



8th International R&D Conference on Global
Trends in Water Resources, Power & RE Sectors



Continuous suspended sediment measurement for mitigation of wear in hydropower plants

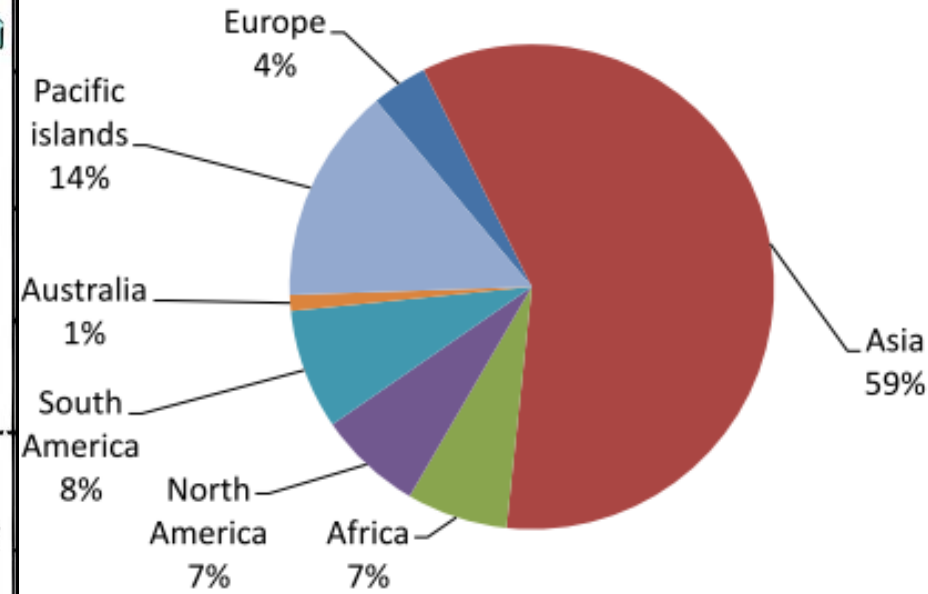
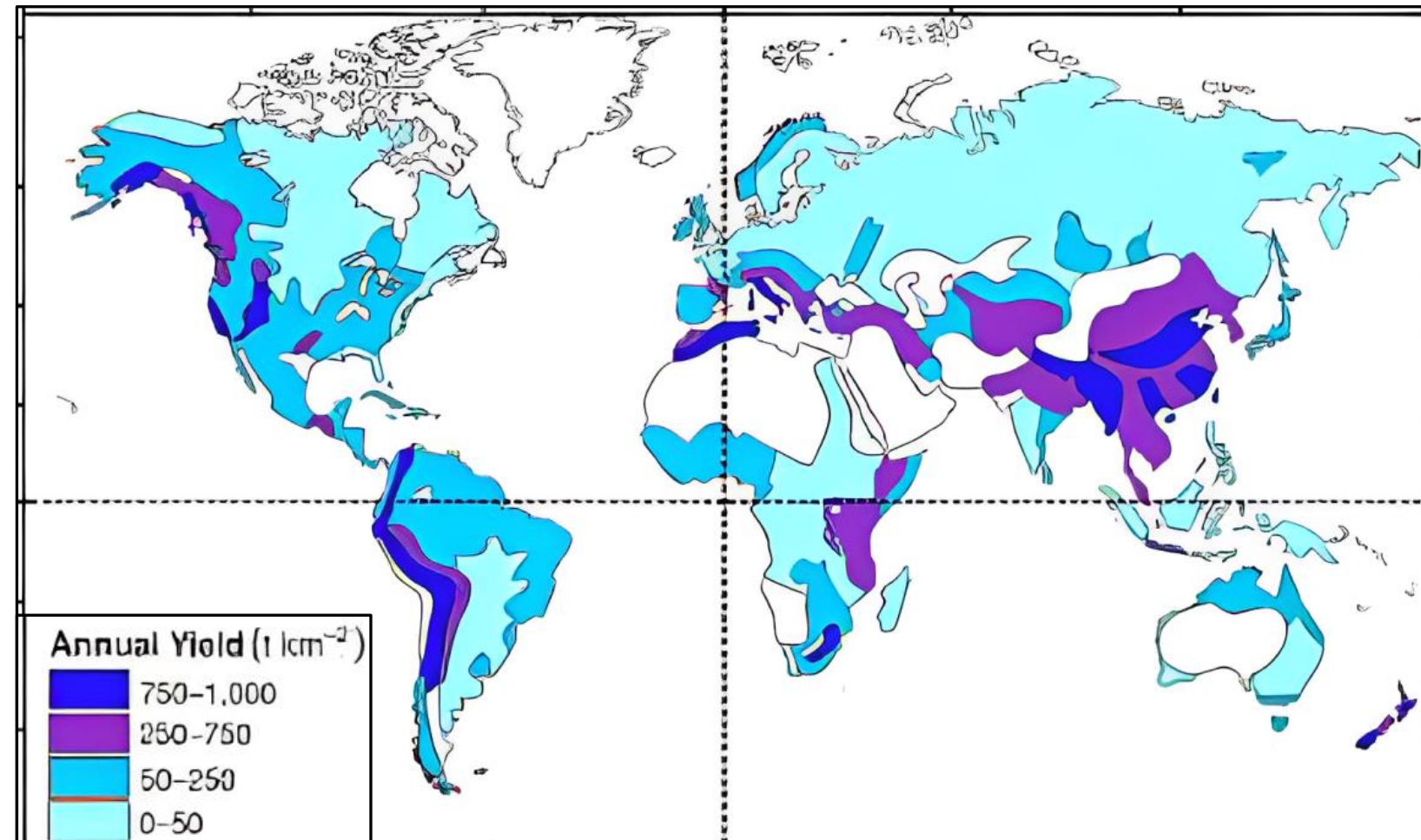
Navam Shrivastava (*Presenter*)
Research scholar, NIT Warangal

Dr. Anant Kumar Rai
Assistant professor, NIT Warangal

Contents

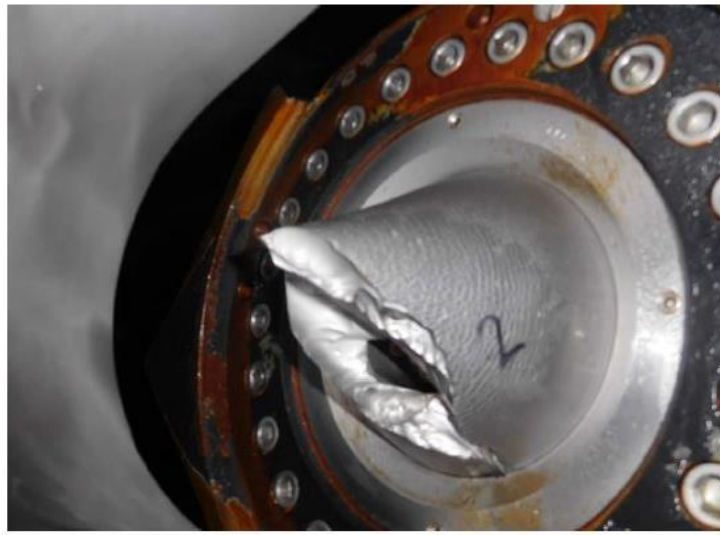
- Introduction
- Parameters affecting hydro-abrasive erosion
- Measurement techniques
- Mitigation techniques

Introduction – Global sediment yield



(Dedkov and Gusarov, 2006)

(Flemming, 2011)

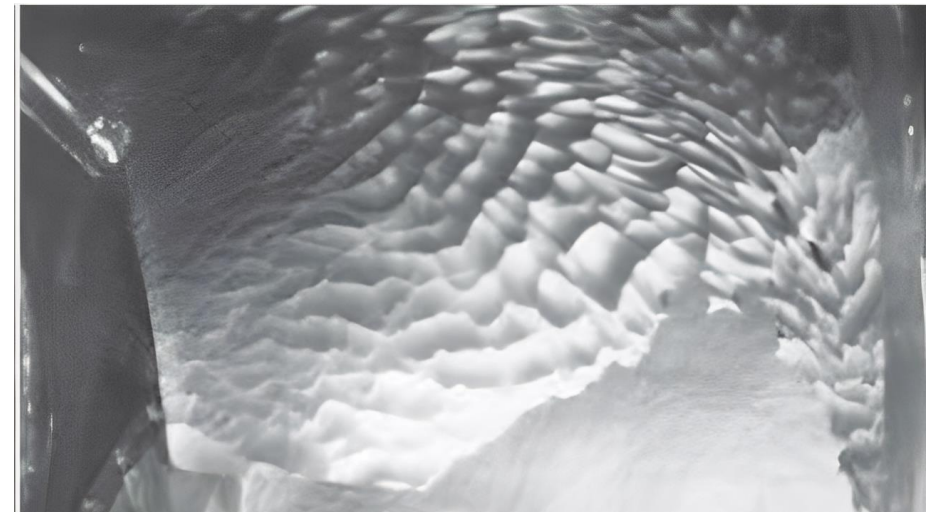


Eroded needle and bucket of Kashang Pelton turbine



Eroded runner of Trishuli Francis turbine

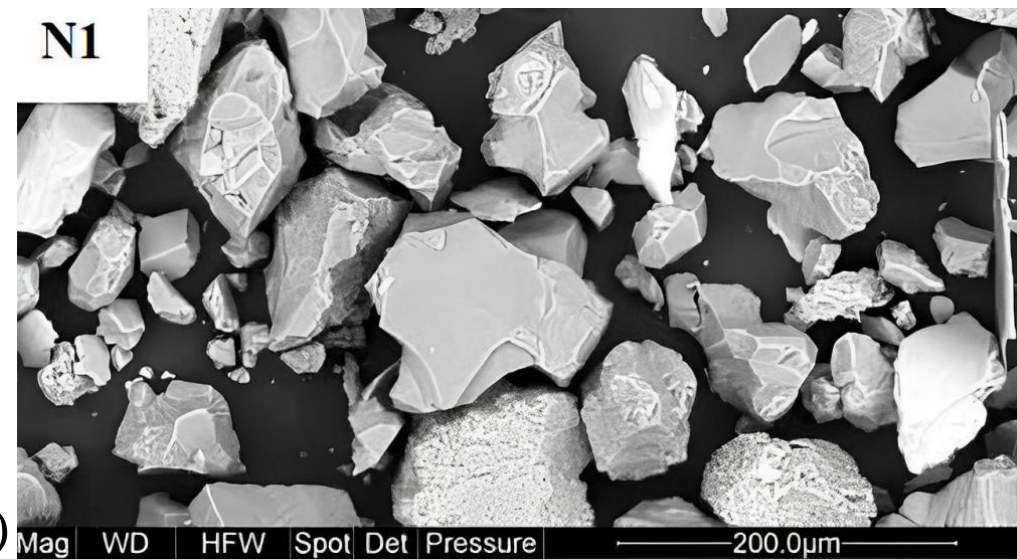
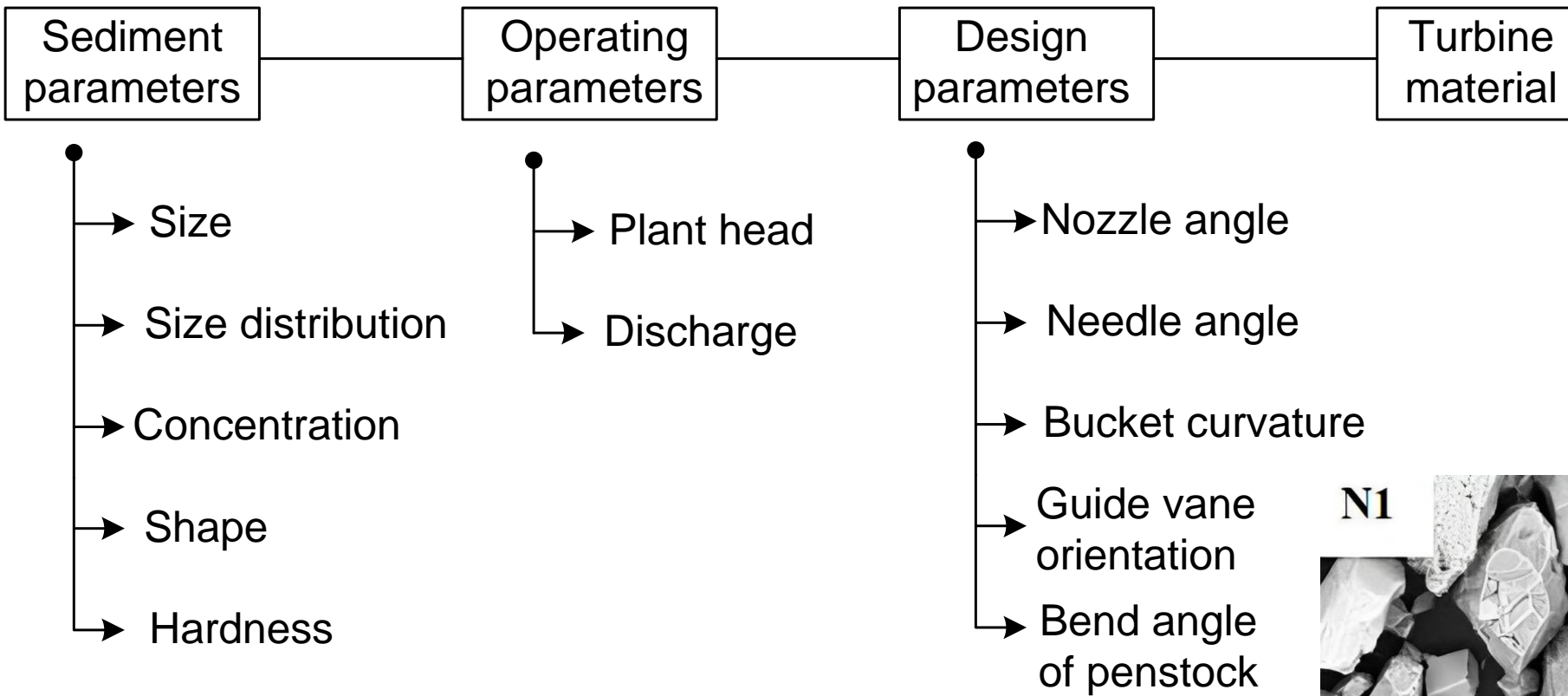
(Zhao et al., 2021)



Eroded blade of Chilla Kaplan turbine

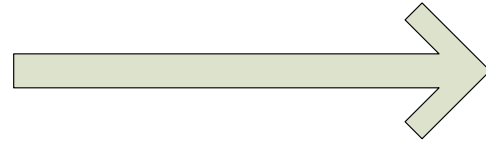
(Sangal et al., 2018)

Parameters affecting hydro-abrasive erosion



Traditional sediment measurement

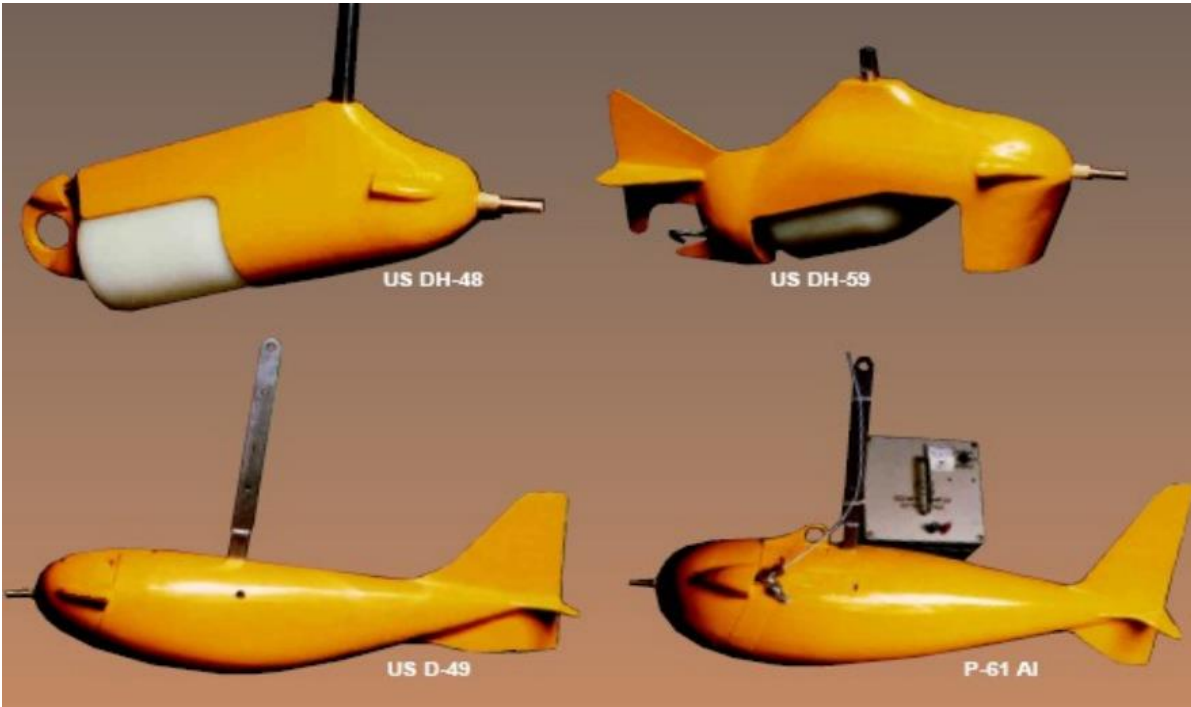
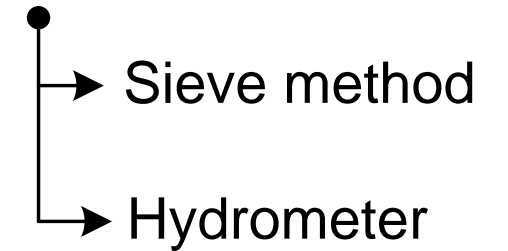
Sample collection



Laboratory measurement

Sediment concentration

Particle size distribution (PSD)



Samplers

(Msadal et al., 2010)

Limitations of traditional methods

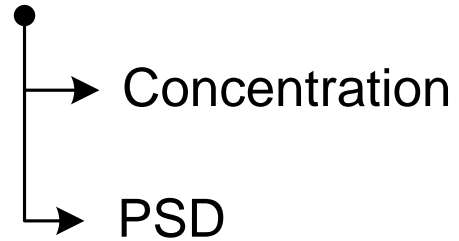
- Laborious and time intensive
- Difficulty in accessing remote or hazardous areas
- Challenging to record the significant temporal and spatial fluctuations in sediment
- Difficult in sampling during monsoon season
- Limited Depth Profiling

Continuous sediment measurement – in situ technologies

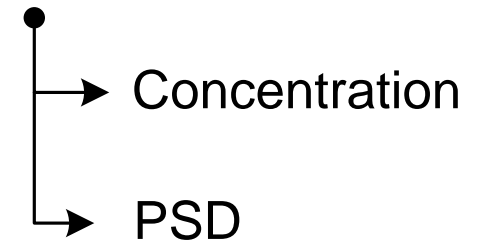
Based on
turbidity



Based on
acoustic backscattering

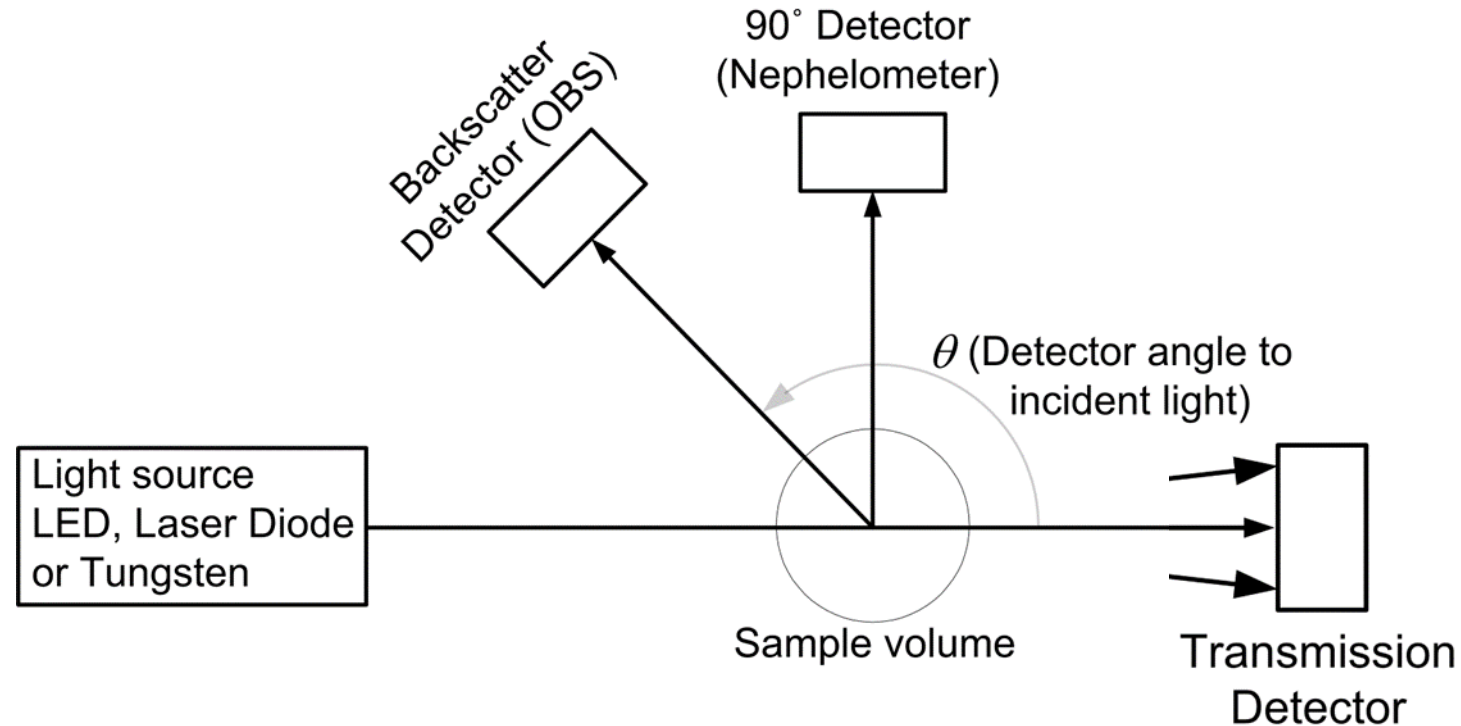


Based on
laser diffraction



Continuous sediment monitoring
at Allain Duhangan HPP

Turbidimeter



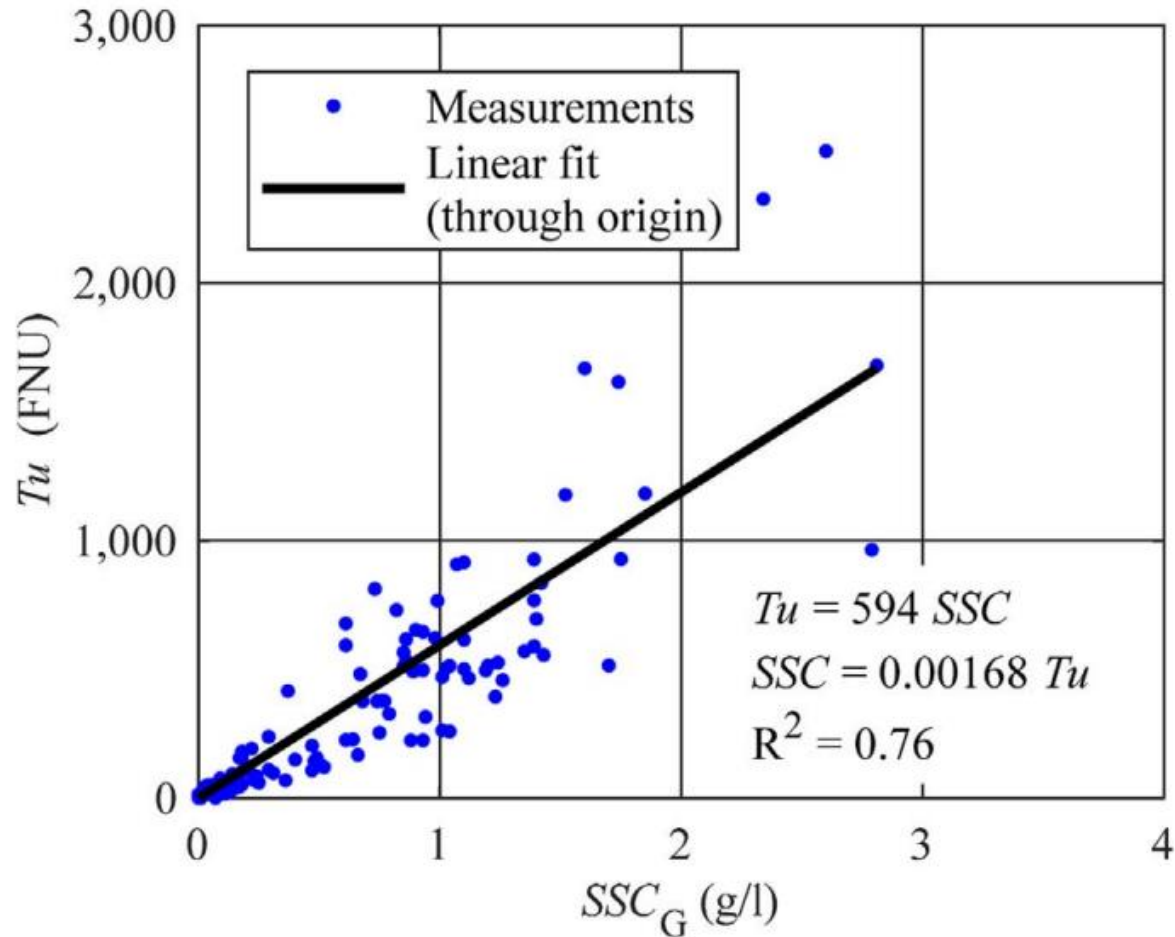
Turbidimeter working principle

(Rai and Kumar, 2015)

- Most economical
- Preferred in areas with lesser variation in sediment properties like watershed

$$\text{Turbidity (NTU)} = a(\text{SSC})^b$$

Turbidimeter (Contd...)



(Felix et al., 2018)

$$\text{Turbidity (NTU)} = a(\text{SSC})^b$$

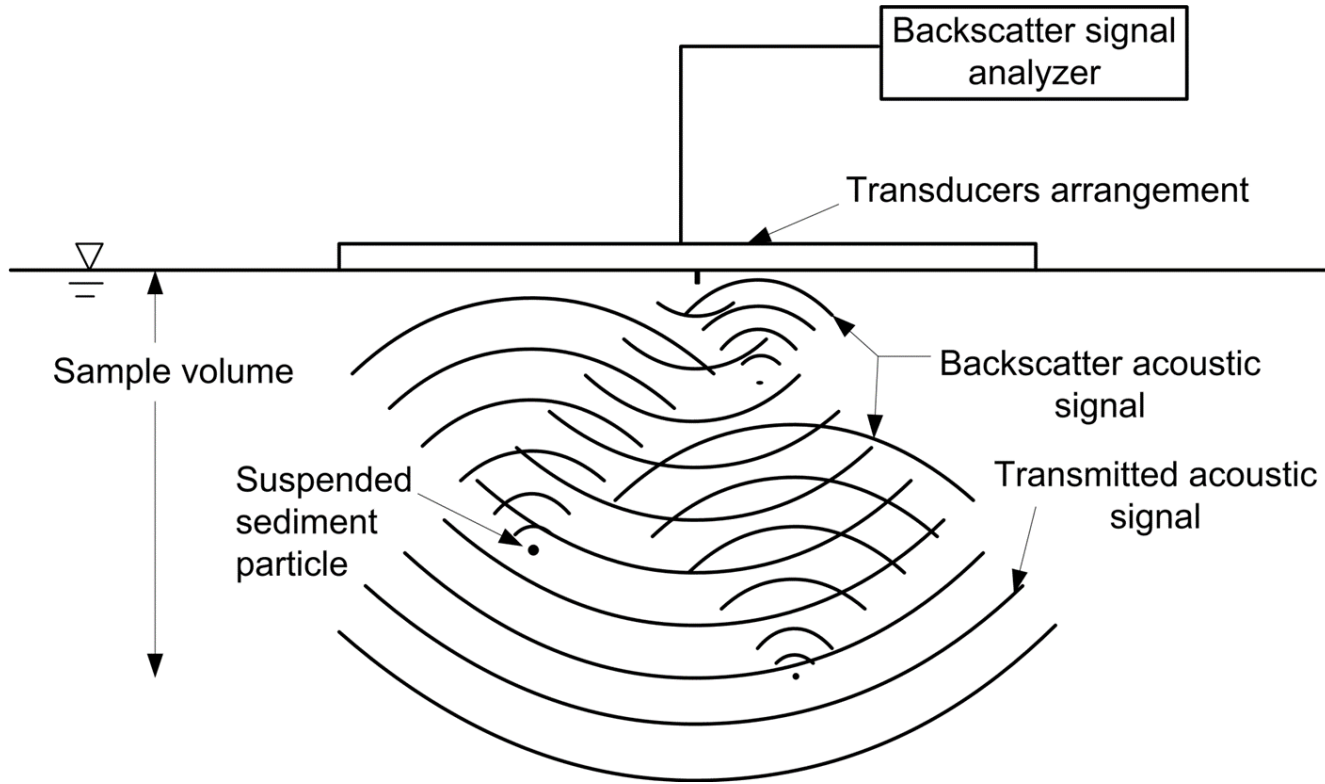
$$b \approx 1 \text{ (for SSC} < 1000 \text{ ppm)}$$

$$b > 1 \text{ (For SSC} > 1000 \text{ ppm)}$$



Portable Online Turbidity and suspended solids Sensor (Solitax)

Acoustic backscatter



- Less sensitive to by biological fouling
- Not reliable for high variation in PSD

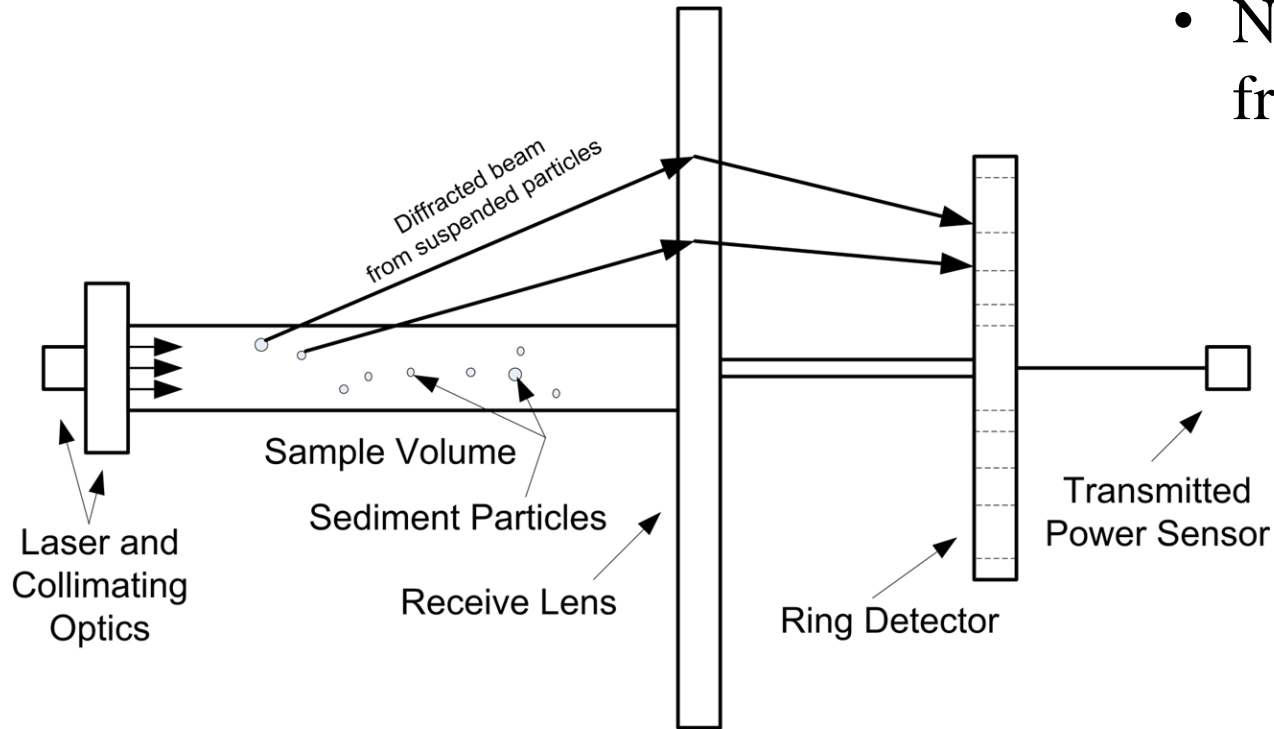


Online multi-frequency acoustic sensor
(AquaScat)

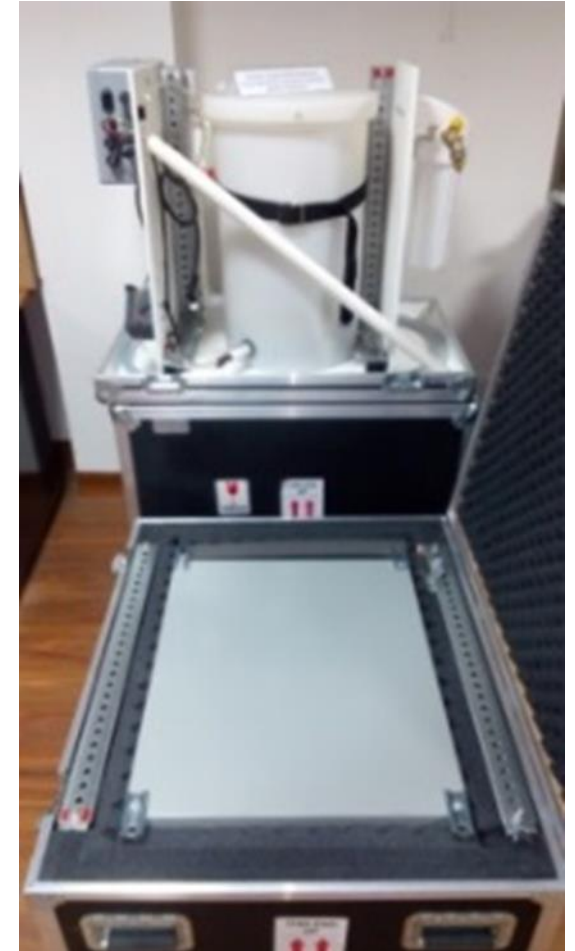
(Rai and Kumar, 2015)

Laser diffraction based instrument

Particle size \uparrow Scattering angle \downarrow



- Most accurate
- Reliable in varying PSD conditions also
- Not required frequent calibration



Online Laser Diffraction Sediment Sensor (LISST)

(Rai and Kumar, 2015)

Mitigation strategies

- Installing desilting basin at intake
- Continuously SSC monitoring - shutting down HPP on reaching cut-off SCC
- Regular repairment and replacement of eroded parts to reduce secondary damage
- Surface and bulk modification of turbine materials
- Design optimization using numerical studies

References

- Flemming BW. 3.02-geology, morphology, and sedimentology of estuaries and coasts. *Treatise on Estuarine and Coastal Science*. Academic Press, Waltham. 2011;7-38.
- Dedkov AP, Gusarov AV. Suspended sediment yield from continents into the World Ocean: spatial and temporal changeability. *Sediment Dynamics and the Morphology of Fluvial Systems*. 2006 Jul;306:3-11.
- Zhao Z, Qian Z, Guo Z, Dong J. Erosion Wear on the Runner Shroud of a Francis Turbine. *Journal of Energy Engineering*. 2021;147(6):04021048.
- Sangal S, Singhal MK, Saini RP. Hydro-abrasive erosion in hydro turbines: a review. *International Journal of Green Energy*. 2018;15(4):232-53.
- Felix D. Experimental investigation on suspended sediment, hydro-abrasive erosion and efficiency reductions of coated Pelton turbines. Doctoral thesis 2017.
- Felix D, Albayrak I, Boes RM. In-situ investigation on real-time suspended sediment measurement techniques: Turbidimetry, acoustic attenuation, laser diffraction (LISST) and vibrating tube densimetry. *International journal of sediment research*. 2018;33(1):3-17.
- Rai AK, Kumar A. Continuous measurement of suspended sediment concentration: Technological advancement and future outlook. *Measurement*. 2015;76:209-27.

Thank You