

TWI PROBLEM SOLVING

COMBINING THE POWER OF THE J PROGRAMS



WHY USE TWI PROBLEM SOLVING?

"Quickly resolve complex problems involving process and people to get rapid, sustainable business results."

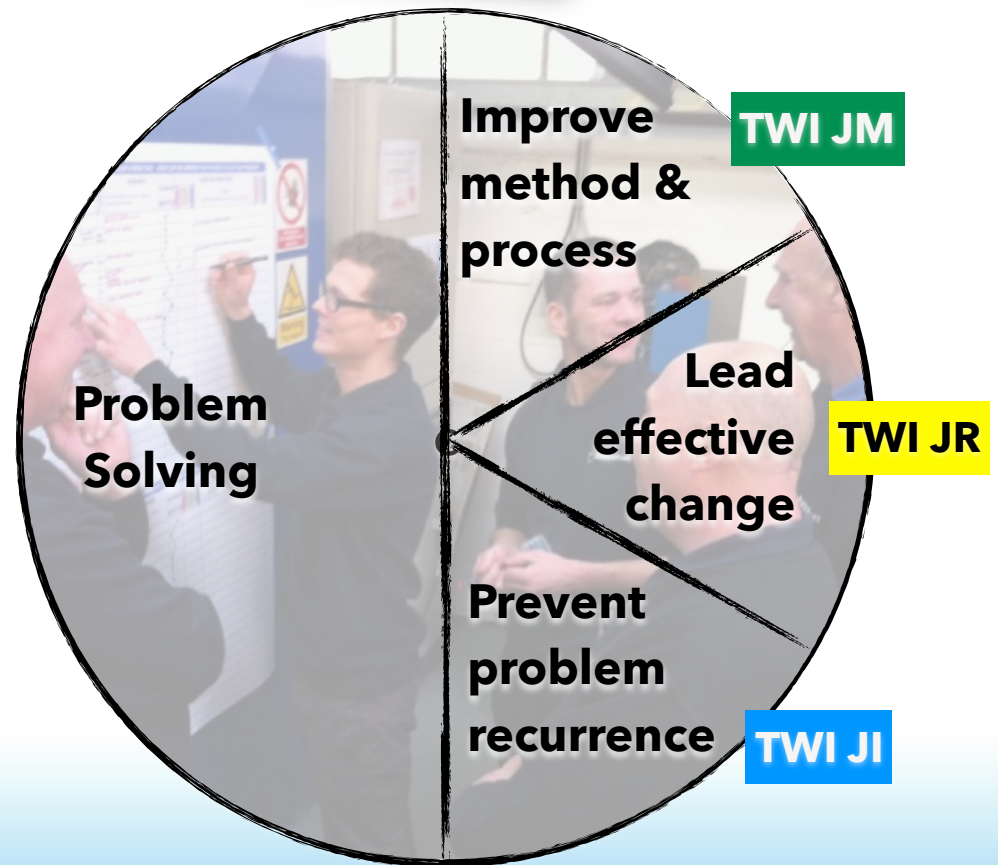


*Combines sound industrial **engineering** foundation with world-class **people skills***

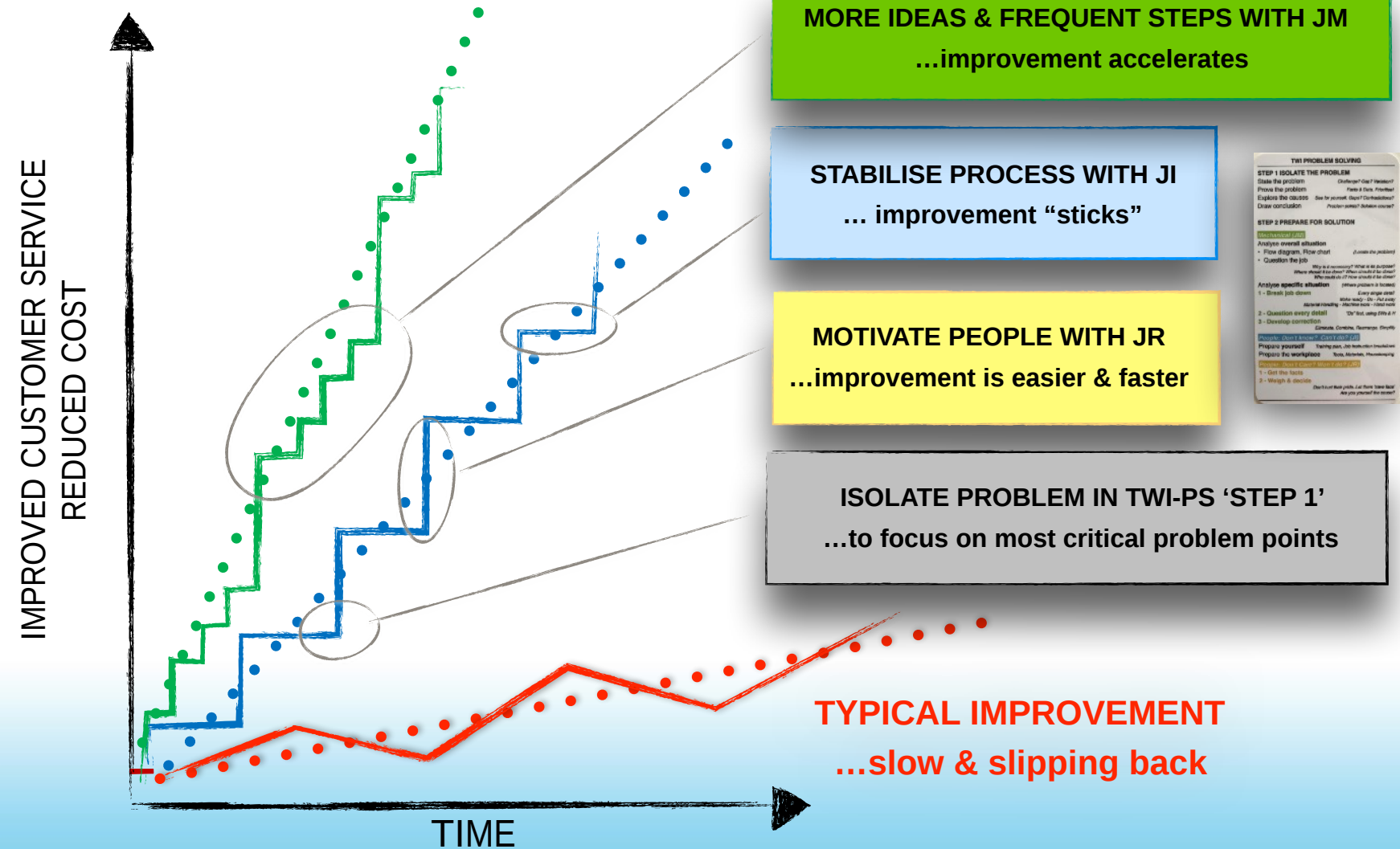
***Unleashes** the full power of the three TWI "J" Programs*

*Fully integrates within **A3 problem solving & Kata coaching** framework*

*Delivers outstanding **business results faster** by leveraging the full potential of operators and front-line leaders*



HOW DOES TWI-PS ACCELERATE PROCESS IMPROVEMENT?



WHAT IS A PROBLEM?

A supervisor has a **problem** when the **work assigned** fails to produce the **expected results**.

A problem is a **gap** between what **should be** happening (standard) and what **is actually** happening (current situation).

The elements of a work assignment

4 Ms

MATERIALS

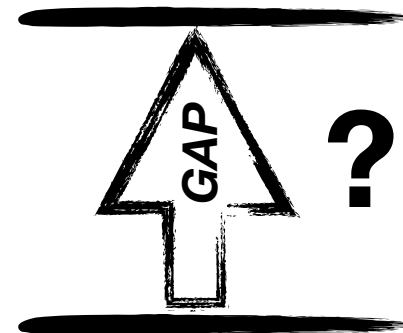
MACHINES

METHOD

MANPOWER

Standard

**Current
Situation**

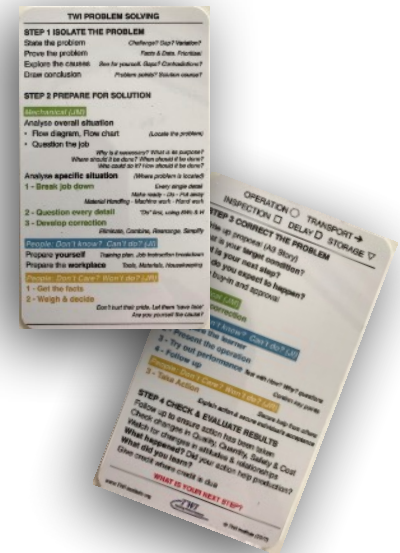


**Direct &
indirect
causes**

TWI PS - 4 STEP METHOD

Step 1: **Isolate** the problem
Step 2: **Prepare** for solution
Step 3: **Correct** the problem
Step 4: **Check** and evaluate results

Isolate the problem points
Identify the direct & indirect causes
Use the appropriate solution course: JI, JM, JR
... to close the GAP



FIRST, ISOLATE THE PROBLEM...

1. STATE THE PROBLEM

(Gap, variation)

2. GIVE PROOF OR EVIDENCE

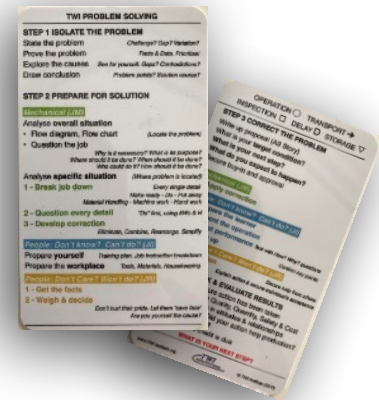
(Facts & data)

3. EXPLORE THE CAUSES

(Direct & indirect causes)

4. DRAW CONCLUSION

(Problem Points? Solution Course?)



EXPLORE THE CAUSES

CHAIN OF CAUSATION



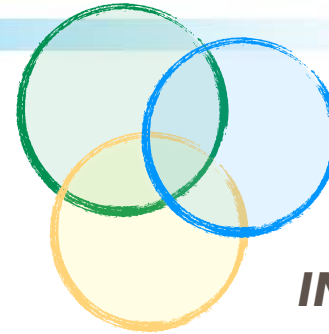
INDIRECT CAUSES WHAT IS HIDDEN FROM VIEW	DIRECT CAUSES WHAT WE CAN SEE	EVIDENCE	PROBLEM	IMPACT
Change of setting done during break, operator unaware Supervisor asked everyone to raise output to make targets Setter did not know spindle speed affects hole size	Parts with oversized holes, inspector stopped move Operator drilled holes at higher spindle speed Setter increased machine spindle speed	1000 parts made 600 stuck in aisle Many plates with oversized holes	When operator drilled angle plates as usual, he drilled many oversized holes, and inspector stopped 3 pans of plates from being moved to Dept. 'B'.	Finger injured and operator in pain Production at risk

PROBLEM POINTS: Most significant or influential causes, direct or indirect.

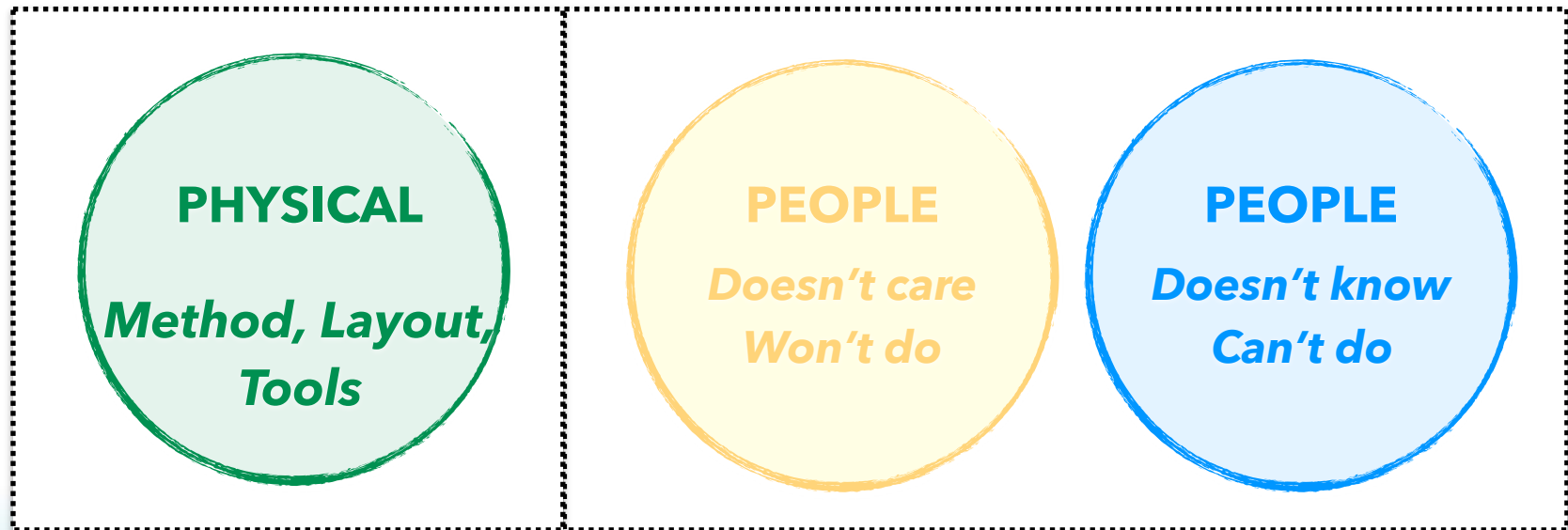
2 BROAD CATEGORIES OF PROBLEMS

2 CATEGORIES OF PROBLEM

- **PHYSICAL / MECHANICAL**
- **PEOPLE**



**... OFTEN
INTERTWINED**



...THEN, PICK SOLUTION COURSE TO DIG DEEPER & SOLVE PROBLEM

PHYSICAL

*Method, Layout,
Tools*

*Change process
Improve method*



**JOB
METHODS**

PEOPLE

*Doesn't know
Can't do*

*Improve knowledge
Develop skill*

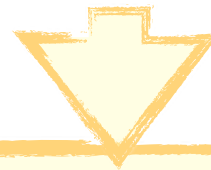


**JOB
INSTRUCTION**

PEOPLE

*Doesn't care
Won't do*

*Modify behaviour
Improve relationships*



**JOB
RELATIONS**

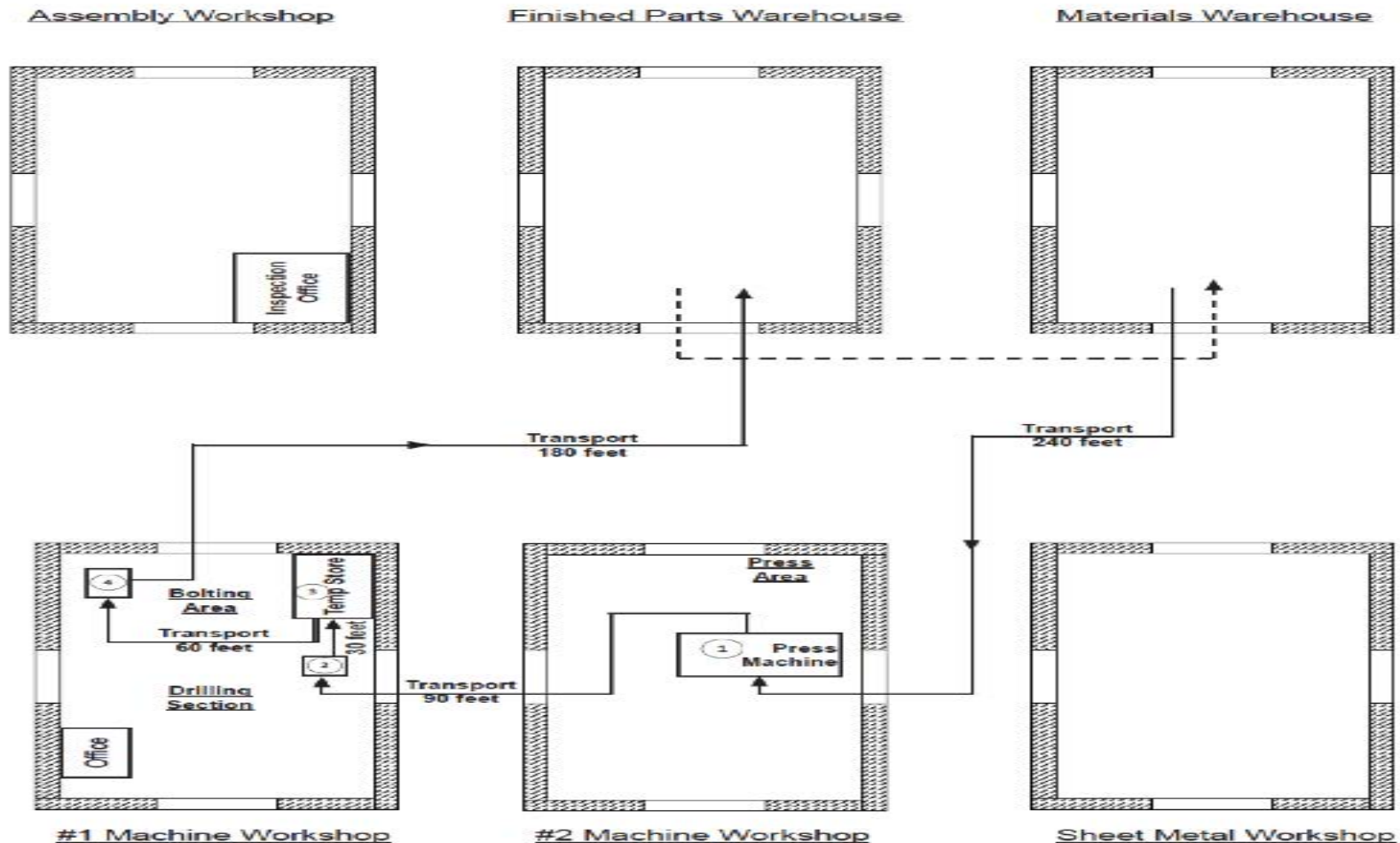
PHYSICAL PROBLEMS: ANALYSE OVERALL SITUATION (FLOW CHART)

ANALYSE OVERALL SITUATION / SPECIFIC SITUATION

DETAILS OF METHOD			OBSERVATIONS	FLOW CHART				
Product flow chart: <i>What does the PRODUCT do?</i>			Conditions or acts that add to the gap?	<i>Does the PRODUCT flow?</i>				
Job Methods breakdown: <i>What does the WORKER do?</i>			<i>Method, Variation, Machine, WIP, Defects, Ergonomics ...</i>	○	→	□	D	▽
1	Materials Warehouse	TIME, DISTANCE		.	.	.	.	.
2	Move to Press Workshop		240'	.	.	.	.	.
3	Cut and Stamp			.	.	.	.	.
4	Move to Drilling Section		90'	.	.	.	.	.
5	Cut Hole			.	.	.	.	.
6	Move to temporary storage		30'	.	.	.	.	.
7	Wait for inspection		25min	.	.	.	.	.
8	Inspect			.	.	.	.	.
9	Move to Bolting Area		60'	.	.	.	.	.
10	Bolt on			.	.	.	.	.
11	Move to Finished Parts Store		180'	.	.	.	.	.
12	Finished Parts Warehouse			.	.	.	.	.

PHYSICAL PROBLEMS: OVERALL SITUATION (FLOW DIAGRAM)

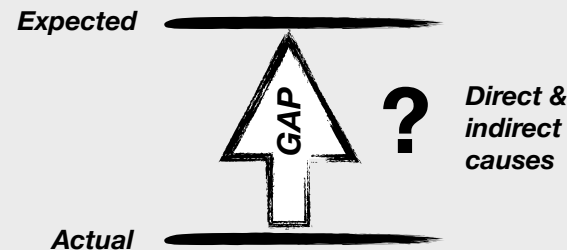
Flow Diagram



SUMMARY: TWI PS - 4 STEP METHOD

1. ISOLATE THE PROBLEM

Proof & evidence
Identify Problem Points
Select SOLUTION COURSE



2. PREPARE FOR SOLUTION

PROCESS
Fit for purpose?



JM

Improve
method

PEOPLE

Doesn't know
Can't do



JI

Develop
skill

Doesn't care
Won't do



JR

Modify
behaviour

3. CORRECT THE PROBLEM

4. CHECK & EVALUATE RESULTS



TWI-PS EXAMPLE - QUALITY LABORATORY

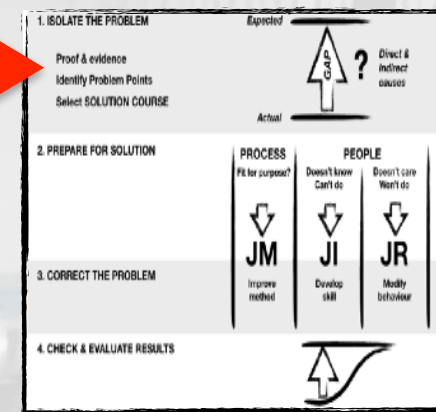
BACKGROUND & BRIEF



- *Quality lab **headcount reduction by 2** (incl. micro biologist) affecting day & night shift. 24/5 operation.*
- *Some tasks done previously **only by micro biologist***
- *Team members **complain about excess** workload & appear demotivated & anxious*
- *Need to **ensure continued smooth operation***

EXAMPLE - ISOLATE THE PROBLEM

NOT QUITE WHAT WE THOUGHT... AND MORE COMPLEX



Physical/ Mechanical:

- High variation in week startup workload
- Week startup registrations incomplete during peaks
- Periodic tasks often not on time

People - Doesn't know/ Can't do

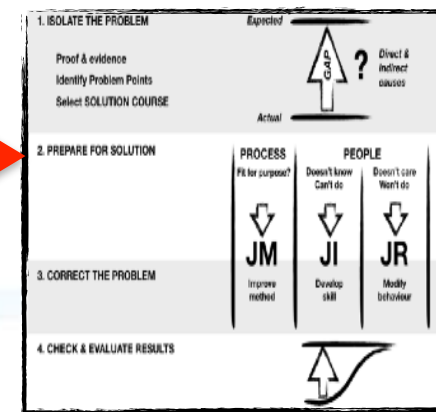
- Performance variation across team
- Team member skill limits collaboration

People - Doesn't care/ Won't do

- Poor cooperation between sub-teams
- One operator reluctant to take on new tasks

EXAMPLE - PREPARE FOR SOLUTION

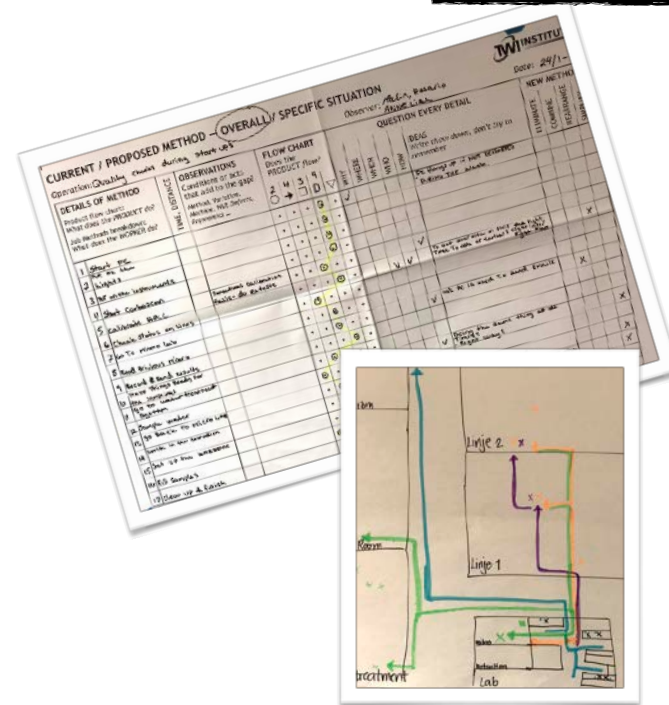
FOCUS ON: WHAT MUST WE DO?



Physical/ Mechanical: Detailed study of overall situation

Start-up workload OK for 2 ops, if organised correctly.

Often non-essential activities done on Friday, whilst urgent ones (prep) left for Sunday.



- Detailed method for Friday, other tasks: mid-week
- Visualise task schedule & completion

EXAMPLE - PREPARE FOR SOLUTION

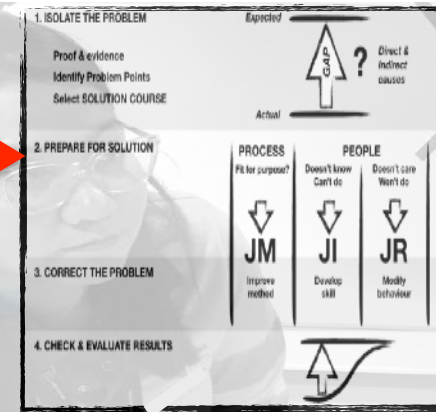
FOCUS ON: WHAT MUST WE DO?

People - Doesn't Know/ Can't Do:

Training Timetable

*Only half of operators can do micro testing
(many samples = high work content)*

- *Train team on new method (Friday)*
- *Cross-train team: micro*

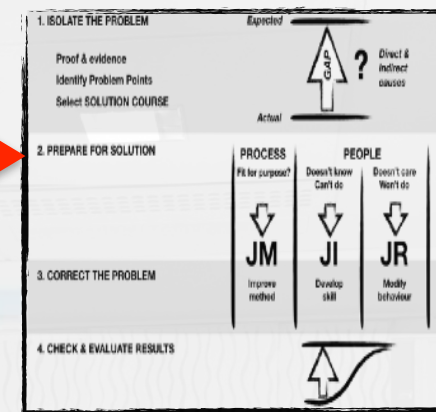


Task	Rachid	Kamran	Akshay	Arjun
Calibration of the HPLC	✓	✓	✓	✓
Reading/ counting micro results	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sampling for microtesting	✓	✓	✓	✓
Setting-up for microanalysis	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sign-off for GMP	✓	✓	✓	✓
Start-up line production	✓	✓	✓	✓

Turnover
Standard work
Work Performance

EXAMPLE - PREPARE FOR SOLUTION

FOCUS ON: WHAT MUST WE DO?



People - Doesn't Care/ Won't Do:

Detailed JR analyses for team and individuals

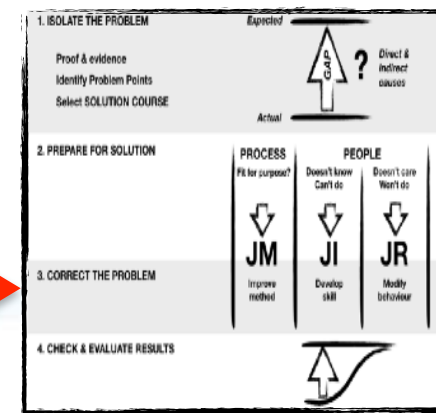
2 sub-teams perpetuated by specialised tasks & meetings.

Poor collaboration on some shifts.

- *Joint team meetings to drive improvement*
- *Individual development plans for 2 operators*

EXAMPLE - CORRECT THE PROBLEM

INCLUDING TWI JOB INSTRUCTION



New Friday schedule tested, timed & improved with input of whole team

Visual boards designed & introduced

Jl Breakdowns written & operators trained

New leadership routines implemented

JOB INSTRUCTION BREAKDOWN SHEET

Operation: PIPETTE SETUP CHANGE

Why important: FOR CORRECT MEASURE

Parts: REAGENT, SMALL PIPETTE, LARGE ANALYTICAL, PRODUCT

Tools & Materials:

IMPORTANT STEPS	KEY POINTS	REASONS
A logical segment of the operation when something happens to advance the work. <u>WASH</u>	Anything in a step that might— 1. Make or break the job. 2. Injure the worker. 3. Make the work easier to do, i.e. "tricks", "tricks", special timing, bit of special information. <u>HOW</u>	Reasons for the key points <u>WHY</u>
1. FIND MEASURE, TURN PIPETTE, SETTING, MEASURE, REMOVE, PREPARE THE TOP	1. CORRECT PIPETTE SET 2. PIPETTE POINTING DOWN 3. MEASURING HOLDING TUBE	1. WRONG VOLUME 2. NOT INSURE OTHERS 3. NOT INSURE VOLUME SET
2. MEASURING LIQUID	1. LINE TO MEASURING WITH BOTTOM OF VERTICUS 2. LEAVING DOWN AT TOP OF SCALE	1. NOT GET RIGHT VOLUME 2. ERROR TO GET PIPETTE
3. MIXING GASES	1. PUSH AND BLOW AND HOLDING 2. INSIDE DOWN / REMAIN 3 TIMES	1. NO CHANGE 2. TO MIX CORRECT 3. GIVES HOW IT CAN IS PROBLEM AREA
4. PLACE PIPETTE TO CLEANLY REMOVE & CLEAN	1. TAILING PIPETTE 2. CAREFULLY	✓



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