

Ergebnisse des EU Horizon 2020 Projektes „FITHYDRO“

Fischschutz und Fischabstieg an großen Wasserkraftanlagen:
Erfahrungen und Wissen teilen, organized by ICPR

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Outline

- Introduction
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 - VAW projects in FITHydro
- Curved-Bar Rack - Bypass System
 - Overview
 - Head-loss
 - Live-fish tests
 - Pilot project
- Conclusions

Introduction: FITHydro

Fishfriendly Innovative Technologies for Hydropower (FITHydro)

26 Partners: 13 research, 13 industry from 10 EU countries

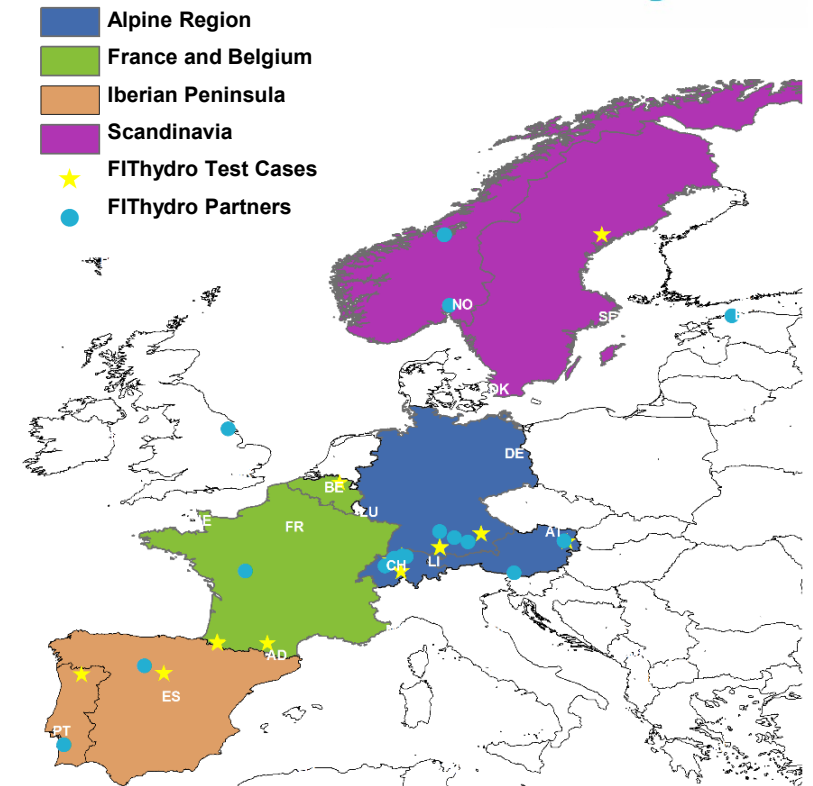
Project aim at:

- Development of cost-efficient environmental solutions for sustainable and fish friendly hydropower by investigating mitigation measures and strategies
- Development of decision support tools for commissioning and operating hydropower plants by use of existing and innovative technologies

Budget: 7.2 Mio. €

FITHydro project website: www.fithydro.eu

FITHydro WIKI: <https://www.fithydro.wiki>



FITHydro Partners & Test Cases

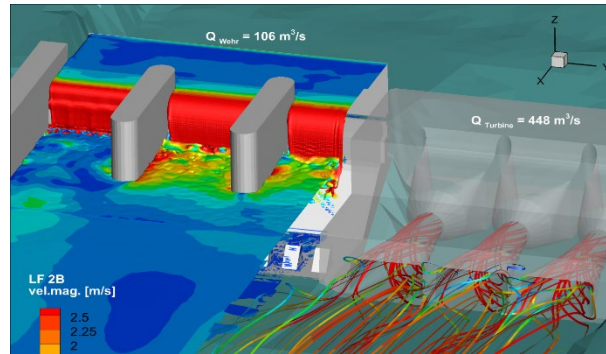
Introduction: VAW projects in FIThydro

Field studies

Bannwil Hydropower Plant ($Q_{design} = 450 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$)

Spillway and Turbine Fish Passages

Development of Curved-Bar Rack-Bypass System



https://www.fithydro.wiki/index.php/File:Test_case_presentation_Bannwil_HPP.pdf



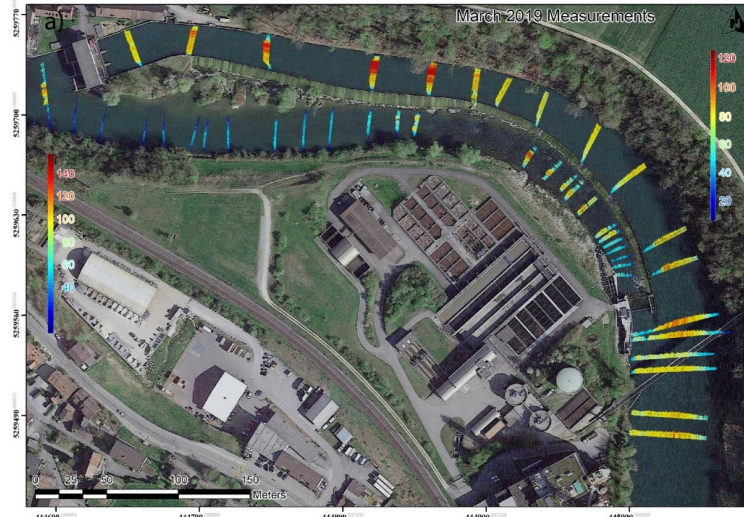
Laboratory of Hydraulics, Hydrology and Glaciology

Schiffmühle Hydropower Plant ($Q_{design} = 108 \text{ & } 14 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$)

Horizontal Bar Rack – Bypass System

Vertical slot and nature-like fish ways

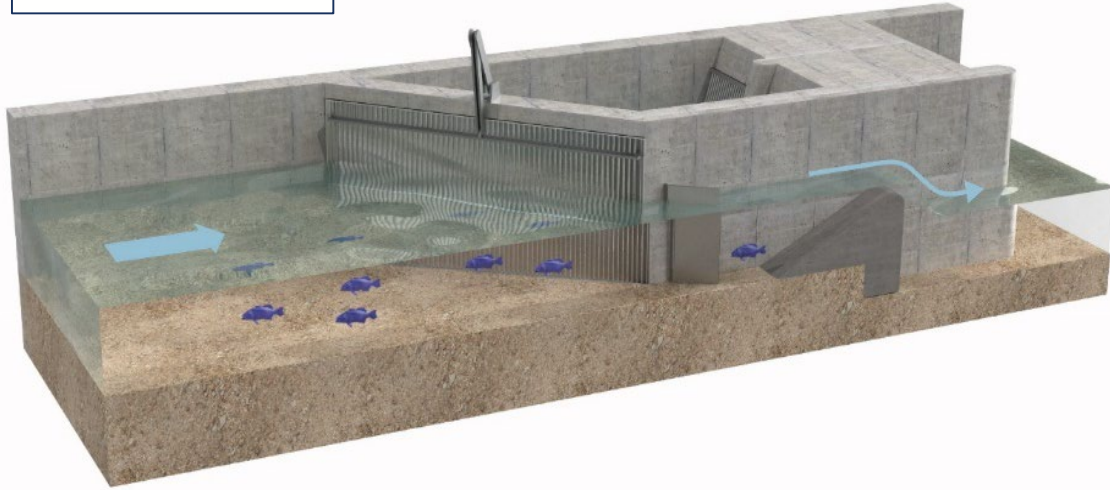
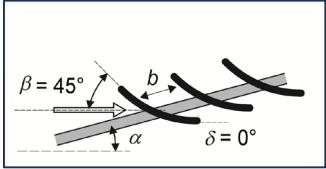
Bedload diversion using vortex tube



https://www.fithydro.wiki/images/Test_case_presentation_Schiffmühle.pdf

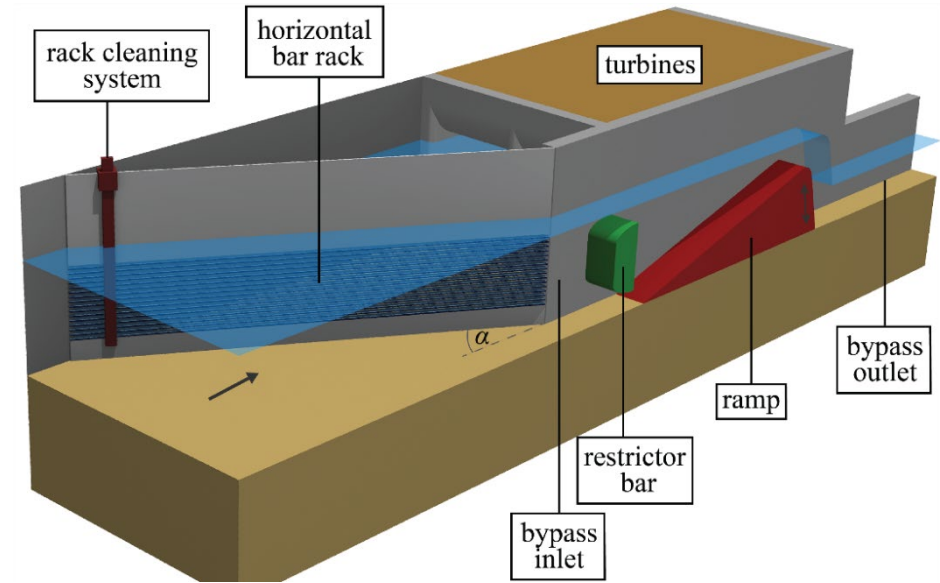
Introduction: VAW projects in FIHydro

Laboratory studies



Fish Guidance Structure (FGS) with Vertical Bars
«Mechanical behavioural barriers»

Curved-Bar Rack-Bypass System (CBR-BS)
for small-to-large HPPs



FGS with Horizontal Bars
«Physical barriers»

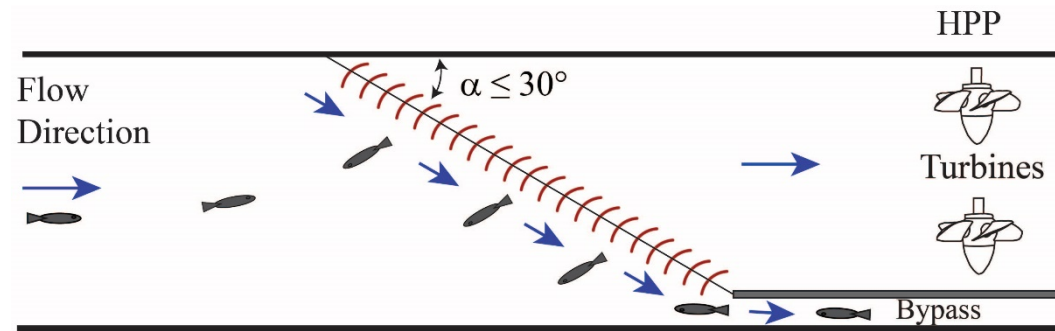
Horizontal Bar Rack-Bypass System (HBR-BS)
for small-to-medium size HPPs with $Q_d < 100 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Overview

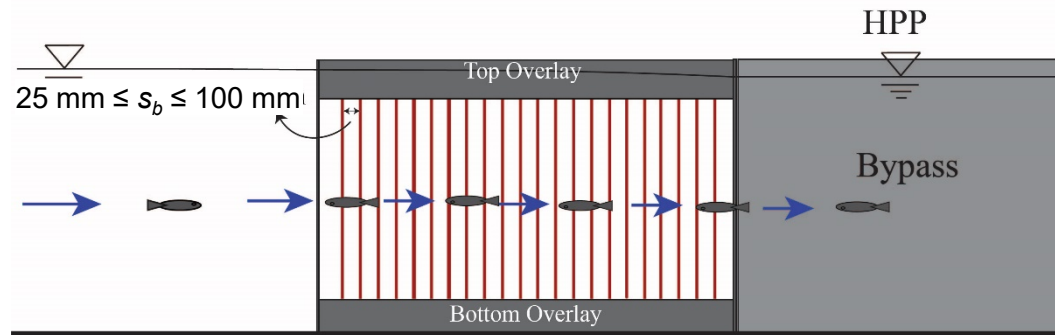
«Mechanical behavioural barriers»

Clear bar spacing: 25 - 100 mm (50 mm recommended)

Rack angle $\geq 30^\circ$

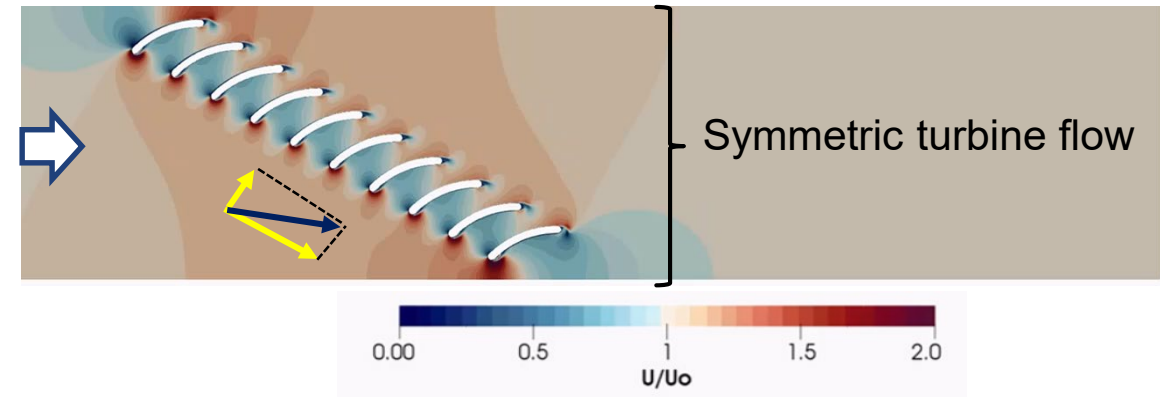
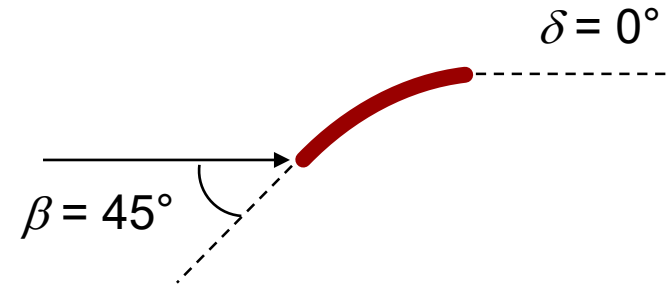


Top view

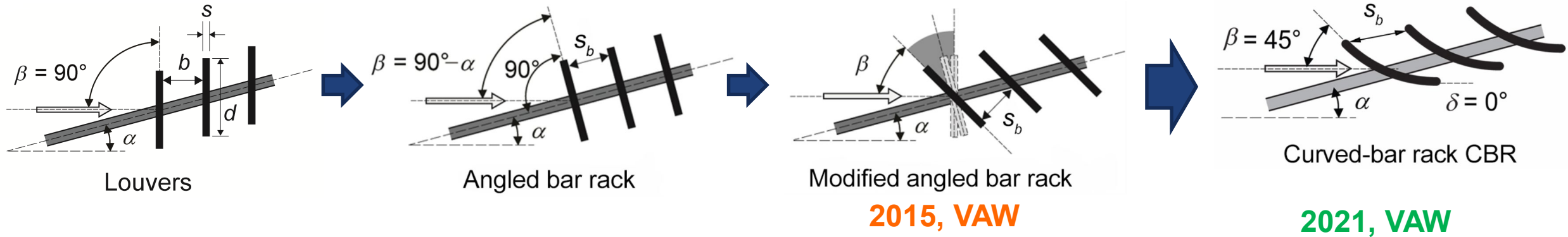


Side view

Illustration: Albayrak, VAW, ETH Zurich



Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Head loss



Head loss reduction

Example: rack angle, $\alpha = 30^\circ$, clear bar spacing, $s_b = 50$ mm:

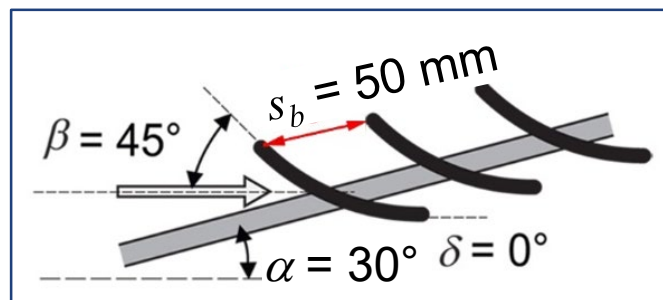
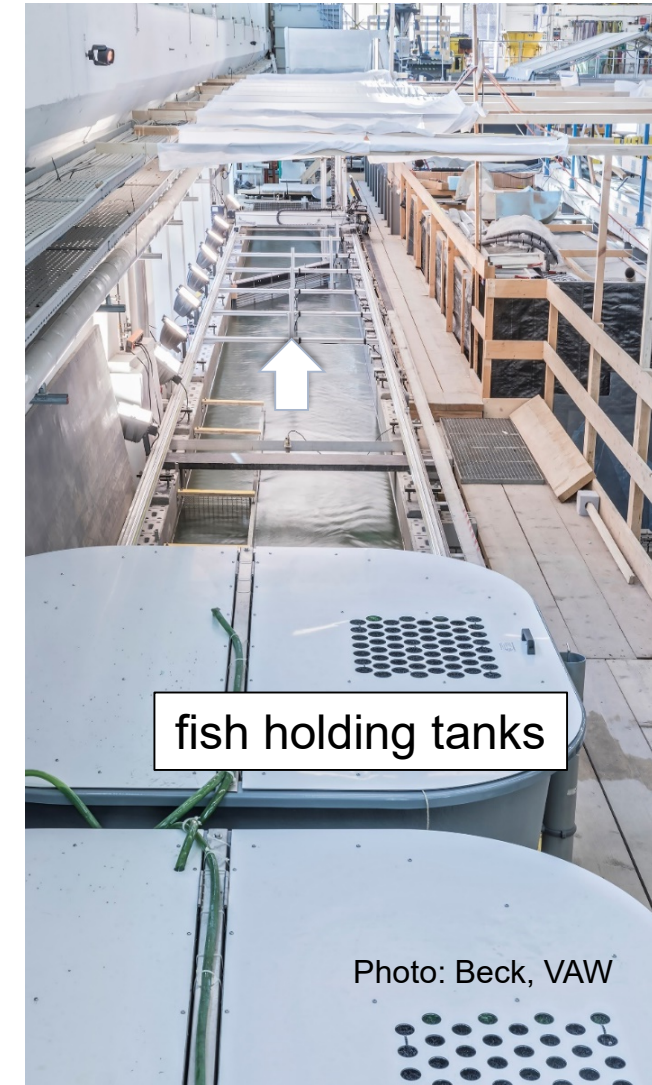
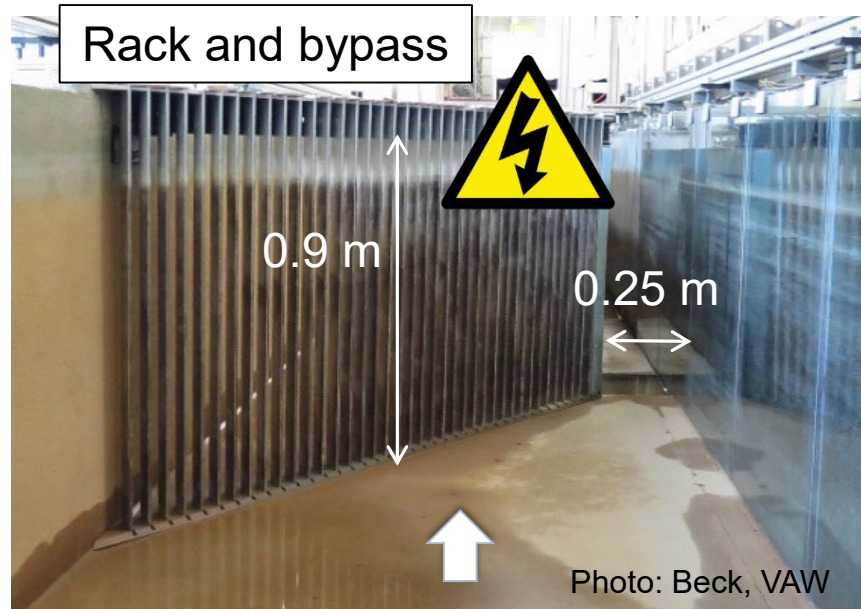
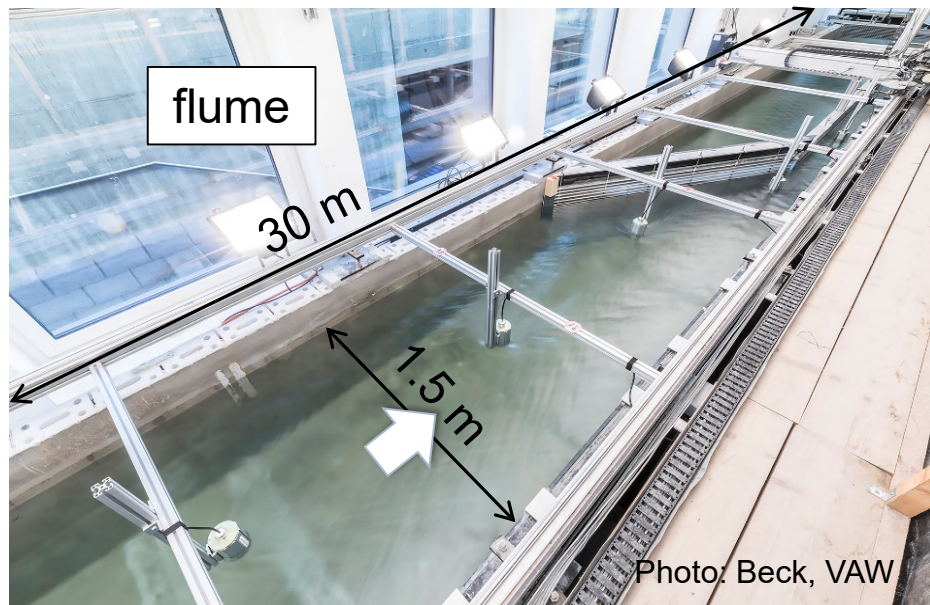
$$\zeta_R = 14$$

$$\sim \zeta_R / 5 = 2.6$$

$$\sim \zeta_R / 20 = 0.6$$

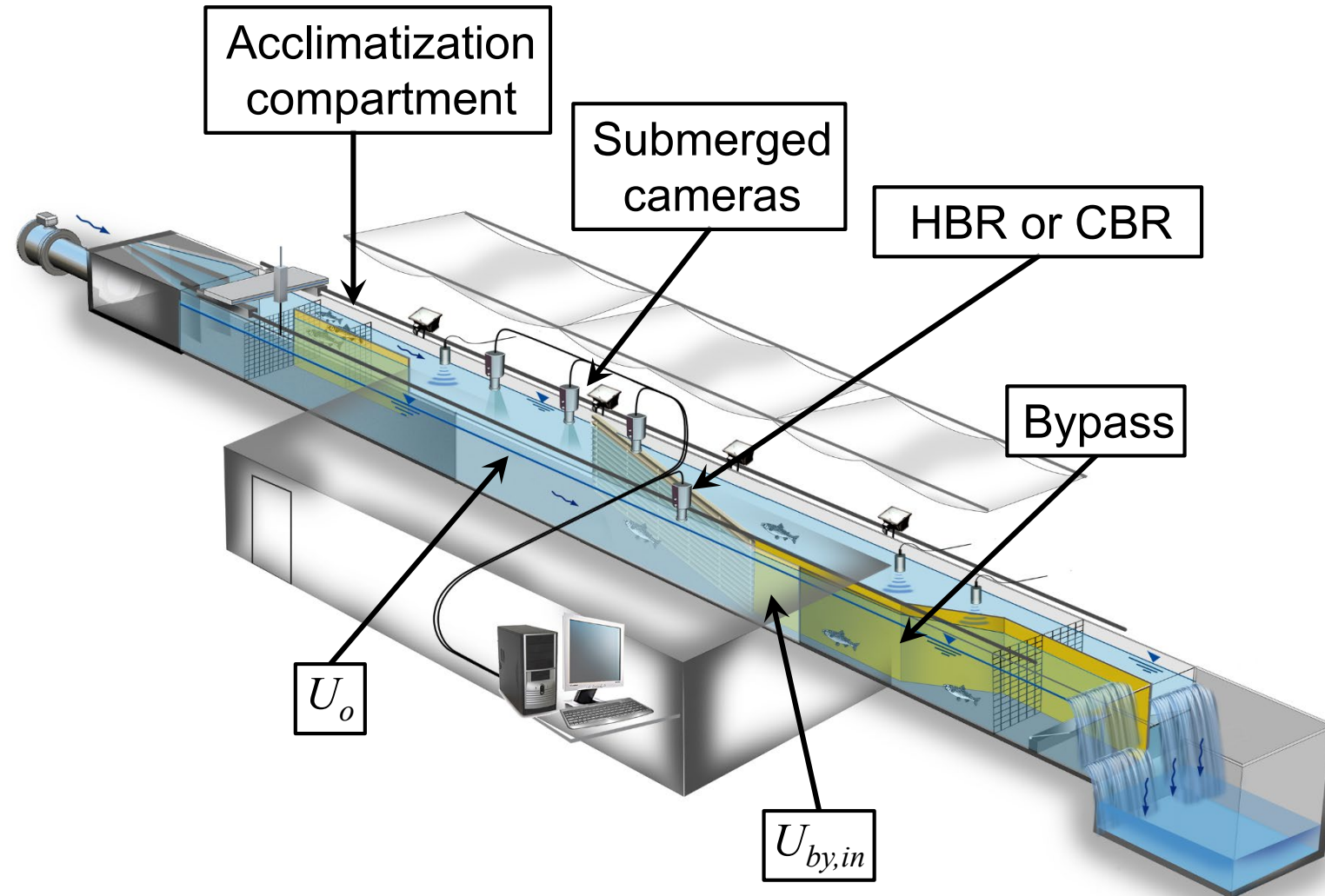
Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Live-fish tests

Etho-Hydraulic Laboratory Flume



$d_b = 100 \text{ mm}$

Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Live-fish tests



Main objectives

- Fish behavior at CBR-BS
- Guidance & protection efficiencies
- Effect of hydraulic parameters

Main parameters

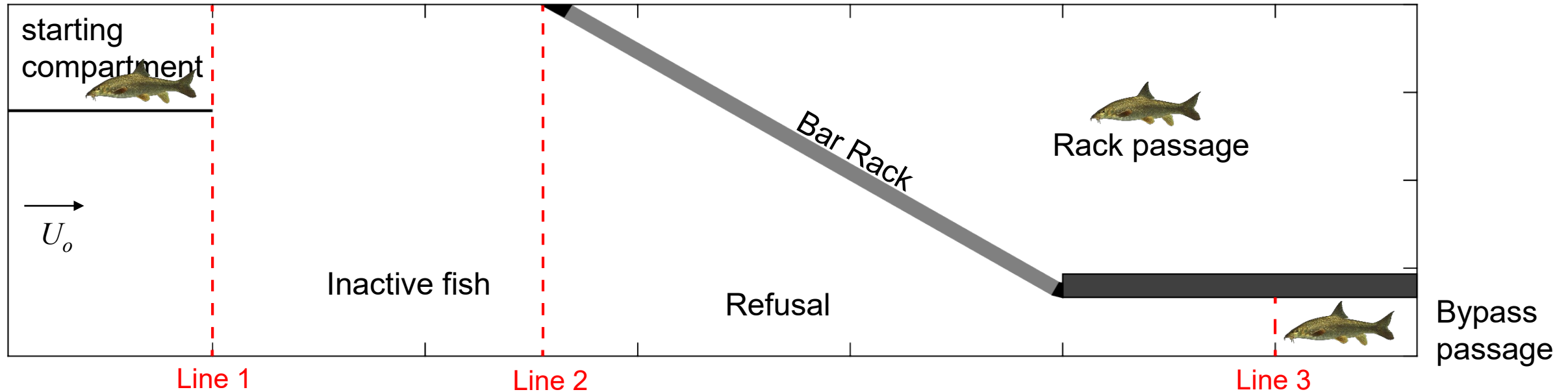
- Approach flow velocity
 $U_o = 0.5, 0.7 \text{ m/s}$
- Velocity ratio

$$VR = U_{by,in} / U_o = 1.2, 1.4$$

Tested fish species

Spirlin ([Schneider](#)), Barbel ([Barben](#)),
 Nase ([Nasen](#)), Brown trout ([Bachforellen](#)),
 Atlantic salmon parr ([Atlantischen Lachs Parr](#)),
 European eel ([Europäischen Aalen](#))

Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Live-fish tests



1. Line 1 not passed
 2. Line 2 not passed
- } not willing to migrate,
excluded from data analysis
3. Bypass passage (passed line 3)
 4. Rack passage
 5. Refusal (passed line 2, but did not pass rack or bypass after 30 min.)

Fish guidance efficiency

$$FGE = \frac{N_{\text{bypass}}}{N_{\text{total}}}$$

Fish protection efficiency

$$FPE = \frac{N_{\text{bypass}} + N_{\text{refusal}}}{N_{\text{total}}}$$

Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Live-fish tests

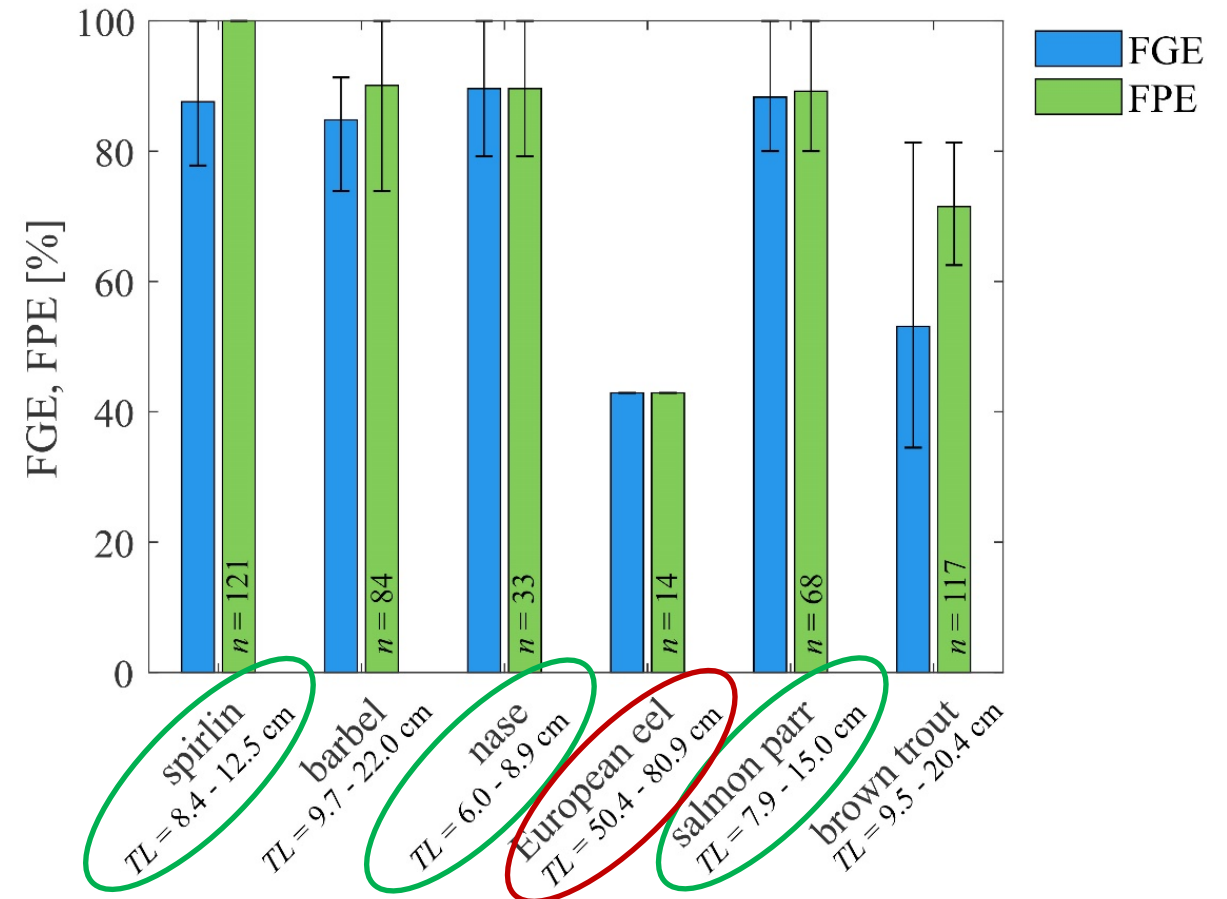
Results

- 220 tests
- 639 fish tested
- 527 active fish

$$FGE = \frac{N_{\text{bypass}}}{N_{\text{total}}}, \quad FPE = \frac{N_{\text{bypass}} + N_{\text{refusal}}}{N_{\text{total}}}$$

- FGE > **85%** for spirlin, barbel, nase & salmon parr
- FGE < 60% **for eels and brown trout**
- FPE > **90%** for spirlin, barbel, nase & salmon parr
- FPE < 70% for eels and brown trout

Efficiencies averaged over all tested flow conditions:



Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Live-fish tests



Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Live-fish tests



Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Live-fish tests



Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Live-fish tests



Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Live-fish tests



Curved-Bar Rack – Bypass System: Pilot project

First CBR-BS at Herrentöbeli Hydropower plant on River Thur, Switzerland, in preparation for 2022

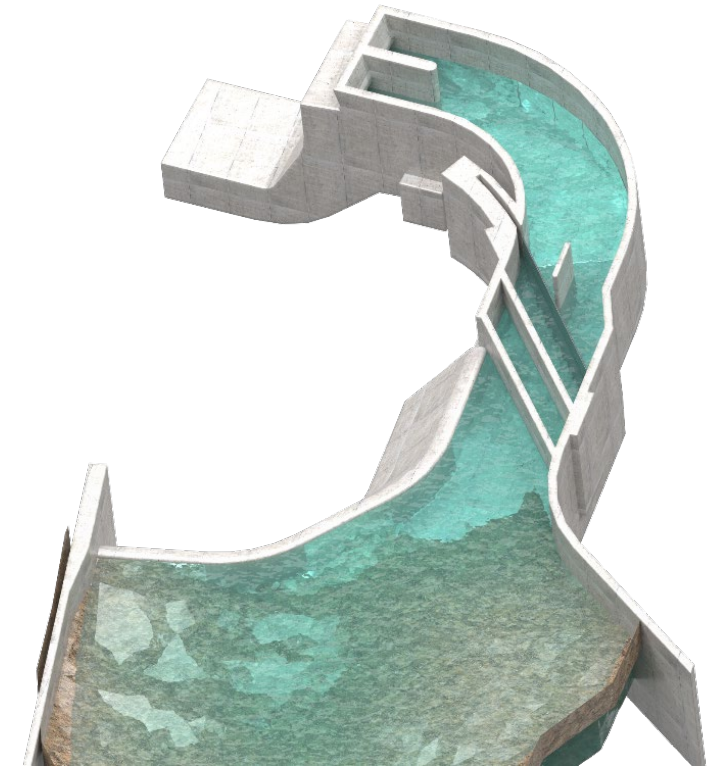
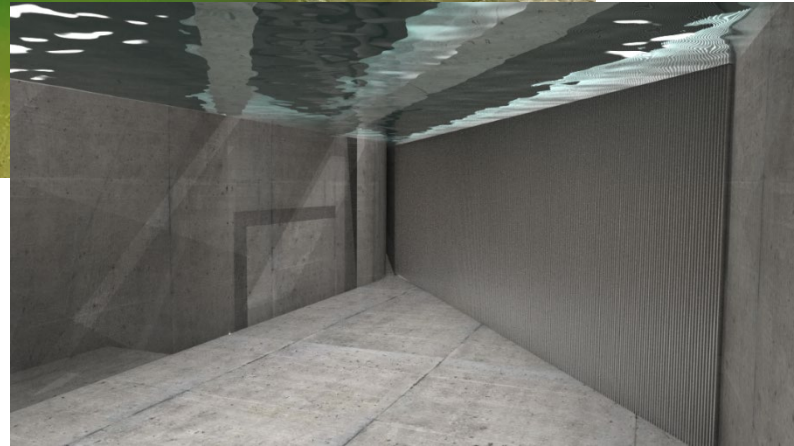


Photo & Illustrations: VAW, ETHZ

<https://www.ee-news.ch/de/article/45713/sak-im-kraftwerk-herrentobeli-an-der-thur-wird-die-eth-zurich-den-neu-entwickelten-fischleitrechen-zum-ersten-mal-im-feld-testen>



Conclusions

- Many measures available for safe downstream fish passage
- **HBR-BSs** are **state-of-the-art** downstream passage facilities for HPP with $Q_d < 100 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
- **CBR-BSs**: Novel curved bar shape greatly improves the hydraulic performance
 - Flow straightening effect → **symmetric turbine admission** → **lower head losses**
 - Live-fish tests proved **the behavioural barrier effect** of this fish guidance system
- **CBR-BS** have a large potential to protect and guide fish at HPPs and water intakes with **minimal impact on operation & production**
- **Prototype tests** will start in **2022**
- **Electrification** of CBR & HBR potentially **increase FPE/FGE**

Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

