

UWE TECHT GOLDRATT AND THE THEORY OF CONSTRAINTS The Quantum Leap in Management

ibidem

Uwe Techt

GOLDRATT and the THEORY OF CONSTRAINTS

The Quantum Leap in Management

QuiStain®able Business Solutions

Editor: VISTEM

ISSN 2199-2975

Uwe Techt

GOLDRATT AND THE THEORY OF CONSTRAINTS

The Quantum Leap in Management

ibidem-Verlag Stuttgart

Bibliografische Information der Deutschen Nationalbibliothek

Die Deutsche Nationalbibliothek verzeichnet diese Publikation in der Deutschen Nationalbibliografie; detaillierte bibliografische Daten sind im Internet über http://dnb.d-nb.de abrufbar.

Bibliographic information published by the Deutsche Nationalbibliothek

Die Deutsche Nationalbibliothek lists this publication in the Deutsche Nationalbibliografie; detailed bibliographic data are available in the Internet at http://dnb.d-nb.de.

s

ISBN-13: 978-3-8382-6697-1

© *ibidem*-Verlag Stuttgart 2015

Alle Rechte vorbehalten

Das Werk einschließlich aller seiner Teile ist urheberrechtlich geschützt. Jede Verwertung außerhalb der engen Grenzen des Urheberrechtsgesetzes ist ohne Zustimmung des Verlages unzulässig und strafbar. Dies gilt insbesondere für Vervielfältigungen, Übersetzungen, Mikroverfilmungen und elektronische Speicherformen sowie die Einspeicherung und Verarbeitung in elektronischen Systemen.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in or introduced into a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form, or by any means (electronical, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise) without the prior written permission of the publisher. Any person who does any unauthorized act in relation to this publication may be liable to criminal prosecution and civil claims for damages.

Table of Contents

| Preface | 9 |
|--|------|
| Why this book? | .11 |
| Acknowledgements | .13 |
| What are the goals of the ToC? | . 15 |
| So what are the benefits to me? | . 15 |
| So who was Eli Goldratt? | . 16 |
| How did the ToC come about? | .17 |
| Why "Theory?" | .17 |
| " of Constraints?" | . 17 |
| So where is the ToC today? | . 18 |
| What are my business targets? | . 19 |
| Earn money | |
| Excite markets | |
| Ongoing improvement | . 20 |
| Secure employment | . 20 |
| Profitable growth | . 21 |
| Food for thought | . 23 |
| Earning money – what exactly does it mean? | . 25 |
| Throughput (T) | |
| Inventory/Investments (I) | . 26 |
| Operating expense (OE) | . 26 |
| Financial decisions | . 26 |
| How successful are we? | . 27 |
| Food for thought | . 28 |
| What keeps us from earning money? | . 29 |
| There is a constraint! | |
| Five steps toward continuous improvement | . 30 |
| 1. Identify the constraint | |
| 2. Decide how to optimize use of the constraint | |
| 3. Everything else must be subordinate to this one decision. | . 32 |

| 4. Elev | vate the constraint | |
|-----------|--|----|
| 5. Star | rt over if the constraint shifts | |
| Food f | for thought | |
| We are no | ot producing enough! | |
| | em: Local optima | |
| Dilem | ma: But we do need local optima! | |
| Idle re | esources are a waste | |
| Soluti | on: Drum Buffer Rope | 44 |
| Relay | runner work ethic | 46 |
| Buffer | r management | 46 |
| The da | angers of success | |
| Food f | for thought | |
| What abo | ut finances? | 51 |
| Dilem | ıma: Throughput vs. Costs | 63 |
| | ging the chain in the "throughput world" | |
| | investment worth it? | |
| Manu | facturing yourself or purchasing? | 76 |
| Food f | for thought | 77 |
| What lies | behind the constraint? | 79 |
| The in | herent simplicity of complex systems | |
| | alogy: A visit to the doctor | |
| The m | nethods of effective thinking | |
| What | needs to be changed? | |
| | e should the change lead? | |
| How o | do we bring about these changes? | 91 |
| Food f | for thought | |
| Our stock | levels are too high and often too low! | |
| Dilem | ma: Large warehouse or small warehouse? | 95 |
| What | is distribution? | |
| Const | raint: The client willing to buy | |
| | the constraint | |
| How I | high do stock levels need to be? | |
| What | if ? | |

| Fluctuations balance each other out.101Solution: PULL.101From "Push" to "Pull".103Reliability and effectiveness.103Food for thought.104Our projects are taking too long!105Projects are interdependent105Problem: Bad multitasking.107Solution: DRUM-BUFFER-ROPE for projects109Identify the constraint.111Decide how to optimally use the constraint111Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of optimally using the constraint.112Elevate the constraint.113Food for thought.114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle.115Problem: Hidden safety nets.116Built-in safety buffers are lost.119Solution: The Critical Chain.122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought.129Our clients aren't queuing for our products.131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137Food for thought.137 | The replenishment lead time | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|
| From "Push" to "Pull"103Reliability and effectiveness.103Food for thought.104Our projects are taking too long!105Projects are interdependent105Problem: Bad multitasking.107Solution: DRUM-BUFFER-ROPE for projects109Identify the constraint.111Decide how to optimally use the constraint111Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of optimally using the constraint.112Elevate the constraint.113Food for thought.114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets.116Built-in safety buffers are lost.119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought.129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | Fluctuations balance each other out | |
| Reliability and effectiveness.103Food for thought.104Our projects are taking too long!105Projects are interdependent105Problem: Bad multitasking.107Solution: DRUM-BUFFER-ROPE for projects109Identify the constraint111Decide how to optimally use the constraint111Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of optimally using the constraint112Elevate the constraint113Food for thought114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets.116Built-in safety buffers are lost.119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | Solution: PULL | |
| Food for thought.104Our projects are taking too long!105Projects are interdependent105Problem: Bad multitasking.107Solution: DRUM-BUFFER-ROPE for projects109Identify the constraint111Decide how to optimally use the constraint111Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of optimally using the constraint112Elevate the constraint113Food for thought114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | From "Push" to "Pull" | |
| Food for thought.104Our projects are taking too long!105Projects are interdependent105Problem: Bad multitasking.107Solution: DRUM-BUFFER-ROPE for projects109Identify the constraint111Decide how to optimally use the constraint111Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of optimally using the constraint112Elevate the constraint113Food for thought114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | Reliability and effectiveness | |
| Projects are interdependent105Problem: Bad multitasking.107Solution: DRUM-BUFFER-ROPE for projects109Identify the constraint.111Decide how to optimally use the constraint111Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of0optimally using the constraint.112Elevate the constraint.113Food for thought.114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle.115Problem: Hidden safety nets.116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought.129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | 5 | |
| Projects are interdependent105Problem: Bad multitasking.107Solution: DRUM-BUFFER-ROPE for projects109Identify the constraint.111Decide how to optimally use the constraint111Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of0optimally using the constraint.112Elevate the constraint.113Food for thought.114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle.115Problem: Hidden safety nets.116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought.129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | Our projects are taking too long! | |
| Problem: Bad multitasking.107Solution: DRUM-BUFFER-ROPE for projects109Identify the constraint.111Decide how to optimally use the constraint111Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of optimally using the constraint.112Elevate the constraint.113Food for thought.114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle.115Problem: Hidden safety nets.116Built-in safety buffers are lost.119Solution: The Critical Chain.122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought.129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | | |
| Solution: DRUM-BUFFER-ROPE for projects109Identify the constraint111Decide how to optimally use the constraint111Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of optimally using the constraint112Elevate the constraint113Food for thought114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | · · · | |
| Identify the constraint111Decide how to optimally use the constraint111Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of optimally using the constraint112Elevate the constraint113Food for thought114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | ě | |
| Decide how to optimally use the constraint111Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of optimally using the constraint112Elevate the constraint113Food for thought114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | | |
| Everything else must be subordinate to the decision of optimally using the constraint112 Elevate the constraintElevate the constraint113 Food for thoughtFood for thought114How can projects become even faster?115 The magic triangleThe magic triangle115 Problem: Hidden safety netsBuilt-in safety buffers are lost119 Solution: The Critical ChainSolution: The Critical Chain122 How are the projects managed?How are the projects managed?124 Food for thoughtThe constraint is in the market131 The marketing dilemmaThe marketing dilemma132 Marketing's true taskMarketing's true task133 Rigorous market analysisMarketing's but137 | | |
| optimally using the constraint112Elevate the constraint113Food for thought114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | 1 1 | |
| Elevate the constraint113Food for thought114How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | | |
| How can projects become even faster?115The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131Problems in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | 1 / 0 | |
| The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131Problems in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | Food for thought | |
| The magic triangle115Problem: Hidden safety nets116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131Problems in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | | |
| Problem: Hidden safety nets.116Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131Problems in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | How can projects become even faster? | |
| Built-in safety buffers are lost119Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131Problems in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | | |
| Solution: The Critical Chain122How are the projects managed?124Food for thought129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131Problems in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | The magic triangle | 115 |
| Food for thought.129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131Problems in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets | 115 116 |
| Food for thought.129Our clients aren't queuing for our products131The constraint is in the market131Problems in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets Built-in safety buffers are lost | 115 116 119 |
| The constraint is in the market131Problems in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets Built-in safety buffers are lost Solution: The Critical Chain | 115 116 119 122 |
| The constraint is in the market131Problems in the market131The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets Built-in safety buffers are lost Solution: The Critical Chain How are the projects managed? | 115 116 119 122 124 |
| Problems in the market | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets Built-in safety buffers are lost Solution: The Critical Chain How are the projects managed? Food for thought | |
| The marketing dilemma132Marketing's true task133Rigorous market analysis134The irresistible offer136Yes, but137 | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets Built-in safety buffers are lost Solution: The Critical Chain How are the projects managed? Food for thought Our clients aren't queuing for our products | |
| Marketing's true task | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets Built-in safety buffers are lost Solution: The Critical Chain How are the projects managed? Food for thought Our clients aren't queuing for our products The constraint is in the market | |
| Rigorous market analysis | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets Built-in safety buffers are lost Solution: The Critical Chain How are the projects managed? Food for thought Our clients aren't queuing for our products The constraint is in the market Problems in the market | |
| The irresistible offer | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets Built-in safety buffers are lost Solution: The Critical Chain How are the projects managed? Food for thought Our clients aren't queuing for our products The constraint is in the market Problems in the market The marketing dilemma | |
| Yes, but | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets Built-in safety buffers are lost Solution: The Critical Chain How are the projects managed? Food for thought Our clients aren't queuing for our products The constraint is in the market Problems in the market The marketing dilemma Marketing's true task | |
| | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets Built-in safety buffers are lost Solution: The Critical Chain How are the projects managed? Food for thought Our clients aren't queuing for our products The constraint is in the market Problems in the market The marketing dilemma Marketing's true task Rigorous market analysis | |
| 1000 101 thought | The magic triangle Problem: Hidden safety nets Built-in safety buffers are lost Solution: The Critical Chain How are the projects managed? Food for thought Our clients aren't queuing for our products The constraint is in the market Problems in the market The marketing dilemma Marketing's true task Rigorous market analysis The irresistible offer | |

| How can I convince everyone else? | |
|--|------------|
| Problem: I have a great idea! | |
| Cause-and-effect relationships | |
| Layer 1: Is it my problem? | |
| Layer 2: And this is supposed to solve our problem? . | |
| Layer 3: This won't work | |
| Layer 4: Yes, but | |
| Layer 5: We will never manage! | |
| Layer 6: And yet nothing happens | |
| Food for thought | |
| | |
| So is ToC a corporate strategy? | |
| | |
| So is ToC a corporate strategy? The basis of a sound corporate strategy The irresistible offer | 161 |
| The basis of a sound corporate strategy | 161 163 |
| The basis of a sound corporate strategy The irresistible offer | |
| The basis of a sound corporate strategy The irresistible offer Viable Vision: Turn total sales into net profit within 4 | |
| The basis of a sound corporate strategy The irresistible offer Viable Vision: Turn total sales into net profit within 4 Segmenting the market | |
| The basis of a sound corporate strategy The irresistible offer Viable Vision: Turn total sales into net profit within 4 Segmenting the market The quantum leap | |
| The basis of a sound corporate strategy The irresistible offer Viable Vision: Turn total sales into net profit within 4 Segmenting the market The quantum leap Status check | |

Preface

Both managers and employees in today's business landscape are faced with a competitive situation that is evolving ever more rapidly. In times where "time to market" and the shortening of product life cycles play an important role, we are looking to find solutions for these types of problems. This can play a central role in the success of an organization.

Both traditional and more recently developed optimization concepts will often have been applied already. "Best practice" and "lessons learned" concepts are also widely being used. So which options remain to get ahead?

A true quantum leap in terms of productivity can only be attained through innovation. The "Theory of Constraints" (ToC) by Dr Eliyahu M. Goldratt offers the means of discovering and applying these innovative ideas. This book by Uwe Techt offers a great overview as well as practical tips for using the "ToC" to shorten project duration in a practical setting.

As well as successfully and entertainingly conveying the theoretical foundations of the ToC, the author highlights the possible pitfalls of traditional approaches. As an example, let us mention his observations on "Throughput vs. Cost," where Uwe Techt offers the reader new perspectives by providing many interesting new ways of looking at the situation. An important element of this change of perspective is the human component, which is incorporated in the ToC as a central success factor, both in the role of client and as an employee.

A reader who engages with this book will be surprised after only a short time to find that it has ended. At this point you will realize that you have only had an initial introduction into the subject matter. There will still be some way to go from "I know how this works" to "I can actually do this." Personally I have started applying the ToC principles in practice after finishing this very interesting book by Uwe Techt, and will be using them more in the future.

I hope you enjoy reading the book.

Günther Jakobi SYRACOM AG - "The Business- & IT-Architects"

Why this book?

I often hear these questions from businessmen, managers, clients, workshop attendees, or readers of the Goldratt novels (*The Goal, It's Not Luck, Critical Chain*): "So what is this Theory of Constraints? How can it benefit me? What differentiates it from other management theories? Is there a summary somewhere allowing me to quickly understand the basics and its context?"

These are the questions this book aims to answer. Without pretending to be exhaustive. Without trying to be perfect. It merely provides an overview!

Is this what you are looking for? Then I hope you will draw enjoyment and new insights from reading this book.

Should you have any questions, comments, additions, or amendments, you can contact me at uwe.techt@vistem.eu. I look forward to hearing from you!

Acknowledgements

My deepest thanks to Dr Eliyahu M. Goldratt, who discovered the ToC, continually developed it along with many others, and unreservedly shared his complete knowledge in the public domain. Throughout many seminars, Eli Goldratt, Eli Schragenheim, and Oded Cohen (Director of Goldratt Schools) have given me deep insights both into their thinking and into my own, thus granting me progressive understanding and an ever deepening application of the ToC. Oded Cohen and Rudi Burkhard have repeatedly been there to answer my questions, with unequaled conciseness and speed.

Bettina Zürcher has made a lot of ToC-related information available in German for the first time.

My very special thanks go to Claudia Simon, who has laboriously created and revised countless visualizations, scoured the text for mistakes, and assisted me with editing.

> Uwe Techt April 2015

What are the goals of the ToC?

Here are some of the crucial questions a top manager needs to ask and answer again and again:

- What are my business goals?
- How can I reach these goals?
- Which strategies and which tactics should I employ?
- How do I set the right priorities?
- How do I keep an overview of everything?
- How can I make my business look after itself?

The ToC answers these questions in a tangible and concrete way, allowing you to develop a successful strategy for your company.

So what are the benefits to me?

Applying the ToC benefits organizations of all sizes and from all kinds of industries. The ToC helps you in:

- increasing profit using your valuable existing resources;
- avoiding the decrease of capital through restructure and other savings measures;
- making changes and investments only in areas where they are absolutely necessary; concentrating your efforts on these and applying labor-intensive methods such as Six Sigma, TQM (Total Quality Management), Lean, or JIT (Just in time) only in those specific areas;
- ensuring that changes have no unforeseen consequences;
- convincing your staff of the necessity of these measures;
- quickly and effectively applying changes to the whole of the organization;

- aligning product prices with your clients' value estimates, skillfully segmenting your market and deploying your capacities profitably;
- designing your products and services so that they solve your clients' most urgent needs, and thus gaining an invaluable competitive advantage;
- utilizing your production and logistical processes effectively to gain market shares;
- improving delivery reliability to nearly 100%;
- drastically reducing stock, delivery, and turnaround times;
- reducing project durations by more than a half—without additional costs or reduced quality; and
- drastically speeding up market launch times.

So who was Eli Goldratt?

Dr Eliyahu M. Goldratt was an Israeli physicist, management consultant, and author. He died in 2011 at the age of 62 years following a brief, but serious illness. He is the author of the following novels:

- *The Goal* a novel about process optimization
- *It's Not Luck* a novel about strategic marketing
- *Critical Chain* a new concept in project management
- *Necessary but Not Sufficient* a novel about profitable software solutions

as well as important nonfiction books on the ToC. His four novels are worldwide bestsellers in business literature and have been translated into numerous languages. Each of them set in motion a revolution in management and resulted in radically increasing performance with a direct impact on operating results.

How did the ToC come about?

A manufacturer of chicken coops had great trouble keeping his delivery deadlines. He had a physicist friend who decided to help him get to the bottom of his problems. The physicist had no preconceptions of business processes. So he applied the scientific methods he was familiar with and found a solution that went against all known rules, but proved thoroughly successful. The physicist–Dr Eliyahu M. Goldratt–was so taken with this field new to him that he devoted himself to studying it systematically.

Why "Theory ...?"

Scientists don't consider the theory to be the opposite of practice, but knowledge gained and secured through observation and verifiable experiences. Everyone who has experienced the effects of the ToC in their organization will agree with the Hungarian-American physicist and mathematician Todor Karman (1881–1963) who said: "There is nothing more practical than a good theory!"

" ... of Constraints?"

The term "constraint" originates in Systems Theory: A system is a totality of interdependent functions which convert input to output. A "constraint" is one of the very few factors limiting the system's performance: A constraint or the weakest link in a chain. The ToC applies these principles to business systems and uses the constraints as starting points for effective changes, as this is where the biggest leverage effect can be achieved: Changes to the constraint affect the whole organization.