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Ottimizzazione della produzione e della logistica per il riuso di componenti obsolete nell'industria degli accessori moda

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A case study in the sunglasses market



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16.3 parts per BOM (on average)

Some numbers

- ~ 93 M pz/year (sun + presc. glasses)
- more than 40 brands
- 12 manufacturing facilities
- 18 distribution center worldwide
- ~ 80% of market share

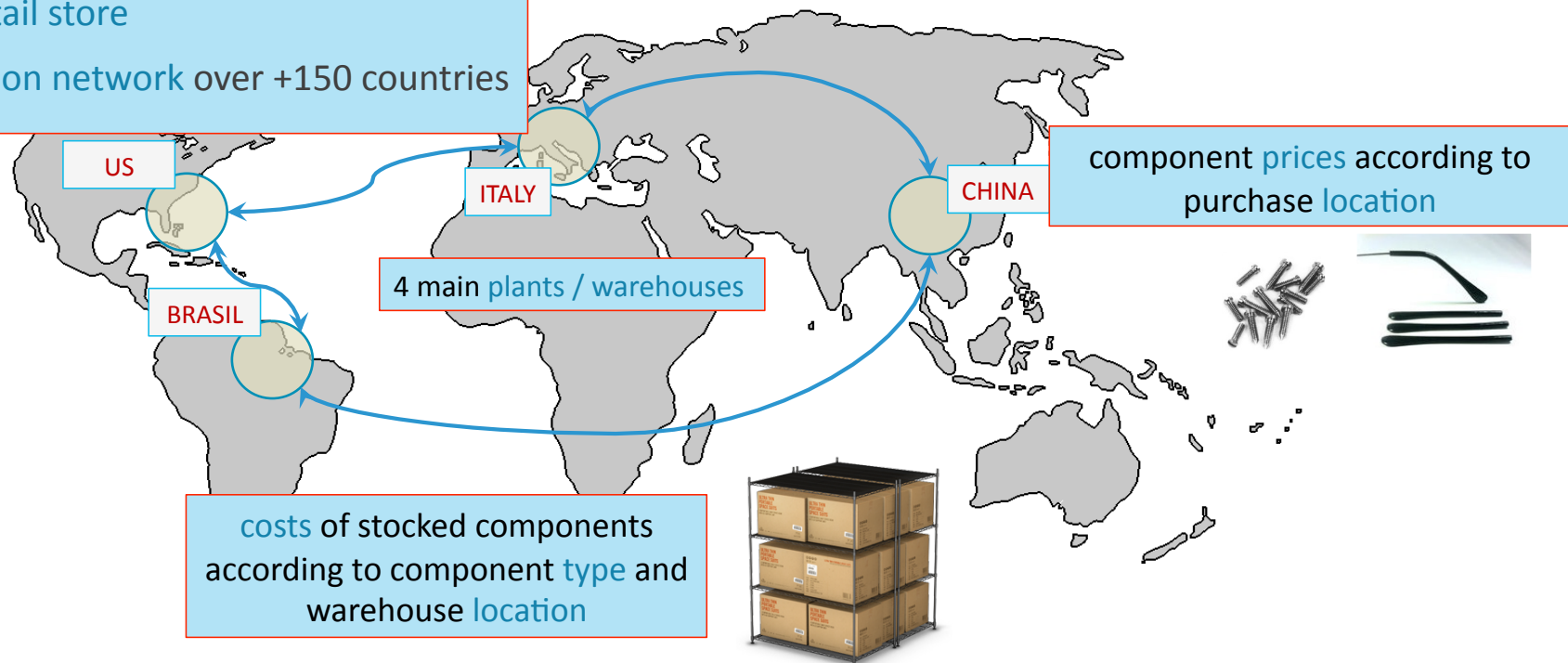
Supply chain network & Data



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Distribution coverage:

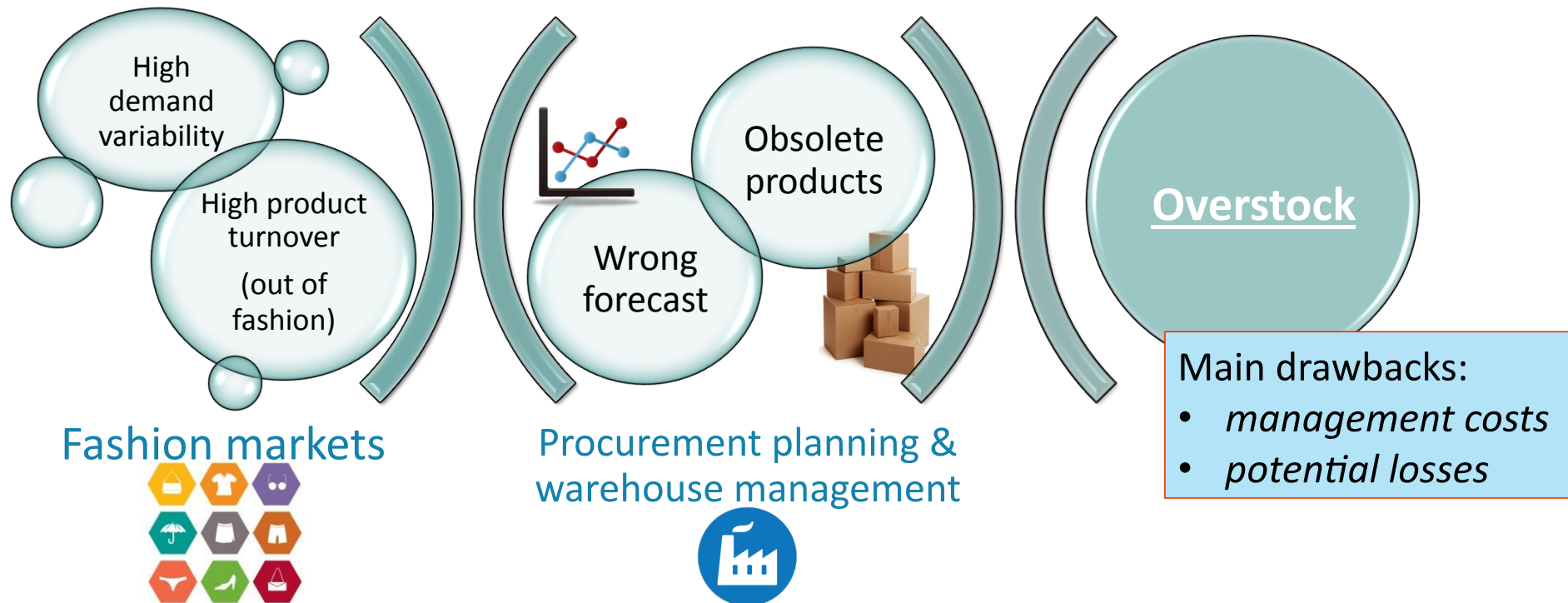
- +7200 retail store
- distribution network over +150 countries



Challenges in fashion markets



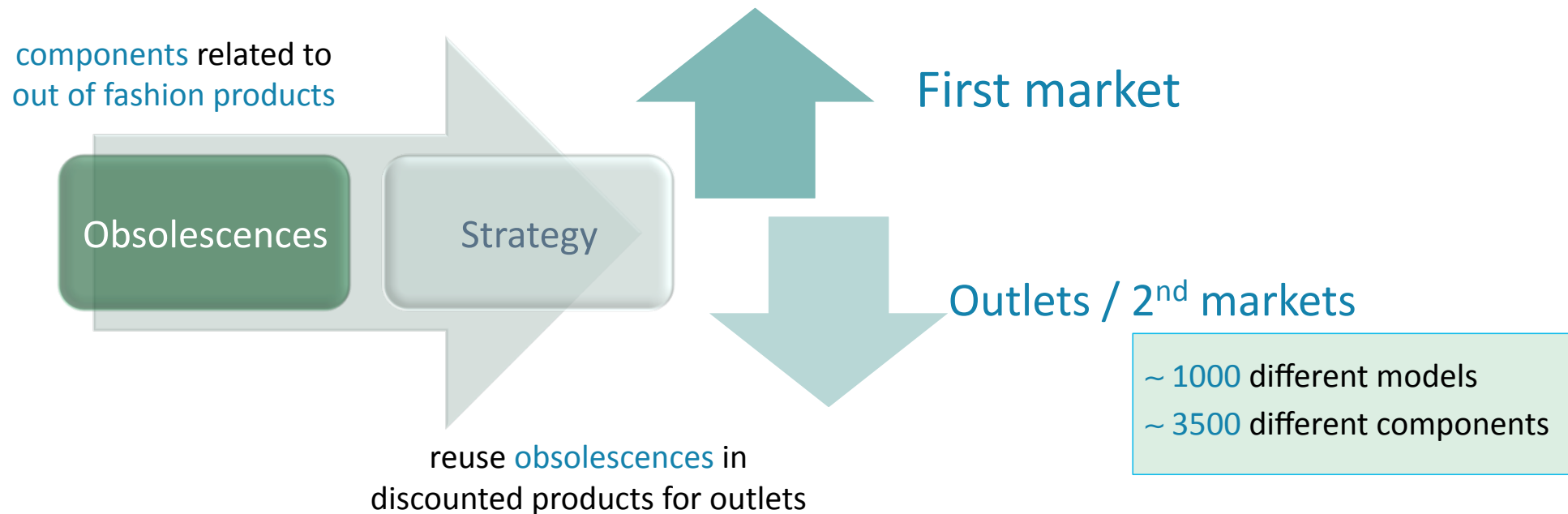
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Out of fashion products & obsolescences



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The Problem

- **Obsolete components overstocks** are useless for the first market.
- They can be used for 2nd market products provided that new **components** are bought.

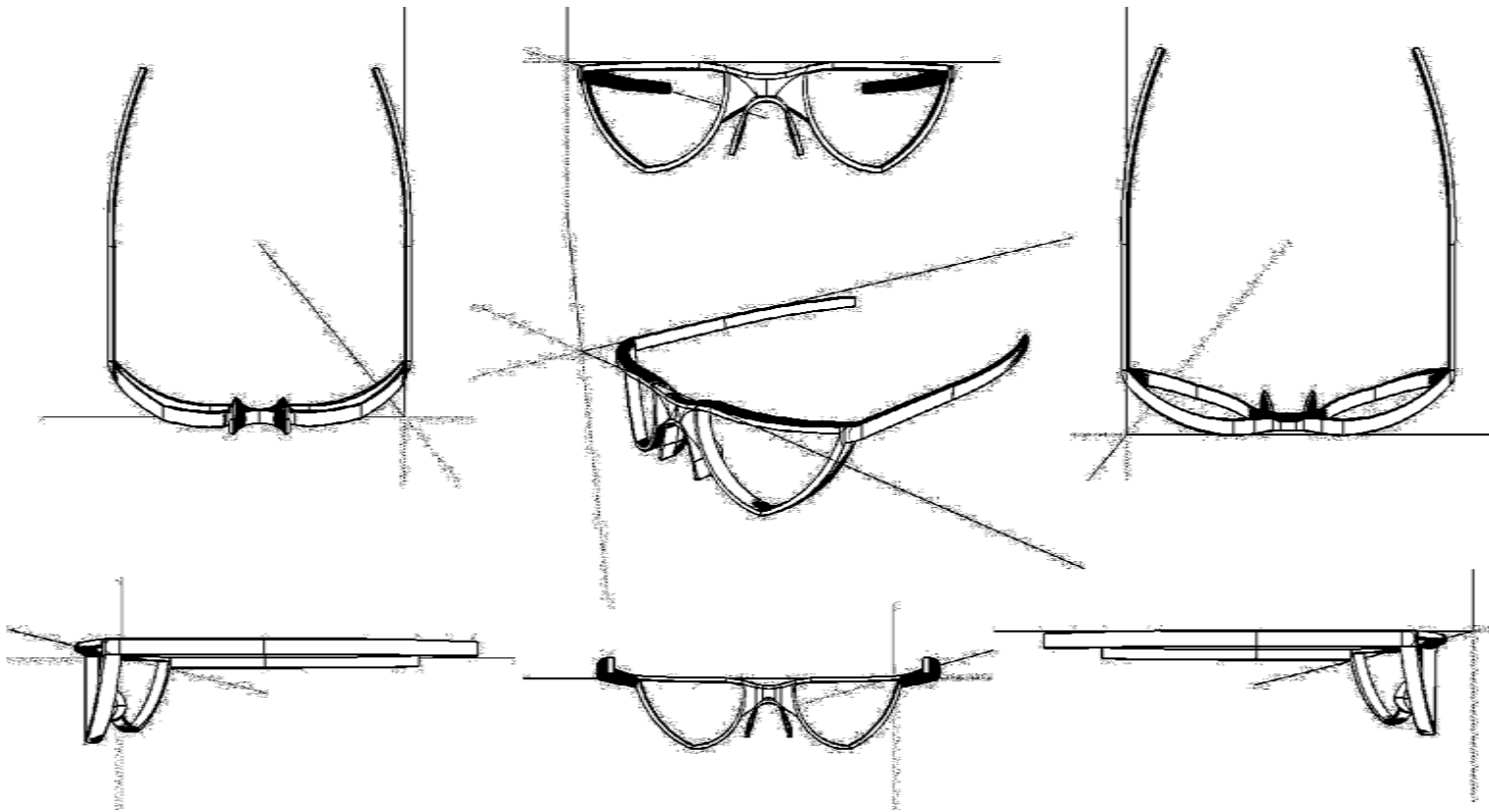
1. Find a **production plan** that maximize the *leverage* of obsolete components reusing
2. Learn to “buid” a “Frankenstein” glasses via AI/ML

- The problem is **NP-hard**
- The problem is not plant-wise decomposable
- Can we use ML & DL ?

DL Learning 3D models compatibility



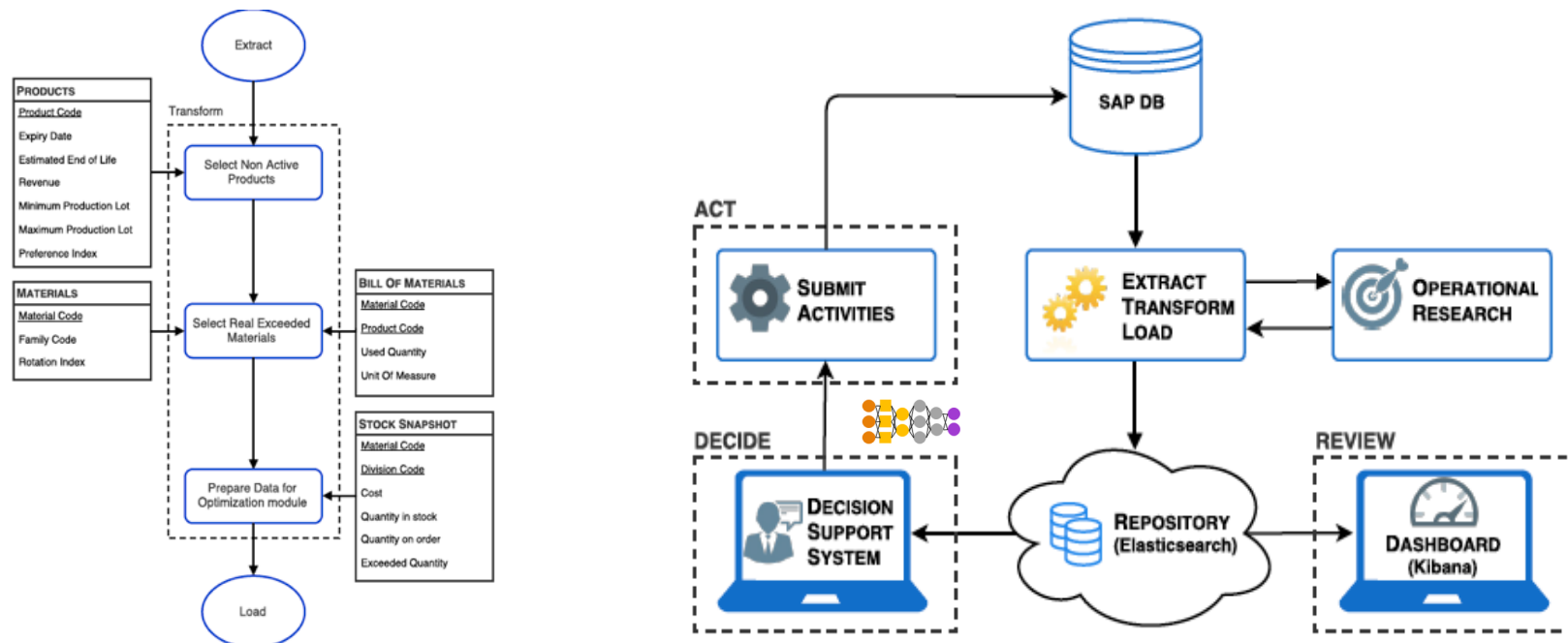
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Big Data Infrastructure



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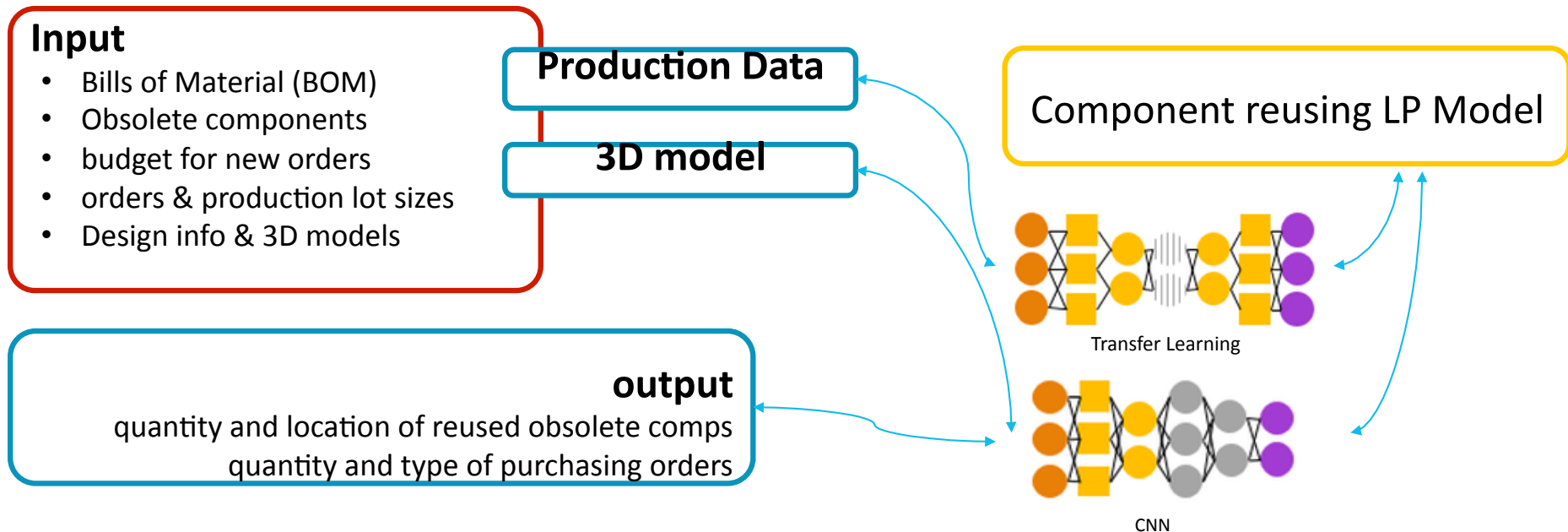


Mirco Sturari, Roberto Rosetti, Marina Paolanti, Fabrizio Marinelli, Emanuele Frontonia, Luca Di Camillo, **Big-data analysis for a DSS to optimize warehouse management**, Big Data Research, Elsevier, 2016

Optimal Component Reuse and Design Support System ... LP & DL



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Results (viable leverage of obsolete comp. reuse)

Instance: a “snapshot” from the company: ~ 1000 obsolete products, ~ 3500 comp., 4 warehouses.

Setting:

- No budget and production bounds ($Q, H = \infty$)
- No order min lot sizes ($b_{ik} = 0$)
- No production lot sizes ($q_j = 0$ and $Q_j = \infty$)
- $\mu \in \{1, 0.9, 0.8, 0.7, 0.6, 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1\}$

Problem size: ~ 6000 vars, ~ 2000 const, ~ 20000 nonzeros

CPU/GPU times: 1.42 secs on average (max 10 secs)

Absolute gap: 31 € on average (max 59 €)

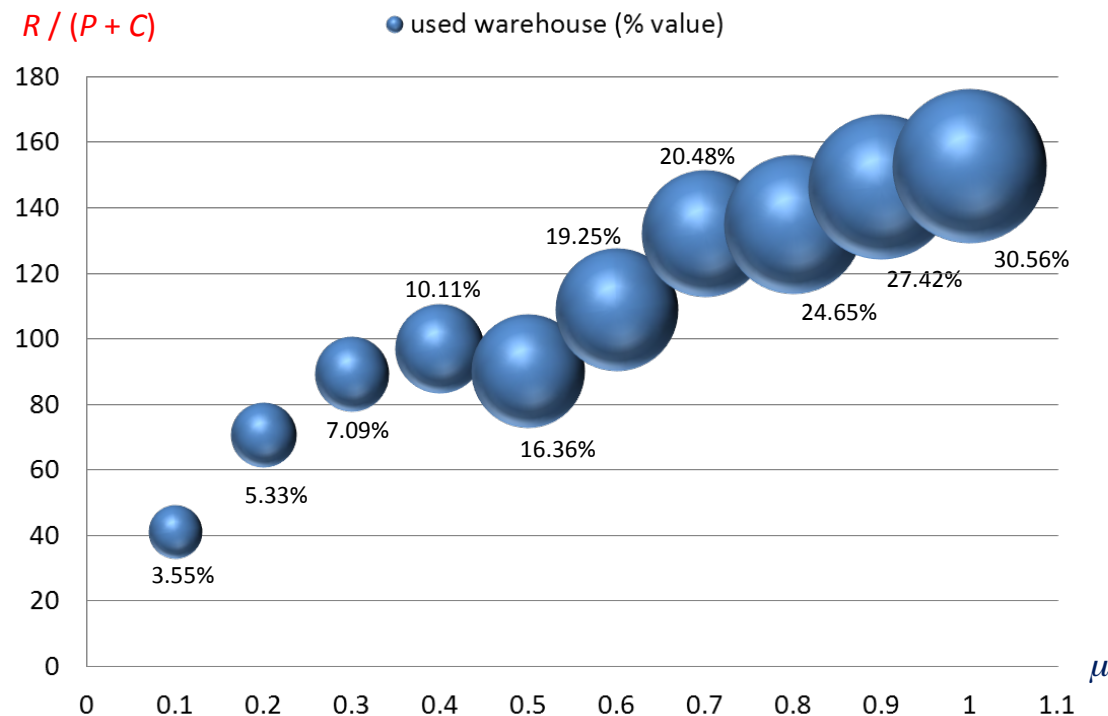
R = tot revenue
 P = tot cost of bought comp.
 C = tot cost of used comp.



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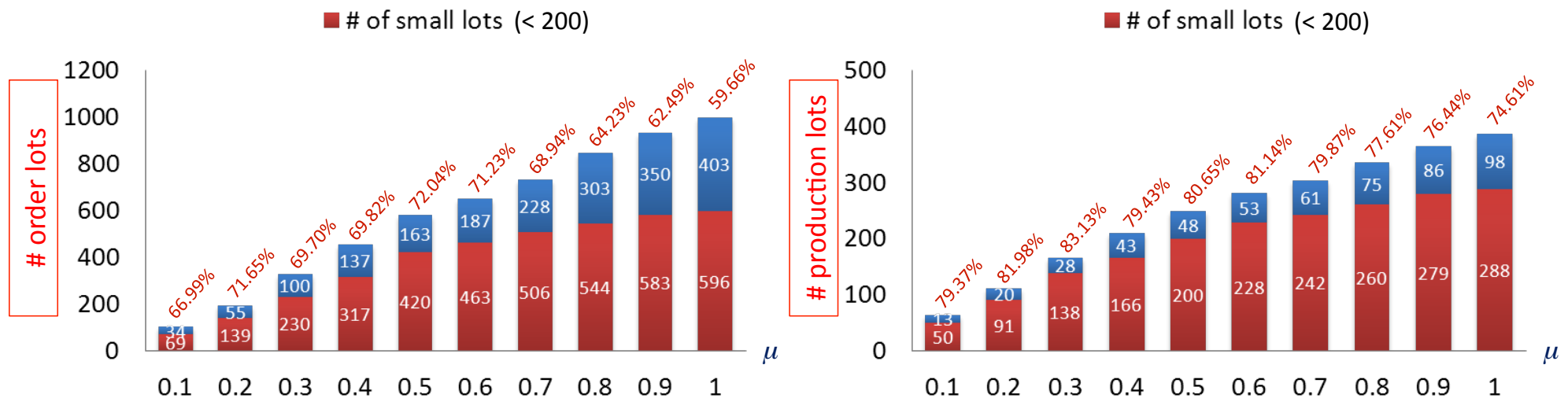
leverage of obsolete comp. reuse

μ	$R - P - C$ (M€)
0.1	4.9
0.2	13.8
0.3	25.2
0.4	42.1
0.5	67.8
0.6	103.0
0.7	141.5
0.8	184.2
0.9	233.1
1	287.1



R / P is always > 270

Assortment & production volumes



Too large assortment and too much small lots!



Results (viable leverage of obsolete comp. reuse)

Instance: a “snapshot” from the company: ~ 1000 obsolete products, ~ 3500 comp., 4 warehouses.

Setting:

- Production bounds ($Q = 100,000$)
- Order min lot sizes ($b_{ik} = 200$)
- Production min lot sizes ($q_j = 200$ and $Q_j = \infty$)
- $\mu \in \{1, 0.9, 0.8, 0.7, 0.6, 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2, 0.1\}$

Problem size: ~ 31000 vars, ~ 33000 const, ~ 107000 nonzeros

CPU times: 18.2 secs on average (max 96 secs)

Absolute gap: 1.56 € on average (max 6.26 €)

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