

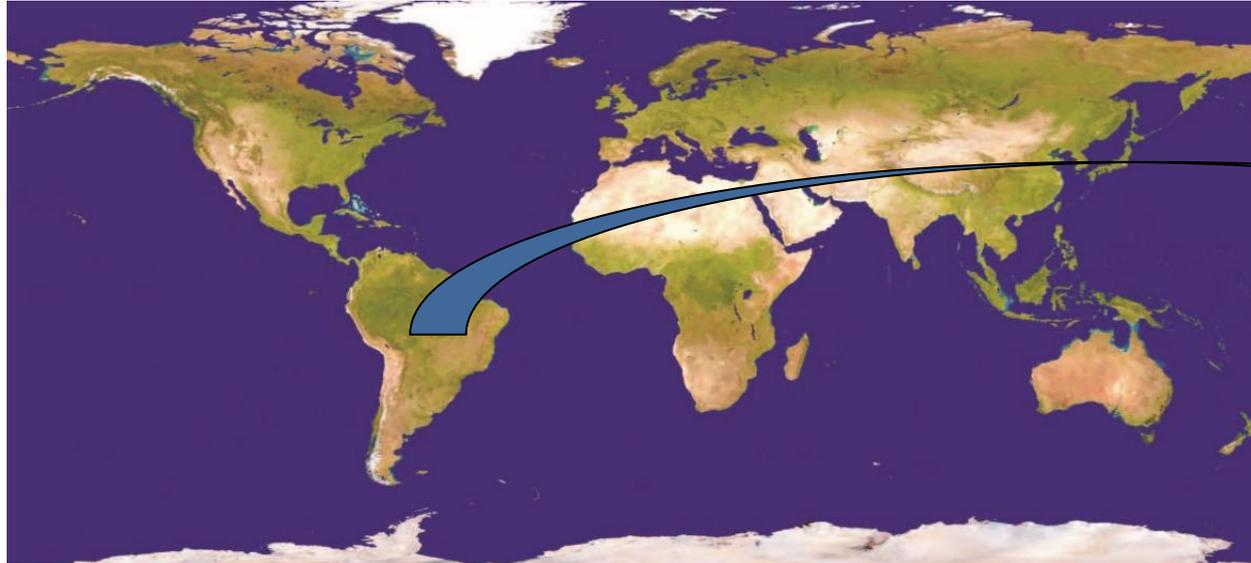
**FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF SANTA CATARINA
TECHNOLOGICAL CENTRE
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**
Florianópolis – Santa Catarina - Brazil

LASHIP - Laboratory of Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems

Hydraulics and Pneumatics for Power Plants

Prof. Victor Juliano De Negri, D. Eng.





- Brazil:
 - Population (2022): 203.4 million people
 - Territorial area: 8,515,767 km²
 - Seacoast: 7,491 km



Camboriú



São Joaquim

Blumenau

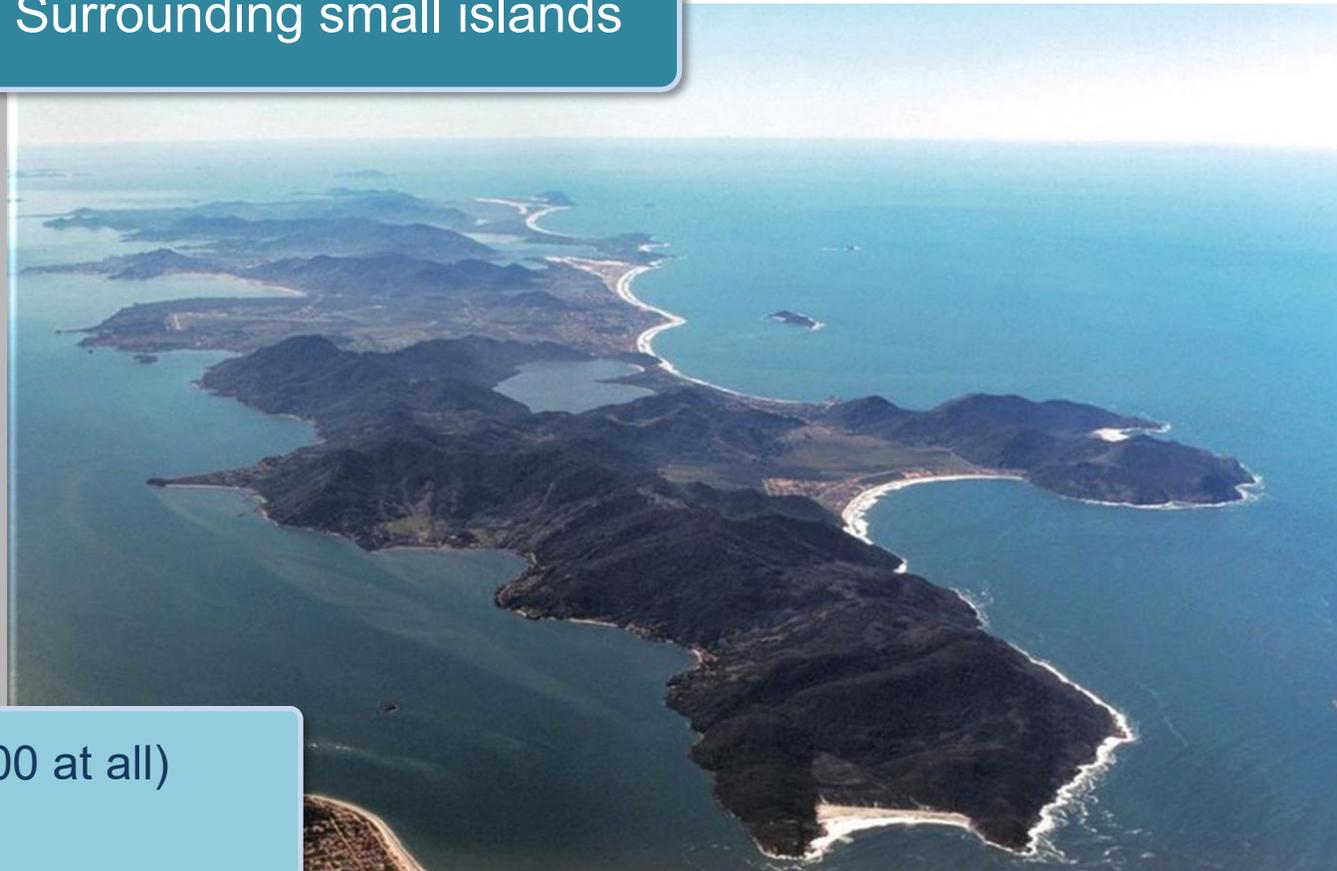


▪ Santa Catarina State:

- South of Brazil - 295 cities
- One of the highest standards of living in Latin America (HDI ~ 0.8)
- Population (2022): 7.6 million people

Capital of Santa Catarina State (1726)

Main island (*Ilha de Santa Catarina*) +
Continental area + Surrounding small islands

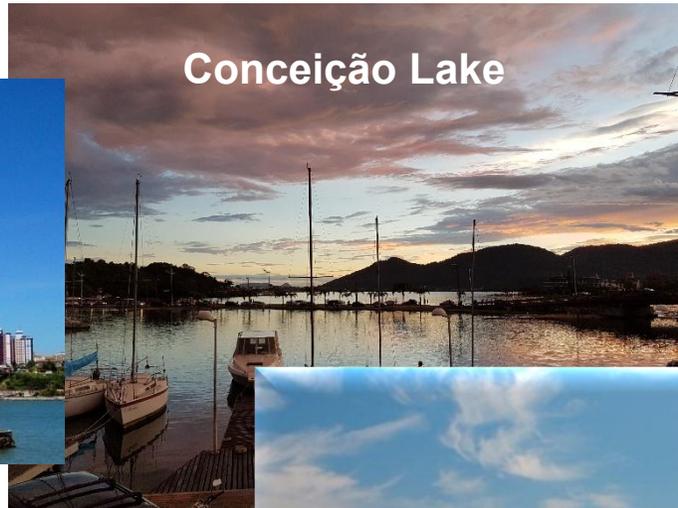


- 42 main beaches (100 at all)
- 537,211 inhabitants

Santa Catarina Island - Florianópolis



Hercilio Luz Bridge



Conceição Lake



North Bay – City Centre



Public Market



Praia Mole (“Soft Beach”)



Jurerê Beach

More than 600 technology companies
National Capital of Startups (by Federal Law)
2 high quality public universities
4 Venture Capital funds



1st Brazilian capital in digital inclusion
One of the best 10 cities to work and live in the world (Newsweek)
The best Brazilian capital in life quality
The friendliest city in world (Condé Nast Traveler)

Founded: 1960

Faculty Staff: 2,600

Technical and Administrative Staff: 2,890

Students: 38,290 (2025)

Undergraduate courses: 120

Graduate courses (Master's & Doctorate): 90



- Created in 1962
 - Occupied area: 16,000 m²
 - Expansion: 4,000 + 8,000 m²
- People:
 - 66 academic staff
 - 1,400 students (undergraduate and graduate)
- Research:
 - 24 Research groups
 - 400 Assistants (undergraduate students)



- Undergraduate courses:
 - Mechanical Engineering (1962)
 - Material Engineering (1999)



5

- Graduate Programs (M.Eng. & D.Eng.)
 - Mechanical Engineering (1969)
 - Material and Sciences Engineering (1994)

6

7



Laboratories: 280 m²

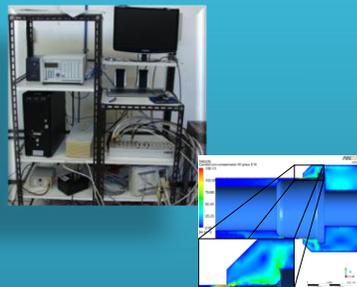
Pneumatic Lab.



Hydraulic Lab.



**Instrumentation,
Software &
Bibliography**



Work Shops



Staff: 170 m²

Offices



Meeting Room



○ Professors:

- Antonio Carlos Valdiero
- Jonny Carlos da Silva
- Marcos Paulo Nostrani
- Victor Juliano De Negri

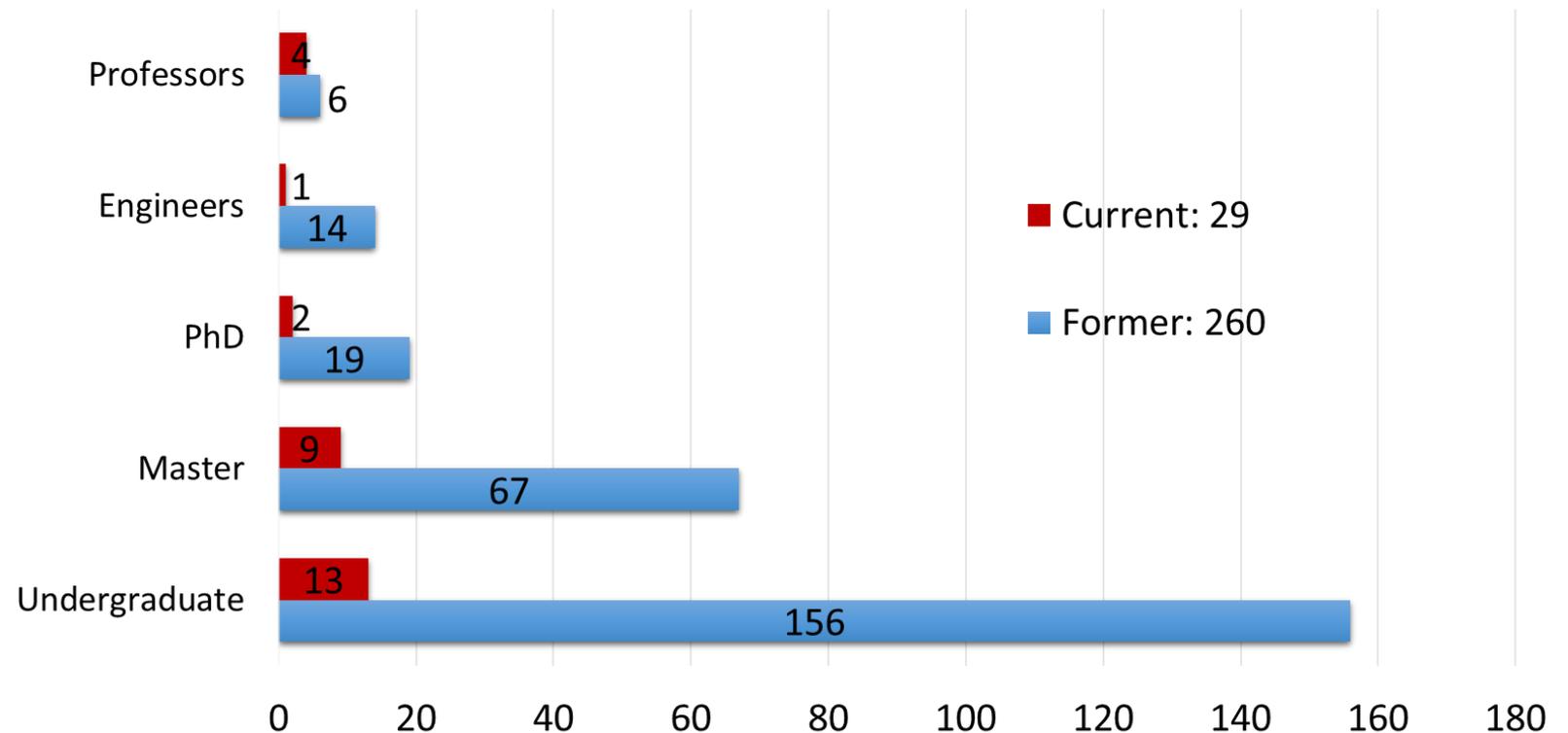
○ Technical Staff:

- Keliene M. Sousa de Jesus

○ Current Collaborations

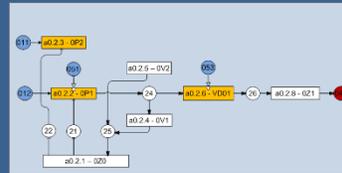
- Rodrigo B. Fernandes (NeDIP)
- Amir Oliveira Jr. (LABCET)
- Liselott Ericson (FLUMES, LiU)
- Petter Krus (FLUMES, LiU)
- Jürgen Weber (Fluidtronik, TUD)

LASHIP Members(1984-2025)

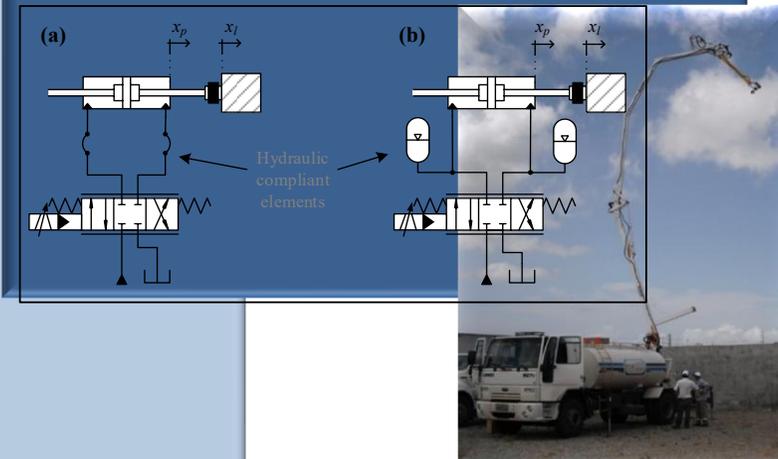


Methods and Intelligent Systems for Design, Control, and Operation of Mechatronic, Hydraulic, and Pneumatic Equipment

Design of automatic systems



Robots and position and force control



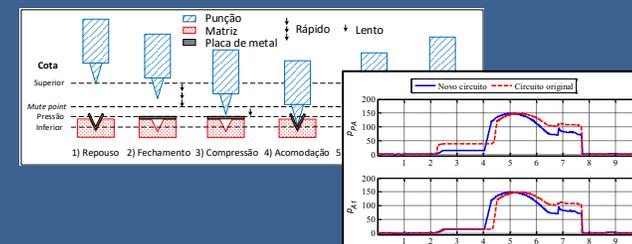
Systems with biodegradable fluids

Ageing causes			
Operational effects	Physico-chemical effects		
Maintenance	Solid particles	Temperature	Oil quantity
Mixture	Oil mineral (additive)	Water	Sealing
Oil-change interval	Pressure	Oxygen	Coating

System dimensioning

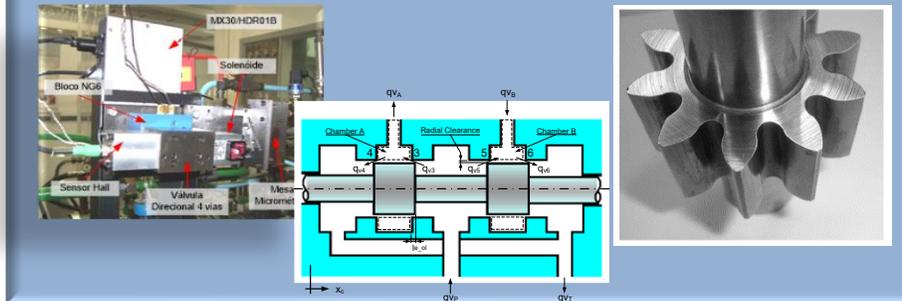


Machine design

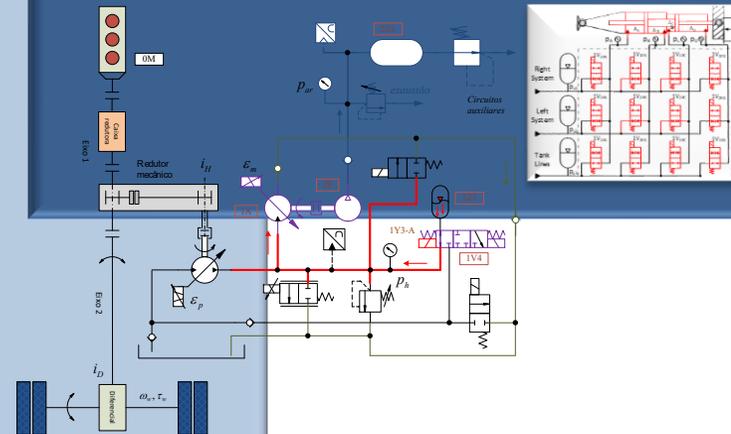


Development and Optimization of Hydraulic and Pneumatic Systems and Components

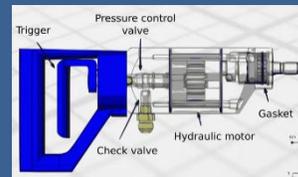
Fault analysis and design



Mobile and aeronautical systems



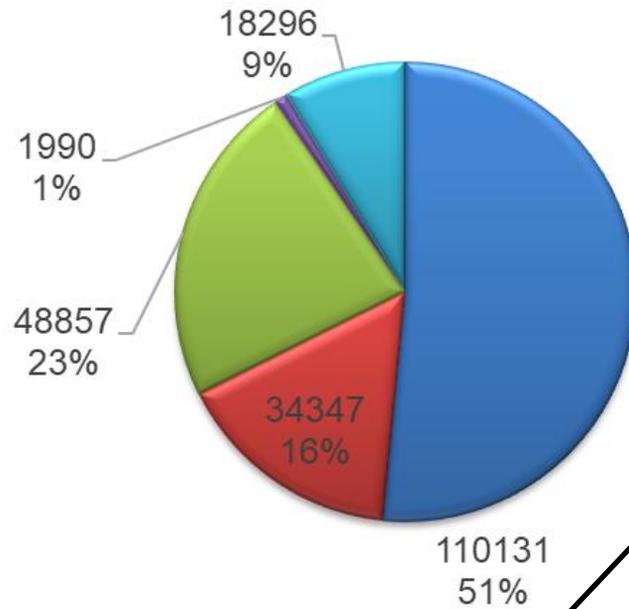
Component design



Speed and power governors



Generated Power (MW and %)



Hydroelectric Power Plants

Wind Power Plants

Thermoelectric Power Plants

Nuclear power Plants

Photovoltaic Power Plants



24,132 Power Plants in Operation:

213.6 GW of electrical power

1,345 Hydroelectric Power Plants:

110.1 GW of electrical power

1,132 Wind Power Plants:

34.3 GW of electrical power



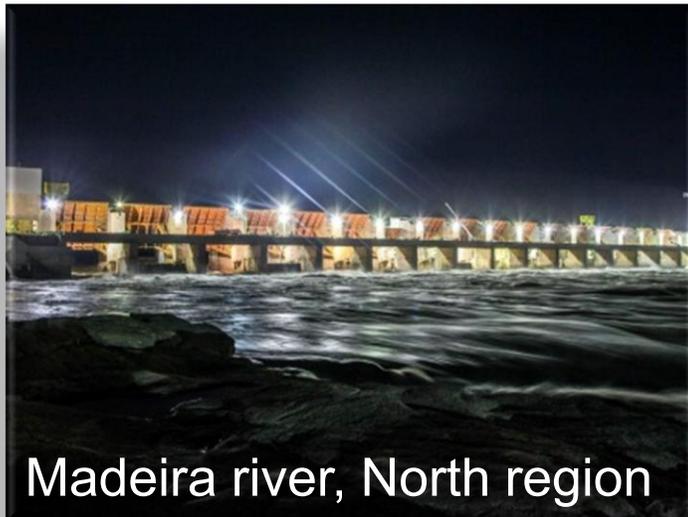
Electricity Generation in Brazil

■ Hydro Power Plants (2025):

- In operation: 1,345 plants: 110,1 GW
- Under construction: 25 plants: 0.37 GW

■ Categories:

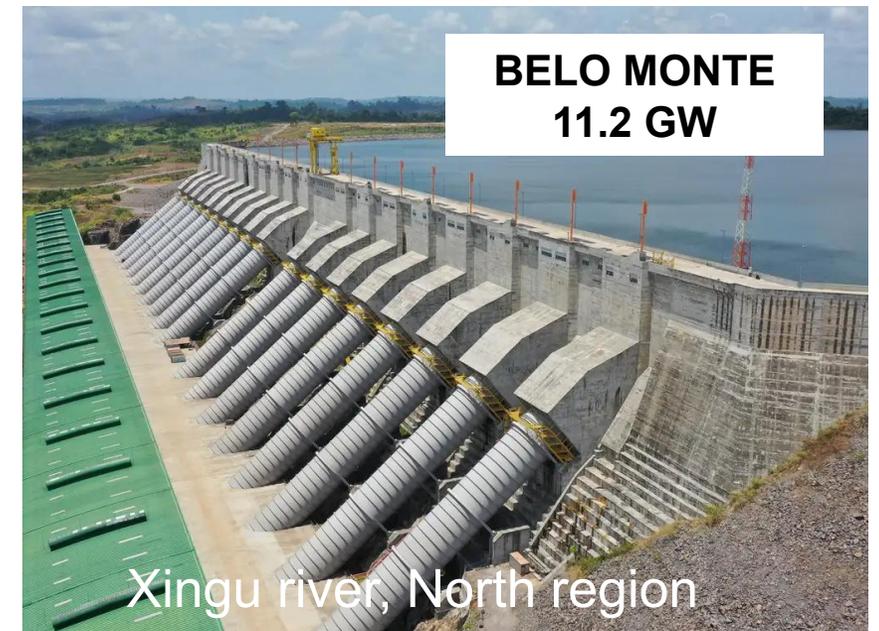
- 701 Micro Power Plants (CGH) (< 5 MW)
- 429 Small Power Plants (PCH) (5 MW to 30 MW)
- 215 (Medium and Large) Power Plants (UHE) (> 30 MW)



JIRAU: 3.75 GW

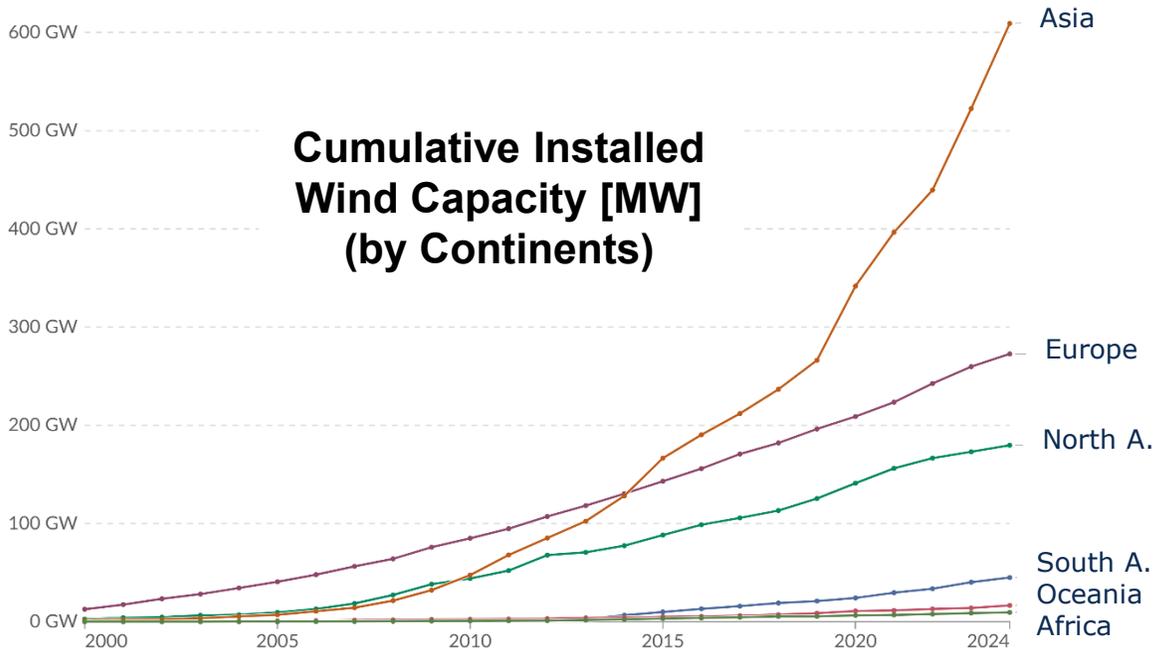
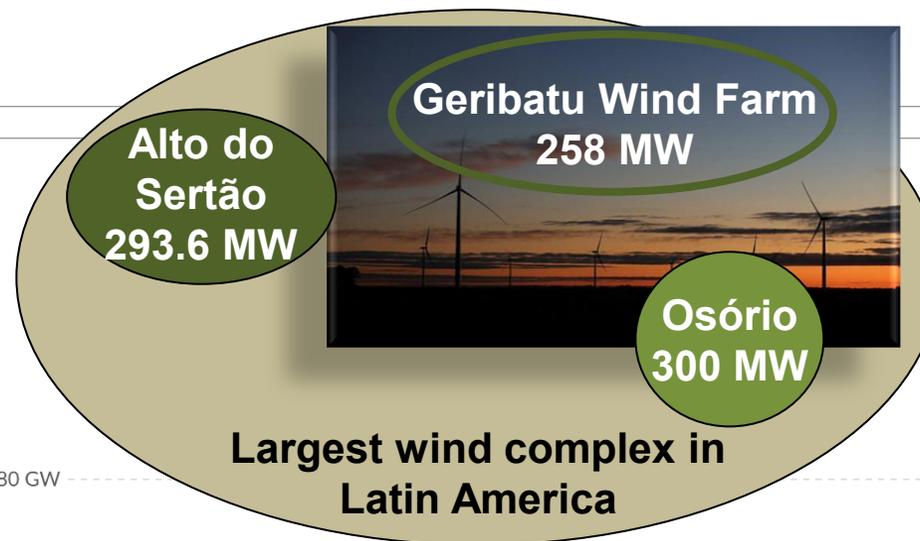


SANTO ANTÔNIO: 3.15 GW



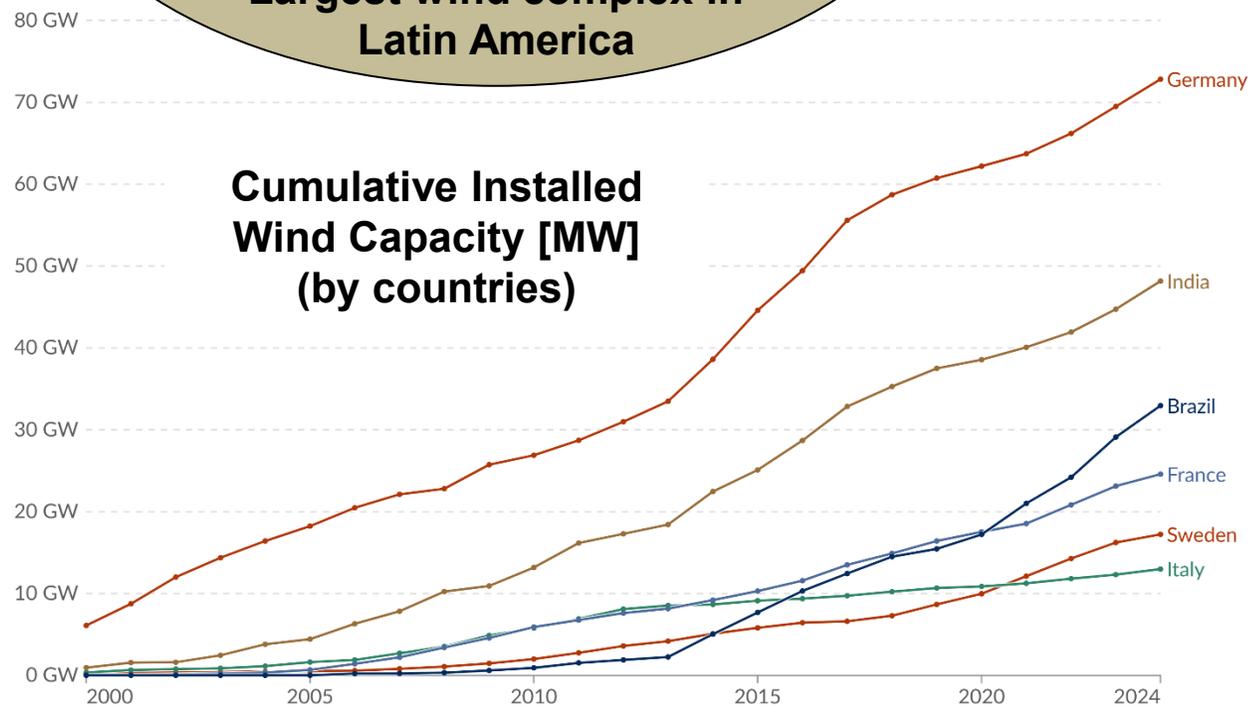
Electricity Generation in Brazil

- Wind Power Plants (2025):
 - In operation: 1132 plants: 34 GW
 - Under construction: 52 plants: 1.7 GW



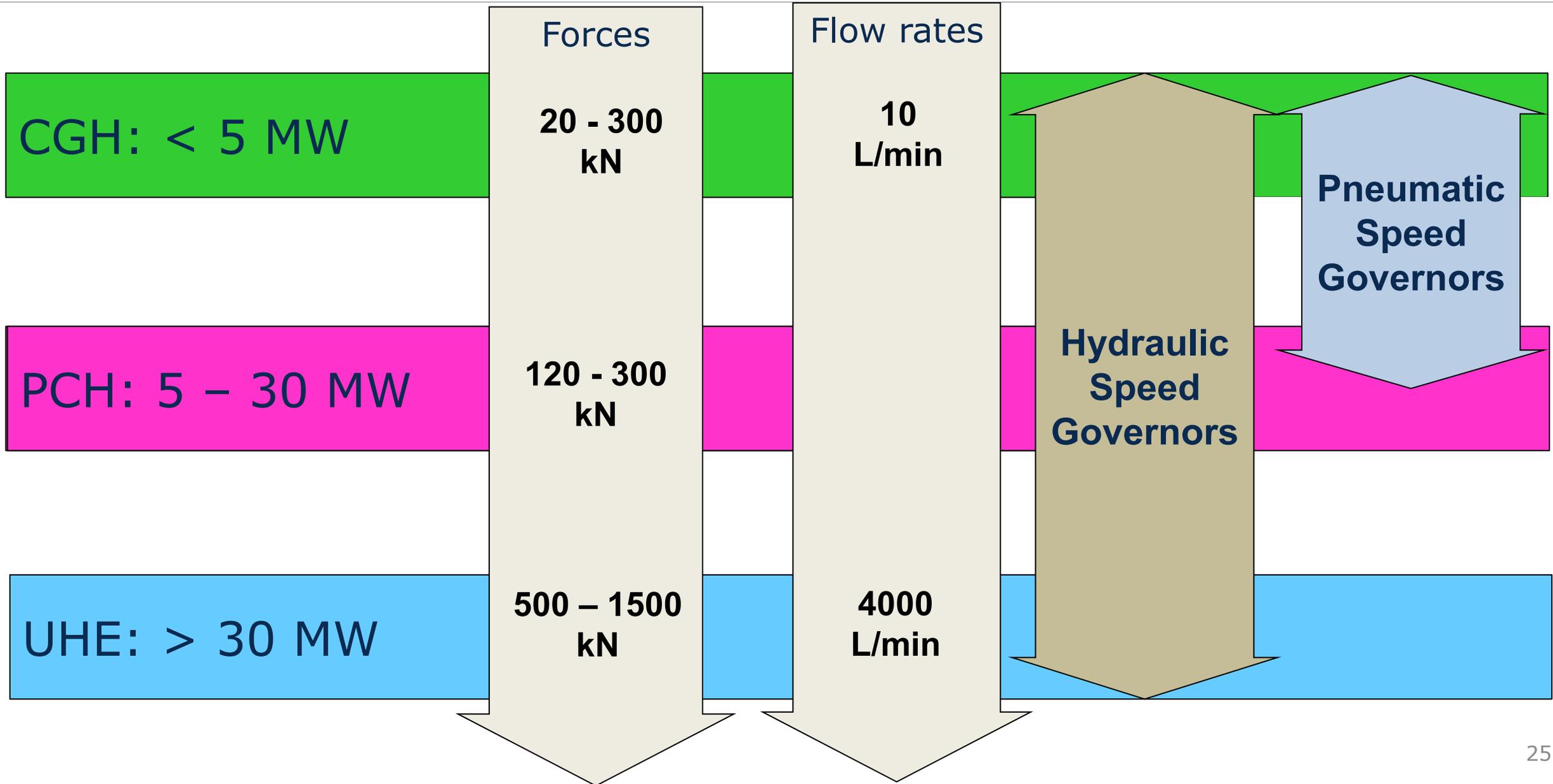
Data source: IRENA (2025)

OurWorldinData.org/renewable-energy | CC BY



Data source: IRENA (2025)

OurWorldinData.org/renewable-energy | CC BY



Conventional solution

- Used worldwide in all types and sizes of Hydroelectric plants

High service time:

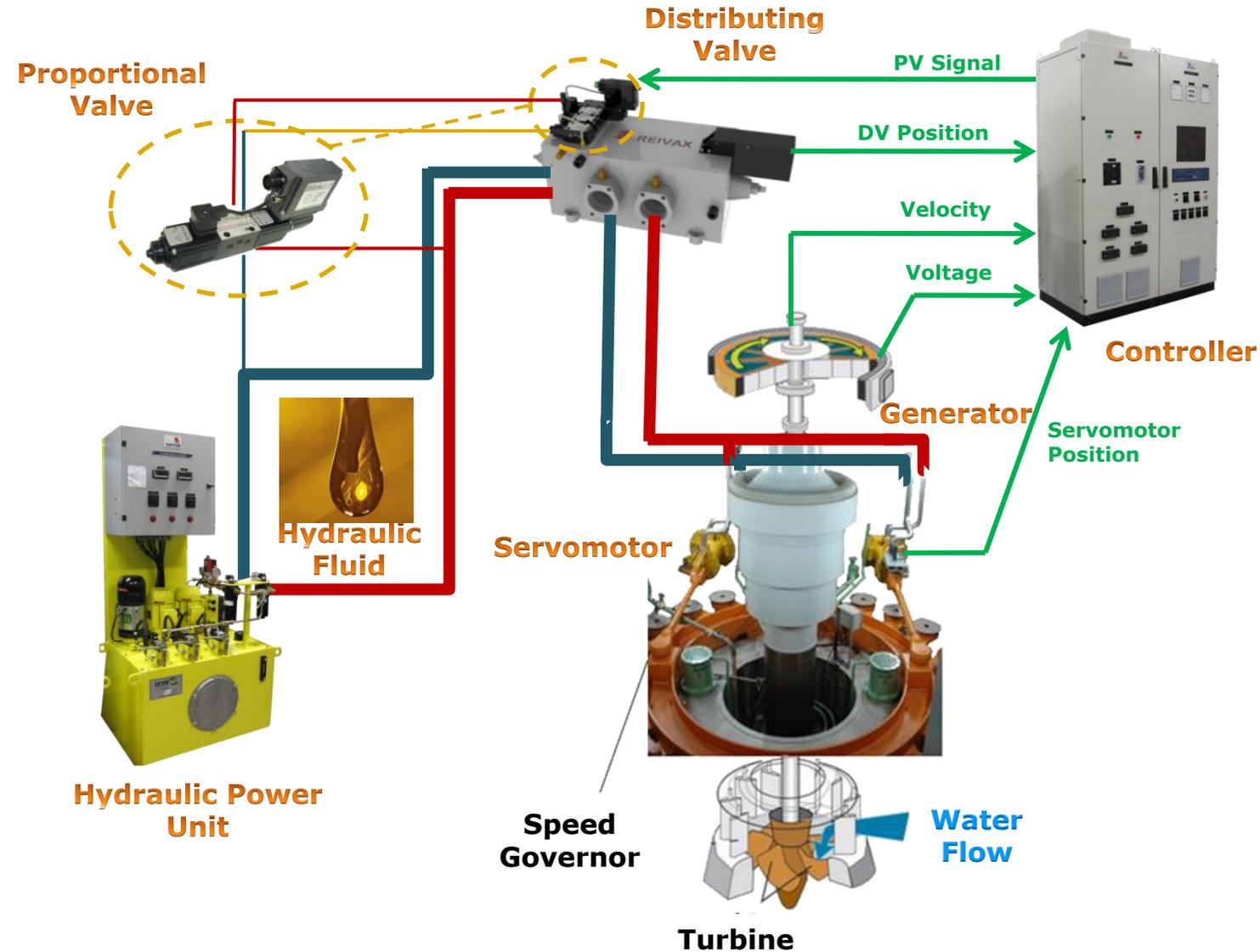
- Power plants from 1950s operated for more than 30 years without oil changes

Intrinsic maximum force limits:

- No damage on:
 - Blades (Kaplan and Francis)
 - Needle (Pelton)
 - Inlet valves (butterfly / spherical valves)

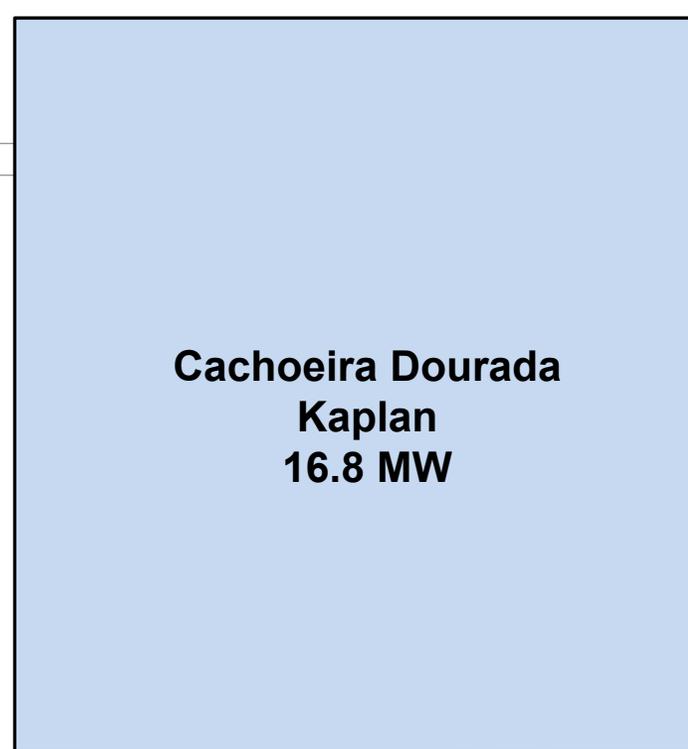
Safety conditions:

- Use of accumulators

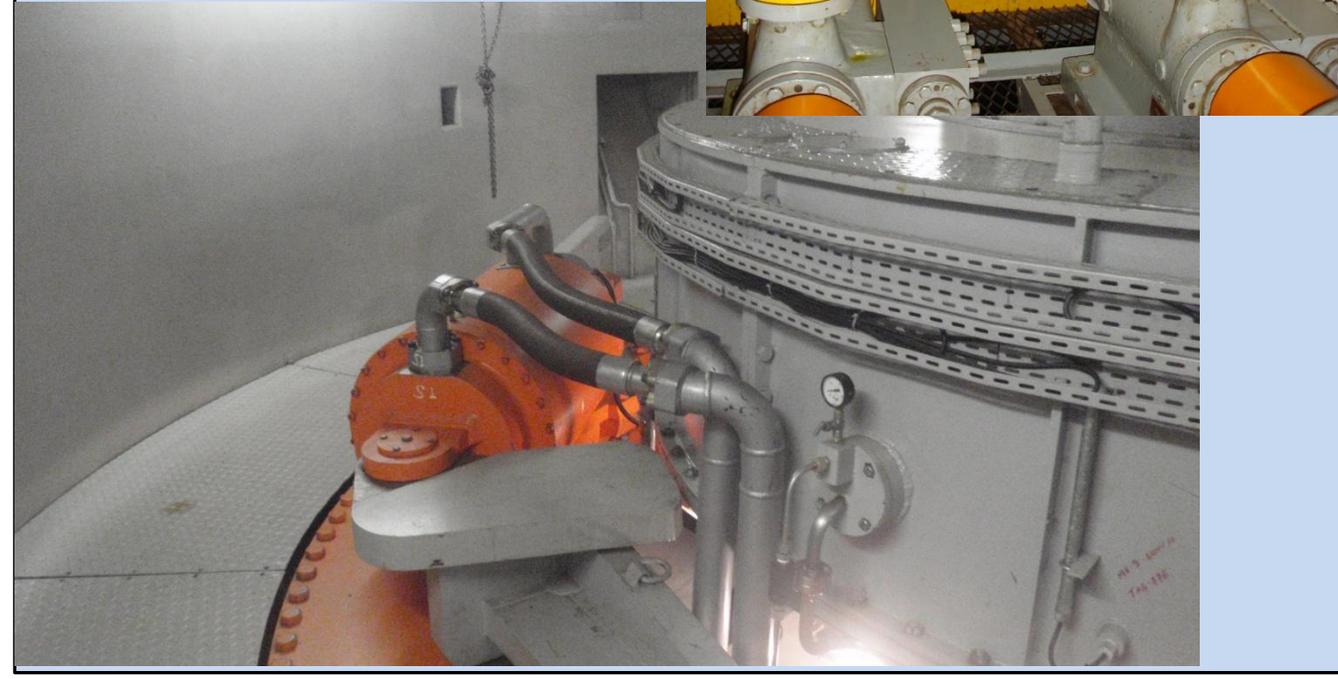




**Salto Grande
Kaplan
20 MW**



**Cachoeira Dourada
Kaplan
16.8 MW**



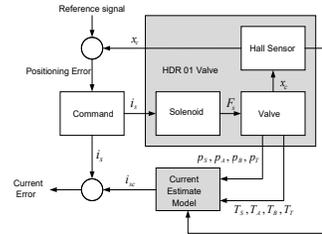
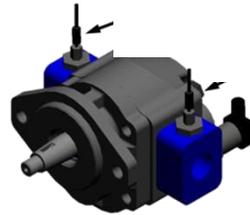
Hydraulic component design:

- Distributing valves



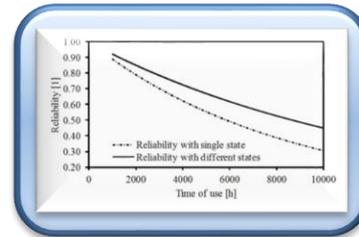
Component fault detection:

- Pumps
- Proportional valves



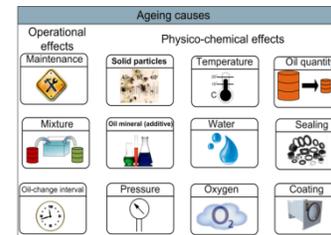
System reliability analysis:

- Design methodology



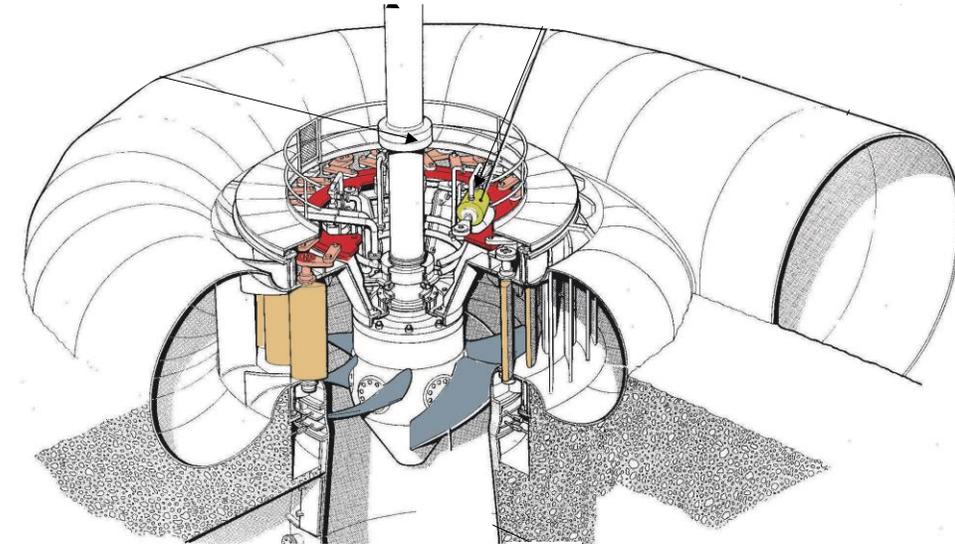
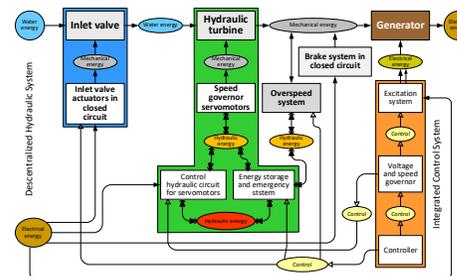
Biodegradable hydraulic fluids:

- Analysis of impact of contaminants
- System design for bio-oils

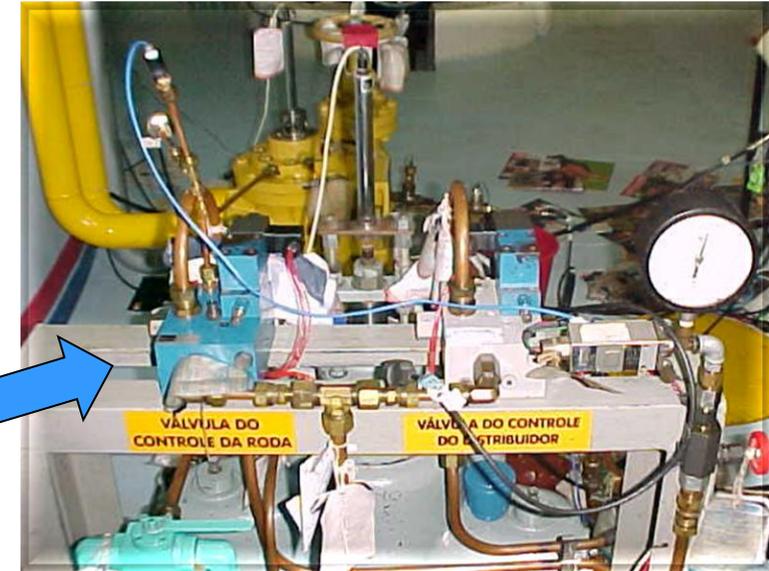
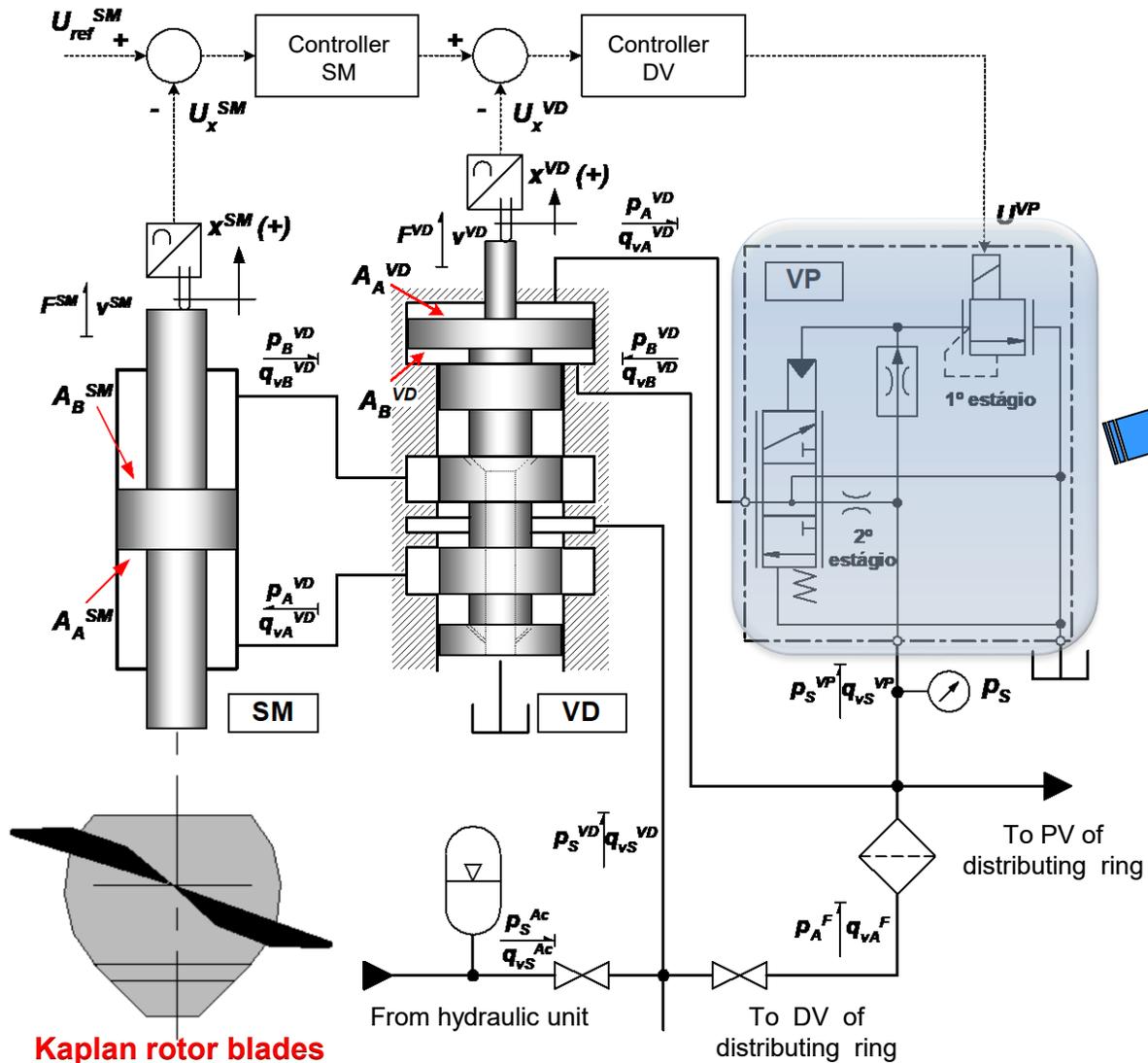


Circuit architectures:

- Proportional valves / Cartridge valves / EHAs
- Decentralized hydraulic architectures



Industrial Proportional Valves for Speed Governors



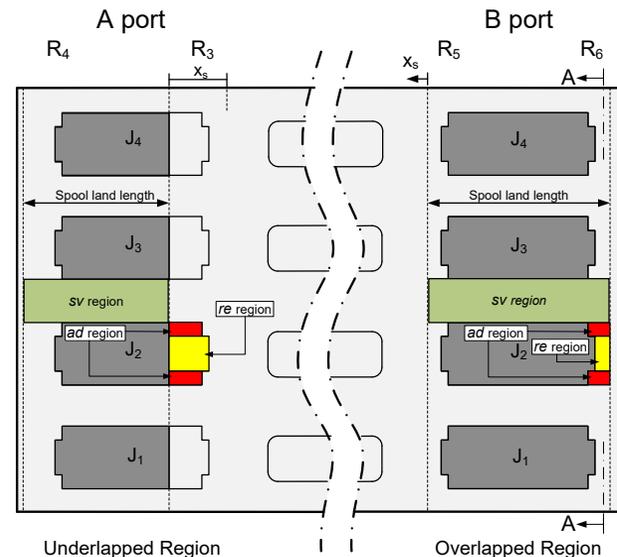
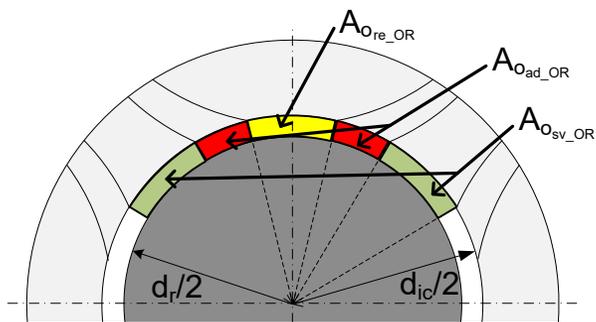
1991:
 Industrial Proportional
 Valves are Introduced
 into Speed Governors

Distributing Valve: Design and Performance Characterization

- Distributing valve:
 - **Hydraulically piloted 4-way directional continuous control valve**
 - High flow rate: 1000 – 5000 L/min
 - Spool diameter: 80 – 120 mm
 - Spool maximum displacement: 6 mm
 - Spool control displacement: 1 mm
 - Radial clearance: 10 – 15 μm
 - Overlap: 0.2 mm



350 MW Turbine
Tucuruí Power Plant

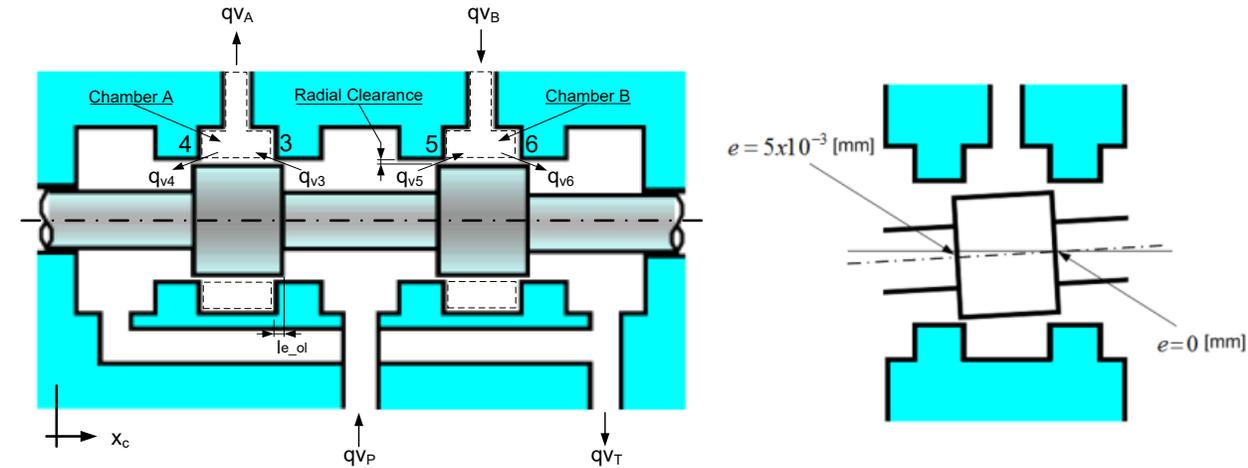


Distributing Valves: Desing and Performance Characterization

- Flow rate through the valve orifices
 - Flow rate under turbulent and laminar conditions
 - Discharge coefficient as a function of Reynolds number

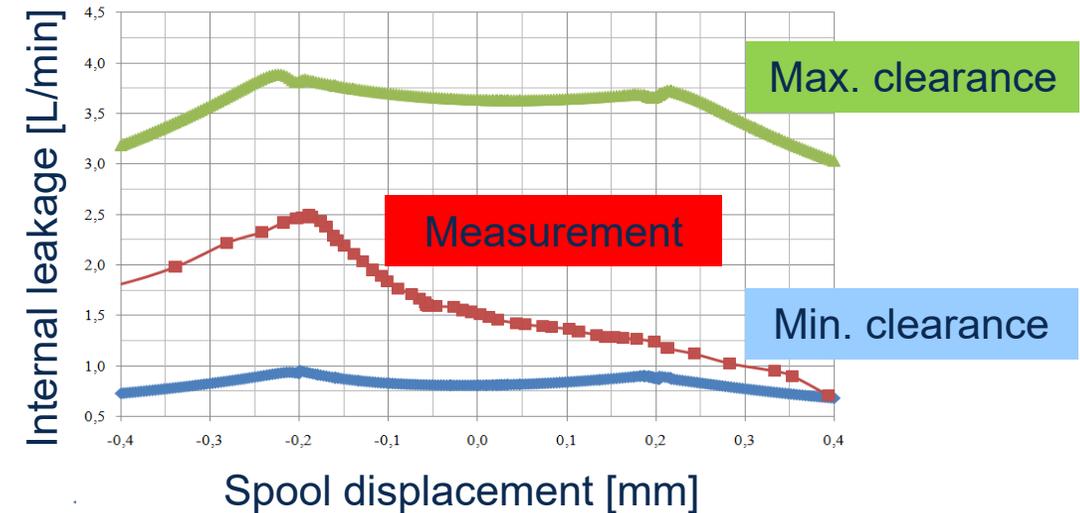
$$qv_{lam_ol} = 0.01286 \cdot \frac{D_{h_ol}^2 \cdot A_{0_ol}}{\nu \cdot l_{ol}} \left(\frac{2 \cdot \Delta p}{\rho} \right)$$

- Tests according IEC 60308
 - High sensitivity with radial clearance and overlapping



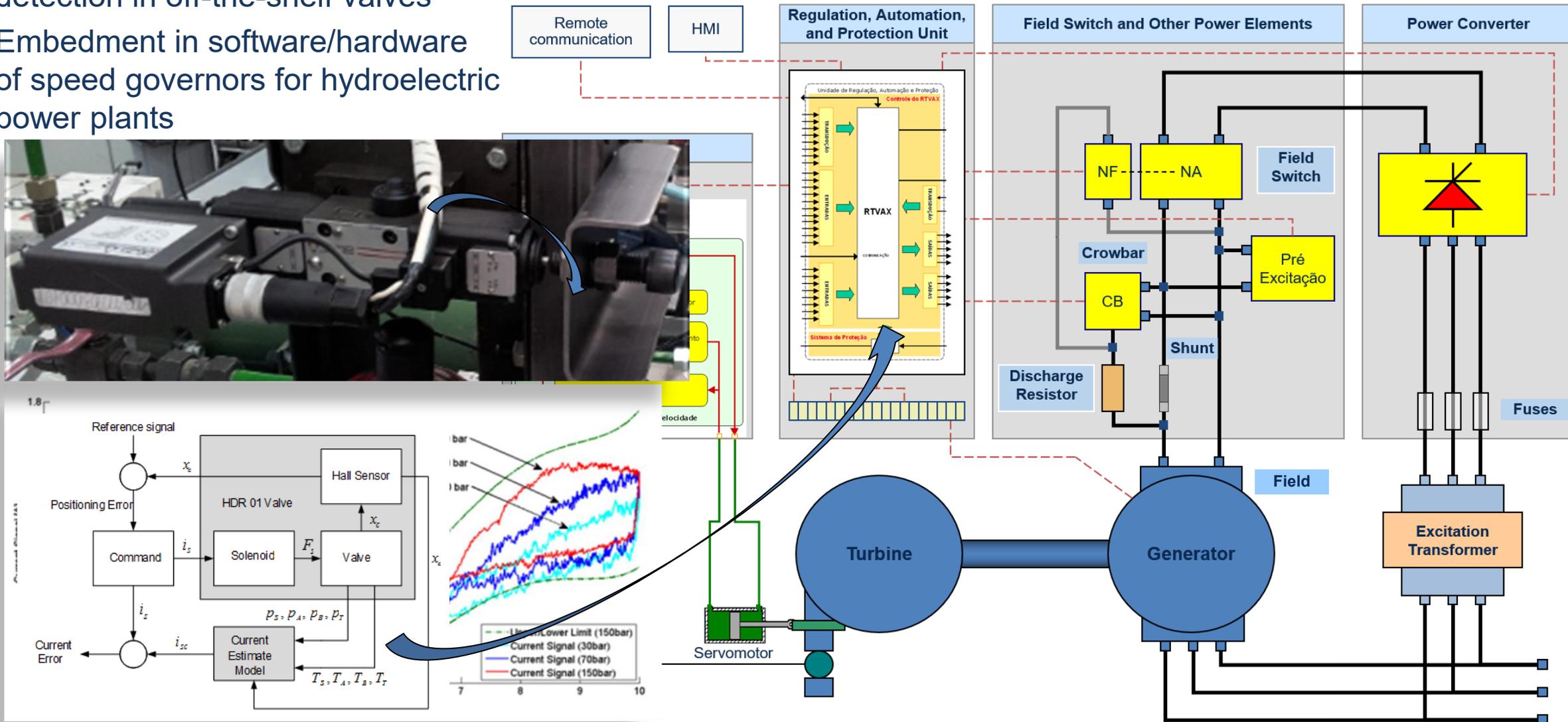
Measuring accuracy: 4 μm

Orifice	Min. clear. [μm]	Aver. clear. [μm]	Max. clear. [μm]
3	10.5	14.0	17.5
4	11.5	15.0	18.5
5	8.0	11.5	15.0
6	11.0	14.5	18.0



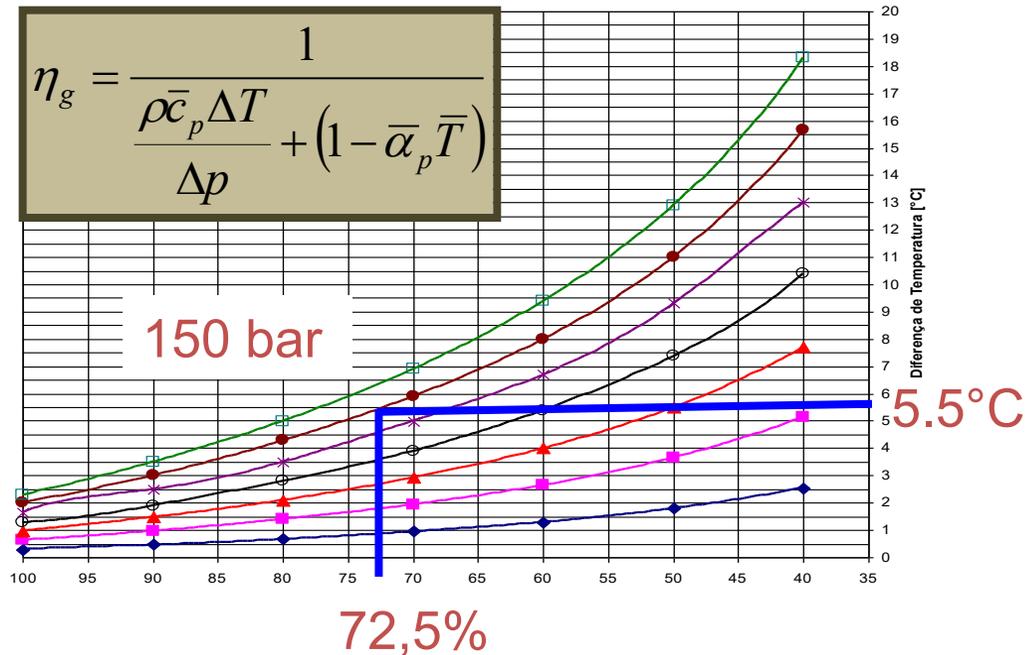
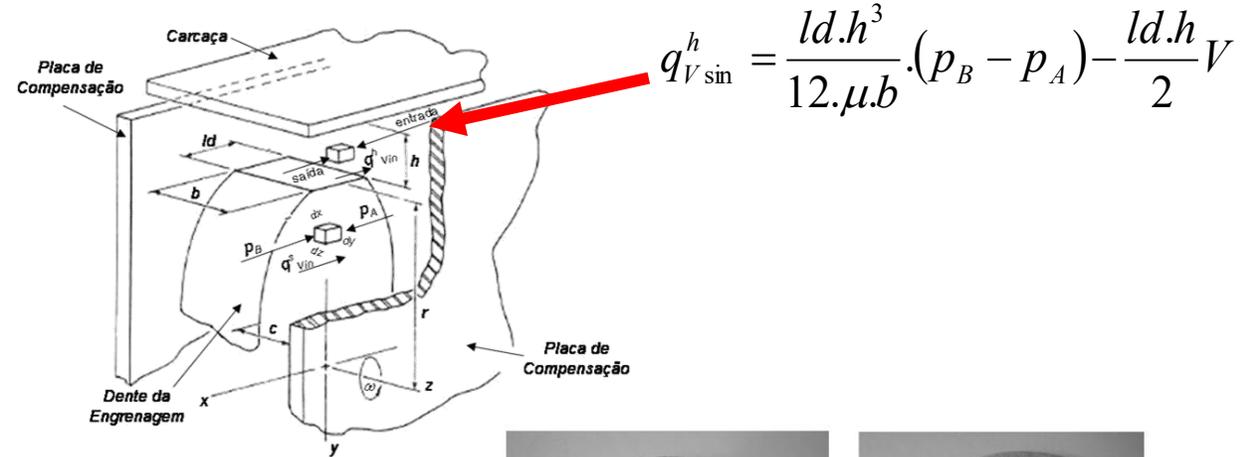
Fault Detection in Proportional Valves: From Proof of Concept to Industrial Prototype

- Implementation of the fault detection in off-the-shelf valves
- Embedment in software/hardware of speed governors for hydroelectric power plants



Fault Detection: Gear Pumps - On-Line Efficiency Estimation

- Global efficiency determined by thermodynamics and fluid mechanics principles
- On-line estimation by measuring of
 - Inlet and outlet temperatures
 - Outlet pressure



Fault reproductions by milling



Placa de compensação com desgaste real



Placa de compensação com desgaste usinado

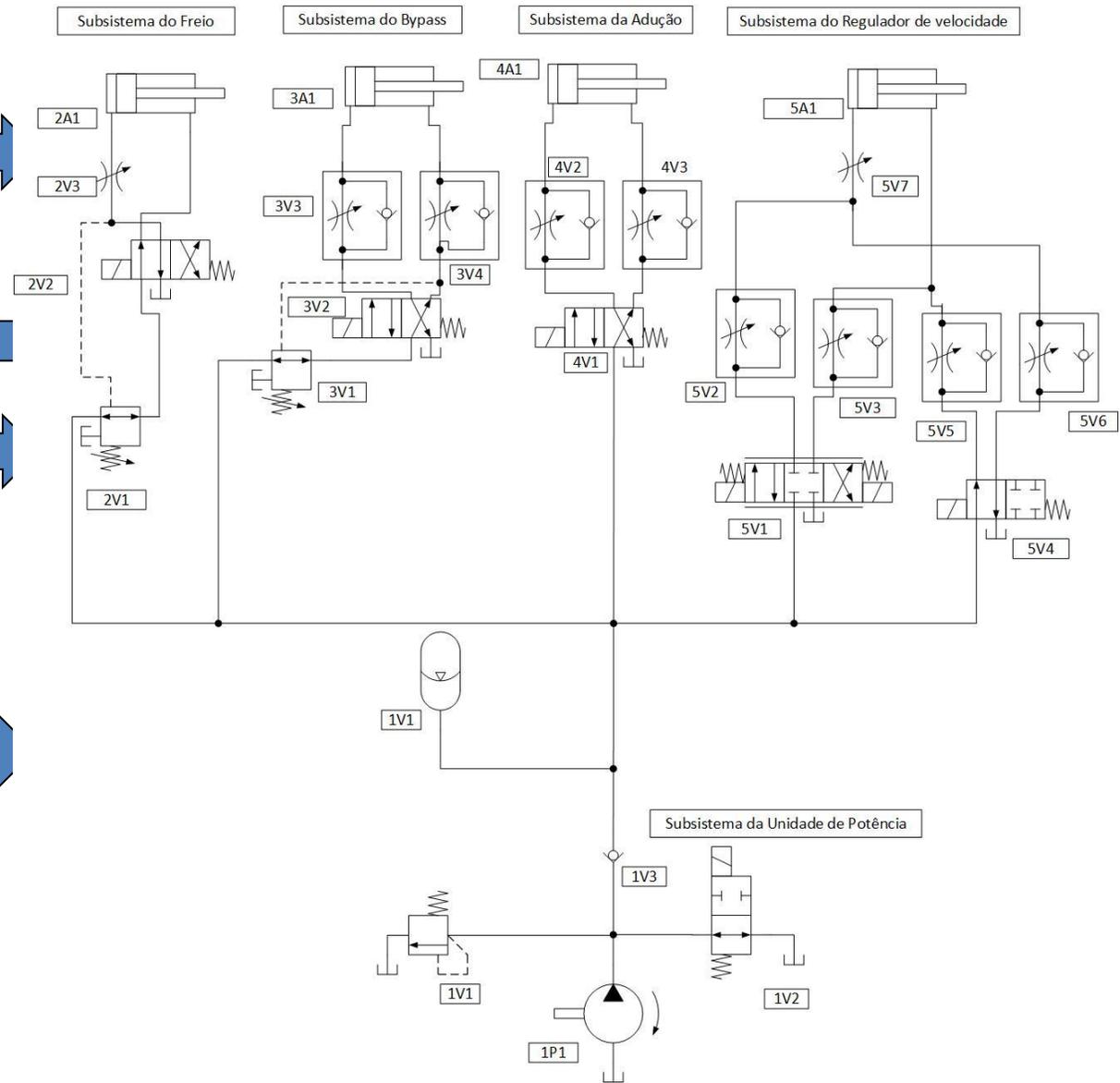
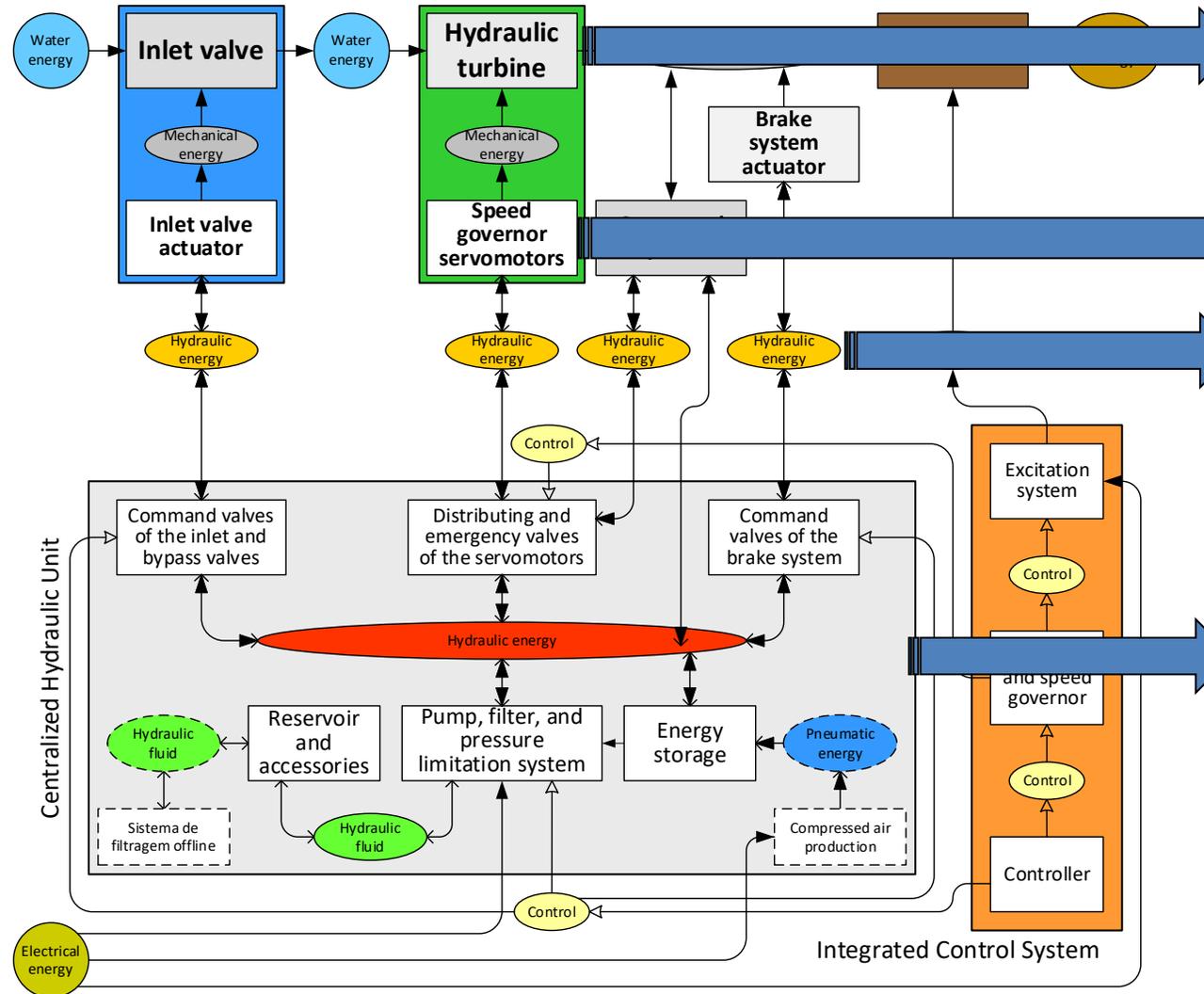


Desgaste real da lateral da engrenagem

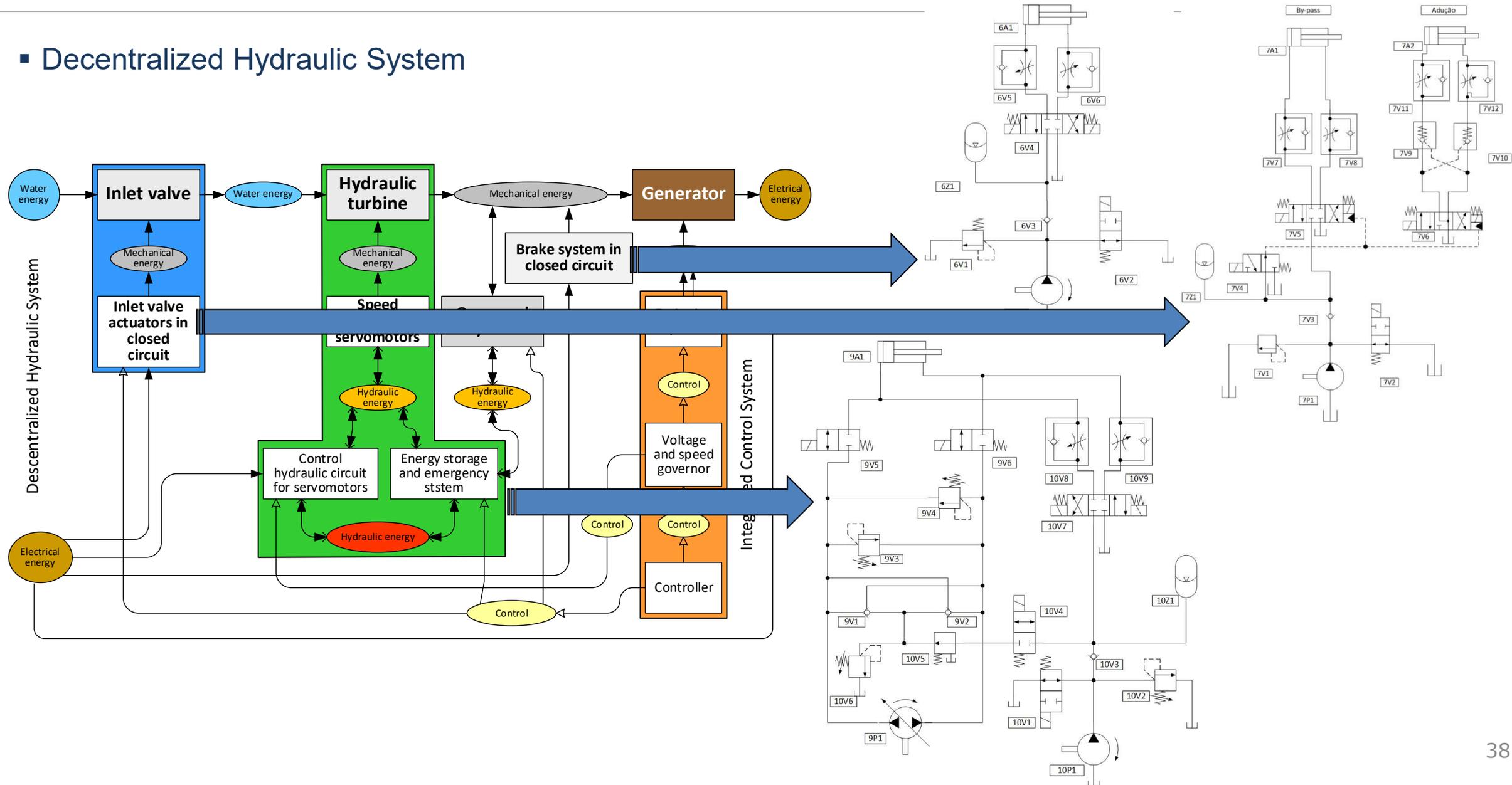


Desgaste usinado da lateral da engrenagem

Centralized Hydraulic Power Unit



Decentralized Hydraulic System



New Circuit Architectures

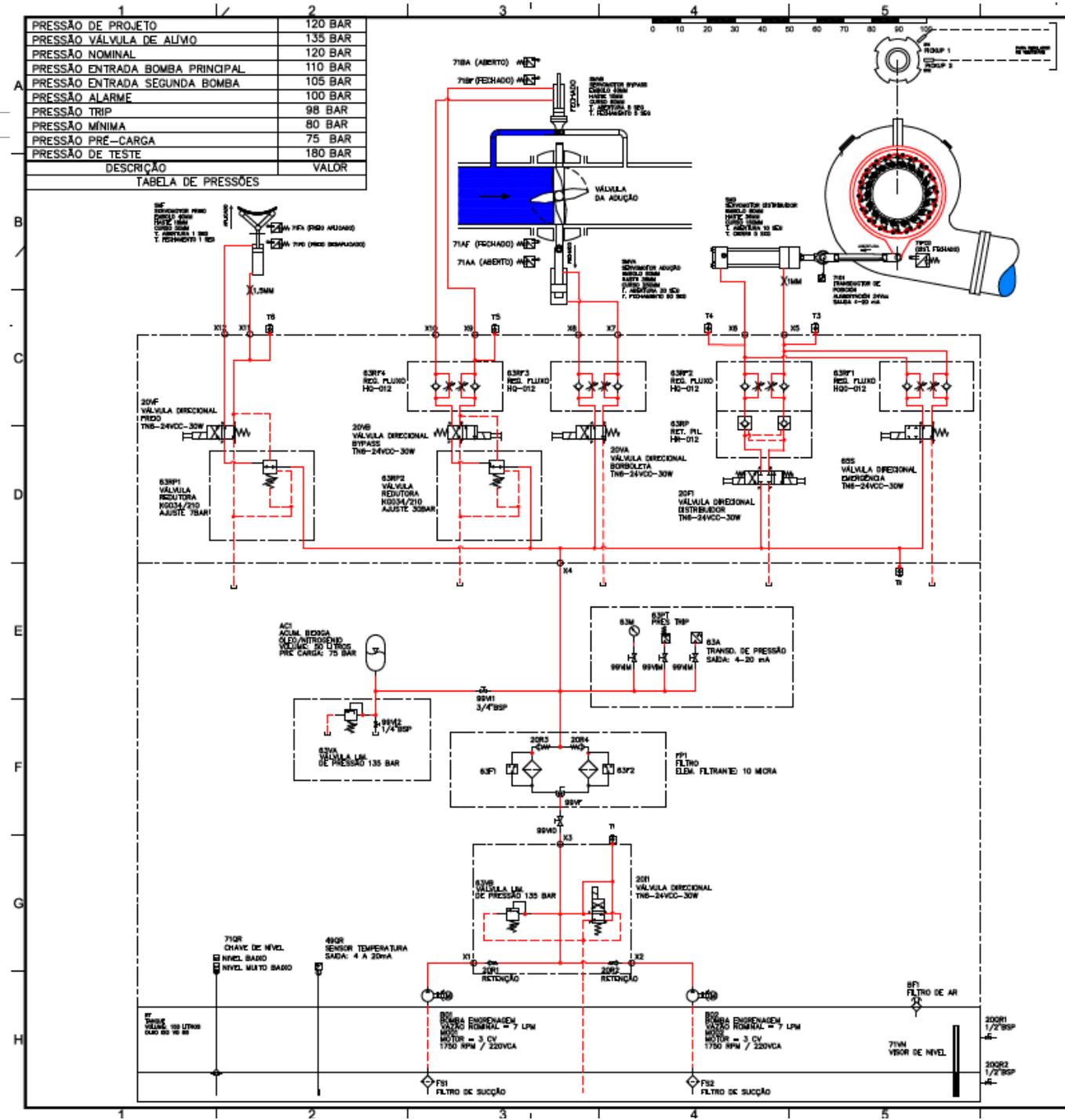
■ Micro Power Plant (CGH)

- Working pressure: 120 bar
- Maximum flow rate: 9 L/min

**3 Saltos Francis
1 MW**

■ From Centralized to decentralized system:

- 69 % reduction in oil volume
- 25 % reduction in energy losses

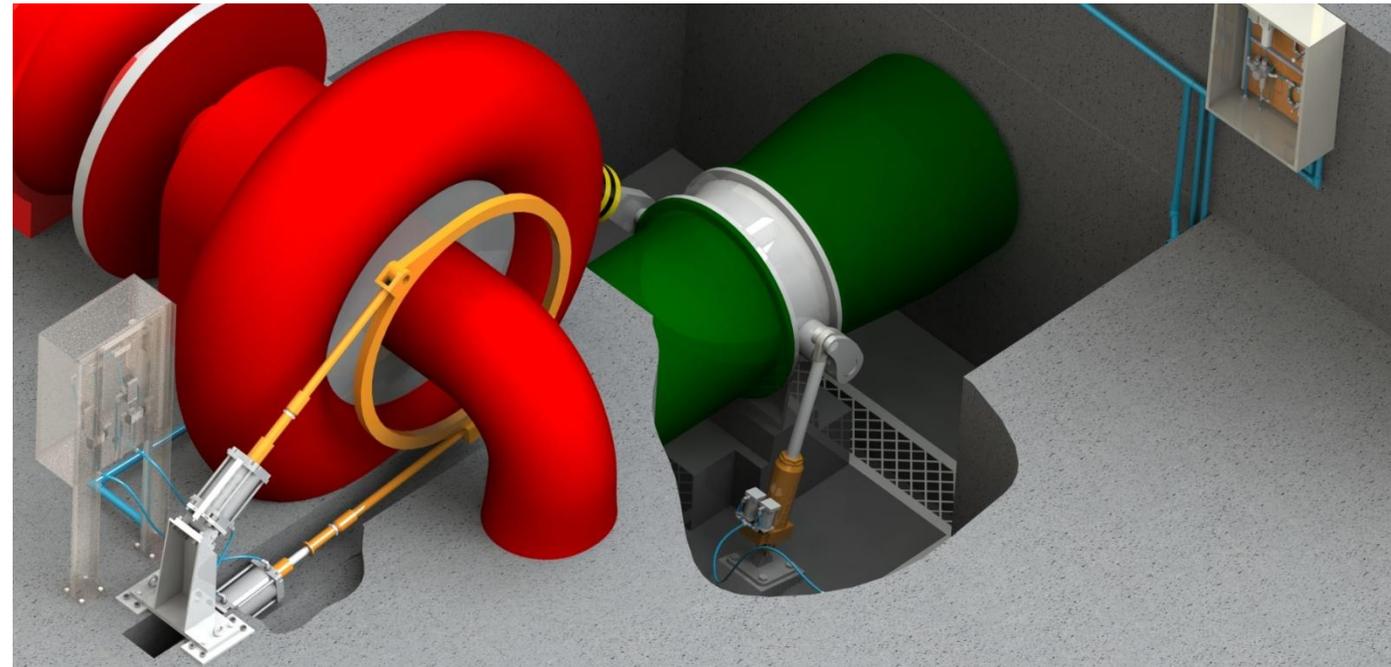


- **Conventional solution**
 - Used worldwide in all types and sizes of Hydroelectric plants

- **High service time:**
 - Power plants from 1950s operated for more than 30 years without oil changes

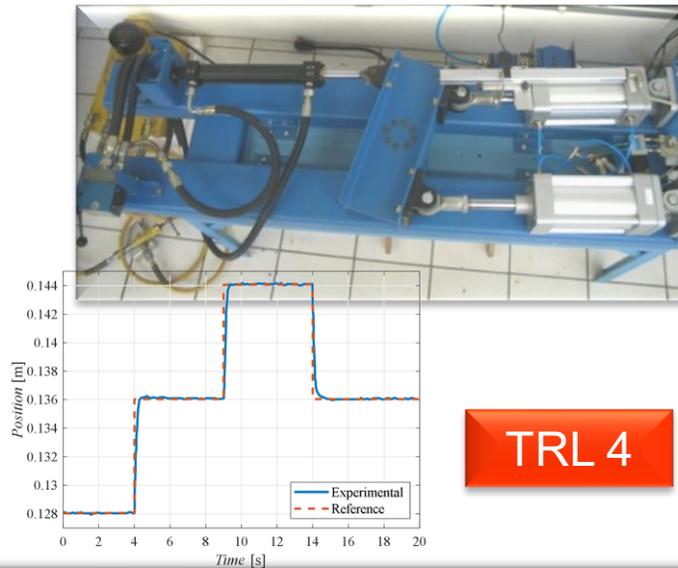
- **Intrinsic maximum force limits:**
 - No damage on:
 - Blades (Kaplan and Francis)
 - Needle (Pelton)
 - Inlet valves (butterfly / spherical valves)

- **Safety conditions:**
 - Use of accumulators



Desing and Proof-of-Concept

- Circuit design, modeling, simulation
- Prototype in lab. with load
- Step response tests according to IEC/IEEE Standards

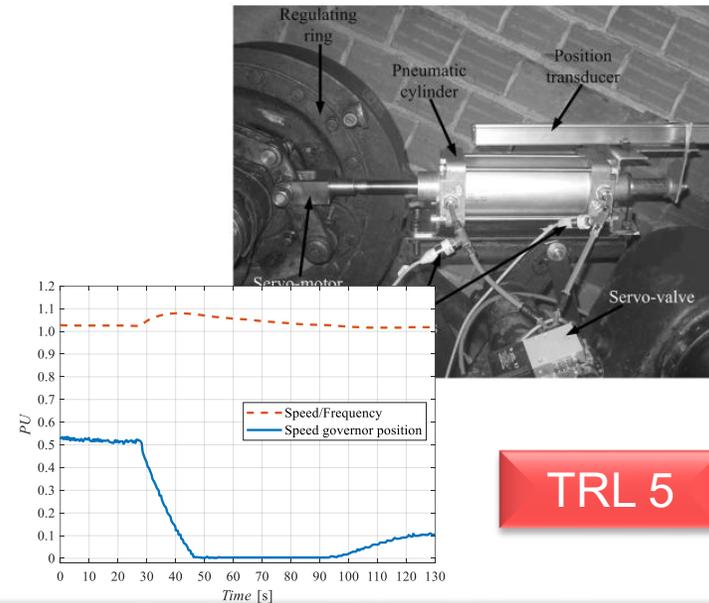


TRL 4

2006

Small Scale Prototype

- Francis turbine (35 kVA)
- Tests according to IEC/IEEE:
 - Step response
 - Load rejection

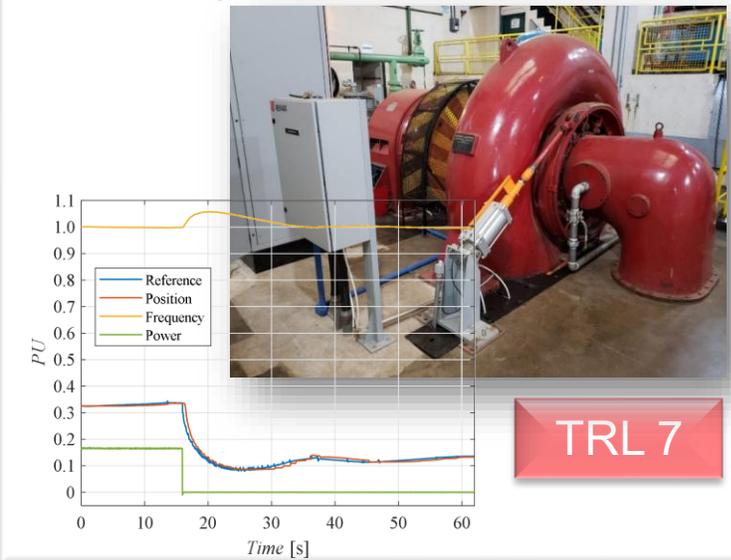


TRL 5

2008

Pilot System

- Francis Turbine (438 kVA)
- Full automation:
Speed governor+ Inlet Valve + Brake
- Tests according to IEC/IEEE:
 - Step response
 - Load rejection



TRL 7

2021

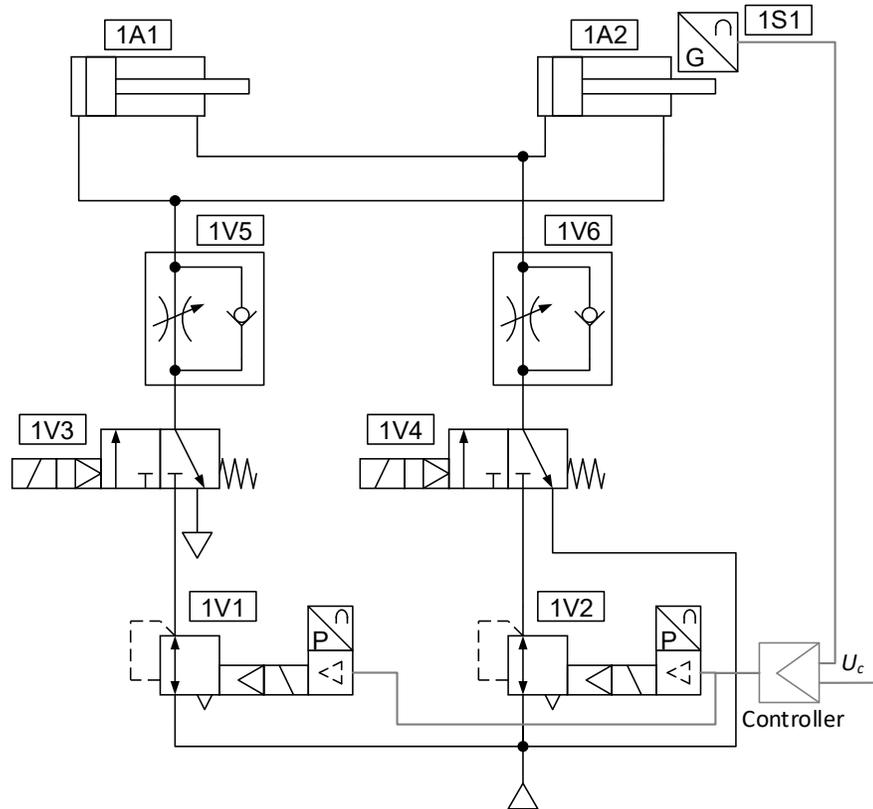
- Francis Horizontal Turbine:
 - Nominal power: 438 kW
 - Head: 18.5 m
- Speed governor:
 - Emergency closing
 - Minimal opening and closing times: 300 – 600 ms
 - Positioning error: 1% (1.3 mm)
 - Maximum force: 26 kN
- Inlet valve:
 - Emergency closing
 - Nominal diameter: 900 mm
 - Opening force: 153 kN
 - Minimal opening and closing times: 80 to 160 s



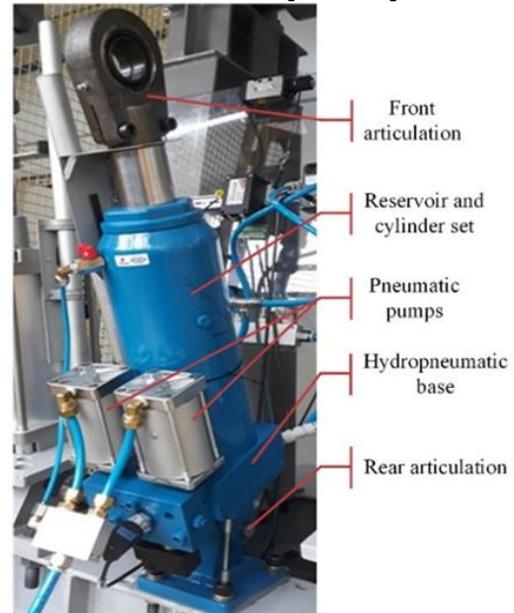
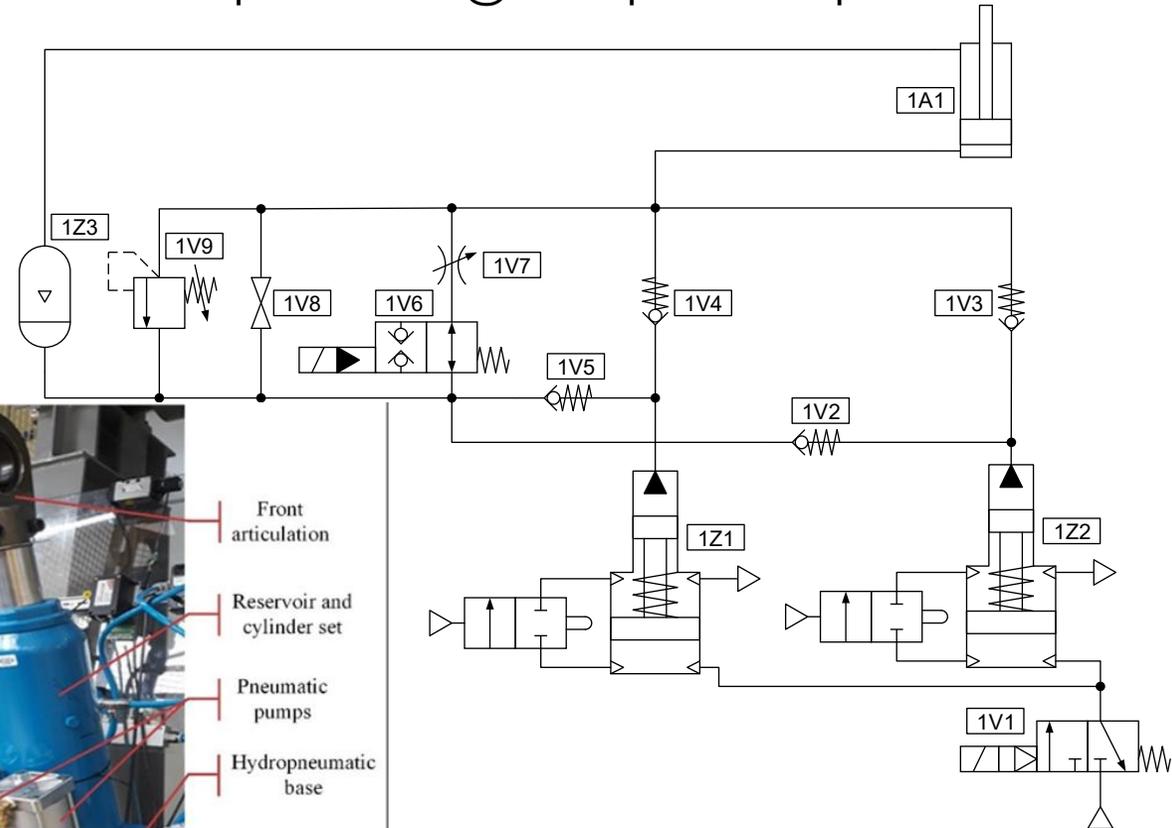
a)



- Speed governor
 - Control by proportional pressure reducing valves



- Inlet valve
 - Actuator based on hydropneumatic jack
 - Forces up to 300 kN @ 5 bar pneumatic pressure

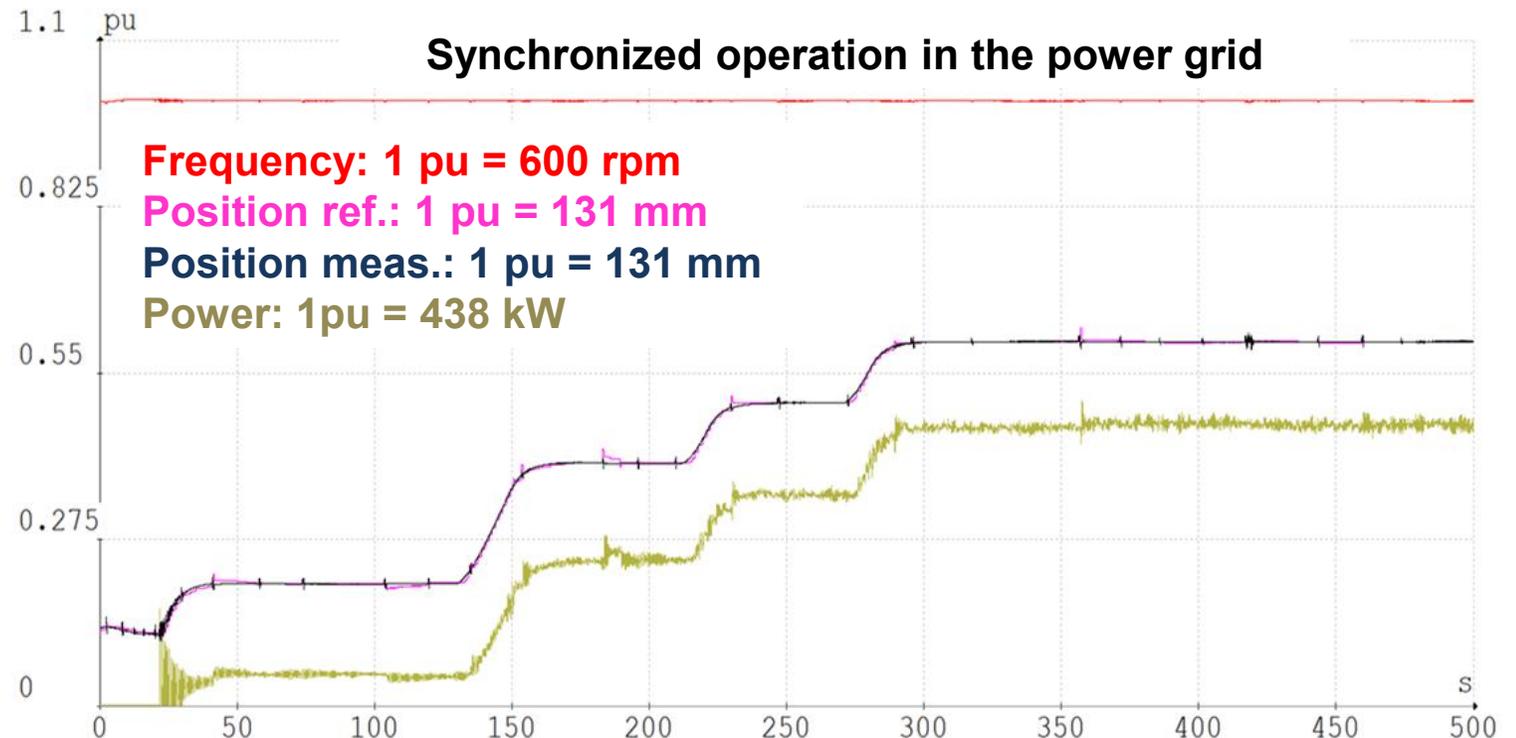


Pneumatic Speed Governor: Main Results

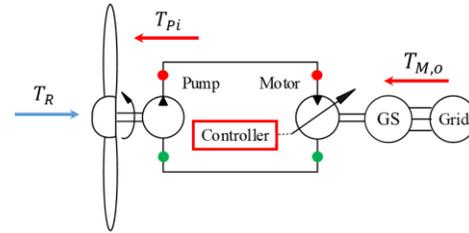
- Robust components
- 43% lower acquisition cost
- 50% reduction in installation cost
- Easier installation and maintenance
- Clean solution: Compressed air instead of mineral oil



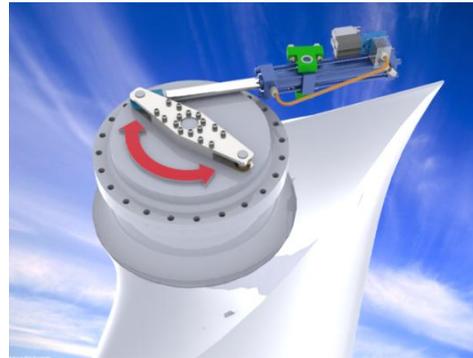
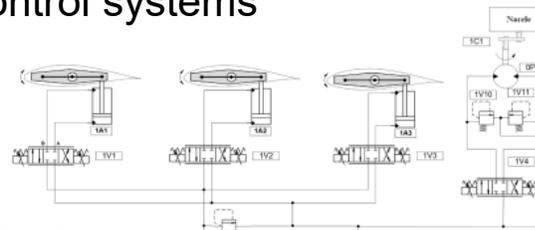
- Francis turbines up to 10 MW
- Pelton turbines up to 30 MW
- Pilot system under operation since December 2021
 - **Position error:**
 - IEEE/IEC: 1% of stroke = 1.3 mm
 - **Effective position error: 0.13 mm**



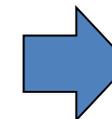
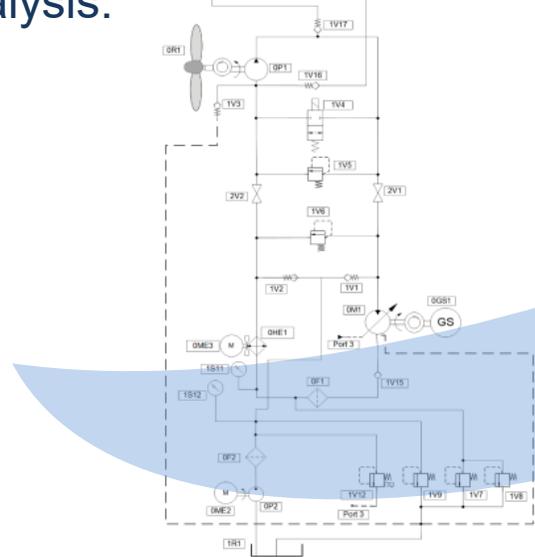
- Rotor-generator coupling
 - Hydrostatic transmission



- Pitch control:
 - Analysis of hydraulic control systems
 - Aerodynamic forces



- Integrated system analysis:
 - Pitch control
 - Power transmission
 - Yaw control



Hydrostatic Transmission for Rotor – Generator Coupling

- Test rig for proof of concept evaluation
 - 8.5 m high to include the effects of height difference;
 - 28 kW; Off-the-shelf components;
 - System connected to the grid;
- Improve the overall efficiency
- Achieve a cost effective solution
 - Synchronous generator
 - Most components installed on the ground

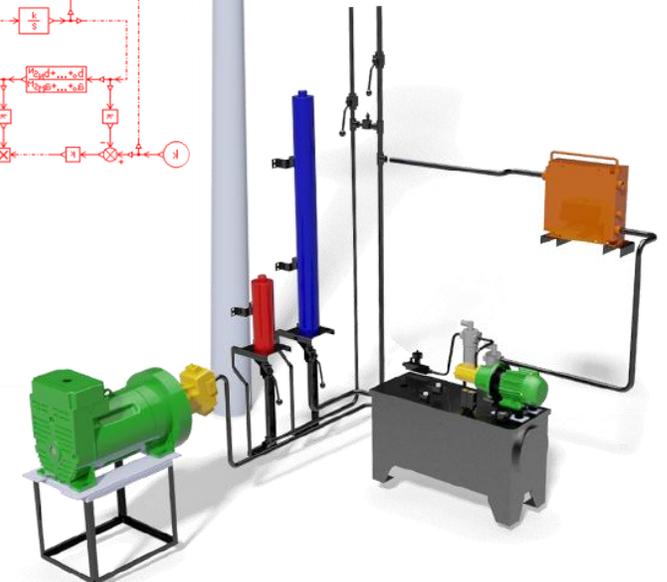
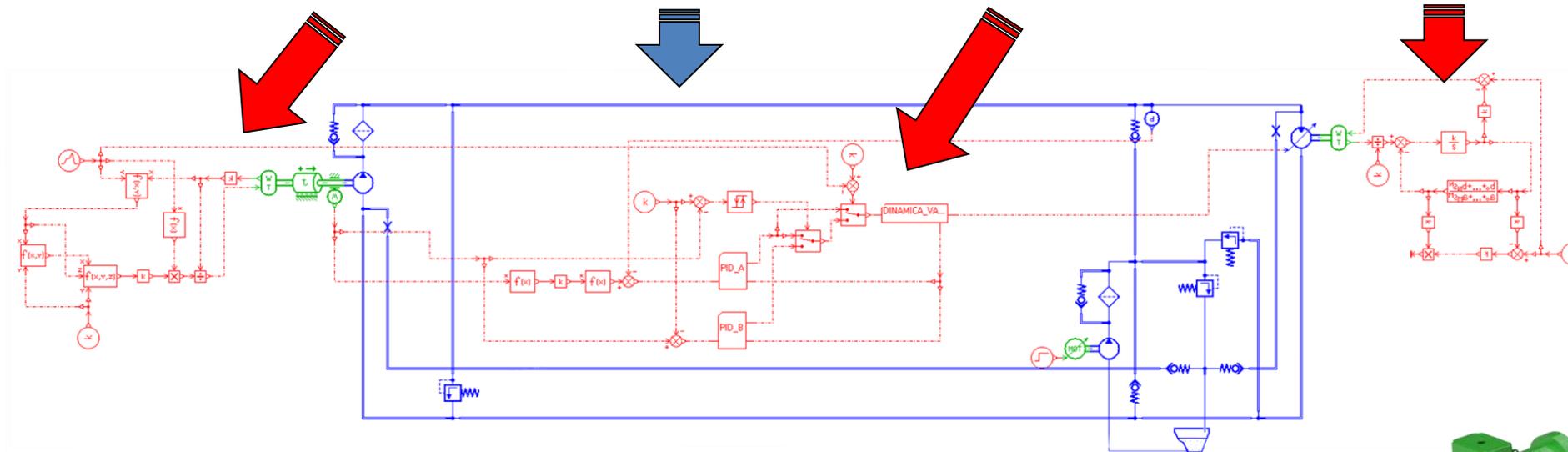


Hydrostatic Transmission for Rotor – Generator Coupling

- Test rig for proof of concept evaluation
 - 8.5 m high to include the effects of height difference;
 - 28 kW; Off-the-shelf components;
 - System connected to the grid;

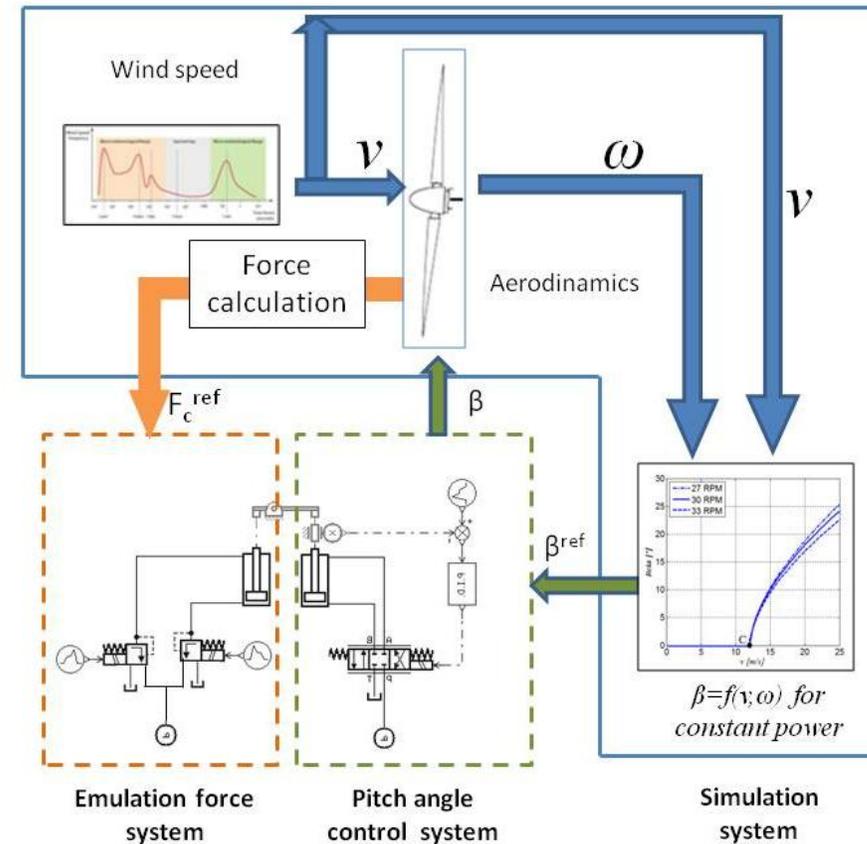
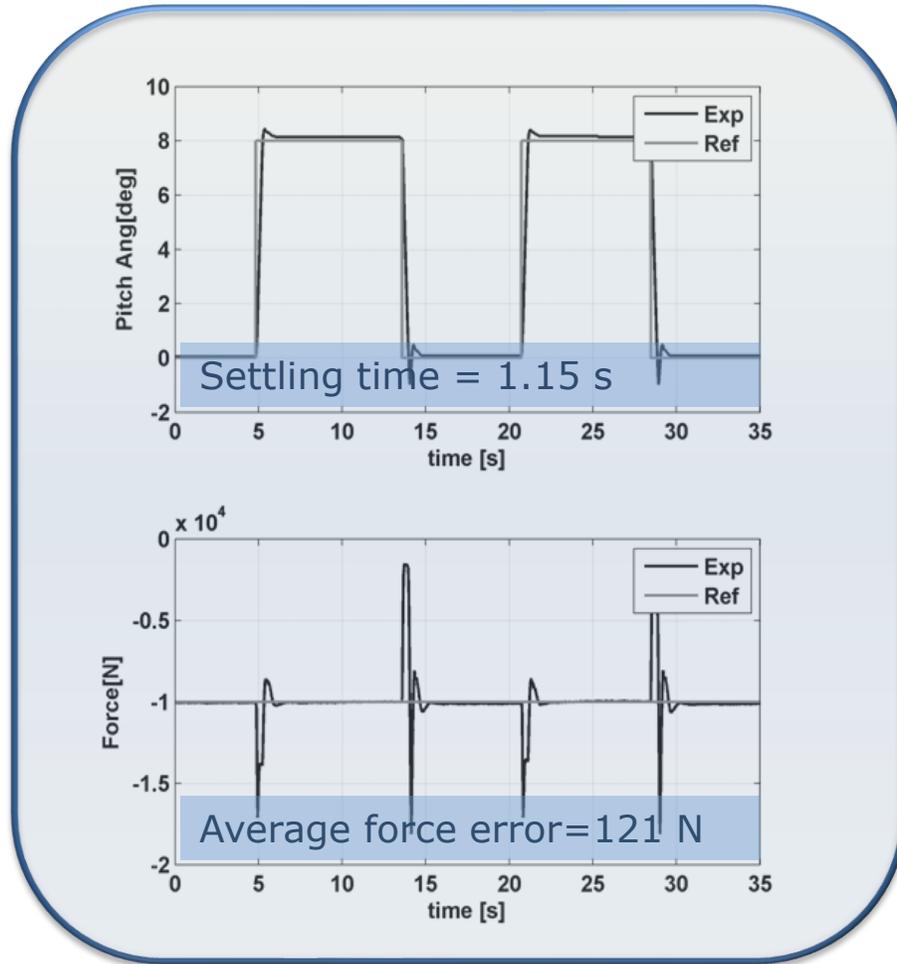
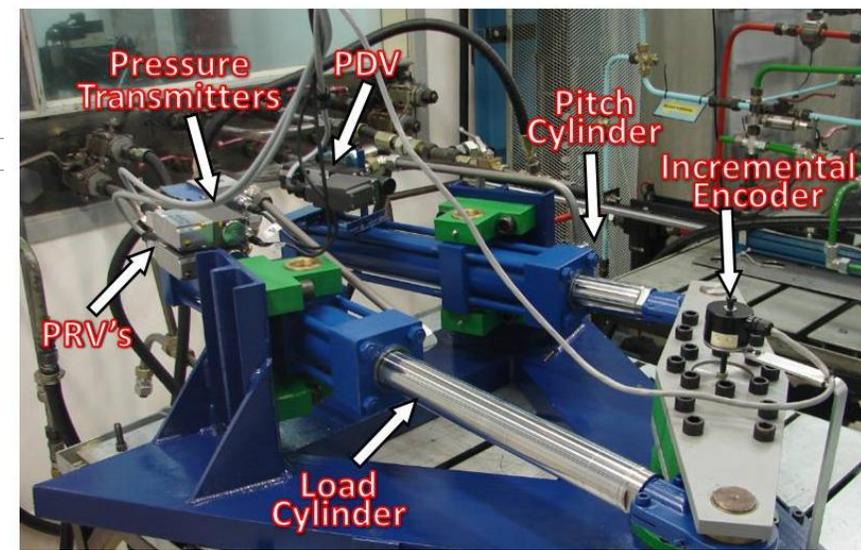


Wind torque; Hydraulic circuit; Control System; Electrical grid



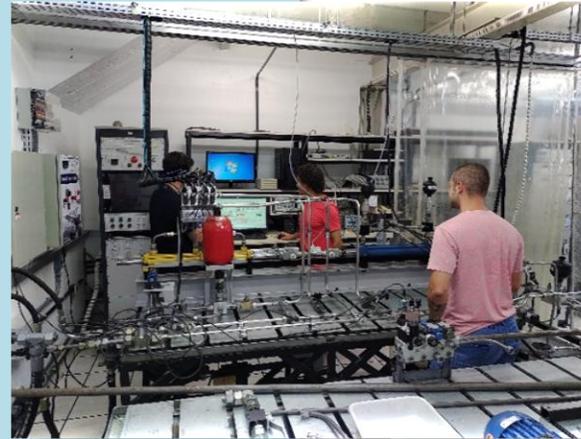
Wind Turbine Pitch Drives

- Hardware in the loop
- Emulation of load forces (10 kN)
- Proportional hydraulic control system



Master's and Doctorate at UFSC

- POSMEC – Graduate Program in Mechanical Engineering
 - Master's: 2 years: Subjects (18 credits) + Thesis
 - Doctorate: 4 years: Subjects (36 credits) + Thesis
- No fees charged
- Eligible for scholarships
 - From governmental programs / research projects



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