

The background of the slide is a high-resolution photograph of a mountainous landscape. In the foreground, a large concrete dam is visible, with a turquoise lake behind it. The surrounding mountains are rugged and partially covered in snow. A red rectangular box is overlaid on the upper part of the image, containing the title text.

How can hydropower contribute to flexibility?

Dr. Elena Vagnoni

EPFL Technology Platform for
Hydraulic Machines

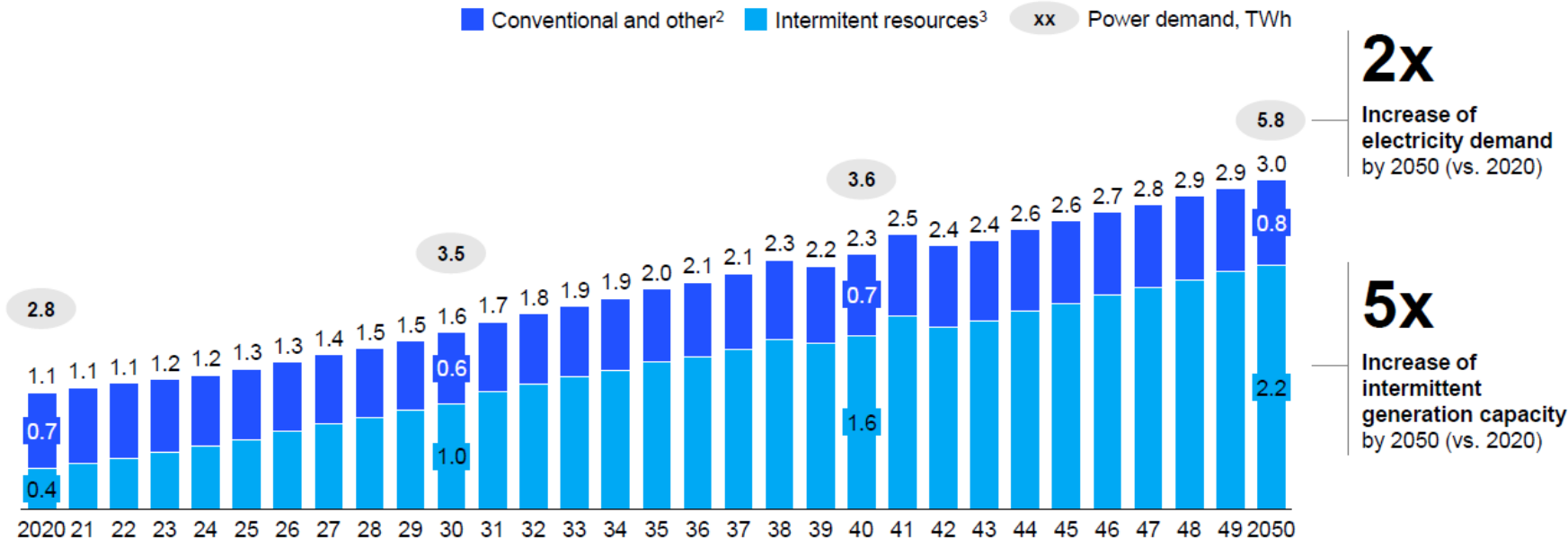
Grande Dixence Dam, Switzerland
Lac des Dix $400 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3$ capacity

March 20,
2025

Context

Wholesale decarbonisation of electricity is happening: paradigm changes in the power system

European power installed capacity¹,
TW

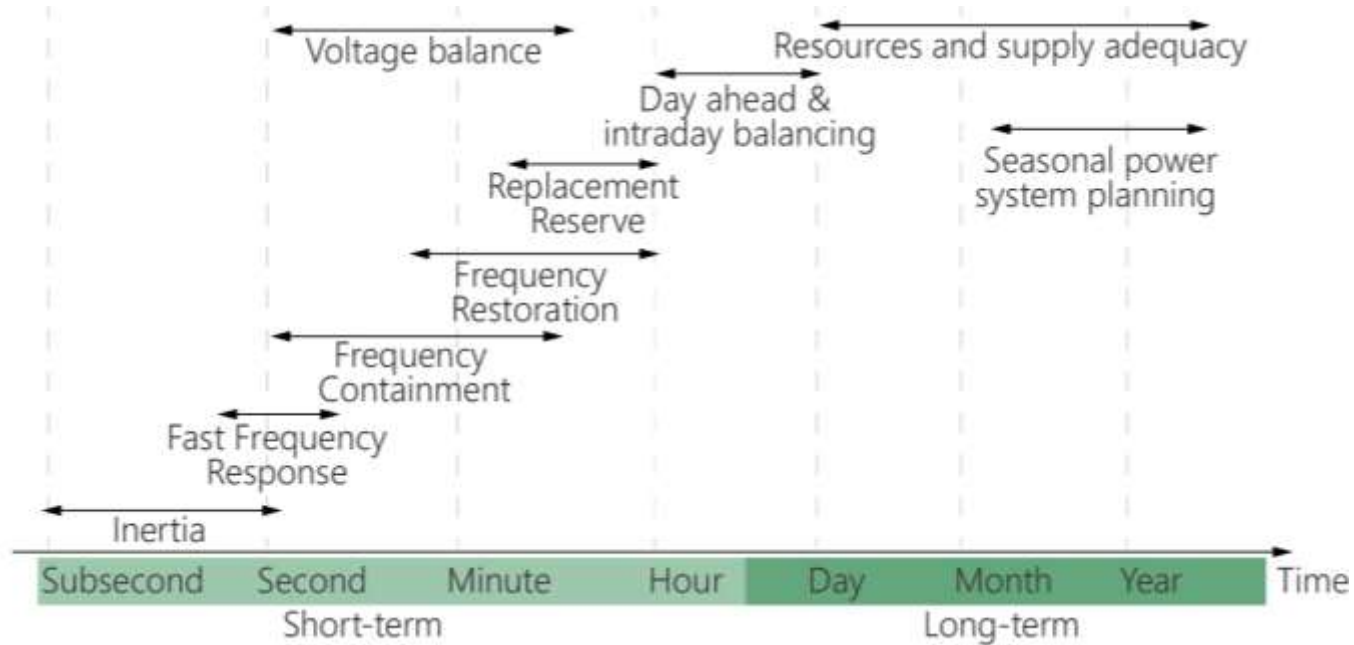


1. EU27+UK, 2022 Current Trajectory scenario

2. Gas, nuclear, oil, coal, biomass, hydrogen, geothermal, storage

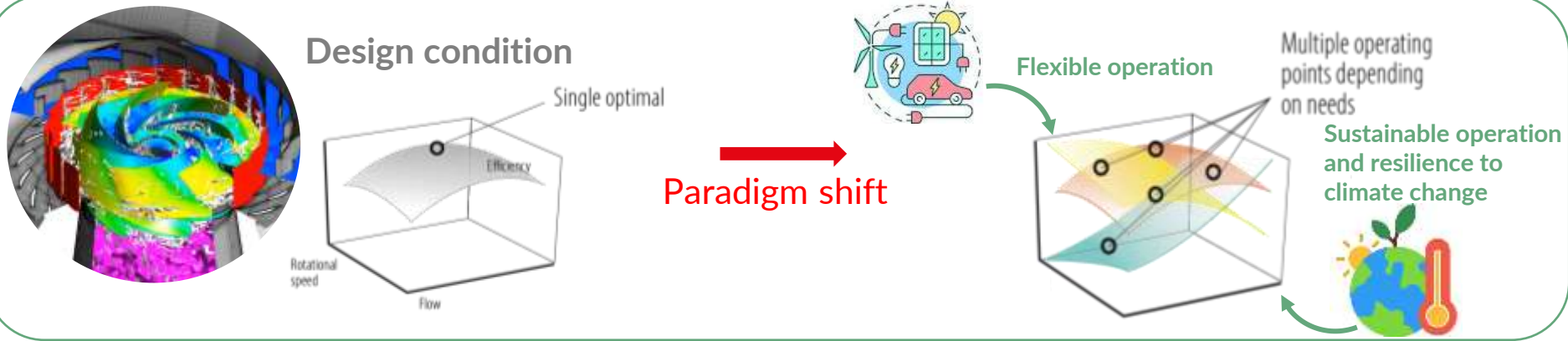
3. Solar PV, CSP, wind onshore and offshore

Endorsement of flexibility and reliability from dispatchable energy sources is necessary



Hydropower is key in providing these grid services over all time scale

Flexibility implications on hydropower operations



New operational requirements:

- Extended operating range
- More frequent transient operations, i.e. start-up and stops
- Efficient water management

Industrial needs:

- Optimisation of power plants operation, monitoring and maintenance taking into consideration multiple factors: *Efficiency, wear & tear, water management, vibrations...etc*
- Novel technologies, designs and materials

EPFL XFLEX HYDRO

XFLEX HYDRO

Hydropower extending power system flexibility

With increasing levels of variable renewables in the energy system, a consortium of partners collaborate on a four-year EU-funded project (XFLEX HYDRO) to enhance hydropower's flexibility services and potential impact in modern power markets.

19 project partners



Flexibility Matrix



Smart Power Plant Supervisor (SPPS)



6 demonstrators
1 follow-up



White paper
and roadmap



Market uptake



Dissemination
cross-cut

EPFL INNOVATIVE FLEXIBLE TECHNOLOGIES: HYDRAULIC SHORT CIRCUIT

XFLEX HYDRO

Benefits

- Extended operating range and regulations in pump mode
- Provision of frequency control services in pump mode
- Faster switch from Pump mode to Turbine mode

Grid Services provision

Improved

- Synchronous inertia

Enabled

- Primary, secondary and tertiary frequency control while pumping

Demonstrated at
Grand Maison
(France), Frades and
Alqueva (Portugal)



DEMONSTRATOR: Grand Maison



PUMPED
STORAGE

1986



x8



150MW



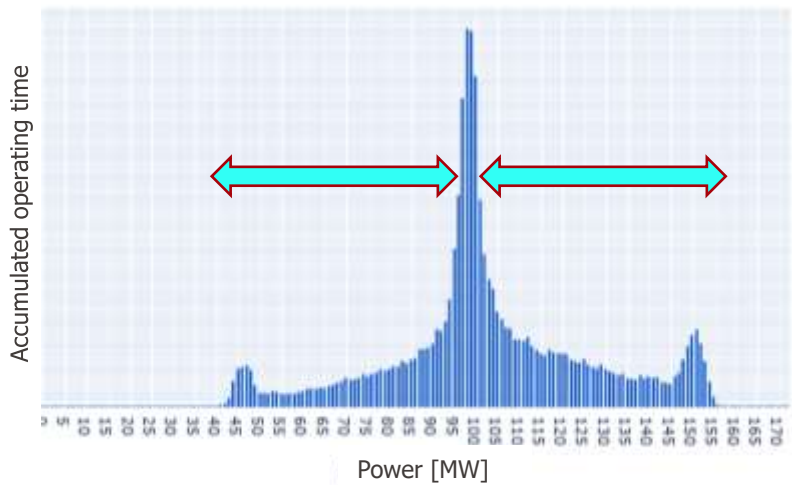
x4



150MW



Plant Operation: range extension thanks to HSC



- ✓ Since Sept 2021, demo is operated daily
- ✓ Full remote operation and automatic selection of units to be started
- ✓ Balancing power up to ± 57 MW
- ✓ HSC mode accounts for 55% of pumping time

EPFL INNOVATIVE FLEXIBLE TECHNOLOGIES: VARIABLE SPEED

XFLEX HYDRO

Benefits

- Extended operating range and regulations in pumping mode
- Faster regulation
- Improved operations at partial load
- Minimized fatigue accumulated during start-up transients

Grid Services provision

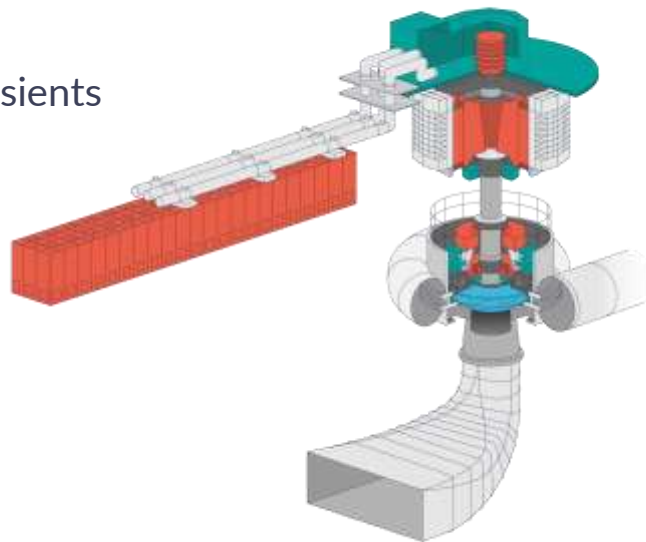
Improved

- Primary frequency control (FCR)
- Blackstart capabilities
- Voltage/VAR control

Enabled

- Primary, secondary and tertiary control in pumping

Demonstrated at
Z'Mutt and Frades
pumped-storage
plants



DEMONSTRATOR: Z'Mutt



x1



5MW

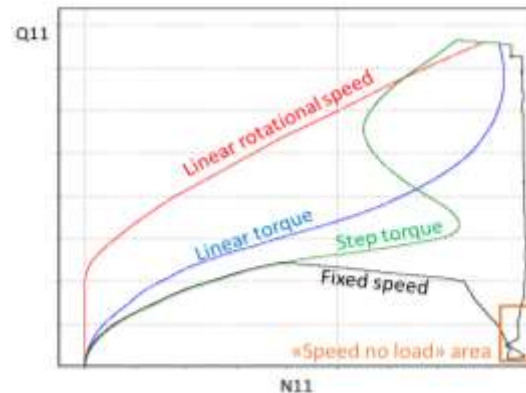
PUMPED
STORAGE

1964

Key Outcomes:

- **Optimized use of a 5 MW variable speed pump-turbine**, equipped with full size frequency converter (FSFC).
- **New start-up trajectories** for damage reduction thanks to the variable speed technology: up to **15 time damage saving** while shortening **three times the start-up duration**

Start-up trajectories



EPFL INNOVATIVE FLEXIBLE TECHNOLOGIES: HYBRIDISATION WITH BATTERY

XFLEX HYDRO

Benefits

- Reduced wear & tear on hydraulic components
- Fast provision of frequency control services
- Enhanced regulating margin

Grid Services provision

Improved

- Primary & secondary frequency control (FCR, a/mFRR)
- Blackstart capabilities

Enabled

- Synthetic inertia
- Primary control (FFR)

Demonstrated at
Vogelgrun RoR in
France



Kaplan unit



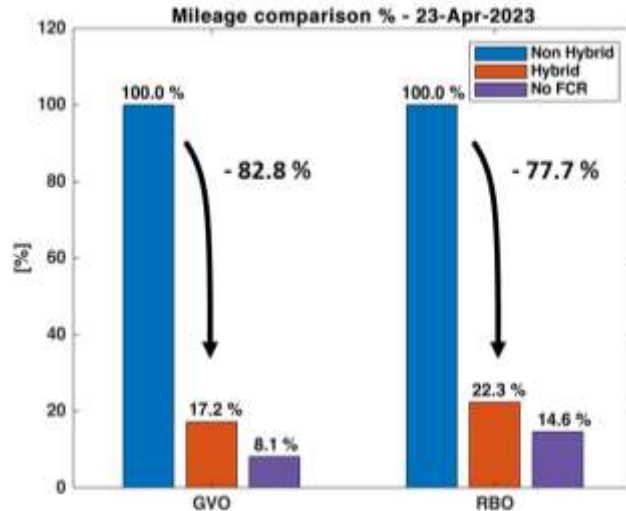
Battery Energy Storage
System (BESS)



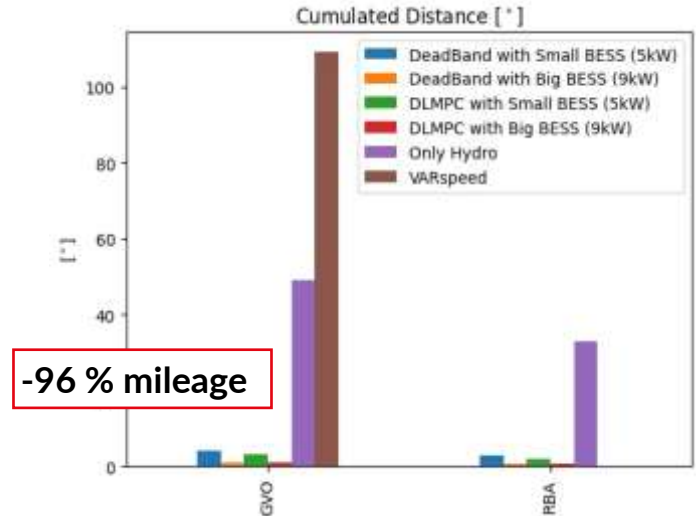
Key Outcomes:

- Hybridisation of the turbine unit with a battery improves **fast and dynamic frequency response** of the combined system and **reduces turbine wear and tear**.
- Battery hybridisation CAPEX** paid back in **4 years** thanks to revenue from FCR, reduced maintenance costs and reduced risk of turbine failure (and consequent lower operational losses).

Mileage of the regulating mechanical components steered by fuzzy logic controller



Mileage of the regulating mechanical components steered by model predictive control (MPC)



EPFL INNOVATIVE FLEXIBLE TECHNOLOGIES:

Smart Power Plant Supervisor SPPS

XFLEX HYDRO

The SPPS brings the turbine dynamics and conditions knowledge into advanced control unit operation and predictive maintenance

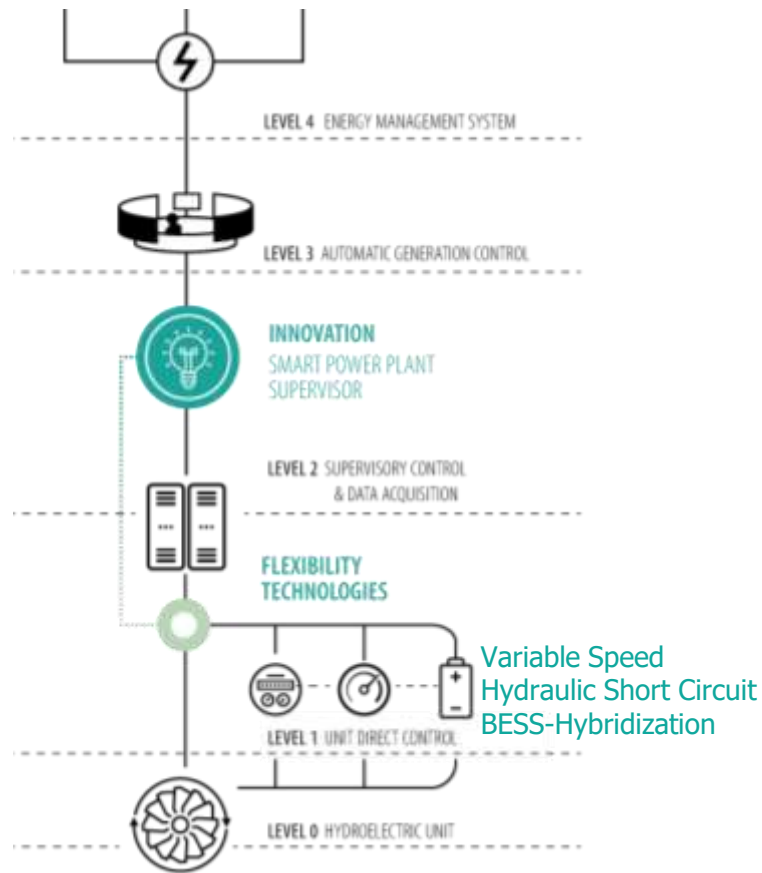
Benefits

- Real time optimisation of power plants operations taking into consider multiple factors: *Efficiency, wear & tear, water consumption optimisation, unit start and stop...etc*
- Optimised integration of other technologies
- Extended operating range
- Extended components life

Grid Services provision

Improved

- Primary frequency control (FCR)
- Secondary frequency control (FRR)
- Tertiary frequency control (RR)



Extension of the operating range and optimal dispatch

Demonstrated at Alto Lindoso and Alqueva

RESERVOIR
STORAGE

1992



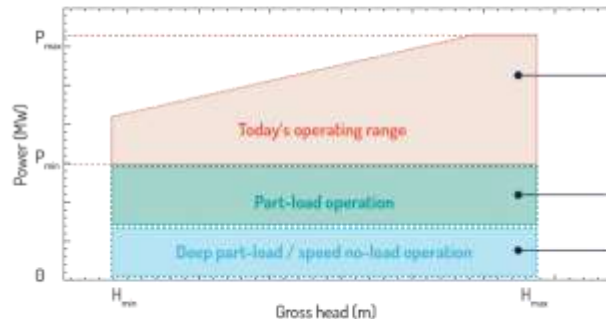
x2



317MW

Key Outcomes:

- **Low CAPEX solution** to enhance services at an existing reservoir storage plant with high head Francis turbines. In particular, **extend the operating range** targeting an almost continuous power output from near zero to rated power.
- Use **advanced control** to adapt and **optimise plant dispatch** under various criteria (efficiency, wear and tear, maintenance, etc.).



Unit operating in turbine mode near maximum power output, with guide vanes near fully open for high water flow.



Guide vane angles adjusted to reduce water flow and ramp turbine power down to part-load operation.



Guide vanes are near fully closed to lower the water flow, and reduce power right down to deep-part load / near 0 power.

Turbine runner
Guide vane

EPFL Optimization of operations including HSC

Demonstrated at Grand Maison PSP

How to optimally steer operation of multiple units considering power dispatch plan and reserve to maximise efficiency and minimize start-up/stop cycles?

Results

Algorithm	Efficiency (%)	SUSD	Computational Time (s)		
			Mean	Std	Max
Measurement	85.75	15508	-	-	-
Algorithm (No Cost)	86.36 (+0.61%)	16809 (+8.3%)	0.93	0.88	6.00
Algorithm (Cost)	86.30 (+0.55%)	14651 (-5.5%)	1.02	0.86	7.02

Pre-Filtering

$2^4 \cdot 3^8 \approx 105'000$ combinations.

Without smart filtering the problem would be computationally infeasible.

Main contributions:

- Multi-parameter modeling method for multi-units PSP.
- Low computational time algorithm for real-time operations optimization.

CONSESUS software
licensing



IEEE Transaction on
Power System

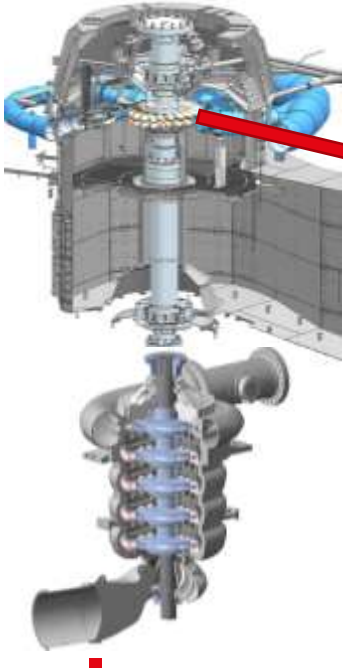
F. Gerini, E. Vagnoni, R. Cherkaoui, M. Paolone, "Optimal Short-Term Dispatch of Pumped-Storage Hydropower Plants Including Hydraulic Short Circuit".

Optimization of start-up sequences

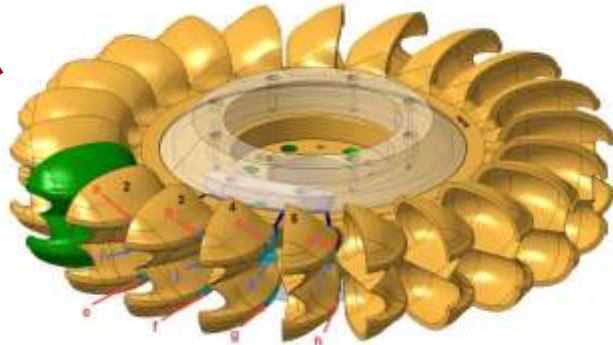
Demonstrated at Veytaux PSP

Predictively model and minimize the structural damage in Pelton runners and multistage pumps during start-up acceleration

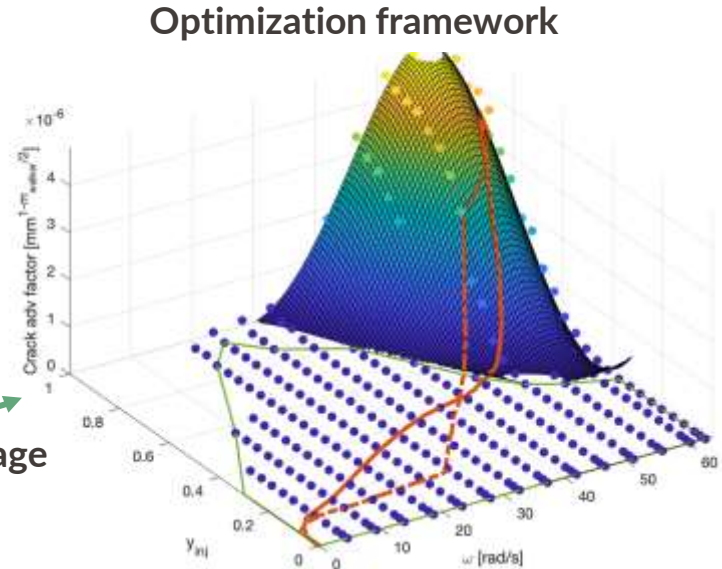
Ternary group



Experimental investigation



Fatigue-induced damage modelling



Hydropower flexibility matrix

- ✓ Detailed study of the today and future ancillary services markets
- ✓ Simulations including grid codes requirements
- ✓ Extensive 1D simulations for all hydropower plants for technical flexibility assessment

ANCILLARY SERVICES																		
	SYNCHRONOUS INERTIA		SYNTHETIC INERTIA		FAST FREQUENCY RESPONSE (FFR)		FREQUENCY CONTAINMENT RESERVE (FCR)		AUTOMATIC FREQUENCY RESTORATION RESERVE (aFRR)		MANUAL FREQUENCY RESTORATION RESERVE (mFRR)		REPLACEMENT RESERVE (RR)		VOLTAGE/VAR CONTROL		BLACK START	
Site/Technology	10 s		> 500 ms		0.5-2 s		< 30 s		30 s - 5 min		> 5 min		> 5 min		> 1 s		N/A	
Mode type	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	
Z MUTT	0.0	0.0					2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	FS
	0.0	0.0					4.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	FS & SPPS
			0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.5	3.2	2.5	4.2	4.2	3.0	VS (FS)CI
			0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	4.2	4.2	3.0	VS (FS)CI & SPPS
FRADES 2	5.0	5.0					14	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.5	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	FS
	5.0	5.0					14	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	FS & SPPS
	5.0	5.0					54	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	3.0	3.0		FS & SPPS & HSC
			6.0	5.0	3.5	2.7	2.5	12	2.5	12	2.5	12	2.5	12	2.7	3.0	3.5	VS (FS)CI
			6.0	5.0	3.5	2.7	5.0	12	5.0	12	5.0	12	5.0	12	2.7	3.0	3.5	VS (FS)CI & SPPS
			5.0	5.0	3.5	2.7	5.0	12	5.0	12	5.0	12	5.0	12	2.7	3.0		VS (FS)CI & SPPS & HSC
GRAND MAISON	4.2	4.5					17	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	FS
	4.2	4.5					17	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	3.0	3.0		FS, SPPS & HSC
ALQUEVA	4.0	4.0					0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	FS
	4.0	4.0					0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	FS & SPPS
	4.0	4.0					0.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	5.0	0.0	3.0	0.0		FS, SPPS & HSC
			4.0	4.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	6.0	VS (FS)CI
			4.0	4.0	3.2	5.0	5.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	6.0	VS (FS)CI & SPPS
			4.0	4.0	3.2	5.0	5.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	5.0	2.5	3.0	3.0		VS (FS)CI & SPPS & HSC
ALTO LINDOSO	4.0						2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		3.0		0.0	FS
	4.0						2.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		3.0		0.0	FS & SPPS
			4.0		3.3		2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		3.0		3.5	VS (FS)CI
			4.0		3.3		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		3.0		3.5	VS (FS)CI & SPPS
VOGELGRUN	4.0						0.0								3.0		0.0	FS Kaplan
	4.0		0.2		0.0		12								3.0		0.0	FS, SPPS & HSC
			4.0		1.0		24								5.0		1.0	VS (FS)CI Kaplan
Original terminology	Inertia		Primary frequency control (FC)				Secondary (FC)				Tertiary (FC)				Voltage control		System re-start	
Emerging Frameworks	BILATERAL CONTRACTS (GB)		-		GB/IR/NORD		FCR coop.		PICASSO/ICC		MARI		TERRE		BILATERAL CONTRACTS			

CONCLUSION AND OUTLOOK

- **Flexibility and digitalization** are keys to boost the role of hydropower in the energy transition.
- **Flexibility technological solutions** rely on the optimal implementation, advanced control methods and monitoring systems.
- **Innovative technologies for refurbishments** are needed:
 - Increasing operating range of the units considering also harsh operations (sediments-laden flows, waste water)
 - Optimized management of water resources
 - New and improved pumped-storage capacity and installations
 - Innovative electro-mechanical equipment, hybrid solutions and new hydraulic machines design to overcome the existing challenges: premature aging, performance degradation, reaction time



Deliverable D10.3

Technical
White Paper

European Union



EPFL

XFLEX HYDRO



THANK YOU!

■ École
polytechnique
fédérale
de Lausanne