



Improving on time delivery of tractors to customers by optimizing the flows in Supply chain "MAKE TO ACTUAL SALES" (DOMESTIC MARKET)



TAFE – Tractors and Farm Equipment Limited, is an Indian tractor major incorporated in 1960 at Chennai, with an annual turnover of INR 93 billion (2014-15). The third-largest tractor manufacturer in the world and the second largest in India by volumes, TAFE wields about 25% market share of the Indian tractor industry with a sale of over 150,000 tractors (domestic and international) annually.

Need for the Project:

TAFE has been working on many continuous improvement projects over the years to make available, the right model of tractor at the right dealer point at the right time to the **Domestic market customers which is 80% of the TAFE Volume**. But always there had been instances of mismatch of the Customer need and tractor models available at the Dealership. In view of the highly competitive market scenario, customers were not willing to wait for the right model be made available to him in some days, due to this there had been opportunity loss of a sale. So it became necessary to look at opportunities for improving the full cycle of Sale to Production process and consequently making the tractor available at the dealer ship end.

Scale of implementation impact:

300 + Dealer ships, 400 + Models /Variants, 400 + suppliers & 19000 + part numbers. Capacity 450 tractors per day (Two plants), Every 4.4 minutes one tractor to roll out of assembly line.





Models and Variants (Representational):



Mindset change:





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Traditional System followed by all Manufacturers (Before):



Brainstorming – Relationship diagram:



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Challenges faced:



Tractors delivery will be badly affected

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Providing real time sales data is not feasible





Methodologies & Significant Changes:

Area	Traditional Way	SYNCHRON Way	Concept / Tools Used		
Customer (Sales)	Receiving sales data at end of month.	Receiving sales data in real time.	Dealer Management System (Intranet portal)		
Plant	Production plan based on forecast	Sales based production	Producing different model tractor one by one		
	Skewed production in current process.	Stabilized Production	Heijunka		
	Process flow, machine cycle time	Observe only material flow.	3 S Мар		
	Productivity improvement through bottle neck study.	Productivity improvement through SWC & Line balancing	SWC / SWCD		
	Integrated Main & sub- assembly line	Create Tier - Separate Sub- Assemblies from Main Line.	VMAP2		
	Parts supply by batch process	Parts supply one by one & filling up method	Line Keeper		
Supplier	MRP based scheduling	Consumption based scheduling	NPS		
	Monthly plan-based production	Uniform delivery request based on consumption and hence smoothened production	Heijunka		





Delivery Flow

S1M1 (Sell One Make One) - PQ Analysis & Replenishment concept:





Benefits of Heijunka:

- 1. Uniform delivery of different models of tractor throughout the month.
- 2. Balanced assembly Takt time for the finalized Heijunka pattern.
- **3.** Uniform pull of different part numbers.

Old Daily Production Method:

Assembling of tractors in a single assembly line were grouped into three types Small (S), Medium (M), Large (L) based on tractor power and assembly Takt time. Assembly of tractors were on batch mode like S,S,S,S,S,M,M,M,L,L,L,S,S,S as shown in below table.

Work content



Assembly sequence	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Group	S	S	S	S	S	м	М	м	L	L	L



Tractors were mounted in batch mode. Actual takt time is fluctuating with assigned takt time. It was having imbalance in the assembly line.

It created many chaos to the assembly line in terms of delay in delivery of tractor, assembly time, parts supplies. To overcome all those issues, HEIJUNKA methodology was implemented to optimize the variations and produce in a balanced way.

Group classification:

- a. Grouped by various features of tractors
- b. Currently three features are considered HP, Brake and Steering.

Heijunka pattern – Spread over method:



Production Flow

Methodology to produce different tractors ONE by ONE:

LINE KEEPING		MAIN ASSEMBLY
STEP 1 : CLASSIFICATION OF PARTS	STEP 2 : CREATE SYSTEM FOR SEQUENTIAL SUPPLY ONE BY	STEP 3 : CREATE SYSTEM FOR MAIN ASSEMBLY TO ADHERE ASL
STEP 1A : SEQUENTIAL SUPPLY	STEP 2A : SEPARATE SUB ASSEMBLY FROM MAIN LINE	STEP 3A : IMPLEMENT FILLING UP PARTS SUPPLY
STEP 1B : FILLING UP SUPPLY	STEP 2B : DESIGN KITTING TROLLEY	STEP 3B : IMPLEMENT SWC - S,M,L MAIN LINE/SUB ASSLY/LINE
STEP 1C : IMPLEMENT LINE KEEPER	STEP 2C : CREATE LINE STORE	STEP 3C : LOSS TREE – ANALYSIS FOR REDUCTION





Classification of parts:



System for Sequential Supply One by one:







INPUT & FG

TAFE

INPUT MATERIALS FOR ASSEMBLY FROM RMS

FG

ASSEMBLED PARTS TO CUSTOMER LINE

Design kitting trolley cum mobile fixture:

Mobile Fixture



Mobile fixture with parts for assembly



Mobile fixture with assembled hood



Digital enablement:

In the old assembly methodology, the continuous sequence was released to the assembly line through a LED board, where in there were issues to identify which sequence number in which stage of the assembly, thus creating confusion to parts supply team and the operator.

In the new methodology of digital enablement an Assembly Sequence List (ASL) and Assembly Sequence Number (ASN) was generated based on the Heijunka plan released and barcode stickers were printed for the production line.



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Methodology to train operator:

- 1. Activity Sheet (Capture hand time and walk time)
- 2. SWCD (Standardized work combination diagram)
- 3. SWC (Standardized work chart)



Procurement Flow:

New Procurement System (NPS):

- As the production plan is shifting from forecast base to sale based, the procurement cannot continue as per forecast. The New Procurement System will enable the consumption-based procurement based on production which will bring in total synchronization and offers the following benefits.
- Velocity: Converting of information from Production flow to Procurement Flow
- Standardization: Delivery request to ensure 100% completion of schedule
- Visibility: Taking corrective action based on delay which is visible on the top





Flow of New Procurement System:



Difference between traditional & Synchron Way of procurement:









New TAFE Production System – Sell One Make One (S1M1):







Overall Flow:



Delivery lead time from plant to dealership is reduced from 75 days to 7 days:







Results:















