# **Material Handling System Design and Analysis**

2015/2016

Code: 42635 ECTS Credits: 10

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
4313489 Logistics and Supply Chain Management	ОТ	2	1

#### Contact

# Use of languages

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Prof. Gaby Neumann

# **Prerequisites**

The student has to have successfully passed the following subjects:

- Decision making (42653)
- Material handling and transportation technologies (42651)
- Information Technology (42657)
- Supply Chain Network & Flow Management (42644)

## **Objectives and Contextualisation**

This module has two course units: **Simulation-based analysis and design of material handling systems** (Prof. Dr. Gaby Neumann) and **Analysis and design of transport systems** (Michael Müller).

## CU1: <u>Simulation-based analysis and design of material handling systems</u> (5 ECTS)

After the course the student will:

- Understand specific requirements of material handling systems and their design
- Be able to apply procedure, methods, tools for MHS analysis and design, esp. simulation methodology
- Understand subject, steps and constraints of tendering procedure, offer preparation and tender processing

### CU2: Analysis and design of transport systems (5 ECTS)

After the course the student will:

- Understand specific requirements of transport systems and their design
- Know and apply procedure, methods, tools for transport system design and analysis
- Understand subject, steps and constraints of tendering procedure, offer preparation and tender processing
- Explain how to do analysis and establish a system
- Summarise the principle of logistics management systems
- Classify logistics software and explain a SCM process

#### Skills

- Address problems of management and coordination of logistics operations in production, transport and services in a holistic approach, by means of the consistent application of the supply chain management concepts and strategies, taking into account the pertinent aspects of environment, human capital, quality, technology, and economics.
- Apply a rigorous and efficient approach to problem solving.
- Apply quantitative methods and techniques based on optimisation and/or simulation models in order to evaluate the different alternatives and select the most promising solution to be implemented
- Demonstrate abilities to document and reflect the problem-solving process in order to extract the lessons learned.
- Elaborate solid arguments based on quantitative models and analytical methods in order to convince and motivate decision makers, determine the adequate LCSM partners and then plan and coordinate the project to implement the solution.
- Face a new problem under a scientific perspective.
- Identify the main aspects to be planned in the resolution of a logistic project, specifying the project boundaries, and leading with a solution
- Select and apply the most relevant analytical methodologies, strategies and current technologies for designing solutions to the problams of management and coordination of material, information and financial flows.
- Student should possess an ability to learn that enables them to continue studying in a manner which is largely self-supervised or independent
- Students should be able to integrate knowledge and face the complexity of making judgements from information which, being incomplete or limited, include reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgements
- Students should know how to communicate their conclusions, knowledge and final reasoning that they
  hold in front of specialist and non-specialist audiences clearly and unambiguously
- Work collaboratively in a group.

## Learning outcomes

- 1. Address MHS design problems from a holistic approach.
- 2. Apply a rigorous and efficient approach to problem solving.
- 3. Demonstrate abilities to document and reflect the problem-solving process in order to extract the lessons learned.
- 4. Elaborate solid arguments to convince/motivate decision makers.
- 5. Evaluate alternatives and select the MHS solution to implement.
- 6. Face a new problem under a scientific perspective.
- 7. Identify the main aspects to be planned in the resolution of a logistic project, specifying the project boundaries, and leading with a solution
- 8. Select and apply the right methodologies and strategies for the development of technical solutions in material handling problems.
- 9. Student should possess an ability to learn that enables them to continue studying in a manner which is largely self-supervised or independent
- 10. Students should be able to integrate knowledge and face the complexity of making judgements from information which, being incomplete or limited, include reflections on the social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgements
- 11. Students should know how to communicate their conclusions, knowledge and final reasoning that they hold in front of specialist and non-specialist audiences clearly and unambiguously
- 12. Work collaboratively in a group.

#### Content

CU1: <u>Simulation-based analysis and design of material handling systems</u> (5 ECTS)

Introduction to material flow planning

- Terminology
- · Principles and procedure in material flow planning
- The use of simulation in material flow planning
- Knowledge management in material flow planning

#### Analysis of materials handling systems

- Overview: How to investigate material flows
- Procedure and methods for material flow analysis
- Evaluating material flows
- · Approaches for optimizing material flows
- Case 1: Analysing a materials handling system

#### Introduction to the DOSIMIS-3 simulation package

- Philosophy and functionality of the DOSIMIS-3 simulation package
- Exercise: Simulation of a circulating chain conveyor

#### Design of materials handling systems

- Overview: How to design material flows
- Specific planning problems: planning material flows in production, warehouse planning, planning order picking systems, designing logistics buildings
- Approaches for evaluating alternative solutions in material flow design
- Case 2: Designing a materials handling system

#### Tendering procedure and supplier selection

- Tendering procedure
- Requirement specification and tendering
- Preparation of offers
- Tender processing incl. analysis and evaluation of alternative offers

### CU2: Analysis and design of transport systems (5 ECTS)

#### Introduction and short review of preconditions

- Terminology
- Principles and procedure in SCM process
- Overview logistics management systems
- Knowledge management in standard information flow
- Tasks and aspects of modern logistics

### Management tools for analysis

- Overview: How to do analysis
- Procedure and methods for analysis
- Logistic costs and controlling a transportation system
- Case 1 :Presentation group work (Evaluating analysis tools)

## Analysis of global transportation projects

- Case 2: Analysing a transportation system (worldwide projects)
- Use analysis tools and evaluate the project
- PEST analysis and levels of risks

## Design of a transportation system

- Overview: How to design a transportation system
- Specific planning problems: planning transportation system for a power plant, bulk transportation, inland waterway transportation, watergates, evaluating alternative solutions

Case 3: Analysing a transportation system (shipping case study)

Analysis and optimization of a transportation system

- Case 4: Merging two distribution networks / transportation in food retailing market
- Process design including analysis and evaluation of alternatives and risks

# Methodology

### CU1: Simulation-based analysis and design of material handling systems (5 ECTS)

The course is organized by means of traditional lectures combined with seminars and practical work. The learning process will combine the following activities:

- Classroom sessions: include theory lectures and guest lectures by Industry logistics management
  professionals and experts. Aims to understand specific requirements of material handling systems and
  their design; specify procedure for material handling system analysis and design; explain simulation
  application in material handling system analysis and design; understand subject, steps and constraints
  of tendering procedure, offer preparation and tender processing
- Lab sessions: include calculation exercises, guided exercises in software application, classroom discussions. Aims to calculate material handling system performance limit; build, validate, run simulation models using DOSIMIS-3 simulation package; evaluate and discuss alternative material handling system solutions.
- Case study: group work, project reporting, student presentation. Aims to apply procedures, methods, and tools for material handling system analysis and design, esp. simulation methodology; evaluate different alternatives and select the material handling system solution to be implemented; elaborate solid arguments to convince and motivate decision makers; run and manage a material handling system design project in a market setting.
- Company visit: observation, comparison. Address problems in material handling system design in a
  holistic approach; understand specific requirements of material handling systems and their design;
  identify technical solutions for a material handling problem
- Autonomous work: reading, self-testing, reflecting. Retrieve and analyse information from different sources; reflect learning and problem solving processes in order to derive lessons learned.

## CU2: Analysis and design of transport systems (5 ECTS)

The course is organized by means of traditional lectures combined with seminars and practical work. The learning process will combine the following activities:

- Classroom sessions: include theory lectures and guest lectures by Industry logistics management
  professionals and experts. Aims to understand specific requirements of transport systems and their
  design; specify procedure for transport system analysis and design; explain tools in transport and
  networks systems; understand subject, steps and constraints of procedure.
- Lab sessions: include calculation exercises, guided exercises in software application, classroom discussions, business game. Aims to calculate transport and network performance. Design several transportation systems. Apply select OR methods to plan and run a distribution centre. Evaluate and discuss alternative transport system solutions.
- Case study: group work, project reporting, student presentation. Aims to apply procedure, methods, tools for transport systems analysis and design, methodology; evaluate different alternatives and select the transport system solution to be implemented; elaborate solid arguments to convince and motivate decision makers; run and manage a transport and network system design project in a market setting.
- Autonomous work: reading, self-testing, reflecting. Retrieve and analyse information from different sources; reflect learning and problem solving processes in order to derive lessons learned.

#### **Activities**

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes

Type:	Directed
iypc.	Directed

CU1. Practical sessions	25	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12
CU1. Theory lectures	25	1	1, 4, 5, 8
CU2. Practical sessions	25	1	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12
CU2. Theory lectures	25	1	1, 4, 5, 8
Type: Supervised			
CU1. Case Study	50	2	2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12
CU1. Company Visit	5	0.2	1, 7, 10
CU2. Case Study	55	2.2	2, 3, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12
Type: Autonomous			
CU1. self-learning	18	0.72	1, 4, 5, 8, 9
CU2. self-learning	18	0.72	1, 4, 5, 8, 9

### **Evaluation**

## CU1: Simulation-based analysis and design of material handling systems (5 ECTS)

The final mark of this course will be calculated from the assessment of following evaluation activities:

- Final exam. Theoretical questions and small cases/calculations on topics addressed throughout the semester in order to present generic understanding on materials handling analysis and design in correspondence to learning objectives.
- Case study MHS. For a given scenario current system design and performance is to be described in a formalized way, represented by a simulation model and analysed by use of simulation technology. Needs for improvement are to be specified as well as future system requirements. For matching them, appropriate (alternative) technical solutions are to be developed, investigated, evaluated and selected. The favourite solution is to be presented in respective tender documents. Procedure and outcomes of the case study are described and discussed in a project report and presented to decision makers in an attractive way.

### CU2: Analysis and design of transport systems (5 ECTS)

The final mark of this course will be calculated from the assessment of following evaluation activities:

- Final exam. Theoretical questions and small cases/calculations on topics addressed throughout the semester in order to present generic understanding on transport systems analysis and design in correspondence to learning objectives.
- Case study TS: Analysis and optimize a transportation systems. For a given scenario current system design and performance is to be described in a formalized way, analysed by using management tools and briefings. Needs for improvement are to be specified as well as future system requirements. For matching them, appropriate (alternative) solutions are to be developed, investigated, evaluated and selected. The favourite solution is to be presented in a management briefing to the "CEO". Procedure and outcomes of the case study are described and discussed in a project report and presented to decision makers in an attractive way.

#### CU1 and CU2

There is one final exam per module covering both courses. It is comprised of theoretical questions and small cases/calculations on topics addressed throughout the semester in order to present generic understanding on both materials handling and transport system analysis and design in correspondence to learning objectives. The final exam is run electronically; cases/calculations might require additional performance on paper evaluated as part of the exam.

The student passes the module if each of the case studies and the final exam are evaluated "sufficient" (grade 4.0 corresponding to a minimum of 50% of the maximum performance per evaluation activity) at least. The student fails if performance in at least one of the evaluation activities does not reach the 50% threshold or if reports on case studies are not submitted within the due dates specified by the professor.

In case of fail the student needs to retake just that part of module exam s/he failed. The decision about this is in hands of the examiner. If any of the case studies is failed, the student will either be provided with a new case study or asked to re-submit its report according to the corrections/indications provided by the professor.

Students who fail an exam may be permitted the opportunity to retake this examination twice at a maximum. After that his/her right for examination terminates. Retaking an exam is allowed only in case the student previously failed, but not to improve grades achieved so far.

Examination dates are announced in due time, but at least two weeks prior to the respective exam. Submission deadlines for case studies and any presentation activities related to them are announced when giving case studies to students. The final exam and a first opportunity for eventually retaking it are scheduled within specified examination periods. Specific examination dates are published on the university's website.

The weights of each evaluation activity are given in the table below.

### **Evaluation activities**

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning outcomes
CU1. Case Study	25%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12
CU2. Case Study	25%	0	0	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12
Final exam (CU1 & CU2)	50%	4	0.16	1, 2, 8, 10

## **Bibliography**

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Law, A. M.: Simulation Modeling and Analysis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., McGraw-Hill: New York, 2015.

Rushton, A.; Croucher, P.; Baker, P.: The Handbook of Logistics and Distribution Management; 5<sup>th</sup> ed., Kogan Page: London and Philadelphia, 2014

Ten Hompel, M.; Schmidt, T.: Warehouse Management. Automation and Organisation of Warehouse and Order Picking Systems; Springer: Berlin and Heidelberg, 2007.

Tompkins, J.; White, J.; Bozer, Y.; Frazelle, E.; Tanchoco, J.; Trevino, J.:

Facilities Planning; 4. ed.; John Wiley&Sons: New York, 2010.

The Transportation Planning Process: Key Issues, U.S. Department of Transportation: Washington DC, 2015.

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VDI standards: several standards available on the topics of this course; search the database on www.vdi.eu (in English) or www.vdi.de (in German)