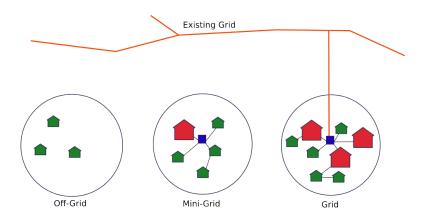
Modeling Framework for Network Planning

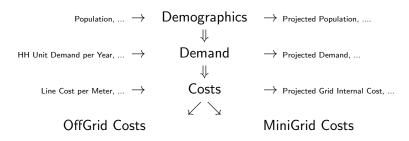
```
(Demand Nodes, Parameters) \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \\ NP \qquad \qquad \downarrow \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad (Network, Model Outputs)
```

 $\mathsf{Lat}, \mathsf{Long}, \mathsf{Population}, \dots \to \mathsf{Demand\ Nodes} \\ \downarrow \downarrow \\ \mathsf{Metric\ Model} \quad \to \mathsf{Projected\ Population}, \mathsf{Demand}, \mathsf{Costs} \\ \downarrow \downarrow \\ \mathsf{Existing\ Grid\ } \to \mathsf{Network\ Model} \quad \to \mathsf{Network} \\ \downarrow \downarrow \\ \mathsf{Aggregation} \quad \to \mathsf{Totals\ over\ all\ nodes}$

Electrification Options



Metric Model



$$mvMax = \frac{min(OffGridCost,MiniGridCost) - GridInternalCost}{mvCostPerMeter}$$



Network Model

Kruskal's MST Algorithm

Iterate over all candidate segments (node pairs) in ascending length order adding to the network IF they do not create a cycle.

Modifications:

- 1 Add the condition $node1.mvMax \ge segment.length \land node2.mvMax \ge segment.length$
- 2 Use "intersects subnet in more than 1 place" for cycle detection
- 3 For segments added and all nodes in their subnet, set mvMax = node1.mvMax + node2.mvMax - segment.length

That last modification "distributes" demand over the network, increasing it's reach