

#### Numerical simulations of a waterfall in a downstream basin

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#### Context of the study

Downstream migration

- Different solutions (Rutschmann et al. 2022)
- Bypass system should be attractive
- Reception zone should be safe

	Concept	Туре	Measure		
otection Technologies at HPP	Screening / Shielding and Guidance	Physical Barriers	Fine Screens		
			Submerged Bar Screens		
			Rotary Screens		
			Eicher-Screen		
			Wedge-Wire-Screen		
			Barrier Nets		
		Mechanical, Behavioural Barriers	Skimming Walls	ş	
			Louvers	038	
			Bar-Racks	<u>Š</u>	
			Plate Screens		
			Trash Racks		
		Sensory, Behavioural Barriers	Light (Strobe or Mercury)		
			Low Frequency Sound		
			Popper		
			Electricity		
			Air- / Water Curtains		
		Collection Systems	Surface Collection Pipes		
Ъ			Traveling Screens		
Fish			Fish Pumps		
			Trap and Truck		
	Conveyance	Fish Friendly Turbines	Alden Turbine		
			Voith - Minimum Gap Runner		
			Alstom - Fish Friendly Kaplan-T	urbine	
		Fish Friendly Operation	Early Warning Systems		
			Weir Overflow		
			No Partial Load Operation		





ΙA

### Context of the study

Las Rives Hydro Power Plant





### Context of the study

• Conditions of reception in the river



Plunge pool scheme from Castillo et al. (2014)

#### Criteria used in the reception zone :

- a minimum water depth of ¼ of fall height Odeh and Orvis (1998)
- Velocity at impact < 5m/s
- Turnpenny (1998), Amaral et al. (2011)



However, these criteria integrate neither the discharge of the downstream jet, the initial velocity of the flow at the outlet of the downstream passage device, nor the shape of the jet (sheet or cylindrical) and its dimensions.

The global objective of the project is therefore to improve these reception criteria, to ensure that fish can transit without death or injury.



#### Context of the study

• Tests on the reception basin

H=3.35 m Y=0.68m < ¼ H **Criteria not validated** 





Smolts



Fish sensors



#### Results from *Bercovitz et al. (2022)*:

- Apples 69% without marks, 31% with marks
- Smolts 10% with minor injuries and 3 % with major injuries

The objective is now to improve this reception zone, to ensure that fish can transit without death or injury.

Apples



#### Main objectives

- Numerical simulations of the channel and of the waterfall with OpenFOAM
- Unsteady Reynolds Averaged Navier-Stokes (URANS) simulations, either with a Volume of Fluid or a Two-Phase flow approach (VOF/Two phases)
- Laminar or turbulence modelling
- Validation with experimental measurements





### Numerical simulation of the channel

- InterFOAM Solver
- VOF
- Model  $k-\omega_{\rm SST}$
- Wall functions







## Numerical simulation of the channel

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- InterFOAM Solver
- VOF

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• Model  $k-\omega_{\rm SST}$ 

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CNrs

• Wall functions



**Outlet phase/velocity** 

Inlet phase/velocity

distribution for the

distribution

waterfall



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• InterFoam + VOF

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Laminar, Turbulence model  $k-\omega_{\rm SST}$  or  $k-\varepsilon$ 

• Two-Phase Euler Foam

Laminar, turbulence model  $k-\varepsilon$ 

- Inlet waterfall = Outlet channel
- Wall functions at the bottom

	inlet	outlet	wall	atmosphere
Fluid fraction	Dirichlet	Neumann	Neumann	inletOutlet*
Velocity	Dirichlet	inletOutlet*	No slip	inletOutlet*
Pressure	Neumann	Dirichlet	Neumann	Dirichlet
laminar (1,2)	Dirichlet	inletOutlet*	wall function	inletOutlet*
k-ω <sub>SST</sub> (1)	Dirichlet	inletOutlet*	wall function	inletOutlet*
k-ε (1)(2)	Dirichlet	inletOutlet*	wall function	inletOutlet*







• Velocity fields at the iso-surface  $\alpha_{water} = 0.9$ 



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• Velocity fields at y=0

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Intersection of the waterfall with the free surface

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2.15 m

Flow

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Comparison with pressure measurements  ${\color{black}\bullet}$ 

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In-situ

Laminaire

k-ε

VoF

k-ε

TP





#### Conclusion

- The main objective is to revisite the reception criteria, to ensure that fish can transit without death or injury.
- Numerical simulations have been carried out to reproduce the in-situ flows, in particular the reception zone
- Comparison between two approaches (VOF and Two-Phases flows) with laminar or turbulence models ( $k-\varepsilon$  and  $k-\omega_{\rm SST}$ )
- VOF approach with a turbulence model (k-ε or k-ω<sub>SST</sub>) represents well the pressure at the bottom and the intersection with the free surface.
- This approach could be used in the future to improve the downstream basin by proposing technical solutions (increasing the water depth, moving the reception zone by adding an apendice, increasing the waterfall width, ...)



#### Thank you for your attention

• Novel developments towards sustainable hydropower. 2022. Editors P. Rutschmann, E. Kampa, C. Wolter, I. Albayrak, L. David, U. Stoltz and M. Schletterer. 223 pages, Springer Nature.