Value Stream Mapping

Better understand processes and identify improvements

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In this section, we will cover...

- ► The importance of VSM for understanding system flow.
- ► Relationship between time, waste and flow.
- ▶ Different types of waste and flow.
- Components of a Value Stream Map.
- Difference between lead time, cycle time, value add and non-value add time.
- Process Quantity Analysis (PQA) to analyze the process.

Mapping

Flow Mapping

Process Mapping

Value Stream Mapping

> Data Mapping

- Customer First
- Gather and displays a broad range of information
- Built at a high level (5-10 boxes)
- Built at a broad level (receiving raw materials to delivery of finished goods)
- Used to identify future projects, and improvement events

Two types of VSM

Current State

(What happens now)
*Analysis

Future State

(What it would look like after improvements)
*Planning

VSM Goal

- Optimize flow through a system
 - ► Eliminates 'wastes' or inefficiencies in processes
 - ► Improves teamwork and communication

Nothing about me without me

5 Typical Types of Flow

Customer (End User)

Staff

Equipment

Information

Supplies

No waits, unnecessary walking or rework

No unnecessary motion, variation, rework or silos.

Flexible, operational and accessible.

Complete, accessible and correct.

Easy to find, manage and use.

Right Service

Right Place

Right Time

Waste

Prevents Flow

Defects (mistakes that hit the customer) Transportation (movement of product)

Over-production (making more than needed)

Over-processing (writing then typing i.e. rework)



Waiting (i.e. waits for approval)

Inventory (too much or too little)

Movement (distance travelled by people)

VSM Process







Collect

PQA/Time

Observations

Current State

Idea Sheets

Future State

Kaizen Plan

- Complete Project Form
- Identify improvement opportunity
- Decide Stakeholders
- Gather data
- Map current state
- Identify problems
- Engage team members to provide solutions
- Map future state
- Ensure current problems are eliminated or mitigated
- Who does what by when

Purpose:One-pager
business case

Process Quantity Analysis (PQA)

- ► Helps put context to the value stream process.
- ► Helps you learn more about customer needs.
- ► Includes Supply and Demand data.
 - ► Supply: Hours of operation and number of staff to do the work.
 - ▶ **Demand:** Data to understand the volume of customers or services and defect rates (quantify the problems you are encountering).

Purpose:
Data evidence
of problems

Example: Service Desk

- ► Supply:
 - ▶ 15 staff cover phones/queues.
 - ► Work occurs between 8:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m. Monday to Friday.

- **Demand:**
 - ► Average # of calls/day: 2,000.
 - ► Average # of escalated calls/day: 1,200 (60%).



Time Observations

Document the steps and collect time observations.

- ► Walk the process and document steps as you see them. Think about:
 - ▶ What initiates the process?
 - ▶ What concludes it?
 - ▶ What are the steps in between?

Purpose:

Evidence of what is actually happening, not what we think is happening.

Example: Service Desk

- 1. Customer submits ticket
- 2. Ticket in queue
- 3. Ticket is analyzed
- 4. Ticket is escalated
- 5. Ticket sits in queue
- 6. Ticket is processed
- 7. Customer is notified

Time Observation Form

Process name: Service Desk			Observer name: Janice Wilby		Observatio	n Date:	_Time:		
						January 11,	2018	9:00 a.m 11:00	
1	•								a.m.
Step	Description of step	1	2	3	4	5	6	Component	Remarks
#					l			Task Time	1
		0	0	0	F	ind the "reas	onable" time	Tusik Time	1
-	Court and a sub-asity timber	05.45	02.02	02:04	fo	or each task	-		Hardcopy requests take
1	Customer submits ticket	05:15	02:02	02:01					longer – fill in form.
		05:15	02:02	02:01	* 5			→ / _{02:01} \	
	/								
2	Ticket in queue	10:02	30:35	30:48				/ \	Emailed requests are
		04:47	28:33	28:47				/ 28:33	automatically placed in a queue. Hardcopy tickets
	2	04:47	28:55	28:47	1			28.55	need manual data entry.
								1/ 1	
3	Ticket is analyzed	15:06	33:32	35:26					
		05:04	02:57	04:38				02:57	V .
	4	05:04	02:57	04:38				02:57	
4	Ticket is escalated	16:03	34:02	36:03					Immediate escalation
-			L	L	.L				within Service Desk. No
		00:57	00:30	00:37				00:37	wait between step 3 and
					1				4, but needed to highlight the two steps.
								ı	nigniight the two steps.
5	Ticket sits in queue	36:03	49:08	46:28					
-									1
		20:00	15:06	10:25	1			15:06	
6	Ticket is processed	46:32	60:06	56:09				1	
-	The processes	.0.52	20100	30.03				1	II .
		10:29	10:58	09:41	T			09:41	
<u> </u>			50.05	55.00				1	Tieles
7	Customer is notified	46:32	60:06	56:09				\ /	Ticket system automatically sends
		00:00	00:00	00:00	+			\ 00:00 /	notification when closed.
		20.00	55.55	00.00					
	Time for 1 cycle:	46:32	60:06	56:09				\58:55	
					<u> </u>			\bot \backslash \bot	

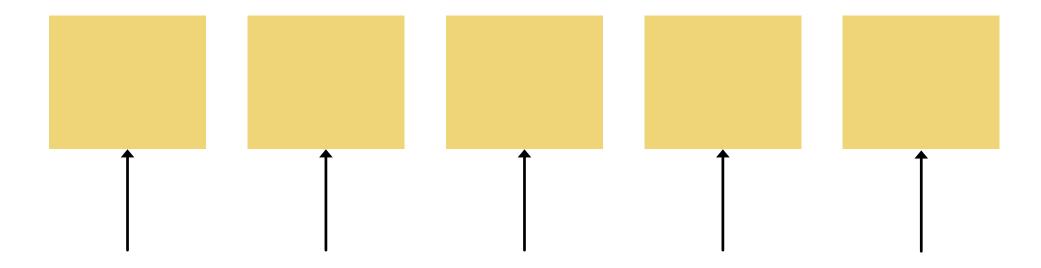


Add Component Task Times to get the final Cycle Times and Lead Time (total time)

Pre-Kaizen or Post Kaizen

Draw the Current State Map

Example



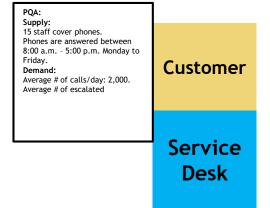
Use sticky notes for each process step

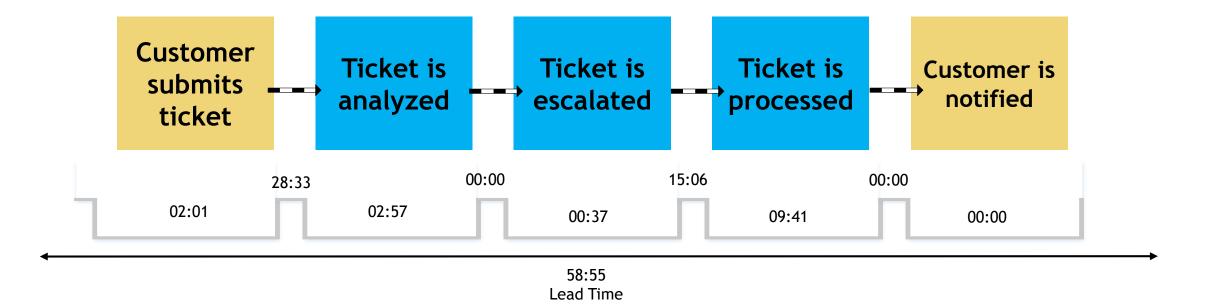
PQA: Current State Map: Service Desk Supply: 15 staff cover phones. Phones are answered between From Customer submits ticket to customer's request completed 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday to Customer Demand: Average # of calls/day: 2,000. Average # of escalated Service Desk Customer Legend Ticket is Ticket is Ticket is **Customer** is submits analyzed escalated processed notified

Team Members:

ticket

Darin Janice Tim Michelle John Current State Map: Service Desk From Customer submits ticket to customer's request completed



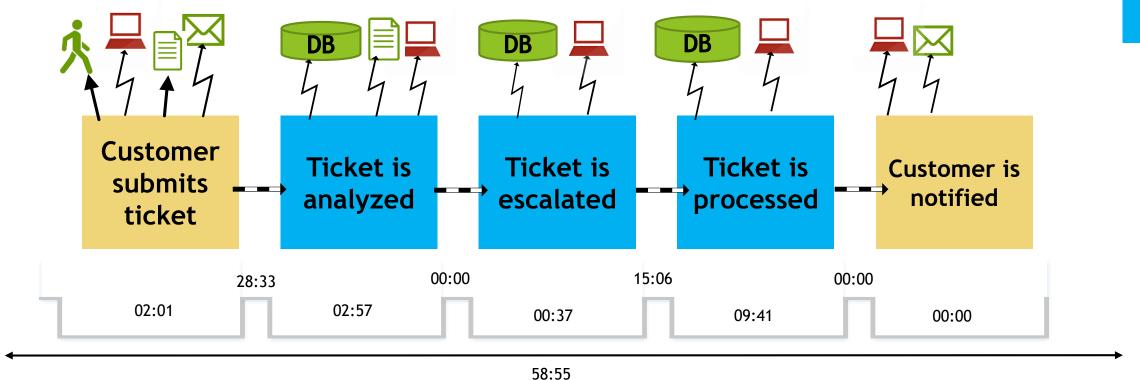


Team Members:

Darin Janice Tim Michelle John Current State Map: Service Desk From Customer submits ticket to customer's request completed PQA: Supply: 15 staff cover phones. Phones are answered between 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday to Friday. Demand: Average # of calls/day: 2,000. Average # of escalated

Customer

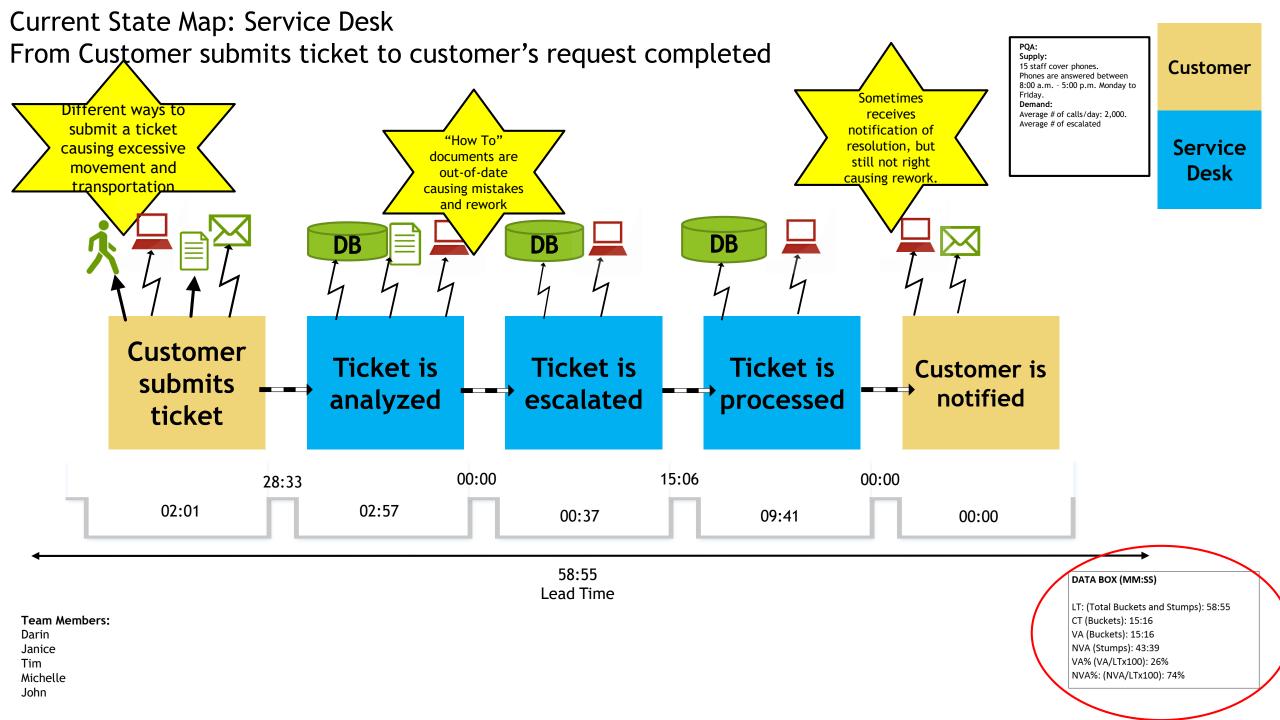
Service Desk



58:55 Lead Time

Team Members:

Darin Janice Tim Michelle John



Data Box

DATA BOX (MM:SS)

LT: (Total Buckets and Stumps): 58:55

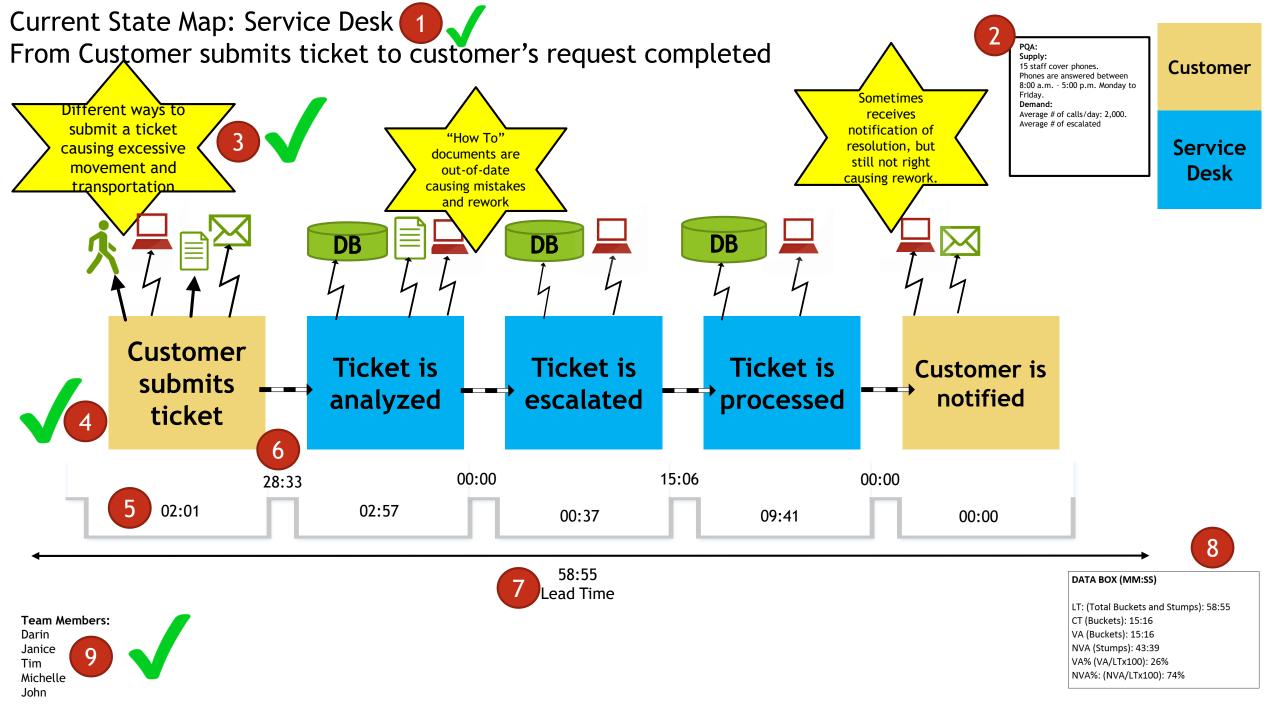
CT (Buckets): 15:16

VA (Buckets): 15:16

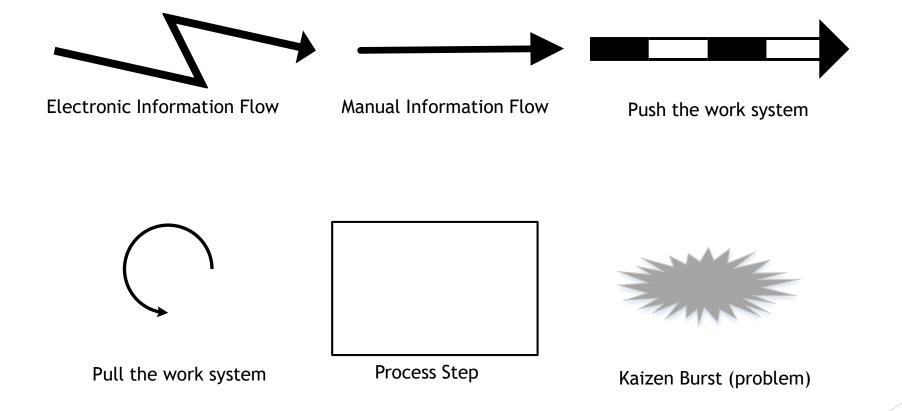
NVA (Stumps): 43:39

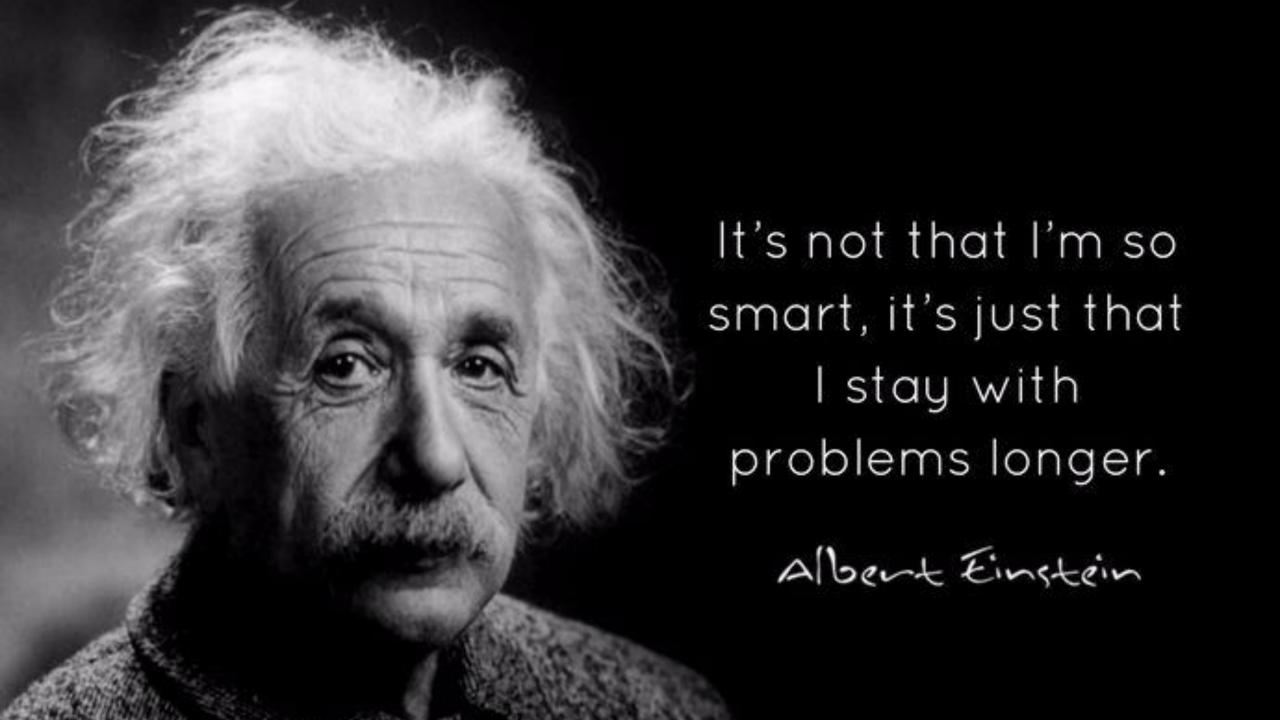
VA% (VA/LTx100): 26%

NVA%: (NVA/LTx100): 74%

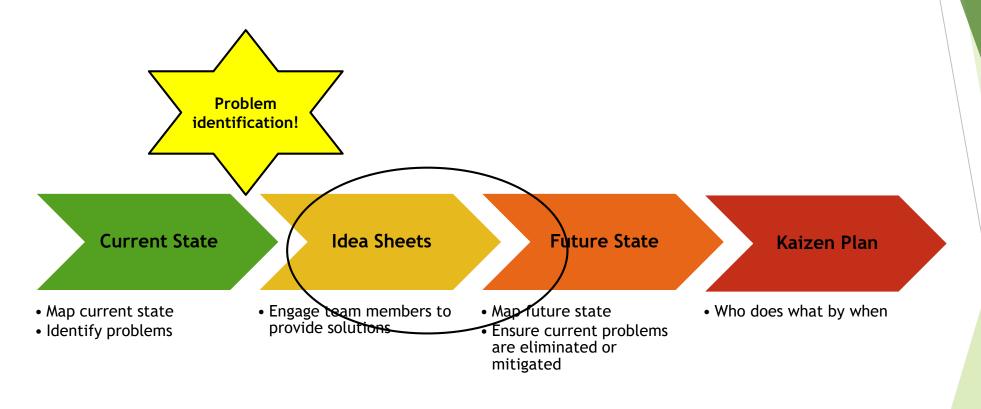


VSM Symbols





VSM Process: Where are we?



Future State Mapping

In this section, we will...

Analyze the current state to identify problems (Kaizen Bursts).

Recommend improvements for future state using problems (Kaizen Bursts) and Idea Sheets.

Future State...what is it?

- A visual of the improved flow
- An end goal to work towards
- Used to inform implementation plans

How do I build a Future State?

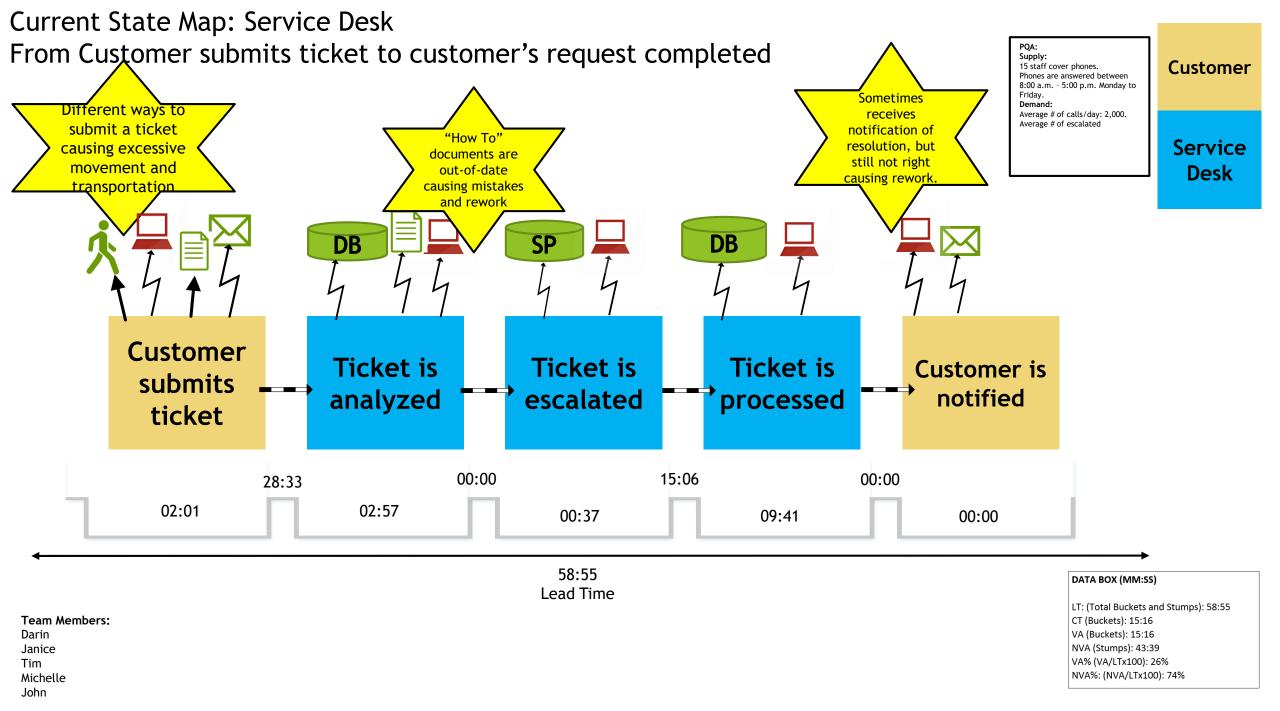
- Keep the customer's preferred experience top of mind.
- ► Use Idea Sheets to garner solutions for the issues outlined in the Kaizen Bursts (from the Current State Map).
- ► Theme Idea Sheets into topics (derived from the process step that the idea sheets have clustered around).
- Use Idea Sheets as decision items to develop the Future State Map.

Idea Sheets

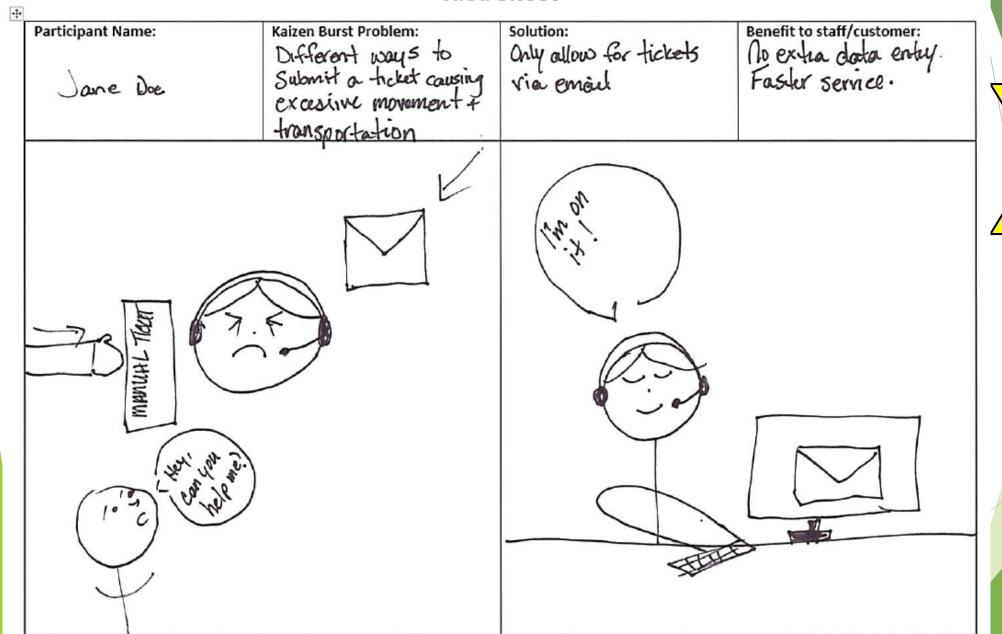
Look at a Kaizen Burst...What is the problem?

Fill in an Idea Sheet with a proposed solution (one problem/solution per Idea Sheet)

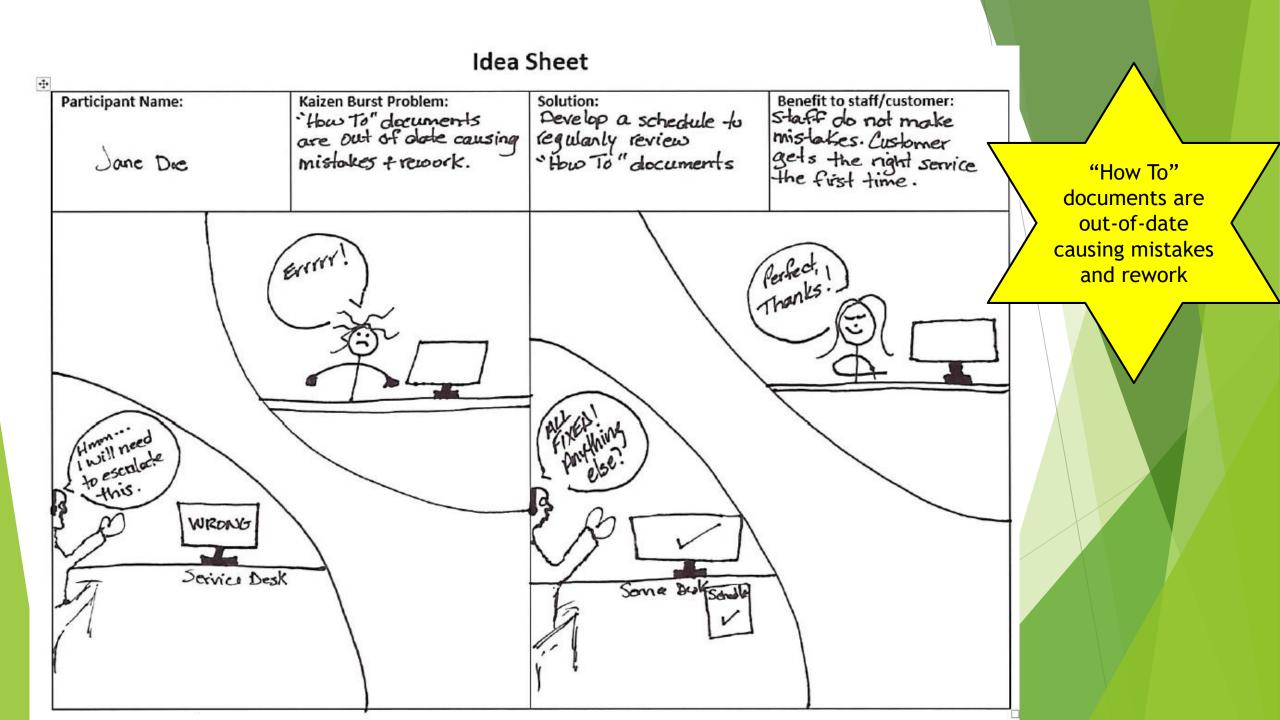
Participant Name:	Kaizen Burst Problem:	Solution:	Benefit to staff/customer:		
Identifies who	Same as Kaizen	What is the	How is this better		
wrote the idea.	Burst *Problem	proposed solution?	for staff/customer?		
Using stick figures showing what this right now.	s, draw a picture ngs look & feel like	Draw another picture here to show how things would look & feel like if your solution was implemented.			



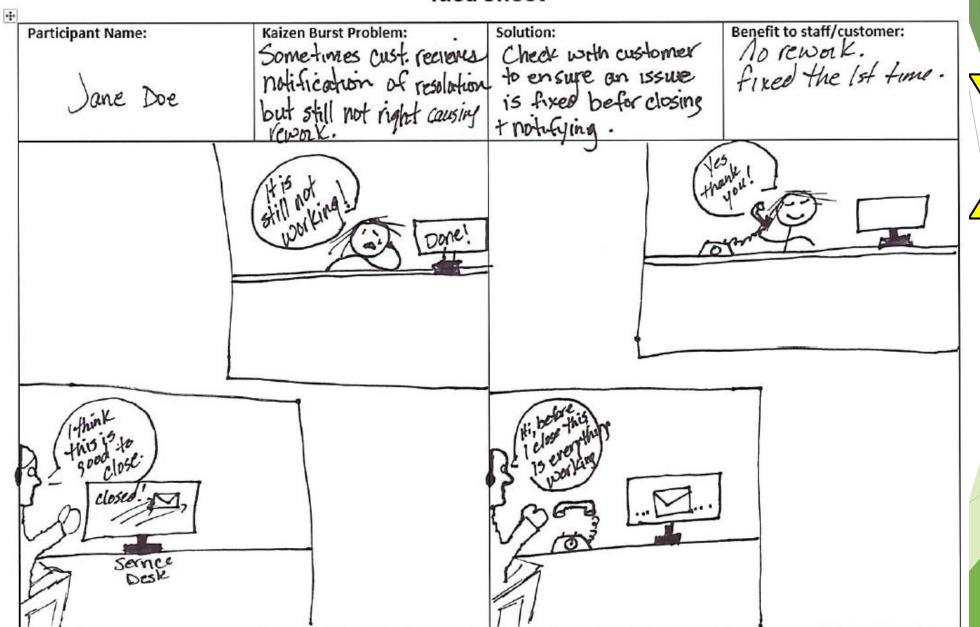
Idea Sheet



Different ways
to submit a
ticket causing
excessive
movement and
transportation



Idea Sheet

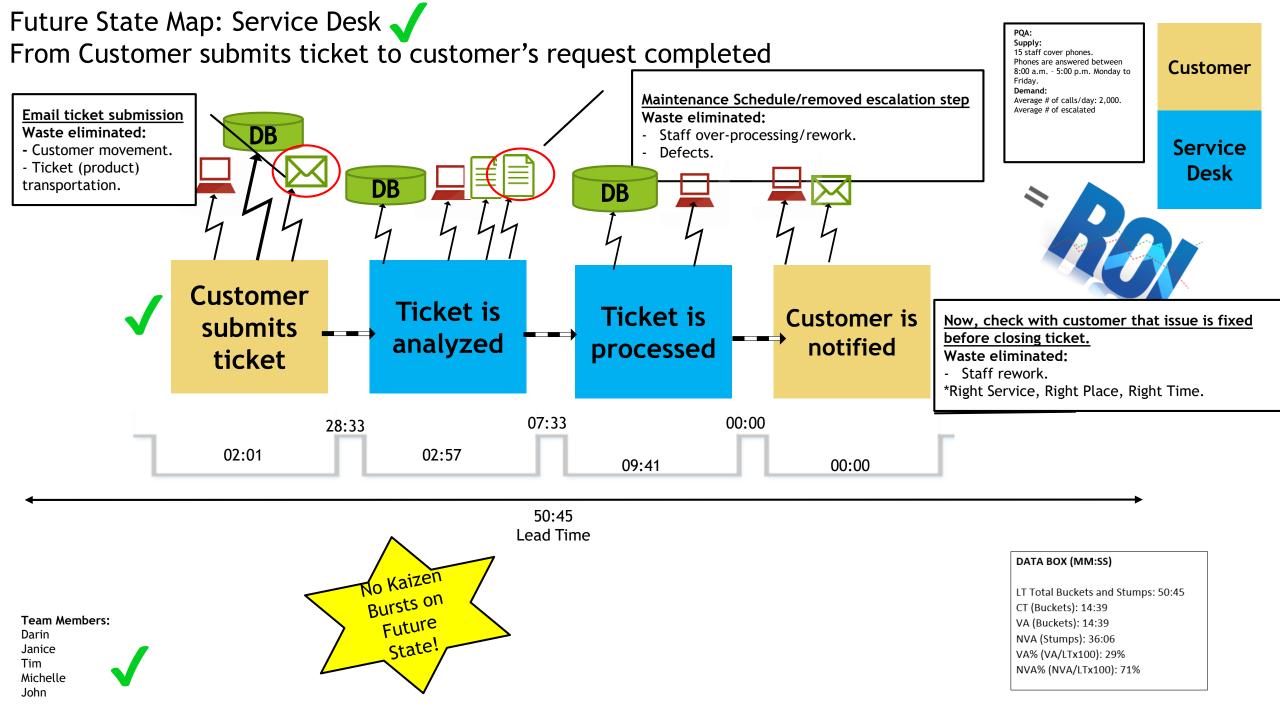


Sometimes receives notification of resolution, but still not right causing rework.

Theme Idea Sheets

- ► Group the Idea Sheets into themes
- ► Themes could be created from:
 - ► Similar ideas
 - ► Ideas around a specific process step
 - ► Ideas around a specific flow





Business Area:	
Kaizen Plan (Implementation	Plan)
Date Last Updated:	-

VSM Kaizen Burst solution	Action Needed (event type)	Lead	Team	Begin work by	Complete work by	% Complete (25/50/75/100)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						



Overall Recap

- ► The importance of VSM for understanding system flow.
- ▶ Relationship between time, waste and flow.
- ▶ Different types of waste and flow.
- Components of a Value Stream Map.
- Difference between lead time, cycle time, value add and non-value add time.
- Process Quantity Analysis (PQA) to analyze the process.

Questions?



Terms

- **Current State Value Stream Map:** Visual representation of what is actually happening. Used for analysis.
- Future State Value Stream Map: Visual representation of what the process would look like after improvements. Used for planning.
- **Optimal Flow:** Improving flow and ensuring quality (Right Service, Right Place, Right Time). Five typical flows.
- **Waste:** Activities that do not add value for the customer. Seven types of waste.
- Project Form: One-pager business case.
- Process Quantity Analysis (PQA): Helps put context to the value stream process. Helps you learn more about customer needs. Includes Supply and Demand data.
- Time Observations: Document the process through observation. Provides evidence of variation and actual process. Used to develop the Current State.
- **Kaizen:** Change for the better.
- Kaizen Burst: Problems.
- Idea Sheet: Possible solution to a problem (Kaizen Burst).
- **Lead Time:** Time it takes for the entire process to occur.
- Cycle Time (also Value-Add Time): Time it takes to do the actual task.
- Non-Value Added Time: Wait times in the process.
- Data Box: Calculation of Lead Time, Cycle Time, Value-Added Time, Non-Value Added Time, Value-Added Time %, Non-Value Added Time %.
- **Kaizen Plan:** Implementation Plan.