





# ESSELUNGA LOGISTICS NETWORK

CHIARA BERETTA

LUCA CATTANEO

FILIPPO FAPPANNI

# CONTEXT AND GOAL IDENTIFICATION

**Stakeholders:** clients and Esselunga company

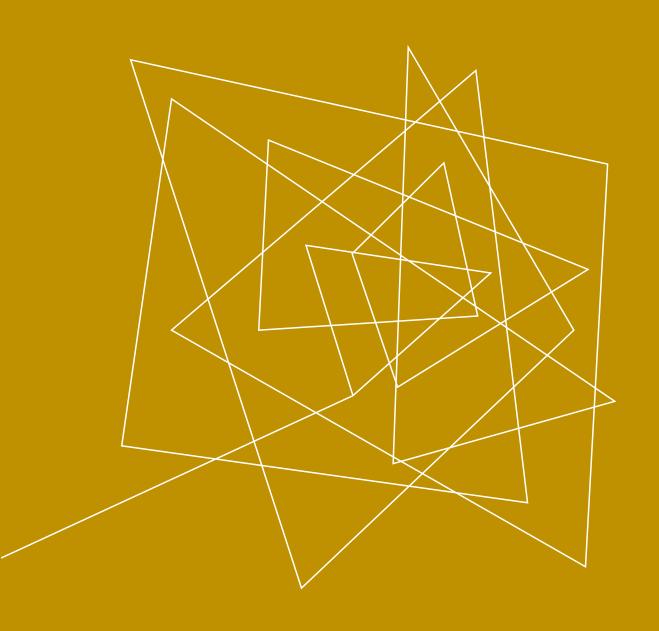
**Goal**: analyse the Esselunga logistic network



# NETWORK CONSTRUCTION Presentation of the data, Route Assignment, igraph network creation The classical network analysis are presented: Macro, Micro, Meso

WHAT-IF

Further possible analysis



# NETWORK CONSTRUCTION

#### DATA

#### FROM ESSELUNGA

Location distribution center of Pioltello

List of the point of sales

Approximative flows of goods transported

#### FROM OPEN DATA REGIONE LOMBARDIA

Data of the point of sales:

- Coordinates
- Size

#### MERGE OF THE TWO SOURCES

# ROUTE ASSIGNMENT

#### QGIS

- 1. From OSM the shapefile
- 2. Algorithm shortest path

#### PROBLEM:

- Unclassified route
- Unable to estimate level of aproximation

#### R with stplanr

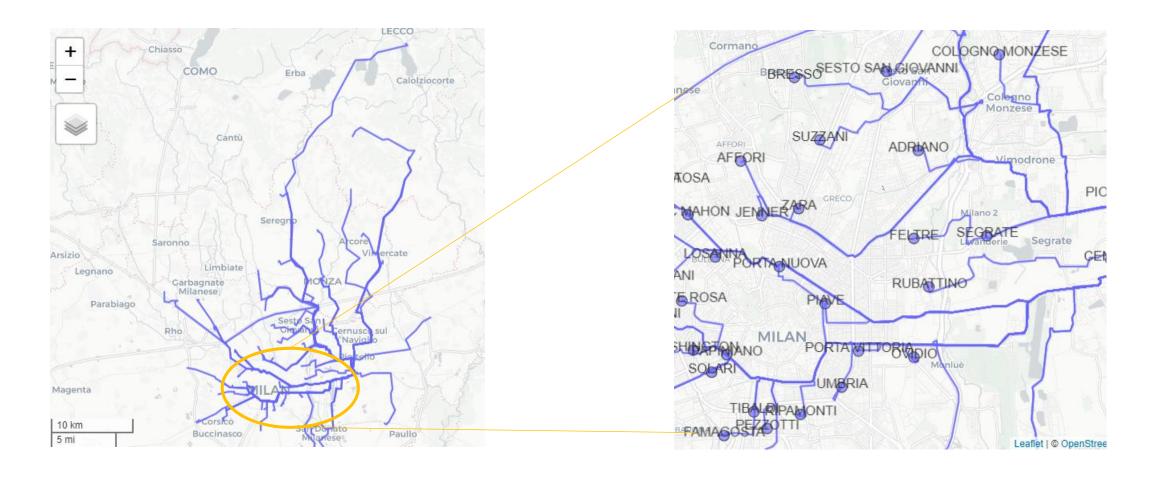
Use function route(). Input:

- Coordinates
- Routing function -> osrmRoute()

#### PROBLEM:

Only three profiles (car/bike/foot)

# THE NETWORK FROM ROUTE()



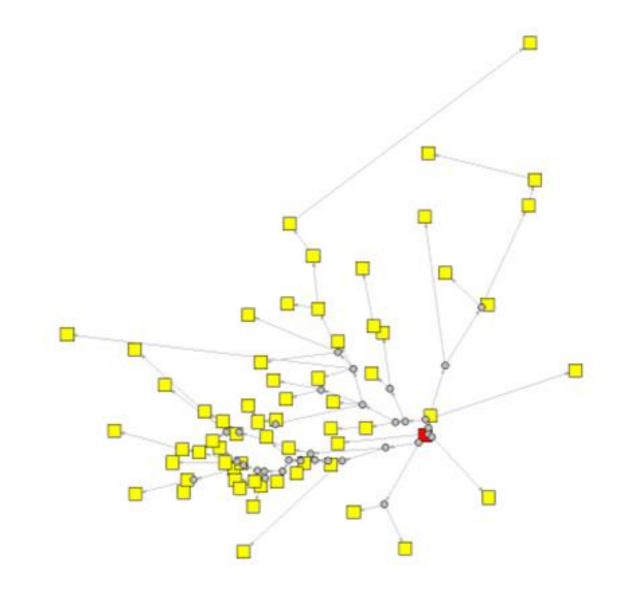
# FROM IGRAPH

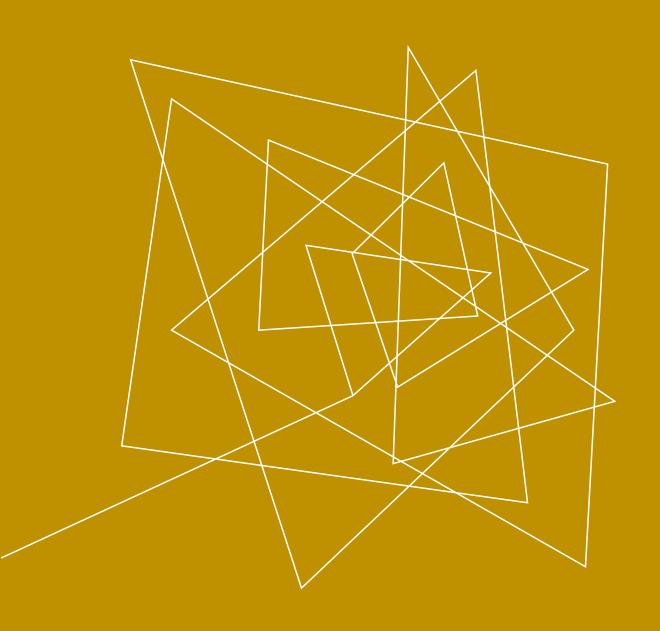
Given the route, we can create the logical network with igraph

• Yellow & square: Point of sales

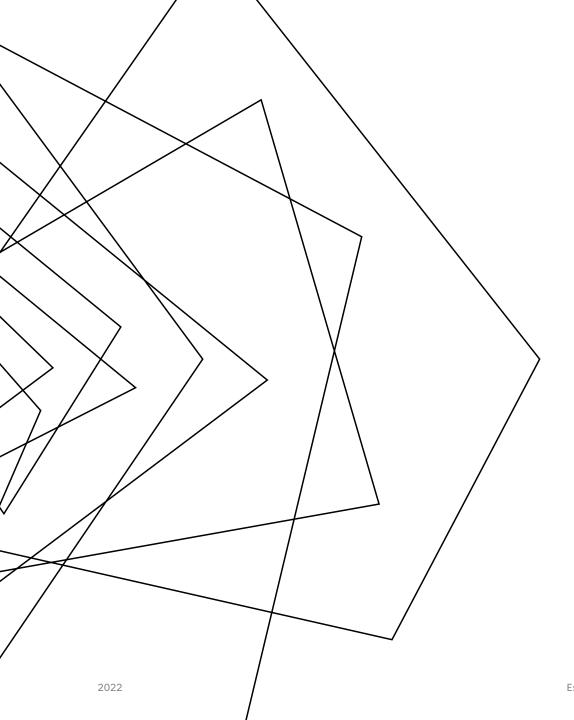
• Red & square: Distribution centre

• Gray & circle: deviation points





# NETWORK ANALYSIS



#### MACRO-SCALE ANALYSIS

SIZE: 96
 63 point of sales, 32 fictitious nodes, 1 distribution center

NUMBER OF COMPONENTS: 1
 Just one connected subnetwork

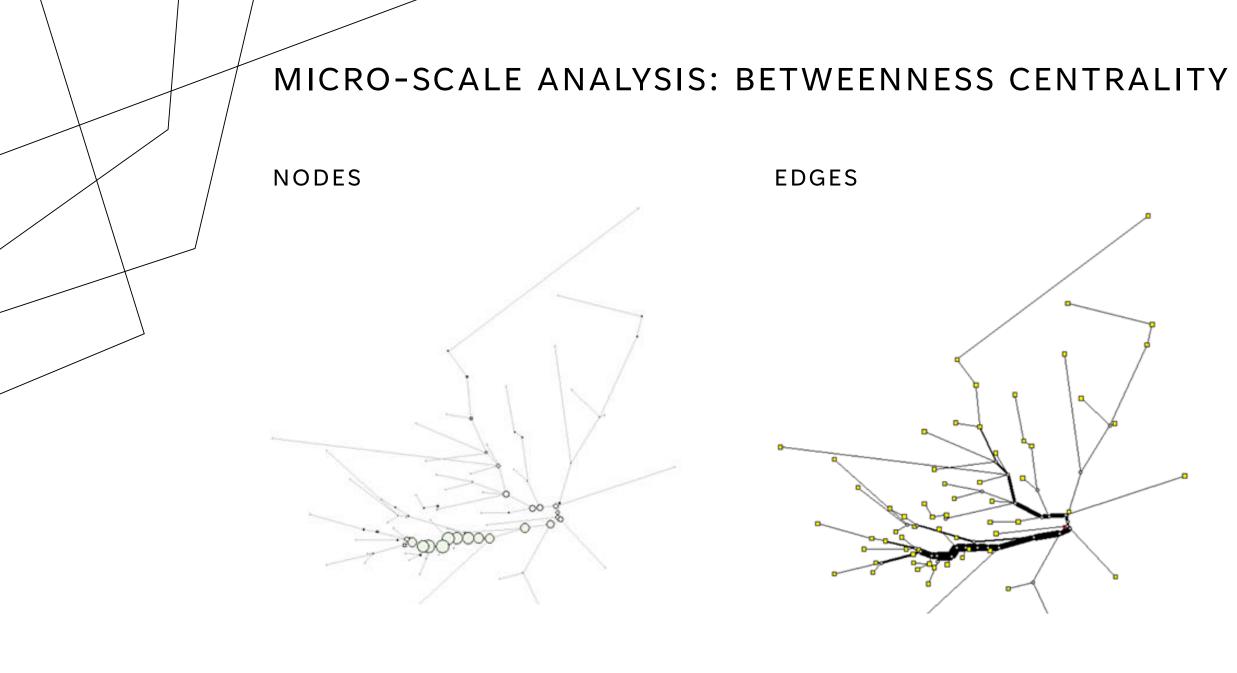
DIAMETER: 50.5 KM OR 64.98 MIN

• DENSITY: 0.011

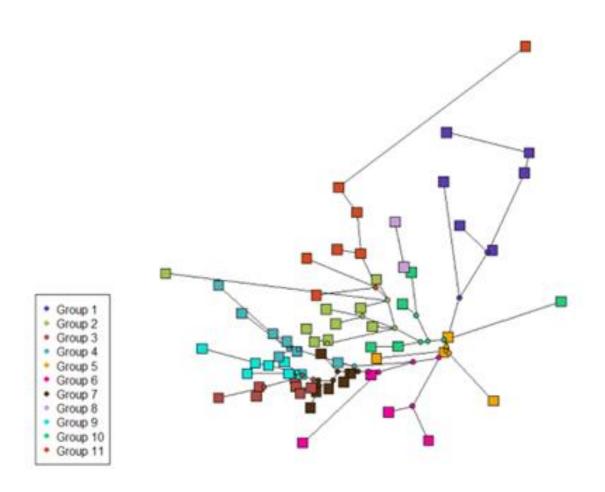
Sparse network

CLUSTERING COEFFICIENT: 0.019
 The network is not redundant

# MICRO-SCALE ANALYSIS: DEGREE CENTRALITY **OUT-DEGREE** IN-DEGREE in-degree centrality out-degree centrality 40 8 30 90 count 20 10 0 2 3 in-degree out-degree 11 2022

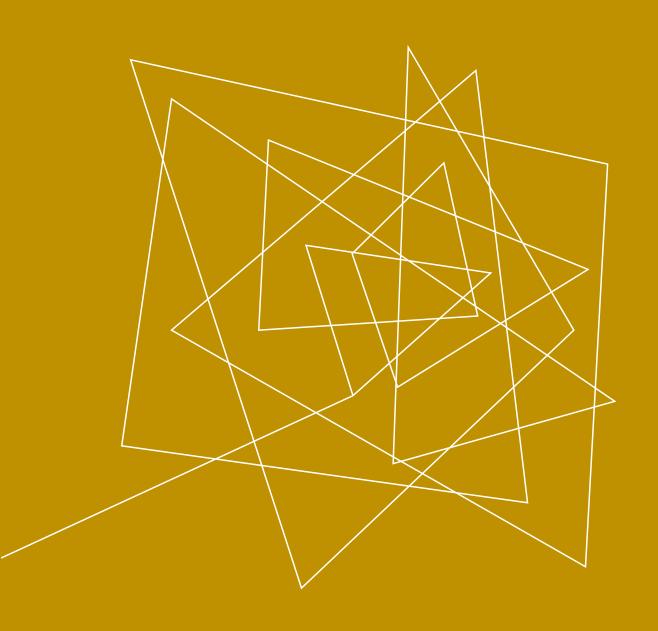


## MESO-SCALE ANALYSIS



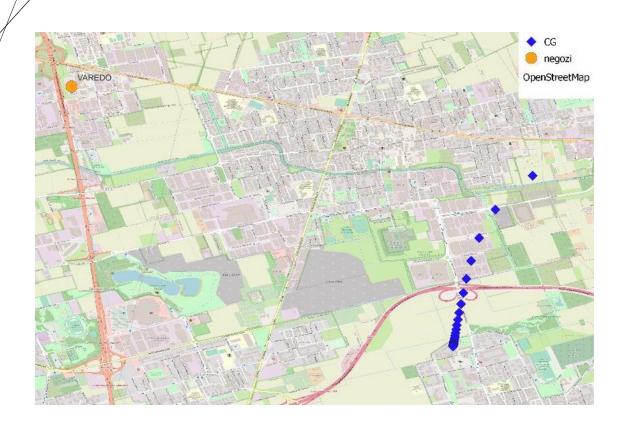
#### COMMUNITY DETECTION

- Newman method
- Mutual help communities in case of disruption of deliveries

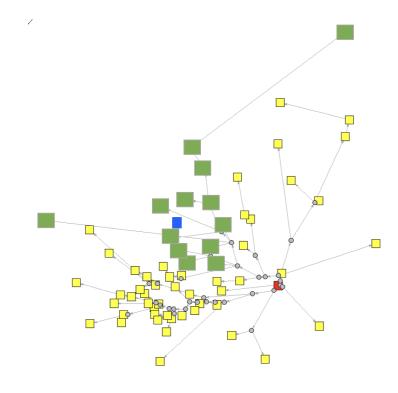


# WHAT-IF ANALYSIS

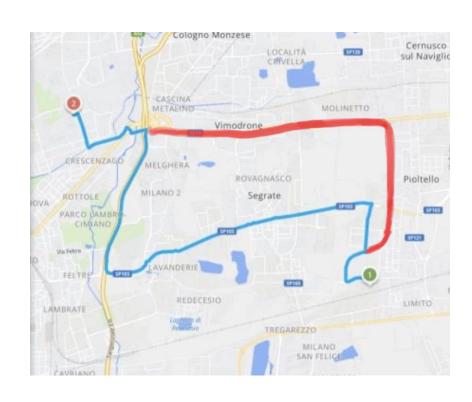
# WHAT IF - TWO DISTRIBUTION CENTRES



CENTRE OF GRAVITY METHOD  $\min(Total\ Cost) = \min\ \sum [F \cdot R \cdot d\ (x,\ y)]$ 



### WHAT IF - DATA ROAD TRUCK



#### **SOME SOLUTIONS:**

- route() with a routing function designed for truck
- Using osrm.profile for truck. Some data are needed (height, width, length and weight)
- The actual truck route planner used by Esselunga

### WHAT IF - DETAILED DATA ABOUT SALES







and
PRIORITIZATION STRATEGY

ESTIMATION OF SALES-LOSS RISK

OF SUPPLIES

SHELF PRICE OF PRODUCTS

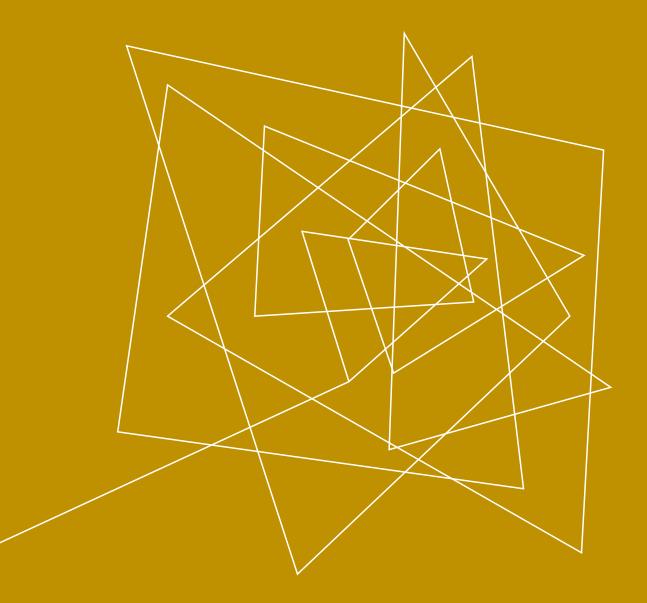
SALES BY PRODUCT

### WHAT IF - SUPPLIES' SCHEDULE DATA

	HOUR OF DEPARTURE FROM PIOLTELLO								
POINT OF SALES		1	4	7	10	13	16	19	22
	Lecco	Х			X	Х	х		
	Zara	X	X			X	Х		X
	Monza		Х	Х		Х	Х	Х	
	Seregno	Х	X				х	х	

#### MINIMIZATION OF COSTS OF TRANSPORTATION

- Min N° trucks necessary
- Min N° trips during the night
- Min N° trips in peak hour
- Supply shops reachable from heavily trafficked roads during off-peak hours.



Q&A