

PRESENTATION

Session: Textile Processing

- Title: Reduction of Production time via VSM
- Speaker: Yonathan Sissay, Ethiopian Textile Industry Development Institute, Addis Ababa

Presentations are available in the conference archive: <u>https://baumwollboerse.de/en/competencies/international-cotton-conference/speeches/</u>

Conference Organization

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REDUCTION IN PRODUCTION TIME VIA VSM

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About VSM

■ Value Stream Mapping (VSM) is a Lean manufacturing tool, which originated from the Toyota Production System (TPS), and is known as "material and information flow mapping."

- It is primarily used to identify, demonstrate and decrease waste, as well as creates flow in the manufacturing process.
- □VSM can be created merely using paper and pencil. It helps to identify and eliminate/reduce non-value added activities.

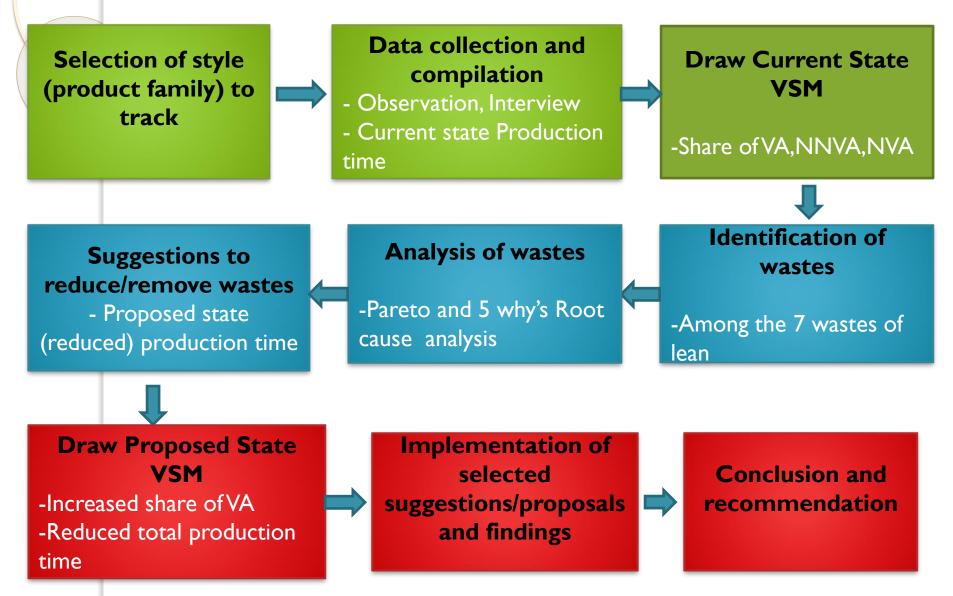
I. Research Objectives

To compare the existing scenario of a manufacturing unit with an improved scenario via VSM To identify and eliminate or reduce waste in the current state manufacturing To reduce production time of a style

To increase the share of value add

activities

2. Research Methodology



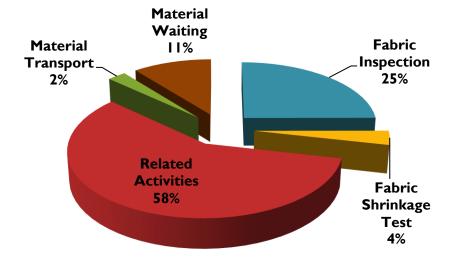
3.1 Style Selection

Style tracked#	Ladies dress, (from fabric store to final finishing	
Fabric composition	100% rayon	
Color	RFD	
GSM	120	
OQ	24,590 pieces	
Total fabric quantity/quantity tracked	52109 meters/ 1236.98 meters	
Qty of Ply tracked	(151 plies or 16 rolls) (604 pieces)	
Size ratio	S:M:L:XL = 1:1:1:1	

3.2 Production Time : Fabric Store

(Reduction in production time.excel.xlsx)

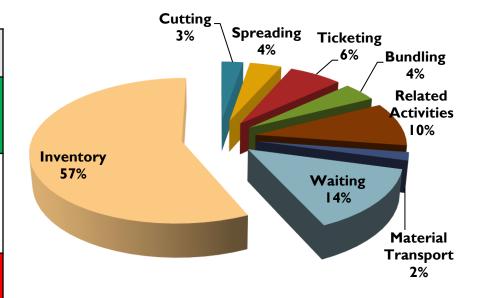
Activity	Quantity	Duration
Value Add	-	-
NNVA (unavoidable)	19	1413.47 min
NVA (avoidable)	3	175 min
Total	22	1588.47 min (3.309 days)



3.3 Production Time : Cutting

Reduction in production time.excel.xlsx

Activity	Quantity	Duration	
Value Add		57 min	
NNVA (unavoidable)	17	560.27 min	
NVA (avoidable)	4	1495 min	
Total	22	2112.27 min (4.4 days)	



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3.4 Production Time in Sewing

Work Sampling

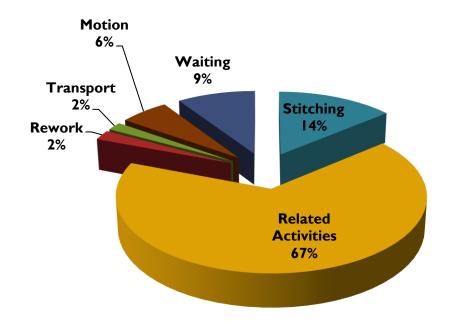
Sample size determination	(<u>WSI.docx</u>)	
(Number of observations are required?)		Work
Determination of observation frequency	(<u>WS2.docx</u>)	Sampling
(Interval between observations)		-To determine % share of
Categorization of activities	(WS3.docx	various activities in
(Given by the Standard)		sewing section
Data recording	(<u>WS4.docx</u>)	

Reduction in production time via VSM

Cont...Production Time : Sewing

Reduction in production time.excel.xlsx

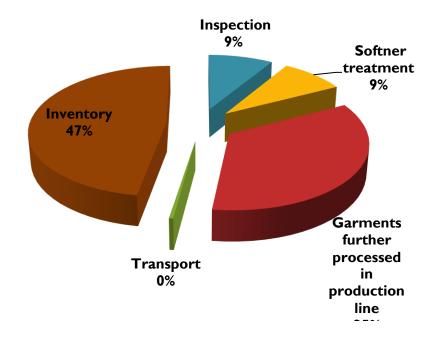
Activity	Quantity	Duration
Value add	T	144.74 min
NNVA (unavoidable)	13	737.12 min
NVA (avoidable)	5	151.54 min
Total	19	1033.4 min (2.15 days)



3.5 Production Time : Dispatch Area

Reduction in production time.excel.xlsx

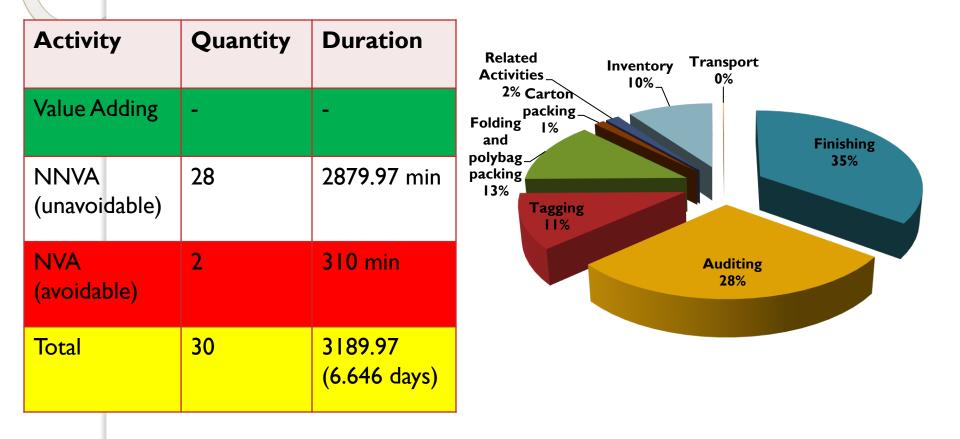
Activity	Quantity	Duration	
Value Add	-	-	
NNVA (unavoidable)	6	1446.3 min	
NVA (avoidable)	2	1306 min	
Total	8	2752.3 min (5.73 days)	



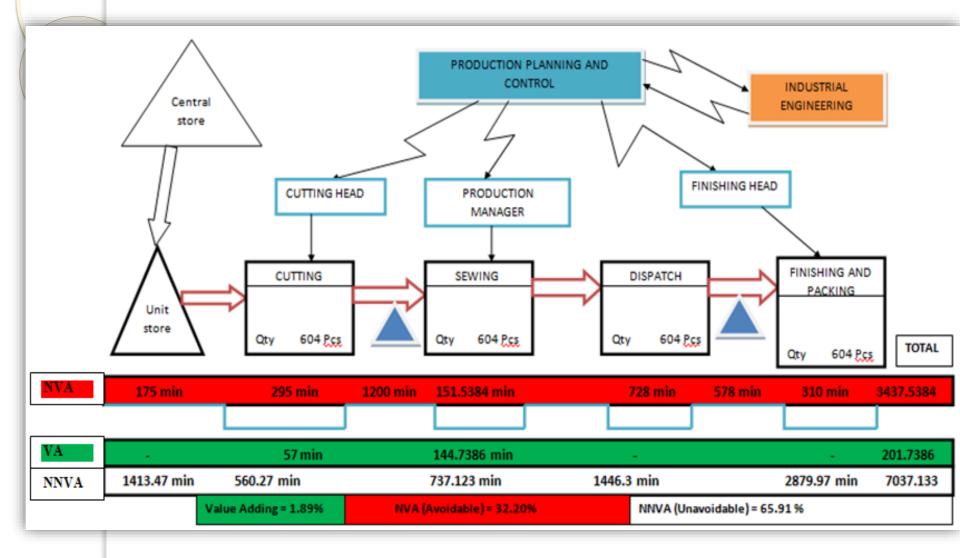
3.6 Production Time : Finishing and Packing

Reduction in production time.excel.xlsx

(Finishing time.docx)



3.7 Current State VSM



4.1 Wastes Identified

Waste	Section	Duration
Waiting	Fabric Store	170 min - Waiting to get approval of lots
Transport	Fabric Store	40 min - Pressing of test samples and get approval of lots
Waiting	Cutting	160 min - To get signed shrinkage report from R&D
Waiting	Cutting	15 min - Lay waiting for cutting operators
Waiting	Cutting	120 min (Waiting for bundle tags)
Inventory	Cutting	1200 min – Cut pieces stored in cutting
Transport	Cutting	39 min – transporting rolls to cutting section and taking tied cut pieces to ticketing area
Motion	Sewing	61.19 min- Operators uncontrolled movement to wash rooms

Wastes identified...cont

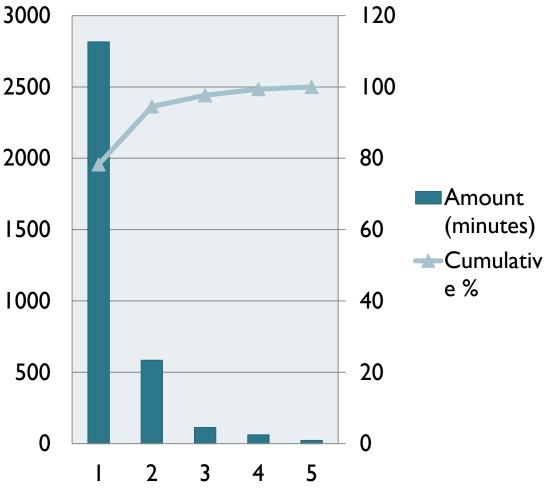
Waste	Section	Duration
Transport	Sewing	18.63 min – for taking cut pieces to sewing and transporting tools and material in the sewing floor
Waiting	Sewing	119.48 min - due to rethreading, waiting for work and negligence
Rework/Defect	Sewing	22.34 min – correcting of defective pieces
Transport	Dispatch	12 min – transported to washing and Kaj button
Inventory	Dispatch	1306 min - Before sending garments to production line and then to finishing and packing
Inventory	Finishing and packing	310 min- At audit point and after pieces are ploy bag packed
Transport	Finishing and Packing	4 min- taking pieces to final audit point



Amt Cum.(Cum

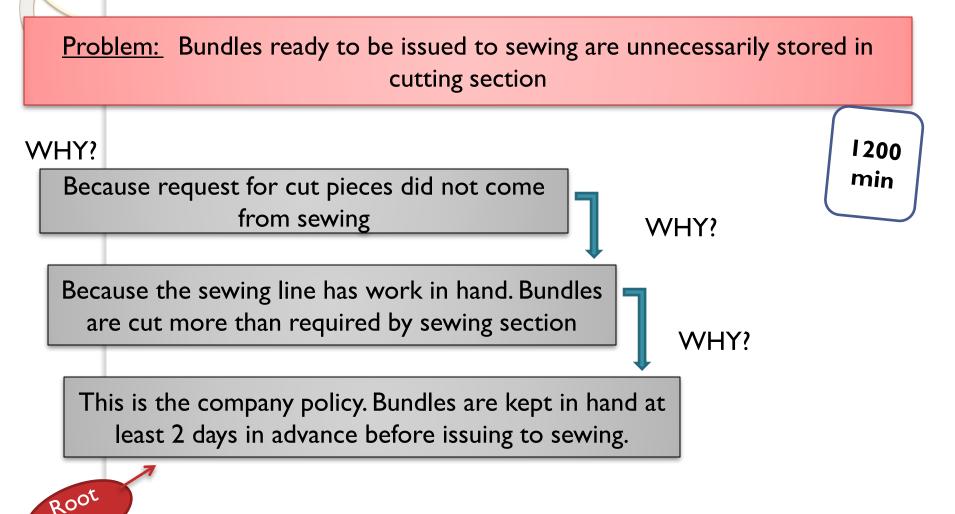
4.2 Pareto Analysis of Wastes

N o	Waste	Amt (min)	Cum.(min)	Cum (%)
I	Inventory	2816	2816	78.26
2	Waiting	584.48	3400.48	94.50
3	Transport	113.63	3514.11	97.66
4	Motion	61.98	3576.09	99.38
5	Defect	22.34	3598.43	100



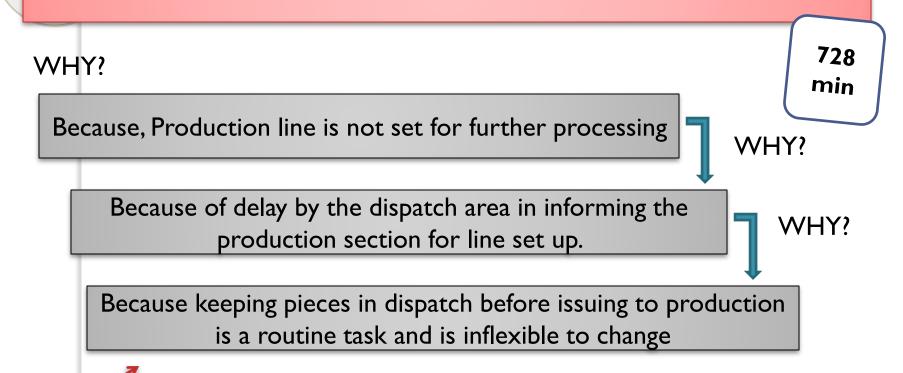
4.3 5 Why's Analysis of Wastes

Inventory Waste – Cutting Section

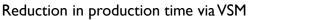


Inventory waste – Dispatch area

Problem: Garments received from washing section are kept for long before sending them to production line for further processing

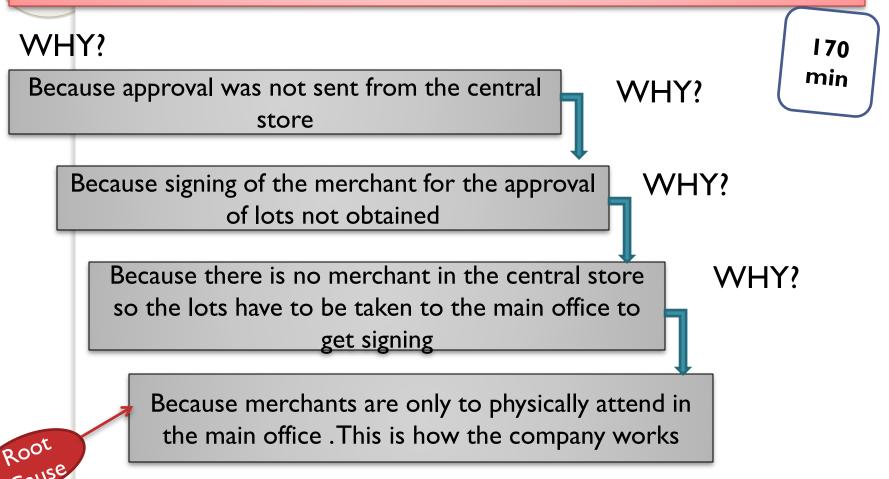


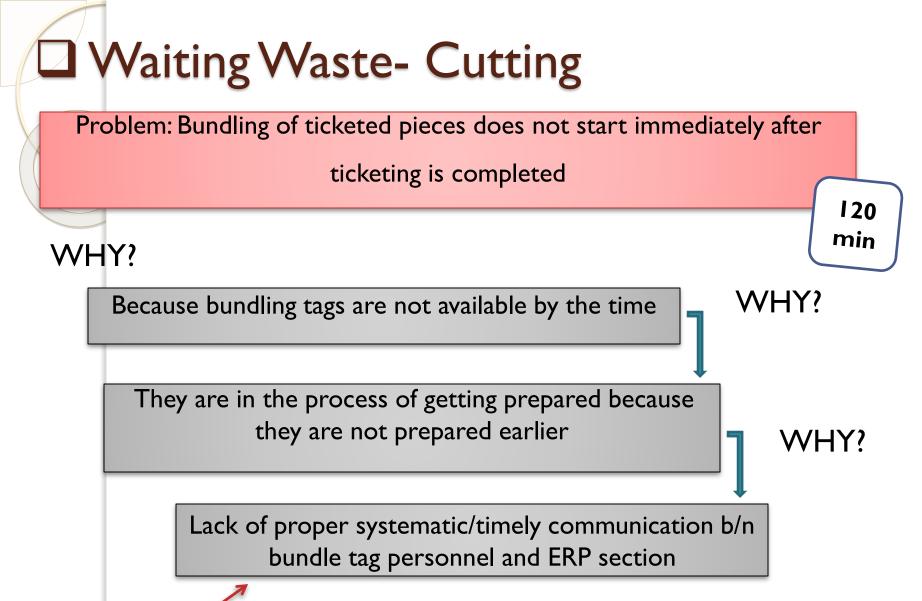
ROOT



Waiting Waste – Fabric Store

Problem: Approval for fabric lots from the merchants' team Was not in hand (unit's fabric store). As a result, issuing of rolls of fabric to cutting section gets delayed





Root

5.1 Suggestions on Inventory waste

Sect.	Proposed Suggestion	Time saved
Cutting (1200 min)	Company produces for variety of customers. It should reconsider its working policy and only the next day sewing requirement has to be cut.	720 min
Dispatch (728 min)	-The dispatch section informs the production section before/as soon as they start receiving pieces from dying. Since 8 m/cs are required to be set for further processing it will not take more than 2 hours to do so.	608

5.2 Suggestions on Waiting Waste

Section	Suggestion	Time saved
Fabric Store (170 min)	A representative from the merchants' team shall be placed in the central store so that the process between the central store and the main office which	170 min
	leads to waiting can be avoided.	
Cutting (120 min)	The bundling tag head, instead of waiting for cut pieces to come, has to go and check the status of the cutting process.There is a process of tying up of cut pieces (on the same table where cutting is done) after cutting is over. It is better if the request for bundle tags is sent	120 min
	at this stage of the process.	

6.1 Production Time: Current State Vs Proposed State

Reduction in production time.excel.xlsx

Section	Activity	Current State	Proposed State
Fabric Store	VA	-	-
	NNVA	1413.47 min	1413.47 min
	NVA*	175 min	-
Total		3.31 days	2.94 days
Cutting	VA	57 min	57 min
	NNVA	560.27 min	560.27 min
	NVA*	1495 min	495 min
Total		4.4 days	2.32 days
Sewing	VA*	144.74 min	191.62 min
	NNVA*	737.12 min	716.68 min
	NVA*	151.54 min	103.99 min
Total		2.15 days	2.11 days

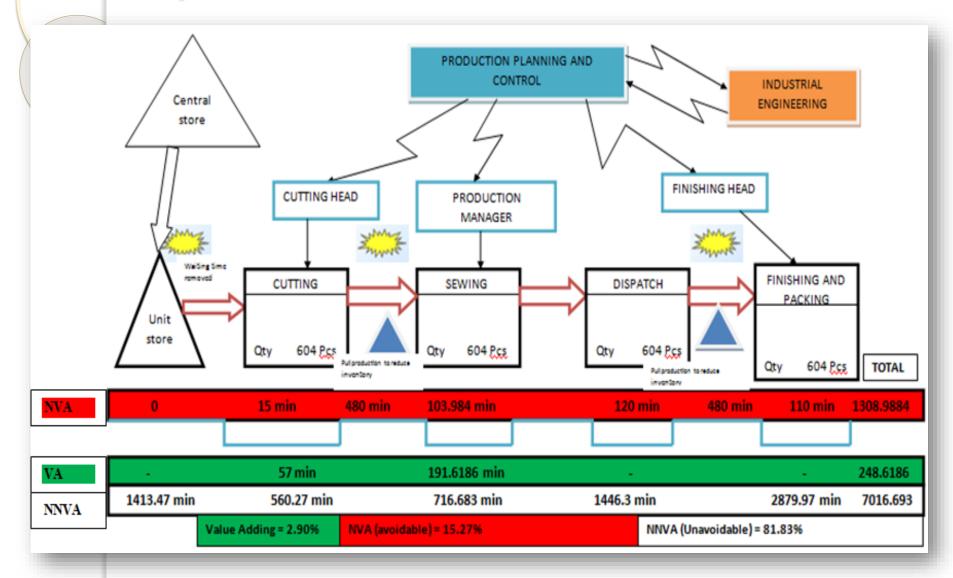


Reduction in production time.excel.xlsx

Section	Activity	Current State	Proposed State
Dispatch Area	VA	-	-
	NNVA	1446.3	1446.3 min
	NVA*	1306 min	600 min
Total		5.73 days	4.26 days
Finishing and Packing	VA	-	-
	NNVA	2897.97 min	2879.97 min.
	NVA*	310 min	110 min
Total		6.65 days	6.23 days
Grand Total		22.24 days	17.86 days
Reduction in production time		4.38 days or (19	9.69 %)

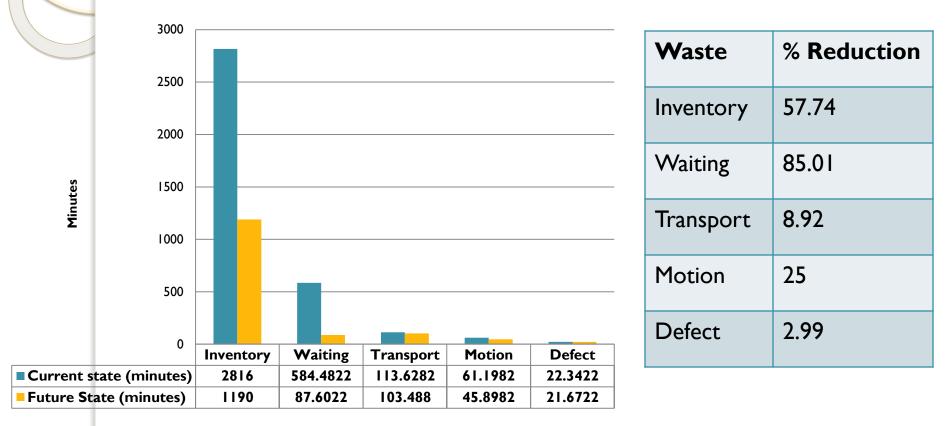
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6.2 Proposed State VSM



6.4 Wastes: Current State Vs Proposed State

Reduction in production time.excel.xlsx





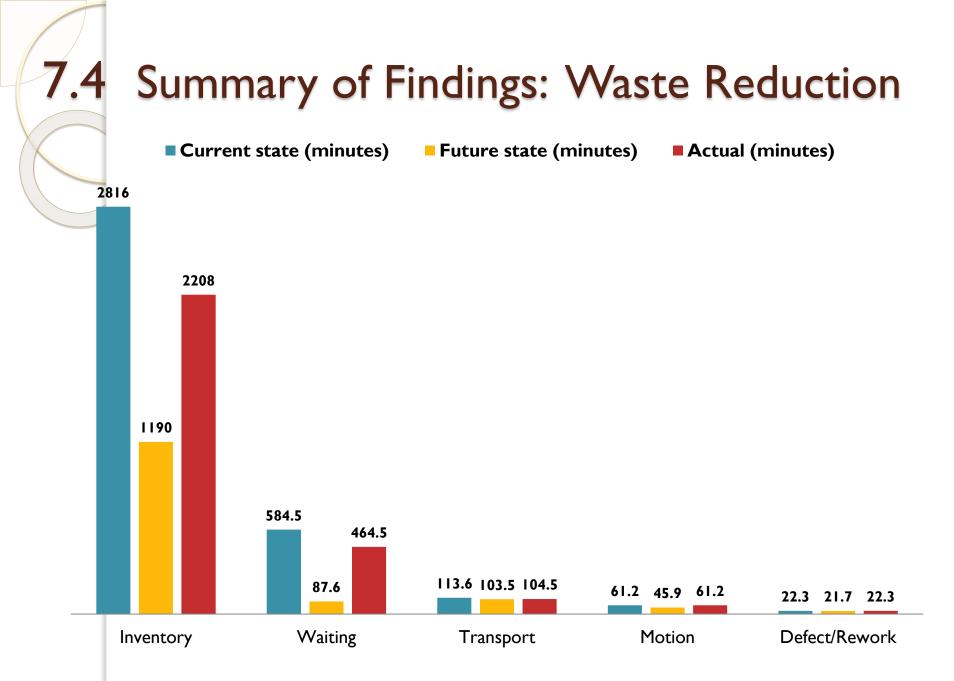
Implementation (Inventory –Dispatch area)

Before implementation	After implementation	
- Incoming pieces are stored in dispatch	-As soon as dispatch area starts	
area	receiving pieces from dyeing,	
- Production section is informed about	information is passed on to	
garment pieces by the time they are told	production section	
to take the same for further processing.		
-Lay out of machines in the production	- Lay out of machines is done before	
area is done when/after pieces are	pieces are received from dispatch	
received from dispatch area		
-Pieces are kept in production area for a	- Further processing starts as soon	
while before the start of further	as pieces are received by production	
processing		

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Implementation (Waiting – Cutting section)

Before implementation	After implementation	
Bundle tag person sits idle for a long time	Bundle tag person observes the status of cutting by going to cutting area.	
Request for bundle tags is placed at ticketing stage	Request for bundle tags is placed as soon as pieces start coming out of cutting	
Bundle tags start getting prepared by the time ticketing is already in process	Bundle tags start getting prepared way before ticketing. They get prepared at the end of cutting and beginning of tying up of cut pieces.	



(actual)

7.5 Summary of Findings : Production time and VA share

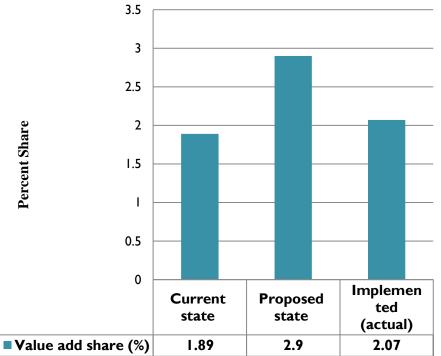
Percent Share

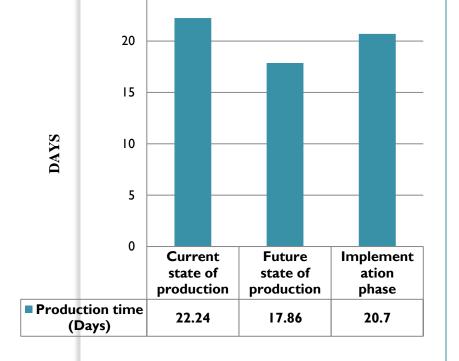
Production time

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(current vs future vs actual)

Value add share (current vs future vs actual)





7.6 Findings of Implementation

More than 20% of the identified wastes have been

removed from the process

□ Value added time is increased from 1.89 % to 2.07 %

It has been able to achieve a 6.9 % reduction in production time

8. Conclusion

Proposed state of Production showed that:

Production time can be reduced from 22.24 days to 17.86 days which is

about 19.6% (4.38 days)

Share of VA activities can be reduced from 1.89 % to 2.9 %

□ 59.73 % of the identified wastes can be removed from the process

The following are actually achieved

Production time is reduced from 22.24 days to 20.7 days which is about

6.9 % (1.54 days)

□Share of VA activities is reduced from 1.89 % to 2.07 %

20.49 % of the identified wastes are removed from the process

