

The Dual Transformation and Workplace Innovation

The Case of the German Automotive Industry

Prof. Dr. Hajo Holst

University of Osnabrück

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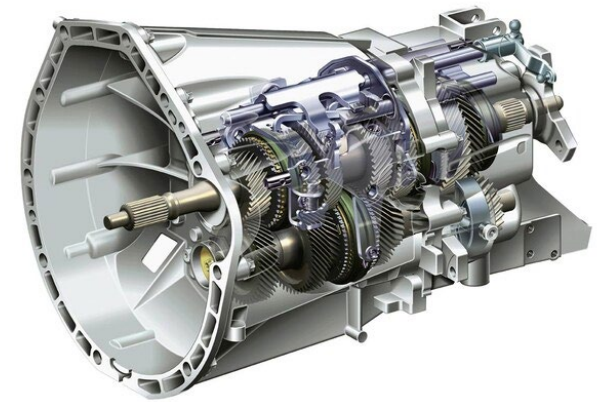
- **The Starting Point:** workplace innovation in the German automotive industry
- **The Dual Transformation:** greening and digitalization as fundamental challenges
- **Case Studies:** car maker and mass supplier
- **Conclusions:** polarization of the transformation risks – and of workplace innovation

- Automotive as the **Stronghold of German Co-Determination**: cooperative management-worker relationships in OEM and large suppliers (based on high union density)
- From the 1990s: Introduction of **Participatory Lean Production** semi-autonomous teamwork and toyota production system (TPS)
- Objectives: **job quality *and* economic efficiency**
 - Qualification of workers
 - Job enlargement (rotation within team)
 - Job enrichment (maintenance, planning, indirect tasks)
 - Participaton of shopfloor workers in Workplace Innocation

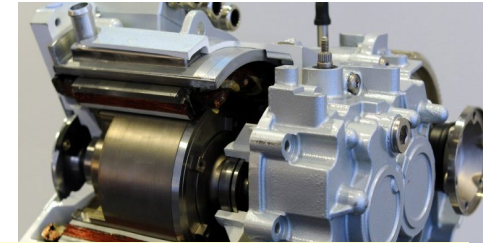
- **Carbon-based automobility** as a major source of carbon emissions:
Increasing fuel efficiency, bigger cars (SUV) and growing markets
- Germany's automotive sector is particular **dependent on carbon-based mobility**:
OEM: combustion engine as primary marker of competitiveness
German Economy: large share of industrial employment in automotive powertrain
- **E-Mobility as the Primary Path towards Sustainability**:
New products, new supply chains, new qualifications
- Digitalization as a **Parallel Transformation**:
digitalization of products and digitalization of production

- **Case Study: Transformation Project in an OEM plant** (internal supplier for gearboxes and axles): initiated by works council, implementation with close cooperation between management and works council
 - **Product** Change: outsourcing of gearbox production, replacement by bodywork (a new product type for the plant), involving 400 workers
 - **Production Change**: new, highly automated and digitized production line (including IoT for problem solving and predictive maintenance)
 - **Qualification**: intensive re-training for 400 workers (from turnery, assembly, logistics)
 - **Continuity of Participatory Lean Production**: teamwork as a source of workplace innovation in new production lines (job enrichment, job enlargement, worker participation)!
 - **Complex Staffing Planning** (motivating and qualifying people for new jobs)

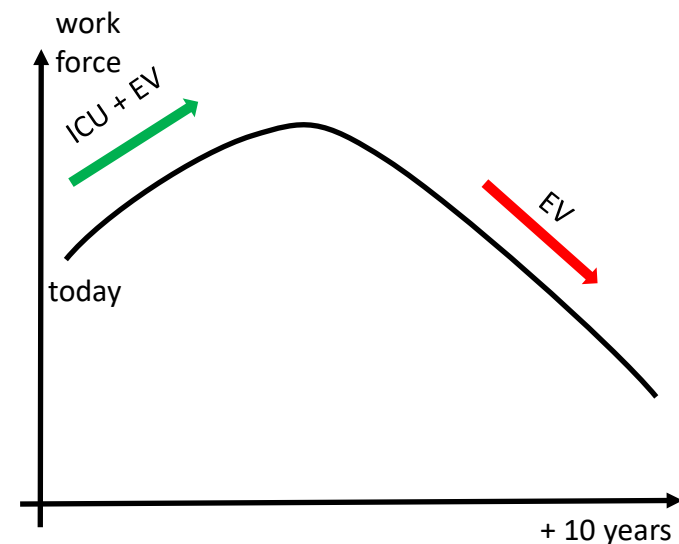
- ✓ **Objectives**: Supporting the dual transformation by (a) decreasing the plant's dependency on carbon-mobility, (b) securing employment and (c) continuing focus on workplace innovation!



- **Case Study: E-Engine by 1st tier supplier**
 (plant traditionally embedded in ICU powertrain production).
 - **New Product:** E-Engine requires new engineerial competencies in R&D (electical engineers), and new competencies in the assembly line (voltage)
 - **Production Change:** new, highly automated and digitized production line (including IoT for problem solving and predictive maintenance) (less workers than in older productions)
 - **Qualification:** some re-training for 40 workers (from different areas), electrical qualification only for a minority of workers
 - **Complex Staffing Planning** (parallel production of old and new products). Temporary agency workers to cope with temporarily increased staff demand (challenge is a qualitative one!)
 - **Participatory Lean Production** under pressure (increasing automation and use of temporary agency work)
- ✓ **Objectives:** Building competencies and production capacity for e-mobility
- ✓ **Challenges:** New products require big investments in R&D and production facilities, but market competition is much more intensive and margins are smaller (compared to old carbon-related products)!



„The market for e-engines is much more competitive than the markets for shocks or gearboxes. More competitors, much lower margins. But there is not alternative. If you do not start production für e-mobility now you will be out of the auto industry in some years.“ (Plant Manager)



- **Case Study: Lower Tier Supplier**
(traditionally mass production of parts used in ICU/
carbon powertrain such as shanks, shocks and
bearings).
 - **Product:** concentration on traditional products (currently high demand and high margins), lack of capital blocks investments in production for e-mobility
 - **Production:** old production facilities, low investment in maintenance (high profits)
 - **Qualification:** no-qualification strategy
 - **Staffing:** Empty positions are filled with temporary agency workers (to increase the quantitative adaptivity of the workforce)
 - **No focus on workplace innovation**
- ✓ **Objectives:** Producing as long as ICU cars are sold
- ✓ **Challenges:** No perspective beyond ICU vehicles, shrinking employment numbers, no focus on quality of work



„We are riding the horse
until it is dead.“
(Plant Manager)

- **Challenges for German Car Makers and Large Suppliers:**
transformation to e-mobility in European plants *with* the existing workforce
 - ***Commitment to the existing Workforce*** (supported by high union density and German co-determination)
 - ***Huge Investments in new technologies and qualification*** (productions lines, qualifying workers for e-mobility)
 - ***Parallel ,old' and ,new' productions*** (carbon-related and e-mobility-related products)
 - ***Complex Staffing Planning*** (supporting old products until final day of production, and supporting ramp-up of new products)

- **Challenges for Smaller Suppliers:** transformation as a do-or-die!
 - ***Lack of capital*** impeding investments in new technologies
 - ***Intensified Competition in E-Products*** decreasing returns on investments
 - ***A Product Portfolio heavily based on Carbon-Mobility*** increasing transformation risks

- **OEM and Large Suppliers: Continuity of Workplace Innovation in the Dual Transformation**
 - Commitment to Workers and Participatory Lean Production in the Dual Transformation
 - High Investments in Research & Development and New Product Lines
 - Reducing Transformation Risks by Restructuring Product Portfolio

- **Smaller Suppliers: Dual Transformation puts Workplace Innovation under Pressure!**
 - Traditionally less Focus on Workplace Innovation in Smaller Suppliers
 - Lack of Capital and Intensified Competition
 - Concentration of Transformation Risks as OEM increasingly outsource Carbon-related Products

- **Polarization of Workplace Innovation in the Dual Transformation?**

There is a need for Public Support for Qualification and Worker Participation though Industrial Policy!