Deploying 5S (source: http://chohmonn.free.fr/)

Implementing 5S can be done in two ways:

- "Quick hits"; a high density approach deploying the whole 5S principles in a very short period of time, generally 3 to 5 days. It's a kind of tidal wave starting with a cleaning-sorting-disposing initial phase.
- The "**5S workshop**", over a longer period of time and addresses the several principles in a gradual way.

Both ways have advantages and inconvenient. The choice depends on management targets and company's culture.

In any case, regardless to the way it is conducted, the 5S implementation must be managed like a project.

Managing a project means define objective, gates and milestones and the scheduling. A project leader is to take responsibility and a workgroup called together.

The workgroup, via the project or team leader has to report regularly the progress. Top management must be demanding for information and the timekeeping.

If the 5S project is to be recognizes as important for the company, it must be driven like any other company project, with same management involvement and availability of resources.

Main milestones of 5S project

This scheme is just an example. Each project leader, each company has to adapt the planning to its objectives and context.

Preliminaries

Before kick-off, communicate about project's targets and objectives, setup the project structure and choose carrefully the pilot site where to start.

Make sure the necessary resources and means are available for the start.

Training

Starting 5S is a good opportunity to perform on-the-job training with tutoring.

This way holds several advantages:

Give a meaning to the project so it makes sense.
Trainer has to explain goals and expectations, Why to choose this method and how it works.

• Favor buy-in.

One involves even better in a project if he understands the reasons, targets and when the advantages and benefits have been demonstrated.

• Get funds from training fund (in France).

Kick-off

As a first action, a thorough **white tornado** should sort out and dispose all unnecessary, obsolete, out of order and worn out items stored on shelves, workbenches, desks and in closets. Clean and arrange properly remaining items once.

Define rules

The next step is to define a set of (new) rules sustaining these first progress. These rules must assign storage place for tools, parts and documents according to their frequency of usage. By the way, the first results should be improved; like getting rid of items whose usage frequency and value was unclear (use statistical methods, like tally tags), improve cleaning techniques to ease it.

Focus on letting the dirt and mess show, so people will eliminate it.

Every failure in 5S discipline must be visible, but furthermore be *disturbing* for the new harmony.

Set standards

The new "housekeeping" or industrial hygiene rules must be a subset of other work rules and procedures.

Define means and ways to check the respect to these 5S rules, as well as the frequency of the checking.

Generally internal audits or self-assesments are performed by patrols. Patrols members should be a mix of workers, foremen, managers, office employees.

These audits or assessment require standard forms and a guidebook. Results must be displayed quickly and publicly. they must be reported in a clear and simple manner by the biggest number, so to advertise about the efforts and the achievements.

Progress

Last but surely not least is to make the system and results improve.

Cleaning, sorting, ordering, make easier, better, faster...the first results can be improved. The rules and standard may need to be updated to take inot account the new achievements, raising the standards, hense the objectives.