Accepted Manuscript

A bi-objective sustainable supplier selection and order allocation considering quantity discounts under disruption risks: A case study in plastic industry

Armin Cheraghalipour, Saba Farsad

PII:	S0360-8352(18)30084-6
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cie.2018.02.041
Reference:	CAIE 5103
To appear in:	Computers & Industrial Engineering
Received Date:	2 October 2017
Revised Date:	24 February 2018
Accepted Date:	26 February 2018



Please cite this article as: Cheraghalipour, A., Farsad, S., A bi-objective sustainable supplier selection and order allocation considering quantity discounts under disruption risks: A case study in plastic industry, *Computers & Industrial Engineering* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cie.2018.02.041

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

A bi-objective sustainable supplier selection and order allocation considering quantity discounts under disruption risks: a case study in plastic industry

Armin Cheraghalipour

Department of Industrial Engineering, University of Science and Technology of Mazandaran, Behshahr, Iran, Email: <u>a.cheraghalipour.ie@mazust.ac.ir</u> Tel:+98 9357976758 Fax: +98 11 3455 2008

Saba Farsad

Department of Industrial Engineering, Babol Noshirvani University of Technology, Babol, Iran, Email: <u>farsad.s.nit@gmail.com</u> Tel:+98 911 323 5979 Fax: +98 11 3233 4205

Research highlight:

- ✓ A novel hybrid MCDM-MILP approach for SSS&OA problem is proposed.
- ✓ Two types of quantity discounts are considered.
- \checkmark The disruption risks are applied.
- ✓ The Best worst method (BWM) as a new published MCDM approach is used.
- ✓ To solve the proposed model, a Revised Multi-Choice Goal Programming is applied.
- \checkmark The proposed model is verified by a real-world case study in the north of Iran.
- \checkmark A sensitivity analysis is utilized to check the robustness of the approach.

Abstract:

In recent years, the supplier selection problem as one of the important components in sustainable development is considered which this is due to the importance of quality and quantity of the product and sustainability issues. Besides, in this paper, a decision-making tool is provided to solve the sustainable supplier selection and order allocation problem in a multi-period, multi-item, and multi-supplier environment considering quantity discounts and disruption risks. At first, one of the efficient Multiple Criteria Decision Making (MCDM) approaches called Best Worst Method (BWM) is employed to find a global importance weight of each determined criterion and the preference weights of each potential supplier according to these criteria. Then the proposed MILP model attempt to minimize the total costs and maximize the total score of all suppliers in respect to three sustainability aspects. Also, in order to solve the proposed bi-objective mathematical model, a Revised Multi-Choice Goal Programming (RMCGP) method is applied. Additionally, a consistency test is

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/7541330

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/7541330

Daneshyari.com