

#### **Escape the Tragedy of WIP**



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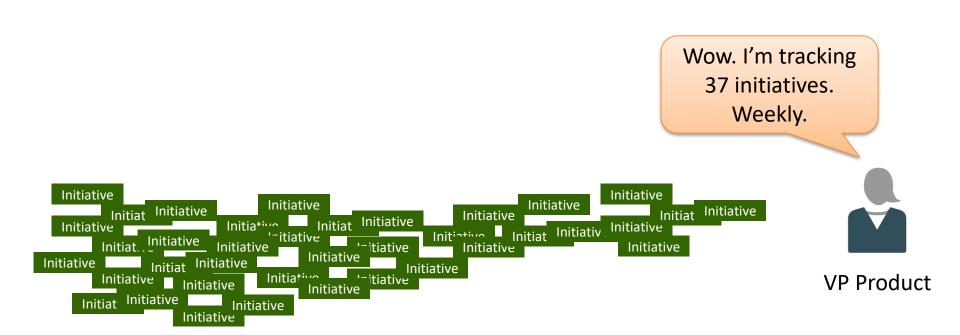
#### Escape the Tragedy of WIP

- Storytelling
- What led us here?
- Diving deeper into the nature of work
- Big, slow, highly effective changes
- Small, fast, incremental changes

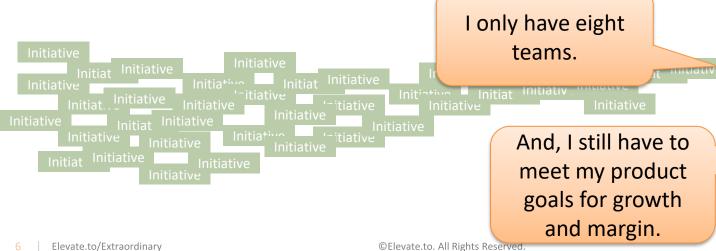




## First, a story...



That's over 600 items my teams have to do in the next six months.

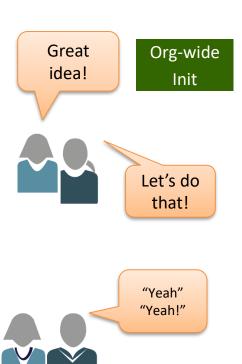


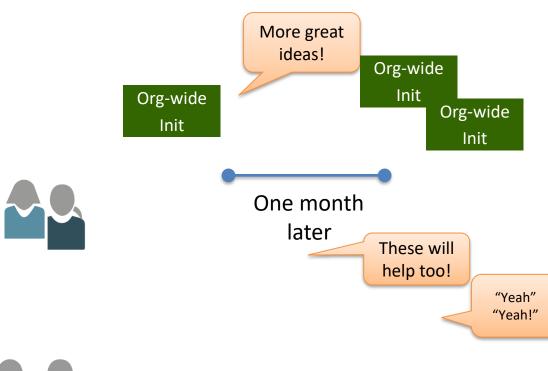


Icon: Scaled Agile, Inc Used with permission

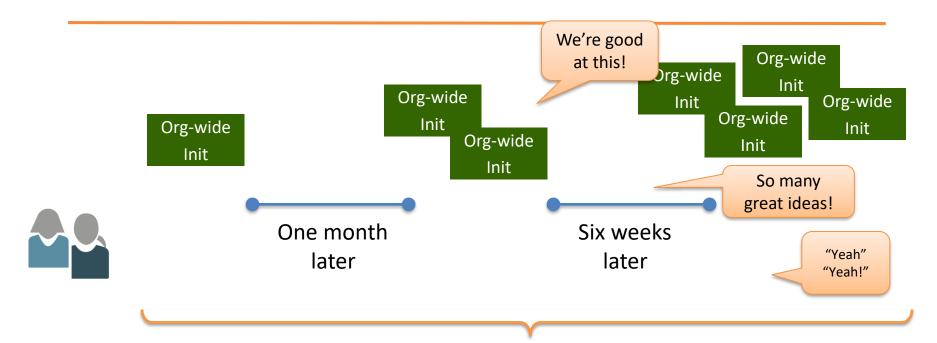


#### A few months earlier...



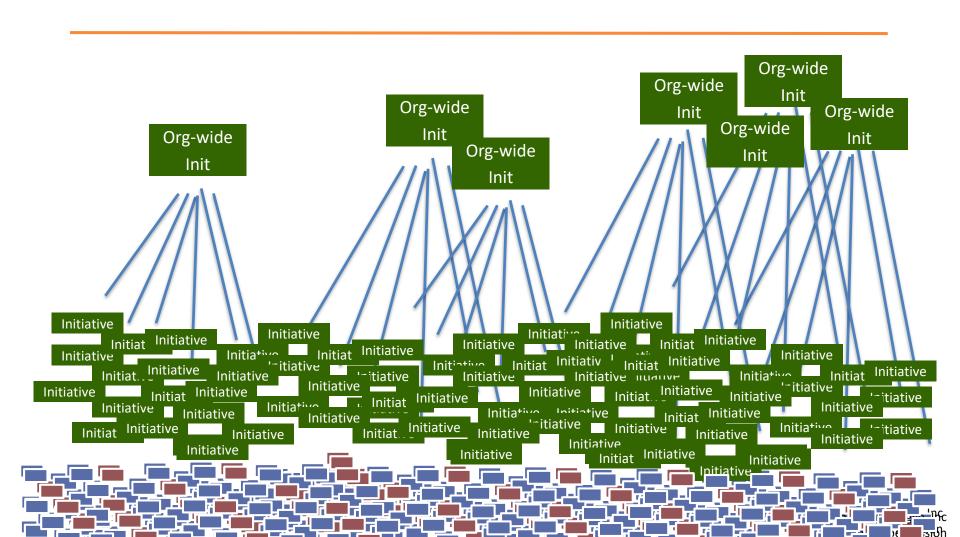








## All good ideas All positive intentions



Wow. I'm tracking 37 initiatives. Weekly.

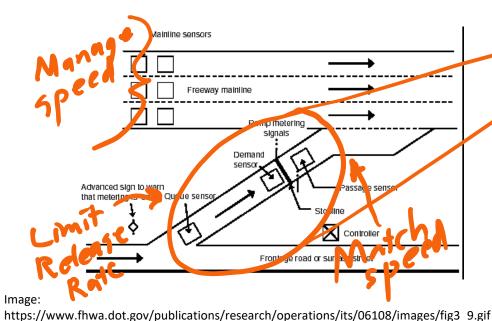


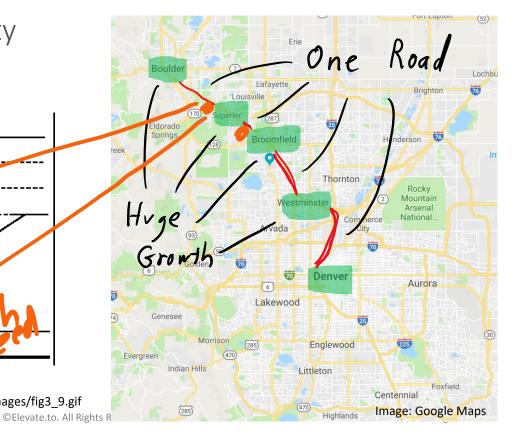


# What's a transformation leader to do?

#### Good news!

You're not running a city transport system!





#### You are responsible!

You're (probably) running a technology organization.

You can change the system.



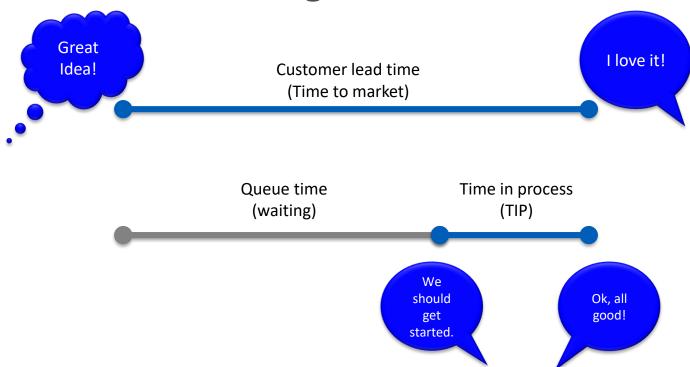


#### So what?

- We've talked about WIP forever
- We know WIP is a problem, and so do leaders in organizations
- Saying it's a problem doesn't help, it just shames
- 4. The real struggle leaders have is "How do we solve it?"
- We need to look more carefully at the HOW of solving this



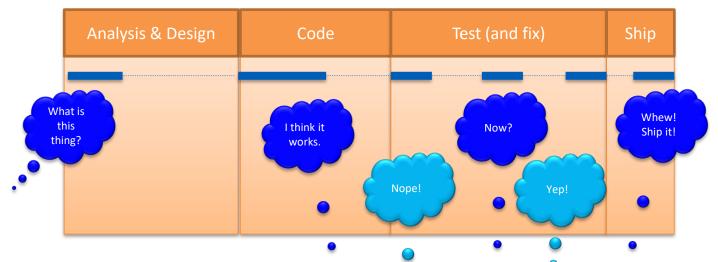
#### Understanding the problem



Time in Process (TIP)



Time in Process (TIP)



Time in Process (TIP)

= 18 days = 2 days
Wait time Touch time

Analysis & Design	Code	Test (and fix)	Ship

Time in Process (TIP)

= 18 days
Wait time = 2 days
Touch time

#### What is Your Goal?



Flow efficiency

< 10% efficiency

Get things done



"Resource" efficiency

100% efficiency

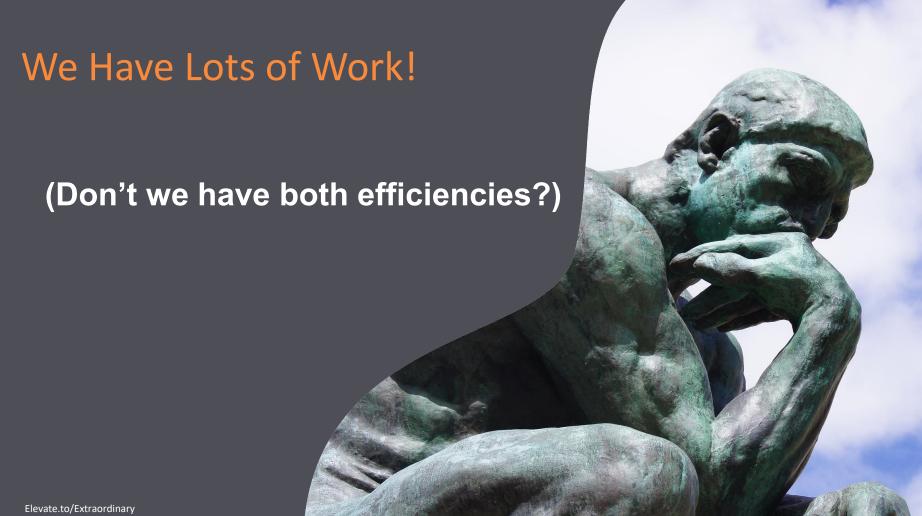
Keep people busy

#### Companies want to create a flow of value



#### **Actual improvement goal**

Create the Shortest Sustainable Lead Time (SSLT) for value delivery

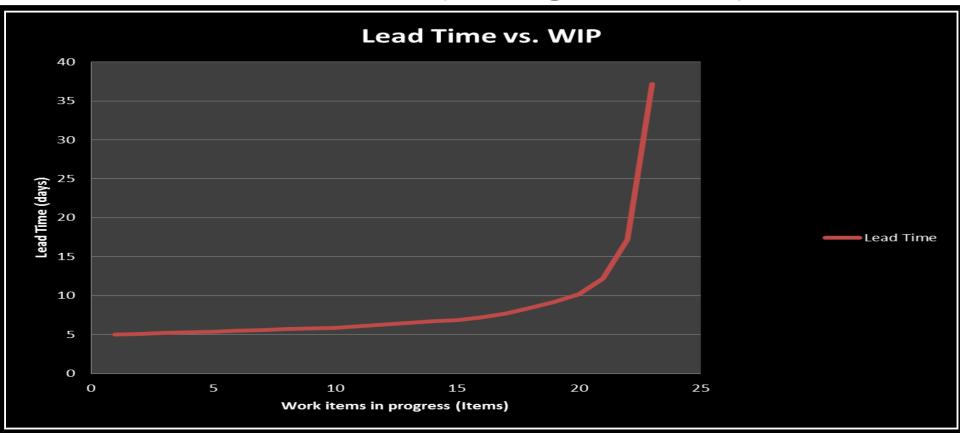




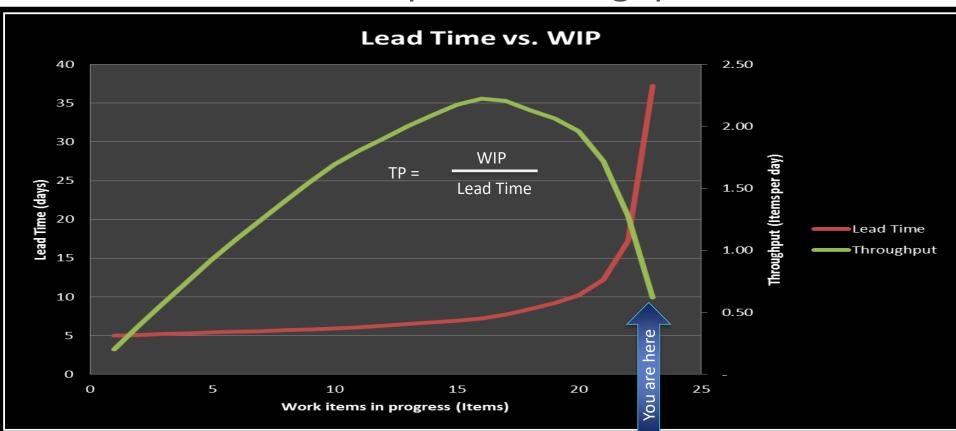


## Enter the Tragedy of WIP

#### Work Interacts (through workers) ...



### ... and Impacts Throughput





## Digging deeper: Not all WIP is created equal

#### Need to reconsider approach



Most work items follow a very consistent pattern for implementation.

Items tend to be very different from each other in how they are implemented.

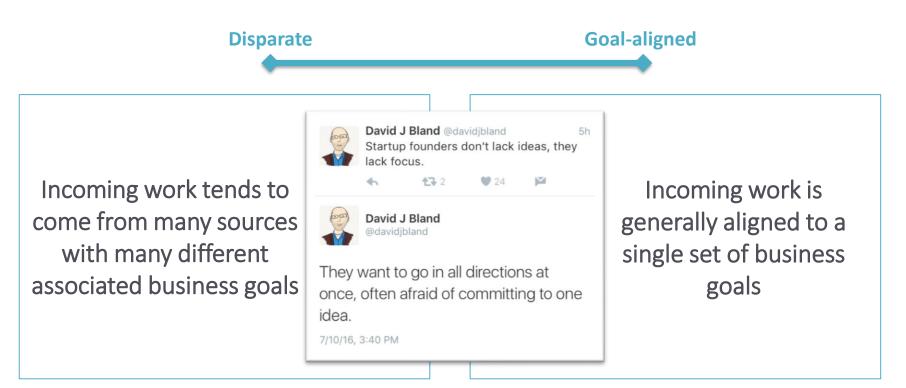
#### Ability to foresee arrival



Work arrival rate and timing is not under control of the team.

Work is generally able to occur in a sequence and timing knowable in advance by the team.

#### Uniformity of business purpose



#### Predictability of completion

Exploratory Defined-path

Completion of the work requires an iterative approach and the solution cannot be accurately predicted in advance.

Correlates to Cynefin complex

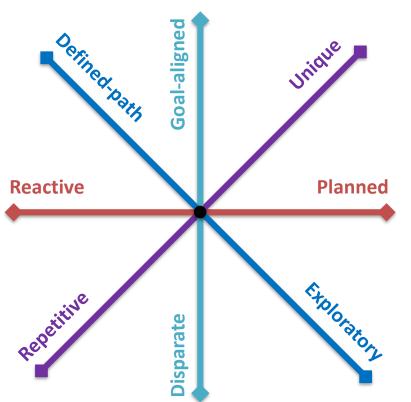
Completion of the work can follow a defined path and the nature of the solution is known in advance.

Correlates to Cynefin complicated



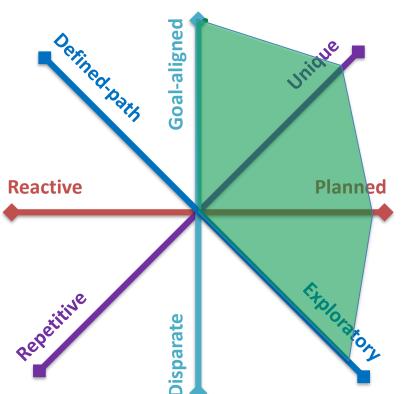
## Patterns define team mandates

#### Understand team's work profile



- Map a team's actual work patterns
- Look for multiple patterns in play
- Note the % of time/items in each pattern.

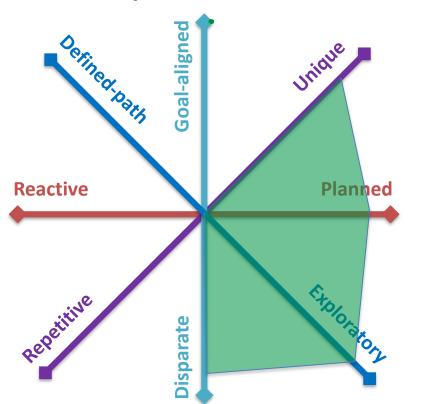
## Example: New product feature team



- Goal-aligned: Most work is focused on advancing a specific product's missions
- Unique: Each feature is different and requires a different path/approach
- Planned: There is generally a roadmap of features and desired outcomes
- Exploratory: Features require exploring user/stakeholder needs, iterating, and figuring things out

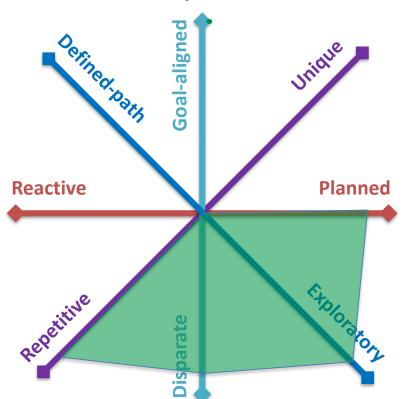
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## Example: Customer Love / Small Enhancement



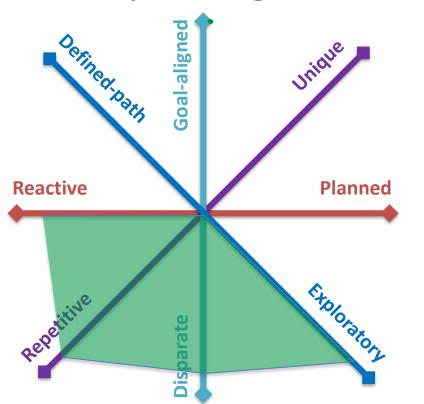
- **Disparate**: Work tends to be scattered across many themes
- Unique: Each enhancement is different and requires a different path/approach
- **Planned**: There is generally a roadmap of planned changes
- Exploratory: Items require exploring user/stakeholder needs, iterating, and figuring things out

## Example: Predictive data modeling team



- **Disparate**: Work tends to be scattered across many themes
- Repetitive: Each model follows very similar meta-pattern for implementation approach
- Planned: There is generally a roadmap of required models/predictors
- Exploratory: Items require exploring the data, predictors, iterating, and figuring things out

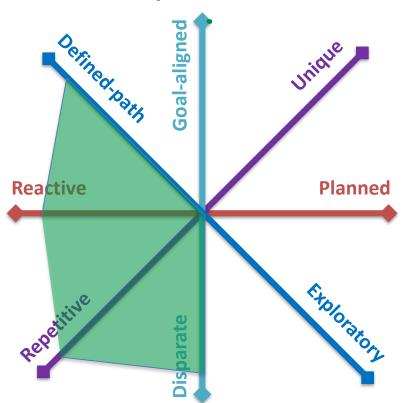
## Example: Bug swat / customer escalation team



- **Disparate**: Work tends to be scattered across many themes
- Repetitive: Each issue follows very similar escalation, triage, and routing path. "Same fire drill"
- Reactive: No advance visibility in what the next most important issue will be, nor when it will arrive
- Exploratory: Solving each problem requires lots of "does this work?" tests

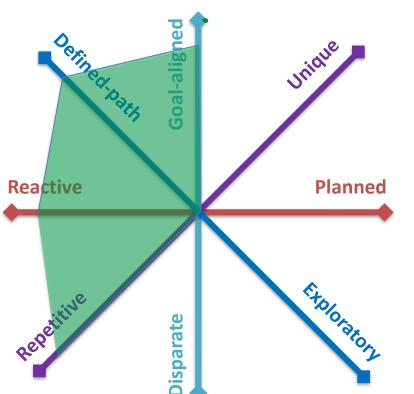
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## Example: OSS license review/rationalization



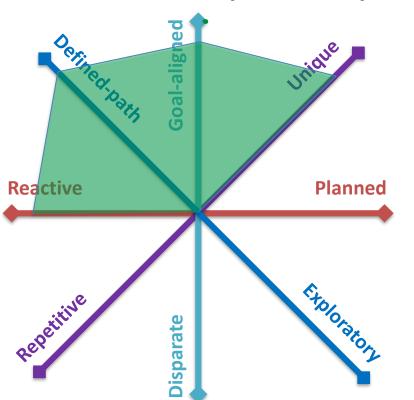
- **Disparate**: Work tends to be scattered across many themes
- Repetitive: Each issue follows very similar request and interaction path
- Reactive: No advance visibility in what the next request will be, nor when it will arrive
- Defined-path: The decision tree is fairly well-understood and the requirements are pre-defined

## Example: L1 support team



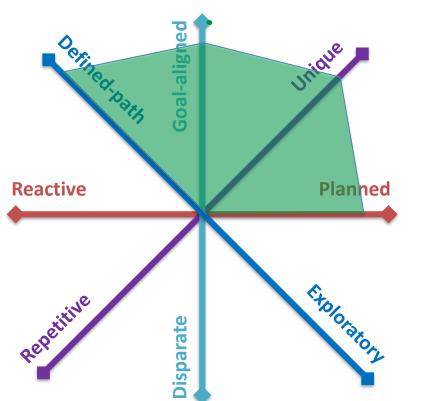
- Goal-aligned: Support teams tend to be focused on a specific category of issues or requests
- Repetitive: Each issue follows very similar request and escalation path
- Reactive: No advance visibility in what the next request will be, nor when it will arrive
- Defined-path: The decision tree for each type of issue/request is wellunderstood

### Example: Employee relations team



- Goal-aligned: Support teams tend to be focused on a specific category of issues or requests
- Unique: Each incident requires very personalized handling based on the situation
- Reactive: No advance visibility in what the next request will be, nor when it will arrive
- Defined-path: The decision tree for each type of issue/request is wellunderstood (despite unique handling)

### Example: "Project" team, e.g. Data Center deploy

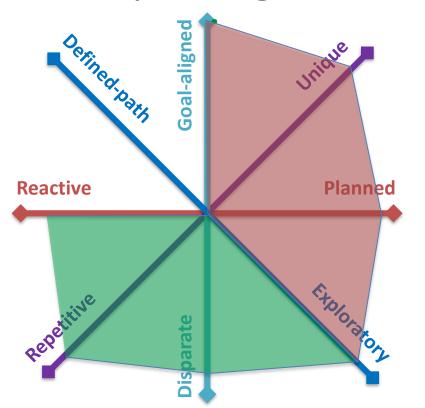


- Goal-aligned: Completely focused on a singular goal associated with project
- Unique: Each project is generally distinct and requires a different path/approach
- Planned: These are generally planned, including scheduling multiple interacting suppliers.
- Defined-path: To the extent possible, the overall plan and timing can be defined in advance.



## Don't mix mandates

## Example: Bug swat / customer escalation team

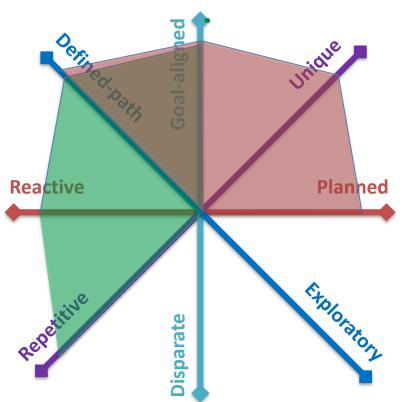


"You fixed that huge customer problem! Thank you! Can you turn that into a complete production-ready feature?"

"Yes, of course..."

\*boom\*

## Example: L1 support team

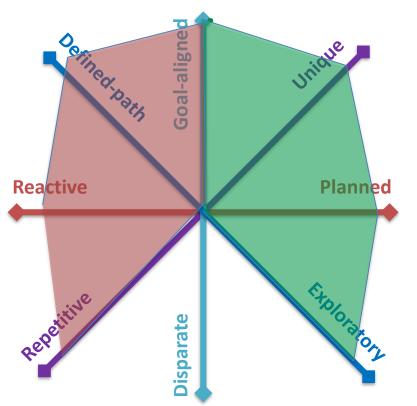


"You seem to have some spare capacity. Can you use that extra time to build some better frameworks to make your area easier to maintain?"

"Yes, of course..."

\*boom\*

## Example: New product feature team



"You built this, so we think you should take over all the bug fixes for it, and also operate it. Can you do that?"

"Yes, of course..."

\*boom\*



# Large-scale, directional solutions to WIP pollution

## Strategy #1 Generate alignment on outcomes & intent

- People make better decisions when they know the goals
- Fewer people have to be involved in decisions
- Fewer validation cycles of "Is this right?"

### Objective & Key Results (OKRs) are one simple tool

Writing these is fast and easy ... IF you have clarity and cohesion as a leadership team;

Otherwise, it's time for the hard work.

#### Objective

e.g. Break & Fix Healthcare

#### **Kev Results**

- Deliver to 6 markets
- 30% reduction in contract negotiation time
- Member Service Rating improves 4 points

#### **True North**

A Big, Hairy, Audacious Goal to inspire the organization



### **Key strategies**

Our best collective decision on the most likely ways to achieve our True North



#### **Strategy backgrounds**

An A3-T or Strategy Canvas per strategy detailing:

- Background
- Current conditions
- Target conditions
- Root cause & analysis
- Likely initiatives w/ sponsors
- Initiative timeline / roadmap
- Metrics / evidence
- Follow-up

## Strategy #2 Practice reduction in depth

- Clean the top to dramatically simplify the bottom
- Limiting WIP applies at every level
- Generating focus is a key role of every exec

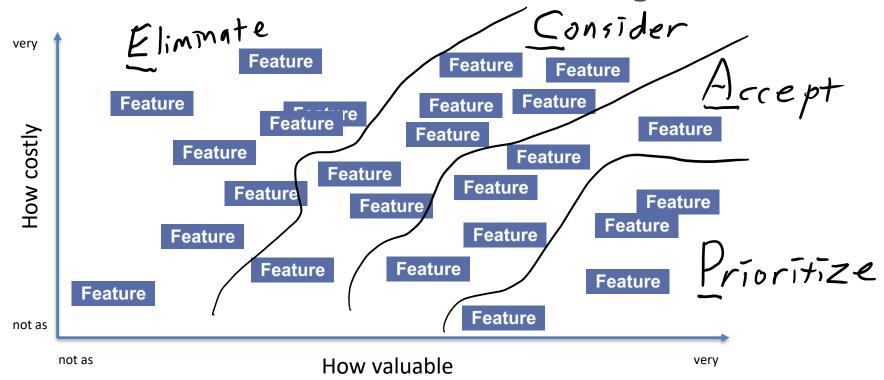
## Strategy #3 Inspire permission and safety when decentralizing

- Encourage safe-clarity behaviors
  - Back-brief
  - Work fit challenges
  - Learn from failure
  - Encourage experimentation
- Self-limiting behaviors: "put it down gently"



# Tactics: Reduce stress to increase capacity

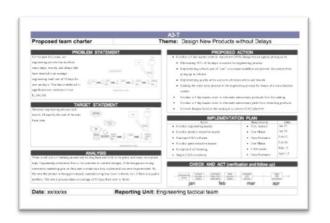
## Tactic #1 Eliminate excessive backlogs



## Tactic #2 Clarify organizational change

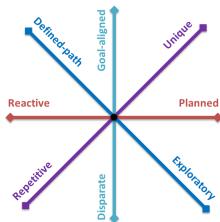
- Communicate purpose, especially for small changes
- Introduce A3/OKR for large change initiatives
- Manage those change initiatives on a board, visualize how many there are





## Tactic #3 Write team charters

- Make the mandate clear and unambiguous
- When things change, reflect on the change, be intentional, and make decisions based on that reflection.
- Challenge yourself INCREDIBLY hard before adding a differently shaped mandate
  - First, reimagine the value stream around the team
  - Then, consider if it is worth the disruption to add mandates



## Summary of six approaches

### Bigger, systemic fixes

- Generate alignment
- Reduction in depth
- Inspire permission and safety

#### **Quick win fixes**

- Eliminate excessive backlogs
- Clarify organizational change
- Write team charters

#### **Bonus: Shift one mindset**

Work with leaders to shift the culture from "prove you can't fit it in" to "prove you can fit it in" before accepting or refusing work



#### So what?

- We've talked about WIP forever
- 2. We know WIP is a problem, and so do leaders in organizations
- Saying it's a problem doesn't help, it just shames
- 4. The real struggle leaders have is "How do we solve it?"
- 5. We need to look more carefully at the HOW of solving this

### Pick a team

Model their work

Write their charter

### Contact me!

