Benders cuts for the integrated layout and cable routing problem

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Wind farm optimal layout

Given

- a site (offshore or onshore)
- characteristics of the turbines to build
- measurements of the wind in the site



Determine a turbine allocation that maximizes power production

Taking into account:

- proximity constraints (no collisions)
- minimum/maximum number of turbines
- wake effects



The layout problem

• Define a grid of **sites** (candidate points for turbine allocation)



For each site pair (*i*,*j*), let *I*_{ij} denote the average **interference** (power loss) experienced at point *j* if a turbine is built on site *i* → it depends on average wind speed and direction, nonlinear turbine power curve, etc.



• Assume overall interference is **cumulative** (sum of pairwise interf.s)

Layout (nonconvex) quadratic model

Let V be the site set, *power_i* be the max. power production at point *i*,
E_i denote incompatible site pairs, *N_{min}* and *N_{max}* be input limits on the n. of built turbines, and let *I_{ii}* be the interference from *i* to *j*

$$\max \sum_{i \in V} \operatorname{power}_{i} z_{i} - \sum_{i \in V} \sum_{j \in V} I_{ij} z_{i} z_{j}$$
$$N_{\min} \leq \sum_{i \in V} z_{i} \leq N_{\max}$$
$$z_{i} + z_{j} \leq 1 \qquad \forall [i, j] \in E_{I}$$
$$z_{i} \in \{0, 1\} \qquad \forall i \in V$$

The cable routing problem

- The built turbines (blue circles) need to be connected through different types of cable to bring the electrical current to a substation (red square) and eventually to shore through a single export cable (not shown in the figure)
- MILP model from Fischetti M, Pisinger D (2018) Optimizing wind farm cable routing considering power losses. European Journal of Operational Research 270(3):917–930



$$\begin{split} \min \sum_{ij} \sum_{t} \operatorname{cost}_{ij}^{t} x_{ij}^{t} \\ \sum_{j} f_{ij} &= \sum_{j} f_{ji} + \operatorname{power}_{i} \quad \forall \ i \neq s \\ f_{ij} &\leq \sum_{t} \operatorname{cap}_{t} x_{ij}^{t}, \quad \forall \ i, j \\ y_{ij} &= \sum_{t} x_{ij}^{t}, \quad \forall \ i, j \\ \sum_{j} y_{ij} &= 1, \quad \forall \ i \neq s \\ \sum_{j} y_{ij} &= 1, \quad \forall \ i \neq s \\ \sum_{j} y_{ij} &= 0, \\ \sum_{i} y_{is} &\leq C_{\max}, \\ y_{ij} &+ y_{ji} + \sum_{k: \ [h, k] \ \text{overlaps} \ [i, j]} y_{hk} \leq 1, \quad \forall \ i < j, \ \forall h \notin \{i, j\} \\ k: \ [h, k] \ \text{overlaps} \ [i, j] \\ x_{ij}^{t} \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall \ i, j, t \\ y_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall \ i, j, t \\ f_{ij} &= x_{jj}^{t} = y_{jj} = f_{sj} = x_{sj}^{t} = y_{sj} = 0, \quad \forall \ j, t \\ f_{ij} &= x_{ij}^{t} = y_{ij} = 0, \quad \forall \ i, j, t, \ s \notin \{i, j\} : \operatorname{dist}_{ij} < D_{\min} \end{split}$$

Combined layout + cable problem

$$\max \alpha \left(\sum_{i} \operatorname{profit}_{i} z_{i} - w_{tot}\right) - \sum_{ij} \sum_{t} \operatorname{cost}_{ij}^{t} x_{ij}^{t} \qquad (1)$$
$$\sum_{j} f_{ij} = \sum_{j} f_{ji} + \operatorname{power}_{i} z_{i}, \quad \forall i \neq s \qquad (2)$$
$$f_{ij} \leq \sum_{t} \operatorname{cap}_{t} x_{ij}^{t}, \quad \forall i, j \qquad (3)$$
$$y_{ij} = \sum_{t} x_{ij}^{t}, \quad \forall i, j \qquad (4)$$

$$\sum_{j} y_{ij} = z_i, \quad \forall \ i \neq s \tag{5}$$

$$\sum_{j} y_{sj} = 0, \qquad (6)$$

$$\sum_{i} y_{is} \le C_{\max},\tag{7}$$

$$N_{\min} \le \sum_{i \ne s} z_i \le N_{\max} \tag{8}$$

$$z_i + z_j \le 1, \quad \forall \ i < j : s \notin \{i, j\}, \ \operatorname{dist}_{ij} < D_{min} \tag{9}$$

$$y_{ij} + y_{ji} + \sum_{k: [h,k] \text{ overlaps } [i,j]} y_{hk} \le 1, \quad \forall \ i < j, \ \forall h \notin \{i,j\}$$
(10)

$$w_{tot} \ge \sum_{i} w_i,$$
 (11)

$$\sum_{j: \operatorname{dist}_{ij} \ge D_{\min}} I_{ij} z_j \le w_i + M_i (1 - z_i), \quad \forall \ i \ne s$$
(12)

$$x_{ij}^t \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall \ i, j, t$$
 (13)

$$y_{ij} \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall \ i, j$$
 (14)

$$z_i \in \{0, 1\}, \quad \forall \ i \tag{15}$$

$$f_{ij} \ge 0, \quad \forall \ i, j \tag{16}$$

$$w_i \ge 0, \quad \forall i$$
 (17)

$$f_{jj} = x_{jj}^t = y_{jj} = f_{sj} = x_{sj}^t = y_{sj} = 0, \quad \forall \ j, t$$
(18)

$$f_{ij} = x_{ij}^t = y_{ij} = 0, \quad \forall \ i, j, t, s \notin \{i, j\} : \text{dist}_{ij} < D_{\min}$$
 (19)

 $w_s = 0 \text{ and } z_s = 1 \tag{20}$

Solving combined model to optimality

- The two sub-models pull optimization from opposite directions (close to substation for cables, dispersed far from the substation for layout)
- The combination of the two sub-models favors **wild fractional LP solutions** tricking the big-M constraints in the MILP model ...





Improving the model through Benders-like cuts

Rewrite

 $\min \ linear(x, w, z) + w_{tot}$ $w_{tot} \ge w^{ideal}(z) := \sum_{i \in V} \sum_{j \in V} I_{ij} z_i z_j \quad (a \text{ nonconvex function})$ $< \text{other constraints not involving } w_{tot} >$

 $w_{tot} \ge 0$

- ... and replace w^{ideal}(z) with a convex function w^{relax}(z) that assumes the same values for binary z
- ... and finally lower-approximate w^{relax}(z) by subgradient (linear) cuts "à la Benders"

$$w_{tot} \ge w^{relax}(z^*) + subgrad(z^*)(z-z^*)$$



Cuts from McCormick linearization

 Textbook approach to linearize quadratic terms: introduce new continuous var.s m_{ij} = z_i z_j and define the convex function w^{relax}(z) as (recall that I_{ij} ≥ 0 for all i, j):

$$w^{quadr}(z) = \min_{m} \sum_{i < j} (I_{ij} + I_{ji}) m_{ij}$$
$$m_{ij} \ge z_i + z_j - 1, \quad \forall \ i < j$$
$$m_{ij} \ge 0, \quad \forall \ i < j$$

For any given z ∈ [0,1]ⁿ, the opt. sol. m is easily computed as
m_{ij} = max{z_i + z_j - 1, 0}, ∀ i < j → exponential family of cuts

$$w_{tot} \ge w^{quadr}(z)$$

= $\sum_{i < j} (I_{ij} + I_{ji}) \max\{z_i + z_j - 1, 0\}$
 $\ge \sum_{ij \in S} (I_{ij} + I_{ji}) (z_i + z_j - 1)$



tight at $z = z^*$ by choosing $S = S(z^*) = \{i < j : z_i^* + z_j^* - 1 > 0\}$

Cuts from triangle inequalities

• In our model, we also have binary "cable" var.s. *y* associated with the arcs, which allows us to write (as before, $m_{ij} = z_i z_j$)

$$w_{tot} \ge w^{clique}(y) = \min_{m} \sum_{i < j} (I_{ij} + I_{ji}) m_{ij}$$
$$m_{ij} \ge m_{[i,k]} + m_{[k,j]} - 1, \quad \forall i, j, k, \ i < j, \ k \notin \{i, j\}$$
$$m_{ij} \ge y_{ij} + y_{ji}, \quad \forall i < j$$
$$0 \le m_{ij} \le 1, \quad \forall i < j$$

• By complementing the *m* var.s we get the all-pair shortest path model:

$$w^{clique}(y) = \dots = \sum_{i < j} (I_{ij} + I_{ji}) - \max_{\overline{m}} \sum_{i < j} (I_{ij} + I_{ji}) \overline{m}_{ij}$$
$$\overline{m}_{ij} \leq \overline{m}_{[i,k]} + \overline{m}_{[k,j]}, \quad \forall \ i, j, k, \ i < j, \ k \notin \{i, j\}$$
$$\overline{m}_{ij} \leq 1 - y_{ij} - y_{ji}, \quad \forall \ i < j$$
$$0 \leq \overline{m}_{ij} \leq 1, \quad \forall \ i < j$$

... and the associated subgradient cuts (computable in O(n³) time) ...

Computational results (root node)

- · Cut separation implemented in C and embedded into IBM CPLEX solver
- Root node bound comparison (800 random instances of various types); three main versions compared through performance profile plots:



Basic → no additional cuts Benders quadratic → cuts from w^{quadr} Benders enhanced cliques → cuts from w^{clique}

Computational results (exact solver)

 Branch-and-cut comparison (300 random instances of various types); four main versions compared through performance profile plots:



Basic → no additional cuts $Slow \rightarrow all cuts at every B&C node$ $Fast \rightarrow all cuts at the B&C root node only$ Extended → extended formulation with explicit m_{ii} variables + triangle inequalities

Thanks for your attention

Slides available at <u>http://www.dei.unipd.it/~fisch/papers/slides/</u>

Reference papers:

• Fischetti M, Monaci M (2016) Proximity search heuristics for wind farm optimal layout. Journal of Heuristics 22(4):459–474.

• Fischetti M, Pisinger D (2018) Optimizing wind farm cable routing considering power losses. European Journal of Operational Research 270(3):917–930

• Fischetti M, Kristoffersen JR, Hjort T, Monaci M, Pisinger D (2020) Vattenfall optimizes offshore wind farm design. INFORMS Journal On Applied Analytics 50(1):80–94 (finalist of the 2019 Edelman Prize)

• Fischetti M, Fischetti M (2021) Integrated layout and cable routing in wind farm optimal design, Technical Report DEI, University of Padua (submitted)