### Data and Tools for Exploring New Pumped Storage Hydropower Deployment Opportunities

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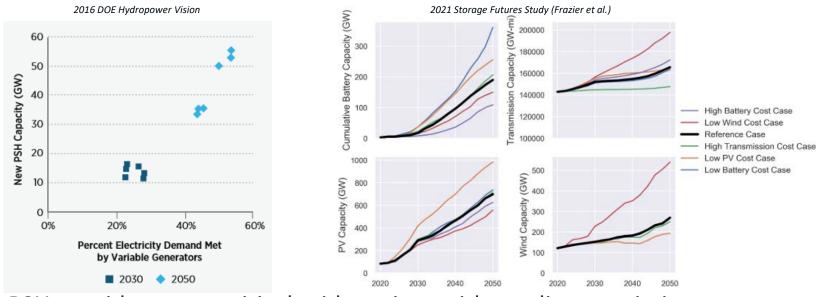
HydroVision International 2023

Charlotte, NC, USA

July 13, 2023



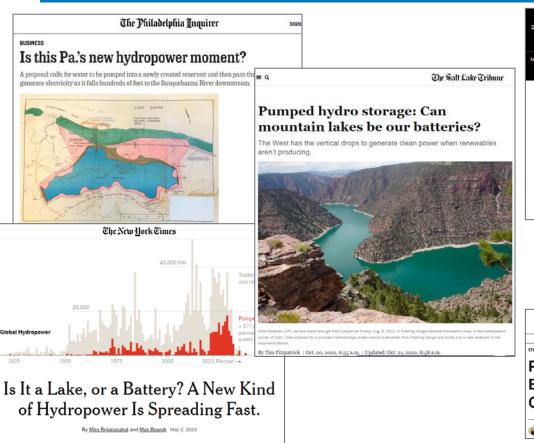
### Pumped Storage Hydropower (PSH) Can Help Balance the Grid and Integrate Variable Renewables

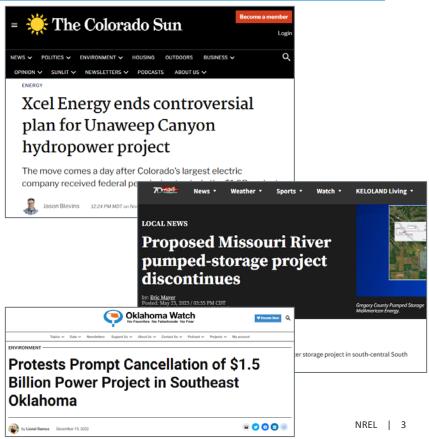


- PSH provides many critical grid services without direct emissions
  - Energy balancing
  - Firm capacity

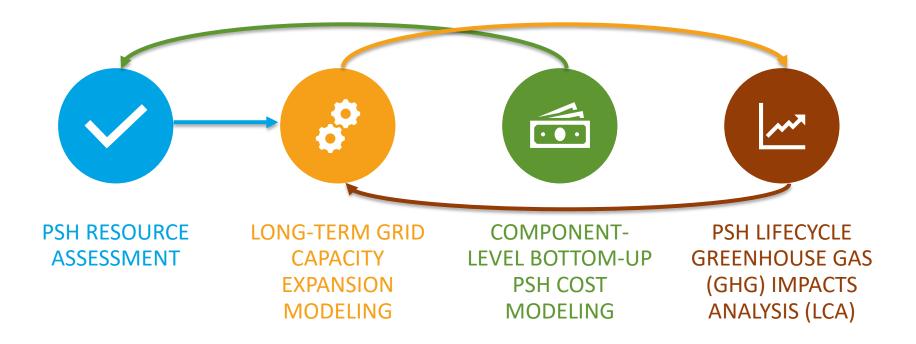
- Operating reserves
- Grid stability
- Storage helps facilitate renewable deployment at lower cost

# PSH Value is Being Recognized, but Siting and Cost Hurdles Hinder Deployment





# NREL is Developing Data and Tools to Better Inform Discussions About PSH Deployment



## LCA Enables GHG Impacts Comparisons with Other Technologies

- NREL has completed the first-ever LCA for new closed-loop PSH
  - Includes GHG impacts from construction and operation but not yet end-of-life
  - Accounts for future changes in the carbon intensity of the charging electricity mix
  - Future versions will use region-specific grid data and estimate reservoir emissions
  - Manuscript in press at Environmental Science
    & Technology

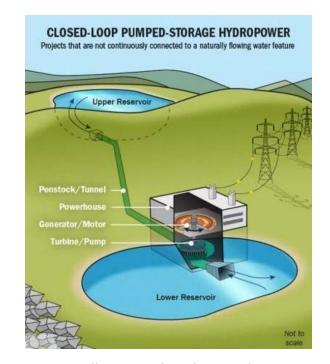
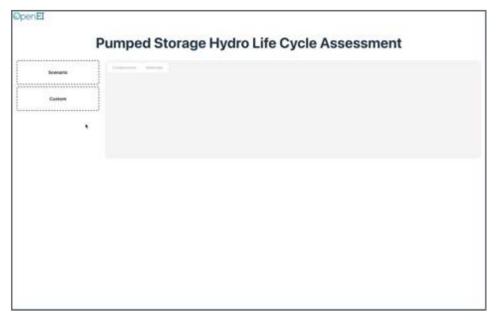


Illustration by John Frenzl

### A Versatile Web App Will Allow Users to Explore Lifecycle GHG Impacts of Any Candidate Site

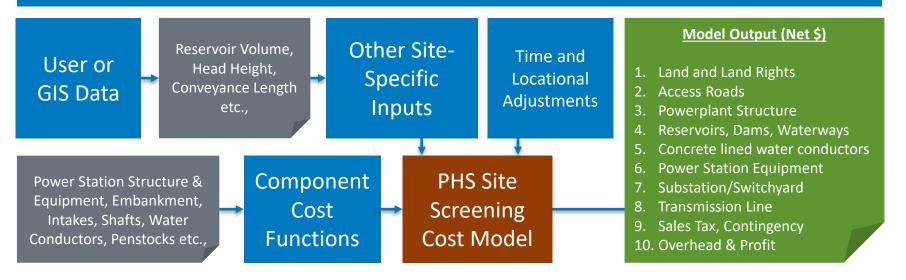
- Scenario Mode will allow users to chose from pre-determined parameter values and compare representative PSH facilities
- Design Mode will allow users to enter custom parameter values to evaluate a specific PSH site
- Tool is in alpha testing with beta testing to begin September 2023

#### Scenario Mode Alpha Demo



Preliminary Data: Do Not Cite or Distribute

# Bottom-Up Cost Modeling Will Offer Unprecedented Detail in a Public-Facing Tool



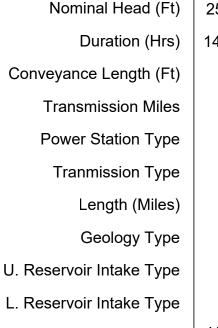
- Spreadsheet model allows user-input site specifications and assumptions
- Calculations use industry-vetted formulas and data (e.g., EPRI PSH guide)
- Cost results can be explored for one site or many

### Parametric Analysis Can Explore Component Cost Sensitivity

Simulated \$/kWh vs Base Case \$/kWh for a Large-PSH system

- Users can identify which input assumptions are most important to total cost
- Cost sensitivities can be compared between

small and large PSH



Penstock Type



### Resource Assessment Identifies Opportunities for Detailed Site Evaluation

- 1. Geospatial analysis generates potential reservoirs from a digital elevation model.
- 2. Reservoirs are excluded if they intersect with incompatible land uses, e.g., critical habitats, national parks. Because these are closed loop, reservoirs intersecting waterways are excluded.
- 3. Upper and lower reservoirs are joined based on distance, head, and size similarity.
- 4. A set of non-overlapping systems are selected based on lowest \$/kW capital cost.

Input Parameter	Value/Description/Source
Max Distance	Dynamic based on I:h ratio
Min Head	200 m
Max Head	750 m
Max I:h ratio	12
Glaciers/Ice Exclusion	NLCD 2019
Wetlands Exclusion	NLCD 2019
Urban Areas Exclusion	GHSL 2022 Classes 30:12
Flowlines Exclusion	No Ephemeral as scenario
Roads Exclusion	Major Roads as scenario
Size Similarity Constraint	10%
Reservoir Search Buffer	7 km
Dam Heights	40m, 60m, 80m, 100m

#### Resource Data Can Be Explored With an Interactive Web Tool

- 1. Select scenario: storage duration, dam height range, technical exclusions (left)
- 2. Use filters to screen sites: cost. capacity, etc. (right)
- 3. Determine one or more reservoirs to assess further by clicking on sites or querying custom regions
- Gather site-specific details
- Download data



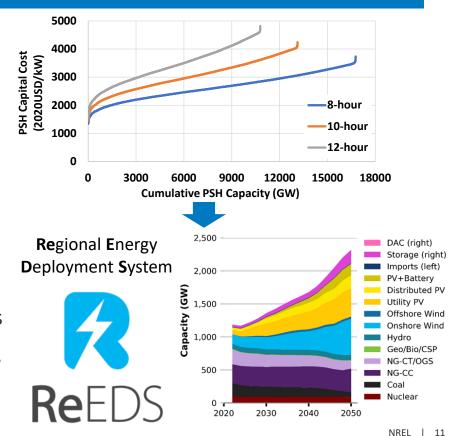
https://www.nrel.gov/gis/psh-supply-curves.html

Join a webinar July 18, 10-11a MDT for a deep dive and demo of PSH resource assessment and visualization!

https://nrel.zoomgov.com/webinar/register/WN\_uxMT UP-tQAqcaLCCyLqIQA

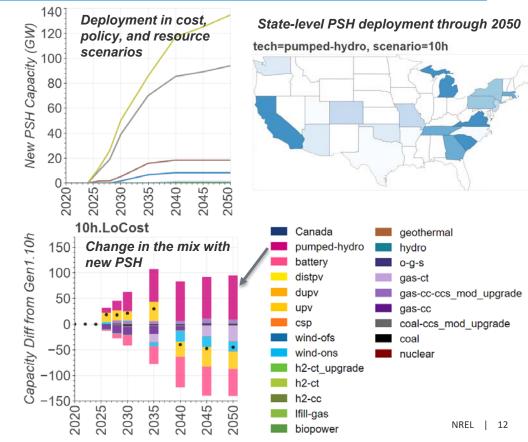
# Capacity Expansion Modeling Ingests PSH Cost and Resource to Simulate Competitive Deployment

- Resource and cost data form a supply curve
- PSH supply curves are used along with other technology cost, resource, and performance data in the ReEDS grid planning model
- ReEDS finds the least-cost mix of generation, transmission, and storage technologies through 2050 or beyond
  - Sub-state level resolution
  - Chronological time slices and hourly data
  - High-resolution resource and load profiles
  - Constraints for energy, capacity, flexibility, and policy requirements
  - Open-access code and data



## ReEDS Enables Broad Scenario Analysis to Explore PSH Opportunities

- PSH deployment can be sensitive to scenario inputs
- Local deployments depend on both PSH site quality and grid needs
- PSH competes with other storage technologies and can influence variable renewable deployment





#### Summary

- NREL is building a versatile suite of open data and tools to help understand the future role of PSH in the electric grid.
- Resource assessment and modeling suggest that PSH deployment is attractive under favorable economic and decarbonization conditions.
- Continued tool and data development will facilitate robust assessments of PSH cost-benefit tradeoffs.

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#### Thank You!



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NREL/PR-6A40-86879

This work was authored by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308. Funding provided by the U.S. Department of Energy Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Water Power Energy Technologies Office. The views expressed in the article do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains and the publisher, by accepting the article for publication, acknowledges that the U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes.