LOCATING HYDRO-	ELECTRIC POWER (H.E.P.) STATIONS : DE-BRIEF
	a. Briefly describe the locations of H.E.P. stations
NES. STATUUS W SELTAW	
(4)	***************************************
132	
(1 1)	
7: 3	b. Attempt to explain this distribution
184 5	
(44	
and of	
7	
3 3	
5# \	
).	
End 2	
7	
AA AA	
2	
c. Complete the follo	wing section by choosing the correct words from the list
below :	
unn no stations and h	est placed in an area with a annual rainfall
P.E.P. Stations are	ne north and receive the heaviest rainfall,
total . In sritain o	mm falls each year. This is rainfall
in places over	sing over the uplands. The rainfall here is also
evenly distributed th	
eveniv distributed of	H.E.P. production must take place in an
to at a a 1 hoor	d ' of water. The uplands of Britain which have deep,
area to give a new	eservoirs are found in the and westA
narrow valleys for it	nshine hours per day is best since it will cut down on
average number of su	lost by Water loss is greatest in the
east of Britain when	e the summer temperatures are higher and the average
sunshine hours are 1	onger.
	winter temperatures are best to pervent the water
freezing. The west c	oast of Britain has winter temperatures above
as it is influenced	by the North Atlantic and , winds.
Cool summers are bes	t to cut down the water boss by evaporation, northern
Pritain is cooler in	summer with temperatures below

NORTH MILD HIGH 14 DRIFT LOW 5 SOUTH WEST 1500 RELIEF EAST 800 UPLAND EVAPORATION WESTERLY