

**BLO2010 – Distribution Centre Management**

**(AY2025/2026 Apr)**

**Group Project Report**

**Submitted By**

**Group Number \_\_\_\_\_**

**Class: \_TC03\_**

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# Table Of Contents

[Table Of Contents 3](#_Toc376835499)

[A. To achieve a 95% daily service level, we analyzed TRAVEL PAL’s historical volume data using Microsoft Excel 4](#_Toc897642386)

[B. Resources Planning 5](#_Toc604219101)

[Inbound Activity (Daily Volume) 6](#_Toc705608740)

[Inbound Activity (High Volume) 9](#_Toc1366054369)

[Inbound Activity (Low Volume) 13](#_Toc784446129)

[Outbound Activity (Daily Volume) 17](#_Toc210154317)

[Outbound Activity (High Volume) 21](#_Toc1473787476)

[Outbound Activity (Low Volume) 25](#_Toc901388813)

[C. Pricing 29](#_Toc1448918548)

[Inbound (Daily Volume) 30](#_Toc1165931597)

[Inbound (High Volume) 30](#_Toc1913283261)

[Inbound (Low Volume) 30](#_Toc975144236)

[Outbound (Daily Volume) 30](#_Toc1909480673)

[Outbound (High Volume) 31](#_Toc1529190705)

[Outbound (Low Volume) 31](#_Toc130912631)

[Storage (Daily Volume) 31](#_Toc1494133521)

[Storage (High Volume) 32](#_Toc19561041)

[Storage (Low Volume) 32](#_Toc1462239877)

[D. The following is the proposed sketch for the DC Layout 32](#_Toc619380162)

[E. Derived Requirements 34](#_Toc1644823847)

[Area of Working Space and Staging Space (for both Outbound andInbound) 37](#_Toc597725412)

[Estimated total DC space area 40](#_Toc315982683)

[F. Pallet-In-Pallet-Out operation 41](#_Toc1979543602)

# A. To achieve a 95% daily service level, we analyzed TRAVEL PAL’s historical volume data using Microsoft Excel

We used the 95th percentile of inbound, outbound and balance values to determine what volume achieves 95% success rate annually.

|  |
| --- |
| TRAVEL PAL allow up to 5% of the days to be “unsuccessful”. That means 95% of the days must be “successful”. The 95th percentile value of inbound, outbound and balance for that year shows what values fulfill 95 percent of the days. For example, there are 100 days. The value that fulfills 95 days is the 95th percentile value. 95th percentile means the value that is higher than 95 percent than rest of the data. Shown in the whisker plot below. |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Operation | 95th percentile value |
| IN | 1920 |
| OUT | 1480 |
| BAL | 2802.5 |

[Data From This Excel Sheet](https://studenttpedu-my.sharepoint.com/:x:/r/personal/2300017g_student_tp_edu_sg/Documents/Microsoft%20Teams%20Chat%20Files/Productivity%20Inbound%20and%20Outbound.xlsx?d=w20fece64145d432cb520c2c359972072&csf=1&web=1&e=Fyt9kD&nav=MTVfe0ZDNERCRkJBLTE0QzgtNDMwMy1BRUEzLUU2OTYyNjdCNEQ5N30)

# **B. Resources Planning**

To achieve the 95% “Successful” days, we can use the 95th percentile volume for inbound e.g. 1920. However, that is **not practical** because of overstaffing. If we use the 95th percentile volume value, there will be many days when the majority of the staff have nothing to do.

**SHOW VISUALS TO BACK THE “THERE WILL BE MANY DAYS WHEN MAJORITY OF STAFF HAVE NOTHING TO DO” STATEMENT**

## **Inbound Activity (Daily Volume)**

The value of inbound cartons is derived from TRAVEL PAL’s historical data. We took the median values of each month and took the max of those median values. This gets the middle value of the volume of each month while not causing understaffing. The median value is used as it reduces outliers. Each month is calculated to consider trends. For example, the lowest volume of backpacks for outbound is in November while the highest is in January, with an increase of almost 50%! This is explained by January being the start of the school year and school children ordering backpacks.

**SHOW VISUALS**

**Calculations:**

Number of inbound cartons = 1560

Number of pallets = 1560 ÷ 12 = 130 (12 cartons in one pallet)

Number of backpacks = 1560 × 6 = 9360 (1 carton contains 6 pieces)

Number of Pallets (Forecasted growth) = 130 × (1+0.1)5 = 209.37 ≈ 210 pallets

Number of Cartons (Forecasted Growth) = 1560 × (1+0.1)5 = 2512.4 ≈ 2513

Number of Pieces (Forecasted Growth) = 9630 × (1+0.1)5 = 15074.4 ≈ 15075

Number of Working Hours = (1800hr – 0830hr) -1hr = 8.5 hours (minus 1 hour due to mandatory break time)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Inbound ACTIVITY (Manual)** | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| Unload Full Pallets from container | Pallet | 210 | 8.5 | 45 | 0.55 |
| Move UOM to Inbound Working Area | Pallet | 210 | 8.5 | 100 | 0.25 |
| Inspect Pallet and sign POD | Pallet | 210 | 8.5 | 120 | 0.21 |
| Enter Cargo receiving data for pallet | Pallet | 210 | 8.5 | 200 | 0.12 |
| Break Shipping Cartons from pallet | Carton | 2513 | 8.5 | 180 | 1.64 |
| break Piece from shipping Carton | Piece | 15075 | 8.5 | 300 | 5.91 |
| Pasting of Licence Plate Number | Piece | 15075 | 8.5 | 360 | 4.93 |
| Move to Inbound Staging Area | Piece | 15075 | 8.5 | 100 | 17.74 |
| Putaway Piece | Piece | 15075 | 8.5 | 180 | 9.85 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 41.19 ≈ 42 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 5 |

**Automation**

Since TP prefers automation, the automation manpower grid is used to decide the number of handlers and supervisors to be hired. The labour cost will be calculated based on that.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Inbound ACTIVITY (Automation) | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| Unload Full Pallets from container | Pallet | 210 | 8.5 | 45 | 0.55 |
| Move UOM to Inbound Working Area | Pallet | 210 | 8.5 | 100 | 0.25 |
| Inspect Pallet and sign POD | Pallet | 210 | 8.5 | 120 | 0.21 |
| Enter Cargo receiving data for pallet | Pallet | 210 | 8.5 | 500 | 0.05 |
| Break Shipping Cartons from pallet | Carton | 2513 | 8.5 | 180 | 1.64 |
| break Piece from shipping Carton | Piece | 15074.3736 | 8.5 | 300 | 5.91 |
| Pasting of Licence Plate Number | Piece | 15074.3736 | 8.5 | 360 | 4.93 |
| Move to Inbound Staging Area | Piece | 15074.3736 | 8.5 | 600 | 2.96 |
| Putaway Pieces into AutoStore | Piece | 15074.3736 | 8.5 | 250 | 7.09 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 23.58 ≈ 24 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 3 |

**Number of shifts per day**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| There will be 3 shifts per day: | | |
| Shift 1: 8.30 am – 2.30 pm (6 hrs) | Shift 2: 10.30 am – 4.30 pm (6 hrs) | Shift 3: 12 pm – 6 pm (6 hrs) |

6-hour shifts are implemented to avoid OT during normal volumes. If workers are required to OT during normal volumes, more staff will be needed for high volumes, which will cause the labour cost to be much higher.

The roster for the shifts will look like:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Worker Group | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun |
| Group A (8) 8.30 - 2.30 pm | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Rest |
| Group B (8) 10.30 am - 4.30 pm | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Rest |
| Group 3 (8) 12 pm - 6 pm | Work | Work | Work | work | Work | Work | Rest |

The roster below shows each shift for each supervisor.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Supervisor | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun |
| Sup 1 (8.30am - 2.30pm) | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | OFF |
| Sup 2 (10.30am – 4.30pm) | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | OFF |
| Sup 3 (12pm - 6pm) | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | OFF |

**Labour Cost**

Fully-Loaded Cost per Handler = 2000 × 1.6 = 3200

Total Handler Cost – Inbound = 3200 × 24 = 76800

Expected number of Supervisors = 3

Fully-Loaded Cost per Supervisor = 2800 × 1.6 = 4480

Total Supervisor Cost – Inbound = 4480 × 3 = 13440

Total Labour Cost – Inbound =13440 + 76800 = 90240

## **Inbound Activity (High Volume)**

Number of inbound cartons = 1920

Number of pallets = 1920 ÷ 12 = 160 (12 cartons in one pallet)

Number of backpacks = 1920 × 6 = 11520 (1 carton contains 6 pieces)

Number of Pallets (Forecasted growth) = 160 × (1+0.1)5 = 257.682 ≈ 258 pallets

Number of Cartons (Forecasted Growth) = 1920 × (1+0.1)5 = 3092.18 ≈ 3093

Number of pieces (forecasted growth) = 11520 × (1+0.1)5 = 18553.1 ≈ 18554

Number of working hours = 1800hr – 0830hr -1hr =8.5

**Manual**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Inbound ACTIVITY (Manual) | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| Unload Full Pallets from container | Pallet | 258 | 8.5 | 45 | 0.67 |
| Move UOM to Inbound Working Area | Pallet | 258 | 8.5 | 100 | 0.30 |
| Inspect Pallet and sign POD | Pallet | 258 | 8.5 | 120 | 0.25 |
| Enter Cargo receiving data for pallet | Pallet | 258 | 8.5 | 200 | 0.15 |
| Break Shipping Cartons from pallet | Carton | 3093 | 8.5 | 180 | 2.02 |
| break Piece from shipping Carton | Piece | 18554 | 8.5 | 300 | 7.28 |
| Pasting of Licence Plate Number | Piece | 18554 | 8.5 | 360 | 6.06 |
| Move to Inbound Staging Area | Piece | 18554 | 8.5 | 100 | 21.83 |
| Putaway Piece | Piece | 18554 | 8.5 | 180 | 12.13 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 50.70 ≈ 51 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 6 |

**Automation**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Inbound ACTIVITY (Automation) | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| Unload Full Pallets from container | Pallet | 258 | 8.5 | 45 | 0.67 |
| Move UOM to Inbound Working Area | Pallet | 258 | 8.5 | 100 | 0.30 |
| Inspect Pallet and sign POD | Pallet | 258 | 8.5 | 120 | 0.25 |
| Enter Cargo receiving data for pallet | Pallet | 258 | 8.5 | 500 | 0.06 |
| Break Shipping Cartons from pallet | Carton | 3093 | 8.5 | 180 | 2.02 |
| break Piece from shipping Carton | Piece | 18554 | 8.5 | 300 | 7.28 |
| Pasting of Licence Plate Number | Piece | 18554 | 8.5 | 360 | 6.06 |
| Move to Inbound Staging Area | Piece | 18554 | 8.5 | 600 | 3.64 |
| Putaway Pieces into AutoStore | Piece | 18554 | 8.5 | 250 | 8.73 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 29.02 ≈ 30 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 3 |

During high volumes, workers are to work 8 hours per day. In addition, 5 part time staffs are to be hired. The number of shifts remain as 3.

Number of OT hours = (8 × 6) – 44 = 4 hours

Fully-Loaded Cost per Handler = 2000 × 1.6 = 3200

Monthly OT Cost per Handler = (2000 × 12) ÷ (52 × 44) × 1.5 × 1.17 × (4 hours per week × 4 weeks) = 294.55

Total Handler Cost – Inbound = (3200 + 294.55) × 24 = 83869.20

Expected number of Supervisors = 3

Fully-Loaded Cost per Supervisor = 2800 × 1.6 = 4480

Monthly OT Cost per Supervisor = (2800 × 12) ÷ (52 × 44) × 1.5 × 1.17 × (4 hours per week × 4 weeks) = 412.36

Total Supervisor Cost – Inbound = (4480 + 412.36) × 3 = 14677.08

Total Temporary Staff Cost – Inbound = 15 × 6hrs × 5 staff = 450

Total Labour Cost – Inbound = 83869.20 + 14677.08 + 450 = 98996.28

The roster for the shifts will look like:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Worker Group | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun |
| Group A (6) 8.30 - 4.30 pm | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Rest |
| Group B (6) 9.30 am - 5.30 pm | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Rest |
| Group 3 (6) 10 am - 6 pm | Work | Work | Work | work | Work | Work | Rest |
| Part timers (5) 12 pm – 6 pm | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Rest |

The roster below shows each shift for each supervisor.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Supervisor | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun |
| Sup 1 (8.30am - 4.30pm) | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | OFF |
| Sup 2 (9.30am – 5.30pm) | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | OFF |
| Sup 3 (10pm - 6pm) | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | Work | OFF |

## **Inbound Activity (Low Volume)**

Number of inbound cartons = 240

Number of pallets = 240 ÷ 12 = 20 (12 cartons in one pallet)

Number of backpacks = 240 × 6 = 1440 (1 carton contains 6 pieces)

Number of Pallets (Forecasted growth) = 20 × (1+0.1)5 = 32.21 ≈ 33 pallets

Number of Cartons (Forecasted Growth) = 240 × (1+0.1)5 = 386.52 ≈ 387

Number of pieces (forecasted growth) = 1440 × (1+0.1)5 = 2319.13 ≈ 2320

Number of working hours = 1800hr – 0830hr -1hr =8.5

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Inbound ACTIVITY (Manual) | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| Unload Full Pallets from container | Pallet | 33 | 8.5 | 45 | 0.09 |
| Move UOM to Inbound Working Area | Pallet | 33 | 8.5 | 100 | 0.04 |
| Inspect Pallet and sign POD | Pallet | 33 | 8.5 | 120 | 0.03 |
| Enter Cargo receiving data for pallet | Pallet | 33 | 8.5 | 200 | 0.02 |
| Break Shipping Cartons from pallet | Carton | 387 | 8.5 | 180 | 0.25 |
| break Piece from shipping Carton | Piece | 2320 | 8.5 | 300 | 0.91 |
| Pasting of Licence Plate Number | Piece | 2320 | 8.5 | 360 | 0.76 |
| Move to Inbound Staging Area | Piece | 2320 | 8.5 | 100 | 2.73 |
| Putaway Piece | Piece | 2320 | 8.5 | 180 | 1.52 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 6.34 ≈ 7 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 1 |

**Automation**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Inbound ACTIVITY (Automation) | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| Unload Full Pallets from container | Pallet | 33 | 8.5 | 45 | 0.09 |
| Move UOM to Inbound Working Area | Pallet | 33 | 8.5 | 100 | 0.04 |
| Inspect Pallet and sign POD | Pallet | 33 | 8.5 | 120 | 0.03 |
| Enter Cargo receiving data for pallet | Pallet | 33 | 8.5 | 500 | 0.01 |
| Break Shipping Cartons from pallet | Carton | 387 | 8.5 | 180 | 0.25 |
| break Piece from shipping Carton | Piece | 2320 | 8.5 | 300 | 0.91 |
| Pasting of Licence Plate Number | Piece | 2320 | 8.5 | 360 | 0.76 |
| Move to Inbound Staging Area | Piece | 2320 | 8.5 | 600 | 0.45 |
| Putaway Pieces into AutoStore | Piece | 2320 | 8.5 | 250 | 1.09 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 3.63 ≈ 4 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 1 |

**Handlers**

During low volumes, there will not be shifts. 3 workers will work 8.5 hours for 3 days. There will only be 2 groups of workers, resulting in total of 6 workers for that week. There will only be one shift per day.

This is what the roster will look like:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Worker Group | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun |
| Group A (4) 8.30 - 6 pm | Work | Work | Work | Rest | Rest | Rest | Rest |
| Group B (4) 8.30 - 6 pm | Rest | Rest | Rest | Work | Work | Work | Rest |

**Labour Cost (Handlers)**

Fully-Loaded Cost per Handler = 2000 × 1.6 = 3200

Total Handler Cost – Inbound = 3200 × 8 = 25600

**Supervisors**

During low volumes, there will also not be shifts for supervisors. We will only need 2 supervisors to cover the 6 days. Each supervisor is required to work 8.5 hours for 3 days.

This is what the roster will look like.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Supervisor | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun |
| Sup 1 (8.30am – 6pm) | Work | Work | Work | Rest | Rest | Rest | OFF |
| Sup 2 (8.30am - 6pm) | Rest | Rest | Rest | Work | Work | Work | OFF |

**Labour Cost (Supervisor)**

Expected number of Supervisors = 2

Fully-Loaded Cost per Supervisor = 2800 × 1.6 = 4480

Total Supervisor Cost – Inbound = 4480 × 2 = 8960

**Total Labour Cost**

Total Labour Cost – Inbound = 8960 + 25600 = 34560

# **Outbound Activity (Daily Volume)**

Number of inbound cartons = 1369 × 6 = 8122 (since the excel data provided is carton equivalent, ×6 because one carton has 6 pieces for inbound, while one carton has one piece for outbound)

Number of pieces = 8122

Number of shipping packages = 8122

Forecasted Growth = 8122 × (1+0.1)5 = 13223.9 ≈ 13224

Since outbound is supposed to operate for 24 hours for 7 days, split into 2 shifts (12 hours each)

Number of working hours = 12 – 1 = 11

**Manual**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outbound ACTIVITY (Manual) | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| Store Piece ; pick Piece | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 150 | 8.01 |
| check piece | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 300 | 4.01 |
| Update Location Information - Piece | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 200 | 6.01 |
| Move to Outbound Working Area | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 100 | 12.02 |
| check piece | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 300 | 4.01 |
| piece - Packed into carton and labeling | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 80 | 15.03 |
| carton - secure into shipping package and | Carton | 13224 | 11 | 80 | 15.03 |
| enter cargo packing data for shipping package | Carton | 13224 | 11 | 200 | 6.01 |
| move to outbound staging area | Carton | 13224 | 11 | 100 | 12.02 |
| hand shipping package to freight forwarder | Carton | 13224 | 11 | 360 | 3.34 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 85.49 ≈ 86 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 9 |

**Automation**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outbound ACTIVITY (Automation) | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| pick piece from autostore | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 250 | 4.81 |
| check piece | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 500 | 2.40 |
| Update Location Information - Piece | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 500 | 2.40 |
| Move to Outbound Working Area | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 500 | 2.40 |
| check piece | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 600 | 2.00 |
| piece - Packed into carton and labeling | Piece | 13224 | 11 | 80 | 15.03 |
| carton - secure into shipping package and | Carton | 13224 | 11 | 80 | 15.03 |
| enter cargo packing data for shipping package | Carton | 13224 | 11 | 400 | 3.01 |
| move to outbound staging area | Carton | 13224 | 11 | 500 | 2.40 |
| hand shipping package to freight forwarder | Carton | 13224 | 11 | 360 | 3.34 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 52.83 ≈ 53 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 6 |

**Number of shifts per day (Daily Volume)**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| There will be 4 shifts per day: | | | |
| Shift 1: 6.30 am – 6.30 pm | Shift 2: 6.30 pm – 6.30 am | Shift 3: 6.30 am – 6.30 pm | Shift 4: 6.30 pm – 6.30 am |

The roster for the shifts will look like:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Worker Group | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun | Days Worked |
| 1 (10) 6.30 am - 6.30pm | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | 4 |
| 2(10) 6.30 am - 6.30pm | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 3 |
| 3(16) 6.30 pm - 6.30 am | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | 4 |
| 4(17) 6.30 pm - 6.30 am | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 3 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Supervisor | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun | Days Worked |
| Supp 1 (6.30 am - 6.30pm) | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | 4 |
| Supp 2 (6.30 am - 6.30pm) | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 3 |
| Supp 3 and 4 (6.30 pm - 6.30 am) | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | 4 |
| Supp 5 and 6 (6.30 pm - 6.30 am) | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 3 |

Since its working hours per day is 12, adopt 4-3-3-4 arrangement.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rotate every week | 4-3-3-4 | Also applies to supp |
| Week 1 | group 1 and 3 work 4 days, rest 3 days | group 2 and 4 work 3 days, rest 4 days |
| week 2 | group 1 and 3 work 3 days, rest 4 days | group 2 and 4 work 4 days, rest 3 days |
| week 3 | group 1 and 3 work 4 days, rest 3 days | group 2 and 4 work 3 days, rest 4 days |
| week 4 | group 1 and 3 work 3 days, rest 4 days | group 2 and 4 work 4 days, rest 3 days |

**Labour Cost**

Fully-Loaded Cost per Handler = 2000 × 1.6 = 3200

Total Handler Cost – Outbound = 3200 × 53 = 169600

Expected number of Supervisors = 6

Fully-Loaded Cost per Supervisor = 2800 × 1.6 = 4480

Total Supervisor Cost – Outbound = 4480 × 6 = 26880

Total Labour Cost – Outbound =169600+ 26880 = 196840

## **Outbound Activity (High Volume)**

Number of inbound cartons = 1865 × 6 = 11190 (since the excel data provided is carton equivalent, ×6 because one carton have 6 pieces for inbound, while one carton has one piece for outbound)

Number of pieces = 11190

Number of shipping packages = 11190 Forecasted Growth = 11190 × (1+0.1)5 = 18021.6 ≈ 18022

Since outbound is supposed to operate for 24 hours for 7 days, split into 2 shifts (12 hours each)

Number of working hours = 12 – 1 = 11

**Manual**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outbound ACTIVITY (Manual) | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| Store Piece ; pick Piece | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 150 | 10.92 |
| check piece | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 300 | 5.46 |
| Update Location Information - Piece | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 200 | 8.19 |
| Move to Outbound Working Area | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 100 | 16.38 |
| check piece | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 300 | 5.46 |
| piece - Packed into carton and labeling | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 80 | 20.48 |
| carton - secure into shipping package and | Carton | 18022 | 11 | 80 | 20.48 |
| enter cargo packing data for shipping package | Carton | 18022 | 11 | 200 | 8.19 |
| move to outbound staging area | Carton | 18022 | 11 | 100 | 16.38 |
| hand shipping package to freight forwarder | Carton | 18022 | 11 | 360 | 4.55 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 116.51 ≈ 117 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 12 |

**Automation**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outbound ACTIVITY (Automation) | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| pick piece from autostore | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 250 | 6.55 |
| check piece | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 500 | 3.28 |
| Update Location Information - Piece | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 500 | 3.28 |
| Move to Outbound Working Area | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 500 | 3.28 |
| check piece | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 600 | 2.73 |
| piece - Packed into carton and labeling | Piece | 18022 | 11 | 80 | 20.48 |
| carton - secure into shipping package and | Carton | 18022 | 11 | 80 | 20.48 |
| enter cargo packing data for shipping package | Carton | 18022 | 11 | 400 | 4.10 |
| move to outbound staging area | Carton | 18022 | 11 | 500 | 3.28 |
| hand shipping package to freight forwarder | Carton | 18022 | 11 | 360 | 4.55 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 72.00 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 8 |

Workers to need to 4 more hours per week during high volumes. In addition, we will need to hire 2 more supervisors.

\*4-3-3-4  
• 1st Week : Work 5 days, and Rest 2 days → 48 hours + 4 = 52 hours  
• 2nd Week : Work 4 days, and Rest 3 days → 36 hours + 4 = 40 hours  
• Average weekly working hours = 46 hours

Number of OT hours = 46 – 44 = 2 hours

Fully-Loaded Cost per Handler = 2000 × 1.6 = 3200

Monthly OT Cost per Handler = (2000 × 12) ÷ (52 × 44) × 1.5 × 1.17 × (2 hours per week × 4 weeks) = 147.27

Total Handler Cost – Outbound = (3200 + 147.27) × 72 = 241003.44

Expected number of Supervisors = 8

Fully-Loaded Cost per Supervisor = 2800 × 1.6 = 4480

Total Supervisor Cost – Outbound = 4480× 8 = 35840

Total Labour Cost – Outbound = 241003.44 + 35840= 276843.44

The roster for the shifts will look like:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Worker Group | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun | Days Worked |
| 1 (10) 6.30 am - 6.30pm | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ (8.30 am – 12.30 pm) | ❌ | ❌ | 5 |
| 2(10) 6.30 am - 6.30pm | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ (8.30 am – 12.30 pm) | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 4 |
| 3(16) 6.30 pm - 6.30 am | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ (4.30 pm – 8.30 pm) | ❌ | ❌ | 5 |
| 4(17) 6.30 pm - 6.30 am | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ (4.30 pm – 8.30 pm) | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 4 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Supervisor | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun | Days Worked |
| Supp 1 (6.30 am - 12.30pm) | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ❌ | ✔ (8.30 am – 2.30 pm) | ❌ | ❌ | 4 |
| Supp 2 and 3 (6.30 pm - 6.30am) | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ (2.30 pm – 6.30pm) | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | 4 |
| Supp 4 (6.30 am - 6.30 pm) | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 3 |
| Supp 5 and 6 (6.30 pm – 6.30 am) | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 3 |
| Supp 7 (12.30 pm – 6.30 pm) | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ (8.30 am – 2.30 pm) | ✔ (2.30 pm – 8.30 pm) | ❌ | ❌ | 4 |
| Supp 8 (6.30 pm – 6.30 am) | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ | ✔ (2.30 pm – 8.30 pm) | ❌ | ❌ | 2 |

## **Outbound Activity (Low Volume)**

Number of inbound cartons = 603 × 6 = 3618 (since the excel data provided is carton equivalent, ×6 because one carton have 6 pieces for inbound, while one carton has one piece for outbound)

Number of pieces = 3618

Number of shipping packages = 3618

Forecasted Growth = 3618 × (1+0.1)5 = 5826.83 ≈ 5827

Since outbound is supposed to operate for 24 hours for 7 days, split into 2 shifts (12 hours each)

Number of working hours = 12 – 1 = 11

**Manual**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outbound ACTIVITY (Manual) | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| Store Piece ; pick Piece | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 150 | 3.53 |
| check piece | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 300 | 1.77 |
| Update Location Information - Piece | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 200 | 2.65 |
| Move to Outbound Working Area | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 100 | 5.30 |
| check piece | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 300 | 1.77 |
| piece - Packed into carton and labeling | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 80 | 6.62 |
| carton - secure into shipping package and | Carton | 5827 | 11 | 80 | 6.62 |
| enter cargo packing data for shipping package | Carton | 5827 | 11 | 200 | 2.65 |
| move to outbound staging area | Carton | 5827 | 11 | 100 | 5.30 |
| hand shipping package to freight forwarder | Carton | 5827 | 11 | 360 | 1.47 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 37.67 ≈ 38 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 4 |

**Automation**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Outbound ACTIVITY (Automation) | | | | | |
| Task | UOM Per Task | Daily Volume per task | No. of working hours per shift | Standard Time (UOM per hour) | Estimated No. of Workers Required |
| pick piece from autostore | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 250 | 2.12 |
| check piece | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 500 | 1.06 |
| Update Location Information - Piece | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 500 | 1.06 |
| Move to Outbound Working Area | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 500 | 1.06 |
| check piece | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 600 | 0.88 |
| piece - Packed into carton and labeling | Piece | 5827 | 11 | 80 | 6.62 |
| carton - secure into shipping package and | Carton | 5827 | 11 | 80 | 6.62 |
| enter cargo packing data for shipping package | Carton | 5827 | 11 | 400 | 1.32 |
| move to outbound staging area | Carton | 5827 | 11 | 500 | 1.06 |
| hand shipping package to freight forwarder | Carton | 5827 | 11 | 360 | 1.47 |
| Total Workers | | | | | 23.28 ≈ 24 |
| Supervisor | | | | | 3 |

**Handlers**

This is what the roster will look like:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Worker Group | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun | Days Worked |
| 1 (6) 6.30 am - 6.30pm | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | 4 |
| 2(6) 6.30 am - 6.30pm | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 3 |
| 3(6) 6.30 pm - 6.30 am | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | 4 |
| 4(6) 6.30 pm - 6.30 am | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 3 |

Since its working hours per day is 12, adopt 4-3-3-4 arrangement.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rotate every week | 4-3-3-4 | Also applies to supp |
| Week 1 | group 1 and 3 work 4 days, rest 3 days | group 2 and 4 work 3 days, rest 4 days |
| week 2 | group 1 and 3 work 3 days, rest 4 days | group 2 and 4 work 4 days, rest 3 days |
| week 3 | group 1 and 3 work 4 days, rest 3 days | group 2 and 4 work 3 days, rest 4 days |
| week 4 | group 1 and 3 work 3 days, rest 4 days | group 2 and 4 work 4 days, rest 3 days |

**Labour Cost (Handlers)**

Fully-Loaded Cost per Handler = 2000 × 1.6 = 3200

Total Handler Cost – Outbound = 3200 × 24 = 76800

**Supervisors**

This is what the roster will look like.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Supervisor | Mon | Tues | Wed | Thurs | Fri | Sat | Sun | Days Worked |
| Supp 1 (6.30 am - 6.30pm) | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | 4 |
| Supp 2 (6.30 am - 6.30pm) | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 3 |
| Supp 3 (6.30 pm - 6.30 am) | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | 4 |
| Supp 4 (6.30 pm - 6.30 am) | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ❌ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | 3 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rotate every week | 4-3-3-4 | Also applies to supp |
| Week 1 | Supp 1 work 4 days, rest 3 days | Supp 2 work 3 days, rest 4 days |
| week 2 | Supp 2 work 4 days, rest 3 days | Supp 1 work 3 days, rest 4 days |
| week 3 | Supp 3 work 4 days, rest 3 days | Supp 4 work 4 days, rest 3 days |
| week 4 | Supp 4 work 4 days, rest 3 days | Supp 3 work 4 days, rest 3 days |

**Labour Cost (Supervisor)**

Expected number of Supervisors = 4

Fully-Loaded Cost per Supervisor = 2800 × 1.6 = 4480

Total Supervisor Cost – Outbound = 4480 × 4 = 17920

**Total Labour Cost**

Total Labour Cost – Outbound = 17920 + 76800 = 94720

# **C. Pricing**

## **Inbound (Daily Volume)**

Forecasted growth = 130 × (1+0.1)5 = 209.37 ≈ 210 pallets

Monthly Volume = 210 × 6 days × 4 weeks = 5040

Labour Cost - Inbound = $90240

Applied OH = 50000 ÷ 2 = $25000

Total Cost – Inbound = 90240 + 25000 = $115240

Selling Rate – Inbound = (115240 ÷ 5040) × 1.2 = $27.44 per pallet

## **Inbound (High Volume)**

Number of Pallets (Forecasted growth) = 160 × (1+0.1)5 = 257.682 ≈ 258 pallets

Monthly Volume = 258 × 6 days × 4 weeks = 6192

Labour Cost - Inbound = $98996.28

Applied OH = 50000 ÷ 2 = $25000

Total Cost – Inbound = 98996.28 + 25000 = $123996.28

Selling Rate – Inbound = (123996.28 ÷ 6192) × 1.2 = $24.03 per pallet

## **Inbound (Low Volume)**

Number of Pallets (Forecasted growth) = 20 × (1+0.1)5 = 32.21 ≈ 33 pallets

Monthly Volume = 33 × 6 days × 4 weeks = 792

Labour Cost - Inbound = $34560

Applied OH = 50000 ÷ 2 = $25000

Total Cost – Inbound = 34560 + 25000 = $59560

Selling Rate – Inbound = (59560 ÷ 792) × 1.2 = $90.24 per pallet

## **Outbound (Daily Volume)**

Forecasted Growth = 8122 × (1+0.1)5 = 13223.9 ≈ 13224

Monthly Volume = 13224 × 7 days × 4 weeks = 370272

Labour Cost - Outbound = $43840

Applied OH = 50000 ÷ 2 = $25000

Total Cost – Outbound = 196840 + 25000 = $221840

Selling Rate – Outbound = (221840 ÷ 370272) × 1.2 = $0.60 per piece

## **Outbound (High Volume)**

Forecasted Growth = 11190 × (1+0.1)5 = 18021.6 ≈ 18022

Monthly Volume = 18022 × 7 days × 4 weeks = 504616

Labour Cost - Outbound = $276843.44

Applied OH = 50000 ÷ 2 = $25000

Total Cost – Outbound = 276843.44 + 25000 = $301843.44

Selling Rate – Outbound = (301843.44 ÷ 504616) × 1.2 = $0.71 per piece

## **Outbound (Low Volume)**

Forecasted Growth = 3618 × (1+0.1)5 = 5826.83 ≈ 5827

Monthly Volume = 5827 × 7 days × 4 weeks = 163156

Labour Cost - Outbound = $94720

Applied OH = 50000 ÷ 2 = $25000

Total Cost – Outbound = 94720 + 25000 = $119720

Selling Rate – Outbound = (119270 ÷ 163156) × 1.2 = $0.88 per piece

## **Storage (Daily Volume)**

Forecasted growth = (2122 cartons × 6 pieces) × (1+0.1)5 = 20505.01 ≈ 20506 pieces

Monthly Volume = 20506 × 7 days × 4 weeks = 574168

Total amount of capital investment = $800000

Monthly desired cash flow = 800000 × (1 + 0.05)5 ÷ 5 ÷ 12 = $17017.09

Selling Rate – Storage = (17017.09 ÷ 574168) × 1.2 = $0.04 per piece

## **Storage (High Volume)**

Forecasted growth = (4064 cartons × 6 pieces) × (1+0.1)5 = 39270.68 ≈ 39271 pieces

Monthly Volume = 39271 × 7 days × 4 weeks = 1099588

Total amount of capital investment = $800000

Monthly desired cash flow = 800000 × (1 + 0.05)5 ÷ 5 ÷ 12 = $17017.09

Selling Rate – Storage = (17017.09 ÷ 1099588) × 1.2 = $0.02 per piece

## **Storage (Low Volume)**

Forecasted growth = (123 cartons × 6 pieces) × (1+0.1)5 = 1188.56 ≈ 1189 pieces

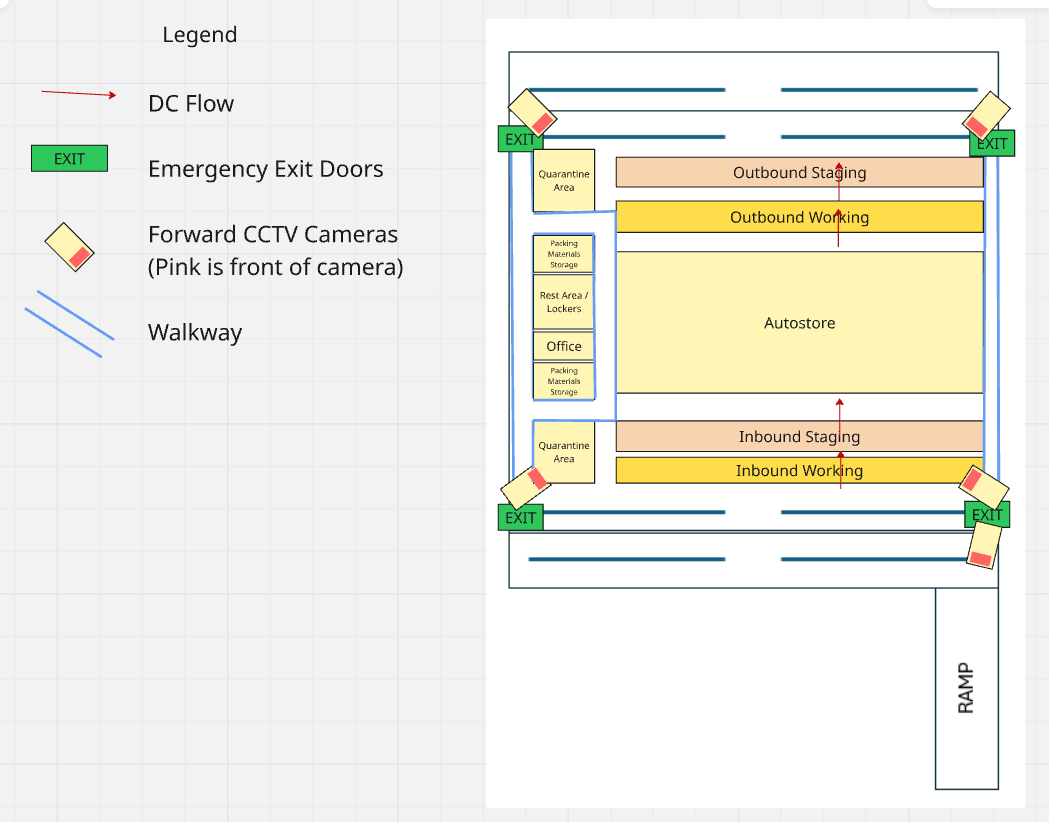
Monthly Volume = 1189 × 7 days × 4 weeks = 33292

Total amount of capital investment = $800000

Monthly desired cash flow = 800000 × (1 + 0.05)5 ÷ 5 ÷ 12 = $17017.09

Selling Rate – Storage = (17017.09 ÷ 33292) × 1.2 = $0.61 per piece

# **D. The following is the proposed sketch for the DC Layout**



Planning Methodology:

The DC will be an I shape flow. We will be using Auto Store for the storage system. There is a high number of backpacks flowing, and I shape reduces confusion as there is a clear separation between inbound and outbound. Compared to “U shape” which is more error prone due to its compact design and unclear separation between inbound and outbound operations.

There’s no need for a U shape design forward picking is not needed with Auto Store. It’s more scalable due to the simplistic design of a straight through flow, and it’s better suited for automation, e.g. conveyers can be easily integrated due to the predictable path of a straight line.

Emergency exits at each corner allow easy navigation and accessibility from anywhere in the Distribution Center. Even if you don’t know where the emergency exit is, you will run into one as long as you try to exit the DC.

Cameras at each corner to capture traffic into and out from the DC. The emergency exits are vulnerable as they can be used to sneak out of the DC. Hence, each exit has a camera monitoring it’s in and out traffic. The camera outside captures high traffic, as it’s the main entrance and exit for goods, and vehicles arrive there providing valuable information in the case of accidents or theft.

There are no cameras in the Auto Store because it’s surrounded by four walls, compartmentalized by bins, and operated by a robot. There are records in the system when goods are picked or put away.

The pedestrian walkway allows easy access and provides return paths throughout the DC to many different areas. It helps to reduce chances of accidents between pickers and vehicles when handlers are in motion.

FIFO Requirement

Auto Store performs FIFO by using its software to track the timestamps of items stored in each bin and retrieve the oldest stock first. Since bins are stacked vertically, the system may need to move upper bins to access older inventory below, a process known as “digging.”

Storage Height

The maximum height is 14m as the ceiling is 14m. Only the storage area may exceed it unlike working and staging areas. Auto Store is usually 4-6 meters high, so there is no need to worry about its height. However, there is no information on the backpack’s dimensions so we can’t derive the number of bins for the Auto Store

MHE Charging Station

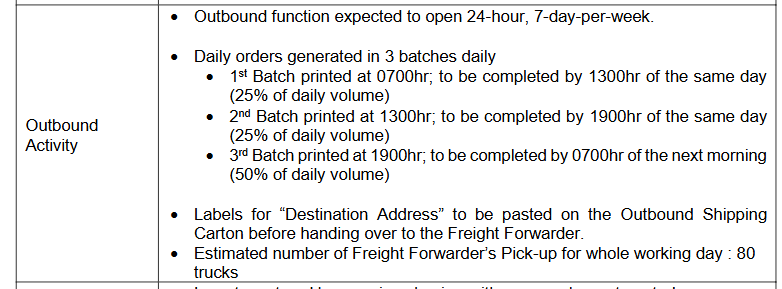
There is no MHEs, hence no charging station required for it.

E. Derived Requirements

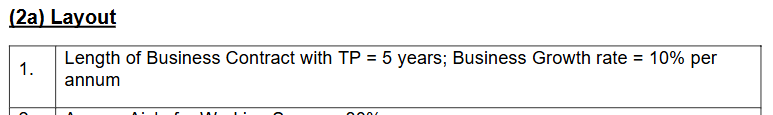
Note: Instead of using Maximum Capacity (95th Percentile) to calculate requirements. The max volume is used, as using Maximum Capacity could result in insufficient storage space which could lead to delays, and it acts as a buffer of 20 – 30%. That is a low price to pay relative to the risks and issues delays poses.   
Number of Dock Doors required

**Assumptions:**

1. Only inbound is needed, as outbound is handled by freight forwarder. Shipping Carton is handed over to Freight Forwarder. Hence, no outbound dock door.



1. 1 dock door per 1 handler, for highest efficiency as there is no confusion and bottlenecks
2. Highest volume of cartons is 2400, according to TRAVEL PAL’s historical data
3. Growth is 10% per annum, length of contract is 5 years

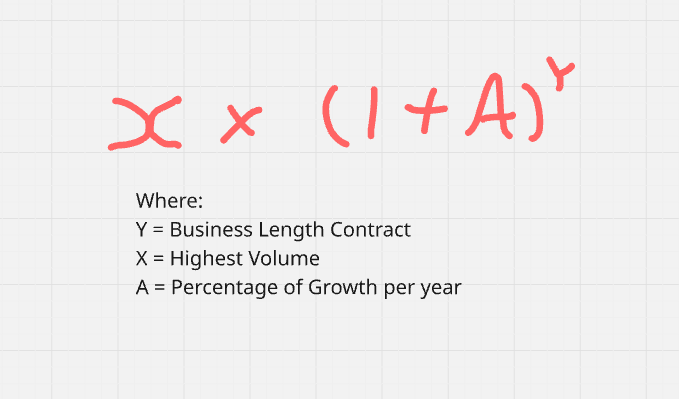


**Calculations:**

**Step 1:** Find Highest Volume of Cartons While Accounting For Growth

The Highest Volume of Cartons and Growth must be accounted for, as dock doors cannot be easily expanded or changed.

Derived Formula:



Hence, 2400 \* (1+0.1)5 = 3866 cartons (rounded up)

**Step 2:** Find Number of Containers

Derived Formula to Get Containers from Cartons:

Each full pallet has 12 cartons max. Hence, amt of pallets = amt of cartons/12

Each container has 20 pallets max. Hence, amt of containers = amt of pallets/20

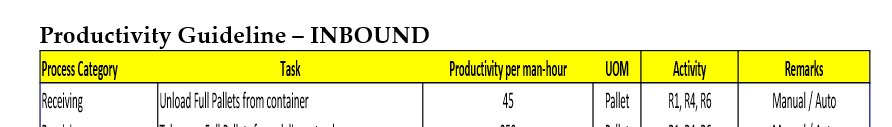
Formula for Number of Containers = ((Cartons / 12) / 20)

Using the highest volume of cartons for calculation while accounting for growth will make the container account for growth and peak volume as well.

Using the highest volume of cartons while accounting for growth. Therefore, number of containers is ((3866 / 12) / 20) = 17 (rounded up)

**Step 3:** Find Time Taken to Unload Each Container

Each container has 20 pallets. Each handler unloads 45 pallets per container every hour, according to the productivity guidelines. Assuming there’s one handler.



Hence, time taken to finish unloading each container (measured by hours). It’s calculated by pallets per container / pallets unloaded every hour. It takes 20/45 hours, which is roughly 0.44 hours.

**Step 4:** Calculate number of docks

Derived Formula:

(Inbound Containers \* Time Taken to Unload Each Container) / Working Hours Per Day

Containers = 16 (Accounts for growth and peak volume, in step 1 and 2)

Time Taken to Unload Each Container (measured by hours) = 0.44 hours

Working Hours Per Day = 8.5 hours.

(16 \* (20/45)) / 8.5 = 1 (rounded up).

In conclusion, the **number of docks required is 1 dock** accounting for growth and peak volume. Outbound cartons are handed over to freight forwarder so there is no need for outbound dock doors.

## **Area of Working Space and Staging Space (for both Outbound and Inbound)**

**Staging Spaces**

Assumptions:

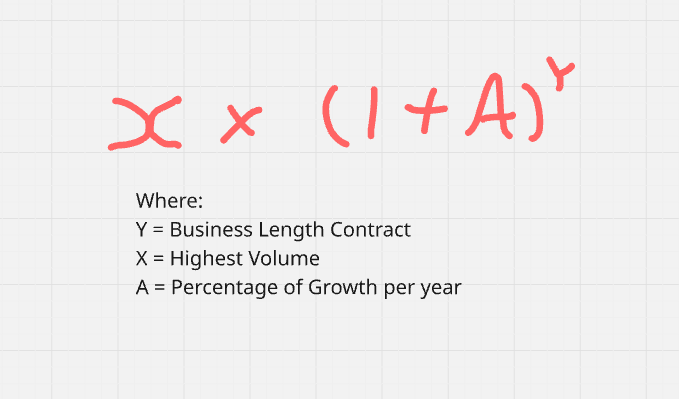
1. Pallet dimensions are 1.2m x 1.1m
2. Factor for Access Aisle is 60%
3. Staging Space handles 30% of shift volume

Calculations:

**Step 1:** Find Highest Outbound Cartons Volume While Accounting for Growth

The Highest Volume of Cartons and Growth must be accounted for, as space allocations cannot be easily expanded or changed.

Derived Formula:



Inbound Volume Cartons = 2400 (from TRAVEL PAL’s historical data highest inbound volume)

Hence, 2400 \* (1+0.1)5 = 3866 cartons (rounded up, one piece per carton)

Outbound Volume Cartons = 1865 (from TRAVEL PAL’s historical data)

Hence, 1865 \* (1+0.1)5 = 3004 cartons (rounded up, one piece per carton)

**Step 2:** Get amount of pallets at any point of time

Staging spaces expected to hold 30% of Shift volume at any point in time

Each full pallet has 12 cartons max. Hence, amt of pallets = amt of cartons/12. Daily volume is shift volume for inbound as there is only one shift.

Inbound shift pallet volume: 3866 / 12 = 323 (rounded up)

323 is inbound pallet shift volume. Hence, 323 \* 0.3 = 97 pallets (rounded up)

16 Outbound Shipping Cartons is equivalent to 1 pallet space

Outbound daily pallet volume: 3004 cartons / 16 = 188 pallets (rounded up)

There are 2 x 12 hours shifts. Hence, each shift handles 188 / 2 = 94 pallets (rounded up)

94 is outbound pallet shift volume. Hence, 94 \* 0.3 = 29 pallets (rounded up)

**Step 3:** Calculate staging area space

|  |
| --- |
| The dimension of a pallet is 1.2m x 1.1m. Hence, the area of one pallet: 1.2 \* 1.1 = 1.32 m 2  Access Aisle for Staging Space = 60% |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| The formula is taken from the course material. It calculates the amount of space for staging area while accounting for aisle access. |
|  |

In conclusion,

Inbound Staging Area Space: 1.32 \* 97 \* (1+0.6) = 205 m2 (rounded up)

Outbound Staging Area Space: 1.32 \* 29 \* (1+0.6) = 62 m2 (rounded up)

**Working Spaces**

Using assumptions, and calculations derived from staging space calculation above, and the following.

Assumptions:

Access Aisle for Working Space = 80%

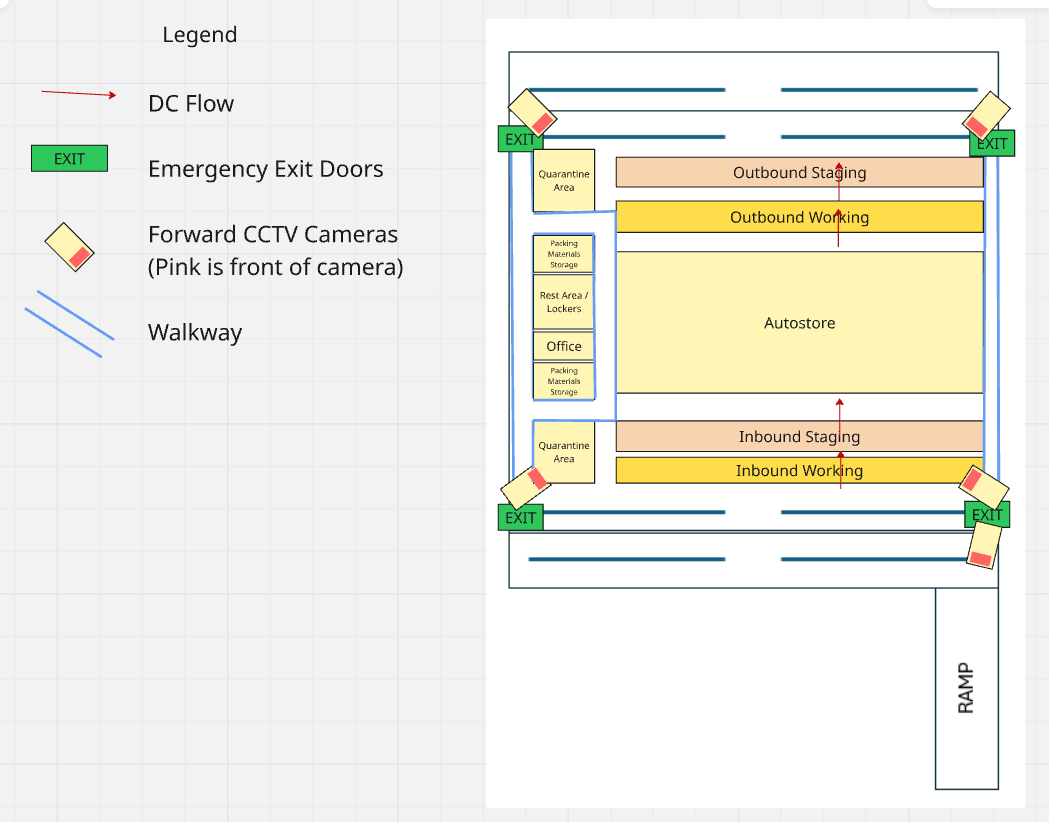
|  |
| --- |
| The dimension of a pallet is 1.2m x 1.1m. Hence, the area of one pallet: 1.2 \* 1.1 = 1.32 m 2  Access Aisle for Working Space = 80% |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| The formula is taken from the course material. It calculates the amount of space for working area while accounting for aisle access. |
|  |

In conclusion,

Inbound Working Area Space: 1.32 \* 97 \* (1+0.8) = 231 m2 (rounded up)

Outbound Working Area Space: 1.32 \* 29 \* (1+0.8) = 69 m2 (rounded up)

Estimated total DC space area  


The Distribution Center contains:

1. Auto Store Area
2. Inbound/Outbound Staging Area
3. Inbound/Outbound Working Area

Working and Staging Space area

((231 + 62) + (205 + 69)) \* (1+0.25) = 709 m 2 (Rounded Up)

Hence, total Area

709 + 10000 = 10709 m 2

# **F. Pallet-In-Pallet-Out operation**

|  |
| --- |
| Recommended: Drive-Thru Racking  FIFO is a requirement and there’s low SKUs (30 SKUs), which are well suited and high volume per SKU. Maximizes storage density by removing aisles between racks. Suitable for storing large quantities of the same SKU in lanes. Also, it costs less than VNA. |
|  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| The highest volume of balance is now 4064. In three years' time it will be 4064 \* (1+0.1) 3 = 5410 cartons (rounded up). Hence, the number of pallets is derived by cartons divided by inbound cartons per pallet. 5410 / 12 = 451 pallets (rounded up). Pallet locations require 30% of total business pallet volume, which is 451 \* 0.3 = 136 pallets (rounded up)  The formula for growth is shown below. | |
|  | |
| Drive Thru Racking is Tier 5 (max tier), as the maximum height is 14m. The highest point of cargo is only 10m lower than the ceiling max height. |
|  |
| Hence, technical space per pallet is 0.37 |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| Honey combing factor for Drive Thru Racking is 70% |
|  |

|  |
| --- |
| Using the Storage Area formula.  The standing storage space area is (0.37 / 0.7) \* 136 = 72m 2 |
|  |