

# The application of MES System in the AAC industry

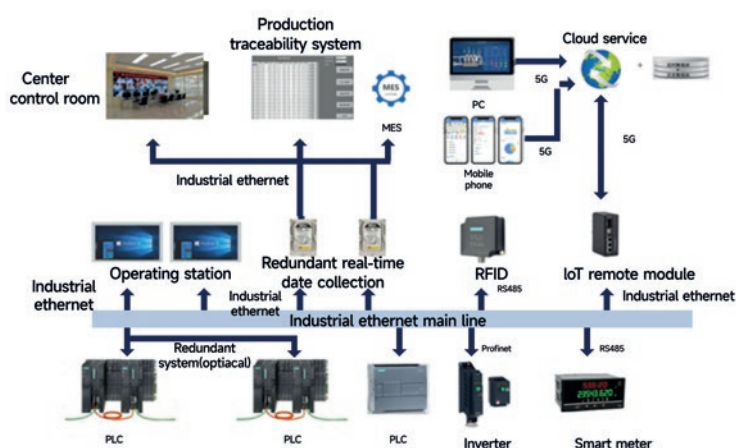
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Autoclaved aerated concrete production technology has already undergone the industrialization and automation and is now developing towards intelligent equipment. The MES (Manufacturing Execution System) has emerged accordingly and will play a crucial role in intelligent manufacturing production lines.

MES is a production information management system oriented towards the shopfloor execution layer of manufacturing enterprises. Its main functions include production planning management, real-time data collection, process monitoring, and resource optimization.

The American Advanced Manufacturing Research (AMR) organization defines MES as “a management information system located between the upper-level planning management system and the lower-level industrial control, facing the shopfloor layer.” It provides operators/managers with plan execution, tracking, and the current status of all resources (people, equipment, materials, customer requirements, etc.).

Applying the MES system in the autoclaved aerated concrete production industry enables information management from sales orders through the production process to finished product warehousing, along with intelligent adjustment and operation of equipment. Through the collection, aggregation, and analysis of various data, it assists factories in transforming traditional management models into digital management models, achieving business datafication, work process standardization, and task visualization, thereby improving enterprise efficiency, enhancing competitiveness, and fostering sustainable development.



*Illustration of a Digital Factory.*

Development of MES

In November 1990, AMR proposed the concept of MES. In 1997, MESA proposed an MES functional component and integration model, including 11 functions, and stipulated that possessing one or several of these functions also qualifies as a single-function product within the MES series. In 2004, MESA proposed a collaborative MES architecture (c-MES).

In the early 1990s, China began tracking, researching, promoting, and piloting MES and ERP. Concepts with distinct Chinese characteristics were proposed, such as “Integration of Management and Control” and “Human, Financial, Material, Production, Supply, and Marketing,” as seen in CIMS, MES, ERP, SCM, etc. However, development momentum was not rapid enough, potentially due to insufficient summarization, consolidation, promotion, persistence, refinement, or enhancement.

The earliest MES in China was introduced from Siemens in the early 1980s during the initial construction phase of Baosteel. China’s industrial informatization has largely followed the path of Western industrialized countries, albeit half a step slower. Nearly all universities, industrial automation research institutions, and even national, provincial, and municipal government authorities began tracking and researching MES. From central to local governments, from learned societies to associations, from IT companies to manufacturing plants, from comprehensive websites to specialized portals, from comprehensive universities to specialized colleges, all were swept up in the MES wave.

MES is the link for enterprise CIMS information integration and a fundamental technical means for implementing agile manufacturing strategies and achieving agile shopfloor production. The factory MES is a production management technology and real-time information system for the shopfloor layer that has developed rapidly internationally over the past decade. MES can provide users with a rapidly responsive, flexible, and refined manufacturing environment, helping enterprises reduce costs, deliv-

er on time, improve product quality, and enhance service quality. It is suitable for different industries (household appliances, automotive, semiconductor, communications, IT, pharmaceuticals) and can provide good enterprise information management for both single high-volume production and mixed-mode manufacturing enterprises that have both high-variety low-volume and high-volume production.

Deployment of MES

The MES system is widely used in various manufacturing and assembly industries. It can simultaneously provide real-time information services to production, quality inspection, equipment, process, logistics, warehouse, and planning departments. Through industrial Ethernet, it connects equipment control systems, barcode scanners, shopfloor PCs, large-screen display terminals, barcode printers, and network printers, enabling data communication.

Functions of MES

In the AAC enterprise MES system developed by Teeyer Intelligent, the functions of MES are divided into nine parts: Order and Plan Management, Warehouse and Logistics Management, Lean Production Management, Equipment Operation Management, Equipment Maintenance Management, Energy Consumption Management, Operational Exception Handling, System Integration Management, and Digital Twin System.

Order and Plan Management

Sales orders are formed by importing data associated through a CRM system or manually entered into the system. Within the system’s order pool, products of different specifications, quantities, and delivery dates are gradually screened and matched based on priority rules, achieving batch production and intelligent mold allocation.

By screening product information such as delivery date, product bulk density, panel thickness, and panel length, intelligent combined mold production for

The screenshot displays two tables from the AAC MES system. The top table, titled 'Contract No.', lists contract details including status, contract number, name, customer, signing date, amount, creation time, and creator. The bottom table, titled 'Delivery Date', shows inventory information such as delivery date, serial number, name, quantity, and application details.

Contract No.	Status	Contract No.	Contract Name	Customer	Contract Signing Date	Contract Amount (CNY)	Created Time	Created By	Remarks
Activated	10000	10000		Unit001	2024/03/06	20000	2024/03/06	admin	
Activated	HT2024010201	AAC Block/Panel Supply	Unit001	2024/02/01	100000		2024/02/04	ty	
Activated	HT20230223002	HT20230223002	Unit001	2024/02/23	100000		2024/02/23	admin	
Activated	HT20230223001	HT20230223001	Unit001	2024/02/23	10000		2024/02/23	admin	

Delivery Date	Serial No.	Inventory Name	Quantity	Total Stock	Inventory Storage Qty	Required Production Qty	Completed Qty	Completed Qty	Application	Compressed Strength	Load Capacity (t)	Dry Density Grade
2024/03/01	2	AAC-Q-A5.0-2500*600*200-2200-GB/T15762-2020	180	100	0	180	120	Panel	AAC-Q	A5.0	2200	
2024/03/26	1	AAC-Q-A5.0-2500*600*200-2200-GB/T15762-2020	120	100	0	120	40	Panel	AAC-Q	A5.0	2200	

Order & Production Planning Management.

**MES System** | Message | admin

Home | Production Plan

Release | Cancel

Plan No.: | Production Line: | Status: | Search | Reset

Production Plan Date: | |

	Status	Plan ID	Production Line	Plan Date	Shift	Mold Count	Created Time
1	Pending Release	PJ2024011301	Production Line1	2024-01-13	Day shift	5	2024-01-12
2	Released	PJ2024011302	Production Line1	2024-01-13	Night shift	5	2024-01-10

**Night shift | Plan Details**

	Work Order No.	Mold Count	Width (mm)	Horizontal Cutting Size (mm)	Section 1			Gap (mm)	Section 2			Gap (mm)	Section 3			Remaining Length (mm)
					Type	Length (mm)	Piece Size (mm)		Type	Length (mm)	Piece Size (mm)		Type	Length (mm)	Piece Size (mm)	
1	PJ2024011301-01	3	600	200	Panel	2900		50	Panel	2900		100				50
2	PJ2024011301-01	2	600	200	Panel	1200	240	0	Block	3600	100	0	Block	1200	240	0

Diagram illustrating the production mould layout:

- Overall dimensions: 6000mm (width) x 2900mm (length).
- Section 1: 2900mm x 1 (purple).
- Section 2: 2900mm x 1 (teal).
- Section 3: 2900mm x 1 (green).
- Placeholder text for Label 1.

Production Mould Allocation.

## Warehouse & Logistics Management.

**Serial Number Entry**

Order No.: SH20200402000005 | Material No.: 123 | Total Quantity: 111 | Already Entered: 0

Storage Location: - Please Select - | Use Material Batch No. for Entry: | Quantity to Enter: | Enter

ID	Order No.	Material Code	No.	Name	Specification	Storage Location	Entered By	Entry Time
No Data Available								

similar specification products from different batches is achieved. This enhances the in-mold panel yield rate, reduces production batches, enables more detailed, efficient, and economical planned production, and schedules raw material supply and executes production based on the production plan.

### Warehouse and Logistics Management

Warehouse and logistics management includes functions for raw material and finished product storage management, inventory location monitoring, location alerts, consumption statistics, and inventory loss analysis.

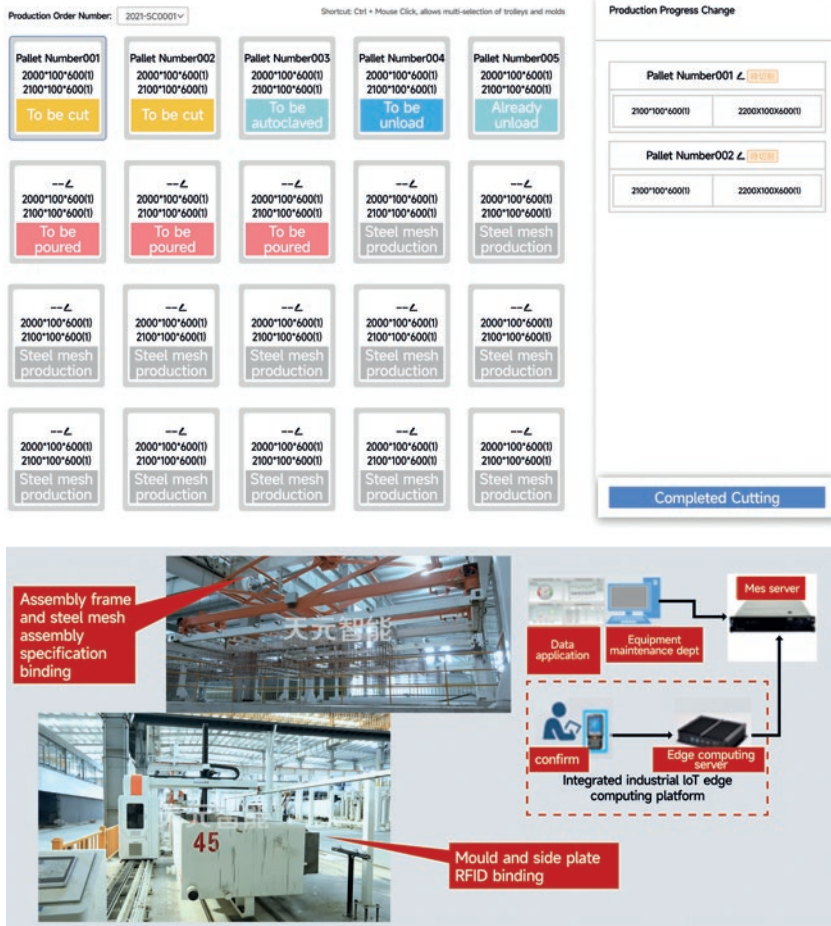
Through integrated management of scales, silos, warehouses, and production lines, real-time inventory location monitoring is achieved. Online comparison of raw material incoming and outgoing stock is performed, inventory losses and consumption are promptly counted, and abnormal warnings are issued, enabling timely problem detection and rapid traceability.

Through partitioned management of the finished product warehouse, electronic stack record-keeping, warehouse area radar monitoring, and scanning of incoming/outgoing vehicle information, real-time monitoring and control of finished product inventory and locations are achieved. Online comparison of product incoming/outgoing stock and inventory changes is performed, inventory losses and consumption are promptly counted, and abnormal warnings are issued, enabling timely handling of abnormal issues and rapid traceability.

### Lean Production Management

Process management enables lean process control. Production plans are issued and monitored in real time. The process from raw material input to semi-finished and finished products is monitored in real time. The completion percentage and time for customer orders can be displayed promptly, achieving comprehensive control over the production process.

Through the application of RFID electronic tags, circulating items like moulds, side plates, and assembly frames have their own identifiers. The products



Lean Production Management.

Digital Labeling Application.

they carry are accurately tracked via bundled electronic information. By reading RFID tags at various equipment operating stations, product information is automatically matched, facilitating quality tracking and traceability.

When products leave the autoclave, QR codes are printed or attached. These QR codes link the product batch, specification information, storage location information, customer information, construction location information, and manufacturing information stored in the server. This creates a unified code for product inbound/outbound logistics, logistics, and application. Relevant information can be obtained by scanning the QR code via WeChat (or similar application), facilitating customer application management.

### Equipment Operation Management

Various sensors monitor equipment operating parameters such as temperature, speed, pressure, flow, and current. The system judges equipment operating status in real time, intelligently analyzes equipment issues, facilitates timely equipment maintenance, and provides early warnings for maintenance needs, effectively ensuring equipment operation.

### Energy Consumption Management

Monitors energy (water, electricity, gas) usage data of the production line, enabling energy itemization, automatic meter reading, and calculation of energy costs combined with production data. Provides weekly, monthly, and yearly dimensional reports, comprehensive query functions, including total usage of different energy types with year-on-year and month-on-month analysis, abnormal data analysis, and abnormal alarms. The energy consumption trend analysis page supports displaying daily trend changes for energy consumption in various areas of the entire line using bar charts and provides corresponding energy consumption optimization strategies.

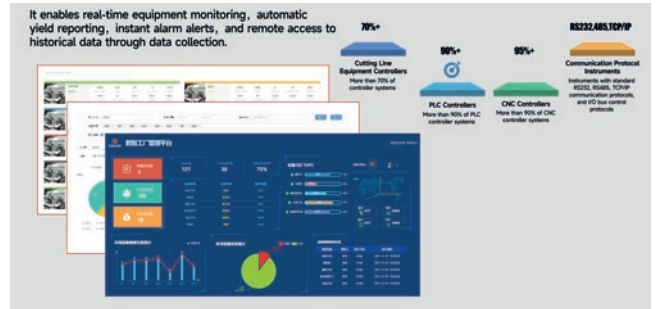
### Other Functions

Currently, the software for the above functional modules has been developed and put into use through offline testing. Online linkage and testing of equipment is progressing in an orderly manner. Other functions, such as CRM and ERP system integration, and the digital twin system module, are under development and refinement, and are expected to be released and deployed in the near future.

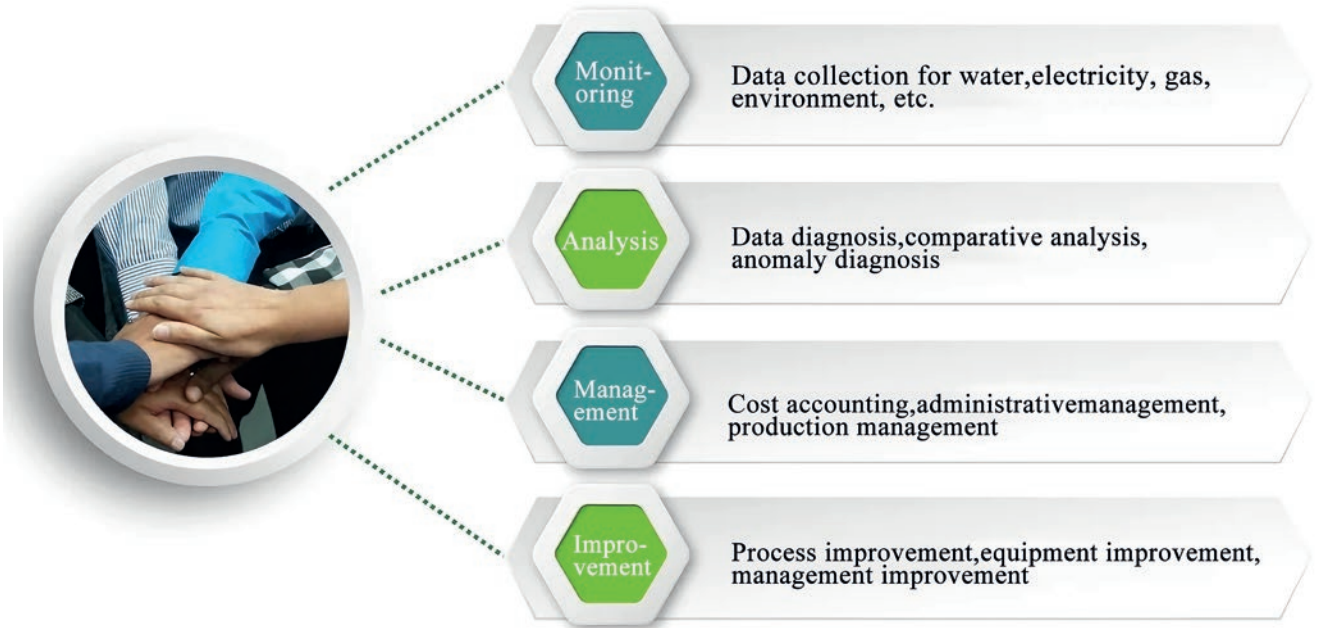




Finished Product QR-Code.



Data Collection & Analysis.



Energy Consumption Management.



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## Future Prospects

Through the gradual improvement and refinement of the MES system, the production line will possess both batch manufacturing and flexible manufacturing capabilities. This will significantly reduce intermediate production control links, accelerate delivery schedules, reduce required positions and labor, save energy, and reduce consumption, realizing, to a certain extent, a "lights-out factory" or unmanned factory. Coupled with the future development of online monitoring systems for raw materials and finished products, the future fully automated factory will no longer be a dream.



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