

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

A DEVELOPMENT OF PICO HYDRO GENERATOR FROM WATER FLOW FOR REDUCE ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

This report is submitted in accordance with the requirement of the Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) for the Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Technology (Automotive) with Honours.

by

MUHAMMAD BAIHAQI BIN MUHAMMAD ZAKIY B071511092 940830016141

FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

TECHNOLOGY

2019

🔘 Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS LAPORAN PROJEK SARJANA MUDA

Tajuk: A DEVELOPMENT OF PICO HYDRO GENERATOR FROM WATER FLOW FOR REDUCE ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

Sesi Pengajian: 2019

Saya **MUHAMMAD BAIHAQI BIN MUHAMMAD ZAKIY** mengaku membenarkan Laporan PSM ini disimpan di Perpustakaan Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:

- 1. Laporan PSM adalah hak milik Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka dan penulis.
- Perpustakaan Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja dengan izin penulis.
- Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan laporan PSM ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.
- 4. ******Sila tandakan (X)

Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah keselamatan atau SULIT* kepentingan Malaysia sebagaimana yang termaktub dalam AKTA RAHSIA RASMI 1972.

ii

	_	
	-	
	_	

Mengandungi maklumat TERHAD yang telah ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan.



TIDAK

TERHAD*

TERHAD

Yang benar,

Disahkan oleh penyelia:

.....

MUHAMMAD BAIHAQI BINPUAN AMALIA AIDA BINTI ABDMUHAMMAD ZAKIYHALIMAlamat Tetap:Cop Rasmi PenyeliaDt 522 Jalan Merak 2,Taman Merak,76100Durian Tunggal,Jalan Alamat A

.....

Tarikh:

Tarikh:

*Jika Laporan PSM ini SULIT atau TERHAD, sila lampirkan surat daripada pihak berkuasa/organisasi berkenaan dengan menyatakan sekali sebab dan tempoh laporan PSM ini

DECLARATION

I hereby, declared this report entitled A DEVELOPMENT OF PICO HYDRO GENERATOR FROM WATER FLOW FOR REDUCE ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION is the results of my own research except as cited in references.

Signature:	
Author :	MUHAMMAD BAIHAQI BIN
	MUHAMMAD ZAKIY

Date:



APPROVAL

This report is submitted to the Faculty of Mechanical and Manufacturing Engineering Technology of Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering Technology (Automotive) with Honours. The member of the supervisory is as follow:

Signature:	
Supervisor :	PUAN AMALIA AIDA BINTI ABD
	HALIM



ABSTRAK

Malaysia kini menuju penggunaan tenaga boleh diperbaharui untuk kegunaan harian. Kebanyakan penduduk sekarang menggunakan salah satu tenaga boleh diperbaharui, tenaga solar untuk menghidupkan peralatan elektrik. Pico hydro adalah tenaga boleh diperbaharui yang tidak banyak digunakan di Malaysia. Dalam projek ini, matlamatnya adalah untuk membangunkan turbin jenis airwheel kos rendah untuk sistem hidro pico mudah. Sistem hidro pico ini akan menggunakan jenis turbin roda air menggunakan bahan kitar semula. Projek ini akan menggunakan turbin air kincir air sebagai penggerak utama dan mengalir air untuk menggerakkan penggerak utama atau turbin air kincir air.Oleh itu, projek ini menggunakan penjanaan elektrik rendah dan berskala kecil tetapi dapat menampung penggunaan peralatan elektrik, Projek hydro Pico yang telah dibangunkan dipercayai membantu sesiapa yang memerlukan dan pada masa yang sama membantu untuk mendapatkan banyak pengetahuan tentang tenaga hidro untuk masa depan.

ABSTRACT

Malaysia is now heading for uses of renewable energy for daily use. Most residents now use one of renewable energy, solar energy to turn on electrical appliances. Pico hydro is a renewable energy that is not widely used in Malaysia. In this project, the objective is to develop a low-cost waterwheel type turbine for simple pico hydro system. This pico hydro system will use water wheel turbine type using recycle materials. This project will use the waterwheel water turbine as the prime mover and flowing of water to move the prime mover or waterwheel water turbine to turn generate electricity. Hence, this project uses a low cost and small-scale electricity generation but it can accommodate the use of electrical appliances. Pico hydro project that has been developed is believed to help anyone in need and at the same time help to get as much knowledge about the hydro energy for the future.

DEDICATION

To my beloved parents Muhammad Zakiy Bin Muhammad Zakiy and Siti Aisah Binti Abbas for their support and pray. A full appreciation to my supervisor Puan Amalia Aida Binti ABD Halim for advising and helping through this project. Without the inspiration, drive, and support that have given to me, I might not be the able to done this project.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Alhamdulillah, I would like to thanks to Allah S.W.T, the Most Merciful, and all praises to Allah for His blessing in completing this project. I would also like to show appreciation to my supervisor Puan Amalia Aida Binti ABD Halim her support, consultation and professional cooperation.

Special thanks to all University Technical Malaysia Malacca panels and staff members that may help upon for consultation, comments, opinion and assists to complete the project.

I would like to thankfulness to my family for the never ending supporting to finish this project. Also, thanks to all beloved friends specially Dian Nur Izzaty Binti Fatanah for their supporting and encouragement in completing this project. Thank you very much.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABI	LE OF CONTENTS	PAGE x
LIST	OF TABLES	XV
LIST	OF FIGURES	xvi
LIST	OF APPENDICES	Error! Bookmark not defined.
LIST	OF SYMBOLS	xviii
CHA	PTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.0	Background	1
1.1	Pico Hydro	4
	1.1.1 Water Turbine	5
1.2	Statement of the purpose	6
1.3	Problem Statement	7
1.4	Objective	7
1.4	Scope of Project	8

CHAI	PTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW	9
2.1	Introdu	action of Hydroelectric Power	9
2.2	Introdu	action of Pico Hydro Power	12
2.3	Pico H	ydro Component System	15
	2.3.1	Penstock	16
	2.3.2	Turbine	17
	2.3.3	Generator	21
	2.3.4	Battery	21
	2.3.5	Electrical Load	22
2.4	Plannii	ng for Pico Hydro System	23
	2.4.1	Estimation of Power	23
	2.4.2	Measurement of Head	24
	2.4.3	Flow Rate of Water	25

	2.4.5	Theoretical	26
2.5	Previo	us studies	26
	2.5.1	Studies 1: Design and development of Pico Micro hydro Syster	n by
	Using	House Hold Water Supply	28
	2.5.2	Studies 2: Design and Development of Pico Hydro Power System	n by
	Irrigati	ion Water.	30
	2.5.3	Point of departures	30
СНА	PTER 3	METHODOLOGY	31
3.1	Introdu	action	31
3.2	Instrun	nentation and Material	32
	3.2.1	Brush Dc Motor	32
	3.2.2	Charging Circuit	32
	3.2.3	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)	33
3.3	Flow C	Chart	34

3.4	K-Cha	rt	35
3.5	Design	and development of the project	36
3.5.1	Testing	g table	38
CHAP	PTER 4	RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	40
4.1	Introdu	iction	40
4.1	Assem	bly of the project	40
4.2	Testing	g Result	41
	4.2.1	For voltage (V)	41
	4.2.2	Current(I)	42
	4.2.3	Calculation Electrical	44
	4.2.4	Calculation Mechanical	44
	4.2.5	Calculation Effeciency	45
	4.2.6	Using a Battery	47

4.3	Discussion	48
СНАР	TER 5 CONCLUSION	51
5.1	Introduction	51
5.2	Summary of the project	51
5.3	Achievement of Project Objective	52
5.3	Significance of the project	52

REFERENCES 543

APPENDIX Error! Bookmark not defined.5

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGE
Table 1.1:	Water head and flow rate	4
Table 1.2:	The classification of the turbine	6
Table 3.1:	Mechanical parameter(example)	37
Table 3.2:	Electrical parameter(example)	37
Table 3.3:	Power and effeciency(example)	39
Table 4.1:	Reading of Voltage	40
Table 4.2:	Reading of Current	41
Table 4.2.4:	Mechanical Measurement	44
Table 4.2.6:	Charging Battery	46
Table 4.2.7:	Charging Battery	47

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGE
Figure 1.1:	The Undeshot Waterwheel Design	2
Figure 1.2:	The Overshot Waterwheel Design	3
Figure 2.1:	Typical Hydroelectric Power Plant	10
Figure 2.2:	Pico Hydro system	13
Figure 2.3:	Pico Hydro System(2)	16
Figure 2.4:	Pelton Wheel	18
Figure 2.5:	Turgo Turbine Design	19
Figure 2.6:	Francis Turbine Design	20
Figure 2.7:	Rechargeable Battery	21
Figure 2.8:	Pico Hydro System Reasearch Flow	22
Figure 2.9:	Design Of Pelton Turbine	27
Figure 3.2.1:	DC Motor	31
Figure 3.2.2:	PWM Solar Controller	31
Figure 3.2.3:	Example of PVC	32

Figure 3.4:	Flow Chart of The Project	33
Figure 3.5:	K-chart	34
Figure 3.6:	Logo of Solid Work Software	35
Figure 3.7:	Base	36
Figure 3.8:	Full Design	36
Figure 4.1:	Project after assemble	39

xvii

LIST OF SYMBOLS

Р	-	Power(Watt)
Q	-	Flow rate(L/s)
н	-	Head(m)
g	-	Gravitational(9.81 N/Kg)
η	-	Efficiency
AC	-	Alternate Current
DC	-	Direct Current
Р	-	Pressure
Т	-	Torque
r	-	Radius
ω		Speed(rad/s)
Ν	-	Force
V	-	Velocity
W	-	Angular velocity

xviii

C Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The use of renewable energy in the world became the most important for the worldwide natural energy. Sun, wind and streaming or stored hydro (water) was considered the most common renewable energy sources for this era. Renewable energy is energy generated by the energy of the environment such as water, wind, sun, rain and geothermal. This energy can reduce pollution that would occur when using non-renewable energy. It can also be a solution to global warming worldwide.

. In this way world directly is still dependent on non-renewable energy source sources (fossil powers, for illustration, coal, oil and common gasses, which are rapidly reducing and winding up dynamically more expensive, the portion of renewable energy source has been seen to be on a very basic level basic in reasonable future change. Hydro control may be a better than average case of renewable energy.

One of the medium to drive the following prime mover to deliver control was water. This is because the water is versatile. The water will not destroy the natures, cheap and easy to get and the water will control the hydro system. There were many type of hydro system such as, Pico, micro scale, mini and small. Pico hydro hydropower was one that can make output of electric more than five kilowatts. Hydro energy could be an advancement that progressions over water gushing into mechanical power (energy). The essential equipment was familiar to change over energy into power could be a water procedure since water turbines are reasonable open inside the nineteenth century. Watermill was make from the wood in observe of the separate among dynamic essentialness as of now. With the progression of weight driven outlining and with the imaginative texture and the shape and yield control, accuracy redesign waterwheel.

Hydro energy is a technology that converts water flowing into mechanical energy or electricity. The first equipment is introduced to convert energy into electricity is a water mill because water turbines are only available in the 19th century. Watermill or waterwheel is constructed of wood because of the difference between potential and kinetic energy before. With the growth of hydraulic engineering and with the innovative material and the form and output power, precision upgraded waterwheel.

To produce power, the kinetic energy is use. This can be get from the flow of water to the turbine then it will change to mechanical energy. After that, the turbine turns at the generator rotor will change the energy from mechanical energy into a kinetic energy. Since water is the underlying source of energy, we call this hydroelectric power. There were two common use types of waterwheels which is Undershot Waterwheel and Overshoot Waterwheel and were shown in figure 1.1 and figure 1.2.



Figure 1.1: The Undershot Waterwheel Design

2

The undershot waterwheel is that always use and the most reasonable type of water wheel. It is because the cost is cheaper and easy to build it. In this kind of wheel design, the wheels are reasonable set especially into the stream that streams rapidly. The change of water underneath produces brutal movement against a submerged reel underneath the wheel which enables it to turn one path reasonable as a water stream heading.



Figure 1.2: The Overshot Waterwheel Design

The Overshot Water Wheel Plan is foremost broadly recognized sort of waterwheel plan. The overshot waterwheel is more complicated in its building and design than the previous undershot waterwheel because it employments buckets or small compartments to both capture and hold the water.. The gravitational weight of the water within the full buckets makes the wheel to turn around its central hub as the unfilled bucket on the inverse side of the wheel becoming lighter.

1.1.1 Pico Hydro

Pico hydro is the hydro power methods with the highest electric output of five kilowatts. The current change and developments in Pico hydro innovation have made it an effortlessly accessible source of power even at remote places in the world. This is an exceptionally flexible power source that could be utilized to produce AC power. Light, radio, TV and other comparative electronic gadgets can be effortlessly worked by utilizing the Pico hydro control.

The Pico hydropower function is relies upon the essential thought of hydropower. When there is moving water, it will make the prime mover that will drive the generator and will produce the power. There were two main parameter that need to know in Pico hydro, which is head and stream of water. This can be seen and were listed in table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Water Head and Flow Rate

Water Head (h)	Water Flow (q)
Water Pressure	Water Flow Rate
Vertical Drop of Water	Water Quantity
Low Head < 10 m	Volume Per Time

The water head for the system can choose the vertical water drop. Water heads are formed when there is a distinction in stature between water admission and turbine. Meanwhile, the flood of water to the measure of water per unit of time, or for the most part packs the measure of water that passes the turbine at whatever point and it can be passed on as the sum each time. Pico Power Plant is small, uses arranged accessible parts and which is costless.

1.1.2 Water Turbine

The water turbine is the most important thing in any hydropower plant. It contains of a few steel or plastic edge mounted on turning shaft in the center. Water coursing through a shut case turbine, the turbine sharp edge will deliver torque assaults and make a pivoting shaft because of the speed and weight of water. For example, turbine sharp edges are pushed by the water, which decreases the speed and weight (energy losses) as it turns a turbine shaft.

There were numerous distinctions in the outline of water turbines utilized today. Each system has its own focal points and detriments relying upon their operational needs. Choice of a water turbine configuration is vital for any scale hydropower frameworks . The viability of the mechanical power energy of the turbine shaft turns relying upon the height of the head, the measure of stream and weight of water entering the turbine edges, which must be accomplished by choosing the correct kind of water turbine and fit the prerequisites for a given establishment.

An impulse turbine: High velocity flow was use to driven it.

A gravity turbine: The weight of the water will drive it for example it will enter the upper part of the turbine and drops is at the bottom.

A reaction turbine: Reaction and pressure of the turbine blades to move it.

5

			Gravity	Reaction	Impulse
Low		1.	Overshoot	1. Propeller	1. Undershoot
(More	than		water wheel	2. Francis	water wheel.
10m)		2.	Archimedes	3. Kaplan	2. Crossflow.
			Screw		
Medium				1. Francis	1. Multi-Jet
(Between	10m				Piston.
to 50m)					2. Crossflow
					3. Turgo
High					1. Turgo
(more	than				2. Pelton
50m)					

Table1.2: The Classification of the Turbine

1.2 Statement of Purpose

The purpose of this experiment was to focus in the potential energy of the water flow, water flow that can be used as an alternative option for sustainable energy sources. Flowing of water had the possible of dynamic energy to convert small turbines to generate the power. This power can also be produced without interrupting normal activities, for example, bathing, clothing, and others. From this project, consumer can save the money from the bill electric.

This project is mainly focus on high and medium head of turbine such as Pelton, Turgo, Francis, Propeller and Crossflow. It was costly to build and it was also