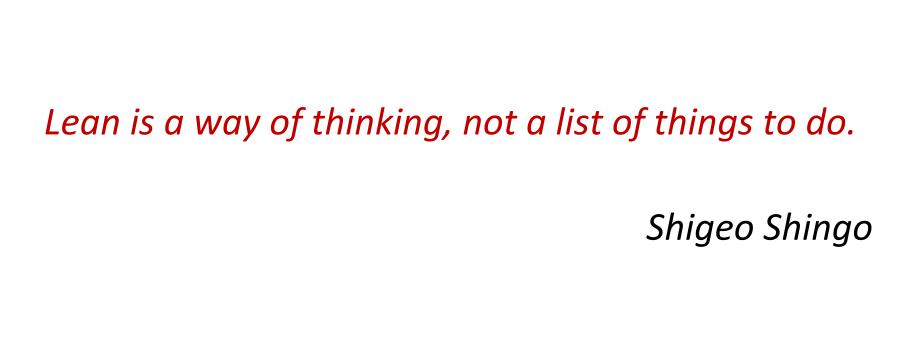
END4830 LEAN PRODUCTION

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Shigeo Shingō (1909-1990) was a Japanese industrial engineer who was heavily involved in the development of the <u>Toyota Production System</u> (<u>TPS</u>), specifically tools such as <u>SMED</u>, <u>Poka-Yoke</u> and Zero Quality Control (ZQC).

What is Lean?

Definition:

"Becoming 'lean' is a process of eliminating waste with the goal of creating value."

Note: This stands in contrast to definitions of lean that only focus on eliminating waste, which is too often interpreted as independent of its impact on value delivery

Lean Thinking

The core idea is to **maximize customer** value while minimizing waste.

Simply, lean means creating more value for customers with fewer resources.

Lean Thinking

Profitability and improvement for all stakeholders

Doing right things

- Value for customers
- Common goals

Doing things right

- Monitoring processes
- Uncompromis ing quality, velocity, flexibility, security
- Doing it right in the first time

Humanoriented management

- Eliminating wastes
- Balancing work load
- Decreasing complexity

Obtaining the most with less

- Competence improvement
- Employee enhancement
- Go-seeunderstand principle
- Mutual respect

Continuous improvement

- Turning problems into opportunities
- Investigating reasons without accusing
- Process performance monitoring

Being customer and value oriented in all processes from start to finish

Comparison of two mindsets

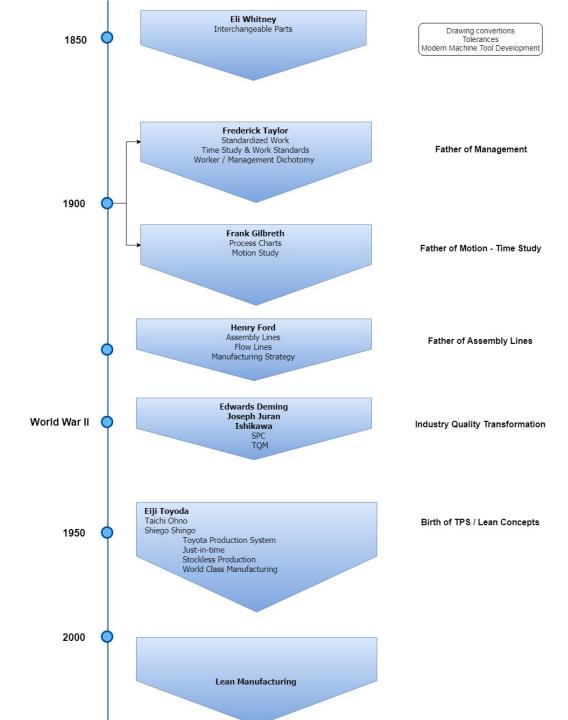
"Mass Production" Mindset	"Lean Enterprise" Mindset
Producer "push"	customer "pull"
movement of materials	flow of value
high volume	flexible response
inspection	prevention
expert-driven	knowledge-driven
decomposition	integration
periodic adjustment	continuous improvement

Where to begin?

An Exercise in Lean Thinking:

- Small groups of 4-5 people
- Half of the groups:
 - Draw a picture of a home workbench or kitchen used by someone engaged in "mass" thinking
- The other half of the groups:
 - Draw a picture of a home workbench or kitchen used by someone engaged in "lean" thinking

Evolution of Lean Thinking – According to Drivers



Evolution of Lean Thinking – According to Changing Nature of Work

Historical context: The changing nature of work

1800 and earlier

1900

2000 and beyond

Craft Production

Socio: Decentralized Enterprises

Mastery of Craft

Tech: Custom Manufacture

Specialized Tools

Mass Production

Socio: Vertical Hierarchies

Scientific Management

Tech: Assembly Line

Interchangeable Parts

Knowledge-Driven Work

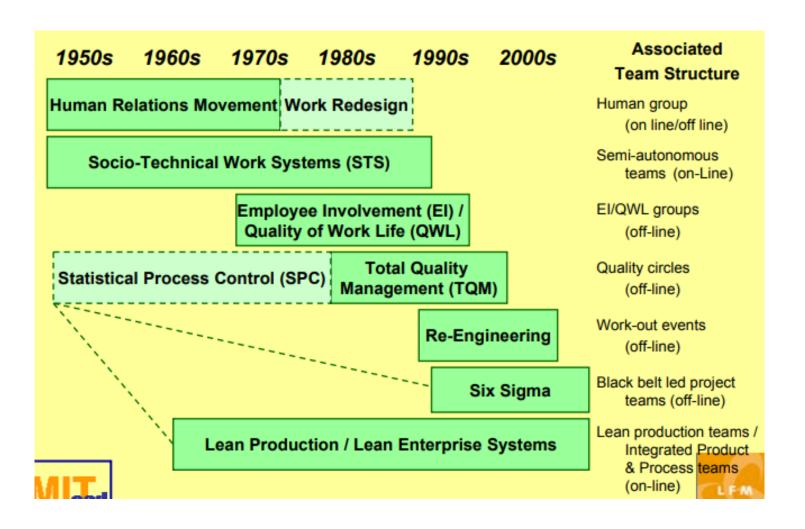
Socio: Network Alliances

Team-Based Work Systems

Tech: Flexible Specialization

Information Systems

Historical context: Transformation initiatives



Lean Management System

What does our customer want?

What do we provide?

why aren't we where we want to be?

Goal

Provide value to customer for success

Employees

Mobilize each employee to protect and improve the flow

Purposeful Competent and willing

Process

Through smooth running, construction and design processes

not one single activity, end-to-end processes

value streams exceeding functional walls

Structure of Lean Organizations

- individuals always work in a team.
- team leader is the lever of continuous improvement. does part-time work.
- The task of each manager is to improve the team members in such a way that they can make improvements.
- Everyone makes improvements in person.

Doing the right thing...

Costs

- Money: consultants, analysts, managers
- Time: analysis, research, meeting, discussions

Assumptions

- There is a right answer
- And it is knowable
- No value in wrong answer
- That wrong & right are definable

Lean Production

An approach to management that focuses on cutting out waste, whilst ensuring quality. This approach can be applied to all aspects of a business – from design, through production to distribution.

Lean Production in a Nutshell

- Doing the simple things well
- Doing things better
- Involving employees in the continuous process of improvement
 and as a result, avoiding waste

Lean Production

- When you say Lean Production, you think Toyota.
- It is recognized to be one of the best company in the world.
- This worldwide reputation is based on a Lean Production System named TPS.

TPS was created to give value to:

- Customers
- Employees
- Products

Toyota Production System (TPS)

- These values are shared and get into practice by all Toyota Team Members.
- The early stage was made in 1918 by Sakichi Toyoda on the looms.
- But,

It is recognized that the main architect of the TPS was Taichi Ohno in 1958.

He got the inspiration by the American supermarkets where the customer can find on the shelves the goods %100 of the time and the shelves are always replenished on time.

Effective lean production requires...

- Good relations with suppliers
- Committed, skilled and motivated employees
- A culture of quality assurance; continuous improvement & willingness to embrace change
- Trust between management and employees

Lean thinking: A mental model Womak and Jones:

- Specify value
- Identify the value stream
- Make value flow continuously
- Let customers pull value
- Pursue perfection