UPDATE

Avoiding Printer Waste

Last month we looked for suggestions from you on how we might improve this everyday activity and minimise the waste of print jobs being sent accidentally to the wrong printer.
As usual you rose to the occasion and we have received a number of very good ideas in response.
Our I.T. department are currently reviewing all of these ideas for functionality and ease of application.
We will keep you updated on the progress here in the LEAN Times until we have a solution that can be easily introduced across all of our networked printers and plotters.

In the meantime, remember to check before you press that button!

Watch this space!

A defect presents an opportunity to learn about how the process is failing

Organisations that can learn from their mistakes will advance much quicker and achieve higher levels of accuracy and consistency than organisations who try to work around and hide any issues that occur.
The best time to understand a defect is immediately after it has occurred.
Information tends to become clouded and lost as time passes, so we need to react quickly in these times and use four of the principles from the Toyota Way:-

1. Build a culture of stopping to fix problems
2. Respect for people
3. Continuous process improvement
4. Go and see for yourself

Steam joint preparation

Bearing all of the above in mind, we want to share an incident that happened recently on a project that cost us both time and money to rectify, but will provide a learning experience so it doesn't happen again.

A steam system was being installed recently where the lads were using Rocol Pipeseal PTFE Jointing paste along with flax (hemp) to seal the threaded joints.

Pipeseal is suitable for use on steam within a temperature range of -50°C to +250°C
Flax (hemp) or other substitute fillers can be used on poor fitting joints, however, the jointing compound must be applied to the male thread first, followed by the filler and then another coating of compound so that the filler is captive inside the compound.
Unfortunately the first layer of compound was not used in this case and although the system held pressure test without any problems, after three weeks of steam going live, leaks started to appear as the flax (hemp) dried out.
Advice was sought from industry experts and a different jointing compound was recommended (Rocol Steamseal) along with PTFE tape as a filler material. (Steamseal temperature range -20°C to +600°C)

A shutdown had to be arranged as the system was in service and the crew had to work through the night to strip and re-make all affected joints.

If unsure, seek advice before you start

GOT A STORY TO TELL? …….WELL, WHAT'S THE STORY BUD?

If anyone has information or news they want to share regarding innovations or Lean Principles on their site, or maybe you have an article or story you want to share. Please feel free to contact the LEAN Development Group at the email address below and we will be delighted to help.

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New e-zine this month

LEAN Times

Issue 67
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Monthly Update of JEG Lean Information

5S in a Van— JJ Cahill Shows us How Don't Let Having The Right Tool Grind You Down

Lean production was pioneered by Toyota after WWII. Designed around what is now known as the 5 S's, Lean Construction has a very specific set of principles that are employee-centred. More than putting into place a set of improvement and efficiency techniques, Lean Construction is a culture. With lean, you depend upon your workforce to identify hidden problems and eliminate them, reduce waste, evaluate practices and look at ways to improve efficiencies. Through teamwork, employees create and sustain a sense of urgency and unite under a single purpose – moving together towards the company's goal.
Jones Engineering has invested a lot in becoming the leading advocates in Lean Construction in Ireland. It is vital to the success of this programme that we don't take our foot off the pedal. In order to succeed our Lean Principles must continue on every project. We have six Black Belts in the company who are ready to offer help and advice to all projects and branches in the Jones Engineering Group of companies. The "A Better Way" programme is still running and anyone in the company including sub-contractors is welcome to submit suggestions. Also our in-house training classes "An Introduction to Lean in Construction" endorsed by Lean Construction Ireland, is available to be run on all projects.
Contact the Lean Department with any queries

lean@joneseng.com

Catch-up Corner

Securing our Future
Thinking Outside the Site-box

JE Cadbury's is Buzzing about new PPE After Sticky Situation

Avoiding Waste at the Printer

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A Place for Everything and Everything in it's Place

During a recent site visit in Galway the Plant Department met up with JJ Cahill from our Maintenance Division. JJ is an employee who takes his work seriously and knows that preparation is as important as doing the actual job. His van has been kitted out to the old clichè of "A place for everything and everything in it's place."

There are compartments for all of JJ's tools, kit and ladder. Not only do these compartments show where everything is and occupy the minimum storage space in the van, they also protect the expensive tools and meters, etc. from being damaged whilst being transported in the van.
This is a classic example of the Lean tool 5S in operation. Jones Engineering has over 80 commercial vehicles on the road. JJ's van should be the template we use to show how a mobile work station should be fitted out.
Well done JJ.

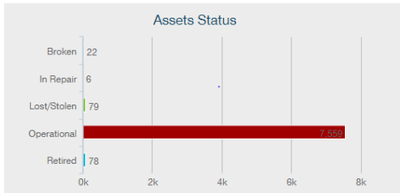
Jones Engineering

Jones Engineering Group, bringing Lean to where we brought safety in construction

"***Ability,*** is what you're capable of doing. ***Motivation*** determines what you do. ***Attitude*** determines how well you do it." *Lou Holtz*

The right tool for the job

Choices are something we all make every day. What we are going to wear, the PPE we're going to use, the tools we need and how we are going to use those tools, are all examples of our everyday choices. Some of these choices effect our health and safety, like the PPE we choose and some effect how we carry out our work. In Jones Engineering we have always supplied whatever resources are needed to complete a project or process. With 7560 pieces of plant registered on our database there is no shortage of equipment.



Choosing the right tool for a project can sometimes be easy. For example, when driving a nail the obvious choice would be a hammer, or when cutting timber, a saw would be the best tool in the box.
How do we choose the tools we need? Do we just go for the one with all the bells and whistles or do we look at what's available in the market and pick the best option for the specific project. An analogy of this is: a few years back lots of people spent serious money buying 3D TVs to discover only a handful of programmes were made in 3D. This rendered the 3D feature useless most of the time.

Buying tools is sometimes like buying clothes or shoes. We are all guilty of looking for the top brand names just because we are driven to believe they are the best. If we need a drill it has to be top-of-the-range when another brand will do the job just as well. There are many examples of similar pieces of plant on our database that do the exact same thing and if treated with respect will last as long as each other, yet there can be a huge difference in price.
EG: Dewalt DCH253 18V Drill 40% better €
Bosch GBH 18V-26F Drill 40% poorer €

Almost identical drills with 40% in the price difference.

Using genericised trademarks to describe something is a habit many people fall into without realising it. Here are some examples of these:

- Stanley Knife - this is a utility knife made by many manufacturers but all of us ask or call for a Stanley Knife.

- Hoover-or Vacuum Cleaner. Hoover is a company that manufactures vacuum cleaners yet the world over they are called hoovers. Hoovering is now even a verb. We never say I'm *Nilfisking* the floor but yet if we say I'm hoovering the floor everything is fine.

- Jeep-or every four wheel drive vehicle on Earth. Jeep is an American car maker that has somehow given it's name to every other brand of four wheel drive.

This is one of our Toyota Hilux Crew-cabs. How many of us have called it a Jeep.

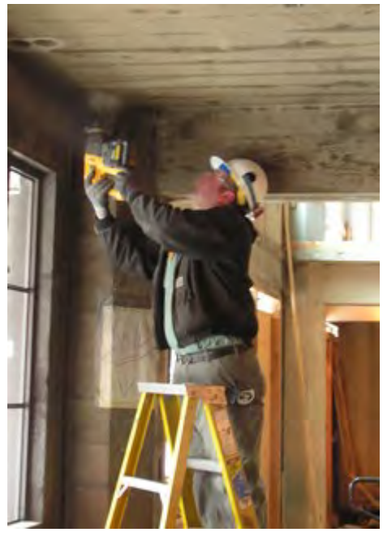
- Hilti Bit-this is a term most of use for an SDS drill bit which may fit several different types of masonry drill. SDS stands for Slotted Drive System or Slotted Drive Shaft and refers to the shank type, which has two sets of grooves that snap into the chuck making it more secure and allowing the bit to slide up and down giving you the hammer action.

How we use our equipment is as important as having it in the first place. All tools and equipment are designed to do a specific job.

You'd be a long time trying to drive this screw in with the screwdriver shown and you wouldn't use a small screw gun (below) to drive a big masonry bit.

As they say, there is a tool for every job but they must be used for the purpose they were designed and how they were designed to be used.
When we buy new tools they usually come in purpose made carry cases with all the accessories included in little compartments. Often we only take out the parts we think we need, frequently leaving handles for grinders and drills behind. These are removable to facilitate left and right handed users and so the carry case can be closed.

These tools are supplied with handles so as to keep control of the tool. They are not meant to be used with one hand. The majority of accidents with drills and grinders are because the user didn't have the handle fitted and therefore had no control of the tool when it got stuck or jerked. Workers have been thrown from ladders when a drill -bit got stuck after hitting steel whilst drilling into concrete ceilings.



Angle grinders are some of the most dangerous tools in any workplace and used incorrectly, can and do result in horrific injuries and even death. The two biggest risks are from kickbacks and flying material.

Kickback

Kickback happens when the angle grinder suddenly thrusts back towards the user as a result of it grabbing or jamming on the materials being worked on. They are common and kickback injuries have included severe cuts and injuries to hands, arms, legs and the groin region, as well as facial injuries.

Flying Material

Flying materials can include the particles of metal or other material being ground, or pieces of the cutting wheels or grinding discs which have broken off and being flung at high speeds. These commonly cause eye injuries and lacerations (cuts), to the user but many injuries have also been to people working around the person doing the grinding.

How to Protect Yourself

Both of these risks can be significantly reduced by ensuring guards and handles are properly fitted and used, the correct disc for the job is fitted and appropriate PPE and suitable clothing is worn at all times when using grinders. Better still, for many cutting jobs, you should use a safer tool option rather than use a grinder as a cutting tool.

Lastly, don't let what others may do dictate how you work. You have a responsibility to yourself and those around you to work in a safe manner. If you are unsure about whether something is safe, or you feel unsafe following a work instruction you have been given, you must stop immediately, let your Supervisor or Safety Advisor know your concerns.

Being the best tradesperson in the company is not much use if you can't go to work.

"If you think it's expensive to hire a professional, wait until you hire an amateur." *Red Adair*