

# Hidden Hydro Oscillating Power for Europe

H-HOPE

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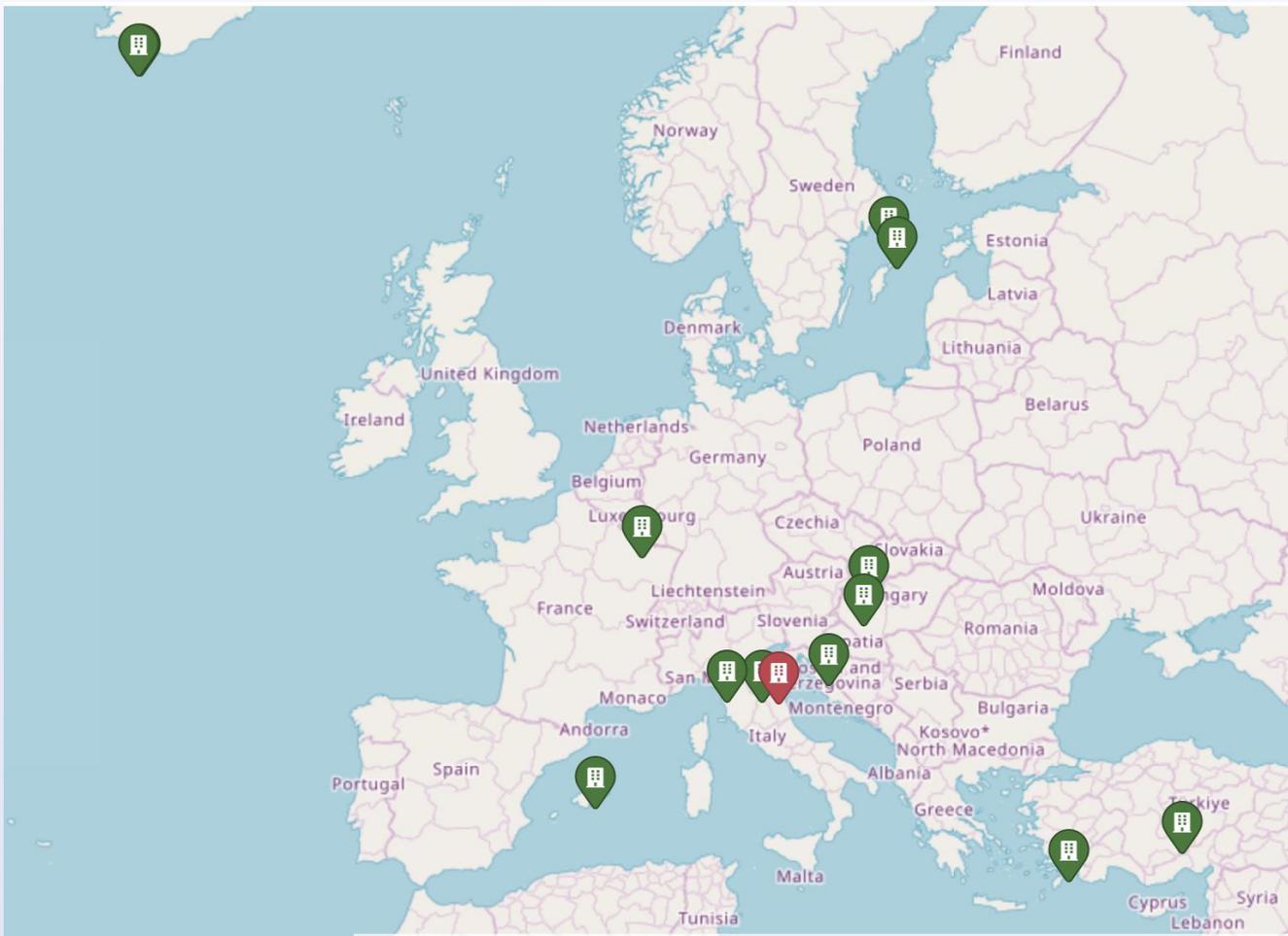


# The H-HOPE project

Duration: 11/2022-10/2026

Budget: 4.8M€

Hidden Hydro Oscillating Power for Europe



## 14 partners



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA

Coordinator



University of Ljubljana



UPPSALA  
UNIVERSITET



TÜBITAK



Orkuveita Reykjavíkur



EDISON  
EDF GROUP



VATTENFALL



Acque Veronesi  
Custodi dell'Acqua



IZSU

CJH Multisourcing

H-HOPE



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# Untapped hydropower potential in natural and artificial water flows



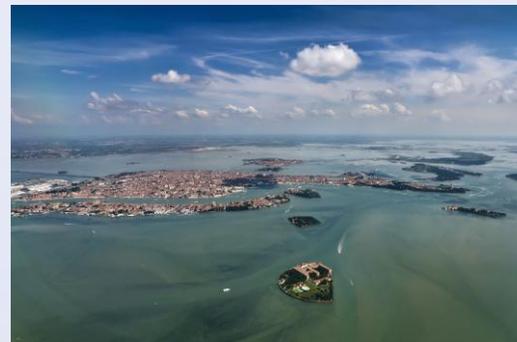
Water distribution networks



Irrigation channels



Waste water treatment channels



Lagoon natural flows

Untapped because of:

- Limited water energy
- Too high cost of traditional technologies



# The state of the art....not suitable for micro-power solutions

Examples of hidden hydropower innovative technologies

[IEA report, 2023. «IEA Hydropower Task 16 - Hidden and Untapped Hydropower Opportunities at Existing Infrastructure»]



01

La Zour  
Municipal water

Head = 217 m  
Flow rate= 300 l/s  
Power= **465 kW**



02

The Momura (Japan)  
Irrigation channels

Power= **120 kW**



03

The Duo-Two axial  
turbine

Head = **80 m**  
Flow rate= 10 l/s  
Power= 5 kW





# The H-HOPE concept





# The H-HOPE project: the concept

The idea of H-HOPE is to exploit a phenomenon known as «resonance condition».....



*Collapse of the  
Tahoma bridge*

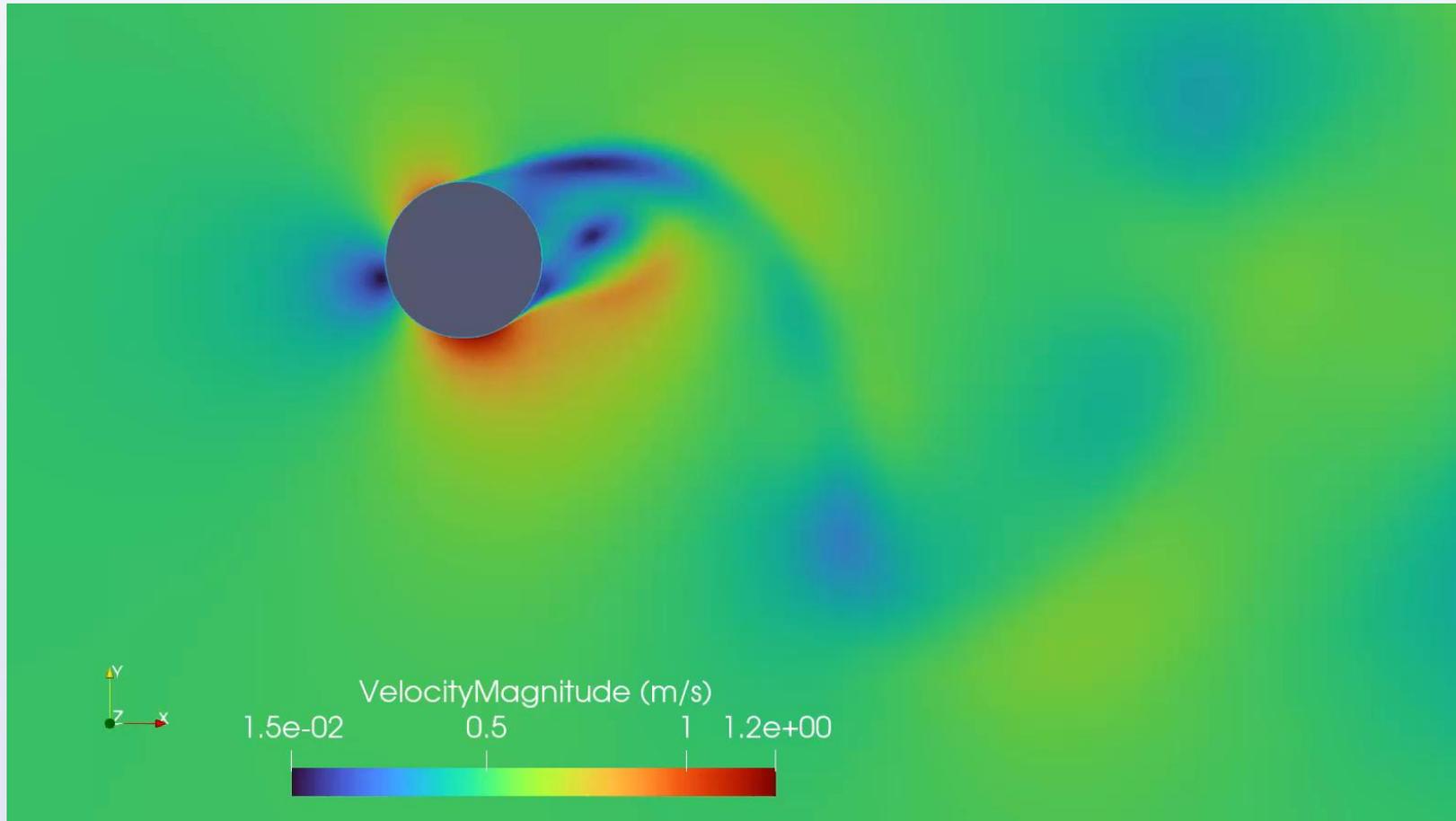
...to produce energy!!





# The H-HOPE project: the concept

H-HOPE has developed an **innovative technology** capable of extracting energy from the **vibrations** induced by fluid vortexes on a body immersed in the fluid



- Vibrations are amplified by the resonance condition, which requires a complex **synchronization** between the water **vortex** shedding frequency and the natural **system** frequency.



# The case studies

- 4 water distribution networks;
- 1 hot water distribution network;
- 1 waste-water treatment network;
- 2 open channels
- 1 lagoon

➔ Determine the water flow characteristics and the real operating conditions



Piping



Piping



Open channel



Piping  
Open stream

Piping



Piping



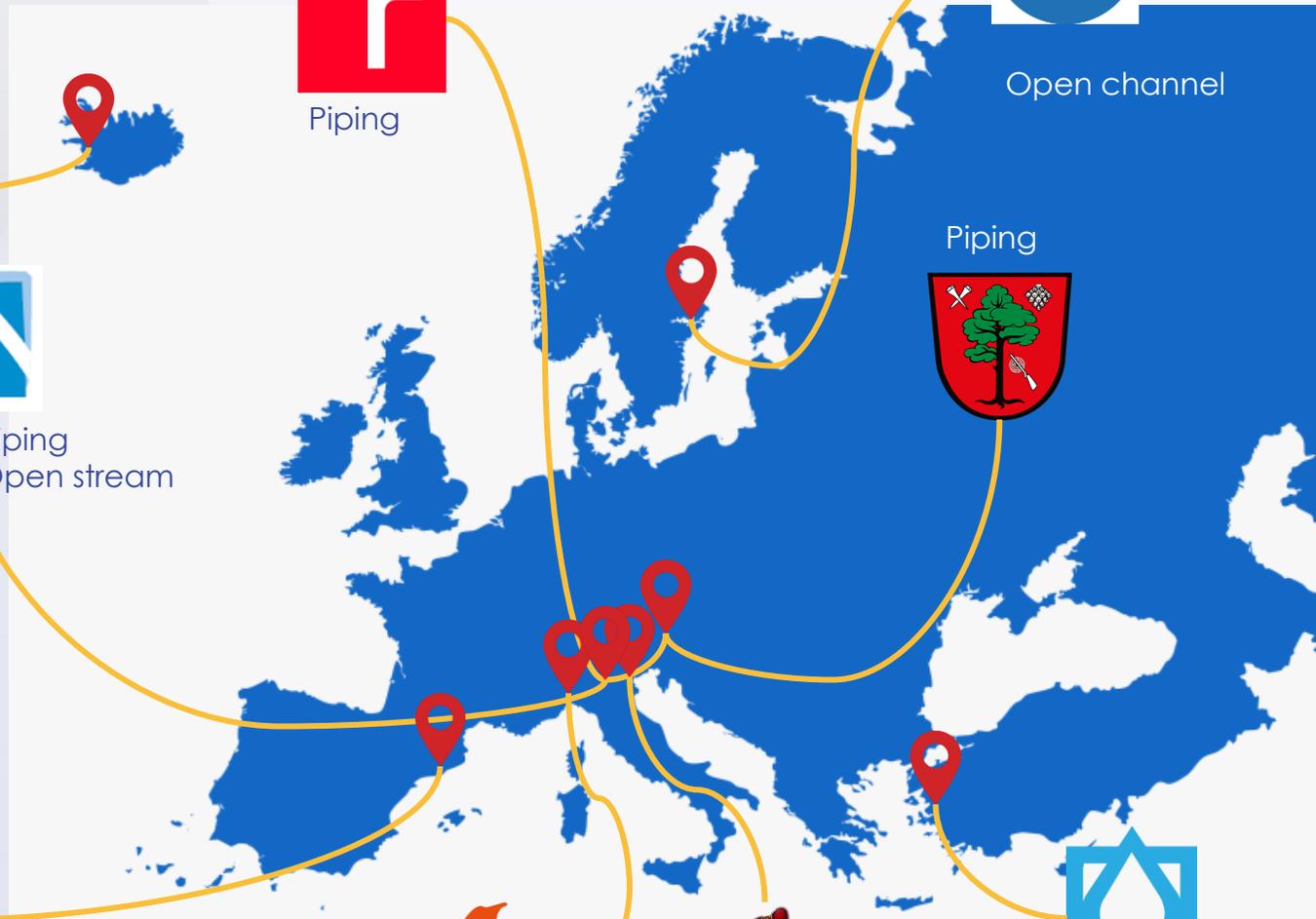
Open channel



Open channel



Piping  
Open channel



H-HOPE





# Operator's business interests and concerns

- Sensoring distribution networks
- Monitoring remote locations
- Replace battery sensors
  
- CAPEX and OPEX
- Endurance and reliability
- Effects of hydraulic fluctuations
- Effects of pollutants

**11**

Individual meetings

**12**

Identified potential pilots for piping and open channel/stream

**7**

Data sets from piping and open channel/stream

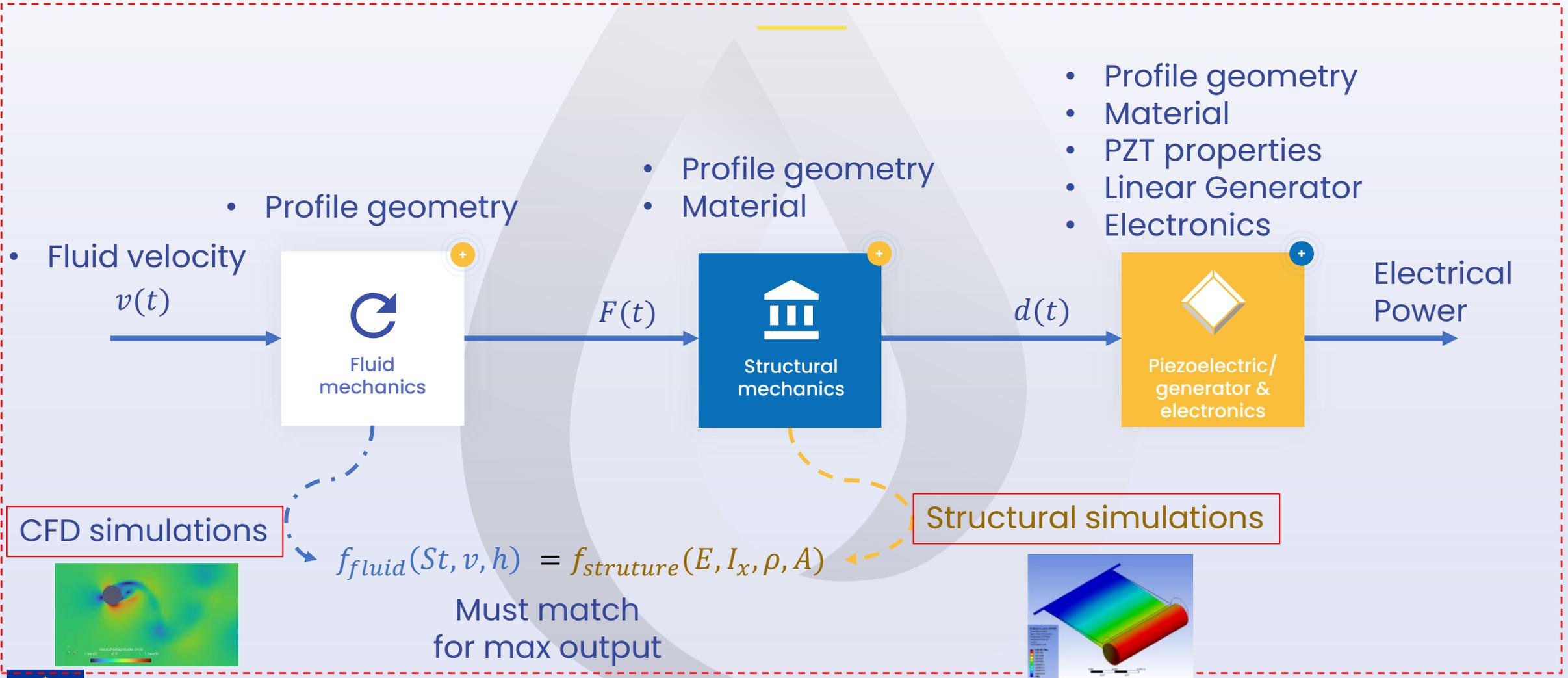
**1**

Stakeholder event





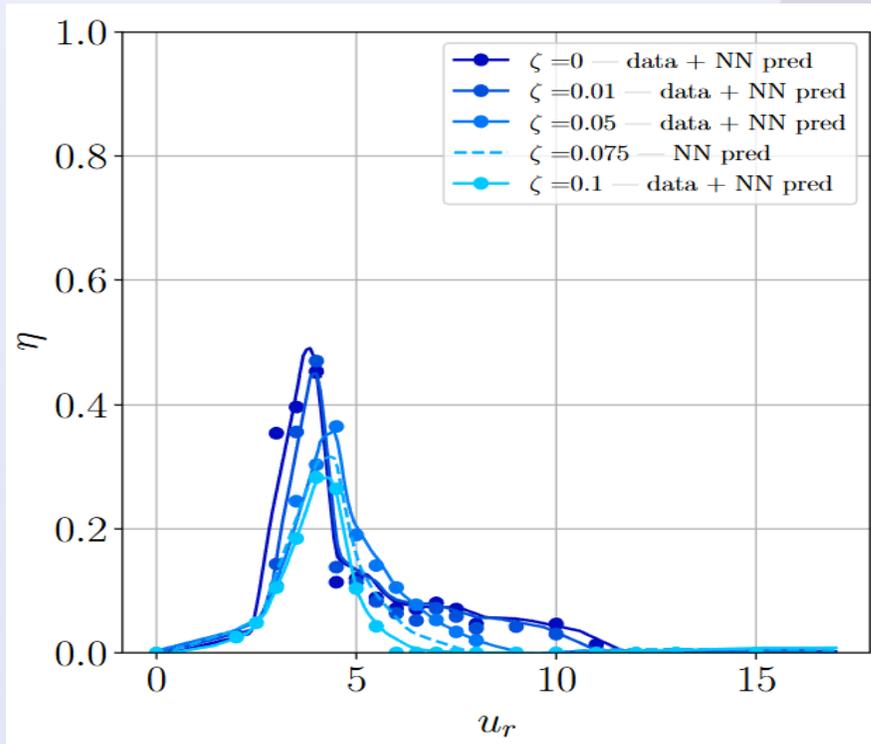
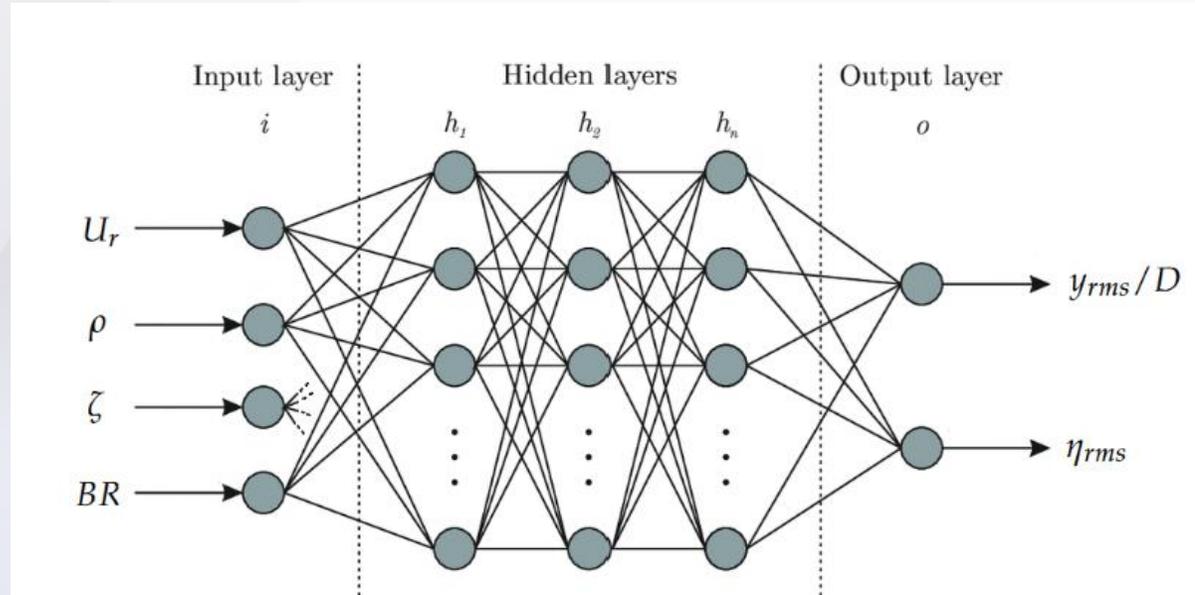
# General process to 1D modelling



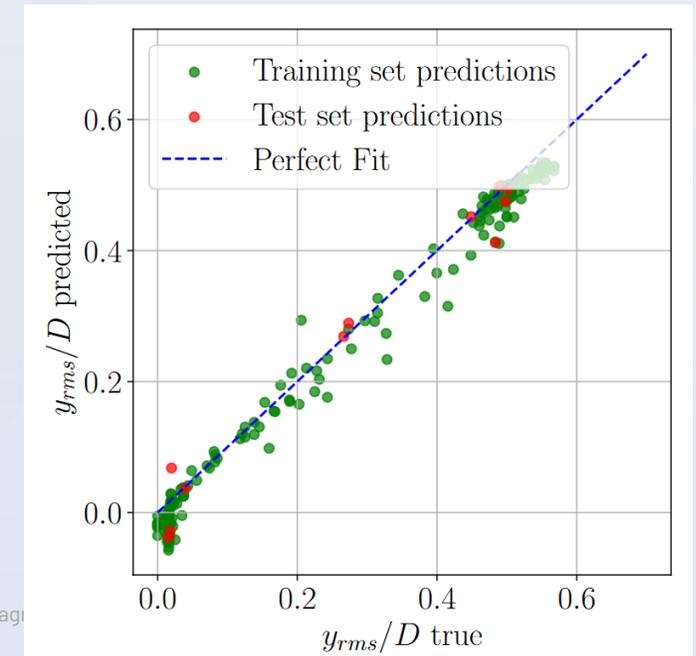


# Development of the design procedure: the neural network

- A neural network was adopted to efficiently interpolate the CFD data and capture the underlying relationships
- The NN was trained on a set of predictions and tested on another set



- The NN predicts the behaviour of the harvester even for operating conditions not numerically investigated





# The design procedure

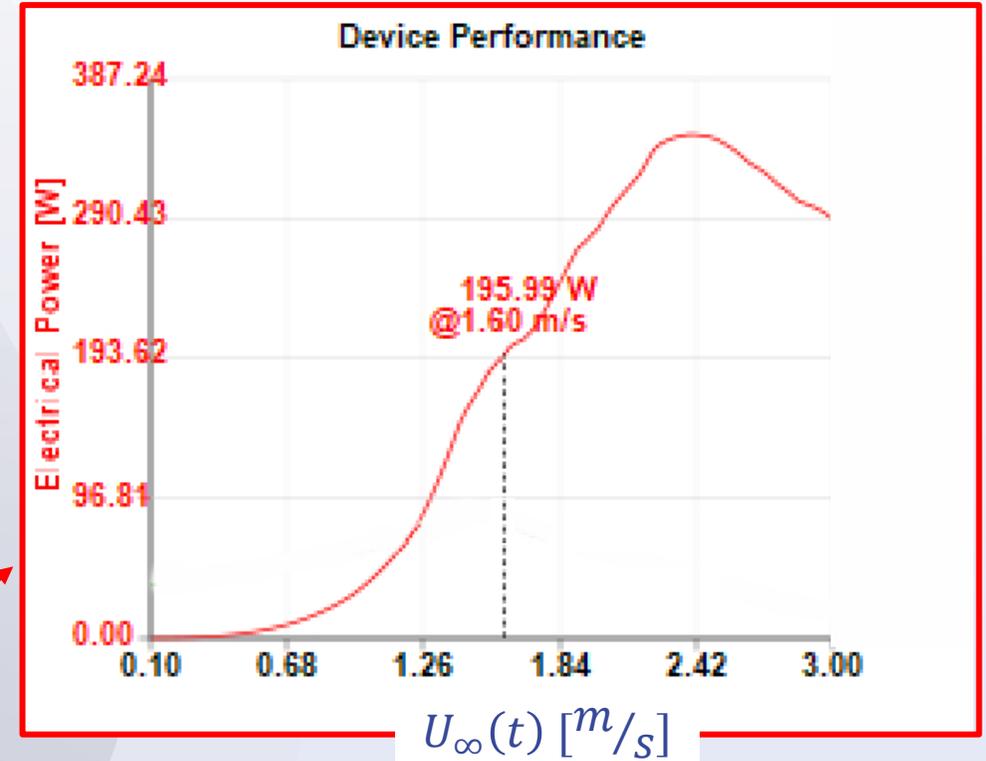
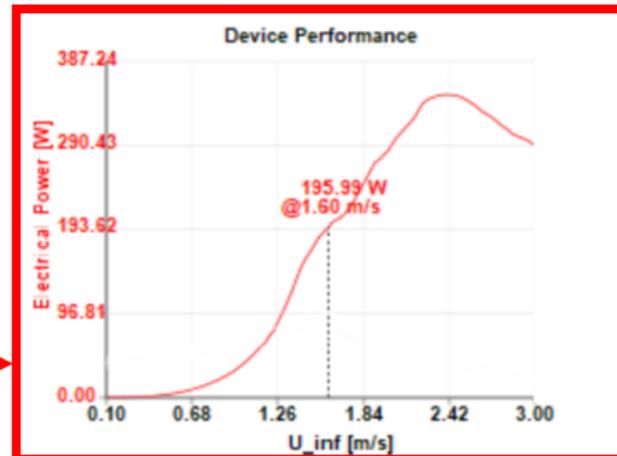
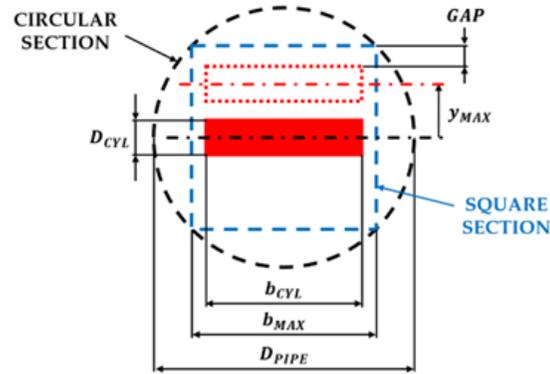
## INPUT DATA

$U_\infty$  – flow velocity  
 $D_{PIPE}$  – pipe diameter  
 $m$  – system mass  
 $c$  – system damping  
 $k$  – system stiffness  
 $GAP$  – safety gap

## 1-D MODEL

## OUTPUT DATA

$D_{CYL}$  – cylinder diameter  
 $y_{MAX}(U_\infty)$  – oscillation amplitude  
 $c_L(U_\infty)$  – lift coefficient  
 **$P(U_\infty)$  – Power**  
 $\eta(U_\infty)$  – efficiency



- The lock-in condition is not reached only for one single velocity but it is maintained in a range of velocities around the design one.





# Piping prototype

- Depending on the characteristics of the application, **different configurations** have been proposed and tested in **real operating conditions**



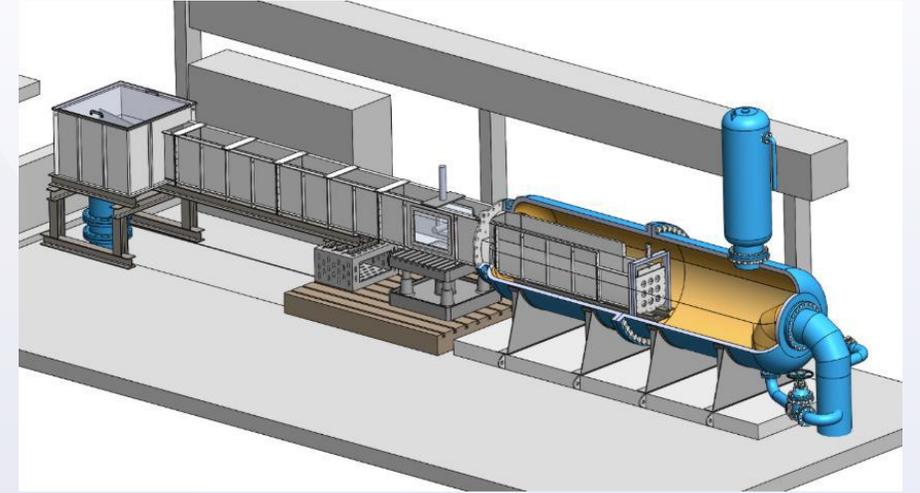
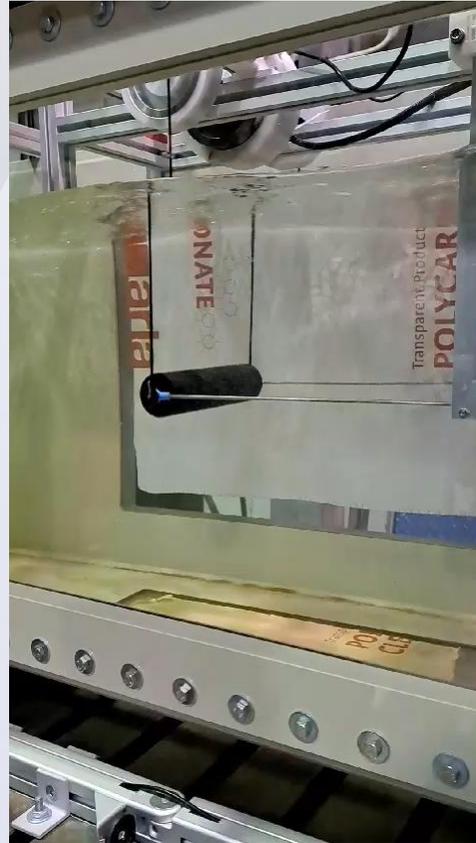
$$P_{el,out} = 140 \text{ mW}$$





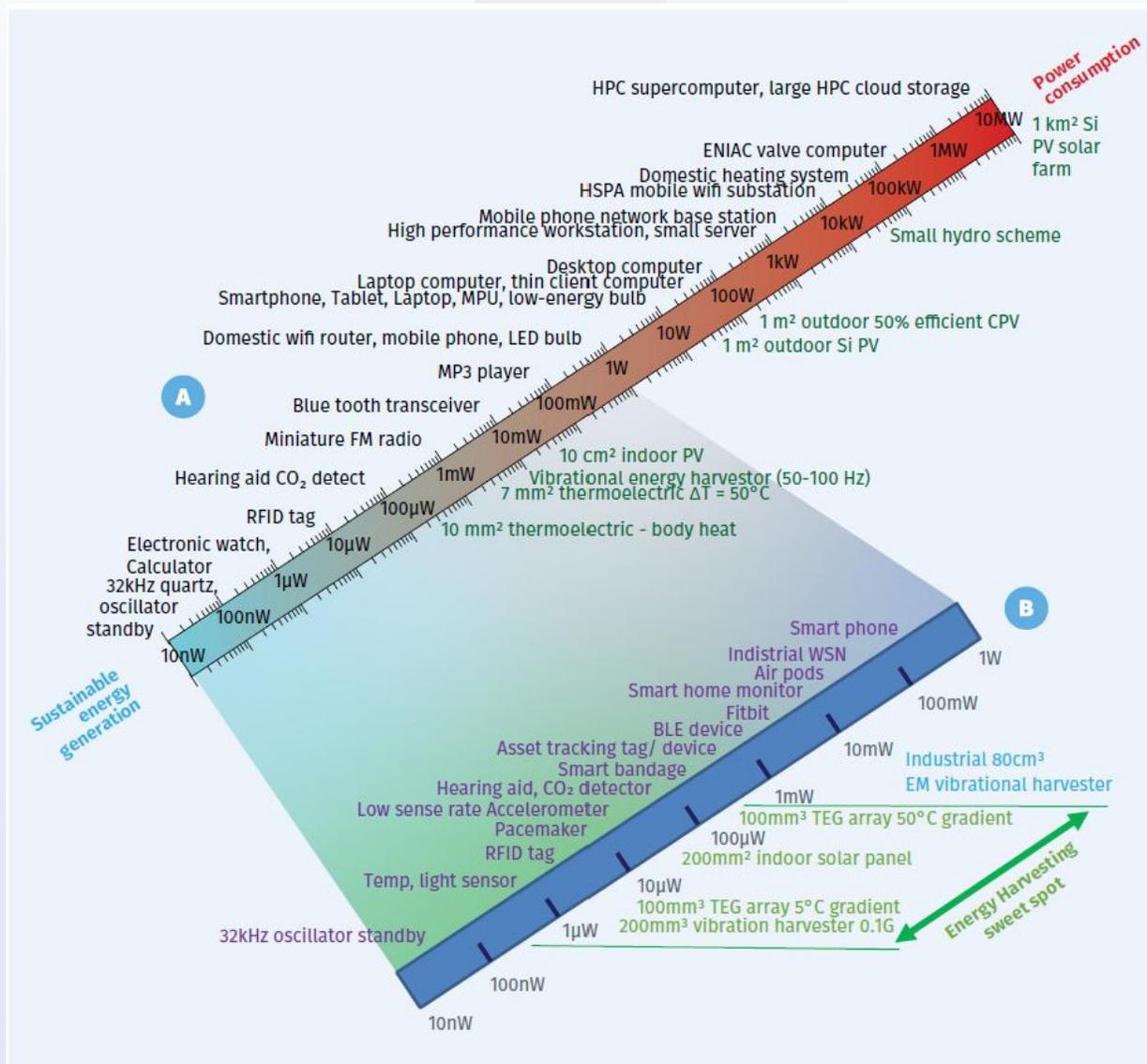
# Open channels

$$P_{el,out} = 1 W$$





# Harvesters and sensors

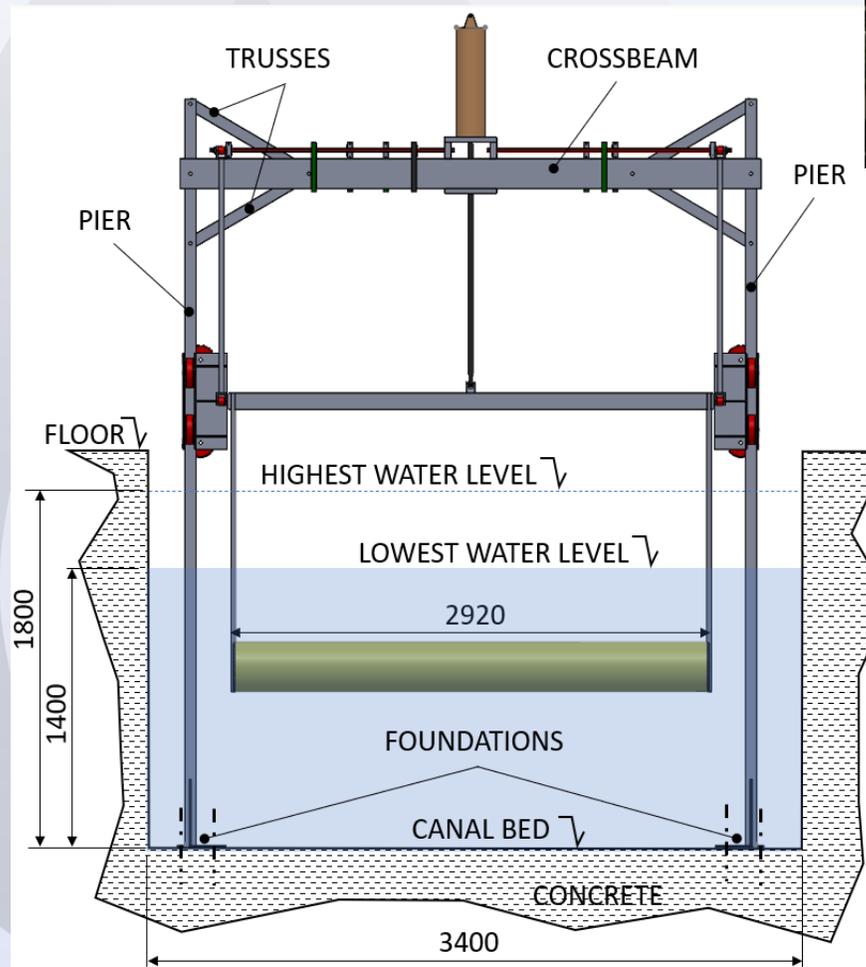
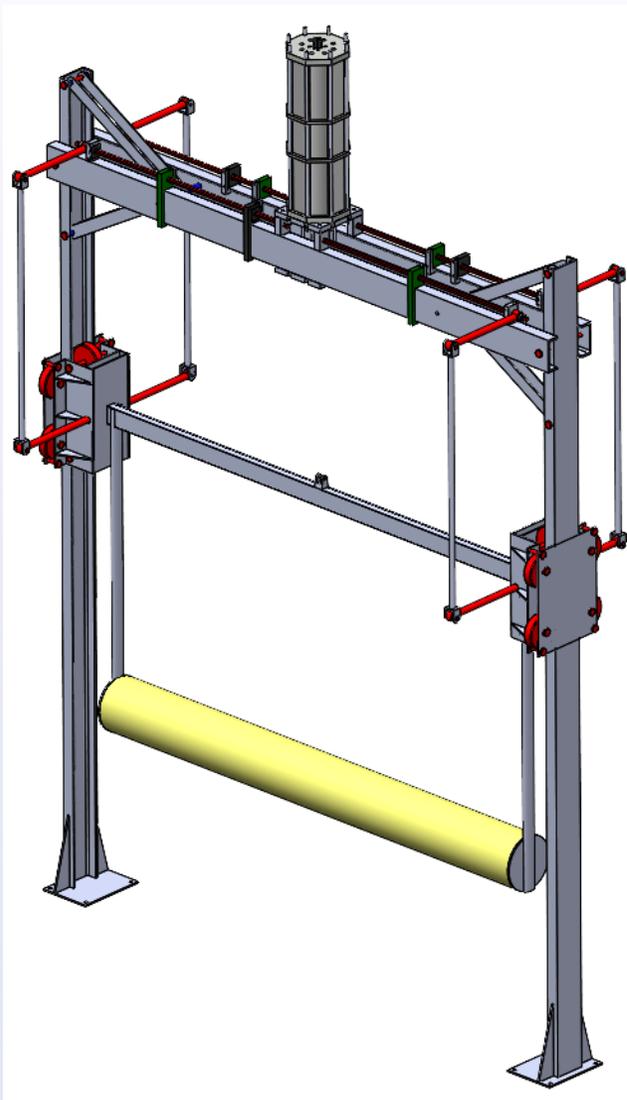


Enables project. Research Infrastructure to Power the Internet of Things.





# Scaled-up tests





# H-HOPE for prosumers

- The **Do-It-Yourself approach** is targeting small prosumers and science enthusiasts, promoting the development of self-made prototypes to be used in domestic context.
- Simple and **low-cost manufacturing** strategies
- **Guidelines** for designing and manufacturing their own device

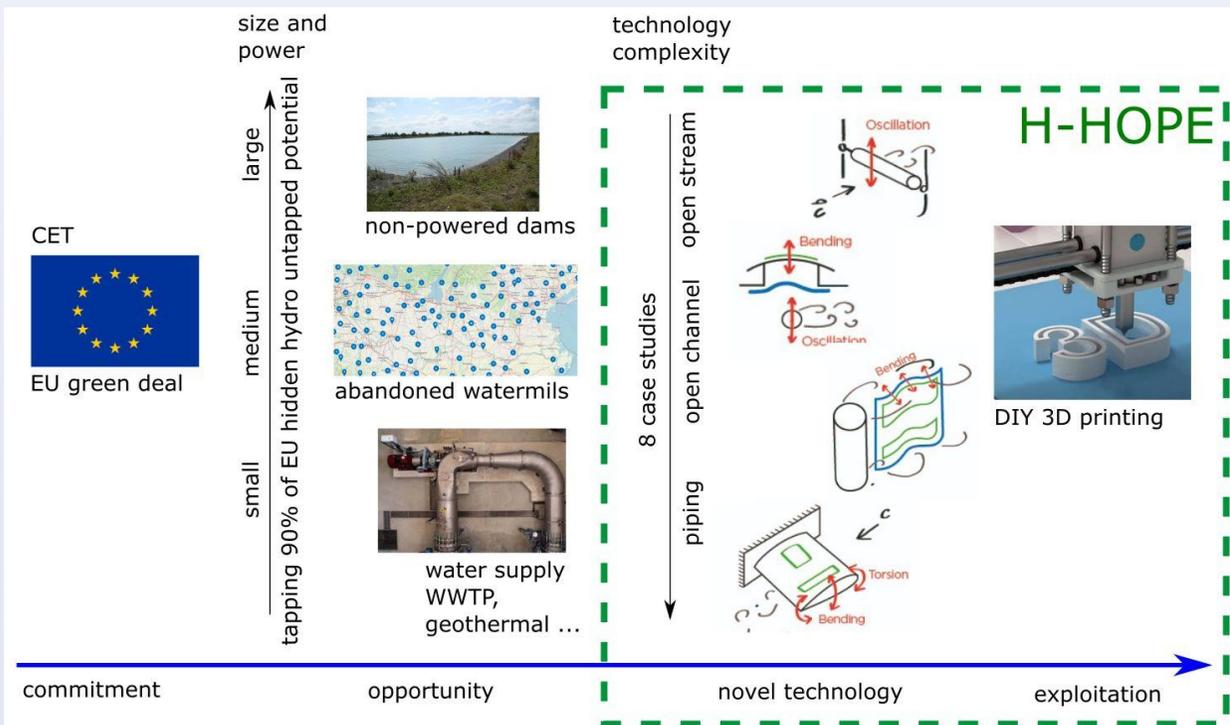


Figure. Hi-wing.

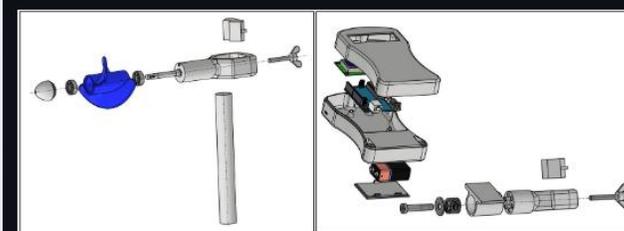
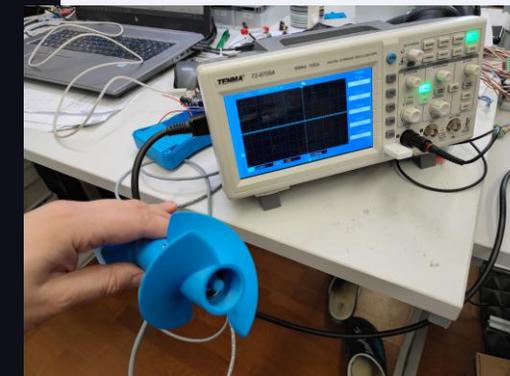


Figure. 3D exploded model of a Hi-wing .

### Table of content

- Material used,
- 3D model,
- Arduino code,
- Assembly and test.

### Material used

The project was designed in a certain way, that the material necessary to build this project is widely available. Most of

## Do-It-Yourself platform



# Thank you

For updates, follow us on social media  
or on the project website:

[www.h-hope.eu](http://www.h-hope.eu)

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