Using SCM and SCOR in Managing GIS Products

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This poster is a case study for a PhD dissertation, looking into the application of supply chain management for Geographic Information System (GIS) units that create a GIS-product, sourcing data from various locations and delivering the product to different locations. The transportation of the data is done either via CD-ROM, DVD, removable hard disks, or via the LAN or Internet, using FTP protocols.

ESI-GIS at Eskom Distribution was used for the case study and the Supply-Chain Operations Reference (SCOR) model was used to model the supply chain.

DEFINITION OF A GIS
A Geographic Information System is a computer-assisted system for the acquisition, storage, analysis and display of geographic data Eastman (2001:5).

DEFINITION OF A SC AND SCM
The supply chain (SC) encompasses all activities associated with the flow and transformation of goods from the raw materials stage (extraction), through to the end user, as well as the associated information flows. Material and information flow both up and down the supply chain (Handfield and Nichols, 1999:2).

Supply chain management (SCM) manages the supply chain.

HYPOTHETICAL GIS SUPPLY CHAIN

ESI-GIS CASE STUDY

Table 1: ESI-GIS cost savings by using SCM

| Cost savings | R242 200.00 |

ESI-GIS turnover is R 4 million per annum

REFERENCES