Q83. Unit Load item profile. To optimize the rack design within the existing footprint, it would help to understand the Unit Load item profile: the number of distinct line items / NSNs stored in the Unit Load system, and if available the average and peak number of pallets on hand per item. A lower item-to-position ratio may allow a denser, higher-throughput configuration within the building. If you have a representative extract or planning-level range we would welcome that.

A83. Unit load is currently at about 50% capacity due to the degradation of the system to minimize impact to production if one of the loaders becomes inoperable. Currently in the Unit Load area there are 7856 unique materials with over 620,000 quantities of various units of measure (Each, Box, Feet, Assembly, etc.) A representative extract or planning-level range could be provided in future phases.

Q84. Maintain current storage capacity. The presentation requires increasing Unit Load capacity to a minimum of 2,000 lbs while maintaining current storage capacity. Could you clarify how "current storage capacity" should be interpreted? A few thoughts we had: a. equivalent number of storage positions (i.e., ~3,366 Unit Load and ~2,112 Mini Load bins), b. equivalent cubic/volumetric storage c. equivalent throughput capacity. Given the increase in unit-load weight, this interpretation may impact system sizing and footprint.

A84. You should interpret maintaining the current storage capacity in volumetric storage. Theoretical maximums for the current system is ~115,000 Cubic Feet (CF) for the Unit Load bins and ~16,800 CF for the Mini Load bins.

Q85. In lieu of a site visit, would the Government consider providing a dimensioned floor plan with clear heights and any support-structure obstructions noted?

A85. Drawings, including dimensions and clear heights, can be provided in future phases. The AoI notes a ceiling height of 45 feet in the Unit Load area and mentions physical constraints due to building support structure and conveyance footprint.

Q86. Throughput — The package cites ~1,600 transactions/day in one place and ~3,200/day in another. Which is the design basis, is that an average or a peak, and how does it split between unit-load and mini-load?

A86. Historical peak average throughput of 3,200+ transactions per day. The goal for the new system is to improve upon this, with a peak and surge capacity of 150 transactions per hour.

Q87. System layout — Is a layout or footprint drawing available? Greater detail regarding the conveyor, such as the number of input and output (P&D) points and their distance from the aisles, would assist us in pricing. Additionally, could you please confirm if this is a goods-to-person system??

A87. We will provide drawings in future phases. The goal is to minimize conveyance as much as possible to gain loading and staging area to minimize congestion. This is a goods-to-person system.

Q88. Current equipment — How many cranes / storage-retrieval machines and aisles are in the existing unit-load and mini-load systems today?

A88. There are three Unit Loaders and aisles as well as an additional Mini-Loader and aisle.