

Seminar Series: In Architecture and the Built Environment
The University of Huddersfield

The Complete Guide to Serious Games & Simulations For Lean-Integrated Project Delivery

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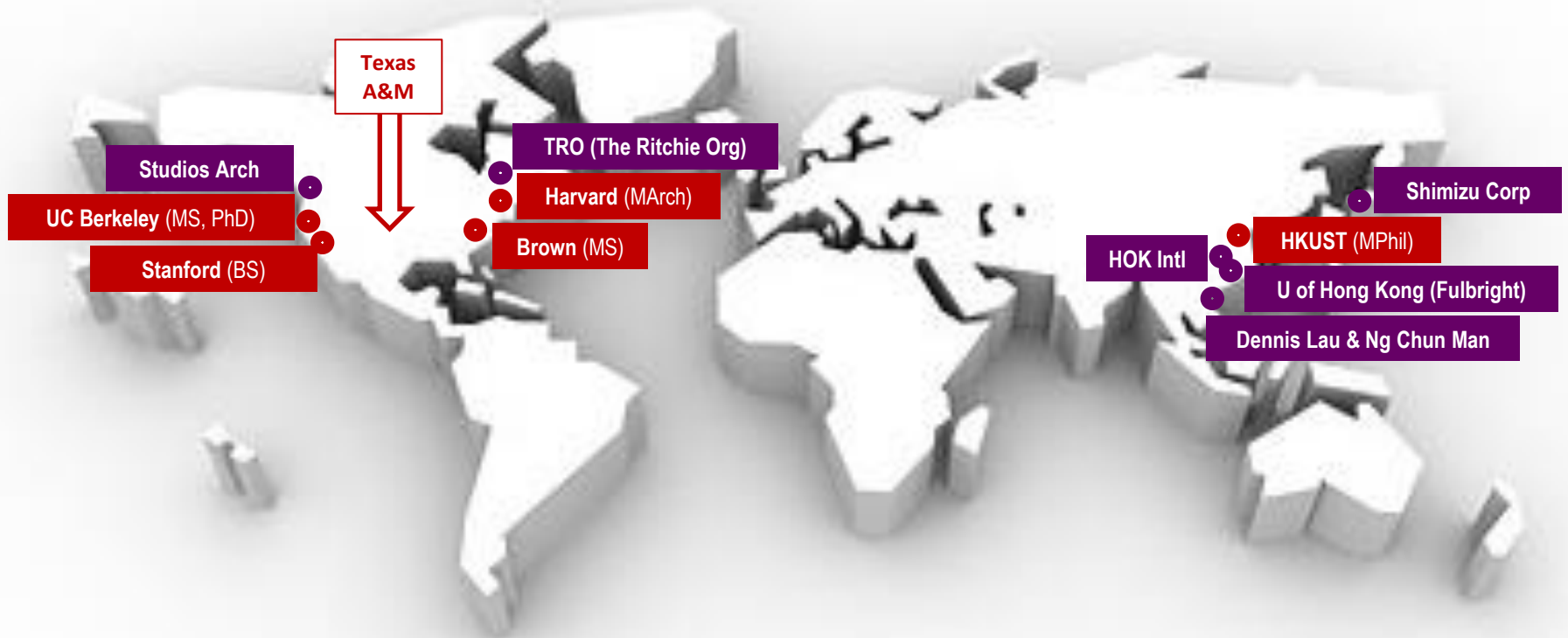
The Construction Industry Advisory Council (CIAC)

Department of Construction Science

Texas A&M University

College Station, TX USA

Education & Professional Experience





See videos about this research: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v8r5_RW9hls&t=373s and <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xg9rWE3qj2M>

Serious Games and Simulations for Lean-Integrated Project Delivery

Today's Agenda

- 1) Brief **review of Lean** (*history & key concepts*)
- 2) Lean **simulations** (*their importance to developing a culture of Lean*)

1. Brief Review of Lean

History of Lean thought...

Might you be here? →

Lean Construction:

Greg Howell, Lauri Koskela,
Glenn Ballard, Will Lichtig,
Iris Tommelein...

James P. Womack,
Jeffrey Liker →



Eliyahu Goldratt →



Taiichi Ohno →



W. Edwards Deming →



Lillian M. Gilbreth →



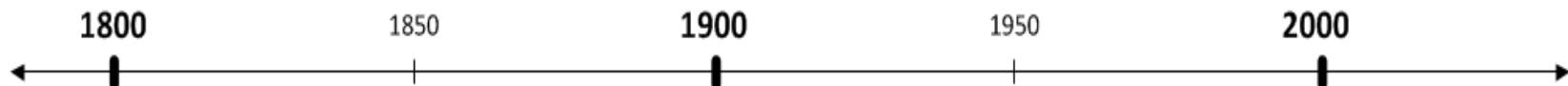
Frank B. Gilbreth →

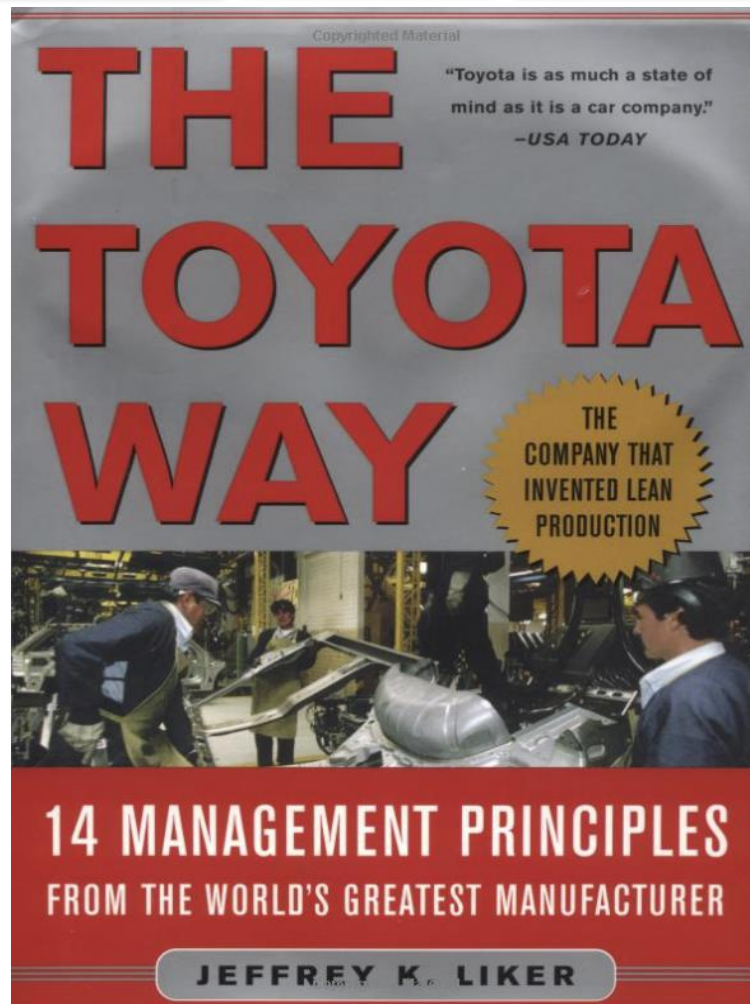
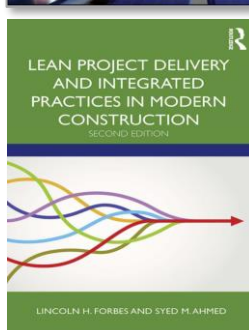
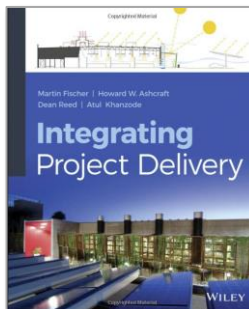
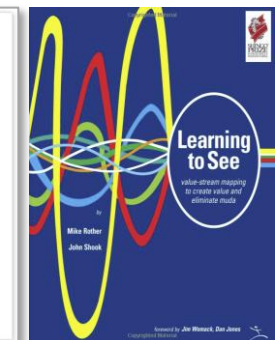
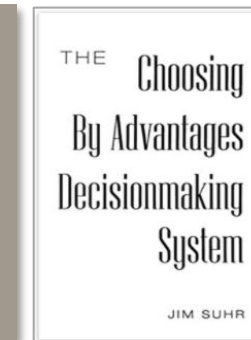
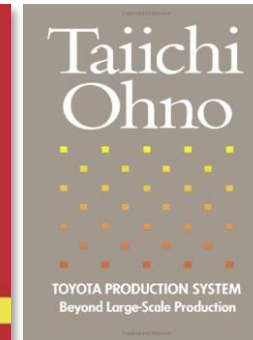
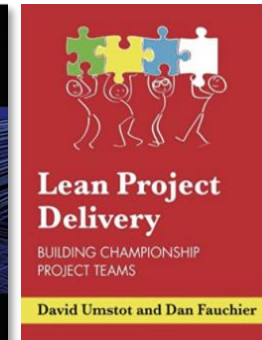
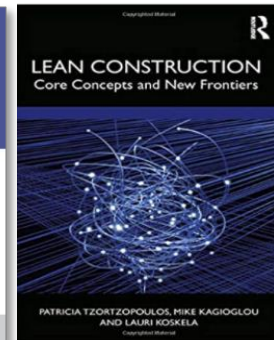
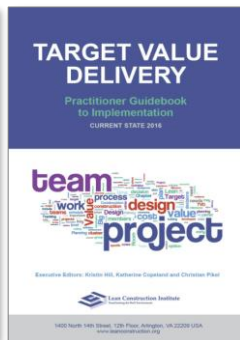
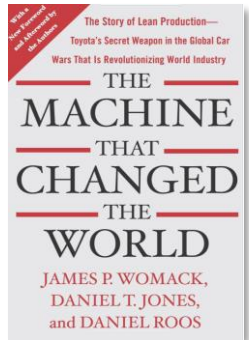


Henry Ford →



Frederick W. Taylor →





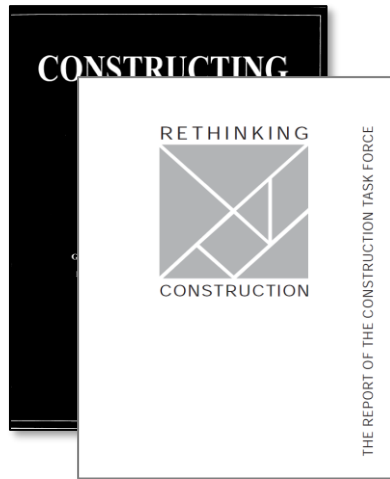
14 Principles of Toyota Way

1. Long-term thinking
2. Continuous flow
3. Production “pull”
4. Workload levelling
5. Problem fixing culture
6. Improve through intermittent standardization
7. Visual control
8. Reliable technology
9. Grow lean leaders
10. Develop exceptional people
11. Respect your extended network
12. Go and see problems for yourself
13. Consensus decisions; Rapid implementation
14. Become a learning organization

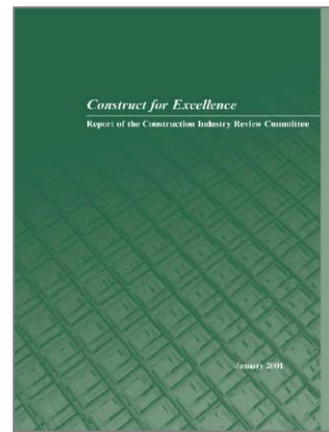
Source: Liker, J. (2004). *The Toyota Way*, McGraw-Hill, New York

Why Lean Construction Came About

Challenges in construction project management that lead to experiments with Lean...



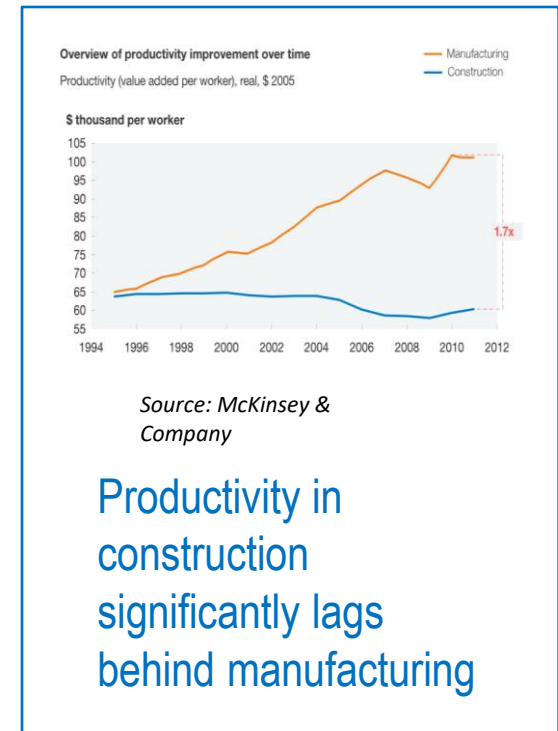
Latham & Egan Reports (UK)
1994 & 1998



Tang Report (Hong Kong)
2001



McKinsey Report (US)
2017



LCI's Definition of Lean Construction...

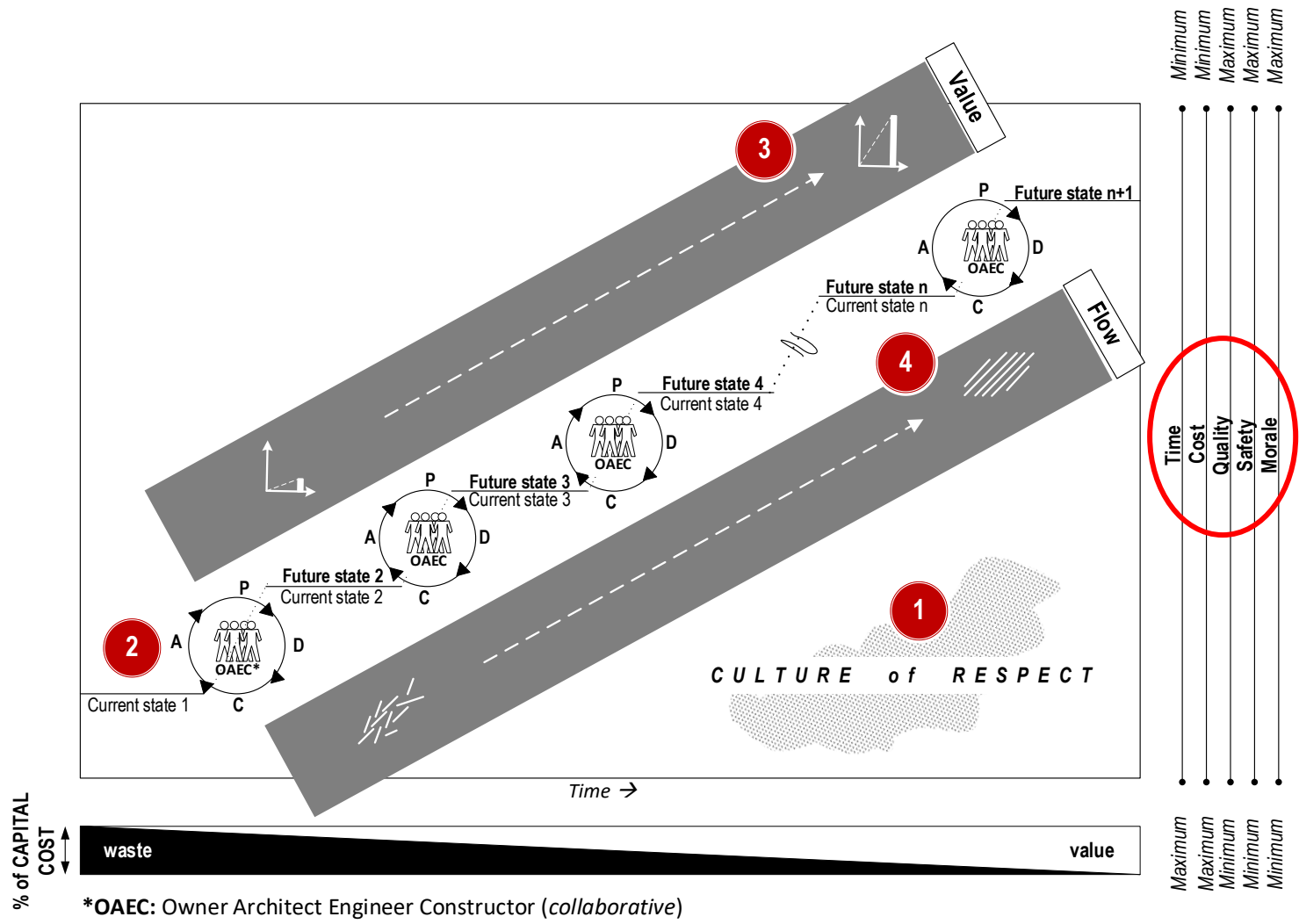
“ **Culture of respect**

and continuous improvement aimed at creating more value for the customer while identifying and eliminating waste. ”

--*Lean Construction Institute Glossary*

<https://www.leanconstruction.org/learning/education/glossary/#>

1. Culture of respect and **2. continuous improvement** aimed at **3. creating more value for the customer** while **4. identifying and eliminating waste**.



Adapted from: 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 21th Annual Conference for the International Group for Lean Construction*; July 31-August 2, 2013: Fortaleza, Brazil, 83-92

Current Lean Practice: like the Blind Men and the Elephant

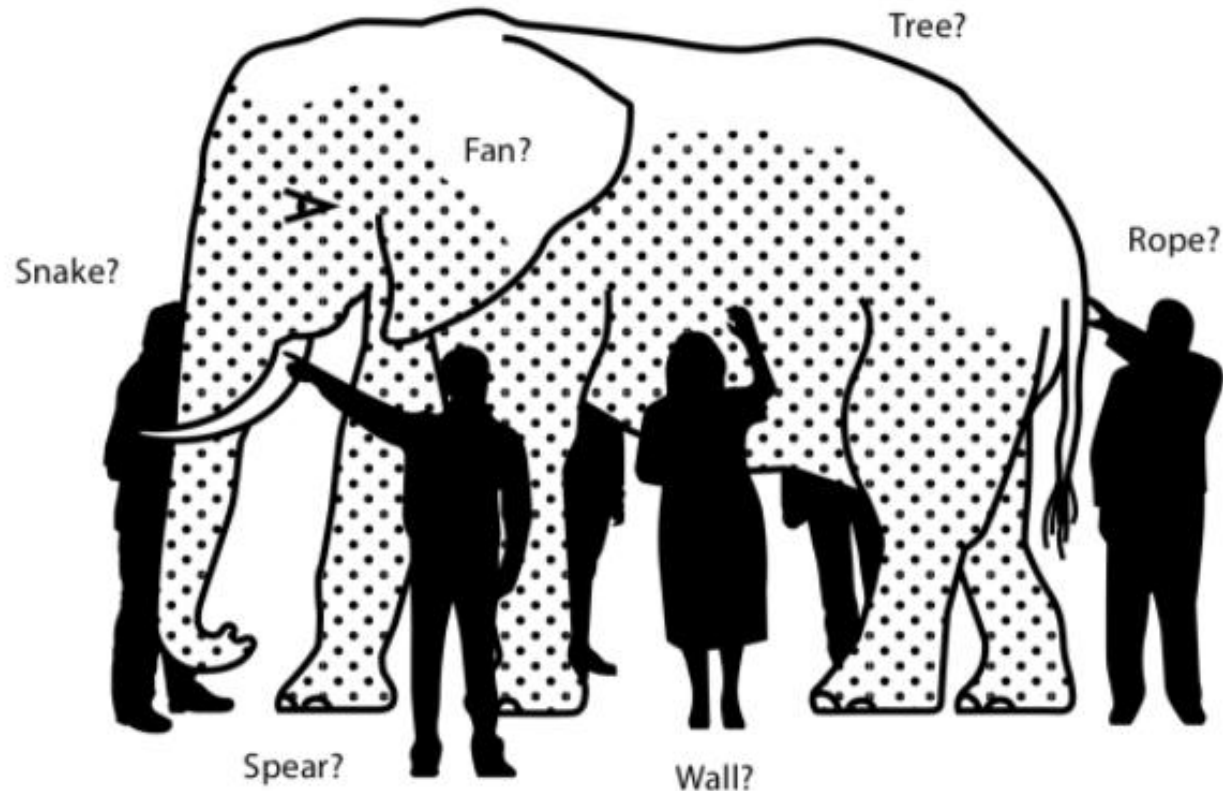


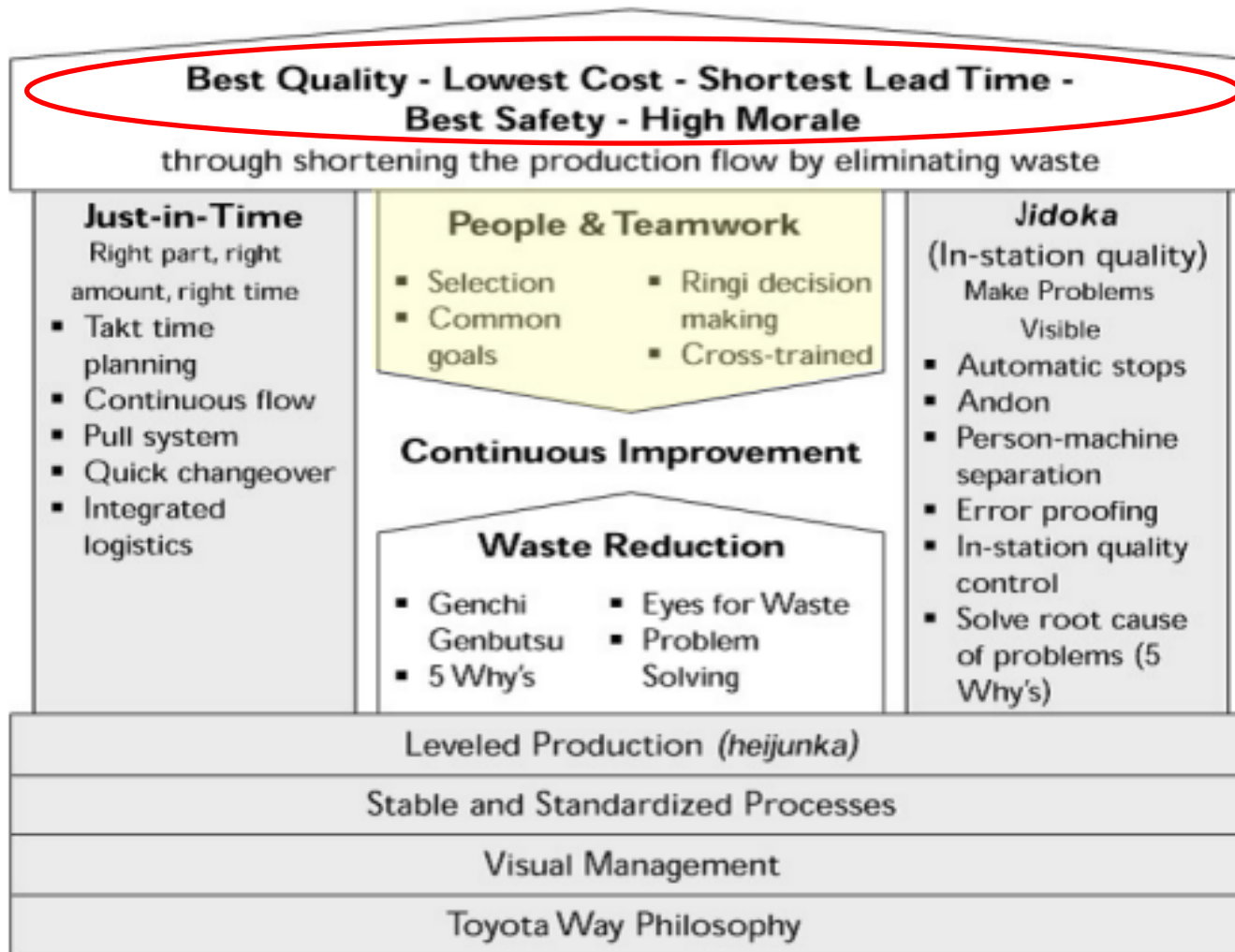
Image source: <https://fs.blog/elephant/>

How does Lean differ from other
delivery methods?

How does Lean differ from other delivery methods?

LEAN is a

CULTURE of INCLUSION & RESPECT



“House of Lean”

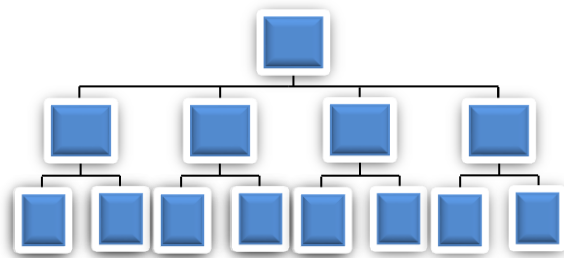
Figure 3-3, p. 33, The Toyota Production System, Liker, J. (2004). *The Toyota Way: 14 Management Principles from the World's Greatest Manufacturer*, McGraw-Hill, New York.

What does a culture of inclusion & respect look like?

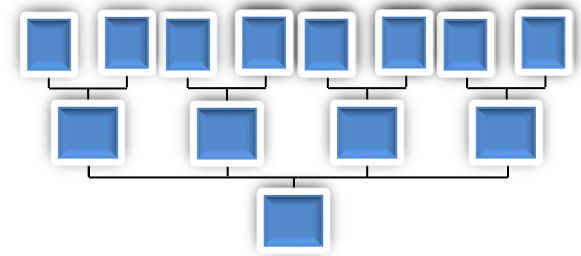
With every pair of hands comes a free brain



What does a lean culture of inclusion and respect look like?

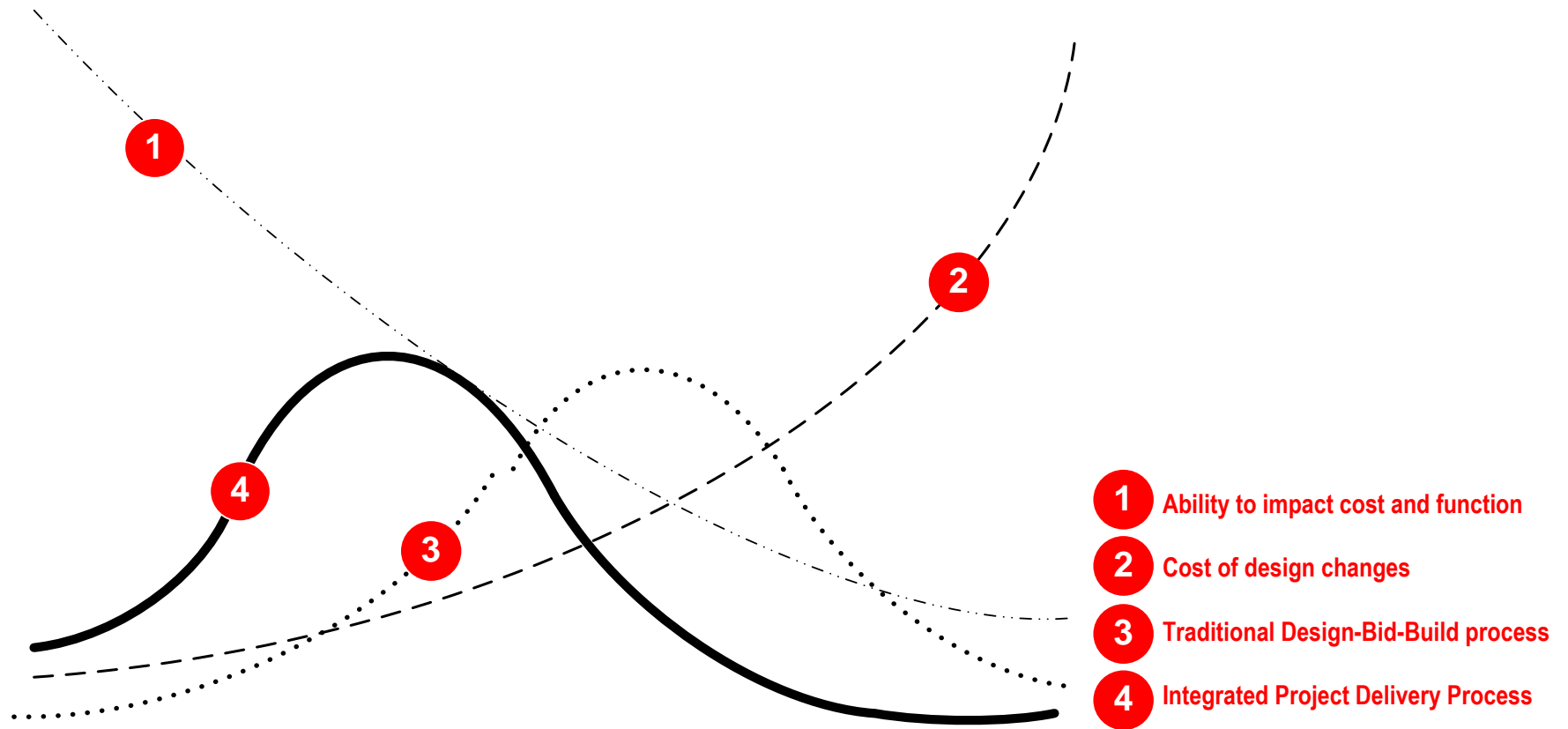


Traditional



Lean

The MacLeamy Curve

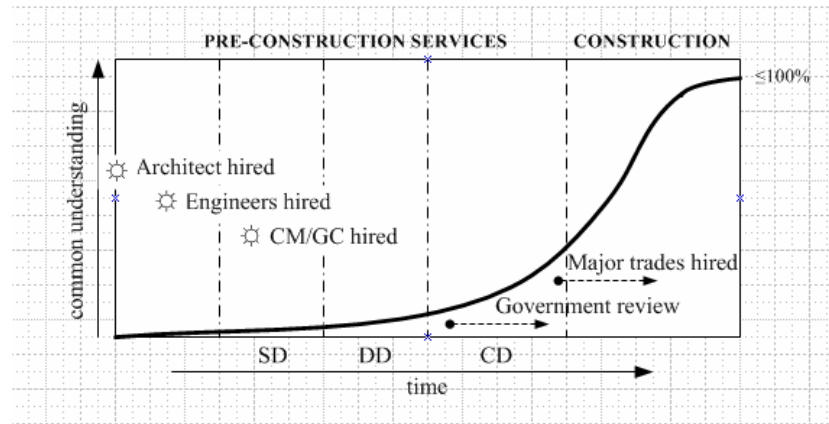


- 1 Ability to impact cost and function
- 2 Cost of design changes
- 3 Traditional Design-Bid-Build process
- 4 Integrated Project Delivery Process

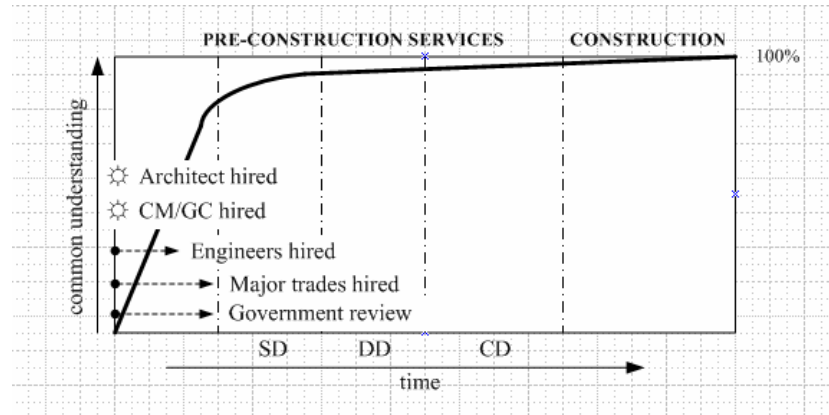
Pre-design	Schematic Design	Design Development	Construction Documents	Agency Permit/Bidding	Construction	TRADITIONAL DESIGN-BID BUILD
Conceptualization	Criteria Design	Detailed Design	Implementation Documents	Agency Coord/Final Buyout	Construction	INTEGRATED DESIGN DELIVERY

Integrated Project Delivery

Adapted from: http://ohainc.com/news_detail.php?news_id=00031 (accessed on October 17, 2012)



Traditional



Lean

Shared project knowledge

by team members during typical Design-Bid-Build project delivery (top), and during Lean Project delivery (bottom), as speculated by Will Lichtig (2008).
 Note that shared project understanding is much greater toward the beginning of a project during Lean Project delivery.

Shared Project Knowledge

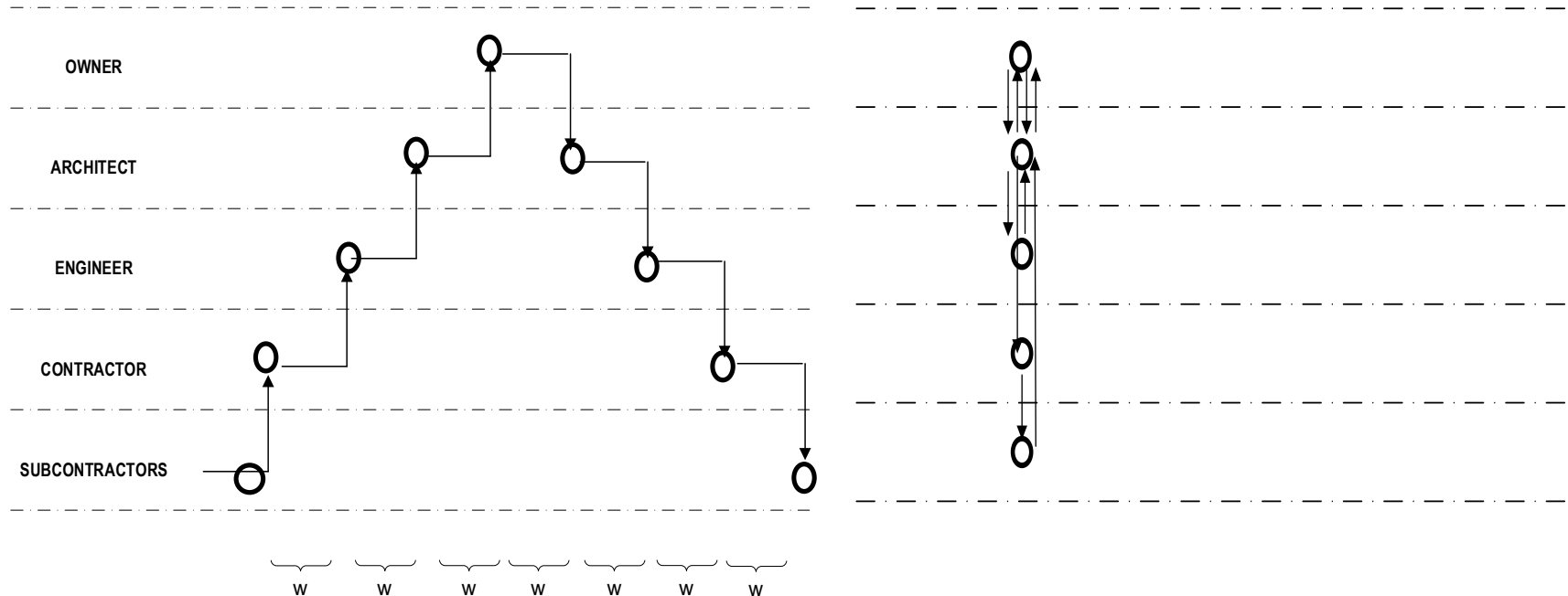
Adapted from Lichtig (2008), as presented in Feng and Tommelein (2009).

Lichtig, W. (2008). *Common Understanding vs. Time*, McDonough Holland & Allen Attorneys at Law (Powerpoint presentation slides).

Feng, P. P., and Tommelein, I. D. (2009). *Modeling the Effect of Alternative Review Processes: Case Study of a State Permitting Agency, Seattle, USA*

Traditional

Lean-IPD

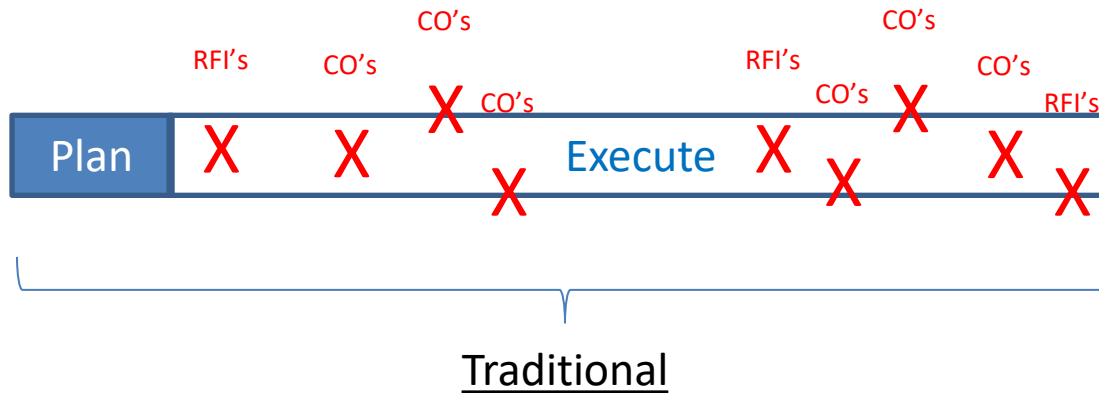


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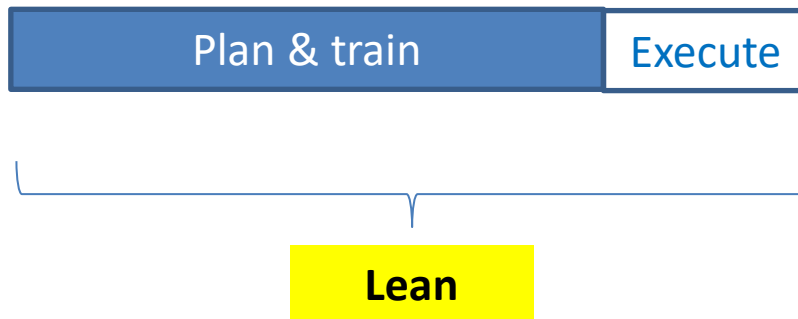
Lean: Big Room Meeting

Travel path of an RFI in traditional (left) versus Lean (right) project delivery

Adapted from: Rybkowski, Z. K. (2009). "The Application of Root Cause Analysis and Target Value Design to Evidence-Based Design in the Capital Planning of Healthcare Facilities," Doctoral Dissertation, University of California, Berkeley, CA



“Those who fail to plan, plan to fail.”



“Plan thoroughly, execute quickly.”

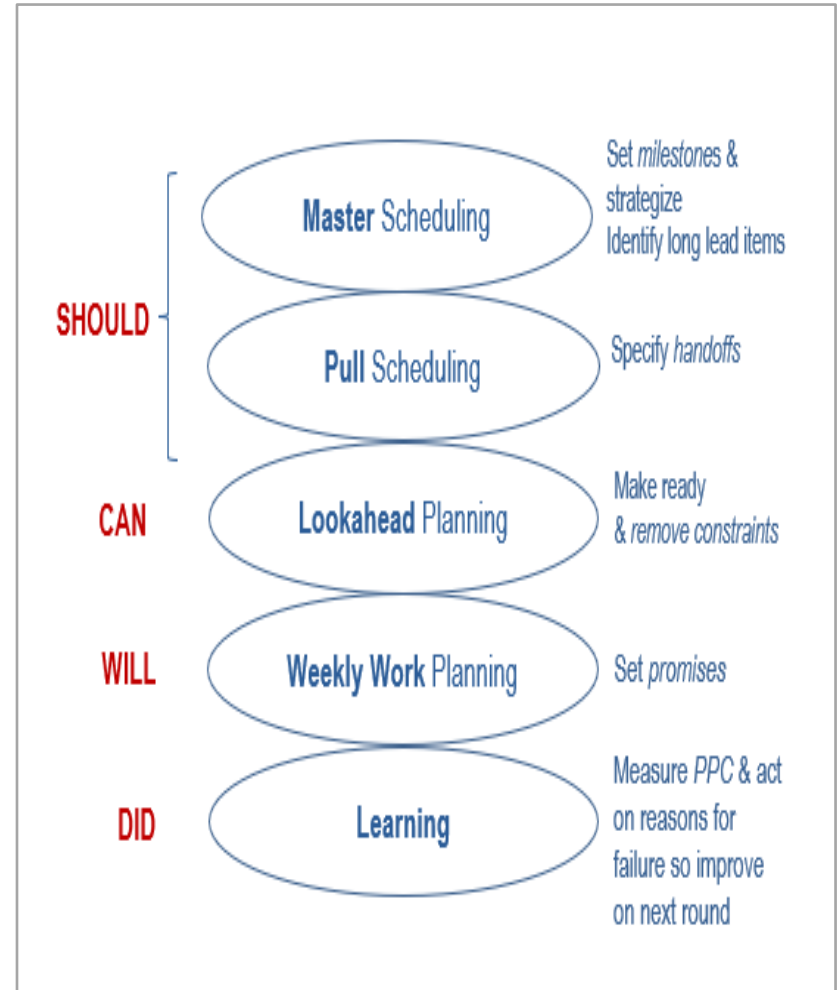
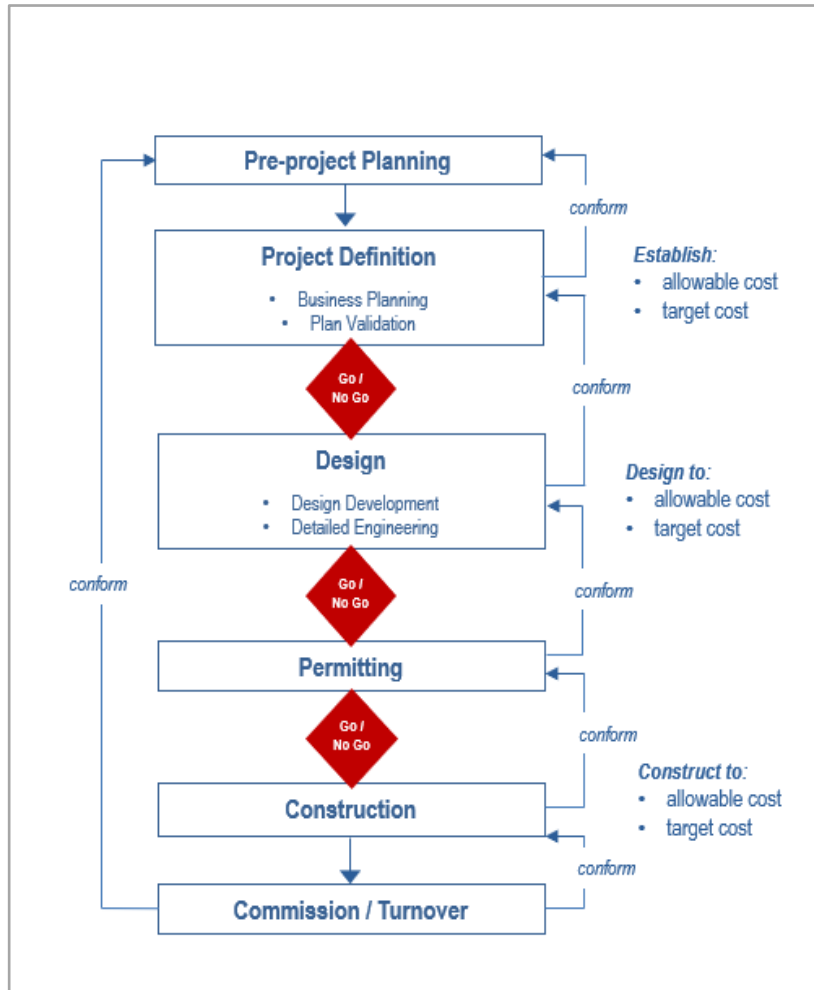
“Slow down to speed up.”

A culture of upfront planning

Lean embraces delivery from start to finish...

Target Value Delivery

Target Value Delivery

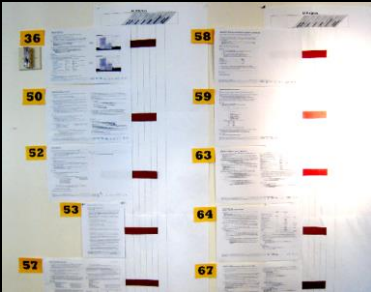


TVD:
Target Value Design

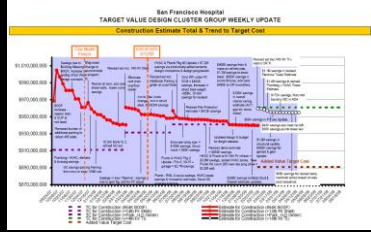
LPS:
Last Planner System™ of Production Control

Ballard, G. (2000). "The Last Planner System of Production Control," Doctoral dissertation, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, UK
 Ballard, G. (2008). "The Lean Project Delivery System: an Update." *Lean Construction Journal*, 1-19.

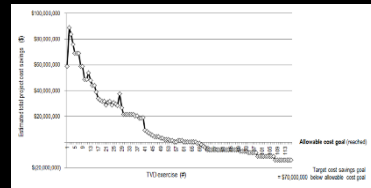
Target Value Delivery



A3s from TVD Exercises, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)


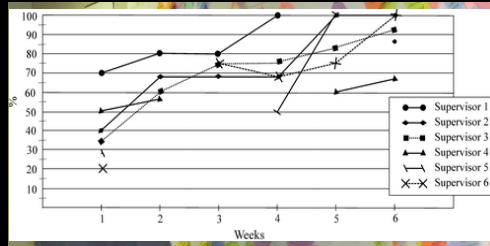


San Francisco Hospital
TARGET VALUE DESIGN CLUSTER GROUP WEEKLY UPDATE
Construction Estimate Total & Traced to Target Cost

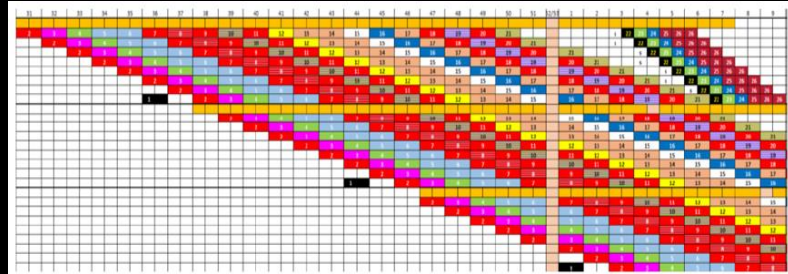


Cost savings from TVD Exercises with scope changes, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)

Image credits: Rybkowski, Z. K. (2009). "The Application of Root Cause Analysis and Target Value Design to Evidence-Based Design in the Capital Planning of Healthcare Facilities," Doctoral Dissertation, University of California, Berkeley, CA

Supervisor 1
Supervisor 2
Supervisor 3
Supervisor 4
Supervisor 5
Supervisor 6



Takt time planning

Image Credits- the ReAlignment Group of California, LLC <http://danzpage.com/>
Nieto-Morote, A. and Ruz-Vila, F. (2012) "Last Planner Control System Applied to a Chemical Plant Construction," *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 138(2)
Source: Vatne, M. E. and Drevland, F. (2016). "Practical Benefits of Using Takt Time Planning: A Case Study." *Proc. 24th Ann. Conf. of the Int'l. Group for Lean Construction*, Boston, MA, USA, sect.6 pp. 173-182. Available at: <www.iglc.net>

TVD:
Target Value Design

LPS:
Last Planner System™ of Production Control

Cost performance on some typical construction projects

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

Name of Project	Budgeted cost <i>(\$ millions)</i>	Final Cost <i>(\$ millions)</i>	Growth of cost <i>(%)</i>
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)

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

Cost performance comparing traditional versus TVD case studies

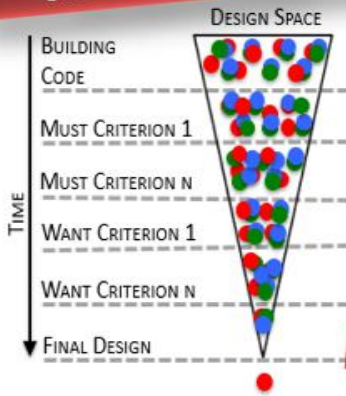
Adapted from: Forbes, L. H., and Ahmed, S. M. (2011). *Modern Construction: Lean Project Delivery and Integrated Practices*, CRC Press, Boca Raton.
Adapted from: Ballard, G. (personal communication, 2012)

2. Lean simulations

Training stakeholders in the use of **lean tools**
is *time-consuming*
& requires
“buy-in” from participants.

And...there are a lot of lean tools that require willing collaboration from stakeholders!

Set-Based Design



Factor/Criterion	Alternatives			Import
	Incandescent	CFL (compact fluorescent)	LED (light emitting diode)	
ENERGY EFFICIENCY	Attribute Advantage 14 lm/W	Attribute Advantage 46 lm/W more than Alt 1	Attribute Advantage 50 lm/W more than Alt 1*	100
SAFETY	No mercury 4 mg mercury/bulb more than Alt 2	4 mg mercury/bulb	No mercury 4 mg mercury/bulb more than Alt 2	10
LIGHT QUALITY	100 CRI CRI higher by 18 than Alt 2	82 CRI	93 CRI CRI higher by 9 than Alt 2	45
				90
				155

Choosing by Advantages

* Determine & mark the most critical advantage

Pulse Reports

Questions	Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum	Median	Mode	Skewness	Kurtosis	Range
I am knowledgeable about process and procedures	4.8	0.7%	5	5	5	5	0%	0%	0%
The C-Columned H&M Hospital Project is handled in the right direction	4.8	0.7%	5	5	5	5	0%	0%	0%
There has been no financial savings in the project	4.8	0.7%	5	5	5	5	0%	0%	0%
The project has exceeded expectations	4.8	0.7%	5	5	5	5	0%	0%	0%
The project has exceeded expectations in terms of quality	4.8	0.7%	5	5	5	5	0%	0%	0%
The project has a clearly articulated approach	4.8	0.7%	5	5	5	5	0%	0%	0%
We know the project milestones and key dates	4.8	0.7%	5	5	5	5	0%	0%	0%
The project leadership structure is clear	4.8	0.7%	5	5	5	5	0%	0%	0%
In the last review date, I have received encouragement or praise for doing good work	4.8	0.7%	5	5	5	5	0%	0%	0%
Our strategy are productive	4.8	0.7%	5	5	5	5	0%	0%	0%
The content is accessible	4.8	0.7%	5	5	5	5	0%	0%	0%
Others I deal pressure to work "outside the box" for "getting any result" about what's going on with the project	3.2	2.7%	3	6	3	3	0%	0%	3%



Project Title ID: _____ Date: _____
 To: _____ From: _____ (names of proposers)

Background What is the context of the problem and the need that must be addressed?	PLAN: Which countermeasure(s) will be implemented to address the identified root cause(s)?
Measurable Current State What is the current situation? This sets a measurable baseline.	DO: How will the proposed countermeasures be tactically implemented?
Measurable Future State What is the desired end result? This sets a measurable goal.	CHECK: How and when will outcomes be measured and checked to see if they conform to expected results?
Bridging gap between Current and Future States Why does the current condition exist? Identify root cause using 5 Why analysis and potential countermeasures in response to identified root cause.	ACT: How and when will adjustments be made if results do not meet expected results?

Supporting Documentation

A3 reports

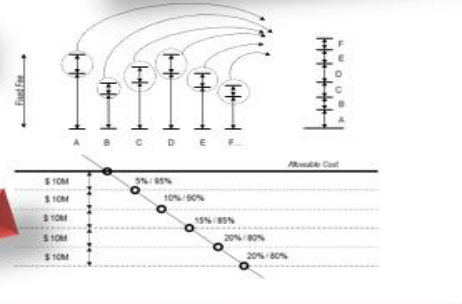


Takt planning

Value Stream Mapping



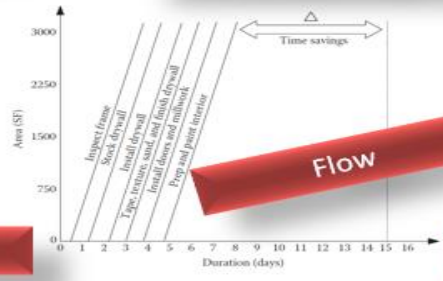
Target Value Design



Risk Sharing



Last Planner System of Production Control



Flow

Lean simulations used to quickly teach lean concepts & tools have emerged from within the lean community itself.

Examples of Lean Simulations

- from **Academia:** Examples of simulations that have and have been developed and tested by **academic researchers** include:
 - **Silent Squares** (Bavelas 1973)
 - **Parade of Trades** (Tommelein and Riley 1999)
 - **LEAPCON simulation** (Sacks 2007)
 - **Marshmallow Tower TVD simulation** (Rybkowski et al. 2016)
- from **Industry:** LCI estimated about **100 US-based construction companies** use simulations to teach lean to their employees (Kristin Hill, personal communication, February 5, 2021). Examples of simulations that have emerged from industry include:
 - **The Lego™ Airplane Game** (Visionary Products Inc. 2008)
 - **Wood Block Tower Exercise**, DPR/Turner (George Zettel, Turner, *personal communication*, November 2, 2020)

- Lean principles can be **difficult** to grasp conceptually
(Liker 2004, Tzortzopoulos et al. 2020)
- Action research of lean on construction sites is helpful, but **controlled scientific experimentation on sites is nearly impossible**, due to confounding variables.
- **Lean simulations offer the types of controlled laboratory conditions usually found in physical and biological sciences** (Rybkowski et al. 2012; Verma 2003).
- Lean simulations therefore impart an “**aha moment**” to participants and give confidence to those who teach lean (Rybkowski et al. 2020; Verma 2003).
- They tend to be enjoyable to play and can help unify the stakeholder team.

Universities use simulations to teach critical key lean concepts to students.

Tsao et al. (2013)

OVERVIEW Instructor	U. Cincinnati Tsao	Arizona State Mitropoulos	San Diego St Alos	S. Illinois U. Azambuja	Amer. U. Beirut Hamzeh	Ill. Inst. Tech Monches	Texas A&M Rybkowski
SIMULATIONS							
5S Game							X
Airplane Game	X		X	X	X		X
Cocktail Napkin							X
Cups Game		X				X	
Delta Design	X						
Deming's Red-Bead							X
Helium Stick	X				X		
Leapcon				X		X	
Magic Tarp	X						
Maroon-White					Variant		X
Origami Game	X						
Parade Game	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Radioactive Popcorn				X			
Silent Squares			X	X	X	X	
TVD Game							X
Win As Much As	X				X	X	

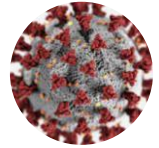
Rybkowski, Forbes, and Tsao. (2018)

OVERVIEW Instructor	N Carolina St Liu	Virginia Tech Muir	Colorado St Senior	Michigan St Abdelhamid	Pittsburg St Levens
SIMULATIONS					
5S Game				X	
Airplane Game	X	X		X	
Cocktail Napkin					
Cups Game					
Delta Design				X	
Deming's Red-Bead			X	X	
Helium Stick	X				
Leapcon				X	
Magic Tarp					
Maroon-White				X	
Origami Game					
Parade Game	X	X	X	X	X
Radioactive Popcorn					
Silent Squares	X	X		X	
TVD Game				X	
Win As Much As			X	X	
Additional:					
Ball Game				X	X
DPR Block Tower		X			X
Gemba Walk		X			
Last Planner (AGC)				X	
Leadership Styles				X	X
Lego Hotel/Tower				X	X
Light Fixtures			X	X	
Make-a-Card				Variant	X
Marshmallow Challenge				X	
NASA Survive/ Moon				Variant	X
No./Task Switching				X	
Oops	X				
Original Dice Game				X	
Prison Door Case				X	
Repairman					
Villego	X			X	X

Growth of lean simulations

But then...

- On March 11, 2020, director general of WHO declared the spread of COVID-19 to be a **global pandemic**, transmitted to over 110 countries and territories.
- Many universities and lean consultants around the world transitioned to **on-line or hybrid** format.
- A lean consultant in Germany send an **email appeal** to educators and consultants to figure out how to take lean simulations online (Annett Schöttle, personal communication, March 21, 2020).
- **The appeal represented an urgent need (gap) to fill.**



At Texas A&M we started the group

APLSO

(Administering and Playing Lean Simulations On-Line)

- APLSO participants decided to **meet on Zoom for 90 minutes at the same time every Monday from March 30 until the start of the fall 2020** when meetings became **monthly**, which we continue to do.
- Requests to join **spread by word-of-mouth** and were directed to Texas A&M's organizer (Rybkowski); admission was **intentionally open and welcoming**—those who showed interest were invited and given Zoom access.
- All sessions must be interactive and include 15 minute **plus/delta session** at the end.

At first participants converted pre-existing simulations, but eventually completely novel ones started to emerge as well.

Some examples...

In person
simulation

Parade of Trades Simulation



Source photos: Colin Milberg (<https://leanconstruction.org/pages/parade-of-trades-simulation/>)
Aliko Sunawang from *Pexels* (<https://medium.com/10x-curiosity/dice-game-make-more-production-f9766258510a>);
Credit: Tommelein, I.D. and Riley, D.R. (1999) 'Parade Game: Impact of workflow variability on trade performance,' *Journal of Construction Engineering & Management*, 125 (5), pp. 304–310.

Example application in Industry:

Last Planner™ System of Production Control

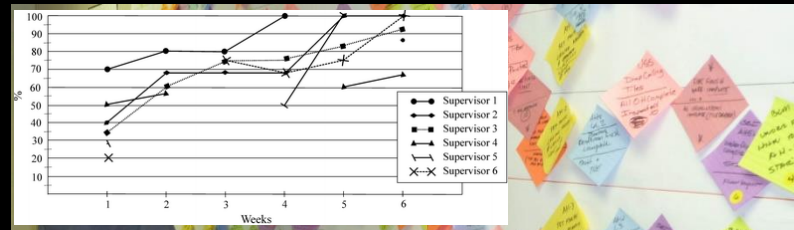


Image Credits- the ReAlignment Group of California, LLC <<http://danzpage.com/>>;
Nieto-Morote, A. and Ruz-Vila, F. (2012) "Last Planner Control System Applied to a Chemical Plant Construction," *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 138(2)



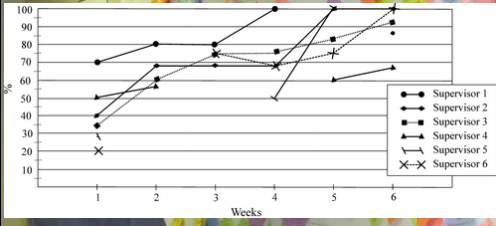
Parade of Trades Simulation

The screenshot displays the Parade of Trades software interface, which includes several data tables and a QR code. The top table is a 'Summary table' with columns for Capacity, Layout, Framing, Rough, Drywall, Paint, and Case-work. Below it is a 'Capacity & Paced' table with columns for Week, Layout, Framing, Rough, Drywall, Paint, and Case-work. A 'Cumulative floors completed each week' graph shows progress over 35 weeks. A QR code is located at the bottom right of the interface.

Parade of Trades™



Example application in Industry: Last Planner™ System of Production Control



Developers: Colin Milberg colin@askmassociates.com, Ryan Pop<ryan@askmassociates.com> & Cynthia Tsao <cynthia@navilean.com>

Image Credits- the ReAlignment Group of California, LLC <http://danpage.com/>; Nieto-Morote, A. and Ruz-Vila, F. (2012) "Last Planner Control System Applied to a Chemical Plant Construction," *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 138(2)

In person simulation

LEGO™ Airplane Simulation



USING CONTROLLED EXPERIMENTS TO CALIBRATE COMPUTER MODELS: THE AIRPLANE GAME AS A LEAN SIMULATION EXERCISE

Zofia K. Rybkowski¹, John-Michael Wong², Glenn Ballard³ and Iris D. Tommelein⁴

ABSTRACT

Simulation games may be used to introduce lean principles to those who are considering implementing them. However, they can also function as controlled experiments against which to calibrate a computer model and they can even be adapted to serve as the gold standard of scientific experimentation, the randomized-controlled trial. Results generated from a live playing of the Airplane Game validate an E2Stroke computer-based simulation model representing one part of the game. Close alignment of results suggests that the computer model will likely be able to accurately predict outcomes from similarly structured, real life activities, such as

Rybkowski, Zofia, Zhou, Xun, Lavy, Sarel, and Fernández-Solis, Jose (2012). Investigation into the nature of productivity gains observed during the Airplane Game lean simulation. *Lean Construction Journal* 2012, pp 78-90. www.leanconstructionjournal.org

Investigation into the nature of productivity gains observed during the Airplane Game lean simulation

Zofia K. Rybkowski¹, Xun Zhou², Sarel Lavy³, Jose Fernández-Solis⁴

Abstract

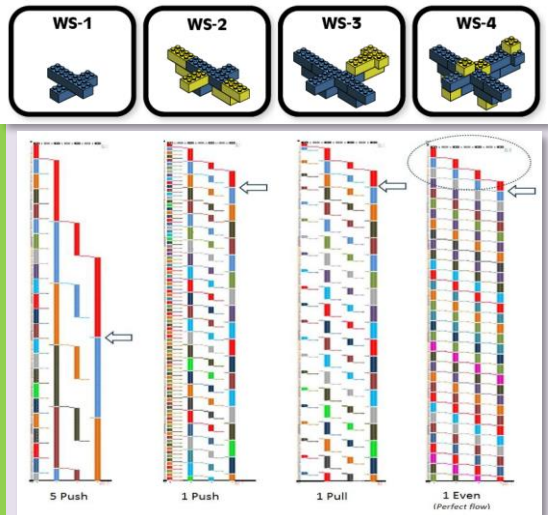
Research Question: What is the nature of productivity gains observed during live playing of the lean simulation, the "airplane game"?

Purpose: The purpose of this research is to investigate and identify the nature of productivity gains observed during live playing of the lean simulation, the airplane game. The intent is two-fold: (1) to identify the specific mechanistic impact of each lean principle, as it is successively introduced; and (2) to identify the productivity contributions of non-mechanistic phenomena such as learning curve and/or Hawthorne Effect. The game serves as a proxy for controlled experimentation in the field—experimentation that is difficult to conduct on actual construction projects but that is important when making claims regarding generalizability of results.

Research Method: To identify the specific mechanistic impact of each lean principle, researchers used Microsoft Excel to graphically map the airplane simulation, station-by-station and second-by-second. Metrics such as time to first batch, number of successful planes and work-in-process were derived from the Excel graphic and evaluated after each round to understand the specific impact of each successively-introduced lean principle. To identify the specific impact of non-mechanistic processes on productivity (such as learning curve and Hawthorne effect), researchers compared average results from live playings against results derived from the Excel graphic.

Findings: Comparison of results obtained from the Excel graphic demonstrate the following: (1) reducing batch sizes primarily results in reduced time to first batch; transitioning from a push to pull system primarily results in reduction of work-in-process; and transitioning from an uneven loading of work to a work-levelled system primarily results in an increased amount of final product; and (2) the contribution of productivity gains from non-mechanistic phenomena such as learning curve and/or Hawthorne effect is relatively minor (i.e. approximately 70% of productivity gains in

¹ Primary Contact: Assistant Professor, Department of Construction Science, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, U.S.A., zrybkowski@tamu.edu
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³ Assistant Professor, Department of Construction Science, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, U.S.A.
⁴ Assistant Professor, Department of Construction Science, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, U.S.A.



Source: Visionary Products: <<https://store.lean-zone.com/Lean-Zone-Production-Methodologies.aspx>>

Research study: Rybkowski, Z. K., Zhou, X., Lavy, S. and Fernández-Solis, J. (2012). "Investigation into the nature of productivity gains observed during the Airplane Game lean simulation," *Lean Construction Journal*, 78-90.

Example application in Industry: Takt time scheduling

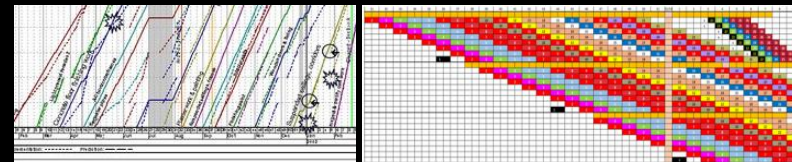
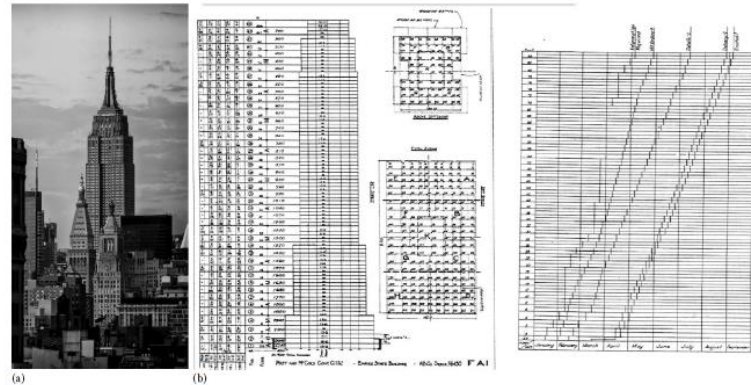


Image sources: Last Planner System of Production Control, HOAR Construction, Last Planner® System <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kUT-9WYyso>>, 16th LCI Congress, Oct. 7-10, 2014, Kankainen J., and Seppanen, O. (2003). "A line-of-balance based schedule planning and controlling system," *Proceedings of the 11th International Group for Lean Construction*, Blacksburg, VA

**On-line
version**

Batch-Pull Balance Simulation

Breakout Group 4-Round 2

0:47-0:53

Time to First Good House: 2:48 min

Windows and Doors

Fences

House

Driveways & Inspection

Data Summary WIP = TH X CT

Team Yellow Breakout Group 1					Reducing batch/WIP lowers CT Pull prevents overproduction by controlling WIP TH is determined by the bottleneck				
Good Homes	Failed Homes	Time to First Good Home	Work In Process						
Phase 1	1	3	4:45	8	Phase 1	4	0	4:52	20
Phase 2	16	2	1:24	5	Phase 2	9	1	2:48	5
Phase 3	Result	Result	Result	Result	Phase 3	Result	Result	Result	Result

Team Green - Breakout Room 2					Team Blue - Breakout Room 4				
Good Homes	Failed Homes	Time to First Good Home	Work In Process		Good Homes	Failed Homes	Time to First Good Home	Work In Process	
Phase 1	10	2	3:29	12	Phase 1	4	0	4:52	20
Phase 2	14	4	1:24	6	Phase 2	9	1	2:48	5
Phase 3	Result	Result	Result	Result	Phase 3	Result	Result	Result	Result

Team Red - Breakout Room 3					Team Blue - Breakout Room 5				
Good Homes	Failed Homes	Time to First Good Home	Work In Process		Good Homes	Failed Homes	Time to First Good Home	Work In Process	
Phase 1	16	0	3:22	8	Phase 1	Result	Result	Result	Result
Phase 2	19	0	1:10	2	Phase 2	Result	Result	Result	Result
Phase 3	Result	Result	Result	Result	Phase 3	Result	Result	Result	Result

Source: Colin Milberg <colin@askmassociates.com>, Ryan Popp <ryan@askmassociates.com & Cynthia Tsao <cynthia@navilean.com>

Example application in Industry: Takt time scheduling

(a)

(b)

Image sources: Last Planner System of Production Control, HOAR Construction, Last Planner® System <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kUT-9WiYyso>>, 16th LCI Congress, Oct. 7-10, 2014, Kankainen J., and Seppanen, O. (2003). "A line-of-balance based schedule planning and controlling system," *Proceedings of the 11th International Group for Lean Construction*, Blacksburg, VA

In person simulation

5S Simulation

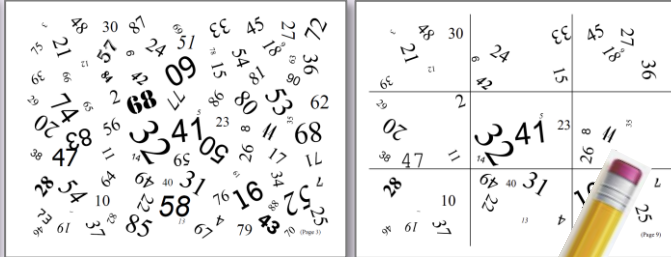
The 5S Numbers Game.

Sort • Set in Order • Shine • Standardize • Sustain

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www.superteams.com

Page 1



Numbers from 1 to 49

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	

Adapted from <www.superteams.com> (PDF)

Before 5S



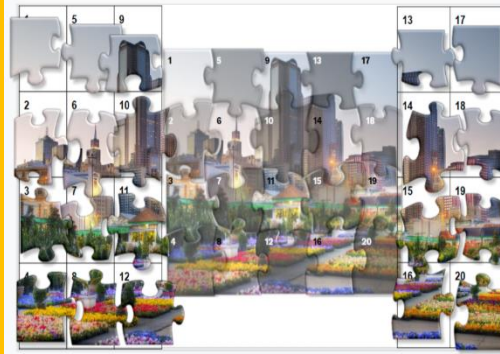
After 5S



McNew, T. (July 26, 2011). "TD Industries: Lean Transformation," presentation delivered to Texas A&M University, College Station, TX



5S Simulation



- 5S:**
- Sort
 - Set in Order
 - Shine
 - Standardize
 - Sustain

Source: Obulam, R. and Rybkowski, Z. K. (2021). "Development and testing of the 5S puzzle game" *Proc. 29th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction (IGLC29)*, Alarcon, L.F. and González, V.A. (eds.), Lima, Peru, pp. 309–319.

Before 5S

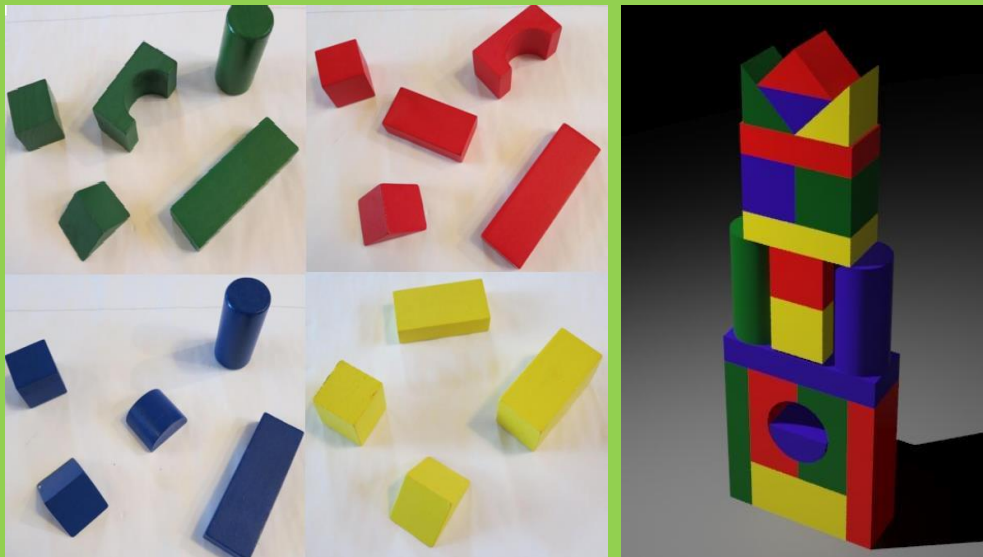
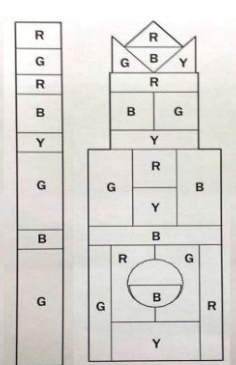
After 5S



McNew, T. (July 26, 2011). "TD Industries: Lean Transformation," presentation delivered to Texas A&M University, College Station, TX

In person simulation

DPR/Turner Tower Simulation



Adapted from DPR for DPR/Turner Joint Venture. George Zettel: <gzettel@tcco.com>

Example application in Industry:

Last Planner™ System of Production Control

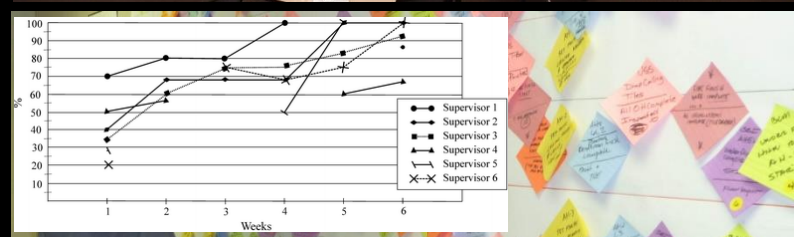


Image Credits- the ReAlignment Group of California, LLC <<http://danzpage.com/>>; Nieto-Morote, A. and Ruz-Vila, F. (2012) "Last Planner Control System Applied to a Chemical Plant Construction," *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 138(2)



DPR/Turner Tower Simulation

Presented by Romano Nickerson, AIA
July 20, 2020

Conditions of Satisfaction (CoS) from our owner

- The tower must be open in time for a Grand Gala by a certain deadline.
- What is the latest date that we can start the tower?
- What is the date that Level 1 will be complete?
- What is the date that Level 2 will be complete?

Block Level

Red block number one
Part of Level 1
A three-day activity
A seven-person crew
Preceded by Yellow block number one

The Block Tower

- The tower is a high rise organized into three levels.
- Four trade partners will collaborate to plan and put work in place.
- A crane will pick each block and place it.
- After placement, crews work to complete the block.
- We will split into rooms and work in two teams.
- After completing each level, we will reconvene to discuss results.
- We will reflect on our learning at the conclusion of the exercise.

Setting Up the Game

- Organize into teams of no fewer than four trade partners.
- Assume a standard work week, Monday through Friday.
- Work time is eight hours per day (no overtime or weekends).
- Use the following standard activity durations and crew sizes:

Work Scope	Task Duration	Crew Size
Red Block	3 days	7 crew
Yellow Block	4 days	3 crew
Green Block	5 days	5 crew
Blue Block	8 days	4 crew

Week	Supervisor 1	Supervisor 2	Supervisor 3	Supervisor 4	Supervisor 5	Supervisor 6
1	70	40	50	30	20	35
2	80	60	60	40	40	50
3	80	70	70	60	60	60
4	90	70	70	70	70	70
5	90	80	80	80	80	80
6	90	90	90	90	90	90

Example application in Industry: Last Planner™ System of Production Control



Image Credits- the ReAlignment Group of California, LLC <http://danzpage.com/>
Nieto-Morote, A. and Ruz-Vila, F. (2012) "Last Planner Control System Applied to a Chemical Plant Construction," *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, 138(2)

Adapted from DPR for DPR/Turner Joint Venture. Online by Romano Nickerson <mickerson@boulderassociates.com>

In person simulation

Target Value Design Simulation



Part I: Establish Market Cost									
Unit costs	Unit	TEAM A		TEAM B		TEAM C		TEAM D	
		No. of units	Subtotal	No. of units	Subtotal	No. of units	Subtotal	No. of units	Subtotal
Seating chairs	\$1.00	8	\$8.00	8	\$8.00	8	\$8.00	8	\$8.00
Coffee Servers	\$5.00	23	\$115.00	1	\$5.00	13	\$65.00	8	\$40.00
Drinking services	\$2.00	30	\$60.00	12	\$24.00	8	\$16.00	2	\$4.00
Restroom showers	\$3.00	38	\$114.00	15	\$45.00	2	\$6.00	8	\$24.00
Showering seats per person	\$1.00	27	\$27.00	8	\$8.00	8	\$8.00	8	\$8.00
Subtotal			\$237.00		\$140.00		\$117.00		\$112.00
Profit (10%)			\$26.10		\$15.40		\$12.84		\$12.32
TOTAL			\$263.10		\$155.40		\$129.84		\$124.32

Part II: Establish Target Cost									
Market Cost (to average of all teams)	\$127.88								
Allowable Cost (20% lower than Market Cost)	\$102.31								
Team's Target Cost	\$127.88	\$80	\$80	\$80	\$80				
TARGET COST (average of all declared bids)	\$80.00								
ROUND 2: Design to Target Cost									
Unit costs	Unit	TEAM A		TEAM B		TEAM C		TEAM D	
		No. of units	Subtotal	No. of units	Subtotal	No. of units	Subtotal	No. of units	Subtotal
Seating chairs	\$1.00	8	\$8.00	8	\$8.00	8	\$8.00	8	\$8.00
Coffee Servers	\$5.00	9	\$45.00	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00	8	\$40.00
Drinking services	\$2.00	30	\$60.00	12	\$24.00	8	\$16.00	2	\$4.00
Restroom showers	\$3.00	9	\$27.00	9	\$27.00	6	\$18.00	4	\$12.00
Showering seats per person	\$1.00	16	\$16.00	8	\$8.00	8	\$8.00	8	\$8.00
Subtotal			\$116.00		\$67.00		\$60.00		\$68.00
Profit (10%)			\$12.76		\$7.37		\$6.60		\$7.48
TOTAL			\$128.76		\$74.37		\$66.60		\$75.48

FINAL TOTAL COST AVG.	
Market Cost	\$127.88
Target Cost	\$80.00

Rybkowski, Z. K., Munankami, M., Shepley, M. M. and Fernandez-Solis, J. L. (2016). "Development and testing of a lean simulation to illustrate key principles of Target Value Design." In *Proc. 24th Ann. Conf. of the Int'l Group for Lean Construction*, Boston, MA, USA, Oct 4 pp. 133-142. Available at: www.iglc.net.

DEVELOPMENT AND TESTING OF A LEAN SIMULATION TO ILLUSTRATE KEY PRINCIPLES OF TARGET VALUE DESIGN: A FIRST RUN STUDY

Zofia K. Rybkowski,¹ Manish B. Munankami,² Madelle M. Shepley,³ and Jose L. Fernandez-Solis⁴

ABSTRACT
Target Value Design (TVD) is increasingly being used for Lean-Integrated Project Delivery processes—especially in the healthcare facility sector. However, the basic principles of TVD take time to comprehend and can seem daunting when implemented for the first time on actual projects. The QUESTION this research sought to address is: "Can basic principles of TVD be effectively taught via a relatively simple and brief simulation?" The PURPOSE of this research was to develop and test a new simulation that would clearly illustrate basic principles of TVD. The RESEARCH METHOD used for this paper was the iterative development and testing a simplified simulation that modified and extended the "marshmallow challenge" game developed by Peter Skillman. The TVD simulation was tested by construction science students and design professionals in the US and Nepal. FINDINGS suggested the simulation offers an effective way to convey basic TVD principles such as Estimated Cost, Market Cost, Allowable Cost, and Target Cost, and designing to these parameters. The research had some LIMITATIONS, namely that it primarily addressed functional issues as criteria for design success and did not engage all aspects of TVD processes commonly used, such as 43 development, set-based design, or decision-making using *Choosing by Advantages*. However, the IMPLICATIONS and VALUE of this work are that the simulation appears to offer a simple, enjoyable, and effective way to introduce basic TVD principles and their impact to stakeholders who are engaging in the practice for the first time.

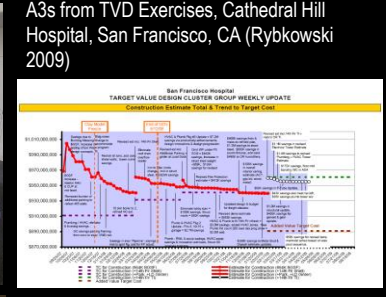
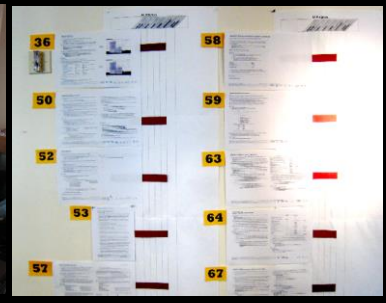
KEYWORDS: Lean Simulation, Target Value Design, target cost, Integrated Project Delivery, Marshmallow TVD Simulation

INTRODUCTION
Capital projects are expensive. To make them more affordable, Target Value Design exercises have been incorporated into Lean-Integrated Project Delivery processes during the past decade. The St. Clair Field House served as a pilot project in target costing (Ballard

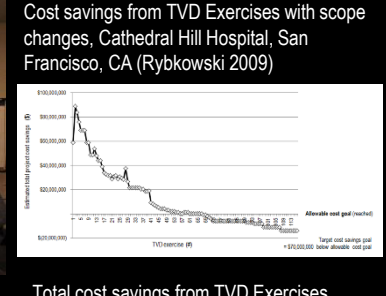
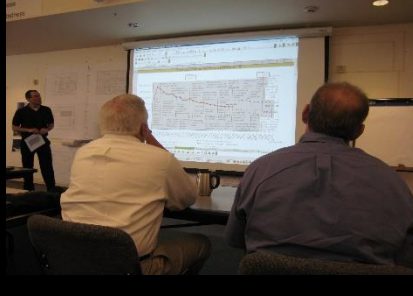
¹ Assistant Professor, Department of Construction Science, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-3137, tel: 979-845-4354, e-mail: zrybkowski@tamu.edu, *corresponding author
² Graduate Student, Department of Construction Science, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-3137, e-mail: munankami@gmail.com
³ Professor, Design + Environmental Analysis, Associate Director, Connell Institute for Healthy Futures, Connell University, Indiana, 317 14830-4401, mshpley@connell.edu
⁴ Associate Professor, Department of Construction Science, College of Architecture, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-3137, e-mail: jolis@tamu.edu

Section 4: Product Development and Design Management

Example application in Industry: Target Value Design: Cathedral Hill Hospital, SF CA



A3s from TVD Exercises, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)



Cost savings from TVD Exercises with scope changes, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)

Cluster group for Assembly Cost estimating, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)

Source: Rybkowski, Z. K. (2009). "The Application of Root Cause Analysis and Target Value Design to Evidence-Based Design in the Capital Planning of Healthcare Facilities." PhD Dissertation, Civil and Envir. Engrg, University of California, Berkeley.

Research: Rybkowski, Z. K., Munankami, M., Shepley, M. M. and Fernández-Solis, J. L. (2016). "Development and testing of a lean simulation to illustrate key principles of Target Value Design: A first run study," *Proc. 24th Annual Conf. of the Int. Group for Lean Construction*, Boston, MA USA. <<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xg9rWE3qj2M&t=8s>>



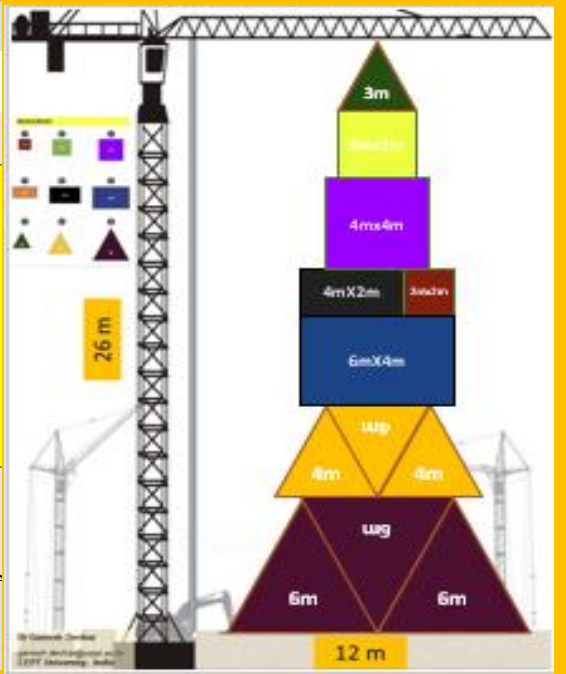
Target Value Design Simulation

Faculty of Technology
CEPT University, Ahmedabad

CEPT UNIVERSITY

TVD GAME

Dr Ganesh Devkar
Georgie Jacob
Nimish Sharma
Shaurya Bhatnagar



RESOURCES

Square-1 (red), Square-2 (green), Square-3 (purple)

Rectangle-1 (black), Rectangle-2 (black), Rectangle-3 (blue)

Triangle-1 (green), Triangle-2 (yellow), Triangle-3 (purple)

Design Proposal

RFI_CLIENT TO DESIGNER

Queries

- Would like to see MORE triangles built on to the design.
- Is it possible to incorporate ALL the different colors that are available? Like a rainbow?

Answer

- Yes you are right. I might have missed that core requirement.

RFI_DESIGNER TO CLIENT

Queries

- Is it mandatory to use ALL colors?

Answer

- Please try to incorporate ALL the shapes so we have a good variety of colors in the final build.

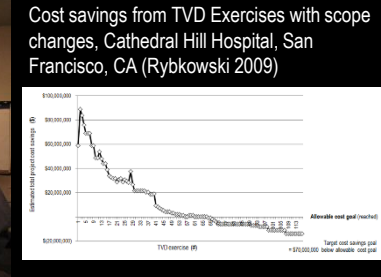
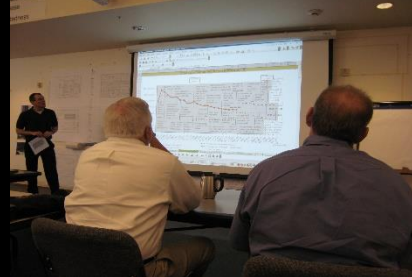
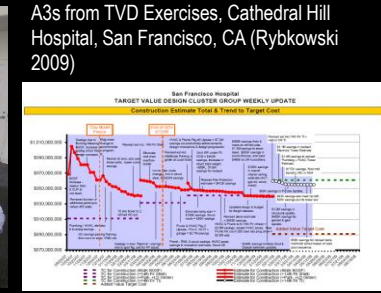
Team 3 (Round-2)

Time of Completion:

Item Name	Unit Cost (\$)	Number of Units	Subtotal
Square 1	\$ 3.00		
Square 2	\$ 10.00		
Square 3	\$ 20.00		
Rectangle 1	\$ 3.00		
Rectangle 2	\$10.00		
Rectangle 3	\$ 3.00		
Triangle 1	\$ 2.00		
Triangle 2	\$5.00		
Triangle 3	\$ 15.00		
Profit (10%)			
Total Cost			

Research source: Jacob, G., Sharma, N., Rybkowski, Z. K., and Devkar, G. (2021). "Target Value Design: Development and Testing of a Virtual Simulation." Proc. 29th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction (IGLC29), Alarcon, L.F. and González, V.A. (eds.), Lima, Peru, pp. 320–329.

Example application in Industry: Target Value Design: Cathedral Hill Hospital, SF CA



Cluster group for Assembly Cost estimating, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)

Total cost savings from TVD Exercises, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)

Source: Rybkowski, Z. K. (2009). "The Application of Root Cause Analysis and Target Value Design to Evidence-Based Design in the Capital Planning of Healthcare Facilities." PhD Dissertation, Civil and Envir. Engrg, University of California, Berkeley.



Target Value Design Simulation

TODAY: Your team is opening a new 4-star restaurant



You can choose one of 4 roles...

The 4 roles...



ARTISTIC CHEF
"A" + Your Name

To play this game
1. Drag & Drop items on Google Slides.



RECIPE CHEF
"R" + Your Name

To play this game
1. Drag & Drop items on Google Slides.
2. Optimise the weights on Google Sheet.



EXECUTIVE CHEF
"E" + Your Name

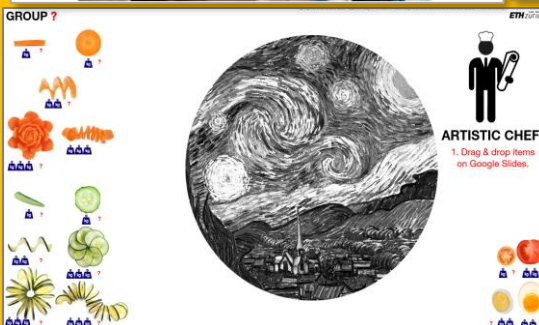
To play this game
1. Optimise the process and cost on Google Sheet



RESTAURANT OWNER
"O" + Your Name

To play this game
1. Observe and review the design.
2. Provide verbal advices to the team (Round 2 only).

GROUP ?



ARTISTIC CHEF
1. Drag & drop Items on Google Slides.

GROUP ?



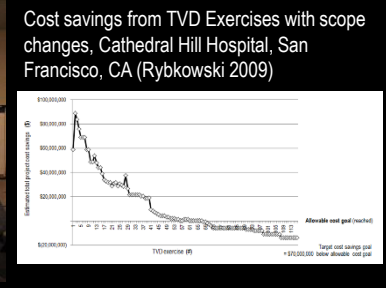
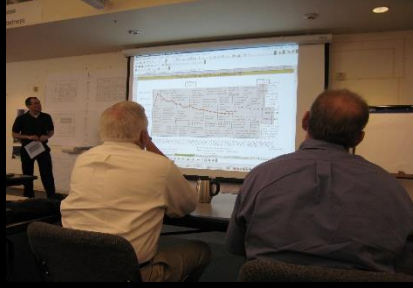
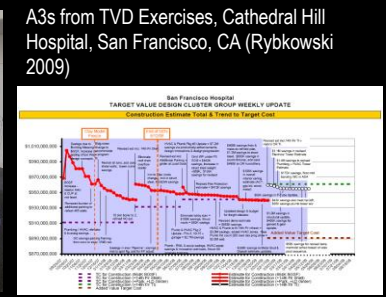
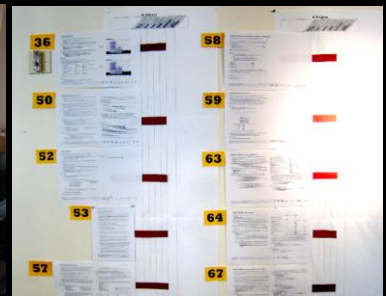
RECIPE CHEF
1. Drag & drop Items on the Google Slides.
2. Optimise the weights on the Spreadsheet.

ROUND 1 - GROUP 1

INGREDIENT	WEIGH PER PIECE (g)	AMOUNT	WEIGHT (g)
CARROT	2.5		
	5		
	12.5		
	25		
CUCUMBER	2.5		
	5		
	10		
	50		
TOMATO	5		
	10		
EGG	10		
	15		
TOTAL			

ROUND 1 YOUR PROFIT

Example application in Industry: Target Value Design: Cathedral Hill Hospital, SF CA



Cluster group for Assembly Cost estimating, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)

Total cost savings from TVD Exercises, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)

Ng, M. S. and Hall D. H. (2021). "Teaching Target Value Design for digital fabrication in an online game: overview and case study." *Proc. 29th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction (IGLC29)*, Alarcon, L.F. and González, V.A. (eds.), Lima, Peru, pp. 249–258.

Source: Rybkowski, Z. K. (2009). "The Application of Root Cause Analysis and Target Value Design to Evidence-Based Design in the Capital Planning of Healthcare Facilities." PhD Dissertation, Civil and Envir. Engrg, University of California, Berkeley.

On-line version

Target Value Design Simulation

TVD MARSHMALLOW TOWER

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY

3D TVD SIMULATION

← BACK Enter a screen name and select a room number to join a game

USERNAME:

ROOM:

ENTER

TEST STRUCTURE QUIT

Show Height Markers

	Cost Per Unit	Quantity Used	Total
Spaghetti Sticks	\$1.00	0	\$0.00
Drinking Straws	\$2.00	2	\$4.00
Bamboo Skewers	\$3.00	5	\$15.00
Coffee Stirrers	\$5.00	4	\$20.00
Tapsc	\$0.50	8	\$4.00
Total Cost:			\$43.00

Developers: "David Jeong"<djeong@tamu.edu>, Jinsil Hwaryoung Seo, Peter Mainardi, Soo Wan Chun, Suryeon Kim, and Zofia Rybkowski, Texas A&M University

Example application in Industry:
Target Value Design: Cathedral Hill Hospital, SF CA

A3s from TVD Exercises, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)

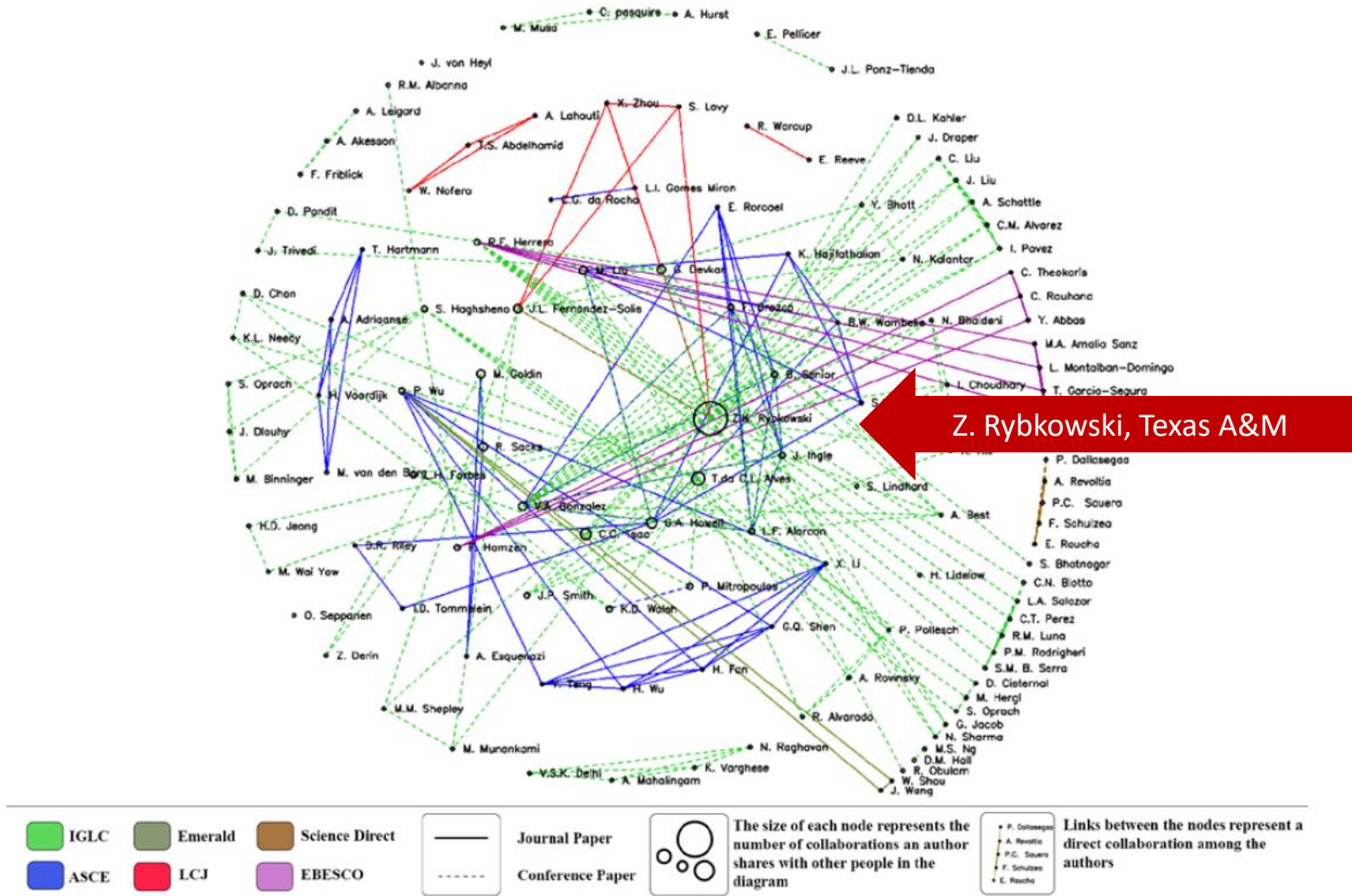
Cost savings from TVD Exercises with scope changes, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)

Cluster group for Assembly Cost estimating, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)

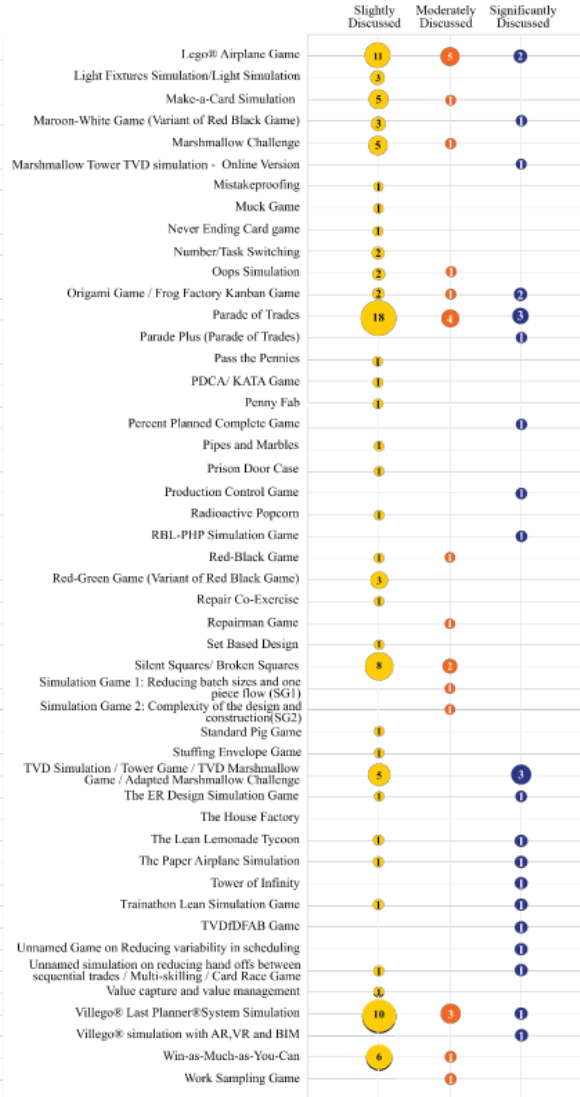
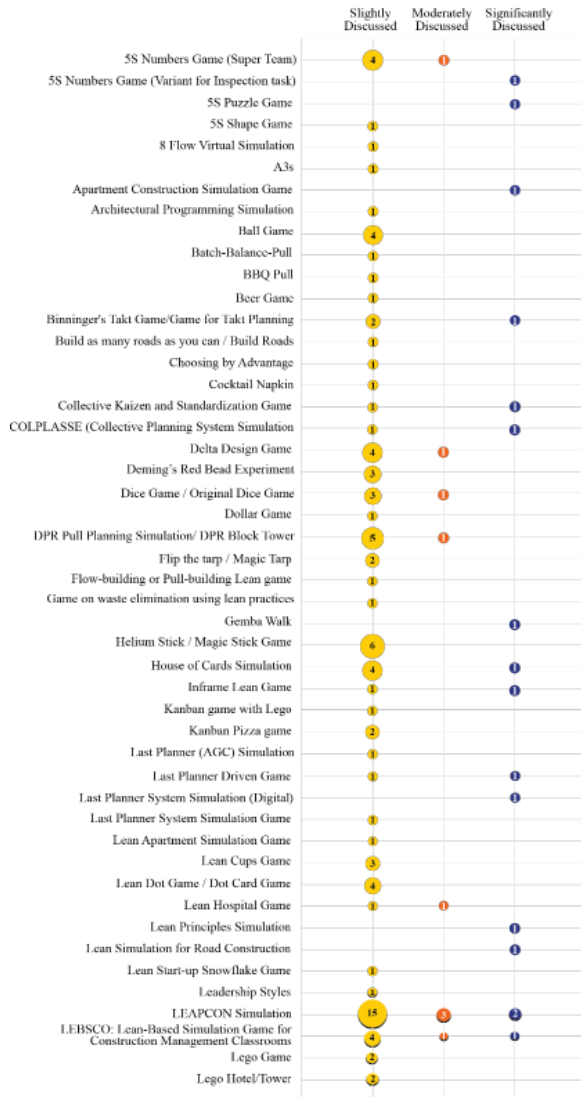
Total cost savings from TVD Exercises, Cathedral Hill Hospital, San Francisco, CA (Rybkowski 2009)

Source: Rybkowski, Z. K. (2009). "The Application of Root Cause Analysis and Target Value Design to Evidence-Based Design in the Capital Planning of Healthcare Facilities." PhD Dissertation, Civil and Envir. Engrg, University of California, Berkeley.

Shameless self-promotion...



Social Network Analysis (SNA) map showing unique authors and their levels of collaboration across different databases.



Top games played:

- **Last Planner:** Villego®/LEAPCON/DPR -Turner block tower
- **Impact of Variability:** Parade of Trades (“Dice Game”)
- **Pull & one-piece flow:** Make-a-Card (Lego® Airplane Game)
- **Collaboration:** Silent Squares, Helium stick
- **Target Value Design:** Marshmallow Tower TVD Game

Analysis of simulation games with levels of discussion

Participation in APLSO by country

(115 total participants, 38 universities in 17 countries)



Location of Registered, Unique Participants

Unique Registered Participants by Country and Type of Occupation

Country	R/U	C	Total	Country	R/U	C	Total
USA	43	19	62	Finland	2		2
Canada	5	4	9	Lebanon	2		2
UK	7	2	9	Switzerland	2		2
India	6	3	9	Denmark		1	1
New Zealand	3	3	6	France	1		1
Brazil	4		4	Germany		1	1
Australia	2		2	Italy	0	1	1
Chile	2		2	Norway	1		1
				Qatar		1	1
R/U:	Research Institute/ University				80	35	115
C:	Company/ Consultancy				70%	30%	100%

Source: Rybkowski, Z. K., Alves, T. d. C. L., and Liu, M. (2021). "The emergence and growth of the on-line serious games and participatory simulation group APLSO," *Proc. 29th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction (IGLC29)*, Alarcon, L.F. and González, V.A. (eds.), Lima, Peru, pp. 269–278

Moving toward a fuller understanding of the whole elephant

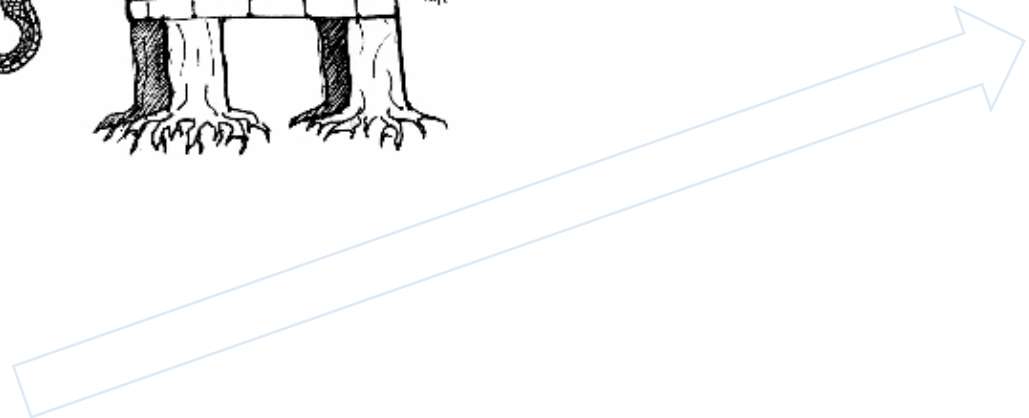
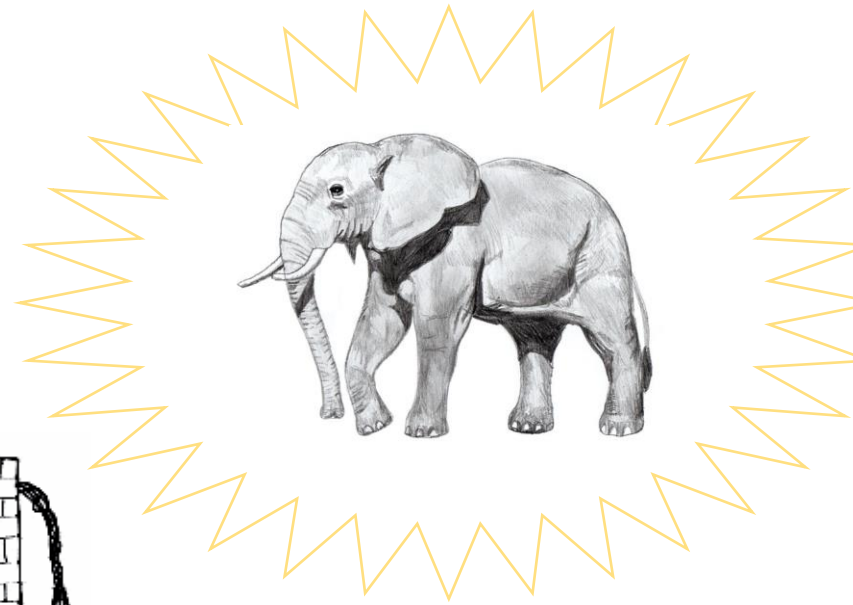
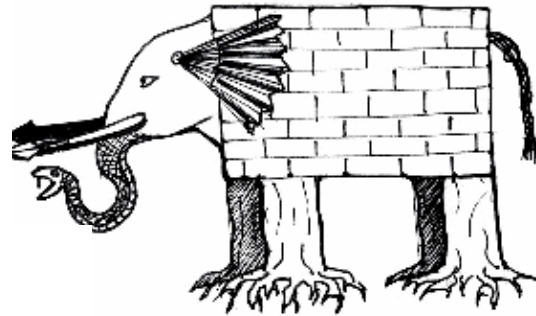
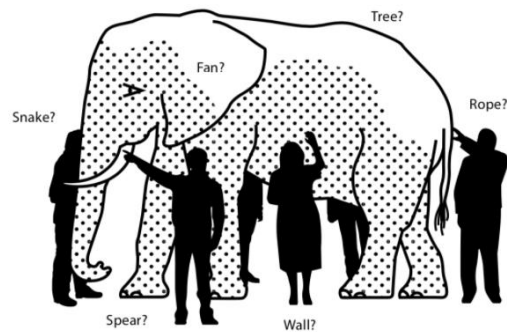


Image sources: <<https://fs.blog/elephant/>>
<<http://housechurchministriesforjesus.com/newsletters/perspectives-blind-men-and-the-elephant/>>
<<http://www.yedraw.com/how-to-draw-elephant.html#.YDw412hKiUk>>

Let's play the **Spaghetti Kitchen Game!**

8 Wastes: D.O.W.N.T.I.M.E.

Defects
Overproduction
Waiting
Non-Utilized Talent
Transportation
Inventory
Motion
Excess

Donarumo, J. and Zandy, K. (2019). *The Lean Builders: A Builder's Guide to Applying Lean Tools in the Field*, Lulu Publishing Services.

A Spaghetti Kitchen, A Value Stream Mapping Exercise

Created by:

Yasaman Arefazar

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Associate Professor

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Spring 2022

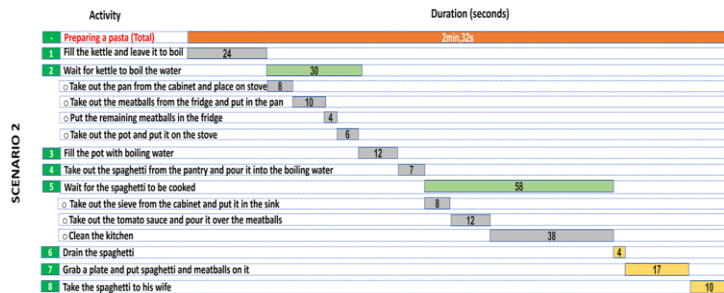
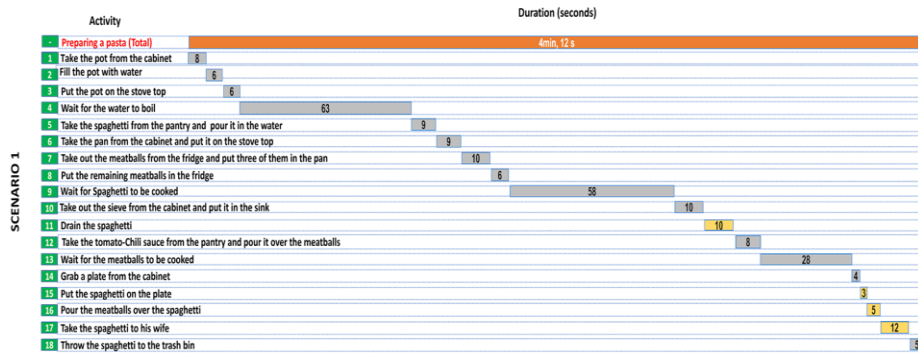
Inspired by : Toast Kaizen: An Introduction to Continuous Improvement & Lean Principles (GBMP 2009)

Google Zofia Rybkowski and go to my website→Research→Simulation Research→Value Stream Mapping Simulation

https://drive.google.com/drive/u/1/folders/1OsOUPYBnFgTztgSlxxD-iA9_5ilZoG3C

How many ways did you find to reduce waste?

Gantt Charts

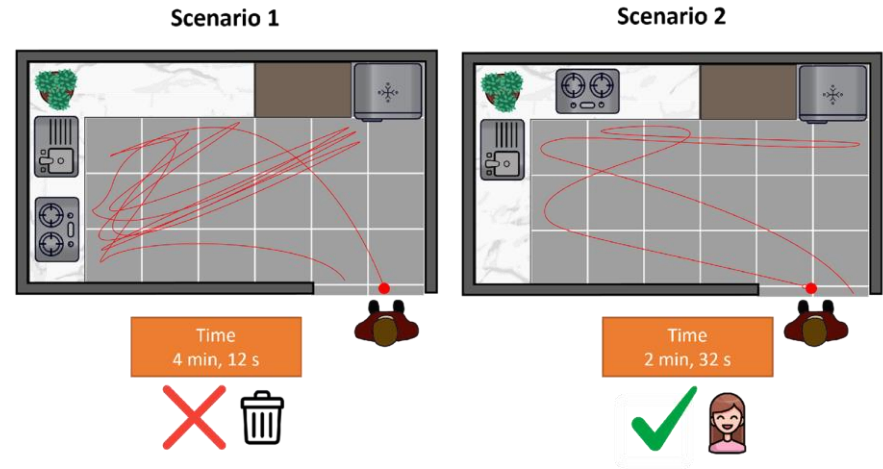


Timelines



40% time savings!

Spaghetti Diagrams



Arefazar, Y.* and Rybkowski, Z. K. (2022). "Developing & Testing A Value Stream Map Simulation: Helping the Construction Industry Learn to See," *Proceedings of the 30th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction (IGLC30)*, 12 pp.

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