

APPENDIX A: DETAIL GAMS LISTING OF CHAPTER 2 EXAMPLES

The detail listing of each model discussed in Chapter 2 is included in this Appendix. The purpose is to present the GAMS programming environment to the reader who has not had experience with GAMS. Due to the length of the Chapter 3 and Chapter 4 models, the listing of these models will not be included.

\$Title Chapter 2 example model: DISCRETE

\$Offupper

\$Offlisting

Sets

p set of time points

/p1*p18/

i set of mines

/m1*m3/

j set of stockpiles

/sp1*sp3/

Alias

(i,ii)

(j,jj);

Parameters

Cap_s(j) The capacity per stockpile (kt)

/sp1 50

sp2 40

sp3 45/

rate_b(i) The rate at which mine coal is supplied (kt per hr)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/

rate_r(j) The rate at which stockpile coal can be supplied (kt per hr)

/sp1 2

sp2 2.2

sp3 2/

cost(i) The cost of transporting coal from a mine (R per kt)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/;

Table

ST0_s(i,j) Starting levels of mine coal on each stockpile (kt)

sp1 sp2 sp3

m1 0 0 0

m2 0 0 0

m3 0 0 0;

Scalars

H Time horizon (hr)

/12/

Demand The demand at the end of the time horizon (kt)

/20/

Income Payment for coal delivered to the factory (R per kt)

/10/

Delta size of the time intervals;

$$\Delta = H/\text{card}(p);$$

Binary variables

$w(i,j,p)$ Indicates coal transported from mine i to stockpile j
 $x(j,p)$ Indicates coal supplied to the factory from stockpile j

Positive variables

$q_b(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i to stockpile j (kt)
 $q_r(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i on stockpile j to the factory (kt)
 $ST_s(i,j,p)$ Amount of coal from mine i stored in stockpile j (kt)

Variables

z Objective function;

Equations

Objective Objective function to maximise profit
 Allocate_1 Only one mine i supplying a stockpile j at a time
 Allocate_2 A mine i can supply to only one stockpile j at a time
 Allocate_5 Stacking and reclaiming cannot happen simultaneously
 Storage_1 Starting levels of coal on stockpiles
 Storage_2 The stockpile material balance
 Storage_3 The maximum capacity limit for the stockpile
 Storage_4 Ensure an equal portion of each mine's coal is reclaimed
 Storage_5 Set upper limit for coal supplied to factory
 Demand_1 Ensure the factory's demand is met
 Bunker_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from mine i to stockpile j
 Stock_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from stockpile j to factory

;

Objective..

$$z = e = (\sum((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) * \text{Income}) - \sum((i,j,p), q_b(i,j,p) * \text{cost}(i));$$

Allocate_1(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_2(i,p)..

$$\sum(j, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_5(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, w(i,j,p)) + x(j,p) = 1;$$

Storage_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = e = ST0_s(i,j);$$

Storage_2(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = e = ST_s(i,j,p-1) + q_b(i,j,p-1) - q_r(i,j,p-1);$$

Storage_3(j,p)..
sum(i,ST_s(i,j,p)) =l= Cap_s(j);

Storage_4(i,ii,j,p)\$ (ord(i)<>ord(ii))..
q_r(i,j,p)*ST_s(ii,j,p) =e= q_r(ii,j,p)*ST_s(i,j,p);

Storage_5(i,j,p)..
q_r(i,j,p) =l= ST_s(i,j,p);

Demand_1..
sum((i,j,p),q_r(i,j,p)) =g= Demand;

Bunker_3(i,j,p)..
q_b(i,j,p) =e= rate_b(i)*Delta*w(i,j,p);

Stock_3(j,p)..
sum(i,q_r(i,j,p)) =e= rate_r(j)*Delta*x(j,p);

Model eventbased /all/;

eventbased.optfile =1;

Option limrow = 0;

Option limcol = 0;

Option iterlim = 10000000;

Option reslim = 300000;

Solve eventbased using minlp maximizing z,

\$Title Chapter 2 example model: TIME-SLOTS

\$Offupper

\$Offlisting

Sets

p	set of slots
/p1*p6/	
i	set of mines
/m1*m3/	
j	et of stockpiles
/sp1*sp3/	

Alias

(i,ii)
(j,jj);

Parameters

Cap_s(j)	The capacity per stockpile (kt)
/sp1 50	
sp2 40	
sp3 45/	
rate_b(i)	The rate at which mine coal is supplied (kt per hr)
/m1 2	
m2 1.8	
m3 1.5/	
rate_r(j)	The rate at which stockpile coal can be supplied (kt per hr)
/sp1 2	
sp2 2.2	
sp3 2/	
cost(i)	The cost of transporting coal from a mine (R per kt)
/m1 2	
m2 1.8	
m3 1.5/;	

Table

ST0_s(i,j)	Starting levels of mine coal on each stockpile (kt)		
sp1 sp2 sp3			
m1 0 0 0			
m2 0 0 0			
m3 0 0 0;			

Scalars

H	Time horizon (hr)
/12/	
Demand	The demand at the end of the time horizon (kt)
/20/	
Income	Payment for coal delivered to the factory (R per kt)
/10/;	

Binary variables

$w(i,j,p)$ Indicates coal transported from mine i to stockpile j
 $x(j,p)$ Indicates coal supplied to the factory from stockpile j

Positive variables

$q_b(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i to stockpile j (kt)
 $q_r(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i on stockpile j to the factory (kt)

 $ST_s(i,j,p)$ Amount of coal from mine i stored in stockpile j (kt)

 $Ts_b(i,j,p)$ Starting time for transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)
 $Tf_b(i,j,p)$ Finish time for transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)
 $Dur_b(i,j,p)$ Duration of transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)

 $Ts_r(j,p)$ Starting time for supplying coal from stockpile j to the factory (hr)
 $Tf_r(j,p)$ Finish time for transporting coal from stockpile j to the factory (hr)
 $Dur_r(j,p)$ Duration of transporting coal from stockpile j to the factory (hr)

Variables

z Objective function;

Equations

Objective Objective function to maximise profit

Allocate_1 Only one mine i supplying a stockpile j at a time
Allocate_2 A mine i can supply to only one stockpile j at a time
Allocate_5 Stacking and reclaiming cannot happen simultaneously

Storage_1 Starting levels of coal on stockpiles
Storage_2 The stockpile material balance
Storage_3 The maximum capacity limit for the stockpile
Storage_4 Ensure an equal portion of each mine's coal is reclaimed
Storage_5 Set upper limit for coal supplied to factory

Demand_1 Ensure the factory's demand is met

Bunker_1 Calculate finish time based on starting time and duration
Bunker_2 Set upper limit for duration based on $w(ijp)$
Bunker_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from mine i to stockpile j
Bunker_4a Ensure time sequence of events at a mine
Bunker_4b Ensure time sequence of events at a stockpile
Bunker_5 Set upper limit for finish time
Bunker_6 Sequencing starting times
Bunker_7 Sequencing finishing times

Stock_1 Calculate finish time based on starting time and duration
Stock_2 Set upper limit for duration based on $x(jp)$
Stock_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from stockpile j to factory
Stock_4 Ensure time sequence of events
Stock_5 Set upper limit for finish time
Stock_6 Sequencing starting times
Stock_7 Sequencing finishing times

Sequence_1 Ensure sequence between stacking and reclaiming

;

- Objective..

$$z = e = (\text{sum}((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) * \text{Income}) - \text{sum}((i,j,p), q_b(i,j,p) * \text{cost}(i));$$
- Allocate_1(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$
- Allocate_2(i,p)..

$$\text{sum}(j, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$
- Allocate_5(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, w(i,j,p)) + x(j,p) = 1;$$
- Storage_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = e = ST0_s(i,j);$$
- Storage_2(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = e = ST_s(i,j,p-1) + q_b(i,j,p-1) - q_r(i,j,p-1);$$
- Storage_3(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, ST_s(i,j,p)) = \text{Cap}_s(j);$$
- Storage_4(i,ii,j,p)\$(ord(i)<>ord(ii))..

$$q_r(i,j,p) * ST_s(ii,j,p) = e = q_r(ii,j,p) * ST_s(i,j,p);$$
- Storage_5(i,j,p)..

$$q_r(i,j,p) = ST_s(i,j,p);$$
- Demand_1..

$$\text{sum}((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) = \text{Demand};$$
- Bunker_1(i,j,p)..

$$Tf_b(i,j,p) = e = Ts_b(i,j,p) + \text{Dur}_b(i,j,p);$$
- Bunker_2(i,j,p)..

$$\text{Dur}_b(i,j,p) = H * w(i,j,p);$$
- Bunker_3(i,j,p)..

$$q_b(i,j,p) = e = \text{rate}_b(i) * \text{Dur}_b(i,j,p);$$
- Bunker_4a(i,j,jj,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$Ts_b(i,j,p) = g = Tf_b(i,jj,p-1) - H * (1 - w(i,j,p));$$
- Bunker_4b(i,ii,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$Ts_b(i,j,p) = g = Tf_b(ii,j,p-1) - H * (1 - w(i,j,p));$$
- Bunker_5(i,j,p)..

$$Tf_b(i,j,p) = H;$$
- Bunker_6(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$Ts_b(i,j,p) = g = Ts_b(i,j,p-1);$$
- Bunker_7(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$Tf_b(i,j,p) = g = Tf_b(i,j,p-1);$$
- Stock_1(j,p)..

$$Tf_r(j,p) = e = Ts_r(j,p) + \text{Dur}_r(j,p);$$

Stock_2(j,p)..
Dur_r(j,p) =l= H*x(j,p);

Stock_3(j,p)..
sum(i,q_r(i,j,p)) =e= rate_r(j)*Dur_r(j,p);

Stock_4(j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..
Ts_r(j,p) =g= Tf_r(j,p-1) - H*(1 - x(j,p));

Stock_5(j,p)..
Tf_r(j,p) =l= H;

Stock_6(j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..
Ts_r(j,p) =g= Ts_r(j,p-1);

Stock_7(j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..
Tf_r(j,p) =g= Tf_r(j,p-1);

Sequence_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..
Ts_r(j,p) =g= Tf_b(i,j,p-1) - H*(1 - x(j,p));

Model eventbased /all/;

eventbased.optfile =1;

Option limrow = 0;

Option limcol = 0;

Option iterlim = 100000000;

Option reslim = 3000000;

Solve eventbased using minlp maximizing z;

\$Title Chapter 2 example model: GLOBAL EVENT BASED

\$Offupper

\$Offlisting

Sets

p set of time points

/p1*p6/

i set of mines

/m1*m3/

j set of stockpiles

/sp1*sp3/

Alias

(i,ii)

(j,jj);

Parameters

Cap_s(j) The capacity per stockpile (kt)

/sp1 50

sp2 40

sp3 45/

rate_b(i) The rate at which mine coal is supplied (kt per hr)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/

rate_r(j) The rate at which stockpile coal can be supplied (kt per hr)

/sp1 2

sp2 2.2

sp3 2/

cost(i) The cost of transporting coal from a mine (R per kt)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/;

Table

ST0_s(i,j) Starting levels of mine coal on each stockpile (kt)

sp1 sp2 sp3

m1 0 0 0

m2 0 0 0

m3 0 0 0;

Scalars

H Time horizon (hr)

/12/

Demand The demand at the end of the time horizon (kt)

/20/

Income Payment for coal delivered to the factory (R per kt)

/10/;

Binary variables

w(i,j,p) Indicates coal transported from mine i to stockpile j
 x(j,p) Indicates coal supplied to the factory from stockpile j

Positive variables

q_b(i,j,p) Quantity from mine i to stockpile j (kt)
 q_r(i,j,p) Quantity from mine i on stockpile j to the factory (kt)

 ST_s(i,j,p) Amount of coal from mine i stored in stockpile j (kt)

 Dur_b(i,j,p) Duration of transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)
 Dur_r(j,p) Duration of transporting coal from stockpile j to the factory(hr)

 T(p) Indicate the time of an event point (hr)

Variables

z Objective function;

Equations

Objective Objective function to maximise profit

 Allocate_1 Only one mine i supplying a stockpile j at a time
 Allocate_2 A mine i can supply to only one stockpile j at a time
 Allocate_3 No conveying on the last time point
 Allocate_4 No supplying on the last time point
 Allocate_5 Stacking and reclaiming cannot happen simultaneously

 Storage_1 Starting levels of coal on stockpiles
 Storage_2 The stockpile material balance
 Storage_3 The maximum capacity limit for the stockpile
 Storage_4 Ensure an equal portion of each mine's coal is reclaimed
 Storage_5 Set upper limit for coal supplied to factory

 Demand_1 Ensure the factory's demand is met

 Bunker_2 Set upper limit for duration based on w(ijp)
 Bunker_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from mine i to stockpile j
 Stock_2 Set upper limit for duration based on x(jp)
 Stock_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from stockpile j to factory

 Time_1a Calculate duration of coal conveyed from mine i to stockpile j
 Time_1b
 Time_2a Calculate duration of coal conveyed from stockpile j to factory
 Time_2b
 Time_3 Set upper limit on T(p)
 Time_4 Sequencing

;

Objective..

$$z = e = (\sum((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) * Income) - \sum((i,j,p), q_b(i,j,p)) * cost(i);$$

Allocate_1(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_2(i,p)..

$$\sum(j, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_3(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=card(p))..

$$w(i,j,p) = 0;$$

Allocate_4(j,p)\$(ord(p)=card(p))..

$$x(j,p) = 0;$$

Allocate_5(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, w(i,j,p)) + x(j,p) = 1;$$

Storage_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = ST0_s(i,j);$$

Storage_2(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = ST_s(i,j,p-1) + q_b(i,j,p-1) - q_r(i,j,p-1);$$

Storage_3(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, ST_s(i,j,p)) = Cap_s(j);$$

Storage_4(i,ii,j,p)\$(ord(i)<>ord(ii))..

$$q_r(i,j,p)*ST_s(ii,j,p) = q_r(ii,j,p)*ST_s(i,j,p);$$

Storage_5(i,j,p)..

$$q_r(i,j,p) = ST_s(i,j,p);$$

Demand_1..

$$\sum((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) = Demand;$$

Bunker_2(i,j,p)..

$$Dur_b(i,j,p) = H*w(i,j,p);$$

Bunker_3(i,j,p)..

$$q_b(i,j,p) = rate_b(i)*Dur_b(i,j,p);$$

Stock_2(j,p)..

$$Dur_r(j,p) = H*x(j,p);$$

Stock_3(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, q_r(i,j,p)) = rate_r(j)*Dur_r(j,p);$$

Time_1a(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$T(p) = T(p-1) + Dur_b(i,j,p-1) - H*(1 - w(i,j,p-1));$$

Time_1b(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$T(p) = T(p-1) + Dur_b(i,j,p-1) + H*(1 - w(i,j,p-1));$$

Time_2a(j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$T(p) = T(p-1) + Dur_r(j,p-1) - H*(1 - x(j,p-1));$$

Time_2b(j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$T(p) = T(p-1) + Dur_r(j,p-1) + H*(1 - x(j,p-1));$$

Time_3(p)..

$$T(p) = H;$$

Time_4(p)\$ (ord(p)>1)..
T(p) =g= T(p-1);

Model eventbased /all/;

eventbased.optfile =1;

Option limrow = 0;

Option limcol = 0;

Option iterlim = 100000000;

Option reslim = 300000;

Solve eventbased using minlp maximizing;

\$Title Chapter 2 example model: UNIT-SPECIFIC EVENT BASED

\$Offupper

\$Offlisting

Sets

p set of time points

/p1*p6/

i set of mines

/m1*m3/

j set of stockpiles

/sp1*sp3/

Alias

(i,ii)

(j,jj);

Parameters

Cap_s(j) The capacity per stockpile (kt)

/sp1 50

sp2 40

sp3 45/

rate_b(i) The rate at which mine coal is supplied (kt per hr)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/

rate_r(j) The rate at which stockpile coal can be supplied (kt per hr)

/sp1 2

sp2 2.2

sp3 2/

cost(i) The cost of transporting coal from a mine (R per kt)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/;

Table

ST0_s(i,j) Starting levels of mine coal on each stockpile (kt)

sp1 sp2 sp3

m1 0 0 0

m2 0 0 0

m3 0 0 0;

Scalars

H Time horizon (hr)

/12/

Demand The demand at the end of the time horizon (kt)

/20/

Income Payment for coal delivered to the factory (R per kt)

/10/;

Binary variables

$w(i,j,p)$ Indicates coal transported from mine i to stockpile j
 $x(j,p)$ Indicates coal supplied to the factory from stockpile j

Positive variables

$q_b(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i to stockpile j (kt)
 $q_r(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i on stockpile j to the factory (kt)

 $ST_s(i,j,p)$ Amount of coal from mine i stored in stockpile j (kt)

 $Ts_b(i,j,p)$ Starting time for transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)
 $Tf_b(i,j,p)$ Finish time for transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)
 $Dur_b(i,j,p)$ Duration of transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)

 $Ts_r(j,p)$ Starting time for supplying coal from stockpile j to the factory (hr)
 $Tf_r(j,p)$ Finish time for transporting coal from stockpile j to the factory(hr)
 $Dur_r(j,p)$ Duration of transporting coal from stockpile j to the factory(hr)

Variables

z Objective function;

Equations

Objective Objective function to maximise profit

Allocate_1 Only one mine i supplying a stockpile j at a time
Allocate_2 A mine i can supply to only one stockpile j at a time
Allocate_3 No conveying on the last time point
Allocate_4 No supplying on the last time point
Allocate_5 Stacking and reclaiming cannot happen simultaneously

Storage_1 Starting levels of coal on stockpiles
Storage_2 The stockpile material balance
Storage_3 The maximum capacity limit for the stockpile
Storage_4 Ensure an equal portion of each mine's coal is reclaimed
Storage_5 Set upper limit for coal supplied to factory

Demand_1 Ensure the factory's demand is met

Bunker_1 Calculate finish time based on starting time and duration
Bunker_2 Set upper limit for duration based on $w(ijp)$
Bunker_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from mine i to stockpile j
Bunker_4a Ensure time sequence of events at a mine
Bunker_4b Ensure time sequence of events at a stockpile
Bunker_5 Set upper limit for finish time
Bunker_6 Sequencing starting times
Bunker_7 Sequencing finishing times

Stock_1 Calculate finish time based on starting time and duration
Stock_2 Set upper limit for duration based on $x(jp)$
Stock_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from stockpile j to factory
Stock_4 Ensure time sequence of events
Stock_5 Set upper limit for finish time
Stock_6 Sequencing starting times
Stock_7 Sequencing finishing times

Sequence_1 Ensure sequence between stacking and reclaiming;

Objective..

$$z = e = (\text{sum}((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) * \text{Income}) - \text{sum}((i,j,p), q_b(i,j,p) * \text{cost}(i));$$

Allocate_1(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_2(i,p)..

$$\text{sum}(j, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_3(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=card(p))..

$$w(i,j,p) = e = 0;$$

Allocate_4(j,p)\$(ord(p)=card(p))..

$$x(j,p) = e = 0;$$

Allocate_5(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, w(i,j,p)) + x(j,p) = 1;$$

Storage_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=1)..

$$\text{ST}_s(i,j,p) = e = \text{ST0}_s(i,j);$$

Storage_2(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$\text{ST}_s(i,j,p) = e = \text{ST}_s(i,j,p-1) + q_b(i,j,p-1) - q_r(i,j,p-1);$$

Storage_3(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, \text{ST}_s(i,j,p)) = \text{Cap}_s(j);$$

Storage_4(i,ii,j,p)\$(ord(i)<>ord(ii))..

$$q_r(i,j,p) * \text{ST}_s(ii,j,p) = e = q_r(ii,j,p) * \text{ST}_s(i,j,p);$$

Storage_5(i,j,p)..

$$q_r(i,j,p) = \text{ST}_s(i,j,p);$$

Demand_1..

$$\text{sum}((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) = g = \text{Demand};$$

Bunker_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$\text{Tf}_b(i,j,p) = e = \text{Ts}_b(i,j,p-1) + \text{Dur}_b(i,j,p-1);$$

Bunker_2(i,j,p)..

$$\text{Dur}_b(i,j,p) = H * w(i,j,p);$$

Bunker_3(i,j,p)..

$$q_b(i,j,p) = e = \text{rate}_b(i) * \text{Dur}_b(i,j,p);$$

Bunker_4a(i,j,j,p)..

$$\text{Ts}_b(i,j,p) = g = \text{Tf}_b(i,j,j,p) - H * (1 - w(i,j,p));$$

Bunker_4b(i,ii,j,p)..

$$\text{Ts}_b(i,j,p) = g = \text{Tf}_b(ii,j,p) - H * (1 - w(i,j,p));$$

Bunker_5(i,j,p)..

$$\text{Tf}_b(i,j,p) = H;$$

Bunker_6(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$\text{Ts}_b(i,j,p) = g = \text{Ts}_b(i,j,p-1);$$

Bunker_7(i,j,p) $\$(ord(p)>1)..$
 $Tf_b(i,j,p) =g= Tf_b(i,j,p-1);$

Stock_1(j,p) $\$(ord(p)>1)..$
 $Tf_r(j,p) =e= Ts_r(j,p-1) + Dur_r(j,p-1);$

Stock_2(j,p)..
 $Dur_r(j,p) =l= H*x(j,p);$

Stock_3(j,p)..
 $sum(i,q_r(i,j,p)) =e= rate_r(j)*Dur_r(j,p);$

Stock_4(j,p)..
 $Ts_r(j,p) =g= Tf_r(j,p) - H*(1 - x(j,p));$

Stock_5(j,p)..
 $Tf_r(j,p) =l= H;$

Stock_6(j,p) $\$(ord(p)>1)..$
 $Ts_r(j,p) =g= Ts_r(j,p-1);$

Stock_7(j,p) $\$(ord(p)>1)..$
 $Tf_r(j,p) =g= Tf_r(j,p-1);$

Sequence_1(i,j,p) $\$(ord(p)>1)..$
 $Ts_r(j,p) =g= Tf_b(i,j,p) - H*(1 - x(j,p));$

Model eventbased /all/;

eventbased.optfile =1;

Option limrow = 0;

Option limcol = 0;

Option iterlim = 10000000;

Option reslim = 300000;

Solve eventbased using minlp maximizing z;

APPENDIX B: EXAMPLE OF THE USER INPUT INTERFACE

An example of the user input interface in MS Excel is presented.

\$Title Chapter 2 example model: DISCRETE

\$Offupper

\$Offlisting

Sets

p set of time points

/p1*p18/

i set of mines

/m1*m3/

j set of stockpiles

/sp1*sp3/

Alias

(i,ii)

(j,jj);

Parameters

Cap_s(j) The capacity per stockpile (kt)

/sp1 50

sp2 40

sp3 45/

rate_b(i) The rate at which mine coal is supplied (kt per hr)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/

rate_r(j) The rate at which stockpile coal can be supplied (kt per hr)

/sp1 2

sp2 2.2

sp3 2/

cost(i) The cost of transporting coal from a mine (R per kt)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/;

Table

ST0_s(i,j) Starting levels of mine coal on each stockpile (kt)

sp1 sp2 sp3

m1 0 0 0

m2 0 0 0

m3 0 0 0;

Scalars

H Time horizon (hr)

/12/

Demand The demand at the end of the time horizon (kt)

/20/

Income Payment for coal delivered to the factory (R per kt)

/10/

Delta size of the time intervals;

$$\Delta = H/\text{card}(p);$$

Binary variables

$w(i,j,p)$ Indicates coal transported from mine i to stockpile j
 $x(j,p)$ Indicates coal supplied to the factory from stockpile j

Positive variables

$q_b(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i to stockpile j (kt)
 $q_r(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i on stockpile j to the factory (kt)
 $ST_s(i,j,p)$ Amount of coal from mine i stored in stockpile j (kt)

Variables

z Objective function;

Equations

Objective Objective function to maximise profit
 Allocate_1 Only one mine i supplying a stockpile j at a time
 Allocate_2 A mine i can supply to only one stockpile j at a time
 Allocate_5 Stacking and reclaiming cannot happen simultaneously
 Storage_1 Starting levels of coal on stockpiles
 Storage_2 The stockpile material balance
 Storage_3 The maximum capacity limit for the stockpile
 Storage_4 Ensure an equal portion of each mine's coal is reclaimed
 Storage_5 Set upper limit for coal supplied to factory
 Demand_1 Ensure the factory's demand is met
 Bunker_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from mine i to stockpile j
 Stock_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from stockpile j to factory

;

Objective..

$$z = e = (\sum((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) * \text{Income}) - \sum((i,j,p), q_b(i,j,p) * \text{cost}(i));$$

Allocate_1(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_2(i,p)..

$$\sum(j, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_5(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, w(i,j,p)) + x(j,p) = 1;$$

Storage_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = e = ST0_s(i,j);$$

Storage_2(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = e = ST_s(i,j,p-1) + q_b(i,j,p-1) - q_r(i,j,p-1);$$

Storage_3(j,p)..
 sum(i,ST_s(i,j,p)) =l= Cap_s(j);

Storage_4(i,ii,j,p)\$ (ord(i)<>ord(ii))..
 q_r(i,j,p)*ST_s(ii,j,p) =e= q_r(ii,j,p)*ST_s(i,j,p);

Storage_5(i,j,p)..
 q_r(i,j,p) =l= ST_s(i,j,p);

Demand_1..
 sum((i,j,p),q_r(i,j,p)) =g= Demand;

Bunker_3(i,j,p)..
 q_b(i,j,p) =e= rate_b(i)*Delta*w(i,j,p);

Stock_3(j,p)..
 sum(i,q_r(i,j,p)) =e= rate_r(j)*Delta*x(j,p);

Model eventbased /all/;

eventbased.optfile =1;

Option limrow = 0;

Option limcol = 0;

Option iterlim = 10000000;

Option reslim = 300000;

Solve eventbased using minlp maximizing z,

\$Title Chapter 2 example model: TIME-SLOTS

\$Offupper

\$Offlisting

Sets

p	set of slots
/p1*p6/	
i	set of mines
/m1*m3/	
j	et of stockpiles
/sp1*sp3/	

Alias

(i,ii)
(j,jj);

Parameters

Cap_s(j)	The capacity per stockpile (kt)
/sp1 50	
sp2 40	
sp3 45/	
rate_b(i)	The rate at which mine coal is supplied (kt per hr)
/m1 2	
m2 1.8	
m3 1.5/	
rate_r(j)	The rate at which stockpile coal can be supplied (kt per hr)
/sp1 2	
sp2 2.2	
sp3 2/	
cost(i)	The cost of transporting coal from a mine (R per kt)
/m1 2	
m2 1.8	
m3 1.5/;	

Table

ST0_s(i,j)	Starting levels of mine coal on each stockpile (kt)		
sp1 sp2 sp3			
m1 0 0 0			
m2 0 0 0			
m3 0 0 0;			

Scalars

H	Time horizon (hr)
/12/	
Demand	The demand at the end of the time horizon (kt)
/20/	
Income	Payment for coal delivered to the factory (R per kt)
/10/;	

Binary variables

$w(i,j,p)$ Indicates coal transported from mine i to stockpile j
 $x(j,p)$ Indicates coal supplied to the factory from stockpile j

Positive variables

$q_b(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i to stockpile j (kt)
 $q_r(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i on stockpile j to the factory (kt)

 $ST_s(i,j,p)$ Amount of coal from mine i stored in stockpile j (kt)

 $Ts_b(i,j,p)$ Starting time for transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)
 $Tf_b(i,j,p)$ Finish time for transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)
 $Dur_b(i,j,p)$ Duration of transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)

 $Ts_r(j,p)$ Starting time for supplying coal from stockpile j to the factory (hr)
 $Tf_r(j,p)$ Finish time for transporting coal from stockpile j to the factory (hr)
 $Dur_r(j,p)$ Duration of transporting coal from stockpile j to the factory (hr)

Variables

z Objective function;

Equations

Objective Objective function to maximise profit

Allocate_1 Only one mine i supplying a stockpile j at a time
Allocate_2 A mine i can supply to only one stockpile j at a time
Allocate_5 Stacking and reclaiming cannot happen simultaneously

Storage_1 Starting levels of coal on stockpiles
Storage_2 The stockpile material balance
Storage_3 The maximum capacity limit for the stockpile
Storage_4 Ensure an equal portion of each mine's coal is reclaimed
Storage_5 Set upper limit for coal supplied to factory

Demand_1 Ensure the factory's demand is met

Bunker_1 Calculate finish time based on starting time and duration
Bunker_2 Set upper limit for duration based on $w(ijp)$
Bunker_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from mine i to stockpile j
Bunker_4a Ensure time sequence of events at a mine
Bunker_4b Ensure time sequence of events at a stockpile
Bunker_5 Set upper limit for finish time
Bunker_6 Sequencing starting times
Bunker_7 Sequencing finishing times

Stock_1 Calculate finish time based on starting time and duration
Stock_2 Set upper limit for duration based on $x(jp)$
Stock_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from stockpile j to factory
Stock_4 Ensure time sequence of events
Stock_5 Set upper limit for finish time
Stock_6 Sequencing starting times
Stock_7 Sequencing finishing times

Sequence_1 Ensure sequence between stacking and reclaiming

;

- Objective..

$$z = e = (\text{sum}((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) * \text{Income}) - \text{sum}((i,j,p), q_b(i,j,p) * \text{cost}(i));$$
- Allocate_1(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$
- Allocate_2(i,p)..

$$\text{sum}(j, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$
- Allocate_5(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, w(i,j,p)) + x(j,p) = 1;$$
- Storage_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = e = ST0_s(i,j);$$
- Storage_2(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = e = ST_s(i,j,p-1) + q_b(i,j,p-1) - q_r(i,j,p-1);$$
- Storage_3(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, ST_s(i,j,p)) = \text{Cap}_s(j);$$
- Storage_4(i,ii,j,p)\$(ord(i)<>ord(ii))..

$$q_r(i,j,p) * ST_s(ii,j,p) = e = q_r(ii,j,p) * ST_s(i,j,p);$$
- Storage_5(i,j,p)..

$$q_r(i,j,p) = ST_s(i,j,p);$$
- Demand_1..

$$\text{sum}((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) = \text{Demand};$$
- Bunker_1(i,j,p)..

$$Tf_b(i,j,p) = e = Ts_b(i,j,p) + \text{Dur}_b(i,j,p);$$
- Bunker_2(i,j,p)..

$$\text{Dur}_b(i,j,p) = H * w(i,j,p);$$
- Bunker_3(i,j,p)..

$$q_b(i,j,p) = e = \text{rate}_b(i) * \text{Dur}_b(i,j,p);$$
- Bunker_4a(i,j,jj,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$Ts_b(i,j,p) = g = Tf_b(i,jj,p-1) - H * (1 - w(i,j,p));$$
- Bunker_4b(i,ii,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$Ts_b(i,j,p) = g = Tf_b(ii,j,p-1) - H * (1 - w(i,j,p));$$
- Bunker_5(i,j,p)..

$$Tf_b(i,j,p) = H;$$
- Bunker_6(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$Ts_b(i,j,p) = g = Ts_b(i,j,p-1);$$
- Bunker_7(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$Tf_b(i,j,p) = g = Tf_b(i,j,p-1);$$
- Stock_1(j,p)..

$$Tf_r(j,p) = e = Ts_r(j,p) + \text{Dur}_r(j,p);$$

Stock_2(j,p)..
Dur_r(j,p) =l= H*x(j,p);

Stock_3(j,p)..
sum(i,q_r(i,j,p)) =e= rate_r(j)*Dur_r(j,p);

Stock_4(j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..
Ts_r(j,p) =g= Tf_r(j,p-1) - H*(1 - x(j,p));

Stock_5(j,p)..
Tf_r(j,p) =l= H;

Stock_6(j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..
Ts_r(j,p) =g= Ts_r(j,p-1);

Stock_7(j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..
Tf_r(j,p) =g= Tf_r(j,p-1);

Sequence_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..
Ts_r(j,p) =g= Tf_b(i,j,p-1) - H*(1 - x(j,p));

Model eventbased /all/;

eventbased.optfile =1;

Option limrow = 0;

Option limcol = 0;

Option iterlim = 100000000;

Option reslim = 3000000;

Solve eventbased using minlp maximizing z,

\$Title Chapter 2 example model: GLOBAL EVENT BASED

\$Offupper

\$Offlisting

Sets

p set of time points

/p1*p6/

i set of mines

/m1*m3/

j set of stockpiles

/sp1*sp3/

Alias

(i,ii)

(j,jj);

Parameters

Cap_s(j) The capacity per stockpile (kt)

/sp1 50

sp2 40

sp3 45/

rate_b(i) The rate at which mine coal is supplied (kt per hr)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/

rate_r(j) The rate at which stockpile coal can be supplied (kt per hr)

/sp1 2

sp2 2.2

sp3 2/

cost(i) The cost of transporting coal from a mine (R per kt)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/;

Table

ST0_s(i,j) Starting levels of mine coal on each stockpile (kt)

sp1 sp2 sp3

m1 0 0 0

m2 0 0 0

m3 0 0 0;

Scalars

H Time horizon (hr)

/12/

Demand The demand at the end of the time horizon (kt)

/20/

Income Payment for coal delivered to the factory (R per kt)

/10/;

Binary variables

w(i,j,p) Indicates coal transported from mine i to stockpile j
 x(j,p) Indicates coal supplied to the factory from stockpile j

Positive variables

q_b(i,j,p) Quantity from mine i to stockpile j (kt)
 q_r(i,j,p) Quantity from mine i on stockpile j to the factory (kt)

 ST_s(i,j,p) Amount of coal from mine i stored in stockpile j (kt)

 Dur_b(i,j,p) Duration of transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)
 Dur_r(j,p) Duration of transporting coal from stockpile j to the factory(hr)

 T(p) Indicate the time of an event point (hr)

Variables

z Objective function;

Equations

Objective Objective function to maximise profit

 Allocate_1 Only one mine i supplying a stockpile j at a time
 Allocate_2 A mine i can supply to only one stockpile j at a time
 Allocate_3 No conveying on the last time point
 Allocate_4 No supplying on the last time point
 Allocate_5 Stacking and reclaiming cannot happen simultaneously

 Storage_1 Starting levels of coal on stockpiles
 Storage_2 The stockpile material balance
 Storage_3 The maximum capacity limit for the stockpile
 Storage_4 Ensure an equal portion of each mine's coal is reclaimed
 Storage_5 Set upper limit for coal supplied to factory

 Demand_1 Ensure the factory's demand is met

 Bunker_2 Set upper limit for duration based on w(ijp)
 Bunker_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from mine i to stockpile j
 Stock_2 Set upper limit for duration based on x(jp)
 Stock_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from stockpile j to factory

 Time_1a Calculate duration of coal conveyed from mine i to stockpile j
 Time_1b
 Time_2a Calculate duration of coal conveyed from stockpile j to factory
 Time_2b
 Time_3 Set upper limit on T(p)
 Time_4 Sequencing

;

Objective..

$$z = e = (\sum((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) * Income) - \sum((i,j,p), q_b(i,j,p)) * cost(i);$$

Allocate_1(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_2(i,p)..

$$\sum(j, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_3(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=card(p))..

$$w(i,j,p) = 0;$$

Allocate_4(j,p)\$(ord(p)=card(p))..

$$x(j,p) = 0;$$

Allocate_5(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, w(i,j,p)) + x(j,p) = 1;$$

Storage_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = ST0_s(i,j);$$

Storage_2(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$ST_s(i,j,p) = ST_s(i,j,p-1) + q_b(i,j,p-1) - q_r(i,j,p-1);$$

Storage_3(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, ST_s(i,j,p)) = Cap_s(j);$$

Storage_4(i,ii,j,p)\$(ord(i)<>ord(ii))..

$$q_r(i,j,p)*ST_s(ii,j,p) = q_r(ii,j,p)*ST_s(i,j,p);$$

Storage_5(i,j,p)..

$$q_r(i,j,p) = ST_s(i,j,p);$$

Demand_1..

$$\sum((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) = Demand;$$

Bunker_2(i,j,p)..

$$Dur_b(i,j,p) = H*w(i,j,p);$$

Bunker_3(i,j,p)..

$$q_b(i,j,p) = rate_b(i)*Dur_b(i,j,p);$$

Stock_2(j,p)..

$$Dur_r(j,p) = H*x(j,p);$$

Stock_3(j,p)..

$$\sum(i, q_r(i,j,p)) = rate_r(j)*Dur_r(j,p);$$

Time_1a(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$T(p) = T(p-1) + Dur_b(i,j,p-1) - H*(1 - w(i,j,p-1));$$

Time_1b(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$T(p) = T(p-1) + Dur_b(i,j,p-1) + H*(1 - w(i,j,p-1));$$

Time_2a(j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$T(p) = T(p-1) + Dur_r(j,p-1) - H*(1 - x(j,p-1));$$

Time_2b(j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$T(p) = T(p-1) + Dur_r(j,p-1) + H*(1 - x(j,p-1));$$

Time_3(p)..

$$T(p) = H;$$

Time_4(p)\$ (ord(p)>1)..
T(p) =g= T(p-1);

Model eventbased /all/;

eventbased.optfile =1;

Option limrow = 0;

Option limcol = 0;

Option iterlim = 100000000;

Option reslim = 300000;

Solve eventbased using minlp maximizing;

\$Title Chapter 2 example model: UNIT-SPECIFIC EVENT BASED

\$Offupper

\$Offlisting

Sets

p set of time points

/p1*p6/

i set of mines

/m1*m3/

j set of stockpiles

/sp1*sp3/

Alias

(i,ii)

(j,jj);

Parameters

Cap_s(j) The capacity per stockpile (kt)

/sp1 50

sp2 40

sp3 45/

rate_b(i) The rate at which mine coal is supplied (kt per hr)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/

rate_r(j) The rate at which stockpile coal can be supplied (kt per hr)

/sp1 2

sp2 2.2

sp3 2/

cost(i) The cost of transporting coal from a mine (R per kt)

/m1 2

m2 1.8

m3 1.5/;

Table

ST0_s(i,j) Starting levels of mine coal on each stockpile (kt)

sp1 sp2 sp3

m1 0 0 0

m2 0 0 0

m3 0 0 0;

Scalars

H Time horizon (hr)

/12/

Demand The demand at the end of the time horizon (kt)

/20/

Income Payment for coal delivered to the factory (R per kt)

/10/;

Binary variables

$w(i,j,p)$ Indicates coal transported from mine i to stockpile j
 $x(j,p)$ Indicates coal supplied to the factory from stockpile j

Positive variables

$q_b(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i to stockpile j (kt)
 $q_r(i,j,p)$ Quantity from mine i on stockpile j to the factory (kt)

 $ST_s(i,j,p)$ Amount of coal from mine i stored in stockpile j (kt)

 $Ts_b(i,j,p)$ Starting time for transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)
 $Tf_b(i,j,p)$ Finish time for transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)
 $Dur_b(i,j,p)$ Duration of transporting coal from mine i to stockpile j (hr)

 $Ts_r(j,p)$ Starting time for supplying coal from stockpile j to the factory (hr)
 $Tf_r(j,p)$ Finish time for transporting coal from stockpile j to the factory (hr)
 $Dur_r(j,p)$ Duration of transporting coal from stockpile j to the factory (hr)

Variables

z Objective function;

Equations

Objective Objective function to maximise profit

Allocate_1 Only one mine i supplying a stockpile j at a time
Allocate_2 A mine i can supply to only one stockpile j at a time
Allocate_3 No conveying on the last time point
Allocate_4 No supplying on the last time point
Allocate_5 Stacking and reclaiming cannot happen simultaneously

Storage_1 Starting levels of coal on stockpiles
Storage_2 The stockpile material balance
Storage_3 The maximum capacity limit for the stockpile
Storage_4 Ensure an equal portion of each mine's coal is reclaimed
Storage_5 Set upper limit for coal supplied to factory

Demand_1 Ensure the factory's demand is met

Bunker_1 Calculate finish time based on starting time and duration
Bunker_2 Set upper limit for duration based on $w(ijp)$
Bunker_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from mine i to stockpile j
Bunker_4a Ensure time sequence of events at a mine
Bunker_4b Ensure time sequence of events at a stockpile
Bunker_5 Set upper limit for finish time
Bunker_6 Sequencing starting times
Bunker_7 Sequencing finishing times

Stock_1 Calculate finish time based on starting time and duration
Stock_2 Set upper limit for duration based on $x(jp)$
Stock_3 Calculate quantity conveyed from stockpile j to factory
Stock_4 Ensure time sequence of events
Stock_5 Set upper limit for finish time
Stock_6 Sequencing starting times
Stock_7 Sequencing finishing times

Sequence_1 Ensure sequence between stacking and reclaiming;

Objective..

$$z = e = (\text{sum}((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) * \text{Income}) - \text{sum}((i,j,p), q_b(i,j,p) * \text{cost}(i));$$

Allocate_1(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_2(i,p)..

$$\text{sum}(j, w(i,j,p)) = 1;$$

Allocate_3(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=card(p))..

$$w(i,j,p) = e = 0;$$

Allocate_4(j,p)\$(ord(p)=card(p))..

$$x(j,p) = e = 0;$$

Allocate_5(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, w(i,j,p)) + x(j,p) = 1;$$

Storage_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)=1)..

$$\text{ST}_s(i,j,p) = e = \text{ST0}_s(i,j);$$

Storage_2(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$\text{ST}_s(i,j,p) = e = \text{ST}_s(i,j,p-1) + q_b(i,j,p-1) - q_r(i,j,p-1);$$

Storage_3(j,p)..

$$\text{sum}(i, \text{ST}_s(i,j,p)) = \text{Cap}_s(j);$$

Storage_4(i,ii,j,p)\$(ord(i)<>ord(ii))..

$$q_r(i,j,p) * \text{ST}_s(ii,j,p) = e = q_r(ii,j,p) * \text{ST}_s(i,j,p);$$

Storage_5(i,j,p)..

$$q_r(i,j,p) = \text{ST}_s(i,j,p);$$

Demand_1..

$$\text{sum}((i,j,p), q_r(i,j,p)) = g = \text{Demand};$$

Bunker_1(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$\text{Tf}_b(i,j,p) = e = \text{Ts}_b(i,j,p-1) + \text{Dur}_b(i,j,p-1);$$

Bunker_2(i,j,p)..

$$\text{Dur}_b(i,j,p) = H * w(i,j,p);$$

Bunker_3(i,j,p)..

$$q_b(i,j,p) = e = \text{rate}_b(i) * \text{Dur}_b(i,j,p);$$

Bunker_4a(i,j,j,p)..

$$\text{Ts}_b(i,j,p) = g = \text{Tf}_b(i,j,j,p) - H * (1 - w(i,j,p));$$

Bunker_4b(ii,j,p)..

$$\text{Ts}_b(i,j,p) = g = \text{Tf}_b(ii,j,p) - H * (1 - w(i,j,p));$$

Bunker_5(i,j,p)..

$$\text{Tf}_b(i,j,p) = H;$$

Bunker_6(i,j,p)\$(ord(p)>1)..

$$\text{Ts}_b(i,j,p) = g = \text{Ts}_b(i,j,p-1);$$

Bunker_7(i,j,p) $\$(ord(p)>1)..$
 $Tf_b(i,j,p) =g= Tf_b(i,j,p-1);$

Stock_1(j,p) $\$(ord(p)>1)..$
 $Tf_r(j,p) =e= Ts_r(j,p-1) + Dur_r(j,p-1);$

Stock_2(j,p)..
 $Dur_r(j,p) =l= H*x(j,p);$

Stock_3(j,p)..
 $sum(i,q_r(i,j,p)) =e= rate_r(j)*Dur_r(j,p);$

Stock_4(j,p)..
 $Ts_r(j,p) =g= Tf_r(j,p) - H*(1 - x(j,p));$

Stock_5(j,p)..
 $Tf_r(j,p) =l= H;$

Stock_6(j,p) $\$(ord(p)>1)..$
 $Ts_r(j,p) =g= Ts_r(j,p-1);$

Stock_7(j,p) $\$(ord(p)>1)..$
 $Tf_r(j,p) =g= Tf_r(j,p-1);$

Sequence_1(i,j,p) $\$(ord(p)>1)..$
 $Ts_r(j,p) =g= Tf_b(i,j,p) - H*(1 - x(j,p));$

Model eventbased /all/;

eventbased.optfile =1;

Option limrow = 0;

Option limcol = 0;

Option iterlim = 10000000;

Option reslim = 300000;

Solve eventbased using minlp maximizing z;