

7 KEY CAPABILITIES for a Supply Chain Lean Transformation

(E2E, Demand Driven, Agile & Lean)

A New Paradigm for achieving Breakthrough Results and Competitive Advantage in Customer Service & Profitability



Webinar & White Paper



Why we Need Resilient E2E, DD, Agile & Lean Supply Chains



7 Key Capabilities for a Lean Resilient Supply Chain Transformation

1. Strategic E2E Mapping of the Supply Chain

- Map the E2E Supply Chain and Learn to See the Logistics Loops
- Develop an E2E Lean Vision
- Prioritize a Roadmap
- Develop a Business Case

2. Implement a Pull Planning System

- Implement a Demand Driven Pull S&OP
- Implement Demand Driven Pull S&OE
- Implement Levelling
- Implement Synchronisation

3. Create Material & Information Flow

- Create Flow in Production
- Create Flow in Warehouses
- Create Flow in Transportation
- Streamline the Information Flow

4. Increase Resource Efficiency

- Improve OEE in Production
- Improve Efficiency in Warehouses
- Improve Efficiency in Transportation
- Modernize with Digitalisation & Automation Technologies (but respecting the Pull Flow System)

5. Reinforce the KAIZEN™ Culture

- Engage Top Management in E2E Supply Chain Transformation
- Implement Daily KAIZEN™ in All Natural Teams
- Learn how to do Focused KAIZEN™ Events
- Implement a Strategy Deployment Process
- Educate & Train with a KAIZEN™ Lean Academy

6. Increase Supply Chain Resiliency

- Explore the Pull System to Fight Instability and become more Resilient
- Develop a Supply Chain Digital Twin Model to Gain more Visibility
- Install an Oobeya Room for Visual Risk/ Crisis Management
- Implement a Tiered Help Chain Process

7. Pilot, Assess, Benchmark & Scale

- Engage in Pilots & Benefits Tracking
- Develop and Use an Assessment Maturity Model
- Do Internal & External Benchmarking
- Go Quickly with the Deploy & Scale Process

Implement Pull Planning System



KEY CAPABILITY #2

Implement a Pull Planning System

- Implement a Demand Driven Pull S&OP
- Implement Demand Driven Pull S&OE
- Implement Levelling (higher planning frequency & small batches)
- Implement Synchronisation (kanban & junjo stock policies)

Implement Pull Planning



Traditional Approach to Supply Chain Agility – CPFR

Improve Collaboration around Forecasting and Synchronize Centrally with MRP / DRP Systems

CPFR Collaborative Planning Forecasting & Replenishment MRP / DRP **Plant** MRP / DRP **Distributors** Wholesalers Retailers **Plants** Suppliers

Traditional Supply Chain improvement appeared in the 1990s to answer the question:

"How can an organisation deliver the required products in the shortest lead time possible with 100% customer service, minimising at the same time the overall stock?"

Due to Isolated Loops & the Whiplash Demand Amplification Effects...Looked like COLABORATION and MRP Planning could solve the Problem ...

Yes..., but to a certain limit!

Why?

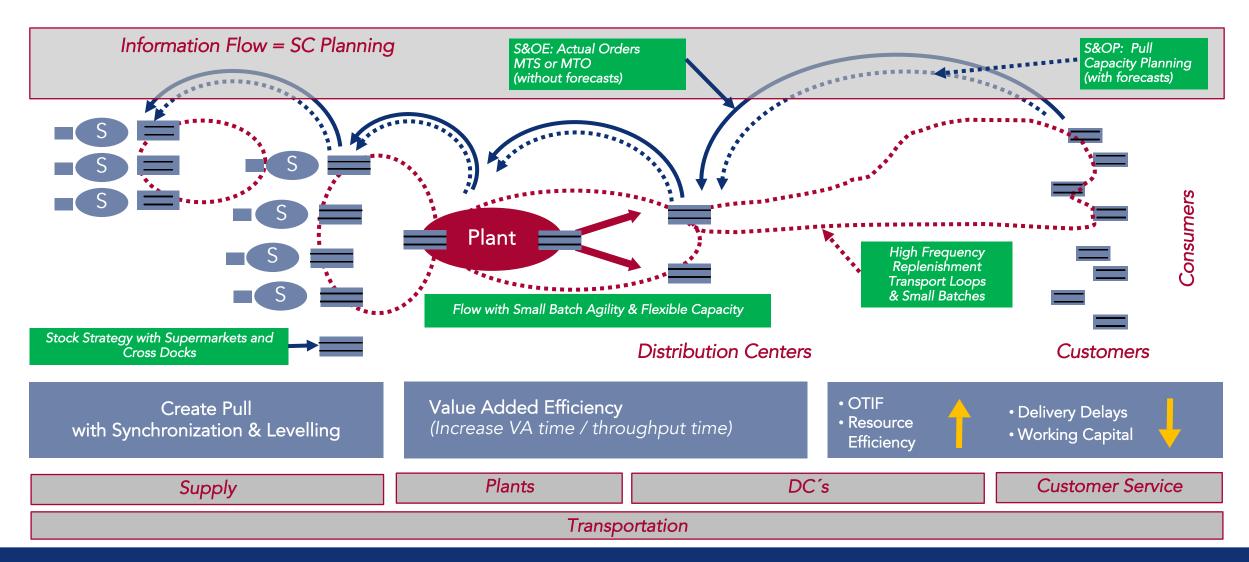
Because Forecasts (with implicit errors) drive Execution and there is no effort to Create Flow, Synchronization & Levelling

...so we need a better System!

Implement Pull Planning



A New Paradigm - Pull Demand-driven Supply Chains

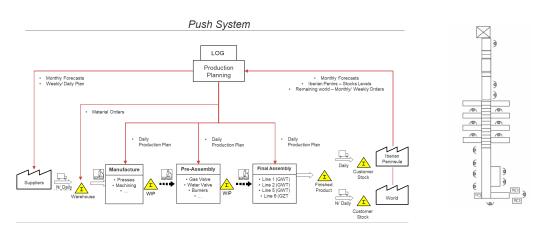


Implement Pull Planning





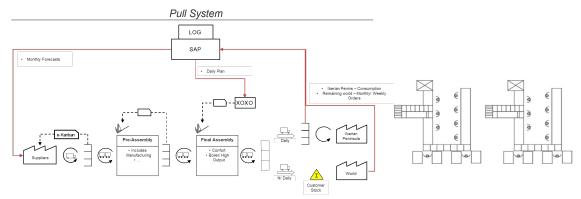
STRATEGIC VALUE STREAM MAP BEFORE



Forecast Driven Push System

Big Inflexible Lines

STRATEGIC VALUE STREAM MAP AFTER



Demand Driven Pull System

Flow Cell Line Design

Problems

- Finished goods inventory coverage of 15 days with a customer service level of 93% = dysfunctional inventory
- Raw materials and parts stock coverage of 30 days
- Additional 1 to 5 days of WIP in production and assembly lines
- 50% of planned production lost due to lack of parts and poor line efficiency

Root Causes

- Finished goods planning based on order forecasts: forecast errors between -18% and 16%
- Functional layout: preassembly lines separated from final assembly lines
- Operators isolated from each other, back supply, supply of large pallet-sized containers, poor operator standard work, low line balancing efficiency
- Delivery to final assembly line by forklifts, under the instruction of operators or supervisors

Solution Approach

- Pull planning algorithm used on a daily basis to compare a certain replenishment level with the current stock of finished goods and create the production orders according to deviations
- Transformation of orders into KANBAN and planning on a daily basis through a logistics box
- Daily schedule determined by freezing one day of production and according to levelling rules
- Transformation of one assembly line to two with fewer product references on each; Zero changeover time; Balanced operation time between operators; Small containers on the border of line
- Three Mizusumashi circuits for purchased parts, sub-assemblies and finished goods



© Kaizen Institute

How can I Learn More



CONCLUSIONS & NEXT STEPS

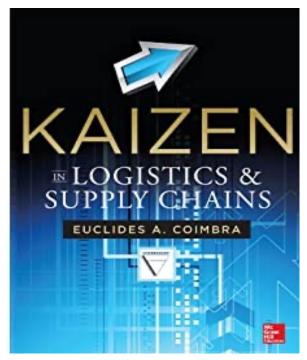
How can I Learn More

- Reading Materials
- Learning by Doing Select & Start a Pilot Strategic E2E Value Stream Mapping
- Get Support from Kaizen Institute (or another Sensei)
- Make a Performance Based Partnership with the Sensei

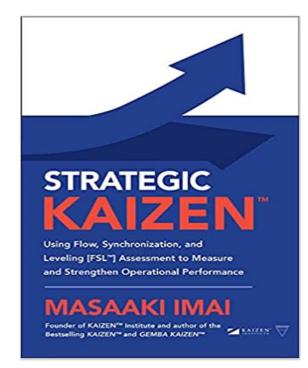
How can I Learn More



Learn all the Details with KAIZEN™ Books

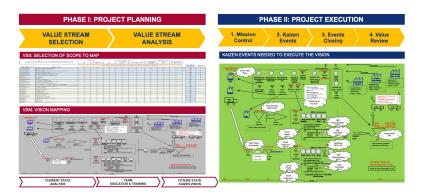


The Global Reference Book in Supply Chain Transformation



The Last Book about Strategic Assessment of Supply Chains

- Reading Materials
- Learning by Doing Select & Start a Pilot Strategic E2E Value Stream Mapping
- For more information contact ecoimbra@kaizen.com



WANT TO LEARN MORE: ORDER THIS BOOKS...

How can I Learn More



Develop a Successful Pilot Project (to serve as a Beacon)

| CASE | COMPANY | PROBLEM | SOLUTION | RESULTS |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Plant Design | VOLVO | Old line with a lot of material and operator movements | New Layout and line design with So% less space Mizusumashi Standard Work - 20% increase in Productivity | Quantifiable benefits 3,300,000 Euros / year. Total investment: 1,125,000 Euros. R.O.I.: 4 months. State-of-the-art factory design |
| Flow Improvement | ⊜ BOSCH | Line Design not Flexible & Isolated Islands Low Frequency Logistics Central Push Planning System | One Piece Flow Shojinka Lines Creation of Flow in Internal Logistics Pull Planning System with Levelling | -52% internal defects rate 36% increase in Productivity -40% Total Inventory Coverage |
| Factory & Planning Design | AMORIM | Functional Layout High lead-time Management difficulties | Flow LayoutStock ReductionStandard WorkSMED | 50% area reduction 40% productivity increase 89% lead-time reduction 38% Setup Time Reduction 8% Service-level improvement |
| Factory & Planning Design | EUGSTER/FRISMAG | Low ProductivityPush SupplyHigh model changeover time | U shape line with frontal supply Pre-assemblies near point of use Pull Supply (With levelling box) Setup Time = 0 Standard Work | 26% productivity increase 52% area reduction 21% to 0% ergonomics' critical stations |
| OTHER REFERENCES | TOYOTA | Ford 💍 | G efacec SIEMENS | GRUPO SALMADOR CAETANO SHENGE CONSISTO |

- Get Support from Kaizen Institute (or another Sensei)
- Make a Performance Based Partnership with the Sensei
- For more information contact ecoimbra@kaizen.com



LEARNING BY DOING WITH A SUCCESSFUL PILOT PROJECT

© Kaizen Institute

Legal Disclaimer



10

- All content and images in this document are owned or licensed by Kaizen Institute, Ltd. or its affiliates and only for use as approved by Kaizen Institute, Ltd.
- Unauthorised copying, reproduction, republishing, uploading, posting, transmitting or duplicating of any of the material is prohibited.
- Any use of this document and/or any content or images herein, even if approved by Kaizen Institute, Ltd. are only permitted if the following reference is included: "© Copyright Kaizen Institute. All rights reserved."
- Names of Kaizen Institute products and services are trademarks of Kaizen Institute, Ltd. or its subsidiaries.
- Nothing contained herein shall be construed as conferring any license or right under any Kaizen Institute patent, copyright, service or trademark.