

Optimisation of Box Allocation in Meal Kit Delivery

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Box structure



Box

Recipe 1

Recipe 2

Recipe 3

Recipe 4

SKU 1

SKU 2

SKU 3

SKU 45

SKU 8

SKU 5

SKU 17 SKU

SKU 20

SKU 36 SKU 91

SKU 72



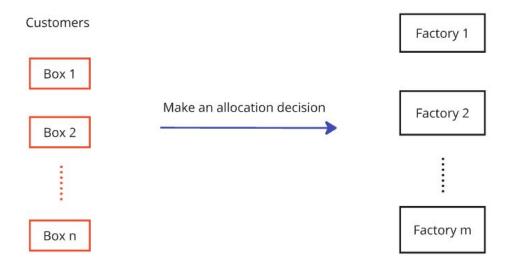
Source: Loic Genest (Gousto)

Source: Woop (2024)

Box allocation problem

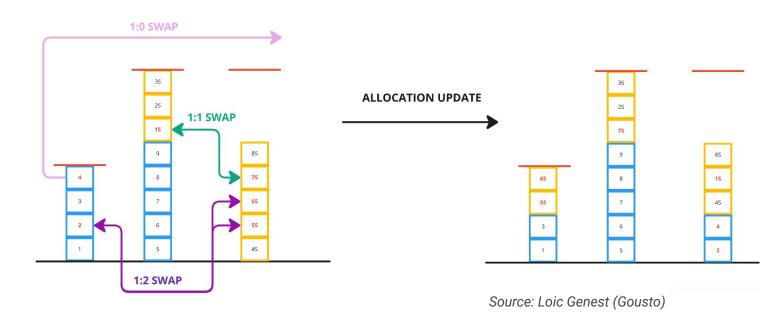


1. Twice a day:



Source: Loic Genest (Gousto)

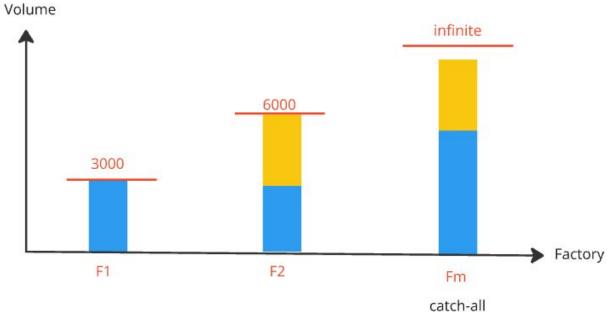
2. Optimize allocationdecision by swapping ordersbetween factories:



Constraints

Southampton

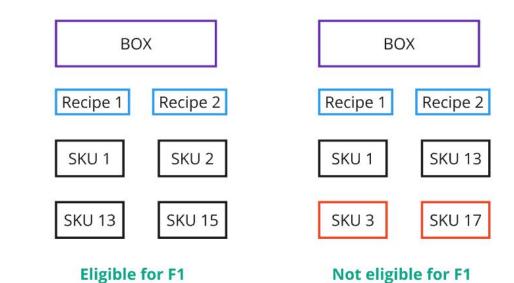
1. Factory full capacity



2. Recipe and SKU eligibility

Factory 1 has below ingredients:

- SKU 1
- SKU 2
- SKU 13
- SKU 15



Source: Loic Genest (Gousto)

Source: Loic Genest (Gousto)

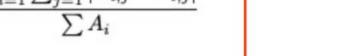
Mathematical model



Objective function

No site involved (Lower bound of WMAPE_{site})

$$WMAPE_{site} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{S} |A_{i,j} - F_{i,j}|}{\sum A_{i}}$$





Minimize
$$f(x) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{m} |a_{i,j,t} - a_{i,j,t-1}|}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} q_{i,t}}$$

subject to

$$\sum_{o=1}^{k} x_{o,j,t} = C_{j,t}, \quad \forall j \neq m, \forall t$$

$$x_{o,j,t} \leq \min_{i \in o} E_{i,j,t}, \quad \forall o, \forall j, \forall t$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{m} x_{o,j,t} = 1, \quad \forall o, \forall t$$

$$x_{o,j,t} \in \{0,1\}, \quad \forall o, \forall j, \forall t$$

$$WMAPE_{global} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} |A_i - F_i|}{\sum A_i}$$

Source: Loic Genest (Gousto)

The following notations are used in the formulation of BAP:

- (3.1) t: Allocation day
 - $N = \{1, 2, ..., n\}$: Set of recipes, indexed by i
 - $S = \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$: Set of factories, indexed by j
 - $O = \{1, 2, \dots, k\}$: Set of orders, indexed by o
- (3.2) $a_{i,j,t}$: Number of times recipe i is allocated to factory j at day t
 - $a_{i,j,t-1}$: Number of times recipe i is allocated to factory j at day t-1
- (3.3) $q_{i,t}$: The quantity of recipe i at day t
- $q_{i,t-1}$: The quantity of recipe i at day t-1
 - $x_{o,j,t}$: Binary decision variable indicating the allocation of order o to factory j at day t
- (3.5) $C_{j,t}$: Capacity of factory j at day t
 - $E_{i,j,t}$: Binary parameter indicating the eligibility of recipe i at factory j at day t

WMAPE calculation and its importance



Recipe	Factory	Day -15	Day -14	Absolute site-recipe difference	
1	F1	16	16	0	
1	F2	0	0	0	
1	F3	5	2	3	
2	F1	15	15	0	
2	F2	4	5	1	
3	F1	3	3	0	
3	F2	3	3	0	
3	F3	2	3	1	
4	F1	2	2	0	
4	F2	2	2	0	
4	F3	3	2	1	
5	F1	0	0	0	
5	F2	2	2	0	
5	F3	3	3	0	
6	F1	0	0	0	
6	F2	30	27	3	
6	F3	8	7	1	
7	F1	0	0	0	
7	F2	23	31	8	
7	F3	5	5	0	
8	F1	0	0	0	
8	F2	23	30	7	
8	F3	4	9	5	
9	F1	0	0	0	
9	F2	28	32	4	
9	F3	11	5	6	
10	F1	0	0	0	
10	F2	0	0	0	
10	F3	23	24	1	
	Sum		232	41	
V	VMAPE s	ite	41 / 232 = 0.177		

Recipe	Day -15	Day -14	Absolute recipe difference		
1	21	18	3		
2	19	20	1		
3	8	9	1		
4	7	6	1		
5	9	9	0		
6	38	34	4		
7	28	36	8		
8	27	39	12		
9	39	37	2		
10	23	24	1		
Sum		232	33		
WMAPE global			33 / 232 = 0.142		

! Minimizing WMAPE site is crucial for Gousto:

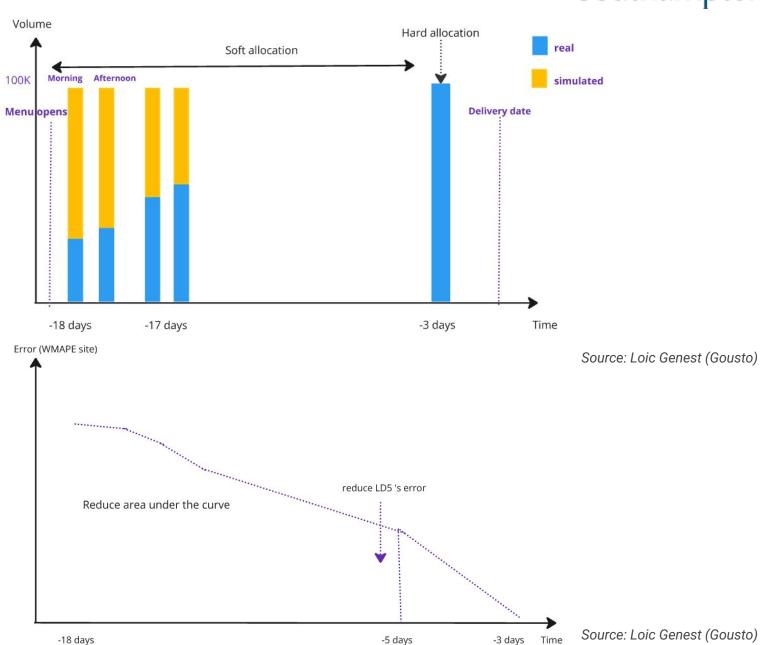
- Reduce waste: consistent allocations, accurate forecasting, less over ordering, reduced spoilage.
- **2. Ensure availability**: stable ingredient stocks, fewer stockouts, reliable order fulfillment.

Proxy optimization

Southampton

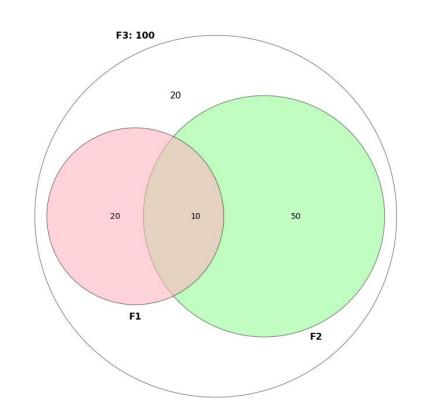
1. Temporal aspect:

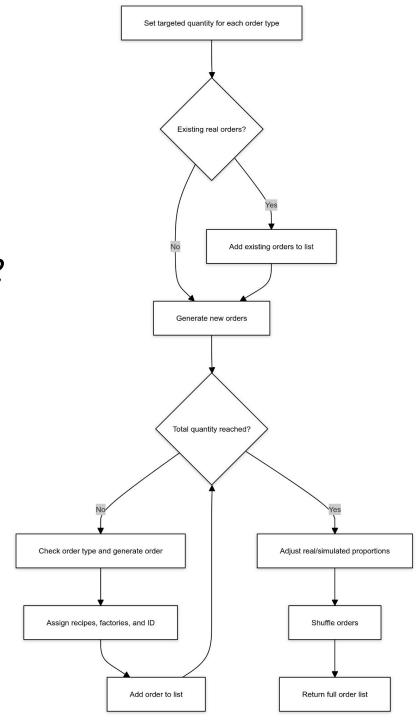
2. Ultimate goal:



Testing data

- Generate simulated data
- Flexibility for testing
- Order distribution among factories: 30% F1, 60% F2







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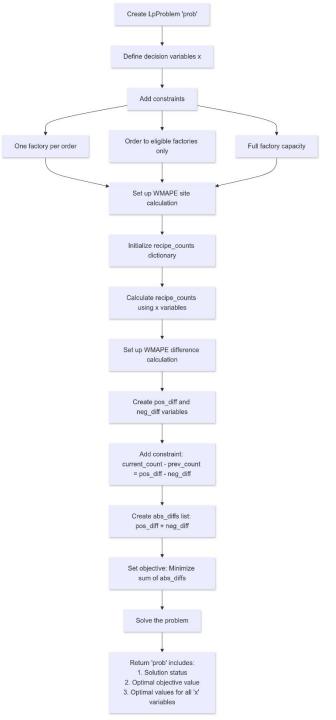
Exact method

• CBC (COIN-OR Branch and Cut) solver: B&B with primal

heuristics (Feasibility Pump, Coefficient Diving).

• Directly allocate current day's orders based on the

previous day's allocation to minimize WMAPE_{site}.





Heuristics

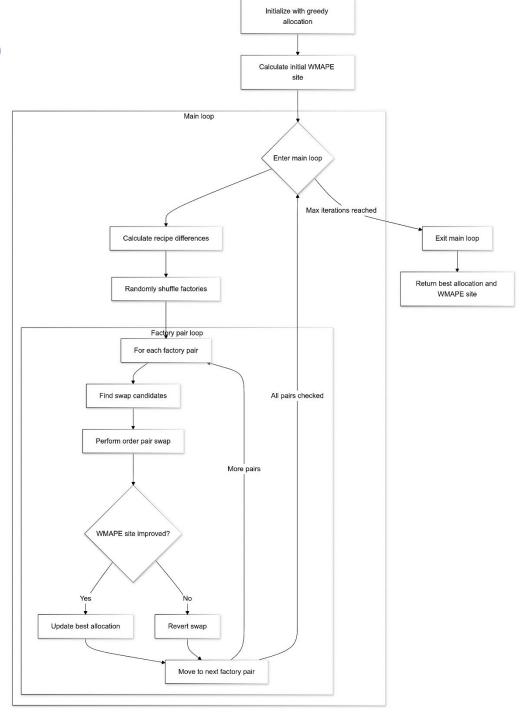
Construct an initial feasible solution using a greedy algorithm:

- Eligible orders are first allocated to F1 until fulfilling F1's capacity.
- Allocate the remaining eligible orders to F2 until its capacity is reached.
- All unallocated orders are assigned to F3 (catch-all factory).
- ⇒ Apply 2 proposed heuristics to improve this initial solution.

Iterative targeted pairwise swap (ITPS)

Local search, inspired by 2-opt.

 Find beneficial swaps, then exchange 2 orders between 2 factories.

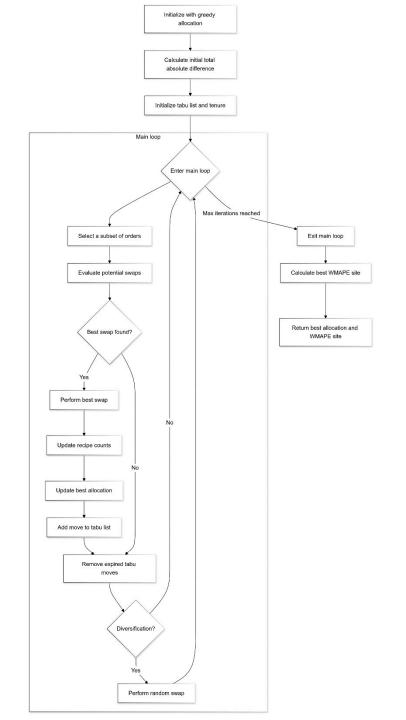


Tabu search (TS)

Metaheuristic

 Uses adaptive memory to track previous moves and prevent revisits.

• Combines strategic exploitation (local search) and exploration.





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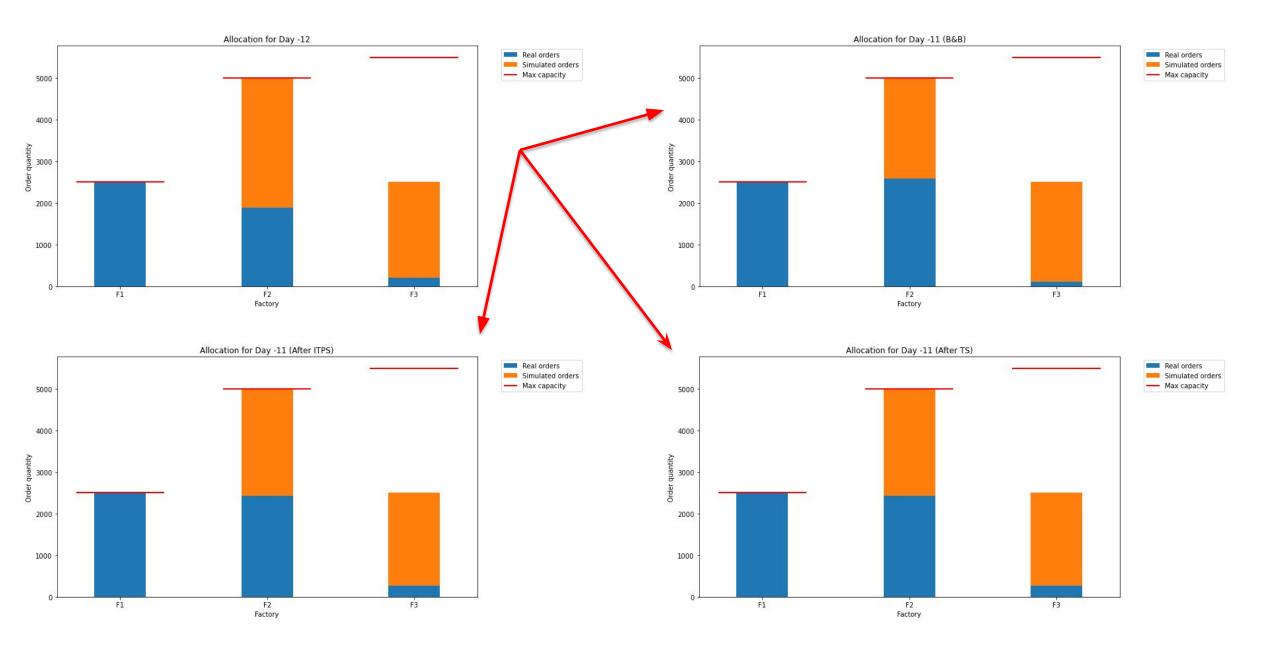
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Benchmark test (LD12: 46% real; LD11: 52% real)







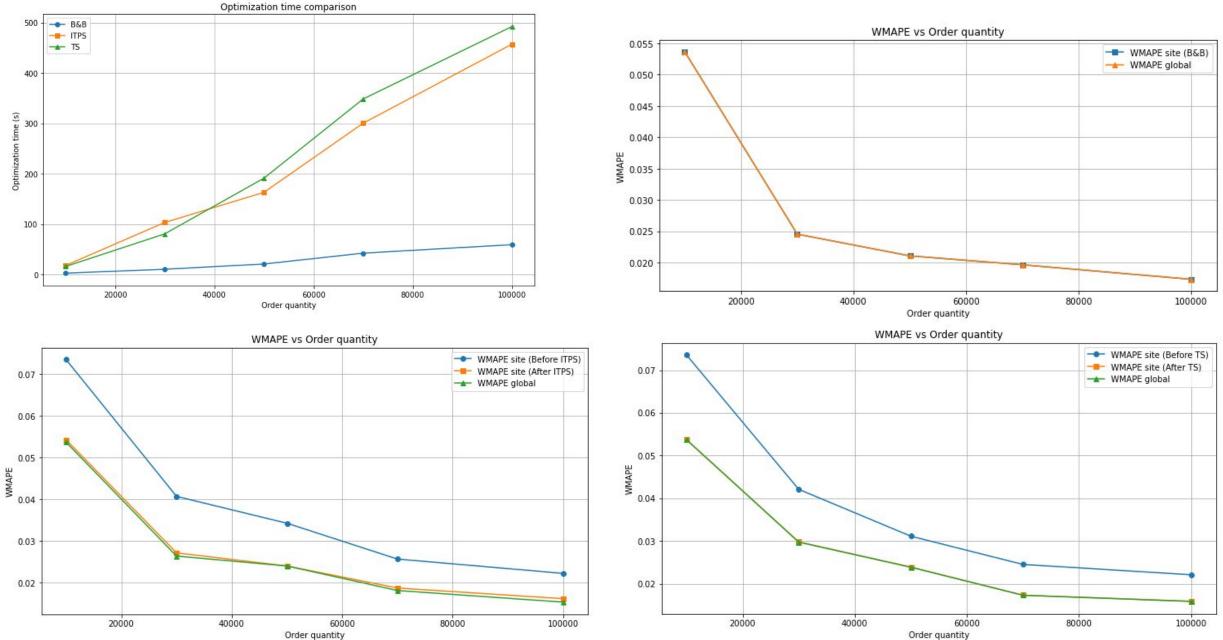


B&B		
LD12		
F1	2500 orders, 2500 real	
F2	5000 orders, 1890 real	
F3	2500 orders, 210 real	
LD11		
F1	2500 orders, 2500 real	
F2	5000 orders, 2593 real	
F3	2500 orders, 107 real	
WMAPE site	0.054	
WMAPE global	0.054	
Optimization time	2.89 seconds	

	ITPS	TS	
LD12			
F1	2500 orders, 2500 real		
F2	5000 orders, 1890 real		
F3	2500 orders, 210 real		
LD11 (Before)			
F1	2500 orders, 2500 real		
F2	5000 orders, 2422 real		
F3	2500 orders, 278 real		
LD11 (After)			
F1	2500 orders, 2500 real	2500 orders, 2500 real	
F2	5000 orders, 2436 real	5000 orders, 2429 real	
F3	2500 orders, 264 real	2500 orders, 271 real	
WMAPE site		***	
Before	0.074	0.074	
After	0.054	0.054	
Improvement	26.21%	26.97%	
WMAPE global	0.054		
Optimization time	19.45 seconds	15.35 seconds	

Scalability test







Aggregate forecasting principle

• Principle: "Forecasts are more accurate for groups or families of items rather than for individual items" (*Reid and Sander, 2012*).

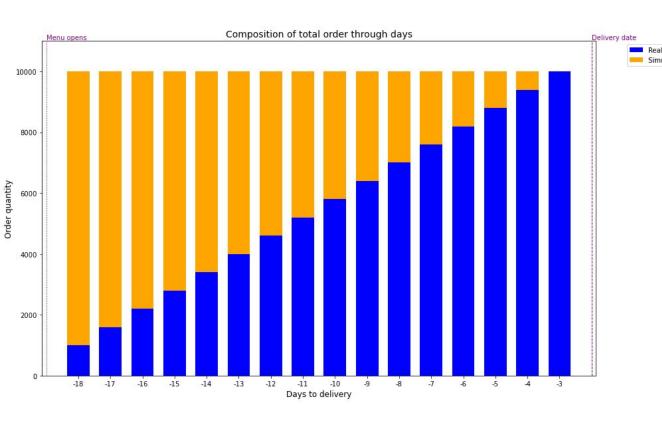
• Reasons:

- Individual variability cancels out in larger groups.
- Larger quantities reduce the impact of individual fluctuations.

Gousto application: lower WMAPE when order volumes increase.

Temporal test - No changes





Day	Real orders proportion	WMAPE site (B&B)	WMAPE site (Greedy)	WMAPE global	WMAPE site vs LD3	WMAPE global vs LD3
-18	10%	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.093	0.049
-17	16%	0.054	0.079	0.052	0.083	0.054
-16	22%	0.060	0.086	0.058	0.075	0.054
-15	28%	0.055	0.074	0.054	0.069	0.050
-14	34%	0.053	0.074	0.052	0.068	0.055
-13	40%	0.053	0.071	0.053	0.057	0.045
-12	46%	0.051	0.067	0.051	0.059	0.047
-11	52%	0.046	0.064	0.046	0.056	0.048
-10	58%	0.045	0.068	0.045	0.047	0.038
-9	64%	0.044	0.068	0.044	0.045	0.039
-8	70%	0.034	0.053	0.034	0.042	0.035
-7	76%	0.036	0.057	0.036	0.040	0.035
-6	82%	0.031	0.054	0.031	0.033	0.029
-5	88%	0.028	0.052	0.028	0.024	0.022
-4	94%	0.023	0.046	0.023	0.017	0.017
-3	100%	0.017	0.033	0	0	0





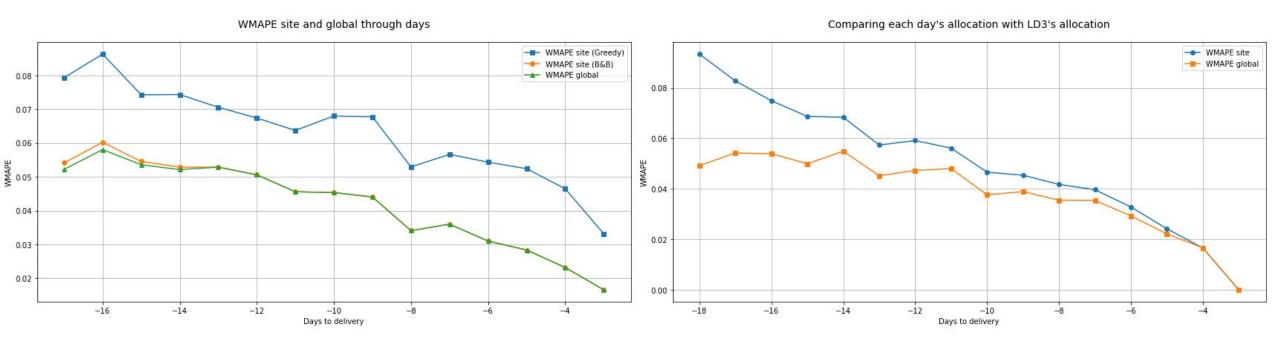
Minimize errors between consecutive days:

LD15's error is achieved by minimizing difference in recipe count with LD16 (previous day).

Compare actual allocation of all days with final day's allocation (B&B method):

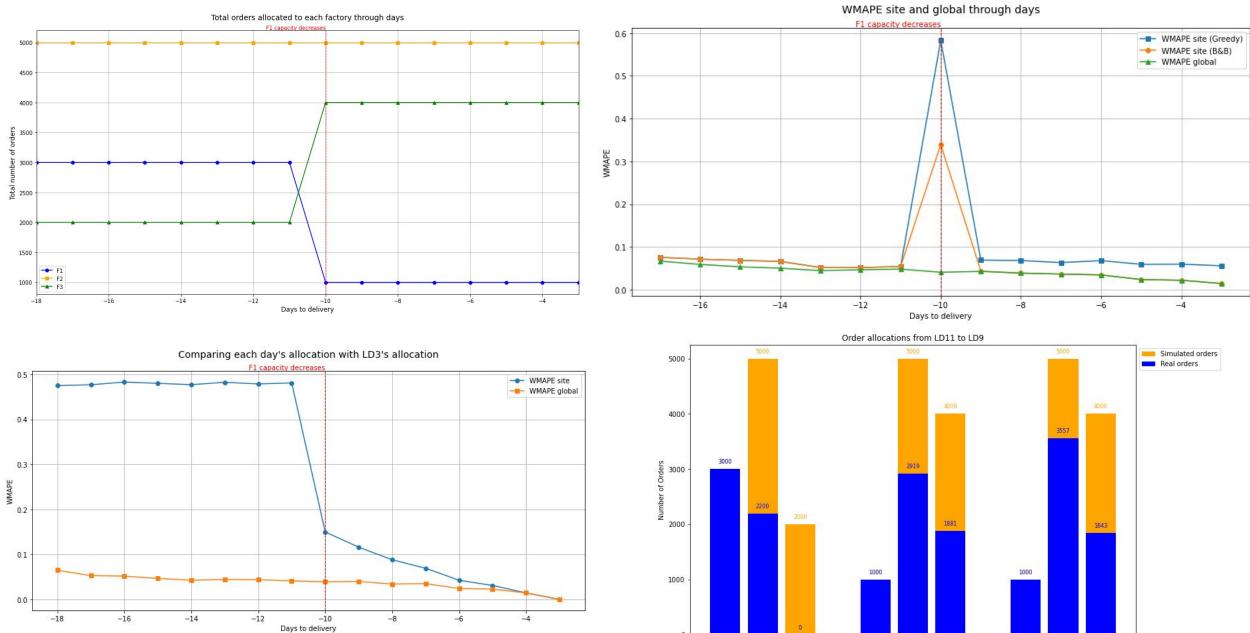
- LD18's recipes are compared with LD3
- LD17's recipes are compared with LD3

• ...



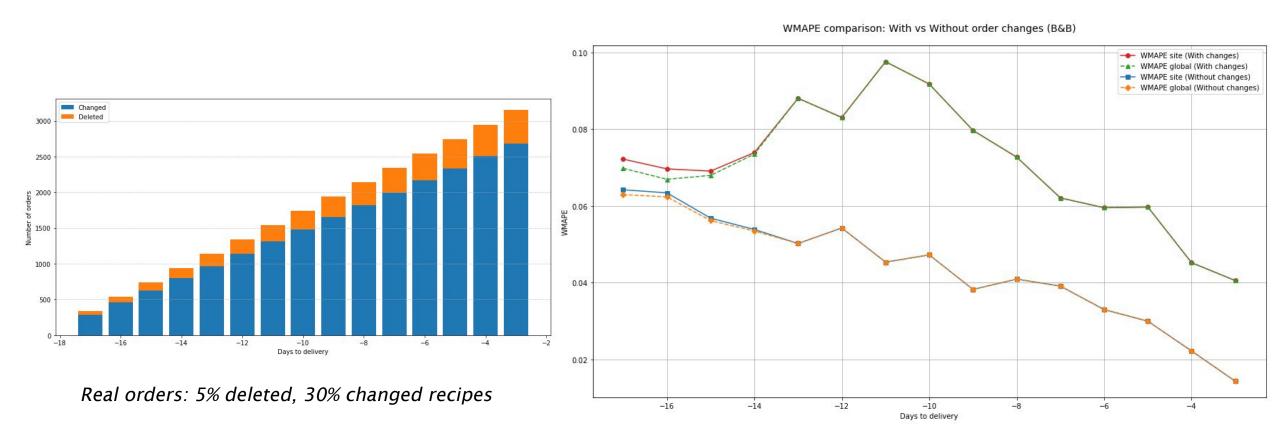
Temporal test - Capacity change

Southampton









B&B versus ID-based allocation method

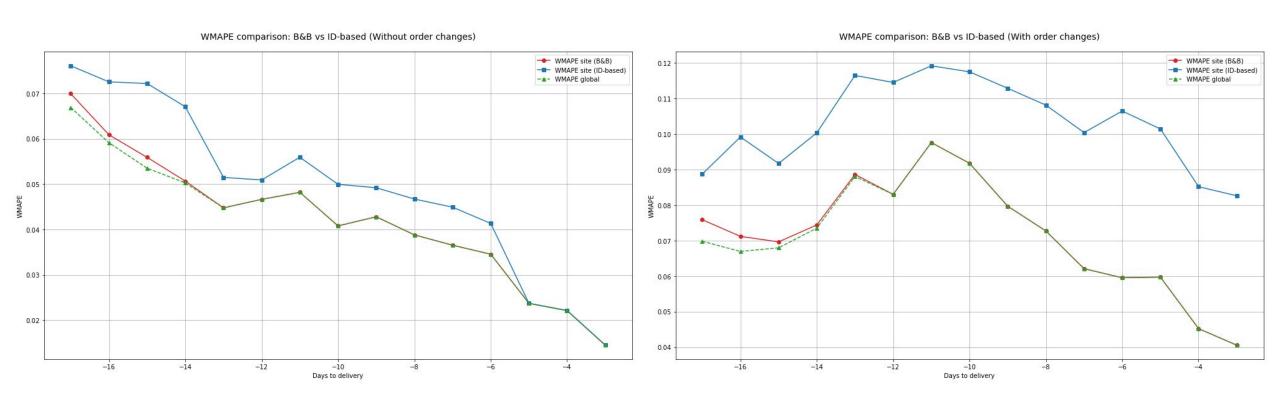


- LD14:

Example of ID-based method:

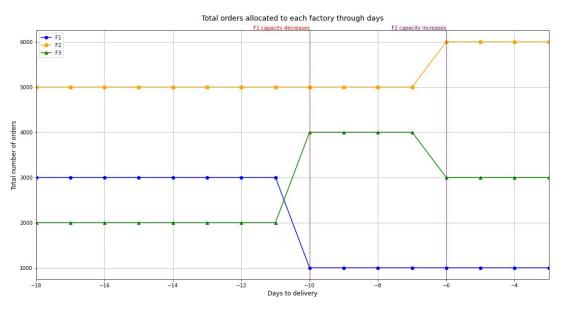
Real order ID	Allocated factory
R1	F1
R2	F2
R3	F2
R4	F3

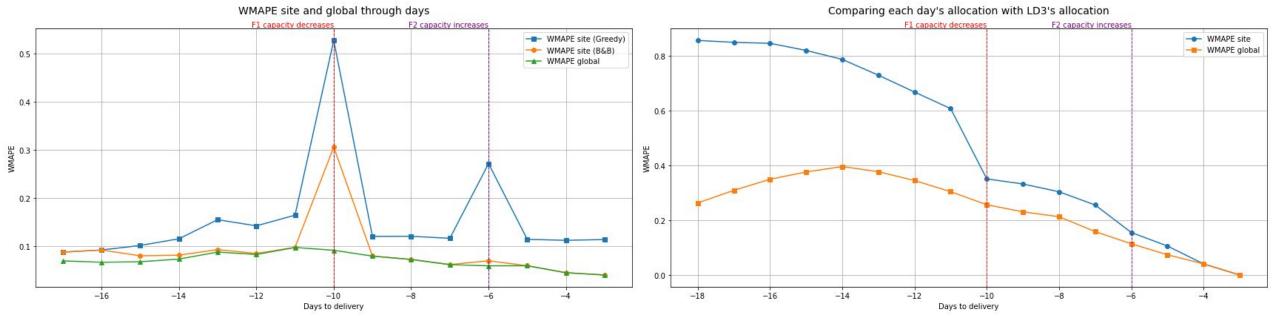
 LD15: The previous allocation decisions for real orders are reused to ensure these orders are consistently sent to the same factory, and minimize changes.



Temporal test - Both capacity and order changes









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Test on simulated data

Validate effectiveness with real data

Separate single-day optimization

Investigate optimization approach that consider the entire planning period

Use single-swap heuristics

Try larger moves (LNS, GA,...)



Comments and Questions

Thank You!

Appendix

Codes: https://github.com/35436506/MSc-dissertation

ITPS

```
1: target allocation = allocation t minus 1
                                           # Allocation of previous day's orders (Input)
                                           # Greedy allocation of current day's orders (Input)
2: current allocation = allocation t
3: best allocation = current allocation
4: best wmape = calculate WMAPE(current allocation, target allocation)
5: While not reached max iterations do
    recipe diff = calculate recipe differences(current allocation, target allocation)
    factories = randomly shuffle(factories)
    For each source factory in factories do
       For each target factory in factories do
9:
10:
          If source factory # target factory then
            Find swap candidates based on recipe diff
11:
            If swap candidates is found then
13:
               Perform swap(swap candidates)
14:
               new wmape = calculate WMAPE(current allocation, target allocation)
               If new wmape < best wmape then
15:
16:
                 best wmape = new wmape
17:
                 best allocation = current allocation
18:
               Else
                 Revert swap(swap candidates)
19:
20:
               End If
21:
            End If
22:
          End If
       End For
    End For
25: End While
26: Return best allocation, best wmape
                                            # Output
```

TS

```
DISTRACTOR CONTRACTOR
1: target allocation = allocation t minus 1
                                                                    # Allocation of previous day's orders (Input)
2: current allocation = allocation t
                                                                    # Greedy allocation of current day's orders (Input)
3: best allocation = current allocation
4: current total abs diff = calculate total abs diff(current allocation, target allocation)
5: best total abs diff = current total abs diff
6: tabu list = {}
                                                                    # Initialize empty tabu list
7: tabu tenure = 20
                                                                    # Set the number of iterations a move remains in the tabu list
8: While not reached max iterations do
9: best move = None
 10: best move diff = 0
11: orders to consider = randomly select subset of orders(current allocation)
 12: For each order1 in orders to consider do
        factory1 = find current factory(order1)
        For each factory2 in factories do
15:
          If factory1 \neq factory2 then
16:
             For each order2 in randomly select subset of orders(factory2) do
                If is swap eligible(order1, factory2) and is swap eligible(order2, factory1) then
17:
18:
                  move = (order1.id, factory1, order2.id, factory2)
19:
                  move impact = calculate move impact(order1, factory1, order2, factory2)
                  If move not in tabu list or satisfies aspiration criteria(move, current total abs diff, best total abs diff) then
20:
21:
                    If move impact < best move diff then
                       best move = (order1, factory1, order2, factory2)
23:
                       best move diff = move impact
24:
               End If
25:
             End If
26:
           End For
27:
        End If
28: End For
29: End For
30: If best move is found then
        Perform swap(best move)
        current total abs diff += best move diff
        If current total abs diff < best total abs diff then
34:
          best total abs diff = current total abs diff
35:
          best allocation = current allocation.copy()
        Add to tabu list(best move, current iteration, tabu tenure)
37: Remove expired tabu moves(tabu list, current iteration)
38: If current iteration % 100 == 0 then
        Perform diversification move()
40: End While
41: best wmape site = calculate wmape(best allocation, target allocation)
42: Return best allocation, best wmape site
                                                                 # Output
```