

# OEE Cheat Sheet

## DEFINING OEE



Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) is the preferred metric for measuring manufacturing productivity. OEE identifies the percentage of manufacturing time that is genuinely productive – with a score of 100% characterizing ideal production.

- OEE is useful as a benchmark to compare manufacturing productivity to industry standards
- OEE is an important KPI to monitor production productivity over time

## OEE FORMULA



Overall Equipment Effectiveness is calculated based on its three separate components: availability, performance, and quality.

**OEE = availability x performance x quality**

Availability

- Percentage of planned production time that is operational. Also known as Uptime
- **Availability = run time / planned production time**

Performance

- Percentage of actual process speed compared to ideal cycle time
- **Performance = (ideal cycle time x total count) / run time**

Quality

- Percentage of acceptable units out of total units manufactured. Also known as first past yield (FPY)
- **Quality = good count / total count**

## OEE BENCHMARKS



An OEE score of 100% signifies perfectly efficient production. While every industry is different, below are some general OEE benchmarks based on averages across industries:

- **85% OEE Score:** considered world-class performance
- **60% OEE Score:** a typical score that indicates room for growth
- **40% OEE Score:** a lower OEE score more typical of organizations just beginning to track their operational performance

## CALCULATING OEE

 Below is an example of calculating OEE based on the component variables in our formula.

Components	Item	Data
Availability	Shift Length	8 hours
	Breaks	30 minutes
	Downtime	45 minutes
Performance	Ideal Cycle Time	1 second
Quality	Total Count	15,000
	Rejects	500

### Availability

- Planned production time
  - Shift length - breaks
  - 480 minutes - 30 minutes = 450 minutes
- Run time
  - Planned production time - downtime
  - 450 minutes - 45 minutes = 405 minutes

$$\text{Availability} = 405 \text{ minutes} / 450 \text{ minutes} = 0.9$$

### Performance

- (ideal cycle time x total count) / run time
- Performance =  $(1 \text{ second} \times 15,000) / (405 \text{ minutes} \times 60 \text{ seconds}) = 0.62$

### Quality

- Good count / total count
- Quality =  $(15,000 - 500) / 15,000 = 0.97$

### Final OEE Calculation

Availability x Performance x Quality

$$\text{OEE} = 0.9 \times 0.62 \times 0.97 = \mathbf{0.54 (54\%)}$$