

UČNI NAČRT PREDMETA / COURSE SYLLABUS

Predmet:	LOGISTIČNI CENTRI
Course title:	LOGISTICS CENTRES

Študijski program in stopnja Study programme and level	Študijska smer Study field	Letnik Academic year	Semester Semester
LOGISTIKA SISTEMOV 2.stopnja		2.	3.
SYSTEM LOGISTICS 2.degree		2.	3.

Vrsta predmeta / Course type: IZBIRNI

Univerzitetna koda predmeta / University course code: MAG

Predavanja Lectures	Seminar Seminar	Vaje Tutorial	Klinične vaje Laboratory work	Druge oblike študija Field work	Samost. delo Individ. work	ECTS
24 e-P 21 a-P		19 e-V 21 a-V			65	5

Nosilec predmeta / Lecturer: DARJA TOPOLŠEK

Jeziki / Predavanja / Lectures: SLOVENSKI / SLOVENE
 Languages: Vaje / Tutorial: SLOVENSKI / SLOVENE

Pogoji za vključitev v delo oz. za opravljanje študijskih obveznosti:

Prerequisites:

Ni pogojev.

None

Vsebina:

Content (Syllabus outline):

- Osnovne značilnosti LC (koncepti, razvoj LC, pravna podlaga, definicija, razvrstitev, funkcije, vplivi LC)
- Cluster analiza LC
- Specifične oblike in izpeljanke LC – distribucijski centri, tovorni terminali, LC za specifične potrebe
- Proces načrtovanja in vzpostavljanja LC
- Kje, zakaj in koliko LC
- Načela določanja lokacij LC
- Upravljanje LC
- Osnove reševanja Infrastrukturnih in

- Basic characteristics of LC (concept, development of LC, legal basis, definition, classification, functions and impacts of LC)
- Cluster analysis of LC
- Specific forms of LC – distribution centres, cargo terminals, LC for specific needs
- The process of planning and establishing LC
- Where, why and how many LCs
- Principles of determining LC locations
- LC management
- Basics of solving infrastructure and organisational problems (problems of strategic and operational

organizacijskih problemov (problemi strateškega in organizacijskega vidika)

- Študije primerov različnih LC

logistics)

- Case studies of different types of LC.

Temeljna literatura in viri / Readings:

Načrtovanje logističnih centrov [e-gradivo]
 Ballou Ronald H.: Business Logistics Management. London : Prentice–Hall International, 1999.
 Boland Natasha et al.: Preprocessing and cutting for multiple allocation hub location problems. European Journal of Operational Research, Amsterdam, 155(2004).
 Campbel James F.: Integer programming formulations of discrete hub location problems. European Journal of Operational Research, Amsterdam, 72(1994).
 Ebery Jamie et al.: The capacitated multiple allocation hub location problem: Formulations and algorithms. European Journal of Operational Research, Amsterdam, 120(2000).
 Europe's Most Wanted Distribution Center Locations, Capgemini & Prologis – project.
 Toth Paolo, Vigo Daniele: The Vehicle Routing Problem. Philadelphia : Society for Industrial and Applied Mathematics. 2001.
 Žerovnik Janez: Računanje centrov na uteženih grafih. Dnevi slovenske informatike, Portorož, 14.–16. april 2004. Management in informatika. Zbornik posvetovanja. Ljubljana : Slovensko društvo Informatika, 2004.

Cilji in kompetence:

Študent bo:

- Znal opredeliti in načrtovati logistične centre.
- Znal prepoznati ključne vidike upravljanja logističnih centrov.

Objectives and competences:

Student will:

- be able to define and plan logistics centres.
- will be able to manage key aspects of logistics centres.

Predvideni študijski rezultati:

Poznavanje in razumevanje osnovnih konceptov logističnih centrov
 Poznavanje načel določanja lokacije LC
 Sposobnost upravljanja logističnih centrov
 Poznavanje infrastrukturnih problemov
 Poznavanje organizacijskih problemov

Usposobili se bodo za prepoznavanje problemov pri načrtovanju in vzpostavljanju logističnih centrov ter za upravljanje ključnih vidikov njihovega delovanja .

Intended learning outcomes:

Knowing and understanding basic concepts of logistics centres
 Knowing and understanding principles for determining locations
 The ability to manage logistics centres
 Knowledge of infrastructure problems
 Knowledge of organisational problems
 Students will be qualified for recognising crucial problems in planning and implementing logistics centres and for managing crucial aspects of their operations.

Metode poučevanja in učenja:

Learning and teaching methods:

- Predavanja: pri predavanjih študent spozna teoretične vsebine predmeta. Del predavanj se izvaja na klasični način v predavalnici, del pa v obliki e-predavanj (e-predavanja se lahko izvajajo na videokonferenčni način ali s pomočjo posebej v ta namen didaktično pripravljenih e-gradiv v virtualnem elektronskem učnem okolju).
- Vaje: pri vajah študent utrdi teoretično znanje in spozna aplikativne možnosti. Del vaj se izvaja na klasični način v predavalnici, del pa v obliki e-predavanj (e-vaje se lahko izvajajo na videokonferenčni način ali s pomočjo posebej v ta namen didaktično pripravljenih e-gradiv v virtualnem elektronskem učnem okolju).

- Lectures: Students understand the theoretical frameworks of the course. Part of the lecture course is in a classroom while the rest is in the form of e-learning (e-lectures may be given via video-conferencing or with the help of specially designed e-material in a virtual electronic learning environment)
- Seminars: Students enhance their theoretical knowledge and are able to apply it. Part of the seminar is in a classroom while the rest is in the form of e-learning (e-seminars may be given via video-conferencing or with the help of specially designed e-material in a virtual electronic learning environment)

Delež (v %) /

Načini ocenjevanja:

Weight (in %)

Assessment:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pisni izpit ▪ Raziskovalno delo 	<p>50</p> <p>50</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Written exam ▪ Research Work
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Reference nosilca / Lecturer's references:

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