# **Everyday A3 Conversations: Practicing for Mastery**

Eric Olsen California Polytechnic State University March 21, 2013



## Agenda

- Welcome
- Introduction of MBB Webcast
   Series
  - Larry Goldman, MoreSteam.com
- Today's Session
  - Eric Olsen, Cal Poly
- Open Discussion and Questions







# MoreSteam.com

- Founded in 2000
- Trained nearly 400,000 Lean Six Sigma professionals
- Served over 2,000 corporate customers (including 50+% of the F500)
- First firm to offer the complete Black Belt curriculum online
- Courses reviewed and approved by ASQ and PMI
- Academic Partnerships with Ohio State University, Cal Poly and George Washington University





# Today's Presenter



## Eric Olsen

Assoc. Professor, Orfalea College of Business at California Polytechnic State University

- Teaches in the undergraduate and master's programs emphasizing courses in lean thinking, six sigma, and operations
- Over 20 years of industry experience in engineering and manufacturing management
- MA/PhD Operations Management The Ohio State University





## Title: Everyday A3 Conversations - Practicing For Mastery

### I. Background

#### Develop people who practice, lead, and teach critical thinking!

- "Toyota sets up all its operations as experiments and teaches the scientific method to its workers." (DNA of the Toyota Production System, Spear & Bowen, 1999)
- ✓ "Principle 9: Grow leaders who thoroughly understand the work, live the philosophy, and teach it to others."

(The Toyota Way, Liker, 2004)

 While the basic A3 thinking follows a common logic, the precise format and wording are flexible, and most organizations tweak the design to fit their unique requirements."
 (Managing to Learn, Shook, 2008)

#### II. Current Conditions

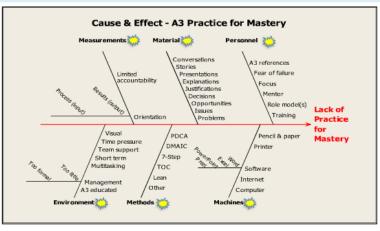
- 1. Companies swim in a sea of problems fish see water last.
- 2. A3 thinking is being recognized an major active ingredient in the "secret sauce" of lean six sigma.
- 3. Engaging employees in problem solving "moves the needle".
- 4. A3 problem solving and DMAIC share a common ancestry: PDCA.
- 5. Many people have been trained and appreciate A3s, but rarely do they gain traction beyond the classroom or first experience.
- 6. Even when supported by management, ubiquitous A3 has a hard time gaining traction.
- 7. Everyone is tired of having the same old conversations and arguments without clear conclusions or action plans.
- 8. A3s are considered formal, complex tools at are brought out only for special occasions.

Problem Statement: We do not get enough practice in A3 thinking for mastery.

### III. Goals/Targets

- Increase A3 practice from infrequent to frequent.
- Make A3 thinking pervasive in the organizational culture [KATA].
- Reduce perceived barriers to A3 use (e.g. "correctness", formality, and complexity).

### IV. Analysis



			Owner Eric Olsen	Date 3/21/13	Rev B
V. Proposed Countermea	sures				
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## VI. Plan

- 1. Start small. Think "small reversible experiments."
- 2. Get a format you know well and feel comfortable with.
- 3. Just DO IT Be the change.
- 4. Hold yourself accountable.
- 5. Get the first one done soon The crappy little first draft.
- 6. LEARN Pick yourself up and do it again.
- 7. Be easy on yourself Learning is a PROCESS.
- 8. Ask for A3s from your co-workers Have conversations.
- 9. Share go public.

## VII. Follow-up

Key Learnings based on my experienced on my experience:

- A3 thinking is an analytical and creative process.
- There is no wrong or right way to use A3 thinking only experiences that we learn from.
- You don't have to be an expert to get the 80% value.

### Eric Olsen, PhD

Cal Poly - Orfalea College of Business - Industrial Technology office: 805 756-1754 cell: 805 602-0228 e-mail: eolsen@calpoly.edu webpage: cob.calpoly.edu/faculty/eric-olsen/ Central Coast Lean - www.cob.calpoly.edu/centralcoastlean/

Reviewed by MoreSteam.com

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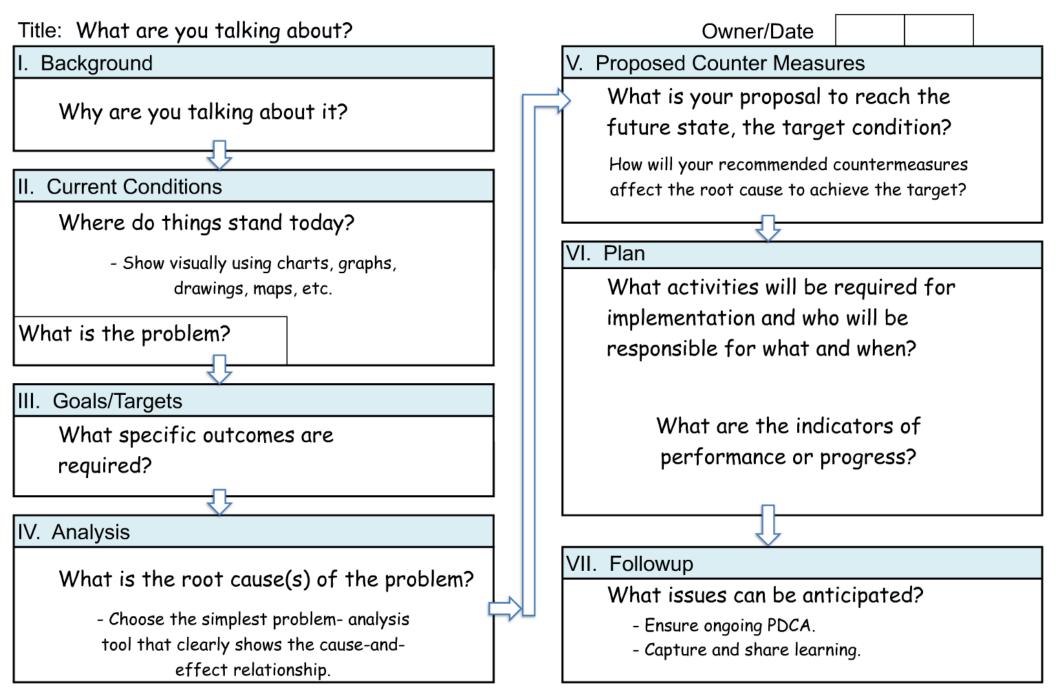
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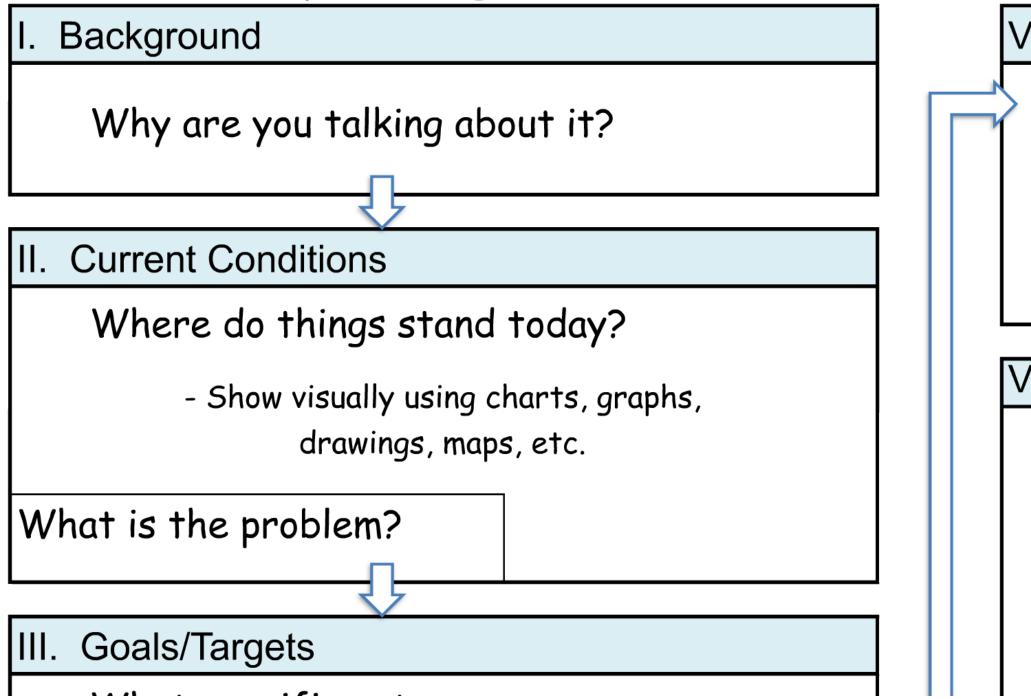
## III. Goals/Targets

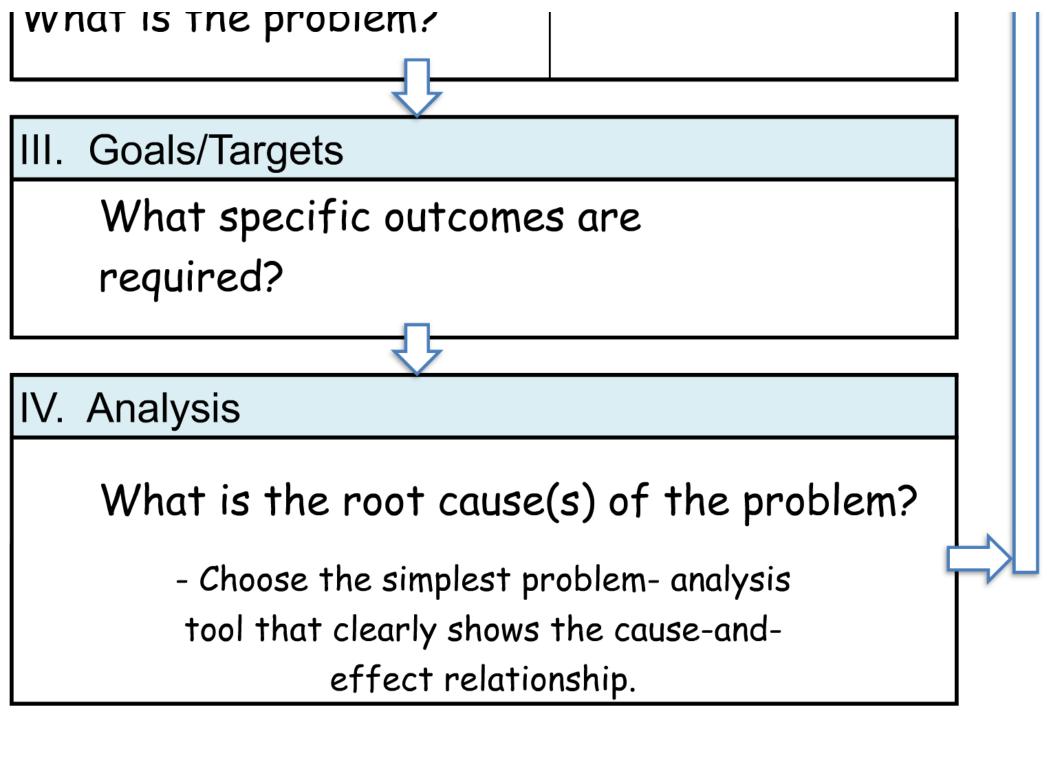
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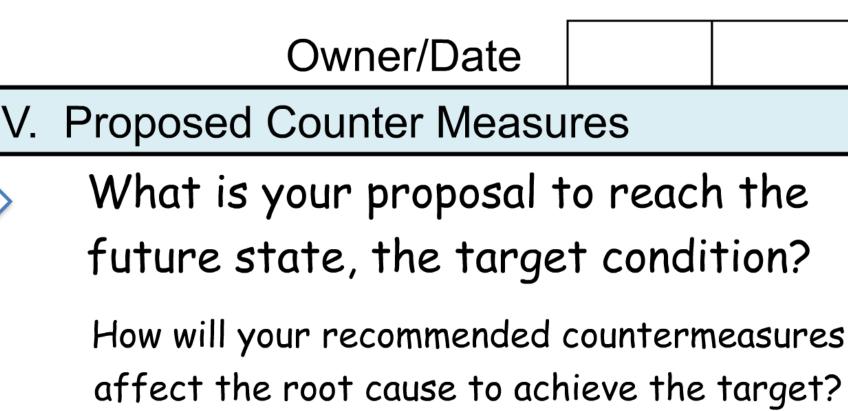
# A3 Mini Tutorial





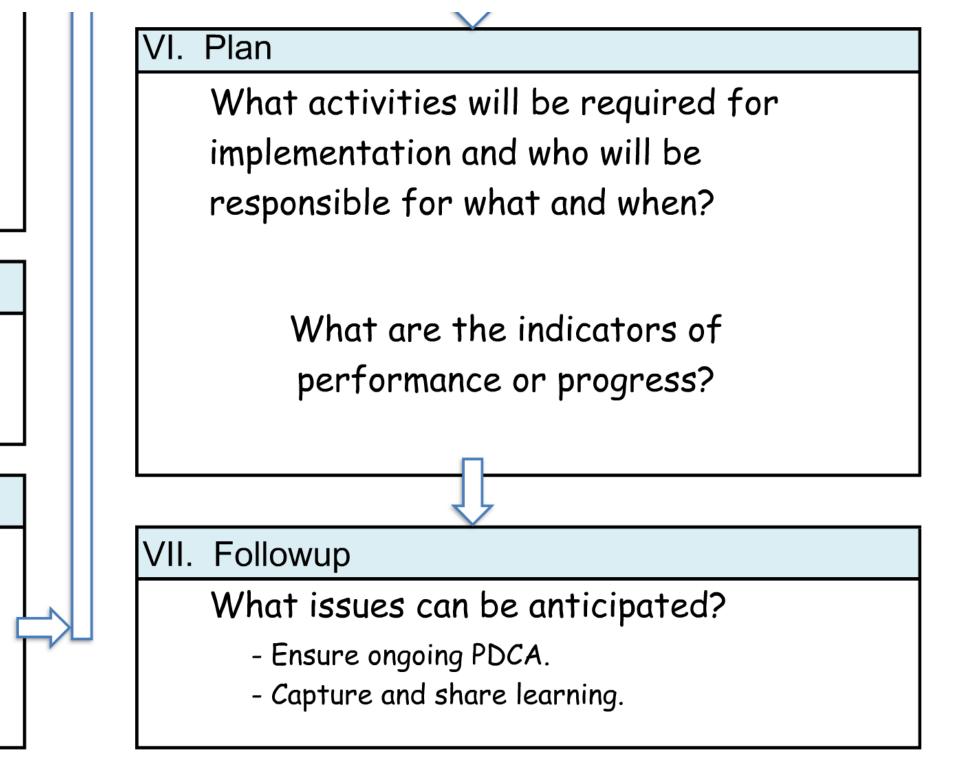






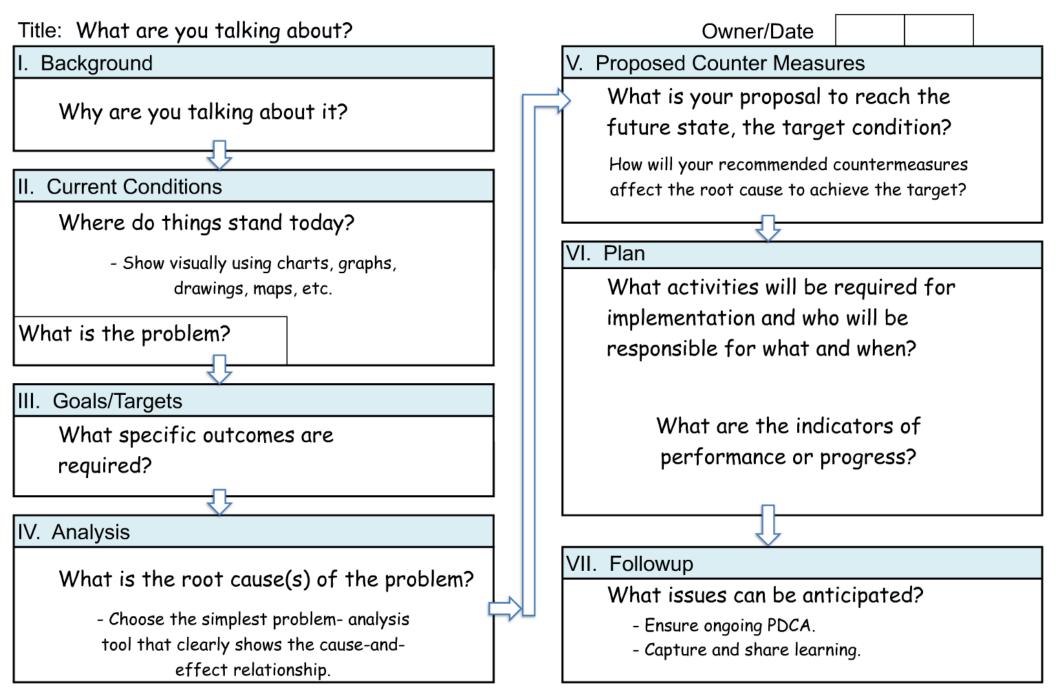
# VI. Plan

What activities will be required for implementation and who will be responsible for what and when?



Adapted from "Managing to Learn" by John Shook, 2008

# A3 Mini Tutorial

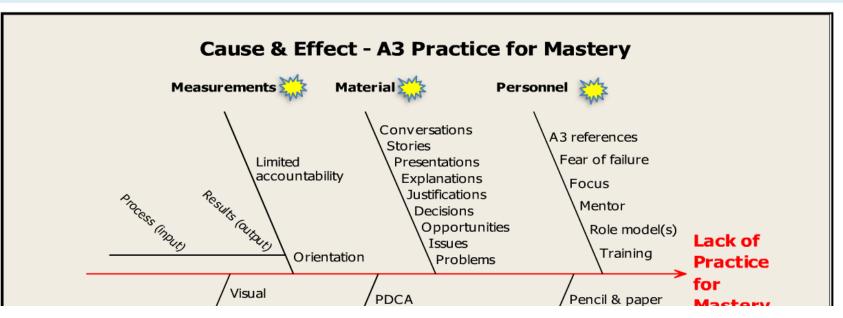


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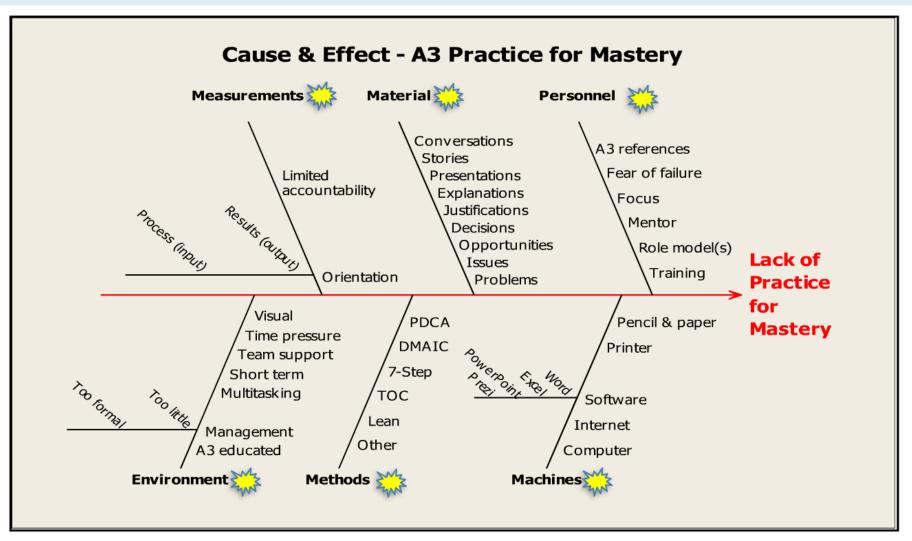
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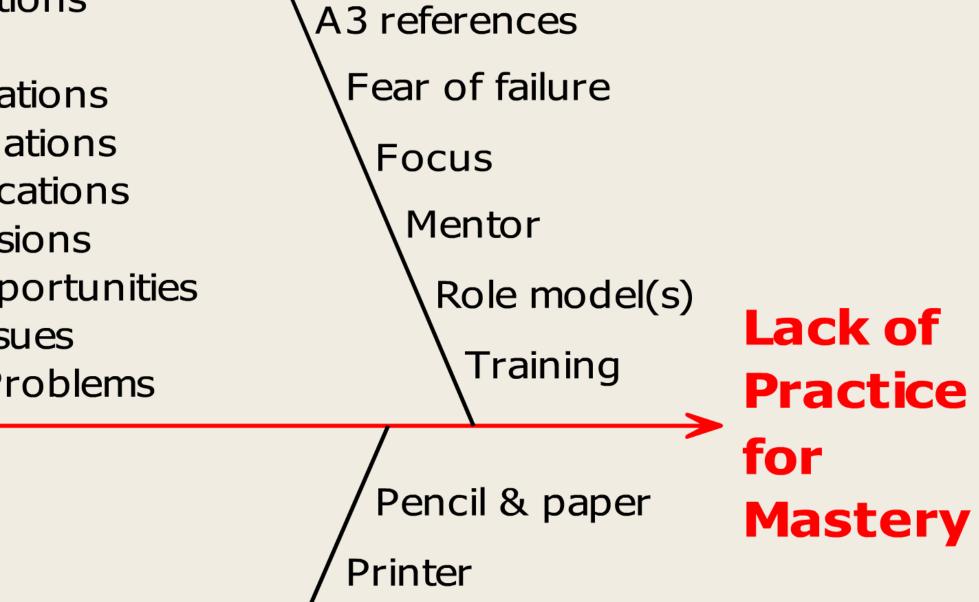
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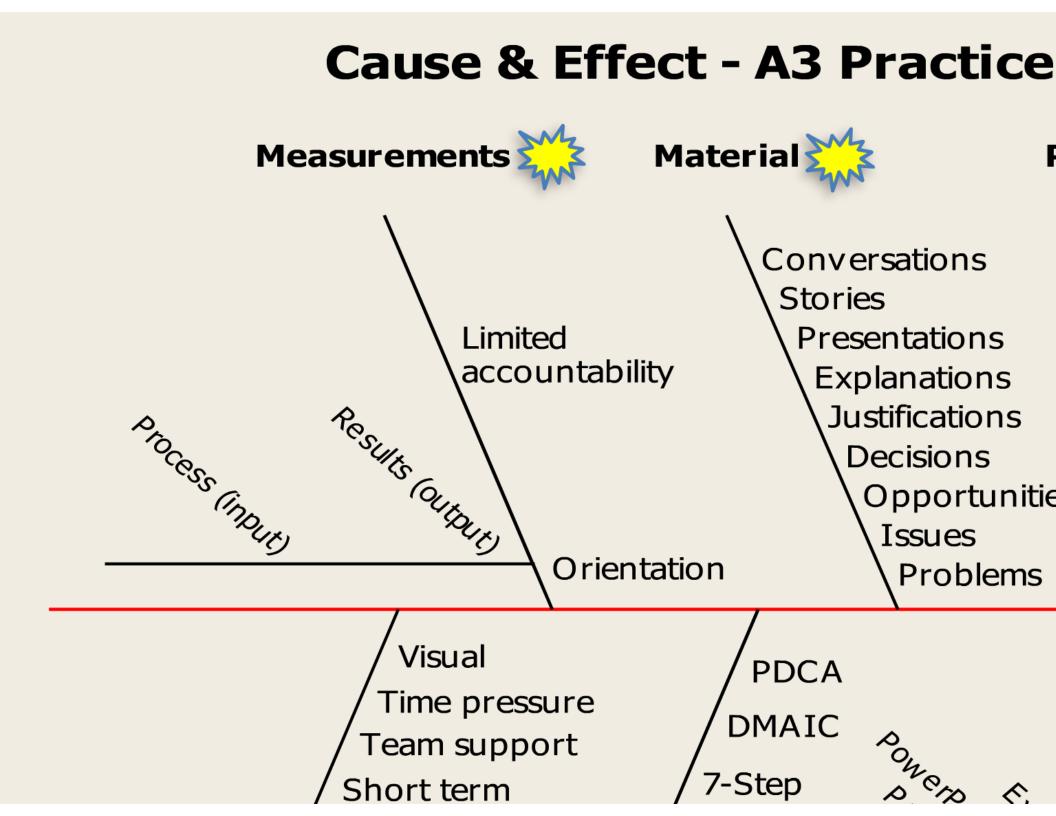


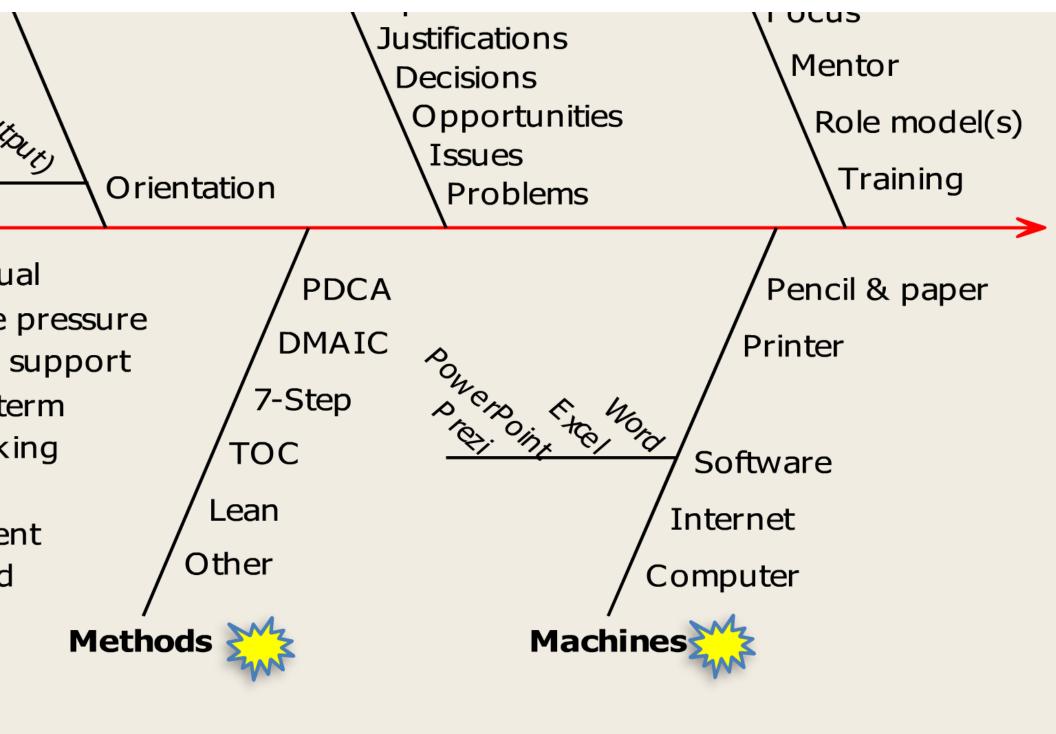


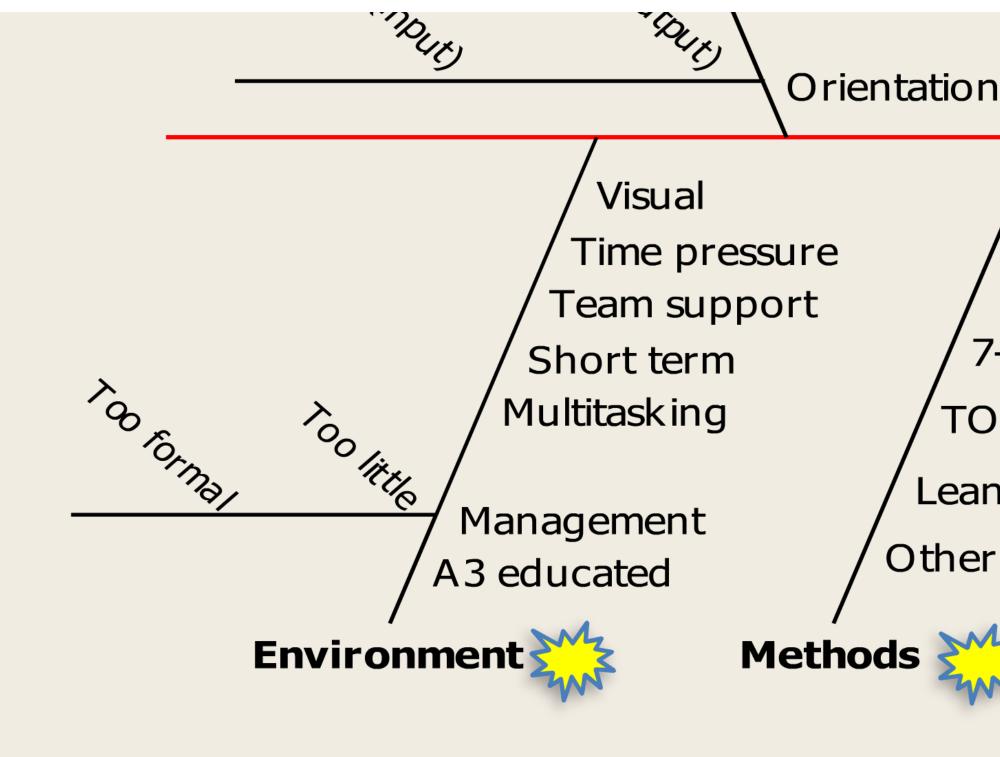




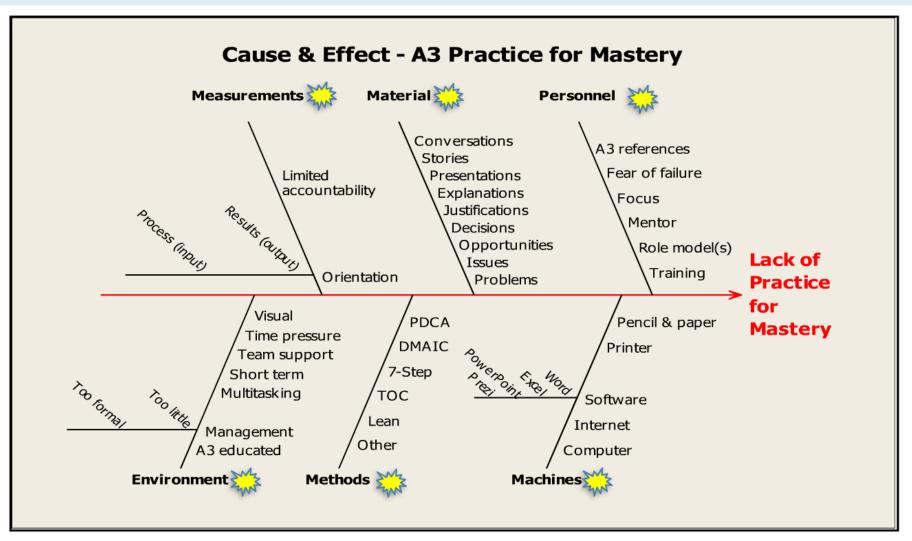


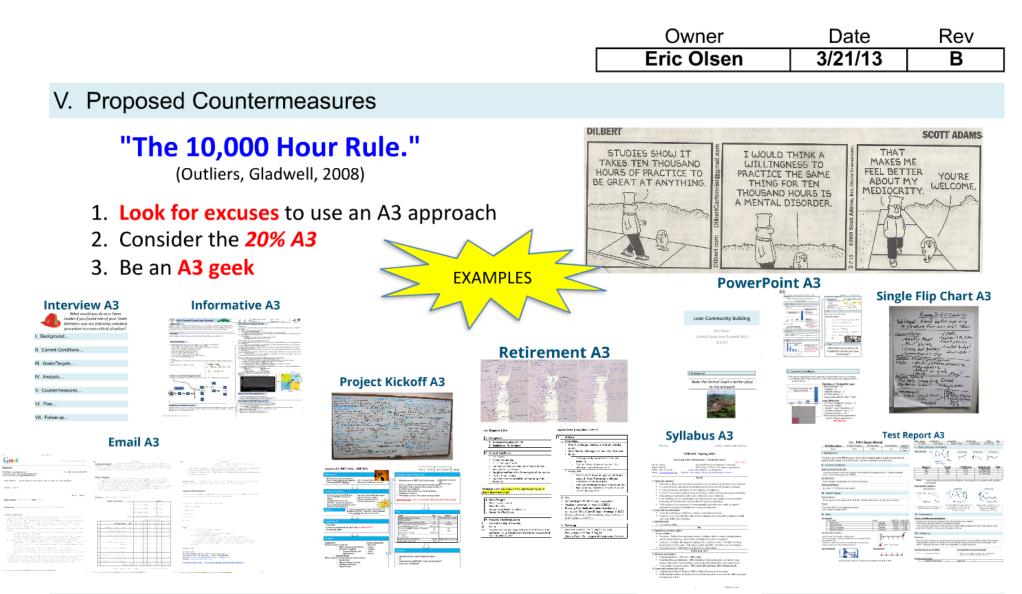






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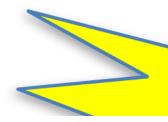
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# V. Proposed Countermeasures

# "The 10,000 Hour Rule."

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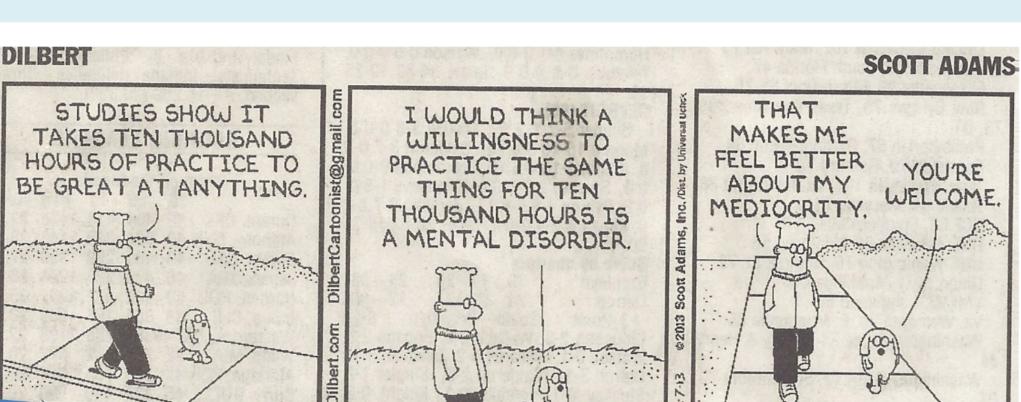
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- 3. Be an A3 geek



# **Eric Olsen**



7-13



## **PowerPoint A3**

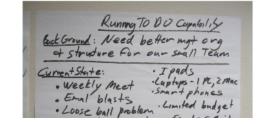


Eric Olsen Central Coast Lean Summit 2013 4Jan13



## **Single Flip Chart A**

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## , 2000j

# use an A3 approach

# **Project Kickoff A3**

Background Course A3: MET Intra MET Paiker withing Relatonship	Course Entra
· MET/Calley building Relationship	1
- Med For Water Net Muslers Knuthler - MET & World DVL - End Con Man Need for generic PM course	I Poposed Countermoasures
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· Eric = Jim working PM Aladale (Cal State ? What works at My	Thurs Dianer S= Ban Friday 8-23 and Billion
Dog - CRY 570 Enerse Courd (7/2/12) LA - Meet What works best	17 " Grodules + Field Trips
· EXEMPTING POWER DA CUTE TO A	+ Port madale to metror dia a sec in a
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# **Retirement A3**



Title: Dawn's Life

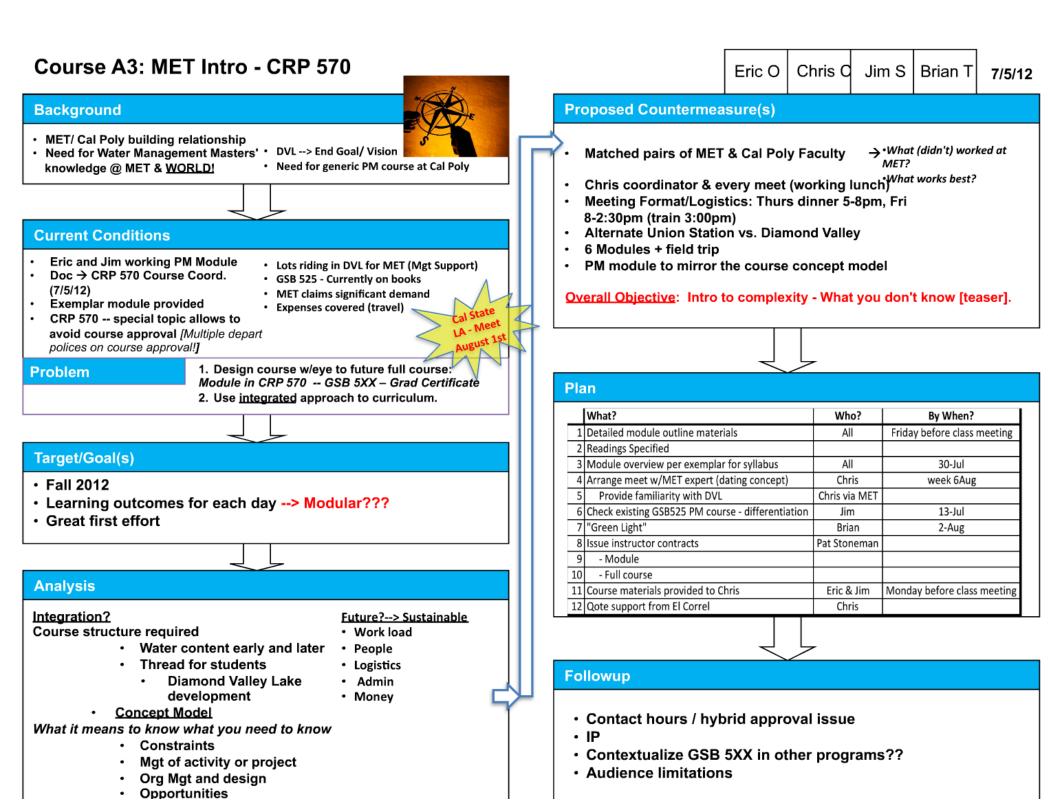
**EXAMPLES** 

Owner/Date: Dawn Olsen 1/25/13

BE GREAT AT AN

# Project Kickoff A3

Course A3: MET Intro Course Background Erico, Jim S, Brian T, ChrisC 7/5/12 MET / Calloly building Relationship Need For Water Mat Masters Knowledge - MET & World DVL -> End Geal Nixion Need for generic PM course Current Conditions at Call Poly - GSB 5XX Proposed Countermeasures Matched pairs of MET + Cal Poly Faculty What works at MET? Alternate Union Station vs Diamond Valley · Eric + Jim working PM Modale Cal State • Doc - CRY STO Course (coord (7/s/12) LA - Meet • Exemplar module "Multiple department 1 Aug • CRP 570 > Special Topic allows avoid course approval • Lots riding on DVL for MET (Mgt Support) • GSB 5XX - currently on books · 6 modules + Field Trip What works best? PM module to myrror the course concept Model Intro complexity Plan "Dating" Concept of what you don't know What Who By When Detailed module outline/Materials All Modele Overview (exemplar) for Stilles All ·MET claims significant demand Expenses covered (Teasen) Friday Before Problem Design course W/eye to Future Full Course . Integration?? - Module in CRP570 30.Jul Arrange Meet W/METExpert/Earlier] Chris week 6 Aug Familiar, ty W/DVL 22 Chrisvia MET - GSREXXX Check existing PM-differentiate - Grad certificate Goallaraots Tim 13 Jul -Brian ·Great First effort ZAUD 201 Course materials provided ( Christo · Learning outcomes ( meet by Monday \* Modular ?! Quote El Corre !! For each day. MET Course Announce Formal Future ?= Systainable Pat Stoneman Issue Contracts Module Fullow-up full course Analysis Internation! Course Structure Req. Warkload People Logistics Admin \$\$ Ollow-4P - Water Content early + later Workload People Cogistic de - Water Content early + later Workload People Cogistic de - Thread for Students Lake Devel · Dremand Valley Lake Devel · Dremand Valley Lake Devel · Concept Model - Mat of actor Project - Opportunities · Contact / Hybrid issue · Contexturalize GSB SXXX in other pray??



# **Informative A3**

#### ENTITY 2013 Central Coast Lean Summit 06

#### ENTRAL COAST LEAD

#### Background

Eric Olsen a professor at Cal Poly San Luis Obispo has now put on the Central Coast Lean Summit twice. This years Summit was held on 1/4/2013. It provides a forum for local and a few out of the area business the chance to mingle and learn from one another on all topics "lean." business sectors and academic institutions represented at the conference included: hospital care, several manufactures and consultants, SLO and Ventura County government, Ohio State University, and Cal Poly

### Attendees

Bryan Davenport, Irene Gonzalez, Aaron Buckley, Michael Conley, and Josh Parra

#### Activities Realized

The Summit was comprised of lectures, some of which had team activities. The topics included:

- · "White Collar Lean: Kaizen Events for the Office" by Mike Osterling
- . "How to Solve a System Problem: An Introduction to Cause Mapping" by Peg Pennington
- "Speed Kills...especially if too slow!" by Luke Faulstick
- "Customer Focused Culture at SSF" by Steven Kane
- · "Benefits of Electronic Kanban" by Nicole Smith
- "Set-up Reduction for Printers" by Malcolm Keif
- · "Lean Healthcare: Culture Matters!" by John Ruffner
- "Lean Government: It's all in Your Head!" by Elaine Crandell
- · "Lean Community Building" by Eric Olsen

#### A3 Posters

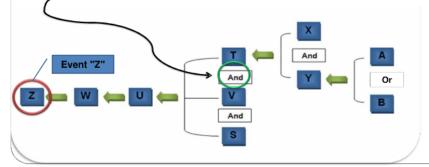
 Several business and Cal Poly students posted posters in an A3 format which were available for viewing throughout the event.

Examples From "Cause Mapping" the activity



#### Simple Generalized Cause Mapping Example:

the "and" slots between the events can be either a "and" or a "or" depending on the situation



#### Expectations compared to actual

Overall the group that attended the conference felt it met our expectations and was a worth while use of our time. The summit followed its agenda very closely, and the information obtained matched the conference's schedule descriptions. It would be worth while to attend the Lean Summit in 2014.

## Davenport Key Points and Lessons Learned

Initiator

Bryan

#### The Lean Office

Tony

Guy

MGR

Tony

Guy

- Most lean office projects have their focus in the wrong place. They focus on the "value" added activities instead of the "non-value" added activities.
- It is hard to relate the 7 wastes to office activities
- The 8th waste is: Underutilized People The focus should be on the non-value added steps (that is where most of the waste can be found)
- o examples: generating paper work before it is needed, increasing variation by batching documents, working on documents that are not needed while the ones that are required sit idle.

Date:1/16/2013

Approval Date: 1/16/2013

Kaizen workshops

Should have 4 to 6 weeks of pre-study to fully understand the issues

Owner: Bryan Davenport

Mentor: N/A

Should NOT have any open items at the end of the event

#### A lesson to learn from a transformer MFG: "Power Partners"

· After hurricane Sandy hit the gulf coast in 2012, Power Partners was able to deliver finished products to the affected areas before the current supplier could

- In order for this to occur they had to create and finish all of the required engineering and documents, set up their production line, produce, and deliver faster than their competitors could.
- . They were able to do this due to them taking the time up-front by identify potential customers and working with them to understand their requirements and specifications
- Although they were not currently the supplier to the areas they were able to help the communities by being a part of getting the power on faster than expected
- · Due to their success they were able to win contracts in new areas becoming the main supplier due to their extremely short lead times compared to the industry standard

They are able to reduce their lead times by building "better" relationships with their customers and suppliers. "They don't sit on it;" meaning they are proactive and go out of their way to be better

#### Thinking of a Problem as a System: Using Cause Mapping to identify all of the key points

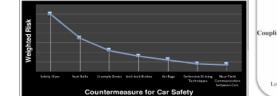
- · The basis of Peg's argument can be linked to C. Perrow's "Normal Accident" Theory. The 2 X 2 matrix below "Interaction vs., Coupling Space" is a pictorial representation of this theory, see below.
- She argued that as a system becomes more complex the more important it is to use lean tools.
- She also noted we should think of root <u>"causes</u>" not a root cause.
- Cause mapping can be used to detail all of the possible "causes" that occurred for the problem to be noticed. · See the example under "Activities Realized" section of this document

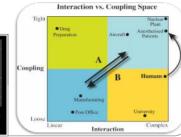
· When starting a cause map identify the following corporate goals impacted: Safety, Quality, Cost, Delivery, and Moral/Management · What's NOT a cause (things not to end on in the map)

- Human error Training inadequacies
- Equipment Eailure Design error
- Poor communication Procedure not followed. · Systems Thinking and understanding all of the potential "causes"
- can be used to reduce risks .; see the Countermeasure for Car Safety

example below







Internal Use Zodia

#### Weak points of the presentations

- · We found it was hard to learn in a presentation only setting.
- · It was not clearly outlined that it take a team to construct a "proper " cause map
- · Perception of most of the items presented were easier said than done

#### Improvements identified we could use

- We felt we could benefit by incorporating the following items or ideas into our BU:
- · Cultural shift all employees need to have a sense of ownership of the company
- This fits in well with our "lean transformation" and will take time The problem solving tool - Cause Mapping
- We deal with many variables that all need to be considered to find a set of solutions for complex problems. Using data to solve problems, minimize risk, and to measure all aspects of an item
- Having a vision with goals and targets
- We need to do a better job at risk reduction and identification
- Taking time up front to understand potential customers → PSU

# **Interview A3**



What would you do as a Team Leader if you found one of your Team Members was not following standard procedure in a non-critical situation?

I. Background...

II. Current Conditions...

III. Goals/Targets...

IV. Analysis...

V. Countermeasures...

VI. Plan...

VII. Follow-up...

## VII. Follow-up...

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3/10/13

The problem solving tool - Cause Mapping
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 Taking line up front to understand potential customere
 Taking line up front to

3/3

# Email A3



Gmail - Email A3

#### Email A3

Eric Olsen <eolsen@calpoly.edu> To: Lany Goldman <lgoldman@moresteam.com> Cc: Ellen Milnes <emines@moresteam.com>

Lean Experts, Let me know if you would like to work on this problem.

Cheers, Eric O.

Rev B Marl3

Sun, Mar 10, 2013 at 4:29 PM

Owner/Leader: Eric Olsen Team: ?????

Background: Developing problem-solving skill in the workforce.

#### Current Conditions:

 The use of A3s and the A3 problem solving process is becoming increasingly popular as companies progress on their lean journeys.

 Experts agree that a high value outcome of the application of the A3process is the thinking and problem solving skills that it builds in associates.

3. A3s were developed at Toyota when computers and large format electronic printing was not ubiquitous.

printing was not ubiquitous. 4. Experts recommend that A3s be done with A3 size paper (llx17"), pencil, and

eraser. a. A3 size paper allows a problem, analysis, and plan to be captured on one side of a sheet of paper.

b. Pencil and eraser allow the A3 to be readily updated as the A3 owner builds his or her understanding of the problem and countermeasures.

5. Learners new to the A3 process find the large paper hard to work with. a.Reproduction to share with colleagues is often inconvenient. Copiers

with lix17" capability are required or two-piece or taped reproductions are used.

b. Desktop scanners don't usually accommodate 11x17" formats.

c. To capture learning for future access, and to share with large audiences via slide presentation, A3s are often converted into electronic form.

6. People have a comfort with computers and electronic communication that could

in effect replace the comfort previously attributed to pencil and eraser. 7. The current work environment often requires distributed teams to collaborate

on problems, making paper and pencil enabled processes less practical.

https://mail.grog/e.com/mail/ca/u0/?ui=2&&=94505c4aa9&view=pidzearch=senidoreg=13d56a2d9042c1d7

1/3

Gmail - Ernell A3

<u>Problem Statement</u>: An opportunity exists to rethink the A3 process emphasis on "pencil and paper" technology that maintains the spirit of collaborative problem solving, updates the process to make it more compatible with current technology and work practices, and increases its general usage.

Goals / Targets:

2/10/12

A3 initiation increases in organizations where applied by 50% in 1 year.
 Completed A3s increase in organizations where applied by 50% in 1 year.
 A ctadle-to-grave, all electronic, easy to use A3 process is available.
 Over 90% of medium size businesses have the capability to use the modified3 process without purchasing additional capital equipment or software.
 Over 80% of existing A3 users find the modified process arceptable for at least occasional use in appropriate situations.

Analysis: [Team consensus required.]

https://mail.com/mail/ca/m0/?mi=28/k=94505c4au/98/view=m8/search=sent8/map=12456e2/9842c1/7

	System Design Matrix							Rev A		
		A	АЗ ра	roceaa	şkill	-9	Е	Software		
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		c	Form	atting	skill	s	5	Scan	ner	
		D	Compt	iter h	ardwaa	æ	н	Capi	θr	
					Syst	en Rec	piren	enta		
	Customer Wants	Ngt	А	а	с	D	в	F	G	н
1	Ability to supply feedback	10	9	3	9	9	9	3	3	3
2	Renote collaboration	9	9	з	9	9	a	з	з	3
з	Uses common hardware	9	0	1	1	9	3	9	9	9
4	Easy to change	8	1	9	9	1	9	3	3	3
5	Electronic storage and retrieval	в	0	g	1	з	9	0	з	o
6	Space restricted (11x17*)	7	3	3	9	1	3	9	9	9
7	Uses common software	7	ó	3	3	1	9	1	з	0
8	Allows use of common problem solving tools	5	1	3	9	1	9	1	9	9
9	Retains common Alformatting	5	з	з	9	1	9	з	9	9
	WGT	d SCORE	220	282	434	308	516	252	360	315

Interpretation: Higher relative scores for columns indicate higher

#### Gmuil-EmuilA3 positive or negative interaction between system

elements and customer wants. Conclusion: Software is the element of a potential system that provides the greatest potential for "rethinking" an approach to A3 problem solving. A3 process skill should not be a significant factor in designing an effective approach.

Future State: A user-friendly A3 process that allows businesses to more readily adopt A3 problem solving and access the full range of its benefits.

#### Proposed Countermeasures:

Consider the following software platforms or combination of software technologies as the starting point for countermeasure development:

1. Gnail and Gmail aps -- INITIAL SELECTION

2. Microsoft Office

3. Apple aps

4. Facebook

5. SharePoint

6. Other?

Plan:

1. PLAN [Eric 0 = 1Dec13 complete]

a. Identify team. b. Get agreement on problem and approach.

2. DO [Team - lApril complete]

a. Iterate initial (this) A3 with selected approach.
 b. Generate multiple A3s with selected approach as required.
 J. GHECK [Frid 0 - 1M3/4 complete]: Measure results against targets.
 4. ACT [Eric 0 - 1Juni4 complete]: Standardize approach and share results.

Cheers, Eric O.

Eric Olsen, PhD Cal Poly - Orfalea College of Business - Industrial Technology Bidg: 03 Rn: 435, 1 Grand Ave, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407-0383 office: 806 756-1754 - cell: 805 602-0228 - e-mail: edisen@calpoly.edu webpage: cob.calpoly.edu/arcsil/yeicri-olsen/

#### Central Coast Lean - www.cob.calpoly.edu/centralcoastlean/

2/3 https://mail.google.com/mail/ca/w0/?nim2&&m94805c4aa@&view.mp&aaaachmsont&mogm13d5ta2&9042c1d7

VI Plan

**Background:** Developing problem-solving skill in the workforce.

## Current Conditions:

1. The use of A3s and the A3 problem solving process is becoming increasingly popular as companies progress on their lean journeys.

2. Experts agree that a high value outcome of the application of the A3process is the thinking and problem solving skills that it builds in associates.

3. A3s were developed at Toyota when computers and large format electronic printing was not ubiquitous.

4. Experts recommend that A3s be done with A3 size paper (11x17"), pencil, and eraser.

a. A3 size paper allows a problem, analysis, and plan to be captured on one side of a sheet of paper.

b. Pencil and eraser allow the A3 to be readily updated as the A3 owner builds his or her understanding of the problem and countermeasures.

5. Learners new to the A3 process find the large paper hard to work with.

a. Reproduction to share with colleagues is often inconvenient. Copiers with 11x17'' capability are required or two-piece or taped reproductions are used.

b. Desktop scanners don't usually accommodate 11x17" formats.

c. To capture learning for future access, and to share with large

audiences via slide presentation, A3s are often converted into electronic form.

6. People have a comfort with computers and electronic communication that could in effect replace the comfort previously attributed to pencil and eraser.

7. The current work environment often requires distributed teams to collaborate on problems, making paper and pencil enabled processes less practical.

# **Retirement A3**

A3 Conversation - Problem Selving Tool [Counter Acasanes (Solutions)] Plan contol Who by When response - To Beven - up such it up. (live with the Gap) - Why talk. ? (A) If "Explore" nable Background Connection to higher goals or Tues DRetive Christ Stom DNOW role emphasizing Retuil Mgt. structured to the + flex. A. Explore 2/12/13 stuctegres. Increased Quality of 1, Fe B. Report Findings 2/12/13 Slong Chg? Analysis 3 If No Explore on Explore Ato finds no options Cons THE GAP 11' Dawn 2/19/13 BCChallenges Curvent Station challenges that a case sleep No succession plan A. Announce Retire 4/17/13 · 60 in Feb 13 Dann \$ 1in. ted B Retire · 2 he drive per day The Gap! Challenges renaved an known to wart with o 9-10hr day closed mostly · Husband academic school out-of-sync. · \$ Adequate for retirement Follow-up · No current mode 1 · Po what love. · usually mared out on vacation · Vosemite Vacation 20-27 July 13 onless Invent position (down o Good at (Expentise) · Daughter + fimily in diff parts country o Family Reunion 29 Jun - 7 July 13 o work up people for · Operations - all consuming Time consuming · Clean-up Euc's life - Align w/ Down's A (some) · Some "interesting" Challenges . Aramark in Frastricture lacks Flexibility o Floated Retail - Region baying in post not necessarily Suppor five - OAP? Need nove time & flyibility to do what's important to me. · Addresses succession new direction partially Problem Plan who they Goals + Target What more time a family 1/25/13 Call David - Intro Issue W/A3. Paun more flagibility Some income - consistent w/ contribution Career - Do what I done - No Decision David 1/25-29/13 (2) David thinks about it 1/29/13 Duran + land 3) Feed back Conversation

## Title: Dawn's Life

## Owner/Date: Dawn Olsen 1/25/13

- 1. Background

- V. Analysis
  - la. <del>Status Quo</del>

## Title: Dawn's Life

## 1. Background

- 1. Increased Quality of Life
- 2. Realization life is short

## 2. Current Conditions

- 60 in Feb 13
- 2 hour drive per day
- 9 10 hour day at work
- Husband academic schedule out of sync with mine
- Adequate \$ for retirement
- Daughters and family in different parts of the country
- Time-off hard to take
- GM operational responsibility- all consuming; lacks flexibility

# PROBLEM GAP: Need more time and flexibility to do what's important to me.

## 3. Goals/Targets

- More time with family
- More flexibility
- Income consistent with contribution
- Career: Do What I Love

## 4. Proposed Countermeasures

- I. Live with the Gap- Status Quo
- II. Retire
- III. New Role emphasizing Regional Buying structured for time and flexibility. ie. Partially work from home, no operational role, "Do What I Love"

## Owner/Date: Dawn Olsen 1/25/13

V.		Ana	lysis				
	۵.	<del>Status Quo</del>					
	<ul> <li>Pros: \$; Challenges; Continue to work with existing people</li> <li>Cons: The Gap; Challenges that suck time, lose sleep</li> <li>Retire</li> </ul>						
			<ul> <li>Pros: Gap mostly closed; lots of time and flexibility</li> <li>Cons: \$ limited; challenges removed; The Unknown; no people to work with.</li> </ul>				
		• 8	Buying Role				
			<ul> <li>Pros: Do What I Love and good at; Work with people; \$; Some "interesting" challenges; addresses succession partially</li> <li>Cons: No current model; need to invent position; time consuming; ARAMARK infrastructure not necessarily supportive.</li> </ul>				

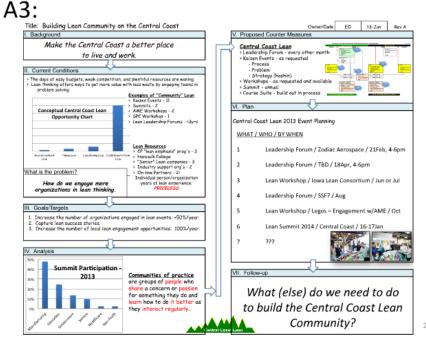
## 5. Plan

- Call David by 1/25/13. Discuss. No decision
- Feedback conversation week of 1/28/13
- If Buying Role viable determine structure and particulars. Chris & David? Report Findings. 2/12/13
- If Buying Role not viable Dawn announce retirement 2/19/13. Retire 4/17/13.

## 6. Follow-up

Yosemite vacation 20-27 July 13 (or less) Family reunion 29 Jun- 7 July 13 Cleanup Eric's life - Align with Dawn's new direction.

# **PowerPoint A3**



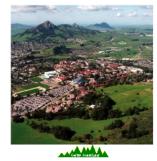
## Lean Community Building

Eric Olsen Central Coast Lean Summit 2013 4Jan13

## Central Coest Lasen

## I. Background

Make the Central Coast a better place to live and work.



## II. Current Conditions

**Conceptual Central Coast Lean** 

Opportunity Chart

Trying Lean

Considering Lean Could Benefit From

Lear

Institutionalized

Lean

- > The days of easy budgets, weak competition, and plentiful resources are waning.
- Lean thinking offers ways to get more value with less waste by engaging teams in problem solving.

## Examples of "Community" Lean

- > Kaizen Events 11
- > Summits 2
- > AME Workshops 2
- > SPC Workshop 1
- > Lean Leadership Forums >3yrs

## <u>Lean Resources</u>

- > CP "lean emphasis" prog's 3
- > Hancock College
- > "Senior" Lean companies 3
- > Industry support org's 2
- > On-line Partners 2+
- Individual person/organization years of lean experience: PRICELESS

## O 13-Jan Rev A



ospace / 21Feb, 4-6pm

r, 4-6pm

nsortium / Jun or Jul

gement w/AME / Oct



need to do Coast Lean /?

2

re waning. ng teams in

<u>" Lean</u>

s - >3yrs

og's - 3

es - 3 s - 2

nization

# **Single Flip Chart A3**

Runny TO DO Capability Buck Ground : Need better mgt org of structure for our small Team Current State: · I pads • Weekly Meet · Laptops - 1 PC, 2 Mac • Email blasts · Smart phones • Loose ball problem · Limited budget • Loose ball problem · Email = GMail Reblem: All for the slip Problem: Need/Specification Goals: • Multiplatform accessable • Easy update • Assign or grab • Flags<sup>60</sup> Analysis: Options Pad Aps Google Drive Excel Polylearn Gmail DGoogle Excel Check - Google Drive Plan - GMail Check - Google Drive Stars - GMail Create Mathew - Test - Rev B (puter meusures:

# **Test Report A3**

Title: PW X Beam Modal								
Part Description:	Engine Program	Part Number	Part Identifier	Material				
Beam	PW X	12345	sn 2	stainless steel				
I. Background								

This test is part of the **PW X** program which has the **overall goal** to qualify the test benches. Specific goals related to this test include: vibration verification and screening.

## II. Current Conditions

## **Reason for Performing this Test:**

Correlate measured frequency response to prediction from analytical model. Validate analytical model. Frequency range up to 1000Hz.

## Part Description

Beam. Supplier: Imaginariam. Development hardware

## Previous Test Results:

See AML 12-7123 for previous results.

## III. Goals/Targets

## Expected Results

Frequency and mode shapes of the first three fundamental modes: 1st, 2nd, & 3rd bending

### Targets:

Frequency with 5% of analytical predictions Mode shapes visually similar

## IV. Plan

### **Test Schedule**

ITEM	WHAT	WHO	EXPECTED	COMPLETE
1	Test Plan	Engineer	2/5/2013	2/8/2013
2	Conduct Test	Technician	10-Feb	20-Feb
3	Data Processing	Engineer	22-Feb	22-Feb
4	Review Results	Customer	23-Feb	23-Feb

### Test Equipment and Setup

Modal: roving hammer with 1 accelerometer Boundary Condition: Clamped to table at one end, free at the other -Simulate fixed-free Excitation: small modal hammer, 5 impact locations evenly spaced Measure response: uniax accel at tip of free end

## **Test Photographs**





This document contains no technical data subject to the EAR or ITAR.

AIVIL JOD #	Gustomer	Liigi		Technicia		Dale	nev
13-7000	Eric (	Olsen K	aitlin Olsen	Joe W	/rench	3/3/2013	D
V. Data Coll	lection & /	Analysis					
<u>Data Collected:</u>		** @ p+1 1000 Hz	1st Bendir	g 2n	d Bending	3rd Ben	nding
Measu	ire	Target	<u>% Diffe</u>	erence	Mode	Shape	Note
327		300	9.0	1%	1st Be	ending	1
462		450	2.7	'%	2nd B	ending	1
614		600	2.3	3%	3rd Be	ending	1

Technician

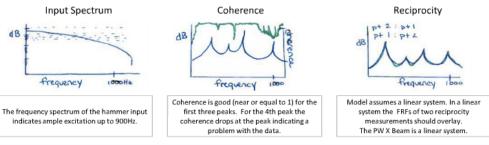
Date

Rev

Engineer

Notes: 1. Mode shape compare visually to predictions. Mode shapes are consistent with predicted mode shapes.

### Data Quality Indicators



## VI. Conclusions

## Conclusion/Recommendations:

Measured the frequency response of the PW X Beam up to 1000Hz.

1st bending was higher than 5% analytical prediction.

Test conducted according to AML guidelines. Data quality indicators show the data collected was good for the first three modes and the system is linear.

## VII. Follow-up

## Reflections:

Clamping beam to table may not have the same boundary condition as the analytical model. If the analytical model boundary condition are based on the final bench test configuration there may be differences in the results. Frequency response is sensitive to differences in boundary conditions.

Impro	vements for Future (AML):	Im	Improvements for Future (Customer):				
Diffe	Different fixturing to ground fixed end		Adjust analytical model to align with actual test boundary condition instead of bench boundary conditions.				
Review	w and Approvals:						
	Subject Matter Expert	Su	pervisor				

atter Expert	Supervisor	

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losed; lots of time and

allenges removed; The e to work with.

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# **Syllabus A3**

Eric Olsen

Cal Poly - Orfalea College of Business

## GSB 534 - Spring 2012

## Lean Operations Management - Graduate Course

Mar12 Rev S

Dr. Eric Olsen	Assistant Professor of Industrial Technology
Bldg 03 Rm 435	Office Hours: W/Th 1:30-2:30pm or appointment
Office: 805 756-1754	Course Web Address: see PolyLearn
Email: colsen@calpoly.edu	Website: http://www.cob.calpoly.edu/faculty/eric-olsen/

## PLAN

## 1. Grasp the situation

- · Operations, along with marketing and finance, is a fundamental function to any business.
- · In a general sense, operations are simply processes that transform inputs to outputs.
- · In most companies, operations has the majority of employees.
- In the US, the service business sector is growing (+85%) and manufacturing is shrinking.
- · Outsourcing of operations to low cost regions is a fact of business.
- Lean thinking, as a set of principles and tools has been both popular and successful in improving the performance of many different types of operations.
- MBA students need a good set of basic principles and tools with which to address
  operations management decisions in a variety of industries.

## 2. Select the best alternative

- · Teach lean thinking to MBAs in a variety of operations contexts.
- Focus on a few key tools, like value stream mapping and A3 problems solving, to build and retain skill in lean thinking.

## 3. Build the plan

See course outline.

## DO

## 4. Implement, monitor, adjust

Responsibilities:

- Instructor: Deliver lean operations content, facilitate class exercises and discussions, access student learning, and monitor and adjust the course as required.
- Students: Complete all assigned readings and exercises on time. Complete 5-minute presentation on lean topic. Add value to class activities. Contribute to team projects.
- · Guest presenters: Add insight and richness to select topics.

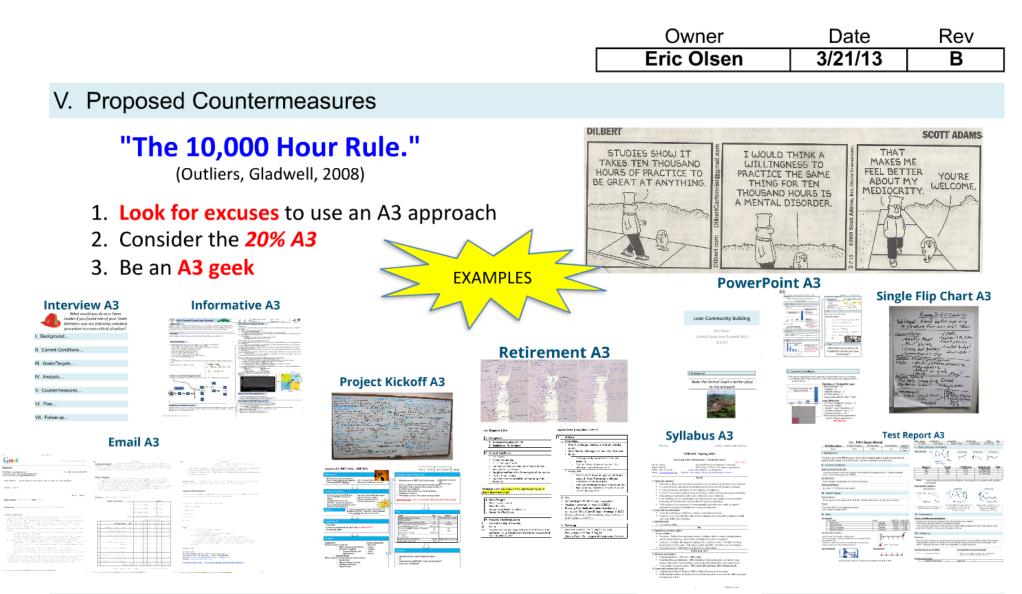
CHECK & ACT	

## 5. Measure and analyze

- Individual quizzes: 20% each 60% total
- Individual class participation: 10% including in class discussion, attendance, pop quizzes, discussion board postings, and occasional individual or team assignments.
- Team project and presentation: 30% total (10% present, 20% written mat'l)

## 6. Learn and continue the cycle

- · Individual and class reflections will be collected during the last session.
- Well-considered ideas for improvements to learning content and method will be accepted throughout the class.



## VI. Plan

- 1. Start small. Think "small reversible experiments."
- 2. Get a format you know well and feel comfortable with.
- 3. Just DO IT Be the change.
- A Hold vourself accountable

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# VI. Plan

- 1. Start small. Think "small reversible experiments."
- 2. Get a format you know well and feel comfortable with.
- 3. Just DO IT Be the change.
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- 5. Get the first one done soon The crappy little first draft.
- 6. **LEARN** Pick yourself up and do it again.
- 7. Be easy on yourself *Learning is a PROCESS*.
- 8. Ask for A3s from your co-workers *Have conversations*.
- 9. Share go public.

## VII. Follow-up

# Key Learnings based on my experienced on my experience:

A2 thinking is an analytical and exactive process

- 7. Be easy on yourself *Learning is a PROCESS*.
- 8. Ask for A3s from your co-workers *Have conversations*.
- 9. Share *go public*.

## VII. Follow-up

Key Learnings based on my experienced on my experience:

- A3 thinking is an **analytical and creative process**.
- There is no wrong or right way to use A3 thinking only experiences that we learn from.
- You don't have to be an expert to get the 80% value.

## Eric Olsen, PhD

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Reviewed by MoreSteam.com		
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## Title: Everyday A3 Conversations - Practicing For Mastery

#### I. Background

### Develop people who practice, lead, and teach critical thinking!

- ✓ "Toyota sets up all its operations as experiments and teaches the scientific method to its workers." (DNA of the Toyota Production System, Spear & Bowen, 1999)
- "Principle 9: Grow leaders who thoroughly understand the work, live the philosophy, and teach it to others."

(The Toyota Way, Liker, 2004)

While the basic A3 thinking follows a common logic, the precise format and wording are flexible, and most organizations tweak the design to fit their unique requirements."

(Managing to Learn, Shook, 2008)

## II. Current Conditions

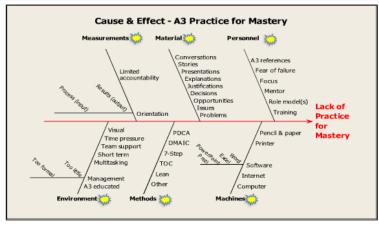
- 1. Companies swim in a sea of problems fish see water last.
- 2. A3 thinking is being recognized an major active ingredient in the "secret sauce" of lean six sigma.
- 3. Engaging employees in problem solving "moves the needle".
- 4. A3 problem solving and DMAIC share a common ancestry: PDCA.
- Many people have been trained and appreciate A3s, but rarely do they gain traction beyond the classroom or first experience.
- 6. Even when supported by management, ubiquitous A3 has a hard time gaining traction.
- Everyone is tired of having the same old conversations and arguments without clear conclusions or action plans.
- 8. A3s are considered formal, complex tools at are brought out only for special occasions.

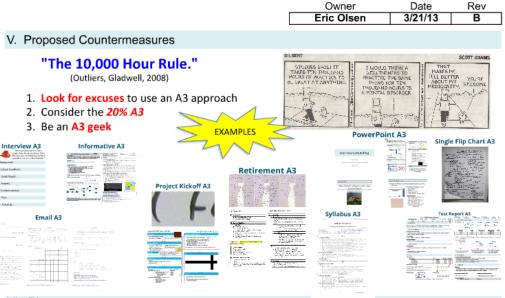
Problem Statement: We do not get enough practice in A3 thinking for mastery.

## III. Goals/Targets

- Increase A3 practice from infrequent to frequent.
- Make A3 thinking pervasive in the organizational culture [KATA].
- Reduce perceived barriers to A3 use (e.g. "correctness", formality, and complexity).

## IV. Analysis







- 1. Start small. Think "small reversible experiments."
- 2. Get a format you know well and feel comfortable with.
- 3. Just DO IT Be the change.
- Hold yourself accountable.
- 5. Get the first one done soon The crappy little first draft.
- 6. LEARN Pick yourself up and do it again.
- 7. Be easy on yourself Learning is a PROCESS.
- 8. Ask for A3s from your co-workers Have conversations.
- 9. Share go public.

### VII. Follow-up

### Key Learnings based on my experienced on my experience:

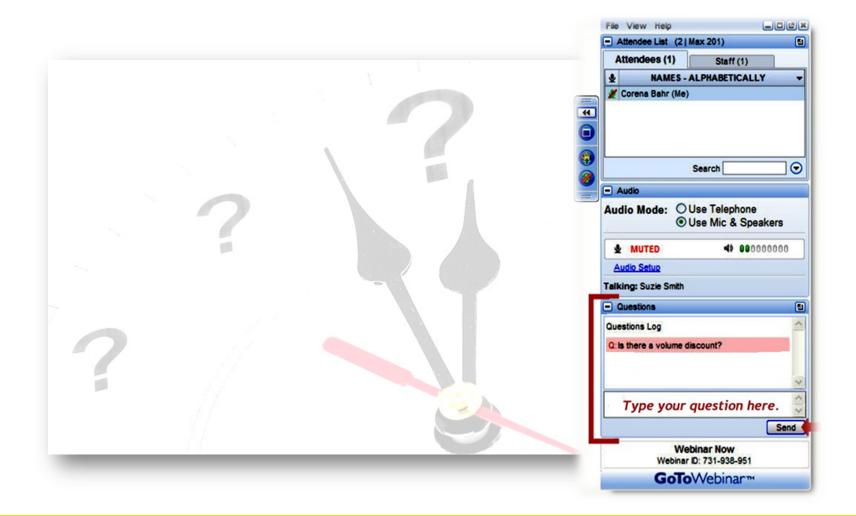
- A3 thinking is an analytical and creative process.
- There is no wrong or right way to use A3 thinking only experiences that we learn from.
- You don't have to be an expert to get the 80% value.

#### Eric Olsen, PhD

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Reviewed by MoreSteam.com

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## **Questions? Comments? We'd love to hear from you.**

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Larry Goldman, Vice President Marketing – MoreSteam.com lgoldman@moresteam.com

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