



**CONSTRUCTION SCIENCE**  
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

# Introduction to Lean-Integrated Project Delivery for the Built Environment

Zofia K. Rybkowski, PhD

*Associate Professor*

*Department of Construction Science*

*College of Architecture*

*Texas A&M University*



# Acknowledgements to:

## **The Construction Industry Advisory Council (CIAC)**

Department of Construction Science  
Texas A&M University

### **Mr. Alan Mossman**

The Business Change Ltd.  
<http://www.thechangebusiness.co.uk/home>

## **the ReAlignment Group of California, LLC**

<http://danzpage.com/>

# Education & Professional Experience

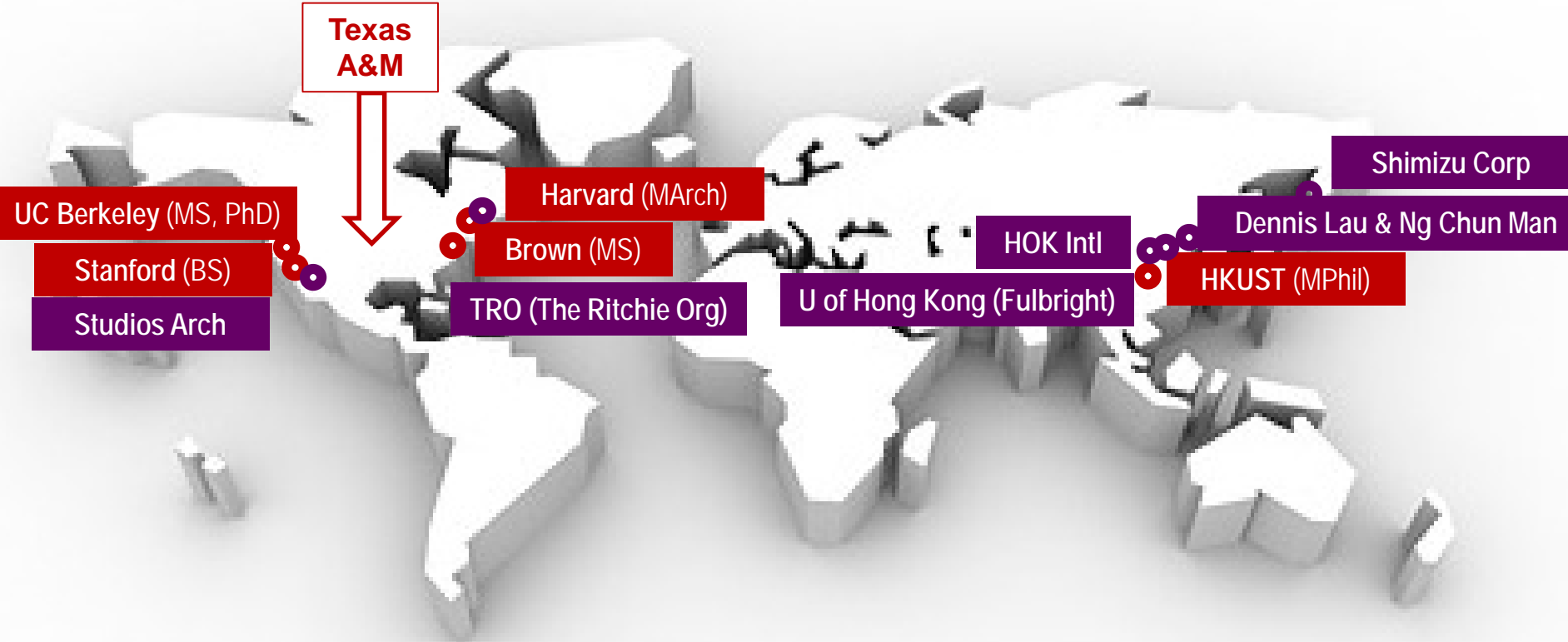


Image source: [http://all-free-download.com/free-photos/download/3d-threedimensional-map-of-the-world-picture\\_165439.html](http://all-free-download.com/free-photos/download/3d-threedimensional-map-of-the-world-picture_165439.html)

# Learning Objectives

- Understand the developmental history of Lean thought
- Understand and apply the basic elements of Target Value Design
- Apply continuous improvement to a current Hong Kong challenges

How can we make **BETTER QUALITY**  
buildings **FINANCIALLY FEASIBLE?**

*Why*

# *Lean Construction*

*Came*

*About*



**repairman**

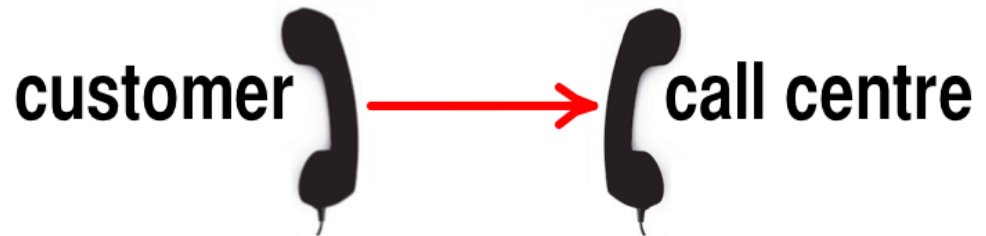
**repairman**

**customer**

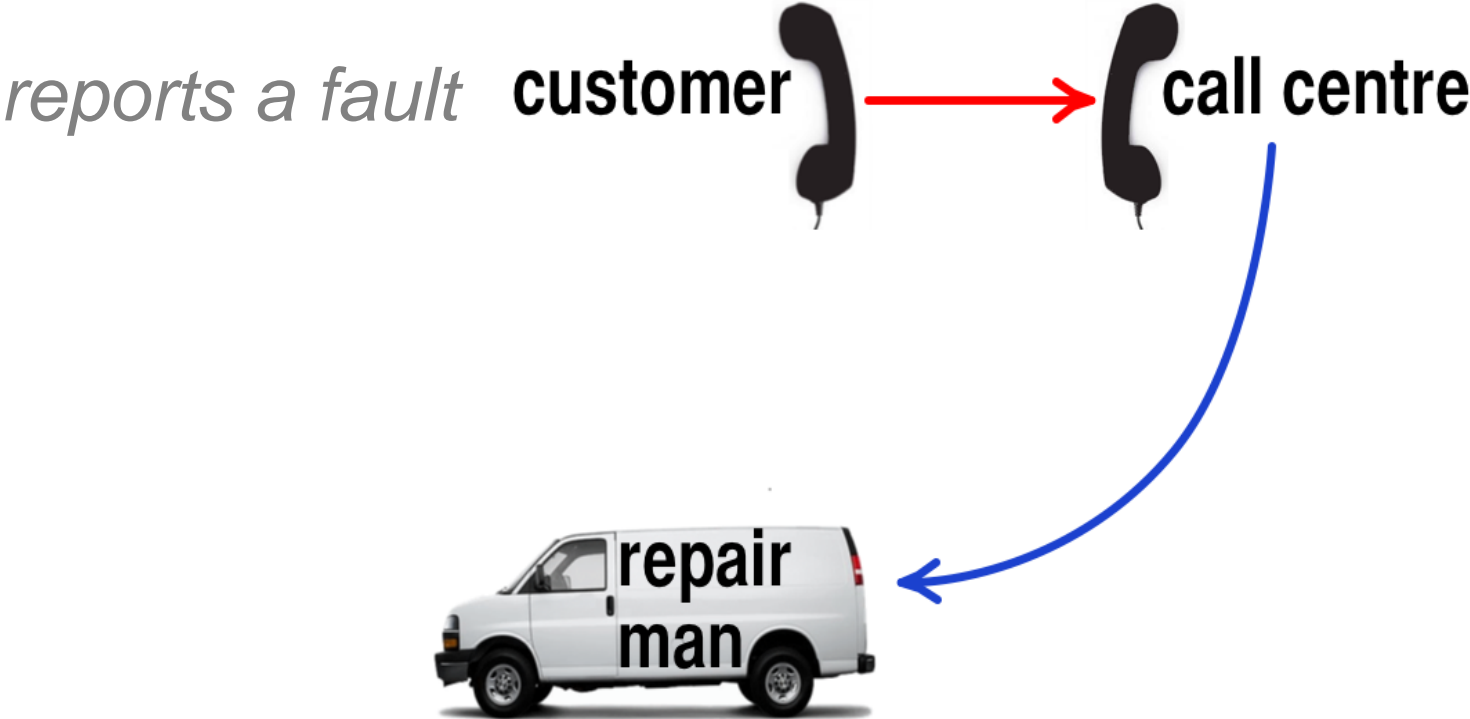


# repairman

reports a fault

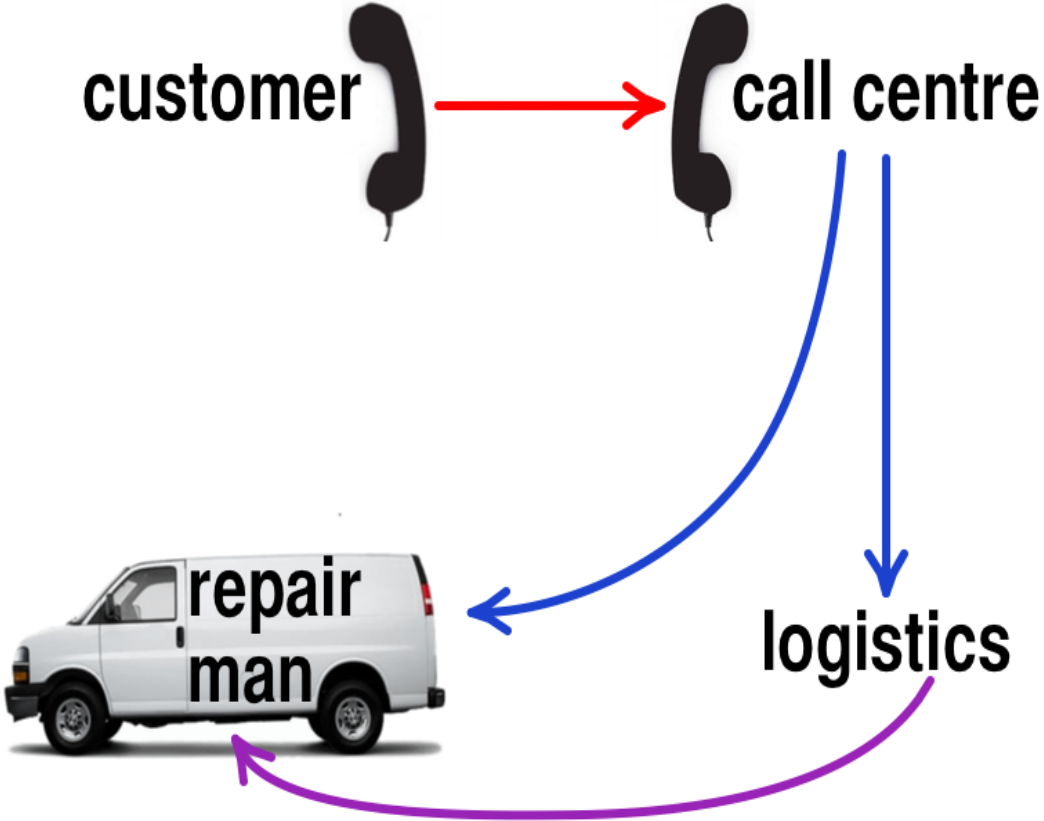


# repairman



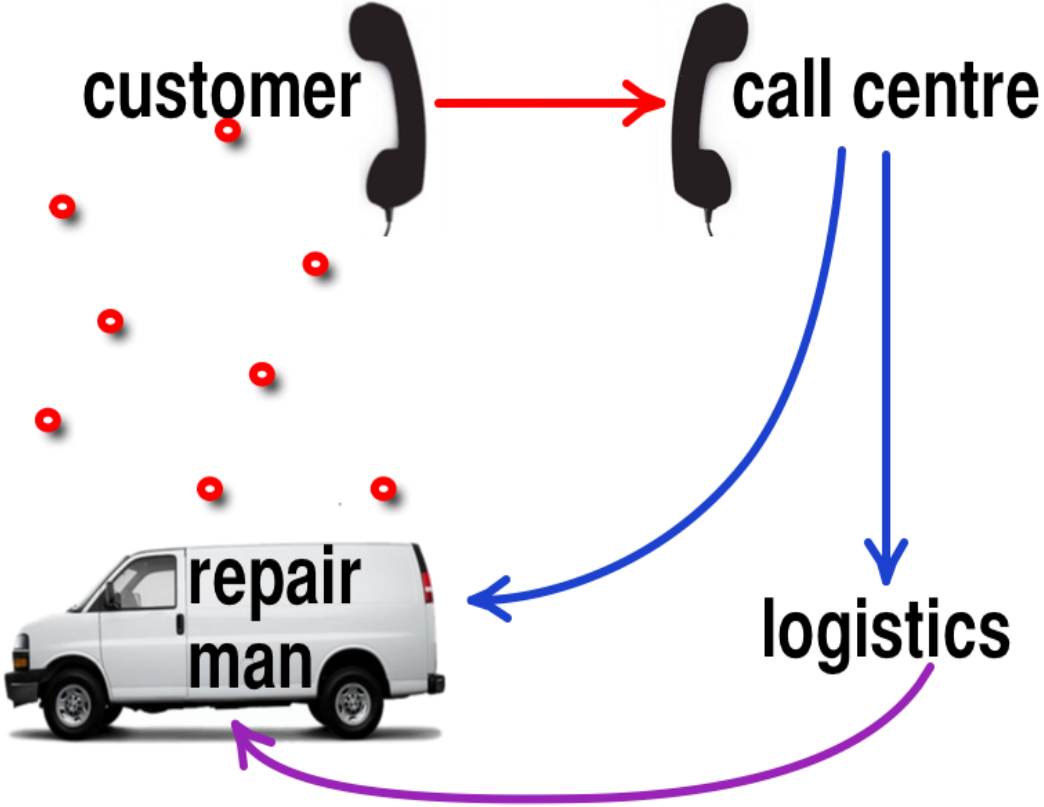
Source: Alan Mossman:  
© 2013 The Change Business Ltd with permission

# repairman



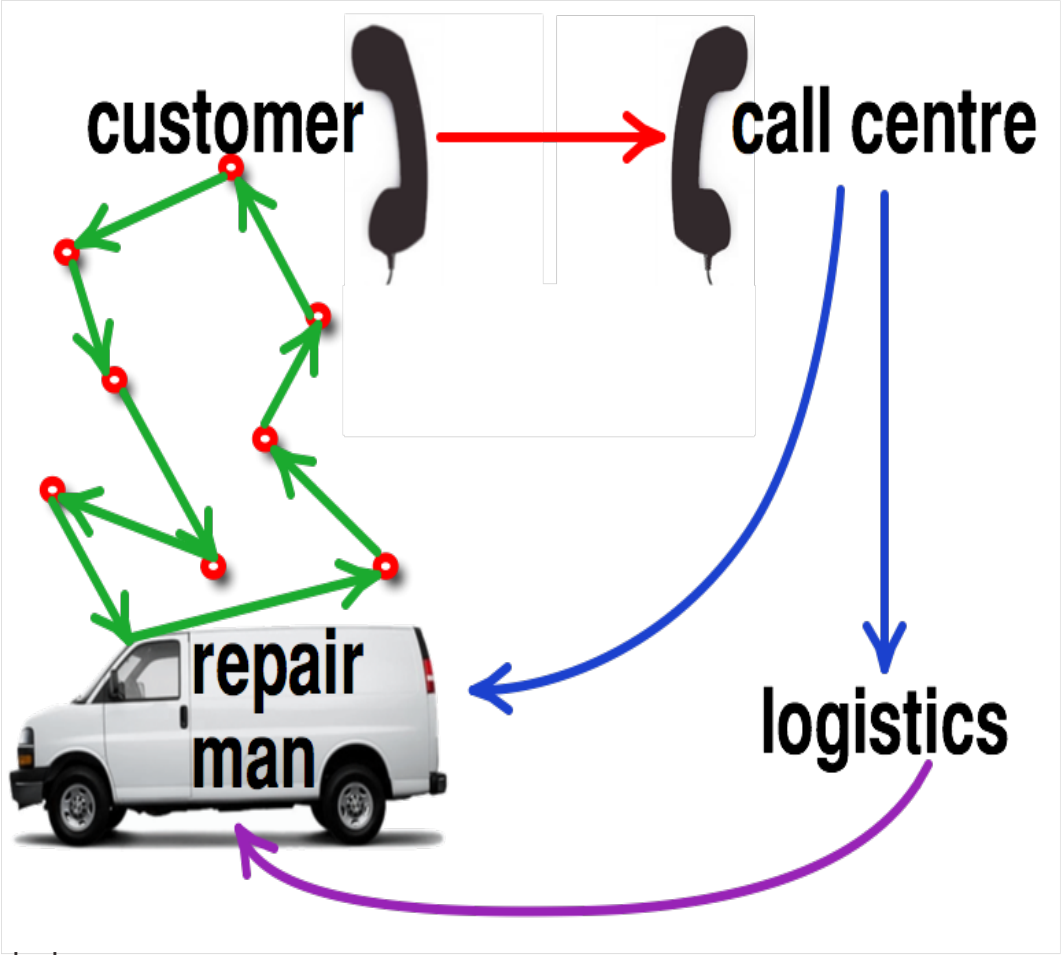
Source: Alan Mossman:  
© 2013 The Change Business Ltd with permission

# repairman



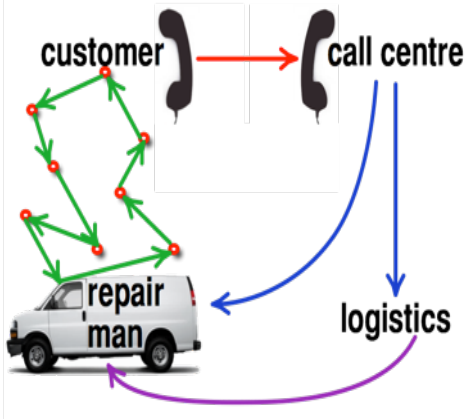
Source: Alan Mossman:  
© 2013 The Change Business Ltd with permission

# repairman



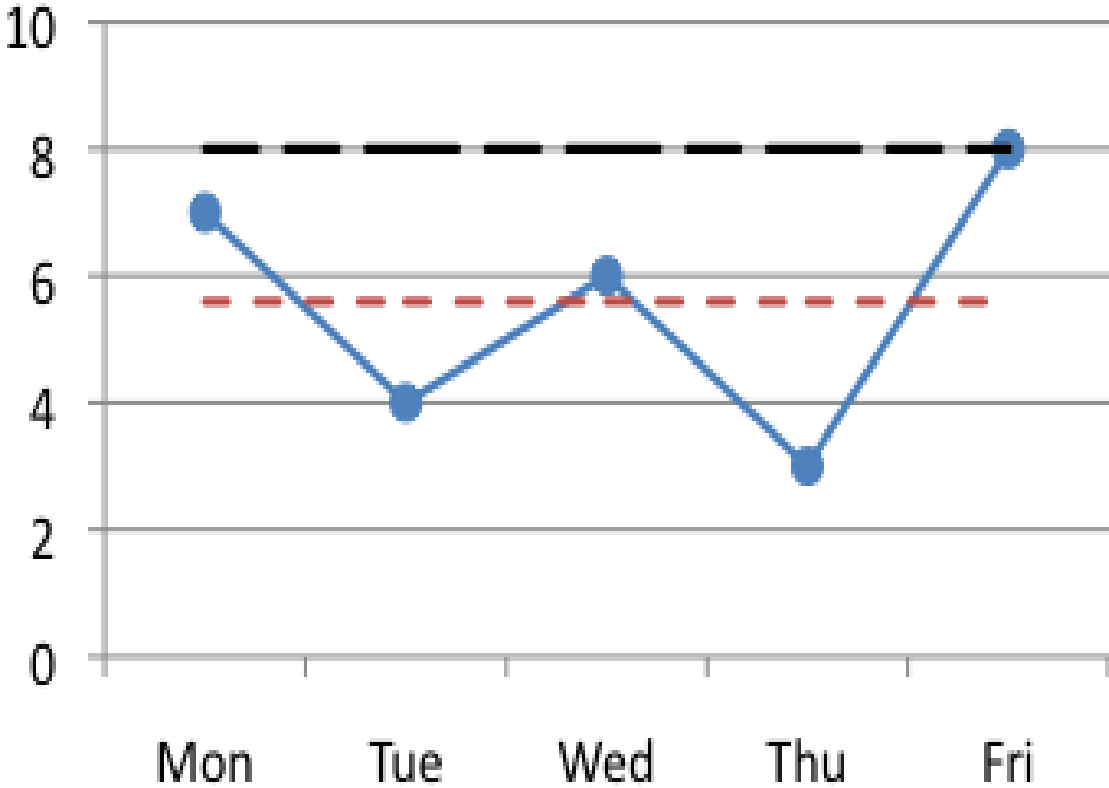
Source: Alan Mossman:  
© 2013 The Change Business Ltd with permission

# repairman



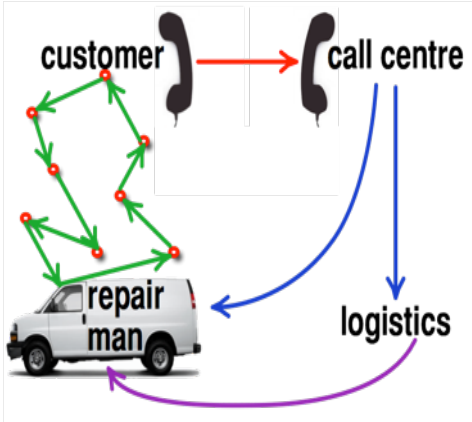
Why does his performance vary from day to day?

Brainstorm 10 reasons



Source: Alan Mossman:  
© 2013 The Change Business Ltd with permission

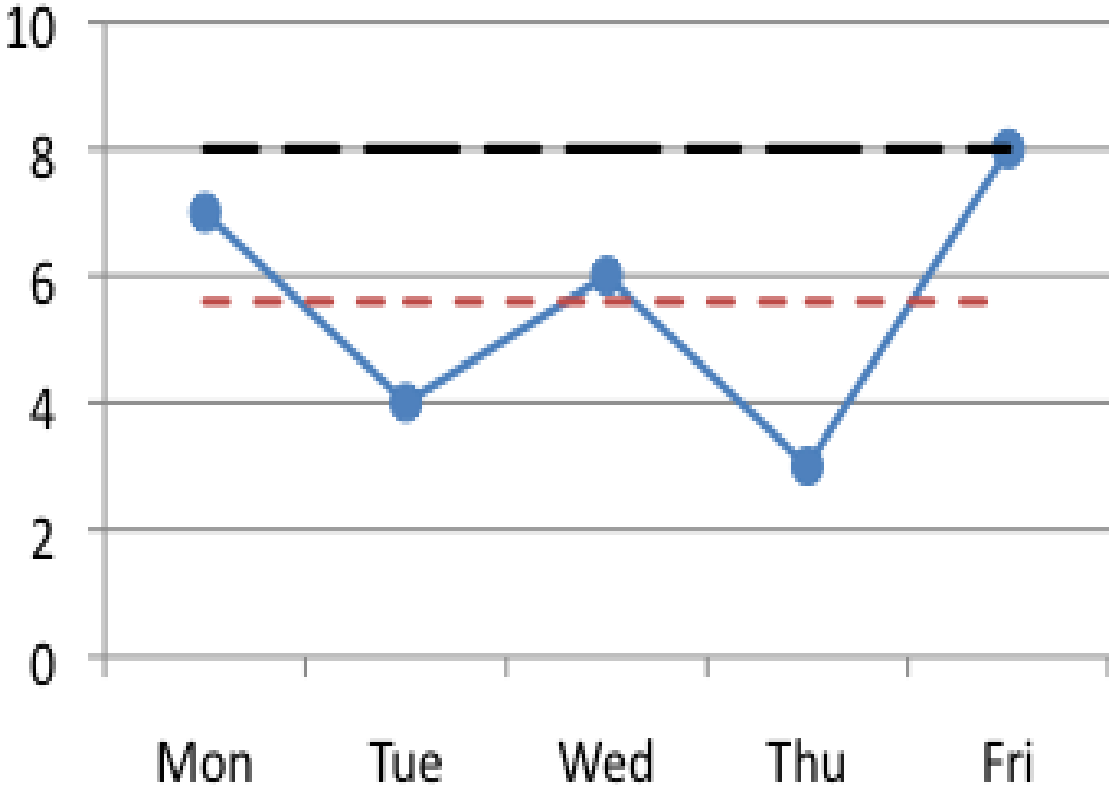
# repairman



What % of performance is due to the system?

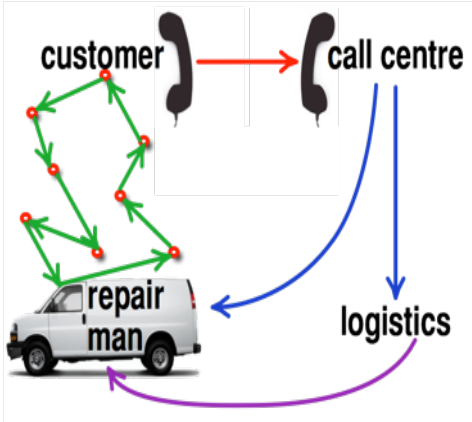
What % due to the worker?

Where do we put most of the focus? Why are we focusing there?

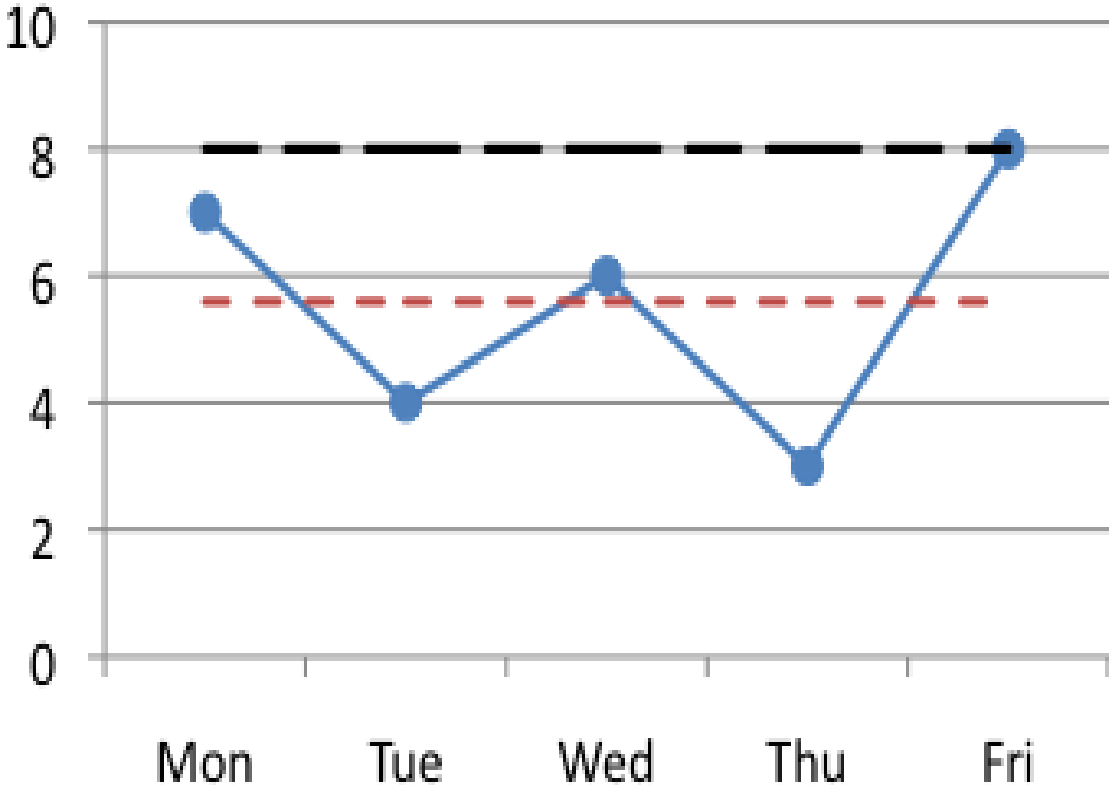


Source: Alan Mossman:  
© 2013 The Change Business Ltd with permission

# repairman



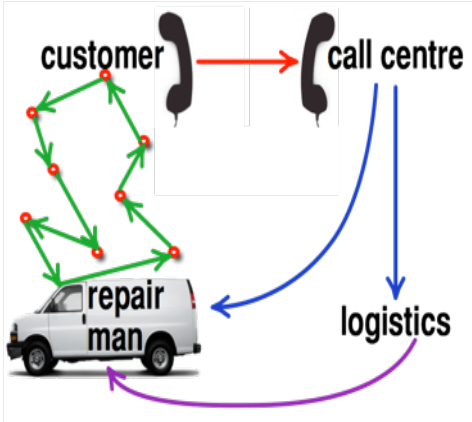
To improve is to work on the system



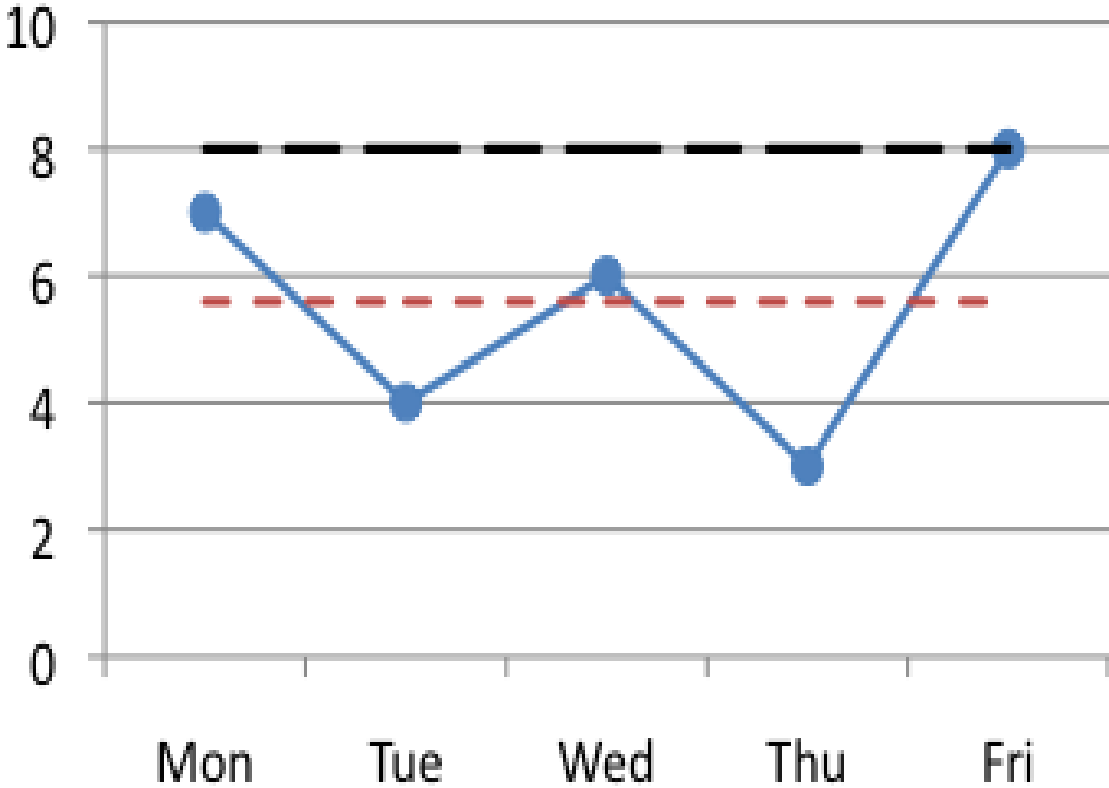
Source: Alan Mossman:  
© 2013 The Change Business Ltd with permission



# repairman



What are you doing to remove obstacles that prevent your people doing a good job?



Source: Alan Mossman:  
© 2013 The Change Business Ltd with permission

# The big %

People work in a system.  
The role of the manager  
is to work on the system  
to improve it -  
with their help.

# How can we change the system?

Source: Alan Mossman:  
© 2013 The Change Business Ltd with permission

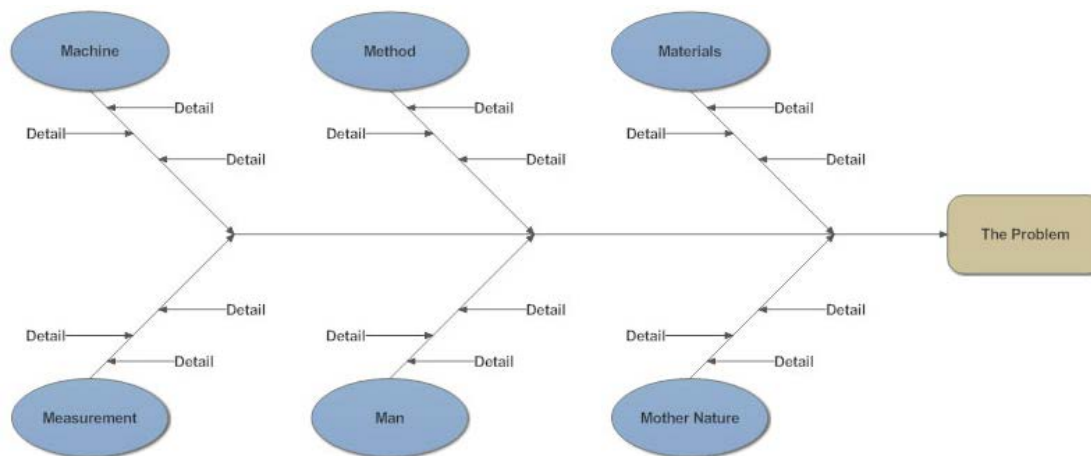
**Time, cost, quality, safety,  
or morale--**

**Which of these would you  
like to most improve for  
your company's projects?**

# **Brainstorm at least 10 possible reasons, then use these tools in this order:**

- (1) Ishikawa fishbone diagram**
- (2) Pareto chart**
- (3) 5 Why's Root Cause Analysis**
- (4) Use the root cause countermeasure to feed into the P-D-C-A Cycle and measure the change in outcome**

# “Fixing the system”: Key tools



Cause and Effect Diagram

# Where to put your greatest effort

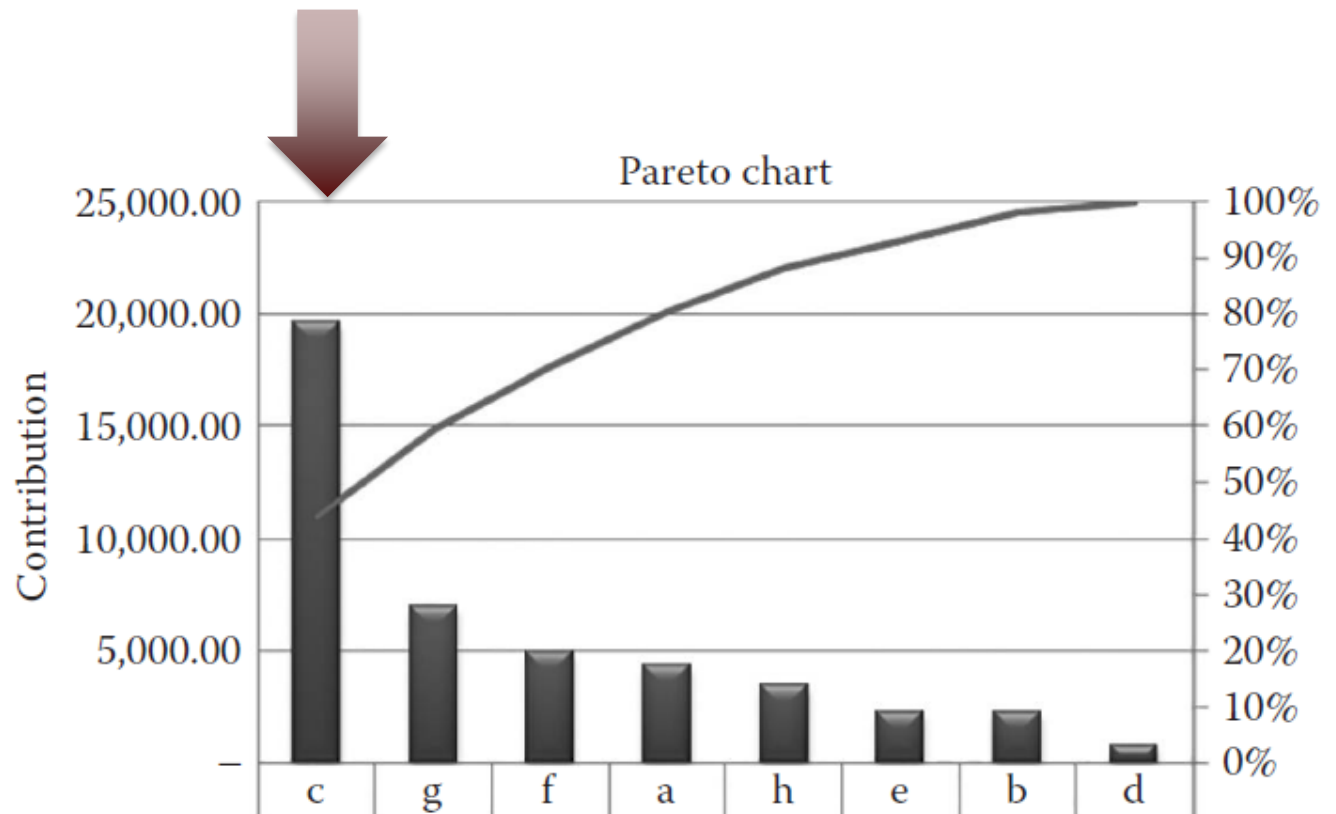
(i.e. Measure and then focus on the largest cause)

Example of Table Used to Develop a Pareto Chart

Item*	Category	Cost (\$)	Percentage	Cumulative Percentage
c	Not finished on time	19,625.00	44%	44%
g	Wrong window installed	7,000.00	16%	59%
f	Job not done properly	5,000.00	11%	71%
a	Code infraction	4,400.00	10%	80%
h	Damage during installation	3,500.00	8%	88%
e	Not starting on time	2,250.00	5%	93%
b	Leave job site dirty	2,249.00	5%	98%
d	Crew very rude	800.00	2%	100%
		44,824.00	100%	

Source: Adapted from Forbes, L.H., and Ahmed, S.M., *Modern Construction: Lean Project Delivery and Integrated Practices*, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, 2010 [as cited in Figure 9.13, p. 270]. Reprinted with permission from Taylor & Francis Group.

\*Note: Items have been re-sorted in the order of decreasing magnitude to help the project manager focus on items responsible for the largest magnitude of impact.



■ Cost (\$)	19,625	7,000	5,000	4,400	3,500	2,250	2,249	800
— Cumulative percentage	44%	59%	71%	80%	88%	93%	98%	100%

Pareto Chart



# Fix the *Root Cause* (this offers the long-term solution!)

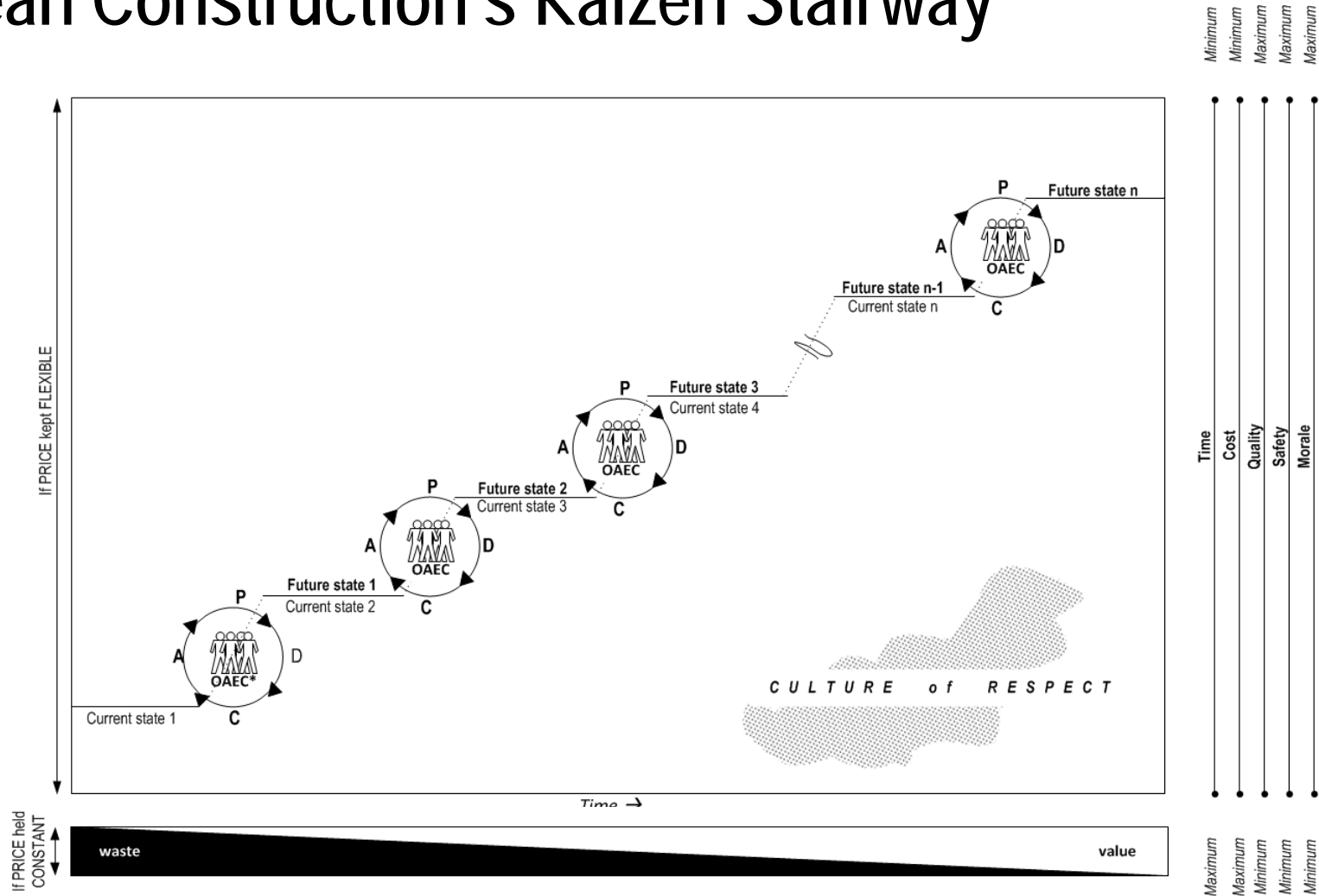
## Example of Root Cause Analysis Using 5 Whys/Root Cause Analysis

Level of Problem	Corresponding Level of Countermeasure	Result If Action Taken at This Point
There is a puddle of oil on the shop floor	Clean up the oil	Short-term solution
Because the machine is leaking oil	Fix the machine	"
Because the gasket has deteriorated	Replace the gasket	Mid-term solution
Because we bought gaskets made of inferior material	Change gaskets specifications	"
Because we got a good deal (price) on those gaskets	Change purchasing policies	"
Because the purchasing agent gets evaluated on short-term cost savings	Change the evaluation policy for purchasing agents	Long-term solution

Source: Liker, J.K., *The Toyota Way*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2004 (as cited in Figure 20.1, p. 253). Reprinted with permission from McGraw-Hill.

## The 5 Whys

# Lean Construction's Kaizen Stairway



\*OAEC: Owner Architect Engineer Constructor (*collaborative*)

Source: **Rybkowski, Z. K.**, Abdelhamid, T., and Forbes, L. (2013). "On the back of a cocktail napkin: An exploration of graphic definitions of lean construction," *Proceedings of the 21<sup>th</sup> annual conference for the International Group for Lean Construction*; July 31-August 2, 2013: Fortaleza, Brazil, 83-92.

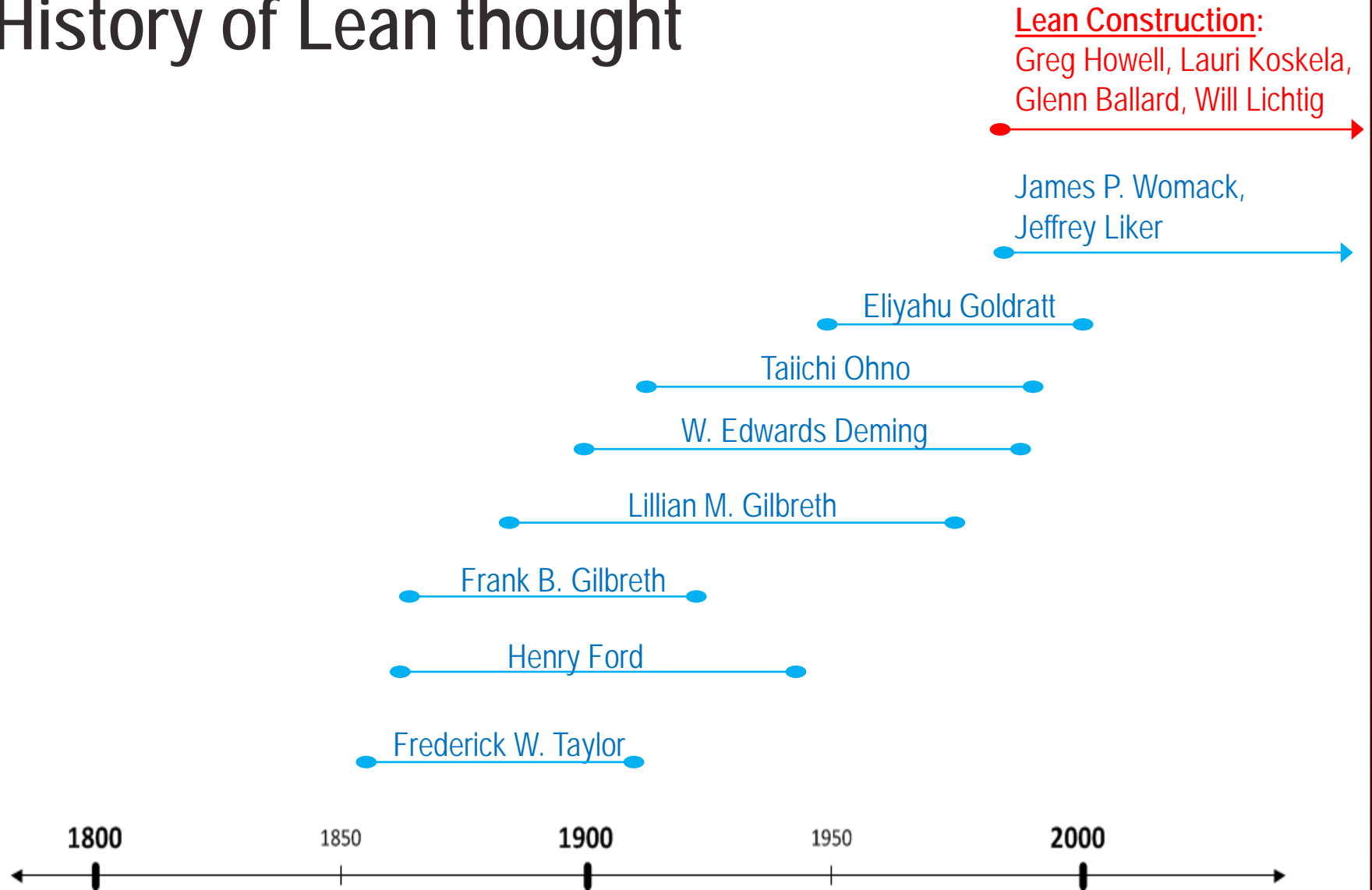
History

*of*

Lean



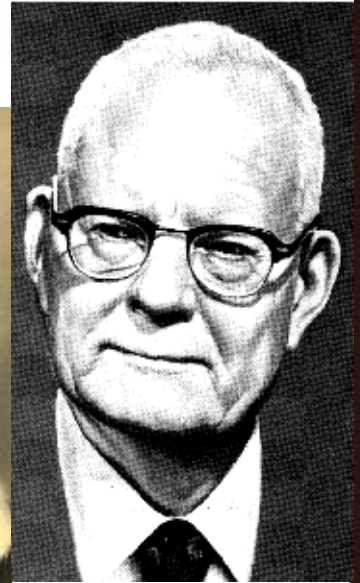
# History of Lean thought



Source: Alan Mossman:

© 2013 The Change Business Ltd with permission

# Antecedent Contributors to Lean Thinking



## *Photo sources:*

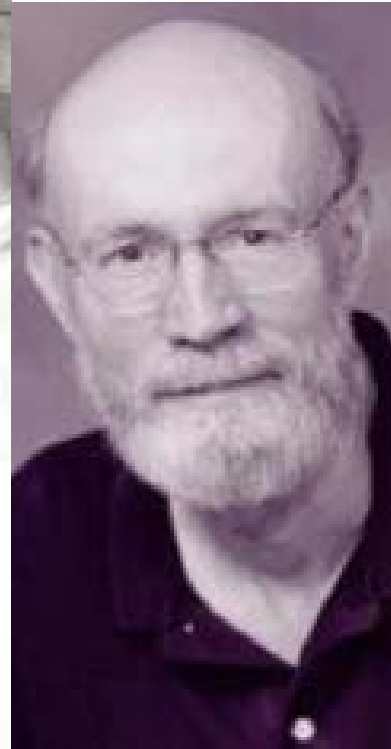
Frederick Taylor: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederick\\_Winslow\\_Taylor](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frederick_Winslow_Taylor)

Henry Ford: <http://www.spartacus.schoolnet.co.uk/USAford.htm>

Frank B. Gilbreth: <http://www.lib.purdue.edu/spcoll/manuscripts/fblg/>

Lillian M. Gilbreth: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lillian\\_Moller\\_Gilbreth](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lillian_Moller_Gilbreth)

W. Edwards Deming: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W.\\_Edwards\\_Deming](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/W._Edwards_Deming)



*Photo sources:*

Taiichi Ohno: [http://www.gembapantarei.com/2012/03/masaaki\\_imai\\_remembers\\_taiichi\\_ohno.html](http://www.gembapantarei.com/2012/03/masaaki_imai_remembers_taiichi_ohno.html)

Eliyahu M. Goldratt: <http://alumni.een.wordpress.com/2011/06/19/fallece-eliyahu-m-goldratt-autor-de-la-teoria-de-las-limitaciones/>

James P. Womack: <http://www.amazon.com/James-P.-Womack/e/B000APGWAM>

Jeffrey Liker: <http://www.strategy-business.com/article/08210?gko=60476>



# Pioneers of Lean Construction



Might  
YOU  
be  
here  
?

*Photo sources:*

Lauri Koskela: <http://www-edc.eng.cam.ac.uk/kim/people/laurie-koskela.html>

Greg Howell: <http://www.leanconstruction.org/howellbio.htm>

Glenn Ballard: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dJyCpuR9xck>

Will Lichtig: <http://www.centralvalleybusinesstimes.com/stories/001/?ID=17475>



*What*

*is*

# Lean Construction

?





# Metrics of success



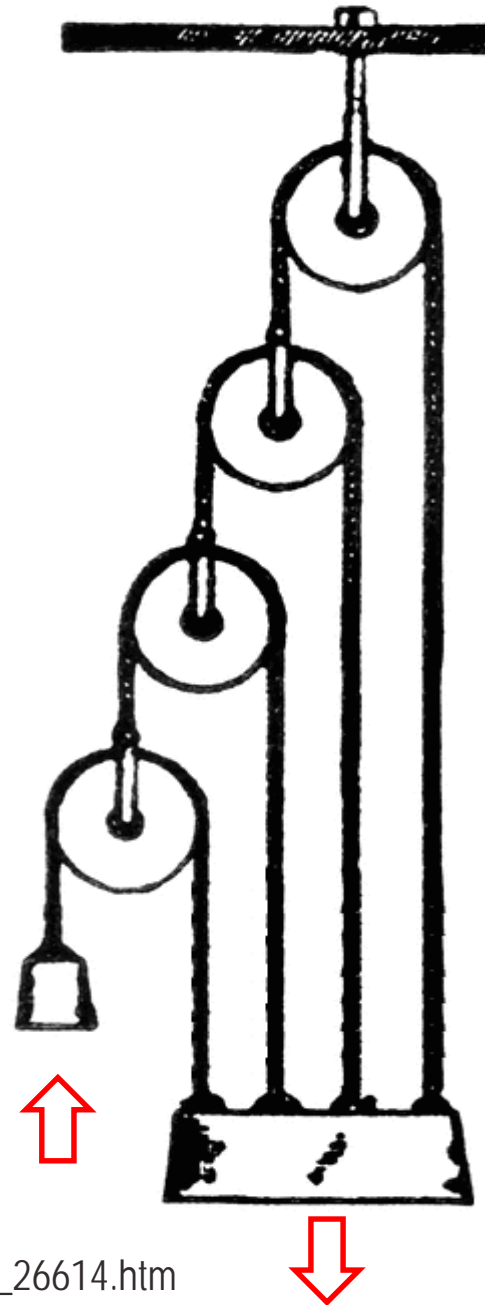
**safety**

**cost**

**time**

**quality**

With TRADITIONAL  
delivery systems



**Safety  
performance  
worsens**

*and/or*

**Time  
performance  
worsens**

*and/or*

**Quality  
worsens**

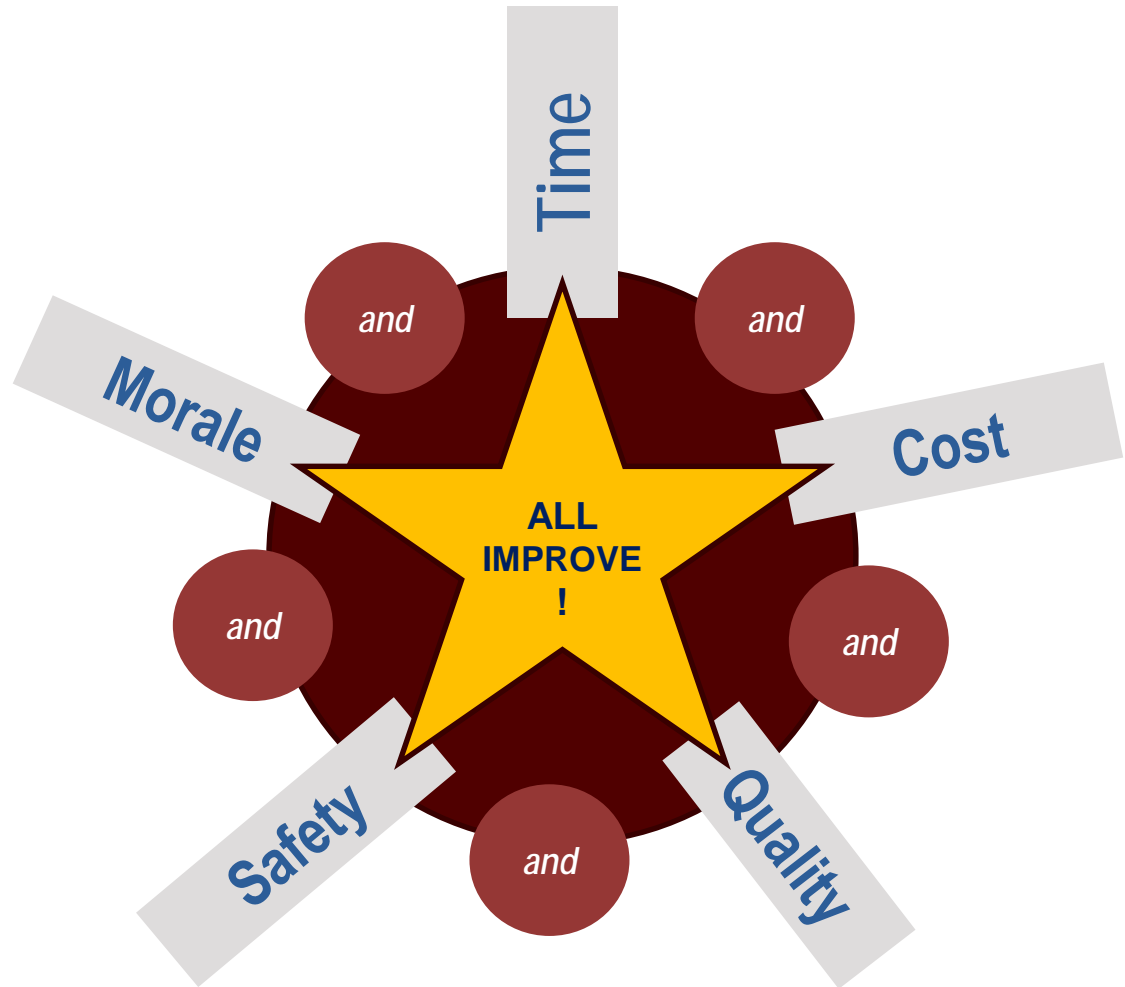
*and/or*

**Morale  
worsens**

**If cost performance  
is improved**

Image source:  
[http://etc.usf.edu/clipart/26600/26614/pulleysystem\\_26614.htm](http://etc.usf.edu/clipart/26600/26614/pulleysystem_26614.htm)

*By contrast,*  
**With Lean Delivery System...**



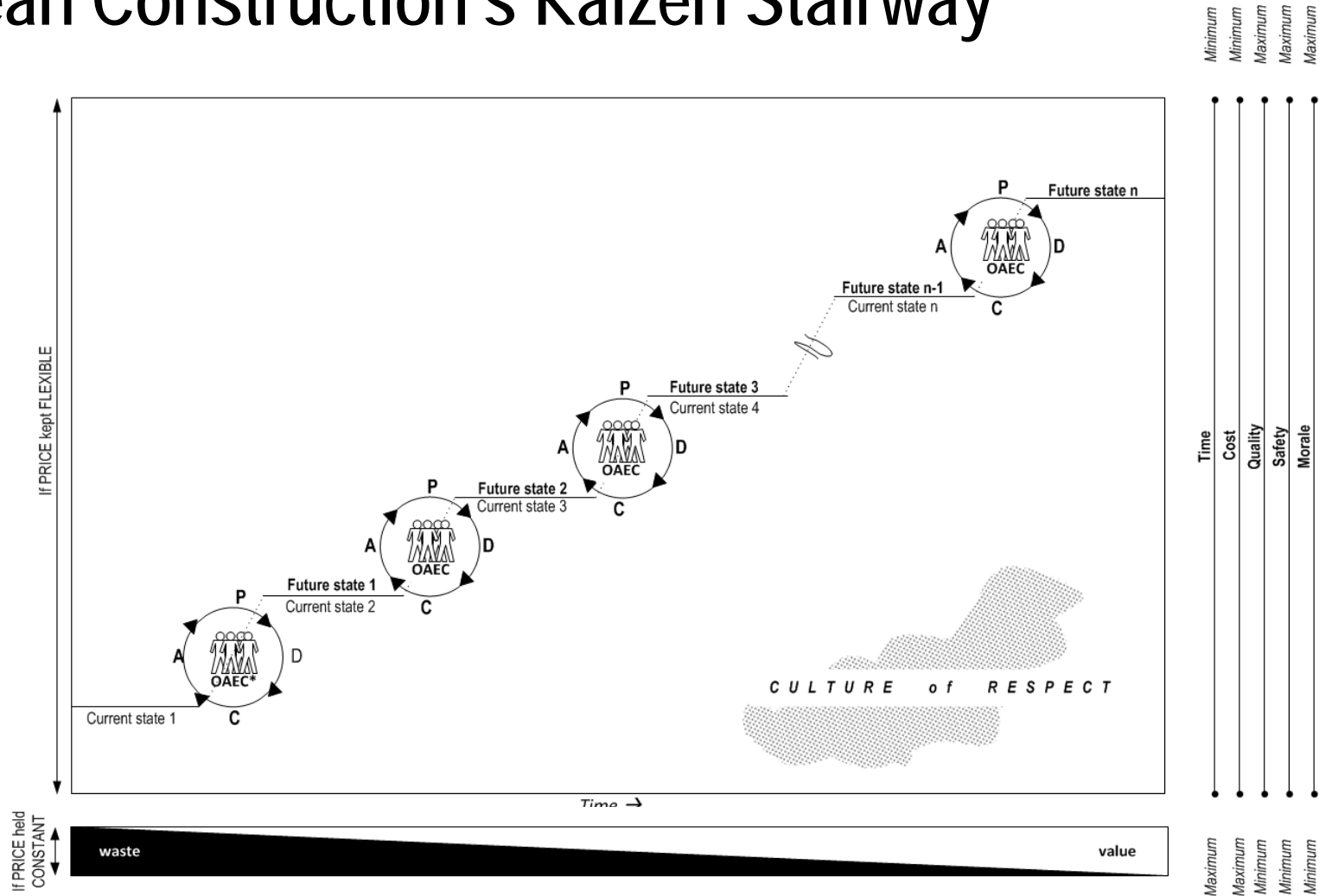
Here's a succinct definition of **Lean Construction**:

**Reduce waste** and **add value**  
using **continuous improvement**  
in a **culture of respect**.

*Source: Rybkowski, Z. K., Abdelhamid, T., and Forbes, L. (2013). "On the back of a cocktail napkin: An exploration of graphic definitions of lean construction," Proceedings of the 21<sup>th</sup> annual conference for the International Group for Lean Construction; July 31-August 2, 2013: Fortaleza, Brazil, 83-92*



# Lean Construction's Kaizen Stairway



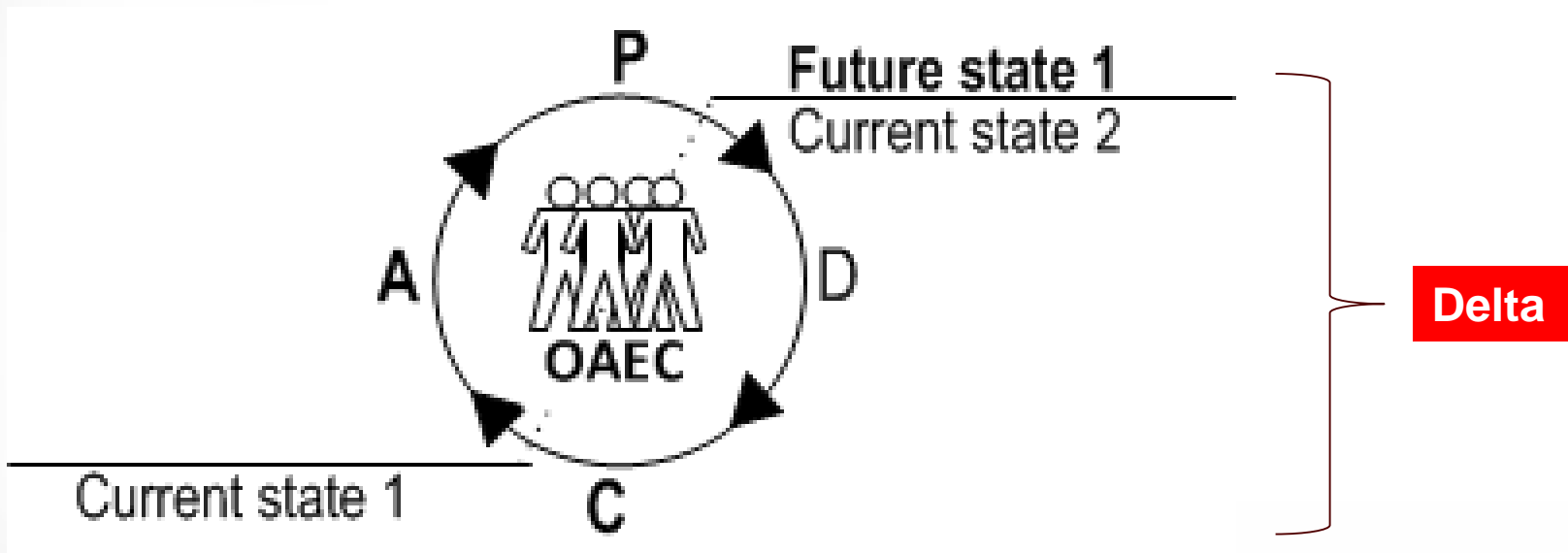
\*OAEC: Owner Architect Engineer Constructor (collaborative)

Source: **Rybkowski, Z. K.**, Abdelhamid, T., and Forbes, L. (2013). "On the back of a cocktail napkin: An exploration of graphic definitions of lean construction," *Proceedings of the 21<sup>th</sup> annual conference for the International Group for Lean Construction*; July 31-August 2, 2013: Fortaleza, Brazil, 83-92.

# Critical tool for Lean

+	△

# Engine of Lean Construction



Source: **Rybkowski, Z. K.**, Abdelhamid, T., and Forbes, L. (2013). "On the back of a cocktail napkin: An exploration of graphic definitions of lean construction," *Proceedings of the 21<sup>th</sup> annual conference for the International Group for Lean Construction*; July 31-August 2, 2013; Fortaleza, Brazil. 83-92.



### 37. VIETNAM

- Long Duy Nguyen

### 36. USA

- <http://www.leanconstruction.org> chapters: most states
- <http://linkd.in/LCI-US+> regional CoPs
- Universities: U Berkeley <http://p2sl.berkeley.edu>, Washington, SDSU, MSU <http://www.c2p2ai.msu.edu>, TAMU, CSU

### 35. UK

- <http://www.leanconstruction.org.uk> + chapters: NW
- <http://linkd.in/LCI-UK>
- Universities: Salford, Nottingham Trent, Northumbria, Dundee

### 34. TAIWAN

- [http://www.pplml.url.tw/LCI\\_Taiwan/](http://www.pplml.url.tw/LCI_Taiwan/)
- Universities: National Pingtung University of Science and Technology

### 33. SWITZERLAND

- Ivo Lenherr, Bergitta Schock

### 1. AUSTRALIA

- <http://www.leanconstruction.org.au>
- <http://linkd.in/LCI-Sydney>
- Marton Marosszeky

### 2. BOLIVIA

- <http://bit.ly/LC-Bolivia>
- J. Waldo Marquez

### 3. BRAZIL

- <http://bit.ly/LC-Brasil>
- Universities: UFRGS, UNICAMP, UFC

### 4. CANADA

- CoPs: <http://linkd.in/LCI-US> + CoPs

### 5. CHILE

- <http://www.gepuc.cl>
- Prof Luis Alarcon

### 6. COLOMBIA

- Jose A Guevara Maldonado
- Universities : Universidad de los Andes; EAFIT University

### 7. DENMARK

- <http://www.leanconstruction.dk>
- <http://linkd.in/LC-DK>
- Universities: DTU

### 8. ECUADOR

- Mario Fiallo

### 9. ESTONIA

- <http://www.etet.ee/>
- Universities : Tallinn University of Applied Sciences

### 10. FINLAND

- Universities : VTT, Espoo

### 11. FRANCE

- <http://linkd.in/LCFrance>
- Patrick Dupin

### 12. GERMANY

- [www.lean-im-bauwesen.de](http://www.lean-im-bauwesen.de)
- <http://www.lean-management-im-bauwesen.de>
- <http://www.lean-construction-institut.de>
- <http://bit.ly/LC-de>
- [www.tmb.kit.edu/lean](http://www.tmb.kit.edu/lean)

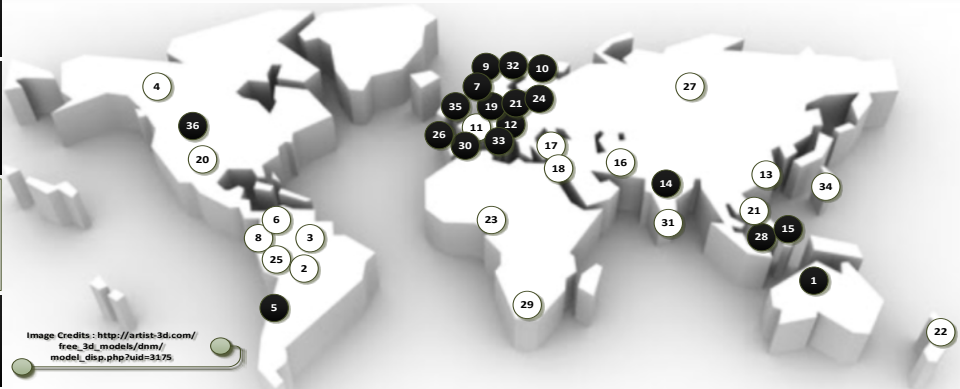


Image Credits : [http://artist-3d.com/free\\_3d\\_model/dmmv/model\\_disp.php?uid=3275](http://artist-3d.com/free_3d_model/dmmv/model_disp.php?uid=3275)

### 32. SWEDEN

- [www.leanforumbygg.se](http://www.leanforumbygg.se)
- Universities: Chalmers University of Technology, Luleå University of Technology

### 31. SRI LANKA

- Dr. Sepani Senaratne, University of Moratuwa

### 30. SPAIN

- [www.leanconstruction.es](http://www.leanconstruction.es)
- <http://linkd.in/fvUAV>
- Prof Eugenio Pellicer and Jose L. Ponz at Universidad Politecnica de Valencia

### 27. RUSSIA

- <http://bit.ly/LC-Russia>
- Andrey Glaubermann

### 28. SINGAPORE

- Prof David Chua Kim Huat, Gao Shang
- Universities: National University of Singapore

### 29. SOUTH AFRICA

- <http://bit.ly/LC-za>
- Fidelis Gmuze, Head of Built Environment Department at Central University of Technology, Free State

### 26. PORTUGAL

- <http://bit.ly/LCPG-pt>
- Universities: University of Minho, Universidade Nova de Lisboa

### 25. PERU

- <https://www.facebook.com/lciperu>
- Jorge Luis Izquierdo

### 24. NORWAY

- <http://www.leanconstruction.no>
- Universities : FAFO; University of Agder

### 21. NETHERLANDS

- <http://www.lcn-nl.org>
- <http://bit.ly/LC-nl>
- Rudy Gort, Heembouw, Ype Cuperus, TU Delft
- Universities: TU Eindhoven, TU Delft

### 22. NEW ZEALAND

- <http://bit.ly/LCI-NZ>
- Dr Vicente Gonzalez
- Universities: The University of Auckland

### 23. NIGERIA

- <http://bit.ly/LC-Nigeria>
- Arc. David A. Adio-Moses, Dr Olatunji Oladiran
- Universities: University of Lagos (UNILAG)

### 17. ISRAEL

- Prof Rafael Sacks, Technion

### 18. LEBANON

- Dr Farook Hamzeh
- Universities: American University of Beirut

### 19. LUXEMBOURG

- <http://linkd.in/Lux-CE>
- Lahcene Harbouche, CRP Henri-Tudor

### 20. MEXICO

- [www.leanconstructionmexico.com](http://www.leanconstructionmexico.com)
- <http://bit.ly/LC-Mexico>
- Edgar Reyes Carrasco and Luis Teran, MARHNS

## Present growth of Lean-IPD (Internationally)

Formal Lean Construction presence/office

Published research on Lean Construction

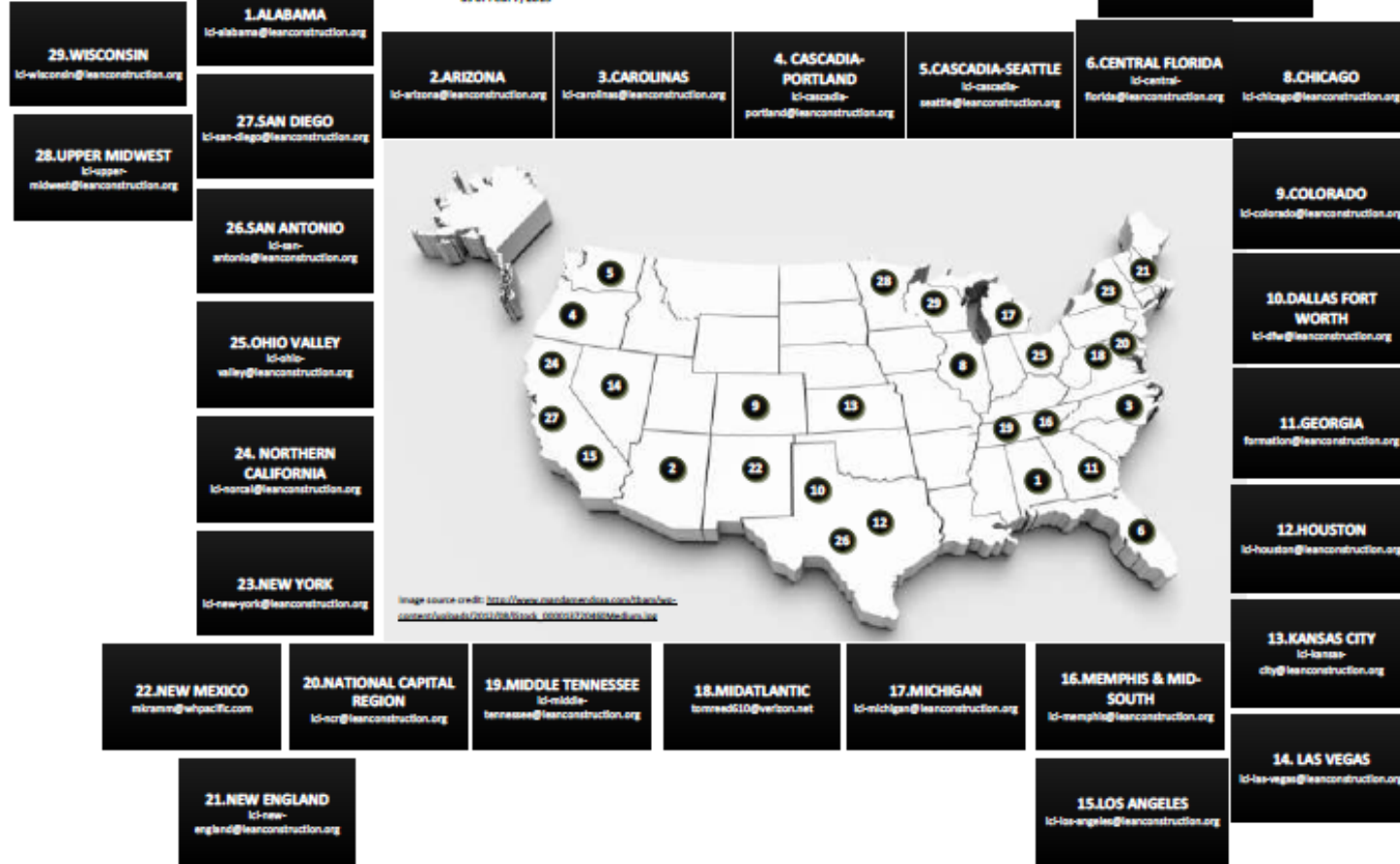
Source credit (as of 2015): Alan Mossman





Summary of  
**LCI Communities of Practice in United States**

as of Feb. 7, 2015



Present growth of Lean-IPD (in US)

## Cost performance on some typical construction projects

Problematic construction projects (adapted from Forbes and Ahmed 2011, p. 57)

<b>Name of Project</b>	<b>Budgeted cost</b> (\$ millions)	<b>Final Cost</b> (\$ millions)	<b>Growth of cost</b> (%)
Hanford Nuclear Facility (2001)	715	1,600	120
Capitol Hill Visitor Center (2008)	265	621	134
Denver Airport (1995)	1,700	4,800	180
Boston Big Dig (2005)	2,600	14,600	460

## Cost performance on construction projects using TVD

Examples of cost results following Target Value Design exercises on reduction of capital cost  
(Glenn Ballard, *personal communication*, 2012)

<b>Name of Project</b> (SF)	<b>Market cost</b> (\$ millions)	<b>Final Cost</b> (\$ millions)	<b>Reduction of cost</b> (%)
<b>Project A</b> (368,882 SF)	98,000,000	89,200,000	9.0
<b>Project B</b> (114,000 SF)	13,533,179	11,717,000	13.4
<b>Project C</b> (75,362 SF)	13,600,000	11,200,000	17.6
<b>Project D:</b> (230,000 SF)	22,000,000	17,900,000	18.6

## Cost performance comparing traditional versus Lean-IPD case studies

Adapted from: Forbes, L. H., and Ahmed, S. M. (2011). *Modern Construction: Lean Project Delivery and Integrated Practices*, CRC Press, Boca Raton. Adapted from: Ball. (personal communication, 2012) . <http://www.lcicanada.ca/communities/>

Lean

*applied to*

Real Projects



# Lean-Integrated Project Delivery

(Lean-IPD) is rich and expansive,  
but currently focuses on:

- the **Last Planner System of Production Control** (LPS); and
- and **Target Value Design** (TVD).

Present practice of Lean-IPD



# **Last Planner System of Production Control (LPS)**



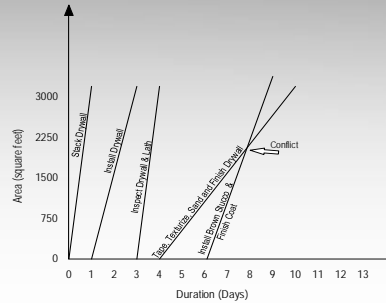
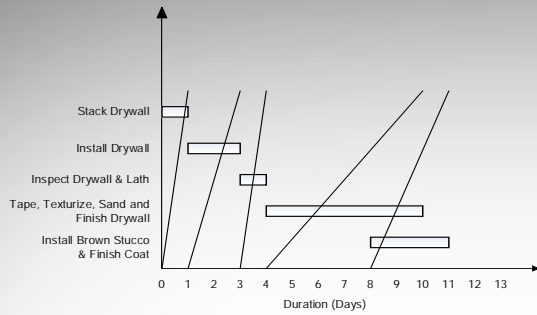




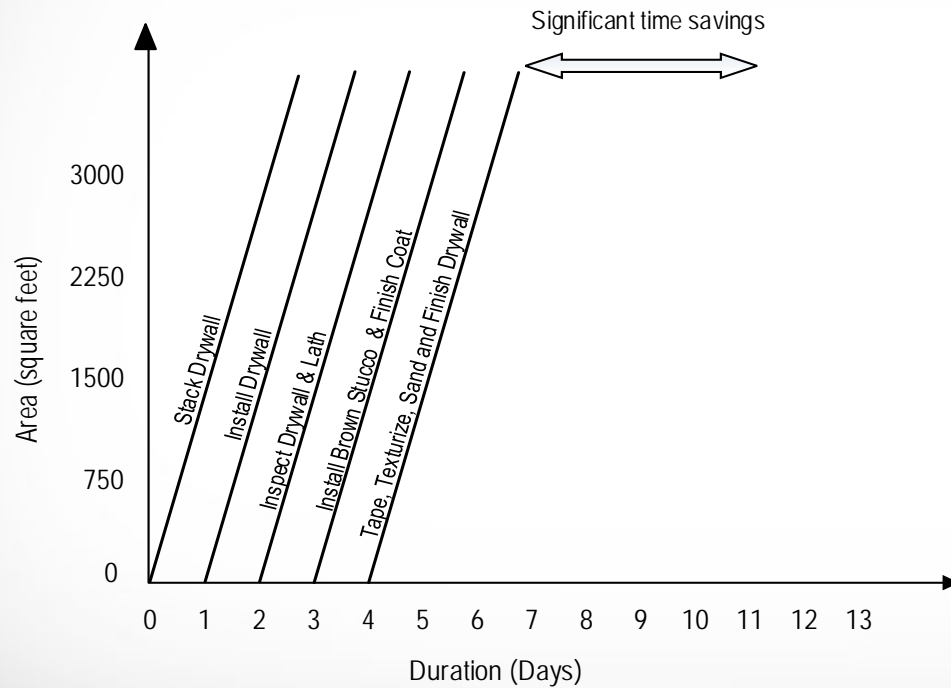
## Last Planner System of Production Control

Images Credit: the ReAlignment Group of California, LLC  
<http://danzpage.com/>





Without LPS

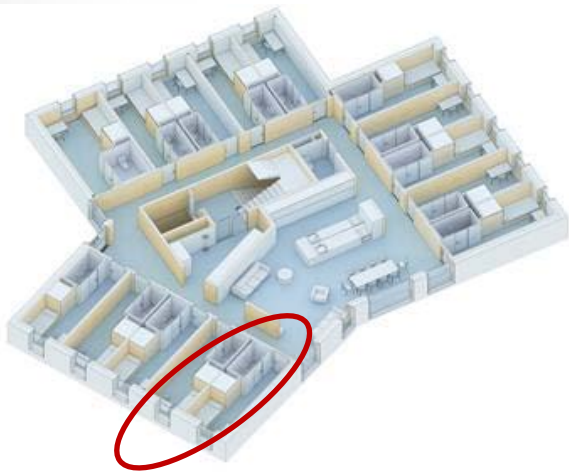


With LPS

## Last Planner: Flow and Takt Time







***With LPS***  
(Takt time)

## Last Planner: Flow and Takt Time

(Vatne and Drevland 2016)



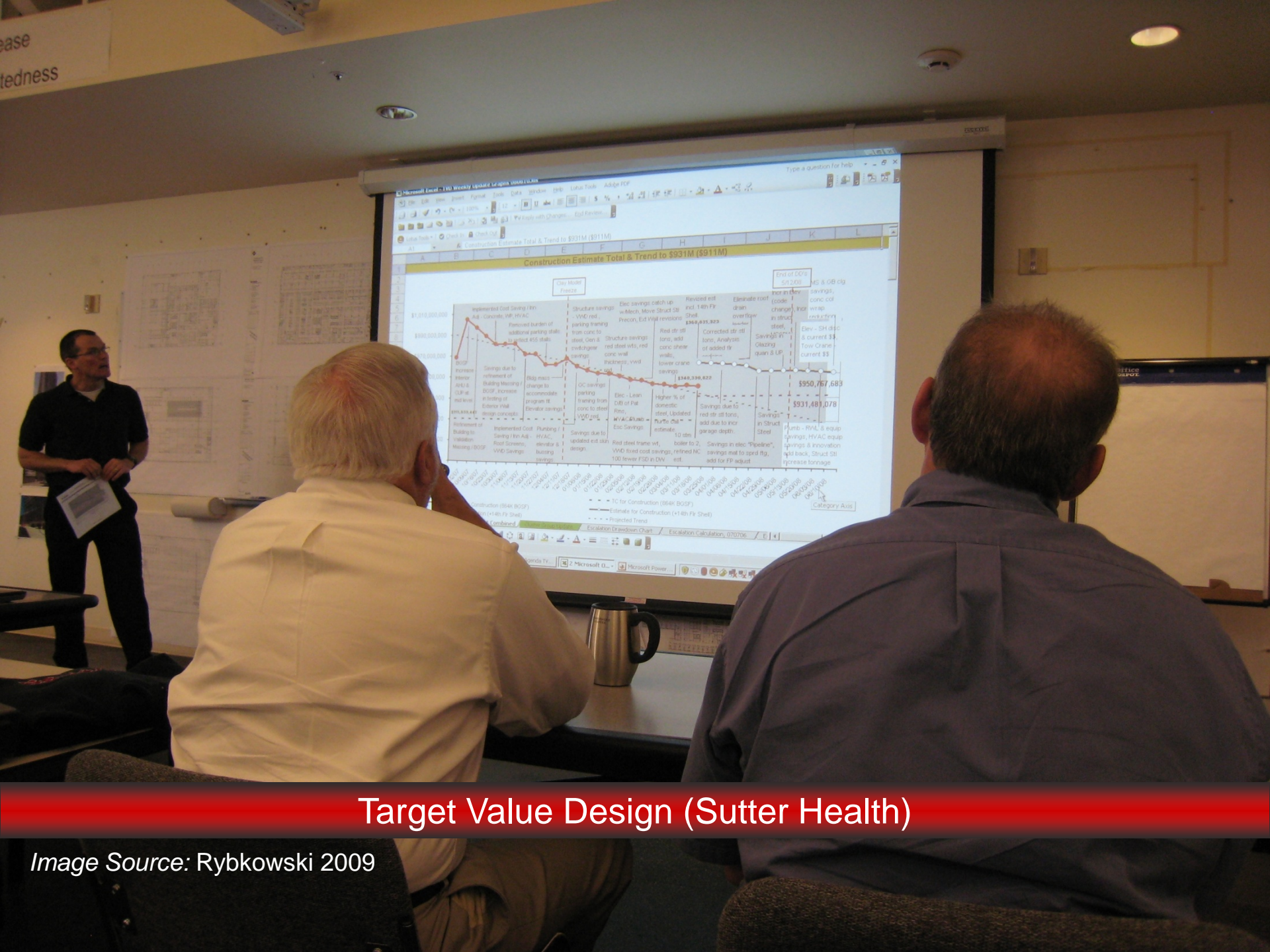
# Target Value Design (TVD)





## Target Value Design (Sutter Health)

Image Source: Rybkowski 2009



## Target Value Design (Sutter Health)

Image Source: Rybkowski 2009

# Zofia K. Rybkowski, PhD

*Associate Professor*

Department of Construction Science  
College of Architecture  
Texas A&M University  
College Station, TX  
zrybkowski@tamu.edu

# Education & Professional Experience



Image source: [http://all-free-download.com/free-photos/download/3d-three-dimensional-map-of-the-world-picture\\_165439.html](http://all-free-download.com/free-photos/download/3d-three-dimensional-map-of-the-world-picture_165439.html)