Adapted from the Course Book: *Manufacturing Facilities Design and Material Handling*, F.E. Meyers and M.P. Stephens, 5th Edition, 2013, Purdue University Press (ISBN-10: 1557536503)

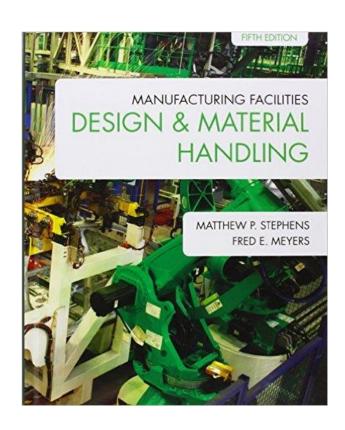
Introduction to Facility Layout Planning

Dr. Zeki Ayağ, P.Eng.

Professor of Industrial Engineering at Kadir Has University

URL: http://www.zekiayag.org

Course Book



Course Book: Manufacturing Facilities Design and Material Handling, F.E. Meyers and M.P. Stephens, 5th Edition, 2013, ISBN-10: 1557536503

Publisher: Purdue University Press; Fifth Edition, Fifth, Replacement for 4th Edition, ISBN-13: 978-0135001059, by Prentice Hall Edition (June 15, 2013)

Background at a Glance (1/3)



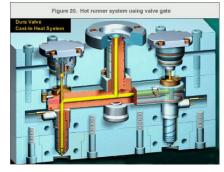












Research & Teaching Assistant [1989-1993]

Quality Assurance Engineer [1993-1995]

Construction Department Head [1995-1998]

Engineering Designer (Canada) [1998-2000]













Career Summary

4-Year Teaching Assistant Experience

Almost 10-Year-National/International Industrial Experience

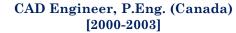
More than 12-Year Academic Experience

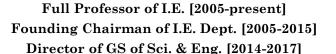
More than 25-Year

Academic + Industria

Experience









Background: Selected Achievements (2/3)

- Registered Professional Engineer (P. Eng.) (since 2001) (Society of Professional Engineers in Ontario (PEO), Canada)
- Best Academician Award of the 2010-2011 Academic Year at KHU (Presented by Turkish President Abdullah Gül)
- Engineering Program Evaluator for MÜDEK (ABET Equivalent)
 (Association of Evaluation and Accreditation of Engineering Programs)
- Senior Member (since 2006)
 (Society of Institute of Industrial Engineers, IIE)
- Author, Reviewer and Editorial Board Member (since 2002) (International Journal of Production Research, IJPR, indexed by SCI®)
- 14 Journal Articles with the Number of Citations, 413 (h-index: 10) (Web of Science)
- 82 National and International Conference Papers



Background: Teaching (since 1989) (3/3)

Courses*

Strategic Management in the 21st Century

(Konkuk University, South Korea)

Factory Design and Plant Layout

Supply Chain Management

Operations Research I

Operations Research II

Systems Simulation

Quality Engineering

Principles of Industrial Engineering

Engineering Problem Solving and Project

Management

Multiple-Criteria Decision Making

Production Planning and Control

Strategic Planning

Introduction to System Analysis

Manufacturing Processes

Enterprise Resource Planning

Decision Support and Artificial Intelligence

Management Information Systems

Introduction to Manufacturing Processes

Computer Integrated Manufacturing

Integrated Enterprise Systems

Final Project

Graduate Seminar

Master's Thesis

Seminar through Teaching Staff Mobility (TSP)*

Universidad de La Coruña, Escuela Universitaria Politécnica, Spain

Mondragon University, Faculty of Engineering, Spain

Copenhagen University, College of Engineering, Department of

Production Engineering, Denmark

Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Faculty of Business Management,

Lithuania

Courses I assisted as Teaching and Research Assistant

Computer Integrated Manufacturing

Computer Programming using BASIC

Computer Programming using MS-COBOL

Data Processing in Industrial Systems

Facility Planning

Introduction to Industrial Engineering

Introduction to Measurement and Machine Tools

Machine and Cutting Tools

Production Planning and Control

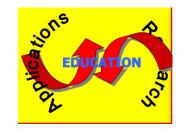
Quality Control

Statistics

System Simulation

Technical Drawing





Content

- Introduction
- Objective of Plant Layout
- Factors Affecting Plant Layout
- Types of Plant Layout
 - Fixed-Position Layout
 - Product-Oriented Layout
 - Process-Oriented Layout
 - Cellular Manufacturing Layout
- Video: Facility Planning Process and Layout



Introduction

Facility Layout:

Arrangement of machines, storage areas, and/or work areas usually within the confines of a physical structure, such as a retail store, an office, a warehouse, or a manufacturing facility.



Objective of Plant Layout



The main objective consists of organizing equipment and working areas in the most efficient way, and at the same time satisfactory and safe for the personnel doing the work.





Factors Affecting Plant Layout

The final solution for a Plant Layout has to take into account a balance among the characteristics and considerations of all factors affecting plant layout, in order to get the maximum advantages.

The factors affecting plant layout can be grouped into 8 categories:

- Materials
- Machinery
- Labor
- Material Handling
- Waiting Time
- Auxiliary Services
- The Building
- Future Changes

The production process normally determines the type of plant layout to be applied to the facility:

- Fixed-position plant layout
 Product stays and resources move to it.
- Product-oriented plant layout

 Machinery and Materials are placed following the product path.
- Process-oriented plant layout

 Machinery is placed according to what they do and materials go to them.
- Cellular manufacturing layout

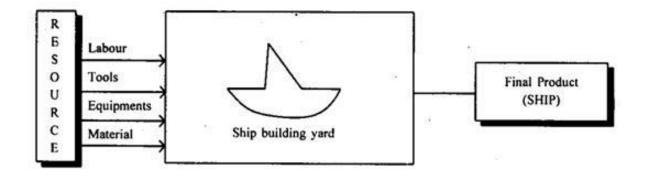
 Hybrid Layout that tries to take advantage of different layouts types.

Fixed-Position Layout

Manufacturing and non-manufacturing operations of bulky or fragile products, *e.g.*, *ships and planes*.

Move machines and/or workers to the site; products normally remains in one location for its entire manufacturing period

Fixed-Position Layout







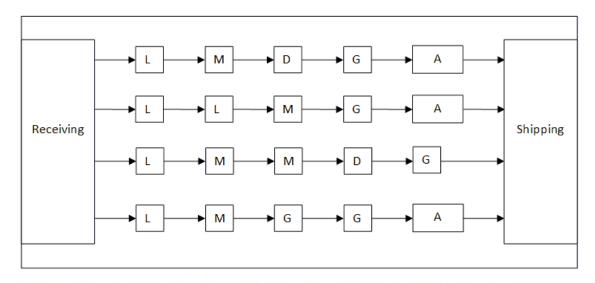
Product-Oriented Plant Layout

This type of plant layout is useful when the production process is organized in a *continuous* or *repetitive* way.

- Continuous flow: The correct operations flow is reached through the layout design and the equipment and machinery specifications.
- Repetitive flow (assembly line): The correct operations flow will be based in a line balancing exercise, in order to avoid problems generated by bottlenecks.

The plant layout will be based in allocating a machine as close as possible to the next one in line, in the correct sequence to manufacture the product.

Product-Oriented Plant Layout





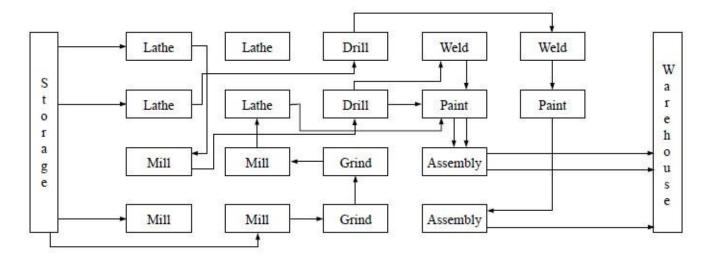




Process-Oriented Plant Layout

- This type of plant layout is useful when the production process is organized *in batches*.
- Personnel and equipment to perform the same function are allocated *in the* same area.
- *The different items* have to move from one area to another one, according to the sequence of operations previously established.
- The variety of products to produce will lead to a diversity of flows through the facility.
- The variations in the production volumes from one period to the next one (short periods of time) may lead to modifications in the manufactured quantities as well as the types of products to be produced.

Process-Oriented Plant Layout







Cellular Manufacturing Layout

Group of equipment and workers that perform a sequence of operations over multiple units of an item or family of items.

Looks for the advantages of product and process layouts:

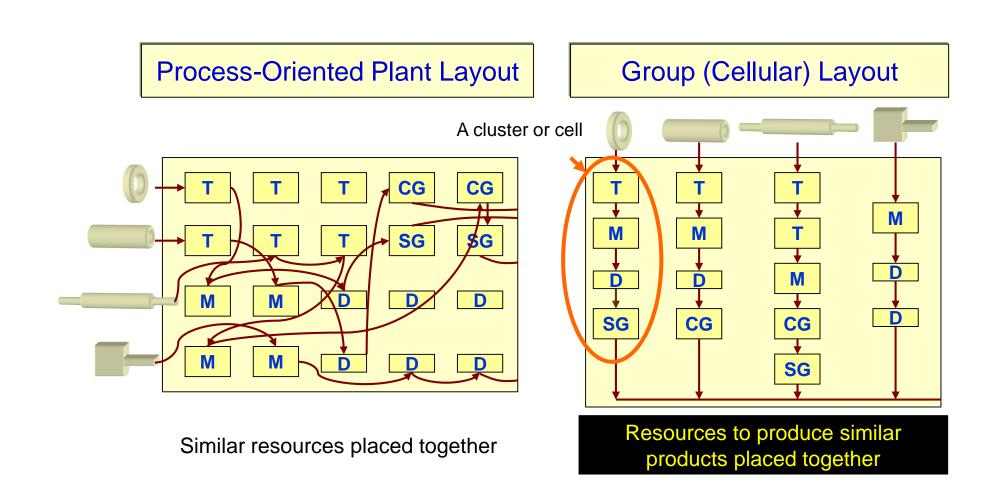
Product-oriented layout: Efficiency

Process-oriented layout: Flexibility

Group Technology

Grouping outputs with the same characteristics to families, and assigning groups of machines and workers for the production of each family.

Cellular Manufacturing Layout vs. Process-Oriented Plant Layout



Video: Facility Planning Process and Layout



Thanks for Listening ...