# POZNAN UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY



EUROPEAN CREDIT TRANSFER AND ACCUMULATION SYSTEM (ECTS) pl. M. Skłodowskiej-Curie 5, 60-965 Poznań

# **COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS**

Course name		
Logistics Strategies		
Course		
Field of study		Year/Semester
Transport		1/2
Area of study (specialization)		Profile of study
Logistics of Transport		general academic
Level of study		Course offered in
Second-cycle studies		polish
Form of study		Requirements
part-time		elective
Number of hours		
Lecture	Laboratory classes	Other (e.g. online)
18	0	0
Tutorials	Projects/seminars	
9	0	
Number of credit points		
3		
Lecturers		
Responsible for the course/lecturer:	I	Responsible for the course/lecturer:
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## Prerequisites

Knowledge: The student has basic knowledge in the field of logistics (transport and warehousing) and management

Skills: The student is able to integrate the obtained information, make their interpretation, draw conclusions, formulate and justify the opinions of the ability to see, connect and interpret phenomena Social competencies: The student is aware of the importance and understands the non-technical aspects and effects of the use of individual logistics strategies

#### **Course objective**

To familiarize students with the basic logistics strategies utilized in companies

#### **Course-related learning outcomes**

#### Knowledge

1. has advanced and in-depth knowledge in the field of transport engineering, theoretical foundations,



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tools and means used to solve simple engineering problems

2. has advanced and detailed knowledge of the processes taking place in the life cycle of transport systems

3. has advanced and detailed knowledge of selected issues in the field of transport engineering

#### Skills

1. can - when formulating and solving engineering tasks - integrate knowledge from various transport areas (and if necessary also knowledge from other scientific disciplines) and apply a systemic approach, also taking into account non-technical aspects

2. can make a critical analysis of existing technical solutions and propose their improvements (improvements)

3. can determine the directions of further learning and realize the process of self-education

## Social competences

1. is aware of the need to develop professional achievements and comply with the rules of professional ethics

2. understands the importance of using the latest knowledge in the field of transport engineering in solving research and practical problems

## Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture: Preparation as part of lectures, subject to assessment, presentation of an example of real application in a selected company / companies (preferably in Polish conditions), a given type of strategy and as part of the exercises to solve tasks asked on particular classes. And a written test (multiple choice) summarizing the subject.

Exercises: Average marks from written reports on classes

## Programme content

1. Introduction to the subject: Basic concepts and definitions - strategy classification, supply chain, push and pull systems, Third-party Logistics - 3PL, LLP / 4PL, dropshipping, direct plant shipment, direct store delivery

2. Strategy of focusing on key competences: Outsourcing - essence, goals, scope, effects of application. Insourcing, Co-sourcing, make / do or buy analysis, application effects. Application example.

3. Lean Management / Production / Distribution - LM / LP / LD: definitions, basic principles, goals, application effects., 5S. Application example.

4. Toyota Production System / Toyota Production System - TPS / Kaizen: Name and essence of TPS, basic elements, implementation, application possibilities. KAIZEN, HEIJUNKA, SMED, 5 WHY. 6-SIGMA - essence, sense of application, tools: Process analysis - process maps, cause-and-effect matrices, "what and how" analysis, cause and effect diagrams, waste elimination, spaghetti diagram, Pareto analysis. Application example.

5. 6 SIGMA: Essence, goals, effects, application possibilities. Application example. COPQ - Cost of Poor Quality, DPO - Defects Per Opportunity, DPMO - Defect Per Million Oportunities.

6. Strategy of competing in time - shortening the cycle: Just-in-Time (JiT) - the essence, goals, effects,

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possibilities of application. Pull. Kanban - being, elements, Kanban in production, Kanban in distribution, WIP. Application example.

7. Time competition strategy - increasing asset productivity: Cross-Docking (x-docking) - the essence, goals, effects, application possibilities, advantages and disadvantages. Application example.

8. Setting strategic directions of changes, assessment of logistics: Benchmarking - the essence, objectives, premises, types, stages of implementation, effects of application, typical measures. Application example.

9. Advanced cycle shortening concept: Material Requirement Planning - MRP - essence, structure, MRP, MRP II, PUSH system, main production schedule - MPS, material list / register - BOM, inventory / stock register - IS. Application example.

10. Inventory management strategy: Distribution Requirement Planning - DRP, DRP comparison and MRP, available stock, optimal delivery batch size, replenishment cycle, level of DRP safety margin. ERP systems

11. Inventory management strategy in supply chains: Vendor Managed Inventory - VMI, SMI (supplier managed inventory), Supply Chain Management (SCM), EDI, RFID, barcodes.

12. Postponement / logistic postponement: Delaying strategy, postponement of activities in the logistics system, postponement of changes in the location of stocks.

13. Supply chain integration strategy: Efficient Consumer Response - ECR, basic elements, application effects, EDI, EDIFACT, GS1, EFT, ABC analysis, results control.

14. Review of other strategies: QR, TQM, Process modeling, CM, CPFR, eCommerce fulfillment and others

## **Teaching methods**

Lecturing, demonstrating, collaborating

## Bibliography

Basic

1. Murphy P.R. jr, Wood D.F.: Nowoczesna Logistyka. HELION, Gliwice, 2011

2. Coyle J., Bardi E., Langley C.: Zarządzanie logistyczne. PWE, Warszawa, 2010

Additional

## Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	75	3,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	27	1,0
Student's own work (preparation for laboratory classes/tutorials,	48	2,0
preparation for tests/exam, presentations preparation) <sup>1</sup>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> delete or add other activities as appropriate