

**PURPOSE DRIVEN SUPPLY CHAIN:
A PRESCRIPTIVE APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY**

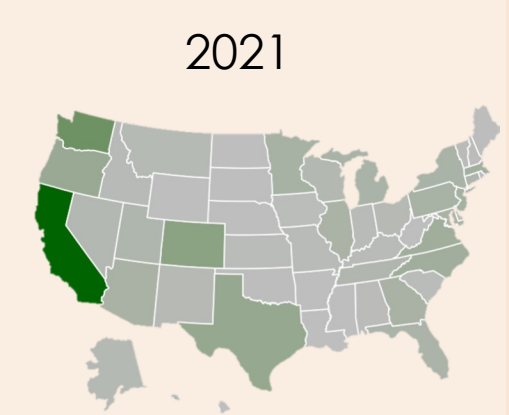
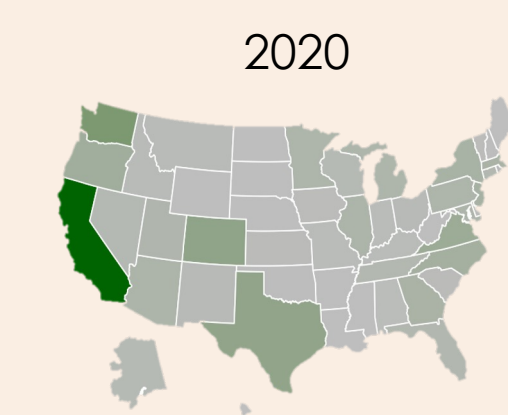
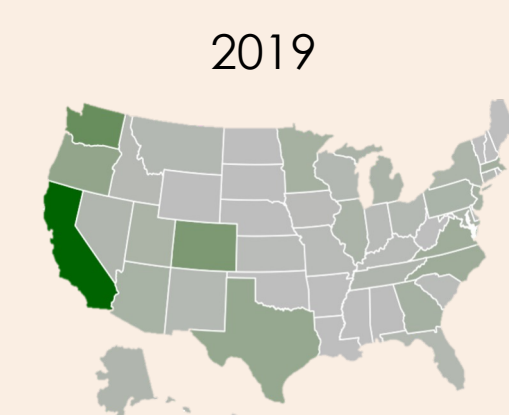
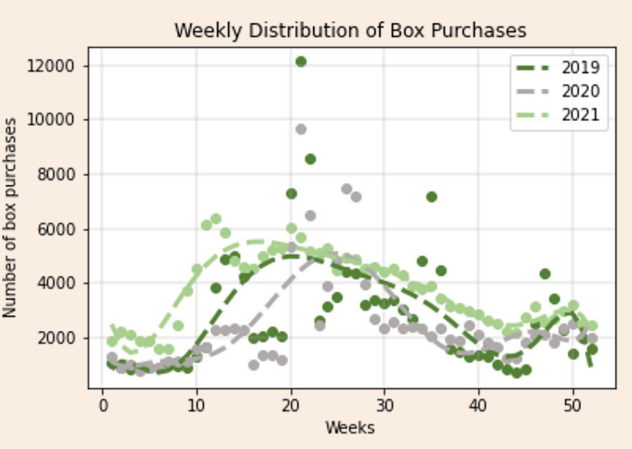
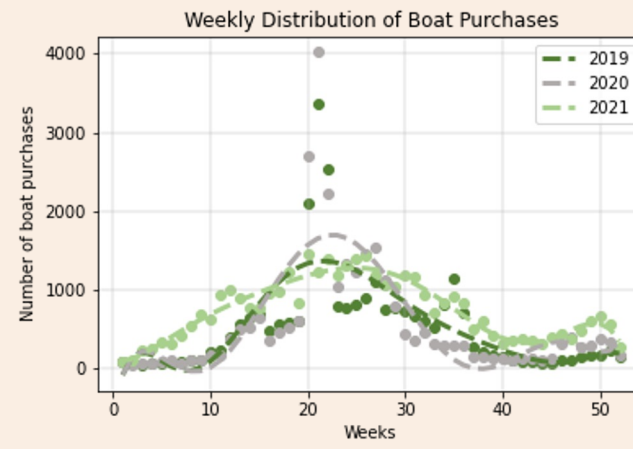
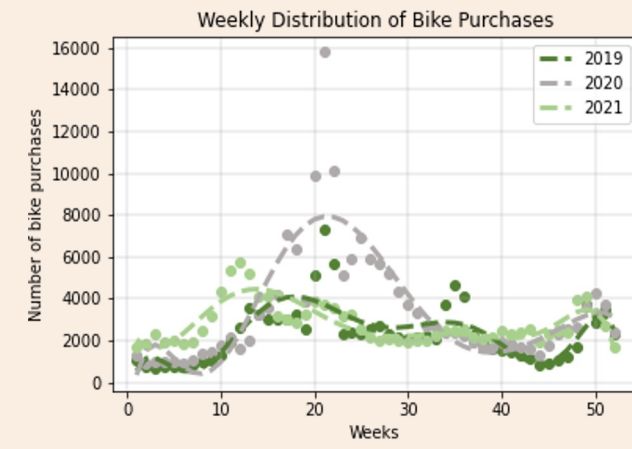
Maintaining REI's commitment to environmental sustainability in supply chain

Problem Statement

How do we **predict weekly in-store demand** of **BIKES, BOATS & BOXES** and accordingly **optimize the REI supply chain** to **minimize operational costs** and **limit environmental impact**?

Data

- Sales
- Events
- Location



Strong **Seasonal Sales Trends**

Strong **Geographic Sales Trends**

Feature Engineering to recover sales trends

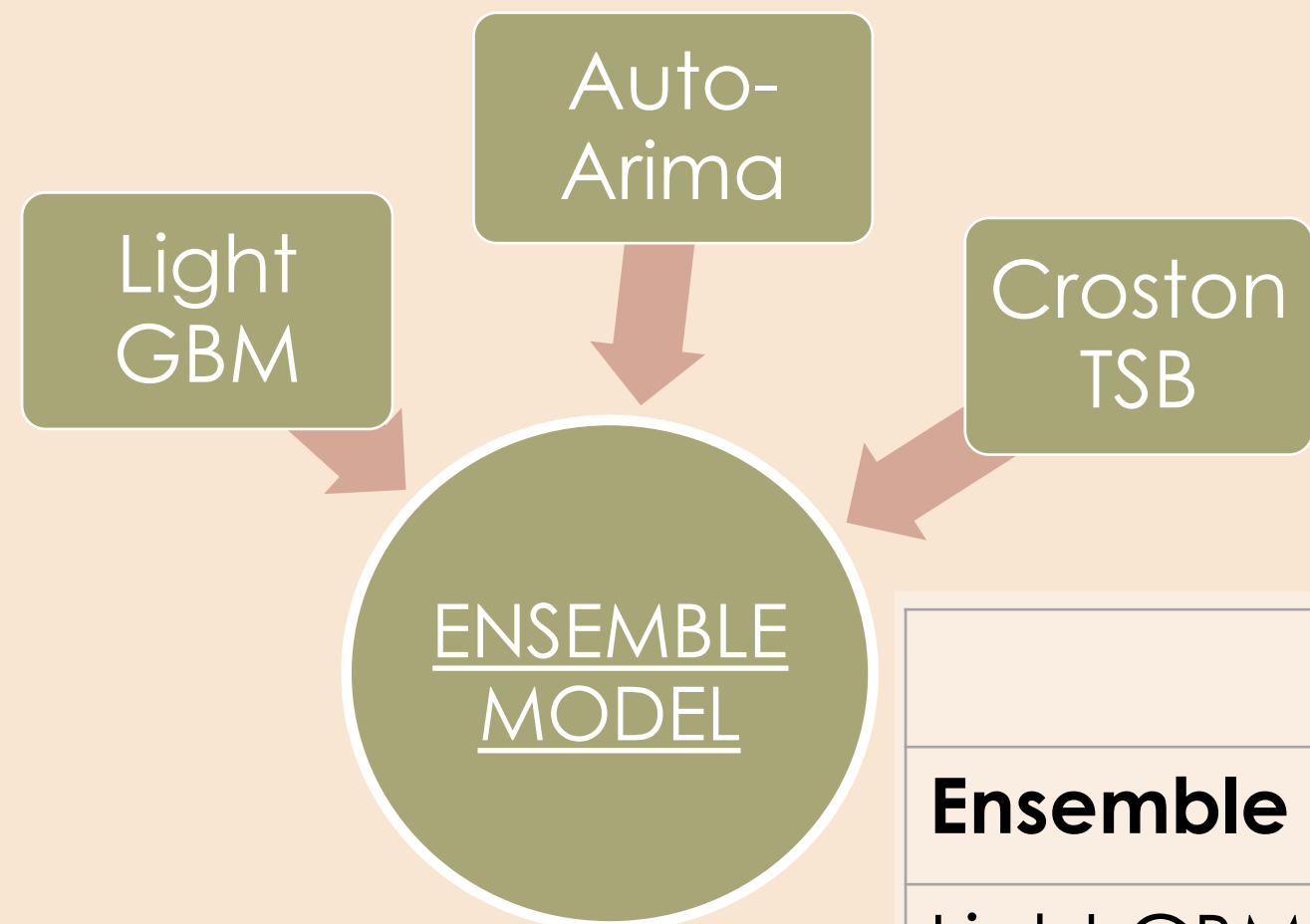
End to End Approach



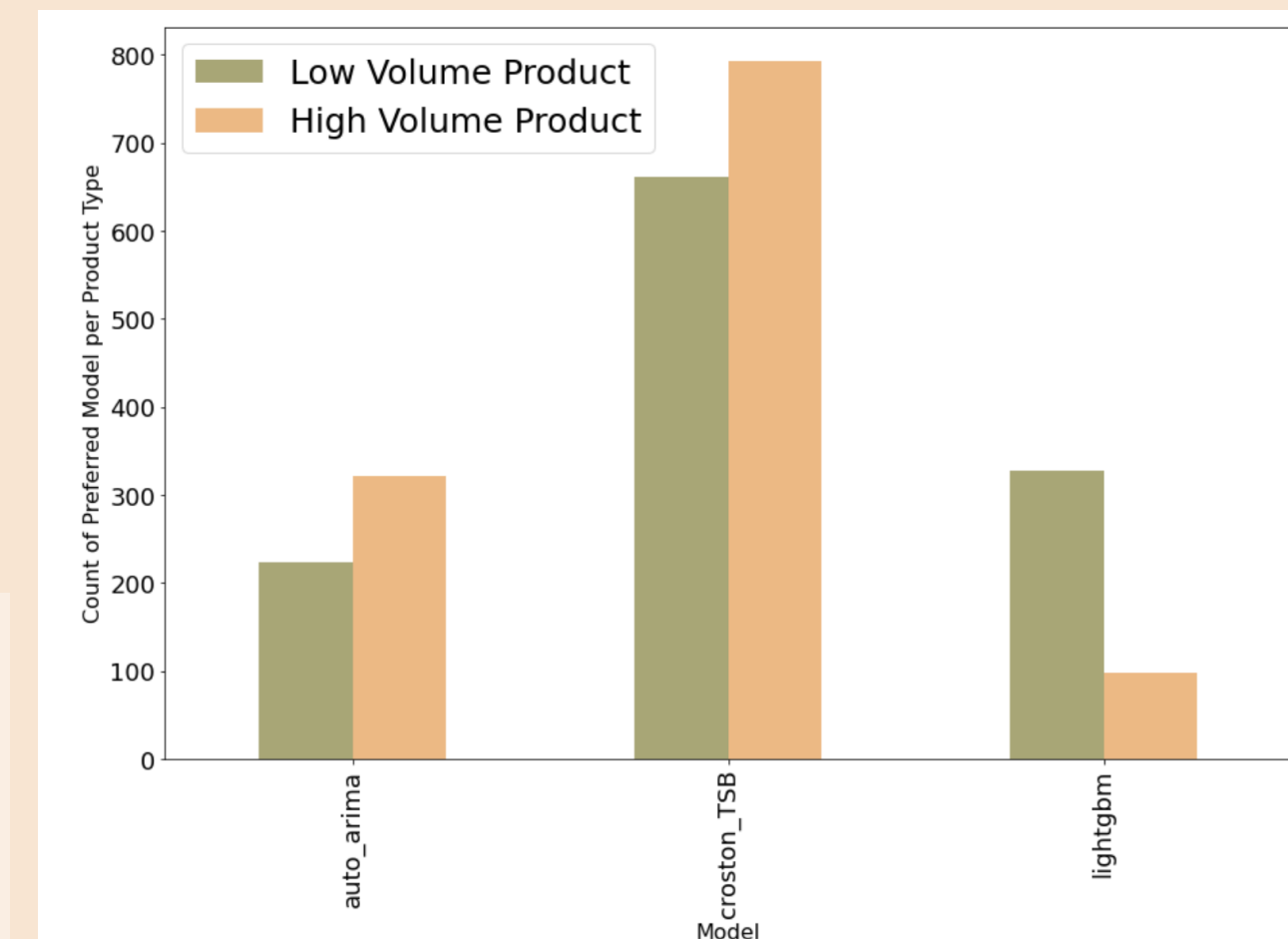
1. Demand Forecasting

How many units of product class c will be purchased at store s on week w ?

LIGHT GBM Features	
Geography	Cumulative sum of units in <u>class</u> sold within the year in each store
	Cumulative sum of units in <u>class</u> sold within the year in each Zip1/Zip2/Zip3
Time/Season	Average of past week's sales of <u>class</u> in each store
	Average of past 3 week's sales of <u>class</u> in each store
	Average of past 5 week's sales of <u>class</u> in each store
	Previous year sales of <u>class</u> in the same fiscal week
	Number of company wide events/promotions during that fiscal week



	Val MAE	Test MAE
Ensemble	0.80	1.64
Light GBM	1.58	3.49
Croston TSB	0.84	1.58
Auto-Arima	0.97	1.75



Selected Model Frequency

2. Optimization

Can we find **optimal routes** and **truck loading** to **minimize cost and distance traveled**?

- Minimization Objective**: Full-Truck Load Transportation Cost + Less-than-Truck Load Transportation Cost + Cost of Unsatisfied Demand
- Transportation Constraints**:
 - Each truck on a particular route can be an LTL or FTL
 - Quantity sent on a route doesn't exceed truck capacity
- Inventory & Capacity Constraints**:
 - Items sent to a store + Current Inventory ≤ Capacity
 - Store inventory is balanced weekly based on sales
 - DC inventory is balanced weekly based on shipment
- Sales Constraints**:
 - Sales + Unsatisfied Demand = Forecasting Demand

- Use of Optimization With:
- o **Route Optimization**
 - o Baseline Routes (Inspired from practice)
 - o Optimized Routes
 - o Optimization of operations based on **demand**:
 - o Perfect Information
 - o Forecasts
 - o Last Year Sales
 - o Integration
 - o Two-Stage Opt
 - o One-Stage Opt
-

Demand Scenario	Optimized Routes (1-Stage)	Optimized Routes (2-Stage)	Baseline Routes (2-Stage)
Perfect Information	\$300,545	\$301,661	\$302,786
Ensemble Predictions	\$1,250,280	\$1,251,512	\$1,267,118
Last Year Sales	\$1,446,542	\$1,446,897	\$1,459,020

Demand Scenario	Optimized Routes (1-Stage)	Optimized Routes (2-Stage)	Baseline Routes (2-Stage)
Perfect Information	1,183,738 miles	1,267,127 miles	1,733,962 miles
Ensemble Predictions	1,339,258 miles	1,213,922 miles	1,946,641 miles
Last Year Sales	1,276,050 miles	1,302,374 miles	1,975,534 miles

13.5% decrease in operational costs

37% decrease in transportation miles and carbon emissions