## The Issue

- > The planning problem:
  - · My performances as responsible of automation heavily depended on smooth planning.
  - Impossible yet because >50% of urgent and custom orders, great variability of products (>1000), large quantities (10s of thousands), no visibility in the future and little communication.
- > My idea:
  - Understood that accurately **estimating lead times and workloads** of orders was critical to:
    - Allocate the optimal resources on each order (manpower, space, time).
    - Forecast and plan the workload of the workshop.
    - · Quantify the impact of each parameter on productivity.
- > Constraints:
  - Data and planning spread between different branches.
  - Only tech-oriented engineer, solution had to be **simple** and **explainable** to catch on.
  - Largest hurdle: accompany innovations department to support new 4.0 technologies (data, Python) → motivation for my current internship in data and strategy consulting.

#### Impact

- > Direct results:
  - Optimize resource allocation to complete orders (7% productivity increase, no late deliveries).
  - Smooth globally production workload (from 70% variability to 10%).
  - Increase machine utilisation by 50%.

- > Indirect results:
  - First clean and complete dataset for other logistics analysts.
  - · Switch from push to just-in-time strategies.
  - · Plan staffing weeks instead of days in advance.
  - Explain productivity of the workshop, anticipate crises and quantify pricing → Analyses/tracking.
  - Scientifically organize the workshop (lean 6 sigma).

#### Mv Model

## **Objective**

LVMH Order data vector → lead time value Regression algorithm (supervised)

#### The dataset

40k cleaned datapoints consolidated from the workshop's 6-month history and LVMH. 16 features about product, client & process

Categorical: Machine, country, actions required (labels, leaflet, cello)

Numerical: Product & label size, weight, quantity, number of tables and worker, seniority

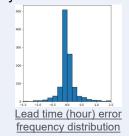
# The CatBoost algorithm

Why? Fast, suited for categorical and uneven data, widely used and well documented, handled missing and new data, **explanability** through shapley values

#### AI KPIs

R<sup>2</sup> = 0.93 RMSE = 12 min <15% error 90% of the time

 $\sigma \approx 0.18 \text{ manhours}$ 

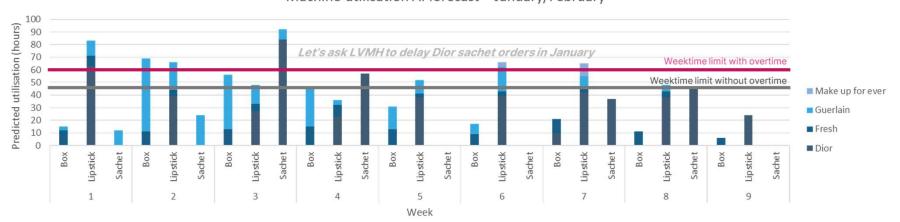


BOLLORÉ

# **VAS AI Prediction**

# Machine planning for operations

Machine utilisation AI forecast - January/February



# Weekly insights for the management team

Executive report: Week 51 simplified productivity by category breakdown

