Metrics, Benchmarking & Best Practices

Increasing DC Productivity & Efficiency



In this session...

- Why qualitative and quantitative benchmarking go hand-in-hand
- Critical warehouse metrics WERC's DC Measure Study. Where does your company stand?
- A step-by-step description of an approach to benchmarking.
- WERC's Assessment Program



"If you can't measure it, you can't manage it."

~ Peter Drucker



Benchmarking is...

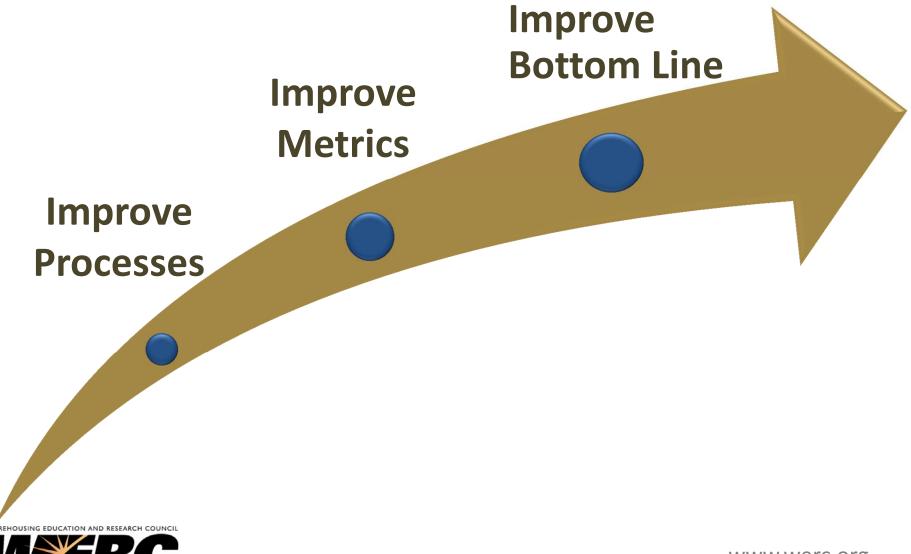
"The process of improving performance by continuously identifying, understanding, and adapting outstanding practices and processes found inside and outside the organization.

Benchmarking (seeks) to improve any given **business process** by exploiting "best practices" rather than merely measuring the best performance. **Best practices are the cause of best performance**. Studying best practices provides the greatest opportunity for gaining a strategic, operational, and financial advantage."

The American Productivity and Quality Center (APQC)



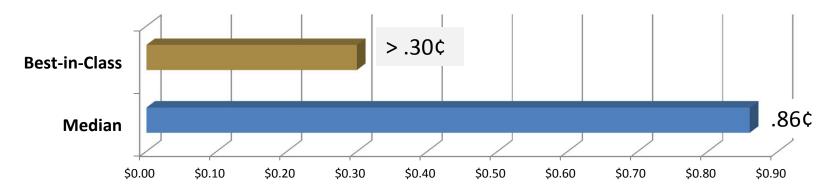
What we know...



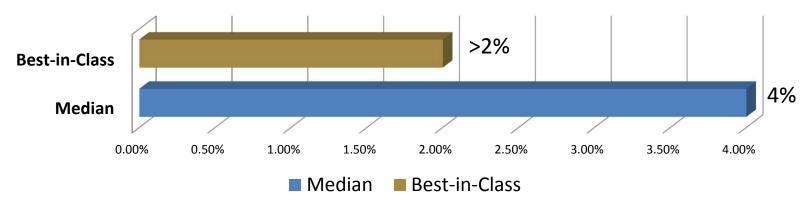
How do we know?

Financial Metrics

Distribution Cost per Unit Shipped



Distribution Costs as a Percent of Sales

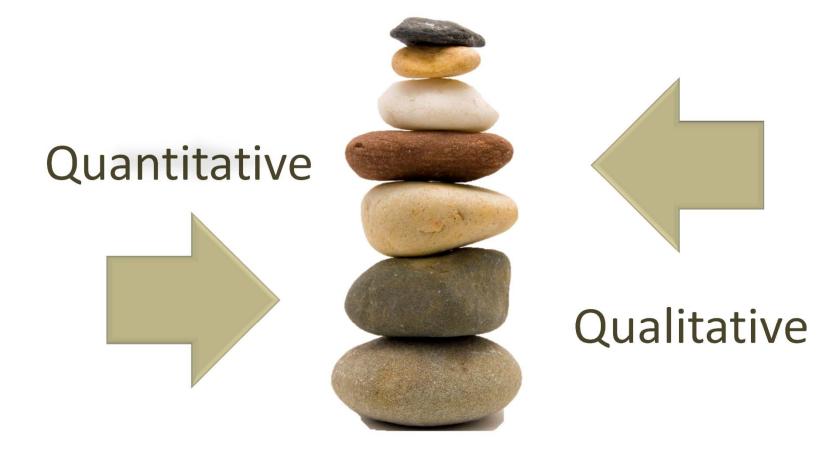




Source: 11^h Annual DC Measures Study, 2014.

www.werc.org

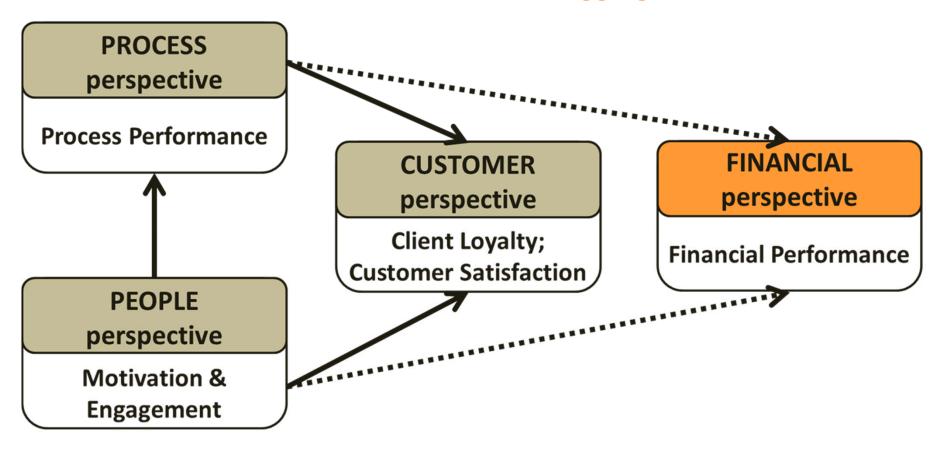
Quantitative Benchmarking Data is Good... but it is not Good Enough





Limitations of Traditional Financial Measures

Financial measures tend to be lagging indicators.



Leading Indicators (Performance Drivers)

Lagging Indicators (Outcome)



Leading Indicators...

- On-time Shipments
- Lost Sales (Percent of SKUs Stocked Out)
- Dock-to-Stock Cycle Time, in Hours
- Order Fill Rate
- Pallets Picked & Shipped per Hour
- Distribution Costs per Unit Shipped
- Peak Warehouse Capacity Used
- Material Handling Damage
- Percent of Orders with On-time Delivery

There are hundreds of metrics referenced across industry associations





The WERC Research Team & Partners...

Research Team:

Karl B. Manrodt, Ph.D.

Professor, Georgia Southern University

Donnie Williams, Jr.

Assistant Professor of Logistics, Georgia College and State University

Joe Tillman

CTL Founder - TSquared Logistics LLC

Research Partner:



Research Sponsor:





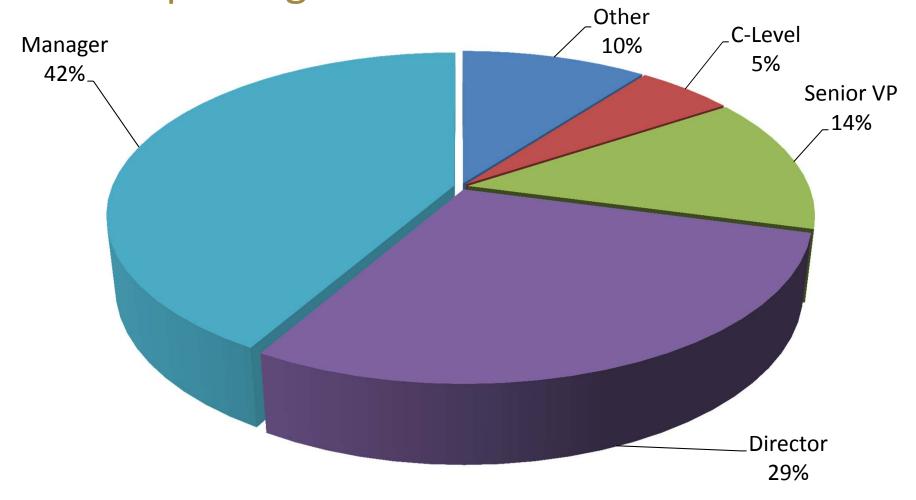
Data Licensed By:





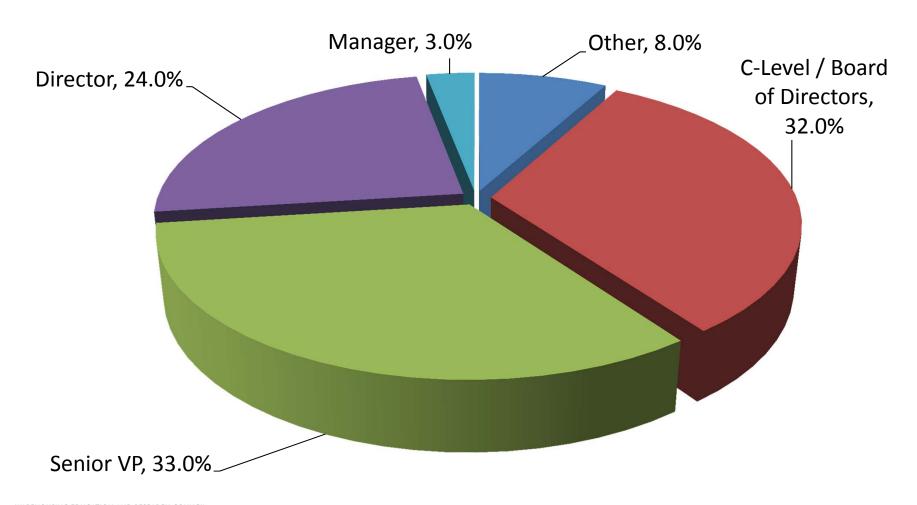
Who is in WERC's Study... Who's reporting

This year's combined survey had over 600 participants of which 424 provided usable responses



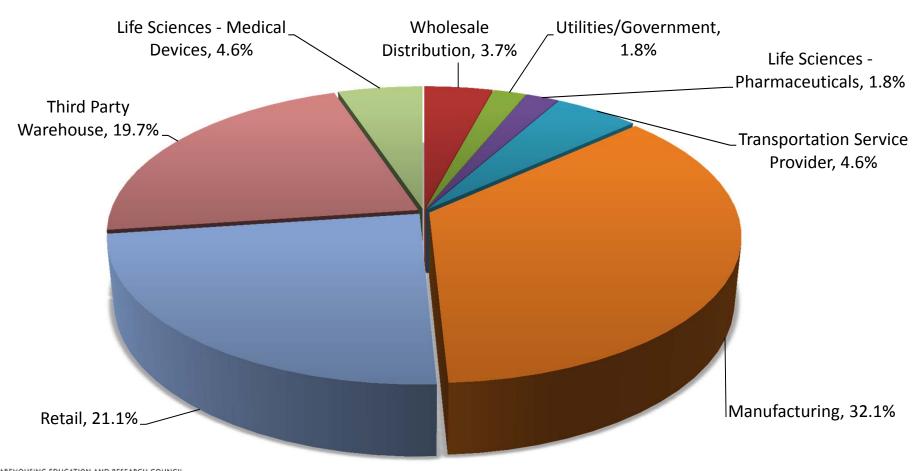


Who is in WERC's Study... To whom they report





Who is in WERC's Study... Breakdown by Industry





Who is in WERC's Study... Nature of Work at the Facility

Majority (66.8%) focus on case picking vs. pallets

Type of Operation	% of Total	% Case vs. Pallet	
Broken Case Picking	37%	66.8%	
Full Case Picking	29.8%	00.0%	
Full Pallet Picking	12.9%	22 20/	
Partial Pallet Picking	20.1%	33.2%	



Who is in WERC's Study... Primary Customer Served

Respondents serve customers across the supply chain









Manufacturer

Wholesaler/Distributor

Retailer

End User/Consumer

18.6%

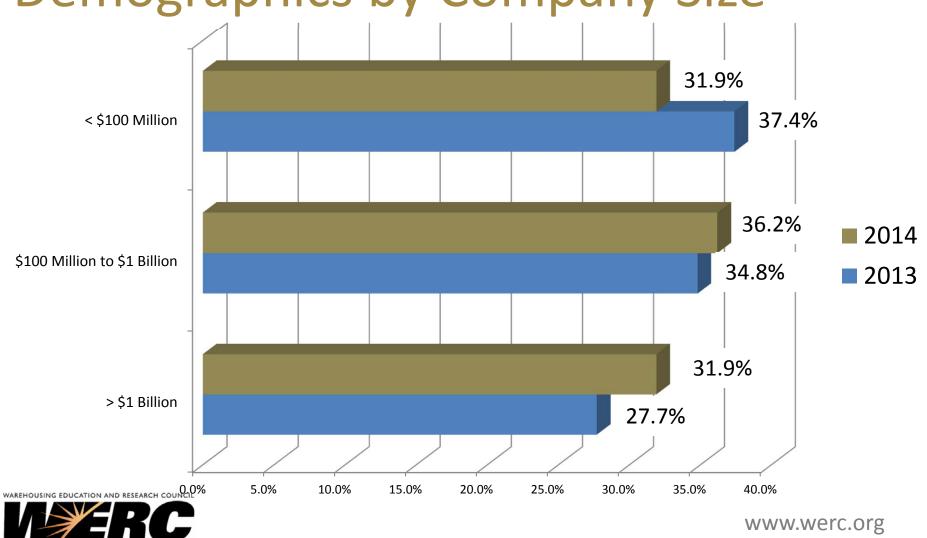
36.7%

22.3%

22.3%



Who is in WERC's Study... Demographics by Company Size



The most popular metrics are...

Metric In Order of Popularity – 2014	2013 Rank	2012 Rank
1. On Time Shipments - Customer	1	1
2. Internal Order Cycle Time – Customer	2	5
3. Total Order Cycle Time – Customer	4	6
4. Dock to Stock Cycle Time, in Hours - Inbound Operations	3	4
5. Order Picking Accuracy – Quality	5	2
6. Lines Picked and Shipped per Hour – Outbound Operations	6	8
7. % of Supplier Orders Received Damage Free – Inbound Operations	8	12
8. Average Warehouse Capacity Used – Capacity	9	3
9. Peak Warehouse Capacity Used – Capacity	12	7
10. Lines Received and Put Away per Hour – Inbound Operations	7	11
11. Backorders as Percent of Total Orders – Customer	Not in Top 12	Not in Top 12
12. % of Supplier Orders Rec. w/ Correct Documentation – Inbound Ops.	11	Not in Top 12

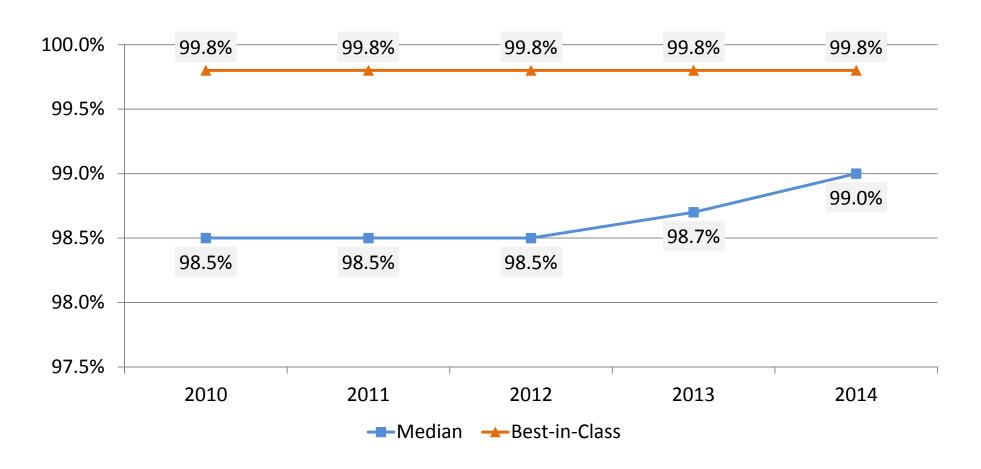


And the metrics are...

TABLE 5. QUINTILE PERFORMANCE CLASSIFICATIONS FOR METRICS								
COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUMN 7		
Customer Metrics*	Major Opportunity	Disadvantage	Typical	Advantage	Best-in-class	Median		
On-time Shipments	Less than 96%	>= 96 and < 98.3%	>= 98.3 and < 99.5%	>= 99.5 and < 99.8%	>= 99.8%	99%		
Total Order Cycle Time	Greater than 72 Hours	>= 28.9 and < 72 Hours	>= 24 and < 28.9 Hours	>= 8 and < 24 Hours	< 8 Hours	24 Hours		
Internal Order Cycle Time	Greater than 27.4 Hours	>= 21.2 and < 27.4 Hours	>= 8 and < 21.2 Hours	>= 3.4 and < 8 Hours	< 3.4 Hours	12 Hours		
Perfect Order Completion Index	Less than 85%	>= 85 and < 91.1%	>= 91.1 and < 98%	>= 98 and < 99.3%	>= 99.3%	96%		
Lost Sales (Percent of SKUs Stocked Out)	Greater than 5.5%	>= 3.2 and < 5.5%	>= 2 and < 3.2%	>= 0.19 and < 2%	< 0.19%	2%		
Backorders as a Percent of Total Orders	Greater than 8%	>= 4 and < 8%	>= 1.2 and < 4%	>= 0.14 and < 1.2%	< 0.14%	2%		
Backorders as a Percent of Total Lines	Greater than 6%	>= 2 and < 6%	>= 1 and < 2%	>= 0.042 and < 1%	< 0.042%	2%		
Backorders as a Percent of Total Dollars/Units	Greater than 8%	>= 2.5 and < 8%	>= 1 and < 2.5%	>= 0.012 and < 1%	< 0.012%	2%		
Operations Metrics	Major Opportunity	Disadvantage	Typical	Advantage	Best-in-class	Median		
		INBOUND MET	RICS					
Dock-to-Stock Cycle Time, in Hours	Greater than 24 Hours	>= 9.1 and < 24 Hours	>= 5 and < 9.1 Hours	>= 2.4 and < 5 Hours	< 2.4 Hours	7.2 Hours		
Suppliers Orders Received per Hour	Less than 1 per Hour	>= 1 and < 3 per Hour	>= 3 and < 6.6 per Hour	>= 6.6 and < 15 per Hour	>= 15 per Hour	5 per Hour		
Lines Received and Put Away per Hour	Less than 8.3 per Hour	>= 8.3 and < 16 per Hour	>= 16 and < 25 per Hour	>= 25 and < 58.8 per Hour	>= 58.8 per Hour	22 per Hour		
Percent of Supplier Orders Received with Correct Documents	Less than 90%	>= 90 and < 95%	>= 95 and < 98%	>= 98 and < 99%	>= 99%	97%		
Percent of Supplier Orders Received Damage Free	Less than 95%	>= 95 and < 98%	>= 98 and < 99%	>= 99 and < 99.5%	>= 99.5%	98.9%		
On-time Receipts from Supplier	Less than 87.4%	>= 87.4 and < 94.6%	>= 94.6 and < 96.5%	>= 96.5 and < 99%	>= 99%	95%		

On Time Shipments (1)

Customer Metrics





Internal Order Cycle Time (2)

Customer Metrics





Seven Steps to "Successful Benchmarking"...

Plan	Step 1: Set benchmarking prioritiesStep 2: Identify the key processes to be assessed
Measure	Step 3: Collect data - operational and managerial
Compare	 Step 4: Research and compare best-in-class performance to internal and external standards Step 5: Identify gaps and reasons for low performance Step 6: Develop an improvement roadmap and set priorities
Act	Step 7: Close gaps and improve/refine processes





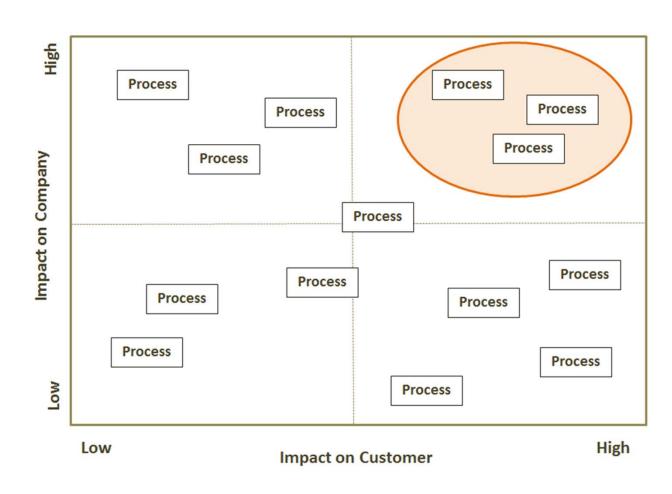
Plan – Step 1: Set Benchmarking Priorities

The best place to start is with a vision statement and values.



Plan – Step 2: Identify Key Processes

Consider
narrowing
down your list
of what you
would like to
benchmark
against





Measure – Step 3: Collect Data – Operational & Managerial

- Yourself (other locations)
- Customers
- Formal benchmarking services
- Industry Associations



Measure

Trade Associations













Networks





Governments





Compare Quantitative Step 4: Research & Compare Best-in-Class Performance

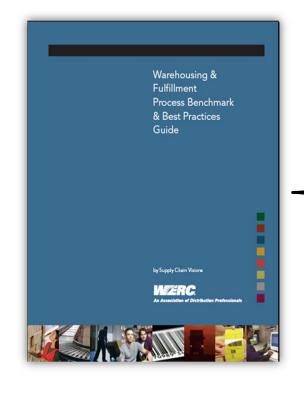
2014 WERC DC Measure Report...

THE ASSOCIATION FOR LOGISTICS PROFESS	IONALS
WATCH A Periodic Asset of Indestry Trans	
PROVIDED BY AND FOR THE WAREHOU	SING PROFESSIONAL
DC Measures 2014	We completed in-depth interviews with companies that have been identified as best no-date prototioner on unique performance data. In addition, we looked at these metrics that have been det the most reportant performance over the port was a well as a real of the most reportant changes over the port.
Runder and Last Retricts Tilgared Legistics Ent Massett, Phili Professor	consider important. As in previous years, the study recolor and analysis are complied and prevented by our pathners. Karl Macrook, PND and Joseph Tillman. This year the team added Donnie Williams, an Assistant Professor of Legistics at Georgia College and State University.
Georgia Southern the iversity Dennie Wildiams, Jr. Analyzate Profesions of Largedon Georgia College and State University	This year was ward to highlight how comparises turn benchmarking data into actionable steps:
We began the journey in 2005. It was to help practitioners gain a better understanding of key distribution metrics and	About the Study
hours get remove would sharpe over time. Eash year has focused on a fifteent types of the drives get travel from Workshooting Education and Bleasenth Council models. On Visidoly to select, and other about year less seash, and counting year less seash, and counting the season according to the general counting to the parties of the parties or the parties of the parties or the parties or the parties of the parties or the parties or the parties of the parties or the parties of the part	201 in early the eleventhy pair of the DC Measures study. Inclusively, the converse insolubed is a small invertision to MIRIC members and DC Visiology readers. Survey and participants are self-deliverage than 1 survey and converse and DC Visiology readers. Survey annexes that are DC to the under countries of the operations are self-deliverage to the beared on one development of the properties of the pair of the operations. The sense run has been grouped in the pairs of the pairs o
what industry professionals needed most. "The got the benchmark, now what?" This year we want to highlight how companies turn	WESC thanks the sponsoring companies who helped make this report possible
benchmarking data into actionable steps. What are they doing with the metrics data they constate, how do they	MENCO KENCO

Customer Metrics*	Major Opportunity	Disadvantage	Typical	Advantage	Best-in-class	Median
On-time Shipments	Less than 96%	>= 96 and < 98.3%	>= 98.3 and < 99.5%	>= 99.5 and < 99.8%	>= 99.8%	99%
Total Order Cycle Time	Greater than 72 Hours	>= 28.9 and < 72 Hours	>= 24 and < 28.9 Hours	>= 8 and < 24 Hours	< 8 Hours	24 Hours
Internal Order Cycle Time	Greater than 27.4 Hours	>= 21.2 and < 27.4 Hours	>= 8 and < 21.2 Hours	>= 3.4 and < 8 Hours	< 3.4 Hours	12 Hours
Perfect Order Completion Index	Less than 85%	>= 85 and < 91.1%	>= 91.1 and < 98%	>= 98 and < 99.3%	>= 99.3%	96%
Lost Sales (Percent of SKUs Stocked Out)	Greater than 5.5%	>= 3.2 and < 5.5%	>= 2 and < 3.2%	>= 0.19 and < 2%	< 0.19%	2%
Backorders as a Percent of Total Orders	Greater than 8%	>= 4 and < 8%	>= 1.2 and < 4%	>= 0.14 and < 1.2%	< 0.14%	2%
Backorders as a Percent of Total Lines	Greater than 6%	>= 2 and < 6%	>= 1 and < 2%	>= 0.042 and < 1%	< 0.042%	2%
Backorders as a Percent of Total Dollars/Units	Greater than 8%	>= 2.5 and < 8%	>= 1 and < 2.5%	>= 0.012 and < 1%	< 0.012%	2%



Compare Qualitative



Receiving & Inspection Material Handling & Putaway Slotting Storage & Inventory Control Warehouse Management Systems Shipping & Documentation Picking & Packing Load Consolidation

Good Practice

Common Practice

Inadequate Practice

Poor Practice



An example of this...

Receiving and I	nspection –	Process Benc	hmarks		
Process Group	Poor Practice	Inadequate Practice	Common Practice	Good Practice	Best Practice
Inspection	No inspection process at receipt	inspection to identify non-conforming product, essentially checking for	Sufficient inspection to identify non-conforming product. Failing product is quarantined to prevent use	Sufficient inspection to identify non-conforming product which is then quarantined to prevent use or referred to suppliers within a prescribed timeframe	Inspection process results in quarantine, immediate notification to suppliers & carriers and initiates return process
Cross Docking	INA process to	No cross docking process Informal expediting of	Informal process with manual lists are kept to support cross docking of products needed for current orders and replenishment,	Formal but manual process for cross-docking or immediate replenishment requirements for received product not in inventory but needed for current orders	System-enabled alerts for incoming product's immediate order requirements, creating a cross-docking or immediate replenishment task upon receipt



Compare – Step 5: Identify Gaps

With process standards you can rank selected processes against the standard and identify the process changes required to achieve the target

Receiving and Inspection – Process Benchmarks							
Process Group	Poor Practice	Inadequate Practice	Common Practice	Good Practice	Best Practice		
Inspection	No inspection process at receipt	Insufficient inspection to identify non-conforming product, essentially checking for damage only.	oufficient inspection o identify non- onforming product. Failing	conforming product which is then quarantined to prevent use or referred to suppliers	Inspection process results in quarantine, immediate notification to suppliers & carriers and initiates return process		

Process Group	Poor Practice	Inadequate Practice	Common Practice	Good Practice	Best Practice
Rank	1	2	3	4	5
Dock Management			7		
Transactions		х			
Product Labeling	х				
Advance Ship Notice & Supplier Communication		х			
Process	х				
nspection		Х			
Cross Docking	Х				
Metrics			x		
RFID	X				
		Self A	ssessment Score Tool	1	.6

- Scoring of the Receiving Inspection Process is Assessed as Inadequate Practice
- Review Process
 Attributes and Score
 Each Process Group

Source: WERC's "Warehouse Manager's Guide to Benchmarking", 2nd Edition (2010)

Compare Step 5: Identify Improvement Roadmap

Warehouse & Fulfillment: Gap Analysis								
Process Rank	Gap	Poor Practice 1	Inadequate Practice 2	Common Practice	Good Practice 4	Best Practice 5		
Receiving & Inspection						*		
Material Handling & Putaway						*		
Slotting						*		
Storage & Inventory Control						*		
Warehouse Management Systems						*		
Shipping & Documentation						*		
Picking & Packing						*		
Load Consolidation & Shipping						*		

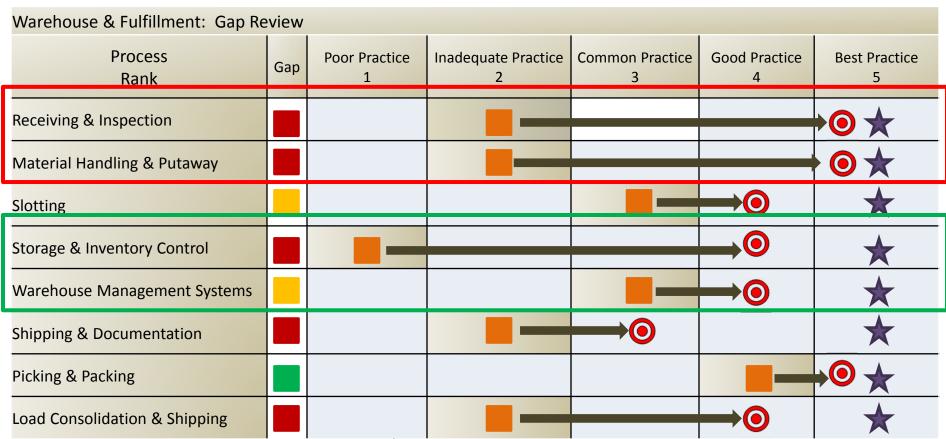
Source: WERC's "Warehouse Manager's Guide to Benchmarking", 2nd Edition (2010)



Compare

Warehouse & Fulfillment: Road Map Rating Tool							
Process	Strategic Impact	Cost/Performance Impact	Total Rating	Gap			
Receiving & Inspection			6				
Material Handling & Putaway			6				
Slotting			4				
Storage & Inventory Control			5				
Warehouse Management Systems			5				
Shipping & Documentation			2				
Picking & Packing			6				
Load Consolidation & Shipping			4				
Medium Impact	High Gap Medium Gap Ow Gap	Highest Priorities in Rec	Activities of the Control of the Con	iorities in Green chmarking", 2 nd Edition (2010			

Compare Step 6: Identify Improvement Targets



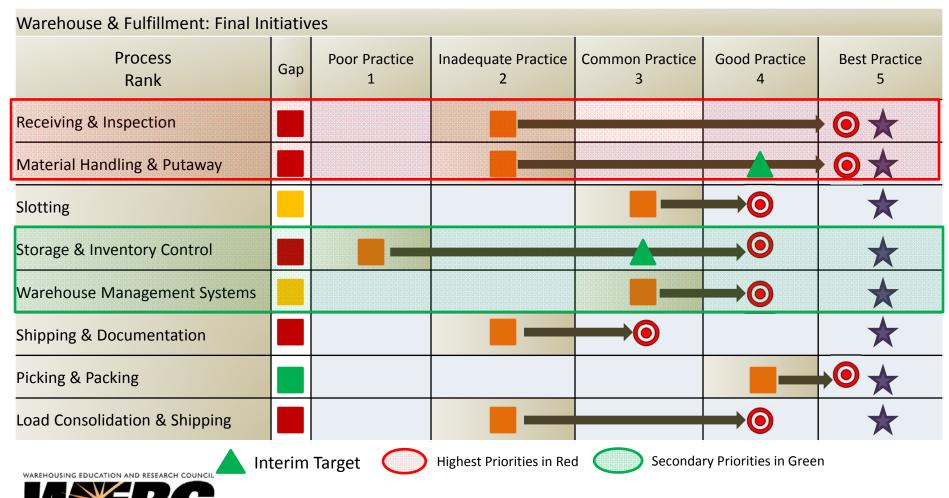
Source: WERC's "Warehouse Manager's Guide to Benchmarking", 2nd Edition (2010)



Compare Step 6: Identify Improvement Targets

	Twelve Key Metrics	Major Opportunity	Disadvantage	Typical	Advantage	Best in Class
	On time shipments				*	
Customer Metrics	Internal Order Cycle Time				→★	
	Total Order Cycle Time				→*	
	Dock to Stock Cycle Time, in Hours	_		→ *		
	Fill Rate - Line					*
Operations Metrics	Lines Received and Put Away per Hour		_		→★	
	Percent of Supplier Orders Received Damage Free					*
	Lines Picked and Shipped Per Hour				*	
	Average warehouse capacity used				*	
Capacity and Quality Metrics	Order Picking Accuracy				─ ★	
	Peak Warehouse Capacity Used		_		→ ★	
Frankria Makris	Annual work force turnover			→		
Employee Metrics	Productive hours to total hours			-	*	

Act – Step 7: Close Gaps

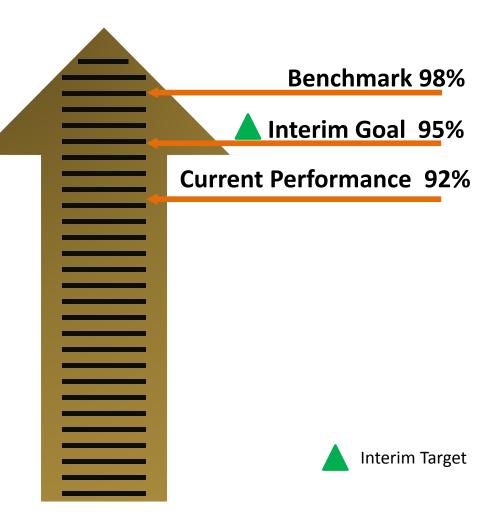


Act – Step 7: Close Gaps

Setting Targets

Half Life Theory

The half-life theory suggests that an interim goal should be selected when there is a large gap to close





www.werc.org

Benchmarking Challenges

A study by Penn State found several key challenges among companies trying to benchmark

- Accurate/comparable data is the biggest barrier
- Implementing results
- Comparable processes
- Available resources
- Standard definitions
- Clear Goals for benchmarking
- Willingness to share
- Finding the right partner
- Senior management support



WERC's Assessment & Certification Program





What are our **Automation** challenges? **Justification Customer Bottlenecks** Relations **Candid Space Employee Utilization** Input **Increasing Cutting Cost** Quality **Improving Improved**

Productivity

Communication

www.werc.org



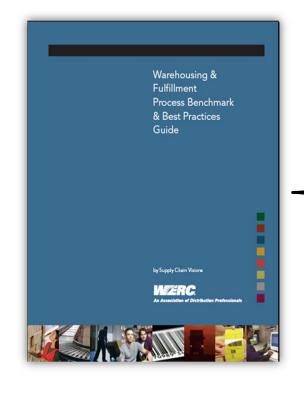
Doesn't the industry already

have this?... **Publications** & White **Papers Unbiased Trade Press** Consultants **Assessment Facility** Tours



www.werc.org

Compare Qualitative



Receiving & Inspection Material Handling & Putaway Slotting Storage & Inventory Control Warehouse Management Systems Shipping & Documentation Picking & Packing Load Consolidation

Good Practice

Common Practice

Inadequate Practice

Poor Practice



An example of this...

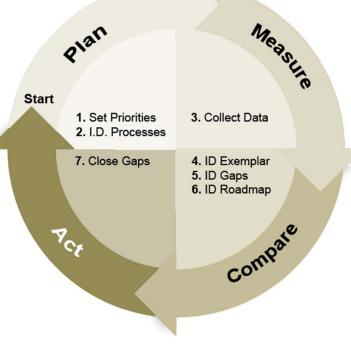
Receiving and I	Receiving and Inspection – Process Benchmarks								
Process Group	Poor Inadequate Common Practice Practice Practice		Good Practice	Best Practice					
Inspection	No inspection process at receipt	inspection to identify non-conforming product, essentially checking for	Sufficient inspection to identify non-conforming product. Failing product is quarantined to prevent use	Sufficient inspection to identify non-conforming product which is then quarantined to prevent use or referred to suppliers within a prescribed timeframe	Inspection process results in quarantine, immediate notification to suppliers & carriers and initiates return process				
Cross Docking	INA process to	No cross docking process Informal expediting of	Informal process with manual lists are kept to support cross docking of products needed for current orders and replenishment,	Formal but manual process for cross-docking or immediate replenishment requirements for received product not in inventory but needed for current orders	System-enabled alerts for incoming product's immediate order requirements, creating a cross-docking or immediate replenishment task upon receipt				



Seven Steps to "Successful

Benchmarking"...

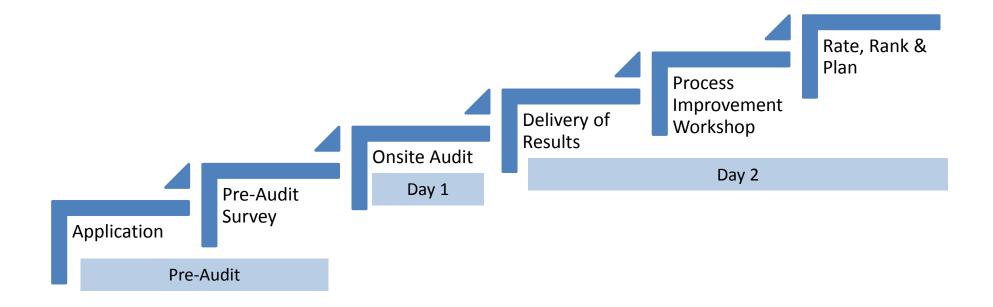
Plan	Step 1: Set benchmarking priorities*
Pidii	Step 2: Identify the key processes to be assessed*
Measure	Step 3: Collect data - operational and managerial*
	Step 4: Research and compare best-in-class performance to internal and external standards*
Compare	Step 5: Identify gaps and reasons for low performance*
	Step 6: Develop an improvement roadmap and <u>set priorities*</u>
Act	Step 7: Close gaps and improve/refine processes



© Supply Chain Visions Source: WERC's "Warehouse Manager's Guide to Benchmarking", 2nd Edition (2010)



Assessment & Certification Process...





Delivery of Results

- ✓ Process-by-Process review of the findings & observations.
- ✓ A review of the "3-Wishes."

Process Attribute Assessment

THE ASSOCIATION FOR LOGISTICS PROFESSIONALS

Material Handling & Putaway

		Put-away		
Poor	Bad	Common	Good	Best
Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice	Practice
No defined putaway process	Manually selected putaway locations	WMS selects putaway locations based on system defined criteria	WMS selected putaway locations to optimize open locations based on cube and weight	System dynamically selects putaway locations, based on cube, wt., product velocity and minimizing travel time
place goods and record via	r zone only, operators find an scan. track rack bay usage and dy		Audited Score	3
locations.		Minimum Acceptable	3	



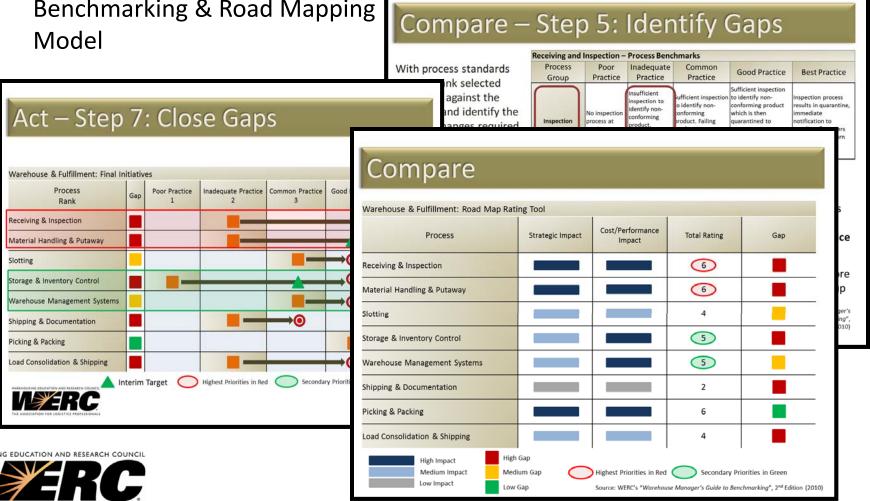
Delivery of Results

	Comparable Base Scores Gap Analysis							
Process Group	Below Minimum	Needs Attention	Meets Standard	Good Practice	Best Practice			
Receiving & Inspection	13.0	25.5	38.0	48.3	58.5			
Material Handling & Putaway	14.0	28.0	42.0	52.5	63.0			
Slotting	9.0	18.0	27.0	33.8	40.5			
Storage & Inventory Control	16.0	31.5	47.0	59.5	72.0			
Picking & Packing	16.0	32.5	49.0	60.5	72.0			
Load Consolidation & Shipping	18.0	33.5	49.0	65.0	81.0			
Shipping Documentation	10.0	20.0	30.0	37.5	45.0			
Warehouse Management System	18.0	33.0	48.0	64.5	81.0			



Process Improvement Workshop

✓ An overview of the 7 Step Benchmarking & Road Mapping Model



Rate, Rank & Plan

- ✓ An exercise to rate and rank the potential improvements based on strategic importance, value and cost.
- ✓ The creation of an action item list with assigned responsibilities for further research, development and implementation of improvements.

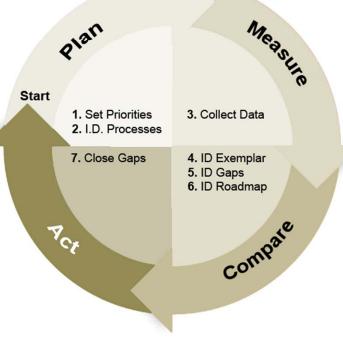
Opportunities Resulting from W	arehouse Audit Meetings
Item Number	
Rank or Priority	
Opportunity Name	
Detailed Description of Opportunity	
Describe Benefit of Taking Action	
Describe Potential Risks	
Potential Value:	
Direct Savings	
Other Factors	
Estimated Cost to Implement	
Time Required to Implement	
Strategic Value (1-3)	
Cost Impact (!-3)	
Perceived GAP (1-5)	
Owners:	
Enablers	
Individuals	
Processes	
Technology	

3	3 Opportunities Resulting from Warehouse Audit Meetings																
4					Potential Value		Estimated	Time to	Value Level (1-3)		GAP	Owners		Enablers			
5	Item	Rank	Opportunity Name	Detailed Description of Opportunity	Benefit Description	Risk Description	Direct Savings	Other Factors	Cost	Implement	Strategic	Cost	(1-5)	Owners	Individuals	Processes	Tech
6	1		Reduce time required to verify items delivered														
	2		Production should have product ready for shipment at time														
7			of picking														!
	3		Improved equipment used in receiving (forklifts, scanners,														
8			etc.)														!
9	4		Provide additional space to work on receiving products														
10	5		Capability to use serialized "License Plates" for each pallet														
	6		Improve process of assigning products to locations during														
11			receiving & putaway														



Seven Steps to "Successful Benchmarking"...

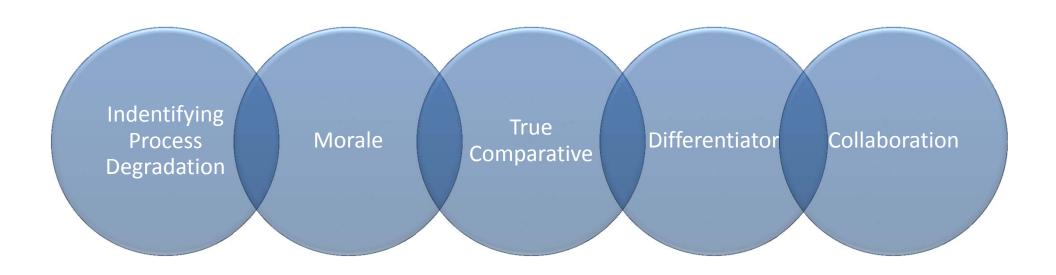
Diam	Step 1: Set benchmarking priorities
Plan	Step 2: Identify the key processes to be assessed
Measure	Step 3: Collect data - operational and managerial
	Step 4: Research and compare best-in-class performance to internal and external standards
Compare	Step 5: Identify gaps and reasons for low performance
	Step 6: Develop an improvement roadmap and set priorities
Act	Step 7: Close gaps and improve/refine processes



© Supply Chain Visions Source: WERC's "Warehouse Manager's Guide to Benchmarking", 2nd Edition (2010)



Benefits beyond what you can see...





Who has it...



- •APL Logistics (Colgate-Palmolive Co.)*
- Aquarius Grupo SID (CP)*
- •Colgate-Palmolive Co.(13)*
- •DHL (Unilever & CP)*
- •FCC Logistic Spain (CP)*
- •FM Logistic Poland (CP)*
- ◆Frode Laursen Denmark (CP)*
- •GE Industrial*
- •Hunter Fan Company
- •Ingersoll Rand/Trane (2)
- •Kenco (Whirlpool)*

- •LEGACY Supply Chain Services (GE Industrial)*
- Nexus Distribution CDC
- •OHL (Starbucks Coffee Company*) (3)
- Scholastic National Service Organization
- •Starbucks Coffee Company (5)*
- •Swagelok OFC Component Warehouse
- Trojan Battery Company
- •Unilever*
- •Whirlpool (2)*
- Zimag Logistics (CP)*

*Facility Certification pursued jointly by customer and logistics service provider



Resources...

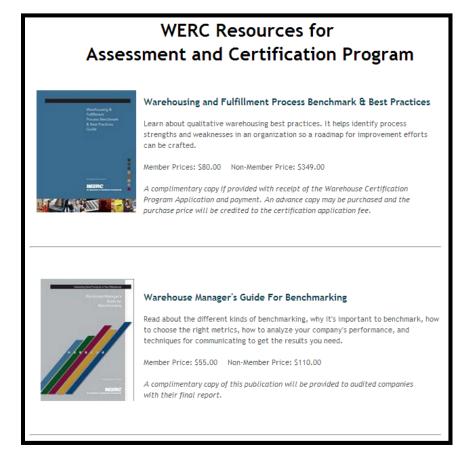
www.werc.org/metrics

- The 2014 Conference Presentation
- Link to the 2014 DC Measure Study



www.werc.org/facility_cert

- Resources



WAREHOUSING EDUCATION AND RESEARCH COUNCIL



Michael Mikitka, CEO Warehousing Education & Research Council

P: 630.990.0001 / mmikitka@werc.org www.werc.org