# QUARRY OPTIMIZATION 5 WAYS TO CUT WASTE





## STREAMLINE YOUR PROCESS

There are many different kinds of waste. Some are harder to identify than others. But they all have one thing in common: they add cost and time and impact your profits. When you spot waste, always look closely at the bigger site picture. Waste is not a root problem – it's usually a symptom of wider issues in the system.

This checklist will help you identify five wastes commonly encountered in quarries. Recognize any of these? Take action now, and keep taking it!

### 1. DEFECTS

#### Definition

Anything that does not meet customer specifications or requirements. The issue could relate to form, fit or function, or timing/delivery.

#### Examples

Product does not meet customer specifications:

- Oversize/fines
- Hardness/durability
- Cubicity
- Late delivery

#### Causes

Variance in:

- Raw material
- Processing methods
- Equipment maintenance/setup
- Employee training/experience
- Customer communication

## 2. OVERPRODUCTION/INVENTORY

#### Definition

Any material or supply in excess.

#### Examples

- Making more than is required by the next process
- Making it earlier or faster than needed
- Excessive spare parts
- Unused equipment

#### Causes

- Large volume shots
- Equipment breakdowns
- Weather prevents processing
- Quality or yield problems
- Poor forecasting





### 3. WAITING/DELAYS

#### Definition

Anything that stops, slows or hinders production.

#### Examples:

- Waiting for equipment, parts, tools or supplies
- Waiting for upstream operations such as drilling and blasting
- Waiting for clarification of instructions
- Waiting for people to show up
- Trucks queuing or standing empty

#### Causes:

- Unbalanced workloads or schedules
- Lack of planning
- Unplanned maintenance and quality events
- Not having the right tools or equipment

### 4. NON-VALUE ADDED PROCESSING

#### Definition

Actions that add no customer value to the product or service.

#### Examples

- > Extra of anything multiple screenings/excessive conveyance
- Overwatering roads
- Making tidy piles
- Unnecessary data collection

#### Causes

 Narrow focus on specific parts of the operation instead of looking at the entire system

### **5. TRANSPORTATION AND MOTION**

#### Definition

Inefficient or avoidable movement of material, equipment or people.

### Examples

- Transporting rock, work-in-process and finished product around the site
- Walking/driving to job locations or to get supplies/raw materials
- Awkward loading patterns
- Using trucks rather than conveyors

#### Causes

- Availability of customer-specific material
- Poor site layout
- Lack of flow planning
- Crushing too far from blast site







For more information on how to improve your operations, contact your local Sandvik team or call our global head office on +46 (0) 8 456 11 00.



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