

## Who is CMA CGM?



- 3rd largest container shipping company in the world
- Primarily a maritime shipping company! They own a fleet consisting of 566 vessels
- Presence in 160 countries
- Operate at 420/521 of the world's commercial ports

## Problem Structure

A network problem with demand forecasted between origin/destination pairs. In this problem, we attempt to minimize the total cost of transporting shipping containers along rail lines while meeting demand. Beyond transportation costs, we also consider **penalties and incentives** that are defined in contracts between CMA CGM and rail carriers.

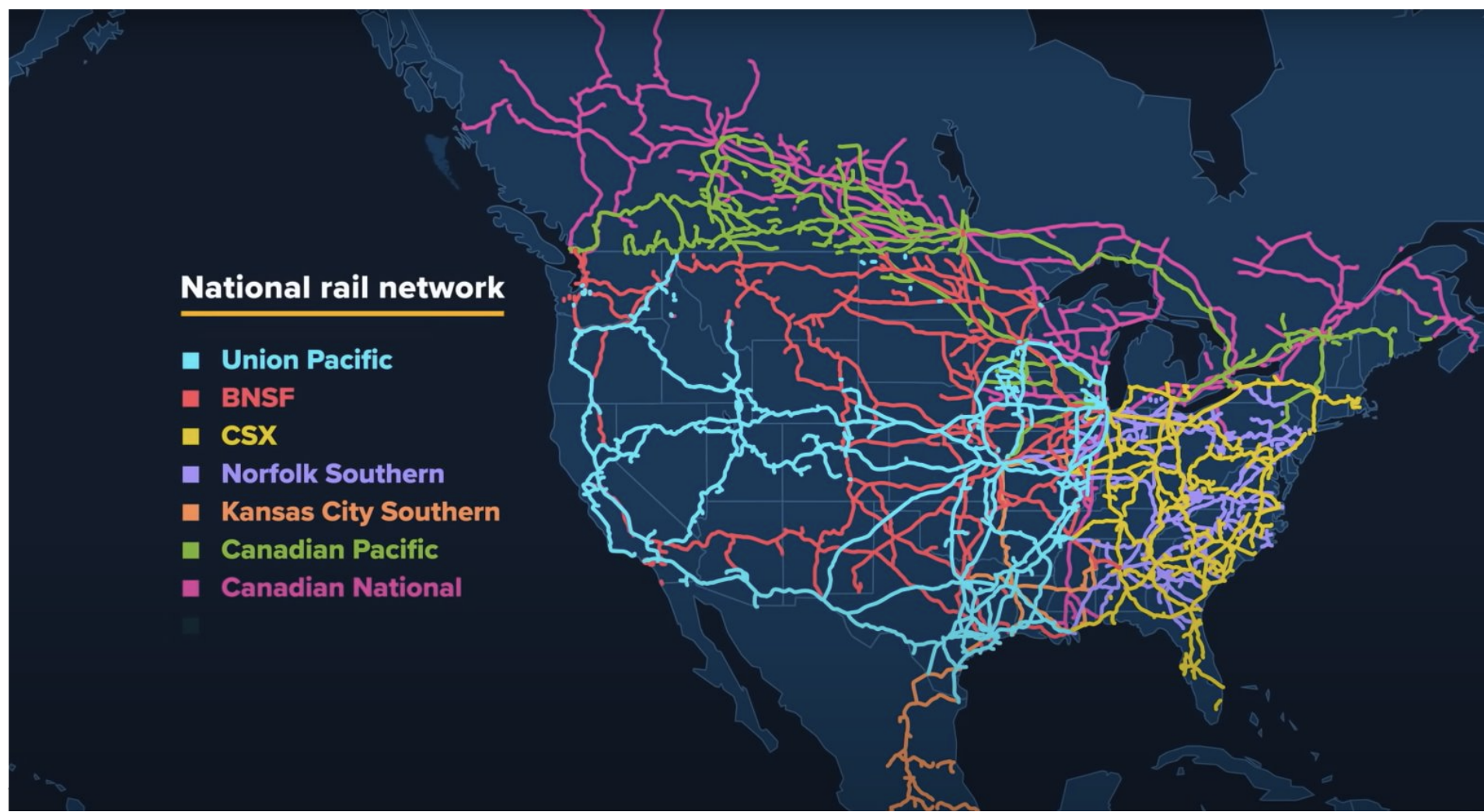


Figure 1: North American Railroad Network and Major Carriers

## Penalties and Incentives

### Penalties

- ✓ MAG Penalties
- ✓ Balance Penalties
- ✓ GRI Penalties
- ✓ CSX Lane Commitment Penalty

### Incentives

- ✓ Quick Pay Incentives
- ✓ BNSF Inland Intermodal Incentives
- ✓ Growth Volume Incentives
- ✓ Balance Incentives

Figure 2: Types of penalties and incentives included in railroad carrier contracts

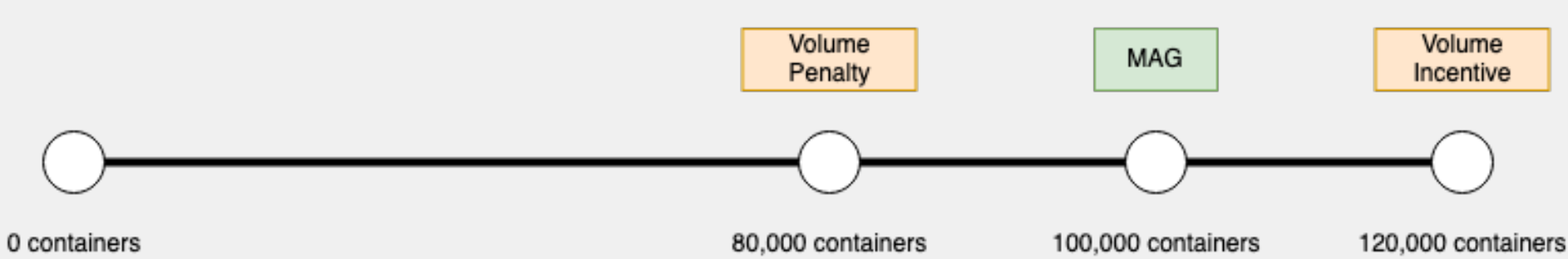


Figure 3: CMA CGM is penalized when volume is below the MAG threshold and incentivized when volume is above it

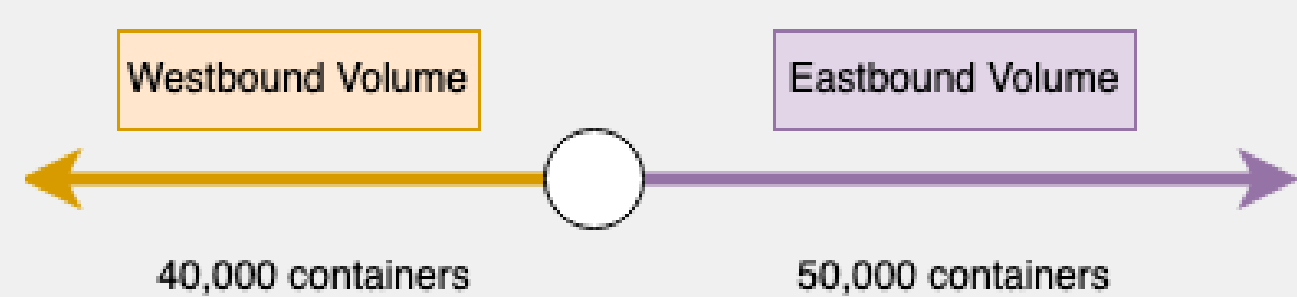


Figure 4: Railroad carriers penalize imbalanced eastward/westward flows and incentive balanced

## Sliding Contract Windows

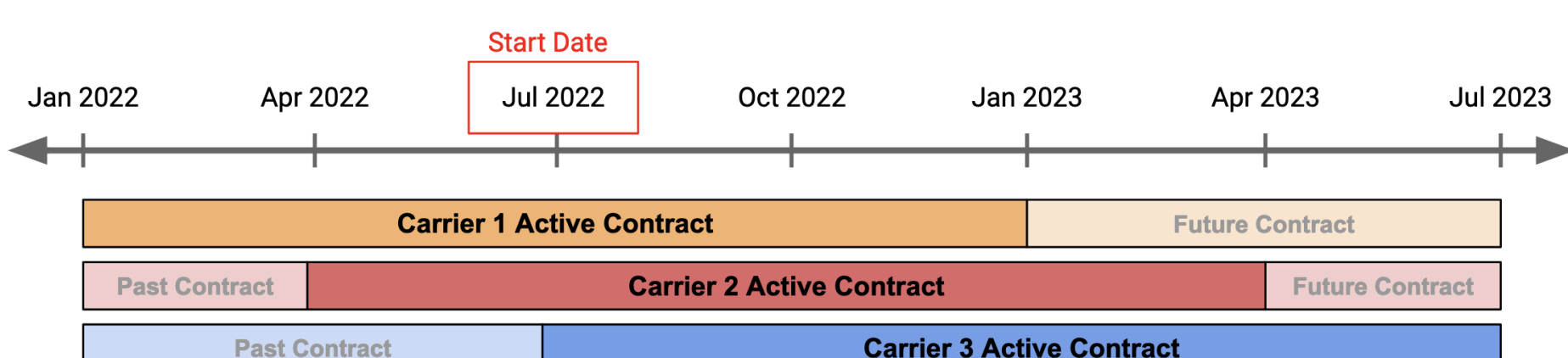


Figure 5: Our model seamlessly accounts for sliding contract windows between carriers

## CMA CGM's Current Process

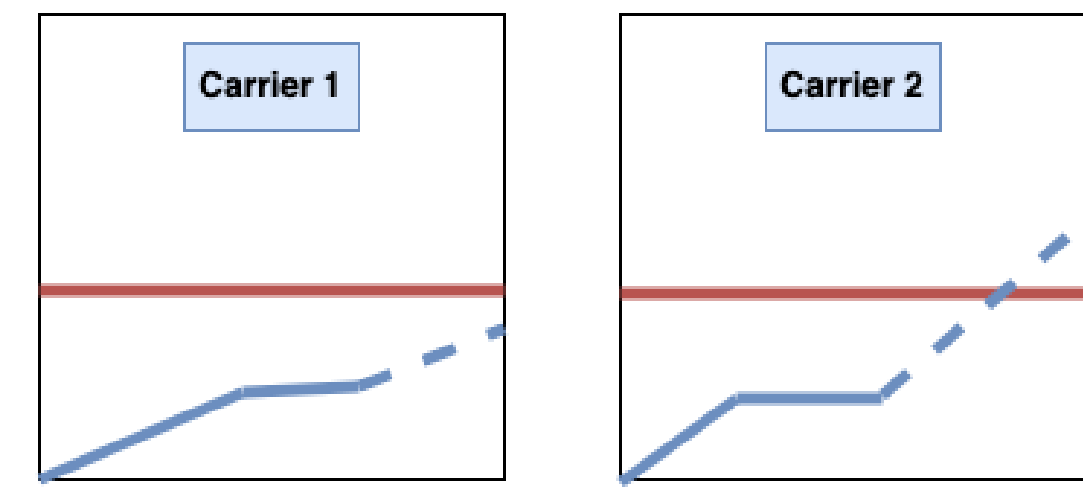


Figure 6: Manual Analysis

1. View volume projections via dashboards
2. Carrier 1 projection is below the goal. Select more routes along Carrier 1

## How We Solved This

### Mixed-Integer Optimization!

- Convex Formulation
- 470K Integer Variables
- 3.5K Binary Variables
- 570K Total Constraints

**Objective:** Minimize the total cost of routing the forecasted volume over the next twelve months. This cost includes linehaul charges, surcharges, penalties, and incentives.

## Decision Variables

- Which route should we select for a given Origin/Destination (OD) pair?
  - Over 1200 OD pairs in the network
- How much volume should we send along the selected route in a given month?
  - Over 1 million containers transported along rail lines annually

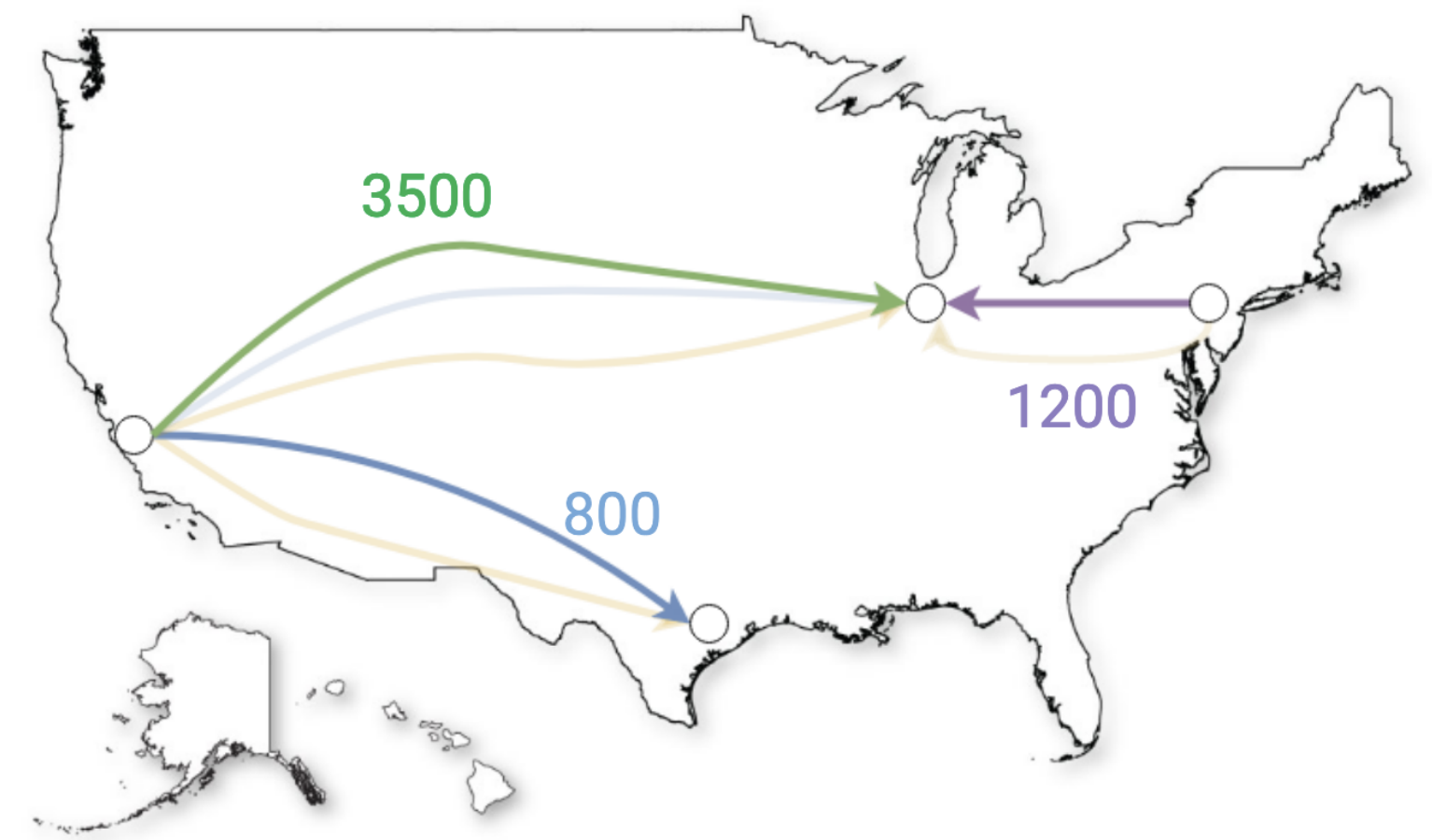


Figure 7: Select exactly one route per origin/destination pair

## Interpretable Routing Strategies

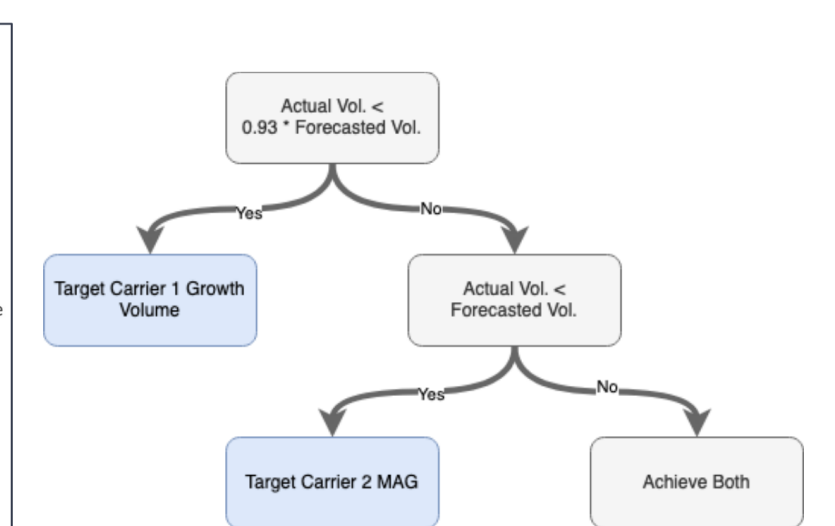
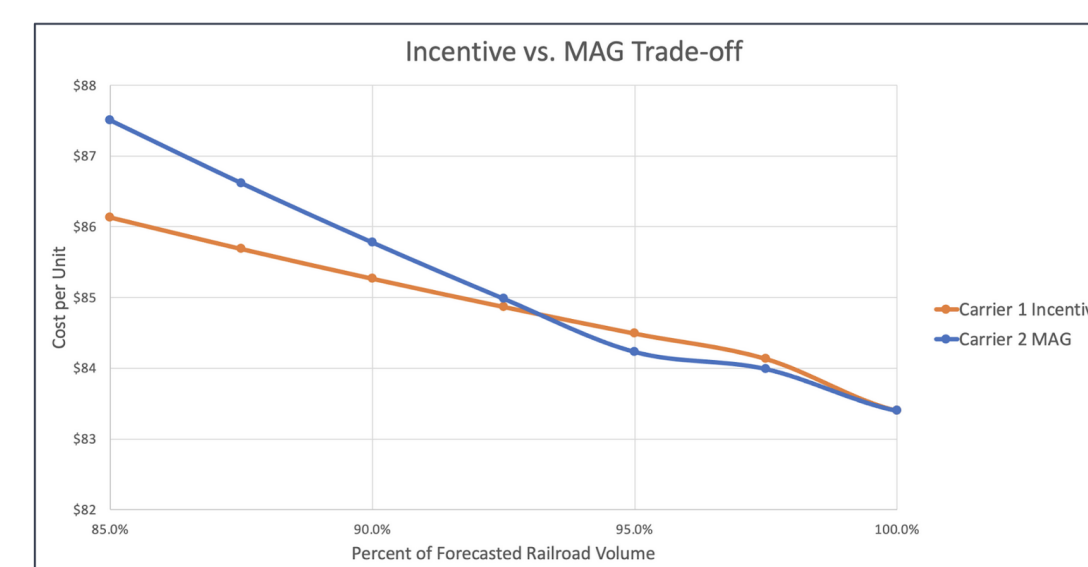


Figure 8: Example decision tree to decide which contract to prioritize

## Scenario Comparisons

27 scenarios run with ignored constraints, added constraints, or changes to the demand forecast. Provided **global cost implications** of various constraints – useful for future contract negotiations!

- How much is gained by considering penalties and incentives in our model?
- How much can be saved by eliminating customer preferences?
- What savings opportunities could we potentially negotiate into future carrier contracts?

## Projected Savings Opportunities

- \$17M in immediate savings opportunities
- Interpretable strategies to help route planning teams decide between railroad carriers
- Scenario-based simulations of optimized model
  - Additional \$9M savings opportunity in future contract negotiations
  - Global cost comparison across various demand scenarios/contract strategies