Notes from Sankar Meeting

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This weeks TODO:

- Fit sin curve to monthly intercepts: $m=\beta_0+\beta_1\times sin(\omega t)$
 - Each of the parameters above are fit for each reservoir

| Reservoir | eta_0 | β_1 | ω | R^2 | |
|--------------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--|
| Wilbur | 0.0011 | 0.0002 | 0.5003 | 0.0052 | |
| Nikajack | 0.0023 | -0.0042 | 0.3508 | 0.2731 | |
| Wilson | 0.0019 | 0.0215 | 0.6620 | 0.2777 | |
| MeltonH | 0.0004 | 0.0268 | 0.8642 | 0.2899 | |
| FtPatrick | 0.0047 | -0.0094 | 0.3763 | 0.3584 | |
| Apalachia | 0.0076 | -0.0155 | 0.5369 | 0.5402 | |
| Kentucky | 0.1036 | -0.1680 | 0.3074 | 0.7817 | |
| Douglas | 0.1096 | -0.2436 | 0.4129 | 0.7997 | |
| Hiwassee | 0.0857 | -0.2175 | 0.4460 | 0.8129 | |
| Fontana | 0.0547 | -0.1583 | 0.5058 | 0.8138 | |
| Watauga | 0.0329 | -0.1195 | 0.5703 | 0.8213 | |
| Ocoee1 | 0.2640 | -0.3900 | 0.2753 | 0.8255 | |
| Chatuge | 0.0602 | -0.1806 | 0.4628 | 0.8345 | |
| Guntersville | 0.0767 | -0.1189 | 0.2954 | 0.8493 | |
| Norris | 0.0422 | -0.1361 | 0.5054 | 0.8535 | |
| WattsBar | 0.2402 | -0.3646 | 0.2675 | 0.8646 | |
| Wheeler | 0.1567 | -0.2488 | 0.2991 | 0.8649 | |
| Cherokee | 0.0551 | -0.1881 | 0.4966 | 0.8752 | |
| FtLoudoun | 0.1956 | -0.2985 | 0.2628 | 0.8767 | |
| Pickwick | 0.0942 | -0.1484 | 0.3028 | 0.8787 | |
| Chikamauga | 0.2051 | -0.3164 | 0.2817 | 0.8832 | |
| SHolston | 0.0524 | -0.1773 | 0.5052 | 0.8890 | |
| Boone | 0.0475 | -0.1750 | 0.4454 | 0.8981 | |
| TimsFord | 0.1180 | -0.2249 | 0.3447 | 0.9079 | |
| Nottely | 0.0472 | -0.1718 | 0.5131 | 0.9244 | |
| BlueRidge | 0.0299 | -0.1319 | 0.5447 | 0.9279 | |
| Ocoee3 | 0.0290 | -0.0494 | 0.2966 | 0.9686 | |
| | | | | | |

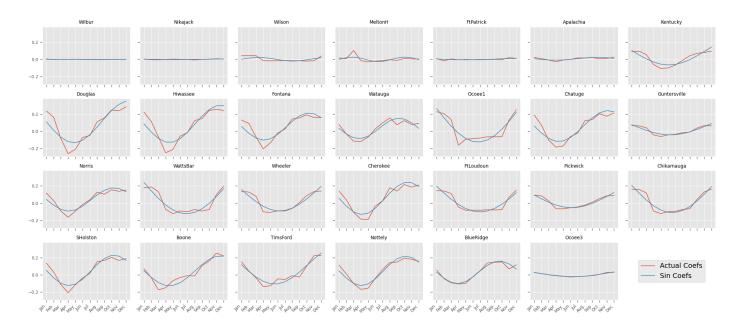


Figure 1: Wave Intercept Plots

- Create a road map for synthesizing what we have done:
 - 2 part series paper:
 - * 1 Synthesis
 - * 2 Prediction
 - Title: A Data-driven approach to quantify TVA's Reservoir Operation: Part I Synthesis Part II: Validation
- Pull together some slides that show this projects process and get to Sankar
 - Sent to sankar Friday morning at 8:24
- Meet Sankar on Friday at 10 am
 - Decided to move meeting to Monday at 9 am so he can go over the slides over the weekend
 - Moved meeting to 10:30 am on Tuesday

Sankar Comments on Slide Deck

- Watts Bar should be upstream reservoir because its residence time is so high
 - This was actually just slip up on my part. Watts Bar and Watauga were just swapped
 - * So were Wilbur and Wilson actually
- Calculate correlation between observed and predicted release values. This will let us know if we biased or if we are not capturing patterns.
 - Intercepts are there to capture temporal variability in reservoir operations that can not be captured by a simple day ahead parameterization.
 - Examining the plots on slide 20, we can see there are several reservoir that exhibit no monthly bias (as they have near zero intercepts throughout the year)
 - In this context (where we fit a model for each reservoir), no reservoir will have bias over the entire modeled period (BLUE)
 - * This indicates that poor performance must be dictated by poor correlation.
 - I will check this to be thorough and we can discuss it.
- Estimate sin wave parameters as a function of residence time.
 - I regressed all wave parameters against RT, MStL, and MRel with an intercept (separately). None of the independent variables had any predictive power for any parameter.

- To assess all their possible relationships at the same time, I checked the cross-correlation of all of those variables
- None have a significant correlation with the wave parameters (>0.4)
- The wave offset and amplitude modifier are highly negatively correlated
- As are the offset and the frequency modifier $\boldsymbol{\omega}$
- ω and the amplitude term are positively correlated
- Score is positively correlated with offset, and negative with other two terms
 - * As the changes in operation increase in frequency, the sin wave becomes worse
 - * Same can be said for larger swings in amplitude
 - · i.e. if the changes in operation are larger the sine wave is worse.
 - * Both of these effects are not that strong though and there are definitely samples that do not fit this trend
 - · Ocoee3 for example

| | eta_0 | β_1 | ω | R^2 | $ar{S}/ar{R}$ | $ar{S}/S_{\sf max}$ | \bar{R} |
|---------------------|---------|-----------|-------|-------|---------------|---------------------|-----------|
| eta_0 | 1.00 | -0.92 | -0.67 | 0.49 | -0.15 | -0.01 | 0.25 |
| eta_1 | -0.92 | 1.00 | 0.59 | -0.69 | -0.11 | 0.09 | -0.04 |
| ω | -0.67 | 0.59 | 1.00 | -0.43 | 0.27 | 0.36 | -0.37 |
| R^2 | 0.49 | -0.69 | -0.43 | 1.00 | 0.37 | -0.27 | -0.06 |
| $ar{S}/ar{R}$ | -0.15 | -0.11 | 0.27 | 0.37 | 1.00 | 0.04 | -0.47 |
| $ar{S}/S_{\sf max}$ | -0.01 | 0.09 | 0.36 | -0.27 | 0.04 | 1.00 | -0.12 |
| \bar{R} | 0.25 | -0.04 | -0.37 | -0.06 | -0.47 | -0.12 | 1.00 |

- Interpret each tree on page 12
 - I also need to rerun this model and get an updated tree and parameters.
 - I reran, and provided interpretation in the slides

Tuesday meeting

- Prepare slides 4-5 slides on what we have done and what we want to do
- · Short and simple
- · We have TVA stuff
- Want to evaluate the statistical model on reservoir model
- Implement it in LSM
- · Work with Blue Waters on model NWM
- · Meeting notes
 - Stop referring to upstream and downstream reservoirs
 - * Instead label them as High RT and Low RT
 - Try to write release rules for tree.
 - * Maybe fit tree with just release as a independent variable
 - Look at distribtion of storage, inflow, and release percentiles within each column
 - * To try and understand what falls in what column