



Presentation by Peter Rae

9 July 2024



Incorporating a Run-of-River HEP in an Integrated Power System



Presentation Outline

Power System Overview

Generation Expansion
Planning

Hydropower Operation

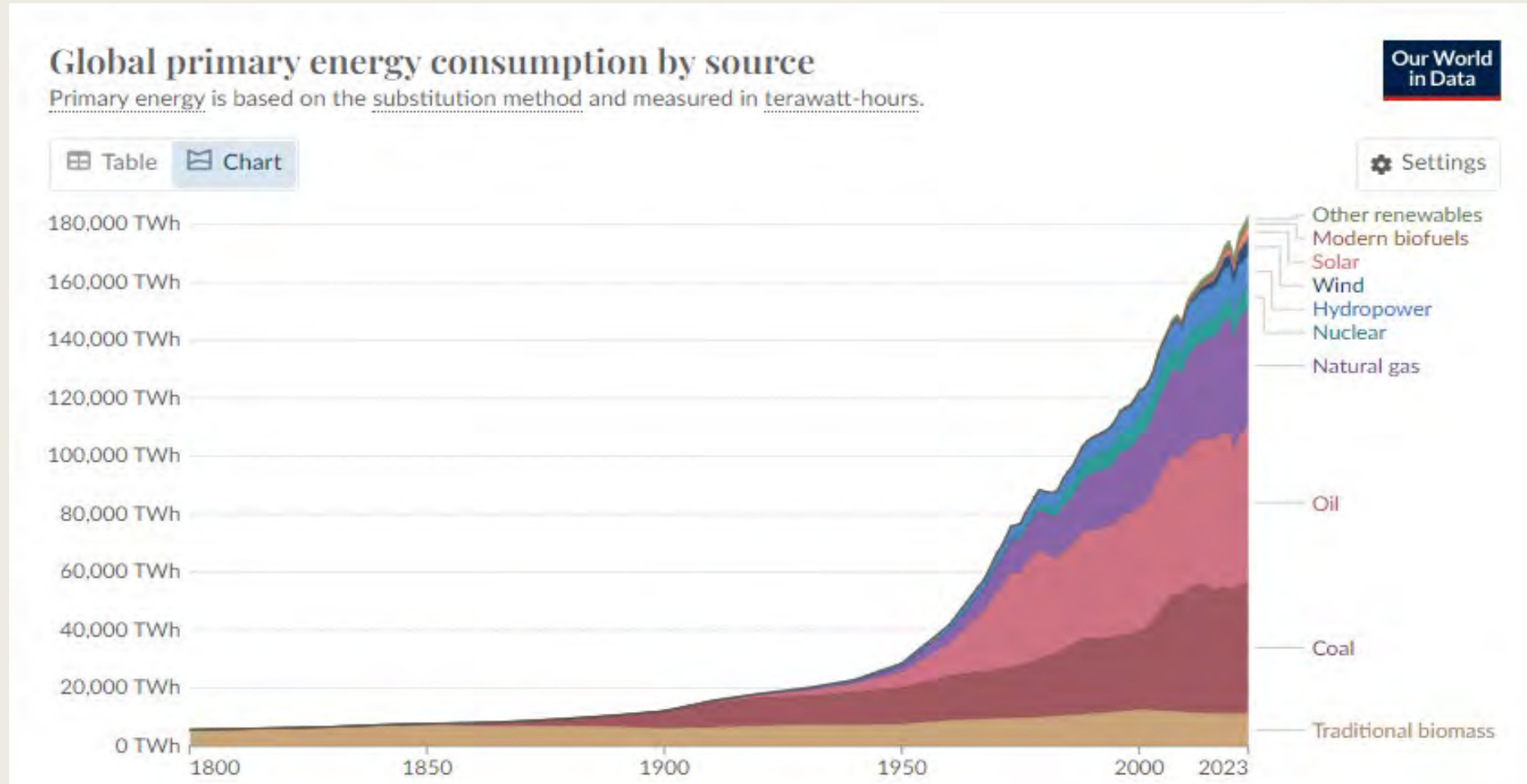
Operation with Other
Renewable Energy



Power System Overview



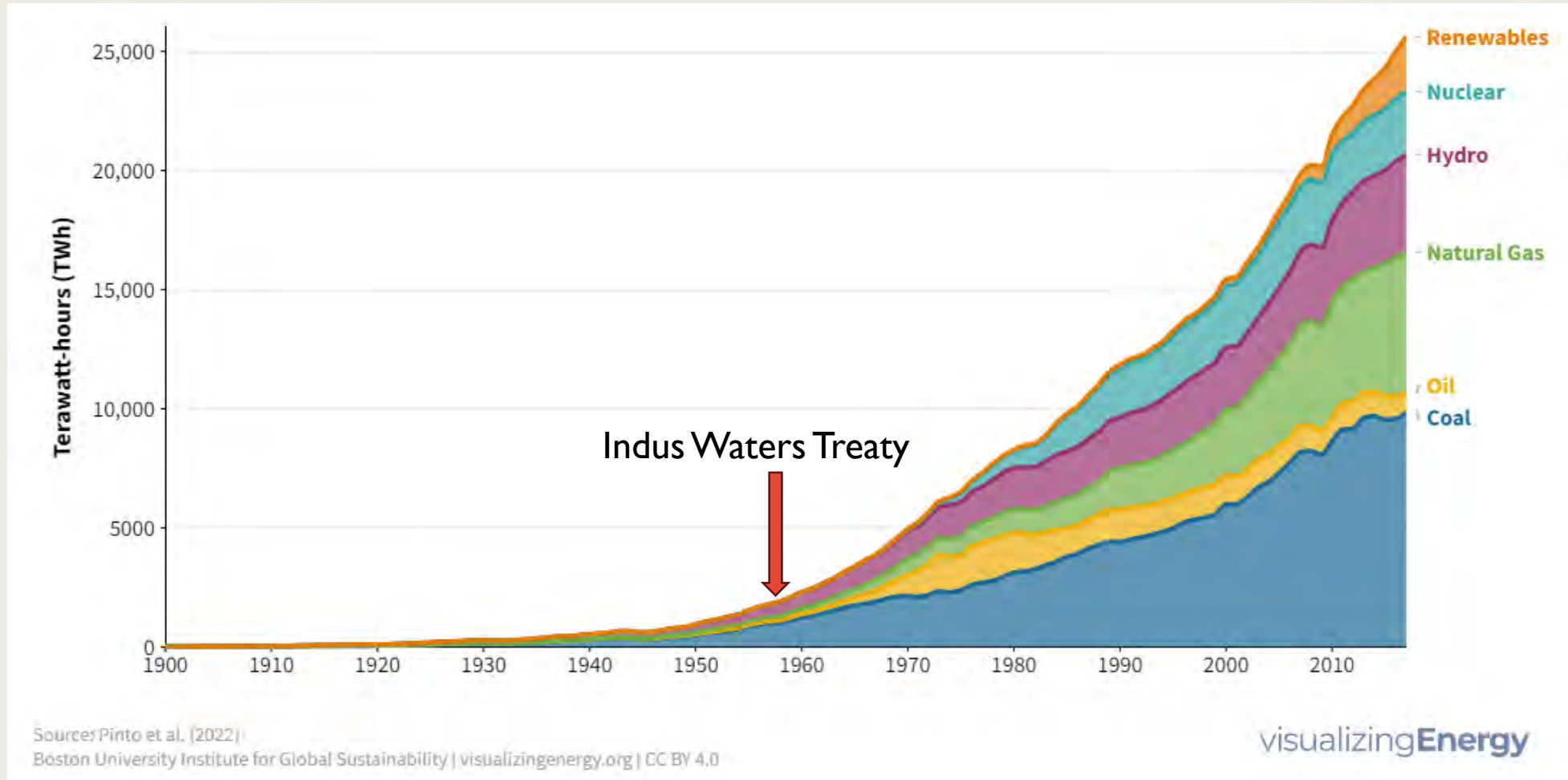
Global Primary Energy Demand



H. Ritchie, “How have the world’s energy sources changed over the last two centuries”, *Our World in Data*, **P-0588**



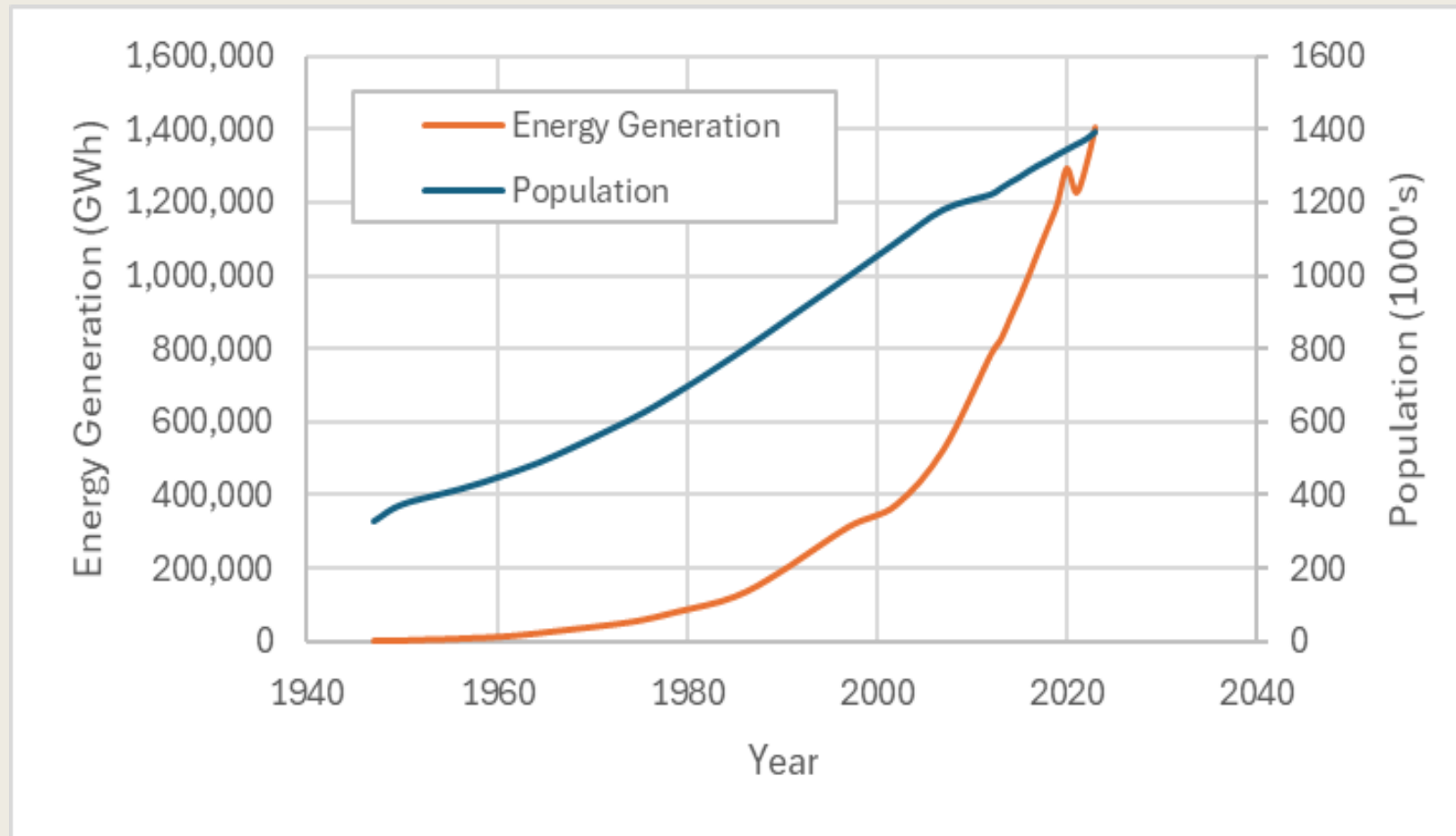
Global Electrical Energy Demand



Pinto et al. (2022), 'World electricity generation since 1900', *Boston University Institute for Global Sustainability*, P-0589



Historical Electricity Generation in India

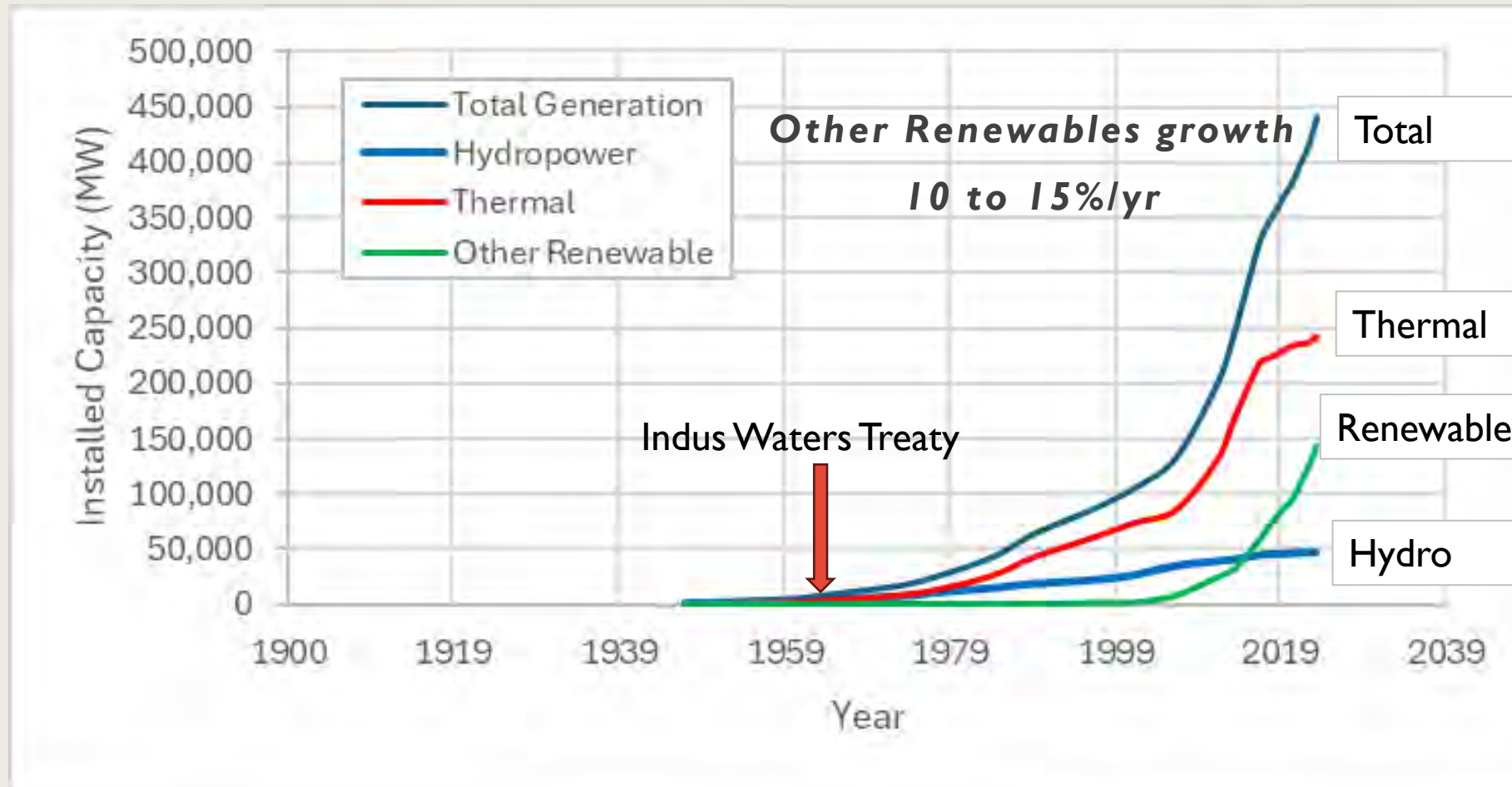


- ☐ Increasing population
- ☐ Increasing per capita demand

Data Source: "Growth of Electricity Sector in India from 1947 – 2020", Central Electrical Authority, Government of India, P-0590



Historic Installed Capacity in India

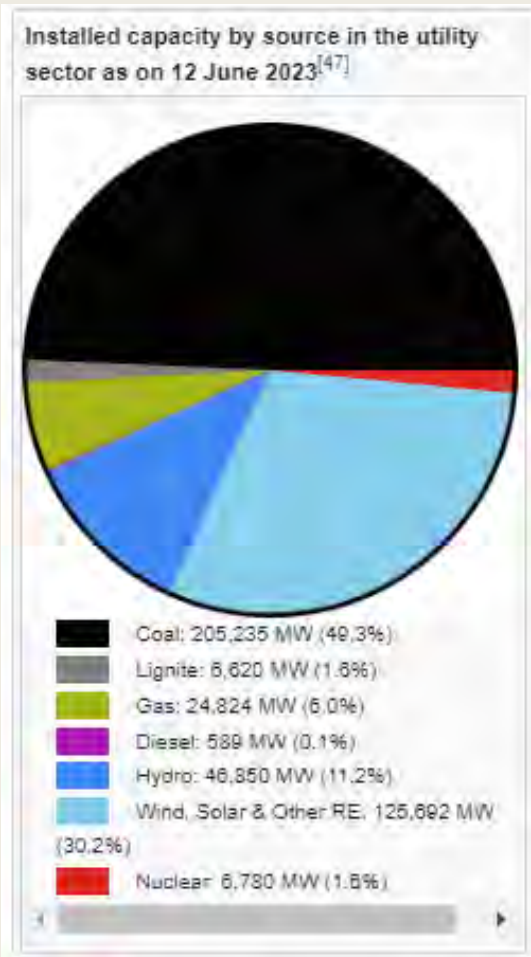


Data Source: "Overview of renewable power generation", Central Electrical Authority, Government of India, P-0591

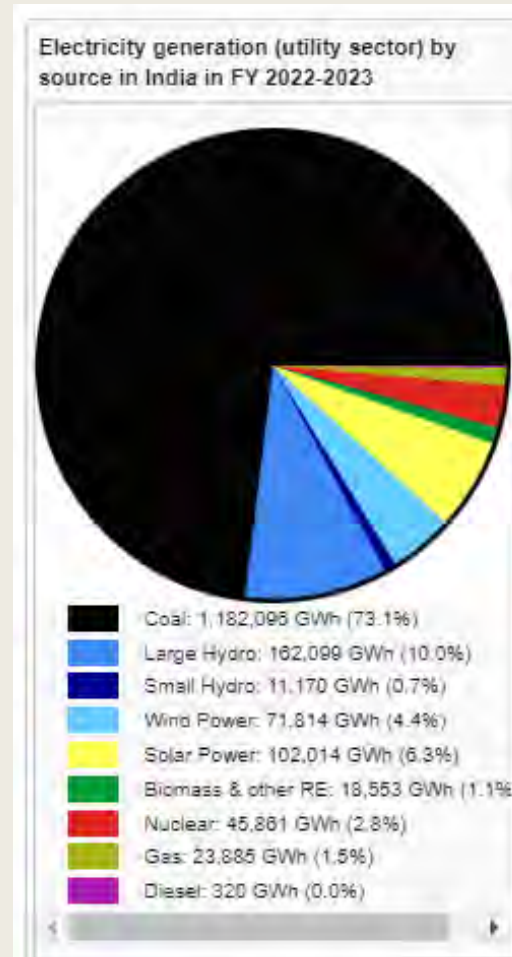


India Power Generation

- ❑ World's 3rd largest power system
- ❑ Rapid growth of solar and wind capacity
- ❑ Significant plans for new pumped storage development (57 GW listed by CEA as of 2023)



“Power Sector at a Glance, All India”, Central Electrical Authority, Government of India, **P-0593**



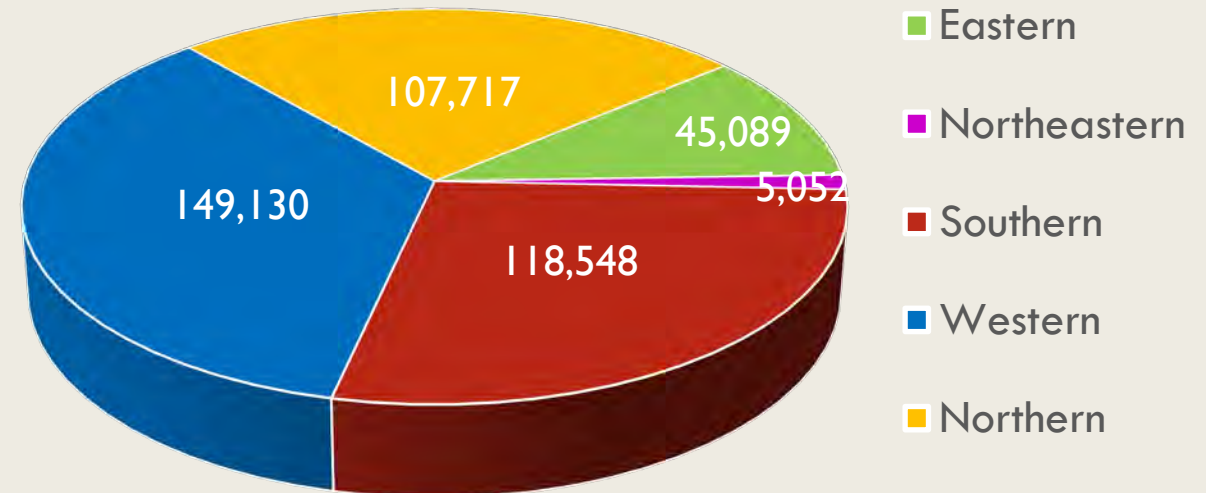
“Status of Pumped Storage Development in India”, Central Electrical Authority, Government of India, **P-0592**



System Interconnection



- Five inter-connected Regional Power Grids
- Indus River basin in Northern Region



Installed Capacity by Region (MW)

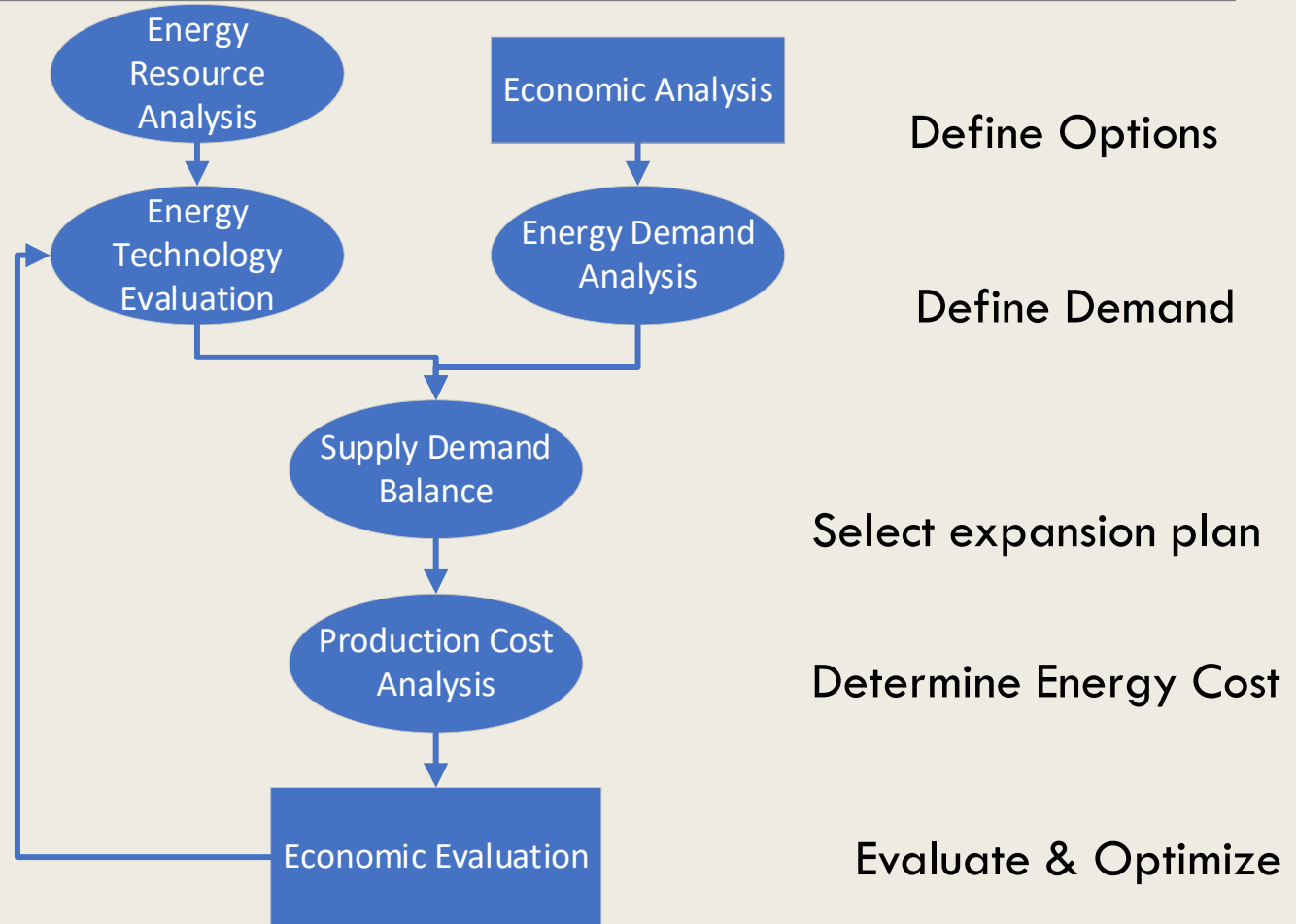


Generation Expansion Planning



Generation Expansion Planning

- ❑ Optimal new generation
- ❑ Key Outputs
 - Generation technology
 - Installed power capacity
 - Firm Power Capacity
 - Firm Energy
 - Energy production cost



Adapted from International Atomic Energy Agency, "Expansion Planning for Electrical Generating Systems, A Guidebook", Technical Reports Series No 241, 1984, Figure 2.1, P-0601



Firm Power and Firm Energy

❑ Firm Energy: Energy with assured availability.

➤ 95 to 98% reliability.

➤ Determined by Hydrology

❑ Firm Power: Power with assured availability.

➤ Power is the rate of energy transfer

➤ Determined by plant characteristics

❑ System Requirement

➤ Demand = Systemwide Firm Power

➤ Surplus Firm Power for reserve capacity

Key Issues:

❑ *Duration of Firm Power is limited by the available energy*

❑ *Pondage is computed for the duration of operation*

❑ *Energy determined by hydrology*

Indus Waters Treaty has a specific definition of Firm Power

System Benefits

- ❑ Key Requirements
 - Constant Voltage
 - Constant Frequency
 - System Inertia
 - Load following capacity
 - Black start capability
- ❑ Reserves
 - Spinning Reserve capacity
 - Standby Reserve capacity
 - Maintenance capacity

Generation Resources

Resource Type	Essential Reliability Services (Frequency, Voltage, Ramp Capability)					Fuel Assurance		Flexibility			Other		
	Frequency Response (Inertia & Primary)	Voltage Control	Ramp			Not Fuel Limited (> 72 hours at Eco. Max Output)	On-site Fuel Inventory	Cycle	Short Min. Run Time (< 2 hrs.) / Multiple Starts Per Day	Startup / Notification Time < 30 Minutes	Black Start Capable	No Environmental Restrictions (That Would Limit Run Hours)	Equivalent Availability Factor
			Regulation	Contingency Reserve	Load Following								
Hydro	●	●	●	●	●	○	◐	●	●	●	●	◐	●
Natural Gas - Combustion Turbine	●	●	◐	●	◐	●	○	●	●	●	●	◐	◐
Oil - Steam	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	◐
Coal - Steam	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	○	○	○	◐	◐
Natural Gas - Steam	●	●	●	●	●	●	○	●	○	○	●	◐	◐
Oil/ Diesel - Combustion Turbine	●	●	○	●	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	○	◐
Nuclear	◐	●	○	○	◐	●	●	○	○	○	○	◐	●
Battery/ Storage	◐	◐	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	◐	●	●
Demand Response	○	○	◐	◐	◐	◐	◐	●	●	◐	○	●	●
Solar	◐	◐	○	○	◐	○	○	●	●	●	○	●	●
Wind	◐	◐	○	○	◐	○	○	●	●	●	○	◐	●

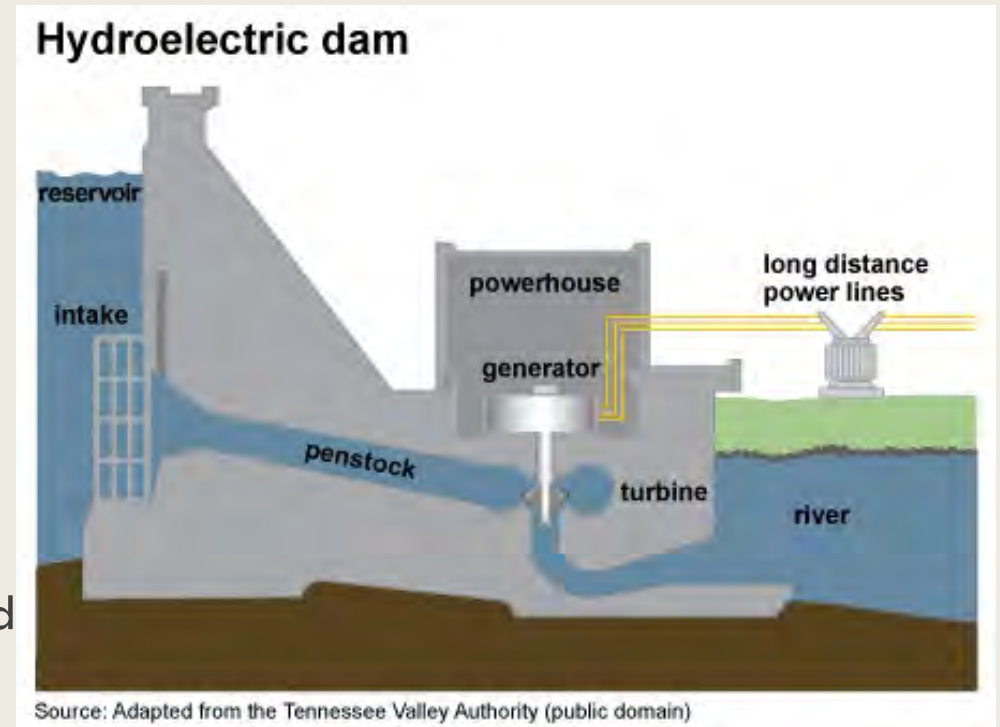
Ancillary Benefits



Hydropower Operation

HEP Operation

- ❑ Turbine - hydraulic to mechanical energy
- ❑ Generator - mechanical to electrical energy
- ❑ Turbine-Generator constant unit speed
determines Frequency
- ❑ Plant outputs
 - Power (MW) varying with flowrate and head
 - Energy (GWh)
 - Ancillary Services





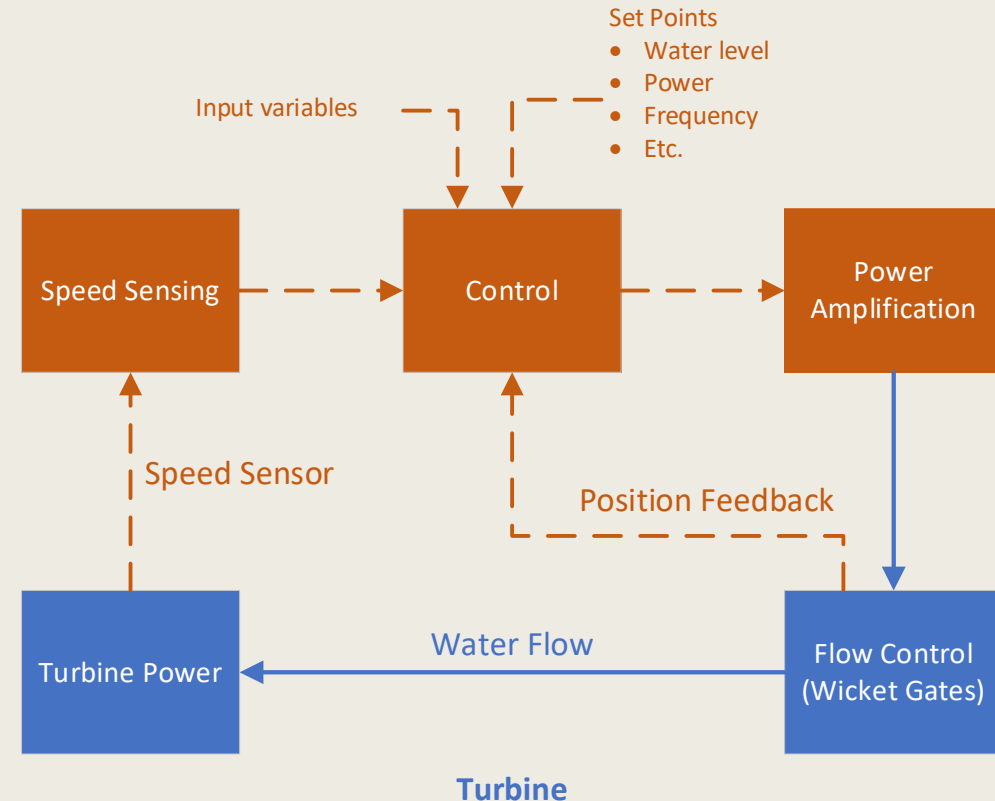
Turbine Governor

❑ Turbine Governor

- Adjust flow to maintain speed and frequency
- Share load changes with other units
- Adjusts unit output & protects plant

❑ Operating Modes

- Speed Control
- Power Control
- Gate position/flow control
- Water level control

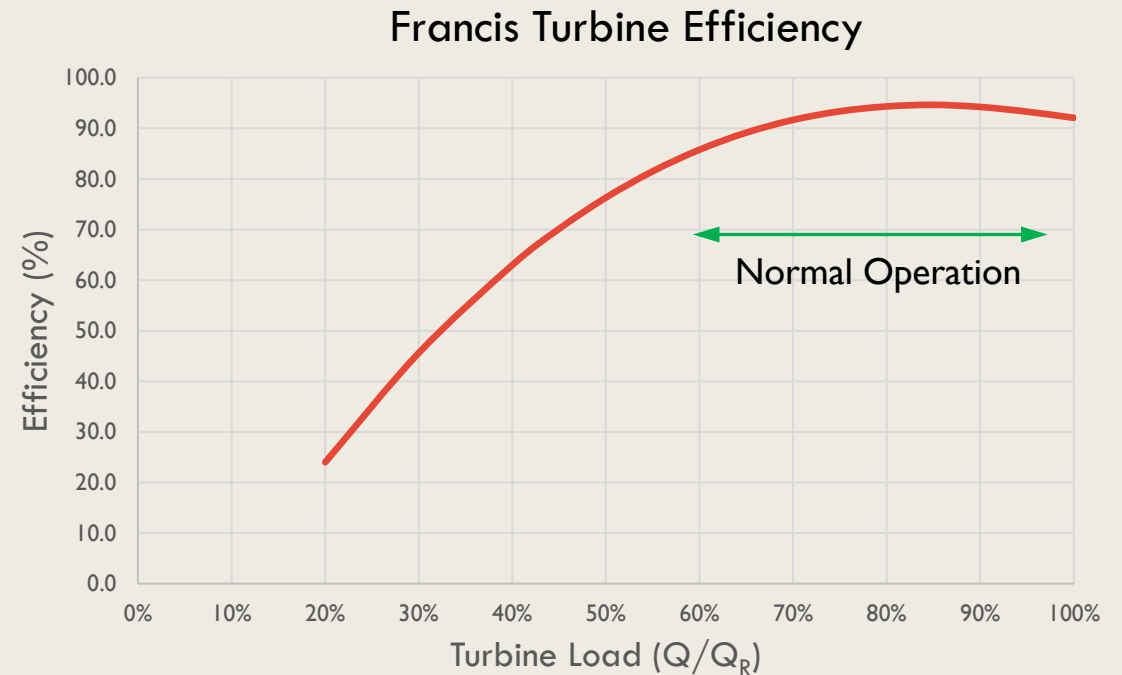


ASME, "The Guide to Hydropower Mechanical Design", Prepared by the ASME Hydro Power Technical Committee, HCI Publications, 1996, (Extract, Figure 3-19 and Figure 4-1), **P-0604**



ROR HEP Operation

- ❑ Daily schedule based on flow available
- ❑ Normally operates at part load
 - Creates “spinning” reserve
 - Maximizes efficiency
- ❑ Governor varies turbine flow to follow frequency and control water level with fluctuating inflow
- ❑ Pondage stores “energy”
 - Varies with inflow and power
 - Limited daily peaking



ASME, “The Guide to Hydropower Mechanical Design”, Prepared by the ASME Hydro Power Technical Committee, HCl Publications, 1996, (Extract, Figure 3-19 and Figure 4-1), **P-0604**



Power System Operation

- ❑ Varies seasonally, daily and regionally
- ❑ Daily availability declaration
- ❑ Most plants follow load
- ❑ Frequency and Voltage maintained by generators
- ❑ Dispatch Operator defines daily peaking or ancillary service (spinning reserve, frequency control, etc.)

Typical Daily Demand

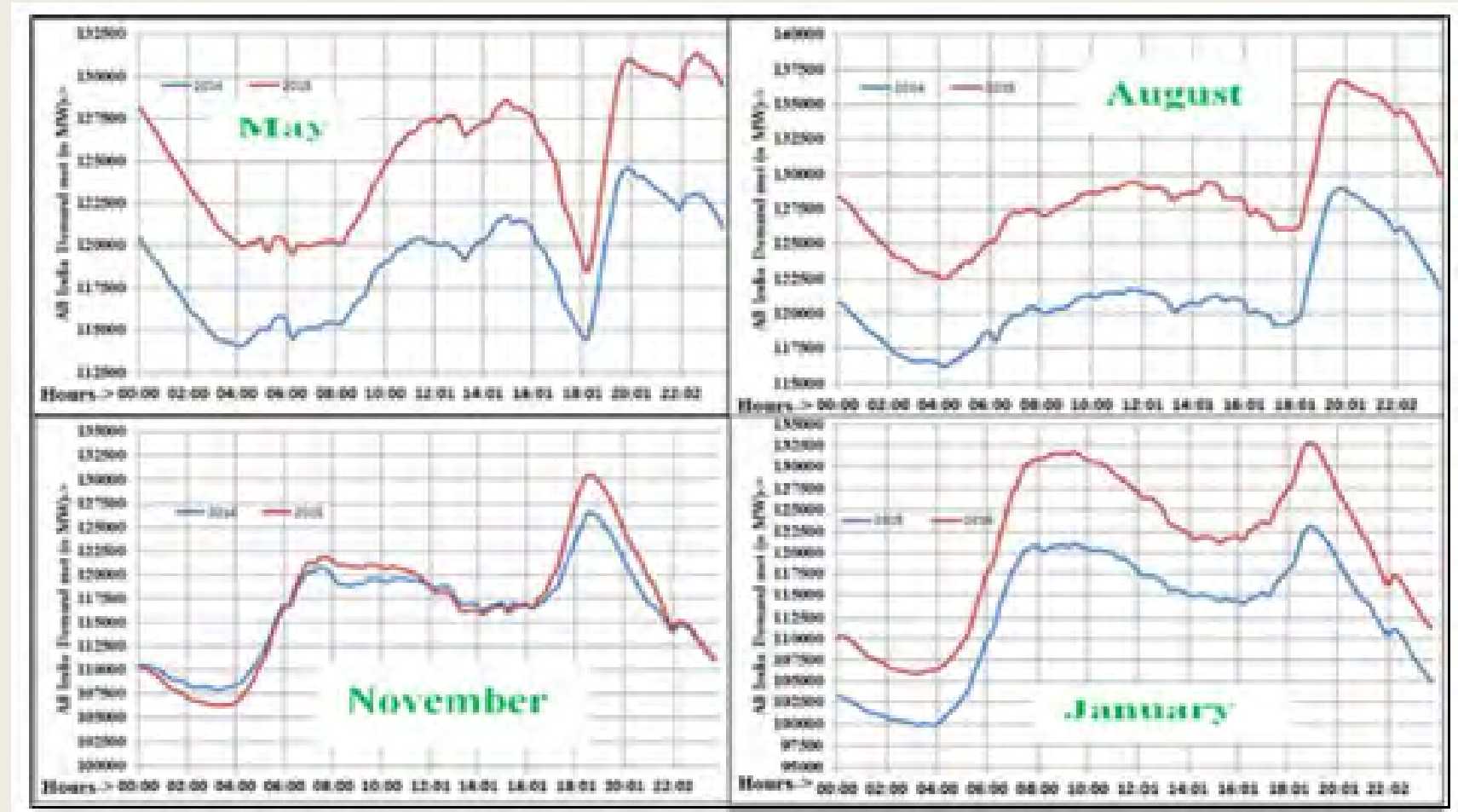


Power System Operation Corporation Ltd, "Electricity Demand Pattern Analysis", POSOCO 2016. (Extract, Figures 1, 7 and Section 16.3.3), P-0605



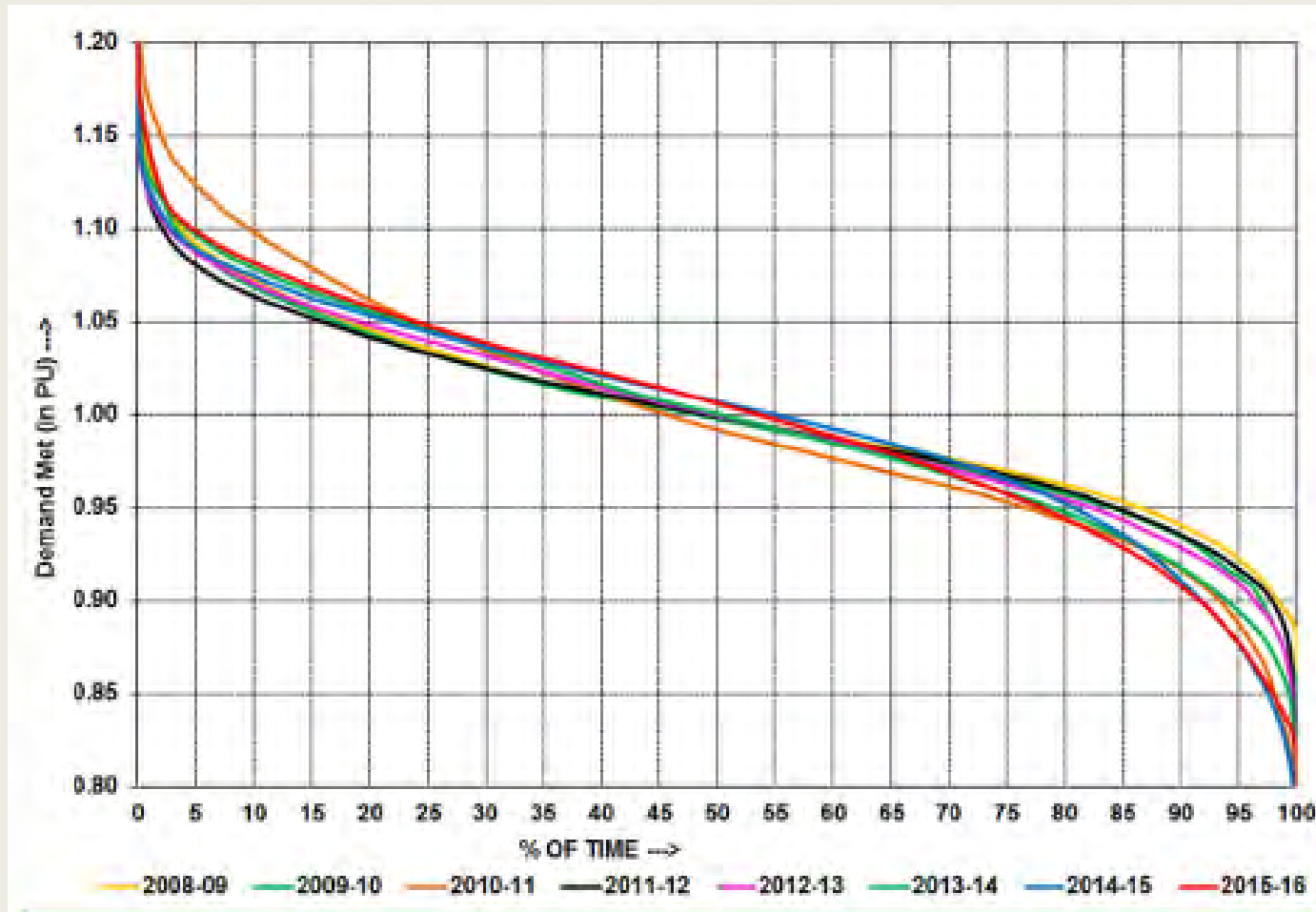
Daily Demand by Season

- ❑ Significant seasonal variation in load curves
- ❑ No unique “Load Curve”





Average Load Duration Curve by Year



Daily load variation about ± 20 of Average Load

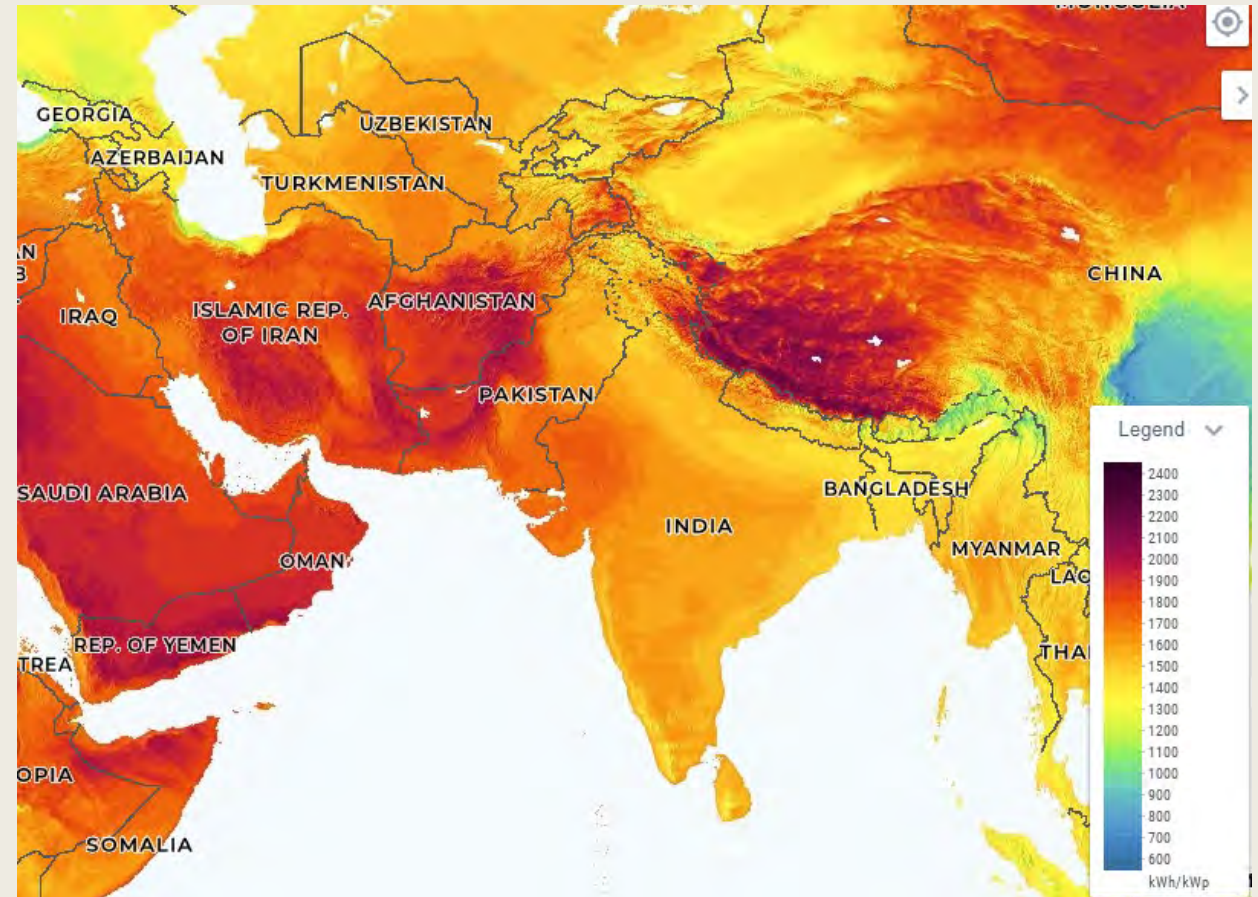


Operation with Other Renewable Energy Sources



Other Renewable Generation

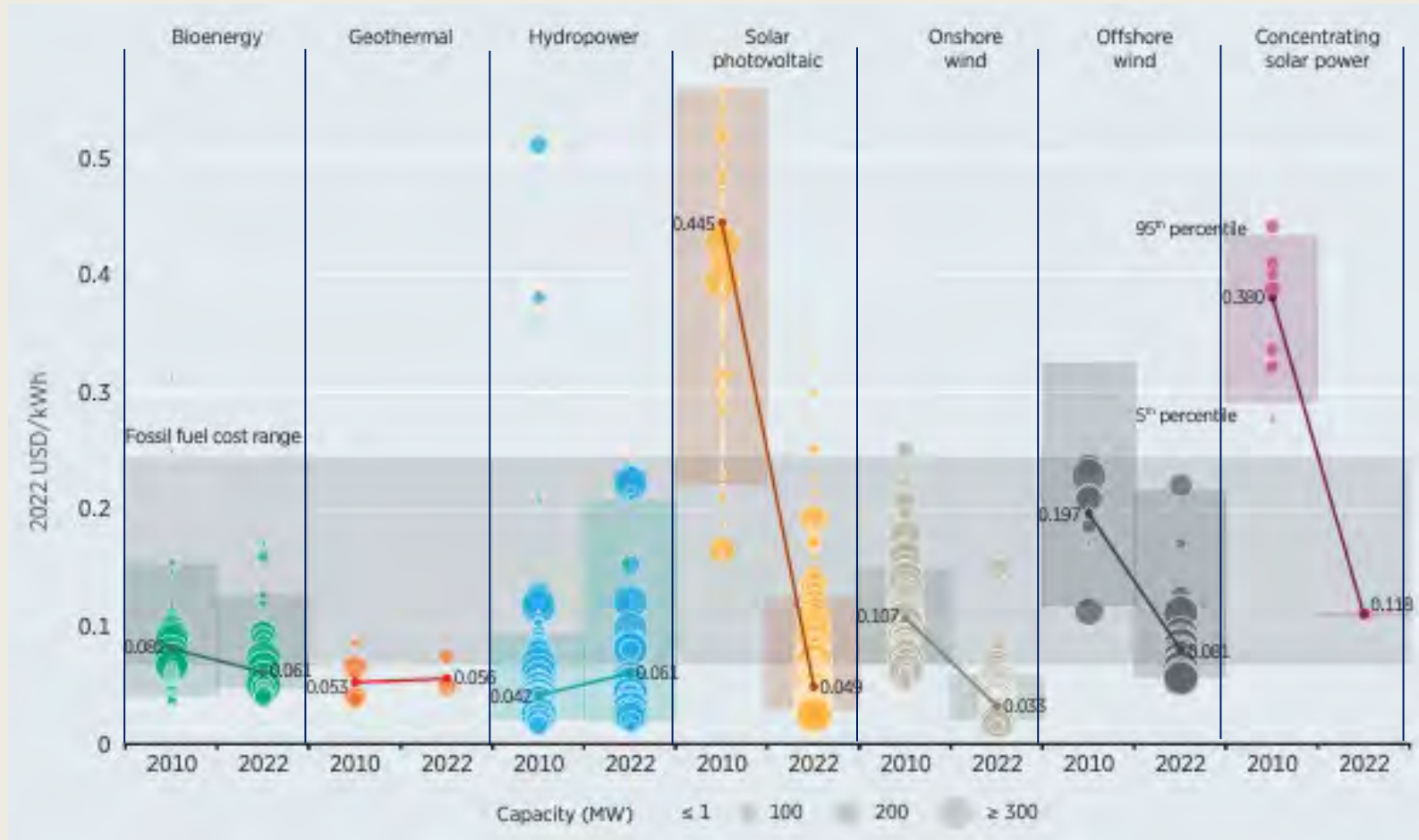
- ❑ Predominantly Wind and Solar sources
- ❑ Energy generated when available
- ❑ Not available on-demand
- ❑ Energy is used immediately
- ❑ Energy Storage
 - Conventional – pre-transformation
 - Renewable storage - after transformation (e.g., batteries, Pumped Storage Hydro, compressed air, etc.)



Global Solar Atlas Available at: <https://globalsolaratlas.info/map?c=11.609193,8.4375,3,P-0606>



World Renewable Energy Generation Costs



□ LCOE 2022

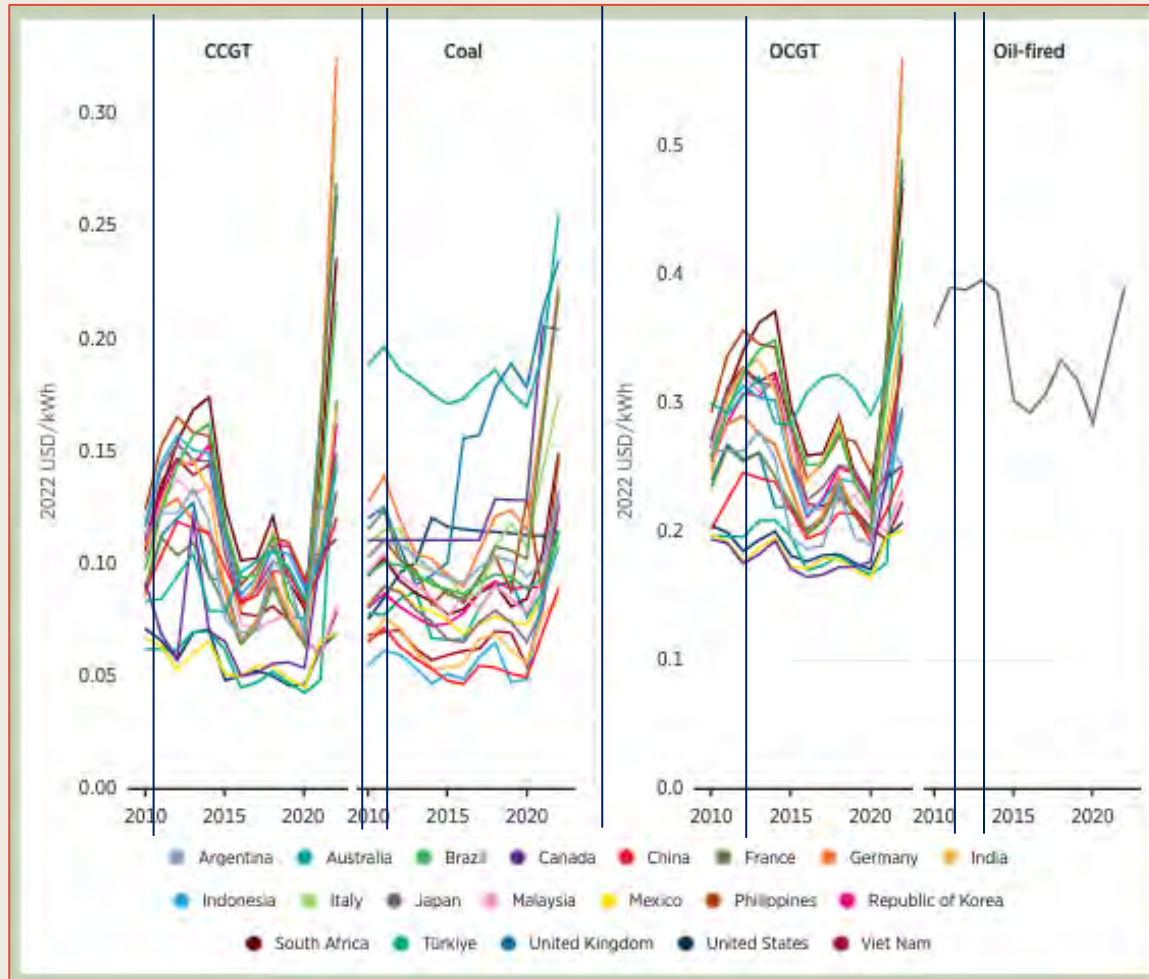
➤ Wind \$0.033/kWh,

➤ Solar \$0.049/kWh

➤ Hydro \$0.061/kWh



World Thermal Energy Generation Costs

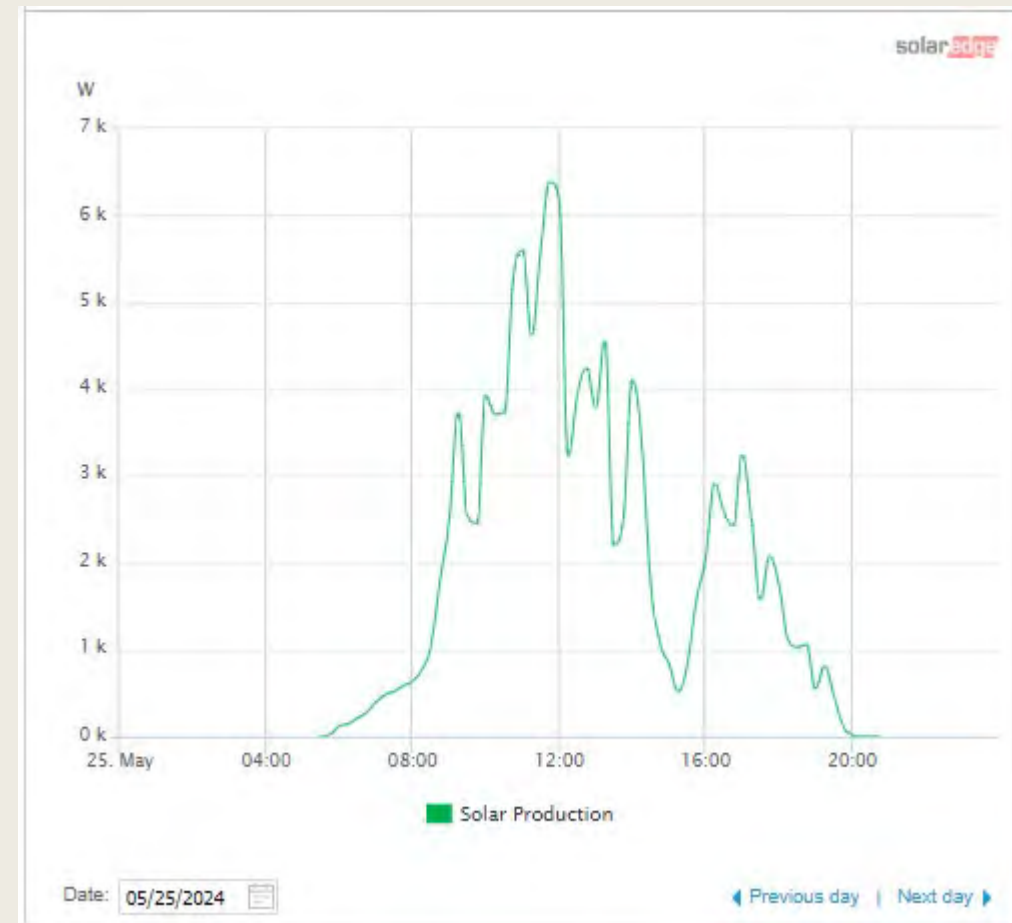
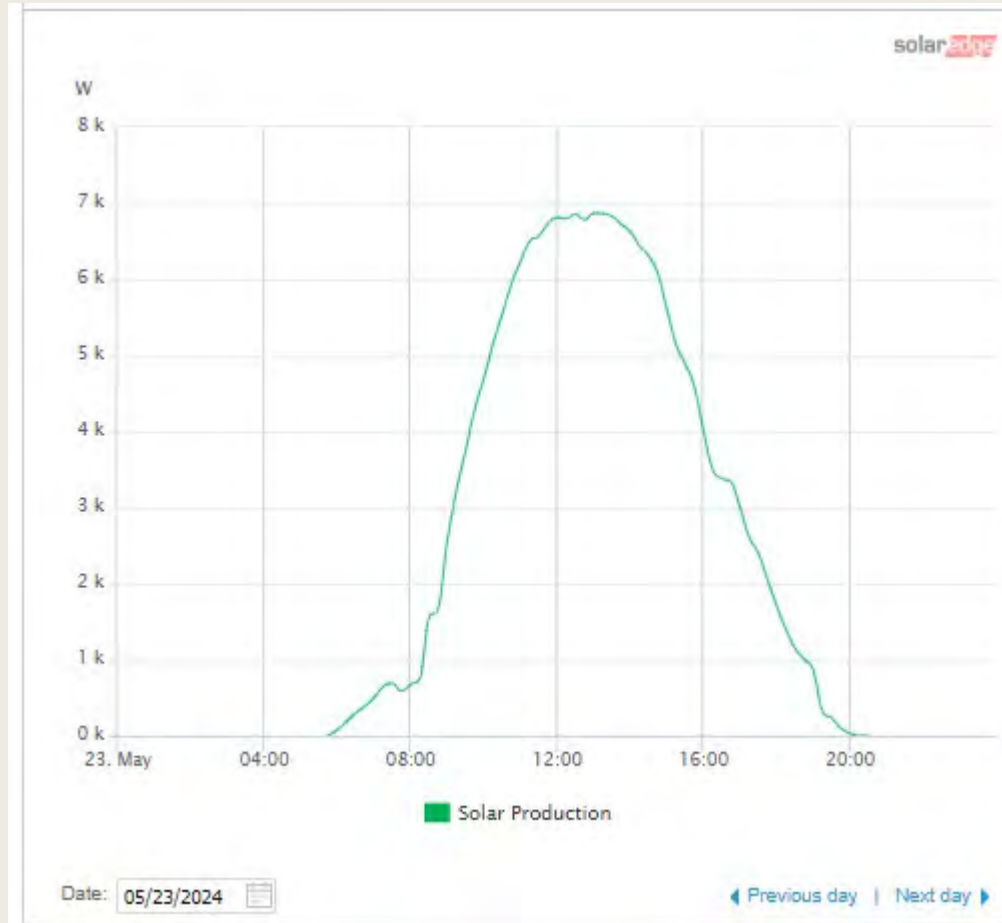


□ LCOE 2022

- Fossil Fuel Plant
\$0.058/kWh and up
- Solar & Wind produce
energy at lower cost

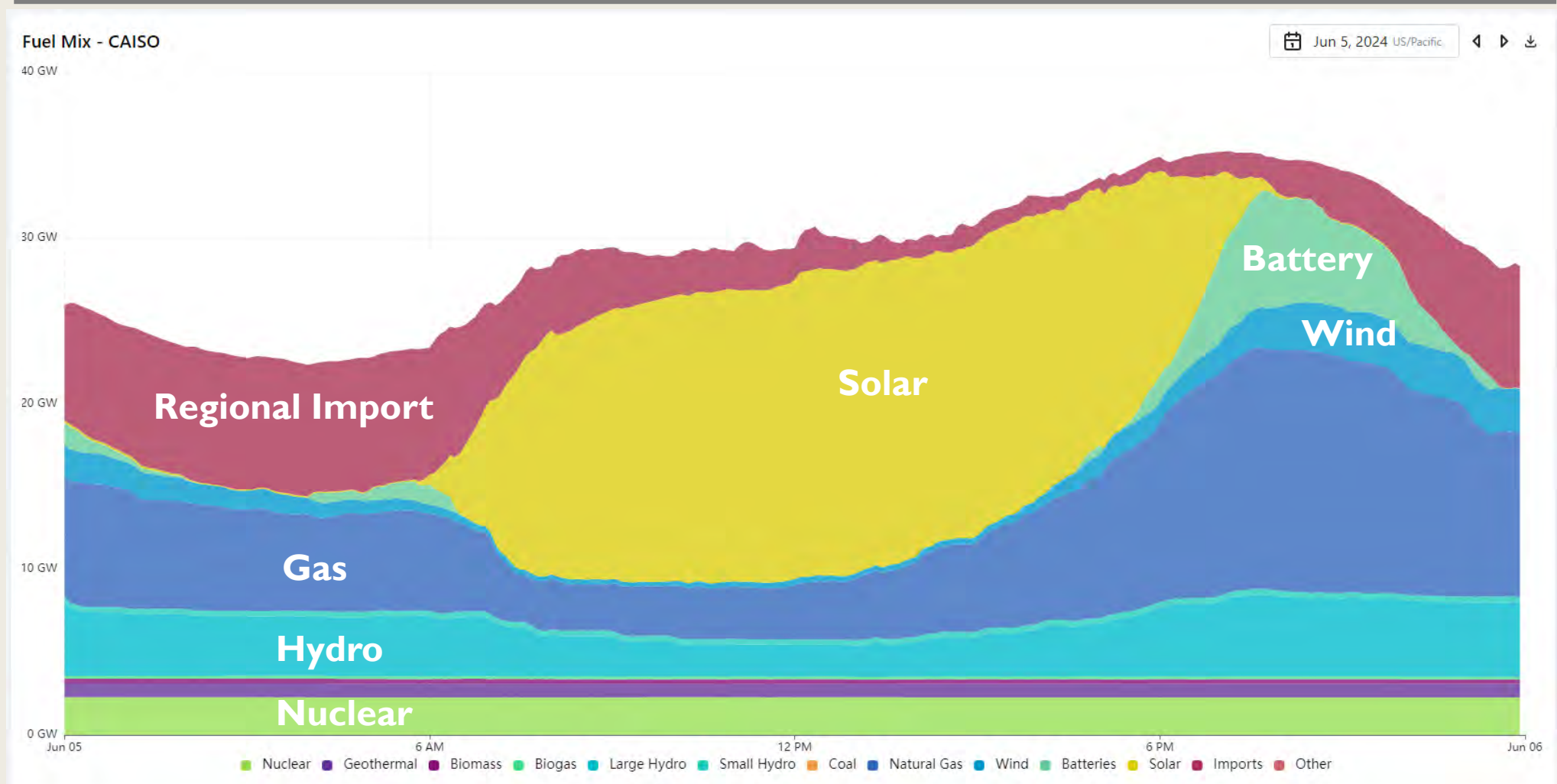


Solar Generation





Generation with Wind and Solar





Hydro – Solar Hybridization

❑ Key contributions

- Regulation of solar ramping
 - Spinning & standby reserve
 - Inertia, Reactive Power, etc.
 - Peak period energy storage
- ## ❑ Energy storage - solar energy become dispatchable
- ## ❑ Ancillary services - system quality

❑ Limitations

- Energy transfer limited hydrology
- ROR low flow periods - small energy storage capacity
- ROR high flow period has no energy storage capacity
- Ancillary benefits – conflicts with energy transfers

Large solar and wind expansion requires dedicated energy storage

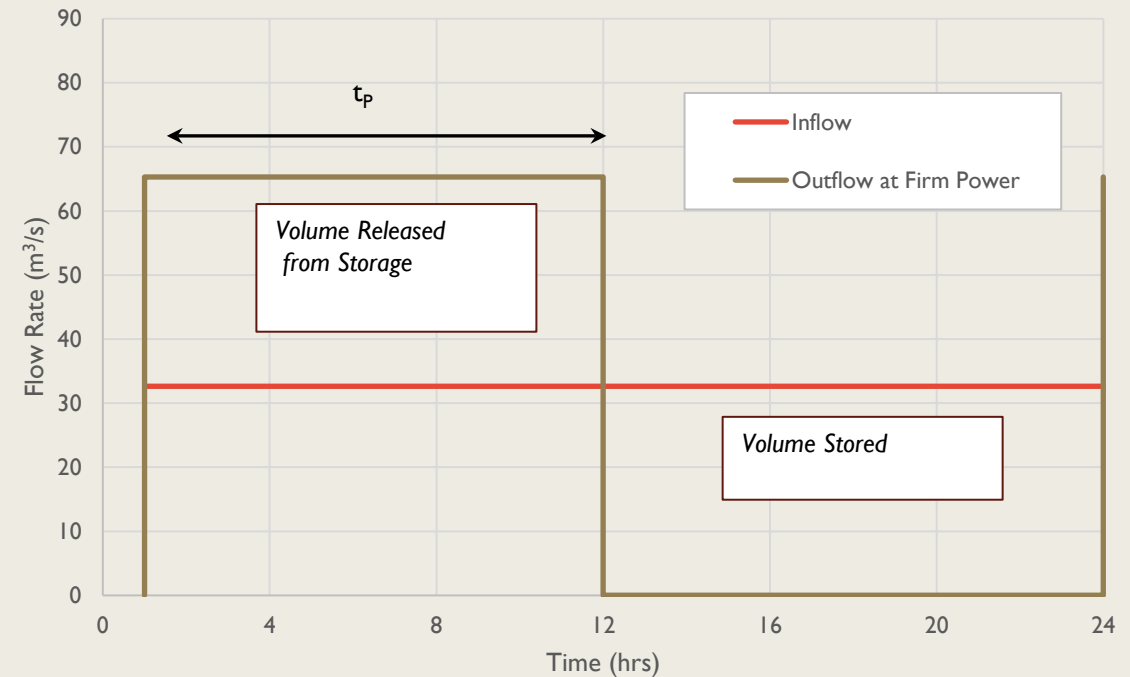


Energy Storage - Pondage

□ Pondage:

- Reservoir storage of limited magnitude that provides only daily or weekly regulation of streamflow (USACE, EM1110-2-1701)
- Function of (i) inflow and (ii) peak period flow rate

□ Pondage can only provide energy storage up to limit of available natural inflow



Pakistan's Memorial, Appendix E2, Figure 1



Summary

Summary Observations - 1

- ❑ Cost trends

- Increasing solar and wind generation

- Selective Hydro applications

- Reducing thermal generation

- ❑ Evolution of power systems to solar and wind with dedicated energy storage (i.e., batteries & pumped storage)

Summary Observations - 2

- ❑ Power system load curves

- Vary seasonally and yearly
- important for power system planning
- Not applicable to individual plant

- ❑ Pondage

- Computed from available energy and Firm Power
- Daily dispatch for peaking limited to daily flow available
- Provision of system ancillary benefits

