



RZESZOW UNIVERSITY
OF TECHNOLOGY



Erasmus+



Tablet course

Chapter 3.4.

A3 Report implementation in knowledge work

Dorota Stadnicka

Rzeszow University of Technology

„Innovative Learning Approaches for Implementation of Lean Thinking to Enhance Office and Knowledge Work Productivity”

ILA-LEAN Project No 2016-1-PL01-KA203-026293

2016-2018

2018





2

Project Title



Innovative Learning Approaches for Implementation of Lean Thinking to Enhance Office and Knowledge Work Productivity

Project Number: 2016-1-PL01-KA203-026293

Disclaimer:

This project has been co-funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



This publication is licensed under a Creative Commons [Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/) (CC BY-SA 4.0).



STEPS OF ANALYSIS

3



A3 Report



Erasmus+



Title: What do you want to write about?

An owner of the problem:

Date:

1. Problem description

Why do you want to write about this problem?

2. Current situation

What is a current situation?

Use visual tools to present the current situation (schemes, flowcharts, pictures, diagrams, VSM, spaghetti diagram etc.)

3. Goal(s), indicators

The goal(s) should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound)
Indicators should give the possibility to assess improvements in the future

4. Analysis

What are the source causes of the problems?
Use a tool which will help you to find the causes of the problem (5xWhy?, Ishikawa diagram, interrelationship diagram, brainstorming, etc..)

5. Proposed countermeasures

What do you propose to implement to achieve the goal(s)?
How the proposed solutions can influence the source causes of the problem and change the current situation to achieve the future state?

6. Plan

What do we have to do?
What is a deadline?
Who will be responsible for the activities?
How much will it cost?
You can use Gant chart, table or other visual tool.

7. Further improvement

What kind of problems can appear (risk analysis)?
Use PDCA to plan further improvement.
Assess what was achieved.



STEPS OF ANALYSIS

4



A3 Report



Erasmus+



Title: What do you want to write about?

An owner of the problem:

Date:

1. Problem description

Why do you want to write about this problem?

2. Current situation

What is a current situation?

Use visual tools to present the current situation (schemes, flowcharts, pictures, diagrams, VSM, spaghetti diagram etc.)

3. Goal(s), indicators

The goal(s) should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound)
Indicators should give the possibility to assess improvements in the future

4. Analysis

What are the source causes of the problems?
Use a tool which will help you to find the causes of the problem (5xWhy?, Ishikawa diagram, interrelationship diagram, brainstorming, etc..)

5. Proposed countermeasures

What do you propose to implement to achieve the goal(s)?
How the proposed solutions can influence on the source causes of the problem and can change the current situation to achieve the future state?

6. Plan

What we have to do?
What is a deadline?
Who will be responsible for the activities?
How much it will cost?
You can use Gant chart, table or other visual tool.

7. Further improvement

What kind of problems can appear (risk analysis)?
Use PDCA to plan further improvement.
Assess what was achieved?



STEPS OF ANALYSIS

5



A3 Report



Erasmus+



Title: What do you want to write about?

An owner of the problem:

Date:

1. Problem description

Why do you want to write about this problem?

2. Current situation

What is a current situation?

Use visual tools to present the current situation (schemes, flowcharts, pictures, diagrams, VSM, spaghetti diagram etc.)

3. Goal(s), indicators

The goal(s) should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound)
Indicators should give the possibility to assess improvements in the future

4. Analysis

What are the source causes of the problems?
Use a tool which will help you to find the causes of the problem (5xWhy?, Ishikawa diagram, interrelationship diagram, brainstorming, etc..)

5. Proposed countermeasures

What do you propose to implement to achieve the goal(s)?
How the proposed solutions can influence on the source causes of the problem and can change the current situation to achieve the future state?

6. Plan

What we have to do?
What is a deadline?
Who will be responsible for the activities?
How much it will cost?
You can use Gant chart, table or other visual tool.

7. Further improvement

What kind of problems can appear (risk analysis)?
Use PDCA to plan further improvement.
Assess what was achieved?



STEPS OF ANALYSIS

6



A3 Report



Erasmus+



Title: What do you want to write about?

An owner of the problem:

Date:

1. Problem description

Why do you want to write about this problem?

2. Current situation

What is a current situation?

Use visual tools to present the current situation (schemes, flowcharts, pictures, diagrams, VSM, spaghetti diagram etc.)

3. Goal(s), indicators

The goal(s) should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound)
Indicators should give the possibility to assess improvements in the future

4. Analysis

What are the source causes of the problems?
Use a tool which will help you to find the causes of the problem (5xWhy?, Ishikawa diagram, interrelationship diagram, brainstorming, etc..)

5. Proposed countermeasures

What do you propose to implement to achieve the goal(s)?
How the proposed solutions can influence on the source causes of the problem and can change the current situation to achieve the future state?

6. Plan

What we have to do?
What is a deadline?
Who will be responsible for the activities?
How much it will cost?
You can use Gant chart, table or other visual tool.

7. Further improvement

What kind of problems can appear (risk analysis)?
Use PDCA to plan further improvement.
Assess what was achieved?

GO TO [CHAPTER 3.1](#)



STEPS OF ANALYSIS

7



A3 Report



Erasmus+



Title: What do you want to write about?

An owner of the problem:

Date:

1. Problem description

Why do you want to write about this problem?

2. Current situation

What is a current situation?

Use visual tools to present the current situation (schemes, flowcharts, pictures, diagrams, VSM, spaghetti diagram etc.)

3. Goal(s), indicators

The goal(s) should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound)
Indicators should give the possibility to assess improvements in the future

4. Analysis

What are the source causes of the problems?
Use a tool which will help you to find the causes of the problem (5xWhy?, Ishikawa diagram, interrelationship diagram, brainstorming, etc..)

5. Proposed countermeasures

What do you propose to implement to achieve the goal(s)?
How the proposed solutions can influence on the source causes of the problem and can change the current situation to achieve the future state?

6. Plan

What we have to do?
What is a deadline?
Who will be responsible for the activities?
How much it will cost?
You can use Gant chart, table or other visual tool.

7. Further improvement

What kind of problems can appear (risk analysis)?
Use PDCA to plan further improvement.
Assess what was achieved?



STEPS OF ANALYSIS

8



A3 Report



Erasmus+



Title: What do you want to write about?

An owner of the problem:

Date:

1. Problem description

Why do you want to write about this problem?

2. Current situation

What is a current situation?

Use visual tools to present the current situation (schemes, flowcharts, pictures, diagrams, VSM, spaghetti diagram etc.)

3. Goal(s), indicators

The goal(s) should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound)
Indicators should give the possibility to assess improvements in the future

4. Analysis

What are the source causes of the problems?
Use a tool which will help you to find the causes of the problem (5xWhy?, Ishikawa diagram, interrelationship diagram, brainstorming, etc..)

5. Proposed countermeasures

What do you propose to implement to achieve the goal(s)?

How the proposed solutions can influence on the source causes of the problem and can change the current situation to achieve the future state?

6. Plan

What we have to do?

What is a deadline?

Who will be responsible for the activities?

How much it will cost?

You can use Gant chart, table or other visual tool.

7. Further improvement

What kind of problems can appear (risk analysis)?
Use PDCA to plan further improvement.
Assess what was achieved?

GO TO [CHAPTER 3.1](#)



STEPS OF ANALYSIS

9



A3 Report



Erasmus+



Title: What do you want to write about?

An owner of the problem:

Date:

1. Problem description

Why do you want to write about this problem?

2. Current situation

What is a current situation?

Use visual tools to present the current situation (schemes, flowcharts, pictures, diagrams, VSM, spaghetti diagram etc.)

3. Goal(s), indicators

The goal(s) should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound)
Indicators should give the possibility to assess improvements in the future

4. Analysis

What are the source causes of the problems?
Use a tool which will help you to find the causes of the problem (5xWhy?, Ishikawa diagram, interrelationship diagram, brainstorming, etc..)

5. Proposed countermeasures

What do you propose to implement to achieve the goal(s)?

How the proposed solutions can influence on the source causes of the problem and can change the current situation to achieve the future state?

6. Plan

What we have to do?

What is a deadline?

Who will be responsible for the activities?

How much it will cost?

You can use Gant chart, table or other visual tool.

7. Further improvement

What kind of problems can appear (risk analysis)?
Use PDCA to plan further improvement.
Assess what was achieved?



STEPS OF ANALYSIS

10



A3 Report



Erasmus+



Title: What do you want to write about?

An owner of the problem:

Date:

1. Problem description

Why do you want to write about this problem?

2. Current situation

What is a current situation?

Use visual tools to present the current situation (schemes, flowcharts, pictures, diagrams, VSM, spaghetti diagram etc.)

3. Goal(s), indicators

The goal(s) should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound)
Indicators should give the possibility to assess improvements in the future

4. Analysis

What are the source causes of the problems?
Use a tool which will help you to find the causes of the problem (5xWhy?, Ishikawa diagram, interrelationship diagram, brainstorming, etc..)

5. Proposed countermeasures

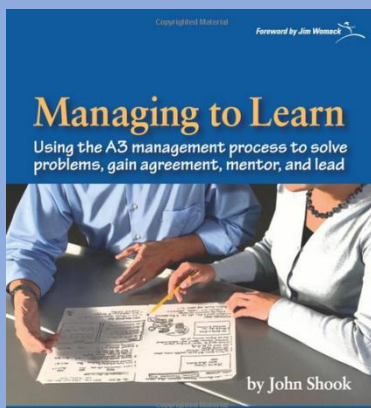
What do you propose to implement to achieve the goal(s)?
How the proposed solutions can influence on the source causes of the problem and can change the current situation to achieve the future state?

6. Plan

What we have to do?
What is a deadline?
Who will be responsible for the activities?
How much will it cost?
You can use Gant chart, table or other visual tool.

7. Further improvement

What kind of problems can appear (risk analysis)?
Use PDCA to plan further improvement.
Assess what was achieved?



John Shook: Managing to Learn: Using the A3 Management Process
Pap/Chrt Edition. Lean Enterprise Institute, Inc., 2008

11



A3 Report



Erasmus+



Title: What do you want to write about?

An owner of the problem:

Date:

1. Problem description

Why do you want to write about this problem?

2. Current situation

What is a current situation?

Use visual tools to present the current situation (schemes, flowcharts, pictures, diagrams, VSM, spaghetti diagram etc.)

3. Goal(s), indicators

The goal(s) should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, Time-bound)
Indicators should give the possibility to assess improvements in the future

4. Analysis

What are the source causes of the problems?
Use a tool which will help you to find the causes of the problem (5xWhy?, Ishikawa diagram, interrelationship diagram, brainstorming, etc..)

5. Proposed countermeasures

What do you propose to implement to achieve the goal(s)?
How the proposed solutions can influence on the source causes of the problem and can change the current situation to achieve the future state?

6. Plan

What we have to do?
What is a deadline?
Who will be responsible for the activities?
How much it will cost?
You can use Gant chart, table or other visual tool.

7. Further improvement

What kind of problems can appear (risk analysis)?
Use PDCA to plan further improvement.
Assess what was achieved.

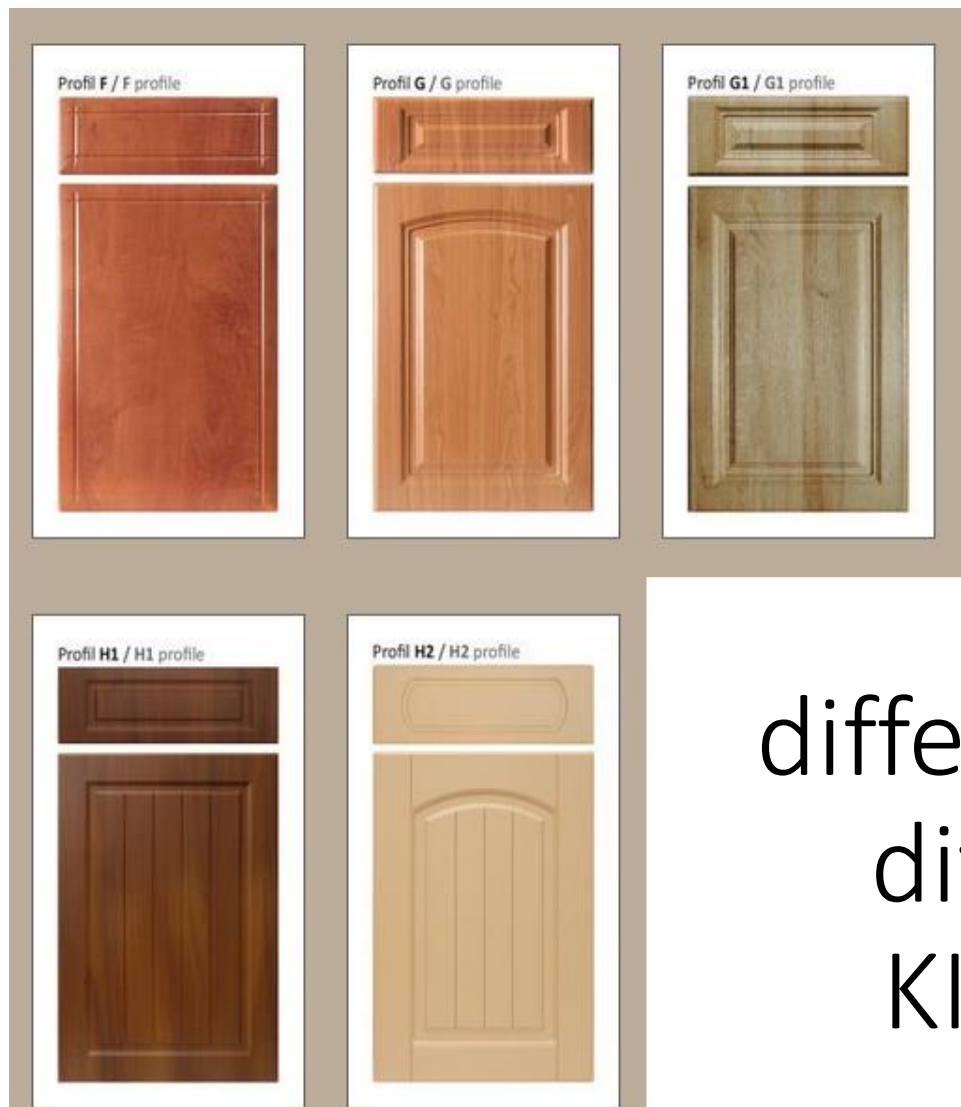


PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

12



Visualization of the products



Planning
process
problems

different profiles types
different colors of
KITCHEN FRONTS

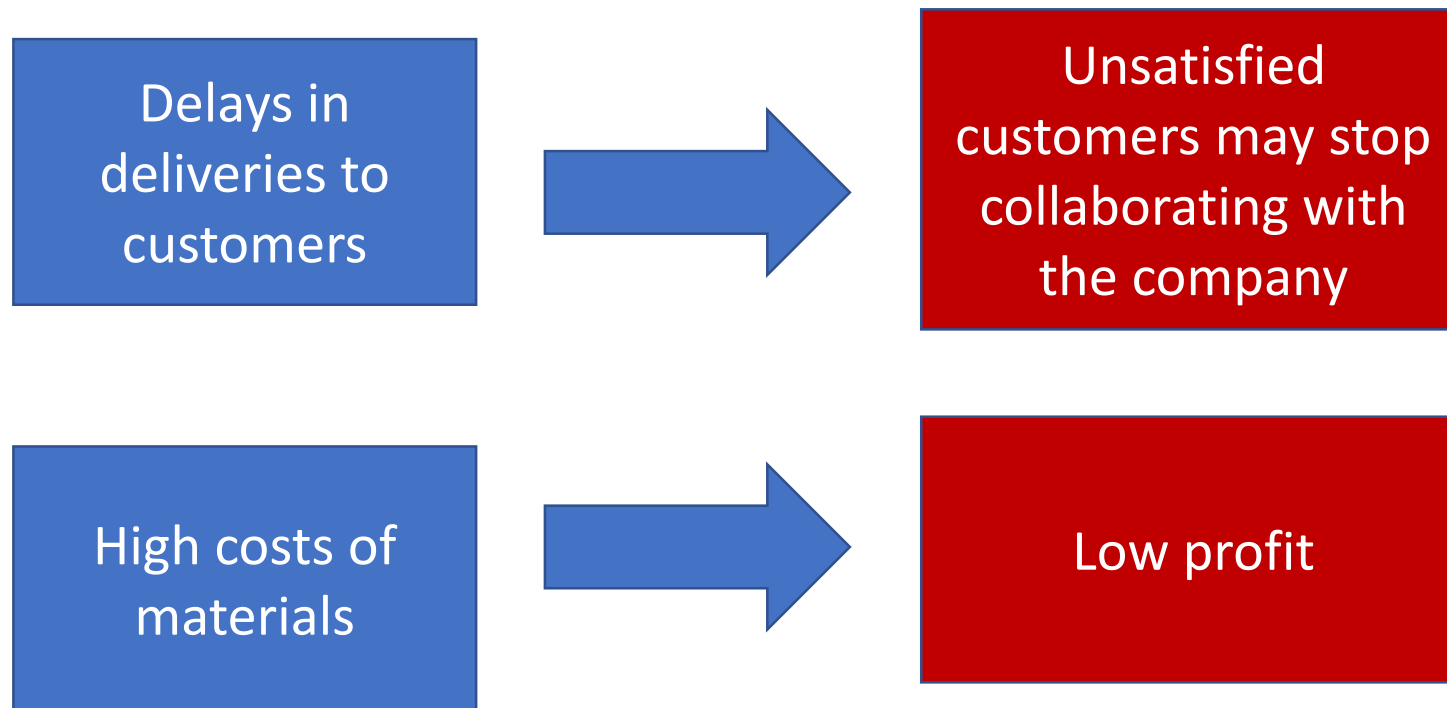


PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

13



Problems



TEAM FOR A PROBLEM ANALYSIS:
Knowledge workers from each department of the company

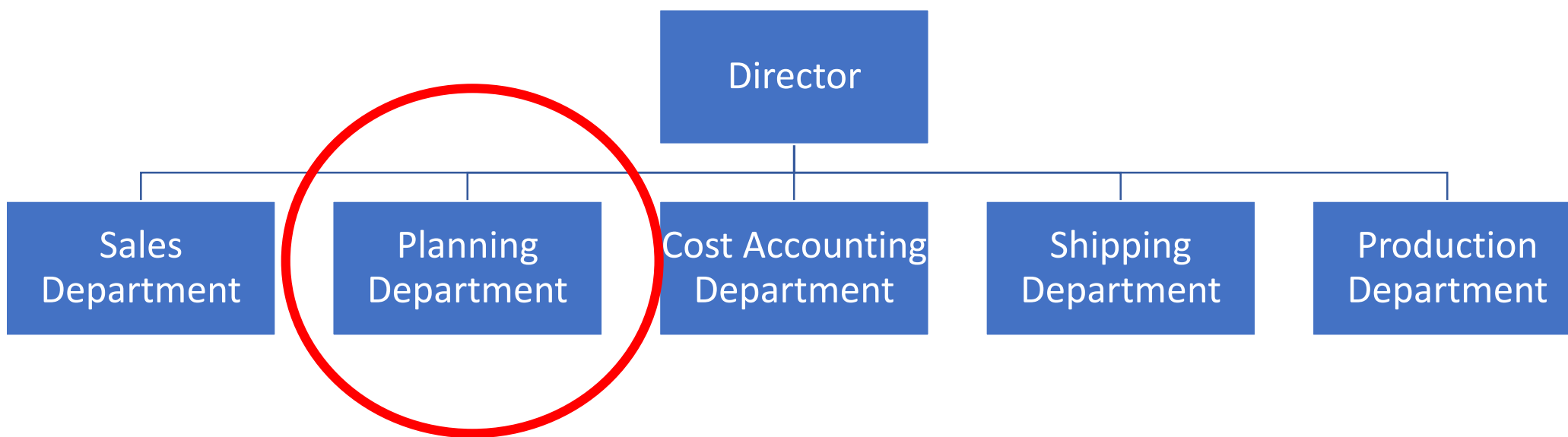


PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

14



Organizational structure of the company



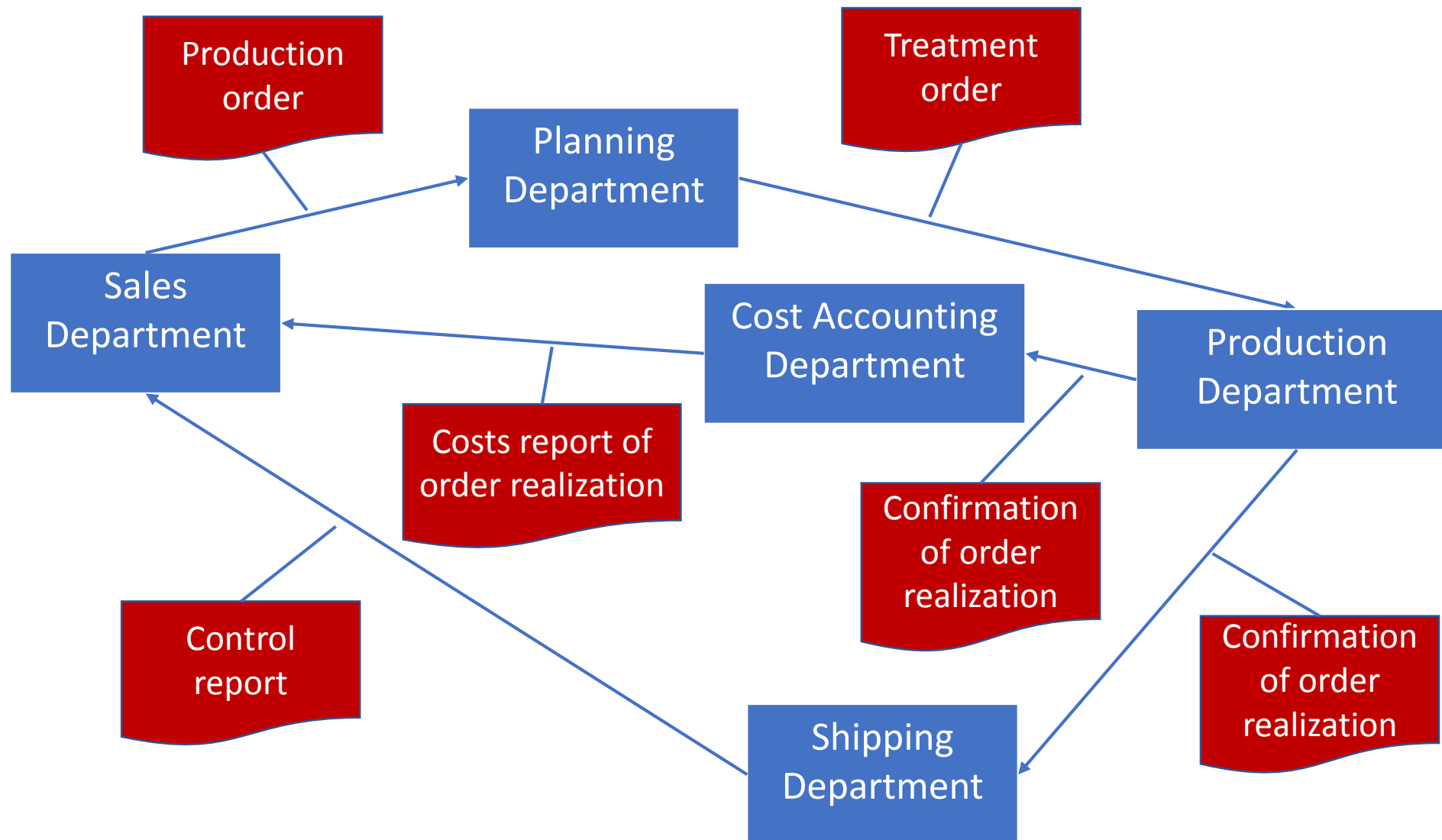


PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

15



The information flow



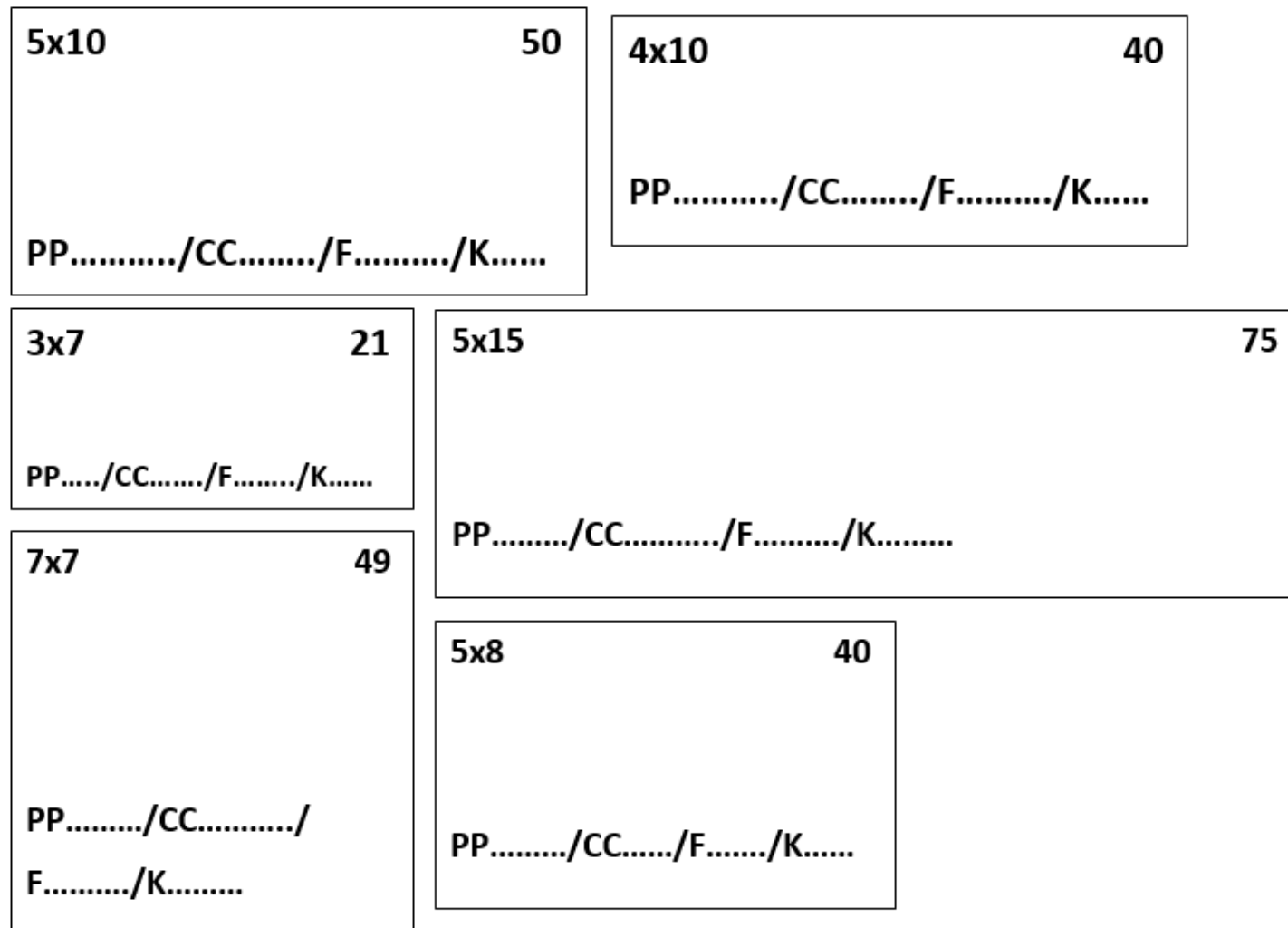


PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

16



Cutting Optimization





Cutting Optimization



5x10 50

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

4x10 40

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

5x8 40

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

5x10 50

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

4x10 40

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

5x8 40

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

5x10 50

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

4x10 40

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

5x8 40

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

GO TO [CHAPTER 3.1](#)

PROBLEM
DESCRIPTION

17





PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

18



Cutting Optimization



5x10

50

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

4x10

40

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

5x10

50

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

4x10

40

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

5x10

50

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

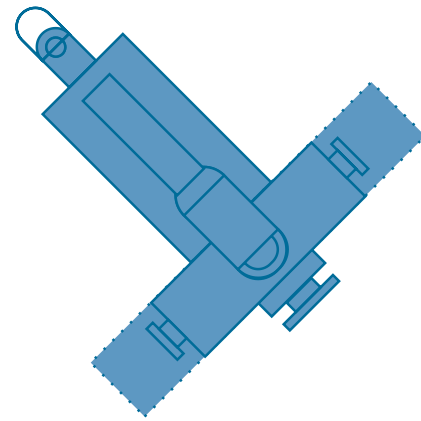
4x10

40

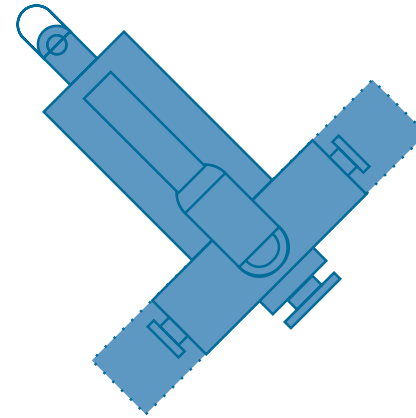
PP...../CC...../F...../K.....



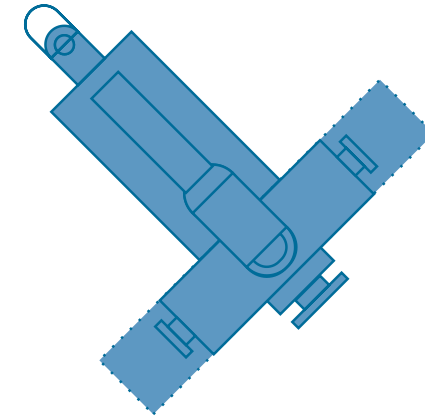
Milling Process Optimization



Milling machine 1



Milling machine 2



Milling machine 3

CONSTRAINS

Available working
time

Kind of profile

Number of set-
ups

Set-up time

PROBLEM
DESCRIPTION

19





PROBLEM DESCRIPTION

20



Laminating Process Optimization



Erasmus+



5x10

50

PP...../CC...../F...../K.....

Different
colour of
laminates



A3 Report

Title: A wrong planning process which influences the punctuality of clients' order realization and high material costs.

PROBLEM
DESCRIPTION

21





**PROBLEM
OWNER**

A3 Report

An owner of the problem:

Manager of the Planning
Department

Date:

16.12.2016



A3 Report



1. Problem description

A wrong planning process causes delays in product deliveries to customers as well as wastes of material. It is because the employees responsible for the planning optimization have not enough time to find an optimal solution and the planning process takes much time. Additionally, each employee has his/her own goals and doesn't take into account the goals of employees responsible for other processes planning. Planners have to take under consideration many constraints in the planning process. The optimization made in the process is made only with the use of human intelligence based on experience. There are three people responsible for the planning process.

PROBLEM
DESCRIPTION

23





CURRENT SITUATION

24



A3 Report



2. Current situation

3 employees assigned to plan the process. Low capacity of the planning process.

High costs of employment

Non effective optimization

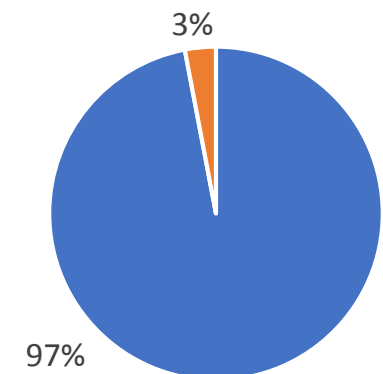
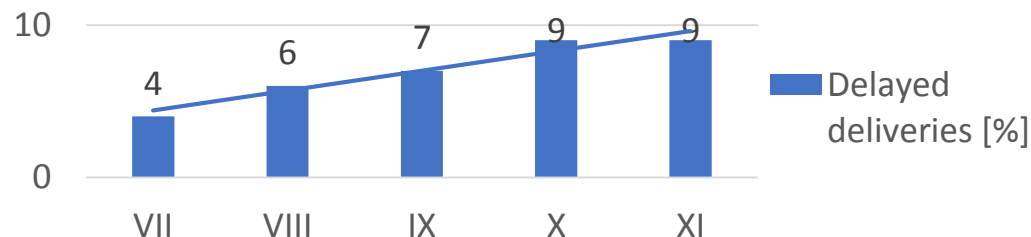
Material wastes: 1 m² of ready product needs 2.1 m² of laminate

Capacity of the laminating process: **91 sheets** of laminates in the process per shift

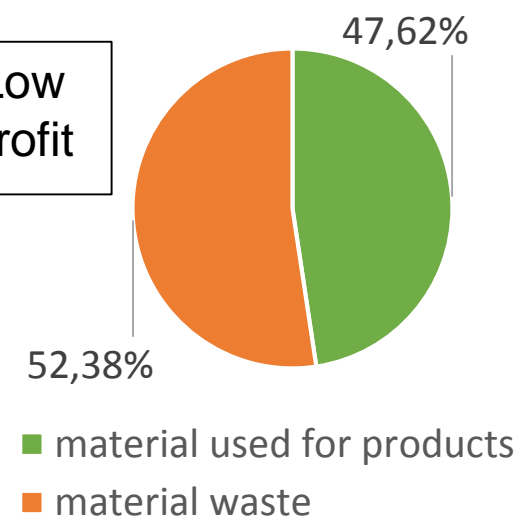
Low productivity of the laminating process: 750 fronts per shift made with the use of 91 sheets

Low profit

Delays in deliveries



■ other costs of a product
■ cost of employment





GOALS INDICATORS

25



A3 Report



Erasmus+



3. Goal(s), indicators

Goal 1

Increasing the productivity of the laminating process:
900 fronts per shift made with the use of **91 sheets**, i.e. productivity should be on the level **9.89**

Goal 2

Decreasing the number of delayed deliveries to max 4%

Indicator 1

Productivity = $\frac{\text{Number of products}}{\text{Number of sheets}}$

Indicator 2

Delayed deliveries = $\frac{\text{Number of delayed deliveries}}{\text{Number of deliveries}} \times 100\%$



PROBLEM ANALYSIS

26



A3 Report



4. Analysis

Why is there low capacity of planning process employees?

Because the planning process takes much time.

Why does the process take much time?

Because the process is very complex.

Why is the planning process very complex?

Because it has many constrains.

Why does taking into consideration all constrains take so much time?

Because the optimization process is realized manually.

Conclusion:

The planning process has low capacity because it is realized manually.



PROBLEM ANALYSIS

27



A3 Report



Erasmus+



4. Analysis

Why are there delays in deliveries?

Because the products are not manufactured in a certain manufacturing process in one day.

An employee of Sales Department promised a client to meet a deadline which was impossible to meet

Why aren't the products manufactured in a certain manufacturing process in one day?

Because an employee who optimizes the process tries to save material and waits with the order till the next day.

Why does this cause delays?

Because the next manufacturing processes can have not enough capability in the next days.

Why can the next manufacturing processes have not enough capability in the next days?

Because of existing constrains.

Conclusion:

There are delays in deliveries because of constrains existing in the next processes.



PROBLEM ANALYSIS

28

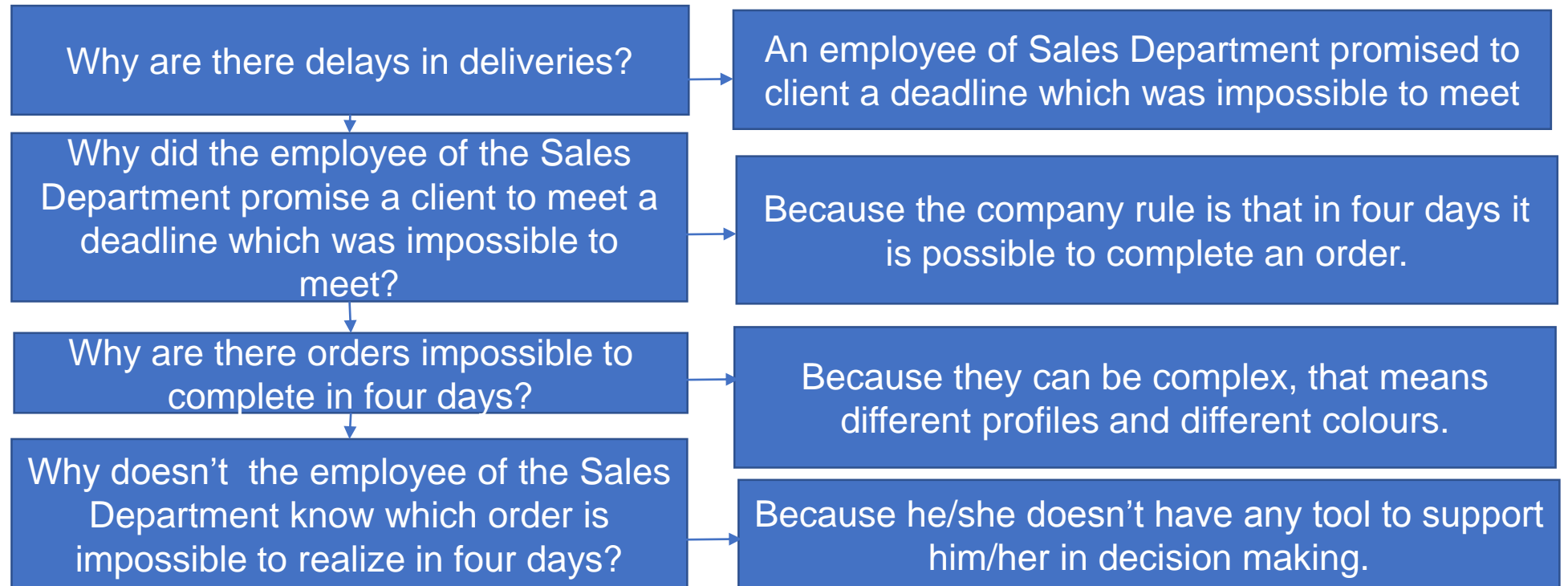


A3 Report



Erasmus+

4. Analysis



Conclusion:

There are delays in deliveries because an employee of the Sales Department doesn't have any tool to support him in decision making



A3 Report

5. Proposed countermeasures

The planning process has low capacity because it is realized manually.



1 – Implementation of IT solution to support an employee in the planning and optimization process

Annex 1 - Possibilities of planning process improvement by TonCut 7.0 implementation

There are delays in deliveries because of constraints existing in the next processes.



2 – Train planning employees on the best practices which can be used in the planning process

Annex 2 - Production planning – Best practices

There are delays in deliveries because an employee of the Sales Department doesn't have any tool to support him/her in decision making



3 – Implementation of a manufacturing process simulation for different manufacturing plans

Annex 3 - System Dynamics simulation of the manufacturing process



PLAN

30



A3 Report



6. Plan

Gant chart

Task	Duration	Start point	End point	Responsible	Cost	2017, 1st semester											
						L	G	S	L	M	K	M	C	L	S		
1. Implementation of TonCut 7.0	30 dn	czw, 16-12-22	śro, 17-02-01	PM	1 300,00 zł												
2. Implementation of priority rules for orders and operations	80 dn	pon, 17-02-27	pią, 17-06-16	PM	500,00 zł												
3. Development of a simulation model	80 dn	pon, 17-02-27	pią, 17-06-16	IT	4 000,00 zł												



A3 Report



7. Further improvement

Frequent changes in customers' requirements can often force changes in a simulation model.

Wrong priority rules implemented can make the results of the planning process worse

Real costs of the solution implementation can be higher than it is expected.

Primarily implemented solutions may be enough to achieve the goal.

FURTHER
IMPROVEMENT

31





A3 Report

Title: Wastes in planning process

A3 Report

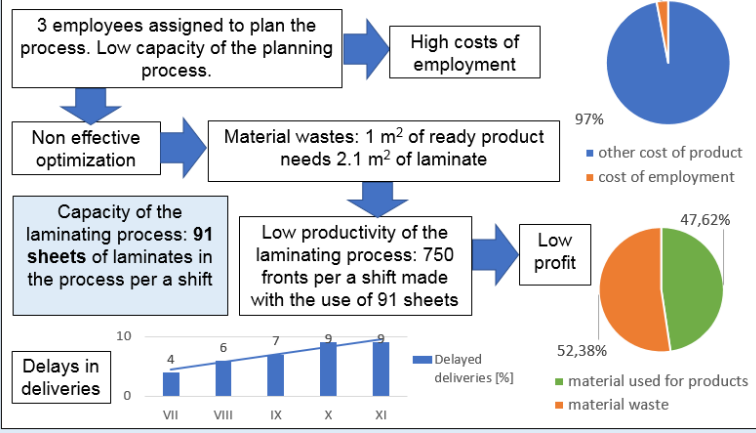
An owner of the problem:
Manager of the Planning Department

Date:
16.12.2016

1. Problem description

Wrong planning process causes delays in product deliveries to customers as well as wastes of material. It is because the employees responsible for the planning optimization have not enough time to find an optimal solution and the planning process takes much time. Additionally each employee has own goals and doesn't take into account goals of employees responsible for other processes planning. In the planning process planners have to take under consideration many constrains. The optimization made in the process in making only with the use of human intelligence based on experience. There are three people responsible for the planning process.

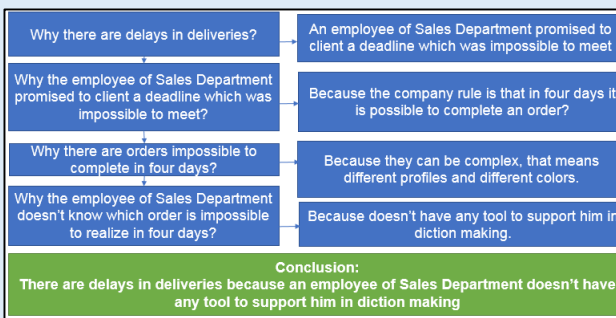
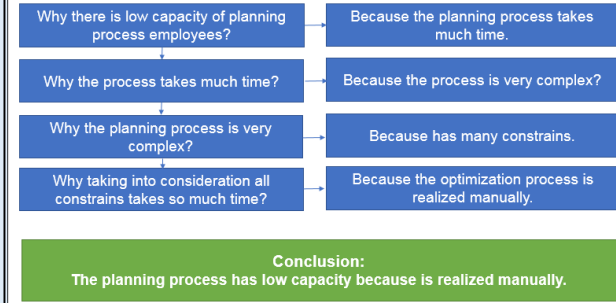
2. Current situation



3. Goal(s), indicators

Goal 1	Increasing the productivity of the laminating process: 900 fronts per a shift made with the use of 91 sheets, i.e. productivity should be on the level 9.89
Goal 2	Decreasing the number of delayed deliveries to max 4%
Indicator 1	Productivity = $\frac{\text{Number of products}}{\text{Number of sheets}}$
Indicator 2	Delayed deliveries = $\frac{\text{Number of delayed deliveries}}{\text{Number of deliveries}} \times 100\%$

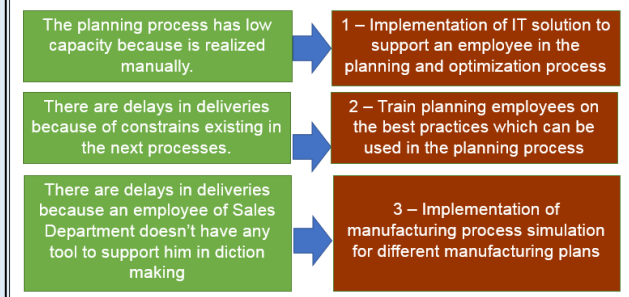
4. Analysis



6. Plan

Gant chart						2017, 1st semester											
Task	Duration	Start point	End point	Responsible	Cost	L	G	S	L	M	K	M	C	L	S		
1. Implementation of TonCut 7.0	30 dn	czw, 16-12-22	śro, 17-02-01	PM	1 300,00 zł											PM	
2. Implementation of priority rules for orders and operations	80 dn	pon, 17-02-27	pią, 17-06-16	PM	500,00 zł											PM	
3. Development of a simulation model	80 dn	pon, 17-02-27	pią, 17-06-16	IT	4 000,00 zł											IT	

5. Proposed countermeasures



7. Further improvement

Often changes in customer requirements can force often changes in a simulation model. Wrong priority rules implemented can make the results of the planning process worse. Real costs of the solution implementation can be higher than it is expected. Firstly implemented solutions may be enough to achieve the goal.



OBTAINED
RESULTS

33



A3 Report



Report of achievements

Date: 1.02.2017

IT solution allowed to achieve the following results:

Indicator	Before	Goal	After
Productivity	8.24	9.89	10.99
	100%	+20%	+33%
Number of employees	3	1	1
Delivery delays	9%	4%	6%

The implementation of the first solution allowed to achieve the first goal.

Delivery delays are on the level of 6% - not enough comparing to the planned level.

Other proposed solutions still have to be implemented.



RZESZOW UNIVERSITY
OF TECHNOLOGY



Erasmus+



Navigation

GO TO THE [NEXT CHAPTER](#)

GO TO THE [TEST](#)

34

