## Operations and Supply Planning PGDM 2018-20

## **Material Resources Planning**

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2/13/19



#### Introduction

- Computerised information system
  - Aids in planning of materials in an organization
- Exploits certain unique characteristics of the production items
  - Utilize information on lead time, inventory status and master production schedule to make material available exactly at the time of requirement
- Same logic could be extended to planning of other resources
  - Called generally as resources planning



## Two types of inventories

Distribution Inventory Independent Demand item Operating Inventory Dependent demand item





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### Characteristics of inventories

#### **Distribution Inventory**

- Meant for market consumption
- · Considerable uncertainty in demand
- Orders based on forecast
- 100% service level not feasible
- Continuous demand

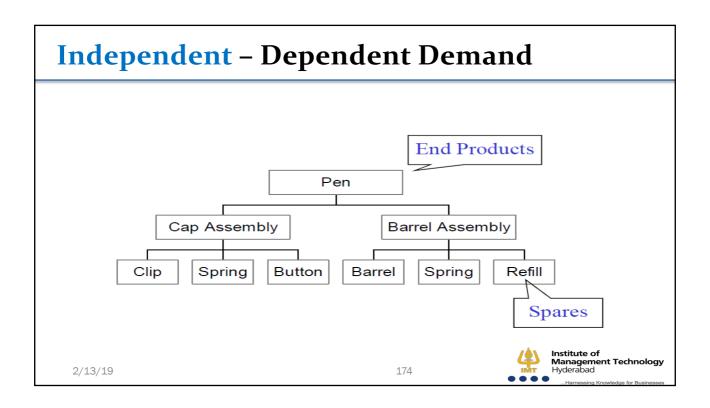
#### **Operating Inventory**

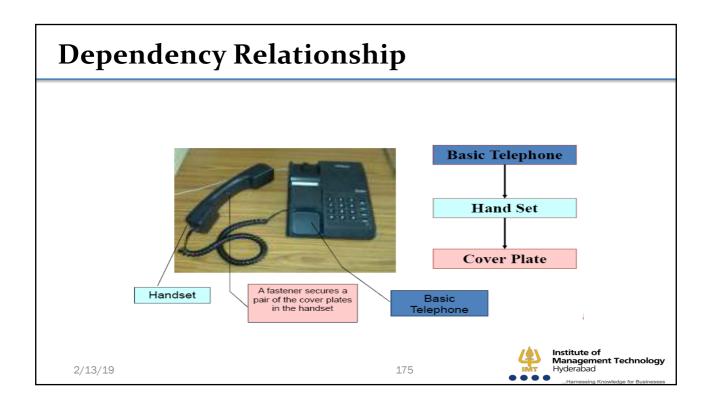
- Denotes all the resources (broadly of material and capacity) that are available for the operating system to consume in the production process
- No uncertainty: Parent child relationship
- Production planning determines quantity
- Lumpy demand

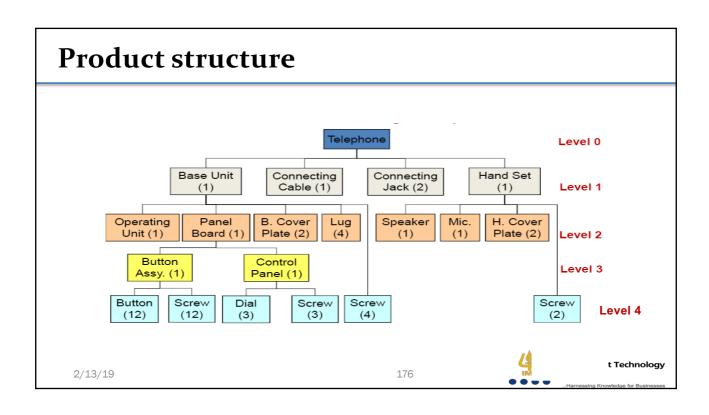
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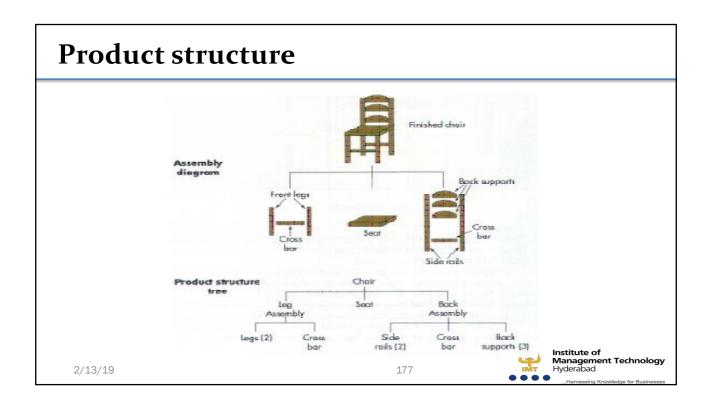


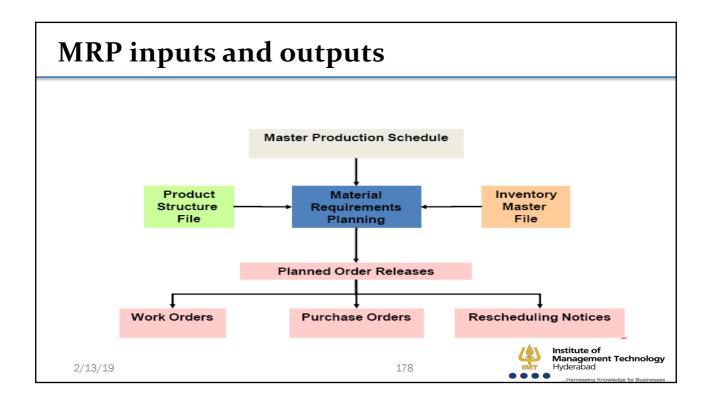
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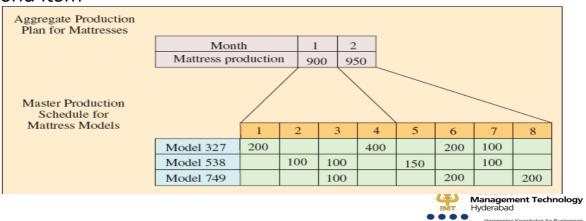
#### **Master Production Schedule**

- Drives MRP process with a schedule of finished products
- Quantities represent production not demand
- Quantities may consist of a combination of customer orders & demand forecasts
- Quantities represent what needs to be produced, not what can be produced



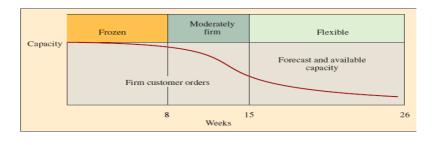
## The Aggregate Plan and the Master Production Schedule for Mattresses

 Master production schedule (MPS): the time-phased plan specifying how many and when the firm plans to build each end item



#### **Time Fences**

- Frozen: anything from no changes to only minor changes
- Moderately firm: allow changes so long as parts are available
- · Flexible: allow almost any variations





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#### **Product Structure**

- Product Structure
  - Graphically depicts relationships among various items that make up final product
- Bill of Materials
  - List of all the materials needed to assemble one unit of final product
- Explosion
  - Iterative process of computing all requirements at a level and then moving down the level

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#### Bill of Materials - Single Level

Item Code	•	UOM	Qty. per product
1000	Basic Telephone	Each	1
1010	Base unit Assembly	Each	1
1020	Handset Assembly	Each	1
1030	Connecting Cable	Metre	1
1040	Connecting Jack	Each	2
1050	Speaker	Each	1
1060	Microphone	Each	1
1070	Receiver cover plate	Each	2
1080	Panel Board Assembly	Each	1
1090	Operating Unit	Each	1
1100	Lug	Each	4
1110	Base Cover Plate	Each	2
1120	Button Assembly	Each	1
1130	Control Panel Assembly	Each	1
1140	Buttons	Each	12
1150	Control Dials	Each	3
1160	Screw	Each	21

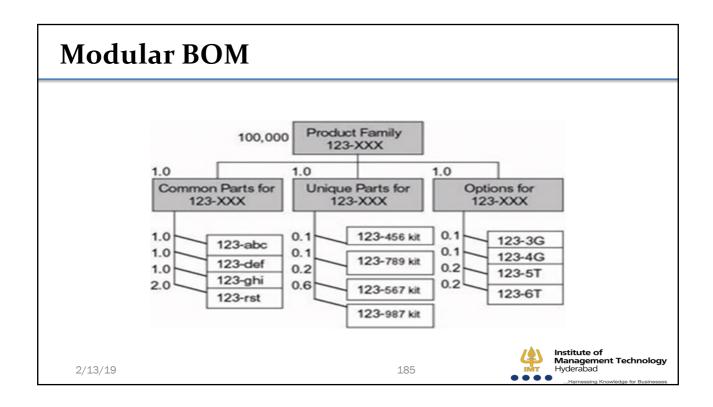
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dented	BOM								
		Indented BOM 5-Gal Ca			t 0125				
Ind Lev				Unit	Qty. Per Assembly		Lead Time	Total Lead Time	
0	⊟ 0125	5-Gal Carpet Cleaner	3	Ea		9	7	7 🛋	
1	□ <u>1115</u>	Customer Pack	1	Ea	1	6	7	14	
2	- <u>1959</u>	Instruct Set	2	Ea	1	8	7	21	
2	- 6221-1	Bottled Concentrate	2	Ea	1	150	105	119	
1	□ <u>2104</u>	5-Gal Tank Assembly	1	Ea	1	30	14	21	
2	- <u>5319</u>	Valve Assembly	2	Ea	1	137	91	112	
2	- <u>5746</u>	Hose	2	In	10	45	28	49	
2	⊟ <u>7350</u>	5-Gal Tank Subassembly	1	Ea	1	25	14	35	
3	- 0403	Clamp	2	Ea	1	22	14	49	
3	- 1201	Gasket	2	Ea	2	3	7	42	
3	⊟ <u>4209</u>	Painted Tank Top	1	Ea	1	18	14	49	
4	- <u>5640</u>	Steel	2	Lbs	2	115	70	119	
з	⊟ <u>5706</u>	5-Gal Painted Tank Bottom	1	Ea	1	38	21	56	
4	- <u>5640</u>	Steel	2	Lbs	3	115	70	126	
1	⊟ 3824	2-Hp Housing Assembly	1	Ea	1	17	14	21	
2	⊟ <u>1198</u>	M-Housing	1	Ea	1	25	14	35 💌	
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#### The Inventory Status Record for an Item in Inventory Lead time Part no. Description Std. cost Safety stock Item master Cycle Last year's usage Class Order quantity Setup data segment Cutting data Pointers Etc. Scrap allowance Period Control Allocated Totals balance 3 4 5 requirements Inventory Scheduled status receipts segment Projected available balance Planned order releases Order details Pending action Subsidiary data segment Counters Keeping track Institute of Management Technology Hyderabad

#### Fields of MRP

- Gross Requirements
  - Total expected demand for an item or raw material in a time period
- Scheduled Receipts
  - Open orders scheduled to arrive from vendors or elsewhere in the pipeline
- Project on-hand
  - Expected amount of inventory that will be on hand at the beginning of each time period



#### Fields of MRP

- Net requirements
  - The actual amount needed in each time period
  - Net requirements = gross requirements -Projected on hand + Safety stock
- Planned order releases
  - Planned amount to order in each time period
    - Planned order receipts offset by lead time

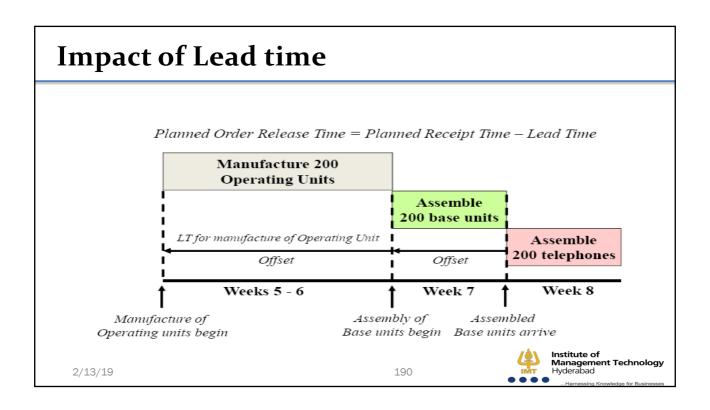
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#### Fields of MRP

Week number:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Item:								
Gross Requirements								
Scheduled Receipts								
Projected on hand								
Net Requirements								
Planned-order receipts								
Planned-order releases								





#### Incorporating lead time

Item: Operating Unit; LT = 2 Wks.				Period	(Week)			
Lot size rule: Lot for Lot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Gross requirements			200		120		130	160
On hand* 50	50	50						
Net Requirements			150		120		130	160
Planned receipts			150		120	. —	130	_ 160
Planned Order releases	150	•	120	4	130	160		

<sup>\*</sup> On hand data pertains to the inventory at the end of the period

Planned Order Release Time = Planned Receipt Time - Lead Time



#### MRP Lot sizing rules

- Lot for Lot
- Economic Order Quantity
- Least Total Cost
- Least Unit Cost

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#### **Lot-for-Lot**

- Sets planned orders to exactly match the net requirements
- Produces exactly what is needed each week with none carried over into future periods
- Minimizes carrying cost
- Does not take into account setup costs or capacity limitations.



#### Lot-for-Lot Run Size for an MRP Schedule

(1) Week	(2) NET REQUIREMENTS	(3) Production Quantity	(4) Ending Inventory	(5) Holding Cost	(6) Setup Cost	(7) Total Cost
1	50	50	0	\$0.00	\$47.00	\$ 47.00
2	60	60	0	0.00	47.00	94.00
3	70	70	0	0.00	47.00	141.00
4	60	60	0	0.00	47.00	188.00
5	95	95	0	0.00	47.00	235.00
6	75	75	0	0.00	47.00	282.00
7	60	60	0	0.00	47.00	329.00
8	55	55	0	0.00	47.00	376.00



#### **Economic Order Quantity**

- Calculate reorder quantity based on EOQ
- EOQ was not designed for a system with discrete time periods such as MRP
- The lot sizes generated by EOQ do not always cover the entire number of periods



<b>Economic Order Quantity Run Size for an</b>	1
MRP Schedule	

WEEK	NET REQUIREMENTS	PRODUCTION QUANTITY	ENDING INVENTORY	HOLDING COST	SETUP COST	Total Cost
1	50	351	301	\$15.05	\$47.00	\$ 62.05
2	60	o	241	12.05	0.00	74.10
3	70	0	171	8.55	0.00	82.65
4	60	0	111	5.55	0.00	88.20
5	95	o	16	0.80	0.00	89.00
6	75	351	292	14.60	47.00	150.60
7	60	o	232	11.60	0.00	162.20
8	55	o	177	8.85	0.00	171.05



#### **Least Total Cost**

- Least total cost method (LTC): a dynamic lotsizing technique that calculates the order quantity by comparing the carrying cost and the setup costs for various lot sizes and then selects the lot in which these are most nearly equal
- Influenced by the length of the planning horizon

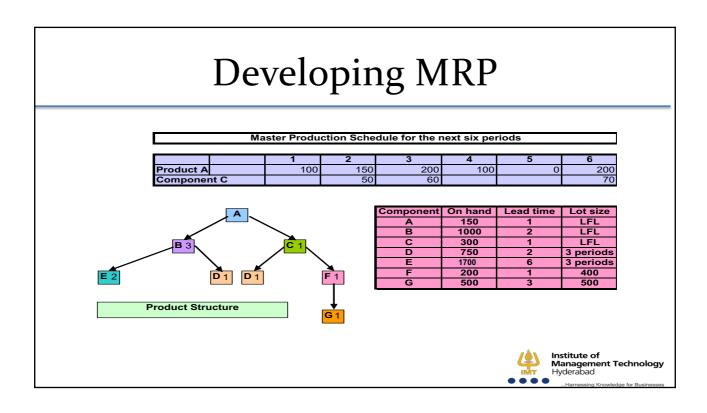


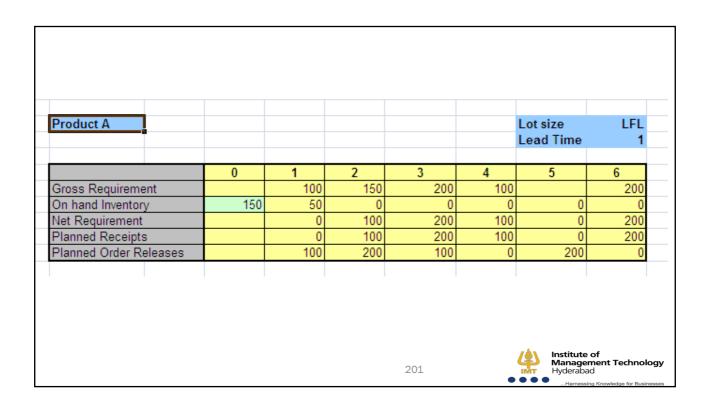
st To	otal C	ost	Run Size	e for an 1	MRP S	chedu	ule
		WEEKS	QUANTITY ORDERED	Carrying Cost	Order Cost	Total Cos	Г
		1	50	\$0.00	\$47.00	\$47.00	
		1–2	110	3.00	47.00	50.00	
		1-3	180	10.00	47.00	57.00	
		1-4	240	19.00	47.00	66.00	1st order
		1-5	335	38.00	47.00	85.00 ←	- Least total co
		1–6	410	56.75	47.00	103.75	
		1-7	470	74.75	47.00	121.75	
		1–8	525	94.00	47.00	141.00	
		6	75	0.00	47.00	47.00	
		6-7	135	3.00	47.00	50.00	2nd order
		6–8	190	8.50	47.00	55.50 ←	Least total co
Week	NET REQUIRE	MENTS	PRODUCTION QUANTITY	Ending Inventory	Holding Cost	SETUP COST	Total Co
1	50		335	285	\$14.25	\$47.00	\$ 61.25
2	60		0	225	11.25	0.00	72.50
3	70		0	155	7.75	0.00	80.25
4	60		0	95	4.75	0.00	85.00
5	95		0	0	0.00	0.00	85.00
6	75		190	115	5.75	47.00	137.75
7	60		0	55	2.75	0.00	140.50
8	55		0	0	0.00	0.00	140.05
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#### **MRP Processing**

 Takes the end item requirements specified by the master schedule and "explode" them into time-phased requirements for assemblies, parts, and raw materials using the bill of materials offset by the lead times

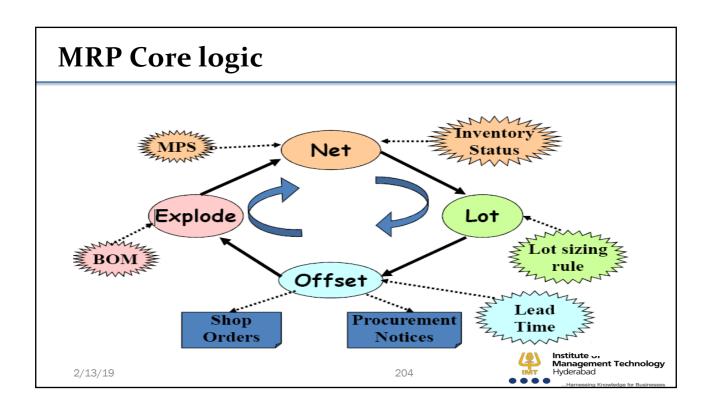


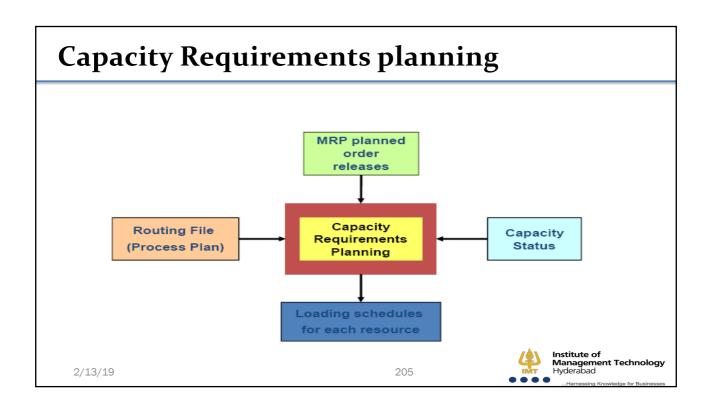




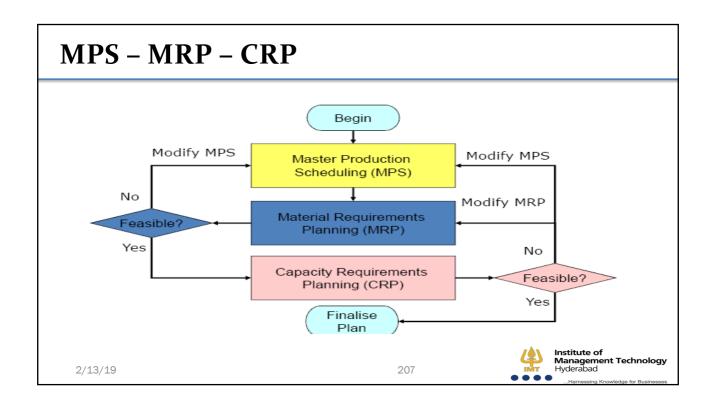
Component B BOM Qty 3						Lot size Lead Time	LF
		-		_		_	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Gross Requirement		300	600	300	0	600	
On hand Inventory	1000	700	100	0	0	0	
Net Requirement		0	0	200	0	600	
Planned Receipts		0	0	200	0	600	
Planned Order Releases		200	0	600	0	0	
Component C BOM Qty 1						Lot size Lead Time	LF
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Gross Requirement		100	250	160	0	200	7
On hand Inventory	300	200	0	0	0	0	
Net Requirement		0	50	160	0	200	7
Planned Receipts		0	50	160	0	200	7
Planned Order Releases		50	160	0	200	70	
							ute of

Component D						Lot size	POQ
BOM Qty	1 for B					Lead Time	
	1 for C						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Gross Requirement		250	160	600	200	70	
On hand Inventory	750	500	340	0	0	0	
Net Requirement		0	0	260	200	70	
Planned Receipts				530			
Planned Order Releases		530		0	0	0	
Component E BOM Qty	2 for B					Lead Time	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Gross Requirement		400	0	1200	0	0	
On hand Inventory	1700	1300	1300	100	100	100	10
Net Requirement		0	0	0	0	0	
Planned Receipts		0	0	0	0	0	
Planned Order Releases		0	0	0	0	0	





omparison between MRP and CRP						
Criteria for comparison	Material Requirements Planning (MRP)	Capacity Requirements Planning (CRP)				
Input	Bill of Material (Product Structure)	Routing Information (Process Plan)				
	MPS	MRP Schedules				
	Lead time Data	Lead time Data				
	Inventory Status	Capacity Status				
	Lot Sizing Rules					
Output	Purchase Orders	Capacity loading schedules				
	Work Orders	Capacity usage profiles				
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# Manufacturing Requirements Planning (MRP II)

- Extension of MRP
- Plans all resources needed for running a business
- Variations include
  - Service Requirements Planning (SRP)
  - Business Requirements Planning (BRP)
  - Distribution Requirements Planning (DRP)

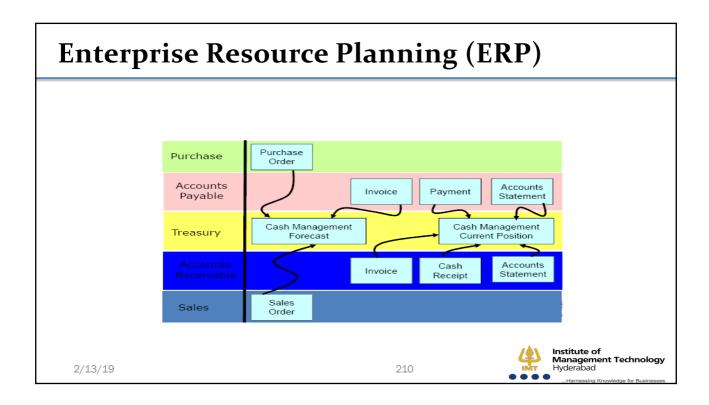
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#### **MRP II Modules**

- Forecasting
- Customer order entry
- Production planning / Master Production Scheduling
- Product structure / Bill-of-Material processor
- Inventory control
- Material Requirements Planning
- Capacity planning
- Shop floor control
- Purchasing
- Accounting
- Financial analysis





#### Typical modules of an ERP software

- Sales and distribution
- Production planning
- Accounts payable/receivable, treasury
- Operational (shop floor) control
- Purchasing
- Finance and cost control
- Human resources

