

## FIND WHAT'S NEXT. A P U L



## Increasing Number of Requirements on the Supply Chain



Rise in eCommerce



Demand for shorter lead times



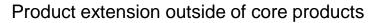
Smaller more frequent orders across all channels



Customers wanting specialization to items



Growing number of returns





Limited edition items with shorter life cycles



Omni-channel distribution

Shorter throughput times

Increased VAS requirements from customers





Increased Pressure on Distribution Facilities











### Increasing Favorability of Conditions for Automation



**Labor**: Simultaneous Increase in Rates and Limited Availability



**Costs:** Price of automation is becoming more and more affordable



**Land**: Cost of land – especially near urban centers - is becoming more expensive



**Capacity:** Sites are having more and more throughput requirements placed on them and green space is limited



**Quality:** Increased focus on improving quality by shortening lead times and improving accuracy



**Integration:** Improved and more sophisticated concepts even in ongoing operations













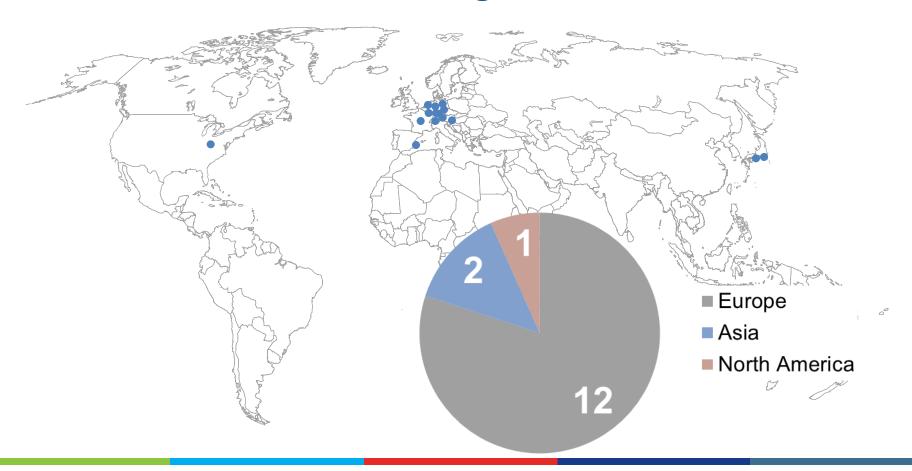




# SFIND WHAT'S ANEXT. A P U L V



## **Greater Penetration of Automation Outside North America: Location of 15 Largest MHE HQs**



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## The Drivers and Processes for US and European Operations Have Grown Similar Over the Years

#### Comparison of Picking Needs Based on Country

- Historically Europe has always has a history of smaller order quantities
  - Population Density
  - Store Size Constraints
  - Need for Higher Case and Unit Picks
- US facilities are now facing the same design requirements that Europe has previously
  - Rise in eCommerce
  - Demand for shorter lead times
  - Smaller more frequent orders across all channels
  - Customers wanting specialization to items
  - Limited edition items with shorter life cycles
  - Shorter throughput times
  - SKU proliferation



With the move to similar business requirements, best practice strategies, and processes, technologies are starting to penetrate the US market

#### **Average Picking Profile 20 Years Ago** USA Europe Pallet Layer Case Unit **Average Picking Profile Now** USA Europe Pallet Layer Case Unit





## In Parallel – Barriers to Automation in the US Have Been Lowered

Criteria	Status
Suppliers	<ul> <li>Moving operations to the US. Started with spare parts and many have been establishing US manufacturing facilities</li> </ul>
Approach to Evaluation	<ul> <li>Europe has had greater weight on qualitative criteria more so.</li> <li>US companies had chiefly been focused on ROI and NPV but this culture is shifting.</li> </ul>
Information Technology	<ul> <li>Previous integration between ERP / WMS / WCS a concern and potential roadblock</li> <li>Now interfaces much more common and typically just a bullet point in the project plan</li> </ul>
MHE Costs	<ul> <li>Increased commonality of systems causing price pressure</li> <li>Manufacturing capability increasing in the US is also lowering costs and lead times.</li> </ul>
Land and Labor	<ul> <li>Labor availability becoming a concern</li> <li>Higher land costs close to urban centers and in logistic hot spots</li> <li>Companies becoming adverse to land acquisition</li> </ul>
MHE Innovation	<ul> <li>EU still remains the leader in MHE innovation with the amount of HQ and R&amp;D facilities there</li> <li>Enables proof of concepts before technology or applications are brought to the US</li> </ul>





## How to Evaluate if the Compelling Technologies on the Show Floor Make Sense



#### Utilization

- · No limitation on work hours
- · Able to balance peaks



#### Throughput:

 Allows for increased productivity for longer hours



#### Footprint:

Total area for the facility and necessary surroundings



#### **OPEX**

- Running costs from the investment
- Running costs for personnel



#### Capacity:

When there is limited area for the building available



#### Space and Expandability:

- Ability to expand (increase of volumes, throughput, etc)
- Improved space utilization



#### Quality:

- Shorter throughput times and better (earlier) cut-off times
- Less damage and errors due to human interaction



#### Information Flow

- Improved flow and transparency
- Increase in tracking points to improve visibility
- Improved inventory accuracy



#### **Environment:**

- Environment friendly technologies, CO<sub>2</sub> footprint, technologies with low energy consumption, ...
- · "Dark" Facilities



#### Safety

- Tasks that are dangerous or extremely strenuous
- · Improve ergonomic conditions
- Reduce workers comp.





## What Are the Drawbacks to Evaluate in Order to Make a Decision?



#### Cost:

Automation is still a large upfront capital expenditure



#### Timing:

Systems take more time to design, produce, install, and reach full performance



#### Installation

Having to install within ongoing operations can be prohibitive



#### Complexity:

Automated systems are inherently more complex – which adds risk to design and maintenance



#### **Expertise**

Increased technology requires certain experience and training for managers, operators, and maintenance



#### Maintenance

Increased costs to store spares and maintain



#### Information Systems:

More IT systems add to complexity concerns with increased number of interfaces



#### Flexibility:

Some applications reduce flexibility by some measures



#### Procurement

Greater effort in finding supplier and defining warranty, handover, availability

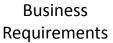


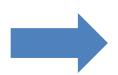
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## Automation is a Tool Not the Answer: But the Lower Barriers are Making the Transition Easier







Supply Chain Requirements









**Processes** 

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Processes Come First and are Becoming Standardized

- Increasing similarities between the design requirements between EU and USA
- Means strategies and concepts having been developed and refined in Europe are easily transferred to US designs
- Able to leverage the knowledge, experience and best practices from leading European operations

Recommendation of Technology Follows and the Traditional Barriers are Lowering

- European MHE companies are expanding service and operations in the US as these processes continue to harmonize
- Changing land and labor conditions are supporting business cases with automation
- Need for throughput and accuracy are increasing company's weighing of qualitative advantages





### **Key Takeaways**

- Increasing pressure on the supply chain is creating an environment for processes favorable for automation
- Historically conditions have been more favorable to automation outside North America
- In parallel to the favorable conditions previous barriers have been coming down
- Keep in mind the qualitative and qualitative criteria for comparison between types of technologies
- Still significant drawbacks to automation which must be taken into account
- Remember: without good processes and flows no technology will be the right one for your supply chain needs







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