BRUSSELS HYDROPOWER DAY 2024 – Catalysing Clean Energy Transition

ETIP HYDROPOWER organised the second edition of the Brussels Hydropower Day last 16th April 2024 discussing opportunities and barriers affecting hydropower development in the framework of the energy transition considering uncertainties regarding the energy crisis, climate change and the market, as well as regulatory conditions.

ETIP HYDROPOWER successfully organised the 2nd edition of the annual event "Brussels Hydropower Day" on 16th April 2024 under the title: "The important role of hydropower as a catalyst in the clean and safe energy transition under uncertainties". Both the speakers and more than 190 participants (both online and offline) contributed to the interesting discussions, in the exciting event that brought together representatives of wide stakeholder groups in the hydropower sector and decision-makers in the European Commission working on relevant policy files concerning hydropower.

OUTCOMES OF THE EVENT

The event was opened by *Denis Aelbrecht*, Deputy Technical Director for EDF and chair of the Governing Board of ETIP Hydropower and *Bernd Biervert*, Deputy Director of DG RDT C and Head of Unit for DG Research and Innovation at the Unit for Clean Energy Transition.

This opening was followed by two keynote speeches. Kristian Ruby, Secretary General at EURELECTRIC, emphasized hydropower's pivotal role in the EU's sustainable success. He highlighted the imperative for clean electricity, projecting that by 2040 and 2050, over half of energy consumption must be from clean sources. Acknowledging the challenges, he stressed the importance of flexibility, citing hydropower's unique potential in stabilizing the power system. With hydropower as the EU's second largest electricity source and a key player in biodiversity conservation, he advocated for a stable regulatory framework to unlock its full potential while minimizing environmental impact. The second keynote speaker, Mathilde Lallemand-Dupuy, Policy Officer from the Directorate General for Energy of the European Commission (DG ENER), focused on hydropower's critical role in providing flexibility solutions for the future energy system. She underscored the increasing demand for flexibility in markets, with hydropower emerging as a key player due to its storage capacity. However, she noted barriers to full deployment, including regulatory and financial challenges. Reflecting on recent initiatives by the European Commission, such as the Clean Energy Package and Network Code on Demand Response, she emphasized the importance of addressing these barriers to maximize hydropower's potential.

Following the keynote speeches in the keynote discussion, *Marion Labatut* (from EHA, EDF) emphasized the importance of collective action to achieve the EU's 90% decarbonization goal by 2040. Despite hydropower currently contributing only around 10% to energy supply, it accounts for 90-95% of energy storage availability in Europe, playing a vital role in water management during droughts and floods. Additionally, she highlighted Europe's dominance in the hydropower industry, with 90% of production exported globally. *Markus Wallner* (Landeshauptmann of Vorarlberg, Austria) emphasized the need for enhanced EU coordination, considering the diverse needs of member states. He announced plans for Austria's largest pump storage facility, aimed at exporting energy to aid Germany's green transition. Wallner also addressed concerns about energy prices and grid stability, particularly in competition with the USA.

After wards, the Brussels Hydropower Day 2024 sessions were followed by **three thematic blocks**, each of them with an open discussion panel about the following topics:

- 1) The added value of flexible hydropower and pumped storage to secure the European electricity grid under an uncertain market and a changing climate.
- 2) Multipurpose hydro projects for climate resilience and social & environmental needs.
- 3) The hybridisation of hydropower with other renewables for ensuring a safe energy supply and mitigating environmental impacts.

The first session included presentations from Giulio La Pera from ENTSO-E; Christof Germann, from illwerke vkw AG and Adrian Lindermuth, from EURELECTRIC. Giulio La Pera outlined the TYNDP as the European electricity infrastructure development plan, aiming for a cost-effective and secure energy transition. The plan involves phases of scenario analysis, needs identification, and project evaluation, aiming to address gaps in the current grid and meet European targets. Highlighting the importance of hydropower and pumped storage, he stressed the need for flexibility to tackle future challenges and reduce dependence on gas resources, ultimately benefiting Europe's energy system. Christof Germann showcased innovative pumped storage power plants, emphasizing their role in providing constant and reliable energy supply. Illwerke, a German company with extensive experience in hydropower and pump storage, highlights the transformative impact of these plants in balancing energy supply and demand. With renewable energy resources evolving, pump storage serves as a crucial component, acting as giant batteries to stabilize fluctuations. Mr. Germann discussed Illwerke's new project in West Austria, aiming to offer 320 GWh of energy storage, combining environmental conservation with innovative engineering. He stressed the importance of expediting construction timelines to address energy needs more efficiently. Adrian Lindermuth discussed the regulatory framework, highlighting key EU initiatives such as RED III, aiming for renewable energy sources (RES) to represent 42.5% of the energy mix by 2030. He emphasized the importance of accelerated permitting procedures for hydropower and overcoming material availability challenges through the Net-Zero Industry Act. Despite challenges, efforts like the Nature Restoration Law aim to restore habitats and promote sustainability. The Electricity Market Design Reform focuses on long-term contracts and flexibility, while the Water Resilience Initiative seeks to enhance water management. EURELECTRIC's hydropower manifesto advocates for regulatory stability and recognition of hydropower's value in achieving strategic goals.

As explained before, all the sessions included a panel discussion which further deepened the added value of hydropower involving all speakers. In session 1, *Elena Vagnoni*, Head of Research and Development at EPFL joined the discussion, and key points were highlighted by Vagnoni, who emphasized the immediate responsiveness needed in flexible systems, stressing the importance of sustainability across all seasons. She noted the challenge hydropower technology faces in meeting fast flexibility requirements and advocated for a market framework operating at second and sub-second scales. *Giulio La Pera* also underlined the interconnectedness of long-term planning, adequacy, and flexibility needs, while *Adrian Lindermuth* extended the discussion, emphasizing that the flexibility issue spans Europe but necessitates attention at local and regional levels as well.

The second session showed the multipurpose hydro project for climate resilience and social & environmental needs. *Atle Harby* stressed the importance of sustainable hydropower, considering its impacts on the environment, economy, and society. He pointed out the need for a holistic approach, balancing global requirements with local needs to contribute to overall welfare. Addressing environmental concerns, he highlighted the significance of biodiversity

preservation alongside climate change mitigation efforts. Despite challenges in the supply chain and biodiversity conservation, he underscored the availability of mitigation measures to enhance sustainability. *Walter Reckendorfer* made clear Verbund's commitment to environmentally friendly hydropower projects, addressing issues like fish migration and habitat alteration. Through initiatives like the LIFE programme, they've implemented successful projects, such as Life Traisen and Netzwerk Donau, which have significantly improved river ecosystems and fish populations. However, challenges remain, including land availability and regulatory guidelines, hindering project implementation. Lastly, *Vitor Silva* discussed the Mondego River in Portugal, emphasizing its hydrological challenges and the construction of a dam system to regulate its flow and generate electricity. The system dynamically adjusts water flow to mitigate floods and droughts, addressing climate change impacts. Benefits include water reserves for various uses like agriculture and industrial processes. However, challenges remain, including the need to manage downstream circulation and adapt to unpredictable forecasts.

During Session 2's Panel Discussion, *Diar Isid*, National Expert at the European Commission DG ENV and *Olivier Tricca*, Power Engineer at the European Investment Bank joined the discussion. *Diar Isid* reflected on previous presentations, praising Atle's acknowledgment of hydropower's mixed impacts, particularly on biodiversity, and commending Walter for highlighting significant hydropower and biodiversity impacts through project examples. Diar also underlined the importance of Article 47 of the Water Framework Regulation regarding reluctant landowners. He found Vitor's presentation intriguing, raising questions about long-term water scarcity plans and water allocation strategies, to which Vitor responded by referencing authorities and ongoing investments in forecast models. *Olivier Tricca* shared EIB's involvement in over 60 hydroprojects, with a recent surge, including pump storage projects, emphasizing the need for more attention to environmental and social aspects in project development.

The third session focused on hybridisation of hydropower with other renewables. The first speaker, Luc Deroo from ISL underlined the necessity of both solar and hydropower in the future energy mix. He emphasized the challenge of increasing solar energy implementation, leading to the exploration of floating PVs as a solution due to their flexibility and reduced land requirements. While floating PVs offer benefits, challenges remain, including technical standards and adapting PVs to dam reservoirs. Mr. Deroo stressed the importance of pumped storage power plants (PSPs) in supporting flexibility and biodiversity conservation, urging the upgrading of hydropower plants to meet future energy goals. Robert Boes from ETH discussed Switzerland's reliance on hydropower for nearly 60% of its electricity. He highlighted challenges related to hydropeaking, which can harm ecosystems, proposing a hybrid solution using Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) alongside compensation basins. BESS offer fast ramping capabilities and efficiency, with decreasing costs. Combining BESS with compensation basins can reduce costs and mitigate hydropeaking, though the system's efficiency depends on factors like battery costs and lifespan. Nonetheless, global trends indicate increasing use of BESS with hydropower. Lastly, Ole Gunnar Dahlaug from NTNU discussed Norway's hybrid use of wind and hydropower to meet energy demand. Norway's energy consumption is about 280 TWh, with renewables accounting for 50% of the mix. Norway has 1,770 hydropower plants with a storage capacity of 87 TWh and aims to generate 130 TWh from wind by 2040, mostly in the South-West. Challenges like cavitation are being addressed with solutions like booster pumps. In this last panel, Thomas Schleker, Policy Officer at the European Commission DG RTD joined the discussion.

Mark Morris from SAMUI France concluded the presentations with an overview of ETI HYDROPOWER's objectives, bringing attention to its pivotal role in uniting the hydropower sector

to advocate with a unified voice on critical issues. Over the past year, significant progress has been made, including the establishment of the ETIP Governing Board in late 2023 and the Scientific Advisory Board in early 2024. Currently, the formation of Working Groups is underway. Additionally, the creation of the Hydropower in Europe Research & Innovation Platform (HERI) offers insights into past, present, and future research and innovation initiatives for the European hydropower sector. ETIP Hydropower is seeking formal acceptance within the SET Plan structure. To end with, looking ahead, Mark underlined that it remains a robust agenda of actions and ongoing collaboration.

Sébastien Mortier, the EC officer overseeing ETIP HYDROPOWER, underscored the project's significance and ongoing enhancements. In closing, Mr. Denis Aelbrecht remarked, "Today, we've demonstrated that hydropower is the unsung hero of the #energytransition."

ABOUT THE EVENT

Recording of Hydropower Day 2024: soon

Access the presentations by logging into the ETIP HYDROPOWER Consultation Platform: soon

The ETIP HYDROPOWER project was shaped following the previous HYDROPOWER EUROPE Forum project which was funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 Research and Innovation programme that ran between 2018 and 2022. The hydropower Research and Innovation Agenda (RIA) and the Strategy Industry Roadmap (SIR) were created under the HYDROPOWER EUROPE project.

The <u>ETIP HYDROPOWER</u> project is funded by the European Union under the Horizon Europe programme and the consortium comprises eight expert organisations including: <u>EUREC</u>, <u>SAMUI FRANCE</u>, <u>EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION FOR STORAGE OF ENERGY (EASE)</u>, <u>COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE DES GRANDS BARRAGES (ICOLD)</u>, <u>VGB POWERTECH</u>, <u>ZABALA BRUSSELS</u>, <u>EUROPEAN RENEWABLE ENERGIES FEDERATION (EREF)</u> and <u>INTERNATIONAL HYDROPOWER ASSOCIATION (IHA)</u>.

The project started in September 2022 and is expected to end in August 2025 and has been granted EUR 1 million Euros under the call dedicated to "Support to the activities of the ETIPs and technology areas of the SET Plan".

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