

# Creating a Fleet Management Decision Tool Using Mixed Integer Linear Programming

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# Background

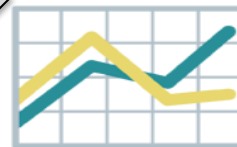
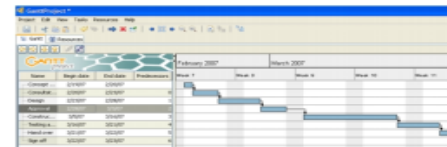


**New Alternative  
Replacements**

**Platform Upgrades**

**Balancing Performance,  
Cost, Requirements**

**Over Time**

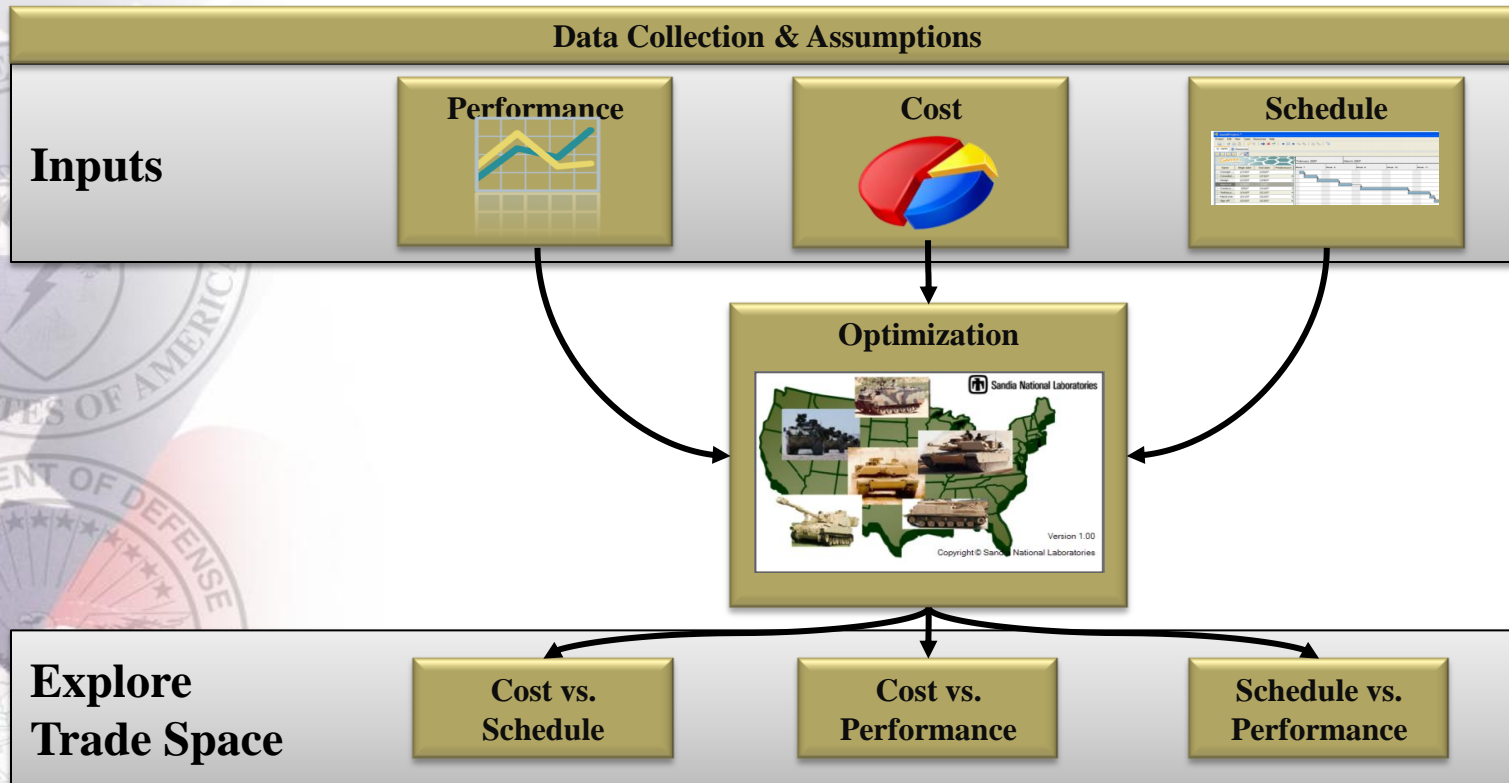




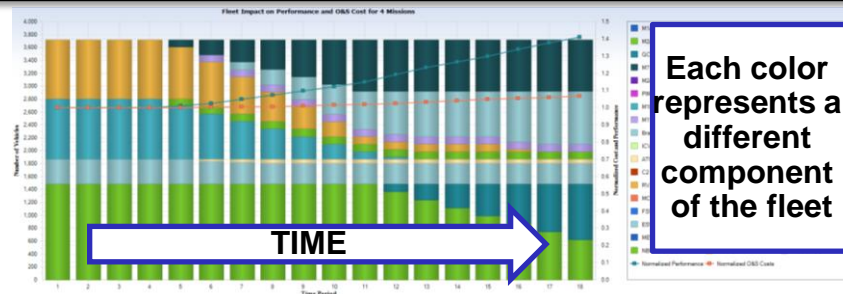
# Fleet Management Challenge

- Program executives face the perpetual fleet management challenge: The need to create optimal investment plans for fleet obsolescence mitigation and modernization. These investment plans must be comprehensive, ensuring an optimal balance between capability, schedule and cost.
- Critical questions:
  - What fleet composition will maximize overall performance?
  - Can we minimize cost while maintaining a performance threshold?
  - What fleet compositions meet schedule and cost constraints?
  - What is the required funding profile over the planning horizon given schedule and performance requirements
- Fleet Management problems are highly complex due to the large number of decision variables, constraints, and dependencies

# Fleet Management Optimization Process



**Best  
Modernization Plan**



# Model Inputs

## Data Collection & Assumptions

### Inputs

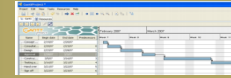
#### Performance



#### Cost



#### Schedule



### Qualitative

SME Opinions

Mission role  
weighting

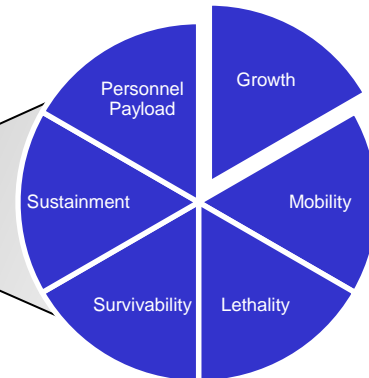
Metric importance

### Quantitative

Vehicle performance

Schedule

Cost



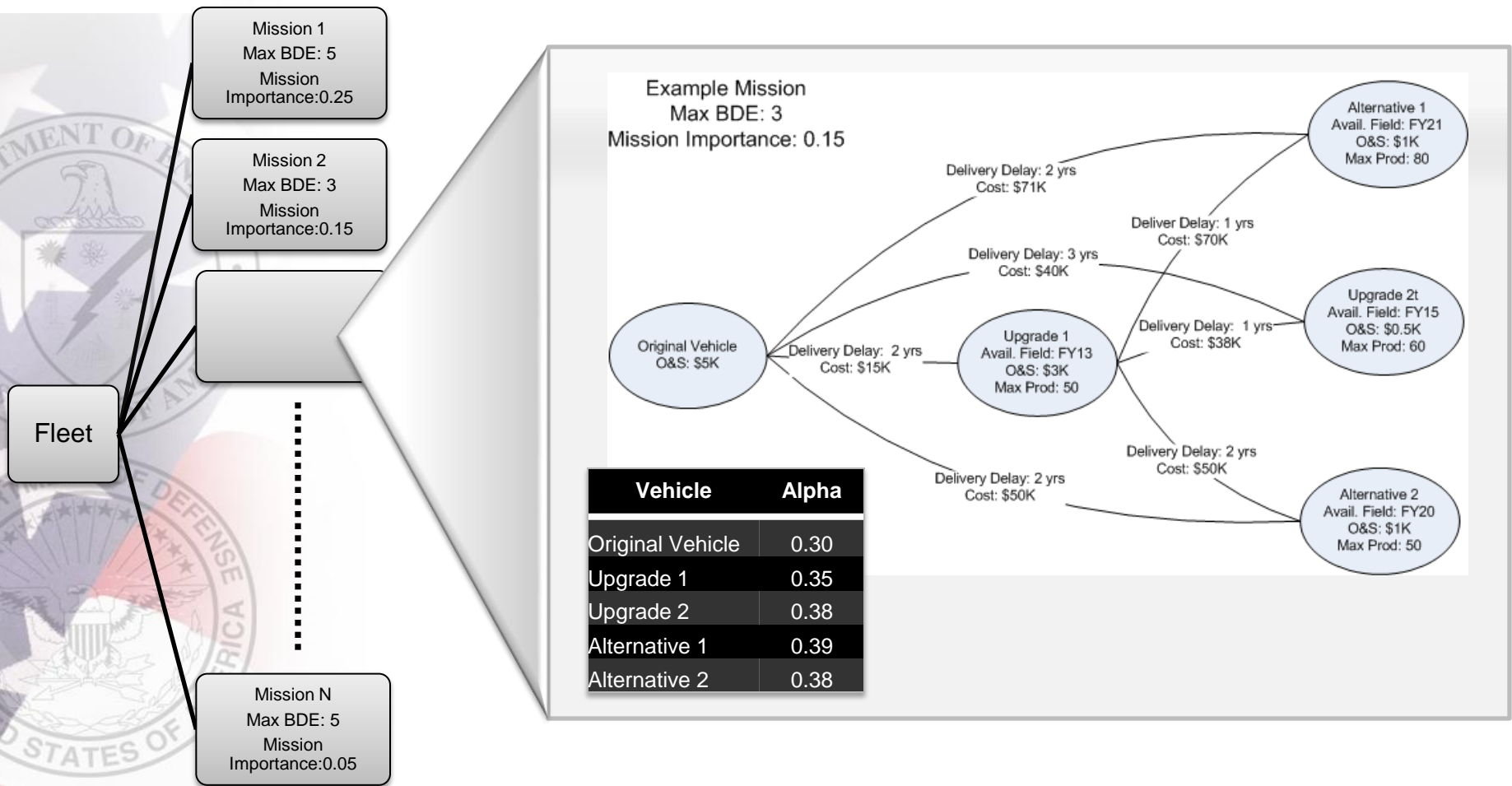
PM Community

TCM Community

MCOE

FCOE

# Transitions Model



**Transitions models defines available upgrades and vehicle alternatives for each mission**



# Mixed Integer Linear Program - Objective

## Objective

- Maximize fleet performance

Vehicle  $i$   
mission  $m$   
combination

Starting  
Inventory

Transition into  
Vehicle  $i$

$$\text{Max} \sum_t \sum_{i,m} \alpha_{i,m} (\text{Initial}_{i,m} + \sum_{ii,t' \leq t} \text{Transition}_{m,ii,i,t'} - \sum_{ii,t' \leq t} \text{Transition}_{m,i,ii,t'})$$

time  $t$

Performance

Transition out  
from vehicle  $i$

**Maximizes the overall cumulative performances of the entire fleet by summing over each time interval. Note that this encourages early improvements**

# Mixed Integer Linear Program – Constraints (1)

## Subject to:

### – Maintain fleet size consistencies

Global conservation - Total number of vehicle  $i$ 's for mission  $m$  must equal to the required number vehicle need for mission  $m$ .

Mission  $m$   
Time  $t$

$$\sum_i \left( \text{Initial}_{i,m} - \sum_{ii,t' \leq t} \text{Transition}_{m,i,ii,t'} + \sum_{ii,t' \leq t} \text{Transition}_{m,ii,i,t'} \right) = \text{MissionVehReq}_m$$

Vehicle,  $i$   
Mission,  $m$   
Time,  $t$

$$\sum_{ii,t' \leq t} \text{Transition}_{m,i,ii,t'} \leq \text{Initial}_{i,m} + \sum_{iii,t' \leq t} \text{Transition}_{m,iii,i,t'}$$

Note: Transitions are s.t. a Transition Map defining the transition models

Local conservation – at any vehicle  $i$  transition leaving  $i$  cannot be greater then the sum of initial inventory and transition into  $i$ .

**These constraints ensures that the accounting for upgrades and purchases are valid with the mission requirements**



# Mixed Integer Linear Program – Constraints (2)

## Subject to:

### – Percent modernization

Mission  $m$   
Vehicle  $i$   
Time  $t$

Transition leaving  
vehicle  $i$

The percent of vehicle  $i$  for  
mission  $m$  by time  $t$  that  
should be modernized

$$\forall m, i, t \quad \sum_{ii, t' \leq t} \text{Transition}_{m, i, ii, t'} \geq \underbrace{\text{Percent Modernized}_{i, m, t} \times \text{Initial}_{i, m}}_{\text{Transition leaving vehicle } i \text{ (upgrades or new acquisitions) must be greater than percent modernized by time period } t}$$

Note: only valid for those with initial inventory

In addition to implicit desire for modernization by the objective function, this constraint forces modernization over schedule requirements

# Mixed Integer Linear Program – Constraints (3)

## Subject to:

### – Upgrades and acquisitions production limits

Vehicle  $i$   
Time  $t$

Transition into  
vehicle  $i$

Maximum allowable transition  
into vehicle  $i$  per time period  $t$   
(upgrades or acquisitions)

$$\sum_{ii,m} \text{Transition}_{m,ii,i,t'} \leq \text{MaxTransitIn}_{i,t}$$

$$\sum_{ii,m} \text{Transition}_{m,ii,i,t'} \leq \text{MaxTotalTransitIn}_{i,t}$$

Total maximum allowable  
transition into vehicle  $i$  over the  
entire planning horizon

**Limit the availability of upgrades or acquisitions. This constraint can be used to reflect production limits or brigade availability for modernization**

# Mixed Integer Linear Program – Constraints (4)

## Subject to:

### – Integral brigade limits

Vehicle  $i, ii$   
Mission  $m$   
Time  $t$

Any transitions into vehicle  $i$  must be in multiples of full brigades

$y$  is a integer variable

Number of vehicle in a brigade for mission  $m$

$$\forall i, ii, m, t \quad \text{Transition}_{m, ii, i, t} = y_{m, ii, i, t} \times \text{OrderQuantity}_m$$
$$\sum_{ii, i} y_{m, ii, i, t} \leq \text{MaxBDE}_m$$

Maximum number of brigade for mission  $m$  that can be modernized at any time period

**Limit the number of brigade by mission that can be modernized at each time period**

# Mixed Integer Linear Program – Constraints (5)

## Subject to:

### – Cost constraints (Purchases and O&S)

Time  $t$

Cost of transitioning into vehicle  $i$  times number of transitions into  $i$

Budget for upgrades and purchases at time  $t$

$$\forall_t \sum_{i,ii,m} \text{TransitCost}_{m,i,ii} \times \text{Transition}_{m,ii,i,t} \leq \text{AquisitionBudget}_t$$

Operating cost of vehicle  $i$  performing mission  $m$

Number of vehicle  $i$  in service at time  $t$

Operation budget at time  $t$

$$\forall_t \sum_{i,m} \text{OSCost}_{i,m} \times \left( \text{Initial}_{i,m} + \sum_{ii,t' \leq t} \text{Transition}_{m,ii,i,t'} - \sum_{iii,t' \leq t} \text{Transition}_{m,i,iii,t'} \right) \leq \text{OSBudget}_t$$

**Modernization is constrained by availability of acquisitions and operations funds.**

**Note: The optimization model do consider delivery delay (e.g., time when funds are allocated vs. when the vehicle is actually fielded), not shown for simplicity**

# Mixed Integer Linear Program – Constraints (6)

## Subject to:

### – Cost constraints (RDT&E)

RDT&E Group  $g$

$\downarrow$   
 $\forall g$

$$\sum_{i \in \text{Group}_g, ii, m, t} \text{Transition}_{m, ii, i, t} \leq \text{R DTEGroupIndicator}_g \times \text{MAX}$$

$\forall g$

$$\sum_{i \in \text{Group}_g, ii, m, t} \text{Transition}_{m, ii, i, t} \geq \text{R DTEGroupIndicator}_g$$

$\forall t$

$$\sum_g \text{R DTEGroupIndicator}_g \times \text{RDTECost}_{g, t} \leq \text{RDTEBudget}_t$$

RDT&E Group  $g$  that at least one fielded vehicle is in service times the RDT&E cost at time  $t$

RDT&E budget at time  $t$

Sets binary indicator for RDTE group (vehicle that requires RDT&E cost)

**RDT&E cost represents investment cost associated with certain upgrades and acquisitions. RDT&E groups indicate group of vehicles that will incur the same RDT&E cost if anyone of them where chosen**

# Mixed Integer Linear Program- Summary

- The optimization model provides the ability to explore the *Cost, Schedule, and Performance* trade space and develop an optimized fleet modernization plan

- Objective:

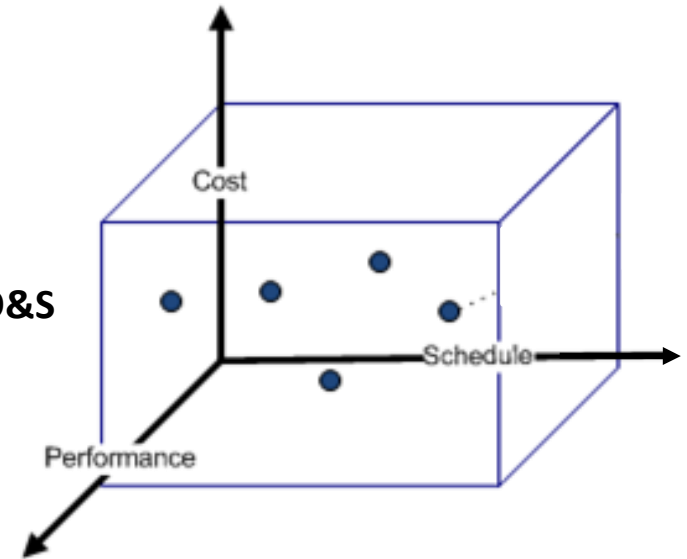
- Maximize fleet performance
- (**Alternatively**) Minimize cost over time

- Subject to:

- Ability of vehicle variants to perform mission roles
- Available budget over time: R&D, Procurement, and O&S
- Schedule
  - **Vehicle replacement rate**
  - **Availability of alternative vehicles**
- Mission capabilities defined for each platform
- Sets of upgrades and alternative vehicles available over time

- Results:

- Number of vehicles to modernize, upgrade, repurpose, or purchase over time
- Selection of best alternative vehicle variants based on performance and cost
- Performance vs. cost vs. schedule tradeoffs





# Sample Results

