

# HCC PROTOTYPE DEMONSTRATION

December 5<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Riley Frisell Evan Higgins Trevor Senior

### **VIRTUAL PROTOTYPE 1**

• **Question:** Given <u>daily</u> flow data for both canals, does Granite Reef currently have the necessary flow and gross head to support the installation of the Voith turbine units?





**Evan Higgins** 



## **VIRTUAL PROTOTYPE 1**

- **Answer:** Yes, power curves show potential power reaching 1 MW, meeting competition requirements
- Highlights specific periods of increased/decreased energy output in response to flow.



F23toSp24 06



### **Evan Higgins**

### HOW WILL THIS INFORM OUR DESIGN?

- Provide insights into Siting Challenge for midyear competition submission in January
- Help us inform Voith with turbine selection and explore risk mitigation for competition
  - Assessment of capacity factor and interconnecting with the grid

Arizona Canal: Capacity Factor for December 2021 - November 2022: 0.4613

Arizona Canal: Capacity Factor for December 2022 - November 2023: 0.5108



Southern Canal: Capacity Factor for December 2021 - November 2022: 0.3537 Southern Canal: Capacity Factor for December 2022 - November 2023: 0.4127



### **Evan Higgins**

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## **VIRTUAL PROTOTYPE 2**

- **Question:** For the Optional Build and Test Prototype challenge, how will we scale down our flow for the experiment?
- Answer: Using Buckingham's Pi theorem for non-dimensional analysis

Considering flowrate, Q, as a function of net head, H, fluid velocity, V, penstock length,  $L_p$ , penstock cross-sectional area,  $A_p$ , gravity, g, fluid density,  $\rho$ , and dynamic viscosity,  $\mu$ :

 $Q = f(H, V, L_p, A_p, g, \rho, \mu)$ 

Using g, p, µ as repeating parameters, the following non-dimensional terms and functional relationship were generated:

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_{1} &= \frac{Q}{VL_{p}^{2}} \\ \Pi_{2} &= \frac{H}{L_{p}} \\ \Pi_{3} &= \frac{A_{p}}{L_{p}^{2}} \end{aligned} \qquad \begin{aligned} \Pi_{4} &= \frac{V^{2}}{gL_{p}^{2}} \ (Froude \ Number) \\ \Pi_{5} &= \frac{\rho VL_{p}}{\mu} \ (Reynold's \ Number) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{Q}{VL_p^2} = f(\frac{H}{L_p}, \frac{A_p}{L_p^2}, Fr, Re)$$

Using the given relationship, we can calculate the proportional dimensions of our model that would allow an accurate representation of the Granite Reef Diversion Dam

#### **Riley Frisell**

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## HOW WILL THIS INFORM OUR DESIGN?

- Established a scaled experimental environment maintaining fluid dynamic characteristics of Granite Reef
- Iterative approach for refining experimental setup, instrument calibration, test parameters,



F1-10 Hydraulics Bench



Voith Stream Diver Unregulated Flow Model

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etc.

#### **Trevor Senior**

### THANK YOU!

