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OEE – Overall Equipment Effectiveness

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Agenda

- OEE Definition
- Calculations
- Benchmark
- Benefits
- Implementation Plan

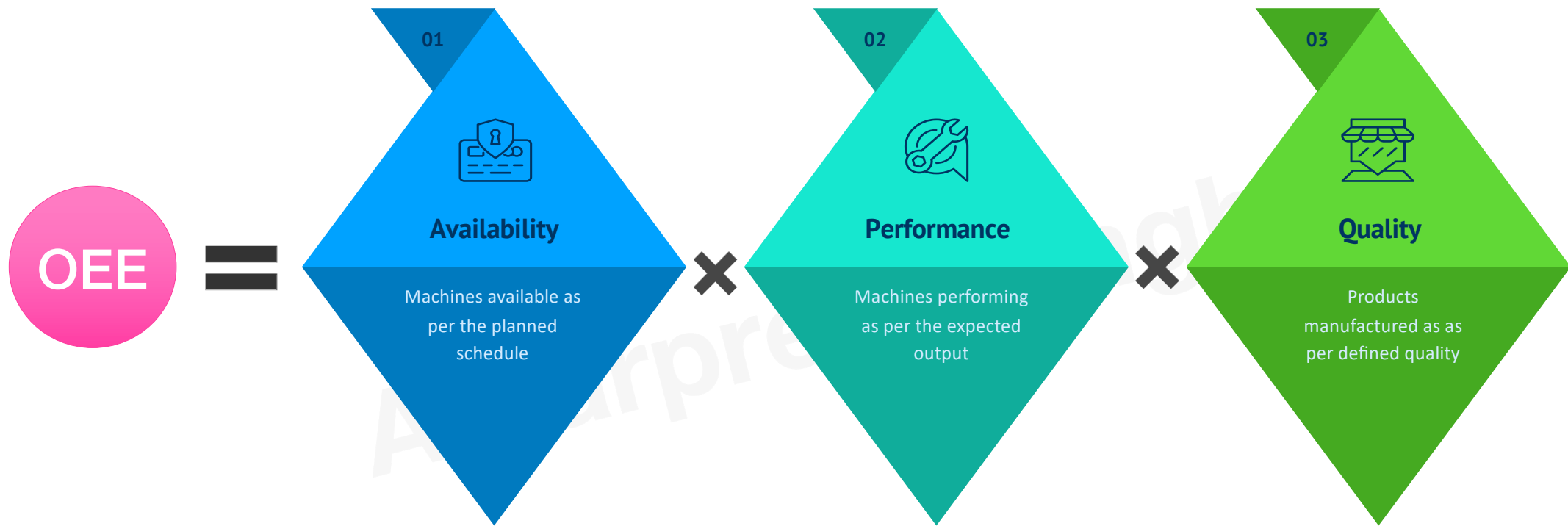
Definition

OEE (Overall Equipment Effectiveness) is a “best practices” metric that identifies the percentage of planned production time that is truly productive.

An OEE score of 100% represents

- ✓ Perfect production
- ✓ Manufacturing only good parts
- ✓ As fast as possible
- ✓ With no downtime.

Calculation



Availability

A1 : Total Available time (365 Days X 24 Hours)

A2 : Plant scheduled time

A4 : No Plan

A3 : Actual production time

A5 : Downtime

- Holiday
- Weekend
- Break time
- No demand

- Actual production time, for which machine is running.

$$\text{Availability Rate (A)} = \frac{\text{Actual production time (A3)}}{\text{Plant scheduled time (A2)}}$$

Example

Plant schedule : 10 Hours (600 Minutes)

Down Time = One Hour (45 minutes due to material shortage, 15 minute due to quality issues)

Actual production time : 9 Hours

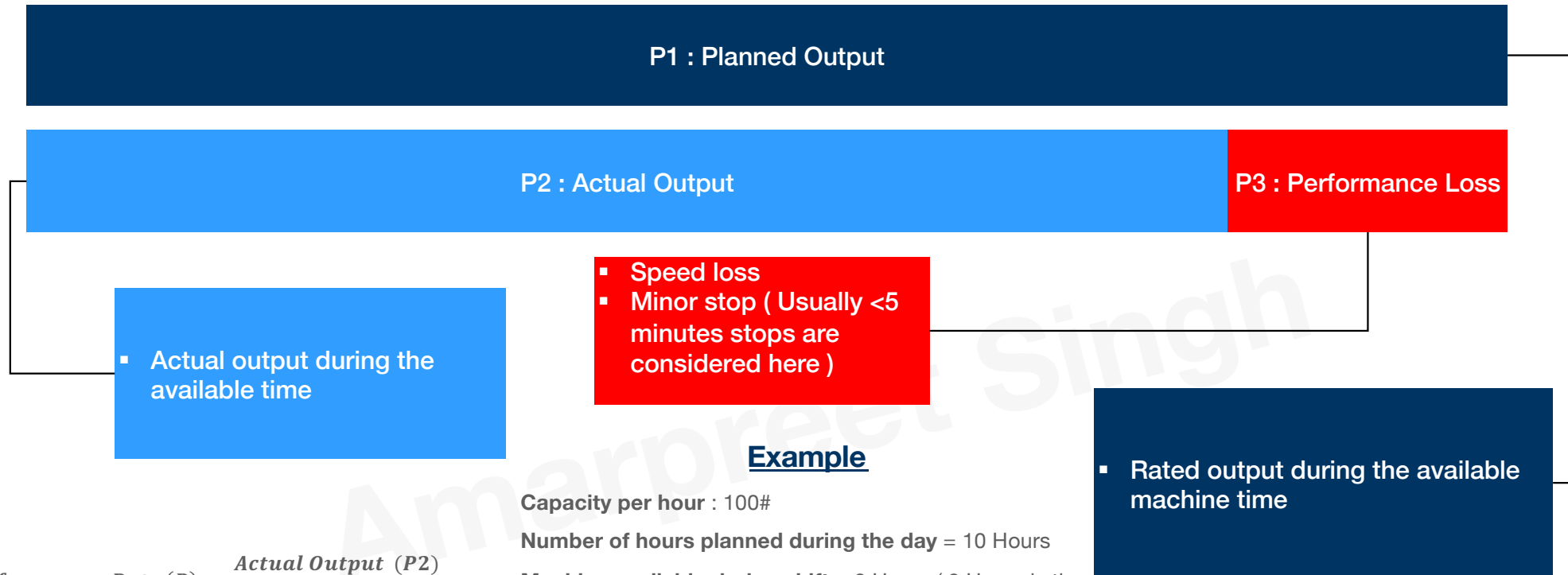
Availability Rate (A) = 90% (9/10)

Downtime due to -

- Machine
- Material
- Quality
- Manpower
- Other factors

- Plant schedule time, for which production is scheduled.

Performance



Example

Capacity per hour : 100#

Number of hours planned during the day = 10 Hours

Machine available during shift = 8 Hours (2 Hours is the downtime due to various issues)

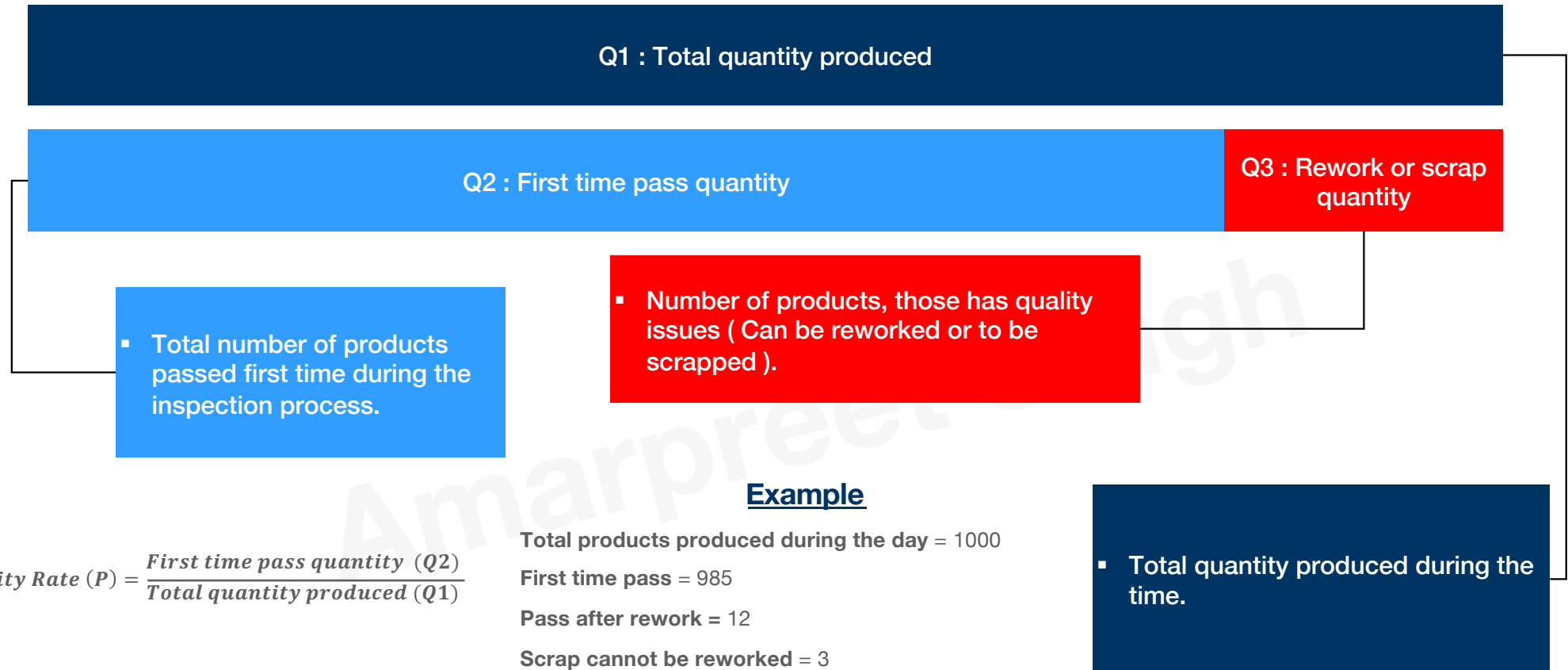
Expected output (P1) = 800 (100 X 8)

Actual output (P2) = 750

Performance rate = 94% (750 / 800)

$$\text{Performance Rate (P)} = \frac{\text{Actual Output (P2)}}{\text{Planned Output (P1)}}$$

Quality



$$\text{Quality Rate (P)} = \frac{\text{First time pass quantity (Q2)}}{\text{Total quantity produced (Q1)}}$$

Example

Total products produced during the day = 1000

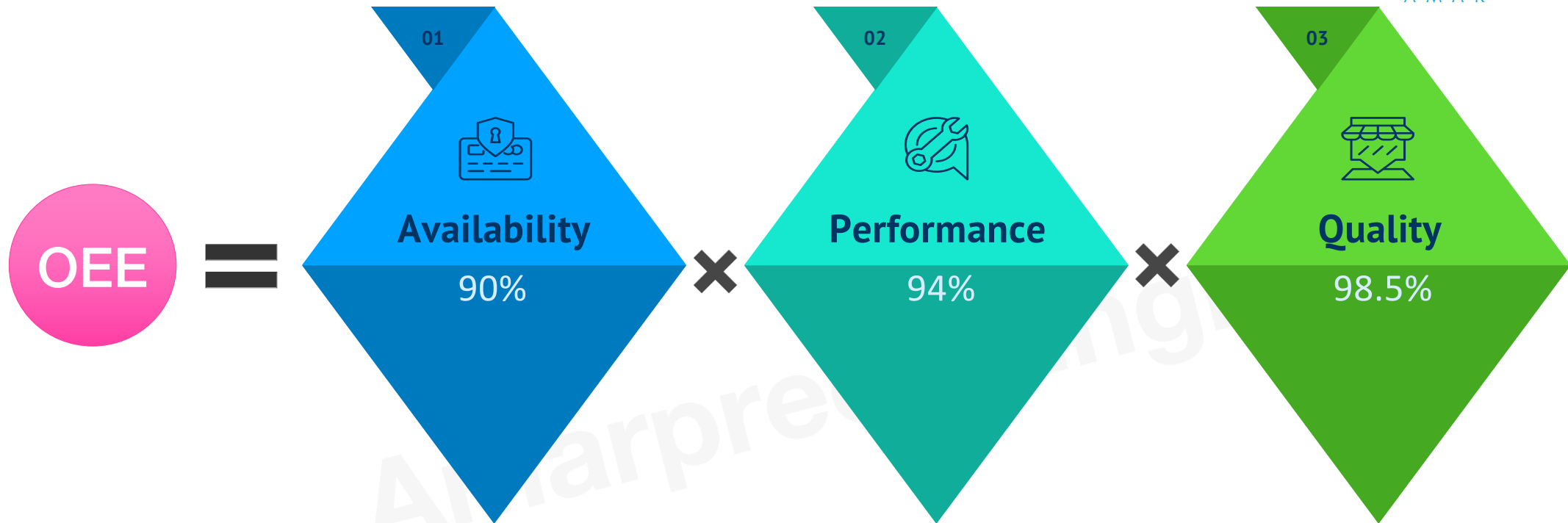
First time pass = 985

Pass after rework = 12

Scrap cannot be reworked = 3

Performance rate = 98.5% (985 / 1000)

Calculation



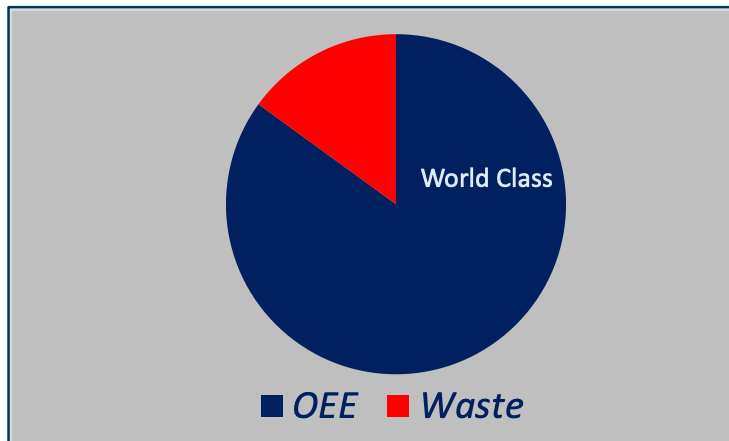
$$\text{OEE} = 83.11 (90\% \times 94\% \times 98.5\%)$$

This is considering all the examples on the previous slides

OEE Benchmark

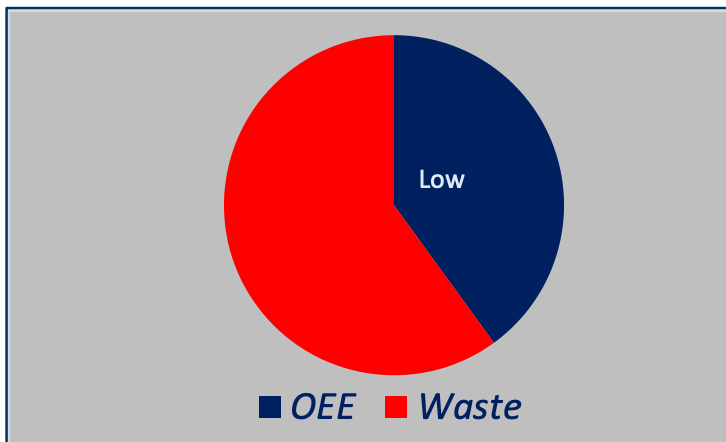
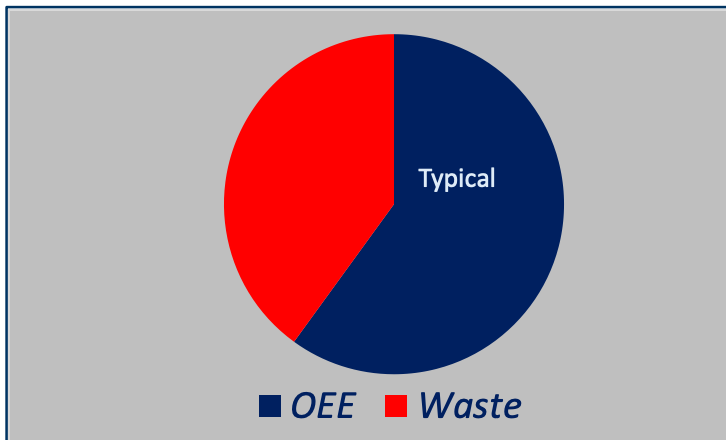


- ✓ 100% OEE is perfect production: manufacturing only good parts, as fast as possible, with no stop time



- ✓ 85% OEE is considered world class for discrete manufacturers. It is a "Good Target" for world class manufacturing operations

OEE Benchmark



- 60% OEE is “Typical” for discrete manufacturers but indicates there is substantial room for improvement.
- 40% OEE is “Common” for manufacturing companies that are just starting to track and improve their manufacturing performance.

Benefits of OEE

01

OEE Directly tie productions efficiencies to financial reporting.



02

Reduce investigation time for root cause analysis and corrective actions



03

Shorten equipment ROI interval through increased utilization



04

Decreases production costs through waste elimination



05

Increase customer satisfaction through quality improvements



On Ground Implementation

The first step for Implementing OEE program is effective data collection on the shop floor. The basic data collection on the shop floor can be as below

- **Target** : A real-time production target driven by the planned rate of production and must be defined by Industrial engineering and approved by the management.
- **Actual** : The actual production is accounted against the target defined. The actual production to be measured every hour, which is rolled over to the shift and then for the day.
- **Efficiency** : the ratio of Target to Actual; how far ahead or behind production is running in terms of a percentage.

On Ground Implementation

Downtime : Accumulated unplanned stop time for the shift updated in real-time; this keeps a strong focus on a key actionable improvement area. The loss of production needs to be allocated to various categories of downtime so that the improvement actions can be defined accordingly.

Quality : The real time information on the overall quantity produced and first pass quantity to be captured by shop floor team. The same information is to be used for defining the actions to eliminate defects and improve the quality performance of the products.

Frequency : In a manual driven system, the OEE calculations can be done every week. However, an automated shopfloor where all the machines are connected to IT infrastructure OEE can be published in real time basis.

Do you have more questions on topic ?

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Thank You

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