Multi-Channel Distribution

Align Your Fulfillment Operations With Your Changing Channel Mix



3 Takeaways

Gone are the days of single-channel retailing

Single, multi-channel DC vs. separate DCs

It's not an easy answer

It's bigger than a distribution question

Data – let it guide your design

3 very specific examples





Gone are the days of singlechannel retailing



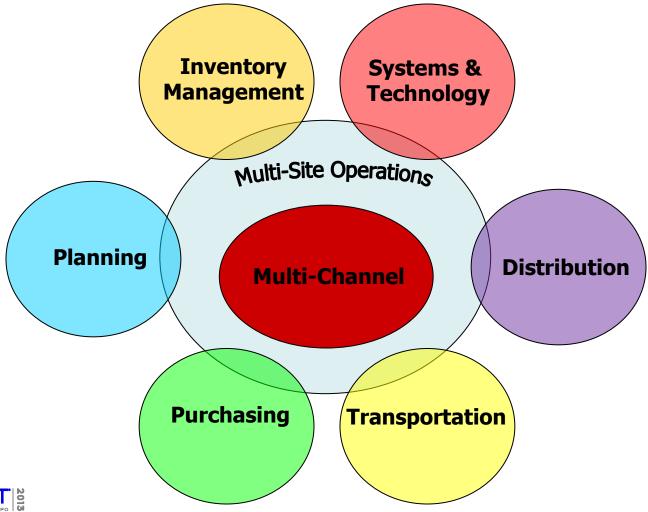
Multi-Channel Impacts:

- Balancing extreme service demands with rising costs
- Visibility & systems requirements across channels
- Distribution approach
- Complicated inventory management
- Complex transportation requirements
- Reverse logistics





Multi-Channel & Multi-DC Considerations







Optimizing Multi-Channel Distribution

- Service cycle time
- Product packaging
- Inventory sharing
- Order profiles
- SKU profiles and velocity
- Picking methodologies
- Value-added services
- Labor sharing





Data – let it guide your design 3 Examples

- Alignment of flow paths across multiple channels
- Extreme daily variability by flow path / order profile
- 3 Differences between peak and off-peak





Example 1

Alignment of flow paths across multiple channels





Characteristic	Comments
Vertical	Apparel
Channels Involved	RetailWholesale (& Wholesale eComm)eCommerce
Relative Volume	750,000 daily units1,500,000 peak daily units
Challenges	 Rapid growth and a changing business model Multiple DCs handling multiple channels and business units Needed to determine if a multi-channel DC "made sense"





Does it make sense to combine channels in one DC?

Category	Driver Description	Retail & Wholesale	Retail & eComm	Wholesale & eComm	Retail, eComm & Wholesale
Service	Cycle Time	0	2	0	2
Inventory	Product Packaging	4	0	0	2
Inventory	Sharing	4	2	2	3
Customer Service	Outbound Packaging	2	0	0	2
Facility Design	Recv/Crossdock	3	2	2	3
Facility Design	Putaway & Storage	3	2	2	4
Facility Design	Order Profile	2	3	0	2
Facility Design	Breadth/Depth – Fixed SKUs vs. Fixed Orders	0	0	3	2
Facility Design	Picking Methodology	3 If Batch Picked	2 If Batch Picked	3 If Order Picked	3
Facility Design	VAS/Packing	0	0	3	2
Facility Design	Shipping / Carrier	0	3	0	2
Peak Smoothing	Labor Sharing	2	2	3	4

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Very High Correlation

3 High Correlation

2 Some Correlation

No Correlation





Pick (Orders in front of SKUs)

Pick Module

Pass order cartons in front of fixed SKU facings Discrete Order Completion

Lines per carton	Low
Destinations per wave	Large #, unknown
SKU breadth	Small/Medium
Batch Line Reduction	Low

Put (SKUs in front of Stores/Orders)

Put-to-Store

Pass SKUs in front of fixed store carton facings Batched Orders to Manual Consolidation

Lines per carton	High
Destinations per wave	Fixed / consistent
SKU breadth	Large
Batch Line Reduction	High + some full case pulls
Other	Store ready cartons, product presentation

Dynamic Fulfillment Module

Pass order cartons in front of active wave SKU facings Batched Stocking & Discrete Order Completion

Lines per carton	Low
Destinations per wave	Large #, unknown
SKU breadth	Larger count, Seasonal
Batch Line Reduction	High + some full case pulls

Put-to-Order

Unit Sorter

Group SKUs and sort to "active" orders
Batched Orders to Manual Consolidation

Batched Orders to Automated Consolidation

- Greater scalability
- Faster cycle time
- Order accuracy
- High sortability

High + some full case pulls

Lines per carton	High
Destinations per wave	Higher, but consistent
SKU breadth	Large

Illustration

Batch Line Reduction

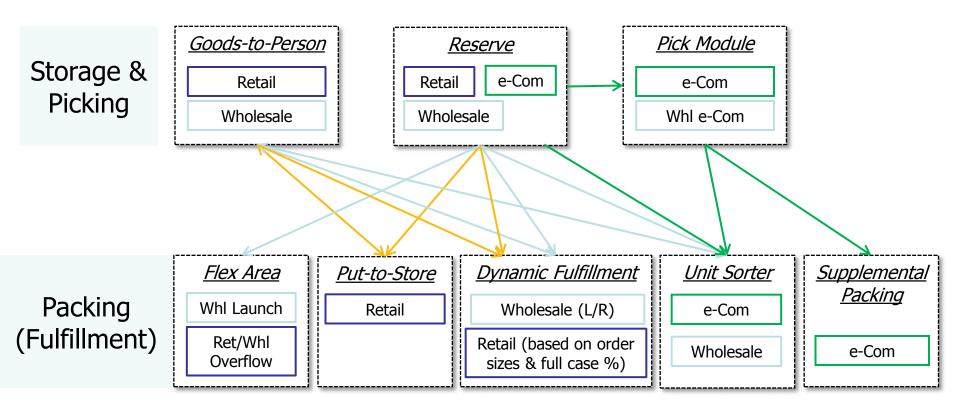


Category	e-Commerce	Retail Replen	Wholesale Replen	
Receiving	Manual: No Conv & Recv Sorter Palletize	Manual: No Equipment Unload Conv & Palletize Recv Sorter	Manual: No Equipment Unload Conv & Palletize Recv Sorter	
Picking Methodology	Batch Pick w/ Full Case /LTC Split Batch LTC Nested Waves Waves Batch LTC Single Wave Pick	Batch Pick w/ Full Case /LTC Split Cluster Order Pick	Batch Pick w/ Full Case /LTC Split Cluster Order Pick Partial Totes & Consolidate	
Full Case Picking Equip	Minimal Full Case Opportunities	Pick from Full Case Fwd Module	Pick from Reserve Fwd Module	
Less-Than- Case Picking Equipment	Goods to Person Shuttle Pick Module w/ Zone Routing Pick Module w/ Cart Picking	Goods to Pick Module Person Shuttle Routing	Goods to Pick Module Person w/ Zone Shuttle Routing	
Goods-To- Person Usage	Not Applicable (decision tree)	Residual s LTC	Mirrored Pick (C&D velocity finish ord) Residuals Residuals LTC (Chan; finish orders (no retail))	
Replenish- ment	Replen Sorter Pallet Deliv to Wing Rack & 2nd Stock Case Deliv direct to flow	No Pick Module (based on decision tree)	No Pick Module (based on decision tree)	
Buffer / Stage	No Buffer – Manual Buffer Secondary Belt (Tote Stack) Sort	Full Case Immediate Staging Buffer Line & Deliv	Full Case Immediate Staging Throw-On Buffer Line & Deliv	
Packing (Unit Sorter Single Order Unit Sorter Multi Order with 2nd Sort Consolidation / Put- To-Order	Unit Sorter Put To Store w/ Lights PTS w/	Unit Sorter Dynamic Fulfillment Area w/Lights Put-To-Order with Lights	
Shipping & Other Outbound	Shoe Sorter Sort Bags to Totes; 2nd Dock Sort by Carrier Sorter Unit Sort	Print & Semi-Automated Apply Taping Fully Automatic Sealing	Print & Semi-Automated Automatic Slip Insert	





What is the optimal flow path across channels?



Illustrative



Retail

e-Com -

Wholesale



Example 2

Extreme daily variability by flow path / order profile





Characteristic	Comments
Vertical	Sporting Goods
Channels Involved	RetailWholesaleeCommerce
Relative Volume	 1,000,000 daily units
Challenges	 15% annual growth across all channels Storage and throughput capacity constraints Desire to retrofit existing operation





SKU Velocity Analysis

Goal: Find ways to extend the existing unit sorter

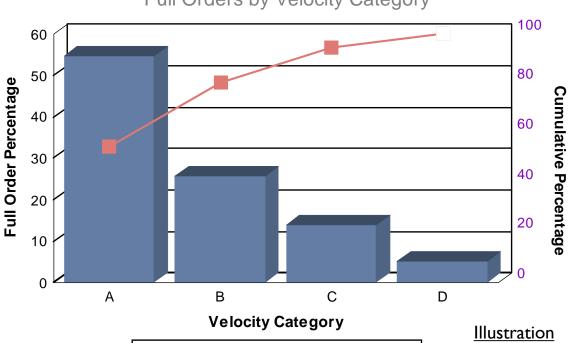
Result: Most orders could be completed with A & B velocity SKUs

Other orders were off-loaded from the unit sorter

ABCDPROFILE.FULLORDPCT

VELOCITY ANALYSIS

Full Orders by Velocity Category



#Cumulative Percentage

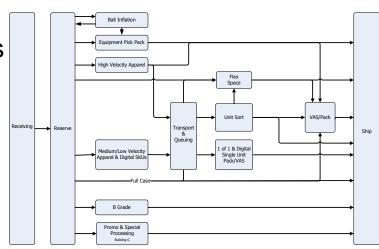




Flow Paths

Optimal design: Multiple flow paths sized for the varying daily demand

- Discreet order pick for equipment
- Discreet order pick for high velocity SKUs
 - Completes high % of orders
 - Offloads volume off unit sorter
- Batch pick and unit sortation for majority of orders
 - Completes high % of orders
 - Most efficient pick for lower velocity SKUs
- Common VAS area for all orders



Illustration





Example 3

Differences between peak and off-peak





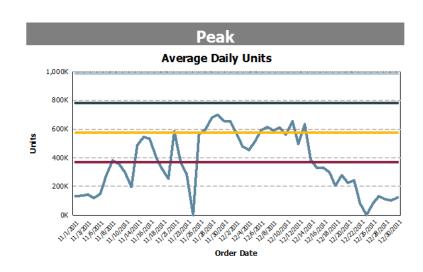
Characteristic	Comments
Vertical	Outdoor Apparel and Sporting Goods
Channels Involved	RetaileCommerce
Relative Volume	 450,000 units per day (peak)
Challenges	 Achieve best processing efficiency without over-capitalizing DC Addressing existing unit sorter capacity constraints Supporting continued growth

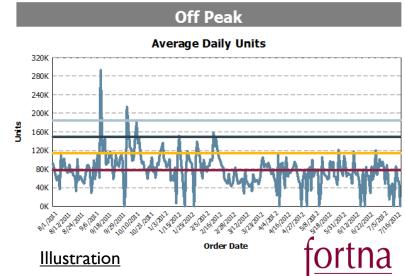




Unit Volume

- Peak vs. Off Peak
 - Average daily units vary by 5X
 - Average low units vary by 18x
- Lines per order increase during peak: 75%
- Units per order increase during peak: 68%



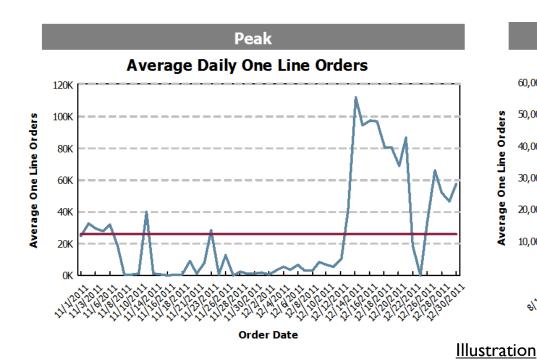


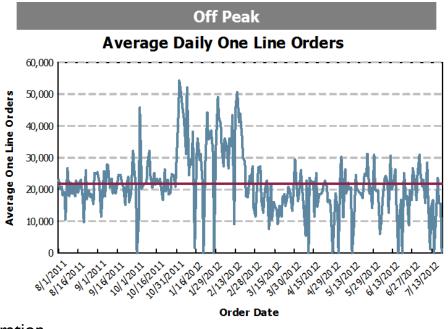


One Line Orders

Off-peak: 60%

Peak: 25%





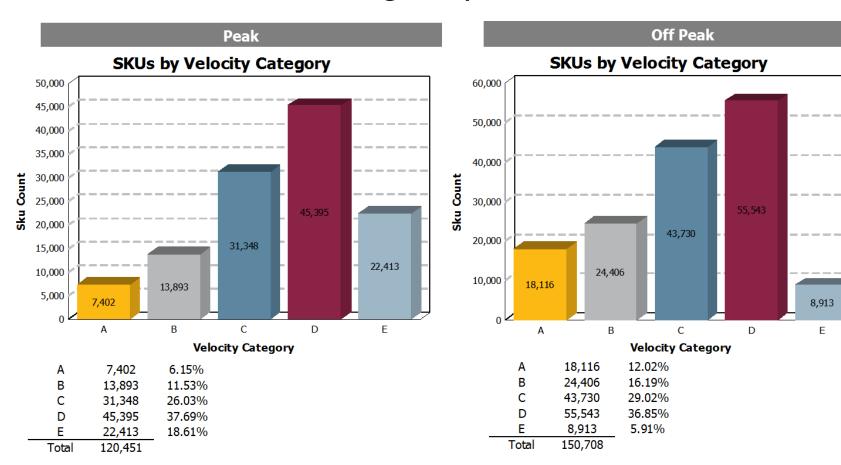


www BroMetShow com



SKU Velocity

More "A" SKUs during off peak





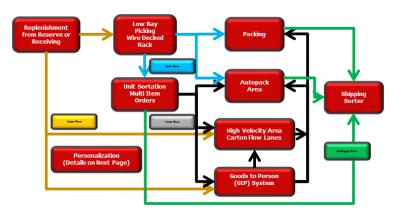


Flow Paths

Optimal Design:

Size capital equipment for off-peak Use off-line processes during peak

- Discreet order pick for equipment
- Discreet order pick for high velocity SKUs
- Batch pick and unit sortation for majority of orders
- Common VAS area for all orders



Illustrative





Summary

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Single, multi-channel DC vs. Separate DCs

It's not an easy answer

It's bigger than a distribution question

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3 very specific examples







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