defined by customer.
 Created by producer.
- Value stream is the set of actions to deliver a product.
- Make the value creating steps flow.
- Pull value to the customer.
- Aim for perfection.







Pull

Produce in response to a demand. It is to produce what the customer wants, just when the customer wants it. Right product, right quantity, right time.

The customer pulls value from the producer



How is Subway an example of "pull"?

In our business, does pull apply mostly to external or internal customers?



FLOW

The Work - VALUE STREAM





Flow

Forward movement in a process
We want work to flow efficiently







Value Stream

The set of actions to deliver a customer request. It is understood in relation to flow and value



Examples:

- Project from RFQ through Final Completion
- Equipment from order to delivery
- Hiring from request to on board

Wherever there is a request and a deliverable, there is a **value stream**



Value Stream Management

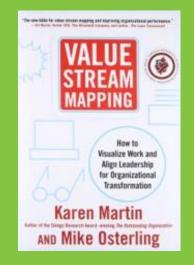
- Focus on the flow of value through all the value adding steps
- Optimize the system rather than individual steps
- Break down "Silos". Encourage collaboration. Shift thinking from success of the individual, department, design discipline, or trade partner to success of the entire team.
- Build customer-centric processes

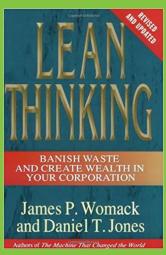




"The most basic problem is that flow thinking is counterintuitive... shift the focus from organizational categories (departments) to value-creating 'processes."

James Womack and Daniel Jones, Lean Thinking

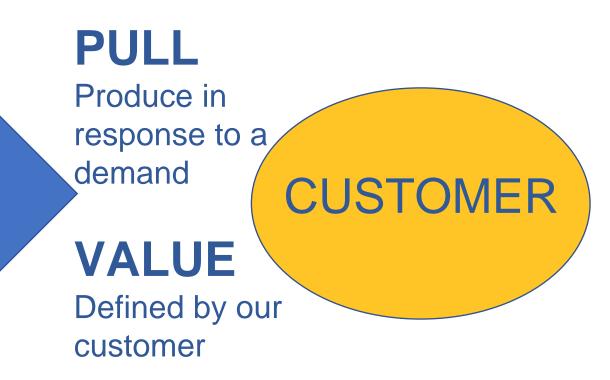






No waste
No bottlenecks
No constraints
FLOW

The Work - VALUE STREAM





Waste

It is the opposite of value

Waste – Know the eight wastes
Variation – In flow, such as bottlenecks, and in quality/results

Overburden – Physical strain, in over our head without enough training, tools pushed to the limit





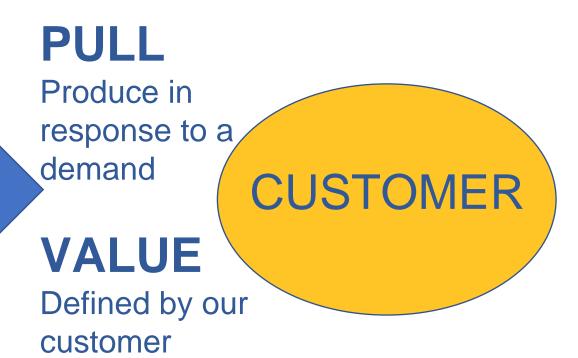


No waste No bottlenecks No constraints



FLOW EFFICIENCY

The Work - VALUE STREAM

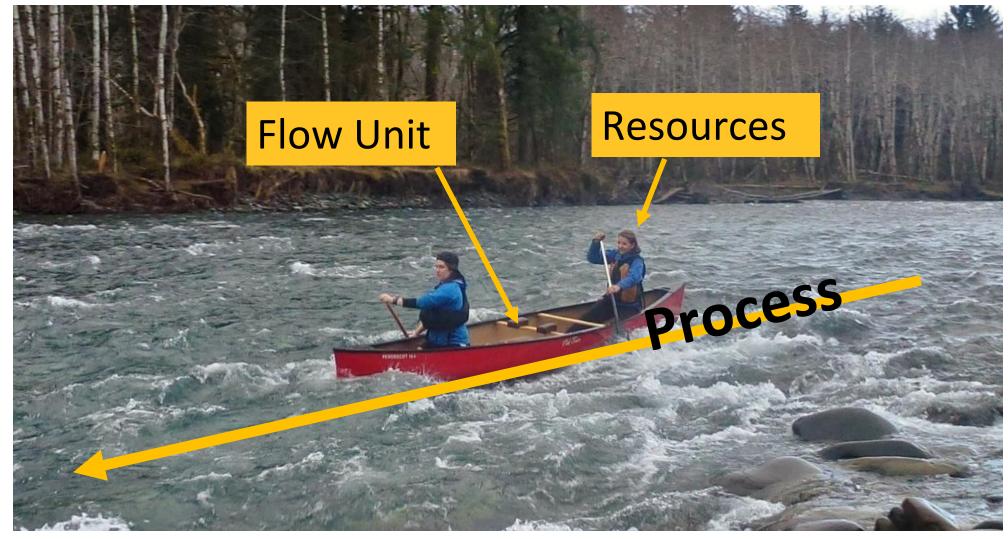




Flow Efficiency

In a process, efficiency from the point of view of the thing being transformed.

The flow unit moves through all the value adding steps from request to completion with as little waste as possible.



How is flow efficiency like paddling a canoe?



HOW DO WE DELIVER VALUE?

Producer



Customer

Lean is a way of thinking about the process of adding value

What distinguishes Lean from other theories of production is the focus on flow efficiency over resource efficiency



No waste
No bottlenecks
No constraints

FLOW EFFICIENCY

The Work - VALUE STREAM





PROCESS

No waste
No bottlenecks
No constraints
FLOW EFFICIENCY

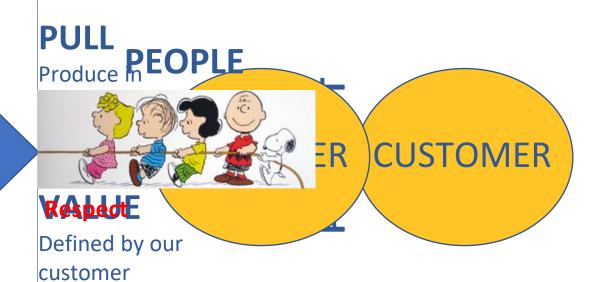
Produce in response to a demand

PULL

The Work - VALUE STREAM

VALUE

Defined by the customer





PEOPLE make it go What is meant by "Respect for People"?





PEOPLE make it go What is meant by "Respect for People"? How do you show respect?



Executive Leadership

Respect for People
By James (Jim) Womack, PhD

December 20, 2007

https://www.lean.org/the-lean-post/articles/respect-for-people/

The challenge for those of us in the Lean Community is to embrace and explain the true nature of mutual respect for people – managers and associates – so all organizations can move toward a new and better way of solving their problems.

Over time I've come to realize that this problem solving process is actually the highest form of respect. The manager is saying to the employees that the manager can't solve the problem alone, because the manager isn't close enough to the problem to know the facts. He or she truly respects the employees' knowledge and their dedication to finding the best answer. But the employees can't solve the problem alone either because they are often too close to the problem to see its context and they may refrain from asking tough questions about their own work. Only by showing mutual respect – each for the other and for each other's role – is it possible to solve problems, make work more satisfying, and move organizational performance to an ever higher level.

"The work here is always challenging because we are always solving problems using a method we all understand. And we all respect each other's contribution."



PROCESS

No waste No bottlenecks No constraints

Produce in response to a demand

PULL

FLOW EFFICIENCY

The Work - VALUE STREAM

VALUE

Defined by the customer

PEOPLE

Lean thinkers, problem solvers, humble, trustworthy, self-disciplined, and team centered. LEADERS understand, live, and lead to the other principles



Respect Trust Discipline Collaboration





PURPOSE PROCESS PEOPLE

Organizational Alignment on purpose, vision, and goals



Guides decisions.
It is how success is measured.
Customer focused

No waste
No bottlenecks
No constraints
FLOW EFFICIENCY

Produce in response to a demand

PULL

The Work - VALUE STREAM

VALUE

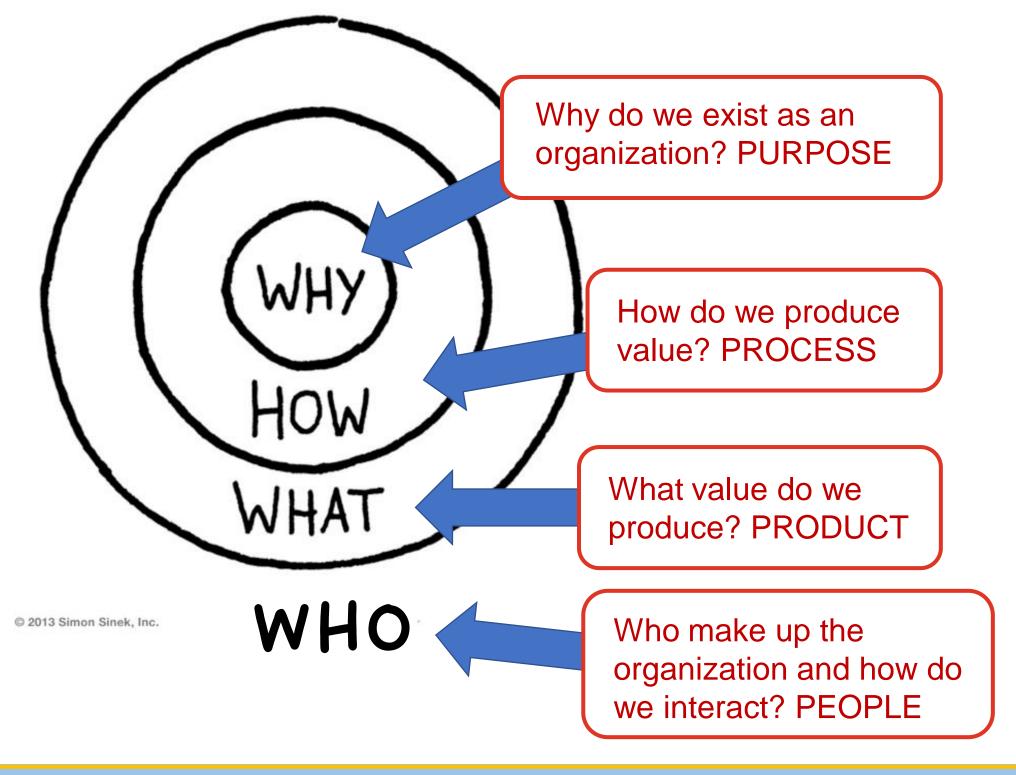
Defined by the customer

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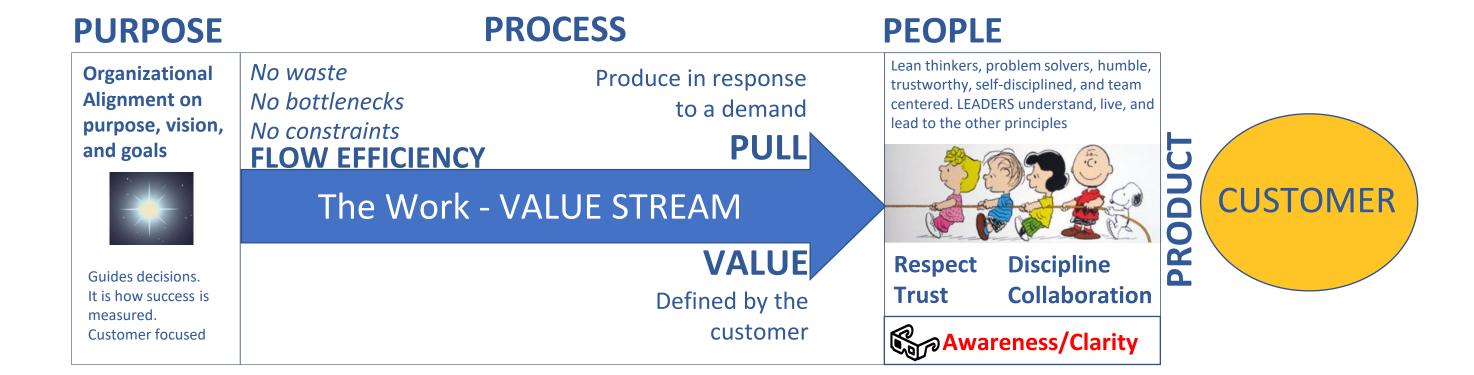
Respect Discipline
Trust Collaboration





Basic answers that every person in the organization must know Alignment





AWARENESS is to see everything all the time. It is seeing things as they really are. It is understanding "why". It is the basis for good decisions. Clarity. Necessary for alignment.



PURPOSE

PROCESS

PEOPLE

Organizational Alignment on purpose, vision, and goals



Guides decisions. It is how success is measured. Customer focused

No waste No bottlenecks No constraints

FLOW EFFICIENCY

The Work - VALUE STREAM

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

People **Process Product** **PULL**

Produce in response

VALUE

to a demand

Defined by the customer

Lean thinkers, problem solvers, humble, trustworthy, self-disciplined, and team centered. LEADERS understand, live, and lead to the other principles



Discipline Respect Collaboration **Trust**





Continuous

Ongoing. Never ending. Always looking to improve and a process to do it.



A systematic ongoing effort to improve

Get better and better at moving the canoe down the river



PURPOSE

PROCESS

PEOPLE & PARTNERS

Organizational Alignment on purpose, vision, and goals



Guides decisions. It is how success is measured. Customer focused

No waste No bottlenecks No constraints

FLOW EFFICIENCY

The Work - VALUE STREAM

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

People **Process Product** Produce in response to a demand

PULL

VALUE

Defined by the customer Lean thinkers, problem solvers, humble, trustworthy, self-disciplined, and team centered. LEADERS understand, live, and lead to the other principles



Respect Discipline Collaboration **Trust**





PARTNERS

How important are design partners, construction partners, and suppliers to the success of your organization?



Lean Organization

PURPOSE

PROCESS

PEOPLE & PARTNERS

Organizational Alignment on purpose, vision, and goals



Guides decisions. It is how success is measured. Customer focused No waste
No bottlenecks
No constraints

FLOW EFFICIENCY

Produce in response to a demand

PULL

The Work - VALUE STREAM

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT VALUE

People Process Product Defined by the customer

Lean thinkers, problem solvers, humble, trustworthy, self-disciplined, and team centered. LEADERS understand, live, and lead to the other principles



Respect Discipline
Trust Collaboration

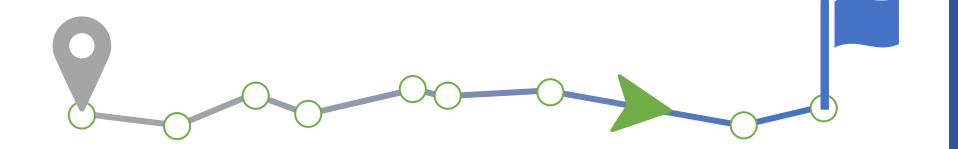


Pull value to the customer with the least waste by flow efficiency and do it better and better.



How do I "Operationalize" the concepts and principles?

- 1. Develop **People** who apply **Lean thinking** to their daily work
- 2. Provide a **System** (or process) to support them



"Train the people doing the work to spot problems and then utilize their knowledge and skills to help improve the work"

Steven Spear,The High-Velocity Edge



Lean Organization

PURPOSE

PROCESS

PEOPLE & PARTNERS

Organizational Alignment on purpose, vision, and goals



Guides decisions. It is how success is measured. Customer focused No waste
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The Work - VALUE STREAM

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

People Process Product Defined by the customer

Lean thinkers, problem solvers, humble, trustworthy, self-disciplined, and team centered. LEADERS understand, live, and lead to the other principles



Respect Discipline
Trust Collaboration





All of these principles, methods, and tools are based on and support the core principles.

Some may change over time, such as LPS or Modular construction, but the core principles never change.

Pull value to the customer with the least waste by flow efficiency and do it better and better.

- 1. Develop **People** who apply Lean thinking to their daily work
- 2. Provide a **System** (or process) to support them

1. Design the best process you can

2. Document (Standard Work)

3. Continuously improve (Kaizen)

Lean Culture – Behavior based in lean principles and process

A Learning Organization -Structured to continuously improve **Lean Methods and Tools** that put principles in action

Supporting Principles

Manage by Value Stream



Problem Solving – Identify and close the gap between where we are and want to be



- Understand the current state
- Design a future state
- Create a transformation plan
- Implement the plan

Study Action Teams

Visual Management

Plus/Delta, Retrospectives

Go-and-See

Root Cause Analysis 5 Whys, Fishbone Diagrams

A3 Thinking

Direction/Strategy Mgmt.

Last Planner System®

5S – Sort, Straighten, Shine, Standardize, Sustain

Kanban

Integrated Project Delivery

Integrated Form of Agreement
Big Room, Target Value Design, Set
Based Design, Choose by Advantage

Virtual Design, Visualization

Kitting, Prefab, Modular

Quality at the source Solve at the lowest level Optimize the whole Continuous, one-piece flow

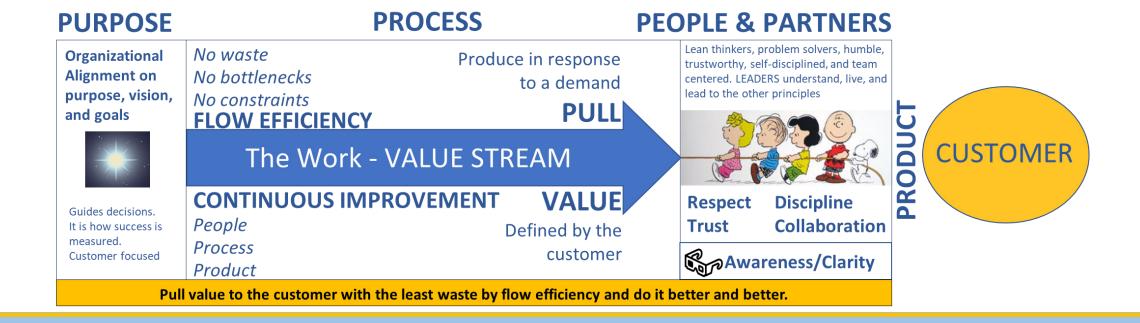
Continuous, one-piece flow See when flow stops Stop and fix the problem Just-in-Time

Last Responsible Moment



What is a Lean Organization? – Key Takeaways

- Lean organizations support lean projects
- Aligned on purpose
- Customer centered
- Leaders understand lean principles and design systems built on those principles
- Manage by value stream. Pull value. Make work flow efficiently.
- Build behaviors that create a culture of Lean Thinkers
- Continuously improving

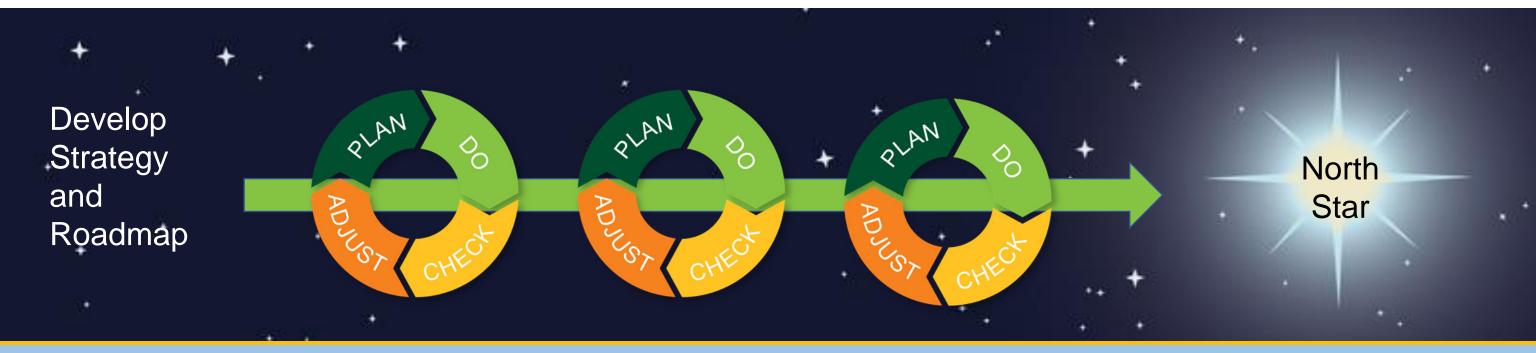






Creating your Lean Strategy & Roadmap – Key Takeaways

- Create a Lean operations strategy in support of long-term business goals Always answer "Why?"
- Learn about Lean principles and practice. Study examples of others. But make it your own.
- Create your roadmap Identify achievable milestones and a timeline of steps to get there.
- Carefully select methods and tools that support the overall goals.
- Make sure your organization has the attributes, resources, and leadership to support the plan
- Don't make it overly detailed. Expect it to change.
- Get started. It will help you see things more clearly.





What is a "lean strategy"?

BUSINESS STRATEGY sets the direction: What is our long-term vision? What markets do we serve? What value do we provide to our customers? What differentiates us in the marketplace?

OPERATIONS STRATEGY is focused on: <u>How</u> will you produce value? A <u>Lean</u> **strategy** is to do it as a continuously improving flow efficient organization. It must always connect with the business strategy.

ROADMAP is the plan on how you get there.

JOURNEY is the implementation of your roadmap.





Business Strategy

What is our long-term vision?

What markets do we serve?

What value do we provide to our customers?

What differentiates us in the marketplace?

What value do we provide?



Customer

The **North Star** metric concept is best utilized by companies that invest in long-term sustainable growth. ... The value that you create for your customers drives the **strategic** direction for your company.

Producer

So... what is your North Star?





Operations Strategy

<u>How</u> will you produce value?

A <u>Lean</u> strategy is to do it as a continuously improving flow efficient organization.

It must always connect with the business strategy.

HOW DO WE DELIVER VALUE?







Developing YOUR Lean Strategy



The Starry Night – Vincent van Gogh 1889



Paint by Numbers for Adults - Framed Canvas and Wooden Easel Stand - DIY Full Set of Assorted Color Oil Painting Kit and Brush Accessories - Van Gogh The Starry Night 12"x16" Replica

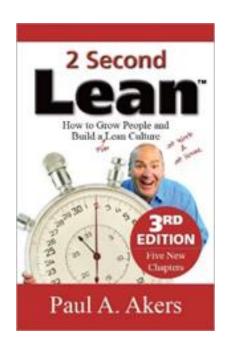


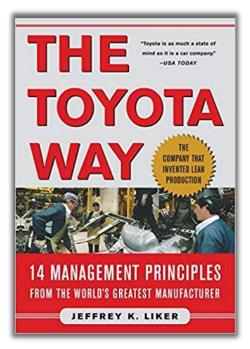
Learn from others "Go and See"

While it is your strategy and your roadmap, there is much to be learned from other organizations and experts.

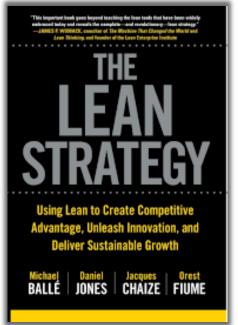
Understand the underlying principles. Why does it work? What doesn't work so well?

Use what works for you.











Visit exemplary lean companies

Attend conferences

Help from Lean consultants



Creating Your Road Map – HOW DO WE GET THERE?

Start with the right question... What problem we are solving?

Close the gap between where we are now (current) and where we want to be (future)







Creating Your Road Map

- What can you reasonably accomplish?
- Level of leadership participation
- Resources available
- What lean methods do you already use and how is it going?
- Think long term





This is a journey you can start without the whole plan

- Get pointed in the right direction
- Keep learning so you can see the road ahead better
- Don't add more detail than you are ready to implement. It will change. Adjust as you go.
- Set progressive goals Manage to milestones



Set progressive goals – Manage to Milestones

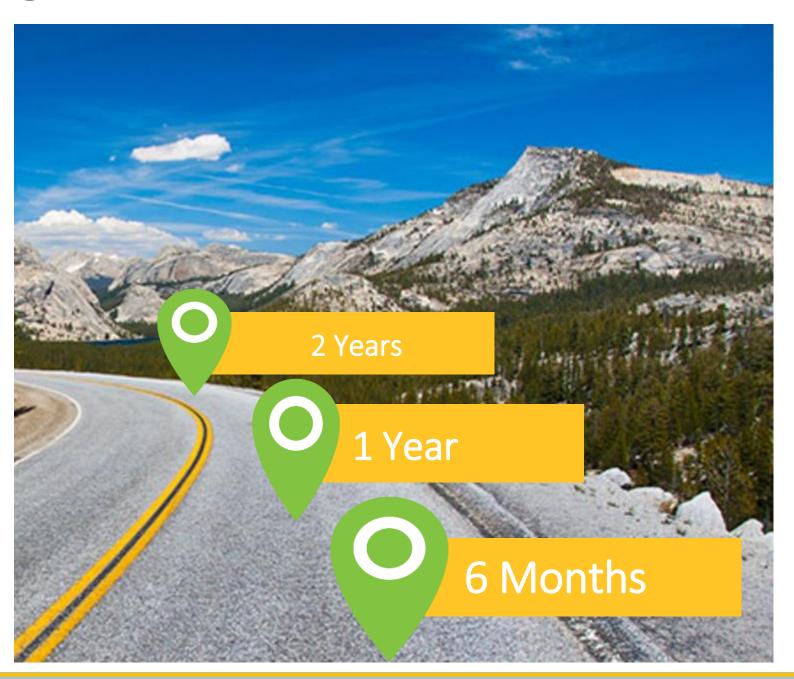
What will progressively build a lean organization with the least waste?

Set a foundation for growth

Cultural enablers

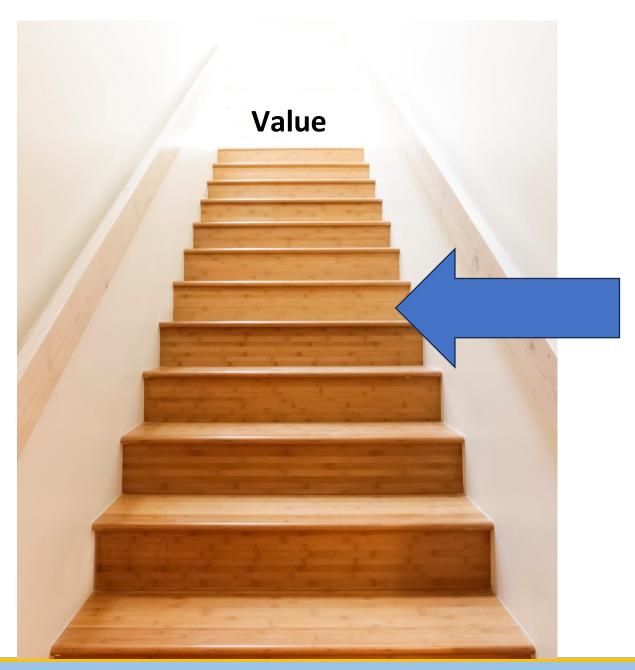
Build capacity

"Low hanging fruit" is short-term thinking unless it is part of a bigger plan





Set progressive goals – Manage to Milestones



Halfway up the stairs? What good is that?

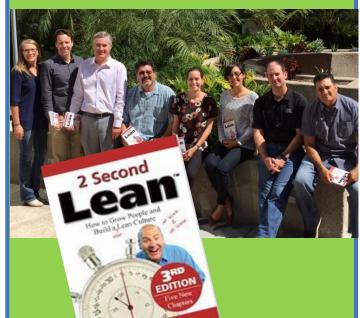
Focus on smaller goals that create value.

Example: Instead of a massive initiative to launch company-wide training and implementation, get one team/office/department started. Learn from it. Then expand.



Gateways to Lean Behaviors - Some possible first steps...

Study Action Teams



Book club with a purpose

As a team or group learns together, they find practical ways to apply the learning to their work

Last Planner System



With good coaching, a team learning how to build respect, trust, and communication.
They practice pull, focus on the value stream, achieving milestones, and removing waste



5S

Sort, Straighten, Shine, Standardize, Sustain

Learn to see and remove waste, discipline to follow through, while creating a safer, more productive workspace





Value Stream Map



Learn to manage by value stream, to see the whole and not just the parts, to recognize how work flows, to break down barriers between departments

Teams work together to see the current state, future state and build and implement a transformation plan to get there



- 1. Develop **People** who apply **Lean thinking** to their daily work
- 2. Provide a **System** (or process) to support them

POSSIBLE MILESTONES	WHY
5S is the way we work	Builds the foundation of a continuous improvement system
Study Action Teams	Learn together, Work on improvements together
Basic Lean Training for Everyone	Exposes organization to the concepts they will need Gets everyone speaking the same language
Develop Lean Champions	They are the mechanics for the race car Builds capacity to speed change
Build improvement processes on a project team	Gain experience and others see what can be done
Last Planner System on all projects	LPS touches almost everything we do. It exposes a large proportion of staff to Lean thinking. Becomes a gateway to other Lean practices
Value Stream Map implemented on a value stream	Builds flow thinking. Brings together multiple departments.
What are you already doing? Do it better.	Helps staff see what is possible. That Lean is for real.



What is your lean strategy? (future state)

Write a description of what lean will look like at your organization? (10 minutes)

- Do we have a "purpose"? A business strategy? Are we customer centered?
- What are our value streams? What would "flow efficiency" look like?
- What will we all need to know to be a culture of "lean thinkers"?
- What lean methods and tools especially relate to our business?

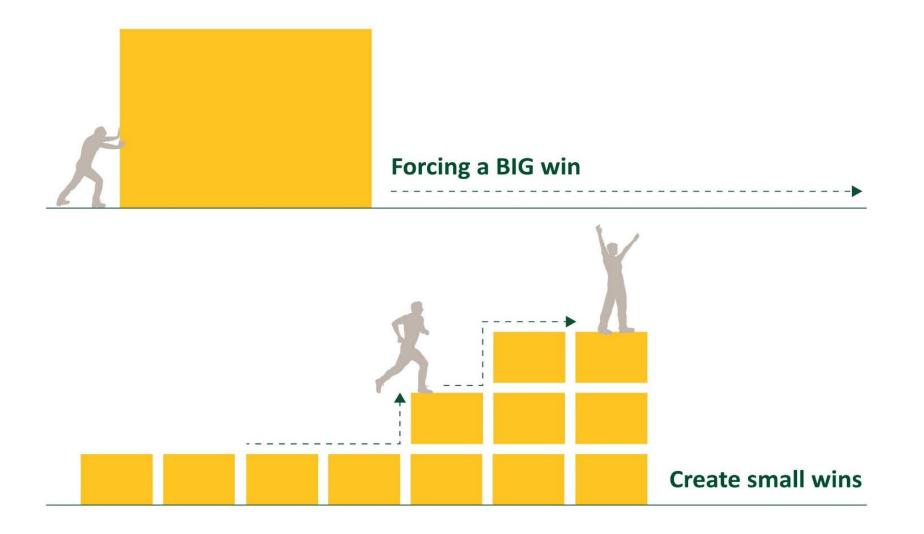


You cannot do this in 10 minutes. This is only an exercise to get thinking about possibilities.



Creating Your Road Map – HOW DO WE GET THERE?

How do we close the gap between where we are now (current) and where we want to be (future)





- Don't try to force a big win.
- Fix one thing at a time.
- Small batches. There is more value in finishing something.
- Improve with each step





Journey

Implement the plan. Live it.

Remember: Check and adjust as you go. It will change. Always keep learning.





Keys to Success & Pitfalls to Avoid

Have you struggled with your lean program?

Share with the group...
What has been your experience?
What do you think is the reason?





Why do many Lean programs fail? They don't manage to this



Pull value to the customer with the least waste by flow efficiency and do it better and better.

PURPOSE PROCESS PEOPLE & PARTNERS ean thinkers, problem solvers, humble No waste Organizational Produce in response trustworthy, self-disciplined, and team Alignment on No bottlenecks centered. LEADERS understand, live, and to a demand purpose, vision, No constraints **PULL** and goals **FLOW EFFICIENCY** The Work - VALUE STREAM **CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT VALUE** People Collaboration It is how success is Defined by the **Process** customer

Awareness/Clarity

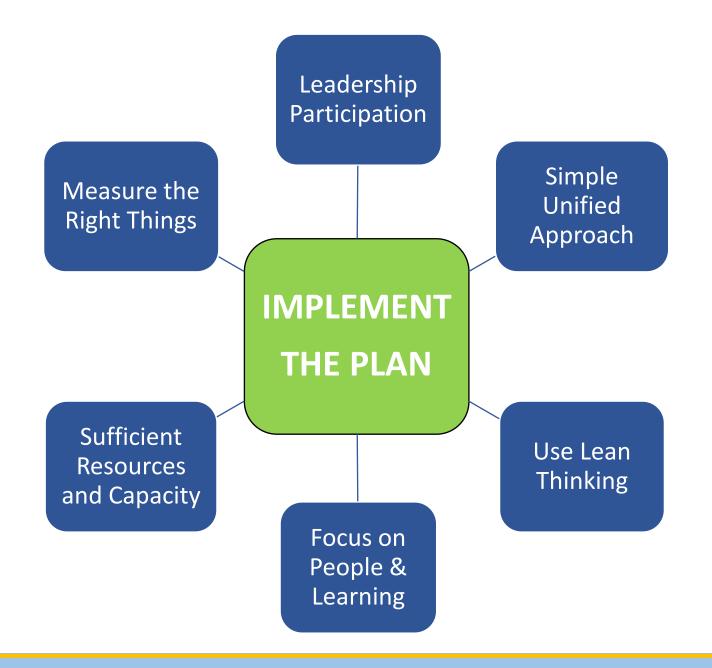
A lean organization



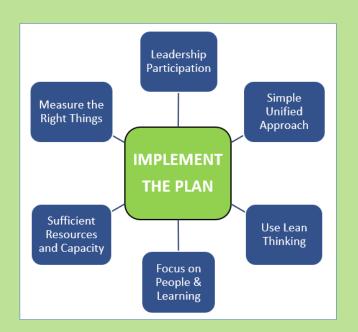
Like ice melting in a drink, gradually, Lean is no longer an initiative. It is the way you work.



Implementing the Plan – Keys to Success



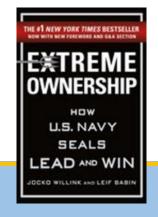




Leadership Participation

Can you really expect a Lean Culture without a key part of the team participating?

- Why is leadership participation so important?
- What is the difference between support and participation?
- Why might leaders struggle to fully embrace change?
- How do you gain leadership participation?

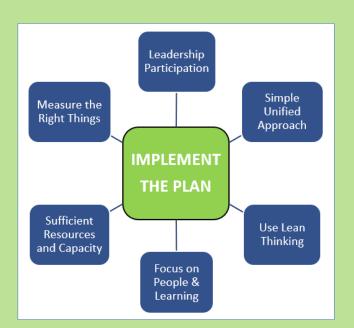




What if my leadership isn't on board?

Gradual Limited Personal Nothing Implement locally. Do what you can. If Do nothing. Set your sights Gradually draw lower. Just your nothing else, you others. Get the department or will get more satisfaction out of project team. attention of your work. management. It is slow, but sometimes works.





Use Lean Thinking

Who is the customer of our lean program





Our organization and the people who make it up



Pull value by delivering the right things at the right time

Instead of global initiatives, deliver training/coaching when you get most value



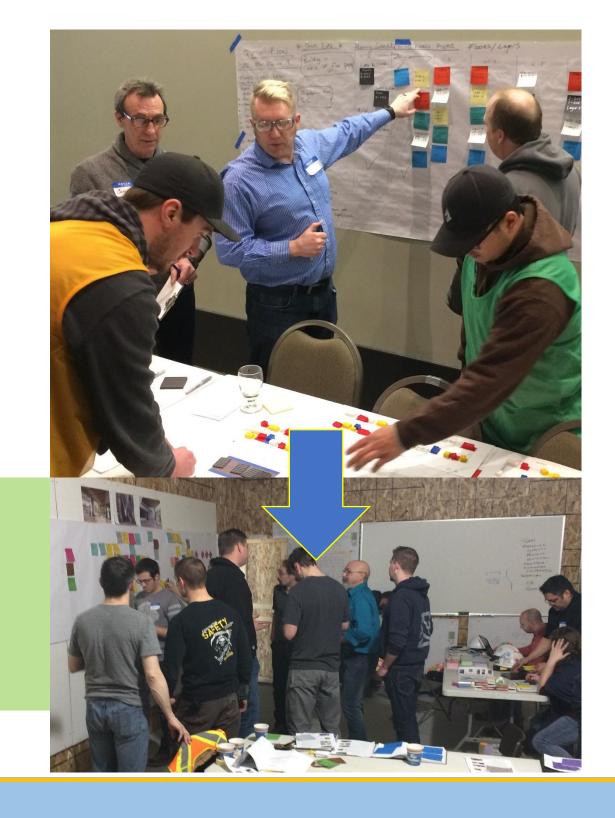
PULL VALUE, DON'T PUSH Instead of global initiatives, focus on just-in-time when people want it, can use it

Deliver training/coaching when get most value Tightly couple learning with doing

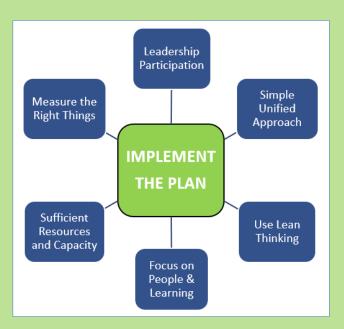
Always answer "Why"

Is this the right time? The right tool? The right way to build awareness, understanding, competency?





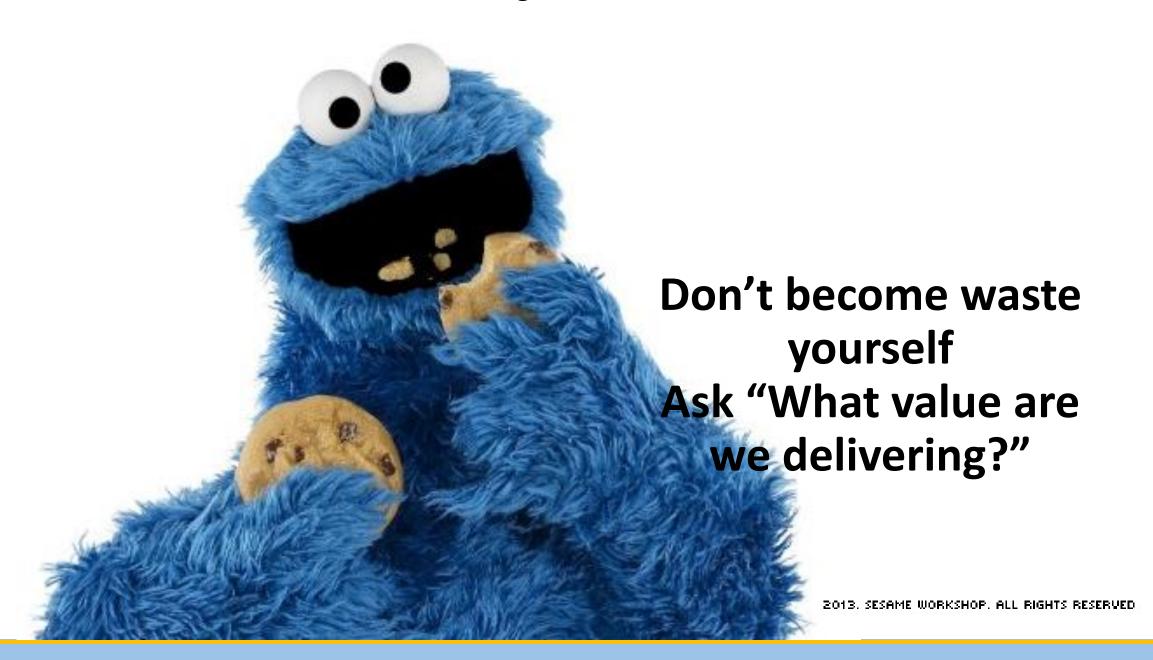




Use Lean Thinking

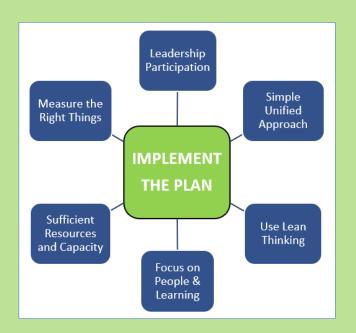
Don't become a "program" that creates waste or adds burden.

- Avoid unnecessary bureaucracy.
- Don't add without removing.





Lean is Simple – Keep it that way



Simple Unified Approach

People have enough to do already. Do not make this difficult or a burden.

Simple, understandable, repeatable

Linked to business strategy

Same basic training applies to everyone

All training/tools tie back to principles and strategy

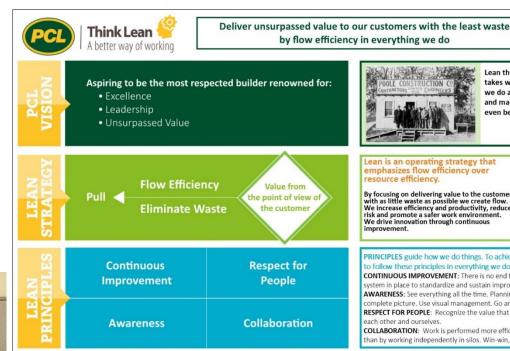


- Same basic training for everyone.
- Create a common standard language
- Always explain "Why"
- Visual
- Foundation for everything you do

Consistent, Simple, Clear











system in place to standardize and sustain improvements.

than by working independently in silos. Win-win, not win-lose.

complete picture. Use visual management, Go and see.

each other and ourselves

complete our tasks

BIM models are tools.

METHODS AND TOOLS define how we

olving using Root Cause Analysis are nethods. Sticky notes, sharple pens and

Ve select the best methods and tools for he job to help us achieve our strategy of low efficiency in all of our processes.

Methods and tools will change over time as we improve our processes and develop

They are guided by our principles.

do different tasks and what we need to





Courtesy PCL Construction





Leadership Participation Simple Unified Approach IMPLEMENT THE PLAN Sufficient Resources and Capacity Focus on People & Learning

Focus on People & Learning

Learning by doing

Recognize the difference between training and learning.

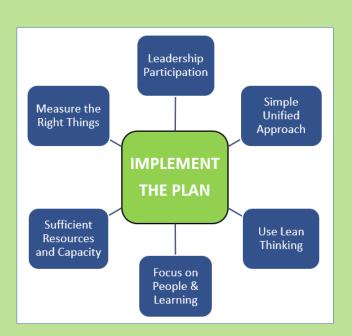
Your goal is learning. Find the best ways to achieve the goal.



A foreman meets with a crew to discuss how to improve the flow of work using a 5S assessment

Gateways to Lean Behaviors





Sufficient Resources & Capacity

Build capacity to help your people grow

Develop from within people who know the business

External coaches used to develop internal trainers and coaches

Dedicated local Lean Managers, Promote Lean Manager as a career

Grow champions who can teach others

Do not create bottlenecks that slow your journey

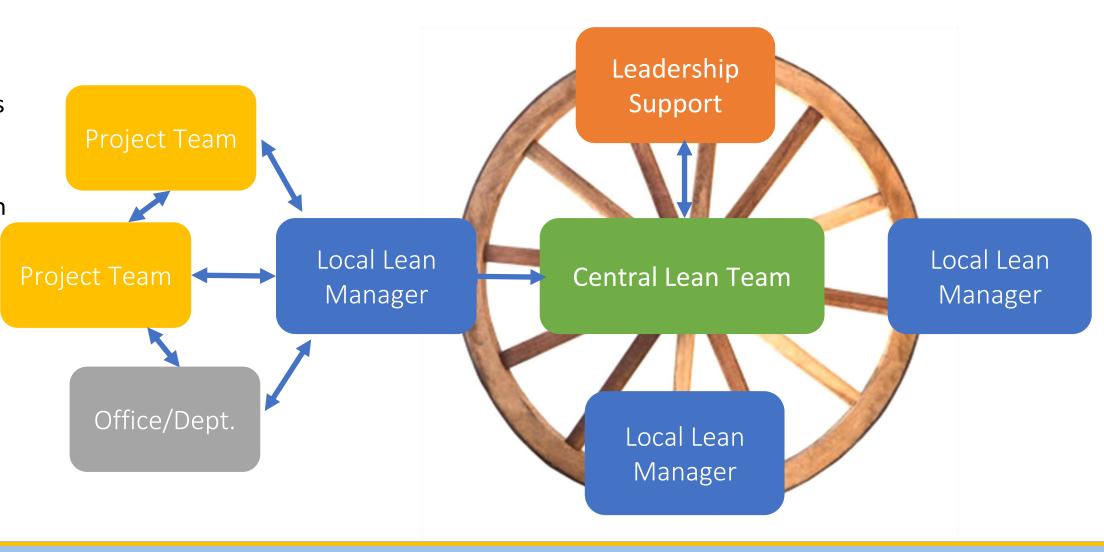






Collaborate Across the Enterprise

- Central Lean Team provides structure, tools, and links everyone
- Dedicated local lean managers are close to the people and the work
- Project teams and departments grow champions, who become future lean leaders
- Communication grows between teams and offices and work becomes standardized for collaborative improvement





Build the capacity to teach others and lead change

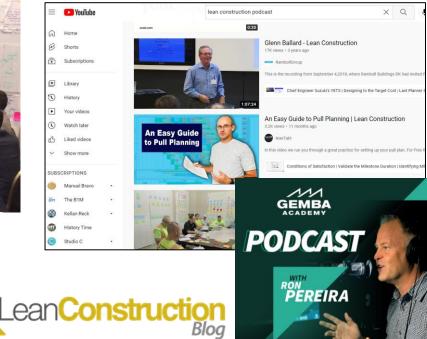
Study Action Team for Lean Managers and Champions





Keep Learning

Attend conferences and training LCI Congress
LCI Community of Practice
Lean Construction Blog
Lean Podcasts
YouTube
Read books







Dedicated staff and a collaborative process prevents "reinventing the wheel" and leads to standardization that can be shared across the enterprise.

LEARN



Learning Value
Stream Mapping
at LCI Congress

Karen Martin

MAPPING

Visualize Work and Align Leadership for Organizational Transformation
Transformation
Amp Mike Osterling

Amp Mike Osterling

IMPROVE



Working with a team to practice what was learned

SHARE



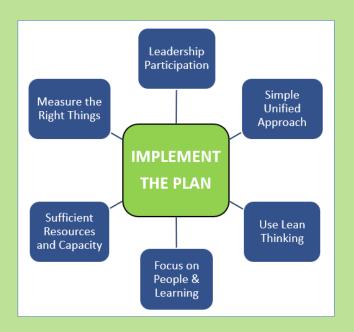
Another team applies what was shared.

STANDARD



A standard is developed from the experience.





Measure the Right Things

Why do we measure?
What do we do with the information?



Measure Performance (KPI)



Measure Behaviors (KBI)

To assess progress in real time
Guide decision making
Encourage right behavior
Learn and adjust as needed



Measure What?

Measure Performance (KPI)



Measure Behaviors (KBI)

Be careful what you measure
Because that is what you will get



Example: Measure against a milestone on our roadmap... "Use the Last Planner System on all our projects"

What about it do we measure?
Why did we set the milestone?
How does it help us achieve our vision?

Is our goal to have every team "do" the Last Planner System?

In your breakout...

Take five minutes and discuss what to measure. Report back with the best measurements and why.





EXERCISE: HOW DO WE REACH THAT GOAL?Our goal in 2 years is "Last Planner System the way we plan"

Use lean thinking to work with your group to come up with a transformation plan (10 minutes)

Let's assume... you have several projects that have used LPS with some success. But you feel that you are not getting the results that you could, and it is hit and miss across your projects. How can we make LPS the way we plan consistently and effectively?

Check – Where are we now? Why only marginal success?

Adjust – Design the best process we can. Standard. What will it look like if we reach our goal. How will we know? Measure of success? What is not included? (Can wait until the next goal)

Plan – How will we implement the change? What resources will we need? Who will be responsible? Possible obstacles? How will we sustain the change?

- 1. Design the best process you can
- 2. Document the process (Standard Work)
- 3. Continuously improve (Kaizen)





Implementing the Plan – Keys Takeaways

Leaders are participants

Keep it simple

Use the same Lean thinking to implement the roadmap that you are trying to build into your organization. You will get much better results.

Create a common standard for lean that can apply across the enterprise

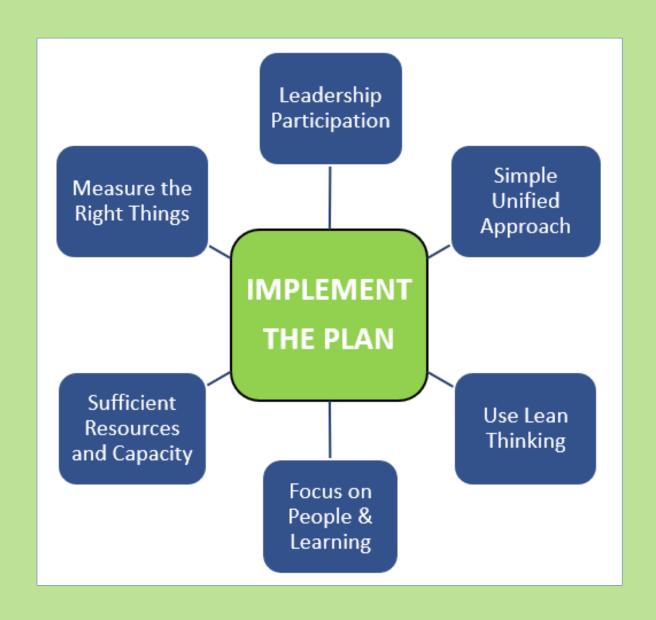
Tightly couple learning with doing and learning by doing

Get expert help and build capacity in local Lean leaders

Never lose sight of your "North Star". Set milestones that progressively help you achieve your Lean Strategy.

Measure to those milestones

It's a long journey, but each step brings better results







...this is who we are



Patiently keep building

Grow Lean Leadership

Manage to Key Behaviors

Manage by value streams

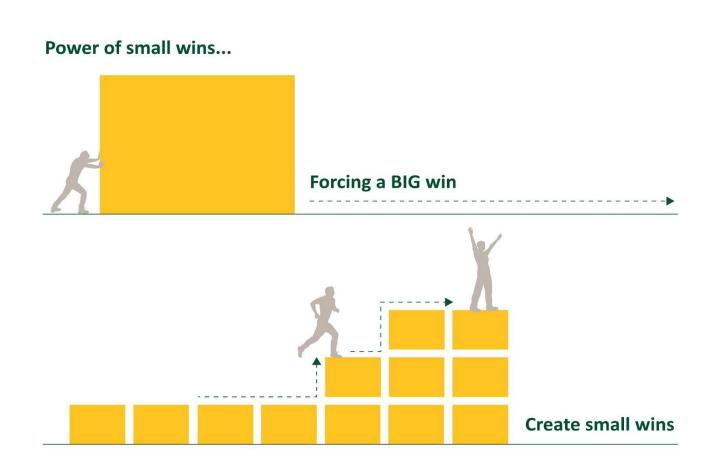
Develop Lean Thinkers

Continuously improve

- Don't try to force a big win.
- Fix one thing at a time.
- Focus on what you can change
- Small batches. There is more value in finishing something.
- Improve with each step

Manage and Sustain starts from the very first step.

Step by step patiently build a Lean culture





Patiently keep building

Grow Lean Leadership

Manage to Key Behaviors

Manage by value streams

Develop Lean Thinkers

Continuously improve

- 1. Develop **People** who apply **Lean thinking** to their daily work
- 2. Provide a **System** (or process) to support them

A Lean transformation requires...
a personal transformation at the
leadership level about how to think
about solving problems

You can't manage what you don't understand. You can't lead what you don't live



Leader Standard Work

- Learn as much as you can
- Learn to be a teacher/coach
- Role model lean principles
- Strategy Deployment
- Promote clarity and alignment
- Manage value streams
- Enable employees in the flow to improve the flow

Lean Leaders Grow by...
Participate in creating and living the roadmap
Be involved and understand lean tools
Be humble, accept that you can improve



Patiently keep building

Grow Lean Leadership

Manage by Key Behaviors

Manage by value streams

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- 1. Develop **People** who apply **Lean thinking** to their daily work
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People and Process are interrelated. You need both. Together.



Patiently keep building

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Manage by Key Behaviors

Manage by value streams

Develop Lean Thinkers

Continuously improve



2. Provide a System (or process) to support them

Hire the best people you can

Develop a standard for hiring Document the process for hiring to ensure the standard is met



Train, equip, and help them to succeed

Onboarding process that includes training in job competency and lean thinking ...that is just the start. Show "respect for people"

Show appreciation, celebrate success

People thrive when they are recognized for their contributions. We all want to be needed.

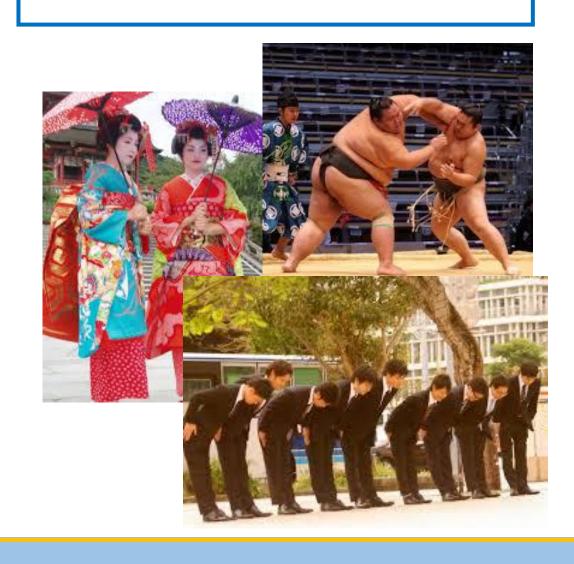
What should you look for in the people you hire? How will they help achieve they operating strategy?



What is a "Lean Culture"?

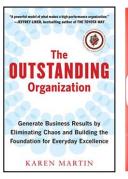
Culture: the aggregate of people's behaviors

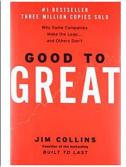


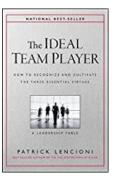




11 Attributes of an Organization







PURPOSE of the organization. An understanding of who you are, why you exist. Your vision, mission, guiding principles. Customer focused. It guides goals and decisions. It is how success is measured. Alignment – Understood and practiced by everyone.

PRODUCT what you produce and deliver. From the point of view of the customer it is why you exist. It is value from the point of view of the customer. It is what differentiates you. How is your product viewed by your existing and potential customers.

PEOPLE with thinking ability, who are trustworthy, humble, self-disciplined and team centered. There is no need to motivate the right people.

LEADERS who are capable, humble, ambitious for a purpose beyond themselves. They understand, live, and lead to the other principles.

RESPECT is how you treat other people. Recognizes the value that each person brings. The human spirit thrives under appreciation and trust. It is critical for collaboration and improvement.

TRUST is based in people who are trustworthy because they are honest, capable, and reliable. It is earned. Organizational trust is built into policies and systems.

AWARENESS, which is to see everything all the time. It is seeing things as they really are. It is understanding "why". It is the basis for good decisions. Clarity. Necessary for alignment.

DISCIPLINE of thought firmly based in reality. Focused action that follows through on a plan. Diligence

COLLABORATION. It is attributes of leadership, the right people, respect, and trust put to practice to accomplish more than could be achieved individually. It is aided by awareness and discipline.

FLOW EFFICIENCY relates to how to produce value. Work is pulled through all the value adding steps with the least waste. Organize and manage by process/value stream.

CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT as a

fundamental mindset. It is proactive and process based. A learning organization . It uses lean thinking. Every member is problem solver and improvement generator.

What makes an organization "lean" is the people and how they interact with each other and their work... to deliver value and make work flow efficiently



Patiently keep building

Grow Lean Leadership

Manage to Key Behaviors

Manage by value streams

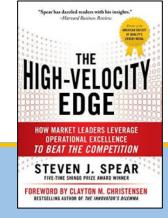
Develop Lean Thinkers

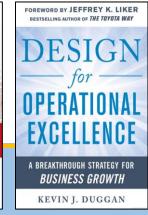
Continuously improve

- 1. Develop **People** who apply **Lean thinking** to their daily work
- 2. Provide a **System** (or process) to support them

- 1. Design the best process you can
- Document the process (Standard Work)
- 3. Continuously improve the process (Kaizen)

- Simple, Visual, Easy to understand
- Someone responsible for the standard
- Train to it, Use it
- Guides behaviors







A framework for Lean-Shingo Model



Results
Create Value
for the Customer

Enterprise Alignment Create Constancy of Purpose Think Systemically

Continuous Improvement

Flow & Pull Value • Assure Quality at the Source Focus on Process • Embrace Scientific Thinking Seek Perfection

Cultural Enablers
Lead with Humility
Respect Every Individual

Mrs (State: Chromerotic P.



Leading a Lean Organization – Shingo Model





RESULTS

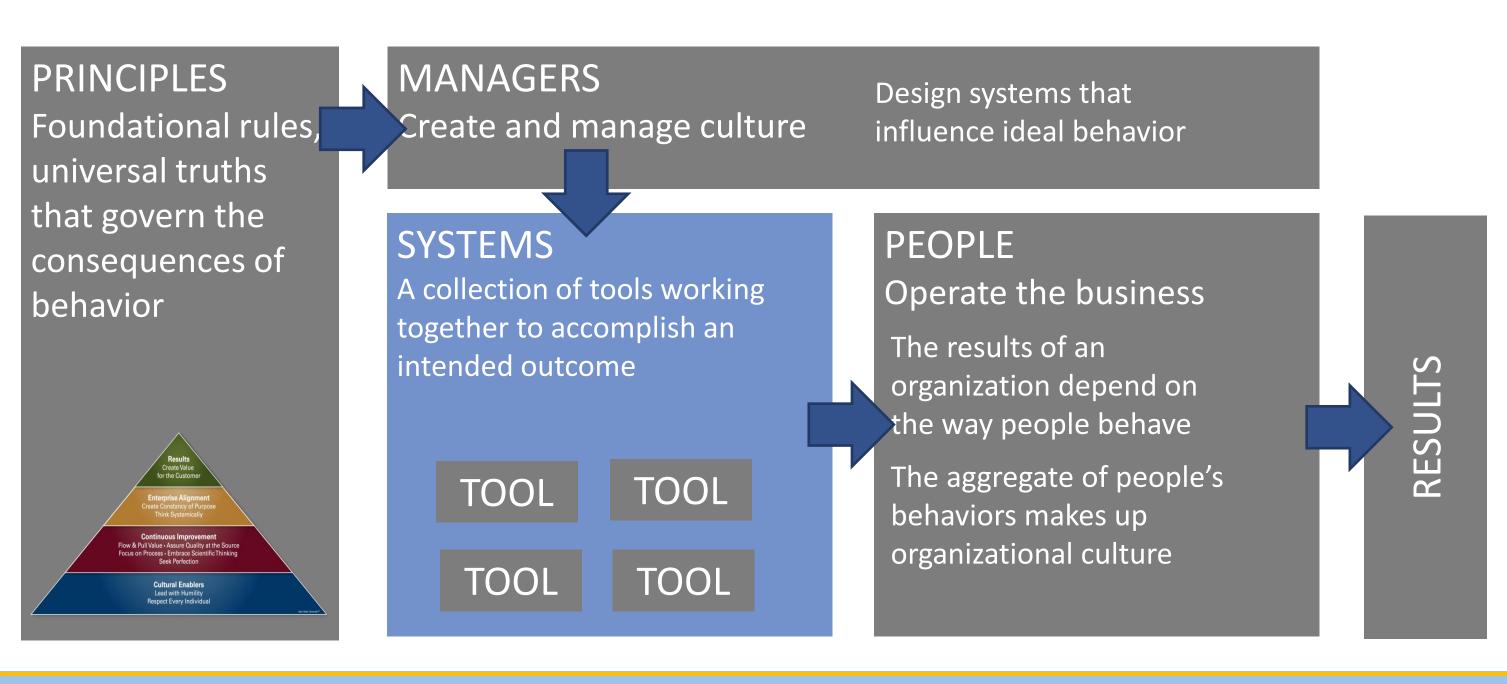
A measurable outcome from implementation of tools and systems

(e.g. higher ROI, customer satisfaction, faster turnaround, etc.)

Sustainable excellent results requires the transformation of a culture to one where every single person is engaged every day in making small, and from time-to-time large, changes.



Shingo Model: Results, Behavior and Guiding Principles

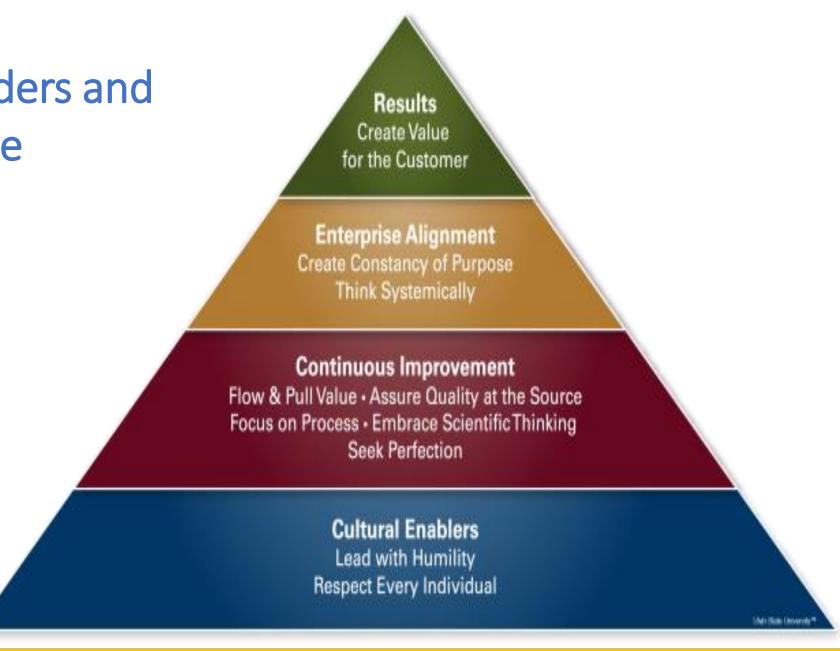




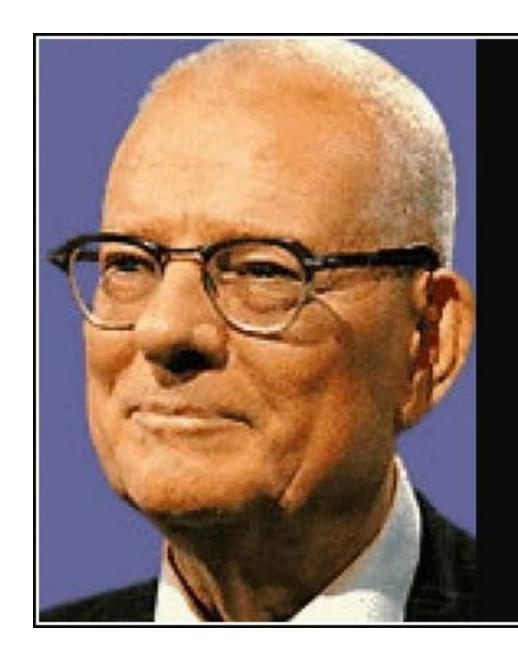
Shingo Model: Guiding Principles

Can you have a lean culture if leaders and staff do not know and follow these principles?

LEADERS must understand and fully embrace these principles, and put them into practice







Eighty-five percent of the reasons for failure are deficiencies in the systems and process rather than the employee. The role of management is to change the process rather than badgering individuals to do better.

— W. Edwards Deming —

AZ QUOTES

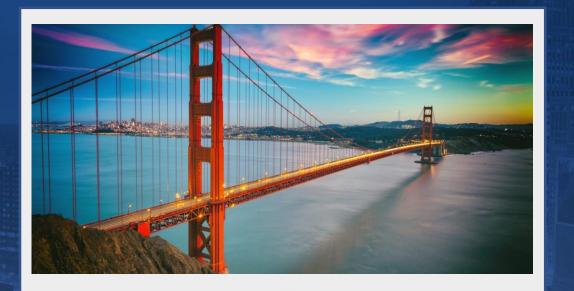




Problem Solving

The gap between where you are (current) and where you want to be (future)

Problem solving – Closing the gap



3. How get there?

2. Where want to be? (Future)

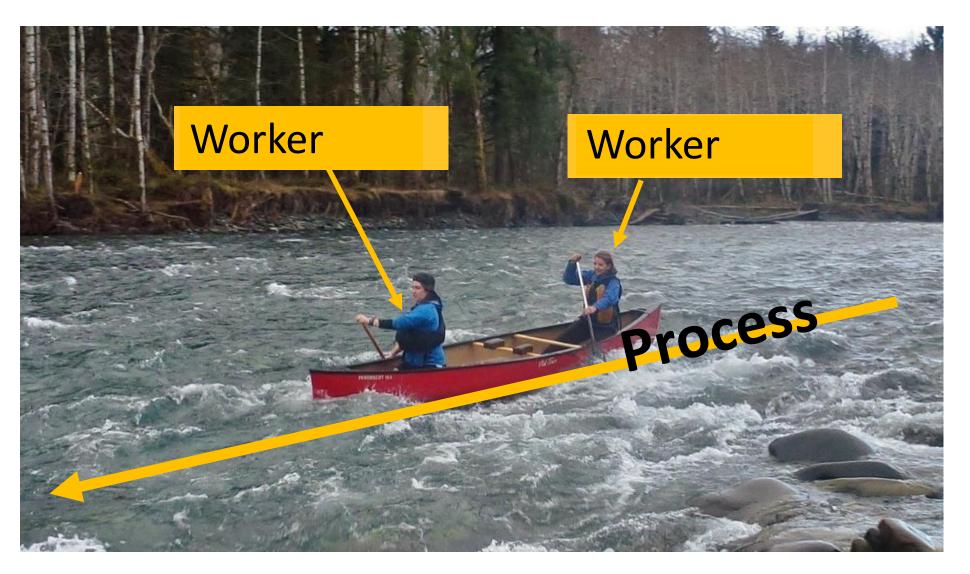
4. Implement

1. Where now? (Current)



My Job = Doing the Work + Improving the Work

Respect for People



Used in the context of lean thinking, respect for people means we recognize the value each person brings and their potential to learn and grow.

But lean thinking does not come automatically

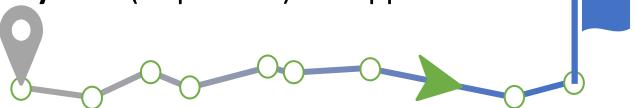


Problem Solving Principles and Tools



1. Develop **People** who apply *Lean thinking* to their daily work

2. Provide a **System** (or process) to support them



"Train the people doing the work to spot problems and then utilize their knowledge and skills to help improve the work" – Steven Spear, The High-Velocity Edge





Prevent future problems rather than just put out fires

See problems in terms of process improvement

Make visible – See when flow stops Error-proofing



Problem Solving Principles and Tools Plus-Delta



WHAT IS PLUS / DELTA?

Plus/Delta is a quick and simple group exercise to improve recurring meetings, planning sessions and other repetitive activities. It typically takes just 5-10 minutes to review and document what went well that the group should keep doing (Plus) and what didn't go so well that should be improved the next time (Delta).

WHY USE PLUS / DELTA?

Did you want to speak up but didn't know how or didn't feel it was safe to do so? Using Plus/Delta is an easy and safe way to talk about what's working and what's not and how to get better. Have you ever attended unproductive meetings where...

- ☐ The right people weren't in the room?
- The objectives or meeting process wasn't clear:
- □ People arrived late or didn't show up at all?
- Phone calls, emails and texts caused continual interruptions and distractions?
- Someone dominated the conversation, crowding others out?
- ☐ You didn't see value in attending the entire meeting but felt you had to stay?
- □ People didn't come prepared for the discussion?

WHY DOES PLUS / DELTA WORK?

eir ideas to improve the process and effectiveness. An issue that might be

Awareness - Brings issues and ideas to the surface. Documenting and sharing gives all

LINK TO PDCA

lus/Delta is a quick and simple way to Check & Adjust our process to improve our recurring meetings and group activities.

Plan. Identify a problem and make a plan of action to improve. Do. Implement the plan of action.

Check. Did the actions taken improve the process? (Plus). Things often don't go as planned or we may get additional unintended consequenc om our process change. What should we do different? (Delta). djust. Adjust the process and Check again.

USING PLUS/DELTA

- Add a 5-10 minute Plus/Delta session at the end of the agenda. (Include a brief description of the agenda item to prepare the group). Facilitate the Plus/Delta Session.
- Capture and send the Plus/Delta notes and actions to the group. Can be as simple as taking and

sure improvements are followed through. This is an ongoing habit of Plan-Do-Check-Adjust to get more and more value with less waste.

action status from previous Plus/Deltas to make

PLUS (+)

FACILITATING A PLUS/DELTA

- 1. Draw a large "T" on a whiteboard, flipchart or presentation slide. Label the top left with "Plus" and the top right with "Delta"
- · Plus-What brought value that we should
- keep doing? . Delta-What can be changed to do different
- or better next time? Can be free form or group members taking turn Encourage input from all participants.
- Pluses and Deltas should be framed as actions
 - Clarify, Validate and Record Plus/Delta Actions . If not phrased as an action, clarify by asking: ⇒ So what should we keep doing? (Plus)
 - ⇒ So what should we change? (Delta) · Use the group member's words when capturing the action. Ask to rephrase if too long
- Check with group to see if most agree the action will bring value
- Identify Action Owners and Due Dates

of a longer session that has gone off track.

- Some items are simply group agreements or
- · Other items may require someone to take

 Emphasize the objectives of the meeting. activity and how to better achieve these

DELTA (A)

- Make it safe to speak up-focus on fixing the process, not fixing blame
- Consider rotating responsibility for facili tating the Plus/Delta
- Maintain visibility of group agreements fo easy reference and accountability. (For example, post meeting "Ground Rules" and update as improvements are made).

- □ Allow personal attacks
- Allow one person to dominate. (Try switching from free form input to taking
- Just clarify if needed and record.

to pause, reflect, recalibrate and make adjustments to the group's objectives or process in the middle

Facilitators don't respond or justify deltas.

Although Plus/Deltas are typically done at the end of a meeting or activity, they can also be a useful tool

Reference: Transforming Design and Construction by the Lean Construction Institute

Courtesy PCL Construction

Updated September 26, 2018 - Suggestions for improving this sheet are encouraged.



- Builds "Check/Adjust" thinking as a part of continually improving
- Very simple to learn
- Include follow-up (not just a list)
- Include at the end of meetings or a process such as jobsite clean-up
- Include in Last Planner **System Weekly Work Planning**

Patiently keep building

Grow Lean Leadership

Manage by Key Behaviors

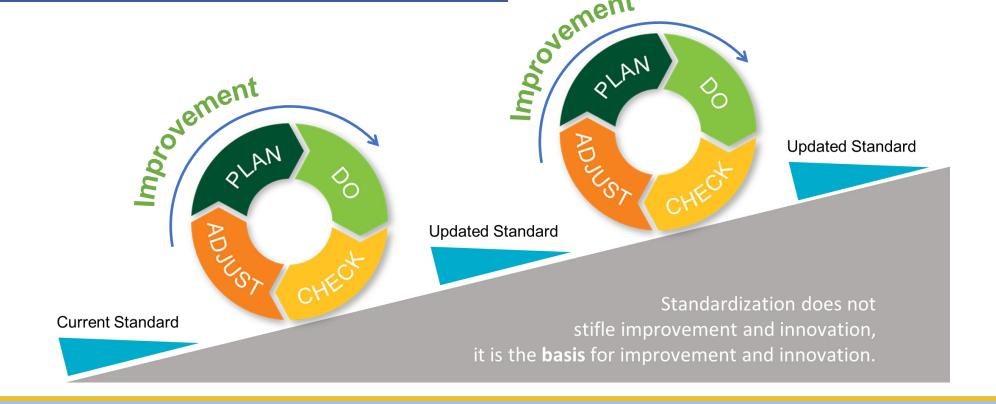
Manage to value streams

Develop Lean Thinkers

Continuously improve

- 1. Develop **People** who apply **Lean thinking** to their daily work
- 2. Provide a **System** (or process) to support them

- 1. Design the best process you can
- 2. Document the process (Standard Work)
- 3. Continuously improve (Kaizen)





SORT STRAIGHTEN Keep needed items in the Clearly distinguish needed correct place to allow for easy items from unneeded and and immediate retrieval eliminate the latter **SUSTAIN** The method by which "Sort," "Straighten" and "Shine" are made habitual **SHINE STANDARDIZE Lean Construction Institute** Transforming Design and Construction

55

Example of a standard process for 5S

Standard wording for subcontracts

"How to" on a project

5S IN LEAN

CONSTRUCTION

lean method. It is a first step in co

tinuous improvement. It reflects a espect for people by involving the

5S ON YOUR PROJECT

- Involve the entire project team. Get management buy-in and participation.
- Put in the extra effort up front to "sell" the team and for additional planning time
- Include 5S in the subcontracts, Discuss 5S expectations at job start meeting Get 5S training for the team, Learning by doing is the best teacher for 5S.

JIT deliveries apply well to commodity items from local or reliable suppliers

If this is your first time with 5S, use a coach. It could be a consultant, internal lear other project staff with experience implementing 5S on projects.

JUST-IN-TIME (JIT) DELIVERIES

- Bring tools, equipment and materials on site only when needed and ready for use
- Promptly remove tools, equipment and any remaining materials once work is completed
- · Less stuff means less waste of space, movement, searching, potential for damage, safety hazards, etc
- Require GC approval for early delivery Use buffers to insure material is available when needed, such as for items that are custom, with unpredictable lead times or are sourced from unknown or unreliable suppliers If space is tight, consider storing off-site until needed
- . Expect resistance initially from trades (Foremen: this may be your office) who can bill for delivered material

RAIGHTEN EVERYTHING ON WHEELS

- . Aim to store all materials in a mobile fashion. Pallets should have fork lifts or pallet jacks available nearby Mobile systems make it quick and easy to relocate laydown areas and keep needed items close to the work

CREATE STANDARD WAYS TO STAY ORGANIZED AND CLEAN

SELF-DISCIPLINE TO KEEP IT GOING

- . Prevent dirt and debris accumulation by dealing with it at the source where it's generated
- · Minimize waste generation on site by prepackaging parts such as plumbing kits and prefabrication Have sufficient and suitable waste containers and cleanup tools. Make them mobile to easily move and dump
- · Clean as you go. Work area is clean at end of shift or end of task, whichever comes first
- . Do not allow work to start the next day if cleanup hasn't been done
- . Continuous makes clean and organized the norm. Once per week cleaning makes dirty, disorganized the norm

SUSTAIN KEEP IT GOING

- . Experience shows that it takes about a month for 5S to become a habit
- As trades mobilize on site, include 5S in onboarding and confirm they are adhering to, "just-in-time". "everything on wheels" and "nothing hits the ground".
- . As trades see improved productivity and other positive benefits of good 5S practices, they will start to hold each other accountable to the standards

Implement early

Keep it simple and visua

waste bins and remova

Plan for appropriate cleaning su

Keeps work areas clear and

nakes it simple to have mate and tools close to the work.

liver materials or equipmen

needed, set buffers to insure

consistent flow of materi

mposite crew. Coordinate las age in the cleaning and trash

v off-standard conditions. Rec est corrective action, and verify

of work planning meetings rove and drive actions. Involve men meetings

ace is accepted and no one is the new standard."

nd make work flow efficient

On this project, we will use 5S thinking an productivity and to make work flow efficiently Il their work including on site, in the supply ch

Under the direction of Contractor, the entire construction team will collaborate to take a whol job approach to the organization, flow, delivery and removal of tools, equipment and materials Subcontractor tools, equipment and materials are to be kept organized. Laydown areas sha be assigned to each subcontractor and may change frequently throughout the course of the project. In some cases, due to jobsite constraints, assigned laydown may be limited or offsite he team will work together to keep needed materials and tools as close to the work as posble. We will work to an "everything on wheels" policy. Subcontractors shall ensure that all policy and the state of the s areas can be quickly repositioned. Subcontractors are to ensure that worker pathways an rimary access to and from work areas are maintained

Tools, equipment and materials shall only be brought on site "just-in-time" when they are needed and ready for use. Accordingly, subcontractor shall ensure that materials are ready for lelivery to support the current project schedule to maintain workflow on site. Early deliver such as to maintain a buffer of material, shall only be with the approval of Contractor, Onc. work is complete, tools, equipment and any remaining materials are to be promptly re

Excess or disorganized tools, equipment and materials will not be tolerated should it b learned by Contractor that their presence or current condition has the potential to negative mpact safety, efficiency, the flow of work or the general morale or cooperation of other sub-contractors. Subcontractor shall oblige any request by Contractor, acting reasonably, to or ganize or remove the tools, equipment or materials from the site. Correction shall be within 2 hours of notice or immediate if an unsafe condition exists.

The entire site shall remain clean at all times following a "nothing hits the ground" policy All areas of the project, including work, laydown, lunch and parking areas must remain clear and free of debris in a manner acceptable to Contractor. While excess material may naturally ouch the ground during installation, to the extent practical, the subcontractor will "clean a you go". The subcontractor shall not leave the work area without sweeping and removing a debris, either per shift or upon completion of the task, whichever occurs first. Subcontractor shall oblige any request by Contractor, acting reasonably, to remove any subcontractor gene nealthy condition exists. Failure to do so may result in the work performed in your behalf at sub-



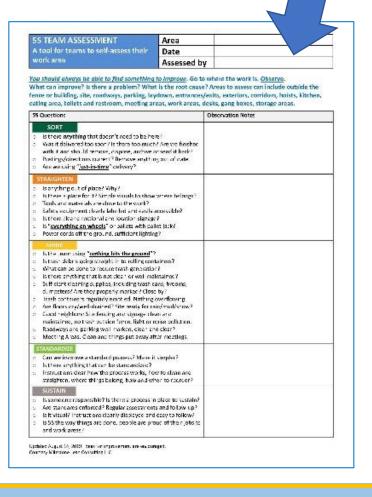
1

Designed to help, not create a lot of rules

Basis for training

Helpful tools to apply on project

(This is for the team to use as an assessment tool, not a scorecard)





5S is about SIMPLE.

It is common sense and the discipline to follow through.

SORT

STRAIGHTEN

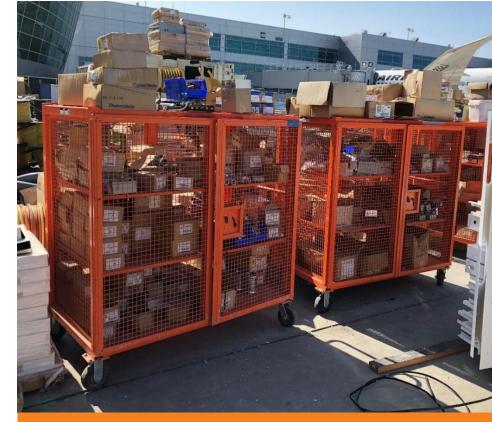
SHINE

STANDARDIZE

SUSTAIN



Make it easy to stay clean



What is good? What can improve?



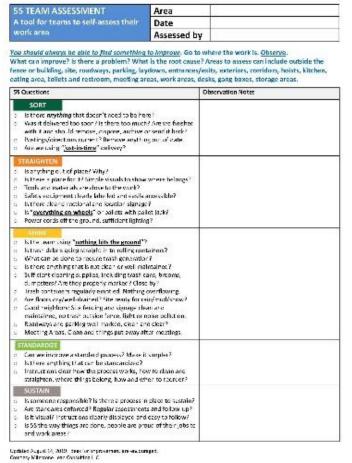
Which one "shines"?





5S Assessment – Basis for Continuous Improvement







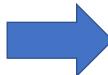




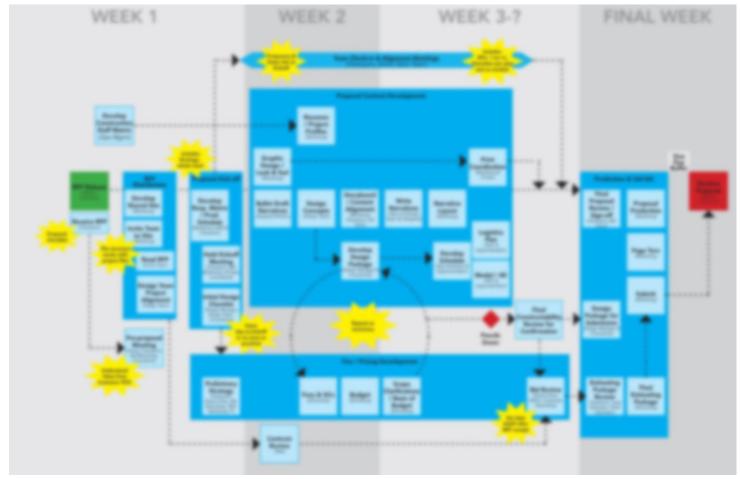


Example of a standard process for Design-Build Proposals

Organized by workflow, not by department



Created as the result of value stream mapping and follow-up implementation



Note: Intentionally blurred

There are many sub-processes, but this document is the basis for planning and executing DB proposals

There is a value-stream owner responsible that the process is understood and followed by the proposal team, starting with the assigned project manager



Value Stream

The sequence of activities an organization undertakes to deliver on a customer request.

Examples:

- Project from Notice to Proceed through Final
- Equipment from order to delivery
- Hiring from request to on board



- Builds customer-centric processes
- Focus on flow and the flow unit
- Breaks down "Silos". Encourages collaboration.
- Awareness and clarity as everyone sees how value flows and when it stops
- Establishes a standard for consistent performance
- Basis for continuous improvement

Is the Last Planner System a type of value stream management?



Value Stream Improvement



Several weeks prior to mapping

Understand Current State

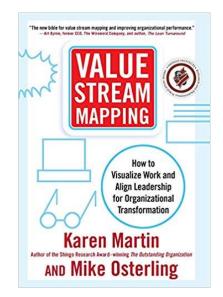
Design Future State Develop Transformation Plan

TransformationWeeks to Several Months

Execute & Sustain

Three Consecutive Days

based on Value Stream Mapping by Karen Martin and Mike Osterling





VALUE STREAM MAP CURRENT STATE

- Prepare
 Several weeks prior to mapping

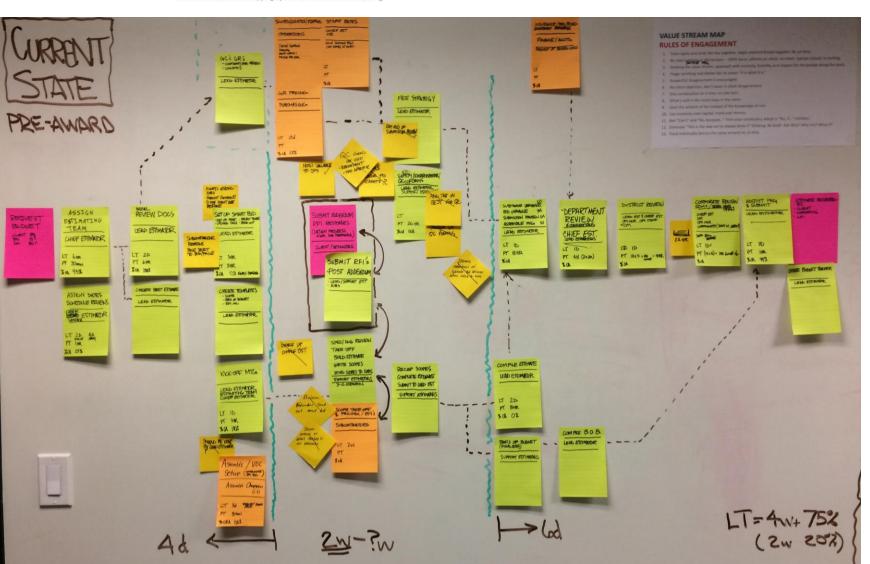
 Understand Current State

 Design Transformation Plan

 Execute & Sustain Transformation Weeks to Several Months

 Prepare Consecutive Days
- ased on Value Stream Mapping by Karen Martin and Mike Osterling

- Depict the value stream process blocks
 Chunk the work (Focus on handoffs)
- Do not solve problems or jump to solutions. Focus on understanding.
- Walk the value stream together. Talk to those who do the work. Just observe, ask questions, listen.
- Calculate LT, PT, and %C&A (other observations can be added to a list)





Process blocks

(usually a hand-

off point)

LEAD TIME (LT)

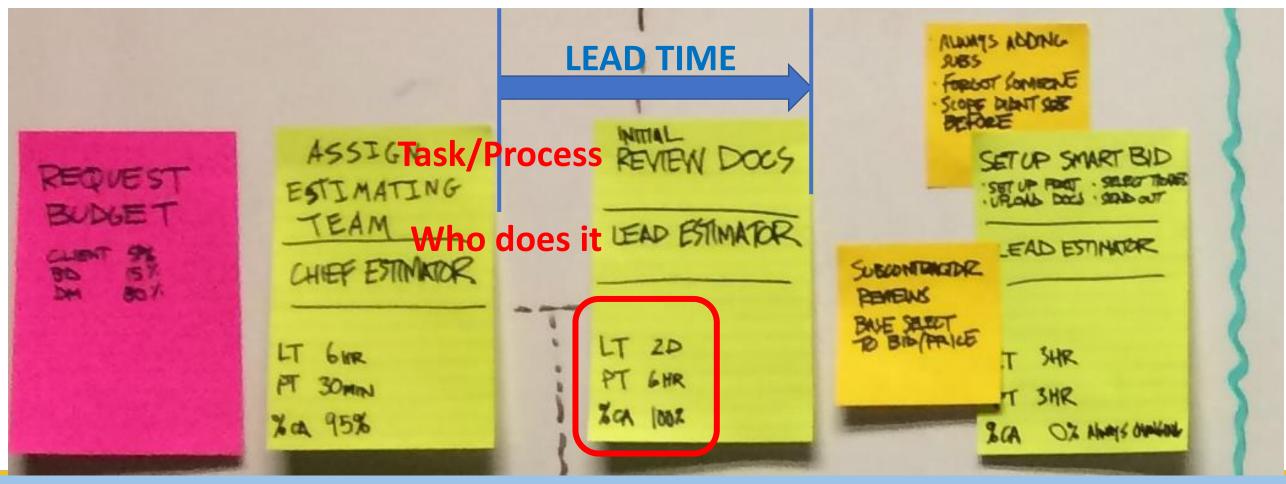
Throughput time for the process. Time from the moment work is available in the queue until it is completed (Cycle time)

PROCESS TIME (PT)

Total time to actually perform the process (transform input to output for one unit of work) Includes doing, read, think, meetings, etc.
Not include waiting, delays, interruptions

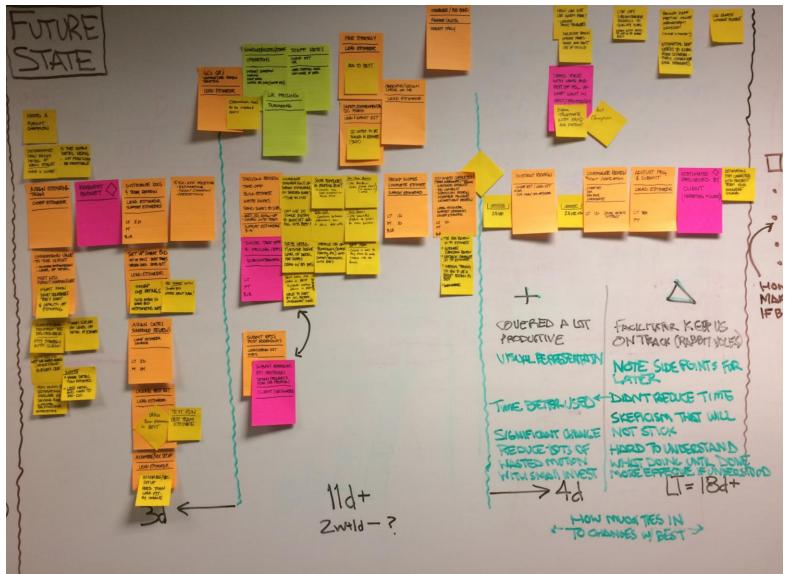
PERCENT COMPLETE AND ACCURATE

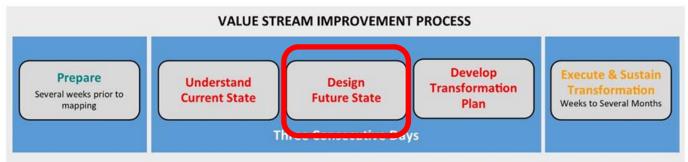
Quality. Ask downstream customer what percentage of the time they receive the work "usable as is", no corrections required, no missing information





VALUE STREAM MAP FUTURE STATE



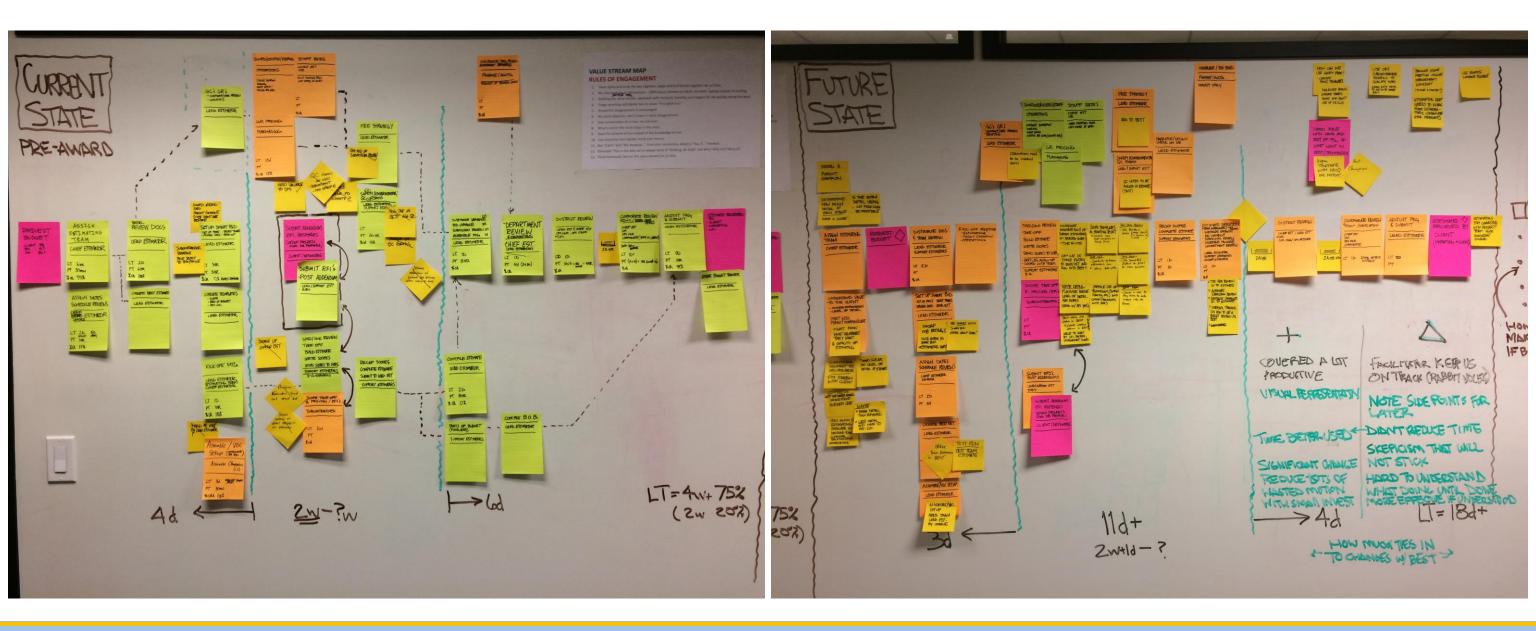


based on Value Stream Mapping by Karen Martin and Mike Osterling

- Determine what work should be done. Remove waste
- Use pull for right work, right sequence, at right time
- Make work flow



See Flow

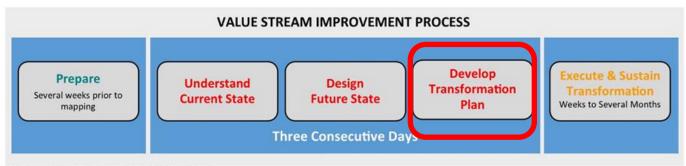




VALUE STREAM MAP TRANSFORMATION PLAN

Develop the transformation plan

- Just-do-its
- Kaizen Events
- Projects



based on Value Stream Mapping by Karen Martin and Mike Osterling

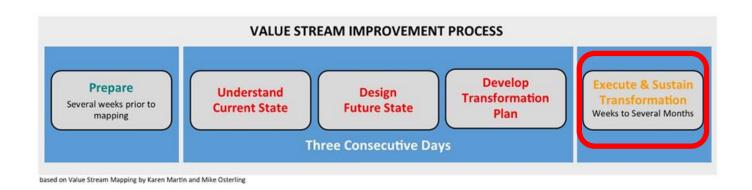
		Va	lue Stream Trai	nsfor	matio	n Plan		
	Value Stream	Outpatient Imaging				Scheduled Review Dates		
	Executive Sponsor	Allen Ward				1-Nov-13		
Value Stream Champion			Paul Scanner			21-Nov-13		
Value Stream Mapping Facilitator						13-Dec-13	- 1)	
Date Created			2012			10-Jan-14		
FS VSM Block #	Measurable Target		Proposed Countermeasure	Exec. Method*	Owner	Planned Timeline for Execution 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Status	
2	Improve quality of referral to 85%	Implen proces	nent standard work for referral s	KE	Sean Michaels		100%	
3,4	Reduce lead time between scheduling and preregistration step to 45 minutes	Cross-train and co-locate work teams		PROJ	Dianne Marie		75%	
4	Only one check in per patient	Collect copays in Imaging		KE	Ryan Austin		50%	
4	Reduce wait time in waiting area by 50%	Balance work / level demand		KE	Dianne Marie		50%	
6	Eliminate 6 hour lead time associated with transcription step	Implement voice recognition technology		PROJ	Dave Gerald		50%	
7	Eliminate redundant data entry	Auto populate between PACS and Meditech		PROJ	Dave Gerald		25%	
5	Visually managed inventory; no outages or expired items	5S CT supplies area; implement kanban		KE	Michael O'Shea		100%	
6	Reduce imaging LT to one hour	Assign value-stream specific radiologists		PROJ	Martha Allen		25%	
8	Reduce report delivery LT to 30 minutes		se % of physicians receiving nic delivery	PROJ	Martha Allen		0%	
7	Reduce LT at image review to 1 day	Visual	metrics and indicators	JDI	Dave Gerald		100%	
Agreement								
	Executive Sponsor	Value Stream Ch	ampion		Value Stream Mapping Facilitator			
Signature:		Signature:			Signature:			
Date:			Date:			Date:		
provident.			- Marin					

^{*} Execution Method = JDI (Just-do-it), KE (Kaizen Event), or Proj (Project)

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VALUE STREAM MAP EXECUTE PLAN





- Transformation will take place over weeks to several months
- Team meets regularly to review progress and course correct as needed
- Assign a value stream manager/champion.
 This is a permanent role
- Repeat the process regularly



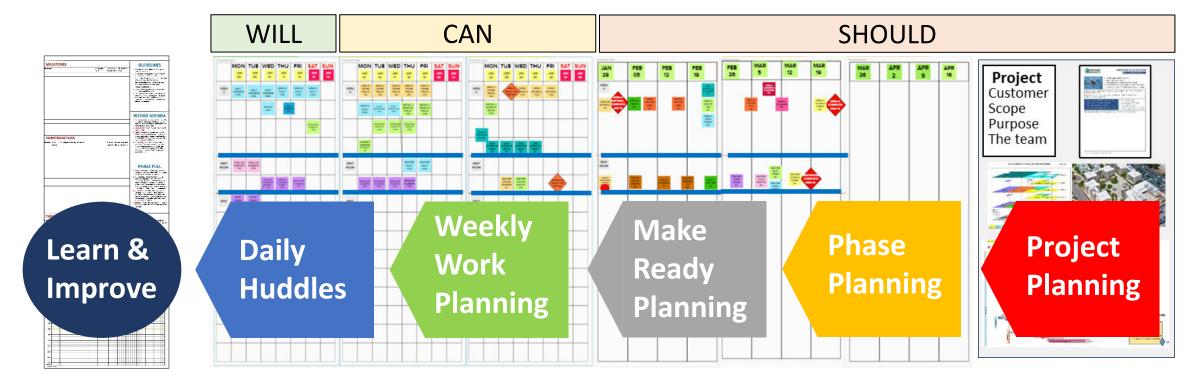
Last Planner System







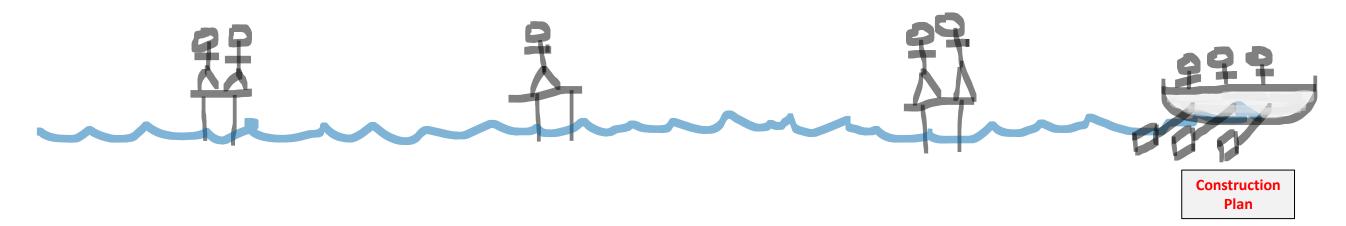
LAST PLANNER SYSTEM ® Developed specifically for construction to create reliable workflow



- CHECK & ADJUST
- DOING
- ReliablePromises
- Production Level
- RemoveConstraints
- Enable Work
- Pull
- Hand-offs
- Understand Why, What, How
- Strategy
- Manage to Milestones



As a project progresses, different people get in and out of the boat. How can we keep the boat moving forward efficiently through the hand-offs?



Manage by Value Stream



- 1. Design the best process you can
- 2.Document (Standard Work)
- 3. Train the people doing the work
- 4. Continuously improve

- One person responsible for the process
- One person responsible for project life cycle
- Involve field staff early. Keep Precon staff involved.
- Construction Plan is unifying collaborative tool that grows and changes over time
- It is the strategy for executing the project



Construction Planning

Answers...

- WHO is the customer? What is important to them - Value? Conditions of satisfaction.
- WHY do this project? What are the goals of our organization for this project? Measure of success?
- WHAT is the project all about?
 What are the parameters?
- HOW/WHEN Strategy for executing the project. Includes the schedule as a component.



Begins with the very first contact



Construction Planning

Living plan

Develops gradually

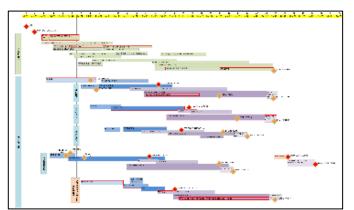
Will change and adjust

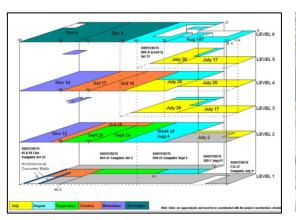
Simple/Visual/Understandable

Guides decisions

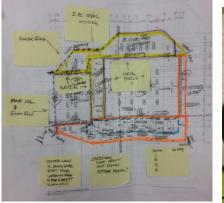


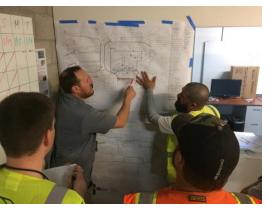
Why do we like drones? See > Understand > Manage













Managing & Sustaining – Key Takeaways

- Leadership participation is required to sustain a culture of Lean thinkers.
- Set new targets for the lean program as you go.
- Never lose sight of your "North Star". Your competitive edge is the value you deliver and that you can do it better, faster and cheaper.
- Be a learning organization. Everyone is involved in improving flow of value every day. Keep investing in your people because people create value.
- Have a process for not only capturing, but implementing, improvements as standard work.
- Keep learning, continue learning, don't stop learning
- Have fun. Celebrate success. Everyone wants fulfillment beyond a paycheck.

Patiently keep building

Grow Lean Leadership

Manage by Key Behaviors

Manage to value streams

Develop Lean Thinkers

Continuously improve



Lean Organization

PURPOSE

PROCESS

PEOPLE & PARTNERS

Organizational Alignment on purpose, vision, and goals



Guides decisions It is how success is measured. Customer focused

No waste No bottlenecks

No constraints **FLOW EFFICIENCY** Produce in response to a demand

PULL

The Work - VALUE STREAM

VALUE CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

People **Process Product** Defined by the customer Lean thinkers, problem solvers, humble, trustworthy, self-disciplined, and team centered, LEADERS understand, live, and lead to the other principles



Respect **Discipline Collaboration Trust**





Pull value to the customer with the least waste by flow efficiency and do it better and better.

- 1. Develop **People** who apply Lean thinking to their daily work
- 2. Provide a **System** (or process) to support them

Lean Culture - Behavior based in lean principles and process

A Learning Organization -Structured to continuously improve **Lean Methods and Tools** that put principles in action

Supporting Principles

Manage by Value **Stream**



- 1. Design the best process you can
- 2. Document (Standard Work)
- 3. Continuously improve (Kaizen)

Problem Solving – Identify and close the gap between where we are and want to be



- Understand the current state
- Design a future state
- Create a transformation plan
- Implement the plan

Study Action Teams

Visual Management

Plus/Delta, Retrospectives

Go-and-See

Root Cause Analysis 5 Whys, Fishbone Diagrams

A3 Thinking

Direction/Strategy Mgmt.

Last Planner System®

5S - Sort, Straighten, Shine, Standardize, Sustain

Kanban

Integrated Project Delivery

Integrated Form of Agreement Big Room, Target Value Design, Set Based Design, Choose by Advantage

Virtual Design, Visualization

Kitting, Prefab, Modular

Quality at the source Solve at the lowest level Optimize the whole Continuous, one-piece flow See when flow stops Stop and fix the problem Just-in-Time Last Responsible Moment

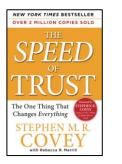


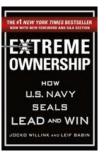
How do we get there from here?

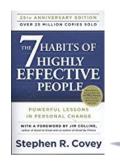
1. Develop **People** who apply *Lean thinking* to their daily work – THAT INCLUDES YOU























"Lean is a really, really different way of thinking"



"Train the people doing the work to spot problems and then utilize their knowledge and skills to help improve the work"

Steven Spear,The High-Velocity Edge





In the spirit of continuous improvement, we would like to remind you to complete this session's survey! We look forward to receiving your feedback.





Plus: What produced value during the

session?

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

Thank you for attending this presentation.

Enjoy the rest of the 25th Annual LCI Congress!



David MacKay

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