摘 要

仓储是实现供应商和客户合作的必不可少的环节,在现代物流活动中仓储有着举足轻重的作用。影响货物在整个物流活动中的流通效率的主要因素之一便是仓储的运作效率。仓储不再是以静态存储的角色存在于货物的流通过程,而是通过对时间和空间优化管理作为提高仓库运营效率的一种手段。其中,时间管理的目的是具有快速的订单处理时间,排序时间,出库时间等。空间管理的目的是拥有合理的存储布局,因此需要优化存储布局以满足市场竞争和发展的需求。

这次我以京东亚洲新都物流园区为例,研究企业存储布局的优化问题。在对新都京都亚洲一号仓储布局的现状进行分析的基础上,发现其仓库布局仍存在不合理的地方,并将其不合理的作业区域指出并分析研究,以求提高其整体的效率。因此在京东亚洲一号新都物流园区仓库中,用 SLP(systematic Layout Planning)用于进行物流关系分析,非物流关系分析,综合关系分析。最后运用试错法绘制出各作业区域的关联图并结合实际画出新都京东亚洲一号仓储优化布局结果图,然后对仓储布局优化前后的相关数据进行模拟计算,再对比研究分析。通过优化京都亚洲一号新的仓储布局的研究,大大缩短了仓库的作业距离,减少了仓库的总工作量,显着提高了仓库的运营效率,提高了公司的竞争力。

关键词: 仓储布局优化; SLP; 系统布置规划方法

Abstract

Warehousing is an indispensable link to achieve cooperation between suppliers and customers. Warehousing plays a decisive role in modern logistics activities. One of the main factors that affect the circulation efficiency of goods in the entire logistics activity is the operational efficiency of warehousing. Warehousing no longer exists in the circulation process of goods in the role of static storage, but as a means of improving warehouse operation efficiency by optimizing management of time and space. Among them, the purpose of time management is to have fast order processing time, sorting time, outbound time, etc. The purpose of space management is to have a reasonable storage layout, so it is necessary to optimize the storage layout to meet the needs of market competition and development.

This time, I will take Jingdong Asia Xindu Logistics Park as an example to study the optimization of enterprise storage layout. Based on the analysis of the current situation of the warehouse layout of the new capital Kyoto Asia No. 1, it is found that there are still unreasonable places in the warehouse layout, and the unreasonable operation areas are pointed out and analyzed to improve the overall efficiency. Therefore, SLP (systemic layout planning) is used for logistics relationship analysis, non-logistics relationship analysis, and comprehensive relationship analysis in the warehouse of Jingdu Asia No. 1 Xindu Logistics Park. Finally, a trial-and-error method is used to draw the correlation map of each operation area and the actual layout of the storage layout of Xindu Jingdong Asia No. 1 is drawn in combination with the actual situation. Then, the relevant data before and after the storage layout optimization are simulated and calculated, and then compared and analyzed. Through research on optimizing the new warehouse layout of Kyoto Asia No. 1, the working distance of the warehouse is greatly shortened, the total workload of the warehouse is reduced, the operation efficiency of the warehouse is significantly improved, and the company's competitiveness is improved.

Key words: storage layout optimization; slp; system layout planning method

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