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Technology-Driven Inventory Control and Stock Visibility Training Course

24 – 28 May 2027
Singapore

Technology-Driven Inventory Control and Stock Visibility Training Course

Ref: 3282_125083 **Date:** 24 – 28 May 2027 **Location:** Singapore **Fees:** 6900 GBP

Technology-Driven Inventory Control and Stock Visibility is a 1-week training course for inventory controllers, stores managers and supply planners who want to build a stock technology roadmap for their stores. Shortages, surplus stock and inaccurate counts now cost organisations more as order cycles shorten and customers expect firm delivery promises. Jupiter Prime Training runs this course for practitioners who turn scanning, tagging and replenishment tools into reliable stock decisions.

Why Technology-Driven Inventory Control and Stock Visibility Matters Now

Three forces shape stock control today: falling costs of scanning and tagging hardware, rising expectations from internal customers who want live availability, and finance teams pressing to release cash tied up in slow-moving items. An organisation that handles this well holds less safety stock, counts less often and trusts its replenishment signals. One that handles it badly buys unused devices and still runs out of critical spares. The course rests on established inventory practice: item master discipline, cycle counting, reorder point and min-max logic, and staged system rollout with clear acceptance tests.

Who Gains Most from Technology-Driven Inventory Control and Stock Visibility

- Practitioners who keep stock records accurate and run cycle counts
- Stores supervisors who organise receiving, put-away, picking and issue
- Supply planners who set reorder points, safety stock and replenishment rules
- Specialists who configure inventory software, item masters and location codes
- Analysts who report stock turns, availability and write-off exposure to finance

Stores and planning groups that send controllers and planners together gain most, since both must read the same live stock picture.

Technology-Driven Inventory Control and Stock Visibility Capabilities

Participants leave able to match each scanning, tagging and replenishment option to a real stock problem.

- Assess current record accuracy and the causes of count variances — the stores manager deciding where to start
- Weigh barcodes against radio-frequency tagging for each item family and location — the budget holder approving devices
- Specify item master, unit of measure and location data needed before go-live — the system configuration lead
- Design automated replenishment rules using reorder points and min-max levels — the supply planner and requisitioners
- Build a staged rollout with acceptance tests for each store — the operations head signing off cutover
- Calculate stock turns, fill rate and record accuracy before and after the change — the finance partner

Key Technology-Driven Inventory Control and Stock Visibility Terms

- Inventory Record Accuracy — the share of counted locations where the system quantity matches the physical quantity.
- Radio-Frequency Tagging — attaching tags that a reader detects by radio waves.
- Cycle Counting — counting a scheduled subset of locations every day or week.
- Reorder Point — the stock level that triggers a new order during the supplier lead time.
- Min-Max Replenishment — a rule that orders enough to bring stock back to a maximum whenever it falls to the minimum.
- Real-Time Stock Visibility — the ability to see on-hand, reserved and in-transit quantities as transactions happen.

Technology-Driven Inventory Control and Stock Visibility Day by Day

Day 1: Stock Problems and the Case for Technology

- Stockout and Surplus Diagnosis — Where Shortages and Excess Stock Really Come From
- Count Variance Root Cause Log — Separating Process Errors From Data Errors
- Stock Segmentation by Value and Criticality — Which Items Deserve Tighter Control
- Current Transaction Flow Mapping — Where Manual Entry Delays Updates
- Technology Benefit Case — Linking Device Spend to Cash and Availability

Day 2: Scanning, Tagging and Identification Choices

- Barcode Symbologies and Label Design — Readability in Stores and Yards
- Radio-Frequency Tag Types and Read Ranges — Fit for Metal and Liquids
- Handheld Scanners, Fixed Readers and Portals — Matching Devices to Movements
- Tag-Level Versus Pallet-Level Identification — Cost Against Tracking Precision
- Device Selection Scorecard — Choosing Hardware by Item Family

Day 3: Inventory Software and Data Accuracy

- Item Master Cleansing and Unit of Measure Rules — Reliable System Quantities
- Location Coding and Bin Labelling — Faster Picking
- Inventory Software Module Review — Receiving, Issues, Transfers and Returns
- Cycle Count Scheduling by Segment — Count Frequency Against Effort
- Exception Dashboards for Negative and Ageing Stock — Early Correction

Day 4: Automated Replenishment and Live Visibility

- Reorder Point and Safety Stock Calculation — Service Level Against Holding Cost
- Min-Max and Periodic Review Rules — Choosing Logic per Demand Pattern
- Automatic Purchase Requisition Triggers — Approval Limits and Supplier Lead Times
- Multi-Store Stock Visibility Views — Transfers Before New Purchases
- Consignment and Vendor-Held Stock Signals — Sharing Live Levels With Suppliers

Day 5: Practising the Stock Technology Roadmap

- Staged Rollout and Cutover Planning — Applying Device Choices Store by Store
- User Acceptance Testing Scripts — Proving Scanning and Replenishment Before Go-Live
- Stock Performance Measures Before and After — Turns, Fill Rate and Accuracy
- Stores Team Adoption and Scanning Discipline — Habits That Keep Records True
- Stock Technology Roadmap — Sequencing Tools, Data Fixes and Measures

Applying Technology-Driven Inventory Control and Stock Visibility After the Course

- Run a four-week cycle count on the highest-value segment and log every variance by root cause.
- Recalculate reorder points and min-max levels for twenty fast-moving items and compare stockouts and stock value after one month.

Technology-Driven Inventory Control and Stock Visibility Questions FAQ

What is technology-driven inventory control and stock visibility, and why does it matter now?

It is the use of barcodes, radio-frequency tagging, inventory software and automated replenishment to keep stock records accurate and visible. It matters now because shorter order cycles leave little room for shortages.

Which roles gain most from technology-driven inventory control and stock visibility?

Inventory controllers, stores supervisors and supply planners gain most. Software configuration specialists and stock analysts also benefit.

How does technology-driven inventory control and stock visibility differ from a general warehouse operations course?

It focuses on stock records, identification technology and replenishment logic rather than layout or labour.

What do you bring back from technology-driven inventory control and stock visibility?

You bring back a staged roadmap that sequences device choices, item master fixes, replenishment rules and measures for your own stores.

Technology-Driven Inventory Control and Stock Visibility: The Way Forward

The stock technology roadmap gives stores managers and planners an agreed order of work: which item families to tag first, which data to cleanse and which replenishment rules to automate. Its first use is choosing the pilot store and device type. After the first count cycles, revisit the item segmentation.