



# Outline

Case study 1 “Mechoff”

## **Design of manufacturing systems – Job Shop**

- Introduction
- Input data
- Top management’s questions

## MECHOFF – *Top Management's questions*

- Is it possible to meet demand without buying any new machines (just varying the **number of shifts**)?
- Or is it necessary to buy **new machines (how many)**?
- **Space** is not a constraint because an eventual new expansion of the manufacturing plant was taken into account in the design of layout.



# MECHOFF – Draft solution

## Objective

To find the best alternative which allows the company to process all products of family SP in house at the lowest costs.

Assumptions:

- ✓ The production cycle of family SP includes **3 operations**: milling (M1), drilling (M2) and face grinding (M5).
- ✓ **Drilling capacity** is considered to be **available** (no further investigation is needed)

# MECHOFF – Draft solution

## Procedure

The following steps can be followed to find the best solution:

1. Evaluating the **required capacity** to satisfy the demand in M1 and M5.
2. Verifying the **available capacity** in both M1 and M5 departments with the current configuration and, hence, the amount of **missing capacity**.
3. Identifying **potential alternatives** to provide the missing capacity:
  - ✓ using overtime
  - ✓ adding one shift
  - ✓ buying new machines
  - ✓ a mix of the above mentioned alternatives.

# MECHOFF – 1. Required capacity

It can be evaluated with the following formula (*please make sure that all time elements are expressed with the same unit of measure*)

$$NH_i = \sum_{j=1}^N \left( \frac{T_{ij} \cdot Q_j}{3600 \cdot (1 - SR_{ij})} + \frac{STT_{ij}}{60} \cdot NL_j \right) \cdot \frac{1}{A_i} \cdot \frac{1}{HC_i} \cdot \frac{1}{TR_i}$$

Where:

- i = index of the machine-type
- j = index of the product-type
- N= number of different product-types
- Tij = unit working time [seconds/piece]
- Qj = quantity of product-type j that has to be produced [pieces/year]
- SRij = scrap rate (0 ≤ SRij < 1)
- STTij = setup time [minutes/setup]
- NLj = number of lots of product-type j [lots/year]
- Ai = availability (0 < Ai ≤ 1)
- HCi = human coefficient (0 < HCi ≤ 1)
- TRi = trial rate (0 < TRi ≤ 1)

# MECHOFF – Required capacity – Deptm M1

Item	Yearly demand (units/year)	Working time (hours/unit)	Required hours (hrs/y) TLij * Qj	N. of lots per year	Setup time (hours/setup)	Setup hours (hrs/y) TPMij * Nij
PZ1	500	0.55	275	10	3	30
PZ2	500	0.25	125	12	1.5	18
PZ3	500	0.4	200	18	2	36
PZ4	500	0.4	200	9	2	18
DI1	2500	0.2	500	40	2	80
DI2	3400	0.2	680	40	1.5	60
DI3	6250	0.3	1875	30	1.5	45
DI4	5000	0	0	25	/	
DI5	500	0.2	100	15	1	15
RO1	8000	0	0	30	/	
RO2	500	0	0	5	/	
RO3	6500	0	0	20	/	
RO4	500	0	0	10	/	
RO5	10000	0	0	50	/	
SP1	5000	0.5	2500	25	1.5	37.5
SP2	7000	0.45	3150	35	1	35
SP3	2600	0.3	780	13	1.2	15.6
SP4 (new item!)	2000	0.6	1200	20	2	40
		total	11585		total	430
		scrap rate 4%	11585/0,96 = 12068			

# MECHOFF – Required capacity – Deptm M5

Item	Annual demand (units/year)	Working time (hours/unit)	Required hours (hours/year) $TL_{ij} * Q_j$	N. of lots per year	Setup time (hours/setup)	Setup hours (hours/year) $TPM_{ij} * N_{ij}$
PZ1	500	0	0	10	/	
PZ2	500	0	0	12	/	
PZ3	500	0	0	18	/	
PZ4	500	0	0	9	/	
DI1	2500	0.5	1250	40	1	40
DI2	3400	1	3400	40	0.5	20
DI3	6250	0.7	4375	30	1	30
DI4	5000	0.2	1000	25	0.5	12.5
DI5	500	0	0	15	/	/
RO1	8000	0.5	4000	30	2.5	75
RO2	500	0.95	475	5	3	15
RO3	6500	0.98	6370	20	2.5	50
RO4	500	1.05	525	10	3	30
RO5	10000	0.65	6500	50	4	200
SP1	5000	1.2	6000	25	2	50
SP2	7000	0.8	5600	35	1.5	52.5
SP3	2600	0.9	2340	13	1	13
SP4 (new item!)	2000	1.5	3000	20	2	40
		total	44835		total	628
			$44835/0,96 = 46703$			

# MECHOFF – Required capacity

## Department M1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NH}_{M1} &= \sum_{j=1\dots J} \{ \text{TL}_{ij} * Q_j / (1 - \text{SR}_j) + \text{TPM}_{ij} * N_{ij} \} * 1/A_i * 1/\text{HC}_i * 1/\text{TR}_i = \\ &= (12068 + 430) * 1/0.95 * 1/0.94 * 1 = \mathbf{13996 \text{ hours/year}} \end{aligned}$$

## Department M5

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NH}_{M5} &= \sum_{j=1\dots J} \{ \text{TL}_{ij} * Q_j / (1 - \text{SR}_j) + \text{TPM}_{ij} * N_{ij} \} * 1/A_i * 1/\text{HC}_i * 1/\text{TR}_i = \\ &= (46703 + 628) * 1/0.95 * 1/0.94 * 1 = \mathbf{53002 \text{ hours/year}} \end{aligned}$$



## MECHOFF – 2. Available vs. missing capacity

$$AH_i(s) = WH_i(s) \cdot SE$$

where:

$WH_i(s)$  = yearly working time available (depending on the number of shifts/day)

SE = scheduling efficiency ( $0 < SE \leq 1$ ), in this case it is equal to 0.8

$$\begin{aligned} AH_{M1} &= 2 \text{ machines} * (7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 2 \text{ shifts} * 220 \text{ days/year}) * 0.8 \\ &= \mathbf{5280 \text{ hours/year}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Missing capacity in M1} = 13996 - 5280 = 8716 \text{ hours/year}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} AH_{M5} &= 12 \text{ machines} * (7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 2 \text{ shifts} * 220 \text{ days/year}) * 0.8 \\ &= \mathbf{31680 \text{ hours/year}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{\text{Missing capacity in M5: } 53002 - 31680 = 21322 \text{ hours/year}}$$

# MECHOFF - 3. Evaluation of alternatives

**Assumptions** about the number of operators/machines:

- ✓ in the current configuration there are **29 machines**
- ✓ **30 operators** working on **two shifts**
  
- therefore, it is possible to assume that **15 operators** work on the shop floor each shift
- on average, **one operator supervises 2 machines.**

# MECHOFF – 3a Overtime only

## Assumptions:

- ✓ Overtime can be used for not more than **2 hours/day** during the week
- ✓ Overtime can be applied on **8 hours basis on Saturday**.

Therefore, max overtime (OT) for one machine in one year is:

$$\text{OT} = 2 \text{ hours/day} * 220 \text{ days/year} + (220/5) \text{ Saturday/year} * 8 \text{ hours/Saturday} = 792 \text{ hours/year}$$

$$\text{OT}_{M1} = 2 \text{ machines} * 792 \text{ hours/year} * 0.8 = \mathbf{1267 \text{ hours/year}}$$

$$\text{OT}_{M5} = 12 \text{ machines} * 792 \text{ hours/year} * 0.8 = \mathbf{7603 \text{ hours/year}}$$

**Conclusion: the use of overtime is not enough to meet the demand of missing capacity. Therefore, overtime can be used only in combination with other alternatives.**

# MECHOFF – 3b Adding 3rd shift

## Assumptions:

- ✓ Number of machines stays the same

Adding the **third shift** the following capacity (hours) is available:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{AH}_{M1} &= 2 \text{ machines} * (7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \text{ days/year}) * 0.8 \\ &= \mathbf{2640 \text{ hours/year}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{AH}_{M5} &= 12 \text{ machines} * (7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \text{ days/year}) * 0.8 \\ &= \mathbf{15840 \text{ hours/year}} \end{aligned}$$

Note: in case of **third shift**, it is possible to use overtime only on Saturday:

$$\mathbf{OT}_{M1} = 2 \text{ machines} * (220/5) \text{ Sat./year} * 8 \text{ hours/Sat.} * 0.8 = \mathbf{563 \text{ hrs/y}}$$

$$\mathbf{OT}_{M5} = 12 \text{ machines} * (220/5) \text{ Sat./year} * 8 \text{ hours/Sat.} * 0.8 = \mathbf{3379 \text{ hrs/y}}$$

**Conclusion: the addition of the third shift is not sufficient to satisfy the entire demand.**

## MECHOFF – 3c Adding 3<sup>rd</sup> shift + new mach.

### Assumptions:

- ✓ Missing hours **M1** = 8716 hrs/y
  - ✓  $AH_{M1}$  (third shift) = 2640 hrs/y
  - ✓ Additional capacity which is needed ( $\Delta$ ) = 6076 hrs/y
- **Additional capacity/machine** = 7.5 hours/ shifts \* 3 shifts/day \* 220 days/year \* 0.8 = **3960 hours/year**
- The number of **new machines** is =  $6076/3960 = 1.53$

### Conclusion: two new machines are needed.

The average **level of saturation** in the **M1** department would be:

$$\text{Required hours/Available hours} = 13996/((2+2 \text{ machines}) * 3960) = \mathbf{0.88}$$

## MECHOFF – 3c Adding 3<sup>rd</sup> shift + new mach.

### Assumptions:

- ✓ Missing hours **M5** = 21322 hrs/y
  - ✓  $AH_{M5}$  (third shift) = 15840 hrs/y
  - ✓ Additional capacity which is needed ( $\Delta$ ) = 5482 hrs/y
- **Additional capacity/machine** = 7.5 hours/ shifts \* 3 shifts/day \* 220 days/year \* 0.8 = **3960 hours/year**
- The number of **new machines** is = 5482/3960 = **1.38**

### Conclusion: two new machines are needed.

The average **level of saturation** in the **M5** department would be:

$$\text{Required hours/Available hours} = 53002 / ((12+2 \text{ machines}) * 3960) = \mathbf{0.95}$$

# MECHOFF – 3c Economic assessment

## Assumptions M1:

- ✓ **Total cost** = investment cost M1+ operator cost M1
- ✓ In the new configuration there are 4 machines and 2 operators/shift are needed at M1
- ✓ Assuming that nr 1 operator per shift already works at M1, 2 new operators for the third shift and 2 operators for the other 2 shifts (or 1 operator/shift) have to be hired.

Therefore:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ Investment cost M1} &= 2 * (150000 * 0.05) = \mathbf{15000} \\ &\text{Euro/year} \\ \text{➤ Labour cost M1} &= 1 * 13.5 \text{ €/hour} * 7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \\ &\text{days/year} \\ &+ 1 * 14.5 \text{ €/hour} * 7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \\ &\text{days/year} \\ &+ 2 * 15.5 \text{ €/hour} * 7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \\ &\text{days/year} \\ &= \mathbf{97350 \text{ €/year}} \end{aligned}$$

# MECHOFF – 3c Economic assessment

## Assumptions M5:

- ✓ **Total cost** = investment cost M5+ operator cost M5
- ✓ In the new configuration there are 14 machines and 7 operators/shift are needed.
- ✓ Assuming 6 operators per shift already works in the department M5, 2 new operators (or 1 operator/shift) for the first 2 shifts and 7 for the third shift have to be hired.

Therefore:

- **Investment cost M5** =  $2 * (250000 * 0.05) = 25000 \text{ Euro/year}$
- **Labour cost M5** =  $1 * 13.5 \text{ €/hour} * 7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \text{ days/year}$   
+  $1 * 14.5 \text{ €/hour} * 7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \text{ days/year}$   
+  $7 * 15.5 \text{ €/hour} * 7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \text{ days/year}$   
= **225225 €/year**

**Total cost M1+M5 = 15000 + 97350 + 25000 + 225225 = 362575 €/year**



# MECHOFF – 3d Adding new machines (2 shifts)

## Assumptions:

- ✓ Missing hours **M1** = 8716 hrs/y
- **Additional capacity/machine** = 7.5 hours/shifts \* 2 shifts/day \* 220 days/year \* 0.8 = **2640 hours/year**
- The number of **new machines** is =  $8716/2640 = 3.3$  i.e. nr **4**
  
- Missing hours **M5** = 21322 hrs/y
- **Additional capacity/machine** = 7.5 hours/shifts \* 2 shifts/day \* 220 days/year \* 0.8 = **2640 hours/year**
- The number of **new machines** is =  $21322/2640 = 8.1$  i.e. nr **9**

# MECHOFF – 3d Economic assessment

## Assumptions:

- ✓ **Total cost** = investment cost M1+ operator cost M1+ investment cost M5 + operator cost M5
- ✓ **Operators M1**: 6 machines and 3 operators/shift are needed. If 1 op./shift already works in M1, 4 new operators (or 2 op/shift) have to be hired.
- ✓ **Operators M5**: 21 machines and 11 op./shift are needed. If 6 op/shift already works in M5, 10 new operators (or 5 op/shift) have to be hired.

Therefore:

- **Investment cost M1** =  $4 * (150000 * 0.05) = 30000 \text{ Euro/year}$
- **Investment cost M5** =  $9 * (250000 * 0.05) = 112500 \text{ Euro/year}$
- **Labour cost M1** =  $2 * 13.5 \text{ €/hour} * 7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \text{ days/year}$   
+  $2 * 14.5 \text{ €/hour} * 7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \text{ days/year}$   
= **92400 €/year**
- **Labour cost M5** =  $5 * 13.5 \text{ €/hour} * 7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \text{ days/year}$   
+  $5 * 14.5 \text{ €/hour} * 7.5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \text{ days/year}$   
= **231000 €/year**

**Total cost M1+M5 = 30000 + 112500 + 92400 + 231000 = 465900 €/year**

# MECHOFF – 3e New Machines + overtime

## Assumptions:

- ✓ Required capacity in M1 = 13996 hours/year
- ✓ Required capacity in M5 = 53002 hours/year

One machine working in overtime works for 3273,6 hours/year  
(220days/year\*2 shift/day\* 7,5 hours/shift +792 overtime hours/year) \* 0,8

Number of required machines M1:  $13996/3273,6 = 5$  machines

Since there are already 2 machines, the number of **new machines** will be 3

Number of required machines M5:  $53002/3273,6 = 17$  machines

Since there are already 12 machines, the number of **new machines** will be 5

*Remark: the procedure adopted in this case is a variant of the procedure previously used*

*The solution is found by:*

1. Evaluating the **required capacity** to satisfy the demand in M1 and M5;
2. Verifying the **available capacity with one machine working in overtime** in M1 and M5 departments

# MECHOFF – 3e Economic Assessment

## Assumptions:

- ✓ **Total cost** = investment cost M1+ operators cost M1 + investment cost M5+ operators cost M5 + overtime cost
- ✓ **Operators M1**: 5 machines and 3 operators/shift are needed. If 1 operator per shift already works in M1, 4 new operators (or 2 op./shift) have to be hired.
- ✓ **Operators M5**: 17 machines and 9 operators/shift are needed. If 6 operators per shift already work in M5, 6 new operators (or 3 op./shift) have to be hired.

Therefore:

- **Investment cost M1:**  $3 * (150.000 * 0,05) = 22.500$  Euro/year
- **Investment cost M5:**  $5 * (250.000 * 0,05) = 62.500$  Euro/year
- **Labour cost M1:**  $2 * 13,5 \text{ €/h} * 7,5 \text{ h/shift} * 220 \text{ d/y} + 2 * 14,5 \text{ €/h} * 7,5 \text{ h/shift} * 220 \text{ d/y} = \mathbf{92.400 \text{ €/year}}$
- **Labour cost M5:**  $3 * 13,5 \text{ €/h} * 7,5 \text{ h/shift} * 220 \text{ d/y} + 3 * 14,5 \text{ €/h} * 7,5 \text{ h/shift} * 220 \text{ d/y} = \mathbf{138.600 \text{ €/year}}$
- **Overtime cost:** 3 operators work in M1 and 9 operators work in M5  
 $21\text{€/hour} * 792 \text{ hours/year} * (3+9) = \mathbf{199584 \text{ €/year}}$
- **Total cost** =  $22500 + 62500 + 92400 + 138600 + 199584 = \mathbf{\underline{515584 \text{ €/year}}}$

# MECHOFF – 3f New Mach + overt + 3<sup>rd</sup> shift

## Assumptions:

- ✓ With the 3<sup>rd</sup> shift, the only possible overtime is Saturday.
- ✓ Required capacity in M1 = 13996 hours/year
- ✓ Required capacity in M5 = 53002 hours/year

A machines working 3 shifts during the week and 1 shift on Saturdays works for 4241,6 hours/year

$(3 \text{ shifts/day} * 7,5 \text{ hours/shift} * 220 \text{ days/year} + 352 \text{ overtime hours/year}) * 0,8.$

Number of required machines M1:  $13996/4241,6 = 4$  machines

Since there are already 2 machines, the number of **new machines** will be 2

Number of required machines M5:  $53002/4241,6 = 13$  machines

Since there are already 12 machines, the number of **new machines** will be 1

# MECHOFF – 3f Economic Assessment

## Assumptions:

- ✓ **Total cost** = investment cost M1+ operators cost M1 + investment cost M5+ operators cost M5 + overtime cost
- ✓ **Operators M1:** 4 machines and 2 op/shift are needed. If 1 op/shift already works in M1, 1 op./shift and 2 new op. for the 3rd shift have to be hired.
- ✓ **Operators M5:** 13 machines and 7 op/shift are needed. If 6 op/shift already work in M5, 1 op./shift and 7 new op. for the 3<sup>rd</sup> shift have to be hired.

**Investment cost M1:**  $2 * (150.000 * 0,05) = 15,000$  Euro/year

**Investment cost M5:**  $1 * (250.000 * 0,05) = 12,500$  Euro/year

**Labour cost M1:**  $(1 * 13,5 \text{ €/h} + 1 * 14,5 \text{ €/h} + 2 * 15,5 \text{ €/h}) * 7,5$   
h/shift\* 220 d/y = **97.350 €/year**

**Labour cost M5:**  $(1 * 13,5 \text{ €/h} + 1 * 14,5 \text{ €/h} + 7 * 15,5 \text{ €/h}) * 7,5$   
h/shift\* 220 d/y = **225.225 €/year**

**Overtime cost:** 2 operators work in M1 and 7 operators work in M5  
 $21\text{€/h} * (220/5) \text{ Sat/y} * 8 \text{ h/Sat} * (2+7) = \mathbf{66528 \text{ €/year}}$

**Total cost = 15000 + 12500 + 97350 + 225225 + 66528 = 416603 €/year**

# MECHOFF – Concluding remarks

Required Capacity      M1: 13996 hours/year  
    M5: 53002 hours/year

Missing Capacity      M1: 8716 hours/year  
    M5: 21322 hours/year

	Alternative	Cost (€/year)	No. of M1	No. of M5	Number of overtime hours	Number of third shift hours
A	Overtime	Not enough	2	12	8870	0
B	3° shift	Not enough	2	12	0	18480
<b>C</b>	<b>3° shift + new machines</b>	<b>362 575</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29700</b>
D	New machines	465 900	6	21	0	0
E	New machines + overtime	515 584	5	17	195148	0
F	New machines + overtime + 3° shift	416 603	4	13	5610	28050

**The most convenient is alternative c**