New Energy Programme

Section 1: General Information	
Summary	New Energy is designed to more effectively channel water resources and boost HPP efficiency. The programme envisages the modernisation of hydropower generation units and replacement of runners. New Energy is on track to generate at least 2.4 TWh more of low-carbon electricity, which in turn, results in reduced demand for energy from coalfired power plants in the region, thus annually preventing over 2.5 mln tonnes of CO2e emissions, all with the same amount of water passing through the turbines.
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Proponent Type	Private Sector Companies
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Region	Asia Pacific

Section 2: Commitment	
Linkages to SDG 6	Implement Integrated Water Resources Management
Target	More effective resource management is at the core of the New Energy modernisation programme, ensuring that the same resource use, the amount of water passing through the hydropower turbines results in increased energy production and reduced regional GHG emissions. New Energy demonstrates the role water and hydropower play in the climate agenda. En+ Group's large-scale HPP modernisation programme is on track to generate at least 2.4 TWh more electricity, relative to the 2007 baseline. At the core of the Programme is the largescale overhaul and replacement of the core equipment at the Company's largest Siberian hydropower plants, i.e., Krasnoyarsk, Bratsk, Irkutsk and Ust-Ilimsk. The programme envisages the modernisation of hydropower generation units and the replacement of runners, including the installation of more advanced blades' sections. The New Energy Programme, when completed, will provide better reliability and higher quality power supply to Siberian regions. On top of the expected efficiency improvement, New Energy will also positively impact the environment in the Siberian regions, as the modernised turbines also incorporate an up-to-date runner design that prevents leakage risks of turbine oil into the water.

	The Programme's scalability and replicability allows it to be a strong example within the hydropower and energy sector on the role water can play in GHG emission reduction and effective resource management. The Programme demonstrates how HPPs effectively sit at the intersection of responsible resource management and energy provision. New Energy has been recognised for its contribution towards SDG 7 by the UN Energy Compact.
Linkages to other SDG	Affordable And Clean Energy, Industry, Innovation And Infrastructure, Sustainable Cities And Communities, Climate Action

Section 3: Actions and Outcomes to Achieve Targets		
Relevant Sub-Theme	Water Security and Prosperity, Knowledge and Innovation	
Actions and Outcomes	From 2025, New Energy will result in the additional production at least 2.4 TWh of low-carbon electricity, which in turn, will annually prevent over 2.5 mln tonnes of CO2e emissions, due to the resulting decreased demand from coalfired power plants. New Energy demonstrates how water can be efficiently and sustainably channeled towards the climate agenda. New Energy Programme spans across four hydropower stations (HPPs): At the Bratsk HPP, 14 runners have been replaced, with another 4 to be replaced by 2026. Power generation of the Bratsk HPP hydraulic units with new impellers will increase by 1,204,194 MWh. All planned modernisation works have been completed at the Ust-Illimsk HPP. From 2014 to 2018 four runners have been replaced. The hydraulic units with new impellers at the Ust-Illimsk HPP generate an additional 345,161 MWh. At the Krasnoyarsk HPP, 4 runners were replaced from 2016 to 2022. By 2025, an additional 4 runners will be replaced. Power generation of the Krasnoyarsk HPP hydraulic units with new impellers will increase by 253,496 MWh. At the Irkutsk HPP, 3 runners were replaced from 2019 to 2022. An additional runner is to be replaced by the end of 2023. The total additional power generation by hydraulic units with new impellers is expected to amount to 123,861 MWh.	
Implementation Period	Start Period	1/1/2007
	End Period	12/31/2027
Financial Commitment	Total investments in New Energy programme from 2007 to 2026 will amount to USD 298.6 mln.	