Given, a graph G=(D,C,A) with set of depot nodes D with capacity q_d , operational $\cot \tau_d^o$, fixed $\cot \tau_d^f$, and fleet of delivery vehicles V_d with capacity q_v , speed s_v , refueling time τ_v^f , service time at the depot node τ_v^d (per unit demand), service time at the customer node τ_v^c , operational $\cot \tau_v^o$ (per unit distance traveled), fixed $\cot \tau_v^f$, working hours v_v for every vehicle $v \in V_d$ for every depot v_v^f for customer nodes v_v^f with demand v_v^f , delivery time-window v_v^f for every customer v_v^f , set of arcs v_v^f with length v_v^f for every arc v_v^f , the objective is to develop least cost routes from select depot nodes using select vehicles such that every customer node is visited exactly once while also accounting for vehicle capacities.

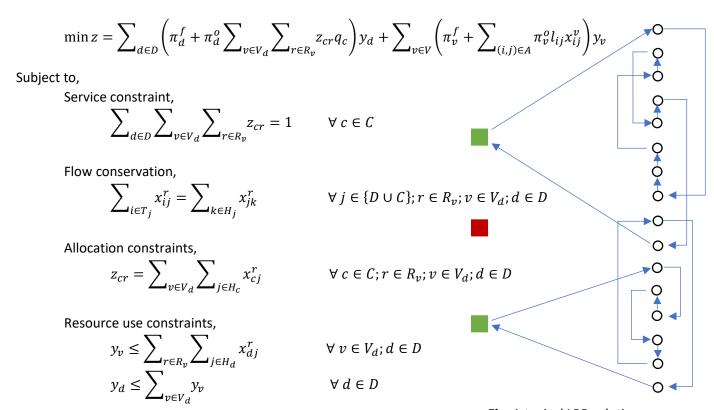


Fig. A typical LRP solution

Route constraints,

$$\begin{split} l_r &= \sum\nolimits_{i \in T_j} x_{ij}^r \, l_{ij} & \forall \, j \in \{D \cup C\}; r \in R_v; v \in V_d; d \in D \\ q_r &= \sum\nolimits_{c \in C} z_{cr} \, q_c & \forall \, c \in C; r \in R_v; v \in V_d; d \in D \end{split}$$

Capacity constraints,

$$\begin{split} \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} q_c z_{cr} & \leq q_v y_v & \forall \ v \in V_d; d \in D \\ \sum_{c \in \mathcal{C}} q_c \sum_{v \in V_d} \sum_{r \in R_v} z_{cr} & \leq q_d y_d \ \forall \ d \in D \end{split}$$

Vehicle range constraint,

$$\sum\nolimits_{d \in D} \sum\nolimits_{v \in V_d} \sum\nolimits_{r \in R_v} l_r \le l_v \qquad \forall \, v \in V_d; d \in D$$

Route start and end time constraint,

$$\begin{split} t^s_{r_1} &= 0 & \forall \ v \in V_d; d \in D \\ t^s_{r_k} &= t^e_{r_{k-1}} + \tau^f_v l_r / l_v + \tau^d_v q_r & \forall \ r \in R_v; \in V_d; d \in D \end{split}$$

Driver working hours constraint,

$$t_{r_K}^e \leq w_v \qquad \qquad \forall \ v \in V_d; d \in D$$

Customer node arrival and departure time constraint,

$$\begin{aligned} t_c^a + M(1 - x_{ic}^r) &\geq t_i^d + x_{ic}^r \, l_{ic}/s_v & \forall \, i \in T_c; c \in C; r \in R_v; v \in V_d; d \in D \\ t_c^d &\geq t_c^a + \max(0, t_c^e - t_c^a) + \tau_c^v & \forall \, c \in C \end{aligned}$$

Time-window constraint,

$$t_c^a \le t_c^l \qquad \qquad \forall \ c \in C$$

Binary constraints,

Arc use,

$$x_{ij} \in \{0,1\} \qquad \forall (i,j) \in A$$

Vehicle use,

$$y_v \in \{0,1\} \qquad \forall v \in V_d; d \in D$$

Depot use,

$$y_d \in \{0,1\} \qquad \forall d \in D$$

Customer node allocation,

$$z_{cr} \in \{0,1\} \hspace{1cm} \forall \, c \in C; r \in R_v; v \in V_d; d \in D$$

Where,

$$\begin{split} T_j &= \{i; (i,j) \in A\} \\ H_j &= \{k; (j,k) \in A\} \\ R_v &= \{r_1, r_2, \dots, r_k, \dots, r_K\} \\ &\forall \ v \in V_d; d \in D \end{split}$$