

Reducing Shipping Damage Through Packaging System Redesign and Logistics Standardization

Executive Summary

Transportation-related product damage was generating significant replacement costs, customer complaints, site disruptions, and installation delays. Common issues included broken sealed units, scratched frames, damaged finishes, and product movement during transportation.

Rather than attributing failures to handling practices alone, I led a cross-functional investigation that identified weaknesses within the packaging system itself. Through material redesign, supplier collaboration, packaging validation trials, and shipment standardization, the organization significantly reduced transportation damage while improving delivery quality and product protection throughout the supply chain.

This initiative improved logistics reliability, reduced replacement requirements, and strengthened customer confidence in delivered products.

Business Environment

- Commercial facade, window wall, curtain wall, and railing manufacturing
 - High-value architectural products requiring long-distance transportation
 - Multi-project construction environment with strict delivery schedules
 - Coordination between Manufacturing, Shipping, Quality, Purchasing, Suppliers, and Site Operations
 - Customer expectations for damage-free deliveries
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Business Challenge

The organization was experiencing recurring transportation damage resulting in:

- Broken sealed glass units
- Scratched frames and finishes
- Damaged components during transit
- Site installation delays
- Customer complaints and service calls
- Increased replacement and rework costs

Historically, these issues were often attributed to transportation handling practices. However, a detailed technical investigation suggested that the packaging system itself was not adequately designed to withstand real-world transportation loads and vibration.

Root Cause Analysis

Using Gemba observations, failure analysis, transportation reviews, and supplier collaboration, I investigated the packaging process from manufacturing through site delivery.

Key findings included:

Packaging Material Failure

Existing low-density Styrofoam spacers compressed under load during transportation.

Product Movement

Spacer compression created excessive movement between products, increasing the likelihood of:

- Glass breakage
- Surface scratches
- Frame damage
- Finish defects

Lack of Standardization

Packaging methods varied across product types and projects.

Logistics Risks

Double-stacking practices and inconsistent shipment protection increased transportation-related risk.

Improvement Strategy

The initiative focused on improving system reliability rather than assigning blame to operators, drivers, or installers.

Objectives included:

1. Eliminate packaging material failures.
 2. Improve product protection during transportation.
 3. Reduce transportation-related damage.
 4. Improve shipment consistency.
 5. Establish standardized packaging requirements across product lines.
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Solution Implemented

1. Packaging Material Redesign

Led the transition from low-density Styrofoam spacers to high-density honeycomb cardboard solutions capable of maintaining structural integrity under transportation loads.

2. Supplier Collaboration

Worked closely with suppliers to evaluate alternative packaging materials and validate load-bearing performance requirements.

3. Transportation Validation Trials

Conducted field testing under actual transportation conditions to compare packaging performance and identify optimal protection methods.

4. Enhanced Product Protection

Implemented improved separator systems, protective wrapping methods, and additional safeguards for vulnerable products.

5. Shipment Standardization

Established standardized packaging requirements covering:

- Spacer selection
- Product separation
- Glass protection
- Surface protection
- Loading practices
- Transportation preparation

6. Logistics Control Measures

Implemented additional controls including:

- Double-stacking restrictions
- Improved loading practices
- Enhanced shipment inspections
- Quality verification before shipment release

Quantified Business Impact

Performance Metric	Previous State	Improved State
Transit Damage	Frequent and recurring	Significantly reduced
Glass Breakage	Recurring	Reduced
Surface Scratches	Common	Reduced
Replacement Requirements	High	Reduced
Delivery Quality	Inconsistent	Improved
Packaging Reliability	Material failures observed	Engineered and validated solution
Customer Satisfaction	Impacted by damage events	Improved

Operational Benefits

Improved Product Protection

Products arrived on-site in significantly better condition, reducing installation disruptions and replacement activities.

Reduced Rework

Lower transportation damage reduced the need for replacement manufacturing, emergency orders, and field service interventions.

Improved Customer Experience

Consistent delivery quality strengthened customer confidence and reduced complaint frequency.

Standardized Best Practices

The new packaging standard provided repeatable and scalable protection across multiple projects and product lines.

Sustainability Measures

To ensure long-term performance, the following controls were established:

- Approved packaging material standards
 - Supplier qualification requirements
 - Packaging inspection procedures
 - Shipment quality verification checklists
 - Transportation damage monitoring
 - Continuous improvement reviews
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Leadership Lessons Learned

Material Selection Is a Strategic Decision

Small packaging design decisions can create significant downstream impacts on cost, quality, and customer satisfaction.

System Design Outperforms Blame

Permanent solutions are achieved by improving systems and processes rather than focusing solely on individual behavior.

Logistics Is Part of Quality

A product is only considered complete when it arrives at the customer site in the intended condition.

Prevention Is More Effective Than Correction

Investing in prevention through engineering controls is significantly less costly than managing replacement products and site service activities.

Conclusion

This project demonstrated how engineering-based problem solving and operational excellence principles can improve logistics reliability and product quality. By redesigning the packaging system, validating improved materials, and implementing standardized shipment controls, transportation-related damage was significantly reduced while improving delivery performance, customer satisfaction, and operational efficiency.

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