

[ReMInD]

Optimal Planning of Waste Sorting Operations

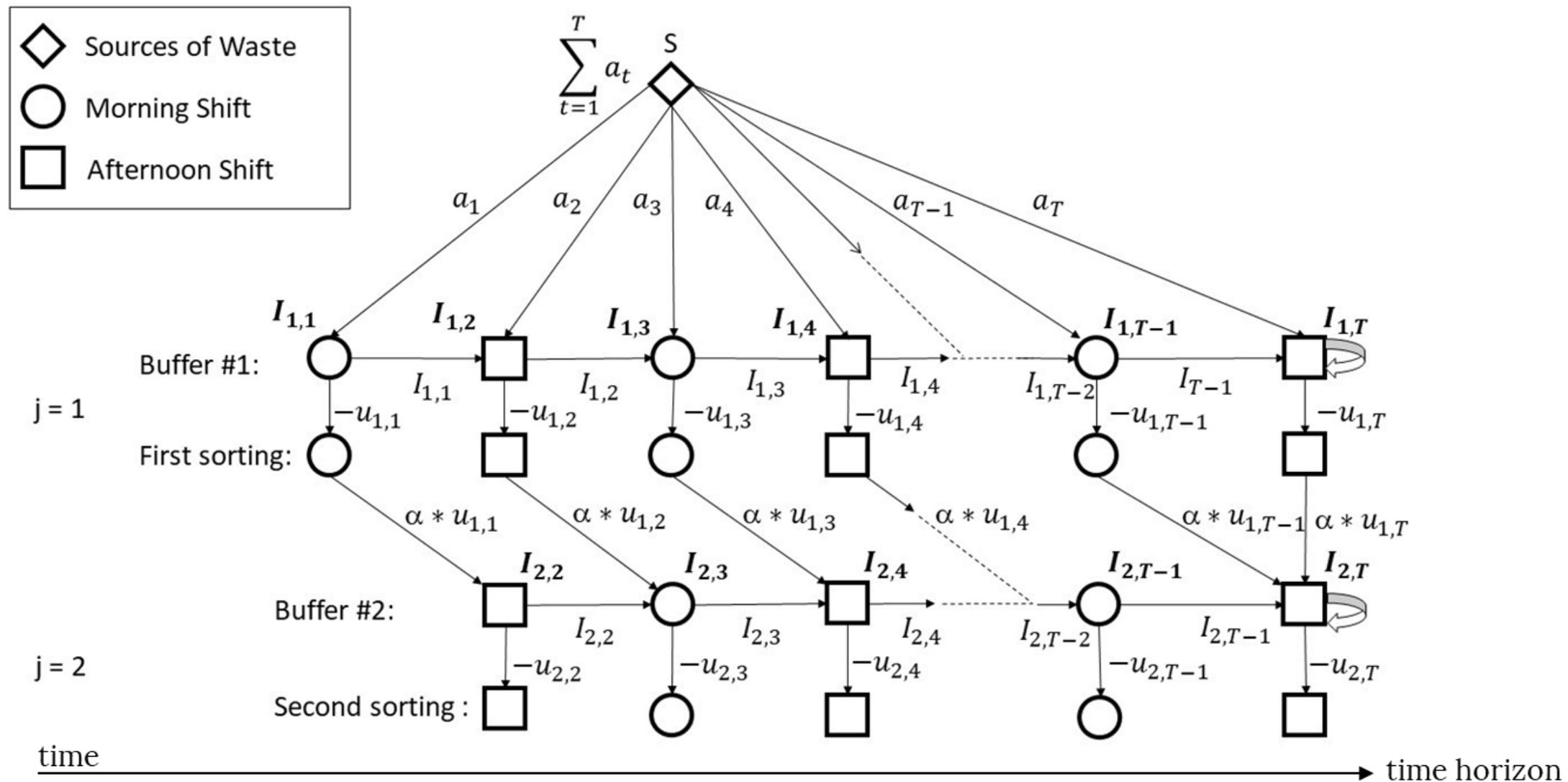
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A **mixed integer linear program** is used to schedule the selection operations of a two-phase waste selection process



MILP - parameters

$j = \{1, \dots, J\}$: index of the J sorting stages

$p = \{1, \dots, P\}$: index of the P time-shifts

T : time horizon partitioned in time shifts with $t \in \{1, \dots, T\} = T_1 \cup \dots \cup T_P$

C : hourly cost of each operator

σ_t : working hours for time t determined by the corresponding shift p

$C_t = C * \sigma_t$: cost of each operator at time t

f_j : set-up cost of sorting stage j

a_t : quantity of material in kg unloaded from trucks at time t

α_j : percentage of waste processed in stage $j - 1$, received in input by buffer j

S_j : maximum inventory capacity of the sorting stage buffer j

LC_j : critical stock level threshold of buffer j

ρ_j : fraction of material allowed to be left at buffer j at the end of time horizon

K_j : single operator hourly production capacity [kg/h] of sorting stage j

$SK_{j,t} = K_j * \sigma_t$: operator sorting capacity in sorting stage j , at time t

M : maximum number of operators available in each time shift

E_j : minimum number of operators to be employed in each time shift of stage j

∂h_j^i : slope of the i -th part of linearization of the buffer j stock cost curve

MILP - parameters - Time partitioned in working shift

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MILP - variables

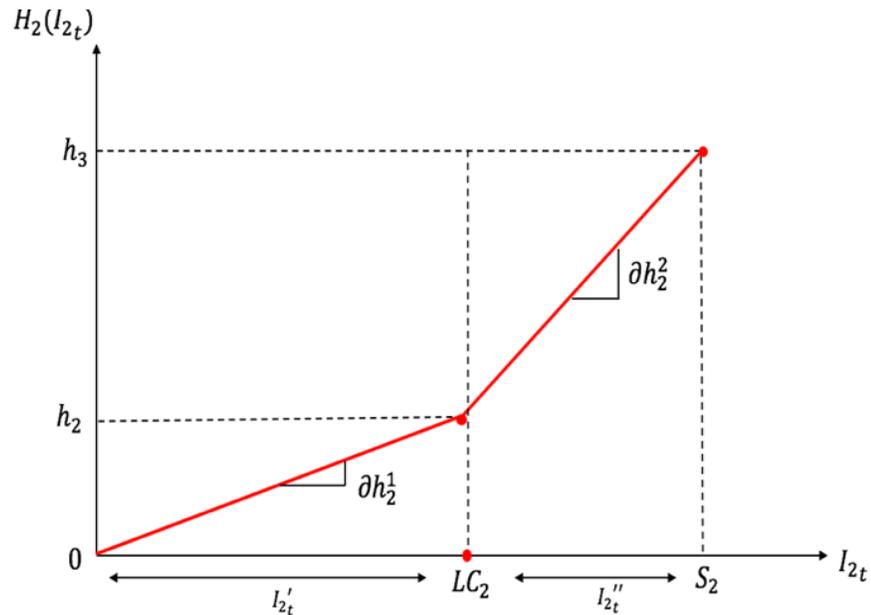
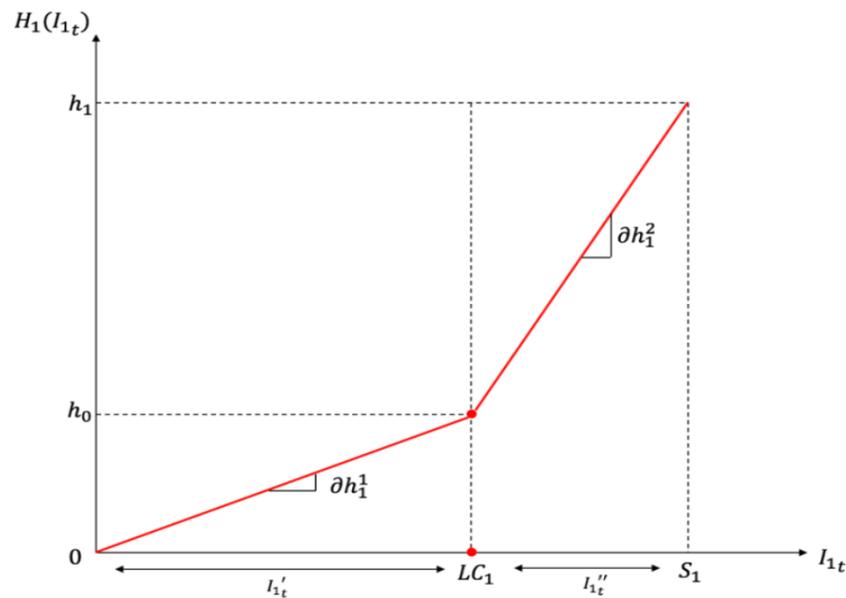
$x_{j,t} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$: operators employed in the sorting stage j at time t

$u_{j,t} \in \mathbb{R}^+$: processed quantity at stage j at time t

$y_{j,t} \in \{0, 1\}$: equal to 1 if stage j is activated at time t , 0 otherwise

$I_{j,t} = I'_{j,t} + I''_{j,t} \geq 0$: stock level of material in buffer j at time t ; for each stage j the corresponding $I'_{j,t}$ and $I''_{j,t}$ represent the inventory level before and after reaching the critical threshold respectively.

$w_{j,t} \in \{0, 1\}$: equal to 1 if $I''_{j,t} > 0$, 0 otherwise. Indeed, this binary variables are used to model the piece-wise linear functions of the buffer stock costs.



MILP - features

Work shifts scheduling

$y_{j,t} \in \{0,1\}$: equal to 1 if stage j is activated at time t , 0 otherwise

Production lot-sizing

$u_{j,t} \in \mathbb{R}^+$: processed quantity during stage j at time t

Workforce allocation

$x_{j,t} \in \mathbb{Z}^+$: operators employed in sorting stage j at time t

$$\min Z = \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{t \in T} C_t x_{j,t} + \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{t \in T} f_j y_{j,t} + \sum_{j \in J} \sum_{t \in T} (\partial h_j^1 I'_{j,t} + \partial h_j^2 I''_{j,t}) \quad (1)$$

s.t.

$$E_j y_{j,t} \leq x_{j,t} \leq M y_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T_p, p \in P \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} x_{j,t} \leq M \quad \forall t \in T \quad (3)$$

$$u_{j,t} \leq SK_{j,t} x_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (4)$$

$$I_{1,t} = I_{1,t-1} + a_t - u_{1,t} \quad \forall t \in T \setminus 0 \quad (5)$$

$$I_{j,t} = I_{j,t-1} - u_{j,t} + \alpha_j u_{j-1,t} \quad \forall t \in T \setminus 0, j \in J \setminus 1 \quad (6)$$

$$I_{j,t} = I'_{j,t} + I''_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (7)$$

$$LC_j w_{j,t} \leq I'_{j,t} \leq LC_j \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (8)$$

$$0 \leq I''_{j,t} \leq (S_j - LC_j) w_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (9)$$

$$I_{j,T} \leq \rho_j LC_j \quad \forall j \in J \quad (10)$$

$$x_{j,t} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (11)$$

$$u_{j,t} \in \mathbb{R}^+ \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (12)$$

$$y_{j,t} \in \{0,1\} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (13)$$

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$$y_{j,t} \in \{0,1\} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (13)$$

Subject to uncertainty

MILP - ReFormulation

Constraints of stock flows regarding the first buffer consider the parameter \mathbf{a}_t being subject to uncertainty.

These constraints are reformulated in order to match the nominal problem form of Berstsimas and Sim robustness theory.

Auxiliary variable $\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}_t$ is introduced.

Constraint (7) guarantees stock PWL costs to be included in the objective function.

s.t.

$$E_j y_{j,t} \leq x_{j,t} \leq M y_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T_p, p \in P \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} x_{j,t} \leq M \quad \forall t \in T \quad (3)$$

$$u_{j,t} \leq SK_{j,t} x_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (4)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{1,0} + \sum_{k=0}^t a_k \varepsilon_k - \sum_{k=0}^t u_{1,k} \leq S_1 \quad \forall t \in T \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{1,0} + \sum_{k=0}^t a_k \varepsilon_k - \sum_{k=0}^t u_{1,k} \geq 0 \quad \forall t \in T \quad (6)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{1,t} = I_{1,0} + \sum_{k=0}^t a_k \varepsilon_k - \sum_{k=0}^t u_{1,k} \quad \forall t \in T \setminus 0 \quad (7)$$

$$I_{j,t} = I_{j,t-1} - u_{j,t} + \alpha_j u_{j-1,t} \quad \forall t \in T \setminus 0, j \in J \setminus 1 \quad (8)$$

$$I_{j,t} = I'_{j,t} + I''_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (9)$$

$$LC_j w_{j,t} \leq I'_{j,t} \leq LC_j \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (10)$$

$$0 \leq I''_{j,t} \leq (S_j - LC_j) w_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (11)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{1,0} + \sum_{t=0}^T a_t \varepsilon_t - \sum_{t=0}^T u_{1,t} \leq \rho_1 LC_1 \quad (12)$$

$$I_{j,T} \leq \rho_j LC_j \quad \forall j \in J \setminus 1 \quad (13)$$

$$\Rightarrow \varepsilon_t = 1 \quad \forall t \in T \quad (14)$$

$$x_{j,t} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (15)$$

$$u_{j,t} \in \mathbb{R}^+ \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (16)$$

$$y_{j,t} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (17)$$

Robust Formulation

The protection function is:

$$z_t \Gamma_t + \sum_{k=0}^t p_{t,k}$$

Where Γ_t is the protection parameter (robustness lever).

\hat{a}_t is the maximum deviation of parameter a_t being subject to uncertainty

Robustness variables z_t and $p_{t,k}$ must respect constraint (31)

s.t.

$$E_j y_{j,t} \leq x_{j,t} \leq M y_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T_p, p \in P \quad (19)$$

$$\sum_{j \in J} x_{j,t} \leq M \quad \forall t \in T \quad (20)$$

$$u_{j,t} \leq SK_{j,t} x_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (21)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{1,0} + \sum_{k=0}^t a_k \varepsilon_k - \sum_{k=0}^t u_{1,k} + z_t \Gamma_t + \sum_{k=0}^t p_{t,k} \leq S_1 \quad \forall t \in T \quad (22)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{1,0} + \sum_{k=0}^t a_k \varepsilon_k - \sum_{k=0}^t u_{1,k} + z_t \Gamma_t + \sum_{k=0}^t p_{t,k} \geq 0 \quad \forall t \in T \quad (23)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{1,t} = I_{1,0} + \sum_{k=0}^t a_k \varepsilon_k - \sum_{k=0}^t u_{1,k} + z_t \Gamma_t + \sum_{k=0}^t p_{t,k} \quad \forall t \in T \setminus 0 \quad (24)$$

$$I_{j,t} = I_{j,t-1} - u_{j,t} + \alpha_j u_{j-1,t} \quad \forall t \in T \setminus 0, j \in J \setminus 1 \quad (25)$$

$$I_{j,t} = I'_{j,t} + I''_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (26)$$

$$LC_j w_{j,t} \leq I'_{j,t} \leq LC_j \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (27)$$

$$0 \leq I''_{j,t} \leq (S_j - LC_j) w_{j,t} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (28)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{1,0} + \sum_{k=0}^T a_k \varepsilon_k - \sum_{k=0}^T u_{1,k} + z_T \Gamma_T + \sum_{k=0}^T p_{T,k} \leq \rho_1 LC_1 \quad (29)$$

$$I_{j,T} \leq \rho_j LC_j \quad \forall j \in J \setminus 1 \quad (30)$$

$$\Rightarrow z_t + p_{t,k} \geq \hat{a}_t s_t \quad \forall t \in T, k \in \{0, \dots, t\} \quad (31)$$

$$\Rightarrow -s_t \leq \varepsilon_t \leq s_t \quad \forall t \in T \quad (32)$$

$$\varepsilon_t = 1 \quad \forall t \in T \quad (33)$$

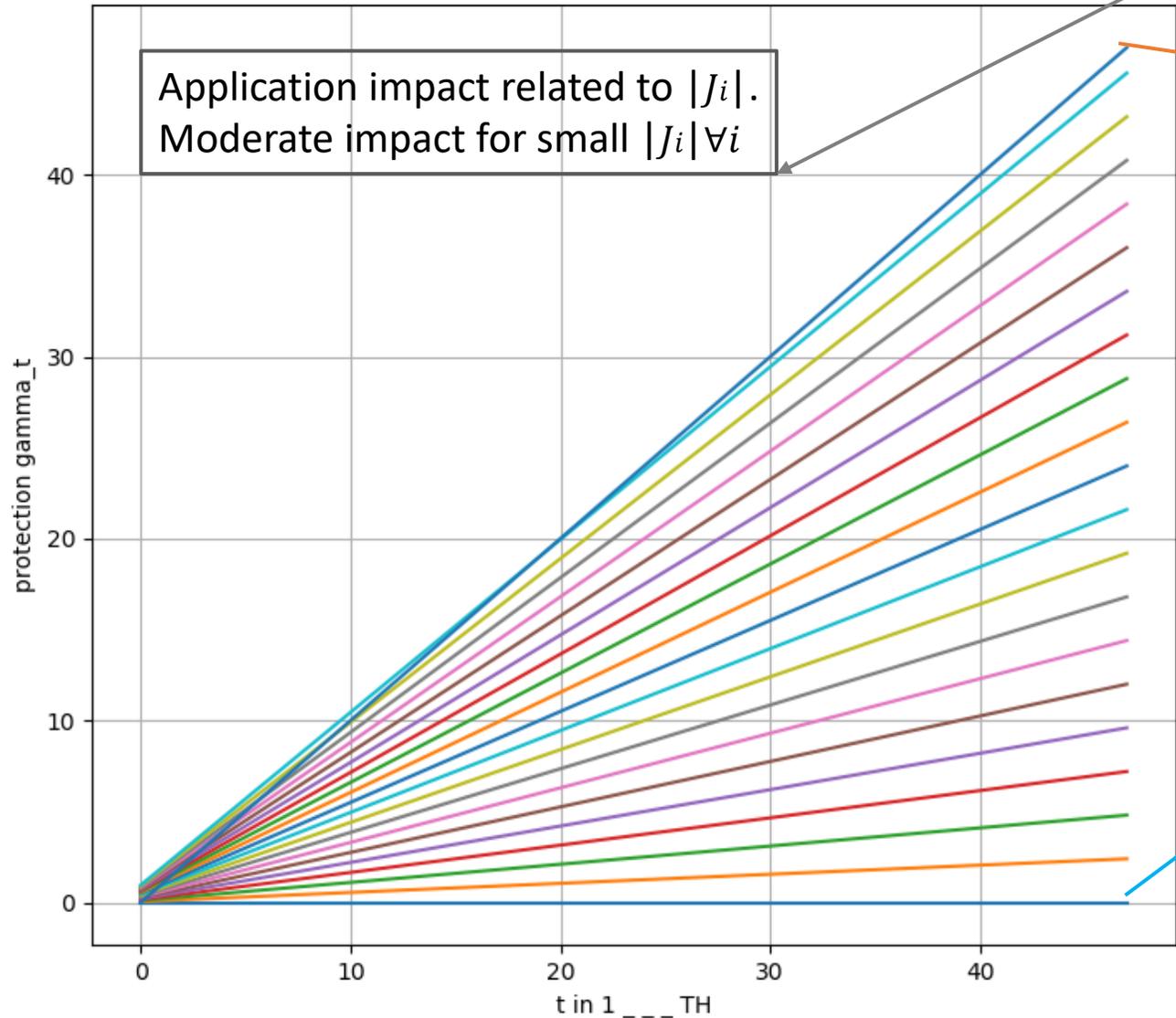
$$x_{j,t} \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (34)$$

$$u_{j,t} \in \mathbb{R}^+ \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (35)$$

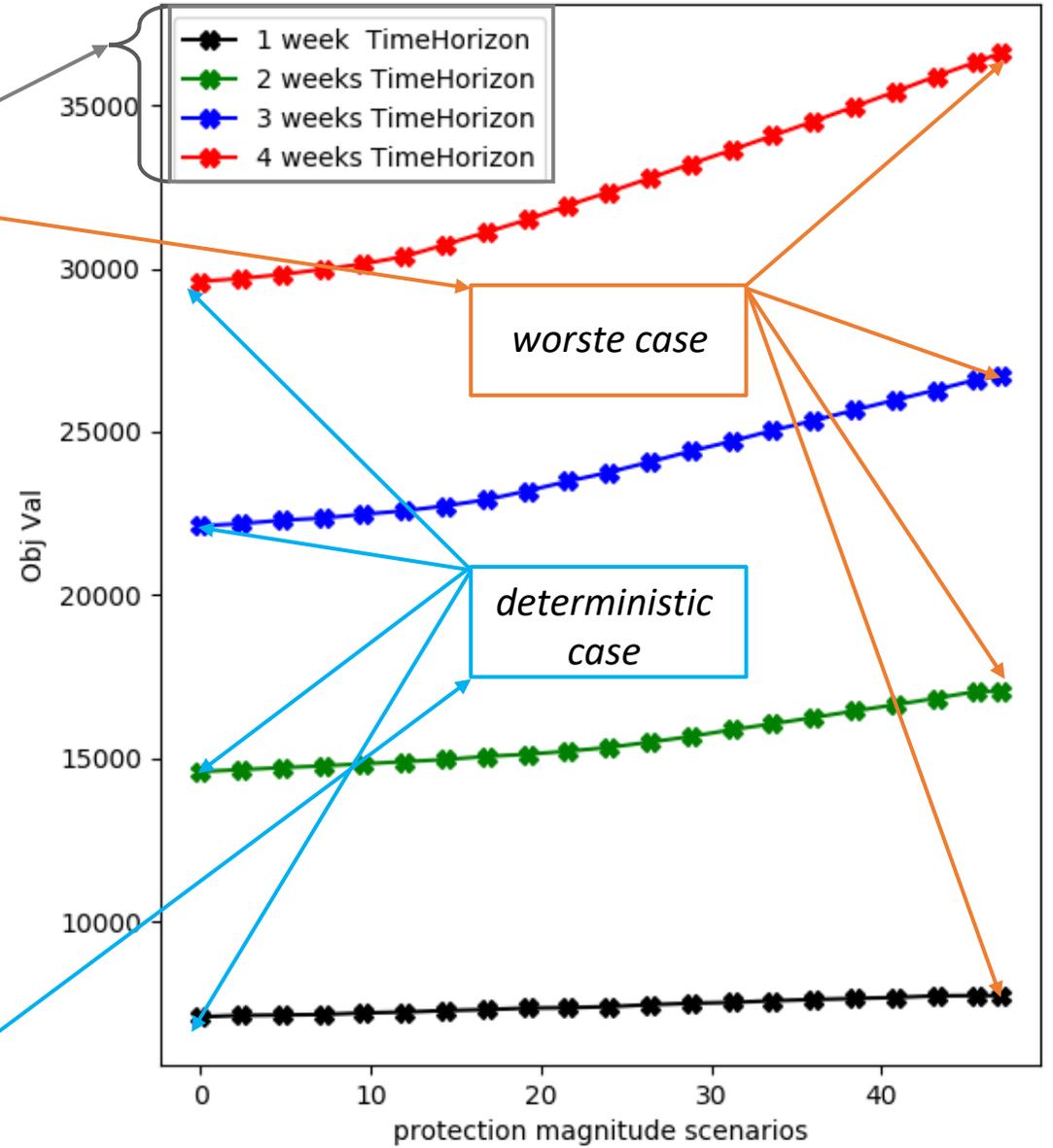
$$y_{j,t} \in \{0, 1\} \quad \forall j \in J, t \in T \quad (36)$$

the price of robustness

protection magnitude scenarios: from deterministic to worste case



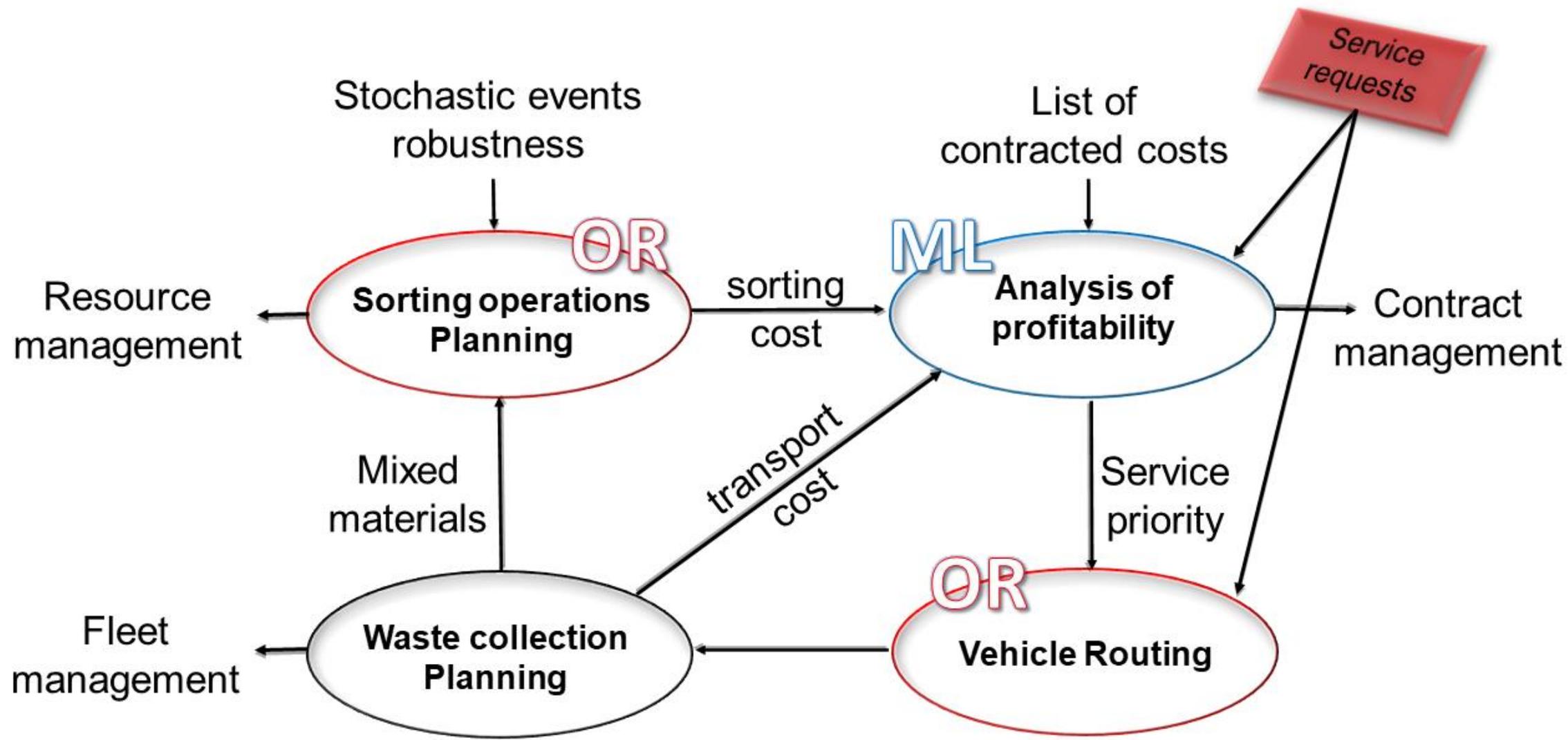
Price of robustness w.r.t. protection magnitude



Current and future works

- Enlarge experiments and considerations regarding robustness and probabilistic bounds over constraint violations. Considering **correlation between parameters** that are subject to uncertainty.
- Develop a production model version that includes **waste baling** press operations
- Considering **production capacity as a function of operators employed**
- **Profit patterns recognition** through logistic and sorting models integration: **framework of models integration** for profitability analysis and contract management support.

Models Integration Framework



Models Integration information flow diagram for profit patterns dataset creation

