



Trends in Aerospace Supply Chains

Presented at TRAM 2009

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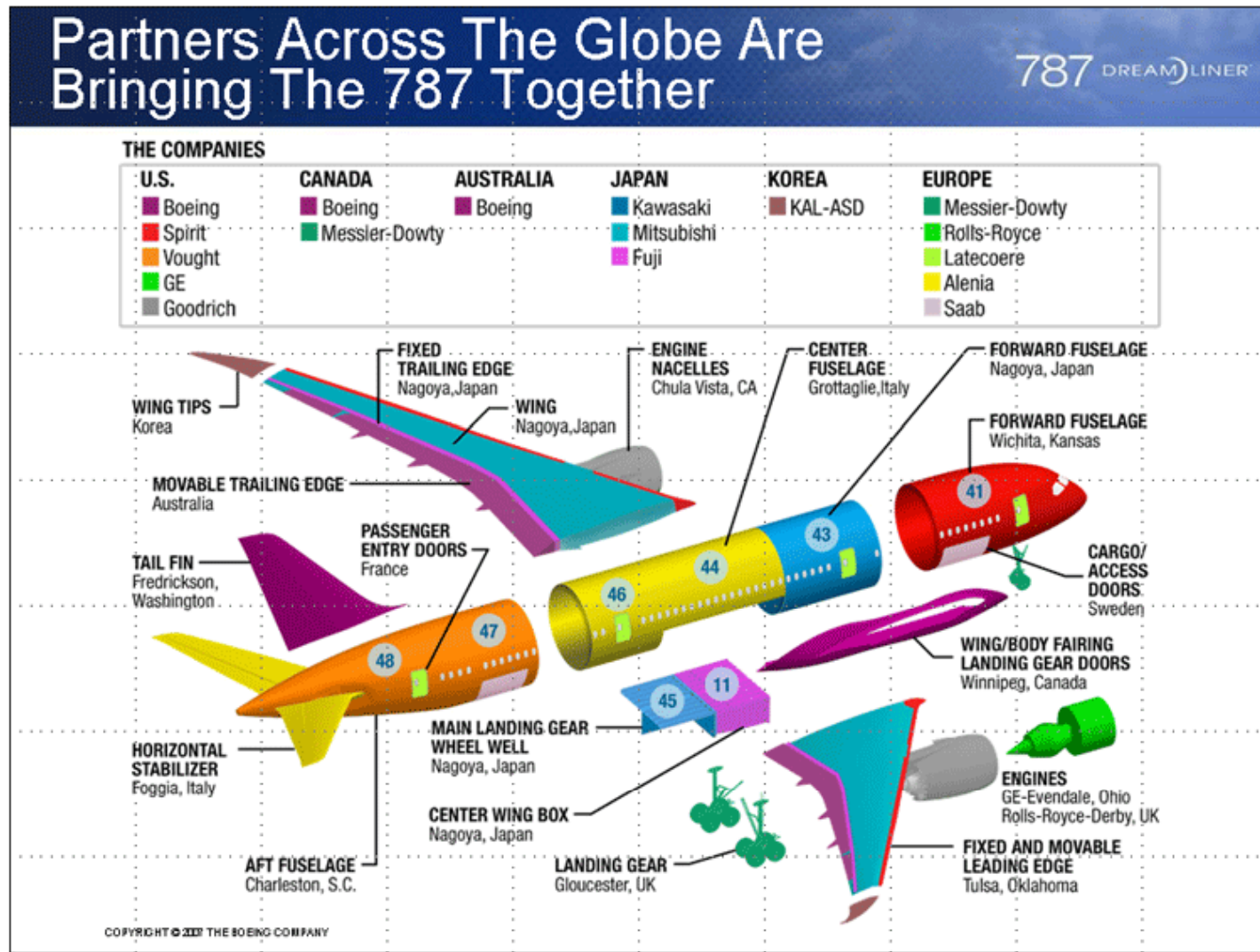


Managing The Extended Supply Chain

- **Strategic Trends Shaping Industry and Government**
 - Growing Specialization and Focus on Core Competencies;
 - Outsourcing in the Search for Lower Costs;
 - Continuing Movement Towards Globalization and the Capture of Market Share in Global and Emerging Markets
- **Resulting Enterprise Structure and Challenges**
 - Manufacturers and Prime Contractors Have Become Integrators, Assemblers & Business Managers;
 - Hundreds of Companies and Organizations Now Work Together to Deliver Value to the Customer;
 - Critical Need for Integrated Management, Visibility, Coordination and Collaboration

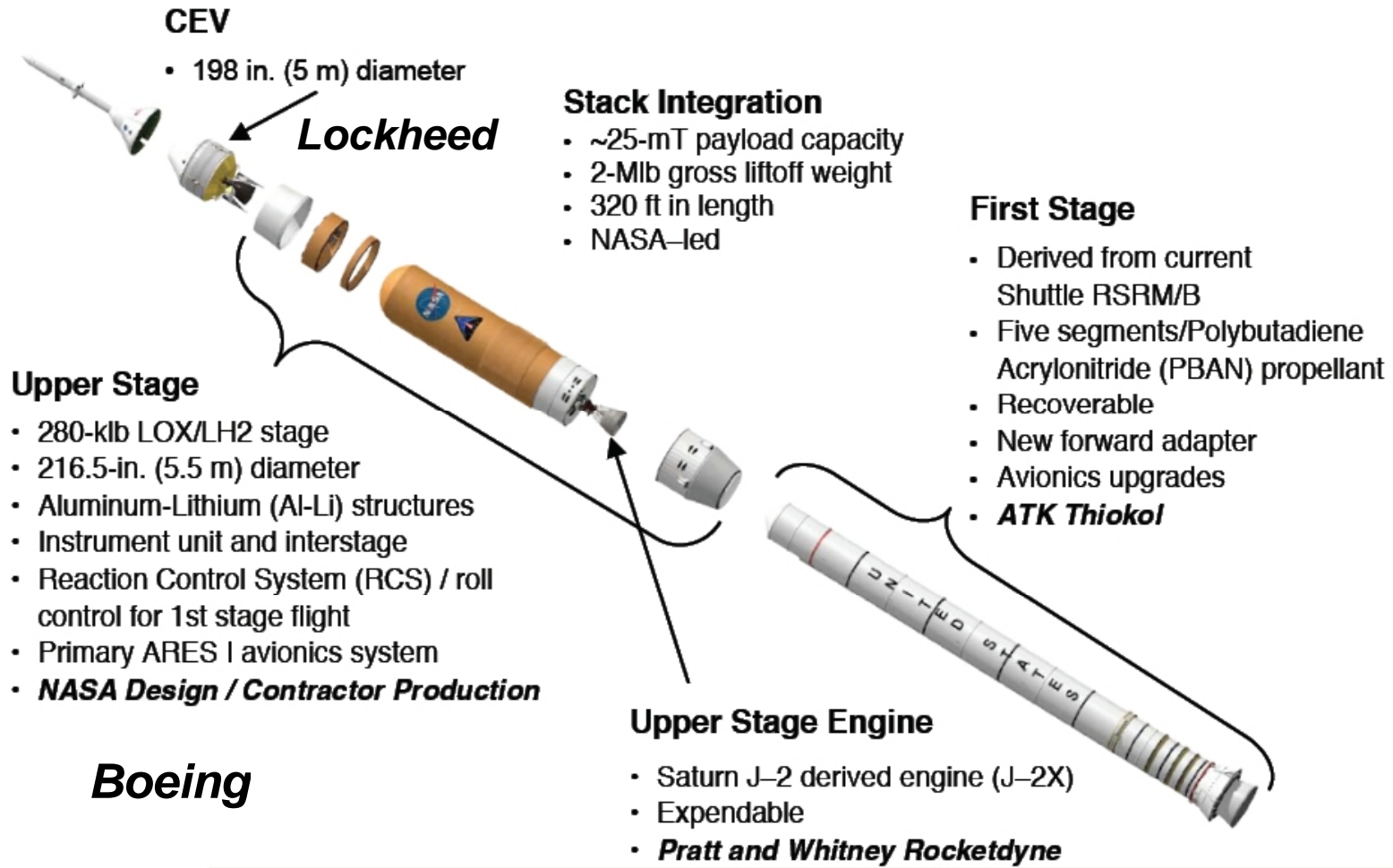


The Boeing 787: An Example of a Global Supply Chain





The NASA Ares I Enterprise





Challenges & Risks in Enterprise Supply Chain Management

- **Rapidly Changing Customer Requirements and Demands**
- **Fast Moving Technologies and Competitors**
- **Growth of Complex Multi-Tier, Multi-Channel Supply Chains**
- **Technologies Often Developed by Lower Tier Suppliers**
- **Management and Verification of Quality and Processes**
- **Lack of Communication & Visibility in Supply Chains**
- **Shrinking Supplier Base & Industrial Capacity**
- **Long Lead Times for Many Materials and Components**
- **Long Lifetimes and Obsolescence of Parts**
- **Increasingly Tight Schedules and Deadlines – Time is Money**
- **Material and Parts Assurance -- Counterfeits**



Four Important Trends in Aerospace Supply Chain Management

- Detailed Mapping of Extended Supply Chains
- Use of Push-Pull Boundaries & Optimization for Cost Effective Responsiveness
- Modeling and Simulation of Dynamic Performance
- Track and Trace for Supply Chain Visibility, Material and Parts Assurance, and Configuration Management

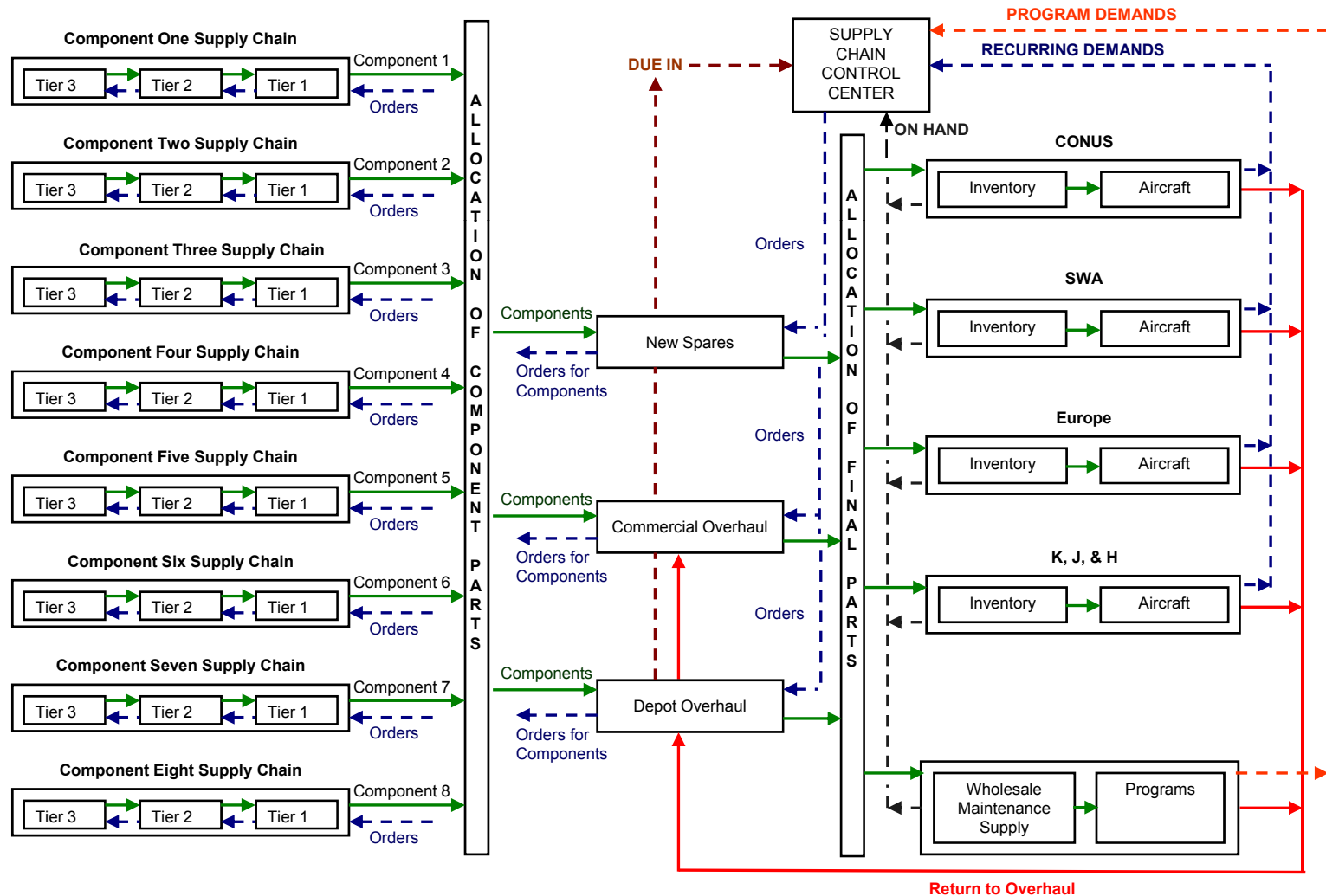


Supply Chain Maps

Identifying Waste, Bottlenecks & Risks



Overview of Global Enterprise Supply Chain

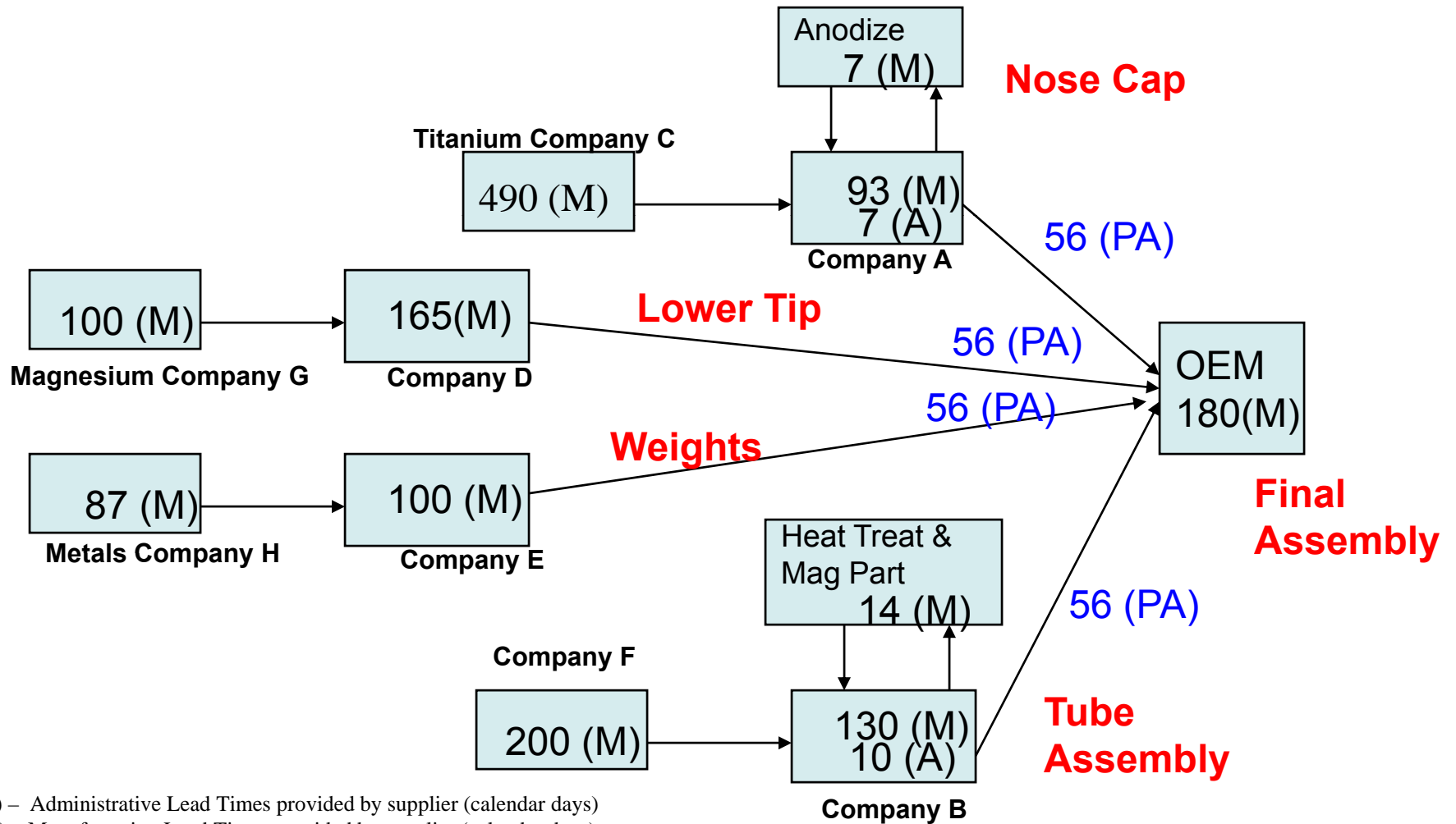




Example Maps of Multi-Tier, Multi-Channel Supply Chains for Aerospace Parts



Detailed Supply Chain Map for Blade Assembly (1 of 2)

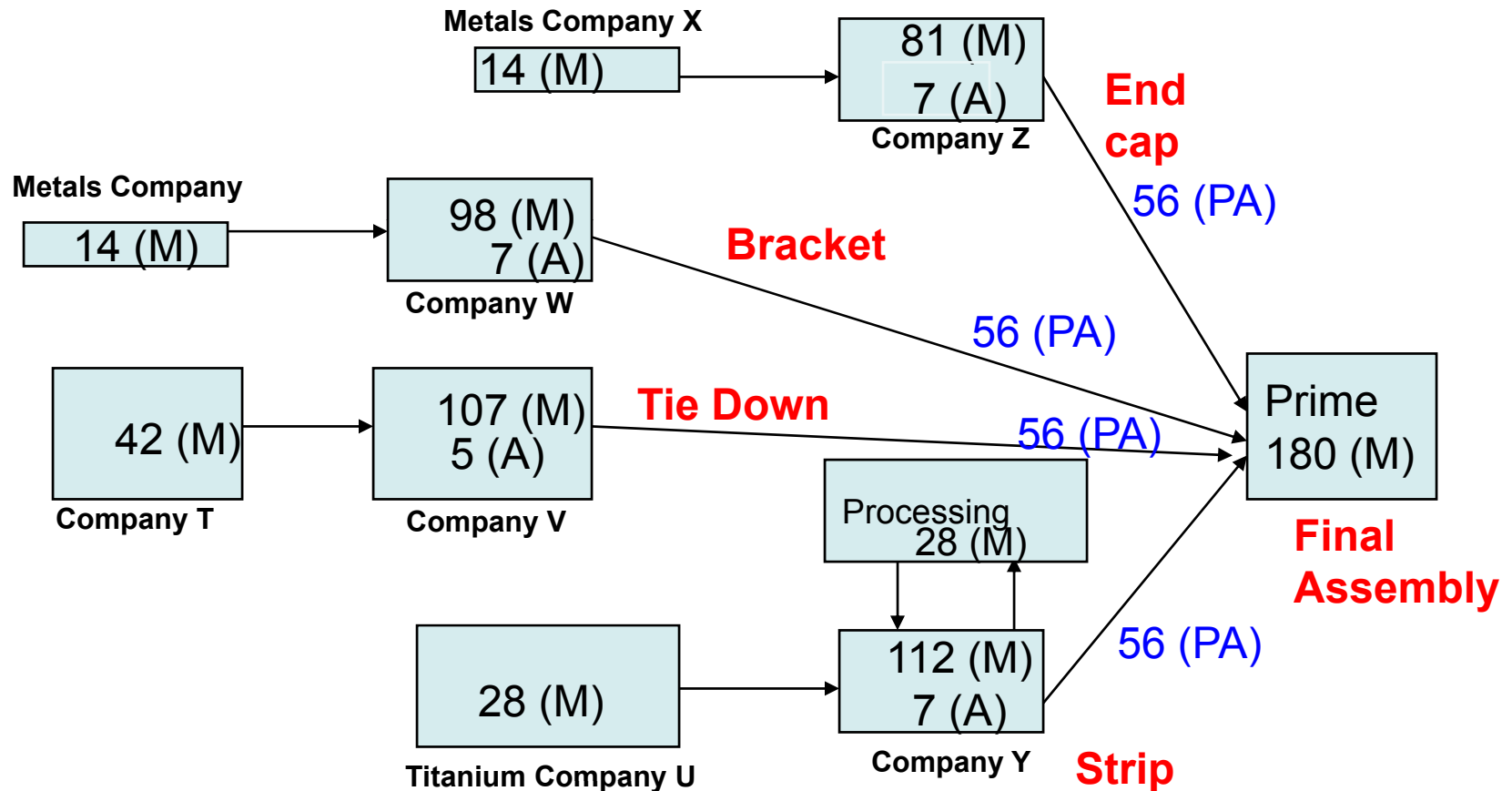


Notes:

- (A) – Administrative Lead Times provided by supplier (calendar days)
- (M) – Manufacturing Lead Times provided by supplier (calendar days)
- (PA) – Prime Administrative Lead Times including dock to stock time (calendar days)

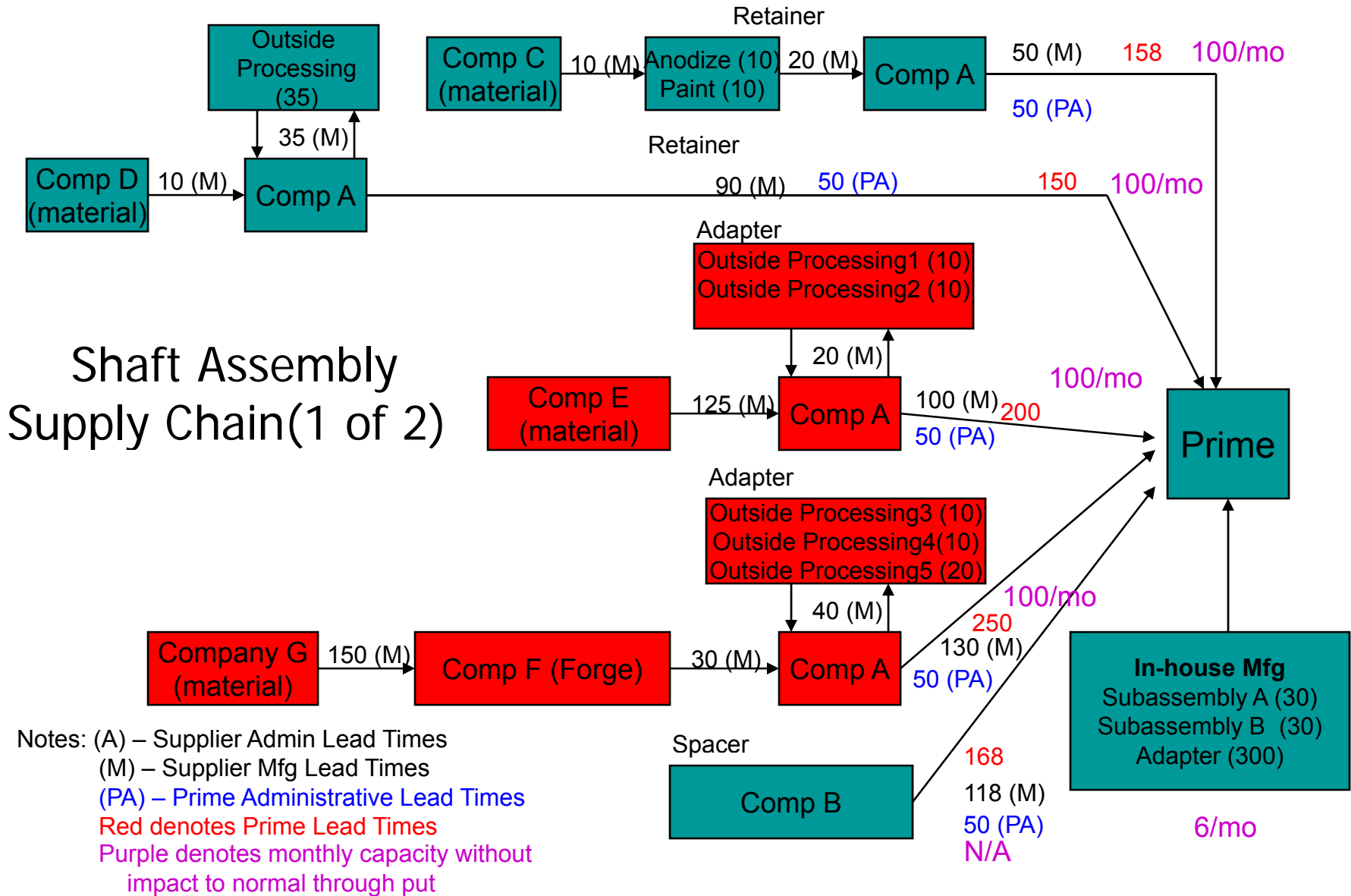


Detailed Supply Chain Map for Blade Assembly (2 of 2)



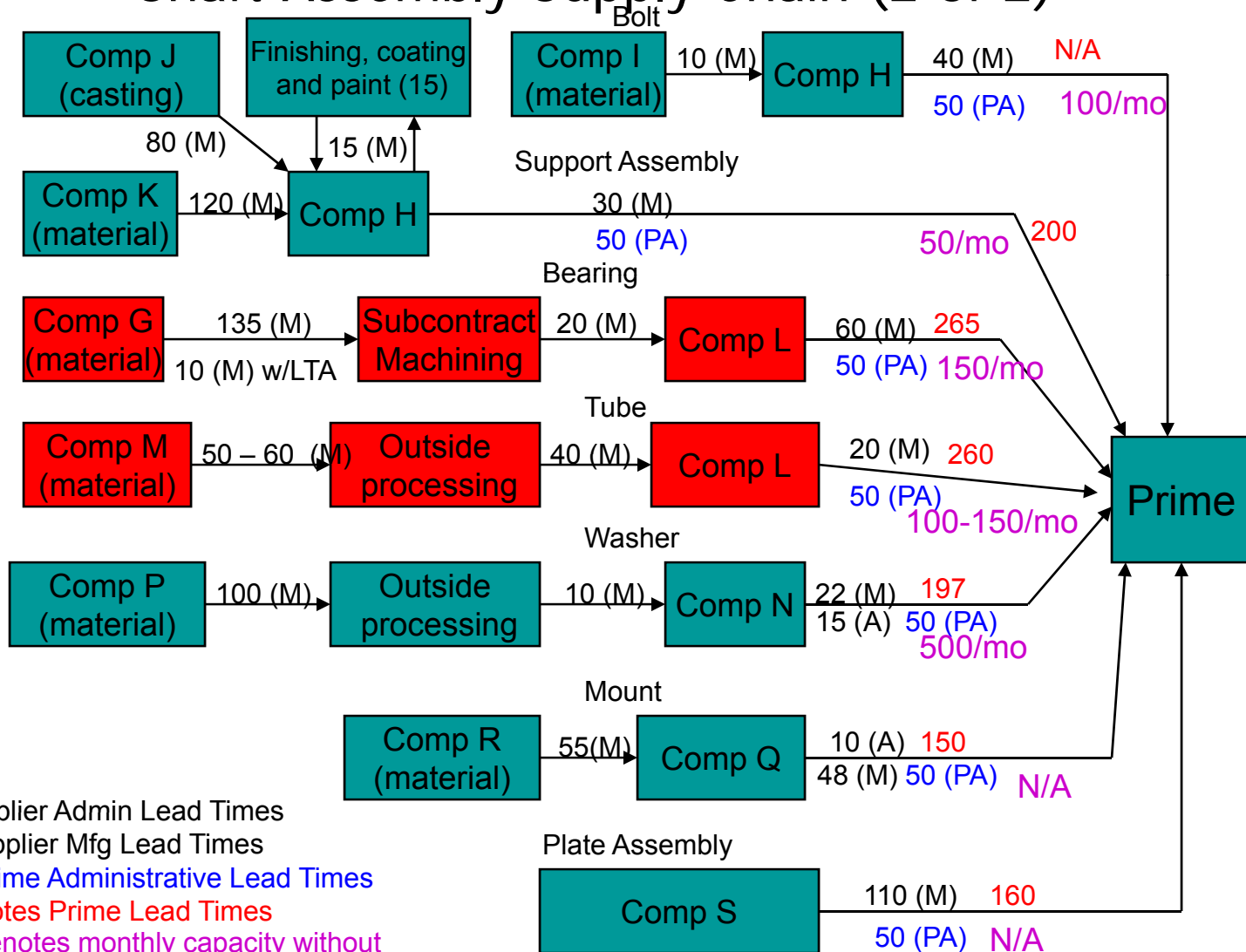
Notes:

- (A) – Administrative Lead Times provided by supplier (calendar days)
- (M) – Manufacturing Lead Times provided by supplier (calendar days)
- (PA) – Prime Administrative Lead Times including dock to stock time (calendar days)





Shaft Assembly Supply Chain (2 of 2)



Notes: (A) – Supplier Admin Lead Times
 (M) – Supplier Mfg Lead Times
 (PA) – Prime Administrative Lead Times
 Red denotes Prime Lead Times
 Purple denotes monthly capacity without impact to normal through put



Summary Comments: Mapping the Supply Chain

- **Identifies Bottlenecks and Constraints**
- **Reveals Wastes at the Interfaces**
- **Serves as Foundation for Supplier Conferences and Collaborative Planning**
- **Enables Creation of Lean Supply Chains**
- **Highlights Risks and Opportunities for Risk Management**

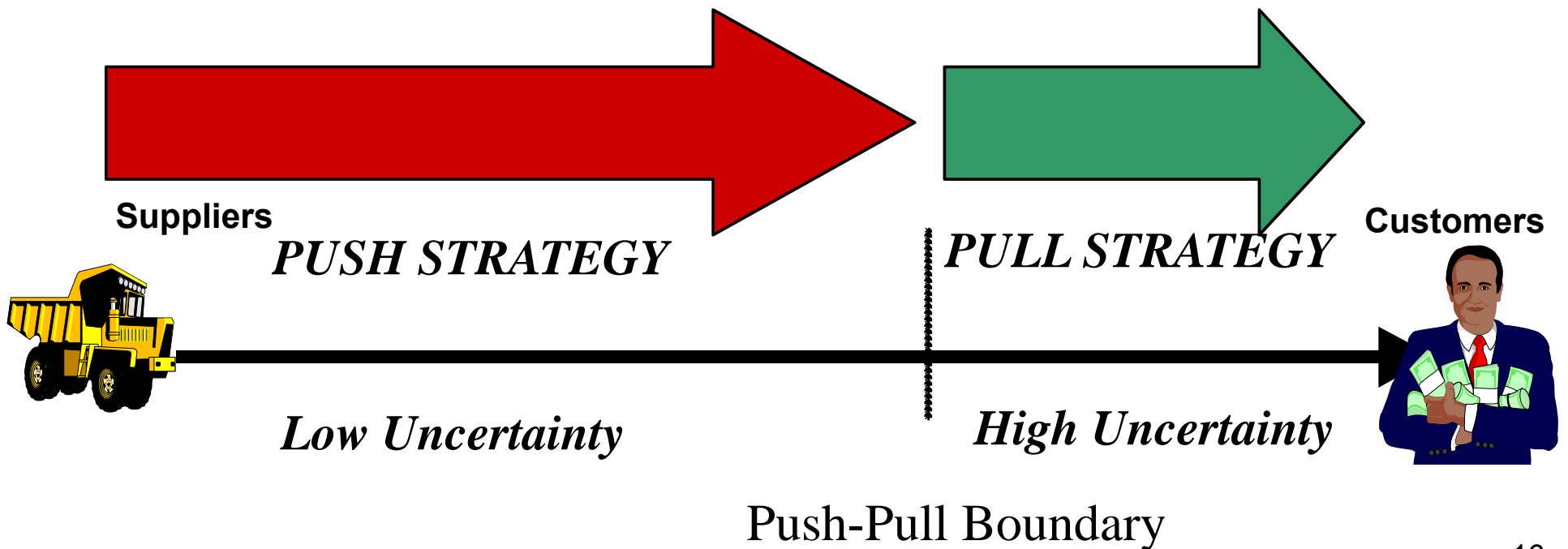


Use of Push-Pull Boundaries and Optimization for Cost Effective Responsiveness



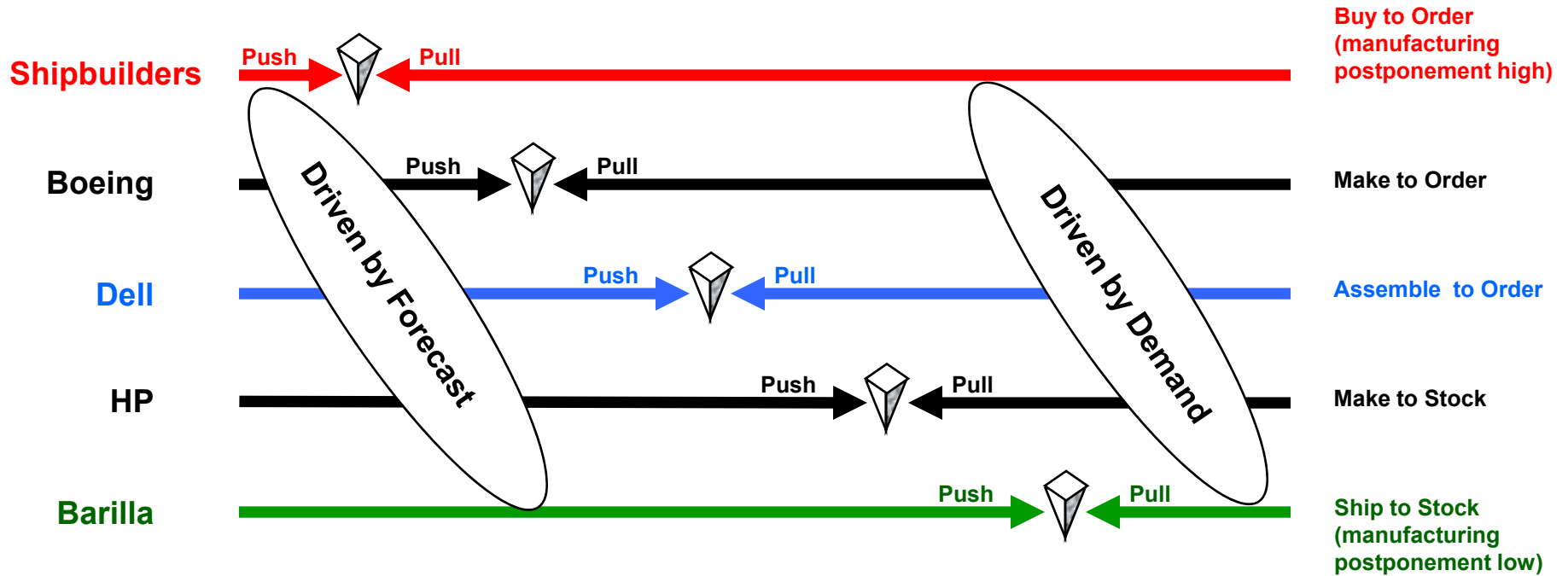
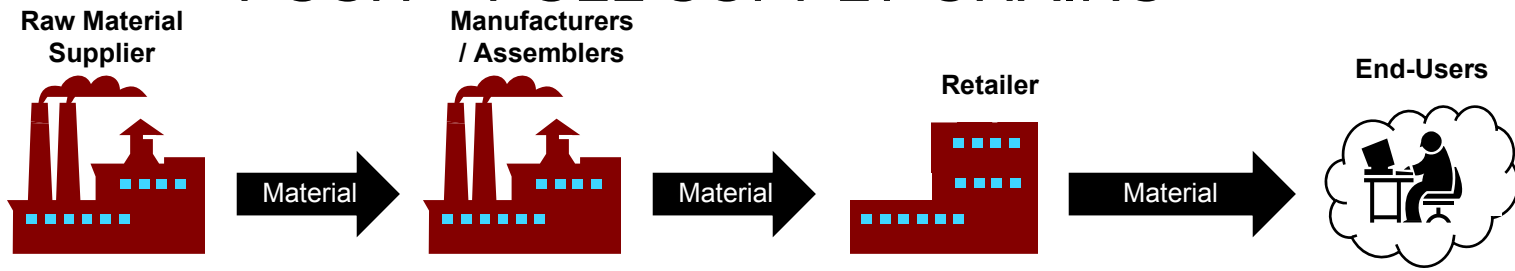
A Key Supply Chain Strategy: Establishing a Push-Pull Boundary


The Supply Chain Time Line





PUSH – PULL SUPPLY CHAINS



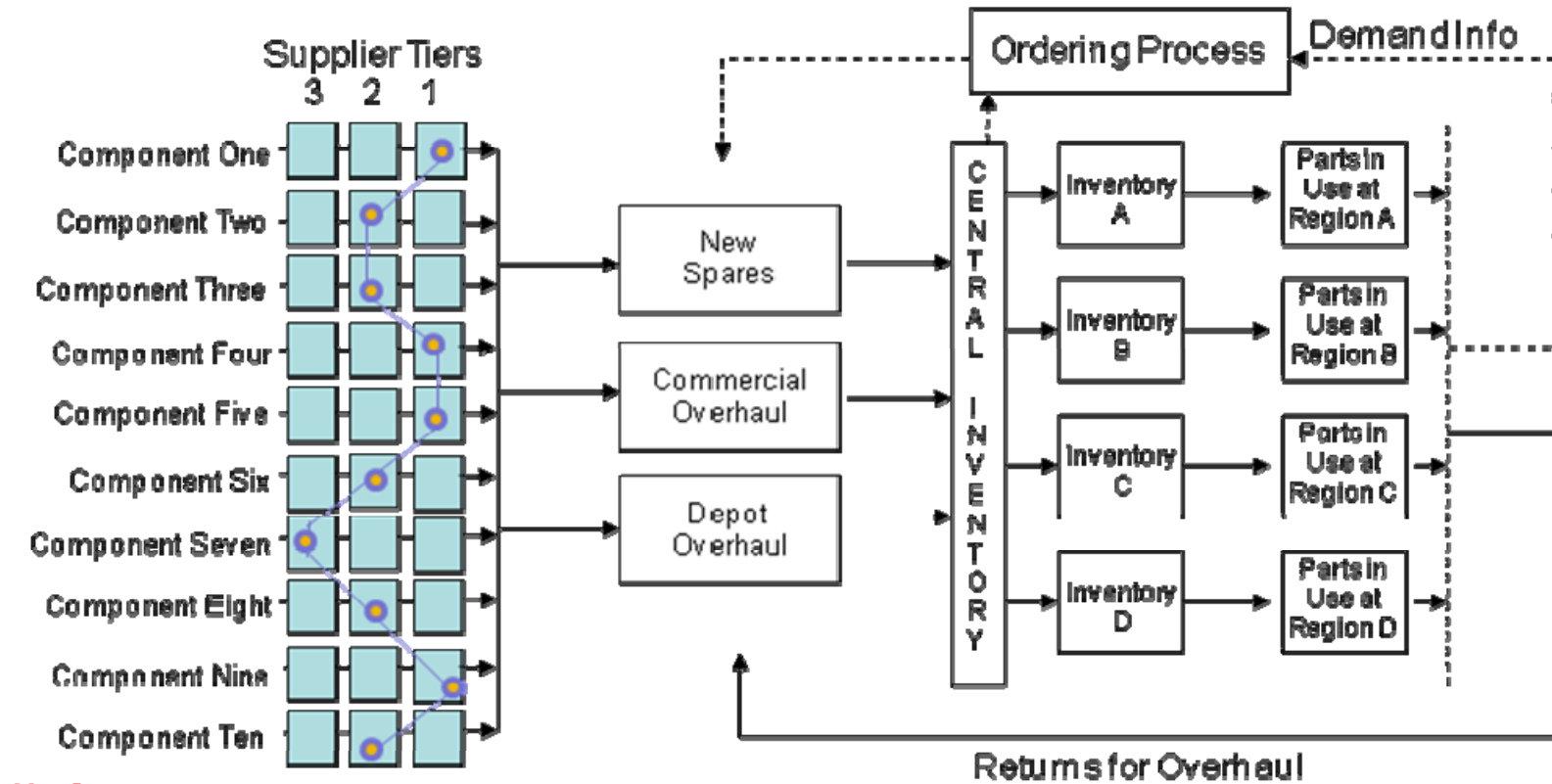
 Denotes a Stockholding Decoupling Point

Source: Towill (2005) "Decoupling for Supply Chain Competitiveness"



Line A → **Push Strategy**

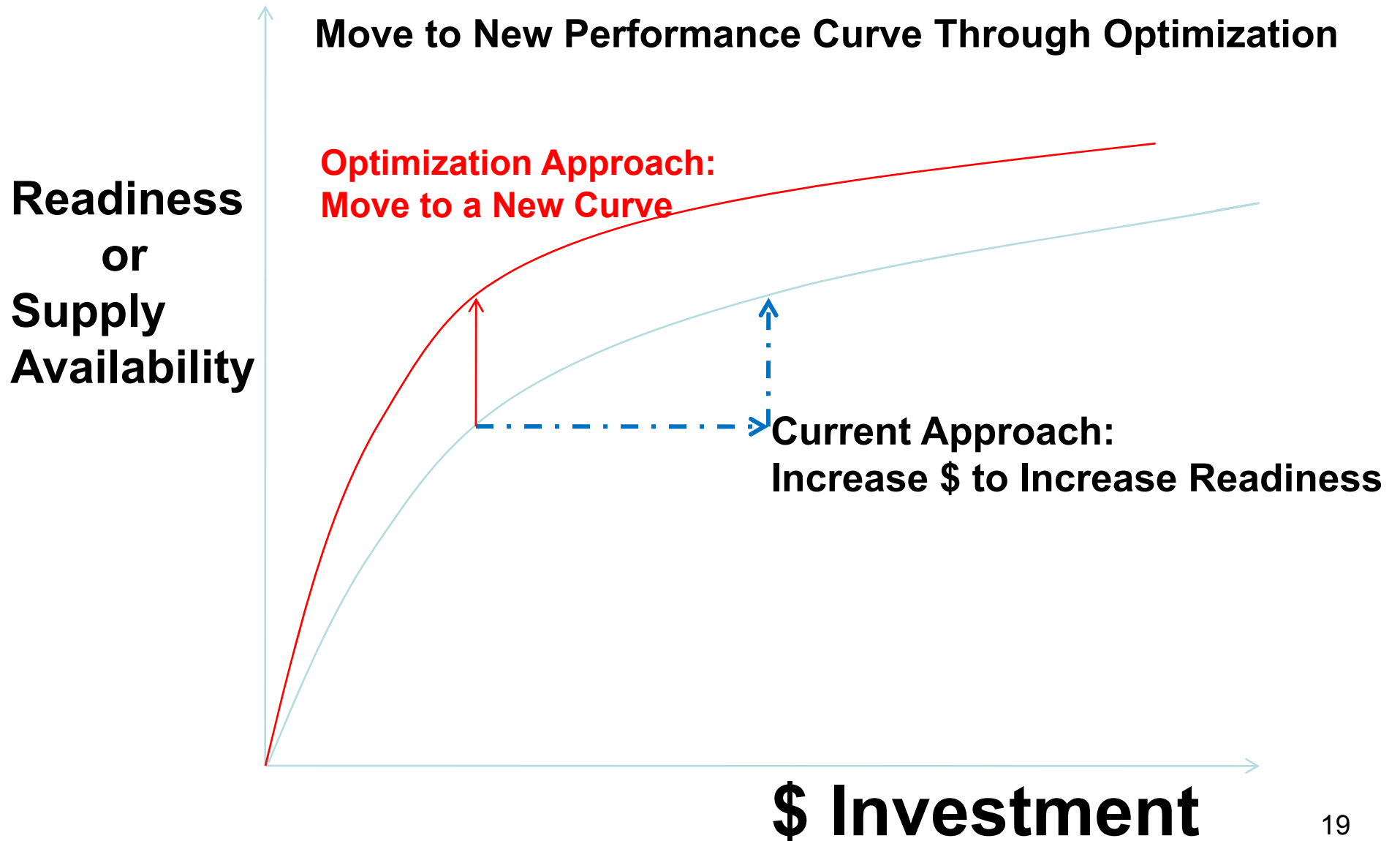
Line B - - - - - **Push Pull in Distribution** →



Line C - - - - - **Push-Pull Boundary in Manufacturing**

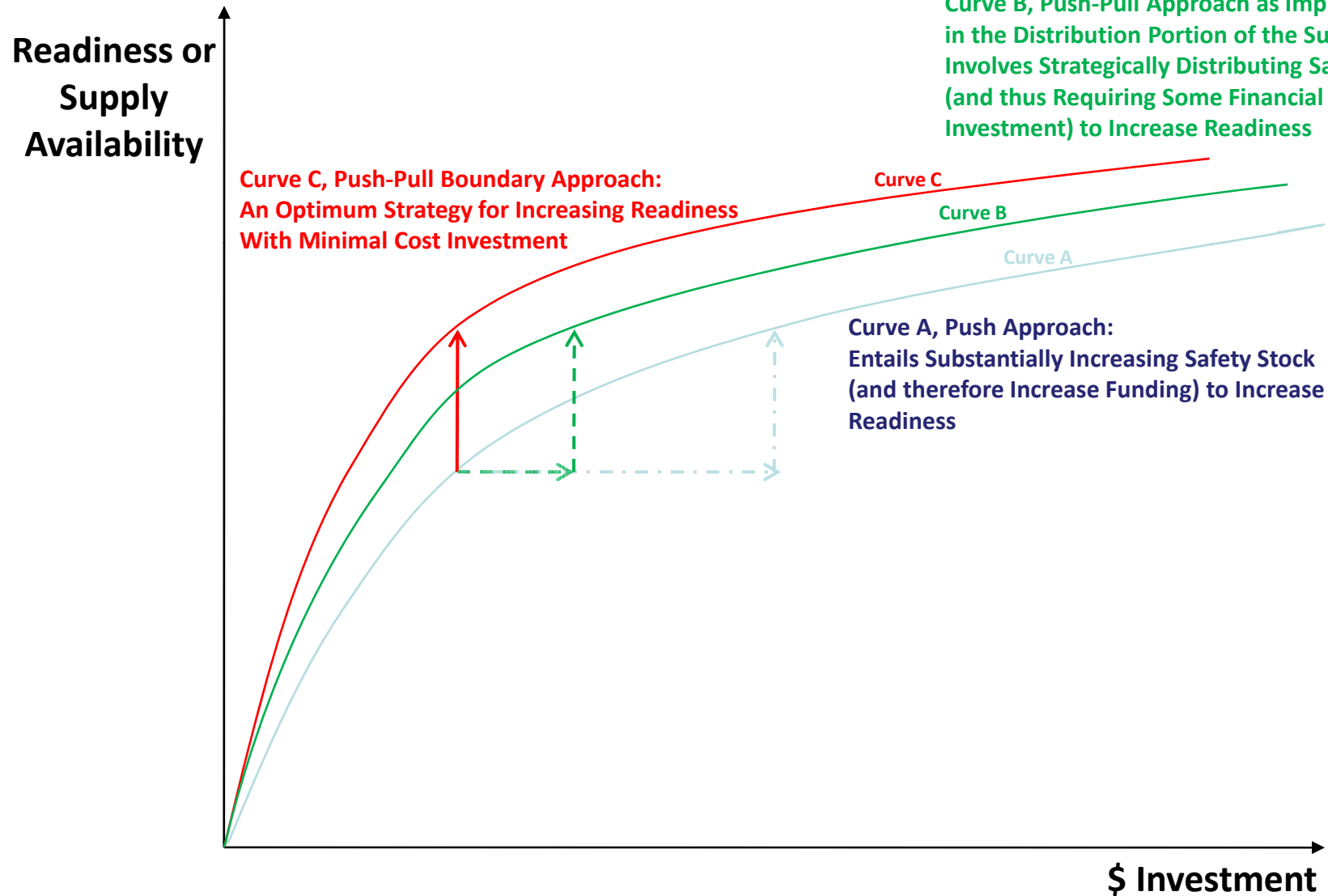


Move to New Performance Curve Through Optimization





Dollars Invested versus Readiness/Supply Availability

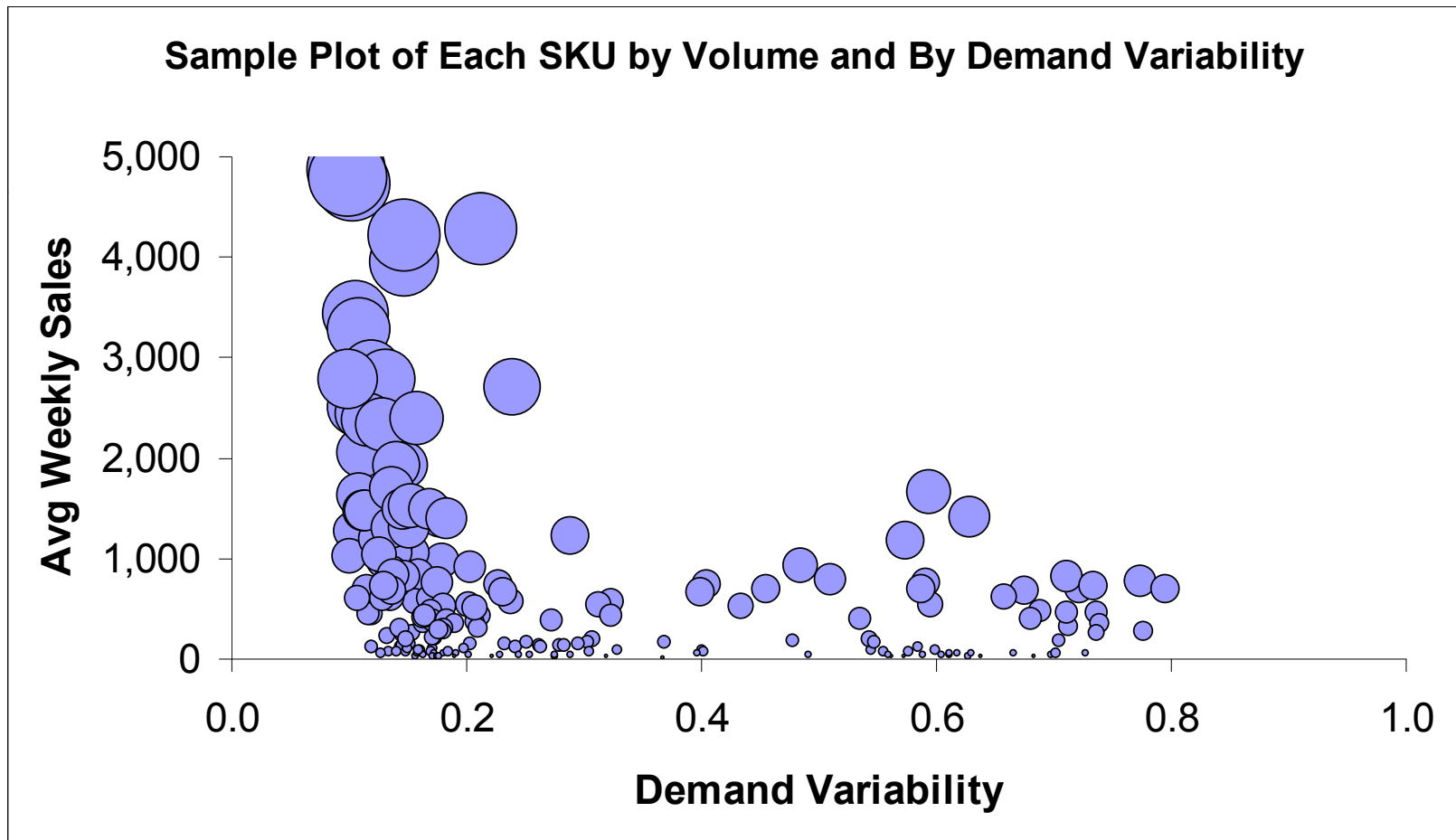




Push-Pull in Distribution

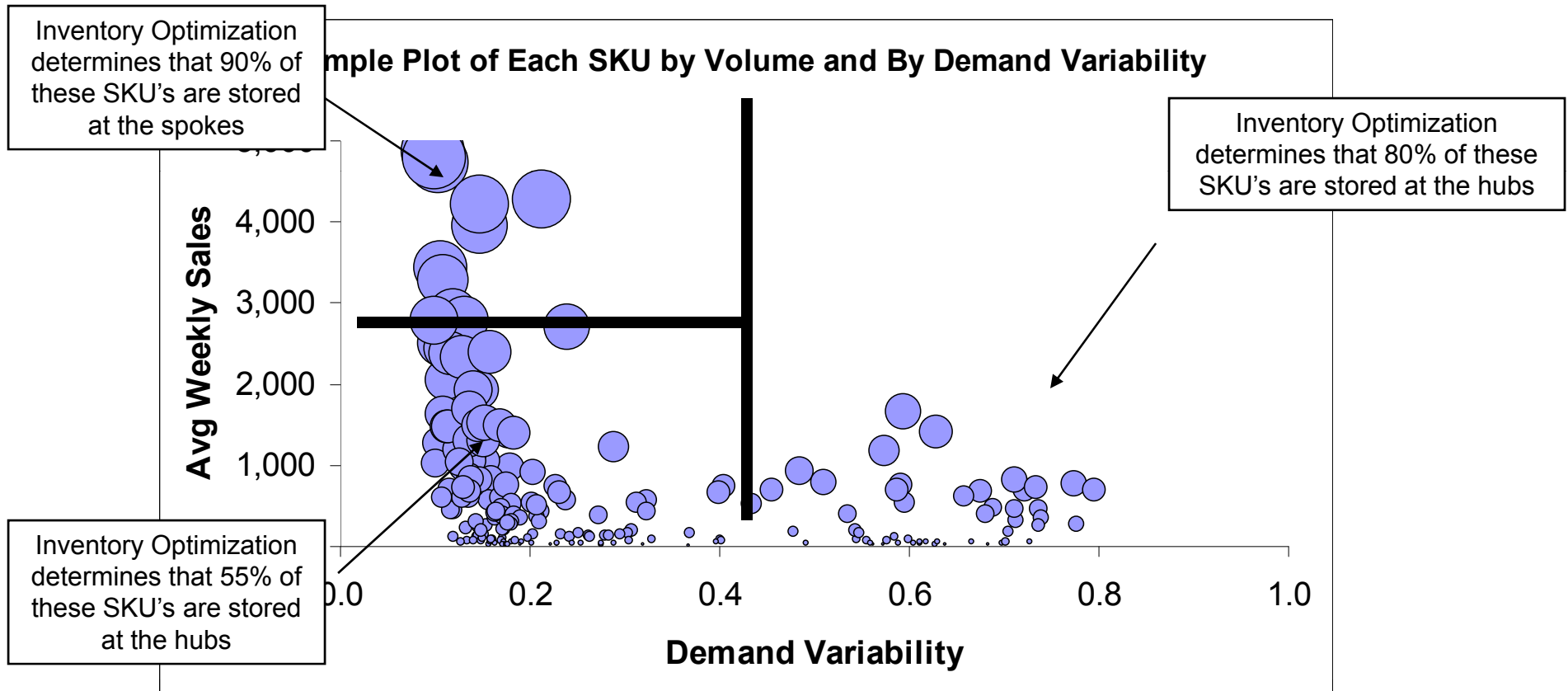


Demand Variability for Typical Product





Inventory Optimization Can Even Determine Specific Hub and Spoke Strategies by SKU



This is for a product family of SKU's within the 40,000 SKU's.

Each circle represents a SKU

Other drivers include supplier lead time, lead time variability, review period



Inventory Optimization for Performance Based Logistics

**Inventory Maintained at Central Hub
Distribution Center**



Base Assumptions for Operations

- **Unit is installed on 98 aircraft;**
- **41 Flight Hours per Month;**
- **MTBF equals 700 Hours;**
- **Customer Specified Base Fill Rate is 85%;**
- **Repair Time Equals 6 Weeks;**
- **New Spare Price Equals Overhaul price, \$250,000;**
- **New Spare Production Cost Equals New Spare Price, \$250,000;**
- **Overhaul Cost is \$20,000;**
- **Shipping Time = 1 Day;**
- **Carcasses are Readily Available for Repair when Needed;**
- **Holding Cost = 10%;**
- **Demand Uncertainty (σ) is Equal to Monthly Demand.**



Optimum Inventory for Alternative Cases

Higher Demand Value

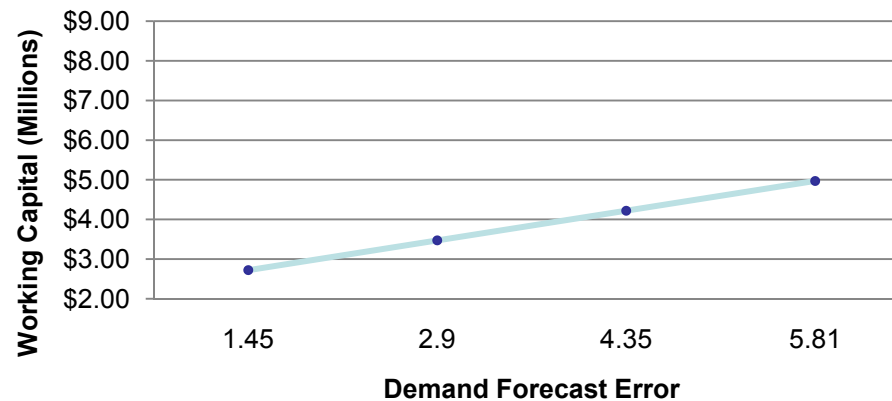
Lower Demand Value

	Low	Medium	High		Low	Medium	High
Table A				Table B			
MTBF (hours)	800	700	569	MTBF (hours)	800	700	569
Fill Rate (%)	80	85	95	Fill Rate (%)	80	85	95
Optempo (hours)	25	41	50	Optempo (hours)	25	41	50
Cost (M)	200	225	265	Cost (M)	200	225	265
CONUS Demand σ	2.98	5.69	8.56	CONUS Demand σ	1	3.75	8.56
Demand σ/μ	1	1	1	Demand σ/μ	0.33	0.66	1
RRLT (weeks)	6	10	12	RRLT (weeks)	6	10	12
Working Capital (M)	\$1.94	\$6.50	\$14.86	Working Capital (M)	\$1.14	\$5.37	\$14.86
Safety Stock	4.83	14.7	31.41	Safety Stock	0.83	9.7	31.41
Base Inventory	3.04	5.81	8.56	Base Inventory	3.04	5.81	8.56
WIP Repair	1.83	8.38	16.09	WIP Repair	1.83	8.38	16.09



Sensitivity Analysis for Demand Forecast Error (σ)

Change in Working Capital with Demand Uncertainty



Demand Forecast Error	Working Capital (M)	Safety Stock	Base Inv	WIP Repair
1.45	\$2.72	2.06	5.81	3.02
2.9	\$3.47	5.06	5.81	3.02
4.35	\$4.22	8.06	5.81	3.02
5.81	\$4.97	11.06	5.81	3.02

Key Assumptions

FH/month	Fill Rate	MTBF	Repair LT	Repair Cost	New Spare Cost	Holding Cost
41	85	700	6 weeks	\$20K	\$250K	10%



Push-Pull in Manufacturing

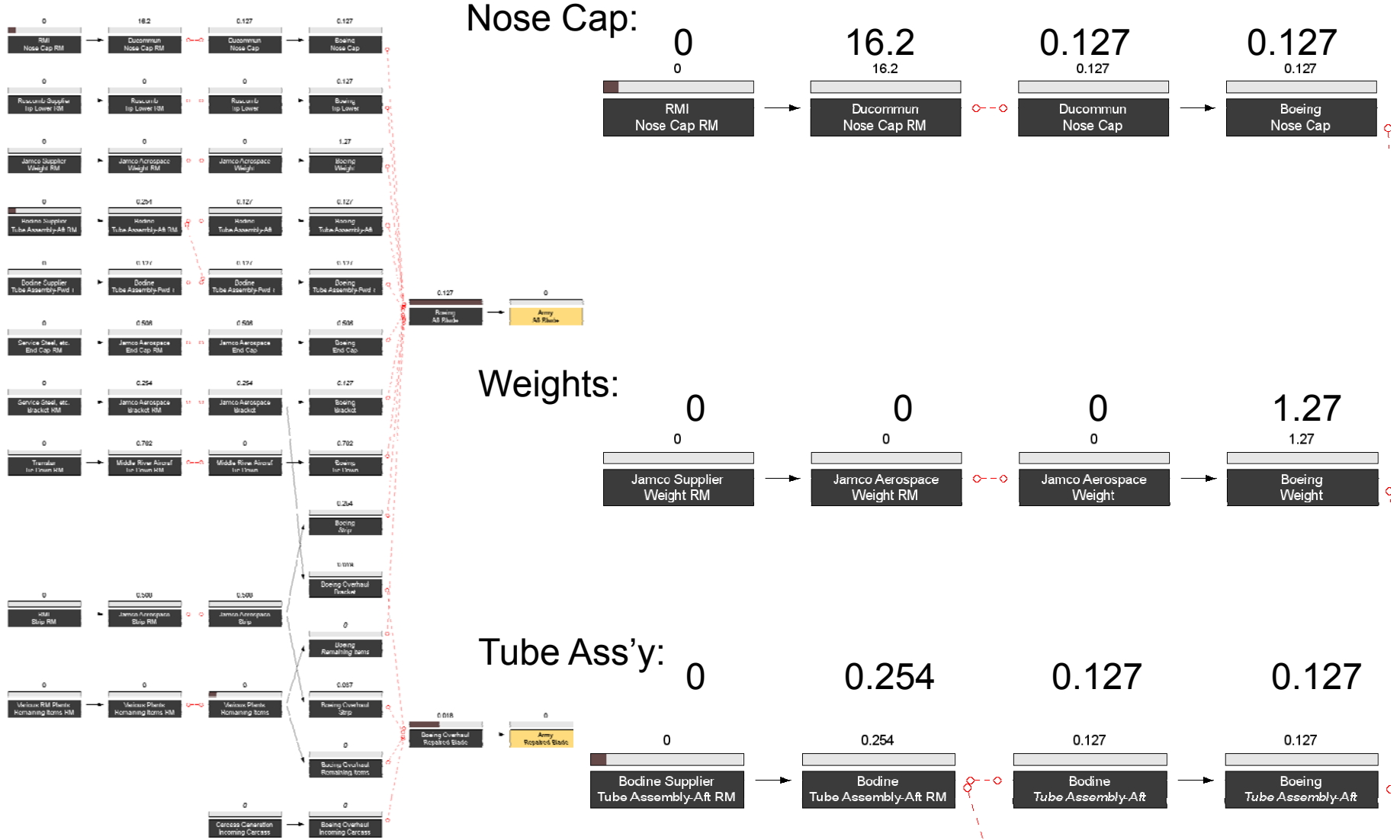


Key Assumptions

- There are nine critical items in the blade supply chain (Nose Cap, Two Tube Assemblies, Tip Lower, End Cap, Strip, Tie Down, Weight, Bracket)
- All other items are categorized as “Remaining Items”
- The cost of the blade is \$175,790
 - The OEM pays 50% of that cost for the parts needed to assemble a blade, broken down as follows:
 - The Nose Cap and End Cap each comprise 15% of the OEM’s cost for the entire blade
 - The two Tube Assemblies and the Tip Lower each comprise 10% of the OEM’s cost for the entire blade
 - The Strip, Tie Down, Weight, and Bracket each comprise 5% of the OEM’s cost for the entire blade
 - The remaining 20% is the cost of the “remaining items”
 - First tier suppliers pay 50% of the OEM’s cost for the parts needed to assemble their products

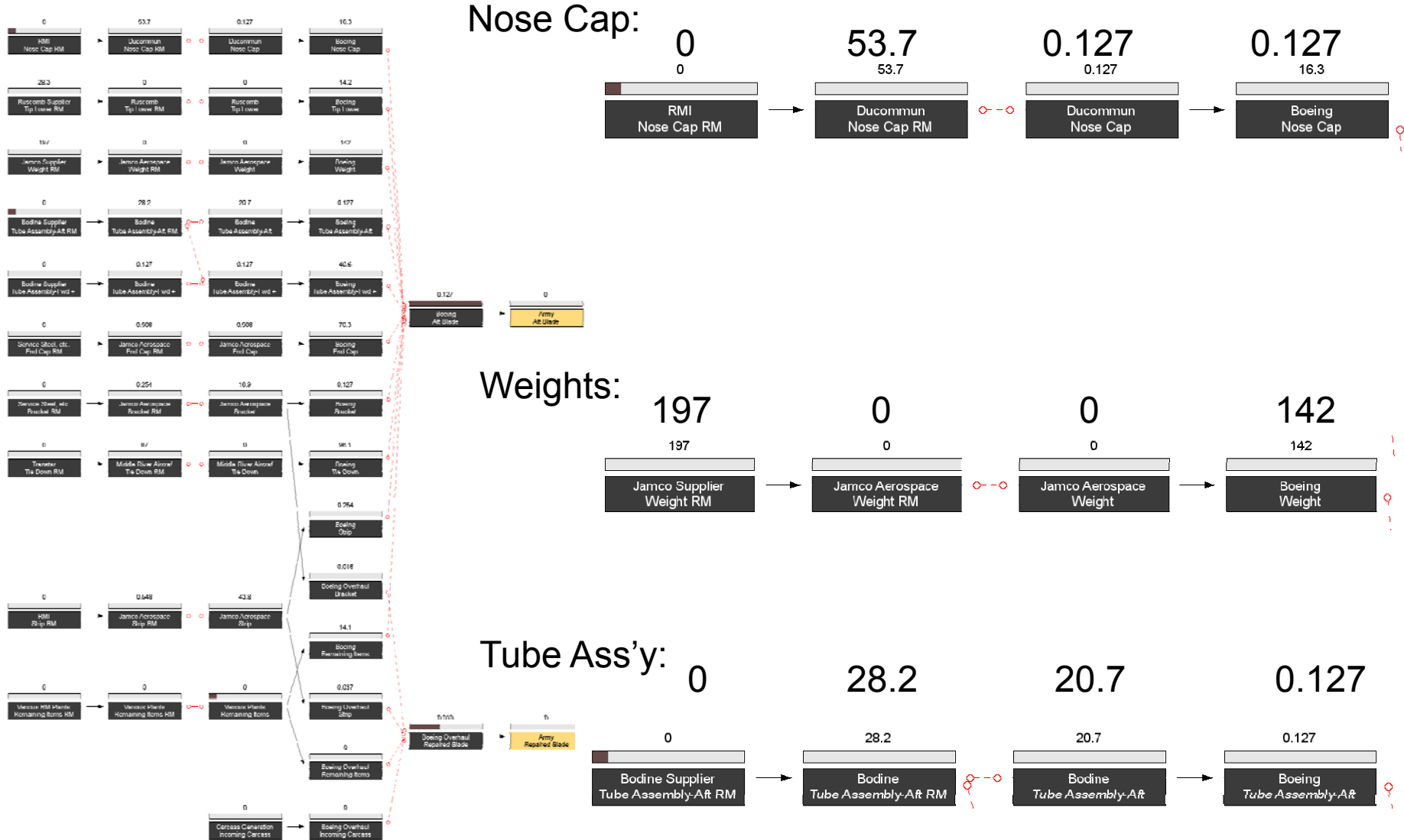


Committed Service Time: 750 days



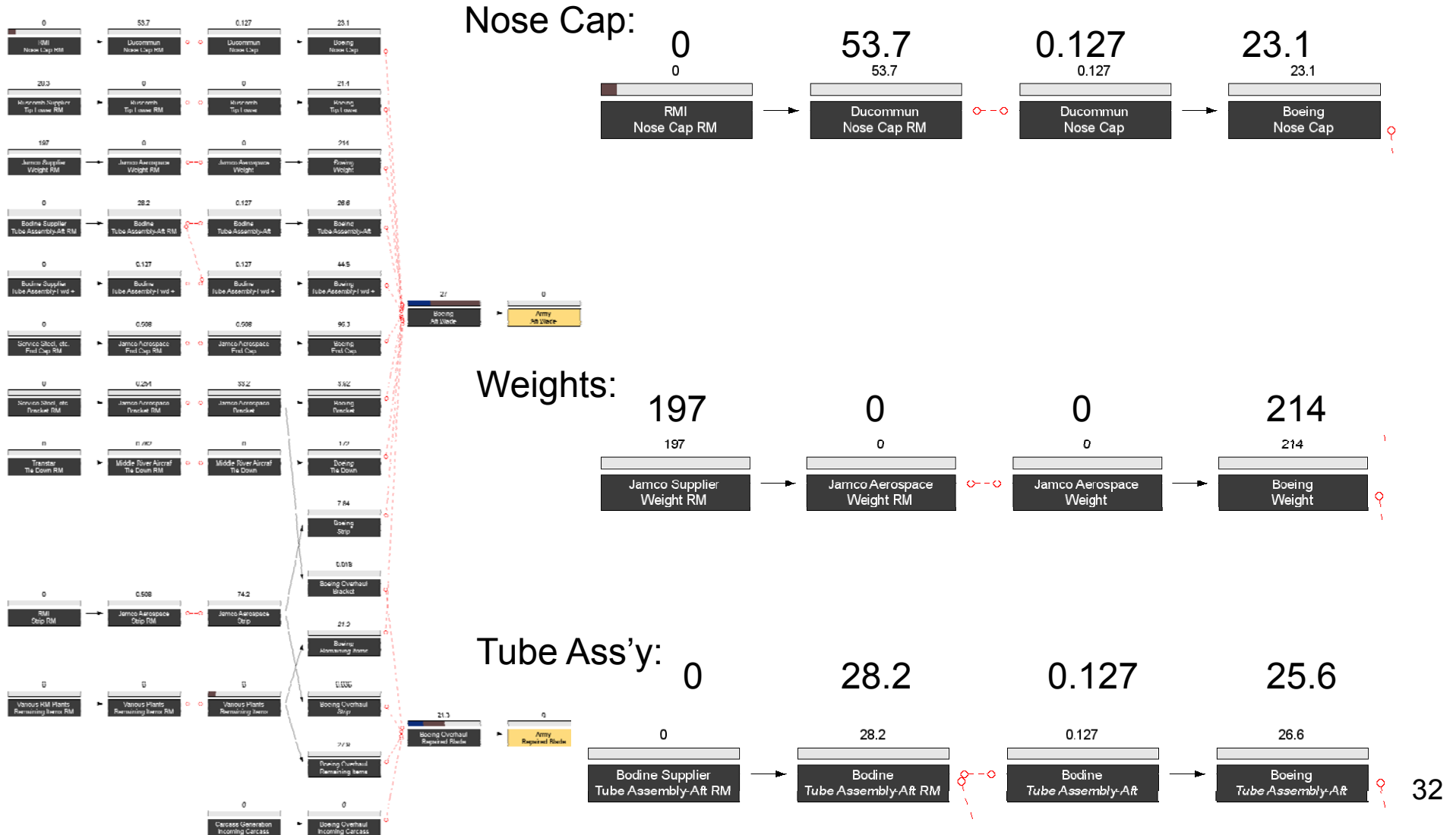


Committed Service Time: 240 days



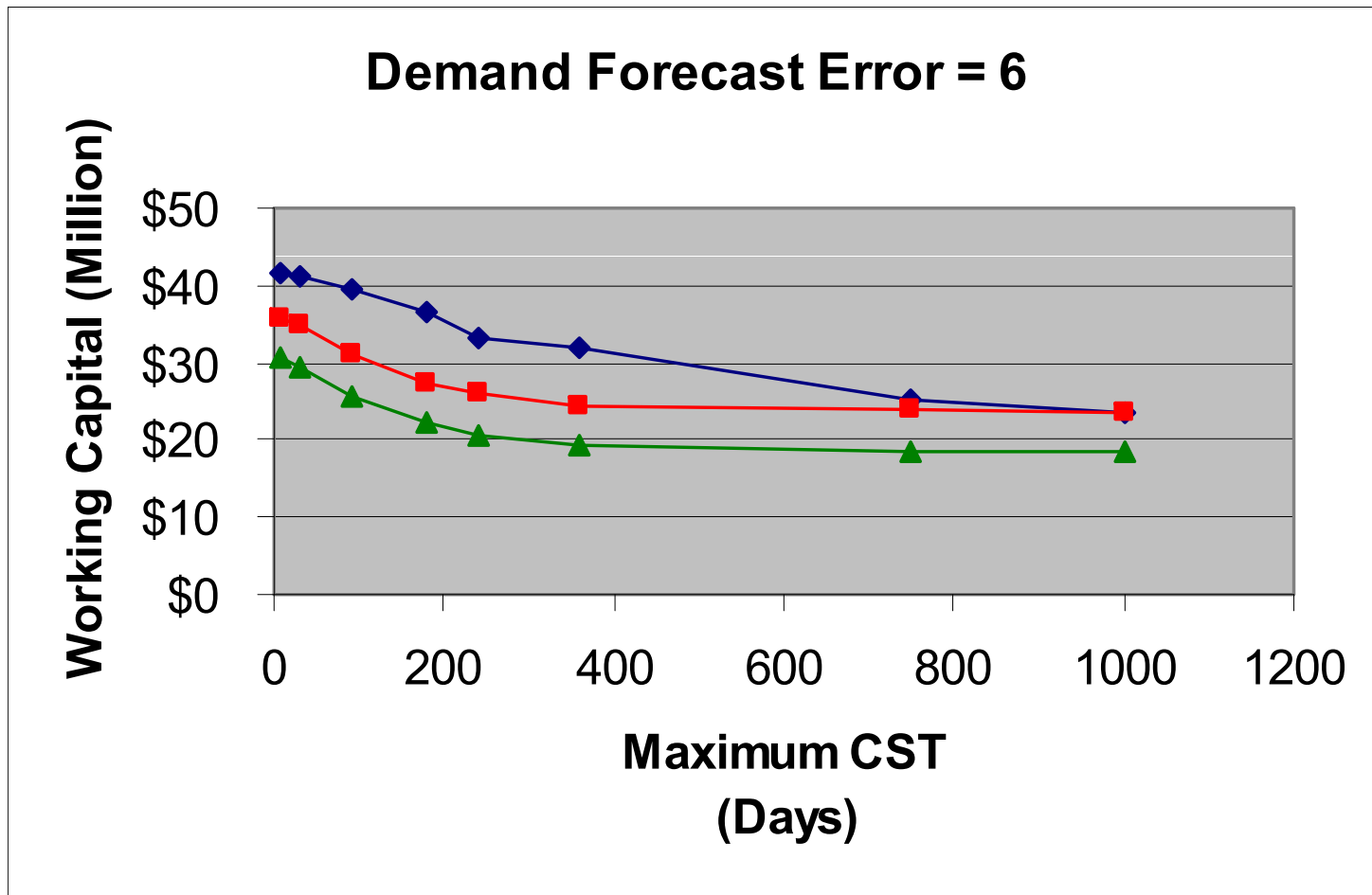


Committed Service Time: 30 days





Working Capital Vs. Customer Service Time



◆ No stocking

■ Stocking

▲ Stocking, OEM PLT = 120 days



Inventory Analyst Conclusions

- **Increasing safety stock levels in the manufacturing supply chain can both reduce lead times and reduce the amount of working capital invested to achieve desired service times;**
- **Increasing safety stock levels even for the one component with the greatest lead time produces noteworthy results;**
- **Increasing safety stock levels furthermore reduces the risk of shortages and longer lead times in the event of an unexpected increase in demand, a problem that has existed for aviation spares.**

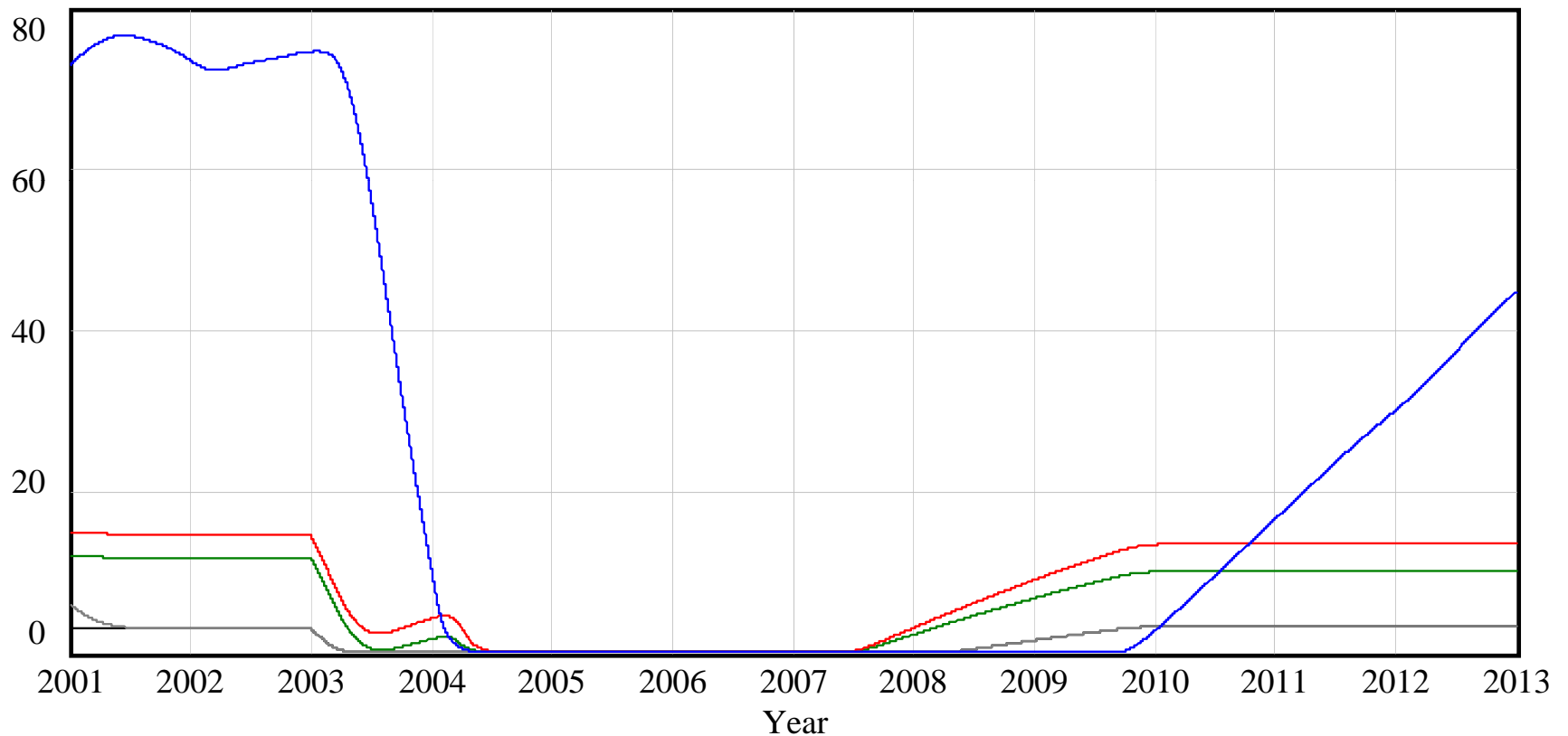


Use of Dynamic Models to Evaluate Supply Chain Strategies



Base Case Simulation: Blade Inventories

Inventories



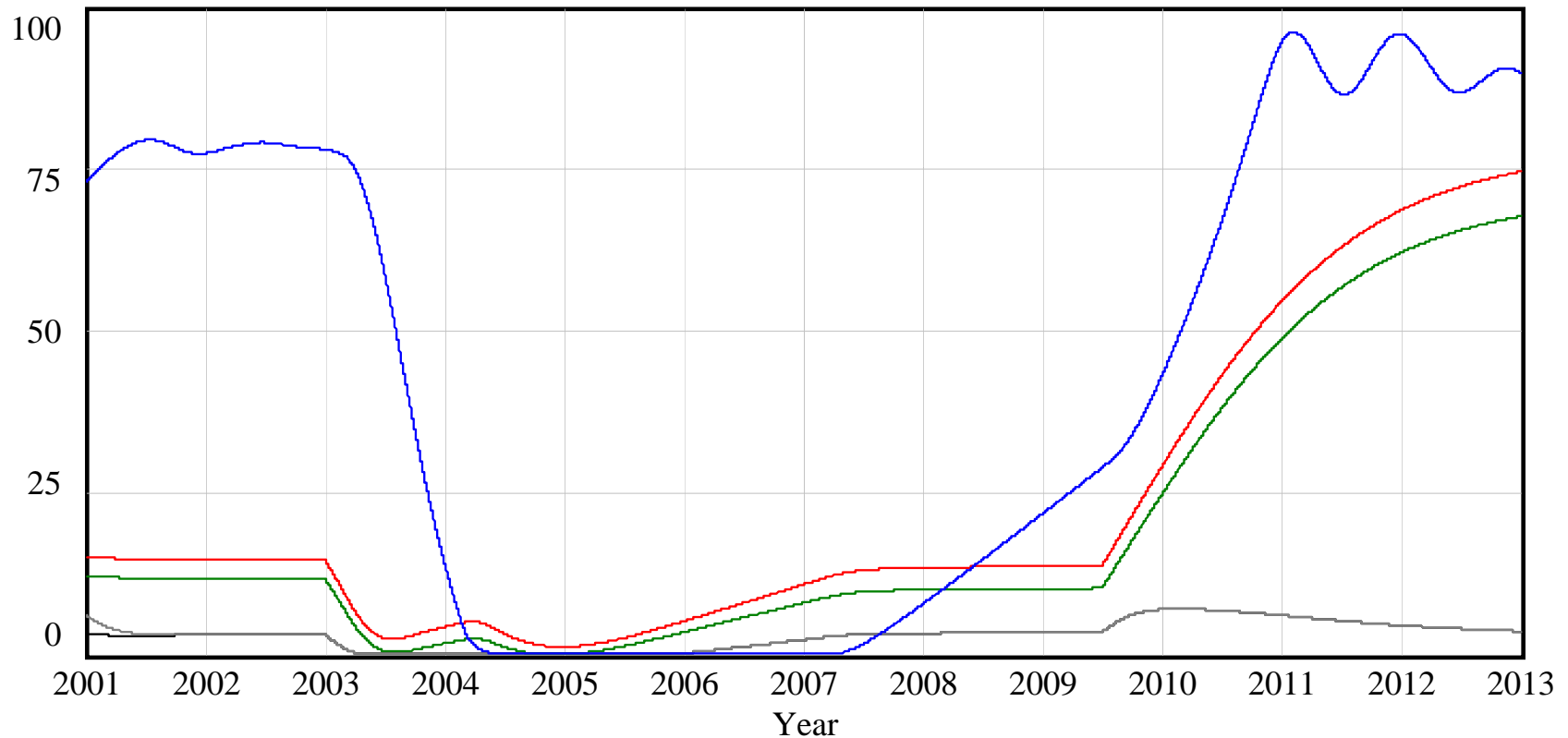
Serviceable Inventory —————
 Region A Inventory —————
 Region B Inventory —————

Region C Inventory —————
 Region D Inventory —————



Alternative Simulation: Inventories With Optimum Manufacturing Stocking Policy

Inventories



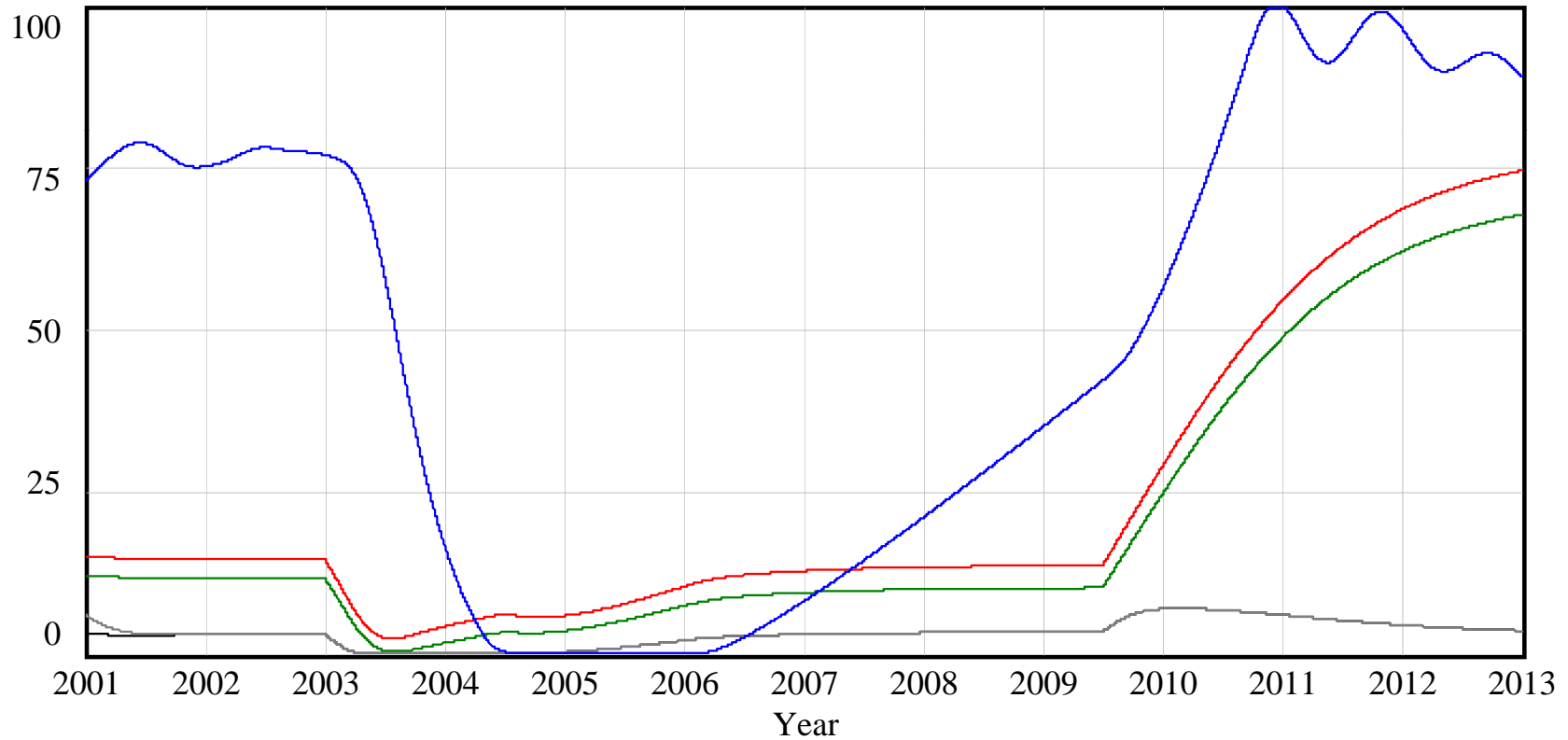
Serviceable Inventory —————
 Region A Inventory —————
 Region B Inventory —————

Region C Inventory —————
 Region D Inventory —————



Alternative Simulation B: Inventories With Stocking Policy & OEM PLT Reduction

Inventories



Serviceable Inventory —————
 Region A Inventory —————
 Region B Inventory —————

Region C Inventory —————
 Region D Inventory —————



Summary & Conclusions

- **Forecasts Are Always Wrong;**
- **The Longer the Forecast Horizon, the Worse the Forecast;**
- **Holding Inventory of Final Goods is a Very Expensive Way of Dealing with Uncertainty;**
- **Push-Pull Boundaries Enhance Abilities to be Adaptive and Responsive and Efficiently Mitigate Risks of Forecast Errors**



**Track and Trace for
Supply Chain
Visibility,
Material & Parts
Assurance, and
Configuration
Management**



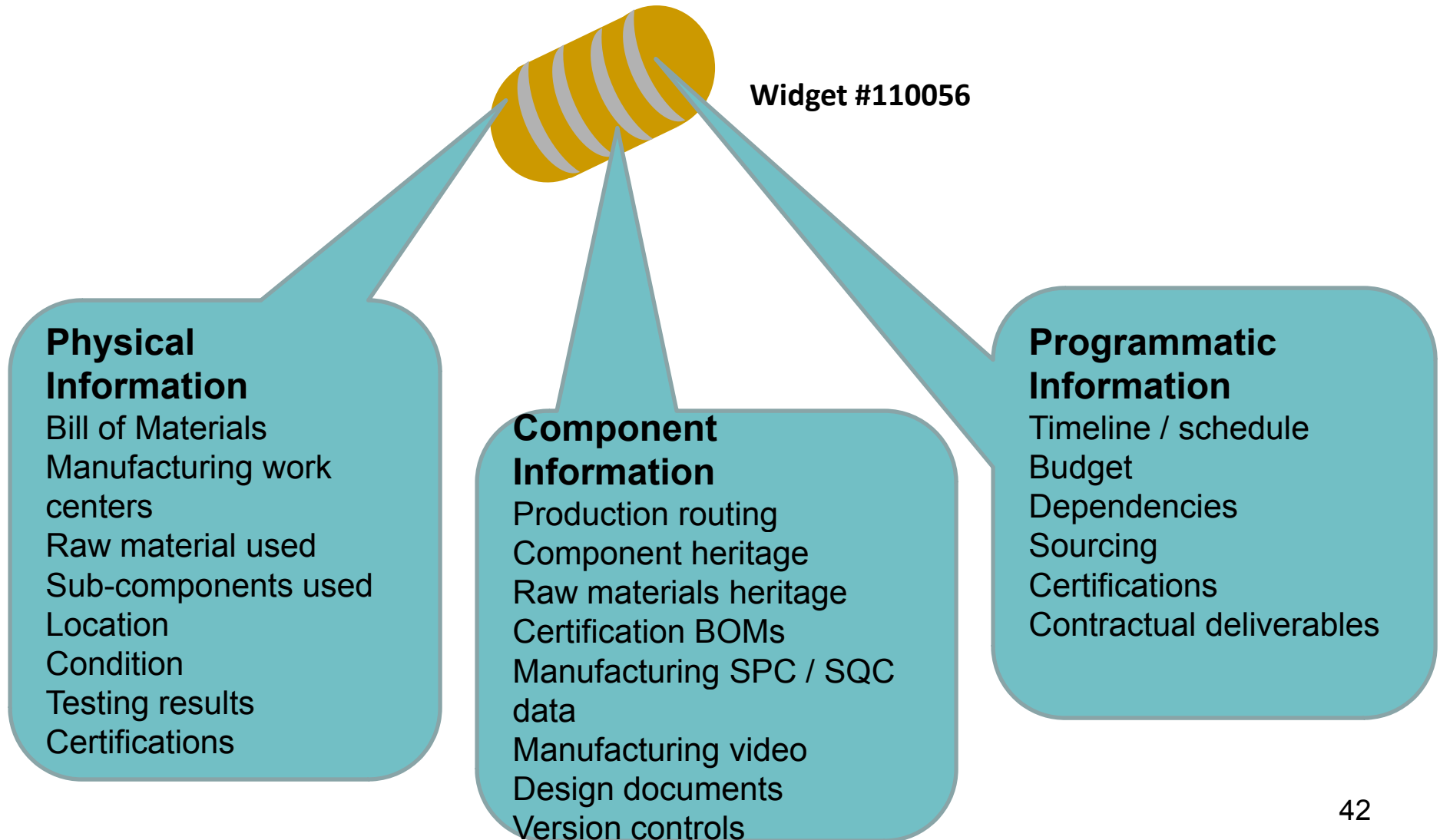


Overview of Approach

- **Two Pronged Attack Builds On IUID;**
- **2D Barcode Data Matrix and/or RFID;**
- **Track and Trace System with Search Capability;**
- **ePedigree for Backup Assurance of Historical Path.**

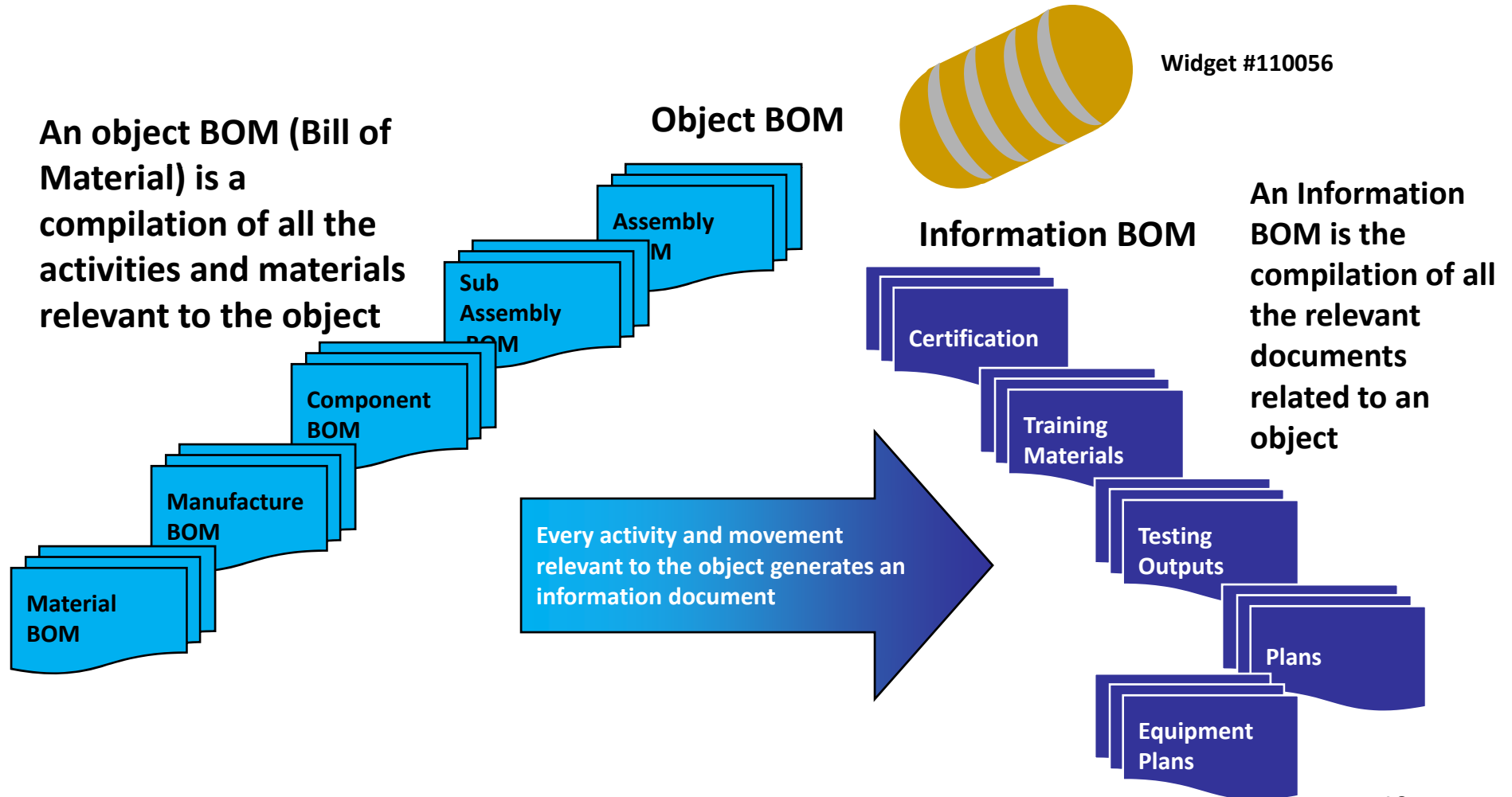


The basic concept is for every object in the program to be uniquely identified and maintained



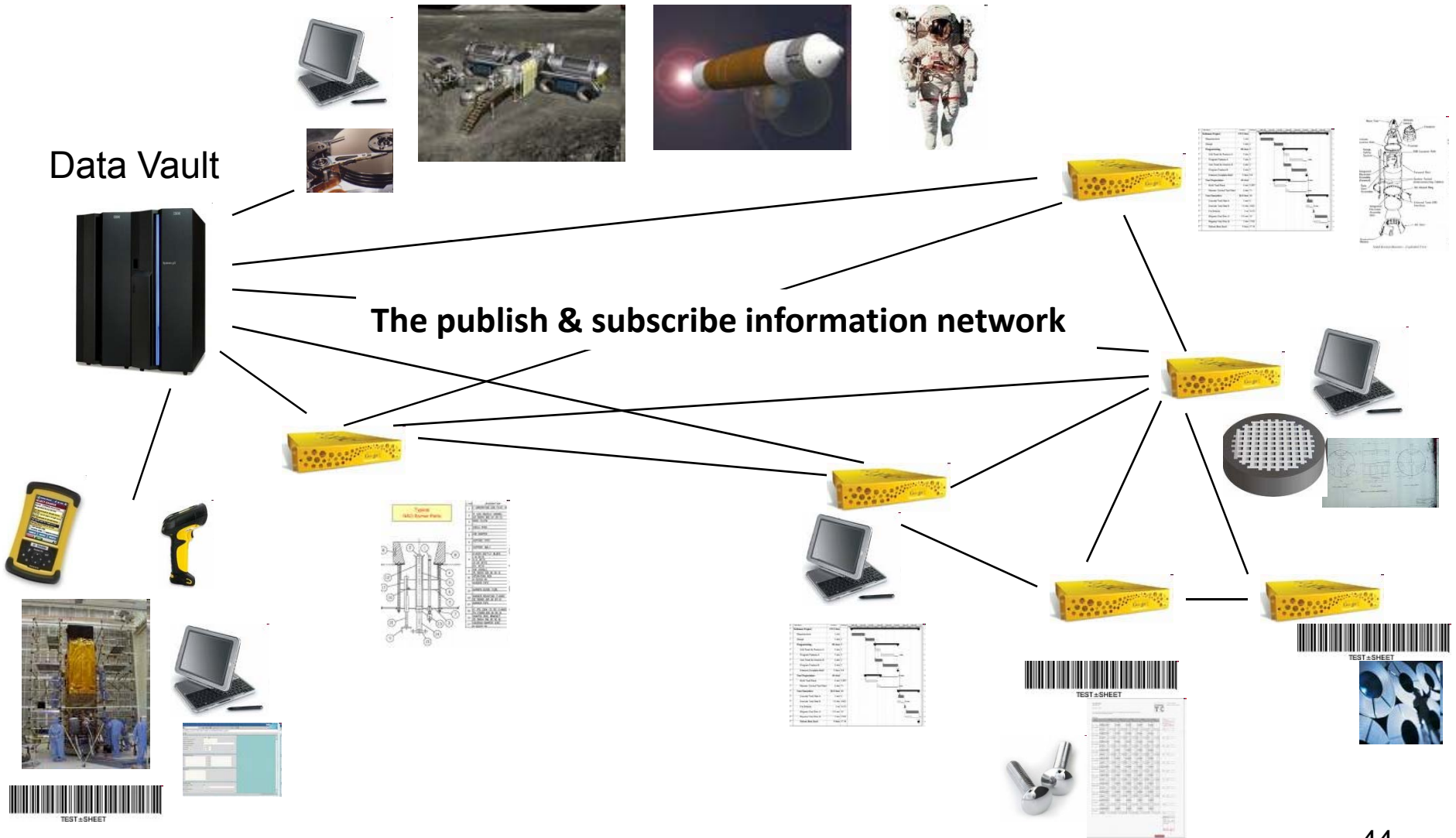


Enterprise Operating Model Master Scenarios





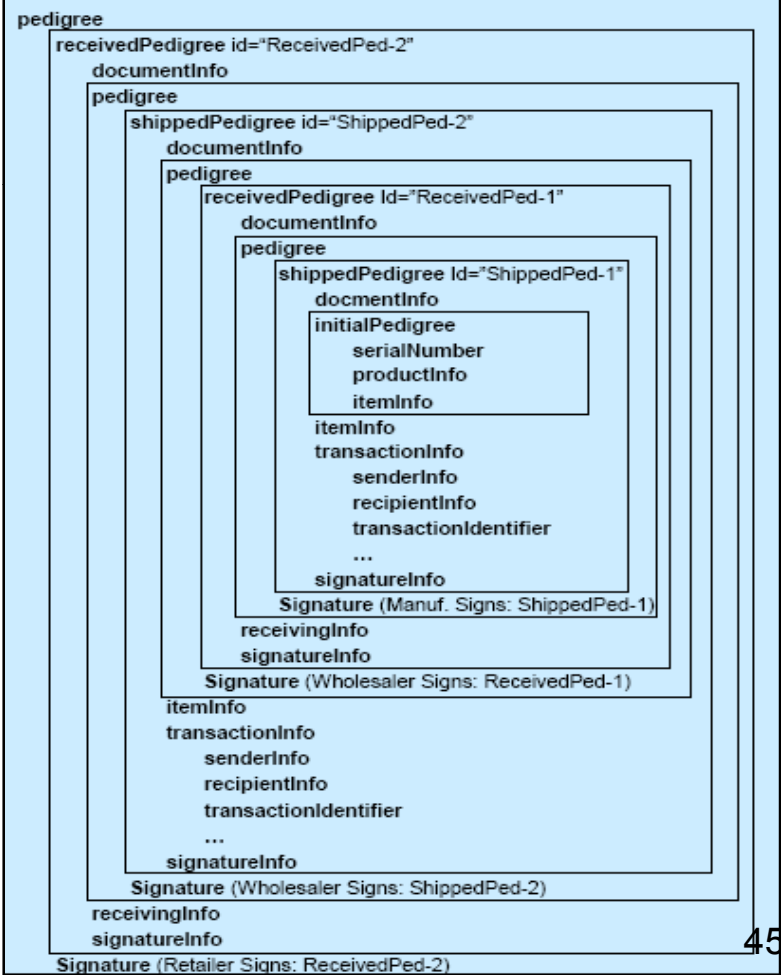
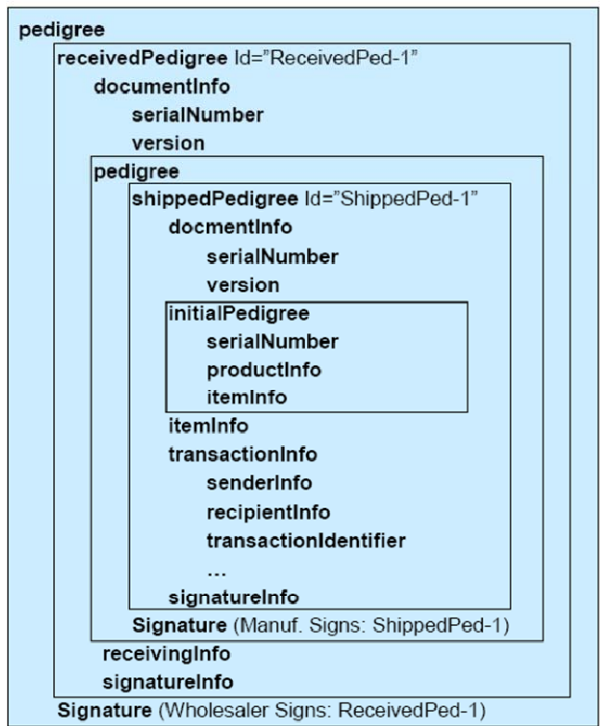
System Structure With Nodes at Suppliers





Supplement Track & Trace With Secure Digital ePedigree

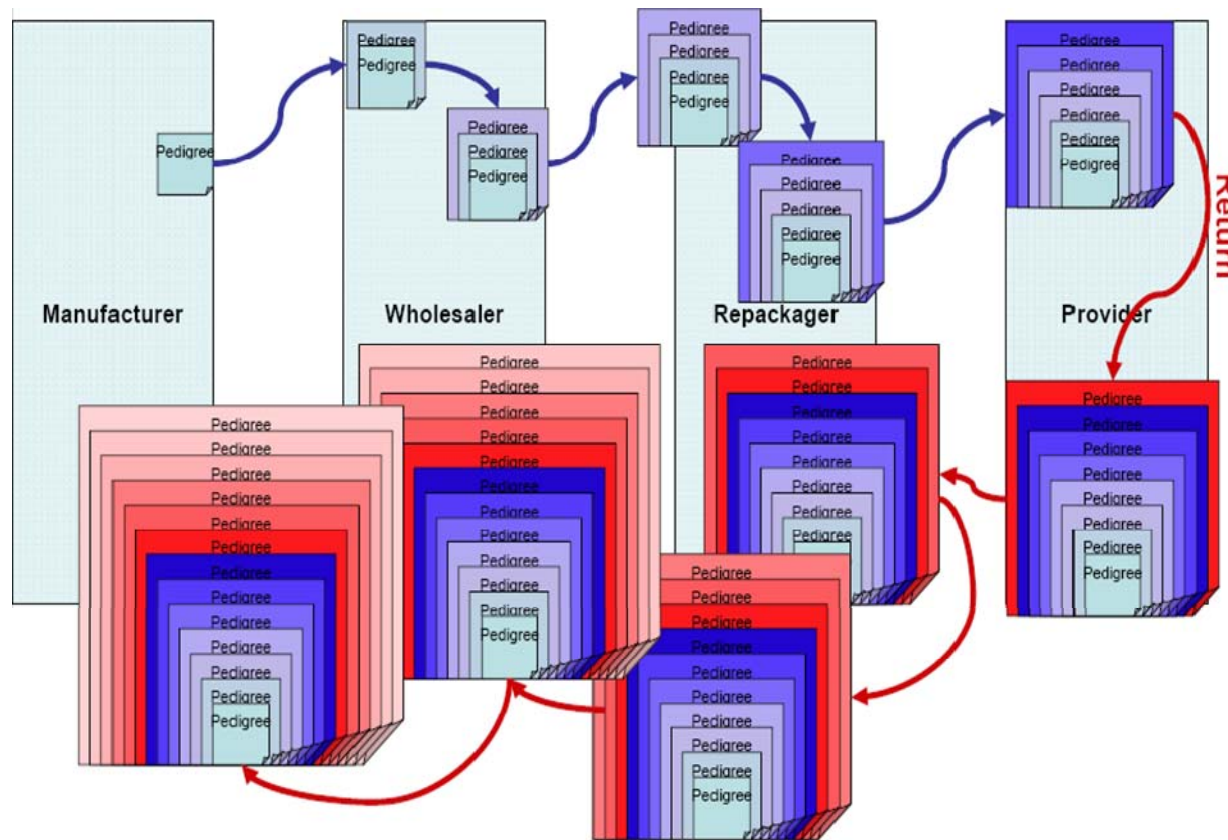
Signed manufacturer pedigree
 (Initiated by manufacturer, after the wholesale distribution, signed by both manufacturer and wholesaler)



**Secure Nested XML Pedigree Standard
 Established by GS1/EPC Global**



ePedigree Is Built Up As Part Moves Through Supply Chain





Sample Pedigree

Product Information		Pedigree Serial Number	
Transistor Terrific Transistors 3 Prong, 100, Test NDC542 33344477771		urn:uuid:47ba1902-c716-4659-b3e0-8fdb1aedc7b6	
History			
SELLER	TRANSACTION	BUYER	TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER / TRANSACTION DATE
1	Terrific Transistors, Ltd. Sale	Quality Missile Parts	247906670004 02 Oct 2007
Seller: Terrific Transistors, Ltd. 1 Elm Street, Sun Lakes, AZ 85248 USA License Number: 00:00001 NC Transaction Identifier: 247906670004 InvoiceNumber 02 Oct 2007 Authentication Contact: Jinseok Behr Boss 800-555-1365 JinseokBehr@terrific.com http://www.terrific.com Certified By: dennis fryer Certifier User 800-555-1234 dfryer@suppliescape.com Thu Oct 23 17:21:49 EDT 2008		Buyer: Quality Missile Parts 1 Spring Street, Portland, ME 04096 USA License Number: 00:00002 FL Date Received: 23 Oct 2008 Certified By: dennis fryer Certifier User 800-555-1234 dfryer@suppliescape.com Thu Oct 23 17:22:50 EDT 2008	
ITEMS IN TRANSACTION			
Lot DM_20081023_153742 Expiration: 01 Jul 2010 Quantity: 1			
SELLER	TRANSACTION	BUYER	TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER / TRANSACTION DATE
2	Quality Missile Parts Sale	Missile R Us	247906990001 29 Sep 2007
Seller: Quality Missile Parts 1 Spring Street, Portland, ME 04096 USA License Number: 00:00001 NC Transaction Identifier: 247906990001 InvoiceNumber 29 Sep 2007 Authentication Contact: Jinseok Behr Boss 800-555-1365 JinseokBehr@quality.com http://www.quality.com Certified By: dennis fryer Certifier User 800-555-1234 dfryer@suppliescape.com Thu Oct 23 17:24:01 EDT 2008		Buyer: Missile R Us 1 School Street, Acton, MA 01720 USA License Number: 00:00002 FL Date Received: 23 Oct 2008 Certified By: dennis fryer Certifier User 800-555-1234 dfryer@suppliescape.com Thu Oct 23 17:25:12 EDT 2008	
ITEMS IN TRANSACTION			
Lot DM_20081023_153742 Expiration: 01 Jul 2010 Quantity: 1			
SELLER	TRANSACTION	BUYER	TRANSACTION IDENTIFIER / TRANSACTION DATE
3	Missile R Us Transfer	Missile R Us	247907320001 03 Sep 2007
Seller: Missile R Us 1 School Street, Acton, MA 01720 USA License Number: 00:00001 NC Transaction Identifier: 247907320001 InvoiceNumber 03 Sep 2007 Authentication Contact: Jinseok Behr Boss 800-555-1365 JinseokBehr@mru.com http://www.mru.com Certified By: dennis fryer Certifier User 800-555-1234 dfryer@suppliescape.com Thu Oct 23 17:25:53 EDT 2008		Buyer: Missile R Us 1 Main Street, Woburn, MA 01801 USA License Number: 00:00002 FL	



Summary Comments on Serialization and Track & Trace

- **Unique ID serialization opens the door for material and parts assurance, supply chain visibility, and configuration management;**
- **Global ePedigree standard offers potential for additional security; and**
- **Data carrier (RFID, 2D matrix barcode, laser marking, etc.) depends on part and business case analysis.**



Overall Conclusions

- **Supply Chain Management Strategies Are Evolving to Meet the Challenges in Global Aerospace Manufacturing;**
- **There Is No Single Strategy that Will Solve the Supply Chain Demands;**
- **A Robust Solution Will Likely Involve Detailed Supply Chain Maps, Close Supplier Relations, Push-Pull Boundaries, Track and Trace Technologies, Optimization and Modeling and Simulation.**



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