STRATEGY RESEARCH FOR THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT BASED ON VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS IN CONSTRUCTION ENTERPRISES

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ABSTRACT

With the development of economic globalization and the information network system, in order to deal with more and more fierce market competition situation, supply chain management (SCM) which is looked as a kind of main operation modes, has been adopted by manufacturing enterprises, Construction industry has already become pillar sector in the national economy. The particularity of its product and the complexity of its production process have challenged the operation mode of building construction enterprises in which the high cost and low benefit phenomenon often exist. This paper presents the detailed method and procedure applying supply chain management to the construction enterprises from value chain analysis side, also analyzes some strategies that should be selected when the supply chain management based on value chain analysis is applied in building construction enterprises, and gives detailed case study. The presented detailed methods and points can offer the meaningful reference for solving some problems existed in building construction enterprises, such as the discontinuance of business, low level productivity, the big losses, insufficient resource utilization rate.

Keywords: Supply chain management; Value engineering; Construction industry; Value chain; Strategy; Purchasing

1. INTRODUCTION

With the fast development of the economy of our country, the construction has already become the pillar industry of the national economy. It has made a contribution to the stabilization and prosperity of a national economy and plays more and more important position in the economic constitution. According to the national bureau of statistics, in 2011, the output value of the construction sector was 11.7734 billion Yuan, up 22.6 percent year-on-year; the building industry housing construction area was 84.62 billion square meters, and up 22.6 percent year-on-year. At the end of 2011, the added value of the construction sector of China was trillion 3.2 Yuan. Compared in comparable prices, it has increased 10.0%, a proportion of 6.8 percent of the total GDP. But compared to the manufacturing and the IT industry, this added value is relatively backward in its speed development, technological progress and the management mode. As socioeconomic enters the digital, networked, information age, the advanced management methods and ideas of the manufacturing industry being applied in the construction industry are not only possible, but also necessary.

In the industrial economy era, the management theory and practice have been through the process from the products as the center to the market as the center, the management focus is on the internal supply chain management of enterprise. But since the 1990s, the third industry has rapid development; information industry is fast becoming a pillar of the modern economy. The knowledge economy has shown the profitability, manufacturing and service sector have been gradually moved towards the integration, enterprise management is also converted to take the customer as the center. The management of the supply chain makes each organization link executive different processes between the flow, and supply chain interaction with other organizations. The purpose of supply chain is to make the whole supply chain achieve the maximum value.
2. DETAILED ANALYZING SOME RELATED REFERENCES


The reference [7] develops a corresponding framework for value-based performance and risk optimization in supply chains [7]. The reference [8] studies logistics financial management of supply chain system from the value creation perspective [8], and etc [9-12].

By detailed analyzing these references, we find that the special studies aiming to strategy research of the supply chain management based on value chain analysis in China construction enterprises are scarce. The construction industry has already become pillar sector in the Chinese economy. The particularity of its product and the complexity of its production process have challenged the operation mode of building construction enterprises in which the high cost and low benefit phenomenon often exist. This paper considers this particularity and presents the detailed method and procedure applying supply chain management to the construction enterprises from value chain analysis side, also analyzes some strategies that should be selected when the supply chain management based on value chain analysis is applied in building construction enterprises.

3. ANALYZING THE SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT MODE OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Supply chain management embodies advanced system management thoughts, it emphasizes integrating all participants involved in the production process from the view of the whole supply chain, so as to achieve win-win effect and improve the core competitive power of enterprises on the supply chain. The building supply chain has internal and external supply chain: internal supply chain is limited in a single building enterprise interior, emphasizes the coordination among internal market, finance, planning, engineering and purchasing departments in building enterprise; While the external supply chain is beyond a single building enterprise's range, it consisted of he owner, design institute, supervision company consulting institution, the contractor and the subcontractor, materials, equipment and components supplier, Banks, government departments, insurance companies, and other enterprises and organizations. That is, treats the general contractor as the core enterprise, by controlling information, goods, funds, connects the material suppliers, engineering subcontractors, owner into a whole function network structure model from raw material purchasing to construction, transferring to the client to use, shown as Figure 1.

Like manufacturing, the construction industry also belongs to the order form production, but the construction supply chain have its different characteristics, such as disposable and specificity of the supply chain, the uncertain links, the complex structure of supply chain, which makes us fully considering the industry characteristics and production characteristics to carry on the management of the construction supply chain. In this paper, construction supply chain management is thought as a collaborative integrated management mode by treating engineering project as the carrier, based on project information sharing, to achieve the
optimal project completing and win-win effect of participants, shown as Figure 2

\[ Image \]

**Figure 2 The Model Of Construction Supply Chain Management**

This management mode emphasizes integrated management of core supply chain enterprise (general contractor), but also stresses on the integrated management of each party in external enterprise, applying information sharing and strategic partner relationship to improve efficiency of enterprise and fast response changes in the market, is a kind of new thoughts in building management. The overseas experience shows that taking the supply chain management in construction enterprises would make the total cost of the process can be reduced by 10% ~ 15% average, processing opinion period shortens, owner satisfaction is also greatly improved.

4. **THE VALUE CHAIN ANALYSIS OF BUILDING AN ENTERPRISE SUPPLY CHAIN**

Construction enterprises are different from general manufacturing enterprise; its main business process can be summarized as: according to the requirements of the clients to form contract market, the construction enterprise contracting project, project construction and project delivery and service - from contracting market for contracting, repeats the process, shown as Figure 3.

\[ Table \]

**Figure 3 The General Form Of The Building Enterprise Value Chain**

The basic value chain activities of construction enterprises include project contracting, internal logistics, project construction and project delivery and service for. Among them, the project contracting includes all the activities in the project. Internal logistics mainly refer to the storage and transport for raw material, characters of the production process in building enterprise leads its poor stability of reserve materials. In order to complete the internal logistics, material storage and transportation is achieved with the "purchasing" in auxiliary activities at the same time. Project construction is the one-time activity process to perform construction contract, integrate construction resources (labor, construction machinery, turnover materials and the subcontractor, etc.) To form construction ability, and use it in building materials, finally complete the task of contract. Project delivery and service refers to the project contract delivery and providing the needed services after being handed over the contract. The auxiliary activities of building enterprise value chain include purchasing, technology development, human resources management and enterprise infrastructure.

5. **STRATEGY RESEARCH FOR IMPLEMENTING SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT**

5.1 Analyzing the value supply chain in construction enterprise

The value analysis of the supply chain of construction enterprise is applying the value analysis method to supply chain management of the construction enterprises, through the supply chain management makes the enterprise reduce costs, shorten the construction period, improve the work efficiency and management level, improve enterprise's popularity, enhance enterprise core competitiveness in the market on the original basis of management. The creation value of supply chain is mainly reflected in the enterprise's financial value, customer value and social value. The core principles of creating value of supply chain is reducing the cost of enterprise internal existed on supply chain by the cooperation between the enterprises and functional departments, as increasing the financial value of the enterprise, while at the same time improving customer service level, realizing customer value, so that making the overall value to be promoted.

5.2 Strategy Research For Implementing Supply Chain Management

In the supply chain management of building enterprise, because of its some characteristics
including long business activities time, place fixing, big risk, more uncertainty factors, product being too single etc, so the production of each building products need to reconsider time, cost, efficiency, personnel and the service object, but the supply chain being used to support each building products are different. By detailed analyzing, the strategies of supply chain management based on value chain analysis in construction enterprise include:

(1) Cultivating core competence and carrying out business outsourcing

The core competitiveness is an integrate knowledge and skills in organization internally, it is an ability formed in the business process of the enterprise and it is not easy to aped by rivals, can bring an excess profit. The node enterprises which belongs to the building supply chain must have a unique core competitiveness in a supply chain management environment, therefore they should make use of own characteristics to engage in a business or a certain field. The non-core business must be outsourced to other professional subcontractor, so internal resources in enterprises can be focused on core business. If building contractors have won numerous professional strong construction equipment and construction team involved in pile foundation, glass curtain wall, steel structure, etc., Which generally cause idle and lead to great waste; On the other hand, if subcontracting business to professional subcontractors will achieve better effect at a relatively low cost. But the contractor can put more energy on the total package management and achieve better economic benefits.

(2) Achieving effective human resources management

The practice has proved that people may resist change, when the new concept is introduced and the new plan is implemented. So supply chain management must carry on the effective human resources management, which mainly includes transformation leadership idea, training workers (especially management staff).

Many large construction enterprises in china are merged from blind pursuing "large and all-inclusive" or "small and all-inclusive" business model in the planning economy system. This kind of that all things don't ask for help of the old management thoughts make construction enterprises become a closed system, it will put a lot of resources into an auxiliary business which they are not good at, as a result it weaken the core competitiveness of enterprises, and differs very far from the open modern enterprise mode.

Construction enterprises need to train worker especially in management skills and knowledge aspect, including reading and writing skills, computer and network technology, accounting and finance, contract management, cooperation ability and professional knowledge and skills. At the same time it needs to change the concept of staff, to make the staff establish cooperation and win-win consciousness, and cooperation partners should trust each other, strengthen exchanges can make job improve constantly.

(3) Making use of customer relationship management to strengthen cooperation partnership

The CRM system is a new business model based on the business philosophy of “taking the customer as the center", in which "customer relationship one-on-one theory" is the foundation for the market, customer information resources are integrated to realize resources sharing, it can make quick response to the individualized demand market and enhance the competitive ability in the market.

(4) Establishing an electronic business platform

The application of information technology is the key to promote information sharing in the supply chain such as EDI (electronic data interchange), E-mail (electronic mail), IE (network technology), CAD (computer aided design), DATE Exchange (data Exchange), and other information exchange technology has been widely used in many industries and produces the huge influence. But the information level of building enterprise is relatively low. Accordingly, the application of information technology should be paid special attention to implement supply chain management in the construction enterprise.

(5) Establishing the supply chain system

In order to realize the transformation of supply chain management from the traditional to the modern, it is necessary to achieve optimized integration of some links including the enterprise internal product supply, order purchase, production, transportation, inventory, and sales and service. Building enterprise is the complex production enterprise, in which procurement, transportation, inventory should have a relatively perfect system because of long construction time, complex team. The supply chain is involved in capital, enterprise resource planning (ERP), inventory management, plan sharing, logistics, transportation, procurement, and inventory adding, effective feedback response and quality management.
In the actual operation of supply chain management, safety, laws and regulations, consultation, initiative time limit, competition mechanism and other real problems are existed. In order to standardize the supply chain management we must aim at these problems to adopt strict standards of the supply chain agreement. In addition, we also should establish a reasonable supply chain management performance measurement of evaluation systems and incentive mechanism. This paper detailed analyzes some cost control problems in the supply chain management about the purchasing value chain combined with the real case.

6. DETAILED CASE STUDY

6.1 Putting Forward The Problems

Taking a real construction enterprise as an example, the current purchasing business process is shown as Figure 4.

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**Figure 4 The Current Operation Flow Chart Of A Real Construction Enterprise**

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**Figure 5 The Process Model In Building Enterprise Purchasing Management Based On The Value Chain Thought**
management fee Cn (mainly is the contract Ch, plus es
pluses monitoring costs), shown as:
between ∑ Cy, plus buyer and supplier of various dinner party cost
pluses the total transpo purchase cost C should equal : material cost Cv,
is a positive value or negative value. The actual
cost CV and c
and logistics cost, that is, reducing the actual value
procurement efficiency, reduce purchasing cost
quantity to make full use of the size of the
(1) After standardization we can obtain preferential
purchasing as a value change process, which either
implements layer and monitoring layer.
submits material requisitions according to the
layers: the planning layer, the organization
purchasing management can be divided into three
price of standard goods to the supplier, inventory
analysis tool for our controlling purchase cost. Its
essence is to look each process associated with
purchasing as a value change process, which either
is a positive value or negative value. The actual
purchase cost C should equal: material cost Cv, pluses
buyer and supplier of various dinner party cost
between ∑ Cy, pluses the inspection fee ∑ Cj,
pluses the total material cost of wear and tear ∑ Ch, pluses the audit cost ∑ Cs, pluses other
management fee Cn (mainly is the contract
monitoring costs), shown as:
$$C = C_v + \sum C_r + \sum C_y + \sum C_j + \sum C_h + C_n$$  \hspace{1cm} (1)

For purchasing activities, purchasing value can
be said to be a kind of competition based on time
and quality, the standard of customer satisfaction is
to buy lowest cost supply to meet its requirements
in time. So, for saving the purchasing cost, we will try to reduce the purchasing cost of each link in the
value chain, improve some link, and even omit any
unnecessary links to save cost. This paper puts
forward the process model in building enterprise
material purchasing management based on the
value chain thought, shown as Figure 5.

The process model of building enterprise
purchasing management can be divided into three
layers: the planning layer, the organization
implements layer and monitoring layer.

6.3 Planning Layer
In planning layer, each using department submits material requisitions according to the
production plan, the materials department checks the actual inventory, summarizes material
requirements, makes purchase decisions and prepares purchasing plan, carries on the centralized
purchasing according to the collected materials market information. In this way, they can get good
quantity discount price by larger purchasing quantity to make full use of the size of the
procurement efficiency, reduce purchasing cost and logistics cost, that is, reducing the actual value
cost CV and carriage expense ∑ CT in the formula
(1) After standardization we can obtain preferential
price of standard goods to the supplier, inventory
can be also relatively lower. So, the administrating
paying will also be reduced by unifying purchasing
operation, and reduce the management cost Cn.

6.4 The Organization Implements Layer
Implementing layer mainly includes: selection of supplier according to the purchasing plan, negotiating the supplier, signing the purchase contract, checking incoming materials, and supplier's settlement, etc.

(1) The selection of suppliers
Making use of ABC classification rule of materials to analyze required materials in enterprises, we can see: a few materials occupy a large proportion in total procurement cost, and large quantity materials don’t occupy a large proportion in total procurement cost. So the purchasing materials can be divided into key materials and the non-key material, selecting suppliers will use a different strategy according to these two kinds of materials, so as to reduce the purchasing cost.

(2) The settlement, check payment with suppliers
The department often needs to spend more time in dealing with these agreements, thus causes the great waste of people, finances, time to lead high audit fees ∑ Cs. This paper puts forward a new settlement way, under the environment of electronic supply chain management in building enterprise, buyer will input purchasing contract to online databases, after suppliers deliver goods to the factory, the quality inspection station staff checks whether the goods in the database and procurement contract photograph are identical, if being consistent he will make an arrival account entry database, and payment department can achieve payment when he see it. This payment mode based on the goods arriving simplifies the examination links greatly, the contents that settlement department need to verify are decreased greatly, which only need to verify suppliers, supply goods, the quantity and the delivery time, so as to simplify the material management work, realize accurate fast settlement and save most ∑ Cs.

6.5 Monitoring Layer
On the surface, the supervision of contract and evaluation increases management fee Cn of construction enterprise, that is, increases the purchasing cost. But from the point of view of the value chain, if the enterprise internal wants to reduce this cost, it must have credible suppliers, reducing contract execution supervision, and greatly reducing the processing cost of trading disputes ∑ Cy, at the same time the contract supervision also reduces test quality link of the quality inspection department for raw materials to
save the inspection fee \( \sum C_j \). If the enterprise wants to have credible suppliers, wants to coordinate good relationships with suppliers and choose long-term reliable suppliers, this is the advantage of supply chain management.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Under the background of economic globalization, our country has gradually kept construction industry open; the traditional purchasing and the organization management mode of construction enterprise is no longer suitable for the current construction development needs. Considering the broad domestic and international market, the fierce competition environment and the era of fast transformation, the construction industry is faced with new opportunities for development and new challenges. In order to gain the continuous development and more value return in the competition, the enterprises must establish and enhance their core competitiveness. The building enterprise of our country has own special industry characteristics and historical background, it should be based on their own development status to construct supply chain management according to the existing resources in enterprises, to establish and enhance the core competitiveness.

8. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This work was supported in part by NSFC (59874019), Shanxi Province Education Department Research Project (12JK0803), Shanxi Province Key Discipline Construction Special Fund Subsidized Project (E08001), Shanxi Province Higher Education Philosophical Social Science key Research Base Construction Special Fund Subsidized Project (DA08046) and Shanxi Province Higher Education Philosophical Social Science Characteristic Discipline Construction Special Fund Subsidized Project (E08003, E08005).

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