### **PathStone Group**

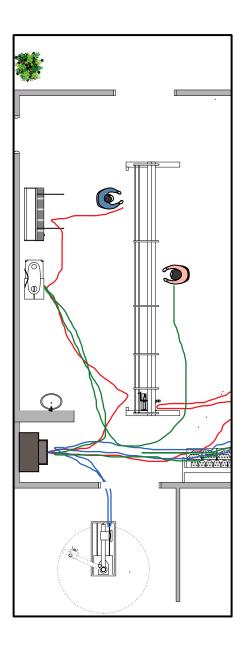




# Spaghetti Diagram

### Agenda

- 1. Spaghetti Diagram: What is it?
- 2. Spaghetti Diagram purpose and benefits?
- 3. Construction
- 4. Takeaways

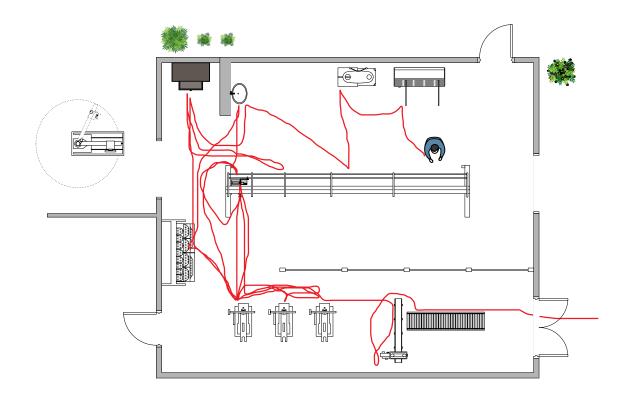


### Introduction

#### What is it?

A spaghetti diagram is a quick and easy way to **track distances of parts and people** on the shop floor.

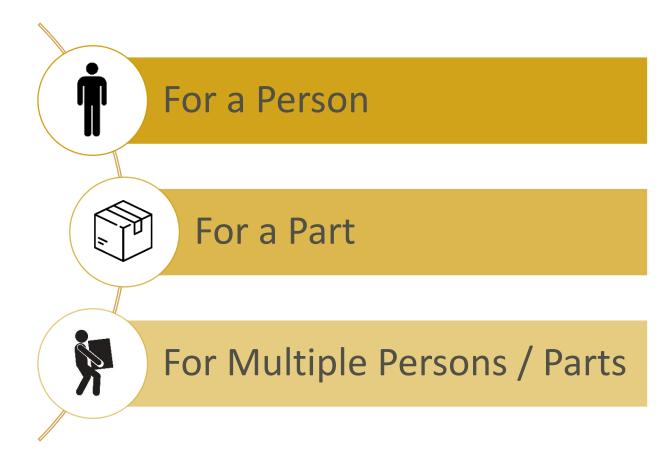
The name comes from the result of looking like a plate of spaghetti.



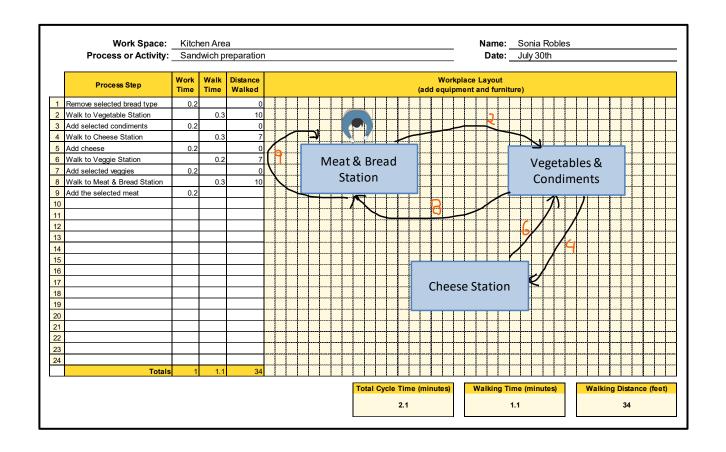
### Purpose and Benefits:

- Is a particular tool for determining the distance usually traveled by man or sometimes material.
- Helps to reduce the distance traveled by either parts or people.
- Works best for a repetitive environment where the work repeats in the same or similar style multiple times.
- Allows us to analyze and optimize the distances. The benefit can be faster delivery or the same delivery with less effort.

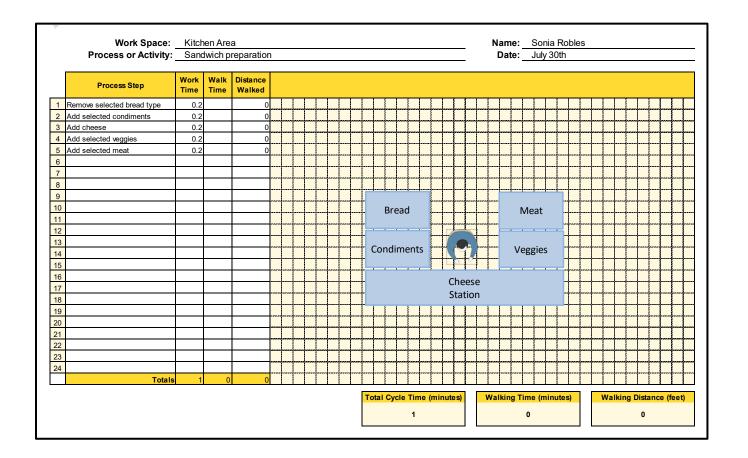




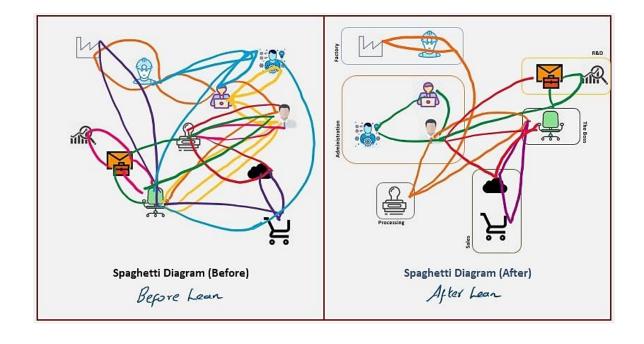
- 1. Observe the person with a layout of the room and pen/pencil.
- 2. Mark the route of travel
- 3. Develop the process steps



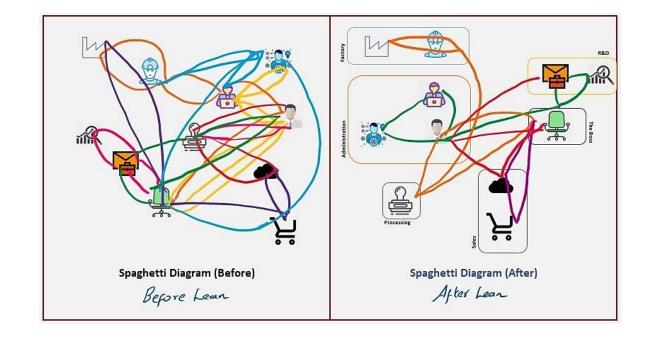
- 4. Optimize the layout
  - Move stations around
  - Move materials closer to the operator
  - Consolidate processes
  - Simplify the processes
- 5. Mark the route of travel (5S)
- 6. Develop the process steps (SWI)

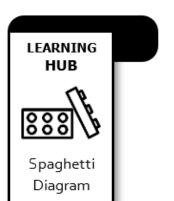


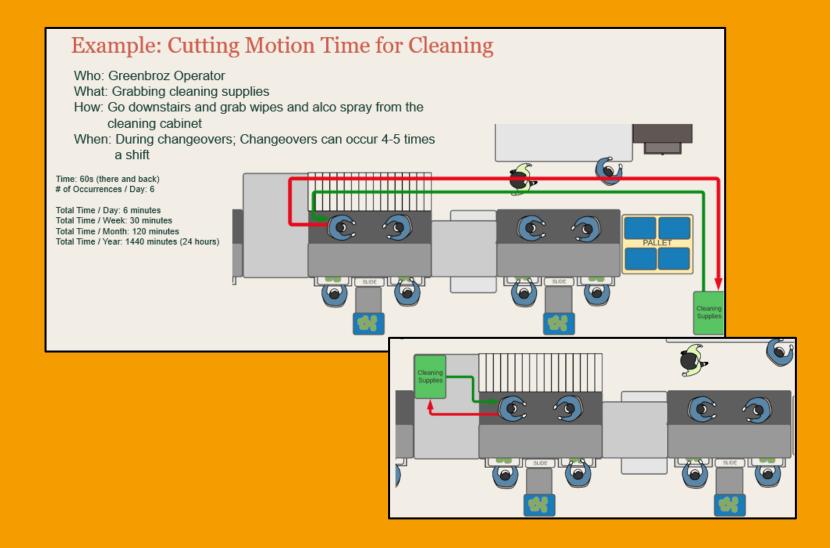
- Move parts closer to where they are needed.
- Arrange machines and processes to be more in sequence or at least closer to each other.
- **Simplify processes**. For example, rather than searching for a part on a shelf, have the part location printed on the request paper.
- Determine if something can be done electronically. Walking across the plant just to look something up is a waste of time.

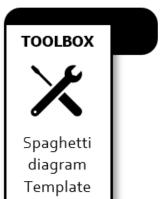


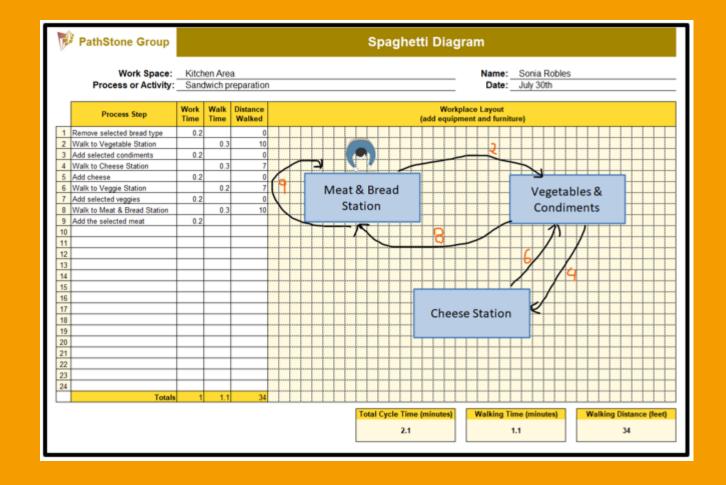
- Determine if something can be arranged in a better sequence.
- Determine if the step has to be done at all. Can it be automated? Can it be eliminated?
- **Distribute the workload** differently to reduce walking times.
- Reduce errors, searches, waiting, and other interruptions of the normal workflow.
- Determine if the use of any type of visual management can make the process faster or more reliable.









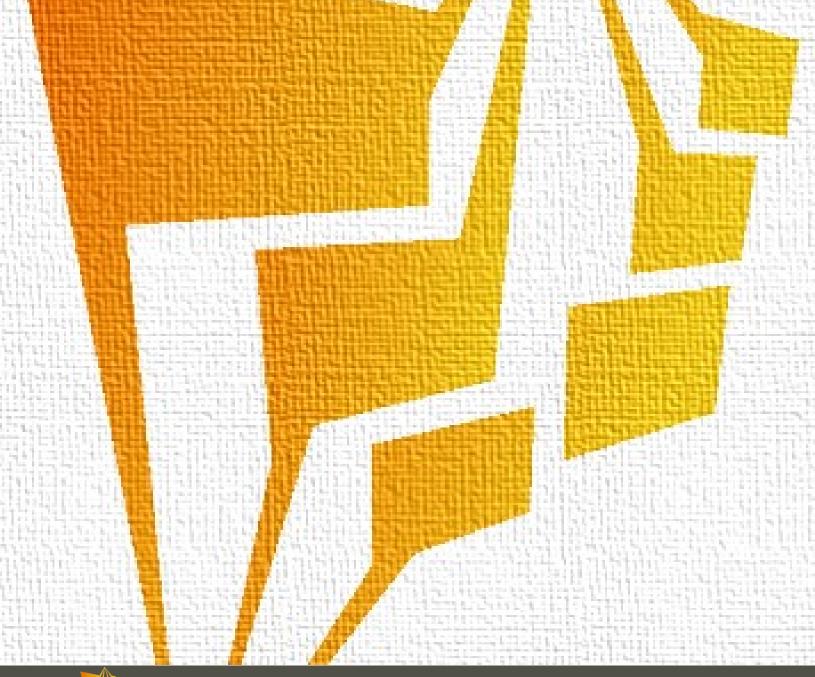


### Takeaways

- The spaghetti diagram is, by itself, not an optimization method.
- The distance is one thing, but with this observation we also have the possibility of reducing waiting times and working times, which will also benefit the operations.
- The method should be combined with Line Balancing and Value-Added analysis.



# Thank You



### PathStone Group



#### Copyright notice -

This content is copyright of © PathStone Group 2022. All rights reserved.

Any redistribution or reproduction of part or all of the contents in any form is prohibited other than the following:

- you may print or download to a local hard disk extracts for your personal and non-commercial use only
- you may copy the content to individual third parties for their personal use, but only if you acknowledge the PathStone Group website as the source of the material

You may not, except with our express written permission, distribute or commercially exploit the content. Nor may you transmit it or store it in any other website or other form of electronic retrieval system.

# Spaghetti Diagram

### PathStone Group





edgar@pathstonegroup.com

Reference: Focused Excellence by Edgar Anaya
© 2022

A Practical Tool Book for Business Competitiveness and Lean Transformation