# Comparison of environmental impacts from small-scale hydropower, large hydropower and wind power projects

### **Tor Haakon Bakken**

SINTEF Energy Research & CEDREN

Norwegian University of Science & Technology





# Large plants – large impacts?



#### Long history of conflicts

Resistance formed the environmental movement



Source: Statkraft



## Development of Alta-Kautokeino river basin, Norway









# Three Gorges project, China

# China's dam busters protest controversial resettlement project

It is the world's largest building site, a showcase for the 'new' China. But rising around the Three Gorges Dam project

By Calum MacLeod and Lijia MacLeod



WATER WORLD

#### Farmers protest over Three Gorges Dam relocation: residents

by Staff Writers Beijing (AFP) March 4, 2009 Farmers relocated to make way for the Three Gorges Dam, the world's biggest <u>hydroelectric power</u> project, clashed with police in a protest over alleged corruption, locals said Wednesday.



Between 1,000 and 2,000 people protested in Jiangnan township in central China's Chongqing municipality on Monday and Tuesday, leading to clashes with police, they said.



ENDENT



Centre for Environmental Design of Renewable Energy













### **Small plants – small impacts?**

### **Accumulated effects?**





### **Small plants – small impacts?**

### **Accumulated effects?**



Small plants - small impacts?

Dale Kraft

Accumulated effects?





# An extreme example from China

#### Small hydropower (< 50 MW):

- More than **1000** plants built
- Producing 2.5 TWh/a



#### Large (enormous) Three Gorges:

- 1 huge plant
- Producing 96 TWh/a



In order to produce the same energy output from Three Gorges project, approximately **40 000 small** hydropower plants (< 50 MW) must be constructed.

What are the accumulated environmental (and social) impacts?





Climate change asks for development of renewable energy

### How to realise the EU Renewable Energy Sources (RES) Directive?

#### Large hydropower?



#### Many small-scale?



#### Wind power farms?







# **Approach for comparison**

### Similar volumes of energy production



# Environmental impacts from one large plant compared to accumulated impacts from many small





### **Results phase 1 – Comparison based on EIAs**

- Small-scale HP scores 'worse' (more negative/less positive) on the following topics:
  - Ice conditions/local climate
  - Erosion/sedimentation
  - Recreation
  - Fish
  - Nature resources

- Large negative Medium negative Small negative Insignificant Small positive Medium positive Large positive Large positive Large positive Large positive Large negative Large negativ
- Large HP scores 'worse' (more negative) in the category water temperature
- The scores differ with only one impact level

# **Conclusions from phase 1**

- The results show a slight tendency that large hydropower has a lower degree of impacts than many small-scale projects.
- The results are, however, marginal in the favour of large hydropower.
- Lack of precision in the data and weak methodological foundation introduce uncertainty in the results.
- Taking into account other benefits such as the provision of regulated power, it is reasonable to assume that a few large hydropower projects will produce electricity to a lower environmental cost compared to many small projects.
- The study raises a more fundamental question on valuation of environmental qualities.



### Is salmon more important than moss?





#### Who to assign values/priorities to the environment?

- Researchers?
- Management authorities?
- The majority?
- Other stakeholders?

# Follow-up study

# **Improvements of methodology**

- Includes also wind power
- Uses a standardized set of parameters relevant for all production technologies:
  - areas directly affected by the projects
  - reduction in untouched nature (INON)
  - visibility
  - impacts on red-listed species



## **Locations & characteristics**







Accepted: Bakken et al. J. of Environmental Management

FRIENDLY ENERGY



Accepted: Bakken et al. J. of Environmental Management



Accepted: Bakken et al. J. of Environmental Management

ENVIRONMENT-



Accepted: Bakken et al. J. of Environmental Management

FRIENDLY ENERG

## **Conclusions phase 2**

- Small-scale HP scores lowest on most criteria
- Large HP and wind have overall similar performance
- Results are case-specific
- Our parameters do not cover all environmental aspects
- Careful design of projects can improve performance
- Remember differences in energy qualities

