Facility Design and Layout for Lean Manufacturing

A Step by Step Approach to Developing a World Class Layout



Presented by Kim Dixon



Welcome



Kim Dixon

- 30 Years' Experience
- Expertise
 - Kaizen Events
 - Manufacturing Strategic Planning
 - Facilities Planning
 - Manufacturing Engineering
 - Six Sigma
 - Project management
 - 5S Housekeeping
- Experience
 - Project Coordinator
 - Manager Manufacturing Engineering
 - Supervisor Process Engineer
 - Production Manager
 - Sr. Manufacturing Engineer
- Member
 - > SME, AME







Seminar Objectives

- Review the Lean Business Practices
 - Discuss Why Getting the Layout Right is So Important
- Introduce the 30 steps to greatness
 - Discuss the importance of employee involvement
 - > Discuss the importance of creating a flexible layout
 - Discuss how monuments and constraints can be incorporated into your flexible layout strategy
 - Discuss how this process will keep you out of the perpetual iteration trap
- Note: We will not spend time in discussing detailed layout or material handling plans in this seminar) (Steps 27 – 30)

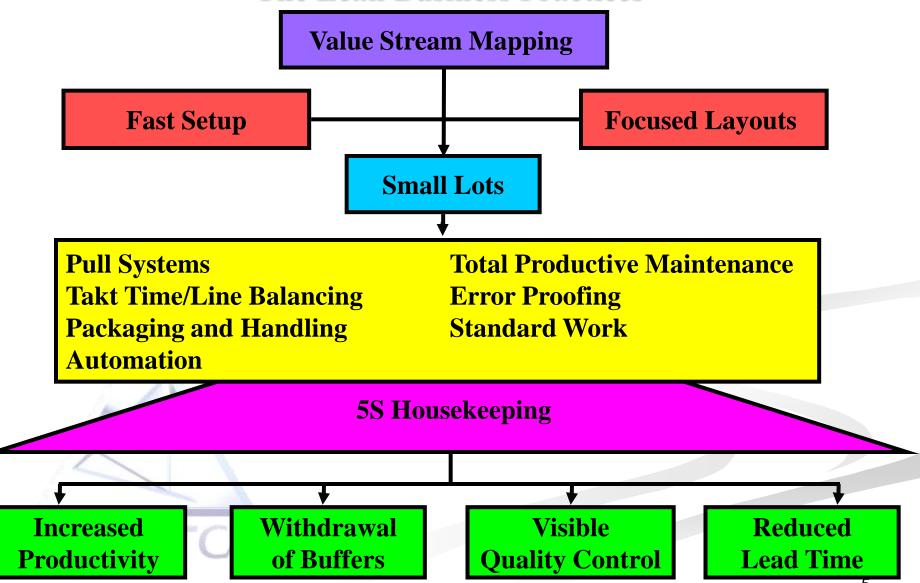
No two facility designs are the same. Strategic objectives, customer requirements, products produced, volumes, machines, the facility that will be used and many other factors all play a roll in the development of the layout

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4

Lean Overview

The Lean Business Practices



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WCE Is Market Driven

Every morning in Africa, a Gazelle wakes up. It knows it must run faster than the fastest lion or it will be killed. Every morning a lion wakes up. It knows it must outrun the slowest gazelle or it will starve to death.

It doesn't matter whether you are a lion or a gazelle - when the sun comes up, you had better be running.



Your Layout Can **Become** The Competitive Weapon



Overall Strategy

- Although every facility design is different, specific patterns flow through every layout.
 - Cells and even the product mix may change over time but World class layouts stand the test of time in regards to overall material flow.
- Your layout must be designed with a LEAN focus.
 - If your layout is predominantly Process Functional then this process will help you to identify the product mix to move you to a more flexible cellular layout.
 - The macro layout process requires no less than 26 steps to complete and 30 steps to detailed layout
 - Each step may have numerous subtasks to complete them.





Overall Strategy (cont)

- On average for a 50K to 100K sq ft plant with multiple product lines and multiple pieces of equipment it will take between 30 to 40 man days to develop a World Class Layout
- Getting consensus as you move through the process in imperative
- Material handling plays a major roll in the layout process.
 A strategy for moving materials will be designed early in the macro level project

As part of the material handling process the demand pull system is also a major factor.



Overall Strategy (cont)

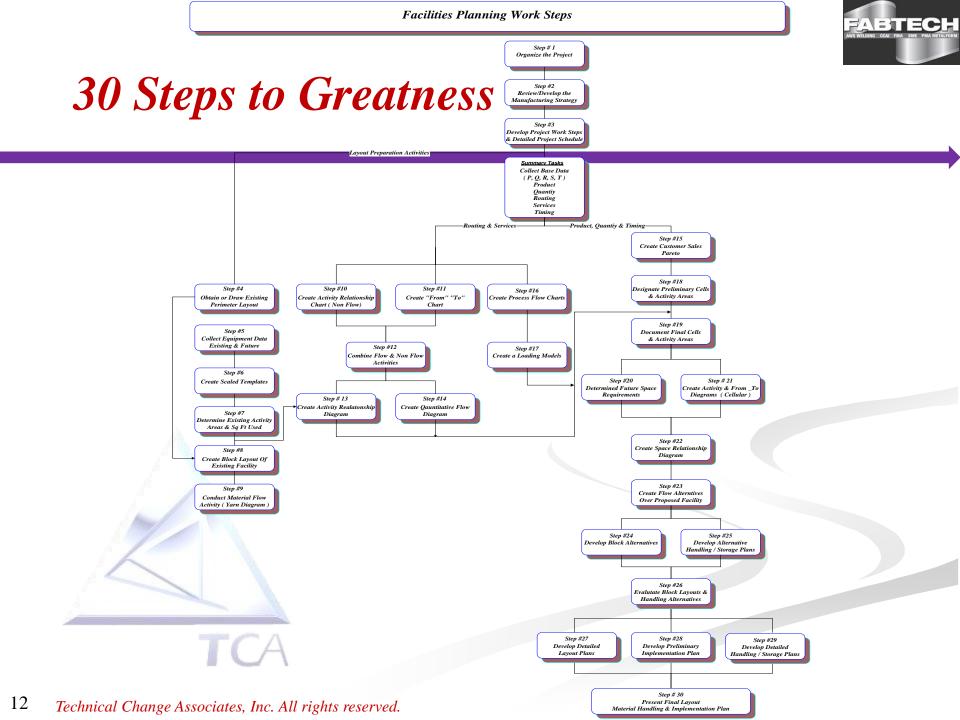
In Summary our strategy is to produce a product through the layout process that will meet or exceed expectations and create an audit trail to ensure that anyone who needs to can track the work completed and satisfy themselves that the work is thorough and meets the objectives





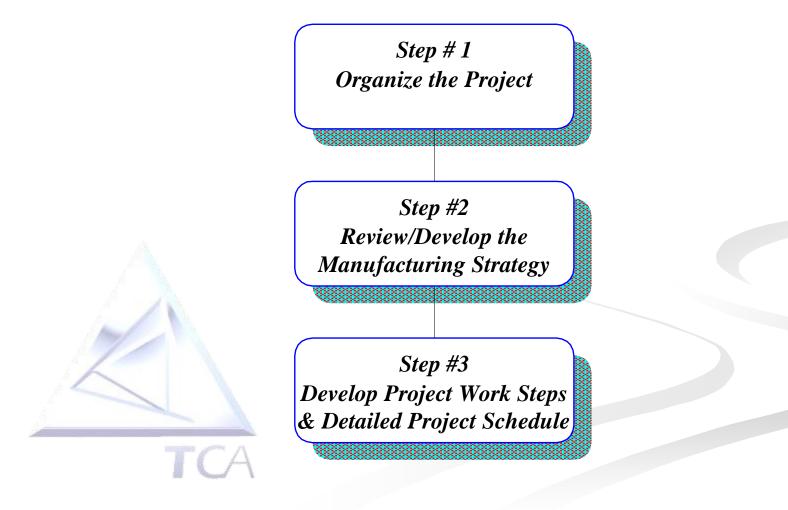
Origins

- The origins of the layout planning methodology was developed by Richard Muther and Associates in the 1950's.
- The methodology uses very sound industrial engineering principals to guide the facilities design team through a project.
 - > The Muther process by itself will not create a cellular designed layout.





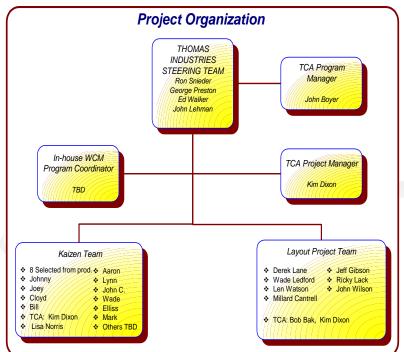
Organization and Scheduling (Step 1 through 3)





Step 1: Organize the Project

- Organizing the project thoroughly on the front end is one of the major keys to having a successful project
 - Establish the scope and objectives of the project. Although the patterns are always there, each project is different
 - Determine who the players will be and what function/roll they will play in the project
 - Document the organization graphically
 - You may also need to document it in the strategic plan





- The Manufacturing Strategy will become the baseline for all of the work that the team will do on the project.
- It is a key document and because it outlines what the world is like now and what it will look like in the future
- The strategic plan can come in the form of a completed Road Map Statement or should be developed by the project team in either case it is imperative that everyone in the organization agrees with the strategic direction.

but they may be less or more

Step 2: Review/Develop the Strategy (cont)

FACILITY LAYOUT DESIGN PROJECT PLANNING

Scope

> All manufacturing operations, including Layouts are usually planned for five years

Assumptions

- Normal growth assumptions are estimated at 5% per year
- The layout will be modeled at a higher than normal growth rate for the year 2000 – 2001
- Layout planning will include growth for the five years through 2005
 - A new 600 ton press shall be considered in the layout
- All materials staging/storage will be designed for "Point of Use" (POU)





Watch For Monuments

- Paint operations will not move but the paint load and load and unload area may be considered for a change
- Due to the cost of moving presses 204,203,180 and 244 should not move without some cost savings justification.
- Due to the costs involved, brick and mortar changes should not be considered without some cost savings justification.
- New 600 ton press will be placed in the high bay area unless justified otherwise
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2%

Market-Driven Imperatives

- Services
- "Commodity Market
 - Walmart 35% Strip 13% 10% Wrap Industrial 7%
 - Surface Mount
- Exit Signs
 - Potential for a 6 to 10 percent growth

3%

- **Proprietary Products**
- Vapor Lume
- **Hospital Light**
- Vapor Seals
- Spray Booth Light
- Aztec

All of the above 27% 18 Technical Change Associates, Inc. All rights reserved.

Market-Driven Imperatives

- Miscellaneous Reflectors
 - Under the Cabinets
 - Wall Brackets
 - **New Products**
 - Vapor Let
 - All of the above 3%

Understand The Products and Markets



Manufacturing Mission/Vision

- 1. In general, create a manufacturing resource that distances Thomas Industries from competitors through extraordinary delivery, quality and cost performance while supporting a very effective New Customer Capability.
- 2. Elements of the Thomas Industries (Tupelo) manufacturing mission, in priority order, are:





d Reduce Cost

Improve productivity

Reduce paperwork

Maximize benefits of new layout

Identify opportunities for process technology improvements

Identify make vs. buy opportunities

Institutionalize fast setup

Implement tooling management

e. Improve Overall Training Level of Workforce Implement in-house college

f. Reduce Inventory

Cellular manufacturing/pull systems

Smaller lot sizes

Supplier alliances

g. Support Rapid New Customer Development

Manufacturing Strategy

1. Process Technology

a. b.

c. d.

e. f.

g.

h.

- a. Cellular/Focused Factory Structures
- b. New and Upgraded Process Technologies

2. Facilities

Support Capacity Needs with Adequate Space Minimize Material Handling Labor and Distance Provide for Cellular Operations and Focused Factories Provide Kanban Locations for Pull Production Control Provide Point-of-Use Stocking Locations Meet Environmental and Safety Requirements Support a Superior Quality of Work Life Provide Adequate Space for Service and Support Areas

The Strategy Emphasizes The Lean Focus



3. Systems

a.	Convert from	Monthly to	Weekly Batches
		,	2

- b. Develop First-Rate Sales, Production and Inventory Planning
- Develop Long Term and Day-to-Day Capacity Planning Tools that Provide c. Perfect Visibility of Labor and Equipment Loading
- d. Adapt DCD to Lean Environment
- **Develop Paperless Job Documents and Data Collection** e.
- f. Design and Implement Pull Production Control System
- Institute Closed Loop Quality-at-the-Source Controls (Buddy Checks) g.

Human Resources 4.

a.

b.

Change

Provide for Management Development in Support of the Company's Growth and

Provide Education and Training of the Hourly Workforce with the Objective of

- Developing Employees Who:
- Accept only zero defects
- Are not passive witnesses
- Keep the flow
- Continually suggest improvement

- Know how to do their jobs
- Know how to do other's jobs
 - Can stop the process
- Assist their compatriots
- Predict and avoid problems
- Measure their own output
- Measure their own quality
- Understand the product
- Understand the process
- Call in resources as needed
- Communicate-Cooperate-Collaborate
- Are team players and team leaders

Institute Innovative Compensation Systems that Reward Desire Behaviors Develop Expectations and Measure of Performance Integrate Appropriate Support Personnel into Process Teams



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c. d.

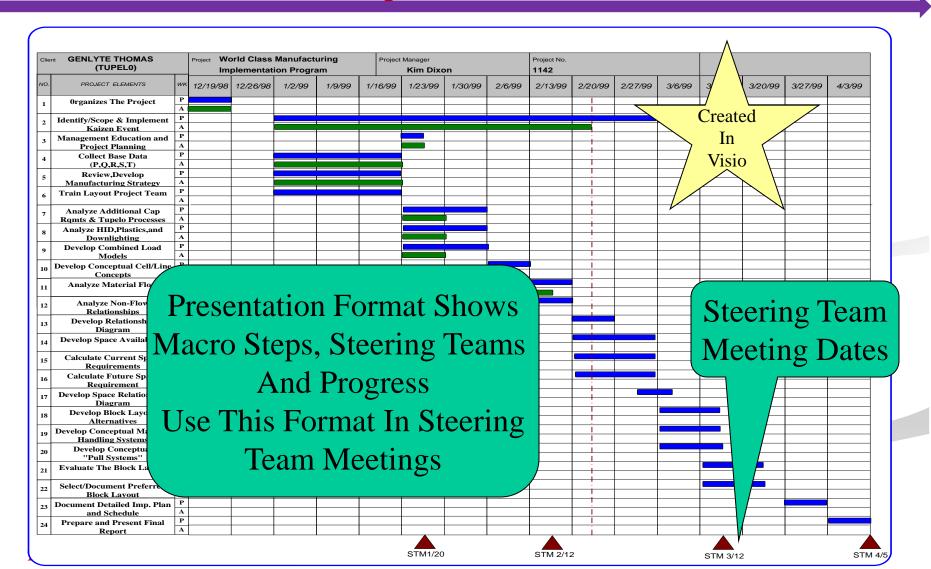


Step 3: Develop Project Work Steps and Detailed Project Schedule

Show Project Schedules In Two Formats. *Presentation* and Detailed

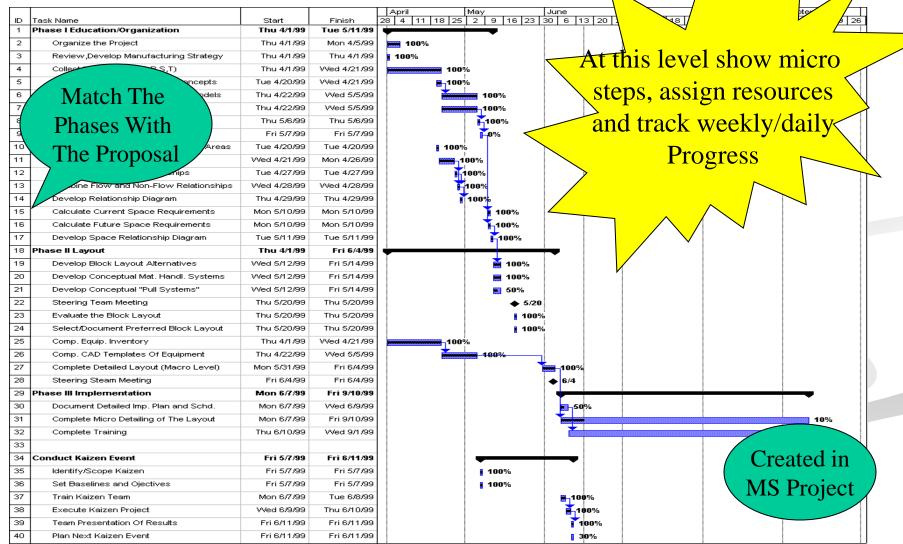


Step 3: Develop Project Work Steps and Detailed Project Schedule





Step 3: Show Project Work Steps and Detailed Project Schedule

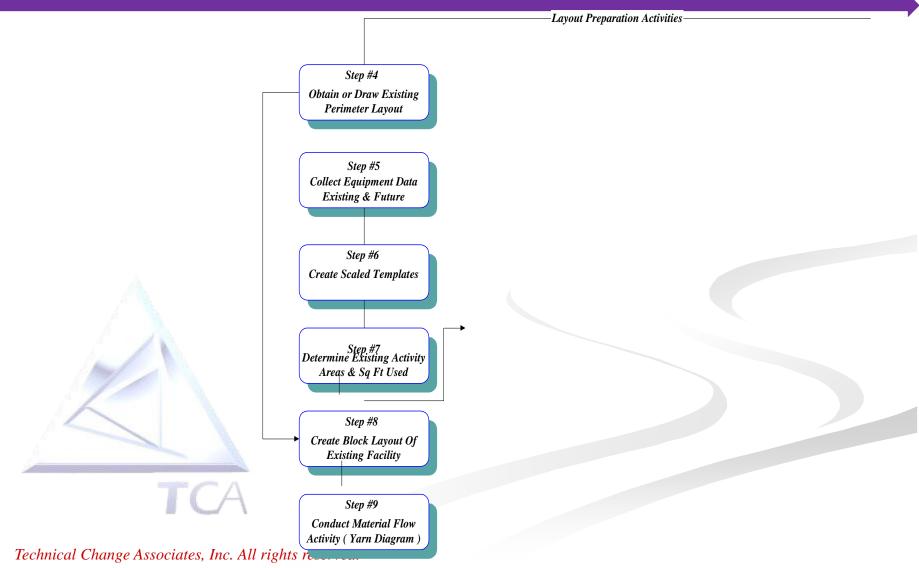


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Layout Preparation Activities (Steps 4 through 9)

27





Step #5: Collect Equipment Data Existing and Future



	BC/AR		EQUIPMENT LIST/CELL		ITS			
			Avon Facility					
			Description	Cell		Amps	Circuit	
	Number	I.D. 013	Star 25, FMB Loader	Assignment	Voltage 220	Used	Size 30	Template Dimension/Remarks/Sketches
		022	OS R125	1	220	10	20	
		035	Mill, Bridgeport (old) DeBurr/Mill, Barker Mill	1	220 110		20 20	
		100	Broach, Ty Miles	1	220	À	30	
Machines must be Identified by a		101 107	Hand Screw, DSM Burr Bench Tumbler	1	220 110		20	
number and description.		114	HSL Bench Lathe	1	220	3		Most equipment templates
		059 045	Methods Slant JR, Barfield Chucker, HC Manual	1 2	220 220			
		058 072	Methods Slant 1 Straighten, Bertolette	2	220 220		1 60	are simple rectangular
ventually cell assignments will		092	DeBurr, General	2	110	5	20	shapes but some require
3		010 014	Star JNC-16 Star JNC-25, FMB Loader	3	220 220			more complex sketches.
e made for all equipment.		039	Bridgeport	3	22	10	20	Include notes and
lentify equipment by activity		033 057	Matsuura RA-1, Twin Pallet Methods TMC-15, Barfield	3	220 220		75 75	
rea on initial inventory		065	Infeed C/G, Cinco 15	3	220			dimensions in this column
		079 093	Hand Straigtening Press Barker Mill/DeBurr	3	220	10	20	
		103	Hand Screw, DSM	3	220	10.8	20	
		032 011	Cinc/Milacron 5VC Citizen L-16	3	220 220			
Equipment Numbering System		012	Star JNC-25	4	220	20	30	Voltage and amperage
		017 019	Star SST-16 Strohm M-45	4 4	220 220		30 20	
1) Primary Machines are labeled		023	Tornos R-10	4	220	20	30	information is critical at later
with a number ie: #005	/	024 026	Tornos R-10 Tornos R-10	4	220 220			stages of the layout process.
2) Support equipment for that	/	036	Mill, Bridgeport (new)	4	220	10	20	Note: Amperages should be
machine is labeled with the	/	037 083	Bridgeport (Tool work) Drill Press & Clausing	4 4	220 220			1 0
		084 089	Burgmaster Turret Drill Schaublin Lathe	4	220 220			identified by startup loads.
machine # and an alpha character		201	Grinder, Tool	4	220		20	Note: If existing circuit sizes
prefix, ie; a005, b005,c005 and so		206 207	Grinder, (on bench) Craftsman Tool Grinder	4 4	110	3.9	20	are none then include as well
		96	Horizontal Chuck	4	110	10	20	
on.		054 055	Lathe, Clausing 15" 17" Clausing Lathe	10(AR5) 10(AR5)	220 220			
3) Static material handling		056	Methods Slant 3BSL	10(AR5)	220			
equipment, ie; racks and shelving		074 086	Straighten, Dennison Press P & W Sensitive Drill Press	10(AR5) 3(near 010)	115	5	20	
that do not support a specific		075	Straighten, Hand Press Arbors	All				
		062 066	Thrufeed C/G, O/M (Polish) Thrufeed C/G, 220-8	AR Finish AR Finish	220 220		75 125	
machine and labeled with a		067	Cyl. Grinder, Kellenberger	AR Finish	220		30	
number and with an "sm" Prefix,		105 Purchase	Re-Tap, Somma Straightener Press	AR Finish AR Finish				
ie; sm001, sm002, sm003 and so		77A	Belt Sander	AR Prep	220			
		034 046	Bridgeport Lathe, HC Manual	AR tool room AR Tool Room	220 220			
on.		051	Lathe, HLV Tool Room	AR Tool Room	220	5	30	
4) Movable material handling		053 077	13" Clausing Lathe Band Saw	AR Tool Room AR Tool Room	220 220			
equipment, ie; carts, forklifts are		104 108	Lathe, 10" Southbend	AR Tool Room	220	10	20	Created in
abeled with a number and an "m"		108 199	Rockwell Drill Press Buffalo Drill Press	AR Tool Room AR Tool Room	110 110			
		095 098	Bench Polishing Wheel DeBurr Lathe	Bench	110 220			Excell
prefix, ie: m001,m002,m003 and		106	Mr. DeBurr Tumbler	Bench Clean/Tumble	220	1.9	20	
so on.		110 111	DeBurr(Tumbler) Magnus Degreaser	Clean/Tumble Clean/Tumble				
		112	DeBurr(Tumbler)	Clean/Tumble				
Leonnen enningerisseennes, me. All ri	ghts rese.	102 003	Heat Treater, Lepel Temp. Oven, Young & Bertke	Heat Treat Heat Treat				

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Еv be Ide are

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Step #6: Create Scaled Templates

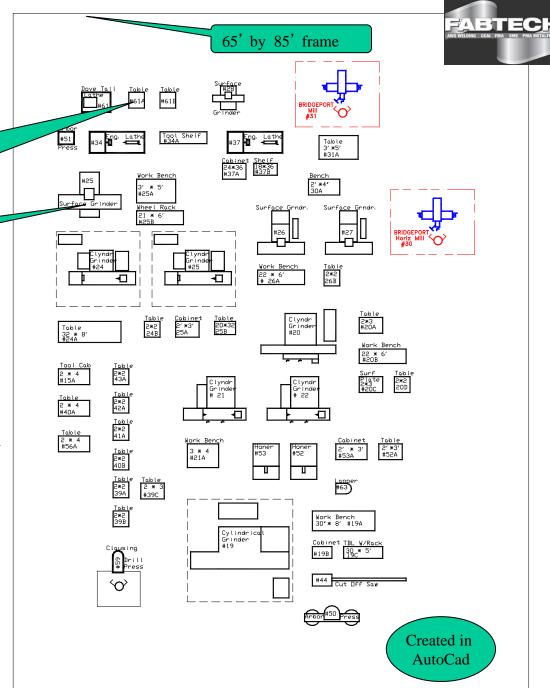


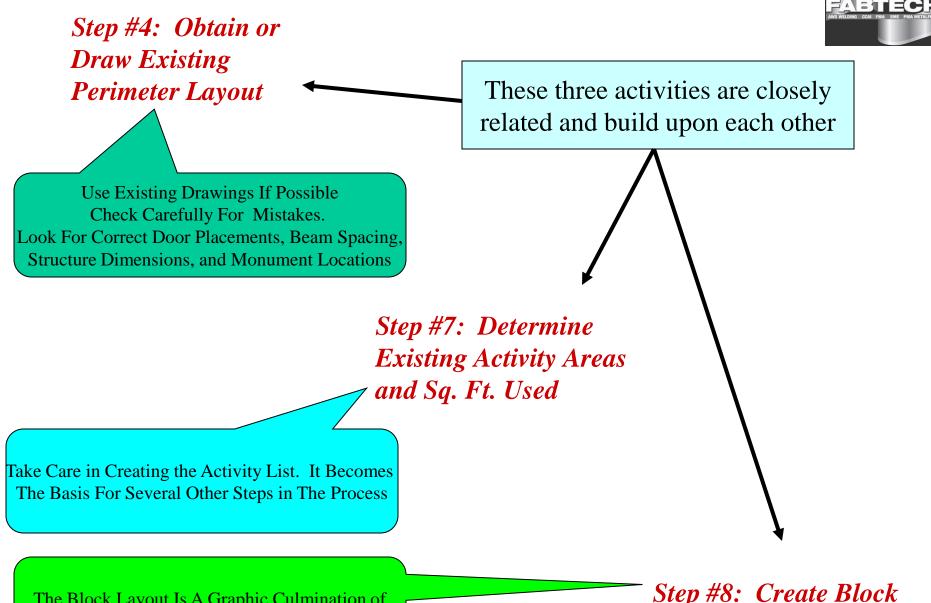
If the template is to small, always put number inside of template and name on top. All names and numbers will match inventory list

Templates will be labeled with Machine #, Equipment/Machine name and rectangular dimensions (equipment only)

Template Generation Specifications

- 1) Set AutoCad Units to Architectural
- 2) Set Polyline Feature to 1"
- 3) Create All Templates with polyline feature
- 4) All text will be black "MONO Type"
- 5) Text will be set no less than 6 inches in height and no more than 12".
- 6) Primary equipment templates will be blue
- 7) Support equipment templates will be blue
- 8) Static material handling equipment will be red
- 9) Mobile material handling equipment will be green.
- 10) Templates will be placed in a 65' by 85' frame. This converts to an 8 1/2" by 11' page size for printing
- 11) Group templates and label by functional or cellular requirements. Note: some adjustments may be required as the project progressesoll





The Block Layout Is A Graphic Culmination of the Existing Perimeter Layout and the Activity List Step #8: Create Block Layout of Existing Faciltiy

Step #7: Determine Existing Activity Areas and Sq. Ft. Used

On the first pass walk through identify every activity area by name and assign it a number.

This requires a knowledgeable client person to walk through the plant with you

Identify square footages by area. Physically measure them or use the as is drawing if available. Don't leave out the client !

Next you need to consolidate. More than 35 activity areas is impossible to evaluate later on. It is best to be less than 25. Consolidation does not mean you have cellularized the plant

								AWS WELDING CCAI FMA SME PR
Final Cut	First Cut		Existing	Get Well	Total Sq.	Ft.		Rer
Activity #	Activity #	Activity Name		.∍quireme	Required	Width	Length	
	1	Rec. Dock Steel	2430			81	30	
		Steel Storage	0	0	0	70	75	move 1880 sq.ft. to Louver Cell
		Steel Storage	0	0	0	118	10	move 4550 sq. ft. to High Volume Supp
1		Recieving / Stores	2430					Fabrication Cell
		Alum. Storage	1880					
	2	Press Room Alum.	8450			130	65	
		Die Storage	6179			167	37	
2		Louver Cell	16509					Press Rm. Alum./Die Storage
	3	Fab Office	1650			33	50	
3		Fab Office	1650					
	4	Enclosure Assby Line	5445			45	121	
4		Enclosure Sub Assy. Cell	5445					Enclosure Assy. Line
	5	Stockroom	0			42	121	Moved 8933 SQ. FT. Stockroom to ead
		Comp. Pur/Fab	0			226		of 4 areas TG Assembly Cell, Designer C
		AWP Purchase Fab.	0			71	37	Paralouver Assy. Cell Semi-Auto Line
5		Stockroom Pur./Fab	0	0	0			2x2-3" Paralouver/designer Assy. Cel
	7	Plastics Dept.	360			18	20	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	riastica Dept.	4050			75	54	
			2520			30	84	
			300			15	20	
			4550			35	130	
			1620			30	54	
			1512			28	54	
	8	Plastics Office	120			10	12	
6 -		Plastics Dept.	15032					
	10	TG Body Storage	0			75	47	Need to success with TO Metavial #5
		Storage	0	0	0	37	84	Need to swap with TG Material #5
7		TG Body Stockroom	0	0	0			Moved to TG Assy.Cell
	5	RIP/ Stock	8933					
	10	TG Body Storage	3525			75	47	
		Storage	3108			37	84	
	11	TG Assembly	12060			90	134	
	9	RestRooms	375			15	25	
8		TG Assembly Cell	28001					TG Assy/Restrooms
			0000	-				
	5 12	RIP / Stock Surface Paralouver Assby.	8933 4920	-		40	123	
9	12		4920			40	123	Surface Perelament Assu
9		2 x 2 - 3" Paralouver/ Designer Assy. Cell	13853					Surface Paralouver Assy.
	13	Louver Assembly	13776			112	123	
10	+	Louver Sub Assembly Cell	13776					Louver Assy.
1	5	RIP / Stock	8933					
	14	Paralouver	15252			124	123	
11	14	Paralouver Assembly Cell	13232			124	123	Paralouver Assy.
		Semi-Automated Line	24185					r araiouver Assy.
	45		2050			45	50	
	15	AWP Office & Restrooms	2250			45	50	
40	+	AWP Office/Restroom	2250					
12		Enclosure Storage	0			78	44	combine w/ Designer Assembly Cell
12	16	Enclosure Stockroom	0	0	0			
12	16	Enclosure Stockroom						
	5	RIP / Stock	8933					
		RIP / Stock Designer Assembly	19712			154	128	
	5	RIP / Stock				154	128	Designer Assy.

		Thomas	Existing Activity Area Work Shee	et (Contir	nued)				FABTE
47. Determine									AWS WELDING CCAI FMA SME PMA
p #7: Determine		First Cut		Existing	Get Well	Total Sq.	Ft.		F
-		Activity #				Required	1	Length	
sisting Activity Areas		18	Press #39	7018	-		121	58	
•			Die & Steel Storage	4020	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	68	106	
d Sq. Ft. Used	15	1	Press 39 Body Fabrication Cell						Press # 39/D&S Storage
1 DY. 171. USCU									-
			Steel Storage	4550					
		1/	Rework Area				17	37	
		32	Broke p	1035	—		23	45	
			Trigh Volume Support Fab. Cell	5712 I 11926			56	102	Brake Press Room
			mign volume support ras. co	1 11320					Didke Fiess Noom
Note anything significant. Your	T	20	Press Room Steel	8874			87	102	
notes are part of your audit trail.	17	ļ/	Secondary Body Fab. Cell	8874			<u> </u>		Press Room Steel
notes are part or your audit train.		21	Rework Area	0			17	37	
	18	~ ~ 1	Rework Area	0	0	0	17	31	Move to High Volume Cell
		/							
		22	Downlighter Fab	0	<u> </u>		51	39	
	19		Downlighter Fab.	0			16	17	Downlighter Fab. Moved to Downlighter Assy.
		<u> </u>	Downinghter ras.			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
		23		5328			48	111	
	20			1824	<u> </u>		48	38	Special Fab.
The spread sheet calculates these			opecial Fabrication Cell	7152					
A		24	Scrap Area Steel/Alum.	720	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	15	48	
numbers for you. But if you	21	<u> </u>	Scrap Area Steel/Alum.	720					
vant to type them in for					ļ	<u> </u>			
• •		26 6	SEO, NO, TRO, Conf. Dock/Employee Entrance	3320 1296			83 27	40 48	
functional areas you know won' t	22		Spec. Office/Entry	4616	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	21	40	
change you can enter a number.		/	· · · · ·						
		27	Maint. Area	4214			98	43	
		25	Tow Motor Shop Maint. Office	900 250			30 25	30 10	
	23		Maint. Dept.	5364					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		28	Tool Room	3256			88	37	
		20		7785			173	45	
		<u>'</u>		1998			74	27	
and a second		29	Tool Crib	1924	<u> </u>		37	52	
	24		Tool Room Dept.	14963					
		30	E.C. Assembly	14112			147	96	
		36	Wire Warehouse	575			25	23	
	25	Ţ/	E.C. Assy./Wire Dept.	14687	Ţ				
		31	Front Office/Café/Restroom	14707			191	77	
	26	- 31	Front Office/Café/Restrooms	14707			191	11	
		/							
		33	Stock Staging/Q.C.Lab	990			33	30	Break out Check point Charle
	27		Check point Charley AWP Drop	0 990	0	0	30	30	now 27A Insection / Q. C. Lab
TCA		+						+	
	07.4	-	Check Point Charley	900			30	30	
an assess g	27A		oncold i onancy		-				
in adding g	27A	35	Press #31	460			23	20	

Step #7: Determine Existing Activity Areas and Sq. Ft. Used

Account for every square foot of the plant. If you consolidate an activity area you must note that you did so. SOMEONE WILL ASK !!

Check the activity areas against the as is drawing and make sure it balances by some + or - that you and the client can agree on

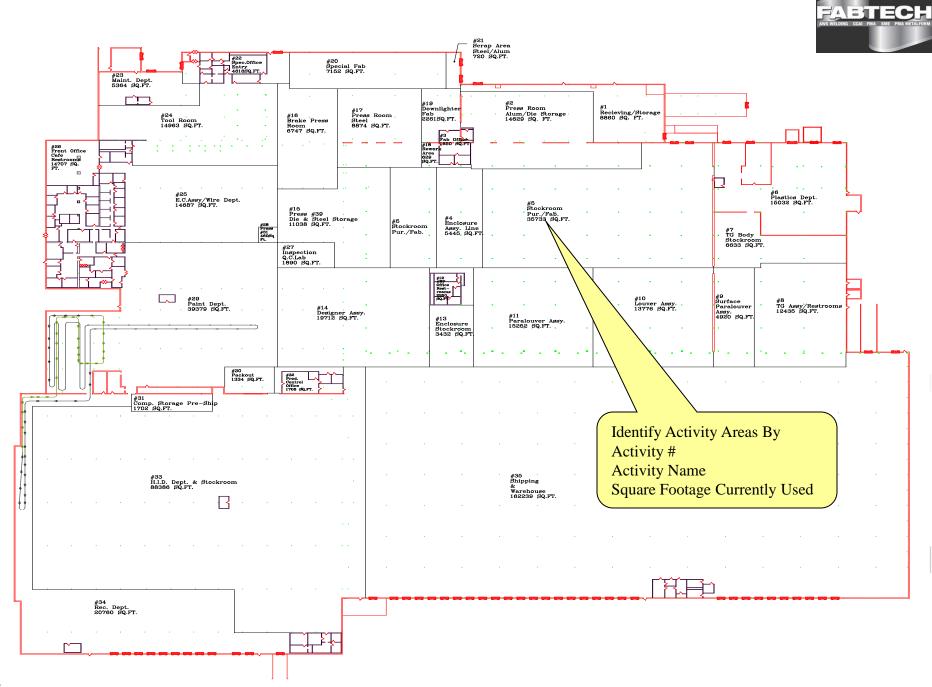
	Inomas L	xisting Activity Area Work She						AWS WELDING CCAI FMA SME PMA
Final Cut	Firet Cut		Existing	Got Woll	Total Sq.	D.		Remarks
	Activity #	Activity Name	-		Required	1	Length	Nemarks
	37	Beadblast	966			42	23	
	38	Paint Line & Storage	12848			88	146	Move 22,836 sq. ft. to 29A Paint Lo
			13629			177	77	Area / Que.
			1932			92	21	
			2000			107	44	
			3080 592			154	20 74	
		Paint Line Office	144			8 16	9	
	39	Restrooms	144			37	40	
29		Paint Dept.	16543			51	10	
		Bopu						
29A		Paint Load Area / Que	22836			150	150	
	40	Packout	1334			29	46	
30		Packout	1334					
	42	Comp. Storage/Pre Ship	0			23	74	
31		Comp. Storage/Pre Ship	0	0	0			Moved to HID Stockroom
	4.4	Draduation Original Office	4700			64	00	
22	44	Production Control Office	1708			61	28	
32		Production Control Office	1708					
	22	Downlighter Fab.	2261	-		51	39	
	46	Downlighter Assembly	6864					
	48	Downlighter Staging	4440					
	49	Downlighter Stockroom	18000					
33A		Downlighter & Stockroom	31565					
	42	Comp. Storage/Pre Ship	1702			23	74	
	45	HID BRA Sub-Assby	600			20	30	Breakout HID from Downlight
	46	HID Assembly	16280			88	263	
	47		2925			45	65	
	47	HID Office	1377			51	27	
	48 49	HID Staging HID Stockroom	5920 30000			280 200	37 248	
	53	Supervisor Office	150			200	248 15	
	41	Accessory (HID)	1830			61	30	
33		HID Dept. & Stockroom	60784					
	50	Dock Rec. & Inspection	13991	1		200	84	RGA is part of Receiving Break Ou
	51	Obsolete Storage	3780			21	180	
	52	Rec. Office	180			15	12	
		Rec. Dept.	17951					
34A		RGA	2809			53	53	
		hinnin - Off	100.000			204	500	
	54	bipping Office	162,239			301	539	
		Waren e						
35		Shipping & Waren use	162,239					
		chipping a mater use	102,233				++	
		Total per Plant	569,375					
rig <mark>hts rese</mark>	rund	Total per Drawing	570,405		1			
ignis rese	veu.	Difference	1,030					

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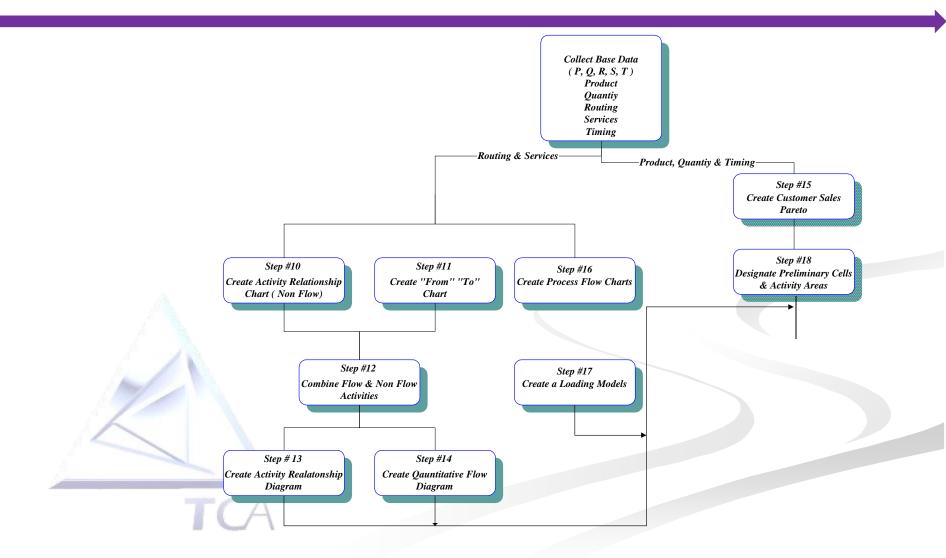


Step #8: Create Block Layout of Existing Facility





Steps #10 – 18



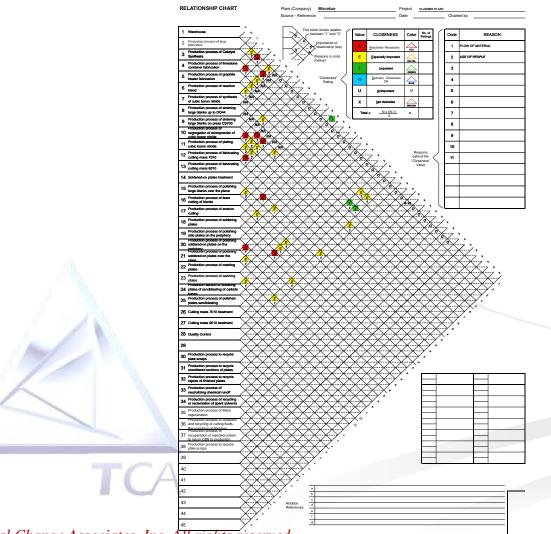


Critical Data – Steps #10 - #18

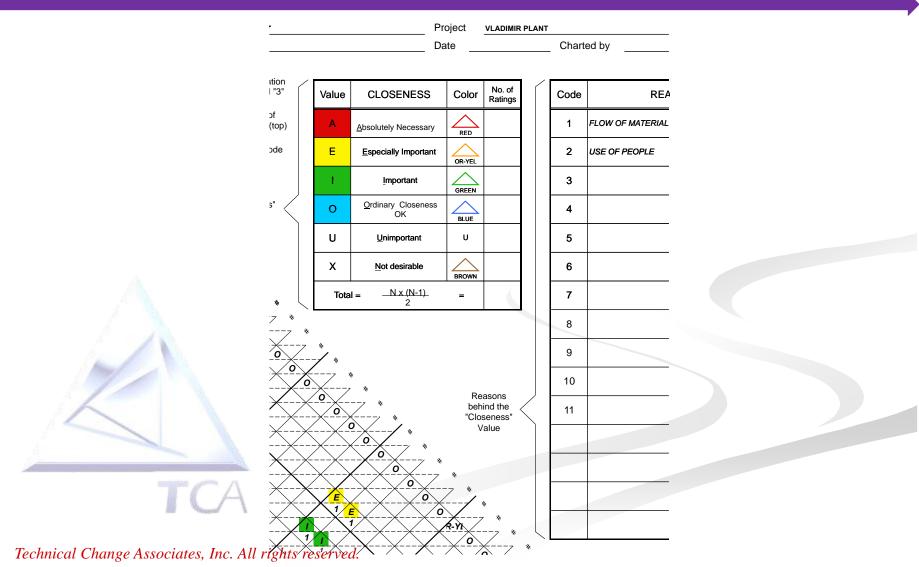
- The consolidated activity areas are critical at this point they are the base for the flow and non-flow data in steps 10 and 11
- The Routing and Services data is critical data. Review the product data and any new products or processes in detail to ensure that the focused factory/cellular concepts that evolve out of the process are accurate.



Step #10: Create Activity Relationship Chart (Non-Flow)

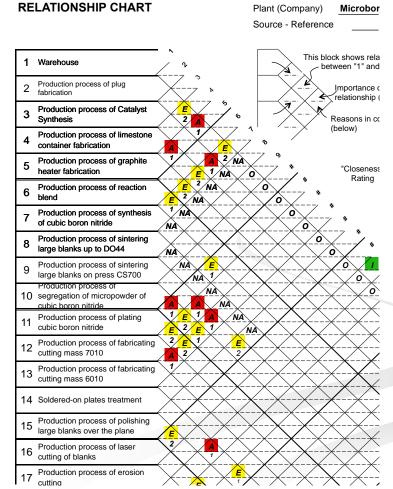


Step #10: Create Activity Relationship Chart (Non-Flow)



41

Step #10: Create Activity Relationship Chart (Non-Flow)







Step #10: Create Activity Relationship Chart (Non Flow)

From to Analysis

1) Identify equivalent move containers/types, ie; pallets, carts

2)Use activity list to fill out the chart

3)Utilizing client historical data and knowledgeable people to determine how many moves are completed per day

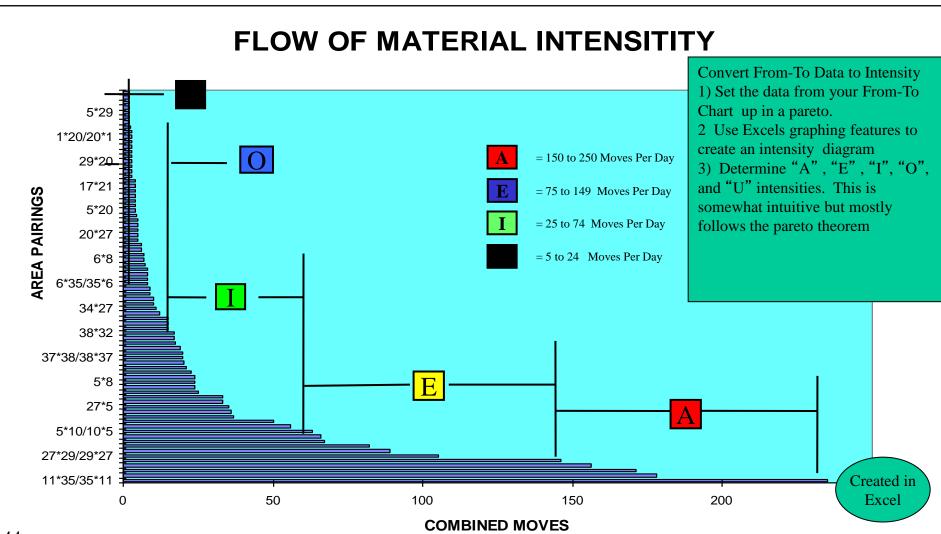
Note: 1st choice, use computer transaction data. 2nd choice do physical observations and verify with client, 3rd choice meet with knowledgeable layout team members and calculate the moves.

Moves will be calculated in moves per day.

Activity or Operation Activity or Operation FROM		Rec. Stores Stee	Press Rm.Alum.	Fab. Office	Enclosure Assy.	Stkrm. Pur/Fab	Plastics Dept.	TG Body Stkrm.	TG Assy./Rstrm.	Surf. Parlum. As	Louver Assy.	Paralouver Assy.	AWP Off./Rstrm.	Enclosure Stkrm	Designer Assy.	Press #39 D&S	Brake Press Rm	Press Rm. Steel	Rework Area	Downlighter Fab.	Special Fab.	Scrap Area S&A	Spec. Off./Entry	Maint. Dept.	Tool Rm. Dept.	E.C. Assy/wire D	Frt. Off./Café/rstr	AWP Drop/Q.C.	Press # 31	Paint Dept.	Packout	Comp.Str./Pre-S	Prod. Control Off	HID Dept./Stkrm	Rec. Dept.	Ship & Warehou	Ballast Drop	HID Drop	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		18	19	20	21	22	23			26	27	28	29			32	33	34	35	36	37	
tec. Stores Steel	1	25	9													8		9		2	2																		
ress Rm.Alum.	2	12	\searrow																			5			2			15						15					
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itkrm. Pur/Fab	5	_	_		17				24	20	53	75	_		59		3				3.5									2	6	_							
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comp.Str./Pre-Ship	31																																						
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	34						6		2	1		4			4											0.5		11		9				3	$\overline{}$		35		
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	39					1																				0.5				-									
iotals		49	_		26				-	_																5.0			_	_									



Step #11: Create "From To" Chart





Step #12: Combine Flow and Non-Flow Activities

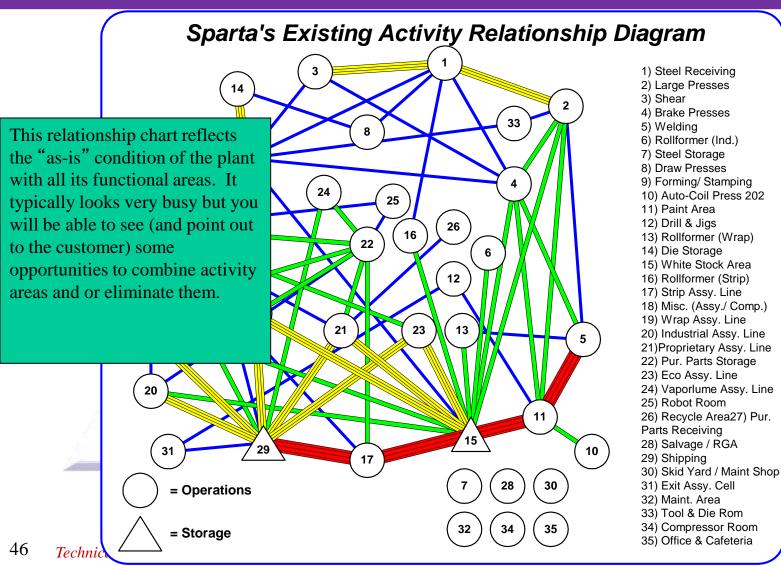
1. List all of the significant routing pairs from the From-To Chart (flow) and the Relationship Chart (non-flow). You will need to refer to the Flow Intensity chart to convert from moves per day to A,E,I,O.

2) Combine the relationships by ranking them.

Ranking Criteria:

- Flow always takes precedence.
- If Flow is an "A" and Non-flow is an "I" Combined, it remains an "A".
- If flow is less than non-flow then ranking will rank up one non-flow will rank down one.
- Flow = "I" and Non-flow = "A" then Combined = "E"
- If flow has no corresponding non-flow then ranking stays the same as flow
- If Non-flow has no corresponding flow then ranking remains the same as Non-flow.

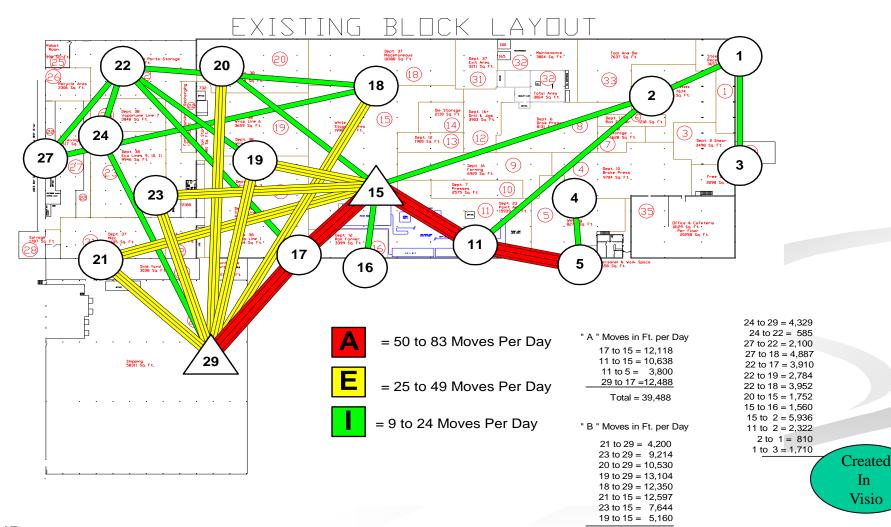
Step #13: Create Activity Relationship Diagram



Created In Visio



Step #14: Create Quantitative Flow Diagram

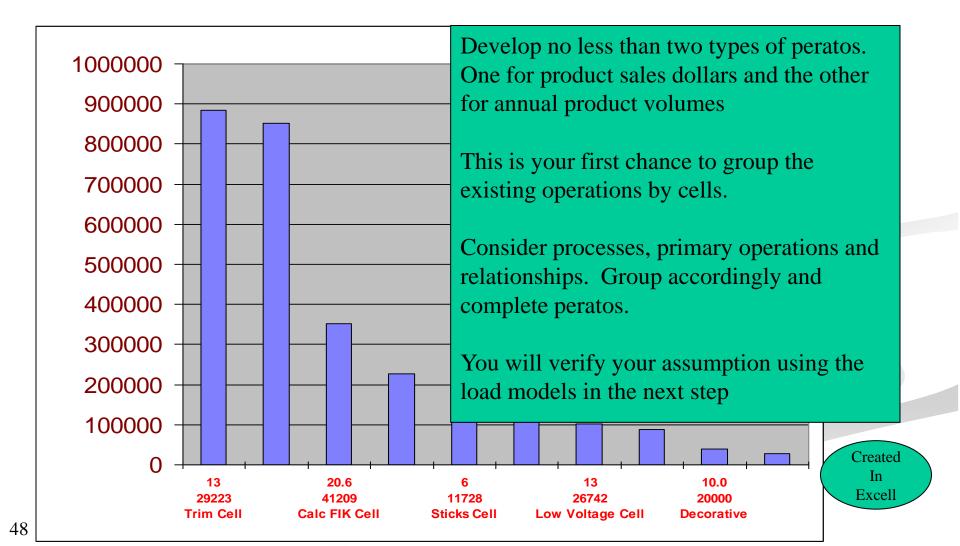


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Total = 74,799

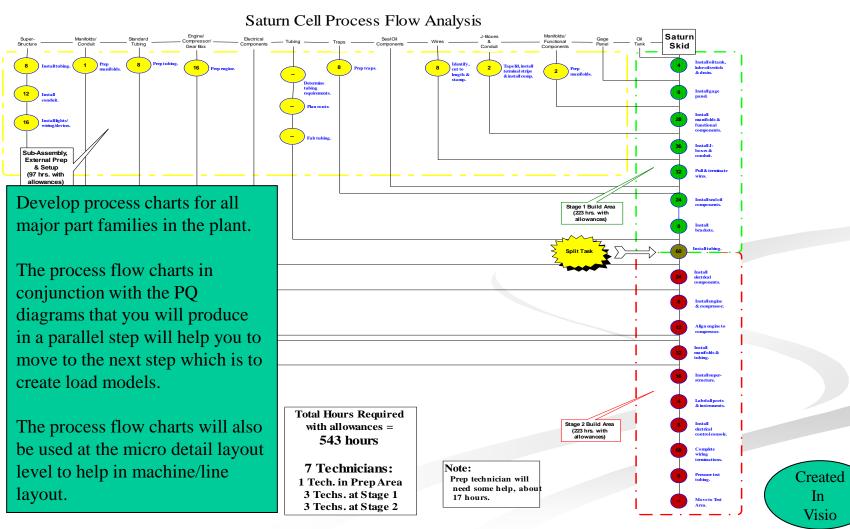


Step #15: Create Customer Sales Peratos





Step #16: Create Process Flow Charts



Step #17: Create Load **Models** Current Plan

1,763

85%

1,763

100%

Total # Of Hours Worked Per Year

Labor Productivity

The purpose of the load models are to assumptions made earlier on the perat develop machine and manpower requi of the conceptual cells Load models must be developed for each conceptual fabrication cells.

MAKE SURE YOU REVIEW AND GET

Sales Grow th for	1998		30%						1	SURE			IEW /	AND (JET		
NL	to moniphic data in lists data							-C	ONSI	ENSUS	5 !: C						-
NO	te variable data is listed at		Avg #	Lot	Wel	d Wings &	Ovals	Asser	mble & Tao	ck Weld	`	Finish We	ld		Paint		
Part the	e top of the model and used	Per Year	Of Lots Per Year	Size	Setup	Run	Total	Setup	Run	Total	Setup	Run	Total	Setup	Run	Total	S
000044/7	L	60	12	2.42		0.324	9.4		0.470	13.6		0.655	19.0		0.119	3.5	
206199 (7- tor	calculating and completin	1g 373	50	7.46		0.285	106.3		0.425	158.5		0.492	183.5		0.106	39.5	
206203 (8- wh	at if scenarios	043	50	20.86		0.410	427.6		0.561	585.1		0.851	887.6		0.119	124.1	
206207 (8-		623	50	52.46		0.307	805.3		0.468	1,227.6		498	1,306.3		0.113	296.4	
206218 (10-L)	14 X 38 CR WING H 25	1805	50	36.10		0.440	794.2		0.620	1,119.1		16	1,490.9		0.136	245.5	
206217 (10-S)	14 X 32 CR WING H 25	2254	50	45.28		0.400	905.6		0.557	1,261.0		\setminus	1,428.6		0.122	276.2	
206528 (12-L)	24 X 44 CR WING H 40	79			~				0.716	56.6			84.5		0.160	12.6	
206448 (12-S)	24 X 32 CR WING H 30	23	🔼 Quantit	ies must	reflec	ct total			0.647	14.9		o,	19.9		0.137	3.2	
SP 07-L	WING SPECIAL 07-L	25	annual	volumes	forth				0.470	11.8		0.6	6.4		0.119	3.0	
SP 07-S	WING SPECIAL 07-S	139	annuar	volumes	for th	le			0.425	59.1		0.49	4		0.106	14.7	
SP 08-L	WING SPECIAL 08-L	67	represe	ntative p	art gr	oup			0.561	37.6		0.85			0.119	8.0	
SP 08-S	WING SPECIAL 08-S	106	reprose	reactive p	art 81	σæp			0.468	49.6		0.498			0.113	12.0	
SP 08-X	WING SPECIAL 08-X	32							0.561	18.0		0.851			0.119	3.8	
SP 10-L	WING SPECIAL	258	50	5.16		0.440	113.5		0.620	160.0							-
SP 10-S	WING SPECIAL 10-S	269	50	5.38		0.400	107.6		0.557	149.8		Set	up mo	del by	proce	ess ste	ps
SP 10-X	WING SPECIAL 10	· · · · ·		5.75		0.440	30.4		0.620	42.8			-	•	-		r
SP 12-L	WING SPECIAL 12 Use represen	tative part i	numbers	4.42		0.528	28.0		0.716	37.9		for	particu	ilar pa	rt fam	illies	
SP 12-S	WING SPECIAL 12	-		5.00		0.476	28.6		0.647	38.8		incl	luding	down			
SP 12-X	WING SPECIAL 12 for the mode	1 if there are	e a lot	1.33		0.528	8.4		0.716	11.5		me	luung	uown			
SP 16-L	WING SPECIAL 16 WING SPECIAL 16. of parts runn	ing through	the coll	6.00		0.720	4.3		1.009	6.1							
SP 16-S			the cen	6.50		0.630	8.2		0.965	12.5					0.107		
SP 16-X	WING SPECIAL 16 with similar	routings		1.00		0.720	0.7		1.009	1.0		1.486	1.5		0.160	0.2	
SP MD 07-L		1		3.00		0.713	8.6		1.034	12.4		1.441	17.3		0.119	1.4	
SP MD 07-S	WING MINE DUTY 07-S	1	1	1.00		0.627	0.6		0.935	0.9		1.082	1.1		0.106	0.1	
SP MD 08-L	WING MINE DUTY 08-L	15	4	3.75		0.902	13.5		1.234	18.5		1.872	28.1		0.119	1.8	
SP MD 08-S	WING MINE DUTY 08-S	26	12	2.17		0.675	17.6		1.030	26.8		1.096	28.5		0.113	2.9	
SP MD 08-X	WING MINE DUTY 08-X	3	1	3.00		N 1 ·						1.872	5.6		0.119	0.4	
SPMD10-L	WING MINE DUTY 10-L	257	50	5.14		Machi	ne and	man	power	1		1.817	467.0		0.136	35.0	
SPMD10-S	WING MINE DUTY 10-S	192	50	3.84		require	mento	will	sum fe	or each		1.388	266.5		0.122	23.4	-
SP MD 10-X	WING MINE DUTY 10-X	19	12	1.58		require	ments	will 3	sum n	Ji cach		1.817	34.5		0.136	2.6	-
SP MD 12-L	WING MINE DUTY 12-L	105	50	2.10		proces	s step.					2.352	246.9		0.160	16.8	1
SP MD 12-S	WING MINE DUTY 12-S	19	12	1.58		1	·····					1.905	36.2		0.137	2.6	
SP MD 12-X	WING MINE DUTY 12-X	3	1									2.352	7.1		0.160	0.5	
SP MD 16-L	WING MINE DUTY 16-L	7		3.50 2.00		1.386	2.8		0.400			3.269	22.9 5.5		0.160	1.1 0.3	
SPMD 16-S	WING MINE DUTY 16-S	2		2.00		1.386	2.8		2.123			2.754	5.5		0.137	0.3	┢
	Total Hours Rgd Per Year						4,189.9			5,963.8			7,401.5		~		
Current	Machines Required/Day	- A					4,109.9			3,903.8			4.2		Crea	ted	\mathbf{h}
Jun Jin	Manpow er Required/Day (12.5 Total)	Δ					2.4			4.0			4.2		In		
	manpow er Nequileu Day (12.5 Total)						2.1			4.0			4.9				1
	Total Hours Rgd Per Year						5,446.9			7,753.0			9,622.0		Exc	ell 🖌	1
Plan	Machines Required/Day						3,440.3			4.4			5.5			0.9	-
						1	0.1			4.4			5.5			0.9	

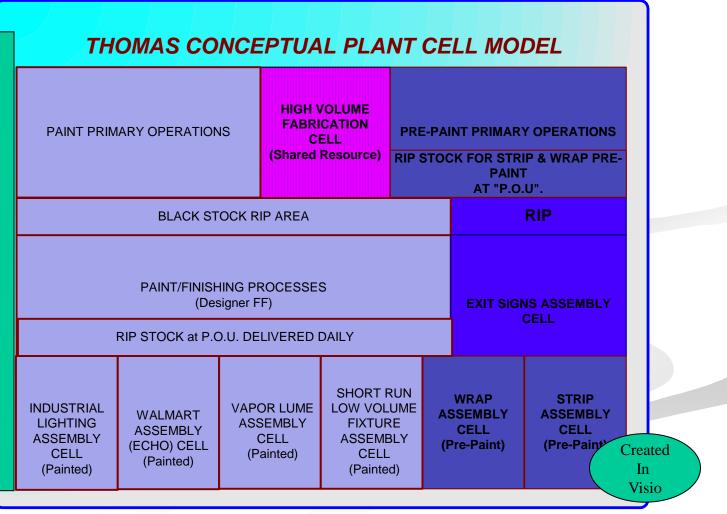
Step #18: Designate Preliminary Cells and Activity Areas

The conceptual model is the first graphical representation of the new plant when it is complete.

It is imperative that you get consensus at this time on the conceptual model/thinking.

Load models and space requirements for assembly areas and shared resources will be developed from this model and modified later if required.

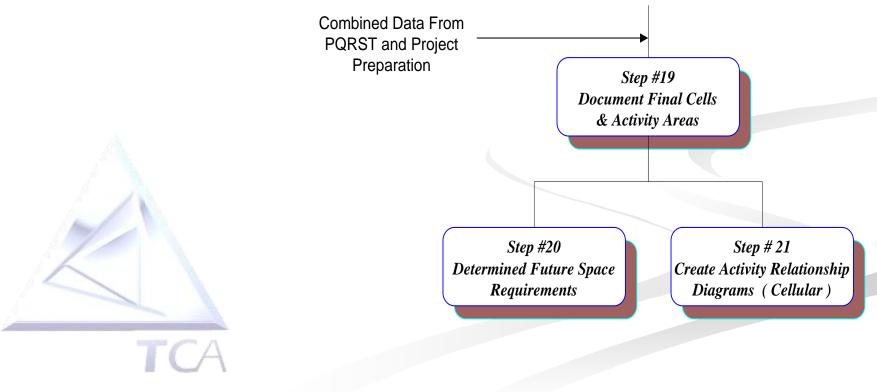
You can use color to help you show focused factory/cell boundaries





P.Q.R.S.T. Data Continued (Steps 19-21)

At this point in the project you will have everything you need to begin sizing the plant and completing the consolidation of the activity areas.





Step #19: Document Final Cells & Activity Areas

		Current	Get Well	Total	Block	Size	
Activity #	Activity Description	SQ_FT	SQ_FT	SQ_FT	Length	Width	Remarks
1	Receiving	6,000	0	6,000	116	52	
2	Raw Stock Stores	1,452	0	1,452	57	25	
3	Fab Shop/Finishing/Paint	16,542	0	16,542	193	86	
4a	WIP/RIP Stores (Fab Comp.)	5,600	-2,600	3,000	82	37	
		- po	0	8,400			
	space come from analysis of loa	ad d	0	1,044	48		Use rectangular shapes to begin.
s and TAI	XT sheets		0	720	40		When you create the block layouts
e engineer	ing layouts (using machine	8	-688	2,500	75	1	the shapes may change because of
	ls and functional areas based fro	om 88	-688	2,500	75	1	the location in the building
nodel requi		00	300	2,500	75		
-		15	-1,015	2,000	67	30	
	neets to determine work station	50	450	2,000	67	30	
ements		20	-720	3,000	82	37	
13	RGA Cell	3,698	0	3,698	91	41	
14	Finished Goods Staging	2,664	0	2,664	77	34	
15	Finished Goods			0	0		Not applicable to Layout Project
_ 16	Shipping			0	0		Not applicable to Layout Project
17		7,400	0	7,400	129	57	
18	Prode	1 620	0	1,620	60	27	
19	•Note that all of the activity are	eas are	0	1,650	61	27	
20	listed from the consolidated ac		-1,741	2,000	67	30	
21	list	ii vity	1,650	1,650	61	27	
22			0	3,000	82	37	
	Total Square Feet Required	80,391	-5,051	75,340			

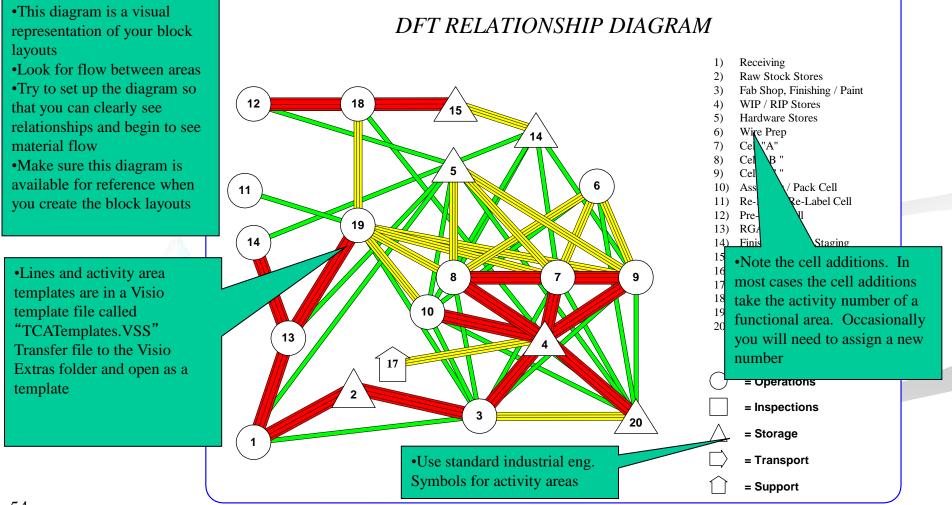
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Step #21: Create Activity Relationship Diagram

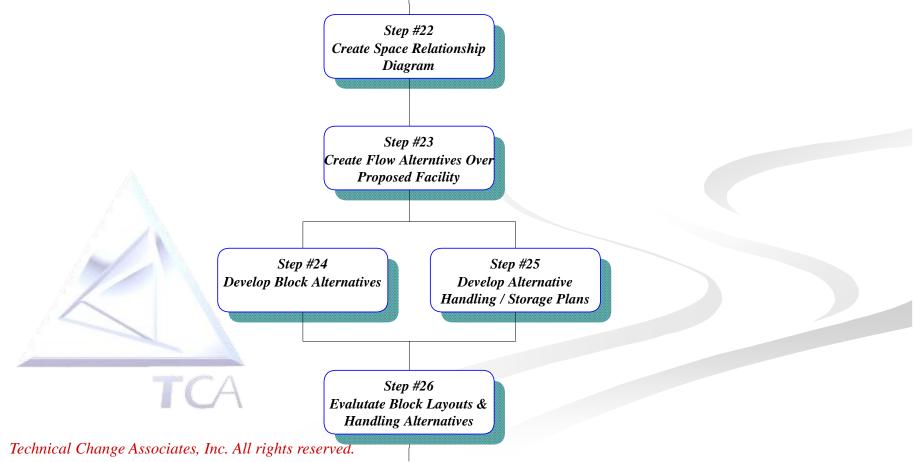




Steps #22 - #26

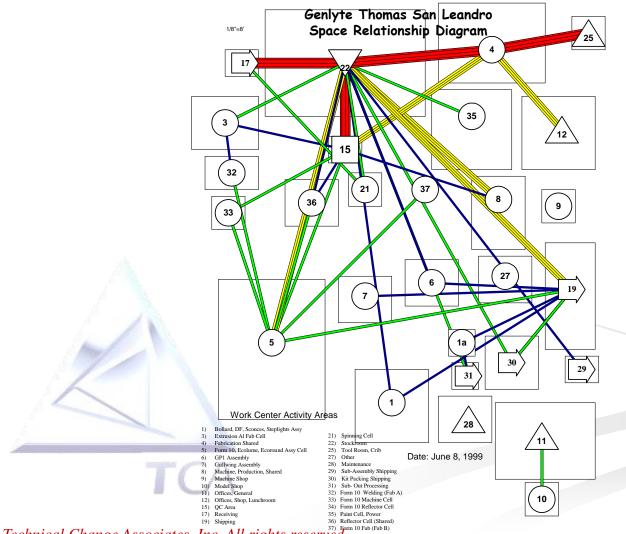
55

 Creating Block Layout Alternatives and Material Handling Methodologies & Evaluating the Alternatives





Step 22: Create Space Relationship Diagram



Step 23: Create Flow Alternatives Over Proposed facility

The major material flows in any plant will dictate the position of the activity areas. The number of flow alternatives will vary due to building or sight restrictions. In most cases you will need to create no less than 3 alternatives and you may create as many as 5 or 6. You will more than likely throw out some of the alternatives out if you create more than 4 because they become redundant.

Use hand sketched drawings to create block layouts and then finalize with visio drawings

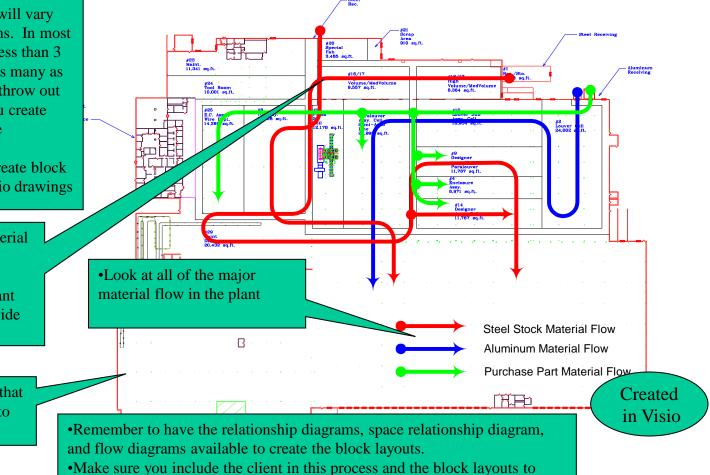
Look at all of the major material flows in the plant
Sometimes trash or scrap removal paths a very important
Flow lines should be 17pt wide with 1/2 inch radius.

•Import each block layout that is going to be evaluated into Visio

follow

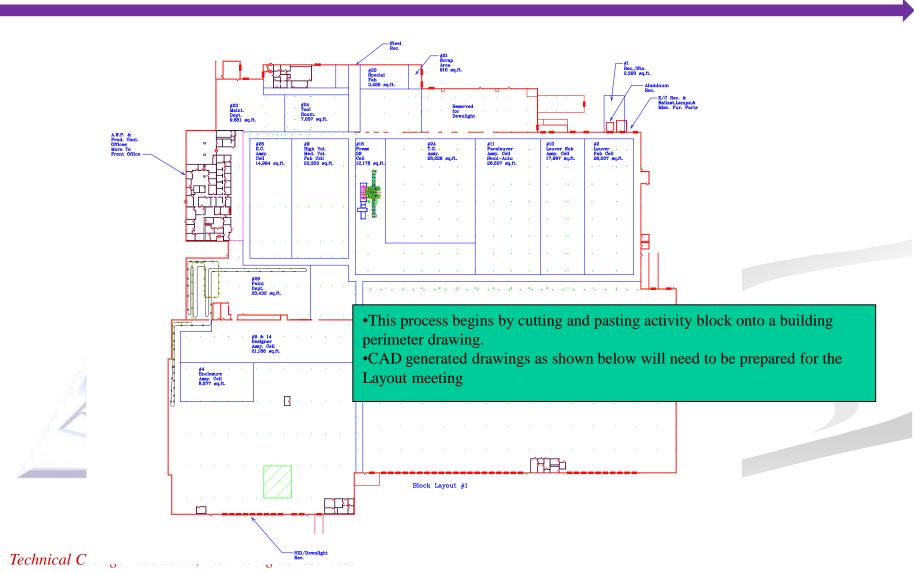
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Block Layout Alternative #3 Material Flow Diagram





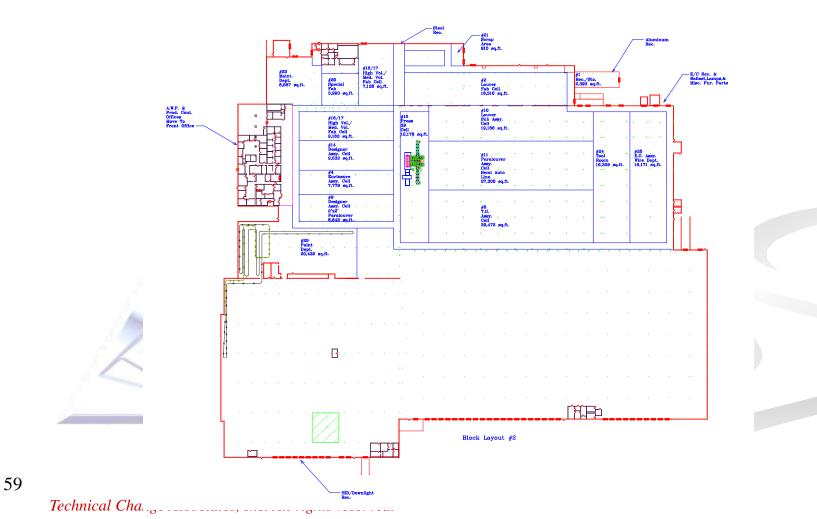
Step #24: Develop Block Alternatives



58



Step #24: Develop Block Alternatives



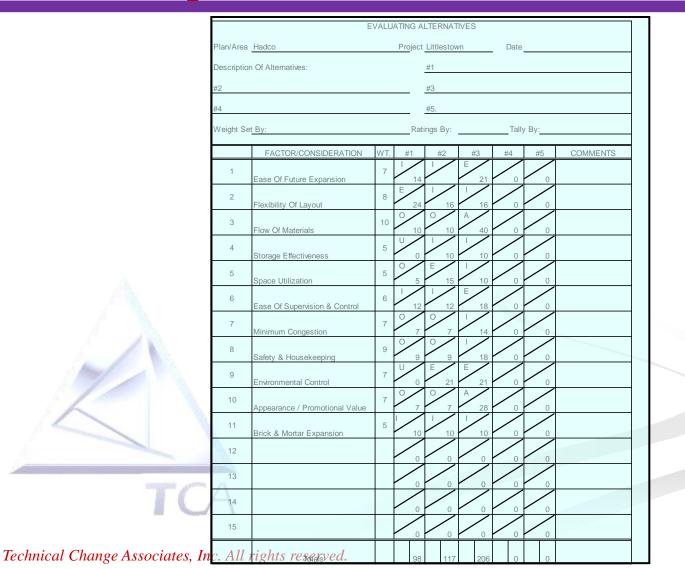


Step #25: Develop Alternative Handling /Storage Plans

Material Class	From-To	Unit/Container	Method	Remarks					
Castings	Receiving-Repack	Pallet	Forklift	Repackaging to standard containers					
Castings	Repack-Stores	Caster Basket	Tow Motor Transport	Casters on all baskets for easier handling					
Castings	Stores-Fab/Mach	Caster Basket	Tow Motor Transport	Not Required To Count Out Work Order Quantity					
Castings	Fab/Mach-Stores	Caster Basket	Tow Motor Transport	Put Back Caster Basket After Raw is Pulled					
Castings	Fab/Mach-Paint	JIT Cart	Tow Motor Transport						
Castings	Paint-Assembly	JIT Cart	Tow Motor Transport						
Sheet/Extrusions	Receiving-Stores	Pallet	Forklift						
Sheet/Extrusions	Stores-Fab/Mach	Cart/Pallet	Tow Motor Transport						
Sheet/Extrusions	Fab/Mach-Paint	JIT Cart	Tow Motor Transport						
Sheet/Extrusions	Paint-Assembly	JIT Cart	Tow Motor Transport						
Common Purch Parts	Receiving-Stores	Pallet/Boxes	Tow Motor Transport						
Common Purch Parts	Stores-Assembly	JIT Cart	Tow Motor Transport						
Assy Specific Parts	Receiving-Repack	Pallet/Boxes	Forklift	Repackaging to standard containers					
Assy Specific Parts	Repack-Assembly	Bins/Box	Manual/Forklift	Parts will be transferred and stored at point of use					
Free Stock	Receiving-Bread Man	Box	Manual/Forklift						
Free Stock	Bread Man-Assembly	Carts/Bins	Tow Motor Transport						
Assemblies	Assembly-Packing	Assembly/Box	Conveyor						
Assemblies	Packing-Finished Goods	Pallet	Forklift						
Assemblies	Finished Goods-Shipping	Pallet	Forklift						



Step #26: Evaluate Block Layouts & Handling Alternatives

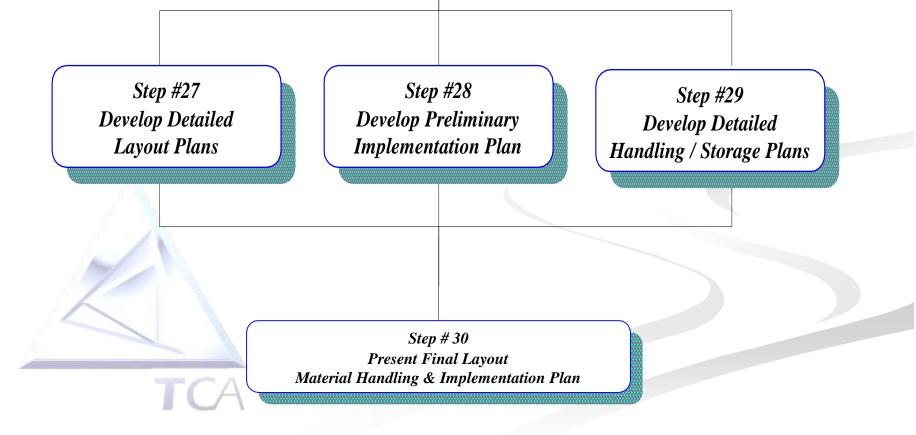


61



Steps #27 - 30

 Develop Detailed Layout, Implementation Plan and Handling/Storage Plans





It Takes 43 Muscles to Frown and 17 to Smile, But it Doesn't take Any to Just Sit There with a Dumb Look on Your Face.

Questions

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