Water Power Technologies Office Peer Review Hydropower Program



Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy



Cellular Cofferdam for Hydropower Use

Marte Gutierrez

Colorado School of Mines mgutierr@mines.edu, 303-273-3507 February 2017



Cellular Cofferdam for Hydropower Use:

This project will conduct a comprehensive study on the use of cellular cofferdams as basis for the design and construction of more permanent water-retaining structures to sustainably and cost-effectively harness hydropower.

The Challenge: Cellular cofferdams are temporary water retaining structures that have been very rarely utilized as the main permanent structure for hydropower dams.



Next Generation Hydropower (HydroNEXT)

Optimization

- Optimize technical, environmental, and water-use efficiency of existing fleet
- Collect and disseminate data
 on new and existing assets
- Facilitate interagency collaboration to increase regulatory process efficiency
- Identify revenue streams for ancillary services

Growth

- Lower costs of hydropower components and civil works
- Increase power train efficiency for low-head, variable flow applications
- Facilitate mechanisms for testing and advancing new hydropower systems and components
- Reduce costs and deployment timelines of new PSH plants
- Prepare the incoming hydropower workforce

Sustainability

- Design new hydropower systems that minimize or avoid environmental impacts
- Support development of new fish passage technologies and approaches
- Develop technologies, tools, and strategies to evaluate and address environmental impacts
- Increase resilience to climate change



Next Generation Hydropower (HydroNEXT)

Growth

- Lower costs of hydropower
 components and civil works
- Increase power train efficiency for low-head, variable flow applications
- Facilitate mechanisms for testing and advancing new hydropower systems and components
- Reduce costs and deployment timelines of new PSH plants
- Prepare the incoming hydropower workforce

The impact

- In-water dam construction
- Lower cost of construction and decommissioning
- Faster construction and decommissioning.

Project's impact on the industry

• Acceptance of cellular cofferdams as permanent structures for hydropower use.

Project's endpoint or final product

- Design concepts for permanent cellular cofferdams for hydropower use
- Analytical and computational design procedures for permanent designs of cellular cofferdams.



Next Generation Hydropower (HydroNEXT)

Sustainability

- Design new hydropower systems that minimize or avoid environmental impacts
- Support development of new fish passage technologies and approaches
- Develop technologies, tools, and strategies of evaluate and address environmental impacts
- Increase resilience to climate change

The impact

• Reduced environmental impact due to faster and in-water dam construction and removal

Project's impact on the industry

• Acceptance of cellular cofferdam construction practices to reduce impact on the environment

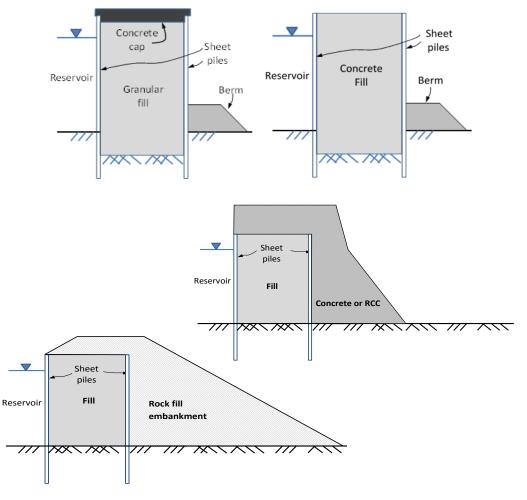
Project's endpoint or final product

• Environmental impact assessment procedure for cellular cofferdams for hydropower use.

Technical Approach



- Review of conventional designs of cellular cofferdams for temporary use
- Develop design concepts to adapt cellular cofferdams for permanent hydropower applications
- Analytical and computational modeling to validate design concepts.

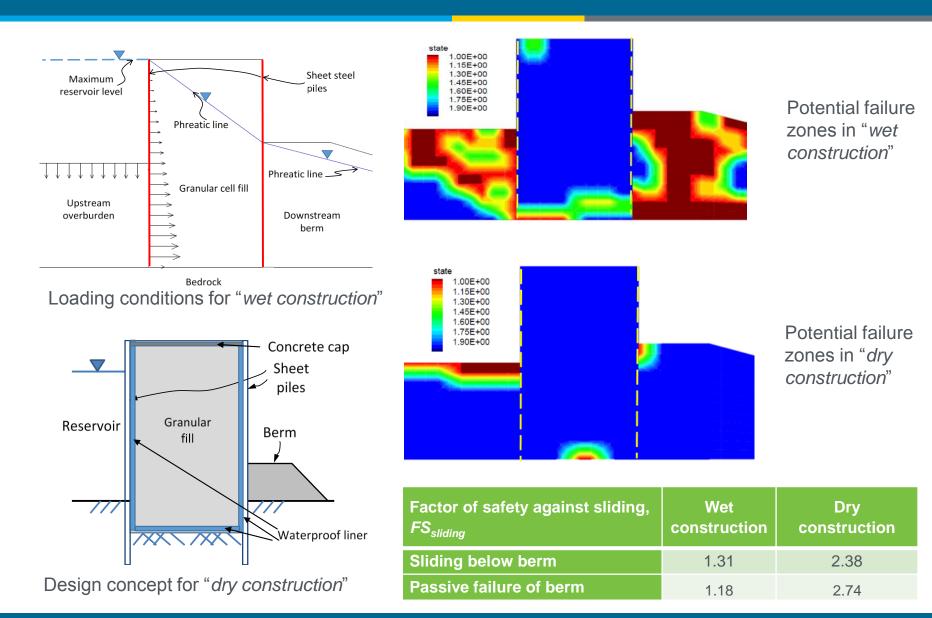


Cellular cofferdam design concepts for permanent hydropower applications

Technical Approach

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy





- 1) Validated a "dry construction" design concept for permanent use of cellular cofferdam with increased factors of safety and reduced risk for failure and seepage
- 2) Validated computational modeling techniques against field case histories of cellular cofferdam construction
- 3) Validated manual design procedures against computational modeling results
- 4) Project is on track in terms of accomplishments measured against original technical targets.

ENERGY Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy

- Project start date: January 1, 2016
- Project end date: December 31, 2017
- Go/No-Go decision points (FY 2016 and end of M12):
 - ✓ Demonstrate finite element procedure can model selected case histories of applications of cellularcofferdam for temporary use with 95% accuracy
 - Submission of detailed results of the structural, geotechnical, and seepage analyses for design concepts
 - Demonstrated performance in meeting prior milestones and deliverables.

Budget History			
FY2016		FY2017	
DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share
\$98.944k	\$24.59k	\$103.91k	\$25.759k

- Expenditures as of 10/2016:
- Total Spent: \$78.912k (64% of total budget for FY 2016)
- Govt. Spent: \$61.584k
- Cost Share Spent: \$17.328k (14% of total spent)



Partners, Subcontractors, and Collaborators: Colorado School of Mines is sole contractor for this project

Communications and Technology Transfer: Conference and journal papers under preparation



FY17/Current research:

- Continue to develop and propose additional design concepts for permanent hydropower use of cellular cofferdams
- Validate the new design concepts using computational and manual design procedures
- Address issues related to environmental and economic benefits of the proposed design concepts
- Disseminate project results through publications and presentations in relevant conferences and meetings
- Evaluate potential to patent some of the proposed design concepts.