

5S IN QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Gratiela Dana Boca

Technical University Cluj Napoca,

North Center University of Baia Mare, Faculty of Sciences, Baia Mare, Romania

bocagratiela@yahoo.com

Abstract: *The fundamental principles of organization are customer satisfaction, eliminating waste, achieving a continuous flow in production and continuous improvement. The 5S method is a structured program for implementation the standardization and organization, simplifies the environment of the workplace (Gemba), reduce losses and unnecessary activities, and improve quality efficiency and safety. **Keeping the workplace clean, providing a good working environment and promote productivity, reducing costs, ensure security and removes all types of losses. The case study present the 5S method as a tool which can be used efficiently to keep those things necessary for the proper conduct of the organization and the elimination of useless things.***

Keywords: 5S, Kaizen, quality, waste, Gemba, management change

JEL classification: M11, M12, M14

1. Introduction

The 5S is an advance management technique, which is applied to reduce waste, pointless activities environment of workplace and under the international standards also assurance of safety work place.

The purpose of implementation of 5S is to identify and remove dirt and disorder into the area of employee's workplace.

The organization management principles are: customer satisfaction, to eliminate wastes, to achieve a continuous flow in production and a continuous improvement.

New ways of achieving the organization objectives in the easiest manner with the lowest costs are a provocation for any organization.

The 5S's method increase production, maintenance costs, also contribute to labor motivation and improve organizations image in the eyes of economical agents and the customers.

It is known that at the moment the organization decide to implement the Kaizen concept for quality improvement. The 5S's practice is a technique used to establish and maintain quality environment in an organisation.

The name 5S's stands from Jananese words (Osada, 1991):

1. SEIRI -setting, elimination of unnecessary things, sorting;
2. SEITON-order, arrangement methodical approach;
3. SEISO - inspection control, cleaning , disturbance detection the working areas, equipment will be clean;
4. SEIKETSU-standardizing the extension of the cleaning concept;
5. SHITHSUKE-discipline, moral education, respect for others and sustain the entire activity of organization.

5S is one of the most widely adopted techniques from the Lean Manufacturing toolbox (Titu, Oprean and Grecu, 2010).

The Kaizen umbrella protect the continouse improvement of quality including here the manufacturing management process where: K- represent knowledge, A-achivement, I-innovation, Z-zero defects, E-employeeers, N-nonconformity (Figure.1).

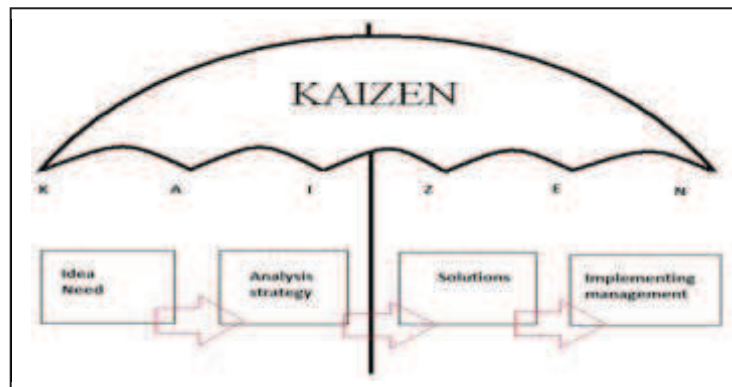


Figure 1: Step by step method to improve quality in organization

Source: By the author

Bungău, Blaga and Gherghea (2011) used 5S's Audit method to implement 5S in operational management and observed that organization is receiving multiple subscriptions of the same problems:

- no program to consolidate and to make information available;
- untrained in using central document filling system;
- unaware of duplicate subscription;
- no method to centralize subscription of information's;
- no space for common storage.

The management has been translate to organization departments and become a tactic activity of the organization.

The implementation concept of continuouse improvement using 5S's method involves the following objective:

1. Increase the storing place;
2. Create a nonconformity report procedure;
3. Create and preserved the membership;
4. Reduce the unproductive times;
5. Redefine the access, working and storing place;
6. Readjust the location.

2. Case study

In January 2015, a survey was conducted to find out the suitability importance, difficulties and benefits of 5S implementation.

In order to be able to comment the 5S practice, a 5S Audit Worksheet developed by Ho (1999) was used in the study.

According to obtained a positive response to each S, the propose target for each S was 5, so each S must obtain a minimum of 5 and a total score of 25, for all 5S's.

A Likert scale for 5S's rating was used to obtain the results, in function of respondent perception the score was 0= poor-unacceptable, 1= marginal, 2= satisfactory, 3= good, 4= excellent and 5=for strongly agree.

According to the survey for each S it was possible to identify the baseline of 5S's Audit from the first and from the second implementation of 5S's method.

It is important to define the structure of 5S's terms in order to ensure the good working of organization and prevent the wastes.

Also the entire staff was involved in organization activity according to possibilities.

Using computerized management system 5S Audit was presented in association with each S.

3. Results

According to the values score obtain for each S, the organization has reached or not the proposed target.

The 5S's method was applied to present the results of the 5S Audit after the second implementation of the method.

The 5S interface used the following steps: preparation, initial audit, education quality culture and the 5S's principles. If analyze each S, based on specific questions, qualification of 5S is achieved by specific score for question:

For- **S1-SEIRI- SORT**- making the difference between necessary and unless things, giving up the useless ones (Table 1).

Table 1: S1-SEIRI-Sort before 5S Audit

1 S SORT	Check Item		Description	Score						
				0	1	2	3	4	5	
	1	Materials or part	Does the inventory or in-process inventory include any unneeded materials or parts?			x				
	2	Machines or equipment	Are there any unused machines or other equipment around?				x			
	3	Jigs, tools, or dies	Are there any unused jobs, tools, dies or similar items around?				x			
	4	Visual control	Is it obvious which items have been marked as unnecessary?					x		
	5	Written standards	Has establishing the 5S's left behind any useless standard?				x			
Sub Total					2	9	4			
Sort Average			3							

Source: By the author

Total score achieved is:

- red labels have been applied to all marks, which were not necessary during the activity;
- all the useless things have been stored and eliminated;
- rules specific to this activity have been stated and are to be implemented.

For- **S2-SEITON-ORDER**-ordering and arrangement. The ordering of all items the results are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: S2-SEITON- Order before 5S Audit

2 S STRAIGHTEN	Check item		Description	Score					
				0	1	2	3	4	5
	1	Location Indicators	Are shelves and other storage areas marked with location indicators and addresses?			x			
	2	Location indicators. Item Indicators	Do the shelves have signboards showing which items go where?			x			
	3	Quantity Indicators	Are the maximum and minimum allowable quantities indicated?			x			
	4	Demarcation of walk ways and in-process inventory areas	Are white lines or other markers used to clearly indicate walkways and storage areas?				x		
	5	Jigs and tools	Are jigs and tools arranged more rationally to facilitate picking them up and returning them?			x			
Sub Total						8	3		
Straighten Average				2,5					

Source: By the author

Total score is:

- All objects which were placed inappropriately have been taken inventory of;
- The locations of al objects necessary in the workplace have been define;
- The access, storing areas have been established.

For- **S3-SEISO-CLEANING**. Directley the staff its encourage to suggest and make improvements in organization management in different departments (Table 3).

Table 3. S3-SEISO-Cleaning before 5S audit

3 S SHINE	Check item		Description	Score					
				0	1	2	3	4	5
	1	Floors	Are floors kept shiny clean and free of waste, water and oil?			x			
	2	Machines	Are the machine wiped clean often and kept free of shavings, chips and oil?				x		
	3	Cleaning and checking	Is equipment inspection combined with equipment maintenance?			x			
	4	Cleaning responsibilities	Is there a person responsible for overseeing cleaning operations?			x			
	5	Habitual cleanliness	Do operators habitually sweep floors, and wipe equipment without being told?				x		
Sub Total						6	6		
Shine Average				2,4					

Source : By the author

For-**S4-SEIKETSU –STANDARDIZATION**. After the interpretation of the results, 5S will confirme that the implementation, application of the method and method concepts, don't need any investment only more attention to details and practical work intelintently (Table 4).

Table 4: S4-SEIKETSU –Standardization –before 5S audit

4 S	Check item	Description	Score						
			0	1	2	3	4	5	
STANDARDIZE	1	Improvement memos				x			
	2	Improvement ideas			x				
	3	Key procedures				x			
	4	Improvement plan				x			
	5	The first 3 S's			x				
Sub Total					4	9			
Standardize Average			2.6						

Source: By the author

For-**S5-SHITSUKE-SUSTAIN**. A good organization, a well know role in team and the responsibilities, are the objectives of the organization which should be clearly define and accepted by all its members.

The 5S's was implemented, but the results are low for S5, the score encourage and confirm that some changes in organization are necessary (Table 5).

Table 5: S5-SHITSUKE –Sustain before 5S audit

5 S	Check	Description	Score						
			0	1	2	3	4	5	
SUSTAIN	1	Item Training					x		
	2	Tools and parts					x		
	3	Stock controls					x		
	4	Procedures				x			
	5	Activity boards				x			
Sub Total						6	12		
Sustain Average			3,8						

Source : By the author

The next application in organization is recycling cars specific components, using a computerized micro-program for implementation of 5S with positive effects in manufacturing and remanufacturing production (Daraba, 2007).

After a detailed analysis, we can observed that even in the area where initially we consider they don't need changes, improvements are needed, with a lot of possibilities which don't need investments (Figure 2).



Figure 2: 5S's in organization before 5S's method and after 5S's Audit

Source: By the author

If 5S is not taken up seriously then it leads to 5D's: delays, defects, dissatisfied customers, declining profits and demoralized employee.

A new management concept of total productive maintenance has formulated, which together with other pillars of the company, preventive maintenance, maintenance-productive, 5S, auto-maintenance and continuous-improvement, give the answer to the link between quality and organization maintenance (Boca. G.D., 2012).

4. In conclusion

The 5S method is a structured program for implementation the standardization into organization, simplifies the environment of the workplace (Gemba), reduce losses and unnecessary activities, improve quality, efficiency and workplace safety a new S6.

The foundation of the Gemba house, is focus on wastes activities. 3M's –muda, mura and muri is understandable because pulling out wasteful activities is one of the foundation of continuous improvement (Figure 3).

Another important component for the house foundation 5S is keeping the discipline in house quality of organization.

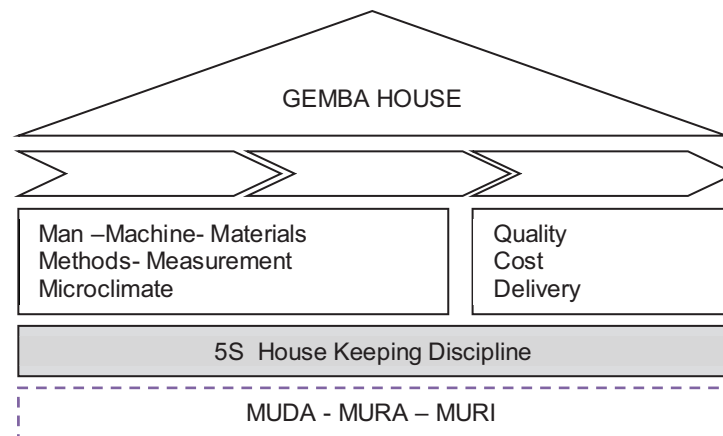


Figure 3: Gemba House in organization

Source: By the author

The six major sources of losses in that study which can lead and support the implementation of 5S's system are: stop-time accidental, time to change, adjustment and adaptation of equipment, micro-machine stops, slow-functioning equipment, defect quality and start-faults.

The 5S Audit was conducted using monthly schedule, but whenever is required by auditors from quality department, it is possible to establish specific objectives with different priorities like in Table 6.

Table 6: Specific objective

Priority	Frequency of use	How to use
Low	Once per year	Throw away
	Less than once per year	Store away from the work place
Average	Once per month	Store together but offline
	Once per week	
High	Once per day	Locate at the workplace

Source : By the author

The pillars of Gemba house are represented by the 5M's –man, machine, material, method of controls, quality measure and microclimate (work environment).

Manager as a leader can improve his qualities and capabilities through training and practice, and organization can move pushing for continuous training of employees.

Using the 5S's method was possible to identify also for leadership the 5S's keys.

The leadership keys can be structured in four categories primary understanding of S, secondary supervisory understanding of S, waiting progress review of S and auxiliary key with the specific elements of S impact in organization (see Table 7).

Table 7: The 5S for leadership

5S Understanding of Executives	Primary understanding	1
* General Awareness		
* Executive Involvement		
5S Understanding of Supervisory & Front line	Secondary supervisory	2
* General Awareness		
* Executive Involvement		
5S is included as part of monthly progress review	Waiting progress review	3
* Evidence of discussions (Agenda, minutes)		
* Evidence to follow up		
Orderliness and cleanliness of gate/entrance/ lobby areas & first impressions to a visitor	Auxiliary	4
* Entrance area		
* Lobby area		

Source : By the author

In conclusion applying the 5S's Audit, the score before the implementation of 5S's was equal with 70 points and after the Audit the organization obtained a significant improvement to 88 score.

Each S who obtain low score, needs a new action, a plan aimed to increase the score and improve the organization conditions (Table 8).

Table 8: 5S Audit results

Category	Score before 5S	Score average	Score after 5S	Score average
Sort	15	3	20	4
Straighten	11	2.5	15	3
Shine	12	2.4	15	3
Standardize	13	2.6	15	3
Sustain	19	3.8	23	4.7
Total Points	70	14.3	88	17.7

Source: By the author

Using the 5S's data was possible to influence S2, S3, S4 from low values to maximum values of 15 points after audit and improve the micro-environment organization conditions. For S5=sustain, even the values before and after the 5S's implementation, are high, the organization has some problems between manager-subordinates relationship, regarding the staff training and communication.

Analyzing the results, according to the spider diagram for the first implementation of 5S's method (Figure 4), we can identify a good score for S3=shine from 12 to 15 maximum score, and for S4= standardization from 13 to 15 maximum score.

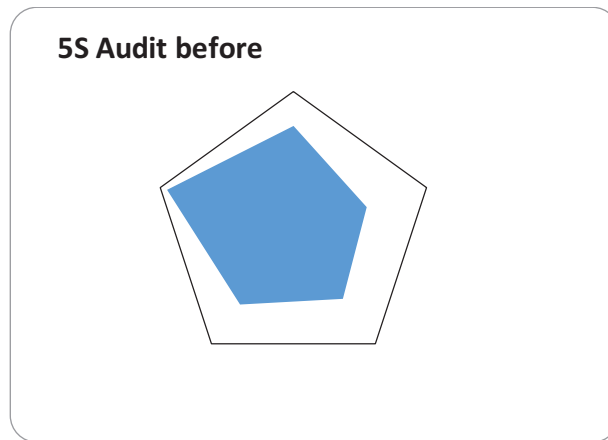


Figure 4: The Spider diagram after first implementation of 5S's
Source: By the author

We may establish also for each S, the values before and after the 5S's Audit method and encourage the organization to apply the method (Figure 5).

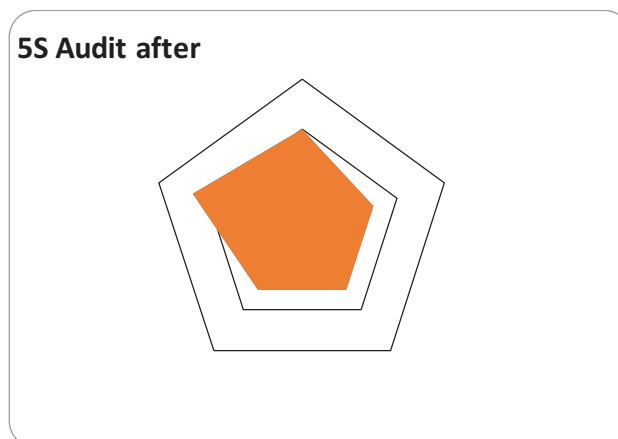


Figure 5: The Spider diagram after second 5S's Audit
Source: By the author

A new development direction has been defined and it is definitely one based on quality (Abrudan, 2012).

Quality standards have been promoted and production has experienced all necessary modification in order to suite them.

As a conclusion, when we are added the 5S element, the quality management, environmental management and safety management systems can be steered towards Total Quality Management (TQM), as shown in the flow diagram below:

5-S » ISO 9000 / ISO14000 / OHSAS 1800 » TQM

Quality management doesn't need to prove its importance anymore. In the new modern age quality has become a heraldic element inside every organization that participates to production and distribution of goods and services under the quality passport (Table 9).

Table 9: Quality management heraldic elements

5S	ISO 9000	ISO 14000	OHSAS 1800
improve efficiency	Quality Management Standards	Environment Protection Standards	Security Safety Standards
basis for improvement			
support positive motivation for operators			
built the company image	=	=	=
identify quality problems	Quality Management	Protection Management	Human Resources Management
TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT			

Source: By the author

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