How Much is "Enough": Best Practices for Right-sizing Automation Levels

Presented by:

Bastian Himmeroeder

Cate Rasche





Key Learnings – What are today's takeaways?

- High-level Industry benchmarks for automation levels in North America and Europe
- Examples of Low-, Medium-, and High-levels of automation installations that we've supported
- Key factors that drove the decision-making process for various levels of automation
- Checklist to help determine what levels and types of automation are best for your operation



Extensive Experience Across the Supply Chain - From Strategic Support to Tactical Needs

Supply Chain Focused





Bridging the Gap Between Consultants and Engineers

Global





Independent



Warehouse Automation Steadily Increasing

The global warehouse automation market is expected to more than double between 2018 and 2025 – from \$13 billion to \$27 billion.

This includes:

- AGV/AMR
- ASRS
- WMS
- AIDC
- Conveyors
- Sortation
- Palletizing/Depalletizing
- Overhead Systems
- Order Picking
- MRO Services





Source: Logistics IQ - Warehouse Automation 2019 Report

Prevalence of Automation is Increasing in North America, now on par with Europe

Historically Europe had a history of greater automation due to:

- Population density and land availability
- Shortage, inflexibility, and high costs of labor
- More flexible ROI targets compared to North America

US facilities are now facing the same design requirements that Europe has:

- Rise in eCommerce
- Demand for shorter lead times
- Smaller more frequent orders across all channels
- Customers wanting specialization
- Limited edition items with shorter life cycles
- Shorter throughput times
- SKU proliferation



Source: Logistics IQ - Warehouse Automation 2019 Report

Understanding the Drivers for Manual Processes



- \checkmark Great access to labor and low labor rates
- ✓ Availability of land
- ✓ Leased facility
- ✓ Low availability of funding
- ✓ High variability in storage requirements
- ✓ Low volumes
- ✓ Strict ROI requirements for investments



Understanding the Drivers for Automation

- \checkmark 2 or 3 shifts, low downtime of equipment
- ✓ Low and controllable peaks
- \checkmark High labor costs and low staff availability
- ✓ High quality requirements
- ✓ High and increasing SKU complexity
- ✓ Fast order fulfillment requirements
- ✓ Limited footprint
- ✓ Building a greenfield DC
- ✓ Low number of process exceptions





Three Case Studies from Different Industries Illustrate the Process of Choosing the Right Automation Level

Case Study 1 Fashion and Apparel Company



Case Study 2 Air/Oil Filter Manufacturer



Case Study 3 Grocery Wholesale



Full Automation

No automation



Brownfield Design for Workwear Company: Converting to Omni-Channel Fulfillment and Increasing Throughput

Former State



- Most orders are wholesale
- Single Distribution Facility
- Footprint: 680,000 SQF
- 500 FTE in 24/7 operations

Challenges for Transition

- Channel mix shifting towards eCom, B2B, and retail
- Outgrowing the facility's capacity and no room to expand the facility
- No additional labor available in the area
- Customer desire for a seamless shopping experience puts increased demands on the Supply Chain

Future State



- More SKUs and smaller average order size
- Throughput more than double original volume
- Omni-channel fulfillment
 requirements



Brownfield Design for Workwear Company: Transforming Facility from Manual to High Automation

Original Manual Facility



New Automated Facility



Receiving Automation



POWERED BY POSSIBILITIES.

Brownfield Design for Workwear Company: Transforming Facility from Manual to High Automation

Results

- Implemented a highly automated system in a brownfield environment
- Increased throughput by 65% while maintaining existing footprint
- ✓ Reduced personnel costs by 40%
- ✓ Shorter lead time for order processing





Case Study 2 - Medium Automation

New Greenfield DC for Global Air/Oil Filter Corporation: Replacing Conventional Conveyor and Sorter Logistics

Original Operation



- Intensive use of conveyance and sortation typical design for the 90s and best-in-class at that time.
- Separate processes for case and each picking, requiring order consolidation.
- Ergonomic issues, limitations regarding SKU growth, and high CAPEX requirements if this design was to be rebuilt



Case Study 2 – Medium Automation

POWERED BY POSSIBILITIES.

Extensive List of Alternatives and Sensitivities Evaluated to Reach Final Solution





Final Solution

All Carry Pick selected for case picking

- 5-year ROI
- Facilitates order picking which eliminates need for dedicated sorting and palletizing downstream
- Synergies with CarryPick system for each picking and storage
- Flexible and very scalable which allows some capital deferment



POWERED BY POSSIBILITIES.

New Greenfield DC for Global Air/Oil Filter Corporation: Goods-to-Person Picking with Flexible AGVs

New Concept



Results

- ✓ Storage remains manual
- Robots pick up product from floor and deliver product to picking workstation -> no need for expansive AS/RS storage and cranes
- Same process for case picking from pallet and each picking out of (mobile) shelf
 eliminates need for order consolidation
- Reduced personnel costs by 15%



Case Study 3 – Low Automation

National Grocery Chain – New Greenfield Distribution Center to Support 200 Stores



POWERED BY POSSIBILITIES.

Initial Situation

- Low amount of SKUs with very diverse temperature requirements
- Leased facility
- Very strict ROI requirements (3 years)





Automation Was Feasible, But Did not Provide an Acceptable Pay Back

Results of automation study:

Investigation of deep-lane AS/RS storage within conventional facility with goods-to-person picking

- 50% space reduction
- 30% labor reduction
- Significant maintenance cost increase
- Investment of \$15 Million
- Pay-back >15 years

POWERED BY POSSIBILITIES.

Factors preventing automation:

- New facility should be rented conventional warehouse (prevents very tall storage as well as rack-supported structures)
- Low SKU count and highly performancebased pay structure leads to extremely high manual picking performances



Bring Performance Improvements Without Automating at a Low CAPEX

What were we still able to do?

- High efficiency manual multi-order picking
- AGVs following pickers and automating order start and completion
- Semi-automation in the processing zone, for example for stretch wrapping
- ✓ Slotting reconfiguration to match the store layout
- **Right-sizing** of storage, depth, staging lanes
- Dedicated pick-to-zero process zone for perishables
- ✓ Total performance increase of 6%







Miebach Project Approach

A Structured and Proven 3-Phase Approach Determines the Optimal Overall Automation and Solution



Corresponding Design

Approach



Business Requirements



Supply Chain Requirements



Processes Technology &





Lavout & Operations

Justification & Optimal Solution

- **1.** Development of Design Requirements
- Data collection, validation, and analysis
- Current-state assessment
- Developing design assumptions
- Developing design requirements
- Extrapolation to future state
- Gap analysis from now to tomorrow

- 2. Profile & Analysis of Alternatives
- Development of processes
- Profiling and rights-sizing of equipment and technology alternatives
- Qualitative and quantitative analysis of alternatives
- Selection of concept

3. Solution Refinement

- Creation of integrated layouts
- Development of investment estimates
- Development of facility OPEX estimates
- · Creation of implementation roadmap and timeline
- Outlined functional and technical requirements



For more information:

Bastian's eMail: himmeroeder@miebach.com Cate's eMail: rasche@miebach.com

www.miebach.com

Or visit MODEX Booth #8050

