HydroSun – A project funded through the Green Platform Initiative SINTEF











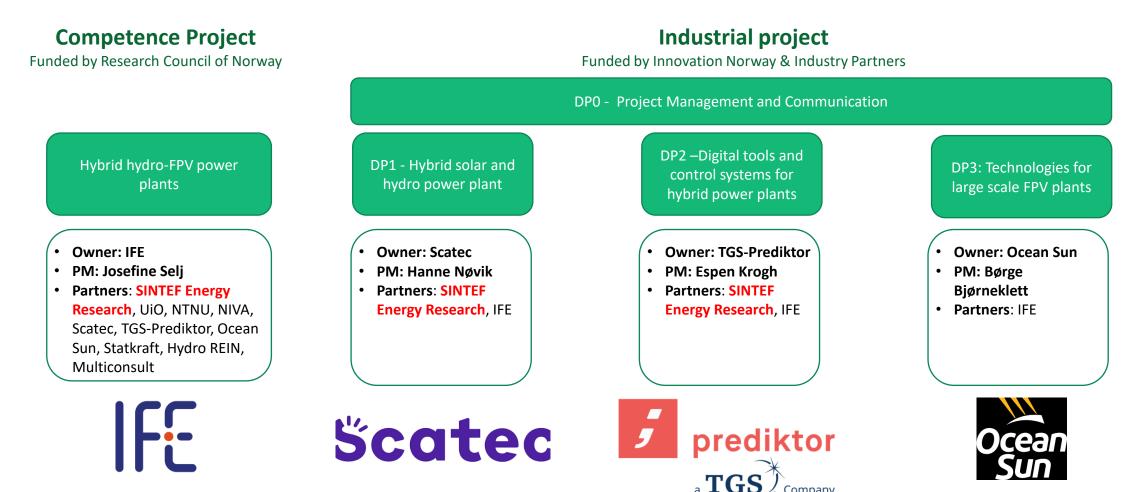






Project owner: Scatec Period: 2021 – 2024 Total budget: 130 million NOK

Main Goal: First full-scale hybrid power plant based on hydropower and floating PV

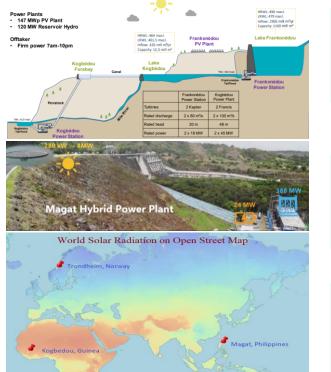




HydroSun test cases via vLab Short-term Hybrid Ontir

Short-term Hybrid Optimization Program

ogbédou-Frankonédou Hybrid Cluster 💦 🔍



arce: Photovoltaic Geographical Infromation System @ European Unit



- Input data preparation
- Test 1: determine maximum baseload
- Test 2: impact of reservoir evaporation
- Guinea Test 3: detailed study of pricing regime and evaporation for a given load obligation
 - Test 4: impact of turbine partial damage
 - Input data preparation
 - Test 1: Quantitative analysis for investment decisions under hybrid scheduling of hydro, solar, and BESS in mean year
- Test 2: Quantitative analysis for investment decisions under hybrid scheduling of hydro, solar, BESS, and pump in dry, mean and wet years for day-ahead and reserve capacity markets
 - Input data preparation
- Test 1: Impact of the correlation of hydro and solar in Guinea, the Philippines, and Norway
 - Input data preparation

Zembia

• Test 1: Quantitative analysis for investment decisions under hybrid scheduling of hydro, solar, pump, and BESS in dry, mean, and wet years

HydroSun Video



SHOP for investment decision on a hybrid power plant in Zambia

Presentation | 29.11.2023 | Vegard Kristiansen

AGENDA

- **1.** Background
- 2. Planned and Possible Upgrades
- 3. Model & Assumptions
- 4. Results



Mulungushi hydropower station

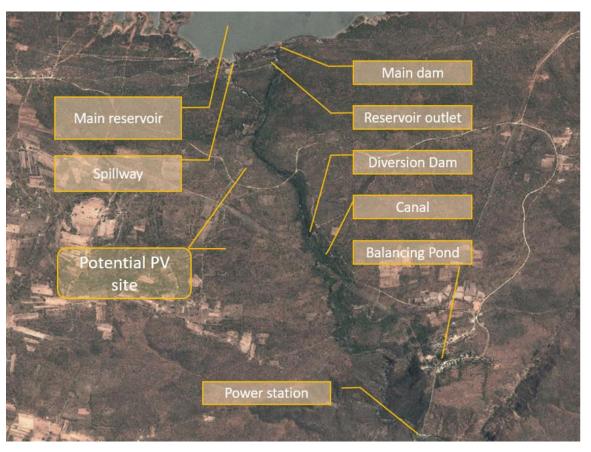


- Located in the Central District of Zambia
- Owned and operated by Lunsemfwa hydro power company (LHPC)
- First unit installed in 1925
- Total installed capacity is 30.5 MW



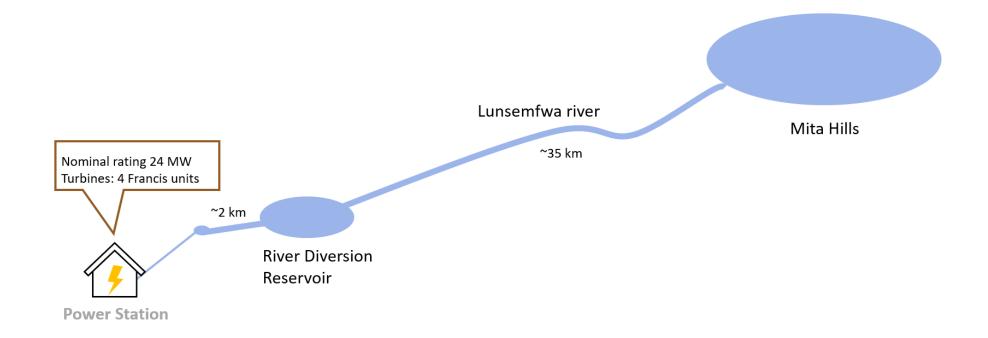
Existing Generating Assets Overview of Mulungushi Hydro Power Station





MPS - Mulungushi Power Station

Existing generating assets Overview of Lunsemfwa Hydro Power Station



LPS - Lunsemfwa Power Station

Existing generating assets Regulation of Mulungushi waterway

- Characterized by old equipment and machinery
- Challenging to precisely and swiftly regulate discharge



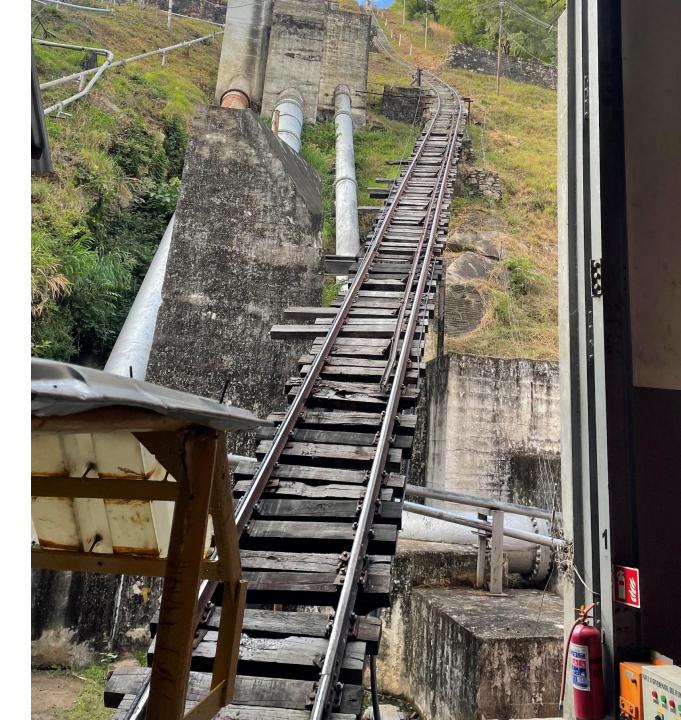
Existing Generating Assets Water Resources at Mulungushi Reservoir and Mita Hills

- Decreasing inflow due to climate change and new irrigation projects.
- Higher demand of stable hydropower resources to mitigate intermittent power from PV and wind.
- How to be better equipped to face these challenges?



AGENDA

- **1.** Existing generating assets
- **2.** Planned and possible upgrades
- 3. Model & Assumptions
- 4. Results

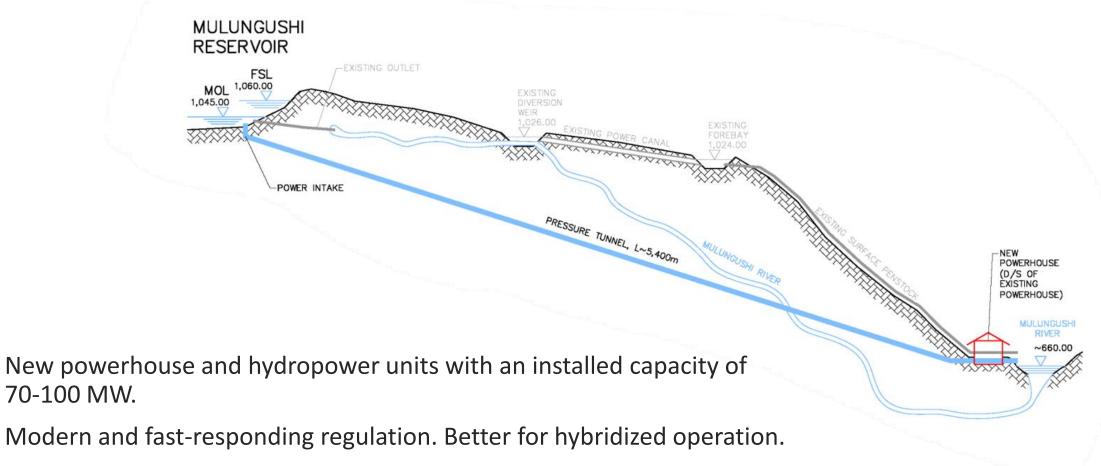


Planned and possible upgrades Installation of 10 MW PV

- Relatively cheap way of adding additional energy.
- Ground-mounted PV installation
- Contribute to allocate water, ensuring a more flexible energy system



Planned and possible upgrades Possible upgrade of Mulungushi Hydro Power Station



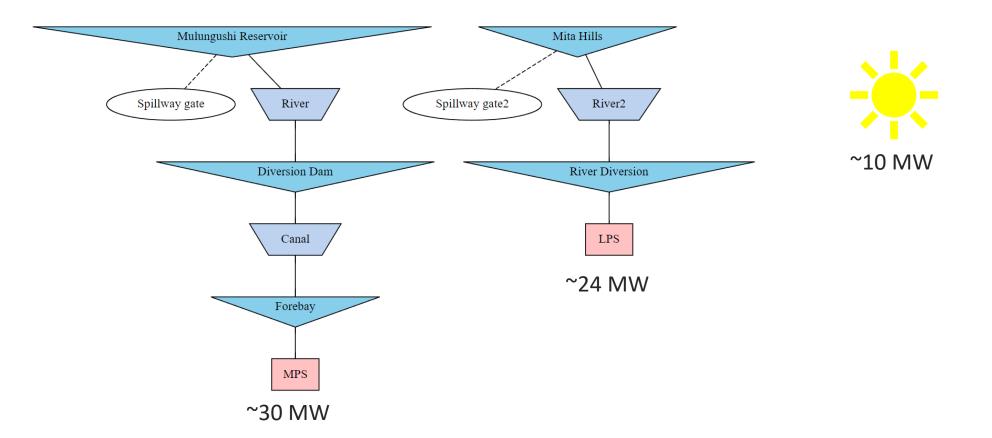
• Additional floating or ground-mounted PV adding up to 60-75 MW.

AGENDA

- **1.** Existing generating assets
- 2. Planned and possible upgrades
- **3. Model & Assumptions**
- 4. Results

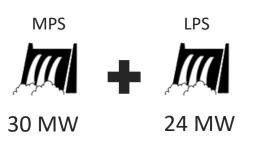


Model & Assumptions SHOP Topology Tree



Model & Assumptions Short-term Assets

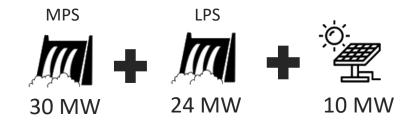
1. Existing generating assets



2. Stand-alone operation of 10 MW PV



3. Hybridized operation of PV plant and existing hydropower assets



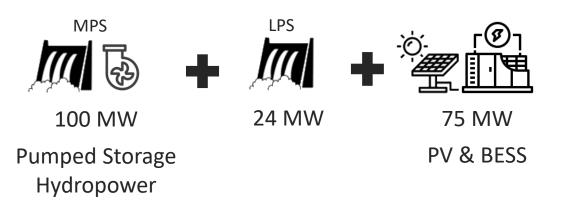
Model & Assumptions Possible future scenarios

1. Hybridized operation of PV plant and upgraded hydropower assets

2. Hydropower with pumping opportunities and PV + BESS



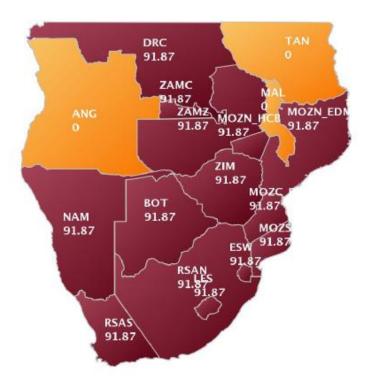
LPS



MPS

Model & Assumptions Southern African Power Pool and Market Data

- ~80% of the energy in the SAPP region is traded through bilateral agreements
- Important power off-takers in Zambia are ZESCO & CEC
- Remaining 20% is traded on the spot market platform



CEC - Copperbelt Energy Corporation

ZEZCO- Power utility owned by the Government of the Republic of Zambia

• Distinct morning and evening price peaks

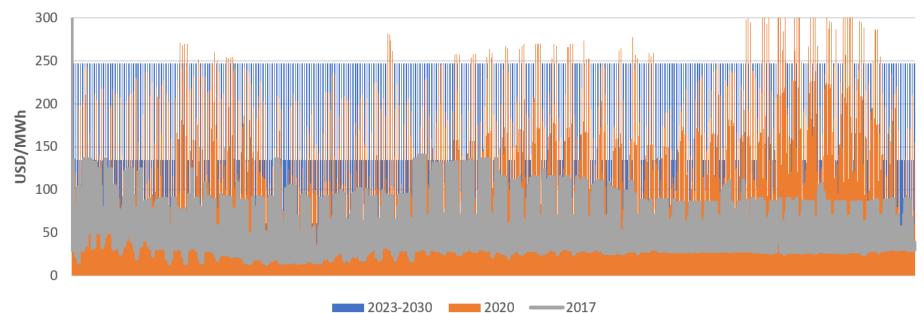


Prices based on hourly price values from 2022

SAPP Price year	Average price
	[USD/MWh]
2017	50.5
Avg. 2020-2022	86.2
Estimate for	124.2
2023-2030	

• Studied SAPP prices from different years

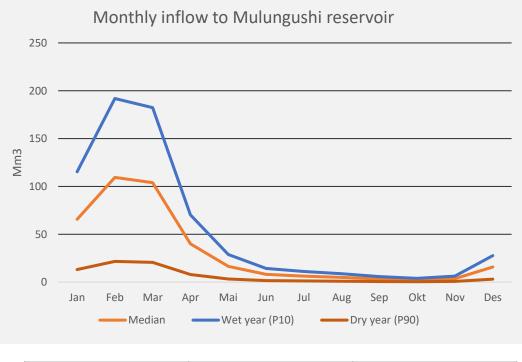
Comparison of SAPP price





Model & Assumptions Hydrology data

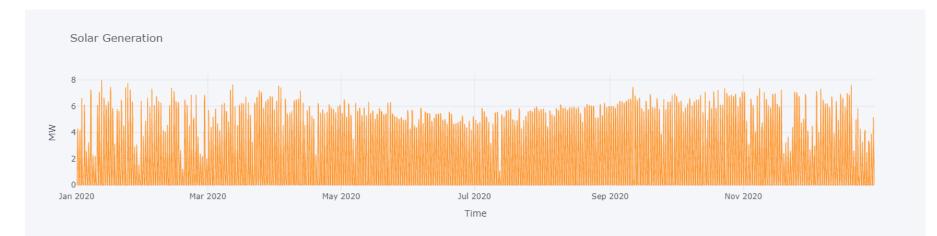
- Impact of inflow
- Reservoir volume/head curves



Dry: 71.3 Mm3	Median: 380.0 Mm3	Wet: 645.3 Mm3
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Model & Assumptions Solar generation data

• Solar generation data which represent a 10/100 MW PV plant





AGENDA

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Results Historical operation of Mulungushi Power Plant

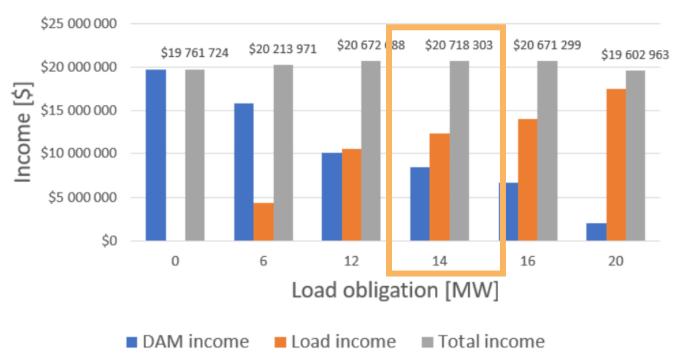
- Sold power through firm PPAs as long as hydropower resources were available.
- PPA tariff: 10 cent/kWh.
- Annual revenue in a median inflow year: ~ \$20 000 000



Results Shared market operation, firm load obligation and spot market

- Optimal firm load is 14 MW. Tariff: 10 cent/kWh
- Remaining power is sold on SAPP, with historical prices from 2022

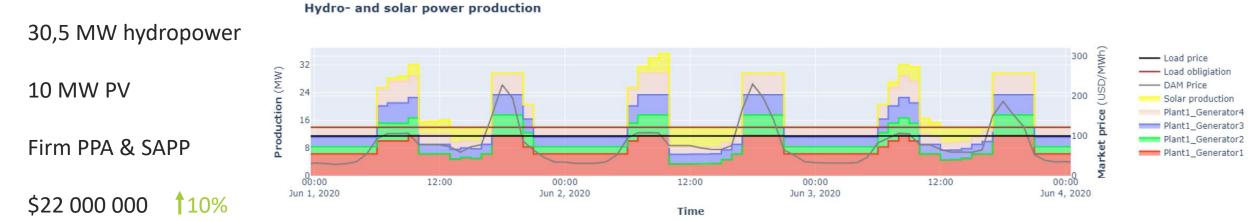
Optimal load obligation



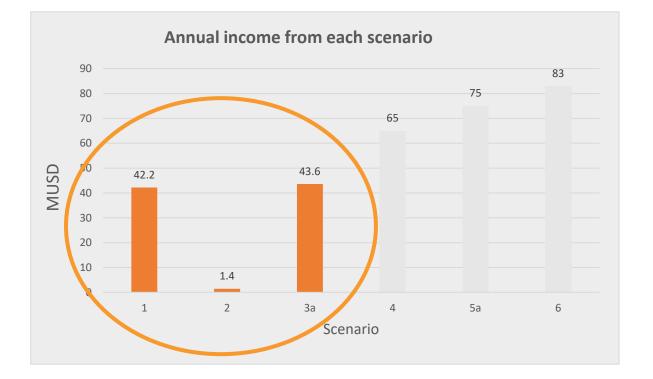
Results Historical Operation vs. Hybridized Operation with 10 MW PV

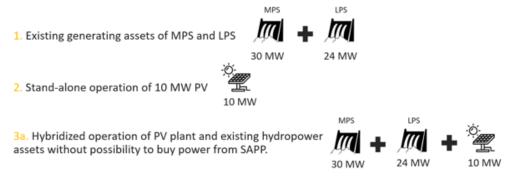


Hydropower production

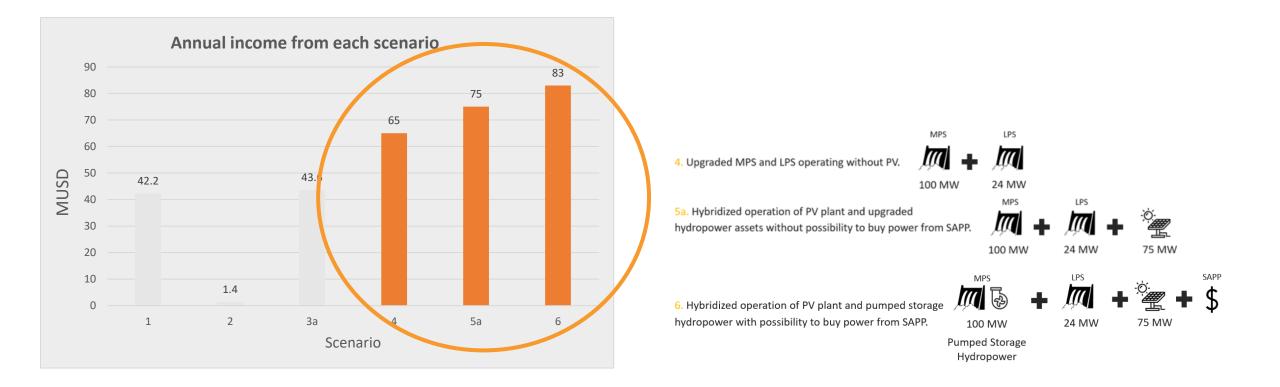


Annual revenue from each scenario during a median inflow year

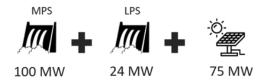


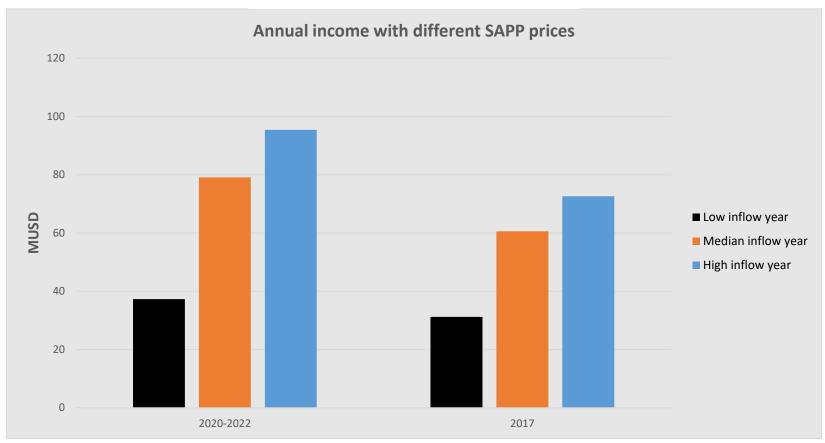


Annual revenue from each scenario during a median inflow year



Annual income with different SAPP prices and different inflow years







Thank you!