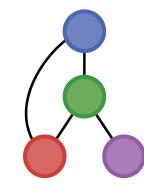


Robust Design of Controlled Environment Agriculture Systems for Venture Investment Decision-Making

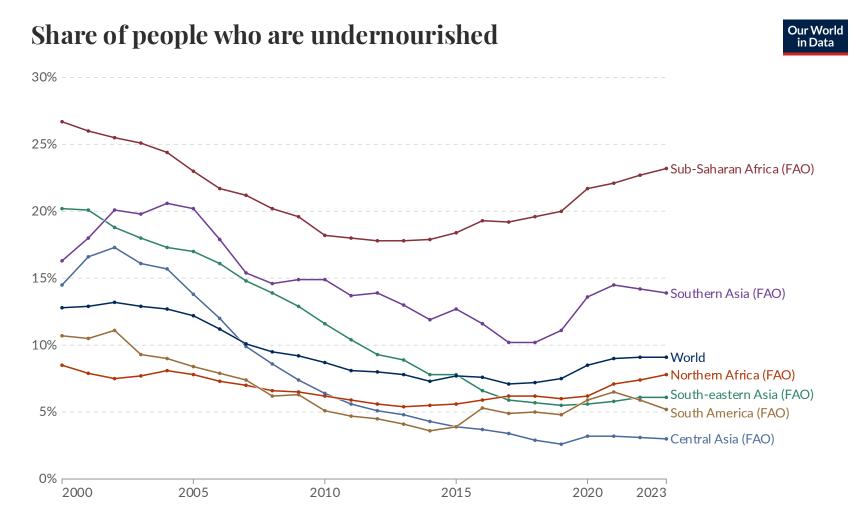
Dimitri Alston, Alireza Miraliakbar, Nia Samuels Matthew Stuber, P&W Associate Professor in Advanced Systems Engineering

November 6th, 2025

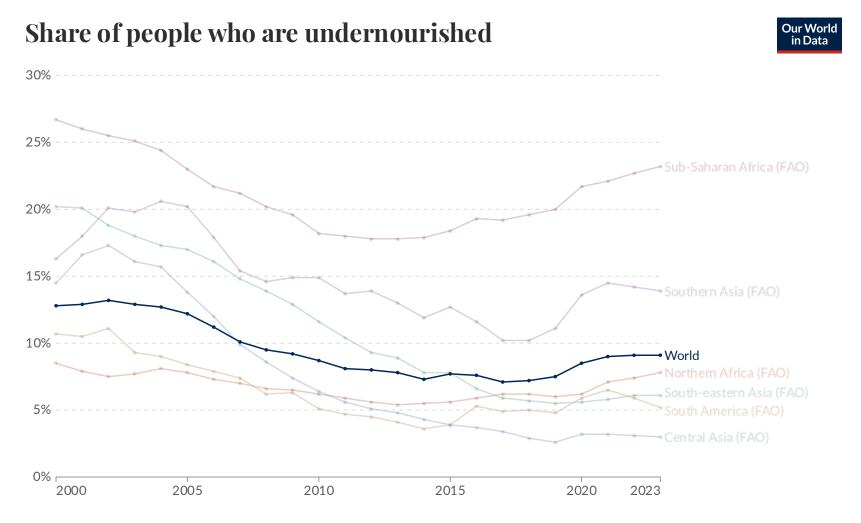




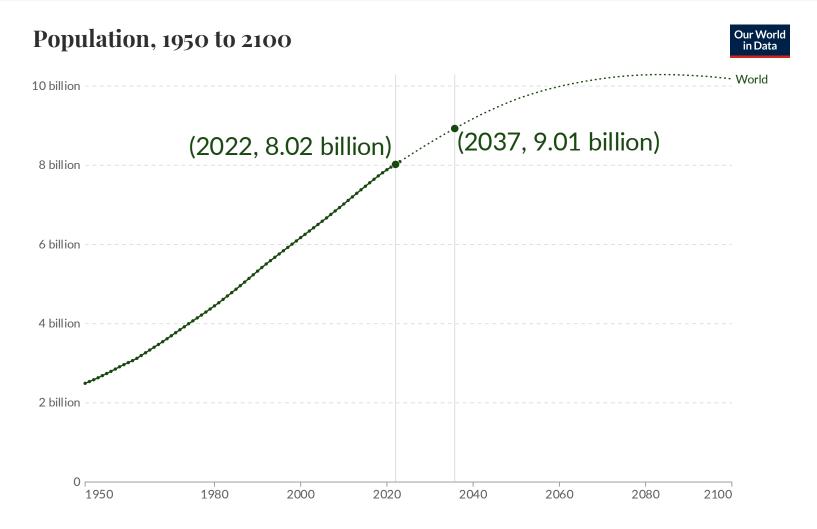
Process Systems and Operations Research Laboratory













Problem:

- Food insecurity is a rising issue [3]
- Current agricultural practices are not enough

Solution:

Controlled environment agriculture (CEA)





Agricultural Practices

Traditional Methods



- Hindered by unpredictable environmental changes [6]
- Contribute to climate change [6]
- Use a significant amount of land [6]
- Transportation spoilage [6]

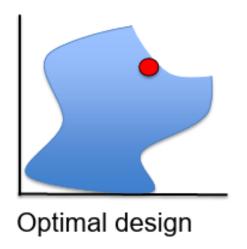
CEA Systems

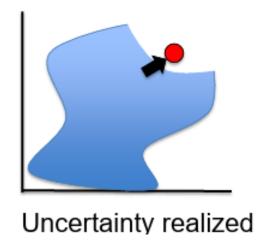


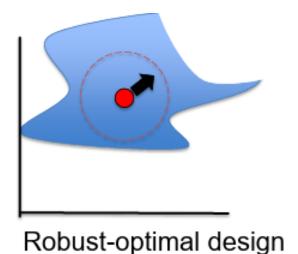
- Climate controlled
- Flexible location
- Have substantial operating costs [3,7]
- Venture risk [3]
- [3] Cetegen, S.A. and Stuber, M.D. Optimal design of controlled environment agricultural systems under market uncertainty. Computers & Chemical Engineering, 149:107285, 2021. ISSN 0098-1354.
- [4] https://amplifiedaginc.com/why-controlled-environment-agriculture-cea-is-mission-critical/
- [5] https://www.dahu.bio/en/knowledge/agriculture/traditional-agriculture
- [6] Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). The State of Agricultural Commodity Markets Agricultural Trade, Climate Change, and Food Security. 2018.
- [7] Calvo-Baltanás, V. et al. The future potential of controlled environment agriculture. PNAS Nexus, page 078, 03 2025. ISSN 2752-106542.

Robust Optimization

- Decision-making under uncertainty
 - Account for the worst-case







Uncertainty in Agriculture

- What is uncertain?
 - Weather
 - Market prices



Uncertainty in Agriculture

- What is uncertain?
 - Weather
 - Market prices



Uncertainty in Agriculture

- What is uncertain?
 - Weather
 - Market prices

Revenue = Yield × Market price

Modeling CEA Systems

Cetegen & Stuber

- First documented robust optimization approach for CEA systems
- Multiple perspectives
 - Trader's (commodities trader)
 - Modern portfolio theory
 - Grower's (farmer)

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$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{f}^* &= \max_{\mathbf{d} \in D, \mathbf{X} \in \Xi} f_{\text{NPV}}(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{X}) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad \mathbf{1}^{\text{T}} \, \mathbf{x}_j = 1, \ j = 1, \dots, n_p \\ d_{z+2} &= \left(\sum_{\xi=1}^{\mu} d_{\xi+2}\right) \left(\sum_{i \in \kappa_z} x_{i,j}\right), \ j = 1, \dots, n_p, \ z = 1, \dots, \mu \\ \mathbf{Q} \, \mathbf{p}_{\min} &\leq \left(\sum_{\xi=1}^{\mu} d_{\xi+2}\right) \left(\mathbf{Y} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \mathbf{x}_{j+4(q-1)}\right) \leq \mathbf{Q} \, \mathbf{p}_{\max}, \ q = 1, \dots, n_y \\ 0 &\geq \max_{j \in \{1, \dots, n_p\}} \left\{\max_{\mathbf{M}_j \in M_j} \mathbf{X}_j^{\text{T}} \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{x}_j - t_r : \mathbf{M}_j \succeq 0, \ M_j \in \mathbb{IR}^{n_c \times n_c}, \ j = 1, \dots, n_p \right\} \end{split}$$



Simultaneously find worst-case uncertainty and design and optimize it

$$\mathbf{f}^* = \max_{\mathbf{d} \in D, \mathbf{X} \in \Xi} f_{\mathrm{NPV}}(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{X})$$

$$\mathrm{s.t.} \quad \mathbf{1}^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{x}_j = 1, \ j = 1, \ldots, n_p$$

$$d_{z+2} = \left(\sum_{\xi=1}^{\mu} d_{\xi+2}\right) \left(\sum_{i \in \mathcal{K}_z} x_{i,j}\right), \ j = 1, \ldots, n_p, \ z = 1, \ldots, \mu$$

$$\mathbf{Q} \mathbf{p}_{\min} \leq \left(\sum_{\xi=1}^{\mu} d_{\xi+2}\right) \left(\mathbf{Y} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \mathbf{x}_{j+4(q-1)}\right) \leq \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{p}_{\max}, \ q = 1, \ldots, n_y$$

$$\mathbf{0} \geq \max_{j \in \{1, \ldots, n_p\}} \left\{\max_{\mathbf{M}_j \in \mathcal{M}_j} \mathbf{x}_j^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{x}_j - t_r : \mathbf{M}_j \succeq 0, \ M_j \in \mathbb{IR}^{n_c \times n_c}, \ j = 1, \ldots, n_p\right\}$$

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$$\begin{split} \boldsymbol{f}^* &= \max_{\mathbf{d} \in D, \mathbf{X} \in \Xi} f_{\mathrm{NPV}}(\mathbf{d}, \mathbf{X}) \\ &= \mathbf{Maximize net present value} \\ &\text{s.t. } \mathbf{1}^{\mathrm{T}} \, \mathbf{x}_j = 1, \ j = 1, \ldots, n_p \\ &d_{z+2} = \left(\sum_{\xi=1}^{\mu} d_{\xi+2}\right) \left(\sum_{i \in \kappa_z} x_{i,j}\right), \ j = 1, \ldots, n_p, \ z = 1, \ldots, \mu \\ &\mathbf{Q} \mathbf{p}_{\min} \leq \left(\sum_{\xi=1}^{\mu} d_{\xi+2}\right) \left(\mathbf{Y} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \mathbf{x}_{j+4(q-1)}\right) \leq \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{p}_{\max}, \ q = 1, \ldots, n_y \\ &0 \geq \max_{j \in \{1, \ldots, n_p\}} \left\{\max_{j \in M_j} \mathbf{x}_j^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{x}_j - t_r : \mathbf{M}_j \succeq 0, \ M_j \in \mathbb{IR}^{n_c \times n_c}, \ j = 1, \ldots, n_p \right\} \end{split}$$



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 Crop allocation and capacity
$$\mathbf{Q} \mathbf{p}_{\min} \leq \left(\sum_{\xi=1}^{\mu} d_{\xi+2}\right) \left(\mathbf{Y} \sum_{j=1}^{4} \mathbf{x}_{j+4(q-1)}\right) \leq \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{p}_{\max}, \ q = 1, \ldots, n_y$$
 Production limits
$$0 \geq \max_{j \in \{1, \ldots, n_p\}} \left\{\max_{\mathbf{M}_j \in M_j} \mathbf{X}_j^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{X}_j - t_r : \mathbf{M}_j \succeq 0, \ M_j \in \mathbb{IR}^{n_c \times n_c}, \ j = 1, \ldots, n_p\right\}$$



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 Production limits
$$\mathbf{M}_{\text{visk exposure}} = \left\{0 \geq \max_{j \in \{1, \ldots, n_p\}} \left\{\max_{\mathbf{M}_j \in M_j} \mathbf{x}_j^{\mathsf{T}} \mathbf{M}_j \mathbf{x}_j - t_r : \mathbf{M}_j \succeq 0, \ M_j \in \mathbb{IR}^{n_c \times n_c}, \ j = 1, \ldots, n_p\right\}$$



4 crops









- 25% risk tolerance
- 30-year project horizon

4 crops



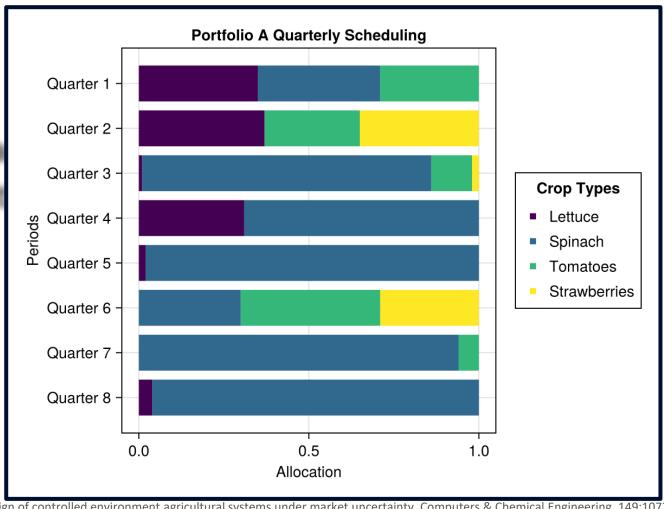




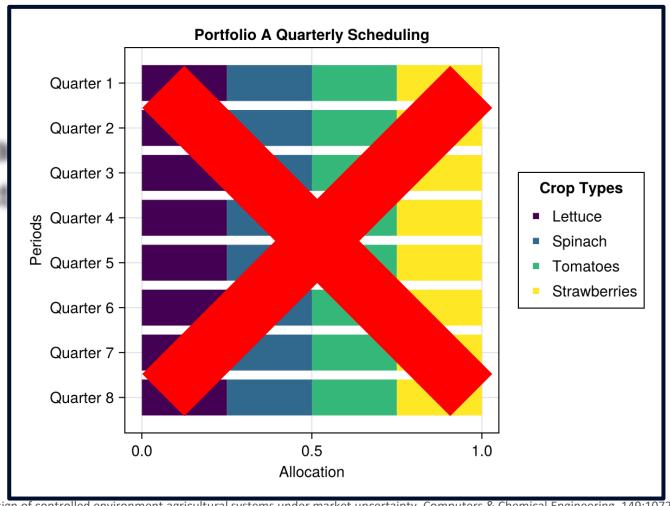


- 25% risk tolerance
- 30-year project horizon

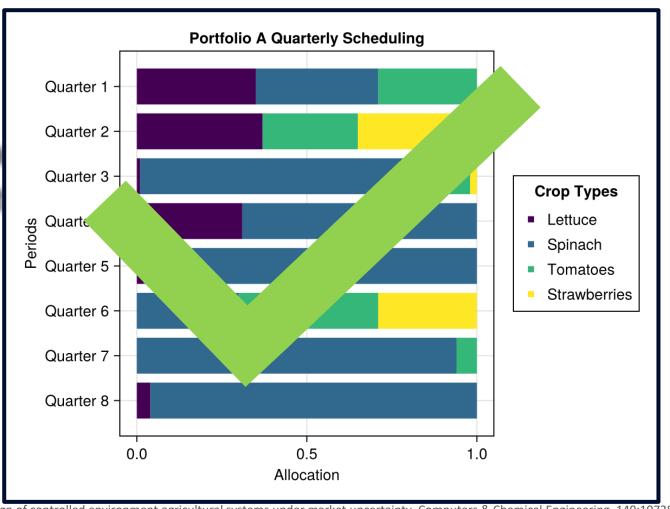
Optimal Capacity	26,672 sq ft.	
Optimal NPV	\$21.68 million	
Capital Expenses	\$11.5 million	
Average Quarterly Operating Expenses	\$5.0 million	
Average Quarterly Revenue	\$9.94 million	













Improvements

- Develop a more accurate model
 - Adjust grow periods

Crop	Growth Period	
Lettuce	3 months	
Spinach	3 months	
Tomatoes	3 months	
Strawberries	3 months	

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Crop	Growth Period	
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Improvements

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Crop	Growth Period	
Lettuce	1 month	
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35 variables \rightarrow 195 variables



Example Revisited

4 crops



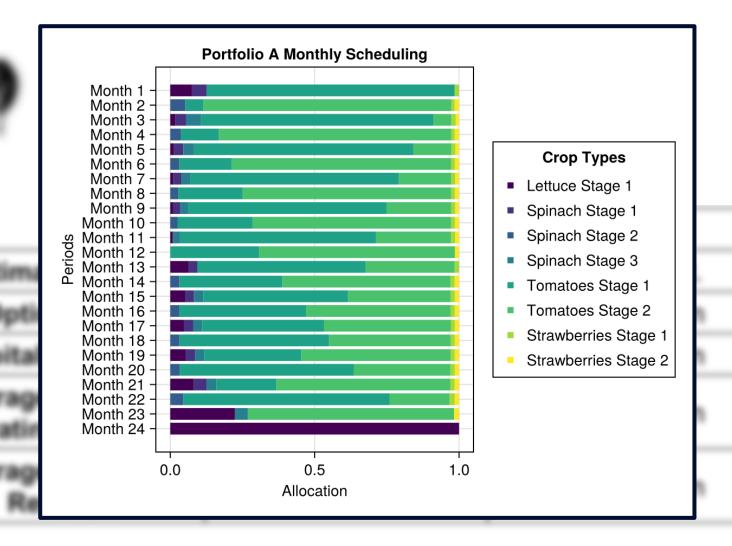






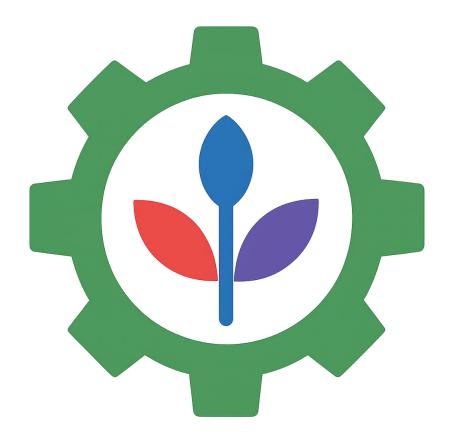
	Quarterly	Monthly
Optimal Capacity	26,672 sq ft.	70,716 sq ft.
Optimal NPV	\$21.68 million	\$14.5 million
Capital Expenses	\$11.5 million	\$27.7 million
Average Quarterly Operating Expenses	\$5.0 million	\$13.0 million
Average Quarterly Revenue	\$9.94 million	\$20.9 million

Example Revisited



CEA.jl

- Open-source software tool
- Tunable parameters
 - Number of crops
 - Grow periods
 - Project horizon
 - Tolerable risk
- Efficient
 - Uses current state-of-the-art solvers such as IPOPT, Gurobi, and EAGO



Conclusion

- CEA systems are a good supplement
 - High operating costs
 - Venture risk
- CEA.jl identifies robust-optimal solutions
 - Coming soon
- One step closer to dealing with food insecurity issues



Acknowledgements

Members of the Process Systems and Operations Research Laboratory at the University of Connecticut (https://www.psor.uconn.edu)







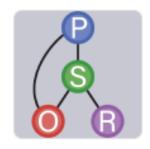
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Questions?

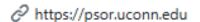


Process Systems and Operations Research Laboratory

The PSOR Laboratory at UConn develops numerical analysis methods and software for process systems engineering applications.

R 22 followers

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https://psor.uconn.edu



https://github.com/PSORLab



