Unlocking Hydro's Full Green Battery Potential

Green Energy Flexibility in a Dynamic Grid Landscape

Energy Transition Challenges

Increased flexible production like wind & solar creates new challenges for energy markets & the grid

GRID CHALLENGES



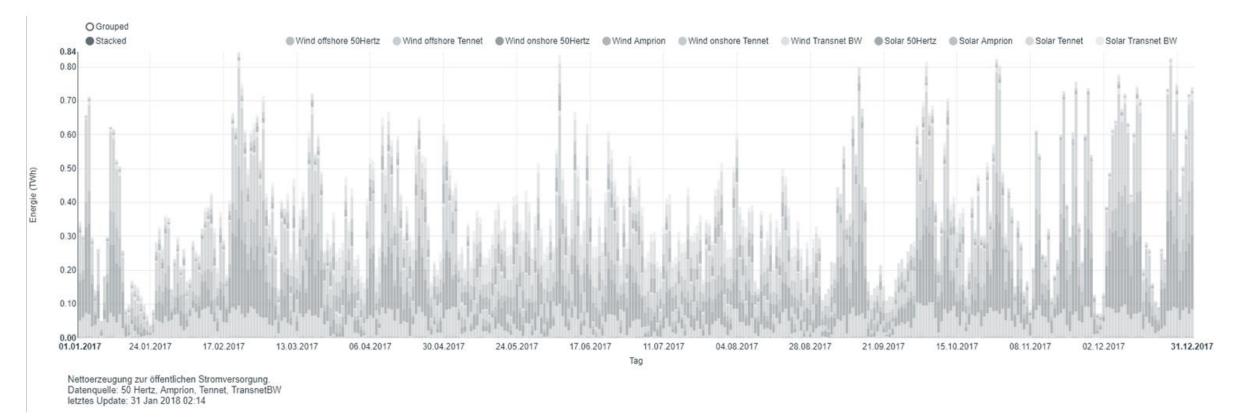
MARKET VOLATILITY INCREASE





The Intermittent Renewables Challenge

Generation varies over time...



Huge amounts of storage capacity are needed to balance supply and demand in real-time.

The Storage Problem

Energy transition problems and how hydro power is the silent giant hidden hero of the renewables transition



How to Solve the Storage Problem

Intelligent combination of storage mediums will be required to allow full integration of wind and solar



HYDRO STORAGE

- + PREDICTABLE
- + LARGE STORAGE VOLUME
- + RAPID REACTION
- NOT POSSIBLE EVERYWHERE

BATTERIES

- + DE-CENTRAL LOCATIONS
- + RAPID REACTION
- SMALL STORAGE VOLUME
- RARE EARTH MINING

DEMAND RESPONSE

- + DE-CENTRAL LOCATIONS
- LIMITED DISPATCHABILITY
- LIMITED STORAGE CAPACITY

NEW TECHNOLOGIES

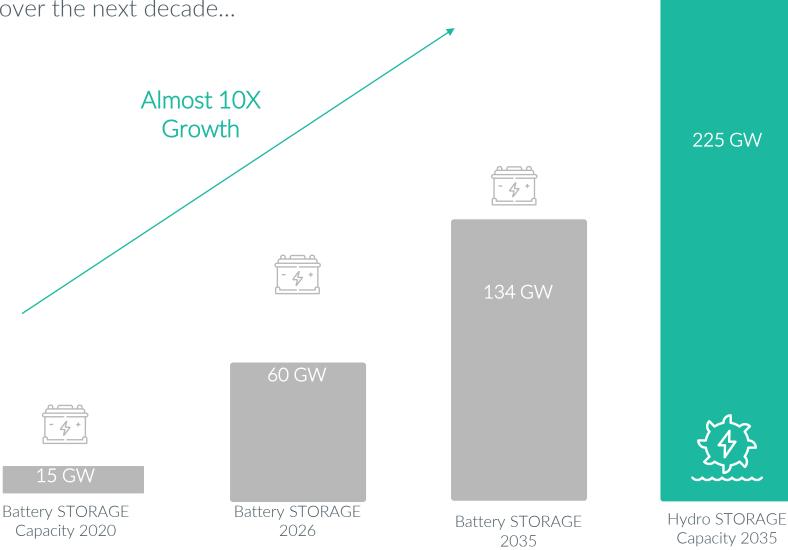
- + LARGE STORAGE VOLUME
- CENTRAL & LARGE INVESTMENT
- + LARGER STORAGE VOLUME & NO RARE EARTHS

Batteries are Growing Rapidly

Batteries will grow almost 10x over the next decade...

... will they become the most important storage medium?

Hydro storage capacity still dwarfs batteries way past 2035



225 GW

But viewing data in GW paints a very skewed picture...

Load Factor - Full Load Hours		2020	2026
Pump-Storage Hydro	GWh/GW	53	60
Battery	GWh/GW	1	3

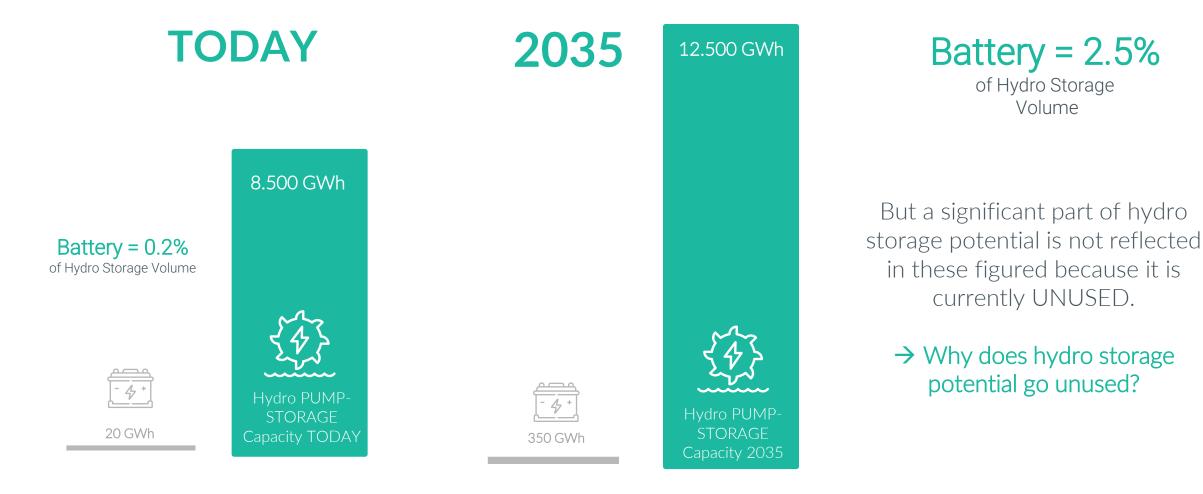
- Average storage capacity of batteries is ~1 hour and will develop towards 3 full load hours with technological advances
- Average hydro storage volume is ~3 DAYS (= 20x larger per GW)

We need minimum 12 HOURS to cover day/night consumption patterns, even longer for periods of no wind ('Dunkelflaute').

→ How does the picture look in GWh = Storage Volume (not Storage Capacity)?

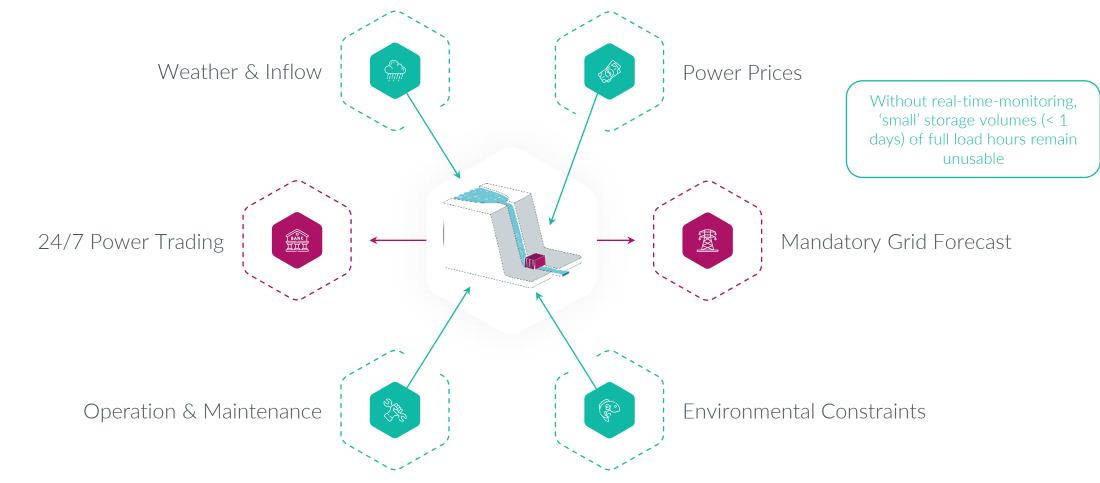
Hydro Power Is & Remains the Green Battery

Hydro power will be the largest source of grid-scale storage for many more years



Why is hydro storage potential wasted?

Hydro plant operators have to balance many complex objectives, 24 hours a day - Inflow and reservoir level needs to be monitored continuously based on the weather and in tight interaction with environment.



What does this mean in practice?

Without real-time process, significant hydro storage potential goes unused

Hydro storage capability ranges from

- SEASONAL → Likely used
- WEEKLY \rightarrow Mostly used
- DAILY \rightarrow Rarely used
- HOURLY Storage → currently mostly unused

How can we fix this and lift this potential?



Real-time reaction unlocks hydro storage potential

Predictive production planning in real-time makes also small hydro storage accessible as 'green battery' to the grid



Real-Time

Monitoring & optimal dispatch 365/24/7



Data-Driven

Models continuously learn & recalibrate based on data



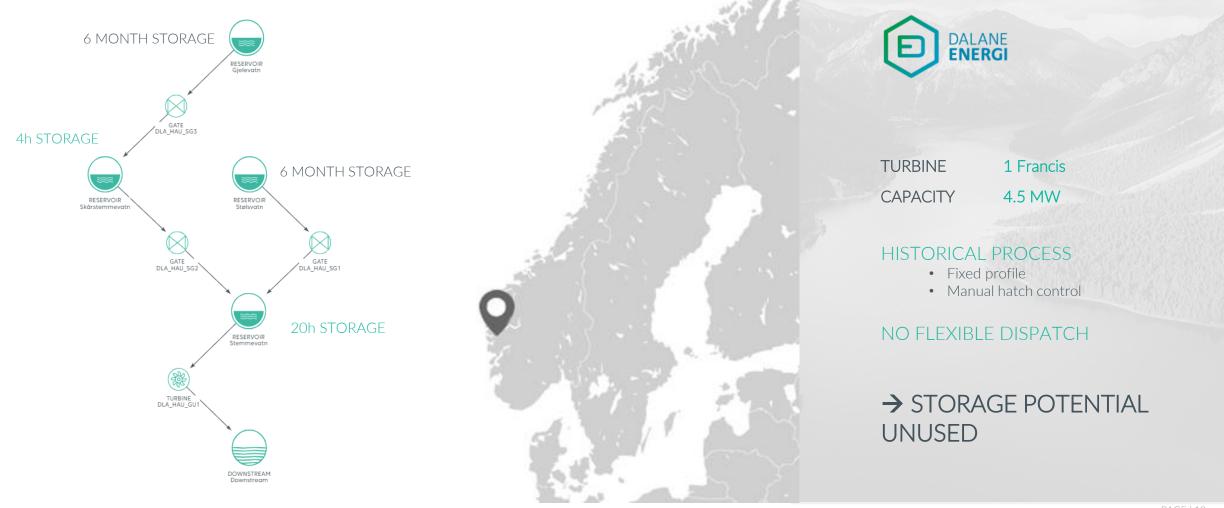
Automated

Digitalize your process from water to money and increase profitability



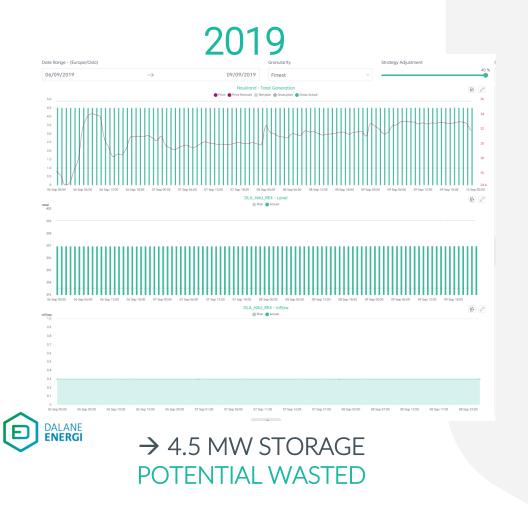
CASE STUDY: Making hydro storage potential usable

Real-time optimisation of water flow in complex cascades is not possible with manual process

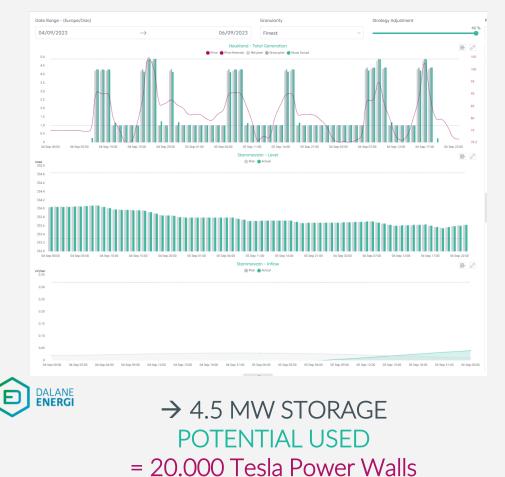


CASE STUDY: Making hydro storage potential usable

Real-time predictive planning empowers small & medium hydro storage to be available as 'green battery' to the grid







TODAY THE WORLD BOASTS

100.000 hydro plants

OF WHICH

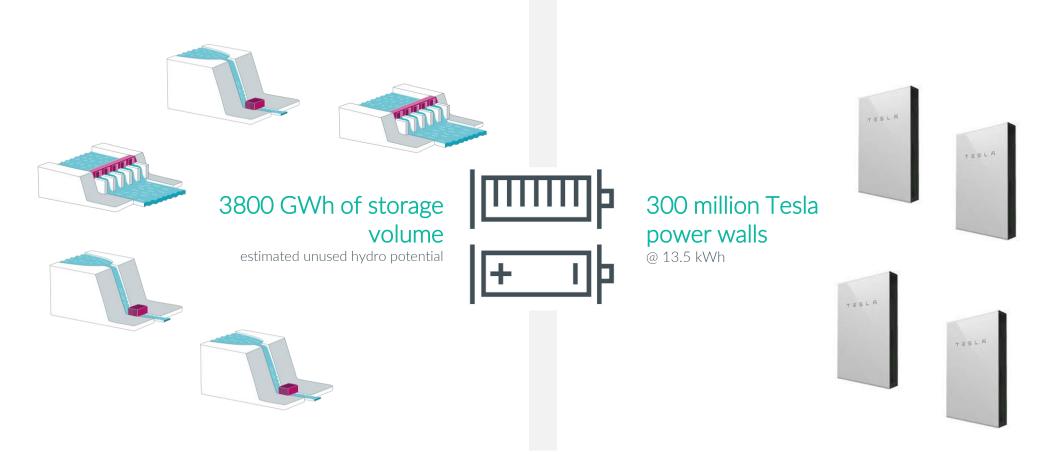
80,000 small hydro plants & mostly not digitalized

- ➔ ASSUMING ONLY 5% OF THESE HAVE PHYSICAL STORAGE CAPABILITY
- → 3800 GWH OF STORAGE VOLUME POTENTIAL CURRENTLY UNUSED



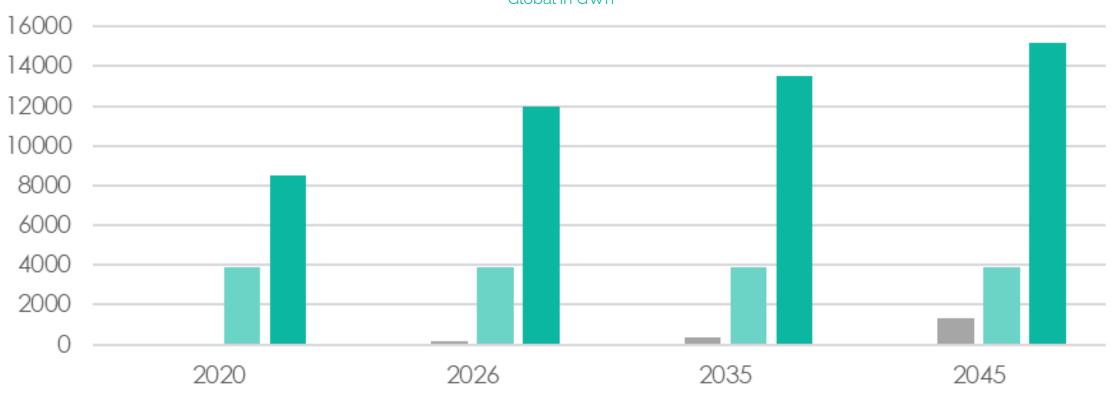
Unlocking a 'green' battery to the grid

Making hydro available to the grid in real-time will unlock large storage potential without upfront investment need



Let's tap into the unused potential

Enabling hydro storage potential with digitalisation is A huge lever in the energy transition



Storage Volume Global in GWh

Concentrated Solar Battery Non-Digitalized / Unused Hydro Pump-Storage Hydro

CONCLUSION

- Successful energy transition requires combination of multiple storage technologies
- 2. Use the 'best option' for each centralized / non-centralized use case based on physical availability
- 3. Invest significant resources to...
 - Develop (better) battery technology without rare earths and larger storage volume ('solid state battery')
 - Digitalize & financially incentivize hydro power to make huge storage potential available to the grid





Make Hydro a Power for The Future





hydrogrid.ai

