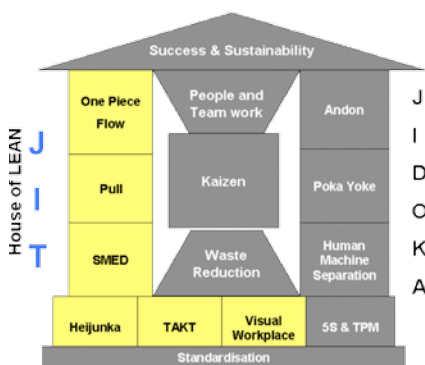


## Just in Time & Kanban Systems



### Why JIT?

It is a collection of concepts and techniques for improving productivity. A process aimed at increasing value-added and eliminating waste, improving the work environment and simplifying processes.

### Benefits

- Reduced operating costs
- Greater performance and throughput
- Higher quality
- Improved delivery
- Increased flexibility and innovativeness

This one and a half day workshop is project based and designed to provide participants with an understanding of Lean Thinking and Lean Management principles specifically relating to Just in Time (JIT) Production and Service Systems. The workshop will cover the processes, workplace layout and business requirements to design, develop and implement customer demand pull systems, including load levelling (Heijunka) and visual replenishment signals (Kanban).

**Just In Time (JIT)** is a management system of producing only what is required, in the exact quantity required, exactly when it is required and delivered exactly where it is required on time. Often we confuse JIT as just an inventory strategy, when it is very much a continuous improvement (Kaizen) program that addresses process flow issues, significantly reducing lead time, improving quality, freeing up space and significantly reducing costs and response time to changing demands of customers. When implemented JIT is driven by a series of signals, or **Kanbans**, that trigger production and service processes when to carry out the next part of the process. Kanban uses an array of simple visual signals, such as the presence or absence of a part on a shelf, colour coded bins, cards, flags and even golf balls. When implemented correctly, JIT generally leads to dramatic improvement in organisations with major return on investment in quality, efficiency and inventory costs. New stock is triggered using visual signals when downstream processes require items or activity to happen saving warehouse space and costs.

**Don't miss this opportunity to have your team attend this once off workshop.**



### Workshop Content and Learning Objectives

Our presenter has spent many years as a senior manager involved in Lean Manufacturing and Lean service implementation in leading companies and in some of the most demanding business sectors. His experience and knowledge implementing leading edge Just in Time, Kanban and Lean systems will benefit the participants by using real examples, simulations and discussing their current workplace difficulties and issues in the workplace. This is a learning by doing workshop and it is expected that each participant will participate in the working examples, a project back in their workplace and present their results in session two of the workshop approximately two weeks after session one.

You are encouraged to bring, workplace issues and examples with you for analysis during this workshop.

#### Day 1

What is Lean Thinking and Lean Management?  
Production Levelling  
Pull System  
What do we mean by Triggers, Supermarkets & Kanban?  
The Kanban System  
Good Housekeeping  
Small Lot Production  
Setup Time Reduction  
Total Productive Maintenance (TPM)  
Takt Time

#### Line Balancing

How do we make it happen?

Workplace Project

#### Day 2

Review of projects

Discussion of issues and constraints

JIT strategy and implementation.

#### What we supply

- A comprehensive set of workshop notes.
- Light finger food and refreshments at both sessions.

#### Some History of JIT

Just in Time production and services (JIT) originally emanating from Henry Ford and was perfected by Toyota and has been applied in practice since the early 1970s as a means of meeting consumer demands with minimum delays.

#### What is JIT?

It is a philosophy of continuous improvement in which non-value-adding activities (or wastes) are identified and removed. Putting this concept into practice means a reversal of the traditional thinking process. In conventional processes, units are transported to the next production stage as soon as they are ready. In JIT everything is kept in constant motion and works on the premise of bringing the work to the worker, not the worker to the work improving response time and flexibility as well as product and service quality and efficiency.