• The system starts when a customer places an order - a part (component) is only used (or ordered) if there is a kanban card for it
• Must accompany each item or component at all times in the production process and no item is used or moved on without a Kanban card
• Any defects are identified to prevent it being moved on to the next process
• Typical kanban card shows operatives...

• What is to be produced
• How much of that item is to be produced
• By when it needs to be made

  o Although orders can be placed using computers in modern restaurants, the process is still based on a kanban system
  o As a visual tool to monitor and manage workflow, kanban boards are created using named columns to show where each task is in the production process
  o Makes it easier for operatives to see...

• What tasks have been completed
• Which ones are works in progress (WIP)
• Which ones are yet to be started

Each stage in the workflow process has a limited (or maximum) number of tasks that can be worked on at any point in time (shown in brackets)

Having these WIP limits helps to ensure that:

• Production keeps flowing at a steady pace
• Workers complete tasks before they take on any more work
• Reduce waste as workers do not have to spend too much time switching between tasks

Advantages:

• The visual nature of the kanban board makes it easier for operatives to see what tasks have been completed, which ones are works in progress (WIP) and which ones are yet to be started.
• Easier to track process