Initial models for optimisation

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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)

$$1 \le \sum_{t=i}^{\hat{t}} \left[\sum_{t'=i}^{t} f_{it'} \cdot \sum_{t'=t}^{\hat{t}} s_{jt'} \right] \qquad \forall (i,j) \in \mathit{IP} \qquad (3)$$

$$d_i \geq (f_{it''} + s_{it'} - 1) \cdot \sum_{t=t'}^{t''} \omega_{it} \qquad \forall i \in I, \forall t'' \geq t' + d_i, t', t'' \in T$$
 (4)

$$N_{rp} \ge \sum_{i \in I} \sum_{t'=t}^{t} \sum_{t'=t}^{\hat{t}} s_{it'} \cdot f_{it''} \cdot \rho_{ir} \qquad \forall r \in R, \forall p \in P, \forall t \in T_{p}$$
 (5)

$$O_p = \sum_{i=1}^{\tau_p} \sum_{t=1}^{\tau_p} f_{it} \qquad \forall p \in P \qquad (6)$$



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



Notation overview

Sets:

- P: All time periods (large scale)
- T: All time intervals $[\dot{t}, \dots, \hat{t}]$
- $T_p \in T$: 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_p: Number of online turbines after period p
- N_{rp}: Number of resources r used in period p
- s_{it}: Binary variable, 1 if task i starts at time t
- f_{it} : Binary variable, 1 if task i ends 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
- τ_p : The final time interval (from T) in period p



Initial model for maintenance

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

$$d_{a} \geq (f_{act''} + s_{act'} - 1) \cdot \sum_{t=t'}^{t''} \omega_{it} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in C, \\ \forall t'' \geq t' + d_{a}, t', t'' \in T \qquad (11)$$

$$N_{rp} \ge \sum_{a \in A} \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{t'=i}^{t} \sum_{t''=t}^{\hat{t}} s_{act'} \cdot f_{act''} \cdot \rho_{ar} \qquad \forall r \in R, \forall p \in P, \forall t \in T_{p}$$
 (12)

$$b_{at} > \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{t'=t-\lambda_a}^{t} -f_{act'} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall t \in T \qquad (13)$$

$$O_t = |A| - \sum b_{at} \qquad \forall t \in T \qquad (14)$$



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 λ_a timesteps this asset is broken
- (14) The number of active (online) turbines is equal to everything that isn't broken



Notation overview

Sets:

- P: All time periods (large scale)
- T: All time intervals (small scale) [t,..., t]
- 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_a: The duration of a maintenance cycle for asset a
- \(\lambda_a\): The number of timesteps after the last maintenance before asset a fails
- ω_{it}: Binary parameter representing weather, 1 if task i can be completed at time t, 0 otherwise
- ρ_{ar}: The amount of resource r used for maintenance of asset a

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:

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

$$1 \leq \sum_{t=i}^{\hat{t}} \left[\sum_{t'=i}^{t} f_{ait'}^{l} \cdot \sum_{t'=t}^{\hat{t}} s_{ajt'}^{l} \right] \qquad \forall (i,j) \in \mathit{IP}, \forall a \in A \qquad (17)$$

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

$$1 \ge \sum_{t \in \mathcal{I}} s_{act}^{M} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in \{c_M + 1, \dots, c_N\}$$
 (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)

$$0 = \sum_{t=i}^{t'} s_{act}^{M} \cdot \sum_{t=t'}^{\hat{t}} f_{ait}^{I} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall t' \in T, \\ \forall i \in I, \forall c \in C$$
 (21)

Initial mixed model

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

subject to (2):

$$d_{i} \geq (f_{ait''}^{l} + s_{ait'}^{l} - 1) \cdot \sum_{t=t'}^{t''} \omega_{ait}^{l}$$

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

$$\forall t'' \geq t' + d_{i}, t', t'' \in T$$
 (22)

$$d_{a} \ge (f_{act''}^{M} + s_{act'}^{M} - 1) \cdot \sum_{t=t'}^{t''} \omega_{act}^{M} \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall c \in C,$$
$$\forall t'' \ge t' + d_{a}, t', t'' \in T$$
 (23)

$$N_{rp} \geq_{a \in A} \sum_{t'=\hat{t}}^{\hat{t}} \sum_{t''=\hat{t}}^{\hat{t}} \left[\sum_{i \in I} (s_{ait'}^{I} \cdot f_{ait''}^{I} \cdot \rho_{air}^{I}) + \sum_{c \in C} (s_{act'}^{M} \cdot f_{act''}^{M} \cdot \rho_{ar}^{M}) \right] \qquad \forall r \in R, \forall p \in P, \forall t \in T_{p}$$

$$(24)$$

$$o_{at} \le \sum_{t'=t}^{t} f_{an_at'}^{l} \cdot \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{t'=t-\lambda_a}^{t} (f_{act'}^{M} + f_{an_at'}^{l}) \qquad \forall a \in A, \forall t \in T$$
 (25)

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

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)
- (25) (Mixed) Sets an asset to be online if it installed and had work done on it recently
- (26) (Mixed) Counts how many assets are online



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- $T_p \in T$: All time intervals (small scale) in period p
- R: All resources
- I: All installation tasks per asset [1, . . . , n_a]
- A: All assets
- C: All (c_M mandatory and (c_N c_M) optional) maintenance cycles
 [1, ..., c_M, ..., c_N]

Decision variables:

- O_t: Number of online turbines at timestep t
- o_{at}: Binary variable, 1 if asset a is online at timestep t
- N_{rp}: Number of resources r used in period p
- s_{ait}^{I} : Binary variable, 1 if installation task i for asset a starts at time t
- f_{ait}^{I} : Binary variable, 1 if installation task i for asset a finishes at time t
- s^M_{act}: Binary variable, 1 if maintenance cycle c for asset a starts at time t
- f_{act}^M : Binary variable, 1 if maintenance cycle c 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
- d_i: The duration of installation task i
- d_a: The duration of a maintenance cycle for asset a
- λ_a: The number of timesteps after the last maintenance before asset a fails
- ω_{ait}^{l} : Binary parameter representing weather, 1 if task i on asset a can be completed at time t, 0 otherwise
- ω^M_{act}: Binary parameter representing weather, 1 if maintenance cycle c on asset a can be completed at time t, 0 otherwise
- ρ^I_{air}: The amount of resource r used for intallation task i of asset a
- ρ_{ar}^M: The amount of resource r used for maintenance of asset a

