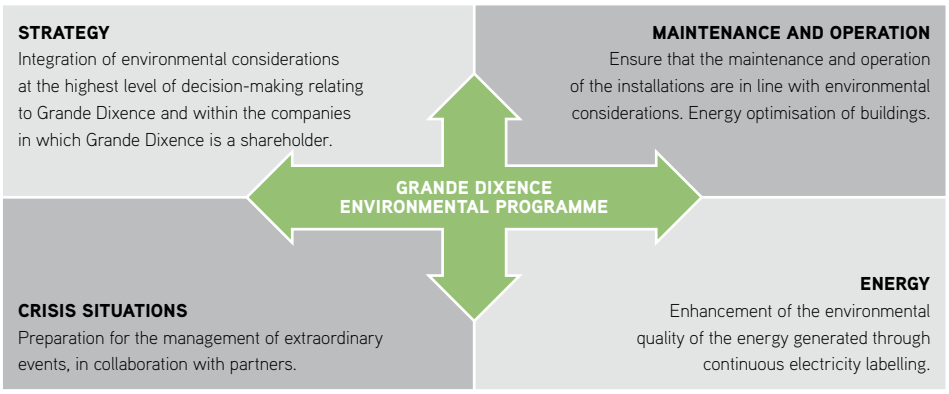
ECOLOGY
COMMITMENT TO SUSTAINABILITY

In order to ensure that the generated energy is as environmentally friendly as possible, Grande Dixence SA introduced a certified environmental management system (ISO 14001) in July 2001. Moreover, the electricity generated at Grande Dixence has also been awarded the naturemade basic seal of quality (January 2002). These labels are reissued on a regular basis.

To minimise the impact on the natural environment, Grande Dixence SA commits to:

- comply with the legal requirements and the provisions set forth in the various concessions and permits
- ensuring that the operational activities are carried out in such a manner as to prevent any pollution and, where possible, limit the impact on waterways and their ecosystems (sluicing etc.)
- minimising the impact of the construction work on the landscape
- exerting influence as a shareholder on the behaviour and environmental management of companies in which it has a financial stake
- engaging in constructive dialogue with partners, the public and sectors affected by its installations
- prioritising collaboration with service providers and suppliers which take care of the environment
- enhancing the environmental quality of hydroelectric power
- ensuring sustainable improvements of the environmental performance by implementing action programmes



CONCRETE MEASURES

Grande Dixence SA is committed to restoring the landscape at the construction sites dating from the construction of the complex.

Moreover, an energy concept for buildings has been prepared in order to improve the thermal insulation and the heating systems.

Monitoring the risks of water and air pollution is another current focal point.

RIVER SAFETY
DANGER ON THE WATERWAYS!

Rivers downstream of the dams, water catchments and hydroelectric power stations can be dangerous. Sluicing and the discharge of water is carried out on a regular basis, especially in summer, causing sudden rises of the water levels. Islands, gravel banks and riverbanks can quickly become submerged. This discharge of water is necessary due for technical reasons.

Sluicing is carried out in order remove silt and sediment from the basins and sand traps to avoid the build-up of silt.

The goal behind the discharge of water is to jettison any surplus water that accumulates as a result of glacial melting or heavy rainfall. Hikers, anglers and people who do canyoning are strongly discouraged from standing on the riverbed. There is a considerable risk of being dragged away by strong currents. This danger is even greater in ravines.

Dangerous areas are clearly signposted. Moreover, the owners and operators of hydroelectric power plants, municipal authorities and tourist offices carry out frequent information campaigns.

AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

Since 2007, there has been a sustained campaign of announcements in local media (newspapers and radio) to increase the risk awareness of the users of the footpaths in the area. In addition, students are employed at various locations to warn hikers of the dangers.

Link to the AVPEE website: www.avpee.ch