

CENTER HILL MAJOR HYDROPOWER REHABILITATION

AERATION ENHANCEMENT INVESTIGATION

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OVERVIEW

- Background
- Design Considerations
- Predictions
- Conclusions

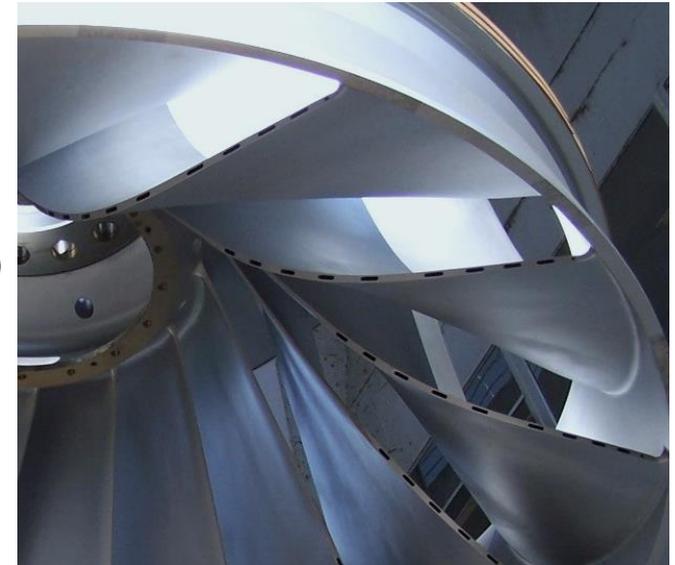


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BACKGROUND

- **Center Hill Dam Turbine-Generation Rehabilitation Project consists of complete rehabilitation of 3 generation units**
- **\$47.2M contract awarded to Voith Hydro 25 June 2014**
- **Replacement runners designed, model tested and are currently being installed**
 - **3 Units**
 - **Rated Net Head = 170 ft**
 - **Rated Turbine Output = 76,600 hp**
 - **Runner Diameter = 179.5 inch**
- **Scheduled for completion in 2020**

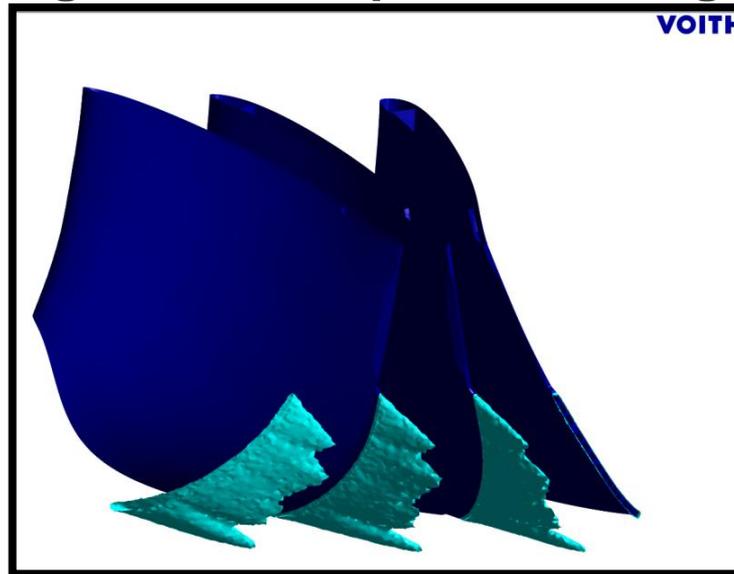


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BACKGROUND

- Auto-venting runners naturally draw air into the water passage during operation
- Target tailrace dissolved oxygen (DO) levels of 6.0 mg/L
- 1st Unit (Unit #2) was commissioned in the Fall of 2017
 - Measured tailrace DO levels were below the target due to tailwater being higher than expected during operation



CFD Showing Simulated Air Flow



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SOLUTION FOR IMPROVED AERATION

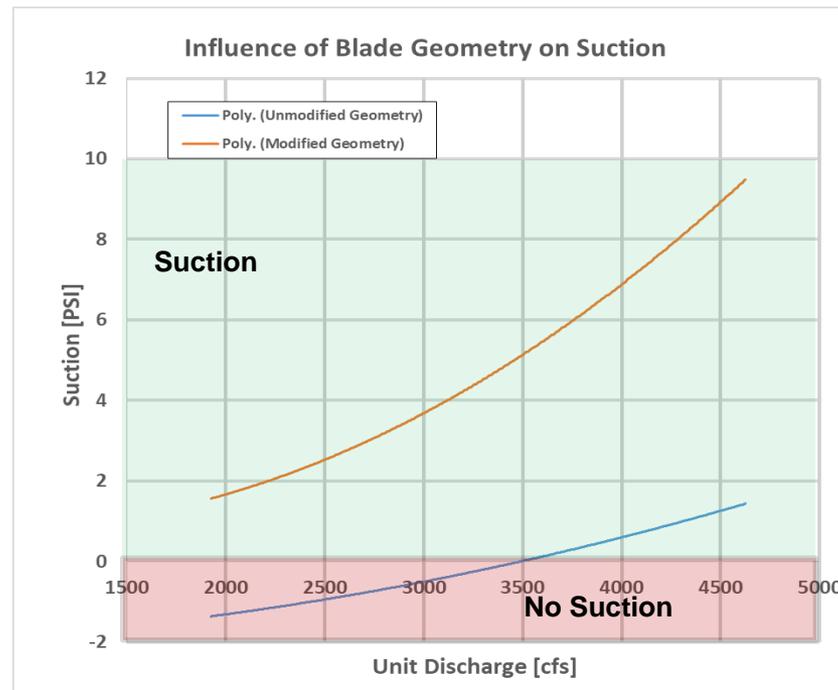
- In 2018, the USACE commissioned Voith to perform a detailed computational investigation aimed at improving aeration for higher tailwater elevations.
 - Prediction models calibrated with Center Hill aeration measurements.
- Geometry modifications to the runner outlet were defined according to the following criteria:
 - Air flow and resulting tailrace dissolved oxygen
 - Hydraulic impacts, i.e., efficiency, cavitation, vibration (Computation Fluid Dynamics)
 - Structural performance (Finite Element Analysis)
 - Feasible installation both in Voith's manufacturing shop and in-situ
 - Mock-up of proposed modification performed in Voith's shop



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PREDICTED IMPACT ON SUCTION



- Values in chart represent average suction across trailing edge (tailwater elevations for single unit operation)
- Modified geometry results in much larger suction than unmodified geometry for the same operating point
- Larger suction results in larger air flows and corresponding tailrace DO levels

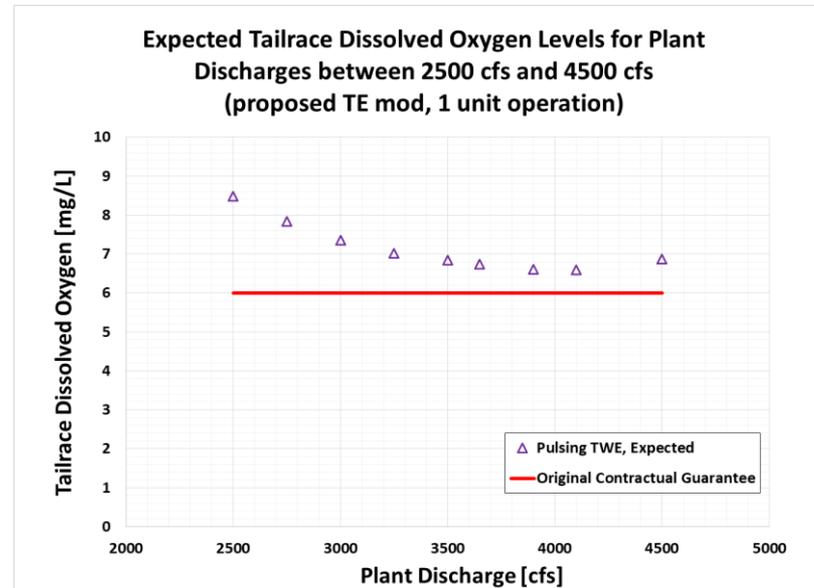


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PREDICTED TAILRACE DISSOLVED OXYGEN FOR MODIFIED GEOMETRY

- Tailrace dissolved oxygen model calibrated using Center Hill measurement data
- Tailrace DO during single unit operation > 6 mg/L
 - Expected values incorporate appropriate margin to account for prediction uncertainty



- Tailrace DO during two unit operation \approx 5 mg/L
- Tailrace DO during three unit operation > 3.5 mg/L

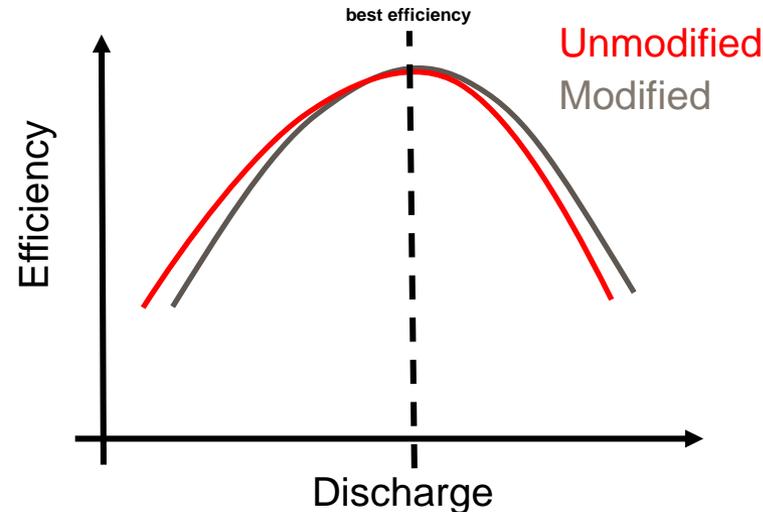


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PERFORMANCE IMPACTS DUE TO MODIFICATION

- Efficiency impact dependent on unit discharge
- Small impact on overall weighted efficiency in non-aerating mode
 - Mean Weighted Efficiency $\approx 0.3\%$ lower for modified geometry
- Efficiency corresponding to modified runners are several percent higher than original Center Hill units



CONCLUSIONS

- **USACE and Voith have identified a *cost-effective* modification to the Center Hill runners that will *meet* tailrace dissolved oxygen targets during aeration season**
 - **Air flow and tailrace dissolved oxygen predictions using computational models are calibrated to Center Hill aeration data for Unit 2**
 - **The modification meets detailed hydraulic, structural, manufacturing and installation criteria**
 - **The modification is not expected to impact cavitation or vibration**
- **Negotiations are underway for modification of 3 runners**
 - **Unit #3 – Voith’s Shop – Installed Feb 2020**
 - **Unit #1 – Voith’s Shop – Installed May 2020**
 - **Unit #2 – Field Modification**
- **DO Test – September 2020**



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Questions?