

# Agriplots Linear Programming Model

## Parameters

- $N$  — Set of possible locations to install PV's
- $p_i$  — Energy production ( $10^6$  kWh/year) for installing PV at location  $i \in N$
- $a_i$  — Area in dunam used for installing PV at location  $i \in N$
- $c_i$  — influence on crops from installing PV at location  $i \in N$
- $r_i$  — potential revenue before installing PV at location  $i \in N$
- $A$  — Upper bound on the total area in dunam that can be used for installing PV's
- $C$  — Minimal loss of revenue in percentage allowed as a result of influence on crops
- $D$  — Set of Yeshuvim that contain locations
- $d_j$  — upper bound of energy production in yeshuv  $j \in D$
- $E$  — Set of Eshkolot that contain locations
- $e_j$  — Wealth ratio of eshkol  $j \in E$
- $F$  — Set of Machozot that contain locations
- $f_j$  — upper bound of energy production in county  $j \in F$
- $G_{max}$  — upper bound on the Gini coefficient value

## Decision Variables

- $x_i$  — Binary variable, equals to 1 if a PV is installed at location  $i \in N$ , otherwise 0.
- $y_i$  — Total energy produced in eshkol  $i \in E$ .
- $z_{ij}$  — Absolute difference between energy production, weighted by wealth, for pair of eshkolot  $i, j \in E$  such that  $i < j$ . equals to  $|e_j \cdot y_j - e_i \cdot y_i|$ .

## Objective Function

$$\text{Maximize } \sum_{i \in N} (x_i \cdot p_i)$$

## Constraints

1.  $\sum_{i \in N} x_i \cdot a_i \leq A$
2.  $\frac{\sum_{i \in N} x_i \cdot c_i \cdot r_i}{\sum_{i \in N} x_i \cdot r_i} \geq C$
3.  $\sum_{i \in j} x_i \cdot p_i \leq d_j, \quad \forall j \in D$
4.  $\sum_{i \in j} x_i \cdot p_i \leq f_j, \quad \forall j \in F$
5.  $y_j = \sum_{i \in j} x_i \cdot p_i, \quad \forall j \in E$
6.  $z_{ij} \geq e_j \cdot y_j - e_i \cdot y_i, \quad \forall i, j \in E: i < j$
7.  $z_{ij} \geq e_i \cdot y_i - e_j \cdot y_j, \quad \forall i, j \in E: i < j$
8.  $\sum_{i \in E} \sum_{j \in E, j > i} z_{ij} \leq G_{max} \cdot \sum_{i \in E} y_i, \quad \forall i, j \in E: i < j$
9.  $x_i \in \{0,1\} \quad \forall i \in N$

## Explanations

- The **objective function** maximizes the total energy production from the installed PV systems at various locations.
- **Constraint (1)** places an upper bound on the total area used for PV installations.
- **Constraint (2)** ensures that the change in revenue as a result of installing the PV's and influencing the crops remains above a certain threshold.
- **Constraint (3)** ensures that the total energy production for each Yeshuv does not exceed it's energy consumption limit.
- **Constraint (4)** ensures that the total energy production for each machoz does not exceed it's energy consumption limit.
- **Constraint (5)** assigns values to the  $y_i$  decision variables by summing the energy produced of all locations in eshkol  $i$  that had a PV installed in them ( $x_i = 1$ ), for all  $i$ .
- **Constraint (6) + (7)** linearize the absolute values of decision variables  $z_{ij}$  so that we could use it in our LP model
- **Constraint (8) places** an upper bound on the value of the Gini coefficient, using the  $G_{max}$  parameter. The value of the Gini coefficient  $G$  is calculated with the following formula:
$$G = \frac{\sum_{i \in E} y_i}{\sum_{i \in E} \sum_{j \in E, j > i} z_{ij}}$$
- **Constraint (9)** requires that each decision variable  $x_i$  is binary, meaning that a PV system is either installed or not at each location.

## Table of contents (need a better name)

Value/variable in the LP model	Value/variable in the data
$N$	OBJECTID (column from dataset)
$p_i$	Energy production (fix) mln kWh/year (column from dataset)
$a_i$	Dunam (column from dataset)
$c_i$	Average influence of PV on crops (modified column from dataset)
$r_i$	Potential revenue from crops before PV, mln NIS (column from dataset)
$A$	Parameter decided by user
$C$	Parameter decided by user
$D$	YeshuvName (column from dataset)
$d_j$	energy_consumption_by_yeshuv
$E$	yeshuvim_in_eshkolot
$e_j$	energy_division_between_eshkolot
$F$	Machoz (column from dataset)
$f_j$	energy_consumption_by_machoz
$G_{max}$	G_max