

ready to deliver power to Ontario Hydro's East System in late 1966. Work continued on the site preparation for the 1,080,000-kw. Pickering nuclear-electric station, the two 540,000-kw. units being scheduled for initial operation in 1970 and 1971. The site is suitable for a larger station and additional units may be installed later.

**Prairie Provinces.**—In *Manitoba*, three 110,000-kw. units went into operation in 1965 at Manitoba Hydro's Grand Rapids hydro station on the Saskatchewan River. A fourth unit, scheduled for August 1968, will complete the planned development of the Grand Rapids site. The Federal Government has agreed in principle to participate with Manitoba in the development of the hydro potential of the lower Nelson River. The initial stage will include construction of a hydro plant at Kettle Rapids, diversion of flow from the Churchill River into the Nelson River system near Thompson, regulatory works at the outlet of Lake Winnipeg to control the level of that lake and the outflow from it, and high-voltage transmission lines from the Kettle Rapids site southwest to Winnipeg. The role of the Government of Canada will consist of the construction, financing and ownership of the main high-voltage transmission lines and the branch lines which may be built to international and provincial boundaries should markets develop.

In *Saskatchewan*, Squaw Rapids hydro plant, under development by the Saskatchewan Power Corporation on the Saskatchewan River, will reach a generating capacity of 244,000 kw. in 1966 when installation of the seventh unit is completed; an eighth unit, also rated at 43,000 kw., is scheduled for 1967. At the South Saskatchewan River Project near Outlook, first power is expected in 1968 when two 62,200-kw. generators go into service; a third unit of the same size will be added in 1969. The dam and reservoir at the project are being built by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration for irrigation purposes and power generating facilities will be installed by the Saskatchewan Power Corporation.

The Corporation is adding a 15,000-kw. gas-fired unit at the Swift Current plant to bring its total capacity to 29,550 kw. in 1966 and consideration is being given to the possibility of adding one or two more 15,000-kw. units for operation in late 1967. Contracts have been awarded for two 150,000-kw. steam turbines for Boundary Dam thermal station to be commissioned in 1969 and 1971, bringing the station's capacity to 432,000 kw.

In *Alberta*, the first unit at the Calgary Power Ltd. Big Bend hydro development on the Brazeau River went into service in 1965. The 144,000-kw. generator is driven by a turbine rated at 210,000 hp., the highest rating of any unit in service in Canada. A second unit, consisting of a 175,000-kw. generator and 250,000-hp. turbine, is scheduled for late 1966. The main plant is capable of housing four units. At the Big Bend site, water is carried to the main powerhouse by a 12-mile canal. A pumping-generating plant is incorporated at the outlet of the storage reservoir. The company's Wabamun thermal station is being extended to house a 300,000-kw. coal-burning steam unit. The new unit, installation of which should be complete in late 1967, will boost the station capacity to 582,000 kw.

Canadian Utilities Limited are installing a 150,000-kw. coal-fired steam turbo-generator at the Battle River thermal plant near Forestburg for service in 1969; existing capacity at Battle River is 66,000 kw. A 20,000-kw. gas turbine unit will be installed at Simonette for operation in October 1966. Although the company does not at present operate hydro-electric generating facilities, a study of the hydro potential of the Smoky River in the Grande Prairie area has been carried out and eight sites are under consideration for possible development. The capacities that could be installed at the eight sites vary between 60,000 kw. and 620,000 kw. A 75,000-kw. gas-fired steam turbo-generator being installed at the Edmonton thermal plant is scheduled for initial service in 1966; it will bring the plant generating capacity to 405,000 kw. The City is to build a new thermal plant housing two 165,000-kw. gas-fired units, scheduled for 1970 and 1973. Chemcell (1963) Limited expects to put a new 4,000-kw. unit into service in 1966 at its 18,000-kw. Clover Bar thermal station at Edmonton.