This method is analogous to the mathematical ranking method. The positioning of the machines need clear input data about their prior and after machines involved in the tubing process, plant location, its accessibility to the other plant and the road, and water and other necessities are obvious. The current AHWR plant which is to come, is adjacent to STP plant. The new plant is expected to manufacture the tubes for AHWR reactors. Some of the processes are in need of machines that are not going to be available in new AHWR plant, so, will be using the machines of neighboring plant. So, it is necessary to mind the extra distance the tube will be travelling to another plant for machining and processing.

Considering all these factors the most ideal position for each machine to come are decided. The most independent machine is given least priority in placement. Inter dependent machine systems are given higher priority and most repeated are given highest priority in their position decision.

Because the most repeated machine or process will contribute more path length. Because its path length is multiplied as many times as it repeats.

Interdependent machine system mean, the tube will have to travel through primary machine in the system first, then to another. Meanwhile if any defect or ill error is noticed it may have to travel through the primary machines again. This could possibly repeat several times in shop floor. So considering these machines as one system and positioning them closely is noble, not disturbing the other factors.

Independent machines mean, which won’t repeat in the cycle and their position alteration will not display significant negative shift in the criteria like time, path length etc. the position of these machines are fixed in the end, i.e., after the most repeated and interdependent machine systems. So it will not be a difficult job to assign a position to these machines or processes.