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# | Selecting Our Site

Through our research processes, we crafted these **criteria**:

Can produce >1MW

Low hazard potential

Minimal impacts on community + environment from powering

This led us to select **LIBERTY DAM** in Marriottsville, MD.



To address the risk of flooding, our co-development opportunity is a green infrastructure bypass channel.



#### **Benefits:**

- Helps water quality

#### 4 Implementing Our Design at Liberty Dam

**Turbine:** Kaplan Turbine with Fixed Speed Induction Generator **Small Siphon Diameter**: 0.011 m (~7 minutes to fill large siphon) Large Siphon Diameter: 0.61m Pipe Wall Thickness: Schedule 20 / 12.7 mm Pipe Material: A283 Grade D Steel

Large Siphon Diameter (m)	Flow rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Theoretical Power (kW)
0.203	0.35	82.46
0.305	0.90	185.52
0.610	3.93	742.13
0.914	10.11	1669.74
1.000	12.24	1997.05

# The Dual-Siphon: a low-impact, modular solution for Liberty Dam in Maryland



Scalable at individual dams

Does not compromise structural integrity

Minimal negative environmental impacts

These criteria led us to create the **Dual-Siphon System**, which brings water over the dam rather than necessitating drilling through, which is a costly and risky process.

• Water to bypass dam in event of flood Landscape can absorb more water Sediment is removed from water Provides recreation opportunities

![](_page_0_Picture_31.jpeg)

Two dual siphons working in tandem create an estimated power generation of 1.48 MW

![](_page_0_Picture_33.jpeg)

### 2 Our Design Process

Our **design criteria** were influenced by the needs of Liberty Dam and current gaps we identified in hydropower innovation:

![](_page_0_Picture_36.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Figure_37.jpeg)

The siphon starts by using a smaller siphon, which means less power is required to start the system:

![](_page_0_Picture_39.jpeg)

![](_page_0_Figure_40.jpeg)

## 5 | Risk Analysis

#### Our FMEA analysis identified 3 major risks we plan on mitigating:

![](_page_0_Figure_43.jpeg)

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#### Hepkins Hydrspswer

#### 3 | The Dual-Siphon

1 Small (red) siphon is started with a small pump 2 Small siphon fills large (grey) siphon with water To start flow of water, outlet valve opens Stored water falls out, generating suction force 5 Water pulled through main inlet starts siphon