



#### Assembly Line Designs for High Turnover Environments

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## Implications of Labor Turnover

- High labor turnover often cited as a factor for low productivity and competitiveness
- Input costs
  - Replacement costs
  - Training costs
- Output costs
  - Reduction of production per employee





# United Technologies Automotive

- Location:
  - Plant 158 is located in Cd. Juarez Mexico
- Product Assembled:
  - Electrical harnesses for the automotive industry
- Principal Clients:
  - GM, Toyota and Nissan amongst others



# Self-Balancing Line (Bucket Brigade)

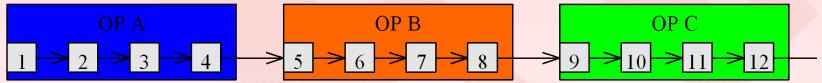
- Recently proposed by Bartholdi and Eisenstein to build more flexible lines
- Each worker carries an item from station to station until interrupted by the subsequent worker
- After the worker has surrendered his part he/she walks back take over the item of his/her predecessor
- Operators sequenced from slowest to fastest
- The assembly line arrives by itself to a point of equilibrium
- No "balancing" of the line is required





#### Bucket Brigade

#### **Traditional Line Balancing Method**



#### **Bucket Brigade Method**

0	PA OPB	OP C
1 -> 2 -> 3 ->	$4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8$	$ 9 \rightarrow 10 \rightarrow 11 \rightarrow 12 $





# Methodology

- Data collection in the assembly line
- Development of simulation models
  - Current method
  - Bucket brigade
- Revalidation of available results
  - Learning curve
  - Tenure Distribution
  - Assembly time distribution
- Verification and Validation of simulation
- Implementation in a pilot application (Toyota Assembly Line 152)
- Final validation (compare simulation vs. pilot line)





## Methods

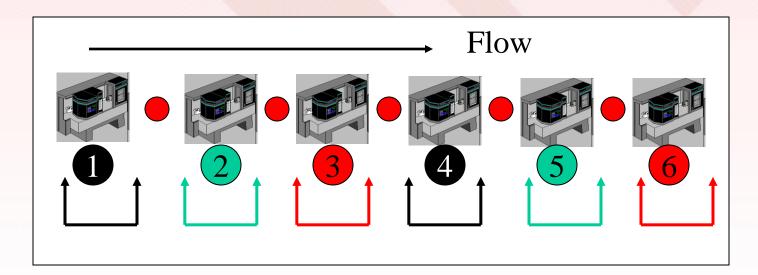
- Simulation Models:
  - Actual system (experienced operators)
  - Actual system with learning curve/rotation
  - Bucket Brigade (experienced operators)
  - Bucket Brigade with learning curve/rotation





## Actual Method

- N Operators among N work stations
- Buffer available between stations
- Operator is idle if station is starved







# Assumptions

- Experienced Operators
  - 0% rotation
  - Shift: 6:15-15:20
  - Two 25 min. breaks
  - Run simulation one month30 replications

- Rotation
  - 12% rotation
  - Weibull distribution
    - for operator tenure
  - Shift: 6:15-15:20
  - Two 25 min. breaks
  - One month of warm-

up, 1 year run.





## Simulation







#### Results W/ Experienced Operators

- Actual System
  - 267.33 parts/shift
  - (260-270 reported)
  - Std. Error = .86parts
  - Avg. Op. Util. = 71.52%

- Bucket Brigade
  - 343.37 parts/shift
  - (previous 347.37)
  - Std. Error = 1.03parts
  - Avg. Op. Util. = 91.36 %





#### Results with 12% turnover

- Actual System
  - 232.89 parts/shift
  - Std. Error = 9.81 parts
  - Avg. Op. Util. = 71.93 %

- Bucket Brigade
  - 283.54 parts/shift
  - Std. Error = 10.13parts
  - Avg. Op. Util. = 90.95%





#### Verification and Validation

- The verification of the simulation was performed by calculating throughput with deterministic times and using print statements
- The current system was validated by comparing the throughput of the pilot assembly line vs. the one provided by the simulation



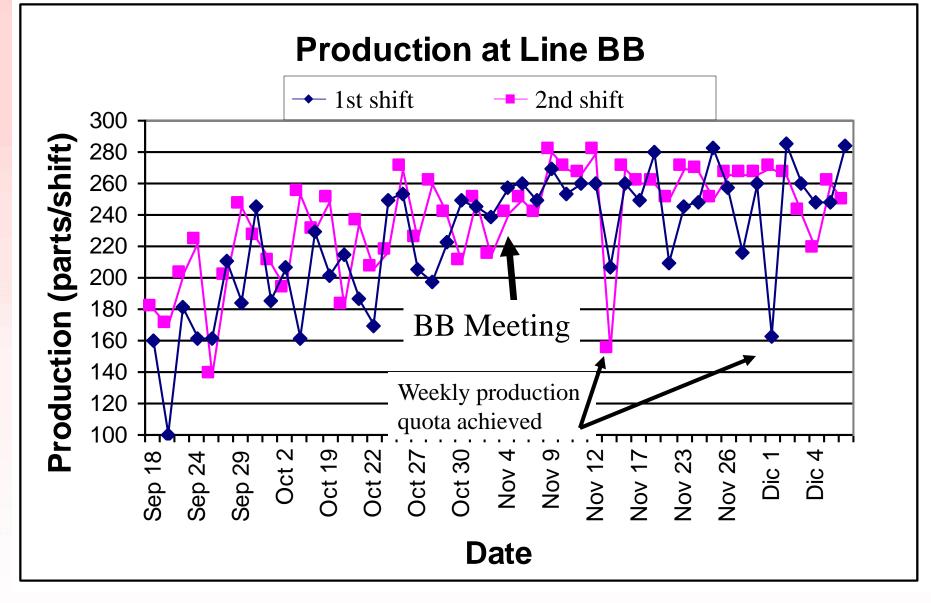


#### Results Obtained at BB Pilot Line

- Team integration at both shifts
- The weekly production quota being achieved
- Most of the operators prefer to work on the BB line over the pre-existing one
- The group leader prefers BB since it is easier to supervise
- Dramatic reduction of WIP











## **Operator Comments**

- Time goes by faster since the work becomes less monotonous
- We can work as a team!
- It is satisfactory to reach the production goal with good quality
- This method allow us to finish early and to be trained in other areas or machines



# Conclusions



- The line reached for the first time ever 300 parts in one shift
- The line consistently reaches and sometimes exceeds the daily production quota even though personnel turnover rate is high.
- Level changes (set up) are quicker since the WIP is lower than with the pre-existing method
- The leader of the line prefers BB since it is easier to supervise the operators and change levels
- The mentality of *teamwork* is enhanced