# **Tutorial 6: Operating Rules**

The purpose of this tutorial is to practice using Operating Rule Language (ORL) statements to set gate operations and flows. With operating rules, expressions can be crafted to make steer the model on-the-fly; e.g., a gate can be directed to automatically close when stage conditions reach a certain threshold. In this tutorial we will create operating rules to operate a gate and to regulate a source/sink inflow.

## 1. Adding a Second Gate Where Op Rule Will Be Applied

- a. Open the tutorial\_grid.inp and file.
- b. In the Gates table:
  - 1) Copy the row with *gate\_1*, paste it and change the following fields:

i) Name: gate\_2

ii) Name/No.: 5

iii) to Node: 5

- e. In the Gate Devices table:
  - 1) Copy the data from gate\_1, change the gate name to gate\_2 and change the following fields:
    - i) Elev: -2
- f. Save the current settings.

## 2. Adding Output for the Second Gate:

- b. Open the *output\_hydro\_tutorial* layer.
- c. Create the OUTPUT\_GATE table:

```
OUTPUT_GATE
NAME GATE_NAME DEVICE VARIABLE INTERVAL PERIOD_OP FILE
END
```

d. In the output table enter the following values into the appropriate fields:

i) Output Name: gate\_2\_weirop

ii) Gate name: gate\_2

iii) Device: weir

iv) Variable: op-from-node

v) Time Interval: 15min

vi) Period Op: inst

vii) File: \${HYDROOUTDSSFILE}

- e. Save the current settings.
- f. Add the following channel outputs in a new OUTPUT CHANNEL table:

```
OUTPUT_CHANNEL

NAME CHAN_NO DISTANCE VARIABLE INTERVAL PERIOD_OP FILE

trigger_loc 4 7500 stage 15min inst {HYDROOUTDSSFILE}

ds_gate2 5 0 flow 15min inst {HYDROOUTDSSFILE}

END
```

Note: You don't have to use a new OUTPUT\_CHANNEL block. You can have as many or as few OUTPUT\_CHANNEL blocks as you want in one input file and it will not affect the model. Note, however, that you cannot redefine an entry in one file. In the present case the identifier is the combination of NAME and VARIABLE, so you cannot redefine the output named trigger\_loc, variable stage in this file (layering/overriding would be ambiguous).

## 2. Create an Operating Rule to Close the Weir when Stage is Low:

Now we are ready to write the first operating rule. This rule closes the new gate we created during times where stage at a monitoring point is low. First we will define the rule in terms of an expression called *stage\_critical* (the condition where stage violates a minimum) and *op\_applies* (a seasonal condition that is True when we are controlling the gate for stage. In a later step we will define these variables.

- a. Create a file called oprule\_tutorial.inp.
- b. Create the *Operating Rules* table:

```
OPERATING_RULE
NAME ACTION TRIGGER
END
```

- 1) Enter the following values into the appropriate fields:
  - i) Name: weir\_close
  - ii) Action Definition: SET gate\_op(gate=gate\_2, device=weir, direction=from\_node) TO CLOSE RAMP 30MIN
  - iii) Trigger Definition: stage\_critical AND op\_applies
  - iv) Use: Make sure that the entry contains a checkmark.

c. Create an OPERATION include block in hydro.inp and add the new file so that it will be used by DSM2-HYDRO.

```
OPERATION
oprule_tutorial.inp
END
```

d. Save the current settings.

Note that the expressions stage\_critical and op\_applies will be created in a later step.

#### 3. Create an Operating Rule to Open the Weir when Stage is High:

As before, we will enter the rule to open the weir first in terms of the expressions stage\_relax (a condition where stage is safely above a threshold where we can open the gate) and op\_applies. In the next step we will define these expressions.

- a. In the *Operating Rules table* enter the following values into the appropriate fields:
  - i) Name: weir\_open
  - ii) Action Definition: SET gate\_op(gate=gate\_2, device=weir, direction=from\_node) TO OPEN RAMP 30MIN
  - iii) Trigger Definition: ( stage\_relax AND op\_applies) OR NOT(op\_applies)
- b. Save the current settings.
- c. In the *hydro.inp* file, add the following environmental variables and values into the ENVVAR section:

```
STAGE_CRITICAL 1.4
STAGE_RELAX 1.6
```

#### 4. Define Expressions used in the rule

a. In the same file, create the OPRULE\_EXPRESSION table:

```
OPRULE_EXPRESSION
NAME DEFINITION
END
```

1) Enter the following values into the appropriate fields:

i) Name: op\_applies

ii) Definition: SEASON < 01FEB

- 2) Enter the following values into the appropriate fields:
  - i) Name: stage\_critical
  - **ii)** Definition: *chan\_stage(channel=4, dist=7500) < \${STAGE\_CRITICAL}*
- 3) Enter the following values into the appropriate fields:
  - i) Name: stage\_relax
  - ii) Definition: chan\_stage(channel=4, dist=7500) > \${STAGE\_RELAX}
- b. Save the current settings.
- d. Now run HYDRO and QUAL:
  - 1) Open a command window for the *t6\_oprule* directory.
  - 2) In the command window, type: hydro hydro.inp.
  - 3) In the command window, type: qual qual.inp.
  - 4) Open the *output.dss* file in the *t6\_oprule* directory, and examine the results.

### 5. Add a Reduced Flow Operating Rule:

In our next operating rule, we will control the inflow to a node by having it toggle back and forth between a larger "full flow" and a "reduced flow". First we will enter the rule and then we will define the full and reduced flows.

- a. In the Operating Rules table enter the following values into the appropriate fields:
  - i) Name: flow\_reduce
  - ii) Action Definiton: SET ext\_flow(name=source1) TO ifelse(stage\_critical,reduced\_flow,full\_flow)
  - iii) Trigger Definition: TRUE
- b. Now create the expressions that define full\_flow and reduced\_flow. In the Oprule Expressions table:
  - 1) Enter the following values into the appropriate fields that define *full\_flow*. This will involve the time series *source\_flow* which we will enter later:
    - i) Input Name: full\_flow
    - ii) Definition: ts(name=source\_flow) [note: this is a reference to a time series we haven't defined yet].
  - 2) Do the same for *reduced\_flow*. Note: we are defining *reduced\_flow* in terms of the time series. There is no guarantee of what order expressions will be

evaluated, so you cannot safely define *reduced\_flow* in terms of another expression such as *full\_flow*. Enter the following values into the appropriate fields:

- i) Input Name: reduced\_flow
- ii) Definition: 0.5\*ts(name=source\_flow).
- c. Save the current settings.
  - 1) Now we will define the *source\_flow* time series upon which the *full\_flow* and *reduced\_flow* expressions are based.
- d. Create the Operation Time Series table:

```
OPRULE_TIME_SERIES
NAME FILLIN FILE PATH
```

- 1) Enter the following values into the appropriate fields:
  - i) Input Name: source\_flow
  - ii) Input File: \${TUTORIALINPUT}
  - iii) Path: /TUTORIAL/SOURCE/FLOW//15MIN/CONSTANT/ [Note: there are two forward slashes between FLOW and 15MIN]
  - iv) Fillin: none
- e. Save the current settings.

## 6. Override the Expression op\_applies:

Recall that *op\_applies* is used to determine when the weir is operated. Previously the definition of this expression was seasonal: the expression was SEASON < 01FEB. The goal now is to make the same expression depend on a time series. Rather than change the expression, we will override it in a new layer.

- a. Add a new Operating Rules Layer:
  - 1) Create a file called oprule\_tutorial\_revision.inp
- b. Redefine the expressions that define *op\_applies*. In the *Expressions* table:
  - 1) Create the OPRULE\_EXPRESSIONS table.
  - 2) Enter the following values into the appropriate fields:
    - i) Input Name: op\_applies

- ii) Definition: ts(name=op\_used) [note: this is a reference to a time series we will define in the next step].
- c. Define the time series *op\_used* on which the *op\_applies* expression depends. In the *Operation Time Series* table:
  - 1) Right-click and select *Insert row*.
  - 2) Enter the following values into the appropriate fields:

i) Input Name: op\_used

**ii)** Input File: \${TUTORIALINPUT}

iii) Path: /TUTORIAL/GATE/FLAP\_OP//IR-YEAR/CONSTANT/

iv) Fillin: none

- d. Add *oprule\_tutorial\_revision.inp* after *oprule\_tutorial.inp* in the OPERATIONS block of hydro.inp so that it will be used by HYDRO.
- e. Run HYDRO and QUAL and examine the results.