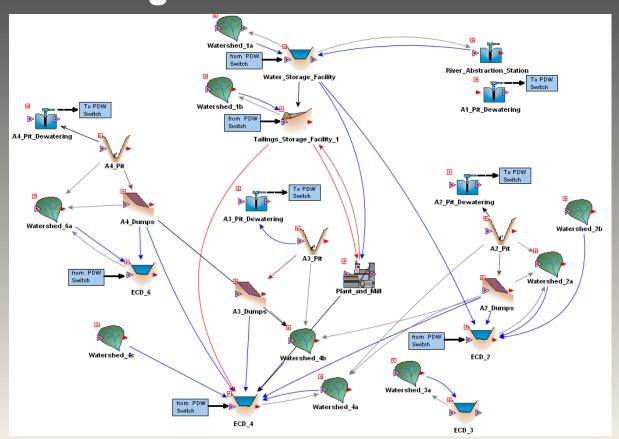
Time Tested Techniques for Developing Complex Water Management Models in GoldSim



Presented by: David Hoekstra

Water Balance Models vs. Water Management Models

- Water Balance
 - Revolves around the tenet that Inflows Outflow = ΔStorage
 - Operating decisions are pre-made
 - Example: power plant water circulation flowsheet under nominal load
- Water Management
 - Incorporates decisions and operating logic and rules
 - Able to mimic operators logic (to the extent possible)
 - When projecting out into the future, addresses conditions that may not have occurred previously
 - Example: Irrigation decision support system that includes drought and wet year operating rules

How Many Facilities at the Top of the Model?

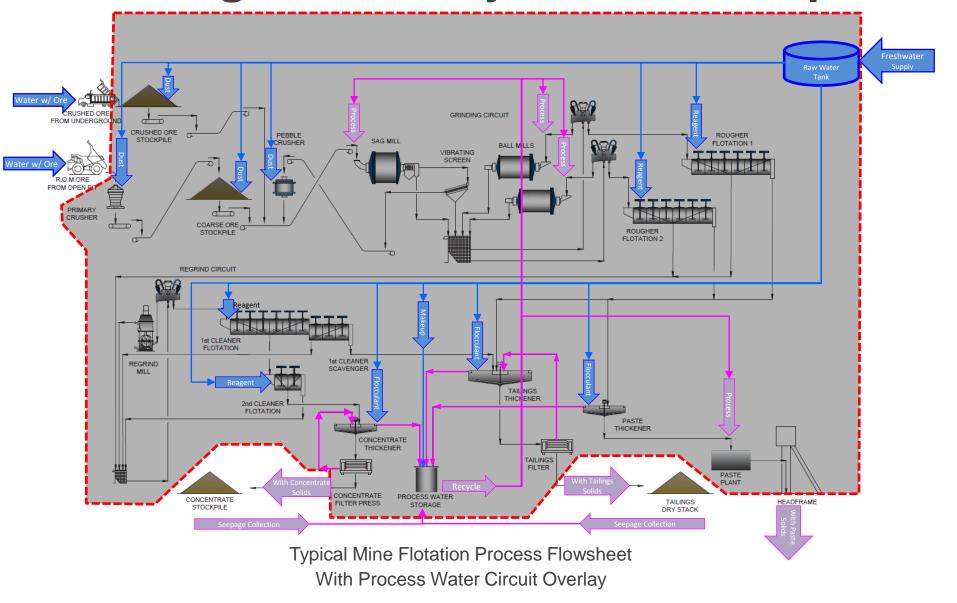
Everything starts from the top down construction approach – set up containers for each facility but what counts as a 'facility'?

- Physical Location
- Distinct Process
- Distinct Water Quality
- Reporting needs
- Ability to isolate flows into and out of the facility (battery limits)

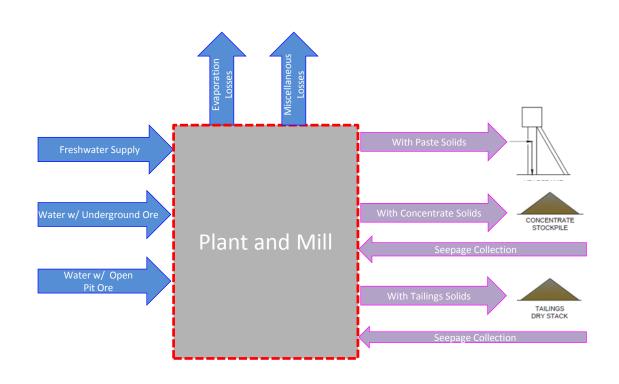
Define the Battery Limits of the Facilities

- The battery limits of the facility is what we use to determine what is considered an 'internal' flow and what is 'external' that is, passed between facility
- Select battery limits that focus on where the facility interacts with OTHER facilities
- Carefully selecting this limit can help reduce the number of flows that must be calculated
- If it is internal, do we REALLY need to calculate it?

Selecting the Battery Limits Example



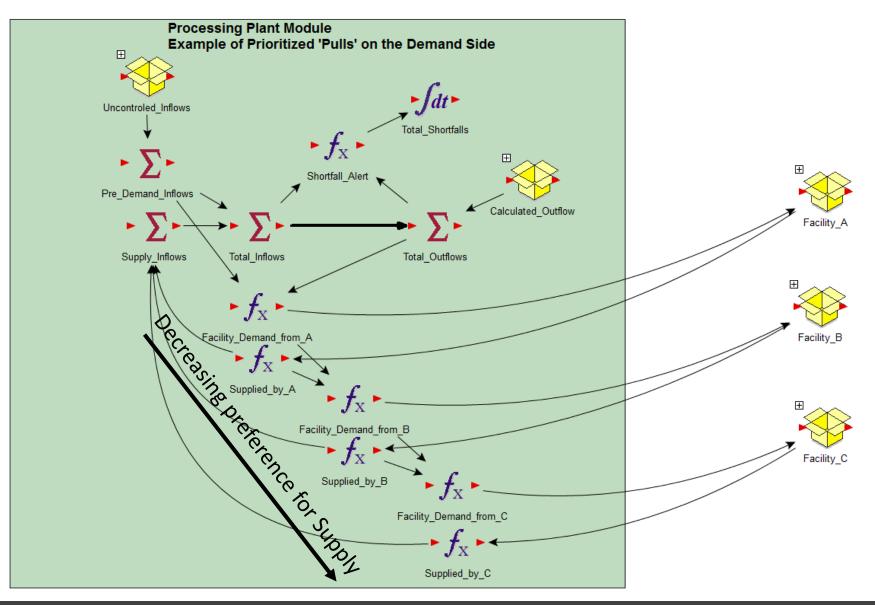
Selecting the Battery Limits Examples

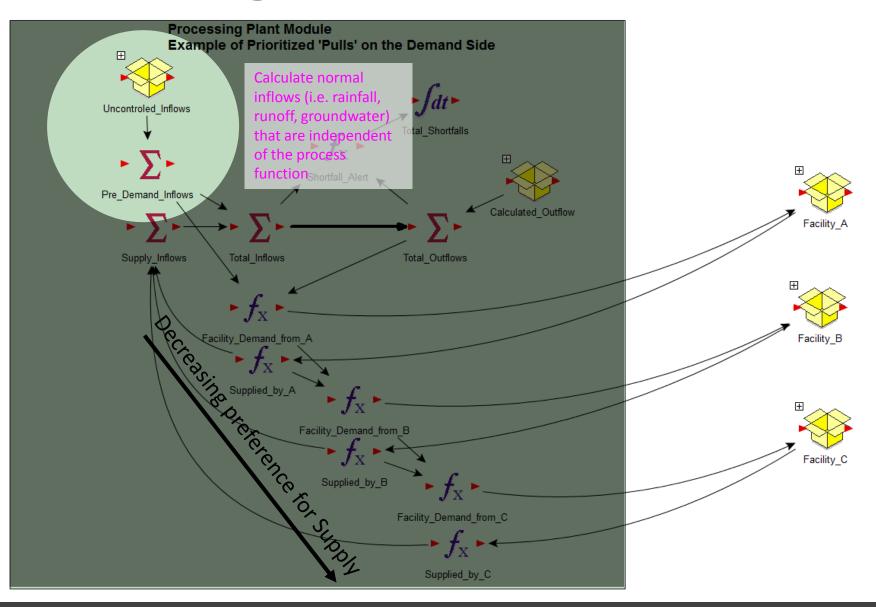


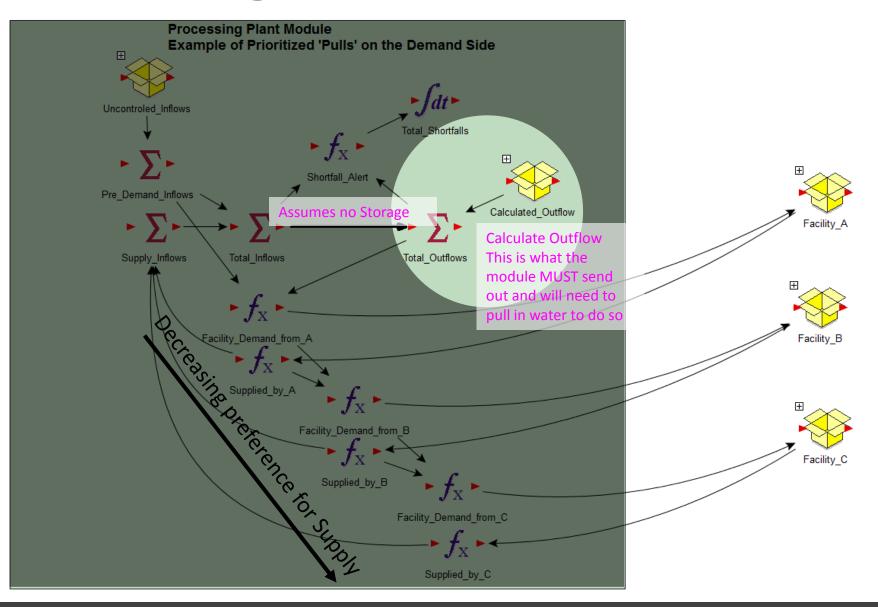
Typical GoldSim Water Management Model Plant and Mill Flowsheet

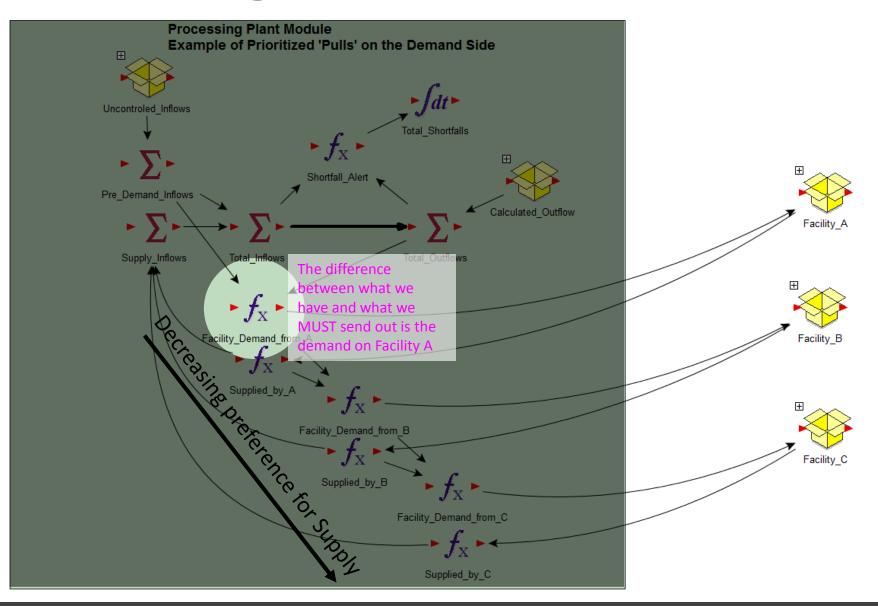
Calculate Demand and Verify Withdrawal

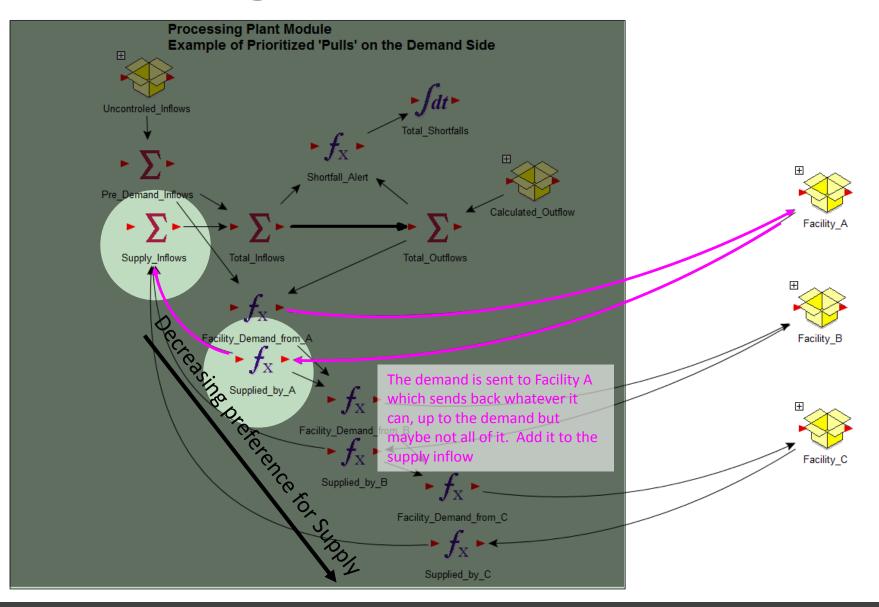
- One big part of the water management model is calculating what one facility will need the 'demand', and if another facility can meet that demand the 'supply'
- Often, it is very important to check to see if a facility can actually meet the demand
- It can also be important to prioritize the demands and the supply – where you get your water from first, and who will get water first

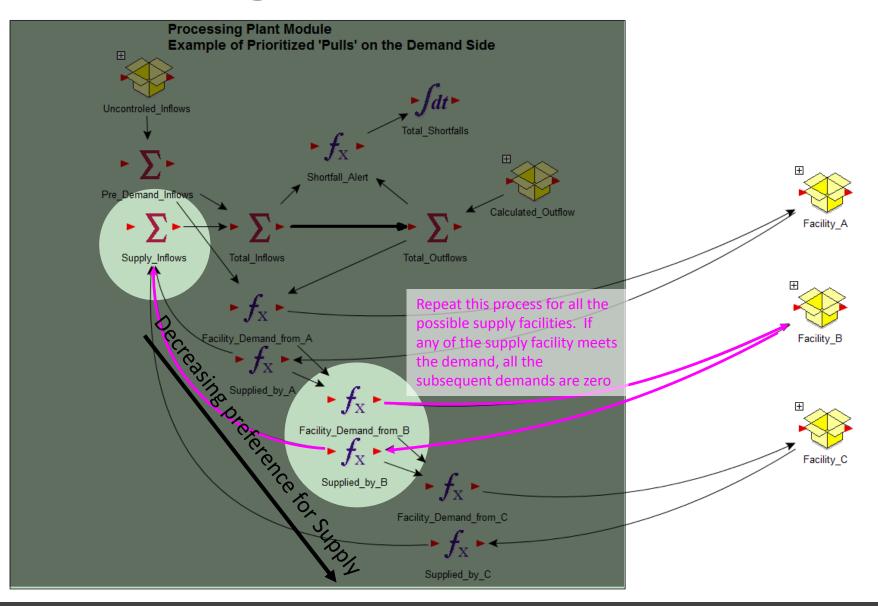


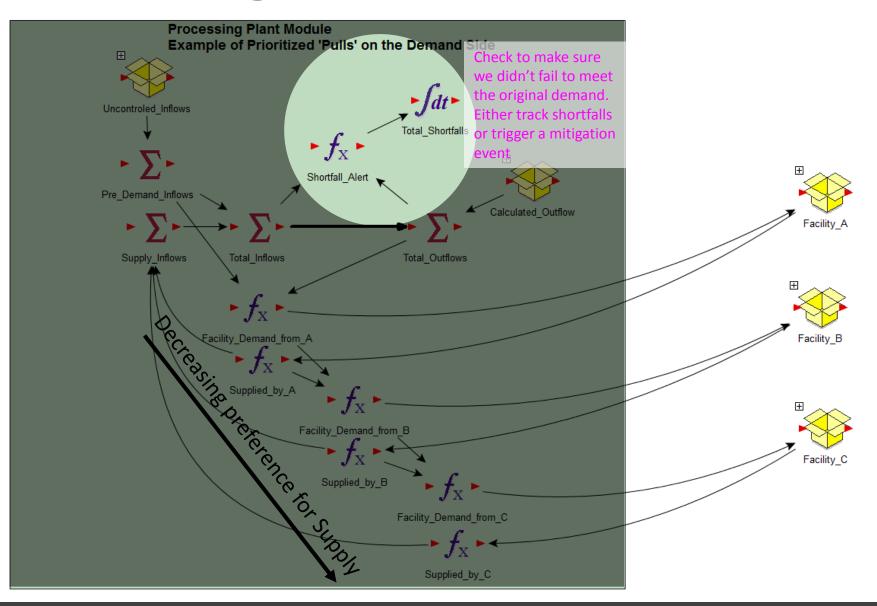


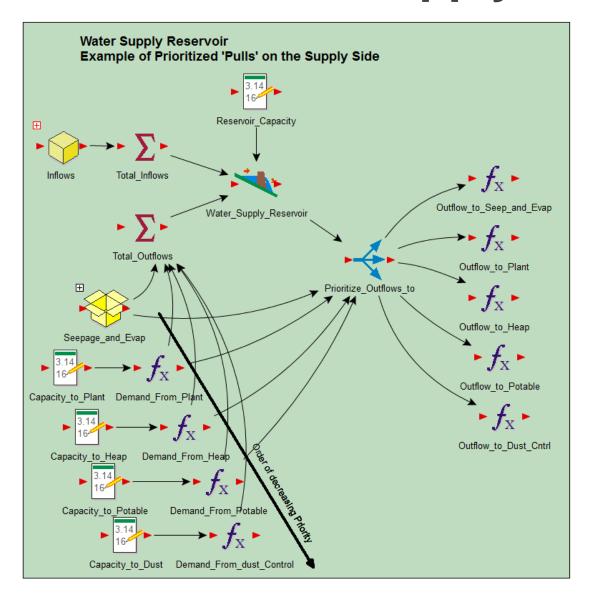


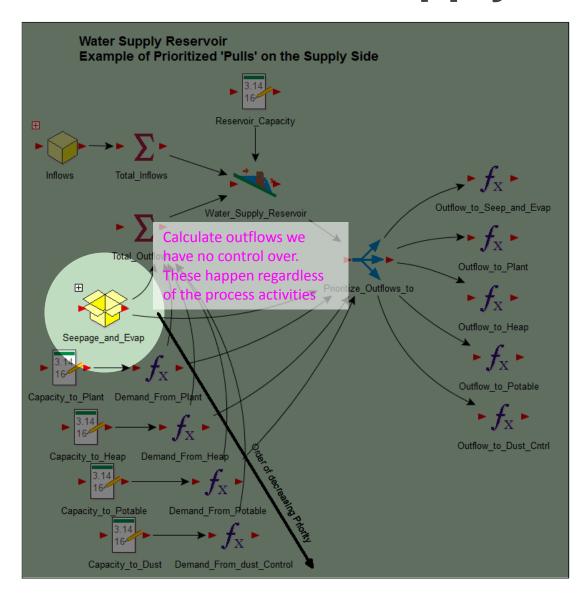


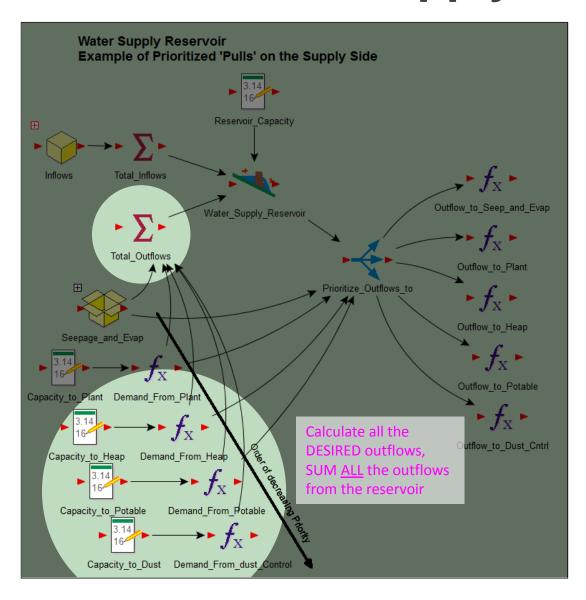


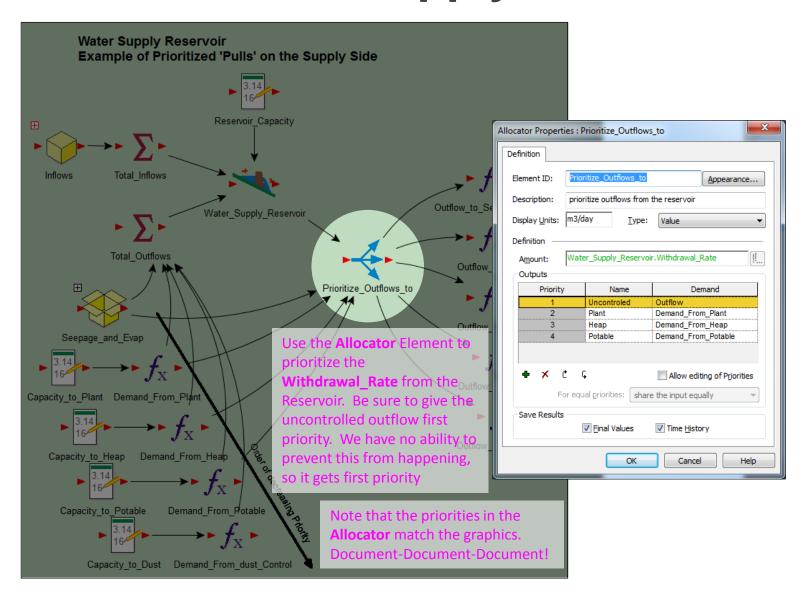


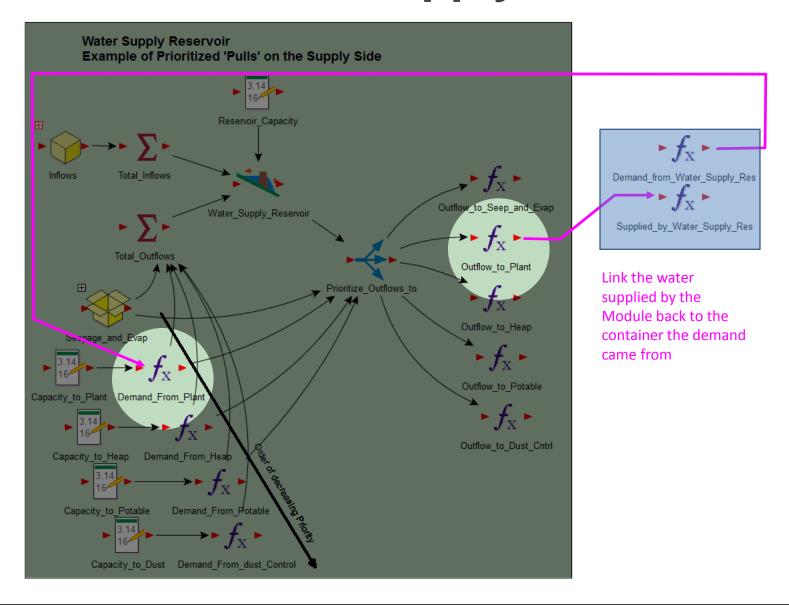








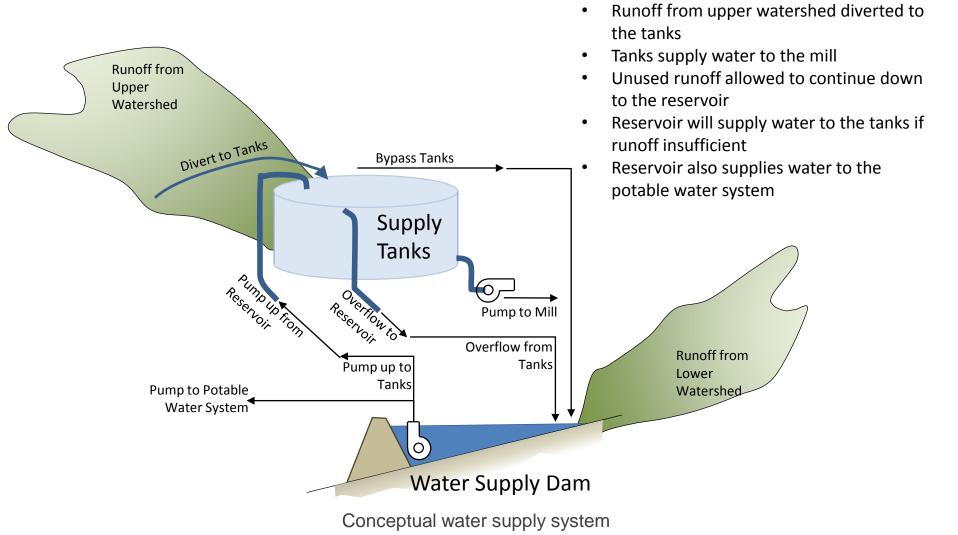




Building Modular Components

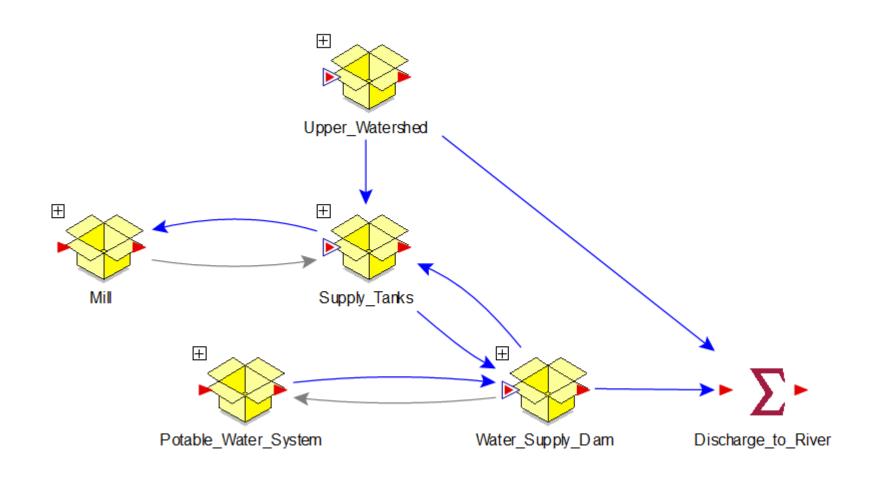
- Building modular components does more than allow you to reuse your code.
- By putting elements you link to from other modules at the top of the module, you can quickly verify you have made the right connections and ensure you didn't connect to the wrong element
- Envision your modules like circuit boards. Having connectors easily accessible means the are easier to connect to
- Proper modularization allow you to 'pull and replace' modules letting two people work on the same model

Example of Water Supply System



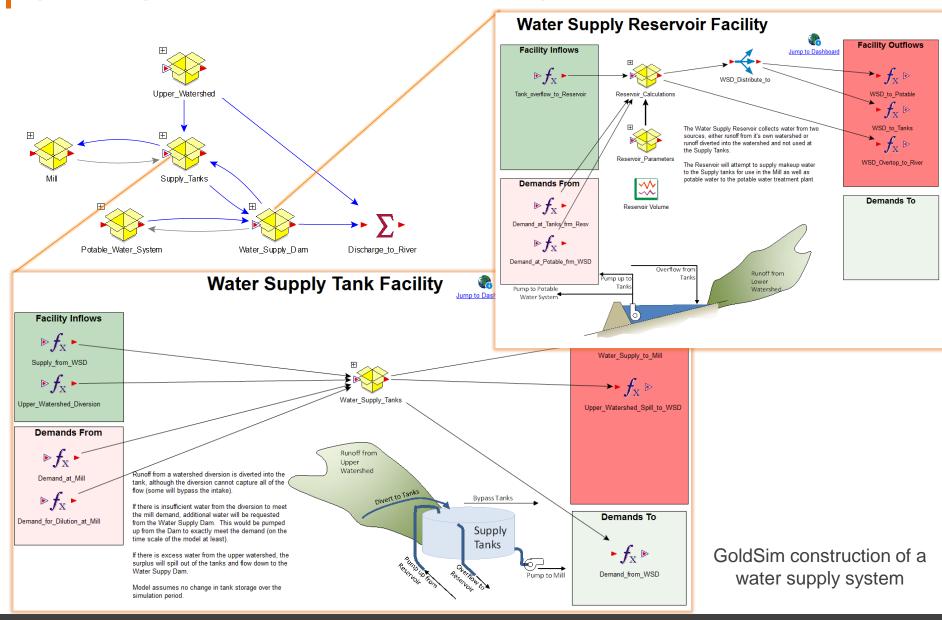
Modeling the following scenario:

GoldSim Modularized Containers

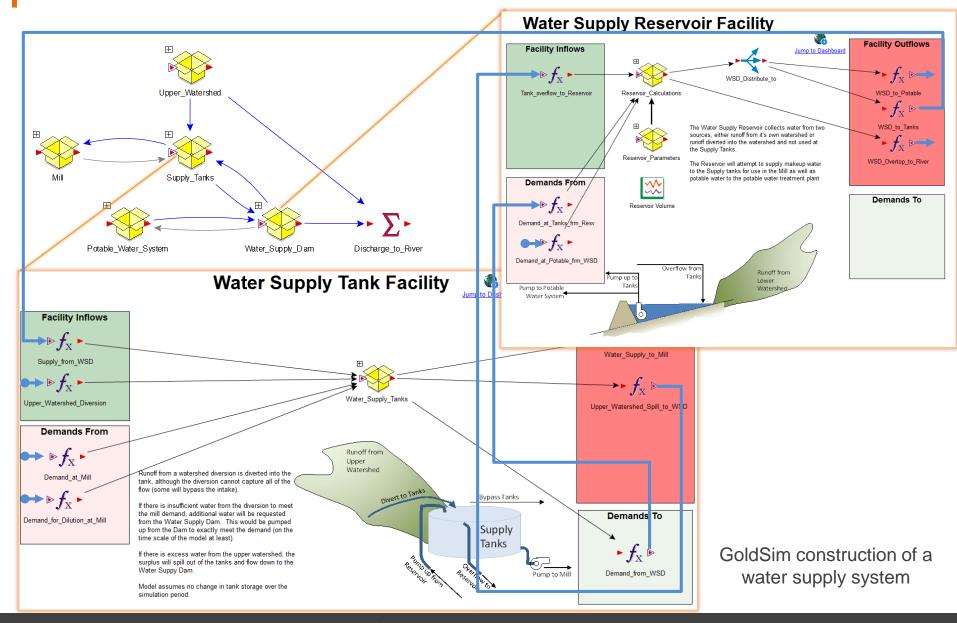


GoldSim construction of a water supply system

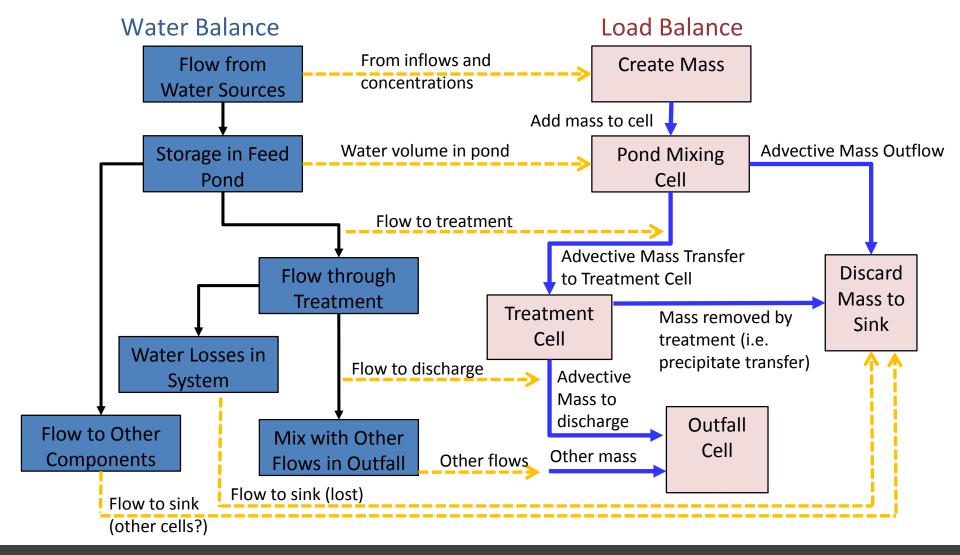
GoldSim Modularized Containers

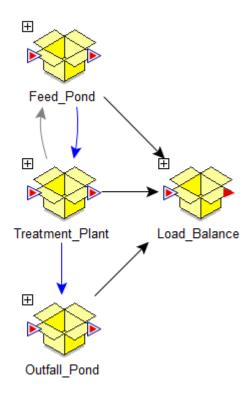


GoldSim Modularized Containers

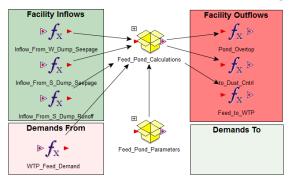


Typical Water and Load Balance Schematic

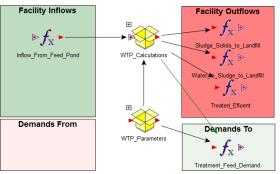




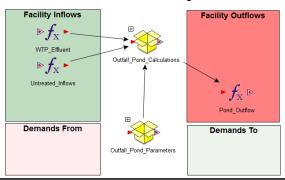
Water Treatment Feed Pond Facility



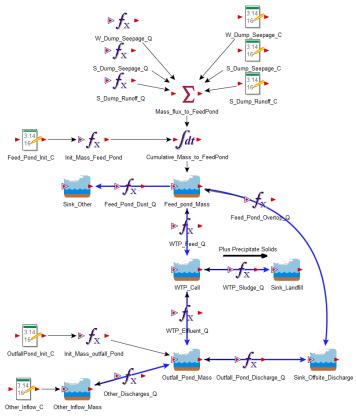
Water Treatment Plant Facility



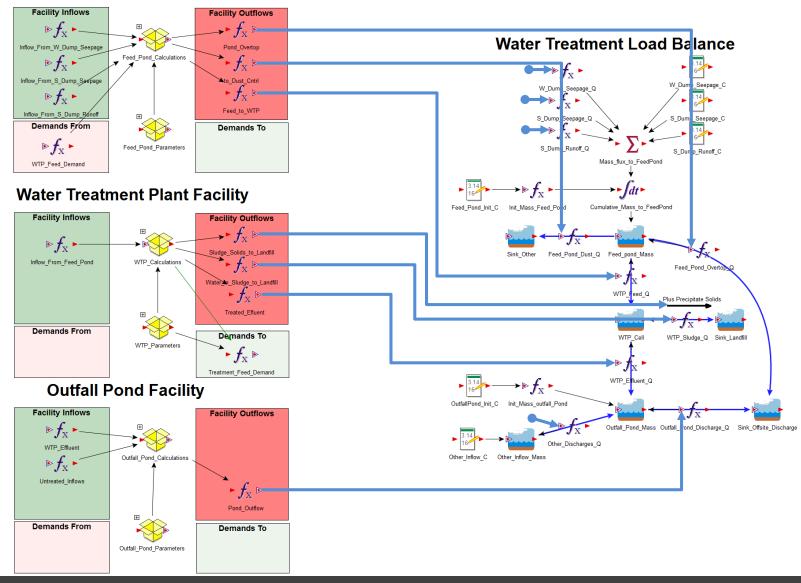
Outfall Pond Facility



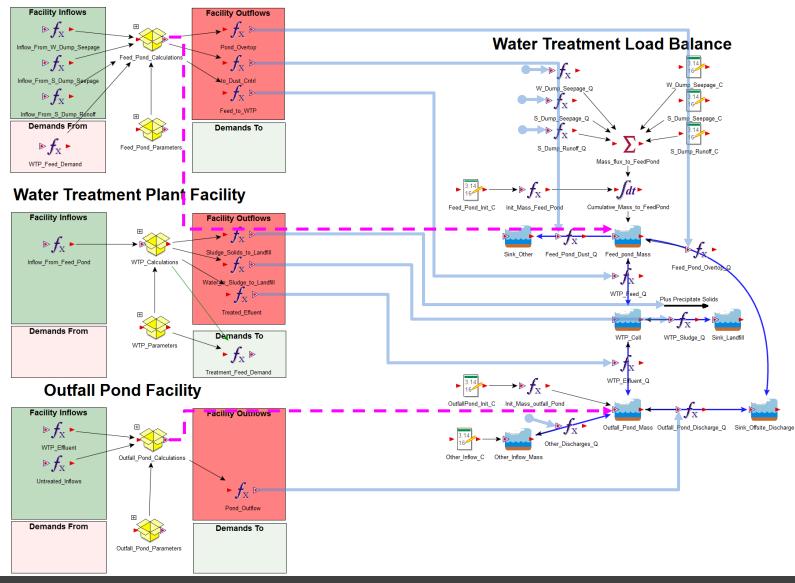
Water Treatment Load Balance



Water Treatment Feed Pond Facility



Water Treatment Feed Pond Facility



Thank You

Questions?

Discussion?