Initial models for optimisation

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Initial model for installation

$$\max_{\substack{O_{p}, N_{rp} \in \mathbb{Z}^{*} \\ s_{ait}, f_{ait} \in \{0,1\}}} \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^{p}(O_{p} \cdot v_{p} - \sum_{r \in R} N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp})]$$
(1)

subject to:

$$1 = \sum_{t \in T} s_{ait} = \sum_{t \in T} f_{ait} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall i \in I \quad (2)$$

$$1 \ge s_{ajt_1} + f_{ait_2} \qquad \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall (i,j) \in IP, \\ \forall t_1, t_2 \in T | t_1 \le t_2$$
 (3)

$$(s_{ait_1} + f_{ait_2} - 1) \cdot d_i \leq \frac{s_{ait_1} + f_{ait_2}}{2} \cdot \sum_{t_3 = t_1}^{t_2} \omega_{it_3}$$

$$\forall a \in A, \forall i \in I,$$

$$\forall t_1, t_2 \in T$$

$$(4)$$

$$n_{rt} = n_{r(t-1)} + \sum_{a \in A} \sum_{i \in I} (\rho_{ir} \cdot (s_{ait} - f_{ai(t-1)})) \qquad \forall r \in R, \forall t \in T \quad (5)$$

$$O_p = \sum_{t=t_0}^{t_p} \sum_{a \in A} f_{ai_N t}$$
 $\forall p \in P$ (6)

$$n_{rt} \le N_{rp} \le m_{rp}$$
 $\forall r \in R, \forall p \in P, \forall t \in T_p$ (7)

Installation Model Explanation

- (1) Objective function, sums up profits from energy made, subtracts money used on resources (vessels), and multiplies it all with a discount factor
- (2) Forces every task to be starded and finished at some point
- (3) For every precedence relation (i,j) it ensures that if task i finishes at time t_2 there is no $t_1 \le t_2$ at which task j starts
- (4) Ensures that between the starting and finish times of each task are enough timesteps with acceptable weather
- (5) Counts up the resources needed in a time period by adding the resources needed by all tasks started, and subtracting the resources needed by all tasks finished
- (6) Counts the number of turbines which finished installing by the end of a period
- (7) Sets a limit on the amount of vessels that can be charatered in a given period

Notation overview

Sets:

- P: All time periods (large scale)
- T: All time intervals (small scale)
 [t₀,...,t_N]
- T_p ∈ T: All time intervals (small scale) in period p
- R: All resources
- I: All tasks per asset $[1, ..., i_N]$
- IP: All precedency pairs (i, j)
- A: All assets

Decision variables:

- O_p: Number of online turbines after period p
- N_{rp}: Number of resources r used in period p
- s_{ait} : Binary variable, 1 if task $i \in I$ for asset a starts at time t
- f_{ait}: Binary variable, 1 if task i ∈ I for asset a finishes at time t

Parameters:

- DIS: The discount factor per period
- v_p: The value of energy a single turbine produces in period p
- C_{rp}: The cost of chartering resource r in period p
- d_i : The duration of task i
- ω_{it} : Binary parameter representing weather, 1 if task i can be completed at time t, 0 otherwise
- ρ_{ir} : The amount of resource r used by task i
- t_p: The final time interval (from T) before period p
- m_{rp}: The maximum amount of resources r that can be charatered in period p

Initial model for maintenance

$$\max_{\substack{O_t, N_{rp} \in \mathbb{Z}^* \\ s_{act}, b_{at} \in \{0,1\}}} \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^p(\sum_{t \in T_p} (O_t \cdot v_t) - \sum_{r \in R} (N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp}))]$$
(8)

subject to (1):

$$1 = \sum_{t \in T} s_{act} = \sum_{t \in T} f_{act} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in C^M$$
 (9)

$$1 \ge \sum_{t \in T} s_{act} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in C^O$$
 (10)

$$\sum_{t \in T} s_{act} = \sum_{t \in T} f_{act} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in C^{O}$$
 (11)



Initial model for maintenance

$$\max_{\substack{O_t, N_{rp} \in \mathbb{Z}^* \\ s_{act}, f_{act}, b_{at} \in \{0,1\}}} \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^p(\sum_{t \in T_p} (O_t \cdot v_t) - \sum_{r \in R} (N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp}))]$$
(8)

subject to (2):

$$(s_{act_1} + f_{act_2} - 1) \cdot d_c \le \frac{s_{act_1} + f_{act_2}}{2} \cdot \sum_{t_3 = t_1}^{t_2} \omega_{ct_3} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in C, \\ \forall t_1, t_2 \in T$$
 (12)

Initial models for optimisation

$$N_{rp} \ge \sum_{a \in A} \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{t_1 = t_0}^{t} (\rho_{ir} \cdot (s_{act_1} - f_{ac(t_1 - 1)})) \qquad \forall r \in R, \forall p \in P, \\ \forall t \in T_p$$
 (13)

$$b_{at} > \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{t_1 = t - \lambda_c}^{t} -f_{act_1} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall t \in T \qquad (14)$$

$$O_t = |A| - \sum_{a \in A} b_{at} \qquad \forall t \in T \qquad (15)$$

$$N_{rp} \leq m_{rp}$$
 $\forall r \in R, \forall p \in P$ (16)

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Maintenance Model Explanation

- (8) Objective function, sums up profits from energy made, subtracts money used on resources (vessels), and multiplies it all with a discount factor
- (9) Forces every mandatory maintenance cycle to be done at some point
- (10) Ensures each optional maintenance cycle to be started at most once
- (11) Ensures that every maintenance cycle for a particular asset that is started is also finished
- (12) Ensures that between the starting and finish times of each cycle are enough timesteps with acceptable weather
- (13) Counts up the resources needed in a time period by adding the resources needed by all tasks started, and subtracting the resources needed by all tasks finished
- (14) If no maintenance tasks have finished in the past λ_a timesteps this asset is broken
- (15) The number of active (online) turbines is equal to everything that isn't broken
- (16) Sets a limit on the amount of vessels that can be charatered in a given period

Notation overview

Sets:

- P: All time periods (large scale)
- T: All time intervals (small scale) [t₀, . . . , t_N]
- T_p ∈ T: All time intervals (small scale) in period p
- R: All resources
- A: All assets
- $C = C^M \cup C^O$: All (mandatory and optional) maintenance cycles

Decision variables:

- O_t: Number of active turbines at timestep t
- N_{rp}: Number of resources r used in period p
- s_{act}: Binary variable, 1 if maintenance cycle c for asset a starts at time t
- f_{act}: Binary variable, 1 if maintenance cycle c for asset a finishes at time t
- b_{at}: Binary variable, 1 if asset a is broken at timestep t

Parameters:

- DIS: The discount factor per time period
- v_t: The value of energy a single turbine produces at timestep t
- C_{rp}: The cost of chartering resource r in period p
- d_c: The duration per task during maintenance cycle
- λ_a: The number of timesteps after the last maintenance before asset a fails
- ω_{ct}: Binary parameter representing weather, 1 if maintenance cycle c can be completed at time t, 0 otherwise
- ρ_{cr}: The amount of resource r used per task for maintenance cycle c
- $lacktriangledown_{rp}$: The maximum amount of resources r that can be charatered in period p

Initial mixed model

$$\max_{\substack{O_t, N_{rp} \in \mathbb{Z}^* \\ s_{ait}, f_{ait}, o_{at} \in \{0,1\}}} \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^p(\sum_{t \in T_p} (O_t \cdot v_t) - \sum_{r \in R} (N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp}))]$$
(17)

subject to:

$$1 = \sum_{t \in T} s_{ait} = \sum_{t \in T} f_{ait} \qquad \forall i \in I \cup M^M, \forall a \in A$$
 (18)

$$1 \ge s_{ajt_1} + f_{ait_2} \qquad \qquad \forall (i,j) \in IP, \forall a \in A, \\ \forall t_1, t_2 \in T | t_1 \le t_2$$
 (19)

$$1 \ge \sum_{t \in T} s_{ait} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall i \in M^O$$
 (20)

$$\sum_{t \in T} s_{ait} = \sum_{t \in T} f_{ait} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall i \in M^O$$
 (21)

$$0 = \sum_{t_1 = t_0}^{t} s_{ajt_1} + \sum_{t_2 = t}^{t_N} f_{ait_2} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall t \in T, \\ \forall i \in I, \forall j \in M$$
 (22)

Initial mixed model

$$\max_{\substack{O_t, N_{rp} \in \mathbb{Z}^* \\ s_{ait}, s_{ait}, o_{at} \in \{0,1\}}} \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^p(\sum_{t \in T_p} (O_t \cdot v_t) - \sum_{r \in R} (N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp}))]$$
(17)

subject to (2):

$$(s_{ait_1} + f_{ait_2} - 1) \cdot d_i \leq \frac{s_{ait_1} + f_{ait_2}}{2} \cdot \sum_{t_3 = t_1}^{t_2} \omega_{it_3} \qquad \forall i \in \mathcal{I}, \forall a \in A, \\ \forall t_1, t_2 \in \mathcal{T}$$

$$N_{rp} \geq \sum_{a \in A} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} \sum_{t_1 = t_0}^{t} (\rho_{ir} \cdot (s_{ait_1} - f_{ai(t_1 - 1)})) \qquad \forall r \in R, \forall p \in P, \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_p$$

$$o_{at} \leq \frac{1}{2} \cdot (\sum_{t_1 = t_0}^{t} f_{ai_N t_1} + \sum_{i \in M \cup \{i_N\}} \sum_{t_2 = t - \lambda_a}^{t} f_{ait_2}) \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall t \in \mathcal{T}$$

$$O_t = \sum_{a \in A} o_{at} \qquad \forall t \in \mathcal{T}$$

$$(23)$$

 $N_{rp} < m_{rp}$

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 $\forall r \in R, \forall p \in P$ (27)

Mixed Model Explanation

- (17) Objective function, sums up profits from energy made, subtracts money used on resources (vessels), and multiplies it all with a discount factor
- (18) Forces every mandatory task to be starded and finished at some point
- (19) For every precedence relation (i,j) it ensures that if task i finishes at time t_2 there is no $t_1 \le t_2$ at which task j starts
- (20) Ensures each optional maintenance task to be started at most once
- (21) Ensures that every maintenance task for a particular asset that is started is also finished
- (22) Ensures an asset is fully installed before maintenance starts
- (23) Ensures that between the starting and finish times of each task are enough timesteps with acceptable weather
- (24) Counts up the resources needed in a time period by adding the resources needed by all tasks started, and subtracting the resources needed by all tasks finished
- (25) Sets an asset to be online if it installed and had work done on it recently
- (26) Counts how many assets are online
- (27) Sets a limit on the amount of vessels that can be charatered in a given period

Notation overview

Sets:

- P: All time periods (large scale)
- T: All time intervals (small scale) [t₀, . . . , t_N]
- $T_p \in T$: All time intervals (small scale) in period p
- R: All resources
- I: All installation tasks per asset [1, . . . , i_N]
- M = M^M ∪ M^O: all mandatory and optional maintenance tasks
- IP: All precedency pairs (i, j)
- A: All assets

Decision variables:

- O_t: Number of online turbines at timestep t
- o_{at}: Binary variable, 1 if asset a is online at timestep
- N_{rp}: Number of resources r used in period p
- s_{ait}: Binary variable, 1 if task i ∈ I for asset a starts at time t
- f_{ait} : Binary variable, 1 if task $i \in \mathcal{I}$ for asset a finishes at time t

Parameters:

- DIS: The discount factor per time period
- v_t: The value of energy a single turbine produces at timestep t
- C_{rp} : The cost of chartering resource r in period p
- \bullet d_i : The duration of task $i \in \mathcal{I}$

be charatered in period p

- λ_a: The number of timesteps after the last maintenance before asset a fails
- ω_{it} : Binary parameter representing weather, 1 if task $i \in \mathcal{I}$ can be completed at time t, 0 otherwise
- \bullet ρ_{ir} : The amount of resource r used for task $i \in \mathcal{I}$
- m_{rp}: The maximum amount of resources r that can