

In July 1971, 36 strands of subconductors were pulleyed across the Churchill River to complete one of the more graceful phases of the hydro-electric power development at Churchill Falls. The strands

are in groups of nine quad-bundles, each one an electrical conductor. With a span of 6,165 feet across the river, the transmission lines are attached to the 170-ton towers on each bank.



The control structure at Lobstick regulates the flow of water from the Smallwood Reservoir to the forebay. Once full, the Smallwood Reservoir (shown behind the Lobstick structure) will provide the powerhouse with a potential

reserve of 1,000 billion cubic feet of water. The reservoir's surface area will cover 2,200 square miles, making it the largest man-made lake in the Western hemisphere, and the third largest in the world.