

APPROACHES

5S

ORDER AND DISCIPLINE

Seiri : Sorting > To remove the useless - **Seiton** : Set in Order > Everything in its right place - **Seiso** : Shining > To avoid fouling source - **Seiketsu** : Standardizing > To apply arrangement and cleanliness - **Shitsuke** : Sustaining > To adhere and comply with established rules.

FOR A CLEAN AND FUNCTIONAL ENVIRONMENT



KAIZEN

SMALL STEPS FOR HUGE PROGRESS

Kaizen, Japanese word, which means: improvement without large means, with good sense and the implication of all, from the director to the operators. The step rests on small constant improvements, day after day. It is a gradual and soft approach, in opposition to the Western concept «One throws away all, one starts again with new».

VALORIZATION OF THE STAFF



SIX SIGMA

“BLACK BELT” FOR STATISTICS

Methodology with objective : suppression of the causes of the defects noted in a process in order to improve customer satisfaction. The certainty for the customer of a delivery without defect. An indicator, SIGMA, which measures the standard deviation of the normal curve. Comparison with the best of the market, Benchmarking “to make as well as”.

A method, DMAIC, centered on the customer, with constant improvement and implication.

COST REDUCTION



TPM

ZERO BREAKDOWN GOAL

Total To consider all aspects of maintenance, to associate everyone with it

Productive To ensure maintenance, while producing and also by penalizing the production as less as possible

Maintenance To maintain in good state: to repair, clean, lubricate.

LESS MACHINE BREAKDOWN, PRODUCTIVITY GAIN



LEAN MANUFACTURING

REDUCED FLOWS

Principle: to manage perfectly the processes and resources. Any activity is composed of process and tasks. The analyses of these tasks are very useful: some create value and others are useless.

STOCK REDUCTION, IMPROVEMENT OF FLOWS



LEAN OFFICE

TO SIMPLIFY ADMINISTRATIVE FLOWS

To identify the operations without value-added for the customer. To eliminate redundancies.

To simplify and standardize processes. To reduce the costs. To protect processes against errors. To modernize the equipment.

REDUCTION OF THE PROCESSING TIMES



METHODS

KANBAN

TO DIMENSION AND CONTROL STOCKS ACCORDING TO REAL AND ESTIMATED CONSUMPTION.

Objectives and means: to reduce stocks, to increase stock turnover, to reduce storage surface, to simplify visually follow-up and planning, in order to reveal flows dysfunctions.



PDCA

PROBLEMS SOLVING: PLAN DO CHECK ACT.

The PDCA cycle is a four-stroke engine, associated with a continuous improvement approach. Planning precedes implementation (Do); control and analysis of the results bring to conclusions; this will lead to an Action: new objective, new strategy... etc.



SMED

FAST SERIAL TOOL CHANGEOVER: SINGLE MINUTE EXCHANGE OF DIE.

An organization method to reduce systematically the time of serial tool changeover, with a quantified objective.

4 steps to reach that point:

- 1 to remove the useless operations, to reduce machine downtime.
- 2 to simplify flangings and mounting.
- 3 to work in group.
- 4 to eliminate adjustments, tests and reduction of “stopped machine” tasks



HOSHIN

PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT

- 1 To direct the staff towards the key objectives of the company (direct measures)
- 2 To direct and coordinate the whole of tasks and functions
- 3 To adapt the objectives and the activities of the company to the social and environmental changes.



MUDA

TO REDUCE WASTINGS

Principle: no real improvement of productivity or quality, if the wastings remain.

7 types of indexed wastings: overproduction, latencies, transport, useless stocks, manufacturing processes, useless movements, defective pieces.



QRQC

QUICK REPOSE QUALITY CONTROL

A quality approach aiming for fast problems solving. Gen-jitsu reality (to examine real data, periodic synthesis) Gan-ba real place (to discuss in the factory or in offices) Gen-Butsu real things (to examine the defective part or product)



SAFETY

EFFECTIVE PREVENTION

A great number of accidents can be avoided, thanks to:

- 1 an effective prevention policy
- 2 observance of regulations
- 3 staff sensitizing



ENVIRONMENT

TO REDUCE AND SORT WASTE

An environmental management allows companies:

- 1 to minimize the impact of their activities on the environment
- 2 to prevent incidents
- 3 to fix an action plan and to improve their environmental performances

