Designing supply chain networks March 2021

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Practical Approach to Supply Chain Network Design

- What's the purpose of a supply chain network?
 - Improving inventory availability for customers whilst reducing working capital
 - Increasing customer visibility, transparency, and traceability of its supply chain
 - Reducing supply chain cost to serve, from international operations, distribution centre operations, transport services, and transacting cost.
 - Optimizing capacity whilst building a future proofed and resilient network

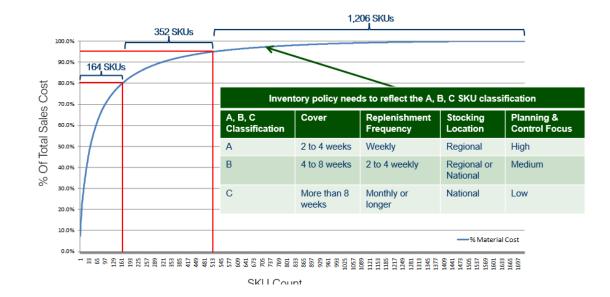
Practical Approach to Supply Chain Network Design

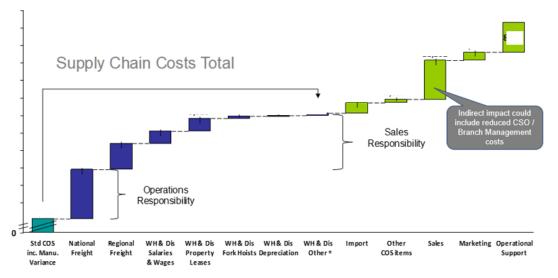
- High level factors to consider
 - Customer expectations for range, service, and cost
 - Supply chain channels to market that best meet customers needs
 - Inventory ordering / holding practices to optimise working capital and network footprint
 - What supply chain **network assets** required to deploy to meet customer expectations?
 - Transport network to execute
 - Network cost, now and in the future
 - **Capabilities** (people, policy, process, digital capabilities, capital) to execute; and the associated business case
 - Transformation program, speed and risks to execute the strategy



1. Situation Analysis

Identifying the current state – data driven





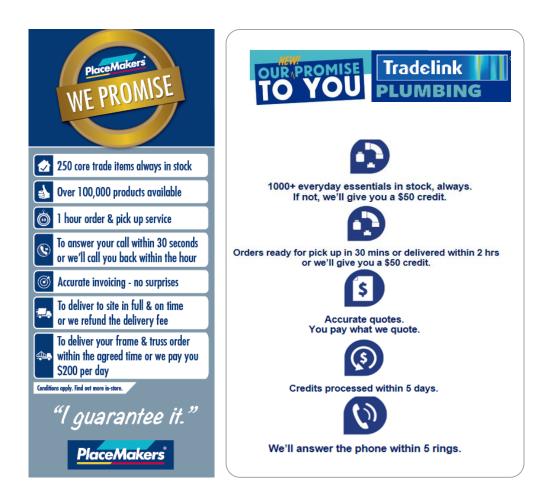
Agreeing the business drivers – customer first

- Service Level
- Availability

1. Situation

Analysis

- Lead-times
- Customer Promise



Agreeing the business drivers – future orientated

- Volume Growth
- Procurement
- New Categories
- Cost Changes
- Geographic Shift
- Competitor Insights

- Customer Collect
- Freight Capability
- Sales Strategy
- BCP requirements
- Co-location with Competitors/ Customers
- Leveraging Competitive Adv.



Inventory Impacts – now and in the future



Core range definition



Source of supply rules



Availability requirements



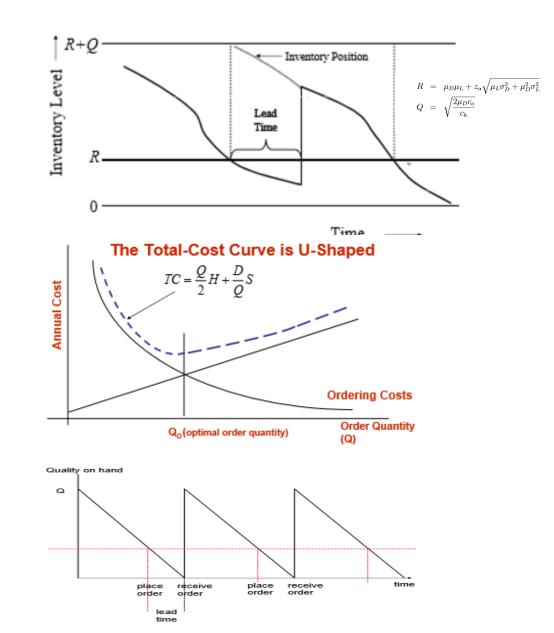
Replenishment Logic



Safety Stock requirements



Inventory Planning Model







- Inventory Holding Options
- Role of international logistics
- Role, Location, Sizing, and Cost of Distribution Centres and Branches
- Transport Delivery Laneways
- What would have to be true?





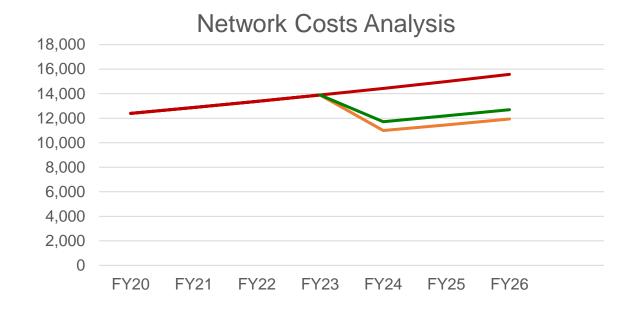
- Cost based modelling comparison of network options where possible
- Model DC/branch size, labour and transport costs
- Service levels
- Process complexity
- Solution applicability to different divisions
- Technical complexity of change, Business impact of change
- Level of certainty of benefits capture
- Implementation cost



Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5

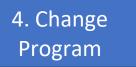
Service Levels	Management Complexity	Macro Solu Risk		nent with al Future					
Qualitative Evaluation									
Alternative nAlternative n									
Quantitative Evaluation									





FY30 - Summary Opex Comparison	Option 0	Option 1	Option 2
Annual Tonne	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Transport Cost - Inbound	500,000	250,000	750,000
Transport Cost - NDC to RDC	2,000,000	1,500,000	2,500,000
Transport Cost - NDC/RDC to Customer	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,500,000
DC Fixed Cost	5,000,000	3,000,000	2,000,000
DC Variable Cost	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Supply Chain Overhead	1,000,000	1,200,000	1,000,000
Total Cost	12,500,000	10,950,000	11,750,000
Total Cost / Tonne	12.50	10.95	11.75
Ranking	3	1	2





Preparing for delivery

• Capabilities Required

• Implementation Risk Analysis

• Implementation Roadmap

• Quick Wins



















Overall Strategic Case for Change Investment Case

Network Design and Key Decisions Implementation Roadmap (including Quick Win Program)

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