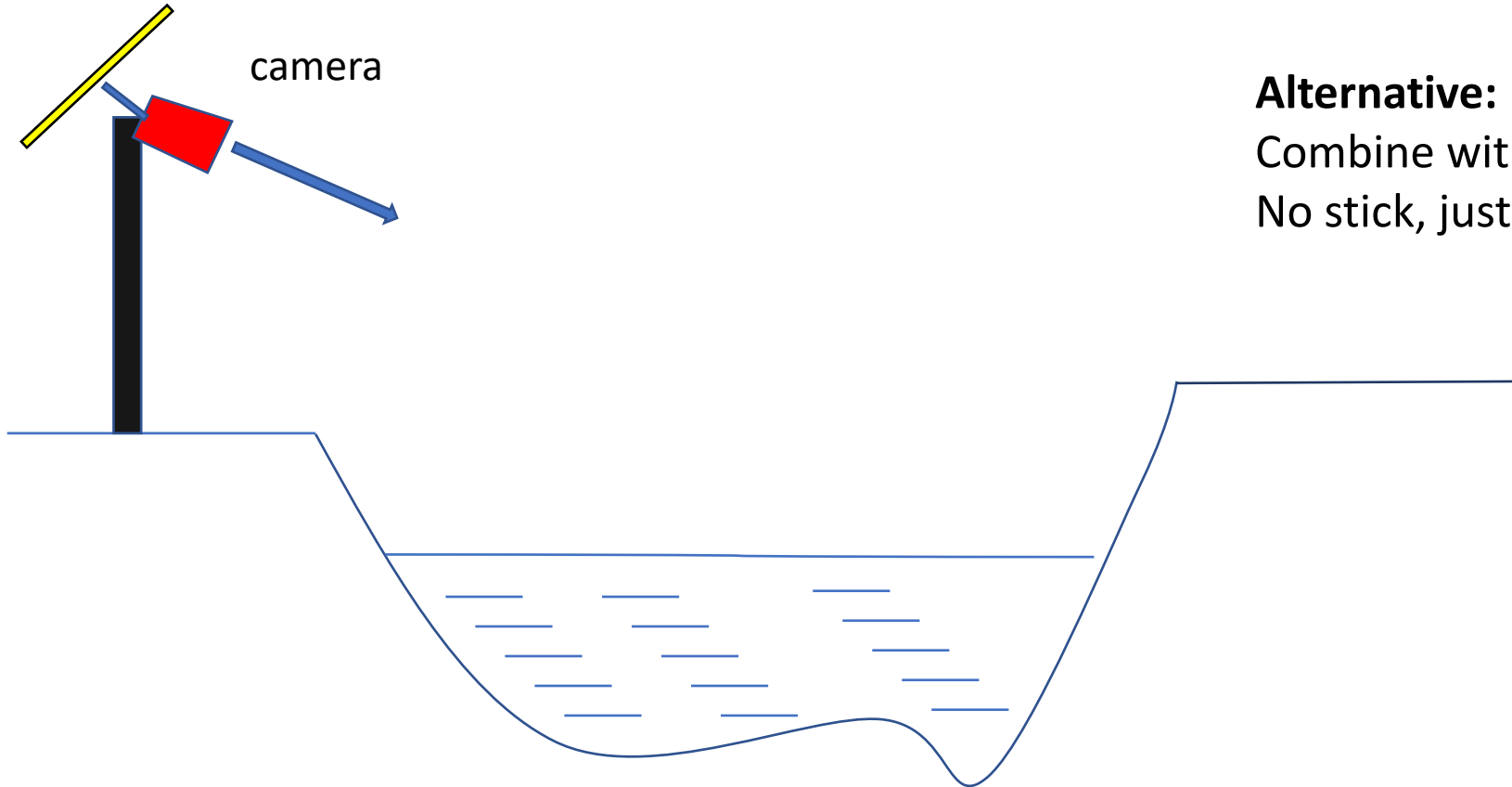


1. Vision-based

solar panel

camera



Pros:

Simple

Photo + flow evidence

Cons:

Visible

Only for regular flow, not for rocky riverbeds

Alternative:

Combine with data about power output

No stick, just a tree

1. Direct sensor

Pros:

Cheaper

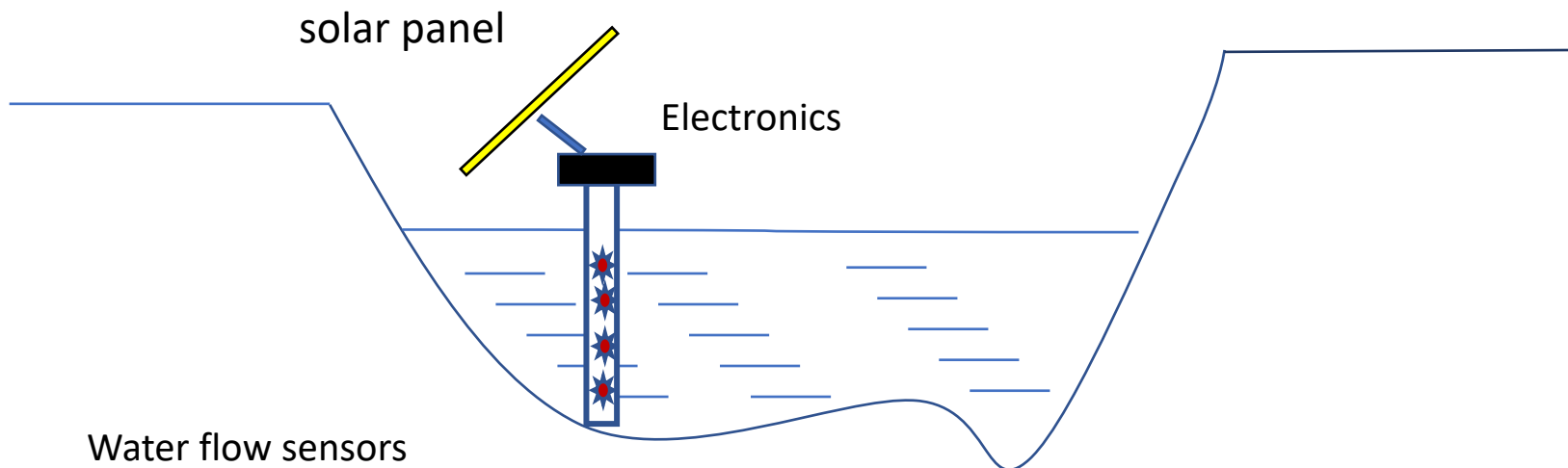
Still simple

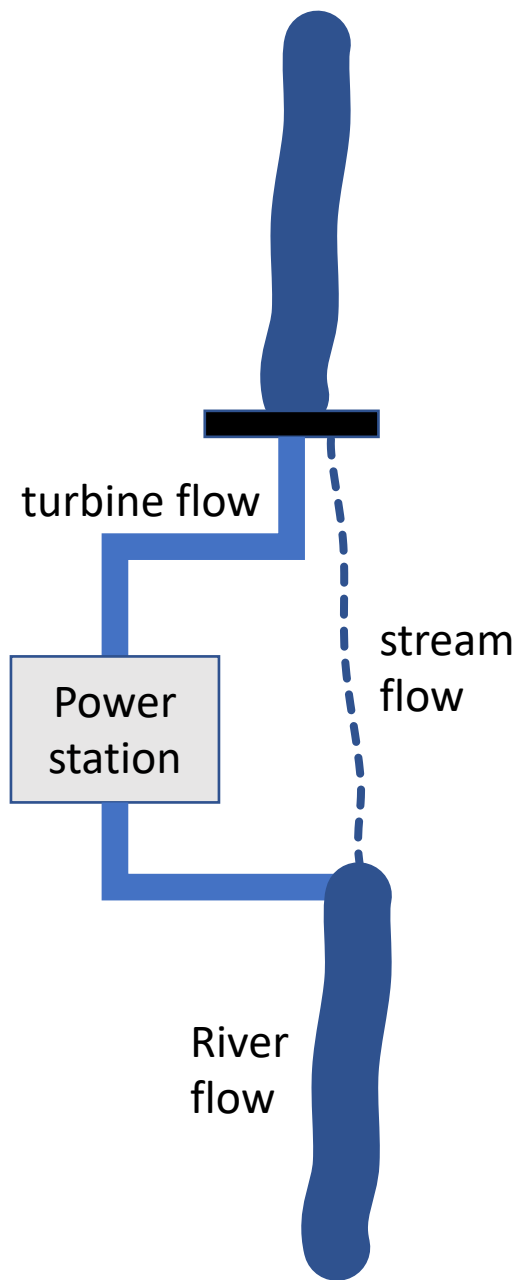
Easier to hide

Does not depend on video

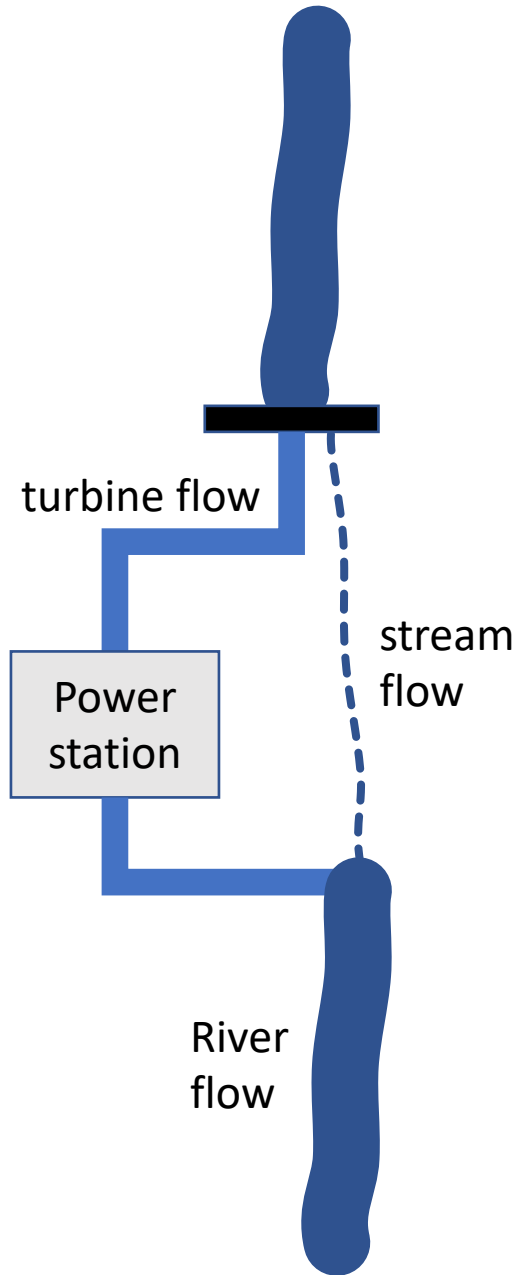
Cons:

Very sensitive to placement if measuring flow



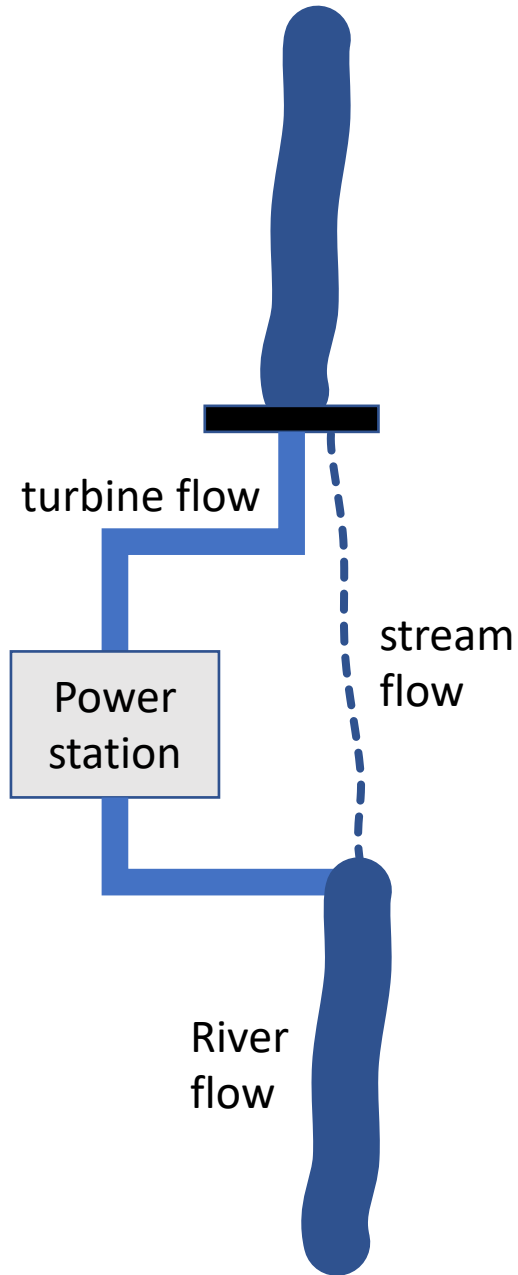


Can we calculate one
from other two? Yes!



$$\textit{Stream flow} = \textit{river flow} - \textit{turbine flow}$$

Can we measure just one and use open data for the rest? Yes!



$$\text{Power [W]} = \text{Net head [m]} \times \text{Flow [l/s]} \times g \times e$$

$$\text{Flow [l/s]} = \text{Power [W]} / (\text{Net head [m]} \times g \times e)$$

$$\text{Avg. power [Wh]} = (\text{Yearly Power [Wh]} / 365 \times 24)$$

$$\text{Avg. flow [l/s]} = \text{Avg. power} / (\text{Net head} \times g \times e)$$

$$\text{Yearly flow [l]} = \text{Avg. flow} \times 365 \times 86400$$

Power Plant Tracker (PPT) –

<https://github.com/jariarkko/powerplanttracker>

```
% ppt_flowcalculator.sh --country serbia
```

```
138 hydro power plants
```

```
211 power plants with energy production data
```

```
1 hydro power plants with net head data
```

For hydro power station ЦРКВИНЕ (Serbia, 2017):

Yearly power	2951585.600 KWh
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Net head (height)	60.900 m
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Average power	336.939 KW
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Average flow	1.128 m ³ /s
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Yearly flow	35571450.867 m ³
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