



- Introduction Decide4AI
- Use Case examples:
 - Detailed necessity: Optimization of electric cable lay out of wind farms
 - Customer idea: Optimization of maintenance of windmill turbines
- Opportunity evaluation methodology

About Decide4AI



Specialist consultants in
AI/DI since 2008:

- Mathematical Optimization / Decision Intelligence
- Data Science



Madrid & Utrecht



Premier Gurobi
Partner



150 employees



Arjen Heeres
CEO



Dani Herrero
Dir. Mathematical Optimization
& Data Science

We Make AI / DI Work



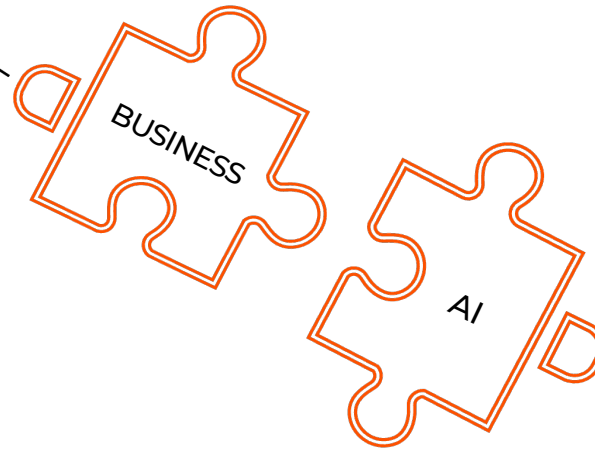
IT / Cloud
Architects and Data
Management



Data
Science



Mathematical
Optimization





Electrical Layout Design of an Offshore Wind Farm

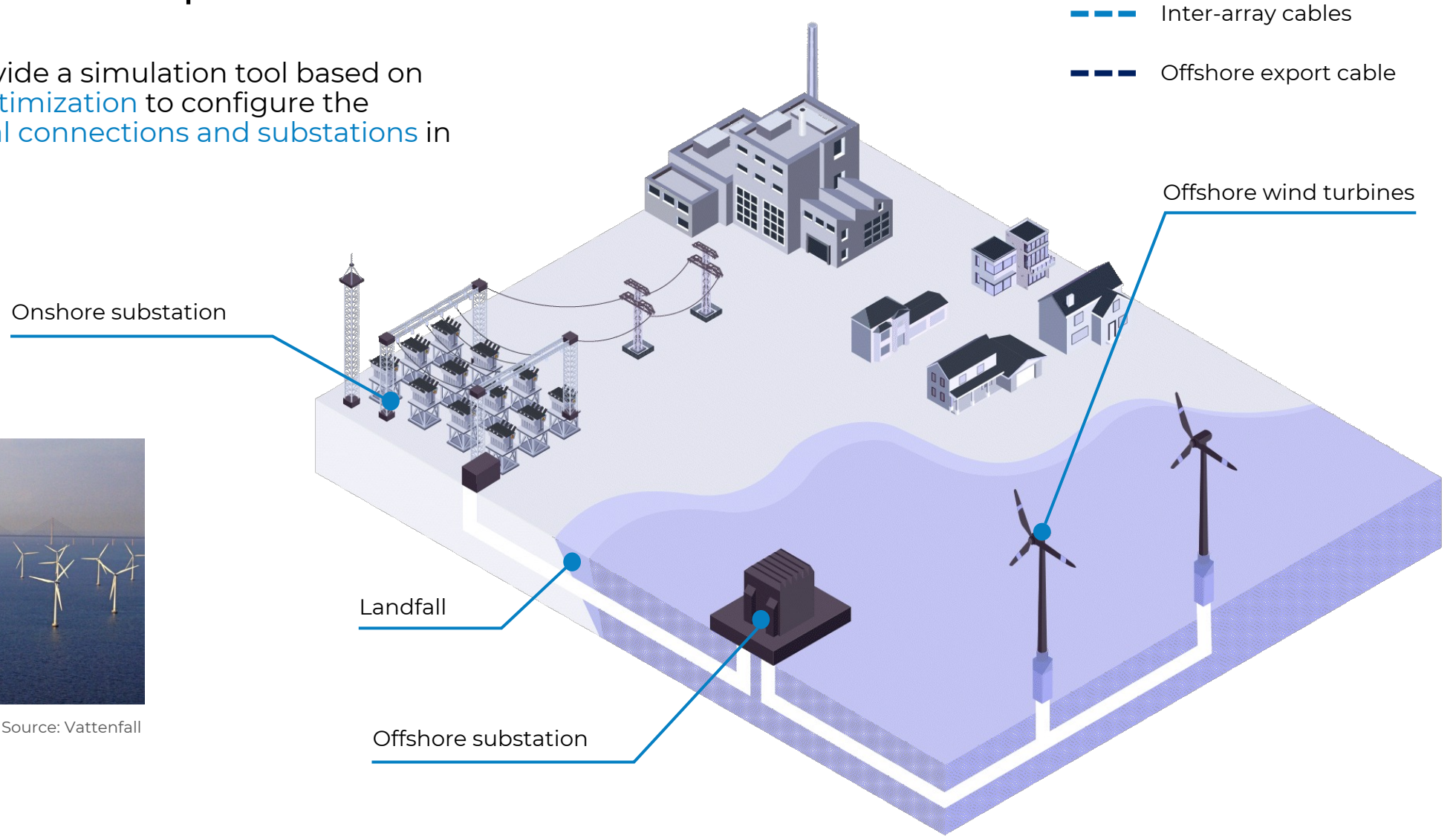
Layout design of offshore wind power generation facilities

Problem description

Objective: To provide a simulation tool based on **mathematical optimization** to configure the **layout of electrical connections and substations** in wind farms.

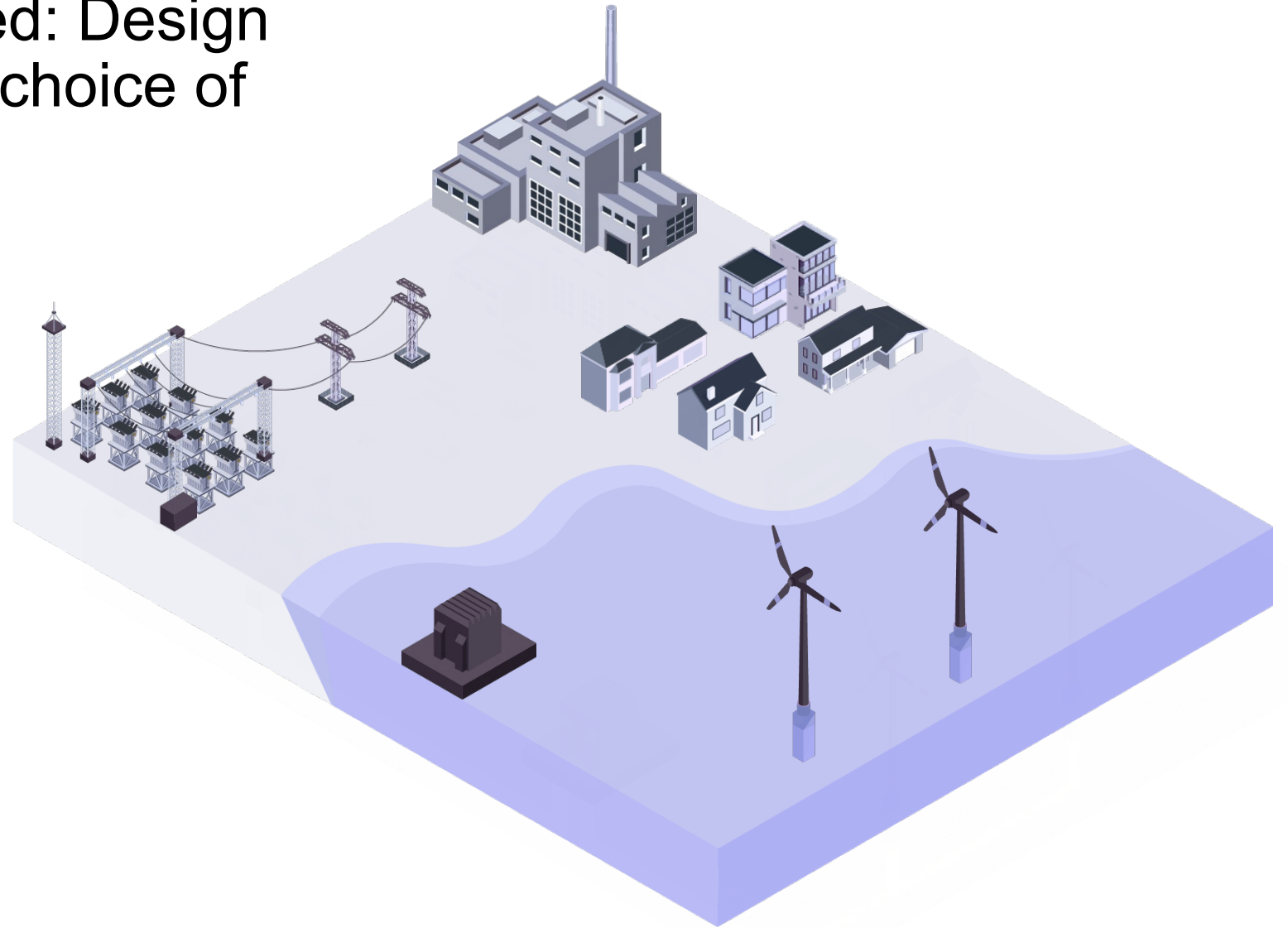


Denmark offshore wind farm. Source: Vattenfall



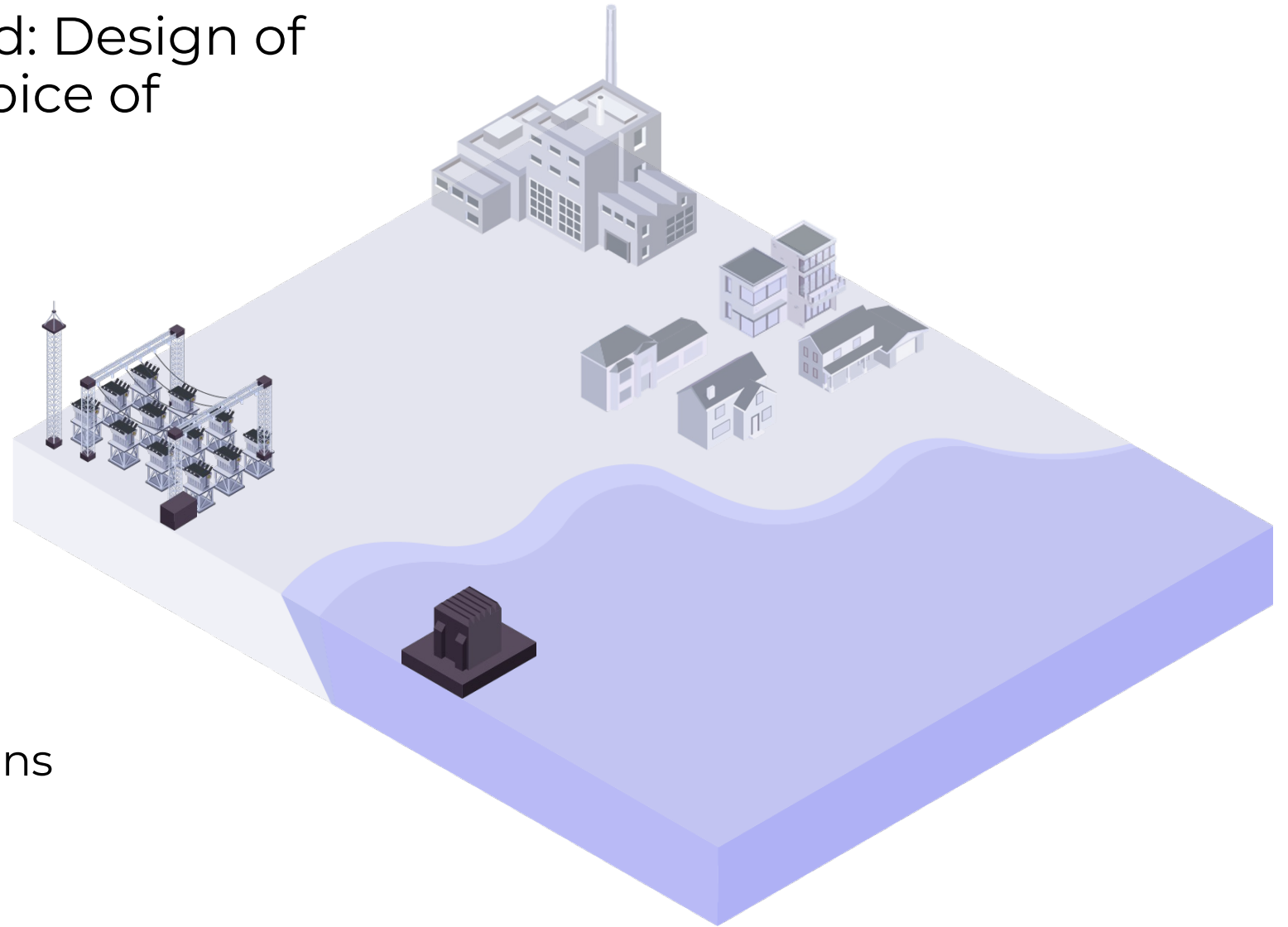
Problem to be solved: Design of connections and choice of cable types

Decisions



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Decisions

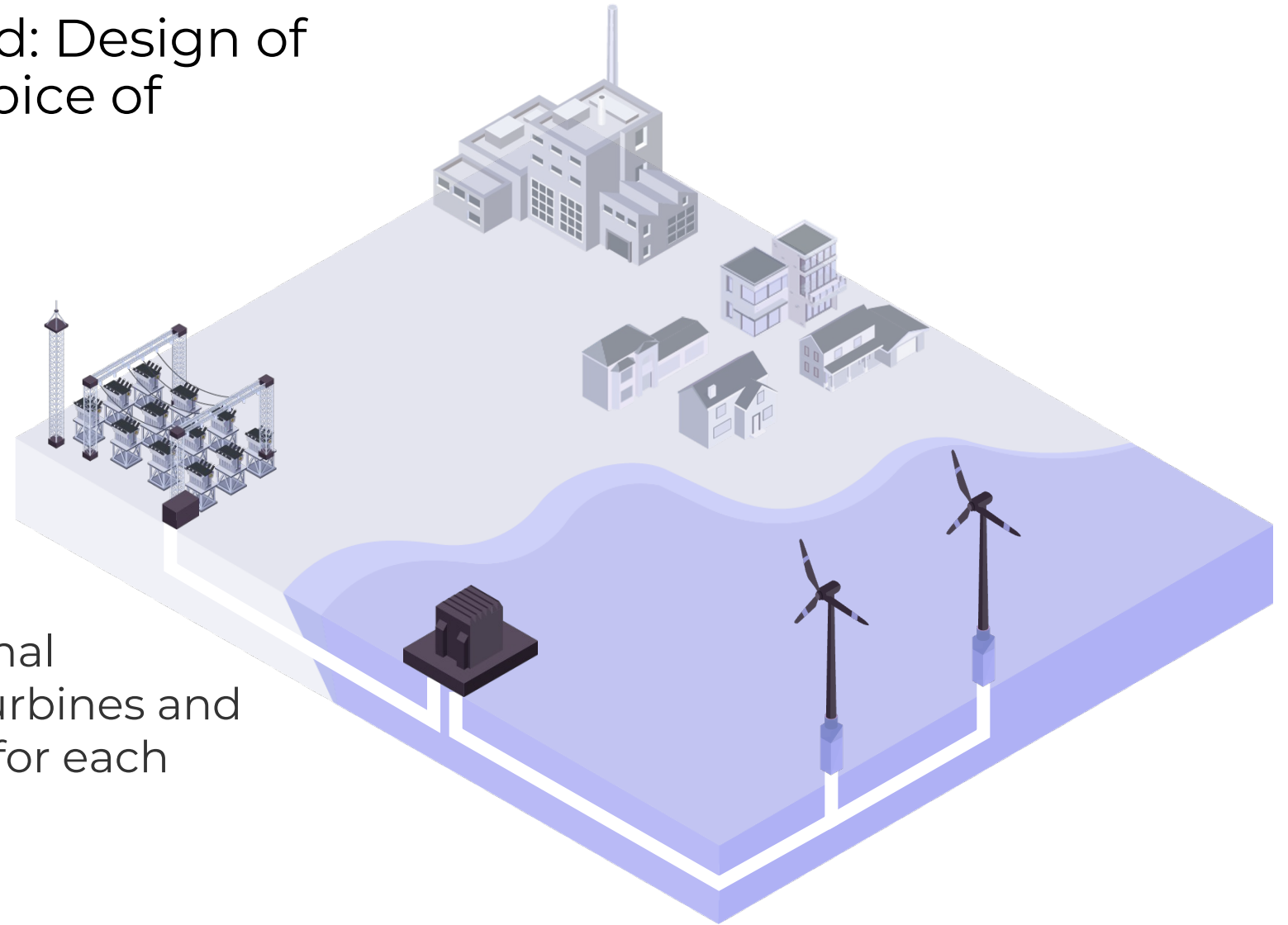


1. Positioning of substations

Problem to be solved: Design of connections and choice of cable types

Decisions

2. Establishing the optimal connections between turbines and select the type of cable for each connection

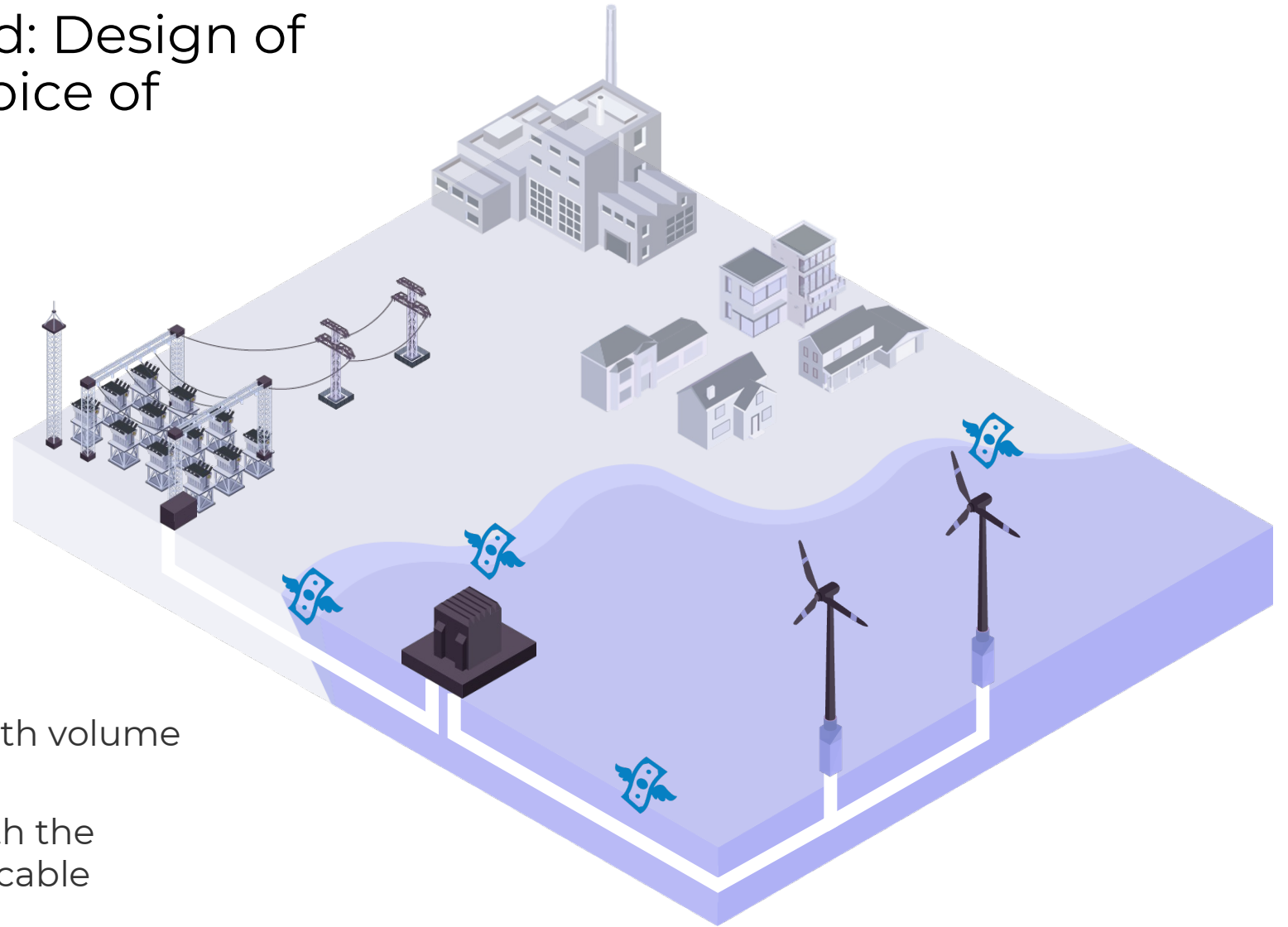


Problem to be solved: Design of connections and choice of cable types

Objectives

Minimizing total construction cost and electrical losses

- CAPEX: Installation costs, with volume discounts.
- OPEX: Losses associated with the transport of energy in each cable



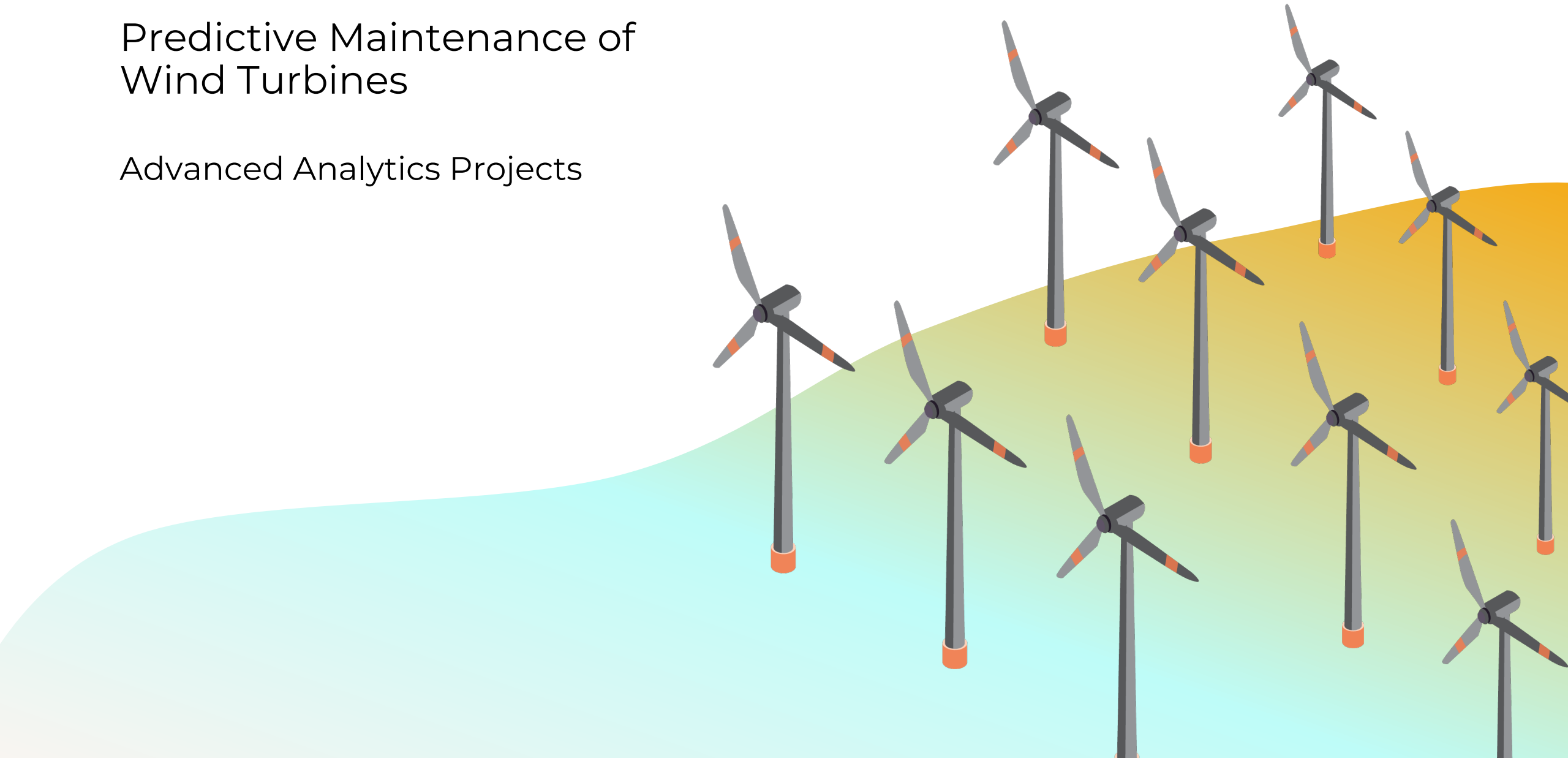
Business impact

- Compared to the previous solution (which already used an optimization algorithm):
 - The CAPEX for the installation of the wind farms is reduced by 0,5%-1,5%
 - Reducing electrical losses by 10%-18,5% is achieved
- The design of the wind farm's the wind farm connections in 100% of the cases analyzed
- The algorithm is allowed to be left free to ideally position the substations
- The proposed algorithms are robust to the different characteristics and particularities of the parks
- Use of Gurobi to solve the problem. It takes advantage of the callback functionality to dynamically introduce constraints into the problem only when they are needed



Predictive Maintenance of Wind Turbines

Advanced Analytics Projects



Implementation process

Use Case



The aim of the project is to maximize plant availability by optimizing maintenance planning.



Plant / turbine condition



Maintenance strategies

01. RUL Estimation

Predictive Model

The predictive model will focus on predicting the failure risk curve for each of the components.



Paramathematic models



Cox Models



Survival Forest / NN

Different failure prediction methods exist, in order to optimize the timing of maintenance, survival models are used which ensure monotonically increasing risk curves.

02. Maintenance Optimization

Optimization Model

Once the RUL has been modelled with sufficient accuracy, we apply a mathematical optimization model based on MILP to determine the optimal time to carry out each maintenance, with the aim of maximizing the generation of the fleet at the lowest possible maintenance cost.

Mathematical optimization using MILP

These algorithms make it possible to find the optimal point that maximizes generation taking into account the risk of failure and downtime costs, considering a global view of the systems and the fleet.

Maintenance optimization

Considerations

- The model selects the optimal maintenance day for each component, combining the risk of breakage with the expected generation according to the wind profile.
- The model allows to include preventive or imposed maintenance, taking them into account and adapting predictive maintenance accordingly when considered.
- The model allows to establish different working capacities depending on the day.
- This model has been designed on a daily basis but can be adapted to an hourly approach or less.
- Tests carried out with Gurobi allow problems of up to several million binary variables to be solved in a few minutes.

$$\max(\sum_{t,d} Generacion_{td} - \sum_{t,d} COSTEREP_{id} * x_{id})$$

st:

$$\sum Generacion_{td} \leq GENESPERADA_{td} * (1 - \min(1, \sum_{i|i \in T} x_{id})) \quad \forall t, d$$

$$\sum Generacion_{td} \leq GENESPERADA_{td} * (1 - \sum_{i|i \in T} PROBRROT_{i,d} * (1 - y_{id})) \quad \forall t, d$$

$$y_{id'} = \sum_{d|d>d'} x_{id} \quad \forall i, d'$$

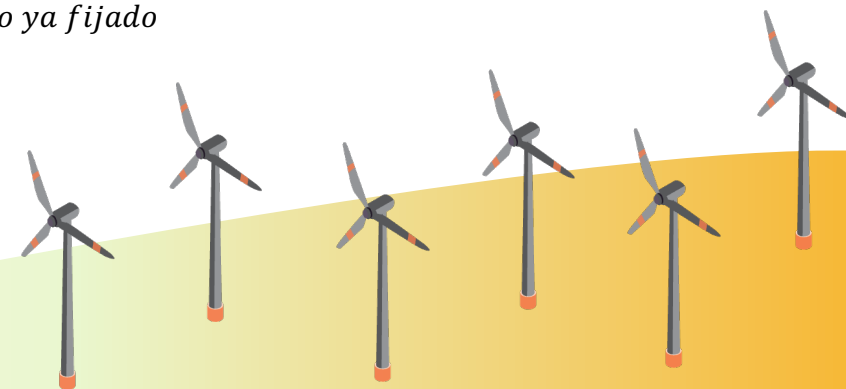
$$\sum_d x_{id} \leq 1 \quad \forall i$$

$$\sum_i x_{id} \leq CAPACIDAD_{id} \quad \forall d$$

$$\sum_t Generacion_{td} \geq PORCENTAJEMINIMO * \sum_{td} GENERACIONESPERADA_{td} \quad \forall d$$

$$x_{id} = 1 \quad \forall i, d | \text{mantenimiento ya fijado}$$

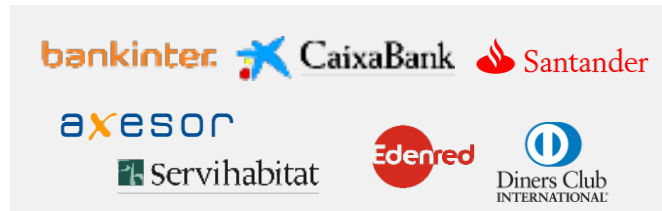
$$\sum_i x_{id} \geq N \quad \forall d$$



Insurance



Banking and finances



Telco



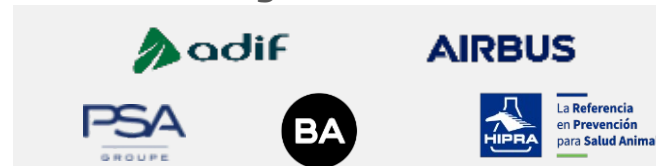
Energy



Logistics and Transportation



Manufacturing

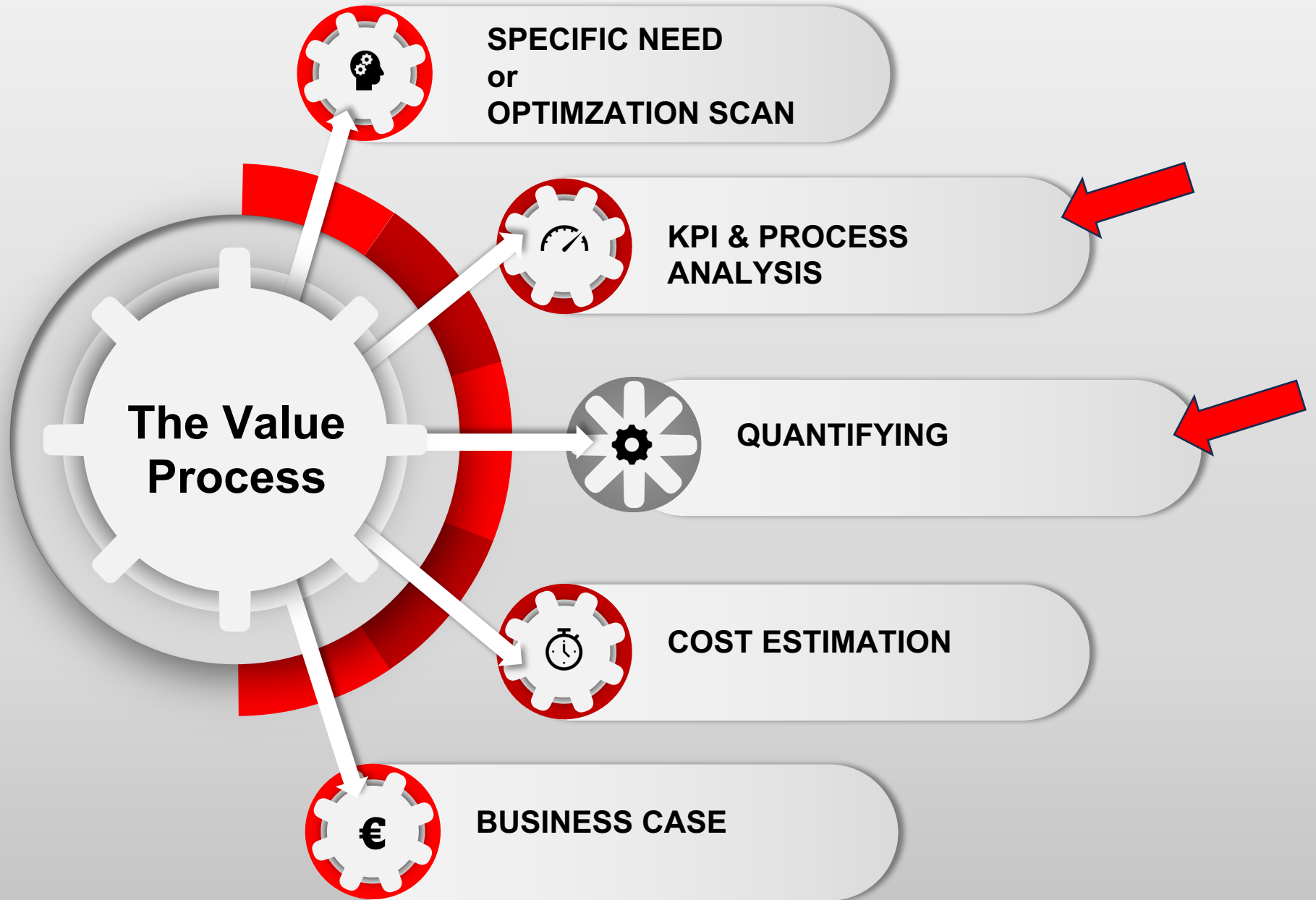


Services



Retail

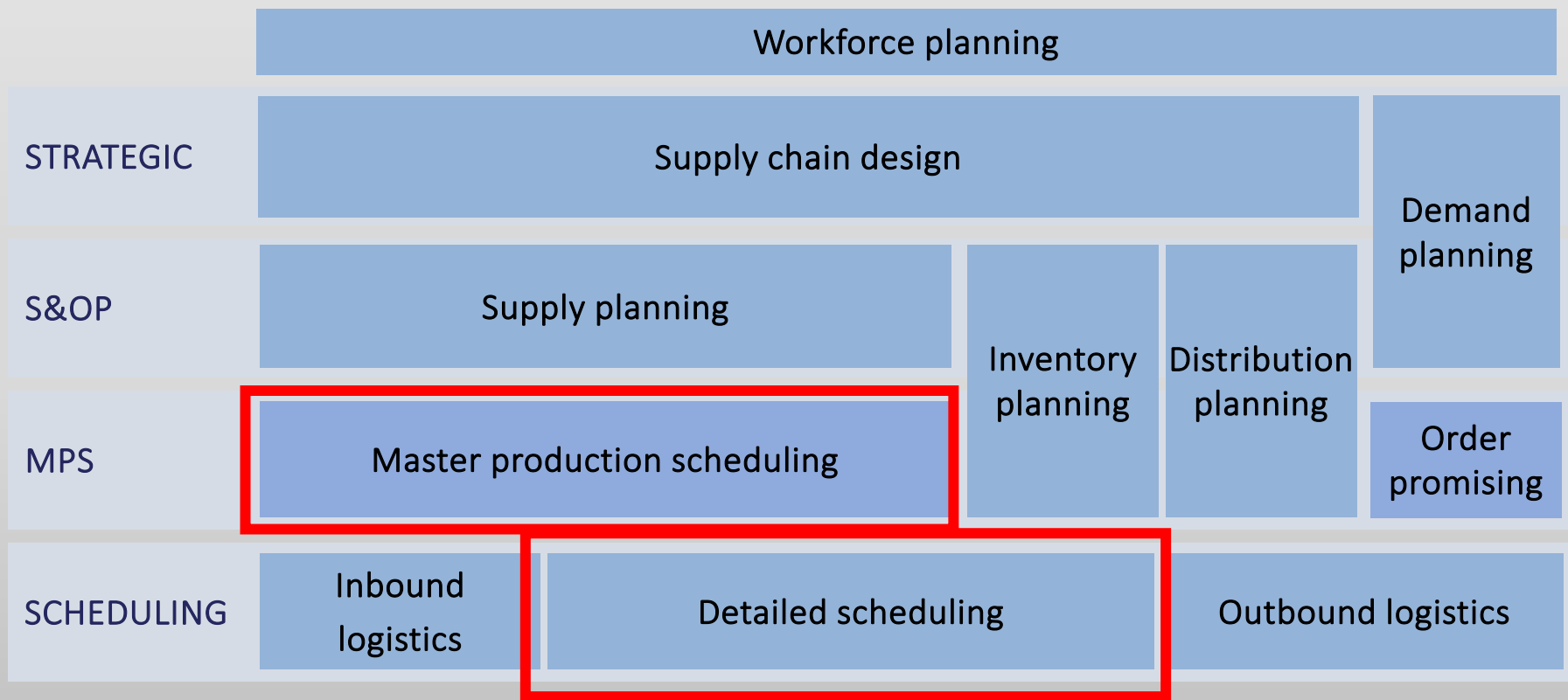
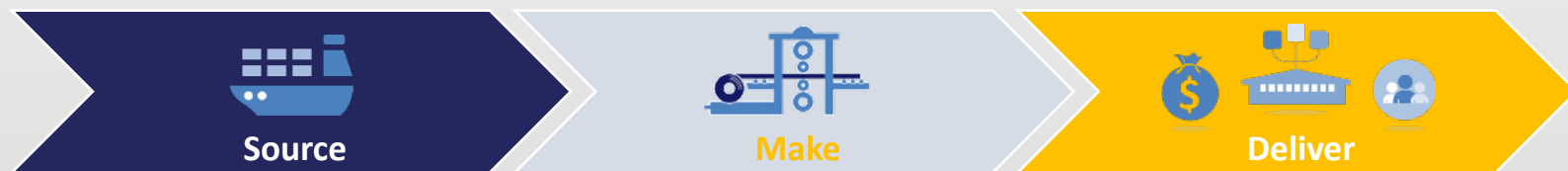


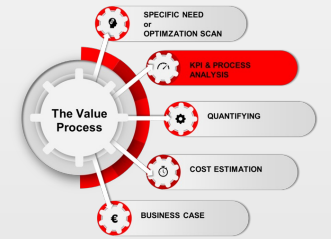




Increase Profitability

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• OTIF• Productivity• Inventory levels | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Customer Satisfaction• Lead times• Employee Satisfaction |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Daily Production• Resolution Times• Schedule Adherence | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Productivity per employee• Goods shipped• Turn around times achieved |





Capacity planning AI		06-02-2023		07-02-2023		08-02-2023		09-02-2023		10-02-2023					
SC		15%	40%	16%	17%	26%	37%	34%	23%	31%	38%	30%	22%	40%	34
Pushers		77%	55%	64%	82%	71%	75%	97%	95%	96%	96%	100%	93%	97%	97
HM		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	10
CM2 + CM3		100%	97%	98%	97%	99%	100%	97%	94%	90%	80%	91%	82%	85%	89
CM2 + CM3		100%	97%	98%	97%	99%	100%	97%	94%	90%	80%	91%	82%	85%	89
BatchFurnaces		100%	63%	27%	41%	63%	67%	84%	88%	73%	77%	78%	73%	73%	78
SL2		100%	100%	100%	88%	100%	95%	97%	56%	60%	62%	53%	46%	44%	44

Supply chain balancing

Just-In-Time (JIT) strategy to maintain flexibility



Sequencing

As-Soon-As-Possible (ASAP) strategy to maintain productivity



01

Benchmarking

Compare with industry standards or experience from other projects



02

Data Driven

Apply ML on historic data to detect performance variances



03

Qualitative

Analyze historic plannings and try to improve



04

Simulation

Build simulation model and manually improve

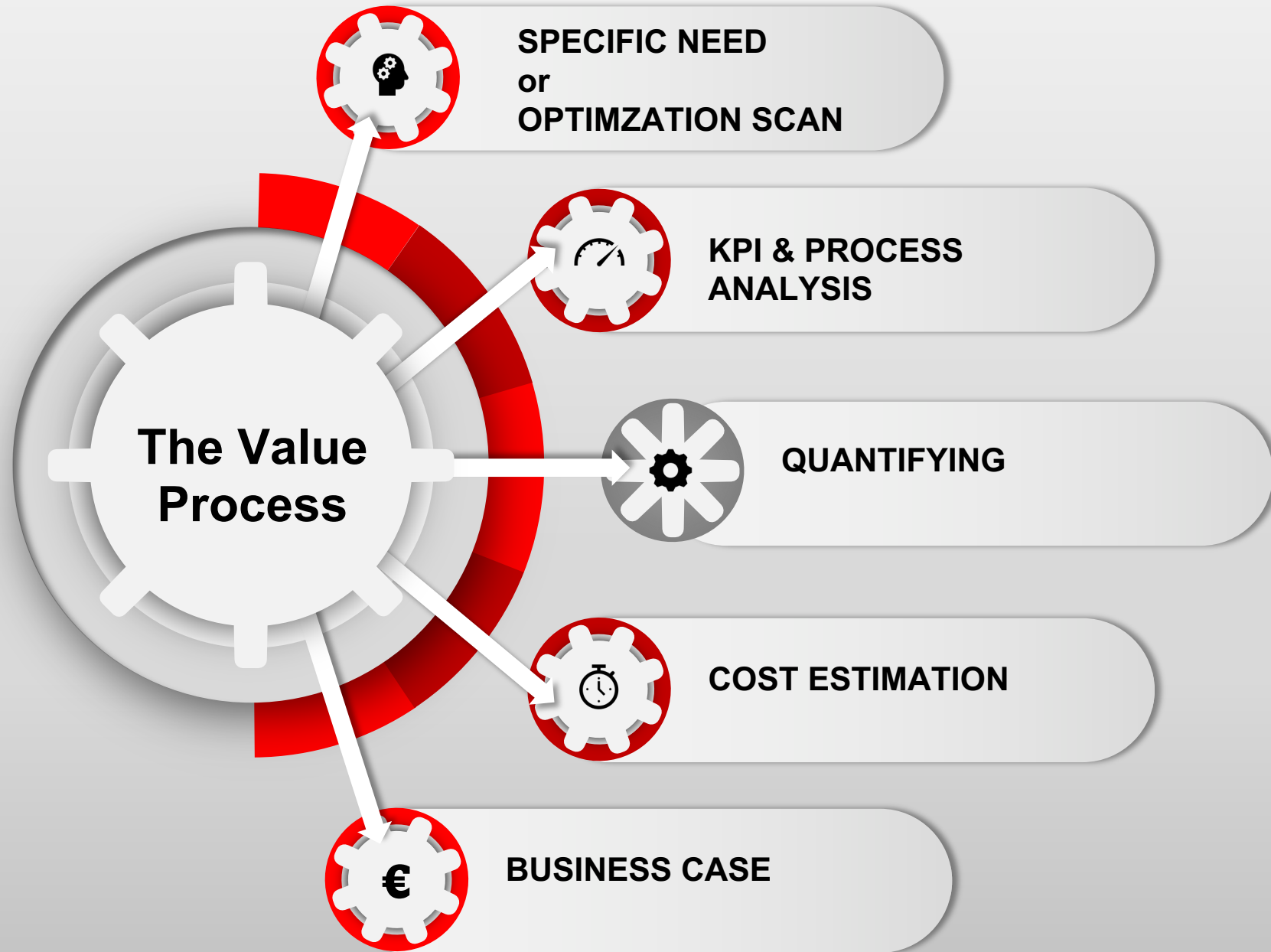


05

Add Constraints

Build base model and add most relevant constraints





A high-angle, top-down view of a circular atrium with a white, pebbly floor. Five people are gathered in the center, shaking hands in a circle. The atrium is surrounded by a curved, white railing with vertical slats. The lighting is bright and even.

Thank you

DECIDE4AI

Advanced Analytics for Smart Decisions