

A decision tool for portfolio selection aiming to replace Air Supply Houses

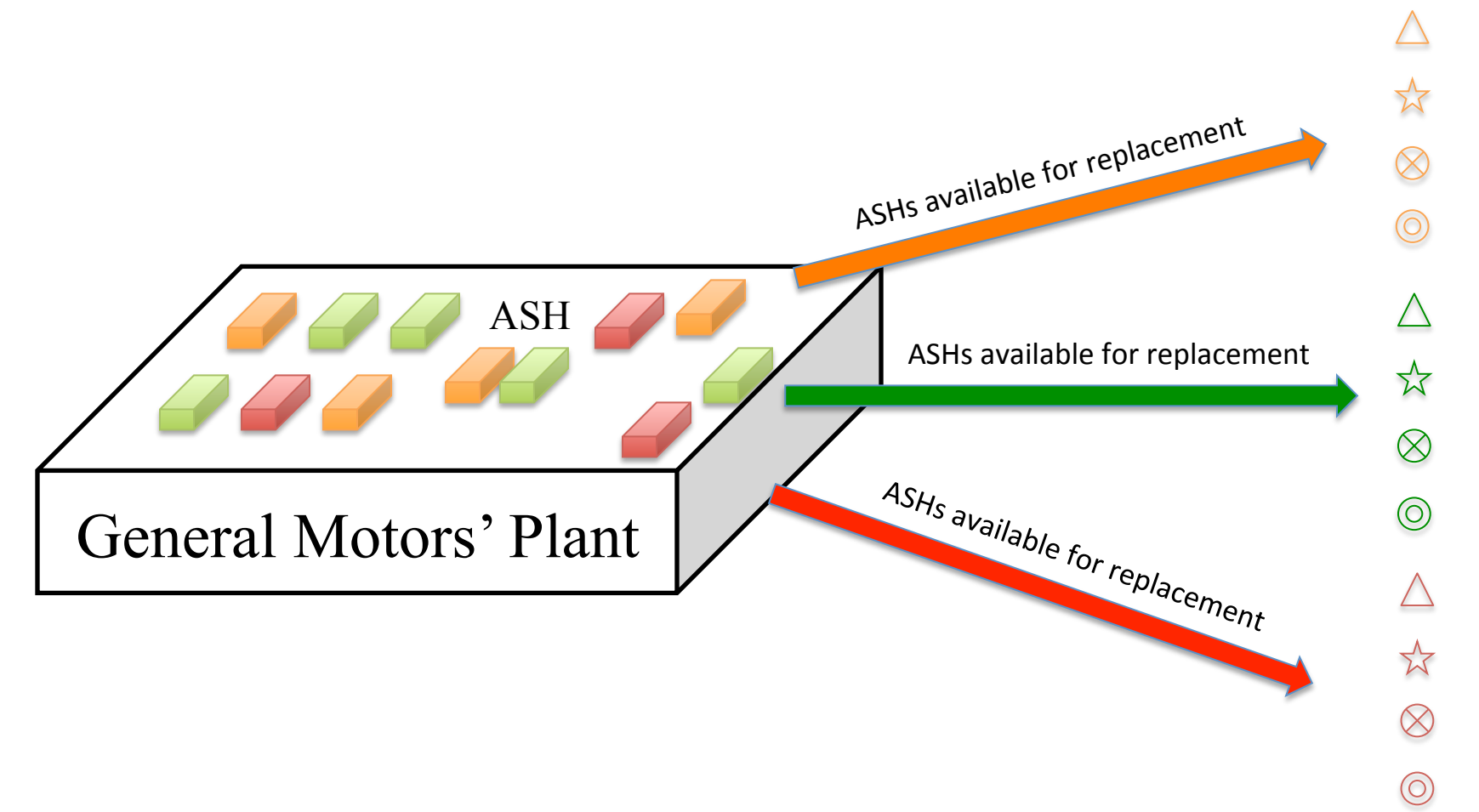
Funding Sources: General Motors Company

Objectives

- Create a decision tool for portfolio selection aiming to retrofit Air Supply Houses on a General Motors' plant with a sustainable objective in mind:
 - Selecting the Air Supply Houses available for replacement
 - Assess the sustainable impacts of Air Supply Houses: economical, environmental and social impacts
 - Evaluate the different alternatives with the 3 criteria: economical, environmental and social impacts
 - Allocate capital with financial and technological constraints

Introduction

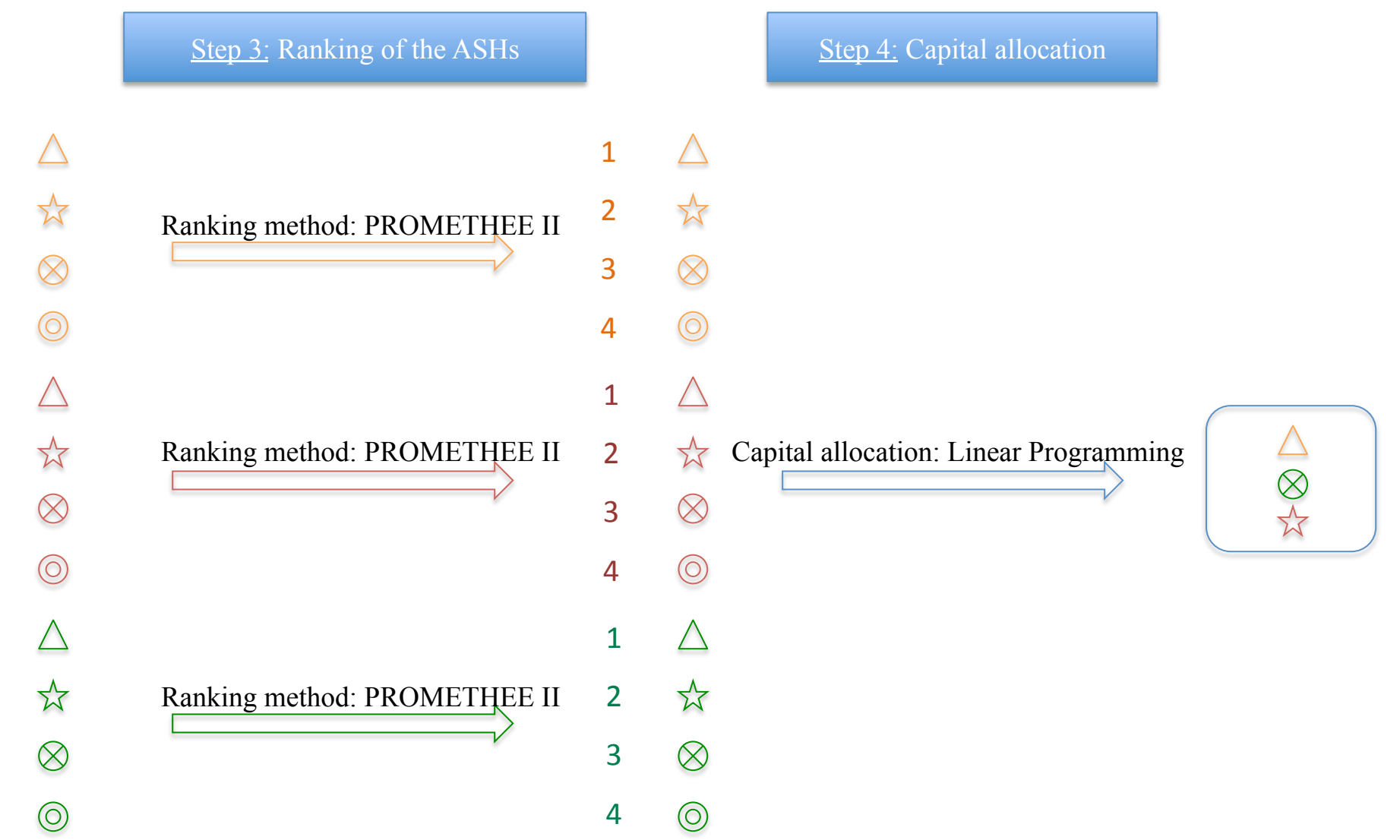
- Assessing sustainability is a Multi-Criteria Decision Problem
- To simplify the problem, only 3 families of ASHs and only 4 ASHs available for replacement are assumed



Model Overview: Step 1 & 2



Model Overview: Step 3 & 4



Details: Step 1 & 2

- **1st step: Creation of potential ASHs**
 - Reason: Difficulties to obtain data from ASH manufacturers
 - Method used: Selection process developed by ASHs manufacturers

2nd step: Sustainable assessment

- Reason: These data are needed in order to rank the ASHs
- Method used:
 - Social assessment: *pairwise comparisons*

■ Environmental assessment: *energy consumption* $Energy = \frac{HP \times H \times L \times 0.746}{\eta}$

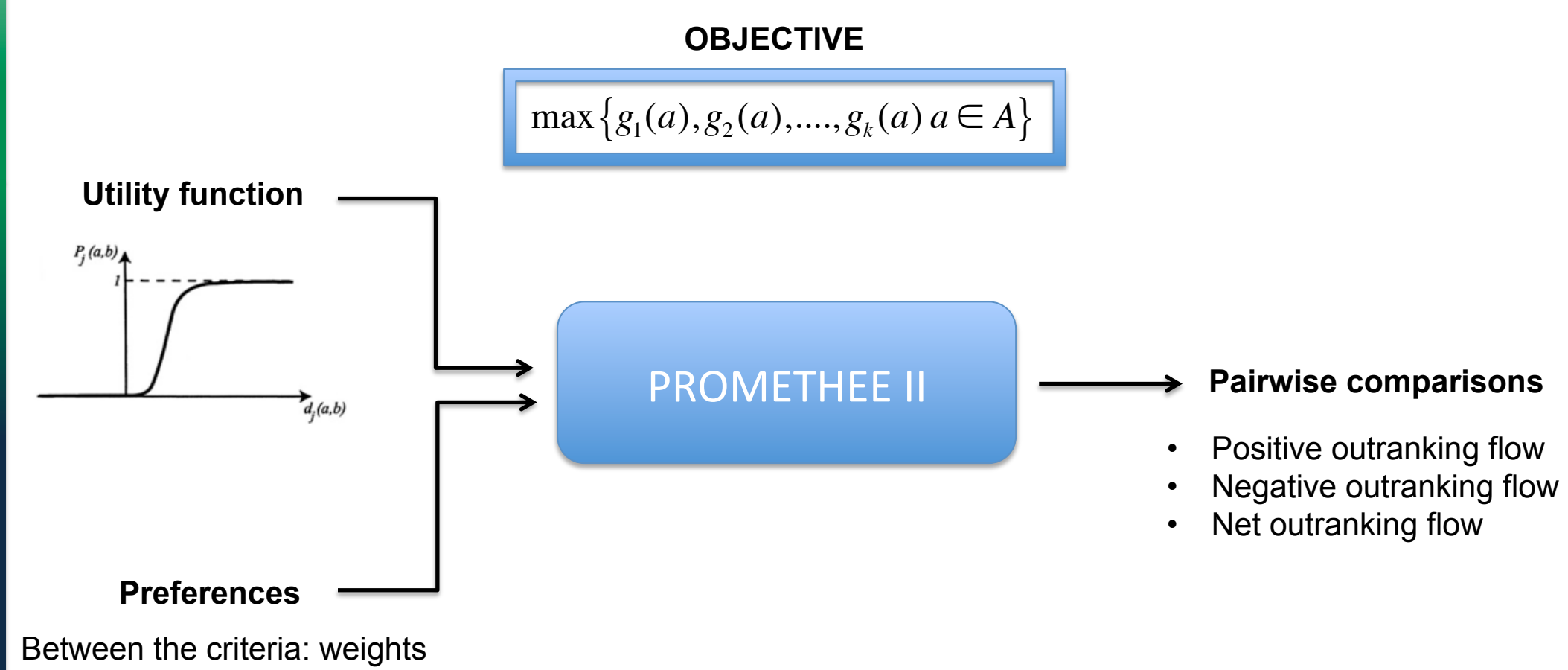
- Economical assessment: *Cost present value*

$$TCO = I + T + \sum P \times F + \left(\frac{P}{Y} + E \times R_E + \sum O + H \times R_M\right) \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{1+r}\right)^S}{r}$$

Details: Step 3

3rd step: Ranking method

- Reason: To know the best ASHs for replacement by categories
- Method used: PROMETHEE II Method



Details: Step 4

4th step: Portfolio selection

- Reason: Choose the best ASHs with the financial resources available and the CFM capacity needs
- Method used: Linear Programming
- Software used: LINDO

$$\begin{cases} [\max] U = \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} U(A_{ij}) \cdot x_{ij} & \text{Maximize the total utility} \\ \text{subject to} \\ \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} c(A_{ij}) \cdot x_{ij} \leq \$Budget & \\ \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} CFM(A_{ij}) \cdot x_{ij} = CFM_{total} & \text{Financial and needs constraints} \\ x_{ij} \geq 0 & \end{cases}$$

Conclusion

Case study

- 3 families of ASHs: 2,500 CFM / 10,000 CFM and 15,000 CFM
- 4 different ASHs within each category
- An investment budget of \$45,000 and a CFM need of 30,000
- 3 analysis performed:
 - 1st analysis: Environmental is the most important criterion, Economical the second and Social the least
 - 2nd analysis: Environmental is the most important criterion, Economical the second and Social the least
 - 3rd analysis: Criterion are equally important

Conclusion

3 different portfolios are selected for the 3 different analysis, so weights have huge impact on the final result and should be selected carefully.

