

PROJECT GOAL STATEMENT

To support MOD Pizza's transition from walk-in to reach-in refrigeration in future stores with data-driven analysis by delivering a business case that includes:

- 1) A tool to calculate the minimal number of reach-in units needed to sustain
- current store operations. 2) A set of recommendations that identify continuous improvement opportunities.

BACKGROUND

MOD Pizza is looking to transform their current method of refrigeration from using walk-in units to reach-in units.

Walk-in refrigeration is the **bottleneck** in designing new stores or operating existing stores.

Inefficient

Can reach-in units store the same amount of ingredients needed to keep up with demand? Is it the **better** option?

CURRENT STATE



OPPORTUNITIES

Transitioning to reach-ins provides opportunities for:

Store Design

Operations

- **MOD Squad Impact**
- Flexibility in store design Reduction of dead space

Improved worker flow/practices

- Prevent store closures due to unit failures
- Optimal food organization Better food handling standard temperature control
- Improved working conditions: sanitation, ergonomics, less time in cold temperature
- **GM FEEDBACK SURVEY**
- General Manager Survey Questions:
- We are proposing a switch from walk-in to reach-in refrigeration units for future stores...
- 1. How do you feel about that? 2. Do you feel that you and/or the other employees spend too much time in the back, gathering items from the walk-in, during peak times?
- 3. Does the walk-in feel unorganized to you?
- 4. Do you think it would be useful to have see through doors on the reach-ins?
- 5. Do you have any complaints about the walk-ins? "It would save room in new stores, save energy... Items in a reach-in would be more readily accessible." Support "The walk-ins can feel crowded, the passage is narrow down the middle... it can feel chaotic." "Yes, it makes much more sense to have the doors see-through." "I like the ability to walk into an area and see all of my product and where would I put my big stuff like kegs and dough rack." Oppose "I feel it might be harder to stock....I question how product would be rotated and worry it it would be harder to pull items to the front to put newer ones behind it."



Method





MOD Pizza: Walk-In vs Reach-In Refrigeration Assessment MODernISE: Josh Quach, Mikeala Bourree, Christine Na, Lance Phillips, Kelly Hoang, Alexander Mario

FEASIBILITY – STORAGE ASSESSMENT

The primary determinant of the feasibility of implementing reach-ins into future MOD Pizza stores was the active storage capacity. A reasonable number of reach-in coolers and freezers needs to be able to offer the same amount of active space as the traditional walk-in units.

Observations of the Lake Forest Park MOD Pizza store were made to determine the amount of Active Space in their 8' x 12' walk in and then scaled to the 8 x 16 walk in.

Relevant information shown in data table below.

	8 x 12 Wa	lk-In Unit	8 x 16 Walk-In Unit			
	Cooler	Freezer	Cooler	Freezer		
ctive Space (in^3)	315,951	124,721	420,214.83	165,878.93		
ctive Space per each-In (in^3)	977	780	97780			
quivalent # of each Ins	3.2	1.3	4.3	1.7		
otal	4.5		6.0			



After assessing storage capacity needs, a financial assessment was performed to compare the cost of walk-ins to equivalent number of reach-in units. Capital cost of each reach-ins should not exceed 50% of existing cost for walk-in.

The capital cost of each cold storage scenario is shown in the table below.

Scenario	Units	Qty.	Cost/Unit	Installation *	Total	% Cost Reduction
	Walk-in (12' x 8')	1	\$18,150.00	\$11,750.00	\$29,900.00	
	Reach-in cooler (2 DOOR)	3	\$3,686.00			
1	Reach-in freezer- (2 DOOR)	1	\$4,855.00	NI / A	¢00.066.00	26.20%
	Reach-in cooler (1 DOOR)	1	\$2,771.00		\$22,000.00	
	Kegerator	1	\$3,382.00]		
	Walk-in (16' x 8')	1	\$19,526.00	\$11,750.00	\$31,276.00	
0	Reach-in cooler (2 DOOR)	4	\$3,686.00			11 000/
2	Reach-in freezer (2 DOOR)	2	\$4,855.00	N/A	\$27,836.00	11.00%
	Kegerator	1	\$3,382.00]		

REACH-IN UNITS CALCULATOR TOOL

Objective

To calculate an optimal number of reach-in units, taking into account storage capacity needs and delivery frequency for MOD pizza locations that operate at low, medium, or high sales volume.

- 1. User Information
- User: Store Designer
- Requirements: Meet objective, ease-of-use 2. Collect Data: Compiled list of all refrigerated/frozen items, measurements of all unit item packs, weekly usage data, sales breakdown
- 3. Build Tool: Microsoft Excel spreadsheet
- 4. Validate: Run outputs with various scenarios 5. Iterate: Collect user feedback, test, revise

Assumptions

- Compiled list of refrigerated/frozen items is common
- across all stores • True brand refrigeration units limited to single-door and
- double-door • Peak weekly usage data is maximum capacity
- Expected weekly sales breakdown is general across all locations
- Note: Sales breakdown based on 334 stores and related stores are from Western WA locations

Algorithm Flow Chart





Looking Ahead... The tool is currently built upon order levels to base required storage capacity reach-in units need to be able to handle. In the future, calculated number of reach-in units should be based upon demand (reflected by sales and ingredient consumption for a given period of time). The back-end section of the tool is flexible to adjust to this shift.

SIMIO MODEL OF LAKE FOREST PARK LOCATION



MOD Store Designer Input

- "Designing around reach-ins would allow for fewer design constraints and more variability."
- "Floor plan must follow adjacency rules: refrigerators next to prep table, next to dishwashing sink."
- "Organizing the most frequently needed items closer to entrance improves worker flow."



Transition Impact

Back-of-house layout with reach-in units is still able to meet the demands of a high volume store in storage capacity and kitchen operations. In fact, new designs increase amount of variable space afforded to MOD Store Designers.



Additional **78 sq. ft** or **50%** decrease in space allocated for non-variable equipment



Easier to design for necessities of MOD stores
Flexibility in moving reach-ins as needed • Less walking distance to refrigeration compared to single walk-in storage

FEASIBILITY - FINANCIAL ASSESSMENT

* **\$10,000** for keg tap line trench construction and **\$1,750** for walk-in unit construction

User Interface

llator						
\$20,000 - 25,000 (medium)	.					
User Selection						
Fridge Size		Deliveries / We	ek	Buffer (%)		# Reach Ins
double door	~	2	*	10	-	0.19
double door	~	2	*	10	*	0.23
double door	*	2	*	0	-	0.53
double door	*	2	*	0	-	0.03
double door	*	1	*	0	-	0.06
double door	*	2	*	0	-	0.11
double door	*			0	-	0.50
		1	*	0	*	0.11
double door		-	-	0	*	1.00
double door double door	~	2				
double door double door double door	*	2	*	0	-	0.39

Rounded up Total

Rounded up Total

ool Output	

Fridge size: single or double door

Optimal number of cooler and freezer reach-in units

Select expected weekly sales

Adjust specifications for each

Deliveries per week: 1 to 5

User Input

for store location

User Flexibility

category if necessary

Buffer size: 0 to 50%

MOD SQUAD IMPACT



Reach-In Design

Morning Delivery Process Changes

• Inventory worker will have more comfortable working conditions during morning delivery.

- Each item receives a permanent bin in a specified reach-in that can be easily located
- Cold items must be **immediately stored** once delivery arrives, as the pallet can no longer be left in a walk-In temporarily.

Store Operations Process Changes

- Freshly prepped items can now be stored in a reach-in closest to front for kitchen workers who will need to replenish...
- Prepared pizza dough will be stored in separate reach-in instead of in the walk-In, reducing cluttered space

RESULTS – NEWCASTLE STORE DESIGN

The MOD Store Design team moved forward with a preliminary design for a new store location in Newcastle, WA. The Store Designer created two blueprints: 1) a store designed around an 8'x16' walk-in refrigeration unit and 2) a store designed with reach-in refrigeration units. A comparative analysis of both designs validates the benefits with transitioning to reach-ins. This section highlights our findings.

(+)

 \checkmark







CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT PROPOSALS

Organization Tool: 6S

Sort	Straighten	Shine	Standardize	Sustain	Safety			
 Prepared food stored together Dough stored together Dedicated space for cooling itms 	 Shelving allocation determined by frequency of item use Store containers upright and directly next to one anothe 	 Clean glass doors Clean vents Routine deep- cleaning r 	 A visual planogram attached to every reach-in depicting storage layout 	 Inform all managers and MOD team how to maintain the reach-ins 	 Each reach-in mush have its own electrical outlet Heavy items stored on bottom shelves within easy reach 			
6 vertically 216 quarts			Square containers will add +17% or +36 quarts					
	7 vertically	252 quarts	of utilized reach-in u	storage within a s	single door			
Glass Doors			Invent	tory Managem	ent			
Employees can of which items have prepped, how may where each item Reduces unnece opening of refrige door, thus saving energy.	easily see e been uch, and is. essary erator		Track Tran Use Swi Can	k ingredient consur sitioning GMs to da rectangular prep bi inging Door stay open for easy	nption ita-driven ordering ns to save space loading			
			Boun	SIGES ALE ACCESSIL				

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Optimized Back-Of-House Space Allocation

Transition Impact Back-of-house design with reach-in units has an overall reduced foot print, but has an increase in free floor space and improved allocation of equipment for increased worker efficiency.

Additional **83 sq. ft.** or **+53%** increase in back-of-house footprint.

- Potential ramp up of capacity (added floor space can
- be allocated for future units when demand is appropriate)
- Increased walking space with wider aisleways
- Decreased congestion of kitchen entry way
- Flexibility in allocation of equipment