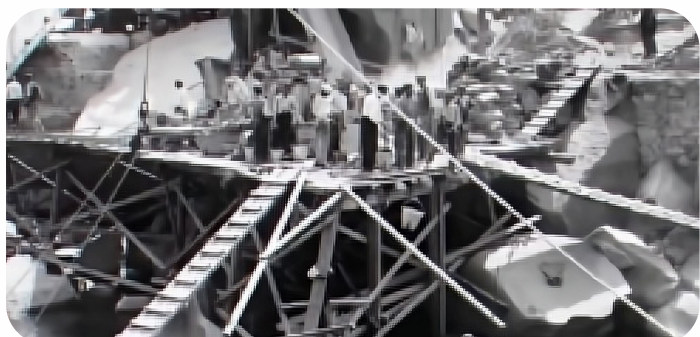


Over 90 years of history. Ricobayo dam (Zamora)

1930

In the summer of 1930, the number of workers reached 2,600.



October 1930

Visit of King Alfonso XIII.

1937

The power station connects with León by means of a 110 km line.

1943

The Hydraulics Laboratory was built, the first R&D facility of its kind, to study a solution to the erosion problem suffered by the plant. Today, it has produced more than 150 tests of reduced models of dams, spillways, tunnels, vortices and yield curves.

The solution to the problems in the spillway, a system to break the force of the water, which was studied at the Escuela de Caminos de Madrid.

1991

Construction of the extension begins. A new plant is added to double the installed capacity, Ricobayo II, with 158 MW.



2019

90th anniversary of the start of construction of Ricobayo.



1929

Work begins on the Ricobayo dam (Zamora), almost 100 metres high and more than 200 in length.

The dam was built with a 400,000m³ granite quarry and stones weighing up to 2,000 kilos.



1935

Ricobayo I is put into operation with an output of 100 MW (only 3 of the 4 units come into operation) and the supply of electrical energy from the Ricobayo waterfall to the north of Spain via the "Esla - Alonsótegui" line at 138,000 Volts begins.



March 1948

The manufacture of the fourth unit, distinguished from the other three by its alternator, its turbine and by having a lower bridge, came later because the ship on which the machinery was travelling sank as a result of the Second World War and it had to be manufactured again. It was commissioned in March 1948.



1999

Ricobayo II becomes operational.

