Project name:	SV002 - Management model in condition of single and small batch productions
Description:	The industrial revolution as a new paradigm of the development of physical -
1	cyberspace has set new requirements in the hardware, software, network, data,
	organizational and human aspects. Previous knowledge is becoming obsolete, and
	new spaces are being created for the use of new tools and methods in order to create
	production processes that will significantly reduce costs, speed up flow, increase
	flexibility, but also improve quality taking into account environmental parameters.
	The answer is a company built on a business model designed to achieve maximum
	value by applying digital technology for customer orientation and better service
	through a focus on quality, price and time; giving greater importance to talent;
	improving productivity and increasing profits while reducing greenhouse gas
	emissions, reducing waste and improving value through production without stocks
	and defective products; improving energy efficiency and reducing average energy
	consumption per facility, le bridging the continuous improvement gap between
	During the research significant deviations were shown especially in the field of
	individual and small-batch production, especially in production planning during the
	launching and scheduling process in order to ensure production factors and fine
	production planning at the plant level in very short time periods
	The launching of the production is harmonized with the terms from the operational
	schedule and practically starts when the work order is delivered to the production and
	through it all the operational work documentation. The quantities of parts provided by
	the operational plan can be launched into production in different ways depending on
	the rhythm and volume of the launching. Launching volume means the amount of
	parts that are sent into production process into production through work order. In
	rhythmic production, the launching volumes are the same, but for repeated
	launchings, they can also vary with each other, as is the case with arrhythmical-
	controlled production. The distance (period) between two launching cycles is called
	the launching interval, and the rate of that launching is called the
	frequency. The launching frequency can be rhythmic and arrhythmic.
	Since the planning and operational management of arrhythmic production is difficult,
	it should be avoided or efforts should be made to reduce the amount of variation in
	degree of security of due detes and simplifies the tasks of energy increases the
	and simplifies the tasks of operational preparation and production management
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Source of finances	Institutional project - University of Slavonski Brod
Beneficiary:	University of Slavonski Brod
Partners:	
Project budget:	1.267.018.33 kn (for 2 years)
Duration:	October 2019. – October 2022.
Location:	Slavonski Brod
Target groups:	Scientific and/or academic institutions, manufacturing
Objectives:	The aim of the project is to develop a management model that would be applicable in
	single and small-scale production. These types of production have proven critical due
	to the large number of different work orders competing in a limited set of resources
	at the same time. As it is expected to achieve the shortest flow today with optimal
	utilization of human and material resources while reducing costs and adhering to
	delivery times, a number of different parameters (technical, technological and
	organizational) have to be agreed to ensure a favourable schedule in the production
	process.