## Using Work Study to maximise efficiency

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Management Services


## EQ|P Management Services

es Established : April 2006
25 years in Local Government
Management Services
\& Contract Support under CCT
\& Business Support under Best Value
2 Internal Consultant

## apse Association for Public Service Excellence <br> 2. APSE Performance Networks - Benchmarking <br> \& Associate Consultant with APSE's BVC

## Management Services

"The practice of management services involves the use of a range of skills, methodologies and techniques. It also involves a particular attitude and approach to problems, opportunities and potential for change."

Institute of Management Services (www.ims-productivity.com)

## Management Services

The range is included in the Management Services Body of Knowledge, all aimed towards "PRODUCTIVITY \& QUALITY DEVELOPMENT"
\& "Continuous Performance Improvement"
2. Work Study
es inc. Time Study, Rating, Sampling, Estimating, Analysis of Work
$\approx$ In the 1980's most local Authorities had a
Management Services or Work Study Unit

## Work Study

> "Work Study is the systematic study of an operation or process to ensure the best possible use of the human and material resources available. The prime aim is to improve productivity"

British Standards Institution approved definition B.S. 3138: 1959

## Work Study

# "Work Study is as old as industry itself. The first man who succeeded in simplifying his job by the use of his reason can be considered its unconscious founder" 

Russell Mackenzie Currie (1902-1967)

## Time Study

\& the direct observation of work while it is being carried out
e used to set targets or compare performance
es was the driver behind bonus incentive schemes

\& target times set at "standard performance"

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## Standard Performance

"the optimum rate of output that can be achieved by a qualified worker as an average for the working day or shift, due allowance being made for the necessary time required for rest"

## Bonus Schemes

$\measuredangle$ Standard times set for individual jobs
\& Standard Minute Values (SMV)
$\measuredangle$ Allowance made for travel, lost time etc.
Refuse collection and street cleansing routes based on SMV's
\& Standard performance usually 33.3\%
Maximum bonus set at $50 \%$ or $60 \%$ of basic pay

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## Demise of Bonus Schemes in Local Government

Inadequate work study resource to keep up with developing work methods and new equipment
"The pen is mightier than the sword !!"
Compulsory Competitive Tendering
\& Integrated schemes
Single status agreements

## Benefits lost

$\propto$ Reduced incentive to work harder
$\therefore$ Productivity checks
$\triangle$ Reduced output
Target setting
Route planning
L Loss of efficiency I productivity expertise


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## The Comeback

\& Best Value
Efficiency savings
New equipment
Improved working methods
es New work schemes

e.g. Kerbside Recycling



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## Recent APSE Projects

${ }_{4}$ Productivity checks
e Solve disputes
Efficiency studies
\& UK-wide
$\star$ Southern City Council
$\star$ Midlands Metropolitan
\&Welsh Unitary
Scottish District
\& Northern Ireland
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## Example 1

\& Domestic Refuse Collection
\& Time \& motion studies
$\&$ Test performance levels in operation
\& Provide indication of numbers of
 properties that should be being collected

Can savings be made?
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## The Studies

\& Rated activity sampling
\& Two routes / Two weeks
2 Provides a "snapshot" of the operation
$\varangle$ Analysis separates productive I non-productive time
$\&$ Different methods employed during studies


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## The Studies

\& Driver + 4 loaders
\& Normally 2 loaders pull out ahead \& 2 load to vehicle with driver getting in and out.
\& Very high ratings observed on week 1
2 days on week one and 1 day on week two all worked with vehicle
Agency loaders used to cover leave and sickness absence

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## Performance

| Week One - Team 1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Driver | (M-F) | 105.46 |
| Loader 1 (agency) | (M-F) | 101.67 |
| Loader 2 | (M-W) | 95.36 |
| Loader 3 | (M-F) | 97.42 |
| Loader 4 | (M-F) | 98.17 |
| Loader 5 (agency) | (Th-F) | 107.41 |
| Whole Crew Average |  | $\mathbf{1 0 1 . 0 7}$ |

## Performance

| Week Two - Team 9 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{F})$ | 100.83 |
| Loader 1 |  | $(\mathrm{Tu-F})$ | 96.88 |
| Loader 2 | $(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{Tu}$, Th-F) | 104.53 |  |
| Loader 3 | $(\mathrm{M}-\mathrm{F})$ | 98.95 |  |
| Loader 4 | (Tu-F) | 102.72 |  |
| Loader 5 (agency) | (Mon) | 105.13 |  |
| Loader 6 (agency) | (Mon) | 96.29 |  |
| Loader 7 (agency) | (Weds) | 99.68 |  |
| Whole Crew Average |  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 7 4}$ |  |

## Performance

|  | Team 1 | Team 9 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | 99.60 | 101.13 |
| Tuesday | 97.70 | 101.36 |
| Wednesday | 109.76 | 98.57 |
| Thursday | 108.68 | 101.11 |
| Friday | 106.80 | 103.92 |

## Productive

$\&$ Vehicle checks I fuel up
Manoeuvre vehicle on site (rated standard)
$\measuredangle$ Load bags to back of vehicle
$\measuredangle$ Pull bags out to kerbside
Walk (run!) between properties
$\measuredangle$ Get bags from vehicle
$\circledast$ Put new bags out for householder
Out of sight (productive elements - not rated)
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## Non-Productive

$\measuredangle$ Drive / travel between sites
$\&$ Travel to \& from tip
Wait (to load, for vehicle, at tip)
Break (inc. personal time)
Talk (crew, public, supervision, consultant)
$\approx$ Out of sight (non-productive elements)

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## Productivity

|  | \% Prod. Time | \% Non-prod. Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week One - Team 1 | 72.46 | 27.54 |
| Week Two - Team 9 | 69.71 | 30.29 |

## Productivity

|  | \% Prod. Time | \% Non-prod. Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week One - Team 1 (Mon-Tue) | 61.50 | 38.50 |
| Week One - Team 1 (Wed-Fri) | 85.17 | 14.83 |
| Week One - Team 1 (All Week) | $\mathbf{7 2 . 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 . 5 4}$ |


|  | \% Prod. Time | \% Non-prod. Time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week Two - Team 9 (excl.Weds) | 70.89 | 29.11 |
| Week Two - Team 9 (Weds) | 66.14 | 33.86 |
| Week Two - Team 9 (All Week) | 69.71 | 30.29 |

## Task \& Finish

|  | Week One - Team 1 | Week Two - Team 9 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Monday | $3: 03$ p.m. | 1:00 p.m. |
| Tuesday | $2: 39$ p.m. | $11: 48 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. |
| Wednesday | $11: 28 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | $1: 56 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. |
| Thursday | 10:42 a.m. | $12: 38 \mathrm{p.m}$. |
| Friday | $11: 01 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | $10: 28 \mathrm{a.m}$. |

## Extrapolation

|  | Properties | Prod Mins | Props / Prod Min | Ave Rating | Adj. Props / Min | \% Non-Prod |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Team 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mon | 2,109 | 1,631 | 1.29 | 96.90 | 1.33 | 38.03 |  |  |
| Tues | 1,967 | 1,589 | 1.24 | 97.70 | 1.27 | 38.98 |  |  |
| Weds | 2,183 | 1,275 | 1.71 | 109.76 | 1.56 | 18.06 |  |  |
| Thurs | 2,051 | 1,260 | 1.63 | 108.68 | 1.50 | 14.40 |  |  |
| Fri | 1,951 | 1,312 | 1.49 | 106.60 | 1.39 | 11.89 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,261 | 7,067 | 1.45 | 101.07 | 1.44 | 27.54 | 11,100 | mins per week |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72.46 | prod \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,043.06 | Ave prod min/wk |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,555 | Ave props/wk |


| Team 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mon | 2,176 | 1,428 |  | 1.52 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tues | 2,220 | 1,316 |  | 1.69 |  | 101.13 |  | 1.51 | 32.39 |

## Potential Savings

## Example 1:

Average of 1,385 extra properties per crew per week x 9 crews => 12,465 properties

## EQUIVALENT TO ONE CREW'S WEEKLY WORKLOAD

## Potential Savings

## Example 2: Team 1 - Monday

4 loaders - 524 minutes each $=>2,096$ minutes total Productive time $=55.5 \% \quad \Rightarrow$ 1,163 minutes

Putting bags out - 235 mins @ 94.60 => 222 minutes

$$
+\quad 170 \mathrm{o} / \mathrm{s}
$$ 392 minutes

Therefore:-

$$
\text { Putting bags out }=392 / 1,163 \times 100=>33.7 \%
$$

## EQUIVALENT TO 1.348 LOADERS

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## Example 2

$\varangle 10$ hour days start of week
6 hour days end of week Findings:-
e Crew working at standard performance or just below (100/97)
$\ell$ Productive time was just 50\% of working week


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## Productivity

$\approx$ Study Analysis
\& Productive Work 50\%
$\&$ Travel to Site ..... 9\%
2. Wait to Load ..... 7\%
2 Drive to Tip ..... 16\%
\& Wait at Tip ..... 8\%
\& Ineffective Time ..... 1\%
\& Personal Time ..... 9\%

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## Productivity

\& Problems Highlighted :-
All vehicles arrived at tip at same time
\& Tip located some distance away
\& Gantry loading led to waiting time (worsened when operatives are inexperienced)
\& No compaction of plastics
Low participation (46\%)

## Work Study Potential

2. Domestic waste reducing / kerbside recycling increasing. Check balance of workloads and routes.
Establish spare capacity
$\measuredangle$ Productivity / performance checks
$\&$ Reduce ineffective time


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## Other Areas

Recycling - crew sizes
$\approx$ Seasonal working
Street cleansing routes
$\measuredangle$ Manpower planning
Grasscutting rounds
2 Gully emptying routes
\& Bonus scheme checks $\approx$ SINGLE STATUS

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## Thank You

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