

LA COCHE HYDROPOWER STATION UPRATING:

A HIGH PRESSURE PUMPED STORAGE PLANT OPTIMIZATION

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- **2.** UPGRATING OPPORTUNITIES
- 3. THE NEW PROJECT





1. EXISTING POWER STATION

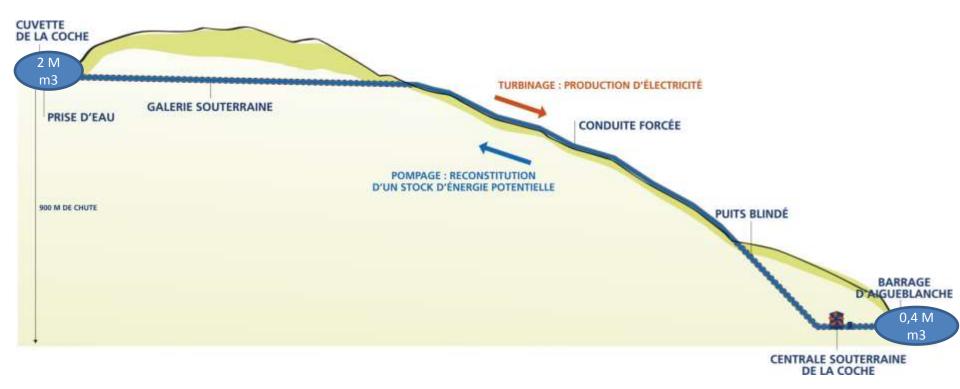
Savoie [France]





1. EXISTING POWER STATION

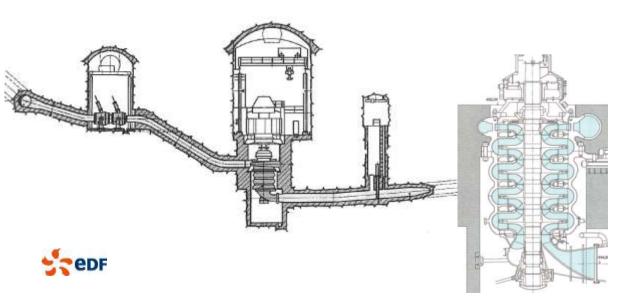
 Pumping storage power station built during the 70's, with a production of 600 GWh [70% of standard gravity energy – 30% of pumped/stored energy]



1. EXISTING POWER STATION KEY FIGURES

- 900 m head 40m3/s
- Underground power station commissioned in 1976
- 4 reversible units [5 stages] for a total installed power capacity of 320 MW
- Production : 600 GWh per year







Centrale de la Coche - © EDF - Lionel Astruc

1. EXISTING POWER STATION PATHOLOGIES

Existing units affected by sediments in turbined water





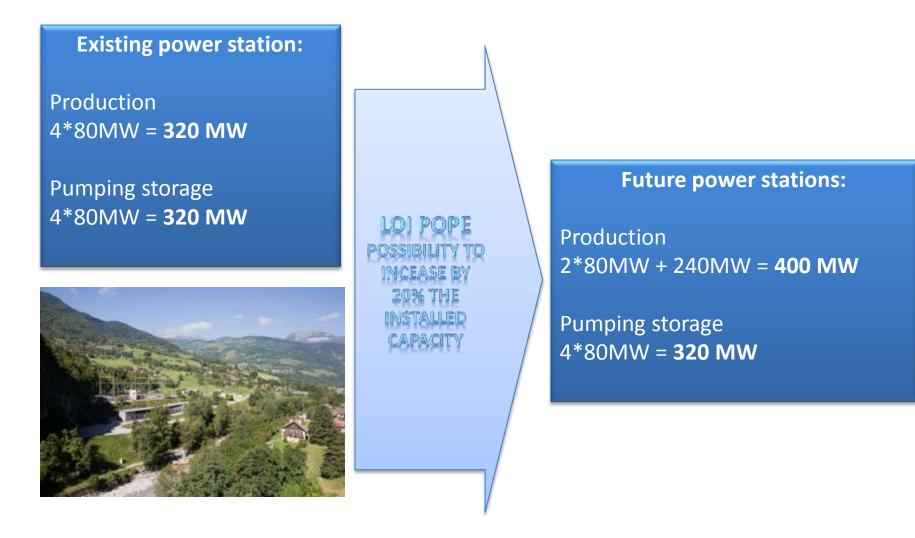


Availability < 60%

Several solutions studied – the selected solution is the addition of a PELTON unit (2014 – 2018)



2. THE ADDITIONAL PELTON UNIT CONTEXT



2. THE ADDITIONAL PELTON UNIT MAIN CHARACTERISTICS AND FIGURES

- Construction close to existing power station of a outdoor power station
- Available capacity 240 MW Discharge capacity 28 m3/s
- Global cost : 150 millions €uros



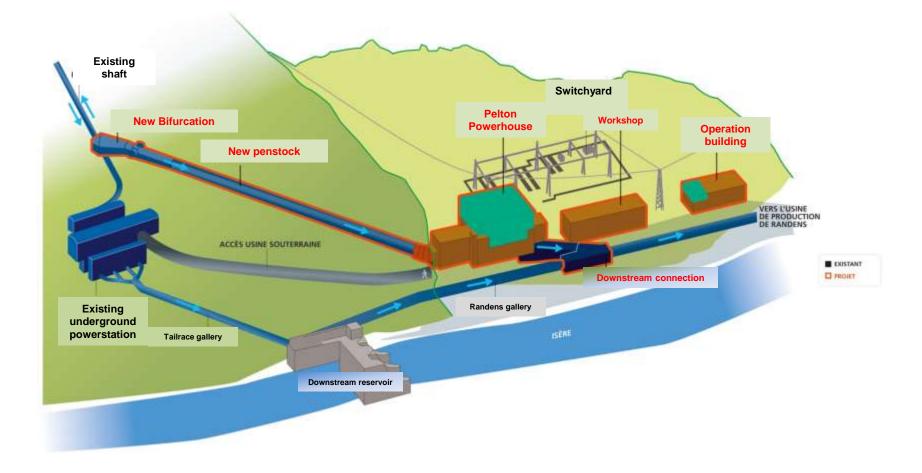
2. THE ADDITIONAL PELTON UNIT STAKES AND BENEFITS

- Increase in availability (from 60% to 90%) by improving maintenance and operation
- Increase in peak power production +20%
- Increase in power production +100 GWh/year, and increase in ancillary services

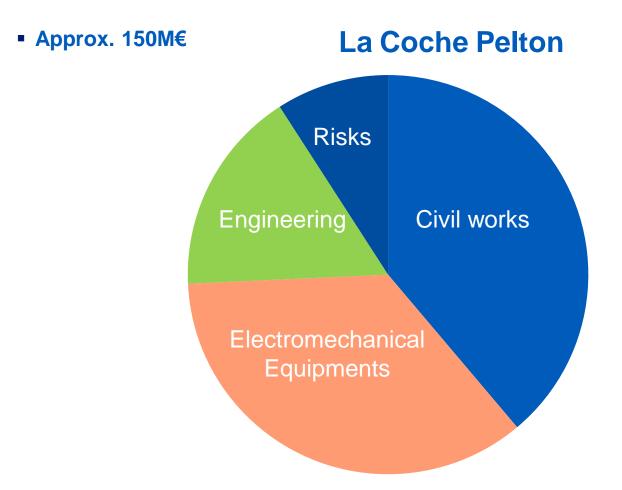
2. THE ADDITIONAL PELTON UNIT TECHNICAL CHOICES

- Outdoor building
- Underground connection to the existing penstock (underground shaft)
- Replacement of existing operation buildings
- Simple grid connection through an extension of existing switchyard

2. THE ADDITIONAL PELTON UNIT MAIN SCHEDULE



2. THE ADDITIONAL PELTON UNIT BUDGET





2. THE ADDITIONAL PELTON UNIT MAIN RISK

 Stability of the powerhouse is a sensible issue requiring a 3D-model (foundations / structures) to achieve a design able to absorb variable strength, vibration, settlements...

- Main technical consequences which could result from the 3D model:
 - Adjustment of the heavy foundation treatment (bored piles)
 - Preloading (by filling the tailrace concrete channel with water) during the construction phase
 - A specific mechanical component to release the axial thrust resulting from hydraulic pressure on Pelton manifold: The compensation joint;
 - Possible design modification to limit building height: reversed generator
 - Possible adjustment in unit location to connect rocky foundations





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

