#### **Decision Support for Dam Operations**





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# Problem





#### **Solution: Bliss Dam DSS**





#### **Workflow Analysis**





#### **Iterative Design Process**





#### **Decision Support Systems (DSS)**





#### **Solution**



#### • 3-Tier Architecture



Monitoring and Notification

#### **Data Sources and Management**



#### **Data Sources and Management**

DH

- Problem: How to Manage Data
- Why a separate database?
- DIMS: Dynamic Information Management System
  - Real Time Data Management
  - Data Validation
  - Scheduled Execution
- DIMS Online vs. Offline
  - Data "pushed" to SQL Server
    - Turbine Discharge
    - Spillway Discharge (Calculated)
    - Water Levels



### Input Data Quality



# Input Data Quality

#### DH

#### • Discharge



#### • Water Level



#### **Real Time Data Validation**



- Sensor data quality can be inspected, using simple but robust methods, for frequent errors, including:
  - -Missing Data
  - -Measurement values out of range
  - -Peaks (rate of change)
  - Constant measurement valuesDrift
- Each error type is assessed using confidence functions with physically based thresholds
- Overall confidence is determined as the minimum confidence for the error types assessed

#### Citation:

Lynggaard-Jensen, A., Frey, M.: Use and Reporting of Data - Data Handling and Validation. In Online Monitoring for Drinking Water Utilities. Published by American Water Works Association Research Foundation and CRS Proaqua (2002). ISBN 1-58321-183-7.

### **Real Time Data Validation**



Confidence

• Gap Filling

Range

Rate of Change

Running Variance

Resulting Confidence



#### **Real Time Data Validation**

Sensor value

- The database archiving real time data is appended with the overall confidence at each timestep
- Quality descriptions are assigned to overall confidence ranges, such as:
  - > 80 = "Good"
  - 60-80 = "Fair"
  - <60 = "Poor"
- Automated warning messages and actions can be implemented based on specified confidence values



Confidence

### **Discharge Planning**







- Sources of Error
  - Measurement Error
  - Modeling Error





- Error is highest during low discharge values on sequentially activated turbines
- Error decrease as turbines releases are increased





#### Monte Carlo Results



### **Discharge Limits**





- Objective = find maximum and minimum allowable discharge operations that meet the compliance rules for downstream location
- Compliance Rules
  - Stage increases ±3 feet / hour OR ±1 feet / hour (continuous limit)
  - Stage increases ±6 feet / day OR unlimited (daily limit)
  - Discharge ≥ 4500 cubic feet /second (provides 8.12 feet of depth at compliance location)
- Optimization steps
  - 1. Select a set of three discharge values, which is the proposed solution.
  - 2. Estimate the future stage at the compliance gauge by using the MIKE11 model.
  - 3. Check how the future stage at the compliance gauge compares to the calculated limit. It is considered the best choice so far when it is closest to the calculated limit without exceeding it.
  - 4. Evaluate a convergence criteria to stop the iteration, or to go back to guess another solution (i.e., step 1).

DH



























#### **User Interface**

- Web Interface
  - One Screen
  - Dashboard Manager
  - Customized Components
- System Monitoring and Notification Application
  - Configurable
  - Web Service
  - Items Checked
    - Server Running
    - Model Service Running
    - Data Validation Running
    - Data Quality Warning
    - Gap Check
    - Age of Optimization Results



#### **Questions?**

