Creating 5S Climate at the Shopfloor

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Abstract

- Lean manufacturing involves a variety of principles and techniques, all of which have the same ultimate goal: to eliminate waste and non-value added activities at every production or service process in order to bring the most satisfaction to the customer. Lean manufacturing is a systematic approach in order to identify and eliminate waste (non value-added activities).
- For companies to successfully implement lean; it is very much required that they maintain a proper 5S condition in the whole organization. The "5S" is the vital requirement to make all operations standard whereas it helps to point out the continuous improvement areas.
- 5S is a simple tool for organizing workplace in a clean, efficient and safe manner to enhance productivity, visual management and to ensure the introduction of standardized working. [1]

Abstract

- This study presents an approach for adapting 5S techniques in a production facility and gives a complete guide about a systematic method. Due to increased demand, high product variety, and a push production system, the plant has suffered from excessive wastes, unorganized workstations, and unhealthy work environment. This has translated into increased production cost, frequent delays, and low workers morale.
- Under such conditions, it has become difficult to implement effective continuous improvement studies. 5S is utilized for achieving project objectives. The work was a combination of both culture changes and physical changes on the shop floor. The project has drastically changed the plant and developed the infrastructure for a successful implementation of lean manufacturing studies.

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Introduction

Muda

Muda (in Japanese) simply stands for waste, but has a broad meaning:

- unnecessary or excessive use of materials, space and production resources
- any incurred cost due to non-added value jobs to the product:
 - Overproduction
 - Waiting time
 - > Transportation
 - Overprocessing
 - Inventory
 - Defects
 - ➤ Motion [2]

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Introduction

Lean Thinking

The core idea is to maximize **customer value** while minimizing **muda**. Simply, lean means creating more value for customers with fewer resources.[2]

Benefits are; lower costs, higher quality and shorter lead times.

Introduction

Lean Thinking Key Understanding - Profit & Cost

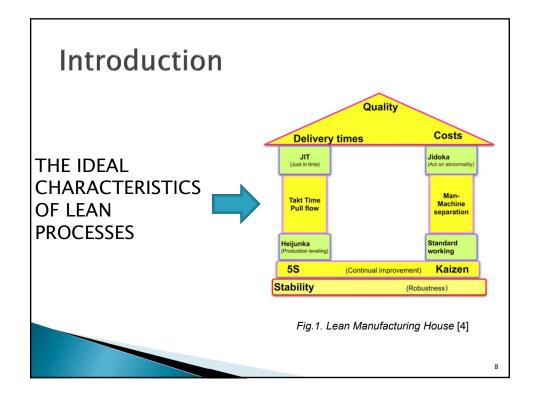
Cost + Profit ≠Price

Price - Cost = Profit

In order to increase profit do not raise the price – it is determined by the market.

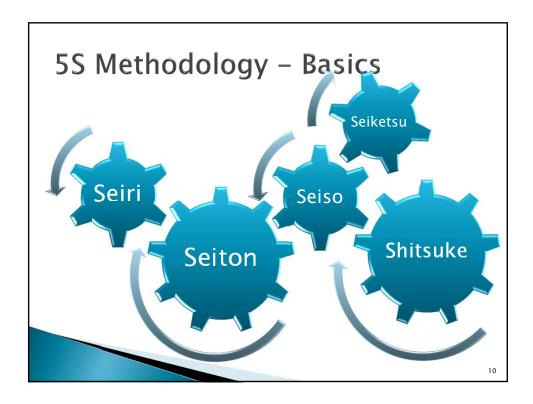
Reduce Cost

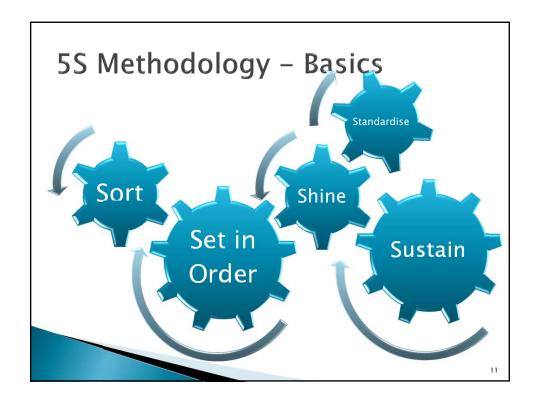
Unless you reduce the cost, you cannot expect a profit! [3]

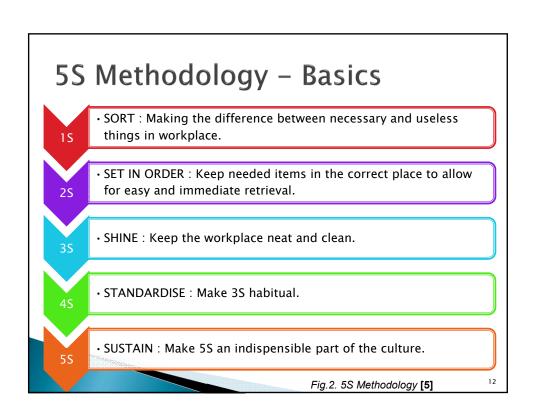


5S Methodology

- 5S is key pillar of lean thinking and a system of process improvement that is adopted to reduce waste, order workplace and improve labor productivity.
- 5S approach makes sure that the excess of objects is considered as dirt and should be cleaned.
- ▶ 5S technique aims to improve flow within the company rather than clean the floor.







5S Methodology

To achieve lean and clean shopfloor, organising the production with below principles are imperative:

- All objects need to be immediately seen by the operators in a glance.
- The objects to be moved to correct place.
- Fixed position-quantity-identified objects.

5S is the first step to be implemented in an organisation that aims to improve processes through lean methodology. [6]

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5S Methodology - Outcome

- Clearer process flow
- Reduced space
- Reduced material
- Waste reduction
- Reduced labor time
- Enhanced safety
- Better Machine-equipment reliability
- Easier and faster change-overs/set-up's [7]

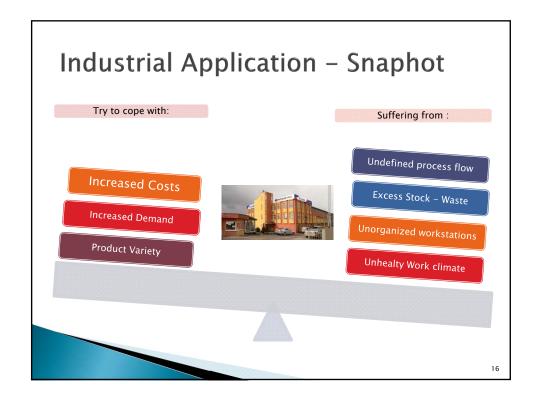
5S prepares organisation to facilitate the successful implementation of other lean methods; TPM, JIT, working in cells.... [8]

Industrial Application

- Kayalar Press
 - Established in 1970's.
 - Family owned company
 - · Armature and fittings production, leader in the sector
 - Big variety of production methods
 - Indoor space 12.000 sqm.
 - Labor: 600 blue-collars, 100 white-collars









Industrial Application - Planning # Activity Kick - off 2 0 Campaign 0 3 Team Members Assignment 4 Training 0 1S - Redtag Application 0 0 6 1S - Redtagged Items Evaluation 1S - Finalize sorting 0 2S - Set in Order Standard 0 9 3S - Shine - Cleaning & Standards 0 0 10 4S - Standardization - Paint floor 0 5S - Sustainability - 5S Patrol System 0 12 5S - Sustainability - 5S Audit System 0

Industrial Application - Training



- 2 sessions of training given to team members
 - 5S Introduction and 3S
 - Keep 5S stable (5S)
- Activity champion assigned
- Campaign started
- Activity planning shared

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Industrial Application - 1S

Red Tag Activity



Red Tagging

As part of the **Sort** step, a red tag is placed on items that do not belong in the work area. These items are then placed in the red tag holding area.

"Red Tag" Unnecessary Items

When following the "red tag" process, take these steps:

- 1. Identify unneeded, misplaced items.
- Attach red tags.
- 3. Move the items to a holding area.
- 4. Dispose of the truly unneeded items.

Industrial Application - 1S

Red Tag Activity



Red Tagging Criteria

When attempting to determine if an item is unneeded, ask yourself these questions:

- Does it have a function in this area?
- Is it needed? How often? By whom?
- How often is it needed?
- If we remove it, will it really matter?
- Is it in the way? Does it take up too much space?

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Industrial Application – 1S Red Tag Activity













Industrial Application - 1S

Red Tag Activity



Red Tag Holding Areas

- The red tag holding area is near the work station that is being "5S'ed" and is temporary. It is usually available for about one week for workers to reclaim items if they determine they do indeed need something that they had initially removed.
- The red tag area needs to be clearly marked.
- After one week, the red tag area is moved to a central location. This area is available for employees to reclaim items for 30 days.

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Industrial Application - 1S

Red Tag Activity



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Industrial Application - 1S

Red Tag Inventory

- Unneeded items recorded in an inventory list.
- Decided what to be done after regular meetings
- Target is a blank list after 1S

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Industrial Application - 2S

Set in Order Application

BEFORE

- Unused equipments in front of fire cabinets
- Chemical materials everywhere without any definition

AFTER



- All has its own location
- Clearly labelled and marked
- Seperate space for all chemicals, marked and labelled

Industrial Application - 2S

Set in Order Application

BEFORE

- What in where not known
- Impossible to find anything while needed
- Dirty



- All materials sorted and located in defined places
- Labelled to make all visible and easy to be seen

Industrial Application - 2S

Set in Order Application

BEFORE

- Lot size not defined
- Product spread on the shopfloor
- OK/NG not noticed
- Over-production cannot be noticed.

AFTER



- Lot size defined
- Pull system
- Min/max level defined
- Materials in defined location



BEFORE

AFTER



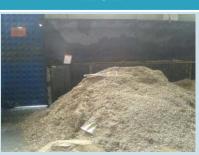
- Needed/Unneeded quantity not Fixed location defined
- Dispersed
- Easy to be broken
- Min/max level defined

Industrial Application - 2S

Set in Order Application

BEFORE

AFTER





- Swarf spread on the shopfloor
- Min/max level uncontrolled
- Normal/abnormal condition not Easy to notice abnormal noticed



- Swarf in boxes
- Min/max defined
- Cleaner, more tidy
- condition
- Lot size fixed



BEFORE - Dirty workplace - Greasy shopfloor

AFTER

- Cleaned and painted
- All materials in correct place
- Any abnormality easily detected



Industrial Application - 4S

Standardise

BEFORE

AFTER



- Compliance to 5S requirement cannot be judged.
- Dirty, dispersed environment



- All machines/equipments' locations clearly marked.
- Walking lanes/ work area clearly defined.
- Clean and healty environment.

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Industrial Application - 4S

Standardise

BEFORE

AFTER



- What in where not defined
- Abnormal condition cannot be easily detected



- Painted and cleaned shopfloor
- What in where clearly defined
- Designated location for all materials/equipments/ machines
- Abnormal condition easily detected

Industrial Application - 4S

Standardise

BEFORE

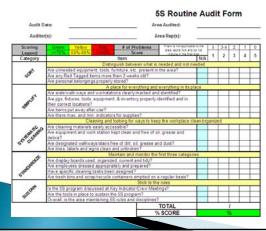
- What in where not defined
- Abnormal condition cannot be easily detected



- Painted floor
- What in where clearly defined
- Designated location for all materials/equipments/ machines
- Abnormal condition easily detected

Industrial Application – 5S Sustainability

> Series of planned audits in time which aims to maintain the benefits made with the previously 4s, building a habit and discipline on this methodology, as well as continuous improvement in the job.





Industrial Application

Activity Summary

- Activity started with an audit to grasp the current situation.
- Problems listed and activity strategy defined
- A pilot area selected. Team members assigned.
- Campaign started with a training in the company
- Initially there were no clear boundaries to work areas. Difficult to move materials from one area to another.

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Industrial Application

Activity Summary

- Semi and final products were mixed on the shopfloor. Workplace was unclean and flooded with excess stock, scrap.
- No labels, designated space for workplace. Dispersed and unhealty environment. Workflow unclear.
- First started with redtag activity to sort the needed and unneeded items.
- All unneded items were removed. All area cleaned. Instrumentation improved. Walls, floor painted.
- Workplace, walking lanes, box/material locationsLearly marked.

Industrial Application

Activity Summary

- ▶ 5S Patrol and Audit Plan established.
- Open items pursued and maintain good 5S condition.
- 5S application has resulted in a clean and organised work area. Flow improved.
- New layout adopted to facilitate machines control and supervision. Easy transportation and access of material handling.
- Now it is like another plant.

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Discussion & Conclusion

- This study presents an industry application of 5S methodology. Main motivation to initiate this activity in the company to eliminate excessive stock, improve process flow, organize workplace and make work climate healty.
- Before the activity the plant was the combination of dirty machines, excess materials, scraps spread all over shopfloor creating a plenty of flow complications, space limitations and production problems.
- Main approach is to make all staff aware of the problem they are suffering and understand the negative impacts. This created a self motivation and helped the activity finalized successfully.

Discussion & Conclusion

- It was not possible to implement any lean techniques, apply quality systems under those conditions.
- Moreover, without 5S; no process can be standardised. Without standardised processes; company cannot define the technological needs, cannot evaluate any innovative implementation correctly.
- This activity aimed to clean, identify and streamline the processes. A practical 5S methodology implemented as a project.
- A thorough clean up process is started, layout, process flow improved and 5S is implemented using clear forms and procedures.

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Discussion & Conclusion

- In the beginning operators showed resistance to change with the following arguments:
 - What is so special about sorting and arranging?
 - Why should we clean since it gets dity again?
 - Sorting and arranging will not effect the results
 - We have already done this before without success.
 - We are too busy.
- During the activity, after started to achieve good results, operators gave more support and effort.
- Results showed tangible changes along with improved operator morale and increased productivity.
- The methodology and approach can be adapted to other types of manufacturing processes as well as offices and service processes.

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