

## 1. Problem Definition

Labatt Oland's Keg Line is currently their worst performing packaging line.

Inefficiency & downtime on the Keg Line can be primarily attributed to:

- **Mechanical issues**
- **Ineffective use of production, defect & quality information**

## 2. Project Objective

**Achieve 66.12% Gross Line Yield (GLY)**

- Increase keg throughput
- Maximize uptime on filling heads
- Improve product quality
- Drive cost savings

Using budgeted rate of 100 kegs/hr.

## 3. Approach

- Fill Head Irregularity Study**
- Downtime Data Analysis**
- Process Capacity Analysis**
- Performance Tracking**
- 5S Evaluation**

## 4. Methods & Analyses

### 4A. Current State Analysis

**Context:** The Keg Line has 2 Transomatic (TM) Lines which clean/fill kegs. Each line has 2 filling heads (FH).

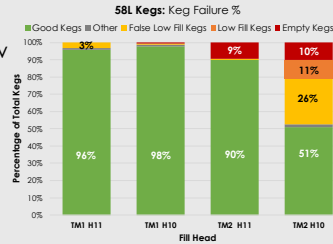
**Fill Head Study**

#### Findings:

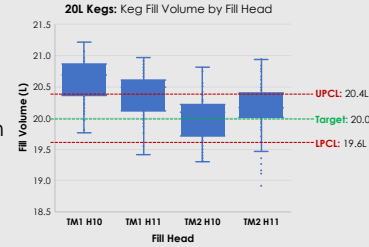
Primary source of low fills for 58L kegs:

#### TM2 FH10

- Fill variance was >> than other FH's for 58L.
- Large # of falsely rejected kegs.



Fill variance for 20L kegs is larger than quality tolerances.



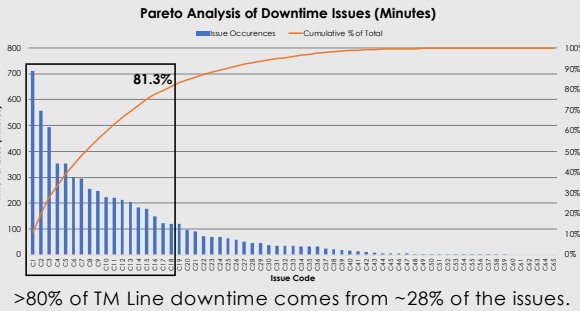
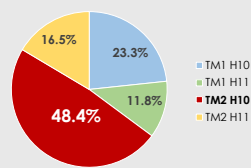
**Downtime Data**

#### Findings:

Most problematic Fill Head:

#### TM2 FH10

% of Downtime on TM Lines by Fill Head



>80% of TM Line downtime comes from ~28% of the issues.

**Only one issue code is tracked for the Keg Line.**

18 "Big Hitters" to track have been identified.

**Capacity Analysis**

#### Findings:

Same cycle times for 20L & 58L kegs.

Max Line Capacity of **151.7 kegs/hr.**

Process bottleneck: **TM Filling Lines**

Filling Line	Cycle Time	Hourly Throughput
TM1	2 kegs / 87.9s	82 kegs
TM2	2 kegs / 103.1s	70 kegs

TM2 is slower than TM1 by ~12 kegs/hr.

$$\text{Cycle Time} = \text{Fill Time} + \text{Non-Fill Time} + \text{'Dwell' Time}$$

Keg Size	TM2 H11 Fill Time	Potential 20L "Dwell Time"
20L	14s	14.7s
58L	28.7s	

~16.6 keg/hr capacity increase if 20L dwell time is reduced.

### 4B. Continuous Improvement

**Performance Tracking**

#### Work Performed:

Developed an *Operator Dashboard* with data-entry forms to enable data-driven decision making.

**5S Evaluation**

#### Work Performed:

Ordered & implemented items to help maintain cleanliness and assist in the physical tracking of defects.



Examples of 5S Implementations.

## 5. Cost-Benefit Analysis

The restoration or replacement of the most problematic Fill Head (TM2 FH10) could result in:



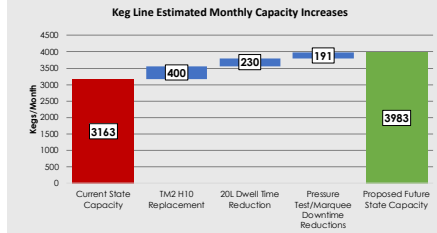
**Beer, Capacity, & Uptime Gains**

**\$220k** Approx. NPV for replacing TM2 FH10.

Conservative estimate over 5 years using internal cost of defective kegs.

## 6. Performance Impact

Current State: 53.08% GLY → Future State: 66.85% GLY



**25.94%** increase in capacity.

## 7. Conclusion & Recommendations

- Restore or replace TM2 FH10.
- Actively track issue codes on the line in Oland's KPI system.
  - A list of 18 of the most impactful codes has been submitted.
- Initiate work order to determine if 20L cycle time can be reduced to minimize "dwell time".
- Operators to leverage dashboard to assess and act on the line's performance more proactively.
- New counters must be used to consistently track keg defects.