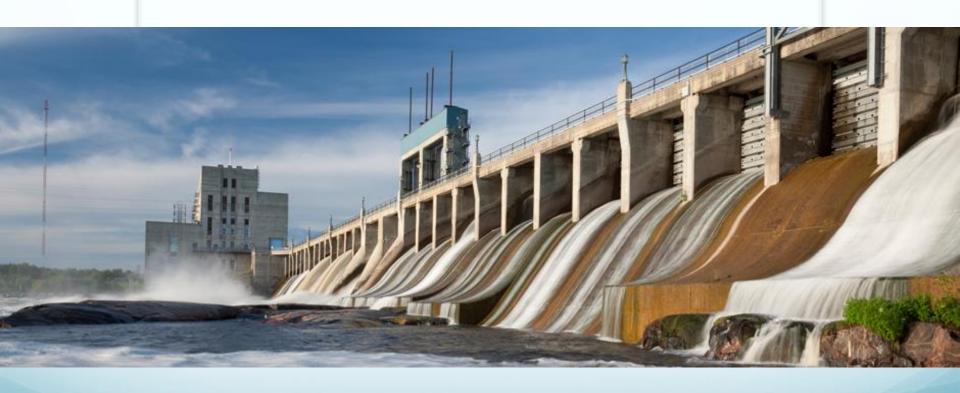
## Introduction to IEA Hydro Activity



Niels Nielsen, Secretary, IEA Hydro February 2019, Tokyo, Japan



## Introduction to IEA Hydro Activity

- Strategic Objectives
- > ExCo Members
- Work Program
- Dissemination of Research
- Collaboration with other Organizations
- > Summary



## Strategic Objectives

To encourage countries to co-operate in innovative research, development and demonstration of hydropower as a renewable and sustainable energy source, by:

- Encouraging public acceptance of Hydropower as a feasible, socially desirable and renewable form of energy.
- Increasing the current wealth of **knowledge** on a wide array of issues currently associated with hydropower.
- Exploring areas of common interest among international organizations interested in the continued use of hydropower as a socially desirable energy resource.
- Bringing a balanced view of hydropower to the worldwide debate on its feasibility as an environmentally desirable energy technology.

Encouraging an interdisciplinary approach to the **research needed to support** the technology.



## Status of Hydropower Market and Technology Trends

- There is a solid future for hydropower as a key player in a low-carbon society as it represents a domestic, mature, affordable and sustainable source of energy.
- Hydropower provides a renewable base load and important load-balancing system capabilities for the increased penetration of intermittent wind energy and solar power.
- Flexible multipurpose hydropower provides a wide range of non-energy services, including flood protection, irrigation flows, water supply, recreation and navigation.
- With the electricity sector changing continuously, a program of hydropower research is essential to ensure its place in the energy supply mix as a sustainable resource
- Technology advancements in hydropower equipment are required to meet today's system requirements and provide modest improvements in performance
- Deployment of new hydropower will continue strongly in non-OECD countries. Slowly increasing development is expected in some African countries

## ExCo Membership

- Australia Hydro Tasmania
- Brazil Ministry of Mines and Energy, CEPEL
- China China Yangtze Power Co/International Centre for Small Hydropower
- European Union European Commission
- Finland Finnish Funding Agency for Technology & Innovation (TEKES)/Kemijoki Oy
- Japan New Energy Foundation (NEF), Agency for Natural Resources & Energy (MITI)
- Norway Norwegian Water Resources & Energy Directorate (NVE)
- USA US Department of Energy, Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL)

# Technology Cooperation Program on Hydropower

## Annexes (Working groups)

Annex XVI Hidden Hydropower

Annex IX
Valuing
Hydropower
Energy and
Water
Services

Annex XII
GHG
Emissions
from
Freshwater
Reservoirs

Annex XIII
Hydropower
and Fish

Annex XIV
Management
Models for
Hydropower
Cascade
Reservoirs

Annex XV
Maintenance
Works and
DecisionMaking for
Hydroplant
Renewals

## Annex XII: Managing the Carbon Balance of Freshwater Reservoirs

#### Brazil - lead

- Three Guidelines prepared on "Quantitative Analysis of Net GHG Reservoir Emissions
- A position paper on "Status of the GHG debate"
- Support for IPCC Working Group
- Forward program Adaptation and Resiliency to Climatic Change

## Annex XIII: Hydropower and Fish

#### Norway - lead

 Developing a Roadmap/guideline for Sustainable Fish Populations and Management in Rivers with Hydropower Production





## Annex XIV: Management Models for Hydropower Cascade Reservoirs

#### China - lead

 Examining key issues to be addressed in the design of new hydropower cascade reservoir schemes and the operation and management of existing plants



## Annex XV: Decision-Making for Hydroplant Renewals

#### Japan - lead

 Decision-making process from diagnosis of soundness to renewal and upgrading of existing hydro facilities



## Annex XVI: Hidden Hydro

#### IEA Hydro Secretary - lead

- Harnessing untapped potential from existing infrastructure
- Understanding and identifying the potential, e.g. adding power to non-power dams and conduits.
- Identifying innovative technology development through an R&D agenda



#### Norway- lead

- Phase I completed with a Summary Report (2017)
- Phase II starting with a KO Workshop in 2018.
- Theme is «Utilization of Hydropower Flexibility Capability in Evolving Energy Systems"





## DISSEMINATION

#### **ACHIEVED**

- HydroVision 2018 USA Organizing Annex meetings.
- HYDRO 2018 Poland. Chairing sessions and presenting work of IEA Hydro Annexes
- ASIA 2018 Vietnam. Chairing sessions and presenting work of Annex XV
- Regular Website updates
- Launching Summary Report and Appendices for Annex IX.
- Launching Guidelines Volume 3
  Report for Annex XII.

#### **PLANNED**

- AFRICA 2019 Namibia.
   Presentation on work of the TCP
- IHA Congress 2019 Paris.
   Presentations on the work of Annex IX
- HYDRO 2019 Portugal. Chairing sessions and presenting work of IEA Hydro Annexes
- Regular Website updates
- Roadmap on work of Annex XIII Hydropower and Fish.
- Preliminary Report on work of Annex IX Phase 2-Valuing Hydropower Services

## COLLABORATION WITH OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

#### **ACHIEVED**

#### **IEA/TCP**

- Chairman & Secretary attended REWP
   # 74 meeting and associated workshops
- Attended GIVAR Meetings in Japan
- Reviewed IEA publications, including REMR 2018 Report

#### **Other Organizations**

 Aqua Media: Publishers of Hydropower and Dams and organizer of HYDRO 2018 and ASIA 2018

International Hydropower Association (IHA): MoU for collaboration on Annex XII

#### **PLANNED**

#### **IEA/TCP**

- Attending REWP meetings/workshops.
- Review IEA publications as requested
- Collaborate on hydropower integration research (Annex IX)
- Raise awareness of Hydropower TCP
- Other Organizations
- Aqua Media: HYDRO 2019, AFRICA 2019
- IHA: Congress 2019
- ICOLD and UNIDO Exploratory



## Summary

The Hydropower TCP countries will continue to address emerging issues and future roles of hydropower in mature energy markets:

- The transformation of energy markets that include hydropower, covering changing demand patterns - industry composition, emerging industries and increase in grid-connections
- Increased generation from renewable sources, e.g. wind & solar, and investigate ability of hydropower to balance power systems and provide storage
- Approaches for economic decision-making for ageing hydroplants

Policy and regulatory frameworks to remove barriers and provide incentives for investment in Hidden Hydro