

CANADA'S NEW GENERATION OF HYDRO PLANTS

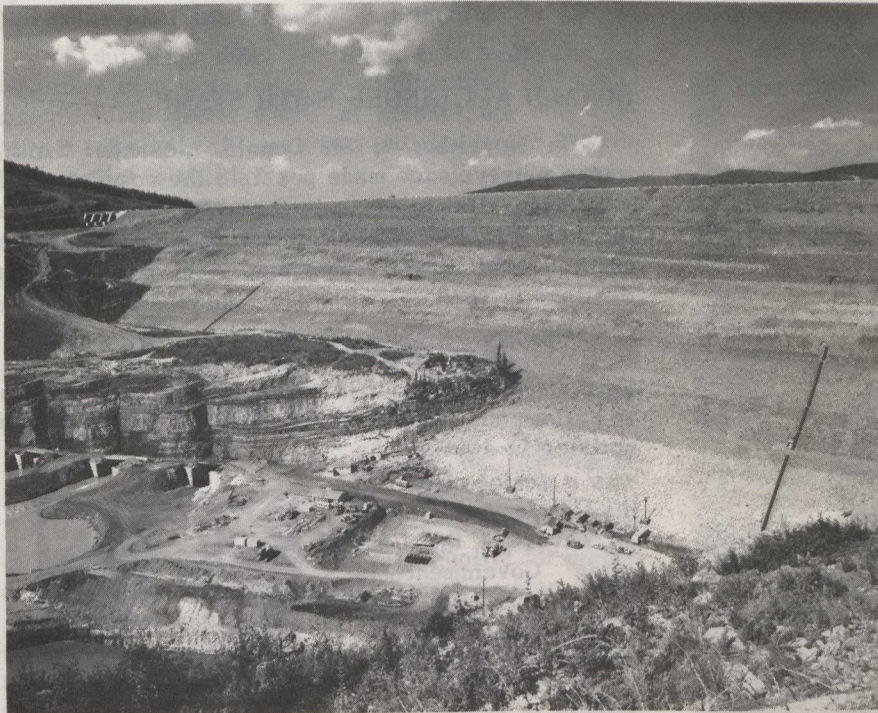
Although exceptionally large, the Churchill Falls Corporation development is by no means the only hydroelectric project worthy of note in Canada.

An earlier generation remembers Beauharnois on the St. Lawrence, Shipshaw on the Saguenay, and such giants as the Niagara River plants, Kitimat, in the wilds of British Columbia, and Bersimis, the first of the big Quebec North Shore developments.

Now, a new generation of power giants is being built to help meet Canada's ever-growing needs for

electricity — Peace River B.C., Kettle Rapids Manitoba, Manic Quebec, and, of course Churchill Falls, Labrador. Together, they span Canada. Each marks new progress.

Starting this week, the *Canadian Weekly Bulletin* will feature the first of a series of thumbnail sketches of these new developments. In this, it is indebted to David Peace of Hydro-Quebec's public relations department for a background paper, *Canada's Major Power Projects*, which he recently compiled.



The W.A.C. Bennett Dam, Peace River, British Columbia, is one of the world's largest earthfill structures.

THE PEACE RIVER PROJECT

The \$725-million Peace River project, in British Columbia, has been producing power since September 1968, when the first units were commissioned in the Gordon M. Shrum generating station — the largest operating underground station in the world. When the 890-foot-long powerhouse is completed, by the British Columbia Hydro & Power Authority, it will contain ten units with a total installed capacity of 2,300,000 kilowatts.

A net head of about 540 feet will be provided by the W.A.C. Bennett Dam when its reservoir is full. The dam is a 57-million-cubic-yard earthfill structure 6,700 feet long and 600 feet high. Despite its size, the dam was built in just under four years, with earthfill speeded to the construction site from a glacial moraine quarry four miles away, by a series of conveyors. The main conveyor, 15,000 feet long, ranked as the longest single-flight, high-capacity conveyor in the world. It operated at speeds exceeding 12.5

miles an hour to maintain a maximum hourly delivery rate of 12,000 tons.

The dam has created a reservoir with a surface area of 680 square miles and a capacity of about 1,300 billion cubic feet.

ACADEMIC DIPLOMATS

The Department of External Affairs has announced the assignments as "foreign service visitors" of Mr. John O. Parry to the University of Toronto and Mr. Jacques Roy to Laval University for the academic year 1970-71. These assignments are the result of the policy outlined by the Secretary of State for External Affairs early in 1969, of increasing contacts between the Canadian academic community and the Department of External Affairs. They are part of a program aimed at developing closer relations between members of the Department and those who