

The Heritage of Supply Chain Management

Prehistoric trade routes such as the Silk Road through Central Asia were very linear, moving finished products to their final destination



Prior to the Industrial Revolution enhanced shipping enabled large scale international trade such as the Spice Route over the Indian Ocean



[1814] **First steam train** designed allowing goods to move faster over land



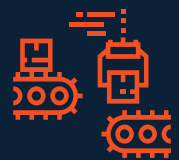
[1925] **Pallets** enable vertical stacking of goods



[1926] The early stages of the **development of the forklift** improved warehouse efficiency



[1927] The concept of **mass production** is introduced by Ford to obtain economics of scale



[1952] **Barcoding** system is officialised



[1975] **Warehouse management systems** are conceptualised



[1982] Introduction of the term **supply chain management**



[1990] Toyota conceptualises the **lean supply chain**



[1994] The rise of **personal computers** and **the internet** enable the early digitisation of the supply chain



[2000] RFID **Track & Trace** developed to replace barcodes, enabling non line of sight reading



[2006] **Cloud solutions** and **big data** accelerate collaboration across the Industry



[2008] **Internet of things** enhances management of inventory and improved real time visibility



[2009] Mass adoption of **Online shopping** accelerates the pace of warehousing & distribution



[2012] Early stages of the **Amazon effect** changing the face of retail and leading the way in using technology to transform supply chain



[2013] Early stages of **3D printing** disrupt supply chain management



[2015] The **Uberisation of supply chain** deploying technology as a core competence of supply chain



[2016] **Block chain** begins to enhance supply chain efficiency allowing for the increased security and transparency of transactions



[2018 and beyond] **Artificial intelligence** will advance warehouse automation as well as automation of driverless trucks.

