

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination  
March/April, 2017

Marks Scored:

Level : B. E.  
Year : IV

Course : MEPP 439  
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. : Time : 30 mins.

F. M. : 20

Registration No. :

Date : APR 07 2017

SECTION "A"  
[20 Q. × 1 = 20 marks]

Tick the most appropriate answer.

1. Water hammer is developed in  
 penstock                       draft tube                       turbine                       surge tank
2. The annual depreciation of a hydropower plant is about  
 0.5 - 1.5 %                       10 - 15 %                       15 - 20 %                       20 - 25 %
3. Location of surge tank in a hydropower plant is near to the  
 tailrace                       headrace                       turbine                       reservoir
4. In Nepal, penstock pipe materials are mainly  
 mild steel and HDPE                       steel and HDPE  
 concrete and HDPE                       wood and HDPE
5. Cofferdam is  
 permanent dam                       concrete dam  
 Earthen dam                       temporary dam
6. Which of the following component is not a hydro mechanical component of hydropower plant?  
 gate                       trace rack                       surge shaft                       penstock
7. Which of the following hydropower project with penstock started from the surge tanks in Nepal?  
 Trishuli HPP                       Devighat HPP  
 Sunkoshi HPP                       Marsyangdi HPP
8. V-shaped narrow valley is suitable for  
 Rockfill dam                       Overflow concrete dam  
 Arch dam                       Earthen dam
9. A pumped storage hydroelectric plant is a  
 high head plant                       run-off river plant  
 base load plant                       peak load plant
10. In hydel installation, power generation is calculated on the basis of  
 gross head                       rated head                       net head                       design head
11. Run off river plant is one which  
 has no pondage at all                       is a high head plant  
 is a pump storage plant                       has a limited pondage
12. A 30 km transmission line carrying power at 33 kV is known as  
 short transmission line                       medium transmission line  
 high power line                       ultra high voltage line

13. The closing member of the gate is leaf and it does not consists of  
 seal bases                       girders                       stiffeners                       skin plate
14. The groove embedment on which the gate leaf runs does not consists of  
 wheel track                       pin                       guides                       anchor bolts
15. Which of the following is not a hoisting arrangement of gate?  
 chain                       lift beam                       wheel track                       counter weight
16. Rated voltage for 501 to 2500 kW is  
 3.3 kV                       6.6 kV                       11 kV                       415 V
17. Choice of generator configuration in hydropower plant is based on  
 design head, location, size of power house                       size of power house  
 design flow, location, size of power house                       location and size of power house
18. Number of crane for sizing a power house is decided primarily on  
 rotor weight only                       rotor weight and runner weight  
 rotor weight and MIV weight                       rotor weight and number of unit
19. MIV diameter is generally kept \_\_\_\_\_ to the inlet diameter of the spiral/distributor.  
 equal                       half                       double                       four times
20. UAT is used for supplying \_\_\_\_\_ to unit auxiliary board (UAB)  
 415 v, 3-phase supply                       3.3 kV, 3-phase supply  
 6.6 kV, 3-phase supply                       11 kV, 3-phase supply

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination  
March/April, 2017

APR 07 2017

Level : B. E.  
Year : IV  
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : MEPP 439  
Semester : I  
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"

[5 Q. × 11 = 55 marks]

Attempt *ALL* questions. Assume suitable data if missing/necessary.

1.
  - a. What are the major institutions involved in hydropower development sector of Nepal? Explain their roles in brief. [4]
  - b. Explain the project development cycle of hydropower projects? What are the different activities, studies, investigations to be carried out in those stages? [4]
  - c. What are the different challenges faced by the hydropower development sector and hydropower investors in Nepal? [3]
2.
  - a. What are the functions of gates in hydropower plants? Classify them and discuss the main component parts of radial gate. [4]
  - b. Enumerate and explain the various factors that govern the selection of type of dam. What points should be considered while selecting site for the dam? [4]
  - c. What are the hydraulic and structural difference between Barrage and Dam? [3]
3.
  - a. What are penstocks and of which material can they be manufactured? Under what circumstances each material can be used? [2]
  - b. What is the function of anchor blocks? What are the forces which should be taken into account in their stability analysis? [2]
  - c. Panauti hydropower plant is an old hydropower plant in Nepal having gross head 60 m, design discharge  $4.83 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ , rated power 2.4 MW, rotational speed 1000 rpm, length of the canal 3.721 km, length of the pipe 370 m, diameter of pipe 1.4 m. Assumed total plant efficiency 85 %, main valve closure time 10 s and the pipe material is St 37 steel. Material properties for the steel are assumed as: speed of sound 1200 m/s and density of steel is  $7800 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . Assumed kinematic viscosity of water  $1.308 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$  and density of water  $1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . The open air steel pipe from the reservoir to the power plant is old, and so they need your help to calculate and design a new one. It is assumed that steel is chosen as the new pipe material. Based on the existing plant data, calculate as follows:
    - head loss in the pipe at design output by assuming  $f = 0.015$
    - dimensioning pressure that you will use when you find the thickness of the existing pipe
    - thickness of the existing pipe.
    - economically correct pipe diameter for Panuati hydropower plant. The price of steel is NPR 70/kg and the price for the energy is NPR 10/kWh. Assume a lifetime of 20 years and an interest rate of 5 %.
    - based on the optimal pipe diameter you have calculated, calculate the head loss and thickness in the new pipe. [7]
4.
  - a. What are the special considerations in estimating the cost of hydropower projects? What are different stages of cost estimation of E&M works? [4]
  - b. Define and differentiate between dewatering system and drainage system in hydropower plants? [4]
  - c. What is EOT Crane? What are the types of hooks and their functions? [3]
5.
  - a. Write down the Francis turbine components with their materials. Briefly explain their manufacturing techniques? [4]
  - b. How do you justify the statement that sediment erosion is a technical challenge for hydropower development in Nepal? [4]
  - c. What do you mean by environmental assessment of hydropower project? What are the criteria for IEE or EIA for hydropower project in Nepal? [3]

