



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 62097:2010

01-januar-2010

**Vodni stroji, radialni in aksialni - Metoda prenosa zmogljivosti z modela na prototip
(IEC 62097:2009)**

Hydraulic machines, radial and axial - Performance conversion method from model to prototype

Hydraulische Maschinen, radial und axial - Leistungsumrechnung vom Modell zum Prototyp

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Machines hydrauliques, radiales et axiales - Méthodes de conversion des performances du modèle au prototype

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
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English version

**Hydraulic machines, radial and axial -
Performance conversion method from model to prototype
(IEC 62097:2009)**

Machines hydrauliques,
radiales et axiales -
Méthode de conversion des performances
du modèle au prototype
(CEI 62097:2009)

Hydraulische Maschinen,
radial und axial -
Leistungsumrechnung
vom Modell zum Prototyp
(IEC 62097:2009)

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This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2009-03-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

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CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Central Secretariat: avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 4/242A/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62097, prepared by IEC TC 4, Hydraulic turbines, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 62097 on 2009-03-01.

The International Standard contains attached files in the form of Excel file. These files are intended to be used as complement and do not form an integral part of this publication.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented
at national level by publication of an identical
national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2009-12-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting
with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2012-03-01

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62097:2009 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

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Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60193	1999	Hydraulic turbines, storage pumps and pump-turbines - Model acceptance tests	EN 60193	1999

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Hydraulic machines, radial and axial – Performance conversion method from
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Machines hydrauliques, radiales et axiales – Méthode de conversion des
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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	5
INTRODUCTION.....	7
1 Scope.....	9
2 Normative references.....	9
3 Terms, definitions, symbols and units.....	9
3.1 System of units.....	9
3.2 List of terms.....	9
3.2.1 Subscripts' list.....	9
3.2.2 Terms, definitions, symbols and units.....	10
4 Scale-effect formula.....	13
4.1 General.....	13
4.1.1 Scalable losses.....	13
4.1.2 Basic formulae of the scale effect on hydrodynamic friction losses.....	15
4.2 Specific hydraulic energy efficiency.....	17
4.2.1 Step-up formula.....	17
4.2.2 Roughness of model and prototype.....	19
4.2.3 Direct step-up for a whole turbine.....	22
4.3 Power efficiency (disc friction).....	23
4.3.1 Step-up formula.....	23
4.3.2 Roughness of model and prototype.....	23
4.4 Volumetric efficiency.....	24
5 Standardized values of scalable losses and pertinent parameters.....	24
5.1 General.....	24
5.2 Specific speed.....	25
5.3 Parameters for specific hydraulic energy efficiency step-up.....	25
5.4 Parameters for power efficiency (disc friction) step-up.....	26
6 Calculation of prototype performance.....	27
6.1 General.....	27
6.2 Hydraulic efficiency.....	27
6.3 Specific hydraulic energy.....	28
6.4 Discharge.....	28
6.5 Torque.....	29
6.6 Power.....	29
6.7 Required input data.....	30
7 Calculation procedure.....	31
Annex A (informative) Basic formulae and their approximation.....	33
Annex B (informative) Scale effect on specific hydraulic energy losses of radial flow machines.....	43
Annex C (informative) Scale effect on specific hydraulic energy losses of axial flow machines [10].....	63
Annex D (informative) Scale effect on disc friction loss.....	70
Annex E (informative) Leakage loss evaluation for non homologous seals.....	76
Bibliography.....	83
Figure 1 – Basic concept for step-up considering surface roughness.....	16

Figure 2 – IEC criteria of surface roughness given in Tables 1 and 2	20
Figure 3 – Francis Runner blade and fillets	21
Figure 4 – Runner blade axial flow	22
Figure 5 – Guide vanes	22
Figure 6 – Calculation steps of step-up values	32
Figure A.1 – Flux diagram for a turbine	34
Figure A.2 – Flux diagram for a pump	35
Figure B.1 – Loss coefficient versus Reynolds number and surface roughness	44
Figure B.2 – Different characteristics of λ in transition zone	45
Figure B.3 – Representative dimensions of component passages	48
Figure B.4 – Relative scalable hydraulic energy loss in each component of Francis turbine	54
Figure B.5 – Relative scalable hydraulic energy loss in each component of pump-turbine in turbine operation	55
Figure B.6 – Relative scalable hydraulic energy loss in each component of pump-turbine in pump operation	56
Figure B.7 – κ_{uCO} and κ_{dCO} in each component of Francis turbine	57
Figure B.8 – κ_{uCO} and κ_{dCO} in each component of pump-turbine in turbine operation	58
Figure B.9 – κ_{uCO} and κ_{dCO} in each component of pump-turbine in pump operation	59
Figure B.10 – d_{ECOref} and d_{Eref} for Francis turbine	60
Figure B.11 – d_{ECOref} and d_{Eref} for pump-turbine in turbine operation	61
Figure B.12 – d_{ECOref} and d_{Eref} for pump-turbine in pump-operation	62
Figure C.1 – δ_{Eref} for Kaplan turbines	66
Figure D.1 – Disc friction loss ratio δ_{Tref}	72
Figure D.2 – Dimension factor κ_T	74
Figure D.3 – Disc friction loss index d_{Tref}	75
Figure E.1 – Examples of typical design of runner seals (crown side)	78
Figure E.2 – Examples of typical design of runner seals (band side)	79
Table 1 – Maximum recommended prototype runner roughness for new turbines (μm)	21
Table 2 – Maximum recommended prototype guide vane roughness for new turbines (μm)	22
Table 3 – Permissible deviation of the geometry of model seals from the prototype	24
Table 4 – Scalable loss index d_{ECOref} and velocity factor κ_{uCO} for Francis turbines	25
Table 5 – Scalable loss index d_{ECOref} and velocity index κ_{uCO} for pump-turbines in turbine operation	26
Table 6 – Scalable loss index d_{ECOref} and velocity index κ_{uCO} for pump-turbines in pump operation	26
Table 7 – Scalable loss index d_{ECOref} and velocity factor κ_{uCO} for axial flow machines	26
Table 8 – Required input data for the calculation of the prototype performance	30
Table B.1 – d_{Eref} and κ_{u0} for step-up calculation of whole turbine	51
Table B.2 – Criteria for the surface roughness for the application of the direct step-up formula	52

Table C.1 – Ratio of $\frac{d_{EST}}{\delta_{EST}}$ for Francis turbines and pump-turbines	68
Table C.2 – Parameters to obtain Δ_{ECO} for axial flow machines	68

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SIST EN 62097:2010

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/442f8d60-8694-4a2d-8e98-897fd00f6605/sist-en-62097-2010>

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**HYDRAULIC MACHINES, RADIAL AND AXIAL –
PERFORMANCE CONVERSION METHOD
FROM MODEL TO PROTOTYPE**
FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62097 has been prepared by technical committee 4: Hydraulic turbines.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report of voting
4/242A/FDIS	4/243/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

This publication contains attached files in the form of Excel file. These files are intended to be used as a complement and do not form an integral part of this publication.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the maintenance result data indicated on the IEC web site under “<http://webstore.iec.ch>” in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- recommended;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition;
- or amended.

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INTRODUCTION

0.1 General remarks

This International Standard establishes the prototype hydraulic machine efficiency from model test results, with consideration of scale effect including the effect of surface roughness.

Advances in the technology of hydraulic turbo-machines used for hydroelectric power plants indicate the necessity of revising the scale effect formula given in 3.8 of IEC 60193. [1]¹ The advance in knowledge of scale effects originates from work done by research institutes, manufacturers and relevant working groups within the organizations of IEC and IAHR. [1 - 7]

The method of calculating prototype efficiencies, as given in this standard, is supported by experimental work and theoretical research on flow analysis and has been simplified for practical reasons and agreed as a convention. [8 – 10] The method is representing the present state of knowledge of the scale-up of performance from model to a homologous prototype.

Homology is not limited to the geometric similarity of the machine components, it also calls for homologous velocity triangles at the inlet and outlet of the runner/impeller. [2] Therefore, compared to IEC 60193, a higher attention has to be paid to the geometry of guide vanes.

According to the present state of knowledge, it is certain that, in most cases, the formula for the efficiency step-up calculation given in the IEC 60193 and earlier standards, overstated the step-up increment of the efficiency for the prototype. Therefore, in the case where a user wants to restudy a project for which a calculation of efficiency step-up was done based on any previous method, the user shall re-calculate the efficiency step-up with the new method given in this standard, before restudying the project of concern.

[SIST EN 62097:2010](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4128160-8604-4e24-8e98-897f1f016615/sist-en-62097-2010)

This standard is intended to be used mainly for the assessment of the results of contractual model tests of hydraulic machines. If it is used for other purposes such as evaluation of refurbishment of machines having very rough surfaces, special care should be taken as described in Annex B.

Due to the lack of sufficient knowledge about the loss distribution in Deriaz turbines and storage pumps, this standard does not provide the scale effect formula for them.

An excel work sheet concerning the step-up procedures of hydraulic machine performance from model to prototype is indicated at the end of this Standard to facilitate the calculation of the step-up value.

0.2 Basic features

A fundamental difference compared to the IEC 60193 formula is the standardization of scalable losses. In a previous standard (see 3.8 of IEC 60193:1999 [1]), a loss distribution factor V has been defined and standardized, with the disadvantage that turbine designs which are not optimized benefit from their lower technological level.

This is certainly not correct, since a low efficiency design has high non-scalable losses, like incidence losses, whereby the amount of scalable losses is about constant for all manufacturers, for a given type and a given specific speed of a hydraulic machine.

This standard avoids all the inconsistencies connected with IEC 60193:1999. (see 3.8 of [1]) A new basic feature of this standard is the separate consideration of losses in specific hydraulic energy, disc friction losses and leakage losses. [5], [8 – 10]

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the bibliography.

Above all, in this standard, the scale-up of the hydraulic performance is not only driven by the dependence of friction losses on Reynolds number Re , but also the effect of surface roughness Ra has been implemented.

Since the roughness of the actual machine component differs from part to part, scale effect is evaluated for each individual part separately and then is finally summed up to obtain the overall step-up for a complete turbine. [10] For radial flow machines, the evaluation of scale effect is conducted on five separate parts; spiral case, stay vanes, guide vanes, runner and draft tube. For axial flow machines, the scalable losses in individual parts are not fully clarified yet and are dealt with in two parts; runner blades and all the other stationary parts inclusive.

The calculation procedures according to this standard are summarized in Clause 7 and Excel sheets are provided as an Attachment to this standard to facilitate the step-up calculation.

In case that the Excel sheets are used for evaluation of the results of a contractual model test, each concerned party shall execute the calculation individually for cross-check using common input data agreed on in advance.

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HYDRAULIC MACHINES, RADIAL AND AXIAL – PERFORMANCE CONVERSION METHOD FROM MODEL TO PROTOTYPE

1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to the assessment of the efficiency and performance of prototype hydraulic machine from model test results, with consideration of scale effect including the effect of surface roughness.

This standard is intended to be used for the assessment of the results of contractual model tests of hydraulic machines.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60193:1999, *Hydraulic turbines, storage pumps and pump-turbines – Model acceptance tests*

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3 Terms, definitions, symbols and units

SIST EN 62097:2010

3.1 System of units

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The International System of Units (SI) is used throughout this standard. All terms are given in SI Base Units or derived coherent units. Any other system of units may be used after written agreement of the contracting parties.

3.2 List of terms

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions of IEC 60193 apply, as well as the following terms, definitions, symbols and units.

3.2.1 Subscripts' list

Term	Symbol	Term	Symbol
model	M	component	CO
prototype	P		
specific energy	E	spiral case	SP
volumetric	Q	stay vane	SV
torque or disc friction	T	guide vane	GV
reference	ref	runner	RU
hydraulic diameter	d	draft tube	DT
velocity	u	stationary part	ST
hydraulic	h		
optimum point	opt		
off design point	off		

} in general term represented by CO