

WOODSHOP WORKFLOW DIAGRAM EXAMPLE

CREATE YOUR OWN WORKFLOW DIAGRAM BASED ON YOUR MOST COMMON PROJECTS. IN FACT, DO THIS FOR SEVERAL OF YOUR MOST COMMON PROJECTS. IF YOU SEE CERTAIN BLOCKS OF TASKS REPEATING THEMSELVES, MAKE SURE YOUR LAYOUT FOLLOWS THAT ORDER. IF SOME TASKS SEEM TO ALWAYS VARY, THOSE STATIONS COULD BE MADE TO BE MOBILE, OR PUT OUT OF THE GENERAL WORKFLOW ALTOGETHER.

GIVE YOURSELF A FEW "OPEN" AREAS IN YOUR SHOP IF YOU HAVE THE ROOM, SO YOU CAN STAGE LARGE PROJECTS, OR PUT ANOTHER PROJECT THERE SO YOU CAN WORK ON ANOTHER ONE.

EXAMPLE: IF YOU USE GLUED-UP PANELS, YOU MAY GO TO YOUR WORKBENCH OR ASSEMBLY TABLE AFTER THE PLANER FOR GLUING, THEN HEAD TO WIDE BELT OR DRUM SANDER, THE TABLE SAW, AND FINALLY THE ROUTER TABLE.

THINK ABOUT YOUR WORKFLOW FOR PRODUCING PANELS, DOORS, TABLE TOPS, LEGS, APRONS, AND OTHER COMMON PARTS OF YOUR PROJECTS. DETERMINE YOUR PRIORITIES AND ARRANGE MACHINES TO ACCOMMODATE THE MOST COMMON PROCESSES. THERE WILL BE COMPROMISES, BUT IF YOU CLUSTER MACHINES USED FOR EACH PROCESS (STOCK BREAKDOWN, S4S, JOINERY/ SHAPING, ETC.) TOGETHER. YOU'LL DO LESS HUSTLING AROUND THE WORKSHOP.

