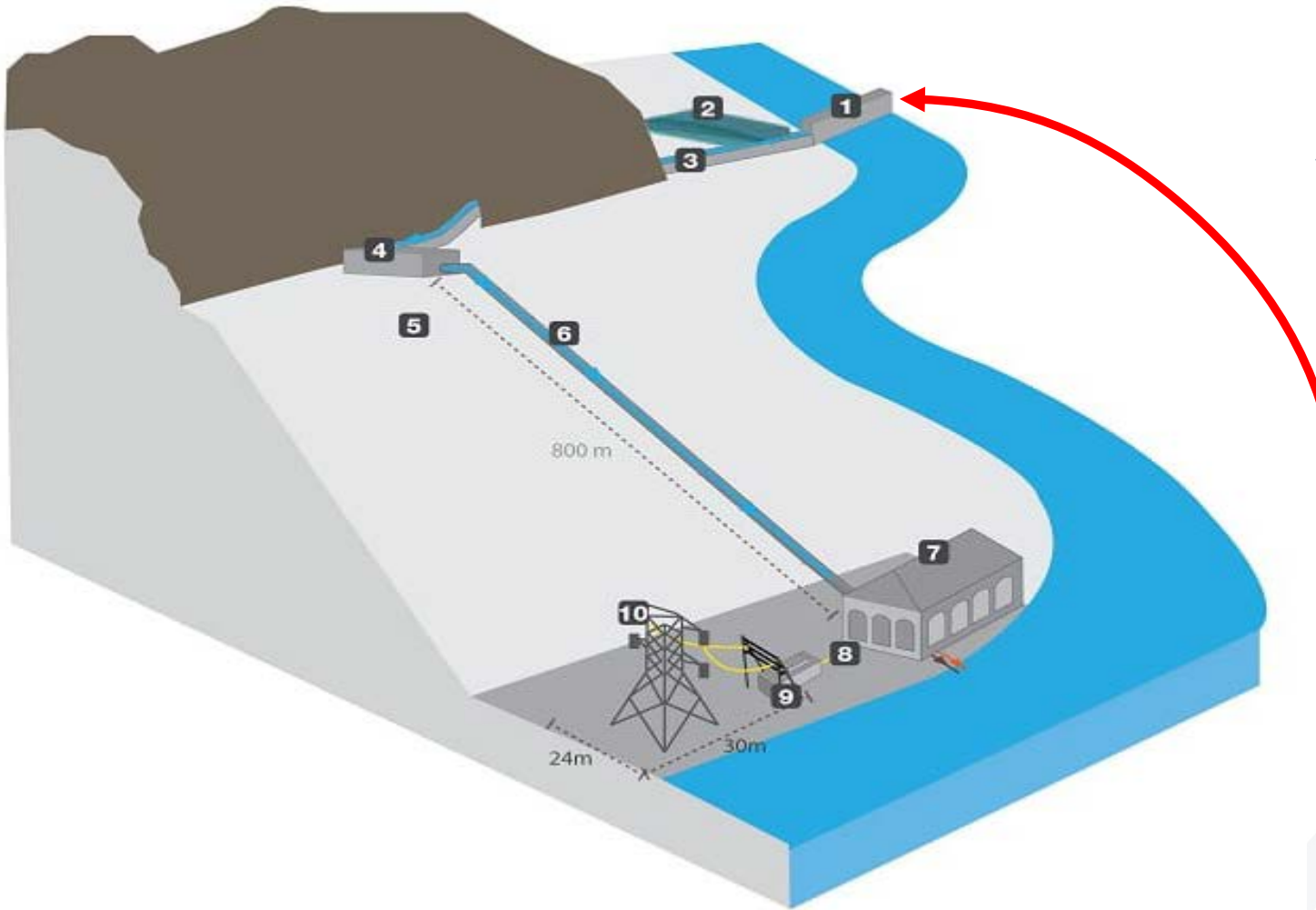
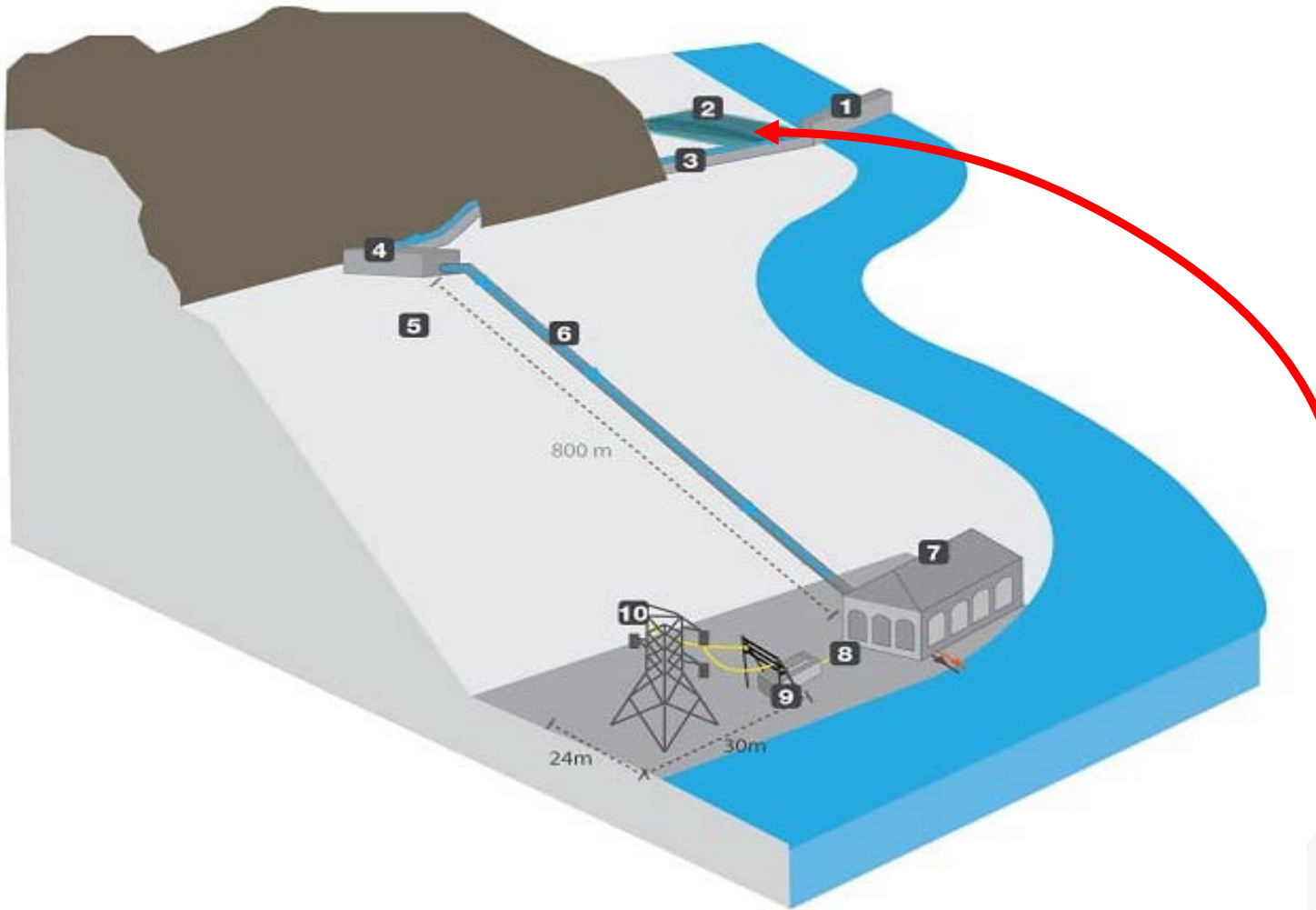


RUN-OF-THE-RIVER HYDROELECTRIC PLANT



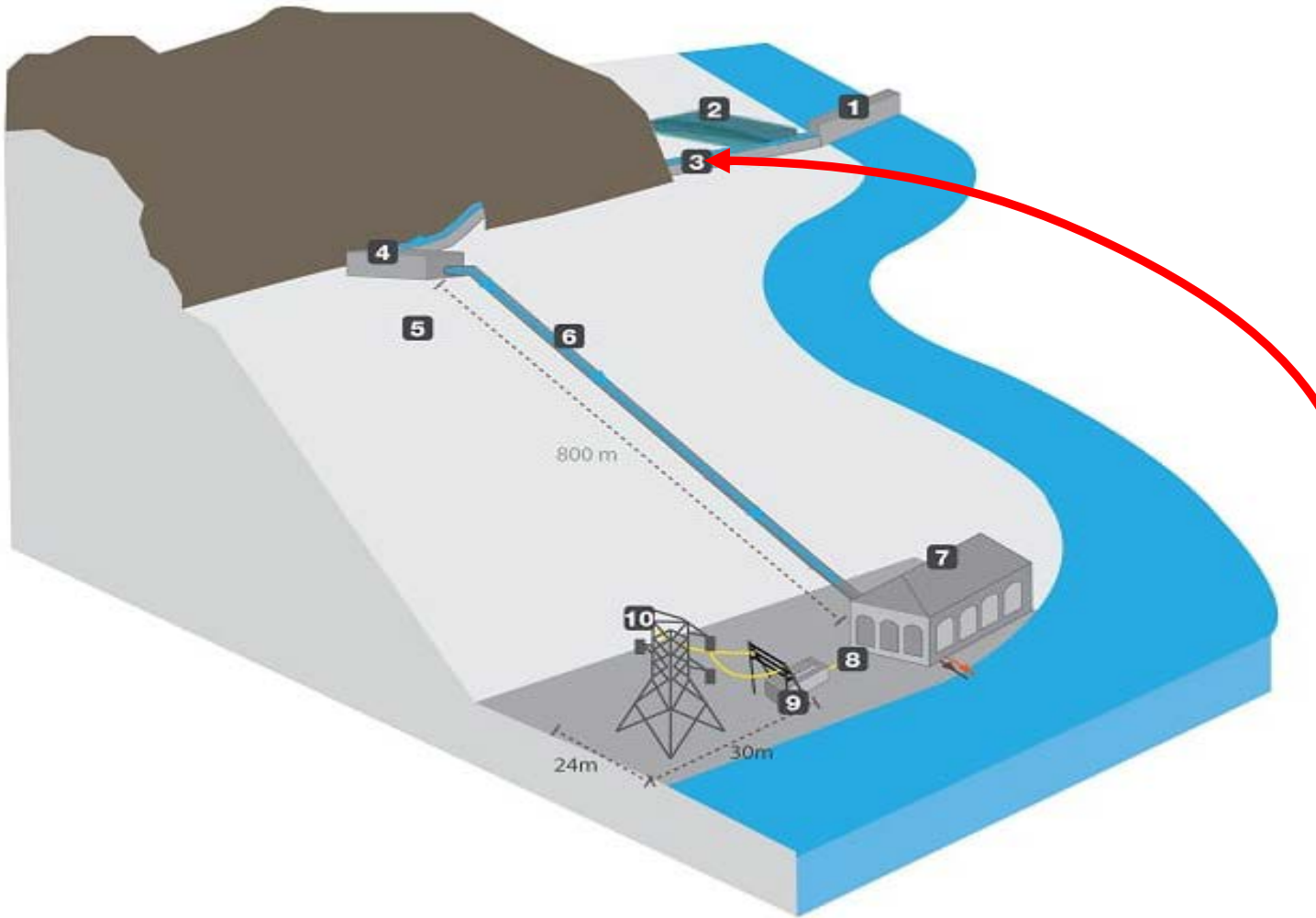
Weir and intake





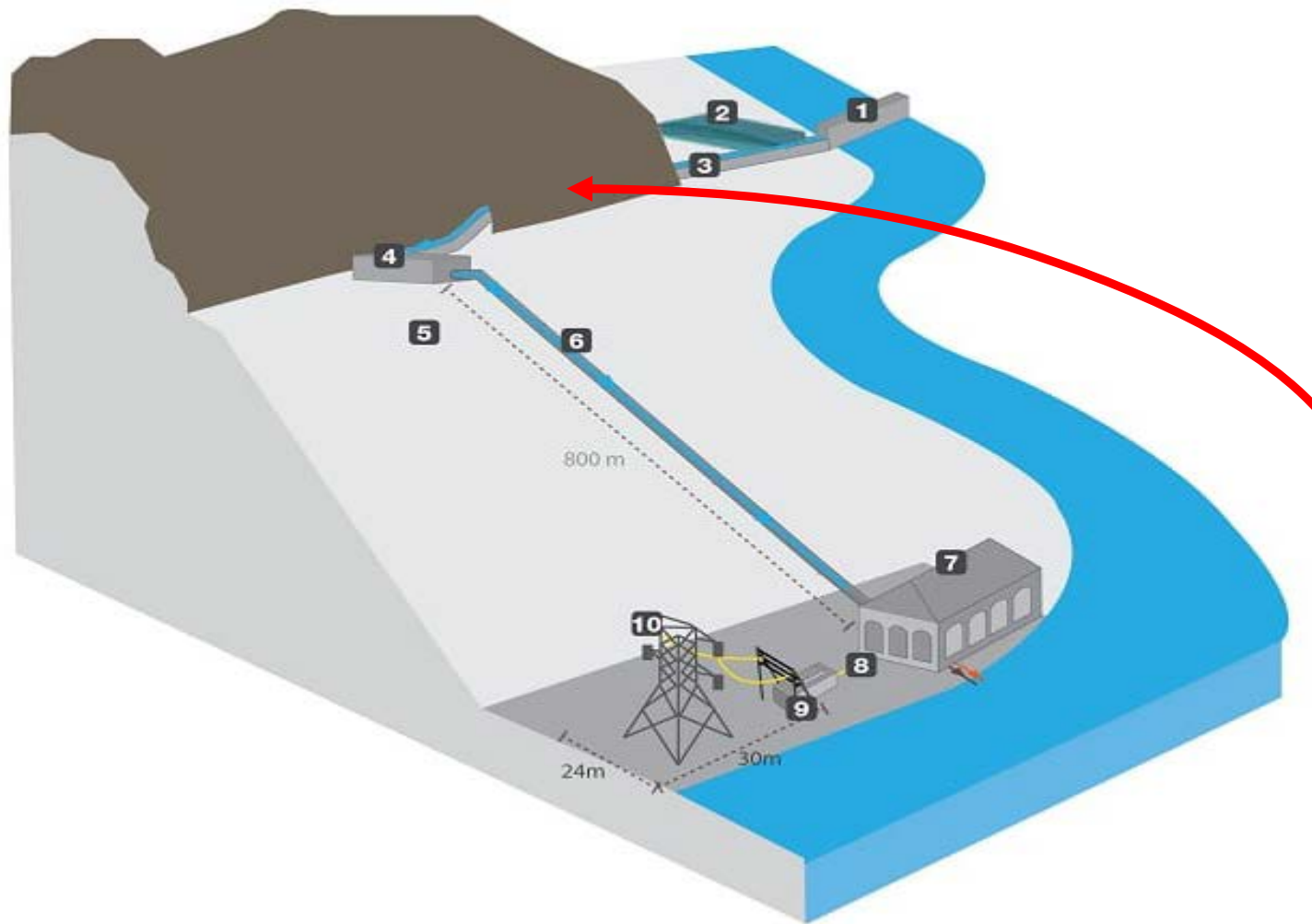
Desander





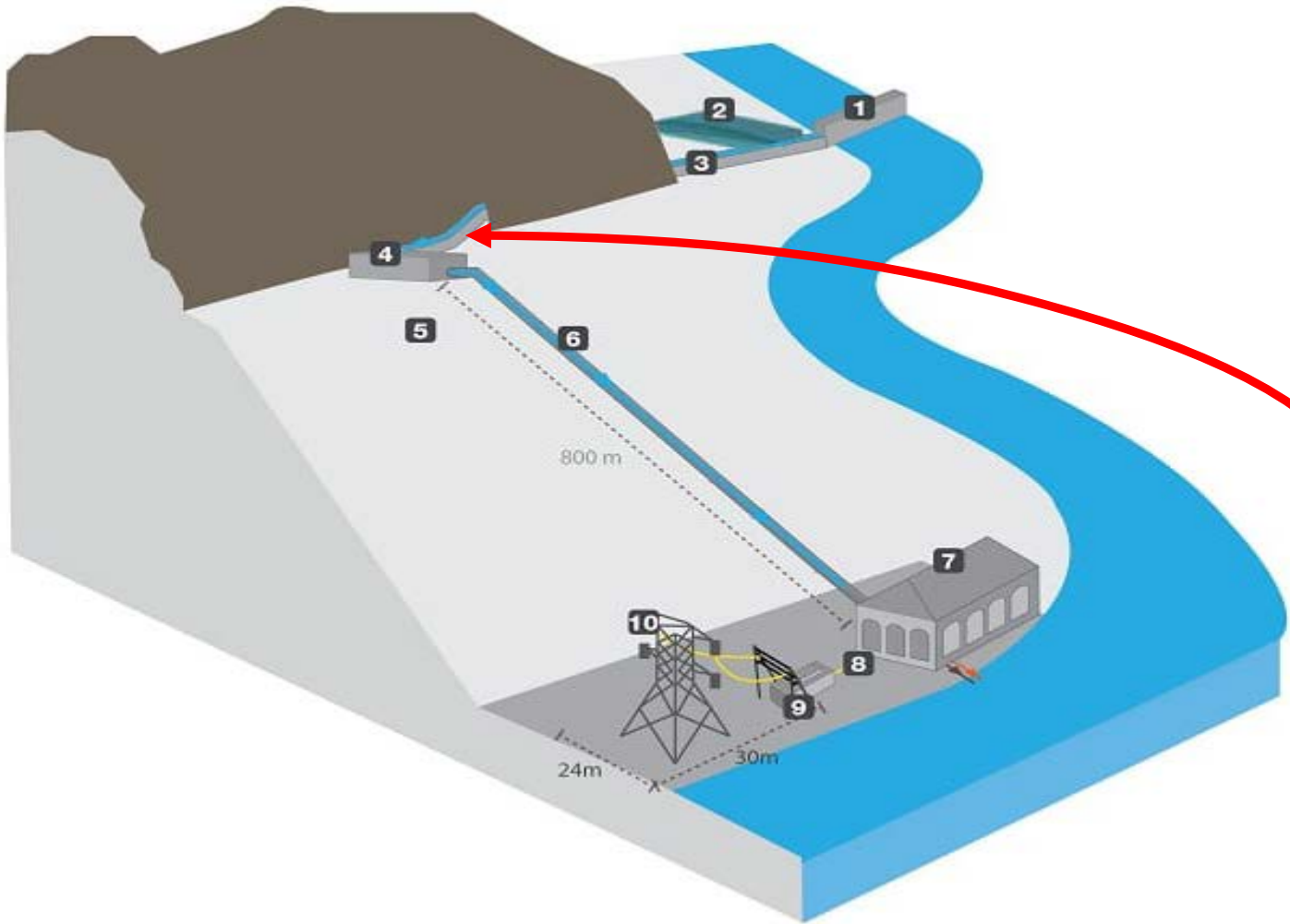
Headrace (aqueduct)



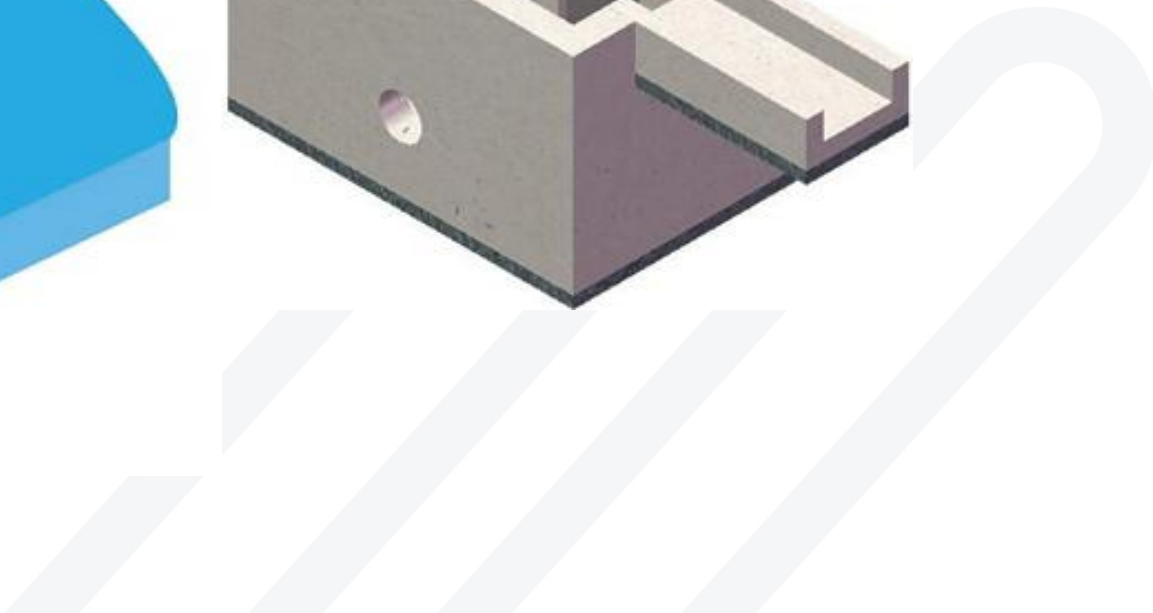
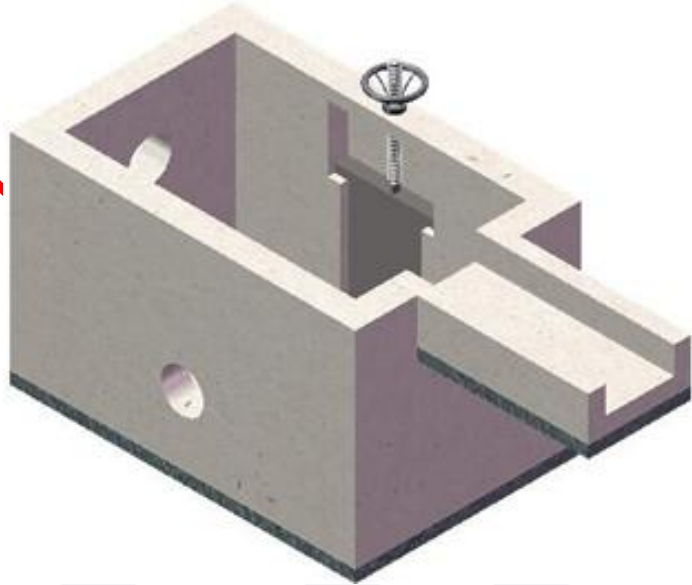


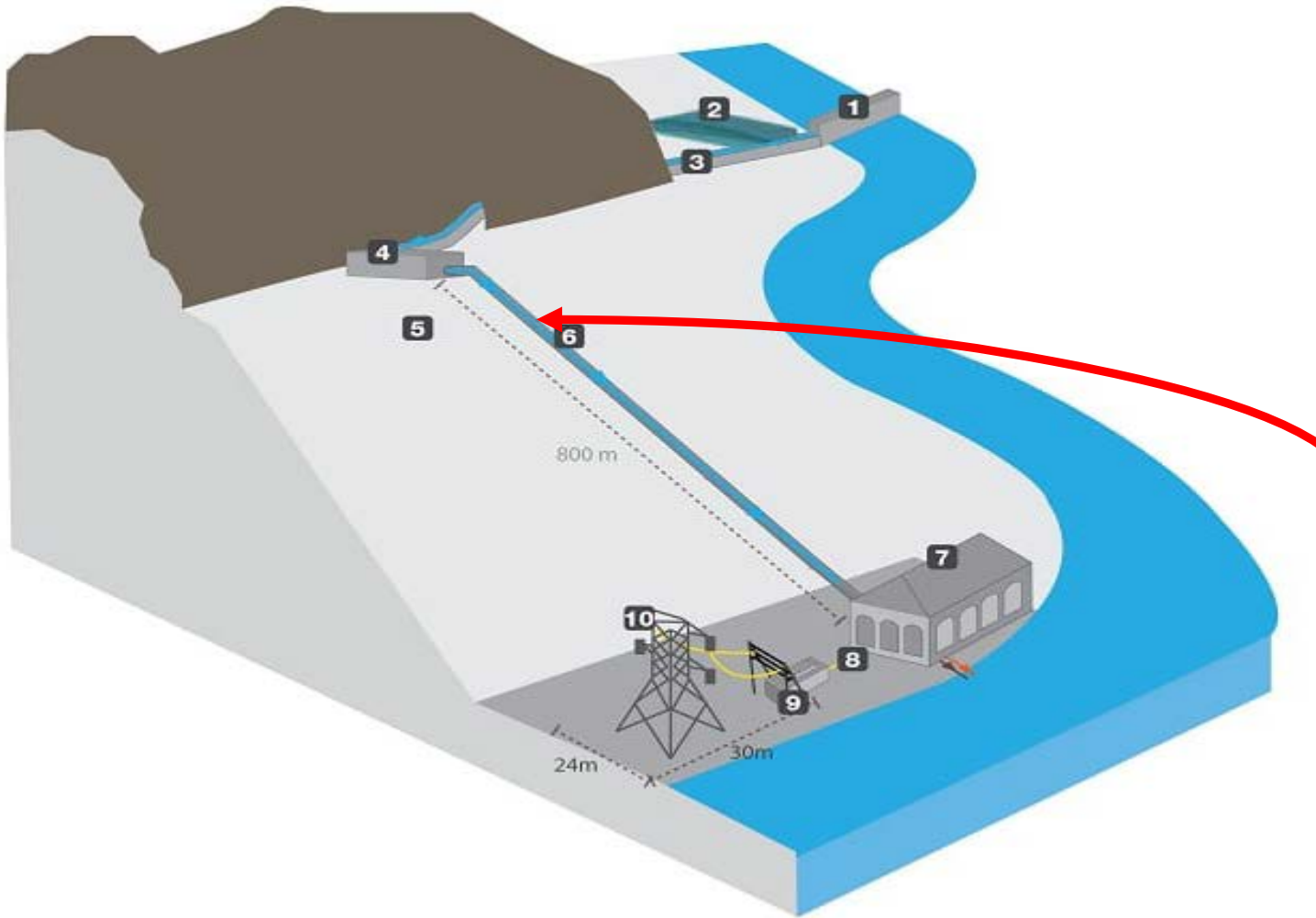
Headrace tunnel





Forebay

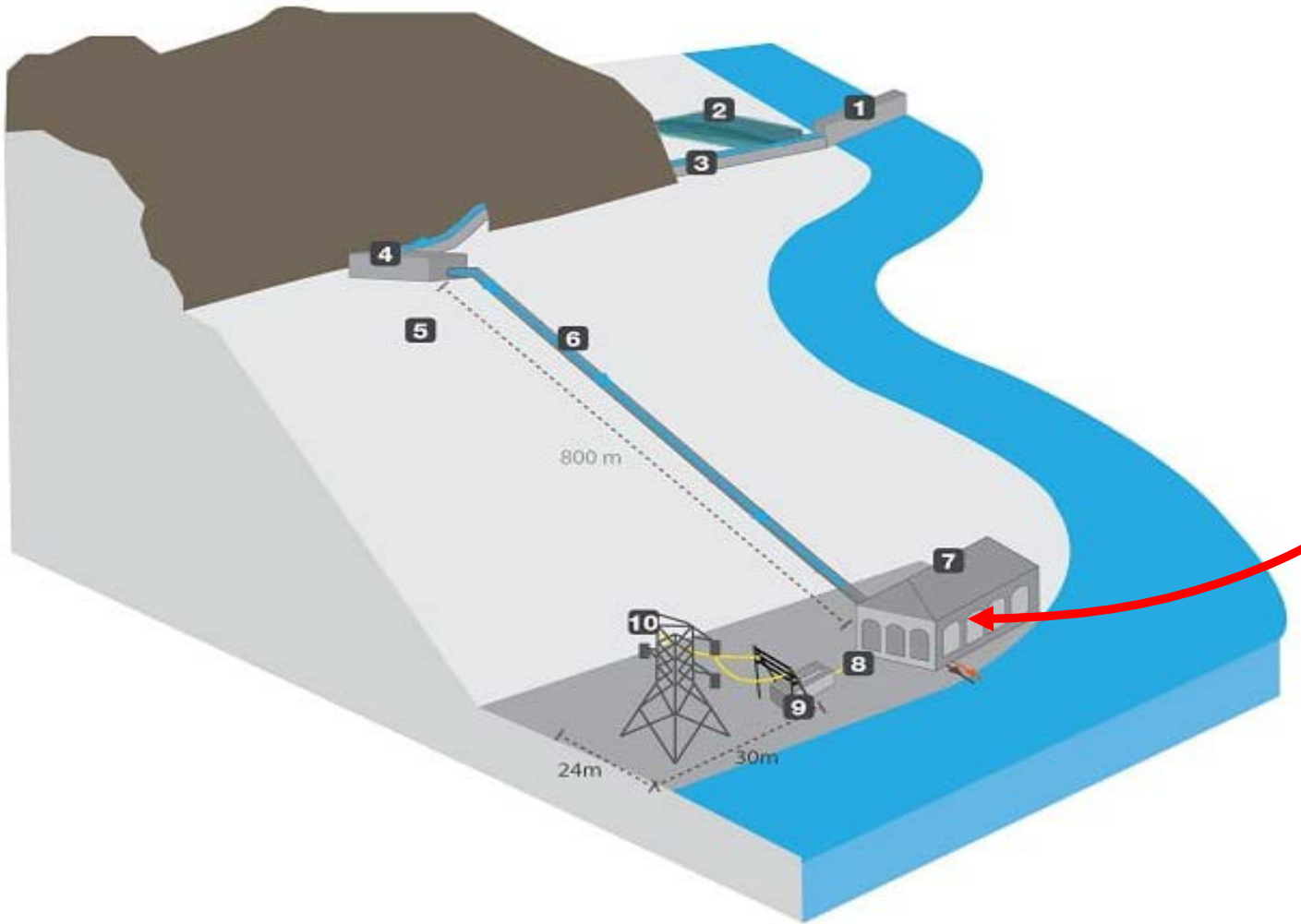


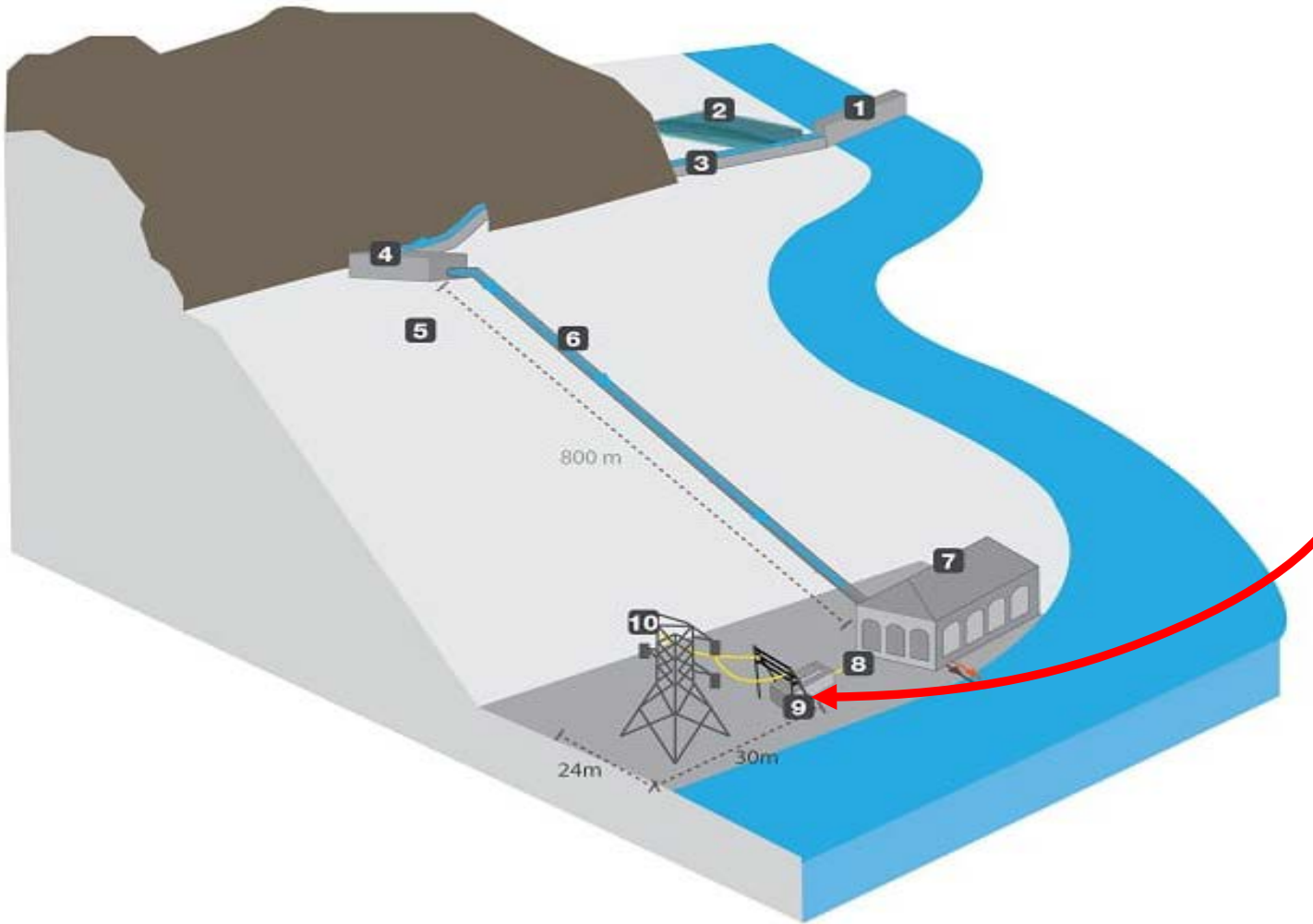


Penstock



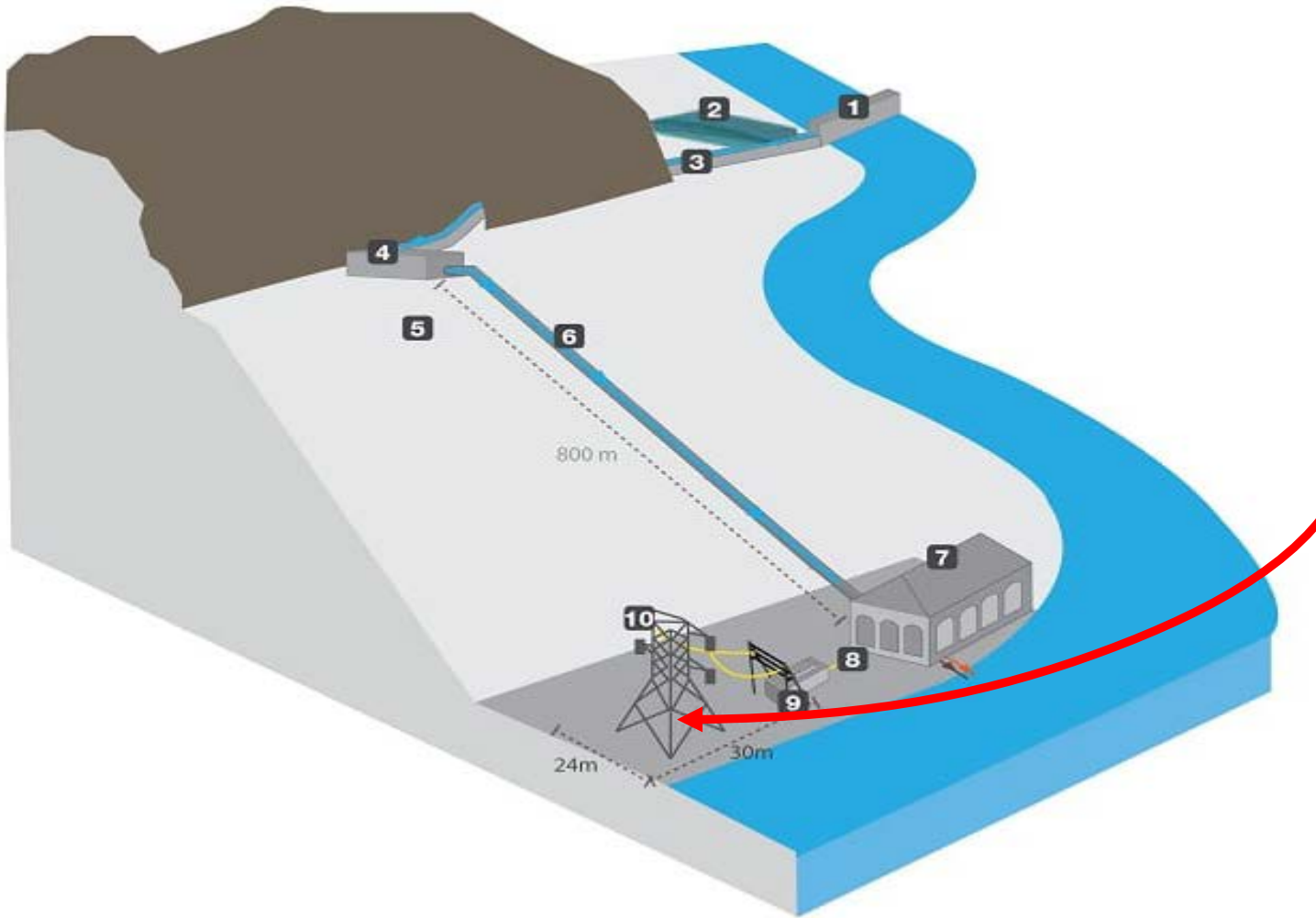
Powerhouse





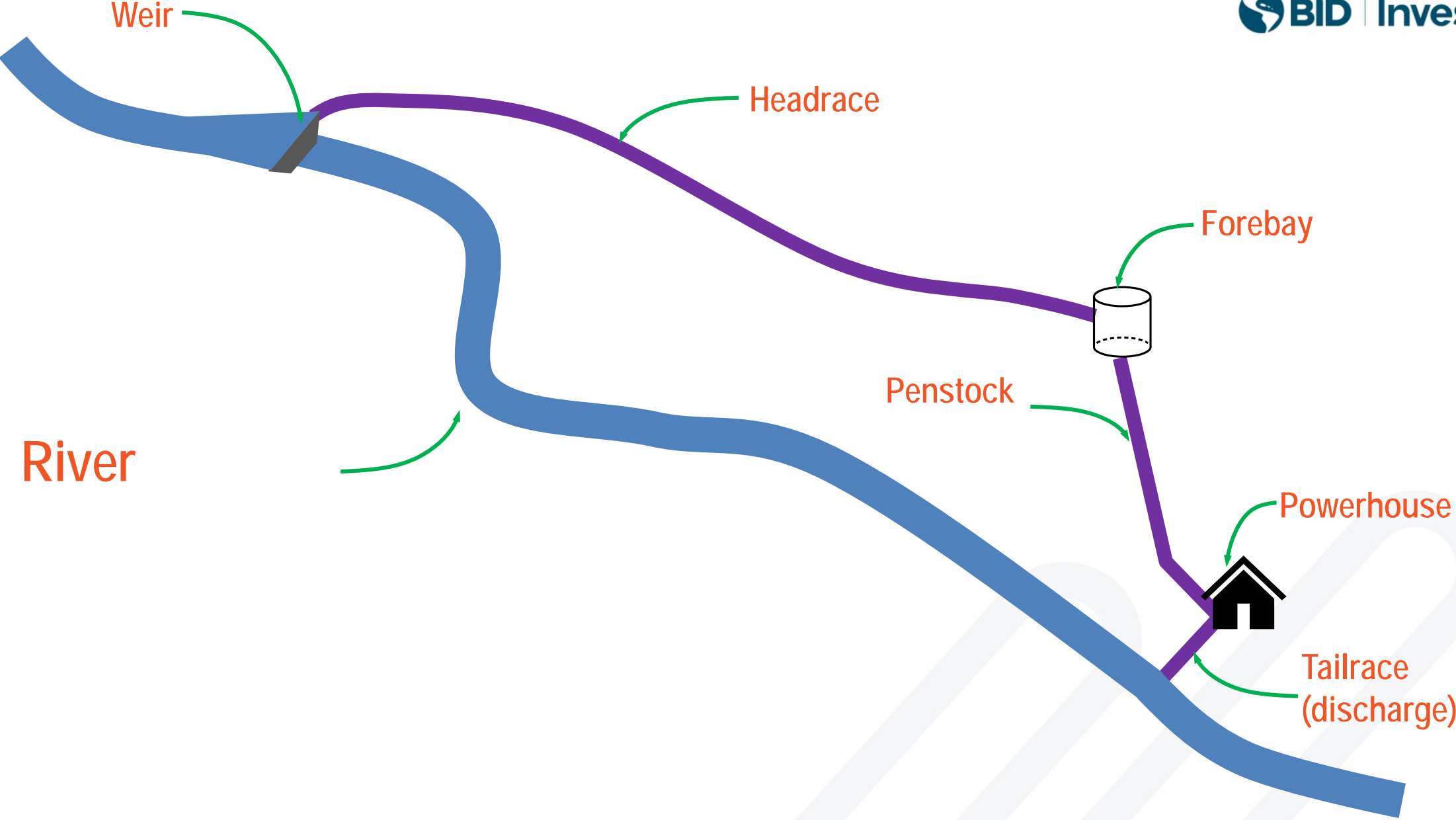
Substation

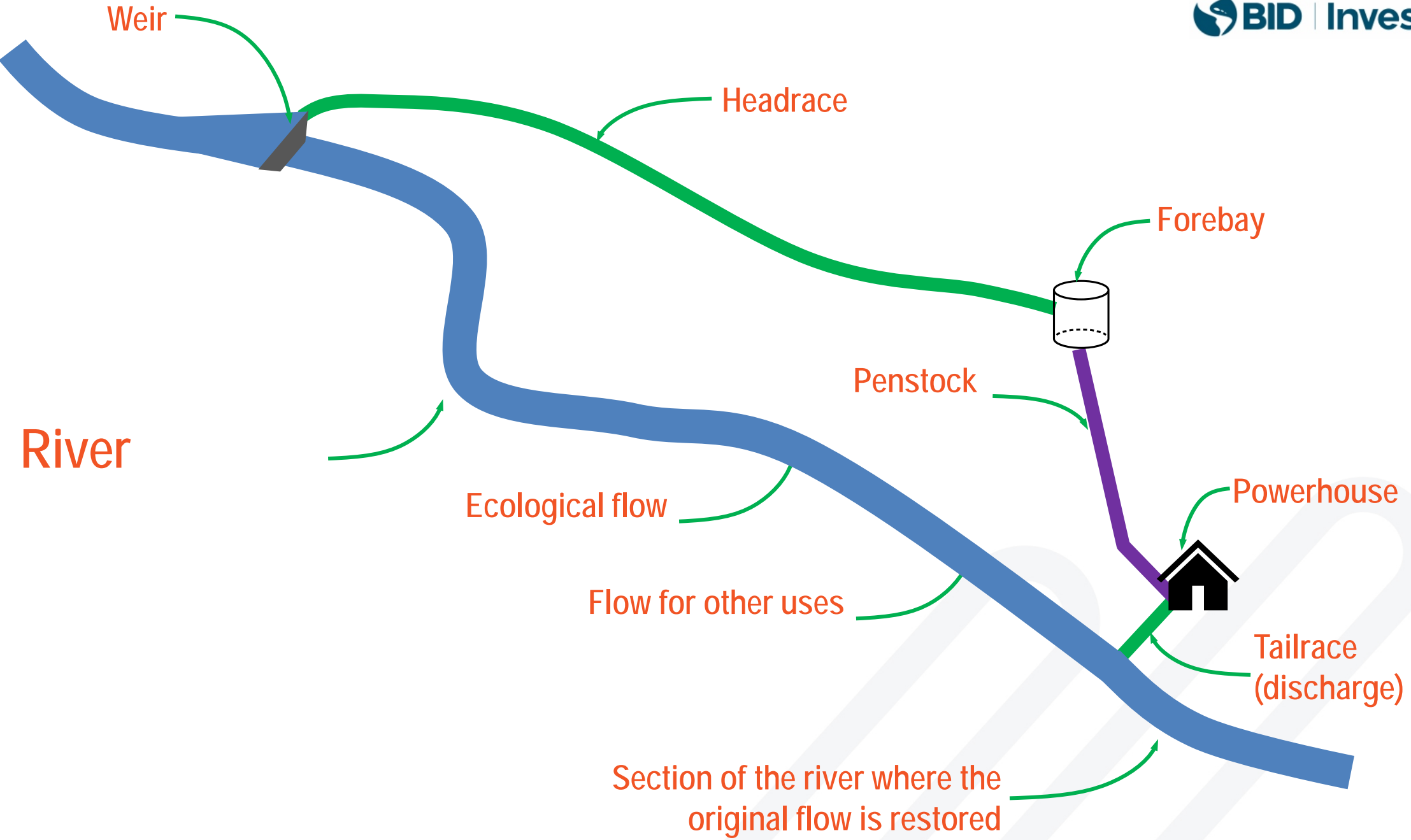


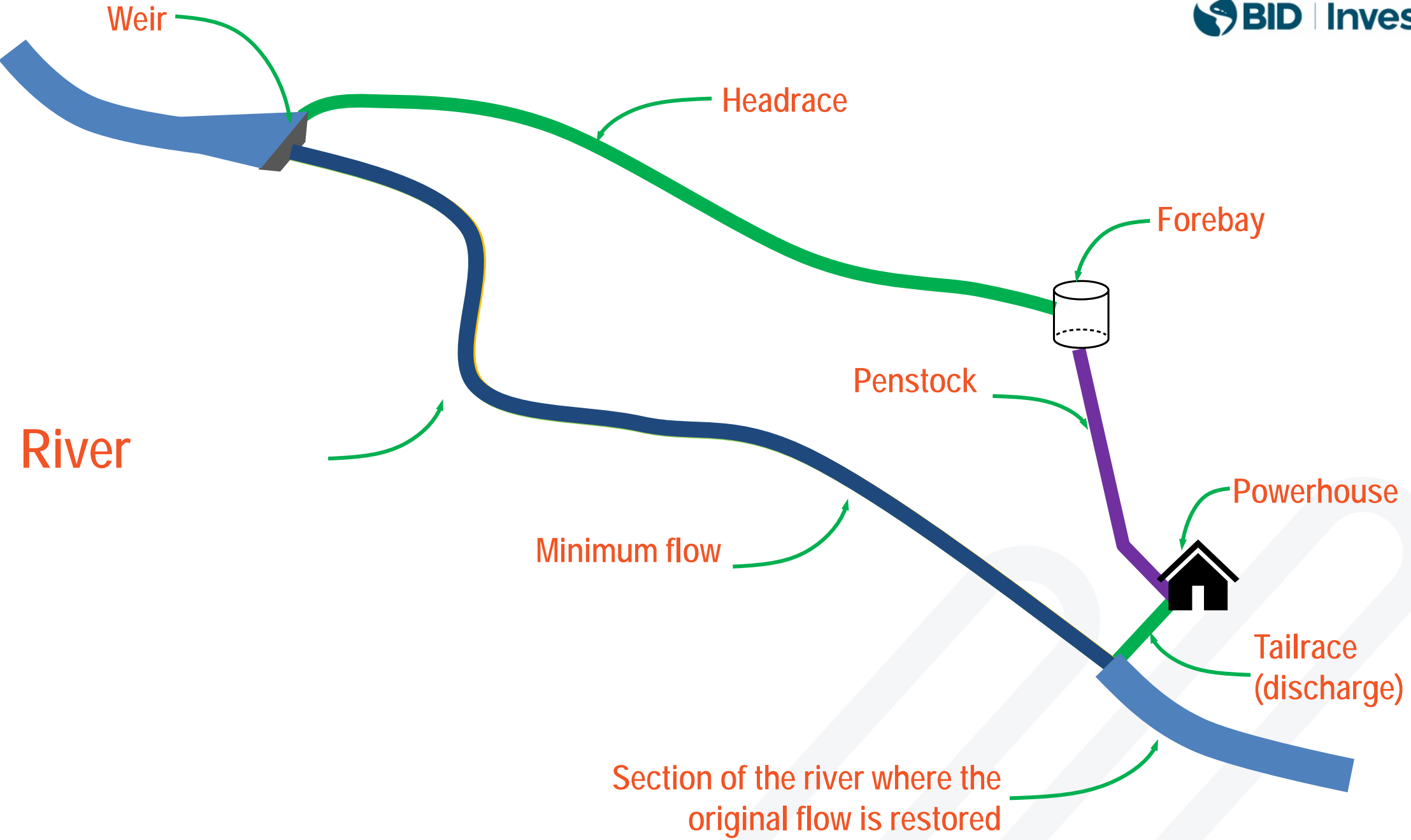


Transmission line









Conclusions

1. A run-of-the-river hydroelectric plant DOES NOT CONSUME WATER.
2. It “borrows” it and “returns” it to the river once it has passed through a turbine to generate electricity.
3. There is a decrease in the river flow between the intake and the discharge of the water.
4. To compensate for this, a minimum flow is calculated (ecological flow plus flow for other uses) and maintained.