eCommerce Order Fulfillment 101 – a "how to guide" of lean operational effectiveness

Sponsored by:

Presented by:

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Agenda

- Retail ≠ eCommerce
- Origin of "lean" processes in manufacturing
- Push vs. Pull in the Distribution Center
- When is "Pull" ideal
- What are the barriers?





Retail Push vs eCommerce Pull

Best for Retail Stores

Single **Order Drop** Fixed Plan

Moves

Mass Well

Trailer Manifesting

Errors Push To

Balancing Act

Trailer Routing

Store

Traditional

Lower

sINGLE

"Push Based"

Accuracy

dESTINATIONS

PLAN Inefficient Tail

Requires Laborious a

Silo's Of

Pick & Ship

Waveologisť

Automation

HIGH FULL

Inefficient Start CASES#'S

Low Piece

ROUTES

PICK#'S

Steady

High Supervision Growth



Best for eCommerce

COntinuous Dynamic Order Drop

Plan

Moves Individuals Well

Errors

Are Costly **Parcel Manifesting**

Most Efficient Labor Easy to Manage Ideal

"Pull Based"

High

Value add

Systemic

Accuracy

Goods to man Pick,

PARCEL **CARRIERS**

Low Supervision

PACK &

Weight Capture

efficient Start

Ship HIGH PIECE

LOW FULL

BUSINESS **RULES!**

MAINTAINS

PICK#'S

CASES#'S hIGHLY vOLATILE gROWTH

PEAK "PEAK"



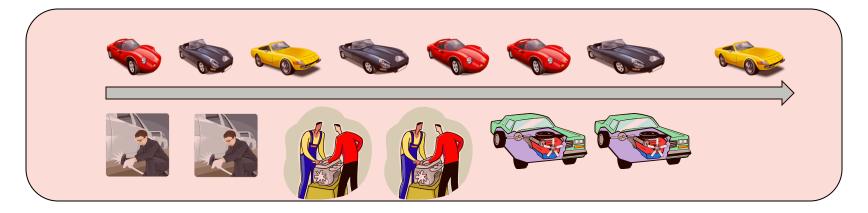
Origin of Lean in Manufacturing

"Time waste differs from material waste in that there can be no salvage. The easiest of all wastes and the hardest to correct is the waste of time, because wasted time does not litter the floor like wasted material." ~Henry Ford





The Introduction of Lean

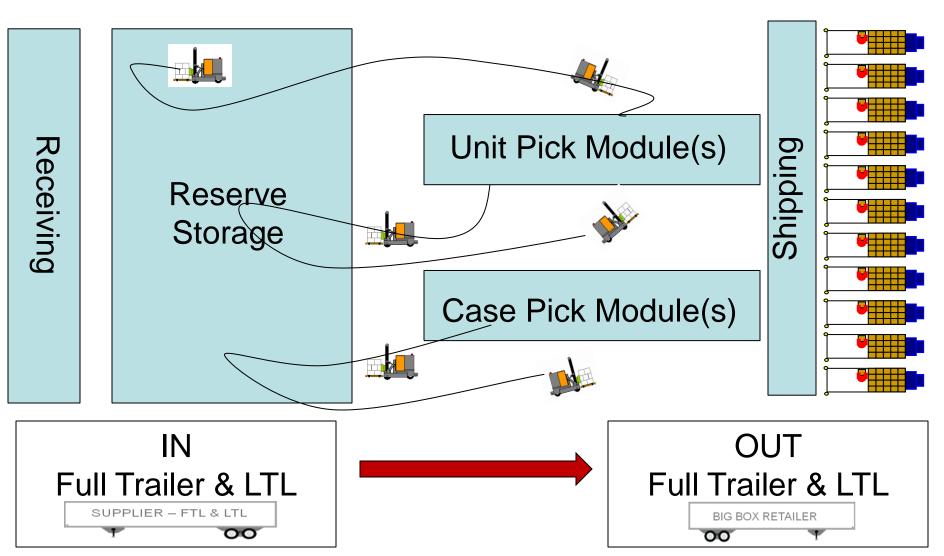








PUSH Based Distribution



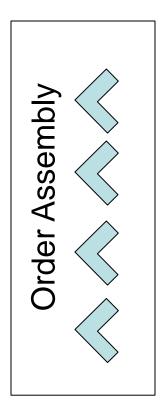




PULL Based Distribution

Receiving

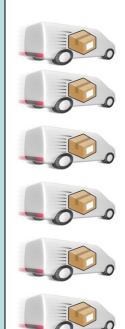
Random Carton Storage



Packing & VAS

Manifesting

Shipping





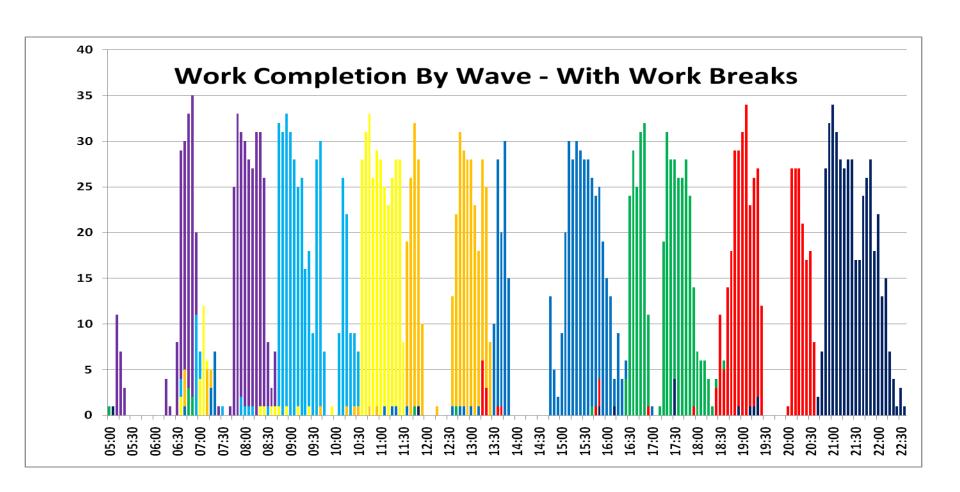








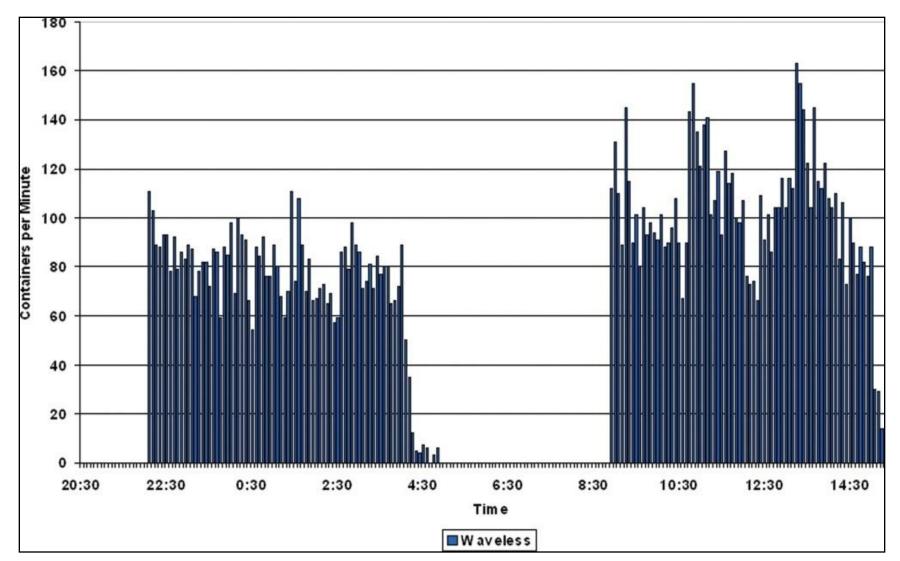
The Pitfall of Waving







The Benefit of Lean







Retail Push vs. eComm Pull

Traditional: Push/Wave

- Chunks of work are planned for and managed; replenishment, picking, packing & shipping
- The beginning and tail of a wave are least productive
- Balancing labor with volume and product is difficult and seldom optimal
- Warehouse management, control, picking and ship systems are often separate applications
- Production is based upon fallible, static plans
- Goals are pre-determined based upon management systems capabilities.
- Slugs of work are "pushed" through the facility requiring the subsequent buffering of WIP
- Exceptions are "pushed" out of the normal process for resolution – a silo

eCommerce: Pull/Lean

- Work is systemically released as orders are completed
- Real-time data is shared across subsystems providing a continuous flow of work to the DC labor
- Warehouse management, process control, exception handling, and ship systems are a continuous application
- Production is based upon dynamically controlled objectives
- Production output is controlled by optimal utilization of all resources
- Identification and handling of exceptions is integral to the process
- Units of work are "pulled" through the facility maintaining business rules
- Business rules & exceptions aren't obstructed by the mountain of work ahead in the queue





When is Pull ideal?

- High amount of active items
- Large number or destinations/orders
- Unpredictable order volumes
- Varying degrees of business rules and priorities





What's taking the DC so long to implement a total lean solution?

- Lean has been implemented in silos
- Our information systems don't really work in concert
- The ReBirth of eCommerce
- Lack of lean experts for our industry





Path Forward

"It takes great effort to follow the rules of a pull system ... thus a half-hearted introduction of a pull system brings a hundred harms and not a single gain." ~Taiichi Ohno, Toyota











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