

Water Resources Engineering and Management

Exercices Lecture 5: Hydropower and flood control



17/03/2025

Exercise 1: Hydropower with storage

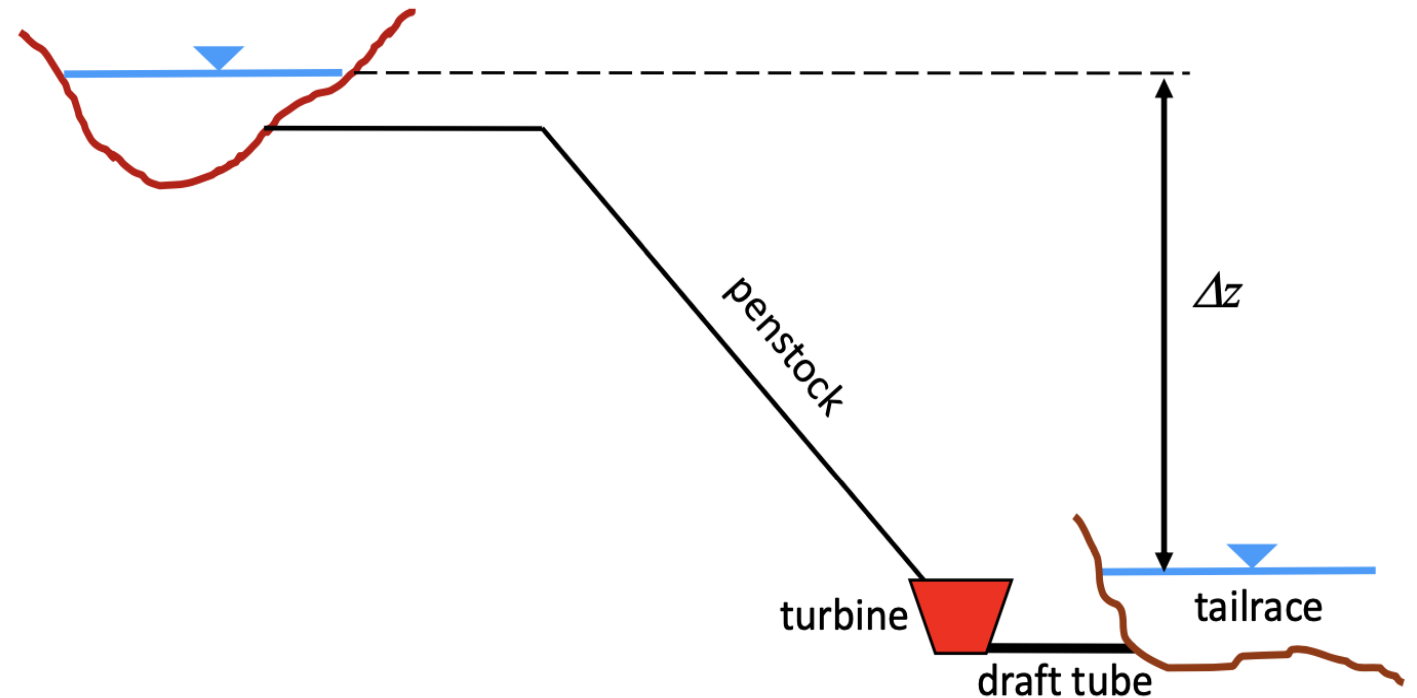
A turbine with known operational properties is installed between the two reservoirs sketched in figure, with constant elevation difference between water level. The geometrical and hydraulic characteristic of the penstock are given. The power plant does not work continuously throughout the day.

DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

- Penstock length $\rightarrow L_p = 250$ m
- Penstock diameter $\rightarrow D_p = 1$ m
- Draft tube length $\rightarrow L_D = 30$ m
- Draft tube diameter $\rightarrow L_D = 2.5$ m
- Penstock and draft tube roughness $\rightarrow k_s = 0.1$ mm
- Inlet loss coefficient of the penstock $\rightarrow \xi_{IN} = 0.5$
- Outlet loss coefficient of the draft tube $\rightarrow \xi_{OUT} = 1$
- Elevation difference $\rightarrow \Delta z = 100$ m
- Flow rate $\rightarrow Q = 8$ m³/s
- Turbine efficiency $\rightarrow \eta = 0.8$
- Working duration $\rightarrow K_t = 6$ hours/day

QUESTIONS

- Determine the power P_T generated by the turbine
- Determine the yearly energy production E_T



Exercise 2: Run-of-river hydropower plant

A run-of-river hydropower plant is installed in a river site characterized by a known discharge duration curve in terms of the P_{ex} the exceedance probability (i.e. the fraction of time a certain discharge is equalled or exceeded).

The tailwater rating curve can be approximated as $y[m] = 0.05 Q$, where y is the water depth in the tailwater channel.

The water depth in the forebay can be maintained constant for the whole range of discharges considered (0-100 m³/s).

The hydraulic capacity Q_R of the plant is equal to the discharge that is exceeded 30% of the time ($P_{ex,R}=0.3$).

A horizontal-shaft Kaplan turbine is installed with rated discharge equal to the hydraulic capacity.

The minimum discharge allowable in the turbine is 35% of the rated discharge.

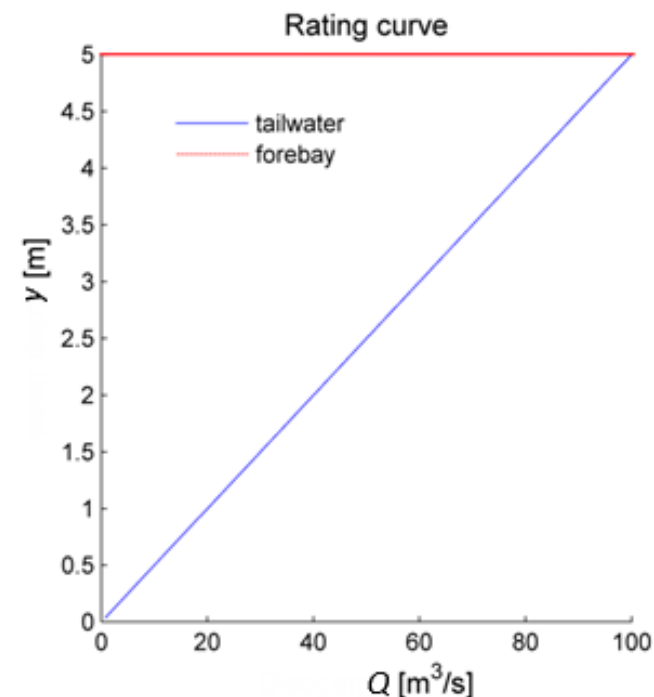
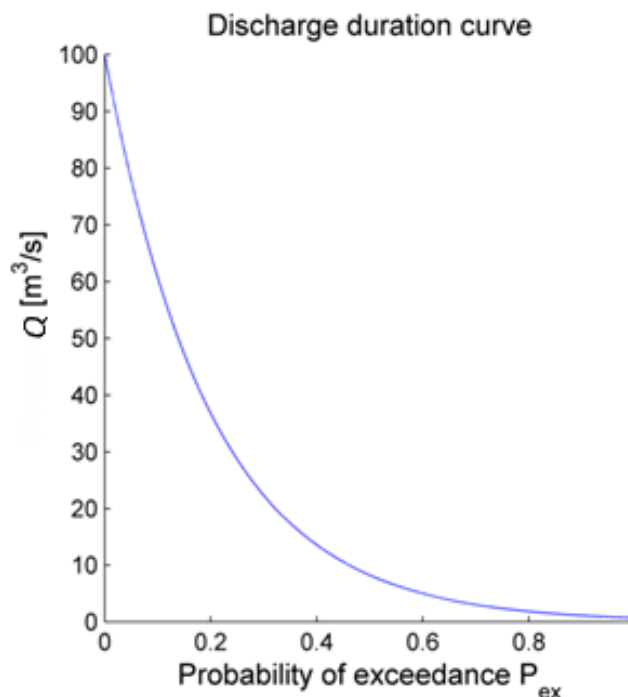
The ratio between the minimum and maximum allowable heads is equal to 0.33.

DATA and ASSUMPTIONS

- Flow duration curve $\rightarrow Q[m^3/s] = 100 e^{-5 P_{ex}}$
- Flow rating curve $\rightarrow y = 0.05 Q$
- Forebay water depth $\rightarrow y_F = 5$ m
- Hydraulic capacity $\rightarrow Q_R = Q(P_{ex,R})$
- Minimum flow rate $\rightarrow Q_{MIN} = 0.35 Q_R$
- Turbine efficiency $\rightarrow \eta = 0.8$
- Min-to-max head ratio $\rightarrow K_H = 0.33$ m
- Negligible head losses in the power plant

QUESTIONS

- Determine the expected annual energy production E_T

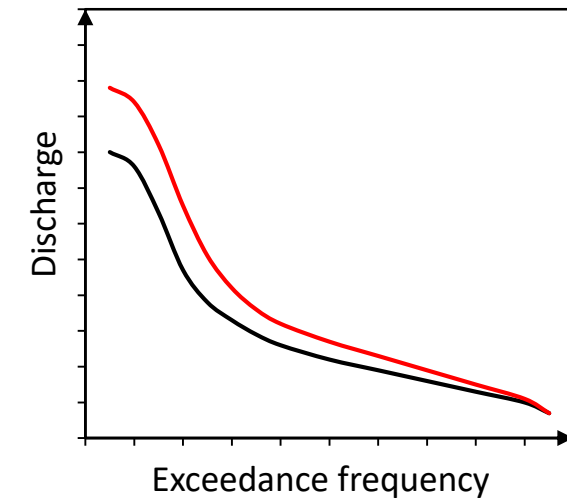
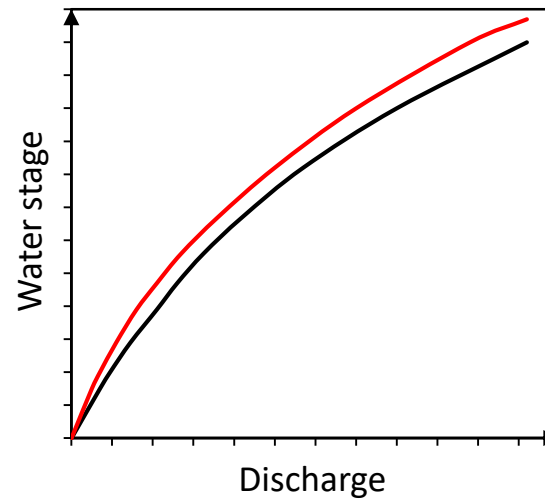
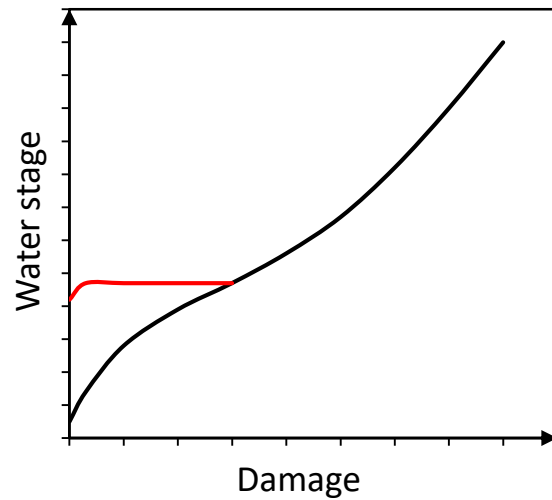


Exercise 3: Flood control

As a consequence of the implementation of a flood control measure, the flood assessment functional relationships are modified as illustrated below.

— Before implementation

— After implementation



QUESTIONS

- Describe what type of flood control measure can produce such modifications
- Qualitatively derive the damage-exceedance frequency relationship and the annual expected damage before and after the implementation of the flood control measure