

Printemps de la recherche 2009
Vers des opérateurs de stockage d'énergie ?

Scientific Challenges of Developing Advanced Pump-Turbine Technology for Storage Hydropower Plants

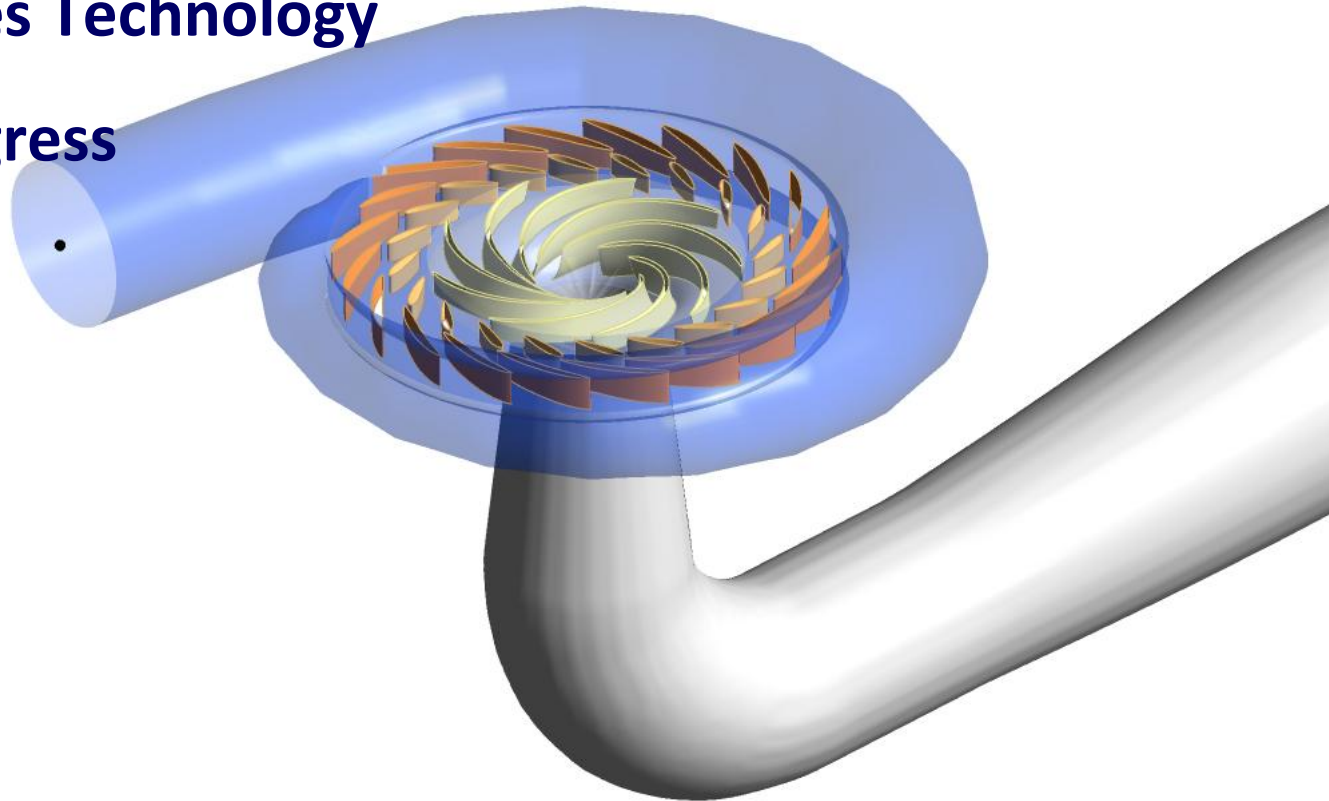
**Prof. François Avellan, Dr. Eng.,
EPFL School of Engineering
Institute of Mechanical Engineering**

Hongrin Dams
FMHL SA

Energy Center

Scope

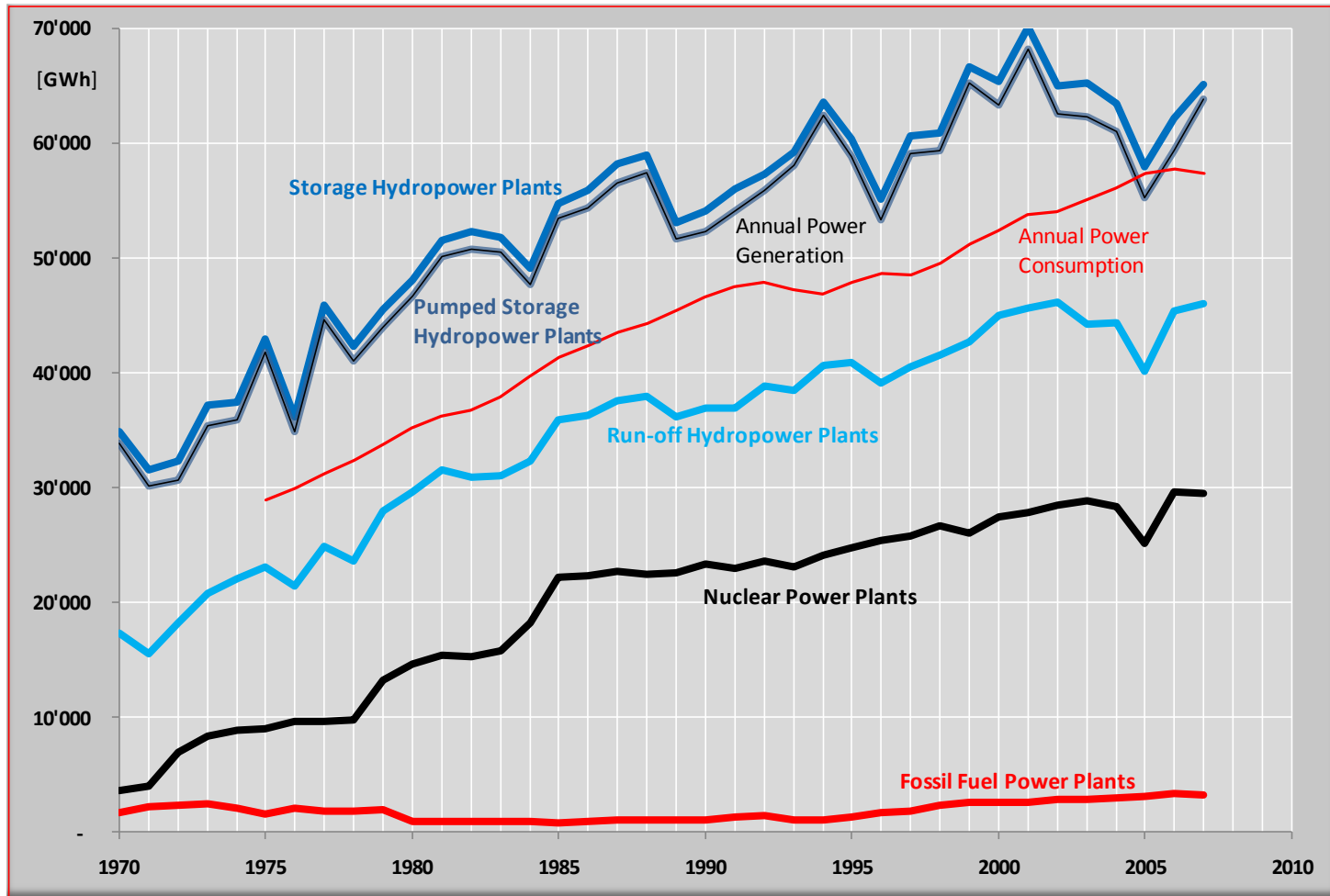
- **Pumped Storage Power Plants**
- **Pump-Turbines Technology**
- **Research Progress**





Swiss Power Generation

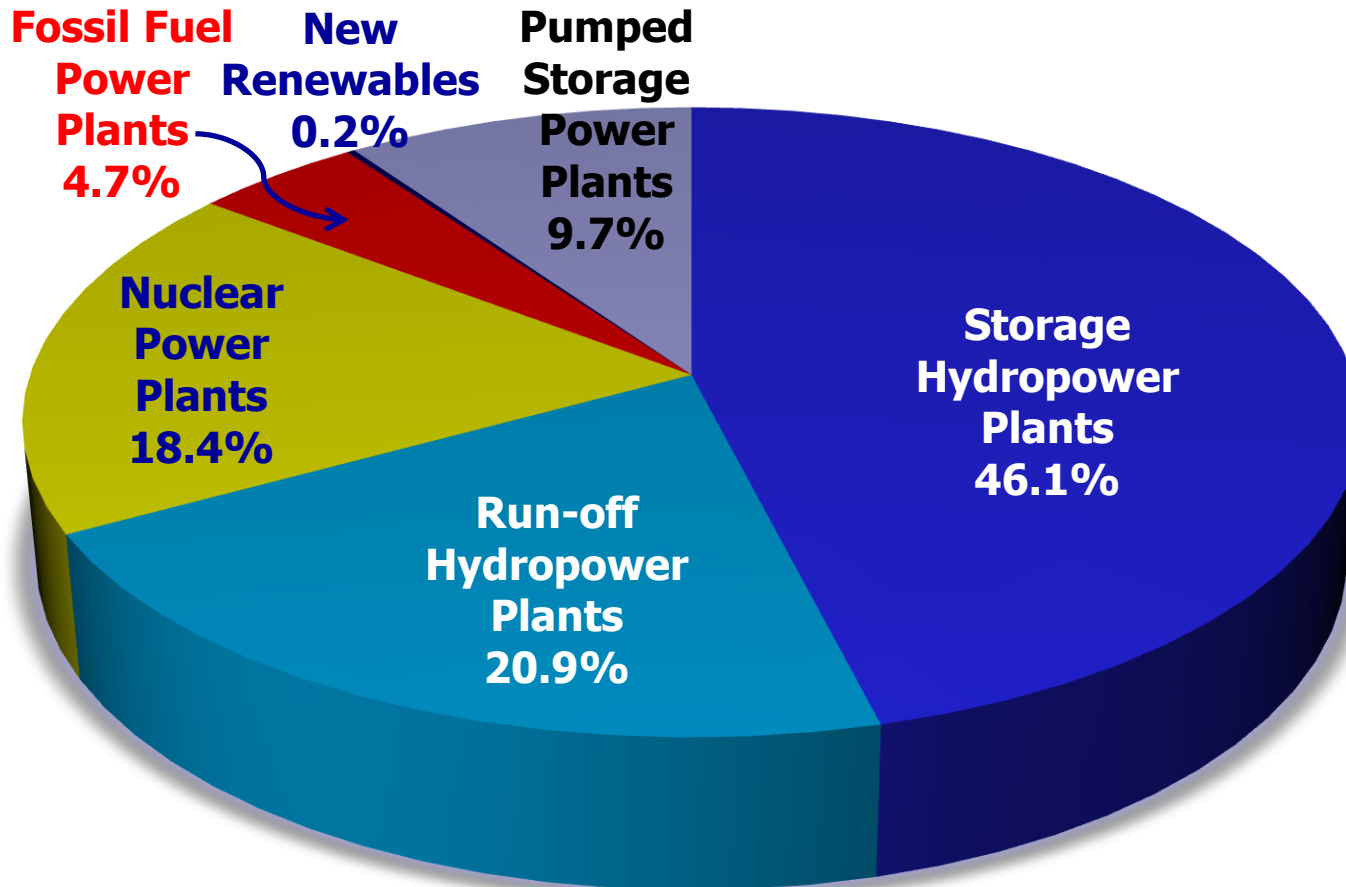
Swiss Electricity Data 2007 Survey



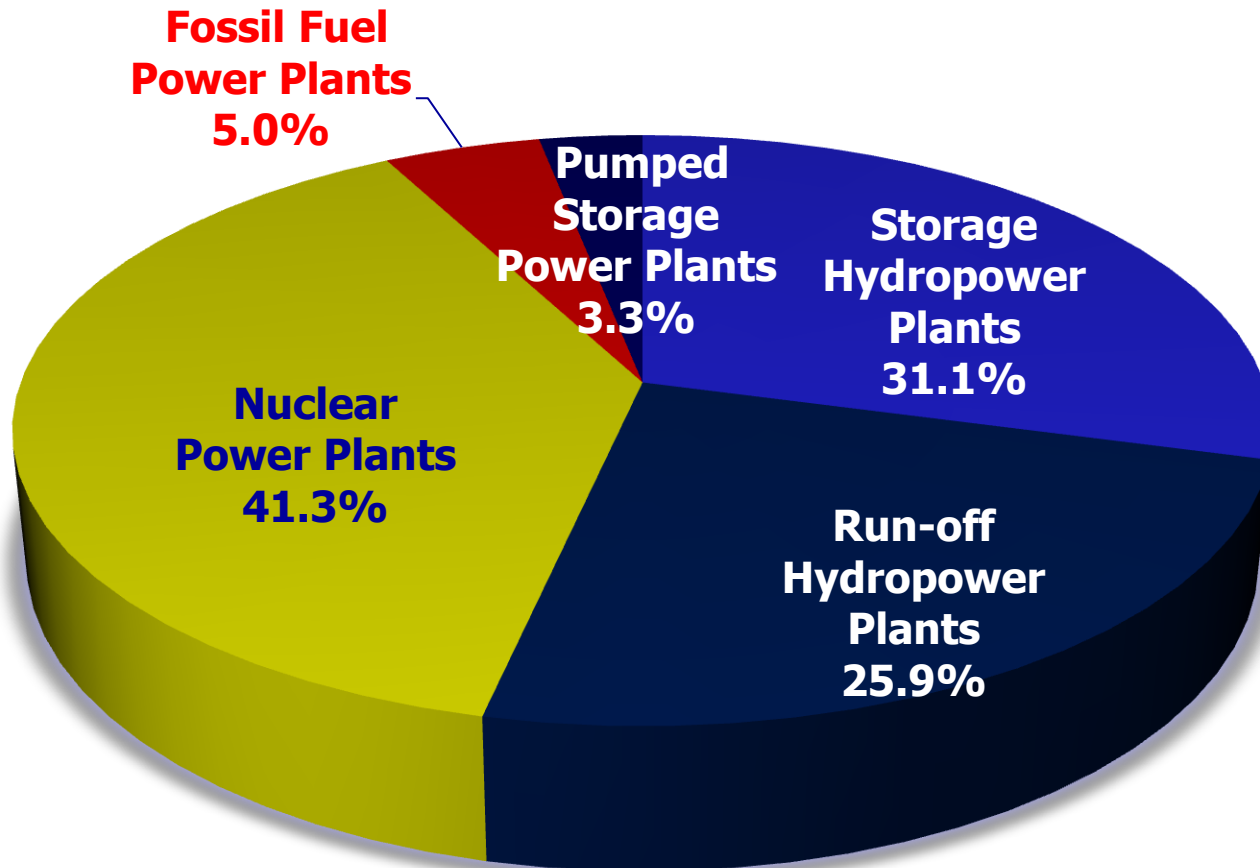
Switzerland to be Proud of a CO₂-Free Power Generation Mix



Power Generation Capacity in Switzerland



Power Generation Mix in Switzerland



63'812 GWh Power Generation in 2009 :



Zentralen von Wasserkraftanlagen der Schweiz,
mit einer maximal möglichen Leistung ab
Generator von mindestens 10 MW

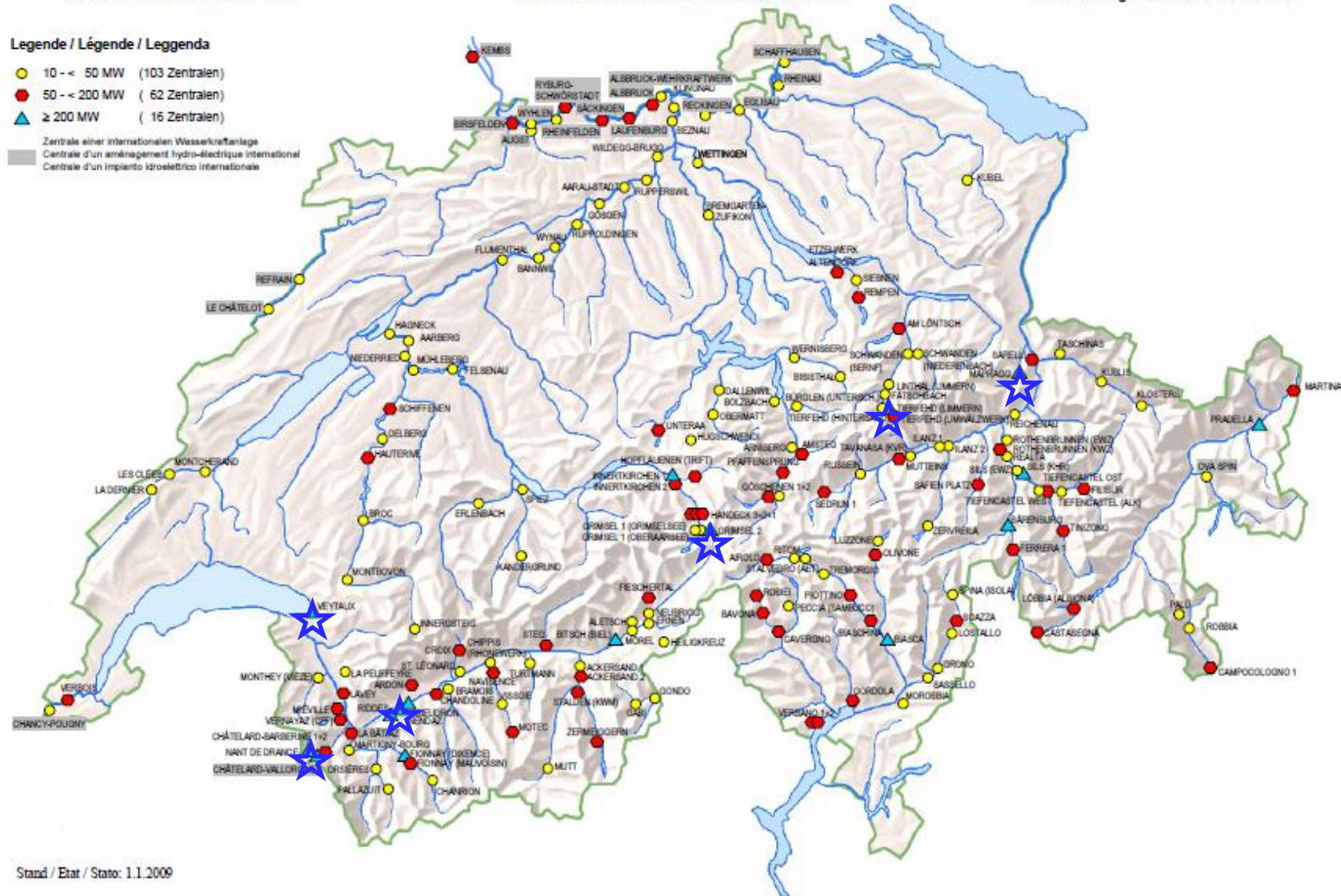
Centrales d'aménagements hydro-électriques
suisses d'une puissance maximale disponible
aux bornes des alternateurs d'au moins 10 MW

Centrali d'impianti idroelettrici svizzeri con
una potenza massima disponibile ai
morsetti dei generatori d'almeno 10 MW

Legende / Légende / Leggenda

- 10 - < 50 MW (103 Zentralen)
- 50 - < 200 MW (62 Zentralen)
- ▲ ≥ 200 MW (16 Zentralen)

Zentrale einer internationalen Wasserkraftanlage
Centrale d'un aménagement hydro-électrique international
Centrale d'un impianto idroelettrico internazionale



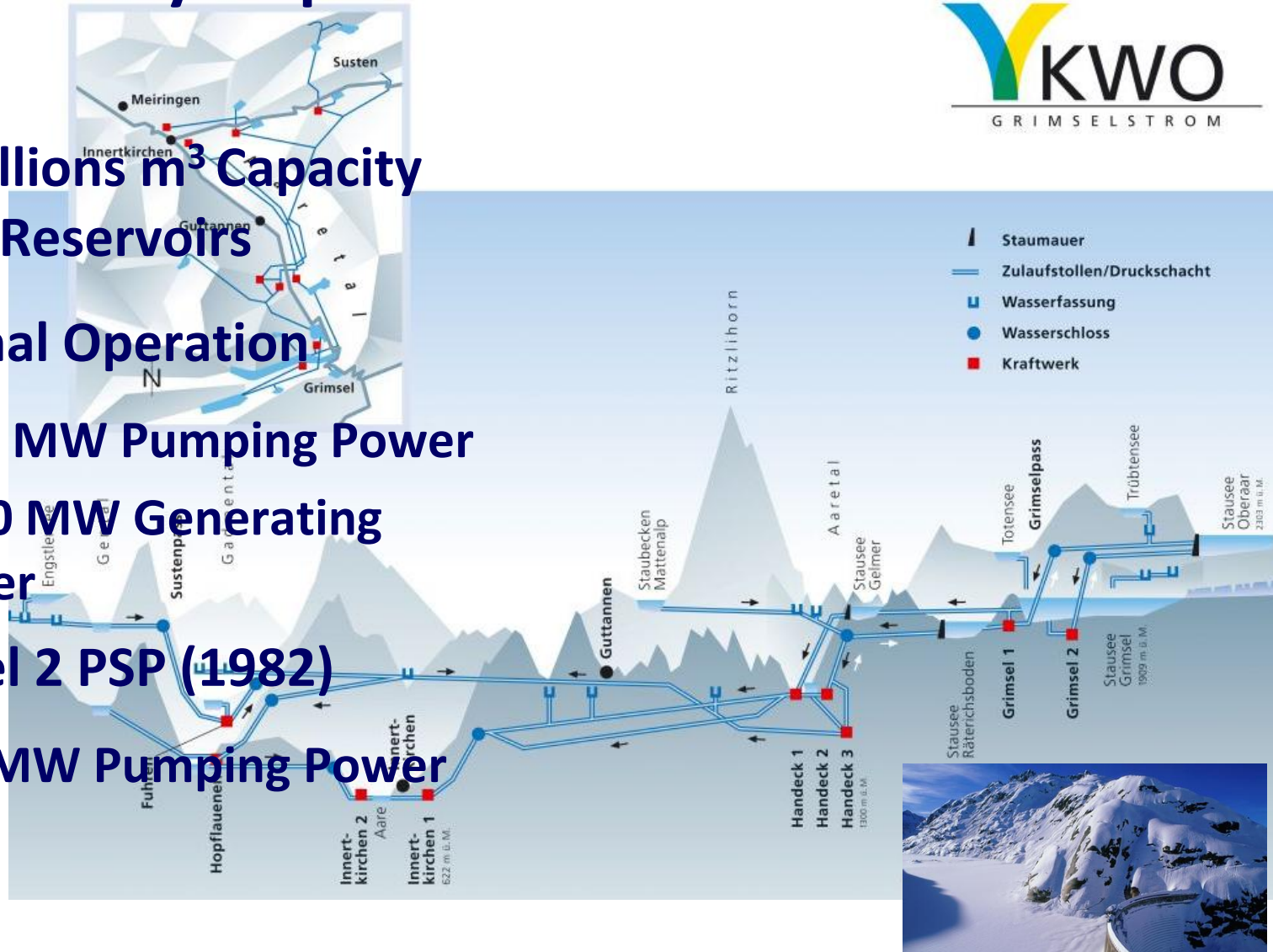
Stand / Etat / Stato: 1.1.2009



Grimsel Hydropower Scheme



- 190 millions m³ Capacity over 8 Reservoirs
- Seasonal Operation
- ✓ ~400 MW Pumping Power
- ✓ 1'250 MW Generating Power
- Grimsel 2 PSP (1982)
- ✓ 350 MW Pumping Power



Reservoir Storage Capacity: Maximum Value

Grande Dixence Hydropower Scheme



- **400 10⁶ m³ Capacity**
- **Collecting Water from 35 glaciers**
 - ✓ From Mattertal to Val d'Hérens
 - ✓ ~170 MW Pumping Power
- **Seasonal Operation**
 - ✓ 1'250 MW Generating Power



Reservoir Storage Capacity: Maximum Value

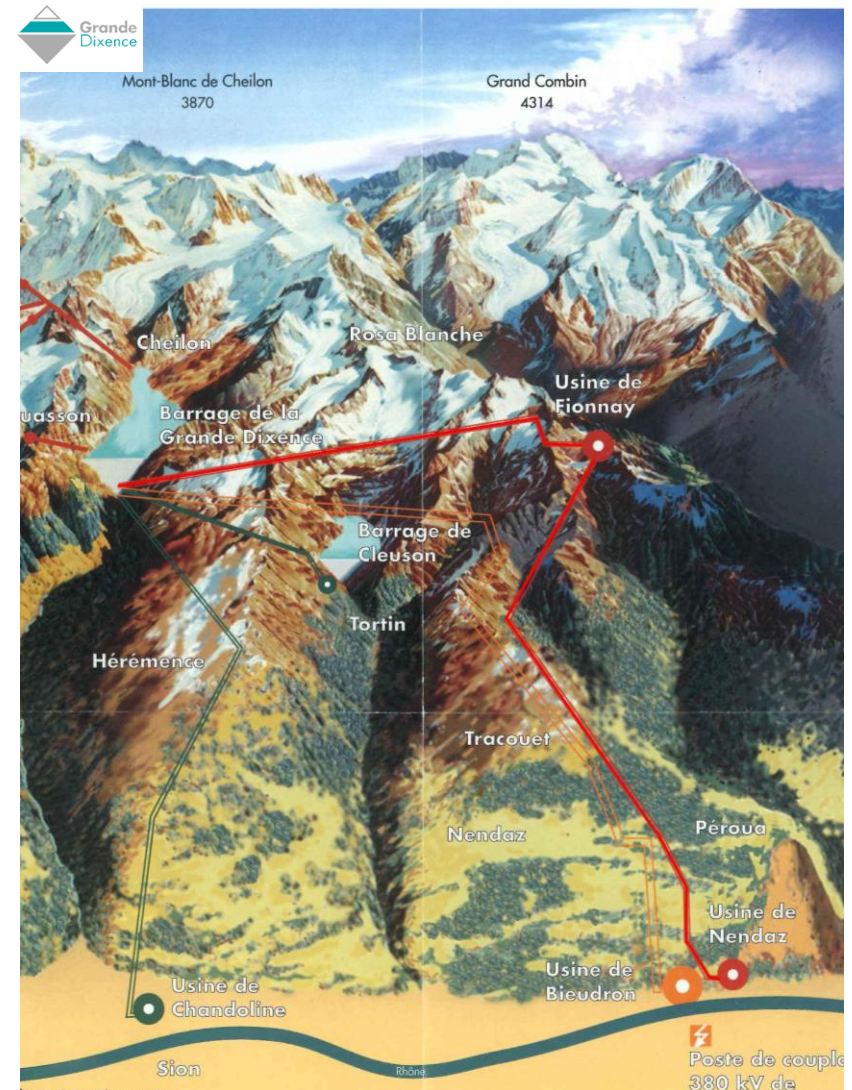
Grande Dixence Hydropower Scheme

○ Collecting Water

- ✓ Z'Mutt 83 MW
- ✓ Arolla 43 MW
- ✓ Stafel 23 MW
- ✓ Ferpecte 20 MW

○ Generating

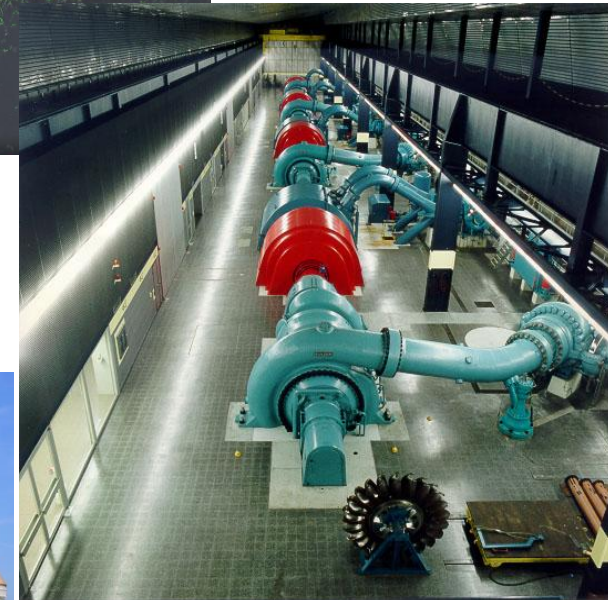
- ✓ Bieudron 1'250 MW
- ✓ Nendaz 385 MW
- ✓ Fionnay 295 MW
- ✓ Chandoline 100 MW



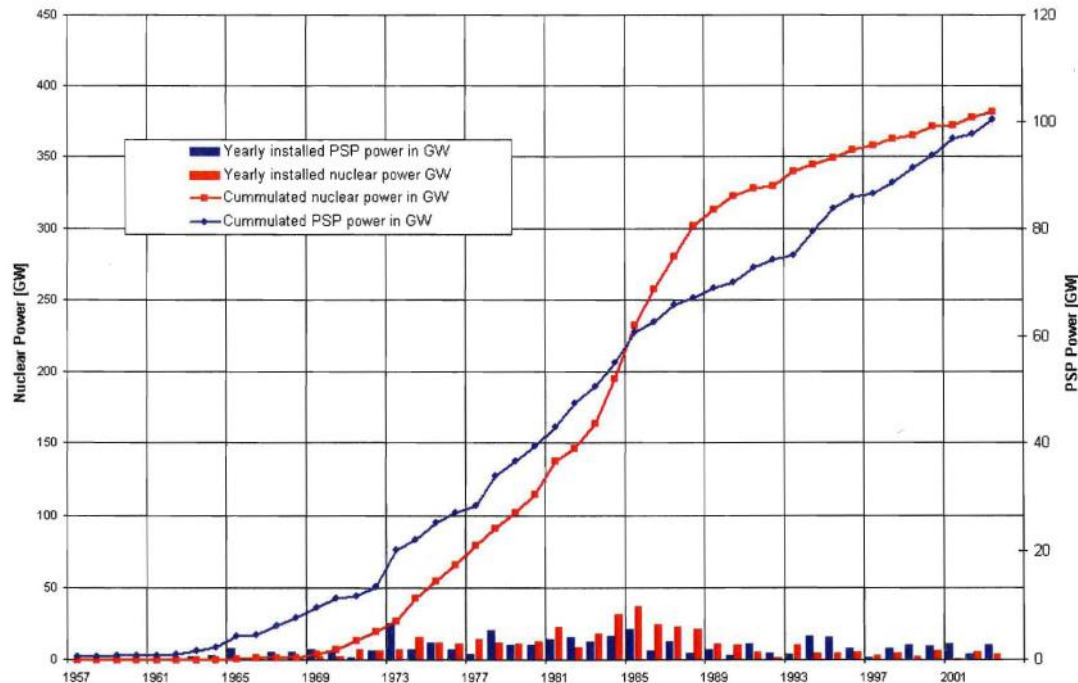
Reservoir Storage Capacity: Maximum Value

Hongrin-Léman Pumped Storage Plant

- **52 millions m³ Capacity**
- **Veytaux Power Station (1972)**
 - ✓ **4 Tandem Units**
 - ✓ **850 mWC Head**
 - ✓ **~256 MW Pumping Power**
 - ✓ **240 MW Generating Power**



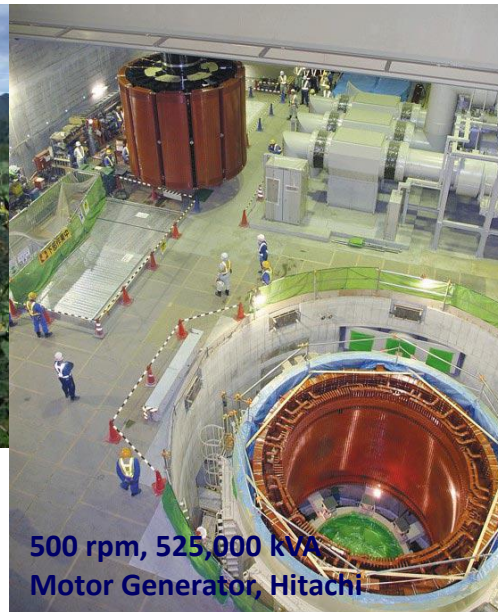
Electricity Storage: from Seasonal to Daily Operation and Grid Primary Control



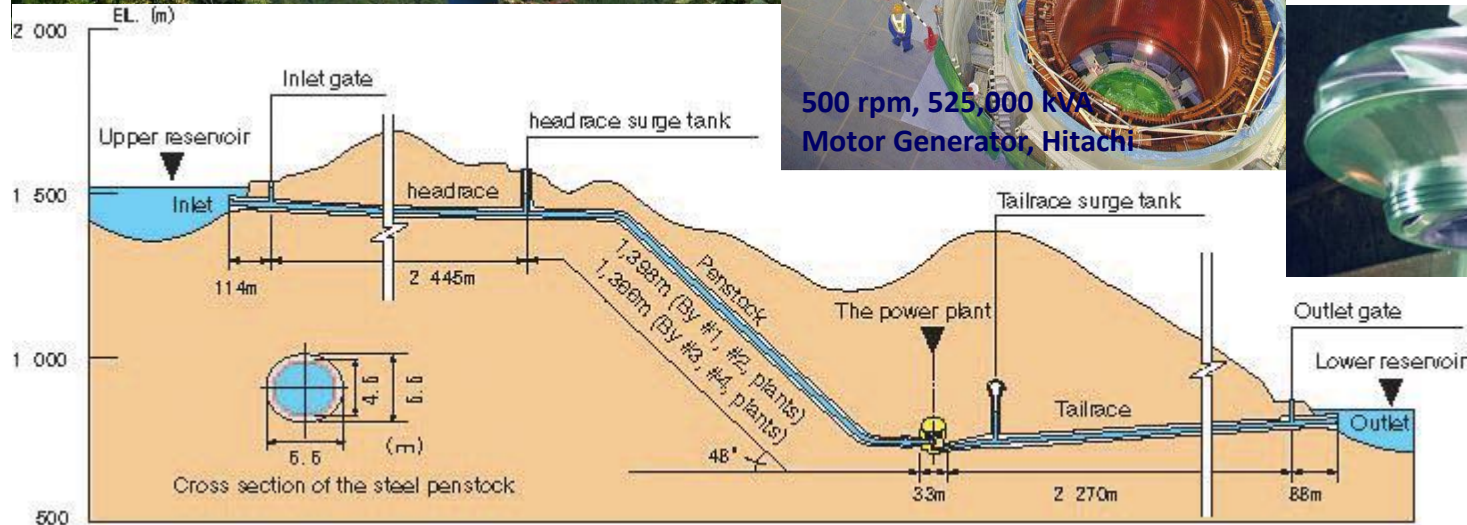
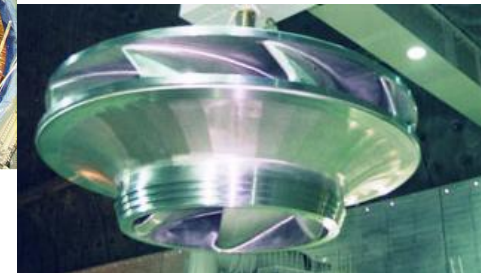
Worldwide Pumped Storage Plant Capacity Development vs. Nuclear Power Plant Capacity, Source ALSTOM Power

**1 PSP Unit for 5 to 9 NPP Units
According to UNIPEDÉ**

Needs of Storage Capacity: Driven by the Development of Nuclear/Coal Power Plants



**500 rpm, 525,000 kW
Motor Generator, Hitachi**



- ✓ **2'820 MW Capacity, 6 Pump-Turbines, 470 MW Pumping Power, 625 mWC Head**
- ✓ **TEPCO, Tokyo Electric Power Co.**



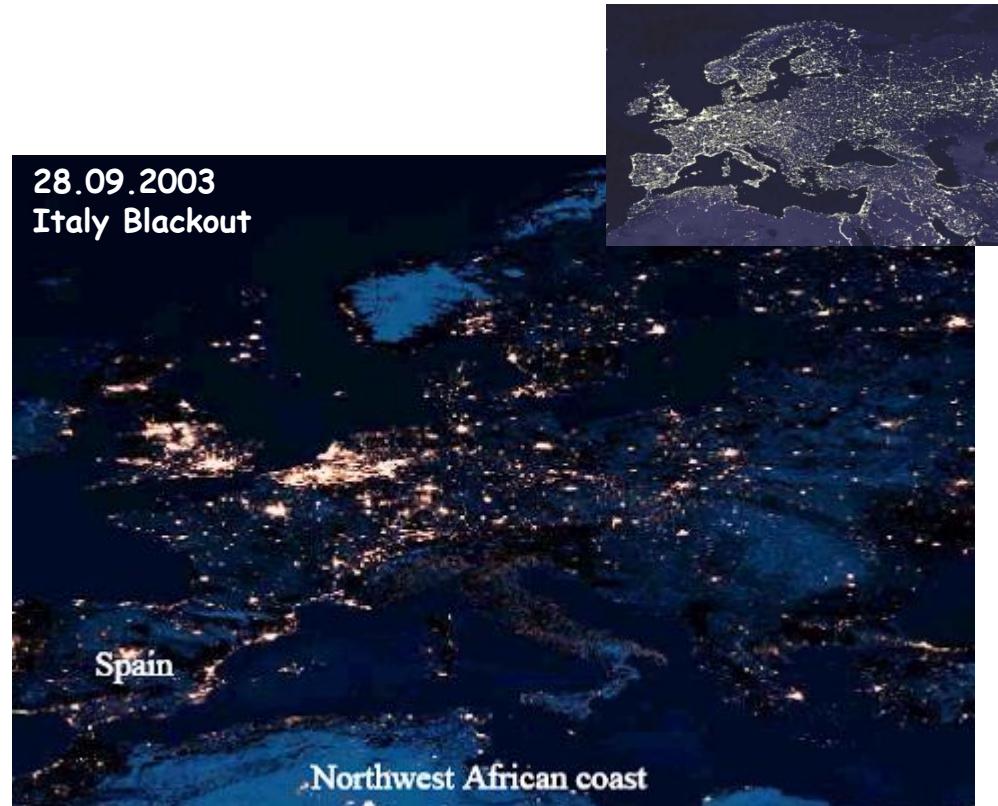
Development of New Renewable Energy Sources

○ Wind Power Tremendous Development

- ✓ 55 GW in Europe;
- ✓ 22 GW in Germany;
- ✓ ~ 14 GW in Spain;



- Photo Voltaic ?
- Grid Stability ?
- Security of Supply?

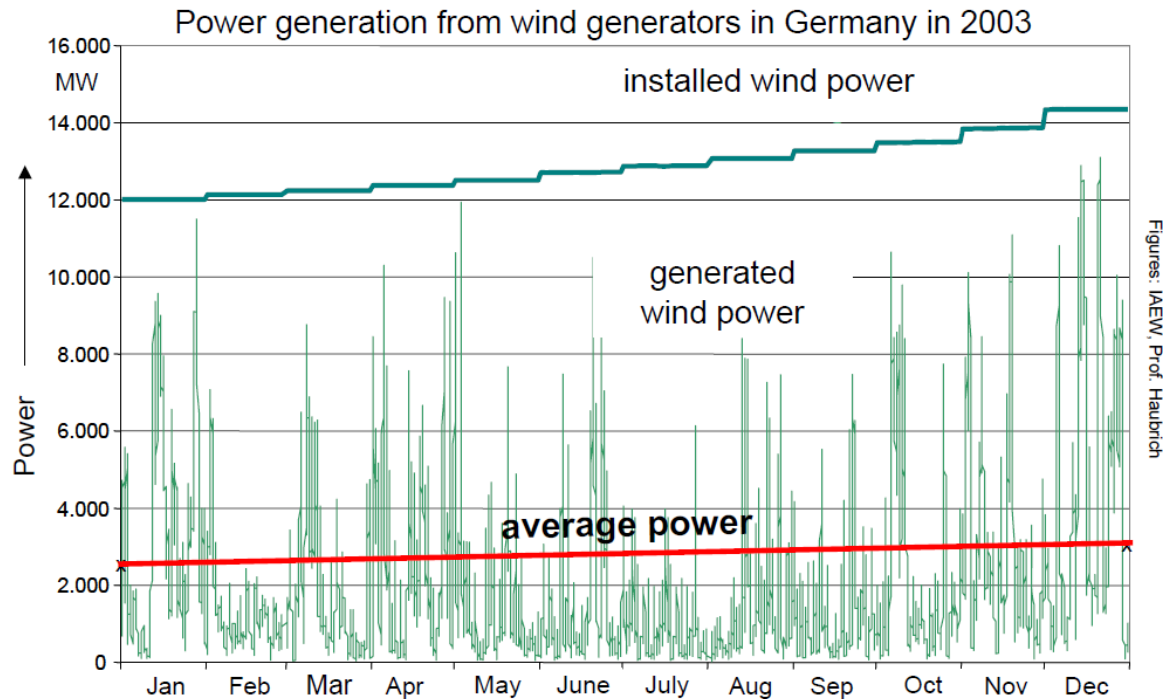


Wind Power Generation 2003 Survey in Germany

RWTHAACHEN



On an annual basis the fluctuations remain high

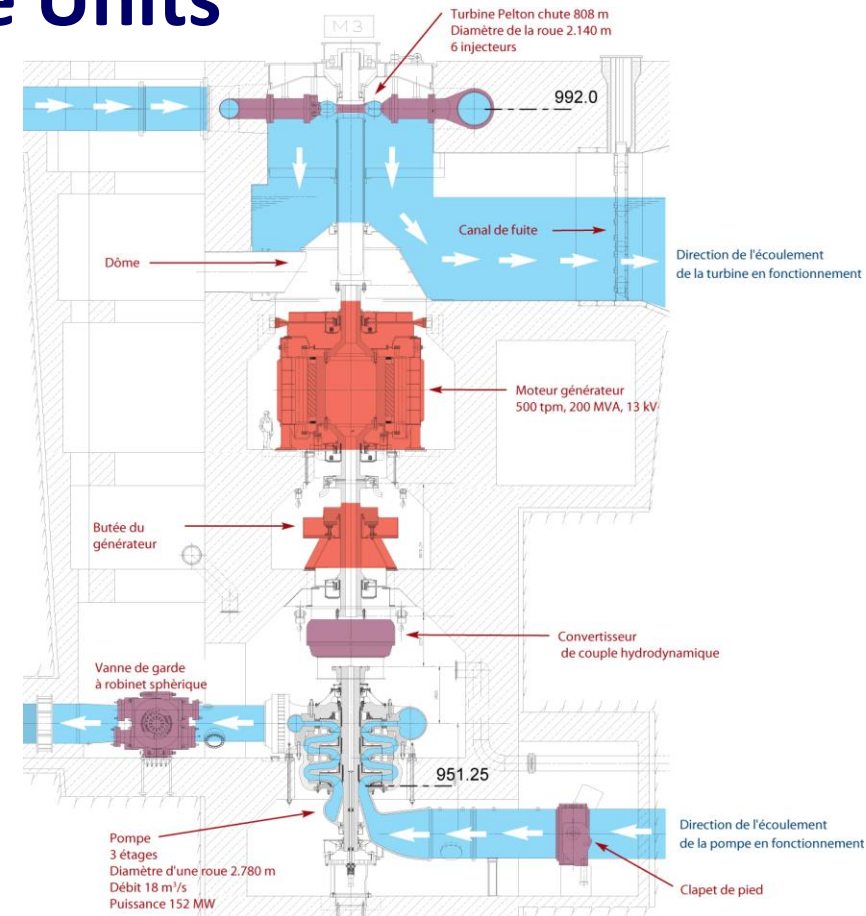


Last Outstanding Pumped Storage Plants Commissioned since 10 Years

Project	Installed Capacity	Number of Units	Unit Power	Owner	Year
Kannagawa	2'820 MW	6	470 MW	TEPCO Japan	2005
Goldisthal	1'060 MW	4	265 MW	Vattenfall Europe Germany	2002
Kazunogawa	1'648 MW	4	412 MW	TEPCO Japan	2001
Tianhuangping	1'800 MW			China	2001
Guangzhou	2'400 MW	8	300 MW	CLP, Guangdong China	2000
Matanoagawa	1'200 MW			Chugoku Electric Power Japan	1999
PAVEC Chaira	864 MW	4	216 MW	NEK Bulgaria	1998
Okutataragi	1'932 MW	6	322 MW	KEPCO Japan	1998

Tandem Pump-Turbine Units

- Easy Start-Up Procedure
- Bidirectional Motor-Generator Speed
 - ✓ Air Cooling vs. Water Cooling
- Pumping & Generating Operating Ranges Matching
 - ✓ Shaft length
 - ✓ Speed & Cavitation
- Grid Primary Control
 - ✓ Pelton Turbine
 - ✓ Hydraulic Bypass

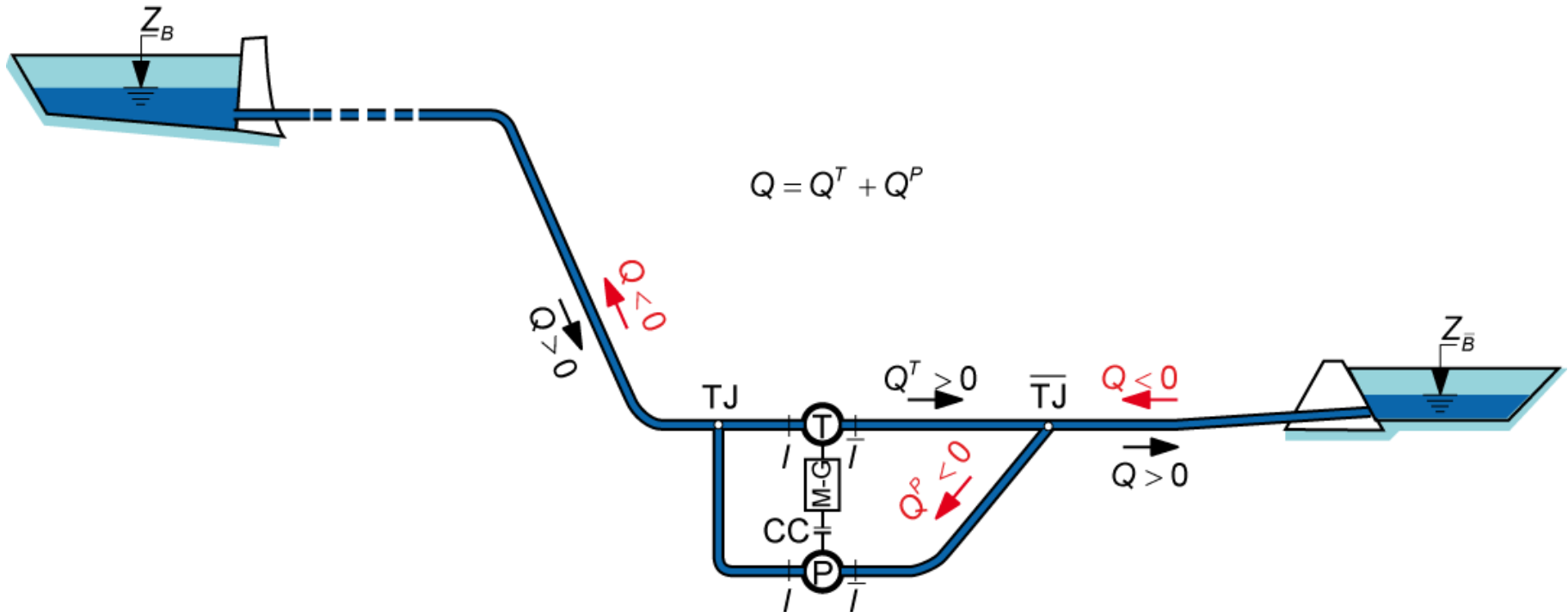


Kopswerk 2, Voralberger Kraftwerke AG

3 Tandem Units ~800 mWC, 150 MW @ 500 rpm



Hydraulic Bypass

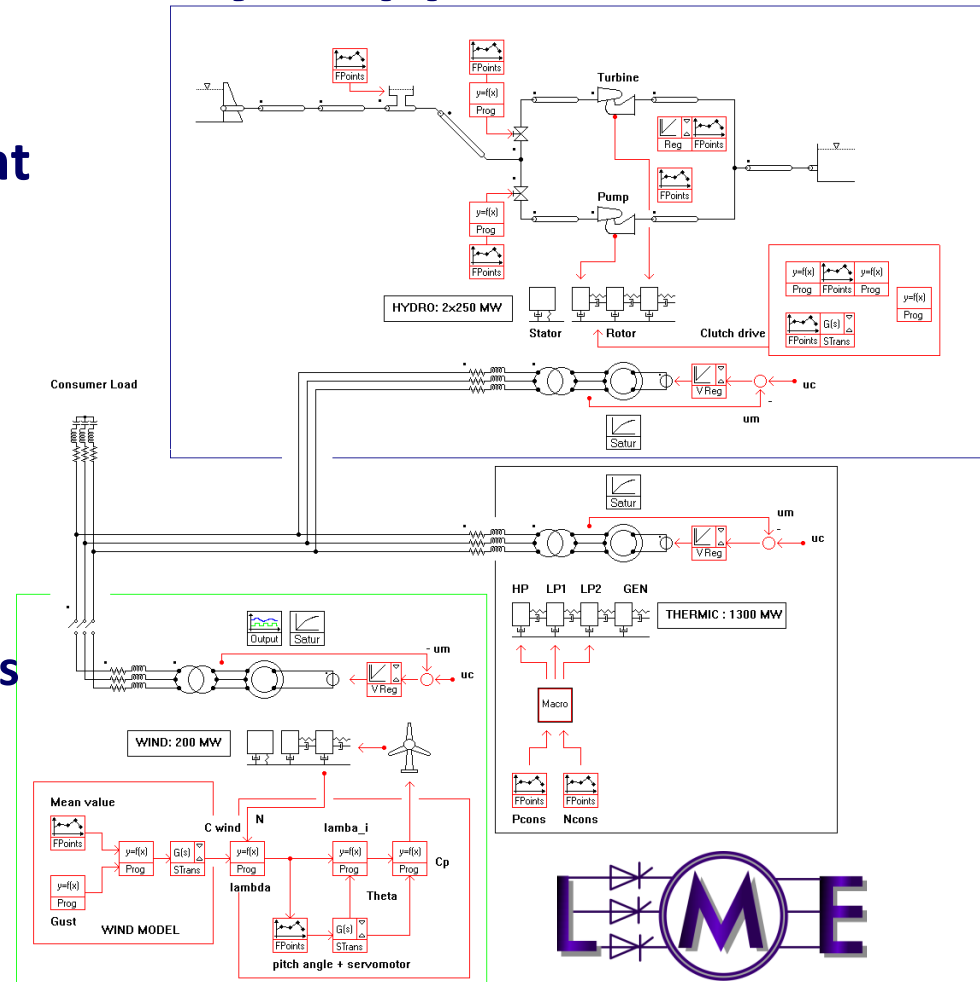


$$P^{M-G} = P^T + P^P$$

Mixed Islanded Network Wind Farm Safety Tripp off

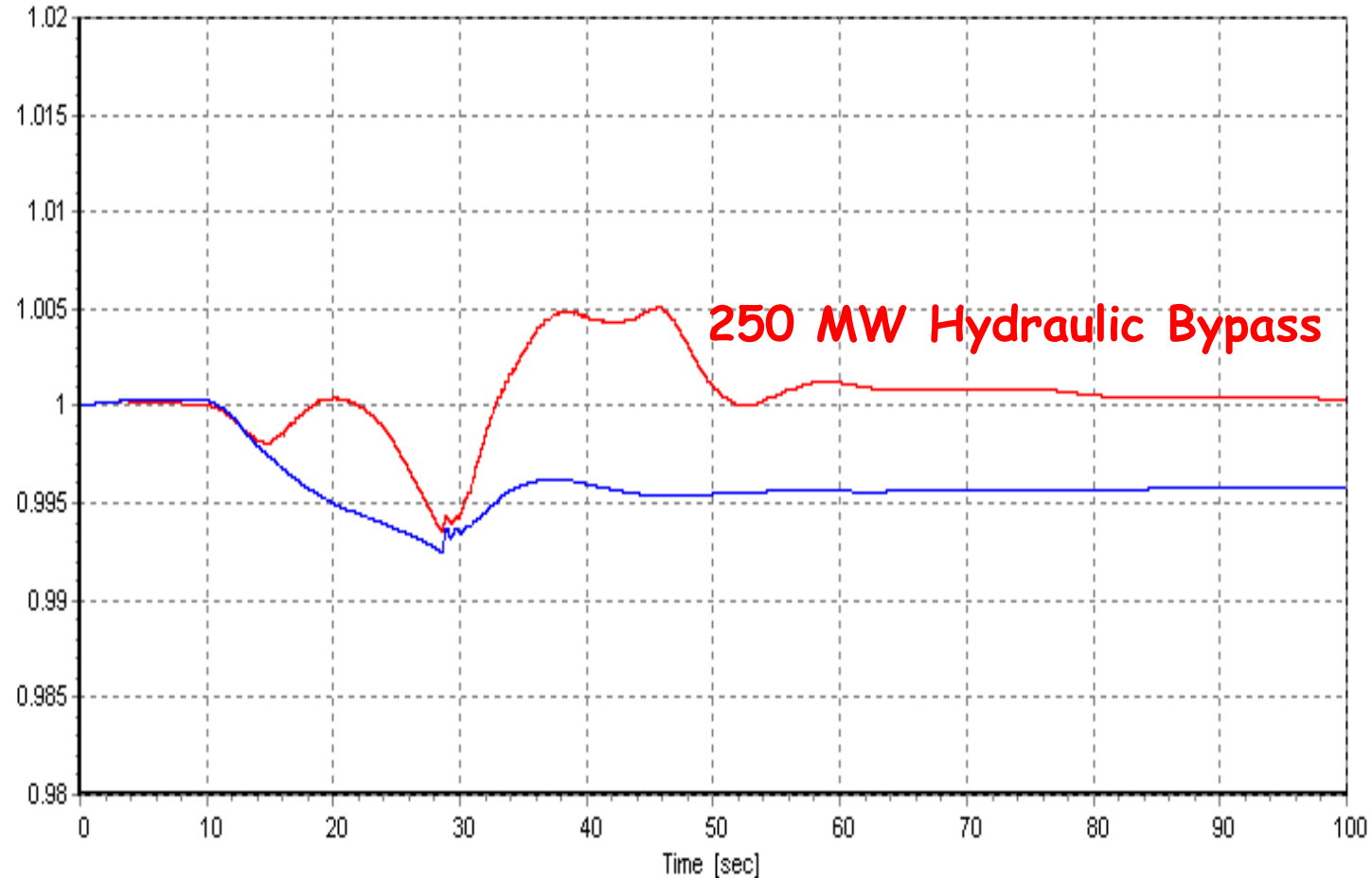
- 200 MW Wind Farm
- 1'200 MW Nuclear Power Plant
- 2x250 MW Pumped Storage Plant

✓ C. Nicolet et al., "Storage Units to Stabilize Mixed Islanded Power Network: a Transient Analysis". HYDRO 2008, Ljubljana, Slovenia.



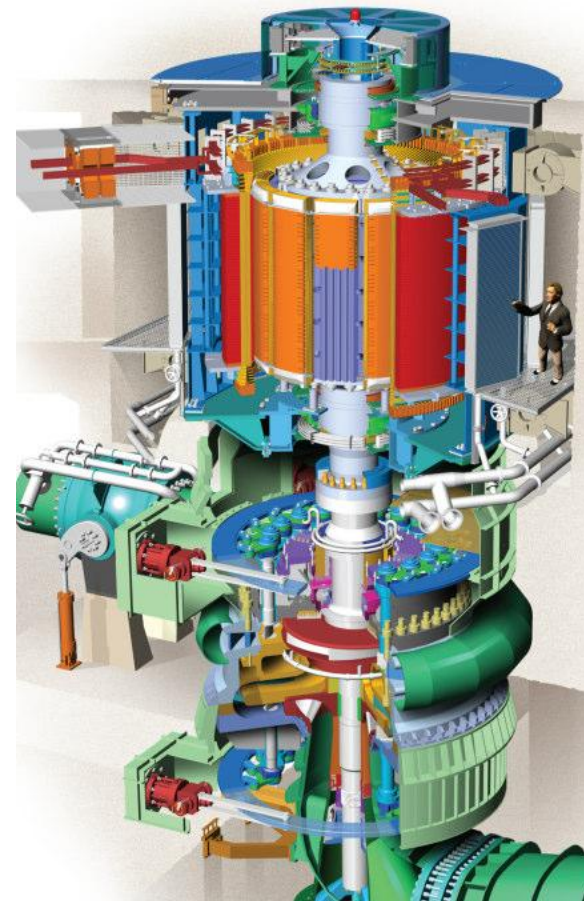


Grid Primary Control thru Hydraulic Bypass



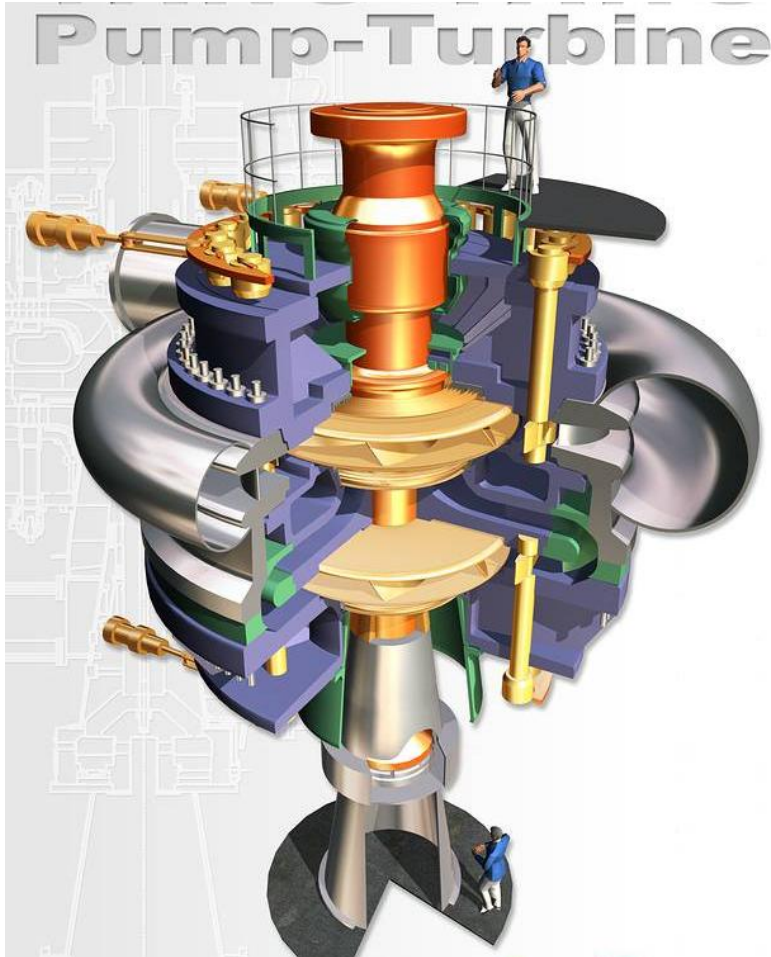
Reversible Pump-Turbine Units

- **Start-Up Procedures**
 - ✓ Static Frequency Converter Limited Power
 - ✓ Back to Back arrangement
 - ✓ Turbine Drive
- **Bidirectional Motor-Generator Speed**
 - ✓ Air Cooling vs. Water Cooling
- **Pumping & Generating Operating Ranges Matching**
 - ✓ Efficiency & Cavitation
- **Grid Primary Control**
 - ✓ Hydraulic Bypass
 - ✓ Variable speed
 - ✓ Double Regulated Stages



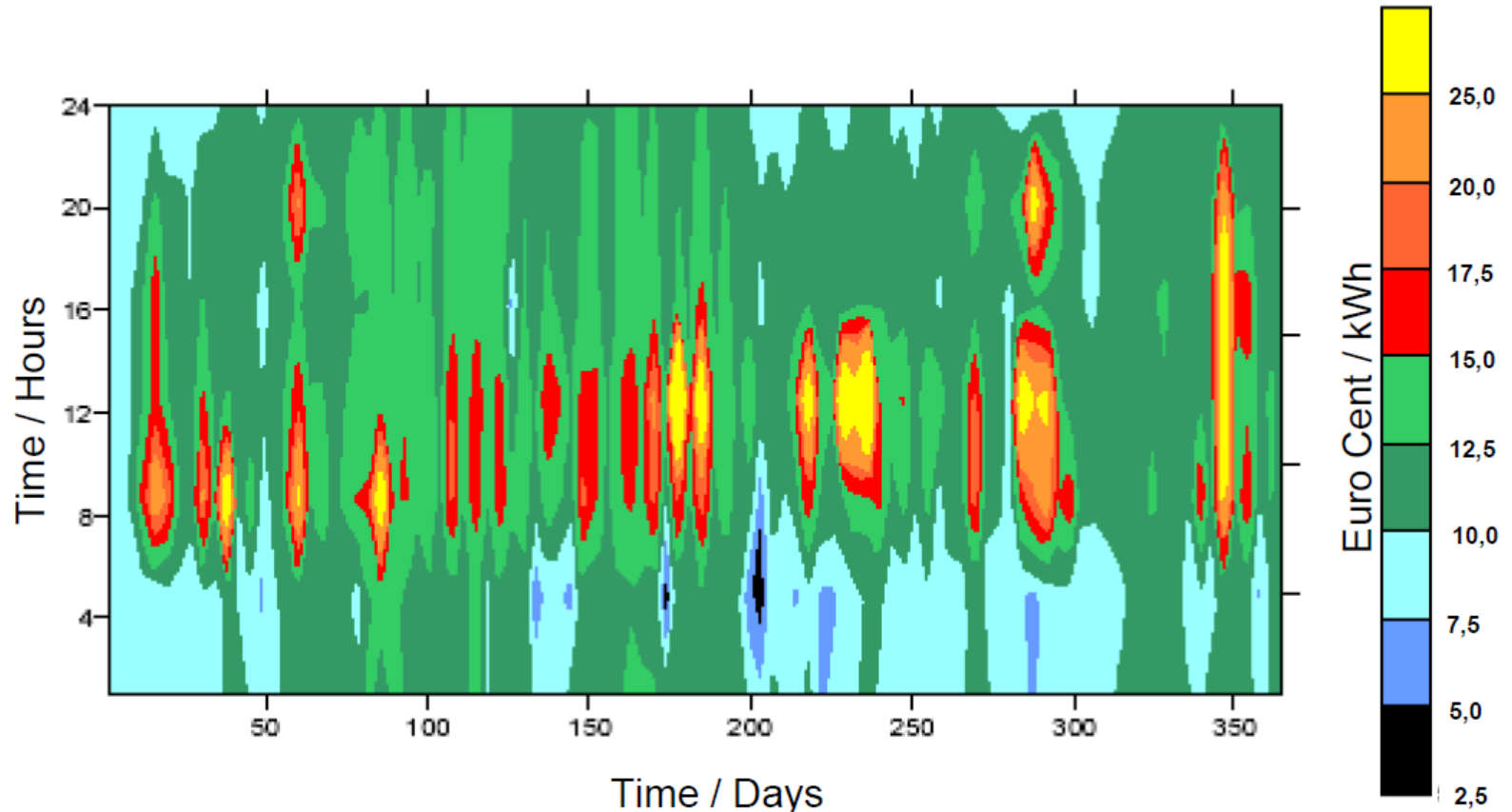
Reversible Pump-Turbine Units

Yangyang PSP, Korea



- ~800 mWC Head
- 4 units of 258 MW,
- Air Cooled 295 MVA Mot/Gen @ 600 min⁻¹
- $N_q = 38$ Stage Specific Speed
- Double Regulated Stages

Electricity Rate Spread 2001 Germany



Source: Fritz Crotogino, KBB Hannover

Toward a Sustainable CO₂-Free Domestic Power Generation System

- **Renewing Available Hydropower Schemes with Pumped Storage Power Plants for Maximizing Value of the Available Swiss Storage Capacities**
 - ✓ **Minimizing Environmental Impacts;**
 - ✓ **Increasing Power Capacity and Efficiency;**
 - ✓ **Developing Power Control Capability;**
 - ✓ **Increasing Robustness, Availability, Maintainability & Safety.**
- **Interconnected Electricity Networks Opportunities**
 - ✓ **Enabling New Renewable Energy Development;**
 - ✓ **Peak Power Generation;**
 - ✓ **Grid Power Control Services.**

620 MW Nant de Drance PSP Project

Commissioning in 2015



- **Emosson Lake** **210 10⁶ m³ Capacity**
- **Viel Emosson Lake** **11 10⁶ m³ Capacity**
- **250 to 390 mWC Head Range**
- **4 x 155 MW Single Stage Pump-Turbines**
- **428.6 ± 7 % rpm Variable Speed**

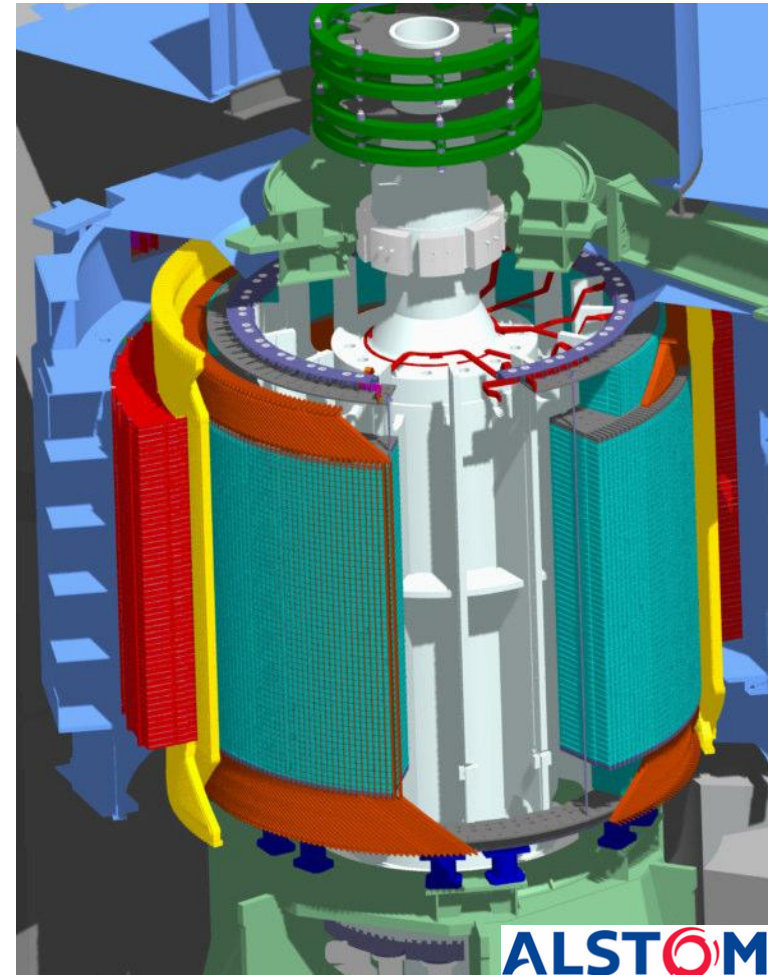
1 GW Linthal PSP Project Commissioning in 2015



- Limmern $92 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ Capacity
- Mutt $25 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ Capacity
- 560 to 724 mWC Head Range
- 4 x 250 MW Single Stage Pump-Turbines
- $500 \pm 6 \%$ rpm Variable Speed

VARSPPEED Technology

- **Static Frequency Converter**
 - ✓ Voltage Source Inverter
- **Double Feed Asynchronous Machines**
 - ✓ Cylindrical Rotor with Three Phases Winding
 - ✓ Slip Rings for Excitation
- **Reversible Pump-Turbine**



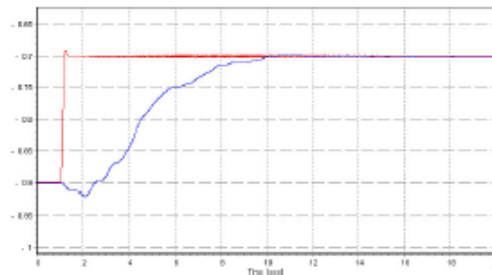
VARSPPEED Technology

Varspeed

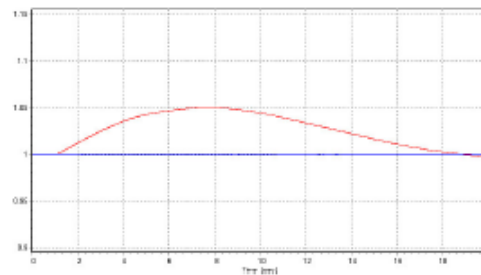
ALSTOM

Improved dynamic behaviour

- Very fast change of the of the power set point



- Synchronous machine
 - Constant speed
 - Set point achieved in 10 sec
- Asynchronous machine
 - 5% speed variation
 - Set point achieved in 0.5 sec



PSP - 25.03.2009 - P 28



New Technology Challenges

○ Meeting Demand of Peaking Power

○ Frequent Starts & Stops

○ Short Time Response

○ Extending Operating Ranges

○ Improving Reliability and Availability

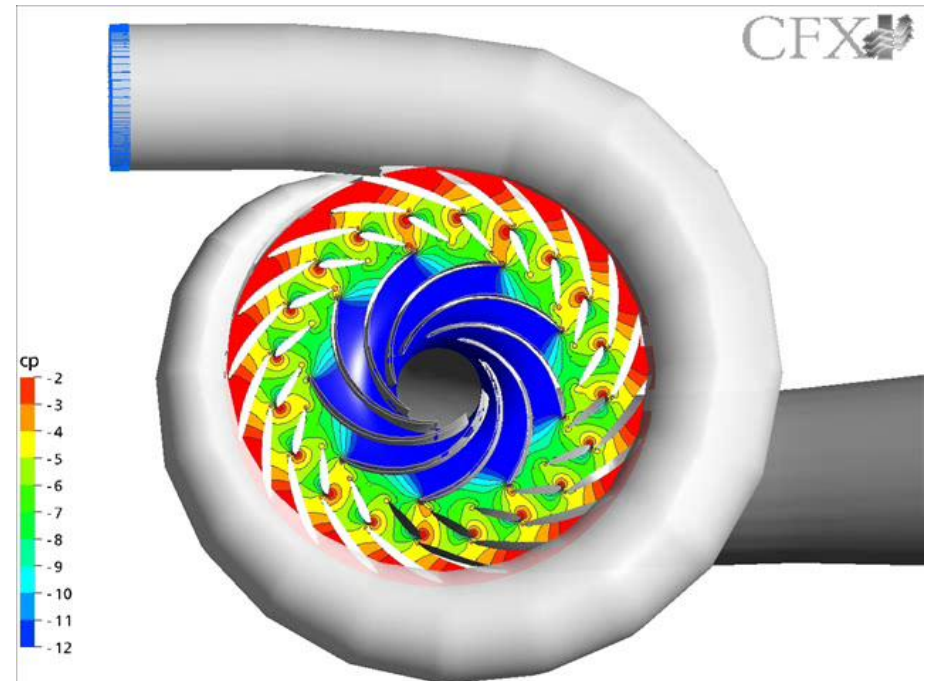
○ Reducing Unexpected Outage

○ Enhancing Safety



Knowledge Enhancement in Hydrodynamics of Pump-Turbines

- Identification and Control of Flow Unsteadiness;
- Development of Basic Knowledge of Fluid Structure Coupling;
- Prediction Methodology for the Machine Conditions.
- Rotor-Stator Interactions in Generating Mode





Approach to the Problem:

Identification of Sources of Unsteadiness

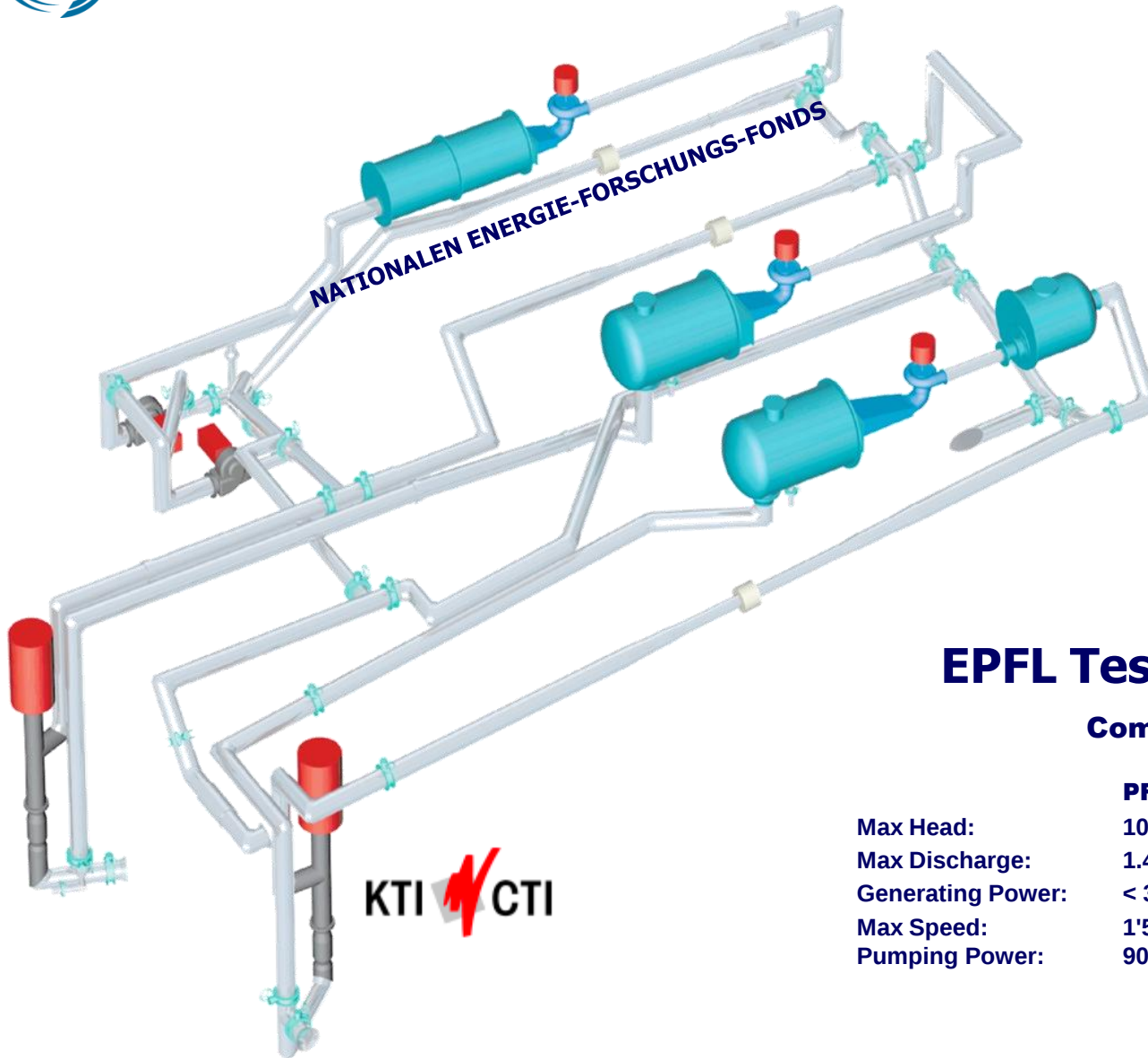
- **Hydrodynamics**
 - ✓ **Flow Instabilities: Turbulence, Wakes, Flow Separation
Blade to Blade Vortices, Cone Swirl etc.**
 - ✓ **Non Uniform Incoming Flows: Stator-Rotor, Rotor-Stator**
 - ✓ **Cavitation: Cavity fluctuations, Compliance**
- **System-Machine Interactions**
 - ✓ **Mechanical: Unbalanced rotor, Misalignment**
 - ✓ **Hydraulic: Power Plant Layout**
 - ✓ **Electro-Magnetic: UMP, Grid Load Variation, Varspeed**
 - ✓ **Governing Control System**
- **Transients**
 - ✓ **Starts & Stops**

General Approach

- **Discovery Experiments & Modeling**
- **Numerical Simulation**
- **Experimental Validation**
 - ✓ **Basic Physics**
 - ✓ **Scaled Model**
 - ✓ **Prototype Machine**

Experimental Infrastructure

- Research
- Education
- Experimental Validation



EPFL Testing Facilities

Complying IEC 60193 Standards

Efficiency Uncertainty <2 ‰

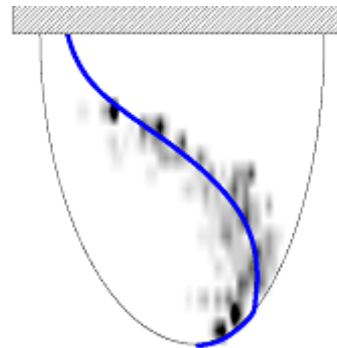
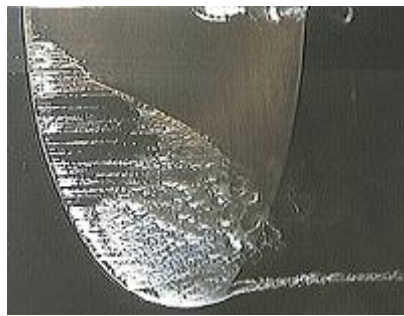
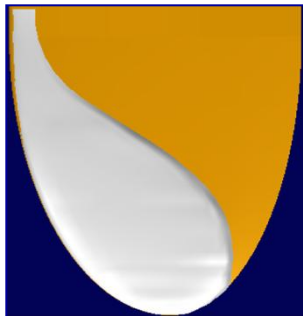
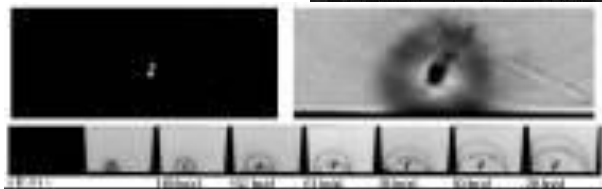
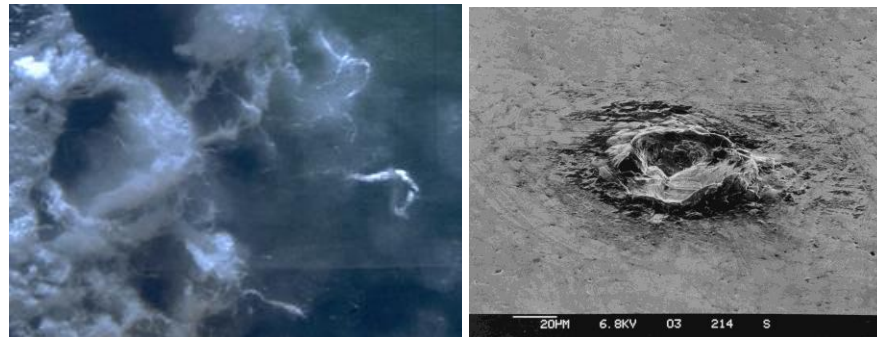
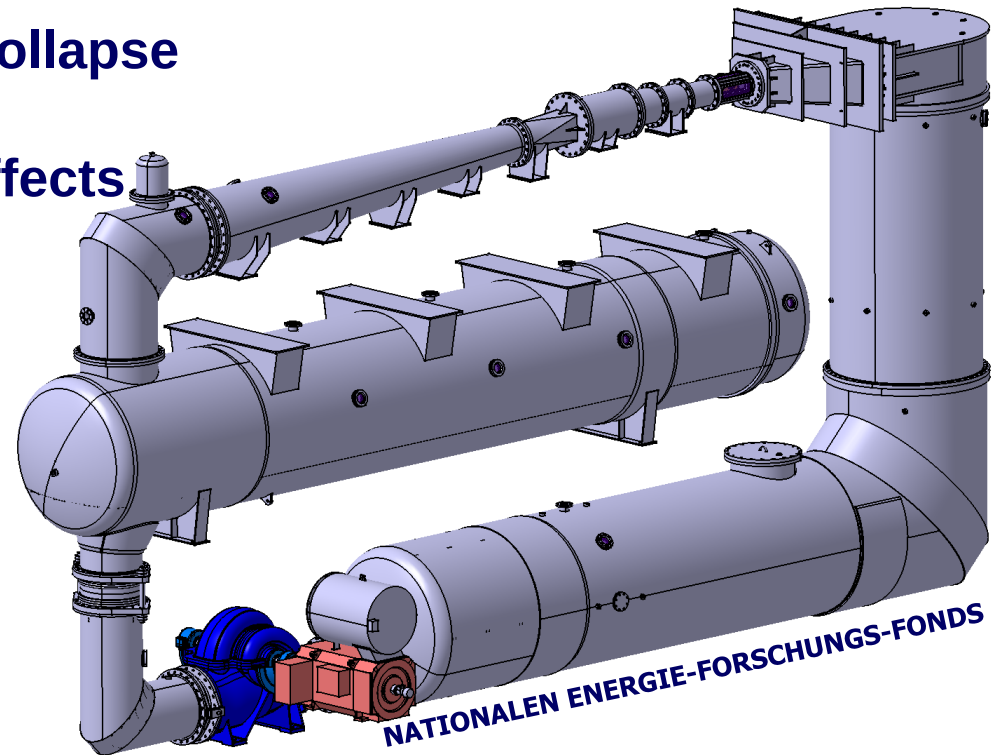
	PF 1	PF 2	PF 3
Max Head:	100 mCE	120 mCE	100 mCE
Max Discharge:	1.4 m ³ /s	1.4 m ³ /s	1.4 m ³ /s
Generating Power:	< 300 kW	< 300 kW	< 300 kW
Max Speed:	1'500 rpm	2'500 rpm	2'500 rpm
Pumping Power:	900 kW	1000 kW	2 x 400 kW

Largest Hydropower Plants in the World

Hydropower Plant	Country	Capacity	EPFL
3 Gorges	China (2009)	18'200 MW	
Itaipú	Brazil / Paraguay	12'600 MW	✓
Guri (Raúl Leoni)	Venezuela	10'000 MW	✓
Grand Coulee	USA	6'494 MW	✓
Sayano – Shushensk	Russia	6'400 MW	
Krasnoyarsk	Russia	6'000 MW	
Churchill Falls	Canada	5'428 MW	
La Grande 2	Canada	5'328 MW	✓
Bratsk	Russia	4'500 MW	
Ust-Ilim	Russia	4'320 MW	
Tucuruí	Brazil	4'245 MW	✓

Cavitation Physics

- Onset, Development & Collapse
- Modeling & Control
- Materials Erosion, Bio Effects

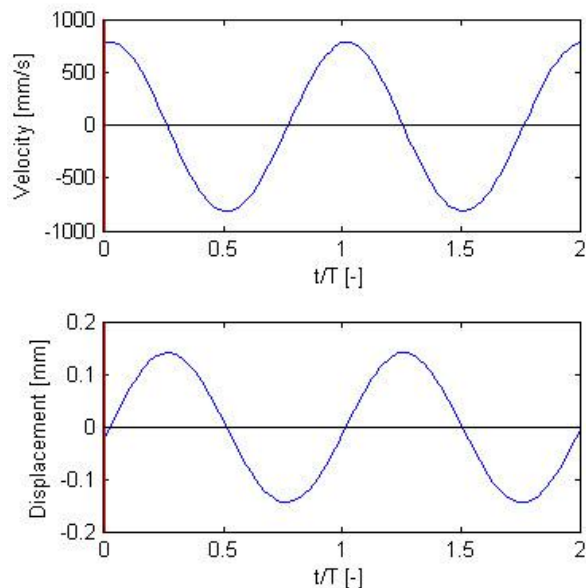


Max Flow Velocity : 50 m/s
Max Pressure : 20 bar
Optical Instrumentation
p-transducers

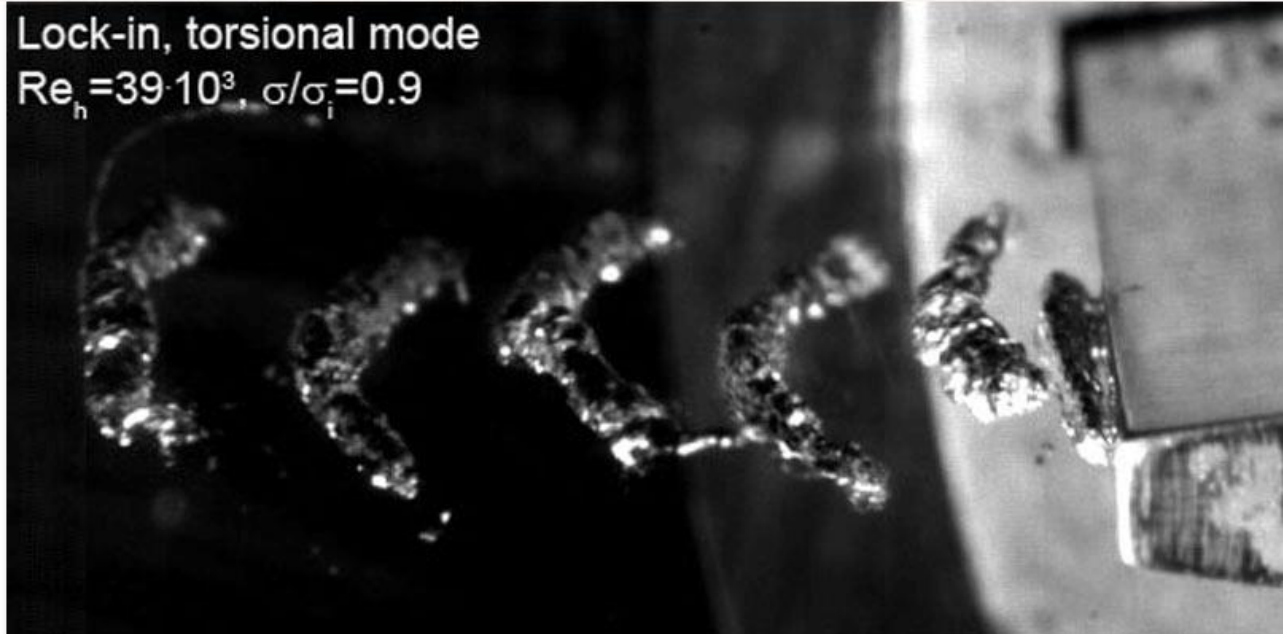
FNSNF
FONDS NATIONAL SUISSE
SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS
FONDO NAZIONALE SVIZZERO
SWISS NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

KTI CTI

Vortex Induced Vibrations



Lock-in, torsional mode
 $Re_h = 39 \cdot 10^3$, $\sigma/\sigma_i = 0.9$



AUSONI, P.; FARHAT, M., ESCALER, X., EGUSQUIZA, E., AVELLAN, F.
 (2007): "Cavitation Influence on Kármán Vortex Shedding and Induced Hydrofoil Vibrations", Jo Fluids Engineering, June 2007

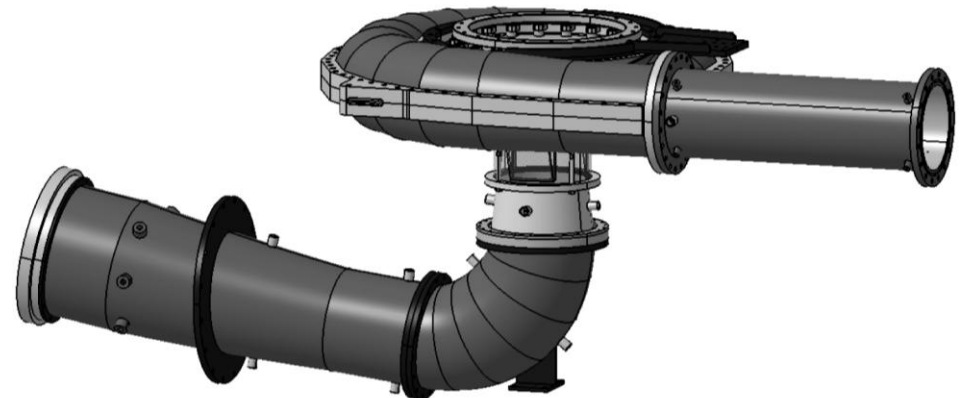
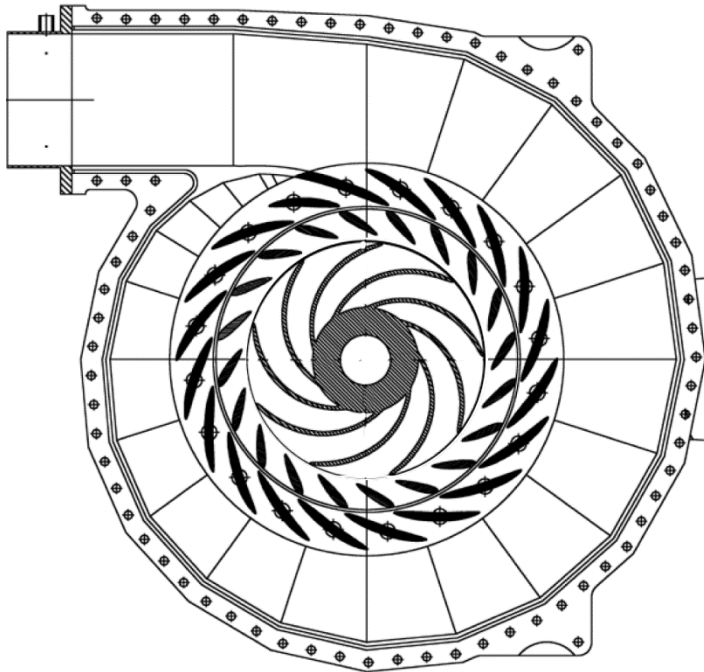
20 YEARS



HYDR  **DYNA**

○ Rotor-Stator Interactions

- ✓ Experimental Investigations
- ✓ Validation of Unsteady Numerical Simulations



HYDRODYNA Case Study $z_0 = 20$, $z_b = 9$





LMH Laboratory for Hydraulic Machines

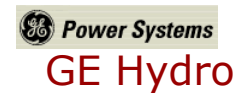
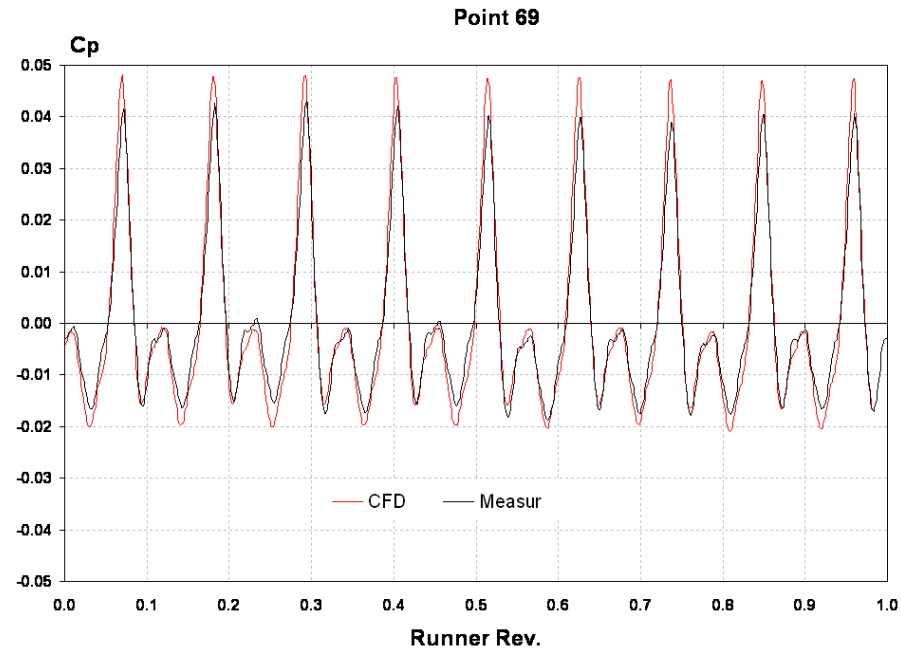
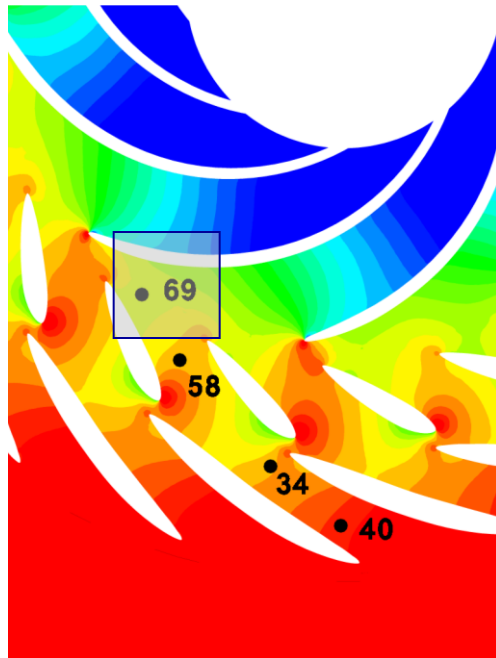
20 YEARS



EUREKA

EUREKA
N° 3246

HYDR DYNA





K = -2 Mode of Interactions

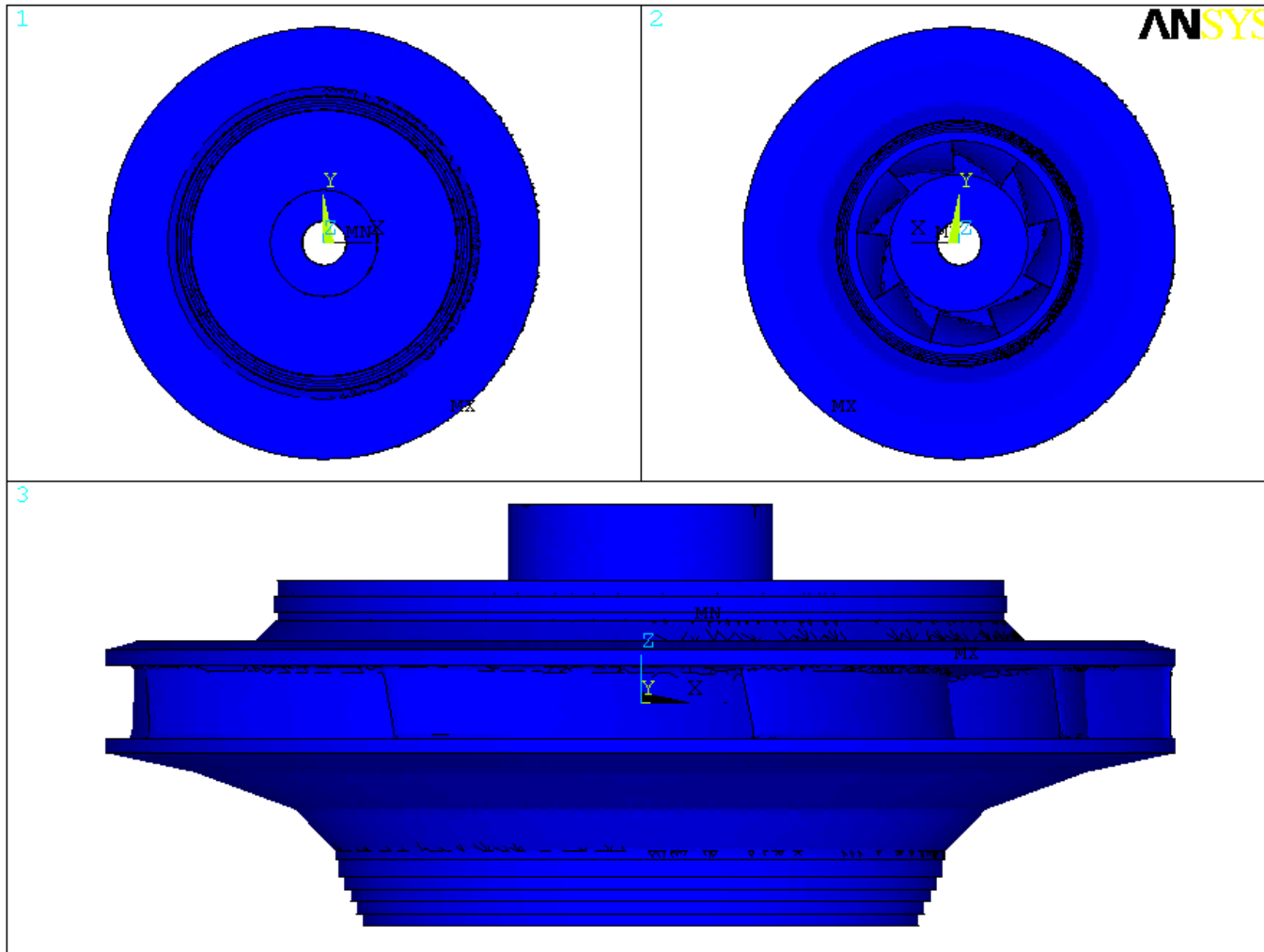
9 Impeller Blades by 20 Guide Vanes



Numerical Comparison

Pressure Fluctuation in
Guide Vanes

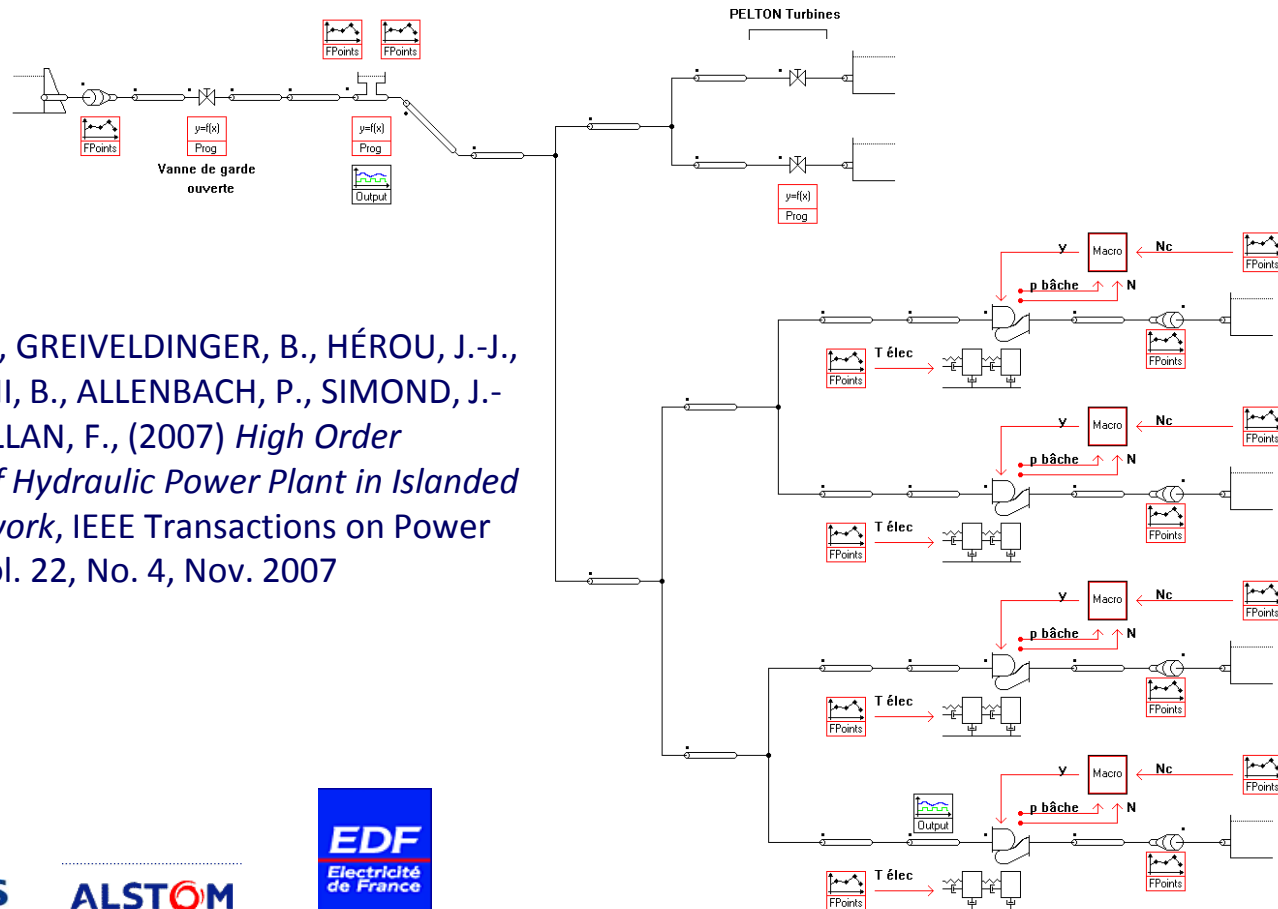
Impeller Modal Analysis





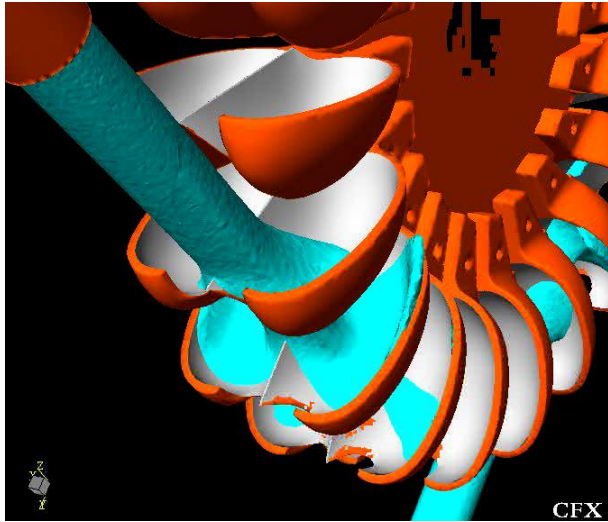
Hydro-Acoustic Modeling of Hydroelectric Systems

- ✓ NICOLET, C., GREIVELDINGER, B., HÉROU, J.-J., KAWKABANI, B., ALLENBACH, P., SIMOND, J.-J. AND AVELLAN, F., (2007) *High Order Modeling of Hydraulic Power Plant in Islanded Power Network*, IEEE Transactions on Power Systems, Vol. 22, No. 4, Nov. 2007



Hydrodynamics of Turbomachines

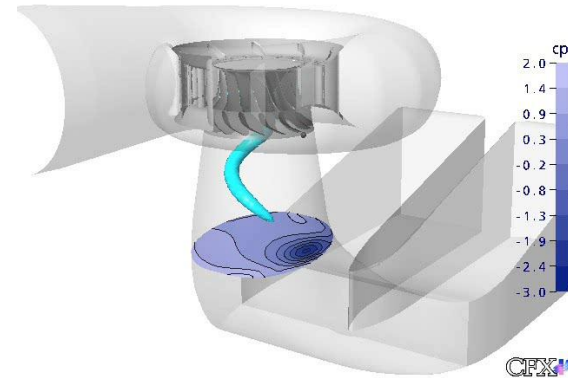
Free Surface Flow



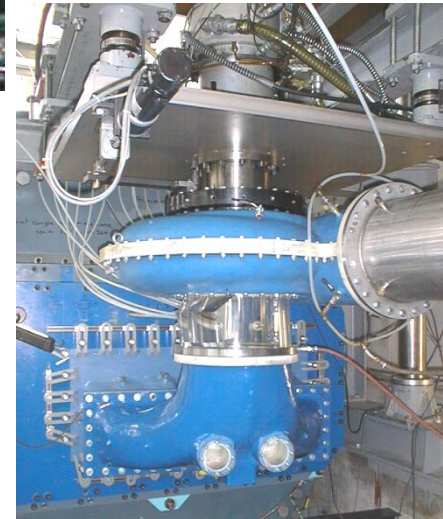
Cavitation



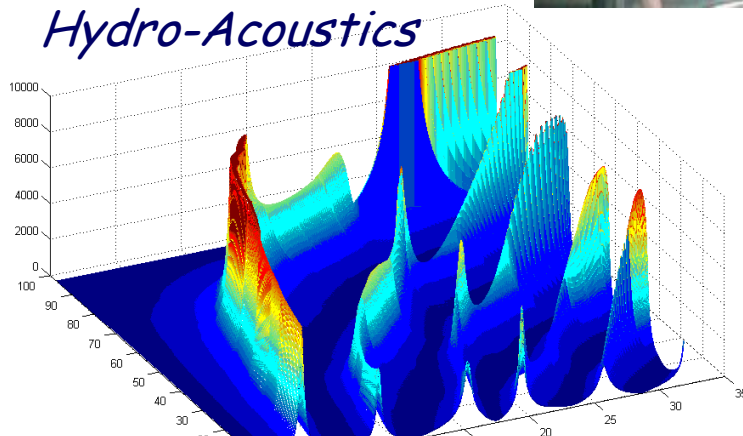
Flow Analysis



Validation Tests



Hydro-Acoustics



Education Program

- **EPFL Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Master Study**
- **EPFL Doctoral Study**
- **Professional development, yearly short course in hydraulic machinery**
- **Special training and class on demand.**

Hydrodynamics of Turbines, Pumps and Pump-Turbines

The EPFL Laboratory for Hydraulic Machines...

Contributes to the Educational Objectives,
Research Goals and Public Service Outreach of EPFL.

Performs Basic, Applied Research and Exploratory
Development in Support of Hydro-Technology Suppliers.

Promotes the Transfer of Advanced Knowledge,
in Partnership with Technology Centres of both
Industries and Public Utilities.

Many Thanks for your Kind Attention



Doctoral Works in Progress

- **Ruchonnet N. (~2009). RANS and Hydroacoustic Concurrent Flow Simulations in a Turbine;**
- **Berten S. (~2009). Vibratory Characteristic of a Centrifugal Pump;**
- **Zobeiri A. (~2010). Dynamics of Fluid Structure Coupling;**
- **Alligné S. (~2010). Hydroacoustic Stability of a Francis Turbine;**
- **Hasmatuchi V. (~2011). Off Design Hydrodynamics of a Pump Turbine;**
- **Roth S. (~2011) Fluid Structure Coupling in Hydraulic Machines**
- **Calmon M. (~2011) Hydrofoil Dynamics;**



EPFL Doctoral Thesis

- **Ausoni Philippe:** "Turbulent Vortex Shedding from a Blunt Trailing Edge Hydrofoil", EPFL Doctoral Thesis to be presented in July 2009.
- **Braun Olivier:** "Part load flow in radial centrifugal pumps", EPFL Doctoral Thesis N°4422, 2009.
- **Zobeiri Alireza:** "Investigations of time dependent flow phenomena in a turbine and a pump-turbine of Francis type : rotor-stator interactions and precessing vortex rope", EPFL Doctoral Thesis N°4272, 2009.

EPFL Doctoral Thesis (contd.)

- **Iliescu Monica:** "Analysis of large scale hydrodynamic phenomena in turbine draft tubes", EPFL Doctoral Thesis N° 3775, 2007.
- **Berca Elena:** "Instrumentation development for wall shear-stress applications in 3D complex flows", EPFL Doctoral Thesis N° 3772, 2007.
- **Nicolet Christophe:** "Hydroacoustic modeling and numerical simulation of the unsteady operation of hydroelectric system", EPFL Doctoral Thesis N°3751, 2007.
- **Perrig Alexandre :**"Hydrodynamics of free surface flow in Pelton turbine buckets", EPFL Doctoral Thesis N° 3715, 2006.
- **Guenoun Faïçal :** "Etude physique de l'apparition et du développement de la cavitation sur un profil isolé ", EPFL Doctoral Thesis N° 3574, 2006.

EPFL Doctoral Theses (contd.)

- **Ferrando Lluís** : "Optimum design procedure for hydraulic turbines", EPFL Doctoral Thesis N° 3448, 2006.
- **Arpe Jorge**: "Analyse du champ de pression pariétale d'un diffuseur coudé de turbine Francis", EPFL Doctoral Thesis N° 2772, 2003.
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