

# **PROMEEEC - Industry Activities in the Lao PDR**



## **Nam Ngum 1 Hydro Power Plant**

**Present by**

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# Experience and Application of Energy Efficiency and Conservation in Nam Ngum Hydro Power Plant



**Installed capacity 155 MW**  
**Number of Units : 5**



# Background

- Dam Site is Located on the Nam Ngum river about 75 km to the north of Vientiane Capital City.



# Background



## Reservoir

Drainage area : 8,460 km<sup>2</sup>  
 Normal Max. water level : 212.00 masl  
 Draw down water level : 196.00 masl  
 Reservoir surface : 370 km<sup>2</sup>  
 (at 212.0 masl)  
 Storage capacity : 7,030,000,000 m<sup>3</sup>  
 (at 212.0 masl)  
 Effective storage capacity : 4,700,000,000 m<sup>3</sup>

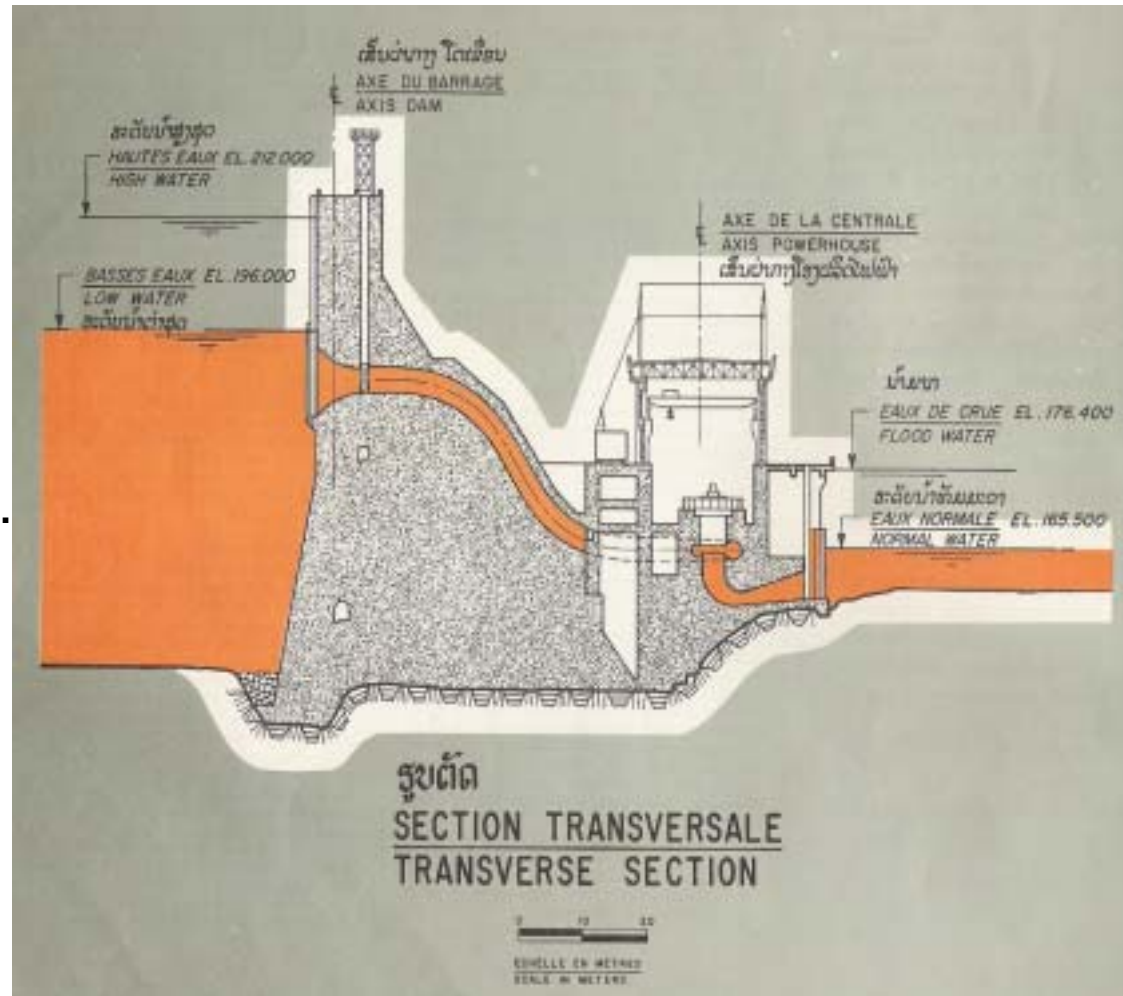
## Dam

Type : Mass-Concrete gravity  
 Height : 75 m  
 Length : 468 m  
 Volume : 350,000 m<sup>3</sup>  
 Spillway : Radial gate (12.5x10)x4 Nos.  
 Design flood : 3,800 m<sup>3</sup>/sec

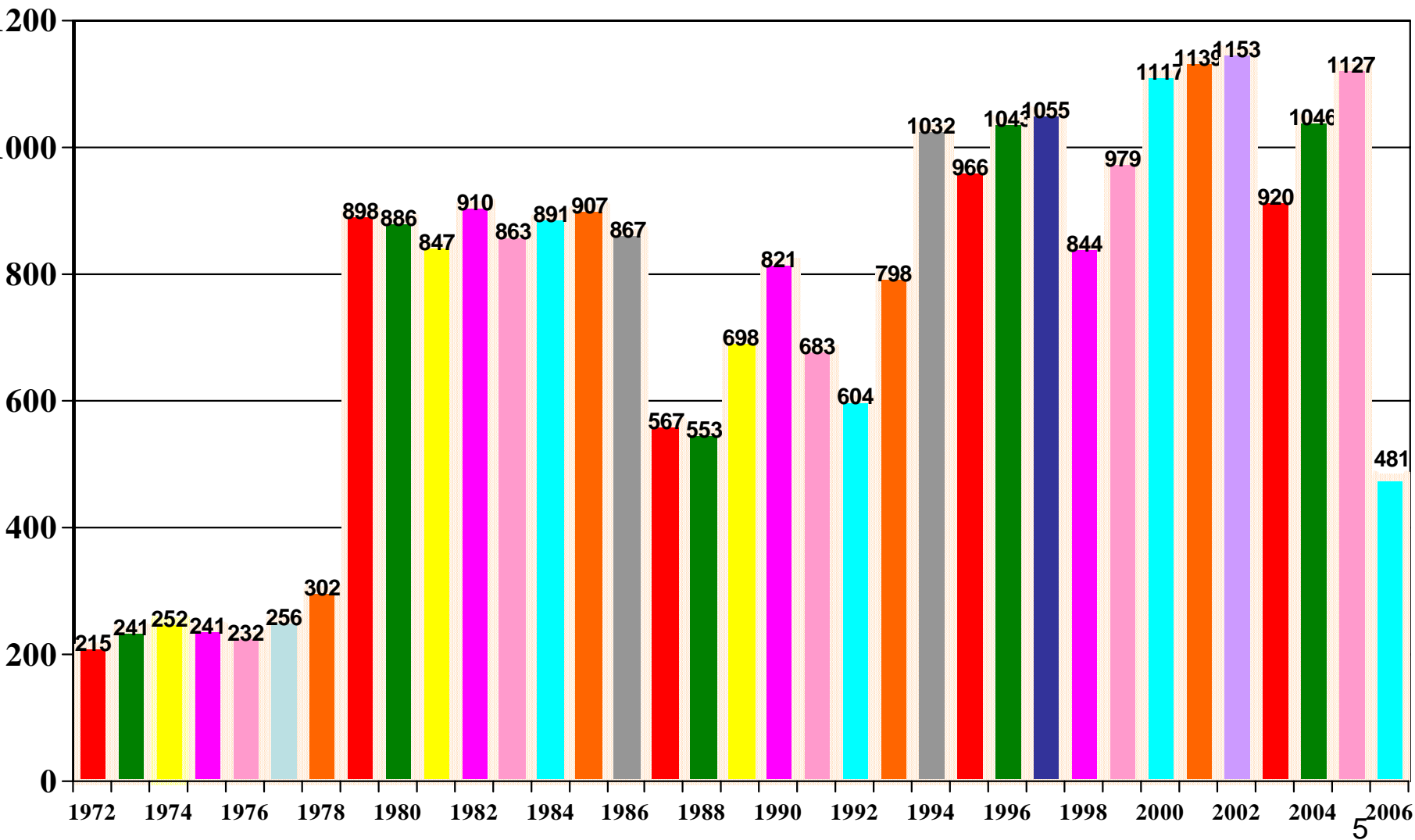
## Installed capacity

Installed capacity : 155 MW  
 Number of units : 5  
 Unit No.1&2 : @ 17.5 MW  
 Unit No. 3, 4&5 : @ 40 MW  
 Maximum head : 45.5 m  
 Minimum head : 28.5 m

Turbine : Vertical Francis Type



- **Energy Generation from 1972 to 2006**  
**Nam Ngum Power station**



**Rerf. 02/PROMEEC/01/02**  
**Energy Audit in Lao PDR-PROMEEC**  
**NamNgum I Hydropower plant**  
**Audits: January 28 through February 1, 2002**



- 1. Two Experts:**
  - 1. Mr. Yasunori SERIZAWA**      **The Energy Conservation Center, Japan**  
**General Manager Japan international energy & environment cooperation center (ECCJ).**
  - 2. Mr. Nobunari KAWAMOTO**      **Technical expert**  
**International engineering department (ECCJ).**
- 2. Tree Representative each from:**
  - 1. Mr. CHAN SOCHEAT**      **Cambodia, Indonesia and Myanmar.**  
**Hydropower engineer**  
**Ministry of industry, MINE & Energy**  
**department of energy Technique**
  - 2. Mr. SUBYANTORO S.**      **Head of Supporting Industries Division**  
**Ministry of energy and mineral resources**  
**directorate general of electricity and energy**  
**utilization directorate of new and renewable**  
**energy and energy conservation.**
  - 3. Mr. U AYE WIN**      **Executive Engineer (HYDEL)**  
**Myanma Electric Power Enterprise.**



# Recommendation from Audits “ECCJ”



- **(1) Increasing the power output**

- \* Adoption of new runner
- \* Repairs of running water parts
- \* (stay vanes, guide vanes, draft tube and casing)
- \* Painting of penstock (Some parts)

    Increase in efficiency of the Generator, Main transformer and main circuit.

    Increase in efficiency of the Turbine.

- **(2) Savings in Power Consumption for station Service**

- \* Intermittent operation for pressure pumps for governors
- \* Turning off lights for maintenance and check
- \* Use of inverter-control fluorescent lamps

- **(3) Draw up a highly reliable operation plan for reservoir**

- \* The installation of robot rain gauges

# Selecting the Equipment Audited ‘ECCJ’



- Unit 5, on other hand, has never had any overhaul. Hence, this unit may presumably be at the most advanced condition of deterioration over time.
- Thus unit 5 was selected for auditing.
- No.5 unit in Nam Ngum Hydro Power Plant

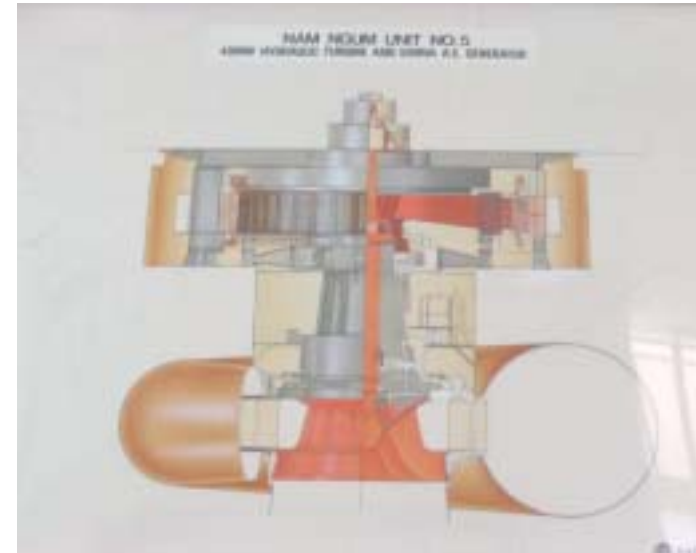
## 1. Turbine :

<b>Output</b>	<b>: 53000 kW</b>
<b>Type</b>	<b>: Vertical Francis</b>
<b>Effective head</b>	<b>: Max. 45.5 m, standard: 37 m, Min. 28.5m</b>
<b>Flow rate</b>	<b>: Max. 128.5 m<sup>3</sup>/s, standard : 117.1 m<sup>3</sup>/s</b>
<b>Rotation speed</b>	<b>: 136.0 rpm</b>
<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>: Hitachi Ltd.</b>

## 2. Generator :

<b>Rated output</b>	<b>: 50000 kVA</b>
<b>Rated voltage</b>	<b>: 11 kV</b>
<b>Rated power factor</b>	<b>: 0.8</b>
<b>Frequency</b>	<b>: 50 Hz</b>
<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>: Hitachi Ltd.</b>

3. **Start of operation** : 1984





# (1) Increasing the power output



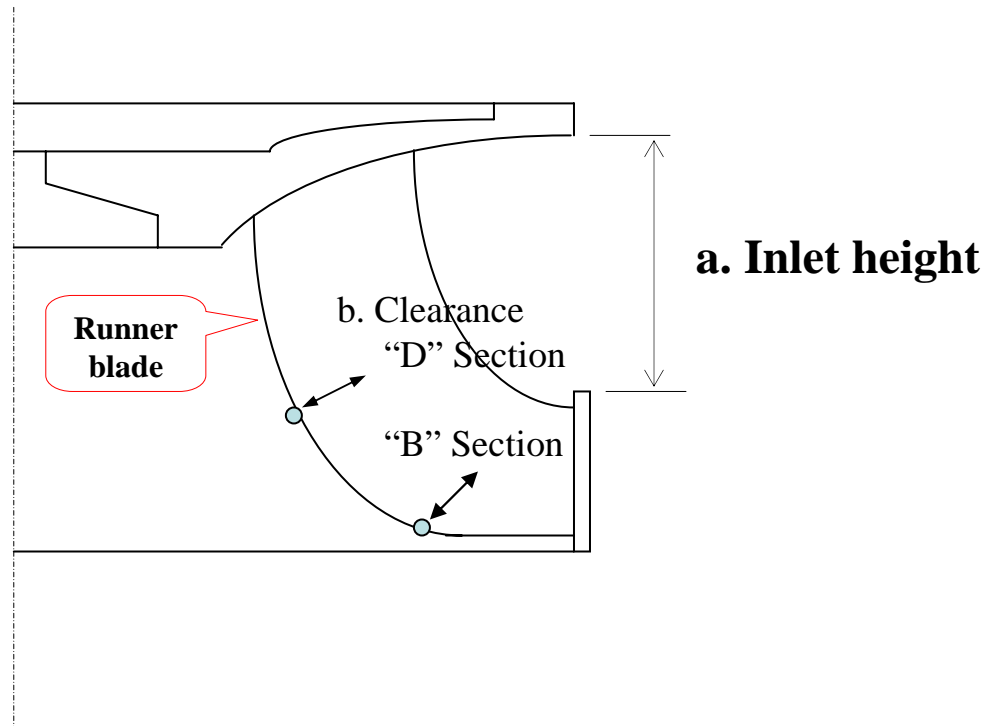
Status of implementation

Runner cavitations repairs of No.5 unit

(April 24, 2003)

Subject : **Repairs Welding Procedure**

**Runner**



**Fig.1. Measuring position for distortion**

# Measuring cavitations depth



## Tool

a. Cavitations depth about 10mm.



b. Inspection photo recorded



# Measuring position for distortion



## Distortion during repair

- a. Inlet height each 90 degrees
  - Pass, Scale 0.5 mm
  - before and after work.
- b. Outlet clearance “B” & “D” sections of each vane
  - Pass, Scale 0.5 mm
  - Before and after work.

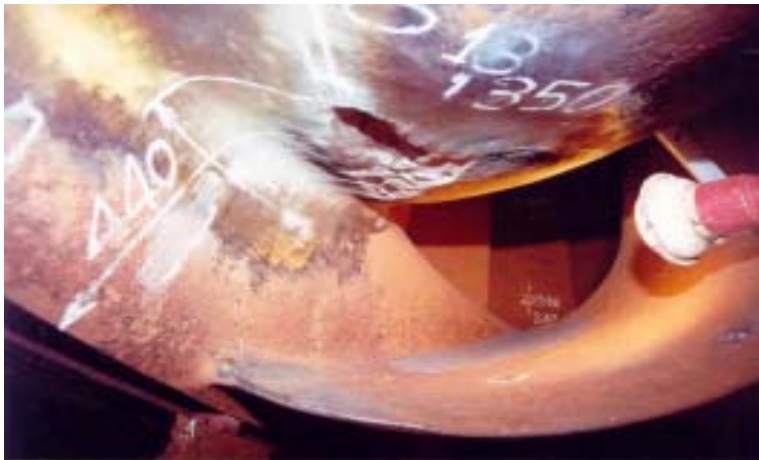




# Cavitations repair



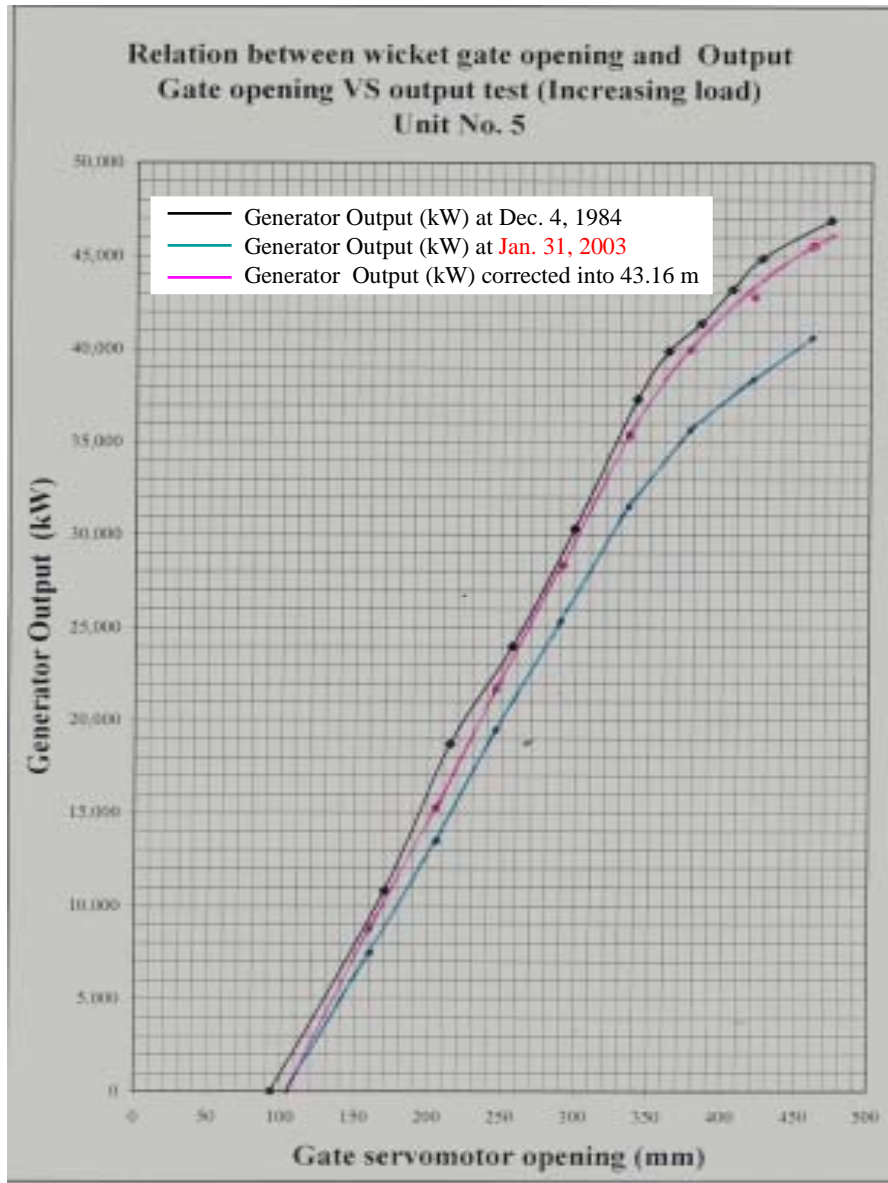
- Grinding
- Heating with gas flame



- Cavitations damaged area

# (1) Increasing the power output

## Relation between Generator Output and Guide Vane Opening test



- The values of generated output, shown above as the test results, are converted into original test head to allow comparison with the output at the start of operation. Assuming that the characteristics of turbines are identical: 43.16 m and 40.05 m, the figures were corrected based on the following formula.
- Correction formulas that correct 40.05m (at the test date Jan.31, 2002) into 43.16 m (at commencement time dated Dec. 4, 1984) are as follows :

$$Pa / Pb = (Hta / Htb)^{1.5}$$

Where: Pa : Output after correction (kW)

Pb : Output (kW)

Hta : Head (43.16 m)

Htb : Head (40.05 m)

$$\begin{aligned} Pa &= (Hta / Htb)^{1.5} \times Pb \\ &= (43.16/40.05)^{1.5} \times Pb \\ &= 1.12 \times Pb \end{aligned}$$

Pb at 100 % gate opening is 40,800 kW

Therefore ;

$$Pa = 1.12 \times 40,800 = 45,696 \text{ (kW)}$$

This value (45,696 kW) is 97.4 % of the commencement time value (46,920 kW).

That is 2.6 % decrease than the original values.



## (1) Increasing the power output

### Repairs of running water parts

\* Runners cavitations repair No.5 unit.

**Audited estimated of energy savings (No.5 unit)**

- a. Power output in **2000** records **322,003,500 kWh/year**
- b. Turbine efficiency decrease than the original **2.6%**
- c. Turbine efficiency increase after repairs of runner **2%**
- d. The increased output after improvement will be as follows:  
 $322,000,000 \times (2.6\% + 2\%) = \mathbf{14,812,000 \text{ kWh} \sim 15 \text{ million kWh/year.}}$
- e. The unit price of electricity export **0.029 US\$/kWh**
- f. The income is estimated increase per year :  
 $14,812,000 \times 0.029 = \mathbf{429,780 \text{ (USD)} \sim 430,000 \text{ USD/year.}}$



# (ECCJ Audited) Recommended Technology /Practice

## (2) Savings in Power Consumption for station Service



\* Intermittent operation for pressure pumps for governors.

**Audited estimated savings in power Consumption for station service**

Operating hours on 2000 records 7,928.32 h.

The annual saving in power consumption for station service :

$$8,760 - 7,928.32 = \mathbf{831.68 \text{ hours/y}}$$

The load on the pressure pump during unloading 10 kW/h.

$$831.68 \text{ hours/y} \times 10 \text{ kW/h} = \mathbf{8,316.8 \text{ kWh}}$$

Furthermore, assuming that the same condition applies to Nos. 3&4, and half of that amount applies to Nos. 1 & 2 units, Total annual saving in electricity consumption in the plant would be :

$$8,316.8 \times 4 = \mathbf{33,267.2 \text{ kWh/year}}$$

**Governor operating oil has been control daily routine check and ordinary checks every hours of each unit No.1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 and maintain check oil leakage and air leakage every day.**

# Intermittent operation for pressure pumps for governors.



**Pressure Pumps of  
Unit No. 3, 4 & 5**



**The pressure oil pumps  
on-load intervals longer**

- The seal parts  
of servomotor
- Distributing valves
- Oil pressure tank

**No oil leakage**



**Pressure Pumps of Unit N.1 &2**



**Governors of Unit No.1 & 2**



**Governors of Unit No.3, 4 & 5**

# Intermittent operation for Air Compressor for governors, CB, DS and etc.



**Air Compressor for Circuit  
Breaker 115 kV, Disconnecting  
Switch 115 kV and etc.**

**The air compressor  
pumps on-load  
intervals longer**

- Air valve
- Union pipe

**No-air leakage**



**Air Compressor for  
Governors of Unit No. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5**

(ECCJ Audited) Recommended Technology/Practice  
**(2) Savings in Power Consumption for station Service**



**\* Turning off lights for maintenance and check**

**Audited estimated annual energy savings turning off lights.**

- a. Assuming that outdoor lights is turned off 5 kW/h.**
- b. The hours of turned off 4,000 h/year.**
- c. Assuming that outdoor lighting of 5 kW is turned off, the annual energy savings will be as follow:**

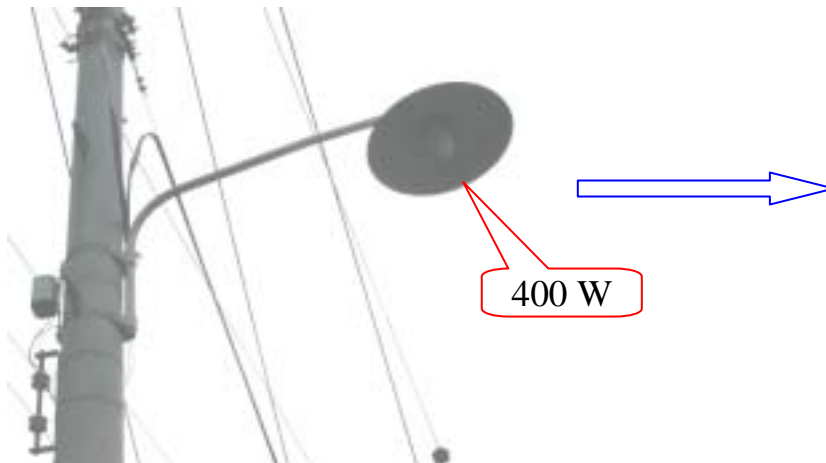
$$5 \text{ kW/h} \times 4,000 \text{ hours/y} = \mathbf{20,000 \text{ kWh/y}}$$

**2. Turning off lights for maintenance and check.**

- Turn off the lights (used “Luxe meter”)**
- The outdoor lights existing 400 W change to 40 W.**
- Turn off the lights for outdoor switch yard equipment area.**
- Reduce number of light.**
- Turn off the air condition before left office.**



# Reduce number and capacity



# (ECCJ Audited) Recommended Technology/Practice

## (2) Savings in Power Consumption for station Service



\* Use of inverter-control fluorescent lamps

**Audited estimated .**

a. Assuming fluorescent lamps 200 Nos.

b. Capacity 40 W

c. The hours of the year 8,760 h

d. The inverter control system electricity savings of 25 %.

$$40 \text{ W/h} \times 200 \times 8,760 \text{ h/y} \times 25 \% = \mathbf{17,520 \text{ kWh}}$$

e. **The adoption of all the plans described above would lead to annual total savings in electricity consumed in the plant estimated as follows:**

$$33,267.2 \text{ kWh} + 20,000 \text{ kWh} + 17,520 \text{ kWh} = \mathbf{70,787.2 \text{ kWh}}$$

3. Use of inverter-control fluorescent lamps (Not yet)

- Under feasibility study

- Reduce number and capacity



# CONCLUSION



## **(1) Increasing the Power Output      Audited estimated of energy savings (No.5 unit)**

The power output estimated to increase by approx. **15 million kWh/year**

The income is estimated to increase by **US\$ 430,000 per year**

## **(2) Savings in Power Consumption for station Service**

- Intermittent operation for pressure pumps for governors : 33,267 kWh/y
- Turning off lights for the outdoor reduce the number and capacity : 20,000 kWh/y
- Use of inverter-control fluorescent lamps : 17,520 kWh/y (Not yet) “ Under feasibility study”

Annual total savings electricity consumed in the plant estimated as follows:  
 $33,267.2\text{kWh} + 20,000\text{kWh} = 53,267 \text{ kWh/y}$

**Power consumption for hydropower station service accounts for no more than 1% of total generated output by the station, and this is very small as compared with that by a thermal power plant.**

## **(3) The installation of robot rain gauges      (Not yet).**



**Thank-You  
very much  
for your kind  
attention**

