

Chapter 5

A Waste Elimination Process: An Approach for Lean and Sustainable Manufacturing Systems

Sherif Mostafa

University of South Australia, Australia

Jantanee Dumrak

University of South Australia, Australia

ABSTRACT

The continuous improvement using waste elimination has been emphasized as the most important task of modern organizations. Lean manufacturing system has proved its capability to eliminate waste and produce environmental gains. The eight types of waste identified under lean have positive relations to green waste. In this chapter, a waste elimination process is suggested as an approach for lean sustainable outcomes. The process structure contains three consecutive phases: waste documentation, waste analysis, and waste removal. The techniques and tools of each phase are inclusively discussed.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-5225-0635-5.ch005

Copyright ©2017, IGI Global. Copying or distributing in print or electronic forms without written permission of IGI Global is prohibited.

INTRODUCTION

Manufacturing sector is a vital and significant sector contributing to economic development of a country. The connectivity between manufacturing sector and other sectors such as agricultural and services allows a chain impact to be predicted if any ineffective and inefficient activities are performed by the manufacturing sector. The concept of sustainability has played a crucial role in manufacturing to maximize resources utilization in delivering products without causing environmental impact. The concept emphasizes on eco-efficient production processes and hazard-free workplace environment. A key focus on attaining sustainability in manufacturing is on an effective waste removal within the production processes. Eight types of production wastes have been identified within the lean manufacturing system. The occurrence of these waste types combined can be transformed into green waste or environmental footprint (Khan, Jaber, & Glock, 2012). It has been confirmed that the waste removal using lean can generate environmental gains (Moreira, Alves, & Sousa, 2010). Sustainability in lean application, therefore, supports long-term environmental and production improvement.

This chapter introduces a waste removal process as a technique for sustaining lean manufacturing to result in gaining green environment. The following sections of this chapter entail background of lean manufacturing and sustainability, waste identification tools, waste elimination process and future directions towards green and sustainable manufacturing systems. All sections reflect the chapter objectives which are:

- To identify the commonalities between lean and sustainability within manufacturing context. This will lead to an understanding of interactions between lean and green manufacturing.
- To review the identification tools used for locating waste or non-value added activities inside the manufacturing supply chain.
- To propose a waste elimination process as a lean sustainable approach. This will include three consecutive phases: waste documentation, waste analysis and waste elimination.

BACKGROUND

Continuous improvement of organization features is a guarantee for surviving in the highly competitive environment. Ohno (1988) emphasizes that continuous improvement must never stop. The activities that customers are willing to pay for are identified as value added activities. Whereas, non-value added activities are considered as

40 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/a-waste-elimination-process/161158

Related Content

Software Agents Mediated Decision Simulation in Supply Chains

Kamalendu Pal (2019). *Emerging Applications in Supply Chains for Sustainable Business Development* (pp. 40-56).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/software-agents-mediated-decision-simulation-in-supply-chains/211828

Achieving Supply Chain Resilience Through Smart Supply Chain Practices Leading to Circular Economy

Srirama K. Mulukutla and Sai Krishna Vivek (2022). *Handbook of Research on Supply Chain Resiliency, Efficiency, and Visibility in the Post-Pandemic Era* (pp. 1-17).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/achieving-supply-chain-resilience-through-smart-supply-chain-practices-leading-to-circular-economy/302677

Maximizing Profits and Efficiency: The Intersection of AI, Machine Learning, and Supply Chain Financial Management

Alim Al Ayub Ahmed, V. Senthil Kumar, Sanjeeb K. Jena, Amandeep Nagpal, Prashant Kumar Shukla and K. Balachandar (2024). *Utilization of AI Technology in Supply Chain Management* (pp. 225-239).

www.irma-international.org/chapter/maximizing-profits-and-efficiency/340894

Economic, Social, and Policy Determinants of EU-5 and American Apparel Imports: A Gravity Model Analysis

K.F. Au (2008). *International Journal of Information Systems and Supply Chain Management* (pp. 33-48).

www.irma-international.org/article/economic-social-policy-determinants-american/2506

Building Ambidextrous Supply Chains in SMEs: How to Tackle the Barriers?

Mohd. Nishat Faisal and Faisal Talib (2017). *International Journal of Information Systems and Supply Chain Management* (pp. 80-100).

www.irma-international.org/article/building-ambidextrous-supply-chains-in-smes/188655