

# AS/RS Sizing & Cost Estimation:

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Accurate estimate of the cost of an AS/RS System could be obtained by summing the costs of:

- the storage rack, (# of unit loads, cubic size of the unit load, height of the unit load, and the height of the rack)
- the S/R machine, and (height of the AS/RS system, weight of the unit load, type and location of the S/R machine controls)
- the building used to house the AS/RS System.  
(height, cost per square foot to construct a 25 ft-tall building)

X = depth of the unit load (in)

Y = width of the unit load (in)

Z = height of the unit load (in)

V = volume of unit load in cubic feet =  $\frac{X Y Z}{1728}$

W = weight of the unit load in pounds

W = Width of the aisle of AS/RS storage in inches

L = Length of an aisle of AS/RS storage in inches

H = Height of an aisle of AS/RS storage in inches

R = number of tiers or levels of storage

M = number of columns of storage per aisle side

$a$  = number of storage aisles

BH = Building height

BW = Building width

BL = Building length

$\lambda$  = allowance, measured in feet

$\alpha$  = parameter for computing rack cost, (\$)

$\nu$  = weight parameter for computing S/R rack cost, (\$)

$\beta$  = height parameter for computing S/R rack cost, (\$)

$\phi$  = control parameter for computing S/R rack cost, (\$)

$\delta$  = cost per square foot to construct a 25-ft-tall building.

CF = Conversion factor for converting cost per sq. ft. to construct a 25-ft-tall building to the cost per sq. ft. to construct a building height, BH.

The dimensions of a storage aisle:

$$W = \begin{cases} 3(x + 6'') & \text{(with in-rack sprinklers)} \\ 3(x + 4'') & \text{(without in-rack sprinklers)} \end{cases}$$

$$L = m(y + 8'')$$

$$H = n(z + 10'')$$

The dimensions of the building:

$$BH = H + 48 \text{ in.}$$

where

$$BW = aW + 24 \text{ in.}$$

$$a = \begin{cases} 12.5 + 0.45y & \text{(without transfer car)} \\ 29.5 + 0.45y & \text{(with transfer car)} \end{cases}$$

$$BL = L + a$$

$$24 \leq y \leq 54 \text{ mts.}$$

Example:

Suppose AS/RS is to be designed for 40" x 48" (depth x width) unit loads that are 48" tall.

There are to be 8 aisles.

each aisle is 12 loads high and 80 loads long.

With sprinklers and no transfer car.

The minimum dimensions of the building:

$$BH = \frac{12(48+10)}{12} + \frac{48}{12} = 62 \text{ ft.}$$

$$BW = \frac{8(3)(40+6)}{12} + 2 \text{ ft} = 94 \text{ ft.}$$

$$BL = \frac{80(48+8)}{12} + 12.5 \text{ ft} + 0.45(48) = 607.43 \text{ ft.}$$

∴ A building of at least 62 ft tall, 84 ft wide, and 407.43 ft long will be required. (4)

### Rock Cost Calculation:

$$CRO = x \left[ 0.92484 + 0.025V + 0.0004424w - (w^2/82,500,000) + 0.23328n - 0.00476n^2 \right]$$

### Example:

Suppose a storage rack is to be provided to accommodate 10,000 unit loads, weighing 2500 pounds, and having a dimension of 42" x 48" x 46.5". Suppose the rack will support 10 unit loads vertically, (10 tiers of storage) If  $\alpha = 30\$$ , what will be the cost of the rack.

$$x = 42", \quad y = 48", \quad z = 46.5", \quad w = 2500 \text{ lb.}, \quad n = 10$$

$$\alpha = \$30. \quad V = \frac{42 \times 48 \times 46.5}{1728} = 56.25 \text{ ft}^3.$$

$$CRO = 30 \left[ 0.92484 + 0.025 * 56.25 + 0.0004424 * 2500 - \left( \frac{2500^2}{82,500,000} \right) + 0.23328 * 10 - 0.00476 * 10^2 \right]$$

= \$155.0442 per rack opening

$$\therefore 10,000 \times \$155.0442 = \$1,550,442 \quad \# \text{ approximately } \textcircled{5}$$

## S/R Machine Cost Calculation

$$CSR = A + B + C \quad (\text{the cost per S/R machine})$$

↙  
based on the  
height of the  
system

↓  
based on  
the weight  
of the system

↘  
based on the  
type of the machine control.

| H                   | A  | W                     | B |
|---------------------|----|-----------------------|---|
| $H < 35'$           | B  | $W < 1000 \text{ lb}$ | 1 |
| $35' \leq H < 50'$  | 2B | $1000 \leq W < 3500$  | 2 |
| $50' \leq H < 75'$  | 3B | $3500 \leq W < 6500$  | 3 |
| $75' \leq H < 110'$ | 4B | $W \geq 6500$         | 4 |
| $H \geq 110'$       | 5B |                       |   |

Control logic      C

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| manual          | 0 |
| on-board        | 2 |
| end-operable    | 3 |
| control console | 4 |

Example: Suppose six S/R machines to be used to lift 2500 lb loads to a height of 55 ft and control console is to be used to control the S/R machine.

Based on current market prices,  $\beta = \phi = \gamma = \$25,000$  (6)

$$H = 55 \text{ ft}, \quad w = 2500 \text{ lb}$$

$$CSR = 3\beta + 2\gamma + 4\phi = 9 * (25,000) = \$225,000 \text{ per S/R machine}$$

Building Cost Calculation:

$$BC = (BW)(BL)(CF) \delta$$

| <u>BL</u> | <u>CF</u> |
|-----------|-----------|
| 25'       | 1.00      |
| 40'       | 1.25      |
| 55'       | 1.50      |
| 70'       | 1.80      |
| 85'       | 2.50      |

Example:

Suppose a 60 ft-tall building is to be used to house an AS/R system. Assuming it costs \$30/ft<sup>2</sup> to construct a 25-in-tall building. Suppose the footprint of the building is 150 ft x 440 ft. What will be the cost of the building. By interpolation CF is obtained to be 1.633.

$$BC = 150 (440) (1.633) \cdot 30 = \$3,234,000$$

Example 3

Suppose storage space of  $1,540,000 \text{ft}^3$  must be provided.  
 A 55 ft tall building will yield a footprint of  $28,000 \text{ft}^2$ .

$$BC = 1.5(28,000) \cdot \$ = 42,000 \$$$

If a 25 ft tall building is built,  $61,600 \text{ft}^2$  of footprint is required.

$$BC = 1.0(61,600) \cdot \$ = 61,600 \$$$

If 70 ft tall building.

$$BC = 41,800 \$$$

← minimum cost obtained at  
height of 70 ft.

If 85 ft tall building

$$BC = 45,284 \$$$


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