# Enhancing Efficiency and Reducing Waste in Blister Packaging at Laurus Labs



-A DMAIC Approach

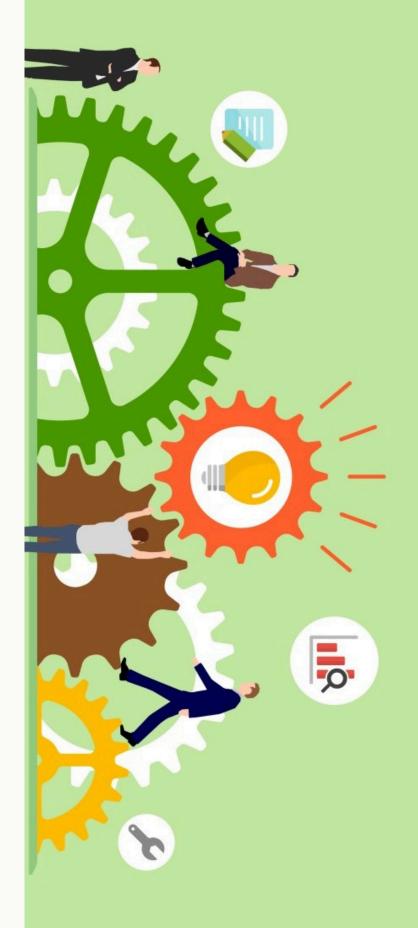
## Role of Operations and Excellence Team

### 1. Order Division and Execution:

- The Operations and Excellence team is responsible for dividing large orders into manageable batches.
- These batches are executed over multiple days to optimize resource utilization and ensure consistent production flow.
- Coordinating with different departments to ensure seamless integration of activities.

### 2. Elimination of Non-Value Added Activities:

- Identifying and removing non-value-added activities to streamline the manufacturing process.
- Implementing LEAN principles to reduce waste and enhance efficiency.
- Continuously monitoring and improving processes to maintain high standards of operational excellence.



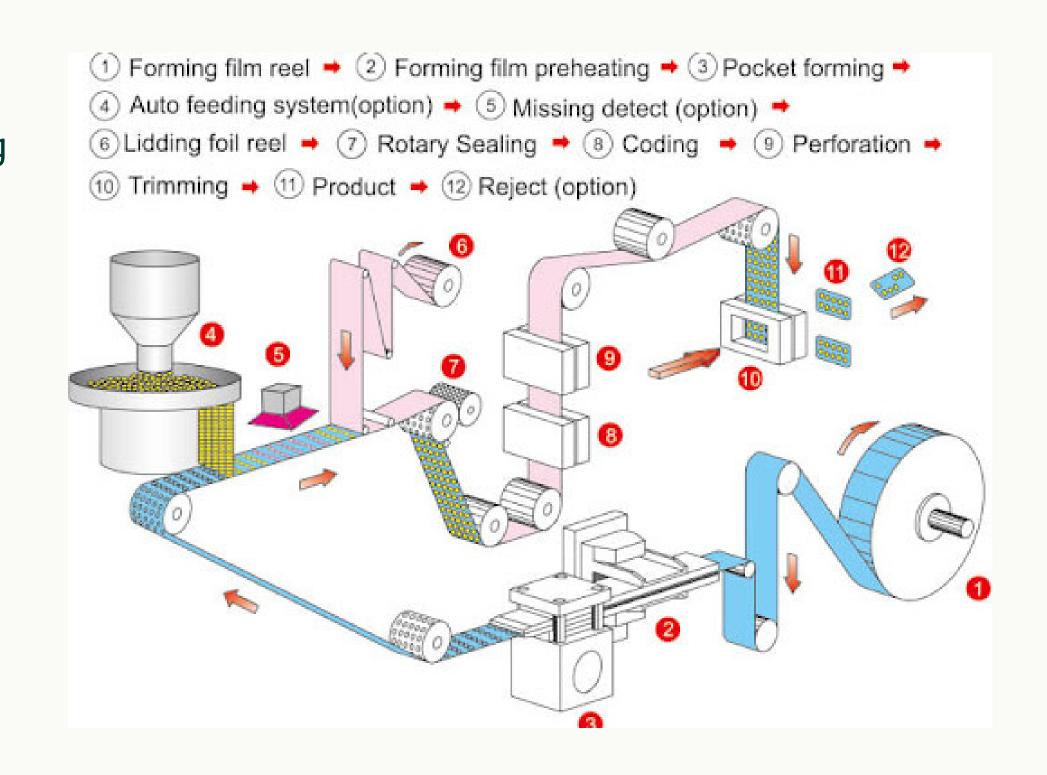
# **INTRODUCTION**

### **Purpose of the Study:**

To increase efficiency and reduce waste during blister packaging processes at Laurus Labs.

### **Objectives**:

- Identify key waste issues.
- Propose effective solutions.
- Ensure sustainable improvements through continuous monitoring.



# Measure Phase

### 1. Data Collection Methods:

- Machine logs: Recording downtimes and errors.
- Batch records: Tracking material usage and wastage.
- Operator insights: Gaining insights into operational challenges.
- Observations: Identifying inefficiencies in real-time.

### 2. Key Metrics:

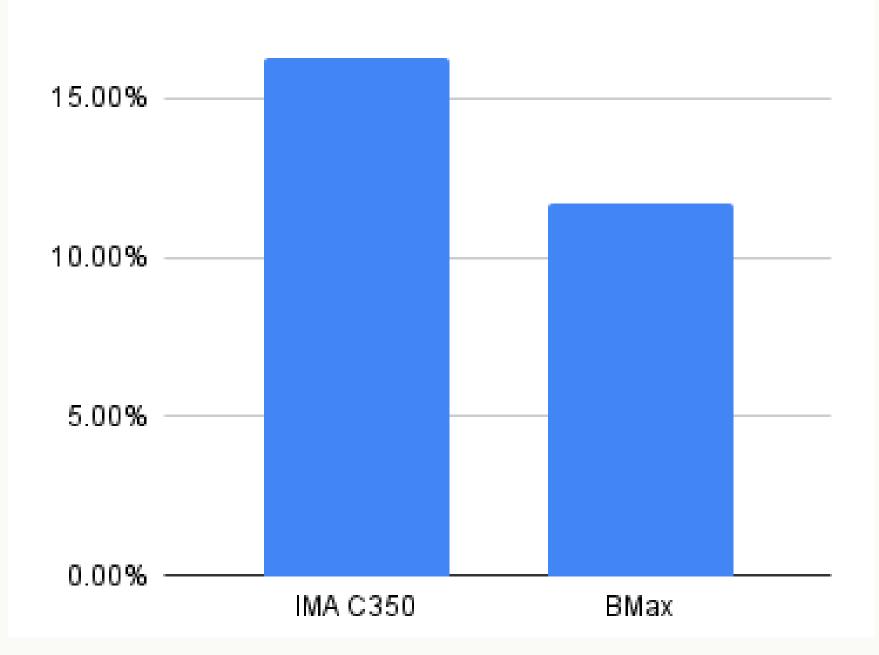
- Waste percentage
- Frequency of power failures
- Size of roll changeovers
- Training duration for operators

### 3. Baseline Performance:

- Waste rates: 16.32% (IMA C350), 11.71% (BMAX)
- Power failures: Average of 2 incidents per day.



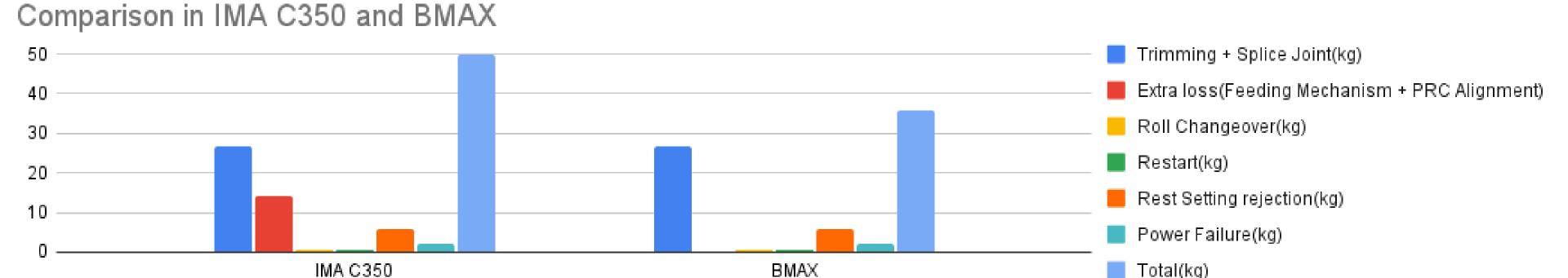
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# <u>Analyze Phase</u>

- Waste Quantification:
- Batch Size: 1,800,000 tablets.
- Total Packing Material Required: 305.1 kg.
- Wastage in IMA C350: 16.32%, translating to 49.79 kg per batch.
- Wastage in BMAX: 11.71%, translating to 35.73 kg per batch.
- Fixed Waste (Trimming and Splice Joints):
- Constant Waste Across Both Machines: 26.8 kg.

- Remaining Waste Calculation:
- IMA C350: Total Waste Fixed Waste = 49.79 kg 26.8 kg = 22.99 kg.
- BMAX: Total Waste Fixed Waste = 35.73 kg 26.8 kg = 8.93 kg.
- Difference Due to Machine Issues:
- Difference Between IMA C350 and BMAX: 22.99 kg
  8.93 kg = 14.06 kg.
- Attributable to Feeding Mechanism and PRC Alignment Issues in IMA C350: 14.06 kg.



# Analyze Phase

### **Root Cause Analysis:**

Feeding Mechanism & PRC

Alignment: Significant waste in IMA

C350.

Power Failures: 2 kg of waste per

batch.

Roll Changeover: 0.5 kg of waste per

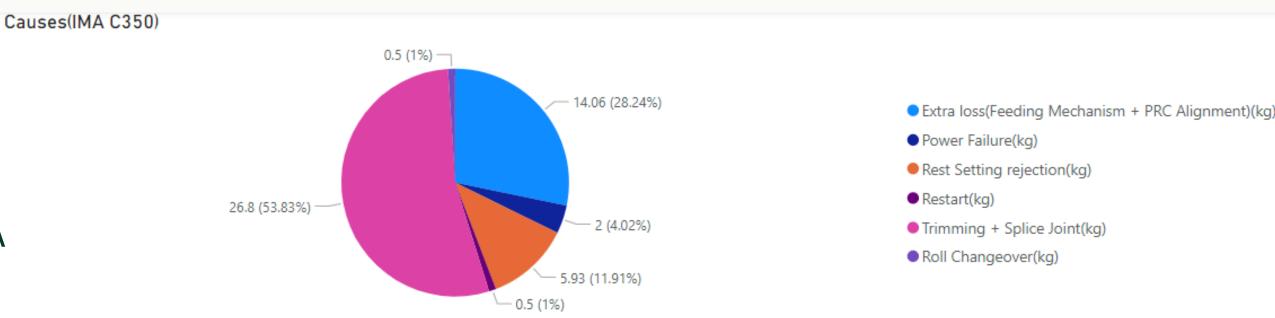
batch.

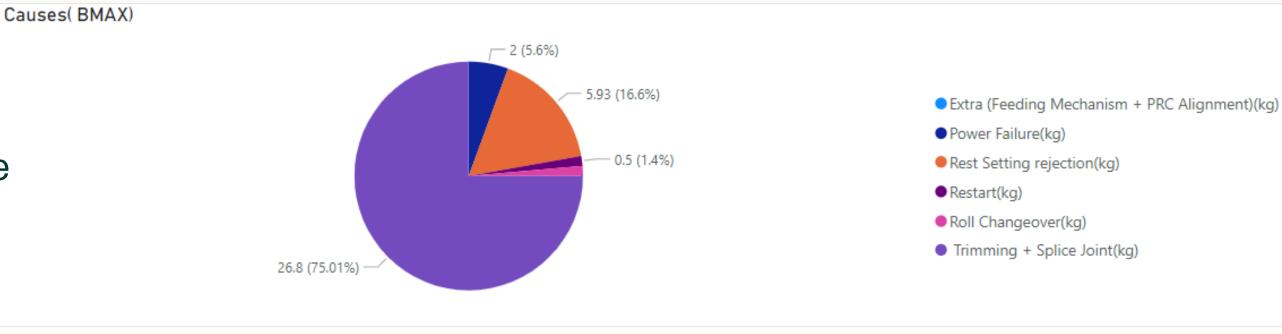
Restart Waste: 0.5 kg of waste per

batch.

**Incorrect Settings:** 5.93 kg of waste

per batch.





# Improve Phase

### **Machine Enhancements:**

- 1. Channel Feeding Mechanism and Pressure Sealing Roller Improvement:
  - Current Extra Waste: 14.06 kg
  - Implementation:
    - Replace drum feeding mechanism with channel feeding mechanism in IMA C350.
    - Aim: Reduce feeding mechanism and PRC alignment issues.

### 2. Pressure Sealing Roller Improvement:

- Implementation:
  - Increase the lifetime and efficiency of pressure sealing rollers.
  - Aim: Reduce waste due to PRC alignment issues.

### **Training:**

### 1. Extended Training Period:

Current Waste: 5.93 kg

Improved Waste: 3 kg

### • Implementation:

- Extend operator training from 1-2 months to 6 months.
- Aim: Enhance operator skills to minimize errors and improve efficiency.

# Improve Phase

### **Operational Improvements**

**UPS System:** 

**Power Failure Mitigation:** 

Current Waste: 2 kg

Improved Waste: 0 kg

Implementation:

Install an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) system.

Aim: Ensure continuous operation during power

outages.

**Roll Changeover:** 

Longer Roll Lengths:

Current Waste: 0.5 kg

Improved Waste: 0.33 kg

Implementation:

Increase roll length from 12 kg to 18 kg.

Aim: Reduce waste from roll changeovers.

### **Shift Coordination:**

Improved Shift Management:

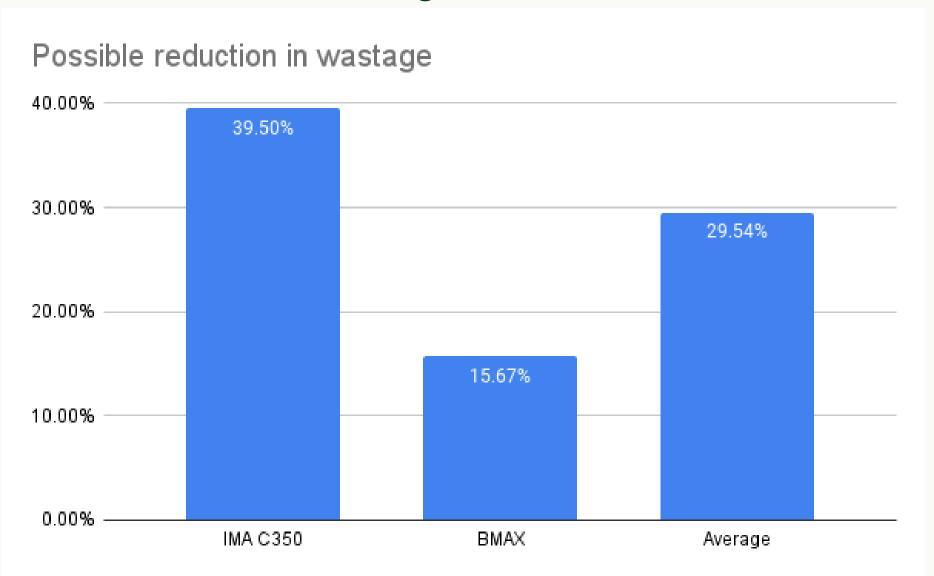
Current Waste: 0.5 kg

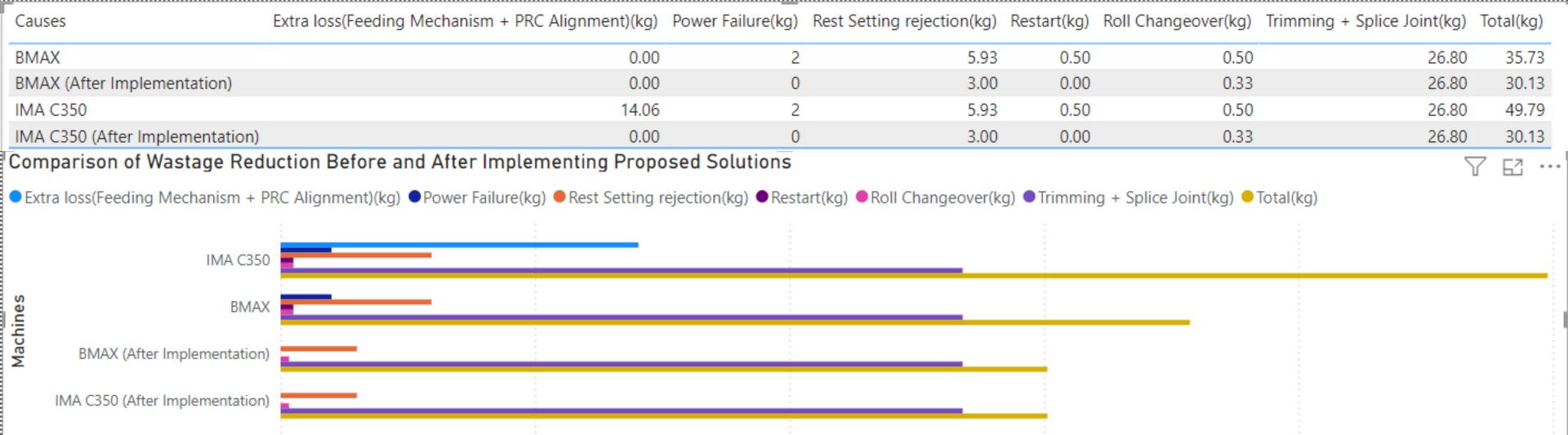
Improved Waste: 0 kg

Implementation:

Improve shift coordination to ensure seamless transitions.

Aim: Reduce waste during restarts.





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### POSSIBLE COST REDUCTION (Assuming Rs650/kg)

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### **IMA C350:**

- Current Cost: ₹32,344per batch (49.79\*650).
- New Waste Reduction: 19.66kg (from 49.79 kg to 30.13 kg).
- New Cost: ₹19,584.50 per batch.
- Savings per Batch: ₹12,759.5

### **BMAX:**

- Current Cost: ₹23,224.50 per batch.
- New Waste Reduction: 5.6 kg (from 35.73 kg to 30.13 kg).
- New Cost: ₹19,584.50 per batch.
- Savings per Batch: ₹3,640

# **Control Phase**

### **Monitoring Plan:**

- Regular collection and analysis of waste data.
- Use control charts to monitor waste reduction progress.

### **Control Charts & KPIs:**

- Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) to track progress.
- Establishment of control limits for acceptable waste levels.

### SOPs:

 Develop and implement standard operating procedures for consistent operations.

### **Training Programs:**

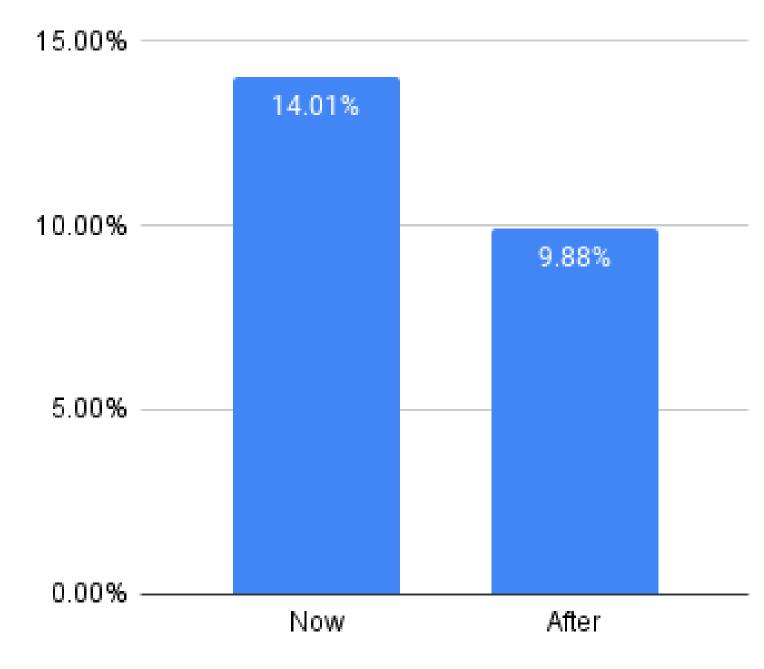
Continuous training and retraining of operators.



# **CONCLUSION**

- Summary of Findings:
- Identified major waste contributors: feeding mechanism, PRC alignment, power failures, roll changeovers, restart waste, incorrect settings.
- Impact on Operations:
- Expected waste and cost reduction and efficiency improvements.
- Enhanced operator skills and better machine performance.

### Possible outcome after Implementing Solutions







# THANK YOU!

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