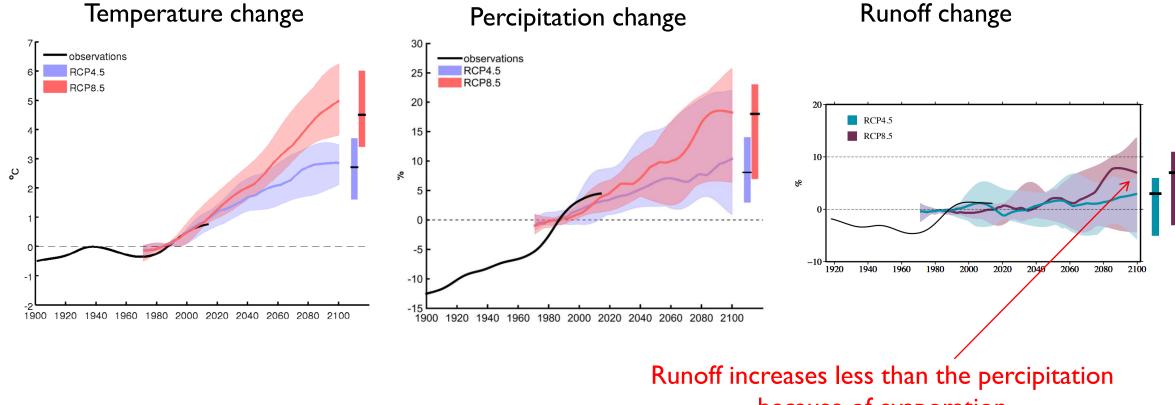


WHAT WILL HAPPEN TO HYDRO POWER PRODUCTION IN NORWAY WITH A WARMER AND WETTER CLIMATE?

Fredrik Arnesen, NVE March 2019



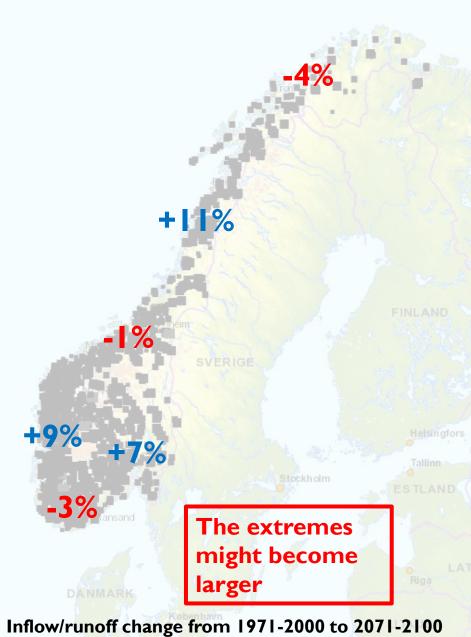
Climate in Norway: warmer and wetter



because of evaporation

2100: Hydro power production increases, but not everywhere

- Climate changes can increase the Norwegian hydro power production by several **TWh**
- 2100 is still far away
 - Model results are uncertain
 - The hydro power system will change
 - New technologies
 - Consumption will change
 - More interconnections to Northern Europe

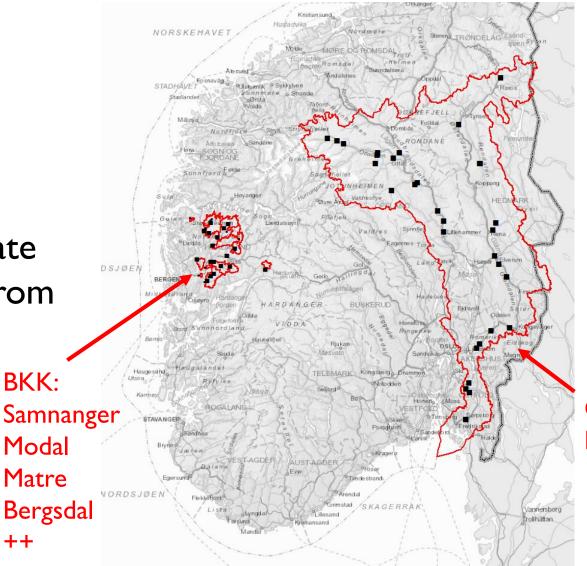




2 cases - Different climate

WEST

- Much rain
- Costal climate
- No runoff from glaciers



EAST

- Some rain
- Inland climate
- Some runoff from glaciers

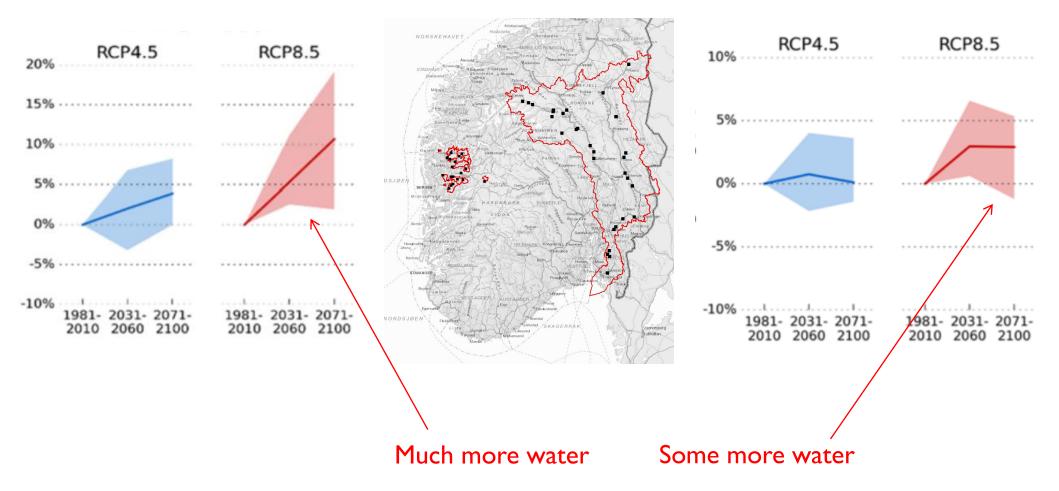
Glomma og Lågen: Norway's biggest river



The energy inflow to the reserviors is excpected to increase

Change in energy inflow – West

Change in energy inflow – East





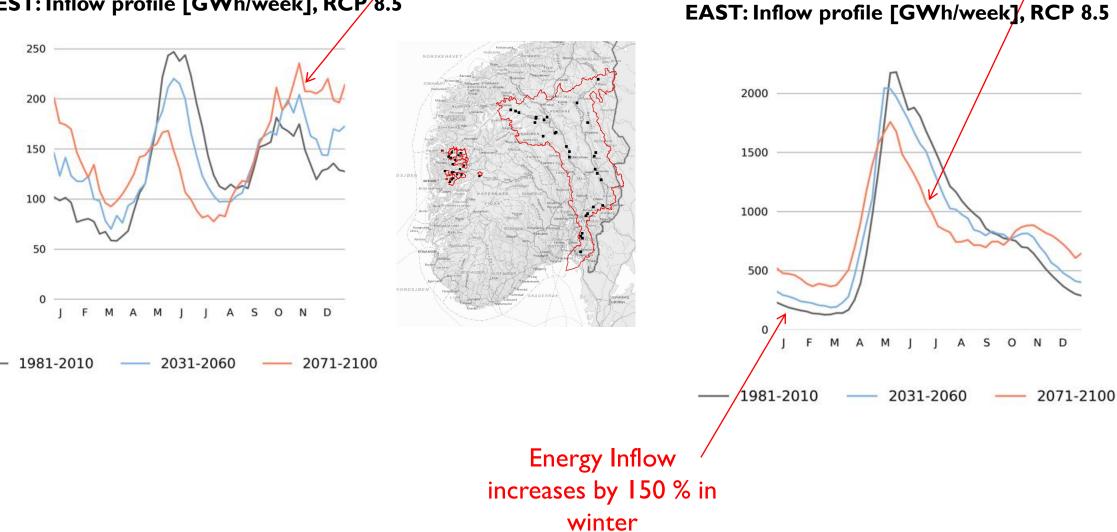
Winter runoff increases

Winter storms increase

Less melting glaciers left

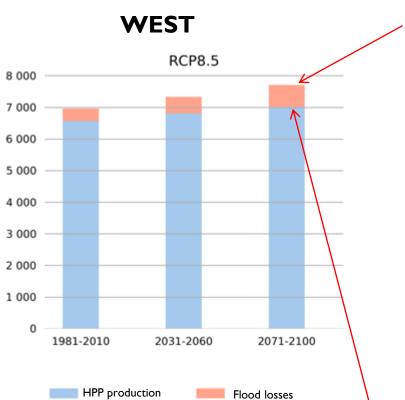
and more evaporation

WEST: Inflow profile [GWh/week], RCP/8.5

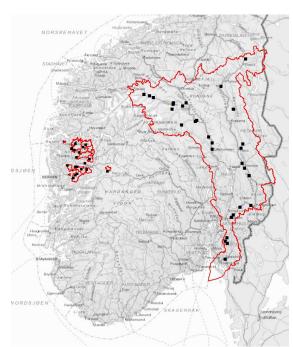


NVE

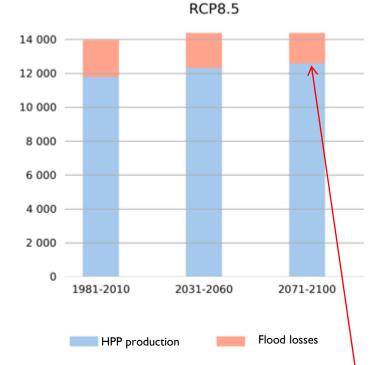
Flood losses and hydro power production [GWh/year]



Big increase in flood losses...



... but the production will increase as well. EAST

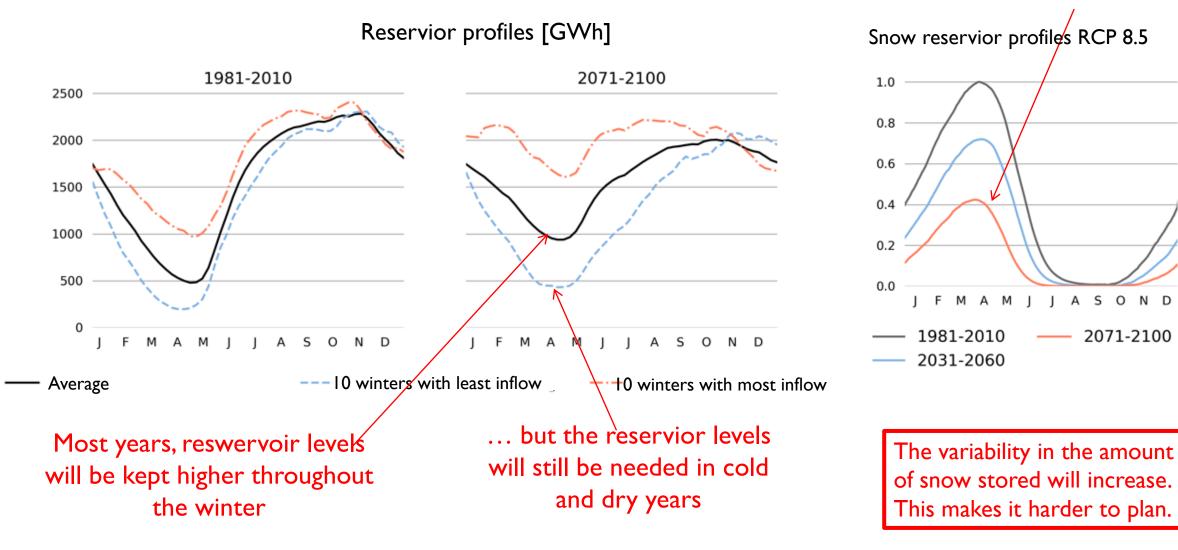


Hydro power production increases more than the flood losses because of smaller floods from snow melting in the spring



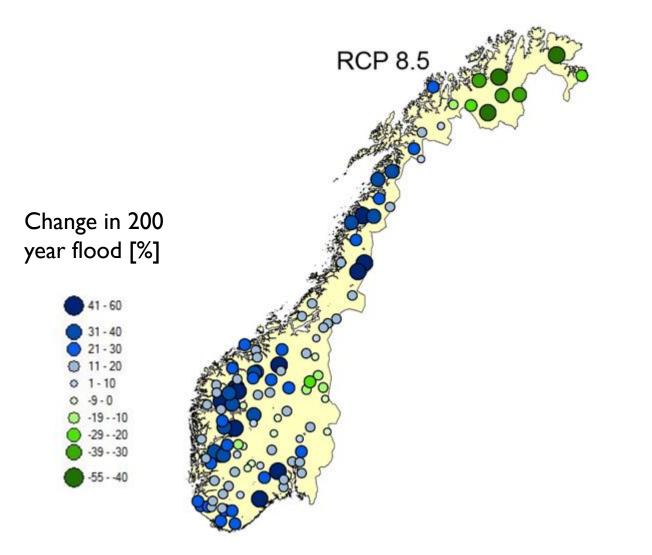
Reservoir management will become more challenging

Smaller snow reserviors





Mitigation measures – NVE's recommendations



NVE

Hydro power production will increase, but climate changes give challenges as well.

- Today's climate:
 - Every 50-100 years

- For mitigation measures
 NVE reccommends:
 - Every 20 years



Songeelva i Osedalen, Froland, 23.10.2017. Foto: Petter Våge, NVE

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photo Gobotndammen in Matre by NVE, Knut Svendheim, 1974