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WAREHOUSE MANAGEMENT

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Warehouse Management

ABC Classification

Chemist warehouse will use ABC classification model and Pareto analysis to divide their inventory (Douissa & Jabeur, 2016, p. 554). The inventory will have three categories A, B, and C, and be divided based on cost, volume, profit and the frequency of pick. Categories A, B and C will have picks at 80%, 15% and 5% coming from 20%, 35% and 45% of the items respectively. Therefore, first moving products will take place close to the dispatch area to decrease the distance and time used for picking.

Replenishment

Replenishment will be done in the morning before picking time while other items that are fast-moving will be replaced during break time. Mohammaditabar and Ghodsypour (2016) argue that the strategy would help in evading congestion at the aisles and also safeguard safety for workers.

Picking

For the picking to be done efficiently by decreasing the picker travel time and enhance response time for order, the chemist warehouse will use the picker to goods strategy and two picking methods, which will depend on ABC classification (Jemelka et al., 2017, pp. 0962). The categories A and B will use zone picking method, and therefore the warehouse will be divided into different sections with each section assigned a picker. Pickers will be required to pick the stock-keeping units (SKU) in their zones and when the order is done, they send it to the sorting section. Alternatively, for the C category, which is the slow-moving product, pickers will use the batch picking method, which requires them to select items for several orders. The orders are then

sent to the sortation area when complete, and scanning barcodes will be utilized to enhance the accuracy and efficiency of picking.

Sorting

SKUs that are related to the partial orders are accumulated and moved to the packaging section.

Stock Counting

Scanning barcodes will be used to accurately and effectively enhance stock counting (Mohamed, 2019). Moreover, category A of the items will be counted quarterly since the items are fast-moving, while categories B and C will be counted twice in a year.

References

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- Mohammaditabar, D. and Ghodsypour, S.H., ²2016. A supplier-selection model with classification and joint replenishment of inventory items. *International Journal of Systems Science*, 47(8), pp.1745-1754.
- ⁴ Mohamed, M., 2019. Smart Warehouse Management using Hybrid Architecture of Neural Network with Barcode Reader 1D/2D Vision Technology.

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