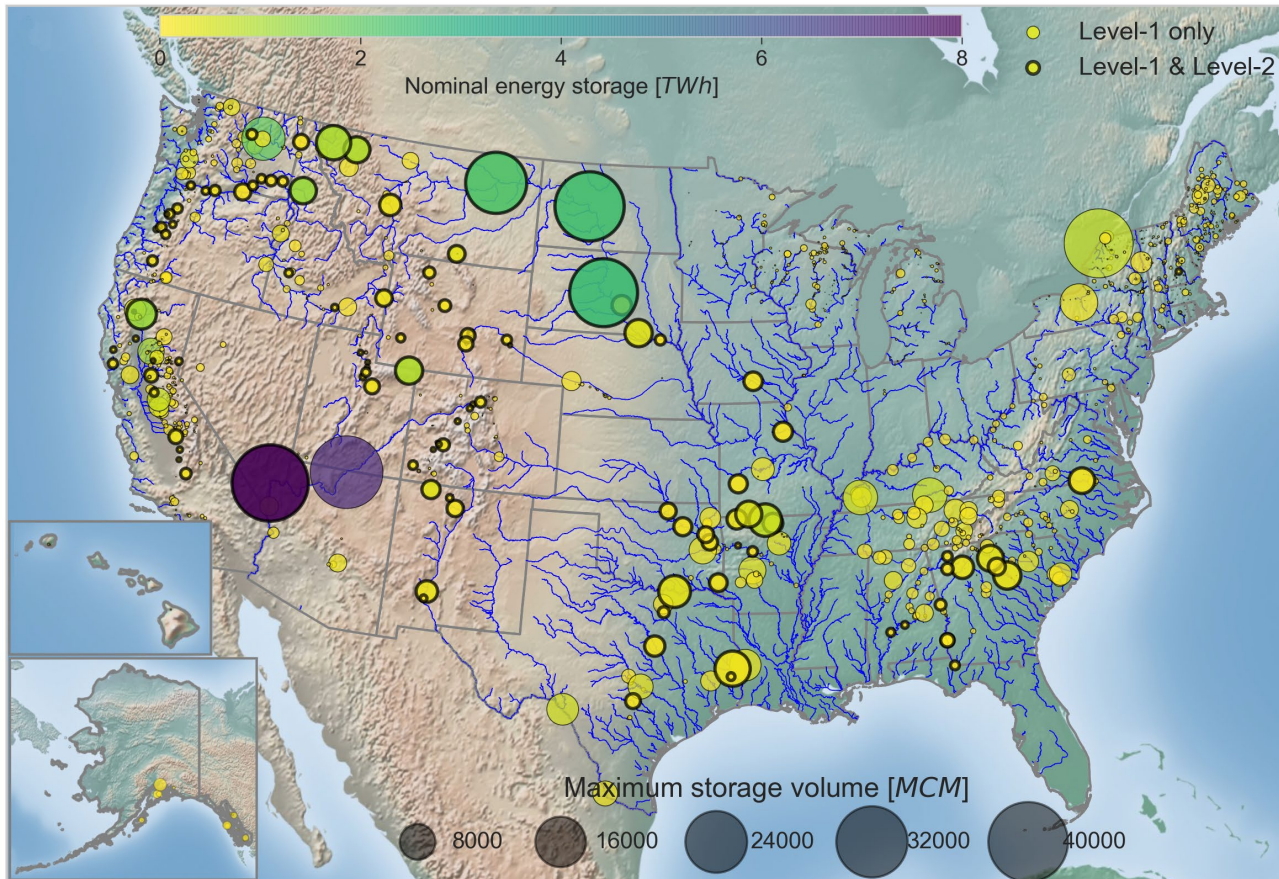


WBS 1.2.2.504 – Hydropower Energy Storage Capacity Dataset



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Project Overview

Project Summary

The Hydropower Energy Storage Capacity (HESC) Dataset project documents and analyzes water storage patterns at existing hydropower facilities and translates this information into energy storage. In creating a national-scale dataset, we bring together storage and facility characteristics from a variety of sources to describe boundary conditions and summarize patterns more consistently and comprehensively than has been previously possible with any single dataset. The dataset provides a foundation for understanding potential resources that may support increasing storage needs of the evolving grid.

Intended Outcomes

- Estimates of nominal energy storage capacity at a facility level provide an upper-bound for understanding potential storage flexibility.
- A publicly-available, national-scale dataset of energy storage at existing hydropower facilities helps support a range of modeling applications and analysis of hydropower systems.

Project Information

Principal Investigator(s)

- Carly Hansen, Ganesh Ghimire, Yang Chen, Bilal Iftikhar, Paul Matson
- Additional support from: Sudershan Gangrade, Shih-Chieh Kao

Project Partners/Subs

- N/A

Project Status

New

Project Duration

Start date: October 2020

Planned end date: September 2023

Total Costed (FY19–FY21)

\$140, 867

Project Objectives: Relevance to Program Goals

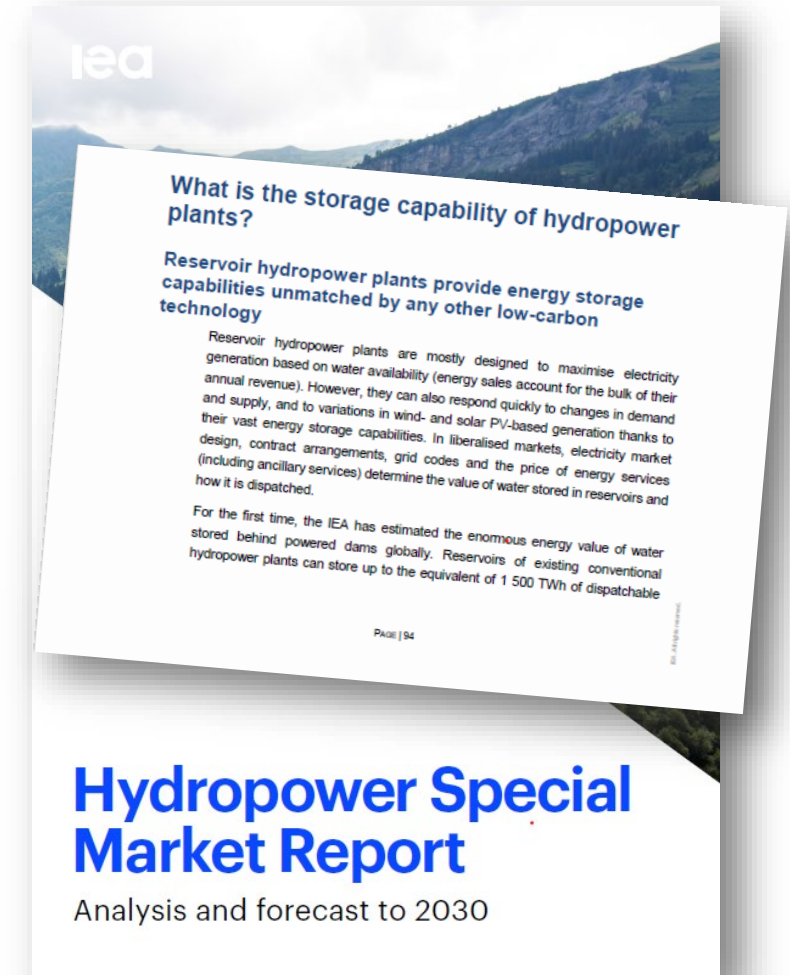
Challenge highlighted in Hydropower Program Logic Model for HydroWIRES initiatives: “Untapped potential for hydro and pumped storage to support a rapidly evolving grid”

Can existing hydropower facilities help meet the increasing needs of storage from intermittent renewables?

- Current data is insufficient

Outcomes from the Logic Model:

- **Intermediate to Long-term:** provide a more “accurate representation ... of hydropower capabilities” leading to “increase in U.S. hydropower fleet flexibility and greater value provided to the power system”

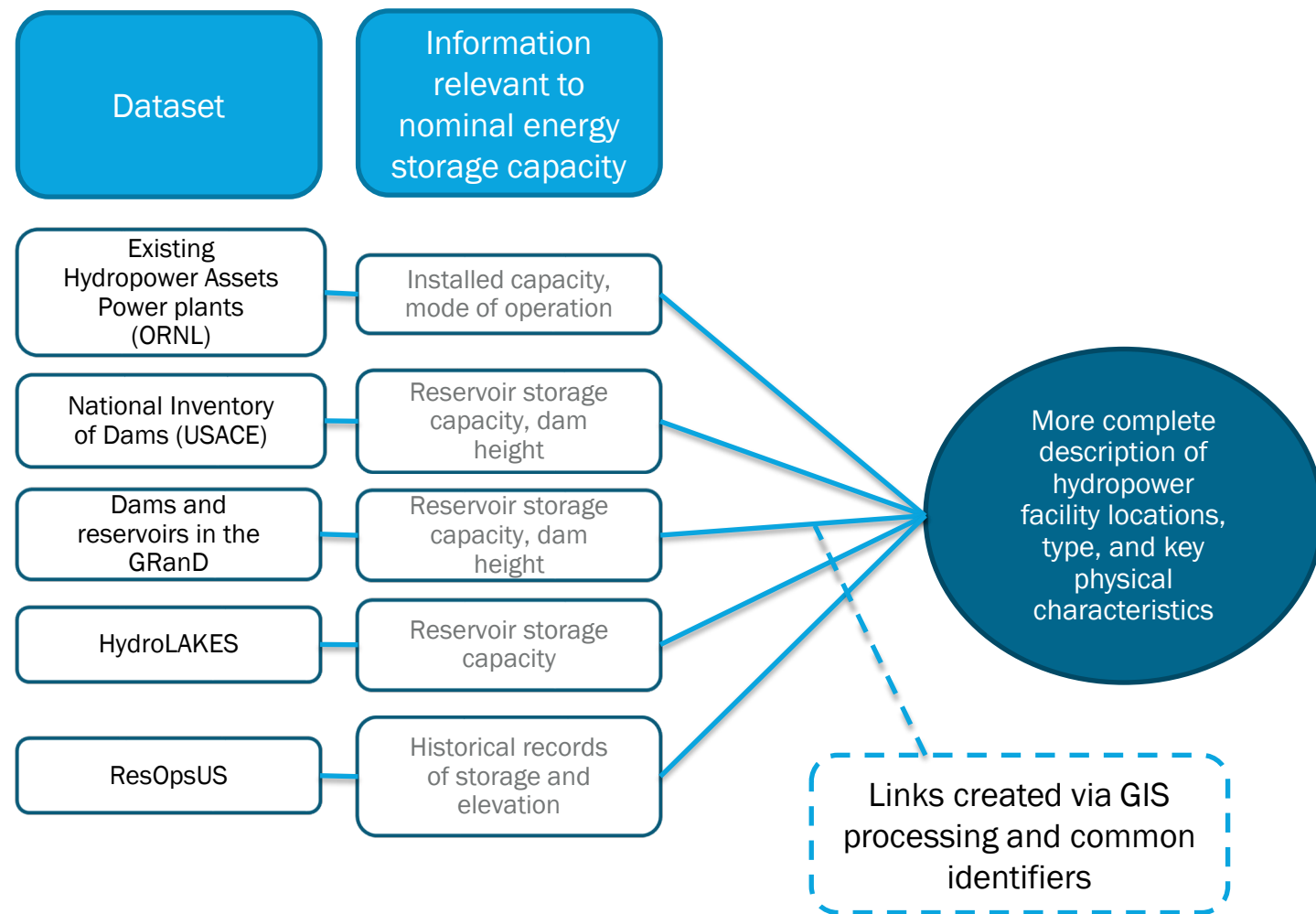


This challenge was also highlighted in the 2021 IEA Special Market Report which included a global-level assessment of nominal energy storage capacity

Project Objectives: Approach

Approach:

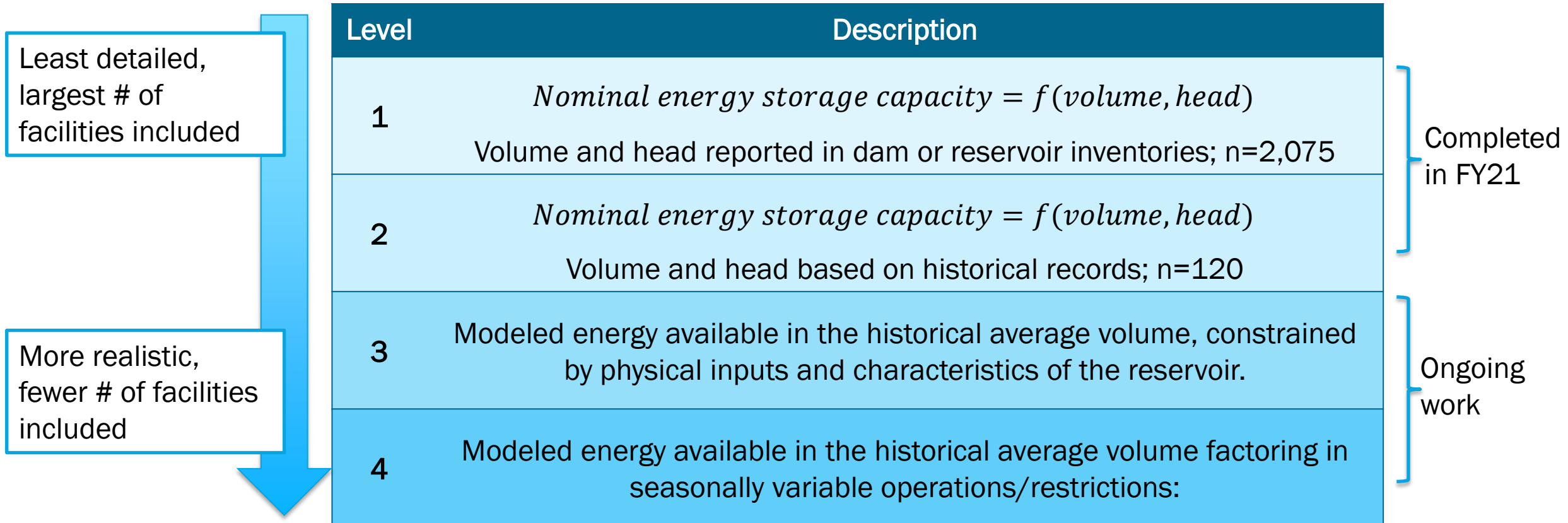
- Challenges in describing hydropower facility storage :
 - Datasets do not always agree with each other and do not describe all the key information
 - Infrastructure is disconnected from hydrology and other facilities
 - Other estimates of storage (i.e., IEA global estimate) are aggregated, do not consider constraints, only consider very large dams
- We created a national-extent, facility-level energy storage dataset by:
 - Linking infrastructure data between different sources and connecting to hydrologic data
 - Conveying confidence and uncertainty in information



Project Objectives: Approach (cont.)

Approach:

- Addressed challenges posed by limited data availability by producing estimates that incorporate different levels of details



Project Objectives: Expected Outputs and Intended Outcomes

Outputs:

- Dataset that describes storage (water volume and energy) at different levels of detail, published on HydroSource
- Conference presentations and publications (under review and in preparation) describing the challenges of linking infrastructure + hydrologic/hydrographic datasets and findings from estimating energy storage on a national scale

Outcomes:

- Understanding of potential energy storage at a facility-level rather than aggregated summaries
- Support for large-scale summaries/analysis and models that require understanding of key physical and operational characteristics of hydropower facilities
- An upper-bound on storage to help better describe potential flexibility

Project Timeline

Data review & proof of concept

- Literature and methodology review
- Proof of concept
- Go/No-go used to finalize scope and plan for creating a national-scale dataset

Initial national-scale analysis

- Analysis for nominal energy storage capacity based on inventoried data and historical records

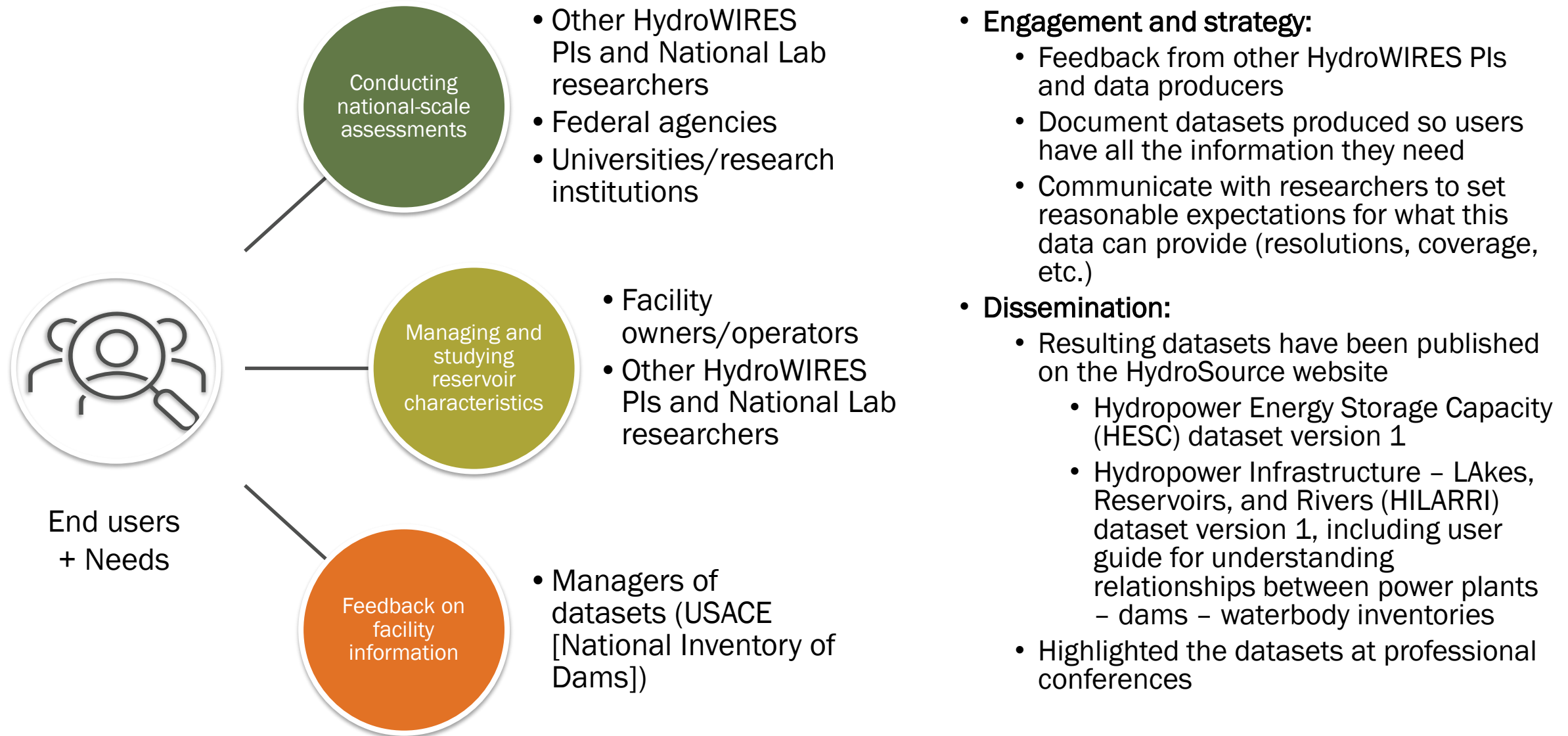
Dissemination

- Created user guide and accompanying documentation for underlying dam-powerplant-waterbody-river linkage dataset
- Published the HESC dataset (v1) on HydroSource

Project Budget

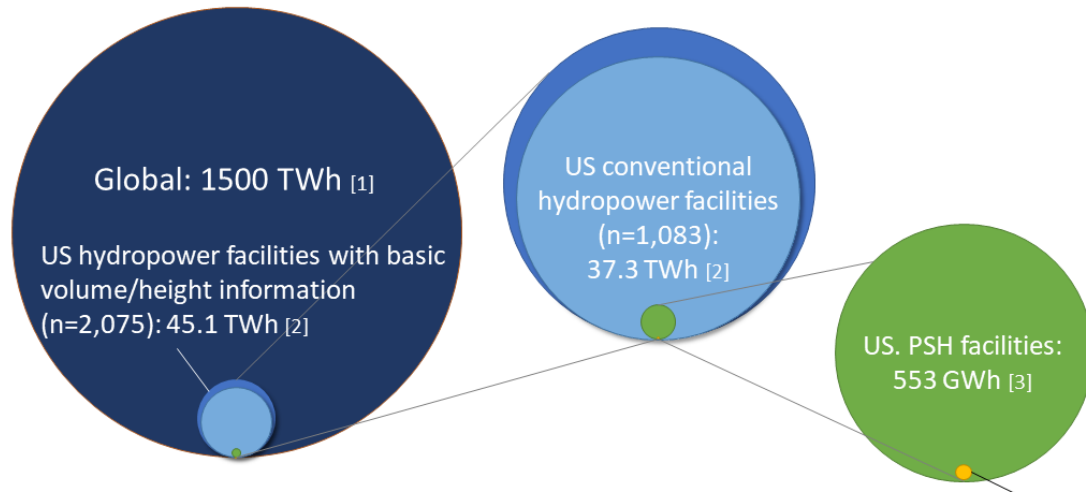
FY19	FY20	FY21	Total Actual Costs FY19-FY21
Costed	Costed	Costed	Total Costed
N/A	N/A	\$141k	\$141k

End-User Engagement and Dissemination



Performance: Accomplishments and Progress

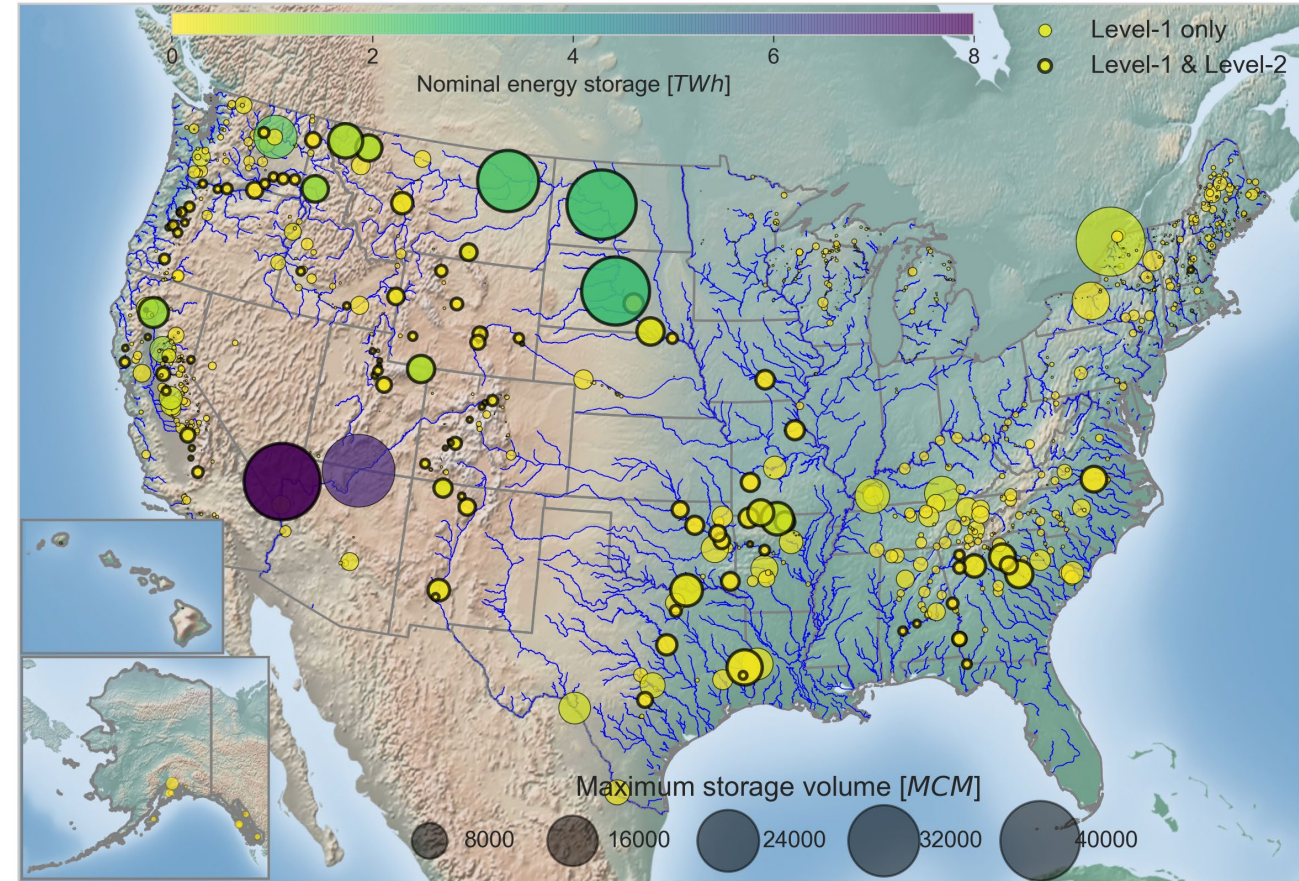
- Produced initial estimates of energy storage:
 - 2,075 facility-level estimates of nominal energy storage with a sum of 45.1 TWh
- Overcame technical barriers:
 - Limited data availability resulted in revising plans for the scope of data (providing estimates with different levels of detail)



[1] (IEA, 2021) Hydropower Special Market Report (Figure 4.7)

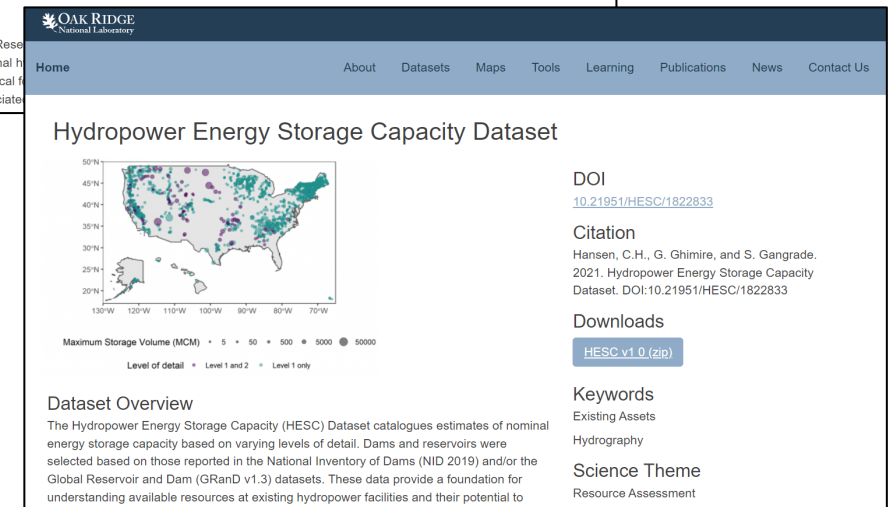
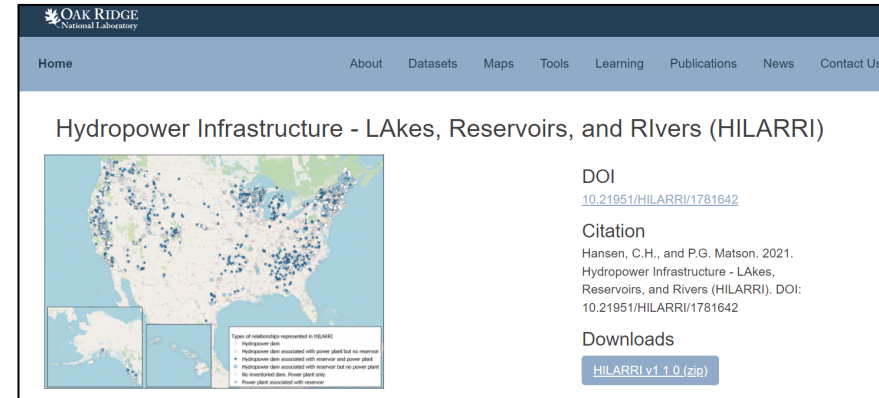
[2] Present study (50% maximum volume, 90% efficiency)

[3] (Uria-Martinez, et al. 2021) 2021 US Hydropower Market Report



Performance: Accomplishments and Progress (cont.)

- Published datasets
 - Hydropower Infrastructure – LAkes, Reservoirs, and Rivers (HILARRI) and
 - Hydropower Energy Storage Capacity (HESC) published on HydroSource
- Success will be measured by # of projects using this data
 - National-scale assessments of dams and/or reservoir characteristics (e.g., GHG emissions in reservoirs, evaluating recent retrofits of non-powered dams)
 - Production cost modeling or other models that require definitions of storage limits
 - Feedback for USACE and the National Inventory of Dams



Performance: Accomplishments and Progress (cont.)

- Presentations at professional conferences
 - Environmental and Water Resources Institute Annual Meeting (virtual presentation) 2021
 - American Geophysical Union Fall Meeting (e-lightning talk) 2021
 - Joint Aquatic Sciences Meeting (Session on open data initiatives) 2022
- Paper under review describing initial estimates of energy storage
 - Overview of methodology behind linking data
 - Summary of nominal energy storage capacity

Building bridges between big datasets to better describe US hydropower reservoirs
Carly Hansen¹
Ganesh Chimire¹

Approaches to Quantify Energy Storage at US Hydropower Reservoirs
Carly Hansen
Shih-Chieh Kao
Water Resources Science and Engineering
Environmental Sciences Division, ORNL

Evaluation of Energy and Water Storage of Conventional Hydropower Fleet in the U.S. Under Climate Change
Ganesh R. Chimire and Carly H. Hansen
Environmental Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Introduction
Increasing renewable energy sources demand energy storage and flexibility
Conventional hydropower fleet could complement with its storage
Evaluation and creation
OPEN

Methods
OPEN

Projected reservoir inflow volume and timing show a heterogeneous change across...
On average, the projected change (2011-2050 relative to 1966-2005) in mean annual inflow is minimal across the US with reservoirs in the west and the east showing an overall decline while those in the central region show an increase.
OPEN

The ten largest reservoirs in the US contribute to 59% of the total nominal energy...
OPEN

Conclusions and future works
• Conventional hydropower shows the potential to complement the evolving needs of the US electric grid.
• Projected changes in reservoir inflow volume and timing show regional variability across the US.
• A simple approach to modeling energy under climate change shows a general increase in energy storage across select
OPEN

A simple modeling approach at select dams projects a general increase in energy generation and energy storage capacity
OPEN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Future Work

- Publish version 2 (with increased levels of detail) planned for end of FY22
 - Updates based on newer facility-level data (National Inventory of Dams published in 2021, updated Existing Hydropower Assets)
 - Expansion of dataset to include modeled energy storage
- Demonstrate optimization of storage/operations for a multi-reservoir system planned for FY23
- Evaluate national hydropower fleet storage and operational flexibility through a variety of metrics

Version 1: Dataset of nominal energy storage capacity

- Nominal Energy Storage = $f(\text{Volume, Hydraulic Head})$

Version 2 (end of FY22): Include updates and modeled energy storage

- Energy constrained by inflow and physical characteristics of the reservoir (volume – elevation)
- Energy constrained by operational targets for storage or releases

Q&A

