HAND BOOK OF HYDRO ELECTRIC ENGINEERING

CHAPTER 1 Water Power

1.1 Introduction
 1.2 Water Power
 1.3 Discharge Characteristics
 1.4 Water head
 1.5 Firm and Secondary Power
 1.6 Load
 1.7 Capacity

CHAPTER 2 Hydro Power Structures

2.1 Introduction2.2 Water Passage2.3 Components of Main Power House2.4 Layout of Power House

CHAPTER 3 Hydro Power Schemes

3.1 Types of Hydropower Schemes
3.2 Types of Development: Based on Hydraulic Characteristics; Head; Location; Capacity; Inter Connection and Load Characteristic
3.3 Classification of Power House
3.4 Developments
3.5 Power Stations

CHAPTER 4 Water Conductor System

4.1 Head Race Channel
4.2 Head Race Tunnel-Economic Diameter with Examples
4.3 Surge Tanks-Location, Types and Selection of Types
4.4 Penstocks-number, alignment and layout, Location, Economic Diameter
4.5 Tail Race

CHAPTER 5 Water Turbine

- 5.1 Types of Water Turbines
- 5.2 Characteristics of Various Turbines
- 5.3 Impulse Turbines
- 5.4 Reaction Turbines-Francis Propeller Kaplan
- 5.5 Limitations for Different Turbines
- 5.6 Tubular and Bulb Turbine
- 5.7 Effect of Speed on Turbine Dimensions
- 5.8 Selection of Turbines
- 5.9 Number of Turbines
- 5.10 Setting of Turbines
- 5.11 Synchronous Speed
- 5.12 Dimensions of an Impulse Turbine
- 5.13 Discharge Diameter of Reaction Turbines
- 5.14 Reversible Turbines
- 5.15 Characteristics of Pump Turbines

5.16 Dimensions of a Pump Turbine

CHAPTER 6 Preliminary Dimensioning of Power House

6.1 Introduction
6.2 Constituents of a Power House
6.3 Dimensioning of Power House
6.4 Draft Tube
6.5 Spiral Case
6.6 Impulse Turbines
6.7 Generator Diameter-Air Gap Diameter and Active Core Length; Axial Hydraulic Thrust; Weight of the Generator Rotor
6.8 Height of Crane Rail
6.9 E.O.T. Crane Capacity
6.10 Pump Turbine
Design Example

CHAPTER 7 Characteristics of Different Layouts

7.1 Introduction7.2 Alternative

CHAPTER 8 Layout of Low Head Schemes

8.1 Introduction
8.2 Low Head Power Station
8.3 Power Station on Power Channels
8.4 Concentrated Fall or Run-of-River Layout
8.5 Comparison of Diversion Canal or Divided Fall Layout with Run of River or Concentrated Fall Layout
8.6 Power Station on Irrigation Canals
8.7 Power Station Using Tidal Heads
8.8 Depression Power Plants

CHAPTER 9 High & Medium Head Schemes

9.1 Introduction9.2 Power Station Below High Dams9.3 Power Station at the End of Tunnel and Penstocks9.4 Pumped Storage Plants9.5 Medium Head Schemes

CHAPTER 10 Unconventional Layouts of Hydro Power Development

10.1 General
10.2 Hydrodam-Pier Type; Well Hydro Combine; Dam and Powerhouse Combinations; Linear Layout of Spillways Power House
10.3 Power House Spillway-Power House Below Spillway
10.4 Units in Circular Shaft
10.5 Long Shaft Power House
10.6 Power House Combined with Shaft Spillway

CHAPTER 11 Small Hydro Schemes

11.1 Introduction11.2 Turbines for Mini-Power11.3 Layout & Civil Works11.4 Economic Feasibility

CHAPTER 12 Stages of Investigations

12.1 Introduction

12.2 Preliminary Feasibility Report PFR

12.3 Detailed Project Report (DPR)

12.4 Pre-Construction Surveys and Investigations

12.5 Type of Investigations

CHAPTER 13 Presentation of Project Report

13.1 Introduction

13.2 Outline for Presentation of Power Project

13.3 Salient Features for Power Project (Storage)

13.4 Salient Features for Power Project (Diversion)

13.5 Project-Need

13.6 Location and Scheme of Development

CHAPTER 14 Hydrology and Water Availability

14.1 Water Availability-Dependability; Direct Observation Method; Rain-fall Runoff Series Method; W.B. Langbein's log Deviation Method; Strange's table Method 14.2 Design Flood-Major and Medium Dams; Barrages and Minor Dams; Weirs and

14.2 Design Flood-Major and Medium Dams; Barrages and Minor Dams; Weirs a Aqueducts etc.

14.3 Flood Estimation-Unit Hydrograph Method; Flood Frequency Method; Regional Flood Frequency Analysis Empirical Flood Formulae; Enveloping Curves14.4 Water Requirement Design Examples

CHAPTER 15 Surveys And Investigations

15.1 Introduction

15.2 Topographical Surveys

15.3 Meteorological Investigations

15.4 Hydrological Investigations

15.5 Construction Material Investigations

15.6 Pre-Irrigation Soil Surveys and Drainage Soil Surveys for Multipurpose Projects

15.7 Special Surveys for Hydro Electric Project

15.8 Ecological Surveys-Wild Life Habitat, Fish Culture; Historical and Cultural Repercussions

15.9 Other Ecological Factors

15.10 Geological and Foundation Studies Seismology; Field Test

15.11 Subsurface Exploration for Power Houses. Reconnaissance; Stage Investigations; Preliminary Stage Investigations; Detailed or Pre Design Stage Investigations; Construction Stage Investigations; Type of Information Required

15.12 Under-Ground Power Stations-Reconnaissance; Preliminary; Detailed and Pre-Design; Construction Stage Investigations

CHAPTER 16 General Planning

16.1 Alternative Schemes

16.2 Reservoir Storage & Water Power Studies-Sedimentation Loss; Evaporation Losses; Reservoir Operation Studies with Design Example 250

16.3 Construction Diversion Scheme Characteristics of Stream Flow; Selection of Diversion Flood Diversion Method

16.4 Types of Load and Power Generation-Economy of Hydro Against Thermal Power; Integration of Hydro and the Thermal Plants into One Power System; The Power Market and the Construction Plan

CHAPTER 17 Outline Design of Structures

17.1 Storage Diversion Structures
17.2 Spillways-Overflow Sections of Dams; Separate Spillways
17.3 Spillway gates
17.4 Foundation Treatment
17.5 Design of Intake-Classification; Location; Approach to Inlet Trash Rack Shape; Shape of Inlet; Design
17.6 Outlets-Capacity; Location; Conditions Determining Outlet Works; Arrangement of Outlet Works; Design of Outlet; Transition Shape
17.7 Design of Power Conductor System
17.8 Design of Power House

CHAPTER 18 Construction Aspects

18.1 Construction Materials; Its Requirements; Embankment Materials for Erath and Rock-fill Dams, Concrete Aggregates, Masonry Materials; General
18.2 Construction Scheme
18.3 Construction Schedule
18.4 Construction Facilities
18.5 Equipment for Construction
18.6 Communications
18.7 Personnel Organisation
18.8 Buildings and Colonies-Proposed Colonies; Proposed Buildings
18.9 Norms for Detailed Calculation
18.10 Hourly Use Rates & Hire Charges
18.11 Design Examples for Working Out Requirement of Equipment

CHAPTER 19 Economics of the Project

19.1 Cost Estimates
19.2 Project Classification
19.3 Accounts Classification – Detailed Estimate of Cost for Unit I Head Works;
Masonry Dam; Concrete Dam; Spillway; Outlets; Tunnels; Power Channel and Tail Race
Channel; Surge Shaft; Penstocks; Powerhouse; Buildings; Plantation; Miscellaneous
19.4 Benefits and Financial Aspects
19.5 Economic Justification for the Project
Design Examples

CHAPTER 20 Intake Structures

20.1 Introduction 20.2 Canal Intakes 20.3 Components of Canal Intake
20.4 Protection Against Silt
20.5 Protection Against Floating Debris and Ice
20.6 Head Loss at Entry
20.7 Discharge Control
20.8 Intakes from Power Channel
20.9 Minimum Head Loss
20.10 Conduit Entrance
20.11 Types of Low Head Intakes
20.12 Structural Design of Canal Intakes

CHAPTER 21 Dam Intakes

21.1 General
21.2 Location of apron and Trashrack
21.3 Typical Outlines for Gate-slot and Trashrack
21.4 Intake Transition for Medium and High-head Penstocks
21.5 Re-entrant Type Intake
21.6 Typical Penstock Intake for Medium and High Heads
21.7 Intake in Arch Dam
21.8 Intake in Hollow and Buttress Dams
21.9 Multi-tier and Other Type of Intake
21.10 Desilting Arrangements

CHAPTER 22 Tunnel Intakes

22.1 General22.2 Inclined Intake22.3 Tower Intake22.4 Shaft Intake22.5 Submerged Intake22.6 Vertical Shaft Intake (USBR)Design Examples

CHAPTER 23 Layout of Hydroelectric Power Stations

23.1 Classification of Power Stations

23.2 Sub-Divisions of a Power Station Substructures; Intermediate Structure; Superstructure

23.3 Equipment and Facilities to be Housed in the Power Station

23.4 Multidisciplinary Approach for Layout of Power Stations

23.5 Civil Engineering Consideration number of Machines in a Monolith; Twin Columns; Final Layout; Joints; Type of Joints-Contraction Joints, Expansion Joints, Partial Joint, Transverse Joints, Longitudinal Joints; Water Seals-Metal seals, Shapes of Metal Seals Rubber or Synthetic Seals Durability, Watertightness, Mechanical Properties, Rubber Seals for Particular Locations; Asphalt Seals

23.6 Influence of Electrical and Mechanical Equipment on Layout

23.7 Drainage & Dewatering-gravity Drainage System; Dewatering System

23.8 Recent Trends in the Layout of Power Stations

CHAPTER 24 Analysis For Stability

24.1 Introduction

24.2 Factors Affecting Stability-Over-Turning Sliding; Floatation
24.3 Forces Affecting Stability
24.4 Unequal Settlement of Foundations-types and Effects of Settlement; Theory of Limit Design
24.5 Soil Reactions Under Rigid Footing with Base in Different Planes-Instantaneous Centre of Rotation Method
24.6 Collection of Data-Data from Site; Data from Equipment Suppliers
24.7 Estimation of Loads and Forces

CHAPTER 25 Vibrations in Power Stations

25.1 Introduction
25.2 Vibration and Soil
25.3 Vibration analysis of an R.C. Frame Resonance Method; Amplitude Method;
Combined Method
25.4 Thermal Power Station
25.5 Hydro Power Stations; Impressed Forces; Calculation of Frequencies; Limiting Frequencies; Calculation of Impact Empirical Rules
25.6 Simplified Analysis-Dynamic Analysis Exciting Forcing Functions
Design Examples

CHAPTER 26 Substructure

26.1 General

26.2 Structural Analysis of Sub-structure Containing Draft Tube-Rock and Soil Foundation Functions of Draft Tube or Substructure Two Dimensional Analysis; Transverse Analysis; Longitudinal Analysis; Temperature and Shrinkage Stress; Functions of Substructure on Rock Foundation; Loads on Substructure; Soil Reaction Analysis in the Transverse Direction; Analysis in Longitudinal Direction 26.3 Three Dimensional Behaviour of Substructure 26.4 Stresses Caused by a Concentrated Load on Concrete Draft Tube 26.5 Stresses in Substructure Due to the Static Load of Generator

26.6 Substructure for Impact Turbines

CHAPTER 27 Superstructure

27.1 Types of Superstructure
27.2 Superstructure for the Indoor Power Station
27.3 Design Loads and Forces
27.4 Design Principles
27.5 Construction Detail of Superstructure
27.6 Three Dimensional Analysis Power House Superstructure
Design Examples

CHAPTER 28 Spiral Case

28.1 Hydraulic Design
28.2 Types of Scroll Case-Selection of Scroll and Concrete Type-Relative Merits of Steel and Concrete Spiral Casings
28.3 Concrete Spiral Case-Forces; Transmission of Machine load to Substructure, Load Carried by Spiral Roof
28.4 Steel Spiral Cases-Encasing the Spiral, Erection of the Spiral Case 28.5 Embedment of Steel Spiral Case-(Concrete in Contact with Liner; Concrete Separated from Spiral Casing; Concreting Under Full Water Pressure; Concreting Under Normal Operating Pressure; Prepakt Concrete)

28.6 Full Encased Spiral Case (Beam and Column Arrangement Arch; Arrangement; Ring Arrangement Hollow Cylinder; Mass Concrete; Model Tests Merits and Demerits of the Fully Encased Concrete)

28.7 Uncased Scroll Case-Limitations of Uncased Spiral; Ideas of Hollow Concrete

28.8 Three-Dimensional Analysis of Spiral Concrete Methods of Finding Stresses in a 3-D Structure Photo-Elastic Analysis-Model Studies; Assumptions; Experimental; Calculations; Presentation of Results

CHAPTER 29 Generator Foundation

29.1 Generator arrangement (Stator Housing Stator Mantle Pole; Wheel or rotor; Bearing Arrangement for Vertical Units; Thrust Bearing Brackets)

29.2 Generator Foundation (The Barrel Foundation; The Arbor Foundation; Floor Systems forces in Foundation; Design of Members)

Design Examples

CHAPTER 30 Construction Sequence

30.1 General

30.2 The Different Operations or Sequence Required for the Completion of the Power Station

30.3 Excavation and Dewatering of Foundations

30.4 Concreting of Substructure

30.5 Super-structure Columns

30.6 Erection of Draft Tube Liner

30.7 Speed Ring Pedestalr etc.

30.8 Completion of Superstructure

30.9 Erection of Gantry Girders

30.10 Erection of EOT Crane

30.11 Erection of Speed Ring

30.12 Concreting around Spiral Case

30.13 Erection of Penstock Valves etc

30.14 Concreting of Generator Foundation

30.15 Assembly of Runner and Rotor

30.16 Testing of Turbines and Generator

30.17 Finishing of Power Station

30.18 Architectural Effects

30.19 Partial Completion of Power House

CHAPTER 31 Under Ground Power Stations

31.1 Introduction

31.2 Classification of Power Stations Based on Topographical Conditions

31.3 Classification of Power Stations Based on Hydro Dynamic Considerations

31.4 Types of Layout for Underground Power Stations

31.5 Data Required

31.6 Machine Hall Cavity

31.7 Stresses Around Opening Based on Elastic Theory

31.8 Rock Loads on Power House Roof

31.9 Stress Relieving

31.10 Grouting31.11 Instrumentation31.12 Drainage

CHAPTER 32 Three Dimensional Analysis

32.1 Introduction
32.2 The Stress Freezing Method
32.3 Separation Techniques
32.4 Materials for Three Dimensional Models (Preparation of Model-casting; Curing; Fabrication; Stress Freezing; Slicing)
32.5 Observations
32.6 Calculations
32.7 Instrumentation

CHAPTER 33 Civil Works For Switchyard

33.1 Switchyard Equipment
33.2 Transformer Foundation
33.3 Cable Tunnel
33.4 Current Transformer (C.T.) Foundation
33.5 Voltage Transformer (V.T.) Foundation
33.6 Lightning Arrestor (L.A)
33.7 Circuit Breakers (C.B)
33.8 Other Structures (Towers-Forces; General Design Considerations)

CHAPTER 34 Tunnels and Appurtenances

34.1 Shape of Tunnels
34.2 Limiting Size of Tunnels
34.3 Curves
34.4 Economics of Tunnels for Different Use
34.5 Hydraulics of Tunnel
34.6 Air Locking and Remedial Measures
34.7 Tunnel Appurtenances
34.8 Geological Features for Tunnels
34.9 Theory of Stresses in Unlined and Lined Tunnels
34.10 Structural Design of Tunnel
Design Examples

CHAPTER 35 Penstocks

35.1 Introduction
35.2 Wood Penstocks
35.3 Reinforced Concrete Penstocks
35.4 Classification of Penstock Supports
35.5 Anchor
35.6 Penstock Supports
35.7 Sliding Friction

CHAPTER 36 Gates

36.1 Introduction

36.2 Types of Classification of Gates
36.3 Essential Features of a Gate
36.4 Vertical Lift Gates
36.5 Structural Details of a Fixed Wheel Gate (Main Horizontal Girder, Vertical Stiffener, Skin Plate, End Girder, Wheel, Seals, Guide Rollers or Guide Shoes, Wheel Tracks, Seat Seal and Seal Bases, Sill Beam, Anchor Bolts or Anchor Plates)
36.6 Wave and Earthquake Forces, (Spacing of Horizontal Girders, Water Load, Design of Skin Plate, Design of Horizontal Beams, Design of Vertical Stiffener; end Girder)

CHAPTER 37 Radial Gate

37.1 General Description
37.2 Operation
37.3 Structural Design of a Radial Gate
37.4 Overall Planning of Gate (Location of Turnnion; Sill; Hoist and Radii of the Gate)
37.5 Detailed Design
37.6 Tolerances
37.7 Earthquake and Wave Effects
Design Examples

CHAPTER 38 Gate Seals

38.1 Material for Gate Seals 38.2 Rubber Seals 38.3 Low Head Seals 38.4 High Head Seals 38.5 Moulded Versus Extruded Seals 38.6 Fabric Reinforced Seals 38.7 Solid or Hollow Bulb Seals 38.8 Metal Clad Seals 38.9 Abrasion Resistant Fluoro-Carbon Film 38.10 Specifications 38.11 Selecting the Seal Strip 38.12 Seal Corners 38.13 Splices 38.14 Coefficient of Friction 38.15 Suggested Mounting of Seal 38.16 Bolt Holes

CHAPTER 39 Gates Hoists

39.1 Introduction39.2 Hydraulic Hoists39.3 Chain Hoists

CHAPTER 40 Low and Medium Head Gates

40.1 Spillway Gate 40.2 Other Low Head Gates 40.3 Intake Gates 40.4 Air Requirement

CHAPTER 41 High Head Gates and Valves

41.1 Hydraulic Forces on Gate
41.2 High Pressure Slide Gate
41.3 Design Trend in the Construction of High Pressure Outlet Gates
41.4 Functions and Types of Valves
41.5 Basis for Selection of Types of Valves
41.6 Description of Valves
41.7 Maintenance of Gates

CHAPTER 42 Trash Rack

42.1 Introduction

42.2 Layout and Location of Trash Rack

42.3 Arrangement of Trash Rack Structure

- 42.4 Types of Trash Racks
- 42.5 Shape of Trash Rack Structure

42.6 Inclination of Rack

42.7 Removable and Fixed Type Trash Rack

42.8 Coarse and Fine Trash Racks

42.9 Selection of Trash Rack and Design

CHAPTER 43 Hydraulic and Design of Trash Rack

43.1 Velocity Through Racks
43.2 Head Loss Through Rack
43.3 Formulae for the Loss of Head
Design Examples
43.4 Design of Trash Rack
43.5 Spacing of Trash Rack Bars
43.6 Structural Design of Trash Rack
43.7 Design Stress
43.8 Unsupported Length
43.9 Shape of Rack Bars
43.10 Construction
43.11 Supporting Structure

CHAPTER 44 Protection Against Floating Debris and Ice

44.1 General44.2 Trash Booms44.3 Skimmer Walls44.4 Prevention of Ice Troubles44.5 Method of Overcome Ice Troubles

CHAPTER 45 Operation and Maintenance of Trash Rack

45.1 Introduction45.2 Hand Rakes45.3 Mechanical Raking45.4 Unguided Mechanical Rakes45.5 Guided Mechanical Rake45.6 Rake Hoists and Carriages

45.7 Effectiveness of Mechanical Rakes45.8 Other Method of Cleaning45.9 Inspection of Racks

CHAPTER 46 Materials and Types of Steel

46.1 Small Diameter Pipes
46.2 Medium Diameter Pipes
46.3 Larger Diameter Pipes
46.4 Multilayer Penstocks
46.5 Banded Steel Pipes
46.6 Wire Rope Banding
46.7 Embedded Penstocks
46.8 Shell Thickness of Steel Penstocks
46.9 Weight of Steel Pipes
46.10 Anti Corrosion Paints
46.12 Bends, Branches etc.
46.13 Elbows
46.14 Penstock Accessories

CHAPTER 47 Fabrication, Erection and Design of Penstocks

47.1 Materials 47.2 Heating and Stress Relieving 47.3 Radiographic Inspection of Welds 47.4 Hydrostatic Test 47.5 Other Tests 47.6 Erection 47.7 Commissioning 47.8 Design of Steel Penstocks 47.9 Velocities in Penstocks 47.10 Head on Penstock 47.11 Water Hammer as a Transient Phenomenon 47.12 Pressure Relief Valves 47.13 Structural Analysis of Penstock 47.14 Longitudinal Stresses 47.15 Longitudinal Design Stresses 47.16 Seismic Effects 47.17 Vibration of Penstocks