**AS Discussion Date: 31-Jan-2022**

1. There are three types of Order – Projection Order, Booking Order and Confirm Order.
   1. Projection Order: Style and order quantity is not confirmed, planning department booked line and quantity for buyer for upcoming season based on target set by management.
   2. Booking order: Style not confirmed but an estimated quantity has been confirmed by buyer, accordingly planning department booked lines and quantity for upcoming season.
   3. Confirm Order: Buyer, Style, Season, Color, Wash, Order Quantity, Shipment Date everything is confirmed by buyer (data available in POC form). Currently Planning department collect information from order recap to make their plan.

1. Planning Board: Planning board mainly consist of Day of Month & hour, Stitching Line and Strip.
   1. Day of Month: Available working day of Month will be allowed for planning based on factory holiday calendar and default available working hour for a day. Planner will be able to change the working hour for any date as required.
   2. Stitching Line – No of Stitching Line of a factory. Stitching Line may assign for particular buyer.
   3. Strip: The main concern regarding strip is – Strip Length, Strip Start & End Date, Strip Color. Where Strip Length represent – how may days are required to complete the stitching of particular style & planned quantity.

Strip Start & End Date represent – on which date stitching will start and end.

Strip Color represent – Buyer, Style, Season, Color, Wash, BPO Number, Order Quantity, Ex-factory date, out of date range.

1. Define Strip Length: Mainly depends on – Order Quantity, Productivity (SAM, Efficiency), Learning Curve and working hour.
   1. Order Quantity: For confirm order planner will select BPOs based on shipment date to identify plan order quantity. If order quantity changes, then need indication for planner. A initial setup is required to add extra percentage with order quantity, which will be buyer wise as well as Style wise.
   2. Productivity: During costing stage productivity (SAM & Efficiency) has been captured in POC, that will be available for planner and planner will be able to change that. Who will give productivity for Projection order and booking order? Ans: Planner, for confirm order planner may change the default productivity enter by merchant.
   3. Learning Curve: Depends on product type ie Basic 5 pocket, Medium, Critical etc. There will be a default setup based on product type. Planner may change the default setup for any style.

Example: Basic 5 Pocket – Day1 50%, Day2 70%, Day3 90%, Day 4 & onward 100% of productivity.

3.4 Working Hour: Default working hour will be set for factory level. Planner may change default value for any date.

**Example of Strip Length Calculation:**

Buyer: T-USA

Style: 112233

Season: C4-22

Color: Black

Wash: Hiltop

BPO Details:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| BPO Number | Quantity | Shipment/Ex-factory Date | Select for Plan |
| BPO1 | 5000 | 1-Feb-22 | Yes |
| BPO2 | 5000 | 5-Feb-22 | Yes |
| BPO3 | 10000 | 15-Feb-22 | No |
| BPO4 | 8000 | 28-Feb-22 | No |

Strip name:  
T-USA::22C4::112233::BPO1::BLACK/HILTOP::5000::150222

Plan Order Quantity: 10000

Productivity: 100/Hour

No. of Strip: 1

Product Type: Basic 5 Pocket

Learning Curve:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | D1 | D2 | D3 | D4 & Onward |
| Default | 50% | 70% | 90% | 100% |
| For This Style | 60% | 80% | 90% | 100% |

Working Hour:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Jan1 | Jan2 | Jan3 | Jan4 | Jan5 | Jan6 | Jan7 | Jan8 | Jan9 | Jan10 | Jan11 | Jan12 | Jan13 | Jan 14 | Jan 15 |
| Deafult | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| This Mon | 10 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

Strip Length: 12 Day 3.2 Hour

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Jan1 | Jan2 | Jan3 | Jan4 | Jan5 | Jan6 | Jan7 | Jan8 | Jan9 | Jan10 | Jan11 | Jan12 | Jan13 |
| 100\*60% = 60 Pcs and 10 Hr | 100\*80% = 80 Pcs and 10 Hr |  | 100\*90% = 90 Pcs and 12 Hr | 100\*100% = 100 Pcs and 12 Hr | 100\*100% = 100 Pcs and 10 Hr | 100\*100% = 100 Pcs and 10 Hr | 100\*100% = 100 Pcs and 10 Hr | 100\*100% = 100 Pcs and 10 Hr |  | 100\*100% = 100 Pcs and 10 Hr | 100\*100% = 100 Pcs and 10 Hr | 100\*100% = 100 Pcs and 3.2 Hr |
| 600 | 800 |  | 1080 | 1200 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |  | 1000 | 1000 | 320 |

1. Define Strip Range: Start date should be later on either Fabric In-house date/Stitching Accessories In-house Date/ Sample Approval Date/Shrinkage Test Date/Pre-Production Date whichever is maximum. Where as End Date depends on Stitching to Wash and Wash to finish day. By default ‘Stitching to Wash Day’ and ‘Wash to finish day’ defined against buyer but planner may change for any style.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fabric  Sewing Trims Sample approval | Pre-Production Time | Sewing time | Wash time | Finishing time | EXF |

1. TNA – A critical to production TNA is needed to identify the allowed date range for sewing production, as well as to indicate the order is on risk or not.