

# Hydropower Plants: Generating and Pumping Units

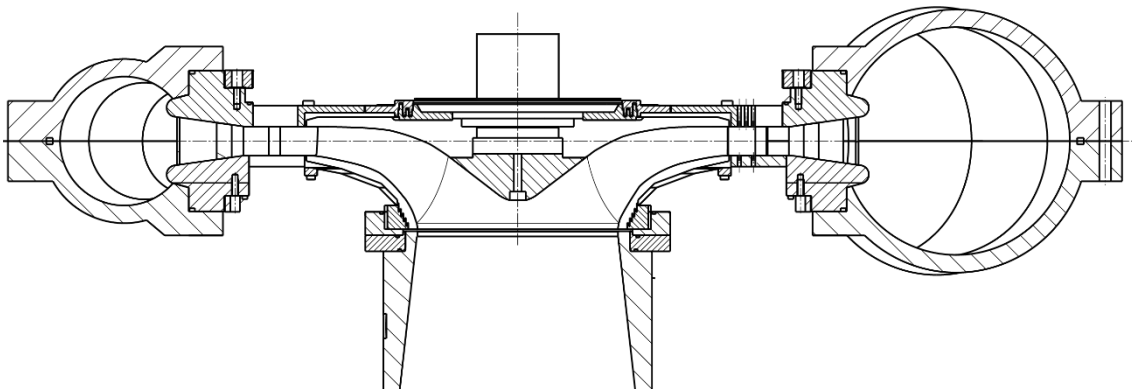
## Solved Problems: Series 5

### Reversible Pump-turbine power plant

- 1) What is the role of the draft tube in a Francis-type reversible pump-turbine?
- 2) What are the advantages of having a variable speed unit?
- 3) In Figure 1, identify the components of the reversible pump-turbine listed in Table 1.

*Table 1: Components to identify*

1	Impeller
2	Guide vanes
3	Blade
4	Draft tube cone
5	Shaft
6	Stay vanes
7	Spiral case



*Figure 1: Cutview of the reversible pump-turbine*

In the following questions, we are interested in the best efficiency point (BEP) of the reversible pump-turbine. The corresponding parameters of the power plant at BEP are given in Table 2.

*Table 2: Parameters of the power plant at BEP*

Variable	Unit	Value
$Q$	$(\text{m}^3 \cdot \text{s}^{-1})$	235
$\eta_e$	(-)	0.95
$Z_B$	(m)	750
$Z_{\bar{B}}$	(m)	573
$N$	$(\text{min}^{-1})$	128.6
$D_{1e}$	(m)	7.4
$D_{1e}$	(m)	5.4
$B$	(m)	1

Variable	Unit	Value
$\rho$	( $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ )	1000
$g$	( $\text{m}\cdot\text{s}^{-2}$ )	9.81

- 4) Compute the potential hydraulic energy of the hydropower plant.
- 5) For the rated discharge, the specific energy losses in the complete hydraulic circuit are estimated to  $gH_r = 9.5 \text{ J}\cdot\text{kg}^{-1}$ . Compute the available specific energy  $E$ .
- 6) Compute the hydraulic power  $P_h$ .
- 7) Neglecting the mechanical losses and introducing the energy efficiency  $\eta_e$ , derive a relation between the final supplied power  $P$  and the hydraulic power  $P_h$ .
- 8) Determine the final supplied power  $P$  and the torque  $T$ .
- 9) Compute the external runner rotating velocity at the runner inlet and outlet, respectively  $U_{1e}$  and  $U_{1e}$ .
- 10) Compute the meridional component of the absolute flow velocity at the runner inlet and outlet, respectively  $C_{m_{1e}}$  and  $C_{m_{1e}}$ .
- 11) Compute the transformed specific energy  $E_t$ .
- 12) Compute the peripheral component of the absolute flow velocity at the runner inlet and outlet, respectively  $C_{u_{1e}}$  and  $C_{u_{1e}}$ .
- 13) Compute the absolute and relative flow angles at the runner inlet,  $\alpha_{1e}$  and  $\beta_{1e}$  respectively, and sketch qualitatively the velocity triangle at the runner inlet.
- 14) Now sketch qualitatively the velocity triangle at the runner outlet at the BEP.

For the last part of this exercise, we want to study the pump-turbine at off-design conditions.

- 15) The operator wants to operate the machine at off-design conditions with a lower discharge to adjust the output power of the machine. How can he do that?
- 16) The discharge value is now lower than the value at the Best Efficiency Point. Illustrate qualitatively the new situation with the velocity triangle at the runner outlet.
- 17) What phenomenon can occur in the draft tube in this case?