



Handeck 1 – KWO's first hydroelectric power plant



Grimsel Hydro – Hydroelectric Competence Centre



Gaull Waterfall – a thunderous force of nature



Brown trout in the KWO's residual waterway



Oberaarbahn – once built to transport heavy loads, it is now a popular tourist attraction



Guttannen – an attractive and lively place to visit

## PIONEERING BEGINNINGS

The year 1908 marks the start of the successful history of KWO. This was a time when pioneering engineers visited the Grimsel region and recognised its enormous potential for hydroelectric energy production. The first dam was built in 1925, making it the world's highest dam at this time. Far-sighted entrepreneurship and innovative thinking enabled the engineers to successfully transform water power into hydroelectric energy. This pioneering way of thinking still underpins continuous innovation at KWO along with a solid commitment to sustainability.

## GOALS INTO ACTION

One of Switzerland's primary goals within its Energy 2050 Strategy is to reduce energy-related environmental impact. Thanks to its large hydropower plants in the Grimsel region, KWO is already making a significant contribution towards the achievement of this goal. All projects have been planned to align with this strategy, which includes optimising the existing infrastructure, expanding storage capabilities and actively contributing to grid stability. KWO makes long-range investments based on its unique development and history.

## HARNESSING NATURE

The Grimsel and Susten region not only boasts breathtaking scenery but a magnificent energy resource. Here, the power of water is harnessed and turned into energy. KWO combines its tried-and-tested machinery with modern technology to boost energy production at short notice according to demand. Alpine hydroelectricity plays a key role in stabilising the electricity grid by balancing out fluctuations in the supply of solar energy and wind power and providing fast, efficient and emission-free energy.

## ENVIRONMENT FIRST

Nature and technology form a symbiotic relationship in the Grimsel and Susten area. Using the power of water for energy production depends on nurturing a positive relationship with Mother Nature. KWO is Switzerland's first hydroelectric company with its own department of ecology that focuses on biodiversity and landscape conservation. This means legal requirements concerning the protection and enhancement of downstream water bodies are always met, which ensures energy production in this area can be classified as sustainable.

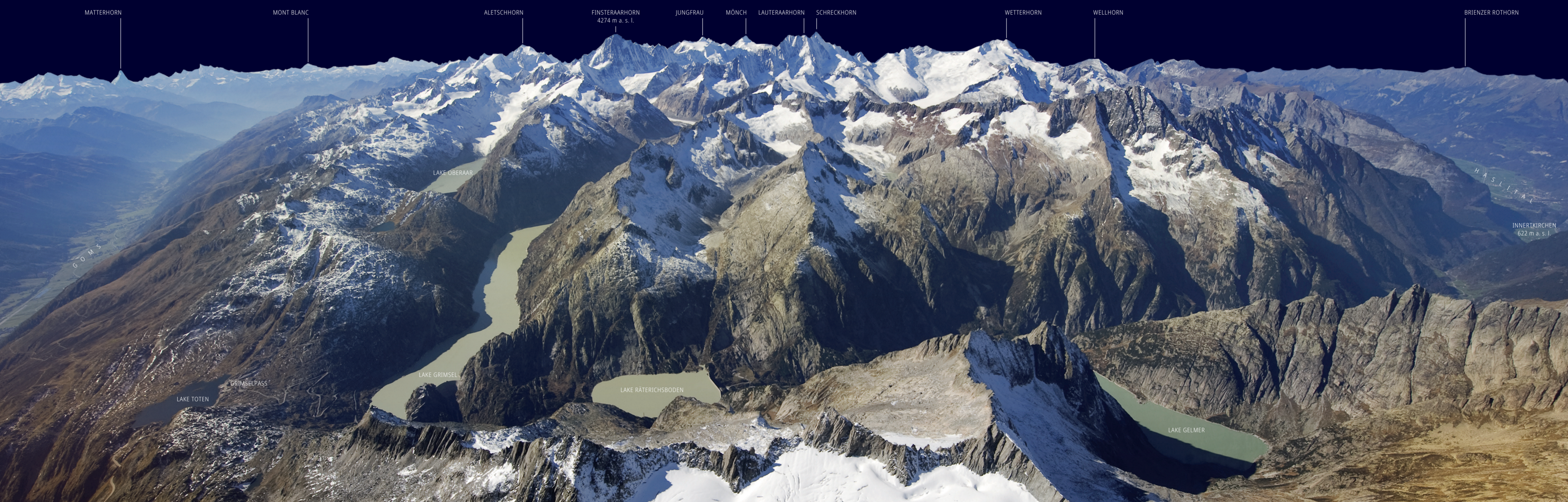
## FACTS, FUN, ADVENTURE

KWO's power plants are a great place to visit for people who love to learn and are seeking fun and adventure. During a visit to the region, you can take a ride through the labyrinth of tunnels, shafts and caverns, and observe the huge turbines and generators. This is a fun way to acquire a better understanding of hydroelectricity generation and the technology behind it. Not only can you enjoy a range of subterranean adventures, but there is also plenty to do above ground. You can enjoy a ride on historic funiculars and visit the reservoirs and interesting feats of engineering such as the Triftbrücke suspension bridge. The historic alpine hotel, the Grimsel Hospiz, is also well worth a visit.

## ALPINE ROOTS

KWO is deeply embedded in the unique alpine region of Oberhasli. The company could not see itself operating a nyway else. An abundance of water and optimal geological and altitude conditions make it the perfect location for energy production. KWO is one of the region's largest employers and plays a key role in its socio-economic development.

# Hydroelectricity in harmony with nature



189

million cubic metres of water. This is how much water can be stored in the eight KWO reservoirs. This is equal to the amount of water used per year in the homes of just under four million people living in Switzerland.

1317

megawatts of installed power. This is the capacity of all 13 KWO power plants with their 28 turbines. This impressive figure is necessary to ensure that exactly the right amount of electricity is generated to meet current demand. Thanks to the use of high-performance pumps, KWO can store energy by pumping water to a higher reservoir.

2200

gigawatt hours of electricity. This is the amount of energy produced by the 13 KWO power plants every year. This is usually peak and regulating energy, which is provided exactly when the consumers need it. The amount of electricity generated is equal to that used per year in the homes of around one million people living in Switzerland.

160

kilometres of tunnels. Most of KWO's infrastructure is barely visible as it is hidden deep inside the Grimsel granite, including the power plant caverns, surge tanks, water tunnels, pressure shafts, tunnels for transporting energy and access tunnels for the power plants.

434

employees (306 full-time positions) work at KWO. Employment opportunities range from roles in power plant technology all the way through to tourism. These diverse work opportunities are extremely valuable for the mountainous Oberhasli region.

15

apprentices in 11 different professions. We have a wide range of apprenticeship positions on offer in professions as diverse as electricity production, tourism, mountain railways, the hotel business and hydroelectric technology.

