# Maintenance Scheduling in the Oil Industry Using SMT Techniques

#### Eivind Jahren<sup>1</sup> Bård Henning Tvedt<sup>2</sup> Albert Oliveras Llunell<sup>3</sup> Enric Rodríguez Carbonell<sup>3</sup> Marc Bezem<sup>1</sup>

Universitetet i Bergen Institutt for Informatikk, Postboks 7800, N-5020 Bergen, Norway

> Epsis AS Postboks 27, N-5863 Bergen, Norway

Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya Jordi Girona 1-3, 08034 Barcelona, Spain

October 17, 2013

## The Project Scheduling Problem



# Multi Mode Resource Constrained Project Scheduling (MMRCPS)



- Activities have interdependencies.
- An activity can be performed in several modes.
- Modes require different sets of resources.
- The mode influences the activity duration.
- Resources have limited capacity.
- Goal: minimize makespan (latest endtime).

# Scheduling In The Oil Industry

- Special case of MMRCPS.
- Every activity is performed at a location.
- Activities performed by one specialist from a crew.
- There are different crews with different capacity.
- An activity might require one crane.
- There are several cranes, at different locations.
- When a crane is used, the locations of the activity and of the crane are locked (safety constraint).
- Each activity has a constant duration.
- The safety constraints make the problem essentially more difficult than an RCPS.

- Previous work on using Pseudo Boolean solvers for MMRCPS by Coelho et al.
- Rather than encoding startimes: track activity.
- Uses two variables per activity, *hasStarted*<sub>ah</sub>, *active*<sub>ah</sub>.



Quadratic number of clauses of the form:

$$eg has Started_{a,h-d_a} \land has Started_{a,h} \to active_{a,h}$$
  
 $active_{a,h} \to \neg has Started_{a,h-d_a}$   
 $active_{a,h} \to has Started_{a,h}$ 





Model crew resource constraints by:

 $\sum_{a \text{ uses } r} active_{a,h} \leq capacity_r \text{ for all } h \text{ and resources } r.$ 

Model crane resource constraints by:

$$active_{a,h} \land choose_{a,c} \rightarrow \neg(active_{b,h} \land choose_{b,c}),$$

for all *h*, cranes *c*, and activities  $a \neq b$  requiring a crane.

- 120 randomized benchmarks.
- Number of activities ranging between 50 and 1000.
- Reference: a naive greedy algorithm.
- A solver based on ILP did not perform well.
- Previous work: CP solver using Ilog Scheduler.
- Not all benchmarks were solved by the CP solver.
- All benchmarks were solved by PB solver.
- Solvers are given 10 minutes per benchmark.

## Results



イロト イヨト イヨト イヨト

æ

## Number of clauses + PB-Constraints



э

э

- Generalize our results to MMRCPS.
- Incorporate additional constraints used in the oil industry.

#### Questions?

æ