



CINERGY COAL ALLOCATION



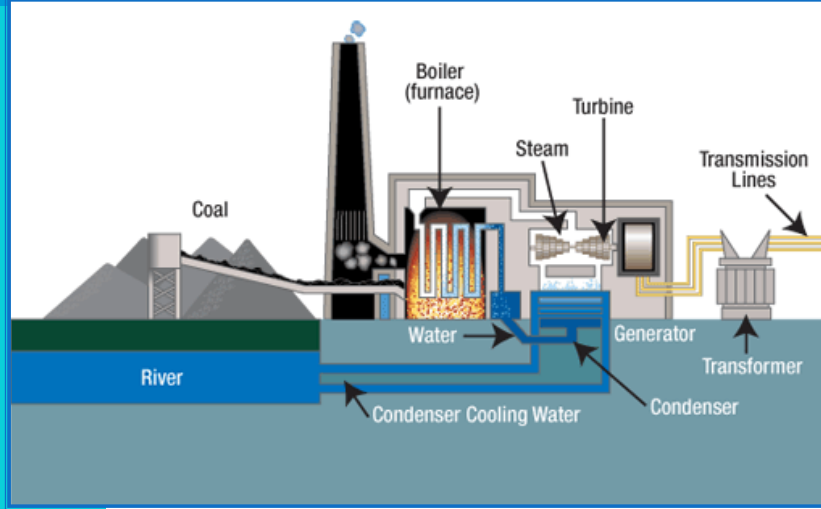
Alfredo RA6987396
Joshua RA6987079
Kuban RA8987083



INTRODUCTION

- ⊙ Cinergy Corporation
- ⊙ Initial Scenario
- ⊙ Problem
- ⊙ Analysis
- ⊙ Managerial Implications

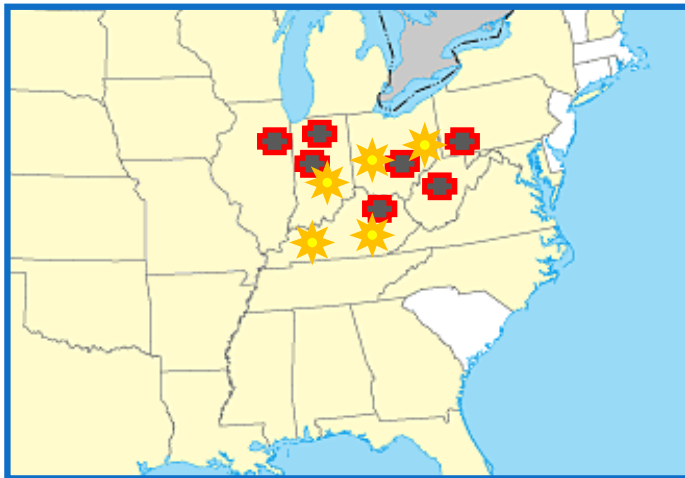
CINERGY COAL-BURNING GENERATING PLANTS



GENERATING UNITS & MINES

GENERATING UNITS 

MINES 



FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED

\$67 M

\$

BTU
lb

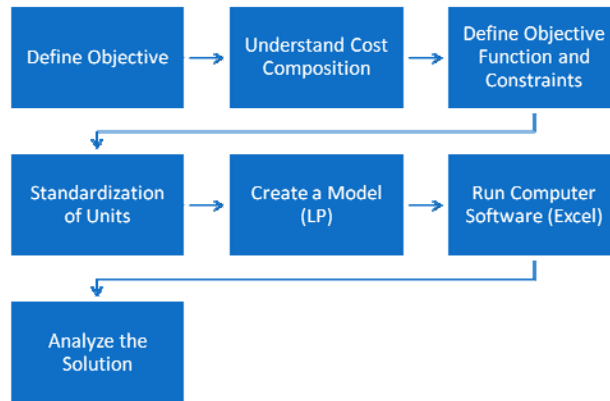
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- ⦿ Fixed Contracts & Variable Contracts (min & max)
- ⦿ Cost Variables
 - ⦿ Price/ton
 - ⦿ BTUs/lb
 - ⦿ Add-On Cost (processing cost dependent upon moisture content, ash content, sulfur content, and grindability)
 - ⦿ Transportation Costs
 - ⦿ Plant Efficiency (Heat Rate)

SOLVING THE PROBLEM

MAP OF PROCESS



ORIGINAL OBJECTIVE FUNCTION

$$\text{Minimize: } C = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n C_{ij} X_{ij}$$

Total Cost \$/ton: Purchase + Transportation + Processing

	Miami 5	Miami 7	Beckjord	East Bend	Zimmer
RAG	37.00	37.00	36.75	32.00	32.75
Peabody	39.75	39.75	40.50	35.75	36.50
American	38.00	38.00	39.75	34.00	33.75
Consol	45.25	45.25	45.85	42.25	41.85
Cyprus	50.00	50.00	49.75	45.00	45.75
Addington	38.25	38.25	39.00	37.25	37.00
Waterloo	46.00	46.00	45.60	42.00	43.60

BTU BASED OBJECTIVE FUNCTION

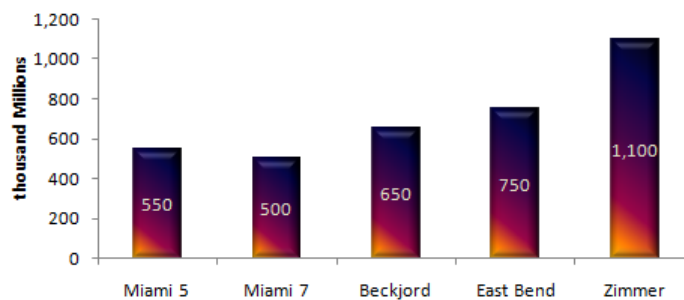
Total Cost \$/million BTUs

	Miami 5	Miami 7	Beckjord	East Bend	Zimmer
RAG	1.42	1.42	1.41	1.23	1.26
Peabody	1.49	1.49	1.52	1.34	1.37
American	1.51	1.51	1.58	1.35	1.34
Consol	1.85	1.85	1.87	1.72	1.71
Cyprus	2.08	2.08	2.07	1.88	1.91
Addington	1.59	1.59	1.63	1.55	1.54
Waterloo	2.04	2.04	2.02	1.86	1.93

$$C_{\$/BTU} = \frac{C_{\$/Ton}}{BTU/Ton}$$

ELECTRICITY PRODUCED BY EACH PLANT

Electricity Produced MWh



ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION CONSTRAINTS

		Electricity Requirement (MWh)		Millions BTUs
Miami 5	\geq	550,000	\Rightarrow	5,775,000
Miami 7	\geq	500,000	\Rightarrow	5,100,000
Beckjord	\geq	650,000	\Rightarrow	6,565,000
East Bend	\geq	750,000	\Rightarrow	7,500,000
Zimmer	\geq	1,100,000	\Rightarrow	11,000,000

$$\text{Electricity Production} = \sum_i \sum_j e_{ij} X_{ij}$$

$$\text{Electricity Production}_{BTU} = \text{Electricity Production}_{KwH} \left(\frac{BTU}{KwH} \right)$$

COAL AVAILABILITY CONSTRAINTS

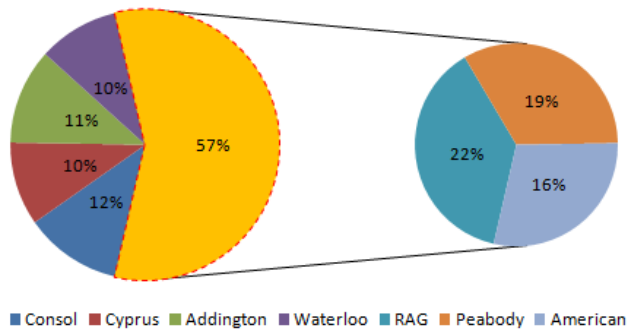
		Ton's of Coal Available		Millions BTUs Available
RAG	=	350,000	\Rightarrow	9,100,000
Peabody	=	300,000	\Rightarrow	7,980,000
American	=	275,000	\Rightarrow	6,930,000
Consol	\leq	200,000	\Rightarrow	4,900,000
Cyprus	\leq	175,000	\Rightarrow	4,200,000
Addington	\leq	200,000	\Rightarrow	4,800,000
Waterloo	\leq	180,000	\Rightarrow	4,068,000

$$\text{FixedContract} = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n X_{ij} \quad \text{VariableContract} \leq \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n X_{ij}$$

$$\text{AvailableCoal}_{BTU} = \text{Tons} \left(\frac{BTU}{\text{Ton}} \right)$$

MANDATORY CONTRACTS VS VARIABLE CONTRACTS

Millions BTUs Available



EXCEL SOLVER

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet titled "Coal Allocation Problem - BTU based Presentation". The spreadsheet contains a table of coal costs for various companies and a Solver Parameters dialog box.

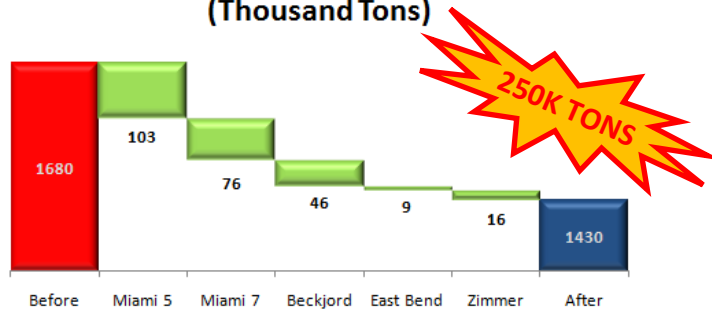
	Miami 5	Miami 7	Beckjord	East Bend	Zimmer	Total Cost
RAG	0.00	0.00	2.39	6.28	2.92	11.57
Peabody	3.08	5.65	0.55	0.15	2.28	11.71
American	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.39	6.97	9.36
Consol	0.70	0.69	0.92	0.00	3.11	5.42
Cyprus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Addington	5.92	1.50	0.95	0.00	0.00	7.67
Waterloo	0.00	0.00	7.09	1.03	0.00	8.12
Total	9.18	7.85	11.78	9.80	15.27	53.79

The Solver Parameters dialog box is open, showing the following settings:

- Cella objetivo: **\$H7**
- Valor de la celda objetivo: Máximo Mínimo Valores de:
- Cambiando las celdas: **\$C\$1:\$G\$7**
- Sujetas a las siguientes restricciones:
 - \$C\$1:\$G\$7 >= 0**
 - \$E\$8 >= \$E\$9**
 - \$F\$8 >= \$F\$9**
 - \$E\$9 >= \$E\$10**
 - \$F\$9 >= \$F\$10**
 - \$G\$9 >= \$G\$10**

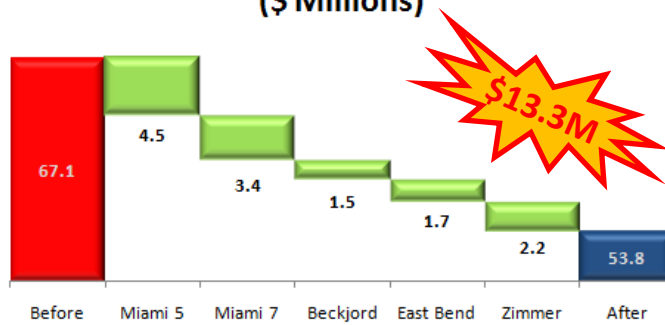
IMPROVEMENTS


REDUCTION IN COAL PURCHASED (Thousand Tons)



IMPROVEMENTS

REDUCTION IN COST (\$ Millions)





THANK YOU - GRACIAS -
SPASIBO - 謝謝