309-All-26  Concreting at the Murray No. 1 Power Station which is part of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power and irrigation scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to the Commonwealth of Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development. It will add 760,000 kilowatts of generating capacity to the scheme and is scheduled to be completed in 1967.

Photo: Mark Strizic  December 1963
Site of the Geehi Dam which is part of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power and irrigation scheme in south-eastern Australia.

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Photo: Mark Strizic         December 1963
309-AU-28  Construction work at the site of the Geehi Dam which is part of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power and irrigation scheme in south-eastern Australia.

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Photo: Mark Strizic  December 1963
309-AU-29  Heavy earth moving equipment clears the way at the site of the Murray No. 2 Power Plant, which is part of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power and irrigation scheme in south-eastern Australia.

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Photo: Mark Strizic  December 1963
309-AU-30 The Murray No. 1 Power Plant which is part of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power and irrigation scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to the Commonwealth of Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development. It will add 760,000 kilowatts of generating capacity to the scheme and is scheduled to be completed in 1967.

Photo: Mark Strizic

December 1963
309-AU-31  Construction work at the site of the Gashi Dam which is part of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power and irrigation scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to the Commonwealth of Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development. It will add 760,000 kilowatts of generating capacity to the scheme and is scheduled to be completed in 1967.

Photo: Mark Strisic  December 1963
309-AU-32  Construction work at the site of the Gechi Dam which is part of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power and irrigation scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to the Commonwealth of Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development. It will add 760,000 kilowatts of generating capacity to the scheme and is scheduled to be completed in 1967.

Photo: Mark Strizic  December 1963
A workman operates a large piece of construction equipment at the site of the Geelhi Dam which is part of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power and irrigation scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to the Commonwealth of Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development. It will add 760,000 kilowatts of generating capacity to the scheme and is scheduled to be completed in 1967.

Photo: Mark Strisic

December 1963
309-AU-34. Work in progress on the Murray No. 1 Power Station, which is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydro-electric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydro-electric development.

Photo: United Nations 1963
309-ALL-35 A crushing plant making concrete aggregate for lining the tunnels of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development.

Photo: United Nations 1963
309-AU-36 A bulldozer making a channel to divert the
waters of Khancoban Back Creek, near the construction
site of the Khancoban Dam, which is part of the Snowy
Mountains Hydroelectric Power and Irrigation Scheme in
south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a
loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100
million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains
hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion
of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric
development.

Photo: United Nations 1963
309-AU-37 Heavy earth-moving equipment at work at the Murray No. 2 power station site, which is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development.

Photo: United Nations 1963
A bulldozer making a channel to divert the waters of Khancoban Back Creek near the construction site of the Khancoban Dam which is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development.

Photo: United Nations 1963
309-AU-39 Work in progress on the Murray No. 1 Power Station which is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development.

Photo: United Nations 1963
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Washington, D.C. 20433

309-AU-40 View of the construction site (center of photograph) of the Goshi Dam, which is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

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Photo: United Nations 1963
309-AU-41. A view of the construction of a section of the Goshi Dam, which is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development.

Photo: United Nations 1963
309-AU-42 View shows a spillway opening (right) and a diversion tunnel (left), near the construction site of the Geehi Dam (center background), which is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

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Photo: United Nations 1963
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Washington, D.C. 20433

309-AU-43  A worker at the controls of a hydraulic sluice during the laying and sealing of the rock foundations of the Geshi Dam. The Dam, when completed, will be 300 feet high and have a storage capacity of 17,300 acre-feet of water. This is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development.

Photo: United Nations 1963
A worker at the controls of a hydraulic sluice during the laying and sealing of the rock foundations of the Geelhi Dam which is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development.

Photo: United Nations 1963
309-AU-45 Work under way at the construction site of the Geshi Dam which is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Power and Irrigation Scheme in southeastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development.

Photo: United Nations 1963
309-AU-46 Heavy earth-moving equipment at work near the construction site of the Murray No. 2 power station which is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1. hydroelectric development.

Photo: United Nations 1963
A view of the work in progress on the Murray No. 1 Power Station, which is part of the Snowy Mountains Hydroelectric Power and Irrigation Scheme in south-eastern Australia.

On January 23, 1962 the WORLD BANK made a loan to Australia, amounting to the equivalent of $100 million, to assist a new stage of the Snowy Mountains hydroelectric power scheme. The Bank-financed portion of the scheme is known as the Murray No. 1 hydroelectric development.

Photo: United Nations 1963