

The continuous need to effectively respond to competition and the growing pressure made by customers on product quality demands for the use of optimisation methods in production processes are fundamentally important for the production unit. Problems related to planning and placement of production positions are not a new topic in the academic circles as these issues have been the subject of scientific research in response to constantly increasing competition between enterprises. The pressure to improve the technological processes of enterprises and competition in the market is also reflected in scientific research centred around production. A literature review on methods for the optimisation of workplaces indicated a constant and growing interest in the analysed topic. A review of publications in Scopus database was made with the aim to identify methods for optimising the facility layout and examine the dynamics of changes in the number of publications on the subject in question in 1975 – 2017. Research efforts related to methods used to optimise production processes have intensified in recent years. The analysis and use of optimisation methods, as well as the introduction of methods and the creation of new algorithms, is a constant research challenge. Designing the deployment of workstations requires a two-pronged approach, namely, focusing on the design of new production lines and the reorganisation of existing systems. The literature review also unveiled a close relationship between scheduling and scheduling production tasks, and the facility layout designing. Available optimisation methods focus on improving selected process features. From the point of view of a production line technologist, it is crucial to choose a method or a set of methods with the greatest possible amount of available data. Optimisation methods help to create a workstation layout scheme that allows the design of facility layout, including distances between machines, machine distances from transport routes or construction elements of production halls. An important condition for obtaining the intended effects is proper identification and quantification of emerging problems, as well as an appropriate selection of methods and tools leading to their solution. The article is an introduction to further work related to the identification and classification of methods for optimising the distribution of workstations. The set of optimisation methods and tool