JHARKHAND Rai University
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Lesson Plan & Tracking

Programe : BBA LOGISTICS	**Session : Fall 2022**	**Year : 2022-23**	**Sem: V**
Course: Logistics Network Design			
Name of the Faculty: Pradipta Ray	**Commencement Date: 30.08.2022**	**Date of Closure:**	

				Blended Mode									
Lecture No.	**Week**	**Unit**	**Topics to be Covered**	**ICT Tool/Platform / LMS**	**Resources**	**Activity**	**Date**	**Duration**	**Tracking of Lectures**	**Related Course Outcome**	**Signature of Faculty**	**Signature of HoD**	**Remarks (if any)**
1	1	I	Introduction										
2		I	Components of Logistics network: Facilities - Plants/Vendors -Ports --Warehouse										
3		I	Retailers/Distribution Centres - Customers -Raw materials and finished products that flow between the facilities										
4	2	I	The three models of Network Design: 1. Logistics network design with differentiated delivery lead time										
5		I	2. Logistics network design with price discount										
6		I	3. Consolidated logistics network design using consolidation hubs										
7	3	II	Key issues of Network design										
8		II	Pick the optimal number, location, and size of warehouses and/or plants										
9		II	Determining optimal sourcing strategy										

10	4	II	Which plant/vendor should produce which product										
11		II	Determining best distribution channels										
12		II	Which warehouses should service which customer										
13	5	III	Data required for Network Design										
14		III	A listing of all products -Location of customers										
15		III	stocking points and sources										
16	6	III	Demand for each product by customer location										
17		III	Transportation rates -Warehousing costs										
18		III	Shipment sizes by product -Order patterns by frequency, size, and season, content										
19	7	III	Order processing costs										
20		III	Customer service goals										
21		IV	The strategic decisions in terms of warehouses when plants and retailer locations are fixed										
22	8	IV	Pick the optimal number-location -size of warehouses										
23		IV	Determining optimal sourcing strategy -Which plant/vendor should produce which product										
24		IV	Determining best distribution channels										
25		IV	Which warehouses should service which retailers										

26	9	IV	The objective is to design or reconfigure the logistics network so as to minimize annual system-wide costs, including Production/ purchasing costs										
27		IV	Inventory carrying costs facility costs (handling and fixed costs)										
28	10	IV	Transportation costs.										
29		IV	Find a minimal-annual-cost configuration of the distribution network										
30		IV	satisfies product demands at specified customer service levels										
31	11	V	Data Collection -information on :a) Location of customers, stocking points and sources—location theory										
32		V	b) A listing of all products -c) Demand for each product by customer location forecast technique										
33		V	d)Transportation Cost -Transportation rates by mode—information system, like rating engine -e)Mileage estimation										
34		V	f) Warehousing costs (handling and fixed)—inventory management										
35		V	g) Service level requirement—probabilistic technique h) Shipment sizes by product										
36		V	Data Aggregation										
37		V	The impact of aggregate demand -a heuristic to aggregate data.										
38		V	Data Validation and Model										
39		V	Data Validation and Model										

40		V	Optimization.									