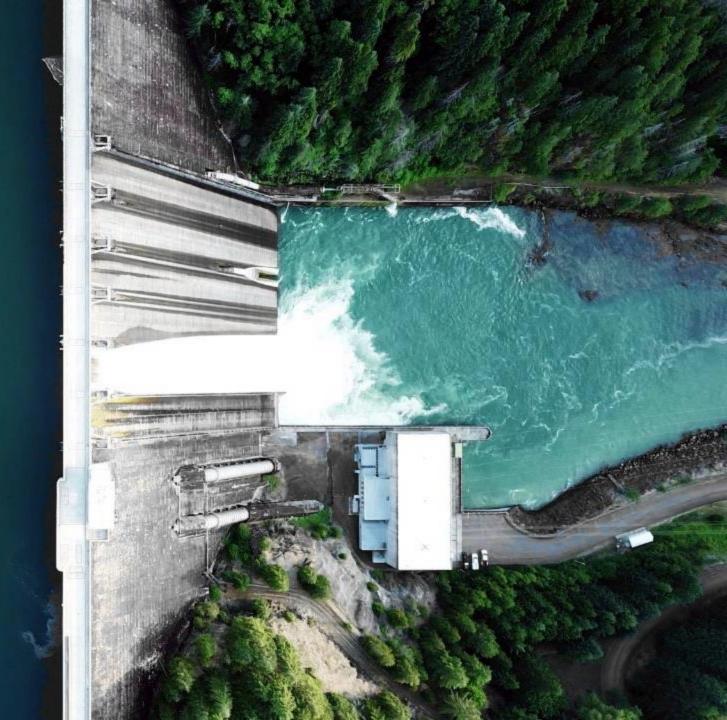
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EU Hydropower:

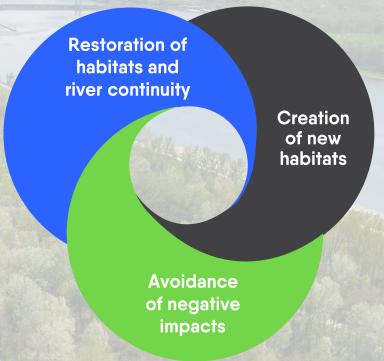
A vital force for preserving climate and environment



Introduction

- To address the climate crisis, the EU is actively pursuing a significant expansion of renewable energies, especially wind and solar power, as part of its Green Deal strategy.
- However, effectively integrating the variable electricity generation from these technologies requires increased flexibility to ensure a balanced and reliable power system.
- In this context, hydropower stands out, offering flexible electricity generation and storage on a large scale and in a sustainable manner.
- After decades of successful operation, many European hydropower plants are currently undergoing or are expected to be extensively refurbished in the coming years.
- These refurbishments are strategic investments that enhance capacity and efficiency while minimising environmental impact and supporting initiatives to foster biodiversity.

The European hydropower sector is committed to achieve a positive net gain for biodiversity based on the following approach:





5 Crucial Facts You Need to Know

375 TWh

electricity generation:

Electricity generation from hydropower is the 2nd biggest renewable electricity source in the EU and – through its flexible generation and storage capabilities – enables the integration of variable wind and solar power.¹

20 g CO₂eq/kWh

Hydropower shows the lowest life-cycle greenhouse gas emissions of all renewable energy technologies.²

20,000 hydropower plants

Of the 1 million barriers in European rivers, less than 10% are used for hydropower generation.^{3, 4}

Improving biodiversity and river connectivity

For decades, the hydropower sector has played a vital role in improving river ecosystems to meet the objectives of the EU's water and nature legislation.

Win-win for climate and environment

Refurbishing an existing plant offers great potential to increase renewable electricity generation while implementing measures to foster biodiversity.

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Win-Win Projects are Implemented Across Europe

Töging-Jettenbach (Germany)

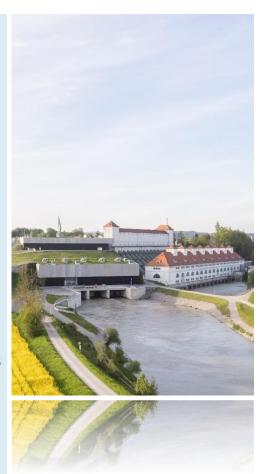
Year of completion: **2022** Investment: **€ 250 million**

Renewable electricity increase:

- Capacity: 33 MW (+40%)
- Generation: 140 GWh (+25%)

Biodiversity enhancements:

- Restoration of aquatic habitats
- Restoration and creation of grass- and wetland habitats
- Improved river continuity through up- and downstream migration facilities and reconnection of floodplains



Romanche-Gavet (France)

Year of completion: 2022 Investment: € 400 million

Renewable electricity increase:

- Capacity: 15 MW (+20%)
- Generation: 160 GWh (+40%)

Biodiversity enhancements:

- Restoration and creation of aquatic and terrestrial habitats
- Improved river continuity through dam removal and upand downstream migration facilities





5 Key Actions to Protect and Enhance Climate and Biodiversity

- Champion hydropower's role in achieving EU's decarbonisation targets by providing flexible renewable electricity generation and storage on a large scale.
- Acknowledge the sector's efforts to minimise its environmental impact by avoiding negative effects, restoring existing and creating new habitats, all while increasing their connectivity.
- Ensure a stable legislative environment to strengthen long-term visibility and investor confidence for these large capital investments.
- Include hydropower projects alongside wind and solar PV in streamlined permitting procedures.
- Recognise hydropower's multiple benefits beyond the electricity system such as mitigating floods and droughts, providing water for drinking, irrigation and industry as well as promoting tourism and navigation.



