



Smoky Falls Dam Safety Project nearing completion

The Smoky Falls Dam spillway and sluiceway structures, which have been in operation for over 100 years, required significant life extension work to ensure their safe and reliable operation in compliance with current dam safety requirements. The Smoky Falls Dam Safety (SFDS) project is focused on replacing two sluice gates and permanently closing and stabilizing other water-retaining structures that are no longer required.

The SFDS project is split into four primary areas of work:

- **East Spillway** - completed
- **West Spillway** - completed
- **Sluiceways (East, Central, & West Bays)** – on-going with permanent power installation
- **Old Smoky Falls Generating Station – stabilization** - completed

With over 90% of the work now completed, the project is



The Smoky Falls Dam Safety Project is expected to be complete in mid-2025. The project included replacing two sluice gates and permanently closing other gates that are no longer required.

approaching the final stages. Key work is focused on completing permanent power connections and installing the electrical house and backup generator, which allow for operation of the sluiceway gates. The West Sluiceway bays are now in service, and stabilization of the Old Smoky Falls powerhouse is complete.

Demobilization activities have begun, and heavy equipment will be removed from the site over the coming months. Additionally, the worker camp that was set up at the beginning of the project has

been decommissioned, with remaining staff relocating to nearby communities for accommodations.

The SFDS project is on track for construction completion & demobilization by mid-2025. OPG and its contractors remain dedicated to ensuring the Smoky Falls site meets the highest standards of safety and reliability for years to come.



Seed collection workshop helps with site rehab

In Fall 2024, OPG and Kiewit partnered with local Indigenous communities to host a seed collection workshop. The session involved plant identification and seed collection techniques, as well as information on the importance of seed collection and preservation. Attendees learned about the various techniques and best practices for removing and

storing seeds. Seeds collected as part of the workshop included Mountain Maple, Clover and Goldenrod. The collected seeds will be dried, stored and planted during site rehabilitation work at the Little Long and Smoky Falls Dam Safety project sites. This dedication to sustainable practices and environmental conservation allows OPG and Kiewit to restore areas of the project as close to pre-construction conditions as possible. It also ensures that the natural materials that have been removed or excavated from the area are reused to the greatest extent possible.



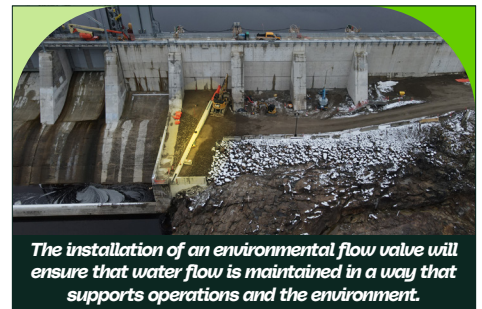
A recent seed collection workshop with the project team and local Indigenous communities will ensure sustainable practices are maintained throughout the process of site rehabilitation.



Environmental flow valve at SFDS

To ensure continued environmental sustainability, the Smoky Falls Dam Safety Project has recently installed an environmental flow valve which is designed to simulate the natural

leakage that occurred before the installation of new gates. This will ensure that water flow is maintained in a way that supports both the dam's operational needs and the local ecosystem.



The installation of an environmental flow valve will ensure that water flow is maintained in a way that supports operations and the environment.



Winter Water Safety – Stay Clear, Stay Safe

Water management at hydroelectric stations often involves controlling water flows through spillways and sluice gates to maintain proper levels in reservoirs and ensure the

generation of power. In winter, weather conditions such as temperature fluctuations, melting snow, or unexpected rainfall can alter water volumes, even under thick ice.

Additionally, frozen surfaces do not necessarily indicate stable or slow-moving water underneath. Water flow patterns may be affected by the operation of the hydroelectric facility, with sudden surges or drops in water levels occurring even when the surface appears calm or frozen.



For more information contact:

Kate Cantin
kate.cantin@opg.com
 (705) 266-5319

For media inquiries call:

1-877-592-4008
opg.com

