

**UNIVERSITY OF** TEXAS ARLINGTON

#### **ABSTRACT**

The Project emphasis is to implement One-Piece Flow Line for Power-End Assembly by conducting Time-Studies, Line Balancing, Takt Time analysis, and Eliminating Non-value-added activities.

## INTRODUCTION

Weir Oil & Gas is one of the three operating divisions at The Weir Group PLC, located in Fort Worth, TX. The company provides highly engineered and mission-critical solutions to upstream markets. Products include pressure pumping, pressure control equipment and aftermarket spares and services.

In this project, DMAIC methodology is used to approach Weir Oil & Gas to study the company situation and propose an implementational plan for one-piece flow power-end assembly line. The production process of Power-End of the pumps currently faces issues such as Excess Material Handling, Labor inefficiency, Unorganized work area, assembly process variation and Non-standard WIP control.

**Measure:** The team measured the current process by developing a process map of Power-End assembly process along with creating a cause and effect diagram which highlighted major issues which needed to be resolved to implement one-piece flow line.

## REFERENCES

Sunny Chaleunsakd, Manny Flores, Mark Biery, Vannery Gonzalez. IE 3314, IE 4322, IE 4343, IE 4350

# **One Piece Flow Line for Power End Assembly** Virgilio Carneiro, Hang Franciamone, Lalit Gupta **IE 4350 Capstone Design Fall 2018**

#### METHODOLOGY

#### **Define-Problem Statement:**

Current state shows excessive waste:

- Over production
- Excess material handling
- Excess motion
- Assembly process variation
- Unorganized work area
- No standard WIP control





**Analyze:** The team conducted time studies, developed spaghetti diagrams, developed a simulation, analyzed assembly waste and created a pareto chart to visualize the waste. Pareto chart explaining assembly-waste generation in Power End



![](_page_0_Picture_28.jpeg)

#### CONCLUSION

**FUTURE WORK** 

The Team has successfully proposed the layout for one-piece flow Power-end assembly line. Throughout different analysis methods including Takt time, time study, spaghetti diagram, and simulation, the team was able to determine that the one-piece flow assembly line supports company's future production demand and eliminating operating wastes as follows:

Metrics	Current	Future	Total Change
Space (sq ft)	3,016	4,222	-40%
Inventory (BLK)	7	4	43%
Walking Distance (FT)	309	68	<b>78</b> %
Parts Movement Distance (FT)	308	138	55%
Crew Size (Number of operators)	14	11	21%
Productivity (PPLH)	<b>82</b> %	93%	-13%

**Implementation of Phase 5:** 

#### • Generate a Metric Control:

- Safety: Total of Incident Rate
- Quality: Monitory the number of defects
- On time Delivery: Measure OTD
- Cost: Measure the cost of over time and over production
- Audit the Metric controls:
  - Fail the Audit, generate Root Cause Analysis.