

June 7, 2010

Overview - Lower Mattagami River Hydroelectric Project

Ontario Power Generation will produce more clean, renewable electricity by adding generating units at existing stations in Little Long, Harmon, and Kipling. It will also replace a fourth generating station, Smoky Falls, with a new three unit station at the existing site.

In total, the project will produce approximately 440 MW of new hydro power without creating new dams on other rivers. This reduces the environmental impacts that would otherwise be caused by new developments.

The stations are located approximately 70 km north of Kapuskasing and 200 km south of Moose Factory.

Hydro stations typically remain in service for 90 years or more. Hydro electricity is crucial to the electricity system because it can provide renewable energy on demand when it's needed most.

The Mattagami River and the Moose River Basin

The Mattagami River is located in the Moose River Basin in northeastern Ontario. It flows northerly from its headwaters at Mesomikenda Lake and is approximately 418 km long, covering a drainage basin area of 35,612 km².

The Mattagami River is generally a shallow and slow-flowing river with a seasonal flow regime characteristic of rivers in the Moose River basin. About 85 km southwest of Moosonee, the Missinaibi and Mattagami Rivers join to form the Moose River, which flows northeast to James Bay. Major tributaries of the Mattagami River include the Groundhog River and the Kapuskasing River.

Change in Capacity

Station	Present Capacity	Capacity Added	Total
Little Long	138 MW	67 MW	205 MW
Harmon	142 MW	78 MW	220 MW
Kipling	154 MW	78 MW	232 MW
Smoky Falls	52 MW	215 MW	267 MW
Total	486 MW	438 MW	924 MW