

# Managing Risk in the Innovation Process

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# Division of Labour

”The greatest improvement in the productive powers of labour... seem to have been the effects of the division of labour”

-ADAM SMITH (1776)

Chapter 1: *'The Wealth of Nations'*

✓ **The Pin Factory Example**

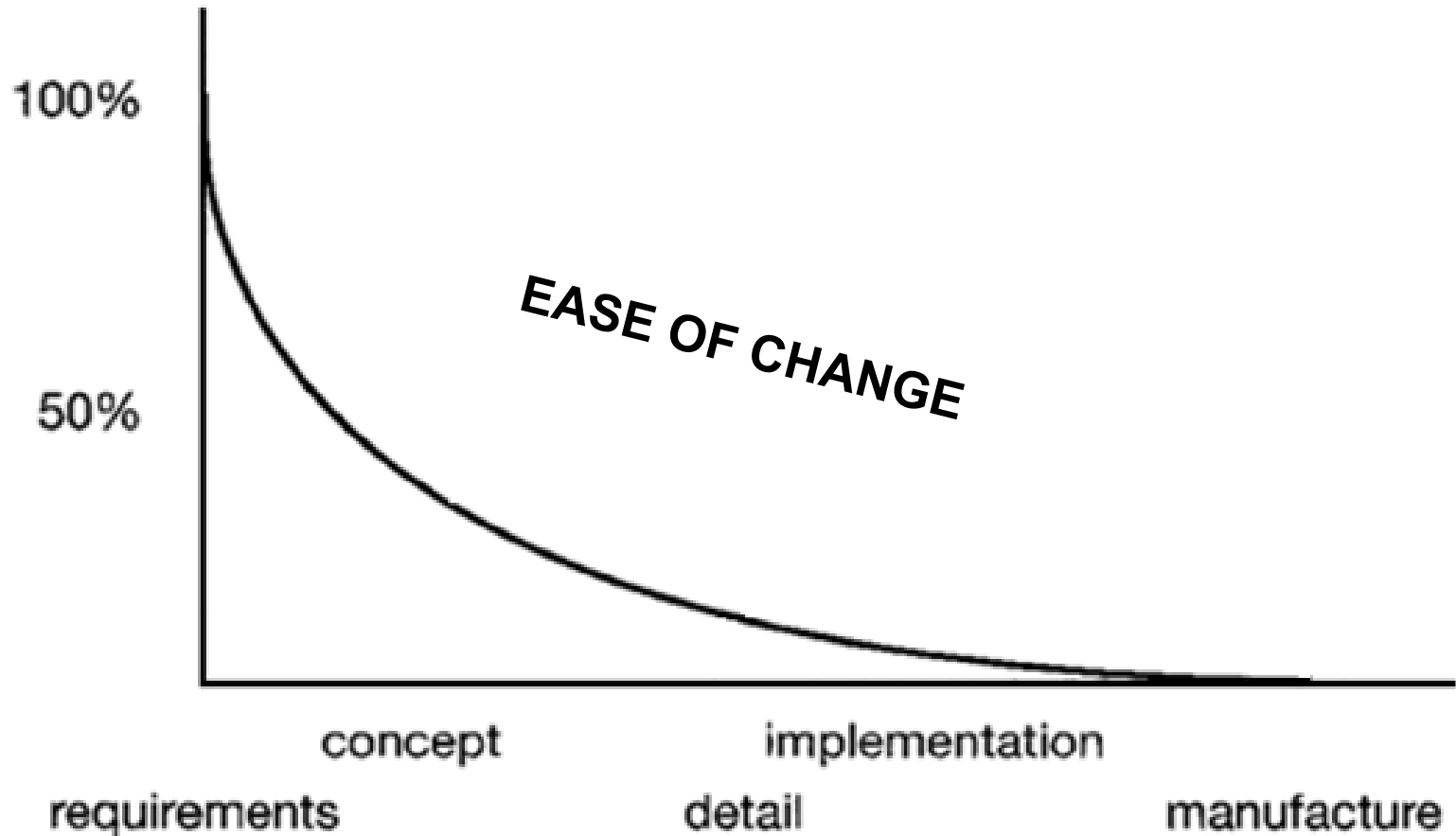
# And the race was on...

- Talyor (1911) – *Scientific management*
- FORD (1920's)
- Demming (1950s +) – *Continuous Improvement*
- TOYOTA (1970 +)
- Womack (1994) – '*Lean*'
- 2000+ "*Lean Sigma*": "*Waste*" *Elimination*

# Engineered systems are largely immune from change



# Change gets harder throughout design



*[Miles and Switt, 1998].*



# OLD

'DOCK' Station



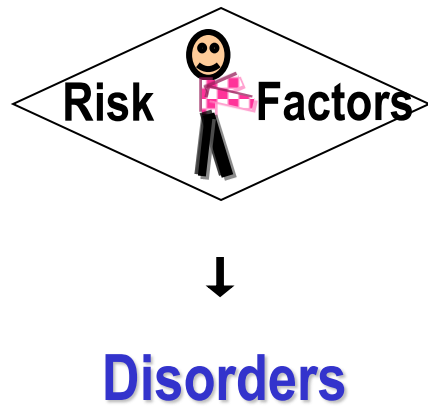
# NEW

'LINE' System



(Neumann et al., 2006, IJOPM)

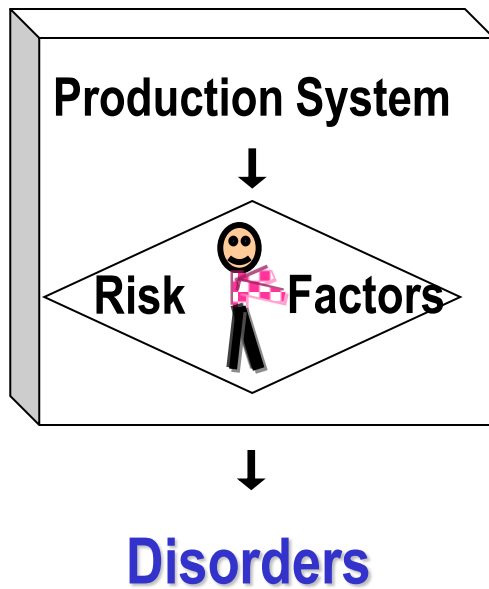
# What is the problem?



(Neumann et al., 2006, IJOPM)



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(Neumann et al., 2006, IJOPM)



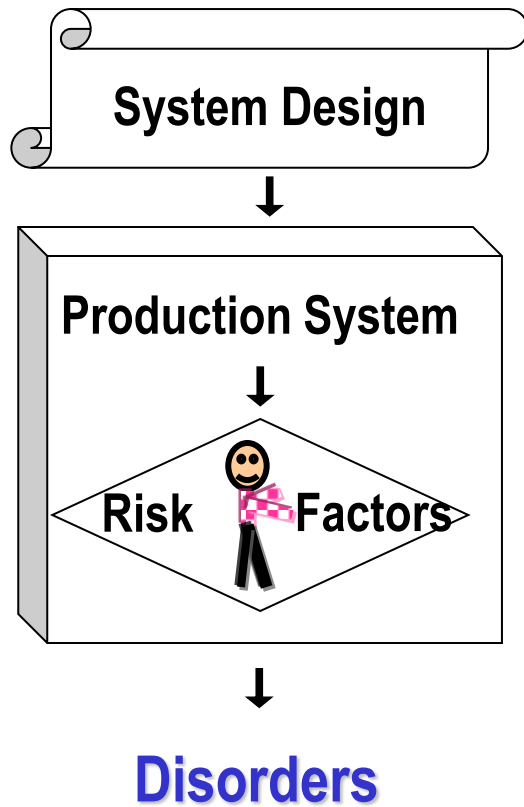
# OLD SYSTEM:



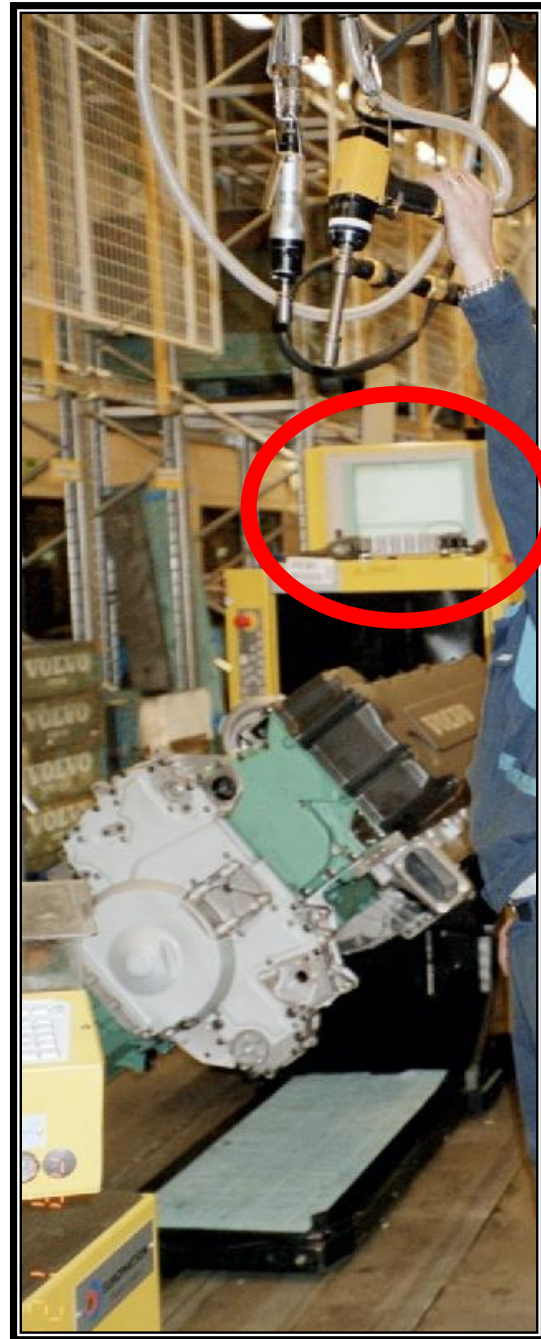
(Neumann et al., 2006, IJOPM)



# What is the source of the problem?



(Neumann et al., 2006, IJOPM)





**WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?**

**NO ONE!**

**Workplace is an EMREGENT  
Characteristic of design**

(Neumann et al., 2006, IJOPM)

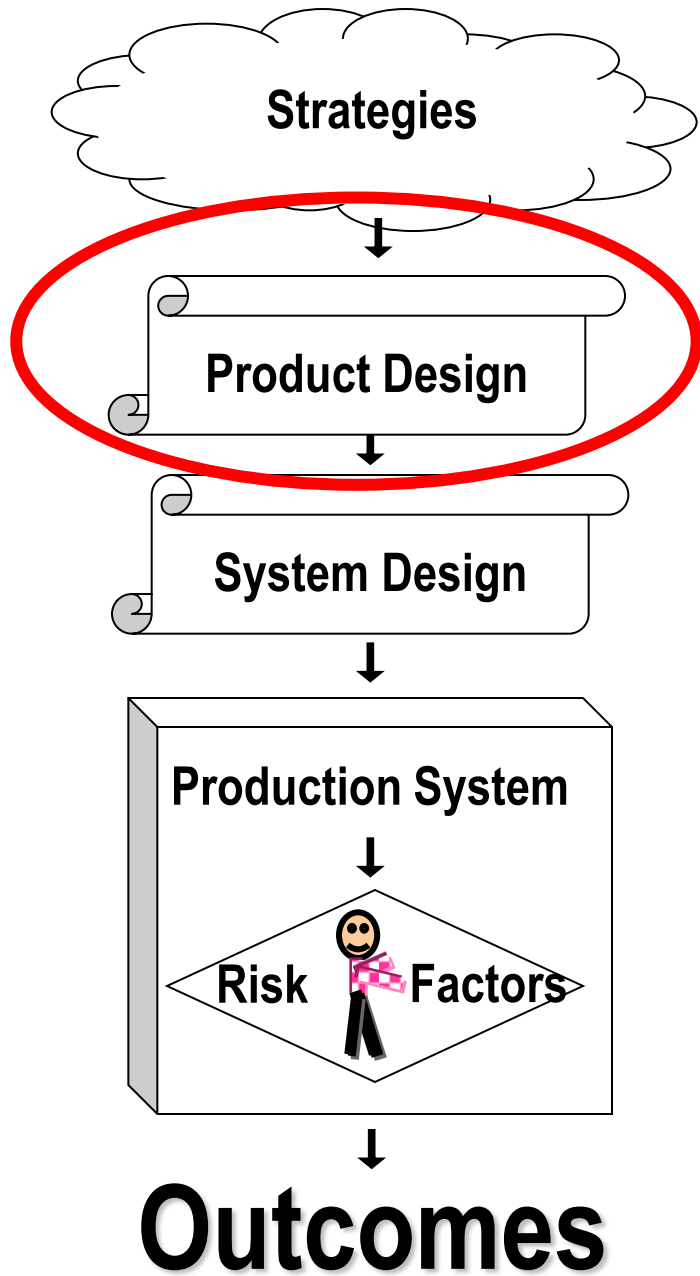
# PRODUCT DESIGN EXAMPLES

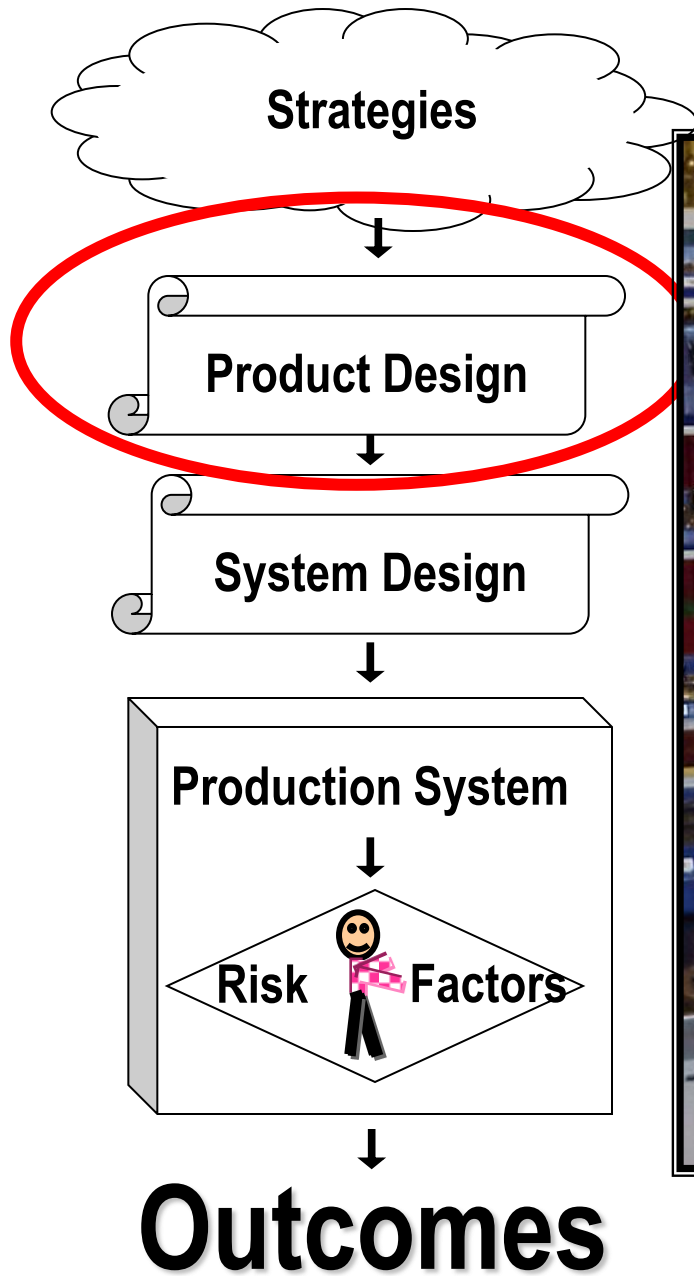


# Product Design Can Define Postures













**Product  
Design  
+  
Logistic  
s system  
Design**

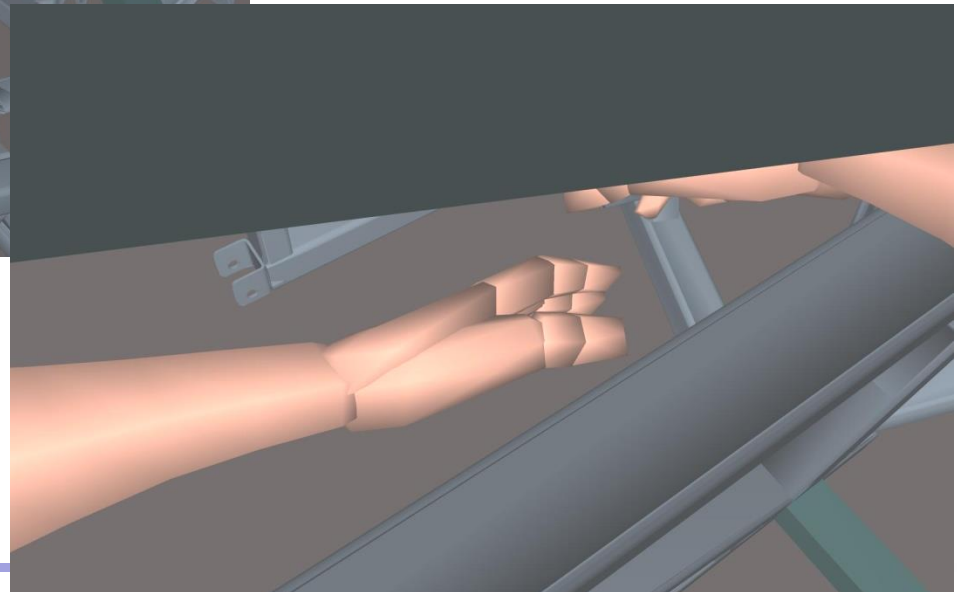


**Ergonomics is an “emergent” characteristics** (Neumann et al., 2006, IJOPM)



# Examples of analysis situations - Buss

**50%ile male mounting air pipe under crossbeam**



**Eye view**

# AUTOMATION EXAMPLE

# Automation of Assembly



**Less manual work  
save 2.6 min / board  
++ machine supervision  
++ Workstation cost**



## ERGONOMICS

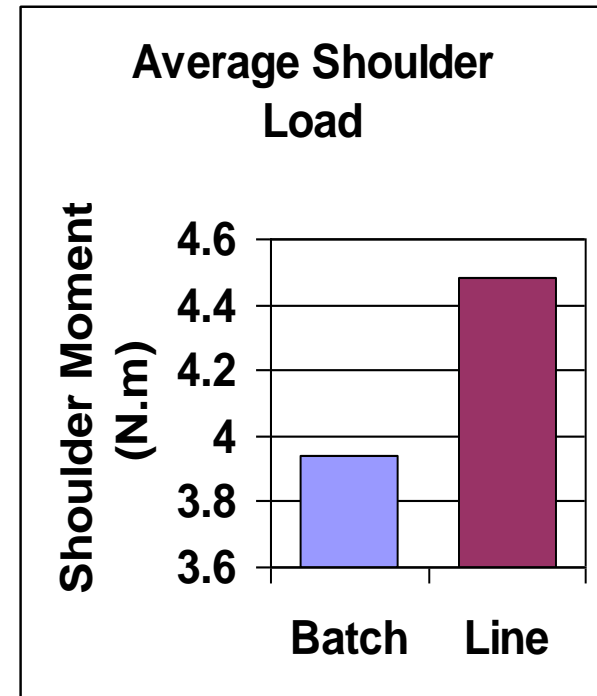
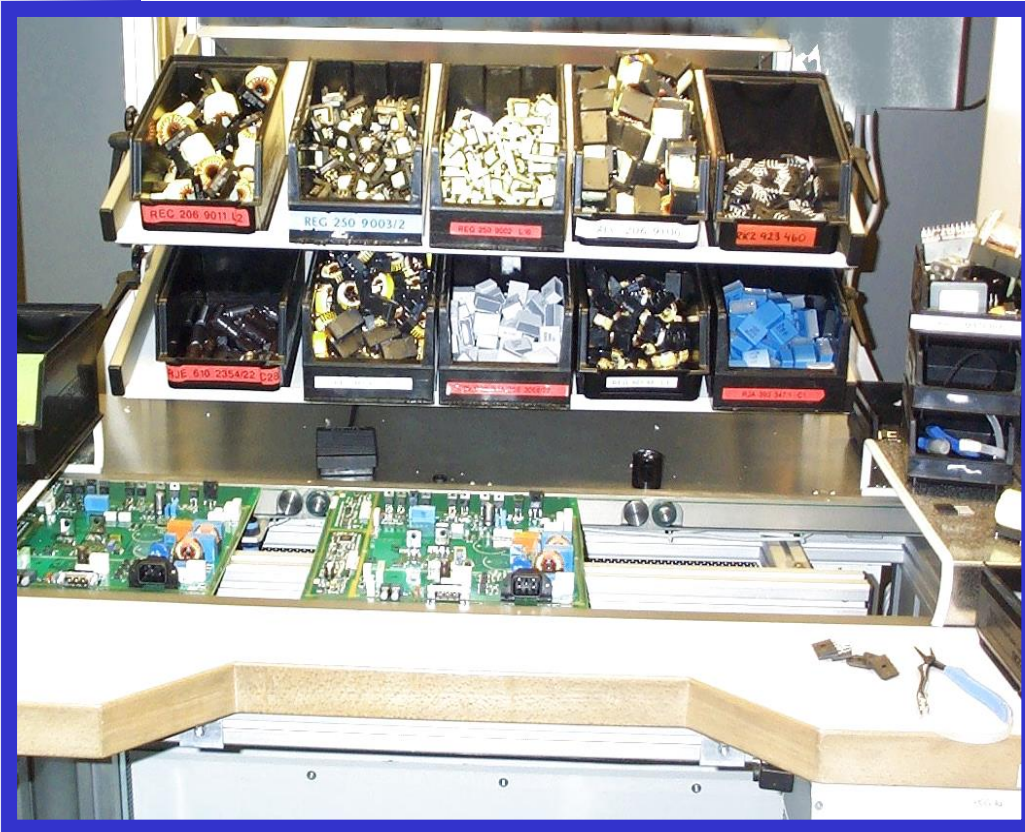
**less total operator time in  
stereotyped tasks**

**more variable**

**– Some awkward postures**



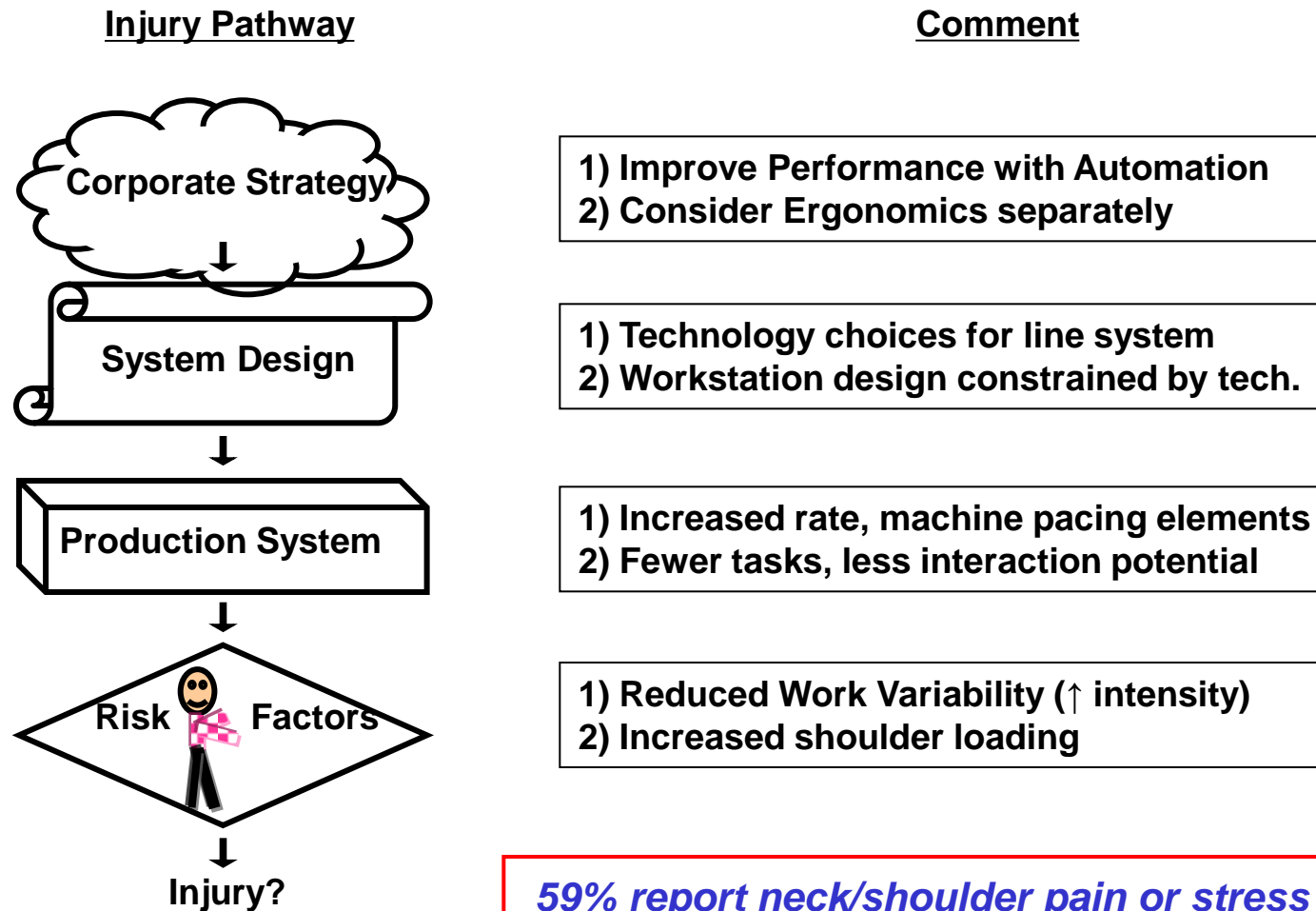
# Automation Failure -> machine paced manual work



- Adjustable ‘Ergonomic’ workstation (sit-stand capability):



# The Sources of Risk Run Deep...



# PROCESS INNOVATION EXAMPLE

(“Lean” and waste elimination)

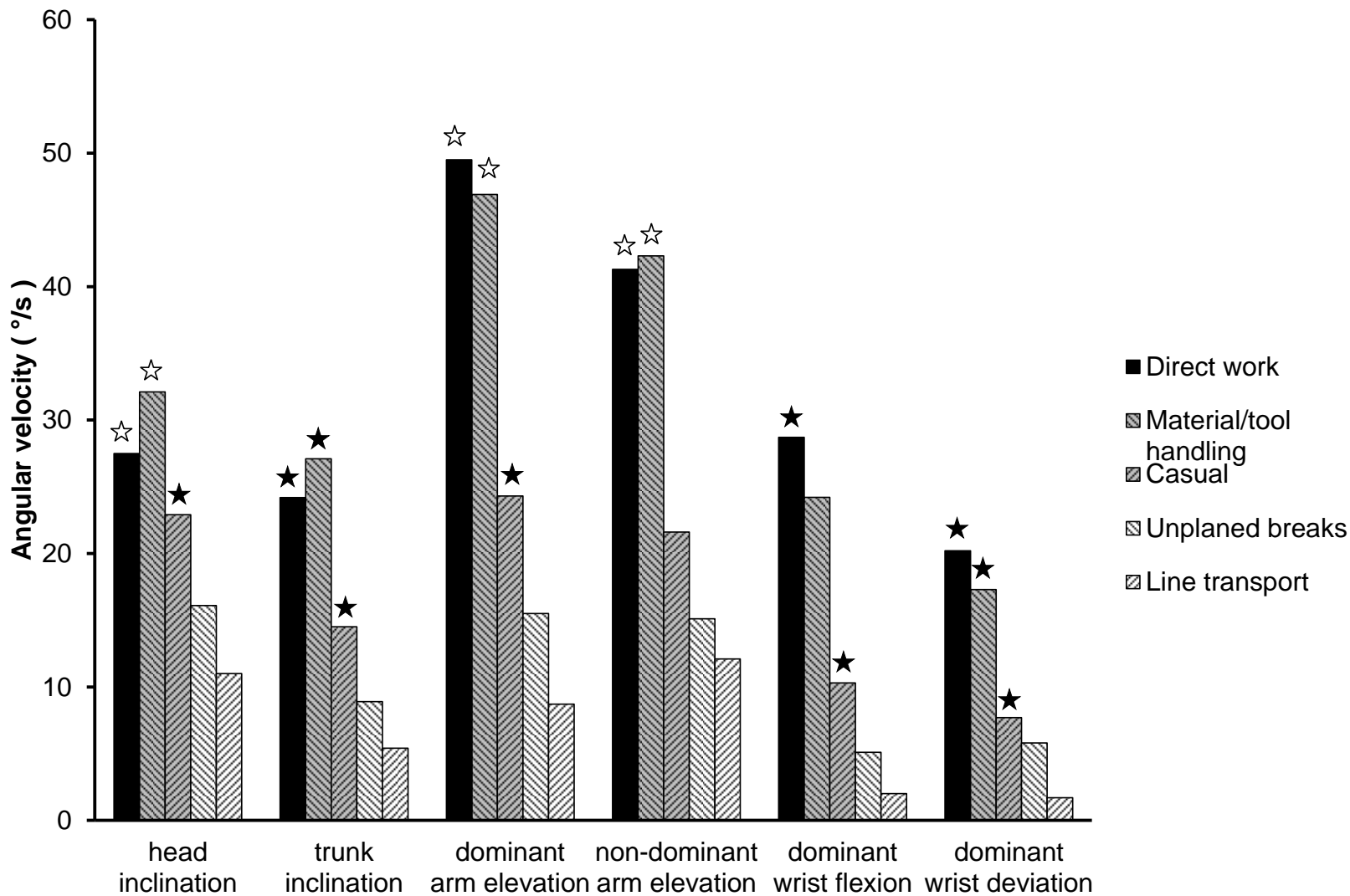
# Lean in DISSASSEMBLY



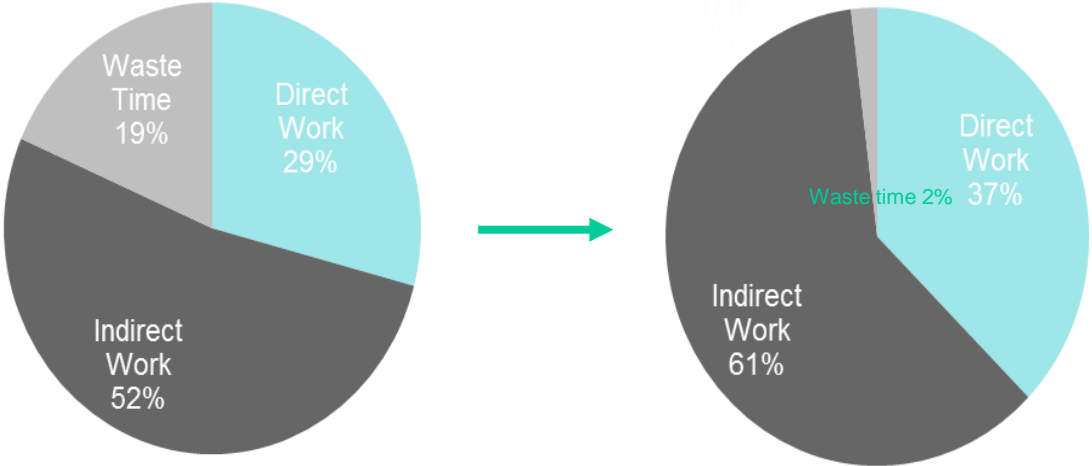


# Measured Movement velocity

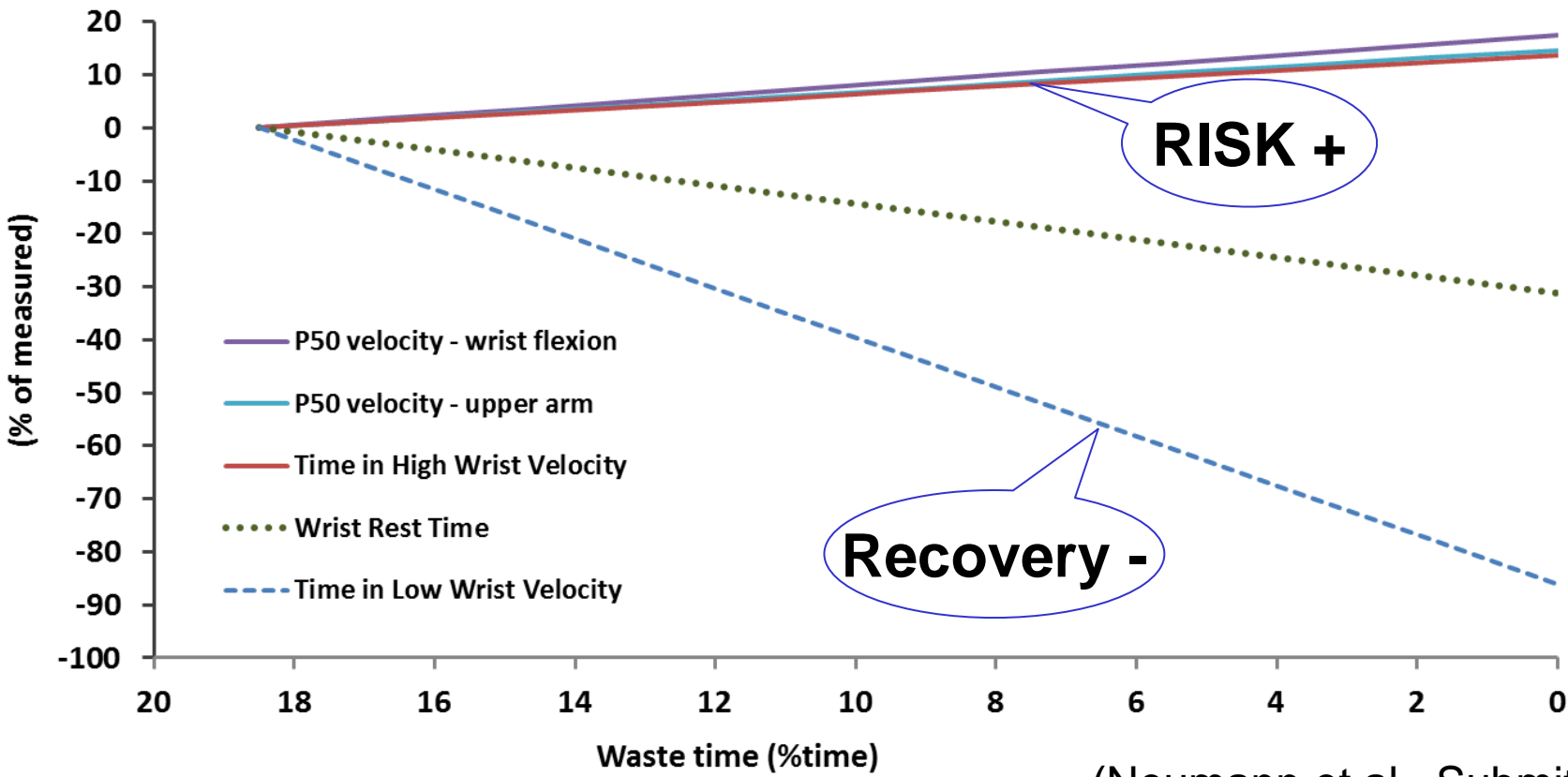
## 50<sup>th</sup> percentile



# How “Lean” increases employee risk



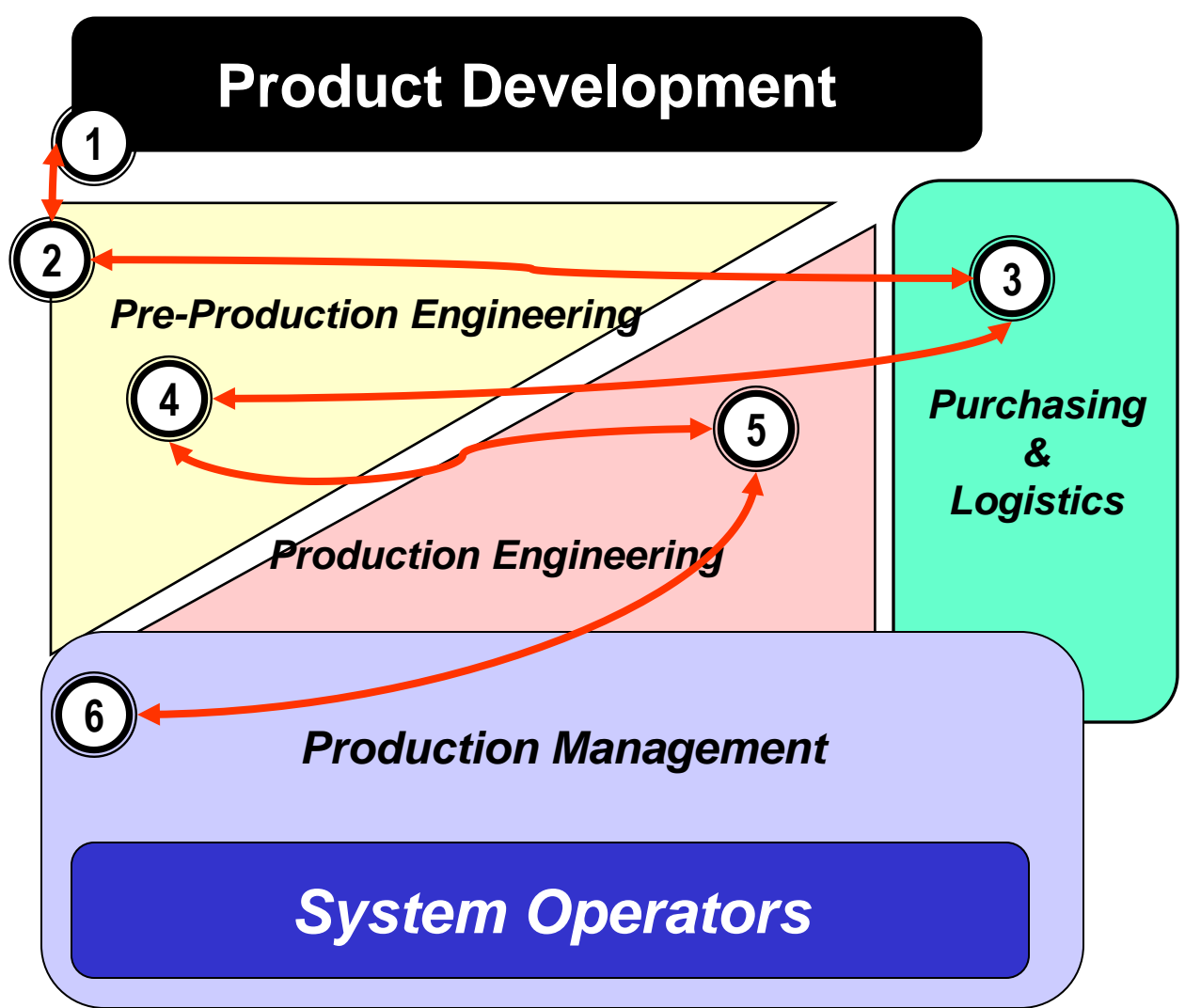
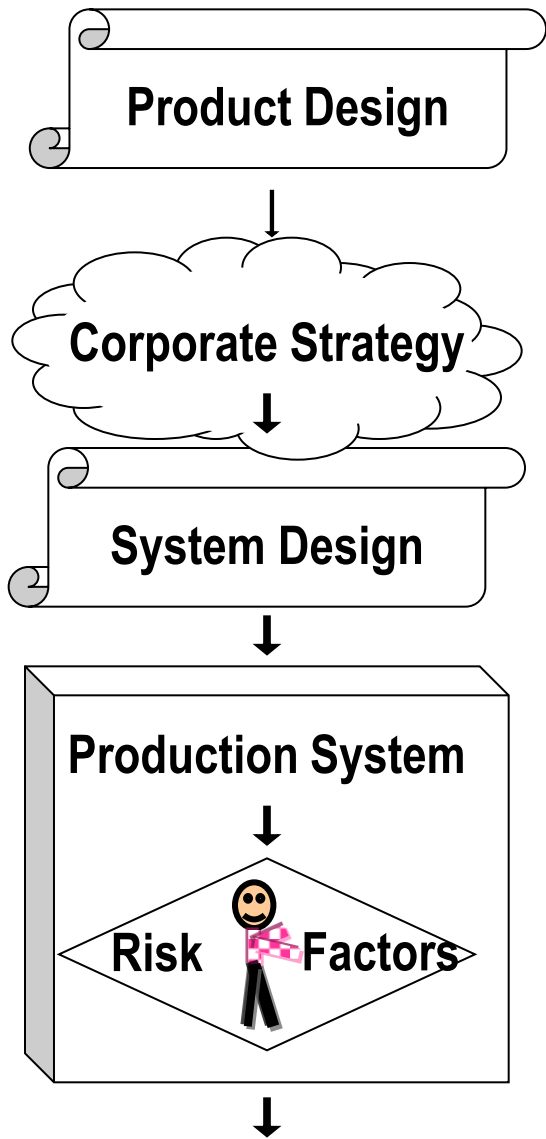
## Car disassembly



(Neumann et al., Submitted)

# Enter the Design process

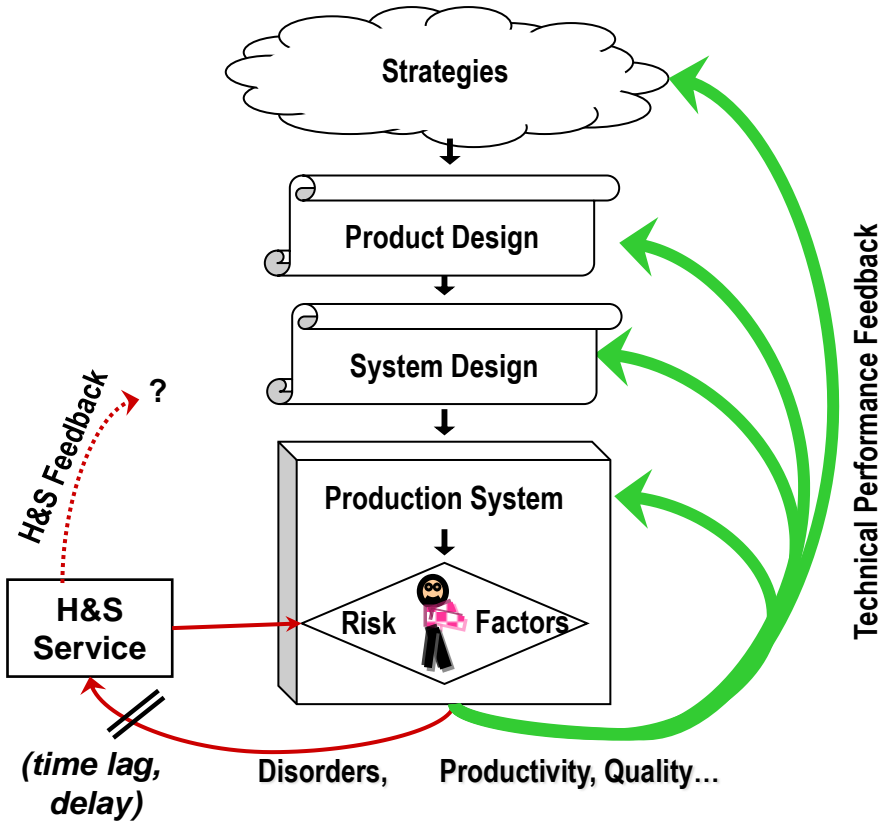




Outcomes?

Who Controls Risk?  
No one & Everyone.

**Source of  
HF problems  
Is throughout  
Development process**



**Outcomes include  
Performance  
&  
Wellbeing**

**OHS is isolated.**

# 'Side Car' OHS Structure?

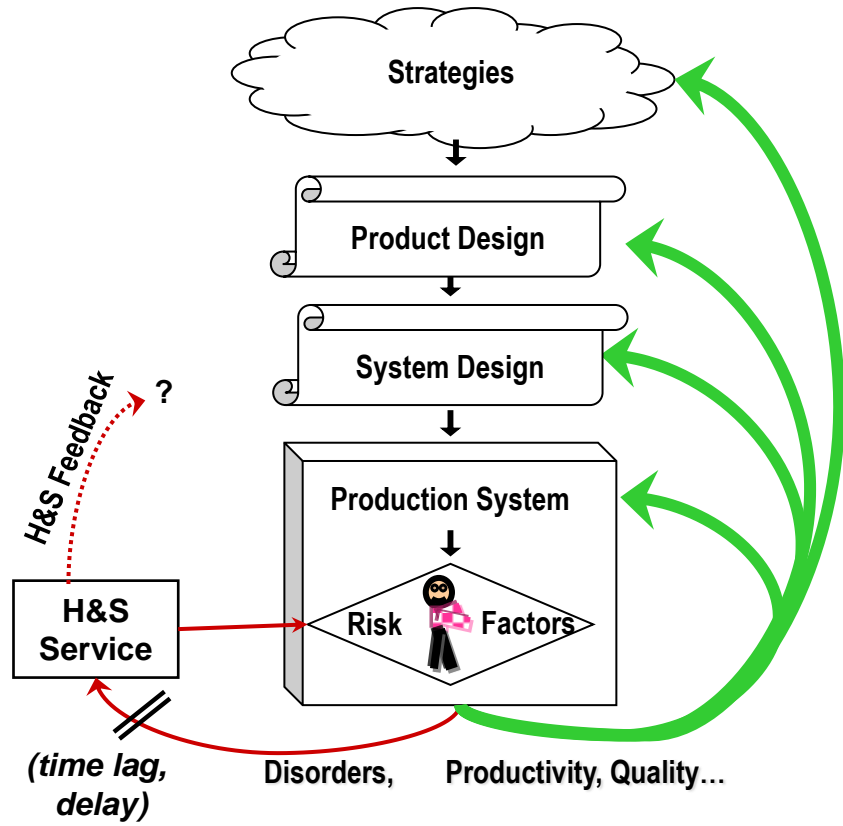
 **Ergonomist**



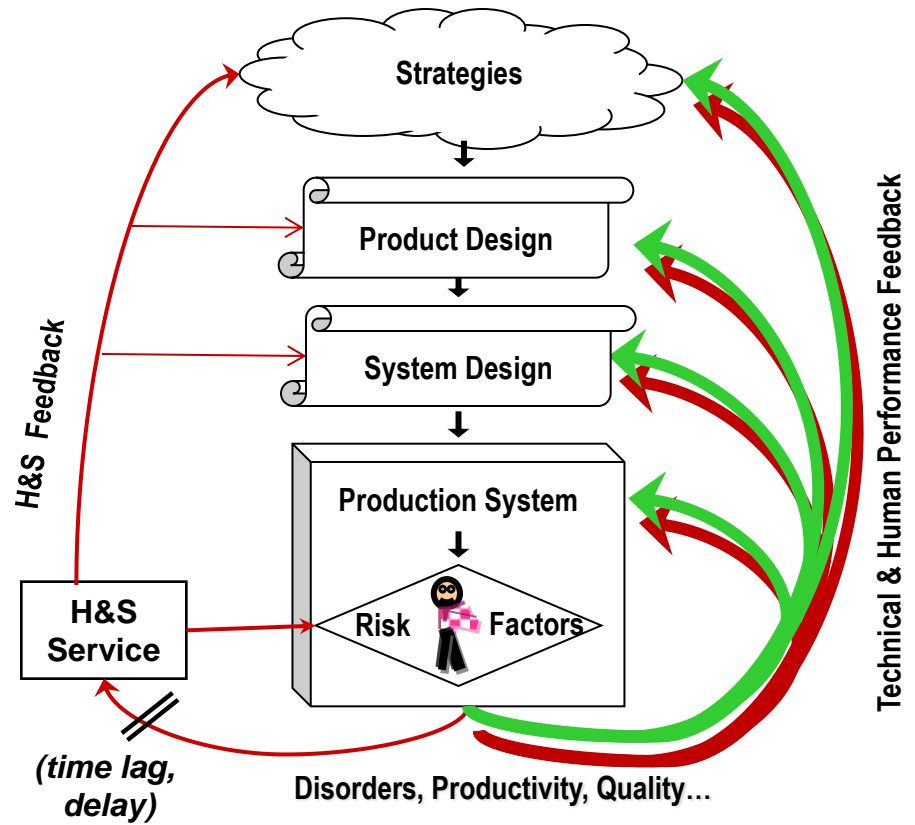
**“the irony of ergonomics”  
Health focus  
opens doors, but  
limits its  
application**

**(Theberge & Neumann,  
2013, IR/RI)**



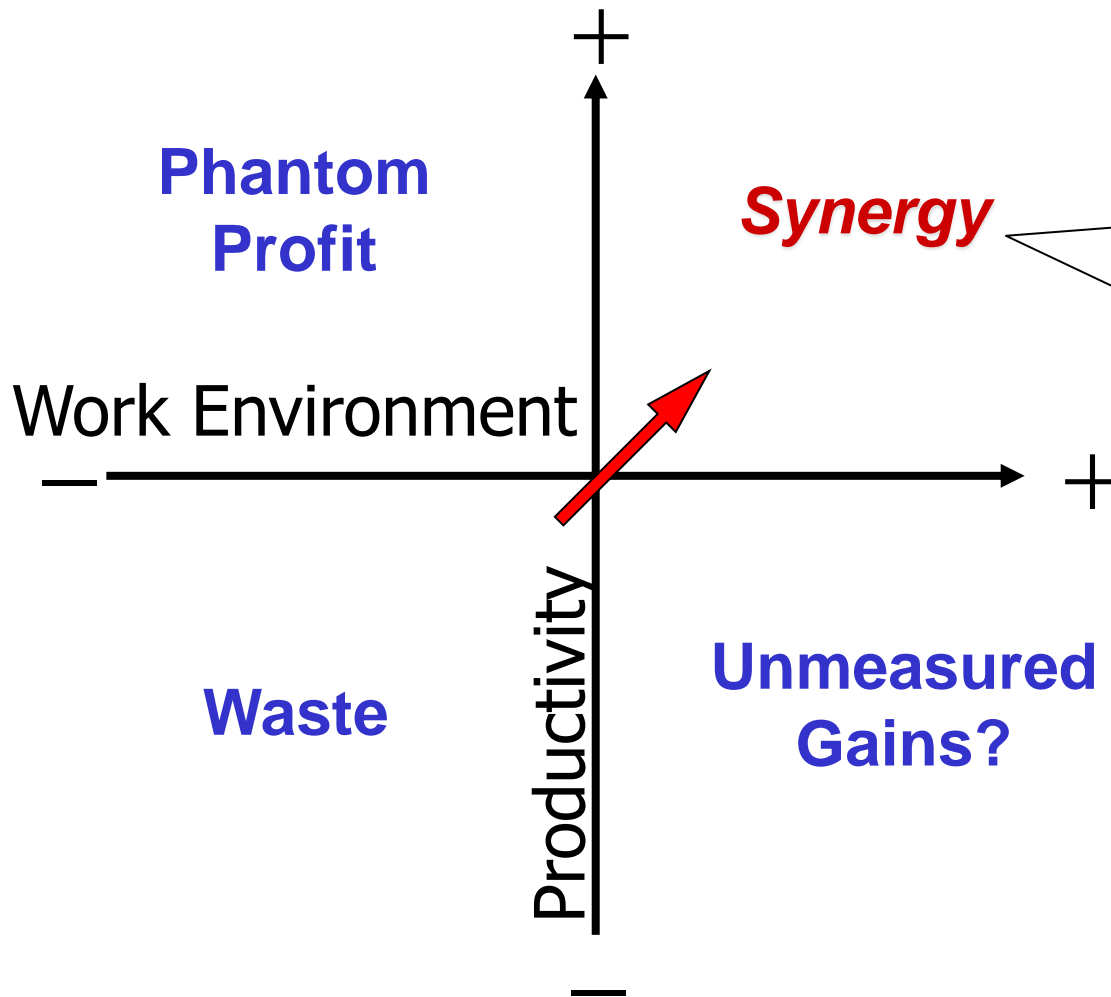


Technical Performance Feedback



People (not tek.) provide sustainable strategic advantage  
and good work environment helps realize that advantage  
(RBV View of the firm)

(Dul & Neumann, 2009)



**95% of studies  
show win-win  
effects when  
HF use in  
design**

(Neumann & Dul, 2010,  
IJOPM)

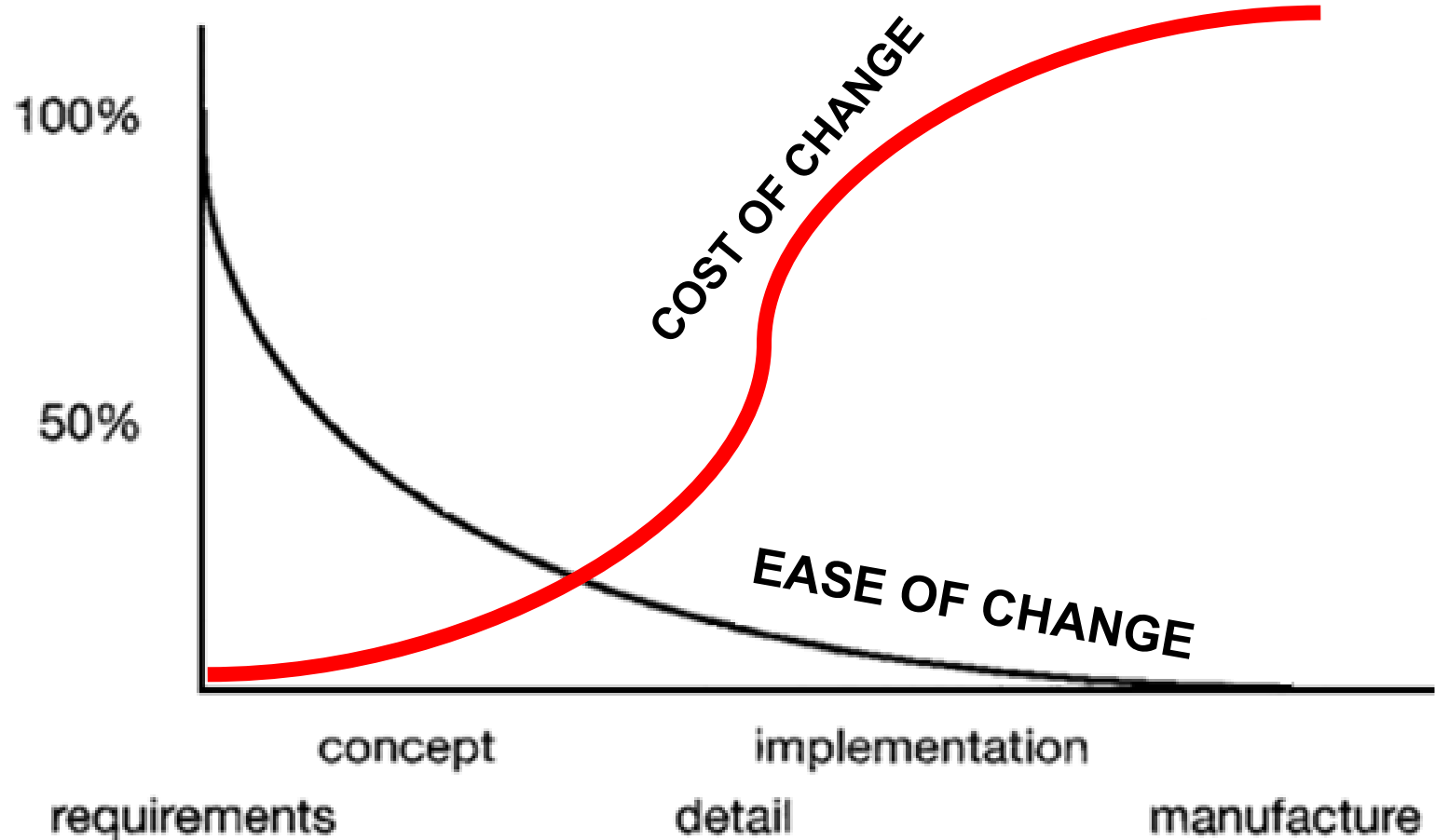
**What have you got to offer Designers?**

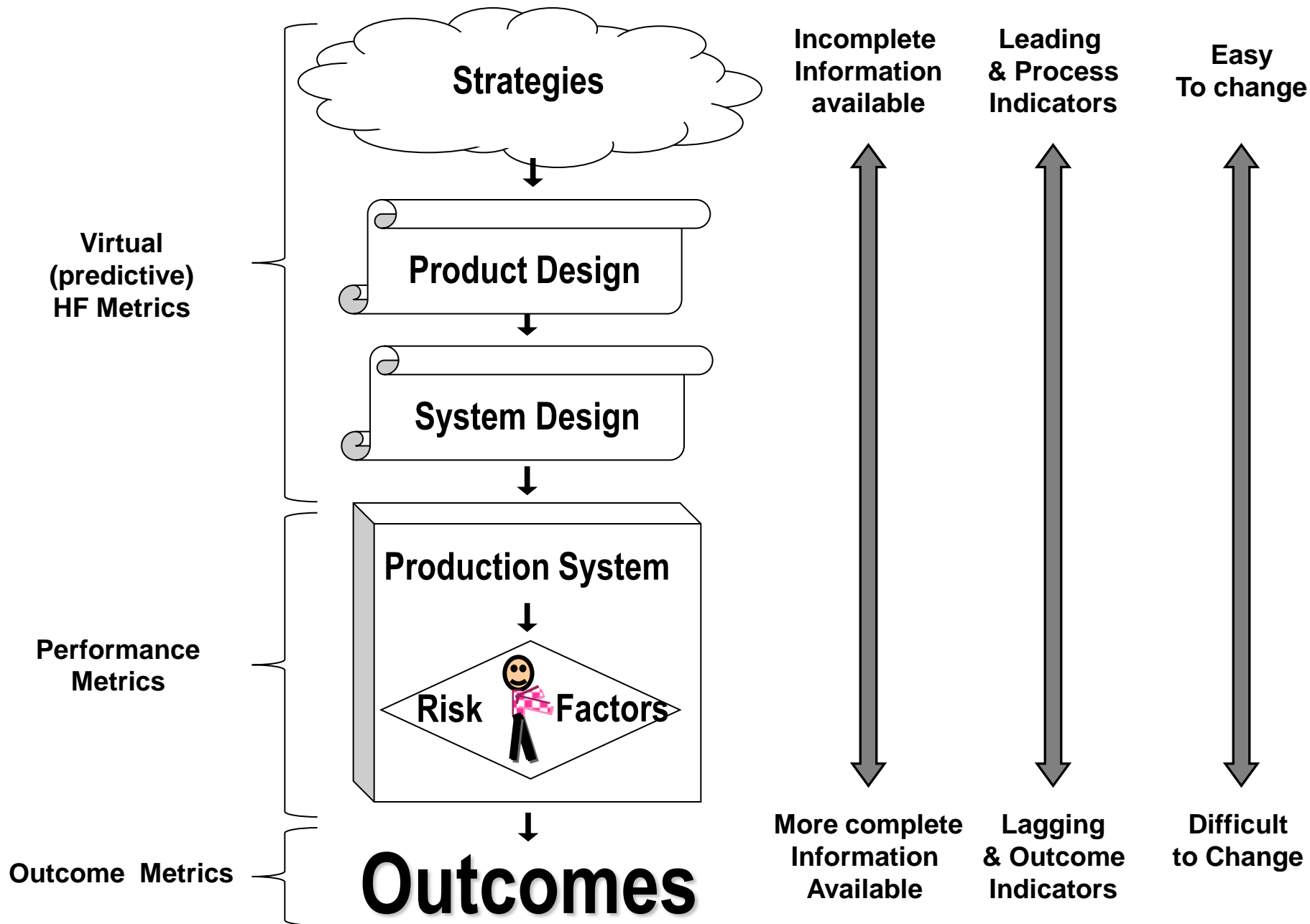
**Safety = performance**

**Use Goal Hooking Strategies...**



# Change costs more later





# Why Engineers Don't Consider WE

TABLE 1. Ranking of Constraints to the Integration of Work Environment (WE) Considerations Into Engineering ( $n = 441$ ) (Three Marks).

Type of constraint	%
Lack of time	44
Lack of work environment	44
Lack of methods and tools	40
Customers do not demand	28
Management does not appreciate	17
It is difficult to use the available	17
Management is not committed	15
There is no tradition for doing it	13
It is troublesome	11
It is not required by the authority	7
The safety organization does not ask for it	6
The subject does not have my interest	5

1. Lack Time
2. Lack Knowledge
3. Lack Tools
4. Lack Mandate



# Niccolo Machiavelli, 1469-1527

- *“human beings are wretched creatures, governed only by the law of their own self-interest.”*
- 1. Change is a process
- 2. Expect resistance
- 3. Build support
- *Innovation makes enemies of all those who prospered under the old regime, and only lukewarm support is forthcoming from those who would prosper under the new.*

# Think, don't fight!



## Organisational Work

- RESISTANCE?

USE MORE  
QUANTITATIVE TOOLS

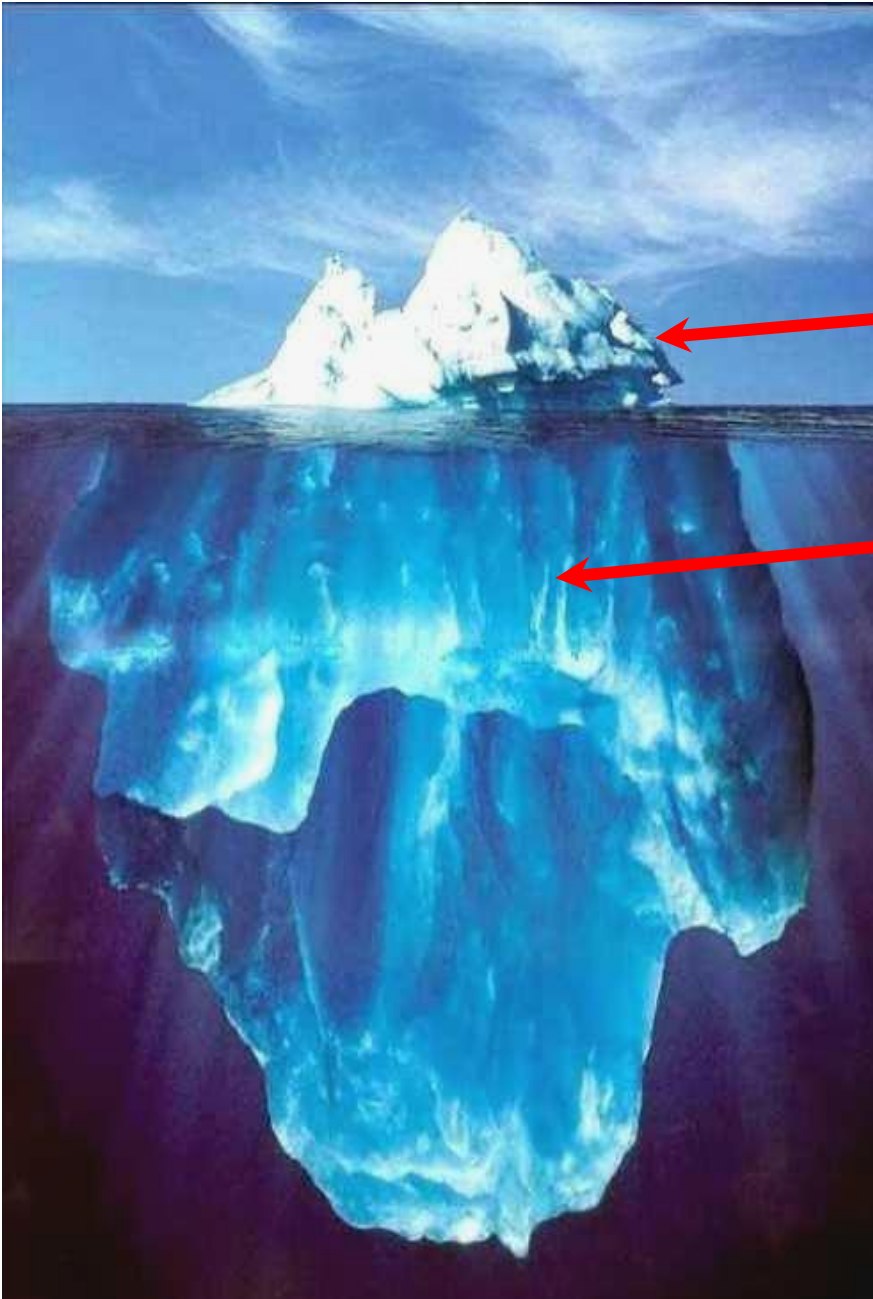
HOOK TO EXISTING GOALS

(Theberge & Neumann, 2010)

## Gains with Ergonomics:

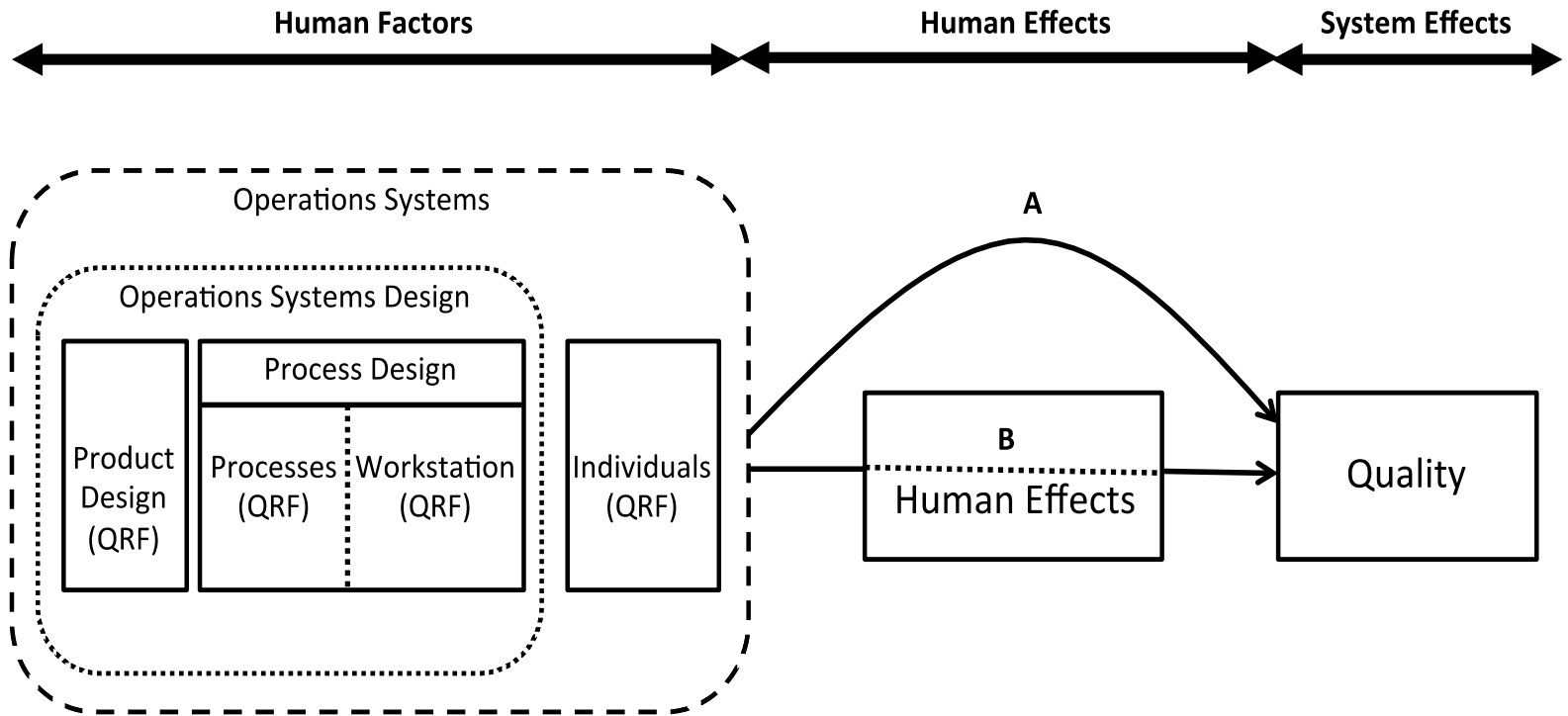
- Sickness & abs.

- 
- Productivity
  - Lead Time
  - Delivery Precision
  - Quality
  - Flexibility
  - more...



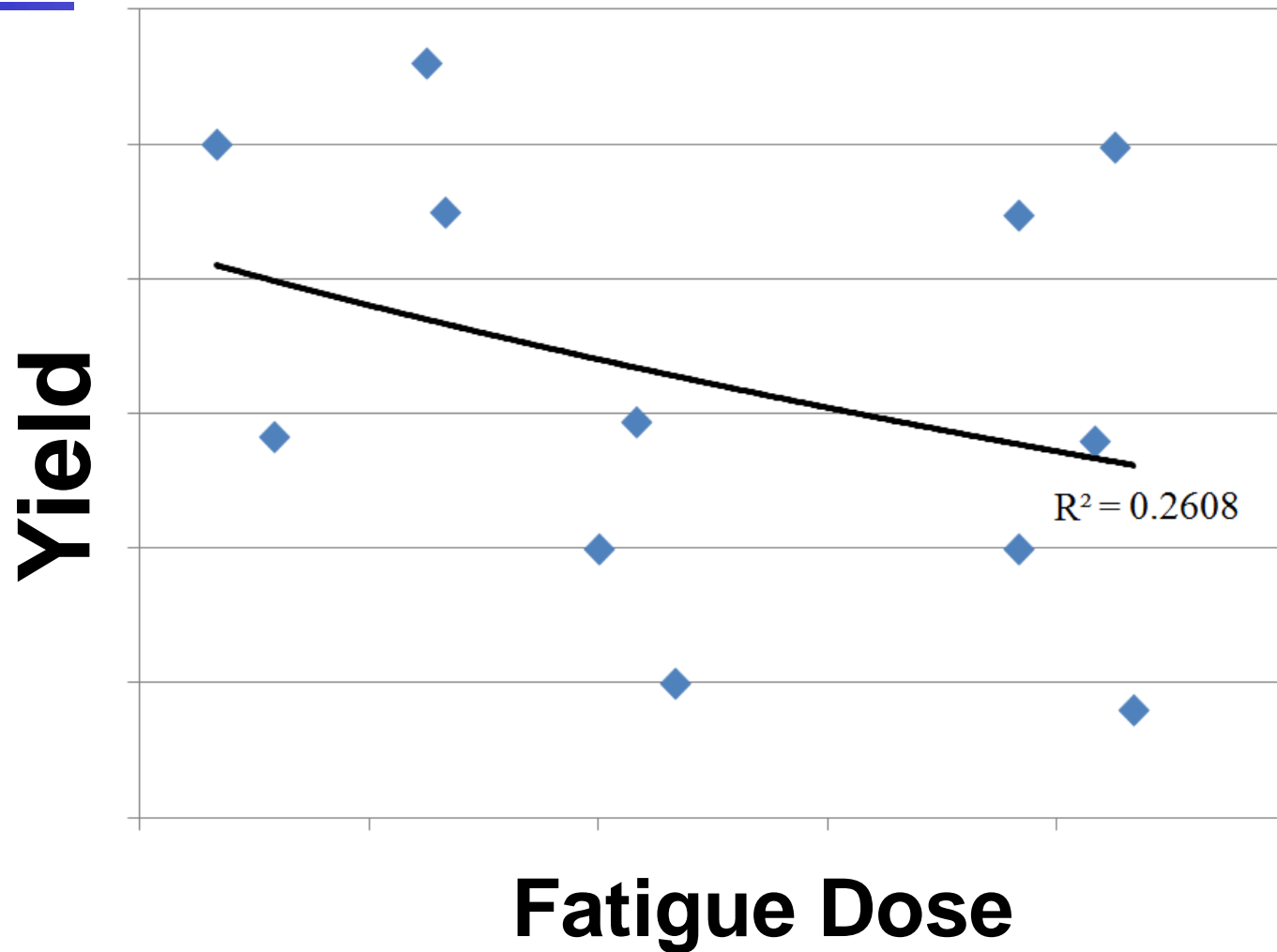


# Quality as a common interest.



**71 Studies, 1/2 identify fatigue as a factor**

# Fatigue Dose and Quality

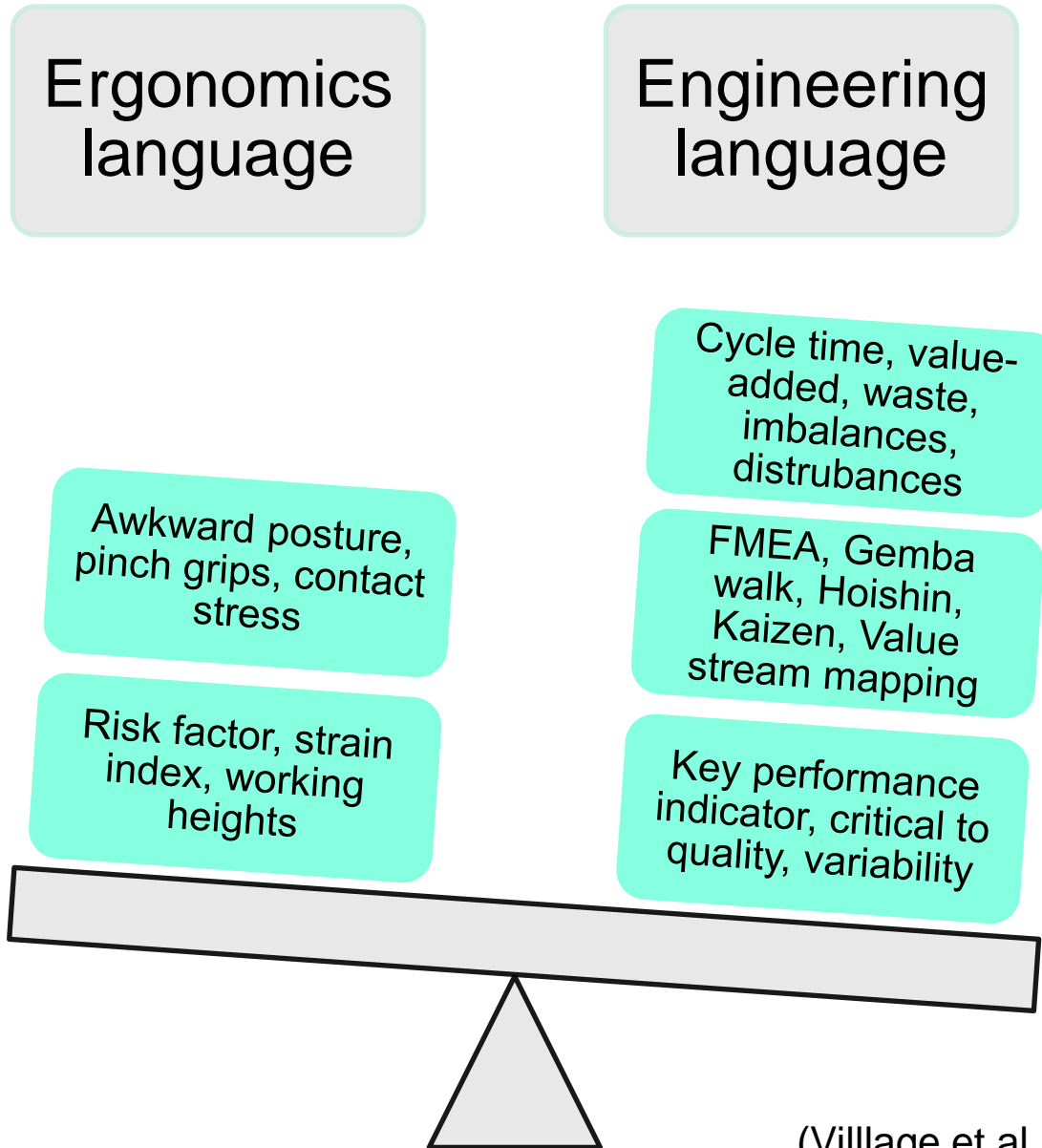


# Blackberry Case – Embedding HF into Design



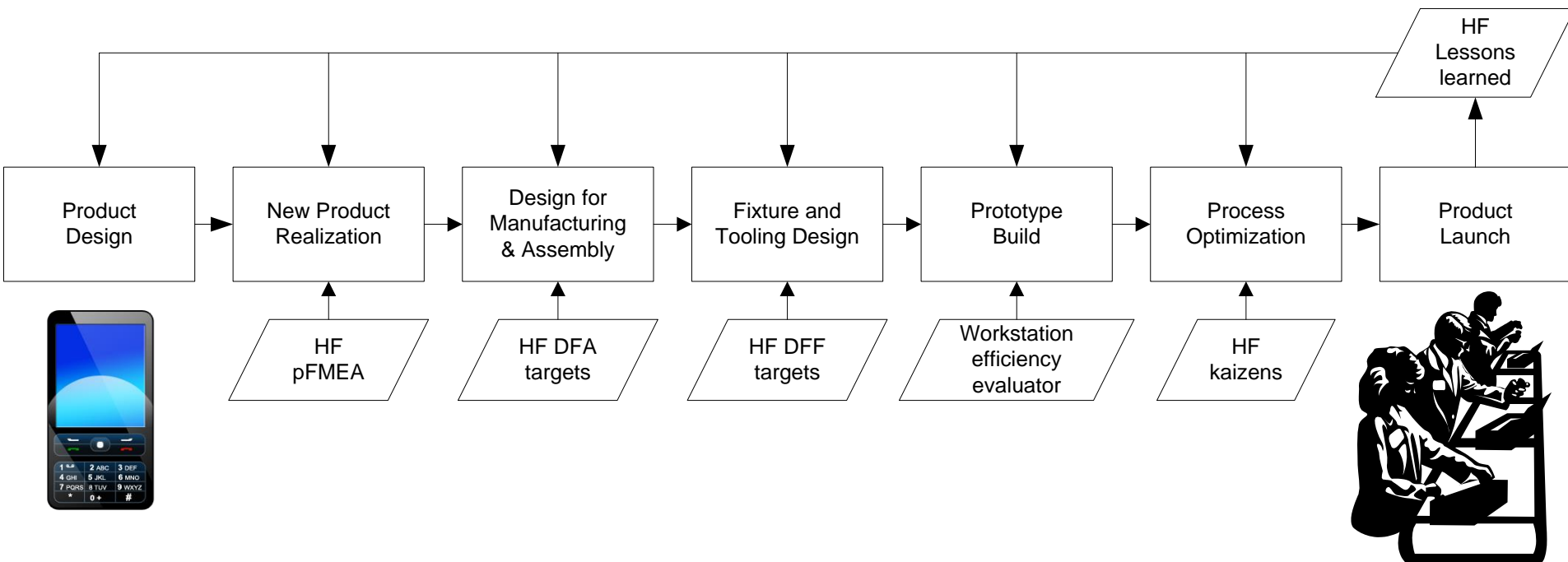


# Learn to talk to Engineers.



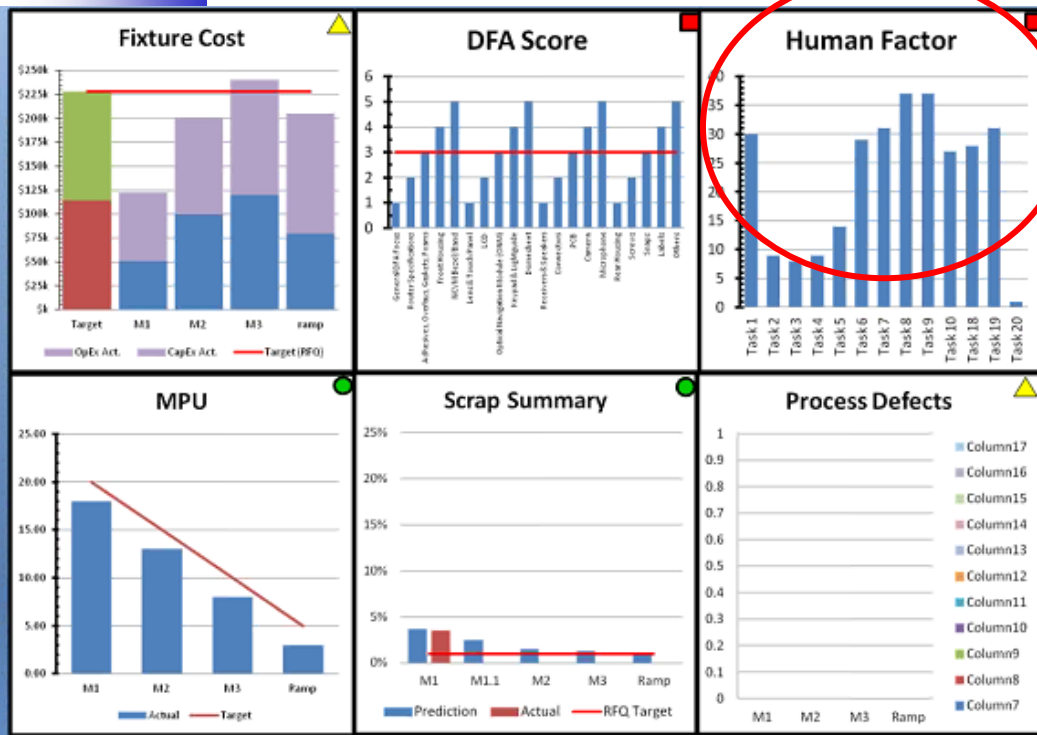
# Adapt tools to suit the local design process

## METHOD + PROCESS!



(Village et al., 2014, IIE-TOEHFS)

# Locking the HF-DFA into Process



Engineer:  
***“HF that accommodates KPIs (targets) fits well with DFA - along with cost, scrap etc -this fits in perfectly”***

# Final Messages

- Risk is EMERGENT, use a systems view
- Risk yields poor performance
- Goal hook: use performance gains to get designer buy-in
- Design teams need training & methods
- OHS is too important to leave to OHS specialists
- Work in design stages for prevention



**STOP TALKING ABOUT HERE**

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## Design Stage

## Available Data

## Possible Biomechanical Indicators

1. Project Specifications

Data from similar systems

Existing Assessments

2. Product Design

External loads to be exerted

Anthropometry, Strength Demands

3. Logistics System

Predicted tasks and timing  
(Some tasks)

Add movement frequencies, reach range,  
and weight for logistics related tasks

4. Production Strategy

Predicted tasks and timing  
(further tasks)

Add further movement  
frequencies & cycle patterns

5. Layouts

Predicted Postures

Add postures, static joint  
moments, static spine  
load

6. Work Organisation

Predicted movements  
and frequencies

Add postures, dynamic  
joint moments, spine load

7. (Pilot) Operations

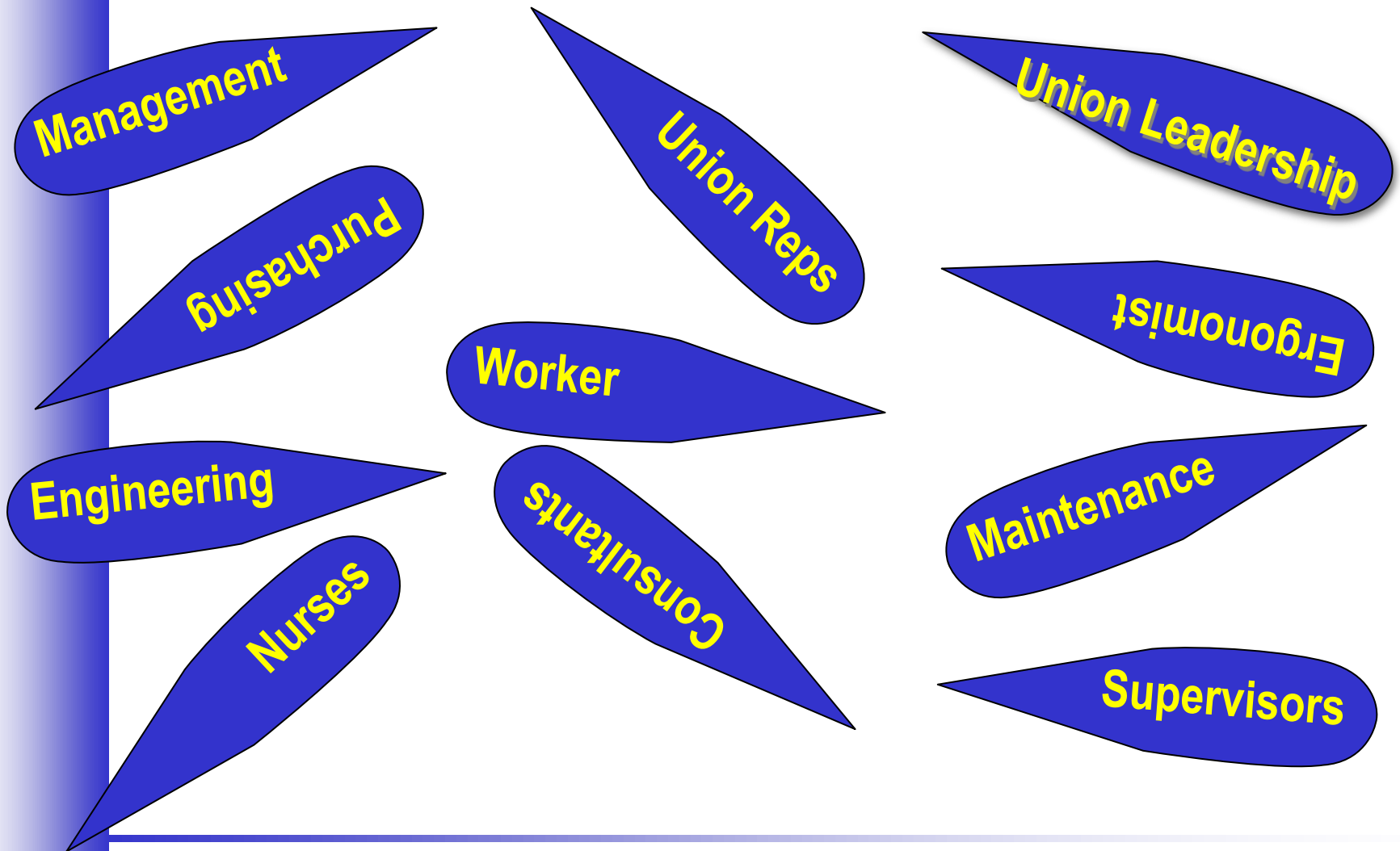
Measured activity patterns

Add EMG, joint  
kinematics, actual  
forces exerted

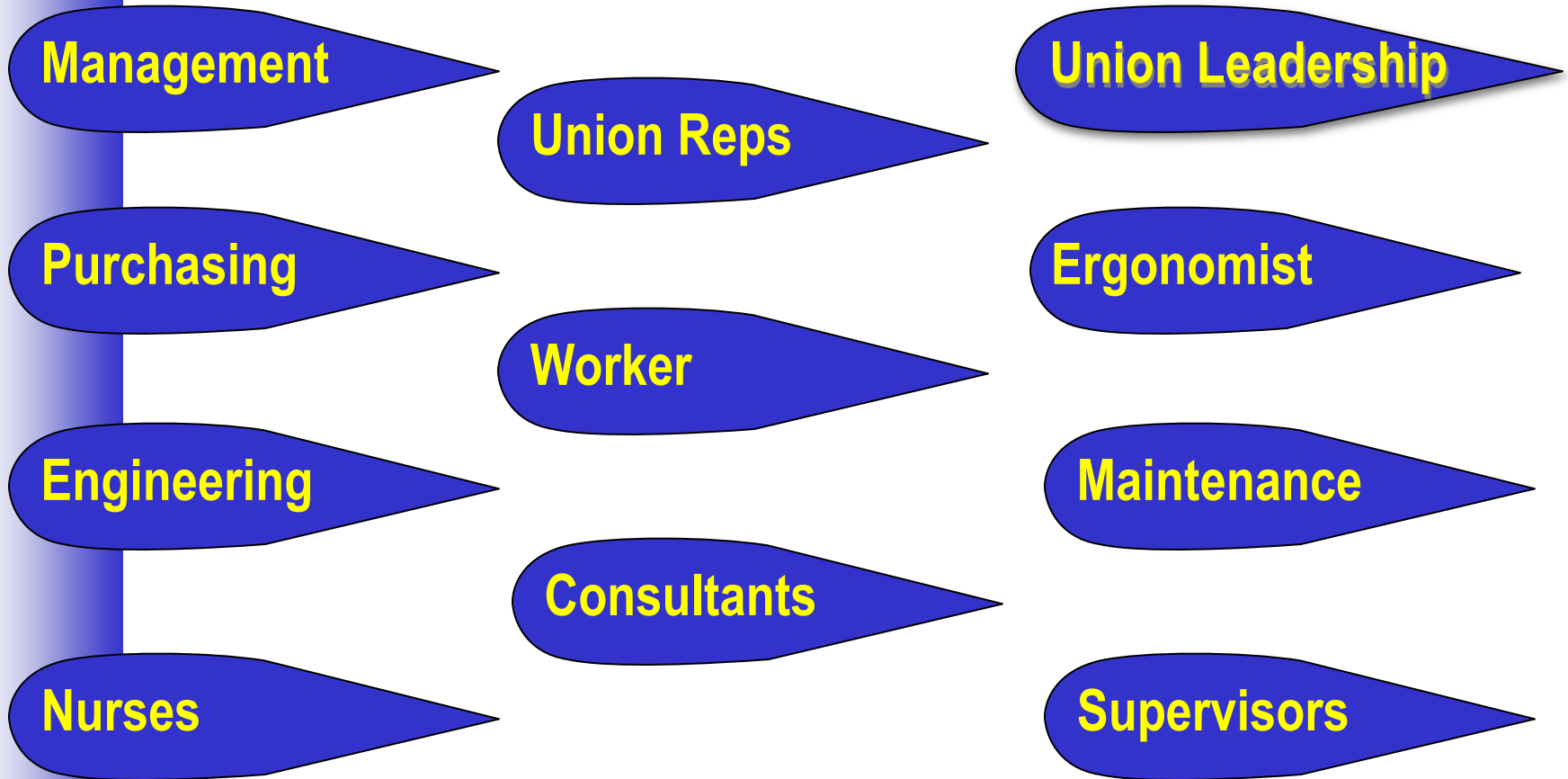
8. Disposal

*Knowledge of  
Operators Task Demands*

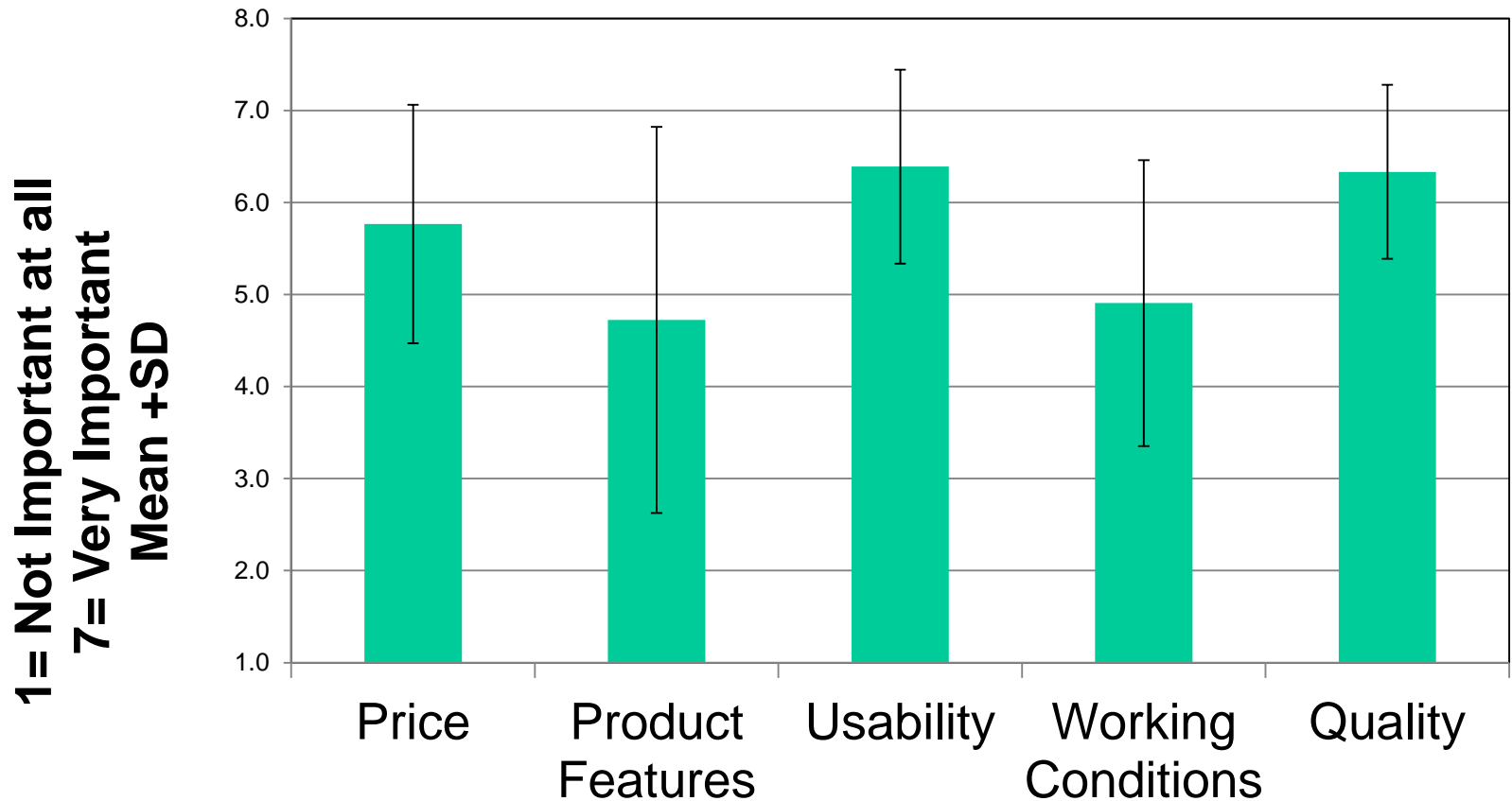
# Who is involved? Who has knowledge?



# Roles in Ergonomics



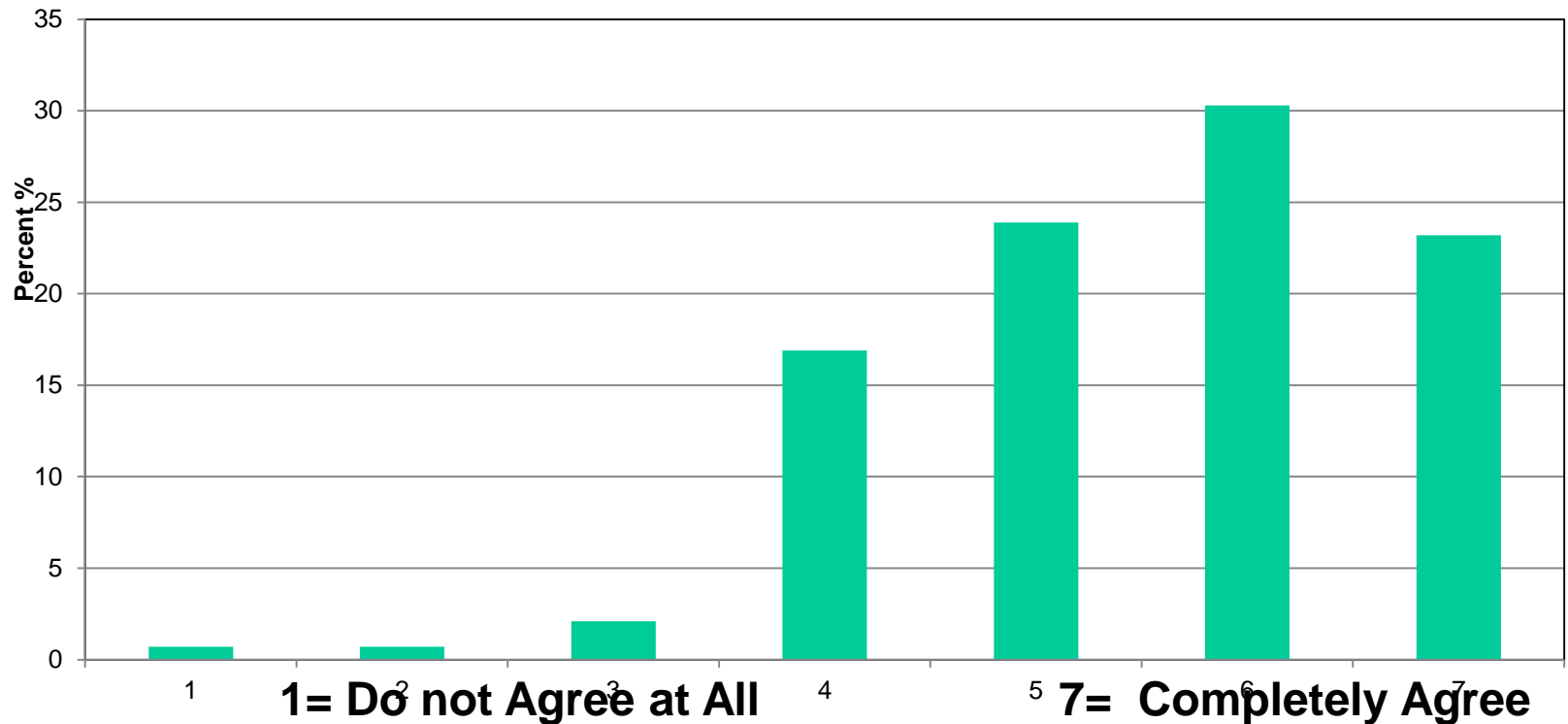
# Factors most Central in Purchasing Decisions (Mean $\pm$ SD)



WC and PF not sign. Different, but are from P, U & Q

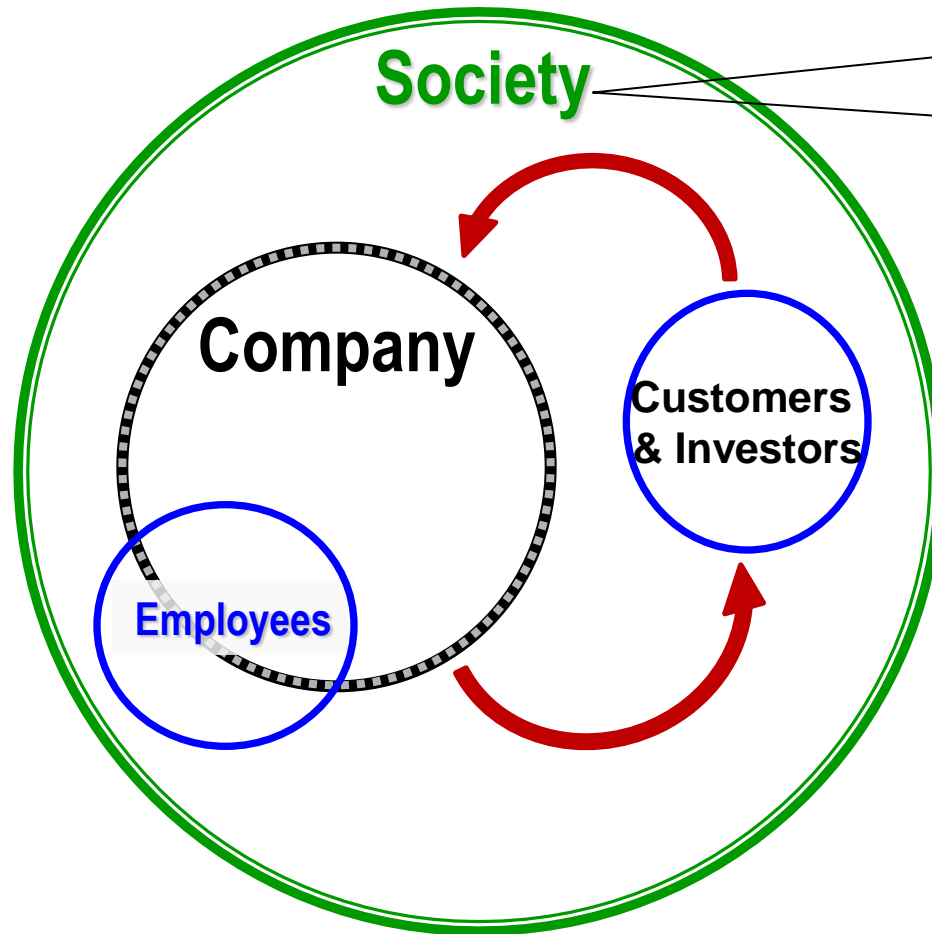


# *preferences for purchasing goods made under healthy working conditions*



**Participants claim willing to pay 17.5% more on a \$100 product**

# “Ergo” Brand as differentiation strategy

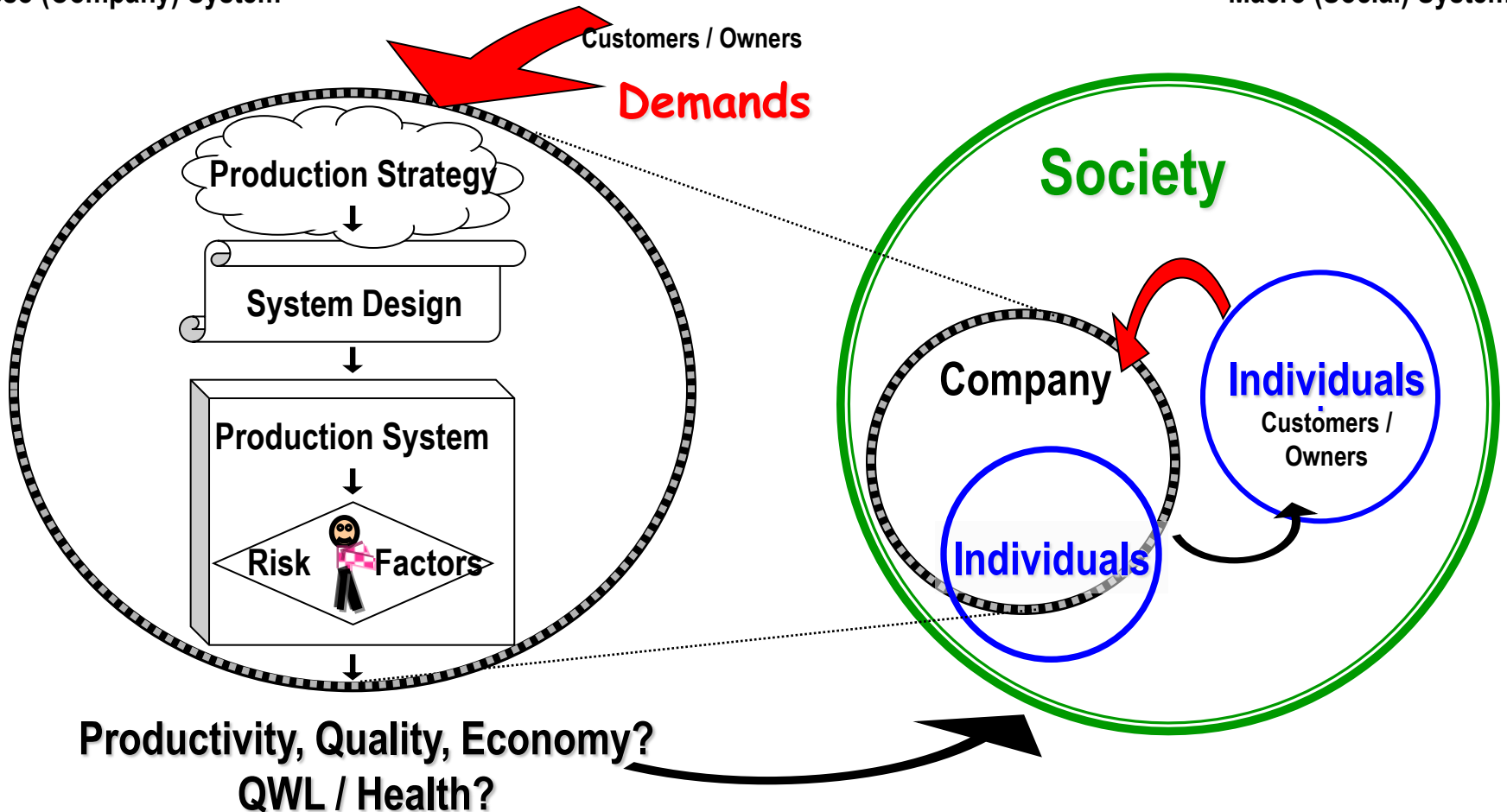


How is Legislation working?

# ODAM SYSTEM

Meso (Company) System

Macro (Social) System



***WIDE RANGE OF STAKEHOLDERS not only Managers, Engineers, Operators...***

# Material Supply Strategy



**Heavy Product  
with poor layout...  
and manual  
handling remained  
a problem**

**(LBP the single most  
reported MSD in the shop  
with >70% incidence)**

**(Neumann & Medbo, 2010 – Big Box vs. Narrow Bin, IJIE)**







# Manufacturing Strategies...

1. TQM Total quality management
2. JIT Just in time production
3. MC Manufacturing cells
4. ICBT Integrated computer based technology
5. CE Concurrent engineering
6. TPM Total productive maintenance
7. TBW Team-based working
8. EMP Empowerment
9. LC learning culture
- 10 OS Outsourcing
- 11 SCP Supply-chain partnering
12. BPR Business process reengineering

# Arenas of Design – Tools needed

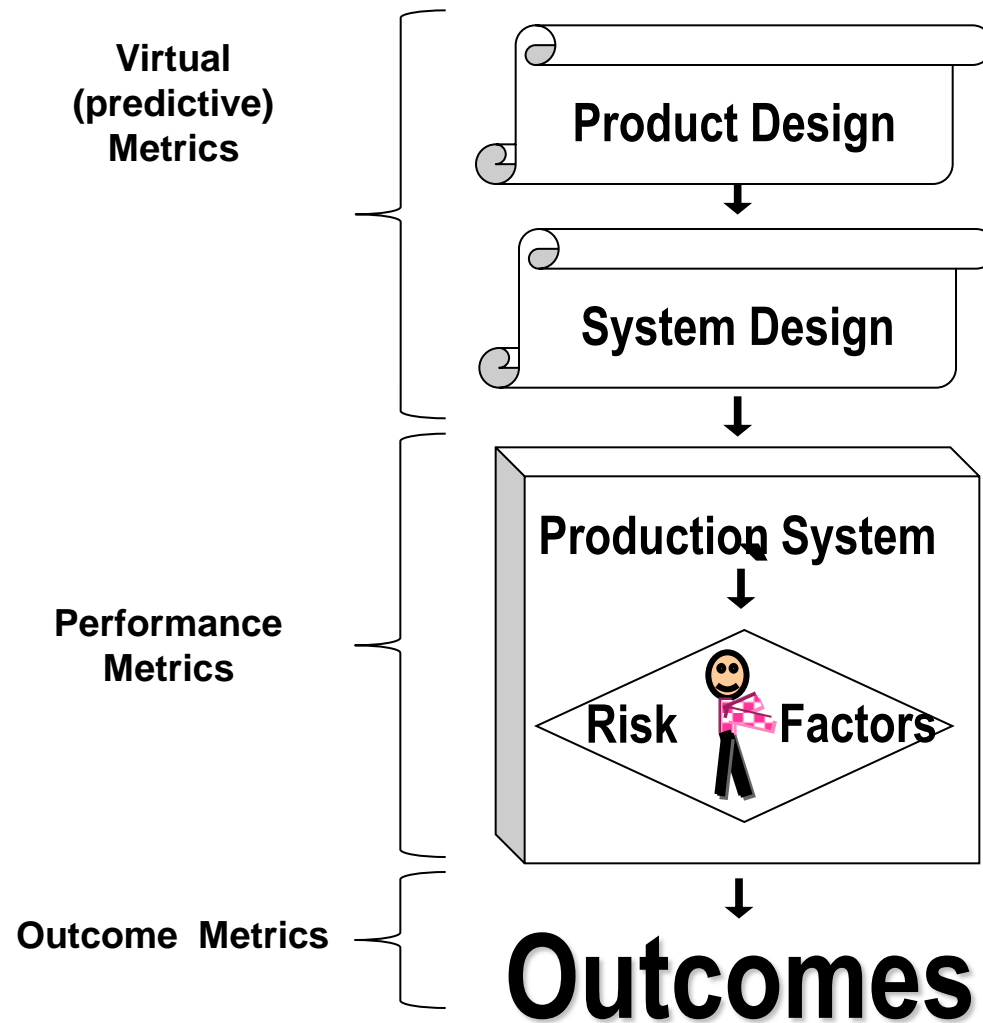
- **Organisational Design**
  - Organisation of Development
  - Structure, Strategy, Processes, Accountability
- **Product/Service Design**
  - Defines Assembly Task
  - Defines Market Relationship (and hence demand)
- **Production/Operations System Design**
  - Technology
  - Work Organisation





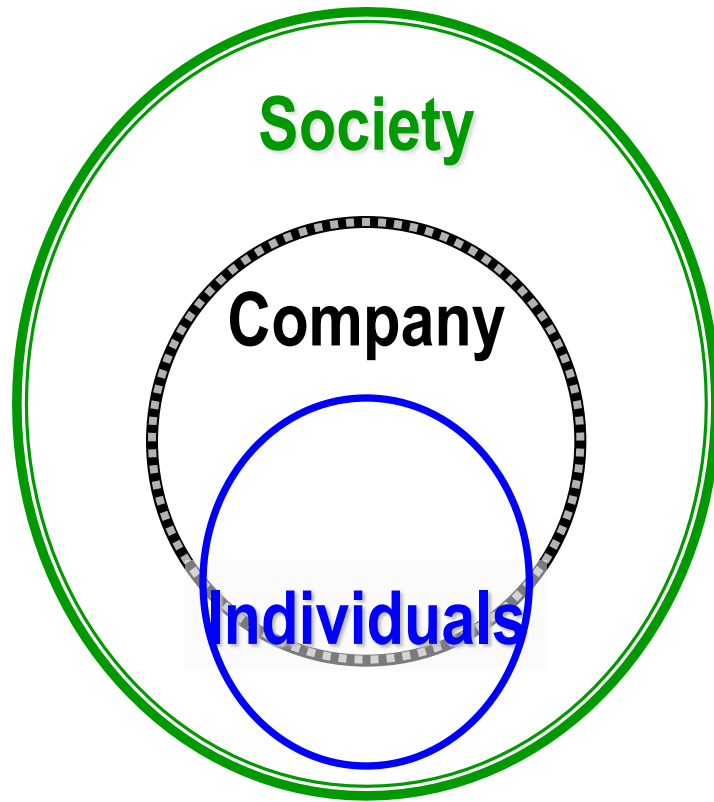


# What of missing Human Factors aspects?

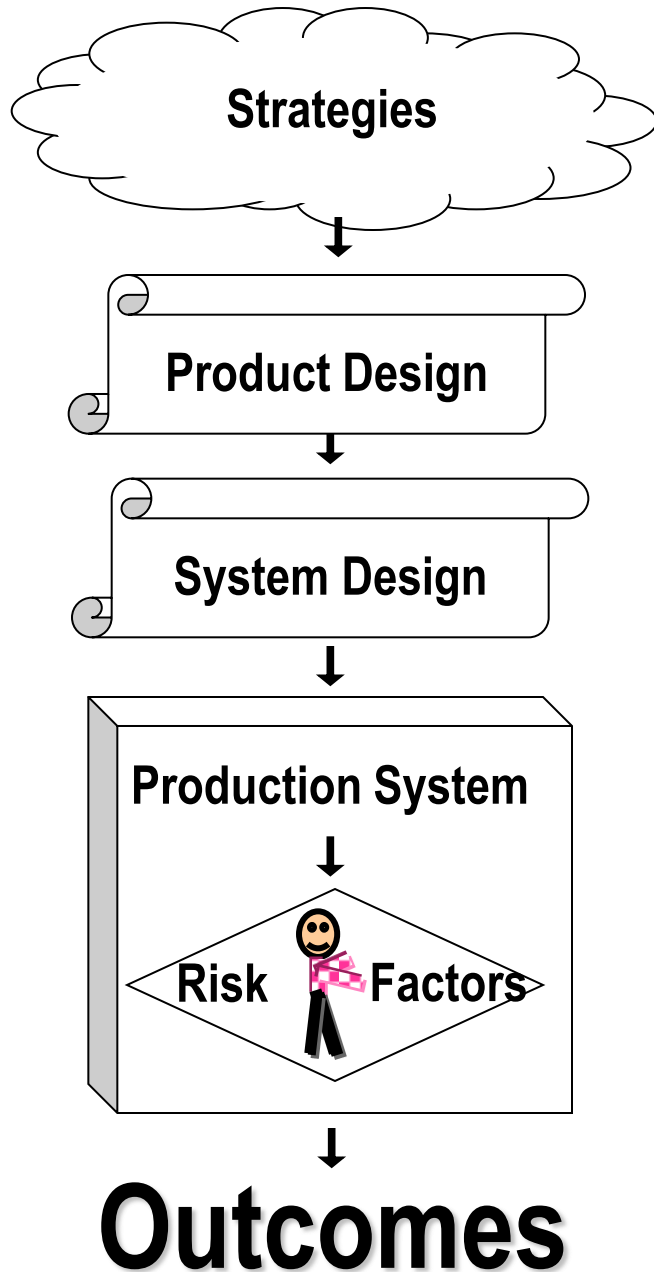




# System Contexts

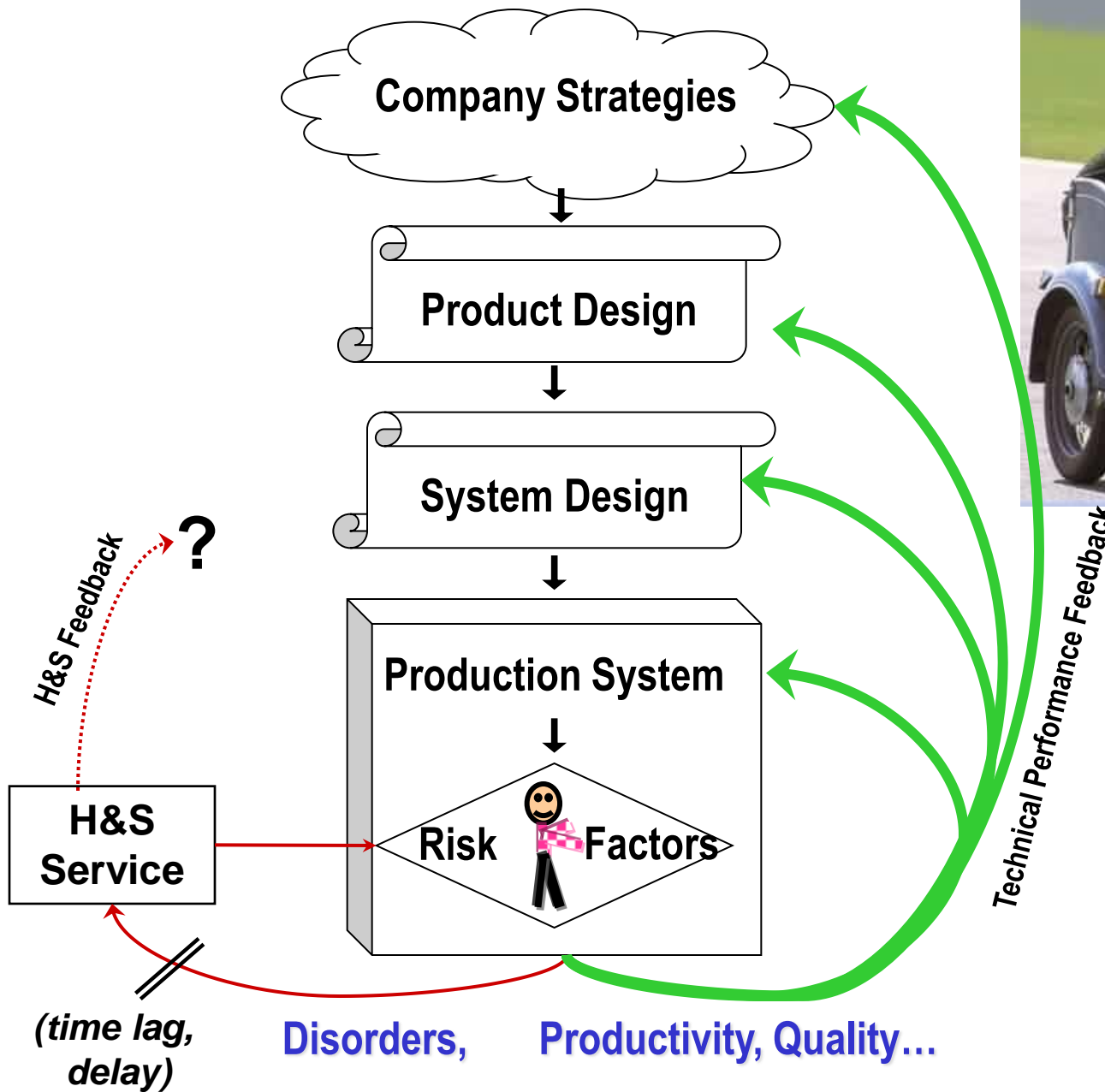


- **Globalization**  
(Netherlands 16th c.)
- **'Hyper-Competition'**  
(D'aveni 1994)
- **Consumer Power** (Klein)



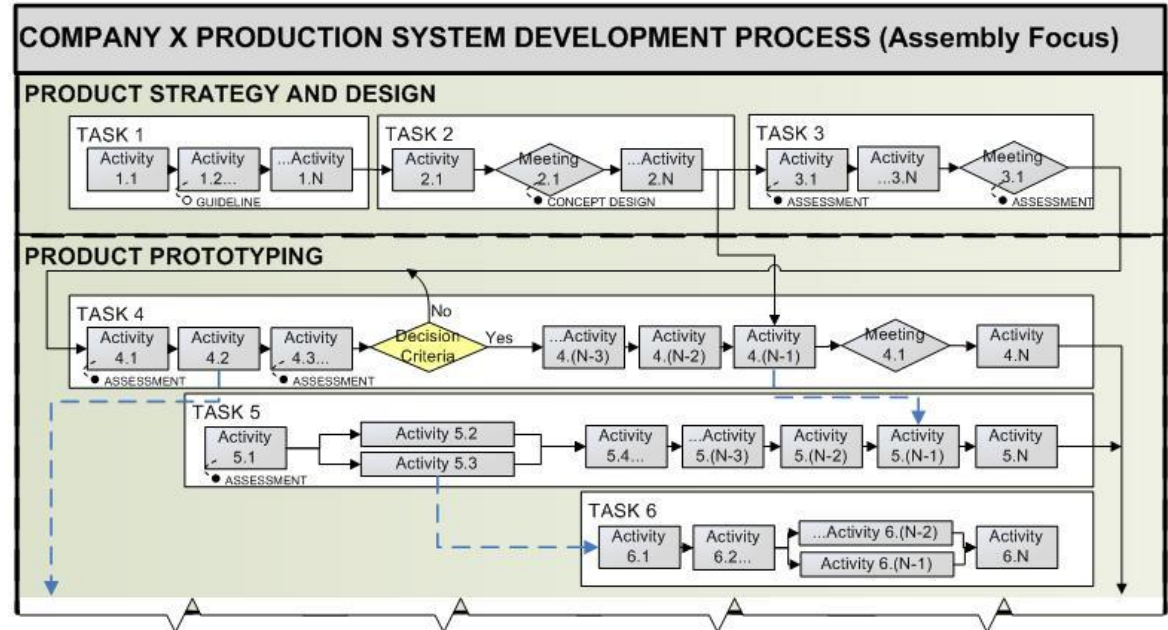
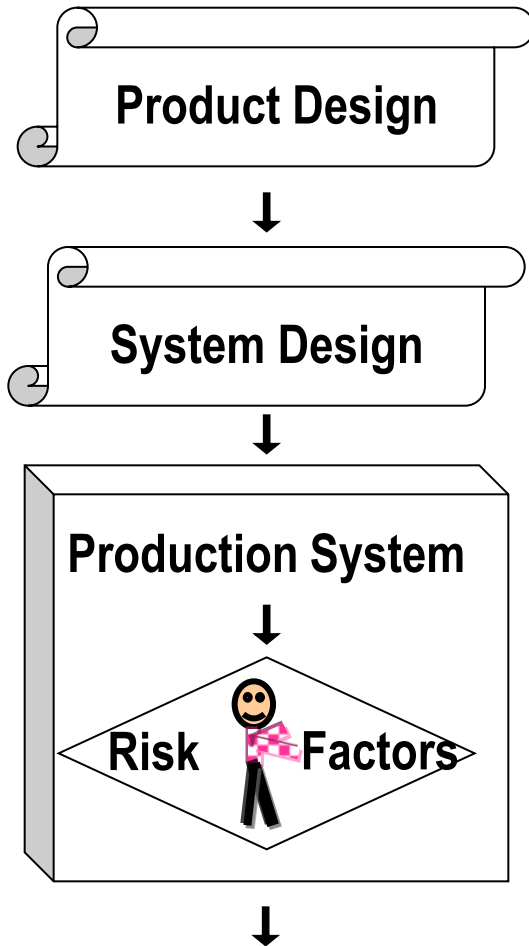
**Source of  
HF problems  
Is throughout  
Development process**

**Outcomes include  
Performance  
&  
Wellbeing**



## Ergonomics 'Side Car'

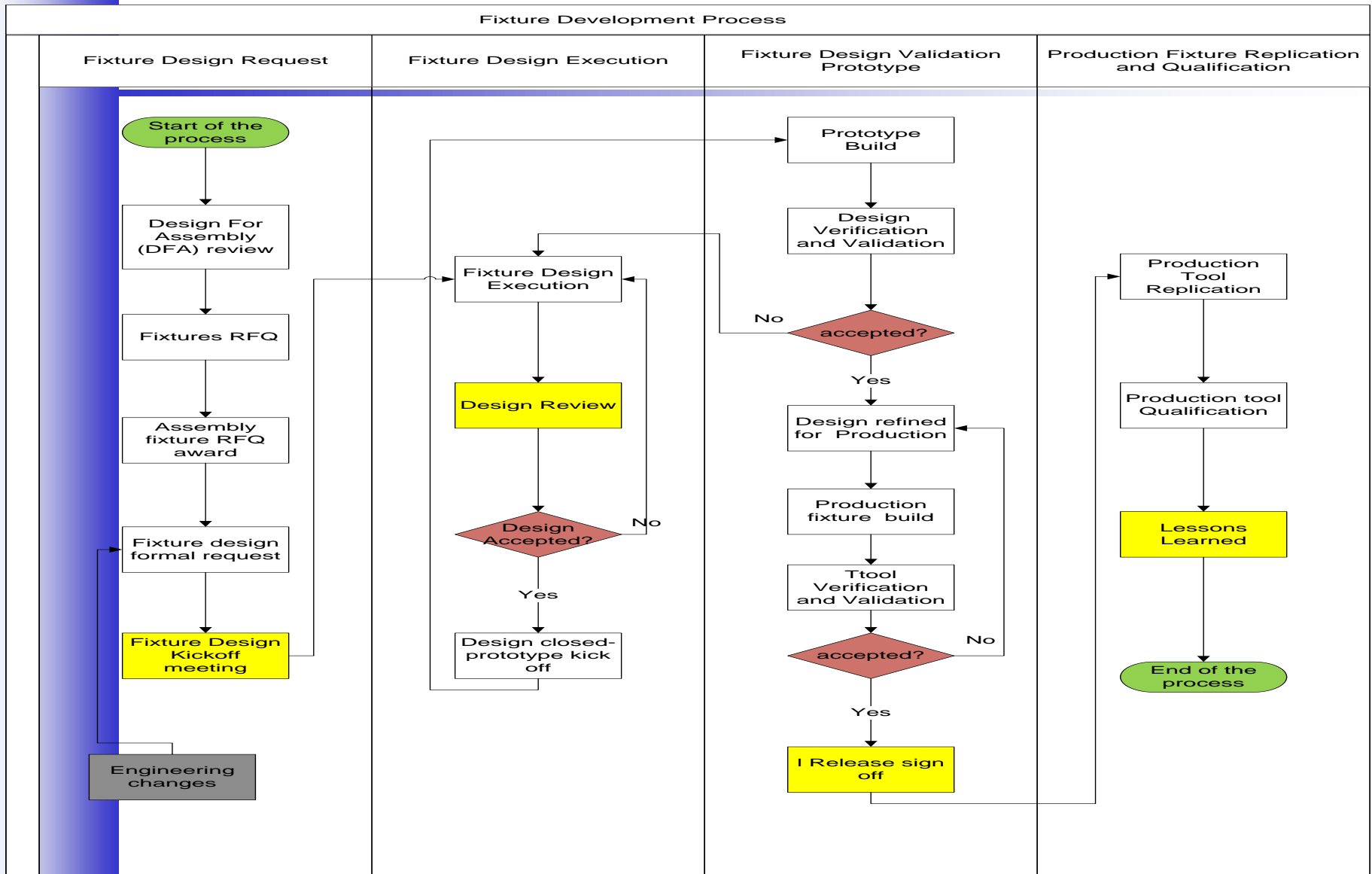
# MAP THE DESIGN PROCESS



- Watch out for detail level
  - Adapt as needed
- Use participatively to
- Identify Opportunities`

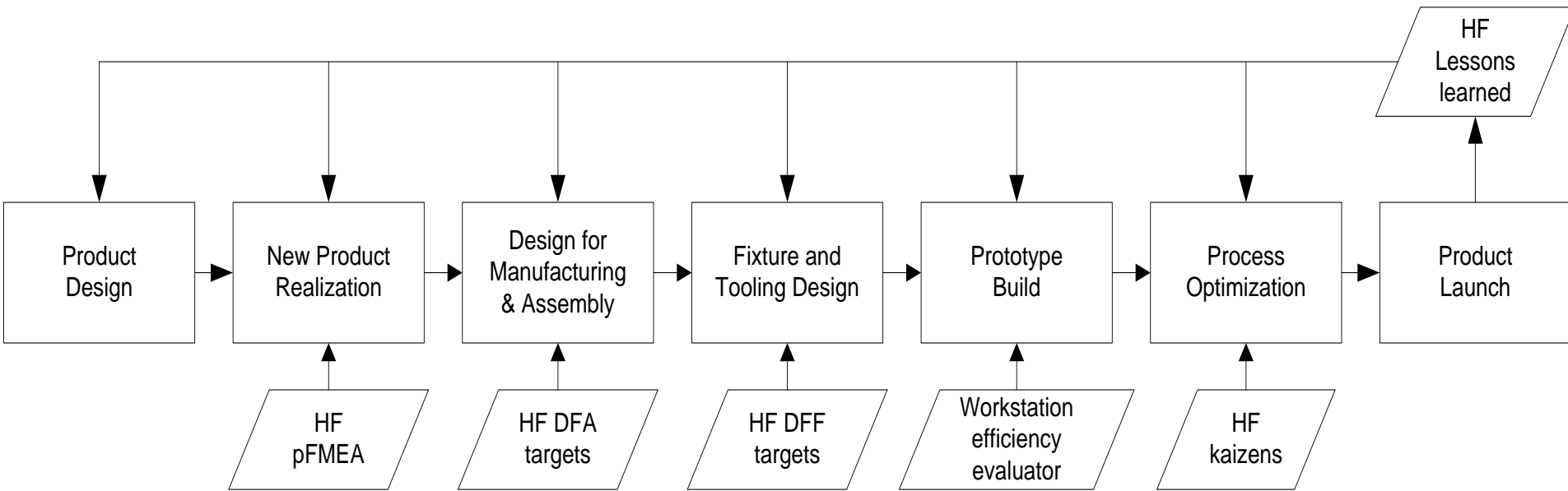
Health, Productivity, Quality...

# Process Mapping – of Design Process: Where does HF fit?



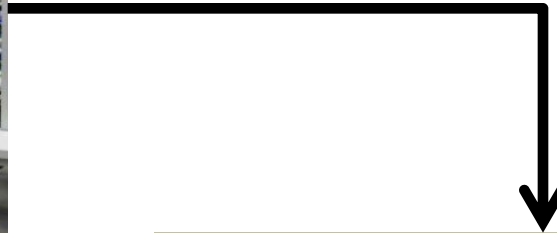


# BlackBerry Case: Adapt IE tools to include HF and integrate in design process

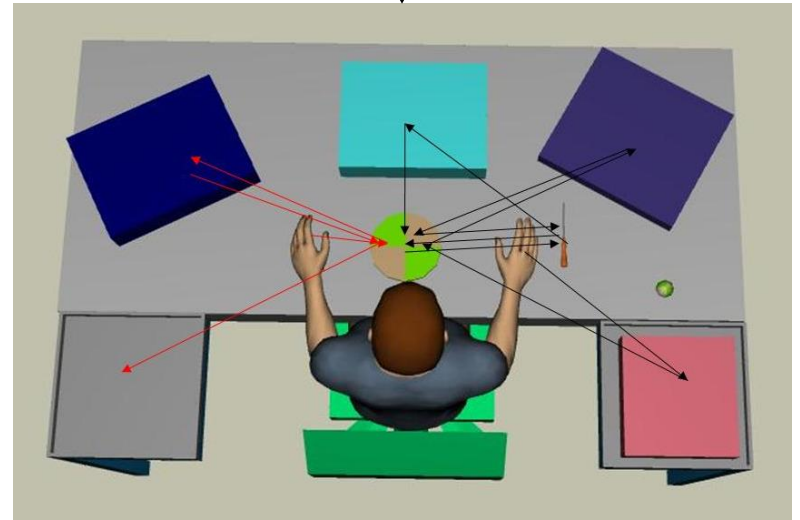


**(Village et al, IIE TOEHFS, 2014)**

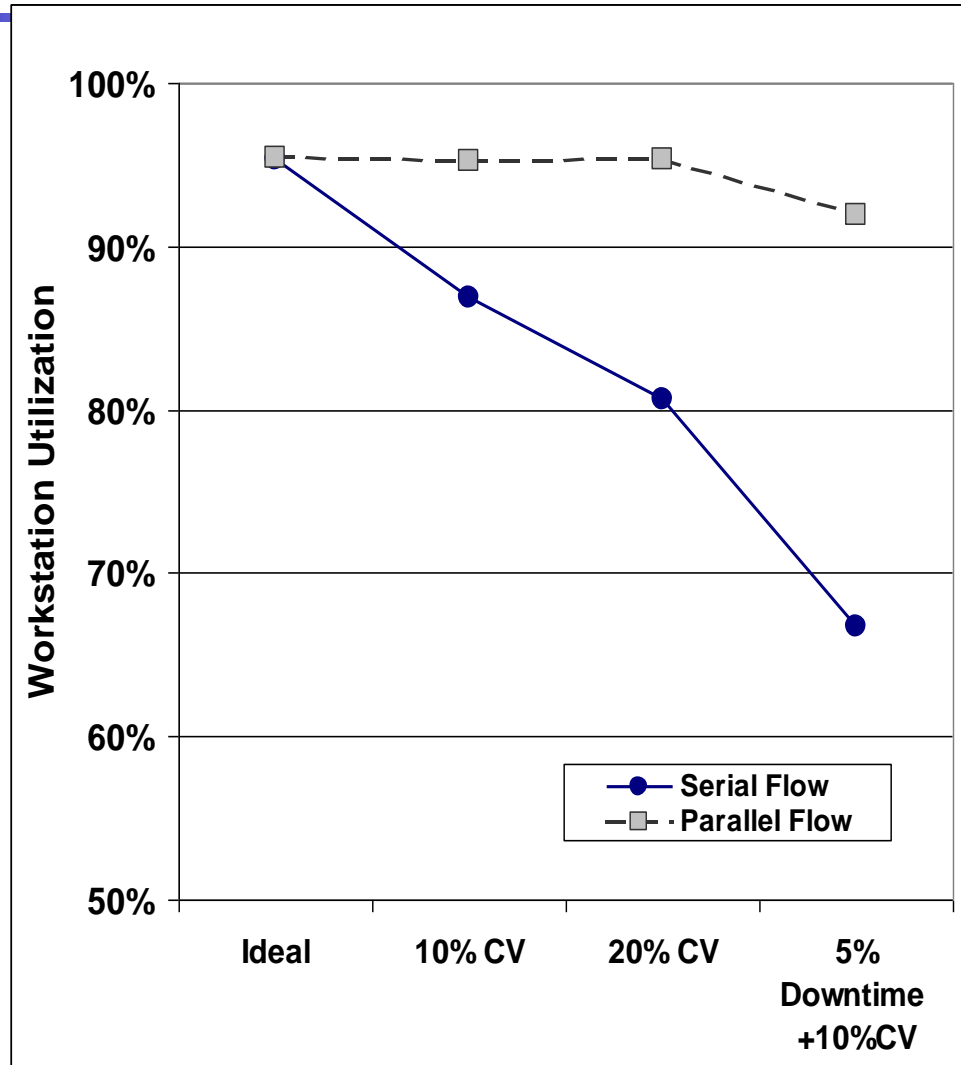
# How do you estimate worker demand in light assembly?



- Create an easy to use tool that predicts light assembly worker task demands from design criteria

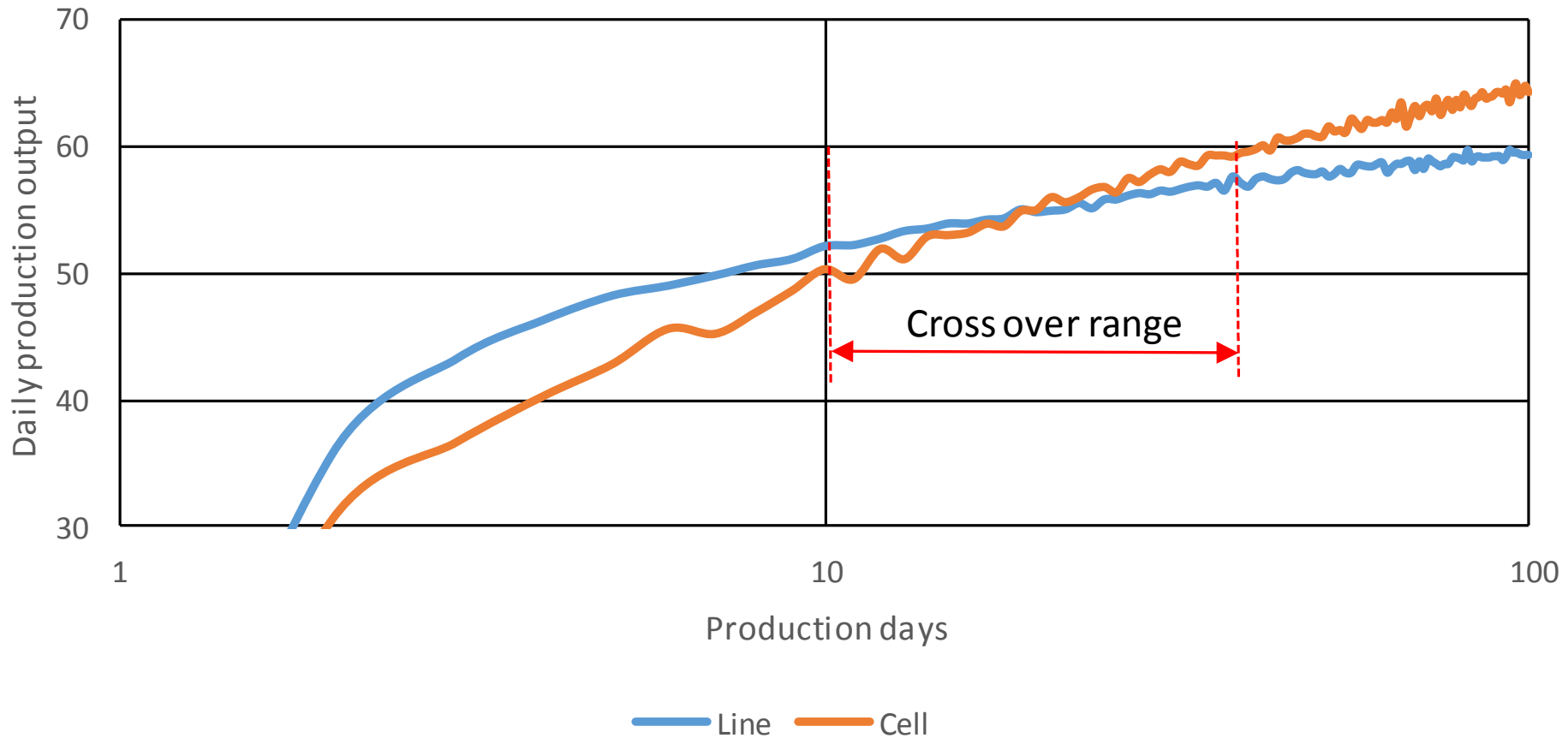


# Flow Simulation Model



# Flow Strategy & Ramp Up with Learning

Learning rate = 75%, Incompressible factor = 25%, C.V.= 10%, No. of products = 1



# Organisational level Evaluation

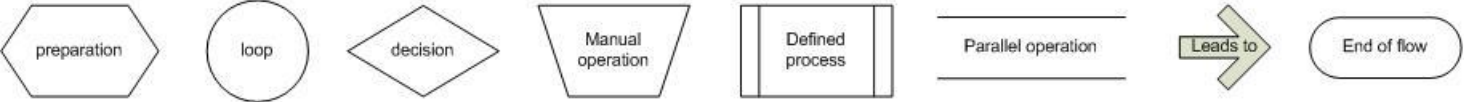
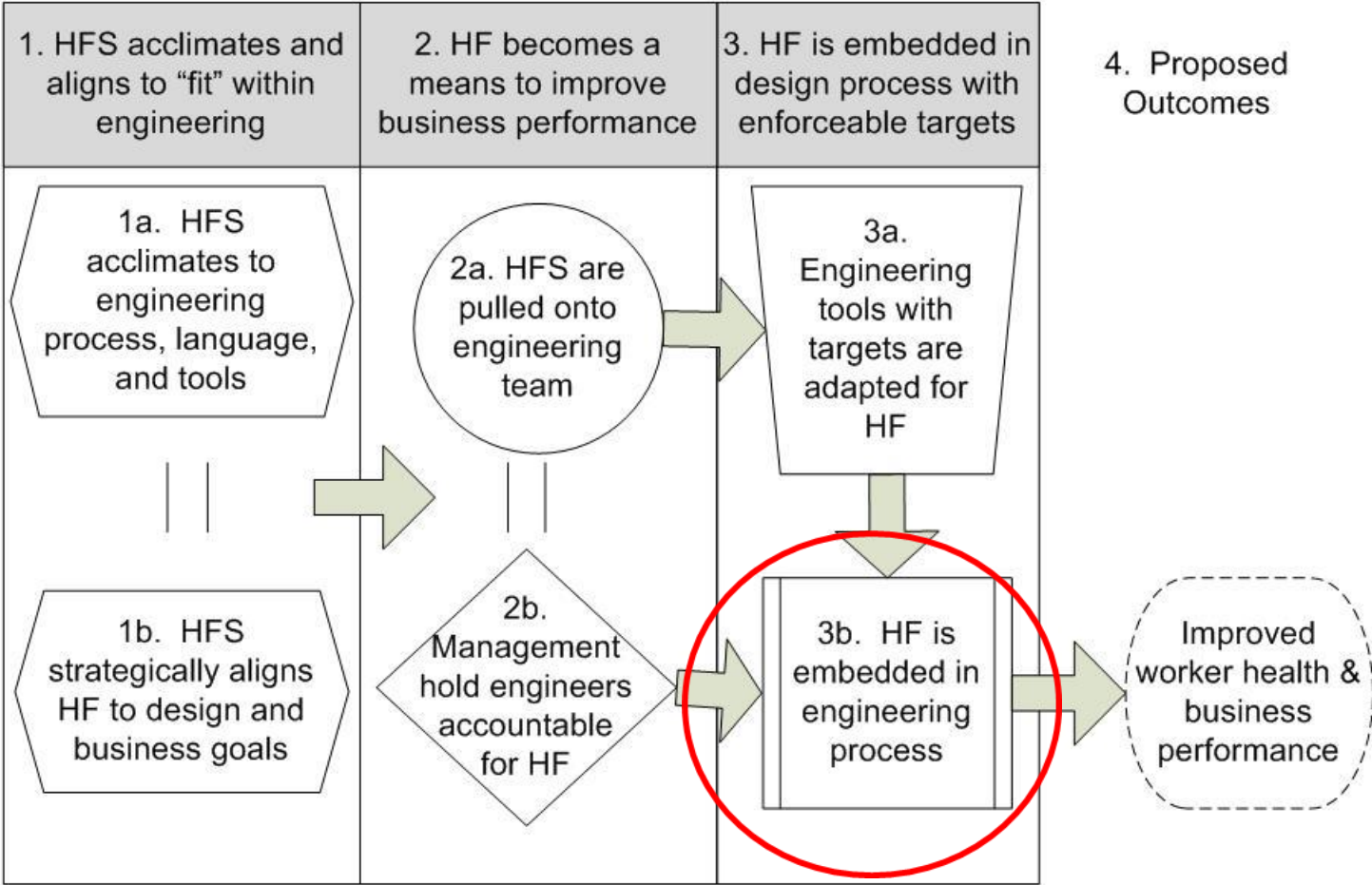
## The Human factors Integration Tools (HFIT)

Develop an assessment method to determine HF integration in an organization

- applicable to any organization
- inspiring systems development
- non-prescriptive



# DFHF Grounded Theory

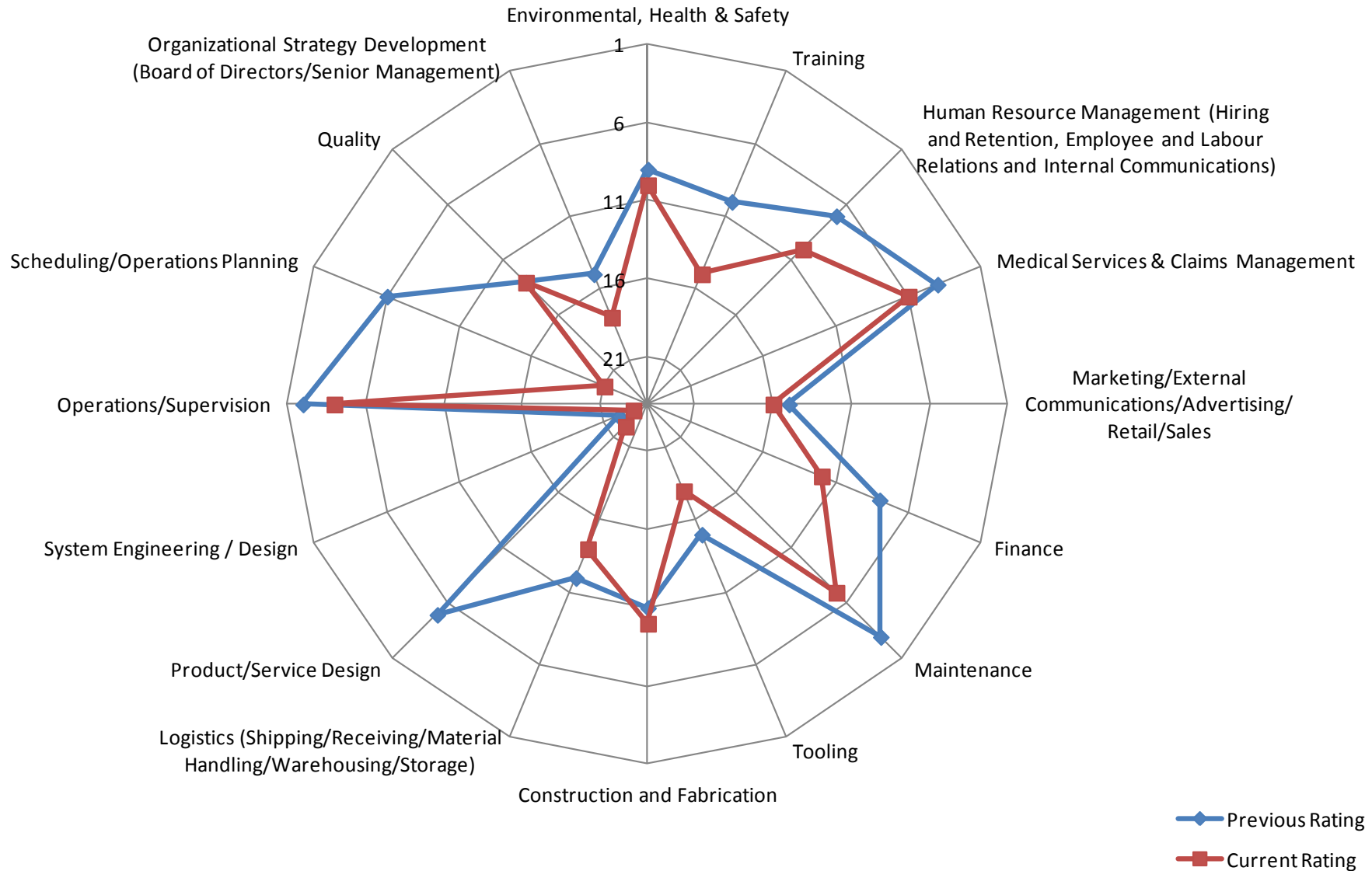


# Design for DISSASSEMBLY - Simulation



# A new way of thinking about HF at the Org level

## HF Integration Score



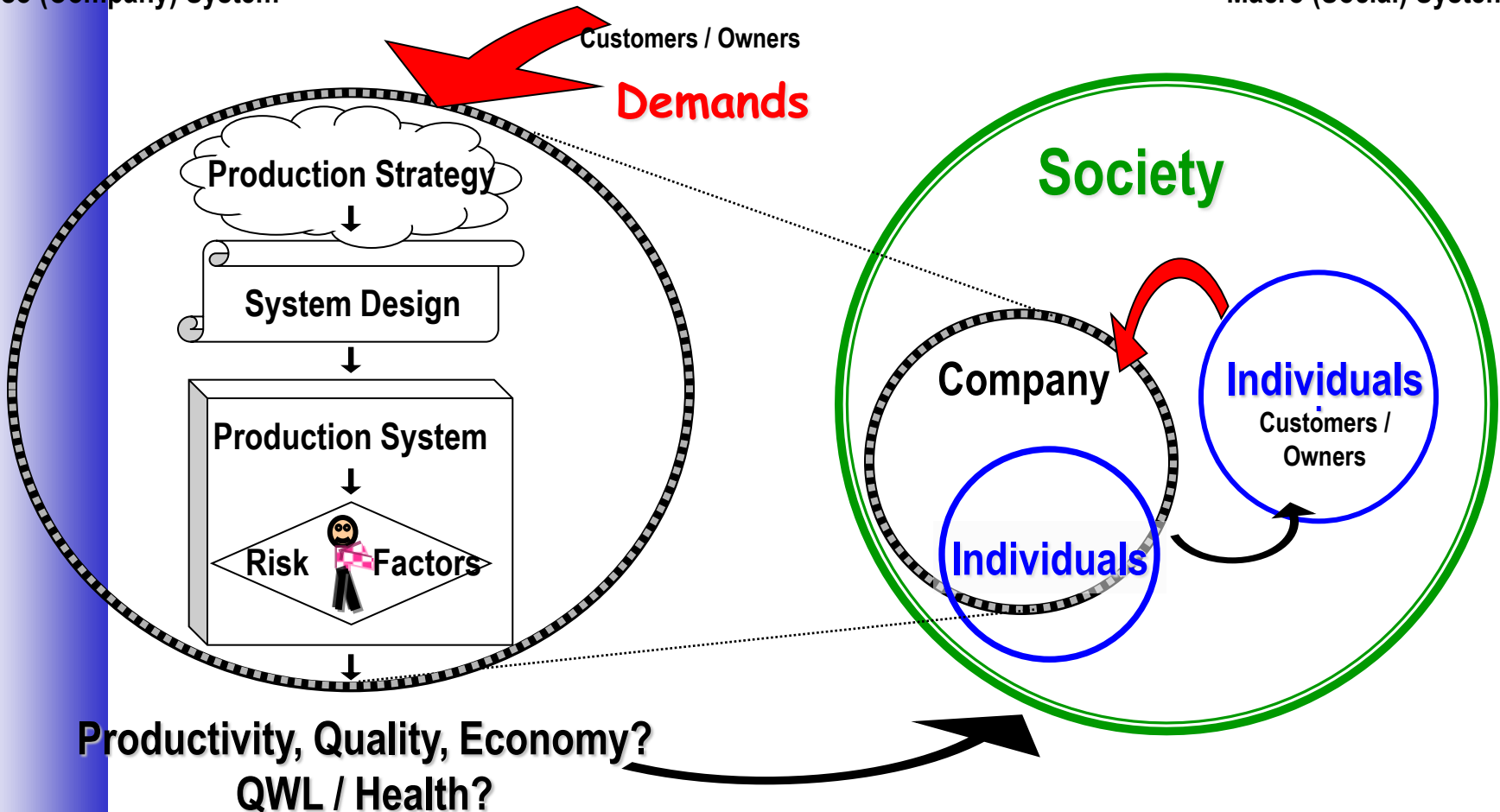




# Industrialisation System

Meso (Company) System

Macro (Social) System



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