

Secondary Flow and Sediment Erosion in Francis Turbines



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Details

PhD Period	: 2015-2018
Supervisors	: Ole Gunnar Dahlhaug
Co-Supervisor	: Hari Pd. Neopane
Degree awarded by	: Norwegian University of Science and Technology Kathmandu University
Project	: SEDIPASS

What is SEDIPASS?

Sustainable Design and Operation of Hydropower Plants
Exposed to High Sediment Yield

WP I – Multi-Frequency aDcp measurements of bed and suspended load

WP II – Using lightweight material in physical model

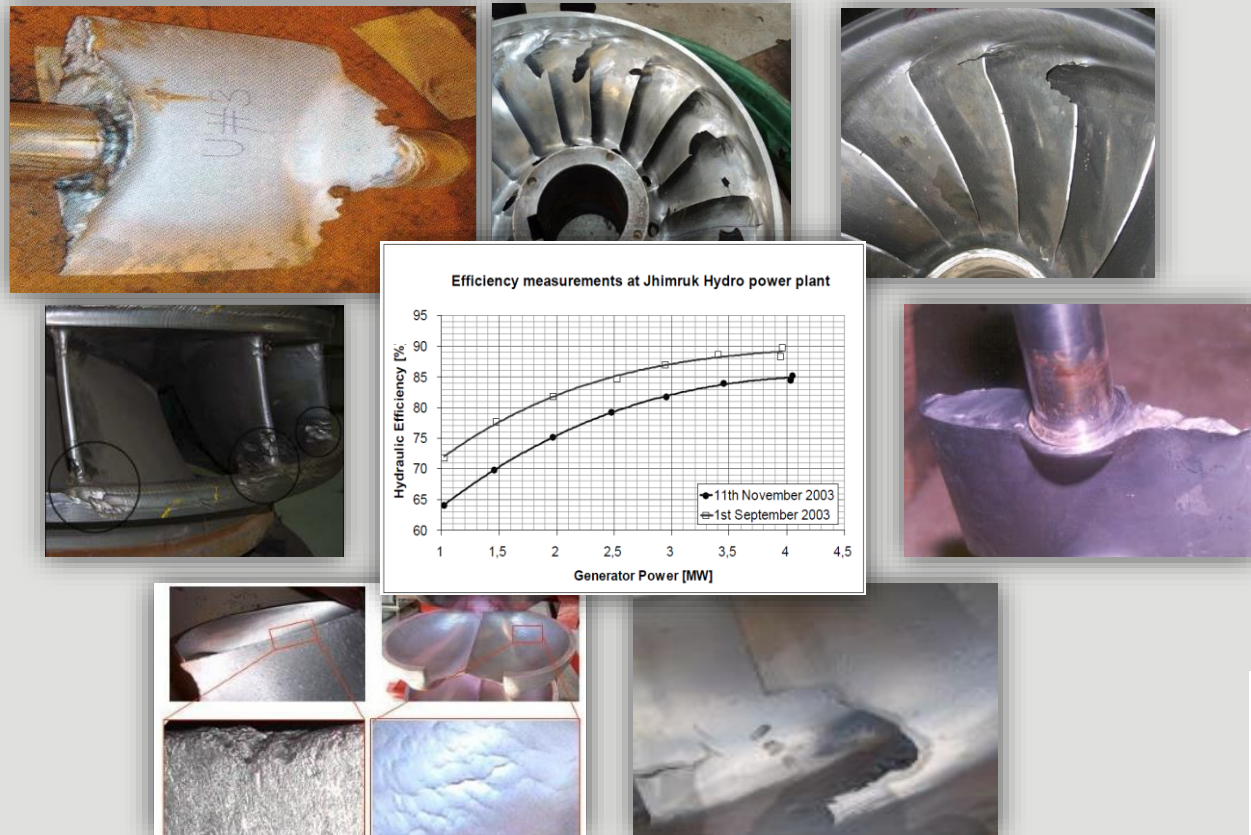
WP III – Sediment erosion in turbines

WP IV – Identify environmental impact of different flushing strategies



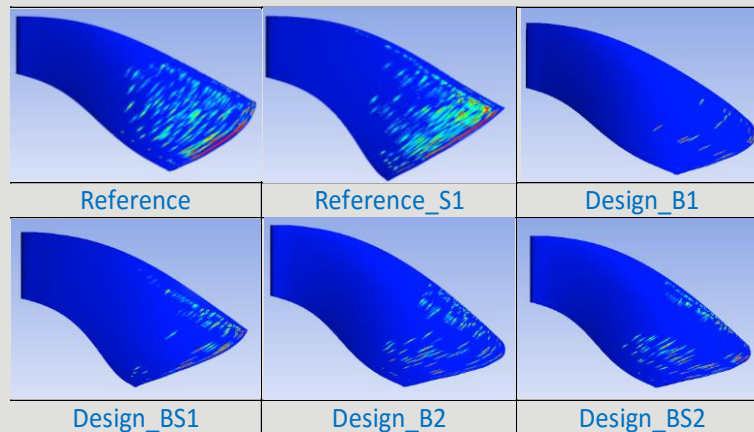
Background of the problem

The problems of **Sediment erosion** is inevitable from **operation** and **maintenance** perspective in Nepal



Background of the problem

Previous research works have shown some possibilities of how the erosion can be reduced



Using CFD to predict erosion on different blade profiles



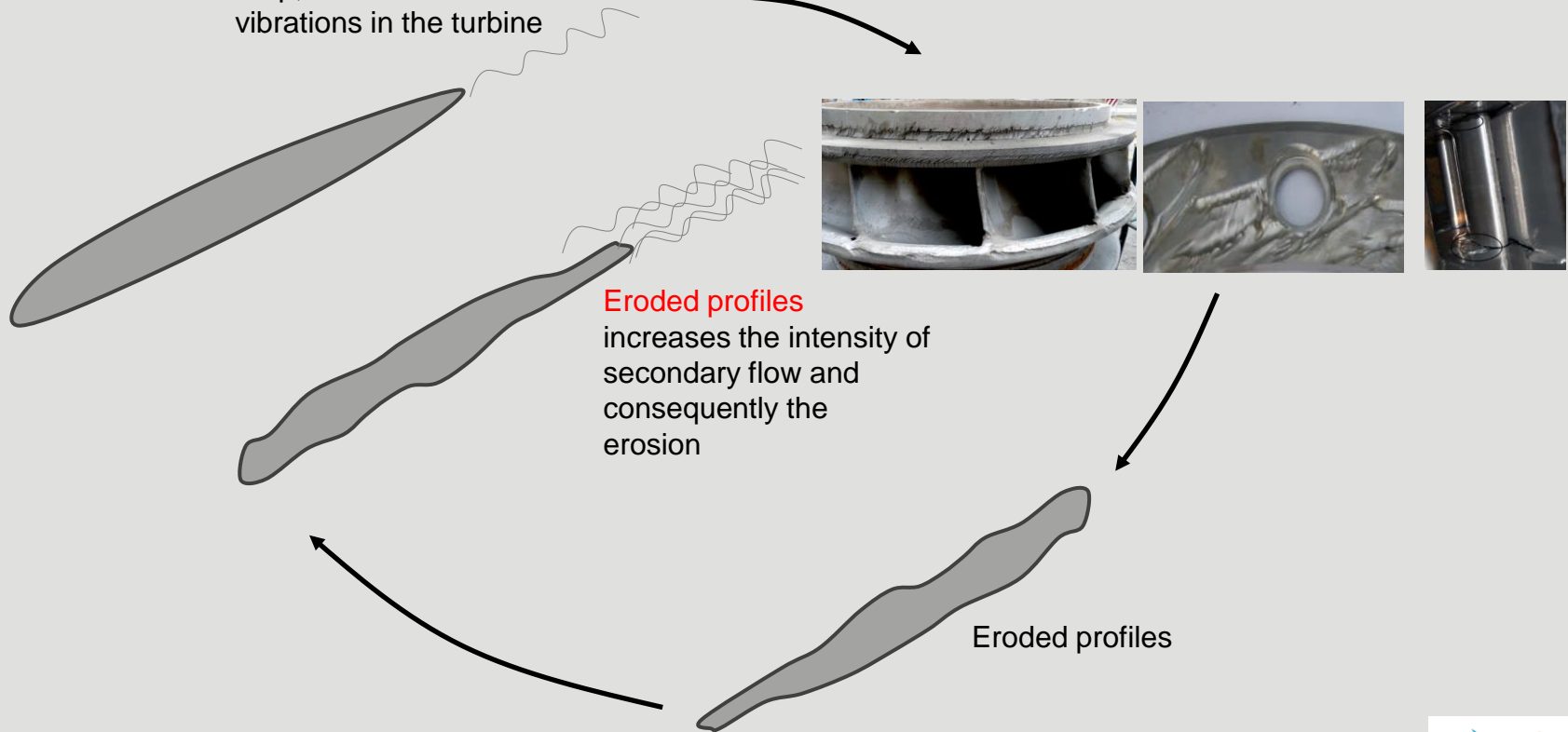
Rotating Disc apparatus to test erosion on blades

Validation of the numerical results ?

Motivation

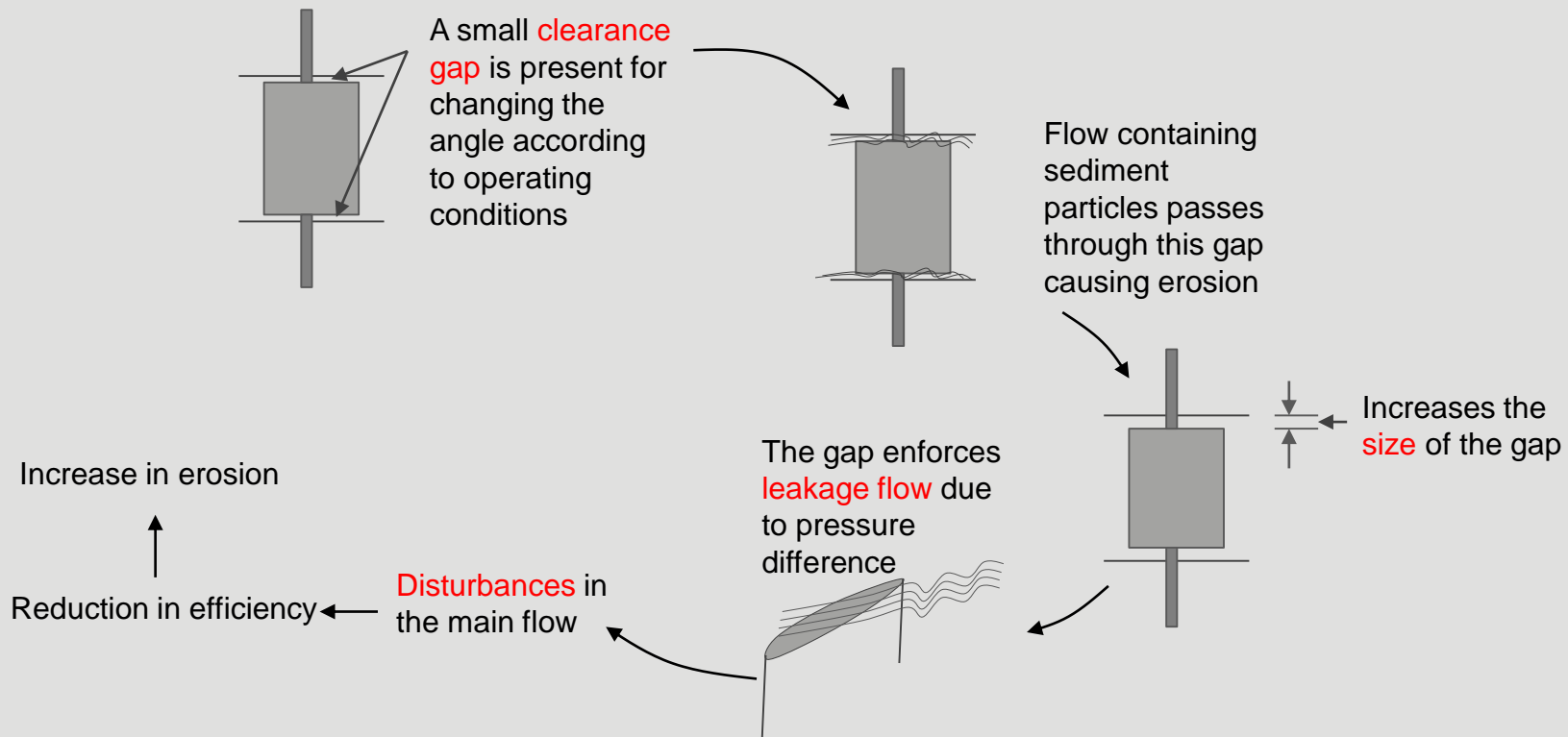
Secondary flow
responsible for efficiency
drop, noise and
vibrations in the turbine

Responsible for **erosion**
in turbine components



Motivation

In the case of **Guide Vanes** of Francis turbines

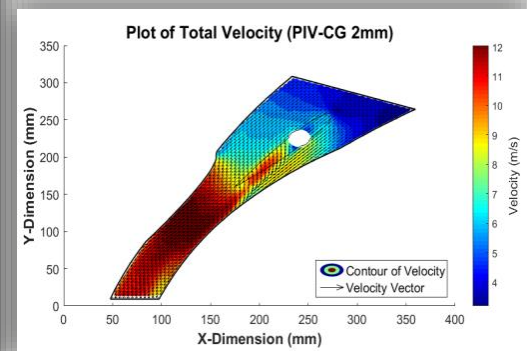
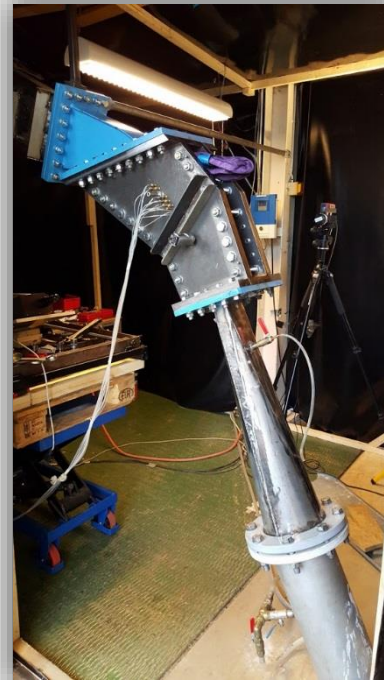


Background of this PhD

A **one-GV cascade rig** has been built in Waterpower Laboratory (from PhD of **Biraj S. Thapa**)

The rig is aimed and being used for:

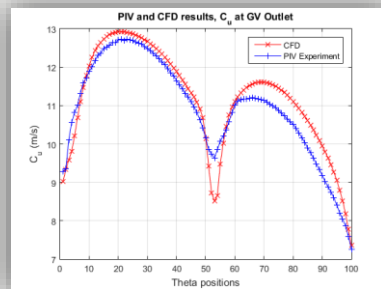
- Using the **PIV** technique to study the flow at different clearance gaps of the reference turbine
- **Validating** the numerical results so that an in-depth study of the flow physics is possible
- Testing the **optimized guide vanes**



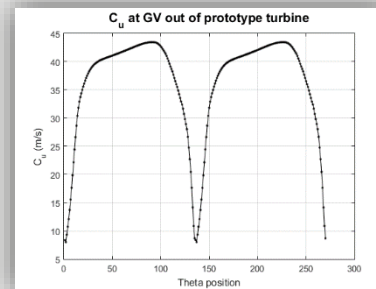
Background of this PhD

Limitations of one GV cascade rig

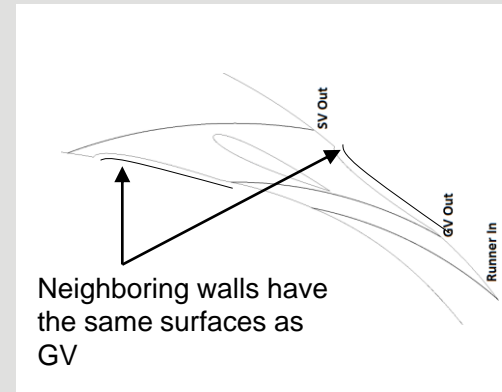
- Testing in **off-design conditions**, where the flow separation is more, is not possible in this rig
- The **walls of the rig** influence the testing of different GV profiles in the rig
- The wall also influences the results **compared to the real turbine**



Results from current test rig



GV outlet flow in real scenario (BEP)



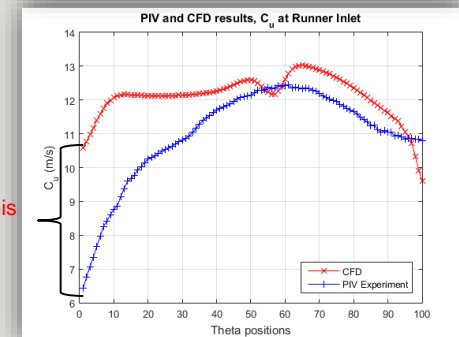
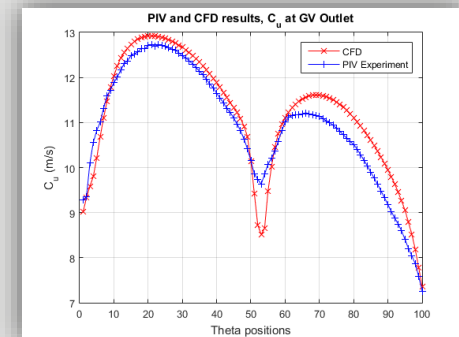
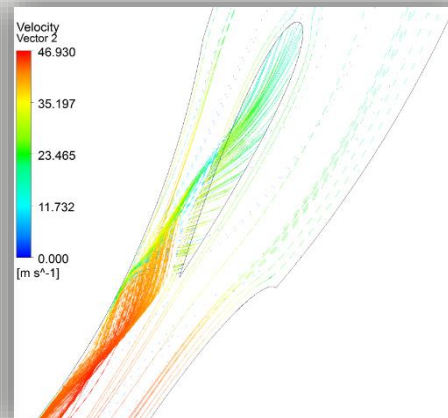
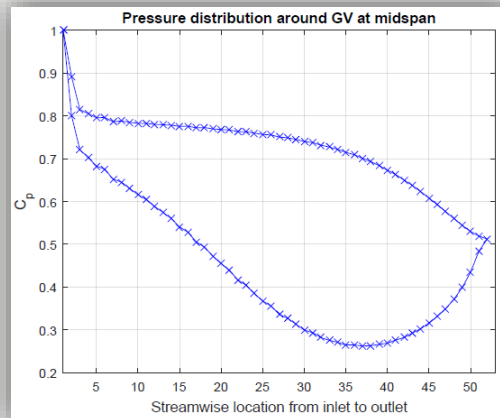
Objectives of this PhD

- Numerical and experimental investigation of the **leakage flow** through **clearance gap** of guide vanes in high head Francis turbines
- Design and development of **3 GV cascade rig** to overcome the limitations of 1 GV rig
- Guide vane **design optimization** to reduce the secondary flow and its consequent effects on **turbine erosion** in sediment laden hydropower projects

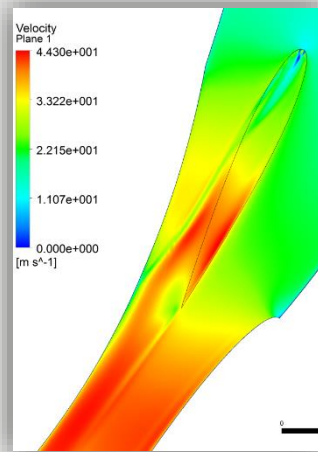
Findings and Progresses

The results of CFD is comparable with PIV

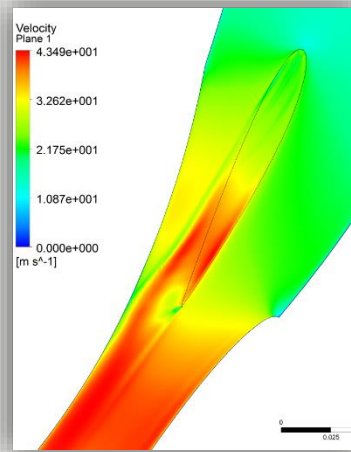
The leakage flow is related with the pressure difference over guide vane surfaces



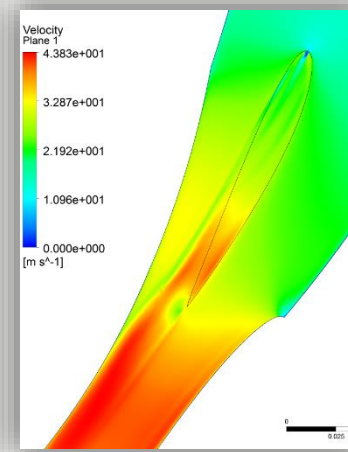
Findings and Progresses



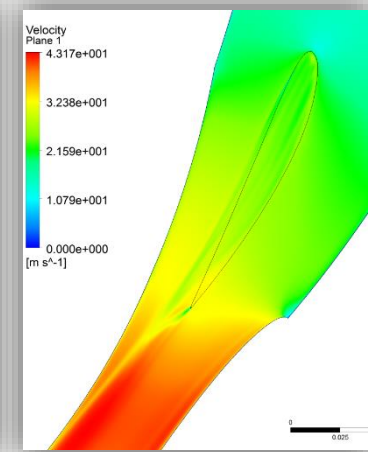
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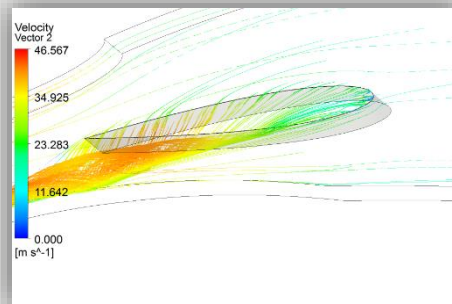
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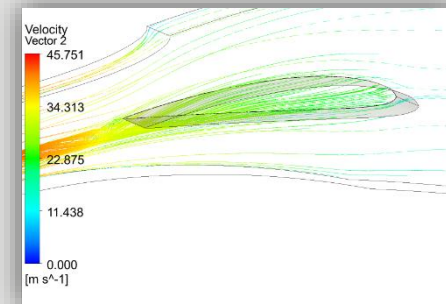
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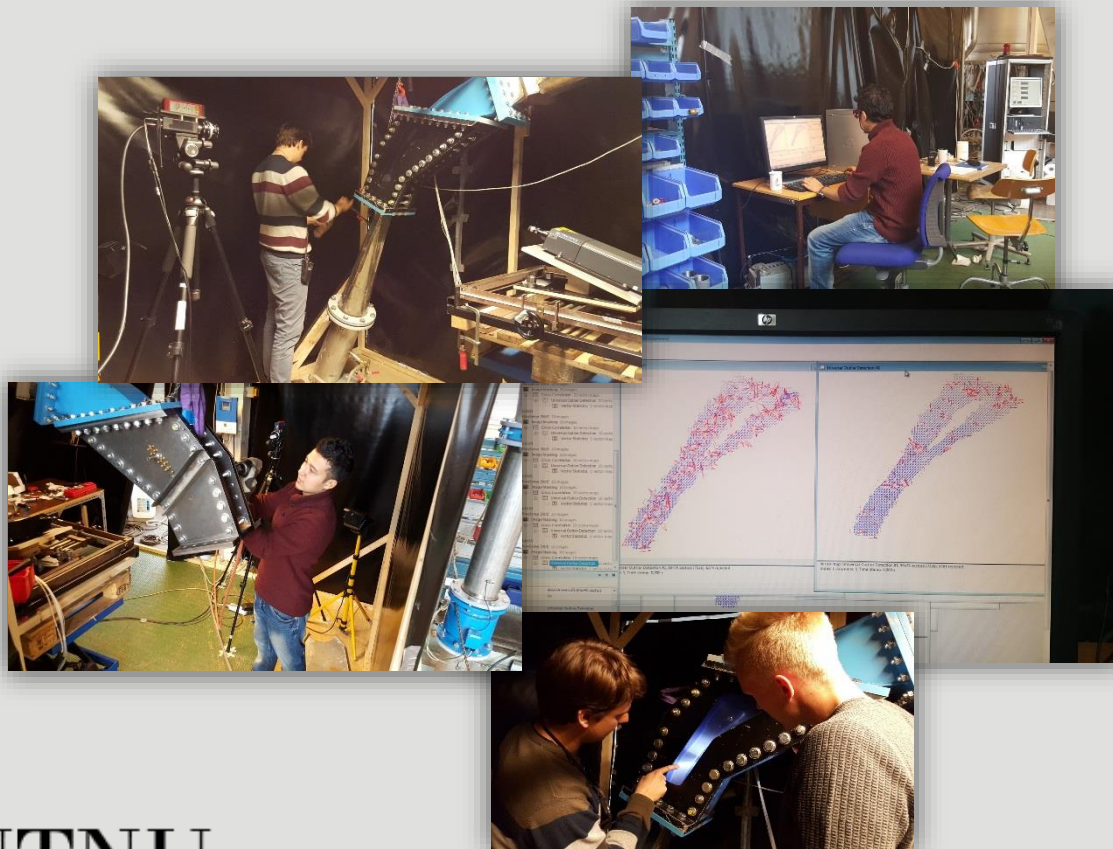
Symmetrical GV



Asymmetrical GV

Findings and Progresses

Experimental validation of CFD in progress



Further works:

- Analysis of PIV
- 3 GV rig design and development
- Testing in off design conditions
- GV optimization

Thank you!

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