



## Lean Development

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### DEFINITIONS

**Accountability Board:** A visual system for tracking individual tasks

**Flow Interrupter:** Anything that interrupts the flow of development

**Learning Cycle:** Short, focused development bursts, usually 2 to 4 weeks in duration

**Pace:** The time it takes to complete

development tasks

**Stage Gate:** An approval step in a traditional waterfall process that projects must pass

**Set-based design:** The technique to move multiple design options forward in parallel, in contrast to single-point design which carries forward only a single solution

### SITUATION

Observations of stage-gate project development at Steelcase showed that the pace and progress of development is not exposed, with the following symptoms:

- Development status is not completely known
- The method to help the team is unclear
- Development problems are exposed too late
- Development stretches out due to late exposure of key problems
- Stage-gate check points are too far apart to maintain pace
- Discovery and knowledge capture are not emphasized

### PROBLEM

Traditional Project Management

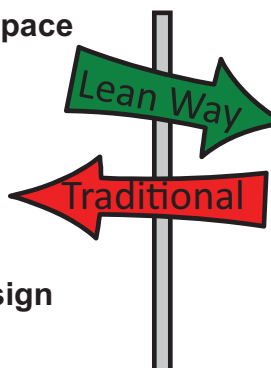
- Development cycles are too long
- Focus on a single design alternative thought to be the best (point based)
- Interrupters are allowed throughout
- Rework late in the process to recover from point-based design

Learning Cycles in Lean Development

- Short and efficient development
- Multiple design alternatives reveal the most robust solution (set-based)
- Flow with controlled interrupters
- Problems identified and made visible to find solutions earlier

### REFLECTION AND ANALYSIS

1. Infrequent stage-gates not measuring development pace
2. Tasks broken down
3. Global resource plan
4. Timeline-based
5. Deliverables measured
6. Linear
7. Separate testing phase
8. Point-based solution design



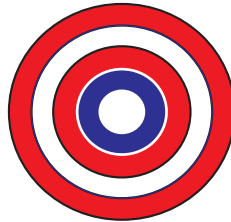
1. Accountability within each learning cycle maintains pace
2. Problems broken down
3. Learning cycles resource plan
4. Knowledge-based
5. Learning measured
6. Iterative
7. Prototype in every cycle
8. Set-based with many concepts



## OBJECTIVES

### Business:

- Improve pace
- Increase capacity
- Increase accountability
- Accelerate innovation
- Flawless execution



### People:

- Work without interruption
- Capacity managed
- Timely problem solving
- Development is more fun!

## TRIAL SOLUTION

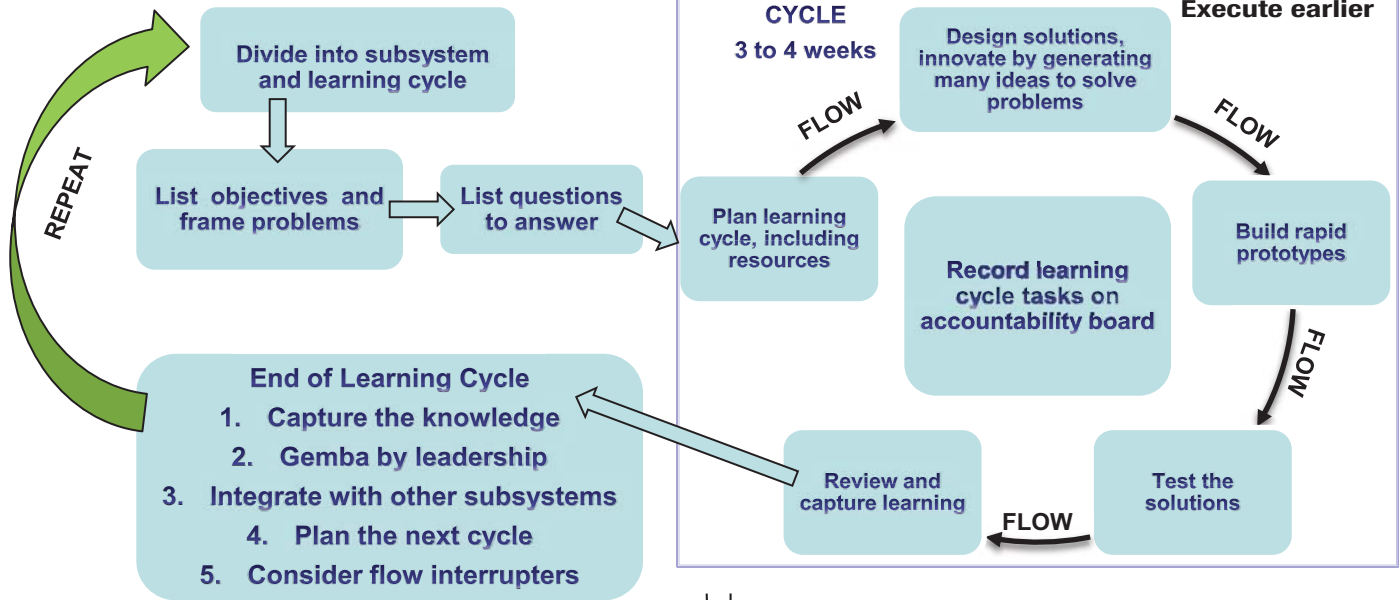
Allow flow interrupters only at the end of learning cycles



Goal: No rework or design changes during execution

**Faster Execution**

Delay design freeze – keep options open



## OUTCOMES

- Higher quality/innovative solutions
- Development pace measured
- Earlier project cancellation
- Cycle time reduced by 50%
- Fewer test failures in execution
- Knowledge captured along the way



## RESOURCES AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Schipper, Timothy H. and Swets, Mark D. *Innovative Lean Development: How to Create, Implement and Maintain a Learning Culture Using Fast Learning Cycles*, New York, Productivity Press, 2010  
 Huthwaite, Bart. *Lean Design Solution*. Mackinac Island, MI. Institute for Lean Innovation, 2004

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