

Example: Ljósafoss Power Station



- The installed capacity is 16 MW, and the power plant produces 105 GWh/yr. Determine the capacity factor.
- The head is 17m, with a maximum water flow rate of $104 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$. Calculate the efficiency.

www.landsvirkjun.com/company/powerstations/ljosafosspowerstation/

- Maximum Possible Annual Energy Production:

$$16 \times 10^6 \text{ W} \left(8760 \frac{\text{h}}{\text{y}} \right) = 140 \times 10^9 \frac{\text{Wh}}{\text{y}}$$

- Capacity Factor:

$$C = \frac{\text{Actual Energy Production}}{\text{Maximum Possible Energy Production}}$$

$$C = \frac{105 \frac{\text{GWh}}{\text{y}}}{140 \frac{\text{GWh}}{\text{y}}} = 0.749$$

- Power into Turbines

$$P_{IN} = \rho Qgh$$

$$P_{IN} = \left(10^3 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}\right) \left(104 \frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{s}}\right) \left(9.81 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}\right) (17\text{m}) = 17.3 \times 10^6 \text{ W}$$

- Efficiency of Turbines

$$\text{Efficiency} = \eta = \frac{P_{OUT}}{P_{IN}} = \frac{16\text{MW}}{17.3\text{MW}} = 0.92$$