

## Processo Bolonha

Ficha de unidade curricular (FUC)

<b>Gestão de Operações II</b>
<b>Departamento:</b> Ciências de Gestão
<b>Área:</b> Tecnologia, Produção e Operações
<b>Activa nos Planos Curriculares:</b> Licenciatura em Gestão e Engenharia Industrial
<b>Estado:</b> Aprovado
<b>Código:</b> 1526
<b>Nome (pt):</b> Gestão de Operações II
<b>Name (en):</b> Operations Management II
<b>Acrónimo:</b> GOp II
<b>Nível:</b> 1. Ciclo
<b>Tipo:</b> Lectivo
<b>Língua(s) de Ensino:</b> Inglês
<b>Regime:</b> Semestral
<b>Carga Horária:</b>
Aula Teórica (T): <b>60,0</b> h/semestre
Aula de Laboratório (PL): 0,0 h/semestre
Seminario (S): 0,0 h/semestre
Trabalho de Campo (TC): <b>20,0</b> h/semestre
Estágio (E) : 0,0 h/semestre
Orientação Tutorial (OT): <b>1,0</b> h/semestre
Outras (O): <b>4,0</b> h/semestre
<b>Horas de Contacto (Total):</b> <b>61,0</b> h/semestre
<b>Trabalho Autónomo:</b> <b>89,0</b> h/semestre
<b>Horas de Trabalho Total (Horas de Contacto + Trabalho Autónomo):</b> <b>150,0</b> h/semestre
<b>Créditos ECTS:</b> <b>6,0</b>

Pt	En
<p><b>Pré-requisitos:</b> Nenhum.</p>	<p><b>Pre-requisites:</b> None.</p>
<p><b>Objectivos (1000 caracteres):</b></p>	<p><b>Objectives:</b> <b><i>The ultimate goal</i></b> Promoting a modern approach to operations management based on the introduction and discussion of the two main OM paradigms, in order to achieve success within a complex business world. Promoting the syllabus integration with Operations Management I (UC 1523)</p> <p><b><u>General objectives</u></b> Introducing the state of the art, as regards organisational modelling and, describing its impact on the operations task.</p> <p>Promoting the alignment of decision making in the choice of competitive production systems</p> <p>Positioning operations management within the scope of the main organisational paradigms to promote survival</p> <p><b><u>Detailed objectives</u></b></p> <p><b>I - Introduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identifying main OM paradigms</li> <li>• deploying them against a timescale</li> <li>• introducing ROL, MRP and JIT</li> </ul> <p><b>II - OM paradigm refinement</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• characterising and understanding the differences between repetitive and intermittent manufacturing</li> <li>• introducing the <i>Enterprise Systems</i></li> </ul> <p><b>III - OM control paradigm</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• operationalising independent demand inventory management</li> <li>• providing a critical review of the classical systems</li> <li>• understanding the role &amp; limitations of forecasting</li> <li>• introducing a few forecasting methods</li> <li>• building up the planning architecture</li> <li>• learn to build up and to select options</li> <li>• using costs as an evaluation mechanism</li> <li>• introducing the main concepts of MRP</li> <li>• materials requirements planning</li> <li>• preparing the MRP inputs</li> <li>• computation of the net requirements</li> <li>• capacity requirements planning</li> <li>• issuing and releasing of both shop and purchase orders</li> <li>• illustrating with numerical applications</li> </ul> <p><b>IV - Lean manufacturing paradigm</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• introducing the lean manufacturing paradigm</li> <li>• introducing basic concepts</li> <li>• designing a JIT system</li> <li>• operating a JIT system</li> <li>• illustrating with numerical applications</li> </ul>

<b>Programa (1500 caracteres):</b>	<b>Program:</b> <b>I - Introduction</b> Progress of OM along time Reorder level methods (ROL) The "Requirements Planning" approach The "World Class Manufacturing" approach
	<b>II - OM paradigm refinement</b> Repetitive production ▪ objectives, inventory control and shop floor control
	Intermittent production ▪ objectives, inventory control and SFC
	The control paradigm
	<b>III - OM control paradigm</b> Independent Materials Management ▪ fundamentals ▪ cost modelling and economic order quantity ▪ continuous and periodic review systems
	Forecasting ▪ qualitative methods ▪ causal forecasting ▪ method selection
	Aggregate planning ▪ costs ▪ minimum cost analysis ▪ evaluation
	Inputs to an MRP System ▪ Master production schedule ▪ Inventory record file ▪ Bill of material file
	Requirements Computation ▪ schedule regeneration vs. net change ▪ gross vs. net requirements ▪ explosion of requirements ▪ planning factors
	MRP outputs
	MRP II ▪ Shop scheduling systems
	<b>IV - Lean manufacturing paradigm</b> JIT introduction ▪ Definitions, aims, waste & 7-zeros
	JIT design ▪ focus ▪ demand management ▪ technology ▪ total quality ▪ people and team preparation
	JIT operation ▪ visibility and data collection ▪ improvement ▪ master scheduling ▪ inventory management ▪ measurement
	Lean dimension ▪ lean supply ▪ lean distribution ▪ lean design ▪ lean customer service

<b>Processo de Avaliação (1000 caracteres):</b>	<b>Evaluation Methodology:</b>
<b>MODALIDADE 1:</b>	<b>OPTION 1</b>
<b>Avaliação ao longo do período lectivo:</b>	<b>Assessment along the term:</b>
<p>1. Participação nas aulas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assiduidade e pontualidade.</li> <li>• Intervenção e participação nas aulas.</li> <li>• Discussão de exemplos e casos.</li> </ul> <p><b>Peso na classificação final: 10%</b></p> <p>2. Trabalho de Grupo (6 alunos)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Datas de acordo com o plano detalhado</li> <li>• Breve relatório (cerca de 20 páginas)</li> <li>• Um dos trabalhos será apresentado</li> </ul> <p><b>Peso na classificação final: 40%</b></p> <p><b>Avaliação no final do período lectivo:</b></p> <p>3. Teste final:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prova escrita individual</li> </ul> <p><b>Peso na classificação final: 50%</b></p> <p>A aprovação é obtida com a média ponderada das três componentes superior a 10 valores e <b>8 valores ou superior em qualquer das três componentes de avaliação.</b></p> <p><b>MODALIDADE 2:</b></p> <p>Para:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Os alunos que não tiveram aprovação na modalidade anterior.</li> <li>• Os alunos que tiverem aprovação na modalidade anterior, mas optaram por ser avaliados só por exame final.</li> </ul> <p>Exame consistindo em:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prova escrita individual</li> </ul> <p>A aprovação é obtida com uma classificação de <b>10 valores ou superior.</b></p>	<p><b>EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:</b></p> <p><b>OPTION 1</b></p> <p><b>Assessment along the term:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Involvement in class activities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Levels of attendance and punctuality.</li> <li>• Participation in lectures.</li> <li>• Discussion of examples and cases.</li> <li>• <b>Weight: 10%</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Group Assignment (6 students) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delivery due dates after the detailed planning</li> <li>• Short report ( about 20 pages)</li> <li>• One of the reports should be presented</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p><b>Weight: 40%</b></p> <p><b>Assessment at the end of the term:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. End-of-term test</li> </ol> <p><b>Weight: 50%</b></p> <p>The final grade is the weighted average of the grades of the three components in a scale of 0 up to 20. A <i>pass</i> mark means a grade of <b>10 or above, with a grade of 8 or above</b> in each one of the three components.</p> <p><b>OPTION 2</b></p> <p>Applies to the students who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Did not get a positive grade by Option 1.</li> <li>• Got a positive grade by Option 1 but decided to be assessed by final exam only.</li> </ul> <p>End-of-term examination with questions.</p> <p>A positive evaluation means a grade of <b>10 or above</b> (in a scale of 0 up to 20).</p>
<b>Processo de Ensino-Aprendizagem (1000 caracteres):</b>	<b>Teaching Methodology:</b>
No decurso da UC recorrer-se-á a:	During the term the following methodologies will be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional / lectures for presenting theoretical frameworks.</li> </ul>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metodologias participativas com análise e resolução de exercícios de aplicação.</li> <li>• Metodologias participativas com análise e discussão de casos de estudo, e textos de apoio e leitura.</li> <li>• Metodologias activas com realização de trabalhos individuais.</li> <li>• Metodologias activas e colaborativas com realização de trabalhos de grupo.</li> <li>• Auto-estudo.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participative methodologies in the analysis and solution of exercises.</li> <li>• Participative methodologies in the analysis and discussion of case studies, and other supporting texts.</li> <li>• Active methodologies in the execution of individual assignments.</li> <li>• Active and cooperative methodologies in the execution of group assignments.</li> <li>• Self-study.</li> </ul>
<b>Observações:</b>	<b>Observations:</b>
<b>Bibliografia:</b>	
<b>Básica</b> (máx.15 títulos) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Presentations</b> prepared by the lecturer for both unique and exclusive use in this course</li> <li>• Chase, R., Jacobs, F. and Aquilano, J. (2006). <i>Operations Management for Competitive Advantage</i>. 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill.</li> <li>• Schroeder, R. (1993). <i>Operations Management – Decision Making in the Operations Function</i>. 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill.</li> <li>• Slack, N., Chambers, S., Harland, C., Harrison, A. and Johnston, R. (1995). <i>Operations management</i>. Pitman Publishing, Great Britain.</li> </ul>	
<b>Complementar</b> (máx. 50 títulos) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roldão, Victor Sequeira; Ribeiro, Joaquim Silva, <b>Gestão das Operações – uma abordagem integrada</b>, Monitor, Lisboa, 2007</li> </ul>	