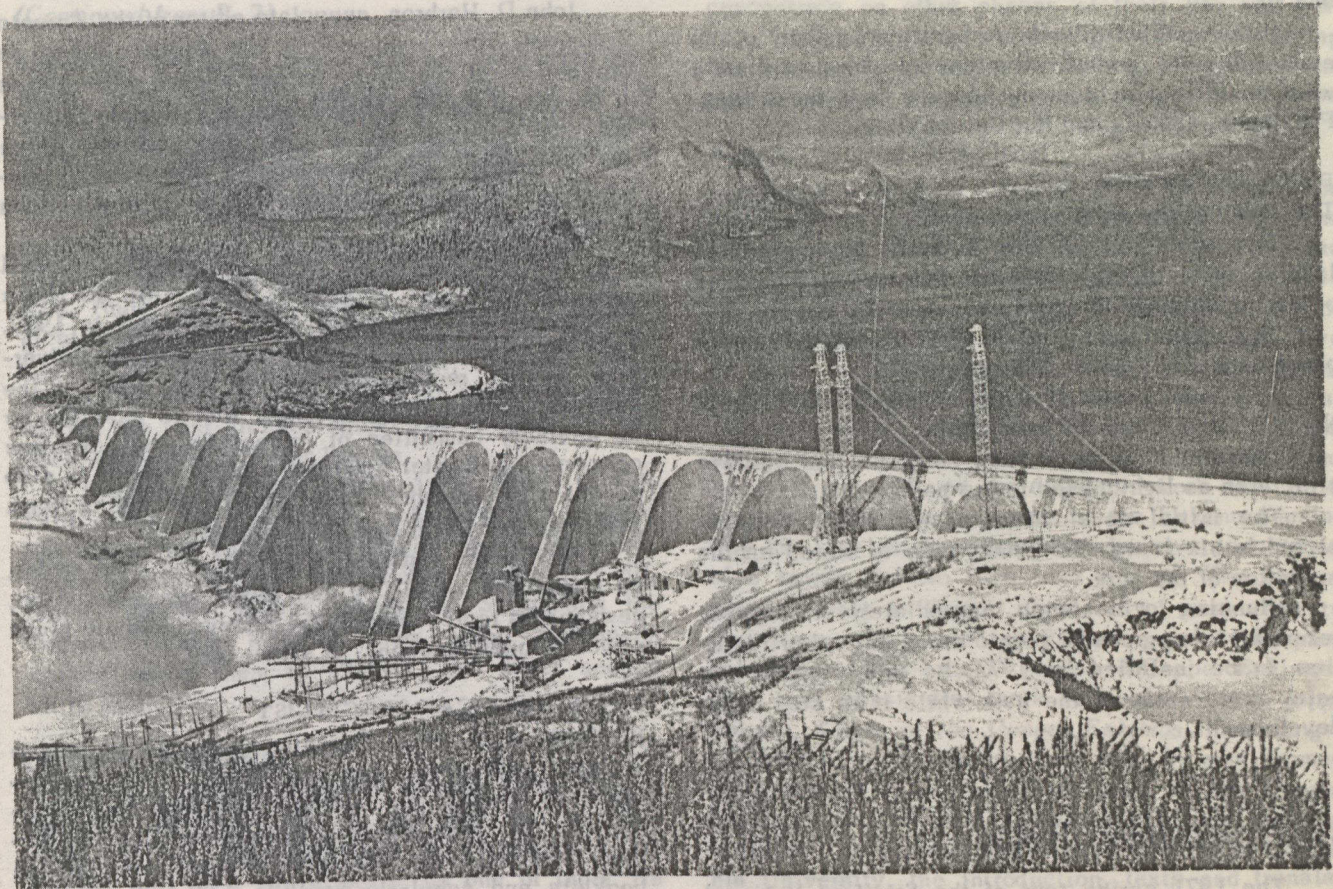


MANIC GIANT NO. 5



In 1959, Hydro-Quebec launched the now famous Manicouagan-Outardes development, a massive undertaking comprising seven new power stations with a total capacity of 5.5 million kilowatts and an annual output of some 30 billion kilowatt-hours on Quebec's Manicouagan and Outardes Rivers. These parallel rivers discharge into the St. Lawrence River after draining a combined catchment area of 25,000 square miles.

To regulate the Manicouagan, Hydro-Quebec built the world's largest multiple-arch dam 125 miles upstream from the river mouth. This dam has created North America's largest man-made lake — 750 square miles with a total storage volume of 4,900 billion cubic feet and live storage of 1,250 billion cubic feet.

Originally named Manic 5, the multiple-arch dam was renamed the Daniel-Johnson Dam. It is 703 feet high, 4,310 feet long and consists of 13 arches supported by 14 buttresses. The central arch spans 530 feet between buttresses at the base and the other arches span 250 feet from centre to centre.

Although the structure required 2,950,000 cubic yards of concrete, a concrete gravity dam would have required five times as much construction material and a rockfill dam ten times as much.

Manic 5 power station, being built just below the dam, will be the largest station in the Manicouagan-Outardes complex, comprising eight units with a combined rating of some 1,300,000 kilowatts under a net head of 491 feet. Units will be placed in service between 1970 and 1972. *(One of a series.)*

TWENTY-FOURTH NATIONAL PARK

An exceptionally scenic area on Newfoundland's west coast became the site of Canada's twenty-fourth national park on October 31, when Mr. Jean Chrétien, Minister of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and Mr. W.R. Callahan, Newfoundland's Minister of Mines, Agriculture and Resources, signed the federal-provincial "memorandum of agreement" establishing

the basis for the forthcoming agreement on Gros Morne National Park.

Gros Morne, which is about 600 square miles in area and is located 475 miles northwest of St. John's, will be the second national park in Newfoundland and the seventh in the Atlantic Provinces.

The new park, which will cost the Federal Government some \$10 million, will contain a spectacular portion of Newfoundland's Long Range