

**UAHuntsville**

THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE

*Center for Management & Economic Research*

# Continuous Process Improvement to Achieve Logistics Transformation

**Presented to the**

**The International Society of Logistics'  
43rd Annual International Logistics Conference**

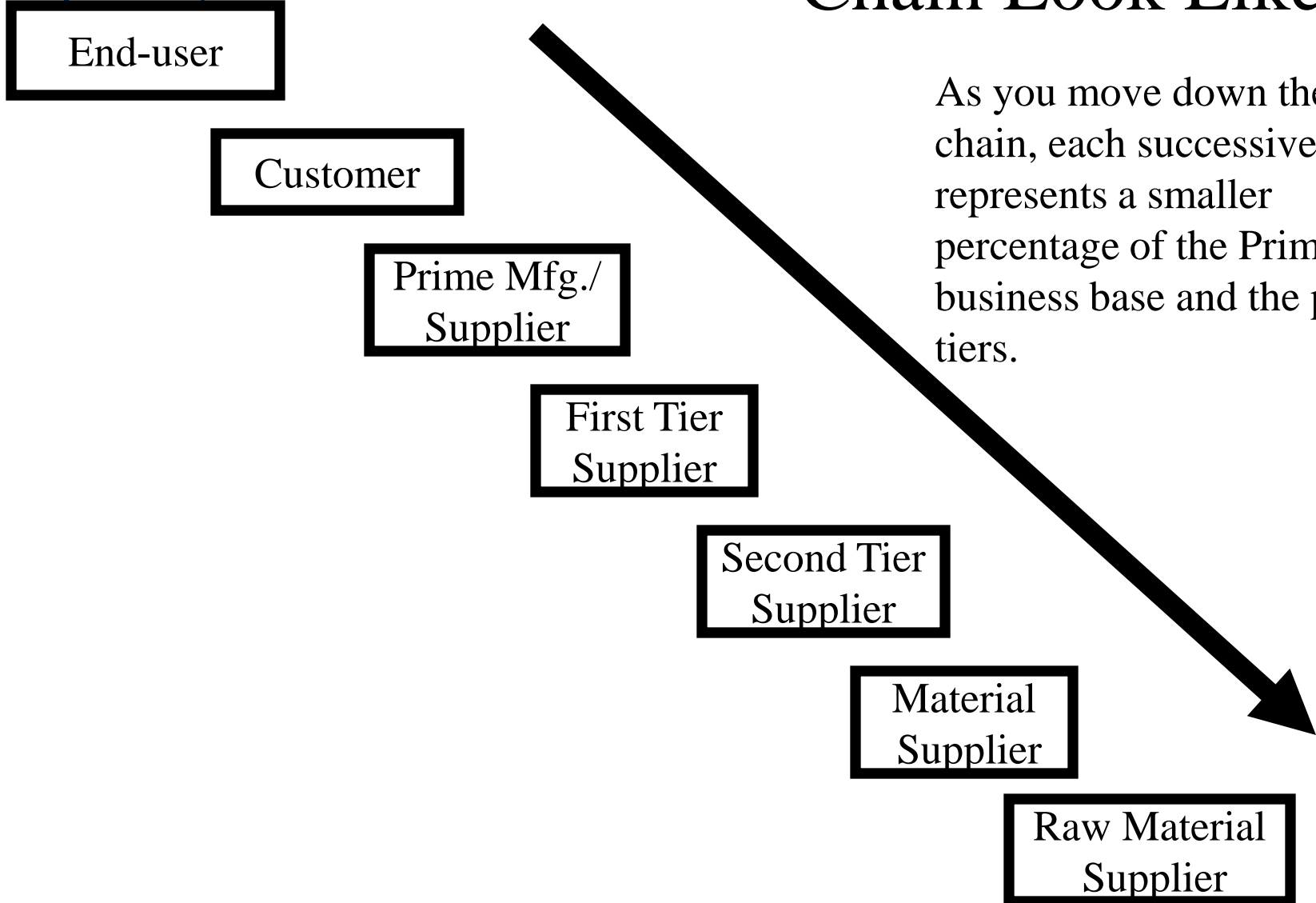
**By**

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**August 20, 2008**

- 1. Why do we need to continually improve an existing supply chain?**
  - Requirements change (unforeseen)
  - Dynamics in supply base
  
- 2. Why are we concerned about the supply base?**
  - Increased subcontract effort by OEM
  - Suppliers must function in a global market
    - DoD smaller percentage of business base
    - Cost of working on Government projects
  - Numerous single point failures

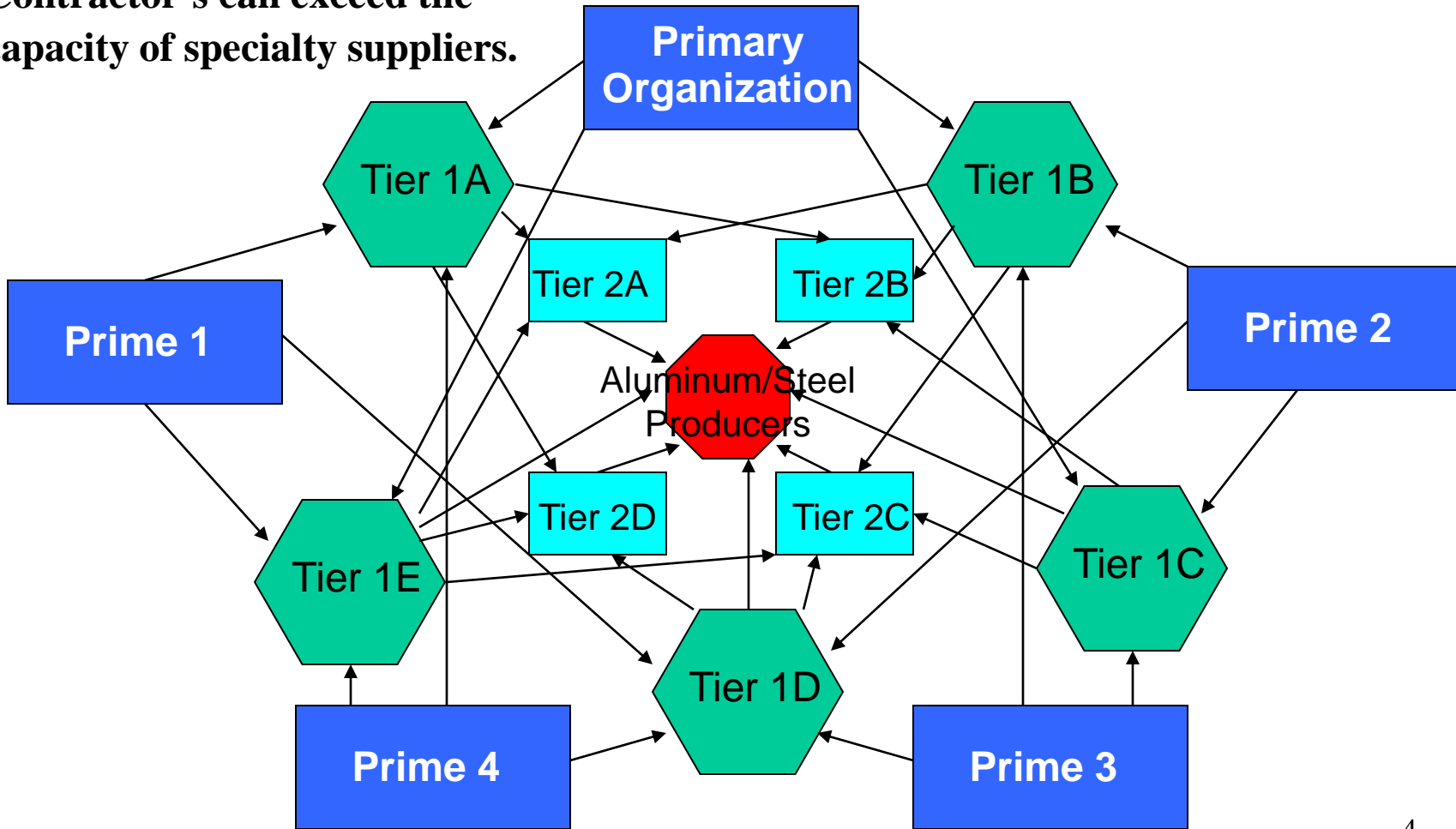
# What Does a Supply Chain Look Like?



As you move down the supply chain, each successive tier represents a smaller percentage of the Prime's main business base and the previous tiers.

**Demand from multiple Prime Contractor's can exceed the capacity of specialty suppliers.**

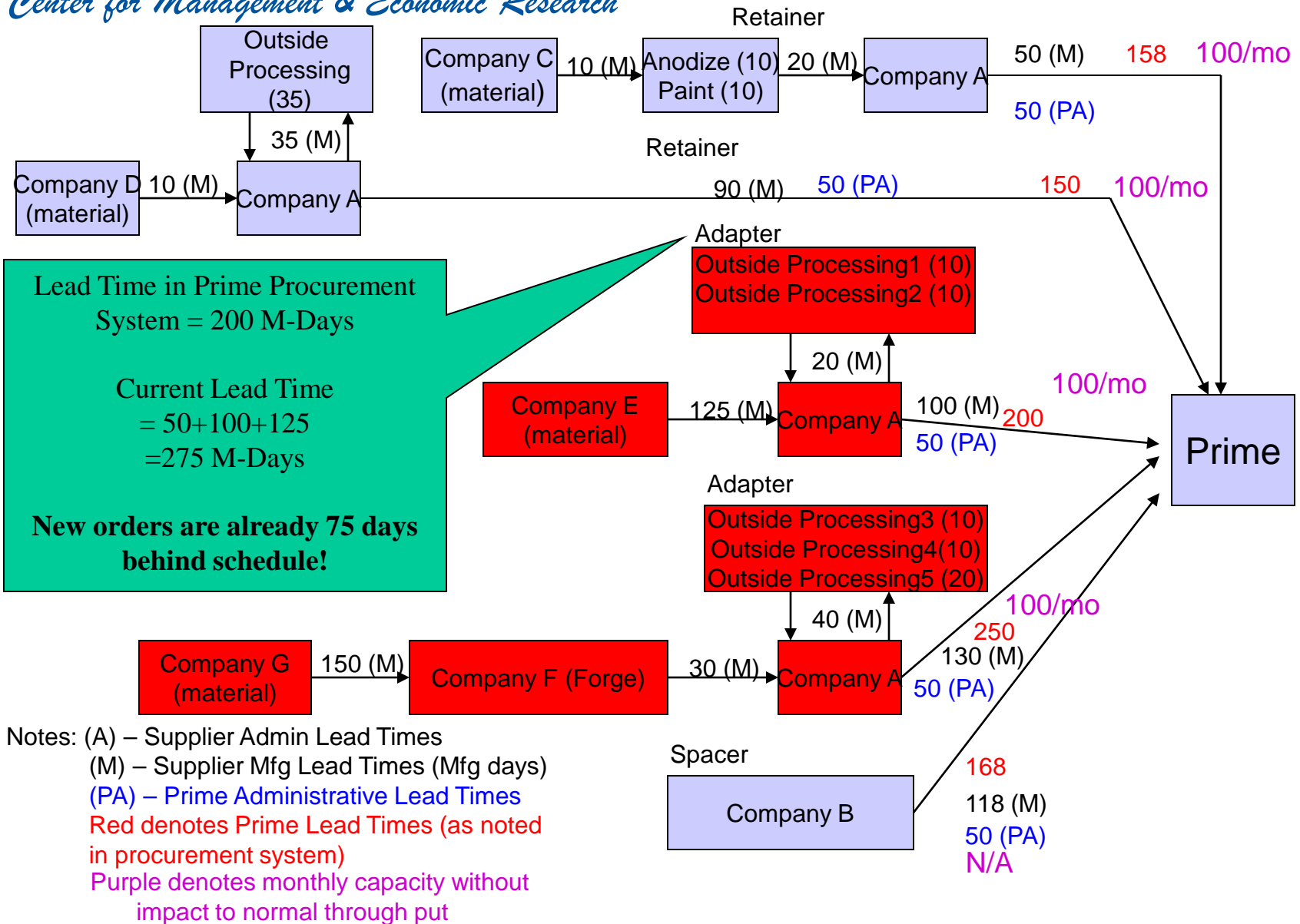
**Limited providers place stress upon the Aerospace Supply Chain**



## **Steps in Designing the Appropriate Supply Chain for DOD Aviation**

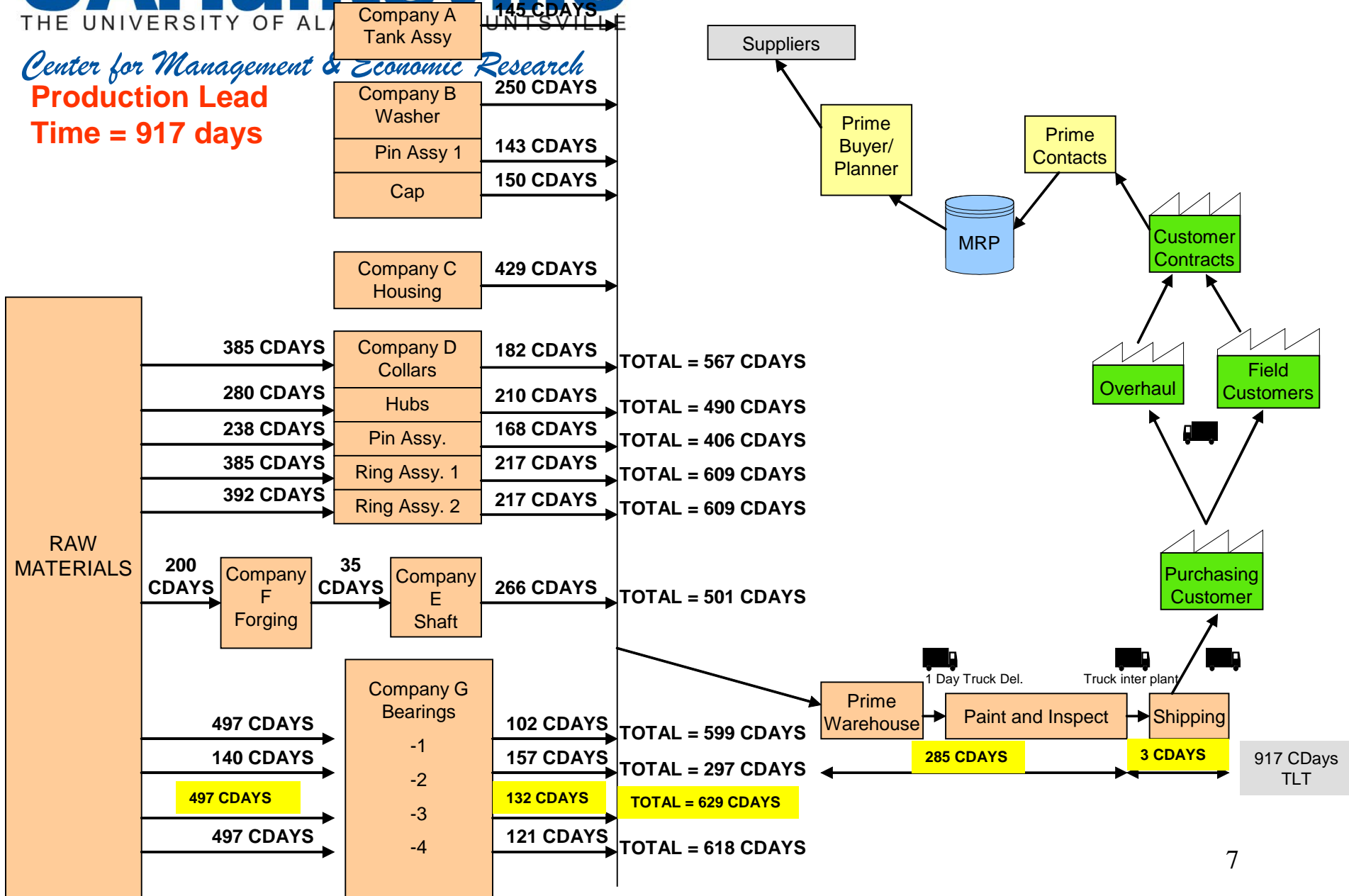
- Mapping the Existing Supply chain
- Capturing the Information and Funding Supply Chains
- Identifying and Removing Production and Administrative Constraints and Bottlenecks
  - Value Stream Mapping
  - Enterprise Value Stream Mapping
  - Kaizen Events
- Determining Optimal Inventory Strategies

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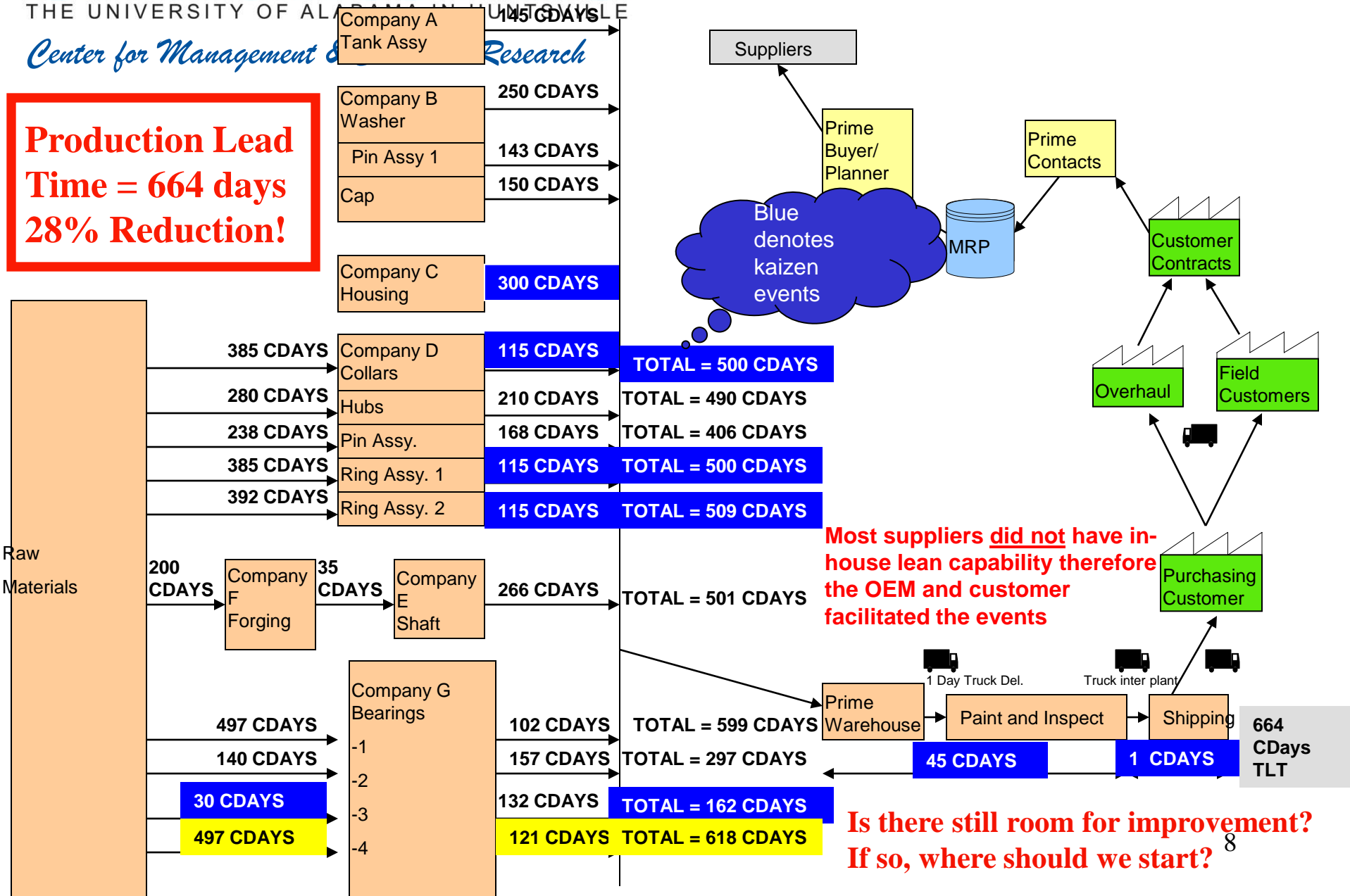
**Production Lead Time = 917 days**

## Current State Enterprise VSM



## Future State Enterprise VSM

**Production Lead Time = 664 days  
28% Reduction!**



664 CDays TLT



## Two Key Questions

1. Who owns the supply chain?

(hint: who's name is on the aircraft or rocket?)

**or**

- Who gets fired?
- Who goes to jail?
- Who has to testify?

2. How do you want it to behave?

- Customer and owner of supply chain must define this!
- Are we rewarding A while hoping for B?

## **A final thought – implementing continuous improvement in the DoD environment**

- Roadblocks?
  - Legislation
  - Policies and Procedures
  - Folklore
- Culture?
  - Interpretation of roadblocks
  - “Not invented here” mentality?
  - Proactive versus reactive

**Must focus on  
the value add  
to the war fighter!**

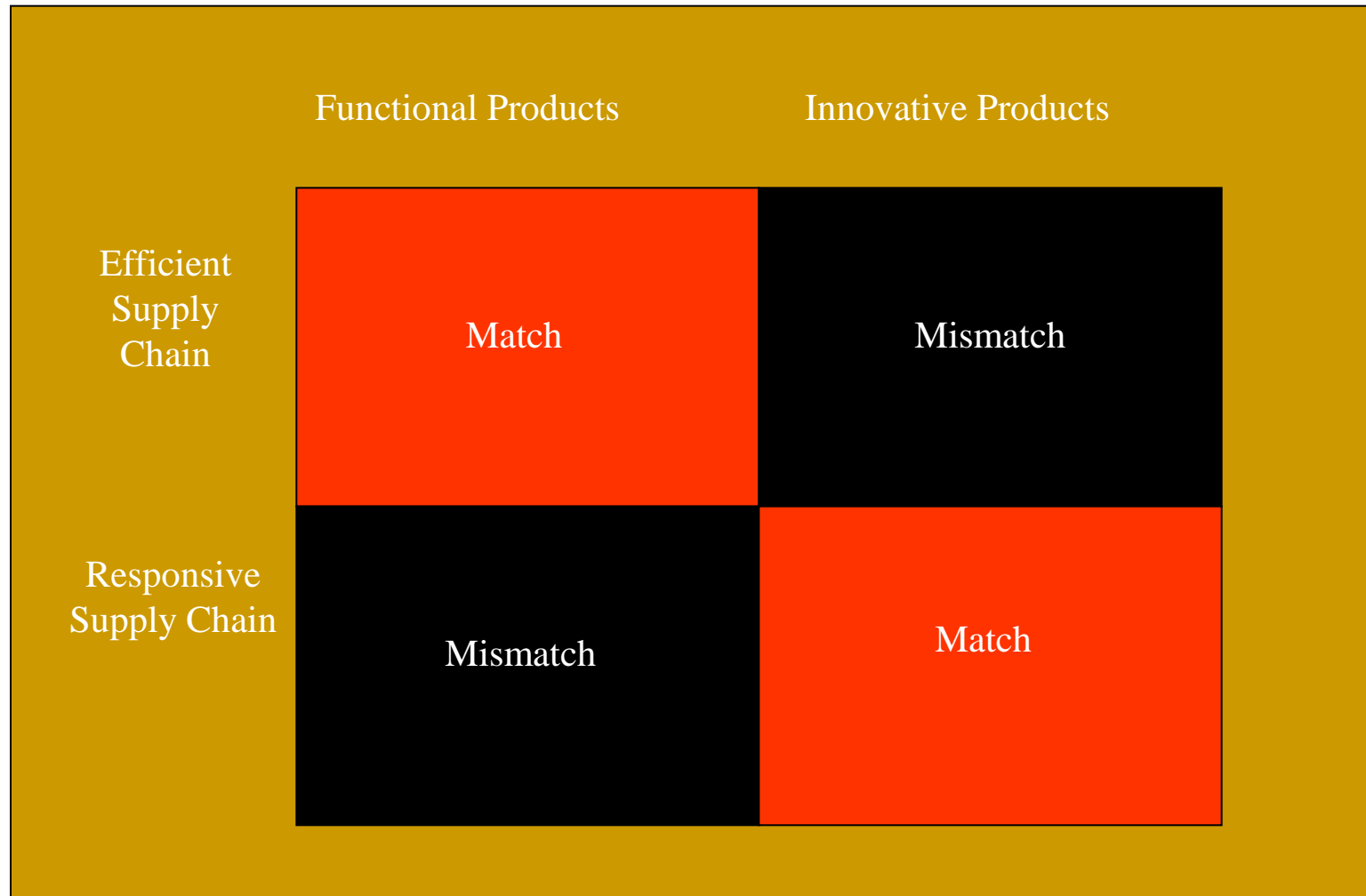
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# Back-up

# Fisher's Framework



## **So why not let the OEM design the supply chain in a vacuum? It's part of their contract?**

1. Approximately 70% of the parts assembled by the OEM are purchased/manufactured from suppliers
2. Recent research has proven that the OEM and their suppliers do not necessarily agree on the product characteristics to design the supply chain(s)

## Problems that have Plagued the Aerospace Industry

- Long and growing lead times (raw material driver)
- Few long term contracts exist in the supply chain
- Essentially no visibility of demand in the supply chain
- Continuous improvement programs are focused on localized manufacturing processes
- Many issues cut across multiple aerospace platforms
- Reduction in the aerospace industrial base

## Best Practices/Strategic Areas of Research

- Matching Products with Supply Chain
  - Inventory Positioning/Push-Pull Boundaries
  - Product Demand and Technology Characteristics
- Product Development and Life-Cycle Design
  - Integral vs. Modular Design
  - Product Clockspeed
  - Make vs. Buy
  - Portfolio Management



## Best Practices/Strategic Areas of Research

- Supplier and Customer Relations
  - Contracts: Risk and Profit Sharing
  - Collaboration in Forecasting, Planning & Execution
  - Communication; Supplier Committees
  - Purchasing and Supply Management
- Visibility, Identification, and Sensor Networks
  - RFID, Wireless Networks
  - Interoperability
  - Sensors, GPS

## Best Practices/Strategic Areas of Research

- Risk Management in Global Supply Chains
  - Supply Risks
  - Demand Risks
  - Network Design: Manufacturing & Distribution Centers and Customer Location
  - Development of Mitigation Strategies
- Environmental Issues in Supply Chains

## **Integration and Adaptability Via Structure of Contracts**

- **Balance long term contracts with flexibility and adaptability;**
- **Incorporate provisions for volatile energy and commodity prices**
  - **Reduce risk to small businesses with long term contracts**
  - **Reduce risk of late deliveries due to funding**
- **Delivery Performance Incentives**