

to clear all the timber from the bed of the power station's reservoir on the Angara River. But in August, standing at their last gasp, but instead of renovating them we're spending money on new hydroelectric plants. Consider the following figures. Annual energy savings worldwide are estimated at 300 billion dollars. These savings are made accessible to the developed countries of the West which, over the past 15 years, have slowed construction of the traditional type of new power engineering projects and are achieving lower energy consumption in industry with a simultaneous increase in industrial output. One-fortieth of the savings achieved by little Japan could rid us of all of our lowland hydroelectric plants. But that's just one end of the issue. At the other is the growing poverty of third-world countries, many of which are at the high energy consumption stage of industrialization. Unfortunately, it is precisely in this direction that the USSR is increasingly moving.

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TRANSPORT-RAIL

Powerful Locomotive Arrives at Pechora

Following completion of trials, what is currently the country's most powerful locomotive, the 2TE121, has arrived in Pechora.

The testing lasted more than six years. Gudok has reported to its readers in considerable detail about all the turns in events that have befallen northerners and about the difficulties run into by the manufacturers. In general, it would be wrong to criticize either the plant workers or the locomotive workers for a lack of attention. There was heightened interest in the new engine even on