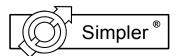
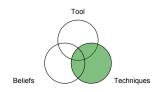
SBS 6S & Visual Management with Examples

...Building Strategic Advantage through Enterprise Wide Improvement...

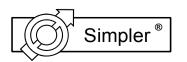




What is... 6-S and Visual Management

Objectives:

- learn what 6-S means
- plearn what a visual work place is
- Learn what a visual device is
- Learn what visual management is
- learn how to establish 6-S (basic level)

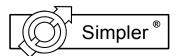


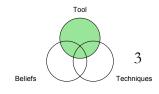


5S – 6S Background

- 5-S... in Japanese factories
- focus: orderliness
- 6th S added in some US companies... Safety
- combines orderliness with safety / ergo

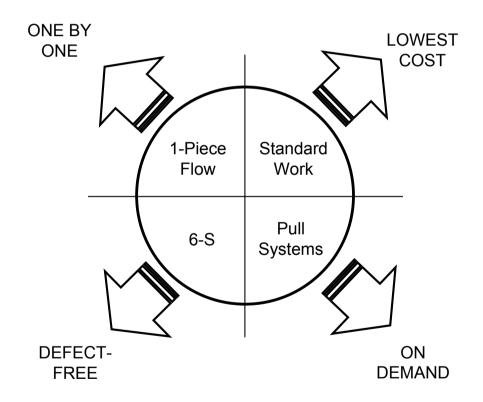
overall intention: CLEAN, SAFE, ORDERLY

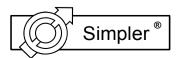


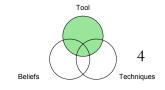


Establishing Cells

establish cells first, then improve them



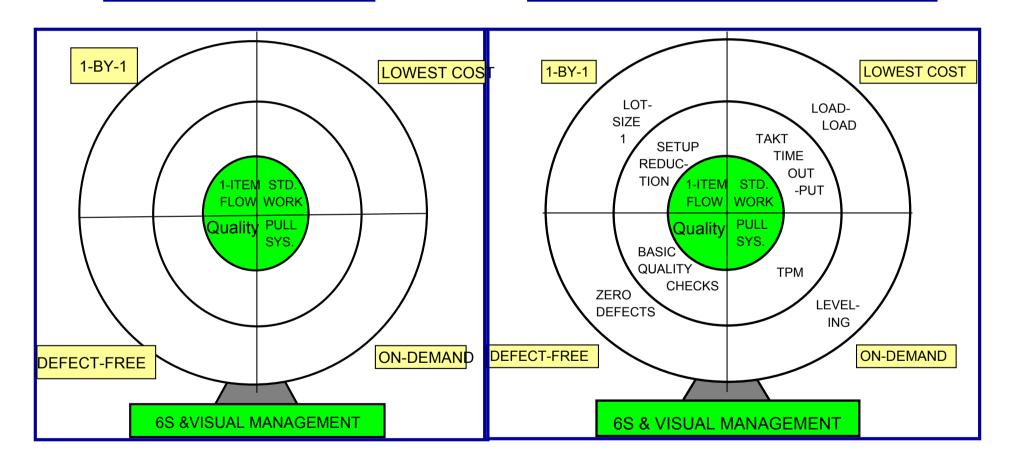


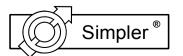


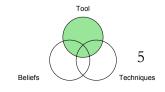
Target State for Cells

Establish Model Cells first

Improve Cells After They are Established







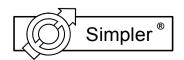
Overview

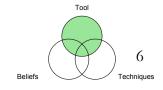
think of 6-S as a repeating action sequence:

- 1: SORT OUT get rid of what's not needed
- 2: STRAIGHTEN organize what belongs
- □ 3: SCRUB clean up, see and solve problems
- 4: SAFETY make the work area safe
- 5: STANDARDIZE assign tasks, track visually
- 6: SUSTAIN keep it up (audit and insist)

remember...

- this applies to all areas (value-adding and administrative)
- basic "6-S" is part of establishing any cell

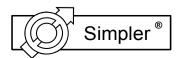


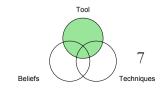


1: <u>Sort Out</u>

GET RID OF WHAT'S NOT NEEDED

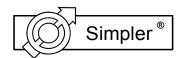
- start with a red tag campaign
- tag everything that looks disorderly or unsafe
- be ruthless (9/10 you'll be OK, you'll get over the 1/10)
- if in doubt throw it out
- if still in doubt, send it to a "red tag area" for resolution
- you should be removing <u>truckloads</u> of items... be tough
- (Sometimes you'll need to ask for forgiveness later!)

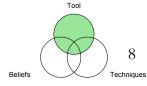




Sort



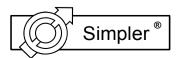


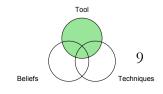


2: Straighten

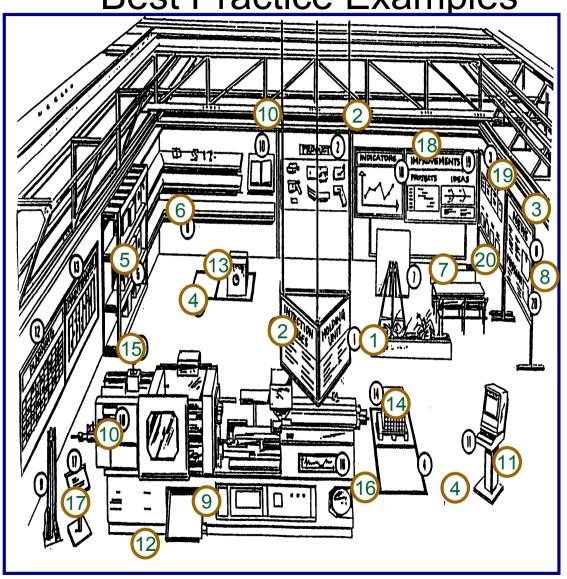
ORGANIZE WHAT BELONGS

- create a place for everything
- deal with the open red tags from the "Sort Out" step:
 - RESOLE UNSAFE CONDITIONS
 - ORGANIZE PARTS OR MATERIALS
 - RESOLVE THE THINGS YOU WERE AFRAID TO THROW OUT
 - WRITE OFF OR SELL OFF OBSOLETE MATERIALS





6. Visual Management in Practice Best Practice Examples



The Team's Work cell - Target State

- Identification of area
- 2. Identification of process, resources, and products
- 3. Identification of the team
- 4. Footprints on the floor
- 5. Footprints of tools and racks
- 6. Technical area
- 7. Communication and break areas
- 8. Information and instructions
- Tool Board

Visual Documentation

10. TWI - Std Work Documents

Visual Production Control

- 11. Computer terminal
- 12. Production schedule
- 13. Maintenance schedule
- 14. Identification of RM and WIP

Visual Quality Control

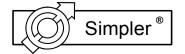
- 15. Monitoring signals for machines
- 16. Statistical process control (SPC)
- 17. Record of problems/defects

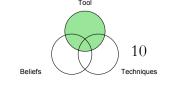
Metrics/Key Measures

18. Goals, Objectives and Results-Product/Process Control Boards

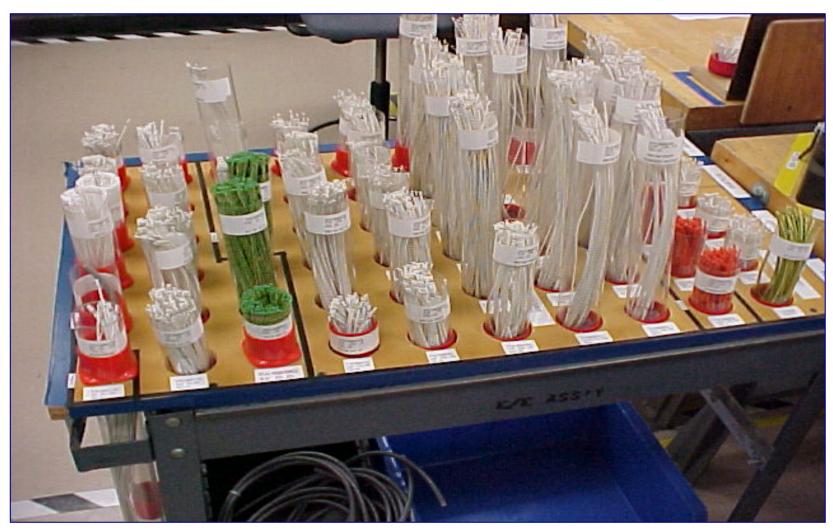
Visual Process

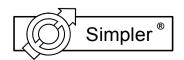
- 19. Cl activities
- 20. Project List and mission statement

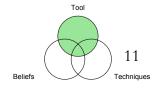




Straighten



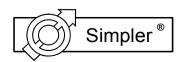


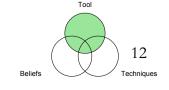


3: <u>S</u>crub

CLEAN UP, SEE AND SOLVE PROBLEMS

- make the work area absolutely clean
- clean everything (equipment, floors, walls...)
- paint everything (equipment, floors, walls...)
- look for problems...
 - LEAKS?
 - LOOSE OR MISSING ITEMS
 - UNSAFE CONDITIONS
 - CAUSES OF MESSES OR PROBLEMS...
 - QUALITY ISSUES
- solve problems (root cause), take corrective action (prevent)

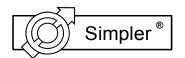


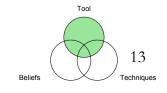


Scrub



Break Room - organized and clean

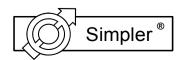


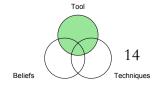


Scrub

Cabinet under sink in Training Room



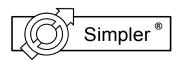


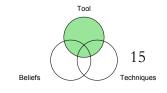


4: Safety

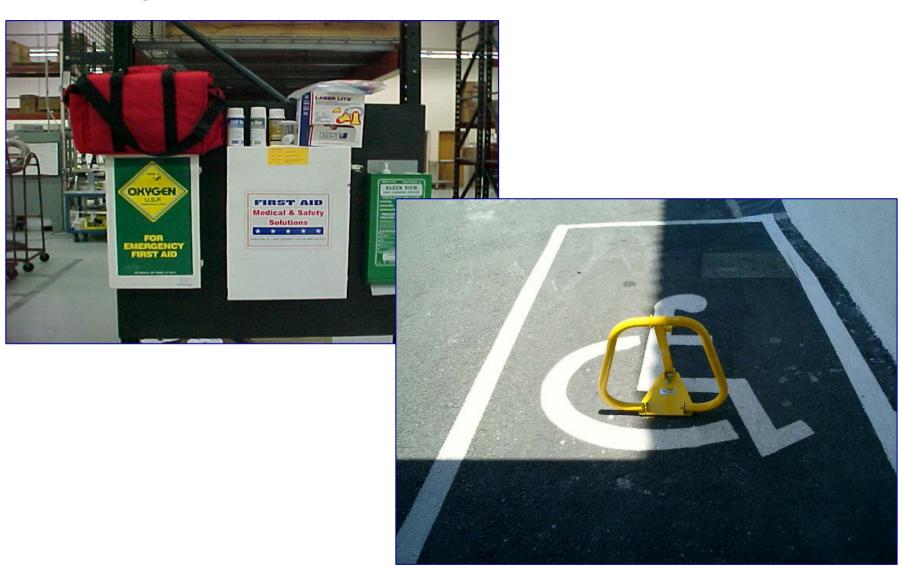
MAKE THE WORKPLACE SAFER

- look for unsafe conditions
- look for potential for unsafe acts
- look for difficult tasks (are they ergonomic?)
- try the jobs yourself... where could you get hurt?
- list the opportunities
- resolve them
- put creativity before capital and put safety first!!!

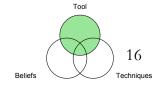




Safety

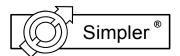


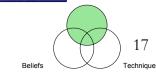




Safety

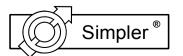


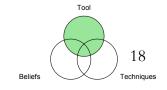






Lock Out / Tag Out program includes a storage area at the entrance to the plant floor for all locks and tags (locks are color coded for operators, mechanics, and contractors). Also, there is a place at each machine to store locks and tags when not in use.

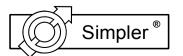


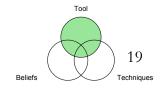


5: Standardize

ASSIGN TASKS AND MANAGE VISUALLY

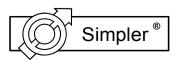
- Who will do what to keep the area clean, safe and orderly?
- agree on daily and weekly tasks
- establish a visual management system for these tasks
- can you tell at a glance if the tasks have been done?

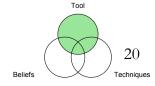




Standardize



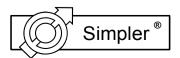


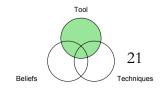


6: <u>S</u>ustain

KEEP IT UP (AUDIT AND INSIST)

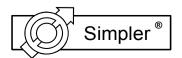
- develop audit checklists for office and for shop floor
- assign the audit role to someone outside the area
- track the audit results (a bit of friendly competition?)
- hold yourselves accountable for sustaining

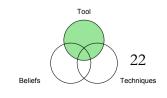




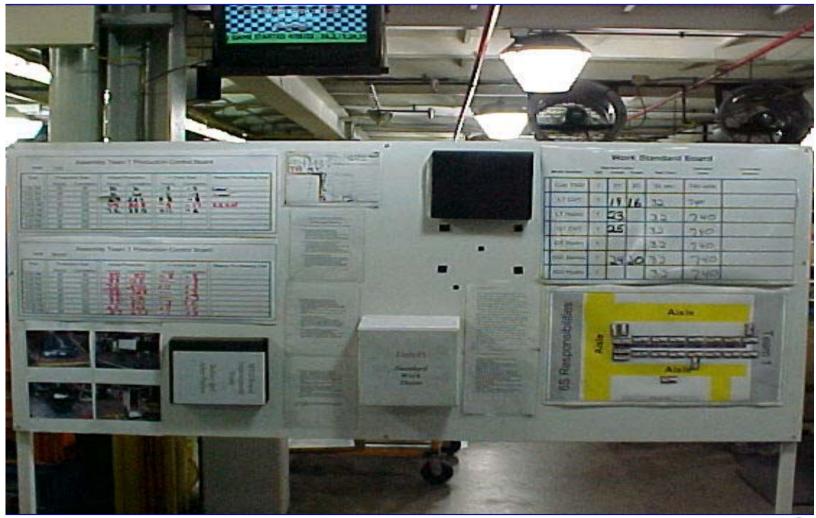
Sustain

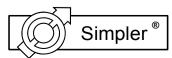


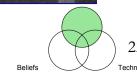




Cell Tracking Center – Production Control Board

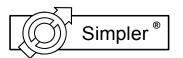


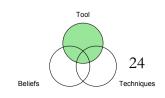




Insights

- areas with great 6-S usually also have great numbers
- basic 6-S is the first step in building a new culture
- if you expect 6-S, lead by example (your office!)
- be persistent (it's OK to nag)

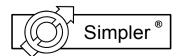


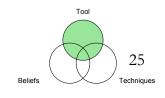


Definition of a Visual Workplace

A Clear and precise outcome

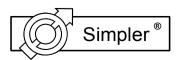
- A Visual Workplace is:
- A work environment that is self-ordering, self-explaining, self regulating, and self-improving
- Where what is supposed to happen does happen, on time, every time, day or night...
- Visual Management is managing a visual workplace

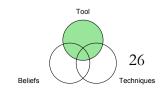




Definition of a Visual Device

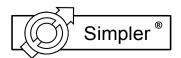
- A Visual Devise is a mechanism or thing:
- intentionally designed
- To influence, direct, or limit behavior
- By making vital information available <u>without speaking</u>
 <u>a word</u> (Think of a supermarket; Where do you find the breakfast cereal?)
- Should transmit a non-verbal message in 5 Seconds
- Should tell us what we need to do (action)
- Should be at the point-of-use
- Translates data into information, information into meaning, and meaning into behavior

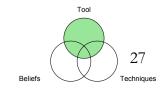




Visual Systems, Cells, or Communications Centers

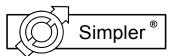
- A Visual System is a cluster or group of visual devices, aimed at a single performance outcome
- Because these systems are self-explaining, we can be selfregulating
- Example: A standard car has on the average of 144 visual devices on or inside the car. Intentionally designed to help us drive, maintain, and repair the car
- A Visual Cell is a cluster of visual devices within a confined space
- A Communication Center is a cluster of visual information located near people collection areas or meeting locations

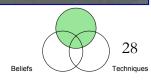




Sustain: TPOC – Enterprise Level Tracking Center

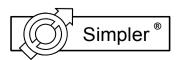


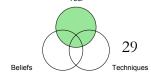




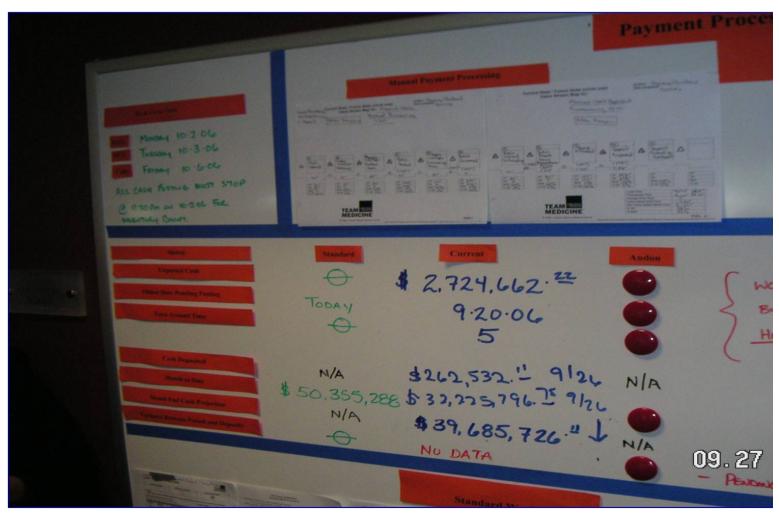
Sustain: TPOC – Enterprise Wide Tracking Center Example

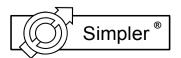


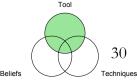




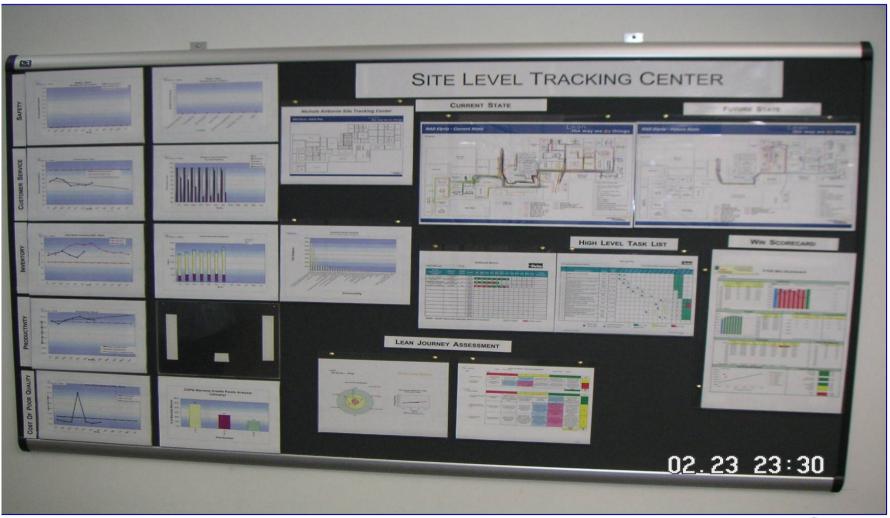
Admin Cell Tracking Center



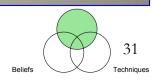




Sustain: Mission – Site Level Tracking Center

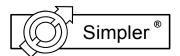


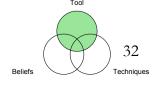




Sustain: Value Stream/Site Level Tracking Center (Mission)



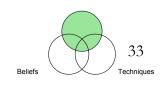




Sustain: Value Stream – Mission Level Tracking Center/Board

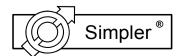


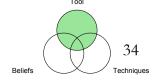




Kaizen/Continuous Improvement Board – CI Events Tracking Center

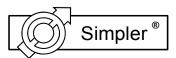


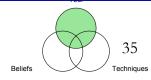




Kaizen/Continuous Improvement Board – 6S Tracking Center

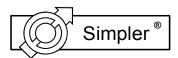


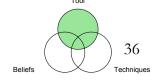




Sustain: Cell Tracking Centers - Kiosks



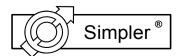


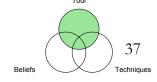


6S & Visual Management Examples

Updated Hour-by-hour boards



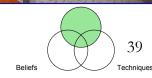




Cell Tracking Centers – Production Control Board Examples

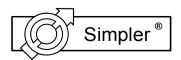


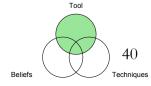


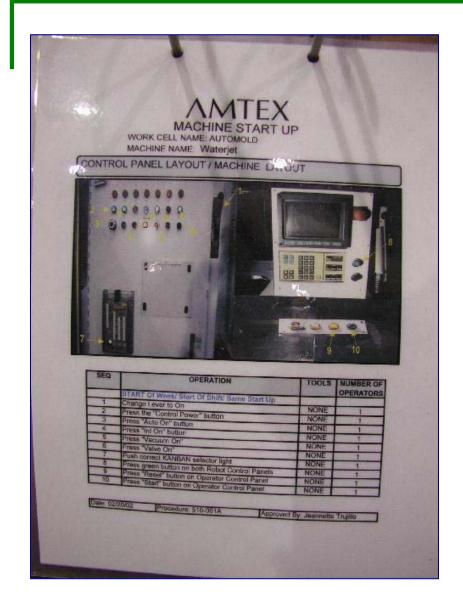


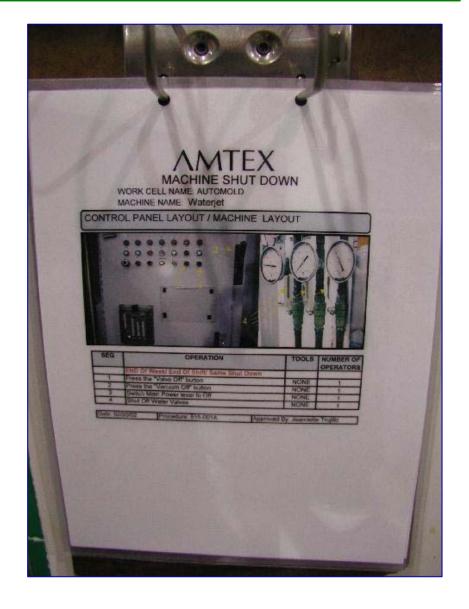
Key Points Sheet Example



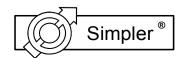


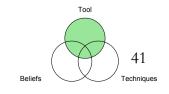






Each machine has a posted start-up and shut-down procedure.

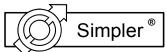


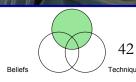


Cells – Small parts feeding systems

Point of use Tools Boards

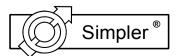


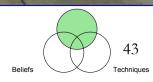




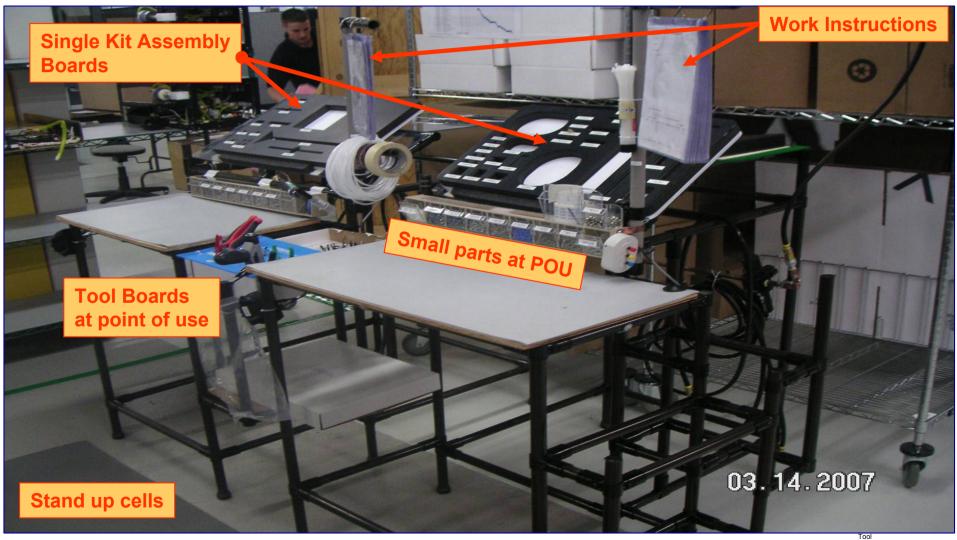
Low Volume, High Mix – Mix Model Cell

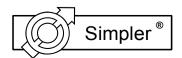


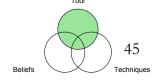




Work Cell Example



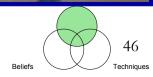




One Piece Flow Cell Example



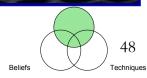




Visual Controls – TPM Standard Work Example

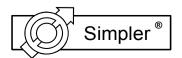


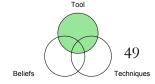




Point of Use Tools – Work Cell



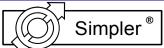


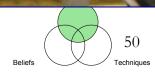


Tool Board Example

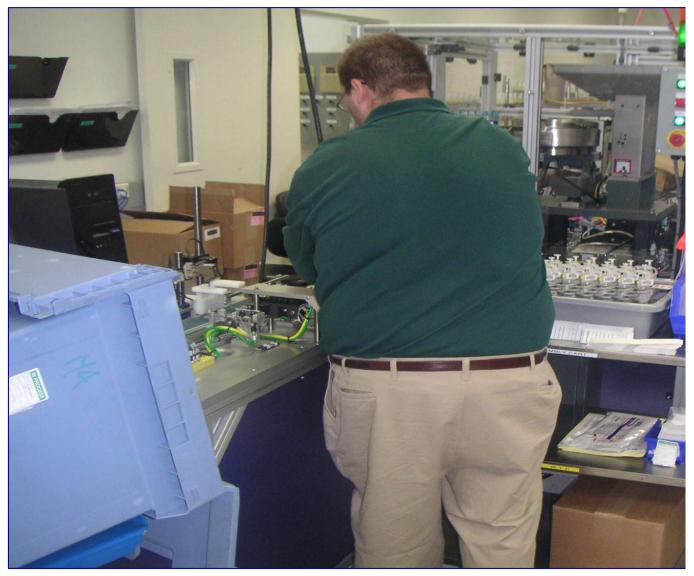
(Tools at point of use)



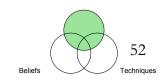




Assembly Cell Example with Automation

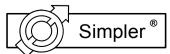


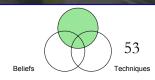




Cell Example



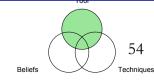




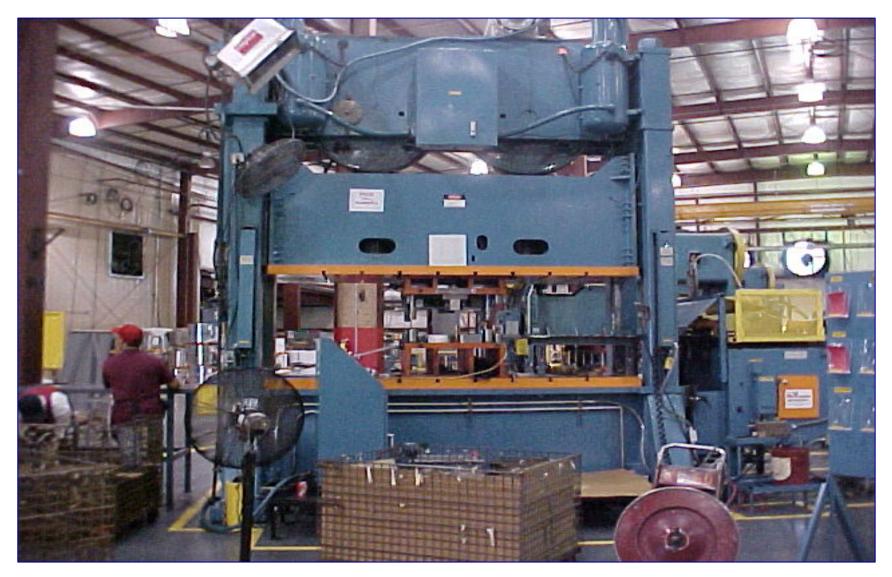
Color Coded Press with visual signals

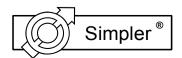


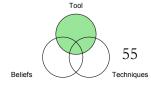




Stamping Press - start of Set-up Reduction Event

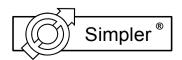


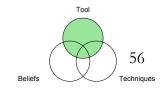




Stamping Press - Information Board from TPM Event

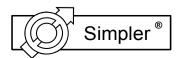


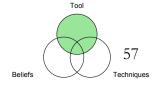




Press - Decoiler, requires coil change with each die change







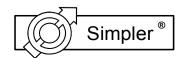


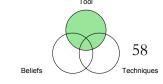
Press - Coil Feeder, front:

(Feed adjustment required each change)

Press - Coil Feeder, back



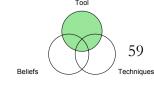




Stamping Press - Rear of press used to collect off-fall







Business Process Cell Example

