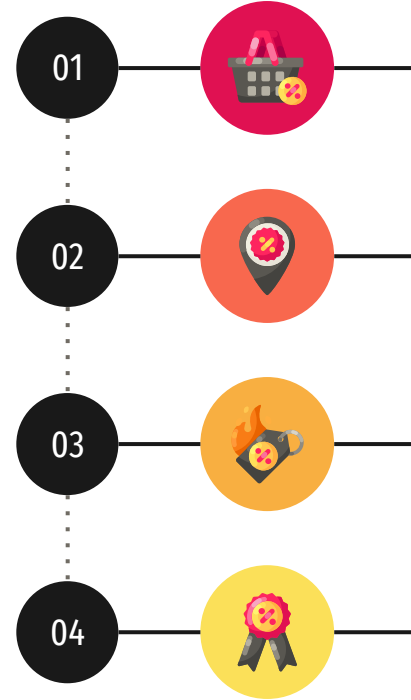


# MacPherson Refrigeration Limited

S&OP Planning & Workforce Management Optimization



# Pros and Cons of Each Policy

## Level Strategy

### PROS

- More control of the production (stability)
- Lower Marginal Cost

### CONS

- Any changes/fluctuations in the estimated demand might not be met
- Inventory holding costs

## Chase Strategy

### PROS

- Reduced inventory costs
- Higher level of worker utilization

### CONS

- Needs to control the fluctuating workforce
- Exposure to labor union issues

## Optimization-Based

### PROS

- Optimization of inventory costs
- Accounts for multiple constraints (current, and future)

### CONS

- Exposure to labor union issues
- Hiring many workers in a short time period can prove to be difficult

# Optimization Model

## Objective

**MIN:** Total Cost = SUM(Labor Costs, Holding Costs)

## Decision Variables

- Hirings per Month
- Layoffs per Month
- Overtime

## Constraints

- Plant capacity exceeds the production in each month.
- Sum of production and inventory in each month exceeds the demand for that month.
- Hiring, Layoffs and Overtime are integers.
- CDOL limits for overtime - 10% in base scenario

# Model Recommendation

## Optimization-Based Model w/ CDOL Initiative

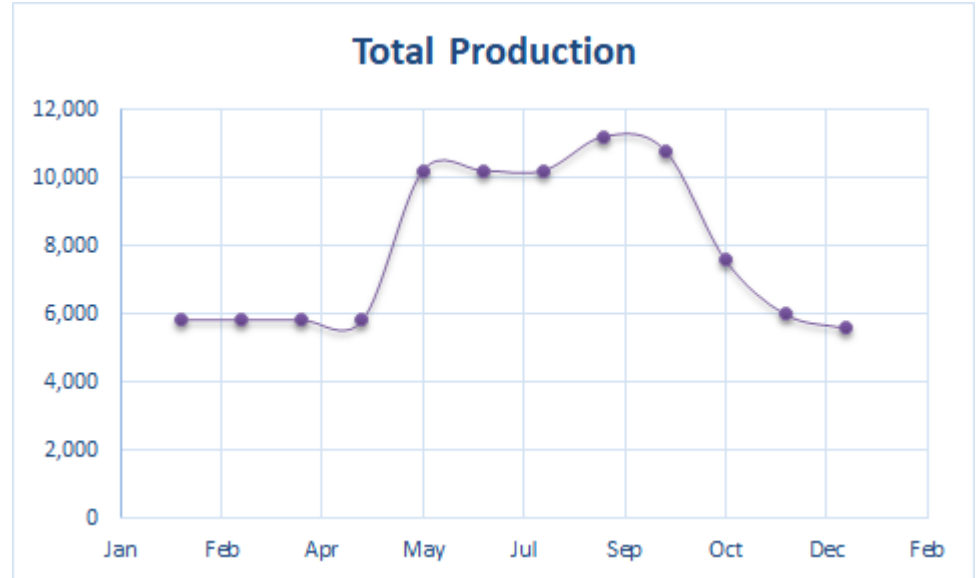
### IMPLEMENTATION

- Starting in January, change production schedule to reflect production for each month in model
- Note the hiring of 109 employees in May, and begin the search in January - if we expect it, we can prepare for it
- Assuming CDOL Initiative is inevitable, MacPherson should prepare for the policy change by implementing the initiative now - starting at 19% overtime and reducing to 10% if policy is enacted
- Prepare to lay off workers in given months, and account for Labor Union backlash
- End of Horizon Effect: since forecasts are revised monthly, end of horizon effect is effectively nullified as production plans will get updated with updated forecasts. If needed we can change constraints in our model and add a desired non zero inventory level for end of the year to avoid loss of sales at a minimal additional investment

# Capacity Expansion

## Question 2

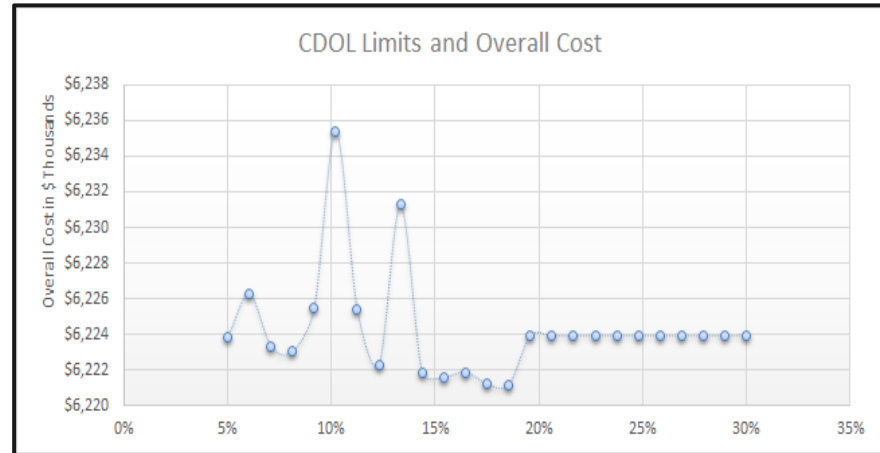
- Capacity Expansion is **not** needed for production in the factory.
- Current peak total production does **not** reach current capacity of 13,000 (it is 11,200), thus increasing capacity will not change the optimal solution apart from increasing costs associated with increasing capacity. There is a buffer in place for peak demand periods



# CDOL Initiative

## Question 3

- CDOL Initiative is a valid concern and should be accounted for
  - The current model implements the CDOL Initiative in preparation for the policy implementation
  - Additionally, the model accounts for numerous values of overtime production (10-30%) and showcases an optimal solution (19%).
  - In this case, MacPherson can first implement an 19% policy and promptly change to 10% when the policy is enacted
- 
- On trying Sensitivity analysis with ASP within 5% to 30% limits for overtime we find that 19% overtime yields least total cost



# Switching to Make-to-Order & End of Horizon Effect

## Question 4

- Make-to-Order will **increase** operating costs (+3%) and should not be immediately implemented
- Make-to-Order optimal solution does not account for CDOL Initiative either
  - If CDOL is accounted for, then hirings and layoffs will drastically **increase** in frequency resulting in numerous logistical difficulties (e.g. 130 hires in June, 80 layoffs in October)
- Appendix G shows the revised values with CDOL limits

## Question 5

- To accommodate demand on the first few days of the next year an End of Horizon inventory level greater than zero does make sense. And since the forecasts are getting revised monthly we can determine the approximate demand for the first month of next year. To cater to first few days a mix of the existing inventory at end of year and newly produced inventory would be utilized. We know the production capacity per day at the end of the year. We used 300 units as end of year inventory and costs increased by \$12,180. This is a minimal investment to avoid loss of sales

# APPENDIX

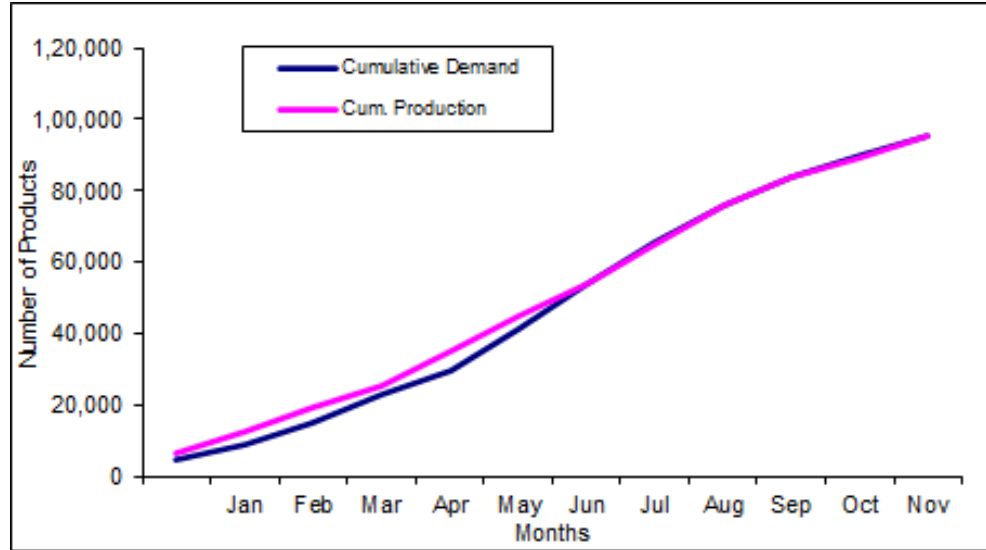


## Appendix A: Screenshot of Optimization Model (no CDOL Limits)

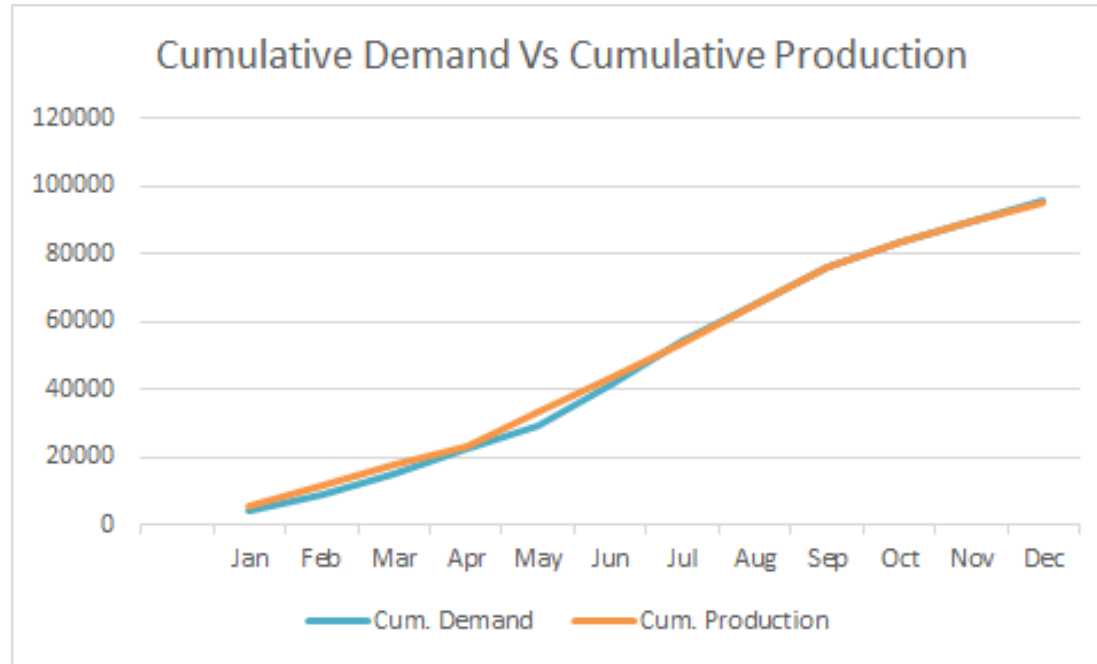
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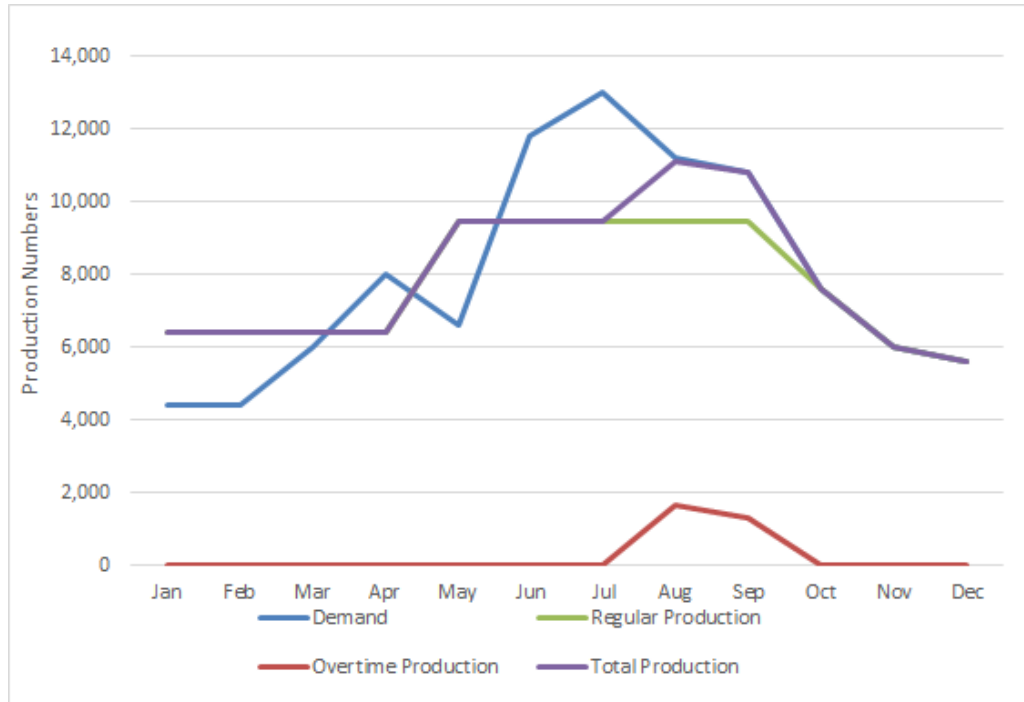
## Appendix C: Cumulative Demand & Production (no CDOL)



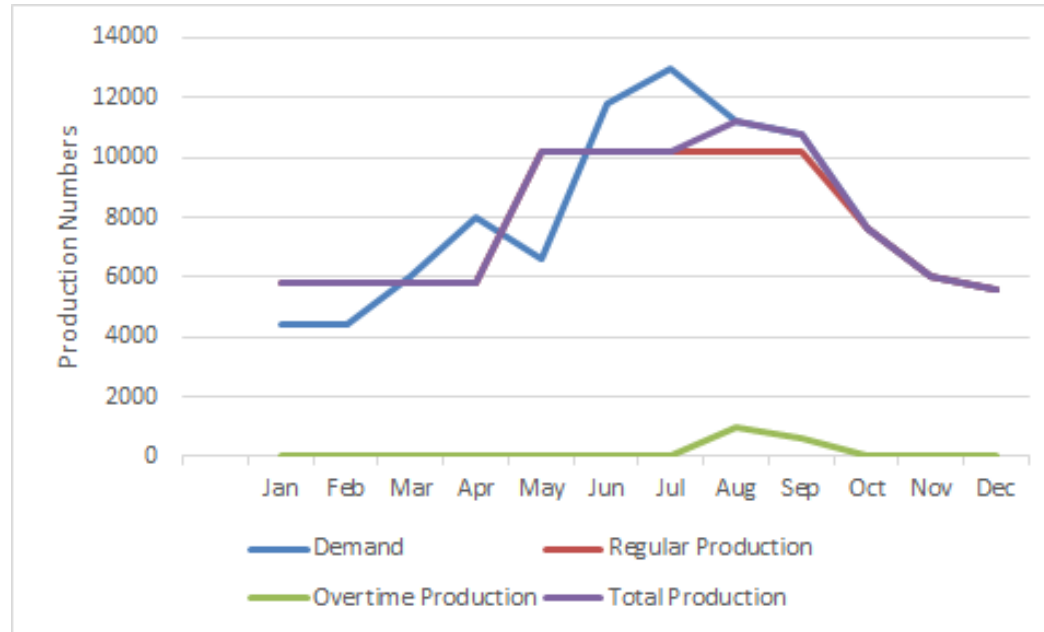
## Appendix D: Cumulative Demand & Production (with CDOL)



## Appendix E: Production Levels (Optimization Model no CDOL)



## Appendix F: Production Levels (Optimization Model with CDOL)



## Appendix G: Make to Order with CDOL Overtime Limits

[illegible]

## Appendix H: End Of Horizon Effect

[illegible]