# Implementing Kanban Pull Systems in Non-Manufacturing Environments

**July 20, 2010** 







### Your Instructor

- Early career as a scientist; migrated to quality & operations design in the mid-80's.
- Launched Karen Martin & Associates in 1993; applied Total Quality Management.
- Introduced to Lean in 2000.
- Specialize in Lean transformations in nonmanufacturing environments.
- Co-author of The Kaizen Event Planner; co-developer of Metrics-Based Process Mapping: An Excel-Based Solution.
- Instructor in University of California, San Diego's Lean Enterprise program.



Karen Martin,
Principal
Karen Martin &
Associates

## **Learning Objectives**

- Participants will learn:
  - What a kanban system is.
  - The difference between kanban and FIFO lanes.
  - How kanban-managed supply systems benefit organizations.
  - The step-by-step process for implementing a simple two-bin kanban systems.
    - The role of 5S in establishing a kanban system.



## **Kanban - Defined**

## Kanban

- A visual signal of some kind
  - Sign, signboard, card, doorplate, poster, billboard, etc.

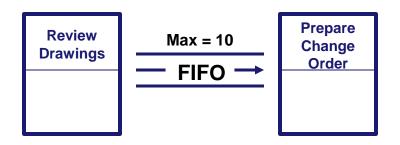
# Kanban system

- A just-in-time pull system whereby items are replenished at the rate they are consumed.
- Low tech, highly visual pull system for inventory management

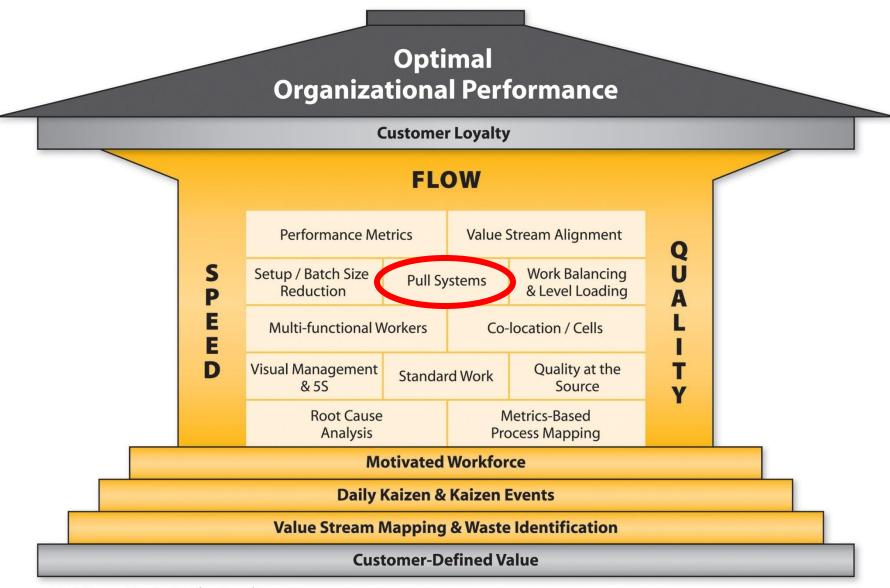


#### Kanban vs. FIFO Lanes – NEW SLIDE

- Kanban systems are used when you're replenishing specific items/part numbers (supplies) based on consumption.
- FIFO lanes are used when you're replenishing work based on consumption.
  - Maximum WIP allowed is established.
  - All upstream work stops once max is reached.

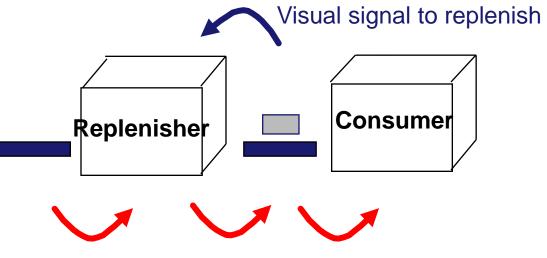


# **Building a Lean Enterprise**



## **Pull System Mechanics**

# Concept: Consumption by downstream process authorizes replenishment by upstream process



Replenishment occurs



# How are supplies typically managed?

## Storage issues

- Multiple locations and "secret stash."
- Not stored next to where they're consumed.
- Like items not stored together.
- Similar items not differentiated.

## Management issues

- Labor intensive
- Re-orders based on forecasts rather than actual use.

## Ordering issues

- Unclear accountability.
- Volume discounts often drive quantity ordered.
- No criteria for ordering.

## **Kanban Benefits**

- Prevents carrying excessive inventory.
  - Reduced cash flow
  - Excessive space requirements
- Prevents stockouts / reduces expediting expenses.
- Forces stock rotation to reduce risk of obsolete, damaged, or expired inventory.
- Requires less effort and fewer resources to manage.
- Improved compliance (healthcare).
- Drives discipline into the organization.

# **Eight Wastes (Muda)**

- Overproduction
- Inventory
- Waiting
- Over-Processing
- **Errors**

- Motion (people)
- Transportation (material/data)
- Underutilized people

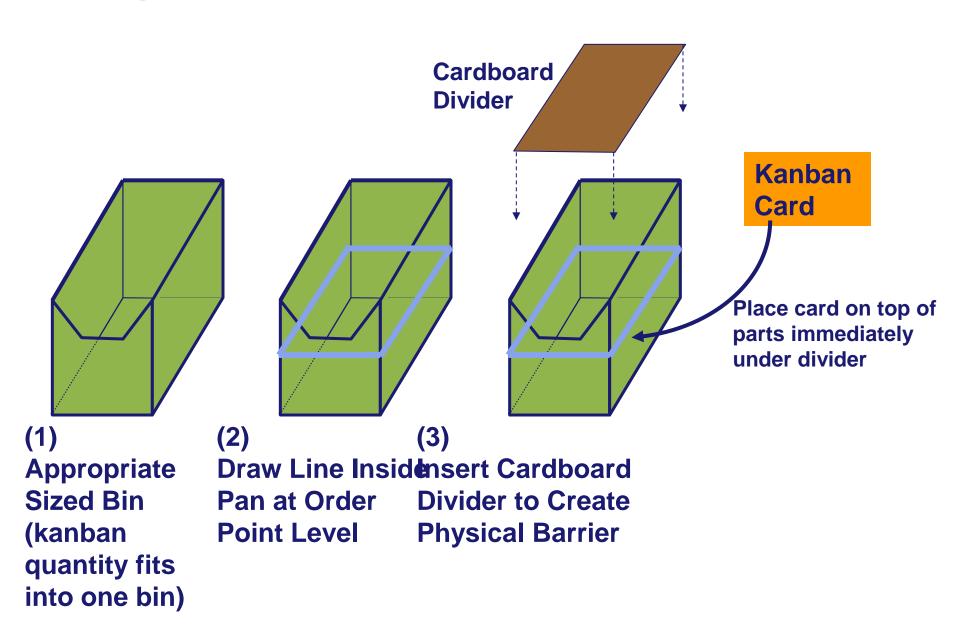
A well-designed kanban system eliminates every single one!

# **Types of Kanban Pull Systems**

- One-bin system, divided into two sections
- Two-bin system
  - Arrangement options
    - Front and back
    - Side-by-side
    - Top and bottom
  - Color or no color
- Three-bin system supplier involved
- ❖ Tape
- Conveyors
- Shadow boards



# Single Bin Kanban System



### **Two-Bin Kanban**



Kanban card w/ reorder info

# Two-Bin System / Bar-Coded / No Card

Red bin in front = Replenish

Blue bin in front = Do not replenish

Item # and reorder quantities built into computer system

# Side-by-side Color Bins: Red Arrows Signal Need to Replenish



# Top/Bottom Color Bins: Red Arrows Signal Need to Replenish





## **Kanban Cards**

# Typical information on kanban cards:

- Supplier
- Item/part #
- Reorder quantity



# **Two-Bin System**

Front Back





# **Tape Kanban**

## Do not replenish



## Replenish

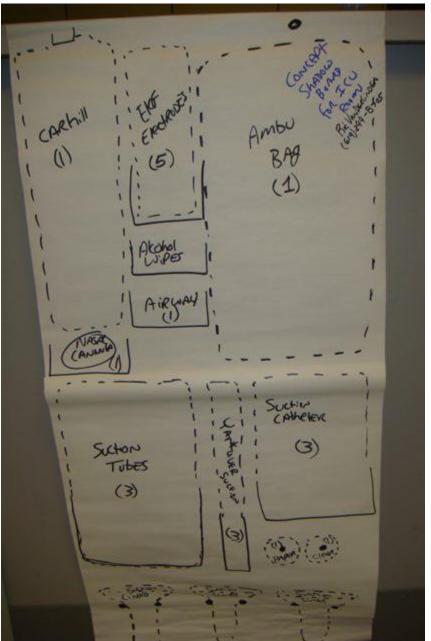


# **Conveyor Kanban**



## **Shadow Boards**





# **Typical Two-Bin Calculation**

- ❖Bin Quantity = (ADU x LT) x (1 + SS%)
  - ADU = Average daily use
  - LT = Supplier lead time (in days)
  - SS% = Desired safety stock percentage, expressed as a decimal (e.g. 30% = 0.30)
    - Safety stock can vary by item
    - Typical beginning SS = 50% & reduces over time
  - Note: You can use different time periods as long as the units of measure for demand and LT are the same.





# Typical Two-Bin Calculation - Example

- Scenario
  - 40 used per day
  - Supplier delivers twice a week
  - Item always in stock
  - 30% safety stock desired.
- ❖Bin Quantity = (ADU x LT) x (1 + SS%)
- $\Rightarrow$  Bin Qty = (40/day x 2.5 days) x (1 + 0.3)
  - $\circ$  = 100 items x 1.3 items
  - = 130 items *per bin*





# Setting up Two-Bin/Two-Card Kanban System

- Considerations for selecting bins:
  - Size of the item
  - Frequency of use (data needed!)
    - Plus safety stock desired (30-50%) may need to resize for seasonal demand
  - Supplier rate of replenishment / frequency of delivery
- Other bin considerations
  - Space available
  - Budget
- Methodology for replenishment notification
  - Scanners
  - Laminated cards
    - Stored next to inventory; collected by a "water spider"

#### AkroBins available through Grainger, 5S Store, etc.

#### **SHELVING & STORAGE**

**Bins & Dividers** 

#### AkroBins® and Dividers

Sturdy on ypropylene bins and dividers work together to provide custom storage solutions.

#### AKROBINS\*

Use on shelving, louvered panels, workbench racks, carts, and most other rail and louvered systems — or simply stack. Can be hung from dual utility cart featured on page 1698.

Full-width hanger lip supports heavy loads. Reinforced rib design prevents sides from spreading when loaded or stacked. Slot on front panel holds inventory cards or large labels.

#### DIVIDERS

Lengthwise dividers keep items secarated in bins and do not interfere with stackability. Black copolymer plastic. Sold in packages of 5.

Outside	Dimensio	oma (In.) -	Akre-Mila		ltem	Ne.		\$	5	Lots	Տիրգ.
W	D	Η.	Model	Red	Blue	Yellow	Green	Each	Lois	Diy.	Wi.
AKROBIN	15"										
478	5%	3	20-210	2W072	2W776	5W869	2171/65	1.02	0.97	96	0.1
478	788	3	20-220	2W073	2W777	6W870	2RV66	1.79	1.70	96	0.2
475	10%	- 4	30-224	2RV94	2RV96	2RV90	2RY10	2.85	2.70	46	9.5
5.4	10%	- 5	30-230	2W074	2W778	5W871	2RV67	4.55	4.33	48	0.6
1"	10%	5	30-235	5W865	5W867	5W872	2RV69	6.69	6.36	24	0.9
161/2	10%	5	30-255	2RV86	2R090	28788	2RV92	9.09	8.65	24	19
57.8	10%	- /	30-239	5W866	5W868	5W873	2RV70	7.38	7.01	24	-11
574	14%	5	20-234	4TJ77	4TJ76	4TJ78	2FW68	B.16	7.76	48	0.8
878	14%	7	20-240	2W075	2W779	6W874	2BV71	R.93	8.49	48	0.7
16,4	14%	7	30-250	2W076	2W780	6W876	2RV72	12.46	11.83	24	3.5
8.4	181	9	30-285	5YM92	5YM91	5YM98	2RV/3	16.88	16.03	4	2.3
16.94	181	11	30-270	5YM95	5YM94	5YM96	2RV74	24.30	23.09	5	3.4

Fils Opening (in.)	Outside Dim H	ensions (In.)	Akro-Mils Model	ltem No.	\$ Fach Pkp.	Shpg. Wt.
Diriders			Mibbai	100.	r ng.	***
	· .		40040	EWWO .	2.54	- 10
344L	24	4	40210	5KY84	3.61	0.2
7/4L	2%	5	40220	5KY85	3.92	0.2
10%L x 5H	4%	9	40230	5KY08	6.60	1.0
10% _	684	5	40239	5KY87	7.47	1.5
14%L x 7H	664	12	40245	5KY88	9.11	2.1
16L x 9H	5%	14,6	40285	5KY89	16.25	3.5
19L x 11H	10%	13%	40270	5KY90	17.59	4.1



#### KANBAN BIN ORDER FORM - AkroBins® - p. 1796 Grainger catalog 398

Dimens	sions (in	inches)		Red		Blue		Yellow		Green	
Depth	Width	Height	Akro#	Grainger #	Qty						
5 3/8	4 1/8	3	30-210	2W072		2W776		RW869		2RV65	
7 3/8	4 1/8	3	30-220	2W073		2W777		5W870		2RV66	
10 7/8	4 1/8	4	30-224	2RV94		2RV96		2RV98		2RY10	
10 7/8	5 1/2	5	30-230	2W074		2W778		5W871		2RV67	
14 3/4	5 1/2	5	30-234	4TJ77		4TJ76		4TJ78		2RV68	
10 7/8	16 1/2	5	30-235	5W865		5W867		5W872		2RV69	
10 3/4	8 1/4	7	30-239	5W866		5W868		5W873		2RV70	
14 3/4	8 1/4	7	30-240	2W075		2W779		5W874		2RV71	
14 3/4	16 1/2	7	30-250	2W076		2W780		5W875		2RV72	
10 7/8	16 1/2	5	30-255	2RV86		2RV90		2RV88		2RV92	
18	8 1/4	9	30-265	5YM92		5YM91		5YM93		2RV73	
18	16 1/2	11	30-270	5YM95		5YM94		5YM96		2RV74	

## Kanban + 5S

- Use 5S methodology to establish the kanban system.
  - Sort
  - Set in order
  - Shine
  - Standardize
  - Sustain

# **PDCA Cycle**



**Plan** 

Do





Act







# **Preparing for Improvement**

- Communicate improvement need and plan to *all* stakeholders.
  - Use data to sell the need
  - Explain WIIFM (what's in it for me)
  - Include high level plan re: dates, who will be involved, etc.
    - It may be disruptive to the workplace. If so, communicate likely impact and for how long.



# **Preparing for Improvement**

(continued)

- Obtain relevant current state data:
  - Items
    - # of different types
    - Quantity on hand
    - Quantity expired/obsolete/damaged items
    - Consumption rate (this is critical will determine bin size!)
  - Replenishment timeframe
  - Annual spend
  - Stock-outs
    - Financial or customer impact
    - Expediting costs
  - Pre-improvement audit
  - Pre-improvement staff survey



# **Pre-Improvement Audit**

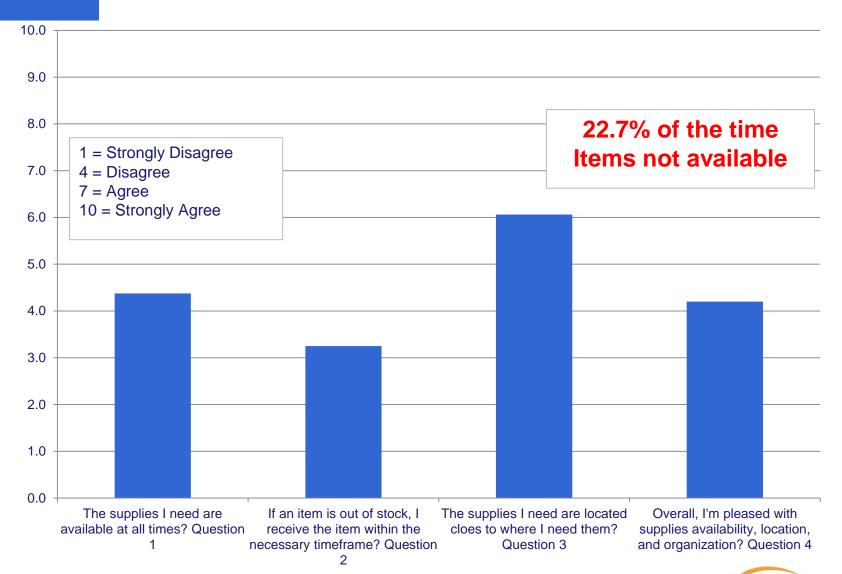
				Visu	al Inv	entory Management Auc	lit
Department:						omery management rus	
Date:							Managa AA anti- Q. A and a tata
Auditors:			_				Karen Martin & Associates PROFIT THROUGH SIMPLICITY
			_				
	1	2	3	4	5		
Desired Attribute	0-30%	31-55%	56-75%	76-95%	95-100%	Root Cause	Corrective Action
Material doesn't exceed kanban  1 bin quantities							
2 No stockouts (both bins empty)							
3 Stock has been rotated							
4 No expired items							
5 Materials properly identified							
6 Each item has a specific place							
Bin sizes are appropriate for daily demand							
Standard work for supplies replenishment and use is posted							
Accountability for supplies  9 management is clearly identified							
No material in unidentified  10 locations							
11 Evidence of root cause analysis							
12 Storage areas are clean and tidy							
Comments:							

#### **Gather Baseline Data**

### **Supplies Management Survey – Staff**

Na	IME (optional):	Da			
Tit	le/Role (optional):	Ar			
	_	Strongly Agree (4)	Agree (3)	Disagree (2)	Strongly Disagree (1)
1.	The supplies I need are available at all times.				
2.	If an item is out of stock, I receive it within the necessary timeframe.				
3.	The supplies I use are located close to where I need them.				
4.	Overall, I'm pleased with supplies availability, location, and organization.				
5.	How often do you obtain supplies from your dept's "official" stock locations?		time	es per day	
6.	How often is an item you need out of stock?		time	es per <i>wee</i>	k
7.	What improvements would you like to see related to the supplies/materials you use?				

# **Pre-Improvement Staff Survey**





# **Preparing for Improvement**

(continued)

- Form cross-functional team
  - Consumers (include frontline reps)
  - Replenishers (Purchasing? Admin? Materials?)
  - Inventory "owners"
  - Supplier rep?
- Establish sort area
- Gather cleaning and organization supplies

# PDCA Cycle



**Plan** 

Do





Act



## Step 1 - Sort

- Determine items truly needed.
- Label items (if categories).
  - Red get rid of
    - Return for credit, if possible
  - Yellow keep, but move location
    - Includes overstock that you'll draw from until consumed
  - Green keep where is
- Gain consensus on dispositioned items.





### Step 2 – Set in Order

- Determine where each item will be stored. Considerations:
  - Central storage vs. point-of-use stores vs. both.
  - Ergonomics.
  - Store related items together.
  - Error-proof items easily confused by using color, signage, etc.



### Step 3 – Shine

❖Done in conjunction with Step 2.





### Step 4 - Standardize

- ❖ Install kanban.
  - Label bins
  - Place items in bins, based on quantities calculated
  - Arrange as relevant; add cards as relevant
  - Store excess material away from supply area; consume before additional orders are placed.
  - Labels storage areas, if needed
- Design standard work for ordering, receiving, kanban use, etc.
- Install visuals / standard work aids.
- Train staff.



### Color-Coded Two-Bin Kanban System

Blue & Red Bins -

Regular Stock

Managed by Central Materials Department

Yellow Bins –
Special Orders
Managed by Functional
Department



Standard Work – Kanban Procedures

# PDCA Cycle



**Plan** 

Do





Act

Check

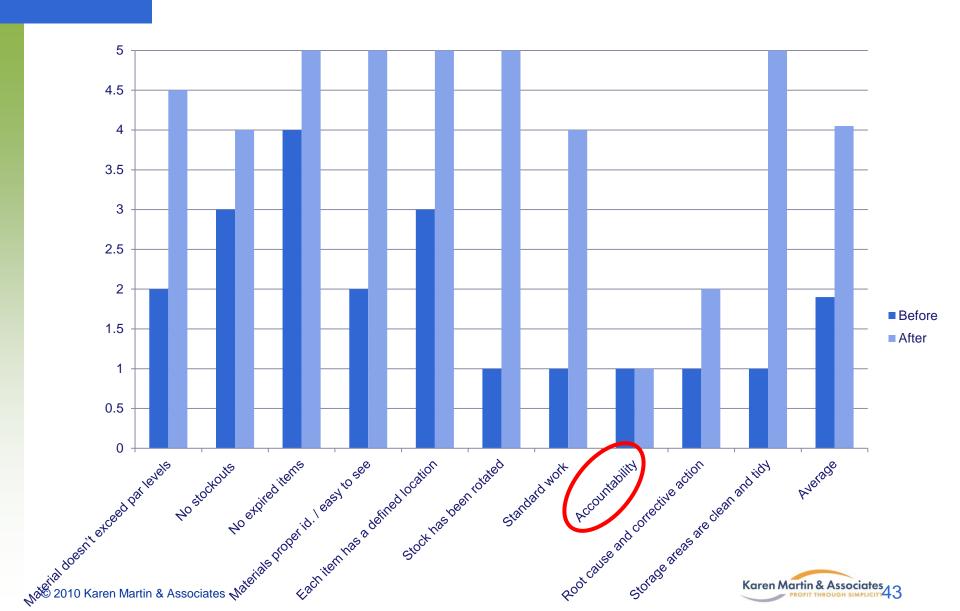


### Step 5 - Sustain

- Determine clear ownership.
- Monitor frequently at first; reduce as stabilization occurs.
- Adjust as needed.
- Gather post-improvement data.
- Re-survey staff a month or two after installation.
- Communicate results.



#### **Pre & Post Audit Results**



# Kanban Success Story Before After

- ❖ 56% ↑ in office supply budget over
  2 yrs w/ no additional staffing
- Printer cartridges = 50% of the budget
- 128 cartridges on hand; 564 used annually
- \$18,732 inventory; \$8,000 of obsolete cartridges
  - 876
    C9730
    C9

- Working to carrying \$5,000 max inventory at a time
- Freed 32 sq. ft of space
- Happy staff, happy leadership
- Standardized ordering process
- Working to reduce printer types; will reduce inventory further



### The Sales Aspect

- If people don't see a problem, they won't be motivated to change.
  - Highlight the problem use data!
  - Put the problem into context
    - Explain why the problem's a problem
  - Show them the organizational and personal benefits of a change (WIIFM?)
  - Engage them in the solution
    - Teach about two-bin systems
    - Have them participate in creating and managing it



### **Learning Objectives**

- Participants will learn:
  - What a kanban system is.
  - The difference between kanban and FIFO lanes.
  - How kanban-managed supply systems benefit organizations.
  - The step-by-step process for implementing a simple two-bin kanban systems.
    - The role of 5S in establishing a kanban system.



# **Upcoming Webinars**

Topic	Date
Work Standardization & Metrics- Based Process Mapping	Tuesday, August 10
Error-Proofing	Thursday, August 12
Kaizen Events – Part I	Tuesday, August 31
Kaizen Events – Part II	Thursday, September 2
A3 Problem-Solving – Part I	Tuesday, September 28
A3 Problem-Solving – Part II	Thursday, September 30

Register at <a href="https://www.ksmartin.com/webinars">www.ksmartin.com/webinars</a>



#### For Further Questions



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