## Identify Value

Determine what the customer values and prioritise activities that contribute to delivering that value. This involves understanding the end-users' needs and preferences.

## Value Stream Mapping

Map out the entire construction process to identify all the steps involved from start to finish. This helps in identifying waste and inefficiencies in the process.

## Eliminate Waste

Eliminate activities that do not add value to the project. This includes activities like waiting time, excess inventory, unnecessary transportation, overproduction, defects, and underutilised talent.

## Continuous Improvement

Encourage a culture of continuous improvement where all team members are involved in identifying and implementing better ways of doing things. Small incremental changes over time can lead to significant improvements.

## Pull Planning

Collaboratively plan the work based on the actual demand from downstream activities rather than pushing work based on a predetermined schedule. This involves involving all stakeholders in the planning process to ensure alignment and coordination.

## Standardisation

Develop standardised processes and procedures wherever possible to streamline workflows and reduce variability without losing flexibility.

## Respect for People

Recognise the expertise and contribution of all team members and empower them to make decisions and improve processes.

## Just-in-Time (JIT)

Deliver materials, equipment, and labour just when they are needed, minimising storage and excess inventory. This reduces the risk of damage, loss, and obsolescence while also saving costs.

## Last Planner System

This involves breaking down the project into smaller tasks and involving the last planner (the person responsible for executing the task) in planning and scheduling. It helps in improving reliability and accountability in project delivery.

Calder.