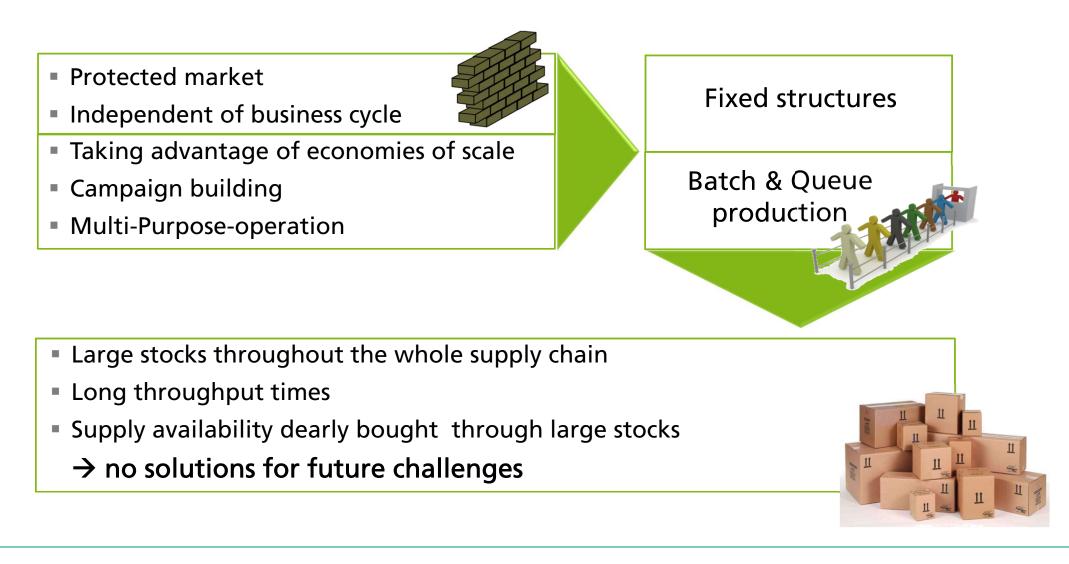


#### Lean Manufacturing in Pharma – new mindset for operational excellence

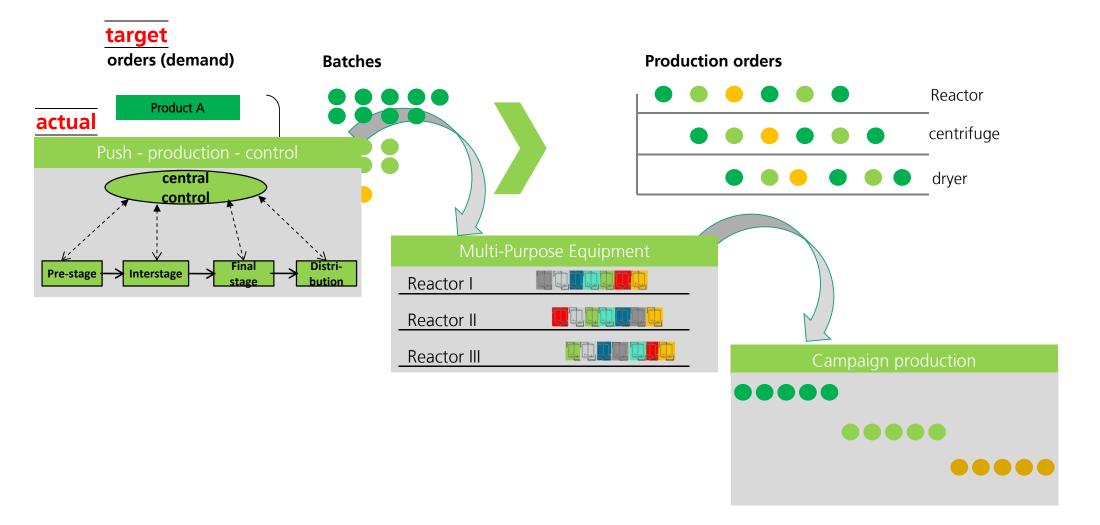
Dr. Ing. Frank Ellerkmann – Production Logistics

## Status Quo: Guiding principles in the pharmaceutical production





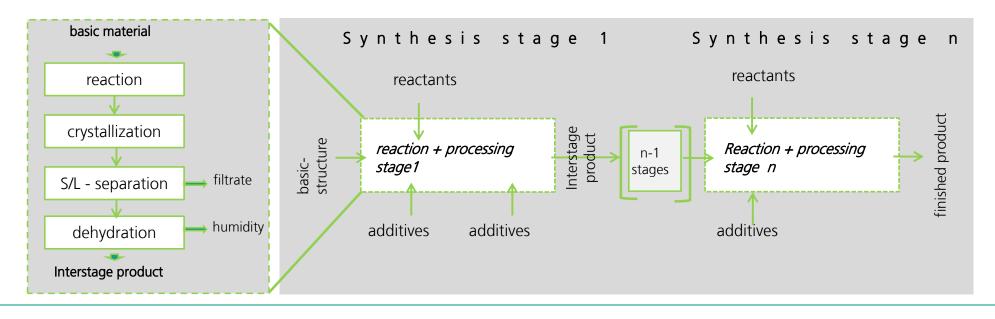
## Production Planning in the production of active ingredients





## Procedure of active ingredients production

- Multi-stage syntheses following the batch-process
- Non-discrete production units
- Chemical reactions and procedural processing
- Divergent value streams
- Specific boundary conditions (GMP, HSE)





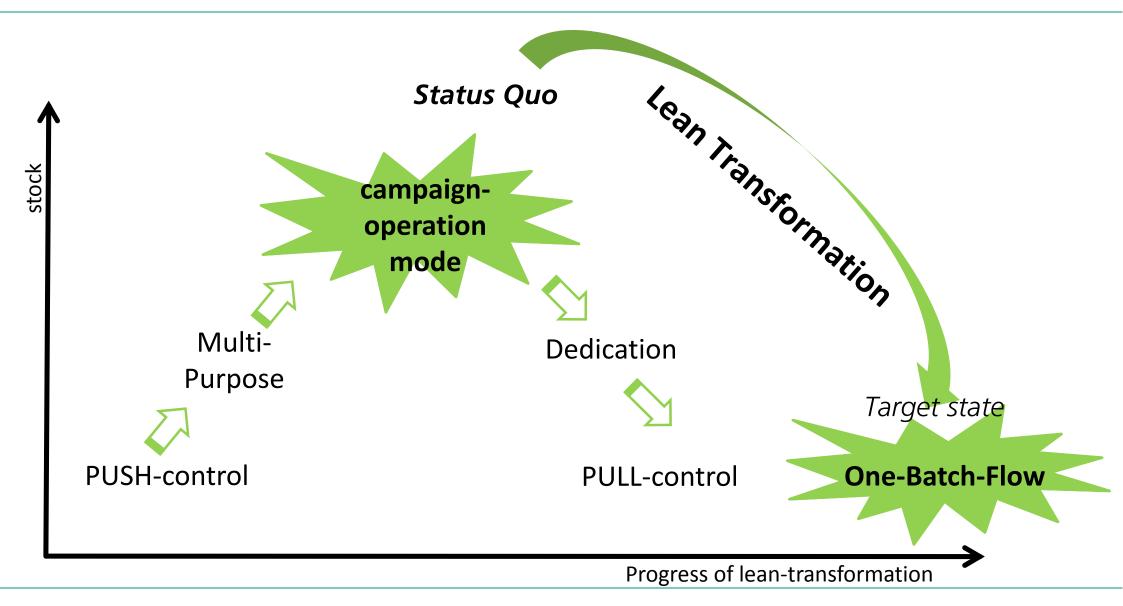
#### State of the technology: Lean Pharma



Need for a holistic reorganization-approach adapted to the needs of the pharmaceutical industry

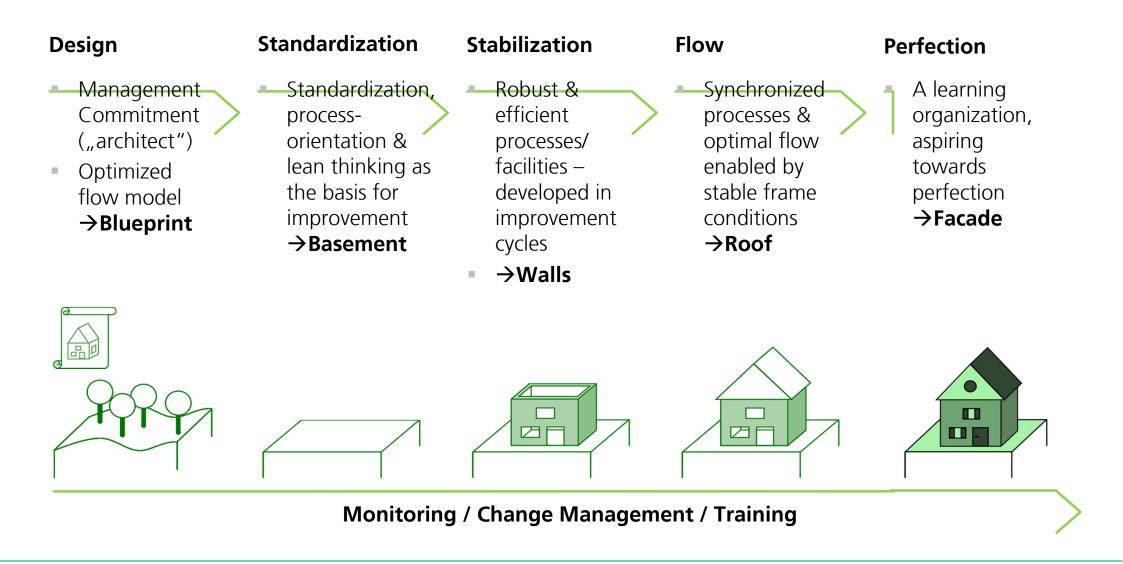


Operational Excellence through decomposition of existing structures





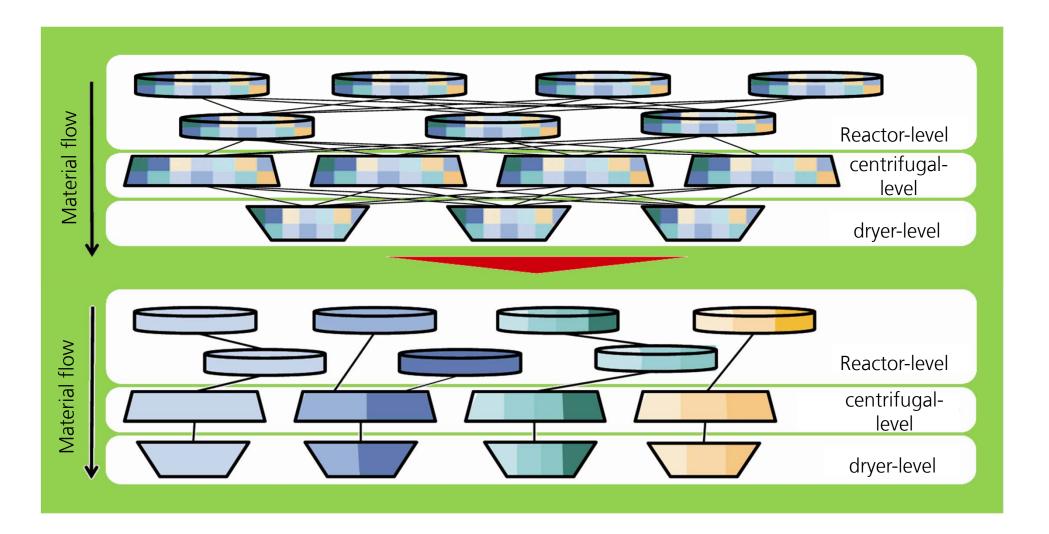
## Overview: Lean Transformation in the production of active ingredients







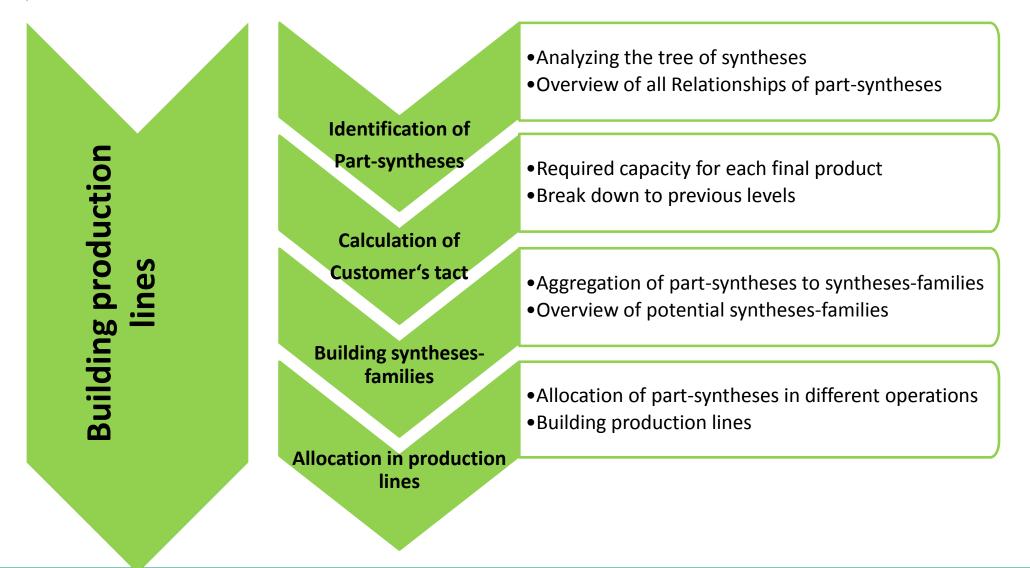
Lean material flow model: Basis Dedication







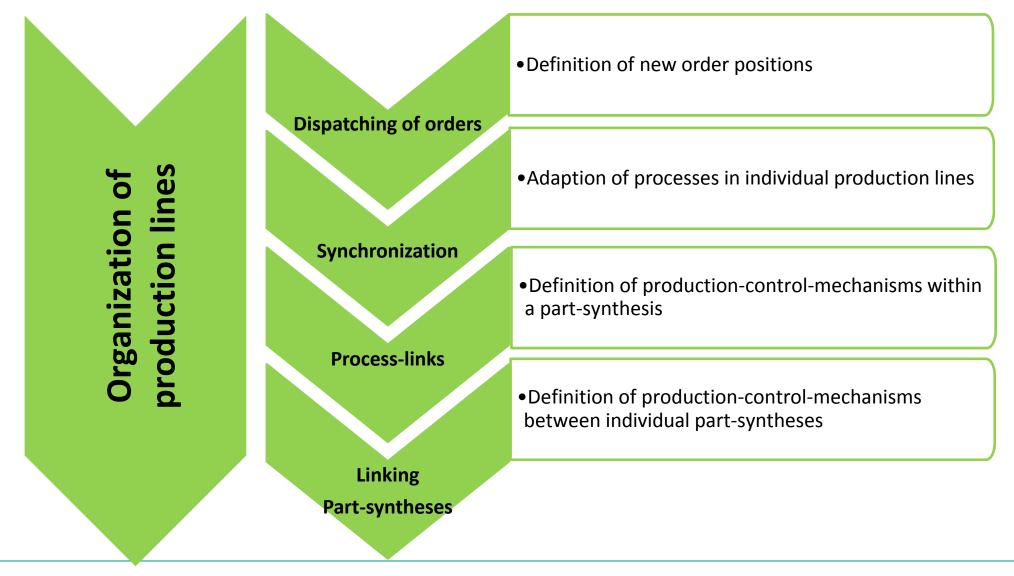
## Lean material flow model: Building production lines







## Lean material flow model: Organization of production lines

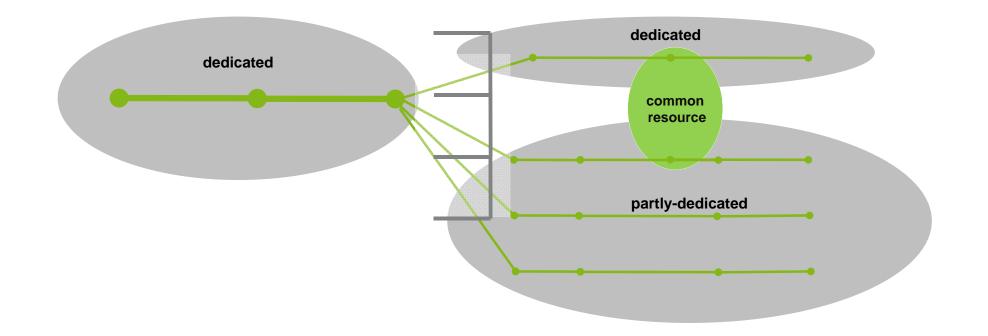






## Lean material flow model: production lines

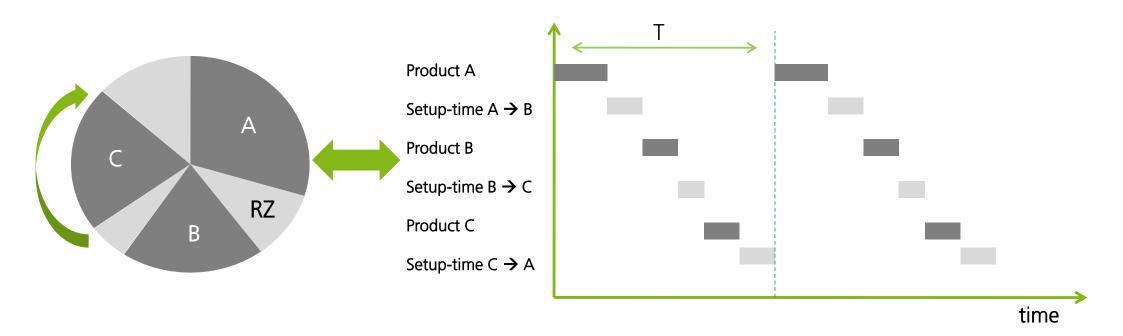
- Production lines originate by assigning all (main-) processes to one of three categories:
  - dedicated line
  - Partly-dedicated line
  - Common resources







- Production-wheel includes the time-based capacity of a setup-timeoptimized sequence in a production line
- Basic principle: fixed sequence with variable timeframe
- Advantages: reproducibility & transparency



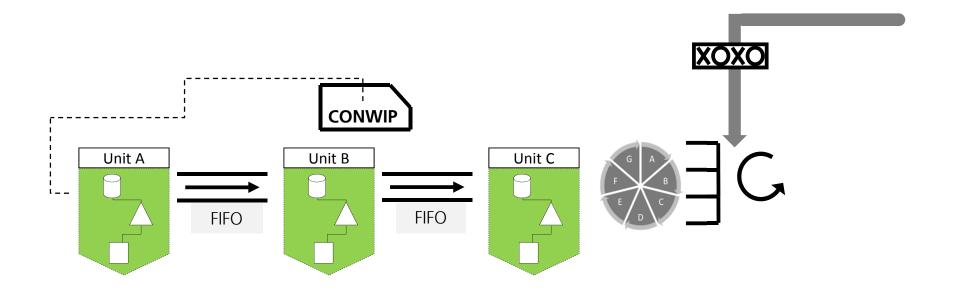




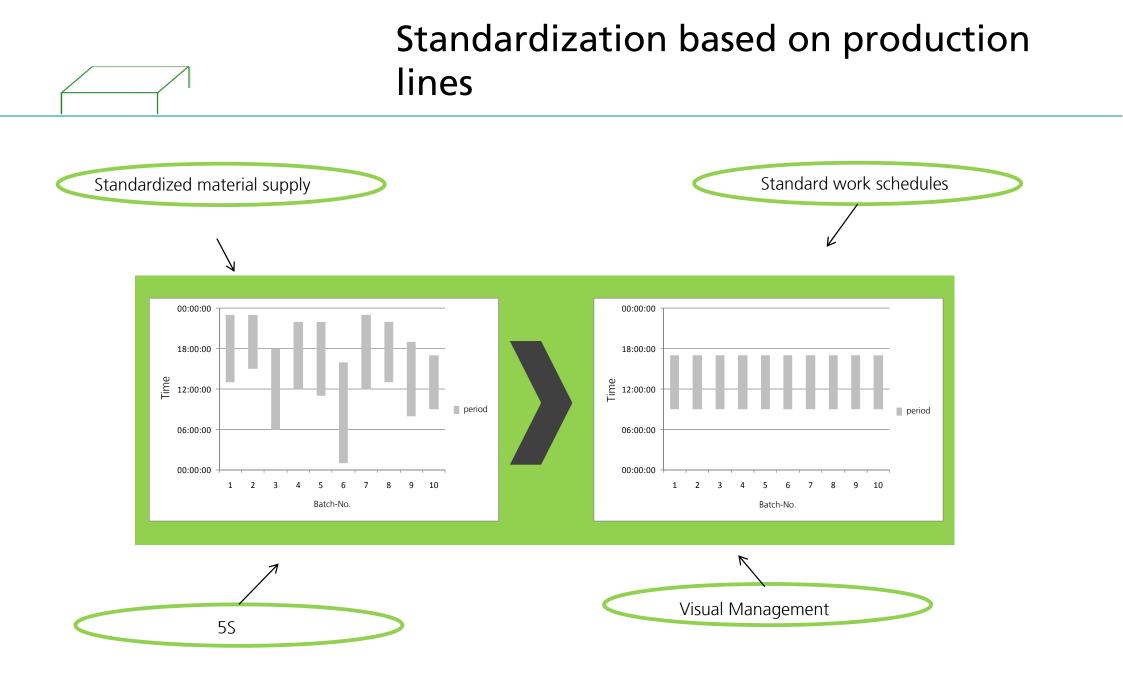
## Lean material flow model: Characteristics of production lines

#### Advantages of a tacted production line

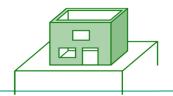
- Decentralized control of all processes ( $\rightarrow$  minimized controlling efforts)
- Limited inventory buffers ( $\rightarrow$  avoidance of overproduction)
- Setup-time-optimized sequence ( $\rightarrow$  stability as the basis of improvements)





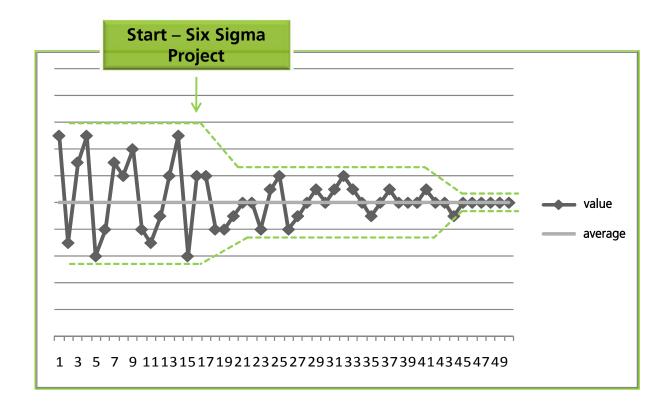






## Six Sigma as a method of lean transformation

- Examples for objects of investigation
  - Active ingredient concentration within a batch
  - Weight of batch after drying
  - Process-duration
  - Percentage of Contamination
  - · · · ·



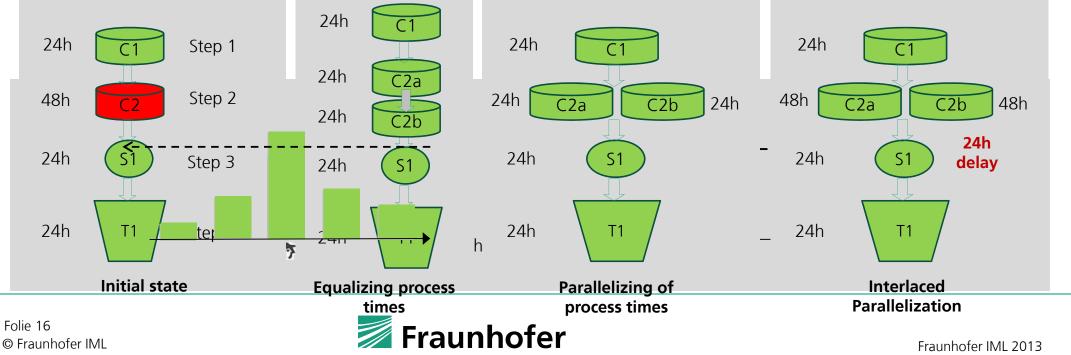




## Compensation of different cycle times in production lines

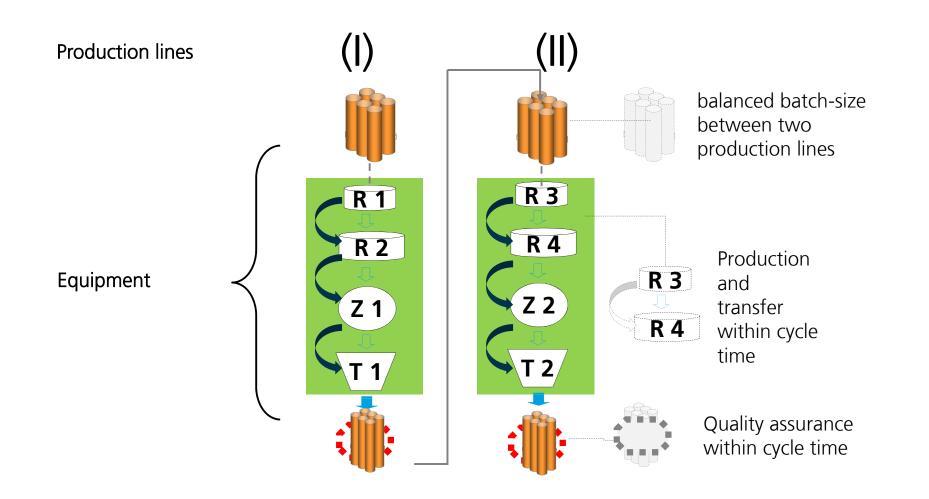
- conventional compensation of different cycle times (shifting of work contents) is hindered by:
  - No direct connection between employees and cycle time
  - Validated process
  - Reaction kinetics in close process-borders

 $\rightarrow$  consequently: development of pharmaceutical-specific solutions





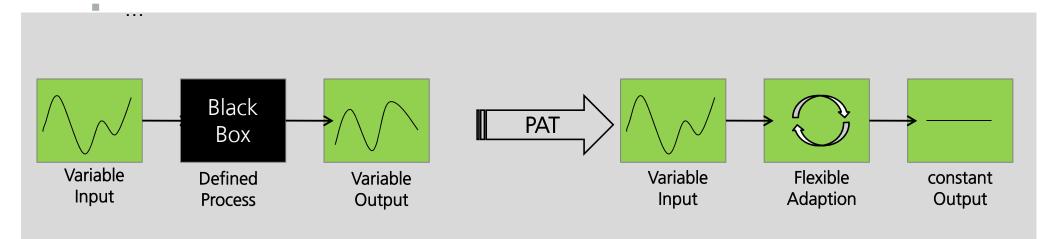
### Flow in production lines







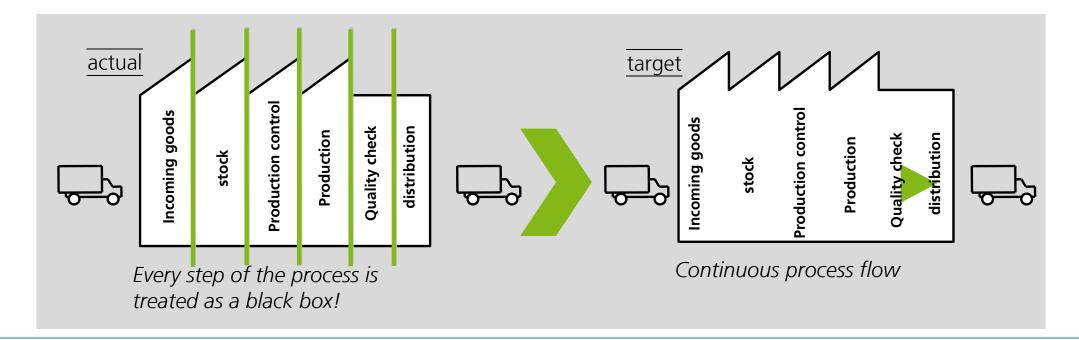
- Measures of the Process Analytical Technology (PAT)
  - Quality control throughout the process
  - No interruption of value creation through OFFLINE-analytics
  - Active process controls
  - Parameter of control
    - Degree of transformation
    - Moisture content
    - pH value







- Lean Thinking
  - No more thinking in terms of departments
  - Corporate aspiring towards a global optimum instead of single solutions
  - Process orientation beyond the boundaries of departments





#### Bayer HealthCare Bayer Schering Pharma

# Improving the responsiveness using lean manufacturing





Setting

 Overall cycle times over one year in the production of active pharmaceutical ingredients result in the inability to react to the fluctuating customer demand

Approach

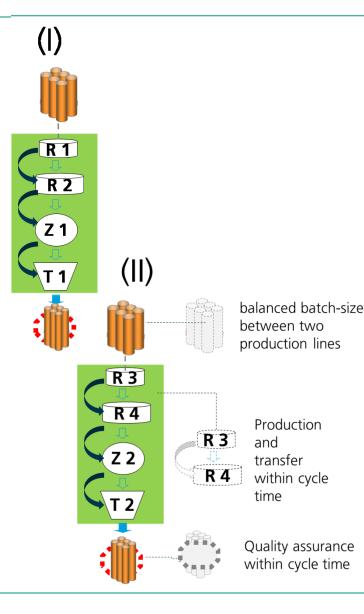
- Reorganization of the material flow
- Revision of the product portfolio
- Dedication of certain production lines to a limited number of products
- Implementation of certain lean methods

#### Result

Decrease of the overall cycle times up to 80%



## Goal: Reduction of leadtimes from 350 days to < 50 days



#### Elements out of the Lean-toolbox

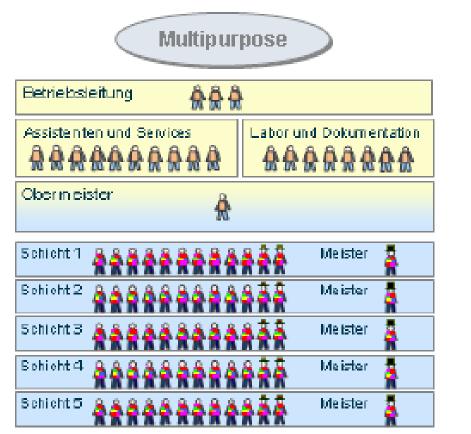
- Changing from multi purpose to dedicated facilities in fixed units
- Valuestreams for the whole process and also for the single steps have been analysed
- Adjustment of the chemical engineering and the staff requirements to the dedicated facilities
- ALL operations on the shop floor have been adjusted on the dedicated facilities. All the additional works are defined.
- Demand driven allocation of equipment
- Units are operated by fixed teams (3-4 employees), specialists with defined responsibilities
- Production in takt-time with defined starting time and finishing time

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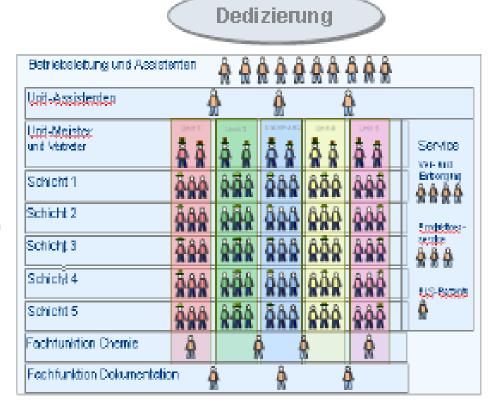


## Organisational impacts of Lean

The Change from the former multi purpose production to a dedicated operation mode requires a new plant organisation



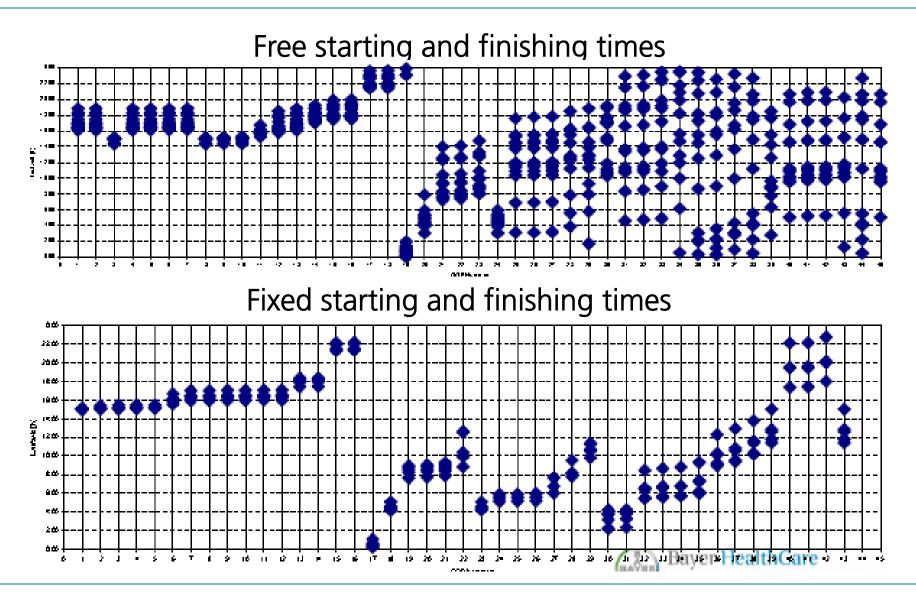
Staff thematic organized



Staff process-related organized



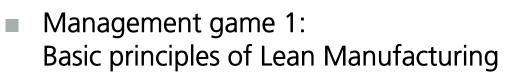
### Consequent standardization – Starting times of single operations



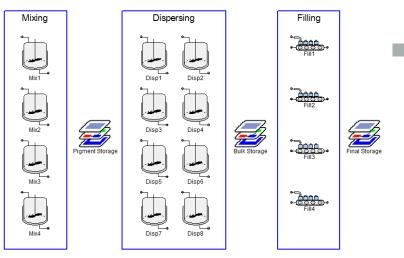


## Lean trainings for the process industry





- Introduction in the priciples and methods of a lean production
- Interactive workouts and experiences of the improvements
- Transfering the methods to the process industry



- Management game 2: Reorganisation of a multi purpose batch production of painting colors via simulation
  - Testing lean principles for the process industry
  - First experiences how to combine and to configurate different lean tools



#### contact



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