



Kaniv HPP

Dniprodzerzhynsk HPP

Dnipro HPP

Dnister HPP

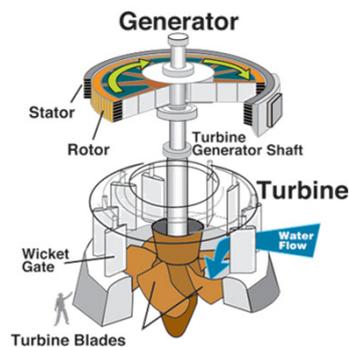
New Design for Hydro Power Plant Structural Geodetic Monitoring Network

Joël van Cranenbroeck, Director of Technology and Projects Development for Geodetic Monitoring Services

GEOMOS AG, Switzerland – Heerbrugg

Hydro Electricity

- ❖ **Hydroelectricity** is the term referring to electricity generated by hydropower; the production of electrical power through the use of the gravitational force of falling or flowing water.
- ❖ It is the most widely used form of renewable energy.
- ❖ Once a hydroelectric complex is constructed, the project produces no direct waste, and has a considerably lower output level of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide (CO₂) than fossil fuel powered energy plants.
- ❖ Worldwide, an installed capacity of 777 **GWe** supplied 2998 TWh of hydroelectricity in 2006.
- ❖ This was approximately 20% of the world's electricity, and accounted for about 88% of electricity from renewable sources.



Selected and Placed (design) ...

Every instrument on a project should be **selected and placed** to assist with answering a **specific question** : if there is no question, there should be no instrumentation.

John Dunnycliff – Geotechnical Instrumentation for Monitoring Field Performance (ISBN 0-471-00546-0 WILEY-INTERSCIENCE)



FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 3 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

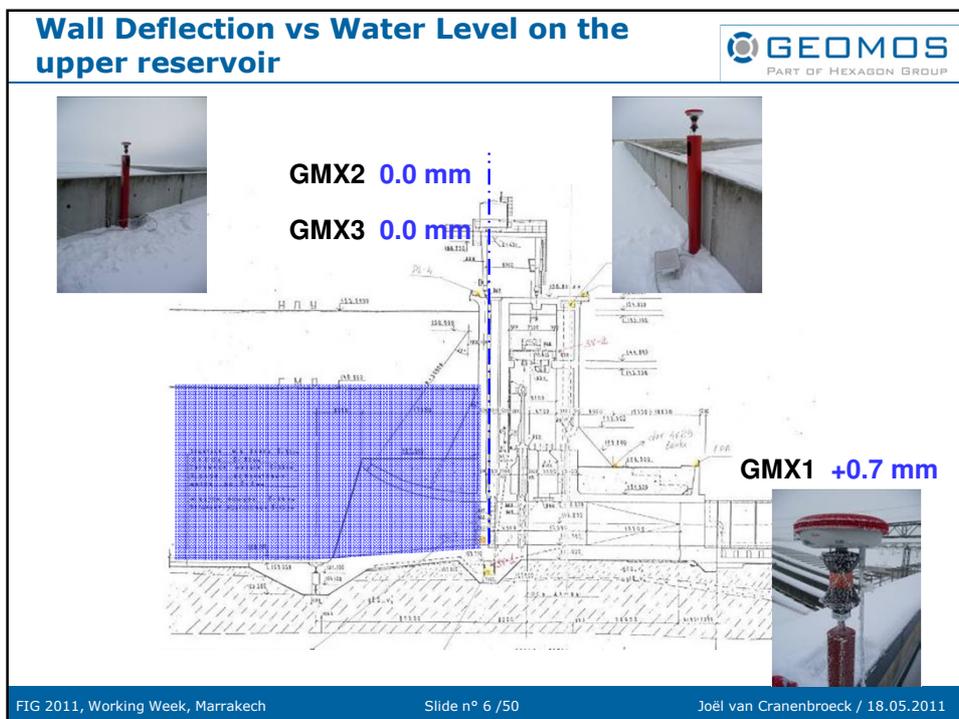
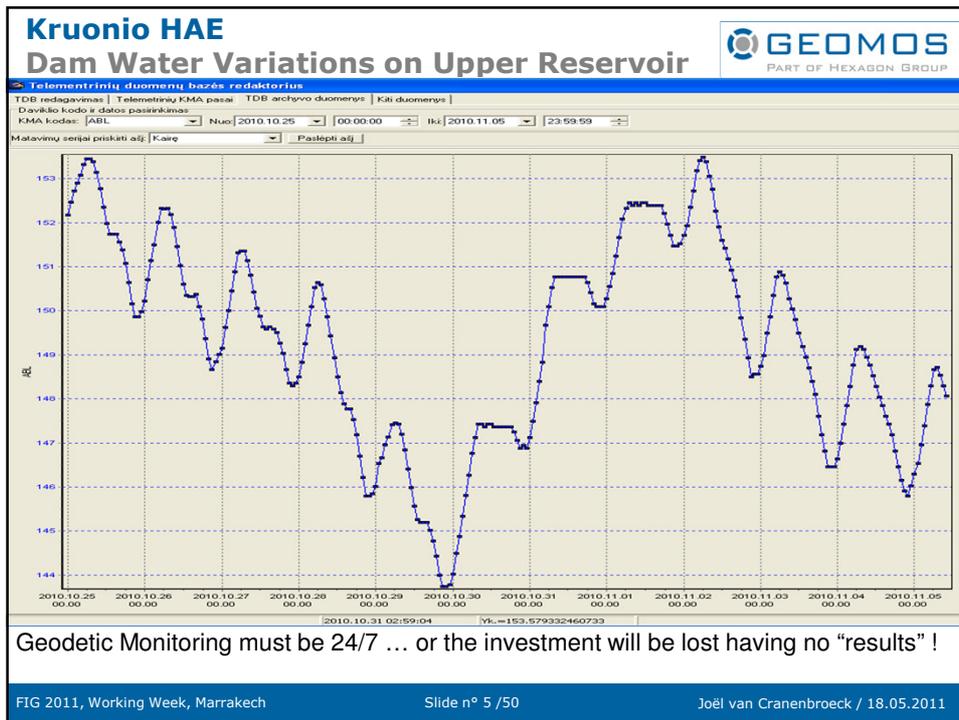
Reasons to setup Geodetic Monitoring ...

- ❖ Hydro PP is a huge investment and must be maintained over years
- ❖ There is a large trend to increase the power capacity (renewing the turbines is 15% increase) with an impact of the structure (vibrations)
- ❖ Seismicity is a reality (IRAN, CHINA, INDIA, ... but also in UKRAINE)
- ❖ New Hydro PP infrastructure must be monitored during the filling of the reservoir
- ❖ We learnt out of the FUKUSHIMA disaster that a Nuclear PP needs also electricity to work ...
- ❖ Monitoring must be 24/7 and automatic ...
- ❖ Geodetic Monitoring can reduce significantly the number of Geotechnical sensors ...
- ❖ Geodetic Monitoring can be offset by Geotechnical sensors ...

FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 4 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011



Wall Deflection vs Water Level on the upper reservoir

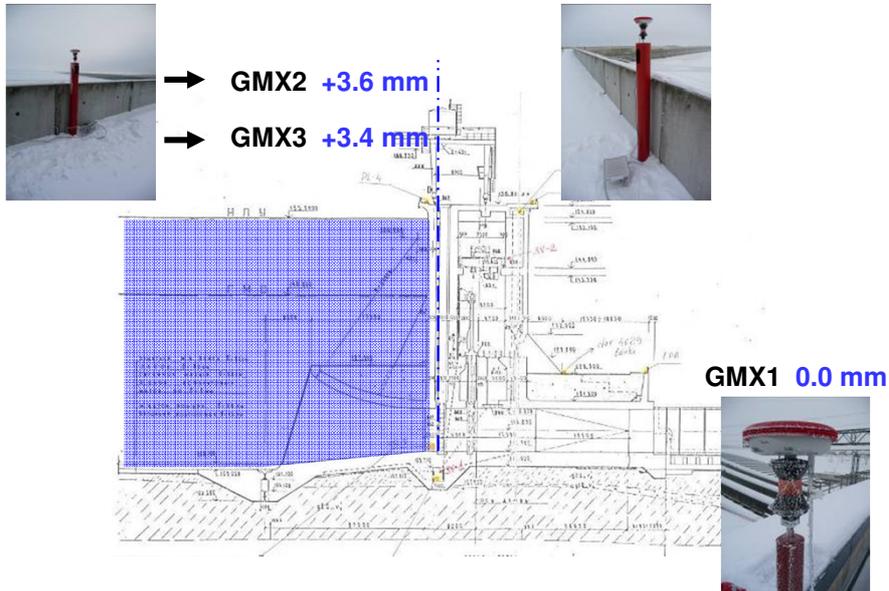


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 7 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

NIVEL210 Long Term Monitoring Fluctuation on the Dam's wall

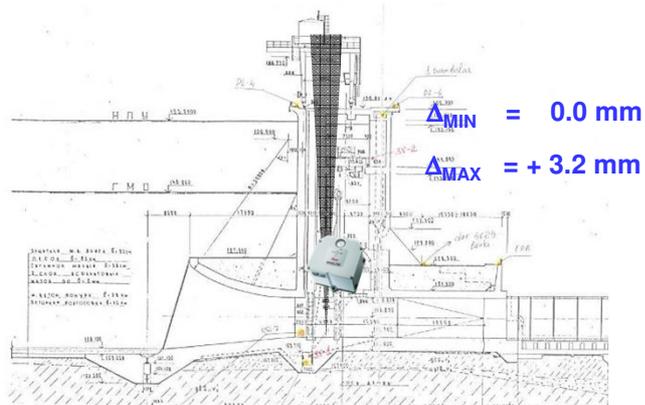
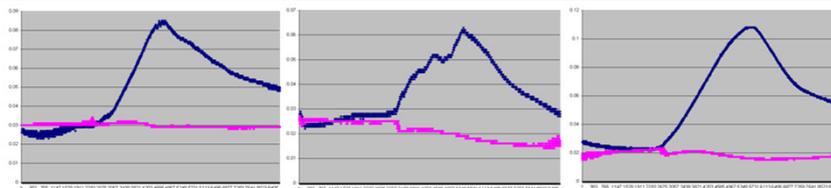


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 8 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

Methodology

The 7 seven steps approach ...



1. Site visit and meeting with the Director of the HPP, engineers and surveyors
2. Site inspection and final Design
 1. HPP infrastructure, surrounding environment
 2. Selection of GNSS Reference Station location
 3. Selection of TPS location
 4. Location of the GNSS Monitoring stations with 360° reflector
 5. Location of passive control points (360° reflector)
 6. Visit to the control centre, processing facility
 7. Report to partners on communication and accessories
3. Simulation on the final design proposal (Least Squares Adjustment)
4. Report delivered to the authority for approval
5. Planning on instruments and accessories delivering
6. Installation and initialisation (network processing)
7. Fine tuning and acceptance, contractual maintenance and support.

FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 9 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

1. Site Visit and Meeting with HPP authority



Understanding the site and infrastructure

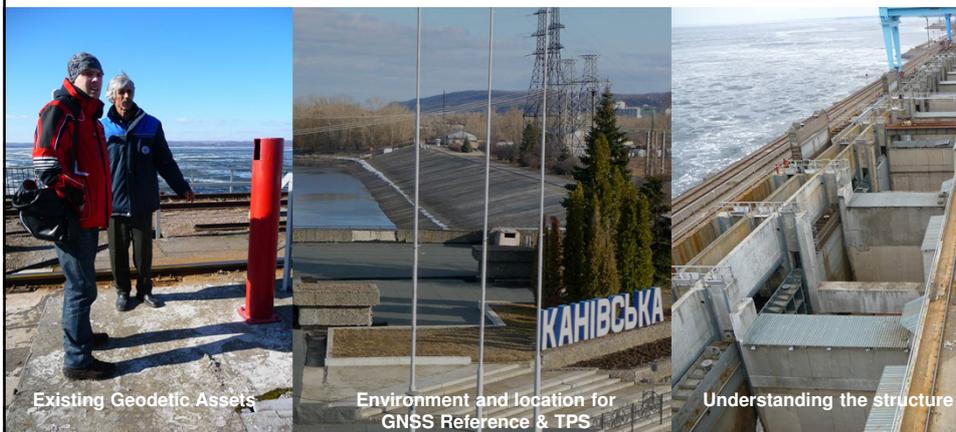


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 10 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

1. Site Visit and Meeting with HPP authority



Understanding the site and infrastructure



Existing Geodetic Assets



Environment and location for GNSS Reference & TPS



Understanding the structure

FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

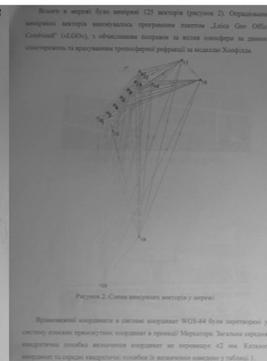
Slide n° 11 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

1. Site Visit and Meeting with HPP authority



Understanding the past Geodetic history (X,Y)



№ пункта	1-й пункт (гравень 2007р.)	
	X	Y
122,3334	13663,800	89808,135
122,3800	13705,018	89844,474
	13706,814	89846,082
	13747,680	89882,151
	13749,599	89883,816
122,3815	13790,354	89919,976
	13792,220	89921,506
	13833,284	89957,854
	13834,920	89959,255
	13875,989	89995,606
	13877,629	89997,036
	13918,598	90033,245
122,3835	13935,369	90018,906
122,3842	13867,145	90091,408
	13676,593	89789,288
122,3851	13603,870	89876,571
122,3852	13998,621	90250,522
122,3853	13893,888	90355,274
	13027,047	90027,177
	12763,150	89817,739



Previous Geodetic Monitoring Campaign executed by University, Geodesy Department using GPS on pillars. Control points and monitoring points on red steel pillars anchored on massive concrete foundations.

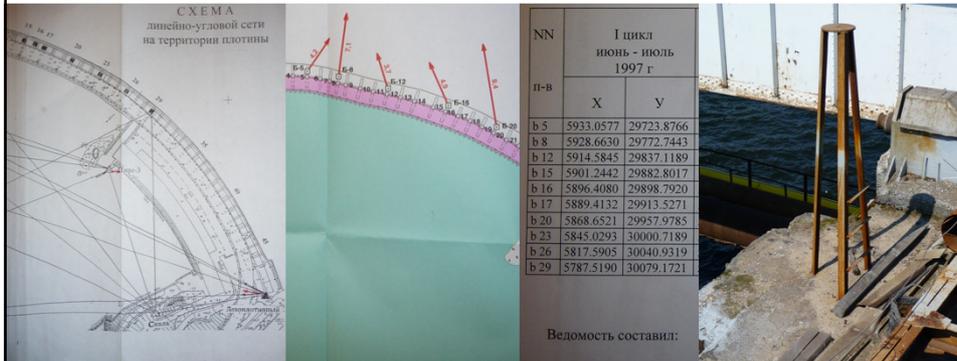
FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 12 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

1. Site Visit and Meeting with HPP authority

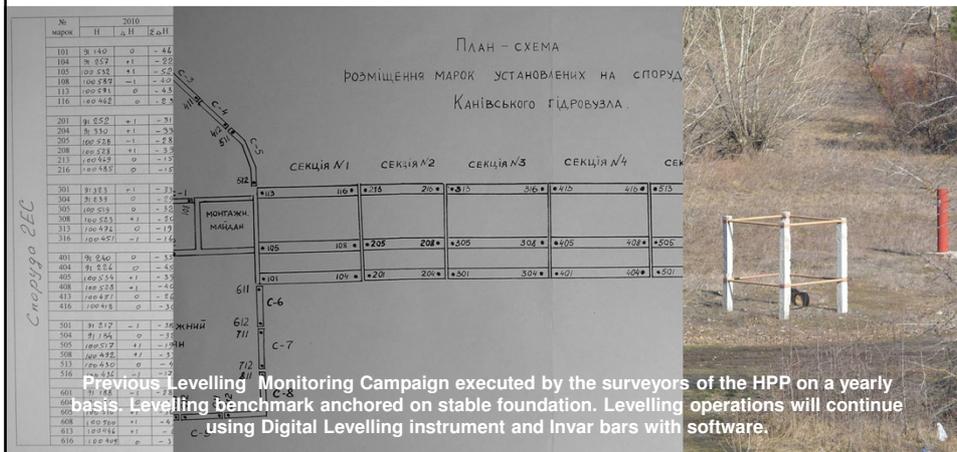
Understanding the past Geodetic history (X,Y)



Previous Geodetic Monitoring Campaign executed by University, Geodesy Department using GPS on pillars. Control points and monitoring points on steel pillars anchored on massive concrete foundations.

1. Site Visit and Meeting with HPP authority

Understanding the past Levelling (H) history



Previous Levelling Monitoring Campaign executed by the surveyors of the HPP on a yearly basis. Levelling benchmark anchored on stable foundation. Levelling operations will continue using Digital Levelling instrument and Invar bars with software.

1. Site Visit and Meeting with HPP authority



Understanding the infrastructure



The original design of the structure and the construction are important elements to understand the HPP structure and how it is supposed to behave under water load. The turbines and electro-mechanical parts management for electricity production planning are influencing the way the structure will react as well.

FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

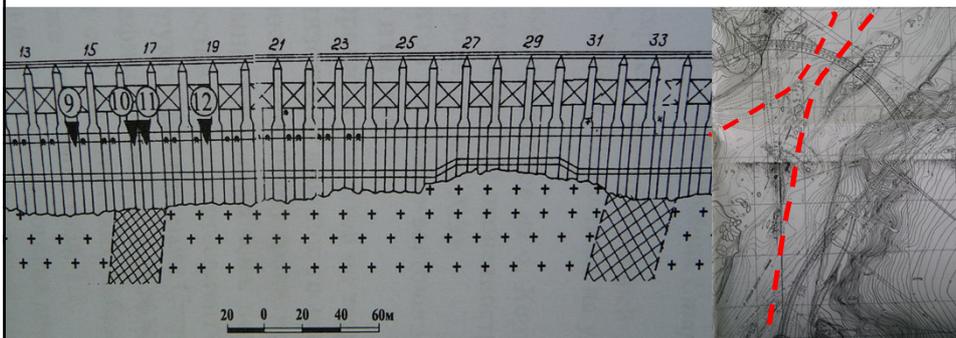
Slide n° 15 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

1. Site Visit and Meeting with HPP authority



Understanding the infrastructure



The original design of the structure and the construction are important elements to understand the HPP structure and how it is supposed to behave under water load. The turbines and electro-mechanical parts management for electricity production planning are influencing the way the structure will react as well.

FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 16 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

1. Site Visit and Meeting with HPP authority



Understanding the HPP Structural Behaviour

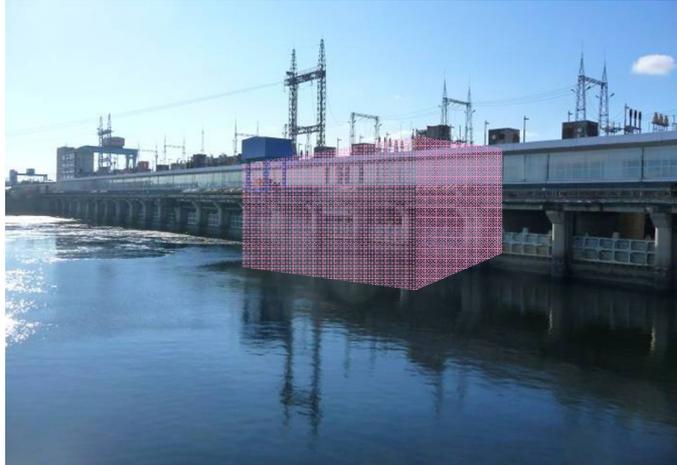


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 17 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

1. Site Visit and Meeting with HPP authority



Understanding the HPP Structural Behaviour

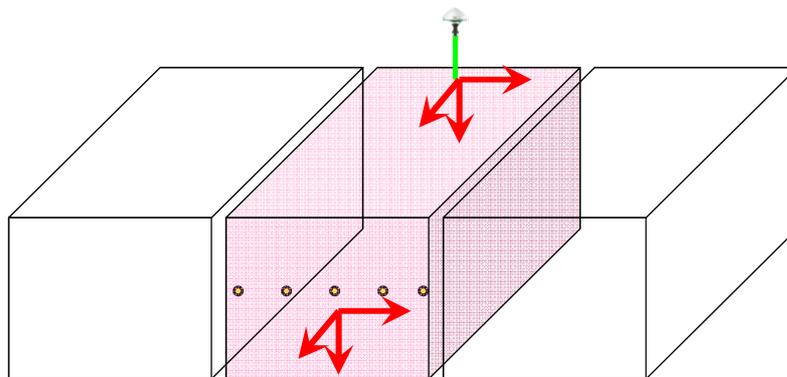


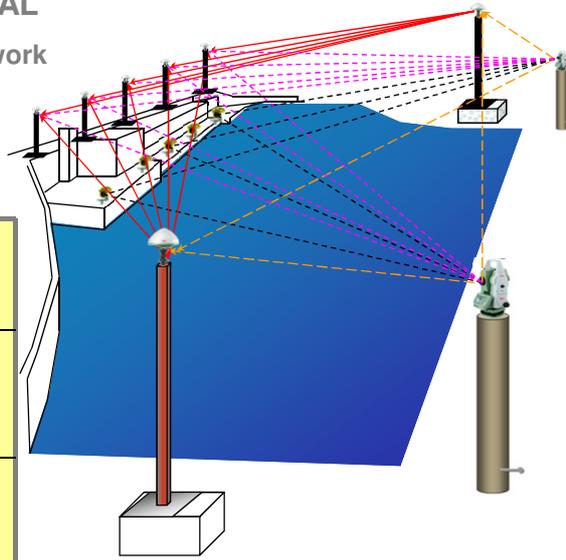
FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 18 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

INNOVATIVE PROPOSAL
GNSS and TPS mixed Network

	Automatic Total Station TM30
	360° Reflector
	Circular Reflector
	GNSS Control Point
	GNSS Reference Station



Slide n° 21 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

**Active GNSS Control Points
Concept**

- For each GNSS stations (control points and reference) a 360° reflector will be collocated with the antenna in order to be measured by the Total Stations (Active Control Points).



FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 22 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

Monitoring Leica Total Station TM30



Automatic Target Recognition of Angle, Distance

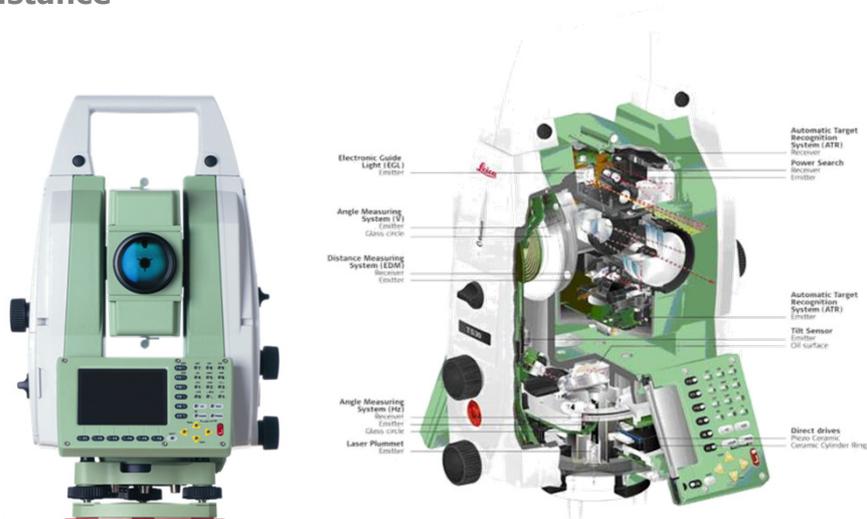


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 23 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

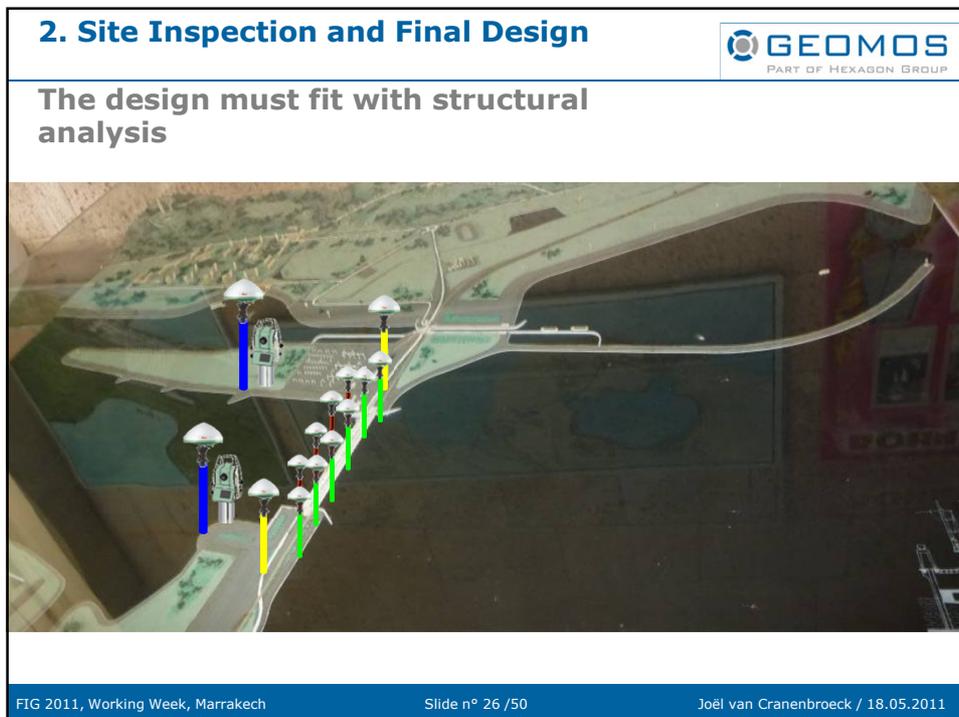
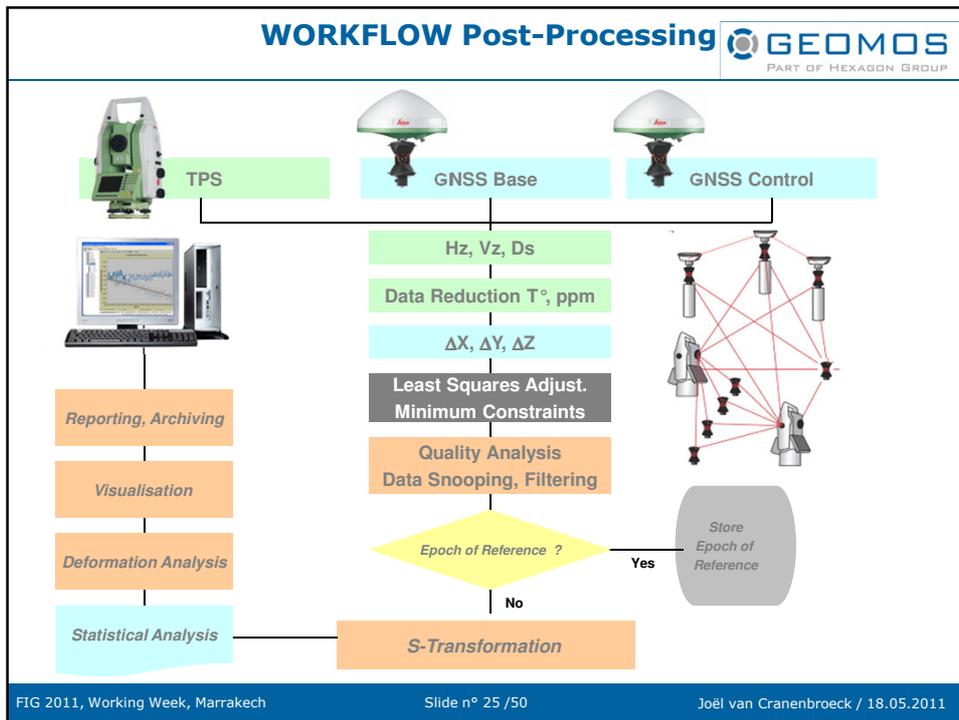
Circular Prisms and location



FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 24 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011



2. Site Inspection and Final Design



The design must fit with structural analysis



FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 27 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

2. Site Inspection and Final Design



GNSS and TPS location to insure accuracy

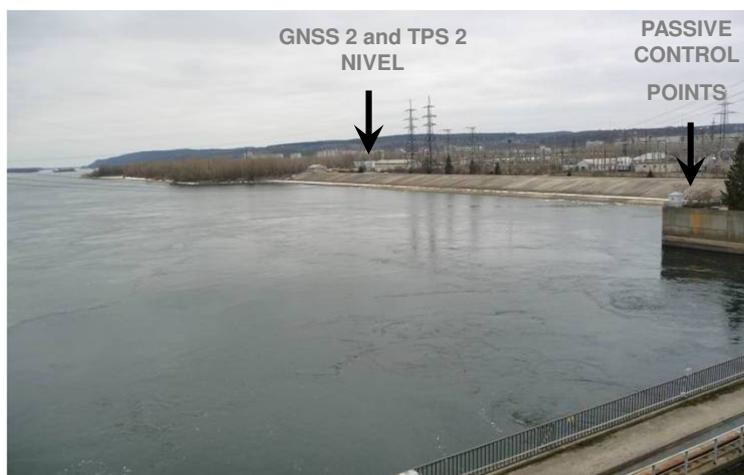


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 28 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

2. Site Inspection and Final Design



GNSS and TPS location to insure accuracy



FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 29 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

2. Site Inspection and Final Design



Site survey using GNSS RTK



The site survey is an important operation consisting of validating the existing geodesy (coordinate system), the designed location of instrumentation (GNSS and TPS) and to obtain information for the final design validation using "Least Squares Simulation" processing.

FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 30 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

2. Site Inspection and Final Design

Comparison and Datum Transformation

LEICA Geo Office (EMO VERSION) [Datum and Map]

Point Id	System A	System B	Easting	Northing	Height	Position	Position+Height
01	L1	L1	0.0002	0.0034	-0.0058	0.0034	0.0067
02	L2	L2	0.0054	0.0008	-0.0135	0.0054	0.0145
03	L3	L3	-0.0114	-0.0054	-0.0017	0.0126	0.0127
04	L4	L4	0.0051	-0.0083	0.0137	0.0097	0.0167
05	L5	L5	0.0052	-0.0035	0.0120	0.0063	0.0135
06	L6	L6	0.0051	-0.0080	-0.0055	0.0095	0.0109
07	L7	L7	-0.0070	-0.0062	0.0152	0.0094	0.0179
08	L8	L8	0.0148	0.0052	0.0324	0.0157	0.0360
09	L9	L9	-0.0124	-0.0051	-0.0291	0.0134	0.0320
10	L10	L10	0.0111	0.0053	0.0004	0.0123	0.0123
11	L11	L11	-0.0164	0.0068	-0.0087	0.0178	0.0198
13	L13	L13	-0.0119	0.0103	-0.0056	0.0157	0.0166
14	L14	L14	0.0051	-0.0075	-	0.0091	0.0091
16	L16	L16	0.0035	0.0153	-0.0036	0.0157	0.0161
17	L17	L17	0.0045	0.0049	-0.0019	0.0066	0.0069
18	L18	L18	-0.0009	-0.0080	0.0016	0.0081	0.0082

Matched points: 18 / Transformation type: One

FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech Slide n° 32 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

2. Site Inspection and Final Design

Site survey using TPS



The site survey with TPS is an important operation consisting of validating the designed location of instrumentation (TPS and Reflectors), the performances on site and to obtain information for the final design validation using "Least Squares Simulation" processing.

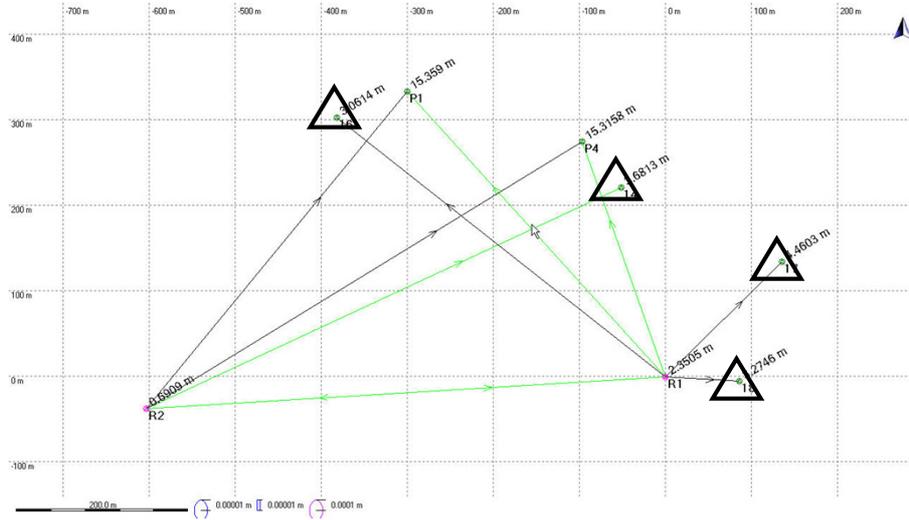
FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 32 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

2. Site Inspection and Final Design

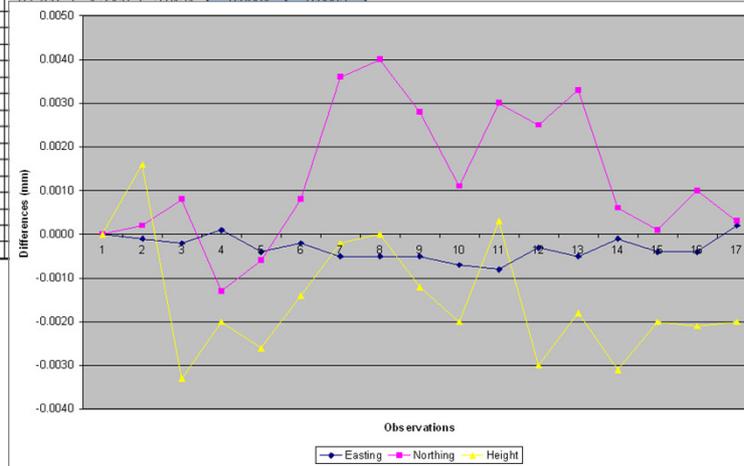
Site survey using TPS



2. Site Inspection and Final Design

Validation of EDM over Water

ID	TIME	Easting	Northing	Height	ΔEasting	ΔNorthing
501	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
502	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
503	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
504	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
505	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
506	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
507	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
508	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
509	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
510	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
511	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
512	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
513	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
514	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
515	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
516	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000
517	04/18/2011 12:10:34	0.5770	-1.3271	2.8105	0.0000	0.0000



3. Simulation of Final Design Proposal

Least Squares Adjustment Simulation

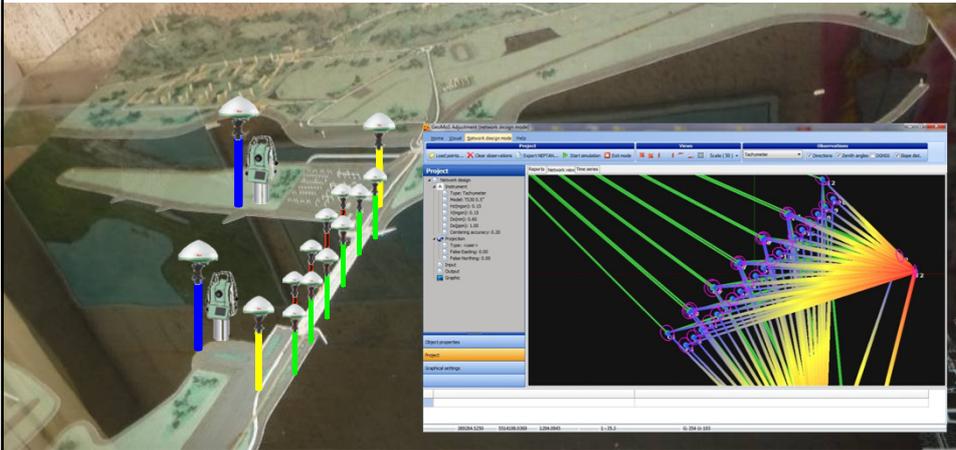


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 35 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

3. Simulation of Final Design Proposal

Least Squares Adjustment Simulation

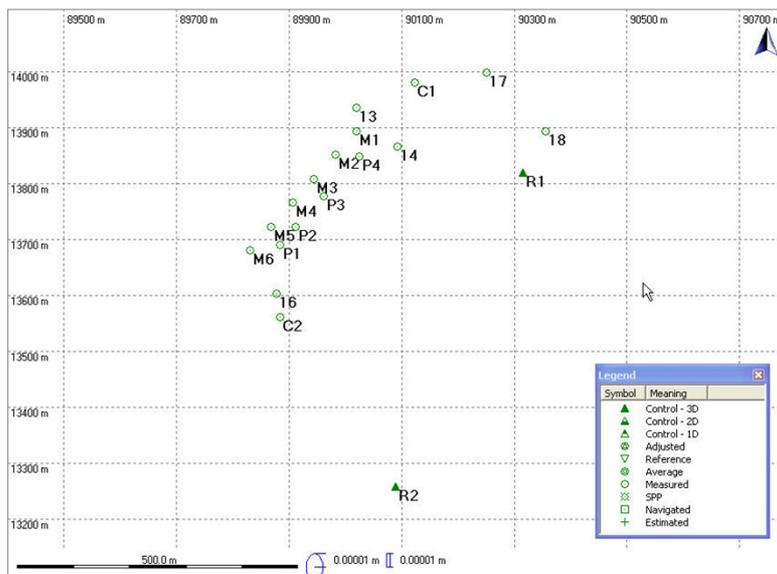


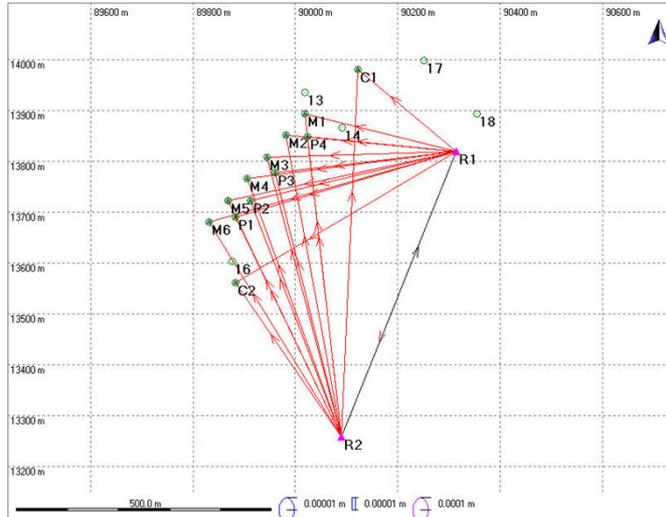
FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 36 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

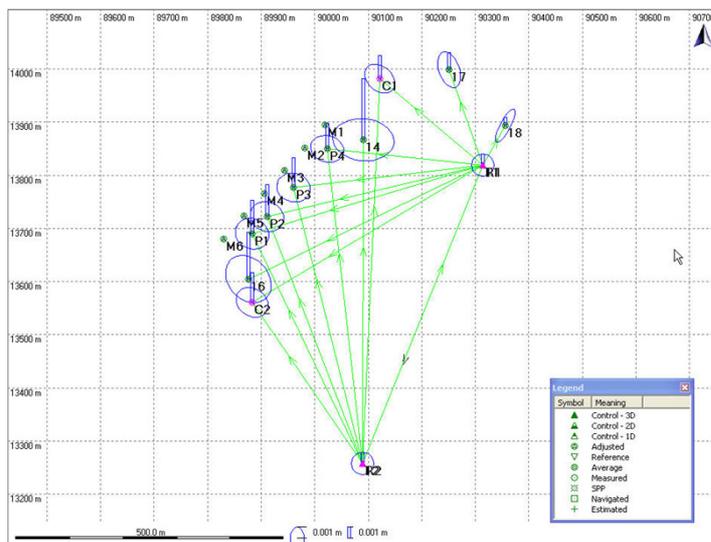
3. Simulation of Final Design Proposal

Least Squares Adjustment GNSS Simulation



3. Simulation of Final Design Proposal

Least Squares Adjustment TPS Simulation



3. Simulation of Final Design Proposal

Least Squares Adjustment Mixed Simulation

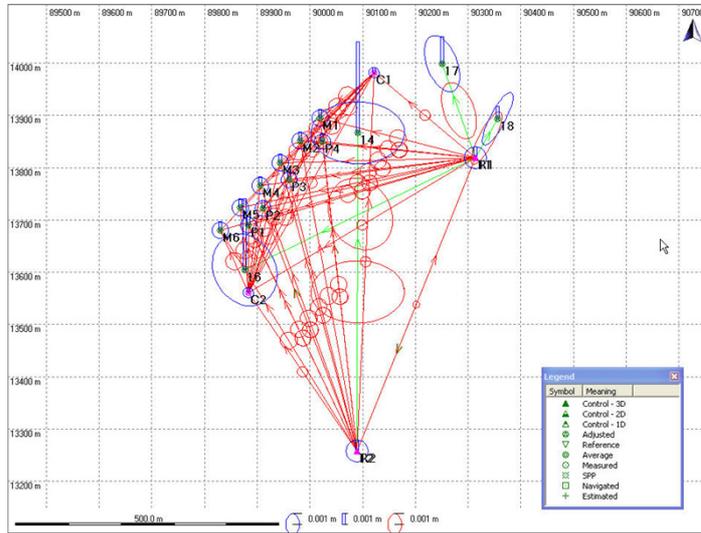


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 39 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

3. Simulation of Final Design Proposal

Relative Error Ellipse ~ 1mm

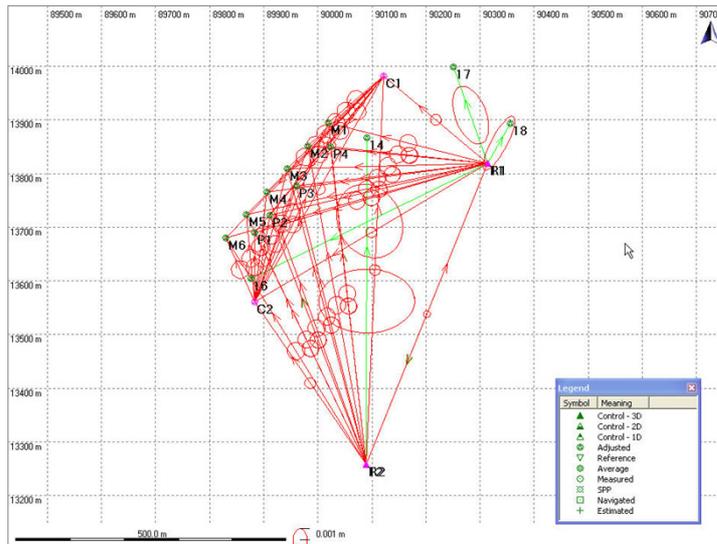


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 40 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

3. Simulation of Final Design Proposal

Reliability (marginal detectable error) ~ 1mm

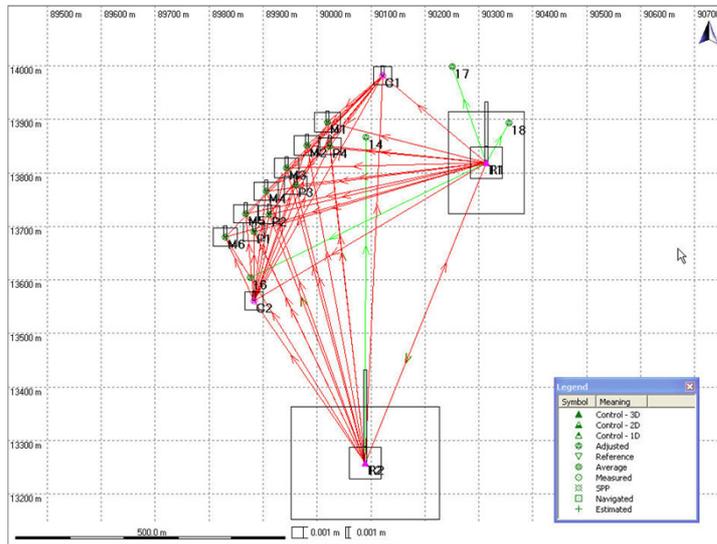


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 41 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

Sensors and Data Fusion

Rigorous Least-Squares Adjustment Analysis

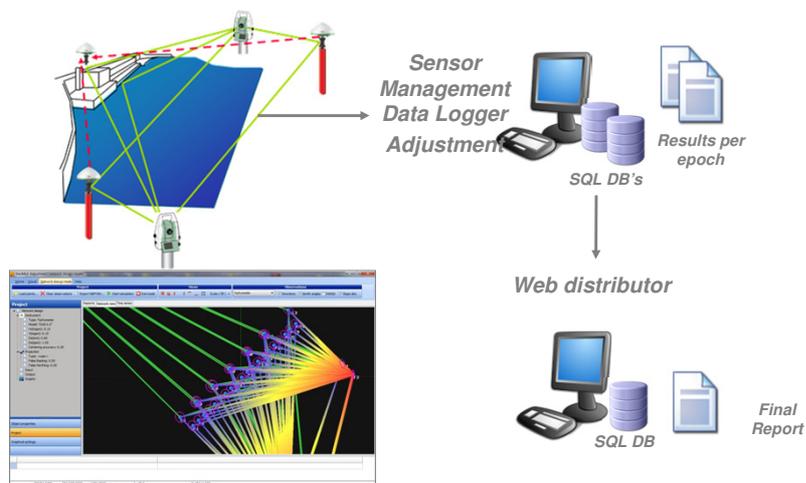


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 42 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

Least Squares Adjustment – Work Flow

GNSS + TPS Best Linear Unbiased Estimates

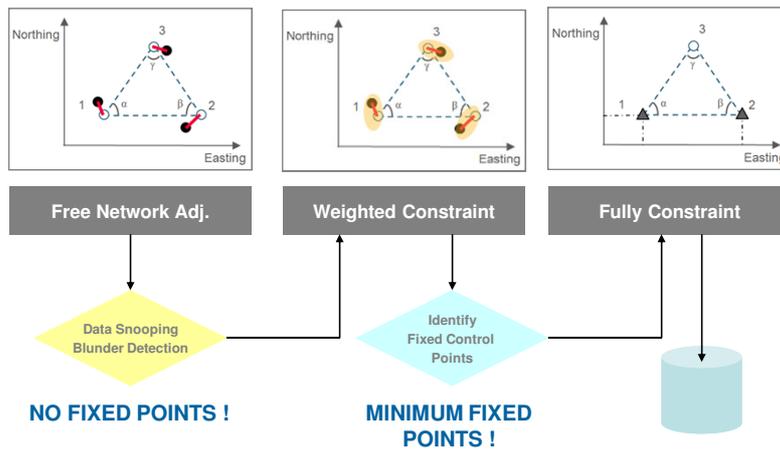


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 43 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

Least Squares Adjustment – Work Flow

Automatic Deformation Analysis

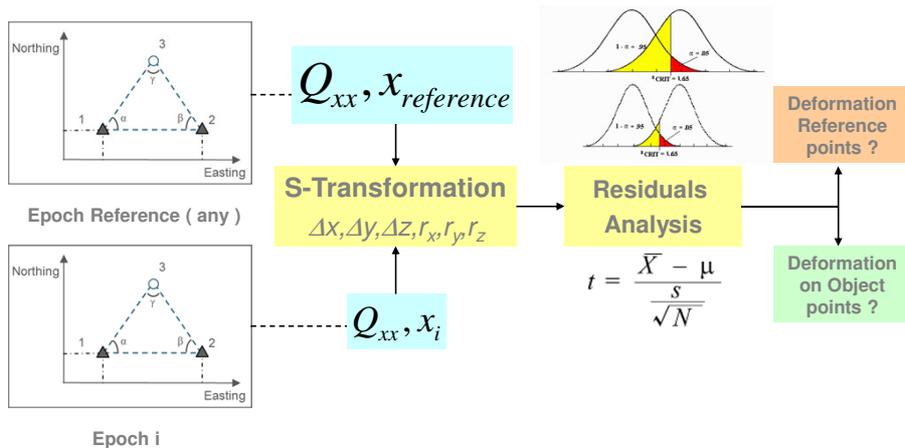


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 44 / 50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

Methodology The "Mock-up" approach

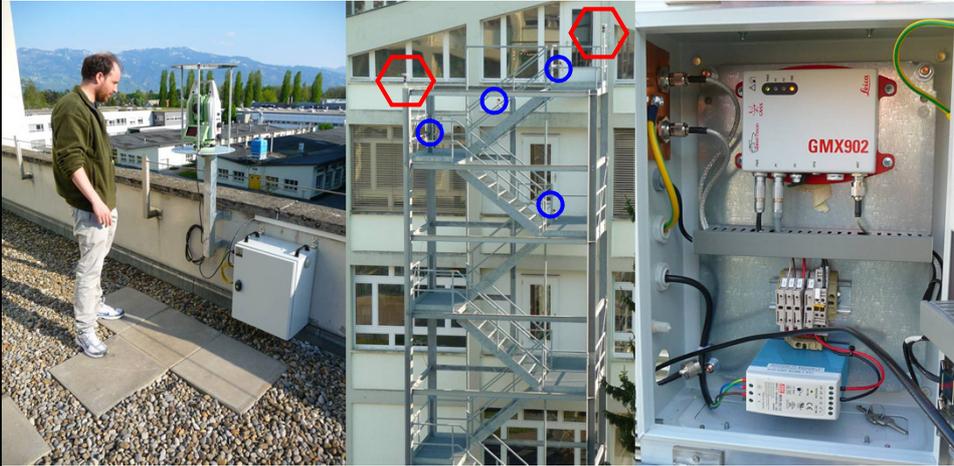


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 45 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

Sketch of GNSS Reference Station and TPS Station monumentation

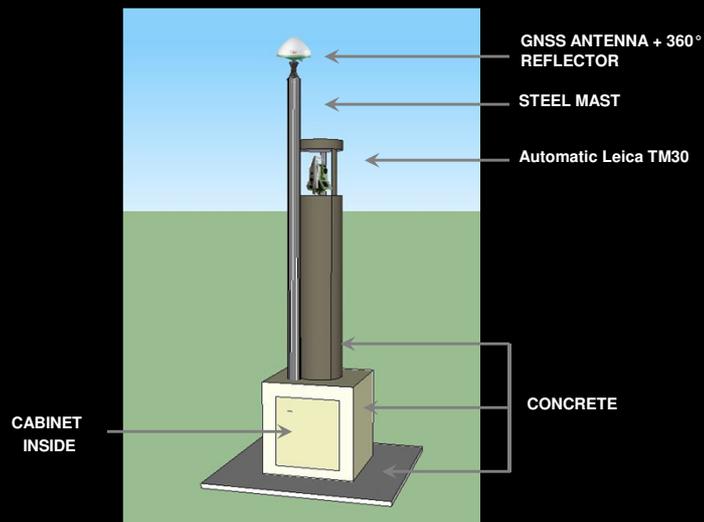


FIG 2011, Working Week, Marrakech

Slide n° 46 /50

Joël van Cranenbroeck / 18.05.2011

Conclusion

- ❖ Every instrument should be selected to answer a specific question !
- ❖ Site reconnaissance and understanding of the structure is fundamental background to design a monitoring network
- ❖ Site qualification and survey are mandatory
- ❖ Least Squares Simulation allows the project engineer to check and improve the design to match the accuracy requirements

- ❖ Geodetic Monitoring is the $\sigma = 1 \text{ mm}$ (95%) market segment
- ❖ "Eine Messung is Keine Messung" (Karl Friedrich GAUSS)
- ❖ The Marginal Detectable Error is one of the main criterion
- ❖ Precision without Reliability is zero quality

- ❖ Geodetic Monitoring is just ... more than surveying !

