







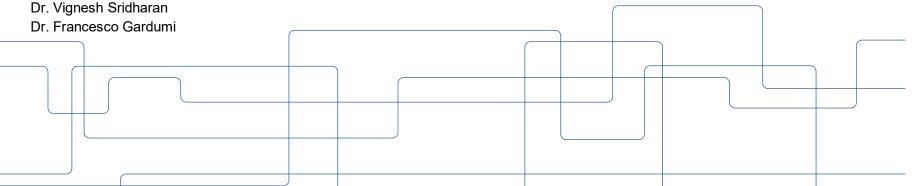
#### Drina River Basin nexus assessment - Phase II

#### **National Consultation meeting**

**KTH – Royal Institute of Technology:** 

Emir Fejzić

Youssef Almulla





### **Agenda**

Project aim

Approach

Key questions

The river basin

HPP cascade methodology

Preliminary results





#### The aim of the Drina Nexus Phase II

#### The project aims to:

- Provide a substantive background for the Drina Nexus Roadmap
- Provide an analysis of Energy-water scenarios and options to formalize flow regulations.
- Identify possible nexus projects and related investments





#### **Approach**

- Electricity sector expansion model developed with OSeMOSYS (cost-optimizing, open-source framework) for Phase I will be used. The model structure includes a multi-country power system.
- The model calculates least-cost investments and energy balances in each of the countries (BA, ME and RS) for the 2020-2040 period.
- Emphasis on the operation of hydropower in cascade as well as the effects of non-hydro RES on hydropower and flood control/environmental flows
- Key questions and nexus implications of potential developments in the electricity system of the riparian countries (i.e., beyond the basin).





### Key questions to be addressed in Phase II

#### Key questions include investigating:

- Benefits an increased share of non-hydro RES bring in terms of GHG emissions reduction and reduced stress on hydro power considering the need for flood containment measures and changing RES prices
  - To what extent may hydro power plants provide environmental services (e.g., environmental flows and flood control), what impact does that have on their potential generation?
- The role renewables (hydro and non-hydro) in the Drina basin can play in achieving the UNFCCC Nationally Determined Contributions.





## Key questions to be addressed in Phase II

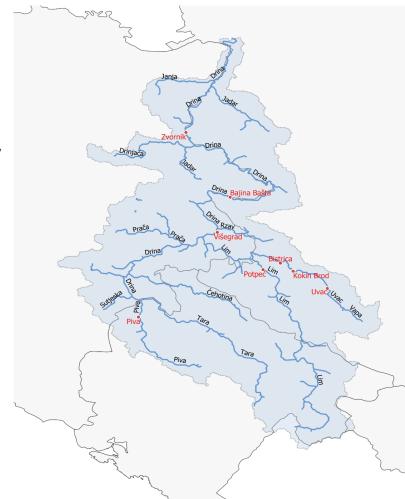
#### Key questions include investigating:

- Effects of **climate induced variability** on hydropower generation
- The role non-hydro RES could play if proposed plans for HPP development in the DRB were executed
- Effects the **Emission Trading Scheme**, as part of the EU integration pathway, can have on hydro and non-hydro RES development in the riparian countries
- In which way hydro and non-hydro RES can be impacted by the implementation of **energy efficiency** measures (demand- and supply-side)





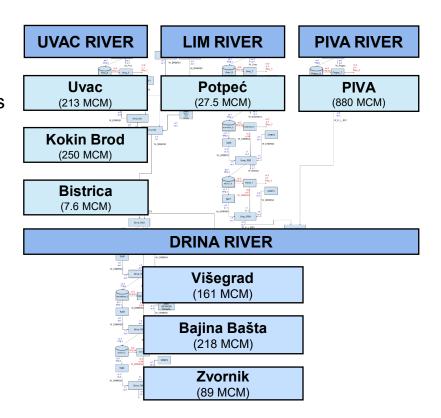
# Map of the Drina River Basin





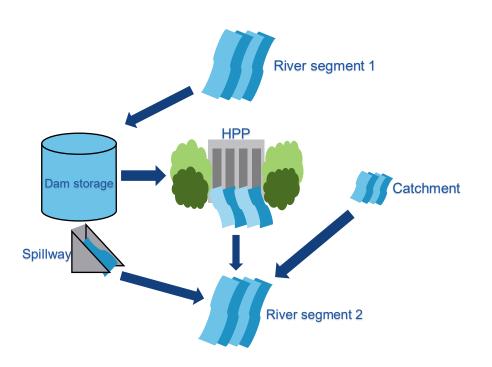
## Methodology – cascade representation

- Development of a Drina Hydro-cascade representation in the model
- Power production from hydropower plants within the Drina River Basin based on:
  - Water availability
  - Rules of operation
  - Environmental flows
  - Useful storage volumes and discharge rates





## Methodology – cascade representation



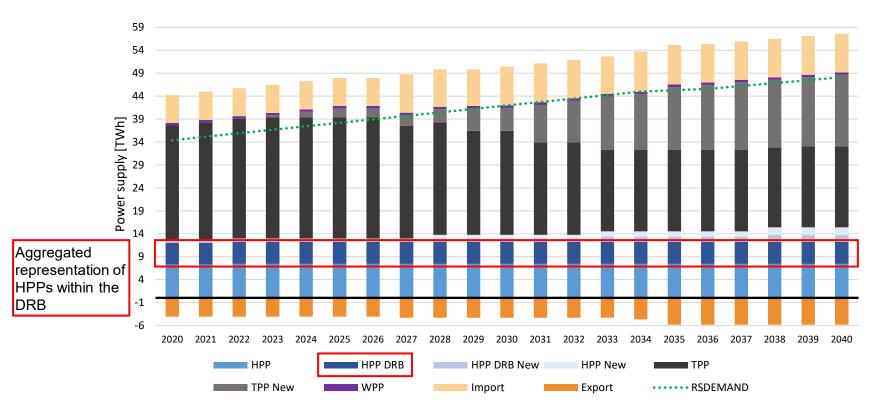
- Floods and droughts controlled by upstream river segments and catchments
- Considers water availability, operational rules, environmental flows
- Discharges [m³/s] for normal years based on monthly multi-year average flows
- Inputs: dam storage [MCM], monthly discharges [m³/s], spillway capacities [m³/s], water needed for power production [m³/kWh]



## **Preliminary results**

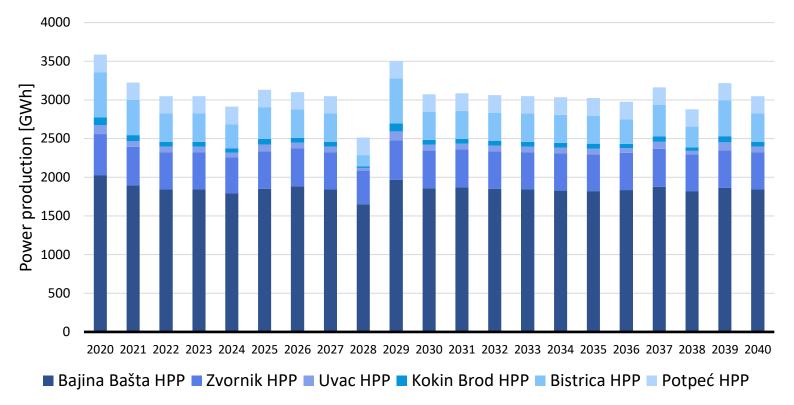


## Power production, imports and exports - Republic of Serbia 2020-2040



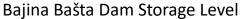


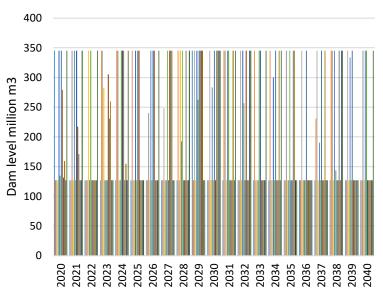
#### Production by HPPs in the Drina River Basin 2020-2040



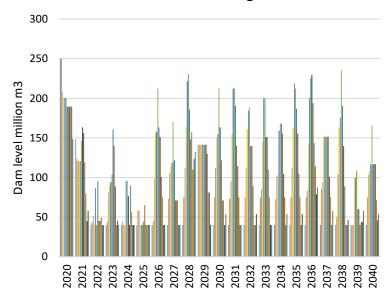


## Dam storage levels examples - 2020-2040





#### Kokin Brod Dam Storage Level

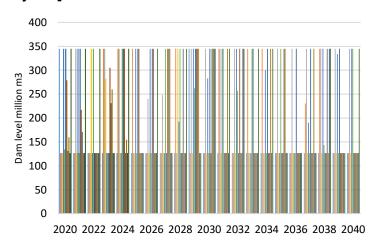




#### Dam storage levels examples - 2020-2040

Obtained calibrations for the period 2020-2040 for HPPs within the Drina River Basin Cascade include:

- Yearly discharge of water through the turbines, i.e., water used for power production [million m³/year]
- Discharge of water through the spillways [million m³/year]
- Inflow to the dam storage [million m³/year]
- Cost of power production [million USD/year]
- Power production [GWh]













KTH ROYAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

#### Drina River Basin nexus assessment - Phase II

#### **National Consultation meeting**

**KTH – Royal Institute of Technology:** 

Emir Fejzić

Youssef Almulla

