

Amirkabir University of Technology (Tehran Polytechnic)



Zinc-Smelter Logistics Network Design under Interruption Risks

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Outline



- Zinc-smelting industry
- Zinc-mining logistics
- Interruptions in zinc-smelters
- Problem modeling
- Solution algorithm
- Managerial insights
- Conclusion and extensions



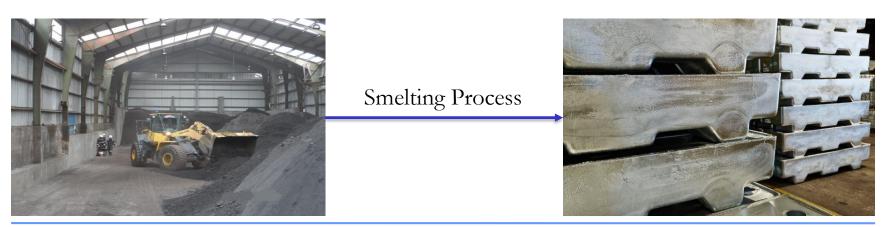
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• There are basically two common methods for producing zinc ingots:

pyrometallurgical and hydrometallurgical.



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 pyrometallurgical and hydrometallurgical.
- Four main steps:
 - Roasting
 - Leaching and purification
 - Electrolysis
 - Smelting and casting

Transporting zinc concentrates to the temporary storage







Transporting zinc concentrates to the temporary storage

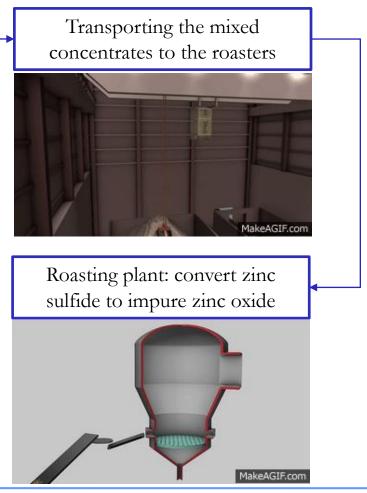




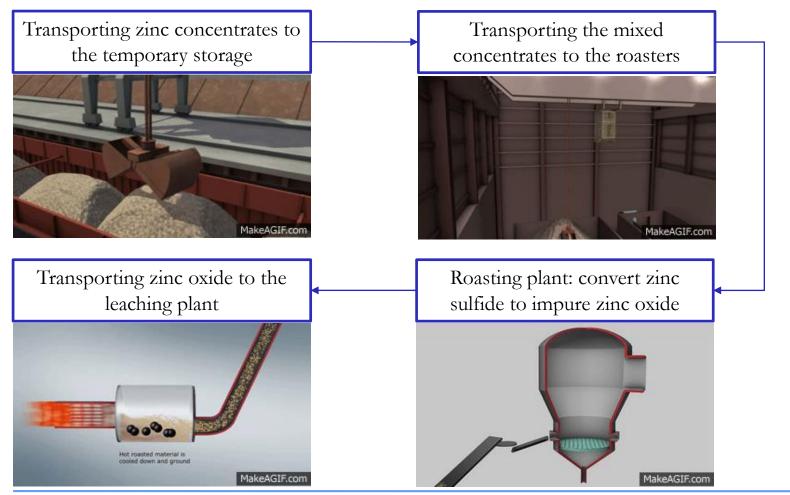


Transporting zinc concentrates to the temporary storage

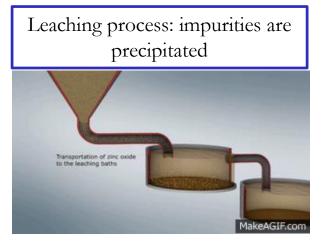








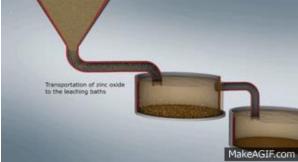
zinc-smelting process





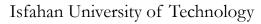
zinc-smelting process

Leaching process: impurities are precipitated



Transporting roasted materials to the Electrolysis plants

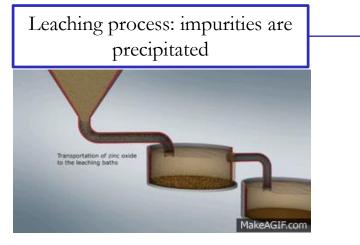


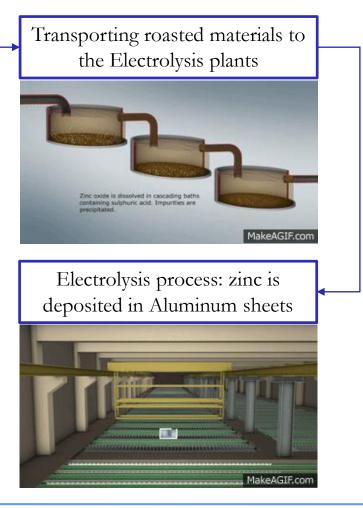




zinc-smelting process







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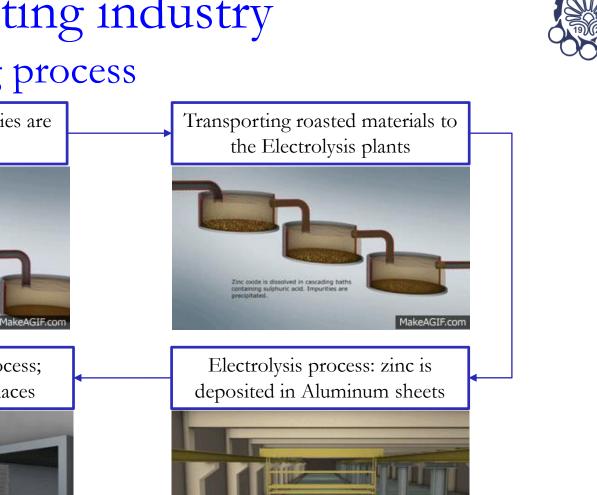
zinc-smelting process

Leaching process: impurities are

precipitated

Melting and casting process; done in induction furnaces

Transportation of zinc oxide to the leaching baths

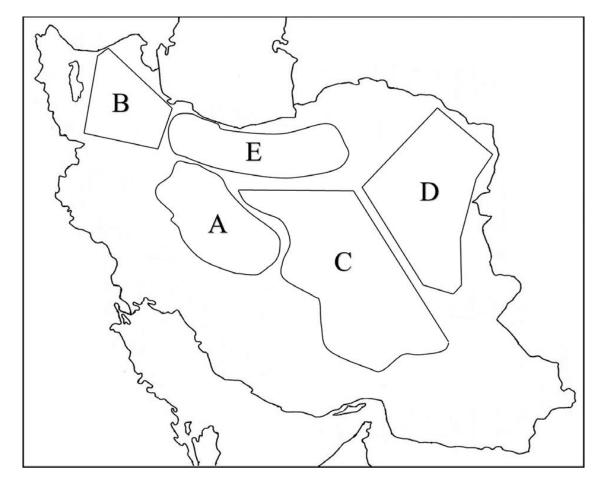


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Iran Zinc Mines Development Company plans to increase zinc production, i.e., zinc ingots, by making investments to establish new smelters.

Areas of zinc mineralization can be classified into five regions.

Two potential places are selected from each region as candidate locations for new smelters.



• Zinc-mining logistics is concerned with the optimal **number**, **location**, and **service capacity** of smelters, as well as, **allocation** of zinc mines.



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- Cost-effectively delivering the zinc ingots to the market is the main goal of mining ventures.
- Cost includes: smelters' establishing fixed cost, production (service) cost, transportation cost, and storage (congestion) cost.



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Smelting process of each smelter can be stopped frequently due to different kinds of interruptions in any plants:

Facility Location Problem with Stochastic Demands and Congestion (Service system design problem) with service interruptions

(e.g. fuel, sulfuric acid and water for leaching process)

unscheduled machine breakdowns

(e.g. improper maintenance or use, and warning signals)

personnel/operating errors

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Problem modeling



Total system profit

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Problem modeling



Total system profit

Facility (smelters) side profit

Customer (mines) side cost





Total system profit

Facility (smelters) side profit

Service providing revenue

Production (service) cost

Facility stablishing cost

Customer (mines) side cost





Total system profit

Facility (smelters) side profit

Service providing revenue

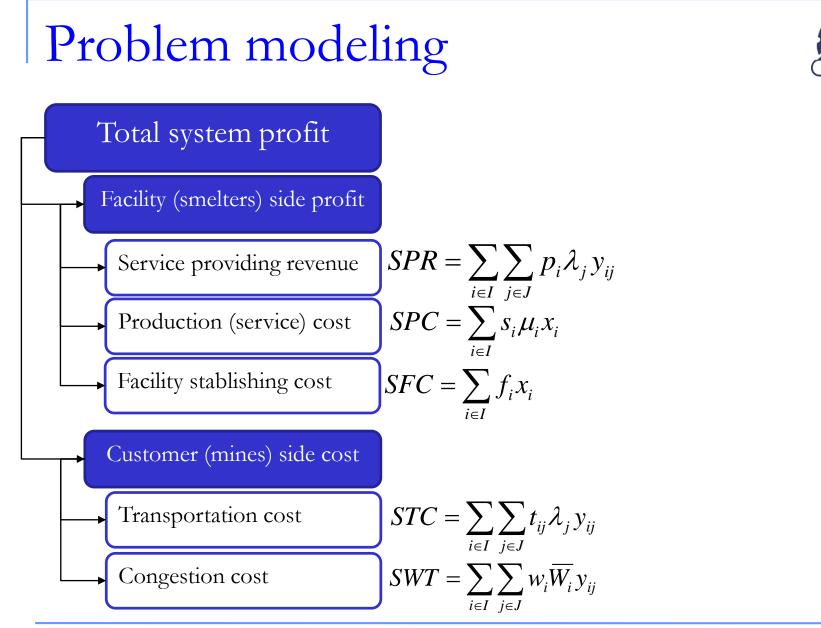
Production (service) cost

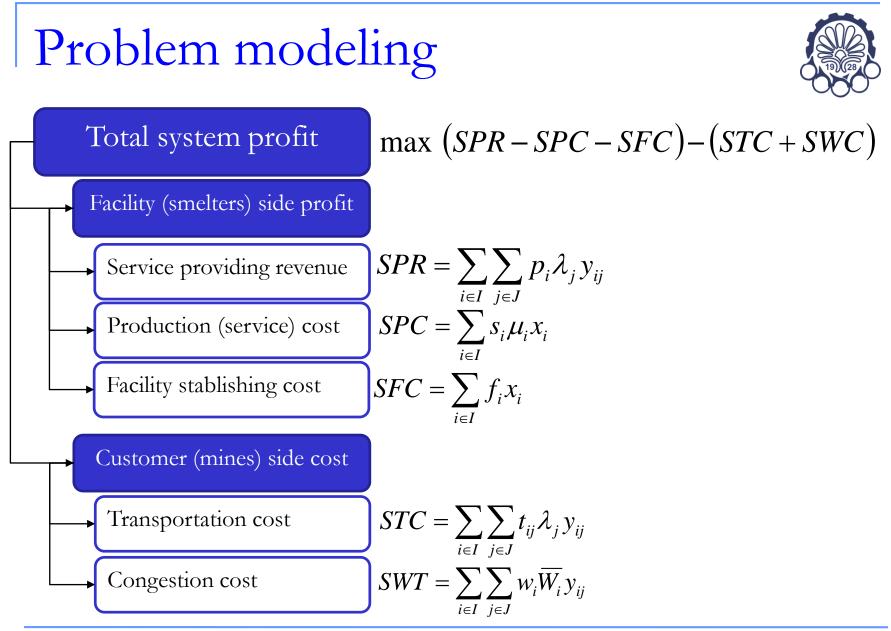
Facility stablishing cost

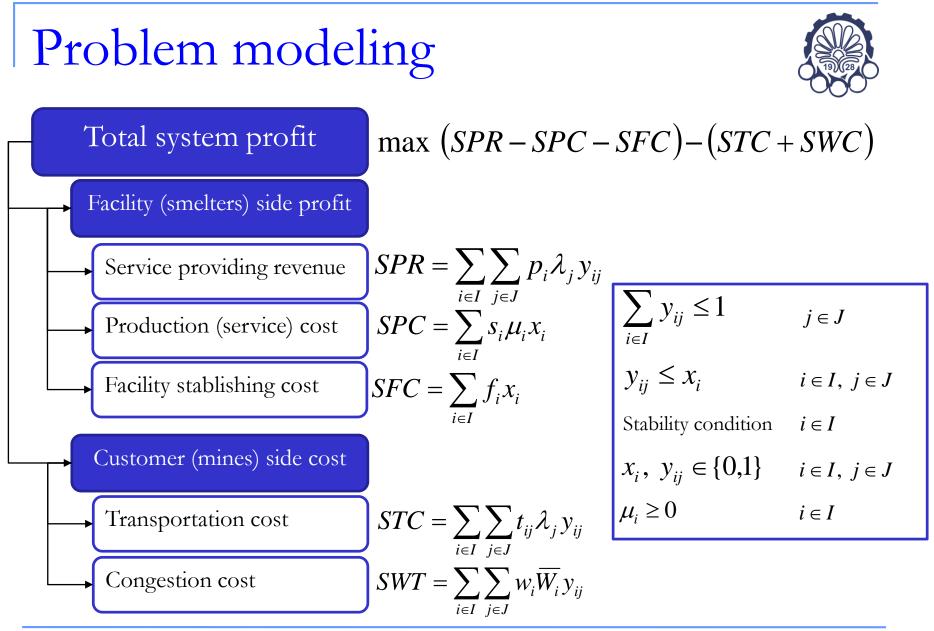
Customer (mines) side cost

Transportation cost

Congestion cost

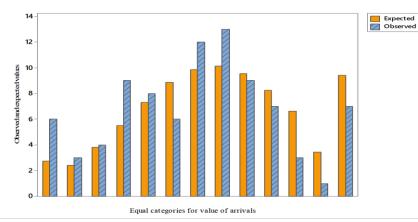






Problem modeling





a) H: arrivals follow a Poisson process, number of arrivals per time has a Poisson distribution; pv=0.293.

60

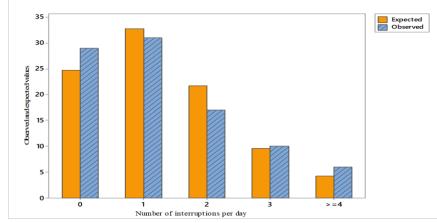
50

40 Erequency 80

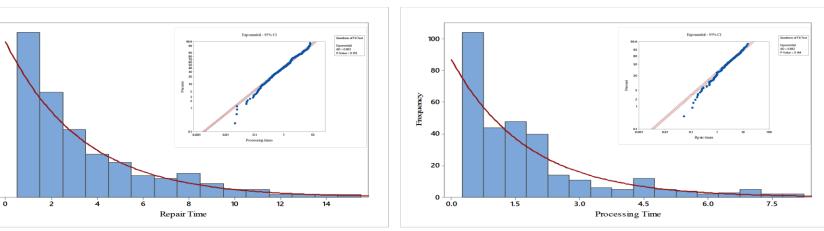
20

10

0



b) H: Interruptions follow a Poisson process, number of interruptions per time has a Poisson distribution; pv=0.459.



c) H: Processing times are exponentially distributed; pv = 0.155. d) H: Repair times are exponentially distributed; pv = 0.164.

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Problem modeling

1

1

 γ_i

 δ_{i}

0

 τ_i

 μ_i

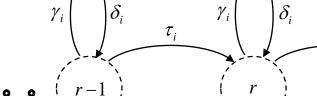
 τ_i

0

0

 γ_i

 δ_i



 τ_i

 μ_i

r

r-1

 τ_i

 μ_i

 τ_i

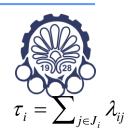
r+1

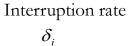
r+1

 γ_i

 δ_{i}

0 0





Recovery rate

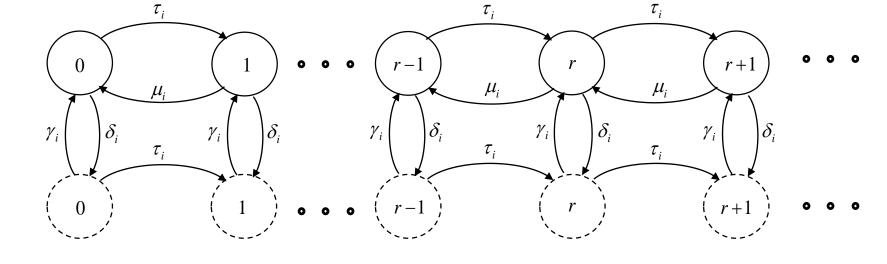
 γ_i

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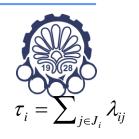
nterruption rate δ_i

Recovery rate

 γ_i



Problem modeling



Problem modeling



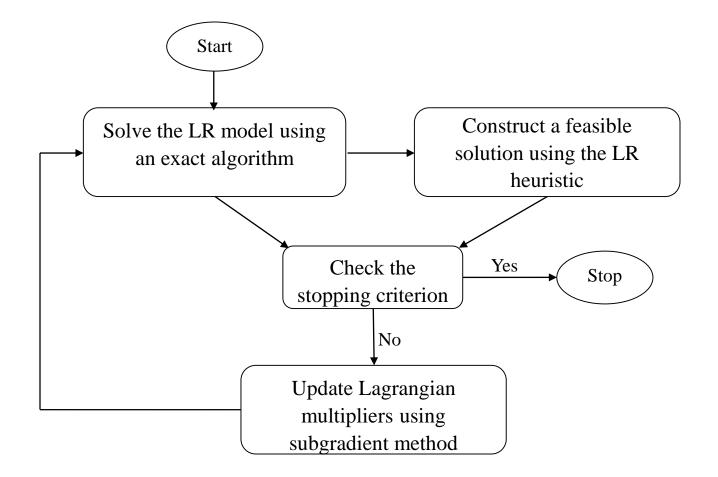
$$\max_{\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{\mu},\boldsymbol{y}} \quad \mathbf{v}(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{\mu},\boldsymbol{y}) = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} p_i \lambda_{ij} y_{ij} - \sum_{i \in I} f_i x_i - \sum_{i \in I} s_i \mu_i x_i - \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} t_{ij} \lambda_{ij} V_{ij} - \sum_{i \in I} \frac{w_i \left(\sum_{j \in J} \lambda_{ij} y_{ij}\right) \left(\left(\delta_i + \gamma_i\right)^2 + \delta_i \mu_i\right)}{\left(\delta_i + \gamma_i\right) \left(\sum_{j \in J} \lambda_{ij} y_{ij}\right)\right)}$$

s.t.

$\sum_{i \in I} y_{ij} \le 1$	$j \in J$
$y_{ij} \leq x_i$	$i \in I, j \in J$
$\sum_{j \in J} \lambda_j y_{ij} < \frac{\gamma_i}{\delta_i + \gamma_i} \mu_i$	$i \in I$
$\mu_i \ge 0$	$i \in I$
$y_{ij} \in \{0,1\}$	$i \in I, j \in J$
$x_i \in \{0,1\}$	$i \in I$

Solution algorithm Lagrangian Relaxation







$$\max_{\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{\mu},\boldsymbol{y}} \quad \mathbf{v}(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{\mu},\boldsymbol{y}) = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} p_i \lambda_{ij} y_{ij} - \sum_{i \in I} f_i x_i - \sum_{i \in I} s_i \mu_i x_i - \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} t_{ij} \lambda_{ij} V_{ij} - \sum_{i \in I} \frac{w_i \left(\sum_{j \in J} \lambda_{ij} y_{ij}\right) \left(\left(\delta_i + \gamma_i\right)^2 + \delta_i \mu_i\right)}{\left(\delta_i + \gamma_i\right) \left(\gamma_i \mu_i - \left(\delta_i + \gamma_i\right) \left(\sum_{j \in J} \lambda_{ij} y_{ij}\right)\right)\right)}$$

s.t. $\sum_{i \in I} y_{ij} \le 1$ $j \in J$

$y_{ij} \leq x_i$	$i \in I, j \in J$
$\sum_{j \in J} \lambda_j y_{ij} < \frac{\gamma_i}{\delta_i + \gamma_i} \mu_i$	$i \in I$
$\mu_i \ge 0$	$i \in I$
$y_{ij} \in \{0,1\}$	$i \in I, j \in J$
$x_i \in \{0,1\}$	$i \in I$



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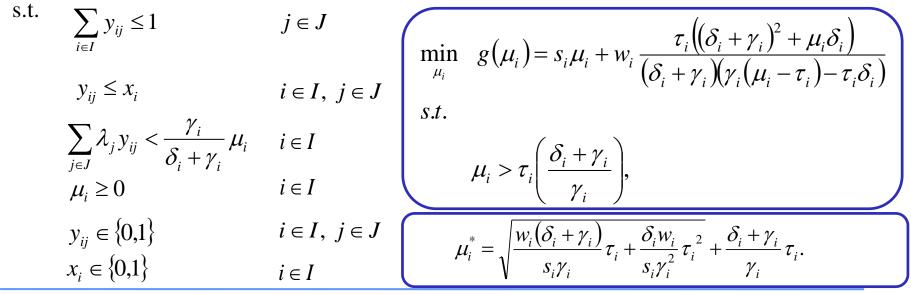
s.t.
$$\sum_{i \in I} y_{ij} \leq 1 \qquad j \in J$$
$$\max_{\substack{y_{ij} \leq x_i \\ \sum_{j \in J} \lambda_j y_{ij} < \frac{\gamma_i}{\delta_i + \gamma_i} \mu_i \\ \mu_i \geq 0 \qquad i \in I \\ y_{ij} \in \{0,1\} \qquad i \in I, j \in J$$
$$\max_{\substack{y_i \in \{0,1\} \\ x_i \in \{0,1\} \\ z \in I \end{cases}} j \in J$$
$$\max_{\substack{y_i \in \{0,1\} \\ y_i \in \{0,1\} \\ z \in I \\ z \in I \\ z = I \\ z \in I \\ z \in I \\ z = I \\ z =$$

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$$\max_{\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{\mu},\boldsymbol{y}} \quad \mathbf{v}(\boldsymbol{x},\boldsymbol{\mu},\boldsymbol{y}) = \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} p_i \lambda_{ij} y_{ij} - \sum_{i \in I} f_i x_i - \sum_{i \in I} s_i \mu_i x_i - \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} t_{ij} \lambda_{ij} V_{ij}$$
$$- \sum_{i \in I} \frac{w_i \left(\sum_{j \in J} \lambda_{ij} y_{ij}\right) \left(\left(\delta_i + \gamma_i\right)^2 + \delta_i \mu_i\right)}{\left(\delta_i + \gamma_i\right) \left(\gamma_i \mu_i - \left(\delta_i + \gamma_i\right) \left(\sum_{j \in J} \lambda_{ij} y_{ij}\right)\right)\right)}$$



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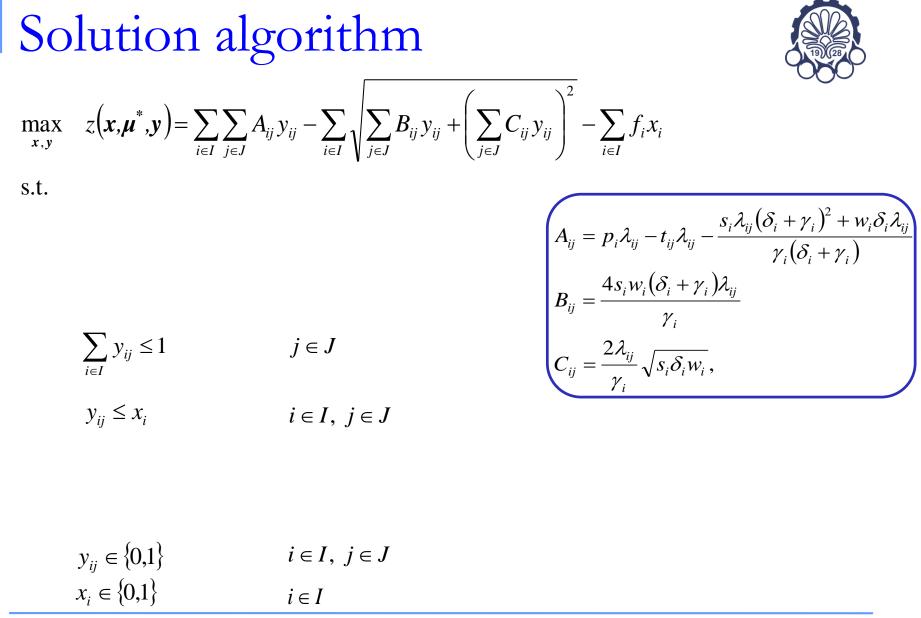
$$y_{ij} \leq x_i \qquad i \in I, \ j \in J$$

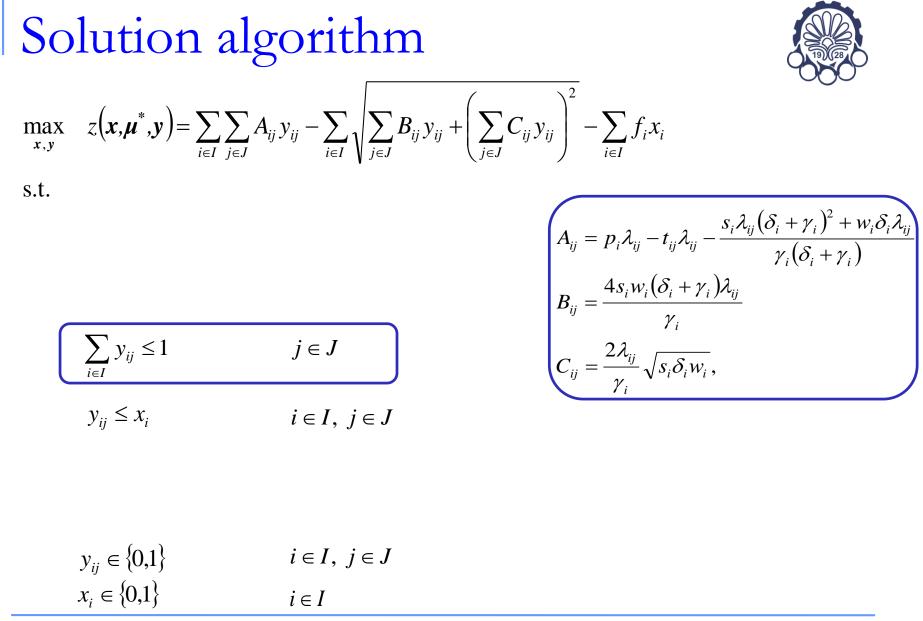
$$\sum_{j \in J} \lambda_j y_{ij} < \frac{\gamma_i}{\delta_i + \gamma_i} \mu_i \qquad i \in I$$

$$\mu_i \geq 0 \qquad i \in I$$

$$y_{ij} \in \{0,1\} \qquad i \in I, \ j \in J$$

$$\mu_i^* = \sqrt{\frac{w_i(\delta_i + \gamma_i)}{s_i \gamma_i} \tau_i + \frac{\delta_i w_i}{s_i \gamma_i^2} \tau_i^2} + \frac{\delta_i + \gamma_i}{\gamma_i} \tau_i.$$





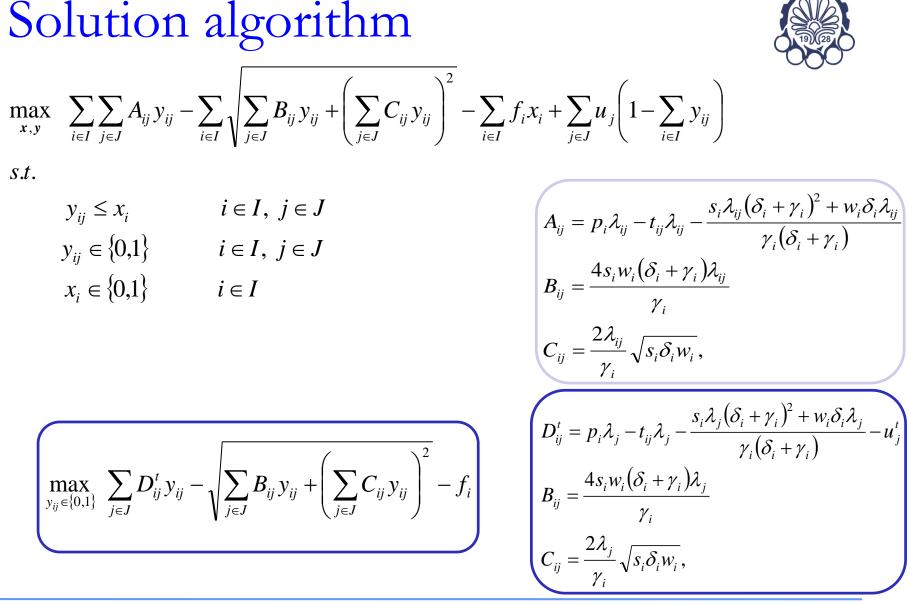


$$\max_{x,y} \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{j \in J} A_{ij} y_{ij} - \sum_{i \in I} \sqrt{\sum_{j \in J} B_{ij} y_{ij}} + \left(\sum_{j \in J} C_{ij} y_{ij}\right)^2 - \sum_{i \in I} f_i x_i + \sum_{j \in J} u_j \left(1 - \sum_{i \in I} y_{ij}\right)^2$$

s.t.

 $\begin{array}{ll} y_{ij} \leq x_i & i \in I, \ j \in J \\ y_{ij} \in \{0,1\} & i \in I, \ j \in J \\ x_i \in \{0,1\} & i \in I \end{array}$

$$egin{aligned} &A_{ij} = p_i \lambda_{ij} - t_{ij} \lambda_{ij} - rac{s_i \lambda_{ij} ig(\delta_i + \gamma_iig)^2 + w_i \delta_i \lambda_{ij}}{\gamma_i ig(\delta_i + \gamma_iig)} \ &B_{ij} = rac{4s_i w_i ig(\delta_i + \gamma_iig) \lambda_{ij}}{\gamma_i} \ &C_{ij} = rac{2\lambda_{ij}}{\gamma_i} \sqrt{s_i \delta_i w_i}, \end{aligned}$$



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Managerial insights



- Two potential places in each of the five regions are considered for new smelters.
- 90 demand areas for zinc mineralization are indicated.
- The demand rate of area is estimated based on data reported in the NGDI (National Geoscience Database of Iran).
- The transportation cost for each ton is estimated based on data provided by the RMTO (Road Maintenance & Transportation Organization)

Managerial insights





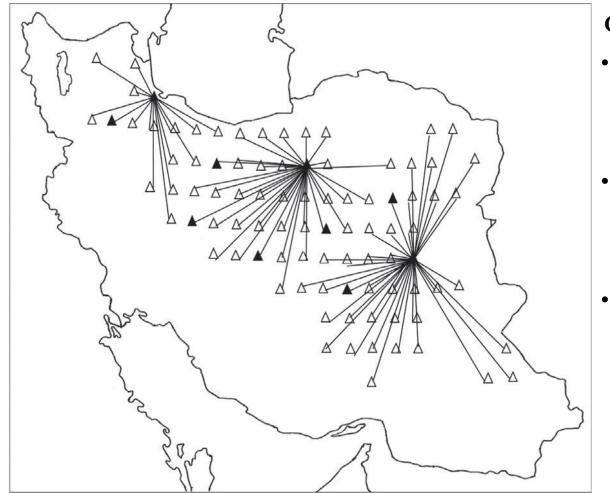
Case with interruptions

- Expected Total profit: 27 m\$
- Number of Smelters:
 - 2
- Percent of covered deposits:

94%

Managerial insights

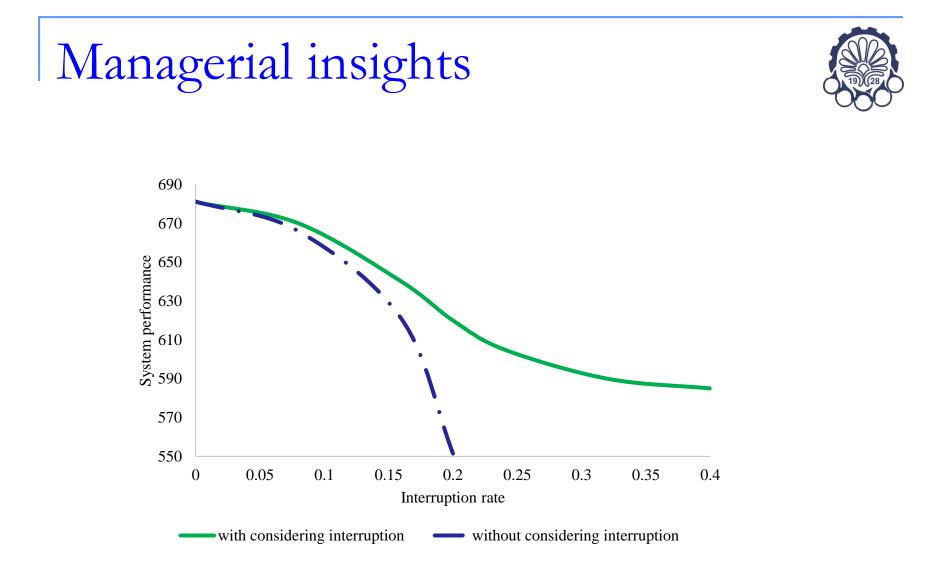




Case without interruptions

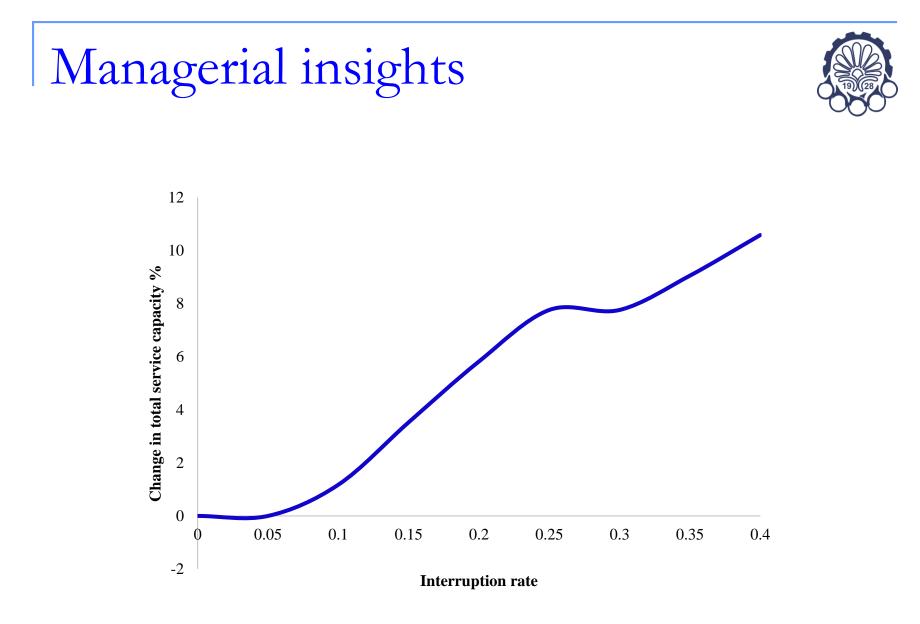
- Expected Total profit: 53 m\$
- Number of Smelters:
 - 3
- Percent of covered deposits:

100%



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- Effect of considering service interruption risk on designing an service system is demonstrated.



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- Assessment time is considered before recovery phase.



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- Effect of considering service interruption risk on designing an service system is demonstrated.
- Backup service can also be considered as another mitigation strategy along with location-allocation and service capacity ones
- Assessment time is considered before recovery phase.
- The model is extended for other kinds of queue systems in both single server and multiple servers as well as for other kinds of interruptions as well.



Thank you so much for your consideration!