

INTERNAL

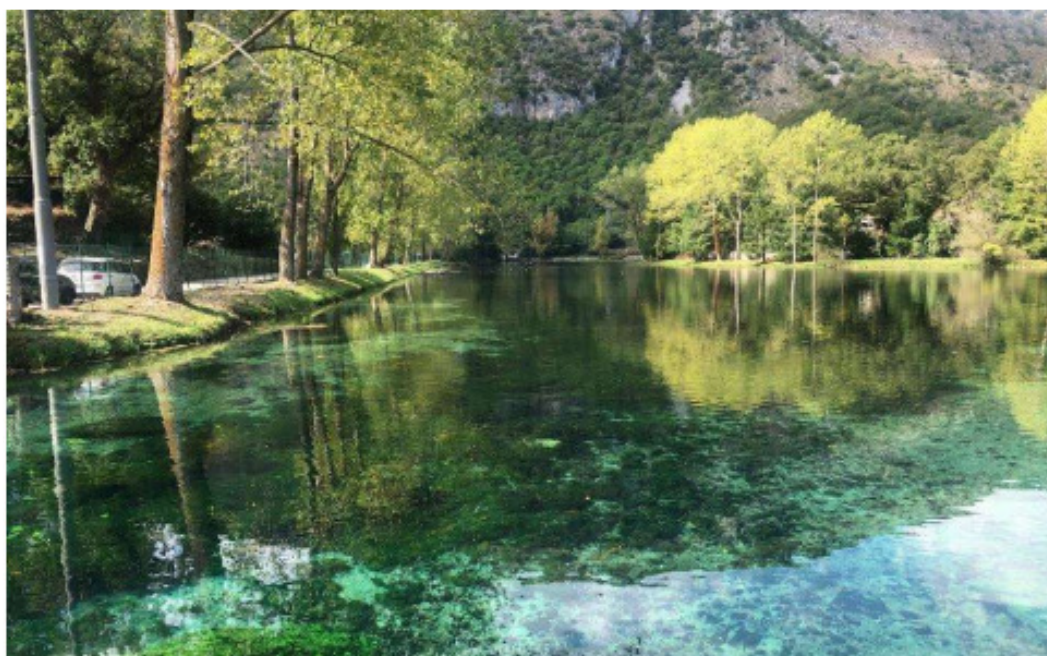
WORKSHOP

Penstocks, pressure shafts & pressure tunnels

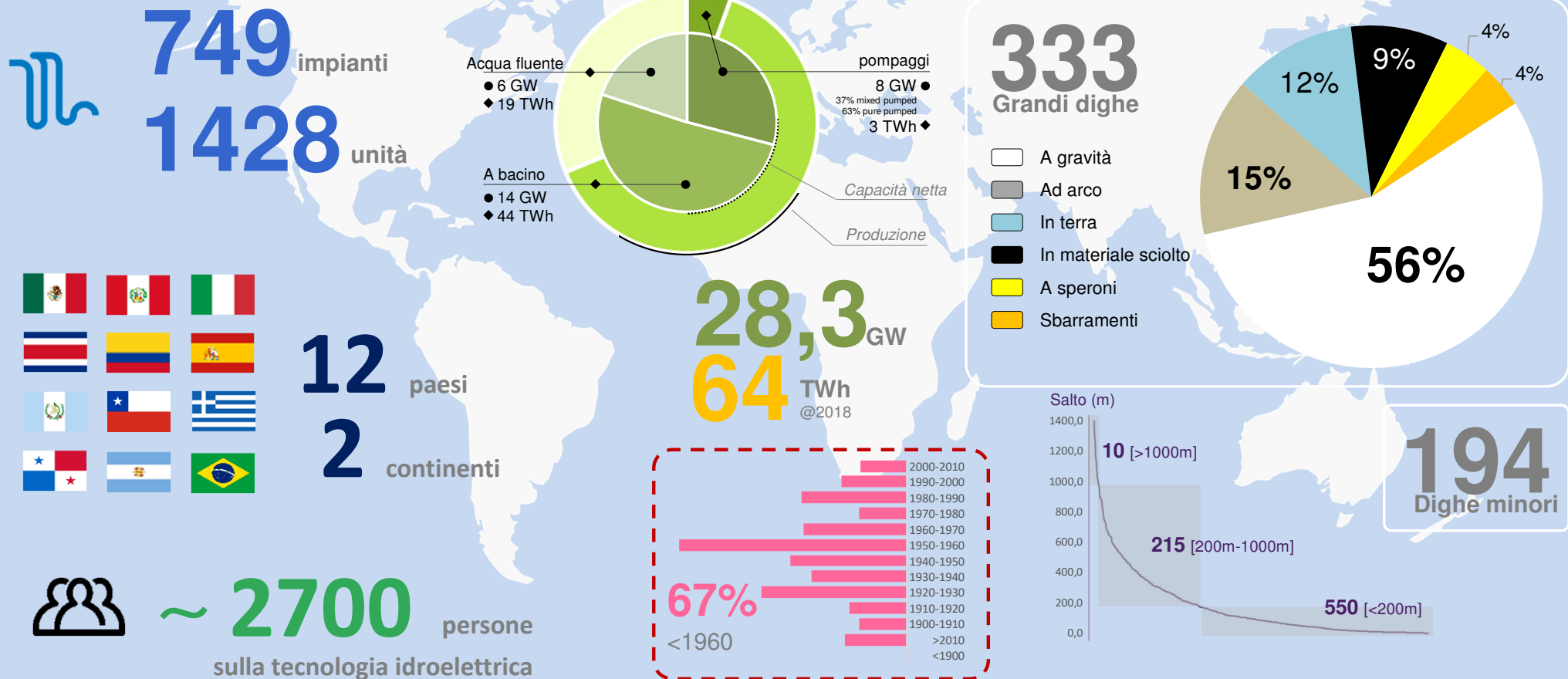
Milano, 3 – 4 novembre 2022

Penstocks in ENEL: risk assessment system

Francesco Fornari & Marco Lauro

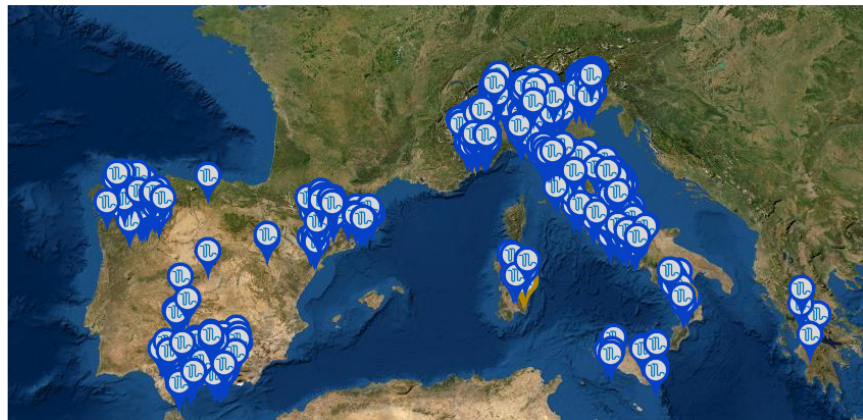


Our hydroelectric network



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Our HPP in Europe

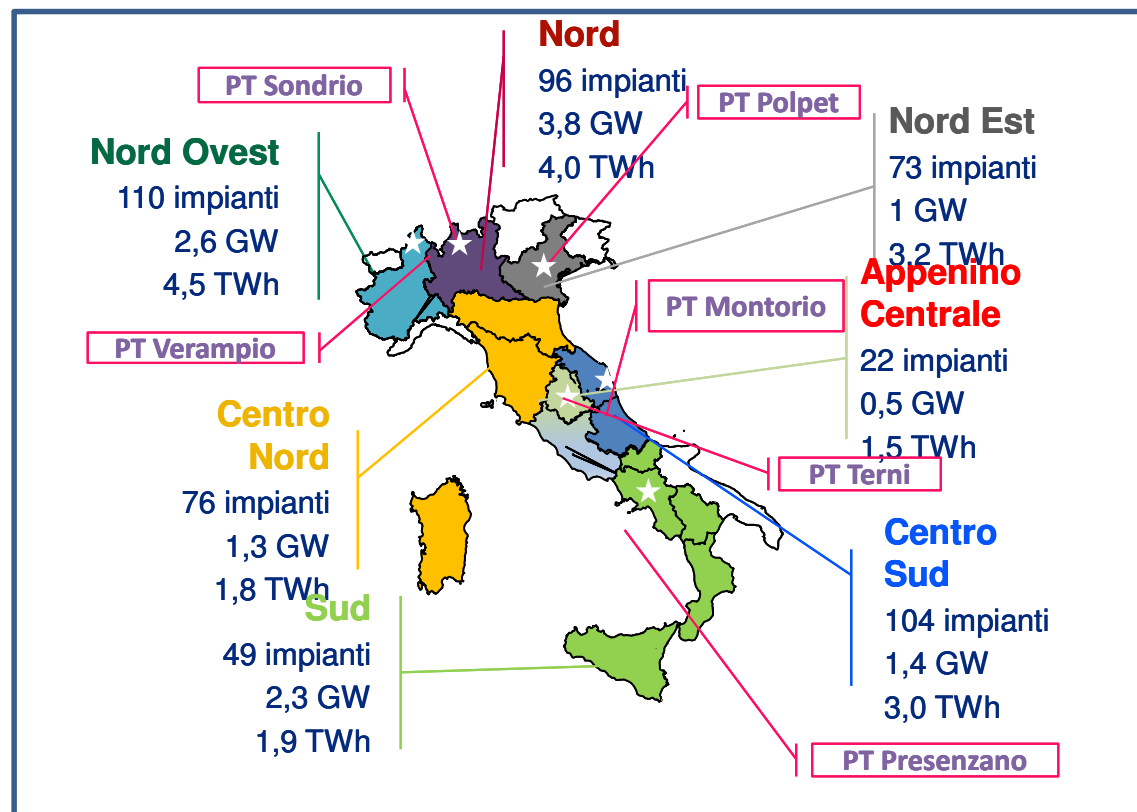


| | |
|----------|-----|
| • ITALY | 530 |
| • SPAIN | 145 |
| • GREECE | 5 |



ITALY

- ~1.750 people
- 12,9 GW (7 GW pumping + 5,9 GW conventional)
- ~ 17 TWh/anno production
- 530 centrals
- 430 dams
- > 2.500 km channels, tunnels & penstocks



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Zooming on penstocks in Italy



2019 completed database

2020 technical survey

2021 implemented new wave of non destructive tests

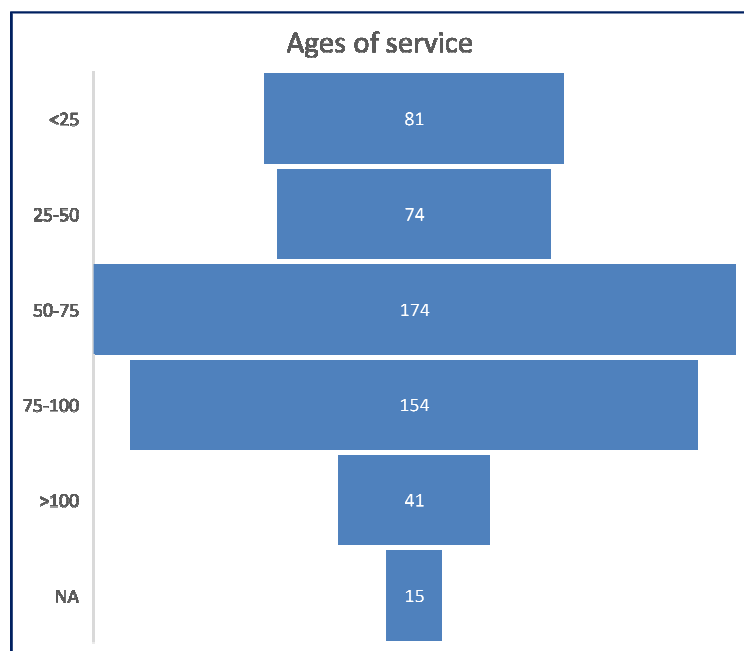
**Number of penstocks
Surveyed: 525**



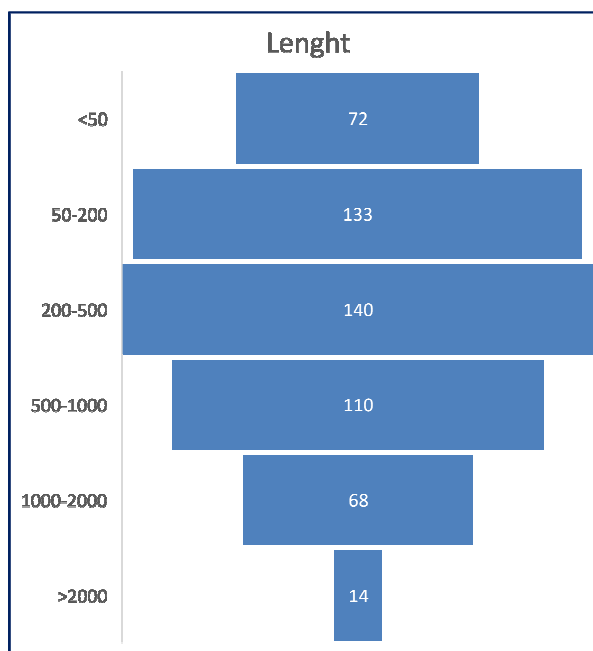
**2021 digital
multilayer
cartography**

Some statistical data

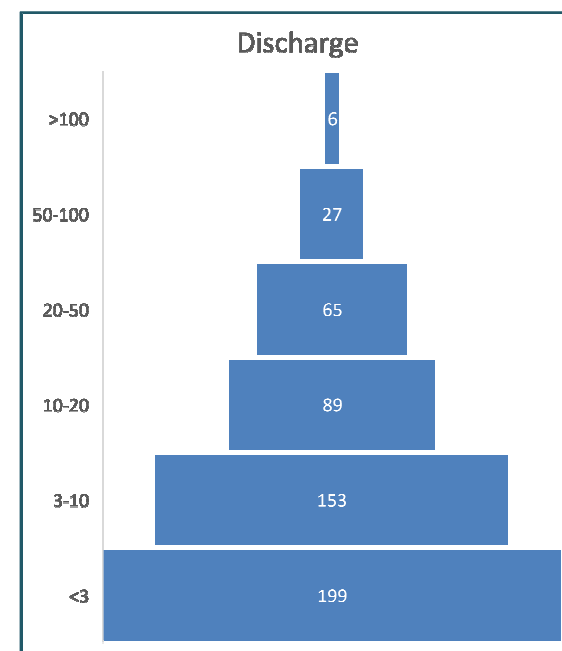
Average age 63
The oldest is 117 years old



Average lenght 504 m
The longest 3622 m



Max flow from 0,1 to 100 m3/s



ENEL Control catalogue

Within O&M Enel Hydro power plant control catalogue there are different periodical controls on penstock, including the «assessment» or penstock evaluation:

- The purpose of the assessment is to evaluate the condition of the penstock component and everything that falls within the operating and environmental perimeter, to establish whether or not it is suitable for operation

Through:

- Set of controls relevant to the penstock, the construction characteristics of the penstock itself and the components that fall within the scope of verification;
- Assessment of the results of the controls of the individual parts and overall assessment of the condition of the penstock

Steel penstocks status evaluation



Evaluation Approach:

- Structural integrity
- Boundary condition
- Protection

Penstock system



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Case study: penstock failure and checks

Some events



**Riveted penstock:
failure due to local corrosion**

**Riveted penstock:
failure due to local corrosion**

**Welded penstock:
failure due to thickness reduction
and corrosion**

No external damages

High external damages

No external damages

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Case study: penstock failure and checks

Some events



Riveted penstock:
damages due to air-venting failure
and thickness reduction

Riveted penstock:
damages due to air-venting
failure

Welded penstock:
Failure due thickness reduction
(erosion and corrosion)

No external damages

No external damages

No external damages

Root cause analysis

Steel penstock failure

Exceeding of mechanical characteristics

Thickness reduction

corrosion

erosion

Local stress concentration factor

Geometry modification (penstock roundness and straightness)

Local strains (rock impact, support failure)

Constraints (thermal, supports, blocks)

Earthquake

Geotechnical factors

Climate factors

Joint failure



Riveting

Weldings

Expansion joints

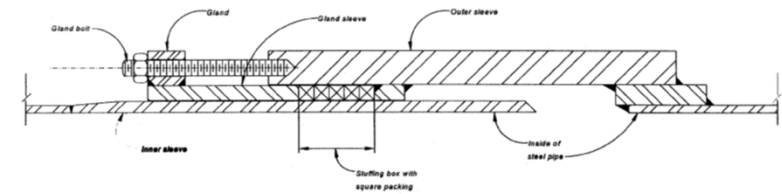


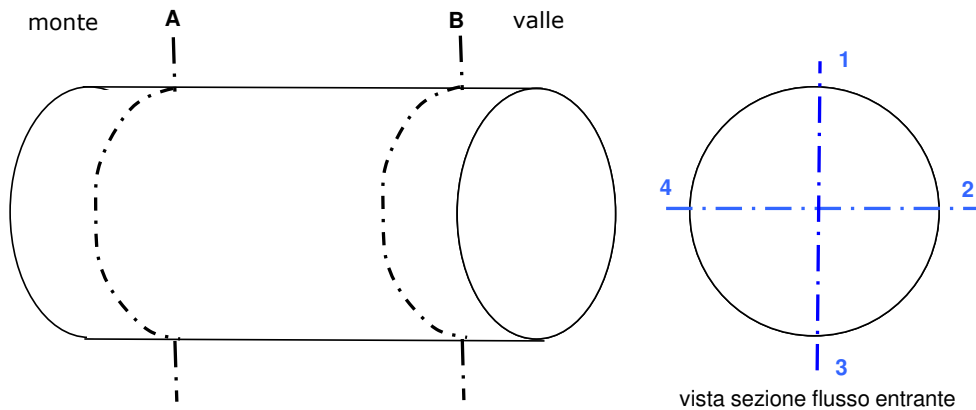
Figure 7. - Cross section of expansion joint.

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Steel penstock thickness measurements



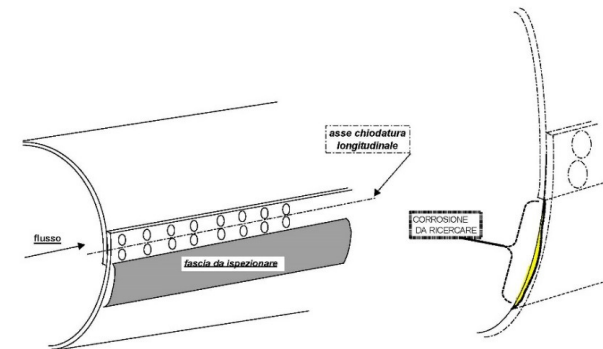
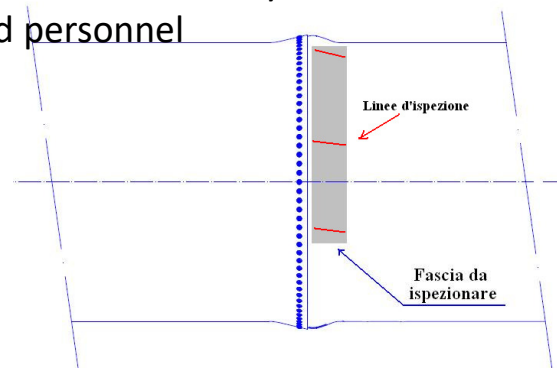
Definition of the measurements areas



Definition of the numbers of measurements areas

| Spessore del lotto (mm) | %i virole da controllare | n° minimo di sezioni da controllare | n° massimo di sezioni da controllare |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| $sn \leq 10$ | 20 % (1 virola ogni 5) | 6 | 40 |
| $sn > 10$ | 12,5 % (1 virola ogni 8) | 6 | 20 |
| Tratti blindati | 10 % (1 virola ogni 10) | 6 | 20 |

Riveted Penstocks: local thickness measurements by double ultrasound gauge made by certified personnel



Measurement data evaluation

Survey on Safety factor k , comparing equivalent stress vs tensile stress of the penstock material, typical $\sigma_{sn} > 210 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$$k \geq 1,9$$



Penstock status as original design
level 2

$$1,6 \geq k > 1,9$$



Plan of checks with frequency increased
and/or specialized tests added
level 3

$$k < 1,6$$



Structural stability evaluation needing
level 4

Level = Steel Penstock Evaluation

+ Visual inspection analysis – Operational history analysis

Failure effect mitigation

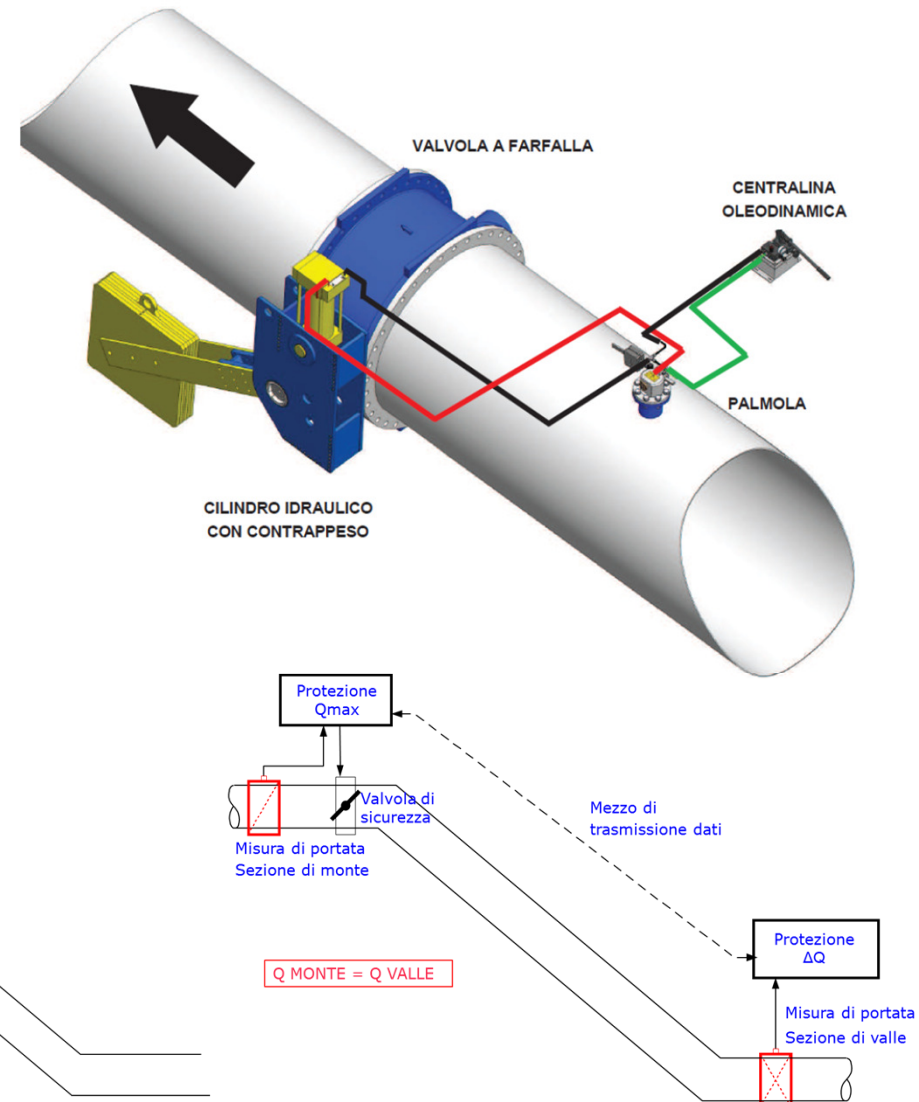
Emergency device verification

- functional tests
- internal and external inspection
- NDT on critical areas

Protection device verification

- functional tests
- periodical calibration

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Risk evaluation of the penstock system

Probability

Sismic level
 Geotechnical risk
 Installation year
 Assembly type
 Expansion joint presence
 Penstock length
 Support status
 Steel Penstock Evaluation
 Year of last NDT check

Magnitude

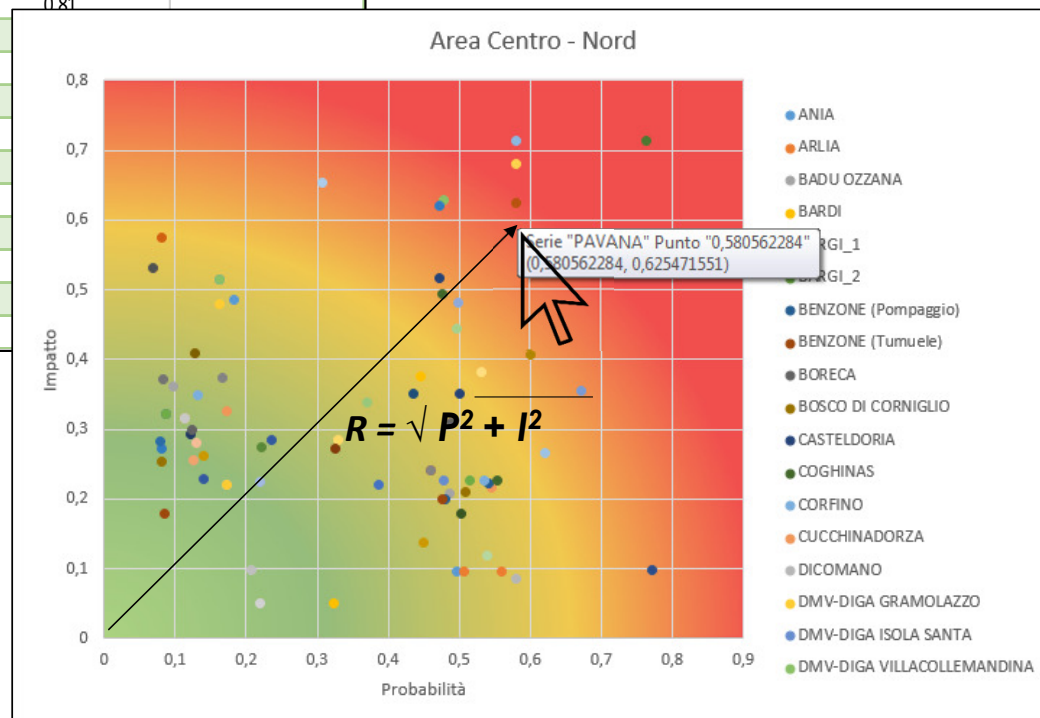
Nominal flow rate
 Head
 Penstock location
 External infrastructure presence
 Emergency device type
 Protection device type
 Emergency device status
 Protection device status
 Protection device calibration
 Plant average production

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Steel penstock failure risk



| Area | UT | Impianto alimentato | SOMMATORIA PROBABILITÀ | SOMMATORIA IMPATTO | VALUTAZIONE DEL RISCHIO | NOTE |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|------|
| Centro-Nord | Lucca | SILLANO 0 | 0,67 | 0,22 | ● | 0,71 |
| Centro-Sud | Ascoli | CASTELLANO (gruppo) | 0,71 | 0,64 | ● | 0,96 |
| Centro-Sud | Ascoli | CARASSAI (gruppo) | 0,70 | 0,64 | ● | 0,95 |
| Centro-Sud | Ascoli | PIORACO_1 | 0,64 | 0,67 | ● | 0,93 |
| Centro-Sud | Ascoli | PIORACO_2 | 0,64 | 0,67 | ● | 0,93 |
| Centro-Sud | Montorio | PESCARA I_2 | 0,75 | 0,31 | ● | 0,81 |
| Centro-Sud | Ascoli | VILLA POTENZA 1 | 0,65 | 0,36 | ● | |
| Centro-Sud | Ascoli | S.ELENA 1 | 0,64 | 0,33 | ● | |
| Centro-Sud | Ascoli | VENAMARTELLO | 0,66 | 0,15 | ● | |
| Nord | Sondrio | FORNETTO | 0,88 | 0,20 | ● | |
| Nord | Sondrio | MONTESPINO | 0,75 | 0,40 | ● | |
| Nord | Bergamo | BRASA | 0,69 | 0,28 | ● | |
| Nord | Cedegolo | LOZIO-LANICO I | 0,71 | 0,10 | ● | |
| Nord | Bergamo | CLANEZZO BREMBO | 0,64 | 0,22 | ● | |
| Nord-Est | Feltre | PREVALDESCA | 0,72 | 0,54 | ● | |
| Nord-Est | Vittorio Veneto | S.GIOVANNI | 0,70 | 0,21 | ● | |



Risk evaluation of the penstock system

Hydro Italy – first results



| | |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Penstocks: total | 525 |
| Steel penstocks: total | 494 |

| Type | Number | |
|------------------|--------|---------------------------------|
| DMV | 18 | } Not included in the survey |
| Syphon | 5 | |
| Discharge | 4 | |
| Not in operation | 2 | |

| | min | max |
|-------------------------|---------|-------|
| Diameter (m) | 0,5 | 5 |
| Lenght (m) | 9 | 3.622 |
| Total lenght (m) | 263.000 | |
| Mass flow (m3/s) | 0,1 | 125 |
| Age (years) | 1 | 112 |

Relevant to the 465 penstocks under investigation

| Penstock lay out | Number |
|--|--------|
| Above ground (totally or partially) | 324 |
| In Trench (totally or partially) | 18 |
| Within a tunnel (totally or partially) | 23 |
| Within concrete | 33 |
| Within rocks | 17 |
| Buried (totally or partially) | 50 |

| Penstock main features | Number |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Bollitura (autogenous welding) | 50 |
| Riveted | 121 |
| Welded | 288 |
| Others | 6 |

Steel penstocks observed: 415

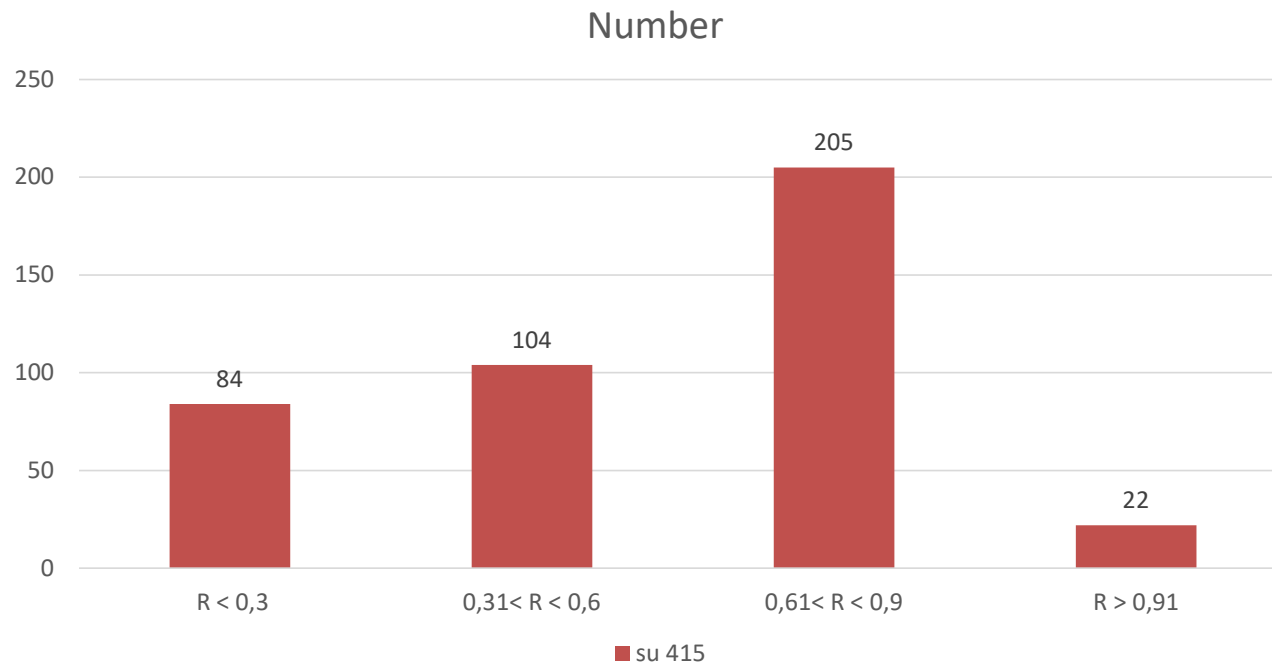
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Risk evaluation of the penstock system

Hydro Italy – first results



Divided by risks



Risk evaluation of the penstock system

Hydro Italy – first results

Actions

Taking into consideration the penstock system status:

- 3 substitution on going (one to be approved)
- 3 substitution already done
- 2 substitution to be approved

Steel Penstock Evaluation: **Level 4**

Risk values: from 0,69 to 0,95

age: from 56 to 80 years

- 15 penstocks
7 riveted
6 welded

Steel Penstock Evaluation: **Level 3** - Increasing NDT frequency and new evaluation

Risk values: from 0,4 to 0,77

age: from 56 to 101 years

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Back up

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Risk evaluation of the penstock system

Hydro Italy – first results



Divided by external infrastructures

