EXAMPLE DOCUMENT — NOT A REAL CLIENT REPORT. This report shows what a Lenokers warehouse audit delivers. The site, names and figures are made up for illustration. A real report is built from your own data and walk-through, and will look different.

LENOKERS.

Warehouse efficiency audit · Report LK-A-2026-018
Example site · Portland, OR

Warehouse Efficiency Audit

Findings, KPIs and a ranked plan of fixes, from a two-day walk-through and 13 weeks of order data

SITE	BUILDING	OPERATION	VOLUME
Example distribution center Portland, OR	84,000 sq ft 12 dock doors	2 shifts · 28 staff 2,400 SKUs	3,650 order lines a day Peak: Mon–Tue

6
KPIs measured against benchmarks

7
fixes found, each priced

$237k
a year from the "do now" fixes

1.5 mo
payback on the "do now" fixes ($30k)

KPI SCORECARD

KPI	YOUR SITE	BENCHMARK / TARGET	STATUS
Dock-to-stock time (truck arrival to put-away)	9.5 h	Median ~6 h, best in class under 2 h (WERC)	BEHIND
Share of picker time spent walking	61%	About 50% is typical for manual picking	BEHIND
Order lines picked per labor hour	38	Plan target 48 after the "do now" fixes	WATCH
Order picking accuracy	99.1%	Median 99.3%, best in class 99.9% (WERC)	WATCH
Pallet positions in use at peak	93%	Around 85% leaves room to put away fast	WATCH
Outbound trucks loaded on time	96%	Site target 95%	ON TRACK

WHAT WE FOUND

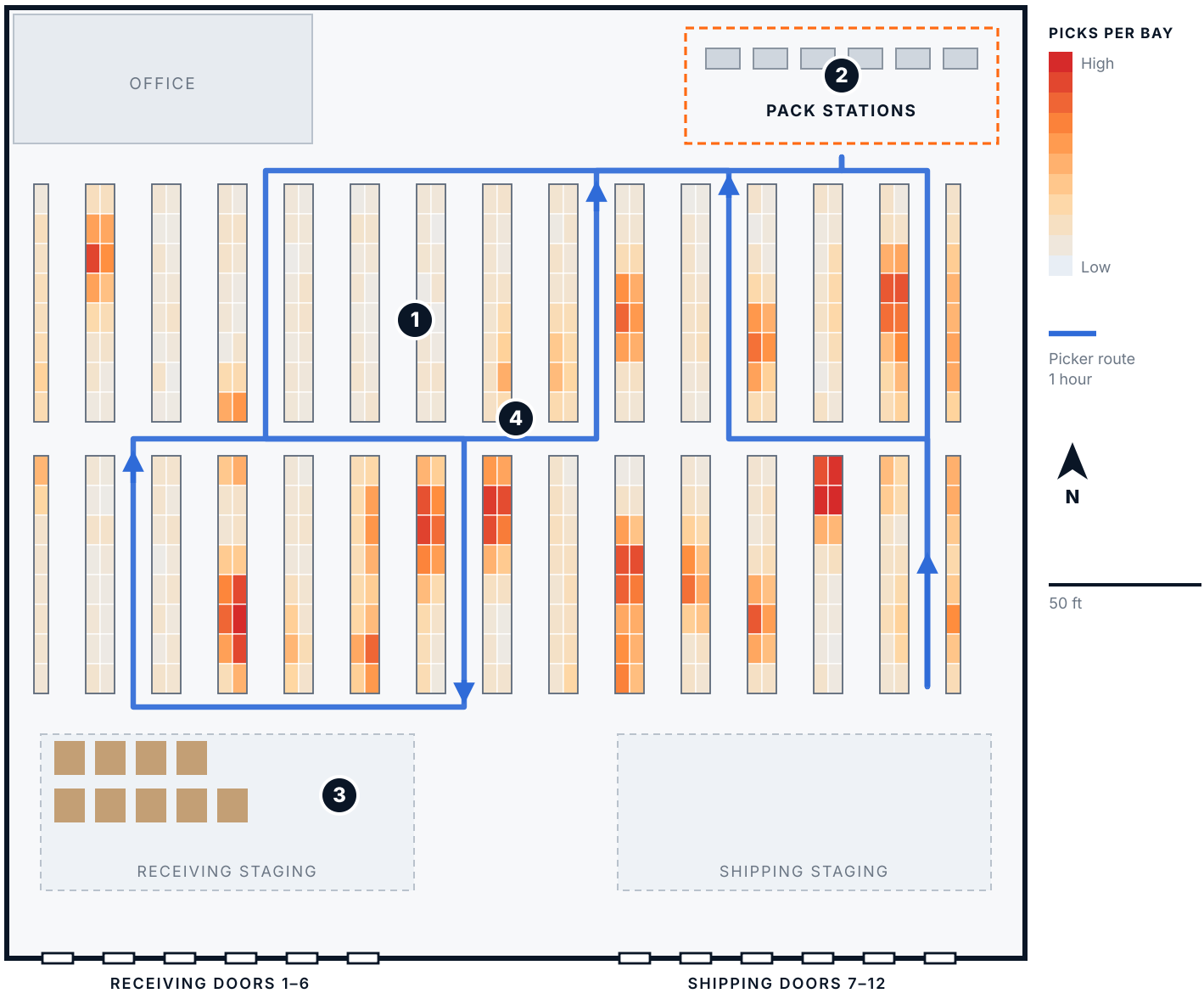
1. **Pickers walk more than they pick.** The 430 SKUs behind 80% of order lines are spread across all 14 aisles, many at the far end from packing.
2. **Packing sits at the wrong end.** Pack stations are on the north wall, 240 ft from the shipping doors, so every order crosses the building twice.
3. **Receiving backs up.** Inbound trucks arrive unscheduled; pallets wait in the staging lanes for up to a shift before put-away.
4. **One order at a time.** Each picker walks a full route per order; batching by zone would share most of that walk.
5. **Space is tight, but not out.** 93% full at peak, yet 11% of positions hold SKUs that have not moved in 90 days.

HOW WE MEASURED

Walk-through	Two days on the floor across both shifts: every process watched, 46 picks and 12 put-aways timed.
Order data	13 weeks of order lines, receipts and inventory snapshots exported from the WMS.
Interviews	Operations manager, both shift leads, receiving and shipping leads.

Where the time goes

Picks per bay over 13 weeks (colour) and one picker's route for a typical hour (line), traced on the floor plan



READING THE PLAN

1. **Hot bays everywhere.** Fast movers sit in every aisle, so routes cover the whole building.
2. **The long way to packing.** Every tote ends 240 ft from the shipping doors.
3. **Receiving queue.** Pallets waiting for put-away fill two staging lanes.
4. **Cross-aisle traffic.** Pickers and reach trucks share one cross-aisle at shift peaks.

ONE HOUR, ONE PICKER

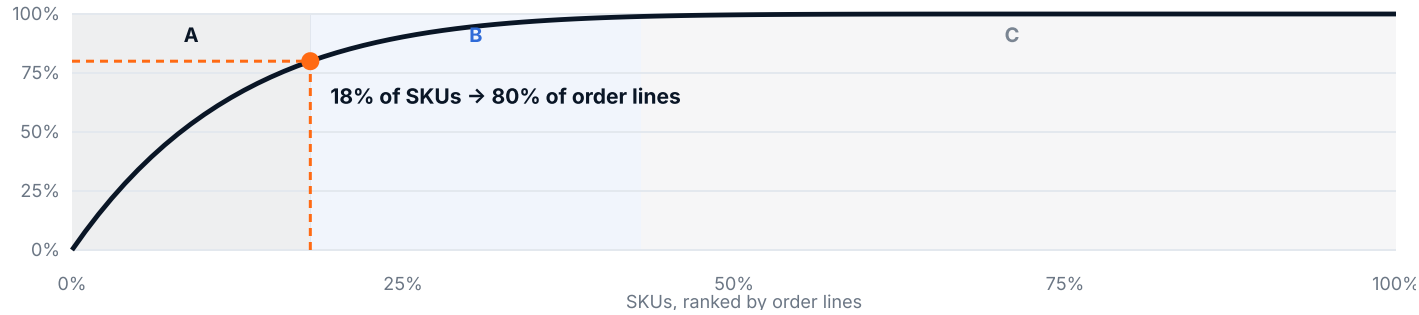
Orders picked	7
Order lines	38
Distance walked	1.9 mi
Walking	61% of the hour
Searching, picking, scanning	27%
Waiting, paperwork	12%

Timed on the floor on day 2, then checked against WMS scan times for the same shift.

Orders and SKUs

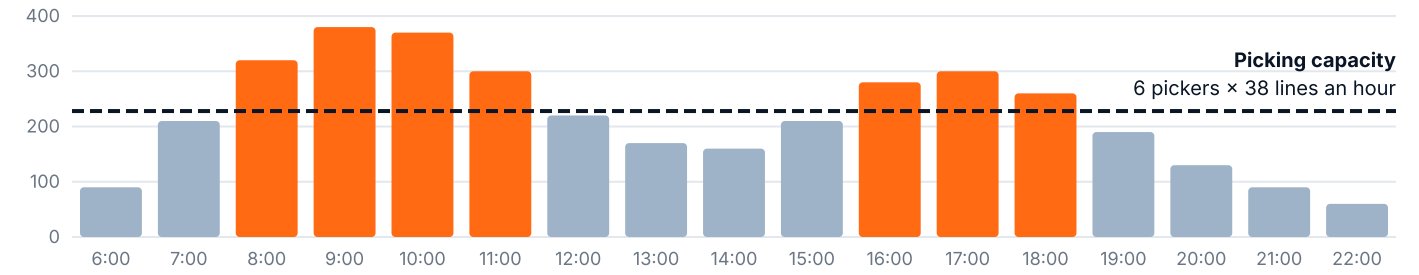
13 weeks of order lines from the WMS: what moves, when, and where it sits

WHICH SKUS DRIVE THE WORK



18% of SKUs (430 of 2,400) make up 80% of order lines. These are the A items: today only 34% of them sit in the easy-to-reach levels near packing.

WHEN THE WORK ARRIVES



Order lines released per hour on a typical Monday against pickers on the floor. Lines arrive in two waves; staffing is flat, so the first shift falls behind by 10:00 and catches up in overtime.

WHAT WE RECOMMEND FOR STORAGE

GROUP	SKUS	SHARE OF LINES	WHERE IT SHOULD SIT
A fast movers	430	80%	Forward pick zone next to packing, waist-height levels
B steady movers	610	15%	Middle aisles, lower levels
C slow movers	1,360	5%	Far aisles and upper levels; review 260 SKUs with no movement in 90 days

ONE PICKER HOUR, BEFORE AND AFTER FIXES 1–2

MEASURE	TODAY	AFTER RE-SLOTTING AND ZONE BATCHES
Order lines picked per labor hour	38	48
Share of the hour spent walking	61%	51%
Distance walked per hour	1.9 mi	1.6 mi
Picking hours a year at today's volume	24,960	19,720

Fixes 1 and 2 remove 21% of picking time, most of it walking. Estimated from the timed picks and the order data; confirmed after the change by WMS scan rates.

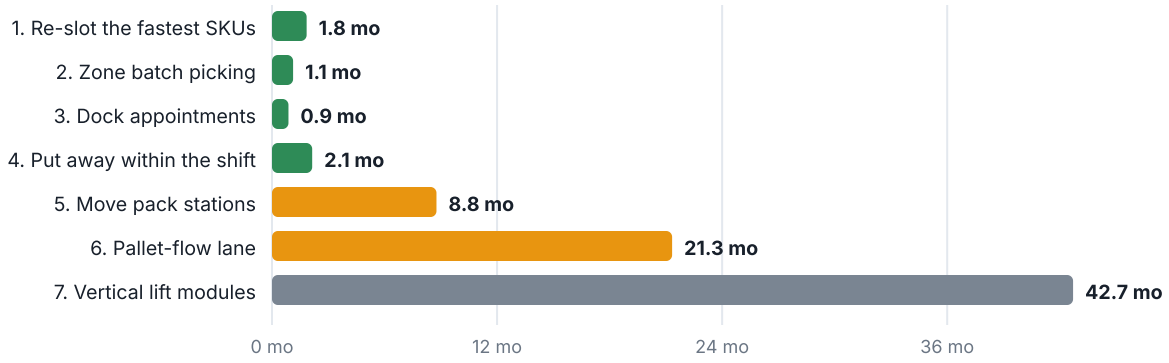
The plan, ranked by payback

Every fix priced. Do the first four now; they pay for the rest.

#	FIX	AREA	WHEN	COST	SAVING / YEAR	PAYBACK
1	Re-slot the 430 fastest SKUs into a forward pick zone next to packing	Storage	DO NOW	$16k	$104k	1.8 mo
2	Pick in zone batches instead of one order at a time	Picking	DO NOW	$6k	$64k	1.1 mo
3	Book inbound trucks into dock appointments	Docks	DO NOW	$3k	$41k	0.9 mo
4	Put away within the shift: clear the receiving queue	Receiving	DO NOW	$5k	$28k	2.1 mo
5	Move pack stations next to the forward pick zone	Packing	NEXT	$38k	$52k	8.8 mo
6	Add a pallet-flow lane for the top 40 SKUs	Picking	NEXT	$64k	$36k	21.3 mo
7	Vertical lift modules for small parts (test in a simulation first)	Automation	LATER	$420k	$118k	42.7 mo
	"Do now" fixes (1–4)			**$30k**	**$237k**	**1.5 mo**
	All seven fixes			**$552k**	**$443k**	**15.0 mo**

Savings are labor hours, detention fees and overtime at the site's own rates ($32 an hour loaded). Costs include labor, materials and any software setup. Ranges are firmed up before each fix is started.

PAYBACK AT A GLANCE



NEXT STEPS

1. **This month:** re-slot the A items and switch to zone batches (Lenokers can run the moves on a weekend).
2. **Within a quarter:** book inbound trucks into dock appointments and redesign the pack area next to the forward pick zone.
3. **Before any automation spend:** model the vertical lift modules in a 3D simulation with your own order data.