

# Multi-level capacitated lot-sizing problem with energy consideration

Industrial Systems Optimisation Laboratory, LOSI, UTT

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Sustainable production planning, GT P2LS

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# Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Bibliographic synthesis**
- **Proposed model**
- **Proposed heuristics and results**
- **Conclusions and perspectives**

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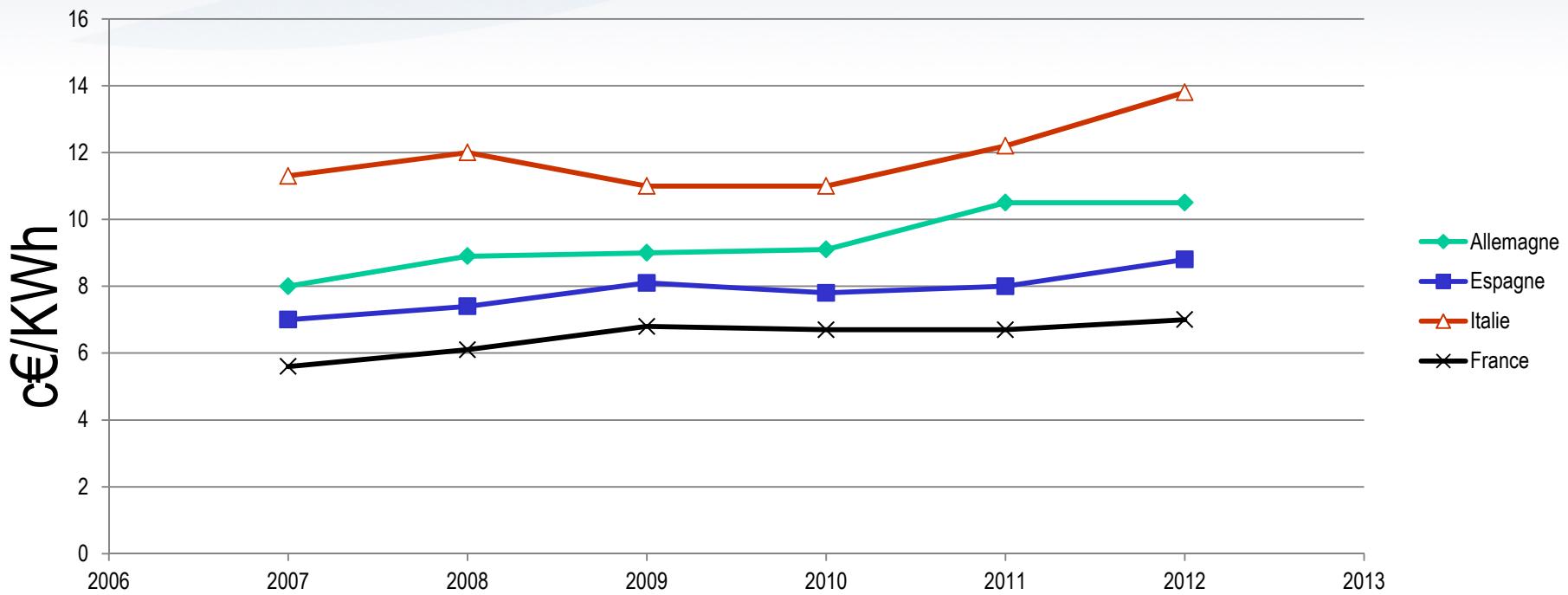
# Introduction

- To reduce the environmental impacts in manufacturing systems :
  - Minimize carbon emission
  - Minimize water consumption
  - Minimize wastes
  - Minimize energy consumption



Figure : Relationship between generated power – carbon emission <sup>1</sup>

# Introduction



Price of electricity between 2007 and 2012 for manufacturing

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# Tactical level

- **Absi et al., 2013, Yu et al., 2013, Benjaafar et al., 2011 :**
  - Lot sizing problem with carbon emission constraints
- **Heck and Shmidt, 2010 :**
  - Integrate ecological aspects in lot-sizing problem
    - Carbon emission
    - Energy consumption
    - Water consumption

# Operational level

- **Bayram and Mouzon, 2012:**
  - Minimize the energy consumption
  - System with single machine
- **Sun et al., 2015, Bego et al., 2014, Fernandez et al., 2013, Wang and Li, 2013:**
  - Flow-shop scheduling
  - Variation of price of electricity according to periods
- **Artigues and Lopez, 2015, Bruzzone et al., 2012, Artigues et al., 2013 :**
  - Energy and power limitation



# Lot-sizing in flow-shop systems

- **Sahling et al., 2009 :**
  - Minimize setup, inventory and extra hours costs
- **Ramezanian et al., 2013, Mohammadi et al., 2010 :**
  - Minimize production, setup and inventory costs
- **Babaei et al., 2014 :**
  - Minimize production, setup, inventory and shortage costs

The energetic aspect is not considered for this type of system

# Sequential/Integrated Approach

## Sequential Approach

### Establish the production plan

Take into account only the production constraints in manufacturing unit



### Estimate energy demands

Calculations made for utility demands for each period



### Utility system planning

Operational planning of the utility system to fulfill the demands

## Integrated Approach

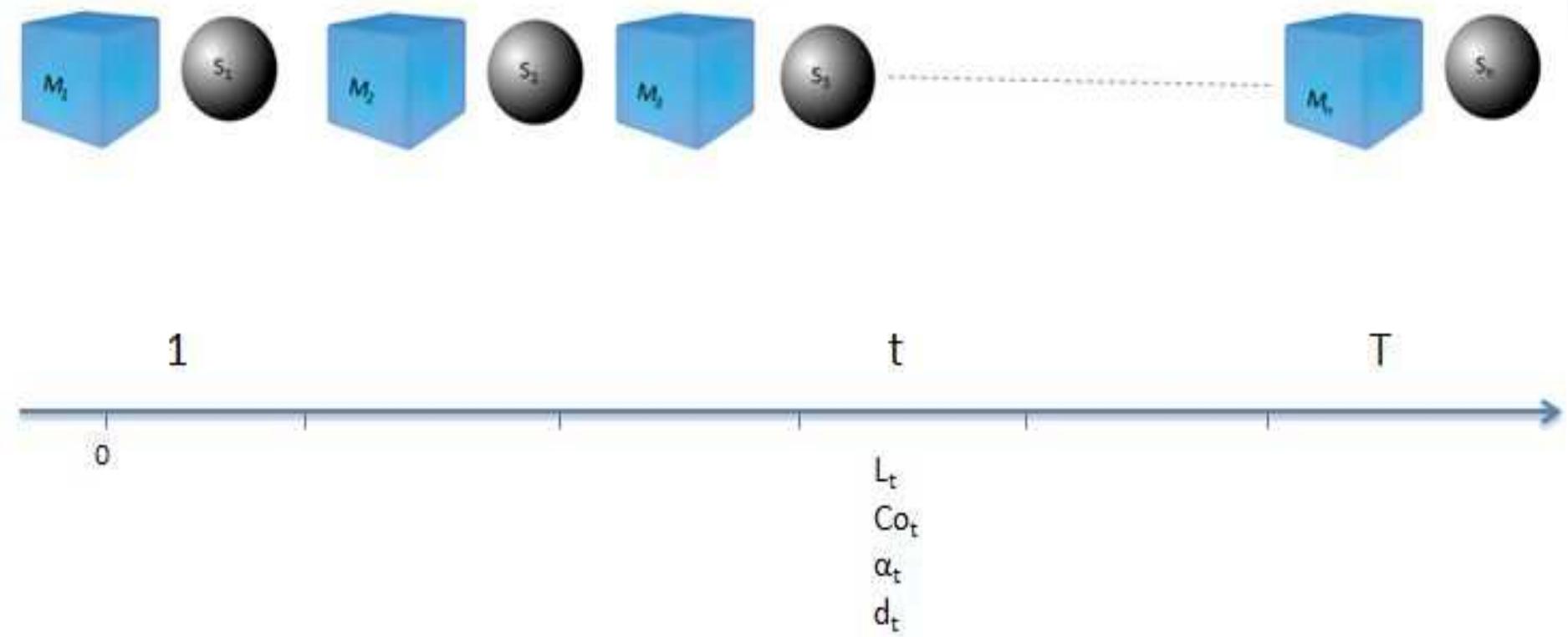
### Simultaneously determine the production plan and the utility system

Globally taking into account the constraints of production and the constraints of energy

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# Model



$L_t$ : Length of period  $t$

$Co_t$ : Price of electricity during period  $t$

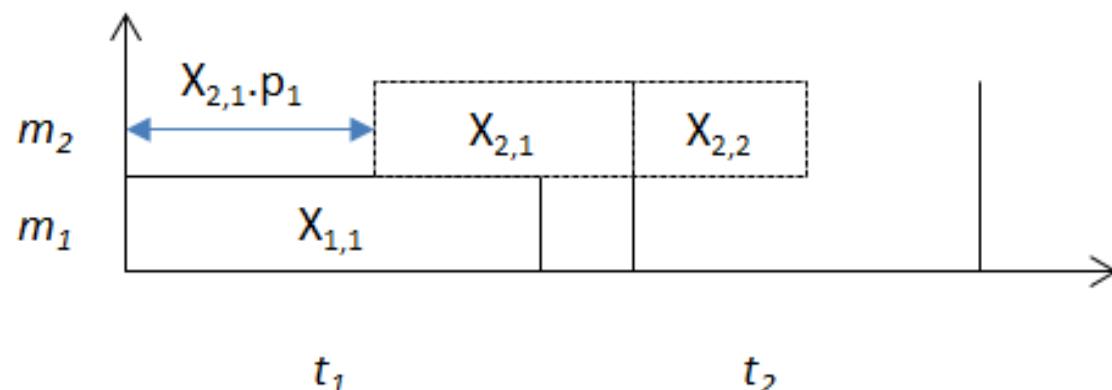
$\alpha_t$ : Allowed maximal power in period  $t$

$d_t$ : External demand at period  $t$

# Model

## ■ Assumptions :

- Demand satisfied at each period (mono product).
- Lot transfer constraint (vertical interaction).



# Model

## ■ Objective function

$$\text{Min } Z = \sum_{t=1}^T \sum_{m=1}^N (\psi_{m,t} \cdot x_{m,t} + h \cdot I_{m,t} + w_{m,t} \cdot y_{m,t}) + \sum_{t=1}^T \theta_t \cdot E_{t+1}^{\max}$$

Holding cost per unit  
 Inventory level at the output of machine  $m$  at the end of  $t$   
 Price of power in  $t$   
 Maximum power demand in  $t$

Electrical consumption cost of  $m$  in  $t$   
 Quantity of product produced on  $m$  in  $t$   
 Setup cost of  $m$  in  $t$   
 State of machine  $m$  during  $t$  (0/1)

# Model

- Traditional constraints of lot sizing problem in flow-shop systems :

$$x_{N,t} + I_{N,t} = d_t + I_{N,t} \quad \forall t=2, \dots, T \quad (2)$$

$$x_{m,t} + I_{m,t-1} = I_{m,t} + x_{m+1,t} \quad \forall m=1, \dots, N-1, t=2, \dots, T \quad (3)$$

$$x_{m,t} \leq y_{m,t} \cdot \sum_{\tau=t}^T d_{\tau} \quad \forall m=1, \dots, N, t=1, \dots, T \quad (4)$$

# Model

- Precedence constraints :

A binary variable, equal to 1 if  $x_{m,t}$  available in buffer  $m-1$  at the beginning of  $t$ , 0 otherwise

$$I_{m-1,t-1} \leq x_{m,t} + M \cdot v_{m,t} \quad \forall m=2, \dots, N, t=2, \dots, T \quad (5)$$

$$x_{m,t} \leq I_{m-1,t-1} + M \cdot (1 - v_{m,t}) \quad \forall m=2, \dots, N, t=2, \dots, T \quad (6)$$

$$\frac{C_{m,t} - x_{m,t} \cdot p_m}{M \cdot v_{m,t}} \geq C_{m-1,t} - x_{m-1,t} \cdot p_{m-1} + (x_{m,t} - I_{m-1,t-1}) \cdot p_{m-1} - \quad \forall m=2, \dots, N, t=2, \dots, T \quad (7)$$

$$C_{m,1} - x_{m,1} \cdot p_m \geq C_{m-1,1} - x_{m-1,1} \cdot p_{m-1} + x_{m,1} \cdot p_{m-1} \quad \forall m=2, \dots, N \quad (8)$$

Completion time of  
machine  $m$  in  $t$

# Model

## ■ Power constraints :

A binary variable, equal to 1  
 if  $C_{r,t} \geq C_{m,t} - x_{m,t} \cdot p_m$ , 0  
 otherwise

$$C_{r,t} - C_{m,t} + x_{m,t} \cdot p_m \leq M \cdot f_{m,r,t} \quad \forall m, r=1, \dots, N, m \neq r, t=1, \dots, T \quad (9)$$

$$C_{m,t} - C_{r,t} \leq M \cdot g_{m,r,t} - 1 \quad \forall m, r=1, \dots, N, m \neq r, t=1, \dots, T \quad (10)$$

A binary variable, equal to 1  
 if  $C_{m,t} \geq C_{r,t}$ , 0 otherwise

$$E^{max}_t \geq \emptyset_m \cdot y_{m,t} + \sum_{r=1, r \neq m}^N (f_{m,r,t} + g_{m,r,t} - 1) \cdot \emptyset_r \quad \forall m=1, \dots, N, t=1, \dots, T \quad (11)$$

$$E^{max}_t \leq \alpha_t \quad \forall t=1, \dots, T \quad (12)$$

The allowed maximal power  
 in period  $t$

# Model

## ■ The initial conditions

$$I_{m,1} = x_{m,1} - x_{m+1,1} \quad \forall m=1, \dots, N-1 \quad (13)$$

$$I_{N,1} = x_{N,1} - d_1 \quad (14)$$

$$C_{1,1} - x_{1,1} \cdot p_1 = 0 \quad (15)$$

$$C_{m,t} - x_{m,t} \cdot p_m \geq 0 \quad \forall m=1, \dots, N, t=1, \dots, T \quad (16)$$

$$C_{m,t} - x_{m,t} \cdot p_m \leq L_t \cdot y_{m,t} \quad \forall m=1, \dots, N, t=1, \dots, T \quad (17)$$

$$C_{m,t} \leq L_t \quad \forall m=1, \dots, N, t=1, \dots, T \quad (18)$$

$$f_{m,m,t} = g_{m,m,t} = 0 \quad \forall m=1, \dots, N, t=1, \dots, T \quad (19)$$

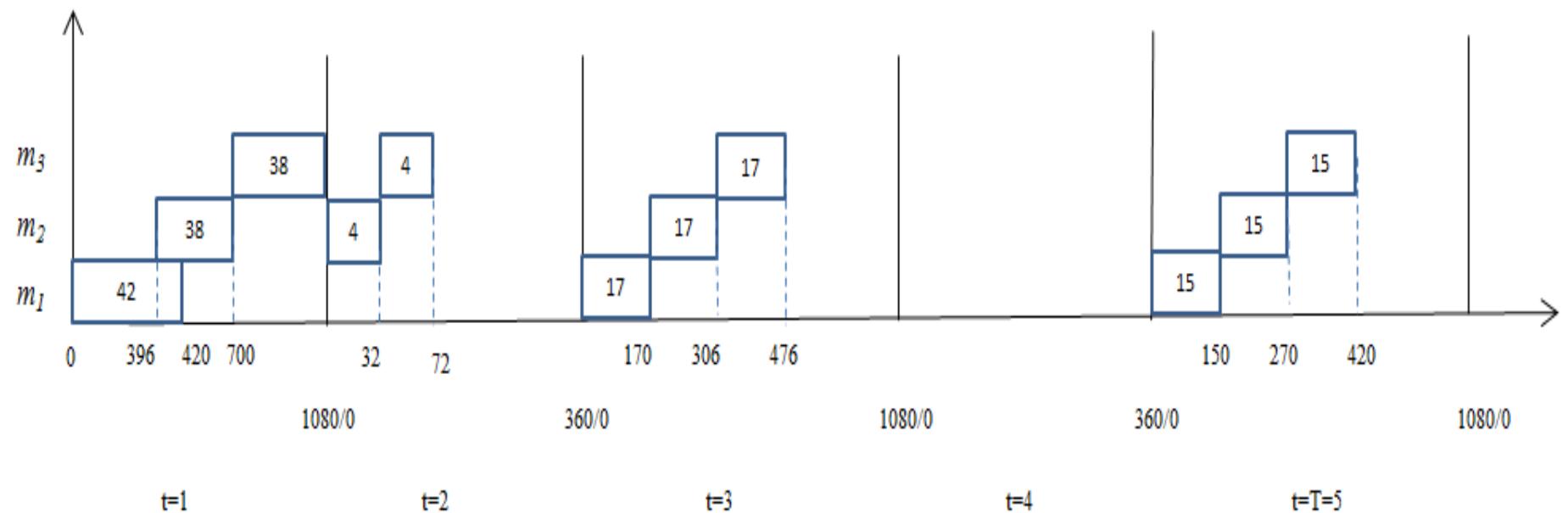
# Example

$t$	1	2	3	4	5
$d_t$	37	5	6	11	15
$w_{1,t}$ (\$)	14	22	22	12	22
$w_{2,t}$ (\$)	25	16	14	28	15
$w_{3,t}$ (\$)	19	21	18	19	23
$\alpha_t$ (KW)	17	14	11	15	12

$m$	1	2	3
$\Phi_m$ (KW)	7	5	8
$P_m$ (min)	10	8	10

Time of day	$Co_t$ (\$/KWh)	$\Theta_t$ (\$/KW)
7pm-1pm	0,08	1
1pm-7pm	0,16	19,8

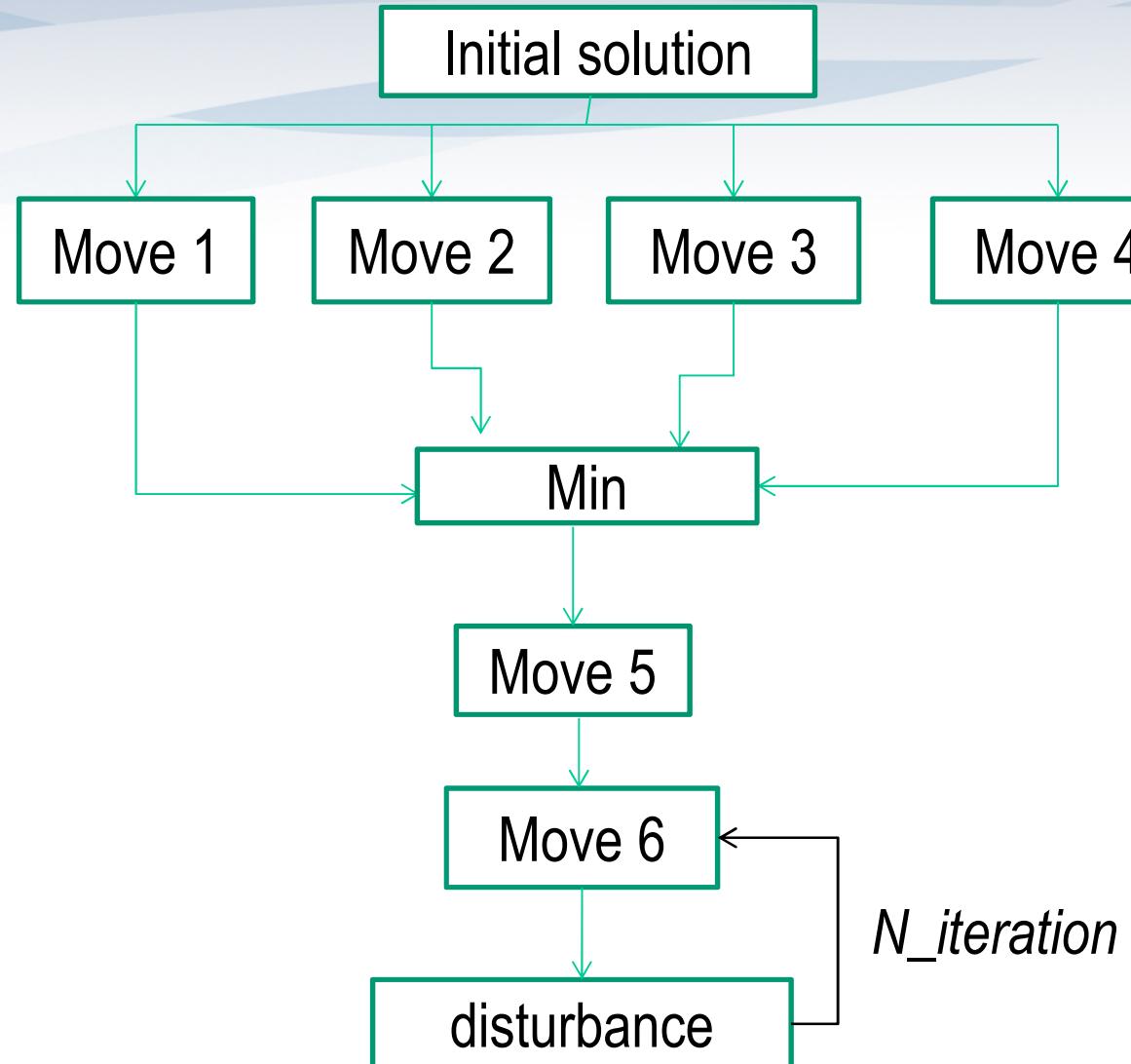
# Example



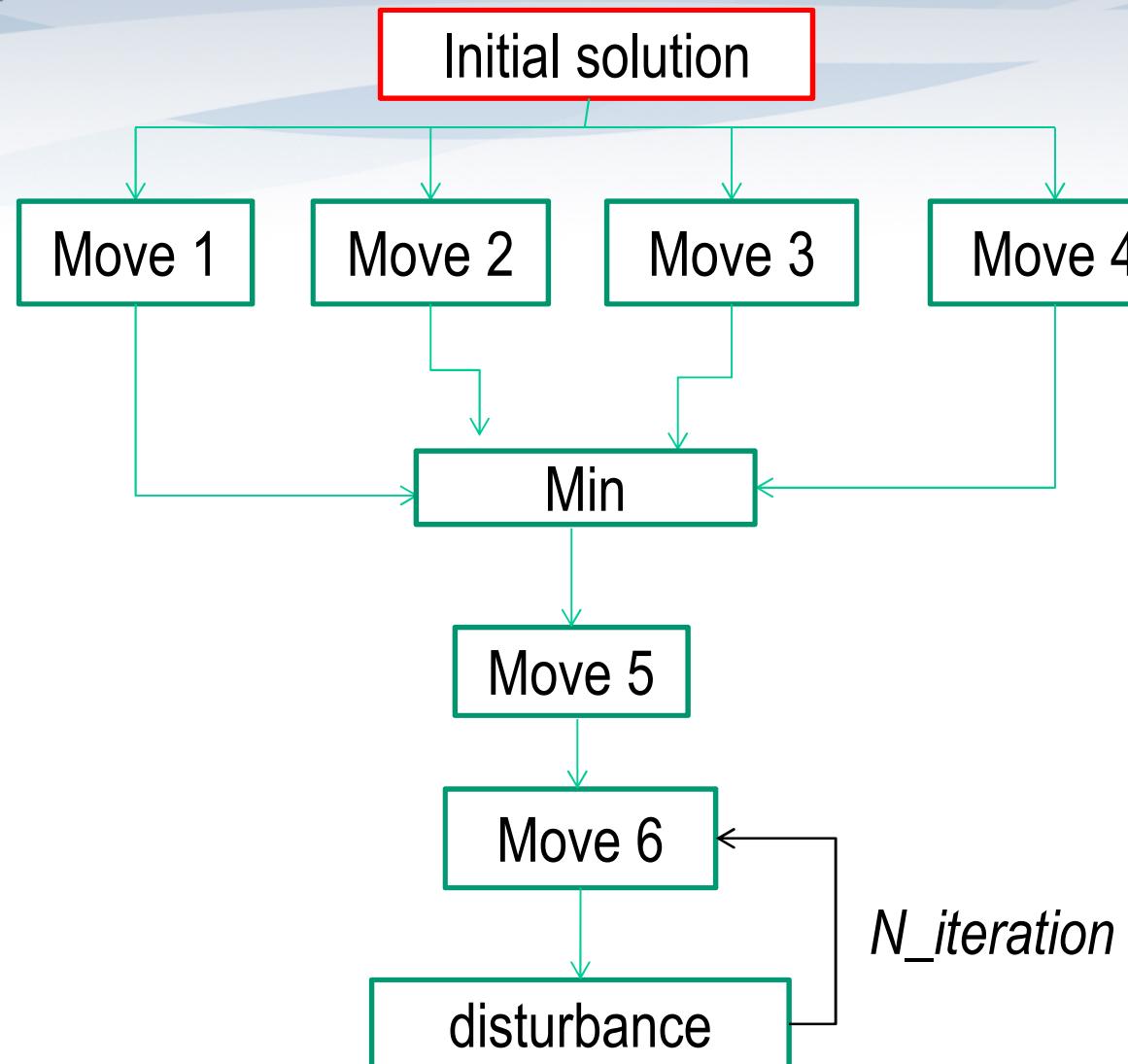
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# Heuristic H1

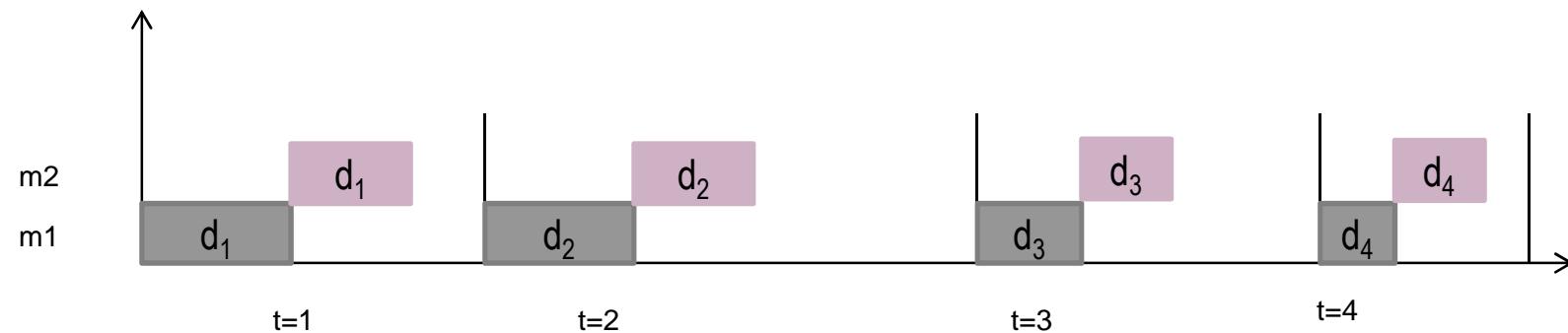


# Heuristic H1

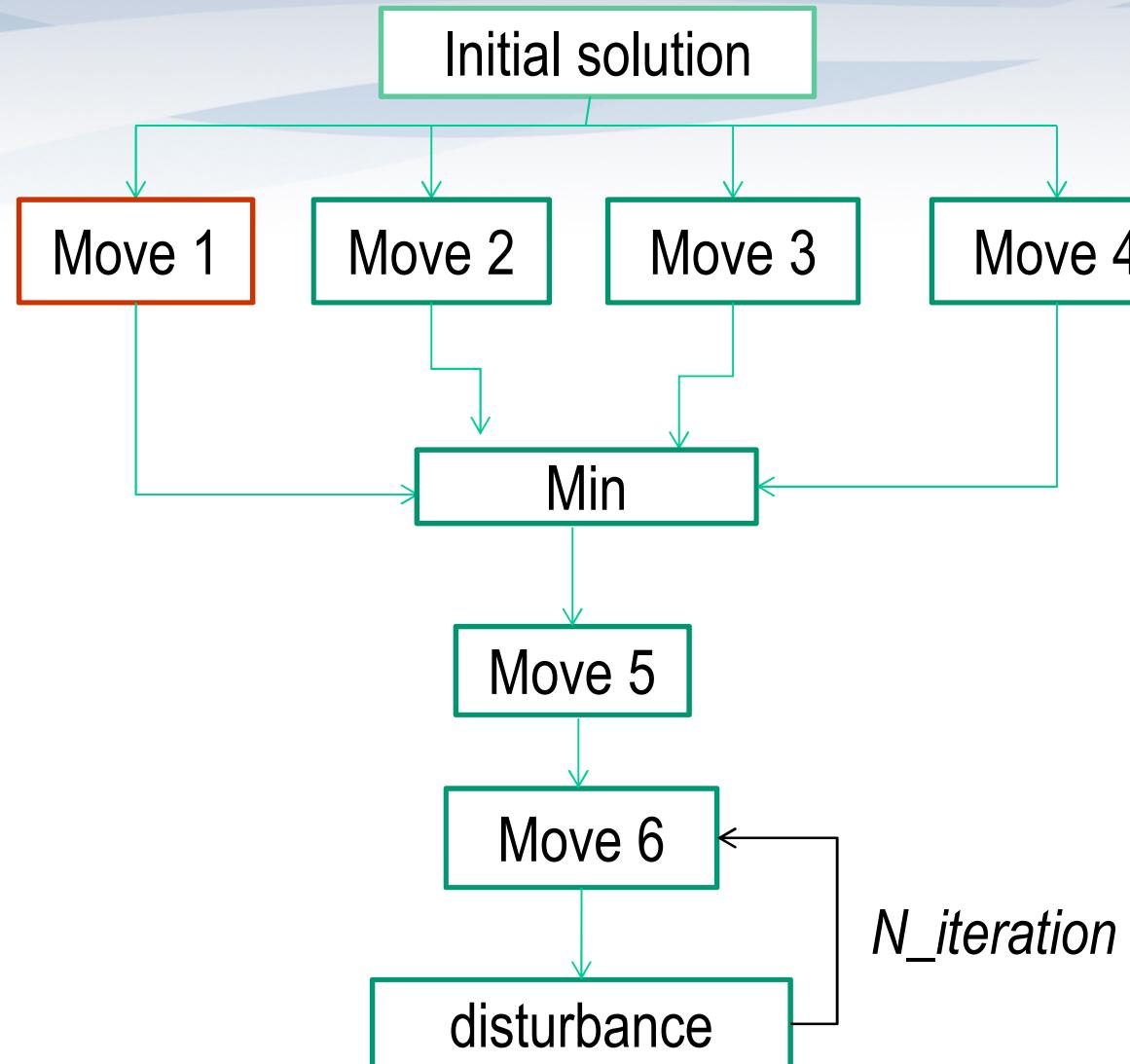


# Heuristic H1

Initial solution

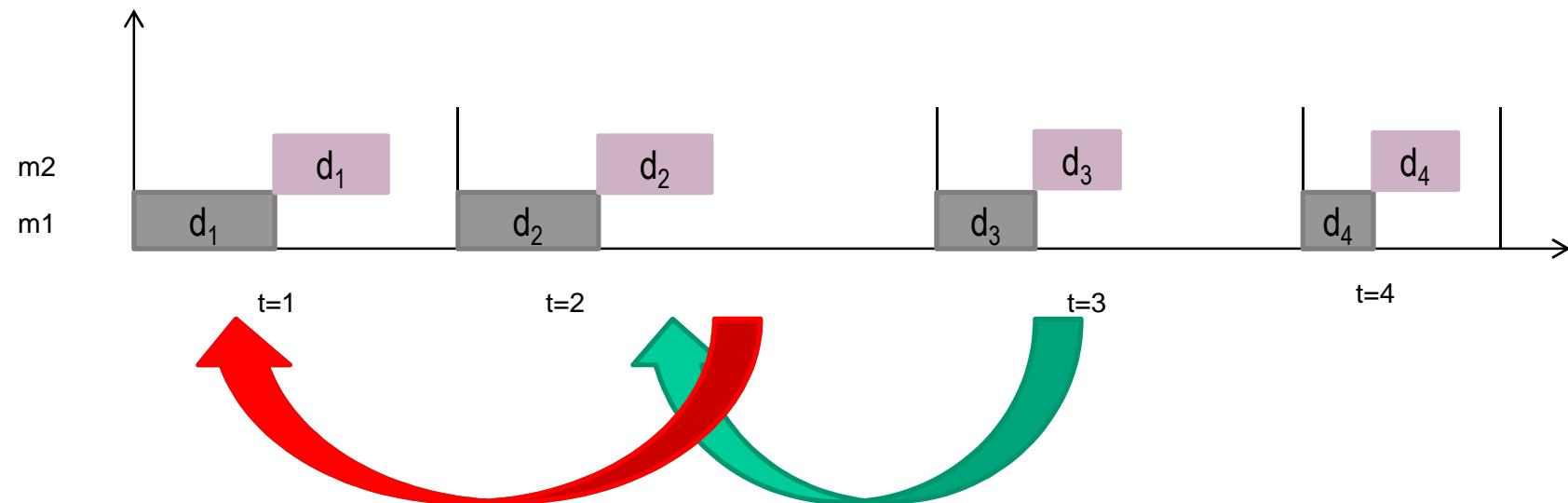


# Heuristic H1



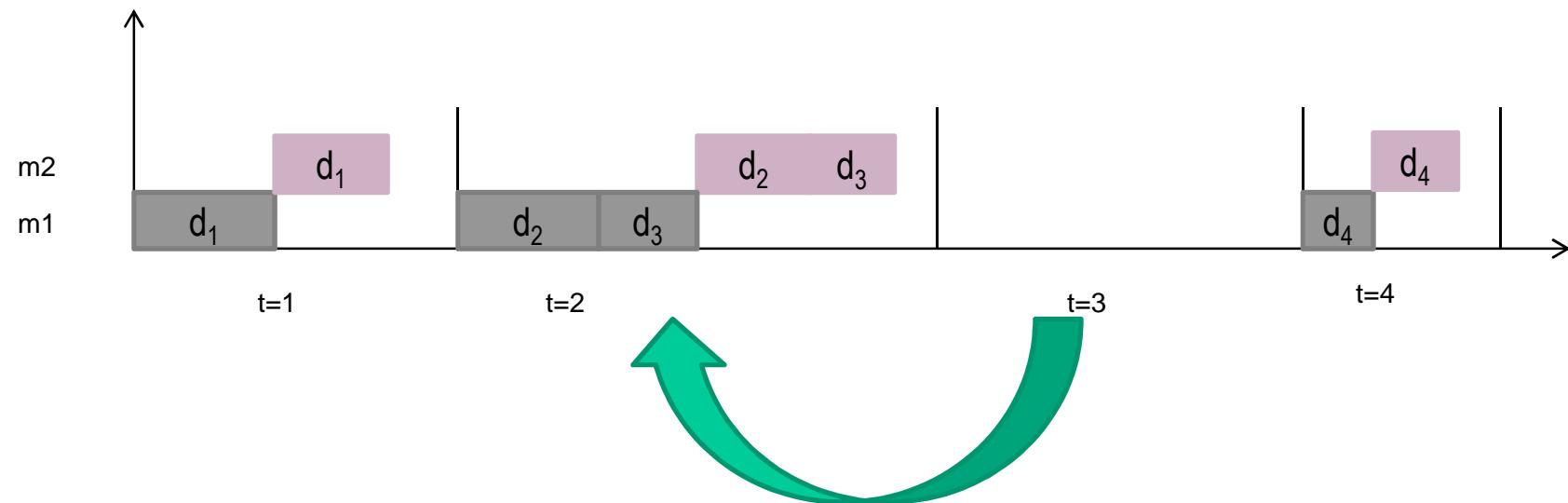
# Heuristic H1

Move 1



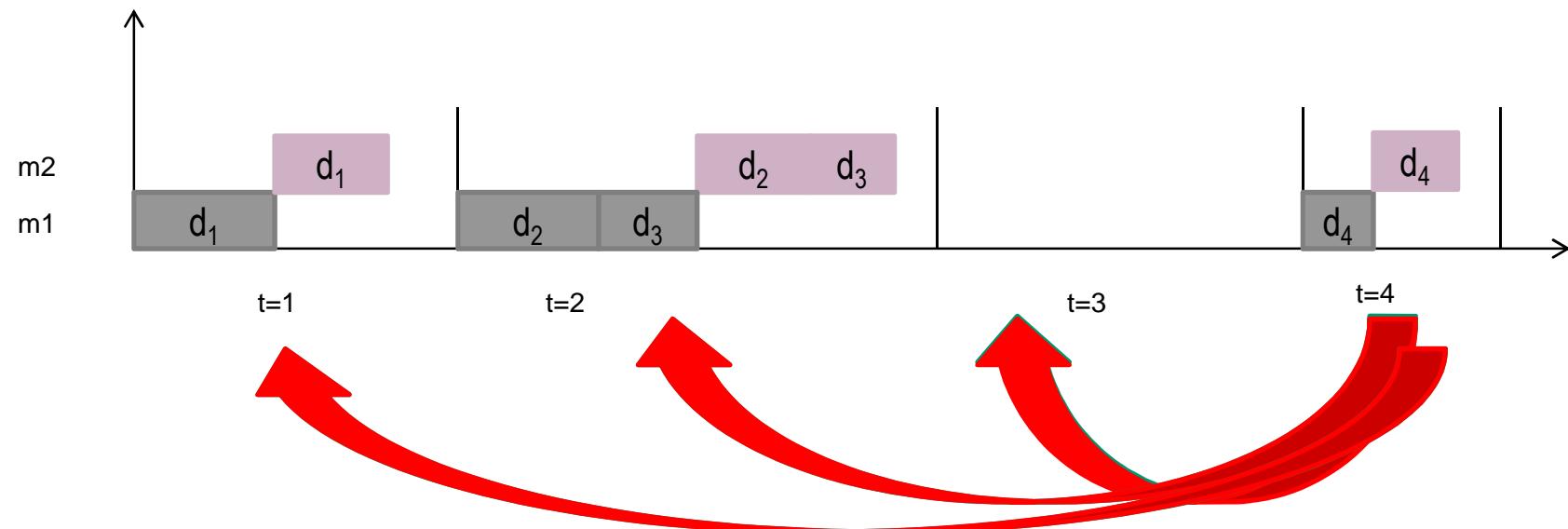
# Heuristic H1

Move 1

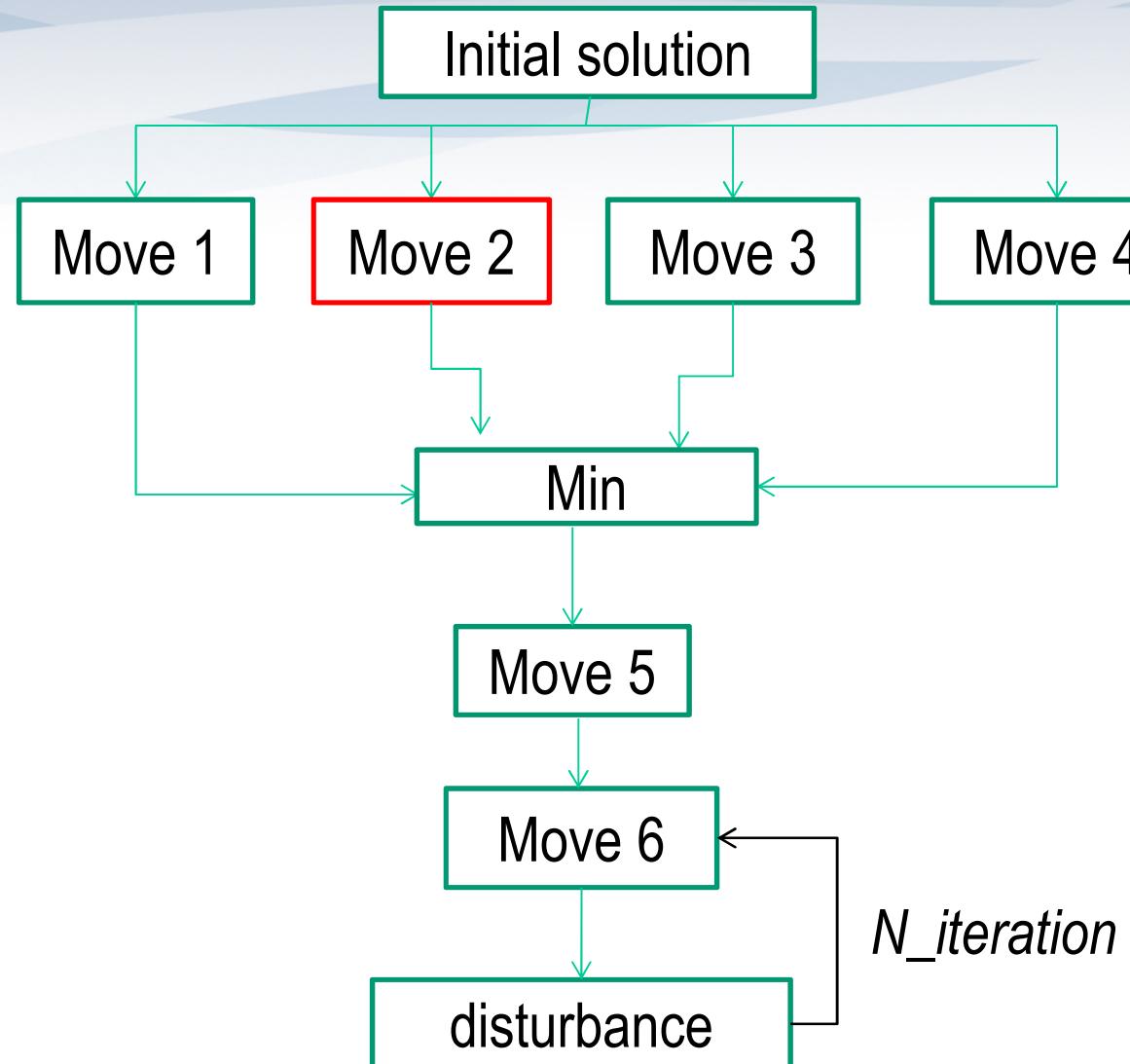


# Heuristic H1

Move 1

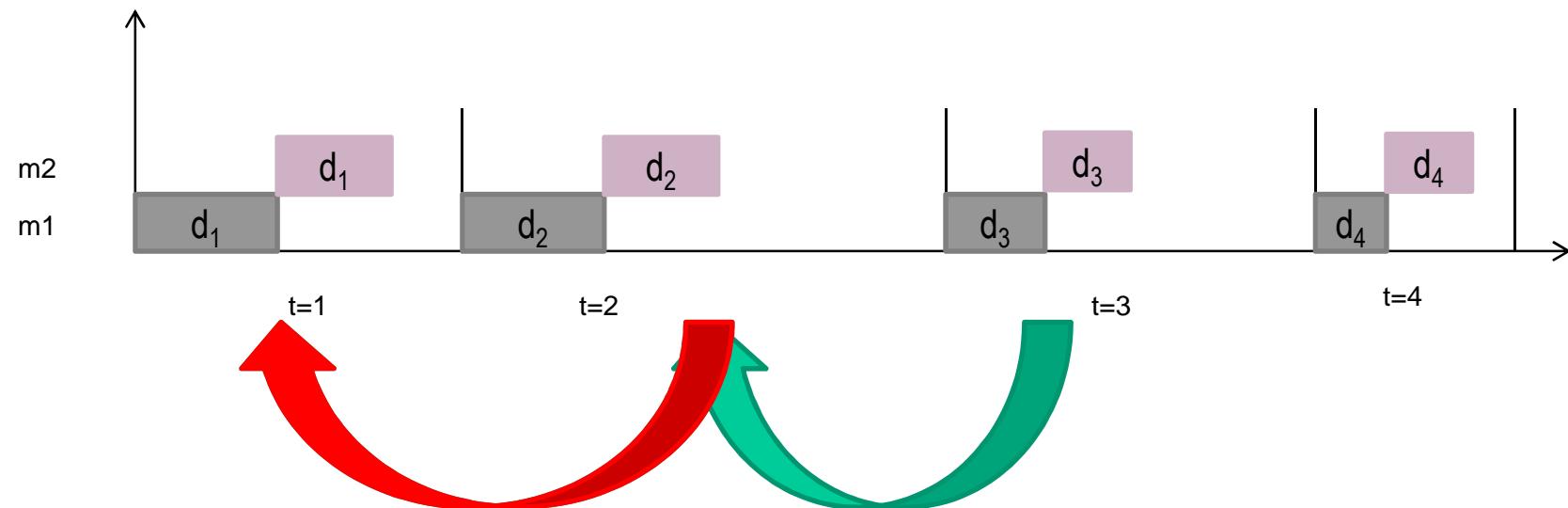


# Heuristic H1



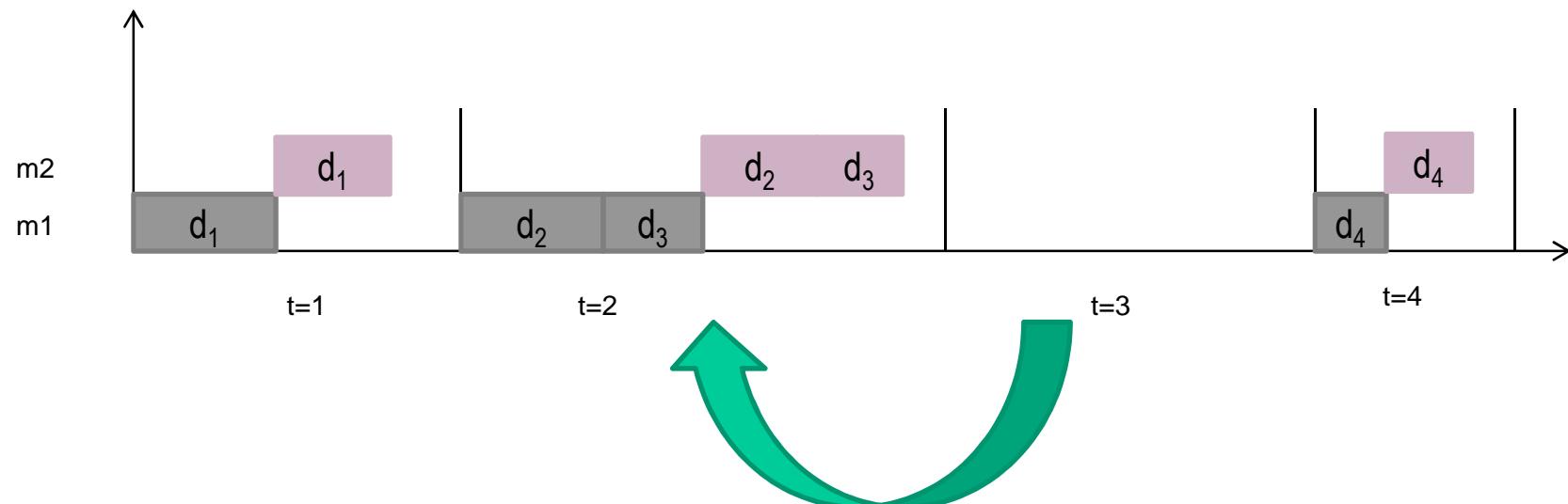
# Heuristic H1

Move 2



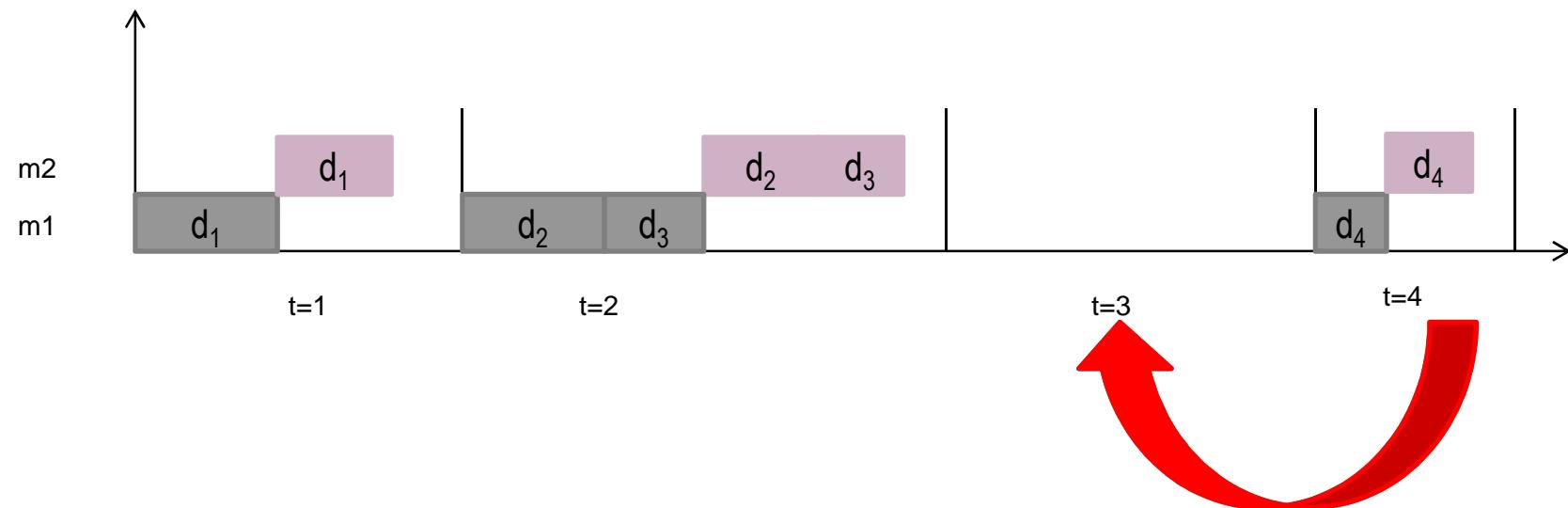
# Heuristic H1

Move 2



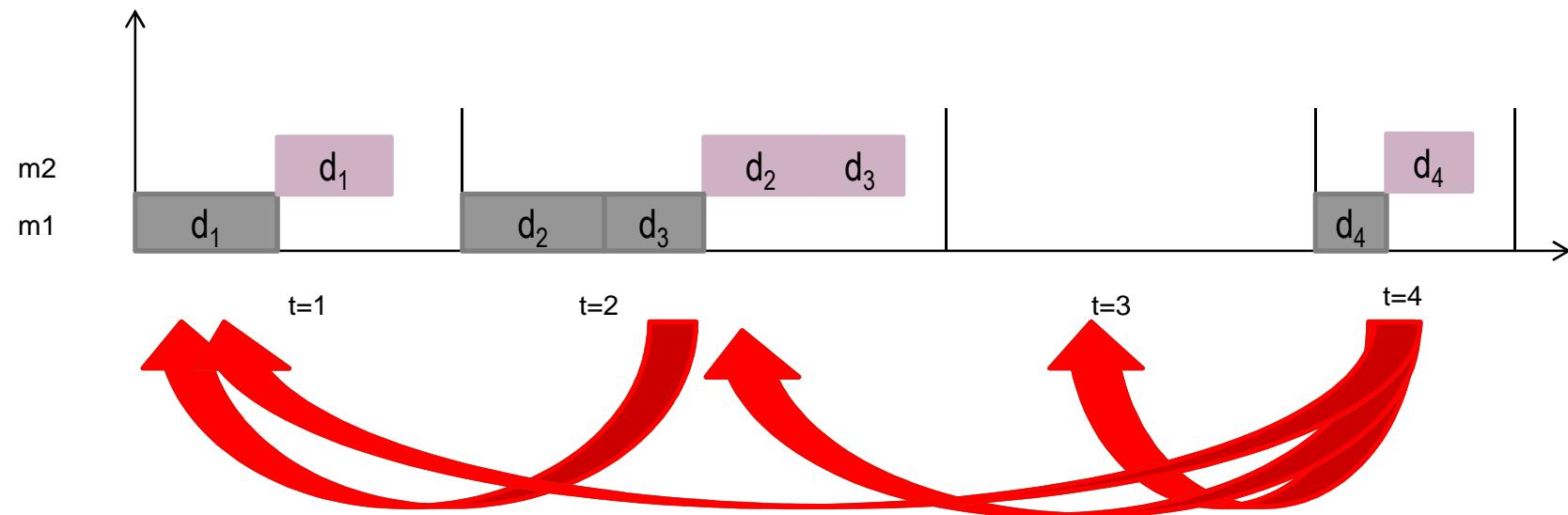
# Heuristic H1

Move 2

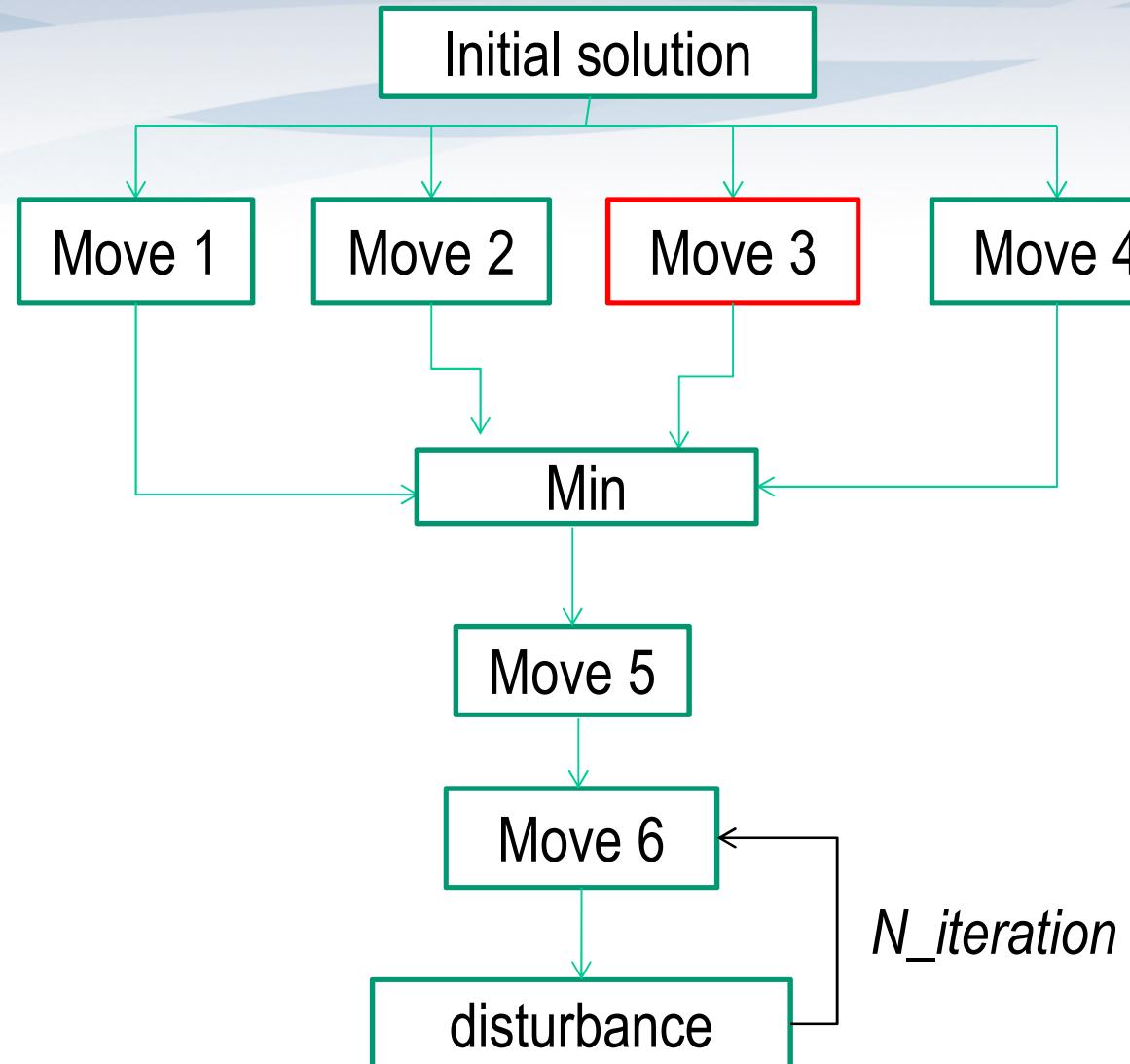


# Heuristic H1

Move 2

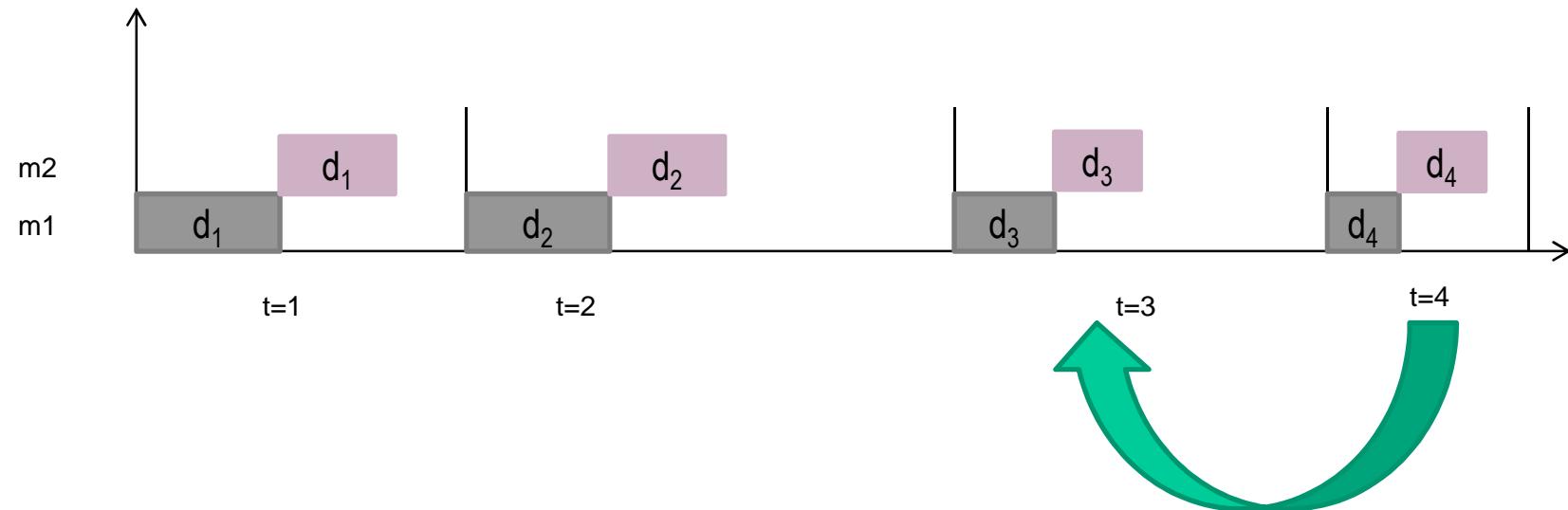


# Heuristic H1



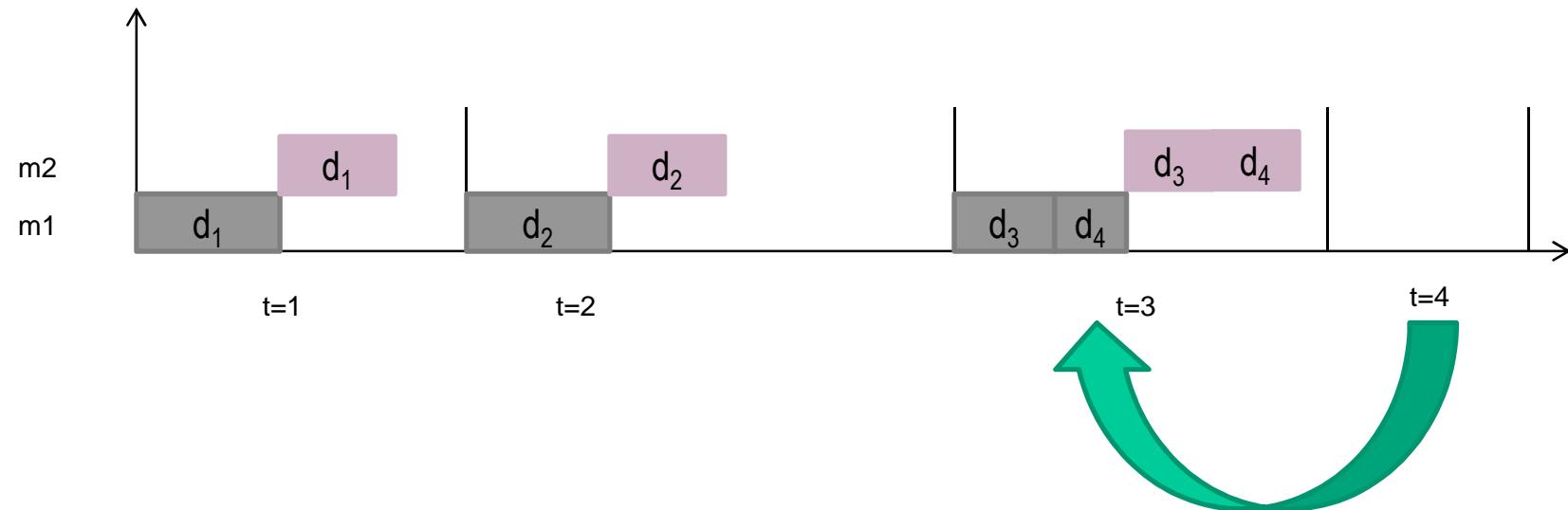
# Heuristic H1

Move 3



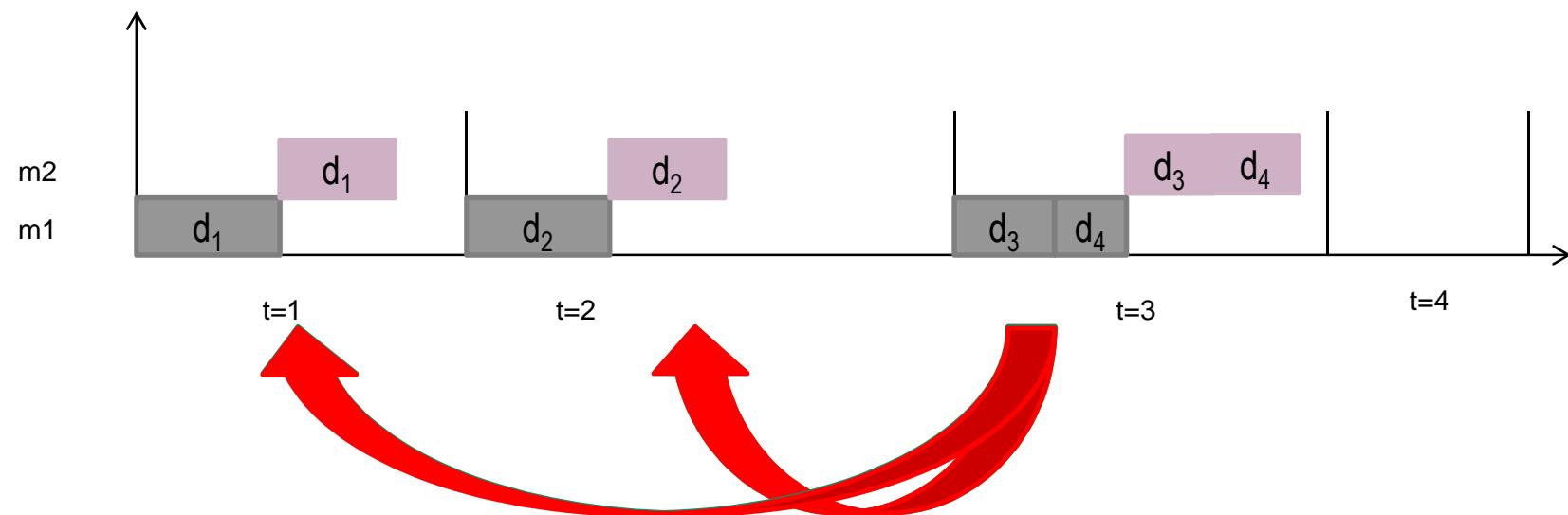
# Heuristic H1

Move 3

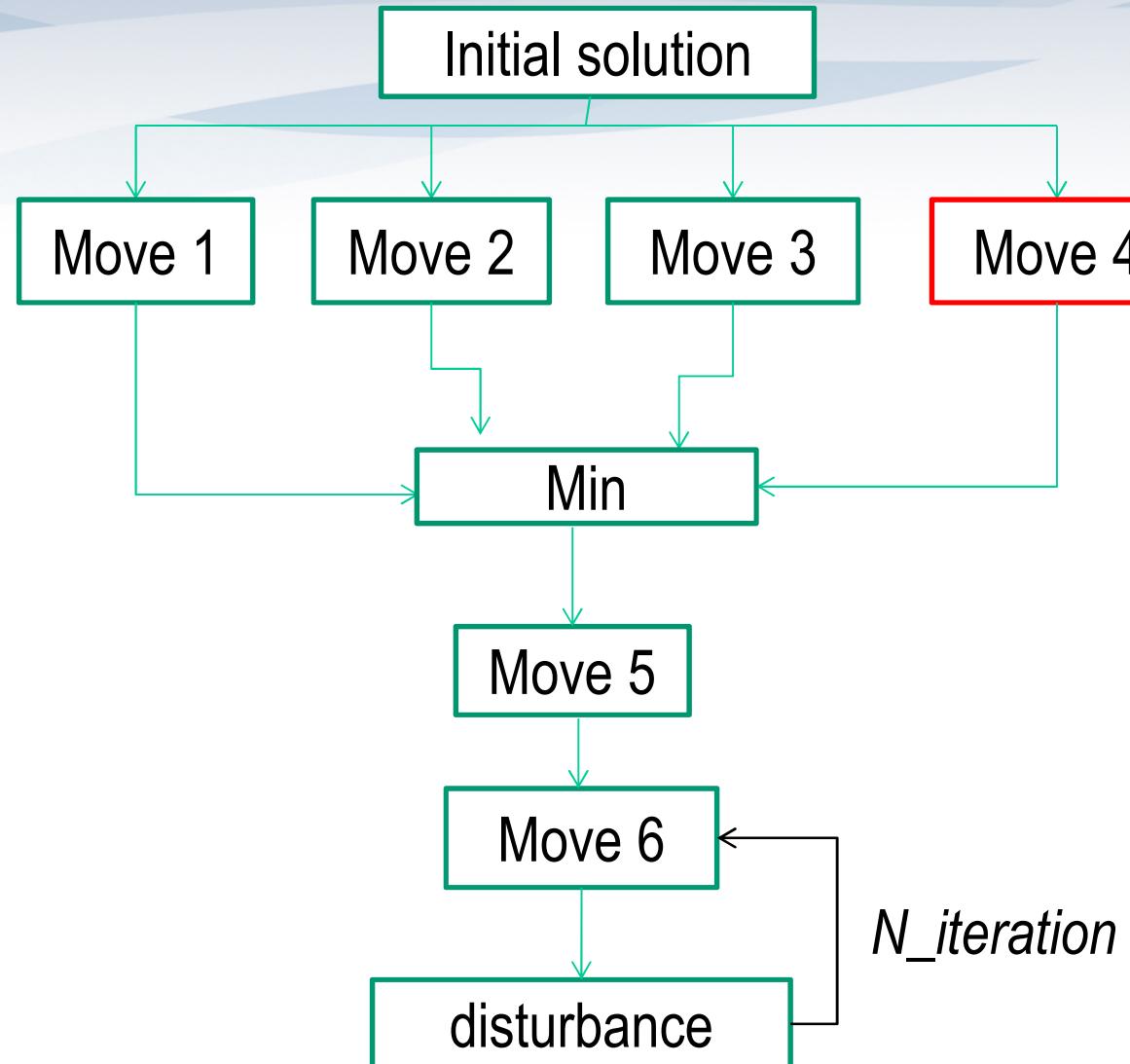


# Heuristic H1

Move 3

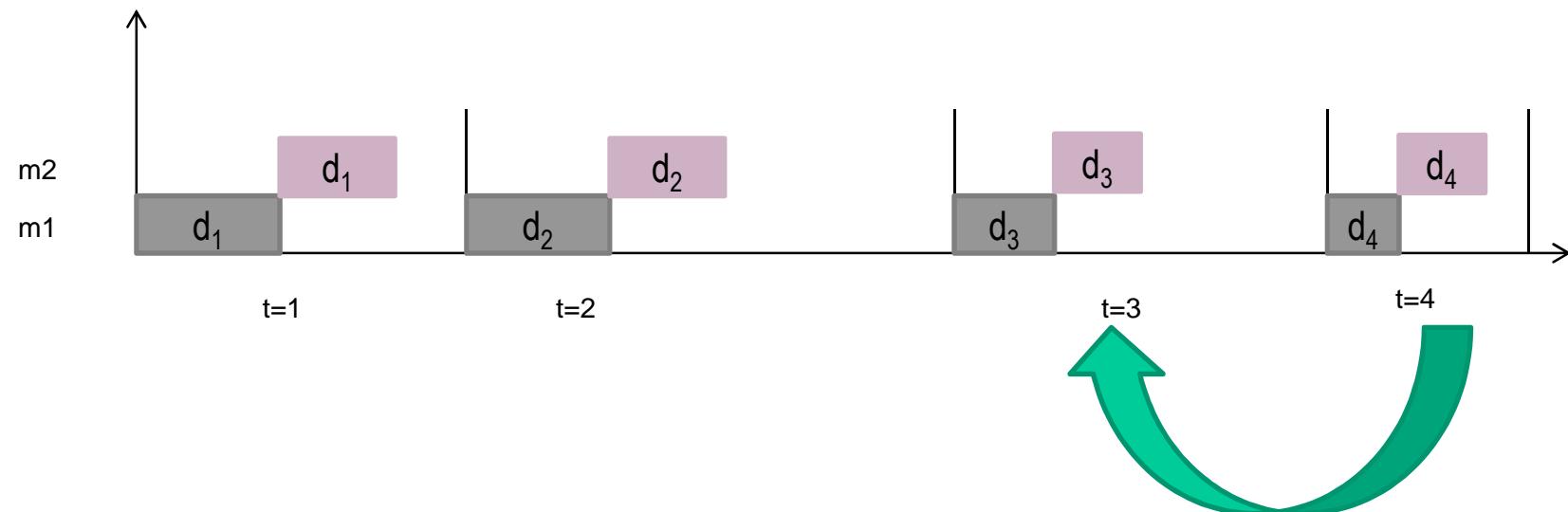


# Heuristic H1



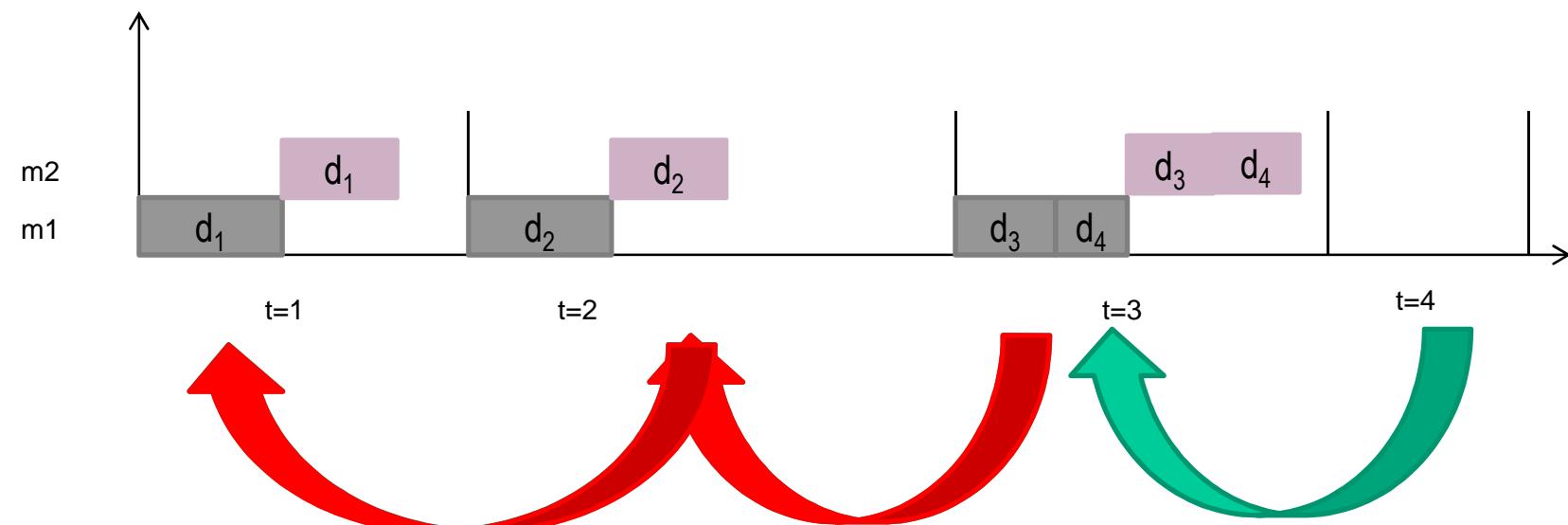
# Heuristic H1

Move 4



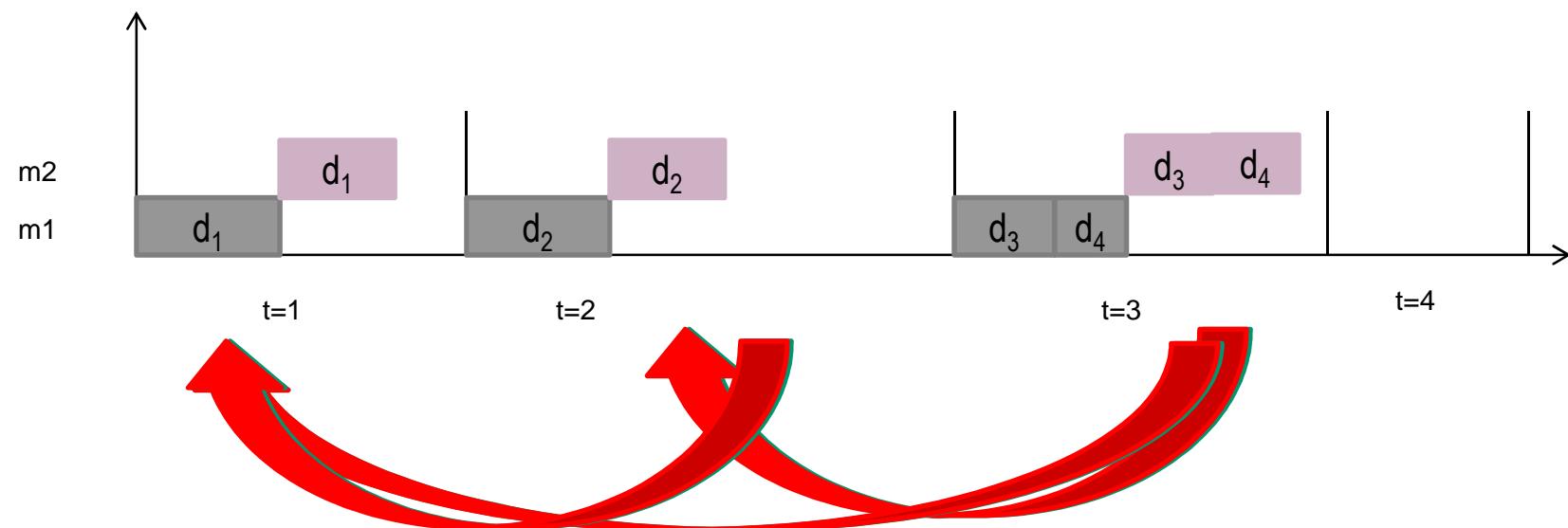
# Heuristic H1

Move 4

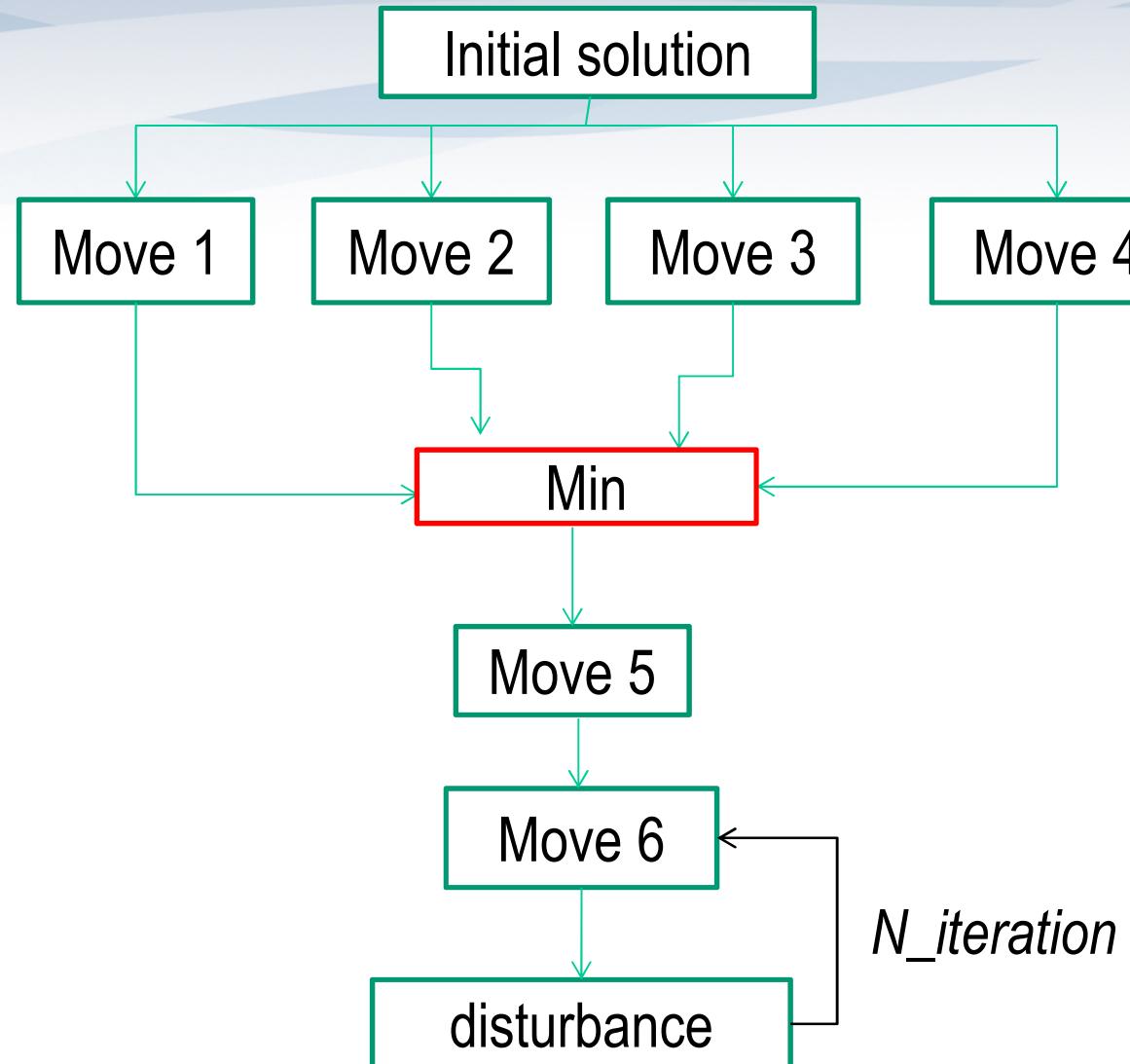


# Heuristic H1

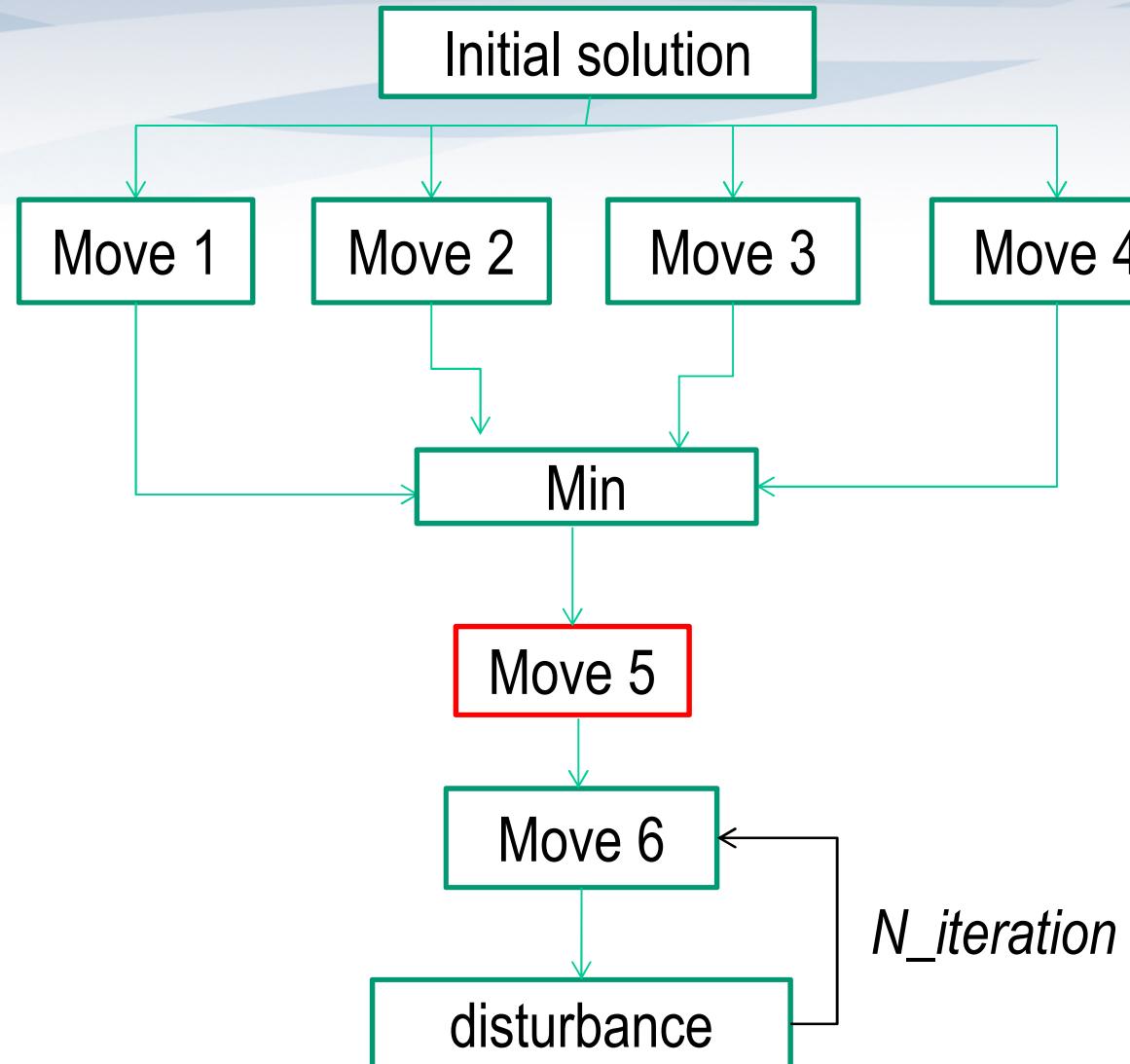
Move 4



# Heuristic H1



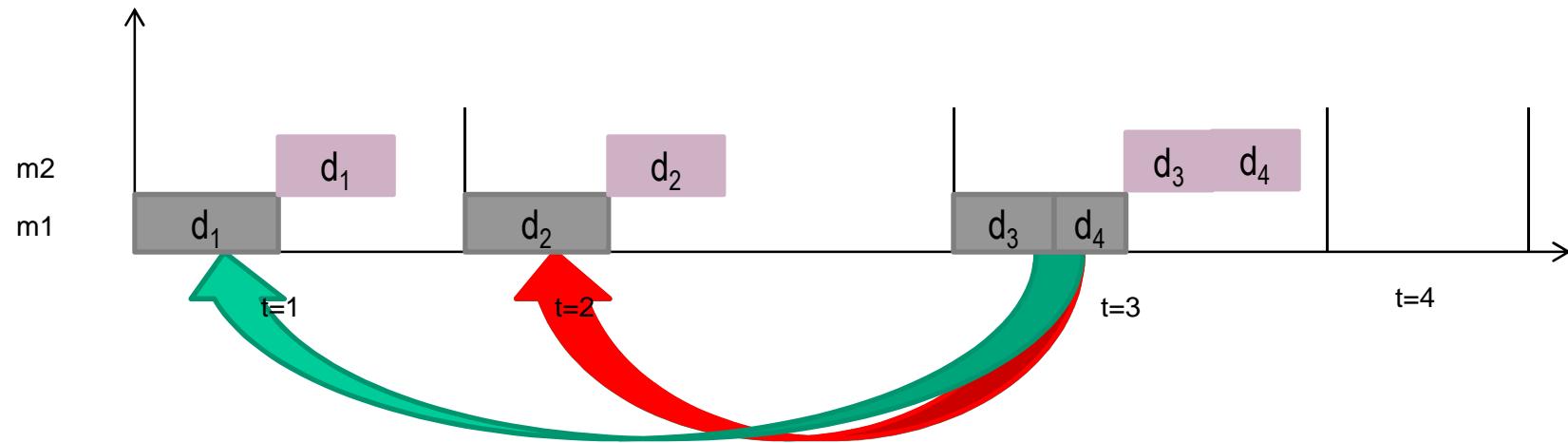
# Heuristic H1



# Heuristic H1

Move 5

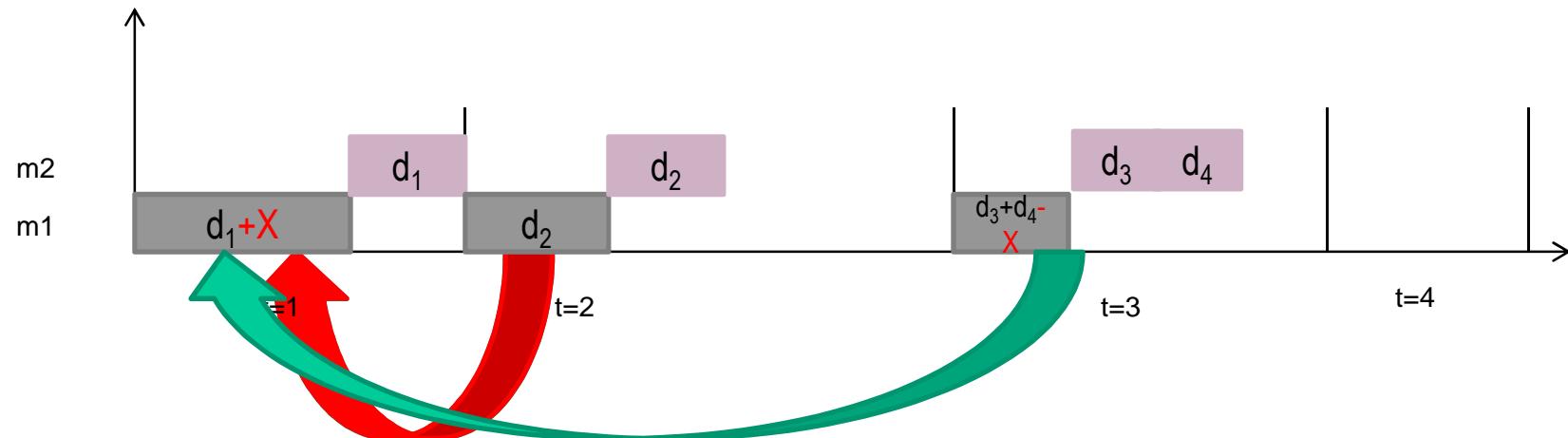
- Without creating overlap



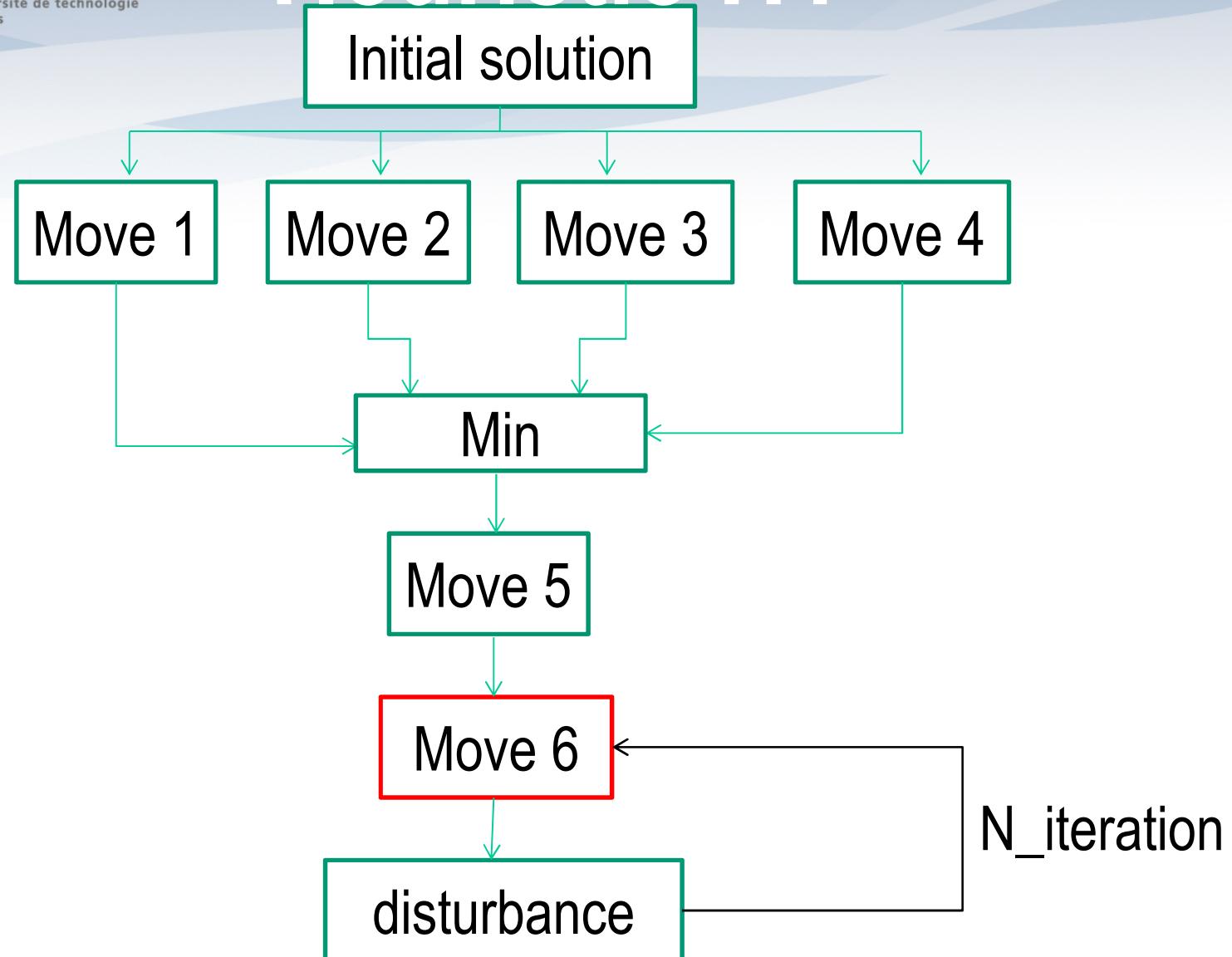
# Heuristic H1

Move 5

- Without creating overlap



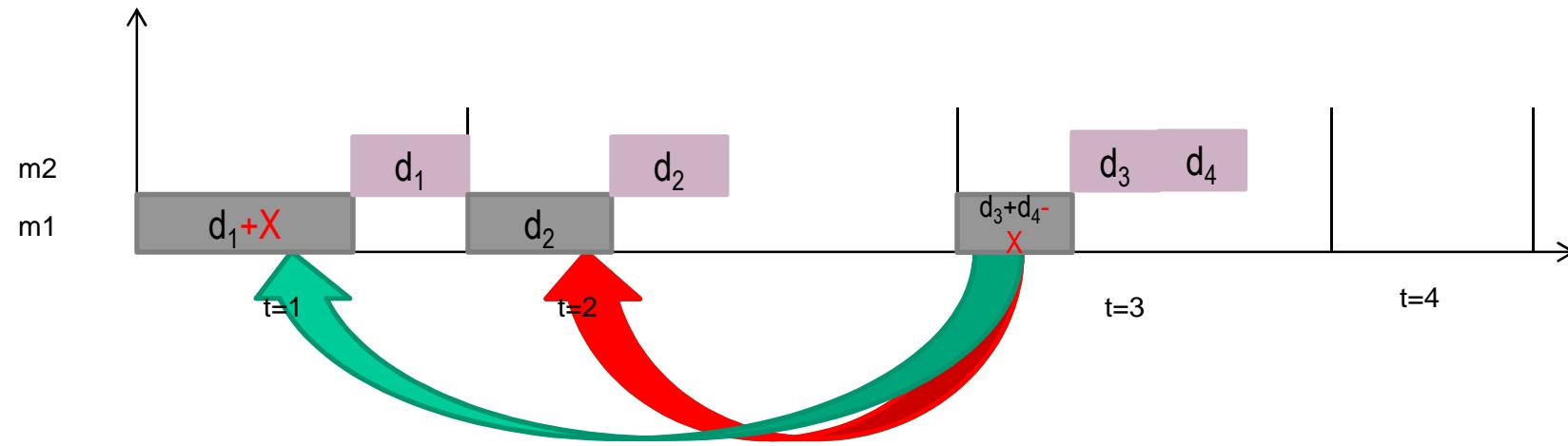
# Heuristic H1



# Heuristic H1

Move 6

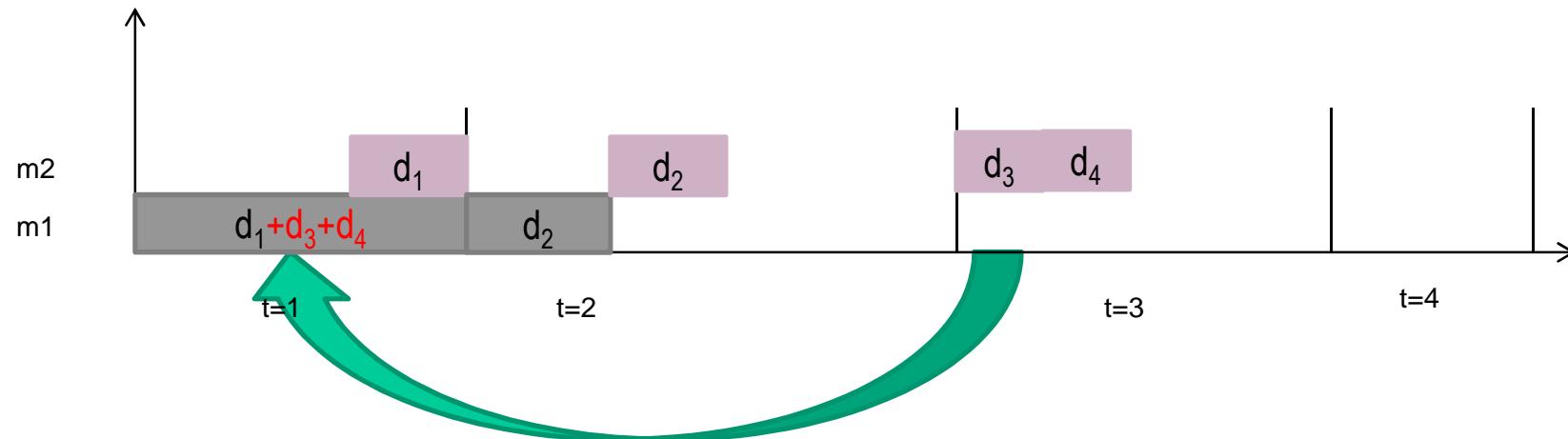
- Possibility to create overlap



# Heuristic H1

Move 6

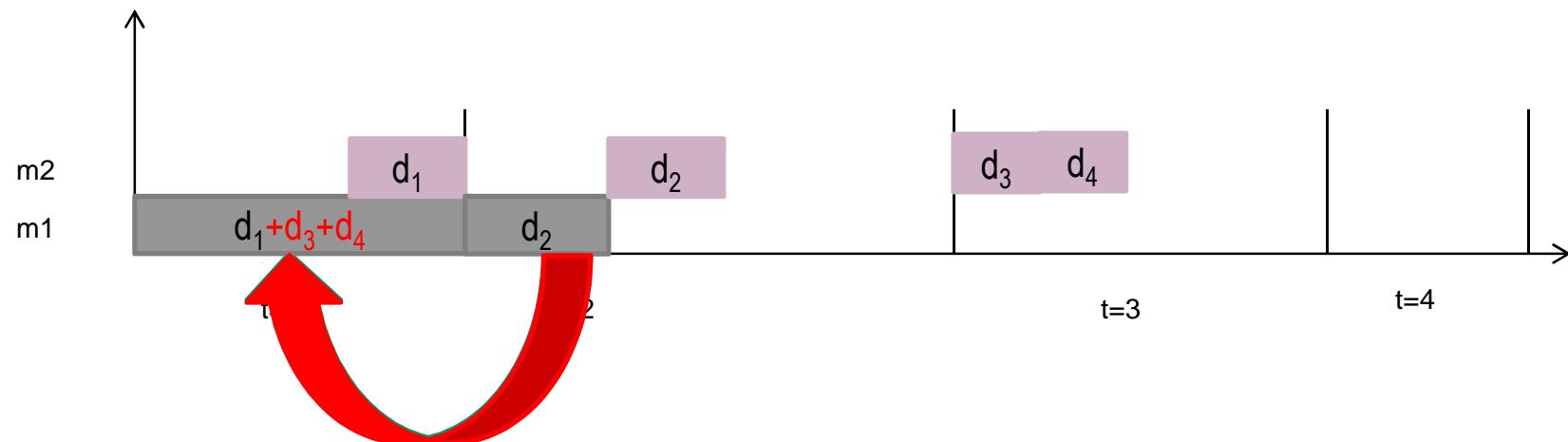
- Possibility to create overlap



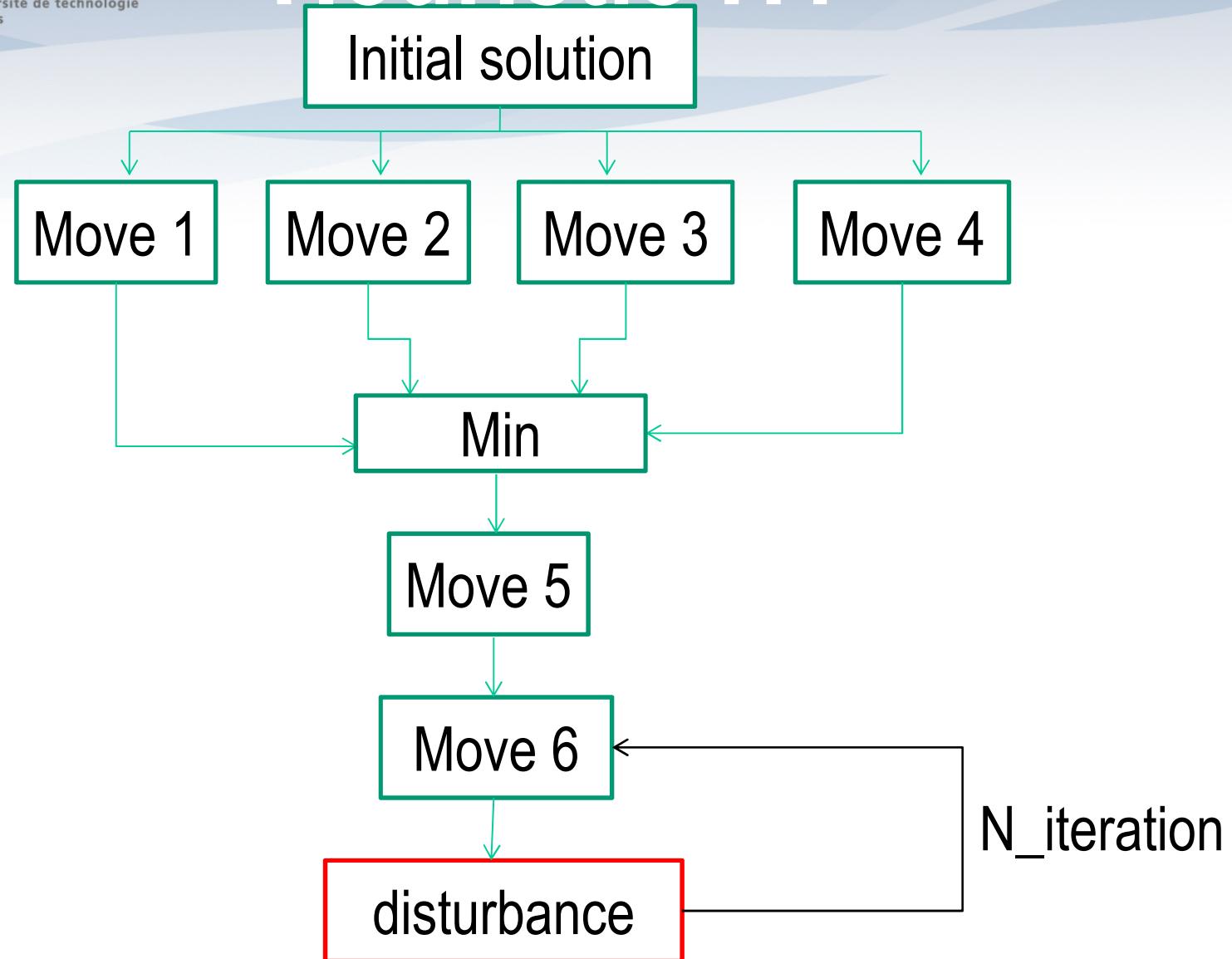
# Heuristic H1

Move 6

- Possibility to create overlap

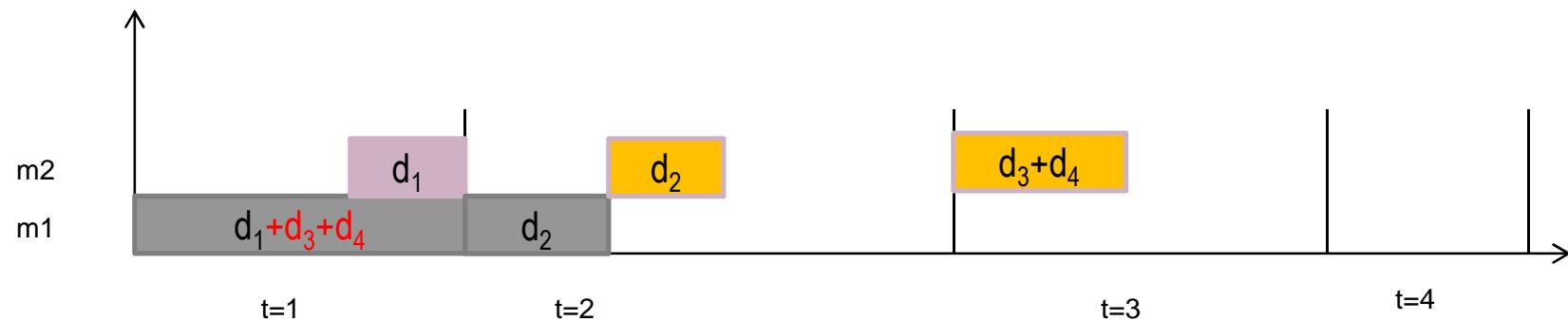


# Heuristic H1

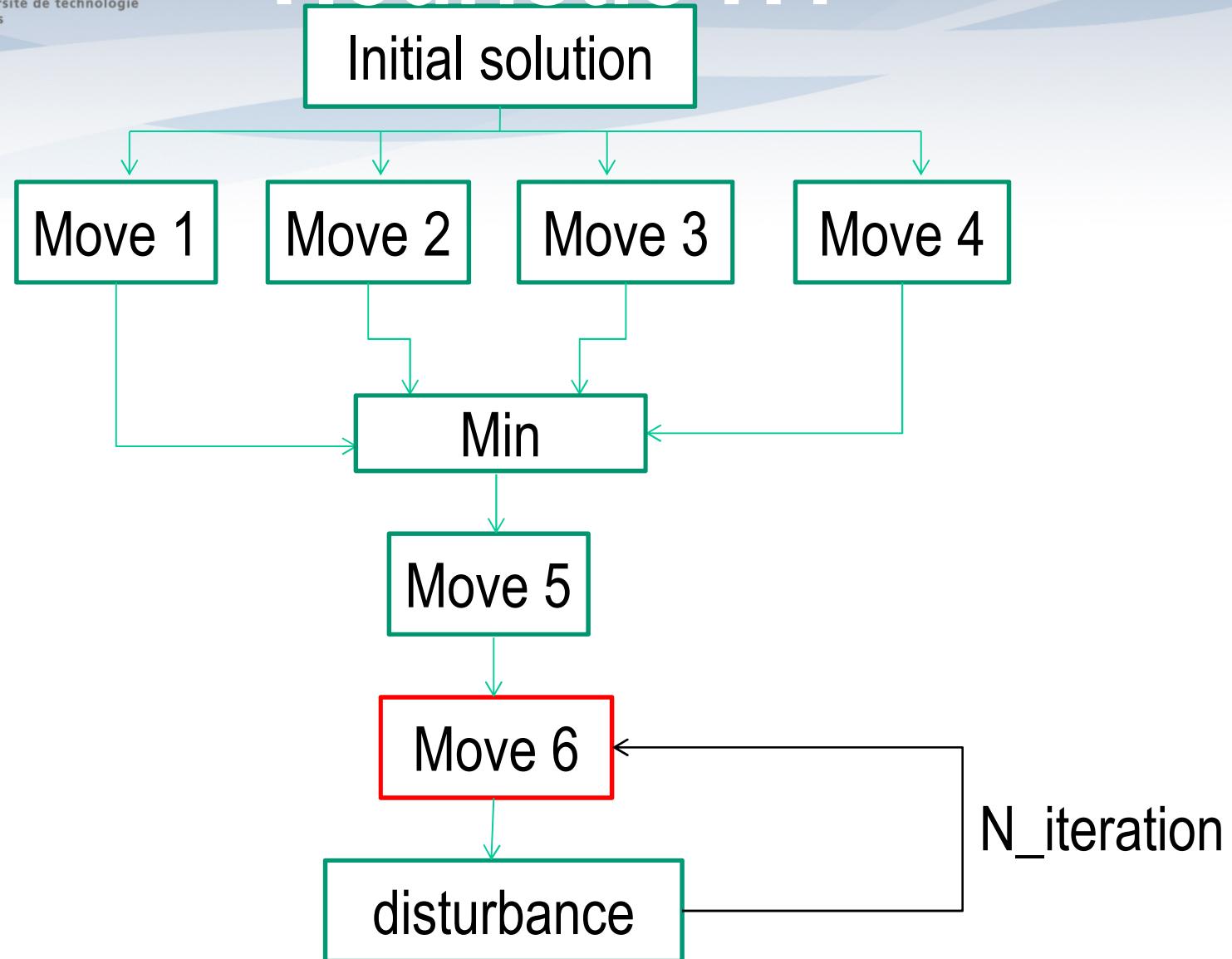


# Heuristic H1

disturbance



# Heuristic H1



# Parameters

- Let :

- $N \in \{7..10\}$
- $T \in \{10..16\}$
- The parameters follow uniform distribution

$$p_m \approx U(5,10)$$

$$h \approx U(1,6)$$

$$d_t \approx U(0, \text{cap}_t)$$

$$\phi_m \approx U(5,10)$$

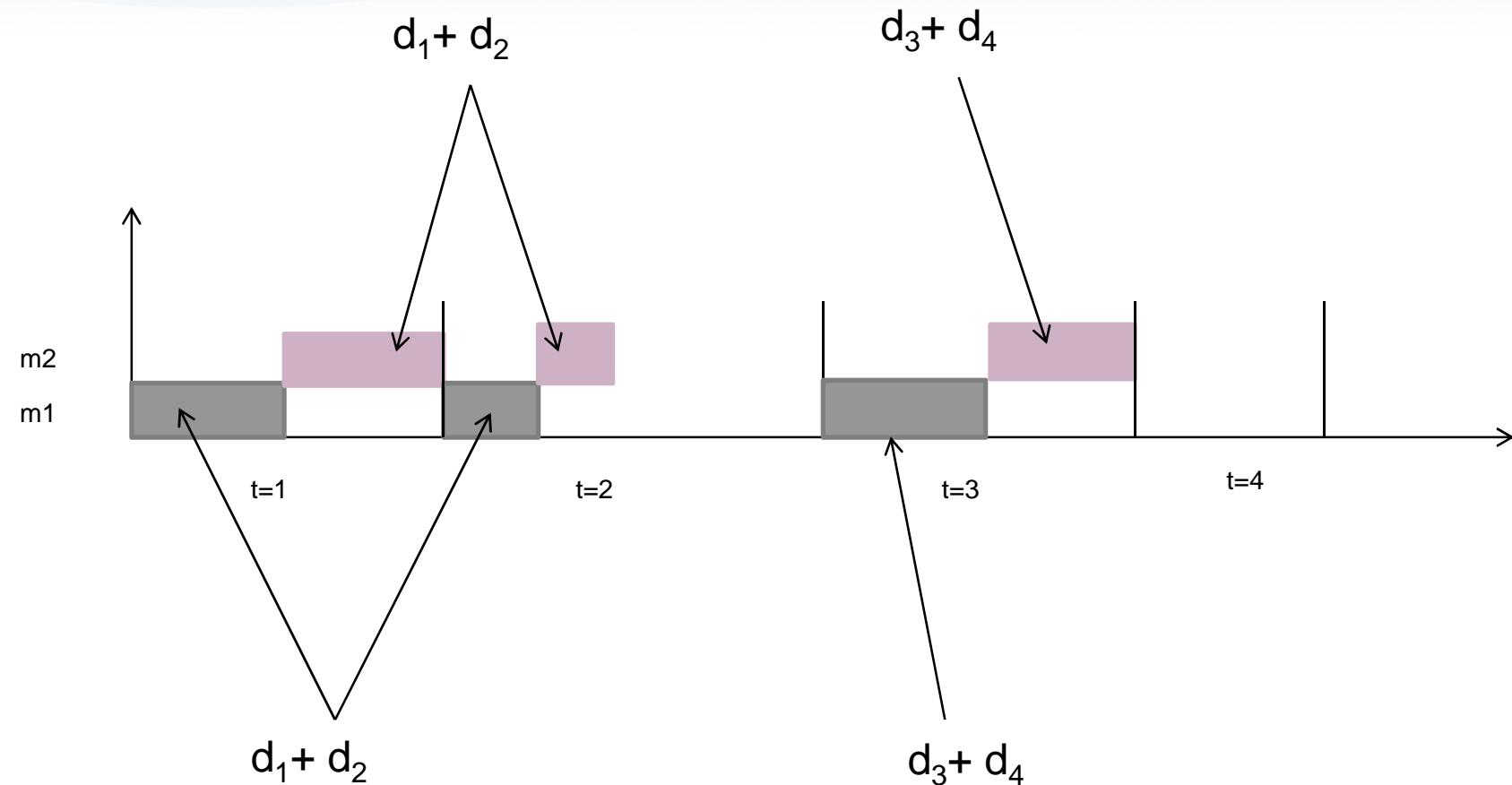
$$W_{m,t} \approx U(10,30)$$

Time of day	$C_{O_t}$ (\$/KWh)	$\Theta_t$ (\$/KW)
7pm-1pm	0,08	1
1pm-7pm	0,16	19,8

*Time of use pricing profile (Wang and Li, 2013)*

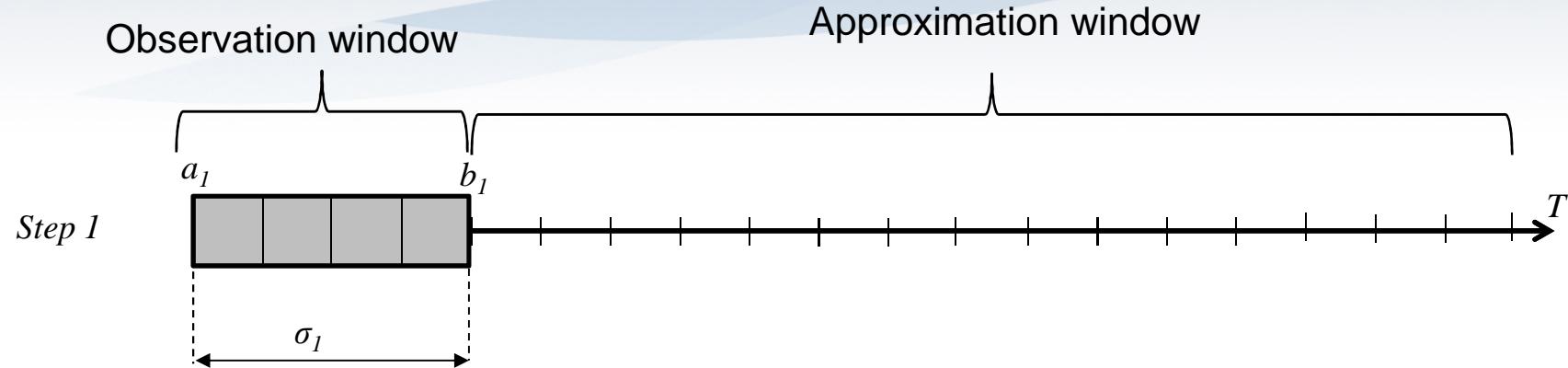
Instances : machines, period_N°	Z_CPLEX	CPU_CPLEX (s)	Z_Heuristic	CPU_Heuristic (s)	Gap (%)
7,12_1	794,5	204	810,5	3	2,01
7,12_2	1064	17	1076	4	1,12
7,12_3	650,22	15	685,22	3	5,38
7,16_1	1302,74	2117	1416,74	3	8,75
7,16_2	1539,11	21	1769,03	3	14,93
7,16_3	1237,2	6342	1245,2	4	0,64
8,16_1	1663,77	14400	1699,77	4	2,16
8,16_2	977,69	14400	1105,69	3	13,09
8,16_3	1535,25	2806	1732,01	3	12,81
9,10_1	849,70	9803	904,7	3	6,47
9,10_2	1015,93	36	1015,93	4	0
9,10_3	806,98	22	806,98	4	0
10,12_1	1219,84	14400	1275,84	3	4,16
10,12_2	1052,27	2495	1052,27	4	0
10,12_3	802,2	34	863,2	3	7,6

# Heuristic H2

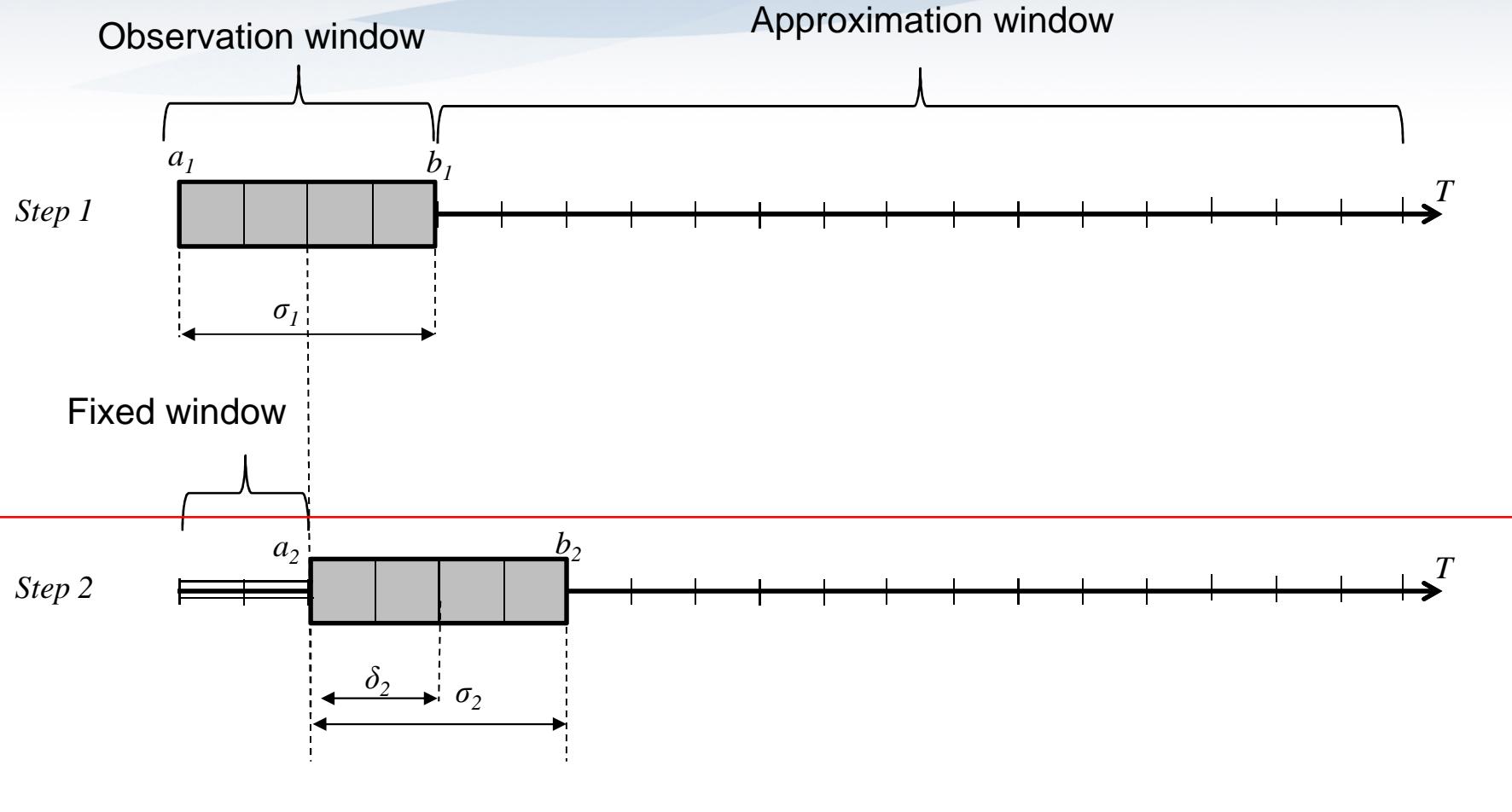


Instances : machines, period_N°	Z_CPLEX	CPU_CPLEX (s)	Z_Heuristic	CPU_Heuristic (s)	Gap (%)
7,12_1	794,5	204	810,5	3	2,01
7,12_2	1064	17	1094	4	2,81
7,12_3	650,22	15	685,22	3	5,38
7,16_1	1302,74	2117	1416,74	3	8,75
7,16_2	1539,11	21	1557,11	3	1,16
7,16_3	1237,2	6342	1237,2	3	0,00
8,16_1	1663,77	14400	1675,77	4	0,72
8,16_2	977,69	14400	996,68	3	1,32
8,16_3	1535,25	2806	1732,01	3	12,81
9,10_1	849,70	9803	904,7	4	6,47
9,10_2	1015,93	36	1015,93	3	0,00
9,10_3	806,98	22	806,98	3	0,00
10,12_1	1219,84	14400	1275,84	4	4,16
10,12_2	1052,27	2495	1052,27	4	0,00
10,12_3	802,2	34	843,2	3	5,11

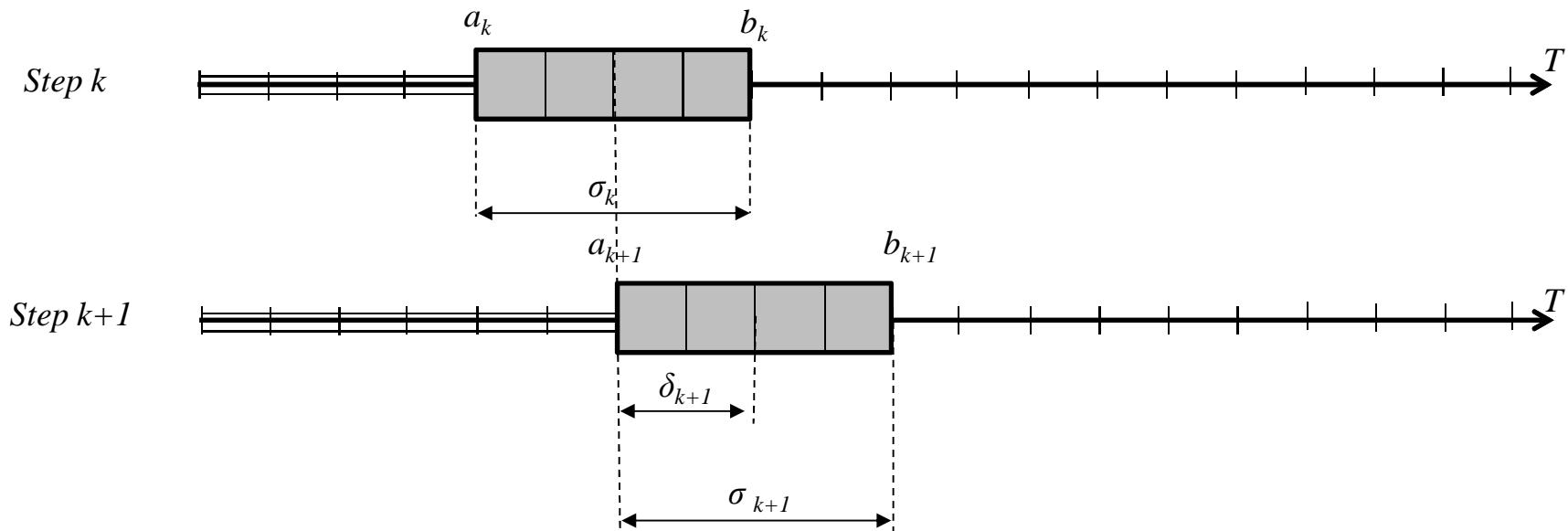
# Heuristic Fix & Relax



# Heuristic Fix & Relax



# Heuristic Fix & Relax



Instances : machines, period_N°	Z_CPLEX	CPU_CPLEX (s)	Z_F & R	CPU_F & R (s)	Gap (%)
7,12_1	794,5	204	807,5	20	1,64
7,12_2	1064	17	1064	14	0,00
7,12_3	650,22	15	650,22	10	0,00
7,16_1	1302,74	2117	1345,73	31	3,30
7,16_2	1539,11	21	1539,11	20	0,00
7,16_3	1237,2	6342	1277,2	24	3,23
8,16_1	1663,77	14400	1736,76	59	4,39
8,16_2	977,69	14400	1020,68	58	3,76
8,16_3	1535,25	2806	1535,25	42	0,00
9,10_1	849,70	9803	887,7	47	4,47
9,10_2	1015,93	36	1047,07	53	3,07
9,10_3	806,98	22	806,98	13	0,00
10,12_1	1219,84	14400	1286,83	194	5,06
10,12_2	1052,27	2495	1094,27	29	3,99
10,12_3	802,2	34	804,2	24	0,24

$\sigma = 6$

$\delta = 4$

60

Average gap = 2,21 %

Instances : machines, period_N°	Gap_F&R (%)	CPU_F&R (s)	Gap_Heuristic_1 (%)	CPU_Heuristic_1 (s)	Gap_Heuristic_2 (%)	CPU_Heuristic_2 (s)
7,12_1	1,64	20	2,01	3	2,01	3
7,12_2	0,00	14	1,12	4	2,81	4
7,12_3	0,00	10	5,38	3	5,38	3
7,16_1	3,30	31	8,75	3	8,75	3
7,16_2	0,00	20	14,93	3	1,16	3
7,16_3	3,23	24	0,64	4	0,00	3
8,16_1	4,39	59	2,16	4	0,72	4
8,16_2	3,76	58	13,09	3	1,32	3
8,16_3	0,00	42	12,81	3	12,81	3
9,10_1	4,47	47	6,47	3	6,47	4
9,10_2	3,07	53	0	4	0,00	3
9,10_3	0,00	13	0	4	0,00	3
10,12_1	5,06	194	4,16	3	4,16	4
10,12_2	3,99	29	0	4	0,00	4
10,12_3	0,24	24	7,6	3	5,11	3

Av Gap F&R = 2,21 %

Av Gap H1 = 5,27 %  
61

Av Gap H2 = 3,38 %

# Outline

- **Introduction**
- **Bibliographic synthesis**
- **Proposed model**
- **Proposed heuristics and results**
- **Conclusions and perspectives**

# Conclusions & perspectives

- Develop new lot-sizing problem in flow-shop system with energy consideration
- The proposed heuristics provide promising solutions.
- Next steps :
  - Propose a metaheuristic
  - Reformulate the model to deal with multi products
  - Other alternatives integrating various power resources