

<div>Module 4</div> <div>Section B: Formulate Warehouse Processes and Order Flow</div> <div>Term</div> <div>Break-bulk</div> <div>APICS CLTD Learning System© 2025</div>	<div>1) Dividing truckloads, railcars, or containers of homogeneous items into smaller, more appropriate quantities for use. 2) A distribution center that specializes in [these types of] activities. 3) Unitized cargo in bales, boxes, or crates that is placed directly in a ship's holds rather than in containers.</div>
<div>Module 4</div> <div>Section B: Formulate Warehouse Processes and Order Flow</div> <div>Term</div> <div>Consolidation</div> <div>APICS CLTD Learning System© 2025</div>	<div>The grouping of shipments to obtain reduced costs or improved utilization of the transportation function. Consolidation can occur by market area grouping, grouping according to scheduled deliveries, or using third-party pooling services such as public warehouses and freight forwarders. Syn.: freight consolidation. See: milk run.</div>
<div>Module 4</div> <div>Section B: Formulate Warehouse Processes and Order Flow</div> <div>Term</div> <div>First expiry first out (FEFO)</div> <div>APICS CLTD Learning System© 2025</div>	<div>A picking methodology assuring that the usage shelf life of items is optimized. Years ago, first in, first out (FIFO) was satisfactory as the shelf-life days for items often didn't vary and FIFO often coincided with the expiry dates. However, re-testing is frequently done to extend shelf-life dates on some lots or batches, while other lots may have typical shelf-life dates shortened because of quality or processes. Thus, FEFO was introduced by software vendors to provide this picking methodology for use with shelf-life controlled items.</div>
<div>Module 4</div> <div>Section B: Formulate Warehouse Processes and Order Flow</div> <div>Term</div> <div>Fixed-location storage</div> <div>APICS CLTD Learning System© 2025</div>	<div>A method of storage in which a relatively permanent location is assigned for the storage of each item in a storeroom or warehouse. Although more space is needed to store parts than in a random-location storage system, fixed locations become familiar, and therefore a locator file may not be needed. See: random-location storage.</div>

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Part-to-picker system

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A materials handling approach for order picking where the pick location is brought to the order picker (e.g., carousels).

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Pick slots

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Areas on shelves in a warehouse where products are stored.

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Picker-to-part system

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A materials handling approach for order picking in which the picker goes to the product location (e.g., forklifts, order picking trucks).

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Picking list

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A document that lists the material to be picked for manufacturing or shipping orders. Syn.: disbursement list, material list, stores issue order, stores requisition.

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Random-location storage

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A storage technique in which parts are placed in any space that is empty when they arrive at the storeroom. Although this random method requires the use of a locator file to identify part locations, it often requires less storage space than a fixed-location storage method. Syn.: floating inventory location system, floating storage location. See: fixed-location storage.

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Replenishment

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Relocating material from a bulk storage area to an order pick storage area and documenting this relocation.

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Slip sheet

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Thin sheets of fiberboard or plastic on which product is stacked, used as an alternative to wood pallets because they take up little space in warehouses or shipping containers.

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Sorting

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The function of physically separating a homogeneous subgroup from a heterogeneous population of items.

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Unit load

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A shipping unit made up of a number of items; bulky material arranged or constrained so the mass can be picked up or moved as a single unit. Reduces material handling costs. Often shrink-packed on a pallet before shipment.

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Warehouse receiving

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A key process in warehouse operation that ensures the correct product has been received, in the right quantity, in the right condition, and at the right time.

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Warehouse storage

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Using a building or other structure as a planned space for storing goods and materials.