

HOW DOES TAKT PRODUCTION CONTRIBUTE TO TRADE FLOW IN CONSTRUCTION?

Pekka Kujansuu Joonas Lehtovaara Saara Salerto Olli Seppänen Antti Peltokorpi

Development Engineer, Skanska Oy, Finland

Doctoral Candidate, Department of Civil Engineering, Aalto University, Finland, Site Supervisor, Skanska Oy, Finland,

Associate professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Aalto University, Finland Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Aalto University, Finland

Background: Positive effects of takt production



- During the last 5 years a multiple takt production implementation cases has been conducted
- Positive effects on increasing flow of construction production by decreasing various types of waste

Research gap: The affect on the flow of trades



- Takt production focuses on improving the flow of processes – how it affects the flow of trades?
- The evidence on how takt production actually affects the flow of trades has been contradictory
- The study aims to answer the following question: *How does implementing takt production impact trade flow?*

Formulation of propositions



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- Propositions were formed based on literature review
- The propositions were then evaluated in light of a case study

Propositions

P1: Takt production decreases unnecessary movement P2: Takt production decreases inefficient work P3: Takt production decreases waiting time

P4: Takt production decreases overproductionP5: Takt production reduces defectsP6: Takt production decreases making-do waste

Research method



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- A single case study
 - The case project was a 40,000 square-meter, multi-story office building in Helsinki, Finland
- Data collection:
 - Site observation with continuous video camera documentation
 - Observations of project documents
 - Nine semi-structured interviews



• 650 hours of video material from one takt area over a period of six weeks

Results and analysis



- In the beginning of the video recordings a multiple interruptions were detected
- Later on the interruptions decreased as the production stabilized

Interruption	Number of occasions
Another trade in the way	10
Material in the way	15
Wrong trade sequence	2
Interruption	Percentage of interruptions
	during the first 3 weeks
Another trade in the way	80%
Material in the way	73%
Wrong trade sequence	0%

Results and analysis

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- Overproduction was noticed in the beginning when a couple of trades producted more than planned
- Overproduction decreased during time
- As the production stabilized and the interruptions and overproduction decreased a positive effect on making do was noticed



Discussion



- The support for propositions 1 through 4 were apparent
- Support for Proposition 5 was never determined
- The possibility of decreasing the making-do waste with takt production was strongly supported by the observation results of spaces being overcrowded in the beginning
 - This kind of behavior can be controlled with takt production, supporting proposition P6

Propositions	Results
P1: Takt production decreases unnecessary	Supports
movement	
P2: Takt production decreases inefficient work	Supports
P3: Takt production decreases waiting time	Supports
P4: Takt production decreases overproduction	Supports
P5: Takt production reduces defects	No support
P6: Takt production decreases making-do waste	Strongly
	supports

Conclusion and future research

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- Support was found for the positive effect on trade flow through the use of takt production.
- It also seems that even though takt production fundamentally focuses on increasing the flow of processes, it also contributes positively to the flow of the trades.
- There is a need for a more comprehensive study regarding the effects of takt production on trade flow.
- We see that a comparison between the trades flow on takt production and traditional construction projects would be beneficial.



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Thank you!