# Initial models for optimisation

R. Kuipers

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## Initial model for installation

$$\text{maximize} \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^p(O_p \cdot v_p - \sum_{r \in R} N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp})] \tag{1}$$

subject to:

$$1 = \sum_{t \in T} s_{it} = \sum_{t \in T} f_{it}$$
  $\forall i \in I$  (2)

$$1 \leq \sum_{t_1 = t_0}^{t_N} \left[ \sum_{t_2 = t_0}^{t_1} f_{it_2} \cdot \sum_{t_3 = t_1}^{t_N} s_{jt_3} \right] \qquad \forall (i, j) \in \mathit{IP}$$
 (3)

$$d_{i} \geq (f_{it_{2}} + s_{it_{1}} - 1) \cdot \sum_{t_{3} = t_{1}}^{t_{2}} \omega_{it_{3}} \qquad \forall i \in I, \forall t_{1}, t_{2} \in T | t_{2} \geq t_{1} + d_{i}$$
 (4)

$$N_{rp} \ge \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{t=t}^{t} \sum_{t=t}^{t_N} s_{it_1} \cdot f_{it_2} \cdot \rho_{ir} \qquad \forall r \in R, \forall p \in P, \forall t \in T_p$$
 (5)

$$O_p = \sum_{t=t}^{t_p} \sum_{i \in F} f_{it} \qquad \forall p \in P \qquad (6)$$

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# 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 there is a t such that i has a finish time before t, and i a starting time after t
- (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 summing up over all active tasks (an s before and f after t)
- (6) Counts the number of turbines which finished installing by the end of a period

#### Sets:

- P: All time periods (large scale)
- T: All time intervals  $[t_0, \ldots, t_N]$
- $T_p \in T$ : All time intervals (small scale) in period p
- R: All resources
- I: All tasks
- F ⊂ I: All final tasks that complete a turbine
- IP: All precedency pairs (i, j)

### Decision variables:

- O<sub>p</sub>: Number of online turbines after period p
- N<sub>rp</sub>: Number of resources r used in period p
- s<sub>it</sub>: Binary variable, 1 if task i starts at time t
- $f_{it}$ : Binary variable, 1 if task i ends at time t

- DIS: The discount factor per period
- v<sub>p</sub>: The value of energy a single turbine produces in period p
- C<sub>rp</sub>: The cost of chartering resource r in period p
- $d_i$ : The duration of task i
- $\omega_{it}$ : Binary parameter representing weather, 1 if task i can be completed at time t, 0 otherwise
- $t_p$ : The final time interval (from T) in period p

## Initial model for maintenance

$$\text{maximize} \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^p(\sum_{t \in T_p} (O_t \cdot v_t) - \sum_{r \in R} (N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp}))] \tag{7}$$

subject to (1):

$$1 = \sum_{t \in T} s_{act} = \sum_{t \in T} f_{act} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in C^M$$
 (8)

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

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

## Initial model for maintenance

$$\text{maximize} \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^p(\sum_{t \in T_p} (O_t \cdot v_t) - \sum_{r \in R} (N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp}))] \tag{7}$$

subject to (2):

$$d_c \ge (f_{act_2} + s_{act_1} - 1) \cdot \sum_{t_3 = t_1}^{t_2} \omega_{ct_3} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in C, \\ \forall t_1, t_2 \in T | t_2 \ge t_1 + d_c$$
 (11)

$$N_{rp} \ge \sum_{s \in A} \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{t_s = t_s}^{t} \sum_{t_s = t}^{t_N} s_{act_1} \cdot f_{act_2} \cdot \rho_{cr} \qquad \forall r \in R, \forall p \in P, \forall t \in T_p$$
 (12)

$$b_{at} > \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{t_1 = t - \lambda_a}^{t} -f_{act_1} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall t \in T$$
 (13)

$$O_t = |A| - \sum_{t=1}^{n} b_{at} \qquad \forall t \in T \qquad (14)$$

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# Maintenance Model Explanation

- (7) Objective function, sums up profits from energy made, subtracts money used on resources (vessels), and multiplies it all with a discount factor
- (8) Forces every mandatory maintenance cycle to be done at some point
- (9) Ensures each optional maintenance cycle to be started at most once
- (10) Ensures that every maintenance cycle for a particular asset that is started is also finished
- (11) Ensures that between the starting and finish times of each cycle are enough timesteps with acceptable weather
- (12) Counts up the resources needed in a time period summing up over all active tasks (an s before and f after t)
- (13) If no maintenance tasks have finished in the past  $\lambda_a$  timesteps this asset is broken
- (14) The number of active (online) turbines is equal to everything that isn't broken

### Sets:

- P: All time periods (large scale)
- T: All time intervals (small scale)  $[t_0, \ldots, t_N]$
- $T_p \in T$ : All time intervals (small scale) in period p
- R: All resources
- A: All assets
- C = C<sup>M</sup> ∪ C<sup>O</sup>: All (mandatory and optional) maintenance cycles

#### Decision variables:

- O<sub>t</sub>: Number of active turbines at timestep t
- N<sub>rp</sub>: Number of resources r used in period p
- s<sub>act</sub>: Binary variable, 1 if maintenance cycle c for asset a starts at time t
- f<sub>act</sub>: Binary variable, 1 if maintenance cycle c for asset a finishes at time t
- b<sub>at</sub>: Binary variable, 1 if asset a is broken at timestep t

- DIS: The discount factor per time period
- v<sub>t</sub>: The value of energy a single turbine produces at timestep t
- C<sub>rp</sub>: The cost of chartering resource r in period p
- d<sub>c</sub>: The duration per task during maintenance cycle c
- λ<sub>a</sub>: The number of timesteps after the last maintenance before asset a fails
- ω<sub>ct</sub>: Binary parameter representing weather, 1 if maintenance cycle c can be completed at time t, 0 otherwise
- $m{\Phi}$   $ho_{\it Cr}$ : The amount of resource r used per task for maintenance cycle c

## Initial mixed model

$$\text{maximize} \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^p(\sum_{t \in T_p} (O_t \cdot v_t) - \sum_{r \in R} (N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp}))]$$
 (15)

subject to:

$$1 = \sum_{t \in T} s_{ait} = \sum_{t \in T} f_{ait} \qquad \forall i \in I \cup M^M, \forall a \in A$$
 (16)

$$1 \leq \sum_{t_1 = t_0}^{t_N} \left[ \sum_{t_2 = t_0}^{t_1} f_{ait_2} \cdot \sum_{t_3 = t_1}^{t_N} s_{ajt_3} \right] \qquad \forall (i, j) \in \mathit{IP}, \forall a \in \mathit{A}$$
 (17)

$$1 \ge \sum_{t \in T} s_{ait} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall i \in M^O$$
 (18)

$$\sum_{t \in T} s_{ait} = \sum_{t \in T} f_{ait} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall i \in M^O$$
 (19)

$$0 = \sum_{t_1 = t_0}^{t} s_{ajt_1} \cdot \sum_{t_2 = t}^{t_N} f_{ait_2} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall t \in T, \\ \forall i \in I, \forall j \in M$$
 (20)

### Initial mixed model

$$\text{maximize } \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^p(\sum_{t \in T_p} (O_t \cdot v_t) - \sum_{r \in R} (N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp}))]$$
 (15)

subject to (2):

$$d_{i} \geq (f_{ait_{2}} + s_{ait_{1}} - 1) \cdot \sum_{t_{3}=t_{1}}^{t_{2}} \omega_{it_{3}} \qquad \forall i \in \mathcal{I}, \forall a \in A, \\ \forall t_{1}, t_{2} \in \mathcal{T} | t_{2} \geq t_{1} + d_{i}$$
 (21)

$$N_{rp} \ge \sum_{a \in A} \sum_{t_1 = t_1}^{t} \sum_{t_2 = t}^{t_N} \sum_{i \in \mathcal{I}} (s_{ait_1} \cdot f_{ait_2} \cdot \rho_{ir}) \qquad \forall r \in R, \forall p \in P, \forall t \in \mathcal{T}_p$$
 (22)

$$o_{at} \leq \sum_{t_1=t_0}^t f_{ai_N t_1} \cdot \sum_{i \in M \cup \{i_N\}} \sum_{t_2=t-\lambda_a}^t f_{ait_2} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall t \in T$$
 (23)

$$O_t = \sum_{c,a} o_{at} \qquad \forall t \in T \tag{24}$$



# Mixed Model Explanation

- (15) Objective function, sums up profits from energy made, subtracts money used on resources (vessels), and multiplies it all with a discount factor
- (16) (Mixed) Forces every mandatory task to be starded and finished at some point
- (17) (Installation) For every precedence relation (i,j) it ensures there is a t such that i has a finish time before t, and i a starting time after t
- (18) (Maintenance) Ensures each optional maintenance task to be started at most once
- (19) (Maintenance) Ensures that every maintenance task for a particular asset that is started is also finished
- (20) (Mixed) Ensures an asset is fully installed before maintenance starts
- (21) (Mixed) Ensures that between the starting and finish times of each task are enough timesteps with acceptable weather
- (22) (Mixed) Counts up the resources needed in a time period summing up over all active tasks (an s before and f after t)
- (23) (Mixed) Sets an asset to be online if it installed and had work done on it recently
- (24) (Mixed) Counts how many assets are online

### Sets:

- P: All time periods (large scale)
- T: All time intervals (small scale) [t<sub>0</sub>, . . . , t<sub>N</sub>]
- $T_p \in T$ : All time intervals (small scale) in period p
- R: All resources
- I: All installation tasks per asset [1, ..., i<sub>N</sub>]
- $M = M^M \cup M^O$ : all mandatory and optional maintenance tasks
- $\mathcal{I} = I \cup M$ : All tasks
- IP: All precedency pairs (i, j)
- A: All assets

#### Decision variables:

- O<sub>t</sub>: Number of online turbines at timestep t
- o<sub>at</sub>: Binary variable, 1 if asset a is online at timestep
- N<sub>rp</sub>: Number of resources r used in period p
- $s_{ait}$ : Binary variable, 1 if task  $i \in \mathcal{I}$  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

- DIS: The discount factor per time period
- v<sub>t</sub>: The value of energy a single turbine produces at timestep t
- C<sub>rp</sub>: The cost of chartering resource r in period p
- $\bullet$   $d_i$ : The duration of task  $i \in \mathcal{I}$
- λ<sub>a</sub>: The number of timesteps after the last maintenance before asset a fails
- $\omega_{it}$ : Binary parameter representing weather, 1 if task  $i \in \mathcal{I}$  can be completed at time t, 0 otherwise
- lacktriangledown  $ho_{ir}$ : The amount of resource r used for task  $i\in\mathcal{I}$

# Initial mixed model (old)

$$\text{maximize } \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^p(\sum_{t \in T_p} (O_t \cdot v_t) - \sum_{r \in R} (N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp}))]$$
 (15)

subject to:

$$1 = \sum_{t \in T} s_{ait}^I = \sum_{t \in T} f_{ait}^I \qquad \forall i \in I, \forall a \in A$$
 (16)

$$1 \leq \sum_{t_1 = t_0}^{t_N} \left[ \sum_{t_2 = t_0}^{t_1} f_{ait_2}^I \cdot \sum_{t_3 = t_1}^{t_N} s_{ajt_3}^I \right] \qquad \forall (i, j) \in \mathit{IP}, \forall a \in A \qquad (17)$$

$$1 = \sum_{t \in T} s_{act}^{M} = \sum_{t \in T} f_{act}^{M} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in \{1, \dots, c_{M}\}$$
 (18)

$$1 \ge \sum_{t \in T} s_{\mathsf{act}}^{\mathsf{M}} \qquad \forall \mathsf{a} \in \mathsf{A}, \forall \mathsf{c} \in \{\mathsf{c}_{\mathsf{M}} + 1, \dots, \mathsf{c}_{\mathsf{N}}\} \tag{19}$$

$$\sum_{t \in T} s_{act}^{M} = \sum_{t \in T} f_{act}^{M} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in \{c_M + 1, \dots, c_N\}$$
 (20)

$$0 = \sum_{t_1 = t_0}^{t} s_{act_1}^{M} \cdot \sum_{t_2 = t}^{t_N} f_{ait_2}^{I} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall t \in T, \\ \forall i \in I, \forall c \in C$$
 (21)

# Initial mixed model (old)

$$\text{maximize} \sum_{p \in P} [DIS^p(\sum_{t \in \mathcal{T}_p} (O_t \cdot v_t) - \sum_{r \in R} (N_{rp} \cdot C_{rp}))]$$
 (15)

subject to (2):

$$d_{i}^{I} \geq (f_{ait_{2}}^{I} + s_{ait_{1}}^{I} - 1) \cdot \sum_{t_{3}=t_{1}}^{t_{2}} \omega_{it_{3}}^{I} \qquad \forall i \in I, \forall a \in A, \\ \forall t_{1}, t_{2} \in T | t_{2} \geq t_{1} + d_{i}^{I}$$
 (22)

$$d_{c}^{M} \ge (f_{act_{2}}^{M} + s_{act_{1}}^{M} - 1) \cdot \sum_{t_{3}=t_{1}}^{t_{2}} \omega_{ct_{3}}^{M} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in C, \\ \forall t_{1}, t_{2} \in T | t_{2} \ge t_{1} + d_{c}^{m}$$
 (23)

$$N_{rp} \geq \sum_{a \in A} \sum_{t_1=t_0}^{t} \sum_{t_2=t}^{t_N} \left[ \sum_{i \in I} (s_{ait_1}^I \cdot f_{ait_2}^I \cdot \rho_{ir}^I) + \sum_{c \in C} (s_{act_1}^M \cdot f_{act_2}^M \cdot \rho_{cr}^M) \right]$$
 
$$\forall r \in R, \forall p \in P, \forall t \in T_p$$
 (24)

$$o_{at} \le \sum_{t_1=t_0}^t f_{ai_N t_1}^I \cdot \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{t_2=t-\lambda_a}^t (f_{act_2}^M + f_{ai_N t_2}^I) \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall t \in T$$
 (25)

$$O_t = \sum_{a \in A} o_{at} \qquad \forall t \in T \qquad (26)$$

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# Mixed Model Explanation

- (15) Objective function, sums up profits from energy made, subtracts money used on resources (vessels), and multiplies it all with a discount factor
- (16) (Installation) Forces every task to be starded and finished at some point
- (17) (Installation) For every precedence relation (i,j) it ensures there is a t such that i has a finish time before t, and i a starting time after t
- (18) (Maintenance) Forces every mandatory maintenance cycle to be starded and finished at some point
- (19) (Maintenance) Ensures each optional maintenance cycle to be started at most once
- (20) (Maintenance) Ensures that every maintenance cycle for a particular asset that is started is also finished
- (21) (Mixed) Ensures an asset is fully installed before maintenance starts
- (22) (Installation) Ensures that between the starting and finish times of each task are enough timesteps with acceptable weather
- (23) (Maintenance) Ensures that between the starting and finish times of each cycle are enough timesteps with acceptable weather
- (24) (Mixed) Counts up the resources needed in a time period summing up over all active tasks (an s before and f after t)
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### Sets:

- P: All time periods (large scale)
- T: All time intervals (small scale)  $[t_0, \ldots, t_N]$
- $lacktriangledown T_p \in T$ : All time intervals (small scale) in period p
- R: All resources
- I: All installation tasks per asset [1, ..., i<sub>N</sub>]
- A: All assets
- C: All (c<sub>M</sub> mandatory and (c<sub>N</sub> c<sub>M</sub>) optional) maintenance cycles [1,..., c<sub>M</sub>,..., c<sub>M</sub>]

#### Decision variables:

- O<sub>t</sub>: Number of online turbines at timestep t
- o<sub>at</sub>: Binary variable, 1 if asset a is online at timestep t
- $\bullet$   $N_{rp}$ : Number of resources r used in period p
- s<sup>l</sup><sub>ait</sub>: Binary variable, 1 if installation task i for asset a starts at time t
- f<sup>I</sup><sub>ait</sub>: Binary variable, 1 if installation task i for asset a finishes at time t
- s<sup>M</sup><sub>act</sub>: Binary variable, 1 if maintenance cycle c for asset a starts at time t
- f<sup>M</sup><sub>act</sub>: Binary variable, 1 if maintenance cycle c for asset a finishes at time t

- DIS: The discount factor per time period
- v<sub>t</sub>: The value of energy a single turbine produces at timestep t
- C<sub>rp</sub>: The cost of chartering resource r in period p
- d<sub>i</sub><sup>I</sup>: The duration of installation task i
- $lack d_c^M$ : The duration per task during maintenance cycle c
- λ<sub>a</sub>: The number of timesteps after the last maintenance before asset a fails
- ω<sup>l</sup><sub>it</sub>: Binary parameter representing weather, 1 if task i can be completed at time t, 0 otherwise
- $\omega_{ct}^M$ : Binary parameter representing weather, 1 if maintenance cycle c can be completed at time t, 0 otherwise
- $\rho_{cr}^{M}$ : The amount of resource r used per task for maintenance cycle c