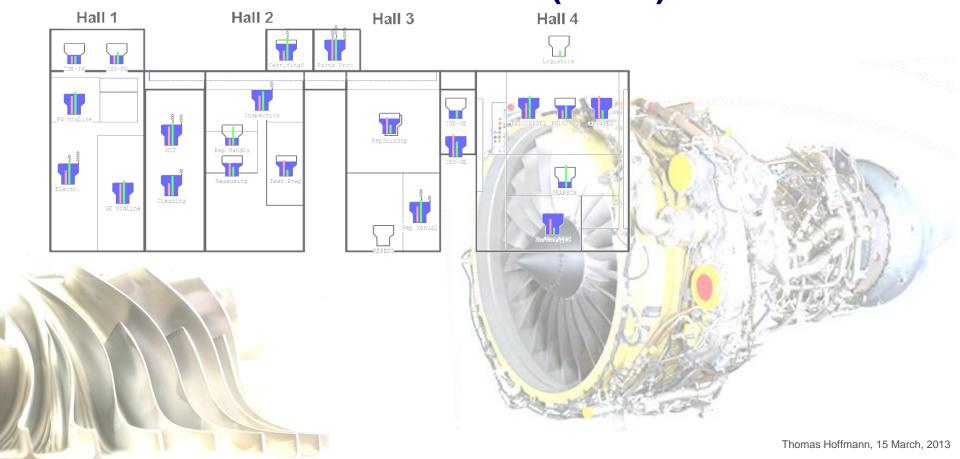
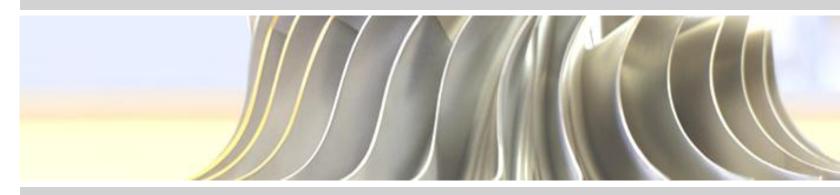


Production Planning at Lufthansa Technik AERO Alzey (LTAA)



Agenda



- 1) Lufthansa Technik AERO Alzey Company Overview
- 2) LTAA Production System
- 3) Major Production Challenges
- 4) Former Production Monitoring & Control at LTAA
- 5) New LTAA Production System based on Goldratt's Theory
- 6) Goldratt's theory assigned to LTAA's Production System
- 7) IT architecture at LTAA
- 8) Success so far...



Lufthansa Technik AERO Alzey – Company Overview Key Facts for 2012



- Specialized in Turboprop and small Turbofan Engines
- 100% subsidiary of Lufthansa Technik AG
- 490 employees
- 229 Mio. € Revenue
- More than 100 Customers
- 480 Engines repaired and overhauled (per year)
- Service Center in:
 - Tulsa, Oklahoma, USA
 - Melbourne, Australia
 - Buenos Aires, Argentina



Lufthansa Technik AERO Alzey – Company Overview

Competence Center for regional aircraft engines













GE CF34
Turbofan Engine

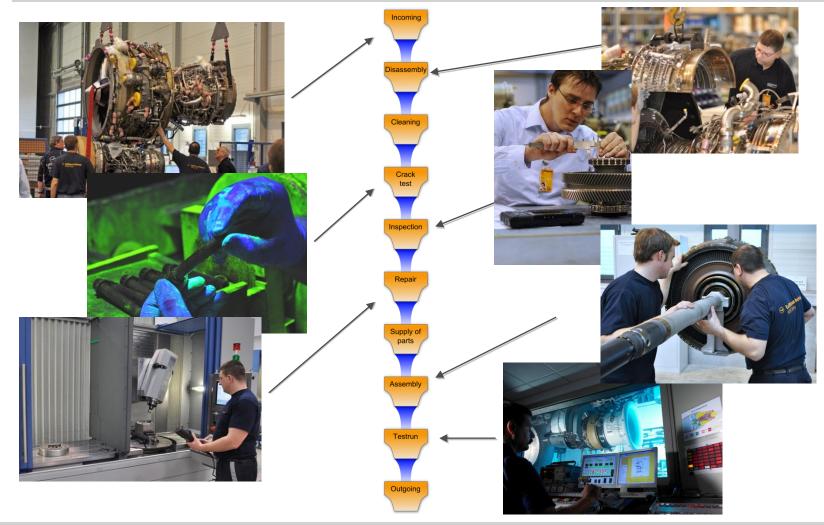
PW100 & PW150 Turboprop Engine

PW 901A Auxiliary Power Unit



Lufthansa Technik AERO Alzey – Company Overview

Typical workflow at LTAA



Major Production Challenges

- Engine removals from aircraft mostly driven by unforeseen issues
 - Shop load forecast difficult
- Workscope mostly based on findings
 - Repair can require 100MH or 1500MH
- Many material sources
 - Repair of original part, new material, used material
- Many Customer decisions during shop visit
 - Mainly cost driven
- OEM requirements to consider
 - Deviations from manuals all to be accepted by aviation authority, OEM and customer



Former Production Monitoring & Control at LTAA

Daily production meetings

- > 90 engines to be discussed
- 25 participants, 2 hours

Data collection on the shop floor to fill individual spread sheets (1 hour preparation)

Not all issues were addressed

No documentation of decisions

KPIs were only available looking backwards

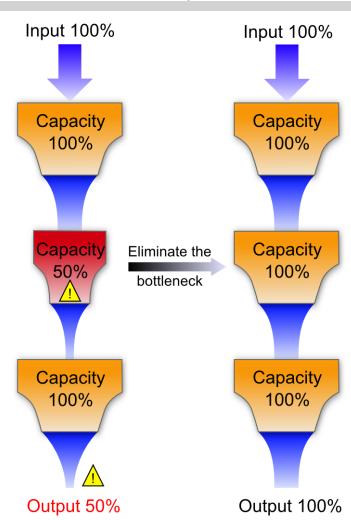
already too late for corrective actions

Justification discussions instead of pro-active solutions



New LTAA Production System is based on Goldratt's Theory

- LTAA's production system is based on Goldratt's Theory¹
- The throughput of any linear production is always limited by a single "bottleneck"
- In a series of funnels, the "bottleneck" is the funnel with the smallest outflow surface
- The task is to IDENTIFY and RESOLVE bottlenecks continuously



¹ ["The Goal" by Eliyahu M. Goldratt and Jeff Cox]

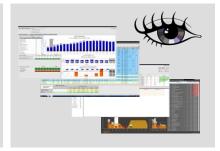


Goldratt's theory assigned to LTAA's Production System

- Main Production bottlenecks at LTAA are:
 - Capacity (man power)
 - Material availability
 - Tooling
 - Deviations from OEM technical documentation
 - Production line stops

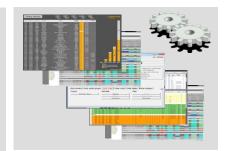
Identify Sottleneck

In order to identify a bottleneck, all workflows are visualized to everyone involved in the process – from mechanic to manager



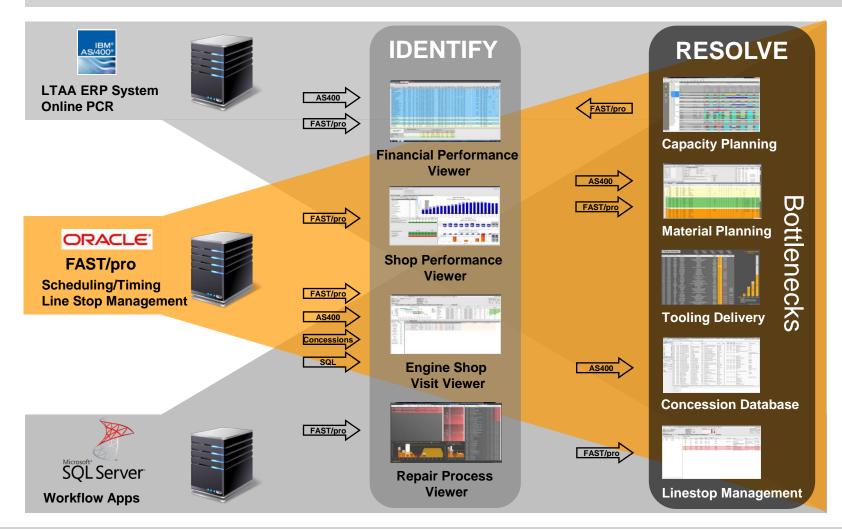
Resolve Bottlenecks

In order to resolve a bottleneck, all critical workflows are addressed in dedicated workflow databases



Lufthansa Technik AERO Alzey – Production Planning

IT architecture at LTAA

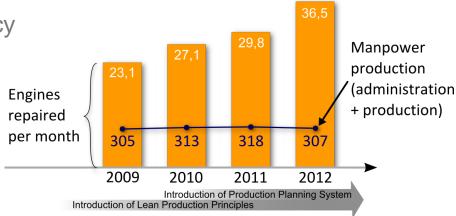


Lufthansa Technik AERO Alzey – Production System Success so far...

- Fully transparent production system → all information is available for everybody
- Real-time monitoring and control of all production processes → less communication/meetings necessary
- Each LTAA bottleneck addressed in dedicated workflow databases
- Simulation of the future using FAST/pro Scheduling technology to identify and resolve FUTURE bottlenecks



- Increased work-center efficiency
- All production KPIs enhanced (TAT, CDP, Efficiency, TCRR)¹
- Significantly higher engine output per month
 a same workforce size



¹ [TAT=Turn Around Time, CDP=Customer Delivery Performance, TCRR=Test Cell Rejection Rate]



Thank you for your attention