

An exact algorithm for the Stochastic Inventory Routing Problem with Transshipment

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OBJECTIVE

Minimize the distribution and inventory cost during the planning horizon as well as the expected lateral transshipment cost of recourse actions, in order to avoid stock – out occurrence at any retailer.

FIRST STAGE DECISIONS

1. When to serve a retailer.
2. How much to deliver to retailer when served.
3. Which delivery route to use.

SECOND STAGE DECISIONS

1. Which retailer will facilitate the transshipment process.
2. How much to tranship to avoid shortages.

CONTRIBUTION

- Introduce a formulation for the SIRP as a stochastic programming model with recourse using transshipment as recourse action.
- Introduce new valid inequalities to enhance the computational process of the optimal transported quantities under Maximum Level policy.

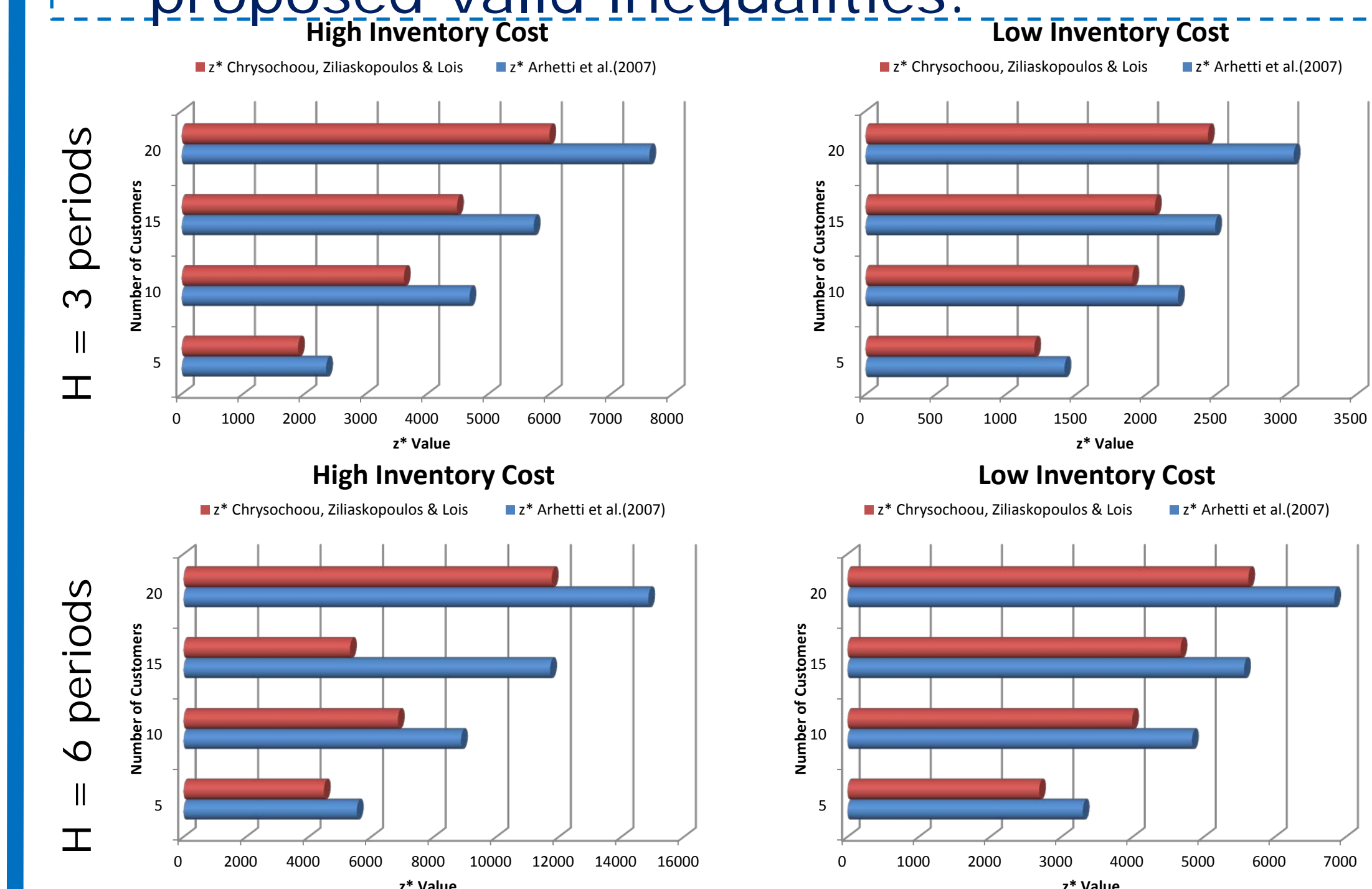
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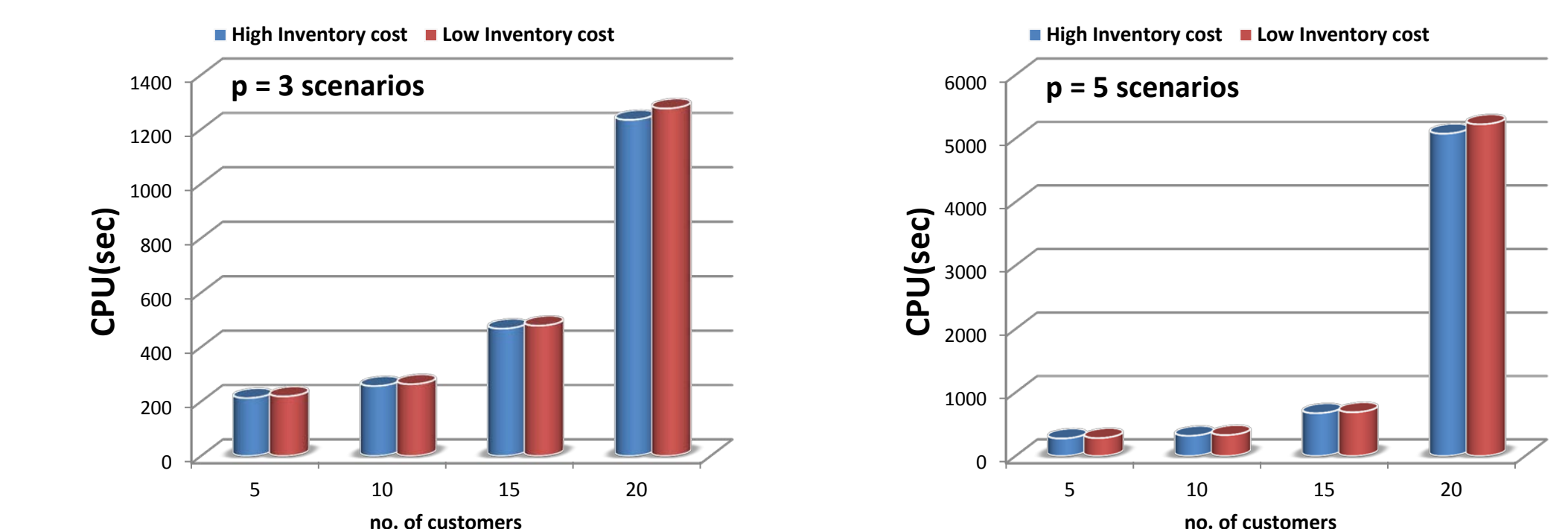


RESULTS

- Algorithm was coded in C++ using Concert Technology and CPLEX 12.4.
- Benchmark instances of Arhetti et al. (2007) were used to evaluate the proposed valid inequalities.



Computational results of L - Shaped



CONCLUSIONS

- Computational experiments indicate that the decision of accounting for forthcoming time period demand to determine the delivered quantities improves the optimal value by an average of 15%.
- Transshipment was proved to be a powerful recourse action when demand uncertainty exists.

MORE INFORMATION

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