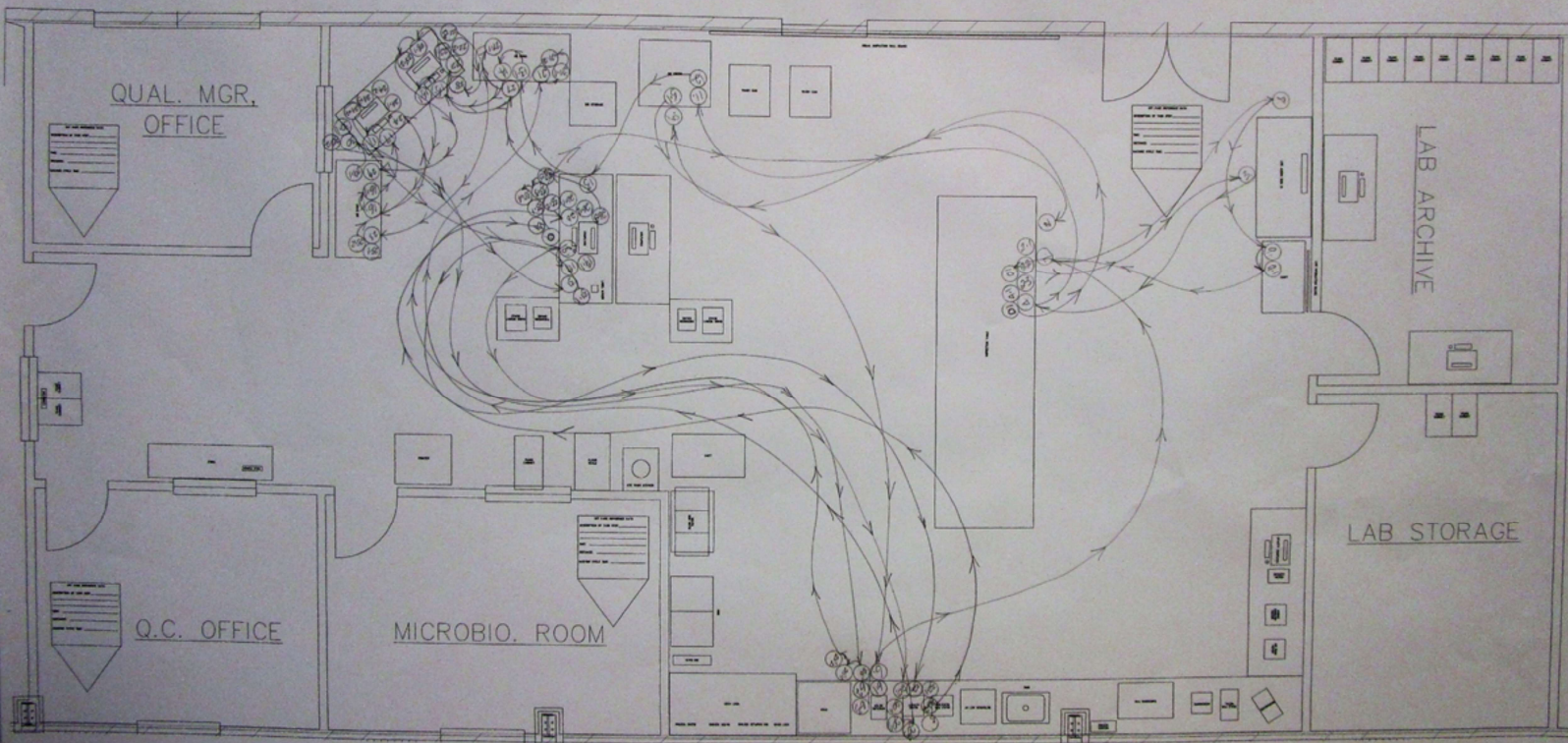


JOB TASK:	Testing 1, 2 , 3																
APRAISER:	Jane and Jon Doe										DATE	:	03 / 28 / 17				
OPERATOR:	Jon Doe										STATE	:	Current				
LOCATION:	Quality Lab																
TASK STEP NO.	TASK DISCRIPTION	MAN TASK TIME			TASK DISTANCE FEET					AUTO TASK TIME			NOTES				
		H	M	S							H	M		S			
<div><div></div><div></div></div>	Days per year													Miles per year			
		3	0						3	7	0						

Current state spaghetti map diagram of a quality lab testing procedure. Stacking this up by multiplying by shift, by day, by week, by month, by year it quickly went into miles per year that the lab technician walked doing this testing procedure – 370 miles per year! 30 days!

Googling mapping this distance it was the equivalent of walking from Greenville, SC to Myrtle Beach, SC and 1/4 of the way back again. A lot of walking.

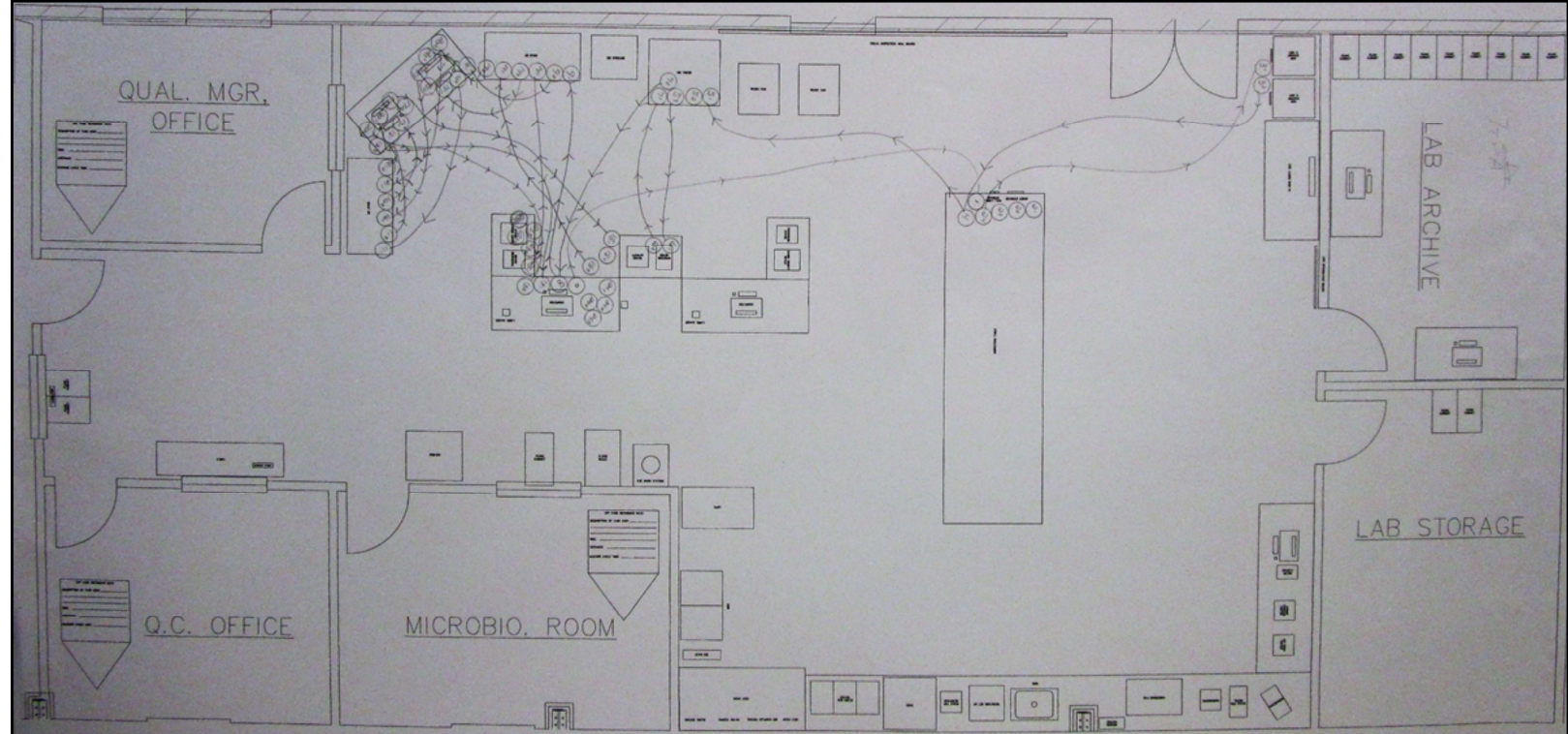
SPLIT ROLL WITH MOISTURE TESTING - CURRENT STATE



2017/03/30 14:11

Closer look at the Current State Map.

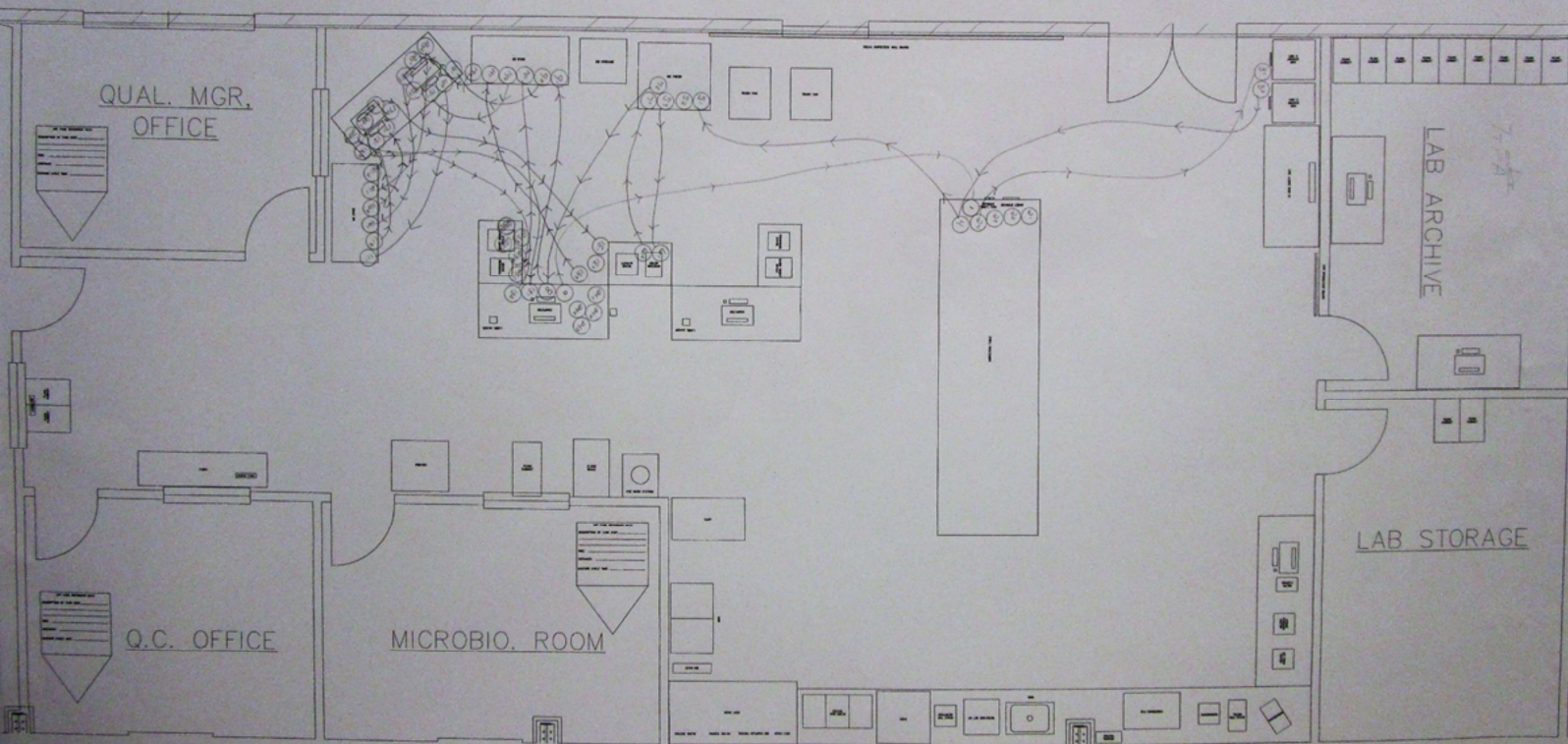




JOB TASK:	Testing 1, 2, 3																
APRAISER:	Jane and Jon Doe										DATE	:	03 / 29 / 17				
OPERATOR:	Jon Doe										STATE	:	Future				
LOCATION:	Quality Lab																
TASK STEP NO.	TASK DISCRIPTION	MAN TASK TIME			TASK DISTANCE FEET					AUTO TASK TIME			NOTES				
		H	M	S							H	M		S			
<div><div></div><div></div></div>	Days per year This represents a reduction of 3 days a 10% improvement													Miles per year This represents a reduction of 162 miles per year a 43% improvement			
		2	7						2	0	8						

Future state spaghetti map diagram of a quality lab testing procedure. We analyze this quite thoroughly and thought of maybe this could be improved by a sequencing algorithm or perhaps U shaped cellular modification of the work area to form a lead-in lead-out arrangement. This is a classical example of how a Kaizen can be done. We simply re-arranged the test benches and computer desks, moved some of the other test equipment and shaved off 208 miles per year and 3 days. No money fun improvement! The only investment – brainpower... I really enjoyed leading these people to their own success story...

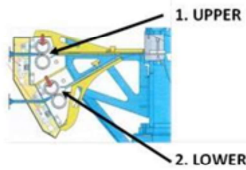
SPLIT ROLL WITH MOISTURE TESTING - FUTURE STATE IE



2017/03/30 14:15

Closer look at the Future State Map.



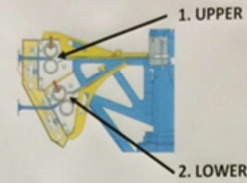


**READ** 

JAM LOCATION	HAMMER MILL NUMBERS						TOTALS
	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	
1. UPPER <small>TALLY SCORES</small>							
2. LOWER <small>TALLY SCORES</small>							
TOTALS							
PULP FEED SPEED							
TOTALS							
AT ROLL CHANGE Y/N							
TOTALS							

## PRODUCTION LINE 0

9/3/15  
9/11/15



JAM LOCATION	PROCESS 1						TOTALS
	1A	1B	2A	2B	3A	3B	
1. UPPER TALLY SCORES	1			1	1	1	3
2. LOWER TALLY SCORES	1	1	1	1 1 1 1	1 1 1	1	17
TOTALS	2	1	2	5	6	2	22
PULP SPEED	49	49	805802	49 50 51 52	49 50 51 52	585878	5:55
TOTALS	49	49	6:5	4:5	4:5		5:5
AT ROLL CHANGE Y/N	N	N		YYNN	NNYYNN	NN	N = 9 Y = 3
TOTALS	N=1 Y=0	N=1 Y=0	N=0 Y=0	N=3 Y=2	N=2 Y=1	N=2 Y=0	N=9 YES=3

In this Kaizen there were unexplained machine jams and as with any problem the first thing to is get some information and data on the situation. In this case I used a Check Sheet to populate the types of failures to buckets of where they were happening to build a visual picture of their occurrence. I constructed this Check Sheet plotted it out on a 36" X 48" piece of paper and attached it to a flip chart easel next to the machine process in question. I asked the machine operators if they would fill out this at each occurrence of the failures using tally marks. This helps get some initial information on the scope of the problem.

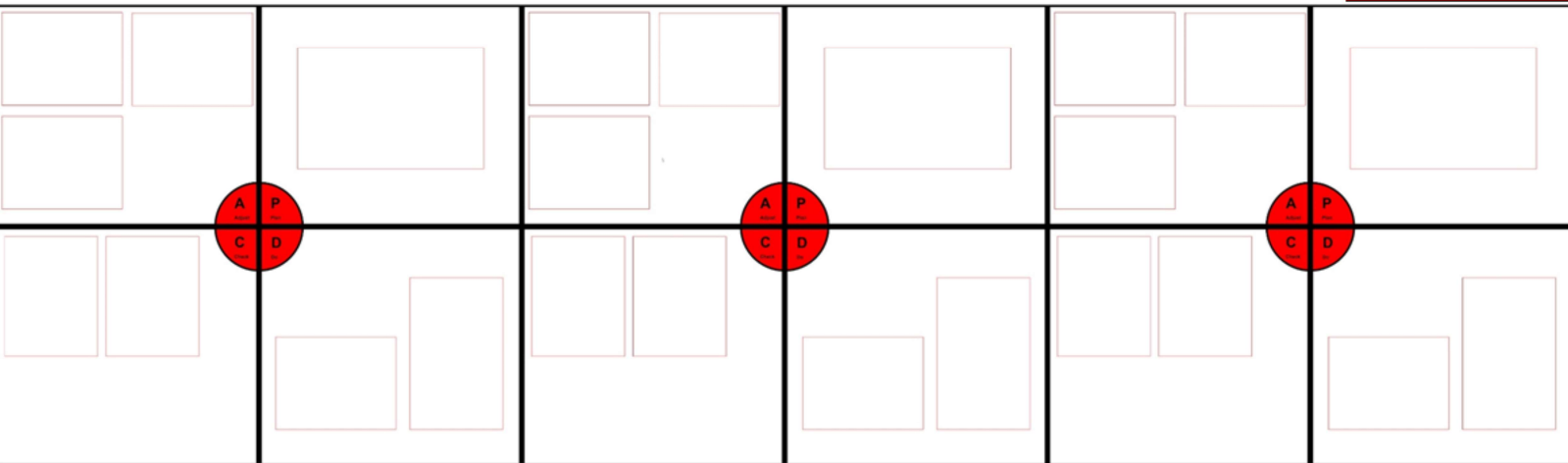
Object of Kaizen Event:				
* To determine the phenomena affecting availability performance at order of the Line 6 Hammer Mill * Learn the process * Understand the problem - what is wrong with what * Determine and verify root cause * Verify permanent corrective actions for the problem that will resolve problem for us and/or for the customer * Define and Implement Corrective Actions * Prevent recurrence * Congratulate the team - what did we learn				
Step 1: State the Problem				
<b>Problem Statement:</b> <i>The Pulp Roll Sheet Sometimes Stops Feeding into the Hammer Mill</i>				<b>CFL Number If Applicable</b> Not applicable
<b>Size</b>		<b>Impact</b>		
Between August 17th and August 24th the Hammer Mills have contributed to 14 hours of unplanned downtime because of the above problem statement - equaling 16% of the total for all unplanned downtime for Line 6 (equipment related) Affect availability of the wet and downstream processor.  This has been a problem since line start up.		<input type="checkbox"/> Safety (right click, select edit text) <input type="checkbox"/> Cost (right click, select edit text) <input type="checkbox"/> Customer (right click, select edit text) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (right click, select edit text)		
Step 2: Understand the Problem				
WHAT	IS	Could Be, But IS NOT	between the IS and the IS NOT?	What has changed?
The pulp roll sheet and the problem is observed	is after the nip roll of the Hammer Mill at a distance of 125 to 155 mm after the nip roll.	immediately upstream or downstream of the Hammer Mill itself.	This is the point at which the pulp roll sheet is metered - has limited degrees of freedom into closer fit in guide rolls and trailing plate to feed it into the Hammer Mill funnel system	
The pulp roll sheet and the problem is observed	recorded as occurring at the lower nip roll for all Hammer Mills 96% of the problem statement	at the upper nip roll most of the occurrences	to be determined - OEM is retrofitting the feed funnel system on all lower feeds - it's possible the the acute angle (less than 90°) that the pulp roll sheet has to articulate is more than the inherent material has strength to feed straight.	
Material alignment	is a alignment of the pulp roll sheet from just after nip roll in the lateral plane with the feed funnel or alignment of the lateral plane of the pulp roll sheet that are stacked on top of each other	alignment in parallel plan of the material	There is no evidence that the material sheets are separating in the parallel plan alignment.	No change.
Material quality.	is related to material should the material not matching specified density, width, thickness, edge or surface quality.	is not related to quality of the pulp roll sheet.	Tests and samples have been taken and analyzed and meet requirements.	There has been no change in material specifications.
Machine related.	is related to machine performance and correct setting and adjustment.	Not related to the actual Hammer Mill grinding action.	The problem occur before the Hammer Mill grinding action.	There have not been any design changes or changes in the location of the problem.
WHERE	IS	Could Be, But IS NOT	What is different between the IS and IS NOT?	What has changed?
Mainly on the lower feed funnel on Hammer Mills 1B-3A	occurring on the lower feed funnel	on the upper feed funnel for most of the time. 98% of the problem statement occur at the lower feed funnel	the angle of the feed to align the pulp roll sheet to the inlet of the Hammer Mill	

I was experimenting with different methods and types of problem solving processes and this was one that I used which was close to the 8D problem solving method. After 25 years of problem solving I've been on the lookout for one universal tool to fit all, but one doesn't exist. My conclusion; it all depends on the problem at hand. Just like different fire extinguishers have to be used for different fires, I have found out the same if true of problems...



CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT BOARD

Acme Inc.



My design of a 4 feet X 12 feet Kaizen Report Board. It's very important to stress the PDCA management iteration in every thing you do – remember: Plans are useless; planning is invaluable...

We all do a good job on the Planning and Doing, but not so good on the Checking and Adjusting. They are have the same weight. The Check and Adjusting is crucial to the closed loop of the Deming Cycle...

# KAIZEN RECOGNITION BOARD

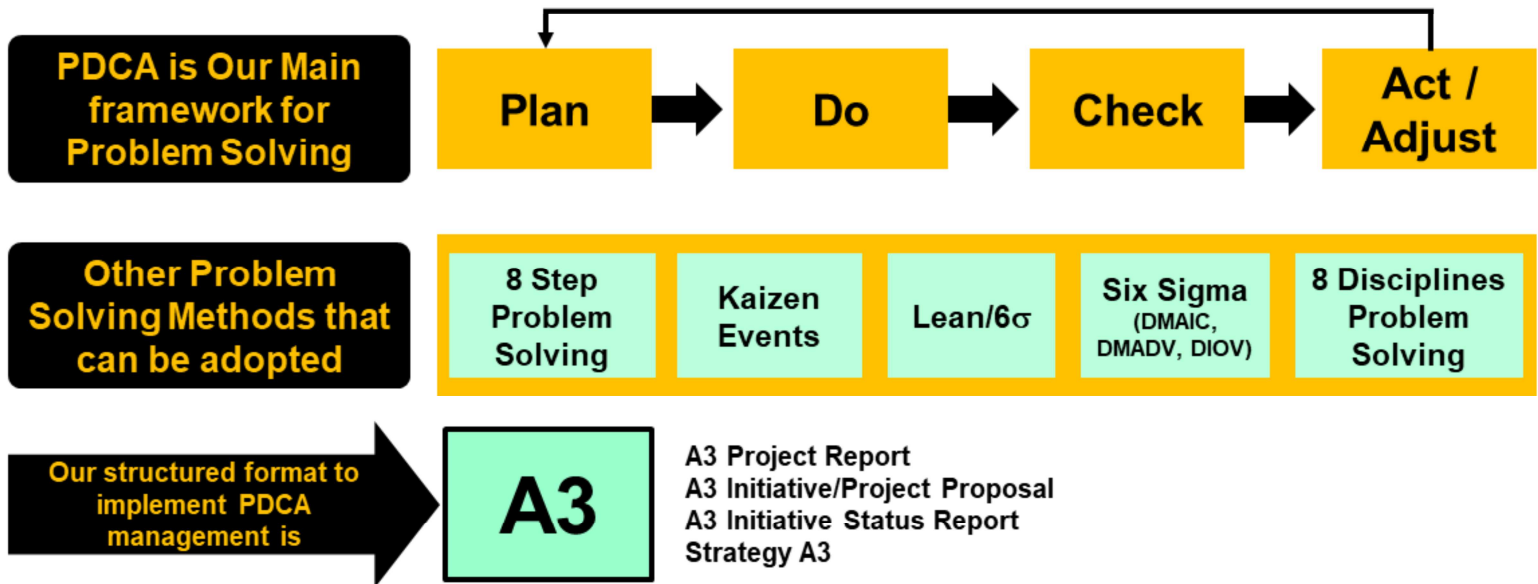


My design of a 4 feet X 12 feet Kaizen Report Board. It's very important to stress the PDCA management iteration in every thing you do – remember: Plans are useless; planning is invaluable...

We all do a good job on the Planning and Doing, but not so good on the Checking and Adjusting. They are have the same weight. The Check and Adjusting is crucial to the closed loop of the Deming Cycle...



# Problem Solving Approach



## Problem Solving Tools to use for PDCA or any other method

### PLAN

- VOC/VOB Analysis
- Process Mapping
- SIPOC Diagram
- Pareto Analysis
- Data Collection Plan
- Measurement System Analysis
- Cause and Effect Matrix
- Fishbone Diagram
- 5 Whys
- Statistical Sampling
- Control Charts
- Histograms
- Test of Hypothesis
- Process Capability Analysis
- Takt Time / Cycle Time Analysis
- Spaghetti Diagram

### DO

- Solution Selection Matrix
- Line Process Balancing
- Kanban Systems
- Design of Experimental
- Gantt Charts
- SMED (Quick Changeover)
- Piloting / Simulation
- Poka Yoke
- Five S

### CHECK & ACT/ADJUST

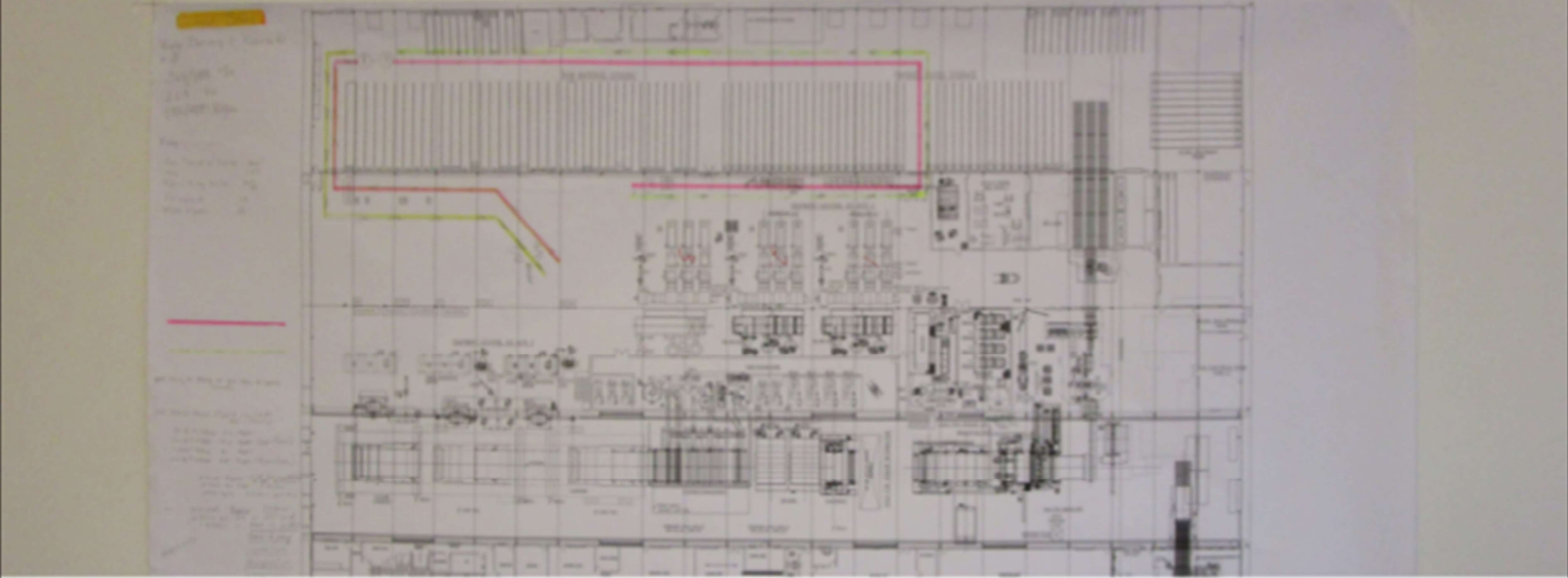
- Process Control Plan
- Standard Operating Procedures
- Visual Controls
- Statistical Process Controls
- Workplace Organization
- Visual Boards
- Gemba Walk
- Training
- Recognition System

This is my model of the PDCA process. ACT / ADJUST are interchangeable depending on the situation under study...



Yours truly leading a 5 days Kaizen event on value stream mapping raw material flow. Getting and keeping people engaged is paramount...





JOB TASK:	Delivery of raw materials to shop floor																
APRAISER:	Jane and Jon Doe										DATE	:	04 / 12 / 17				
OPERATOR:											STATE	:	Current				
LOCATION:	Production 1 Machine 1																
TASK STEP NO.	TASK DISCRIPTION	MAN TASK TIME			TASK DISTANCE FEET						AUTO TASK TIME			NOTES			
		H	M	S							H	M	S				
05	Minutes per year													Feet per year			
				2, 0 8 1	2	9, 0 3 8 4 4											
06	Hours per year													Miles per year			
				1 5 9			5, 4 9 9										

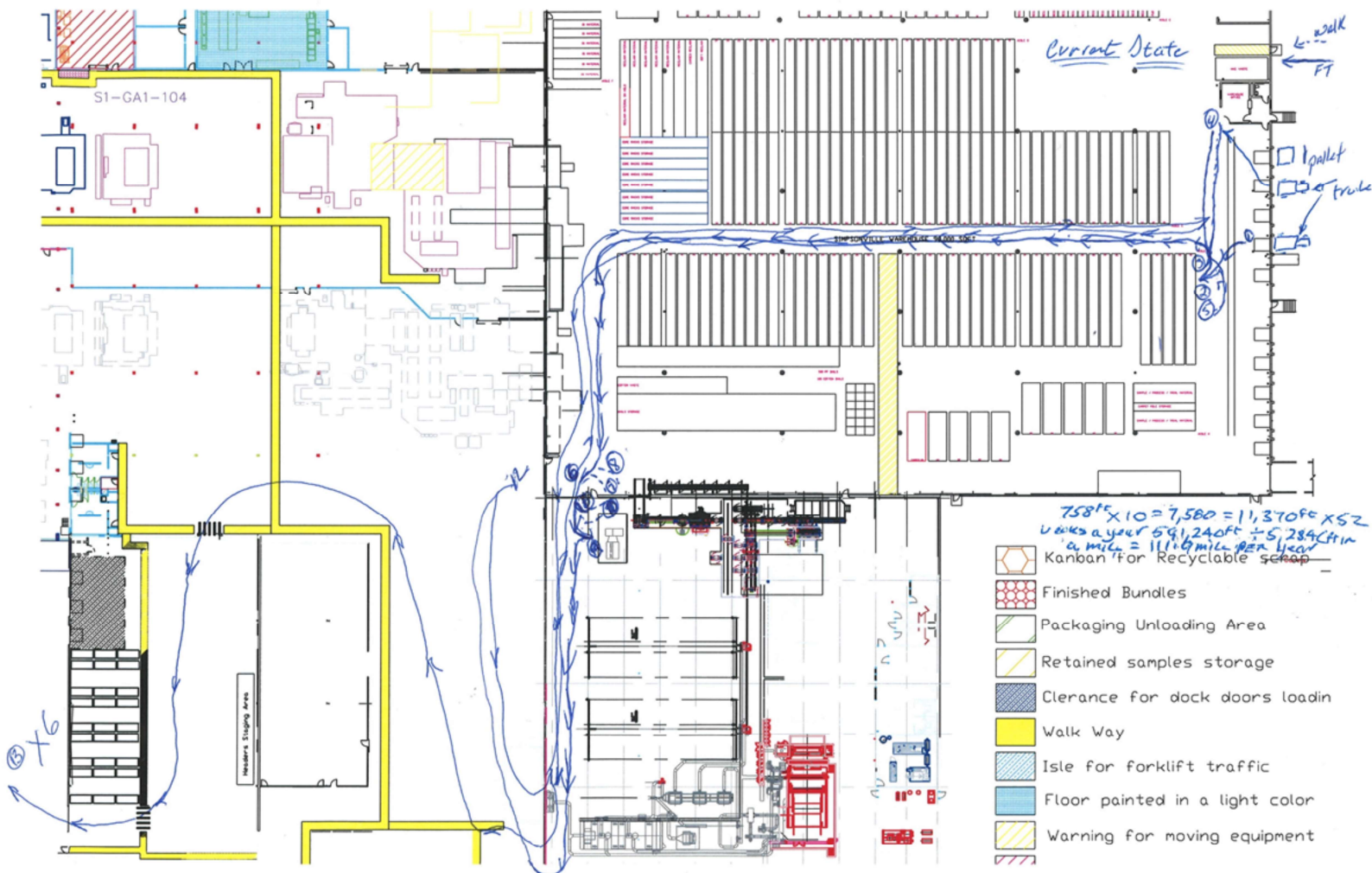
This was the Current State Map of taking raw bales materials from warehouse location to the side line storage location. Extrapolated distance per year 6,000 miles. That's a lot of miles!



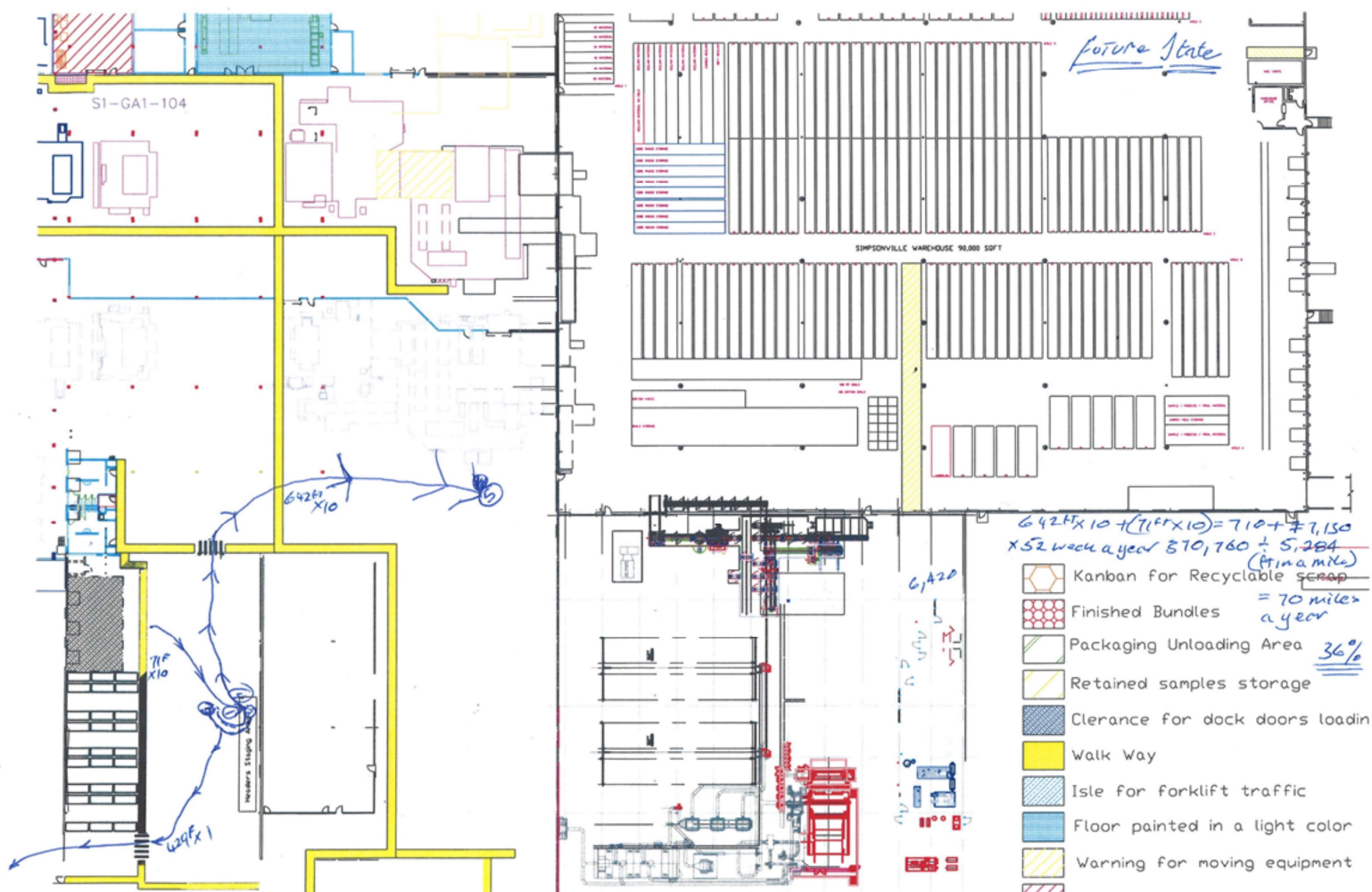
JOB TASK:		Delivery of raw materials to shop floor																	
APRAISER:		Jane and Jon Doe										DATE :		04 / 12 / 17					
OPERATOR:												STATE :		Future 1 Option 1					
LOCATION:		Production 1 Machine 1																	
TASK STEP NO.	TASK DISCRIPTION	MAN TASK TIME			TASK DISTANCE FEET						AUTO TASK TIME			NOTES					
		H	M	S							H	M	S						
<div>05</div>	Minutes per year													Feet per year					
		1	0	8	5	0	1	2	5	6	8	3	8		4				
<div>06</div>	1, 808 Hours per year													486 Miles per year  This represents a 92% reduction if all Kaizens are made per future state - see Materials Flow Kaizen A3 action tasks					
	This representas a 6% reduction in time			1	8	0	8					4	8		6				

This was the Future State Map of taking raw bales materials from warehouse location to the side line storage location. Extrapolated distance per year 400 miles. This does involve the capital project of installing a gravity feed conveyor through the partition wall to the pick point line side storage potentially resulting in a 92% reduction in distance.





This is a Kaizen warehouse raw materials for header receiving Current State spaghetti diagram. Calculated distance here was the equivalent of driving a fork lift truck from Greenville, SC to Columbia, SC and back some a year...!



This is a Kaizen warehouse raw materials for header receiving Future State spaghetti diagram. Calculated distance here was the equivalent of driving a fork lift truck from Greenville, SC to Columbia, SC and back some a year...! We simply changed the receiving dock location to the other side of the plant and change the warehouse storage location of the header. 36% reduction in distance traveled. Fork lift truck wear, time etc. etc. savings...