EL REMACHE

Problems

To meet quotas is difficult Customers ask too many details (*competitors*?) Salesmen do not receive adequate information about their clients = ? *identification*

Immigrants problems = language barriers / cultural misunderstanding To operate behind his back SOLUTION: information pass through him New Mr Marquez centralizes every piece of information A worker is going to leave you *for sure*

Threatens ERCA monopoly by NFTA Customers can easily buy somewhere else

A simple order quotation = a couple of weeks Responding process takes longer

Even standard products are often unavailable *MTS* Sellers make false promises
For special articles 4 to 6 weeks, more than competitors
Some samples: 5 weeks later

If Planning ahead with major clients: two to three months = precise *MTS* However incentive to vendedores low 1.75%

Orders up to 19 forms

Secretaries receive calls but cant pass on to sellers *no answer*No formal forecast and numerous products sold *ABC*

Competitors: many small Mexican companies by former employees (*fidelity*) New potential competitors NAFTA and *possible opportunities*

Raw materials twice a month and long lead time from UK and Japan = by sea

Forty machines! Aggregate planning decide by operators??? Higher priority to urgent orders *not suitable to mass production*

Cafeteras: Useful

Interruption of lavadoras fairly often *Bottleneck*Only 2 workers
3 t of WIP are waiting

Quality control to high value items Orange paper: urgent orders

Second process = responsible for the most defective : *quality needed here* More qualified personnel Variability would benefit from higher volume

A proper balance among all capacities : pace of the bottleneck

Small customers: sell in stock, or bring a sample of ind an alternative

= better service than for large customers

Commercial planning

When driving close to customers

They must visit clients at least 6 hours a day (and not come back to the office), spend time in traffic jams ...

Do not schedule their daily visits

No updated price = to recalculate price in front of customers

Absence of a forecast system

To increase price each 6 months: bad image

So big customers place pre order to cover 6 months needs : as ERCA cant deliver (customers have to wait = they grant discounts)

Delivery problems
Lack of time from drivers
Mistake in order
No delivery on expected time
Payment not given stopping delivery
Double order

. . .

Order refused by customers Price wrong Lack of raw material

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Problem about sellers motivation

Analysis and grouping

I- Downstream study

- 1) <u>forecasts are not made</u> (vendors with customers) so increasing stock customers anticipate their needs to avoid price increase and because they know delivery time
- 2) sales representatives: the big part of sales sales force has no price list price increase not taking account competitors no catalogue no incentive to vendors quotation: a couple of weeks
- 3) <u>unreliability of the availability</u> orders unsigned
- 4) order transmission:

after 4 pm (cf not the same time as customer service) 19 forms

5) <u>sales in shop</u>: inventories information

II- Upstream study (production origin)

- 1) Quality problems in the production process drives to delay in production
- 2) No Flexibility:

urgent orders and set up time cannot exist at the same time 40 machines (1 sorte de rivet à chaque fois)

Bottleneck Washing machines: stop quite often: only 2 workers for the maintenance, is not enough whereas more than 3 workers are waiting in front of the machine

Quality control is not made on all machines

More Skilled people are needed

Second process: boring ... most are defective Machines are breaking down creating delay and cost

Special items : 2 weeks more Samples : 5 weeks later

- 3) Delivery time is unreliable
- 4) Purchasing delay:

attractive cost but out of stock situation or too much inventory

Raw materials: twice a month

UK, Japan: 12 weeks delay whereas US more expensive but 6 weeks delay

III- Assumptions

1) information sharing does not work

No willingness from the manager, to control closely the business centralized system

Considering so many serious problems, the company should disappear.

The problem was unsolved because of the protection of the market, which is not anymore the case

2) information system to feed missing forecasts to offer quality in procurement, production and sales

IV- Issues

1) incentives to vendors:

- 2) goals and information sharing No incentive policy to emphasize standards over specific products
- 3) catalogues and price list
- 4) creating inventory for standard products and small customers cf shop:
 - = Make to Stock : ABC Classification
- 5) Cafeteras: able to be used for several processes
- 6) Opportunities and threats

NAFTA market

Able to work in a monopolistic market, not in a competitive one

CONCLUSION

Top management has to accept not to be part of daily decisions Bottleneck is due to bad use of ressources