

Problem Statement

- There is no dynamic way of retrieving, analyzing and transforming raw spares data to predict demand patterns.
- This becomes a burden on the planning team to produce when needed.
- The inability to frequently update forecasts has led to a lack of agility in responding to changes in demand.

Methodology

Bootstrapping (simulation) Forecasting
 Interarrival + Size Forecasting (Croston's Method)
 Judgmental Forecasting
 Installed Base Forecasting

Design Approach

DEFINE

- Launch Team
- Establish Charter
- Plan Project
- Gather the Voice of the Customer
- Plan for Change

MEASURE

- Document the Process
- Collect Baseline data
- Narrow project focus

ANALYZE

- Analyze Data
- Identify Root Cause
- Identify and Remove Wastes

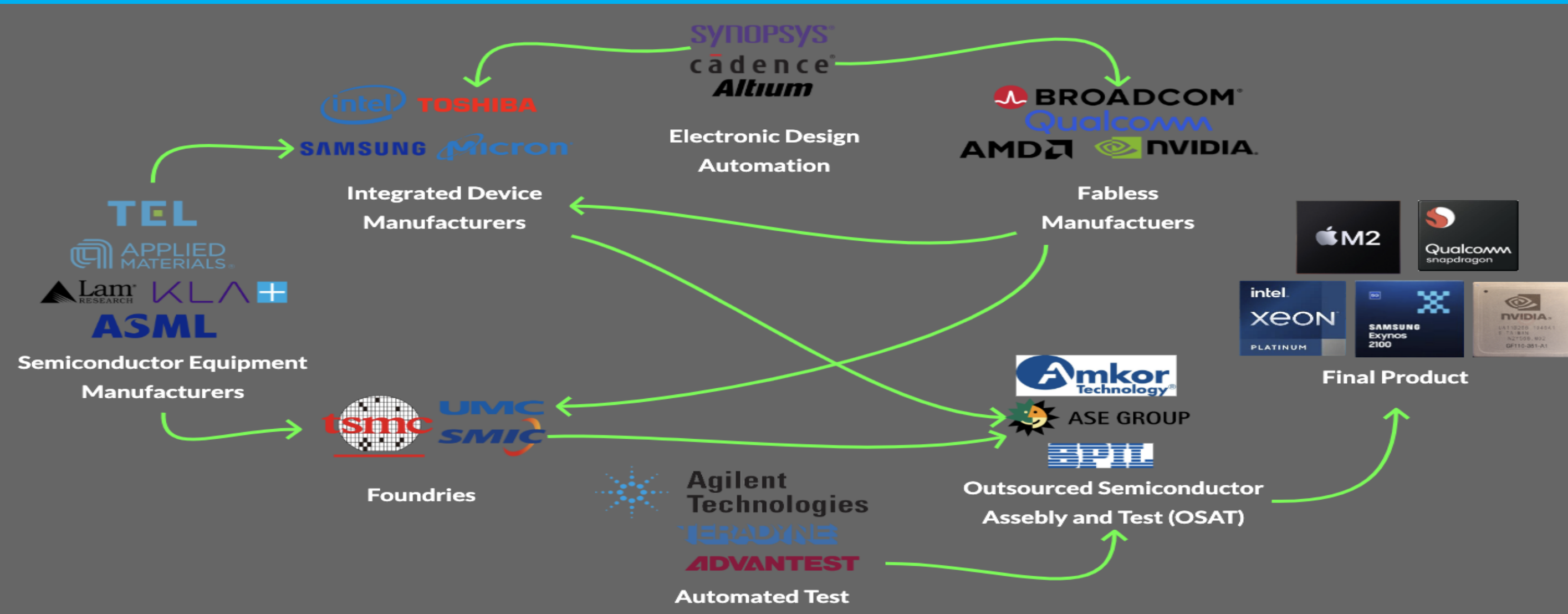
IMPROVE

- Generate Solutions
- Evaluate Solutions
- Optimize Solutions
- Pilot
- Plan and implement

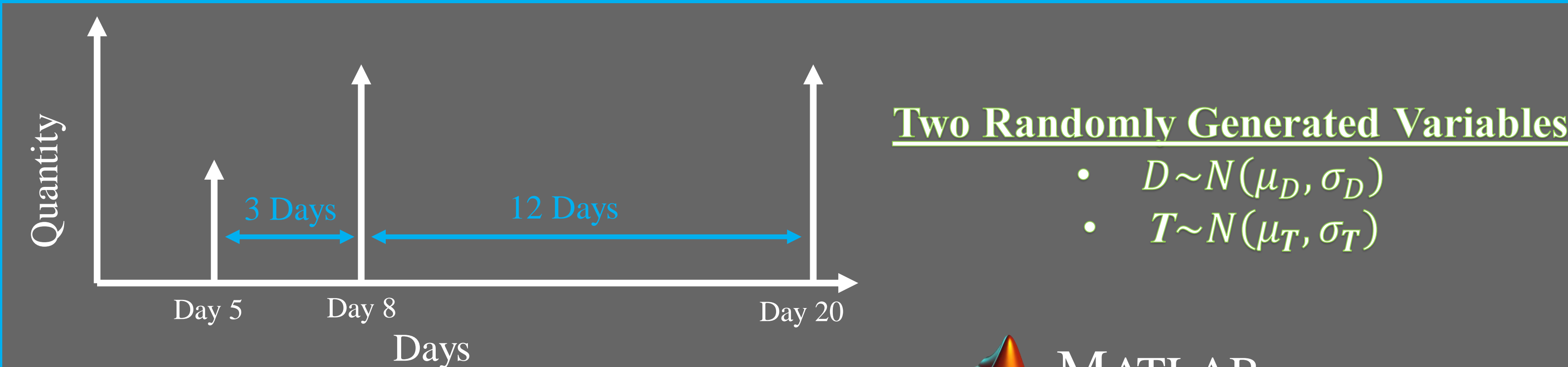
CONTROL

- Control the Process
- Validate project benefits

Background Information



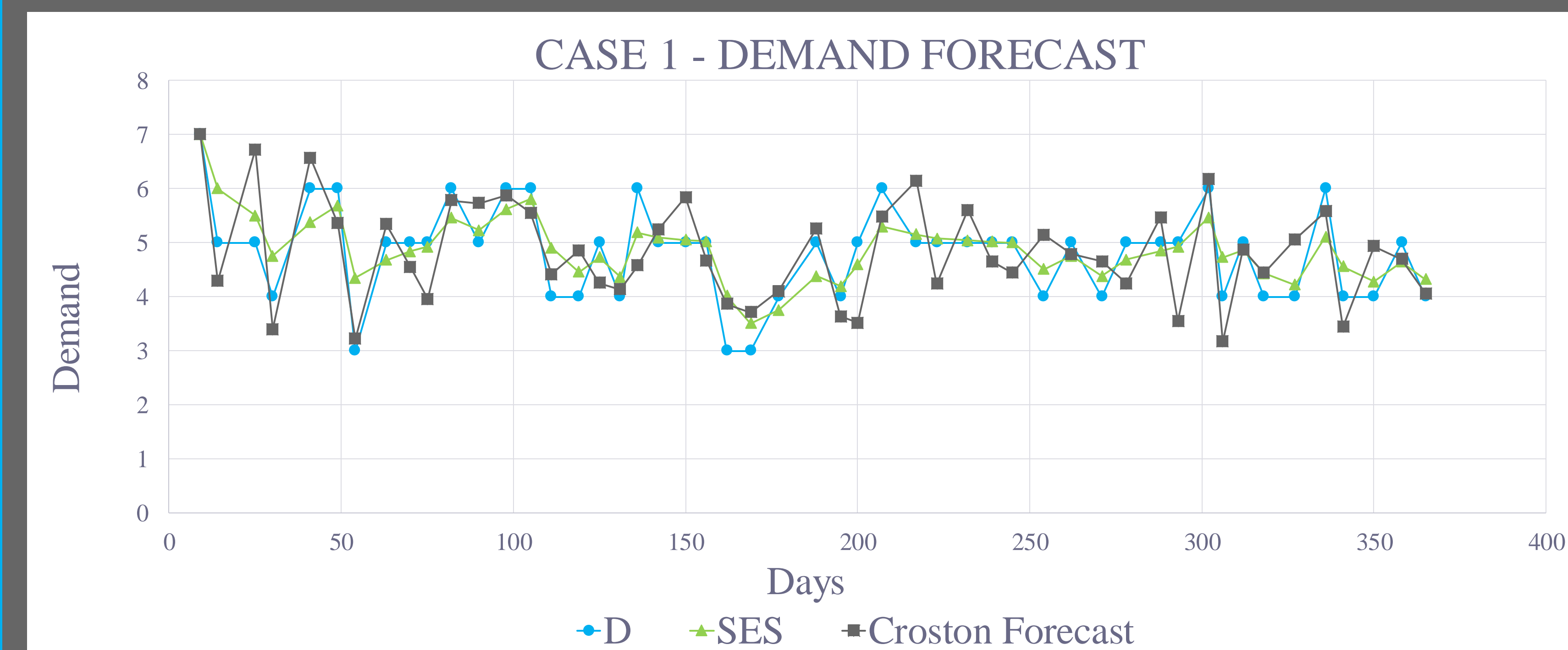
Simulation



	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3
μ - Demand	5 units	5 units	5 units
σ of Demand	1 units	1 units	6 units
μ - Transaction Cycle	7 days	5 days	7 days
σ of Transaction Cycle	2 days	3 days	2 days

```

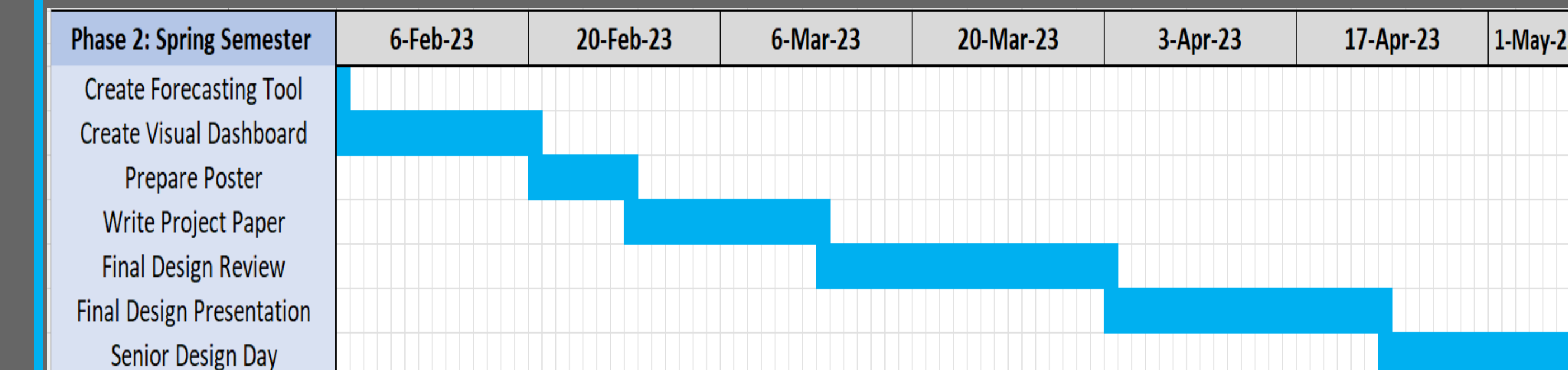
MATLAB
% randomly generate the transaction cycle
temp2=-999
while round(temp2)<0
% randomly generate the demand size
z_N=sqrt(-2*log(rand()))*sin(2*3.1415926*rand())
temp2=mu_N+z_N*sig_N
    
```



Human Factors

- Forecast tool will eliminate the need for time-consuming calculations while also reducing employee workload.
- Dashboard will include an intuitive user-friendly interface
- This will bring about better customer satisfaction, and supply orders on a timelier basis, helping both TEL and client employees to reduce workload and stress.

Next Steps



- Stream data processing using SQL.
 - Improve Forecast performance.
 - Develop Power BI Dashboard
 - Power Automate
-

Project Objectives

- Develop an agile forecasting model that will provide accurate predictions on customers' spares demand that covers 2 years.
- Create a dashboard that will be informative, self-automated, and accessible for adjustments.

Project Purpose

Creating a dynamic system to forecast spare parts' demand would significantly reduce the burden of manual processing and allow for increased time for valuable decision-making.

Result Analysis

	alpha α	D (smoothed)	Croston Forecast
Case 1	0.1	0.9	2.0
	0.5	0.2	0.5
	0.9	0.2	0.0
Case 2	0.1	0.3	3.2
	0.5	0.8	14.1
	0.9	0.0	1.0
Case 3	0.1	13.0	13.0
	0.5	9.2	6.9
	0.9	7.0	5.3

Mean Square Error

- Case 1 : Responds well to a high alpha.
- Case 2 : A higher transaction cycle variation does not result well in Croston's Method
- Case 3 : Given the variation in demand the forecast fail to capture the demand.

Team Members



Acknowledgements

- A Special Thank You to;
- Project Initiator - James Mulhall (TEL)
 - Sponsors - Wayne Parent & Ed McMurray (TEL)
 - Technical Advisor - Dr. Jin Tongdan (TXST)
 - Instructor - Dr. Michelle Londa (TXST)