Operation Management (OM) Introduction

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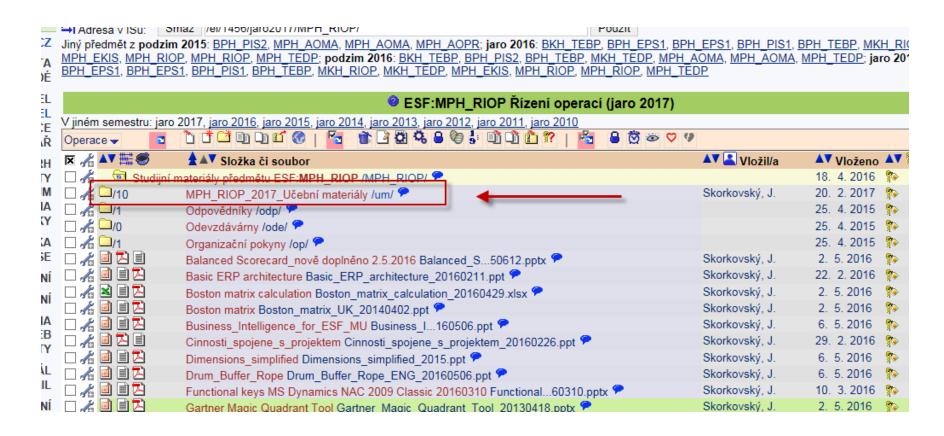
Masaryk University Brno

Czech Republic

Coordinates

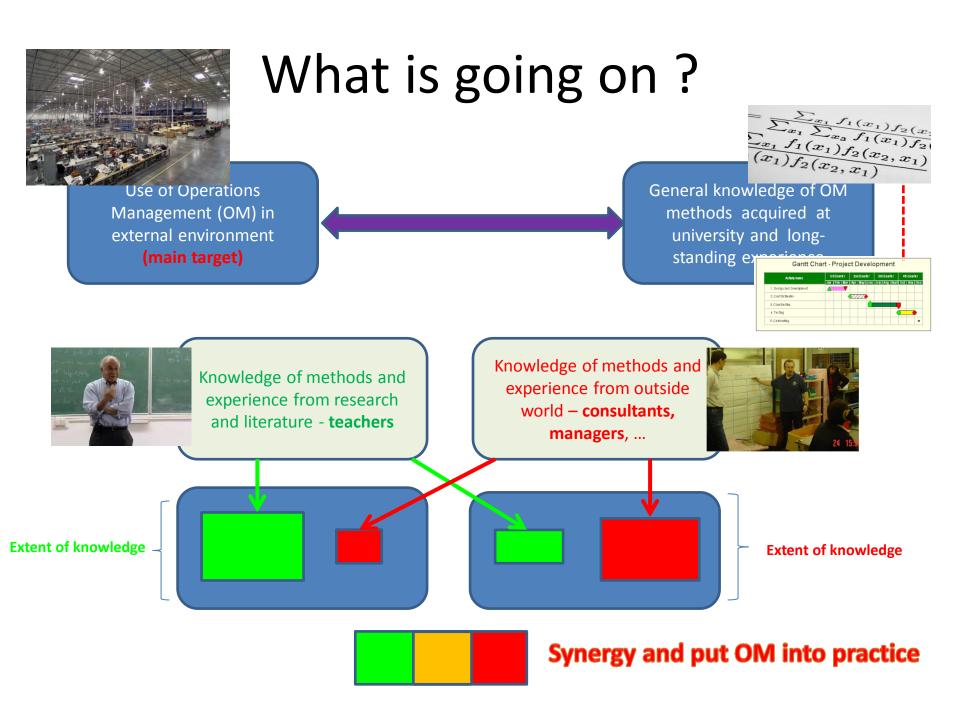
- Lecturer : Ing. Jaromír Skorkovský, CSc.
 - Department of Corporate Economy (5th floor)
 - miki@econ.muni.cz
 - +420 731113517
- Study material: will be updated regularly (is.muni.cz)
- Attendance: seminar and lectures are obligatory see subject specification (is.muni.cz) – first important condition to be admitted to exam)
- Excuses: if serious reason emerges- only written from is accepted
- Seminar work: will assigned after some theory will be presented.
 Accepted seminar work is the second condition to be admitted to exam)
- Tuition plan: at the end of this slide show

Studijní materiály



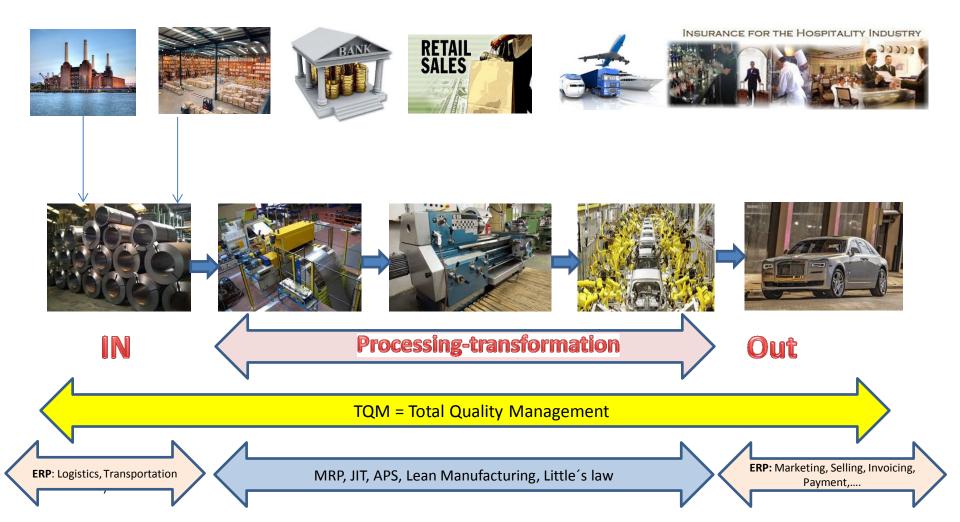
Nahraná videa

- Business Intelligence (OLAP)
- Drum-Buffer-Rope (řízení s pomocí úzkého místa a zpětné vazby)
- Balance Scorecard (využití v praxi)
- Metoda Kepner Tregoe (detekce problému a rozhodování)
- P&Q mix dvou produktů z průtokového pohledu (aplikace TOC principů)



OM all around us

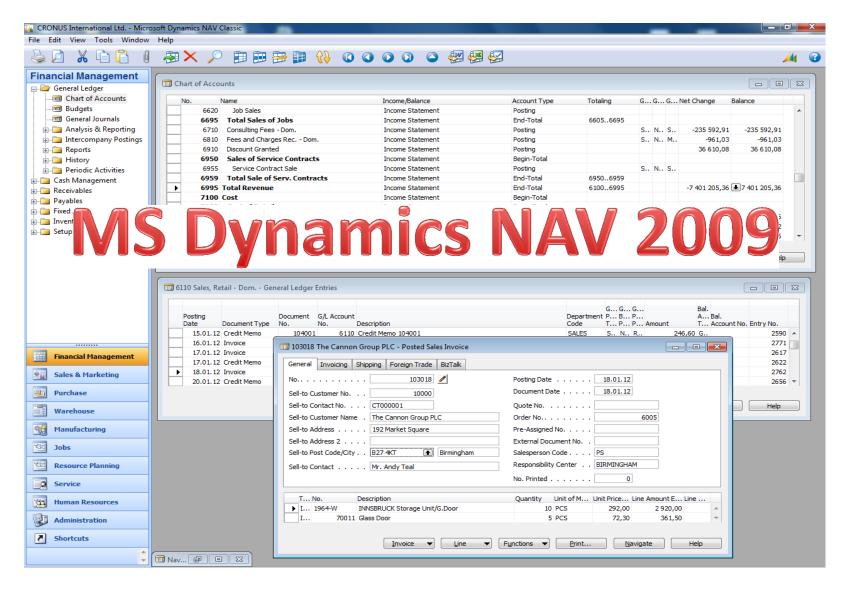
OM is the management of all processes used to design, supply, produce, and deliver valuable goods and services to customers



Some OM methods

- Theory of Constraints
- Balanced Scorecard
- Project Management methods (Critical Chain, SCRUM,...)
- Material Requirement Planning and Just-in-Time
- Advanced Planning and Scheduling
- Six Sigma quality management
- Boston, SWOT and Magic Quadrant Matrices
- Little 's Law (relations between WIP, Throughput and Cycle time)
- Linear programming (cutting, blending,..)
- Yield Management
- Kepner-Tregoe (support of decision making)

Some tools

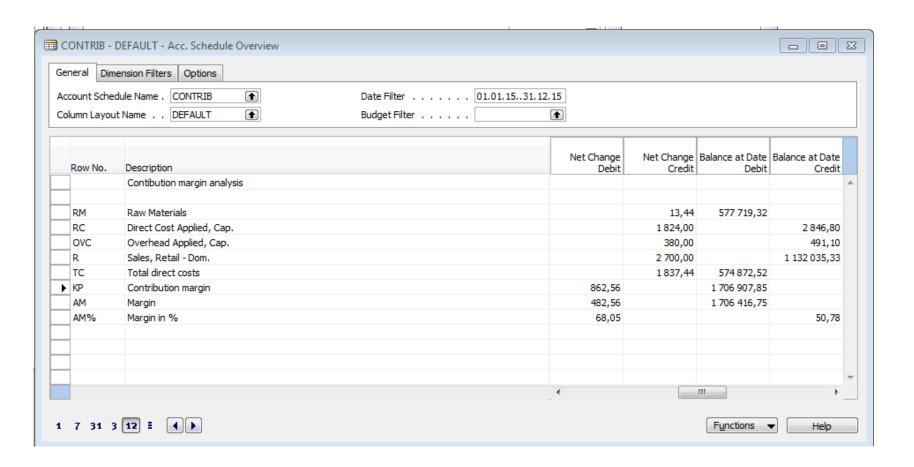


Some basic processes controlled by ERP -I.

102032 · Autohaus Mielberg KG 49633663 · Autohaus Mielberg KG Obecné Číslo: 49633663 Vyhledávací název: AUTOHAUS MIELBERG KG Autohaus Mielberg KG Saldo (LM): 6 754 876,68 Název: 0,00 Maximální úvěr (LM): Registrovaný název: Saldo (LM) jako dodavatel: 0,00 Porschestraße 911 Adresa: Splatné saldo (LM): 6 754 876.68 Adresa 2: Zálohy (LM): 0.00 PSČ: DE-22417 Kód prodejce: JM Hamburk 36 Město: Centrum odpovědnosti: Kód země/oblasti: DE Kód zóny servisu: X Telefonní číslo: Uzavřeno: Č. primárního kontaktu: Změněno dne: 2.12.2016 Kontakt: CISIO Popis Koa merne Planovane vatum гур код токасе IVINOZSTVI rakturovane rianovane jednotky množství datum d... datum o... odeslání Stůl ATÉNY ČERVENÝ Zboží 1896-S 6 KS 24.1.2016 24.1.2016 24.1.2016 Zboží 1906-S Mobilní podstavec ATÉNY ČERVENÝ 6 KS 24.1.2016 24.1.2016 24.1.2016 Filtr: 1906-S • ČERVENÝ Zúčt... Typ dokladu Číslo Číslo Kód Množství Fakturované Popis datum dokladu zboží lokace polož... množství Prodejní dodávka 102021 1906-S ČERVENÝ 16.1.2016 Prodej -1 -1 -6 24.1.2016 ČERVENÝ Prodei Prodejní dodávka 102032 1906-S POČÁTEK ČERVENÝ 31.12.2015 1906-S Příjem 63

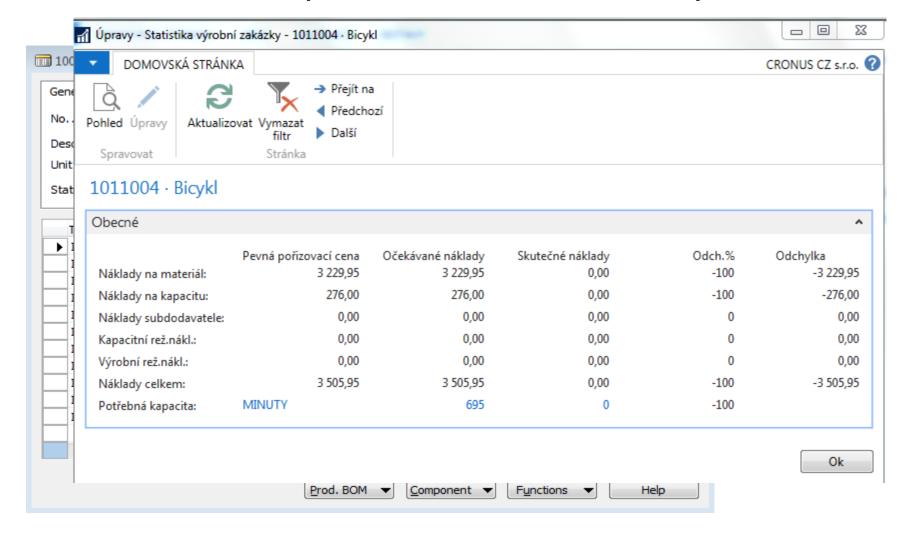
Used abbreviations: EOQ - Economic Order Quantity; ROP - Reorder Point; MRP - Material Requirement Planning; COGS - Cost of Good Sold

Some basic processes controlled by ERP -II.

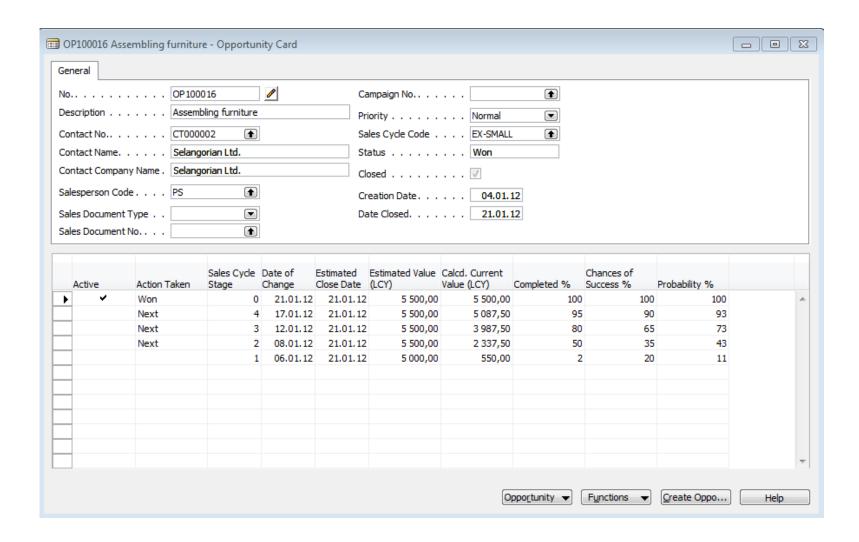


Used abbreviations: BS- Balanced Sheet

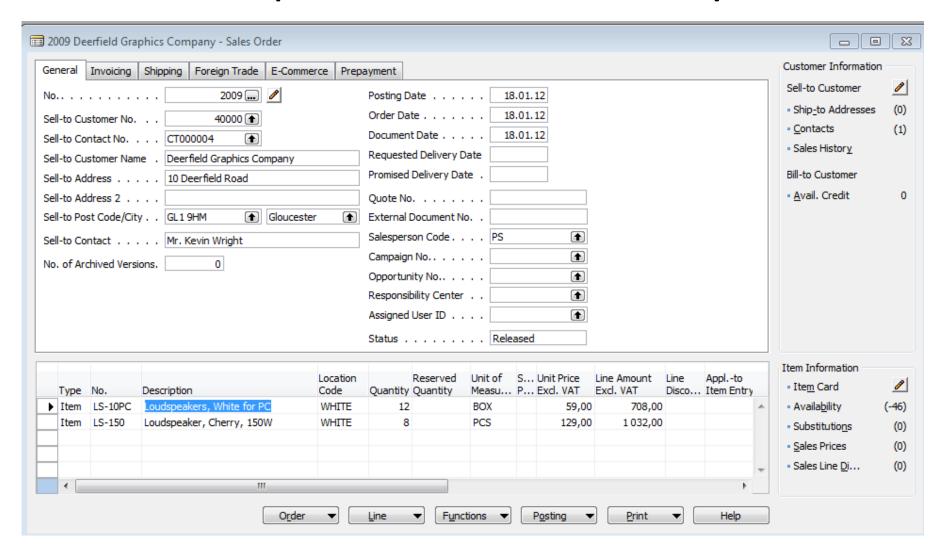
Some basic processes controlled by ERP -III.



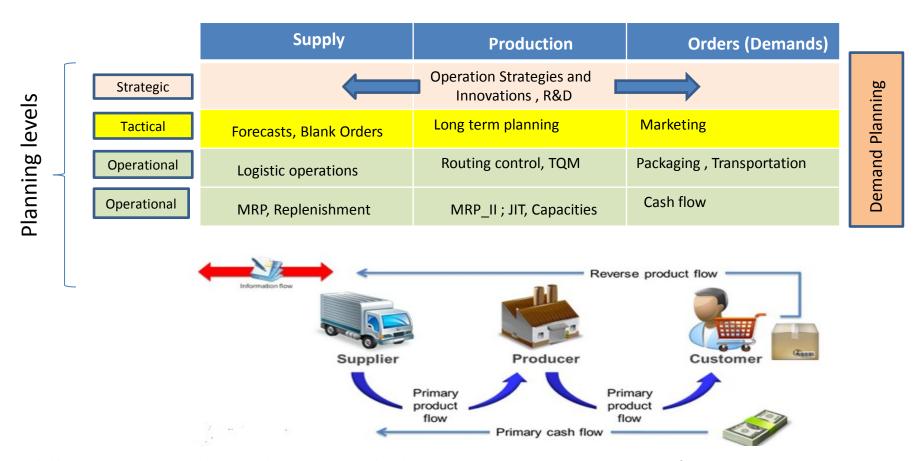
Some basic processes controlled by ERP –IV.



Some basic processes controlled by ERP –V.



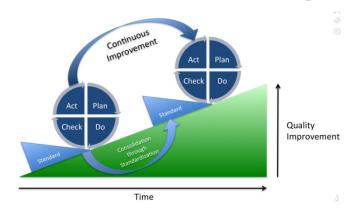
Controlling processes in Supply Chain Management (SCM)



Used abbreviations: **R&D** – Research and Development; **TQM**-Total Quality Management; **JIT**- Just – In-Time; **MRP_II**-Manufacturing and Resource Planning

Used abbreviations (slide number 3):: ERP - Enterprise Resource Planning; APS - Advanced Planning and Scheduling

Deming cycle (based on periodicity)



Plan: Define the problem to be addressed, collect relevant data, and ascertain the **problem's root cause** (e.g. by use of TOC=Theory of Constraints)

Do: Develop and implement a solution; decide upon a measurement to gauge its effectiveness.

Check: Confirm the results through before-and-after data comparison.

Act: Document the results, inform others about process changes, and make recommendations for the problem to be addressed in the next PDCA cycle.

Simple example of Deming cycle

Plan: Excessively high value of the stock, which is one of the reasons of low liquidity of our company (converting assets to cash)= **problem's root cause** detected by use of TOC=Theory of Constraints and Current Reality Tree (will be presented)

Do: Implement algorithm controlling stock replenishment based on MRP principle and ROP and Safety Stock level setup. Metrix for effectiveness will be **inventory dollar days (IDD)** - which is one of TOC metrics (will be mentioned during the course)

Check: **ERP** inventory costing routines before and after implementation of stage **Do** application

Act: Document the results, inform others about process changes, and recommend how to continue in inventory management routines (e.g. use of EAN readers or calculation of **inventory service level** in order to speed up inventory procedures such as put-away and pick or optimize inventory level differently) in the next PDCA cycle.

Used abbreviations: MRP – Material Requirement Planning – will be presented; ROP – Reorder Point –see next slide); ERP- see slide number 12

IDD definition: https://elischragenheim.com/2016/05/23/throughput-dollar-days-tdd-and-inventory-dollar-days-idd-the-value-and-limitations/

Explanation of some terms used in PDCA Deming Cycle simple example (home study) |.

• **Service level**: represents the expected probability of not hitting a **stock-out.** This percentage is required to compute the safety stock.

Intuitively, the service level represents a trade-off (compromise) between the cost of inventory and the cost of stock-outs (which incur missed sales, lost opportunities and client frustration among others).

$$p = \Phi\left(\sqrt{2\ln\!\left(rac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}rac{M}{H}
ight)}
ight)$$

M - stock-out cost (often 3 time the gross margin)

H - carrying cost per unit for the duration of the lead time

1litr milk pack -> 1.50€ selling price, 10% margin -> =0,15 €. Lead time = 4 days.

The annual carrying cost is 1.50 € (the value is high because milk is a highly perishable product).

Stock-out cost ->3 time the gross margin, that is to say->M= 0.45€.

 $H=(4/365)x 1.5\approx0.0055 H\approx0.0055$. So p=98,5%

Resource: https://www.lokad.com/service-level-definition-and-formula

Explanation of some terms used in PDCA Deming Cycle simple example (home study) ||.

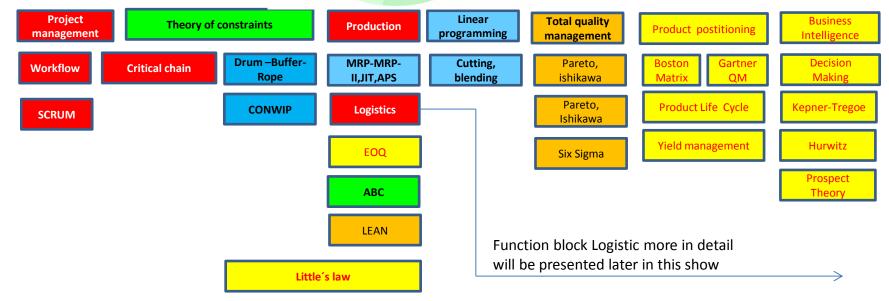
📰 1952-W OSLO Storage Unit/Shelf - Item Car	d - E X
General Invoicing Replenishment Planning	Foreign Trade Item Tracking E-Commerce Warehouse
Reordering Policy Fixed Reorde	Reorder Cycle
Include Inventory 🗸	Safety Lead Time
Reserve Optional	Safety Stock Quantity . 10
Order Tracking Policy None	Reorder Point
Stockkeeping Unit Exists .	Reorder Quantity
Critical	Maximum Inventory 0
	Minimum Order Quantity . 5
	Maximum Order Quantity 0
	Order Multiple 0
<u>I</u> tem ▼	S <u>a</u> les ▼ <u>Purchases</u> ▼ <u>Functions</u> ▼ Help

Used abbreviations: **EOQ** – Economic Order Quantity – will be explained dúrin this course

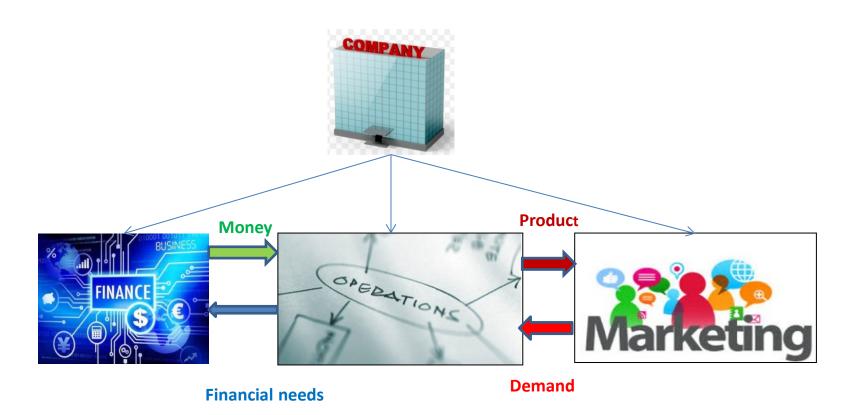
Another point of view

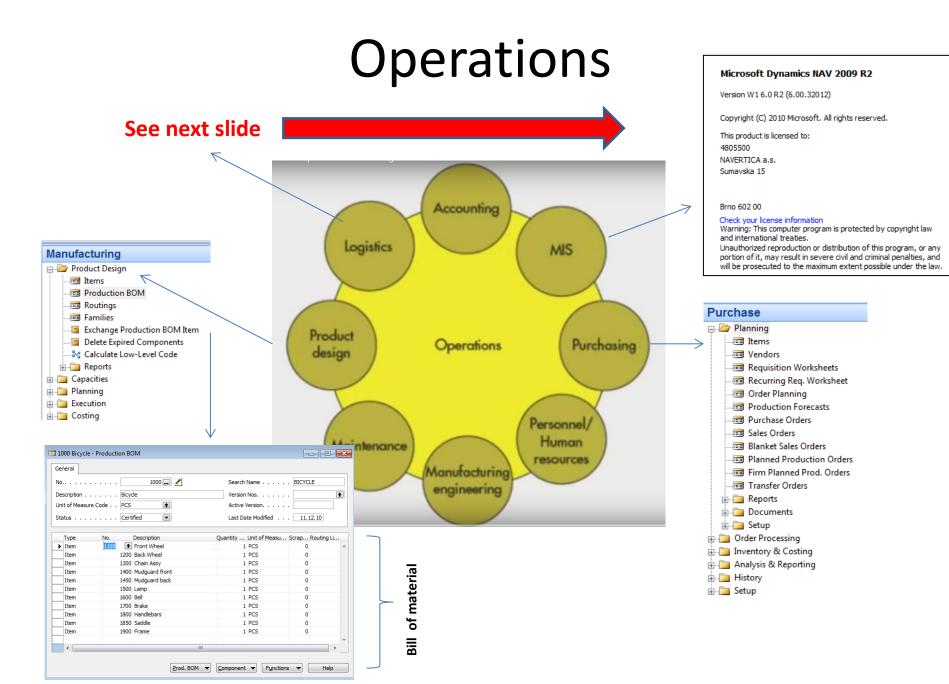


This will be modified in following **South African** project show (example of Balanced Score Card use)

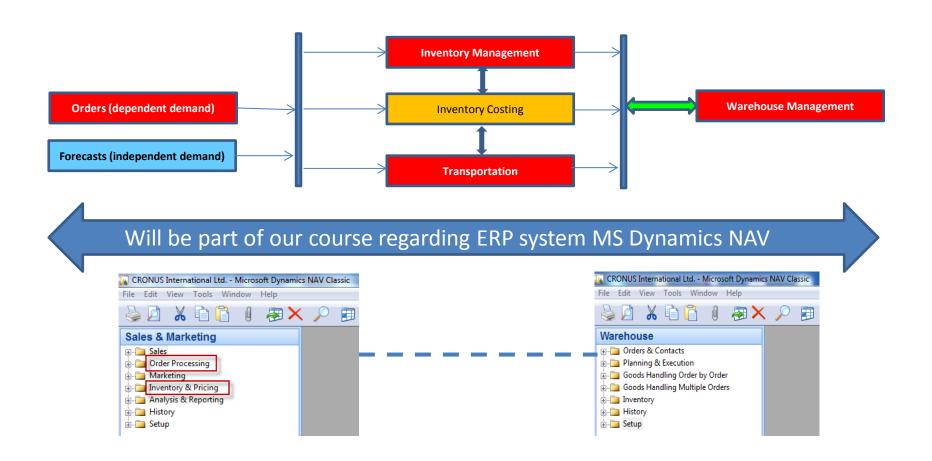


Another point of view

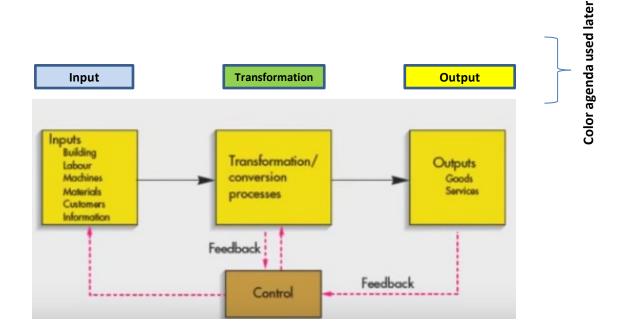




Function block Logistic-simplified



Procedures-simplified

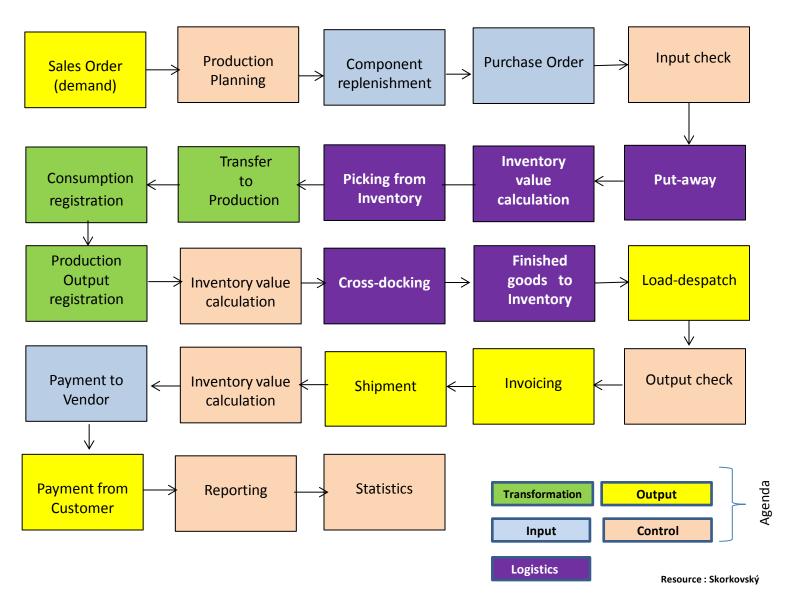


Processing (not organised set of processes, will be presented also as a introduction to project management PWP presentation later)

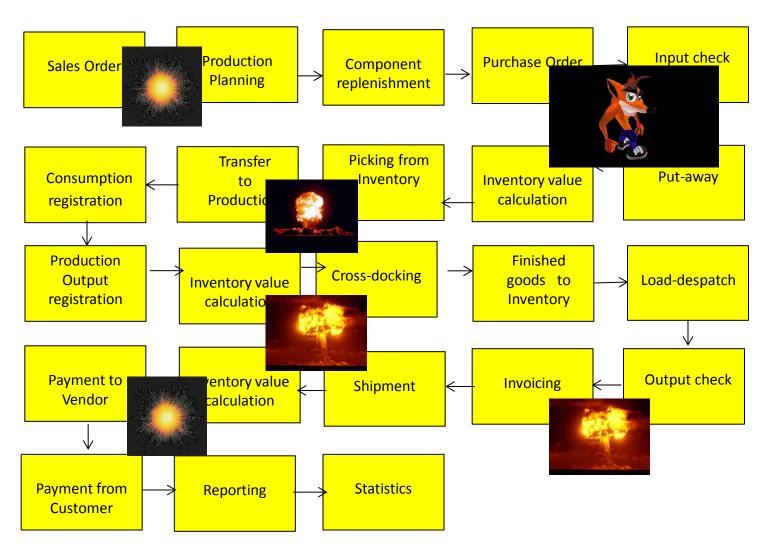
Load-despatch	Purchase Order	Reporting	Statistics
Consumption registration	Production Output registration	Inventory value calculation	Output check (Quality control)
Delivery	Production Planning	Sales Order	Component replenishment
Transfer to Production	Put-away	Cross-docking	Input check
Finished goods to Inventory	Picking from Inventory	Invoicing	Payment

Resource: Skorkovský

Your main task (to organize processes based on business logic)



Your main task (possible problems, bottlenecks, undesirable effects..)

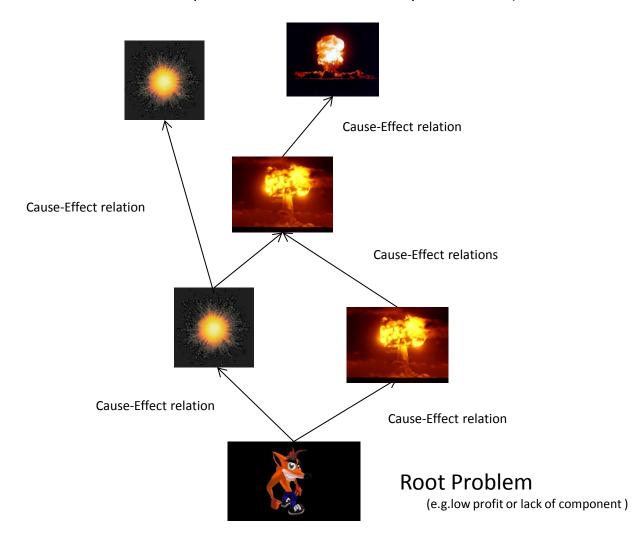


Application of TOC ->thinking tools->Current Reality Tree – first stage

Resource: Skorkovský

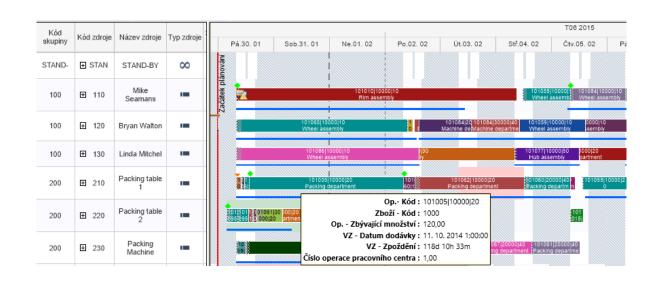
Your main task

(Search - HOW ??? Measure impacts -HOW ??? and Destroy - HOW ???)



Basic problem 1.

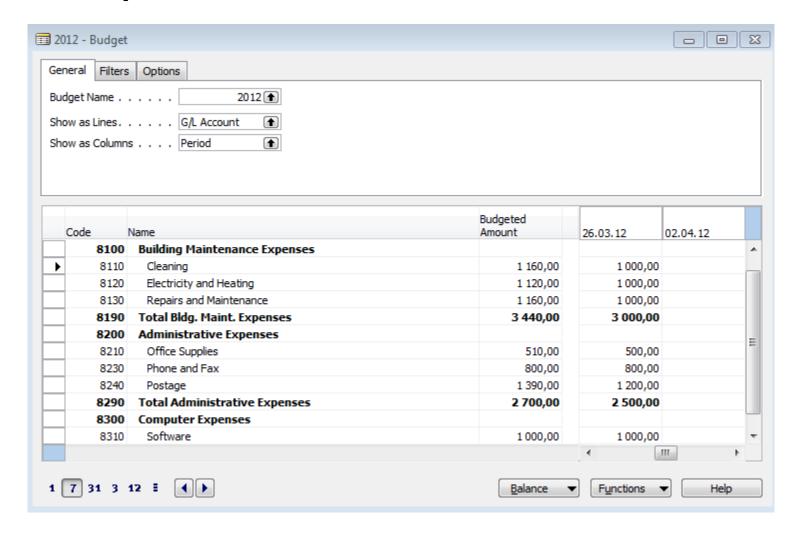
(availability of components solved by product PlannerOne application)





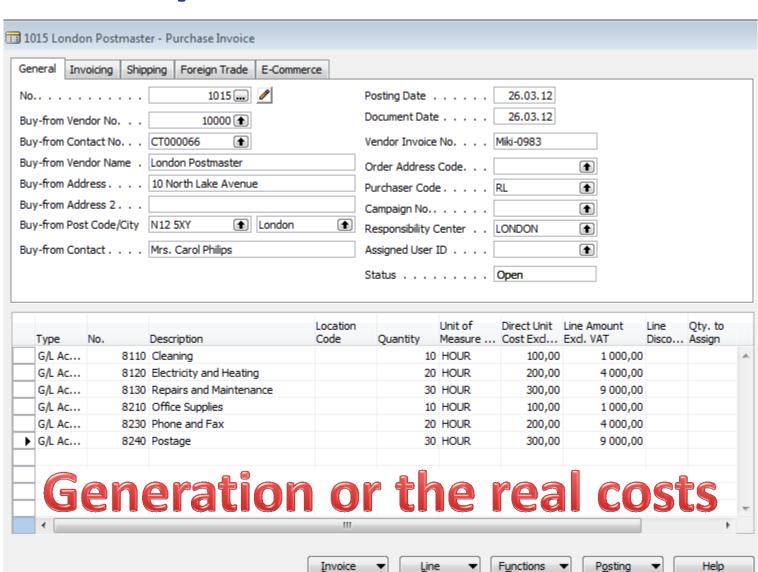
APS result ->18.8.->23.8. a 27.8.->10.9

Basic problem II-I. (over budget)

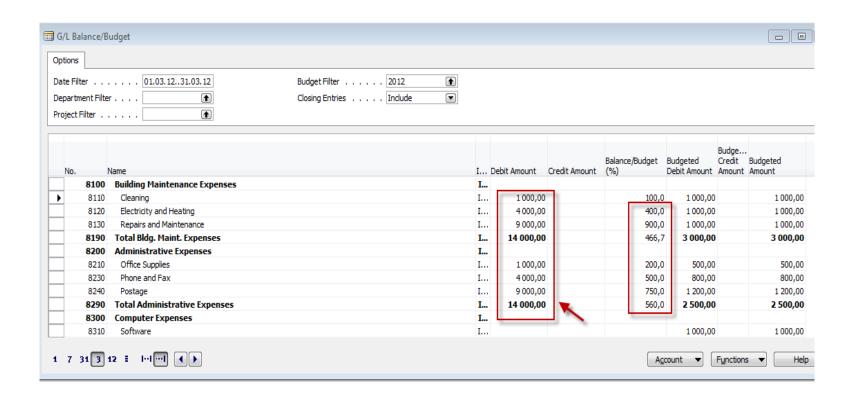




*Basic problem II-II. (over budget)



*Basic problem II-III. (over budget



Other problems (examples which could be solved are mentioned in PWP Project activities (Činnosti spojené s projektem)

Tuition —plan-theory

- OM-intro done (this slide show)
- Real project-South African client (wholesale)
- Theory of constraints
- Critical chain and project management
- Quality management I. (Pareto+ Ishikawa)
- Quality management II. (Six Sigma, Kaizen, Poka Yoke)
- Business metrics (use of matrices Boston, Gartner MQ)
- Balanced Score Card
- DBR , CONWIP
- Decision making (Kepner-Tregoe methodology,..)
- P&Q analysis (mix of products)
- Business Intelligence intro and concept
- Little's law
- Yield management intro to concept
- Linear programming concept and use
- Business Intelligence

Tuition –plan-ERP used in OM (not for MKH_RIOP)

- ERP basics (principles) and ERP handling and installation
- Purchase basic parameters and impacts of parameter setting (Stock, General Ledger)
- Sale basic parameters and impacts of parameter setting (Stock, General Ledger, Discounts)
- Inventory basics
- Transfers of items
- Banking operations (posting and payments)
- Customer Relationship Management
- Basic tools used for analysis of created transactions