

Hybridization with SMMHP plants

Sept 13, 2021

Prof. Himanshu Jain

Assistant Professor,
Hydro and Renewable Energy Department,
Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee, India
Himanshu.jain@hre.iitr.ac.in

LECTURE CONTENT

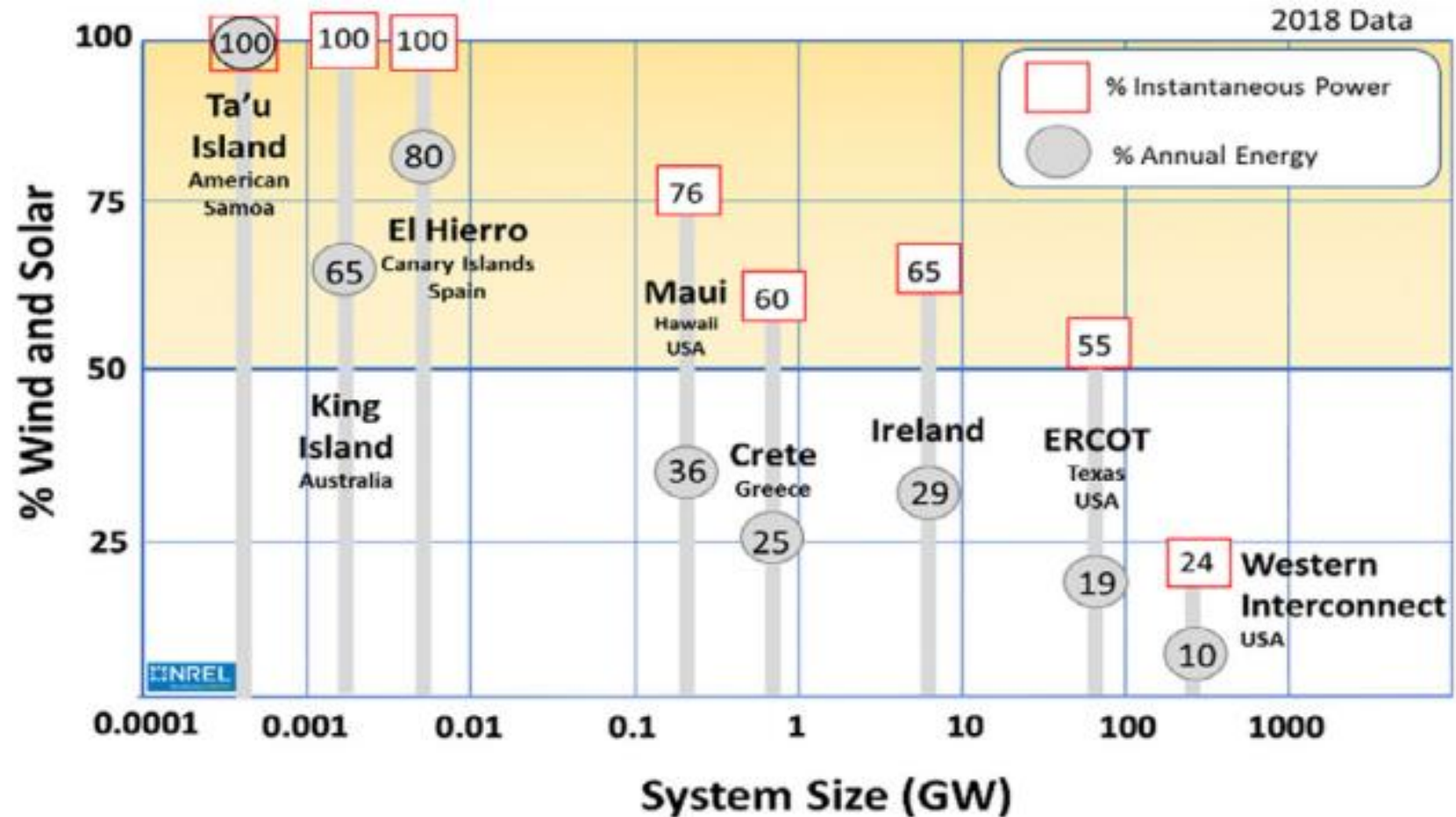
- What are Hybrid Power Plants?
- Reasons for Interest in Hybrid Power Plants
- Hybrid Power Plant Classification
- Examples of Hybrid Power Plants w/ and w/o SMMHP
- Conclusion

DEFINITION

- **Hybrid Power Plant** – When two or more generation resources are operated as a single generation asset
 - Solar PV with DC-coupled battery storage is not a hybrid resource as per this definition
 - Solar PV and Battery with own inverters but controlled as one asset is a hybrid plant
- Generation assets comprising a hybrid plant may be co-located, or remotely located creating a “virtual” hybrid plant

- For small, off-grid power systems a hybrid power plant may include all generation assets available in the system
 - A lot of research has been done on optimal operation of such off-grid hybrid energy systems
- Hybrid power plants for grid-connected systems is a new development

Reasons for Interest in Hybrid Power Plants – Increasing Variable Renewable Generation



Source: BMS Hodge, H. Jain, et al., "Addressing technical challenges in 100% variable inverter-based renewable energy power systems", in WIREs Energy and Environment, 2020

REASONS FOR INTEREST IN HYBRID POWER PLANTS – BETTER ECONOMICS

- Hybridization can help variable renewable power plants to:
 - extend duration of plant operation (e.g., solar PV + wind)
 - bid in capacity markets,
 - provide ancillary services, and
 - provide blackstart and restoration support

CLASSIFYING HYBRID POWER PLANTS

- By resources
 - solar PV + wind
 - solar PV + wind + storage
 - SMMHP + storage
 - SMMHP + solar + storage
 - SMMHP + biomass-based generation
- Hybrid power plants include at least one variable, renewable resource

CLASSIFYING HYBRID POWER PLANTS

- By generation technology
 - Inverter-based generators only (e.g., solar and battery)
 - Inverter-based and synchronous generators (e.g., SMMHP and storage)
 - Synchronous generators only (e.g., SMMHP and biomass-based generators)
- Control strategies differ depending on the technologies used in hybridization

RUN-OF-THE-RIVER AND STORAGE HYBRIDIZATION RESEARCH

- Research performed over the last 5 years by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory and the Idaho National Laboratory of the United States
- Motivation – Improve dispatchability of run-of-the-river hydro power plants in the US (nearly 50% of all hydro power plants in the US)
- Several aspects were considered in this project including:

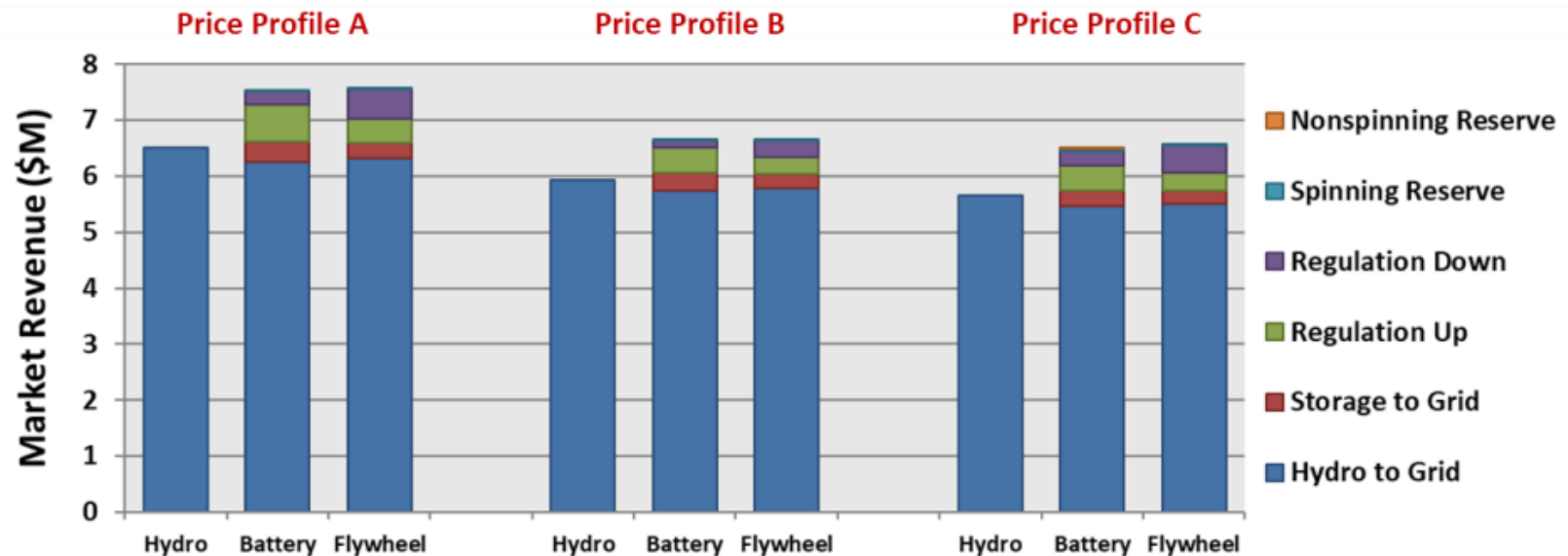
- Technical and financial feasibility of hybridizing run-of-the-river plants with energy storage
- Development of a controller to coordinate operation of multiple plants and energy storage assets
- Simulation of the hybrid system in Conventional Hydropower Energy and Environmental Systems (CHEERS) model
- Simulation case studies with data from four run-of-the-river plants coupled with battery, supercapacitor, and flywheel storage
- Ongoing field test for blackstart using run-of-the-river and supercapacitors-based hybrid plant

RUN-OF-THE-RIVER AND STORAGE HYBRIDIZATION RESEARCH

Revenue increases due to energy storage

Battery storage: +12.2% to +15.8%

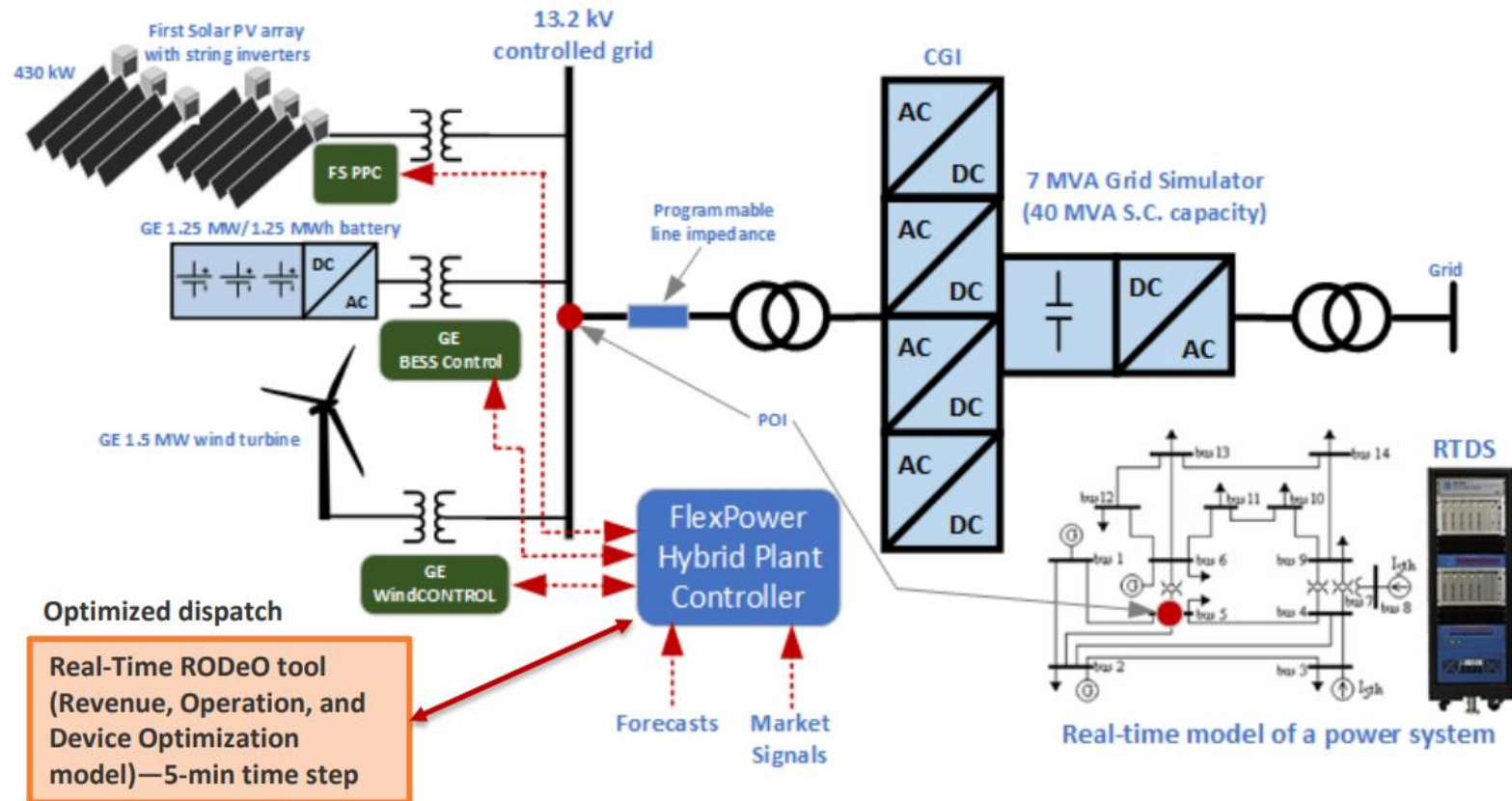
Flywheel: +12.0% to +16.3%



Source: US Department of Energy

(<https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2019/07/f64/Integrated-5June2019%20%28002%29.pdf>)

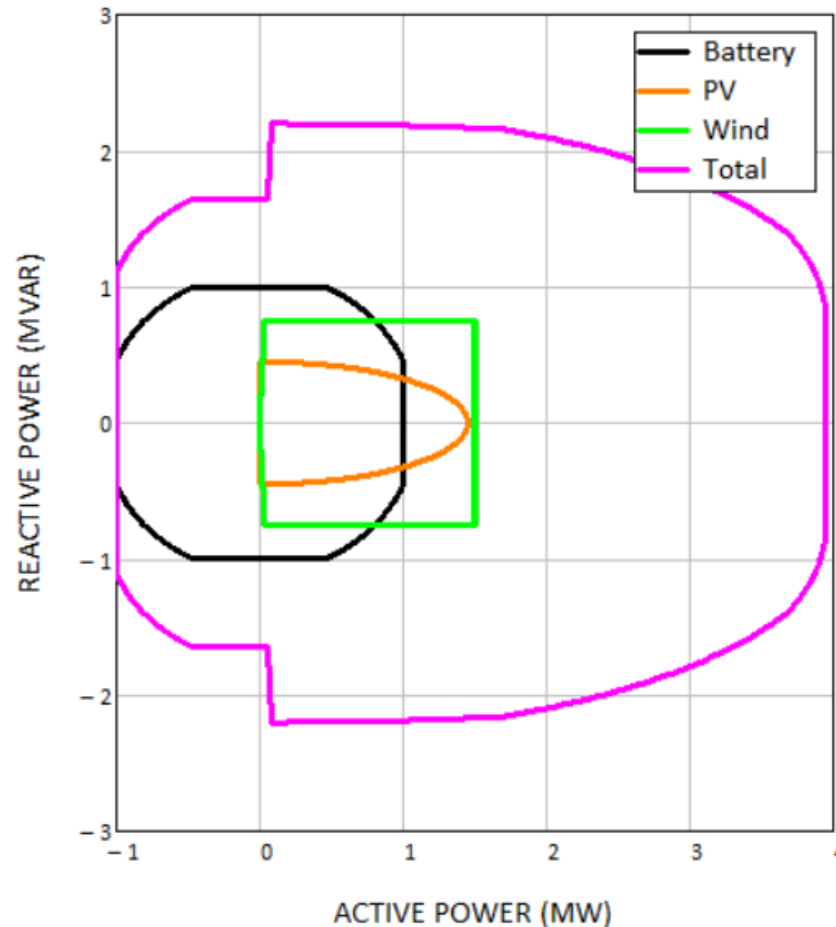
EXAMPLE OF AN ALL INVERTER-BASED HYBRID PLANT EXPERIMENTAL SETUP



Source: Gevorgian, Vahan, Rajni Burra, and Mahesh Morjaria. 2018. "Hybrid Utility-Scale PV-Wind Storage Plants for Dispatchability and Reliability Services." Golden, Colorado: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/PR-5D00-71551. <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy18osti/71551.pdf>.

BETTER P-Q CAPABILITIES W/ HYBRID POWER PLANT

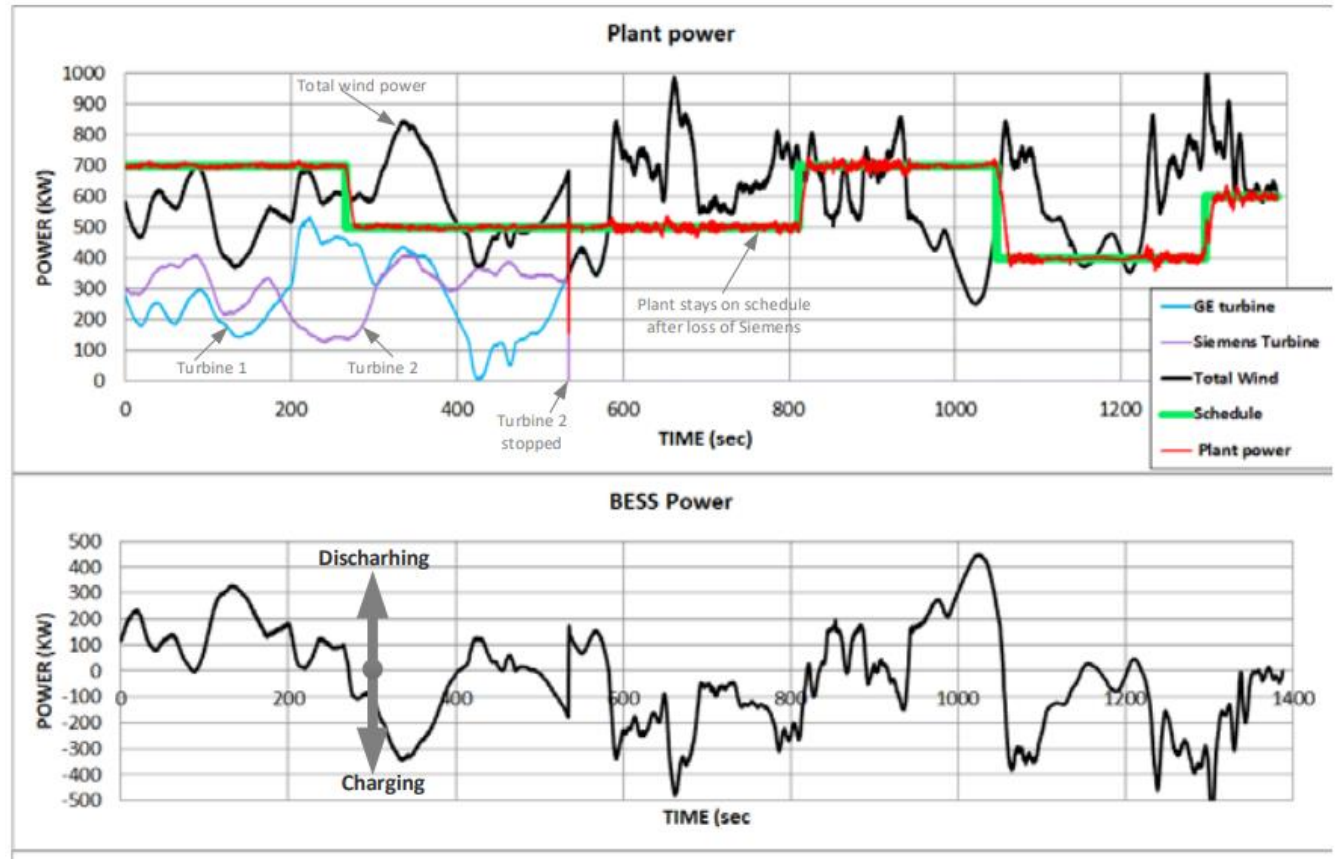
1.5 MW wind,
1.5 MW solar
PV and 1 MW
Battery Storage
Hybrid Power
Plant



Source: Gevorgian, Vahan, Rajni Burra, and Mahesh Morjaria. 2018. "Hybrid Utility-Scale PV-Wind Storage Plants for Dispatchability and Reliability Services." Golden, Colorado: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/PR-5D00-71551. <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy18osti/71551.pdf>.

BETTER DISPATCHABILITY OF HYBRID POWER PLANT

Wind power plant becomes dispatchable with hybridization



Source: Gevorgian, Vahan, Rajni Burra, and Mahesh Morjaria. 2018. "Hybrid Utility-Scale PV-Wind Storage Plants for Dispatchability and Reliability Services." Golden, Colorado: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/PR-5D00-71551. <https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy18osti/71551.pdf>.

SYNCHRONOUS VS INVERTER-BASED GENERATION

- It is important to understand how synchronous and inverter-based generation differs because that can influence our technology selection for hybrid plants
 - **Synchronous Generators**
 - Operational experience of several decades
 - Natural inertia
 - High short-circuit current
 - **Inverter-based Generators**
 - Relatively recent technology
 - No natural inertia
 - Low short-circuit current
 - Very fast response compared to synchronous generators
- Best of both worlds if hybridized

SMMHP + solar + storage can be a promising hybridization approach

STEPS FOR DEVELOPING HYBRID POWER PLANTS

- **Selecting hybridization technologies**
 - E.g., what other technology can be combined with a SMMHP plant to achieve a certain reliability metric in an off-grid power system?
 - Selection can be done using software such as Homer and ReOpt.
- **Design and optimization of plant**
 - E.g., how should the hybrid plant design be to reduce shading on solar PV plant from wind turbines?

- **Operation and control of hybrid plants**
 - These considerations should be made at multiple timescales (e.g., inertia to minutes-level energy balancing)
- Excellent reference on hybrid plants – Katherine Dykes *et al.* 2020. “*Opportunities for Research and Development of Hybrid Power Plants.*” Golden, Colorado: National Renewable Energy Laboratory. NREL/TP-5000-75026.
<https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy20osti/75026.pdf>

LOOKING FORWARD

- Immense interest in hybridization, particularly for solar PV and storage
- Hybridization is a promising opportunity for SMMHP plants as well
 - SMMHP plants and inverter-based generators can mutually benefit from hybridization
- Some questions that must be answered:

- Is suitable terrain available for SMMHP hybridization with say solar and storage? Should “virtual” hybrid plants be pursued?
- What is the financial viability of such projects in SAARC’s context?
- Are policies and regulations in place to encourage hybridization?

Online training of SAARC Professionals on Small, Mini and Micro Hydro Power Generation (Sept 13 - 17, 2021)



Thank you

