

CONTROL FOR RAINY LAKE

Model predictive control strategies for implementing rule curves for the Namakan Reservoir / Rainy Lake Watershed

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Jeffrey Kantor

University of Notre Dame

Github: <http://jckantor.github.io/Rainy-Lake-Hydrology/>

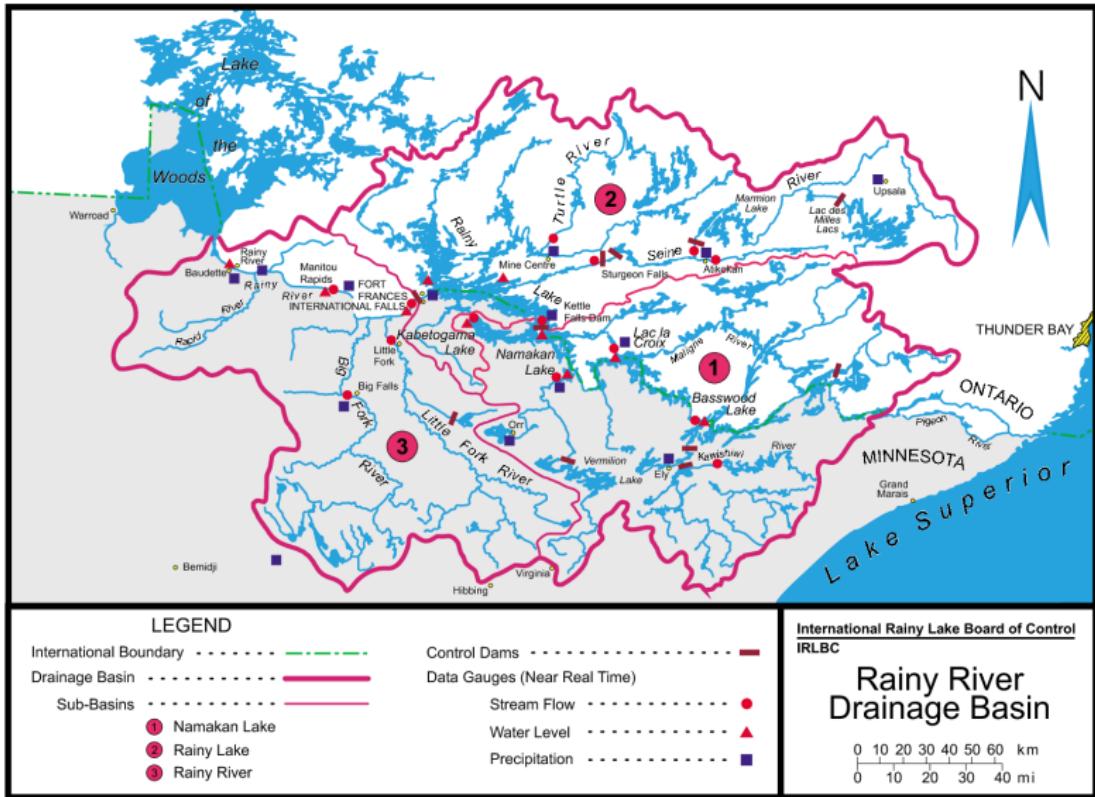
OVERVIEW

1. Impacts of the Rule Curve Change in 2000
2. Improving Control of Lake Levels
3. Implications for the Rule Curve Review
4. Discussion



IMPACTS OF THE RULE CURVE CHANGE IN 2000

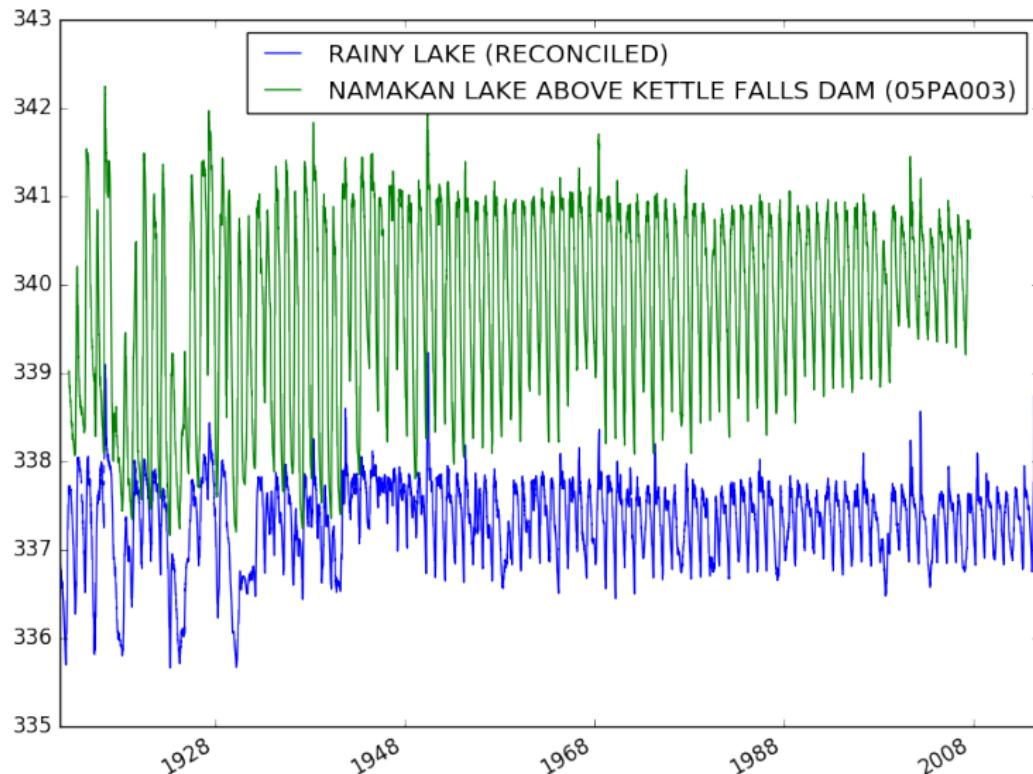
RAINY RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN



Source: International Rainy Lake Board of Control (now IRLWWB)

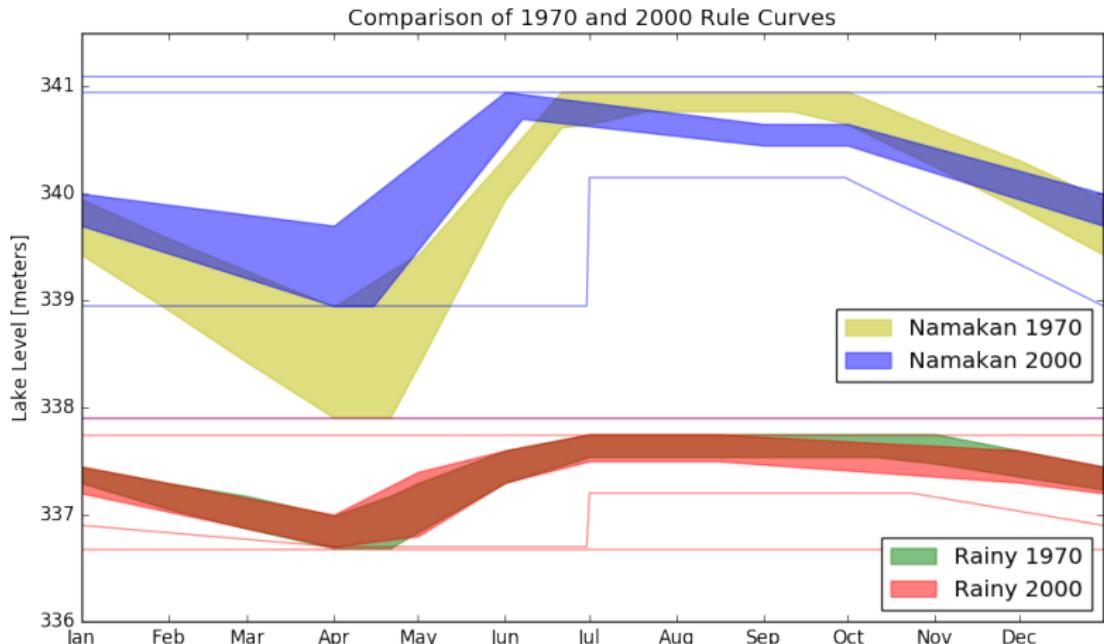
RAINY LAKE AND NAMAKAN LAKE LEVELS 1911–

Clearly see three rule curve regimes ...



Source: Github Repository for this paper.

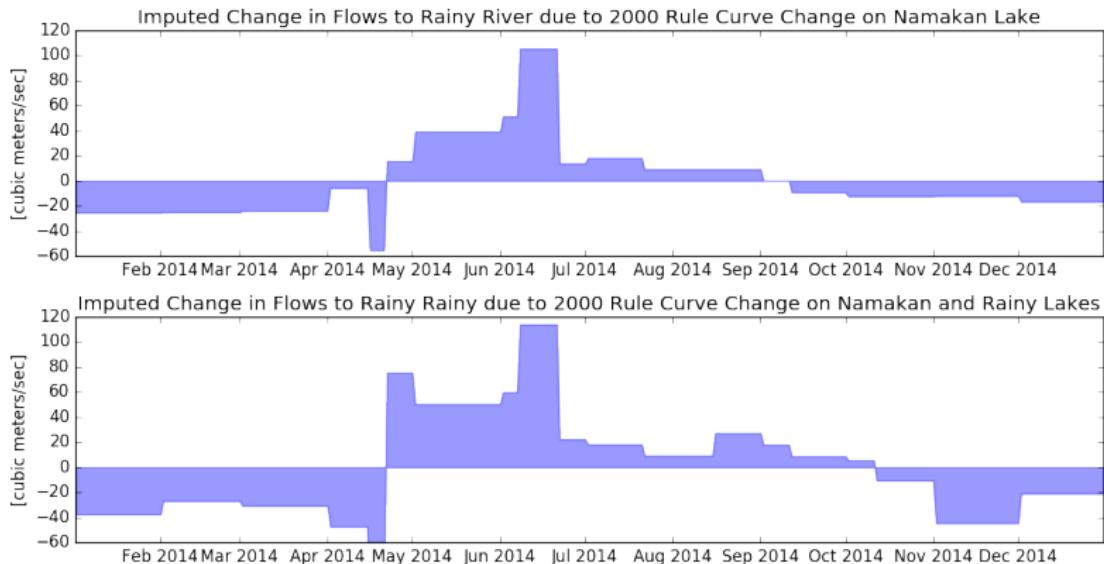
RULE CURVE CHANGES IN 2000



Source: [Github Repository for this paper.](#)

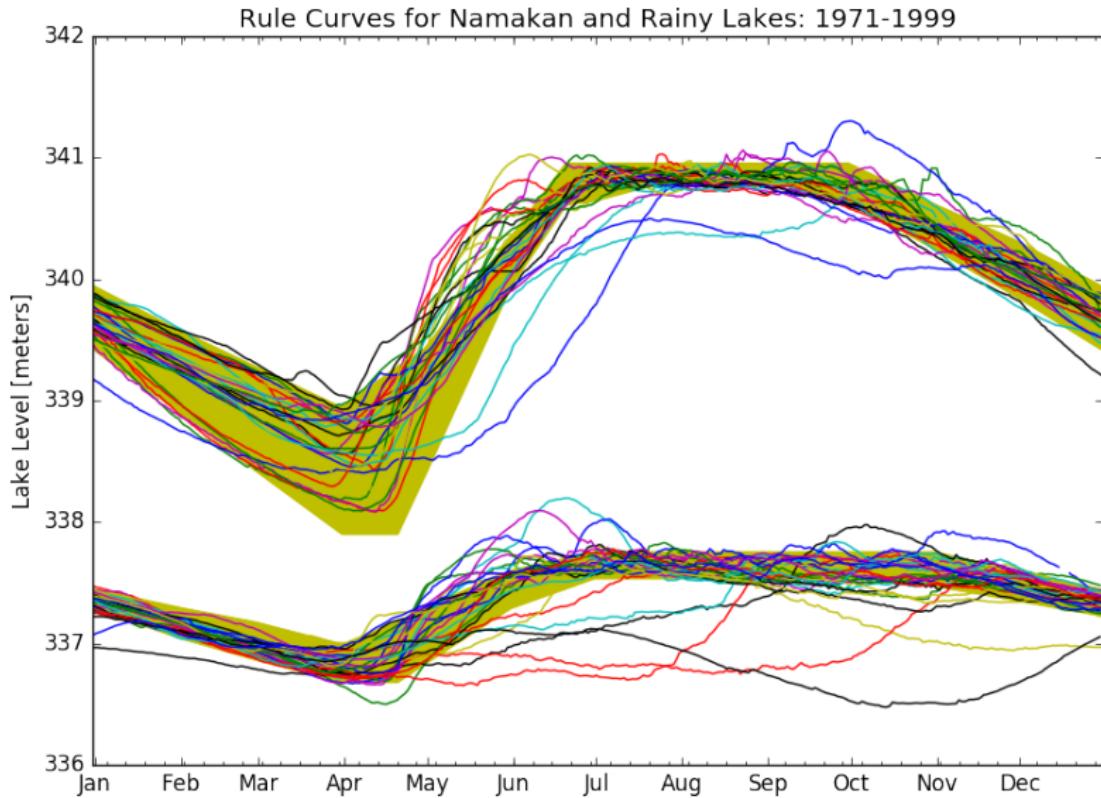
IMPUTED CHANGE IN FLOWS TO RAINY RIVER

The change in rule curves implies a change in flows to Rainy River.
Assuming midpoints of the rule curves ...



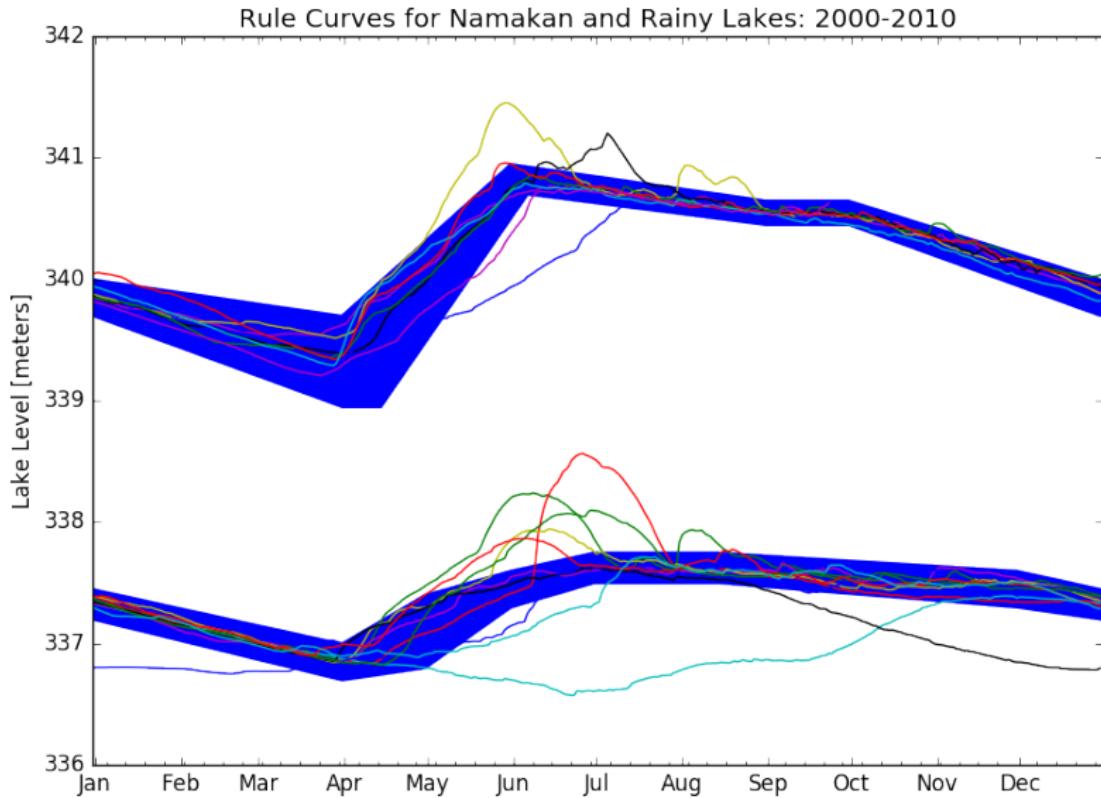
Source: [Github Repository for this paper.](#)

RULE CURVE PERFORMANCE 1970–1999



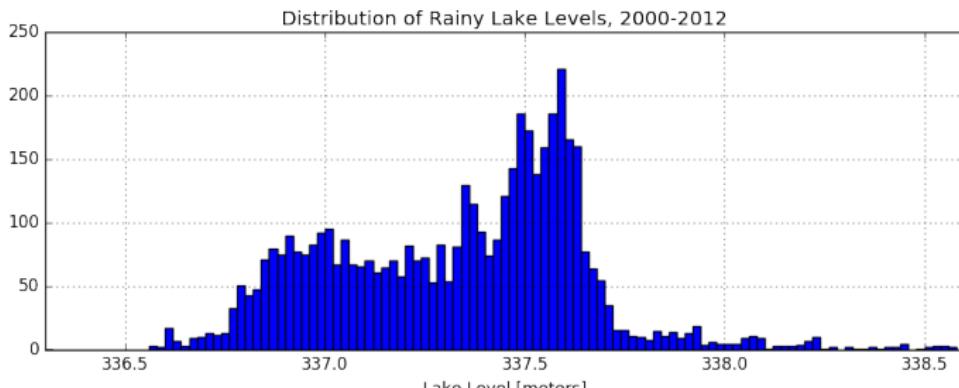
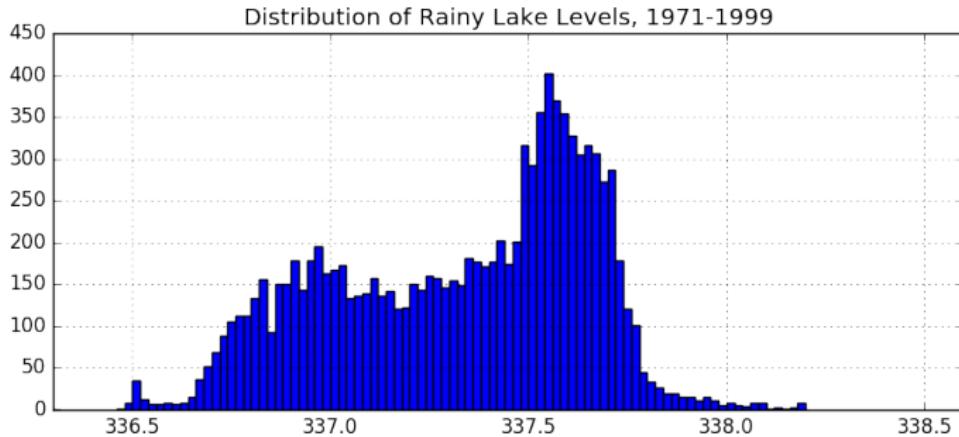
Source: [Github Repository for this paper](#).

RULE CURVE PERFORMANCE 2000–2010



Source: [Github Repository for this paper.](#)

DISTRIBUTION OF WATER LEVELS ON RAINY LAKE



Source: [Github Repository for this paper.](#)

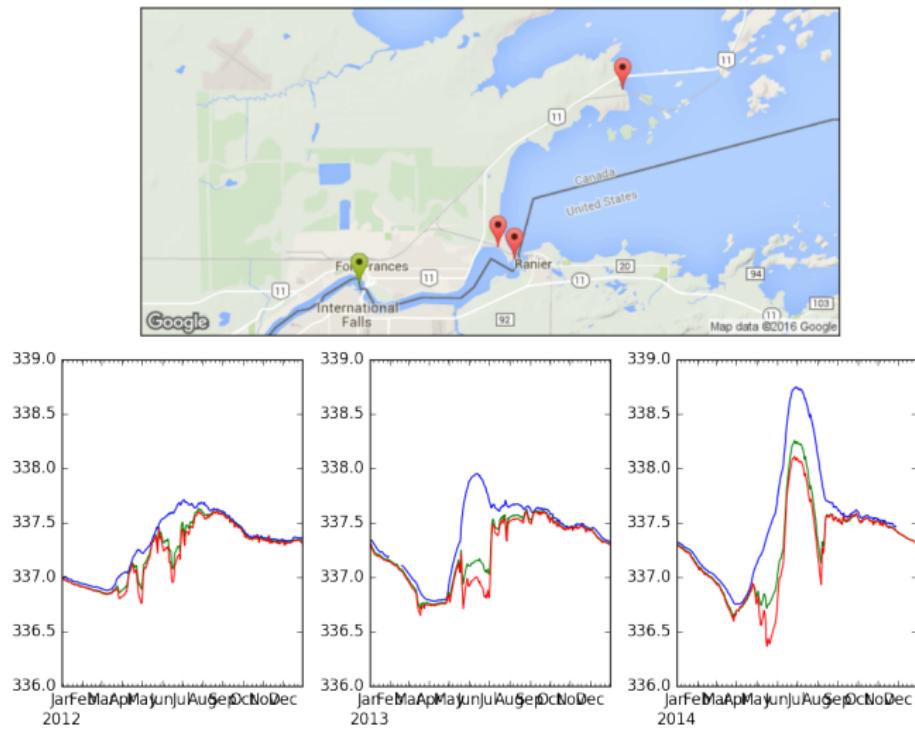
SUMMER HIGH WATER EVENTS (MAY–SEPTEMBER)

	1971–1999	2000–2010
	4437 days	1683 days
Rule Curve Exceeded		
Frequency	14.8%	17.8%
Median	0.07 m	0.23 m
95th Percentile	0.38 m	0.70 m
Emergency High Water		
Frequency	7.6%	13.7%
Median	0.05 m	0.19 m
95th Percentile	0.36 m	0.71 m
All Gates Open		
Frequency	1.9%	8.7%
Median	0.12 m	0.17 m
95th Percentile	0.29 m	0.62 m

Source:

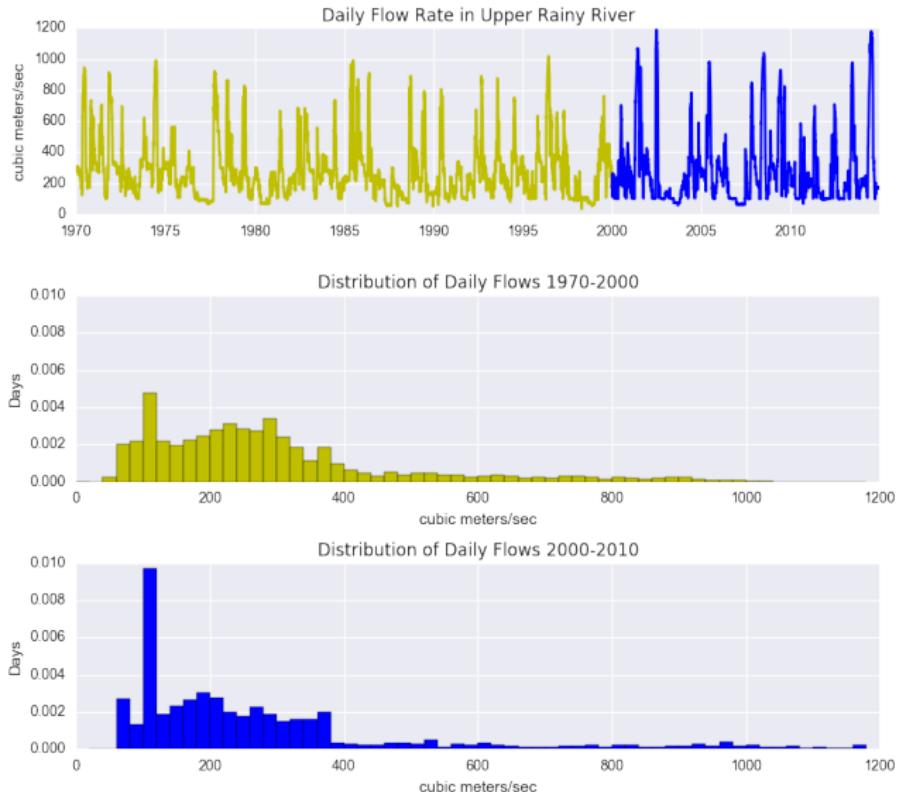
FLOW CONSTRICTIONS ON UPPER RAINY RIVER

Constrictions at Ranier limit the discharge rate from Rainy Lake



Source: [Github Repository for this paper](#).

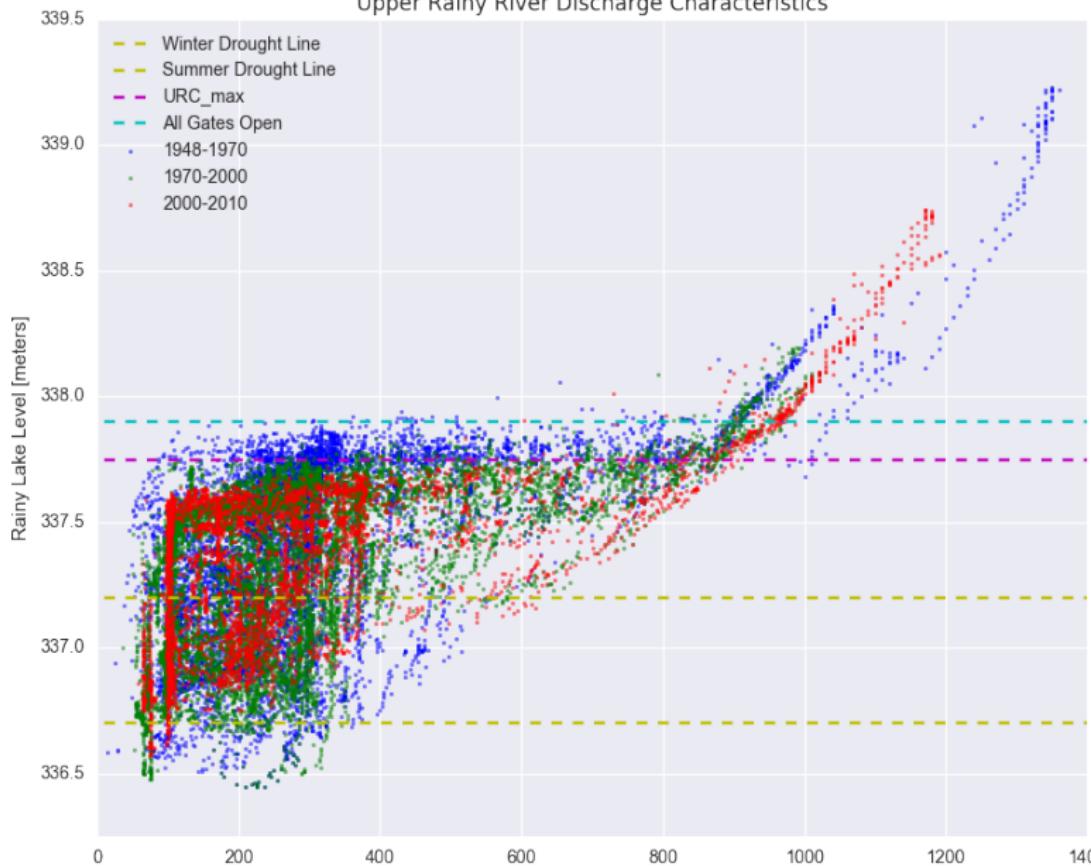
RAINY RIVER FLOWS 1970–1999 VS 2000–2010



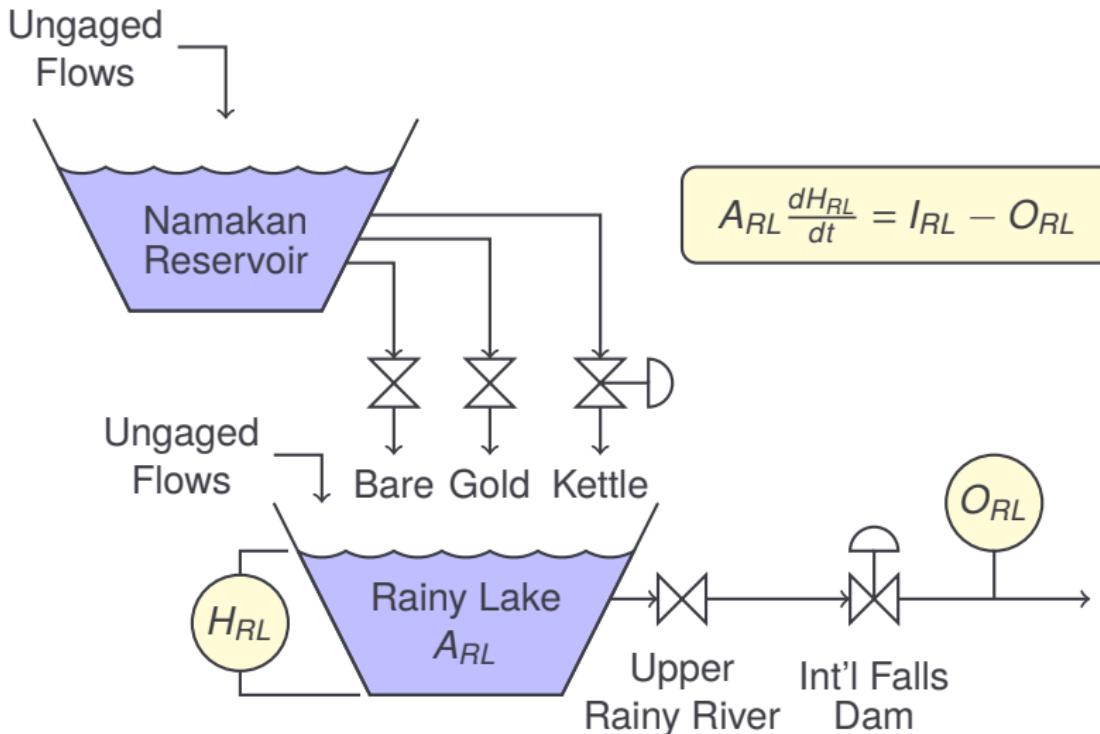
Source: Github Repository for this paper.

RAINY RIVER DISCHARGE 1970–2010

Upper Rainy River Discharge Characteristics



ESTIMATING RAINY LAKE INFLOWS



RAINY LAKE MEASUREMENT MODEL

Lake Model: H , I , O are lake level, inflow, and outflow

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} H_{RL}(k+1) \\ I_{RL}(k+1) \\ O_{RL}(k+1) \end{bmatrix}}_{x(k+1)} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{\Delta t}{A_{RL}} & -\frac{\Delta t}{A_{RL}} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} H_{RL}(k) \\ I_{RL}(k) \\ O_{RL}(k) \end{bmatrix}}_{x(k)} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ w_I(k) \\ w_O(k) \end{bmatrix}}_{w(k) \sim N(\mu, Q)}$$

where $w_I(k)$, $w_O(k)$ are random i.i.d. flow increments.

Measurement model: Given level and outflow measurements

$$\underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} y_H(k) \\ y_O(k) \end{bmatrix}}_{y(k)} = \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}}_C \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} H_{RL}(k) \\ I_{RL}(k) \\ O_{RL}(k) \end{bmatrix}}_{x(k)} + \underbrace{\begin{bmatrix} v_H(k) \\ v_O(k) \end{bmatrix}}_{v(k) \sim N(\mu, R)}$$

measurement noise $v(k)$ is an i.i.d. random variable.

EXTENDED KALMAN FILTER

State Update: Given state estimate $x'(k - 1|k - 1)$ and covariance estimate $P(k - 1|k - 1)$

$$x'(k|k - 1) = Ax'(k - 1|k - 1)$$

$$P(k|k - 1) = AP(k - 1|k - 1)A^T + Q$$

Measurement Update: Given estimates $x'(k|k - 1), P(k|k - 1)$

$$S(k) = CP(k|k - 1)C^T + R$$

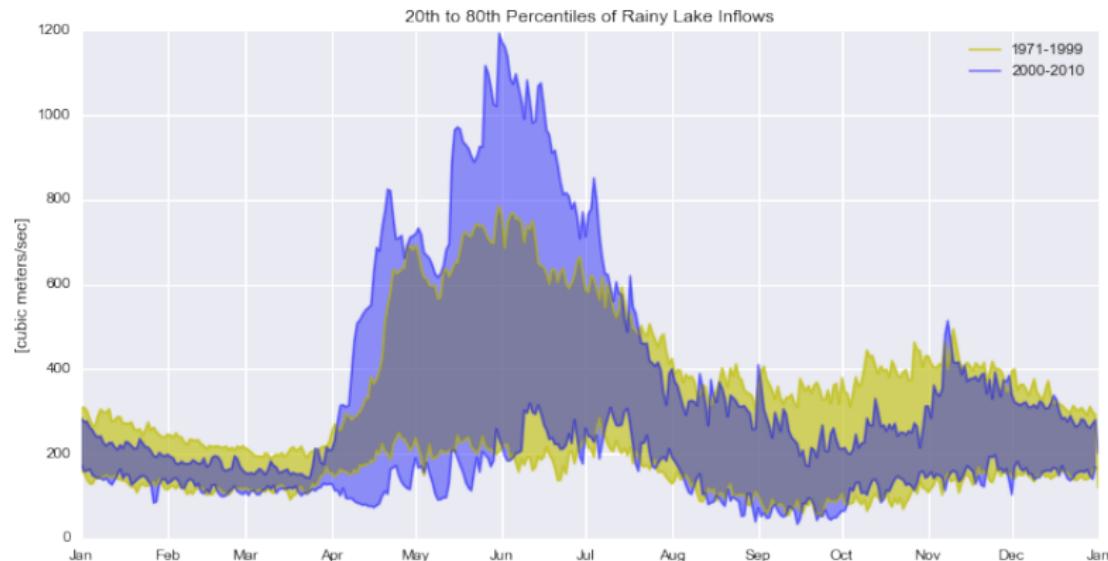
$$K(k) = P(k|k - 1)C^T S^{-1}(k)$$

for state and covariance updates

$$x'(k|k) = x'(k|k - 1) + K(k) [y(k) - Cx'(k|k - 1)]$$

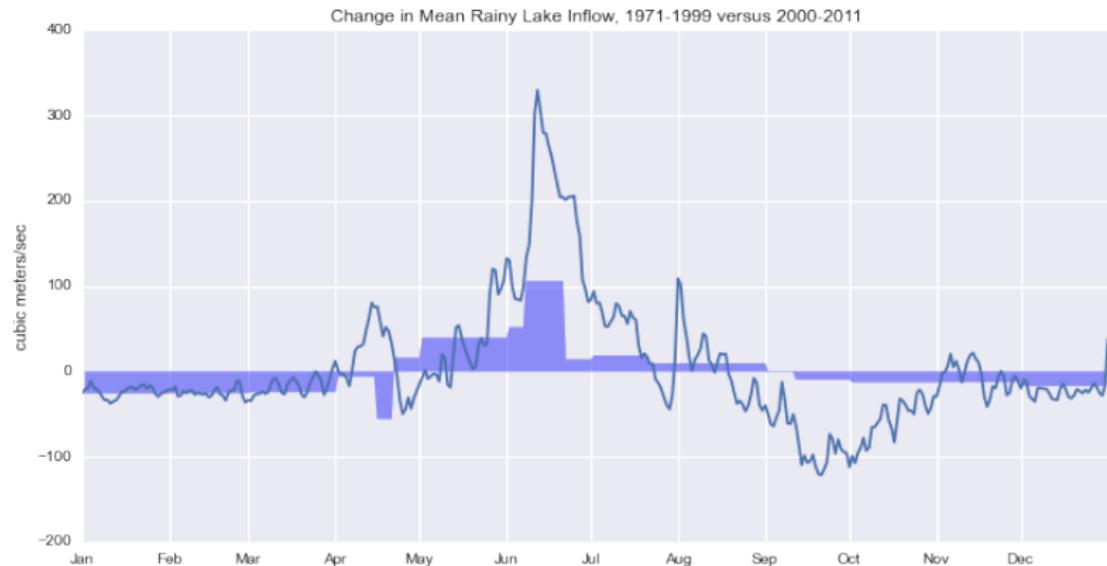
$$P(k|k) = P(k|k - 1) - K(k)S(k)K^T(k)$$

RAINY LAKE INFLOWS, 1970-1999 VS 2000-2010



Source: [Github Repository for this paper.](#)

CHANGE IN INFLOW TO RAINY LAKE, 1979-99 VS 2000-10



Source: [Github Repository for this paper.](#)

IMPACT OF THE RULE CURVE CHANGE, 1970 - 2000

1. Displaces winter inflow to Rainy Lake from winter to summer months.
2. Flow constrictions in Upper Rainy River lead to water level increases in May/June.

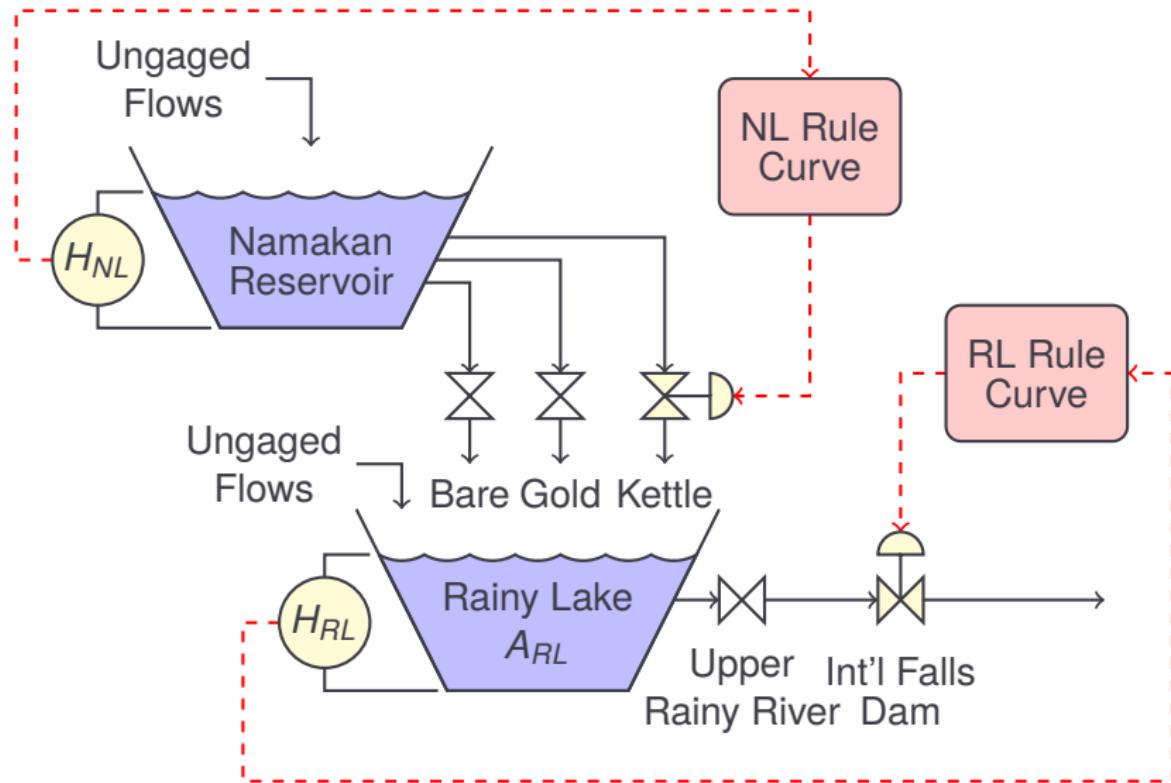
An aerial photograph showing a large dam structure spanning a wide river. On the left bank, there is a complex industrial facility with several buildings, pipes, and a bridge. A road or railway bridge crosses the river above the dam. The water is dark and reflects the surrounding environment.

IMPROVING CONTROL OF LAKE LEVELS

H2O Power LP

Boise Inc

CURRENT PRACTICE



FEASIBLE RULE CURVES

Rainy Lake Balance

$$\frac{dV_{RL}}{dt} = I_{RL} - O_{RL}$$

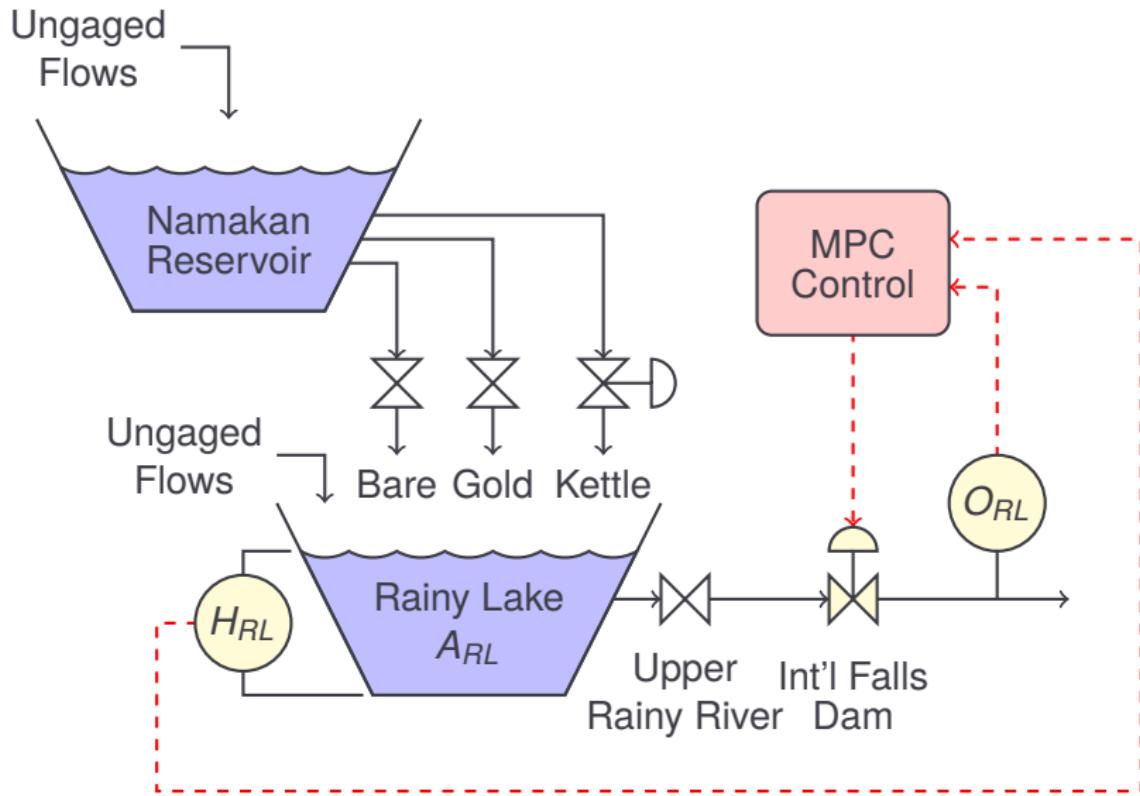
assume $O_{RL} \leq O_{RL}^{\max}(H_{RL})$. For a feasible rule curve $H_{RL} = H_{RL}^{RC}$, and

$$I_{RL} \leq A_{RL} \frac{dH_{RL}^{RC}}{dt} + O_{RL}^{\max}(H_{RL}^{RC})$$

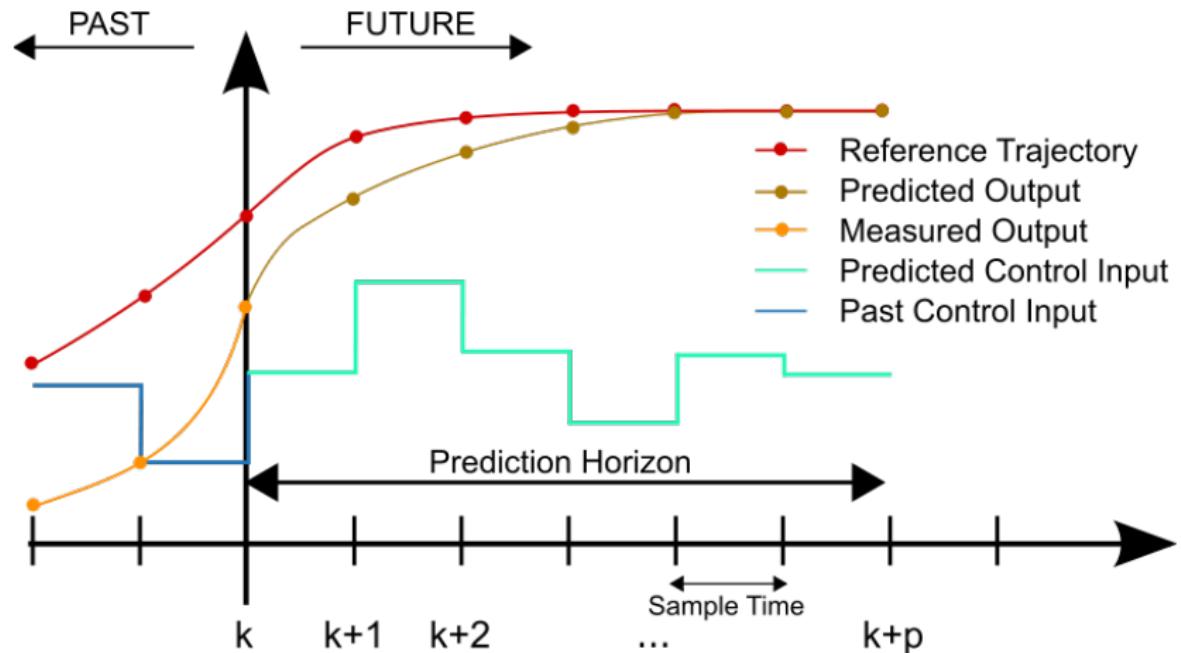
where

$$A_{RL} = \frac{\partial V_{RL}}{\partial H_{RL}}$$

MODEL PREDICTIVE CONTROL FOR RAINY LAKE



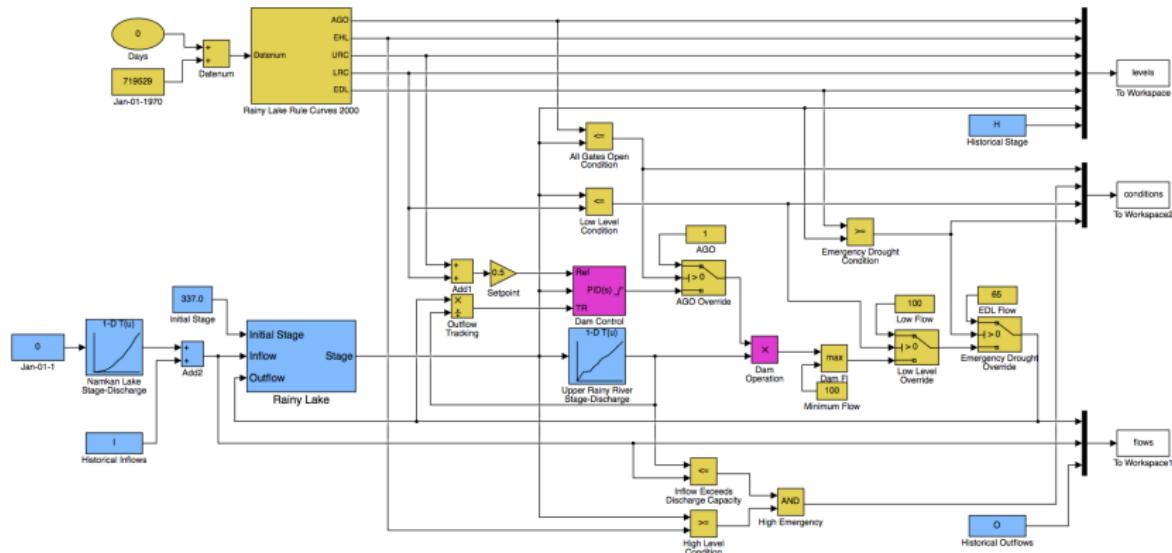
MODEL PREDICTIVE CONTROL



Source: Martin Behrendt

MATLAB/SIMULINK SIMULATION

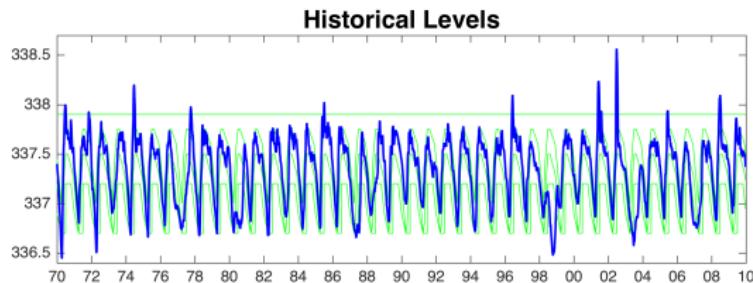
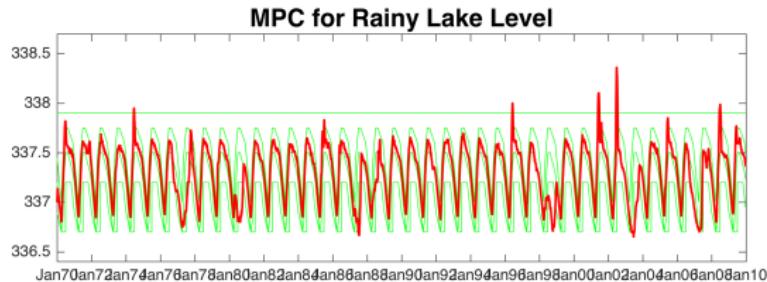
A calibrated Matlab/Simulink model of single loop control and full implementation of the 2000 IJC Order for Rainy Lake.



Source: Github Repository for this paper.

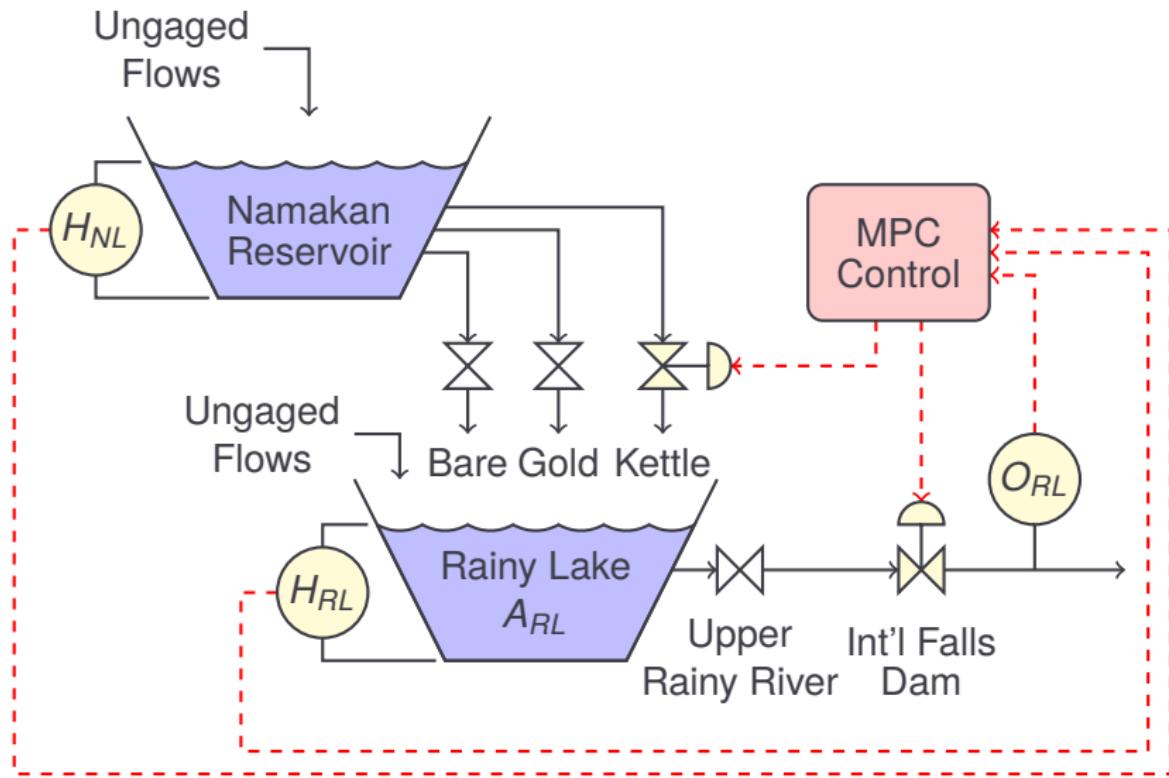
SIMULATION RESULTS FOR RAINY LAKE

Simulation results show improved control of high and low water events.

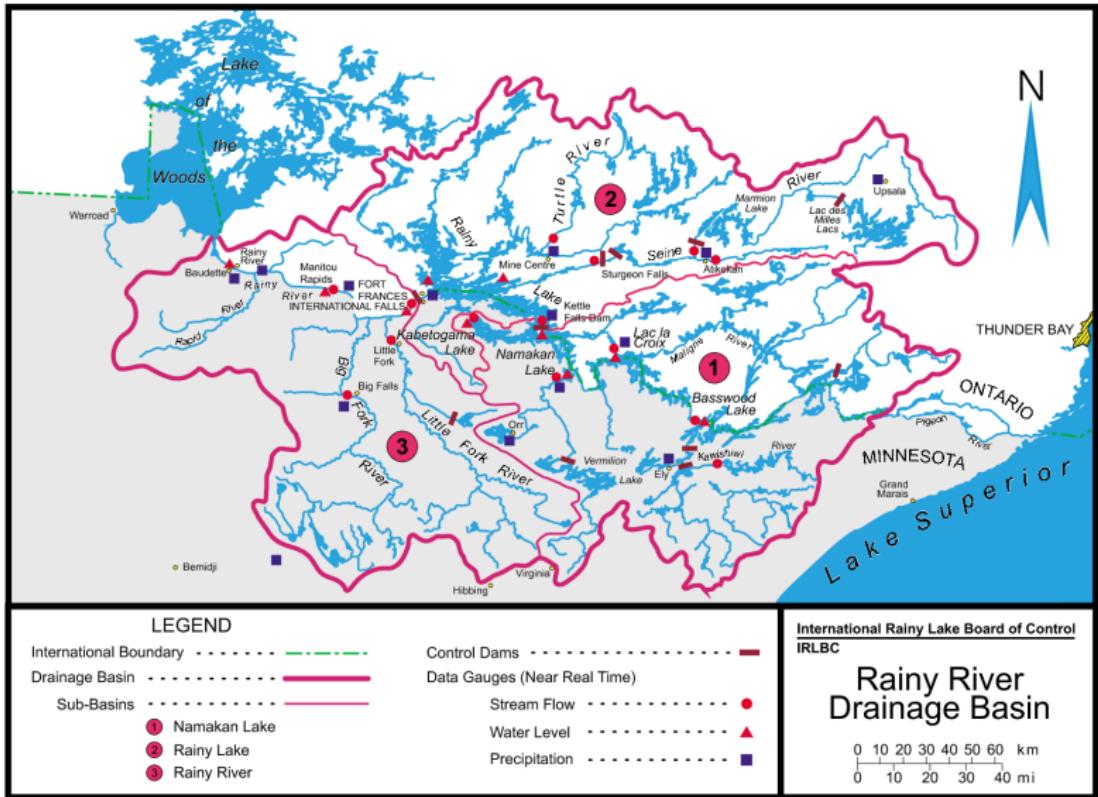


Source: Github Repository for this paper.

INTEGRATED CONTROL OF NAMAKAN AND RAINY LAKE



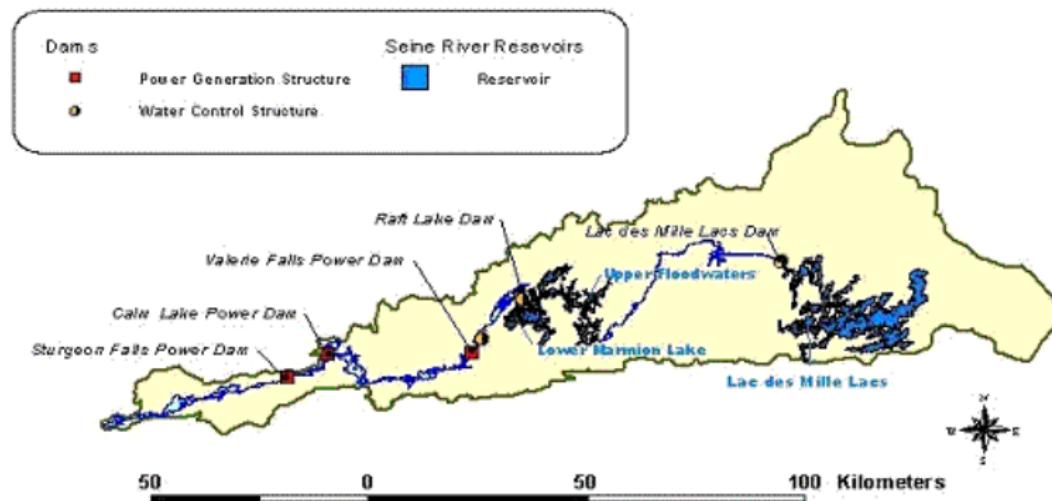
BASIN MODEL?



Source: International Rainy Lake Board of Control (now IRLWWB)

SEINE RIVER RESERVOIRS

Student Project: Create Matlab/Simulink model for the Seine River system of dams and reservoirs.



Source: Seine River Water Management Plan

A photograph showing a group of approximately 15 people working outdoors under a clear blue sky. In the center, there is a large orange industrial conveyor belt system with the word "HIGG" visible on its side. Several metal poles are leaning against the conveyor. In the foreground, many white sandbags are stacked on wooden pallets. The people are dressed in casual work clothes like t-shirts, shorts, and caps. Some are bending over, some are standing, and one person on the right is wearing a high-visibility vest. The background shows a hillside with more sandbags and trees.

IMPLICATIONS FOR THE RULE CURVE REVIEW

1993 FINAL REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

"To offset the potential for the proposed rule curve modifications to increase the frequency of spring flood events, the IJC should enforce the provision of its 1970 Supplemental Order requiring the dam operators to anticipate inflows and maximize the discharge capabilities of the dams to prevent emergency water levels.

"The Steering Committee believes that diligent use of the existing network of upstream lake level gauges and currently available hydrologic models can make this IJC mandate a reality and improve the accuracy and reliability of reservoir level control."

Source: Rainy Lake & Namakan Reservoir Water Level International Steering Committee, Final Report and Recommendations, November, 1993.

CONCLUSIONS

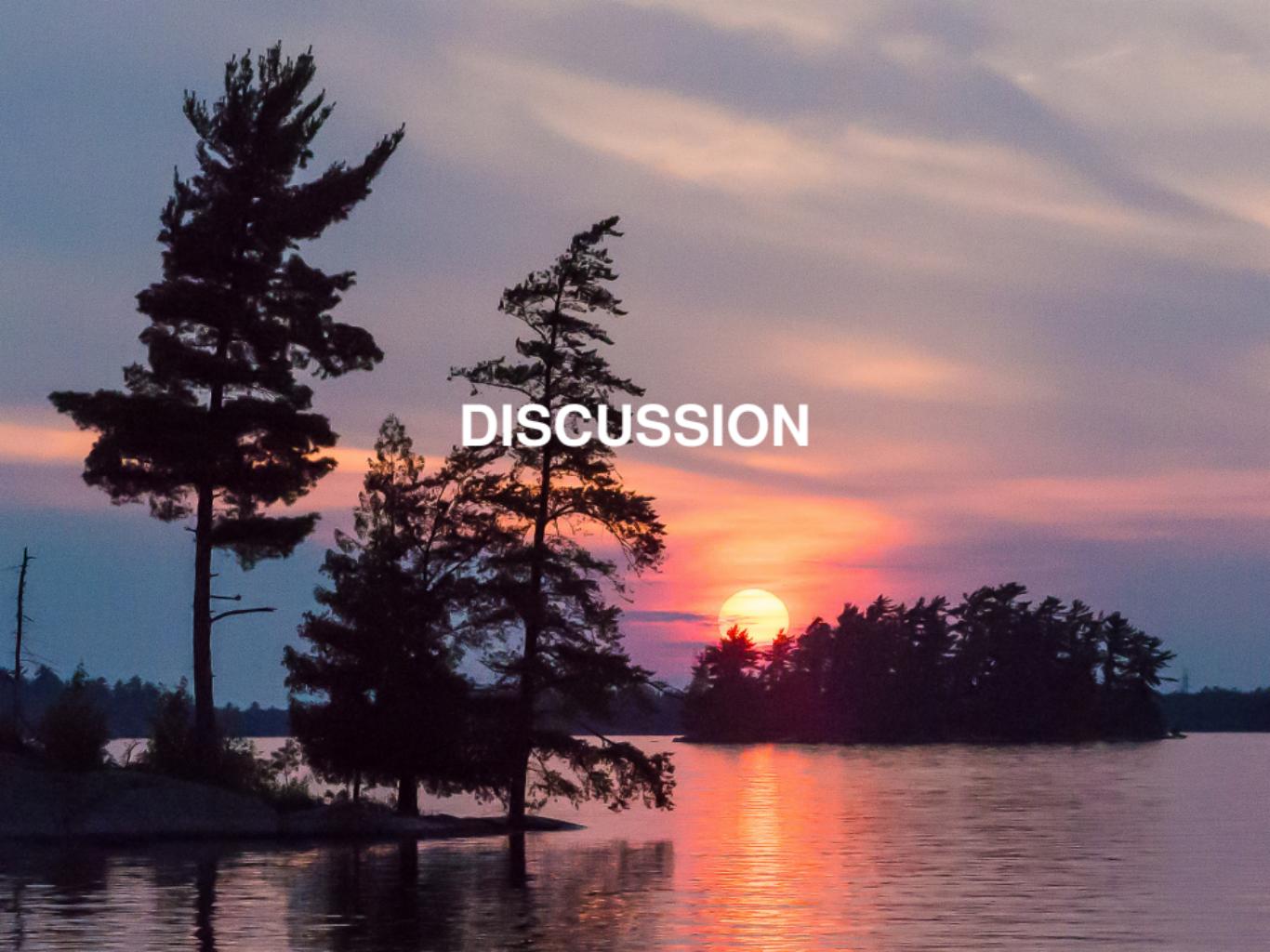
The rule curve review needs to include control implementation within the scope of its work.

1. Contrary to the 1993 Report, there is little evidence for "diligent use of existing network of upstream lake level gauges and currently available hydrological models can make this IJC mandate a reality and improve the accuracy and reliability of reservoir level control."
2. The 2000 rule curves are not a feasible mandate for level management on Rainy Lake.
3. Consideration should be given to an integrated control strategy for flow control points on the Rainy-Lake of the Woods watershed coupled with significant rule curve revisions.

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A photograph of a sunset over a body of water. In the foreground, several tall, silhouetted evergreen trees stand on a dark shoreline. The water reflects the warm orange and yellow hues of the setting sun, which is positioned low on the horizon. The sky above is a gradient of blue, purple, and orange, with wispy clouds. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and natural.

DISCUSSION