

**Given:**

Electric power is to be generated by installing a hydraulic turbine–generator at a site 70 m below the free surface of a large water reservoir that can supply water at a rate of 1500 kg/s steadily. Neglect losses in the pipes.

**Required:**

If the mechanical power output of the turbine is 800 kW and the electric power generation is 750 kW, determine the turbine efficiency and the combined turbine-generator efficiency of this plant.

**Solution:**

The elevation change is given as

$$h := 70\text{m}$$

The mass flow rate of the water is defined as

$$\dot{m} := 1500 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{s}}$$

The power output of the turbine is

$$E'_{\text{turb}} := 800\text{kW}$$

The power output of the generator is

$$E'_{\text{gen}} := 750\text{kW}$$

The mechanical energy extracted from the fluid is given by the expression below.

$$\Delta E'_{\text{mech}} = \dot{m} \cdot \left[ \frac{P_2 - P_1}{\rho} + \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2} + g \cdot (z_2 - z_1) \right]$$

Recognizing that the pressure at state 1 and 2 are both at atmospheric conditions, the change in pressure term goes to zero. This is shown below.

$$\Delta E'_{\text{mech}} = \dot{m} \cdot \left[ \frac{V_2^2 - V_1^2}{2} + g \cdot (z_2 - z_1) \right]$$

Similarly, the velocities at state 1 and 2 are relatively low (i.e. approximately zero). So the change in the squares of the velocities goes to zero. This is shown below.

$$\Delta E'_{\text{mech}} = \dot{m} \cdot g \cdot (z_2 - z_1) = \dot{m} \cdot g \cdot h$$

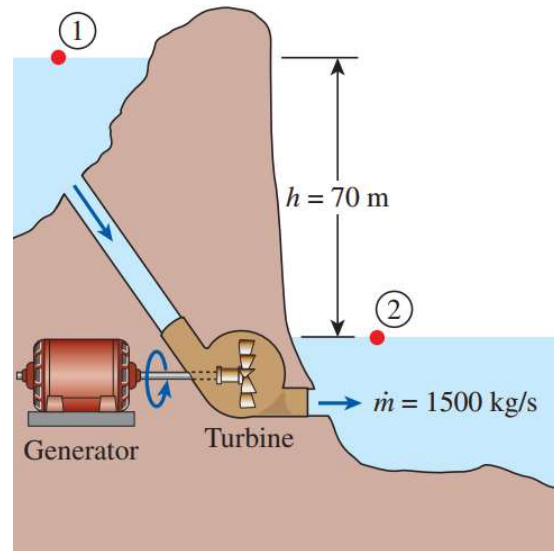
$$\Delta E'_{\text{mech}} := \dot{m} \cdot g \cdot h = 1.03 \cdot \text{MW}$$

The efficiency of the turbine is then

$$\eta_{\text{turb}} := \frac{E'_{\text{turb}}}{\Delta E'_{\text{mech}}} = 77.69\%$$

The efficiency of the turbine-generator system is then

$$\eta_{\text{turb-gen}} := \frac{E'_{\text{gen}}}{\Delta E'_{\text{mech}}} = 72.84\%$$



**Discussion:**

These answers are reasonable. It is expected that the efficiency of the turbine-generator system would be less than that of just the turbine. The efficiency of just the generator could also be determined. This is shown below.

$$\eta_{\text{gen}} := \frac{E'_{\text{gen}}}{E'_{\text{turb}}} = 93.75\%$$

The efficiency of the turbine-generator system is then found by

$$\eta_{\text{turb-gen}} := \eta_{\text{turb}} \cdot \eta_{\text{gen}} = 72.84\%$$

This matches the previous answer.