FIDS Symposium 2014

The River Bender



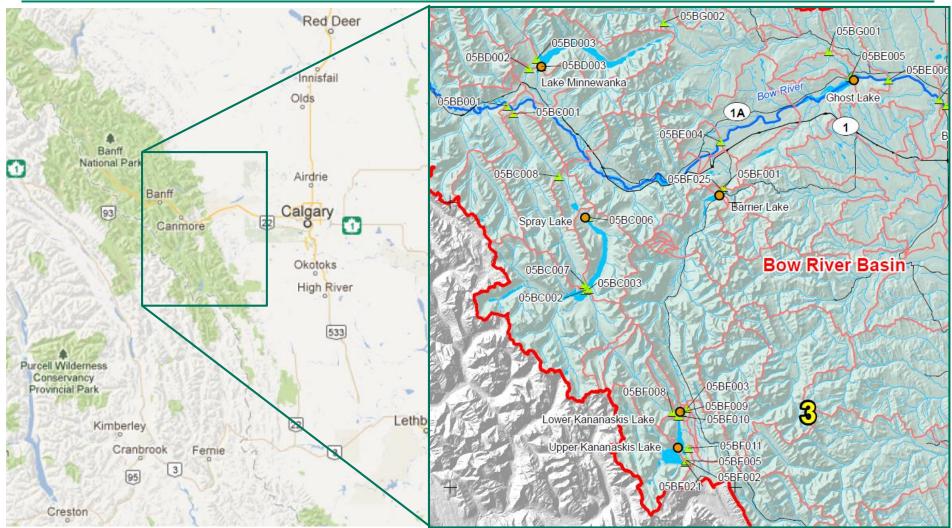
TransAlta

Bow River Simulation Model





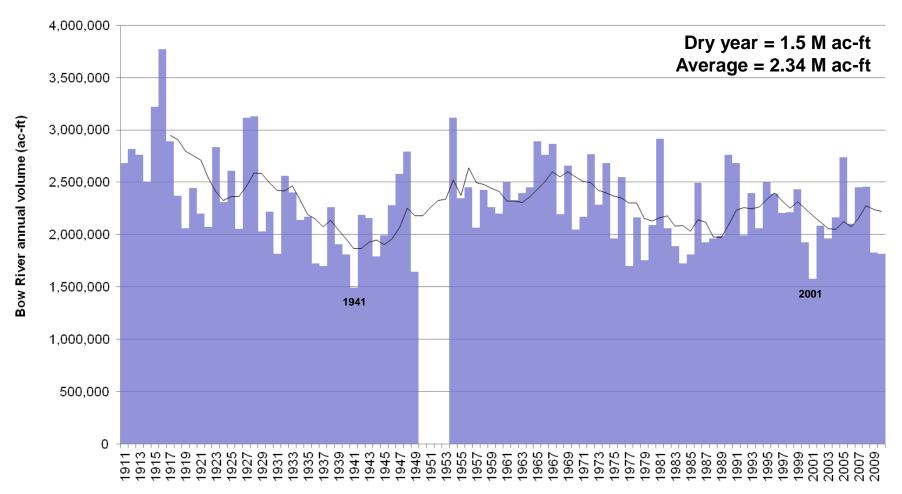
Location





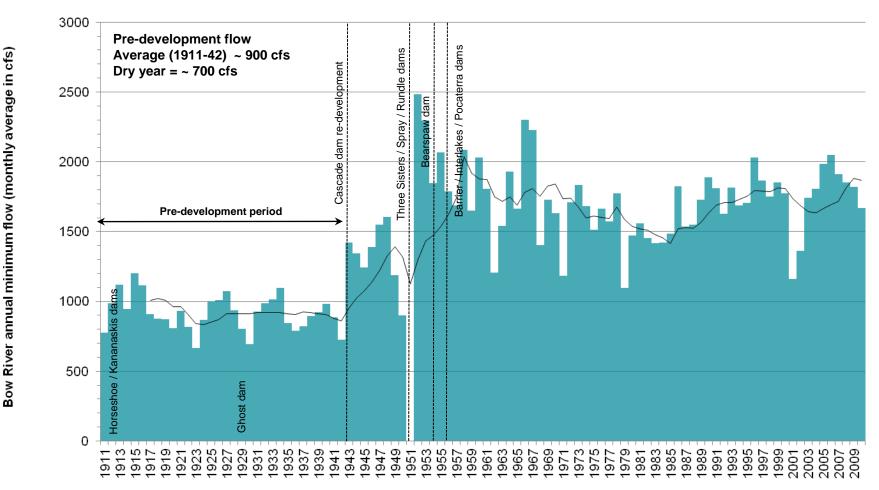


Cumulative Annual Volume - Bow River at Calgary





Annual minimum flow - Bow River at Calgary





Bow River Reservoirs – Existing Operations Total active storage = 0.56 M ac-ft Normal storage variability = 0.30 M ac-ft Minimum carry-over storage = 0.10 M ac-ft 28 MW 180k ac-ft 15 MW 19 MW Cascade 1400 cfs max 0.4k ac-ft 0.5k ac-ft 3700 cfs max 3400 cfs max Bow River Ghost Bearspaw & Calgary Kananaskis Horseshoe 54 MW 57k ac-ft 149 MW 8600 cfs max 147k ac-ft Spray 1400 cfs max Barrier 11 MW

20k ac-ft 1300 cfs winter 1150 cfs summer

13 MW 51k ac-ft 1100 cfs max

Pocaterra

Interlakes

4 MW 101k ac-ft 680 cfs max



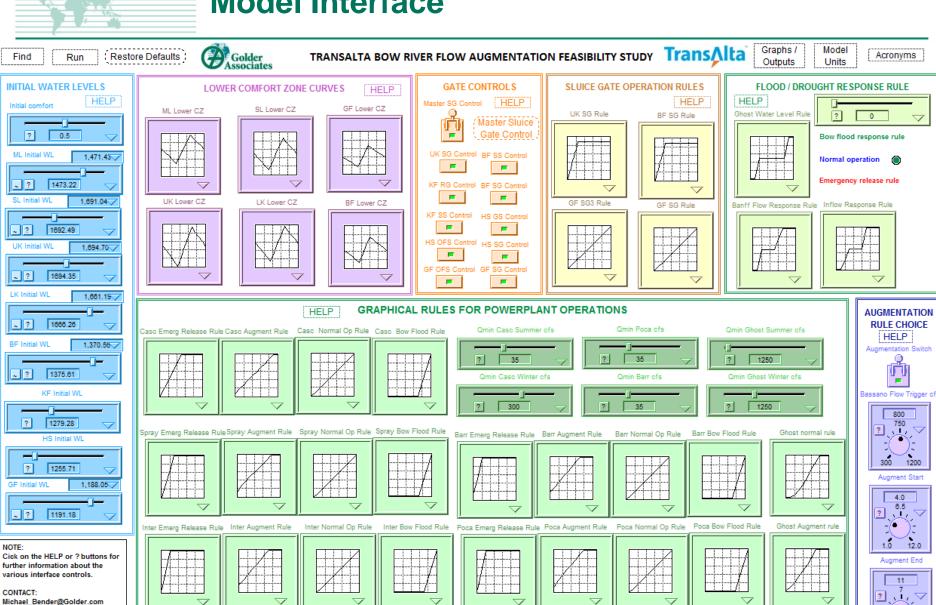
- 1. MW generation capacity
- 2. ac-ft active storage between LSL and FSL
 - cfs max flowby through the power plant





Apurva Gollamudi@Golder.com

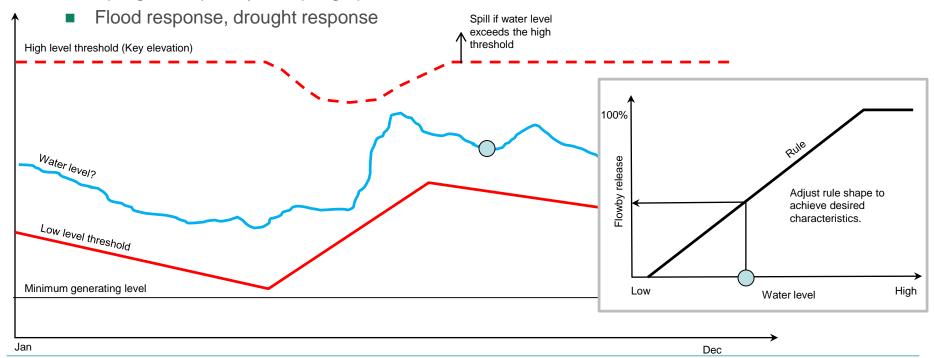
Model Interface





Operating Rules

- iThink (Stella) Simulation Model
 - Daily inflows (1990-2010), no intra-day peaking.
- Dynamic rules determine daily release as a function of:
 - Current reservoir levels (no forecast)
 - Power plant flowby capacity (normal operations and augmentation periods)
 - Spill gates, spillways, stop log operations





Bow River Simulation Model

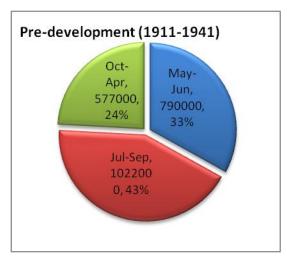
Summer Flow Augmentation

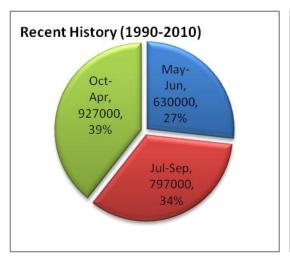


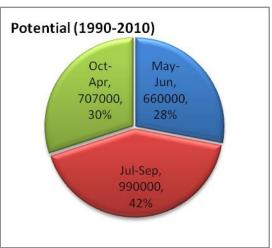


Bow River System Summary

Seasonal release volumes from Ghost Reservoir (ac-ft)







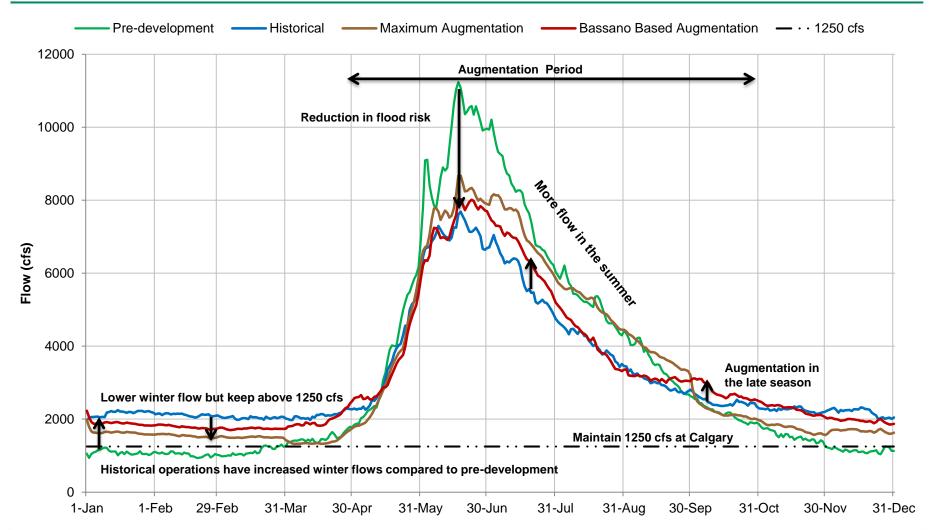
Bow River Storage Characteristics

Average annual cumulative flow volume

 Bow at Calgary 	=
------------------------------------	---



Potential for Augmentation







Flow Augmentation Target at Bassano

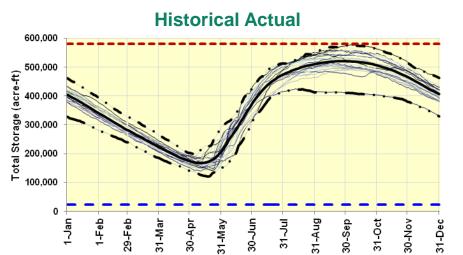
(April to October, acre-ft)

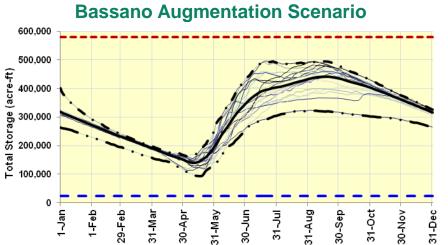
Year	Historical Release from Ghost	Modelled Release (Bassano Augmentation)	Augmentation Compared to Historical	Augmentation Target to Maintain 800 cfs at Bassano	Number of Days that Augmentation Rule is Triggered
1991	2,191,100	2,244,000	52,900	34,711	35
1992	1,479,100	1,523,000	43,900	68,430	69
1993	1,792,900	1,886,700	93,800	0	0
1994	1,440,500	1,518,100	77,600	95,207	96
1995	1,916,900	2,019,800	102,900	28,760	29
1996	1,862,400	1,942,900	80,500	30,744	31
1997	1,676,600	1,771,200	94,600	39,670	40
1998	1,714,900	1,810,500	95,600	55,537	56
1999	1,851,800	1,896,300	44,500	16,860	17
2000	1,410,300	1,489,700	79,400	120,992	122
2001	1,204,900	1,269,500	64,600	163,637	165
2002	1,700,000	1,771,700	71,700	35,703	36
2003	1,489,800	1,573,400	83,600	105,125	106
2004	1,681,000	1,777,800	96,800	30,744	31
2005	2,064,300	2,148,000	83,700	13,884	14
2006	1,508,900	1,536,700	27,800	27,769	28
2007	1,922,400	2,004,000	81,600	3,967	4
2008	1,873,900	1,950,500	76,600	0	0
2009	1,379,300	1,415,700	36,400	4,959	5
2010	1,360,300	1,450,600	90,300	8,926	9
AVG.	1,676,065	1,750,005	73,940	44,281	45



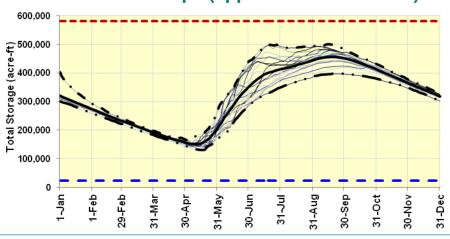


Model Output: Total Storage

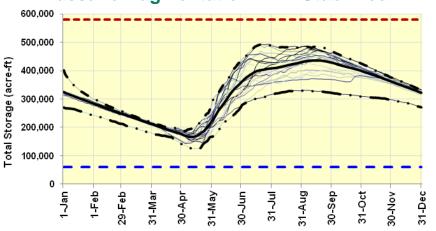








Bassano Augmentation + LK Stabilized







Summary of Findings

- Augmentation of about 80,000 ac-ft can be achieved, on average.
 - Average increase in summer flow at Ghost ~ 225 cfs
 - Winter flows through Calgary can be maintained at ~ 1250 cfs
 - Total storage will only be utilized in a flood year
- Downstream licensees' demands cannot be met in dry years (~1 in 10).
 - In 2001, the augmentation requirement was >160,000 ac-ft
 - Realistically, about 60,000 ac-ft could have been guaranteed
- Requires TransAlta to change the way their reservoirs are operated.
 - Potential impacts to recreational users (Kananaskis River, Ghost Lake)



Bow River Simulation Model

Additional Flood Control







FIDS

Memories









