

		Teaching	Guide				
	Identifying	g Data			2020/21		
Subject (*)	Fashion Supply Chain Management III: Logistics and Transportation			Code	710G03019		
Study programme	Grao en Xestión Industrial da Mod	a					
	1	Descrip	otors				
Cycle	Period	Yea	ır	Туре	Credits		
Graduate	1st four-month period	Thir	ď	Obligatory	6		
Language	English						
Teaching method	Face-to-face						
Prerequisites							
Department	Empresa						
Coordinador	Crespo Pereira, Diego		E-mail	diego.crespo@udc.es			
Lecturers	Crespo Pereira, Diego E-mail diego.cres		diego.crespo@	@udc.es			
Web							
General description	This subject provides an overview	of logistics mar	nagement in organ	nisations based on the	9		
	concept of supply chain managem	ent (SCM).					
Contingency plan	1. Modifications to the contents: None						
	O Mathadala si sa						
	2. Methodologies						
	*Teaching methodologies that are	maintained					
	*Teaching methodologies that are modified						
	All the methodologies are maintained, but the lectures will be online if required by the COVID 19 measures.						
	3. Mechanisms for personalized attention to students						
	Teams, moodle and email.						
	4. Modifications in the evaluation						
	None.						
	*Evaluation observations:						
	5. Modifications to the bibliography	or webgraphy					

	Study programme competences
Code	Study programme competences
A9	To master the logistics process of a fashion firm from a global perspective, from procurement to manufacturing and transportation, with a
	special focus on the typical textile industry processes: selection of materials and fabrics, patternmaking, manufacturing, etc, ?
A13	To know the impact of technology on the different processes of the textile industry
B1	That students demonstrate that they acquired and understood knowledge in a study area that originates from general secondary education
	and that can be found at a level that, though usually supported by advanced textbooks, also includes aspects implying knowledge from the
	avantgarde of its field of study
B2	That students know how to apply their knowledge to their job or vocation in a professional form, and have the competencies that are
	usually demonstrated through elaboration and advocacy of arguments and problem resolution within their field of study
B3	That students have the capacity to collect and interpret relevant data (normally within their field of study) in order to issue judgements that
	include a reflection upon relevant topics in the social, scientific or ethical realm
B4	That students may convey information, ideas, problems and solution to the public, both specialized and not
B5	That students develop those learning skills that are needed to undertake ulterior studies with a high degree of autonomy
B6	Capacity for cooperation, team-work and collaborative learning in interdisciplinary settings
B7	Capacity to analyse trends (critical thinking)



B8	Capacity to plan, organize and manage resources and operations
B9	Capacity to analyse, diagnose and take decisions
C3	Using ICT in working contexts and lifelong learning.
C7	Developing the ability to work in interdisciplinary or transdisciplinary teams in order to offer proposals that can contribute to a sustainable
	environmental, economic, political and social development.
C8	Valuing the importance of research, innovation and technological development for the socioeconomic and cultural progress of society.
C9	Ability to manage times and resources: developing plans, prioritizing activities, identifying critical points, establishing goals and
	accomplishing them.

Learning outcomes				
Learning outcomes	Study	Study programme		
	cor	competences		
Knowledge about logistics planning methods in the fashion industry.	A9	B1	C3	
	A13	B2	C7	
		B3	C8	
		B4	CS	
		B5		
		B6		
		B7		
		B8		
		B9		

	Contents
Торіс	Sub-topic
Concepts of logistics and distribution.	Planning framework. Customer service. Channels of distribution. Logistics processes.
	Supply chain segmentation. Costs and trade-off analysis. Logistics outsourcing. Quick
	response in fashion logistics.
Logistics network planning	Analysis and options definition. Logistics modelling. Geographical information systems
	tools.
Warehouse management	Inventory management and warehouses. Warehouse processes. Order picking
	methods. Warehouse management systems. Layout. Outsourcing.
Freight transport	International logistics. Modal choice. Maritime transport. Air transport. Rail transport.
	Road transport. Vehicle selection and costs. Route planning. International freight
	forwarding. Environmental impact.

	Planning			
Methodologies / tests	Competencies	Ordinary class	Student?s personal	Total hours
		hours	work hours	
ICT practicals	A9 B2 B3 B4 B6 B7	13	27	40
	B8 B9 C3 C7 C9			
Supervised projects	A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	1	29	30
	B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C7			
	C8 C9			
Mixed objective/subjective test	A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	1	19	20
	B7 B8 B9 C3			
Problem solving	A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	6	14	20
	B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C7			
	C8 C9			



Guest lecture / keynote speech	A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	21	19	40
	B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C7			
	C8 C9			
Personalized attention		0		0
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(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

	Methodologies
Methodologies	Description
ICT practicals	Solving practical problems and case studies using software such as Excel and QGIS.
Supervised projects	Project to be done in groups as proposed by the teachers
Mixed	Exam on the subject contents
objective/subjective	
test	
Problem solving	Solving practical problems and case studies about the subject contents
Guest lecture /	Lectures on the subject contents
keynote speech	

	Personalized attention
Methodologies	Description
Mixed	During tutorial time, students can meet the teachers to clarify the doubts of the subject, as well as the ones concerning the
objective/subjective	supervised projects
test	
Guest lecture /	
keynote speech	
Supervised projects	
ICT practicals	
Problem solving	

		Assessment	
Methodologies	Competencies	Description	Qualification
Mixed	A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	Final exam of the subject.	35
objective/subjective	B7 B8 B9 C3		
test			
Supervised projects	A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5	Assessment of the team project (70% project report + 30% oral presentation).	35
	B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C7		
	C8 C9		
ICT practicals	A9 B2 B3 B4 B6 B7	Practical test using Excel and / or QGIS	30
	B8 B9 C3 C7 C9		

Assessment comments



The "Students with recognition of part-time dedication and academic exemption waiver" will communicate their situation to the teaching staff of the subject at the beginning of the course, according to the "Norm that regulates the regime of dedication to the study of the students of degree in the UDC "(Art.3.be 4.5) and the "Standards of evaluation, review and claim of the qualifications of the studies of degree and master's degree" (Art. 3 and 8b). In this case, attendance to the classes will not be a requirement, but these students must submit the cases and exercises done in the classroom and their qualification will be the same as the rest of the students.

The aforementioned evaluation criteria will apply to both the first and the second opportunity.

The grade of 'Not present' will only be given to students who only participated in course activities worth under 20% of the final grade.

The grade obtained by students who pass a portion of the course with a mixed exam (partial exam), will be valid only for the ongoing academic year. If a student in such situation fails to pass the complete course in either the first opportunity or the second opportunity, his/her final grade will be 'Fail', implying that he/she will have to re-take the whole course during incoming academic years.

Students wishing to improve their final test exam grade will be able to do so only after applying to the professors and securing their authorization. Students taking the anticipated December opportunity will be subject to the same criteria as those applying to second opportunity.

It is forbidden to access the classroom with any device allowing for data transmission and/or warehousing when any of the evaluations is taking place.

	Sources of information
Basic	- Gwynne Richards (2014). Warehouse Management. Kogan Page
	- Alan Rushton & amp; others (2017). The handbook of logistics and distribution management. Kogan Page
	- Tsang Ming Choi (2012). Fashion Supply Chain Management. Business Science Reference
	- TC Edwin Cheng, Tsan Ming Choi (2010). Innovative Quick Response Programs in Logistics and Suply Chair
	Management. Springer
	- John Fernie, David B Grant (2015). Fashion Logistics. Kogan Page
	- Paul Myerson (2012). Lean Supply Chain Logistics Management. Mc Graw Hill
Complementary	

Recommendations	
Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before	
Fashion Supply Chain Management II: Operations Management/710G03017	
Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously	
Subjects that continue the syllabus	
Other comments	
In order to help in the achievement of a sustained immediate environment and meet the objective of action number 5: "Healthy and sustainable	
environmental and social teaching and research" of the "Green Campus Ferrol Action Plan", it will be encouraged, as far as possible, that the deliver	əry
of the documentary works in this subject was done in a virtual format and/or computer support, through Moodle and without the need to print them.	f

paper delivery is necessary, the following guidelines will be followed: Plastics will not be usedDouble-sided prints will be madeRecycled paper will be usedThe printing of drafts will be avoided

(*)The teaching guide is the document in which the URV publishes the information about all its courses. It is a public document and cannot be modified. Only in exceptional cases can it be revised by the competent agent or duly revised so that it is in line with current legislation.