

**Assignment Case** 

#### Hydro EU: Visualizing Renewable Energy Production Across Europe

### **Background**

Hydro EU, headquartered in Milan, Italy, stands as Europe's leading producer of clean and renewable energy, with a focus on hydroelectric power generation. The company manages a vast and diverse portfolio of hydroelectric power plants spread across the continent, ranging from small run-of-river installations to large-scale pumped storage facilities.

As Hydro EU has grown over the years, so has the complexity of managing its widespread assets. The company's power plants vary greatly in terms of capacity, type, and geographical location. Some are situated in mountainous regions with high dams and large reservoirs, while others are located on rivers with a steady flow. This diversity, while a strength in terms of energy production flexibility, presents significant challenges in terms of asset management, strategic planning, and operational optimization.



Recognizing the complexity of their asset

management, Hydro EU sought assistance from a data visualization team to develop a system that would provide a comprehensive overview of their operations. The goal was to create an interactive, visual representation of their entire hydroelectric portfolio, leveraging the wealth of data they had accumulated about each power plant.

### **Key Stakeholders**

**Dr. Elena Rossi, CEO**: Responsible for overseeing the company's overall strategy and operations. Dr. Rossi is particularly interested in how improved asset management visualization can enhance operational efficiency and strategic decision-making.

**Marco Bianchi, Operations Manager**: Tasked with coordinating the maintenance and operation of turbines across Europe. Marco requires a clear, real-time view of asset status to optimize maintenance schedules and ensure continuous power supply.

**Sofia Conti, Head of Maintenance Teams**: Responsible for overseeing the on-ground maintenance of turbines. Sofia and her teams need accurate, timely information about scheduled outages and asset locations to plan their work effectively.

**Dr. Andreas Schmidt, Chief Grid Operator**: Manages the distribution of power across the European grid. Dr. Schmidt requires up-to-date information on which turbines are operational to balance power supply and demand effectively.

Luca Moretti, Lead Data Visualization Project Team: Heads the external team brought in



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to design and implement the visualization solution for Hydro EU's asset management needs.

### What Problem is Data Visualization Helping to Solve?

The primary challenge faced by Hydro EU was the lack of a unified, easily comprehensible view of their asset status across Europe. This deficiency led to several operational issues:

- 1. Inefficient Planning: Without a clear overview, scheduling maintenance and managing power distribution became unnecessarily complex and time-consuming.
- Communication Gaps: Stakeholders at various levels of the organization struggled to access and understand the current status of assets, leading to potential misunderstandings and inefficiencies.
- 3. Suboptimal Decision-Making: The absence of a comprehensive view made it difficult for management to make informed, strategic decisions about asset utilization and maintenance prioritization.
- 4. Potential for Human Error: Relying on disparate sources of information increased the risk of overlooking critical maintenance needs or mismanaging power distribution.

#### What Data Can Be Used?

To create an effective visualization system, Hydro EU compiled and provided access to a comprehensive dataset of their hydroelectric power plants across Europe. The dataset includes the following key information:

- 1. Asset Identification: Unique identifier for each power plant (id), Name of the power plant (name), Associated IDs from other databases (pypsa\_id, GEO, WRI)
- 2. Location Data: Country code (ISO 3166-1 alpha-2) (country\_code), Latitude and longitude in decimal degrees (lat, lon)
- 3. Power Generation Capacity: Installed electrical power generation capacity in MW (installed capacity\_MW), Pumping capacity in MW, where applicable (pumping\_MW), Average annual generation in GWh (avg annual generation GWh)
- 4. Plant Characteristics: Type of power plant according to Dispa-SET classification (type), Dam height in meters (dam height\_m), Reservoir volume in million cubic meters (volume\_Mm3), Storage capacity in MWh (storage capacity\_MWh)

A comprehensive data dictionary can be found in the Appendix.

This rich dataset allows for a comprehensive visualization that not only shows the current state of Hydro EU's assets but also enables detailed analysis and planning.

#### Any Challenges That Had To Be Overcome?

The development and implementation of the data visualization system for Hydro EU presented several challenges:



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Scalability was an issue that had to be overcome. Designing a system that could handle and display data for thousands of assets across Europe without compromising performance or user experience was a major technical challenge.

Data security was crucial. Given the sensitive nature of energy infrastructure information, implementing robust security measures to protect the data while still allowing necessary access was crucial.

Adoption of the data visualisation system among technology-resistant users was slow. Overcoming resistance to change and ensuring widespread adoption of the new system across different departments and levels of the organization required a comprehensive training and change management approach.

To address these challenges, Luca Moretti and his data visualization team worked closely with Hydro EU's IT department, conducted multiple stakeholder workshops, and implemented an agile development process with regular feedback loops. The resulting system not only met the initial requirements but also provided a foundation for future enhancements and data-driven decision-making at Hydro EU.

**Appendix** 

**Data Dictionary** 



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| Variable Name  | Туре        | Description  |
|----------------|-------------|--|
| id             | Categorical | Unique identifier of the hydro-power plant             |
| name           | Categorical | Name of the power plant                                |
| installed      | Continuous  | Electrical power generation capacity in MW             |
| capacity_MW    |             |  |
| pumping_MW     | Continuous  | Pumping capacity in MW (only when specified)           |
| type           | Categorical | Typology of the power plant, according to the          |
|                |             | Dispa-SET classification of technologies               |
| country_code   | Categorical | Country code according to ISO 3166-1 alpha-2           |
| lat            | Continuous  | Latitude of the power plant in decimal degrees         |
| lon            | Continuous  | Longitude of the power plant in decimal degrees (-180, |
|                |             | 180)   |
| dam_height_m   | Continuous  | Nominal head of the dam in meters                      |
| volume_Mm3     | Continuous  | Useful capacity of the reservoir in million of cubic   |
|                |             | meters   |
| storage        | Continuous  | Potential quantity of energy that can be stored in MWh |
| capacity_MWh   |             |  |
| avg annual     | Continuous  | Expected/average generation per year (GWh)             |
| generation_GWh |             |  |
| pypsa_id       | Integer     | Association with the ID column from PyPSA-Eur          |
|                |             | powerplants.csv  |
| GEO            | Categorical | Association with the GEO Assigned Identification       |
|                |             | Number from Global Energy Observatory                  |
| WRI            | Categorical | Association with the WRI Global Power Plant Database   |