

# Operational Excellence Through Process And Technology

Sponsored by:



Presented by:

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**MHI**

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# Seminar Overview

## Abstract

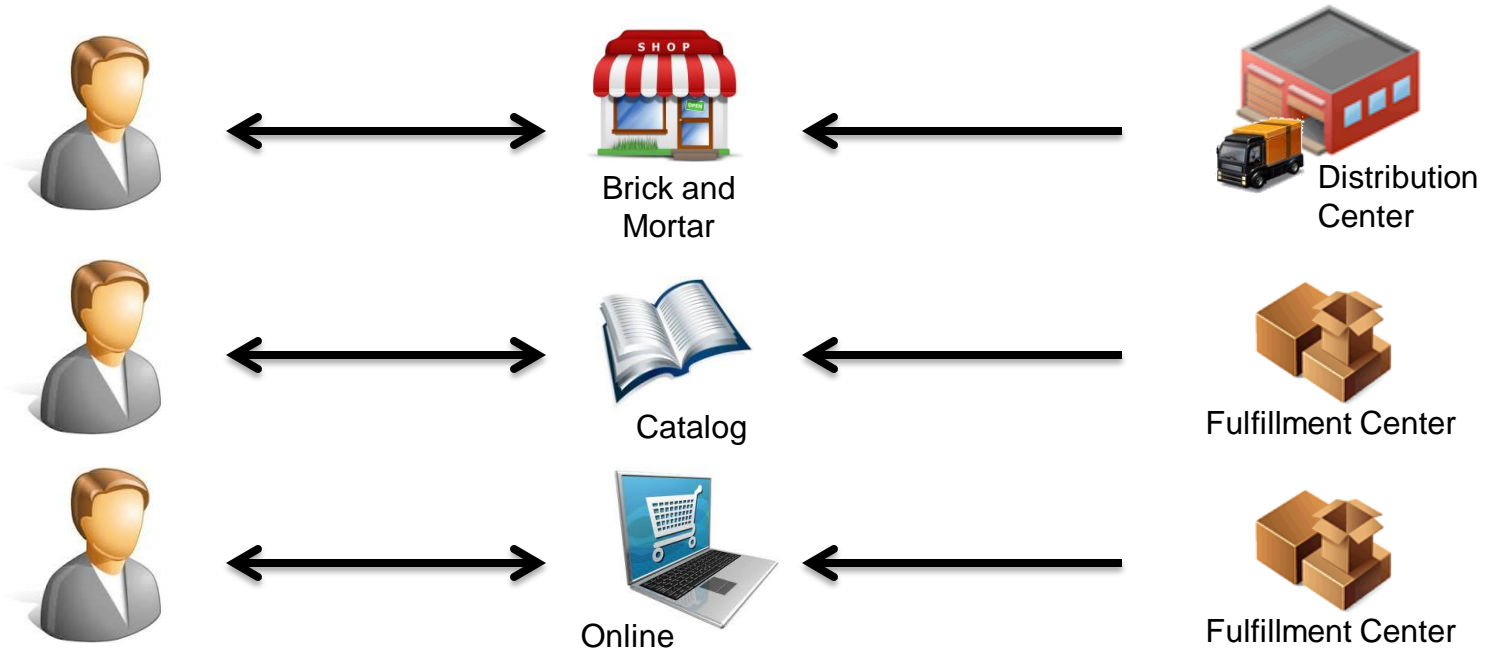
It takes more than the latest technology to drive operational success. This seminar will discuss the impact of omni-channel fulfillment requirements and how to increase system performance and efficiency through process and technology improvements.

## Key topics

- Key performance indicators that expose areas for process improvements
- Processes and technologies that impact successful picking and sortation operations

# Omni-Channel Fulfillment

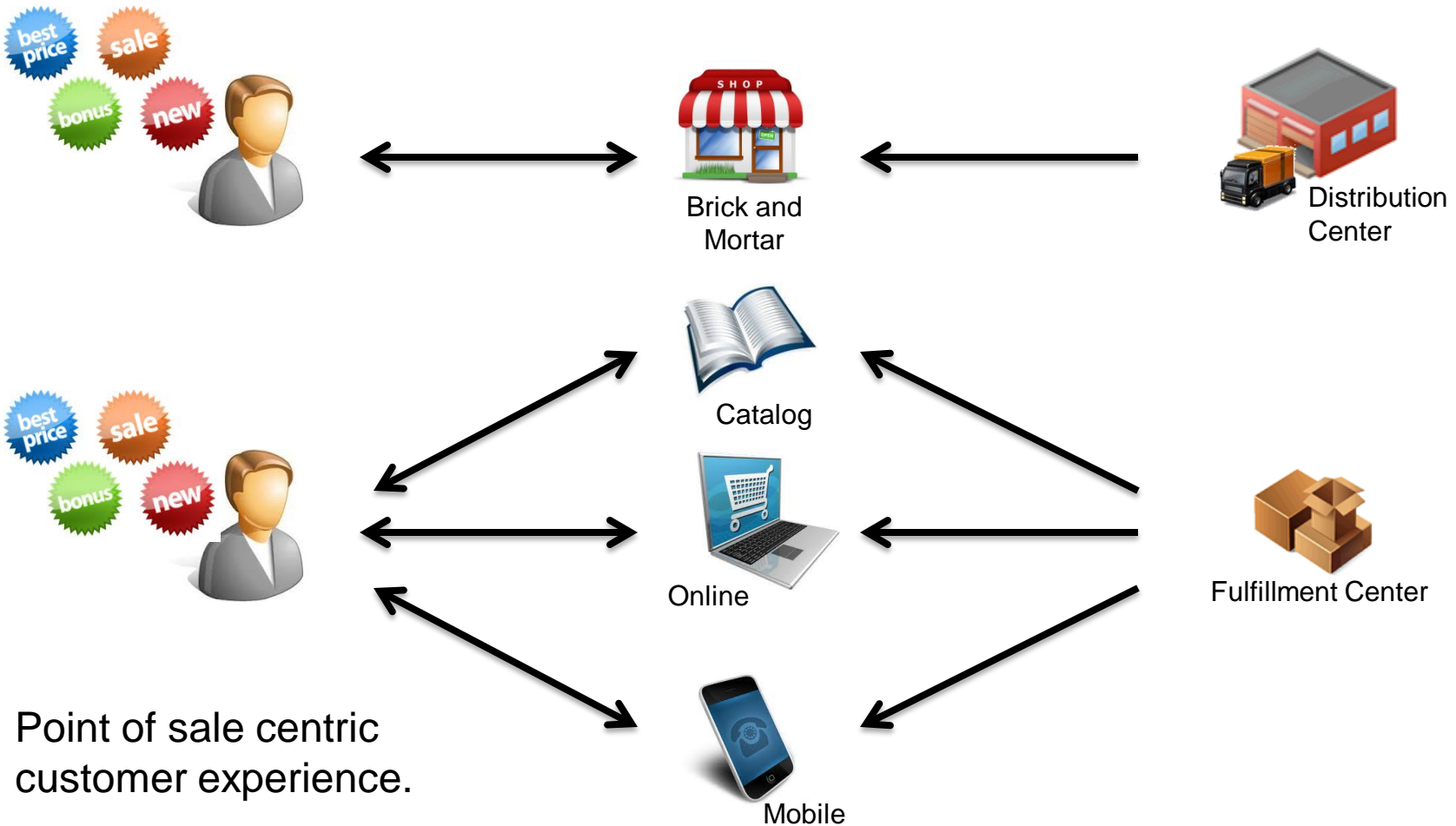
## Traditional Retail Channels



Retail Evolution – from single to multi-channel retail channels. Multi-channel retailers sell directly to customer via more than one channel. Typically have isolated channel-centric operations with different pricing, promotions, as well as fulfillment operations and inventories.

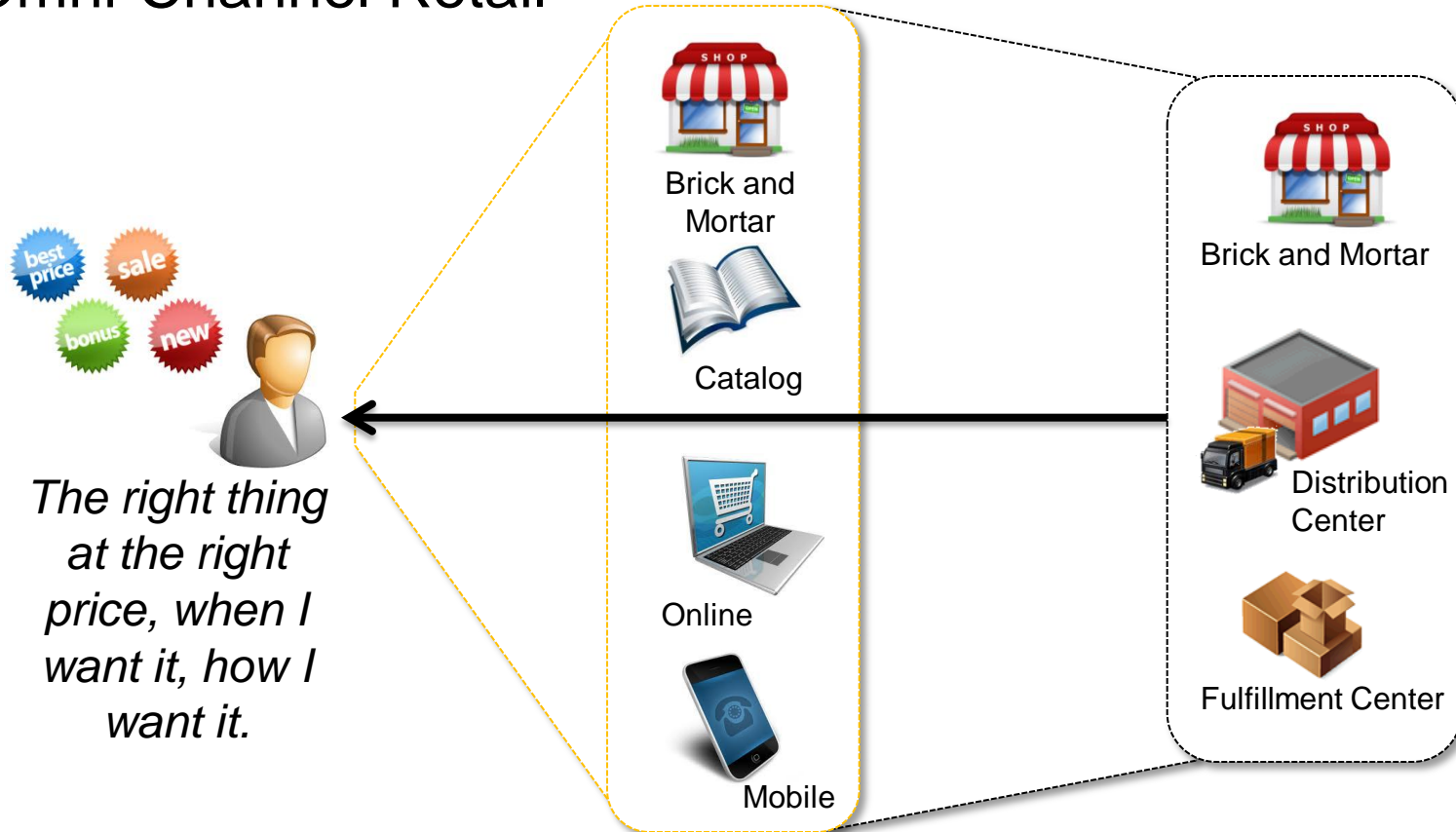
# Omni-Channel Fulfillment

## Multichannel Retail



# Omni-Channel Fulfillment

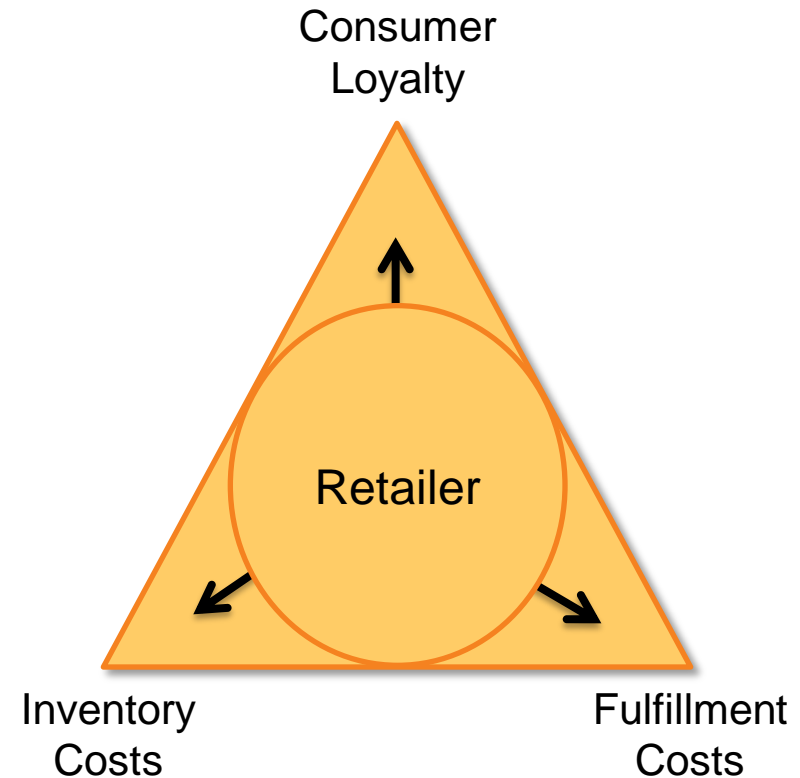
## Omni-Channel Retail



Strives to make a single customer experience based on a retailer's brand. Customers can access the same products, prices, and promotions through all channels and choose fulfillment of the 'perfect order'.

# Omni-Channel Fulfillment

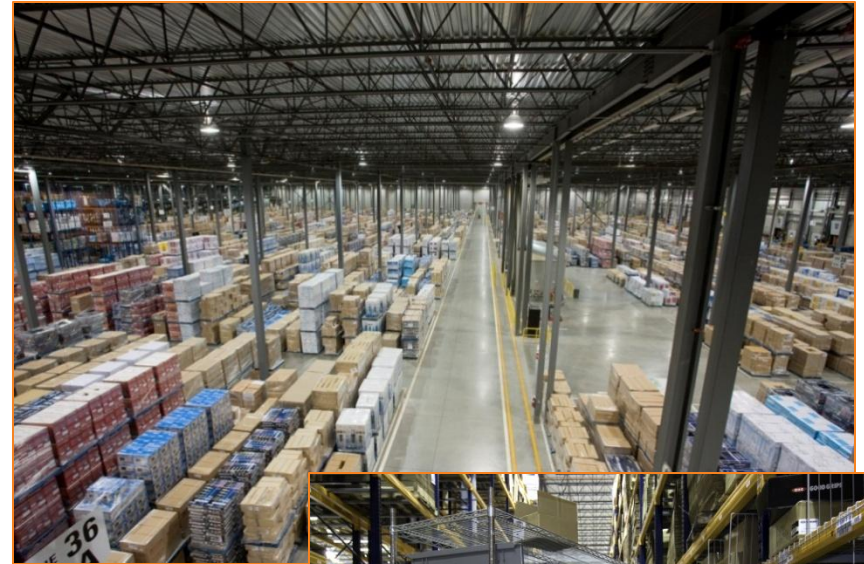
- eCommerce and mCommerce will continue to drive evolution of retail channels
  - Nielson: Nearly 50% of U.S. smartphone owners are using shopping apps each month
  - Booz & Co.: Showrooming or Showcasing by 40% of shoppers (practice of browsing in a store before buying online)
- The “Perfect Order” - delivered at the right time, to the right place, with the right product, in the right condition, in the right package and with the right documents.



***Balancing the ‘perfect order’ with the costs of fulfillment requires constant pursuit of operational excellence .***

# Common Operational Challenges

- Lack of qualified labor
- Labor cost
- Accuracy
- Space
- Customer service
- Customer demands
  - Value added services
- Data → information
- Site locations
- Supply chain uncertainty



# What is driving the desire for increased automation?

- Changing labor force
  - Qualified labor for warehouse operations diminishing
  - Baby boomers
  - Today's generation wants something different
- Smaller order quantities, both store and direct-to-consumer
- Customers demanding faster, more accurate shipments
  - Higher accuracy equates to less human interaction



- Evolving warehouse control systems
  - Built to manage speed and accuracy required today



# It's all about speed, accuracy and the RIGHT mix of automation

- Finding the right mix of automation to augment labor is key to cost justification and ROI
- Keys to Operational Excellence
  - People
  - Processes
  - Technology

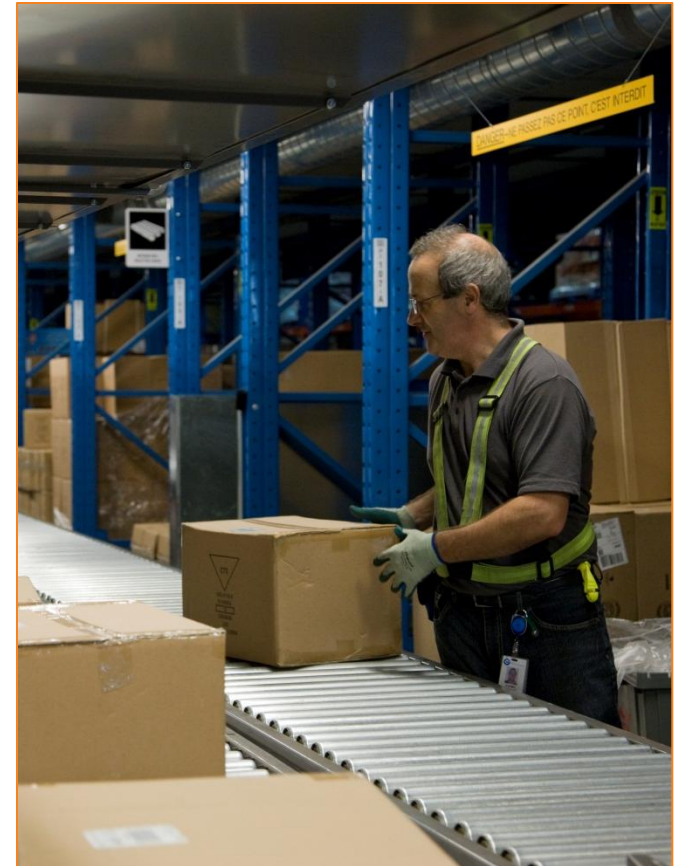
**Maximum Productivity + Maximum Accuracy =  
Maximum ROI**

Operational Excellence

# The importance of people

# People are key to success or failure

- Find, keep and grow your people
- Treat fairly and with respect
  - Know their names!
- Pay for performance
  - Fair and accurate engineered standards
  - Labor management software
- Do more with the people that you have
  - Use the RIGHT automation to augment your people



# Get them, keep them, grow them!

- Develop well defined processes and workflows
- Provide training and documentation
- Enable performance through the right tools and systems
- Train, train and train again
- Use SMART metrics everyone knows

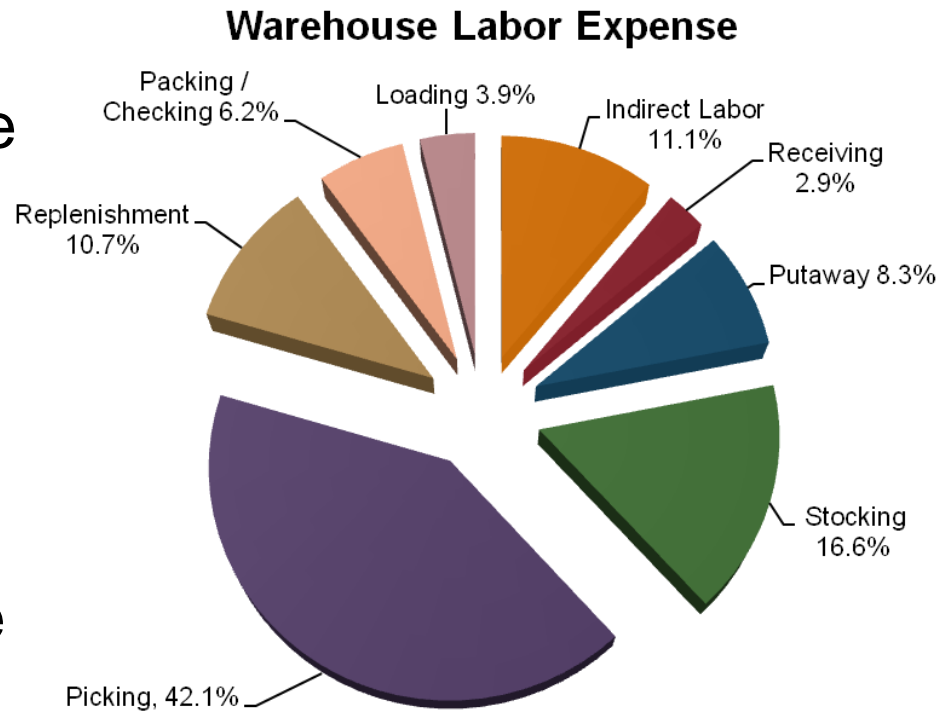


Operational Excellence

**Improve your processes**

# Improve Your Processes: Order Fulfillment

- Order filling is the most crucial and labor-intensive process within the distribution center
- It is costly and typically accounts for 50%-65% of warehouse labor expense



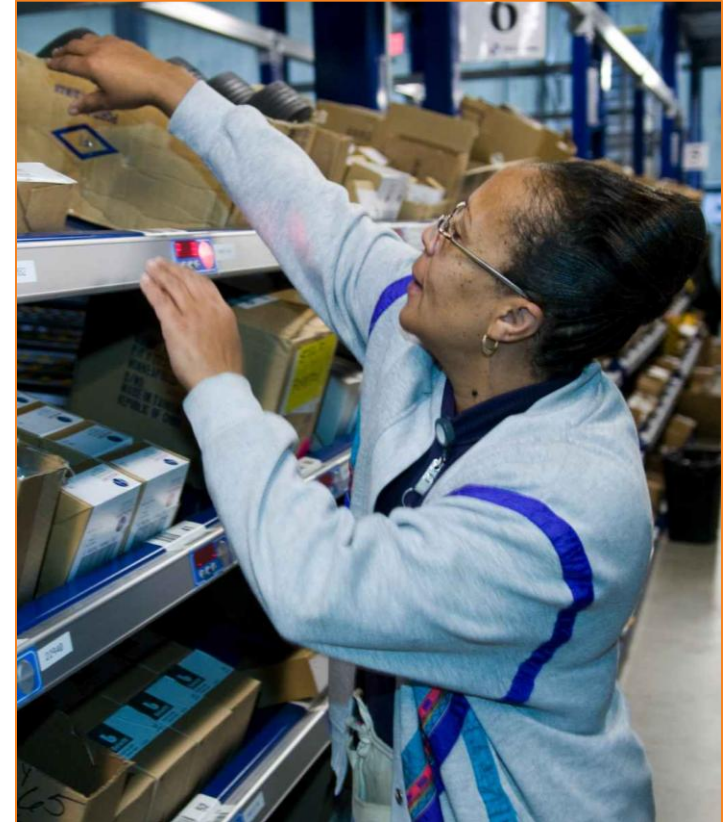
# Know Your Operation & Keep Your Order Fillers Filling!

- How many types of order filling do you have?
- Are you slotted correctly?
- Do the order fillers have the proper tools?
  - Are they maintained?
  - Is there enough?
  - Are they charged?
- Is your material handling system being put through a preventive maintenance program to ensure up time?



# Improve Picking Accuracy

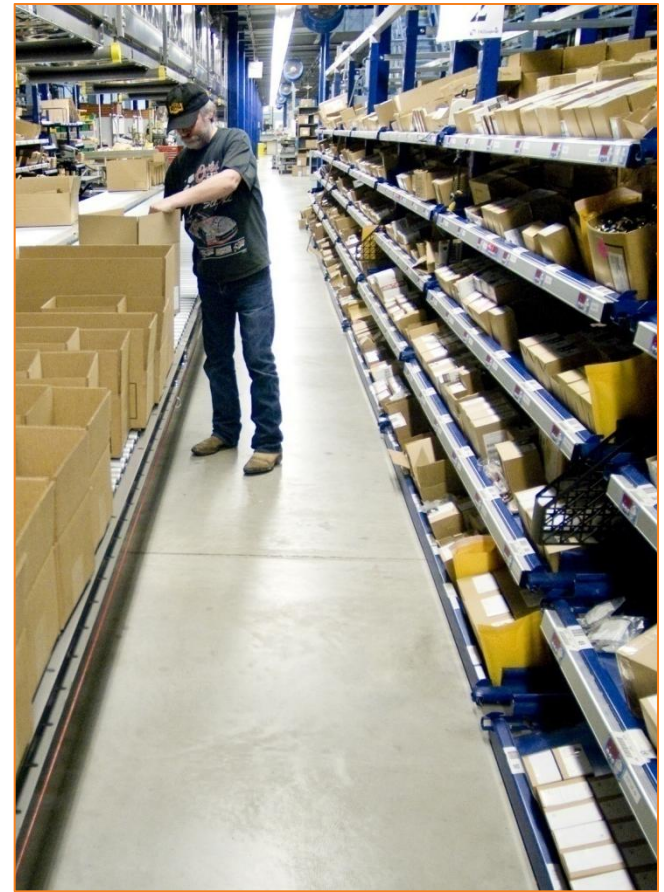
- Reduce bad picking motions
- Synchronize receiving and slotting
- # of slots for high velocity
- Do not slot similar items next to each other
- Stock merchandise in location based on pick unit quantity
- Stocking should occur prior to picking
- Think about slotting for reserve and prime
- 80/20 starts with 60/10 (% volume / % SKU)





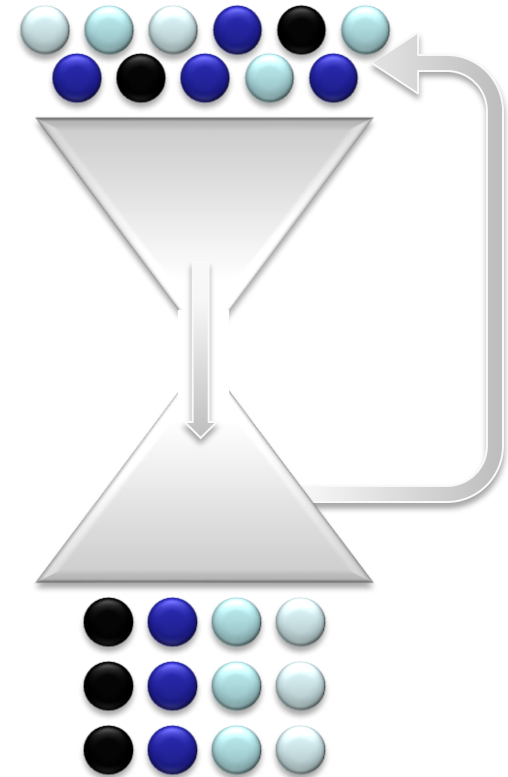
# Improve Picking Productivity

- Map the process
  - Understand touches
  - Delete unnecessary activities
  - Keep your order fillers order filling!
- Observe every shift
- Preparation readiness
  - Orders
  - Stock
  - Material
  - People
- Compare accuracy with productivity
  - Accountability
  - Quality checks



# Improve Sortation Processes

- Minimize recirculation
  - Avoid gridlock
  - Downstream and upstream must be balanced
- Minimize no-reads
  - Ensure labels always start in a readable location
- Minimize jams and side-by-sides
  - Ensure carton alignment and orientation through the system
- Scalable system
  - Operate efficiently and handle peaks when necessary



Operational Excellence

**Use the right technology**

# Is a Warehouse Management System (WMS) enough?

- Reliable, but massive like ERP systems
- Focused on planning and inventory management
- Manages more and more non real-time data
- Built specifically for manual warehouses
- Bulk of system focuses on human error detection and resolution
- Good for long-term labor scheduling and standards
- Lacking responsiveness and real-time adjustment of labor needs

# The importance of a good Warehouse Control System (WCS)

- Real-time subsystem management, monitoring and adjustments
- Maximizes value of automation
- Real-time directives for fast order fulfillment and efficient product routing
- Simpler to deploy with less risk and less cost
- Configurable workflows
- Modular in nature
- Cost less to modify or configure to accommodate growth, process changes and increased automation
- Collect statistical data on operational performance to best understand

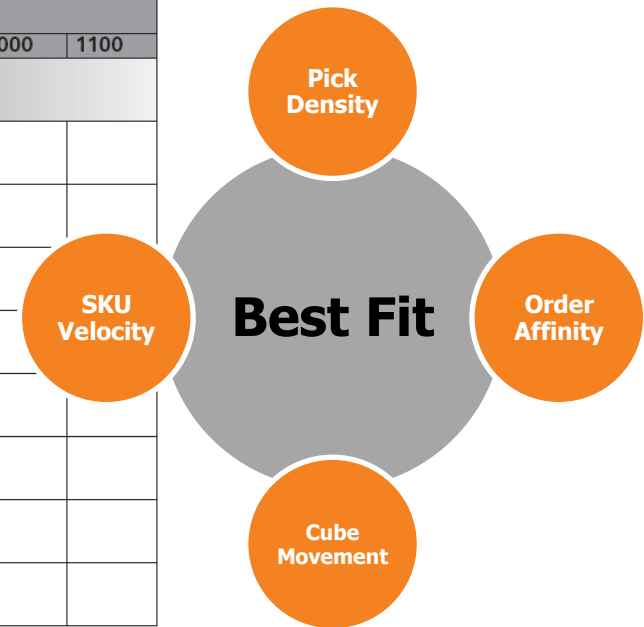
# What makes a good WCS?

- Fully integrated and designed from machine control out
  - Effectively controls equipment
  - Maximizes machine operations
  - Optimizes both equipment and human performance
- Expands and enhances the value of a WMS or ERP
  - Exchanges information required to efficiently manage the daily operations in real time
  - Coordinates and optimizes workflows and equipment usage
  - Incorporates a number of decision points within the physical flow to efficiently balance the work throughput and report conditions back to the WMS/ERP

# Pick the right picking technology

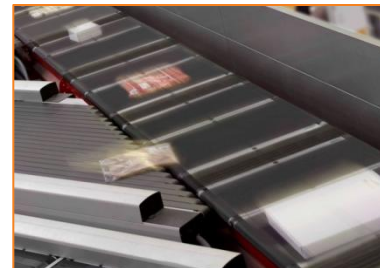
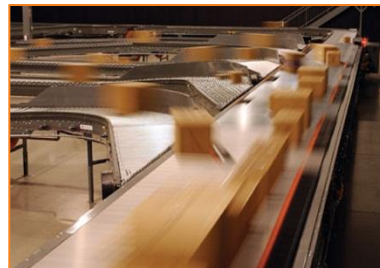
- Workflow flexibility
- Order accuracy
- Selection productivity
- Replenishment and stocking rates
- SKU variability
- Horizontal and vertical space constraints
- Achieving targets now and in the future

Rates		Lines Per Person Per Hour												
		0	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1100	
Movement	A									Dispensers				
	A & B				Light Directed Picking									
	B & C			Carousels										
	B & C			Robotic Goods to Person										
	B & C			Lighted Carts										
	B & C		Voice											
	B & C		RF Carts											
	C		RF Pick											
	C		Paper Pick											



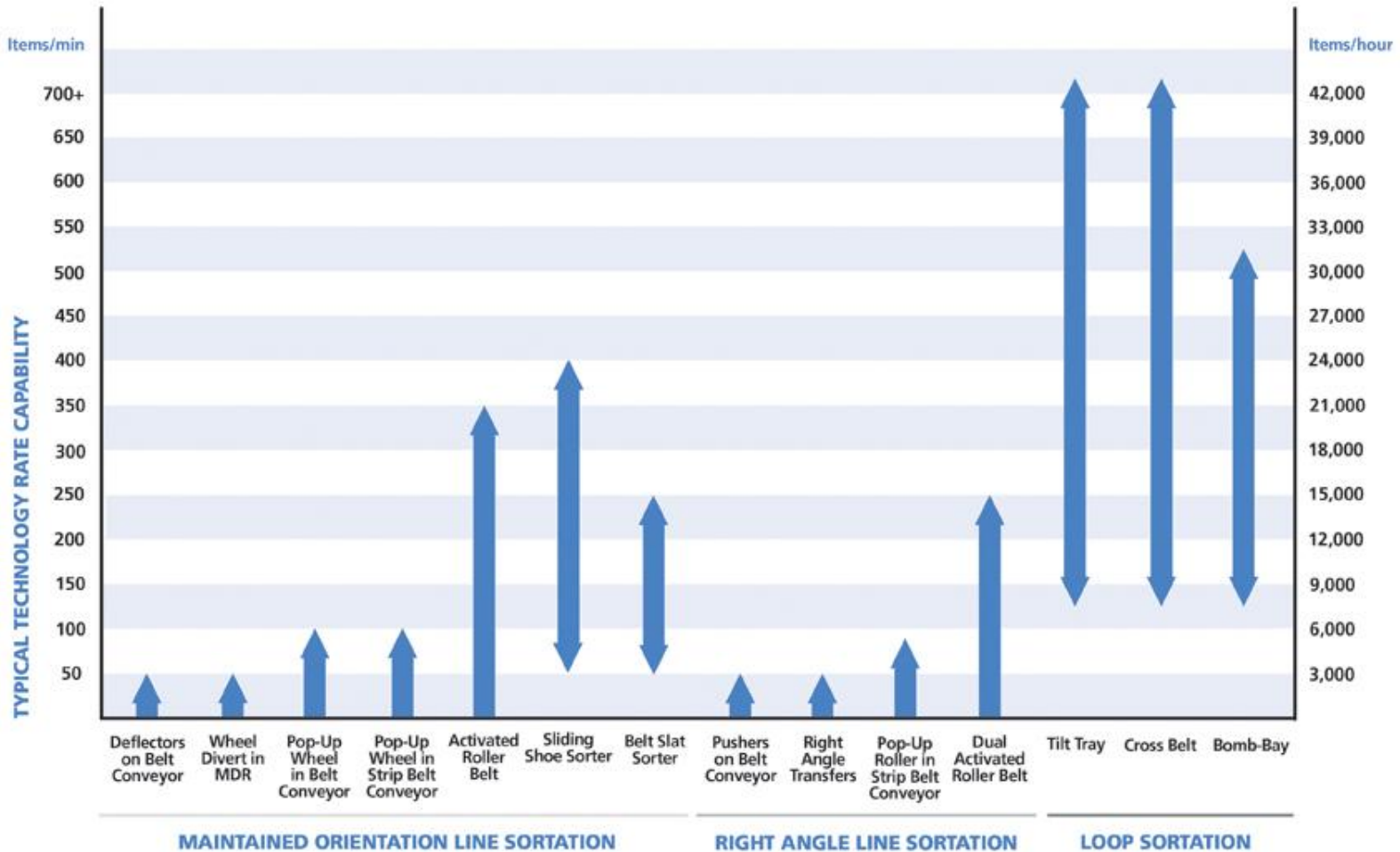
# Sort out your sortation options

	Maintained Orientation Line Sortation							Right Angle Line Sortation				Loop Sortation		
	Deflectors on Belt Conveyor	Wheel Divert in MDR	Pop-Up Wheel in Belt Conveyor	Pop-Up Wheel in Strip Belt Conveyor	Activated Roller Belt	Sliding Shoe Sorter	Belt Slat Sorter	Pushers on Belt Conveyor	Right Angle Transfers	Pop-Up Roller in Strip Belt Conveyor	Dual Activated Roller Belt	Tilt Tray	Cross Belt	Bomb-Bay
<b>Max Speed</b> (feet per minute)	300	180	350	300	350	650	350	300	180	200	250	610	610	200
<b>Min Gap</b> (inches) or (dependent upon...)	Arm Length	Zone Length	18	18	6	4	9	26	Zone Length	> 36	Carton Width	Cart Pitch	Cart Pitch	Cart Pitch
<b>Max incline/decline angle</b> (degrees)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	10	10	n/a
<b>Min product size</b> (width x length) (inches)	6 x 6	9 x 9	9 x 9	6 x 6	2 x 2	4 x 6	4 x 4	6 x 6	9 x 9	9 x 6	3 x 3	2 x 3.5	2 x 3.5	2 x 2
<b>Max product size</b> (width x length) (inches)	36 x 36	36 x 36	36 x 36	32 x 40	n/a	36 x 72	36 x 72	36 x 36	36 x 36	32 x 36	n/a	39 x 37	31 x 55	28 x 28
<b>Min product weight</b> (pounds)	2	2	2	2	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	2	2	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
<b>Max product weight</b> (pounds)	50	75	100	100	200	120	100	100	75	100	200	55	110	15





# Sort out your sortation options



# Summary

- It's all about speed and accuracy
- Finding the right mix of automation to augment labor is key to cost justification and ROI
- Keys to Operational Excellence
  - People: Find them, keep them, grow them
  - Processes: Drive efficiency, productivity and accuracy
  - Technology: Augment and adjust to fit your labor

**Maximum Productivity + Maximum Accuracy =  
Maximum ROI**

Operational Excellence

# Metrics for Success

# Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Measurements

## Inventory

- Paid inventory ratio
  - On-hand inventory that has been paid vs. inventory that has not.
- Inventory accuracy %
  - Actual SKU units / system SKU units
- Inventory days on hand
  - Monthly inventory \$ (avg) / daily sales per month
- Inventory visibility
  - Inventory system receipt time – physical receipt time
- Damaged inventory %
  - Total damaged inventory \$ / total inventory value at cost

## Order Fulfillment

- Order fill rate
  - Orders filled complete / total order shipped
- Order accuracy
  - Orders error free / total orders shipped
- Order cycle time (hrs)
  - Actual ship date – customer order date
- On-time delivery
  - Orders on-time / total orders shipped

# Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Measurements

## Receiving

- Dock to stock hrs
  - Total dock to stock hrs / total receipts
- \$ Value per unit received
  - Total received inventory \$ / total units received

## Productivity

- Units per labor hour
  - (Orders or units or items or lines)  
Picked or packed / total DC labor hours
- Sales per labor hour
  - Total sales / total DC labor hours

# Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Measurements

## Operational

- Cost labor hour
  - Total variable costs / total labor hours
- Storage utilization %
  - Total cubic feet occupied / total available capacity cubic feet
- Rate
  - Volume / hours worked
- Utilization %
  - Hours worked / hours paid

## Operational

- Productivity
  - Rate X utilization
- Costs as % of sales
  - Total costs / total revenue
- Cost per unit or case
  - Total costs / total units or cases shipped
- Controllable cost per unit or case
  - Total controllable costs / total units or cases shipped

## ***For More Information:***

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