

# Alternatives evaluated case study example

[Business](#), [Company](#)



## **Description of the three alternatives considered.**

Implement Load Inspections. This option involves the careful inspecting of each load before moving it onto the awaiting delivery truck (out bound). This will ensure the adherence of the best packing processes and being normally implemented.

Packaging Design-negotiating with vendors involves, talking to the vendors about the various options of preparing the freight. It is often the simplest guidelines that make the most difference. By consistently noting how well the vendors adhere to the right and proper procedures as far as packaging your shipments is concerned.

Another alternative is labeling the products Different freight comes in different size and shapes with their levels of fragility. In order to adhere to and ensuring of a proper delivery, the freights that are to be used will require appropriate labeling.

## **Comparison of Alternatives/pros and cons**

Implementing load inspection pros- Other expenses such as cleanup and disposing cost can be avoided in the case of transporting hazardous materials spillage avoidance. Through the verification of the bill of lading, affirmation of the mode packing is done. However, offers less assurance since a breakage may occur during transportation. Packing design negation pros are that, there's a proper form of transportation and ensures that the standards are per with the customer's specification. Its con is it is expensive as the vendor will find for you what want.

Labeling pros involve the prevention of loss and damage of the products

transported from your end is implemented. Also carrier's supplies, labels to the shipper earlier enough so that the shipper can purchase the proper packaging materials. However, this alternative becomes expensive since, only specified packing materials are required and cost of buying them is incurred.

### **Alternative selected for further study and why**

The team selected the breakage grading system for further study. In this particular alternative, one may opt to indicate the level of fragility of the products. For instance, the products may be labeled with different colors indicating the fragility level. This will ascertain a precise delivery.

### **Details of labeling alternative**

The ideology is that, the labeling of each item indicating if they are breakable or not and the level of fragility, will ensure the items get more attention during inbound and outbound or during loading and unloading. Using breakage warning level with the appropriate rating when categorizing the items, is another avenue that facilitates the labeling alternative and also a viable option.

Another way of handling this alternative is to inform the staff about the overlying issue. By involving all the employees and making them understand how the issue has become a major concern, costing the company over millions yearly, the instances of breakages may reduce. The company may as well opt for flyers to sensitize them of this major concern. By tracking the goods with high damage percentages and involving the vendors on how to handle their products during loading, unloading and transportation,

breakages cases will surely decrease. Another way is to have a group of employees fully involved in activities such as, having in each department a group that will be in charge of identifying the causes and incidences of breakages and how to reduce them. The management can also improvise on having breakages goals and accompanying the goals with some incentives.

## **Works Cited**

Cortese, Lou. Reducing the Risk of Damage, Loss and Claims. nd November 2003. 5 April 2014 .

Gravity. 3 Ways To Reduce Brekages. 29 Julu 2011. 5 April 2014 .

Ruriani, Deborah Catalano. Reducing Damaged Deliveries. na May 2009. 5 April 2014 .