
**Automation systems and
integration — Key performance
indicators (KPIs) for manufacturing
operations management —**

Part 10:

**Operational sequence description of
data acquisition**

*Systèmes d'automatisation et intégration — Indicateurs de
la performance clé pour le management des opérations de
fabrication —*

*Partie 10: Description de l'acquisition des données relatives aux
séquences opérationnelles*

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 184, *Automation systems and integration*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Interoperability, integration, and architectures for enterprise systems and automation applications*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 22400 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

This document describes the procedure for the determination of key performance indicators (KPIs) by means of examples. The KPIs that are used are given in ISO 22400-2.

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Automation systems and integration — Key performance indicators (KPIs) for manufacturing operations management —

Part 10: Operational sequence description of data acquisition

1 Scope

This document contains descriptions for the practical use for applying formulae as specified in ISO 22400-2 for key performance indicators for production control and monitoring. This document is intended to be applied in conjunction with the content of ISO 22400-2.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 22400-2:2014, *Automation systems and integration — Key performance indicators (KPIs) for manufacturing operations management — Part 2: Definitions and descriptions*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 22400-2 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

planned shut down time

PSDT

time in which the work unit is planned to be out of operation

Note 1 to entry: Corresponds to “no production” as defined in ISO 22400-2.

3.2

planned down time

PDOT

time, included in the planned operation time, in which the work unit is planned for no operations within the operation time period

Note 1 to entry: ISO 22400-2:2014, Figure 3, gives a detailed overview of the used time lines for work units as used for the ISO 22400 series.

3.3

work unit log

data recording of work unit events along with their time stamps

4 KPI calculation examples

4.1 Example setup

KPIs are calculated for different scopes including work unit and production orders. The KPIs are determined from the work unit log.

The example given in [Tables 1](#) and [2](#) consists of two work units (W1 and W2) within a time period of one calendar day. Two production orders (PO1 and PO2) are executed in this production area within this calendar day. A work unit log for each work unit is produced. Based on the data in the work unit logs, KPIs can be calculated. The scope of the KPI can be the work unit, the production order, the worker etc.

Each Production Order (PO) is composed of two Production Order Sequences (POS):

- PO1: POS 1/1 followed by POS 1/2;
- PO2: POS 2/1 followed by POS 2/2.

In the example POS x/1 is always executed on work unit W1.

In the example POS x/2 is always executed on work unit W2.

The calculation of the KPIs takes place in two steps.

- a) Determine KPI elements.

The KPI elements can be determined based on the work unit logs

- b) Calculate KPIs.

The KPIs can be calculated based on the KPI elements.

The details are defined in “comments on the work unit logs”. The examples use “pieces” (Pcs) as item unit, however, any kind of item unit can be used.

4.2 KPIs for work unit

From work unit scope the following KPIs can be determined based on the work unit logs:

- Utilization efficiency;
- Setup ratio;
- Technical efficiency;
- Allocation efficiency;
- Availability;
- Effectiveness;
- Quality ratio;
- Overall equipment effectiveness index (OEE);
- Net equipment effectiveness index (NEE);
- Scrap ratio;
- Rework ratio;
- Actual to planned scrap ratio;
- MTBF;

- MTTF;
- MTTR;
- Direct energy consumption effectiveness;
- Direct net energy consumption effectiveness;
- Direct energy efficiency;
- Direct net energy efficiency.

Table 1 — Log of work unit 1

| Determination of basics | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|
| APT | = [06:30 – 07:00] + [07:30 – 08:00] + [08:30 – 09:00] + [09:30 – 10:30] + [15:00 – 17:30] + [18:00 – 19:00] + [20:00 – 20:30] | = 390 min |
| AUST | = [06:00 – 06:30] + [10:30 – 11:00] + [14:30 – 15:00] + [20:30 – 21:00] | = 120 min |
| ADET | = [08:00 – 08:30] + [19:00 – 19:30] + [07:00 – 07:30] + [09:00 – 09:30] + [19:30 – 20:00] | = 150 min |
| TTR | = [07:00 – 07:30] + [09:00 – 09:30] + [19:30 – 20:00] | = 90 min |
| PSDT | = [00:00 – 06:00] + [22:00 – 24:00] | = 480 min |
| PDOT | = [12:00 – 12:30] + [17:30 – 18:00] | = 60 min |
| PBT | = 1 440 min – PSDT – PDOT 1 440 min – 480 min – 60 min | = 900 min |
| AUPT | = APT + AUST = 390 min + 120 min | = 510 min |
| AUBT | = APT + AUST + ADET = = 390 min + 120 min + 150 min | = 660 min |
| GQ | GQ _{POS 1/1} + GQ _{POS 2/1} = 450 Pcs + 6 Pcs | = 456 Pcs |
| SQ | SQ _{POS 1/1} + SQ _{POS 2/1} = 40 Pcs + 2 Pcs | = 42 Pcs |
| RQ | RQ _{POS 1/1} + RQ _{POS 2/1} = 10 Pcs + 0 Pcs | = 10 Pcs |
| PQ | PQ _{POS 1/1} + PQ _{POS 2/1} = 500 Pcs + 8 Pcs | = 508 Pcs |
| PSQ | Planned scrap quantity in % × PQ _{POS 1/1} + Planned scrap quantity in % × PQ _{POS 2/1} = 5 % × 500 Pcs + 25 % × 8 Pcs | = 27 Pcs |
| PEDI _{POS 1/1} | = 0,42 kWh | = 0,42 kWh |
| PEDI _{POS 2/1} | = 1,05 kWh | = 1,05 kWh |
| ADEC | ADEC _{POS 1/1} + ADEC _{POS 2/1} = 115 m ³ × 0,102 8 kWh/m ³ + 10,5 m ³ × 10 kWh/m ³ + 120 kWh + 4,5 m ³ × 0,102 8 kWh/m ³ + 0,45 m ³ × 10 kWh/m ³ + 4,5 kWh | = 246,28 kWh |

Table 1 (continued)

| Calculation of KPIs | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| Utilization efficiency | $= \text{APT/AUBT}$ $= 390 \text{ min}/660 \text{ min}$ | $= 59,09 \%$ |
| Setup ratio | $= \text{AUST/AUPT}$ $= 120 \text{ min}/510 \text{ min}$ | $= 23,53 \%$ |
| Technical efficiency | $= \text{APT}/(\text{APT} + \text{ADET})$ $= 390/(390 + 150)$ | $= 72,22 \%$ |
| Allocation efficiency | $= \text{AUBT/PBT}$ $= 660 \text{ min}/900 \text{ min}$ | $= 73,33 \%$ |
| Availability | $= \text{APT/PBT}$ $= 390 \text{ min}/900 \text{ min}$ | $= 43,33 \%$ |
| Effectiveness | $= \text{Effectiveness}_{\text{POS } 1/1} + \text{Effectiveness}_{\text{POS } 2/1}$ $= (\text{PRI}_{\text{POS } 1/1} \times \text{PQ}_{\text{POS } 1/1} + \text{PRI}_{\text{POS } 2/1} \times \text{PQ}_{\text{POS } 2/1}) / \text{APT}$ $(0,3 \text{ min}/\text{Pcs} \times 500 \text{ Pcs} + 30 \text{ min}/\text{Pcs} \times 8 \text{ Pcs})/390 \text{ min}$ | $= 100,00 \%$ |
| Quality ratio | $= (\text{GQ}_{\text{POS } 1/1} + \text{GQ}_{\text{POS } 2/1})/(\text{PQ}_{\text{POS } 1/1} + \text{PQ}_{\text{POS } 2/1})$ $= (450 \text{ Pcs} + 6 \text{ Pcs})/(500 \text{ Pcs} + 8 \text{ Pcs})$ | $= 89,76 \%$ |
| OEE | $= \text{Availability} \times \text{Effectiveness} \times \text{Quality ratio}$ $= 43,33 \% \times 100 \% \times 89,76 \%$ | $= 38,89 \%$ |
| NEE | $= \text{AUPT/PBT} \times \text{Effectiveness} \times \text{Quality ratio}$ $= 510 \text{ min}/900 \text{ min} \times 100 \% \times 89,76 \%$ | $= 50,86 \%$ |
| Scrap ratio | $= \text{SQ/PQ}$ $= 42 \text{ Pcs}/508 \text{ Pcs}$ | $= 8,27 \%$ |
| Rework ratio | $= \text{RQ/PQ}$ $= 10 \text{ Pcs}/508 \text{ Pcs}$ | $= 1,97 \%$ |
| Actual to planned scrap ratio | $= \text{SQ/PSQ}$ $= 42 \text{ Pcs}/27 \text{ Pcs}$ | $= 155,56 \%$ |
| MTBF | $= (\text{AUST} + \text{APT} + \text{TTR})/(\text{Number}(\text{FE}) + 1)$ $= (120 \text{ min} + 390 \text{ min} + 90 \text{ min})/(3 + 1)$ | $= 150 \text{ min}$ |
| MTTF | $= (\text{AUST} + \text{APT})/(\text{Number}(\text{FE}) + 1)$ $= (120 \text{ min} + 390 \text{ min})/(3 + 1)$ | $= 127,5 \text{ min}$ |
| MTTR | $= \text{TTR}/(\text{Number}(\text{FE}) + 1)$ $= 90 \text{ min}/(3 + 1)$ | $= 22,5 \text{ min}$ |
| Direct energy consumption effectiveness | $= (\text{PDEI}_{\text{POS } 1/1} \times \text{PQ}_{\text{POS } 1/1} + \text{PDEI}_{\text{POS } 2/1} \times \text{PQ}_{\text{POS } 2/1})/\text{ADEC}$ $= (0,42 \text{ kWh}/\text{Pcs} \times 500 \text{ Pcs} + 1,05 \text{ kWh}/\text{Pcs} \times 8 \text{ Pcs})/246,28 \text{ kWh}$ | $= 88,68 \%$ |
| Direct net energy consumption effectiveness | $= \text{PDEI}_{\text{POS } 1/1} \times \text{GQ}_{\text{POS } 1/1} + \text{PDEI}_{\text{POS } 2/1} \times \text{GQ}_{\text{POS } 2/1})/\text{ADEC}$ $= (0,42 \text{ kWh}/\text{Pcs} \times 450 \text{ Pcs} + 1,05 \text{ kWh}/\text{Pcs} \times 6 \text{ Pcs})/246,28 \text{ kWh}$ | $= 79,30 \%$ |

Table 1 (continued)

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Direct energy efficiency | = ADEC/PQ = 246,28 kWh/508 Pcs | = 0,485 kWh/ Pcs |
| Direct net energy efficiency | = ADEC/GQ = 246,28 kWh/456 Pcs | = 0,540 kWh/ Pcs |

Table 2 — Log of Work unit 2

| Determination of basics | | |
|-------------------------|---|--------------|
| APT | = [12:00 – 12:30] + [13:00 – 14:00] + [14:30 – 15:00] + [16:00 – 16:30] + [18:00 – 19:30] + [20:00 – 21:30] | = 330 min |
| AUST | = [11:30 – 12:00] + [16:30 – 17:00] + [17:30 – 18:00] + [21:30 – 22:00] | = 120 min |
| ADET | = [12:30 – 13:00] + [15:30 – 16:00] + [15:00 – 15:30] | = 90 min |
| TTR | = [15:00 – 15:30] | = 30 min |
| PSDT | = [00:00 – 06:00] + [22:00 – 24:00] | = 480 min |
| PDOT | = [14:00 – 14:30] + [19:30 – 20:00] | = 60 min |
| PBT | = 1 440 min – PDBT – PDOT 1 440 min – 480 min – 60 min | = 900 min |
| AUPT | = APT + AUST = 330 min + 120 min | = 450 min |
| AUBT | = APT + AUST + ADET = 330 min + 120 min + 90 min | = 540 min |
| GQ | GQ _{POS 1/2} + GQ _{POS 2/2} = 410 Pcs + 4 Pcs | = 414 Pcs |
| SQ | SQ _{POS 1/2} + SQ _{POS 2/2} = 30 Pcs + 2 Pcs | = 32 Pcs |
| RQ | RQ _{POS 1/2} + RQ _{POS 2/2} = 10 Pcs + 0 Pcs | = 10 Pcs |
| PQ | PQ _{POS 1/2} + PQ _{POS 2/2} = 450 Pcs + 6 Pcs | = 456 Pcs |
| PSQ | Planned scrap quantity in % × PQ _{POS 1/2} + Planned scrap quantity in % × PQ _{POS 2/2} = 5 % × 450 + 25 % × 6 Pcs | = 24 Pcs |
| PEDI _{POS 1/2} | = 0,94 kWh | = 0,94 kWh |
| PEDI _{POS 2/2} | = 2,10 kWh | = 2,10 kWh |
| ADEC | ADEC _{POS 1/2} + ADEC _{POS 2/2} = 210 m ³ × 0,102 8 kWh/m ³ + 18,7 m ³ × 10 kWh/m ³ + 222 kWh + 6,6 m ³ × 0,102 8 kWh/m ³ + 0,66 m ³ × 10 kWh/m ³ + 6,6 kWh | = 444,47 kWh |
| Calculation of KPIs | | |
| Utilization efficiency | = APT/AUBT = 330 min/540 min | = 61,11 % |
| Setup ratio | = AUST/AUPT = 120 min/450 min | = 26,67 % |

Table 2 (continued)

| | | |
|---|---|---------------------|
| Technical efficiency | = $APT/(APT + ADET)$ = $330 \text{ min}/(330 \text{ min} + 90 \text{ min})$ | = 78,57 % |
| Allocation efficiency | = $AUBT/PBT$ = $540 \text{ min}/900 \text{ min}$ | = 60,00 % |
| Availability | = APT/PBT = $330 \text{ min}/900 \text{ min}$ | = 36,67 % |
| Effectiveness | = $Effectiveness_{POS 1/2} + Effectiveness_{POS 2/2}$ $PRI_{POS 1/2} \times PQ_{POS 1/2} + PRI_{POS 2/2} \times PQ_{POS 2/2})/APT$ $(0,3 \text{ min}/Pcs \times 450 \text{ Pcs} + 30 \text{ min}/Pcs \times 6 \text{ Pcs})/330 \text{ min}$ | = 95,45 % |
| Quality ratio | = $(GQ_{POS 1/2} + GQ_{POS 2/2})/(PQ_{POS 1/2} + PQ_{POS 2/2})$ $(410 \text{ Pcs} + 4 \text{ Pcs})/(450 \text{ Pcs} + 6 \text{ Pcs})$ | = 90,79 % |
| OEE | = $Availability \times Effectiveness \times Quality \text{ ratio}$ = $36,67 \% \times 95,46 \% \times 90,79 \%$ | = 31,78 % |
| NEE | = $AUPT/PBT \times Effectiveness \times Quality \text{ ratio}$ = $450 \text{ min}/900 \text{ min} \times 95,46 \% \times 90,79 \%$ | = 43,33 % |
| Scrap ratio | = SQ/PQ = $32 \text{ Pcs}/456 \text{ Pcs}$ | = 7,02 % |
| Rework ratio | = RQ/PQ = $10 \text{ Pcs}/456 \text{ Pcs}$ | = 2,19 % |
| Actual to planned scrap ratio | = SQ/PSQ = $32 \text{ Pcs}/24 \text{ Pcs}$ | = 133,33 % |
| MTBF | = $(AUST + APT + TTR)/(\text{Number (FE)} + 1)$ = $(120 \text{ min} + 330 \text{ min} + 30 \text{ min})/(1 + 1)$ | = 240 min |
| MTTF | = $(AUST + APT)/(\text{Number (FE)} + 1)$ = $(120 \text{ min} + 330 \text{ min})/(1 + 1)$ | = 225 min |
| MTTR | = $TTR/(\text{Number (FE)} + 1)$ = $30 \text{ min}/(1 + 1)$ | = 15 min |
| Direct energy consumption effectiveness | = $(PDEI_{POS 1/2} \times PQ_{POS 1/2} + PDEI_{POS 2/2} \times PQ_{POS 2/2})/ADEC$ = $(0,94 \text{ kWh}/Pcs \times 450 \text{ Pcs} + 2,10 \text{ kWh}/Pcs \times 6 \text{ Pcs})/444,47 \text{ kWh}$ | = 98,00 % |
| Direct net energy consumption effectiveness | = $(PDEI_{POS 1/2} \times GQ_{POS 1/2} + PDEI_{POS 2/2} \times GQ_{POS 2/2})/ADEC$ = $(0,94 \text{ kWh}/Pcs \times 410 \text{ Pcs} + 2,10 \text{ kWh}/Pcs \times 4 \text{ Pcs})/444,47 \text{ kWh}$ | = 88,60 % |
| Direct energy efficiency | = $ADEC/PQ$ = $444,47 \text{ kWh}/456 \text{ Pcs}$ | = 0,975 kWh/ Pcs |
| Direct net energy efficiency | = $ADEC/GQ$ = $444,47 \text{ kWh}/414 \text{ Pcs}$ | = 1,074 kWh/ Pcs |