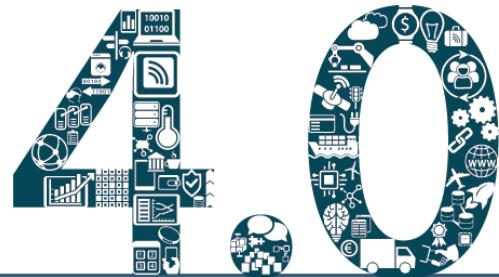


iKen



INDUSTRY



Revolution



ورشه عمل "تطبيقات الثورة الصناعية الرابعة للصناعة"
التابعة للمبادره القومية لاعداد كوادر رقمنة الصناعة
(التدريب على تقنيات الثورة الصناعيه الرابعة - مرحله اولى)

**Military production launches the national initiative to prepare the cadres of
digitalization of industry**

Presented by
Eng. Mahmoud samy yassin

What is the Top Operational Objective of Your Organization?

Improve manufacturing efficiency

Improve customer service

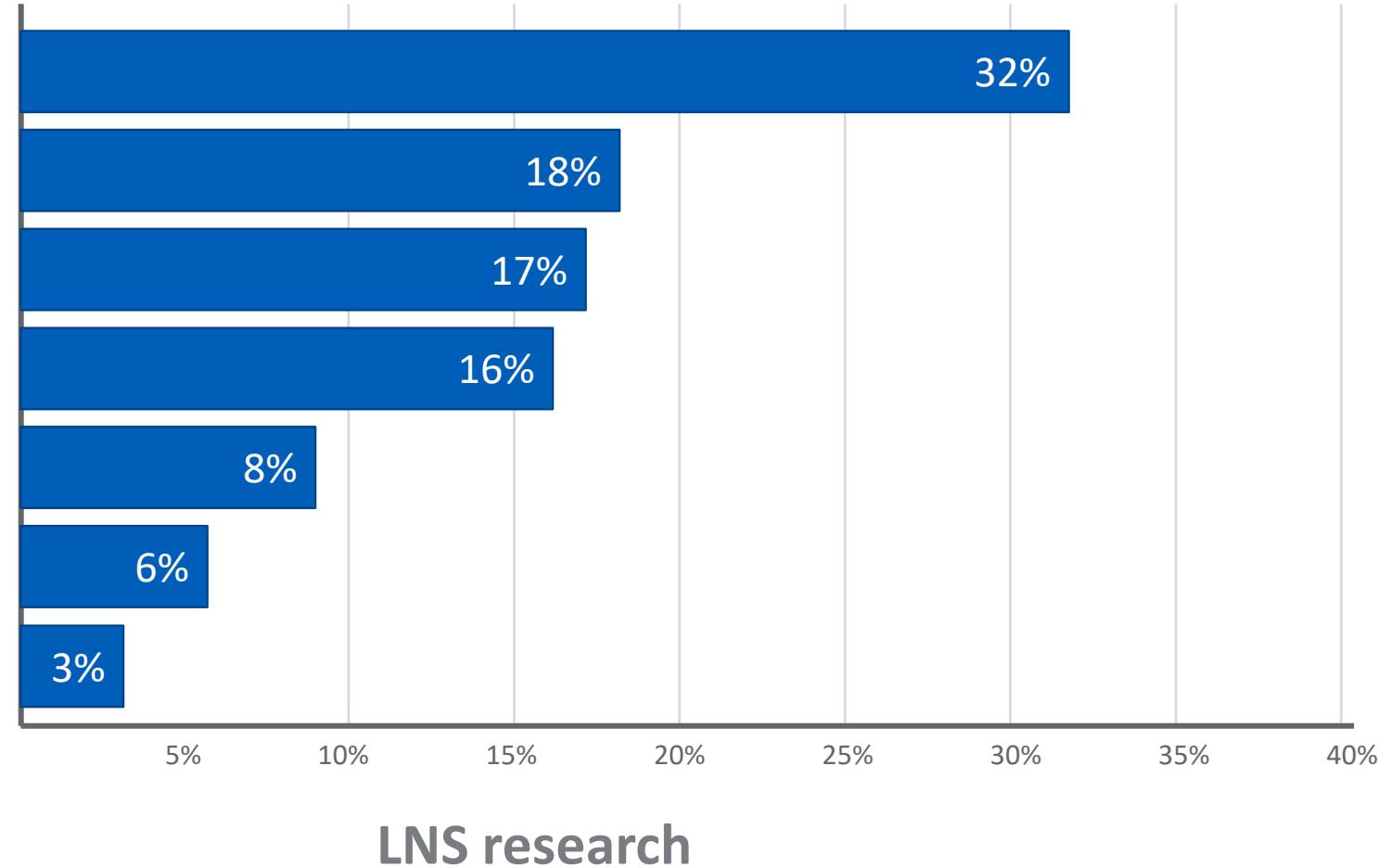
Ensure operations are in compliance

Improve ability to deliver new products

Better manage operational risk

Improve supply chain responsiveness

Achieve corporate social responsibility
goals



Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE)

- Overall equipment effectiveness (OEE) is a measure of how well a manufacturing operation is utilized (**facilities, time and material**) compared to its full potential, during the periods when it is scheduled to run.
- It identifies the **percentage of manufacturing time that is truly productive**.
- An **OEE of 100%** means that only good parts are produced (**100% quality**), at the maximum speed (**100% performance**), and without interruption (**100% availability**).

Availability calculation

- **Availability = operating time / scheduled time**
- *Example:*
- *A given Work Center is scheduled to run for an 8-hour (480-minute) shift with a 30-minute scheduled break and during the break the lines stop, and unscheduled downtime is 60 minutes.*
- *The scheduled time = 480 minutes - 30 minutes = 450 minutes.*
- *Available Time = 480 Minutes – 30 Minutes Schedule Loss – 60 Minutes Unscheduled Downtime = 390 Minutes*
- **Availability = 390 min / 450 min = 86.6%**

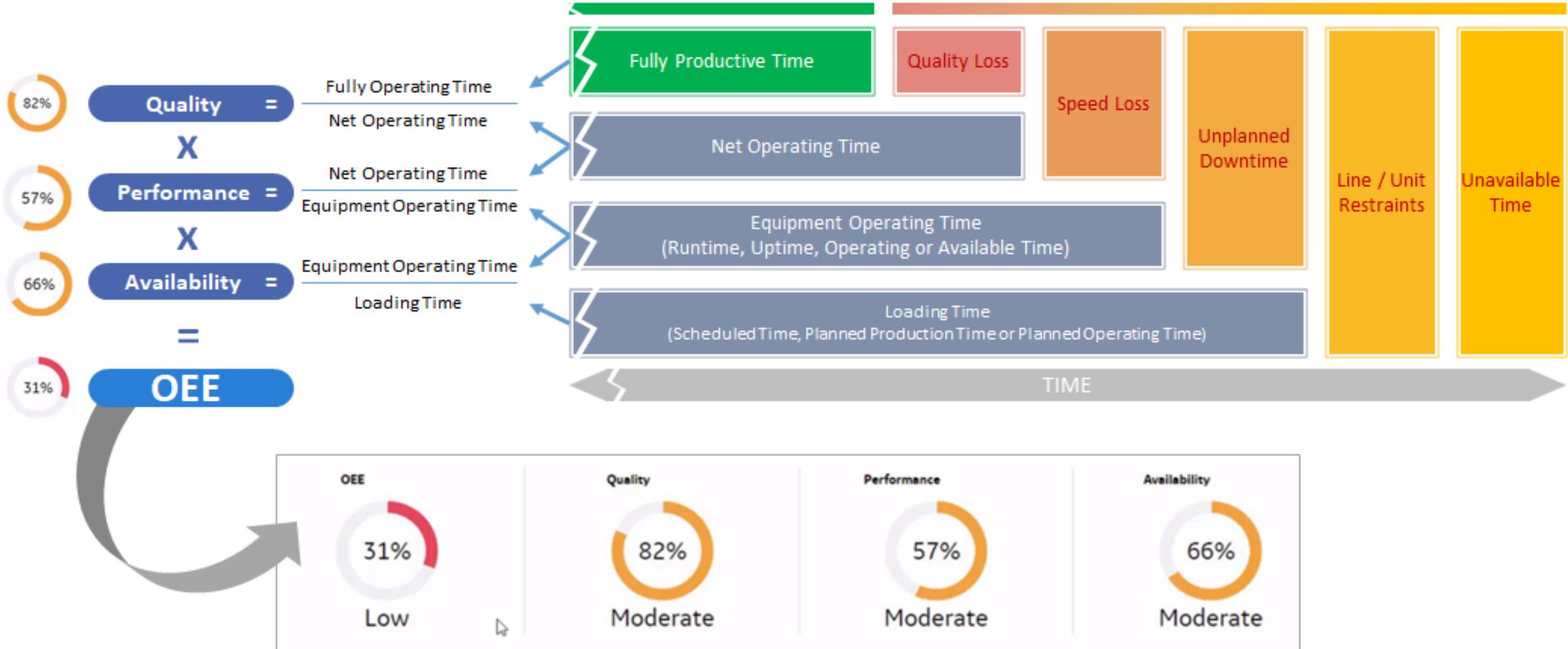
Productivity Calculation

- **Productivity = (Parts Produced * Ideal Cycle Time) / available time**
- *Example:*
- *A given Work Center is scheduled to run for an 8-hour (480-minute) shift with a 30-minute scheduled break and 60 Min unplanned Downtime*
- *available Time = 450 Min Scheduled – 60 Min Unscheduled Downtime = 390 Minutes*
- *The Standard Rate for the part being produced is 600 Units/5 hr (300 min).*
- *Cycle time 0.5 Minutes/Unit.*
- **Productivity = $600 \times 0.5 / 390 = 76.9\%$**

Quality Calculation

- **Quality = (Units produced - defective units) / (Units produced)**
- *Example:*
- 242 Units are produced. 21 are defective.
- $(242 \text{ units produced} - 21 \text{ defective units}) = 221 \text{ units}$
- $221 \text{ good units} / 242 \text{ total units produced} = 91.32\%$

OEE Time Chart



OEE Case Study

- Chemical company producing chemical with maximum capacity of 438,000 Tons/Yr.
- Product Price per Ton is 600 \$
- Variable Cost per Ton is 350 \$

2012 Financial Information

- Revenue: \$ 157,811,400
- Total Cost: \$ 146,525,600
- Profit: \$ 11,285,800
- Capital Employed: \$ 165,781,000
- ROE = 6.81%

Findings

- **~2,000 Hrs. of Breakdown every year**
- **~48,000 Tons decrease in annual production capacity due to Process**

Restrictions

- **~26,000 Tons of off-spec product every year**

2012 Technical Information

- Availability = $6,745 / 8,760 = 77\%$
- Productivity = $289,032 / 337,260 = 86\%$
- Quality = $263,019 / 289,032 = 91\%$
 - OEE = $77\% * 86\% * 91\% = 60\%$

Data Analytics Insights

- Maintenance effectiveness calculations showed that Routine Inspection Program for Process **Piping Network** was **not strictly followed**.
- Systematic monitoring of Bad Actors (based on both Failure Rate and Maintenance Cost) proofed that Process **Pumps** are the main contributor for unplanned downtime.
- Continuous Condition Monitoring of Reformer Temperature gave a clue that the process restriction is due to **Refractory damage**.

Data Driven Decisions

- Commitment to the **Preventive Maintenance Plan** for Process Piping Network and conducting RCA for Process Pumps Failures improved Breakdown from **~2,000 Hrs.** to **~1,500 Hrs.** per year
- Scheduled Refractory Replacement based on the Reformer Temperature profile decreased Process Restrictions from **~48,000 Tons** to **~30,000 Tons**
- Off-spec production maintained at **~26,000 Tons/Yr.** with the increase of actual production throughput

2014 Technical Information

- Availability = $7,271 / 8,760 = 83\%$
- Productivity = $333,366 / 363,540 = 92\%$
- Quality = $306,697 / 333,366 = 92\%$
 - OEE = $83\% * 92\% * 92\% = 70\%$

2014 Financial Information

- Revenue: \$ 184,018,000
- Total Cost: \$ 163,385,000
- Profit: \$ 20,633,000
- Capital Employed: \$ 168,402,000
- ROE = 12.25%

Financial Impact

	2012	2014
OEE	60 %	70 %
Revenue:	\$ 157,811,400	\$ 184,018,000
Total Cost:	\$ 146,525,600	\$ 163,385,000
Profit:	\$ 11,285,800	\$ 20,633,000
Capital Employed:	\$ 165,781,000	\$ 168,402,000
ROE	6.81 %	12.25 %

MES Benefits

- Benefits from successful MES implementation might include:
 1. Reduced waste, re-work and scrap, including quicker setup times.
 2. More accurate capture of cost-information (e.g. labor, scrap, downtime, and tooling)
 3. Increased uptime
 4. Incorporate paperless workflow activities
 5. Manufacturing operations traceability
 6. Decreases downtime and easy fault finding
 7. Reduced inventory, through the eradication of just-in-case inventory

MES Implementation Success Factors

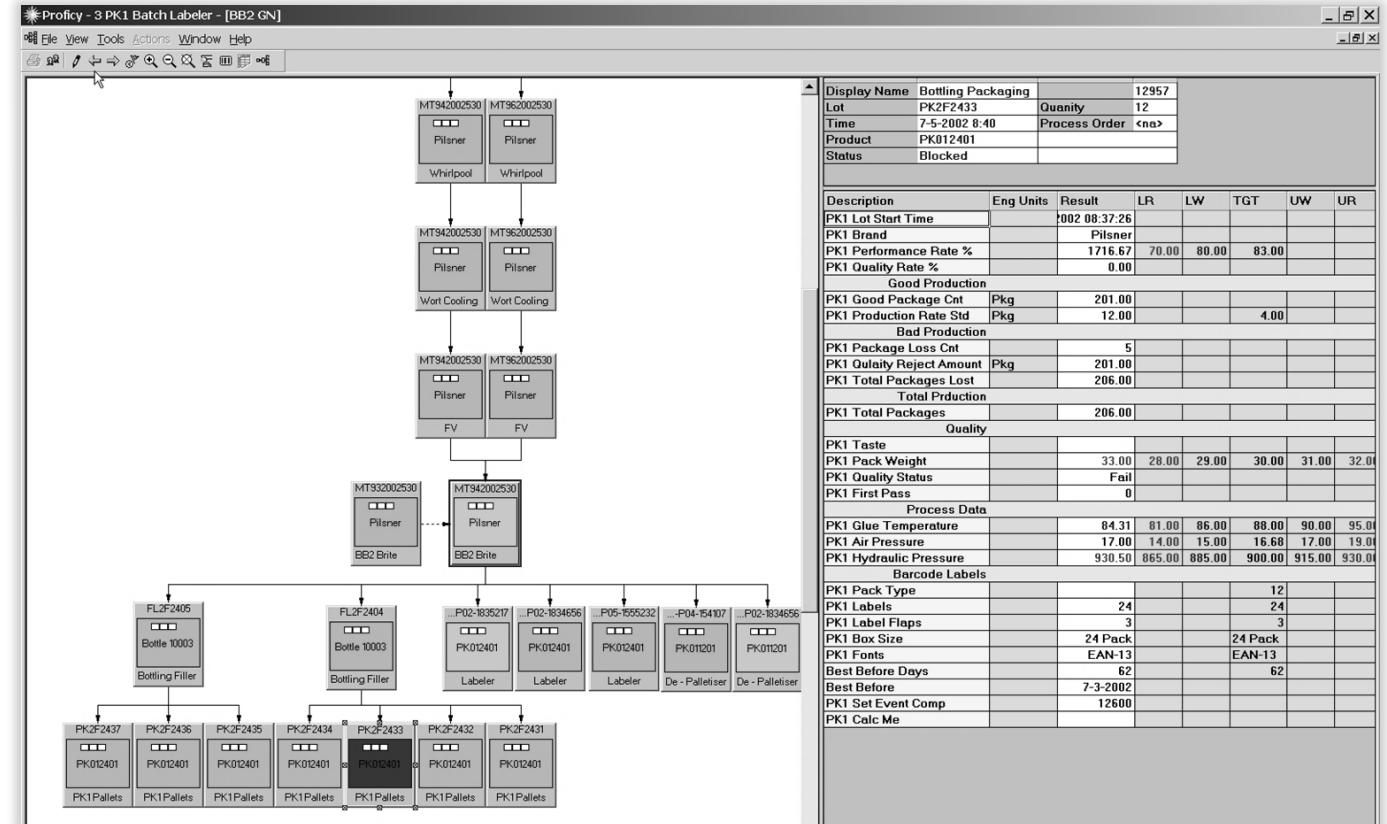
- Determine the KPI to identify the most important influencing factors for the competitiveness, to form the models and to reflect the reality operationally on the models
- information on the entire production process including logistics is available and can be intervened as automated as possible in the process - an integration task that should not be underestimated.
- Only a team of experienced and well-trained engineers from different disciplines can help here, who really know production, logistics and information processes. Without such a dedicated team, operational excellence cannot be fully implemented and, hence, achieved.

MES Management Modules

- Production management
- Quality management
- Batch analysis.
- Efficiency management.

Production management

- Track and trace genealogy of products
- Production schedule execution and tracking
- Order dispatch from schedule
- Monitor consumption of resources



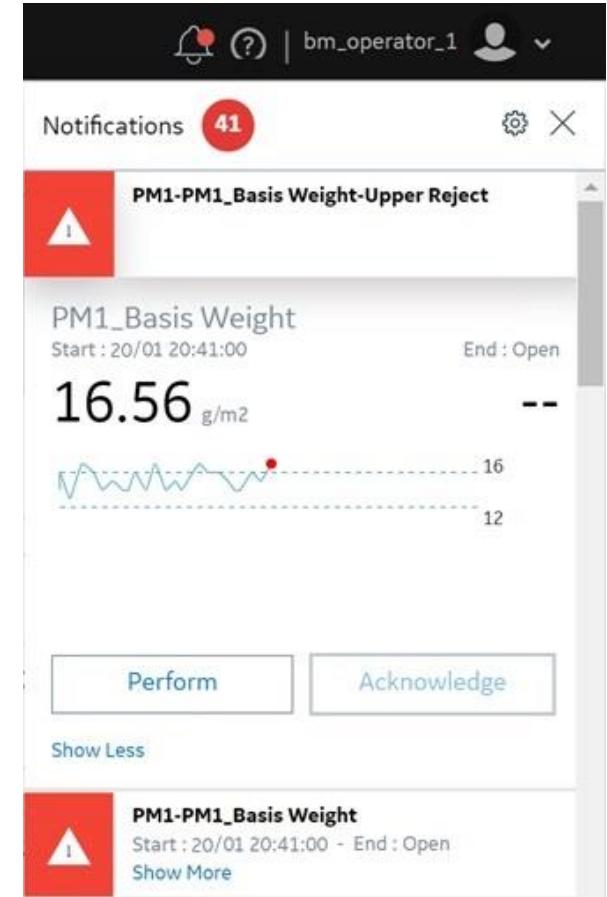
Quality management

- Condition-based quality management with MES
 - Real Time product & process quality analysis & control
 - Alarms based on conformance limits
 - KPIs and dashboards
 - Etc.

Benefits

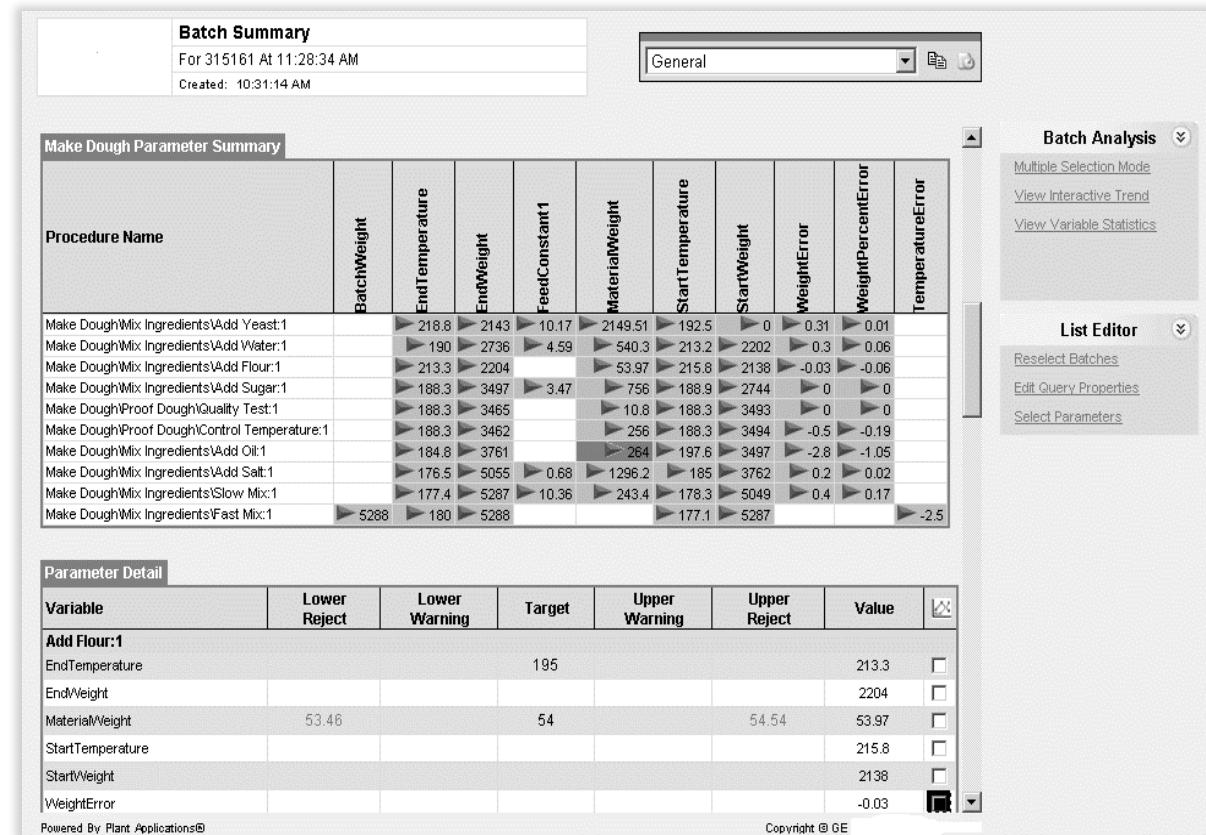


- “Right First Time”
 - Improved product quality
 - Lower production waste, scrap & recall cost



Batch analysis

- **Batch analysis and reporting according to ISA-88**
- **Electronic batch records**
- **Add to both new and existing systems**
- **Analysis of scheduled and completed batches**



Efficiency Management

Track and monitor Production Performance & other KPIs

- OEE & Uptime
- Track downtime, waste and production counts
- Automatically or manually associate events with causes

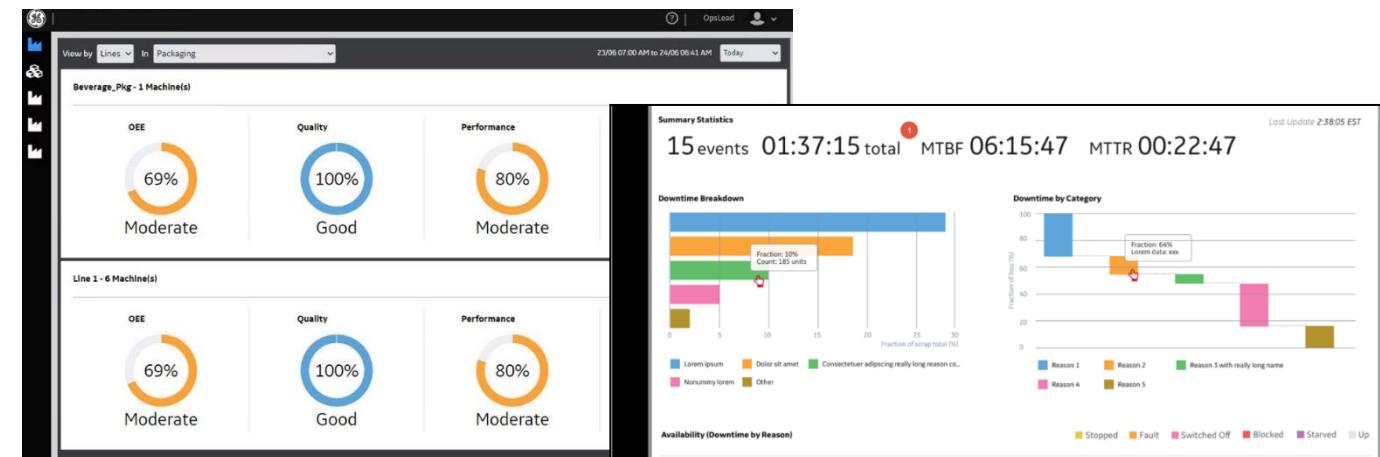
- Reduce unplanned downtime
- Minimize Loss in production
- Improve Labor Efficiency

Analyze equipment effective-ness to identify root causes

- Summarize & analyze data by context
- Correlate events and reasons to actual production parameters

Standard & reports, dash-boards for R/T decision-making

- Analysis and visualization
- Detailed Production data for long term analysis





Thank You
Digital transformation