
Logistics Final Project

— Amanda Johnson, Milwinda
Castillo, & Nick Morris —

Approach

Strategic Plan → Already defined by the company (Qty and size of boats and ports).

Tactical Plan → Boat assignment and routing.

Decision made to satisfy the aggregated demand in 6 month period

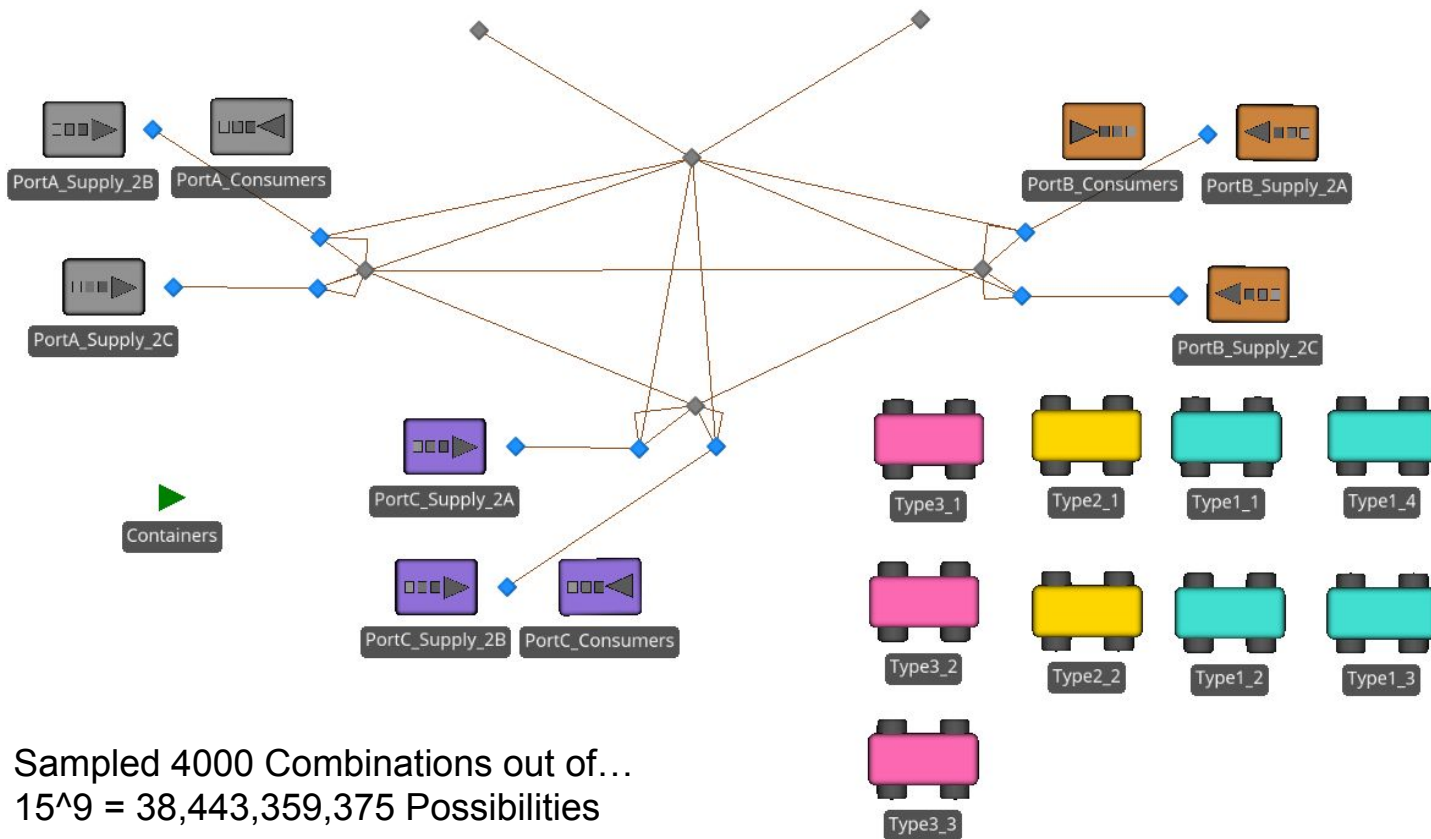
Method used: Simulation

Operational Plan → Full and empty containers planning (Ship, Buy, Lease, Sell)

Decision made in daily, weekly, monthly basis.

Method used: A Cost-Benefit Balancing Approach

Plan: Boats - Simulation



The 15 Routes

$A \rightarrow B$
 $A \rightarrow C$
 $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$
 $A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$
 $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$

$B \rightarrow A$
 $B \rightarrow C$
 $B \rightarrow A \rightarrow C$
 $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow A$
 $B \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$

$C \rightarrow A$
 $C \rightarrow B$
 $C \rightarrow A \rightarrow B$
 $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$
 $C \rightarrow A \rightarrow C \rightarrow B$

Sampled 4000 Combinations out of...
 $15^9 = 38,443,359,375$ Possibilities

Plan: Boats - Routes

	boat 1	boat 2	boat 3	boat 4	boat 5	boat 6	boat 7	boat 8	boat 9
Route:	C_A	B_A	C_A	C_A	C_B	C_B	A_B	C_B	A_B
Depart:	-5	-3	-4	-4	-7	-7	-3	-7	-1
Capacity:	500	500	500	500	1200	1200	750	750	750

The majority of the routes include Port C.

This is due to...

Port	Demand
Port A:	6116
Port B:	7977
Port C:	17955

Plan: Containers

Methodology (Decision making process):

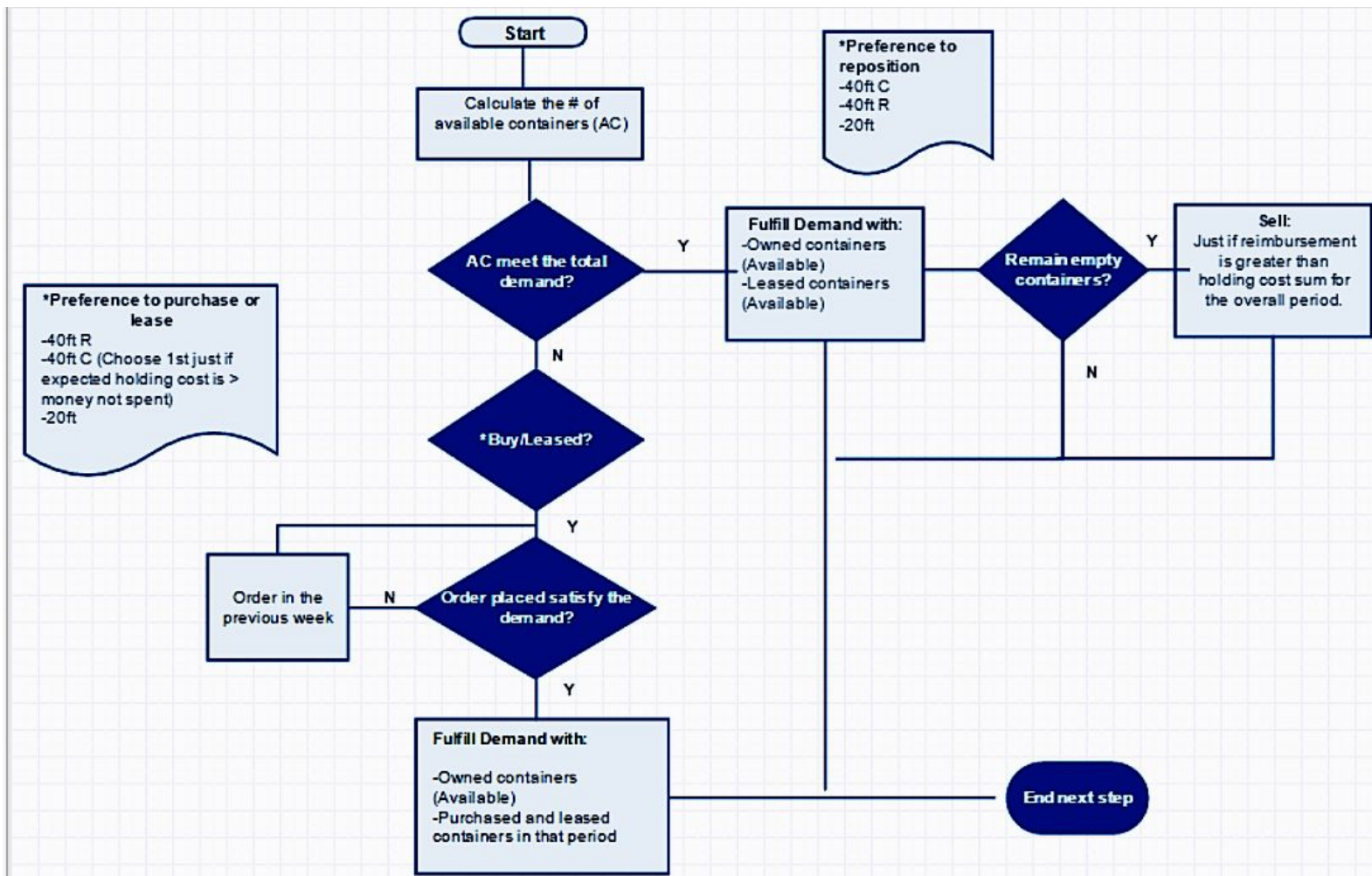
Steps

1. **Identify the consumer, producer and balanced ports.**

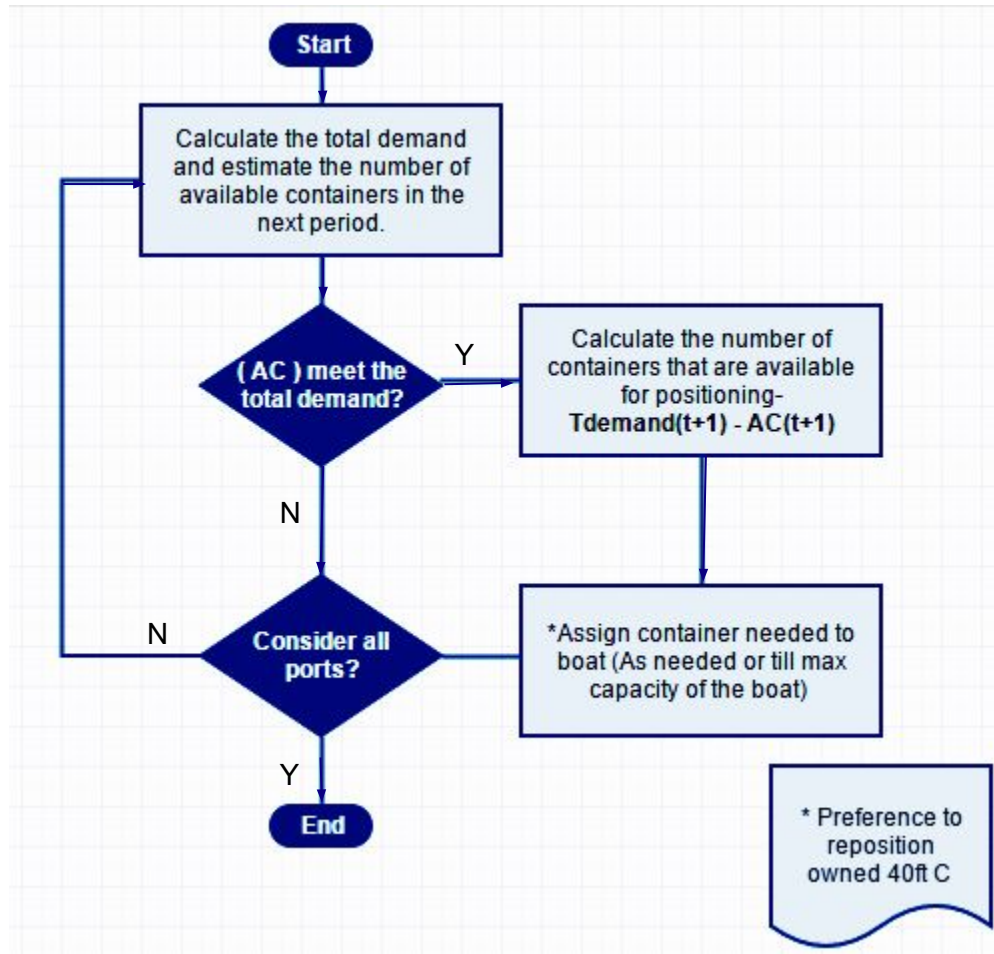
AB → Balanced AC → Producer/Consumer BC → Producer Consumer

2. **Assign the empty containers to fulfill the demand based on the number of on-hand empty containers.** *The procedure of this step is Fig step 2.*
3. **Do step 2 for each of the ports in a given period.**
4. **Position empty containers in a given period for Produce/Consumer ports.** *The procedure of this step is Fig step 4.*
5. **Do from step 2 to step 4 for all the periods.**

Step 2.



Step 4.



Plan: Containers

1. **Plan purchasing activities and delivery schedules based on the requirements.**
2. **Inventory system used to estimate the inventory level**

Determine the quantity to keep in inventory to satisfy the demand (Minimizing the holding cost) in each port.

$$\text{Inventory}_{kpt}^{(\text{Full/Empty})} = I_{t-1} + \text{Returned}_{kpt} + \text{Repositioned}_{kpt} + \text{Bought(Received)}_{kpt} + \text{Leased(Received)}_{kpt} - \text{Sold}_{kpt} - \text{Shipped}_{kpt}$$

K- Type of container

P- Port

T – Time period

Plan: Containers

Assumptions

- Each port has enough container to satisfy the first shipment.
- The average estimated length of stay per container at each port is 1 week
 $\text{Returned}_{\text{kpt}} = 80\% \text{ Shipped_Full}_{\text{kpt}-3}$
- No lost sales allowed (Everything would be shipped)
- Condition under which would be more cost effective:..
 - Buy or lease.**
*Lease if the leasing cost * #weeks keep it is < purchase cost*
 - Sell.**
Sell if holding cost sum > The expected Reimbursement (Purchase cost - selling price)

New Containers delivery lead times (weeks)			
	A	B	C
40 R	1	1	1
40 C	2	3	1
20R	1	1	1

40ft R	Reimbursement (\$1800 -\$1400) = \$400	Holding cost sum from (t→ t+1) \$80*(4) = 320	Sell? No
40ft R	Leased = \$110* (52weeks)= \$5720	\$1800 /\$110 per week = ~16 weeks	Lease? No

Boat composition:

Purchasing schedule:

- [illegible]

Results - Cost / Service Level

Origin	Destination	Expected Aggregated demand	Shipped	Satisfaction
A	B	5235	5235	100.00%
	C	7328	7093	96.79%
B	A	4098	4098	100.00%
	C	10924	6300	57.67%
C	A	2018	2018	100.00%
	B	2823	2823	100.00%

System service level: 85.02%

Cost	Value
Inventory	\$12,687,325.00
Purchase	\$21,284,400.00
Positioning	\$8,410,306.00
Set up	\$3,315,000.00
Total cost	\$45,697,031.00

Limitations

Stage: Routing and Boat Assignments

1. The amount of route combinations evaluated in the simulation are an insignificant proportion of the total possible combinations.
2. The departures evaluated were limited to a boat leaving on time to make the first week forecast delivery, waiting one week, and waiting two weeks.
3. The simulation ignored information such as:
 - a. Setup, Holding, and Handling Costs
 - b. Purchased Container Lead Time
 - c. Returned Containers from Customers
 - d. Delayed Customers Pick Up's... to evaluate which combination of routes provide generally high service levels.

Limitations

Stage: Container Limitations

1. Safety stock for the empty containers were not considered
2. Backorder cost was not considered

Further work:

1. Include a **(m, n)** policy to determine when should we import/export empty containers.
 - **import** empty containers **up to "m"** when the number of empty containers in the port **is less than "m"**.
 - **or exporting** empty containers **down to "n"** when the number of empty containers **is larger than "n"**

Collapsible Containers

What makes them useful?

- They collapse when empty and can be stored in a smaller space:
 - Can ship 4 empty collapsible containers in the space of a single regular container
 - Holding costs at ports are about 5 times lower for collapsible than regular containers

What are the drawbacks?

- They are more complicated than regular containers:
 - Harder to handle and move onto and off of boats
 - Cost to move is about \$30 more per container
 - More expensive to buy or lease
 - \$1200 more per container to buy
 - \$95 more per container per week to lease

Collapsible Containers

When are they useful?

- If containers sit empty in ports for a while:
 - Difference in cost to buy: \$1200
 - Difference in cost to Hold empty:
 - Port A: -\$55
 - Port B: -\$115
 - Port C: -\$75
 - Payback Periods
 - Port A: ~22 weeks
 - Port B: ~10 weeks
 - Port C: ~17 weeks

Collapsible Containers

What would make this Reasonable?

- The longest times that our containers sit:
 - Port A: ~9 weeks; 100 containers
 - Port B: ~10 weeks; 160 containers
 - Port C: ~13 weeks; 220 containers
 - Average Longest wait: ~11 weeks
- If 11 weeks were the payback period
 - Port A: \$605→ \$2405
 - Port B: \$1265→ \$3065
 - Port C: \$825→ \$2625
 - Average Price: \$925→ \$2725
 - Lowering the container price by \$275 makes them reasonable

Collapsible Containers

When are they useful?

- If shipping containers is the most reasonable way to obtain them:

Port 1	Port 2	Max # Containers	Price Collapsible	Price Reg	Price Difference	# of Trips Needed (Regular)	# of Trips Needed (collapsible)	Room Left		
								Boat 1 (250)	Boat 2 (600)	Boat 3 (375)
A	B	35	\$163,125.00	\$164,200.00	\$1,075.00	2	1	465	1165	715
A	B	71	\$284,625.00	\$285,520.00	\$895.00	3	1	679		1054
A	B	107	\$406,125.00	\$406,840.00	\$715.00	4	1	893		
A	C	35	\$162,600.00	\$163,500.00	\$900.00	2	1	465	1165	715
A	C	71	\$283,560.00	\$284,100.00	\$540.00	3	1	679		1054
A	C	107	\$404,520.00	\$404,700.00	\$180.00	4	1	893		
B	A	47	\$218,625.00	\$219,640.00	\$1,015.00	2	1	453	1153	703
B	A	95	\$380,625.00	\$381,400.00	\$775.00	3	1	655		1030
B	A	143	\$542,625.00	\$543,160.00	\$535.00	4	1	857		
B	C	47	\$218,625.00	\$219,640.00	\$1,015.00	2	1	453	1153	703
B	C	95	\$380,625.00	\$381,400.00	\$775.00	3	1	655		1030
B	C	143	\$542,625.00	\$543,160.00	\$535.00	4	1	857		
C	A	59	\$273,240.00	\$273,900.00	\$660.00	2	1	441	1141	691
C	A	119	\$474,840.00	\$474,900.00	\$60.00	3	1	631		1006
C	A	178	\$673,080.00	\$673,800.00	\$720.00	4	1	822		
C	B	59	\$274,125.00	\$275,080.00	\$955.00	2	1	441	1141	691
C	B	119	\$476,625.00	\$477,280.00	\$655.00	3	1	631		1006
C	B	179	\$679,125.00	\$679,480.00	\$355.00	4	1	821		

- Only ever reasonable if you are spreading across multiple ships

Collapsible Containers

What would make this Reasonable?

- The savings come from limiting the number of trips you need to make
 - To be cost effective, we would need to incentivise the use of smaller boats
 - Otherwise there is virtually no reason to spread the containers across multiple boats

Port 1	Port 2	Max # Containers	# of Trips Needed (Regular)	# of Trips Needed (collapsible)	Capacity if filling Ships	Max Capacity
A	B	35	2	1	18	34
A	B	71	3	1	24	70
A	B	107	4	1	27	106
A	C	35	2	1	18	34
A	C	71	3	1	24	70
A	C	107	4	1	27	106
B	A	47	2	1	24	46
B	A	95	3	1	32	94
B	A	143	4	1	36	142
B	C	47	2	1	24	46
B	C	95	3	1	32	94
B	C	143	4	1	36	142
C	A	59	2	1	30	58
C	A	119	3	1	40	118
C	A	178	4	1	45	177
C	B	59	2	1	30	58
C	B	119	3	1	40	118
C	B	179	4	1	45	178

Questions?