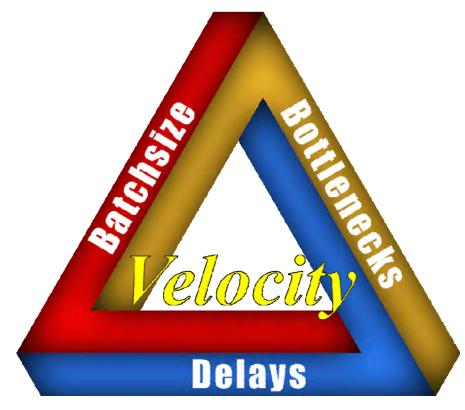
## **LEAN TRIANGLE** — *Triple Constraints*



## Velocity = Batchsize × Bottlenecks × Delays

Velocity slows as a process reaches its capacity • You can run faster with a lighter load, even though you can carry a heavy load • That is, you can get through the airport faster hands free (*although you have the* capacity to carry, pull, or push many large items of heavy luggage) • If there are many stage gates (TSA *checkpoints*), congestion, long lines, security incidents, people standing in the hallways, construction, slow moving people, and other DELAYS, that can also slow velocity, cycle time, and lead times (*in spite* of your load) • That's why you never want to load a process or team to maximum capacity (or institute *many delays, stage gates, or deliverables*) • When a highway is at full capacity it comes to a complete stop (parking lot) • Flashing lights like neon Amber alerts, construction warning signs, red lines on Google maps, a cop with flashing lights but no one pulled over, a person with emergency flashers, turns in the road, hills, bad weather, or other blind spots will also slow traffic • When the highway is at low capacity (7 am on a Saturday or Sunday morning) the cars speed along at a very high-velocity • Never load a person to full-capacity or utilization • Batchsize also plays a role • Large batchsizes, deliverables, or tasks have the effect of full utilization or capacity (a double wide trailer, military convoy, or Space Shuttle being hauled to a museum going 25 MPH on the highway) • A person can do many smaller administrative tasks at faster velocity (however, too many administrative tasks have the effect of a large batchsize) • If you do your wash in two loads (colors on Saturday and whites on Sunday), it divides batchsize into two pieces and speeds up velocity • Your velocity would be even faster if you do your wash in four smaller loads over the week • Some people do their wash daily • Of course, smaller batchsizes like this increase cost and larger batchsizes also increase cost • It will FREEZE your queue or increase it to infinity (if you do your wash in one massive batch on a Sunday) • So, there is a sweet spot, goldilocks zone, strike zone, center of percussion, harmonic zone, optimal point, or golden triangle (between small and large batchsizes, bottlenecks, and delays) • Maybe, that's the New Flexible Triangle of Batchsize, Bottlenecks, and *Delays* for Lean-Agile Thinking vs. the **Traditional Iron Triangle** of *Scope*, *Time*, and *Cost* (falsely believed to increase economic predictability) ...