# Stock MAP

# **Storage Assignment Rules**

- 1. **High-Density Drawers**:
  - Dimensions: Assign parts that fit within 6" height, 24" depth, and:
    - **9" width** (for 36" drawers with 4 compartments).
    - **12" width** (for 48" drawers with 4 compartments).
    - **8" width** (for 48" drawers with 6 compartments).

# 2. Clip Shelving:

- Height: Assign parts 15" or less in height.
- **Depth**: Choose the smallest shelf depth that accommodates the part:
  - **12-inch shelf**: Parts up to **12 inches deep**.
  - 18-inch shelf: Parts up to 18 inches deep.
  - 24-inch shelf: Parts up to 24 inches deep.
- Width: Assign to a shelf based on part width:
  - **36-inch shelf**: Parts up to **36 inches wide**.
  - **48-inch shelf**: Parts up to **48 inches wide**.

### 3. **Bulk Storage**:

- Height: Assign parts 12 inches or more in height.
- **Depth**: Choose the smallest depth option that fits the part:
  - 24, 36, 42, 48, 72, or 96 inches.
- Width: Select the appropriate shelf width:

- 48, 72, or 96 inches.
- 4. Specialty Storage Requirements:
  - Battery Storage:
    - **Dimensions**: Use 3-level sloped shelving, **48 inches width** and **48 inches depth**.
    - **SKU Width Check**: Each battery's width is checked to determine how many can fit along the 48-inch shelf depth.
  - Tire Storage:
    - Linear Width Calculation: Tires are stored on racks with widths of 48 inches or 72 inches.
    - Tire Carousel Grouping:
      - Group by tire diameter:
        - •28 inches and under.
        - Between 28 and 33 inches.
        - Above 33 inches.
      - Determine linear inches needed for each diameter range to select the appropriate carousel model.
      - Carousel Model Selection:
        - •If **90% of tires are 28 inches or less**, use a standard model for smaller tires.
        - •If **50% of tires are 33 inches**, choose a model suited for larger diameters.
  - Hanging Storage:
    - **Linear Inch Calculation**: Assign long, thin parts to hanging storage if they exceed 24 inches in one dimension and are less than 4 inches in another.
    - Hook Length Based on SKU Count:
      - 6-inch hooks: For SKUs with 10 items or fewer.
      - 12-inch hooks: For SKUs with 10–20 items.
  - Bumper Cover Storage:
    - **Count-Based Allocation**: Bumper covers will be counted, and storage is calculated based on total SKU count, using racks sized accordingly.

### **Summary of Rules for Storage Assignment**

- 1. **High-Density Drawers**: Parts under 6" x 24" x 9"/12"/8".
- 2. **Clip Shelving**: Parts up to 15" high, with specific depths and widths per shelf size.
- 3. **Bulk Storage**: Parts 12" or more in height, with depth and width matched to shelving options.

### 4. Specialty Storage:

- Batteries on sloped 48" x 48" shelves.
- Tires stored on racks by width and grouped by diameter.
- Hanging items with linear inch requirements by SKU count.
- Bumper covers stored by SKU count on designated racks.

### **Zoning Rules by Frequency**

The zoning system is based on dividing parts into **five zones**, with each zone representing 20% of the total sales frequency:

- 1. Red Hot Zone (Top 20%):
  - **Definition**: Parts with the highest sales frequency (top 20% of total sales volume).
  - Storage Priorities:
    - Small and medium-sized parts are prioritized for high-density drawers.
    - Other parts in this zone are stored closest to the counter for fast access.
    - Large or specialty items are stored in nearby shelving or specialty storage (e.g., battery racks, tire racks).
  - **Rule**: Only parts in this zone are eligible for high-density drawer storage.
- 2. Orange Zone (Next 20%):
  - **Definition**: Parts with medium-high sales frequency (next 20%).
  - Storage Priorities:
    - Stored on clip shelving or bulk shelving, depending on size.
    - Positioned in mid-access areas—still close to the counter but not as accessible as Red Hot Zone parts.
- 3. Yellow Zone (Next 20%):
  - **Definition**: Parts with medium sales frequency (next 20%).
  - Storage Priorities:
    - Primarily stored on clip shelving or bulk shelving.

 Located in areas requiring slightly more effort to access than the Orange Zone.

# 4. Green Zone (Next 20%):

- **Definition**: Parts with medium-low sales frequency (next 20%).
- Storage Priorities:
  - Stored on **bulk shelving** or in designated storage areas further away from the counter.
  - Focused on maximizing space efficiency rather than speed of access.

### 5. Blue Zone (Bottom 20%):

- **Definition**: Parts with the lowest sales frequency (final 20%).
- Storage Priorities:
  - Stored in the least accessible areas.
  - Bulk shelving is the primary storage type, with parts grouped by size for space efficiency.

# **High-Density Drawer Rules**

- 1. Eligibility for High-Density Drawers:
  - A part **must belong to the Red Hot Zone** (Top 20% of sales) to qualify for high-density drawer storage.
  - Parts must meet the size criteria:
    - H ≤ 6", W ≤ 12", D ≤ 24" (or equivalent permutations of dimensions).
    - Parts exceeding these dimensions should be assigned to clip shelving or other appropriate storage.

### 2. Drawer Assignment:

- Small parts (e.g., fuses, filters, spark plugs) with high turnover are prioritized for drawer compartments.
- Assign parts based on cubic volume to maximize drawer utilization, grouping SKUs with similar dimensions.

### Overflow Rule:

• If drawer capacity is exceeded, excess parts are stored in **clip shelving** or **nearby bulk storage**, but still within the Red Hot Zone.

### **General Storage Assignment Rules**

1. Clip Shelving:

- Primary storage for Orange Zone and Yellow Zone parts.
- Suitable for small to medium-sized parts that don't fit into high-density drawers but still require accessibility.
- Depth options: 12", 18", 24". Shelves are spaced no more than 15" apart vertically.

### 2. Bulk Shelving:

- Primary storage for Green Zone and Blue Zone parts.
- Suitable for large, low-turnover items (e.g., engine blocks, bumpers, tires).
- Configurations: Widths of 48", 72", or 96", and depths of 24", 36", 42", 48", or 72".

### 3. **Specialty Storage**:

• **Battery Racks**: 48" wide x 48" deep, sloped shelves for proper storage and SKU separation.

### Tire Racks:

- Tires grouped by diameter: ≤28", 28"-33", >33".
- Linear inches calculated for storage.
- **Hanging Storage**: Small items like hoses or lightweight, irregularly shaped parts requiring hanging hooks:
  - ≤10 SKUs per hook: 6" hooks.
  - 10–20 SKUs per hook: 12" hooks.

## 4. **Proximity to Counter:**

- Red Hot Zone: Closest to the counter for immediate access.
- Orange and Yellow Zones: Within quick walking distance.
- Green and Blue Zones: Located in further or less accessible areas.

## **Next Steps**

### 1. **Apply Zoning**:

 Analyze sales frequency data and assign parts to zones (Red Hot, Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue).

### 2. **Assign Storage**:

Match parts in each zone to the appropriate storage type using the rules above.

### 3. Optimize Layout:

• Map the storage zones to the dealership layout, prioritizing proximity and accessibility for Red Hot Zone parts.

# 4. Test and Refine:

• Conduct a trial run with sample data and adjust zoning rules or storage allocations as needed.