HYDROPOWER AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

A MATTER OF ETHICAL, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

United Nations symposium

27-29 October 2004

Beijing, China

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SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Neither just sustainability No sustainability without development

nor justdevelopment

No good development without sustainability



Human and Nature

Human is a part of Nature

- With the right to be there
- With certain responsibility



Electrification

- Vital precondition for
 - Economic development
 - Quality of life
 - Poverty alleviation
 - Increasing the well-being of people
- But
 - Never without adverse effects
- Hydropower seems to be on of the best options



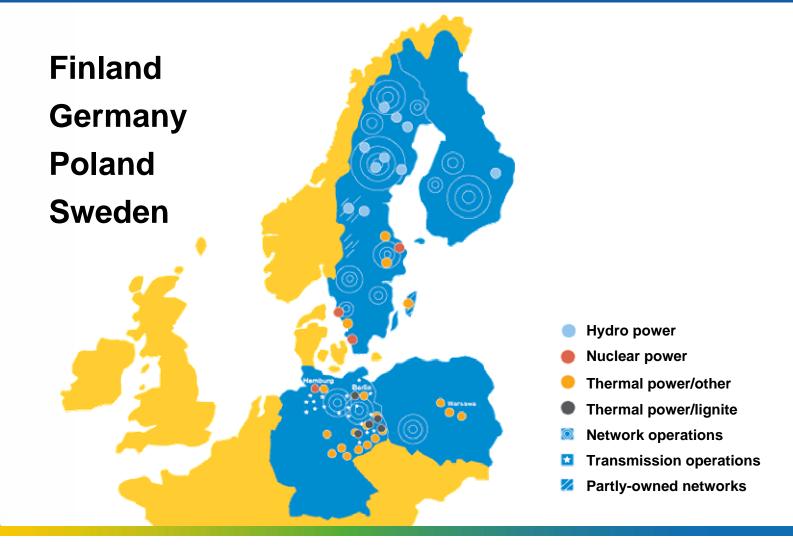
First some words about Vattenfall



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So far we operate mainly in...





Social commitment





"As a leader of Vattenfall, I see no conflict between profitability and responsibility - on the contrary they are two sides of the same coin. The energy business must provide benefits to society and earn public acceptance.

Society rightly expects a great deal from us. As an energy company, our work directly influences industry as well as the quality of life of all our customers."



Company Ethics

Business goals includes limitations!

- Business seems some times to be just about money
 - -But it is not!!
 - At least not short-term money!!!



Ethic Drivers

Escaping for life

First protection of

- •Life
 - -Ethic values
- •Health
 - -Ethic values
- Environment
 - -Ethic values





Vattenfall Ethic Values

In brief

- We shall behave responsibly towards the world around us - towards people as well as nature.
- We shall treat everybody with due
 respect and act towards others in a way that we
 would wish others to act towards us. This applies
 insides Vattenfall as well as outside.
- We shall respect the prevailing views and values of the different cultures in which we operate. All our operations must obey national and local laws, stipulations and agreements.



And now I would like to hand over to...

Dr Björn S. Svenson SwedPower AB





ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

GREENHOUSE GASES EMISSION

FROM DIFFERENT KINDS OF POWER PLANTS [g CO₂-equivalents per kWh_{el}]

FUEL	GHG emission	Comment
Coal	1272 (600)	Global average (Best Available Technology)
Oil	≅733	
Natural gas	≅650 (508)	(Advanced cycle)
Nuclear	<35	
Hydro	Negative – (<1200)	Emissions >1000 are exceptional
Wind	(≅35)	Non-firm electricity, i.e. emission from back-up must be considered



BIODIVERSITY

Calculation of Impact

Amount of land (m²) required to produce 1 kWh



Abundance (no. of inds.) of insects per unit area



BIODIVERSITY

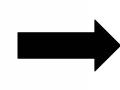
Impact

PROJECT	Annual average energy production (GWh)	Land appropriation (km²)	Specific loss of insects (inds x kWh ⁻¹)
Hornsö	10	0.15	75
Lule älv	13 600	328	120



Biomass Fuel and Biodiversity

- Annual Yield of Wood = 0.5 kg· m⁻²
- $1 \text{ kg}_{dw} = <5 \text{ kWh}_{heat}$
- 1 kg_{dw} supports >500 insects
- 20% of annual yield is available as FR



>1000 insects ·kWh_{heat} -1



Summary: Loss of Biodiversity

Power

Reduces insect abundance by

- Hydropower with reservoirs
- <120 inds kWh_{el}

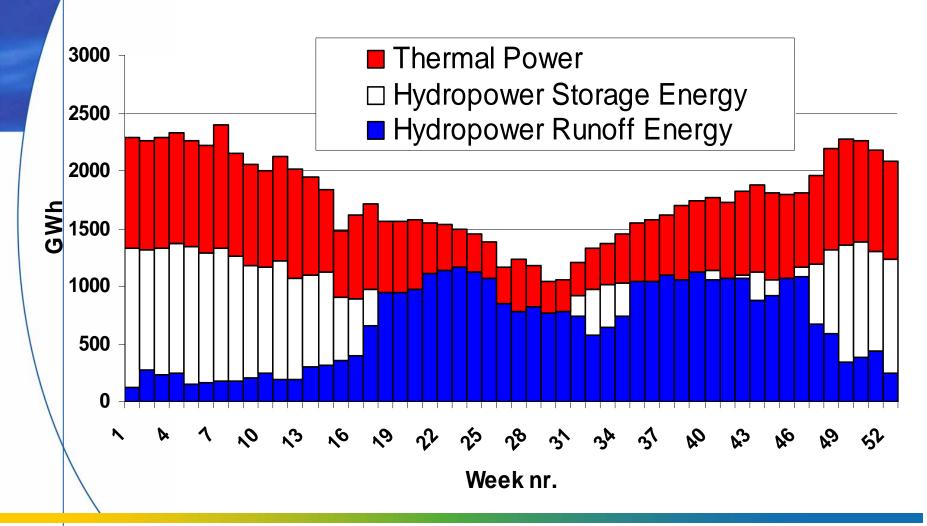
- •Run-of-river hydropower
- <<75 inds kWh_{el}

•Biomass fuel as forest residues

• >1000 inds - kWh_{heat}

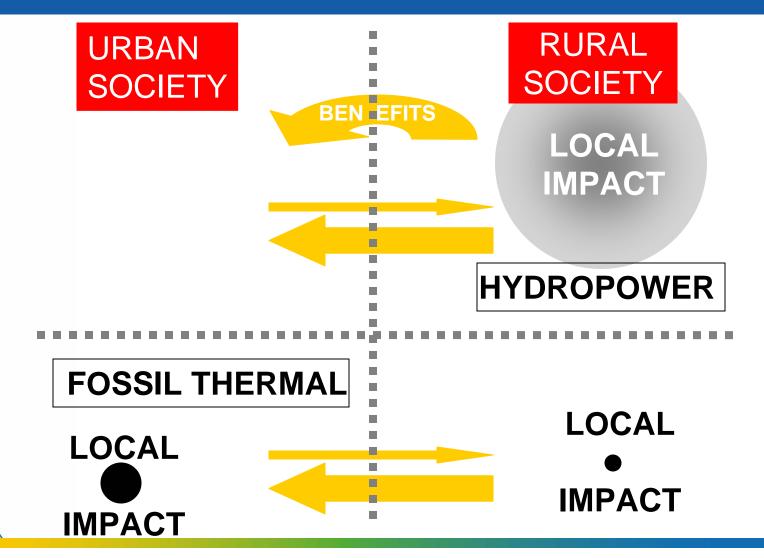


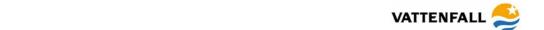
Electricity production in Sweden 1987





Benefits and Concerns





SUSTAINABLE HYDROPOWER?

Yes!

Provided:

- people are better off following flow regulations
- hydropower provides a better degree of service that is less expensive compared to other options
- specific impact on biodiversity is less than or equal to alternative means of power generation

And provided that:



•People know and appreciate all this!!





