

of a 35,000-h.p. turbine. A 5,500-h.p. development on the Spillimacheen River was completed, including two reconditioned 1,250-h.p. units and a new 3,000-h.p. unit. At Ladore Falls on the Campbell River, the first of two 35,000-h.p. units was installed, with the second scheduled for 1957. Also under construction was an initial unit of 42,000 h.p. at the outlet of Upper Campbell Lake to be completed in 1957 with provision for two similar units at a later date. On the mainland, the Commission continued the installation at the Whatshan River plant, of a third unit comprising a 16,500-h.p. reaction-type turbine scheduled for operation in 1957. In 1956, construction started on the Ash River near Alberni where the development of 35,000 h.p. under a head of 735 feet is to be completed in the winter of 1958-59. In the field of thermal development, the Commission in 1955 increased the capacity of its diesel plants at Vanderhoof and Dawson Creek by 1,000 kw. each, and early in 1957 new gas diesel generating units are expected to be in operation at Prince George, Quesnel and Dawson Creek raising the capacities of these plants to 16,270 h.p., 12,060 h.p. and 14,700 h.p. respectively. A 100,000-h.p. gas turbine generating station presently under way at Chemainus and scheduled for operation late in 1957 will comprise initially two 19,750-kw. units and subsequently two regenerative-cycle, two-shaft turbo-generator units at 18,000 kw. each. In 1955 and 1956 the Commission completed a 33-kv. transmission line from Spillimacheen to Golden, a double-circuit 138-kv. line from Ladore Falls to the John Hart station, and a 60-kv. line between Kamloops and Savona.

The British Columbia Electric Company made active progress towards the development of an additional 408,500 h.p. at its Bridge River power plant system. Part of this capacity was brought into operation in 1956 with the completion of 58,500 h.p. in one unit at the Seton Creek plant near Lillooet. At the La Joie dam, construction was under way with one 30,000-h.p. unit scheduled for completion in the autumn of 1957. Work started on the Bridge River No. 2 development to comprise four 80,000-h.p. units, three scheduled for operation in 1959 and one for 1960. Work proceeded on the Cheakamus development of 190,000 h.p. in two units, scheduled for service in late 1957. At the 4,000-h.p. development at Clowhom Falls—which, with the Sechelt peninsular system, was purchased from the British Columbia Power Commission in May 1956—work is under way for the replacement of the present plant by a single 40,000-h.p. unit for operation in the autumn of 1957. This project will include a new dam to give a maximum head of 174 feet and to provide a larger storage reservoir. A gas turbine plant capable of operating on either oil or natural gas will be added to the system in 1958; it will comprise four 33,500-h.p. turbines, each driving a 30,000-kva. generator. Expansion of the Company's transmission lines included the completion of 25 miles of overhead line and 19.6 miles of submarine cable which together form a 132-kv. connection between Vancouver Island and the mainland. The erection of a 97-mile, 132-kv. line was completed in 1956 to supply the Powell River and Sechelt areas; part of this line forms one of the longest overhead crossings in existence where it spans Jervis Inlet for a total distance of 10,100 feet. The Company is proceeding with a second transmission line at 345 kv. between Bridge River and Vancouver to be completed in 1957.

The Aluminum Company of Canada installed a fourth 150,000-h.p. unit in its Kemano plant during 1956; a fifth similar unit will be ready for operation in mid-1957 and another in prospect for operation late in 1958 will bring the capacity of the plant to 900,000 h.p.

The Powell River Company Limited, by diverting water from the upper Theodosia River into Powell Lake, increased the firm output of its plant by about 2,000 kw. The Northern British Columbia Power Company rebuilt its Shawatlans plant comprising a single unit of 2,140 h.p. Northwest Power Industries Limited continued with surveys on the Nass River.