



| Teaching Guide | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--------|---|---------|
| Identifying Data | | | | 2023/24 |
| Subject (*) | Fashion Supply Chain Management III: Logistics and Transportation | Code | 710G03019 | |
| Study programme | Grao en Xestión Industrial da Moda | | | |
| Descriptors | | | | |
| Cycle | Period | Year | Type | Credits |
| Graduate | 1st four-month period | Third | 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 Mato Santiso, Vanessa Pernas Álvarez, Javier | E-mail | diego.crespo@udc.es vanessa.mato@udc.es javier.pernas2@udc.es | |
| Web | | | | |
| General description | This subject provides an overview of logistics management in organisations based on the concept of supply chain management (SCM). | | | |

| Study programme competences / results | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Code | Study programme competences / results |
| 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 programme competences / results |
| | |



| | | | |
|---|-----|----|----|
| Knowledge about logistics planning methods in the fashion industry. | A9 | B1 | C3 |
| | A13 | B2 | C7 |
| | | B3 | C8 |
| | | B4 | C9 |
| | | B5 | |
| | | B6 | |
| | | B7 | |
| | | B8 | |
| | | B9 | |

| Contents | |
|---|--|
| Topic | Sub-topic |
| Concepts of logistics and distribution. | Planning framework. Customer service. Logistics processes. Costs and trade-off analysis. Logistics 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. |
| 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. |

| Planning | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Methodologies / tests | Competencies / Results | Teaching hours (in-person & virtual) | Student?s personal work hours | Total hours |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C7 C8 C9 | 21 | 19 | 40 |
| ICT practicals | A9 A13 B2 B3 B4 B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C7 C9 | 12 | 17 | 29 |
| Supervised projects | A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C7 C8 C9 | 1 | 29 | 30 |
| Problem solving | A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C7 C8 C9 | 6 | 14 | 20 |
| Mixed objective/subjective test | A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B7 B8 B9 C3 | 1 | 13 | 14 |
| Practical test: | A9 A13 B3 C3 C7 C8 C9 | 1 | 16 | 17 |
| Personalized attention | | 0 | | 0 |

(*)The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

| Methodologies | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Methodologies | Description |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | Lectures on the subject contents |
| 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 |
| Problem solving | Solving practical problems and case studies about the subject contents |



| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Mixed objective/subjective test | Exam on the subject contents theory and its practical applications. |
| Practical test: | Practical test in which the student must solve some practical cases with a computer. |

Personalized attention

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

Assessment

| Methodologies | Competencies / Results | Description | Qualification |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| Mixed objective/subjective test | A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B7 B8 B9 C3 | Exam on the subject contents theory and its practical applications. | 30 |
| Practical test: | A9 A13 B3 C3 C7 C8 C9 | Practical test in which the student must solve some practical cases with a computer. | 35 |
| Guest lecture / keynote speech | A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C7 C8 C9 | Attendance and active participation in lectures. | 2 |
| Supervised projects | A9 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C7 C8 C9 | Assessment of supervised projects assigned during the course. | 30 |
| ICT practicals | A9 A13 B2 B3 B4 B6 B7 B8 B9 C3 C7 C9 | Attendance to the practicals and submission of the cases solved | 3 |

Assessment comments



Assessment criteria

Second opportunity

The assessment criteria for the first and the second opportunity are the same. The student has a chance to resit the mixed objective/subjective test and the practical test. If the score in any of the two tests in the first opportunity was higher than 4.0, the student does not need to resit that test and its score can be kept for the second opportunity.

Early call

If there were students who wanted to take the early December call (Art. 19 "Standards for evaluation, review and claim of qualifications for undergraduate and master's degree studies"), those students will only have to take the mixed objective/subjective test (35% of the grade), the practical test (35% of the grade) and the supervised project (30% of the grade). The supervised project must be done individually.

As strict requirement to pass the course, it will be necessary to obtain a minimum score of 3.5 points out of 10 in the mixed objective/subjective test and in the practical test. If this requirement is not met, the grade will be 'Fail' regardless of the average score.

'No Presentado' grade

The grade of "No presentado" (no grade) will be given to those students who will not attend the final exam both in the first, second opportunity of assessment as well as in the early call.

Students with recognition of part-time dedication and academic exemption waiver

The students with recognition of part-time dedication and academic exemption waiver must inform the instructor of the course at the beginning of the course, to establish a plan and calendar of activities. The assessment system will be the following one: mixed objective/subjective test (35%), practical test (35%) and supervised project (30%). The student must form a team with other students to develop the supervised project.

Minimum grade

As strict requirement to pass the course, both in the first and second opportunity of assessment, it will be necessary to obtain a minimum score of 3.5 points out of 10 in the mixed objective/subjective test and in the practical test. If this requirement is not met, the grade will be 'Fail' regardless of the average score.

Students must attend at least to 80% of the classes. If this requirement is not met and the average score is 5.0 or higher, the grade will be 4.5 ?Fail?.

Additional information

According to Article 11, section 4 b) of the "Reglamento disciplinar del estudiantado de la UDC", engaging in fraudulent behavior in any of the methodologies subject to assessment sections will result in a grade of "Fail (0)" for the final evaluation, both in the first and second opportunity, regardless of the opportunity in which the offense was committed.

It is forbidden to access the examination room with any device allowing for data transmission and/or warehousing (e.g., mobile phones, smart watches...) when any of the assessment test is taking place.



Sources of information

- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| Basic | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Gwynne Richards (2014). Warehouse Management. Kogan Page- Alan Rushton & 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 Supply Chain 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 delivery 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. If paper delivery is necessary, the following guidelines will be followed: Plastics will not be used Double-sided prints will be made Recycled paper will be used The 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.