

South Delta Gate Experiments Using Operating Rules

DSM2 Users Group
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Eli Ateljevich, PhD

Delta Modeling Section

California Department of Water Resources



Acknowledgements

All work done with
Ralph Finch, Department of Water Resources

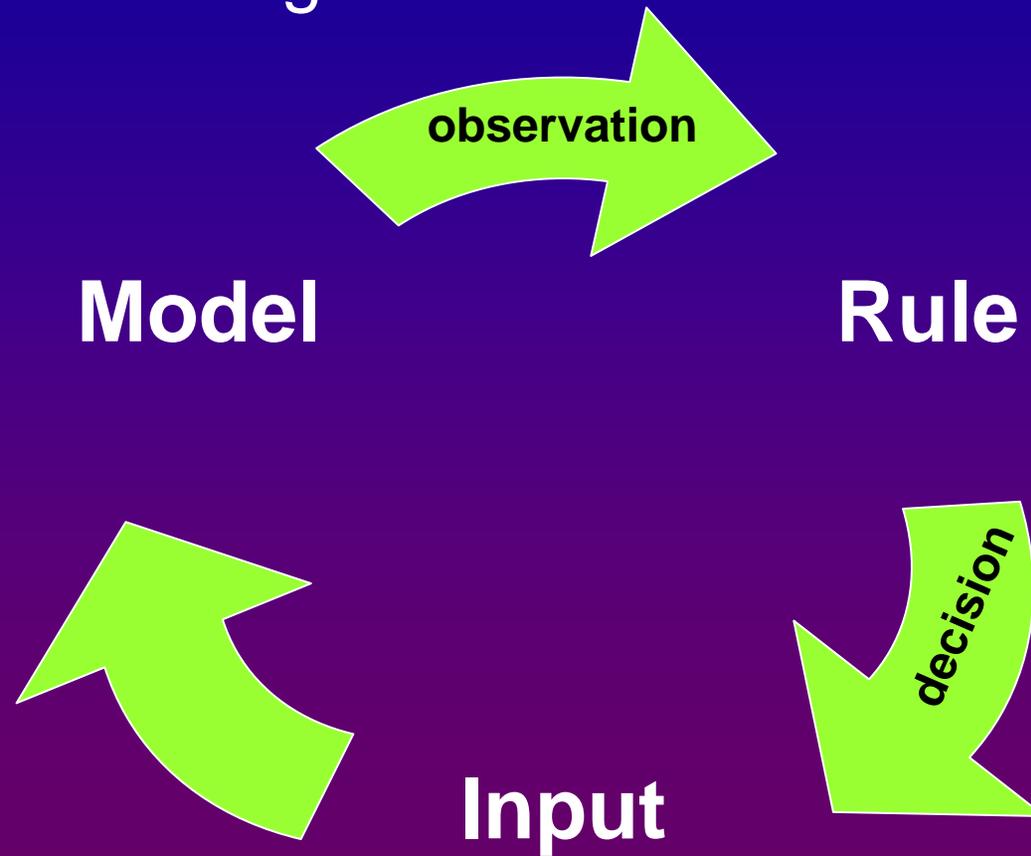


This Talk

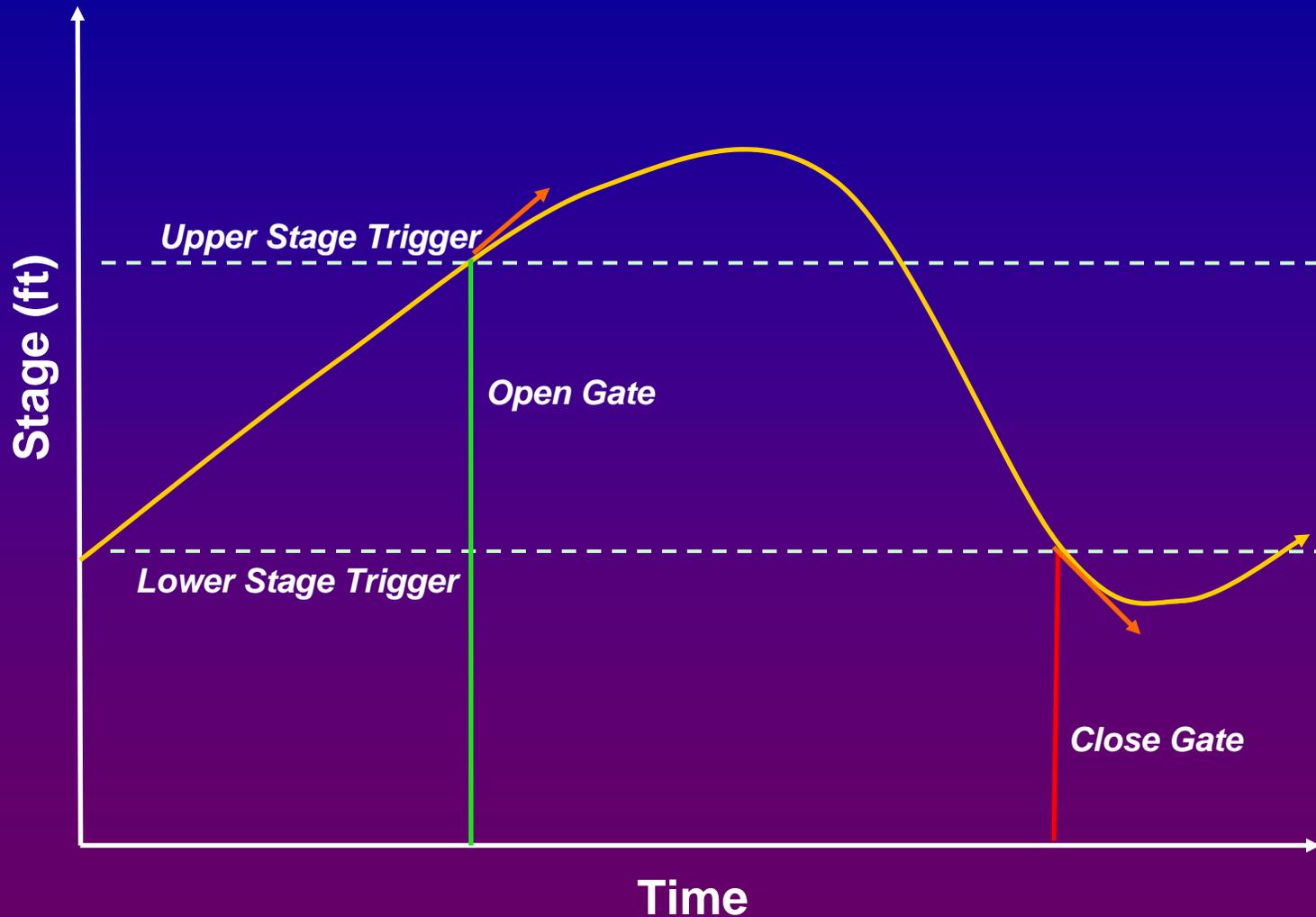
- Review of operating rules
- South Delta application
 - SDIP gates for stage protection
 - Better physical representation of gates
 - Clifton Court tidally-based gate timing
 - “Nearly production” application

What is model steering?

Use of human input/operating rules to guide to guide a running model.



Example – Operate a Gate Based on Water Levels



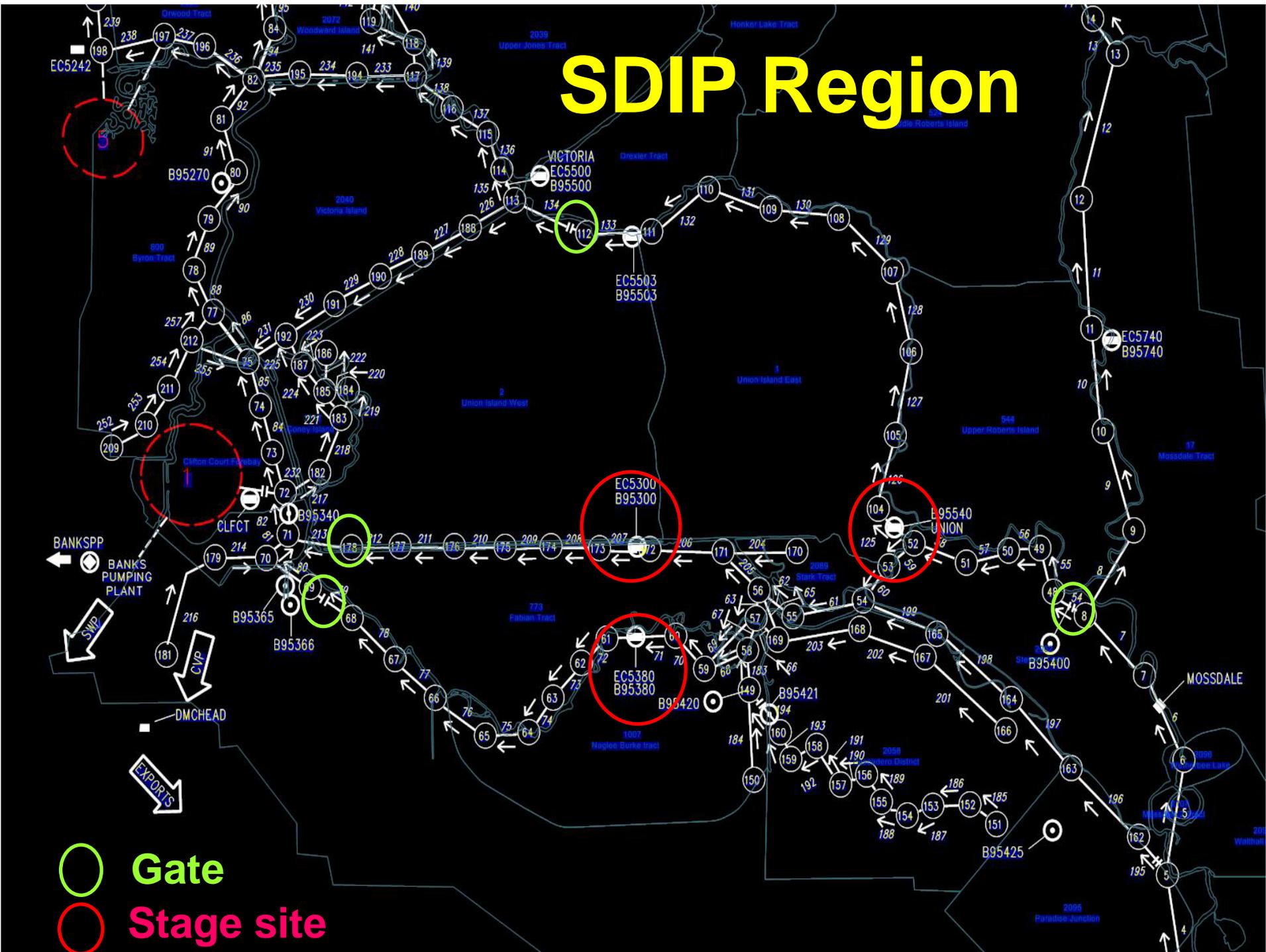
Operating Rule Language

- Rules expressed in simple language
 - GUI-based approach was not expressive enough
- Trigger and action expressions based on:
 - Model variables
 - Math, prediction, aggregation functions
 - Time and season
 - Input time series

Operating Rule Example

- **Name:** glc_close
- **Some expressions:**
glc_stage_low := chan_stage(channel=207, dist=36) < 0.3
ebb := chan_flow(channel=213, dist=0) <
 chan_flow(channel=212, dist=length)
sjr_high := chan_flow(....) > 10000
- **Trigger:** glc_stage_low AND ebb AND NOT sjr_high
- **Action:** SET gate_pos(gate= glc, device=radial) TO 0.0

SDIP Region



SDIP Goals and Metrics

- Small critical stage ($Z < 0$) frequency at 3 sites
- Tom Paine water levels (not yet)
- Low average stage
- Water quality and water level statistics:
 - CCFB
 - Channel (Middle R, GLC, Old R)
- Number/length of gate openings

SDIP Study Goals/Questions

- Compare rule vs flow-based gate ops
- How many SDIP gates/marginal return?
- Gates with movable weir bottom
- Determine rule criteria/parameters
- Role of Clifton Court gates
- Minimum “leakage” at Old@Head

SDIP Rules (Critical Stage)

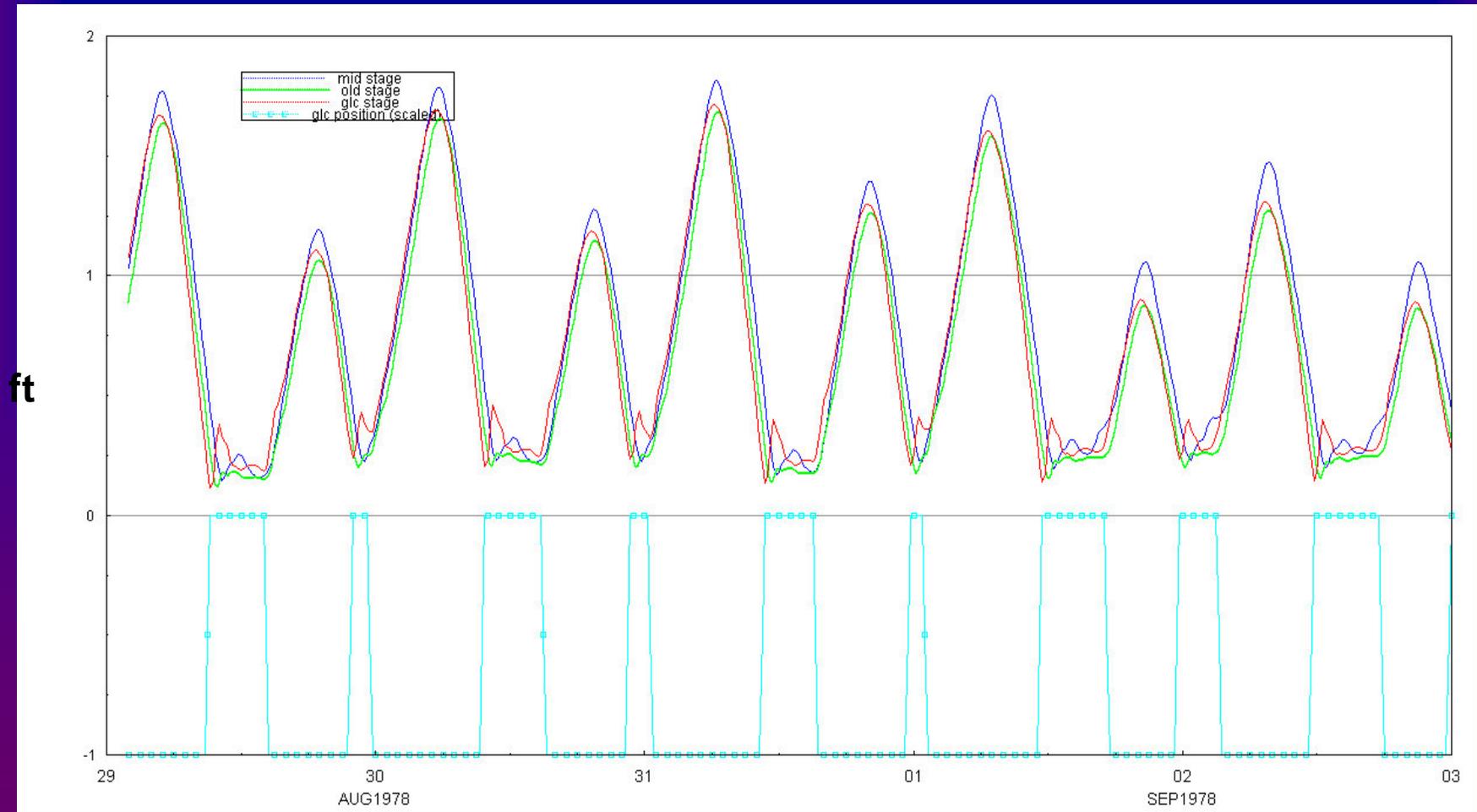
- Close when stage is low and ebb
- Open when stage is high or flood
- If SJR flow $>10,000$ cfs: open always
- Q: OWN channel low or ANY low?
- Q: thresholds/periods/levels?

Flow-Based (Plan C) ops

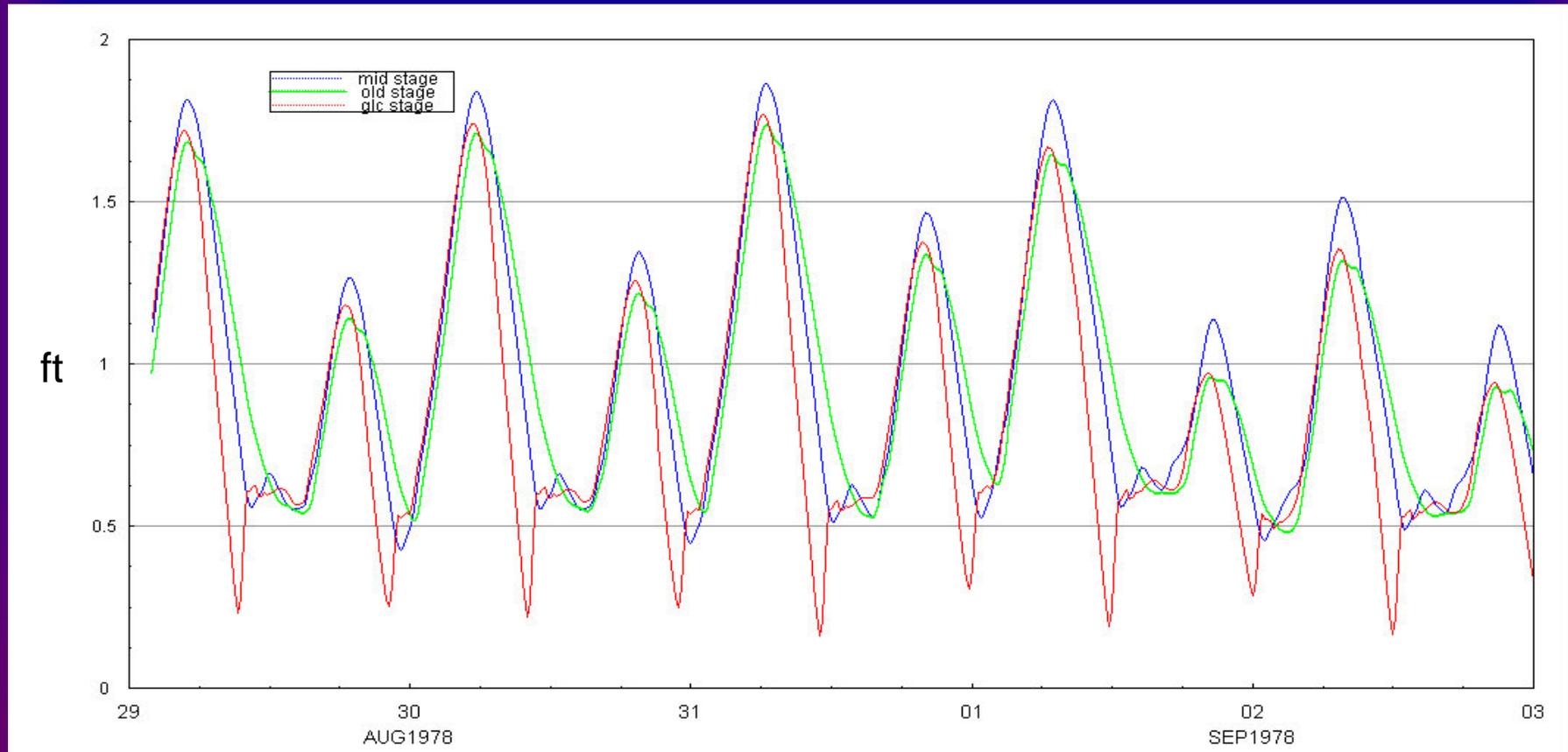
- Old and Mid always open to flood
- Old and Mid closed to ebb during low flow or vamp, else open (unidirectional)
- SJR > 10000: open always
- Grantline is op rule (stage) based except open when SJR > 8000

Plan C & Op Rules similar

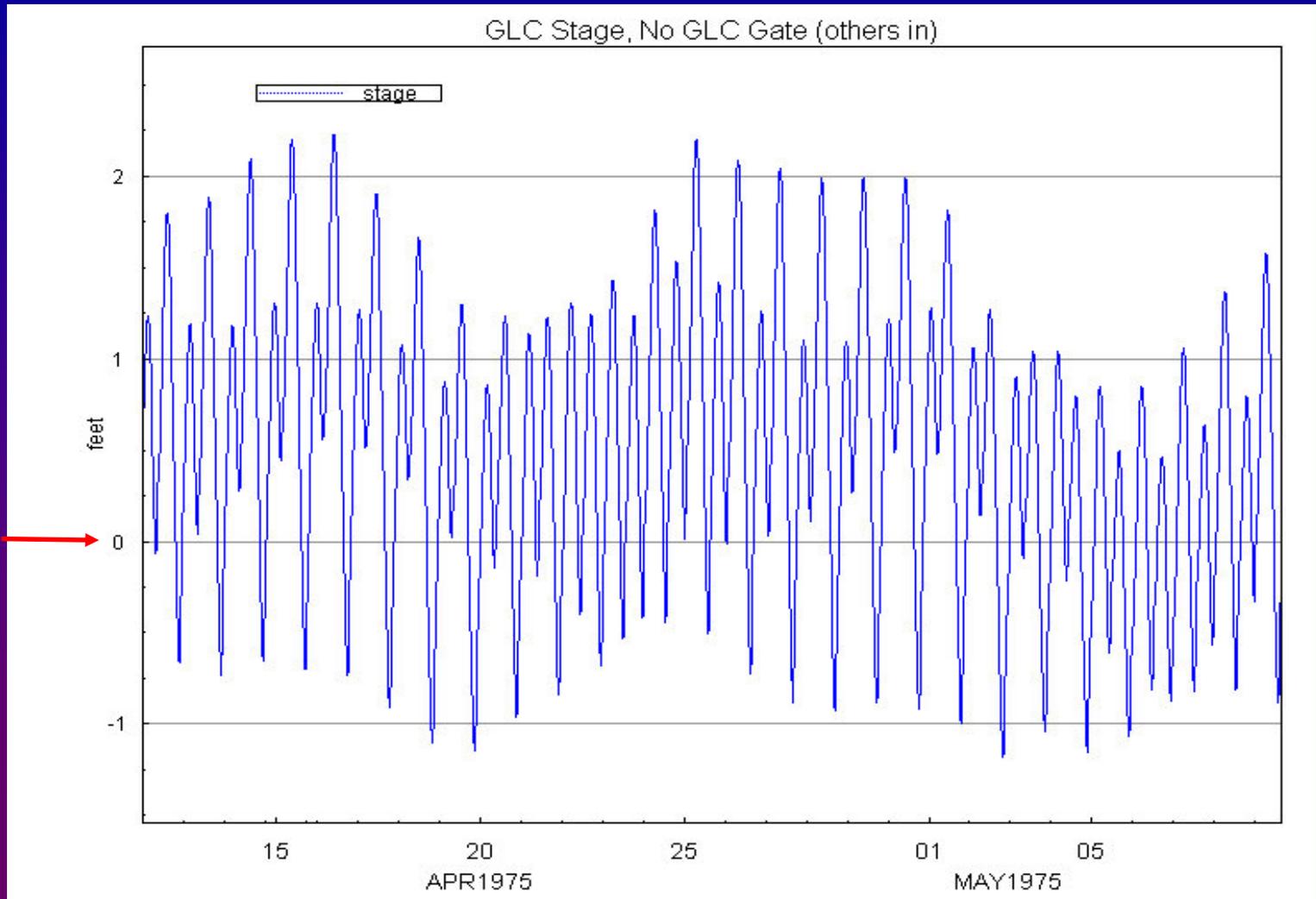
Rule-Based Op (GLC)



Flow-Based Op Results



Eliminating GLC Gate



Clifton Court

- South Delta LL ALWAYS during time when CCFB stage > outside.
- Priority 3 is same as Priority 4 during LL
- Priority 3 extends into following high
- The big question: Is this good?
 - Levee protection (want average stage low)
 - Tom Paine Slough (want stage high)
- Probable answer: ops vary on spring-neap

Clifton Court Gates

- Priority 3: tidal timing
- Priority 4: open to incoming flow, else closed
- Experiments with 2 hour closures around the clock

CCFB Priority Schedule

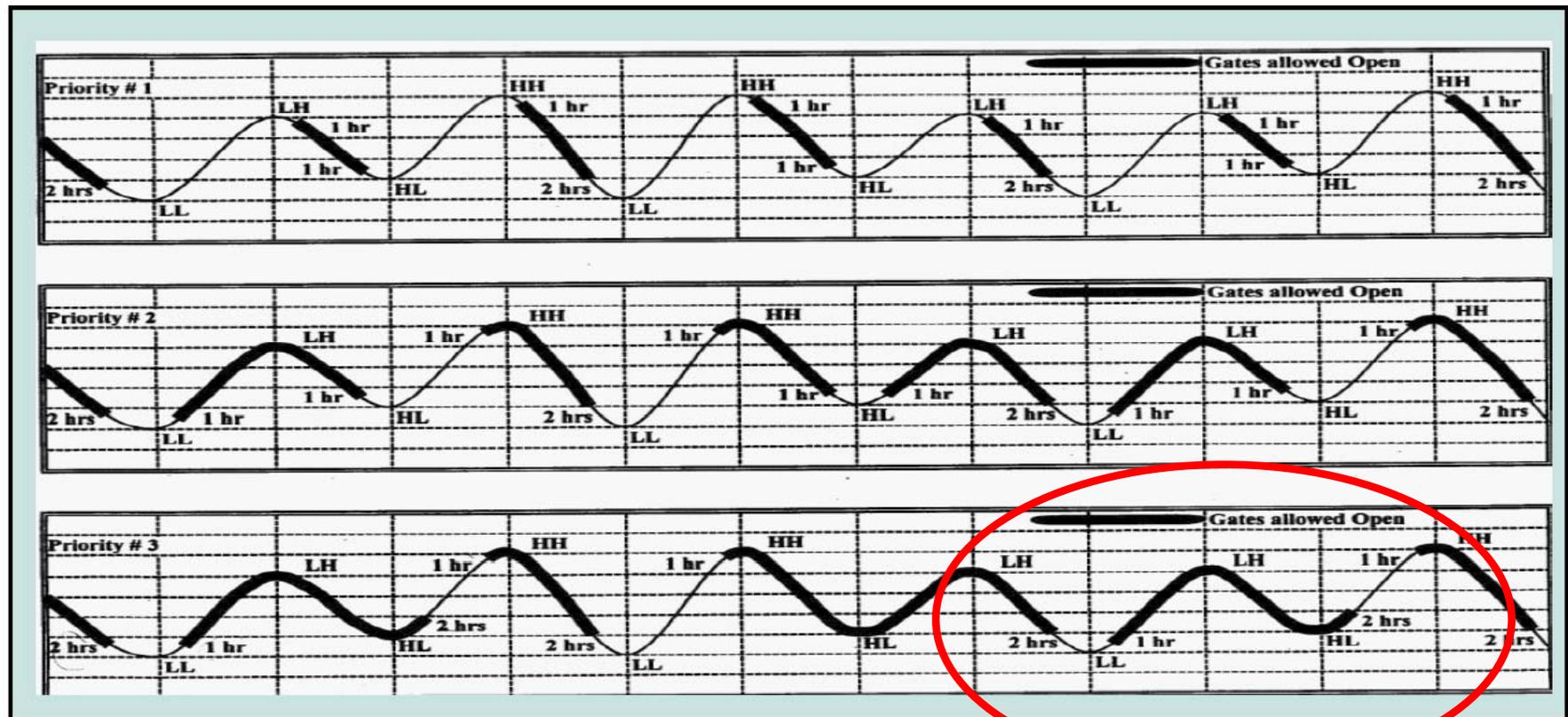
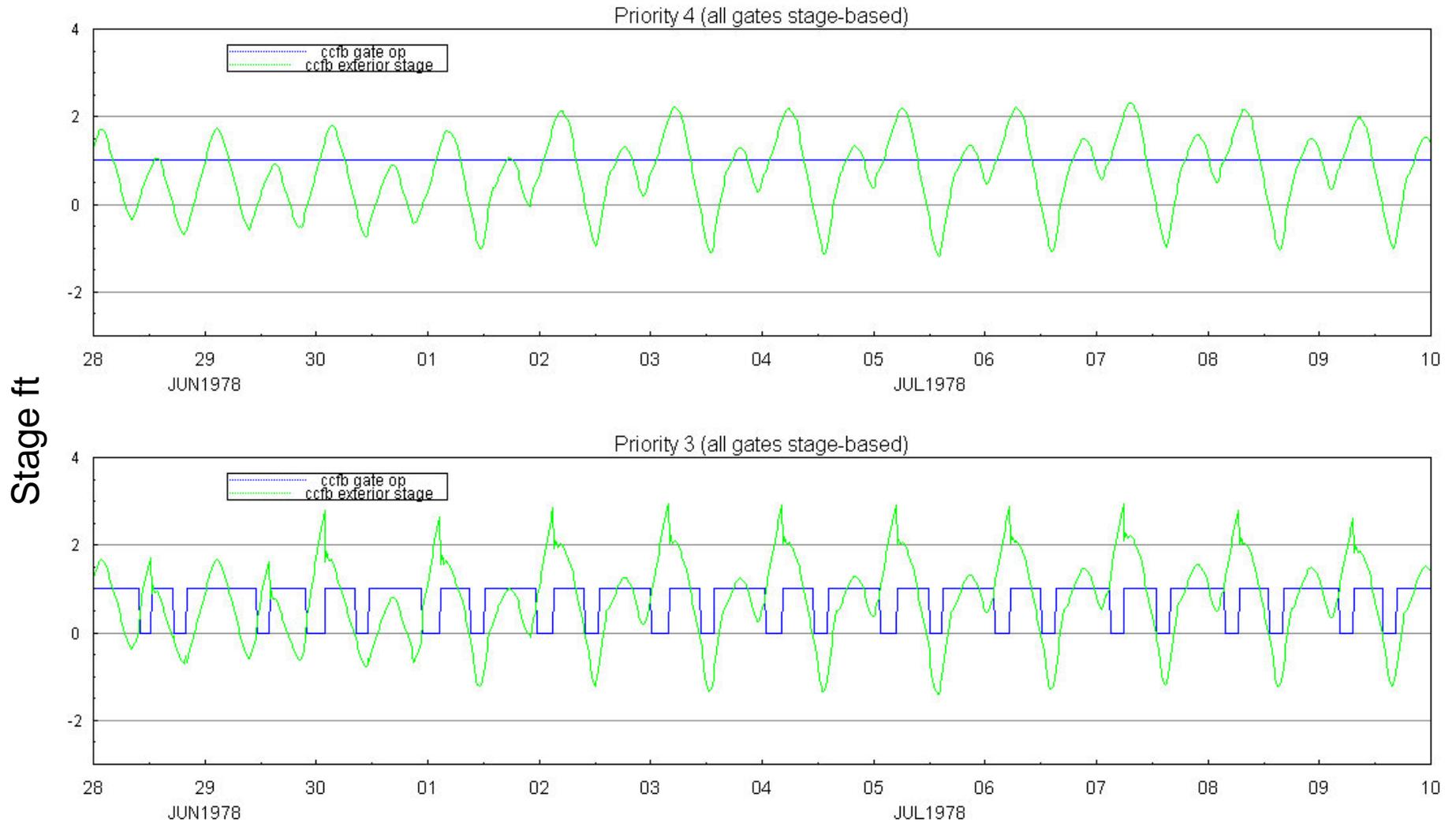


Figure 12.2: Clifton Court Forebay Gate Priority Operation Rules

Priority 3 vs 4: DSM2 practice



Priority 3 vs 4



Mining the data ...300yrs of simulations

	GLC below barrier mean stage	Old R Tracy mean stage	CCFB mean stage	GLC below barrier stage < 0 freq (d/yr)	Old R Tracy stage < 0 freq (d/yr)	Mid R frac close	CCFB mean ec umhos/cm	Old@Tracy mean ec umhos/cm
gmo_any_c3_norelax	1.129	1.031	0.619	0.000	0.312	0.247	487.808	633.033
gmo_any_c3_relax	1.068	0.990	0.623	0.018	0.312	0.235	487.520	633.470
gmo_any_c4_norelax_leak01	0.822	0.847	0.896	69.957	42.171	0.248	488.051	574.057
gmo_any_c4_relax.dss	1.040	0.971	0.936	0.036	0.331	0.224	486.528	635.087
gmo_own_c4_relax	1.012	0.939	0.929	1.429	1.528	0.125	486.468	613.814
gmo_flow_c4_relax	1.211	1.289	0.971	0.000	9.040	0.340?	489.923	539.925
mo_any_c4_norelax	0.834	0.856	0.902	68.114	40.368	0.247	486.066	579.361

Early results

- Op rules open less than flow-based rules
- Op rules may eliminate stage violations
- Flow-based has better Old@Tracy EC
- Ops can be local – main thing that helps GLC stage is GLC gate

