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Lecture – 14 Serviceability – Sales and Production Planning in Solutions Business

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And if you are going to do a lamination with tempering you are going to do cutting grinding, then tempering and then lamination. In case if you are going to get into DGU process without lamination you do a cutting grinding tempering. And then so, the batch creations would be done for cutting grinding tempering with just one batch and then for tempering as a and then for IGU as the second batch.

So, depending upon the customer requirement this batch creation is being done in small steps in various machining process, in such a way the process flows, what I said to you the communication of the material and the information part. So, all flows together inform of a batch indicating the operator on what he has to do, when what will be an input to the next process. So, that the outputs fall in place towards delivery to the customers.

So, this process is considered the heart of the overall planning process, in terms of coordination between the manufacturing and planning team. So, students I hope you have understand on this part, which is which was being explained for a complex

product and it can be also break an based upon this simple products or the final outputs required by the customer.

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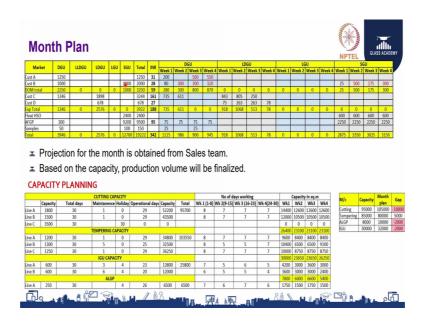
Having seen the various material flow the information flow and the overall glass industry in terms of the process, let me now take you to the stages of planning. So, when we talk about stages of planning. First let us understand what should be the stages ok, we can talk about a yearly plan, we can about monthly plan, we can talk about half yearly plan, we can talk about quarterly plan. Whatever it is, but here I am going to fix your attention in terms of understanding how does it happen in a day to day industry and how does it get coordinated for a month. So, that once you understand what is happening in a month, you will be able to replicate that for different months as part of quarterly half yearly or for a year.

So, the first stage in planning is monthly planning, then for a weekly planning and then for a daily planning ok. This planning has requirements being taken as input from the, who has given as part of projections and waiting for confirmation during the due course of the month ok. So, what are all the inputs you take from this, you take tentative projection after discussing with planning a sales and production teams to determine the sales and production volume for the month. So, in this point we just explaining what should be a total sales, what should be a total production volume for the month.

The we take we know the we take inputs on we take outputs on production and dispatch schedule and what are all the constraints in the order, which are to be discussed in detail any aids and capacity planning and, then later its getting split into the week plan after discussion with sales team. So, let me elaborate this in the upcoming slides. So, let me next move into the weekly planning and daily planning.

So, weekly planning and daily planning is nothing, but subset of the month planning ok. So, if you see what are all the projects which you have lined up in terms of the respective week wise planning is being given as an input into the respective weeks for production planning. Daily planning is nothing, but breaking that week plan into the respective day wise machine center wise planning so, that the overall recommence of the day goes forward into the week and then get is combined from week into the month for the overall collation to be done. So, let me just take you into the various explanations for the three stages in planning.

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So, this is a small update in terms of some tentative numbers. So, that you are able to understand what you really talk about month plan. So, as I said to you during monthly planning meeting which is being scheduled in the start of the month, you have teams from sales you have teams from production, you have teams from finance, you have teams from purchasing. All sitting in one room to understand what is that entire month recommend going to be so, that all support in terms of resources in terms of capabilities

are being discussed in detail. So, that we do not have any problems as you progress into the month plan.

So, I have given you a format which explains the type of customers in terms of the various names, how much order they are given DGU any order and LLDGU, any order in LDGU any order in laminated glass unit which is LGU, any order in SGU and then what is in terms of your total square meters, what is in terms of a value and then how much this is getting split into the week 1 week 2 week 3 week 4 in terms of the overall month for the respective lines is concerned.

So, what happens here in thus month plan is that, all orders would not be confirmed because this industry works upon daily inputs from the customer or maximum 3, 4 days in terms of rolling plan kind of an scenario. So, as the order for a month is forecasted in terms of expected to be receive for that month the order get is inputed into the production planning file. So, here we call this is the sales planning recommend for the overall month, you take the recommend and then you have received all the distribution between the various units of DGU, LLDGU, LGU and SGU and in ordered things you put it in those formats.

And after putting in those formats you prepare what is in stores for the entire month, how much of laminator glass, how much of SGU, how much of DGU you just arrive it and then you also discuss what are all the critical quality parameters needs to be maintained for example, there may be certain specific quality parameter which needs to be ensure for which you need to make some necessary arrangements.

All that is being taken as an input into your monthly planning cycle and then this projection is being prepare. After preparing this projection you need to understand, whether you have capacity to make this, because projection can be 2 into x 3 into x 4 into x in terms of a capacity, but actually what is the capacity available.

So, I would be giving you if you see here a simple format, which explains to you the respective lines, the respective capacities in terms of the various machines and whether you have any holidays whether you have any maintenance plan and how much days it is going to be operational, what is a capacity of each line and then what is going to be the total is what is going to be indicated over here. And then also the overall number of days

of working for a particular month, in terms of summary and finally, what is going to be the capacity.

So, here if you see the illustration seen above, seen in the presentation you will be able to see there was a cutting capacity, there is also month plan and here you can see the month plan is over and above the capacity ok. So, it is over and above by how much is over and above by 10000 square meters. In terms of tempering yes you are well within the capacity, you still have capacity do more another 5000 square meters. In terms of lamination glass plant, you are short of a capacity because they recommend for the market is more by 2000 square meter.

In terms of IGU the recommend is more than another 2000 square meters, because a capacity is only 30000 square meters, where is the month plan is 32000 square meters on the overall. So, students at the end of this exercise, what do you really understand? You would be understanding what is in store for the entire month and what is the recommend of the customer by which week the recommend is going to get confirmed so, by which week this has to be distributed in to the various production centers.

And after that respective week what are all the additional preparations needed in terms of raw glass in terms of your purchasing consumables. So, that everything is ready on time to consume on time to manufactured, it followed by packing and followed by delivery. So, here you also need to understand what is that delivery date as expected by the customer.

This delivery date will be given as an input to the planning team to track the overall schedule adherence; this schedule adherence becomes very important in terms of complying and meeting the customer requirements on time. So, the delivery requirement along with the schedule is being notary by the planning, in such a way that this is getting distribute into the respective weeks so, that we are in line with the customer expectations.

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So, that was the summary on the overall month plan and you will take you into the next stage on what we say it is a weekly plan. So, students we saw what was on month plan, it already had week wise plan, but you know that as you progress into the respective week you just start monitoring daily on what was a plan for the day 1 and what was the actual for the day 1. And what are the gaps, what is a sales as for that week, what is the actual for that week in terms of so, for what is progress and what is the gap in terms of the various numbers.

So, week plan is being derived from the month plan I perfectly agree, you are also be agreeing with me, but please I understand the priority with in the week is being given by the customer. The priority of the recommend is being given by the customer, who in turn is the voice is being recorded from the sales team. So, here I indicated priorities given by sales team availability and optimal resources usage of resources for production. So, as I would have shown you in the material flow, you would be knowing that you have to procure glass to do the varies value rations. And so, they require glass should be available well within the time needed for processing.

So, you need to see whether that glass is available, the resources is available and whether you are getting a optimal usage finally, if no there is no point in putting a weekly plan for example, you have put today you need to a process this glass in your IGU unit and you

do not have that glass being supplied from float or procure from float or whatever it is how will you go and do IGU, will not able do at all.

So, that is what we are saying a you need a check whether the glass is available, you need to check whether the resources are available, whether combining all this whether you are optimal in terms of a commitment of EL commitment on bottom line, what you have already indicated to the finance team to the sales team in terms of controlling the price. If everything is ok, then you put into the respect to day wise plan.

The other important part here is that after putting plan, you should start tracking that in terms of what is the gap, please understand if you do not declare the gap on a daily bases it will prove to be very difficult in terms of overall tracking. Why? Here in this segment of business the number of units, or number of sizes recover by customer are n, n varies from 1 2 3 5 10 you can go even 100, 200 also you can go each size would be unique ok.

So, hence when each size is getting process, there are chances for rework there as chances for some miss outs ok, which needs to be capture as part of gaps and then brought back into the understanding of the manufacturing. So, that this re work has been completed and the entire material as requested by the customer is getting full filled as of final order in terms of delivery.

So, this is one in terms of the overall recommends of the customer, second you would also have certain gaps happening in your manufacturing process. When I say a gap it is not only under producing there also chances for the machine to perform as expected better when compared to the OE standards in such a way you get a higher yield at higher output. So, you need keep track of that on a daily basis. So, that the plans are getting fine tune accordingly in terms of your daily outputs.

For example when you output is slow you need to keep pushing the production team ok, in terms of the necessary as of output. So, that you are able to cash the gap for the week plan, or in case a output is high in a start immediately calling the sales team start immediately calling them the customers about seem and say yes we are very going higher in terms of or order completion, can we have some more orders. So, that part also has to be done in terms of the weekly planning exercise.

So, if you see in this weekly planning one person should have and complete understanding on what is on stores from the entire week ok, other person should parallelly go dive himself into the respective day, in such a way that is able to complete the week wholly. And last stage whatever is explained to you is the daily plan.

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In daily plan it is very simple you have to the release a plan whichever showing into the spot of various batch creation and all, the daily plan is nothing going to be plan for the respective lines.

Now, what are lines you have for a daily plan, you have cutting line, you have grinding you have tempering you have lamination, you have ceramic printing you have IGU for all this you have to release a daily plan. Why you need to release a daily plan? Because the operator should follow this daily plan in terms of right sequence so, that the input of one machine becomes not the input to the output of one machine sorry, the output of one machine becomes an input to the second machine.

So, if you has to ensure that all lines in the production are fully occupied, for that he has to ensure the right sequence is followed the right priority of the customer is being followed. Hence you have to listen day wise plan and please note, you has to have clear information on all critical parameters as requested by the customer for example, you need to have a trim you need to have, if you have to do h delusion you have to do that.

So, how do you capture all those informations? All those informations can be captured in the daily planning sheet. So, that the operator when he sees the requirement, he is able to note all the critical to quality parameters and process it accordingly. And after you do this you need to once again track at in terms of your measurement, on what is your output for the day in terms of initial plan how much was it in terms of actual finally, how much was the output and what was the final gap.

Now, you also have to understand because you are the person, who have list a plan assuming x as a capacity. And now you also need to go back to the production team and say, against this capacity you have done either x plus or you have done either x minus. Now, if the, it is going to be x minus obviously, they are going to have a particular say stages this of down time what are all the stages of down time so, that the production heads are able to quickly take character of actions in such a way this does not get repeated.

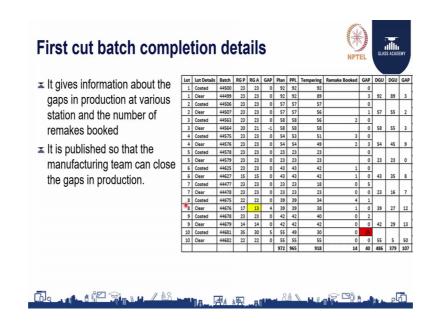
Second; the gaps and production needs to be immediately given back to the manufacturing team in terms of a highlight. So, that the understand how to quickly dissolve at in terms of adding additional as of production, or focusing more in the upcoming days. So, that they do not have any break downs, or any down times in such a way there able to overall me the back lock for the entire plan and complete the week plan on time.

So, here I would have indicated you some two formats, if you see the overall cutting plan being indicated on a daily bases, in which has the cycle time which has the total time, which has a total inputs quameters which also as the geometry yielding. Then I would also indicated to you a daily tracking format, which has the plan which actualization on the gap, then you have the various down times, then you have the outputs in the cutting the outputs in the firmness the down time and a respect to a centers.

So, this completes your micro planning from what you started in terms of macro planning. So, I repeat once again you did monthly planning exercise where you called it a all the recommends, you understood all the critical to quality parameters inputted into the your sheet in terms of overall understanding, noted when should be the delivery for each of the projects, split that into the respective weeks.

In after splitting into the weeks you started tracking it as part of a week you started leasing plan and in terms of daily basis, and also started tracking the daily gaps in such a way how we are able to summarize only the week actuals and then later in terms of monthly summary to your management team in terms of accomplishment.

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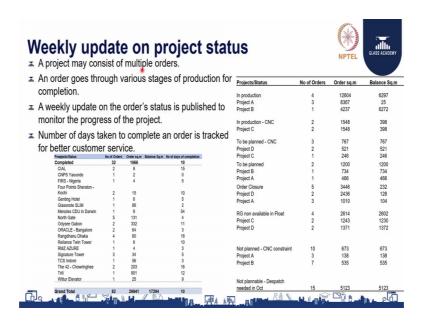
So, I would after completing this daily planning, we need to understand needed one batch creation in the initial stage, which I told you that it is a communication flow between the manufacturing and planning. So, once you create batches for various machining centers. And after releasing the machine batchers to the respect to operator for accomplishing it what you would do?

You need to once again reload it in terms of what was being actualized from that plan list, what are all the gaps ok. So, that the manufacturing team follows with that respect to a production center on closing the gaps. So, if this batch will give you first cut batch will give you clear update saying, where how many number of units still need to be completed so, that once you complete this the entire batch has been completed.

So, I just read it here it gives information about the gaps in production, at various stations and number of remakes booked remakes is nothing, but the rejections booked it is also published. So, that the manufacturing team can close the gaps and production. So, each batch, the gaps if it need to be close has to be published back into the to the production team. So, that they follow you understand and the completed.

So, the first cut batch completion details if published from the planner to the manufacturing, helps the manufacturing team in completing all the left over's in such a way the final delivery to the customer, need not weight saying 2 numbers is missing, 3 number missing 4 number is missing ok, it is available together as a full package. So, that the entire root of coordination between planning and manufacturing get is completed ok.

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And I would also take you in terms of a weekly project update, because when you are seeing in terms of the monthly planning, the weekly planning, the daily planning and the batch creation. A person from sales or a person outside the manufacturing, when as you understand what is in store for the month or what is happening actually currently can be understood only with weekly update on the various project status.

Because if you see a sales team would be giving many orders, they would say I have released this order the finance is uproar, now you go add and produce that, they will not know whether you have all resources, all glasses for would you go immediately produced that correct.

They may also not know whether at some stage whether it is being stuck or it is not being stuck ok. This is for a sales person is concern, what about manufacturing person, manufacturing person will be saying as daily output and will see that is performing perfectly on a daily mode, hence is going interact with the plan no it is not that. Yes come

back to the sheet and understand whether his production planning helps in completion of the orders. So, that there is no order waiting for balance material to the produced for it to get dispatched ok.

So, for bridging these to paths in terms of the sales team understanding on the where the projectors, in terms of the manufacturing team understanding on whether their entire project that has been completed as for a delivery. And for the planning and the customer service team to understand, in terms of the various projects stages this report will help.

So, as I will explain you what I have written over here, a project consist of multiple orders, the orders goes to various stages of the completion of production. So, weekly is update is being published to monitor the progress of the project, in number of days taken to complete the order is also being tracked which helps you to bench mark this as a metric for your future improvements.

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