



System Identification and Control Synthesis of a Stormwater Catchment

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Outline

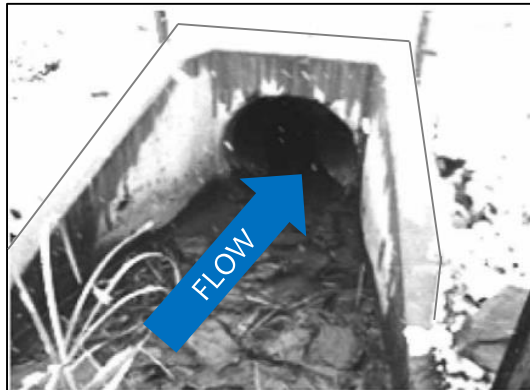
- * Introduction to dynamic stormwater management
- * Case study in Lenexa, Kansas
- * Proposal goals



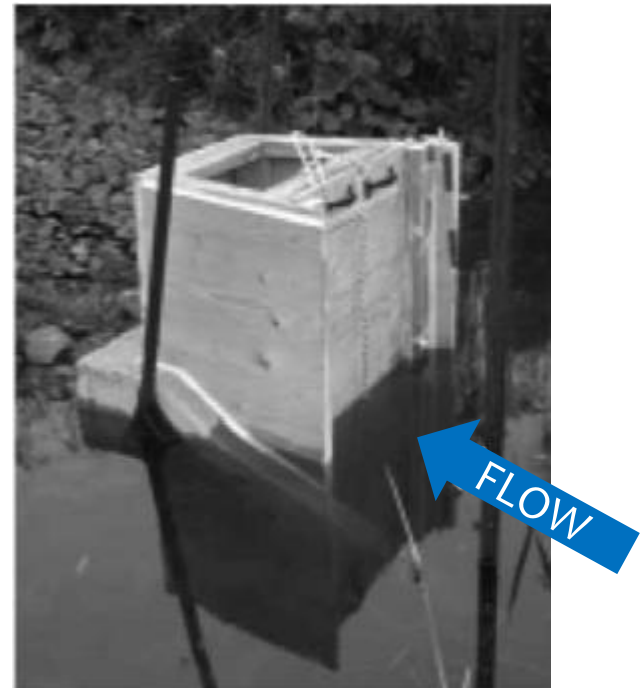
Kevin Smith



Passive vs. Active Control



Passive pond outlet



Active pond outlet

Rationale for passive stormwater management

Economics

Weather uncertainty

Decentralized organization

Long lifetime

Regulatory context

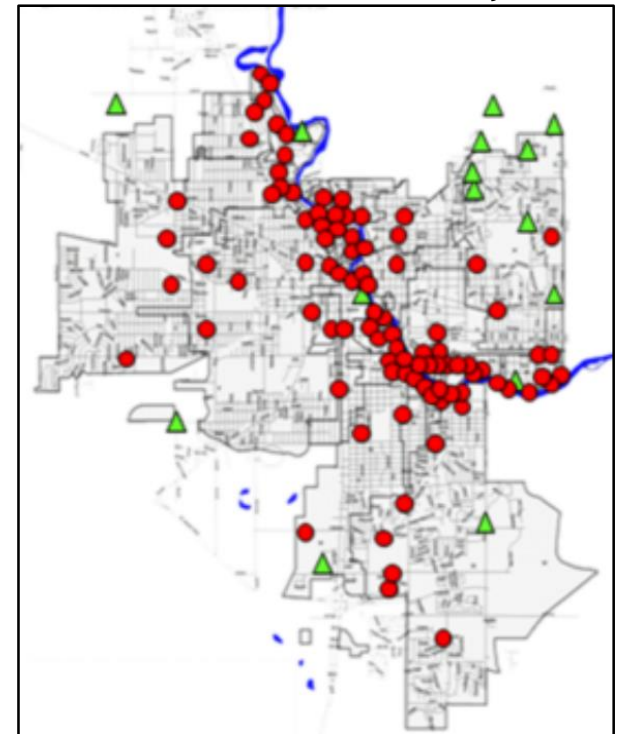
Rationale for Active Stormwater Management

- * **Improve water quality** (Klenzendorf *et al.* 2015, Middleton & Barrett 2008, Mullapudi *et al.* 2017)
- * **Protect aquatic ecosystems** (Montestruque & Lemmon 2015)
- * **Enhance water supply** (Rohreh & Armitage 2017, Drumheller *et al.* 2017)

Challenges of Active Stormwater Management

- * Regulatory compliance (Klenzendorf *et al.* 2015)
- * Economics (Poresky *et al.* 2015)
- * Decentralized organization
- * Security of cyber-physical systems (Amin *et al.* 2013)
- * Weather & hydrologic uncertainty

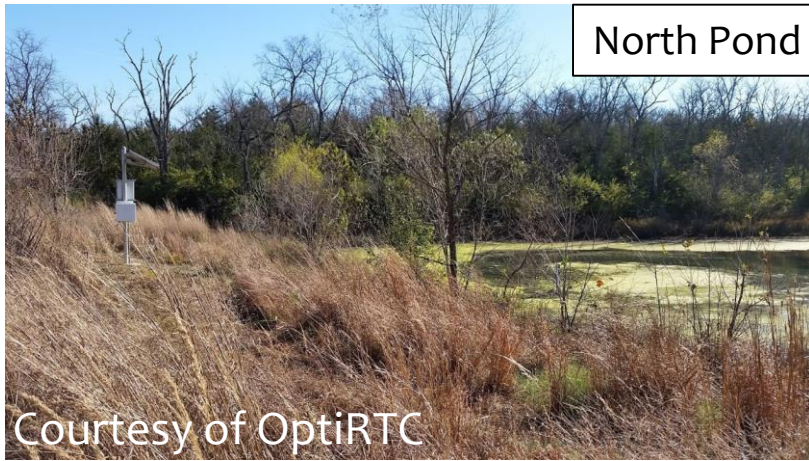
● Sensor node
▲ Other telemetry device



Sensor network (South Bend, IN)
(Montestruque & Lemmon 2015)

Case study: Lenexa, Kansas

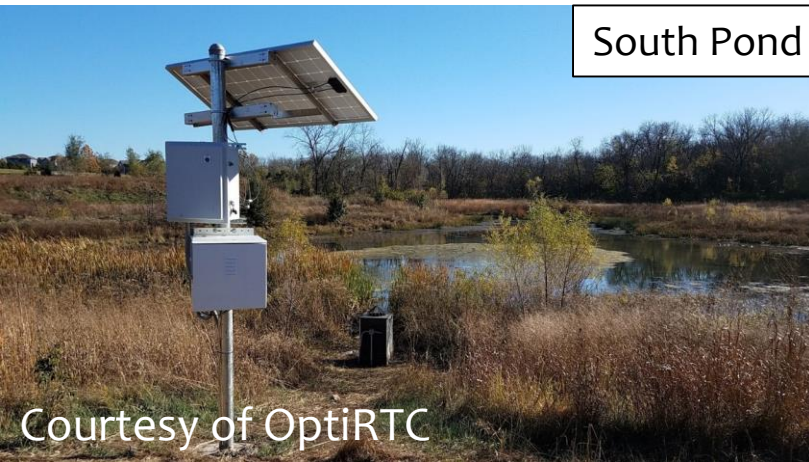
North Pond



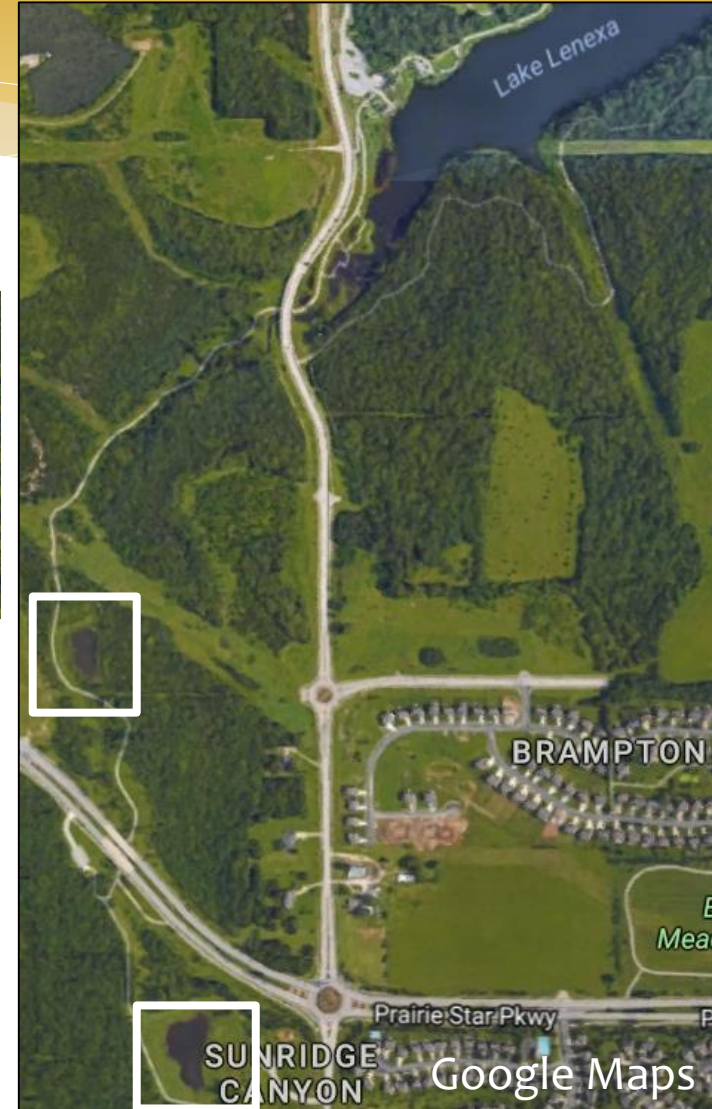
Courtesy of OptiRTC



South Pond



Courtesy of OptiRTC



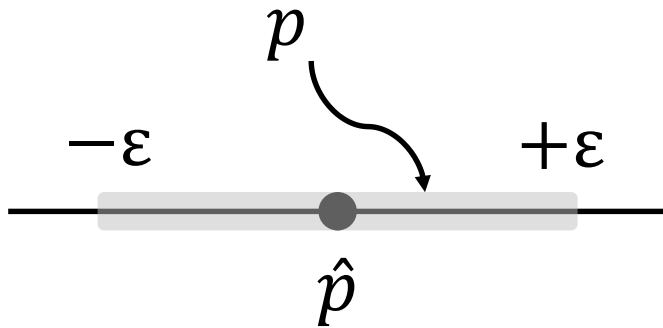
Available data, sensors, & control inputs

Predicted disturbance	40 h of precipitation forecast from National Weather Service (updated hourly)
Estimate of true disturbance	Post hoc rain data from local airport
Model parameters	Estimates of static geometry and hydraulic coefficients
Near real-time measurements	Pond stage
Control inputs	Pond outflow rate (every minute)

Proposal details

1. Identify hydraulic model
2. Review strategies for measuring & modeling rainfall
3. Examine effects of error on hydraulics
4. Synthesize controller robust to rainfall uncertainty
5. Implement robust hybrid MPC controller *in silico*
6. Evaluate controller performance
7. Make software accessible
8. Explore practical implementation

#3 Examine effects of error on hydraulics



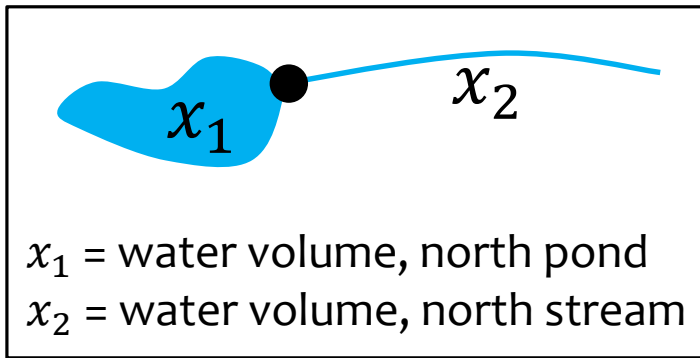
\hat{p} : forecasted

p : true

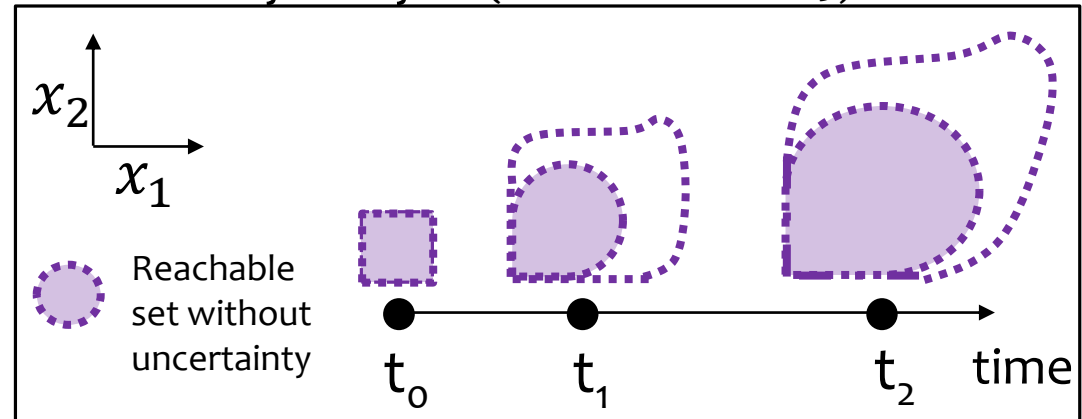
ε : uncertainty

inches rainfall
on $[0, 6h]$

Part of catchment

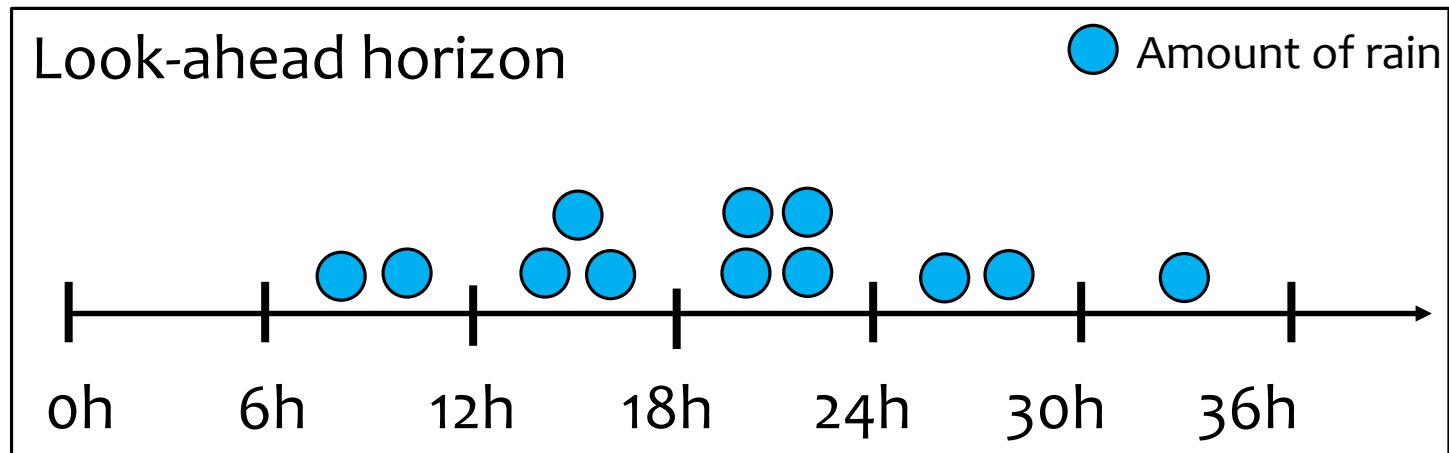


Reachability analysis (Mitchell *et al.* 2005)



#4 Synthesize a robust controller

- * Robust model predictive control
- * Performance measure (regulatory criteria)
- * Examine long-term value



Timeline



(1) Construct hydraulic model

(2) Review strategies for measuring & modeling precipitation

(3) Examine effects of errors in precipitation on system response.

(4) Synthesize a controller that is robust to precipitation uncertainty.

(5) Implement controller in MATLAB

(6) Evaluate controller performance

(7) Software development

(8) Real implementation

References

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