



Habot Oil

Streamlining Production and Inventory Planning

Habot Oil manufactures **synthetic lubricants** for the **automotive** and **industrial markets**. These lubricants are manufactured by blending **Base Oils** and **chemical additives** to create a finished lubricant. Finished Lubricants are packaged in either **1000L IBC's**, **210L Drums**, **20L pails** or **5L** and **1L** containers

The Problem

Raw materials and **finished goods** inventory levels are either **too high or low**. Coupled with a **lack of demand planning processes**, **production planning** and **inventory management** becomes a challenge.

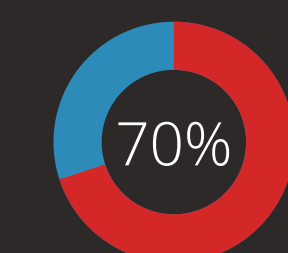
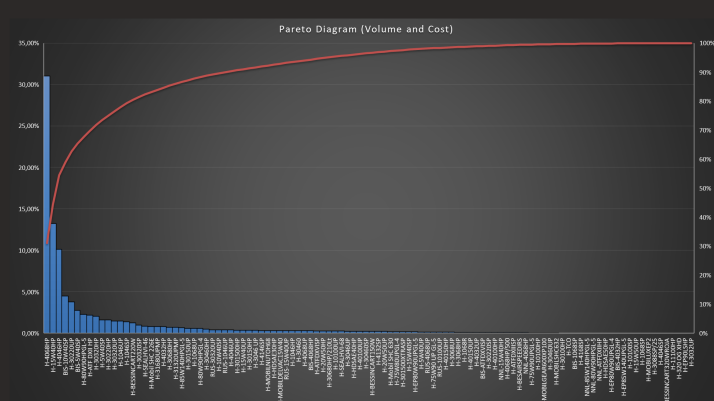
Aim

1. **Forecast** Customer Demand
2. Develop a means of **production planning**
3. Balance **Inventory levels** to **meet demand** and **minimise operational costs**

Data Analysis

- **MS Access** Database used to capture **historical demand** and **operational costs**
- **13 Products** identified using **ABC analysis** as most valuable products, **70%** cumulative production costs

BIS-10W40SP
BIS-5W40SP
H-1046UP
H-15W40HP
H-30220HP
H-30220UP
H-30320HP
H-30320UP
H-4046HP
H-4068HP
H-5W40SP
H-80W90HPGL-5
H-ATF DXII HP



Cumulative production costs

Approach

1. Inventory Classification

2. Demand Forecasting

3. Production Planning

4. Inventory Planning

Solution

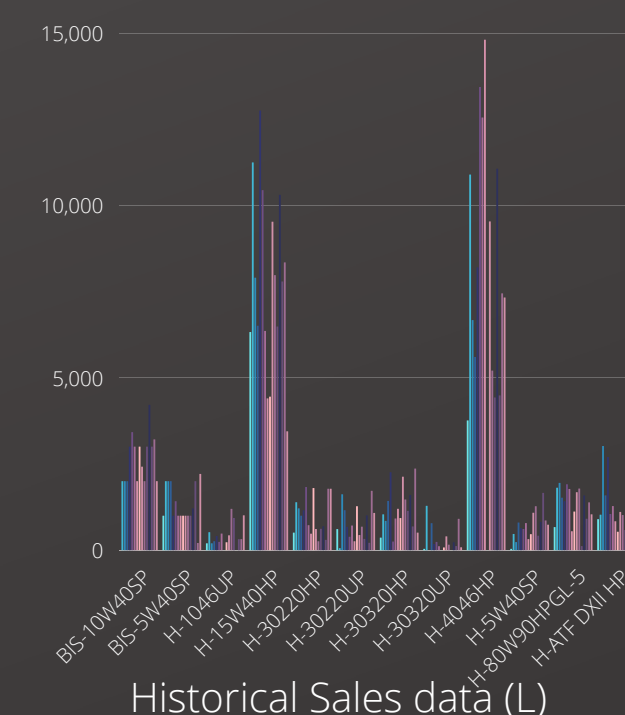
Demand Forecasting

Historical sales data was used in conjunction with 3 time series forecasting approaches:

- **Moving Average**
- **Exponential Smoothing**
- **Regression with trend**

The forecast method that yielded the lowest forecasting error for each product was used to forecast its demand. Forecast accuracy was computed using the Mean Absolute Deviation (**MAD**)

$$\text{MAD} = |\text{Actual Sales} - \text{Forecasted Demand}|$$

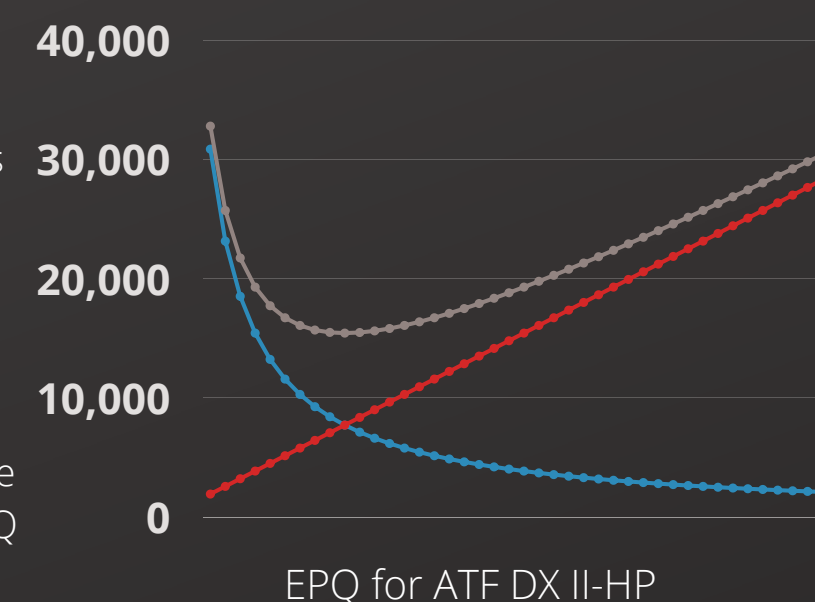


Production Planning

In order to determine an optimal batch size volume to blend for a given product, an **Economical Production Quantity** was obtained for each product. The core inputs into the model included:

- **Annual forecasted demand**
- **Production costs**
- **Production rate = 4000L/day-product**

A **Master Production Schedule** was drawn up, where the economic lot size for any production run is equal to its EPQ



Inventory Management

Raw material inventory requirements directly relate to the net requirements of the product it is a component of. **Habot sells products on a volume basis**, whereas **raw materials are obtained on a mass basis in kilograms**. To bridge the gap, the **Bill of Materials** incorporates product **densities** to determine the net requirements of each raw material required. In order to determine the optimal order quantity of each raw material, an **Economic Quantity Model** was developed for each raw material.

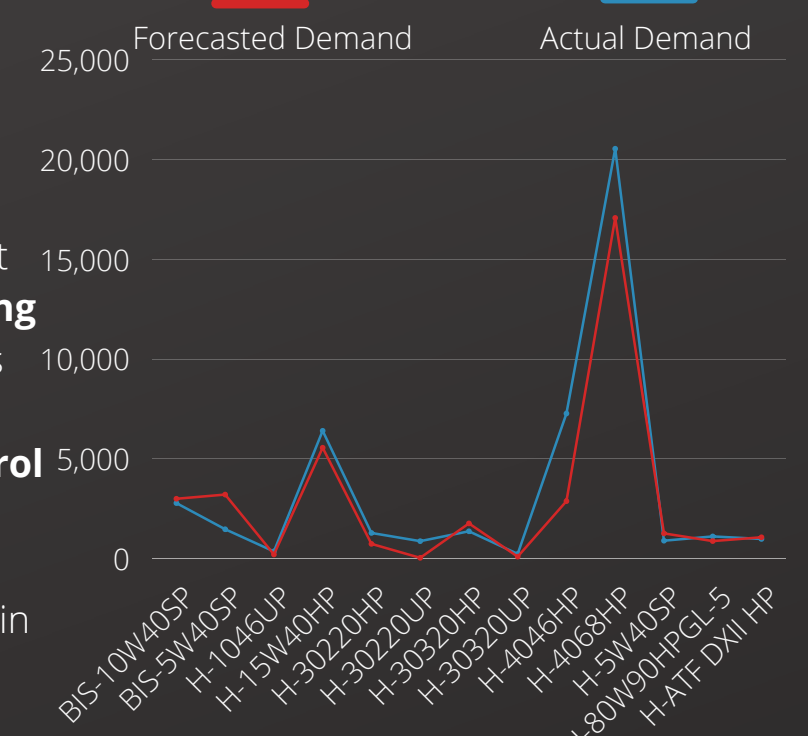
H-4068HP			Weight(kg): 14663,13
Demand in Litres	17070	Density	0,859
Raw Material	Fraction Weight	Mass Requirements (kg)	
Base Oil 1	0,71	10410,822	
Base Oil 2	0,2814	4126,205	
Additive 1	0,0066	96,777	
Additive 2	0,0022	32,259	

BOM used to consolidate volume requirements into mass requirements

Results

Forecasting

The forecasting model was verified against actual sales in September 2021. A **Tracking Signal** was used to verify whether there is any **forecast bias** present. The current forecast system was shown to be **in control** for the month of **September 2021**. The associated graph highlights **forecasted sales vs actual sales**. Minor fluctuations in demand are addressed through the MPS.

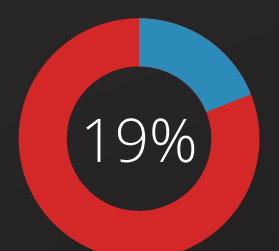


Cost Savings

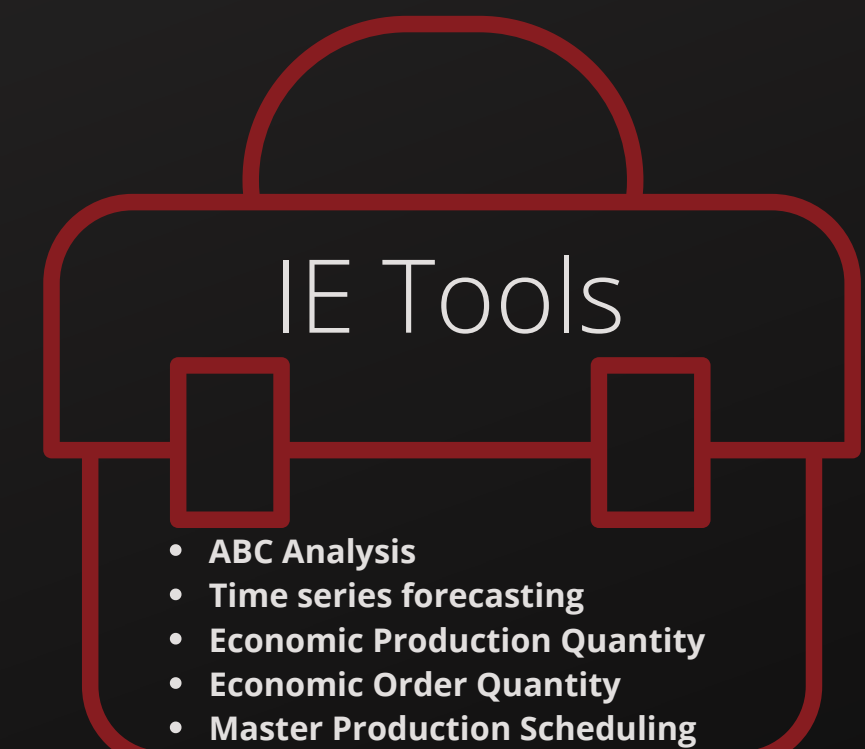
Using the MPS and EPQ blend volumes, the model was compared to actual production data in **September 2021**. The associated table highlights the **difference** between what Habot **produced** for the month of September 2021 and the **production planning model outputs**. The following can be summarized as the results of the model:

- Customer **demand satisfied** in September 2021
- Ending **Inventory levels economically minimized**
- Total **Production costs reduced by 19%** for September 2021

Product	Difference	Cost/L	Amount saved in production costs
BIS-10W40SP	416	R 48,87	20 329,92
BIS-5W40SP	1574	R 50,45	79408,3
H-1046UP	1226	R 81,08	99404,08
H-15W40HP	2075	R 21,07	43720,25
H-30220HP	500	R 48,07	24035
H-30220UP	1055	R 178,67	188496,85
H-30320HP	454	R 25,11	11399,94
H-30320UP	508	R 64,93	32984,44
H-4046HP	1100	R 10,52	11572
H-4068HP	0	R 74,07	0
H-5W40SP	647	R 24,82	16058,54
H-80W90HPGL-5	-385	R 41,44	-15954,4
H-ATF DXII HP	905	R 0,17	153,85
Total		R	511 608,77



reduction in production costs



- **ABC Analysis**
- **Time series forecasting**
- **Economic Production Quantity**
- **Economic Order Quantity**
- **Master Production Scheduling**