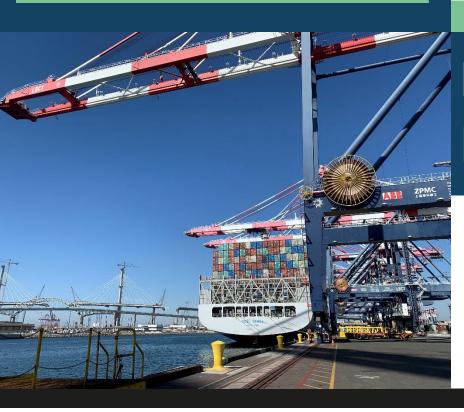


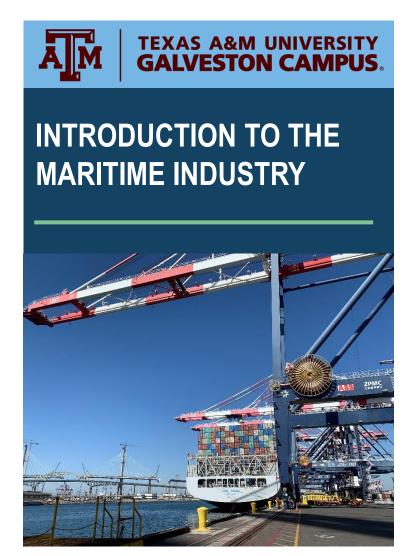
INTRODUCTION TO THE MARITIME INDUSTRY

9. Cargo Handling and Warehousing



MARA 205

Professor: Dr. Jean-Paul Rodrigue



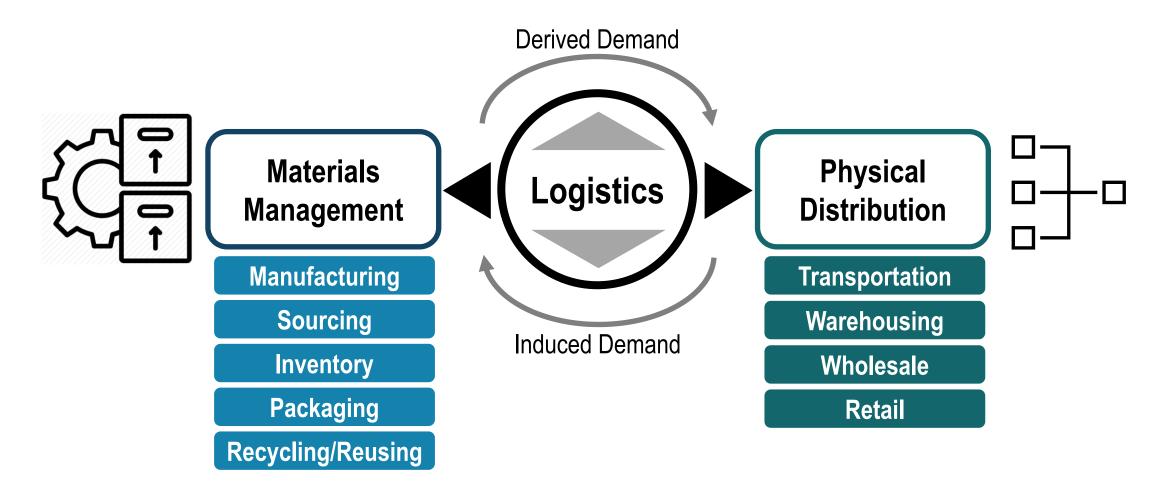
A – Logistics and Supply Chains

Logistics

- Is there a difference between logistics and supply chain management?
 - Yes and no...
 - A wide set of activities dedicated to the transformation and distribution of goods, from raw material sourcing to final market distribution as well as the related information flows.
 - Logistics is more about the transportation dimension, while supply chain management is more about organization and procurement.
- Physical distribution
 - Activities involved in the movement of goods from points of production to final points of sale and consumption.
- Materials management
 - Activities involved in the manufacturing of commodities in all their stages of production along a supply chain.

The Concept of Logistics

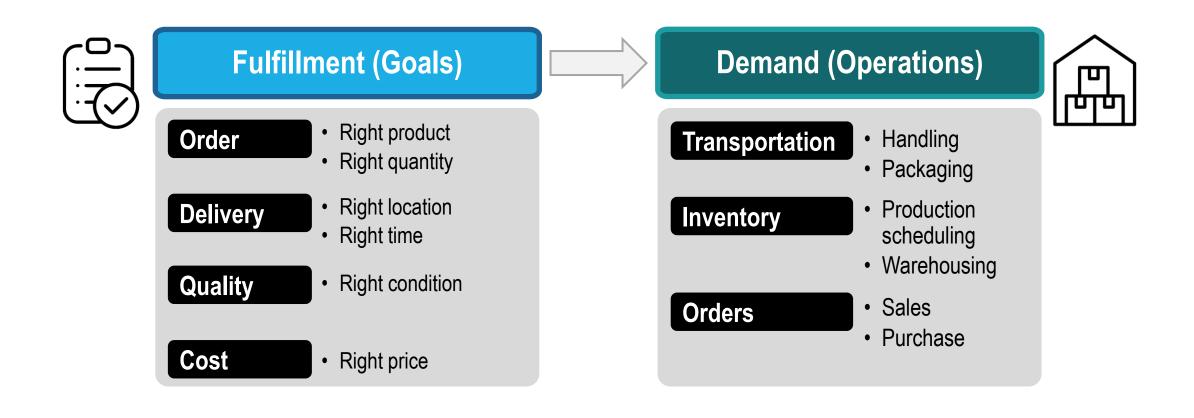






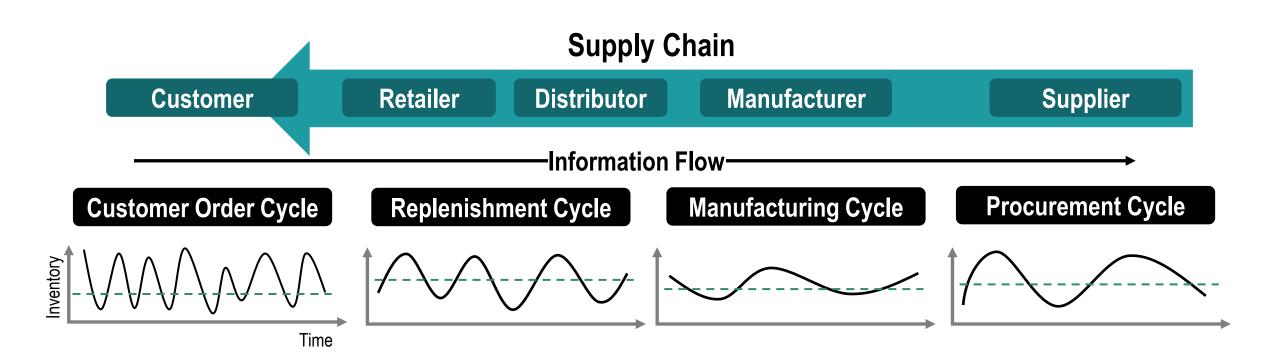
Logistics Goals and Operations





The Supply Chain and its Cycles





Two Important Logistics Costs

- Warehousing costs:
 - Fixed costs of owning or leasing warehousing space.
 - Vary according to the number and the size of facilities.
 - Irrespective of the amount of inventory being handled.

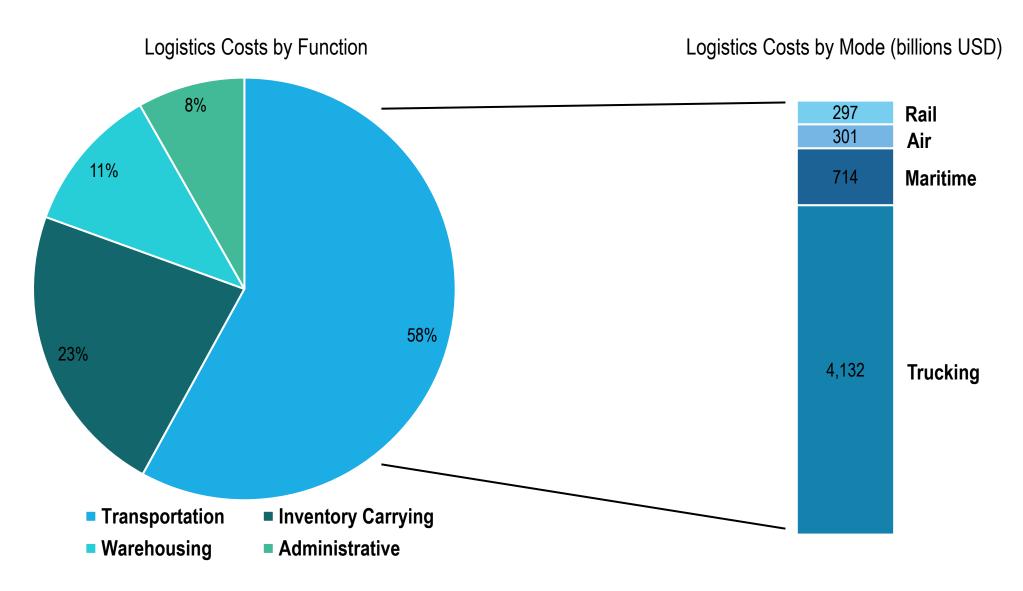


- Inventory carrying costs:
 - Variable costs of maintaining and processing inventory in a warehouse (utilities, insurance, taxes, labor costs).
 - Vary according to the volume handled.

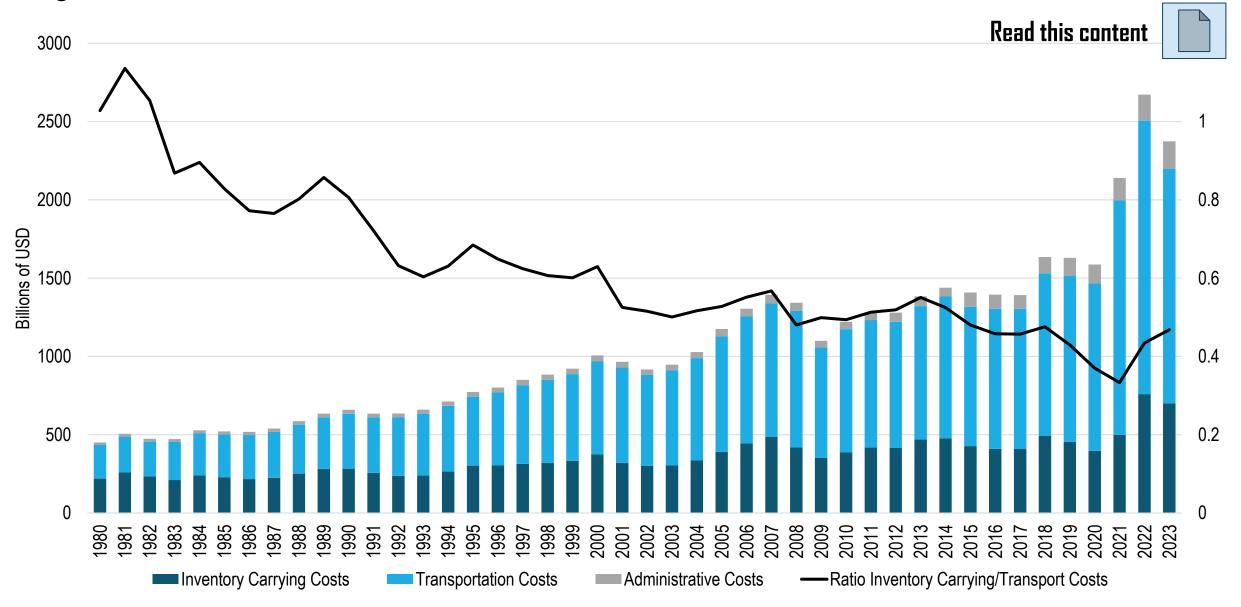


Global Logistics Costs by Function and Mode, 2018





Logistics Costs, United States, 1980-2023



Logistical Activities Related to Containerization



Container Management



- Broking/Leasing.
- Inventory management.
- Transport routing.
- Container tracking.

Container Transportation





- Maritime shipping (Routing, Scheduling).
- Terminal operations
 (Transshipment,
 Storage/Stacking, Gate access).
- Inland transportation (Rail operations, Drayage, Repositioning).

Cargo Handling



- Loading (Packing, Palletizing and Bundling).
- Transloading (Re-bundling).
- Unloading (Unbundling, depalletizing and Unpacking).

Container Maintenance



- Empty stacking.
- Inspection.
- Cleaning & Repair.

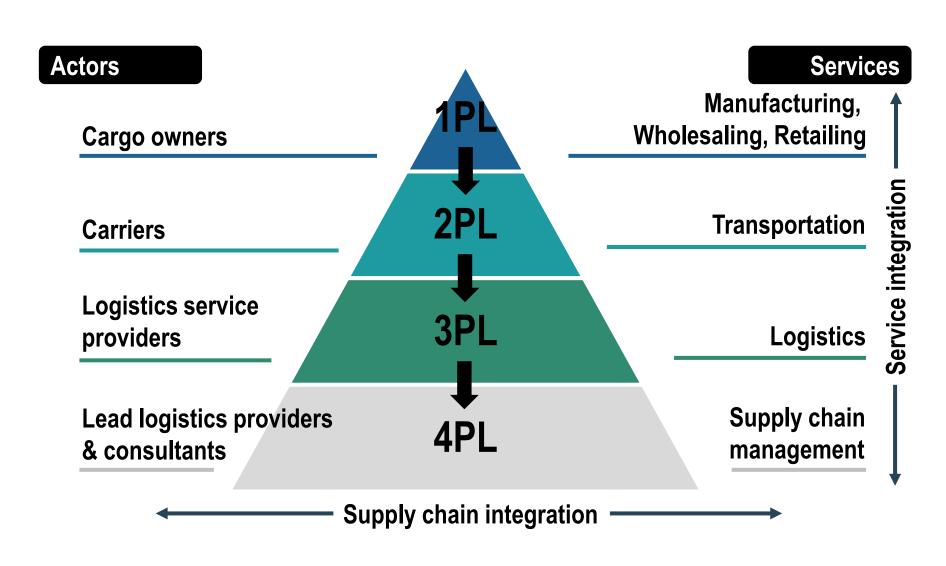
Main Actors and Layers to Logistics Services

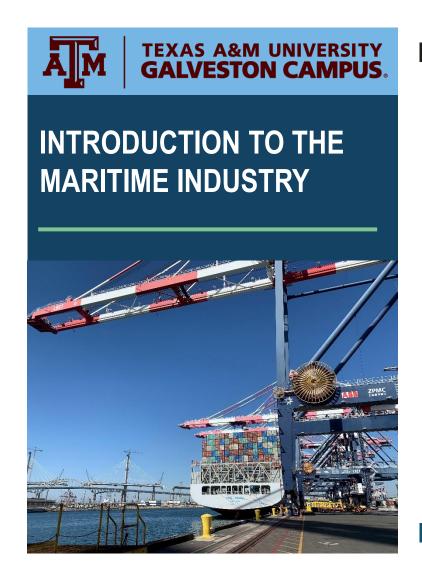












B – Packaging and Cargo Stowage

Types of Packaging



PRIMARY PACKAGING

- Packaging touching the product.
- Boxes and wraps.
- Designed for individual items.
- Designed for shelf storage/display of single item.



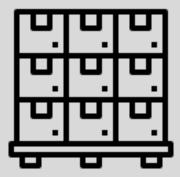
SECONDARY PACKAGING

- Packaging bundling items of a product.
- · Boxes and wraps.
- Designed for shelf storage/display.

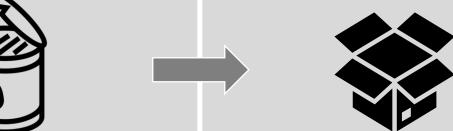


TERTIARY PACKAGING

- Packaging bundling products for transport.
- Boxes, pallets and containers.



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Secondary Packaging into Tertiary Packaging



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Stowage

- Arranging and securing cargo.
- In a cargo hold, container, or truckload.
- Safety (no damage to cargo, conveyance, equipment and labor).
- Efficiency (maximize available cargo space; stowage factor).
- IMO guidelines for cargo stowage.



Dunnage

- Material used to support, protect, and separate cargo items during transportation or storage.
- Reduce the risk of damage to ship, cargo area (or container) and cargo from impact as the cargo is loaded and transported.
- Wood blocks, styrofoam peanuts, air bags, bubble wrap, crinkle paper, plastic bracing, fillers, and planks.

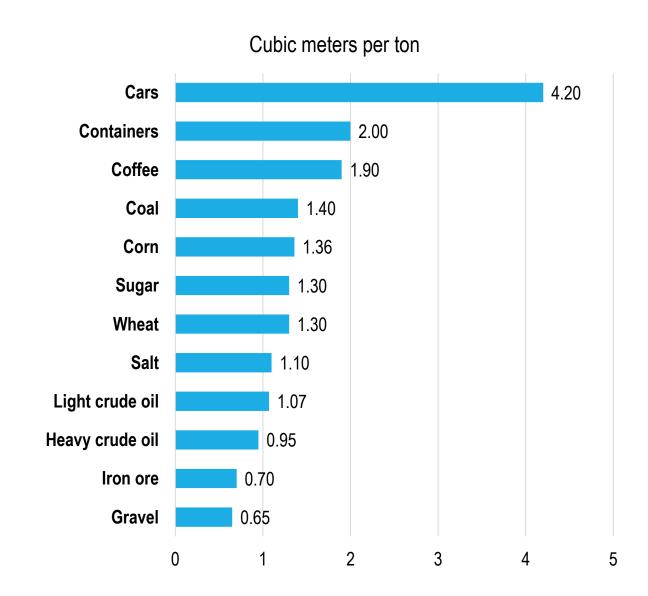


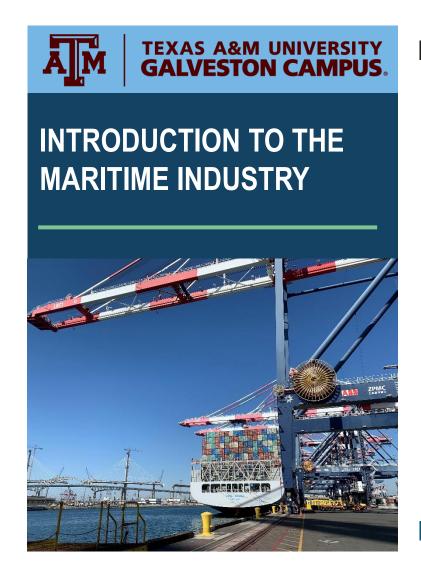
- Broken Stowage
 - Lost space to cargo because of the shape of the cargo, packaging, dunnage, shape of compartment, pillars.
 - Empty space between cargo units.
 - Palletization decrease broken stowage.
 - 10% 15% of total cubic capacity is allowed for broken stowage.



Stowage factor

- The volume of cargo (cubic meters or feet) occupied per ton.
- A function of the density and nature of the cargo.
- Weighting out (bulk ships) versus cubing out (breakbulk ships).
- Calculate areas and volume needed to fulfill the mission of the ship.

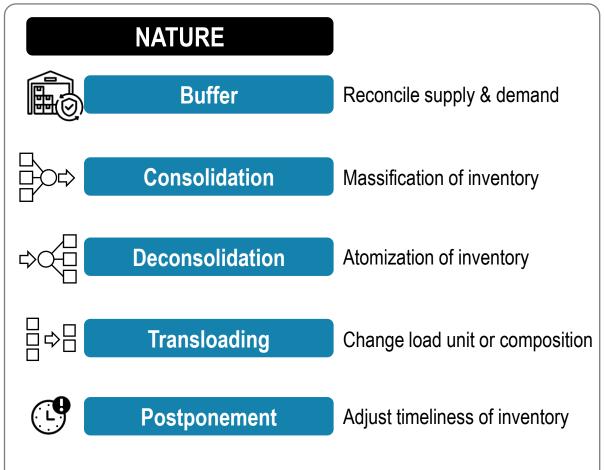


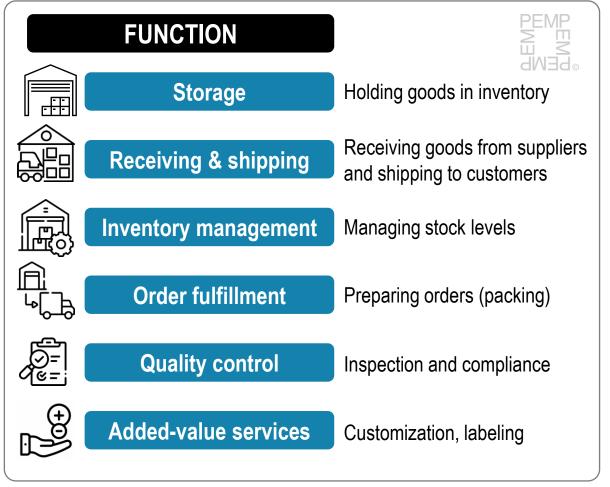


C – Ports and Storage Facilities

Nature and Function of Warehousing







Warehouses and Distribution Centers







WAREHOUSE

STORAGE

- Supply-driven (storage).
- Buffer-related function (inventory holding).
- Inventory stored for weeks or months.
- Cargo ownership usually by supplier / producer.
- Consolidation of cargo.
- Limited added value outside storage.
- Coping with unforeseen demand.



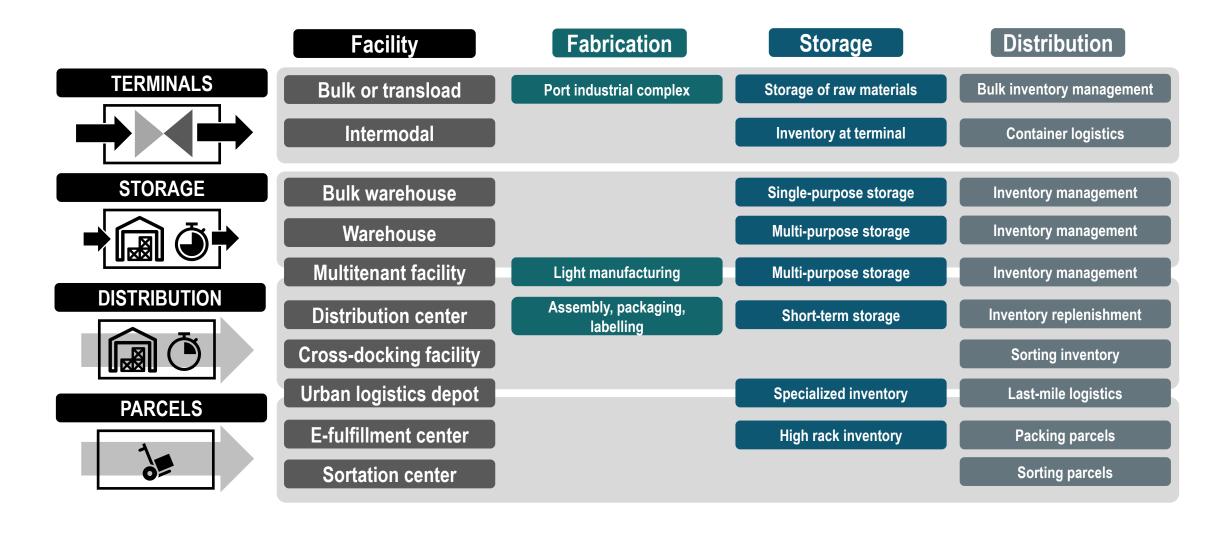




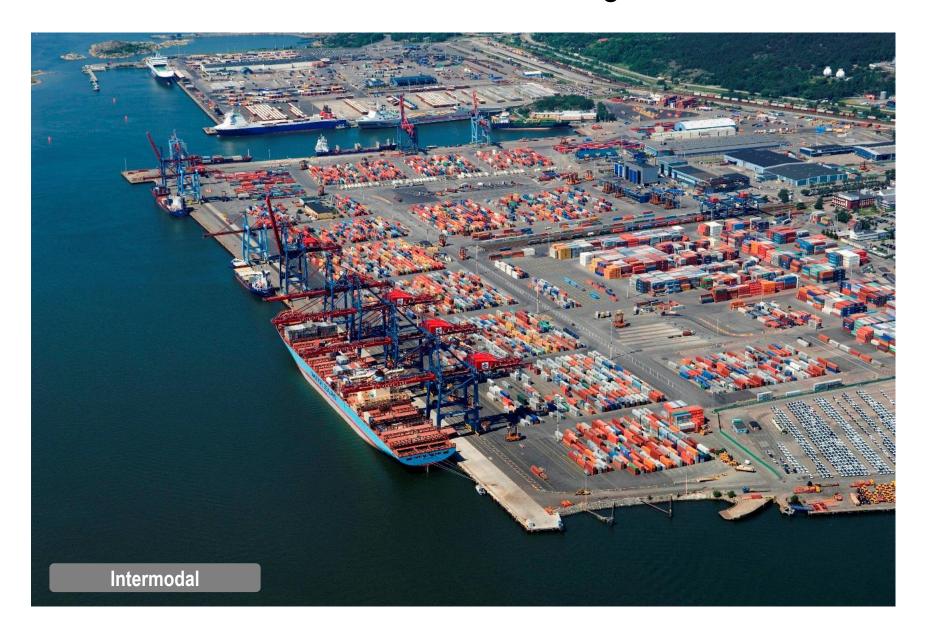
- Demand-driven (throughput).
- Fulfilling orders (processing and fulfillment).
- Inventory stored for days or weeks.
- Cargo ownership usually by distributor / customer.
- Consolidating, deconsolidating, sorting a cargo load or changing the load unit.
- Assembly, packaging and light manufacturing.
- Coping with stable and predictable demand.

Types of Freight Facilities



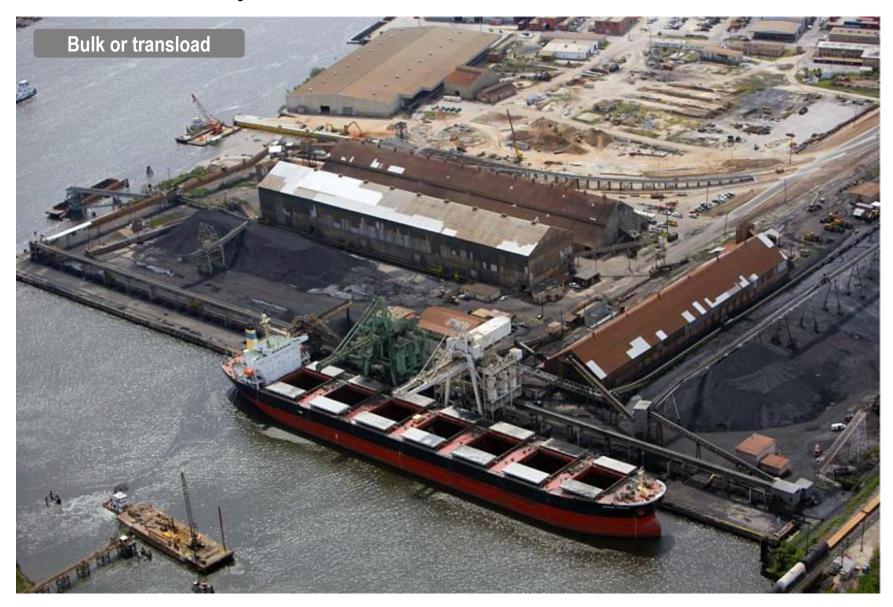


Container Terminal, Port of Gothenburg, Sweden



- Container yard as a buffer.
- Stacking density.
- Dwell time.

Coal Bulk Facility, Mobile, Alabama



- Outdoor stockpiles and sheds.
- Grabs and conveyor belts.
- Dust issues (sprinklers).

Bulk Warehouse (Corn)



- Equipment and supplies stored in large quantities.
- Original container or without packaging.



Liquid Bulk Warehouse (Petroleum Products), Houston



- Fixed and floating roof tanks.
- Can be heated to increase viscosity.
- Pipelines and pumping stations.

Port Centric Distribution Center



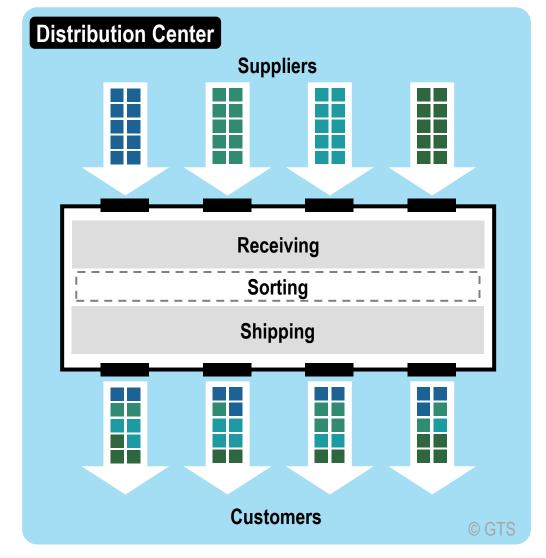


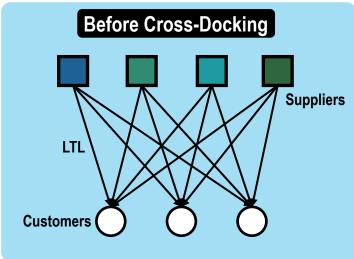
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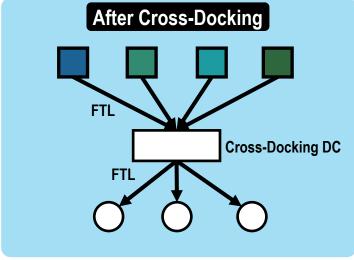
- In proximity to a container terminal.
- Import retail goods.
- Destuff containers.
- Fulfill orders for regional distribution centers.

Cross-Docking Distribution Center









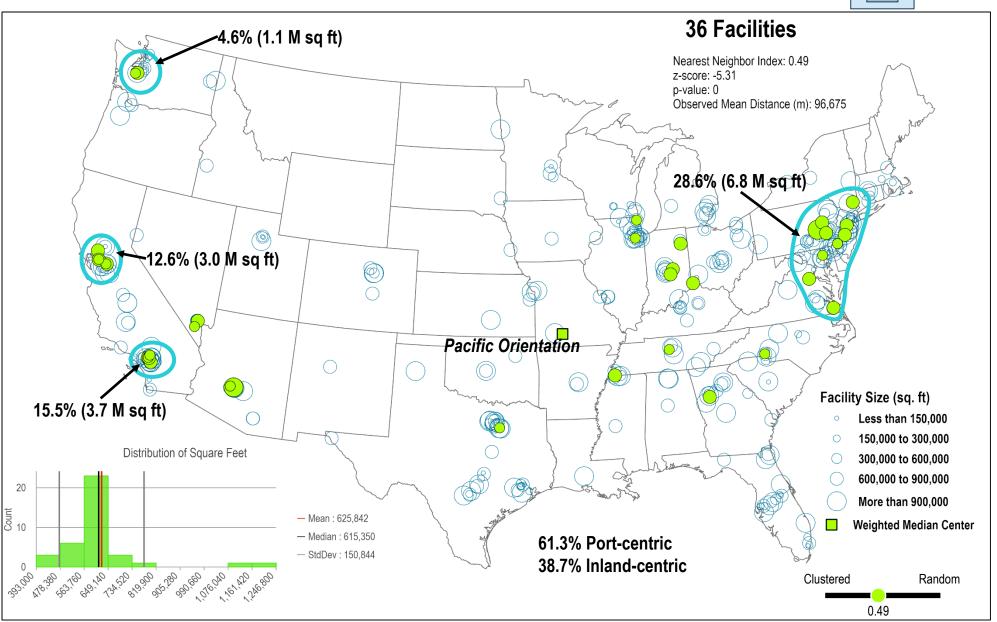




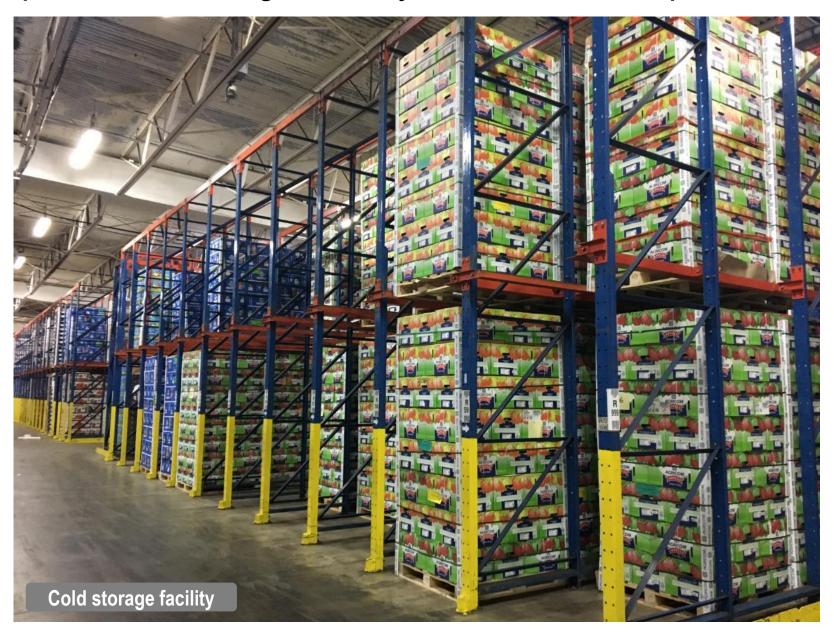
Amazon Inbound Cross Dock Facilities Network



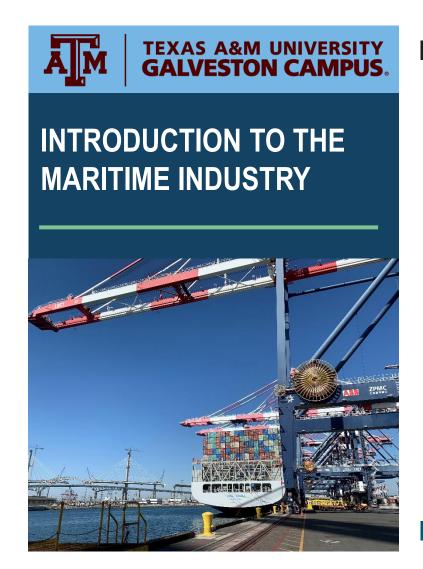
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Import Cold Storage Facility, Port of Philadelphia

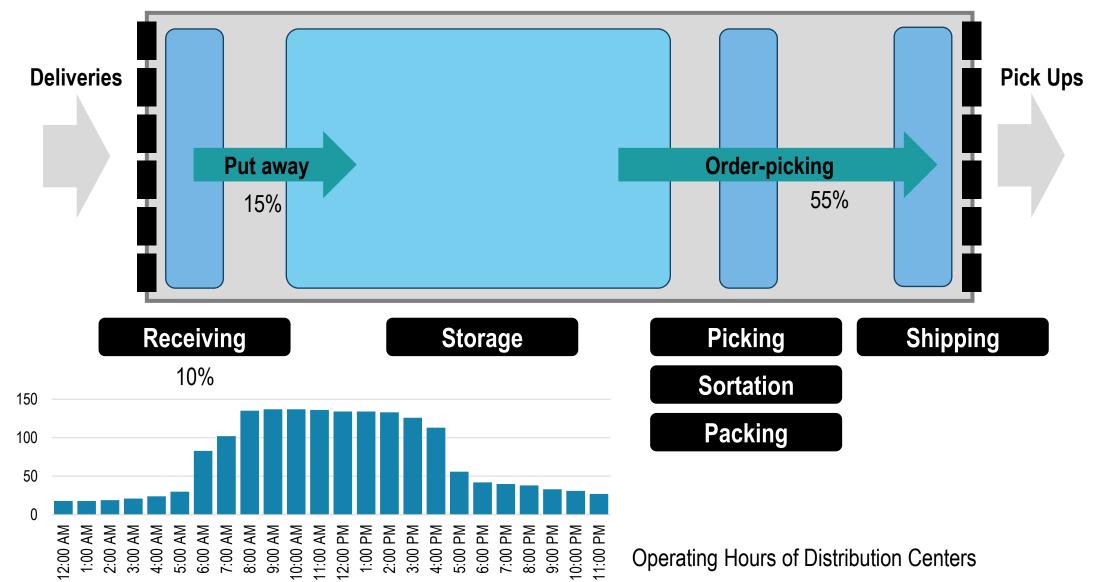


- Destuffing reefers in cold storage warehouses.
- Customs inspections and fumigation.
- Retailers and wholesalers orders fulfilled.



D – Warehousing Operations

Main Warehousing Operations





Warehousing / Distribution Center: Receiving



Warehousing / Distribution Center: Storage



Warehousing / Distribution Center: Order Picking



Warehousing / Distribution Center: Shipping

