

Integrating Lean Construction and Sustainability via a System Dynamics framework (Paper ID-187)

Ann Francis Research Scholar, Civil Engineering Department, IIT Bombay Albert Thomas PhD, Assistant Professor, Civil Engineering Department, IIT Bombay



Indian Institute of Technology Bombay



Sustainable development and the construction industry

Sustainable development refers to development that promotes economic growth to fulfil the needs of the present generation, and sustain resources for the future (*Source-WCED* 1987)



Human Life





Natural Environment

Source-Krishna et al. 2017

Global Econom



Challenges for the construction Industry

- Low productivity levels
- Revenue risks
- Lack of skilled workforce
- Project delays
- Slow technology adoption

Source:-Nam and Tatum 1988, Hussin et al. 2013





Lean Construction- A solution to many issues





Source:-https://www.irishbuildingmagazine.ie/2016/04/27/understanding-lean-and-lean-construction-in-ireland/

- Lean construction promoted a behavioral change in the industry, with potential benefits in the form of improved productivity, reduced wastage, reduced cost and inventory, improved work flows and higher profits (Koskela et al. 2002)
- Lean thinking hence, contrasts the conventional approach in construction by directing attention to flow and value

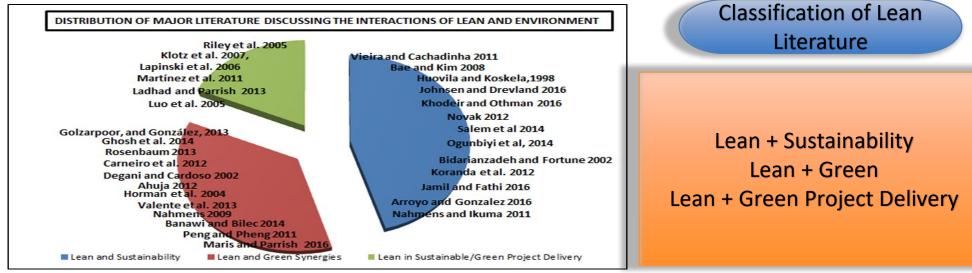


Several studies have also opined that lean construction has a very close relationship with sustainability

4



Lean and Sustainability literature



LITERATURE ON LEAN AND SUSTAINABILITY

Relationship matrices	Khodeir and Othman 2016, Carneiro et al. 2012
Empirical Investigation	Lapinski et al. 2006, Ogunbiyi 2014, Carvalho et al. 2017
Case studies:-Influence of lean tools on sustainability parameters	Koranda et al. 2012, Rosenbaum et al. 2013, Ghosh et al. 2014
Conceptual models	Banawi and Bilec 2014
Lean and Green conventions for evaluating delivery of green projects	Klotz et al. 2007, Martinez et al. 2011

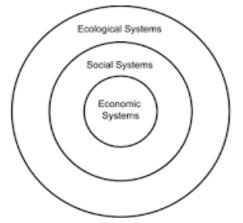
© Ann Francis & Albert Thomas



Need for a comprehensive integration framework

- Fragmented approach in the understanding of lean construction and sustainability inhibits the evaluation of the influence of their integration on overall sustainable development.
- Most of the proposed integrated frameworks lack a triple bottom line approach.
- It leads to biased inferences about whether lean construction and sustainability are complimentary or contrary in nature
- Demands the need of an approach that holistically views the interlinkages between different elements of lean construction and sustainability and further helps in visualizing the feedback *relationship* involved between the two concepts

Systems thinking is a promising approach.



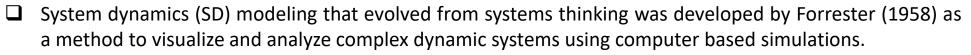
6



Systems Thinking

- What is systems thinking AND why is it a suitable approach to integrate lean and sustainability using systems thinking?
- Systems thinking is a holistic approach to analysis that evaluates how the components of a system interrelate and how they behave over time.
- Systems thinking helps in understanding and interpreting the interdependencies and complex interactions between various entities in a system (Anderson and Johnson 1997).
- Interaction between the lean components and their influence on different sustainability parameters and their interdependencies over time can be better understood through systems thinking approach.





INTERNATIONAL GROUP FOR LEAN CONSTRUCTION DUBLIN | IRELAND | 1ST - 7TH JULY 2019

□ It enables in formulating policies according to the analysis of the dynamics involved, and helps in deciphering a system's core structure and comprehending its behavior over time.

□ **Causal loop diagram** is an important aspect of SD-visual representation of the feedback loops in a system.

Stock Flow Diagrams

- □ A stock (e.g., biomass, GHG, population) is the term for any entity in the system that accumulates or depletes over time
- A flow changes the rate of accumulation of the stock .

System Dynamics

Source:-www.systemdynamics.org

Stock Flow Diagram

Population

Causal loop Diagram

Population

++

Number of births

Birth rate

Birth

System Dynamics

****-)

Death

8

Number of

fatalities

Death rate

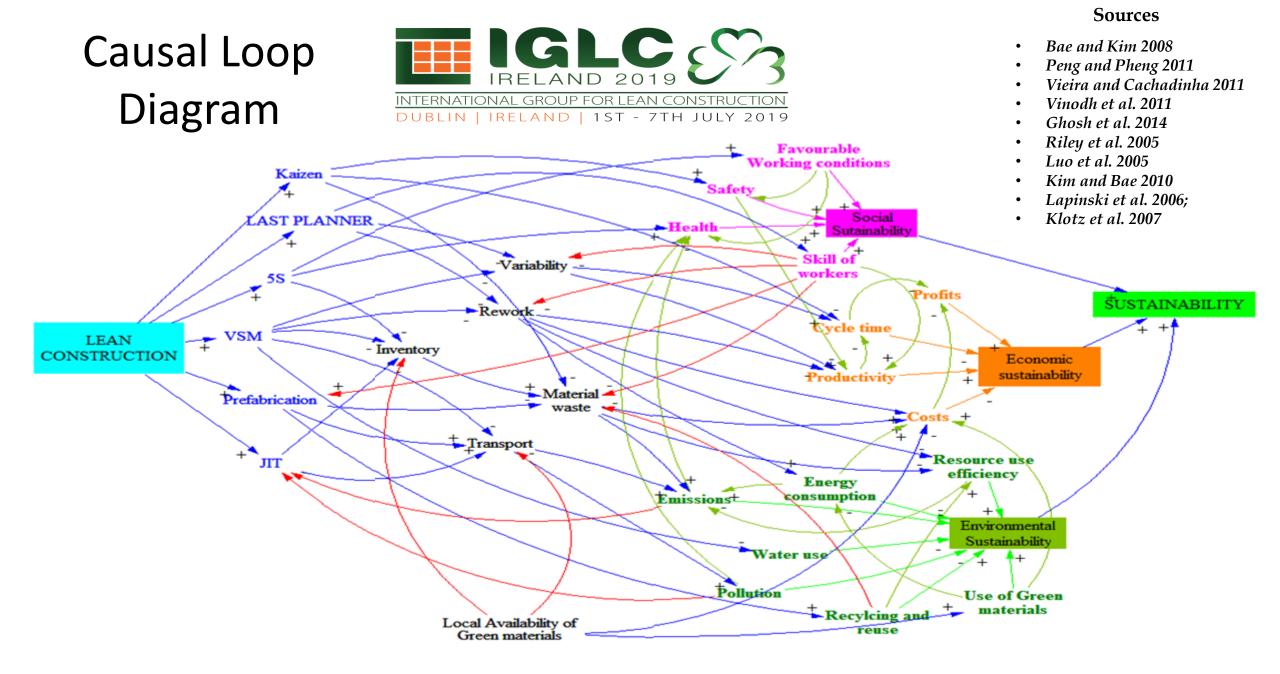


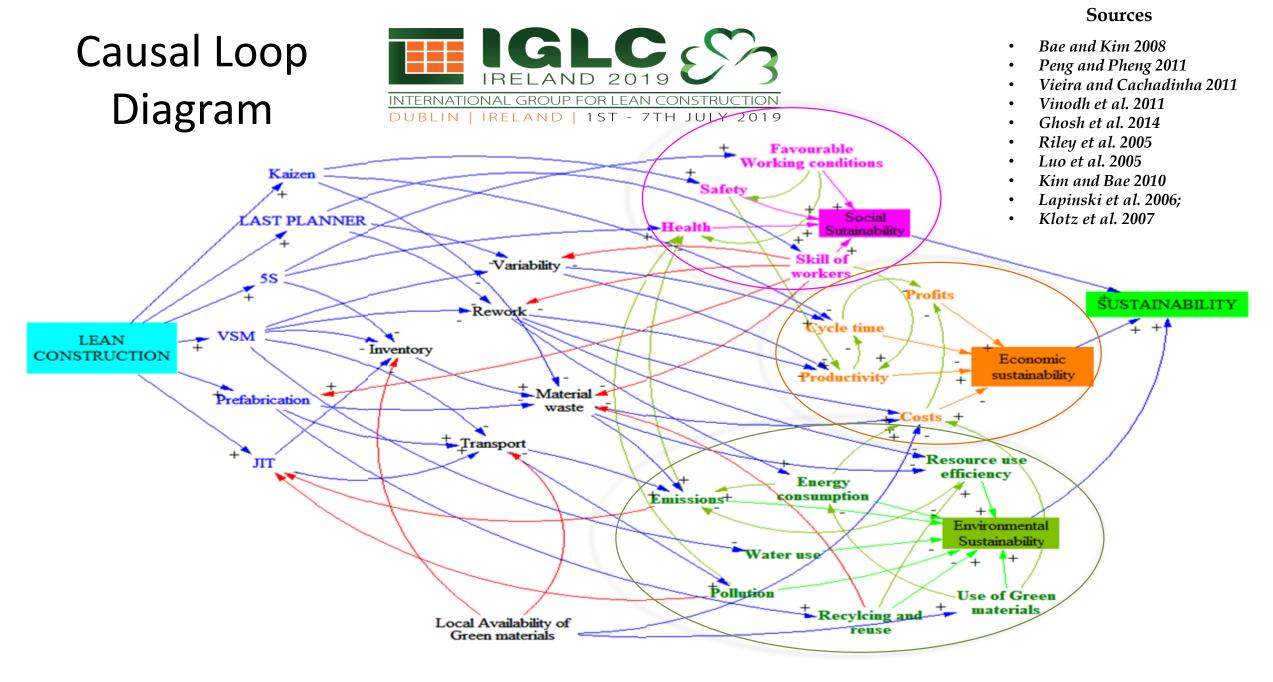
• Why system dynamics is applicable to the construction sector?

The complexity and highly dynamic nature associated with the sector causes numerous feedback interactions.



SD provides a suitable platform to observe the complete network of influences between various parameters of lean construction and sustainability and evaluate it as an integrated system.

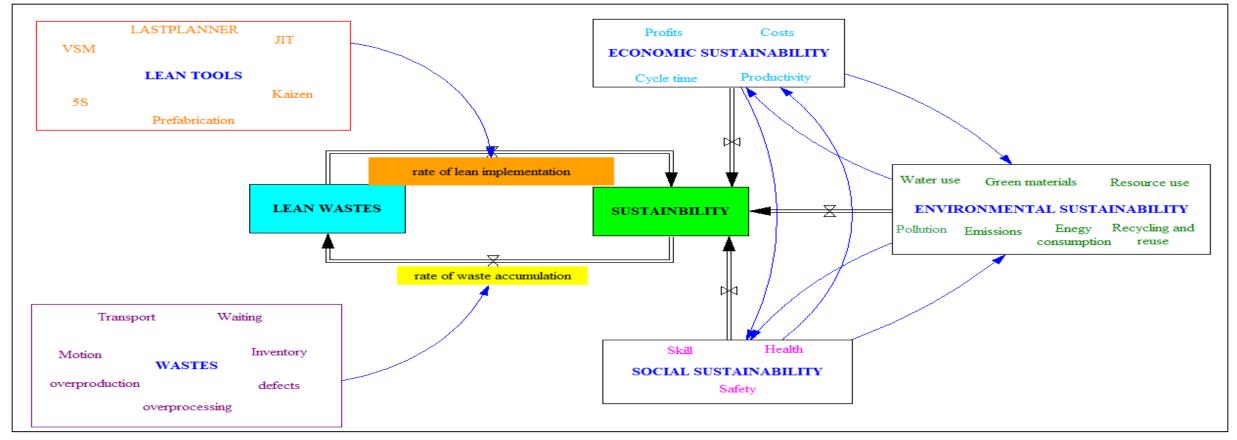






Conceptual framework based on SD to integrate lean

construction and sustainability





Discussion

- Developing a SD framework helps to **quantitatively measure the impact** of implementing lean practices to achieve sustainability in construction sites.
- Helps in visualizing the mutual influences of integrating lean and sustainability through a triple-bottomline approach
- Actual implementation strategy modelling each of the lean tools individually and capturing its influence on the different sustainability parameters.





- Systems approach could serve as a supporting tool for industry practitioners to develop a better understanding of the scale of lean implementation required to achieve sustainability in construction sites.
- The framework aims to aid in **comprehending the behavior of the complex interrelationships** between lean construction and sustainability in a **more systemic and unified manner** through a triple bottom line approach.
- This research is part of an **on-going study** that is currently adopting SD as a tool to evaluate and quantify the impact of lean practices on sustainability and vice versa.
- Limitation:-Conceptual outline based on SD to analyze lean and sustainability as an integrated system is proposed.

Future scope

- Developing computational models to obtain quantitative measures for lean and sustainability integration.
- Focus on exploring the long-term impacts and dynamic influences of lean practices on sustainability in the construction sector

REFERENCES



- Aiyetan , O. A., and Das, D. (2015). "Using system dynamics principles for conceptual modelling to resolve causes of rework in construction projects" *Journal of Construction Project Management and Innovation*, 5(2), 1266-1295.
- Anderson, V., and Johnson, L. (1997). *Systems thinking basics*. Cambridge, MA: Pegasus Communications.
- Bae, J. W., and Kim, Y. W. (2008). "Sustainable value on construction projects and lean construction". *Journal of green building*, *3*(1), 156-167.
- Banawi, A., and Bilec, M. M. (2014). "A framework to improve construction processes: Integrating Lean, Green and Six Sigma". *International Journal of Construction Management*, 14(1), 45-55.
- Carneiro, S. B., Campos, I. B., Oliveira, D. D., and Neto, J. P. B. (2012). "Lean and green: a relationship matrix". *Proc. of the 20th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction*, San Diego, CA, USA 18-20.
- de Carvalho, A. C. V., Granja, A. D., and da Silva, V. G. (2017). "A systematic literature review on integrative lean and sustainability synergies over a building's lifecycle". *Sustainability*, 9(7), 1156.
- Degani, C. M., and Cardoso, F. F. (2002). "Environmental Performance and Lean Construction Concepts: can we talk about a 'clean construction'". *Proc. 10th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction,* Gramado, Brazil, 115-127.

• Forrester, J. W. (1958). Industrial Dynamics. "A major breakthrough for decision makers". *Harvard business review*, 36(4), 37-66. © Ann Francis & Albert Thomas





- Ghosh, S., Bhattacharjee, S., Pishdad-Bozorgi, P., and Ganapathy, R. (2014). "A case study to examine environmental benefits of lean construction". *Proc. 22nd Conference of the International Group of Lean Construction* 133-144.
- Huovila, P., and Koskela, L. (1998). "Contribution of the principles of lean construction to meet the challenges of sustainable development". *Proc. 6th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction*. Guaruja, São Paulo, Brazil 13-15.
- Hussin, J. M., Rahman, I. A., and Memon, A. H. (2013). "The way forward in sustainable construction: issues and challenges". International Journal of Advances in Applied Sciences, 2(1), 15-24.
- Johnsen, C. A., and Drevland, F. (2016). "Lean and Sustainability: three pillar thinking in the production process". Proc. 24th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction, Boston, USA 23-32.
- Khodeir, L. M., and Othman, R. (2016). "Examining the interaction between lean and sustainability principles in the management process of AEC industry". *Ain Shams Engineering Journal.*
- Klotz, L. E., Horman, M., and Bodenschatz, M. (2007). "A lean modeling protocol for evaluating green project delivery". Lean Construction Journal, 3(1).
- Krishna, I. M., Manickam, V., Shah, A., and Davergave, N. (2017). Environmental management: science and engineering for industry.
 Butterworth-Heinemann.

© Ann Francis & Albert Thomas





- Koranda, C., Chong, W. K., Kim, C., Chou, J. S., and Kim, C. (2012). "An investigation of the applicability of sustainability and lean concepts to small construction projects". KSCE Journal of Civil Engineering, 16(5), 699-707.
- Koskela, L. (1992). Application of the new production philosophy to construction. Technical Report Vol.72. Stanford: Stanford University, 11-28.
- Koskela, L., Howell, G., Ballard, G., and Tommelein, I. (2002). "The foundations of lean construction". Design and construction: Building in value, 211-226.
- Krishnamurthy, A., and Chan, W. K. V. (2013). "Investigating the impact of the dynamics associated with increasing responsiveness level on leanness". Proc. of the 2013 Industrial and Systems Engineering Research Conference, San Juan, Puerto Rico (Vol. 22).
- Lapinski, A. R., Horman, M. J., and Riley, D. R. (2006). "Lean processes for sustainable project delivery". Journal of construction engineering and management, 132(10), 1083-1091.
- Li Hao, J., Hill, M. J., and Yin Shen, L. (2008). "Managing construction waste on-site through system dynamics modeling: the case of Hong Kong". Engineering, Construction and Architectural Management, 15(2), 103-113.
- Martinez, P., González, V., and Da Fonseca, E. (2011). "Green-Lean conceptual integration in the project design, planning and construction". *Revista Ingeniería de Construcción*, 24(1), 5-32.

REFERENCES



- Nam, C. H., and Tatum, C. B. (1988). "Major characteristics of constructed products and resulting limitations of construction technology". *Construction management and economics*, 6(2), 133-147
- Nahmens, I. (2009). "From lean to green construction: A natural extension". *Proc. Construction Research Congress 2009: a Sustainable Future* 1058-1067.
- Nahmens, I., and Ikuma, L. H. (2011). "Effects of lean construction on sustainability of modular homebuilding". *Journal of Architectural Engineering*, 18(2), 155-163.
- Ogunbiyi, O., Goulding, J. S., and Oladapo, A. (2014). "An empirical study of the impact of lean construction techniques on sustainable construction in the UK". *Construction innovation*, *14*(1), 88-107.
- Peng, W., and Pheng, L. S. (2011). "Lean production, value chain and sustainability in precast concrete factory—a case study in Singapore". *Lean Construction Journal*, 2010, 92-109.
- Rosenbaum, S., Toledo, M., and González, V. (2013). "Improving environmental and production performance in construction projects using value-stream mapping: case study". *Journal of Construction Engineering and Management*, *140*(2), 04013045.
- Salem, O., Pirzadeh, S., Ghorai, S., and Abdel-Rahim, A. (2014). "Reducing environmental, economic, and social impacts of workzones by implementing Lean Construction techniques". *Proc. 22nd Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction* Oslo, Norway 145-155.





- Shen, L. Y., Wu, Y. Z., Chan, E. H. W., and Hao, J. L. (2005). "Application of system dynamics for assessment of sustainable performance of construction projects". *Journal of Zhejiang University-Science A*, 6(4), 339-349.
- Sterman, J.D. 2001. Business Dynamics: Systems Thinking and Modeling for a Complex World. Irwin McGraw Hill, Boston, MA.
- Thomas, A., Menassa, C. C., and Kamat, V. R. (2016). "System dynamics framework to study the effect of material performance on a building's lifecycle energy requirements". *Journal of Computing in Civil Engineering*, 30(6), 04016034.
- Vieira, A., and Cachadinha, N. (2011). "Lean construction and sustainability-complementary paradigms-a case study". *Proc. 19th Annual Conference of the International Group for Lean Construction*, Lima, Peru, 611-621.
- Vinodh, S., Arvind, K. R., and Somanaathan, M. (2011). "Tools and techniques for enabling sustainability through lean initiatives". Clean Technologies and Environmental Policy, 13(3), 469-479.
- WCED (1987) "Our common future. World" Commission on Environment and Development. Oxford University Press, Oxford
- https://www.irishbuildingmagazine.ie/2016/04/27/understanding-lean-and-lean-construction-in-ireland/

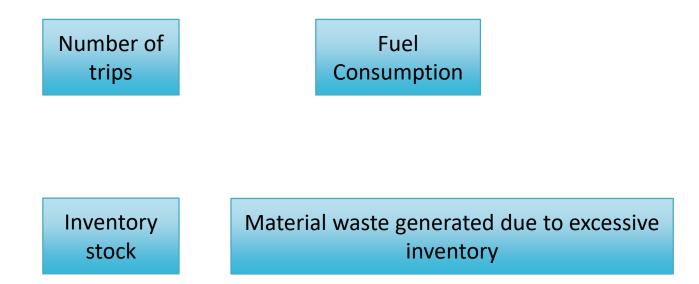


THANK YOU



Example for implementing SD

- For example:- Just-in-Time Delivery
- Adopting such a modeling approach -helps in optimizing the JIT delivery schedules - to balance the goals of lean and sustainability.
- Trade-off between emissions due to JIT and waste due to inventory to be balanced



Optimizing JIT using SD



