Industrial Engineering and Maragement

Adapted by

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What Do Industrial Engineers Do?

- Industrial Engineers work to make things better, be they processes, products or systems
- Typical focus areas include:
 - Project Management
 - Manufacturing, Production and Distribution
 - Supply Chain Management
 - Productivity, Methods and Process Engineering
 - Quality Measurement and Improvement
 - Program Management
 - Ergonomics/Human Factors
 - Technology Development and Transfer
 - Strategic Planning
 - Financial Engineering

Project Management

- Develop the detailed work breakdown structure of complex activities and form them into an integrated plan
- Provide time based schedules and resource allocations for complex plans or implementations
- Use project management techniques to perform Industrial Engineering analyses and investigations
- Conduct facility planning and facility layout development of new and revised production plants and office buildings
- Form and direct both small and large teams that work towards a defined objective, scope & deliverables
- >> Perform risk analysis of various project options and outcomes

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Manufacturing, Production and Distribution

- Participate in design reviews to ensure manufacturability of the product
- Determine methods and procedures for production distribution activity
- Create documentation and work instructions for production and distribution
- Manage resources and maintain schedule requirements to meet required production and distribution schedules
- >> Process Optimization utilizing Simulation tools (Arena, etc)
- >>> Facilitate and Lead process improvement teams

Supply Chain Management

- Manage Supplier relationships
- Managing and report on company Supplier Cost / Performance Indices to management
- Audit Suppliers and ensure supplier processes and procedures are being followed
- Travel to suppliers to resolve issues Coordinate first article Inspections
- >>> Work with Outsource Manufacturers to ensure product quality, delivery and cost, is maintained

Productivity, Methods and Process Engineering

- Define proper work methods for tasks
- Define appropriate processes for work flow activities
- Define key production measures
- Define goals and data capture/analysis for key measures
- Perform root cause analysis to improve poor performing processes
- Develop appropriate incentive plans for work tasks
- Determine capacity requirements and subsequent investment options

Quality Measurement and Improvement

- Determine quality-related issues in all aspects of the business
- Work with design and production teams and outsource manufacturers to ensure product quality is maintained during the design and production phases
- Audit defined processes and procedures to ensure that they are being followed
- **™**Coordinate and Facilitate 3rd Party Quality Audits
- Provide refresher training on procedures for company personnel on Quality and process-related issues, including the use of analytical tools and techniques
- Manage and determine issues with incoming material through the Receiving process

Program Management

- Develop proposals for new programs
- Manage program/project teams to ensure program stays on schedule, on budget, and meets performance expectations
- Coordinate a matrix of team member across departments within an organization to ensure completion of project tasks

Ergonomics/Human Factors

- Ensure Human Factors Engineering is utilized in New Product Design
- Ensure Human Factors Engineering disciplines are utilized in production setup and configuration
- Ensure company Ergonomics policies are defined to minimize causes of employee injury and discomfort

Technology Development and Transfer

- Identify basic business problems requiring analysis
- Determine if technology or process based solution best
- Characterize problem, identify prospective providers/ bidders and submit requests for proposals
- Evaluate bid responses, select successful bidder and establish technical feasibility
- Conduct small scale/medium scale tests to determine operational feasibility, implementation methods and training requirements
- **©**Conduct enterprise wide implementation

Strategic Planning

- Develop long range planning models, typically 5-10 years in scope
- Model all areas affected by operation
- Identify anticipated investment in plant, capacity, network, etc
- Tie to preliminary production cost, operational cost, sales forecasts
- Develop preliminary financial impacts, including profitability and ROI

Financial Engineering

- Determine production costs using specific cost based methodology
- Develop budgets, forecasts for operating cost centers
- Measure actual performance versus budget goals and investigate difference
- Develop capital and expense budgets for capacity expansion
- Perform cost analysis/justification for capital and expense expenditures
- »Perform make versus buy versus lease analyses

Industrial Engineers Work in Many Types of Industries

- Aerospace & Airplanes
- >>> Aluminum & Steel
- **80** Banking
- **©**Ceramics
- **©**Construction
- **©**Consulting
- **Electronics** Assembly
- Energy
- **Entertainment**
- **➣** Forestry & Logging
- Insurance

- Materials Testing
- Medical Services
- **Military**
- **Mining**
- Oil & Gas
- »Plastics & Forming
- **Retail**
- Shipbuilding
- >>> State & Federal
- **Solution** Government
- Transportation

Some Techniques Utilized by Industrial Engineers

- **>>>** Benchmarking
- **™** Design of Experiments
- **Employee Involvement**
- Equipment Utilization
- >>> Flow Diagramming
- **>>** Diagramming
- >> Interviewing for
- **™**Information
- >> Lean Manufacturing
- ™ Modeling & Testing
- **Operations** Auditing

- Organizational Analysis
- Pilot Programs
- Plant & Equipment
- **E**Layout
- Project Management
- **Simulation**
- Six Sigma projects
- Statistical Analysis
- Strategic Planning
- >> Theory of Constraints
- **>>** Time Studies
- >>> Work Sampling