

LOWER HEAD RIVER TURBINE WITH FLOOD PROTECTION

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ABSTRACT: The alternative energy source of river water diversion or micro hydro power generation, are detail discussed in the present investigation. Reuse of Nasardi river water can be a stable, inflation proof, source electricity. There is no reason to doubt that in the future, our survival will be even more reliant on, as both history and modern civilization of various kinds are intricately entwined with it. The hierarchy of energy is headed by electrical energy. energy is vital. However, the usage of conventional means of electricity generation is limited. Therefore, an production of fluid uses variety of renewable energy sources. Electricity from like solar power, Biomass energy and wind energy etc. But in the modern day one of the most useful resources are including for generation of Electricity is based on “River water based Hydro power plant”.

Index Terms - Vortex turbine, motor generation System modelling, diversion system.

I. INTRODUCTION

[1]. The influence of spacing between oscillating elements in a vortex associated power generating strategy was studied by Hakim [2]. Permanently investigate the impact of a free surface on an oscillating component in relation to vortex power. As a result, when tested at a higher speed in the same depth, the resulting amplitude will be less. Conversely, when the oscillating component is located deeper, the average amplitude can be obtained. This is because of number of factors, including the holder stability, which might not have been perfect [3]. With a continued global population growth, a 70% growth in electricity demand is expected by the year 2035 (WWAP, 2014). The growing need for energy for a such rapidly increasing population is one of the most important challenges in the near future, as energy is vital for all other developmental processes. The impact of energy availability influences the living conditions of communities to a large extent. Without electricity there can be no water purification, no health-care and

no pharmaceuticals. Hence electricity is essential for life in the Twenty-first Century and an emphasis needs to be laid on power availability.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

Pilot Plant in Belgium

Turbulent installed its first pilot site in Klerbeek, Belgium. At this location there is an old watermill with a sudden fall of 2 meters that's being fed by a small river through a bypass. The river has a flow of 230 l/s and the total power output of the turbine is 2,2kW.

2.1 SELECTION OF TURBINE

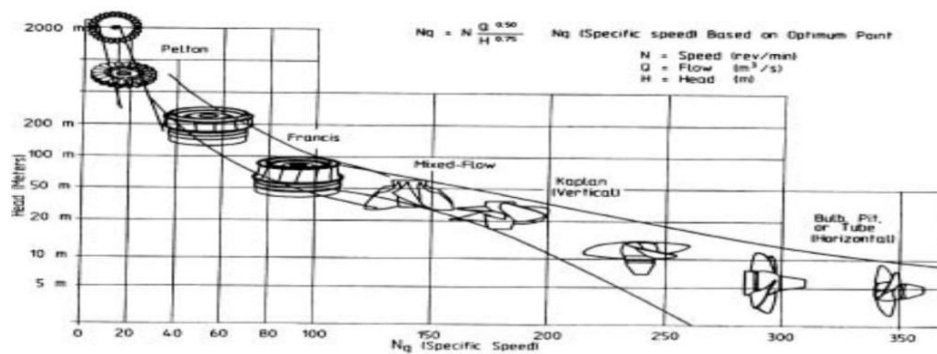


Fig. 1 Selection of Turbine

2.2 CRITERIA OF GRAVITATION VORTEX TURBINE

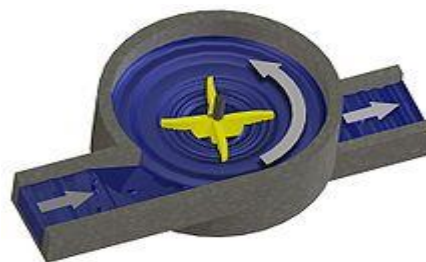


Fig. 2 Criteria of gravitation vortex turbine

The gravitation water vortex power plant is a type of micro hydro power plant which is capable of producing energy using a low hydraulic head of 0.7–3 metres (2 ft 4 in–9 ft 10 in). The technology is based on a round basin with a central drain. Above the drain the water forms a stable line vortex which

drives a water turbine. It was first implemented by Austrian engineer Franz Zötlöterer while attempting to find a way to accelerate water without an external power source.

2.3 WHY WE USED TO VORTEX TURBINE: Our turbine was developed to operate at high level of efficiency on rivers and canals with a low height difference thanks to a new technology based on the vortex principle. It generates electricity in the form of a single turbine or a network of multiple turbines.

It's Key features:

- Fish friendly
- Long operating life
- No flood risk
- Low maintenance

Low head hydropower

Low-head hydropower generation with very low discharge using water wheels or other devices which do not require reservoirs or dams across rivers have the advantage that they cause slight or no impact on the environment. They are termed as free-flow turbines and, using small scale power generators, do not require costly high-voltage transmission lines. They are an uninterrupted source of energy. This characteristic is of significance as are renewable energy source and cannot be replaced by other renewables like wind or solar energy. Information on free-flow turbine technology in the public domain is almost nonexistent (Khan, Iqbal and Quaiocoe, 2008). Conventional low head hydropower is relatively expensive as the turbines have to be designed and manufactured according to individual specifications. Very low head hydropower generation using machines like water wheels comes as an alternative. These units can be adapted to serve remote communities as off-grid solutions.

Most hydro-power plant developers focus on low rotating speed of their turbine. This means that they are working with high torques and this forces them to use large infrastructures, like a concrete base made to specific specs. While Turbulent goes for small and standard, lightness, ease of installation and maintenance Taking all this theoretical status, we considered; formation of vortex motion moves the flaps. Transmits the movement of the bearing shaft attached to it here. Sealing is important for bearings. Dynamo power structure was created to get the rotating shaft.



Fig. 3 Nasardi River

The operation of the turbine is quite simple. It has only one moving part, extending its operating life, energy production and thus requiring very little maintenance. A self-cleaning screen holds large debris out of the turbine.

- The flow is guided into a vortex through our optimized concrete basin.
- The vortex powers a high technology impeller.

The water flows back into the stream. Rivers with a small height difference of 3 meters over a distance of 100 meters are perfect for turbulent vortex turbine. These rivers are generally characterized by white water and turbulent flow.

For these sites we need you to tell us the flow and the height difference of the river over a distance of 100 meters.

How to measure the flow and the height difference?

in a river as we observe the waterfall sites and sudden height difference of minimum 1.5 meters, as we observe and then take action. These sites are incredibly easy to develop and need modifications to the river. These installations normally take about 15 days to finish, also civil works included.



III. CONCLUSION

Our goal in this study is not to present high figures for electricity generation. The intended water flow is only produced by renewable electricity. In the meanwhile, this system will be used in numerous locations, including sanitary installations, rivers, and dams. One volt of electricity is generated on the Nasardi River by the results of this investigation, which used a small vortex. Power loss was a result of numerous factors including material usage and friction. These consequences can be minimized by using systems that were budgeted better. It is possible to include this system as a design innovation for hydroelectric power.

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