



FastMRP™ Integration with ERP and the Supply Chain

ChuckMorris@FastMRP.com

FastMRP™ Integration with ERP and the Supply Chain

Agenda

- ❑ Lean FastMRP versus Traditional ERP
- ❑ Brief Overview of FastMRP™
- ❑ Discuss two key inputs
 - The Production String
 - Generic Engineering Bill of Materials
- ❑ Integration with ERP systems
- ❑ Summary

Brief History of MRP for Mass Customization

ERP Enterprise Resource Planning bundled everything you can think of (MRP, MPS, CRP, DRP, HR, PP, MM, etc.) and focused on a large integrated databases.

MRPII came about because MRP was too slow. MRP typically took a weekend to run.

MRPII Manufacturing Resource Planning – added a Master Production Schedule which order parts based on Marketing & Sales best guess at what customers want. This led manufacturers to **push** products to customers. MPS sent data to MRP. Capacity requirements Planning, CRP, checked for constraints. But does not reschedule. Distribution requirements Planning (DRP) is used to help update the Master Schedule.

APS

Advanced Planning & Scheduling Dynamically synchronizes customer demand to produce valid schedules. Capacity and supply constraints define freeze points for option changes.

MRP Material Requirements Planning – used backward scheduling to automatically generate orders when material dropped below a fixed, minimum value. The inventory quantity would be taken to the maximum quantity defined.

FastMRP

Fast Material Requirements Planning - generates material requirement based on dynamic schedules of real customer orders. Using new rule base methods and memory resident matrix calculations. Plans in Hourly buckets –vs.- days.

Backward Scheduling

used a Bill of Material and real customer orders. Material Purchase Orders were created manually.

1955

1965

1975

1985

1995

2005

FastMRP tools and methods deliver operational improvements over traditional MRP

- Elimination of inbound warehouses
- FastMRP runs on lower cost CPUs and can be easily distributed to remote locations to save on band-width.
- Complete regeneration of bills of material with each new plan
 - Engineering Changes included
 - Schedule Changes included
- Hourly planning buckets instead of daily
 - Internal and external pull signals are generated at the same time
 - Low variable inventory levels based on actual demand
- CPU run-time in minutes –versus- hours
 - Demand driven requirements can be regenerated every hour
 - Provides constant monitoring and alert notification of part shortages

Elimination of In-bound warehouses

- In-bound warehouses for production parts are not lean.
 - Expensive to build
 - Expensive to operate
 - Add no value to product, just cost
- Traditionally, in-bound warehouses are needed for:
 - Buffer
 - Supplier orders and deliveries are done daily
 - Product line deliveries are done using KANBAN or a pull list
- FastMRP eliminates need for buffer
 - Internal and external pull signals are generated at the same time using actual customer demand
 - Multiple deliveries per day can be scheduled directly from the supplier
 - With hourly MRP each inbound truck has a mix of parts that meets the upcoming production demand

Summary of Lean FastMRP versus Traditional ERP

Lean FastMRP

- BOMs exploded on demand locally
- Simple calculation for internal and external pull signals
- Forecast based on actual customer demand
- Schedule is flexible and can change if needed

- No inbound warehouse
- Hourly MRP
- Leanest plants in the world

Traditional MRP

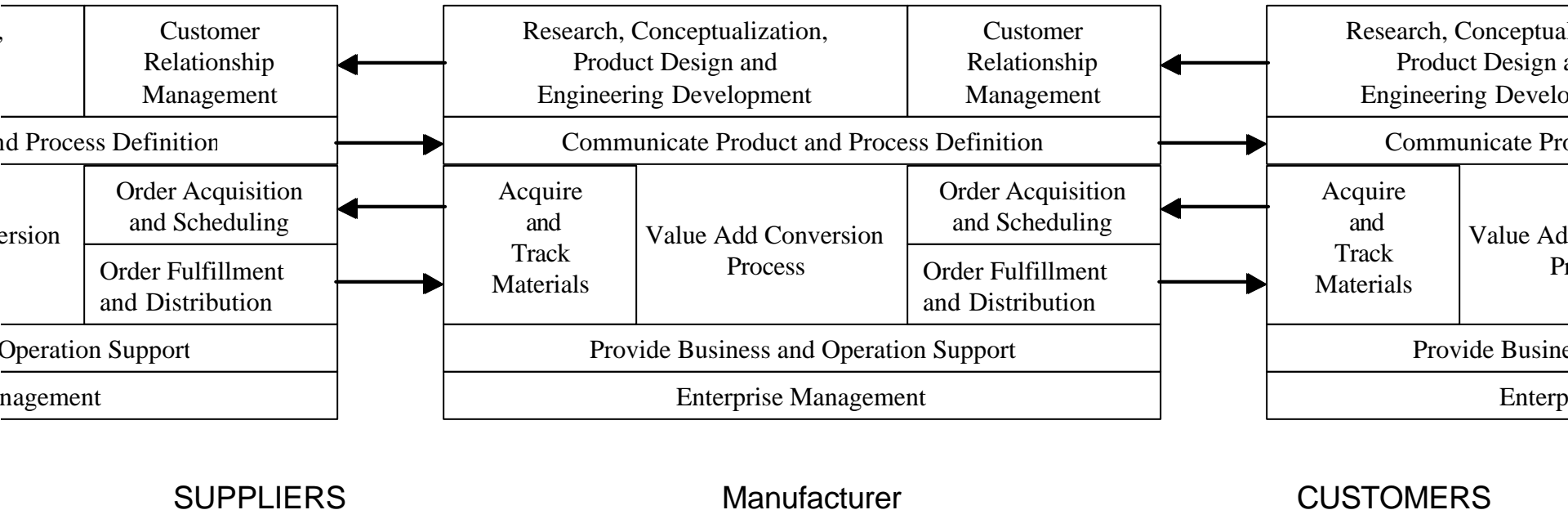
- BOMs exploded using legacy applications on mainframe CPU
- Multiple applications required for different delivery methods
- MPS Forecasting estimates required
- Schedule is fixed because BOMs can not be changed but once per night
- Inbound warehouse required
- Daily MRP
- Typical OEM assembly plant

FastMRP™ Integration with ERP and the Supply Chain

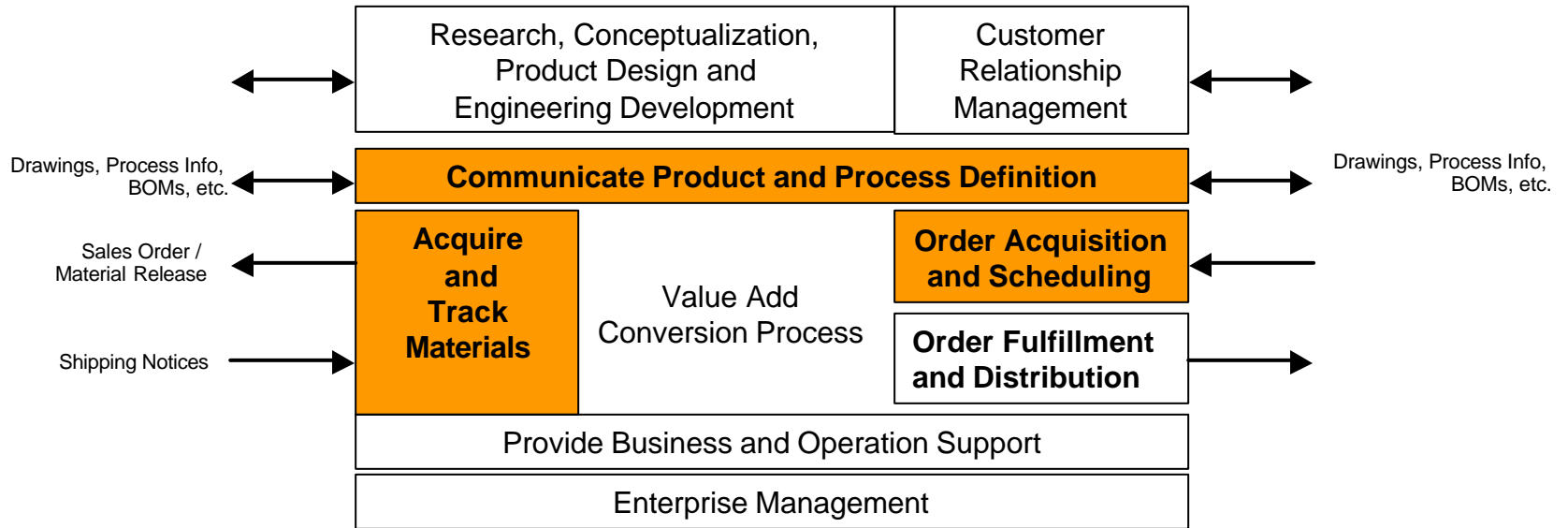
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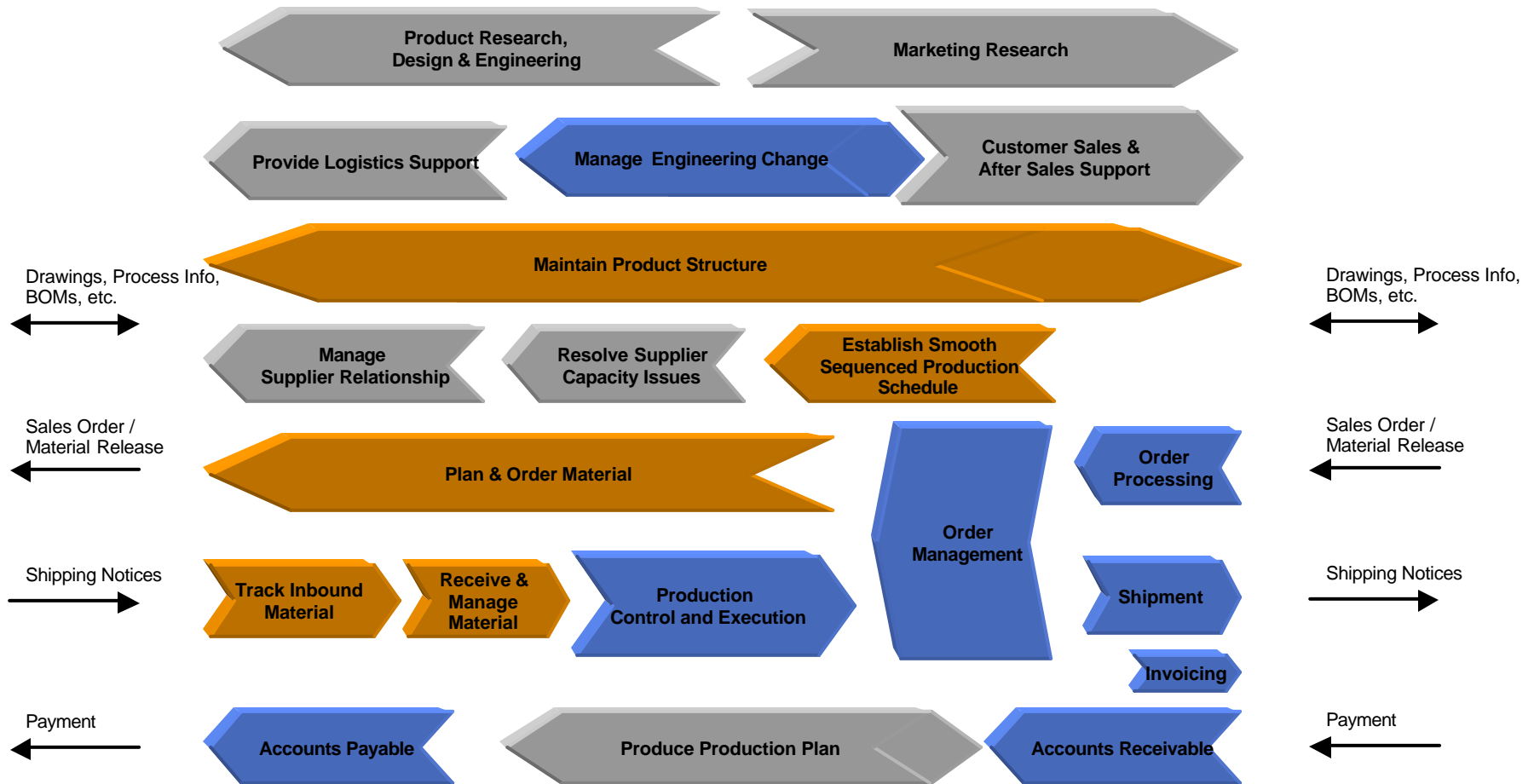
The Key Supply Chain Business Processes link and integrate organizations together.



FastMRP™ supports Critical Logistics Business Processes

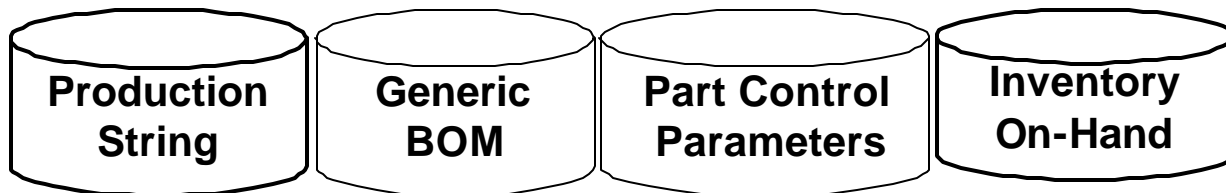


Supply Chain Business Process Decomposition

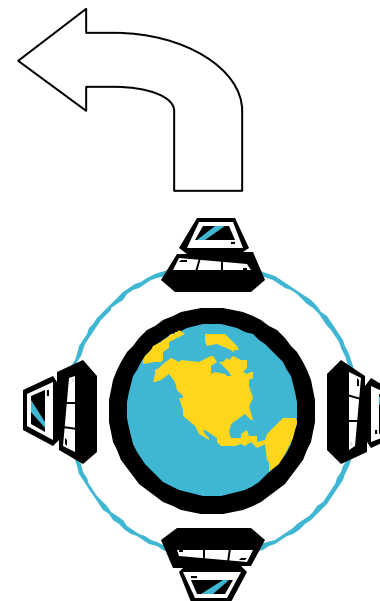


If material arrives just-in-time,
inbound warehouses can be eliminated.

Inputs



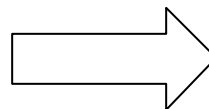
FastMRP™ calculates material requirements in planning periods equal to the tact time of the production line.



Outputs

Material Release to Suppliers

- Netted requirements
- Date, time, and quantity
- Unique Item Pull Signal



Using **ASN's** the inbound material is modeled as a **warehouse in motion**. Deliveries are timed to the point of application (POA).

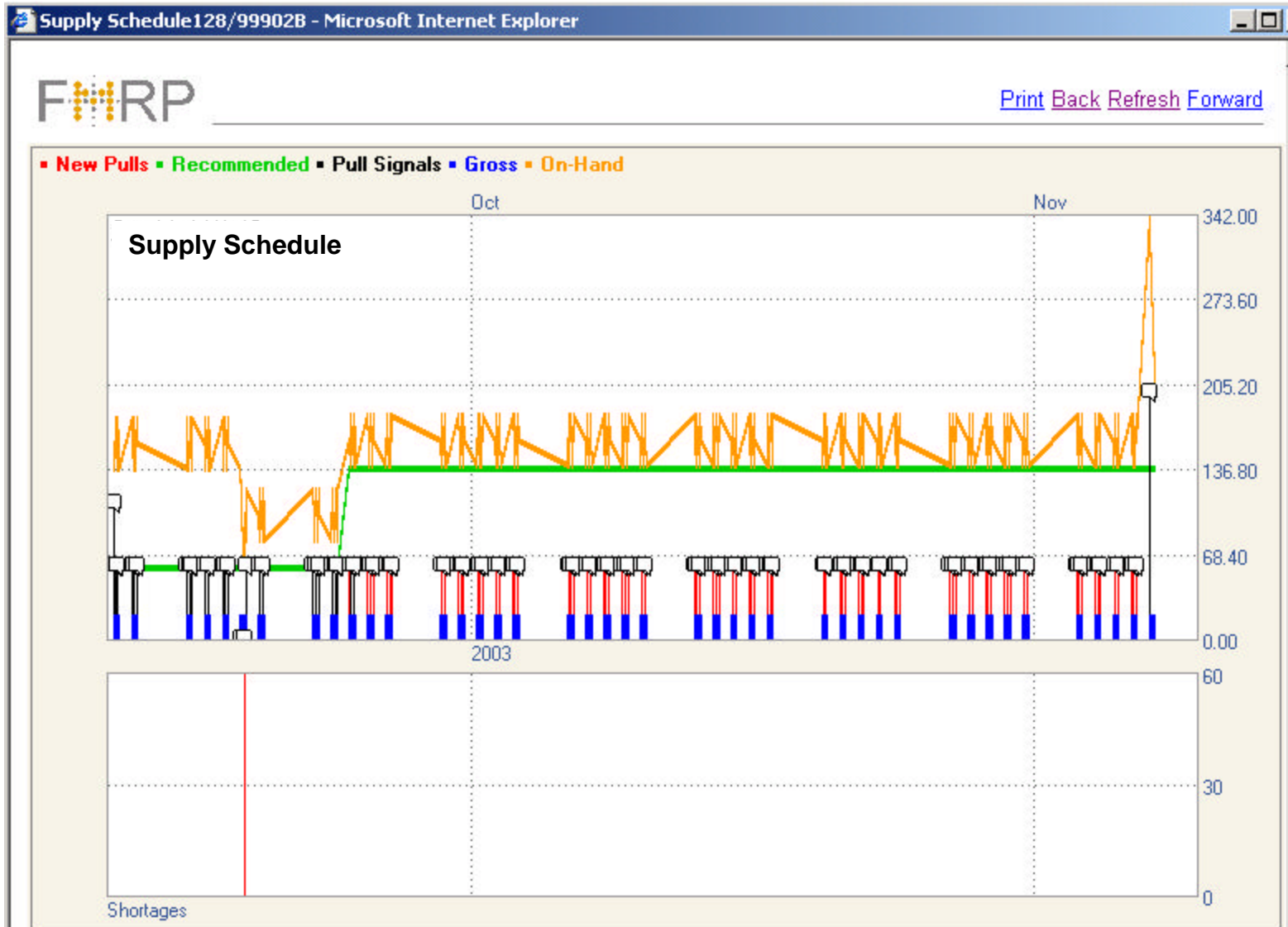
When FastMRP™ calculates material requirements a complete MRP Run is executed in a few minutes.

1. Explode a new bill of material for every order in the “Production String”.
2. Adjust the demand to the point of application based on the defined linefeed for every item in the “Production Generic Bill of Material”.
3. Accumulate the demand into hourly buckets.
4. Calculate recommended inventory levels based on defined “Float” with an accuracy equal to the tact time. Float can be specified in fractions of an hour (I.e. 1.1, 1.2, ... hours)
5. Calculate new requirements netted and lotted based on “Order Multiples”.
6. Adjust new requirements based on “Delivery Patterns”.
7. New requirements and “Pull Signals” are now available for delivery to internal/external suppliers via a material release or a supplier portal.

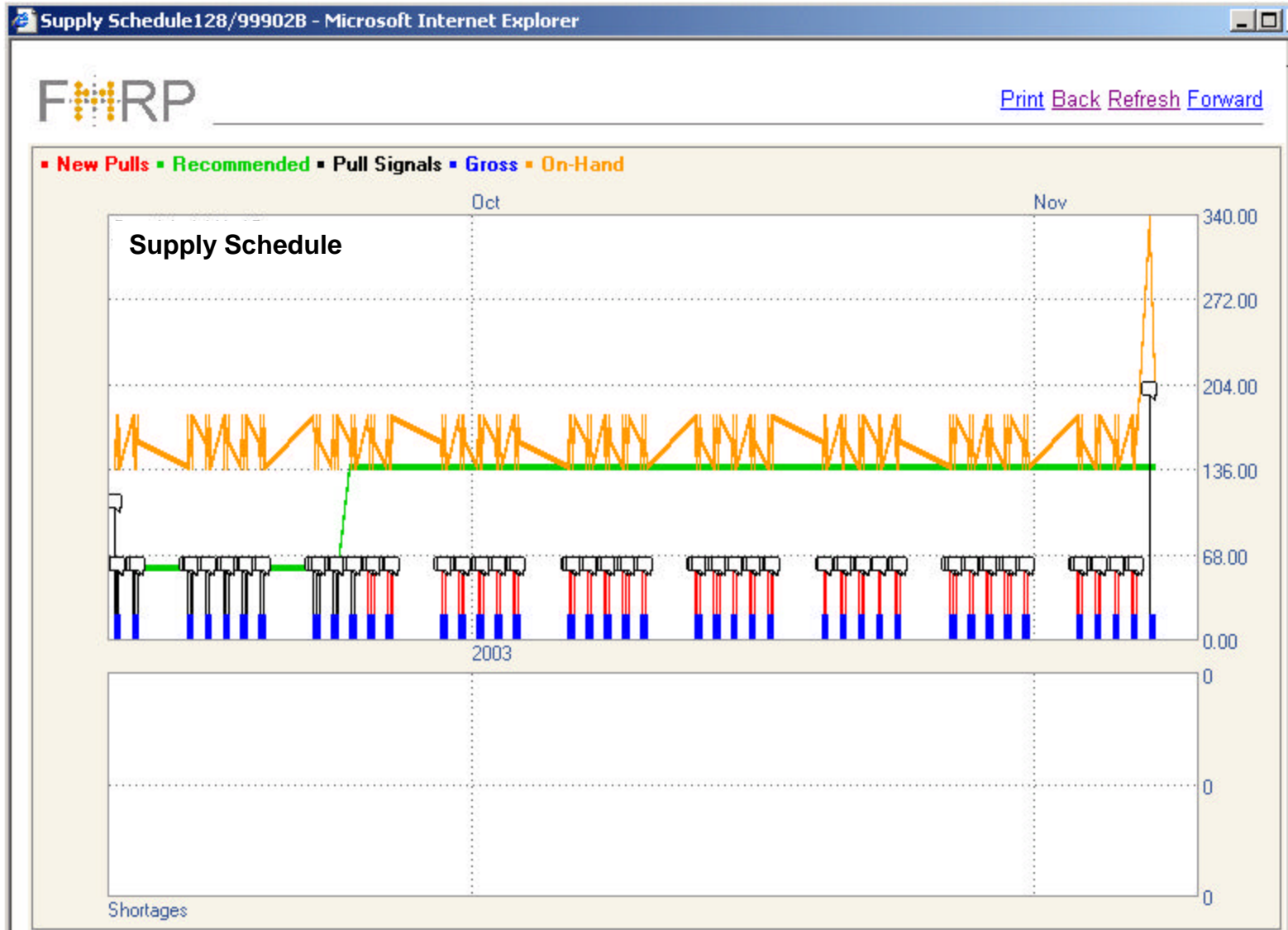
How fast is Fast ?

| FastMRP Performance Chart | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Inputs | | | | |
| Sales Orders per day | 160 | 320 | 960 | 1,200 |
| Total Orders in Production String | 32,000 | 64,000 | 96,000 | 120,000 |
| Generic Bill of Material Size | 24,642 | 24,642 | 24,642 | 24,642 |
| Production Schedule | 4/2 to 8/25/2003 | 4/2 to 8/25/2003 | 4/2 to 8/25/2003 | 4/2 to 8/25/2003 |
| Function Performed | | | | |
| Delete Existing Forecast Orders | Step 0 | Step 0 | Step 0 | Step 0 |
| Explode Custom BOM for every Order | Step 1 | Step 1 | Step 1 | Step 1 |
| Adjust Demand to Linefeed | Step 2 | Step 2 | Step 2 | Step 2 |
| Calculate Recommended Inventory based on Float | Step 3 | Step 3 | Step 3 | Step 3 |
| Calculate New Requirements based on Order Multiples | Step 4 | Step 4 | Step 4 | Step 4 |
| Adjust Times based on Delivery Pattern | Step 5 | Step 5 | Step 5 | Step 5 |
| Results | | | | |
| Number Forecast Orders Created | 209,550 | 356,235 | 471,731 | 589,664 |
| Time to generate Material Orders (sec) | 214 | 574 | 782 | 992 |
| Time to generate Material Orders (minutes) | 3.6 | 9.6 | 13.0 | 16.5 |
| Number of Material Orders per week | 6,000 | 12,000 | 36,000 | 45,000 |
| Time to create Material Orders (seconds) | 23 | 46 | 138 | 172 |
| Time to create Material Orders (minutes) | 0.4 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 2.9 |
| Total MRP Run Time (Minutes) | 3.9 | 10.3 | 15.3 | 19.4 |
| Note: Results based on tests performed on RS6000, 450Mhz, 1GB memory, Retail cost ~\$20,000 | | | | |
| Actual tests done for 160 and 1200 orders. Worst case results used to extrapolate results for 320 & 960 orders | | | | |
| Worst case MRP Generation | 784 | per second | | |
| Worst case Material Orders Creation | 261 | per second | | |

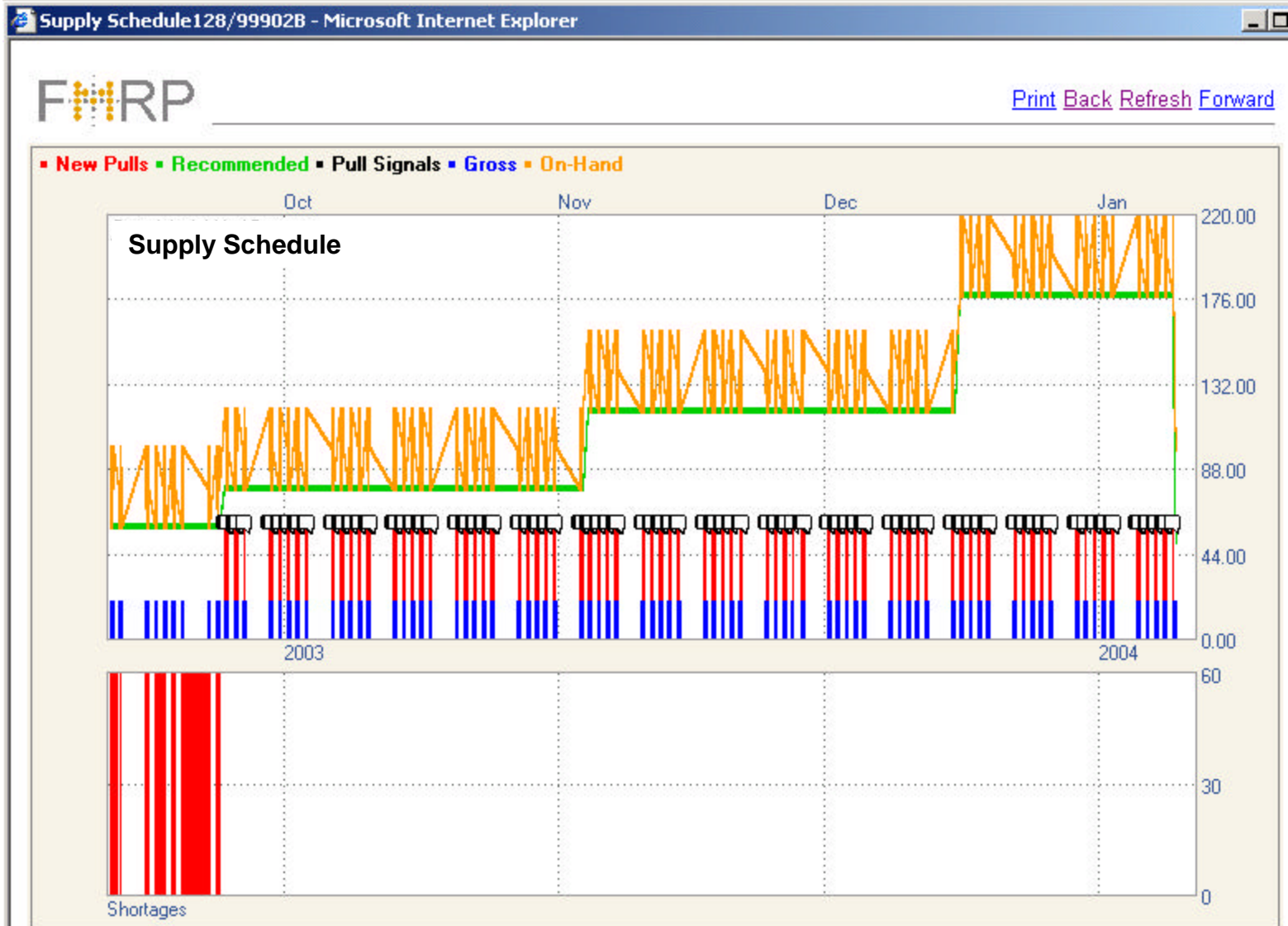
Sample Supply Schedule with Shortage



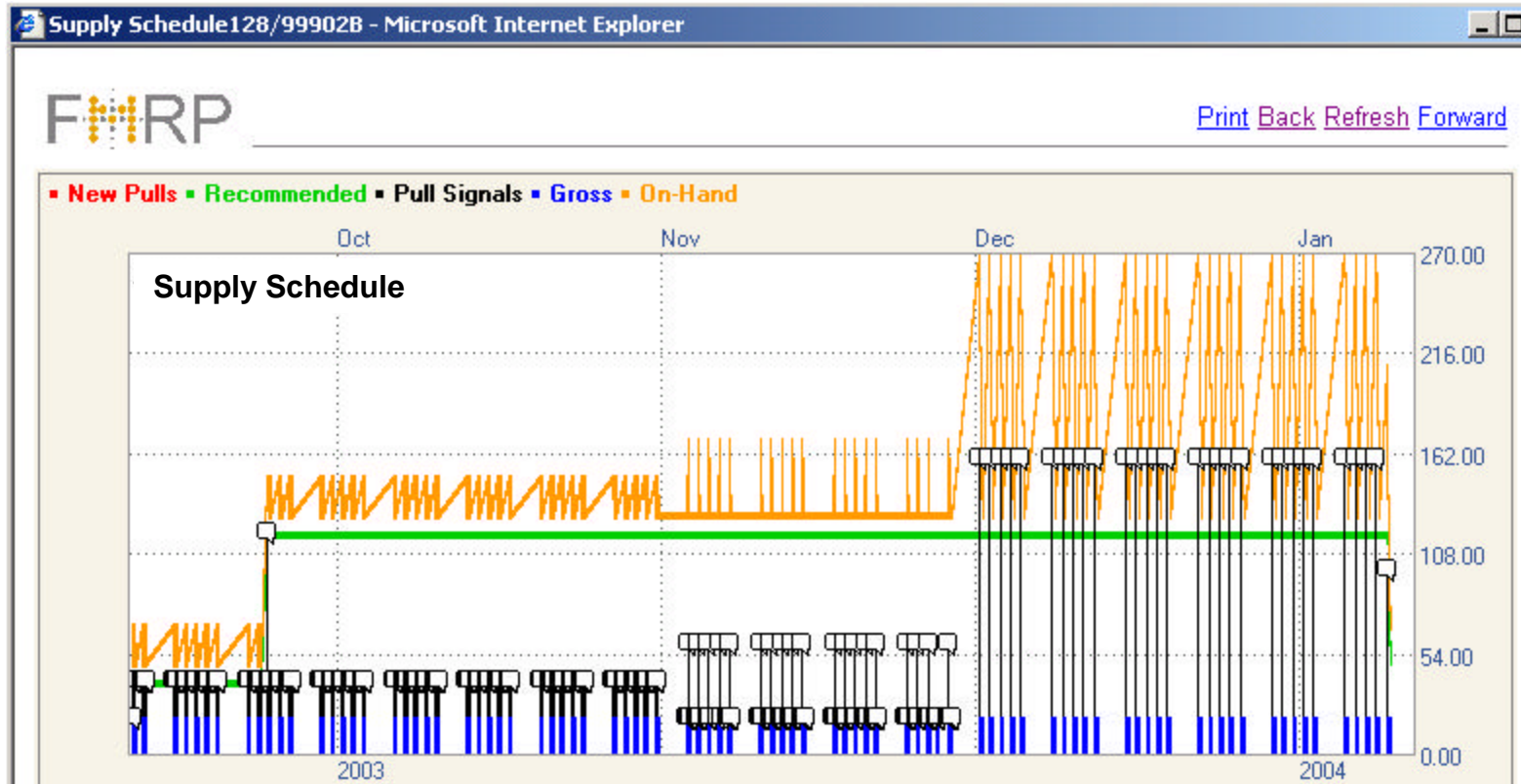
Sample Supply Schedule with no Shortages



Sample Supply Schedule with Date Driven Float



Sample Supply Schedule with Date Driven Delivery Patterns.

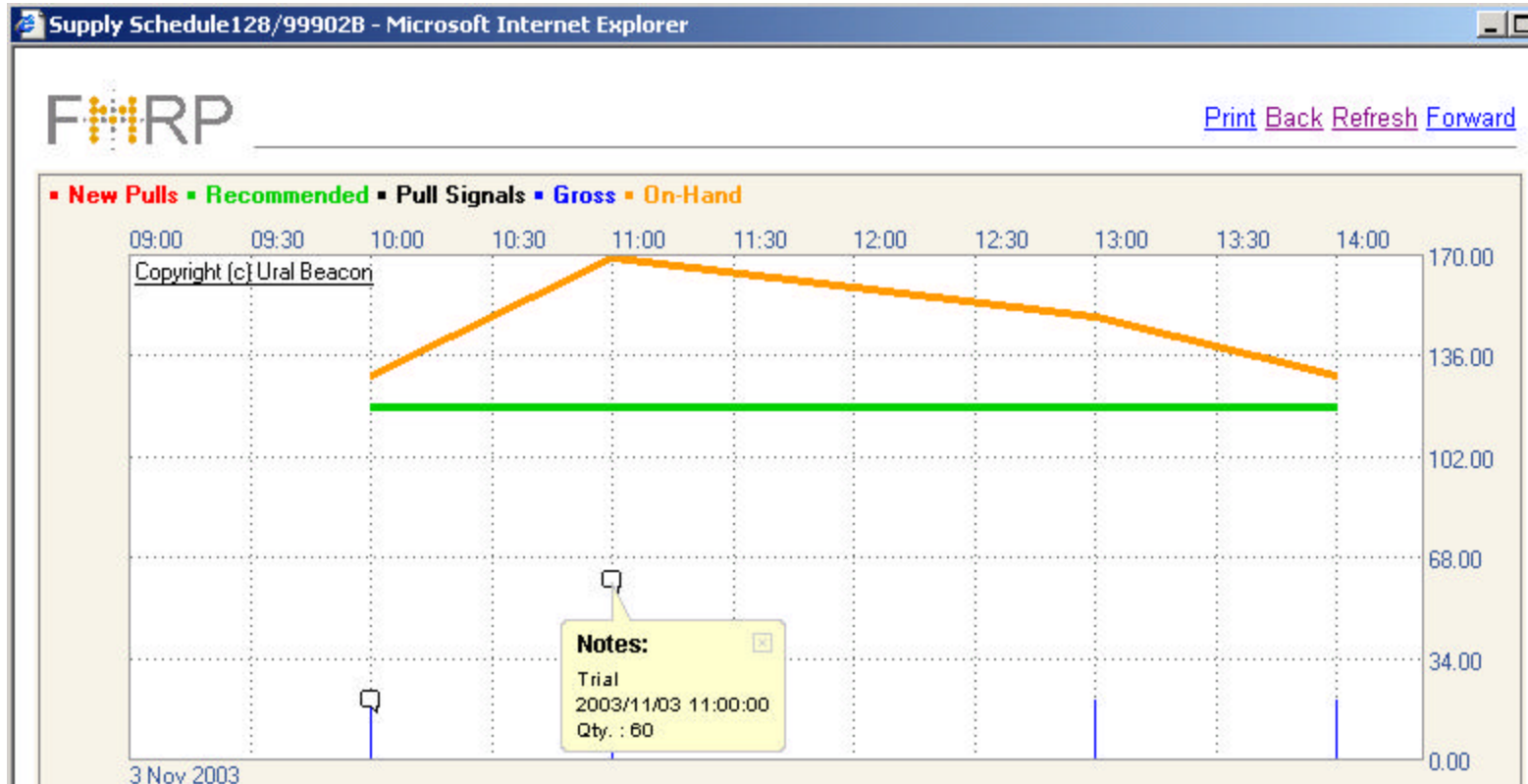


8 per day

4 per day

1 per day

Graphic Supply Schedule Allows Interactive Viewing and zooming down to hours.



Each generated “Pull Signal” is tracked from creation to receipt.

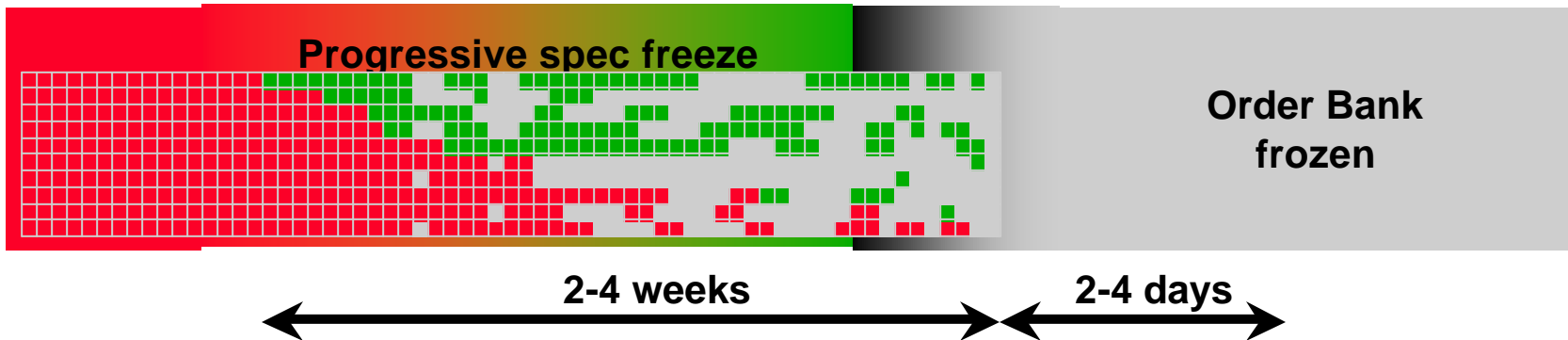
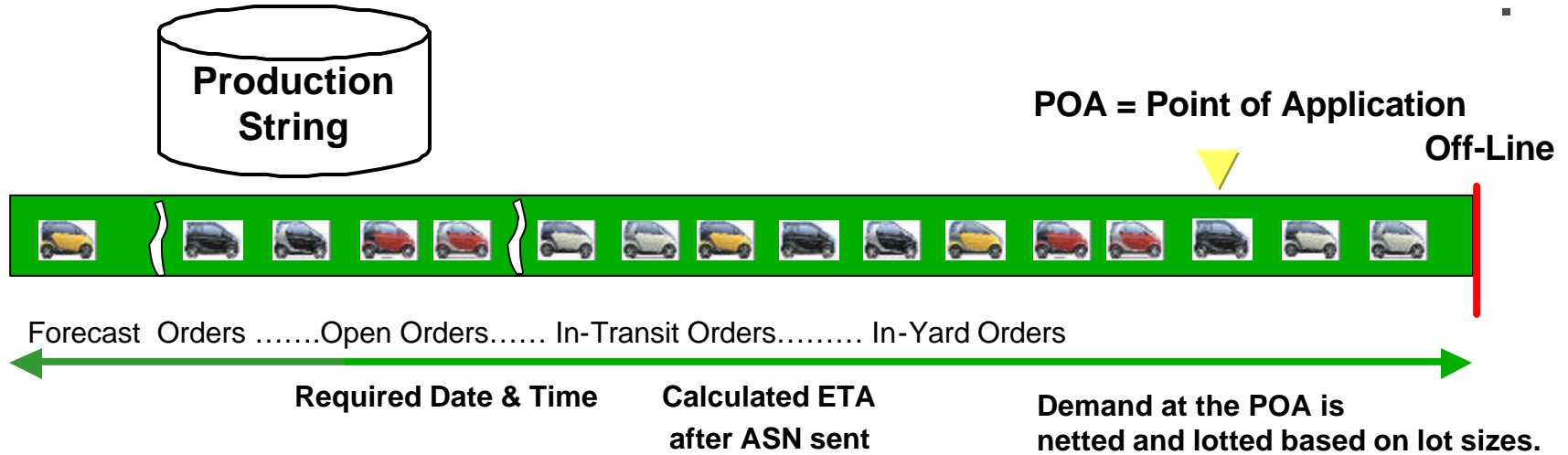
| Display Item Pull Signals | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Pull Number | E1J3000039 |
| Pull Status | In-Transit |
| Pull Status Date | 09/11/2003 |
| Pull Status Time | 19:36:06 |
| Item | 128/99902B - CHASSIS |
| Supplier | 9999999999 - Test Supplier |
| Pull Type | Emergency |
| Nettable | Yes |
| MRP Area | MRP1 - Main MRP Area |
| Timing | |
| Required Date | 09/11/2003 |
| Required Time | 08:00:00 |
| ASN ETA Date | 08/11/2003 |
| ASN ETA Time | 09:00:00 |
| In-Transit Date | |
| In-Transit Time | 00:00:00 |
| Export Date | |
| Export Time | 00:00:00 |
| Import Date | |
| Import Time | 00:00:00 |
| In-Yard Date | |
| In-Yard Time | 00:00:00 |
| Closed Date | |
| Closed Time | 00:00:00 |
| Pull Gen. Date | 09/11/2003 |
| Pull Gen. Time | 19:27:51 |
| Quantities | |
| Pull Quantity | 20 |
| Pull UOM | EA - INDIVIDUAL PIECES |
| ASN Quantity | 20 |

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Calculated material demand is based on actual sales orders that have been scheduled and sequenced.



Shortage Reports look for exceptions. If coverage drops below the minimum float in the frozen period, shortages are identified.

A Generic Bill of Material is used to create a customized Bill of Material for every order.

| MODEL | 1st level | 2nd level | n-th level | VARIANT | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QTY | PART CLASS | ADOPT | ABOL | RULES |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|-------------|-----|------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 1 | A123456 | V6 ENG | 1 | purchased | 10/1/1998 | | V6 |
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 2 | B124444 | V8 ENG | 1 | purchased | 10/1/1998 | 11/1/1998 | V8 |
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 2 | C124243 | V8 ENG | 1 | purchased | 11/1/1998 | | V8 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C248967 | 101214 | 200 | 100 | 1 | D121241 | DOOR ASSY | 1 | purchased | 4/1/1996 | | ALL |
| C248967 | 101214 | 300 | 100 | 1 | E124242 | DOOR INNER | 1 | purchased | 4/1/1996 | | ALL |
| C248967 | 101214 | 400 | 100 | 1 | F124222 | BRACE | 2 | component | 4/1/1996 | | ALL |
| C248967 | 101214 | 500 | 100 | 1 | A123456 | NUT | 4 | purchased | 4/1/1996 | | ALL |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C248973 | 104234 | 100 | 100 | 1 | H235222 | S/WHEEL | 1 | purchased | 11/15/1997 | | ALL |
| C248973 | 104234 | 100 | 100 | 2 | I652222 | S/WHEEL | 1 | purchased | 11/15/1997 | | LEATHER |
| C248973 | 104234 | 100 | 100 | 3 | J123456 | S/WHEEL | 1 | purchased | 11/15/1997 | | WOOD |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |

- Defines all items that go into a product using code rules
- Organized by model and structure levels which can define unique positions.
- For each position, each possible item is considered to be a variant
- Includes past, present and future data
- Contains purchased items, assembled items and reference information (components, drawing #, etc.)

Multiple plants can produce the same products by defining local information.

E-GBOM - Engineering Generic Bill of Material

Plant #N

| MODEL | 1st level | 2nd level | n-th level | VARIANT | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QTY | Work Center | Work Station | Process Sheet | Broadcast Data | Delivery Method |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|-------------|-----|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 1 | A123456 | V6 ENG | 1 | | | | | |
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 2 | B124444 | V8 ENG | 1 | | | | | |
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 2 | C124243 | V8 ENG | 1 | | | | | |

Plant #2

| MODEL | 1st level | 2nd level | n-th level | VARIANT | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QTY | Work Center | Work Station | Process Sheet | Broadcast Data | Delivery Method |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|-------------|-----|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 1 | A123456 | V6 ENG | 1 | | | | | |
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 2 | B124444 | V8 ENG | 1 | | | | | |
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 2 | C124243 | V8 ENG | 1 | | | | | |

Plant #1

| MODEL | 1st level | 2nd level | n-th level | VARIANT | ITEM | DESCRIPTION | QTY | Work Center | Work Station | Process Sheet | Broadcast Data | Delivery Method |
|---------|-----------|-----------|------------|---------|---------|-------------|-----|-------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 1 | A123456 | V6 ENG | 1 | | | | | |
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 2 | B124444 | V8 ENG | 1 | | | | | |
| C248962 | 121210 | 100 | 50 | 2 | C124243 | V8 ENG | 1 | | | | | |
| C248967 | 101214 | 200 | 100 | 1 | D121241 | DOOR ASSY | 1 | | | | | |
| C248967 | 101214 | 300 | 100 | 1 | E124242 | DOOR INNER | 1 | | | | | |
| C248967 | 101214 | 400 | 100 | 1 | F124222 | BRACE | 2 | | | | | |
| C248967 | 101214 | 500 | 100 | 1 | A123456 | NUT | 4 | | | | | |
| C248973 | 104234 | 100 | 100 | 1 | H235222 | S/WHEEL | 1 | | | | | |
| C248973 | 104234 | 100 | 100 | 1 | I652222 | S/WHEEL | 1 | | | | | |
| C248973 | 104234 | 100 | 100 | 1 | J | S/WHEEL | 1 | | | | | |
| C248978 | 121210 | 100 | 100 | 1 | K | FRAME | 1 | | | | | |
| C248978 | 121210 | 100 | 100 | 1 | L | FRAME | 1 | | | | | |
| C248978 | 121210 | 100 | 100 | 2 | M | FRAME | 1 | | | | | |

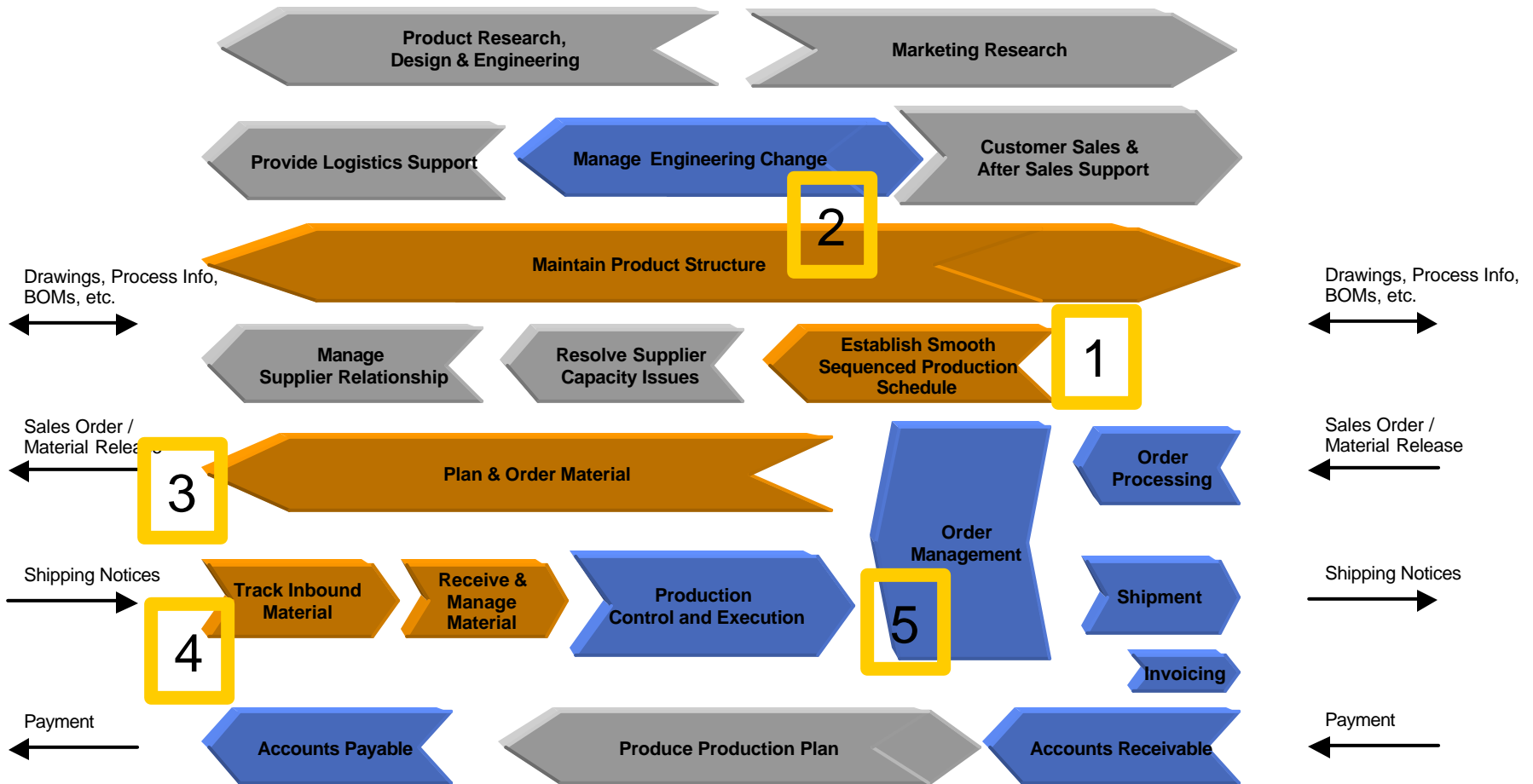
- POA → Point of Application
- Process Sheet → How to Build
- Broadcast → What to use
- Delivery Method

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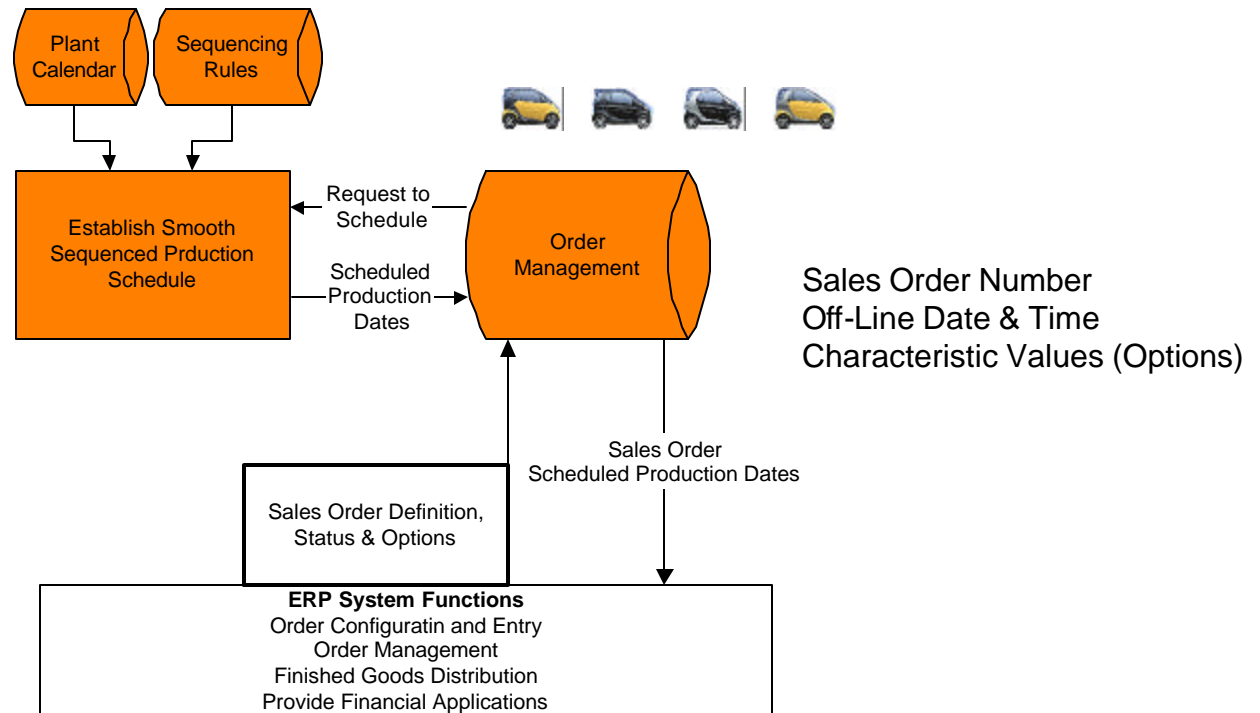
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Supply Chain Business Process Flow Chart with 5 integration points to ERP systems.



Sales Order Management Process Integration Requirements

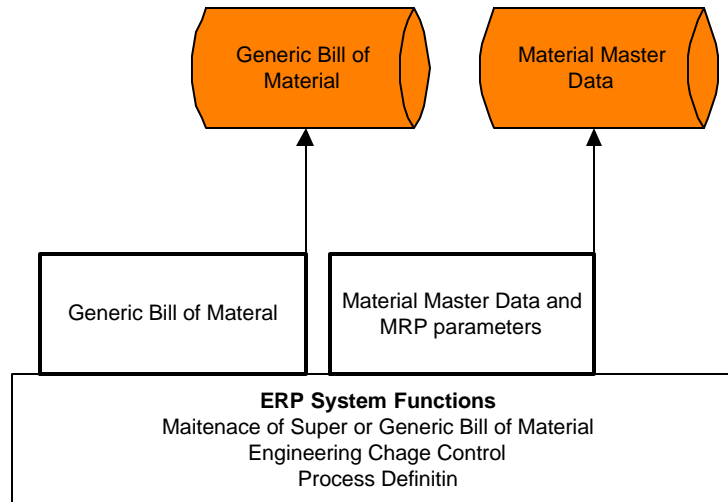
1 Sales Order Definition with optional Scheduling and Sequencing



Maintain Product Structure Process Integration Requirements

2

Generic Bill of Material transfer and MRP Parameters

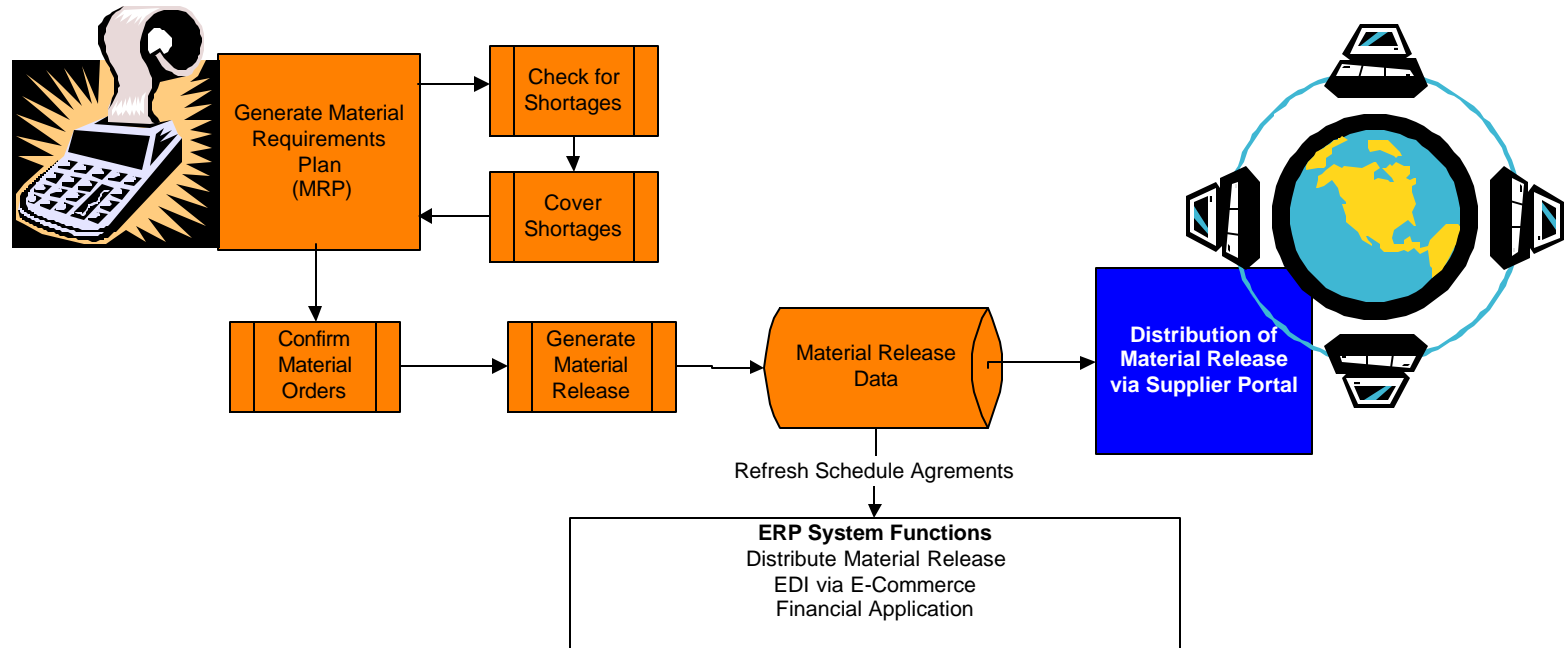


- List of Complete BOM & Rule Link
- List of Rules with Link
- List of Characteristic & Values
- Master Material Data
 - Description
 - BOM UoM
 - MRP Parameters

Plan & Order Material Process Integration Requirements

3

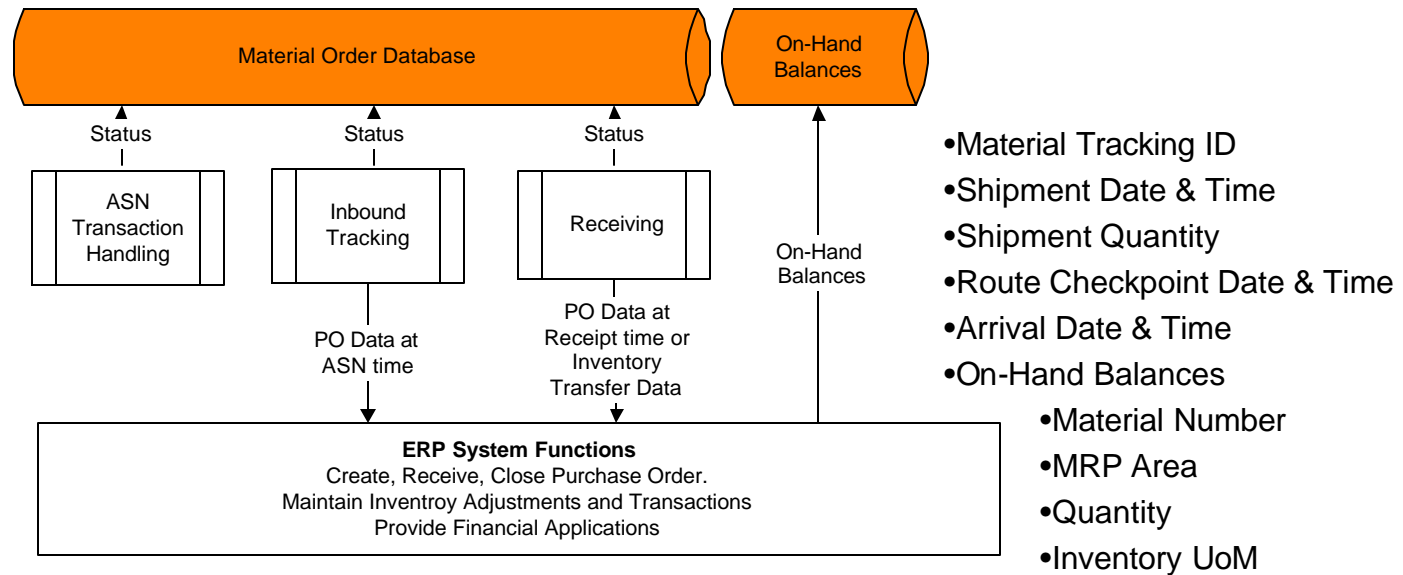
Output file to refresh schedule agreements and distribute material requirements by supplier portal



Track Inbound, Receive and Manage Material Process Integration Requirements

4

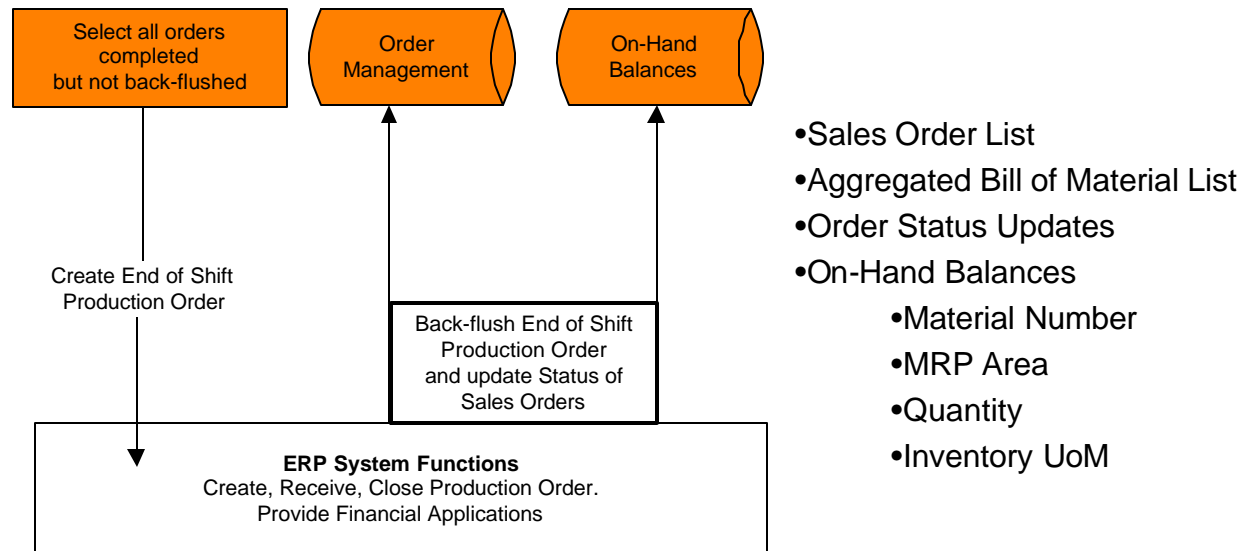
On-Hand Balance and Material Order status updates



Production Control and Manage Inventory Process Integration Requirements

5

Production Order creation for back-flushing



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FastMRP is a Lean solution and saves money! Est. savings for an OEM assembly plant over 10 years

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Elimination of Inbound Warehouses | Cost to build ~ \$15,000,000 Cost to operate ~ \$3,000,000 /year |
| Lower cost and distributed CPUs | CPU Cost Savings ~ \$750,000 CPU Maintenance ~ \$60,000 /year One T1 line ~ \$10,000/year |
| Hourly MRP eliminates need for multiple applications. This leads to simple lean processes that are easy to understand. | Standard MRP ~ \$1,000,000 /plant Standard Implementation Cost ~ \$3,000,000 over 3 years FastMRP ~ \$200,000 / plant FastMRP Implementation Cost ~ \$600,000 over 1 year |
| 10 year estimated savings | $45 + 0.75 + 6 + 0.01 + 0.8 + 2.4 =$ ~\$49,650,000 Savings |

THE END

Or the Beginning...You Choose 😊