

Climate forecasts enabled knowledge services

Webinar series coordinated by Climateurope

Climate services for sustainable water resource management



Potential benefits of using seasonal forecast data to inform decision-making in small hydropower plants: SHYMAT service



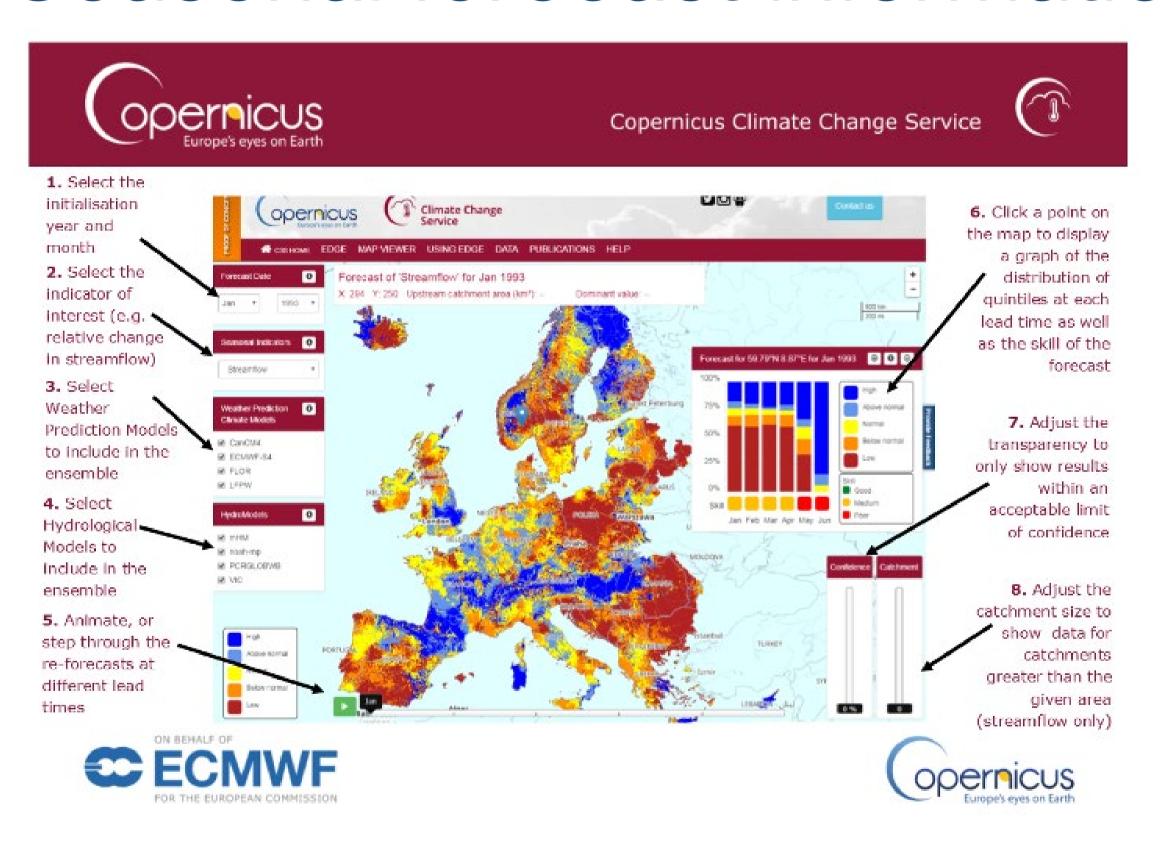
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Seasonal forecast information available but...



Co-development and interactions with the users in the Energy sector in the **CLARA project**:

Most users rely on in-house evaluations and expert judgment in their day to day business, limiting use of "external" resources and carefully integrating climate-seasonal knowledge in their decision processes.

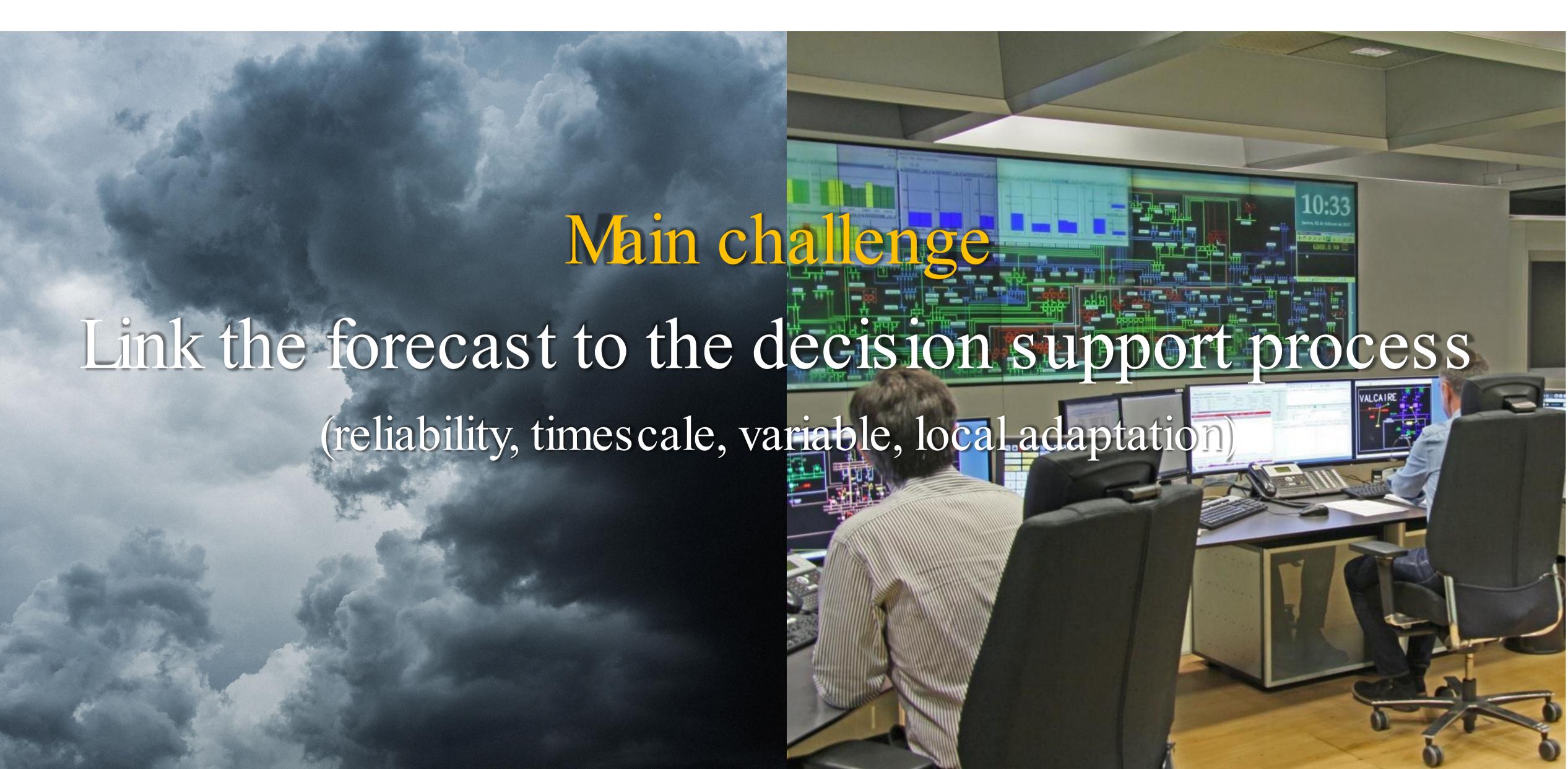
Main reasons:

- Reluctance to apply innovative forecasting CS
- Flexibility and in depth customization











Challenges in RoR plants

- Run-of-River (RoR)
- Mountainous areas
- No dam or water storage
- Cost-effective and environmentally friendly energy technology

However...

- ✓ Production subjected to the run-of-river flow
- ✓ Minimum technical inflow of the turbines → nough water to remain operational
- ✓ Extremely high inflows →water will have to be "spilled" (a lost opportunity for generation)
- ✓ The operation has to accomplish with some environmental flow requirements.

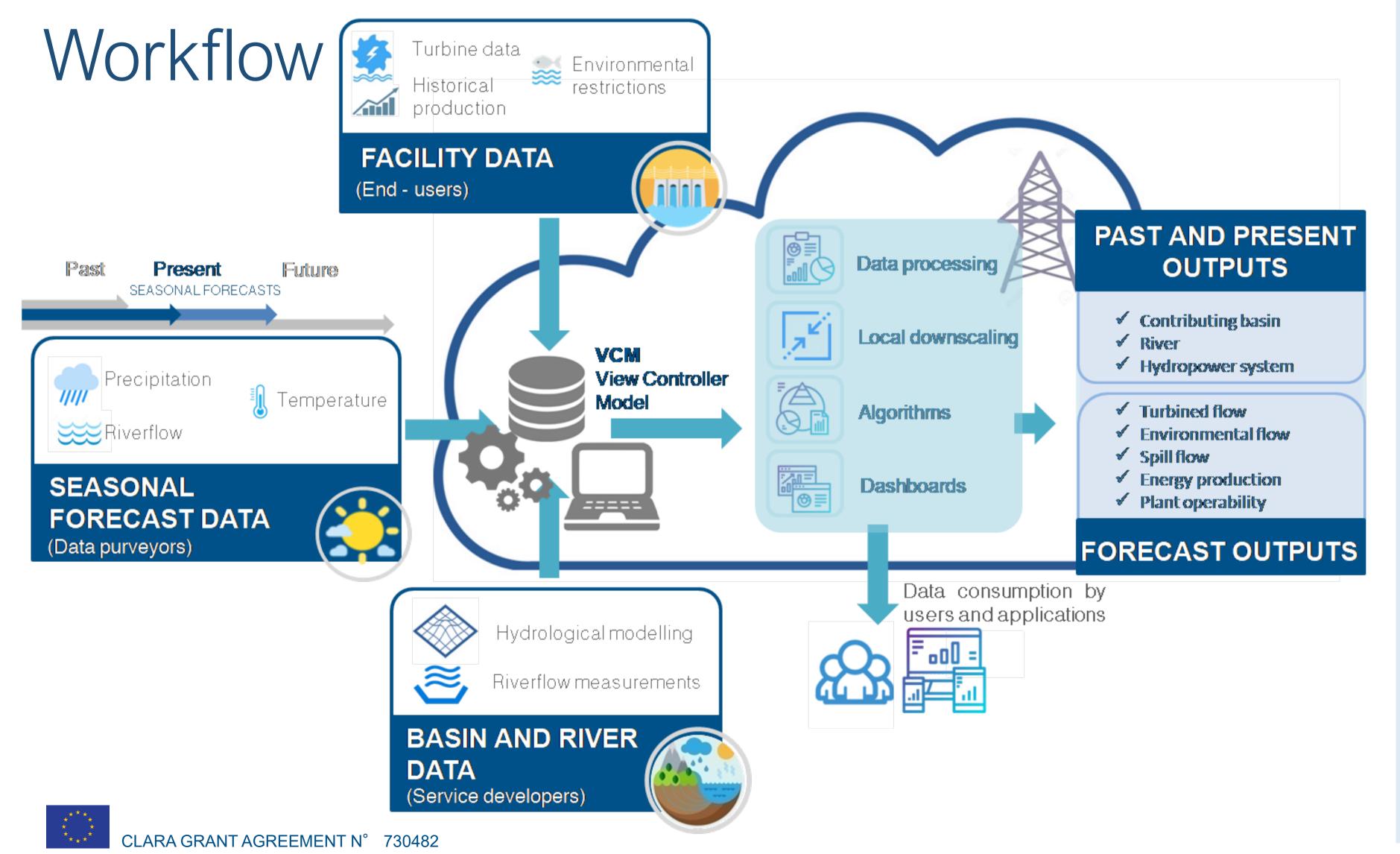
Climate forecast information can provide a solution through the use of a Climate Service (CS)











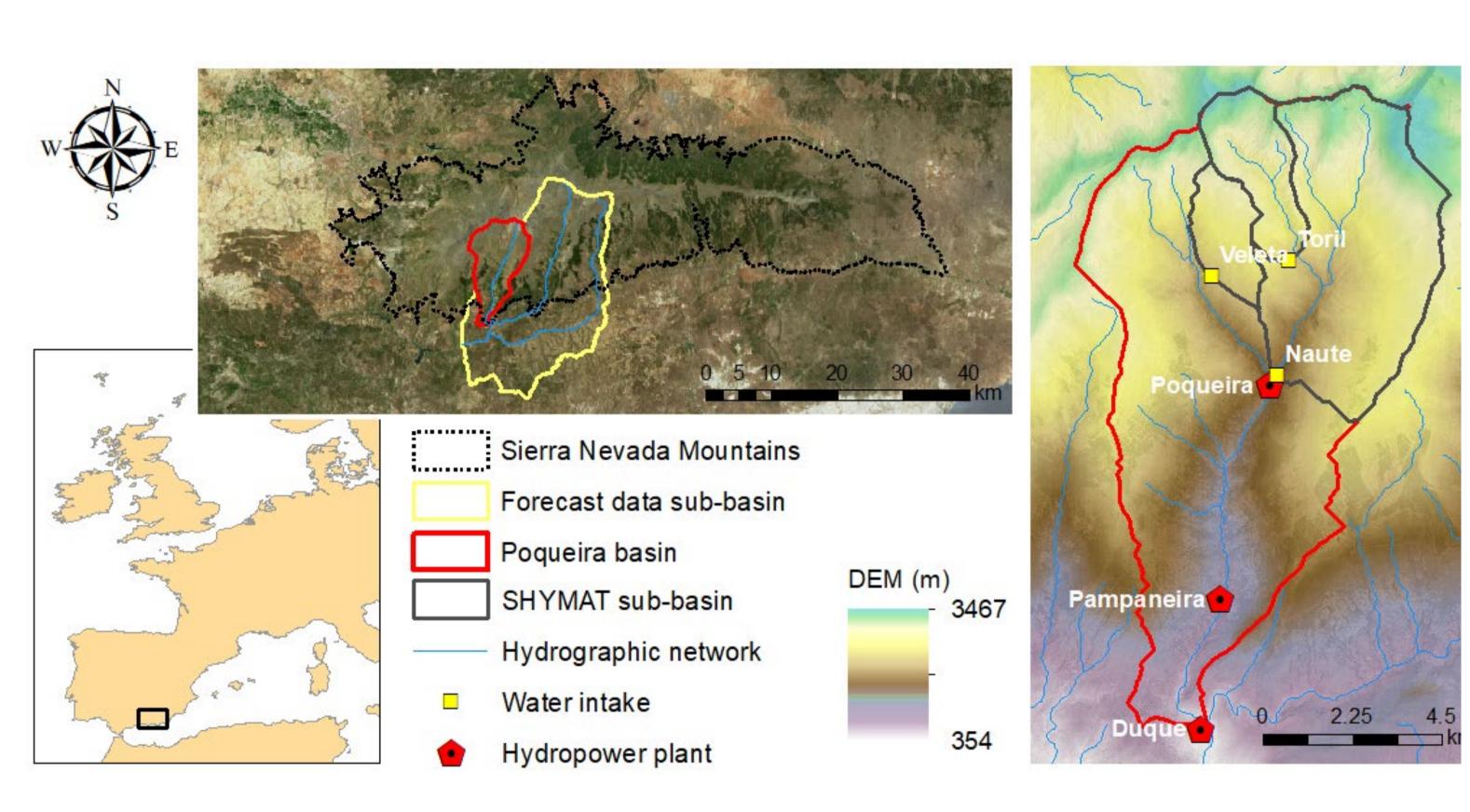


Data providers, service purveyors potential end-users were involved in local meetings and Multi Users Forums, during which end-users closely participated in the design of the tool and local provision. Co-generation leads to a correct scale of the forecast information and the right tools to convey it, which results in a more effective knowledge system but also a more robust knowledge contextual and applicability of the seasonal climate forecast.



Pilot application

- ✓ Three small hydropower plants system located in Poqueira River (Southern Spain), with a generating capacity 10 - 12 MW.
- ✓ Managers normally take decisions based on historical information of the inflows.



✓ Water availability very heterogeneous over the years:

Annual precipitation regime highly variable: 200 to 1000 mm. (Pérez-Palazón et al., 2015)

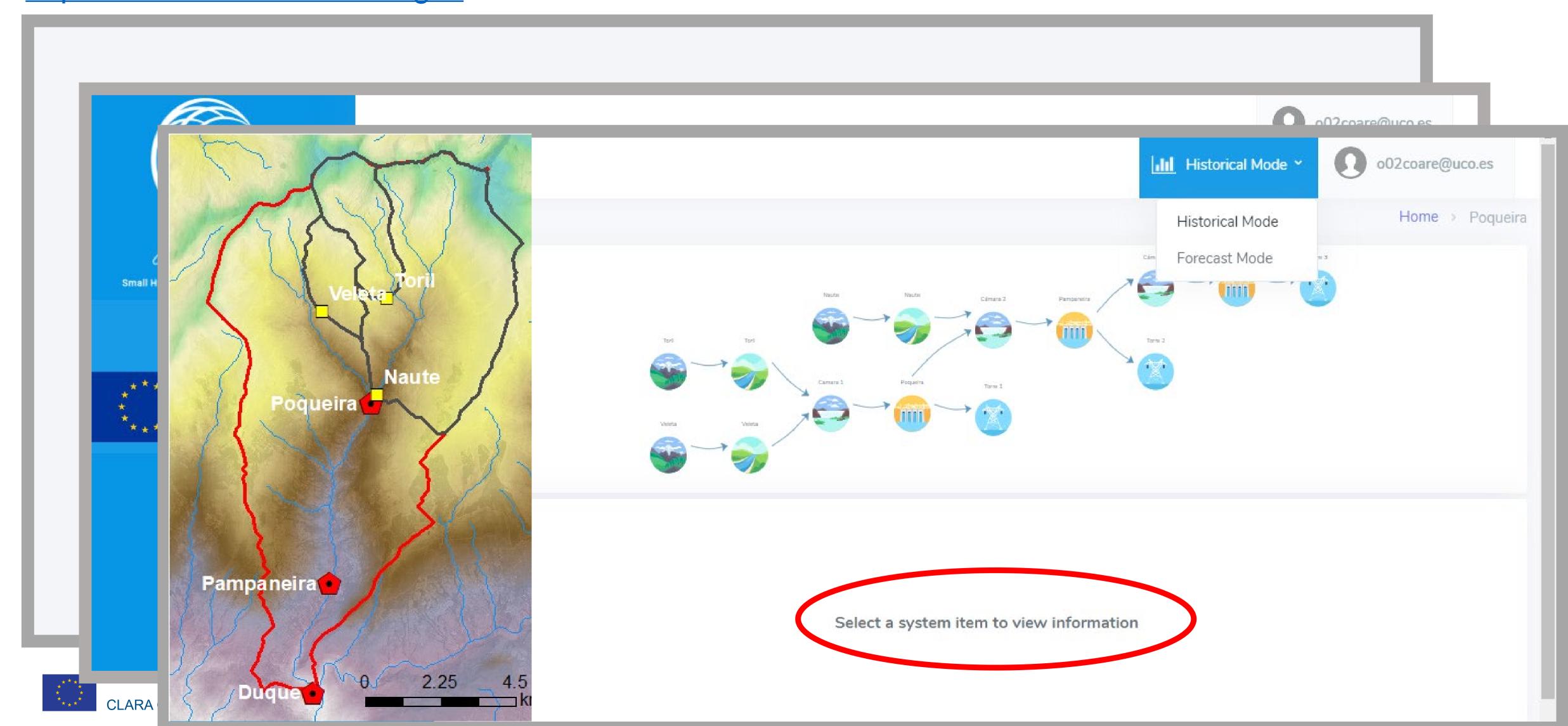
Mean annual fractional snow cover area for the period 2000-2013: 0.9 to 0.16 m²·m⁻². (Pimentel et al., 2017)







http://150.214.115.7:5001/login/







Information 1: River inflow, knowledge of the water available in the system







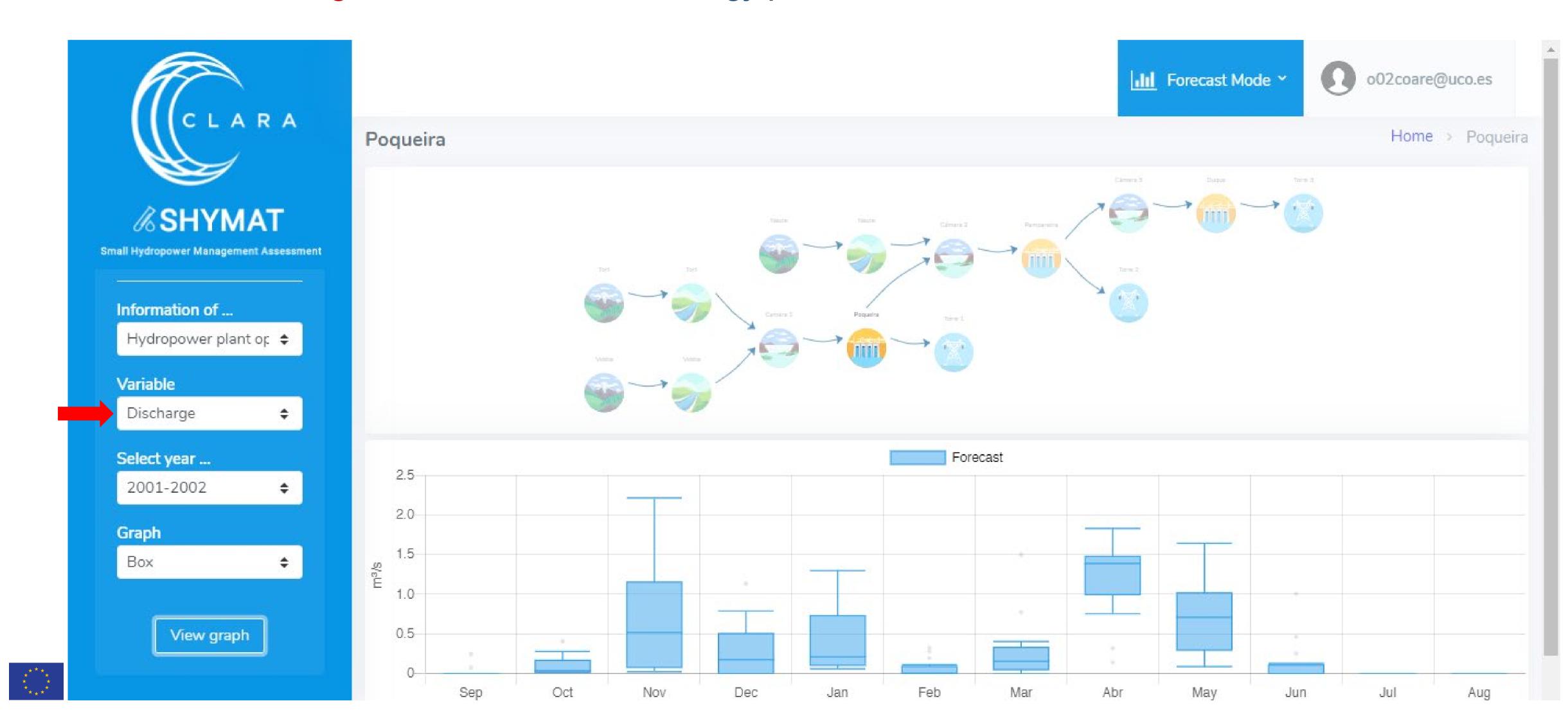
Information 2: Environmental river flow, compliance with River Basin Plan restrictions







Information 3: Discharge, water available for energy production







Information 4: Spilling of water, giving managers the opportunity to quickly tune up additional turbines







Information 5: High production / shutdown periods, for maintenance and repair tasks planning





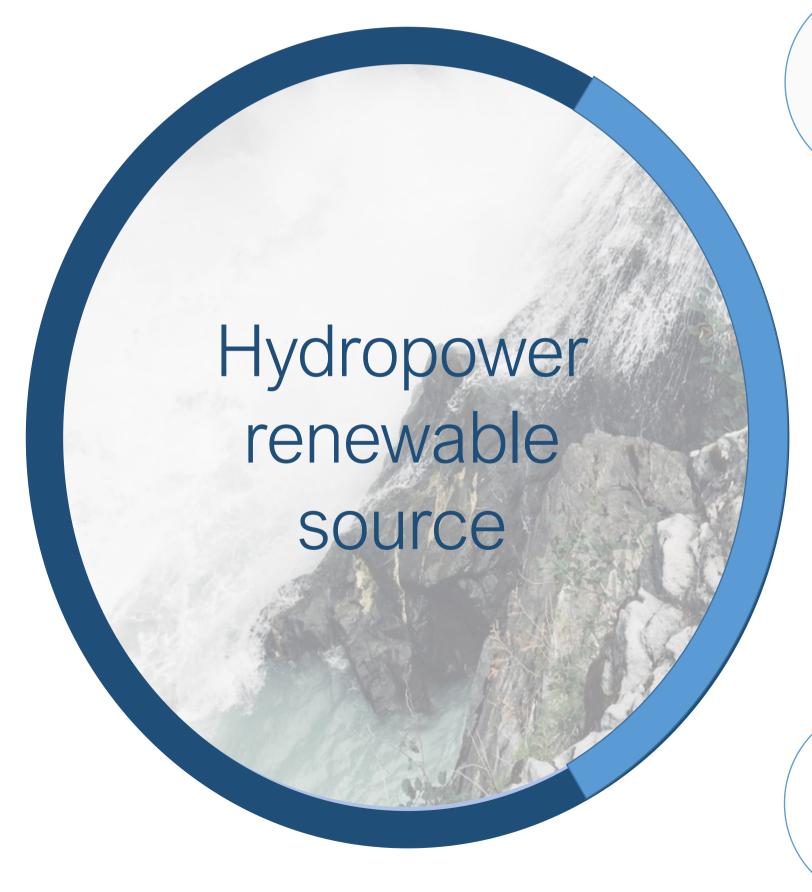


Information 6: Energy production, for market issues





Final remarks





Seasonal forecast

Hydrometeorological information



Historical, real time and modelling data

Hydrology of the basin and operation data



Operation supporting

Anticipate the operability for (1) maintenance and operation tasks, (2) compliance with environmental river flow restriction, (3) the use of additional turbines



Prediction of energy production

Estimation of production from river streamflow forecast information, (4) for market issues.

Thank you for your attention

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