

Tierra del Fuego Root Cause for Late Deliveries

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Executive Summary

11% of all orders have late deliveries and customers are turning to competitors.

Approach

- Explore data within supply chain phases
- Create new features that connect supply chain
- Gain prediction accuracy of late deliveries and variable importance from boosted tree

Key Insight

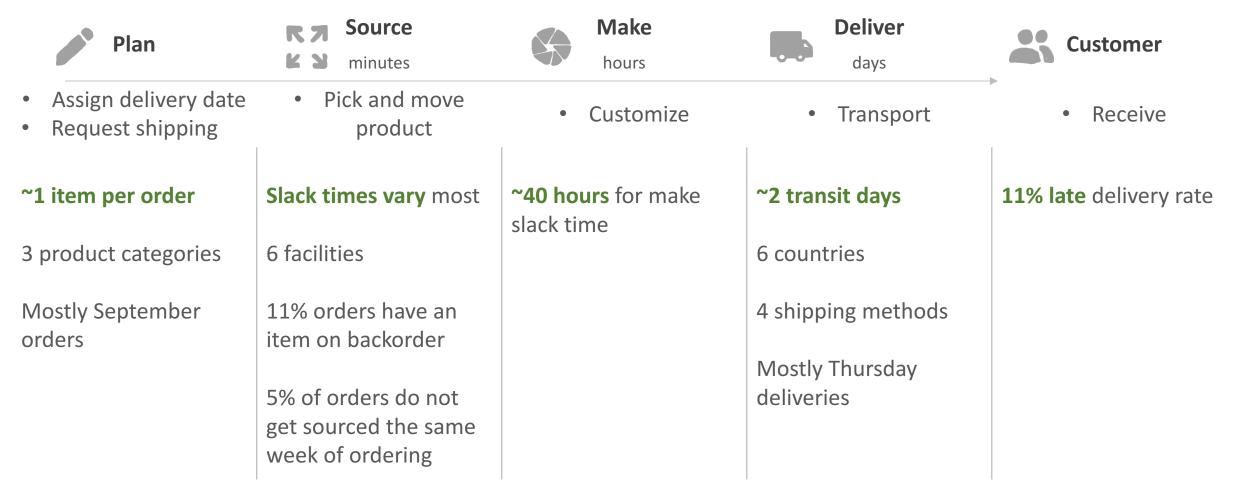
 The most common late deliveries are ground transports in Germany

Solution

 Balance delivery of days of the week by mapping out slack times

Specifically benefits Germany (56% of deliveries)

Supply Chain Process



Goal: 1) Connect Supply Chain 2) Find Root Cause of late delivery

Approach & Methodology

What do we know?

What can we add?

What can we learn?

What can we do?

Explore Data



Feature Engineering



Modeling & Results



- Recommendations

- Use descriptive statistics to answer questions
- Which orders?
- Where?
- When?
- How?

- Connect data through supply chain
- Temporal features (duration, proportions, calendar)
- 15 additional features created

- Run tree models
- Evaluate prediction accuracy
- Find feature importance
- Learn from key features
- Analyze LOE and impact for recommendations

Exploratory Analysis

Why do late deliveries occur?

What do we know about late deliveries?

Which?

- Product categories and on sale show ~equal pass/fail rate
- Backorder items have higher late deliveries

Where?

- Mostly Germany
- **Belgium** has the highest proportion of failures at 23%
- Mostly Thursday deliveries, Saturday orders

When?

 Mostly October orders, rather than most popular month of September

How?

- Mostly by Ground for countries with at most 2 shipping methods
- Mostly ground then Next Day in UK and 3 Day in Germany for countries with 2+ methods

Action

- Add features about failures by location (country, facility)
- Add features about time (phase duration and proportions)
- 3) Investigate Germany
- 4) Investigate Ground transport

Integrate New Information

Add new features that add to the location and temporal nature of the data.















- Month of order
- Day of the week of order
- Duration since last failure for that facility

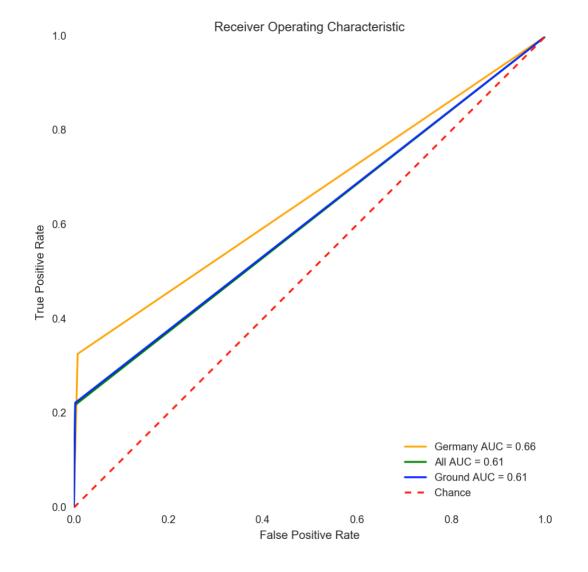
- Duration since last facility for that country
- Day of the week of delivery

- Duration of each phase
- Duration of each phase as percentage of total time
- Work week difference between phases (phase overlaps more than 1 work week)

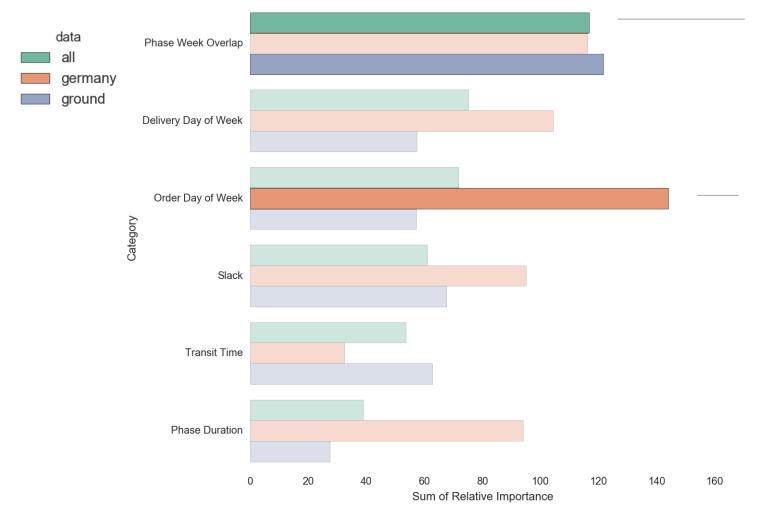
Predict Late Delivery

- Evaluate tree based models to attain feature importance and prediction accuracy
- Subset data to model on all orders, as well as individually on Germany deliveries and Ground transports

| Data | Observations | AUC |
|---------|--------------|------|
| All | 110,000 | 0.61 |
| Germany | 62,000 | 0.66 |
| Ground | 77,000 | 0.61 |



Top Features that Impact Late Delivery



Knowing if a product moved phases across different work weeks was the most important for all data and for Ground transport data.

For Germany, knowing the day of week the order occurred showed important.

Impact

LOE

Recommendations & Adoption Plan

| Adoption | LOE & Impact |
|--|---|
| Show which items are on backorder on website | |
| Optimize a balanced delivery schedule for all orders within a region and timeframe | |
| *Possible down time, but minimizes overall late deliveries | |
| Offer incentives through monetary or extra perks that gives a window of time for delivery | |
| Create alerts to track when completion status and time remaining in week reach certain threshold | |
| | Show which items are on backorder on website Optimize a balanced delivery schedule for all orders within a region and timeframe *Possible down time, but minimizes overall late deliveries Offer incentives through monetary or extra perks that gives a window of time for delivery Create alerts to track when completion status and time |