

# Adopting Lean for Your Project: Using the LCI Lean Deployment Planning Guide

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### Workshop Team Members





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Professor of Architectural Engr Penn State



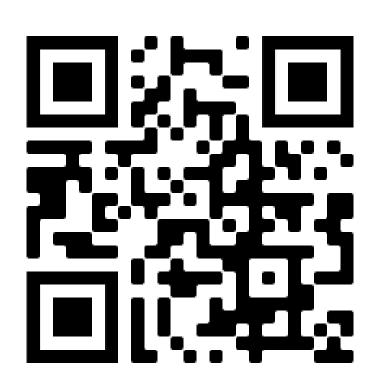
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Project Executive
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Asst. Professor (CM)
California State University-Fresno



QR Code for Lean Guide Download website



LCI Course:

LCI Adopting Lean for Your Project:
Using the LCI Lean Deployment
Planning Guide
5 CEU

Sign the sign-in sheet for credit



## EDUCATION OF THE PROPERTY OF T

### 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





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



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



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



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

### ean Construction Institute mmersive Education Program

### Rules of Engagement



This is a safe zone



Everyone has equal status



Speak up and share your ideas



Actively listen to others



One conversation at a time



Use E.L.M.O.



Silence phones



✓ Be focused and engaged



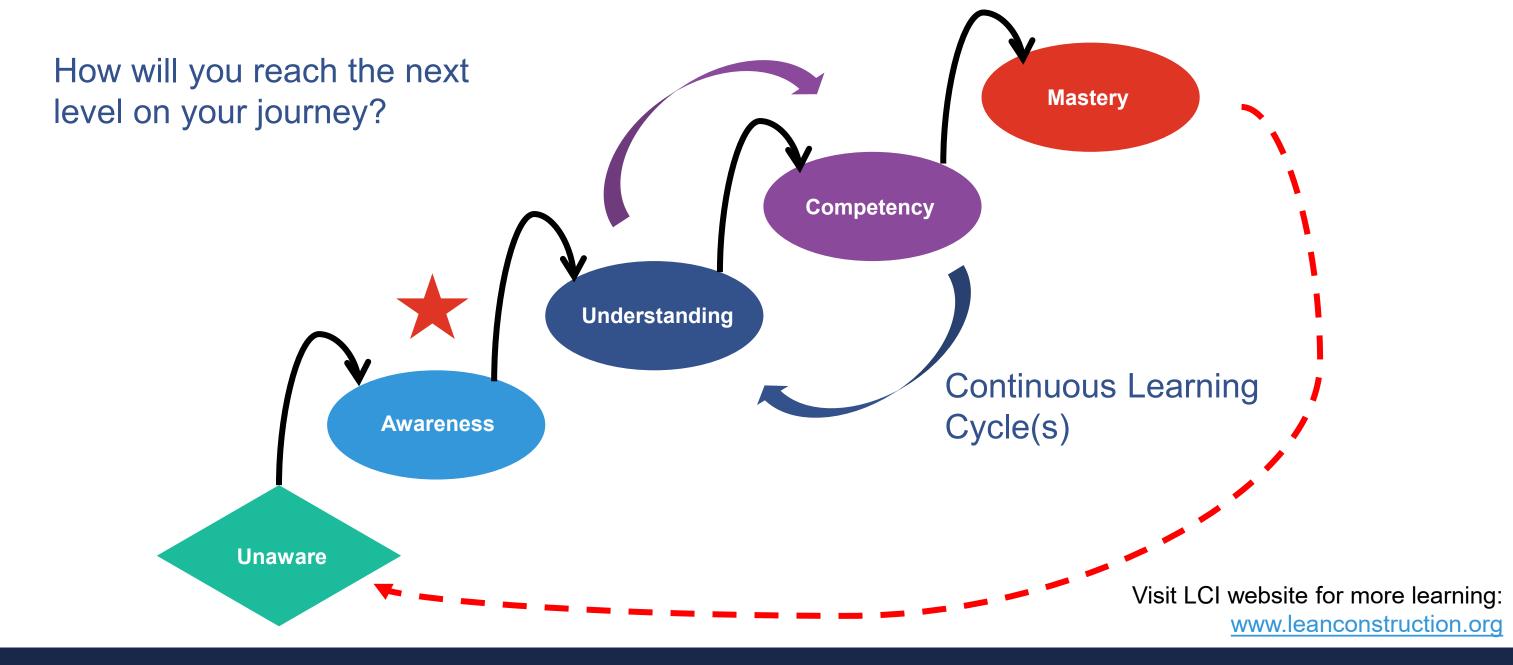
Stay on time



Have fun!

### Lean Journey to Mastery





### Six Tenets of Lean

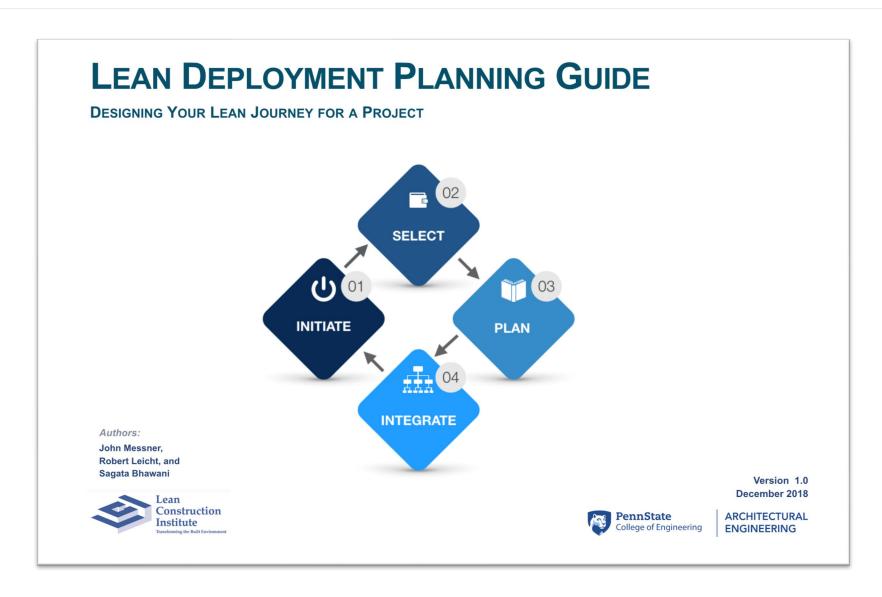


- 1 Respect for people
- 2 Optimize the Whole
- 3 Generate Value
- 4 Eliminate Waste
- 5 Focus on Flow
- 6 Continuous Improvement



### Lean Deployment Planning Guide







QR Code for Lean Guide Download website

Download at cic.psu.edu/lean

### 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



### Lean Deployment Planning Guide Overview



### Lean Deployment Planning Steps







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# Step 1: Initiate the Lean Deployment Planning Process

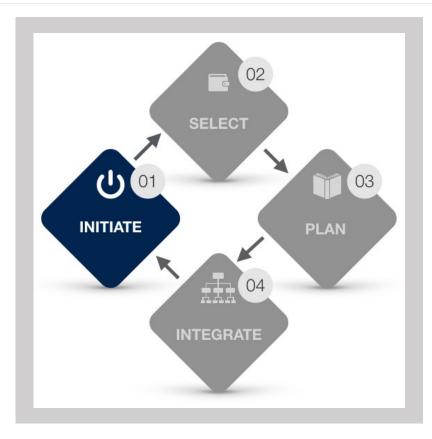
Identify lean coach and champions

Conduct lean training

Schedule a lean deployment kick-off session

Develop meeting agenda and presentation

Conduct kick-off session



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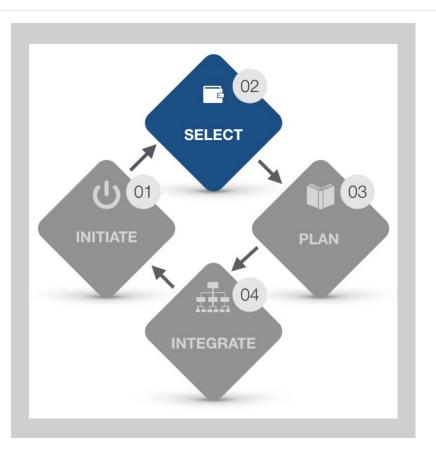
### Step 2: Select Lean Methods



Review lean methods

**Evaluate methods** 

**Select methods** 



Download at cic.psu.edu/lean

### Defining the Lean Methods



#### Organization Methods - Definitions

#### Team Organization

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

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

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

#### 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

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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 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 this 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

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

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

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

Success / Progress Metrics:

#### Suggested Resources: Lean Simulations



- Project Lean Deployment Plan
- Training space
- Book: Don't Conform, 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?

How will project culture and training

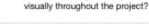
from onboarding be reinforced

#### Communication Planning: How will team members be informed

#### Task Breakdown Planning Questions:

- · Which specific methods do you want to share with all new project team members?
- Which lean simulations should be used?
- Which project leaders will be conducting the onboarding. session?
- 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?





of onboarding timelines?

#### 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?

### Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

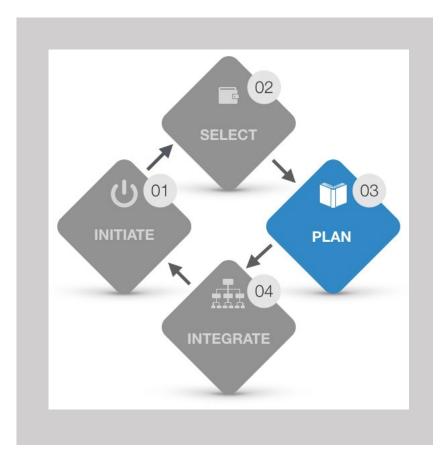
### Step 3: Plan Each Lean Method

Identify the method goal

Identify champion(s) and key participants

Outline the tasks and responsibilities

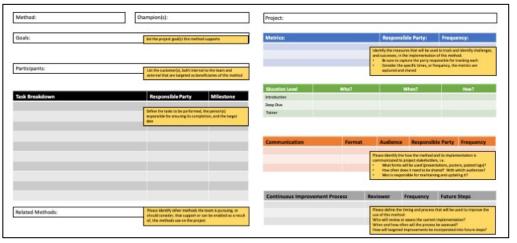
Define the measures, communication strategy(ies), and continuous improvement opportunities



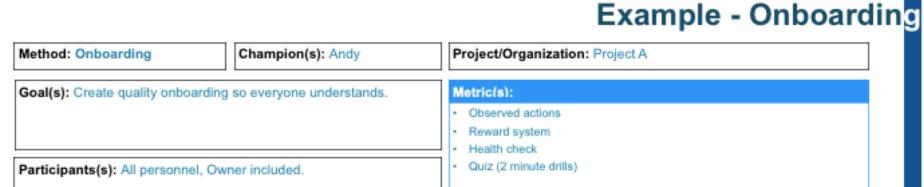
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### Method Planning A3 Template









#### Task Breakdown:

- Integrate the organization processes with the management processes
- Leadership team defines information for all members. Example: Not IFOA 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"

#### Level

**Education Plan:** 

When?

How?

- Who will train/give onboarding?
- How frequently will onboarding sessions be offered?
- What are the milestones for updating the training?s.

Who?

#### Communication Plan:

- Define slides for orientation
- Develop posters for big room
- Rewards at luncheon
- Rewards system board

#### Related Methods and Strategies:

Weekly Work Planning

Big Room Planning

Visual Management

Meeting Agendas

#### Continuous Improvement

- When do we conduct audits
- How we frequently do we conduct audits/check-ins
- Who will conduct these audits/check-ins?
- How will we rotate responsibilities?

### Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

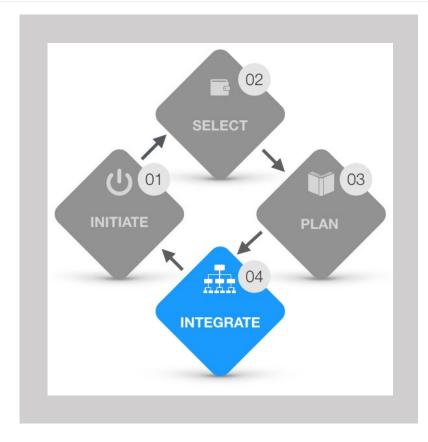
### Step 4: Integrate Methods to Project Plan

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

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	Operating System Methods
Onboarding	Last Planner System
Work Clusters	Target Value Design
Gemba Walk	Big Room Planning
A3 Thinking/Reports	Visual Management

Lean Champion(s): Jane Doe	
----------------------------	--

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

Education and Training Metrics	Status
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	

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

Continuous Improvement Metrics	Status
Plus-deltas recorded from all collaborative sessions	
Deltas addressed in future sessions	
Pluses repeated in future sessions	

# Workshop Conditions of Satisfaction (CoS)

THEFTER





### Workshop CoS – 10 mins

- Breakout group directions:
  - Introductions
    - Introduce yourself
    - Ice-breaker questions:
      - What is something fun you did (or want to do) while in San Diego?
    - Identify group spokesperson / person to submit group response
  - As a group, brainstorm what you would like to get out of this workshop
  - Create stickies to capture your group's CoS & post
  - We will come together and share highlights with the whole group

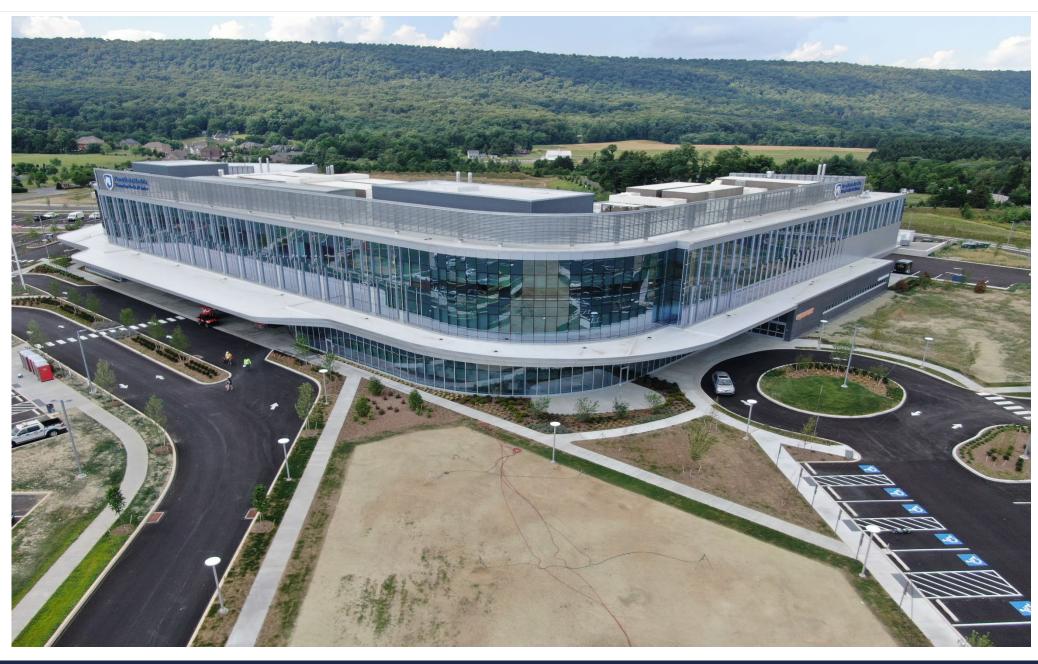




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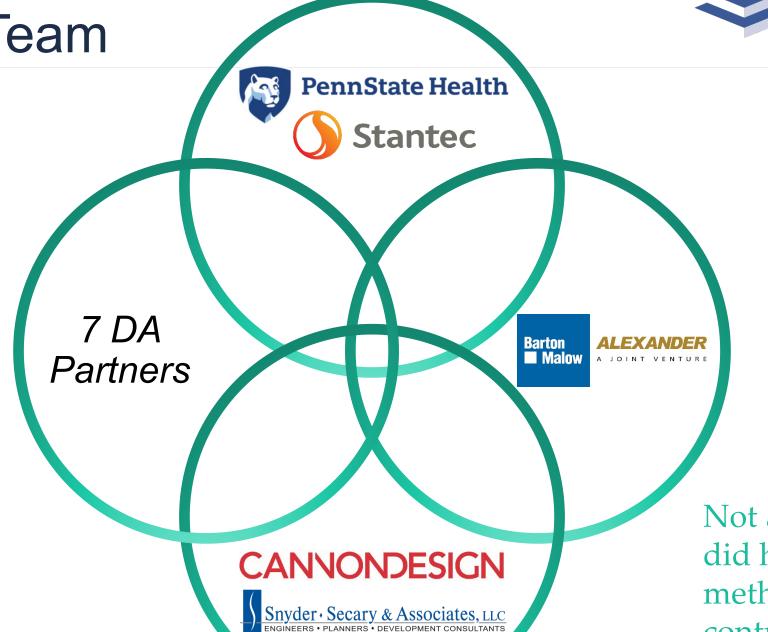
### Strategic Goals: Penn State Health

- 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



### Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program



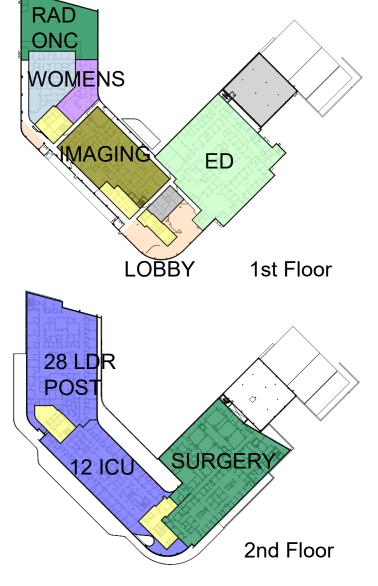




Not an IPD project, but we did have a contractual methodology and issued a contract for our DA partner preconstruction services

### **Design Summary**







### 300,000 BGSF 108 Patient Beds

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

6 OR's

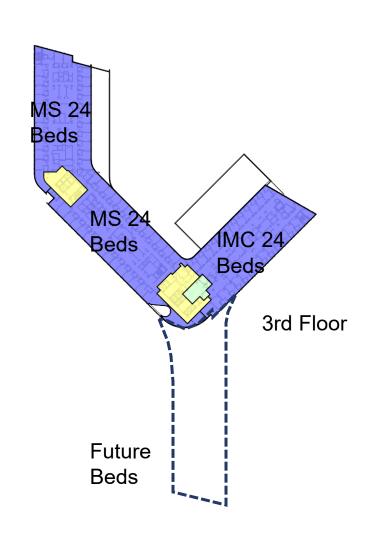
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**\$197.7M** Target

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### Penn State Health – Hampden Medical Center

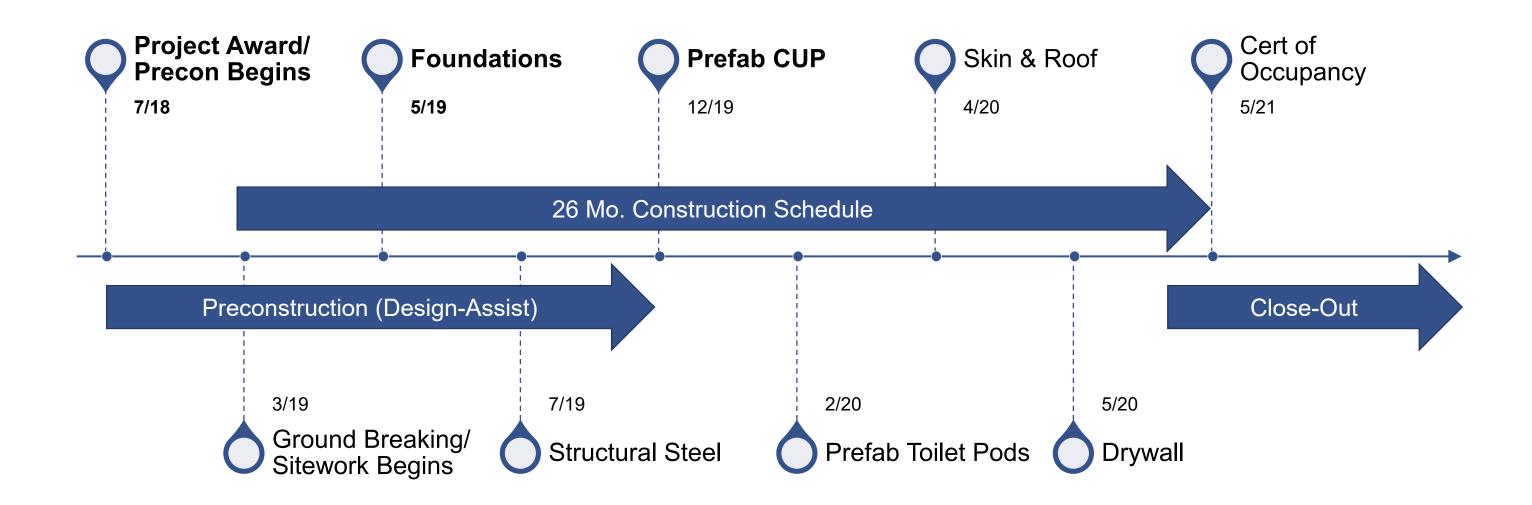
- Over 500 Workers
   OnSite + Prefabrication
   Efforts
- Almost 1M Labor Hours
- 26 mo. Construction
   Phase; did not change
   thru pandemic



**Lean Construction Institute** 

**Immersive Education Program** 

### Penn State Health – Hampden Medical Center



**Lean Construction Institute** 

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### 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, thus eliminating waste and creating value in facility delivery. Encompassing all principles, the overarching goal for implementing Lean construction is to focus on continuous improvement as we deliver construction projects. This can be done by implementing Lean holistically on a project by focusing on the commercial structure (i.e. the business), the organizational structure (i.e. the culture), and ultimately, the operating system (i.e. the project), (LCI, 2010).



Figure 1: LCI Triangle: A Framework for Change (LCI, 2010)

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 delivering better value for clients while simultaneously improving overall safety, cost, schedule, and quality. The Lean Deployment Plan is to be developed following the formation of the project team and, the development and validation of the project business plan. Therefore, the plan is ideally meant to be developed by the project team collaboratively with commitment 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 systematically as you create your project specific Lean Deployment Plan, while encouraging discussion of lean principles on the project. Each step in the procedure is defined and described in detail in the following sections of this guide. Along with this description, there are also template resources 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. This variability of awareness and knowledge leads to inconsistency in Lean implementation on projects, thus resulting in waste in the form of duplication of efforts and lack of standard processes and procedures. The purpose of this planning procedure is to support consistent and systematic implementation of Lean principles and methods within the project's management processes. 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 deployed and communicated, and how they can be measured and improved to support the project's specific goals. The development of this common understanding can be supported by collaboratively identifying the strategies and methods that serve the project specific value proposition and then customize 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, recording all the critical decisions that led 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 interested, or required by the project client or owner organizations, to implement lean strategies and methods on their projects. Implementation of Lean is supported in this Guide by embedding Lean methods into the project's 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 promote 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 minimize 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 goal(s) is critical to the selection of methods and planning for the process that needs to be implemented to support project goals. The goal(s) represent the value proposition of the project with respect to the client, and as such the process that follows should also be derived 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 processes. The method selection step leads the project team to review methods that can help identify value and eliminate 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 actionable 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, educational plan and communication needed, to tell the story of Lean implementation at the project level. The goal of the step is to the information and plans into resources and a stream of information to identify challenges or potential breakdowns early and ensure that the implementation, overall, is

#### Step 4 - Learn and Continuously Improve

It is critical that the project team continue to reflect, learn, reassess, and update the plan to the most current information. Routine events need to be embedded 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 progress as a whole.

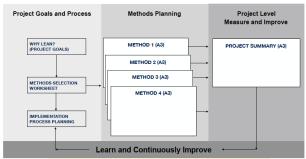


Figure 3: Lean Deployment Planning Procedure Overview

# 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

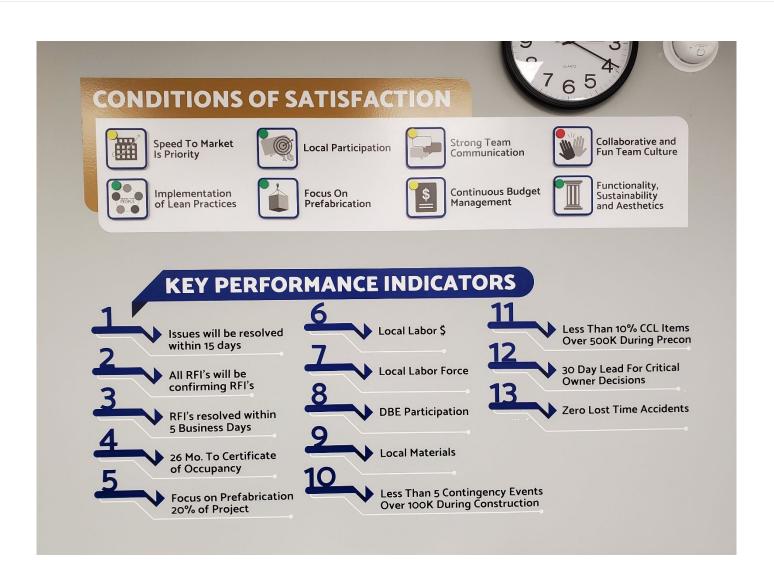
- Identify a Lean Champion on your Team
- Bring in a Lean Coach (internal or consultant)
- Connect your Lean Champion to continue to consult with your Coach
- Identify the Team's (owner, design & builders) knowledge / experience with Lean – Where are you starting from?
- Need an Owner that's willing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





### 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



### Lean Construction Institute Immersive Education Program

### Conditions of Satisfaction

The project priorities that guide decision-making throughout the development and implementation of the project.

#### An alignment of interests

 Everyone is in agreement that this goal is a priority (co-developed)

#### A goal that is obtainable by all

Everyone can assist in achieving the goal

### A goal that creates focus and drive for a positive end result

 Everyone feels invested and motivated towards achieving the goal



### EXERCISE: Developing Example CoS – 20 mins

- Breakout group directions:
  - Draft 2-3 conditions of satisfaction for the Hampden Medical Center project

#### An alignment of interests

Everyone is in agreement that this goal is a priority (co-developed)

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# Lean Deployment Planning Guide Step 2: Select Lean Methods



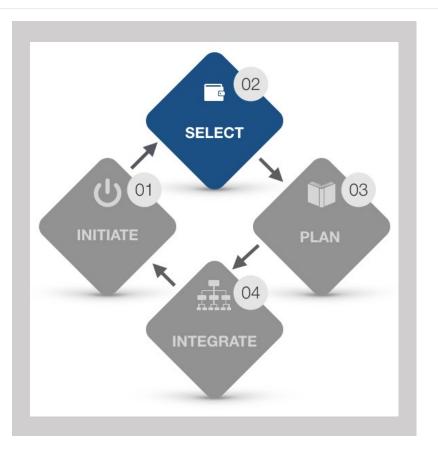
# Step 2: Select Lean Methods



Review lean methods

**Evaluate 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.

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

## Design development

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

# 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

## 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

# 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

### 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.

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.

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

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

## 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

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.

#### Benefits:



- · Concurrent development of multiple design components and options
- Maintains design options longer, then advances quickly as decisions are
- · 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

#### Potential Education needs:

Support of Conditions of

 Innovativeness of ideas · Design development deadlines

Set-based design helps with the development

of such smaller components to streamline the

Success / Progress Metrics:

· Effectiveness of design criteria sets

overall design development process.

Satisfaction

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

## 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)



#### **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 maximizing value for client through design development?

# Defining the Lean Methods



# Organization Methods - Definitions

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

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 problemsolving 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

## 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.

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#### Success / Progress Metrics: All project leaders have led a session

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awareness or experience with lean principles.

Onboarding presents an opportunity to align

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beginning of each person's experience with

- Plus/Deltas from onboarding sessions
- · Post-session 'quiz' results

#### Suggested Resources:

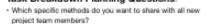


- Lean Simulations
- Project Lean Deployment Plan
- Training space Book: Don't Conform, Transform
- chapter on Onboarding

## 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 lean simulations should be used?
- · Which project leaders will be conducting the onboarding session?
- How frequently, or at which events, will onboarding.
- 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?



 How will team members be informed of onboarding timelines?

Communication Planning:

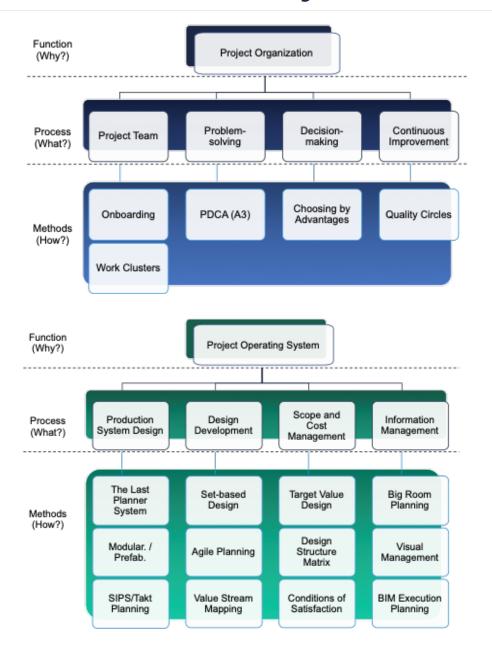
How will project culture and training from onboarding be reinforced visually throughout the project?

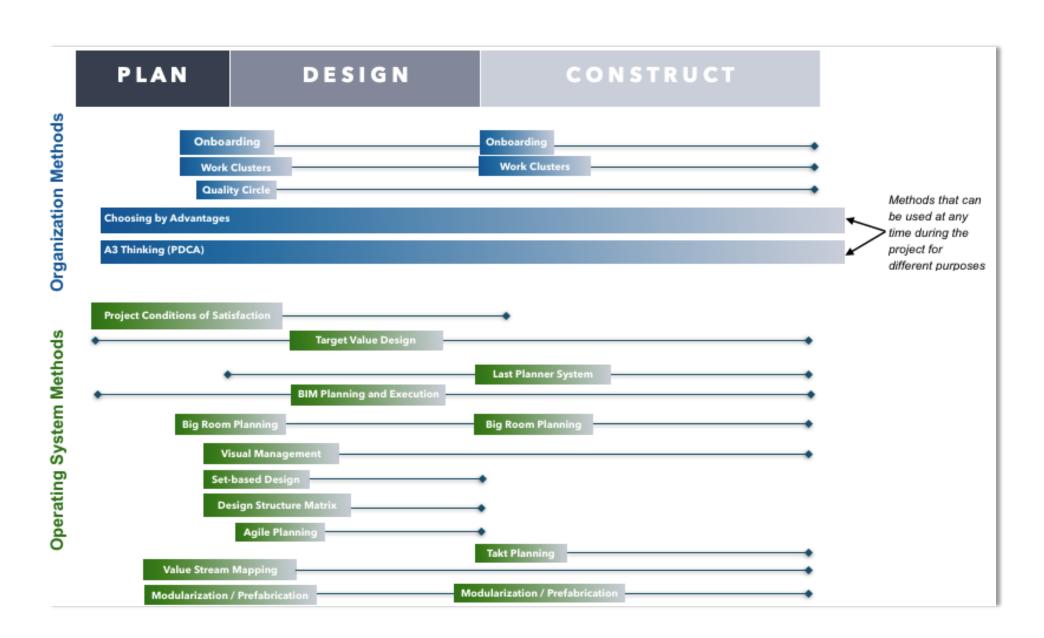
#### Continuous Improvement:

- · 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?



# Methods by Function and Project Phase

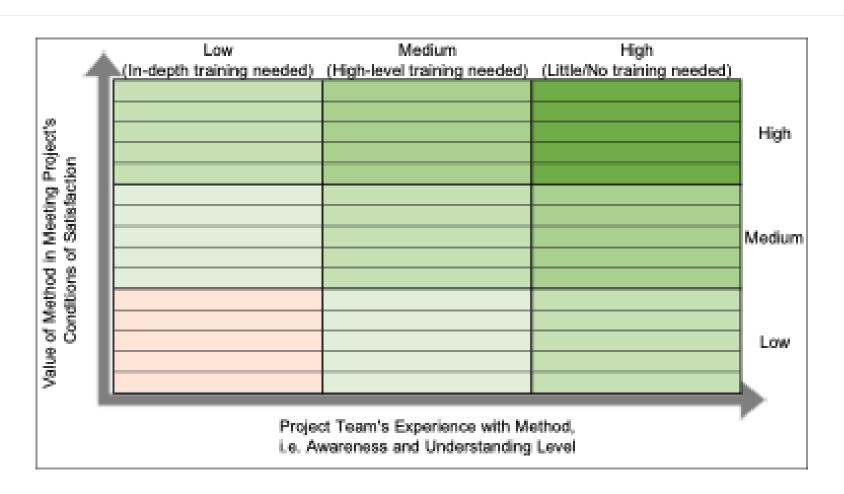




# **Evaluating Lean Methods**



- 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



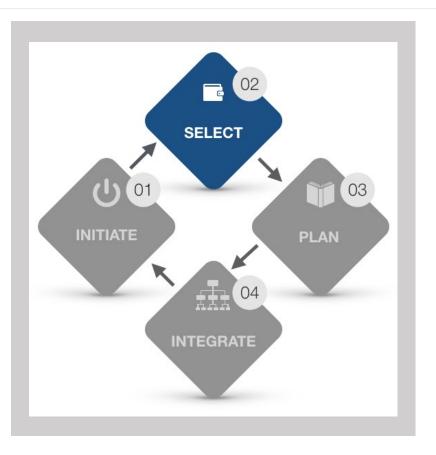
# Step 2: Select Lean Methods



Review lean methods

**Evaluate methods** 

**Select methods** 



Download at cic.psu.edu/lean

# 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
(WHAT WE WANT TO DO!)	(HOW WE WANT TO DOTT!)		High / Med / Low		implement		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	Contact organizational lean coach/hire consultant	YES
		[Client]	Medium		training	coach/fille consultant	
Scope & Cost Management	Target Value Design	[Project Team]	High	Design Team	Experienced design team, no additional		YES
		[Client]	High		training needed		
Design Development	Set-based Design	[Project Team]	Medium	Design Team Experienced design team, no additional training needed			MAYBE
		[Client]	High				
Information Managemennt	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		workshop for flands-off training	COACH/IIII CONSUITANT	
Information Management	Visual Management	[Project Team]	High	Project Management	Need data analytics and visualization training for individuals responsible for	Contact trainers for webinars/in-person	YES
		[Client]	High		performance reports	workshops	
Team Organization	Work Clusters	[Project Team]	High	Project Management	Experienced team, no additional		YES
		[Client]	Low		training needed		
Team Organization	Onboarding	[Project Team]	High	Project Management	Experienced team, no additional training needed		YES
		[Client]	Medium		training needed		

# Exercise - Select your methods (step 1)

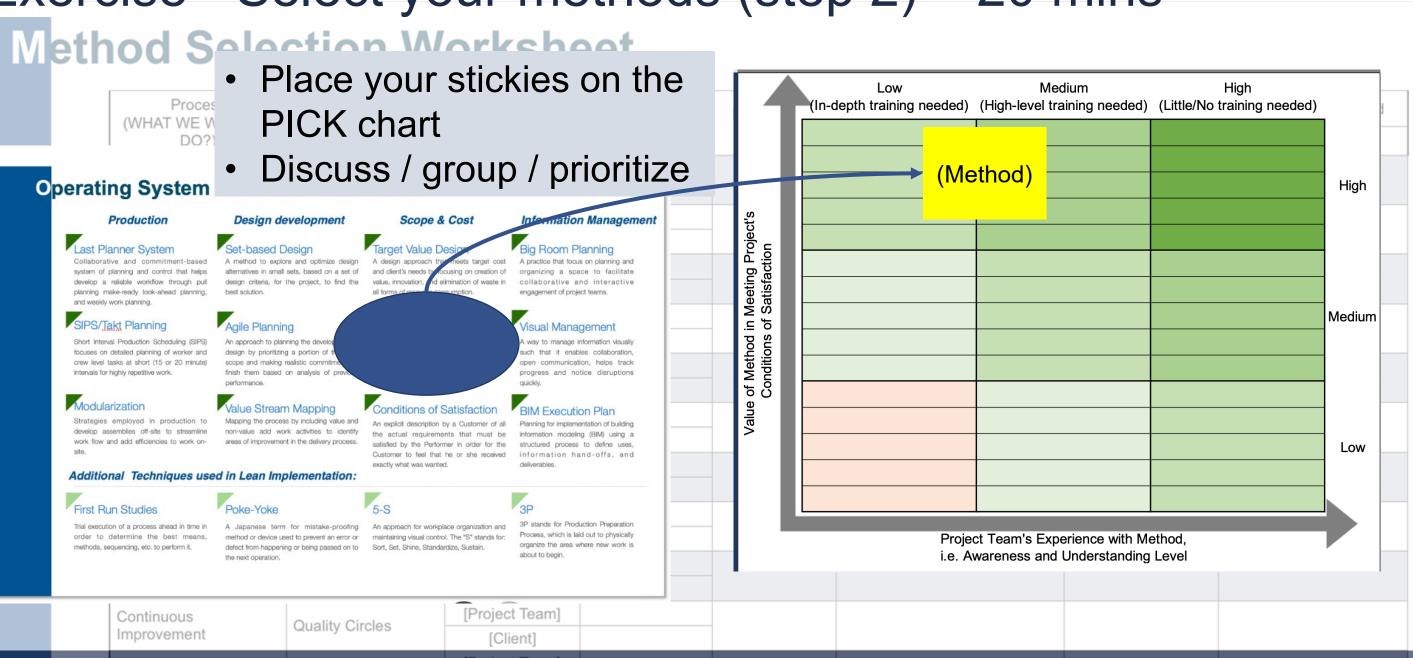
# **Method Selection Worksheet**

Process (WHAT WE WANT TO DO?)	Methods (HOW WE WANT TO DO IT?)	Customer(s)	Value to Customer(s) High / Med / Low	Responsible	Tools, Resou	urces, or Training	Notes	Proceed with Method
	der the pro				ng System	Methods - Defin	nitions  Scope & Cost	Information Management
and di • Each	w the listed scuss their of you - wroas you wo	r feasibili ite 2-3	ty	Collaborativ system of pl develop a riplanning mal and weekly w SIPS/Tal Short interval focuses on done will be system.	e and commitment-based anning and control that helps sliable workflow through pull e-ready look-ahead planning, ork planning.  The planning Production Scheduling (SIPS) stalled planning of worker and siks at short (15 or 20 minute) ghly repetitive work.	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.	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.	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.
	n stickies	[Client]		develop asse	zation employed in production to emblies off-site to streamline d add efficiencies to work on-	Value Stream Mapping Mapping the process by including value and non-value add work activities to identify areas of improvement in the delivery process.	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	BIM Execution Plan Planning for implementation of building information modeling (BIM) using a structured process to define uses, information hand-offs, and
				Addition	al Techniques use	ed in Lean Implementation:	exactly what was wanted.	deliverables.
formation lanagemennt	Big Room Planning	[Project Team] [Client]		First Rur		Poke-Yoke	5-S	3P
formation anagement	Visual Management	[Project Team] [Client]		order to de	of a process ahead in time in etermine the best means, uencing, etc. to perform it.	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.	An approach for workplace organization and maintaining visual control. The "S" stands for: Sort, Set, Shine, Standardize, Sustain.	3P stands for Production Preparation Process, which is laid out to physically organize the area where new work is about to begin.
ecision-making	Choosing by Advantages	[Project Team] [Client]						
ontinuous	Quality Circles	[Project Team]						



48

# Exercise - Select your methods (step 2) – 20 mins



# Break



# **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

# Design development

A method to explore and optimize design

design criteria, for the project, to find the

alternatives in small sets, based on a set

## Scope & Cost

# Information Management

## Last Planner System

SIPS/Takt Planning

intervals for highly repetitive work.

Modularization

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

Short Interval Production Scheduling (SIPS)

focuses on detailed planning of worker and

crew level tasks at short (15 or 20 minute)

Strategies employed in production to

develop assemblies off-site to streamline,

work flow and add efficiencies to work of

best solution.

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

# Aaile Plannina

Set-based Design

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.

## Target Value Design

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

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

# Design Structure Matrix

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

## Conditions of Satisfaction

An explicit description by a Customer of 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.

# Visual Management

Big Room Planning

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

## BIM Execution Plan

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

# 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.

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 loggin.

# rganization Methods - Definitions

# Team Organization

# Problem-solving

# Decision-making

# Continuous Improvement

# Onboarding

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

# A3 thinking (PDCA)

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

# Choosing by Advantages

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

# 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.

# 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.

# 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

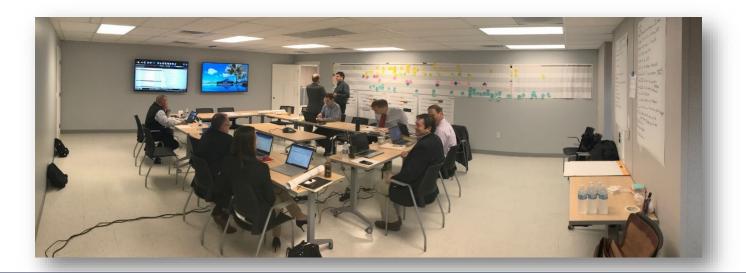
Figuratively refers to a portion of the workplace identified to be observed and

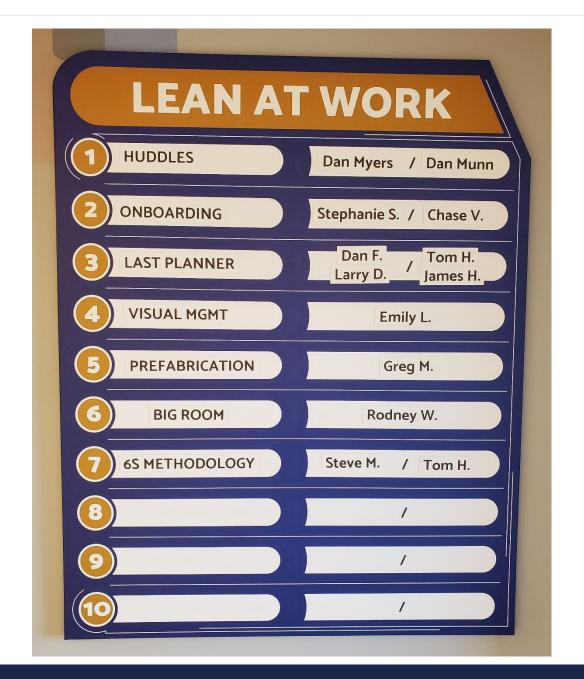
# Gemba Walk

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

# 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 Deployment Planning Guide Step 3: Plan Each Lean Method



# 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



Download at cic.psu.edu/lean

# Method Planning Template



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)

Project:

#### Metrics:

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

- · Be sure to capture the party responsible for tracking each
- Consider the specific times, or frequency, the metrics are captured and shared

Education Plan:					
Level	Who?	When?	How?		
Introduction					
Deep Dive					
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)
- How often does it need to be shared? With which audiences?
- Who is responsible for maintaining and updating it?

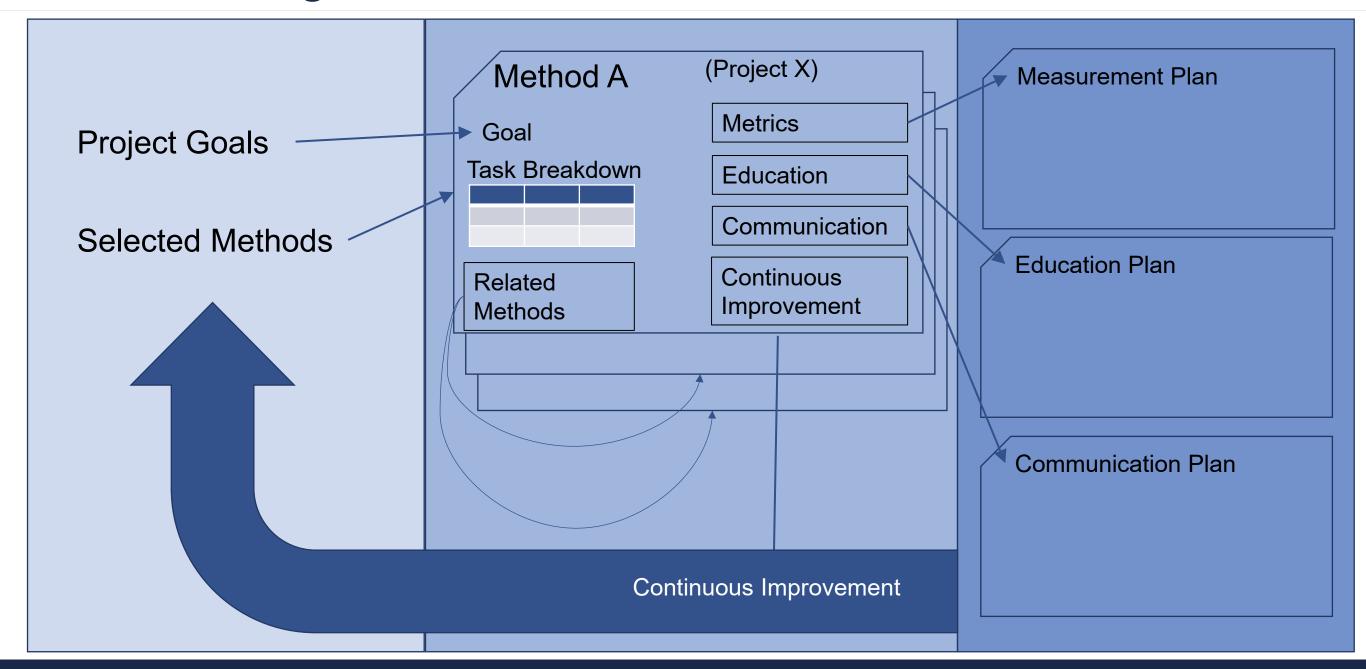
## **Continuous Improvement:**

(please define the timing and process that will be used to improve the use of this method

- 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?

10/11/18

# Method Planning





# Goal, champion, and participants

Method:	Champion(s):
Goal:	
(please list the project goal this method su	ipports)

## 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)

- 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

10/11/18

# 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

## **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)

- 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

10/11/18

# **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.

- Be sure to capture the party responsible for tracking each
- Consider the specific times, or frequency, the metrics are captured and shared

Education Plan:					
Level	Who?	When?	How?		
Introduction					
Deep Dive					
Trainer					

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- What forms will be used (presentations, posters, posted logs)
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## Continuous Improvement:

(please define the timing and process that will be used to improve the use of this method

- 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?



# 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.

- Be sure to capture the party responsible for tracking each
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Education Plan:					
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- How will targeted improvements be incorporated into future steps?



# Exercise – A3 Decision-making background

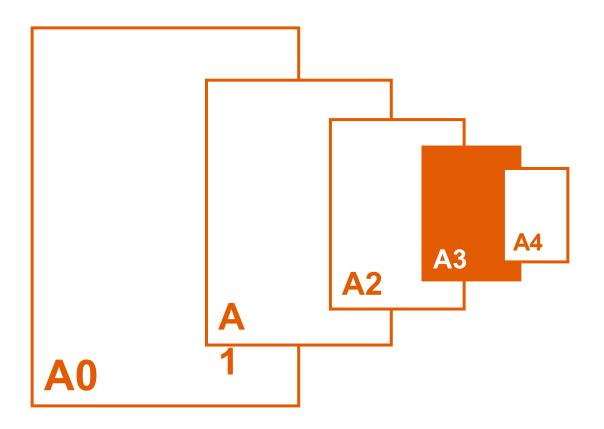
# Problem solving in integrated teams

- Project team members need to be able to recognize waste
- Project team members MUST have a way to document & share problems they are encountering
- Problems must be prioritized against the Project Teams Goals / CoS
- Project team members should be able to solve the problem constructively and collaboratively
- Potential solutions in progress or fully-resolved should be communicated!

Enter A3 thinking...

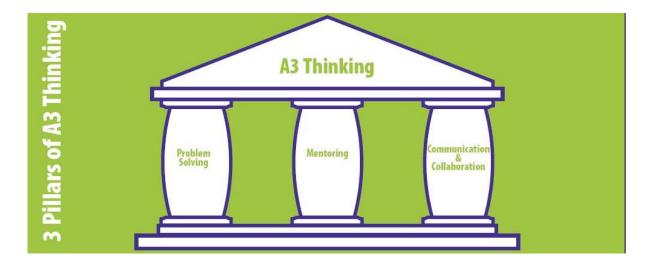
# What is an A3?

 a one-page document that communicates problem identification, analysis, corrective action, and results



# What is A3 Thinking?

- Decision making approach
- Used to standardize problem-solving
- Deliverable is reported on 11x17 paper broken into sections



# Logic behind A3 process

- Based on the concept that everything important should be seen in a single glance
- Creates practicality by getting many people on the same page using visual tools
- Creates a standard process
  - Allows managers to work together to perform a root-cause analysis while still
  - focusing on the interests of a variety of different individuals and departments
  - creating a dialogue where *all parties can* share their opinions to determine the best result for everyone.

# Why use an A3?

- provides a clear and concise method for reporting information
- accessible and understood by everyone
- proven continuous improvement
- develop collaborative problem solvers
- create and capture institutional memory for the team or organization



# The A3 Report

Background	Future State & Countermeasures		
<ul><li>Why do we need to work on this?</li><li>Context</li><li>Importance</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Actions being taken to address the issue (what, who, when)</li> <li>Quick fixes (Containment actions)</li> <li>To Be process map</li> </ul>		
Current State	Impact		
<ul> <li>Problem statement/definition</li> <li>As Is process map</li> <li>Scale of the problem (data)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Results achieved</li> <li>Trend graph (before/after)</li> </ul>		
Objective	Follow-up		
<ul> <li>Target level of performance</li> <li>Desired outcome</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actions still required (what, who, when)</li> <li>Learning points to share</li> </ul>		
Root Cause Analysis			
<ul><li>Fishbone diagram</li><li>5 Whys</li><li>Data (Pareto, Scatter diagram)</li></ul>			



# The A3 Report

Background	Future State & Countermeasures			
<ul><li>Why do we need to work on this?</li><li>Context</li><li>Importance</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Actions being taken to address the issue (what, who even)</li> <li>Quick fixes (Containment actions)</li> <li>To Be process map</li> </ul>			
Current State	Impact			
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Objective PLAN	Follow-up			
<ul> <li>Target level of performance</li> <li>Desired outcome</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Actions still required (what, who, when)</li> <li>Learning points to share</li> </ul>			
Root Cause Analysis	ACT			
<ul><li>Fishbone diagram</li><li>5 Whys</li><li>Data (Pareto, Scatter diagram)</li></ul>				

# Two common types of A3s

Focus	Problem-solving A3	Design / Decision A3	
Content/focus	Improvements (quality, cost, safety, logistics, safety, productivity, etc)	Policies, decisions, or new projects with significant investment/implementation	
Person conducting	Novice/ journey-level	Experienced / manager-level	
Analysis	Root-cause emphasis (fix problem / remove waste)	Improvement-based (new method / innovation)	
PDCA Cycle	Document full PDCA cycle and verify results	Heavy 'plan' focus, check/act elements embedded in implementation	
Example	Long RFI turnaround time	Alternative options for foundation decision or selecting the best trade partner	

Based upon Sobek and Smalley - <u>Understanding A3 Thinking</u>

# Exercise – A3 Decision-making



Scenario – during the target value design process, the 'value' of the current roofing solution was questioned as it compares to the budgeted value

# Task:

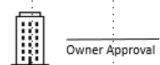
- Review your role and information about the roofing options
- As a team discuss your 'goal'
- Rate the options as they compare to:
  - System-specific performance requirements
  - Project Conditions of Satisfaction (CoS)
- As a team select the option you feel is best for the project

# Key:

+ (exceeds expectations)

√ (meets minimum requirements)

(does not meet requirements)







Champion	Collaborators	Title	A3- ID#
Date	Budget impact	Schedule Impact	Comments

## **BACKGROUND**

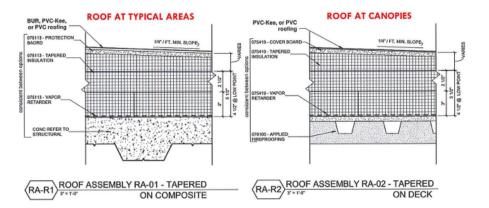
 During TVD Process the 'value' for the cost of the specified roofing solution was questioned against the goals/CoS of the project

# **Goal or Objective:**

Meet minimum requirements at the lowest responsible cost

## **ROOFING OPTIONS**

- (Currently specified system) Tremco Multi-Ply Built-Up w/PVC-Kee roof on canopy only
- Tremco Equivalent Multi-Ply (Built-Up) w/PVC-Kee roof
- PVC-Kee Membrane Single-ply (specific for typical roof areas)
- PVC Membrane Single-ply



# Budget Targeted Budget: \$2.7 Million Description Budget implications BUR-Tremco BUR - Tremco Equiv PVC-Kee - Singly ply PVC - Singly Ply

ANALYSIS	+ (exceeds expectations)	√ (meets minimum requirements)	<ul> <li>(does not meet requirements)</li> </ul>

System specific requirements	Req't	BUR – Tremco	BUR – Tremco equivalent	PVC-Kee Single-ply	PVC Single-ply
Performance	Minimal punctures or multiple layers				
Installation	Meets current schedule				
Service life	Service life 20 years  Sustainability Meet current energy (envelope) requirements				
Sustainability					
CoS Impact					
Local	< 150 miles				
Speed to market Meet (or improve) schedule					

## **DECISION MADE WITH DESIRED OUTCOMES**

- No significant reduction in quality or performance
- •
- •

# Exercise – A3 Decision-making

Scenario – during the target value design process, the 'value' of the current roofing solution was questioned as it compares to the budgeted value

# Task:

- Review your role and information about the roofing options
- As a team identify your 'goal'
- Rate the options as they compare to:
  - System specific performance requirements
  - Project Conditions of Satisfaction (CoS)
- As a team select the option you feel is best for the project

# Key:

- + (exceeds expectations)
- ✓ (meets minimum requirements)
- (does not meet requirements)







\$2.5M

Champion	Collaborators	Title	A3- ID#	
Date	Budget impact	Schedule Impact	Comments	

## **BACKGROUND**

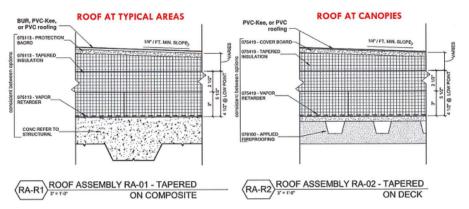
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- PVC Membrane Single-ply



# BudgetOptionBudget implicationsTargeted Budget:BUR-Tremco\$3.8 MBUR - Tremco Equiv\$4.5 M\$2.7 MillionPVC-Kee - Singly ply\$5.1 M

PVC – Singly Ply

ANALYSIS	+	(exceeds expectations)	✓	(meets minimum requirer	ments) –	(does not meet rea	uirements)
/ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		(		(	,	(4555 1151 111551 159	an on

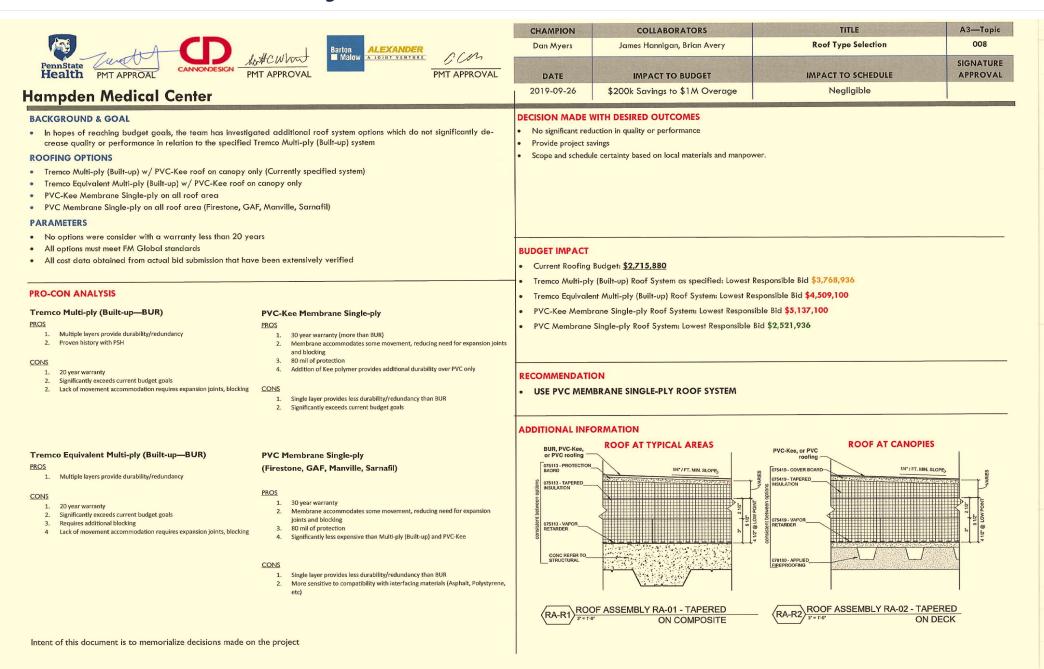
System specific requirements	Req't	BUR – Tremco	BUR – Tremco equivalent	PVC-Kee Single-ply	PVC Single-ply
Performance	Performance Minimal punctures or multiple layers		+	✓	<b>√</b> / -
Installation	Meets current schedule	<b>√</b> /-	✓	✓	✓
Service life	20 years	✓	✓	+	+
Sustainability	Sustainability  Meet current energy (envelope) requirements		✓	+	+
CoS Impact					
Local	< 150 miles	+	+	-	<b>√</b>
Speed to market Meet (or improve) schedule		<b>√</b> /-	✓	-	✓

## **DECISION MADE WITH DESIRED OUTCOMES**

- Option selected: **PVC Single-ply**
- No significant reduction in quality or performance

# Actual A3 - the story / reflection





# EXERCISE: Define your A3 Method Plan



(bicase list the biolect Boar this inclined supports)

Customer(s):

(please benefi

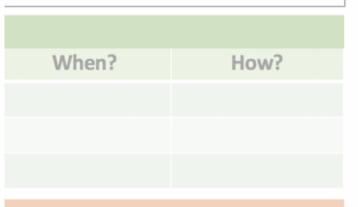
When should you create an A3?



- 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?

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

- Be sure to capture the party responsible for tracking each
- Consider the specific times or frequency, the metrics are captured and shared



s implementation is communicated to

project stakeholders)

- What forms will be used (presentations, posters, posted logs)
- How often does it need to be shared? With which audiences?
- Who is responsible for maintaining and updating it?

# 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)

10/11/18

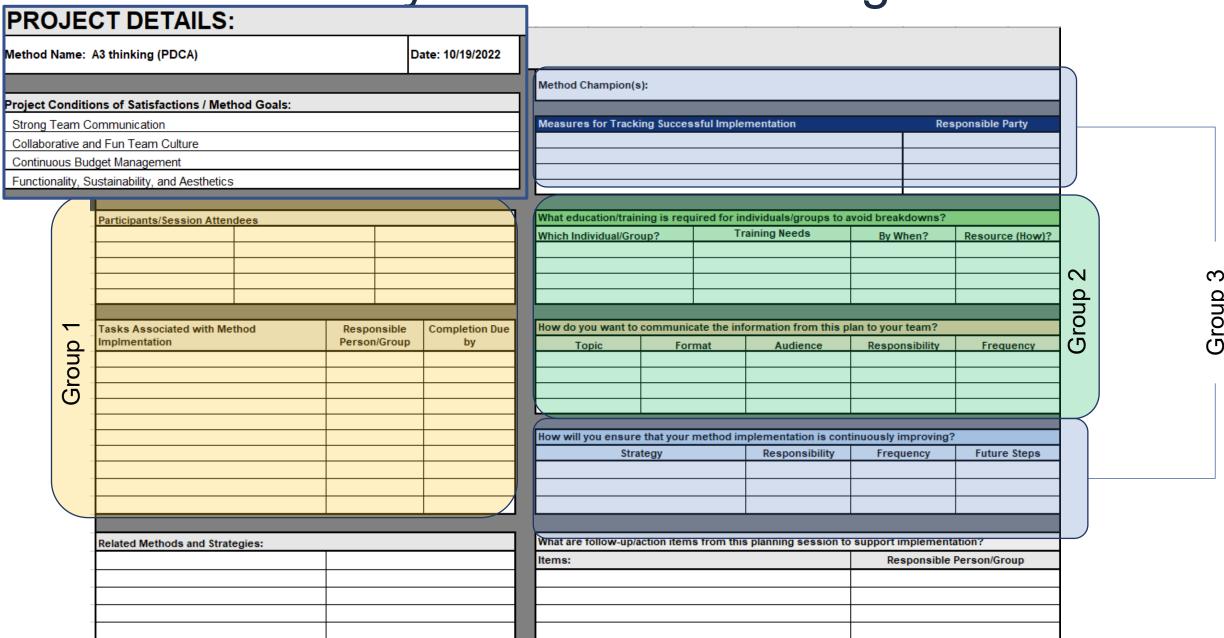
## Continuous Improvement:

(please define the timing and process that will be used to improve the use of this method

- 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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EXERCISE: Define your A3 Decision Mgmt Plan



### EXERCISE: Define your A3 Plan

(produce not also project goal and meaned capper to)

(please identify th successes, in the i

Be sure to cap

#### Customer(s):

- When should you create an A3?
- 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 improvement

#### 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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project stakehold

- What forms w
- How often doe
- Who is respon

#### Continuous Imp

(please define the method

- Who will revie
- When and how
- How will targe

#### Organization Method



### A3 Thinking (PDCA)

A3 thinking is a documentation approach for problemsolving and reporting on project-related critical decisions using the PDCA as a method of continuous improvement.

PDCA stands for Plan - Do - Check - Adjust. It is a method of continuous improvement that focus on a cyclic process of planning, execution, monitoring, and learning.

Construction project teams are dynamic because members come from different backgrounds and possess different skill-sets. Therefore, decision-making can be complex when everyone wants to contribute.

#### Benefits:



- Helps create high-performing teams
- Improve collaboration and problemsolving skills
- Helps create high quality project updates for decision-makers

#### Suggested Resources:



- · A3 owner/champion/expert
- Project Lean Deployment Plan
- Reporting platform/medium
- Book: <u>Transforming Design and</u> <u>Construction</u> - chapter on A3 Thinking

### value and continuous improvement. Success / Progress Metrics:

A3 thinking provides a common collaborative

platform to channel the differences into

creating high quality decisions based upon

systematic thinking focused on the project



- Key decisions that were made using A3
   Team's confidence level from those
- Team's confidence level from those decisions
- Consistency in A3 report format structure

#### Potential Education needs:

- Who will lead A3 thinking sessions?
  - Who needs to be included to participate in the process?
- Who will own and who will use the A3s?
- Who will develop the A3 report structure?



#### Task Breakdown Planning Questions:

- What do you want to use the A3 thinking process for and how frequently?
- How will you determine who needs to be included to participate in the process?
- How will you define the problem to solve? For example: divide a larger problem into smaller components and have multiple A3 owners to each component.
- How will you encourage brainstorming during the A3 thinking sessions?
- How will you define the criteria for a go-no go decision?



#### Communication Planning:

- How will you define the A3 thinking process and share it?
- How will you develop the A3 report format structure?
- · How will you share the A3s with the team?

#### **Continuous Improvement:**

- How will you update the A3 reports to capture new information?
- How will you assess the effectiveness of the A3 report structure?
- How will you assess the A3 thinking process performance?
- How will you assess A3 champion performance?

### Discussion



#### <u>Customer(s):</u>

(please

When will you use an A3?

Task I

Who will lead or facilitate / participate?

- What Metrics will you use to monitor?
  - How will you manager and improve?
- How will you share A3s with the team?
  - Who needs training?

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

- Be sure to capture the party responsible for tracking each
- Consider the specific times or frequency, the metrics are captured and shared

When?	How?

s implementation is communicated to

, posters, posted logs)

- now orten does it need to be shared? With which audiences?
- Who is responsible for maintaining and updating it?

#### 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)

10/11/18

#### Continuous Improvement:

(please define the timing and process that will be used to improve the use of this method

- 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?

Work Clusters

Choosing by Advantages (decision-making)

Problem identification techniques ->



Project Manager / Champion Facilitators / company representatives

Facilitator

#### PROJECT DETAILS: Method Champion: Emily Method Name: A3 thinking (PDCA) Date: 10/19/2022 Facilitators: Tom (owner PM), Rich (Asst Super), Sue (Arch) **Responsible Party** Measures for Tracking Successful Implementation Project Conditions of Satisfactions / Method Goals: Strong Team Communication How long to create and reach decision (duration / speed to decision) Champion Collaborative and Fun Team Culture Team engagement (avg number of participants creating A3s) Facilitators Continuous Budget Management Number of A3s created Facilitators Functionality, Sustainability, and Aesthetics Number of people trained in A3 thinking Champion What education/training is required for individuals/groups to avoid breakdowns? Participants/Session Attendees Training Needs Decision-makers (PM, Proj Arch, Owner Rep) Which Individual/Group? By When? Resource (How)? Cluster representatives for topic Cluster groups participant (Deep Dive) immediate outside class / trainer Experts on problem / system Decision makers / leaders early / immediate champion to provide Introductory Trade partner(s) for system Facilitators & Champion Trainer immediate outside class / trainer All project team members Introductory rollina part of onboarding How do you want to communicate the information from this plan to your team? Responsible Tasks Associated with Method Implmentation Completion Due by Person/Group Topic Audience Responsibility Frequency Format Champion next cluster mtg Generate A3 template Introduction / Awareness all team members weekly / bi-weekly Onboarding shared (see onboarding) Define process for organizing / identifying 'right' attend Champion + leadership next cluster mtg Log of Exisitng A3s Post to 'Colo' wall Project team Champion / facilitators as completed leadership 2 weeks before training Facilitator identified (list of 3) to support A3 creation **Email distribution** snapshot of new A3 Facilitators as completed Project team - facilitator should be from outside topic/cluster Dashboard Share at daily huddle project leaders facilitators daily / as appropriate Champion by scheduled training Review / finalize decision criteria for A3 template How will you ensure that your method implementation is continuously improving? Leadership duster mtg after training Communicate process / decision-making to full team Champion + facilitators ongoing (monthly) Capture maintain decisions / knowledge from past A3s Responsibility Future Steps Strategy Frequency Versioning of A3 template w/ improvements Champion monthly to start cross-project review Track requests for training / facilitator needs Champion monthly, then as needed A3 quality reviews - use of visuals, push back by de Champion / Facilitators monthly to start external audit/review What are follow-up/action items from this planning session to support implementation? Related Methods and Strategies: Conditions of Satisfaction Responsible Person/Group

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Find a trainer!!

Gemba walks, Ohno Circles, Spaghetti diagrams

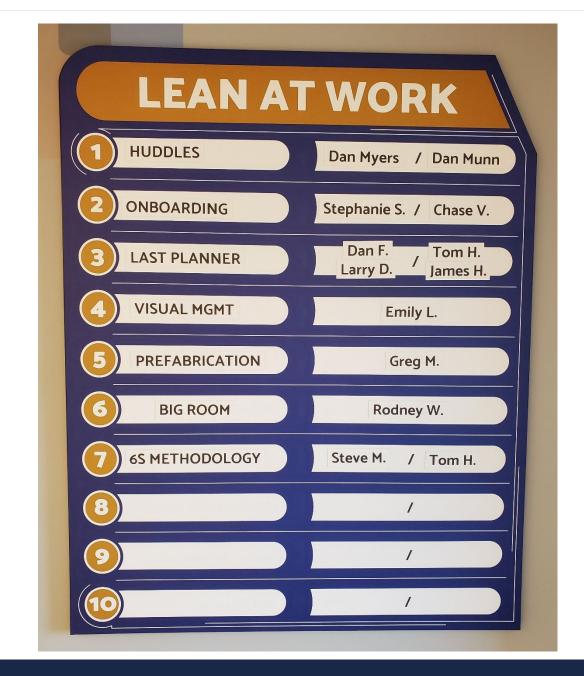
Reach out for example templates form project team members

Where to store working A3 files and Post completed A3s?

### Step 3: Plan Each Lean Method

- Easier to develop for methods that you have some experience using
- Focus on method(s) that are starting early (small bites)
- Post, share, and engage others to read & improve the plan!
- The plan is a living document remember to 'Check and Act/Adjust'





# Lean Deployment Planning Guide Step 4: Integrate Methods into Project Plan



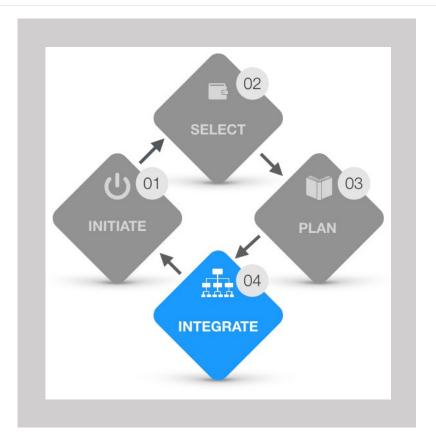
### Step 4: Integrate Methods to Project Plan

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





## **Project Summary Dashboard**

Project: ABC Recreational Complex Renovation

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	Operating System Methods
Onboarding	Last Planner System
Work Clusters	Target Value Design
Gemba Walk	Big Room Planning
A3 Thinking/Reports	Visual Management

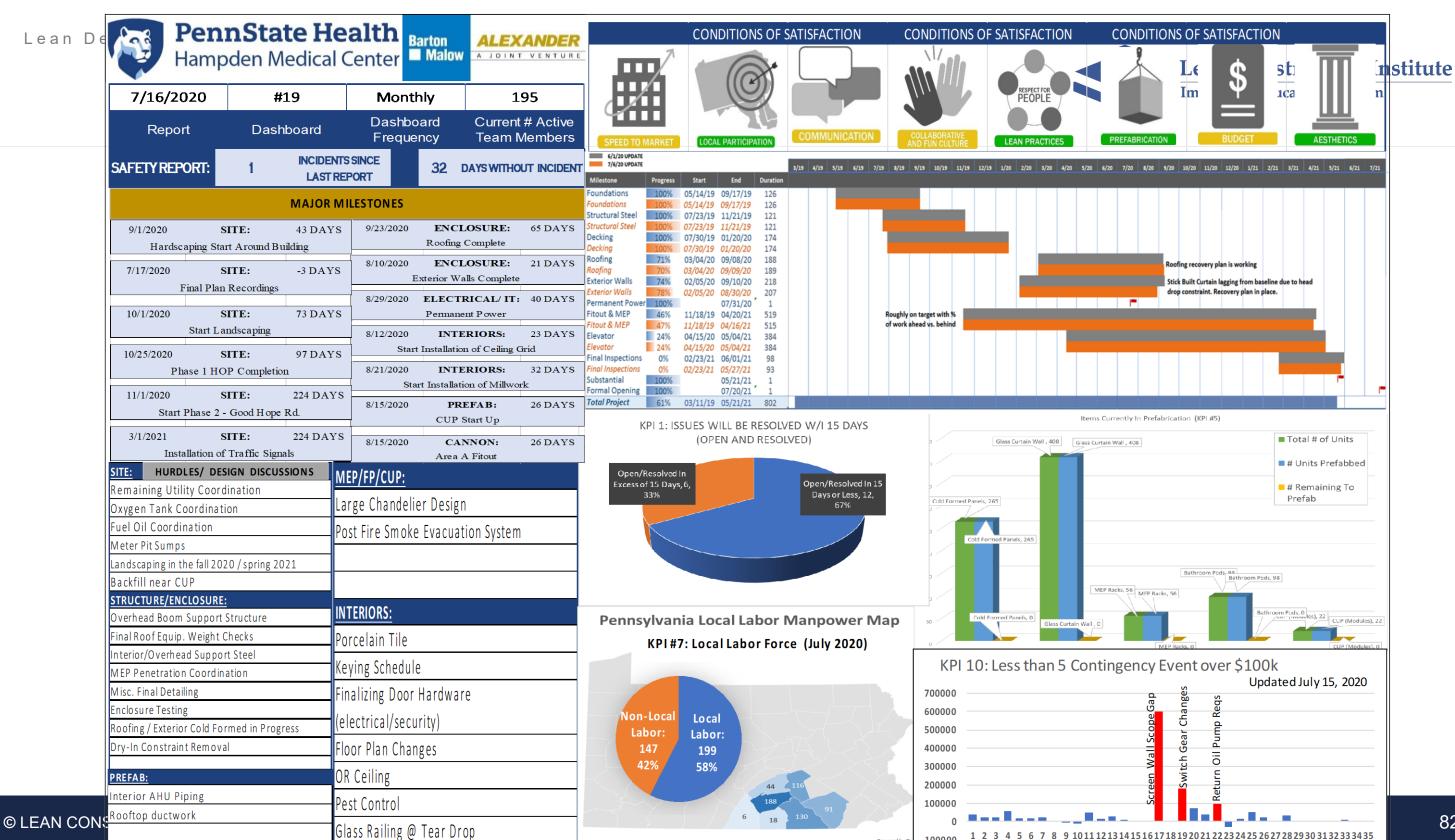
Lean Champion(s): Jane Doe	
----------------------------	--

Lean Implementation Metrics:	Status
All lean methods champions identified within 30 days of lean implementation planning kick-off	
, , ,	
Lean plan completed within 90 days of kick-off	

Education and Training Metrics	Status
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	

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

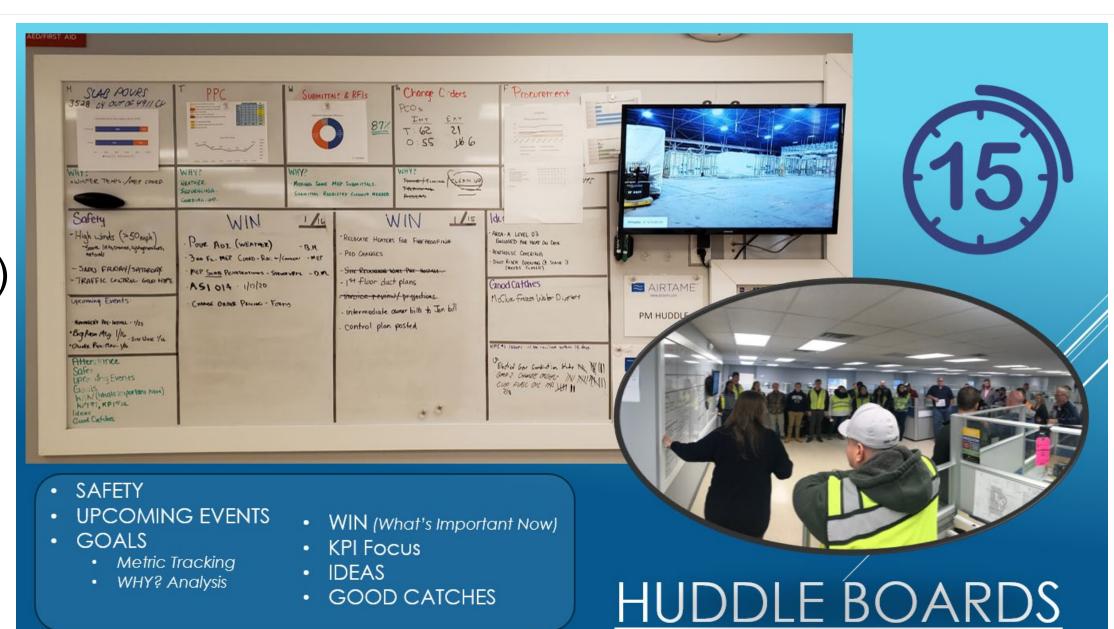
Continuous Improvement Metrics	Status
Plus-deltas recorded from all collaborative sessions	
Deltas addressed in future sessions	
Pluses repeated in future sessions	

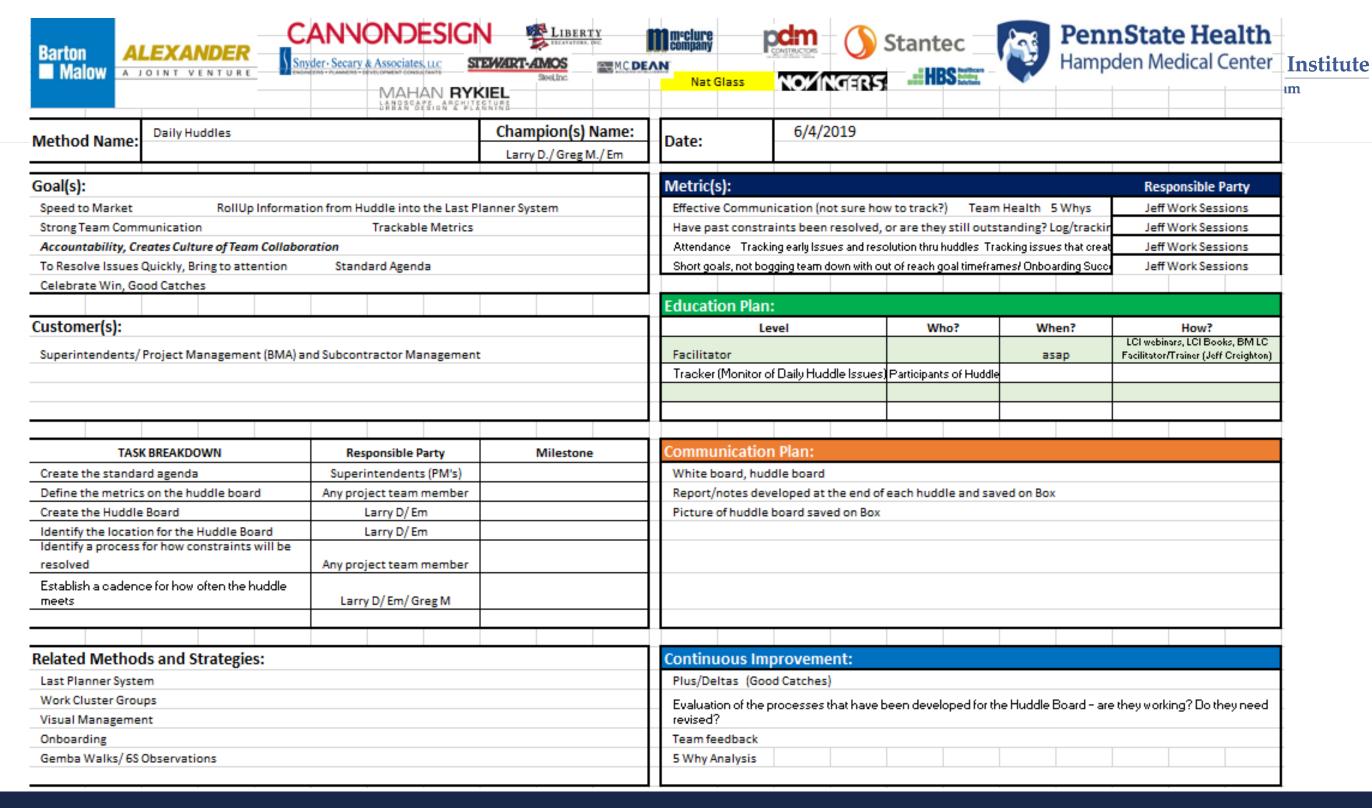


### Daily Huddles



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





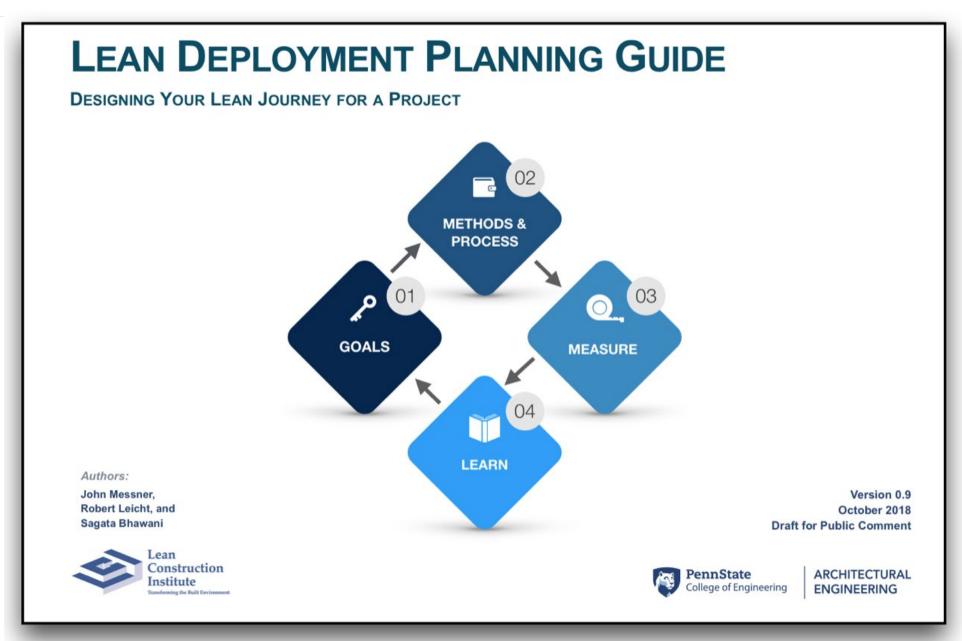
## Daily Huddles

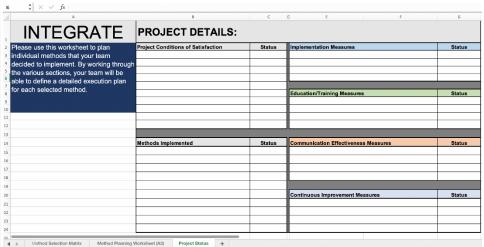


## Play video

### Resources







#### Download at cic.psu.edu/lean







## Current Progress: Hampden Project

Building handed over to Owner May 2021

First Patient – October 1, 2021





## Happy Client! Lancaster Project

Project Started One Year After Hampden

> Set To Open Summer 2022

\$240M Greenfield Hospital





### 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

### 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?



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### Conduct Plus/Delta

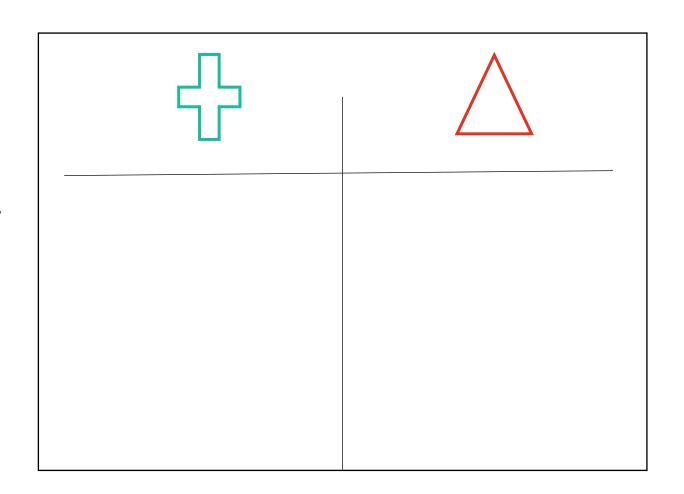


Conduct a Plus/Delta
Capture on a flip pad or white board:

Plus: What produced <u>value</u> during the session?

Delta: What could we change to improve the process or

outcome?



### Contact us!

- Rob rml167@psu.edu
- Emily emily.lowe@butz.com
- Sagata jim101@psu.edu



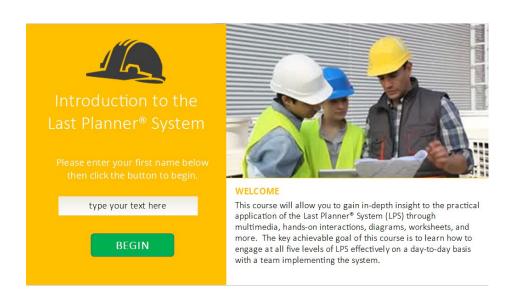
QR Code for Lean Guide Download website

### 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











# This concludes The American Institute of Architects Continuing Education Systems Course

Lean Construction Institute



info@leanconstruction.org