

# LOGISTICS STORES PART 2

The aim of the lecture is to discuss performance of stock operations and handling technology

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# Structure of the lecture



Measurement and evaluation of stock operation productivity Information support of storage Financial aspects of storage Materials handling equipment



# MEASUREMENT AND EVALUATION OF STOCK OPERATION PRODUCTIVITY

- productivity workload performance
- "You cannot control what is not measured,"
- most important measurement areas:
  - o CS
  - o data accuracy
  - o capacity utilization
  - o labour productivity



# Syndromes of inefficient storage function

- excessive handling
- low utilization of store area and space
- excessive maintenance costs and outages due to obsolete equipment
- outdated ways of receiving and dispatching goods
- obsolete methods of computer processing of routine transactions



## **Financial aspects of storage**

- storage = risk
- need to track costs by activity
- problem of lack of financial data
- small production series = low stock volume vs. costs of frequent reset of the production line
- economies of scale = larger stocks and increased storage requirements



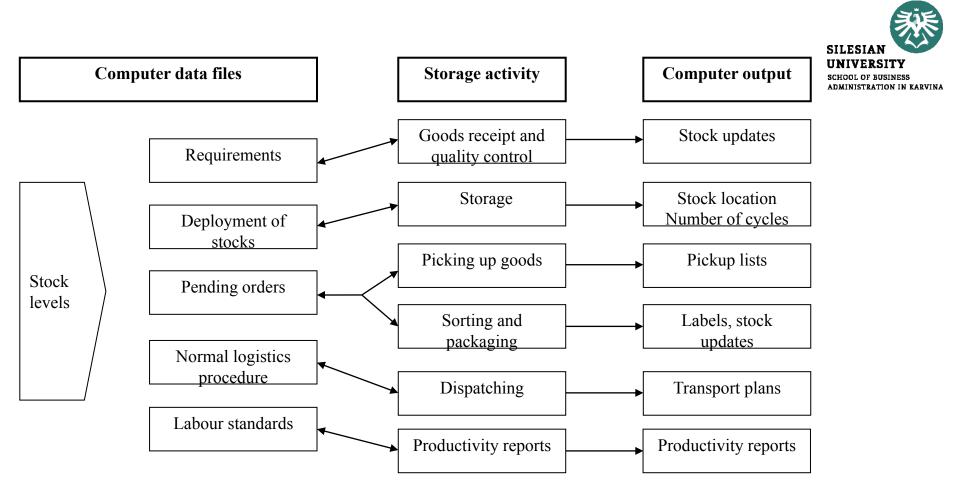
## **Productivity improvement programs**

- Method-based programs
- Technology-based programs
- System-oriented programs
- Programs based on motivation / training



# Transmission of information on stored materials and products

- along with moving and storing products
- need for up-to-date information
- importance of IT in all storage functions
- introduction of IT has significant benefits





# **MATERIALS HANDLING EQUIPMENT**

- supporting elements of storage
- one of the major capital investments
- classification by the function:
  - $\circ$  storage
  - picking up goods
  - transport and sorting
  - o dispatching of goods



#### **Manual systems**

- high degree of flexibility using the most flexible handling system – people
- people = errors
- less investment intensive



# Equipment for storage and picking up of goods

- racks
- shelf systems
- pull-out shelf systems
- mechanical equipment with operator (e.g. fork-lift trucks)



Equipment	Type of material	Benefits	More information
Classic pallet	Goods on pallets	Good stocking density,	Storage density can be
racks		good security of goods	increased by placing two
			pallets in a row
Entrance pallet	Goods on pallets	Fork-lift trucks can be used,	Lift trucks can only be
racks		good storage density	accessed from one
			direction
Passage pallet	Goods on pallets	Fork-lift trucks can be used,	Lift trucks can be accessed
racks		good storage density	from both sides
High-rise rack	Goods on pallets	Very high storage density	Used in combination with
stackers			an automated storage and
			retrieval system
Cantilever racks	Goods of long	Suitable for storing goods	Each item can be stored in
	length or in rolls	with problematic shape	a separate rack
		(exhausts,)	



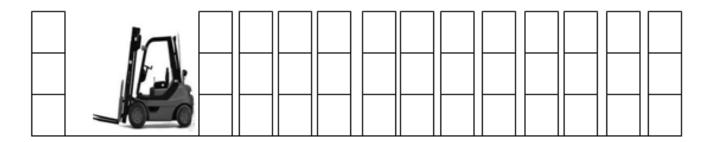
Pallet stacking	Special shapes or	Unstackable products can	They can be disassembled
structures	breakable parts	also be stacked	
Stacking racks	Special shapes or	Unstackable products can	They can be folded and
C	breakable parts	also be stacked	stacked
Gravity racks	Individually	High storage density, goods	Material flow in the FIFO or
	packaged	are shifting by gravity	LIFO system
	products / boxes		
Shelf systems	Individually	Low cost	Can be combined with pull-
	packaged		out shelf for greater
	products / boxes		flexibility
Pull-out shelf	Small parts and	All parts are easy to access,	The system can be divided
systems	tools	good goods security	into many types of stock
			items
Sliding rack or	Goods on pallets,	It can reduce the required	Comes equipped with
shelf systems	bulk materials,	storage area by up to half	safety equipment
-	boxes		

Stationary rack system

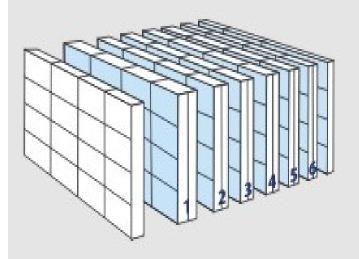




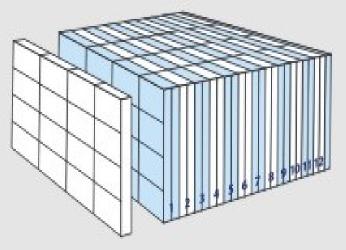
#### Sliding (mobile) rack system





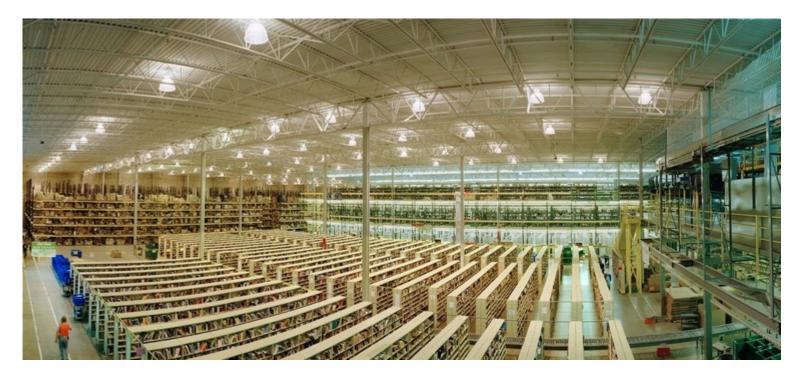


kapacita skladu: 672 palet



kapacita skladu: 1248 palet









## Equipment for transport and sorting

- motor or non-motorized equipment (fork-lifts, platform trucks, cranes, various hand trucks)
- manual sorting of items:
  - consolidation and deconsolidation of items based on specific customer orders
  - physical inspection and loading on a pallet or in a box / container intended for a specific consignment
  - time-consuming process subject to human error
  - efforts to minimizing



















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# **Dispatching of goods**

- preparing goods for shipment
- loading of goods into means of transport equipment for handling output and input means of transport
- motor or non-motorized equipment described above + pallets, palletisers or various packaging equipment















# **Automated systems**

- types:
  - systems of automatic storage and search of goods (AS / RS)
  - rotary containers (carousels)
  - $\circ$  equipment for picking up boxes or items
  - o belt conveyors
  - robots and scanning systems
- common part of modern storage facilities
- can be divided into the same categories as manual devices



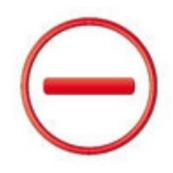
- benefits:
  - increase in the productivity of the process of order processing
  - o decrease in product damage
  - improving the level of accuracy of stock information
  - $\circ$  improving customer service
  - $\circ$  less need for staff





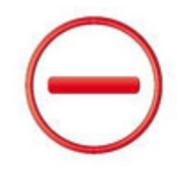


- shortcomings:
  - o initial capital costs
  - outages or unreliability due to equipment interruption or maintenance
  - o SW related problems
  - o capacity problems





- o lack of flexibility to respond to the environmental change
- o high maintenance costs
- o user interfaces and user training
- adoption of the system by workers
- o obsolescence





Equipment	Type of material	Benefits	More information
Systems of automatic storage and search of goods (AS / RS)	Palletized goods, wide selection of sizes and shapes	Very high storage density, computer control	
Automatically guided vehicles (AGV systems)	Palletized goods and other compact loading units	Very high storage density	In warehouses and production
Minisystem AS/RS	Small parts	Very high storage density, computer control	Multiple configurations can be installed to increase flexibility
Horizontal carousels	Small parts	Easy access to goods, relatively inexpensive system	Can be stacked more on top of each other



Vertical carousels	Small parts and tools	High storage density	In multi-storeyed equipment it can perform a dual function - storage and delivery
Human-controlled machines	Small parts	Very flexible	Can be used on high shelf systems or modular pull-out shelf systems

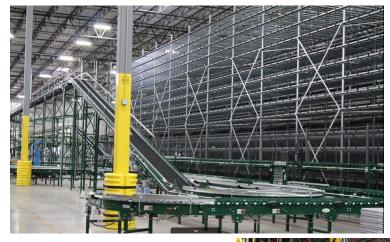


























### Summary of the lecture



#### You can:

- Explain the reasons for measuring and evaluation of the productivity of storage operations
- Briefly characterize the information security of storage operations
- Describe manual systems for handling
- Characterize automated handling equipment