

## How to Run a Warehouse in a Pandemic World COVID-19

As we are going through challenging days, there have been important changes in the community and people's daily lives. Because of **quarantine** and **shelter-in-place** orders in various states, people are shopping online instead of going into brick and mortar stores. People are shopping for groceries, household and everything else online while they are at home. Additionally, people are also stockpiling and there is an **extensive demand increase** on online retail.



#### How to Run a Warehouse in a Pandemic World COVID-19

"Our customers increased their number of shipments 12x relative to last year, heavily with the impact of Covid-19."

No question - all this already has a dramatic impact on the overall retail and supply chain.

Most likely this will also result in online retail having a substantially **larger** bite from the overall retail market size **post-covid**.

However, this is not certain as there is a high level of uncertainty in the whole world about when we will go back to "normal".



While the due to pandemic, supply chains can't stop to get whole world supplies to the communities. Logistics as being is at home responsible for flow of goods within the supply chains is an essential business - especially warehouses that are the hubs of the flow are essential too.

We have been continuously mentioning "Agility in Supply Chains" as a huge advantage that a supply chain or its components should have. Pandemic and all its results and conditions have proven that agility is a crucial skill for a warehouse for the overall supply chain.

These agile supply chains had the ability to convert into **B2C fulfillment** chains that are capable of delivering a huge number of orders to consumers.

# Warehouses represent the environments that are normally hard to keep social distancing between employees

It is important to apply CDC Guidelines within the warehouses,

- Gloves and masks should be used according to CDC Guidelines
- The distance between employees should not be less than 6 feet at any given moment at anywhere in the warehouse

This is where it gets tricky. The purpose of this post is not to talk about CDC Guidelines but it is about redesigning the warehousing processes to align with these guidelines and to secure the well-being of the employees. Process redesign is crucial especially in labor intensive processes such as order fulfillment.

That's why we come up with 3 specific fulfillment strategies to be applied in warehouses in order to align with CDC guidelines as well as provide social distancing.

#### 3 Fullfillment **Strategies**



Very Small Warehouses with average shipment



Small Warehouses with high shipment



Large Warehouses with high shipment



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## Very Small Warehouses with average shipments

We recommend the

"Pick and Pack" method in very small warehouses

"A picker picks and then packs an order or a batch of orders in one trip and close the box

Of course, this strategy is going to reduce the efficiency of the pickers and packers. When the warehouse is not facing a drastic amount of orders, then this method is going to be **the safest during a pandemic** which guarantees social distancing and less touch points for employees

### Small Warehouses with high shipments

If a small warehouse faces a substantial increase in their number of orders, then the efficiency will be also important to keep the supply chain running and deliver supplies to the community on time

We recommend the

"Batch Picking" method in small warehouses

#### In batch picking;

- WMS will batch the orders / picking tasks automatically on the rules and algorithms that are defined in the system
- The rules should be primarily to keep pickers away from each other at a minimum of 6 feet
- The batches that are picked in the warehouse will be taken to specific packers to pack the orders



Creating Fulfillment Teams (Cells) that will always have the same people in it will provide boundaries in the team to minimize the risk of transferring goods between different people

This will provide companies to also apply traceability and quarantine measures in case of a Covid-19 case in any of the teams (cells)

A pick and pack team will do everything at the same frequency such as taking **breaks**, **eating lunch**. However, different fulfillment teams will do all these things at different times

### Large Warehouses with high shipments

We recommend the

"Zone Picking (Pick and Pass)" method in large warehouses

In batch picking;

- The warehouse will be split into virtual zones next to each other. E.g. you can select 3 consecutive aisles as 3 zones
- The WMS will create the tasks and batches for each zone automatically
- A picker or a team of pickers will be responsible for each zone. That means the pickers are going to pick orders from the specific zones based on the picking tasks created.

An order may include items from all 3 zones. In this case the order will be split into 3 zones and different parts of the order will be picked from different zones by the employees responsible for those zones

#### In the Pick and Pass model,

- The WMS splits the orders into zones. E.g. we have 100 orders to be picked from 3 different zones.
- The WMS creates picking tasks automatically and it also creates a job for each zone that includes the picking tasks of each zone. Then Zone 1 starts executing Job-1
- Picker-1 takes an empty cart, executes the picking tasks and picks the items into the cart. Then the picker completes Job-1 and leaves the cart to the transit spot of the zone for Picker-2 to take (if the zone is an aisle then it will be the frontline of the aisle)
- Picker-2 picks the cart from the transit spot and starts executing Job-2 for Zone-2. Picker-2 completes Job-2 just like picker-1 and leaves the cart at another transit spot for Picker-3 to pick the cart and do the same thing. So all items of the orders are consolidated in the same cart easily and safely.
- Picker-3 leaves the full cart to the packing station for the orders to be packed.

# Some of our customers who liked this new pick and pass model so much, say they will continue using it after the COVID as well

With Pick & With pick & pass method, no pickers contact each Pass Method other and they keep the social distance of a minimum of 6 feet. They just touch the goods. In order to prevent any transmission through the goods and supplies, using gloves is mandatory as per the CDC Guidelines

- Also, if an employee in any zone gets sick, only that specific zone can be locked down instead of the whole warehouse.
- These methods will also have the advantage of eliminating paper and paper transfer between employees. Paper is a strong source of disease transmission so you will minimize the risk of transmission through materials

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