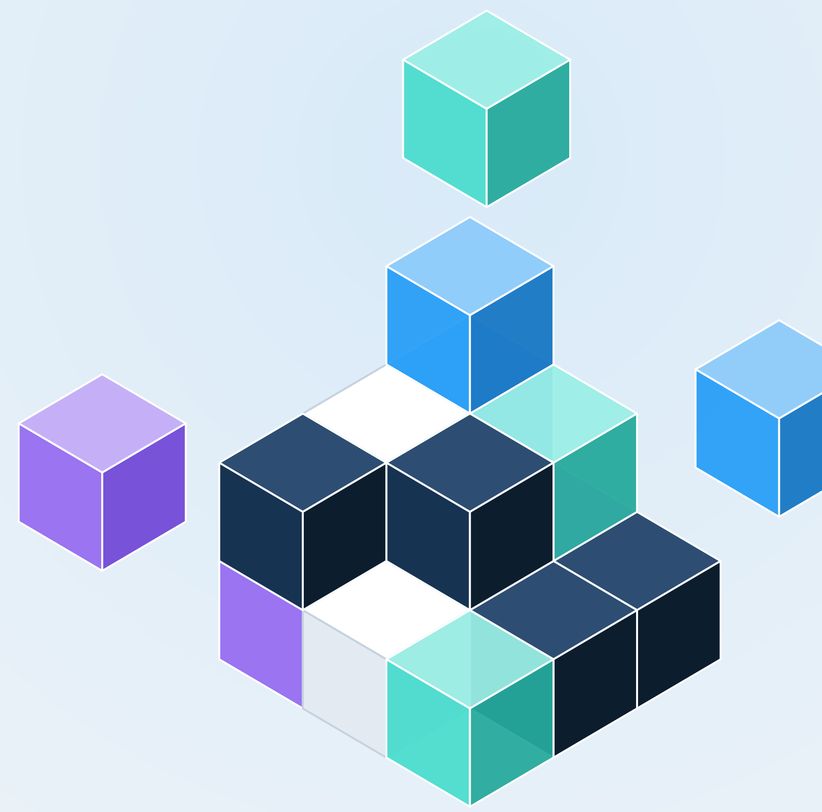
SUPPLY CHAIN & LOGISTICS

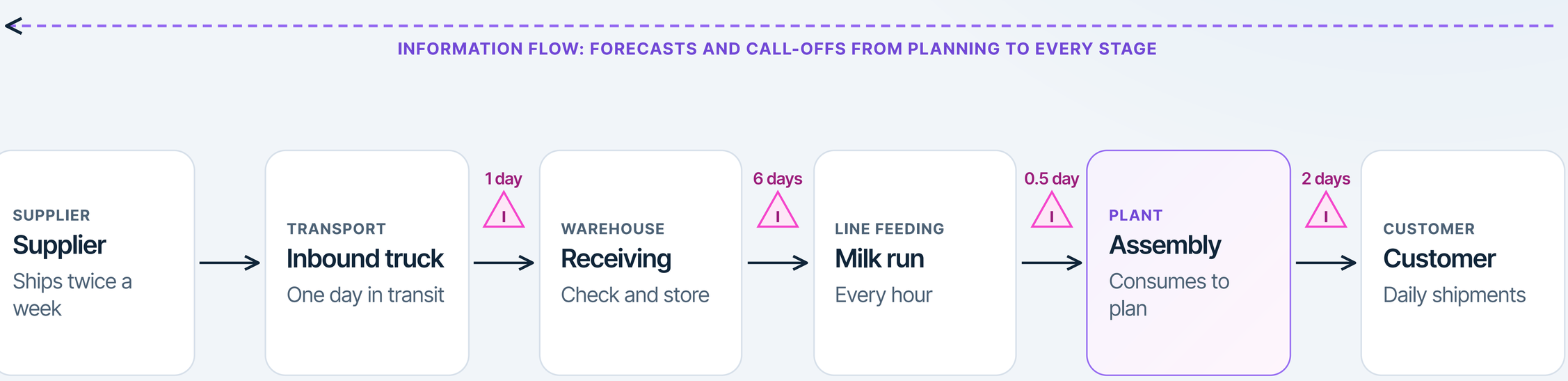
Logistics Value Stream Mapping

A logistics value stream map follows material and information from supplier to customer and shows where goods move, where they wait and what triggers each movement.



01 THE CORE MODEL

END-TO-END MAP · MATERIAL, INFORMATION, WAITING



Material flow

Physical movement from supplier to customer, with stock points marked.

Information flow

Forecasts, call-offs and schedules that trigger each movement.

Lead time ladder

Waiting time and moving time, summed along the stream.

02 READING THE MAP

In logistics, most lead time is goods waiting in stock or at docks.

MOVING — WAITING

WHAT USUALLY LOOKS FINE

- Transport legs are planned and tracked
- Picking and loading are measured
- Each site reports its own KPIs

WHAT THE MAP REVEALS

- Days of waiting between the steps
- Stock held twice, at both ends
- Schedules not linked to consumption

03 WORKED EXAMPLE

INBOUND PARTS FOR AN ASSEMBLY PLANT · ILLUSTRATIVE

WAITING
9.5 days
1 + 6 + 0.5 + 2

MOVING
About 2 days
transport and handling

→

BIGGEST WAIT
Warehouse
6 days of stock

→

ACTION
Kanban call-off
smaller, frequent deliveries

04 MANAGEMENT TAKEAWAYS

01
Walk the stream physically
Follow the parts from the supplier dock to the line side.

02
Show stock in days
Days of supply make waiting comparable across the chain.

03
Map information too
Many delays come from schedules, not from trucks.

05 COMMON MISTAKE

LIMITATION
Mapping each site separately
Site-level maps miss the waiting and double stock at the handovers between sites.