

1960

the nineteen sixties - over a billion kilowatts generated

Between 1960 and 1975 total in-province demand for electric energy increased 12% per year - well above the national average. The Commission needed more energy on

its system to meet the increasing demands of a changing industrial base and a growth in population.

Industrial growth, particularly in the south-

ern part of the province, made a firm base of electrical power vital if New Brunswick were to grow and prosper. Construction started in 1959 on a new thermal plant at

*First bucket trucks arrive at the
Fredericton railway yards,
November 1962*



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Courtenay Bay, adjacent to the Saint John Shipbuilding Company.

Courtenay Bay was the Commission's first high temperature, high pres-

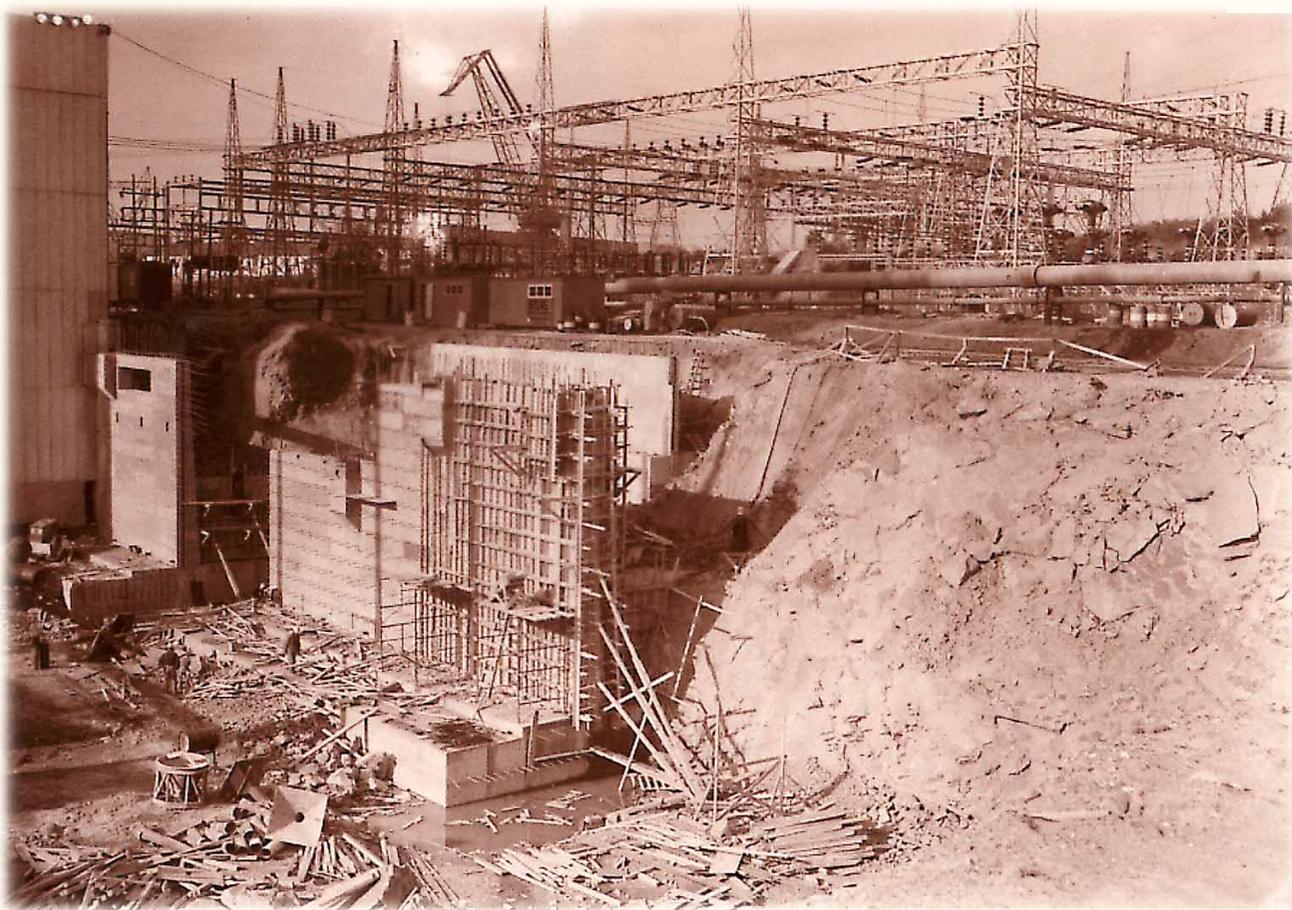
sure thermal station and the first 50,000 kilowatt unit went on line in December 1960. A second unit was placed in operation five years later and in

September 1966 a third unit of 100,000 kilowatts was completed.

The largest single construction project ever



Arthur J. O'Connor, appointed general manager in 1967 and president in 1986



Courtenay Bay under construction, 1965

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undertaken in the province began in 1965 at Mactaquac, 12 miles up the Saint John River from Fredericton. An earth-filled dam with concrete

sluiceways was constructed across the Saint John at a cost of \$128 million. The dam raised the water 130 feet above its original level and

created a headpond more than 60 miles in length. The plant was designed to add a total of 600,000 kilowatts of power to the system in a phased-time



1964 marked the start of the 25 Year Club - its first president was Miss Louise Glennie. Back row - Herb Steeves, secretary treasurer (left) and Walter Allen, vice-president



The new computer room, 1961. The modern administrative infrastructure which evolved in the 1950s required more sophisticated business systems. Changing over from conventional to electronic accounting was a highlight of the 1961 fiscal year

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schedule. The first three units became operational in 1968.

Northern New Brunswick was also experiencing rapid growth in the demand for electricity and

the Commission responded by building the Dalhousie generating station. This generating station began operating in September 1969 and provided 100,000 kilo-

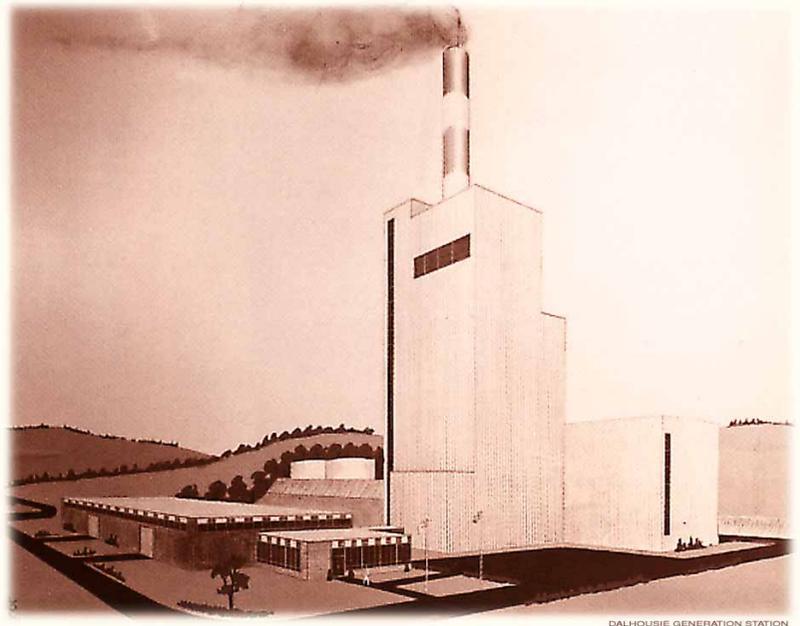
watts of power to the system.

The Commission, in common with other electric utilities, had been following a general planning rule that any



The Marysville Service Centre, 1968. This building was needed to house an ever-expanding inventory. The Stores section of the service centre was destroyed by fire in October 1981 but was rebuilt by summer 1983.

Artist's impression of Dalhousie I



DALHOUSIE GENERATION STATION

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new generating station should not be larger than one-tenth of the size of the utility's entire system.

During the 1960s, however, the idea of interconnecting with larger

neighboring utilities developed. Interconnections meant that larger generating stations could be built, allowing the Commission to benefit from economies

of scale since the cost per kilowatt produced at a large generating station is less than the cost per kilowatt produced at a small plant.

Robert Stanfield opens the first interconnection to Nova Scotia on September 21, 1960

