

# WFD & SHP – facts, strategies, costs and compensation

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## Facts

The WFD shows impressively that there was little reflection about the impacts and consequences in terms of hydropower

Hydropower at any size is in fact significantly and negatively affected by the WFD!

There is a substantial goal conflict between WFD and the renewable energy directive

## Does the WFD aim at an integrated and sustainable environmental protection ?

NO – the WFD aims at the protection of water bodies

Any reduction of hydropower production is an attack on global environmental protection due to non-renewable replacement

Loss of one GWh means additional emissions of about 500 t CO<sub>2</sub>



**The implementation of the WFD may hinder measures of global environmental protection**

## Costs and restrictions

*Additional investment cost*

*Additional operation cost*

*Reduced energy production*

### ***In detail***

*Erection of new plants becomes extremely difficult*

*Increase of residual flow*

*Improvement or new installation of fish bypass systems*

*Reduction of distance between bars of screen*

## Reaction

*Active strategy based on environmental competence*

*Cooperation with governmental bodies*

*Proposing consensous solutions*

*River / catchment based grouping of SHP operators*

*Precise estimation of costs due to expected investment*

*Precise calculation of production loss due to expected alterations*

## Production loss due to reserved flow

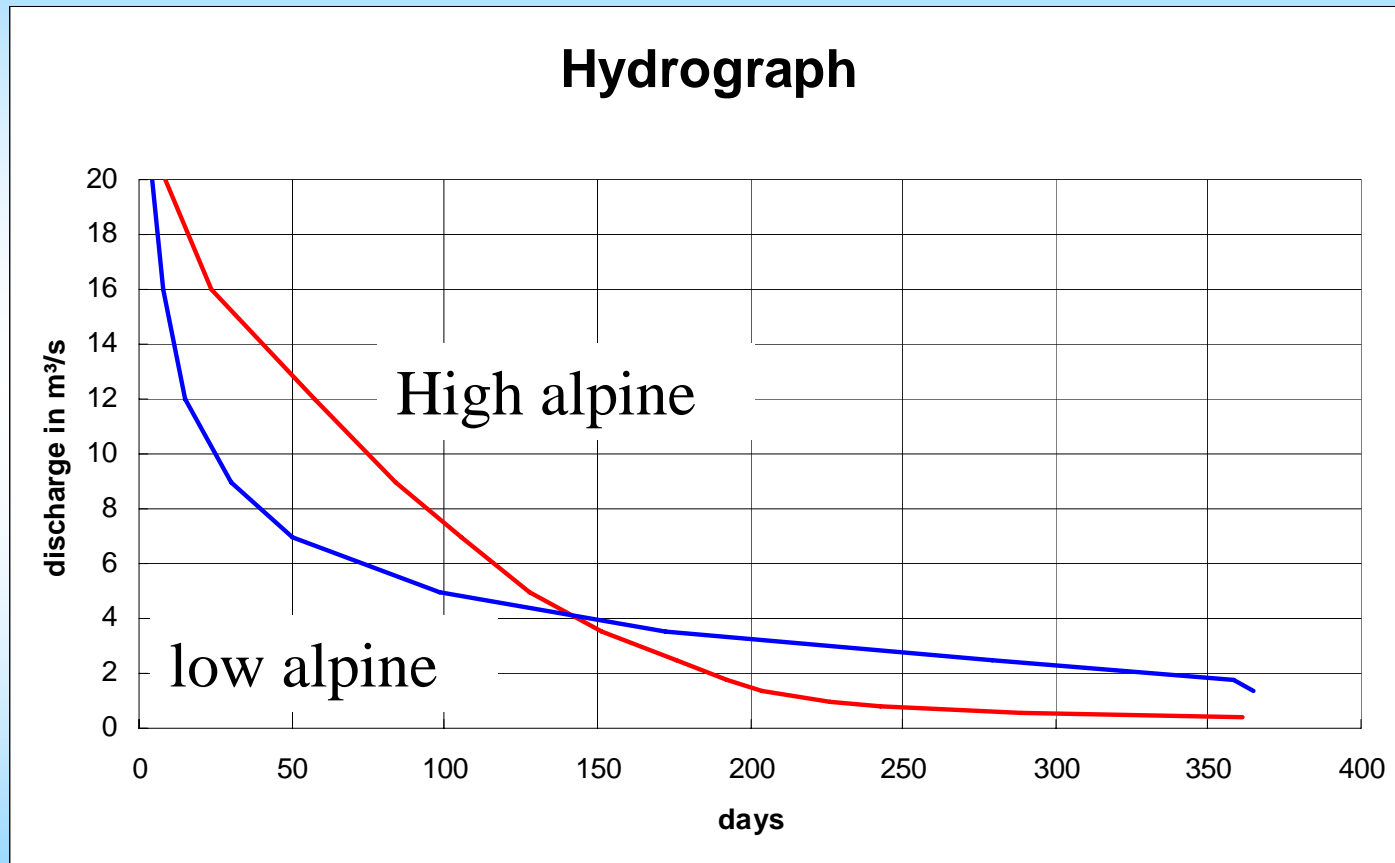
Depending on:

Recent amount of reserved flow

Hydrological characteristics

Ratio between rated discharge and mean flow

## Testing results



## Results in detail

|                                          |       |           |           |                |           |           |
|------------------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                          | Isel  | 62,73%    | 82,62%    | <b>100,00%</b> | 114,33%   | 127,51%   |
|                                          | kWh/a | 1.156.036 | 1.522.663 | 1.842.862      | 2.107.026 | 2.349.776 |
|                                          |       | 50        | 75        | <b>100</b>     | 125       | 150       |
| Reserved flow as Percentage of mean flow | 0     | 100       | 100       | 100            | 100       | 100       |
|                                          | 2     | 96,37     | 96,94     | 97,23          | 97,57     | 97,64     |
|                                          | 4     | 92,74     | 93,88     | 94,45          | 95,15     | 95,29     |
|                                          | 6     | 89,1      | 90,81     | 91,68          | 92,72     | 92,93     |
|                                          | 8     | 85,47     | 87,75     | 88,91          | 90,3      | 90,57     |
|                                          | 10    | 83,1      | 85,64     | 86,92          | 88,56     | 88,83     |
|                                          | 12    | 80,72     | 83,53     | 84,94          | 86,82     | 87,09     |
|                                          | 14    | 79,14     | 82,03     | 83,45          | 85,52     | 85,74     |
|                                          | 16    | 77,56     | 80,52     | 81,96          | 84,12     | 84,39     |
|                                          | 18    | 76,26     | 79,23     | 80,65          | 82,77     | 83,19     |
|                                          | 20    | 74,97     | 77,95     | 79,35          | 81,43     | 81,98     |

## Results in detail

|  | Feistritz | 72,65%    | 89,49%    | <b>100,00%</b> | 105,34%   | 109,85%   |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|
|  |           | 1.701.054 | 2.095.298 | 2.341.451      | 2.466.528 | 2.571.994 |
|  |           | 50        | 75        | <b>100</b>     | 125       | 150       |
|  | 0         | 100       | 100       | 100            | 100       | 100       |
|  | 2         | 97,73     | 97,45     | 97,31          | 97,44     | 97,4      |
|  | 4         | 95,47     | 94,91     | 94,62          | 94,89     | 94,79     |
|  | 6         | 93,2      | 92,36     | 91,92          | 92,33     | 92,19     |
|  | 8         | 90,94     | 89,81     | 89,23          | 89,78     | 89,59     |
|  | 10        | 88,67     | 87,27     | 86,54          | 87,22     | 86,98     |
|  | 12        | 86,4      | 84,72     | 83,85          | 84,67     | 84,38     |
|  | 14        | 84,14     | 82,18     | 81,15          | 82,11     | 81,78     |
|  | 16        | 81,87     | 79,63     | 78,46          | 79,47     | 79,17     |
|  | 18        | 79,61     | 77,08     | 75,77          | 76,76     | 76,57     |
|  | 20        | 77,34     | 74,54     | 73,08          | 74,04     | 73,97     |

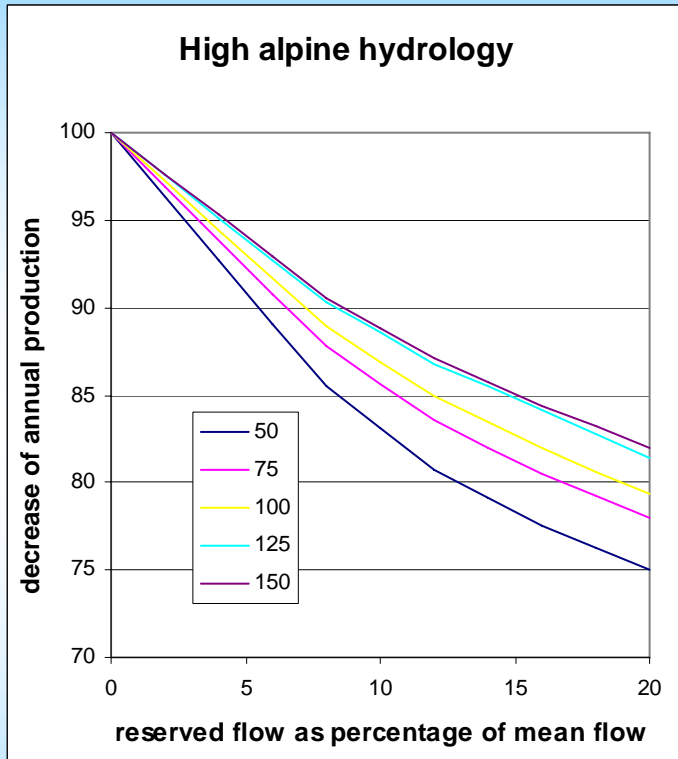
Reserved flow as Percentage of mean flow

## Results - summary

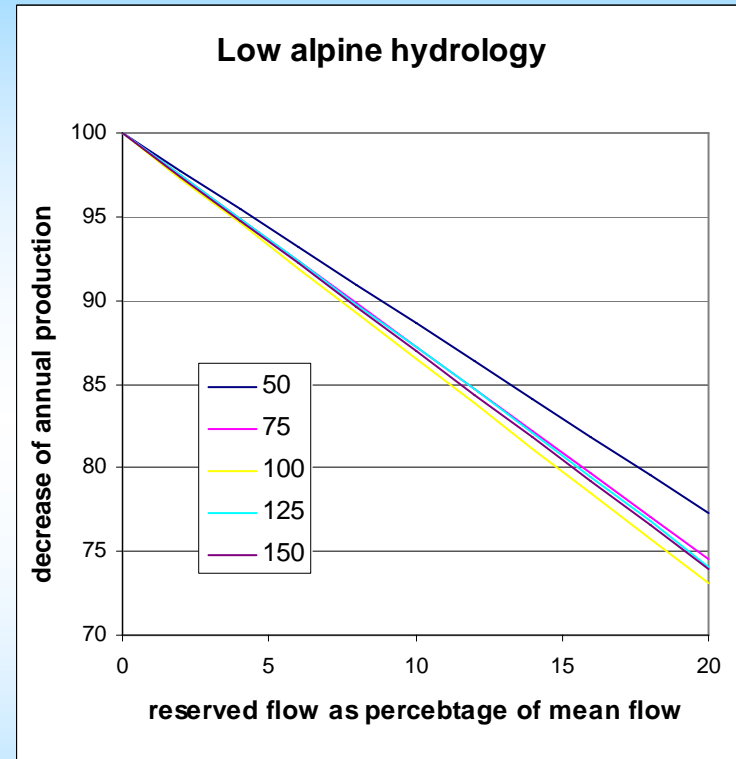
In case of high alpine hydrology and reserved flow being 10% of MQ the losses differ between 11%(high degree of exploitation)and 17% (low degree of exploitation) related to annual production

In case of low alpine hydrology and reserved flow being 10% of MQ the losses are more or less constant with 12% to 13% related to annual production with little influence of degree of exploitation

## Results - summary



degressive function



linear function

## Compensation measures

**The target:** an ecologically - economically win – win situation

**The tools** to compensate the losses:

- Increase of rated discharge

- Increase of head by

  - Increase of top water level

  - Lowering the tailwater level

  - Decrease of head loss

**The tools** to minimise the losses:

- river restructuring of diversion reaches

- clever and adjusted fish ladder concepts minimising the flow needed for functioning

## Conclusions

The WFD offers the opportunity of repositioning HP as environmental friendly

The implementation of the WFD needs necessarily a consensus between government and HP operators

There is no reason for being anxious but several reasons for being offensive

**There is no alternative comparable with HP**

# TNSHP – workshop Lausanne

30.6. -1. 7. 2005



Thank you !