

#### **MIT** Supply Chain

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### **Motivation / Background**

- Volume of construction is forecasted to grow by 85% to \$15.5 trillion by 2030<sup>1</sup>
- An allocation mechanism is needed to source based on "who wants it the most?" and "who can do it best?"
- Procurement is often misaligned with companies' strategic goals
- Combinatorial reverse auctions are used in the transportation sector
- Perform well compared to single item auctions
- Side constraints can easily be added to models to reflect business rules

"Do you believe that good procurement is always synonymous with a successful project?"<sup>2</sup>



## **Key Question / Hypothesis**

- Can combinatorial reverse auctions be used to minimize procurement costs and improve project performance?
- Does adding bid adjustment and side constraints to models reflecting business rules well?
- Can the models handle uncertainty well?

## **Relevant Literature**

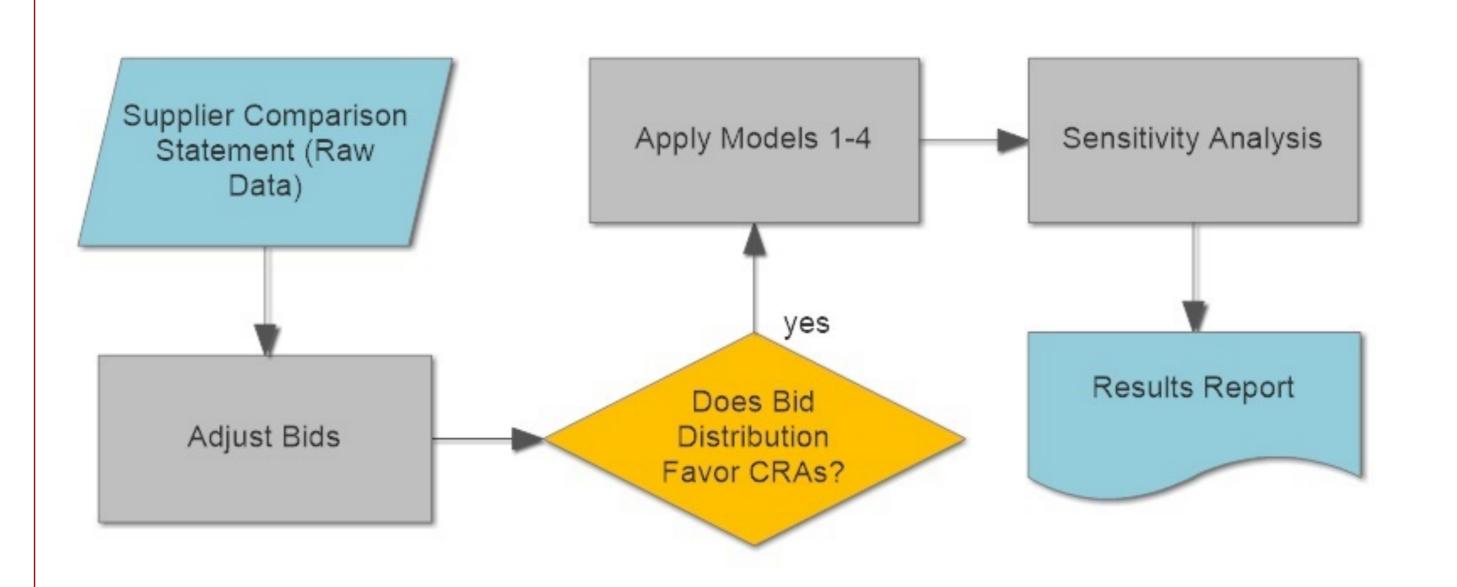
- 1. Global Construction Perspectives and Oxford Economics. (2015). **Global Construction 2030**. London: Global Construction **Perspectives and Oxford Economics.**
- 2. The Charted Institute of Building. (2010). A Report Exploring **Procurement in the Construction Industry.**
- 3. Lunander A, L. S. (2012). Combinatorial Auctions in Public **Procurement: Experiences from Sweden. Contemporary Economic** Policy.

# **Combinatorial Reverse Auctions in Construction Procurement**



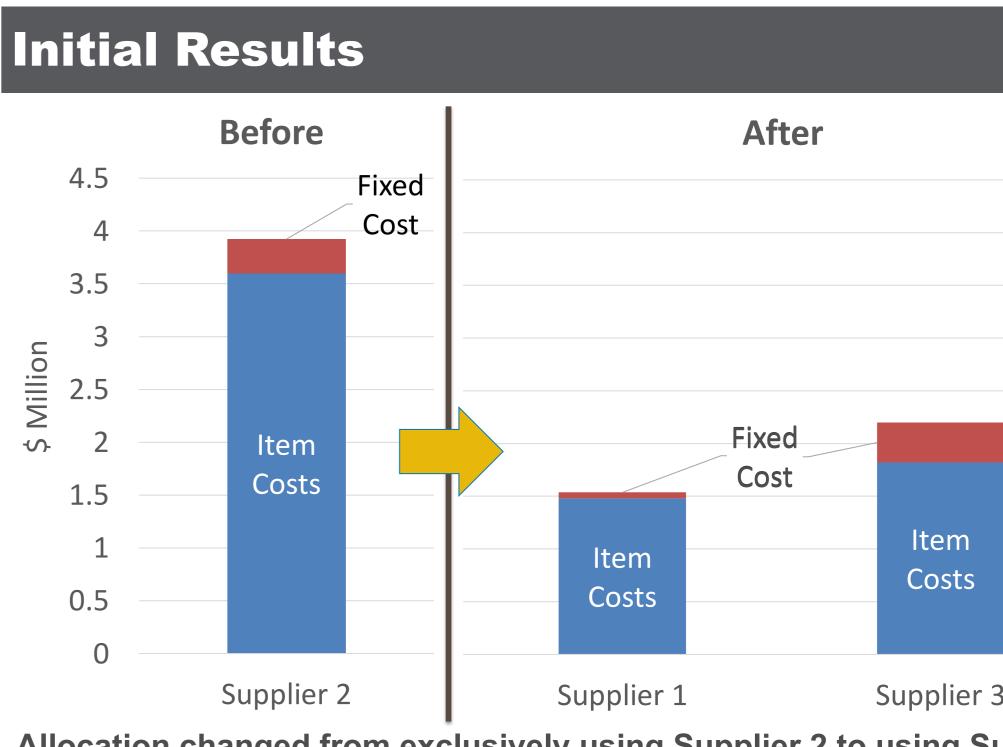
#### Methodology

Historical data will be used to generate package bids. Bids will be adjusted to include indirect costs. 4 optimization models will be run to find optimal allocations and compared to traditional allocations.





#### January 2018 Poster Session



Allocation changed from exclusively using Supplier 2 to using Suppliers 1 & 3 lowering costs by 4.8%

#### **Expected Contribution**

- **Recommend a framework for construction procurement**
- Show that models can take into account factors other than cost using bid adjustments and side constraints
- **Propose a method for handling uncertainty**

Results and insights from this project may be applied to other industries that deal with the project based procurement.





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