CIEG 467/667 Stream Hydropower Seminar (3 cr.)

Classroom

Spring 2025 T/Th 9:35-10:55 am Room Colburn Lab Rm 102

Instructor

Gerald Joseph McAdams Kauffman, Jr., Ph.D. Director, Delaware Water Resources Center Associate Professor, Biden School of Public Policy & Administration Department of Civil, Environmental, and Construction Engineering University of Delaware DGS Annex 261 Academy St. Newark, DE 19716 cell: 302-893-8605 jerryk@udel.edu www.wrc.udel.edu

Course Description

Students will study the fundamentals of low head hydropower as a source of clean energy, fish passage, and river restoration at small mill dams along the Brandywine River, Christina River, Red Clay Creek, and White Clay Creek in and near Newark and Wilmington, Delaware. This course will employ civil/environmental, mechanical, and electrical engineering principles to estimate hydropower hydraulic/energy potential, fish passage viability, and design low head hydro turbines at mill dams along the three streams. This course will employ an interdisciplinary engineering approach based on river hydraulics, energy/power/electricity production, and fisheries/ecological restoration principles in a field that has the potential to provide clean renewable energy while restoring the river environment.

Text

Campbell, R. W., 2010. Small Hydro and Low-Head Hydro Power Technologies and Prospects. Congressional Research Service. 15 pp. <u>https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/r/r41089/5</u>

National Hydropower Association www.hydro.org

DOE Hydropower Basics <u>www.energy.gov/eere/water/hydropower-basics</u>#

Hydropower

Schedule

Week of:

Feb 4-6, 2025 - Introduction to Low Head Hydropower

Feb 11-13 – Watershed framework of the Brandywine, Red Clay, White Clay Creek systems

- Feb 18-20 River and low head dam hydraulics
- Feb 25-27 Field survey/inventory of low head hydro dams
- Mar 4-6 Low head hydro hydraulic potential
- Mar 11-13 Hydropower energy potential
- Mar 18-20- Fish passage hydraulics
- Mar 25-27 Spring break
- Apr 1-3 Low head hydro dam field inspection (mid term exam)
- Apr 8-10 Hydroelectric feasibility and design Brandywine River
- Apr 15-17 Hydroelectric feasibility and design Red Clay Creek
- Apr 22-24 Hydroelectric feasibility and design White Clay Creek
- Apr 29-May 1 Low head hydro plans, specifications, and cost estimates
- May 6-8 Low head hydro design semester report
- May 13-15 Low head hydro class presentations
- May 20, 2025 Field exam

Grading

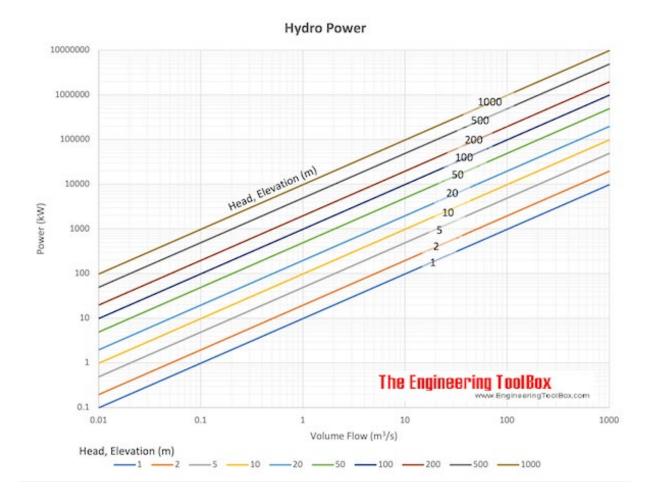
Participation	10%
Attendance	10%
Midterm exam	20%
Final Exam	20%
Semester report	20%
Class presentation	20%

Hydropower

ps://www.engineeringtoolbox.com/hydropower-d_1359.html		⊕ ☆	£≡	∞	 4
	Make Shortcut to Home S	Screen?			
Online Hydro-power Calculator					
The calculator below can be used to calculate available hydroelectricity power. 1000 density (kg/m ³) 0.9 efficiency					
1 volume flow (m ³ /s)					
100 head (m)					
Calculate!					
Power (kW): 883					
The theoretically power available from falling water can be expressed as					
$P_{th} = \rho q g h \tag{1}$					
where					
P_{th} = power theoretically available (W)					
ρ = density (kg/m ³) (~ 1000 kg/m ³ for water)					
$q = water flow (m^3/s)$					
g = acceleration of gravity (9.81 m/s2)					
h = falling height, head (m)					
$1 \text{ m}^3/\text{sec} = 35.31 \text{ ft}^3/\text{sec}$					

According to the Energy Information Administration (EIA), the average American home uses an average of **10,791 kilowatt-hours** (kWh) of electricity per year. That's 29,130 watt-hours per day, which can be divided by 24 hours to get an average of 1,214 watts (W) to power a home throughout the day.

https://www.turbulent.be/technology



link to the turbine. <u>https://www.micro-hydro-power.com/100kw-hydro-turbine-generator/</u>100 kW, 134 hp, \$55,000-\$66,000, up to 55 m of head