Sixth International TOCPA Conference

18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia



What to take into consideration while implementing TOC in manufacturing companies that produce to sell through distribution channels but believe that they are MTO

Oded Cohen
TOC Strategic Solutions

Sixth International TOCPA Conference

18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia





Oded Cohen

Oded has nearly 35 years of experience in developing, teaching and implementing TOC methodology, solutions and implementation processes working directly with Dr. Goldratt all over the world. Among the countries to which Oded brings his expertise are the USA, Canada, Japan, India, China, the UK, Poland, Russia, Ukraine, Colombia, Chile, Peru, Turkey and many others.

Oded has authored multiple TOC articles and contributed to numerous TOC books.

Oded in the is the author of *Ever Improve – A Guide to Managing Production the TOC Way*, published in June 2010. Oded co-authored the book *Deming & Goldratt: The Theory of Constraints and the System of Profound Knowledge – The Decalogue.*

Together with Jelena Fedurko Oded has co-authored the book *Theory of Constraints Fundamentals*.

Oded is International Director of TOC Strategic Solutions Ltd and Founder and Co-President of TOCPA.



oded.cohen.gs@gmail.com www.toc-strategicsolutions.com

Sixth International TOCPA Conference 18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia





- 1. Introduction
- 2. Production for Distribution Chains the TOC Way MTA key injections
- 3. The technical implementation
- 4. Challenges
- 5. The role of the pilot
- 6. What can be learned during the pilot
- 7. Areas of potential NBRs



Sixth International TOCPA Conference 18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia



Introduction – Why MTA?

Distribution Channels are in existence because the customers do not have tolerance to wait for the manufacturer to produce and ship the goods to them. Hence production has to start before the end customer has committed to buy.

Producing without firm order from the buyer is risky and therefore undesirable. Some manufacturers have been "lucky" as the distribution channels have been buying from them through orders. That has provided the comfortable environment of sort of "MTO" – Make to Order.

The reality is that "pretending" to be a MTO environment does not change the reality. The distribution channels have to order the goods without the firm order from the end customers. The end result is that the distribution channels suffer from the two major UDEs – shortages and surpluses. This has negative impact on the entire supply chain – including the manufacturers.

TOC provides the solution.

It is the MTA – Make to Availability mode of operation for the manufacturer.

It gives the manufacturer the ability to build for stock in such a way that will ensure availability of the goods for the distribution channels with very effective level of stock.



Sixth International TOCPA Conference 18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia



Introduction – MTA in a Pseudo MTO Environment

The MTA solution can provide a Win for all the parties participating in the supply chain:

- For the Distribution Channels availability of the good for selling with less risk of getting stuck with goods without sales
- The manufacturer produces what the market wants to buy
- > The end consumers get the goods they want when they want them

The MTA solutions is conceptually simple, practical and technically straight forward.

Yet, the change in the flow and in managing the flow is challenging.

The presentation here is based on several manufacturers, some that have their own distribution system while others operate through independent distributors. These companies have been operating as if they were MTO. There desire to maintain their market share and to grow have lead then to consider using MTA.

In order for MTA to function the company has to depart from some of the rules and procedures that have governed the pseudo MTO system.

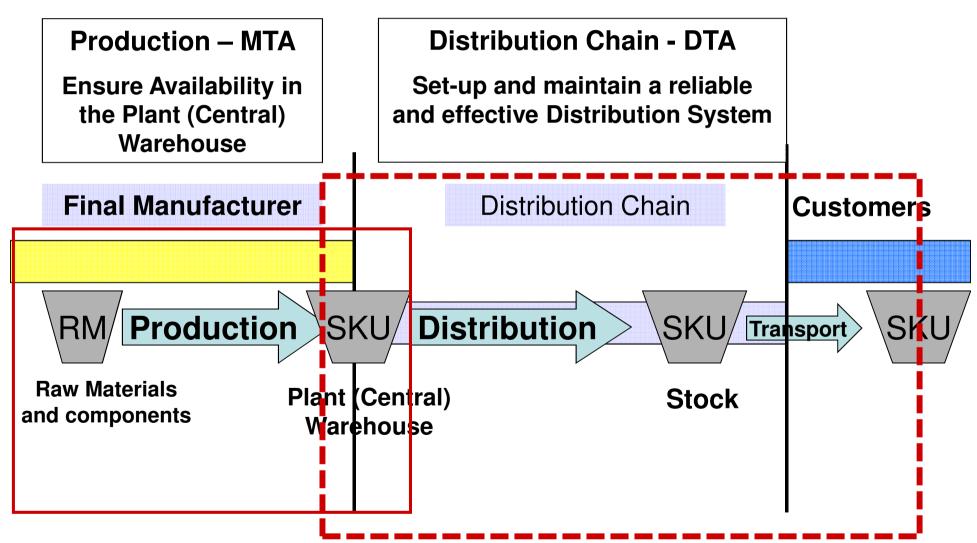
To learn about the necessary changes to the system is it recommended to run a Pilot. The pilot – applying the solution to limited number of SKUs and a part of the down stream channels – is very important step in the MTA implementation.



Sixth International TOCPA Conference 18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia



Moving to TOC replenishment Solution MTA





Sixth International TOCPA Conference 18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia



2. The Key Injections of the TOC Solution for MTA

EXPERIENCE Tactics: Production and Material Management are on the TOC Replenishment system Immediate improvement Continuous improvement Mindset **POOGI** in availability Produce to ensure availability **Process of Ongoing Improvement** Injections 2-5 Injections 6-8 Injection 1 Stock Buffer **WO Priority** Recovery RM & Components MTA-Injection 2 MTA-Injection 3 Buffer Availability of Raw Stock Buffers in the Plant Materials and Management **Open Work Orders** (Central) Warehouse are components is for recovery (WO) are prioritized maintained to ensure 100% actions is in monitored and according to the availability, with Production place managed status of their Work Orders (WO) corresponding released according to the buffers in the Plant consumption from the (Central) Warehouse P(C)W Buffers

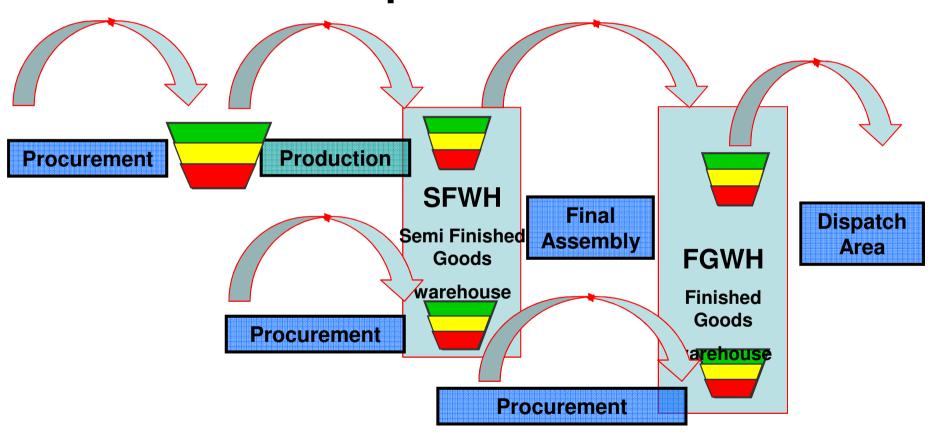
SHARING EXPERIENCE **Sixth International TOCPA Conference**

18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia





The General Structure of the MTA implementation

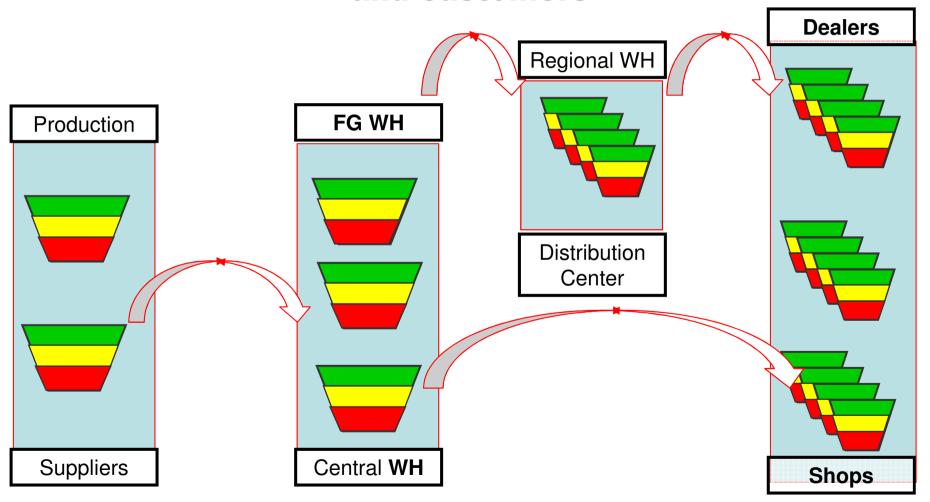






18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia

3. Technical Implementation Extending the implementation to suppliers and customers



Sixth International TOCPA Conference







3. Technical Implementation – the Central File

Example - Daily Control File of Pilot SKUs in FG Warehouse

1	Α	В	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K
	Date	SKU - Name/Description	Buffer Size (Target Level)Buffer Size?)	Minimum Order Quantity	Balance on hand	Buffer Status	In Production	Buffer Statistics - What is the WO waiting for?	Corrective Actions	Date of Expected Delivery
72	01/07/2012		144	1	0	100%	144			
73	01/07/2012		64	1	0	100%	128			
74	01/07/2012		58	1	0	100%	64			
75	01/07/2012		336	1	0	100%	321			
76										
77	01/07/2012		195	1	1	99%	200			
78	01/07/2012		437	1	7	98%	450			
79	01/07/2012		360	81	106	71%	260			
30	01/07/2012		25	1	8	68%	20			
B1	01/07/2012		50	1	16	68%	40			
32	01/07/2012		34	10		68%	20			
83	01/07/2012		37	1	12	68%	0			
84	01/07/2012		130	1	44	66%	94			
85										
36	01/07/2012		89	1	31	65%	30			
87	01/07/2012		57	72	20	65%	72			
88	01/07/2012		23	1	15	35%	6			
39	01/07/2012		150	50		34%	50			
90	01/07/2012		309	1	206	33%	0			
91										
92	01/07/2012		75	1	51	32%	0			
93	01/07/2012		170	72	116	32%	0			
94	01/07/2012		60	1	41	32%	0			
95	01/07/2012		172	1	121	30%	0			
96	01/07/2012		58	1	42	28%	0			
97	0.4.107.100.10		647	0.4	050	00/				
98	01/07/2012		247	81	252	-2%	0			
99	01/07/2012		152	81 1	162	-7%	0			
00	01/07/2012		73	1	81	-11%	0			
01	01/07/2012		59	1	112	-90%	0			

Sixth International TOCPA Conference

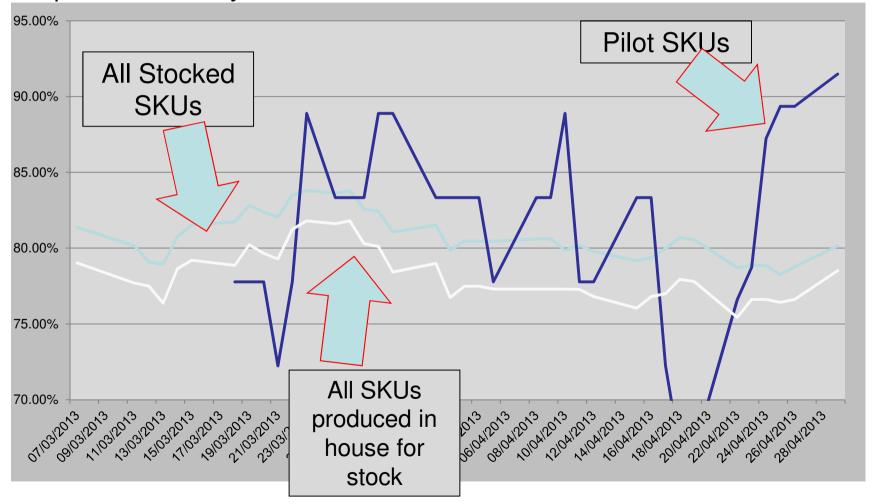
TOC Strategic Solutions



18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia

Availability Reports – for Injection 1

Example – Availability of SKUs in the FG Warehouse



Sixth International TOCPA Conference

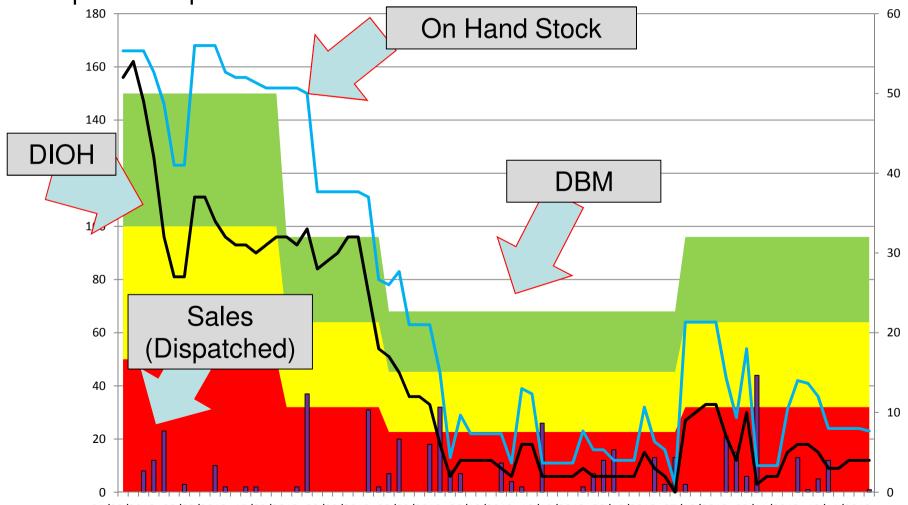
TOC Strategic Solutions



18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia

Managing every SKU for Availability with no excess inventory – Injection 2 for Injection 1

Example of the profile of an individual SKU



01/09/2012 08/09/2012 15/09/2012 22/09/2012 29/09/2012 06/10/2012 13/10/2012 20/10/2012 27/10/2012 03/11/2012 10/11/2012

Copyright © 2013 by Oded Cohen & Jelena Fedurko

Theory Of Constraints Practitioners Alliance • TOCPA

Sixth International TOCPA Conference

TOC Strategic

18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia

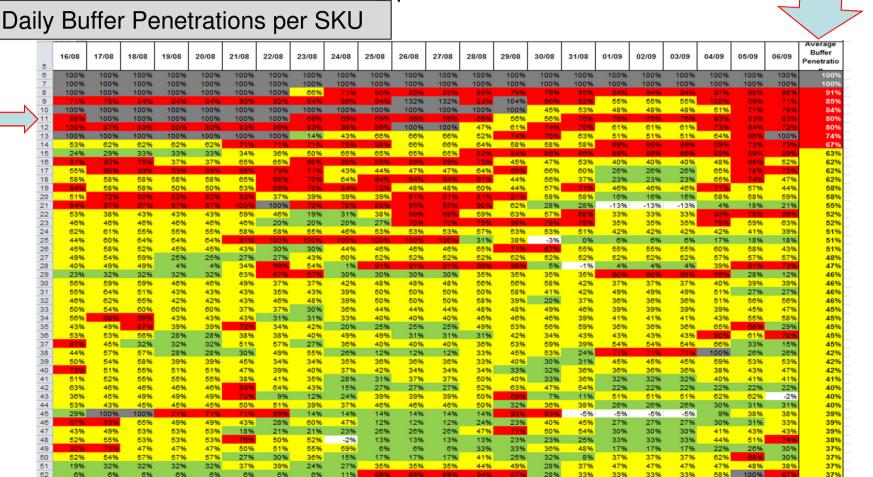


Managing for Availability - Where to focus?

There is too much data!

How not to lose the big picture?

Average Penetration



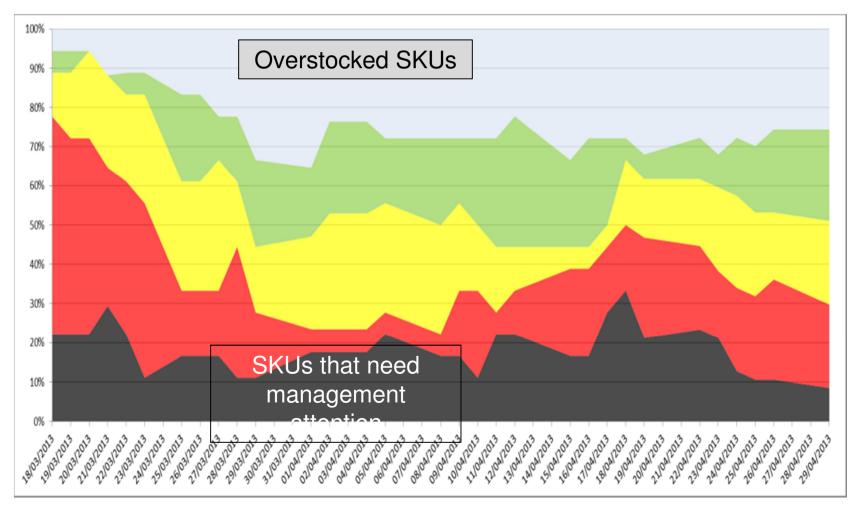
Sixth International TOCPA Conference 18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia





Managing for Availability – Where to focus?

The Managerial Effort – the profile of the SKUs of the pilot





Sixth International TOCPA Conference

18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia



4. Challenges for MTA

Injection 1 – Mindset and the measurements

- Commitment to availability
- Higher inventory turns (lower DIOH)

Injection 2 –

- The concept of Stock Buffer, initial size and DBM
- Giving the control to the Plant Warehouse by replenishing consumption
- Very short horizon production plan (more Ad-Hoc).

Injection 3 – setting priorities to WOs ("disruption to the production plans")

Injection 4 – BM for recovery actions

What to do with too many WOs in the Black and in the Red

Injection 5 – Availability of Row Materials and components

SHARING EXPERIENCE

Sixth International TOCPA Conference





4. Challenges for DTA

Injection 1 – Mindset and the measurements

Commitment to availability and to higher inventory turns (lower DIOH) at the CWH or at the downstream link

Injection 2 – Warehouses and shops

- The concept of Stock Buffer, initial size (concerns of shops) and DBM
- Giving the control to the Downstream Warehouse by replenishing consumption
- Uncertainty of the sales (stop pushing)
- Fears of shortages
- Injection 3 Getting daily consumption figures "they will not agree due to fear of exposure"
- **Injection 4 Frequent replenishment** "fear of increased transport costs", "concerns about the contacts with vendors", "changes to the current routines".
- **Injection 5 Resizing** the desire to resize before the learning is completed
- **Injection 6 BM for recovery actions** "it is out of our control"

Sixth International TOCPA Conference



TOCPA
Theory Of Constraints
Practitioners Alliance
SHARING

18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia

5. The Pilot

The role of the pilot is to provide the learning experience of what changes are needed for running the system the TOC Way:

- > To the technical procedures
- > To the managerial processes and decision making

To ease the learning many times companies develop their own software for the pilot – usually using Excel. (In recent cases files were ready within one or two days). The pilot should help in checking available software packages or determining the specifications for own built system.

The number of SKUs in the pilot should be limited so that there is a room for learning.

The pilot should show that it is possible to ensure higher level of availability with the existing level of inventory or with even less (depending on the starting situation).

It is not guaranteed that the pilot will demonstrate increase in sales due to higher availability!

Sixth International TOCPA Conference

18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia





5. The Pilot - Living the Solution

The initial reaction of interested management to the TOC Solution of MTA/DTA can be:

- Skepticism that the solution will bring the expected results (Layer 3) or that it is relevant for their specific environment (Layer 5). Or,
- Total belief and enthusiasm in the magic of the solution (everything is going to be perfect as in the book...)

The first group has many concerns, hesitations, obstacles – they need to see that the system is not that difficult, that it works, that it is easier to manage, is focused and actually enjoyable and rewarding.

The second group behaves the opposite direction – they do not have fear to go to the solution and may take hasty decisions that may end up with negative implications. The role of the pilot it to ensure the implementation is done in a controlled way while trying to avoid potential NBRs.

The reality is somewhere in between these two groups – there is a need to learn how to handles different aspects of the system while avoiding NBRs



Sixth International TOCPA Conference

18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia



6. What can be learned during the pilot

Typical managerial issues (partial list)

- 1. Setting up the Buffer Sizes and managing them.
- 2. Changes to the production planning.
- 3. Daily meeting for recovery actions. Getting support of all involved.
- 4. Handling MTO together with MTA.
- 5. Dealing with downstream links internal and external.
- 6. Dealing with suppliers especially long lead time suppliers.
- 7. Measurements, KPI and people motivation.
- 8. Financial implications for the solution.
- 9. The Financial implication of availability in the feeding link (potential short term reduction in sales to the next link due to no need for the next link to over buy).
- 10. The changing role and approach to selling (stop pushing).

and more...

TOCPA Theory Of Constraints Practitioners Alliance SHARING EXPERIENCE

Sixth International TOCPA Conference

18-19 May, 2013, Moscow, Russia



7. Areas of Potential NBRs

- Short term loss of sales
- 2. The impact of the MTA parts and products on the MTO SKUs
- 3. Overloading the production area with orders for filling up the buffers
- 4. Can the company support the increased inventory in order to achieve the target level of all MTA SKUs?
- 5. The reaction of the external downstream links to increase in availability and in reliability (order less and use for money that is released for something else)
- 6. Impact of MTA on production and assembly departments
- 7. The link between availability and increase in sales understanding the conditions under which this will happen.

Our Recommendation - Do Not Skip the Pilot!!!

Make it short, focused and learn fast how to manage the new way.