DATA & ANALYTICS

CASE STUDIES
DHL Data & Analytics





DSC EU CASE STUDY

Inventory analytics & demand forecasting for a Medical device manufacturer



Situation

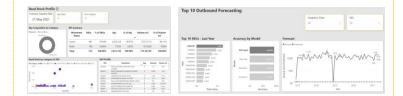
- **Operations:** Warehouse serving both B2B (Business-to-Business) and B2C (Businessto-Consumer) customers in Spain.
- Visibility Challenges: Poor visibility into demand patterns and inventory levels, particularly in the aftermath of multiple waves of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- **Objectives:** Identify, Quantify, and Prioritize
 - Potential cost-saving opportunities.
 - Inventory optimization possibilities.



- **Data Pipeline:** Created a data pipeline to connect to Blue Yonder WMS Database.
- Algorithmic Inventory Optimization:
 - Utilized Python-based algorithms tailored for inventory optimization.
 - Identified non-moving stock in the warehouse.
 - Detected understocked and overstocked SKUs.
 - Recognized demand patterns and categorized SKUs into fast and slow-moving.
 - Analyzed inter-depot transfers and conducted Pareto analysis of SKUs.
- Advanced Forecasting: Developed ML-based time series analysis for Class A SKUs.
- User-Friendly Deployment: Deployed the solution with monthly data refresh for the end-customer's continuous use, ensuring ongoing benefits.



- Improved Visibility: Enhanced insight into evolving customer operation trends.
- **Optimized Space:** Uncovered dead stock and excess safety stock, potentially reducing warehouse space by 28%.
- Avoided Stockouts: Identified 45 understocked SKUs, mitigating the risk of stockouts.
- Enhanced Demand Planning: Achieved over 90% forecast accuracy for Class A SKUs, optimizing demand planning.



DSC APAC CASE STUDY

Technology customer – Network and inventory analysis



Situation

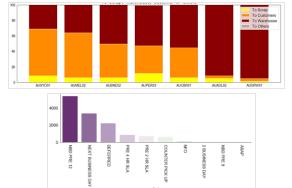
- **Operations:** Multiple warehouses across Singapore and Australia, catering to respective regions
- Challenges: High trans-shipment cost due to suboptimal SKU placement in the network
- Objectives:
- Country-level distribution network analysis to identify optimality of existing SKU placement
- Obsolescence analysis to evaluate if current disposal process is optimal
- POC scope: Singapore & Australia
- Framework to be scalable across AP



- Data Extraction: Extracted data from the call management system and other offline data sources for multiple countries
- Analysis Using Python:
 - Diagnostic analysis to yield insights & identify enhancement opportunities
 - Simulate and analyze how changes to delivery SLA could impact the supply chain
 - Next Steps: Development of data-driven control tower approach
- User-Friendly Deployment: Deployed the solution with periodic data refresh for the operations' continuous use, ensuring ongoing benefits.



- Reduced Inter-depot Transfer: Identified opportunities to reduce transfers between warehouses and transshipment cost
- Optimized Inventory Levels: Recommended optimal SKU placement of goods across the network, improving the inventory levels, saving storage space and working capital



SOAR Case Study - Inventory analytics & demand forecasting for a Medical device manufacturer in AU

Situation

- Sydney warehouse for medical device manufacturer handles more than **1500 SKUs** and serves the AU market.
- Poor visibility on the **inventory levels** after a few waves of COVID-19 pandemic
- Poor demand forecasting accuracy
- Need to identify, quantify and prioritize potential cost saving and inventory optimization opportunities that can either be directly implemented or suggested as an action for the customer

Solution approach

- Implemented SOAR inventory and demand analytics modules. Tool helps to
 - Identify the top SKUs contributing to the expiry and non-moving stock and aids decision making by simulating the impact
 - Analyze the stock levels at different warehouses and provide recommendations to rebalance the inventory across the network
 - Provide visibility on the demand and return patterns and Machine learning based demand forecasting for Top SKUs





- Identified stocks about to expire 90 days in advance with a potential to save \$473K
- Identified non-moving stock(>365 days) saving \$73K in working capital and freed up 167 storage locations
- Identified excess safety stock in the AU warehouse with a potential to free-up ~\$900K working capital and 1600+ storage locations
- Identified 148 SKUs with out-of-stock risk
- Identified inter-depot transfers with a potential to reduce ~ 10% of the transport cost

SOAR Case Study - Inventory analytics & demand forecasting for a Medical device manufacturer in EU

Situation

- Iberia warehouse for medical device manufacturer handles more than 477 SKUs and serves the EU market.
- Poor visibility on the **inventory levels** after a few waves of COVID-19 pandemic
- Need to identify, quantify and prioritize potential cost saving and inventory optimization opportunities that can either be directly implemented or suggested as an action for the customer

Solution approach

- Implemented SOAR inventory and demand analytics modules. Tool helps to
 - Identify the top SKUs contributing to the expiry and non-moving stock and aids decision making by simulating the impact
 - Analyze the stock levels at the warehouse and identify the SKUs contributing to excess stock and understock
 - Provide visibility on the demand and return patterns and Machine learning based demand forecasting for Top SKUs



- Improved visibility of operations
- Identified non-moving stock(>365 days) and stocks about to expire with a potential to save \$62K in working capital and free up 30 storage locations
- Identified excess safety stock in the EU warehouse with a potential to free-up 28% of the storage locations
- Identified 45 SKUs with out-of-stock risk
- Improved forecasting accuracy to more than 90% for top 10 SKUs

DSC APAC CASE STUDY

Technology customer – Rapid scenario analysis



Situation

- **Operations:** DCs and RDC across APAC catering to the spare parts needs of the customers
- Challenges:
 - High volumes of non-moving stock in the local DCs and RDC
 - This leads to cost and storage space inefficiencies
- **Objectives:** Develop a simulation approach to enable operations team to test and analyze different safety stock policy strategies

Solution

- Data Extraction: Extracted data from Select Upgrade and other offline sources as local files
- Algorithmic Inventory Optimization:
 - Utilized Python-based algorithms tailored for inventory optimization.
 - Identified non-moving stock in the warehouse.
 - Detected understocked and overstocked SKUs.
 - Recognized demand patterns and categorized SKUs into fast and slowmoving.
- Scenario Simulation: Simulate multiple scenarios, quantify the cost and space savings and recommend the actions



- **Cost Savings:** Identified potential Savings of 35% of the working capital
- **Decision Making Aid:** Scenario simulation aids in decision making comparing the impact in terms of cost and space savings



DSC APAC CASE STUDY

Medical device manufacturer – Cost savings opportunities



Situation

- **Operations:** Warehouse serving as DC for local customers and as RDC supplying medical goods to other DCs in the APAC region.
- Challenges:
 - Poor visibility into demand patterns and inventory levels
 - Rising cost of operations
- Objectives: Identify, Quantify, and Prioritize
 - Potential cost-saving opportunities
 - Inventory optimization possibilities

Solution

- Data Extraction: Extracted data from the WMS and other offline data sources
- Algorithmic Inventory Optimization:
 - Utilized Python-based algorithms tailored for inventory optimization.
 - Identified non-moving stock in the warehouse. Detected understocked and overstocked SKUs.
 - Recognized demand patterns and categorized SKUs into fast and slow-moving.
 - Analyzed order drop schedule and order size trends
- User-Friendly Deployment: Deployed the solution with monthly data refresh for the end-customer's continuous use, ensuring ongoing benefits.



- Storage Space Reduction: Identified opportunities to reduce 10% of the warehouse storage space
- Improved Order Drop Compliance: Identified issues with order drop compliance with a potential improvement of 25%

