Lecture #22

ERDM

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March 8, 2004



From NSPE Code of Ethics

Web site: http://www.nspe.org/ethics/eh1-code.asp

From the Preamble:

"... the services provided by engineers require honesty, impartiality, fairness and equity, and must be dedicated to the <u>protection of the public health</u>, <u>safety, and welfare</u>."

This obviously includes the environment!!

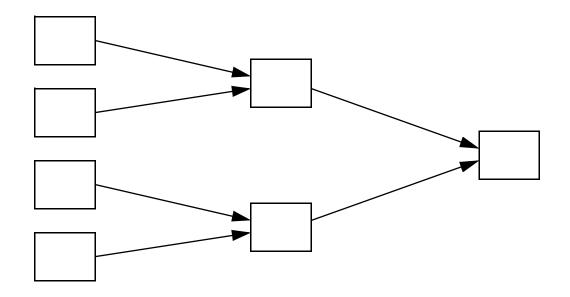


Last Class

- We looked at system/logistic issues associated with assembly.
 - Facility layout
 - Assembly sytems
 - Modeling systems with discrete event simulation
 - Inventory & Inventory cost models
 - Warehouse & distribution issues -- modeling
- There are analogous issues for disassembly!



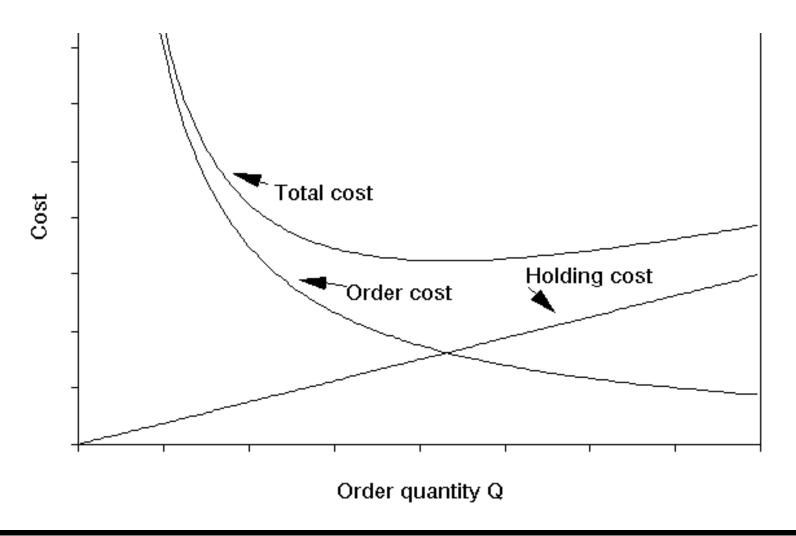
Part Flow - Assembly



Manufacturing system is focused on taking individual parts and combining them to produce a product

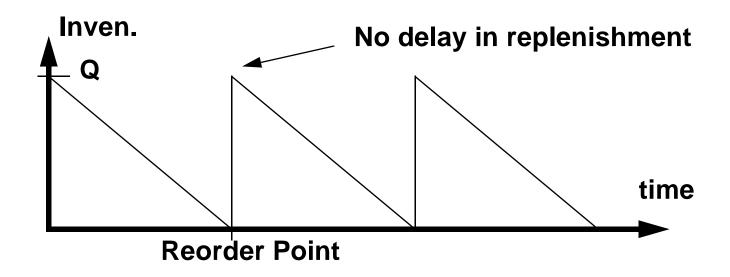


Inventory Costs





Inventory



Total Cost = $R^*(C_0/Q + C_1) + Q/2^*H$ Take deriv. & set =0, solve for Q = $sqrt(2RC_0/H) = EOQ$ For R=1,000,000/year; C_0 =\$100; and H=\$1/part/day Q = 14142 (Note that R=1M is about 20k per week)



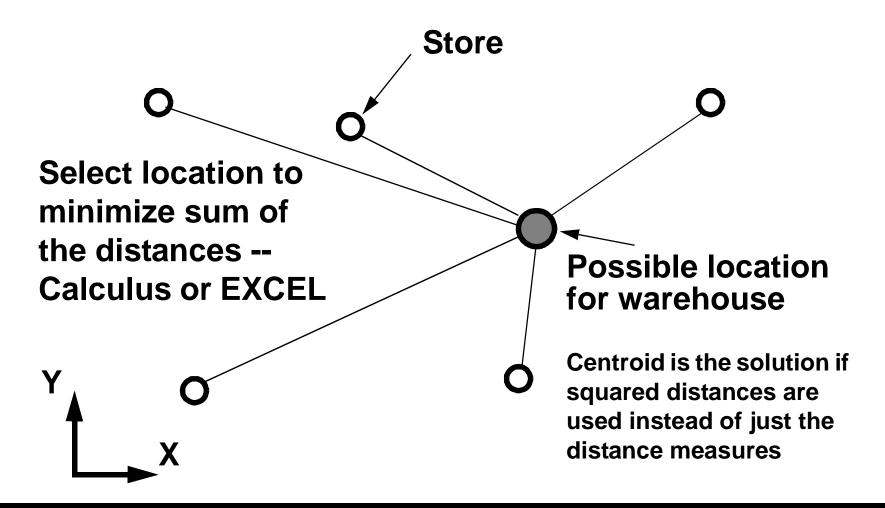
Modeling: Warehouse & Distribution Problems

Where do we locate the warehouses?
 For example, I have 5 stores, where should I put my warehouse??

 How do we minimize distribution cost?
 What is the best route for trucks to take in distributing our products - Traveling Salesman problem



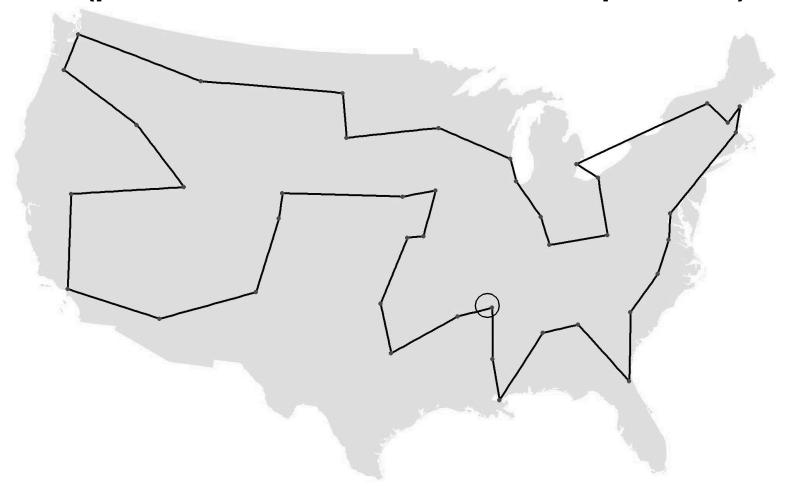
Warehouse Location Situation





Travelling Salesman Problem

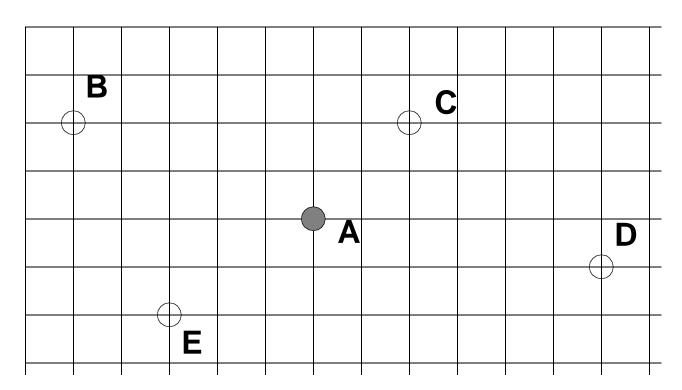
(path to be taken to distribute our products)





Route Selection

 A truck is loaded with products at the warehouse. In what order should we stop at the stores?



The Distance Matrix

Distance Matrix -- Matrix is symmetric

Add labels!!



Branch & Bound Method

Start at A, assume a path from A-B-C-D-E-A

A-B: 5.4

B-C: 7

C-D: 5

D-E: 9.1

E-A: 3.6 or D-E-A: 12.7 (E is last node -- return to A)

Distance = 30.1 -- this serves as our upper bound.

A



Branch & Bound Solution

- In our first branch, instead of going from C-D-E, consider C-E-D. Of course A-B-C is (12.4)
 C-D is (6.4) & E-D-A is (15.2). Total is 34. Higher than our upper bound, so we don't wish to consider. Branch below C has been "fathomed".
- Move up the branch to node B. Consider alternatives to B-C. How about B-D? B-D is (11.4)
- and so forth....



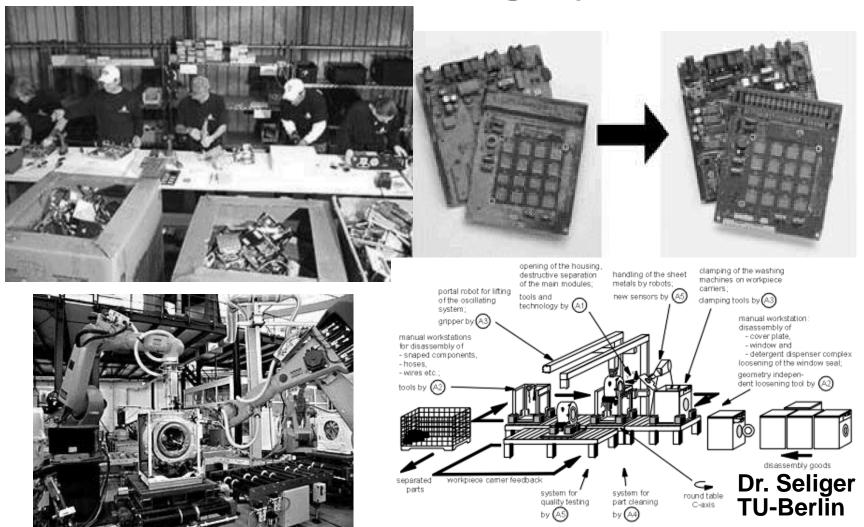
Collection Systems

Situations:

- Recycling Centers -- where to locate them? -- reverse warehouse problem.
- Recycling Trucks -- what path should they take?
 Travelling Salesman Problem
- Recovery of takeback products -- collection centers & transportation
- Can existing distribution systems be used for takeback? -- Logistical systems used for reverse logistics?



Demanufacturing Systems

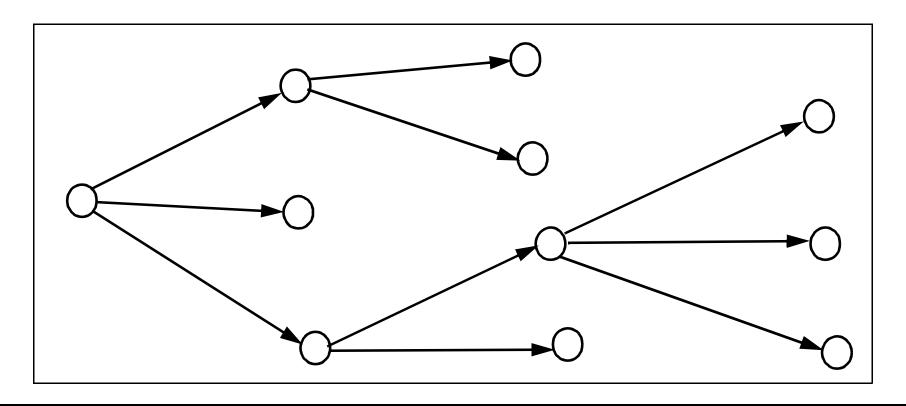




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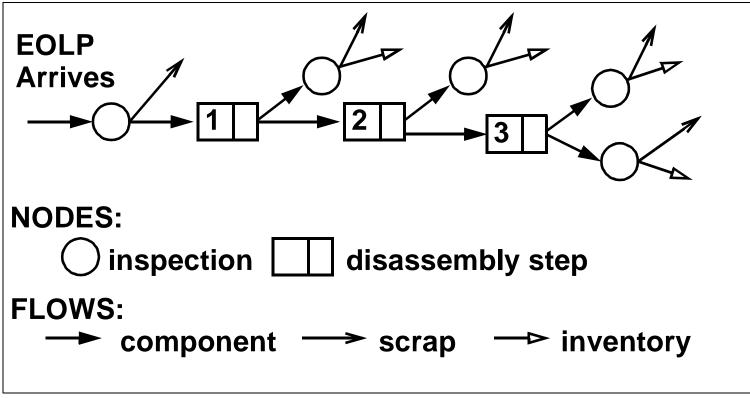
Disassembly Systems

 We have briefly discussed how we might look at an assembly process. What about the reverse??





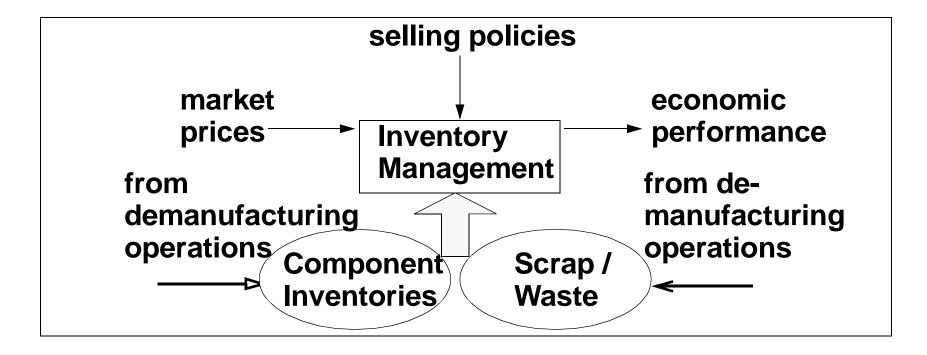
Disassembly Operations



As products arrive, they are disassembled. Parts are placed into inventory.



Management of Used Components



If disassembled parts can be immediately handled -no problem. Most often though, they are stored in
inventory until needed.



Used Parts Inventory

- We don't want to accumulate parts we can't sell.
 Remember, there is a holding cost for stuff stored in inventory.
- Market price for used components changes over time.
 We might be willing to sit on some inventory if there is a chance the market price will go up soon.
- The demand is not the same for the individual parts recovered from the demanufacturing of a product.