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Reverse Logistics Network Design for Product Recovery and Remanufacturing

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Highlights

- A mathematical model for the network design of multi-echelon reverse logistics is developed.
- A hybrid genetic algorithm is proposed to solve the problem.
- The amount of remanufactured products depends on the critical and the most valuable modules.
- The model results produce less CO₂ and reduce the environmental impact.
- The results show the proposed model performs better than current reverse logistics operating in the real city.

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