

Shipment fulfillment strategy

(Bedding and textiles ecommerce company)

Built scenario-based capacity planning model to identify the optimal fulfillment strategy based on customer SLAs (Service-Level Agreements) and to meet the growth projections for the next three years.

fulfillment STRATEGY FOR AN ECOMMERCE FIRM

ABOUT THE CLIENT

Client is a U.S. based bed and bath company that sells luxury bedding - organic cotton bed linens, blankets and bath towels etc.

SITUATION



- Client was evaluating options to expand their current warehouse to meet their forecast for the next 3 years and were also considering dropshipping to the customer through dropshipping partners. Overall, they needed to identify an optimal shipment strategy and understand the capacity requirements.
- Merilytics partnered with the client to help define the optimal fulfillment strategy based on customer SLAs and to meet the growth projections for the next three years

VALUE ADDITION



- Evaluated three fulfillment scenarios to identify optimal fulfillment strategy expanding the current warehouse, adding a second warehouse or moving to a larger warehouse, with their existing 3PL partner, to meet the growth projections with better customer service levels and lower fulfillment costs (inbound, operating & outbound)
- While adding a second warehouse was a more optimal option, given the operational efficiencies of a single warehouse, estimated the incremental fulfillment costs from the existing warehouse to get better service levels
- Evaluated dropshipping strategy for a few product categories and conducted a cost benefit analysis estimating the dropshipping costs to breakeven with the fulfillment costs through the existing 3PL provider
- Across strategies, provided the capacity requirement (in sq. ft) for the next three years so that the client can plan for the same accordingly

IMPACT



- Recommended warehouse option is estimated to provide ~18% savings in the shipping spend, translating to savings of \$9.7M (over 3 years).
- Analyzed that the **current dropshipping costs are higher and would have to be reduced by ~30%** to break-even with the existing 3PL costs. This helped client strategize their dropshipping cost reduction.

APPROACH

Raw datasets

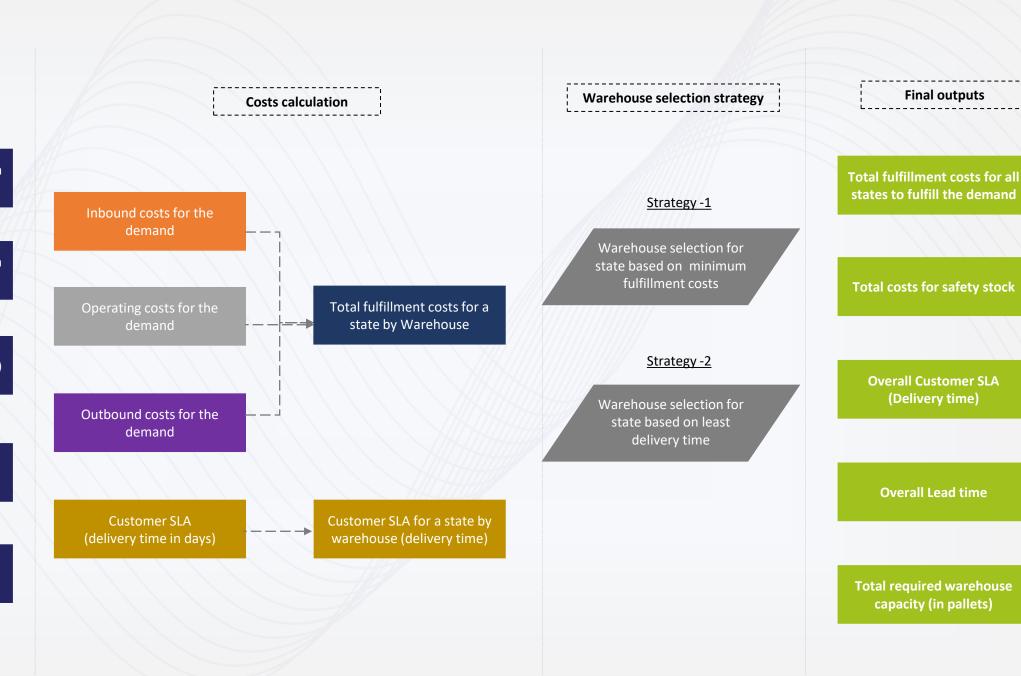
Current demand distribution by order basket by state

Future (next 3 years) growth projections by category

UPS outbound rates (including all the surcharges) by weight by zone

Service type distribution by order basket by state

Boxes used for each order basket based on volume & category



Estimating fulfillment costs

- Leveraging the growth projections at a product category level, estimated Inbound and operating costs for each of the warehouse options.
- Using the future growth projections at a product category level and the current distribution of order baskets, estimated the future distribution of order baskets
- Using the current distribution of demand of order baskets by state and service type, future projections are also estimated by state
- Based on the order distribution, the outbound costs are calculated for the order baskets using the weight of the shipping boxes, surcharges, UPS zone and service type
- Average delivery time is calculated based on the warehouse location and service type leveraging the UPS maps for each of the potential warehouse option

Identifying optimal warehouse at a state-level

- The total fulfillment costs (inbound + operating + outbound) are calculated at a state-level from each of the warehouse options to fulfill the entire demand to that state along with the delivery time
- Identified the optimal warehouse to fulfil the demand for each of the states based on two strategies – minimum fulfillment costs, minimum delivery time
- In the minimum fulfillment costs model, total fulfillment costs for each state from the current warehouse is compared with the new warehouse options and the warehouse with minimum costs is selected for each state
- In the minimum delivery time model, average delivery time for each state from the current warehouse is compared with the new warehouse options and the warehouse with least delivery time is selected for each state

Optimized distribution network

- In both the strategies, once the optimal warehouse is selected for each of the states, the total costs for all the states is aggregated to calculate the costs incurred to fulfil the demand
- Along with the total costs, capacity is estimated based on the total demand fulfilled from each of the warehouses by category
- Overall average delivery time is also calculated for both the strategies for each of the warehouse combinations
- Across all the scenarios, the warehouse combination providing the best ROI for the incremental costs on delivery time is identified as the optimal shipment strategy

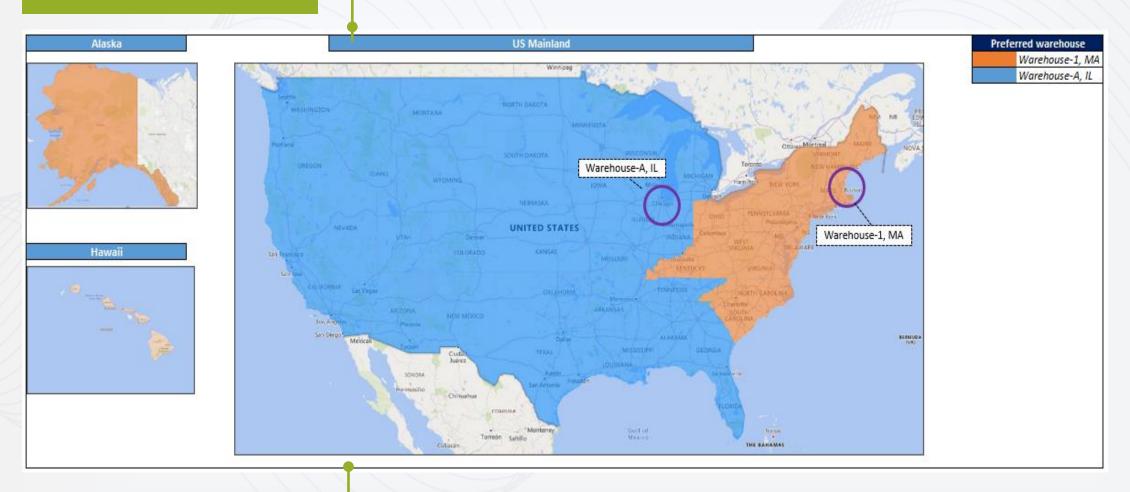
POTENTIAL SAVINGS WITH OPTIMAL STRATEGY



OPTIMAL FULFILLMENT STRATEGY

State demand fulfillment by warehouse based on minimum delivery time

ILLUSTRATIVE



Optimized distribution network with 2 warehouses