



University  
of Rochester  
Simon Business School

# Project Boost

Using Data to Increase Plant Output







## CHALLENGE:

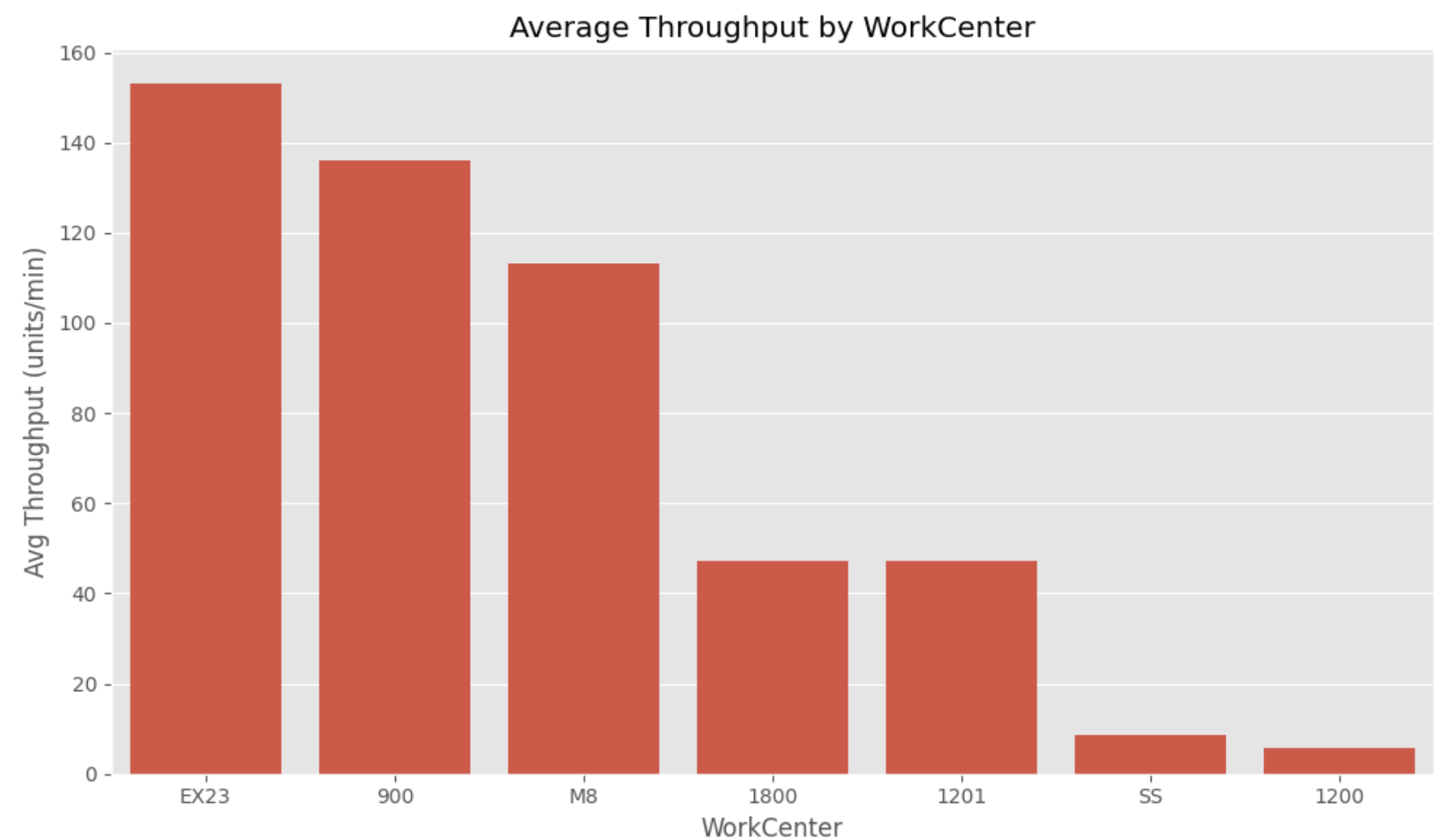
How can we safely increase line speeds and boost plant throughput?

## KEY QUESTIONS:

- Where are we losing time?
- Which lines can run faster?
- What actions will boost output?

# One Size Does Not Fit All

## Three Distinct Performance Tiers



**High Capacity** EX23, 900

**Standard** M8, 1201, 1200, 1800

**Low Capacity** SS

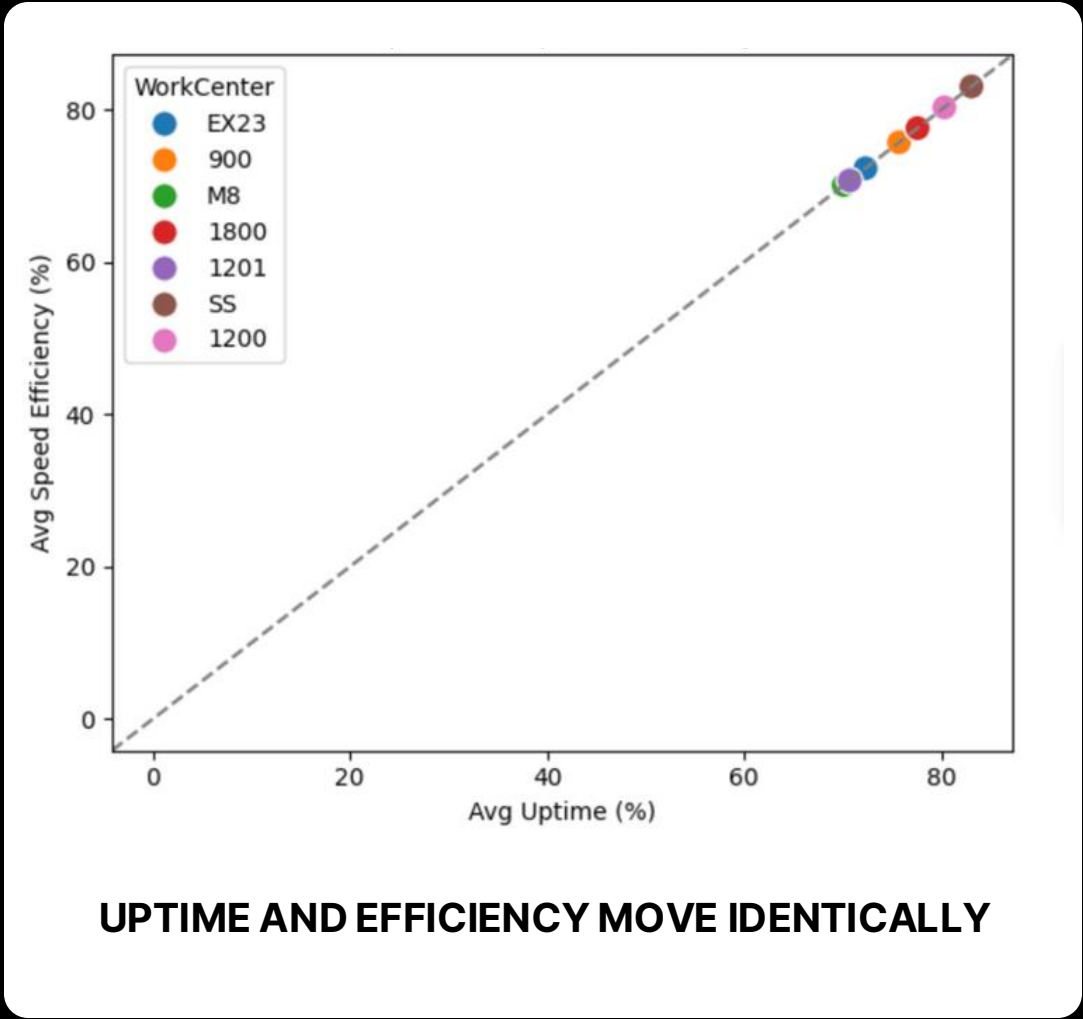
We see 1200 is grouped in the Standard tier even though it shows the lowest throughput?

# Downtime

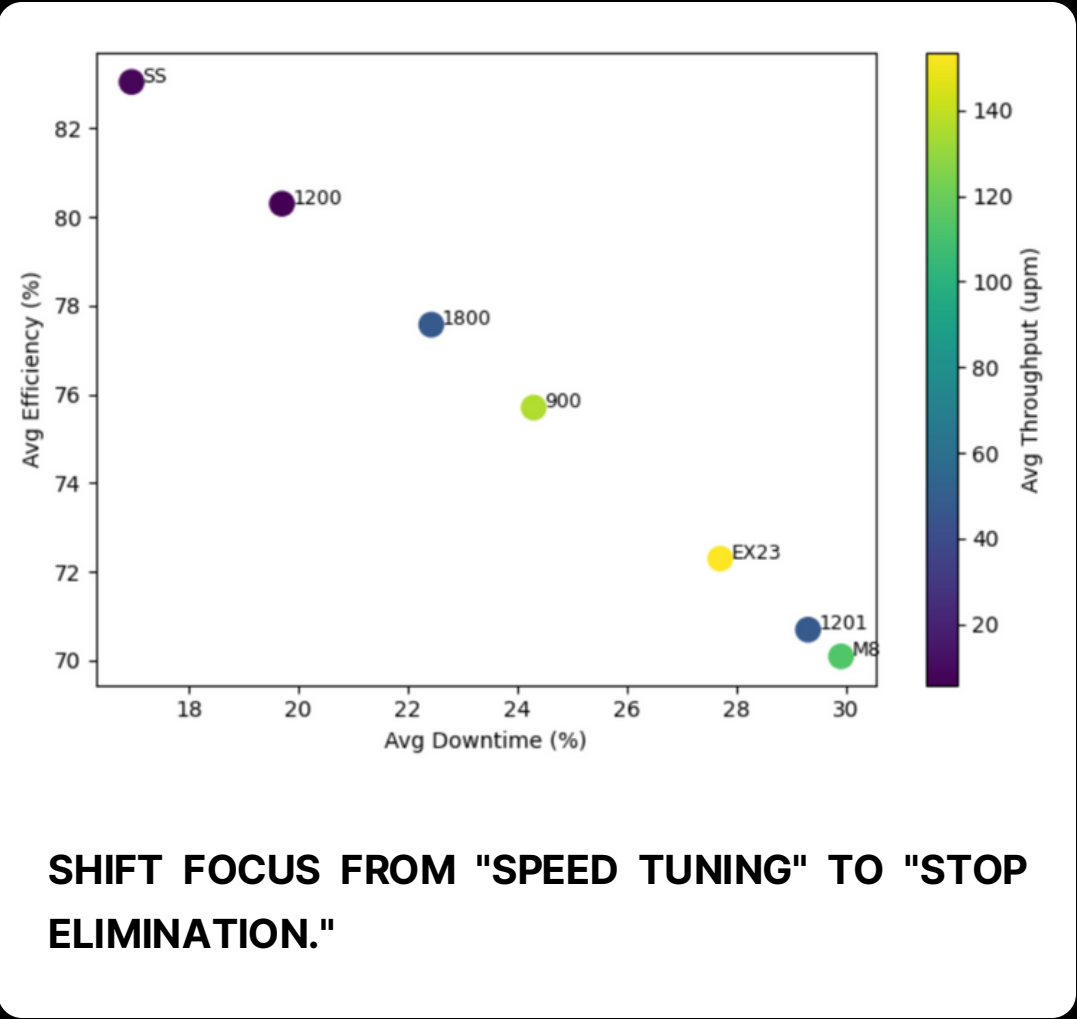
## The Real Throughput Killer



Uptime VS Speed Efficiency



Efficiency VS Downtime  
By Workcenter



Summary Table

Rank	Line	Status	Uptime %	Primary Downtime Cause
1	SS	✓ Best	~83%	Minimal (Mechanical speed limit)
2	1200	✓ Good	~80%	Slow Start-up (SOP Issue)
3	1800	◆ Avg	~78%	Micro-stoppages (41 events)
4	900	◆ Avg	~76%	Rare Catastrophic Failure
5	EX23	▼ Poor	~72%	Frequent Stops / Instability
6	M8 / 1201	✗ Worst	~70%	Chronic Faults & Fatigue

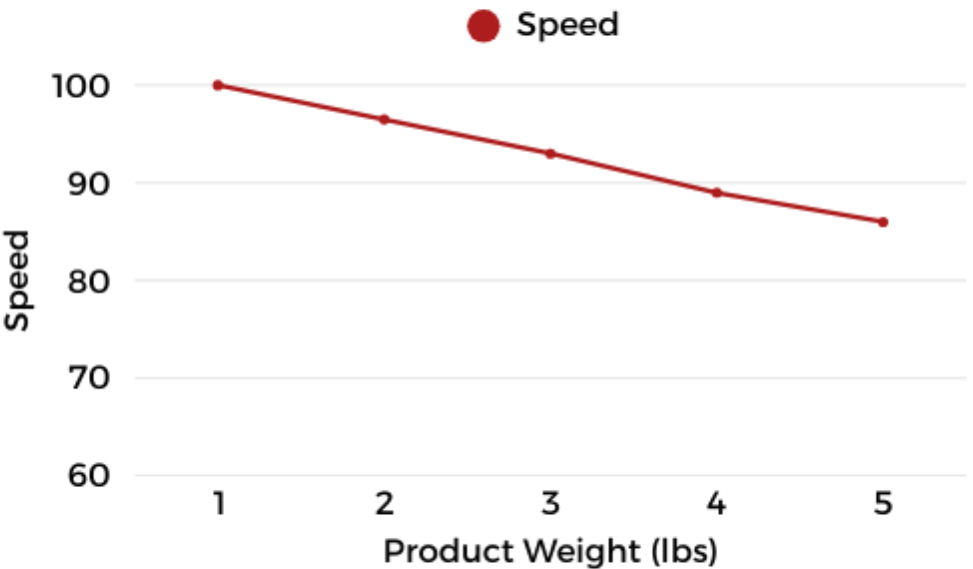
THE **LOWEST-PERFORMING** LINES AREN'T SLOW  
THEY'RE **UNSTABLE**



# Our “Speed Limiters”

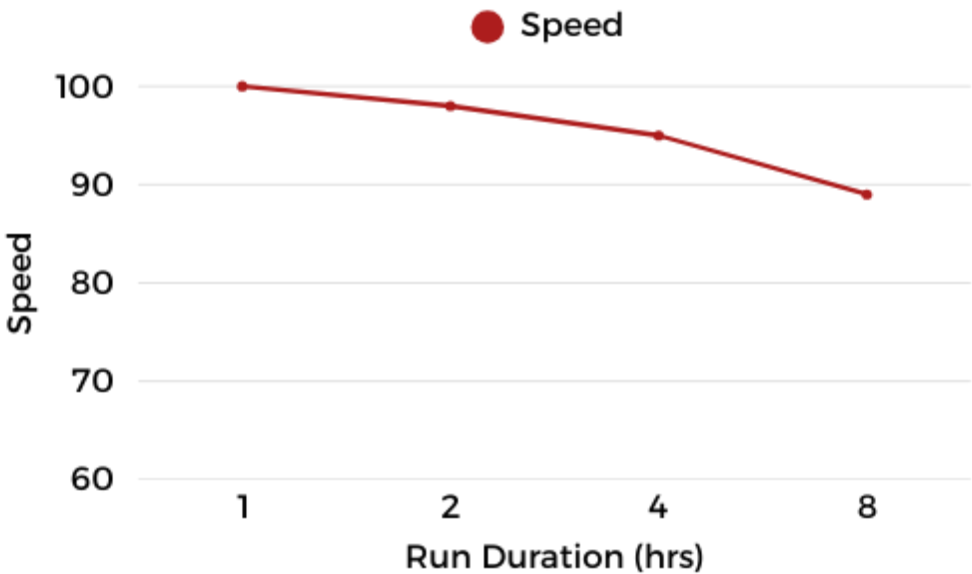


Product Weight



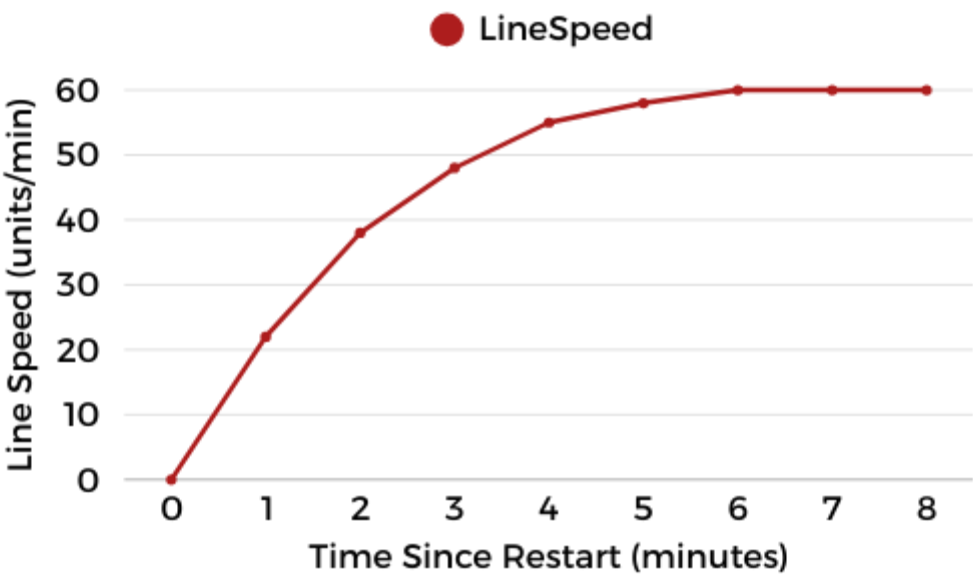
HEAVIER PRODUCTS SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE LINE SPEED, WITH APPROXIMATELY A 3.5 UNITS/MIN DROP FOR EVERY ADDITIONAL POUND.

Run Duration



THROUGHPUT GENERALLY DECLINES WITH LONGER RUN TIMES DUE TO ACCUMULATED FATIGUE AND PROCESS DRIFT.

Time Since Restart

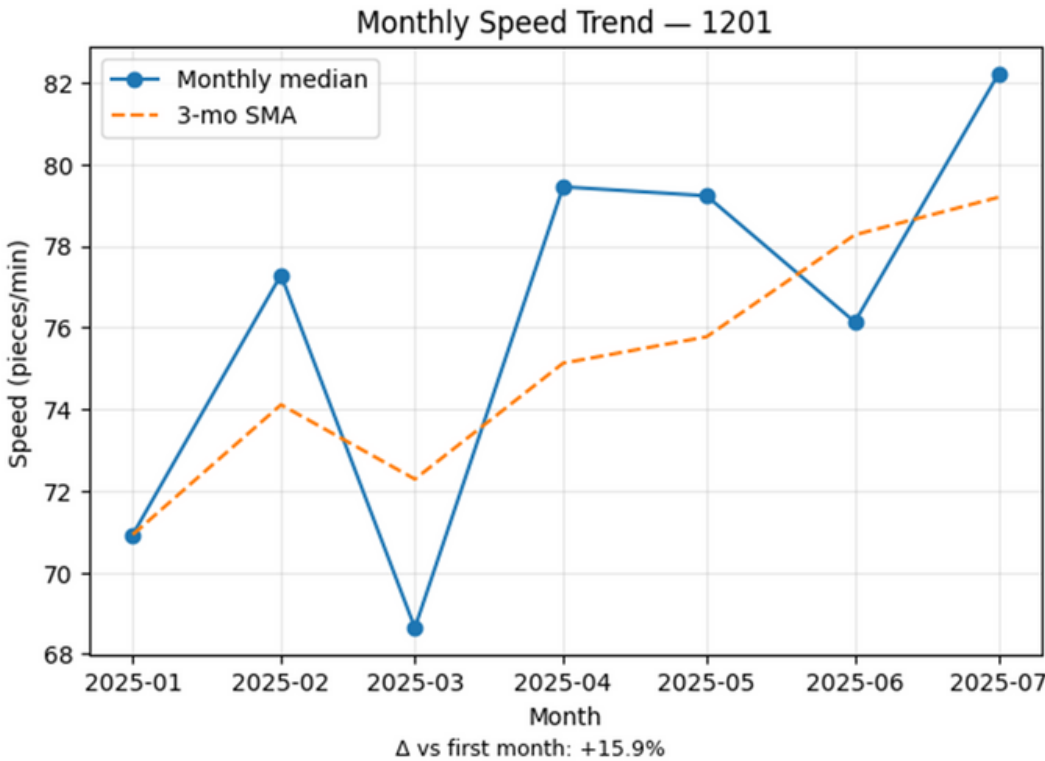


STOP-START EVENTS FORCE THE LINE TO REBUILD MOMENTUM, WITH LINE 1200 OPERATING BELOW PEAK SPEED DURING THE FIRST FEW MINUTES.

# Time Series Analysis

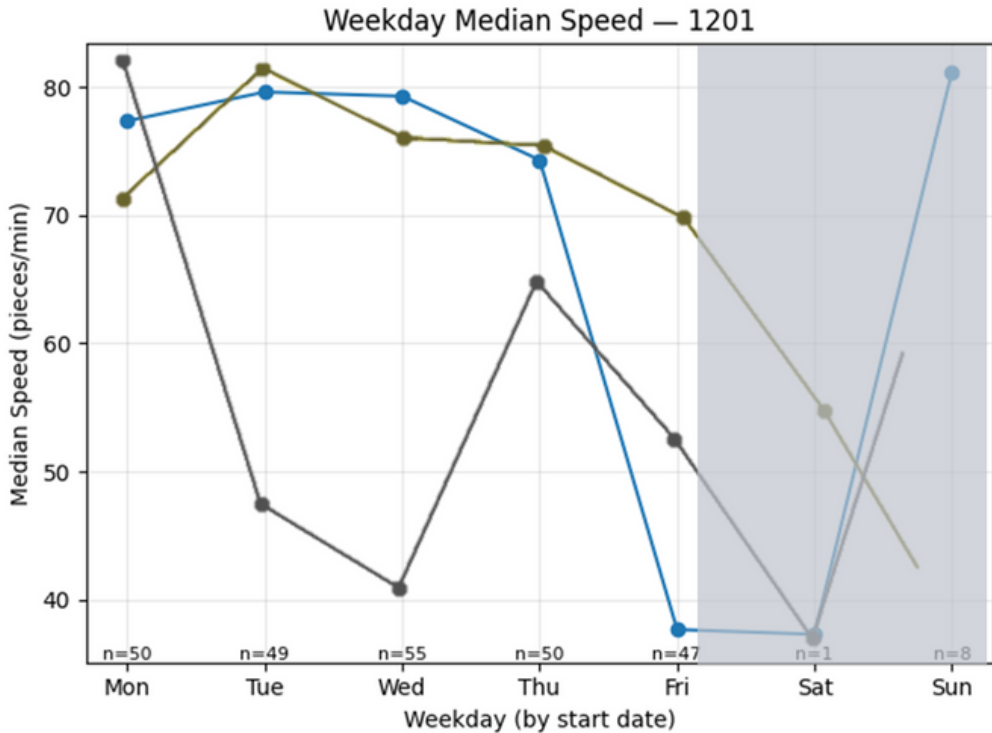


## Monthly Trends



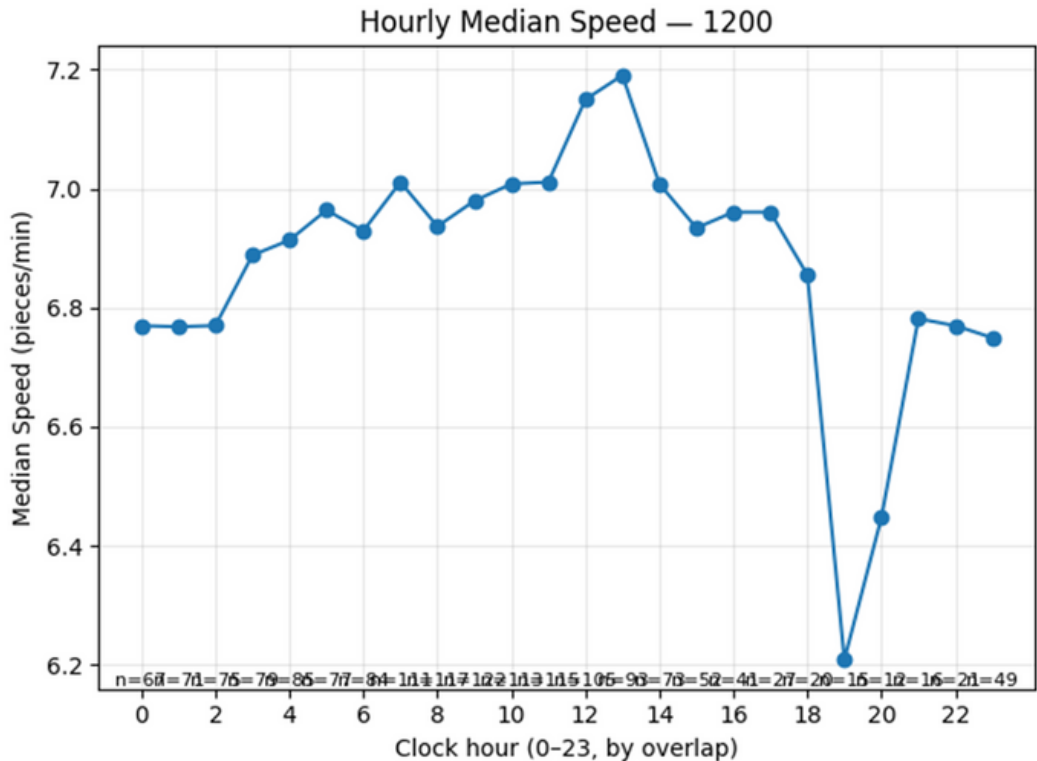
1201 SHOWS +15.9% SPEED INCREASE VS. FIRST MONTH. HOWEVER, MONTHLY AVERAGES HIDE SEVERE VOLATILITY  
"GOOD MONTHS" CAN MASK FAILED SHIFTS.

## Weekly Patterns



1200 MAINTAINS FLAT, CONSISTENT PERFORMANCE. 1201 AND 1801 DEGRADE SIGNIFICANTLY INTO THURSDAY/FRIDAY, SUGGESTING STAFFING FATIGUE OR PRE-WEEKEND DRIFT.

## Hourly Dynamics



MOST WORKCENTERS PEAK AROUND NOON, WITH SPEED DROPPING AFTER 6 PM. THIS HOURLY HEARTBEAT REVEALS OPERATIONAL RHYTHMS INVISIBLE IN DAILY REPORTS.



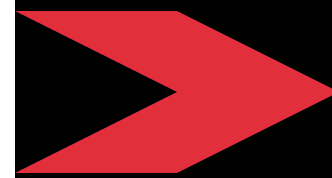
# Throughput Speed Day vs. Night



**DAY  
SPEED**

**60.2**

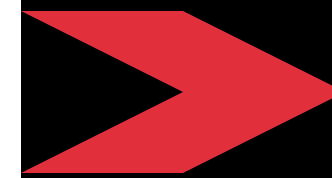
Units per minute during  
daytime operations  
06:01 to 18:00



**NIGHT  
SPEED**

**53.7**

Units per minute during  
night time operations  
18:01 to 06:00



**NIGHT  
RUNS ARE**

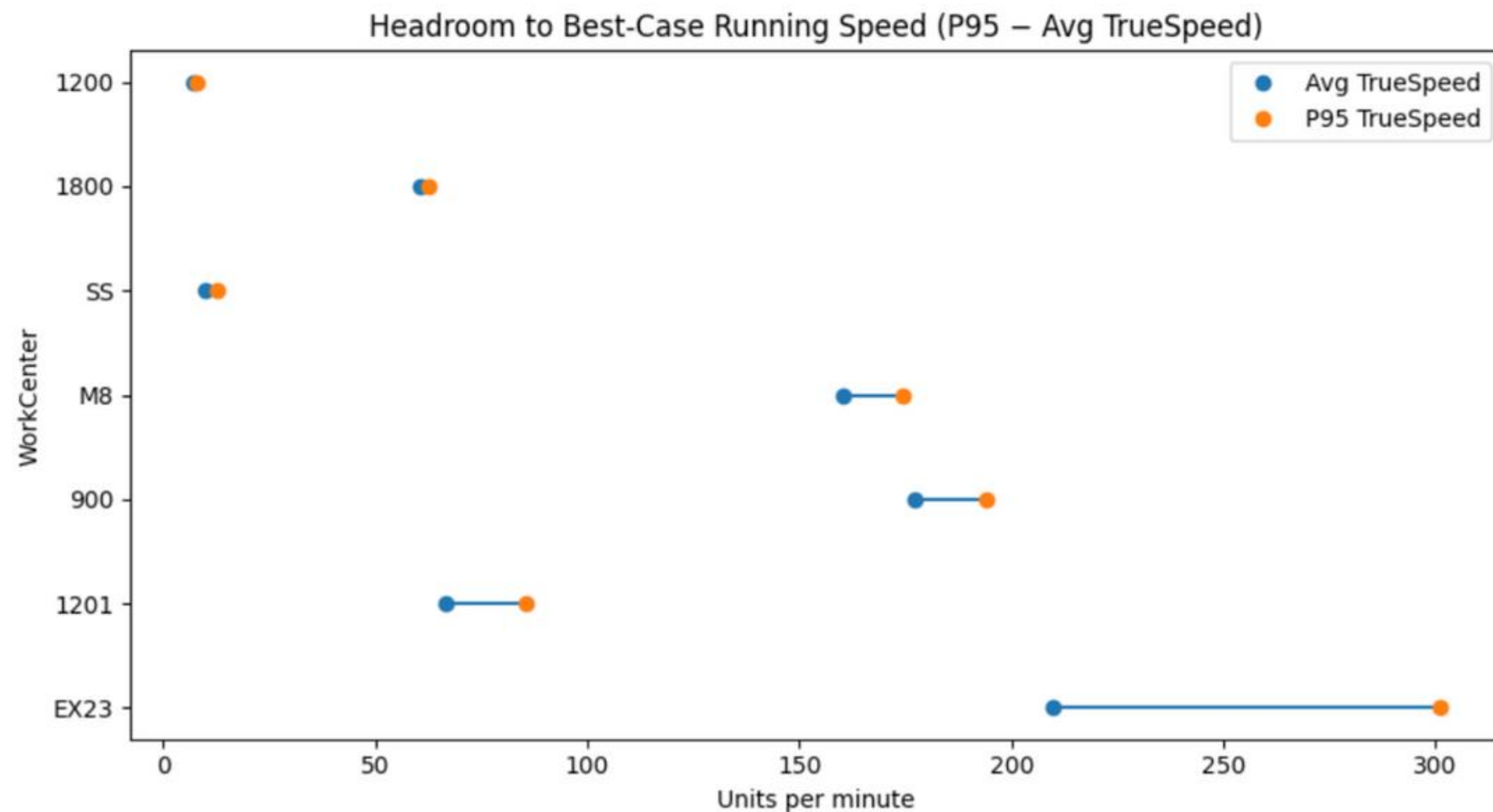
**11%**

**SLOWER**

1

# Running Smarter

## Which lines have “room” to run faster?



**Performance on lines EX23, 900 and 1201 can be improved by closing the current operational gaps**

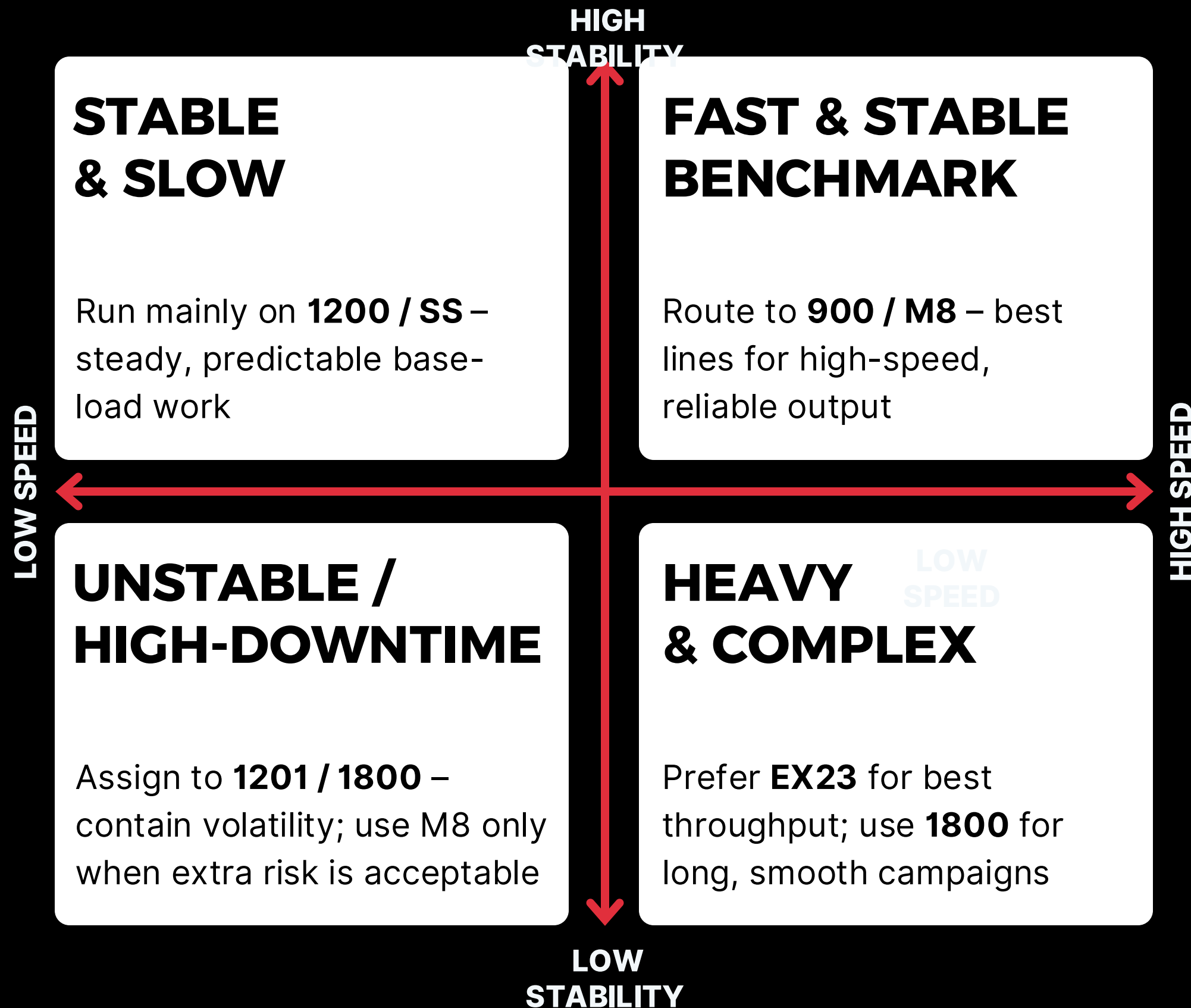
- Each line shows small but recurring pauses in cycle flow
- These gaps suggest untapped efficiency headroom
- Targeted optimization could deliver modest but measurable speed gains



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# Running Smarter

## Which Lines Fit Each SKU Group?



SKU performance clusters reveal a clear path to more efficient line routing and stronger daily execution.

- SKUs naturally group into a few repeatable speed and stability profiles
- Routing by these profiles reduces volatility and lifts average throughput
- Heavy, slow and unstable items can be contained by placing them on the lines built to absorb their behavior

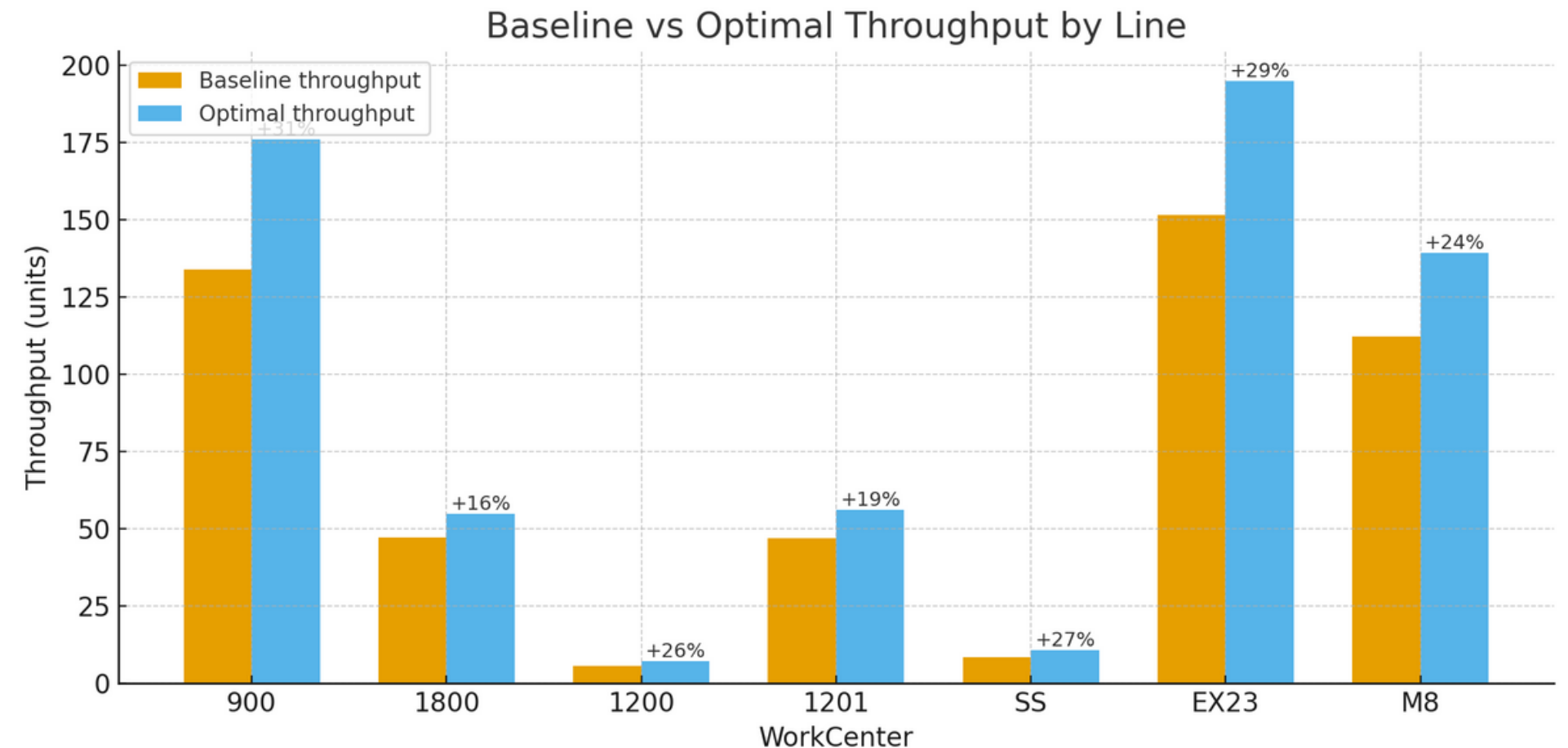
[CLICK HERE FOR CLUSTER DETAILS](#)

**WHAT THE DATA SHOWS:**

- Each line has a higher speed point where throughput peaks
- Uptime stays stable around these modeled sweet spots
- Gains range from **+16% (1800)** to **+31% (900)**
- **EX23, M8** and **900** show the biggest headroom

**WHAT THIS MEANS:**

- Lines are currently running below their maximum efficient speeds
- Increasing speed slightly can unlock meaningful output gains without increasing downtime risk

**EACH LINE IS OPERATING BELOW THE SPEED WHERE IT COULD DELIVER THE MOST UNITS**

At their modeled optimal speeds, lines deliver 16–31% more throughput with no major drop in predicted uptime.

# Simulated Speed Uplift

## +7.4M Units on the Same Assets



**CURRENT  
OUTPUT**

**34.3**

Million Units

**+7.4M**

**SIMULATED  
OUTPUT**

**41.7**

Million Units

A 30% speed uplift on targeted runs is modeled to lift total output by 22% while raising downtime by only 0.1 percentage points



# Summary & Priority Actions

## Where to Act First



### EX23

- **Strength:** Fastest line with highest capacity.
- **Issue:** High variability driven by calibration drift.
- **Action:** Resolve calibration issues and route heavy or long campaigns here.

### 900

- **Strength:** High-speed, stable benchmark.
- **Issue:** Acute breakdown spikes.
- **Action:** Pilot a +10% speed increase and review breakdown patterns.

### M8

- **Strength:** Strong endurance over long runs.
- **Issue:** Downtime accumulates during extended campaigns.
- **Action:** Break long runs into smaller batches to reset uptime.

### 1200

- **Strength:** Solid potential but underperforming.
- **Issue:** Start-up loss at 6.7%.
- **Action:** Adopt Line 1201's start-up SOP immediately.

### 1201

- **Strength:** Best-in-class start-up performance.
- **Issue:** 14 recurring sudden drops.
- **Action:** Targeted maintenance to remove repeated root causes.

### 1800

- **Strength:** Consistent operational profile.
- **Issue:** High micro-stoppages (41 events).
- **Action:** Review material feed and staffing patterns to reduce interruptions.

### SS

- **Strength:** Highly stable.
- **Issue:** Mechanical speed ceiling.
- **Action:** Assign slow, complex or sensitive SKUs to maximize reliability.

# Thank You

## Questions & Discussion



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