



WHAT IS FACTORY SCANNING?

In the rapidly evolving landscape of manufacturing, staying ahead of the competition requires optimizing efficiency and precision in every aspect of operations. By harnessing advanced technologies like LiDAR, Photogrammetry, and Manual Cataloguing, these services offer a comprehensive approach to improving manufacturing processes.

However, as with any approach, each method has its own set of advantages and limitations. LiDAR boasts unmatched accuracy, but its implementation can be cost-prohibitive. On the other hand, Photogrammetry provides a cost-effective alternative, though with a slight trade-off in accuracy. Meanwhile, Manual Cataloguing, though accessible, demands significant time and effort.

WHY HSSMI?

HSSMI is a sustainable manufacturing innovation consultancy, with extensive skills and capabilities in supply chain design and optimisation. We specialise in supply chain modelling, scenario testing, risk assessment and sustainability of all supply chain operations, including asset tracking and closed loop supply chain management.

Our experience in working with different manufacturers enables us to provide an independent perspective on your organisation's journey towards reducing supply chain costs and improving your company's carbon footprint. We appreciate that each manufacturing business is different and endeavour to provide tailored solutions that work for your business's way of thinking.

HOW HSSMI CAN HELP

Below shows our approach to the manufacturing 3D Factory scanning service to help you improve the efficiency of your manufacturing operations:

Lidar or Photogrammetry:



Plan your scan

This includes determining the area to be scanned, the resolution required, and the equipment to be used.



Collect data

This can be done using a lidar scanner or a camera.



Process the data

This is done using software that converts the data into a 3D model.



Inspect the model

This is done to ensure that the model is accurate and complete.



Use the model

The model can be used for a variety of purposes, such as inventory management, quality control, and training.

Manual Cataloguing:



Identify the items to be catalogued

This includes determining the type of items, the quantity of items, and the location of the items.



Record the details of each item

This includes the item's name, description, quantity, location, and any other relevant information.



Store the data

The data can be stored in a variety of ways, such as a spreadsheet, a database, or a cloud-based application.



Maintain the catalogue

This includes updating the catalogue as items are added, removed, or changed.