



# Operation of complex hydropower schemes and its impact on the flow regime in the downstream river system

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## Context

The problem of hydropeaking depends on hydraulic, morphological and ecological parameters. An interdisciplinary approach is necessary to address all issues in order to improve the environmental conditions downstream of hydropower plants (HPP) (EPFL, EAWAG and industrial partners).

## → Hydropeaking

→ Degradation of river ecosystem

## **Approach**

High-head storage hydropower plants in Alpine areas are able to complement the irregular production of renewable energy sources (wind power) in the European power supply system. Sudden opening and closing of the turbines produces highly unsteady flow conditions in the river downstream of the powerhouse outlet resulting in:

### → Mitigation measures

→ Improvement of river ecosystem

## Modeling

A semi-dirstributed conceptual model has been developed, including calibrated and tested. In the hydrological forecasting tool threedimensional rainfall, temperature and evapotranspiration distributions are taken into account for producing the dominant hydrological processes GSM-SCOONT (Schäfli 2005):

- Snowpack constitution /melt
- Snowmelt
- Glacier melt
- Soil infiltration

Climate

Hydrology

**HPP** operation

Flow Regime

- Runoff
- → Modelling / simulation of Alpine catchment areas equiped with HPPs

Routing System (Jordan 2007):

- → Integration of routing in rivers
- → Hydraulic works (water intakes, reservoirs, spillways and plants)

## Parameter study

Implementation of climate change scenarios, influencing the inflow parameters (temperature and precipitation)

Changes of hydrological characteristics of the Alpine catchment area by glacier model (glacier melt, evapotranspriation)

Simulation/Optimization of HPP operation (heuristic) for economic, climatic, ecological and flood scenarios

Simulation of flow regime (hourly values) Impact of use of the water resources in the river system by hydraulic indicators

Development of hydropeaking mitigation measures (Turbine restriction, basin, tunnel, cavern, distributed system)

Ecological response by Fuzzy-logic approach with biological data from field measurements (EAWAG)

- → Economic and ecological rating of hydropeaking mitigation measures
- → Operative and constructive measures

#### → Case study

Eeconomic-ecological diagnostic and intervention method applied to the upper Aare River catchment in Switzerland

