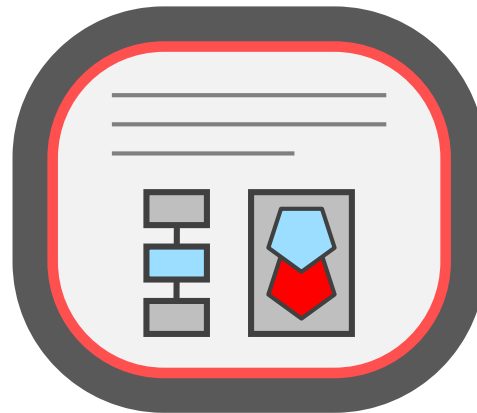
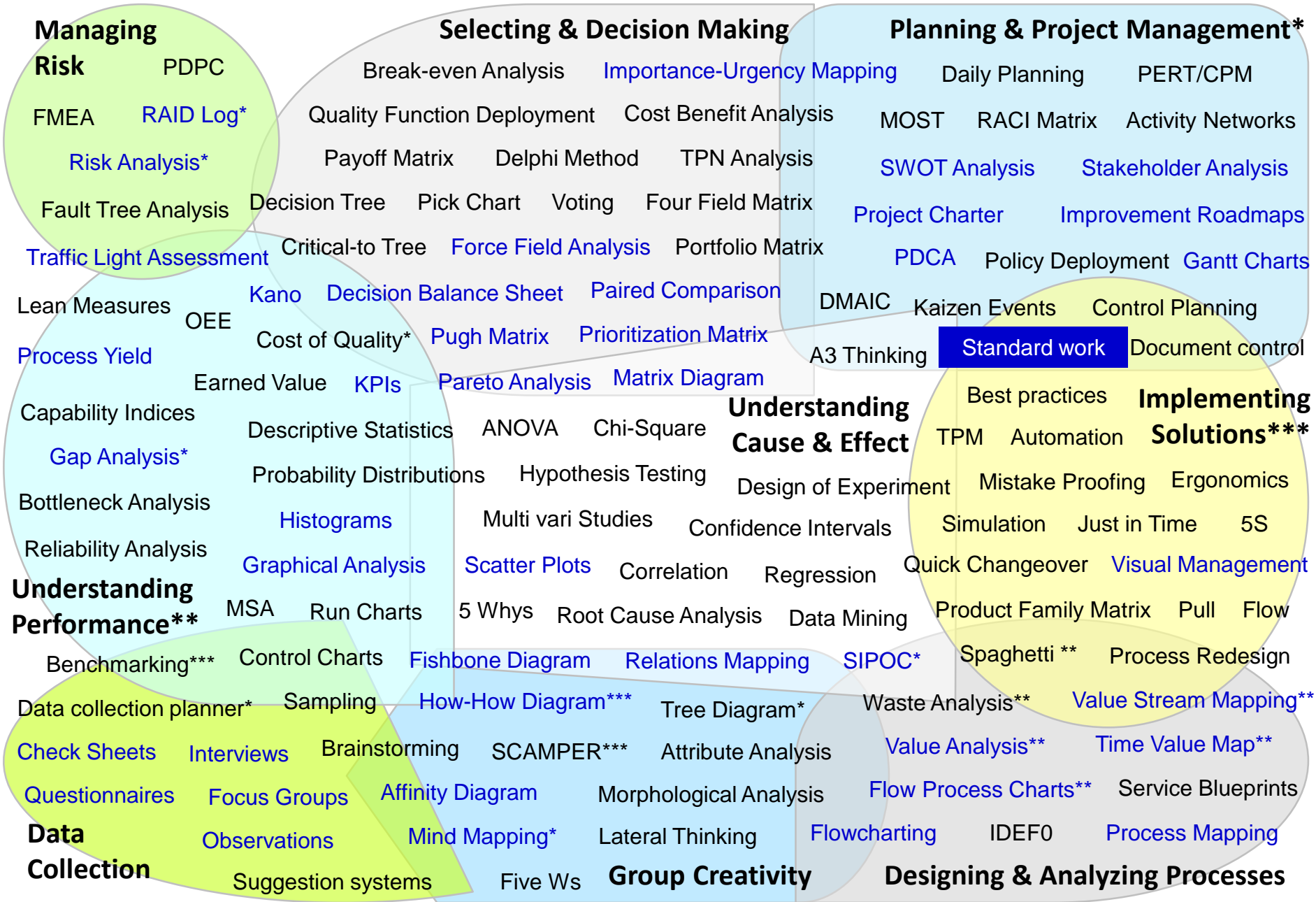


Continuous Improvement Toolkit

Standard Work

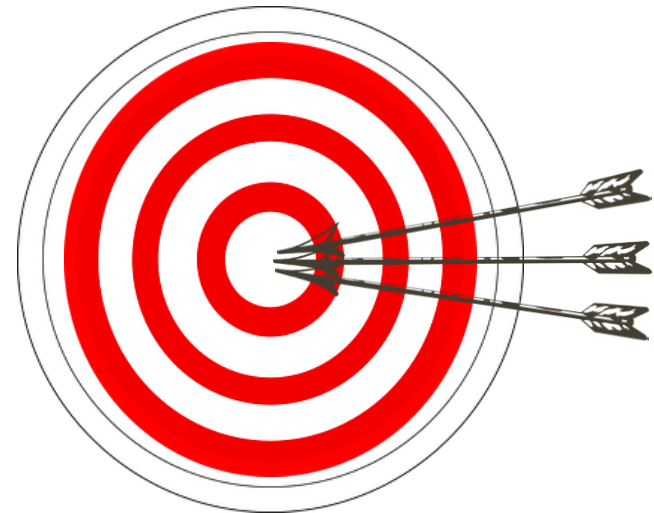


The Continuous Improvement Map



- Standard Work

- ❑ Working on standards to produce correct and consistent results.
- ❑ Represents the best sequence and the most efficient methods to perform a process.
- ❑ A way to achieve the highest possible degree of **consistency** in any process.



- Standard Work

□ The purpose is:

- To ensure that everything is done by everyone in a similar manner, and carry out the work that achieves:
 - The highest quality.
 - The best service.
 - The lowest cost possible.



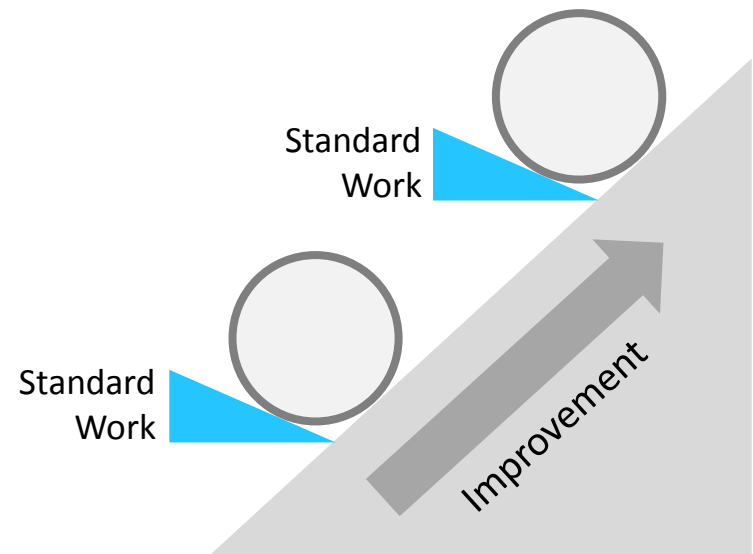
- Standard Work

- ❑ It is one of the important elements of **lean thinking**.
- ❑ It is essential for lean to succeed.
- ❑ It is however one of the least used lean techniques.
- ❑ It is often neglected by many lean practitioners.
- ❑ Lean organizations rely on standard work in order to:
 - Allow just-in-time production and delivery.
 - Create a baseline for improvement.



- Standard Work

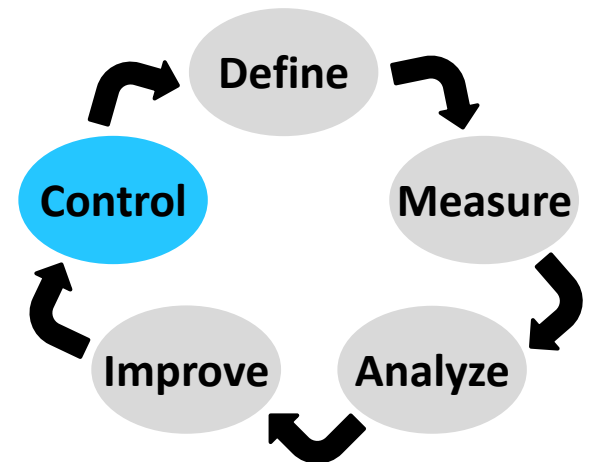
- ❑ Where there are no standards...
... there can be no improvement.
- ❑ Each time a standard is improved, it becomes the basis for future improvements.



- Standard Work

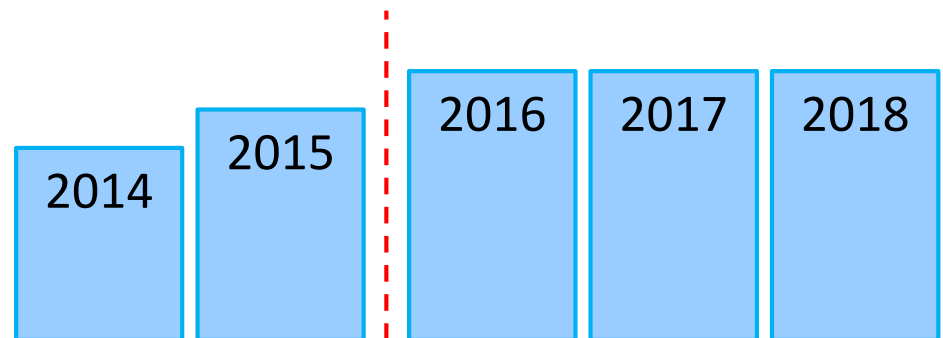
- ❑ Many times we come to a situation where a closed project is reopened.
- ❑ **This maybe because:**
 - The problem was not effectively dealt with.
 - **There were no actions taken to sustain the gains.**

Standard work is key to management of sustainable change.

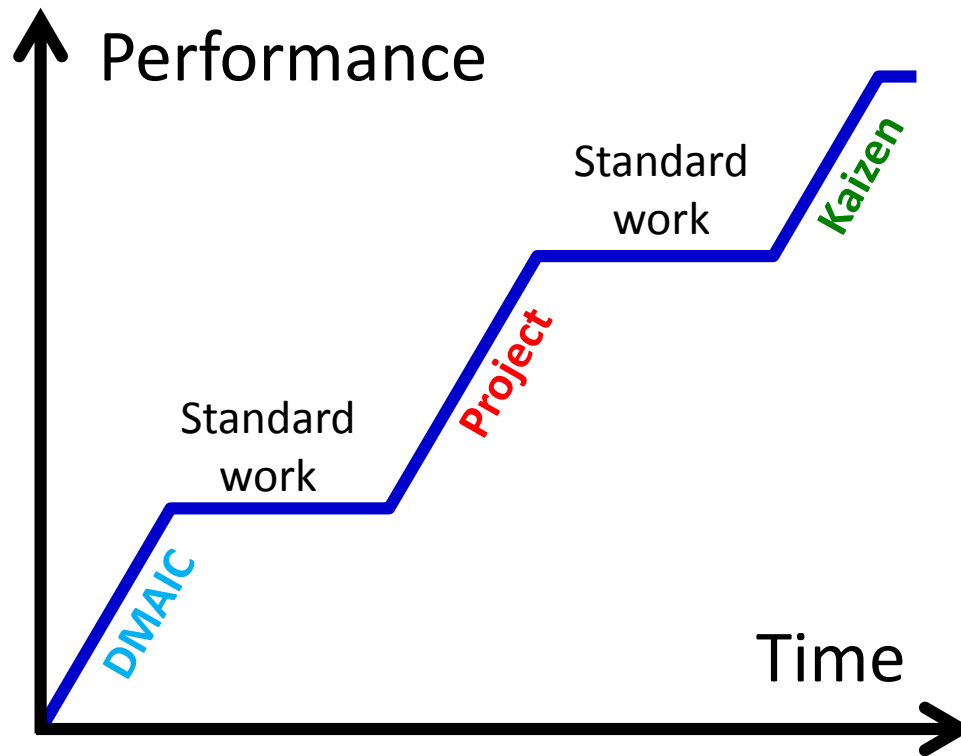


- Standard Work

- ❑ Standard work is an important part of any sustainable improvement effort.
- ❑ Standardization is a way of maintaining improvements achieved during improvement activities.
- ❑ Successful solutions must be standardized in order to remain effective over the long term.

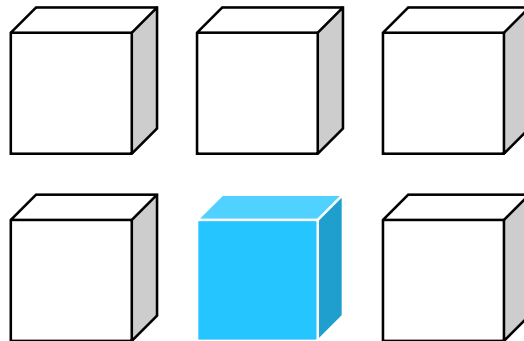


- Standard Work



- Standard Work

- ❑ Lack of standard work is a **source of variation**.
- ❑ Processes should be repeatable and predictable so that variability is kept to the minimum.
- ❑ With increased repetition and consistent steps, quality will occur on a reliable and predictable manner.



- Standard Work

- ❑ Individuality maybe a good thing, but not when is comes to managing processes.
- ❑ This will cause inconsistent results and will lead to customer dissatisfaction.



- Standard Work

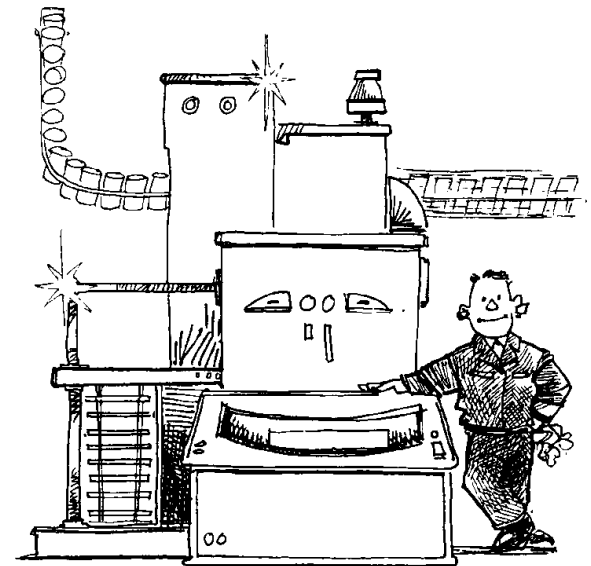
- ❑ Provides a method to document the process information.
- ❑ Considered a very useful **learning tool**.
 - New comers and workers on the job can use them to do their work more efficiently.
- ❑ An approach to document and share best practices at both local and global levels.



- Standard Work

□ Sharing Standard Work:

- Creates a safer working environment.
- Clarifies roles and responsibilities.
- Provides a basis for training new people.
- Reduces task ambiguity.
- Promotes problem solving and teamwork.
- Creates baseline for continuous improvement.



- Standard Work

□ By ensuring work is always done the same way:

- Operation will be smooth and repeatable.
- Quality and productivity will be improved.
- Safety will be ensured through repetitive and consistent steps.
- Lead time will decrease.
- Errors, rework and waste will be reduced.

All these will contribute in many ways to cost reduction



- Standard Work

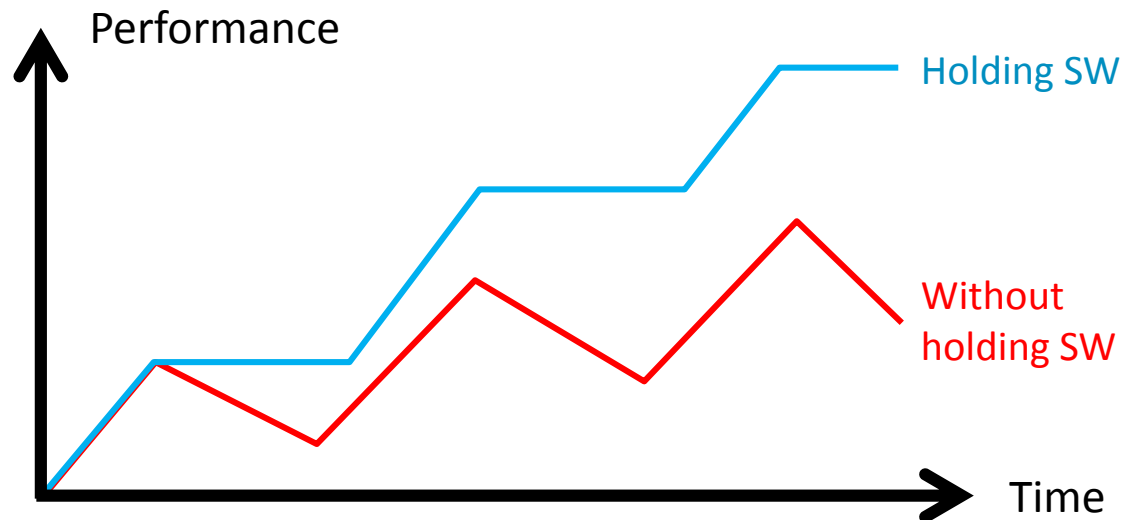
□ Without Standardization:

- Processes tend to degrade over time.
- They will become more complex.
- Tasks become less coordinated.
- Performance will decrease.
- Errors and wastes will increase.



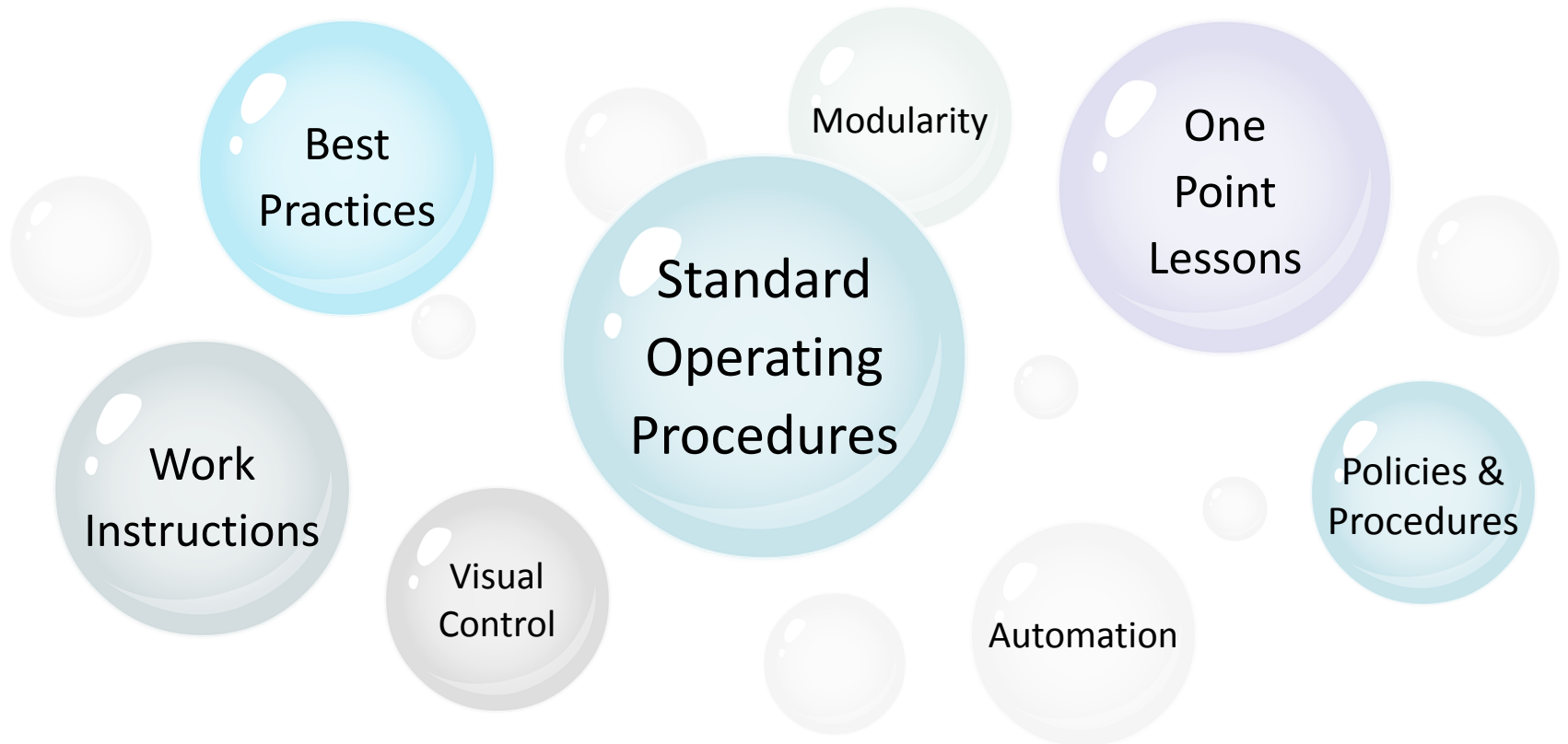
- Standard Work

- ❑ How will you know when standard work is present?
- ❑ When things are **clear**, correct, **concise**, communicated, **current**, and complete.



- Standard Work

- Standard work is a combination of methods, tools and documents.



- Standard Work

Standard Operating Procedures:

- ❑ Standard work can be embedded in the company's operation through the use of **Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)**.
- ❑ An SOP is a document that describes the best way to execute a process and its activities.
- ❑ Developing and implementing SOPs enable standard work to be effective.
- ❑ It helps communicate standard work to those working in the process.

<i>Standard Operating Procedure</i>	<i>Work Instruction</i>
<i>One Point Lesson</i>	<i>Best Practice</i>

- Standard Work

Standard Operating Procedures:

□ It represents the:

- **What** will be done.
- **How** it will be done.
- **Who** will be responsible for making sure it gets done.



- Standard Work

Standard Operating Procedures:

- ❑ SOPs are often used in improvement projects to document the project solution in order to sustain improvements made.

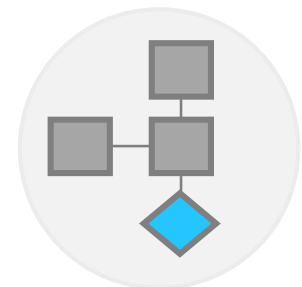


- Standard Work

Standard Operating Procedures:

☐ May contain:

- Written instructions.
- Drawings.
- Flowcharts.
- Photographs.
- Checklists
- Any other information needed to clearly communicate the standard.

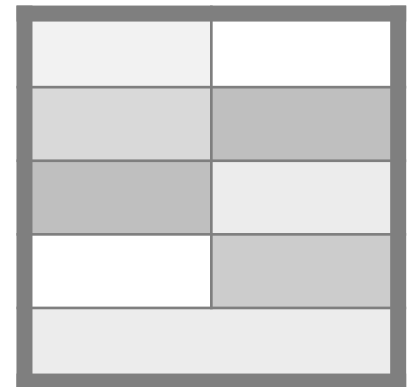


- Standard Work

Standard Operating Procedures:

□ May include:

- The description and scope of the work.
- The work sequence involved in which activities are completed.
- Why things are done in a certain way.
- The optimal amount of time needed for each activity.
- The rate at which products must be produced to meet demand.
- Responsibilities and work distribution.
- Key points related to safety and quality.
- The materials, equipment and tools needed to complete the work.
- A revision control system.



- Standard Work

Standard Operating Procedures:

Title:	Process:
Objective:	Scope:
Definitions:	Responsibilities:
Safety issues:	Related docs.:
Procedure:	

- Standard Work

Standard Operating Procedures - Example:

Label Changeover (Machine: 6 colors Decorator Rutherford)

Benchmarks (label changeover time): Division: 18.7 minutes Plant: 31.5 minutes

Pre-Checks:

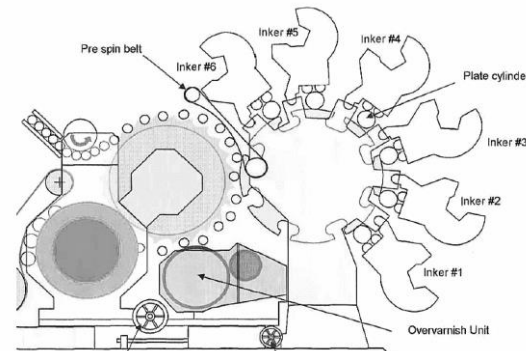
- Are magnetic cylinders prepared and in good condition?
- Are the blankets checked and prepared?
- Are the plates ready and checked?
- Are the solvent buckets in place?
- Are the inks buckets ready?
- Are the scrap bins empty and ready?
- Are team members ready and in proper position?

Procedure:

- Get design requirement.
- Stand-up meeting and review pre-checklist.
- Stop the line.
- Clear the line.
- Apply label changeover as per instructions.
- Registration and color adjustment.
- Run the line.
- Prepare the label changeover report.

Team Roles:

- **Group leader:** review pre-checklist, coordinate, monitor and check samples.
- **2nd man:** clean fountains, remove the old cylinders, apply new inks and put the new cylinders.
- **3rd man:** clean inkers, stop and run the machine, change the plates and blankets, and apply solvent.



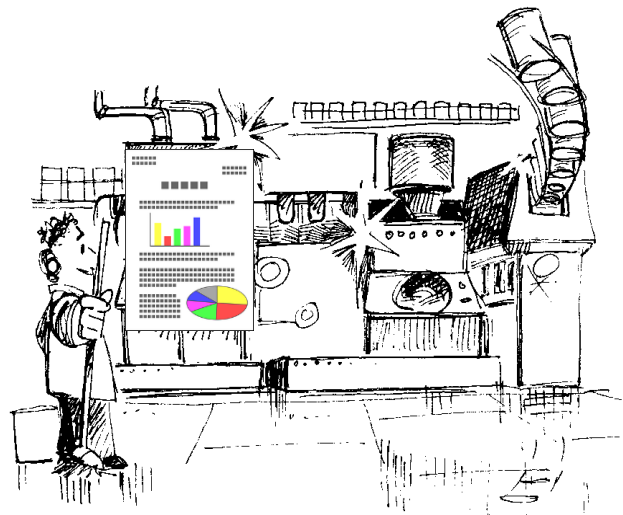
- Standard Work

- ❑ Standard work documents should be **created by consensus** of those who actually do that work.
- ❑ People support what they help to create.



- Standard Work

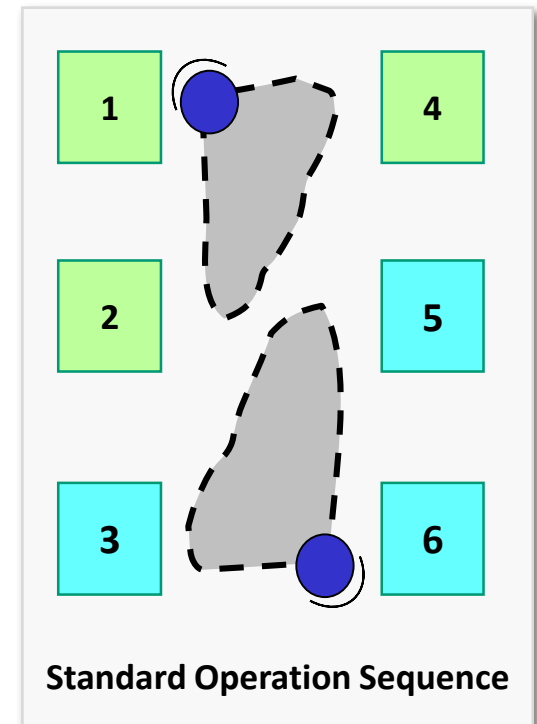
- ❑ SOPs are used as a reference to those working in the process.
- ❑ Should be posted in the **place where the work is being done**.
- ❑ Ensure they are clearly visible and easily accessible.
- ❑ This will promote consistency and accuracy.





- Standard Work

- ❑ **Visuals are used to:**
 - Demonstrate difficult concepts.
 - Reinforce standard work.
- ❑ You should ensure that visual design and color standards are being applied consistently throughout the workplace.

Use visuals wherever possible

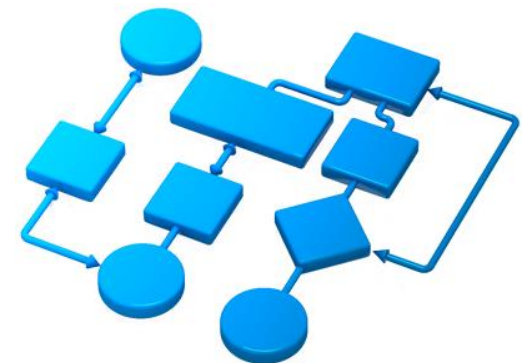


 Operator 1
 Operator 2

- Standard Work

Developing and Implementing SOPs:

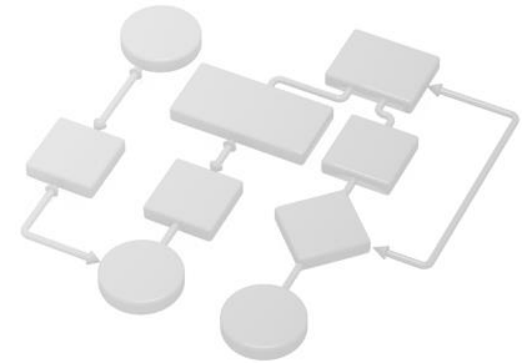
- ❑ With your team, clearly describe the purpose for writing the SOP:
 - Lean deployment, training, document project solution, etc.
- ❑ Understand the existing system for standard work.
- ❑ Get permission to conduct Gemba walks and talk to the people there.
- ❑ Prepare the documents to collect the desired information.
 - E.g. checklists, flowcharts, etc.
- ❑ Collect data, observe actual practices, interview and ask questions.
- ❑ Analyze the current process and identify opportunities for improvement.



- Standard Work

Developing and Implementing SOPs:

- ❑ Write the SOP in a simple and visual way.
- ❑ Test and review the draft SOP with the process performers.
- ❑ Approve the SOP.
- ❑ Post it in the workplace.
- ❑ Train or re-train everyone as necessary to follow it exactly.
- ❑ Monitor for effectiveness and compliance.



- Standard Work

What If You Want To Create a System of SOPs:

- ❑ Evaluate the availability of SOP's in every functions.
- ❑ For each process, start with SIPOC and process maps.
- ❑ Update current SOP's to single-page documents when possible.
- ❑ Create the missing SOP's.
- ❑ Build an easy accessible SOP database.



- Standard Work

A Good Standard Work:

- ❑ Is simple and concise.
- ❑ Is clear and contains minimal distractions.
- ❑ Uses a **language** people can understand.
- ❑ Conveys important information at a glance.
- ❑ Includes **pictures** and visually appealing.
- ❑ Displays **real-time** information.
- ❑ Should be displayed at the **place** where the work is done.
- ❑ Explains **why** rules must be followed and the consequences of not following them.



- Standard Work

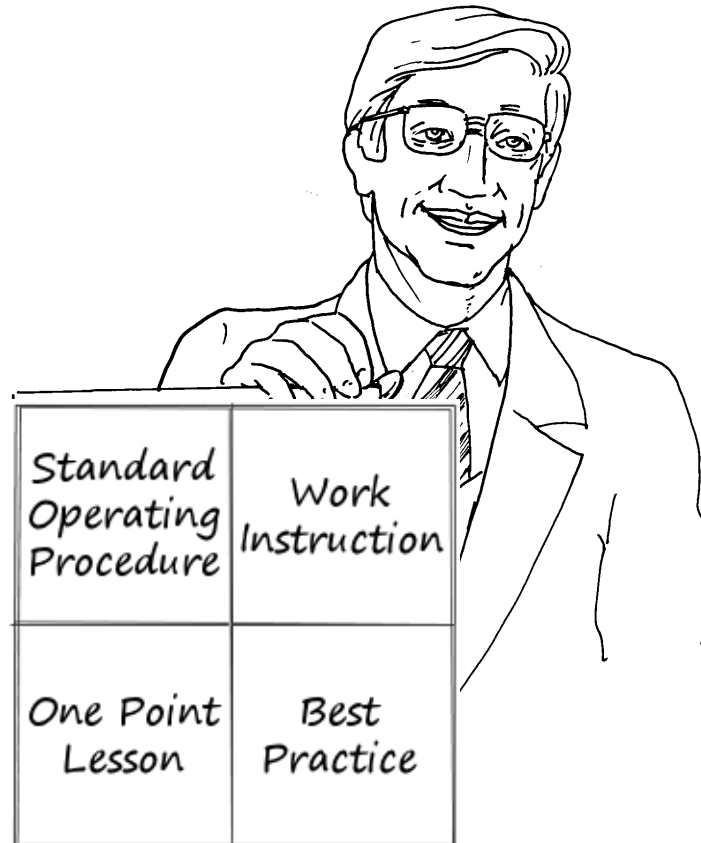
A Good Standard Work:

- ❑ **Involves** process performers when developed.
- ❑ Is **owned** by process performers.
- ❑ Indicates **responsibilities** and authorities.
- ❑ Indicates legal and **auditing** obligations.
- ❑ Indicates key points related to **quality** and **safety**.
- ❑ Is **linked** to other relevant standard work documents as necessary.
- ❑ Describes how to prevent process **variation**.
- ❑ Encourages to **report** deviations from standards.
- ❑ Is **monitored** to check if they are followed.



- Standard Work

Other Documents Related to Standard Work:



- Standard Work

Work Instruction:

- ❑ Provides specific details on how to do a **low-level activity**.
- ❑ A step-by-step instructions for the accomplishment of an activity by one person.
- ❑ Job activities are best performed by creating some form of procedure or work instruction.

Standard Operating Procedure	Work Instruction
One Point Lesson	Best Practice

- Standard Work

One Point Lesson:

- ❑ Focuses only on **ONE point**.
- ❑ Used when an important message need to be communicated and understood, such as:
 - A new standard or work method.
 - A revised standard or work method.
 - An important instruction in a work instruction.
 - A quality guideline or safety warning.

Standard Operating Procedure	Work Instruction
One Point Lesson	Best Practice

- Standard Work

Best Practice:

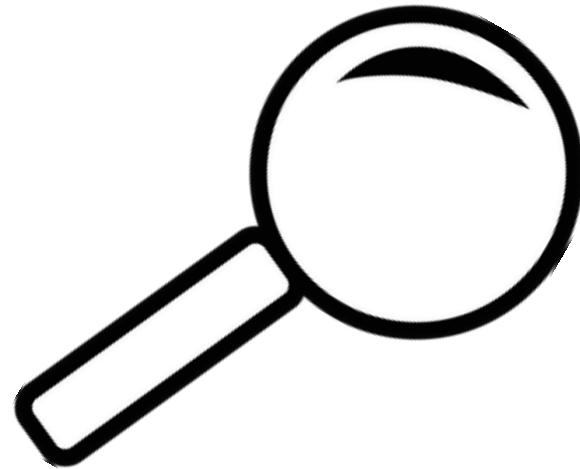
- ❑ That practice that has been proven to achieve the best results.
- ❑ It represents creative solutions to common problems.
- ❑ It has the potential to be replicated internally and externally.

Standard Operating Procedure	Work Instruction
One Point Lesson	Best Practice

- Standard Work

Auditing:

- ❑ Audit to check understanding, training and conformance.
- ❑ Should be a part of Gemba walks.
- ❑ Ensure old versions are withdrawn and new versions are embedded.



- Standard Work

Further Information:

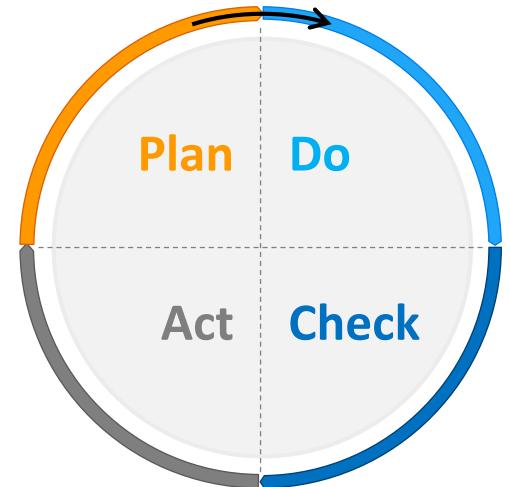
- ❑ There is no point standardizing a process into systems and procedures that do not currently work.
- ❑ **Standard work should not be everywhere, key areas to have them are:**
 - Critical processes.
 - High frequency processes.
 - Complex processes.
 - Improved processes.
 - Rare processes where there is a risk to loss experience.



- Standard Work

Further Information:

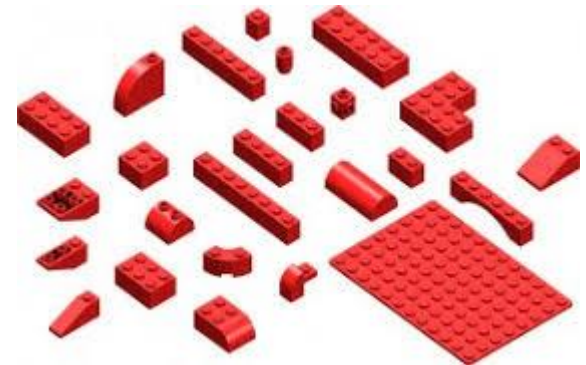
- ❑ Standard work should never be considered final work.
- ❑ It should be changed when a **PDCA cycle** reveals an opportunity for improvement.
- ❑ Once a proposed change has been tested and proven to result in a better outcome than the current standard...
 - The standard work documentation should be updated to include the improvement.
 - People should be retrained.



- Standard Work

Further Information:

- ❑ In manufacturing, standardizing of components is called **modularity**.
- ❑ It is the use of exchangeable parts or options in the fabrication and assembly of an object.
- ❑ For example, a factory producing **10** different products from **1000** different components may redesign the production lines so they use only **100** components.



- Standard Work

Further Information:

- ❑ Applying standard work to **office and service processes** will maintain and even improve customer service and satisfaction.
- ❑ The output of the process becomes more consistent (e.g. order processing and delivery).

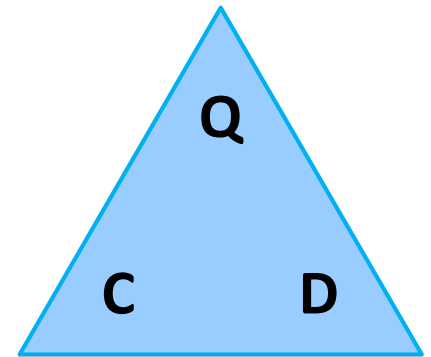
Process: Order processing			
Activity	Time	Key points	Flowchart
Enter the customer information	1-1.5 minutes	Create a new customer if not exist (5-8 minutes)	<pre>graph TD; Start([Start]) --> Rect1[]; Rect1 --> Diamond{ }; Diamond --> Rect2[]; Diamond --> Rect3[];</pre>
Enter order information	1-2 minutes	All starred field must be filled	
Retrieve items from stock	2-5 minutes	Load the heavy items into the customer's car	
Print out the invoice and hand it to the customer	0.5-1.5 minutes		
Total time: 4.5 – 10 minutes (8.5 – 16.5 for new customers)			

- Standard Work

Further Information:

❑ Common Non-Standard Conditions:

- Failure to perform the activity.
- Failure to perform the activity as per standards and specifications.
- Failure to perform an activity at a required point in time.
- Taking longer to perform an activity than it should.
- Performing the activity in a way that will have a negative impact on a downstream process.
- Failure to follow the correct sequence.
- Consuming more resources than planned.



- Standard Work

Further Information – Standardized Work:

- ❑ **Standardized work** is an approach that is based around human motion.
- ❑ It aims at creating the most effective sequence of job activities minimizing waste to achieve the most efficient level of production.
- ❑ It is not just about creating and adhering to a standard work instruction nor it is simply documenting change in the form of work instructions or other regulatory standards.
- ❑ It is about analyzing the work and making waste visible.
- ❑ It has a very specific set of criteria that should be met before it is applied.