

RFID
JOURNAL
LIVE!

20 **YRS**
2003 - 2022

MAY 17 - 19, 2022
MANDALAY BAY | LAS VEGAS, NV

Improving Distribution Center Operations with RFID

Doug Harvel

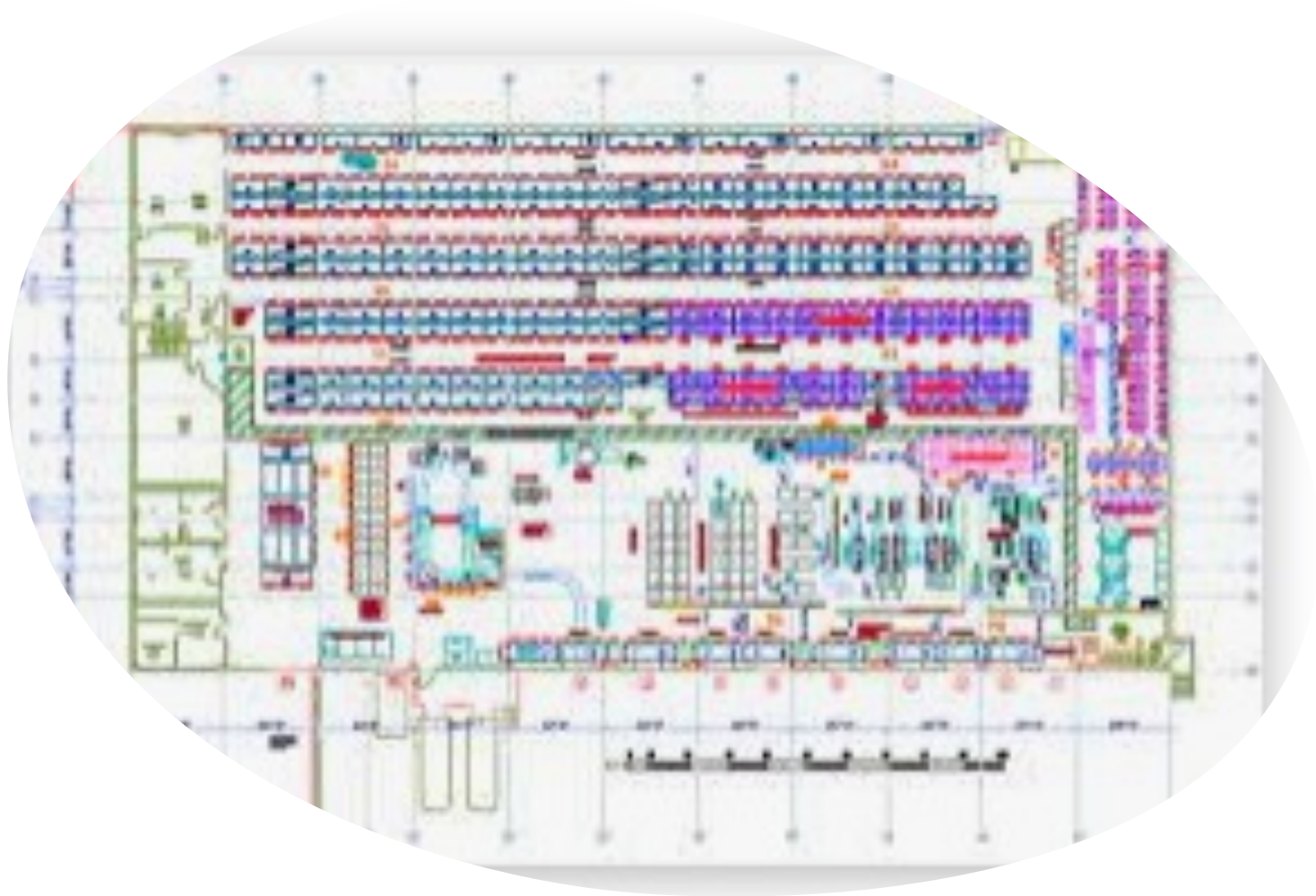
RFID in Distribution

****Doing RFID for compliance, has no ROI****

- The Usual areas
- Areas for Improvement
- Think outside of the box

What are the reasons for implementing?

- Implementing for customer compliance does NOT have an ROI
- What do you manufacture?



Areas to Consider

- Value Added Service



RFID Benefits in VAS

- Single inventory
- Meeting multiple Customer Requirements
- Printing on need – no storage of pre-printed/encoded tags

Additional Improvements

- Picking
- Inline audit
- Tracking Country of Origin

- [GS1](#) standards dictate that for a 96-bit RFID tag, the serial number in an Electronic Product Code (EPC) can be no more than 38 bits and that, therefore, when read as a decimal numeral, it must be less than or equal to 274,877,906,943. In simple terms, this 12-digit decimal number can be shown as XXX,XXX,XXX,XXX.

In your serialization scheme, you can use the first two to four positions for the COO, with the first position designating who encoded the EPC. For example, you can make the first digit a 0 if the EPC was encoded internally, or a 1 if it was encoded by your RFID label vendor or service bureau.

Questions??



THANK YOU

