

Process Types			Product Layout		Group Technology Layout	
Decision	Intermittent Operations	Continuous Operations	smooth, logical flow lines	single machine failure stops whole line	shorter travel distance than process layout	reduced flexibility
Product Variety	Great	Small				
Degree of Standardization	Low	High				
Organization of Resources	Grouped by function	Line flow to accommodate processing needs			reduced material handling	higher skill level required
Path of products through facility	In a varied pattern, depending on product needs	Line flow			reduced setup time	lower machine usage than process layout
Factors driving production	Customer orders	Forecast of future demand		changing product design requires major layout change	reduced in process inventory and tooling	
Critical Resource	Labor-intensive (worker skills important)	Capital intensive (equipment, automation, technology support)				
Type of Equipment	General purpose	Specialized				
Degree of Automation	Low	High				
Intermittent vs Continuous Operations			total prod time per unit is short	pace of production depends on slowest machine		
Process Types			reduced material handling	identical machines not fully utilised, so high investment required		
• Process types:						
Fixed-Position Layout			better utilization of machines	expensive material handling		
reduced material movement	increased movement of personnel and equipment					
highly flexible	higher skill req		highly flexible	production planning and control systems more involved		
	supervision needed		reduced investment on machines as they are general purpose	higher prod time as WIP travels alot for machines		
	expensive					
	low equipment usage					
				skill diversity required		
Service Layouts						
Office Layouts		Retail Layouts				
provide comfort, safety, and movement of information		maximise net profit per square space				
Must be aesthetically pleasing as well as functional						