

Volume 13, Issue 25 ☐ June 19, 2006*Important Dates to add to your calendar...*

- ☐ **Jul 5th, 12-3:30 HPM GMT Meeting.** Host: Mancor, Speers Road facility, Oakville
- ☐ **Aug 23rd, 11:30-5:00 HPM Board Meeting.** Host: GE Multilin, Markham
- ☐ **Oct 11th, 12:00-3:30 HPM GMT Meeting.** Host: COM DEV Space, Cambridge
- ☐ **Nov 22nd, 11:30-5:00 HPM Board Meeting** Host: Rockwell Automation
- ☐ **Nov 29th, 8:30-4:30 HPM Share Showcase** – See the diversity & harvest innovative ideas from each HPM'er

Conference Garner's Praise for Practical Value & Focus

The feedback began to drift in by the end of the first day with the following unsolicited comments captured during the last day of the conference. One of the first came from the man who transformed Steelcase as former VP Operations. **Brian Clements** shook hands with the organizers while stating emphatically – **"This has been the best conference for value I've ever attended – and I have been to many."**

Carla Geddes, who runs the High Performance Consortium in Melbourne Australia, stated. **"This conference has been worth every cent we invested to come here – absolutely first class."**

John Bicheno, the Director of the world's only Executive Lean Masters program at the University of Cardiff in Wales was excited – not only what each of the 9 students had mined from this conference, but also from the three on-site tours to **RIM, COM DEV and Rockwell**. **"The program and the interactions were outstanding – we made the right choice in coming to Canada,"** he stated as he expressed his appreciation to the organizers.

Bob Kerr added his observations with earnest sincerity as he observed, **"Before all 640 attendees had left, the full organizing committee led by Dave Hogg and Brian Bush were in seclusion compiling observations – and brainstorming a list of how to improve the next conference! I was privileged to be invited to sit in on the process and impressed by the team that delivered this World Class product."**

Over 720 people attended on various days, thanks to the transferable passes which make the numbers hard to detect. Our HPM folks included:

25 folks from Mancor; 23 from Hammond Power Solutions; 12 folks from Canada Post; 10 from COM DEV; 9 folks from Rockwell Automation; 6 from Hammond Mfg.

4 folks from Tempress; 2 from Gerrie; 1 each from Velcro and GE Inspection and Repair. 4

Members did not participate. *[Note: the numbers above do not account for all of the half-day (or more) exchanges of transferable passes that took place.]*

Kitchener Lean Conference Headliner Jim Womack - Opens Eyes & Generates Discussion *His thinking, insight, and practical focus excited listeners and inspired thought*

Jim Womack, the world's leader whose thought is impacting more manufacturing change than any other in 2006, was the solid favorite. Small groups gathered to discuss and understand the simple but profound concept of how the consumption process that governs the deployment of one's products and services will affect our competitiveness.

In simple terms, you may be the leanest manufacturer on the block but not paying attention to the consumption process for your products by customers could leave you with products piled high while others satisfy the customers. Jim's book "Lean Solutions" is laser focused on this issue and for this work he was awarded, along with his co-author Dan Jones, the 2005 Shingo Prize for excellence.

Read Jim's most recent discussion

Dear David,

Recently I have heard from several members of the Lean Community wanting to know **how to evaluate the lean efforts of their company**. "How do we know how lean we are?" "What metrics should we use to measure our progress?" "Are we 'world-class' in terms of lean?" (Whatever 'world-class' is!) Because I've been getting calls of this type for years and they seem to keep coming, let me share my answer.

I always start by asking about **business purpose**: What do your customers want that you are not currently able to supply? Lower price (which is currently impossible because your costs are too high)? Better quality? More rapid response to orders? Better support once the product is delivered? A better and faster quotation process? More robust and flexible product designs?

And what does your business need to prosper? Higher margins? The ability rapidly to exploit new opportunities in order to grow? A new way truly to solve customer problems and move into new markets?

Business purpose always has these two aspects – what you need to do better to satisfy your customers and what you need to do better to survive and prosper as a business. Fortunately, addressing the former issue often solves the latter, but you must know precisely what the problem is as you start.

For example, when I visited Jefferson Pilot's policy writing operation for life insurance several years ago, managers were able to tell me immediately about their business purpose. This was to reduce the time needed to write a policy from 30 days to as little as one day. This

benefited both the insured and the agents selling policies, who only get their commission once the policy is delivered to the customer. More to the point for the company, superior service would cause independent agents to select Jefferson Pilot as the preferred insurance to sell and permit JP to grow sales rapidly without cutting prices in an otherwise stagnant market.

Yet I'm often amazed that there seems to be little or no connection between current lean projects and any clearly identified business purpose. Set-up reduction is being pursued because it's the right, lean thing to do. Pull systems are being installed because push is bad and pull is good. Meanwhile customers are no happier and the company is doing no better financially. So start with business need, defined both for your customer and your company, and ask about the gap between where you are and where you need to be.

Customers, of course, only care about their specific product, not about the average of all your products. So it's important to do this analysis by product families for specific products, summarizing the gaps in business needs your lean efforts must address.

With a simple statement of business purpose in hand, it's time to assess the **process** providing the value the customer is seeking. A process, as I use this term, is simply a value stream -- all of the actions required to go from start to finish in responding to a customer, plus the information controlling these actions. Remember that all value is the end result of some process and that processes can only produce that they are designed to produce -- never something better and often something worse.

Value-stream maps of the current state are the most useful tool for evaluating the state of any process. They should show all of the steps in the process and ask whether each step is valuable, capable, available, adequate, and flexible. They should also show whether value flows smoothly from one step to the next at the pull of the customer after appropriate leveling of demand.

But please note that the map must be interpreted in terms of business purpose. Not every step can be eliminated or fixed soon and many steps may be fine for present conditions even if they aren't completely lean. So work on the steps and issues that are relevant to the customer and the success of your business.

I know from personal experience how easy it is to get confused and pursue what might be called the voice of the lean professional rather than business purpose. When I was involved in a small bicycle company some years ago we welded and assembled eight bikes a day, shipped once a day, and reordered parts once a day. (This was a revolutionary advance from the previous state of the company.) But I was determined to be leaner than even Toyota. I urged that we build bikes in the exact sequence that orders were received, often changing over from one model to the next in a sequence of ABABCBA.

This was deeply satisfying. But we only shipped and ordered once a day! The sequence AAABBBBC would

have served our customers and our suppliers equally well and saved us five changeovers daily requiring human effort we badly needed for other purposes.

I had a similar experience when I visited a company where set-up time on a massive machine had been reduced from eight hours to five minutes. A big kaizen burst had been written on the current-state map next to this high set-up time step and a dramatic reduction seemed like a worthy goal to the improvement team. However, when I asked a few questions it developed that the machine only worked on a single part number and would never work on more than a single part number! Set-up reduction on this machine -- to reduce changeover times between part numbers -- was completely irrelevant to any business purpose, no matter how "lean" a five minute set-up sounded in theory. The lean team justified their course of action by pointing out how technically challenging the set-up reduction had been and how much everyone had learned for application in future projects. But that's exactly what I had thought at the bike company where every penny counted to support the current needs of the business. I'm now older and wiser.

Brilliant processes addressing business purpose don't just happen. They are created by teams led by some responsible person. And they are operated on a continuing basis by larger teams led by value-stream managers. So the next question to ask is about **people**: Does every important process in your company have someone responsible for continually evaluating that value stream in terms of business purpose? Is everyone touching the value stream actively engaged in operating it correctly and continually improving it to better address business purposes?

My formula for evaluating your lean efforts is therefore very simple: Examine your purpose, then your process, then your people. Note that this is completely different from the multiple "metrics" that members of the Lean Community often ask for: How many kaizen have been done? How much has lead time been reduced? How much inventory has been eliminated? And how do all of these compare with competitors or even with Toyota?

Good performance on any or all of these "lean" metrics may be a worthy goal but to turn them into abstract measures of "leanness" without reference to business purpose is a big mistake. At best they are functional measures for the lean improvement function. What's really needed is business measures for every value stream, measures developed and widely shared by a responsible value-stream leader and understood and supported by the entire value-stream team.

Best regards,

Jim Womack, Chairman and CEO, Lean Enterprise Institute (LEI)

P.S. You are welcome to the many resources on the LEI web site at www.lean.org. These include the newly redesigned Forums with a new format for sharing information with other members of the Lean Community.