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International Conference on Engineering and Ecohydrology for Fish Passage 2015

Jun 22nd, 4:15 PM - 4:30 PM

Session B3: Alden Fish-Friendly Hydropower Turbine: History and Development Status

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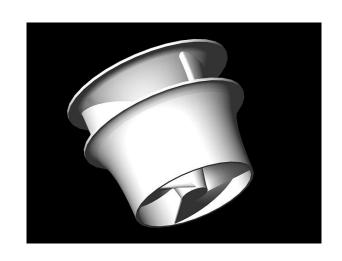
Alden Fish-Friendly Turbine History & Status

Douglas Dixon, PhD

Session B3: Environmentally-enhanced Hydropower Turbines for Fish Passage



Alden Turbine Status Summary



- EPRI, U.S. Department of Energy
 & Hydropower Industry funding:
 - Buildable turbine design from collaborative completed
 - Model test indicates favorable turbine performance
- Ready for purchase, deployment and field demonstration at a <u>new</u> hydropower site
- Retrefit design in development
- Seeking U.S. or international site for 2016-18+ Demonstration Program



Overview of Presentation





- Brief history of the Alden turbine
- Recent EPRI efforts to complete engineering design
- EPRI efforts to find demonstration site

KEY QUESTIONS:

- 1. How to engage resource agencies and NGOs to support deployment?
- 2. How to engage investment and funding agencies and organizations to support deployment?



Brief History of the Alden Turbine

- 1995 EPRI-Industry-U.S. DOE Advanced turbine program
- Two turbine designs emerged:
 Minimum gap runner (MGR) and the
 Alden Turbine
 - MGR installed & "tested" in Pacific NW
 - Alden turbine only tested at pilot scale
- DOE Program canceled 2005
- EPRI took over Alden turbine's continued development

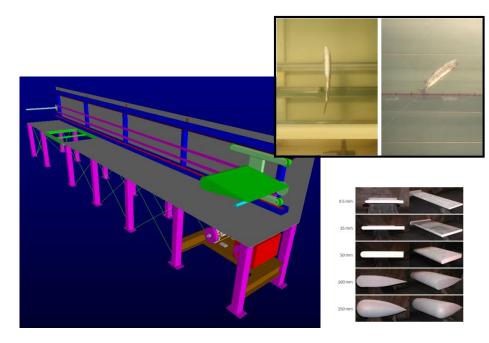




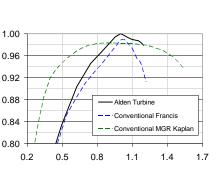


Brief History of the Alden Turbine (continued)

- 2006-2009: EPRI advanced turbine's conceptual design & scroll case (EPRI reports 1015600; 1014810)
- 2006-2011: EPRI turbine blade strike R&D (EPRI reports 1014937 and 1024684)
- 2009-2012: EPRI-DOE prototype & model test (EPRI report 1019890)
- 2011: EPRI-DOE turbine conference (EPRI report 1024609)
- 2012: DOE award for demonstration project...



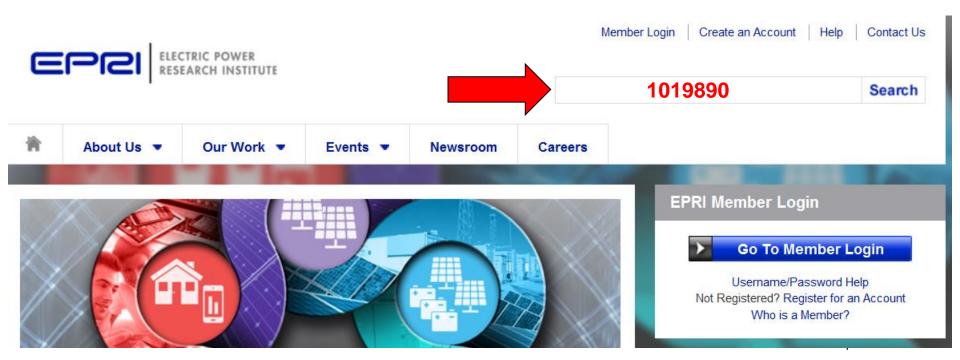






Accessing EPRI Reports

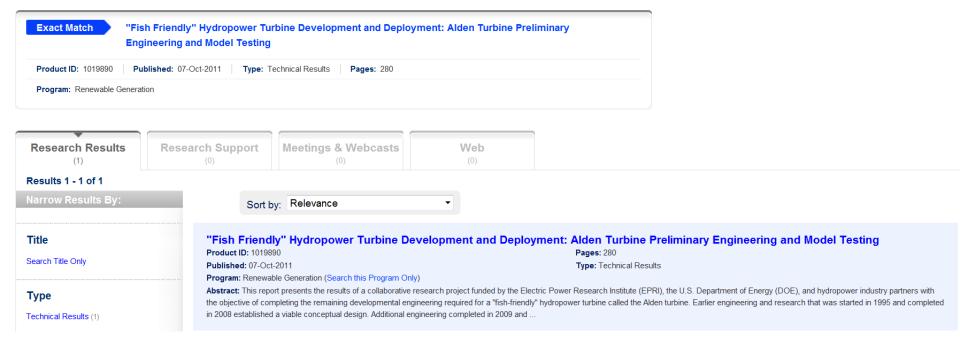
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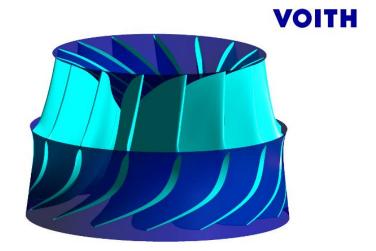
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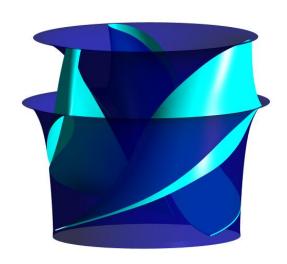


"Fish Friendly" Turbine Development: Alden Design - What's Different?

VOITH







Alden Turbine

What makes it "fish-friendly"? – larger diameter, slower rotation, reduced blades-vanes-gates, thickened leading edges on each, and eliminated damaging pressure and shear forces

Predicted Fish Survival

SPECIES TESTED



American eel



White sturgeon



Coho salmon



Rainbow trout



Smallmouth bass



Alewife

PREDICTED FULL-SCALE SURVIVAL

97 – 100 %

(based on pilot scale survival data)

Comparable Kaplan and Francis turbines < 85%



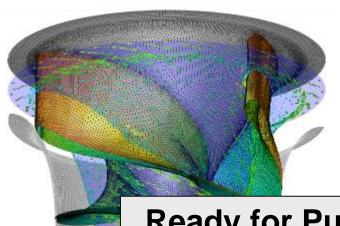
EPRI-DOE Advanced Turbine Research: Conceptual to Engineering Design (2009-12)







+ 8 Industry Co-sponsors



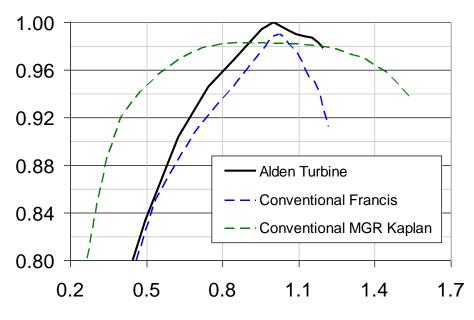
- Turbine runner refinement
- Stay ring and stay vanes
- Wicket gates
- Head cover
- Shafting, bearings, and seals
- Model construction and testing
- Supply schedule
- Cost for prototype site

Ready for Purchase, Fabrication, Deployment and Field Testing

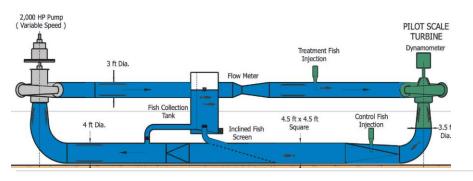


Turbine Model Performance & Fish Survival

Normalized Efficiency



Normalized Power



- Mechanical design review indicates it is readily implementable for a range of applications
- Performance exceeded expectations (94% at BEP)
- Fish survival ~ 98% for juvenile fish & eels compared to <85% for Kaplan and Francis designs
- EPRI Report 1019890; download at www.epri.com



Relative Turbine Costs



Cost Premium ~35%



However, there are offsetting benefits

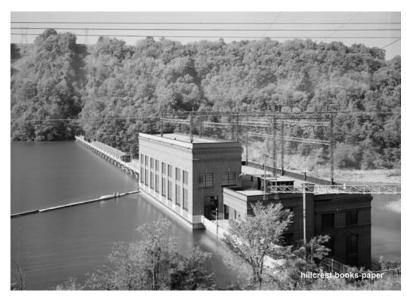
- Less powerhouse excavation (higher turbine setting)
- Generating with bypass flow (previously wasted/spilled)
- Avoid O&M and capital costs for downstream fish bypass systems
- Potential permitting benefits

True/final costs comparison of project components may be less for a Alden unit than conventional units



Where Can This Turbine Be Used?

- New development
- Added capacity at existing dams
- Powering non-powered dams
- Minimum flow releases and other bypass systems
- Have started developing a retrofit unit





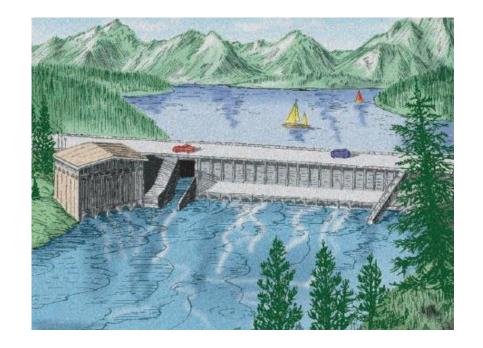


Why Demonstration?

Many to convince that this new technology is viable:

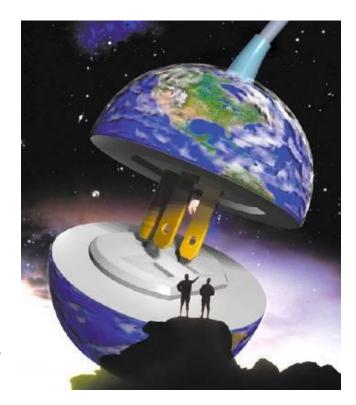
- Resource agencies
- NGOs (environmental groups)
- Industry (need better handle on cost & performance economics)

NEED Demos to reduce
uncertainties in
performance and cost and
we need collaborative
support to continue!



EPRI's Interest & Role in Supporting Demonstration

- EPRI's Mission: to conduct RD&D on key issues facing the electricity sector on behalf of our members, energy stakeholders, and society
- This demonstration advances an innovative electricity production option that is environmentally sustainable; low carbon and advances renewable energy options
- EPRI will support developer to reduce investment risk





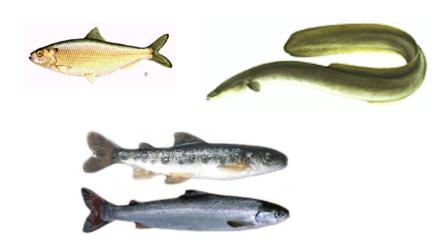
Preferred/Ideal Features of a Test Site

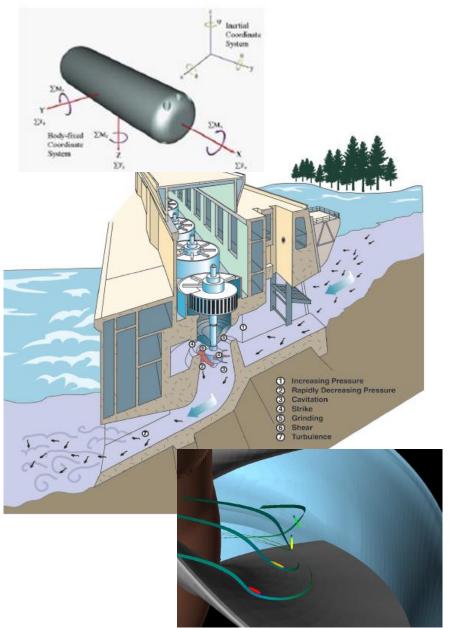
- **Head** = 75' to 100' (ideal), 30' to 120' (acceptable)
 - Low Head Mortality due to blade strike is typically not a critical factor
 - High Head Mortality may be due to other factors
- Flow = 1,000 cfs to 1,800 cfs (ideal), 600 cfs to 2,500 cfs (acceptable depending on head)
- Fish Species juvenile anadromous salmon and/or herring, juvenile landlocked salmon, juvenile sturgeon, adult catadromous eels, juvenile and adult riverine/reservoir fish [need to validate pilot test predictions]



Future Testing









Summary

- Mechanical designs are ready for new development and will be ready for retrofit in near future
- Energy performance excellent
- There is a cost premium but offset by eliminating spillage and/or fish screening
- NEED to engage government resource and regulatory agencies, NGOs, and investment banks



EPRI, U.S. DOE and the Hydropower Industry

Together...Shaping the Future of Electricity



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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