



Iowa Hill Pumped-storage Project Investigations

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The overarching goal of the Iowa Hill Pumped-storage Project Investigations was to advance the project through the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensing phase, by:

- Reducing geotechnical uncertainty and therefore refine Sacramento Municipal Utility District's (SMUD's) understanding of construction costs
- Defining value streams associated with the project.

Objectives of Geotechnical Investigations

- Identify geotechnical defects in subsurface that may result in delays and costly remedial measures
- Determine depth of weathered zone, landslides, and toppled rock in project area
- Develop detailed information through the powerhouse cavern, tunnels, and shafts on geologic structures, contacts and shears as well as on minimum in-situ stresses that will inform design of underground features
- Evaluate extent and impact of water bearing geologic structures.

Objectives of Value Stream Modeling Analysis

- Determine ancillary service requirements to balance variable renewable generation
- Value pumped-storage relative to gas generation in providing on-peak energy and ancillary services
- Define and quantify value streams of Iowa Hill with future anticipated levels of variable renewable generation
- Analyze net benefits of variable speed versus fixed speed turbines.

Next Generation Hydropower (HydroNEXT)

Optimization

- Optimize technical, environmental, and water-use efficiency of existing fleet
- Collect and disseminate data on new and existing assets
- Facilitate interagency collaboration to increase regulatory process efficiency
- **Identify revenue streams for ancillary services**

Growth

- Lower costs of hydropower components and civil works
- Increase power train efficiency for low-head, variable flow applications
- Facilitate mechanisms for testing and advancing new hydropower systems and components
- **Reduce costs and deployment timelines of new PSH plants**
- Prepare the incoming hydropower workforce

Sustainability

- Design new hydropower systems that minimize or avoid environmental impacts
- Support development of new fish passage technologies and approaches
- Develop technologies, tools, and strategies to evaluate and address environmental impacts
- Increase resilience to climate change

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The Impact

- Demonstration of the value of variable-speed turbine pumped storage at the Iowa Hill Project, in the form of
 - Operational flexibility for integrating variable renewable resources in SMUD Balancing Authority
 - Ancillary services
 - Reliable capacity
 - Improved operations of other components of 688 MW Upper American River Project
 - Reduction of curtailment of wind and solar resources

Next Generation Hydropower (HydroNEXT)

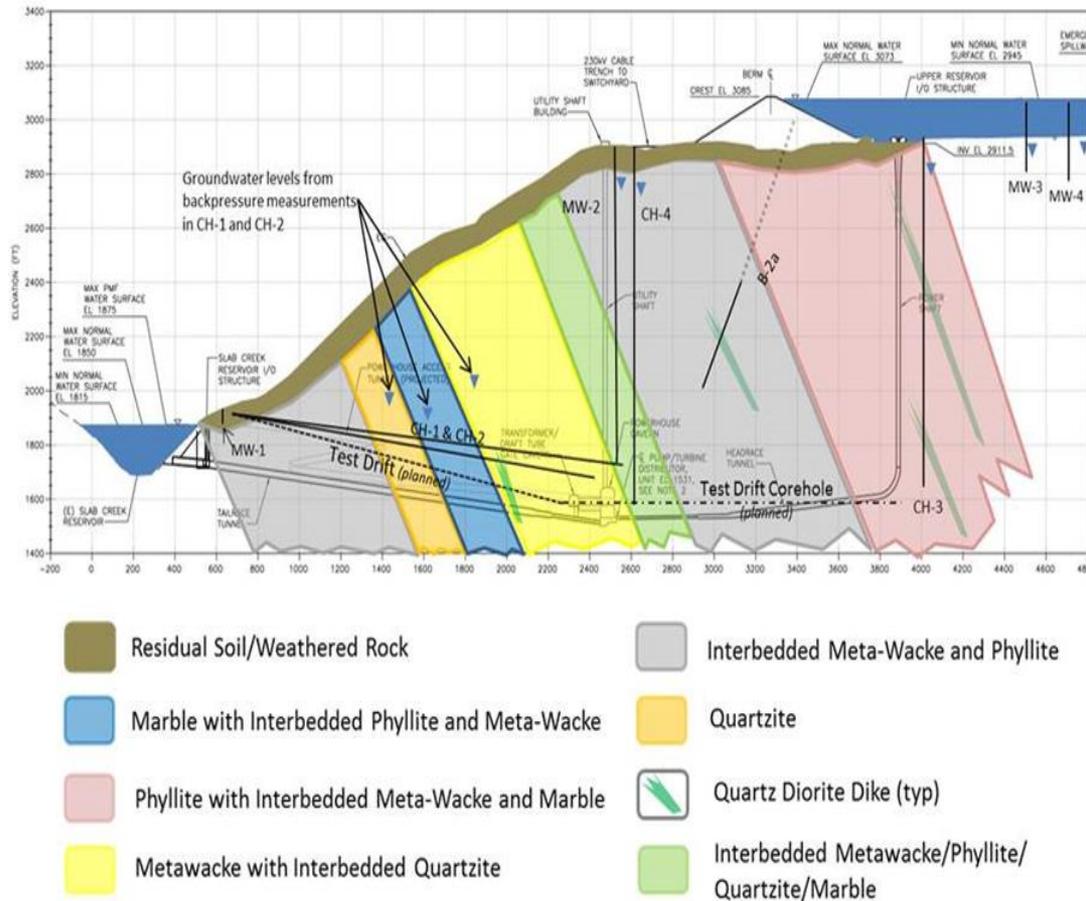
Growth

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The Impact

- Demonstration of the importance and value of detailed geotechnical information in designing an underground pumped-storage facility. Improved understanding of geotechnical conditions will reduce uncertainty in estimating underground construction costs.

- Four core drilling operations at Iowa Hill project site
 - Two horizontal bores from lower reservoir (1,473 / 2,010 ft)
 - Two vertical bores from on top of Iowa Hill (1,487 / 1,458 ft)
- Horizontal test drift from lower reservoir with additional bores into powerhouse cavern area (1,600 ft)
- Field and laboratory testing of core samples



- Iowa Hill comprised of metamorphic rock that is competent and capable of spanning underground powerhouse cavern
- Informed location and orientation of underground facilities
- Contributed to a lower construction cost contingency estimate of 21.5 percent
- Hydraulic conductivity of rock was low, indicating limited impacts on groundwater resources
- Helped to refine functional design

- Regional study that focused primarily on the SMUD Balancing Authority (BA), but also California and the Western Interconnection.
- This region was examined for five different renewable energy build-out scenarios ranging from a base case of 20% to a high penetration case of 50%, with varying levels of wind and solar.
- Multiple cases simulated within the PLEXOS power market model
 - with and without Iowa Hill
 - with and without Ancillary Services (AS) trading between BAs within the study area
 - adjustable-speed vs. fixed-speed technology
 - reciprocating engines as an option to Iowa Hill.
- Primary value streams analyzed were energy, AS, and capacity.
- Separate value streams examined were in the area of renewable curtailment and improvement in operation of the Upper American River Project.

- Greater Iowa Hill value in energy and ancillary service revenues with increasing levels of renewable penetration in SMUD BA
- Greater Iowa Hill value under higher penetrations of wind than solar
- Adjustable-speed turbines provide more benefits than fixed-speed turbines (65% more saving in High-Wind)
- Reduction in variable generation curtailment (valued up to \$1.5M/year in SMUD Balancing Authority)
- Reduce cycling of existing gas-fired plants by as much as 50%
- Increased Upper American River Project generation due to improvements in operating efficiency and reduction in spill events (best in dry years).

Project Plan & Schedule

Task	Description	Completion Date
	Assistance Agreement Initiation	February 2012
1	GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION	
1.1	Environmental Permitting (delayed milestones)	July 2014
1.2	Field Mapping, Access, and Spoil Pile Stabiliz.	March 2014
1.3	Rock Coring – Tunnel Alignments	January–March 2014
1.4	Rock Coring – Pressure Shaft/Tunnel	February 2014
1.5	Risk Workshop	March 2014
1.6	Geotechnical Test Drift.	Not performed
1.7	Rock Coring – Powerhouse Cavern	Not performed
1.8	Rock Coring – Vertical Shaft	May 2015
1.9	Laboratory and Field Testing	March 2014/May 2015
2	VALUE STREAM MODEL ANALYSIS	
	Project Cancelled	February 2016
	Final Technical Report Submitted	July 2016

- Increase current debt by approximately 50 percent
- Removes other capital projects from consideration, such as grid modernization and aging infrastructure
- Rate increases over several years that would be higher than increases of surrounding utilities
- Load growth has slowed in service area, delaying need for large capacity projects
- Current studies indicate SMUD only needs 50 MW of capacity in near term
- Over past decade, the costs of competitive technologies such as battery storage have come down faster than expected, and they are scalable.

Budget History

FY2014		FY2015		FY2016	
DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share	DOE	Cost-share
\$1,377.304k	\$3,419.393k	\$405.138k	\$856.008k	\$48.263k	\$77.248k

- Total expenditures at end of project amounted to less than half budget (Tasks 1.6 and 1.7 not performed)

	Original Budget	Final Expenditure
DOE	\$4,961.138k	\$2,042.219k
SMUD Cost-share	\$7,845.178k	\$4,705.236k
SMUD Share of Total	61.3%	69.7%

- **Partners, Subcontractors, and Collaborators:**
- Geotechnical Investigation Contractors
Jacobs Associates, Crux Subsurface, Foxfire
- Value Stream Modeling Contractors/Collaborators
Electric Power Research Institute, Energy Exemplar/Argonne National Laboratory

Communications and Technology Transfer:

- DOE Reports (geotechnical investigation; value modeling)
- DOE Final Technical Report
- Workshops – CPUC (January 2014)
- Industry Conferences – National Hydropower Association (2014), Northwest Hydroelectric Association (2015), HydroVision (2016)

FY17/Current research: The Iowa Hill Pumped-Storage Project was cancelled in FY16.

Proposed future research: No further work is contemplated.