

RELAZIONE COLLAUDO CENTRALE DOS VALLES

N° collaudo	CL-02-2017	DATA	29-05-*2017	COMMESSA		REDAZIONE	G.M.BARALIS	CONTROLLO	SCOTTA
CENTRALE	DOS VALLES					CLIENTE	ANPAC		

**ELABORATO DI COLLAUDO E PROVE DI MESSA
IN MARCIA**

CENTRALE DOS VALLES

TURBINA PELTON 3 GETTI

ASSE VERTICALE

GRUPPO 1



[illegible]



SCOTTA S.p.A.

Capitale sociale Euro 16.000.000,00 i.v.
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SAPIENZA TECNOLOGICA

*EXECUTION OF TEST FOR THE DETERMINATION OF
THE STEADY STATE PERFORMANCE OF THE MACHINE*



Turbine group efficiency measures are performed with reference to the IEC standard 41 (equivalent to the Italian standard CEI EN 60041):

"Field acceptance tests to determine the hydraulic performance of hydraulic turbines, storage pumps and pump-turbines".

In particular, the following procedure must be followed:

1. Instantaneous power measurement produced (chapter 9 of the Italian standard CEI EN 60041: 1997-11);
2. The Net Hydraulic Head measurement of the turbine (chapter 2 of the Italian CEI EN 60041: 1997-11);
3. Turbine discharge measurement (chapter 10 of the Italian standard CEI EN 60041: 1997-11);
4. Calculation and analysis of the results (chapter 8 of the Italian standard CEI EN 60041: 1997-11).

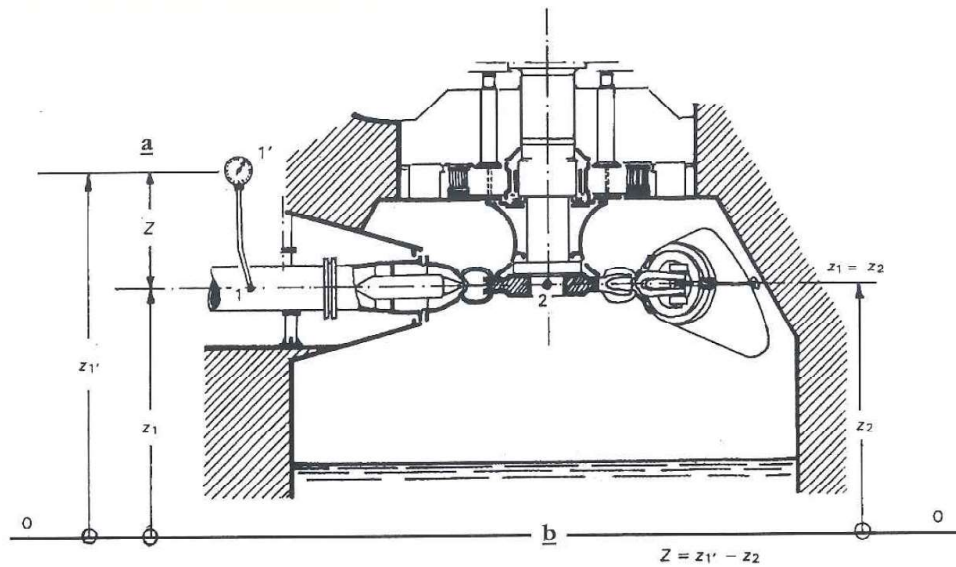
1 - MEASUREMENT OF THE INSTANT PRODUCT POWER

Measurement of instantaneous power produced is detected in stable working conditions (for example: parameters 2-Net head and 3-Discharge variables in the instrument precision field) in two ways:

- a. By reading the production counter at 15min intervals;
- b. By reading the power value on the multifunction instrument (Network Analyzer), net of the self-consumption of the system. It's necessary to compare the reading with the production counter value at least twice to check the correspondence.

2 - MEASUREMENT OF THE NET HYDRAULIC JUMP OF THE TURBINE

Net Head turbine measurement is got by reading the precision pressure gauge installed on the penstock immediately downstream of the machine valve, immediately upstream of the turbine spiral case. Through a geometric measurement of the position of the runner quote compared to the center of the manometer and considering the kinetic energy possessed by the incoming fluid, the net Head is got.



$$H_n = p_1 + \frac{U_1^2}{2g} + z$$

Whit:

H_n = net Head [m];

p_1 = pressure gauge [m];

U_1 = kinetic energy calculated in manometre section [m/s];

g = gravity acceleration [m/s²];

z = geometric measurement of the position of the runner quote compared to the center of the manometer [m].

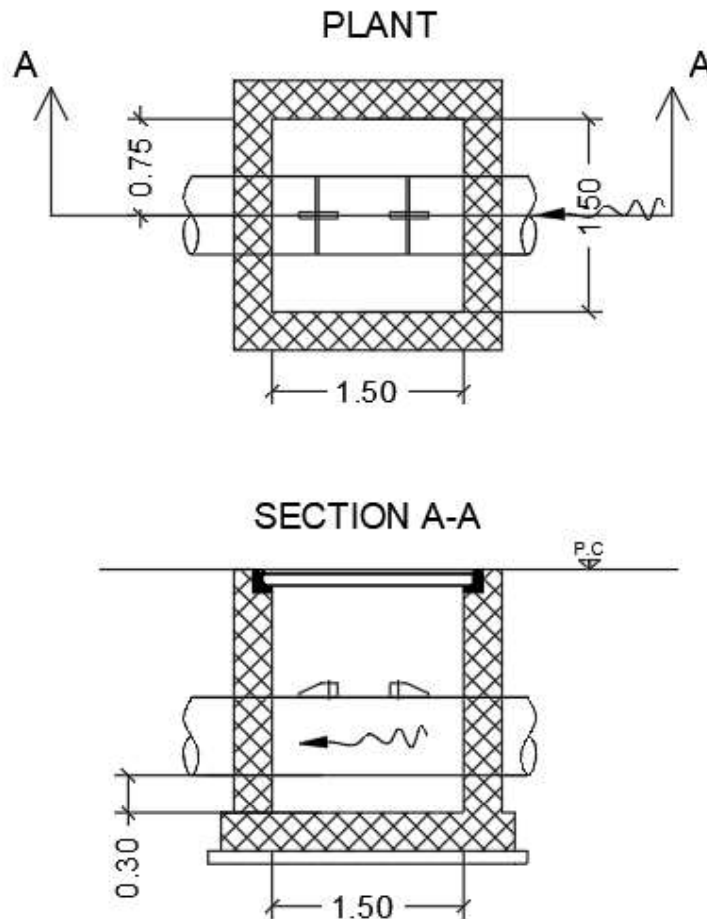
3 - MEASURED TURBINED DISCHARGE

Turbinated discharge is measured using a CLAMP-ON ultrasonic meter installed on the penstock in a position that the measuring section has 10 straight diameters upstream and 5 straight diameters downstream of the pipeline.

Pipe diameter will define the number of acoustic path and the measuring well size where the acoustic meter must be installed.

For this hydroelectric power plant, penstock has a nominal diameter of DN600. Therefore, it is proposed to install a CLAMP-ON ultrasonic meter with 2 acoustic paths installed near the central building at a distance of at least 3m upstream from the machine valve if the incoming supply line is straight for at least 10m.

Otherwise it will be necessary to find a position of the measuring well that respects the stated straight diameters. The well must have the following dimensions:



4 - ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

In cases where it's not possible to carry out tests under contract conditions, the measured values can be transposed to the guarantee values only if the physical quantities variations involved (head H, speed U and power P) deviate from the contractual values inside the range $\pm 10\%$ of the physical quantity itself.