Full-shipload tramp ship routing and scheduling with variable speeds - DTU Orbit (08/11/2017)

Full-shipload tramp ship routing and scheduling with variable speeds

This paper investigates the simultaneous optimization problem of routing and sailing speed in the context of full-shipload tramp shipping. In this problem, a set of cargoes can be transported from their load to discharge ports by a fleet of heterogeneous ships of different speed ranges and load-dependent fuel consumption. The objective is to determine which orders to serve and to find the optimal route for each ship and the optimal sailing speed on each leg of the route so that the total profit is maximized. The problem originated from a real-life challenge faced by a Danish tramp shipping company in the tanker business. To solve the problem, a three-index mixed integer linear programming formulation as well as a set packing formulation is presented. A novel Branch-and-Price algorithm with efficient data preprocessing and heuristic column generation is proposed. The computational results on the test instances generated from real-life data show that the heuristic provides optimal solutions for small test instances and near-optimal solutions for larger test instances in a short running time. The effects of speed optimization can improve the total profit by 16% on average and the fuel price has a significant effect on the average sailing speed and total profit.

General information

State: Published

Organisations: Department of Management Engineering, Management Science, Department of Transport, Transport optimisation and technique, Xi'an Jiaotong University Authors: Wen, M. (Ekstern), Røpke, S. (Intern), Petersen, H. L. (Intern), Larsen, R. (Intern), Madsen, O. B. (Intern)

Pages: 1-8 Publication date: 2016

Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information

Journal: Computers & Operations Research Volume: 70 ISSN (Print): 0305-0548 Ratings: BFI (2017): BFI-level 1 Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes BFI (2016): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.77 SJR 2.326 SNIP 2.151 Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes BFI (2015): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2015): SJR 1.979 SNIP 2.042 CiteScore 3.09 BFI (2014): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2014): SJR 2.313 SNIP 2.33 CiteScore 3.12 Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes BFI (2013): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2013): SJR 2.622 SNIP 2.979 CiteScore 3.62 ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes BFI (2012): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2012): SJR 2.823 SNIP 2.82 CiteScore 3.36 ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes BFI (2011): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2011): SJR 2.472 SNIP 2.495 CiteScore 3.05 ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes BFI (2010): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2010): SJR 2.449 SNIP 2.489 Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes BFI (2009): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2009): SJR 2.386 SNIP 2.405 Web of Science (2009): Indexed yes

BFI (2008): BFI-level 1 Scopus rating (2008): SJR 2.246 SNIP 2.325 Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2007): SJR 2.058 SNIP 2.568 Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2006): SJR 1.441 SNIP 2.313 Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes Scopus rating (2005): SJR 1.261 SNIP 2.09 Scopus rating (2004): SJR 1.029 SNIP 1.755 Scopus rating (2003): SJR 1.052 SNIP 1.574 Scopus rating (2002): SJR 1.017 SNIP 1.427 Scopus rating (2001): SJR 1.117 SNIP 1.02 Scopus rating (2000): SJR 0.909 SNIP 0.866 Scopus rating (1999): SJR 0.866 SNIP 0.865 Original language: English Heuristic column generation, Speed optimization, Tramp shipping DOIs: 10.1016/j.cor.2015.10.002 Source: FindIt Source-ID: 2287622756 Publication: Research - peer-review > Journal article - Annual report year: 2016