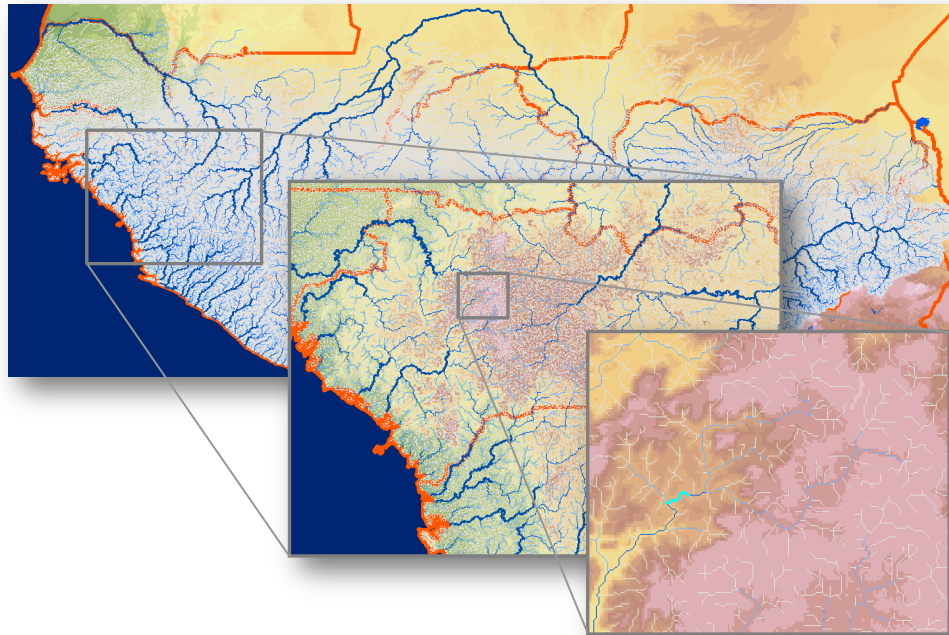


# GIS Hydropower Resources Mapping for ECOWAS Region

## Session 5: Hydropower plants classification



Funded by



AUSTRIAN  
DEVELOPMENT  
COOPERATION



Spanish  
Cooperation

**Training, Dakar, Senegal, July 2016**

**Trainer: Harald Kling**

**Pöyry, Hydro Consulting, Hydropower, Austria**

---

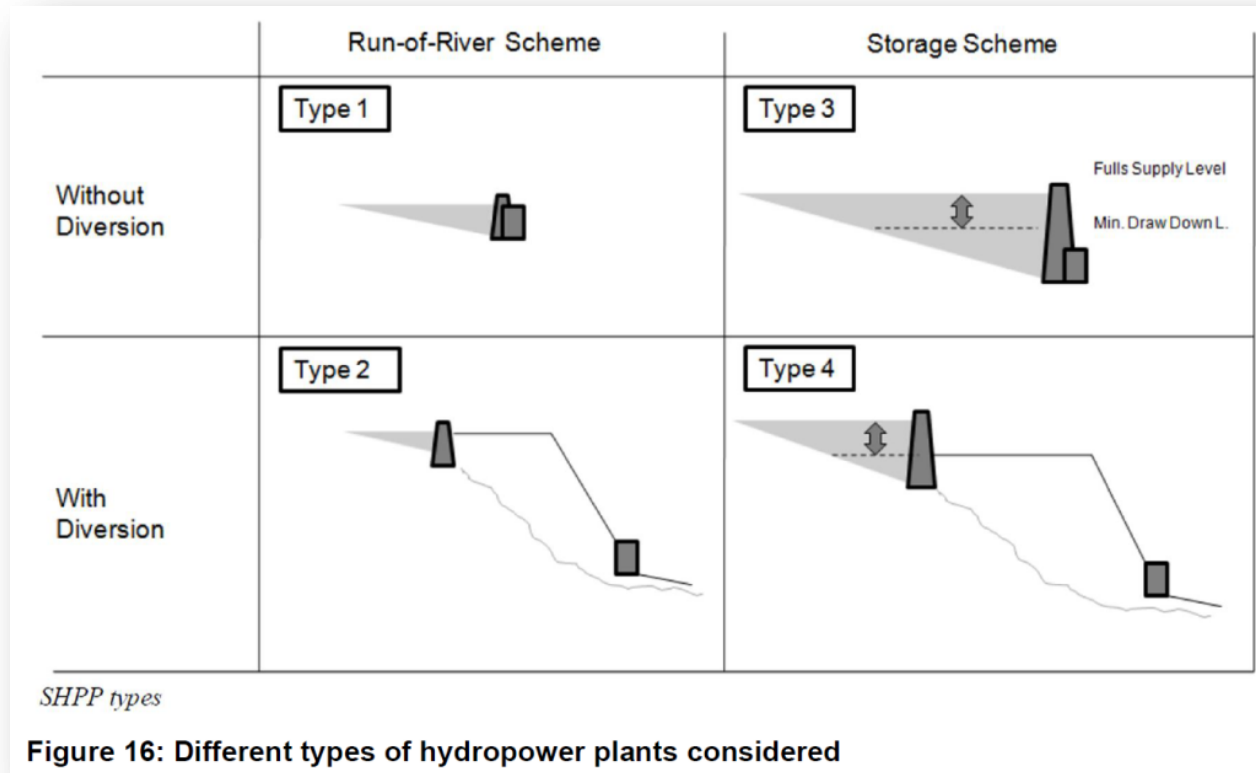
# Hydropower plants classification

## Overview

- Plant layout
  - With or without diversion
  - With or without storage
- Plant size
  - Installed capacity
- Group work:
  - Longitudinal river profiles

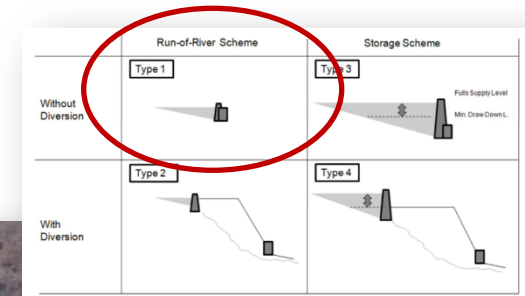
# Hydropower plants classification

## Classification of plant type



# Hydropower plant types

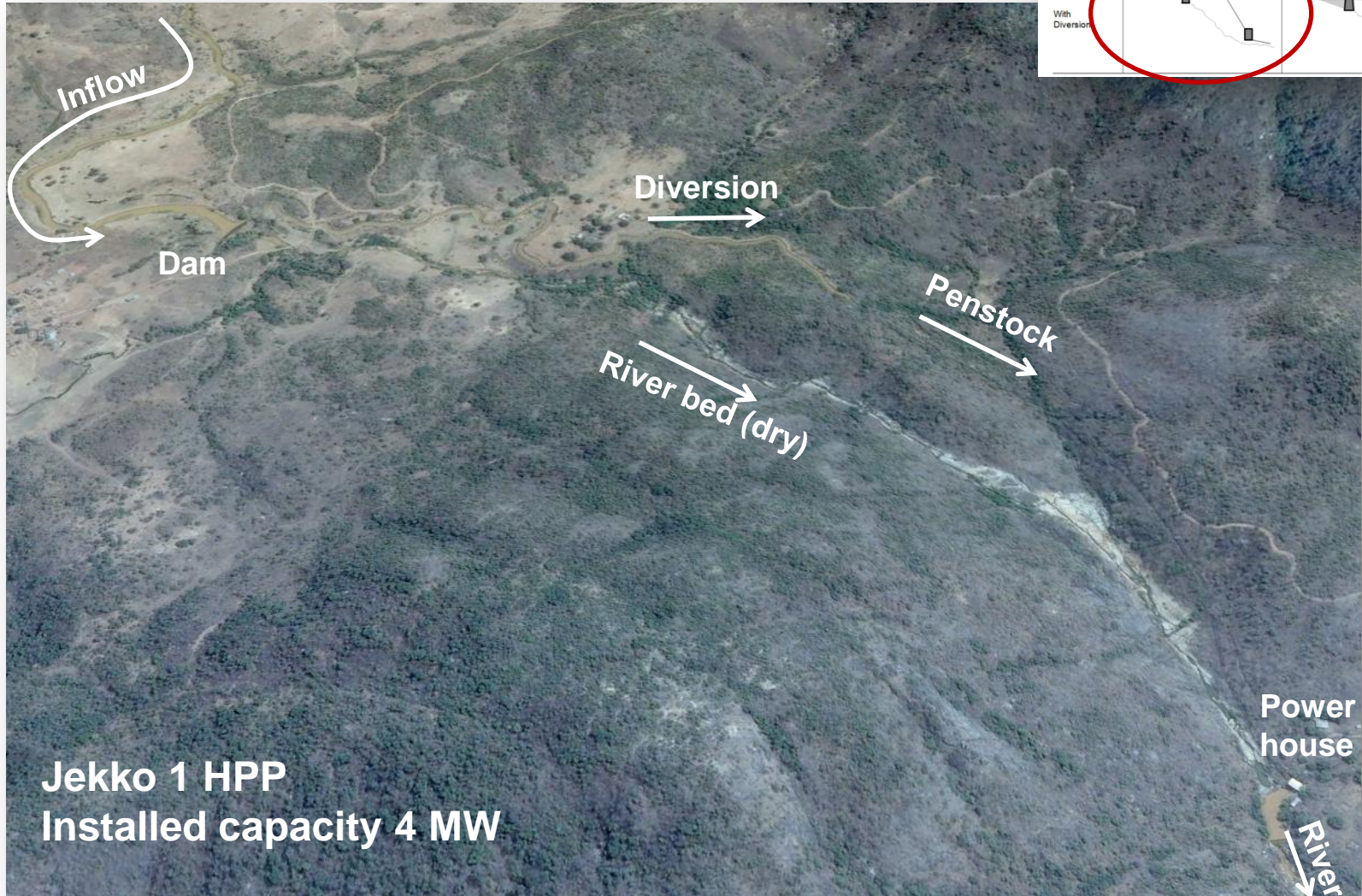
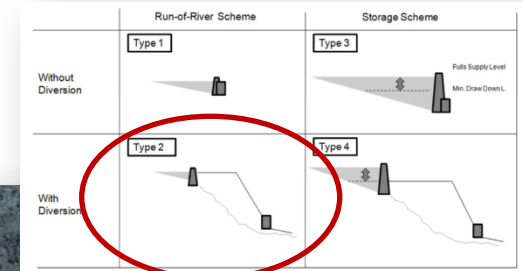
## Run-of-River scheme without diversion





# Hydropower plant types

## Run-of-River scheme with diversion

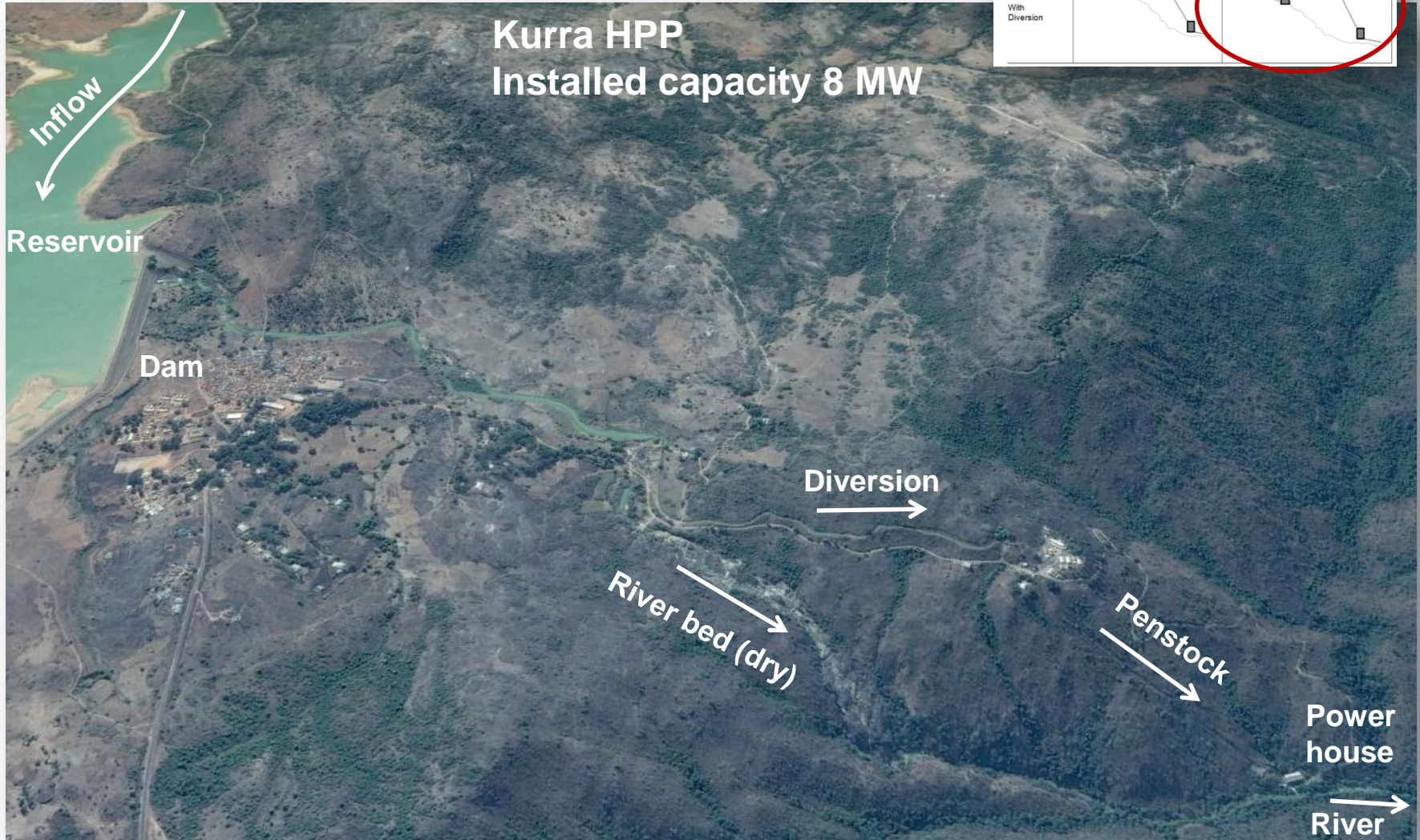
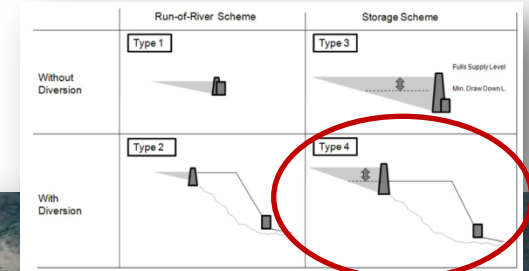


Jekko 1 HPP  
Installed capacity 4 MW



# Hydropower plant types

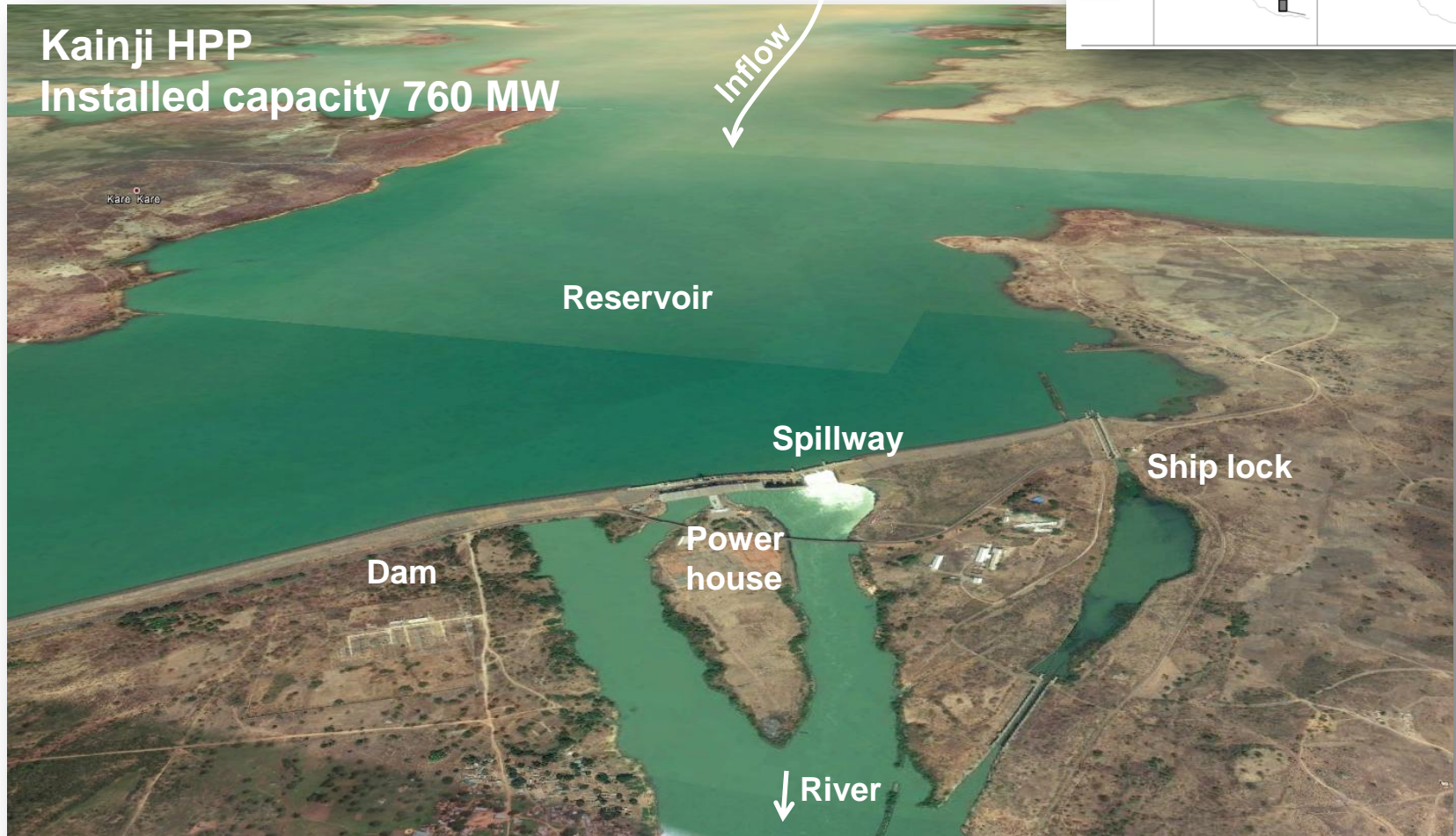
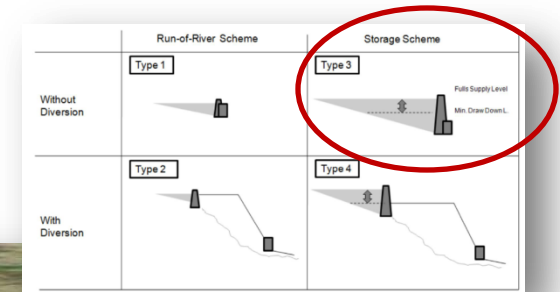
## Storage scheme with diversion





# Hydropower plant types

## Storage scheme without diversion



# Hydropower plant types

## Information in ECOWREX system

- Identification of areas suitable for specific plant types
- Attributes for GIS sub-area layer
  - PLANT\_TYP1: Region suitable (yes/no) for hydropower plant type 1 (run-of-river without diversion)
  - PLANT\_TYP2: Region suitable (yes/no) for hydropower plant type 2 (run-of-river with diversion)
  - PLANT\_TYP3: Region suitable (yes/no) for hydropower plant type 3 (storage without diversion)
  - PLANT\_TYP4: Region suitable (yes/no) for hydropower plant type 4 (storage with diversion)
  - A sub-area can be suitable for more than one plant type
- Classification system currently finalized, based on
  - General topographical characteristics of region
  - Flow characteristics
  - Hydropower potential



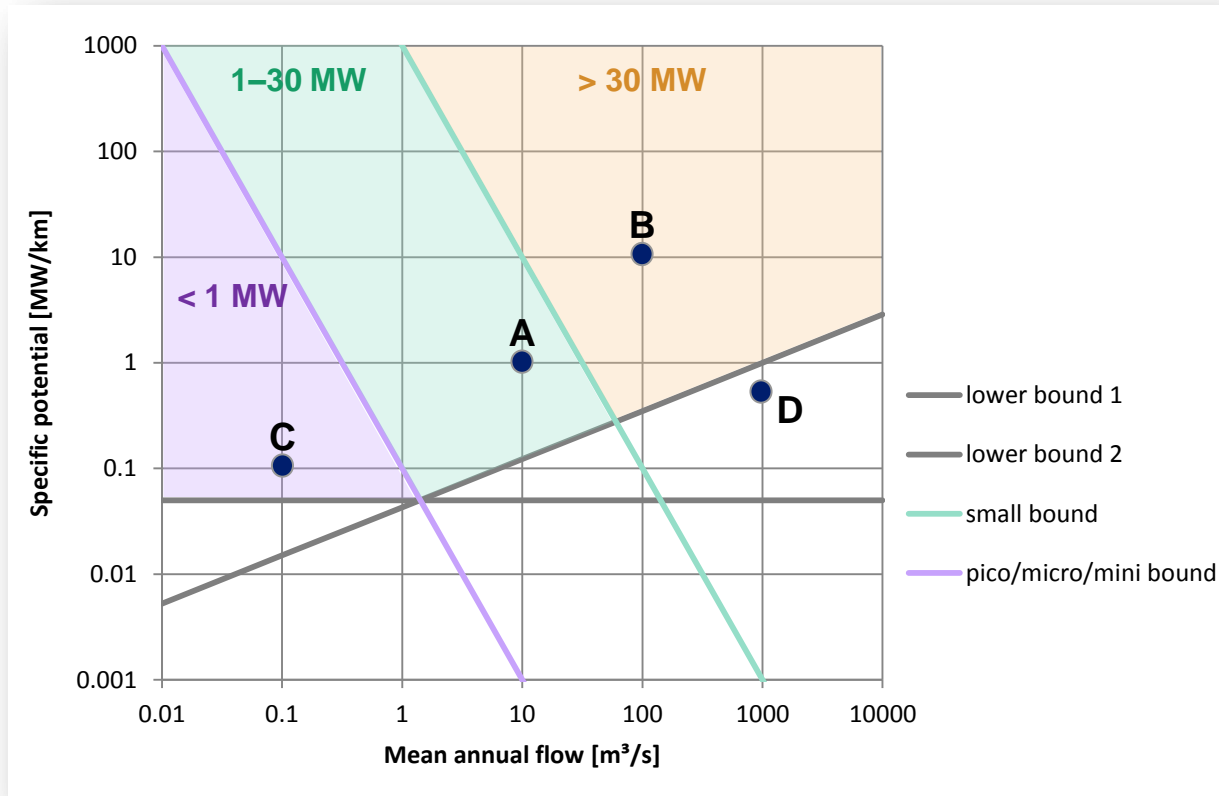
# Hydropower plants classification

## Classification of plant size

- Installed capacity
  - Key design parameter of hydropower plants
  - Used for classification of plant size
- Classification used in this study:
  - Pico/micro/mini HPP: < 1 MW installed capacity
  - Small HPP: 1-30 MW installed capacity
  - Medium/large HPP: > 30 MW installed capacity
- Classification of river reaches
  - Preferred plant size was determined for each river reach (500,000 reaches)
  - Classification scheme based on:
    - Mean annual flow [ $\text{m}^3/\text{s}$ ]
    - Specific hydropower potential [ $\text{MW}/\text{km}$ ]

# Hydropower potential

## Classification of preferred plant size (installed capacity)



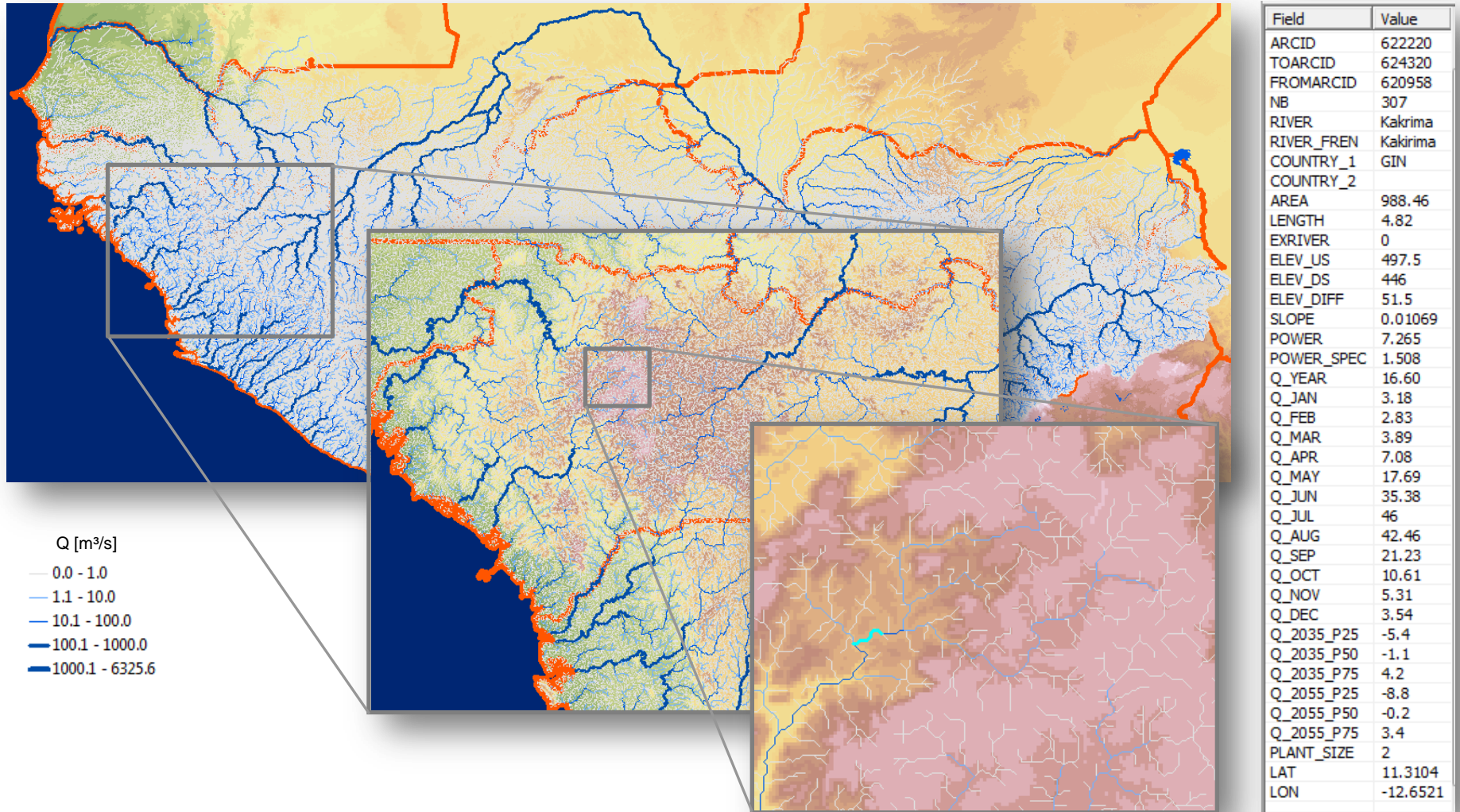
### Examples:

- Reach A:
  - Mean annual flow = 10 m<sup>3</sup>/s
  - Specific potential = 1 MW/km
- Reach B:
  - Mean annual flow = 100 m<sup>3</sup>/s
  - Specific potential = 10 MW/km
- Reach C:
  - Mean annual flow = 0.1 m<sup>3</sup>/s
  - Specific potential = 0.1 MW/km
- Reach D:
  - Mean annual flow = 1000 m<sup>3</sup>/s
  - Specific potential = 0.7 MW/km



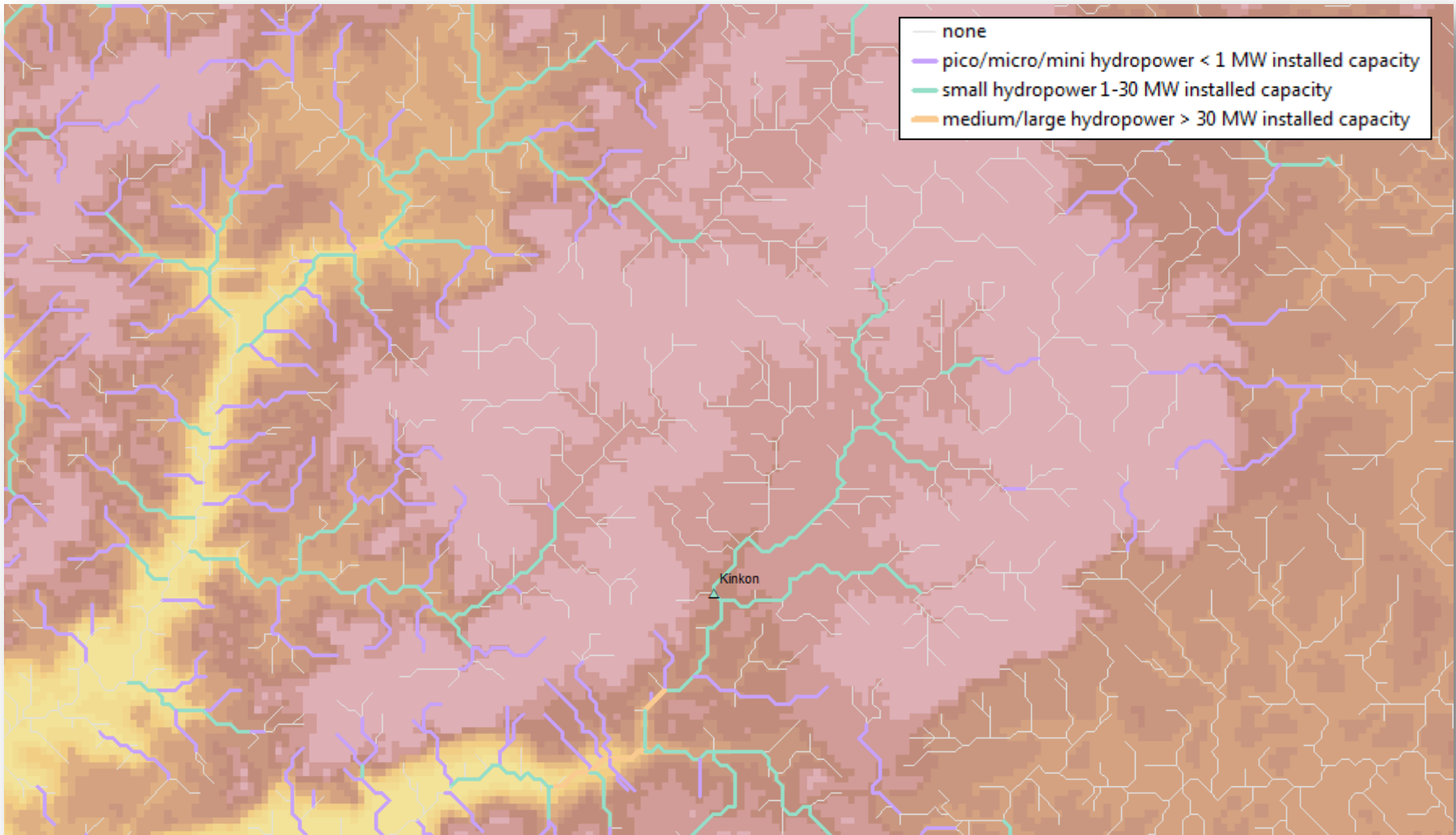
# River network layer

## Zoom in and query attributes of river reaches



# River network layer

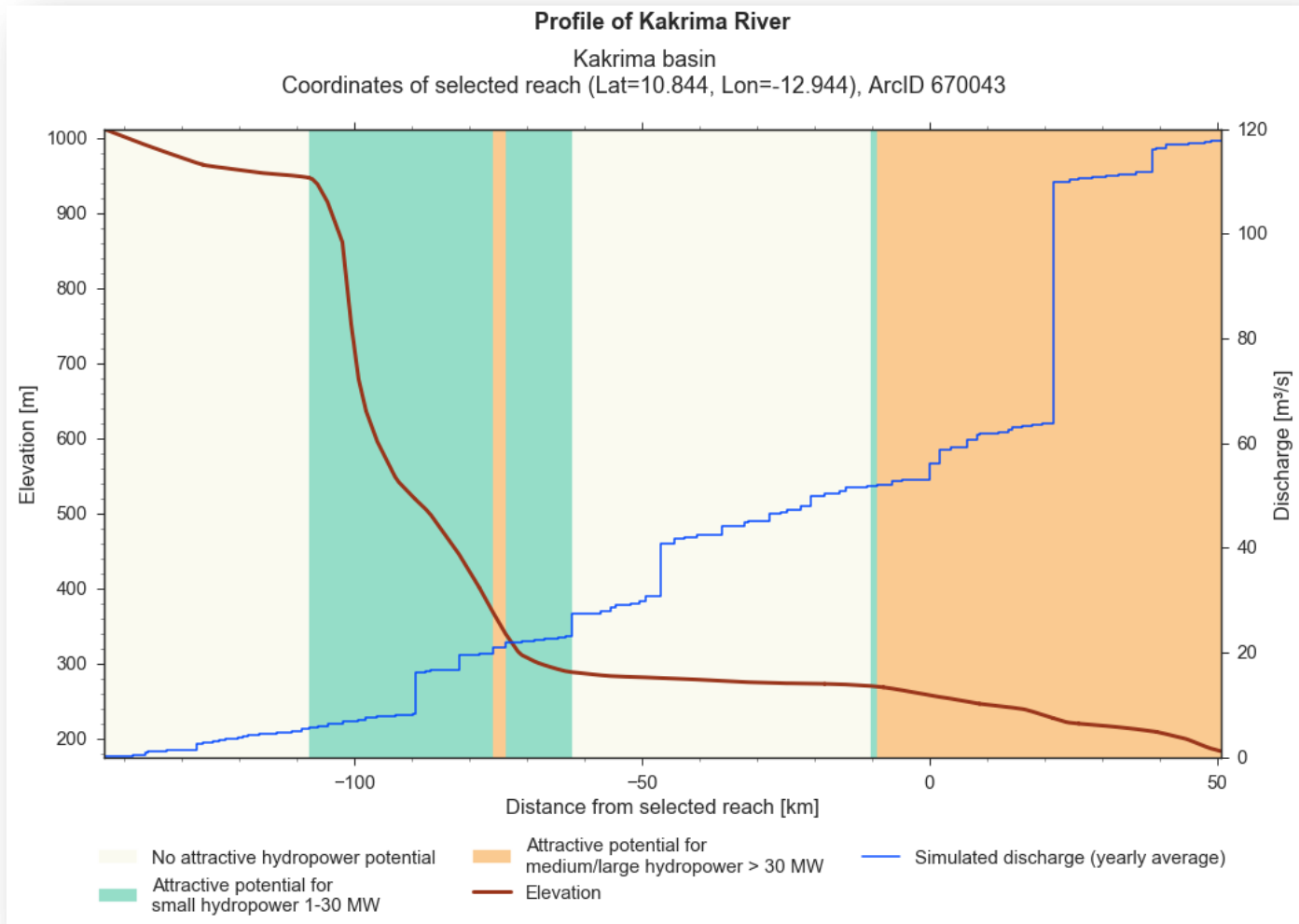
## Reaches classified for plant size





# Hydropower potential

## Longitudinal river profiles: Preferred plant size shown as background



# Hydropower potential

## Longitudinal river profiles: Preferred plant size

Zoom in to reach  
Switch between Q\_YEAR and PLANT\_SIZE view  
Click on reach and show attributes  
Note ARCID  
Create longitudinal profile  
In GIS pan along river and compare to long. plot  
Explain tributaries

[switch to GIS presentation...](#)



# Group work

## Longitudinal river profiles

- Groups of 3-4 people
- Pick-up printed maps for your region of interest
- Study maps and discuss in group which river you would like to analyze in detail
- We will create the longitudinal plot together

Funded by

