

## Global Just-in-Time Delivery Instruction Message

### Executive Summary

A JIT delivery instruction further specifies the figures of a delivery forecast. The message contains exact delivery dates, times and quantities for the articles (parts, components) usually only for the frozen horizon. The JIT delivery instruction is used in production processes without warehousing / storage at the production facility. Therefore the parts for the ongoing production must be arriving just-in-time.

The Global JIT Delivery Instruction supports this business process and implements the UNSM DELJIT. It can be used in 3 different scenarios:

#### **a) Standard JIT Process**

In the standard JIT process the message contains on item level at least the part number, the delivery quantity (or quantities) and the delivery date(s) and time(s) or the delivery frequency for the specified quantity. Other information such as engineering change, package, etc. can be specified as well. The message supports push (supplier ships) and pull (customer collects) delivery processes.

#### **b) KANBAN Process**

KANBAN is essentially a simplified JIT process. The basic concept is to use a package ID (the KANBAN card) to indicate the necessity to supply another package/container of the part. The package type and per package quantity is defined in advance. So simply transmitting the KANBAN ID would be enough for the supplier to initiate a supply. This principle was designed for use in processes where the supplier or his warehouse is located very close to the production facilities.

Meanwhile the KANBAN principle has been extended in various directions. Transport means optimised delivery instructions (a whole trailer is seen as a KANBAN) and in North America even long range supply processes are referred to as eKANBAN.

The Global JIT Delivery Instruction supports the generic and these extended KANBAN processes.

#### **c) Sequenced (or Production Synchronised) Delivery Instruction**

In this version the trigger for the delivery instruction is the sequence of vehicles on the production line (often referred to as pearl chain). Since many cars are built to customer's order the cars vary in their equipment and the supplier is supposed to deliver the various parts sorted and packed according to the sequence of the production. The trigger is either a so called manufacturing reference number (can be the VIN for instance or an internal number) or a time window. All parts necessary for the assembly at that particular moment and station at the production line are listed subsequently to the reference number.

The JIT Delivery Instruction supports this sequenced process.

The message comprehends the relation between one Ship-from (supplier or logistics service provider) and one Ship-to (the production plant). It covers / replaces Odette CALDEL, KANBAN, SYNCRO, VDA4915 and VDA4916.



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Further details can be taken from the Documentation Global JIT Delivery  
Instruction Release 2 <https://forum.odette.org/recommendations/messages> .