# When (technical) innovation does not do at all.

An ergonomic reconstruction of evolutions in a production workshop to understand the links between work and MSD.

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### **Context**



- 700 employees, including 300 operators
- Production : composite fibers aeronautical parts



- Vital parts -> High quality requirements
- Operators with high level of qualification;
   low turn over
- Industrial production, but artisanal expertise

### **Context**

### Request

In the paint workshop of the parts, despite several hundred thousand euros invested 4 years ago, joints pain of painters do not decrease. Why?

### Research question

Under which conditions a new production tool can be accompanied (or not) by better working conditions and health?

## Simplified manufacturing process

Components preparation

Molding

**Finish** 



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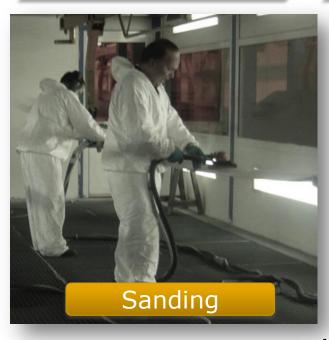


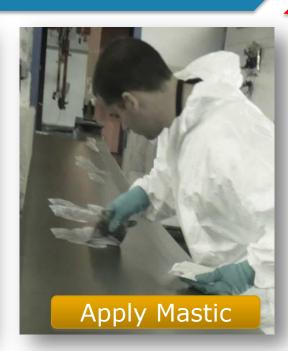
### Simplified manufacturing process

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**Finish** 





- 2 teams ; 4 and 5 operators
- Day planning
- 14 parts to paint a day



## Data collection: evolutions of the workshop



#### **Observations**

- 5 painters

- Total: 10 days

## Data collection: evolutions of the workshop





Observations	Documentary analysis
- 5 painters	-Production data
- Total : 10 days	-Painters career path
	-Workshop Project

## Data collection: evolutions of the workshop







Observations	Documentary analysis	Interviews	
- 5 painters	-Production data	- Occupationnal physician	
- Total: 10 days	-Painters career path	- 5 Painters	
	-Workshop Project		

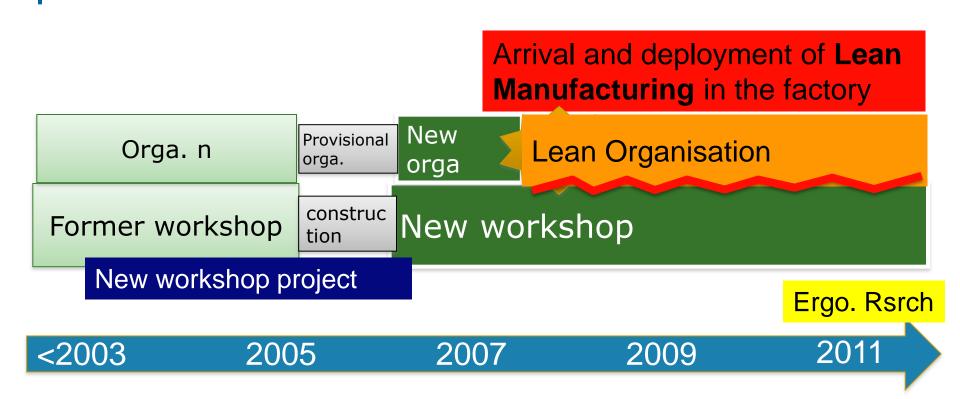
Context Method Results Conclusions

## How did painters feel about the evolutions of the workshop?

	Positives	Negatives	Without info on csq	Total
Changes	16	3	8	27
Persistences	1	4	0	5

- → <u>Positives</u>: mostly technical elements
- → Negatives: mostly organizational elements:
  - Just-in-time -> buffers stock reduction
  - Responsiveness -> Increase of parts to be painted in emergency

### Chronological reconstruction of the workshop evolutions



→ Painters difficulties may be related to the gap between the means available for organization planned in 2005 and the organizational Lean principles set up in 2007

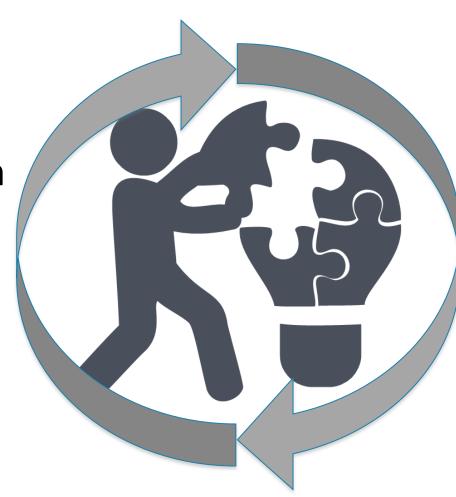
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- An alarming dual finding
  - The managers appetence for « innovative turn-key tools »: lean, freedom-form company, holacracy, coworking...
  - The managers turnover disperses the company's memory and experience

- Is it possible to design a sustainable future without relying on past and present?
  - « Our memory is essential, not only to know our history, but also to prepare our future; this way, memory is linked to intelligence » (Eustache, 2016)
    - « Notre mémoire est indispensable, pas simplement pour connaître notre passé, <u>mais également pour préparer</u> <u>notre avenir</u>; en ce sens la mémoire est liée à l'intelligence » (Eustache, 2016)

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  - « Our memory is essential, not only to know our history, but also to prepare our future; this way, memory is linked to intelligence » (Eustache, 2016)
  - « Experience is the product of a set of lived events, and on which we were able to learn » (CREAPT)
    - « L'expérience est le produit d'un ensemble d'éléments que l'on a vécus, <u>et sur lesquels on a pu tirer des</u> <u>enseignements</u> » (CREAPT)

Support... the reconstitution and mobilization of the company's experience



Support... the articulation (balance?) between experience and innovation

Conclusions









Thank you