

# PERFORMANCE IMPROVEMENT IN APPAREL MANUFACTURING USING LEAN TECHNIQUES

UNIVERSITY OF MORATUWA, SRI LANKA MORATUWA

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#### Declaration:

I hereby certify that the work incorporated in this thesis was solely carried out by me under the supervision of Dr. HSC Perera and Dr. WDG Lanarolle. No portion of work in this thesis or any material incorporated in it has not been submitted for any University or Institution for any other academic qualification.

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#### Abstract

The labour productivity in the Sri Lankan garment industry is found to be rather low compared to that of some of its competitive countries. On site investigation revealed that the workflow gets unbalanced due to many reasons despite it is balanced at the commencement of a new style. The Work In Progress (WIP) and its fluctuation are found as two apparent factors reducing the labour productivity in addition to disorganized set-up activities during style changes. The significance of the problem of high WIP and its high fluctuation are investigated through the data collected from 42 garment manufacturing lines in 14 different factories. Hypothesis testing on these data revealed that this is a common problem across all 14 factories under this study. Root cause analysis on WIP fluctuation disclosed the major contributing factors to the problem. Identifying each sewing line in few 'sub-cells', where a team of operators focuses mainly on one part of the garment helped addressing most of the problems identified in the root cause analysis. An algorithm to balance the production line and the sub-cells is devised. The concept was successfully implemented in a garment manufacturing company in Sri Lanka. The evaluation of the performance indicators revealed that the production efficiency has increased by more than 10% while drastically reducing the defect percentage. The operator absenteeism too has significantly reduced. This may be due to the fact that the operators' motivation to work and their income are increased as disclosed by the results of the questionnaire survey among operators and the supervisors.

High, but inevitable, style changes aggravate the problem of low labour productivity as drastic production efficiency drops are experienced during the changeover. The quick changeovers concepts commonly found in lean manufacturing and newly proposed five-step set-up procedure streamlined the set-up activities. The implementation of the proposed set-up procedure made it possible to increase the average first day production efficiency of the factory over 80% and a significant reduction in the set-up times as compared with the statistics before implementation.

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### **Abbreviations**

ANOVA Analysis of Variance

AQL Acceptable Quality Level

BA Button Attaching
BH Button Hole sewing

BOI Board Of Investment

CAD Computer Added Design

CMA Computerized Method Analysis

COMSOAL-PLB Computer Method of Sequencing Operations for

Assembly Lines of Assembly Planning and Line

Balancing

CPM Cost Per Minute

CV Coefficient of Variation

DNLS Double Needle Lock Stitch

EPA European Productivity Agency

FIFO First In First Out
FOA Feed Off the Arm
FOB Free On Board

GDP Gross Domestic Product

GSD General Sewing Data

GT Group Technology

ILO International Labour Organization

JAAF Joint Apparel Association Forum

JIT Just In Time

LFCM Learning Forgetting Curve Model

MFA Multi Fibre Agreement

MTM Method Time Measurement

MTO Make To Order

NFE No Foreign Exchange

NTED No Touch Exchange Dies

O/L Over Lock

OEE Overall Equipment Effectiveness

OTED One Touch Exchange Dies

PFAST Product Flow Analysis and Simplification Toolkit

PIM Power Integration Model

PMTS Predetermined Motion Time System

RC Recency Model

SMED Single Minute Exchange Dies

SMV Standard Minute Value

SNLT Single Needle Lock Stitch

SPC Statistical Process Controller

TMU Time Measurement Unit

TPM Total Productive Maintenance

TPT Through Put Time

USITC U.S. International Trading Coorporation

VR Variance Ratio

VSM Value Stream Mapping

WIP Work In Progress

WRAP World Responsible Apparel Production