



國立台灣大學馬來西亞校友會

Persatuan Siswazah-Siswazah Universiti Kebangsaan Taiwan, Malaysia  
Alumni Association Of National Taiwan University, Malaysia

(Nombor pendaftaran: **PPM-003-10-23051973**) website: [www.aantum.co](http://www.aantum.co)  
4-2, Jalan Bandar Lima Belas, Pusat Bandar Puchong, 47100 Puchong, Selangor. Email: [aantum@gmail.com](mailto:aantum@gmail.com)

## Hackathon Problem:

### AI + Supply Chain Hackathon: The Green Logistics Challenge

#### AI 赋能供应链黑客松：绿色物流挑战赛

Mr. Young is an Operations Director in a co-operative formed by several vegetable farms. He wants to implement a workable strategy that fulfils the following requirements:

#### 1. Co-operative farms and locations (refer to the datasets)

- 1.1 The co-operative consists of multiple farms across three production clusters:
  - Cameron Highlands (Pahang)
  - Batang Berjuntai (Selangor)
  - Air Hitam (Johor)
- 1.2 Each cluster has 5 to 10 farms joining the co-operative.
- 1.3 Each farm produces 2 to 3 types of vegetables (SKUs).

#### 2. Customers and service requirements (refer to the datasets)

- 2.1 Customers are located across all states in Peninsular Malaysia.
- 2.2 Customer types include supermarkets, wholesalers in pasar borong, community retail stores, and restaurants.
- 2.3 Some customers request cold-chain delivery; not all customers require it.
- 2.4 Freshness of products must be considered.

#### 3. Your tasks (Preliminary & Presentation)

- 3.1 Use Dataset\_Preliminary\_Presentation.
- 3.2 You can use any tools to assist you in analyzing the problem and propose the solutions.
- 3.3 Provide TWO proposals (Proposal A and Proposal B) and choose the better one using KPIs.
- 3.4 Provide a simple simulation for your selected proposal under scenarios S0–S2.



## 4. Data and tool policy

- 4.1 The organiser provides an official dataset (farms, products, customers, demand, vehicles, scenarios, and coordinates).
- 4.2 Route estimation is OPEN. The dataset provides coordinates (lat/lon) only. Teams may use any tools to estimate `distance_km` and `travel_time_h`.
- 4.3 For transparency, include in your report appendix:
  - (i) Route Summary Table : From, To, Distance (km), Time (h), Tool/Source.
  - (ii) Delivery Plan Table : Customer, SKU, Boxes delivered, Vehicle type, Cold-chain (Y/N), Notes.

If you use a hub or multi-stop routing, split the route into multiple rows.

## 5. KPI Definitions and Calculation

(Fuel-based Green KPI and 100% Demand Constraint)

- 5.1 Hard constraint: All demand must be fulfilled 100% in all scenarios. If a proposal cannot meet demand, it is considered invalid.
- 5.2 Fuel price parameter (default unless organiser updates): `FUEL_PRICE_RM_PER_L` = 2.05. Teams must state the value used.
- 5.3 Minimum KPIs to report (Proposal A vs B, and selected proposal under scenarios):
  - Total Cost (RM) =  $\sum [\text{fixed\_cost\_per\_trip\_rm} + (\text{fuel\_l\_per\_km} \times \text{FUEL\_PRICE\_RM\_PER\_L} + \text{maintenance\_rm\_per\_km}) \times \text{distance\_km}]$ .
  - Total Fuel (L) =  $\sum (\text{fuel\_l\_per\_km} \times \text{distance\_km})$ .
  - On-time compliance (%) = % deliveries with total time  $\leq$  customer max\_lead\_time\_h (teams must state any waiting/handling assumptions; simplest is `travel_time_h` only).
  - Discard rate (%) = spoiled/expired boxes  $\div$  dispatched boxes (ambient vs cold shelf life).
  - Optional supporting metrics: total km, number of dispatches, freshness index.

## 6. Assumptions

- 6.1 `Available_days` indicates the days a farm can supply/dispatch to the co-op. On non-available days, assume no harvest for the co-op (no farm storage modelling).
- 6.2 Spoilage/waste is counted ONLY after dispatch (once products enter delivery). If capacity is available but not dispatched, treat it as not harvested and do NOT count it as spoilage.