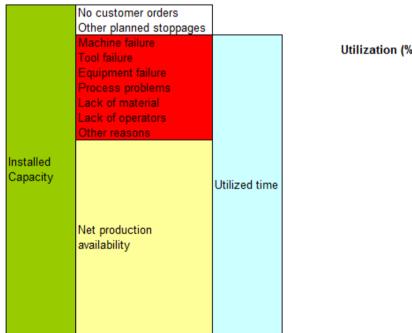


Production Performance Measurement - Utilization

Capacity Utilisation (%) = Installed capacity – no customer orders & other planned stoppages
Installed capacity

Installed capacity:

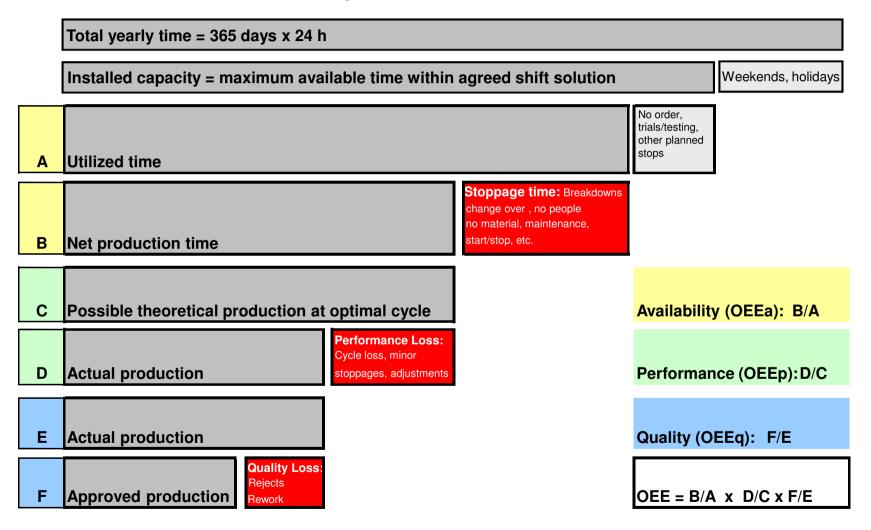
- Total theoretical available machine hours in the period (equals installed capacity) should be based on existing agreed shift structures.
- Holidays and non working time are excluded







Production Performance Measurement From the "OEE Industry standard"





OEEa (%) = <u>Utilized time – stoppage time</u> Utilized time

OEEq (%) = No. of approved products produced in net production time

Total no. of produced products

OEEq Notes:

OEEq (quality) are expressing lost time in net production due to production of non conforming articles OEEq: Rejects inside the "stoppage windows" should not have an effect on OEEq (example: set-up scrap when the machine are reported as stopped due to set-ups)



OEEp (%) = <u>Actual output (performance)</u> Standard output

OEEp Notes:

Performance loss = (standard output – actual output):

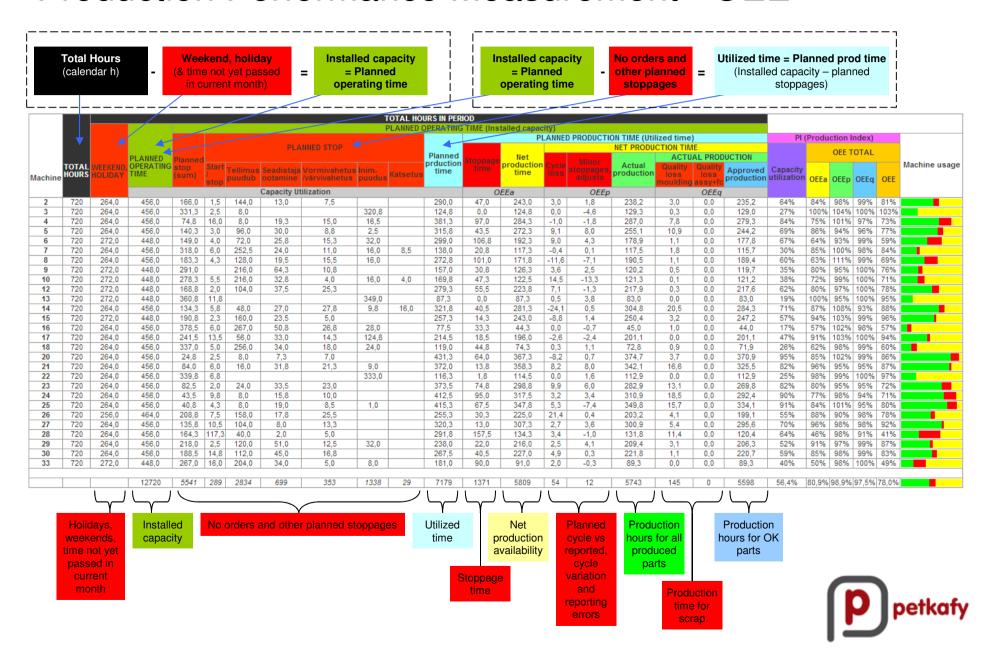
- Speed loss due to gap in cycle time
- Minor stoppages (machine stops < 5 minutes and non recordable stoppages)
- Small adjustments (machine still running)
- Cycle variations during shift

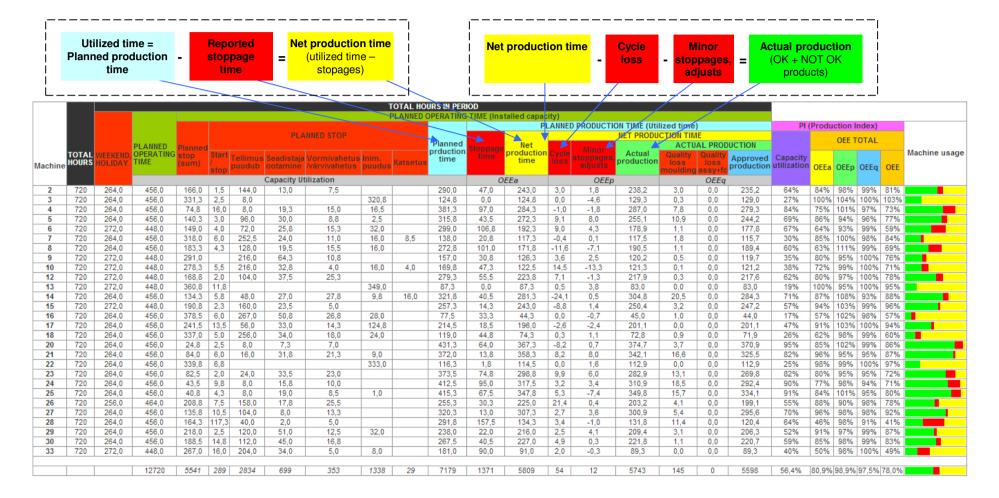
Standard output:

- Standard cycle time values from MRP-system should be used
- Actual values should be controlled and documented against standard values

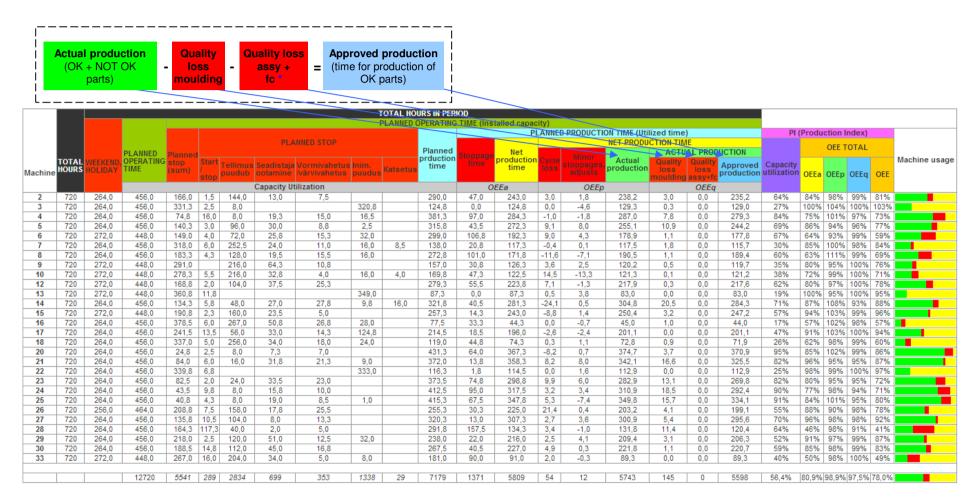
Target: close gaps between agreed best possible standard values and actual values,- representing "low hanging" loss on performance





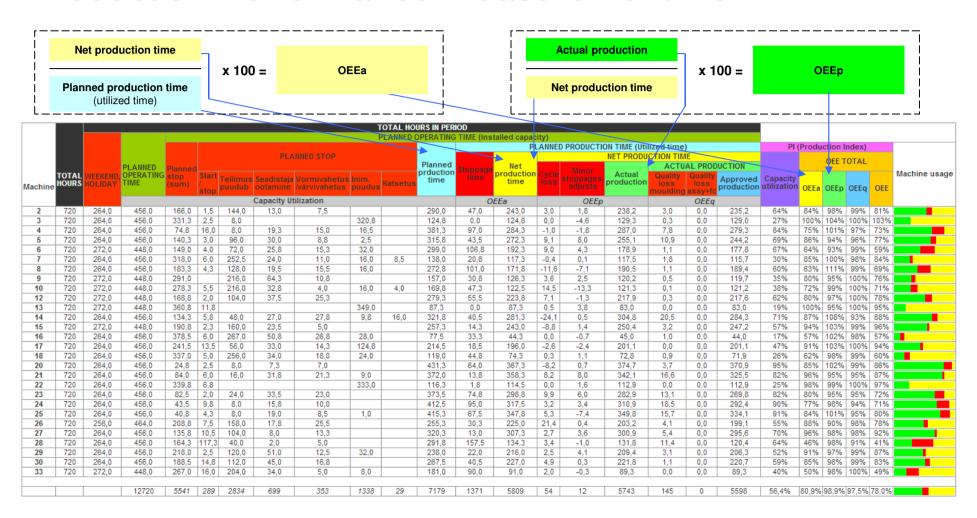




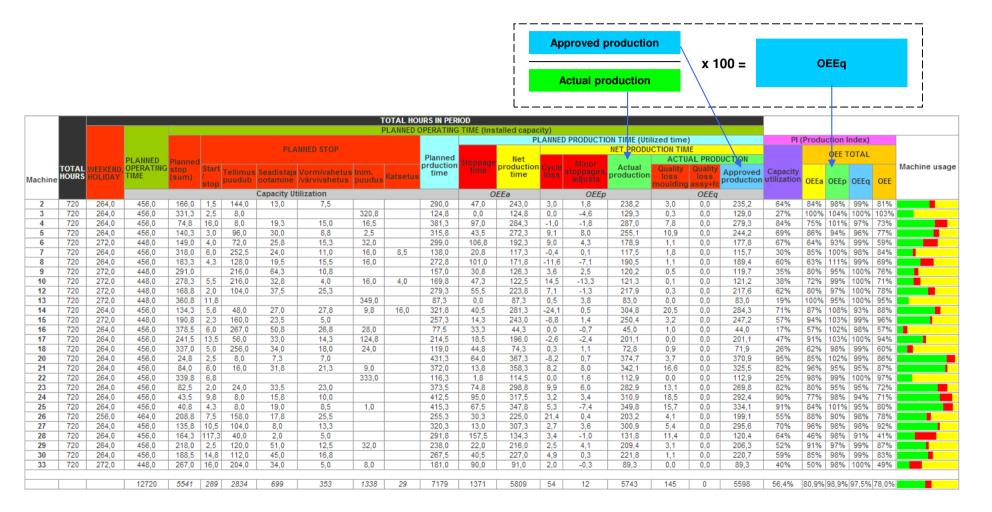


^{*)} Assy + final control findings are divided proportionally to respective machines that have produced the found nonconforming products.

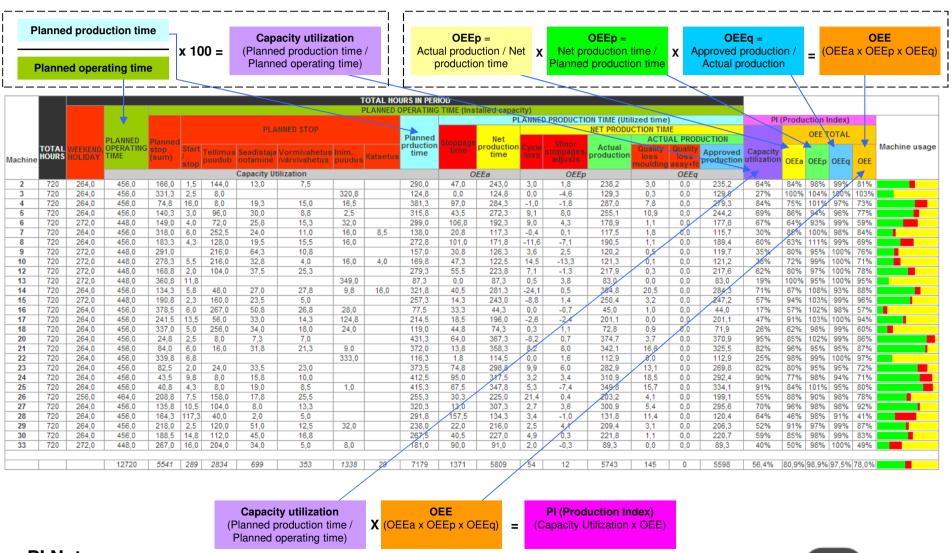












PI Notes:

PI (Production Index): Real <u>efficient machine usage</u> against total installed capacity (planned operating time).

