REPORT ON
INDUSTRIAL VISIT

Place : **SLBHES, Srisailam**
Visitors : **B .Tech IIrd Year A & B**
Strength **77**
Date(s) : **17-06-2023 & 18-06-2023**

The Srisailam Dam is constructed across the Nagarkurnool district, Telanagana and Krishna River in Nandyal district, Andhra Pradesh near Srisailam temple town and is the 2nd largest capacity working hydroelectric station in India.

Major Objectives of the Srisailam Power House

The objective of the power house was to meet the increasing demand for electric power (particularly during peak hours) by constructing a pumped-up power plant that would utilize the Srisailam Reservoir as its upper reservoir and the Nagarjugasagar Reservoir as its lower reservoir, effectively utilizing the river flow rate, and thereby contribute to the industrial promotion and improvement of the residents' lives by electrification.

Electrical Engineering women students with specialization Power Electronics and Electrical Drives visited SLBHES, Srisailam for practical exposure of advancements in research. For the benefit of the students to do projects in their course curriculum., the visit is planned to **SLBHES, Srisailam on 17-06-2023 & 18/06/2023.**

On 18-06-2023, 77 students along with 4 faculty members visited SLBHES.

During the industrial visit, students had the opportunity to observe and interact with professionals in the hydroelectric project. They were able to witness firsthand the operations, processes, and technologies employed in power production, and gain valuable insights into the project's practices and challenges.

The visit aimed to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge gained in classrooms and its practical implementation in the electrical core. By witnessing the processes and operations on-site, students could better understand the complexities of the industry.

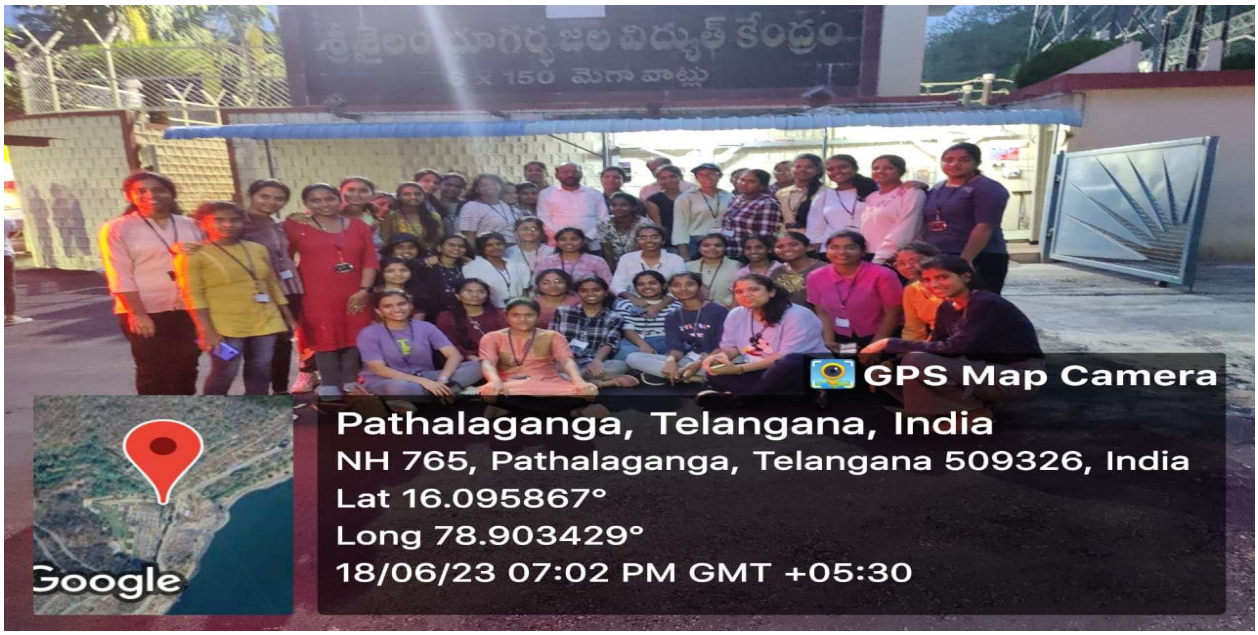
The visit also intended to develop skills that are essential for development in the field. Students had the opportunity to observe professionals in action, understand the competencies required for various roles, and gain insights into the skills they need to develop for a career.

The Srisailam Hydropower Plant is a major hydroelectric power station located on the Krishna River in the state of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, India. Some specifications of the Srisailam Hydropower Plant that students could gain insights on were:

The Srisailam Hydropower Plant has an installed capacity of 1,670 megawatts (MW). It is one of the largest hydroelectric power plants in India. The power plant operates on the principle of hydroelectric power generation. It utilizes the potential energy of water stored in the Srisailam Reservoir to generate electricity. The Srisailam Dam is a multipurpose dam that forms the Srisailam Reservoir. It has a storage capacity of about 215 TMC (thousand million cubic feet) of water. The power plant consists of several generating units, each with its own capacity. The plant has multiple generating units with capacities ranging from 110 MW to 150 MW.

It operates by releasing water from the Srisailam Reservoir through penstocks (large pipes) into turbines. The force of the water turns the turbines, which in turn drives the generators to produce electricity.

The generated electrical power is stepped up in voltage through transformers to facilitate long-distance transmission. The electricity is then transmitted through high-voltage transmission lines to various distribution networks.



Students got the opportunity to understand the working of Srisailam Hydropower Plant and how it plays a significant role in meeting the electricity demands of the region and contributes to the overall power generation capacity and helps in balancing the load on the electrical grid.

After getting practical exposure to SLBHES, the students left the place around 5:30PM and reached to College. With this the visit to SLBHES is successfully finished.