TWENTY-THIRD
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ELECTRICITY
SUPPLY BOARD
IRELAND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31st
1950

INCLUDING REPORT ON SHANNON FISHERIES

(PR. 34)

PRICE ONE SHILLING

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(Presented to the Minister for Industry and Commerce in pursuance of Section 7 (4) and Section 32 (1) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, and Sections 17 and 18 of the Shannon Fisheries Act, 1935).

(PR. 34) PRICE ONE SHILLING

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD

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PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, B.L.

Chief Engineer :

P. G. MURPHY, M.E., M.I.E.E.

Chief Accountant :

JOSEPH FOGARTY, B.Comm., A.C.A.

Head Office :

27, LOWER FITZWILLIAM STREET, DUBLIN, IRELAND.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.
(Including Report on the Shannon Fisheries.)

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REPORT

OF THE

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD

27 Lower Fitzwilliam Street,
Dublin.

TO THE MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE.

In accordance with Section 7 (4) and Section 32 (1) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, the Board presents the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1950.

The output of electricity, as compared with the previous year, increased by 73 million units from 709 to 782 millions, of which 470 millions were produced by the fuel stations and 312 from the hydro stations. Water conditions were less favourable than in either of the two preceding years. Special attention was devoted to pressing forward the programme of additions to the generating capacity to meet the large annual increase in demand. Under this programme three new stations were placed in commission during the year. They were the oil-fired station at North Wall, Dublin, the hydro station at Leixlip and the turf-fired station at Portarlington. It is anticipated that one of the stations on the Erne will be in production in a few months, to be followed in the year 1951 by the second and larger station at Cathaleen's Falls. The peak load in the winter was taken successfully, but with some difficulty, and in the coming winter, owing to the rate of growth the estimates indicate that difficulty will again be experienced.

The year was marked by the placing in commission of the turf-fired station at Portarlington, thus utilising for the first time this native fuel for the generation of electricity. The year was also marked by rapid progress in the development of the Rural Electrification Scheme.

During the year the heads of an Agreement were settled with the Ministry of Finance in Northern Ireland covering drainage and water regulation on the Erne, and the carrying out of certain works in Co. Fermanagh on behalf of the Board. The Board wishes to take this opportunity of placing on record its appreciation of the assistance and co-operation of the representatives of the Ministry throughout the negotiations, and of the capable manner in which they provided solutions to many of the problems which were inevitably involved.

The surplus carried from the Profit and Loss Account to the Net Revenue Account was, at £239,344, higher than in the preceding year by £27,186.

The following are the summarised income and expenditure figures for the two years :—

	Year Ended 31st March, 1950	Year Ended 31st March, 1949
	£	£
Gross Revenue	4,818,477	4,366,013
Working Expenditure (including depreciation) ...	3,458,207	3,131,520
Balance carried to Profit and Loss Account	1,360,270	1,234,493
Interest and Repayment of Advances	1,120,926	1,022,335
Surplus	239,344	212,158

Having credited the surplus for the year, together with the profit on the Merchandise and Installations Trading Accounts, to the Net Revenue Account there was a total credit of £283,258. The Board decided to transfer from this a sum of £200,000 to the Contingencies Reserve, leaving a balance of £83,258 to be carried forward to the following year.

Electricity sales increased from 569 million units to 626 million units. The revenue from sales increased by £430,161. The greater part of this additional increase was absorbed by the growing charges for interest on, and repayment of, advances, depreciation, and higher expenditure on fuel and maintenance and repairs. There was also an increase in the expenditure on salaries as compared with the previous year mainly by reason of the effect of the Arbitrator's Award of 6th April, 1949. The Board feels that it is necessary to refer again to the very large volume of capital works at present under construction, during a period when prices are relatively high, and to the future incidence on costs of the additional heavy charges for interest and depreciation as and when these works come into commission. Although the prices for electricity have, on average, increased by only 28% since 1939, the costs of capital works, owing to the change in the price-level, have more than doubled.

The accumulated sum made available towards the replacement of wasting assets at the 31st March, 1950, was £8,215,296. The total of assets actually retired from commission at the 31st March, 1950, had accumulated in value to £1,544,126. A substantial proportion of the plant is now approaching the end of its scheduled life and the demand for expenditure on renewals is expected to grow continuously.

Capital subsidies totalling £1,250,000 had been received at the 31st March, 1950, from the Minister for Finance in respect of rural electrification. They represent the non-repayable moiety of advances obtained under Section 41 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1945.

Repayments of capital to the Minister for Finance debited to the Profit and Loss Account amounted to £155,092, bringing the total capital redeemed at the 31st March, 1950, to £953,269. The full outstanding capital liabilities assumed from Local Authorities, amounting to £756,021, have been repaid with the exception of one item totalling £4,772 which remains to be repaid with interest in annual instalments over the next ten years.

Expenditure on new capital works under construction at the end of the year was £5,984,477. The plant put into commission during the year represented a capital investment of £4,410,567, the comparable figure for the preceding year being £2,770,951. The details are as follows :—

	£
Generation	1,645,508
Transmission	584,390
Distribution	1,926,633
Equipment, Transport, etc. ...	254,036
	£4,410,567

The aggregate capital expenditure at the 31st March, 1950, was £32,701,352.

SALE OF ELECTRICITY AND NUMBER OF CONSUMERS.

The number of units generated and sold, the revenue, the average price per unit and the number of consumers for each of the last twenty-one years are shown in the following table :—

Year ended 31st March.	Units Generated (and purchased).	Units Sold.	Revenue from Sales of Energy.	Average Price in Pence per Unit Sold.	Total Consumers.
			£		
1930 ...	60,947,800	43,177,228	478,006	2·66	48,606
1931 ...	119,842,700	85,500,494	735,302	2·06	69,045
1932 ...	151,843,700	110,677,196	938,933	2·04	78,511
1933 ...	166,076,300	120,098,523	1,044,475	2·09	83,052
1934 ...	185,383,300	138,503,130	1,149,681	1·99	91,267
1935 ...	206,105,600	156,964,146	1,258,388	1·92	103,037
1936 ...	244,098,700	187,015,590	1,429,888	1·84	116,704
1937 ...	284,117,500	218,758,085	1,584,433	1·74	130,483
1938 ...	314,477,200	244,460,235	1,724,873	1·69	145,230
1939 ...	377,637,400	295,258,706	1,900,563	1·54	160,382
1940 ...	406,998,700	318,551,656	1,946,310	1·47	172,545
1941 ...	435,864,400	345,230,808	2,071,888	1·44	183,747
1942 ...	450,411,800	357,252,304	2,182,970	1·47	200,419
1943 ...	414,363,000	328,052,276	2,223,708	1·63	210,475
1944 ...	442,892,900	346,938,333	2,426,082	1·68	222,013
1945 ...	406,273,400	319,010,297	2,458,411	1·85	228,008
1946 ...	483,625,900	379,094,294	3,061,518	1·94	237,136
1947 ...	571,876,300	453,655,294	3,588,550	1·90	248,030
1948 ...	619,965,500	492,148,983	3,862,701	1·88	262,598
1949 ...	710,215,000	569,256,888	4,343,564	1·83	284,198
1950 ...	784,776,000	626,173,511	4,773,725	1.83	310,639

Appendix I gives details of the number of consumers in each area this year, as compared with the preceding year, and certain other particulars relating to supply.

ANALYSIS OF UNITS SOLD.

The following table gives an analysis of the units sold in the main categories of supply :—

Class of Supply	Units Sold		Increase	Percentage Increase
	Year ended 31st March, 1950	Year ended 31st March, 1949		
Domestic ...	246,239,970	222,126,249	24,113,721	10·9
General Lighting ...	47,463,759	44,380,739	3,083,020	6·9
General Heating, Cooking and Water Heating ...	72,073,698	61,818,701	10,254,997	16·6
Motive Power ...	227,674,540	205,686,801	21,987,739	10·7
Public Lighting ...	17,967,785	15,719,571	2,248,214	14·3
Traction ...	1,646,907	7,246,270	—5,599,363	—77·3
Miscellaneous ...	13,106,852	12,278,557	828,295	6·7
Totals ...	626,173,511	569,256,888	56,916,623	10.0

UNDERTAKINGS ACQUIRED.

The electricity supply undertakings at Emyvale, Co. Monaghan, at Dunmore, Co. Galway and at Sixmilebridge, Co. Clare were acquired.

SALES OF APPLIANCES.

The sales of appliances continued to increase and the value of sales at £300,472 was £55,081 higher than in the preceding year. The rate of gross profit was 21.1%. The Merchandise Trading Account, having been charged with overhead expenses and interest on working capital, showed a profit of £18,457.

CONSUMERS' INSTALLATIONS.

The credit taken for contracts completed and invoiced for work carried out amounted to £243,644, as compared with £234,513 for the preceding year. The rate of gross profit was 21.2%. Having debited to the Installations Trading Account overhead expenses and interest on working capital, there was a net profit of £4,806.

GENERATION.

The output statistics for the generating stations and the corresponding figures for the preceding year are shown in the following table.

Year ended 31st March	Station	Generation in kWh	Maximum daily output kWh	Maximum load kW
1950 ...	Ardnacrusha ...	284,202,000		
	Liffey	28,031,000		
	Pigeon House ...	413,819,000		
	North Wall	40,451,000		
	Portarlington ...	11,051,000		
	Cork	4,315,000		
	Acquired Stations ...	24,000		
	Total ...	781,893,000	3,217,000	217,000
1949 ...	Ardnacrusha ...	310,045,000		
	Liffey	33,191,000		
	Pigeon House ...	364,897,000		
	Cork	284,000		
	Acquired Stations ...	133,000		
	Total ...	708,550,000	2,848,000	187,000
Increase for year ended 31st March, 1950		73,343,000	369,000	30,000

The total output for all stations showed an increase of 10·4% on the preceding year and the average load for the year was 89,300 kW. The annual load factor, on the basis of units generated, was 41·1%, compared with 43·3% last year.

A supply of 1,804,000 units was purchased in bulk from the Electricity Board for Northern Ireland.

For reference purposes the following information is given in the appendices :—

Generation load duration, and integrated load duration curves ...	Appendix III
Monthly output of each generating station	Appendix V
Typical daily generation load curves	Appendix VI
Capacity of Board's generating stations	Appendix VII
Weekly outputs and peak loads ...	Appendix VIII
Weekly operating conditions—	
(a) Liffey catchment	Appendix IX
(b) Shannon catchment ...	Appendix XI
Graph showing annual generation from 1st April, 1929, to 31st March, 1950	Appendix XVII

GENERATING STATIONS.

Although building material and plant for the civil construction of new generating stations were more readily obtainable than in previous years, delays were caused by

the continued inability of manufacturers of heavy mechanical and electrical equipment to adhere to their delivery and erection programmes. Despite this difficulty the progress in the provision of additional generating plant was such that three new stations were placed in commission. They were the oil-fired station at North Wall, the hydro station at Leixlip and the turf-fired station at Portarlington capable of a combined output of approximately 100 million units per annum.

In consequence of the continued and rapid increase in the demand for electricity it was decided to construct two further generating stations, one at Cork, having an initial capacity of 30,000 kW, and the other at Ferbane which will utilise the turf produced at Boora and the adjacent bogs, and will have a capacity of 40,000 kW. The initial development of the Cork station is estimated to cost £1,500,000, and the station at Ferbane is estimated to cost £2,000,000.

(a) North Wall Oil-fired Station (Dublin) (1—12,500 kW Steam Turbo Generating Set).

The 12,500 kW turbo alternator set and two of the four boiler units wereput into service on the 22nd April, 1949, and the third boiler unit was commissioned in May. Owing to delays in the deliveries of materials it was not possible to have the fourth boiler unit ready for service before the end of the year.

(b) River Liffey Development
Leixlip Station (1—4,000 kW Hydro-electric Set).

The hydro-electric development of the River Liffey was completed on the placing in commission in July, 1949, of the small station at Leixlip. The generating set in this station is started, controlled and shut down, as required, from Inchicore 110 kV transformer station, which is about ten miles away.

(c) Portarlington Turf-fired station (Co. Leix) (2—12,500 kW Steam Turbo Generating Sets).

The erection of the first and second of the three boiler units and of the first of the two turbo-alternator sets was completed and the transformer and switchgear plant was installed. The construction of the power station buildings and of the cooling tower was completed. Commissioning of the station was delayed for some months owing to the non-delivery of essential steam piping. On the 19th January, 1950, the first set was put into operation and since then it has operated satisfactorily. Arrangements were made for the official opening of the station in April, 1950.

The erection of the third boiler proceeded satisfactorily but delivery of the second turbo-alternator set has been postponed by the manufacturers until next autumn. It is hoped that this set will be in service during the winter of 1950-1951.

This is the first turf-fired station to be erected in the country for the generation of electricity on a large scale.

(d) River Erne Development (Co. Donegal).

Cliff Station (1—10,000 kW Hydro-electric Set).

The diversion channel at the site of the Cliff dam was closed in August, 1949. The raising of the two sills of the spillway, the completion of the superstructure of the dam and the erection of the mechanical equipment were in progress. The construction of the power station was completed, except for the internal finish.

The minor auxiliary works in the area of the Cliff forebay and the excavation in the river channel at Belleek were well advanced, and the foundations for the new road bridge at Belleek were being laid.

The erection of the 12,500 h.p. Kaplan turbine of the first set was nearing completion and the erection of the associated 10,000 kW generator was proceeding.

The 15 MVA 10/110 kV transformer and the electrical control equipment for the first 10 MW set were delivered, and erection began in February, 1950.

It is expected that this generating unit may be ready for service in August, 1950.

Cathaleen's Falls Station (2—22,500 kW Hydro-electric Sets).

The steel draft tube liners for the two 30,000 h.p. Kaplan turbines were erected and the installation of the first Kaplan turbine will commence in June, 1950.

It is expected that the first 22,500 kW set may be available for service in the autumn of 1951, and the second set in the spring of 1952.

The main body of the dam at Cathaleen's Falls was completed and work on the superstructure was in progress. The construction of the turbine intake and of the power station had been advanced almost to the stage where the installation of the mechanical and electrical equipment could be commenced. Work continued on the excavation of the middle and upper sections of the tail race channel below Cathaleen's Falls, the lower section having been completed last year. At the end of the year about three-quarters of the middle section and almost the whole of the upper section had been excavated.

Work on the embankments, road diversions and auxiliary works around the site of the Cathaleen's Falls storage basin was almost finished.

(e) Allenwood Turf-fired Station (Co. Kildare) (2—20,000 kW Steam Turbo Generating Sets).

The foundations for the turbine house and the boiler house were completed and the foundations for the turbo generator sets were being laid. The structural steelwork for the turbine house was erected and work was in progress on the erection of the boiler house steelwork.

Satisfactory progress was made on the construction of the cooling tower which will be 285 feet high.

It is hoped to have this station in commission in the year 1952.

(f) Ringsend Coal or Oil-Fired Station (Dublin) (2—30,000 kW Steam Turbo Generating Sets).

Work on the reclamation of an area of about eight acres on the north side of the Pigeon House Road, to be used as a coal store, was commenced by the Dublin Port & Docks Board in April, 1949, and the breakwater forming the eastern boundary to the site was almost completed. The northern boundary will be formed by a 672 feet long deep-water quay of which about 120 feet will be occupied by the cooling water pump house ; the remaining 552 feet will be used for the berthage of coaling boats. At the end of the year, all the caissons for the wharf had been placed in position, about three-quarters of the concreting of the caissons was completed and the construction of the wharf wall was in progress. It is anticipated that the whole of these works, including the construction of the western breakwater and the filling of the enclosed area, will be completed during the coming summer.

The construction of a rubble embankment on the south side of Pigeon House Road to provide a total area of about thirteen acres for the accommodation of the power station itself, was completed. The filling of the enclosed area with material dredged from the bed of the river was proceeding.

Satisfactory progress was made in the preparation of the design and contract drawings for the civil construction works for the first development of the station and it is expected that work on the site will be commenced during the coming summer.

Work proceeded on the design and manufacture of the four 200,000 lbs. per hour boilers and the two 30,000 kW turbo-alternator sets and the major design and constructional details for this plant were settled with the contractors. Orders were placed for the main transformers, engine-room crane, coal transporter crane, coal-handling plant and oil-storage plant, and delivery in each case was adequate to meet the present programme for the erection and commissioning of the station.

It is expected that the station will be in service at the end of 1953.

(g) River Lee Development (Co. Cork).

The execution of the scheme for the hydro-electric development of the River Lee was approved by the Minister under Order dated 1st December, 1949, made under section 4 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1945.

The project visualises the utilisation of the fall of about 155 feet between Inishcarra and Dromcarra Bridge in two steps. The lower step will be formed by the construction of a dam in the gorge at Inishcarra, which will raise the existing water level by about 65 feet. The raising of the water level will create a reservoir extending about ten miles up the narrow river valley. The tail water level will be lowered by the excavation of a tail race a mile long in the existing river bed to give a total head of about 105 feet. The power station will be located at Inishcarra and will have a capacity of about 20,000 kW. The upper step will be formed by the construction of a dam in the rock gorge immediately upstream of Killinardrish Bridge to raise the

existing water level by about 50 feet. This will create a second reservoir extending eight and a half miles upstream towards Dromcarra and the power station, with an installed capacity of about 8,000 kW, will be constructed at Carrigadrohid.

The ultimate combined average annual output of the two stations is estimated at about 68 million units.

Additional detail surveys, including the sinking of trial borings, for the final siting of the dams were completed.

(h) Cork Coal or Oil-fired Station (1—30,000 kW Steam Turbo Generating Set).

The initial development of this station will provide for the installation of one 30,000 kW steam turbo-alternator and two 200,000 lbs. per hour boiler units capable of burning pulverised fuel or oil. The site on which it is proposed to erect the station had been acquired at Marina, Cork, in close proximity to the River Lee, where the existing wharf is capable of accommodating coal-boats and tankers of capacity adequate to meet the station's requirements.

Orders for the main generating plant have been placed and the design of the station was sufficiently advanced to permit of the issue of enquiries for the outstanding portions of the mechanical and electrical equipment.

It is hoped to have the station available for service in the spring of 1954.

(i) Ferbane Turf-fired Station (Co. Offaly) (2—20,000 kW Steam Turbo Generating Sets).

The preliminary work on the design of this station, in which it is proposed to instal two 20,000 kW turbo alternator sets, was commenced, and the preparation of specifications for the main components of the plant was in progress.

MAIN TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

(a) 110 kV Lines :

The following 110 kV transmission lines were completed—

(a) from Carrick-on-Shannon to Drogheda 76 miles,
(b) from Allenwood to Portlaoighise ... 29 miles,
(c) from Allenwood to Dublin ... ... 25 miles,
and (d) the branch line to Athlone from the Ardnacrusha/Carrick-on-Shannon line ... 8 miles

The construction of the 110 kV line from Ballyshannon to Dublin, (124 miles), was proceeding satisfactorily and the diversion of the Dublin-Drogheda line into the new 110 kV station at Finglas was commenced.

Supply and design work on a line from Ardnacrusha to Tralee was in progress and, on completion of this line, it is proposed to construct a line from Ardnacrusha to Galway.

A contract was placed for the supply and erection of a double circuit line from the proposed new Cork steam station to Kilbarry 110 kV station. This includes a crossing over the River Lee to give a clearance of 150 feet above high water mark.

A map of the transmission system will be found in Appendix XVIII.

(b) 110 kV Transformer Stations :

At Inchicore two of the original 15 MVA transformers were taken out of service and were replaced by a 30 MVA unit.

The 110 kV disconnects at Ardnacrusha were partially replaced by new equipment.

The buildings for the new transformer station at Finglas were almost completed. At Drogheda and Athlone work was commenced on the development of the sites and on the construction of the 38 kV station buildings, and substantial deliveries of the switchgear for these stations were made.

At Kilbarry a site for the extension of the station was purchased and a contract for its development was placed.

(c) Telecommunications :

Work has commenced on the building of the new load despatch office at Dublin.

(d) Dublin Underground Network :

A detailed study of the high voltage cable requirements was made and plans were formulated for the laying of 38 kV and 110 kV cables.

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS.

The following extensions and alterations to the high tension and low tension transmission and distribution networks were carried out :—

1.	Low tension overhead mains erected	76 miles
2.	Low tension overhead mains reconstructed or strengthened ...	42 ,,
3.	Low tension underground mains installed	14 ,,
4.	10 kV underground cables installed ...	23 ,,
5.	10 kV overhead distribution lines erected (excluding rural lines) ...	116 ,,
5.	38 kV underground cables installed ...	6 ,,
7.	38 kV overhead transmission lines erected	65 ,,
8.	110 kV overhead lines erected ...	138 ,,
9.	Rural lines erected	2,083 ,,

Three 38 kV, two hundred and thirty eight 10 kV and eight 5 kV transformer stations were completed ; one temporary 38 kV station, as well as seventeen 10 kV and four 5 kV stations were retired from service.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

The following table indicates the progress in the Rural Electrification Scheme :—

Year ended 31st March	Work done during year			
	Poles erected	Miles of line strung	Consumers connected	Areas completed
1947 ...	1,300	39	Nil	Nil
1948 ...	15,986	721	2,203	7
1949 ...	32,002	1,730	9,262	30
1950 ...	40,972	2,083	13,688	45
Total to date	90,260	4,573	25,153	82

Although progress was impeded by a shortage of technical staff, the rate of construction continued to increase fairly rapidly.

Requests for supply, under the scheme, were received in increasing numbers and by the end of the year two hundred and twenty-seven areas had been investigated in detail. One hundred and twenty-two of these, covering an area of 3,020 square miles, or an average of 24·8 square miles per area, had been developed or selected for development.

At the 31st March, 1950, a total of £2,266,000 had been invested in local distribution networks under the Rural Electrification Scheme. The full productivity of this capital had not been experienced. The number of units sold in rural areas was 13,669,000. The revenue earned was £198,600 of which £107,300 was from fixed charges and £91,300 from unit charges. This revenue represents a very low return on the capital invested in local distribution solely. Out of this revenue it is necessary to meet the cost of electricity supply to the areas as well as capital charges, costs of operation, maintenance and repairs and other expenditure arising on this capital. Experience to date confirms the Board in the view, expressed last year, that a subsidy of one half of the capital will not be sufficient to make Rural Electrification self-supporting.

The areas completed during the year, as well as those under construction at the close of the year, are listed in Appendix II.

The procedure of having a preliminary canvass of an area carried out by a representative local committee is now well understood throughout the country. A representative of the Board usually attends a meeting in the locality before this canvass is commenced and gives a brief explanation of the many uses of electricity in the house and farmyard, the rates of charge, how the areas are selected and the action to be taken by the committee. Should the results of the preliminary canvass indicate that the area has a possibility of selection in competition with other areas, an Area Organiser is sent to carry out a detailed canvass and, for this purpose, usually resides in the locality for a period of two to three months.

Supplies of almost all materials were plentiful but prices were high and, in some cases, continued to rise ; there was a substantial increase in the price of copper and aluminium. With the exception of a small quantity of galvanised steel, steel cored aluminium conductor was again largely used. No significant changes were made in the type of construction, or in the materials employed, but many minor alterations were introduced which, with improved organisation, and the growing skill of the manual staff, resulted in appreciable economies. A considerable proportion of the materials used was purchased from Irish manufacturers.

The use of electricity for lighting purposes was again the chief reason for taking supply. This is probably due to the reluctance of consumers to contemplate the purchase of apparatus which they feel they may not be able to afford in consequence of the initial cost of the wiring installation. The use of electricity for other purposes is, however, increasing and about 50% of the consumers have installed power plugs. The most favoured appliance in the dwellinghouse is the electric iron, and next in preference come the electric kettle, radio and cooker. In seven areas where supply has been available for two years, the average consumption per consumer, has grown from 500 units in the first year to 700 units in the second year.

Propaganda, mainly by means of displays and demonstrations, was continued and it was necessary to equip a second demonstration unit to cope with the additional work undertaken. Several agricultural shows were availed of to explain, and encourage the use of, various electrical appliances, and demonstrations were given at agricultural colleges throughout the country. In addition, a demonstration unit visited each area while construction was in progress, and remained in the area for a week.

Although the main emphasis was on the use of electricity as an aid to production in the farmyard, progress in this sphere was somewhat below expectations. The sales of fractional horse-power motors for driving turnip pulpers, churns, separators, grinding stones and other hand powered implements were disappointing. On the other hand, the use of electricity for grain grinding increased and a large number of consumers constructed home-made chicken brooders to the Board's design, with satisfactory results. Experiments were carried out with the open type brooder in which heating is provided by means of an infra-red lamp. The running costs of this brooder are higher than those of the more conventional types, but the initial costs are lower, and the indications are that it is the most satisfactory type evolved so far. The electric pig brooder, which is new to this country, was installed by some consumers. It is a simple home-made appliance, an ordinary lamp, and materials generally found around the farmyard, being used in its construction. Its purpose is to attract and protect bonhams, especially during their first few days of life, and it is claimed that it halves the mortality rate during this period. A folder explaining fully how it is constructed and used was prepared and issued. The small electric welder was availed of to an increasing extent by country blacksmiths who were quick to realise that it broadened considerably the scope of the work they were able to undertake.

The use of electricity for water pumping also increased and the announcement, towards the close of the year, that, subject to certain conditions, farmers can obtain from the Department of Agriculture a free grant of half the cost of water installations should help to promote interest in this service. Where a suitable source of water is available, the small automatic electric pressure storage pumping sets, a considerable number of which was sold during the year, enable

the users to obtain a supply of water under pressure comparable with that provided in towns. The installation of a piped water supply in the farmhouse makes feasible the introduction of a modern sanitation system by means of a simple concrete septic tank.

WATER STORAGE AND RIVER CONTROL.

RIVER SHANNON.

The following data in connection with the flow of the River Shannon is contained in Appendix XII.

(i) Daily water levels of, and average daily outflow from Loughs Allen, Ree and Derg, respectively.

(ii) Average daily outflow from Parteen Weir.

(iii) Average daily consumption at the power station.

(iv) Average daily outflow at Killaloe.

The average inflow at Killaloe was 166·1 cbm/sec. and was below the long term mean. The flows were considerably below average from the end of April to the middle of October. The water used for power generation amounted to 90·7% of the total discharge, excluding river compensation water.

The important hydrometric figures were as follows :—

Average rainfall in Shannon catchment	40·42 inches
Average inflow to Shannon catchment	166·1 cbm/sec.
Average water used at Ardnacrusha power station	141·4 ,,
Average water used per unit generated	15·7 cbm.
Average available head at Ardnacrusha power station	28·35 m.
Maximum available head at Ardnacrusha power station	30·33 m.
Minimum available head at Ardnacrusha power station	25·60 m.

(The average inflow to the catchment at Killaloe for the calendar year 1949 was 168·2 cbm/sec).

RIVER LIFFEY

The following data in connection with the flow of the Upper Liffey is contained in Appendix X.

(i) Daily water level of Pollaphuca reservoir.

(ii) Average daily discharge in river below Golden Falls.

(iii) Draw-off by Dublin Corporation water supply.

(iv) Average daily discharge in river below Leixlip.

The total average inflow to Pollaphuca reservoir was 6·72 cbm/sec, or 26·3% below the long term mean (9·12 cbm/sec), as compared with 14·6% for the Shannon catchment.

The draw-off by the Dublin Corporation for the city water supply averaged 10·5 million gallons per day (0·55 cbm/sec) over the year.

The important hydrometric figures were as follows :—

(a) Pollaphuca—

Average inflow to Pollaphuca catchment	6·72 cbm/sec
Average water used at Pollaphuca power station	5·11 ,,
Average water used by Dublin Corporation	0·55 ,,
Average water used per unit generated at Pollaphuca	9·54 cbm
Average water used per unit generated at Golden Falls	28·28 ,,

(b) Leixlip—

Average inflow to Leixlip catchment ...	10·10 cbm/sec
Average water used per unit generated at Leixlip	27·93 cbm.

(The total inflow for the calendar year 1949 was 11·66 cbm/sec).

WATER POWER RESOURCES AND HYDROMETRIC SURVEY.

Progress continued on the collection of data with a view to the investigation, and possible later development, of the further water power resources of the country. The total number of rivers under observation, excluding the Shannon, the Erne and the Liffey, was fourteen, namely,

Lee,	Avonmore, Co. Wicklow,
Boyne,	Caragh, Co. Kerry,
Clady, Co. Donegal,	Flesk, Co. Kerry,
Lackagh, Co. Donegal,	Torc, Co. Kerry,
Ballisodare, Co. Sligo,	Owgarriff, Co. Kerry,
Barrow,	Cummeragh, Co. Kerry.
Nore,	Slaney.

These rivers include all the major sites offering the best possibilities for power development; in addition, work was in progress on the exploration of some of the smaller sites with a view to their possible selection for hydrometric observation.

The collection of observations at the four additional stations established on the River Lee in connection with the projected development of the river, continued throughout the year.

Work was also continued on the collection of hydrometric data on the River Shannon and the upper and lower Liffey for control purposes, and hydrometric observations were in progress on the River Erne in relation to the project under construction on that river.

PERMITTED UNDERTAKINGS.

At the 31st March, 1950, there were sixty-three electricity supply undertakings operating under permits from the Board. During the year three permits lapsed as a result of the acquisi-

tion of the undertakings by the Board, four undertakings ceased supply and three new permits were granted. Particulars of all permitted undertakings, except where the number of consumers is three or under, are contained in Appendix XIV.

SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES.

At the end of the year the number of contributing members in the General Employees' Superannuation Scheme was 1,308 and in the Manual Workers' Superannuation Scheme, 1,432. Sixty-four persons were in receipt of pensions from the funds.

A total sum of £817,300 has been invested by the Trustees of the Superannuation Funds in loans to the Board under Section 8 of the Electricity Supply Board (Superannuation) Act, 1942.

TRIBUNALS TO DETERMINE DISPUTES.

The Report of the Proceedings of the Manual Workers' Tribunal in the year ended 31st March, 1950, is reproduced in Appendix XV.

The General Employees' Tribunal provided for under the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1949, was established on the 3rd January, 1950, and the Report of the Proceedings of this Tribunal is reproduced in Appendix XVI.

STAFF.

The numerical strength of the Board's regular staff at the 31st March, 1950, was 3,271. In addition there was a casual staff of over 3,000.

The Board desires to record its appreciation of the efficient manner in which the members of the staff performed their duties.

(Signed) R. F. BROWNE, (Chairman).
J. M. FAY.
HENRY KENNEDY.
T. A McLAUGHLIN.

PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, Secretary.

7th July, 1950.

[Note : Dr. L. J. Kettle, Mr. Liam Forde and Mr. Henry Golden were members of the Board during the year coverd by the Report but were not members at the date of signature.]

REPORT

ON THE

SHANNON FISHERIES

27 Lower Fitzwilliam Street,
Dublin.

To the Minister For Industry and Commerce.

In accordance with the provisions of the Shannon Fisheries Act, 1935, the Board presents the Annual Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1950.

The proceeds from the sale of salmon, eels and oysters, the leasing of angling rights and miscellaneous receipts amounted to £17,311, as compared with £14,092 in the preceding year. Having charged interest and sinking fund amounting to £11,586 on the capital invested in the fisheries, and making an allowance of £967 for depreciation, the Profit and Loss Account showed a deficiency of £9,404, compared with £12,136 last year. The debit for fishery rates was £3,485.

SALMON FISHERIES.

When the Shannon Fisheries were placed under the control of the Board, following the passing of the Shannon Fisheries Act, 1935, it was found that the number of salmon in the river had become seriously depleted. Various steps were taken to effect an improvement and it was decided, amongst other things, to allow all the salmon to ascend the river for propagation purposes. This policy was continued until 1941 and, in consequence, there was an accumulated deficiency of £38,000 in the Shannon Fisheries account at the 31st March in that year. This deficiency, in effect, represented the interest payable by the Board on the amounts which had been paid for compensation, under the Shannon Electricity Act, 1925, for damage to, or acquisition of, the fisheries when the hydro-electric development of the Shannon was undertaken. Since then it has not been possible to make a sufficient profit on the Trading Account to meet interest charges in full, and the objective of the Board is to endeavour to increase the take of fish so that the gross income may be adequate for this purpose.

As from the year 1941 arrangements were made to count all fish which passed up the river so that some indication would be available of the stock in the river. The following figures show that the recorded run was at its lowest in the year ended 31st March, 1946. Under an arrangement with the Department of Agriculture (Fisheries Branch) the Board is permitted to catch not more than 28% of the run of fish at Thomond Weir.

Year ended 31st March	Recorded run at Thomond Weir
1942	... 22,308
1943	... 18,681
1944	... 18,344
1945	... 11,321
1946	... 6,473
1947	... 10,355
1948	... 8,809
1949	... 10,261
1950	... 12,557

The price of salmon remained unchanged and the proceeds from sales amounted to £11,666, as compared with £8,674 in the preceding year.

The average weight of salmon captured at Thomond Weir was 11·9 lbs., as compared with 12·2 lbs. last year, and the average weight of grilse was 6·1 lbs., as compared with 6·2 lbs. At the stake weirs the salmon averaged 11·2 lbs. and the grilse 5·5 lbs., as compared with 11·1 lbs. and 5·7 lbs. respectively during the preceding year.

EEL FISHERIES.

The total weight of eels taken showed a decrease as follows :—

	Year ended 31st March, 1950 lbs.	1949 lbs.
Athlone Eel Weir	6,352	10,080
Castleconnell Eel Weir ...	3,317	3,941
Killaloe	28,873	29,137
	38,542	43,158

The receipts from the sale of eels amounted to £4,406, as compared with £4,203 last year. The price varied from 1s. per lb. in November and December to 3s. per lb. in February and March.

ROD FISHERIES.

The leasing of angling rights at Castleconnell realised £689, as compared with £352 last year, the increase being due to the letting of the beats for the season, instead of by the day, as previously obtained.

OYSTER FISHERIES.

About fifteen tons of seed oysters were imported from Brittany at the beginning of the year and were planted in the oyster beds at Ballylongford. Oysters planted during the 1948 season developed very satisfactorily and should be ready for marketing in 1951. Approximately 31,000 oysters were sold at an average price of 32s. per small hundred.

(Signed) R. F. BROWNE, (Chairman).
J. M. FAY.
HENRY KENNEDY.
T. A. McLAUGHLIN.

PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, Secretary.
7th July, 1950.

[Note : Dr. L. J. Kettle, Mr. Liam Forde and Mr. Henry Golden were members of the Board during the year covered by the Report but were not members at the date of signature.]

APPENDICES

LIST OF APPENDICES.

Appendix.

I.—Number of Consumers and other particulars relating to areas supplied by the Board.

II.—Rural Electrification.

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IV.—Distribution at high tension of units generated.

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VI.—Typical daily generation load curves.

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VIII.—Weekly outputs and peak loads.

IX.—Liffey catchment weekly operating conditions.

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XII.—Water levels and discharges, Loughs Allen, Ree and Derg.

XIII.—Transmission and distribution systems in commission.

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XVII.—Annual Generation from 1st April, 1928, to 31st March, 1950.

XVIII.—Map of transmission system.

Number of Consumers and other particulars relating to areas supplied by the Board.

District	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
Athlone	46,556	11,533	10,151	10,185	8,927
Cork No. 1	98,734	22,344	21,247	21,404	20,831
Cork No. 2	55,788	15,080	13,314	13,802	13,284
Dublin No. 1	504,319	113,585	109,381	78,288	76,706
Dublin No. 2	118,609	36,609	32,096	18,503	17,478
Dundalk	69,618	18,704	15,520	27,960	26,234
Galway	44,037	9,672	8,737	5,037	4,881
Limerick	95,867	26,189	22,559	21,602	20,523
Portlaoighise	67,380	16,026	14,450	16,495	15,322
Sligo	43,323	12,202	10,948	8,552	7,768
Tralee	30,534	8,006	7,063	6,034	5,657
Waterford	94,602	20,689	18,732	16,964	15,648
TOTALS	1,269,367	310,639	284,198	244,826	233,259

ATHLONE DISTRICT.

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
ATHLONE AREA.					
Athlone	8,379	1,863	1,814	3,330	2,807
Kiltoom (Rural Area) ...	—	238	Nil	3	Nil
Moate	1,340	238	228	40	37
BALLINASLOE AREA.					
Ahascragh	239	60	57	23	13
Ballinasloe	5,421	725	693	472	471
Moore (Rural Area) ...	—	135	Nil	Nil	Nil
BIRR AREA.					
Banagher	636	173	154	130	110
Birr and Crinkle	3,514	627	576	329	276
Borrisokane	610	178	177	9	8
Cloghan	172	35	32	39	33
Eyrecourt	309	58	58	40	40
Ferbane	312	89	85	3	3
Kilcormac	445	97	89	48	48
Killimor (Rural Area) ...	—	279	276	10	Nil
Lorrha	111	27	27	Nil	Nil
Lusmagh (Rural Area) ...	—	190	189	11	11
Portumna	924	203	199	336	325
LONGFORD AREA.					
Abbeyshrule (Rural Area)	—	277	267	25	25
Ardagh	77	27	27	1	1
Ballymahon	691	141	137	116	74
Edgeworthstown	490	125	112	51	47
Granard	1,197	217	214	28	27
Longford	4,020	857	822	236	151
Newtownforbes	422	51	45	45	45
MULLINGAR AREA.					
Castlepollard	434	122	113	27	2
Coole (Rural Area) ...	—	211	Nil	Nil	Nil
Killucan (Rural Area) ...	—	160	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mullingar	5,445	1,193	1,135	716	719
Multyfarnham (Rural Area)	—	237	233	5	1
Rochfortbridge (Rural Area)	—	193	Nil	Nil	Nil
ROSCOMMON AREA.					
Athleague	177	39	37	27	27
Ballygar	273	91	92	36	36
Roscommon	2,038	467	458	103	87
TULLAMORE AREA.					
Ballinagar	—	6	5	Nil	Nil
Clara	1,635	426	433	1,993	1,592
Daingean	663	77	73	24	14
Kilbeggan	685	158	151	61	44
Tullamore	5,897	1,185	1,143	1,868	1,853
Tyrrellspass (Rural Area) ...	—	58	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTALS	46,556	11,533	10,151	10,185	8,927

CORK No. 1 DISTRICT.

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
Cork City	98,734	22,344	21,247	21,404	20,831
TOTALS	98,734	22,344	21,247	21,404	20,831

CORK No. 2 DISTRICT.

BANDON AREA.					
Bandon	3,488	878	882	811	811
Crookstown	—	49	45	333	326
Innishannon	196	43	38	65	65
Kinsale	2,281	496	478	180	178
Macroom	2,230	497	491	252	237
CLONAKILTY AREA.					
Clonakilty	2,825	582	565	768	717
Courtmacsherry	226	54	50	5	5
Timoleague	281	75	66	11	11
COBH AREA.					
Cobh	5,700	1,276	1,237	1,187	1,154
Great Island (Rural Area) ...	—	200	Nil	Nil	Nil
Haulbowline	—	19	19	2,506	2,480
DUNMANWAY AREA.					
Ballineen	267	67	66	163	163
Bantry	2,453	498	492	120	120
Castletownsend	162	40	42	Nil	Nil
Drimoleague	296	80	77	65	63
Drinagh	—	31	29	429	429
Dunmanway	1,475	309	293	175	131
Enniskeane	157	38	36	34	4
Glandore	82	25	22	1	1
Glengariff	—	56	45	3	3
Leap	124	37	34	1	1
Rosscarberry	303	65	Nil	1	Nil
Skibbereen	2,363	585	581	512	529
FERMOY AREA.					
Castlelyons	111	27	27	129	129
Fermoy	4,213	822	751	504	458
Glanworth	189	53	53	37	12
Kildorrery	207	73	74	64	62
Kilworth	213	43	Nil	10	Nil
Mitchelstown	2,054	552	518	1,048	1,043
Rathcormac	149	33	32	3	3
KILBARRY AREA.					
Ballincollig	413	89	86	6	3
Bishopstown, etc. ...	84	239	212	41	36
Blarney	885	207	202	314	311
Carrigaline	357	120	111	196	196
Coachford (Rural Area) ...	—	262	Nil	3	Nil
Crosshaven	780	200	191	117	124
Glanmire	300	111	99	96	95

CORK No. 2 DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
KILBARRY AREA—*contd.*					
Glounthaune	—	21	21	Nil	Nil
Inniscarra (Rural Area) ...	—	653	587	62	41
Kilbarry	338	65	66	139	124
Monkstown	2,442	182	176	3	3
Passage West		378	363	19	19
Ringaskiddy	317	53	Nil	Nil	Nil
White's Cross (Rural Area)	—	400	253	Nil	Nil
MALLOW AREA					
Buttevant	793	221	215	320	322
Castletownroche	340	81	76	53	53
Churchtown (Rural Area) ...	—	283	Nil	Nil	Nil
Doneraile	801	192	187	32	32
Drommhane (Village) ...	81	21	21	70	70
Drommhane (Rural Area) ...	—	52	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lombardstown (Village) ...	—	10	10	157	157
Lombardstown (Rural Area)	—	263	259	91	1
Mallow	5,215	1,165	1,093	1,203	1,200
MIDLETON AREA.					
Ballinacurra	403	91	92	190	190
Ballycotton	368	57	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carrigtwohill	399	70	56	83	80
Castlemartyr	278	74	67	120	120
Cloyne	620	113	109	144	137
Killeagh	280	58	57	101	101
Midleton	2,888	621	606	432	361
Mogeely	—	8	8	25	25
Rostellan	182	51	52	Nil	Nil
Upper Aghada	116	27	23	17	16
Whitegate	254	93	88	10	8
YOUGHAL AREA.					
Youghal	4,809	946	885	341	324
TOTALS	55,788	15,080	13,314	13,802	13,284

DUBLIN No. 1 DISTRICT.

Dublin City	504,319	113,585	109,381	78,288	76,706
TOTALS	504,319	113,585	109,381	78,288	76,706

DUBLIN No. 2 DISTRICT.

BALBRIGGAN AREA.					
Balbriggan	2,537	519	497	253	252
Balrothery	—	11	11	Nil	Nil
Man o' War (Rural Area) ...	—	244	Nil	100	Nil
Skerries	2,305	680	661	122	121

DUBLIN No. 2 DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
BALLYMUN AREA.					
Artane	—	244	99	366	84
Ballymun	—	377	253	Nil	Nil
Blanchardstown ...	565	208	203	259	39
Castleknock	324	211	199	162	162
Coolock	167	104	103	7	7
Finglas	1,658	735	569	398	314
Kilsallaghan (pt. Rural Area)	—	221	211	7	7
Ratoath (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	129	75	4	Nil
Santry	105	199	146	124	124
Turnapin	252	32	33	Nil	Nil
BRAY AREA.					
Bray	11,400	2,973	2,829	2,030	1,911
Enniskerry	145	112	103	Nil	Nil
Kilmacanogue	—	79	71	Nil	Nil
Shankill—Loughlinstown ...	2,528	494	475	25	25
Templecarrig (pt. Rural Area)	—	72	Nil	9	Nil
CHAPELIZOD AREA.					
Bluebell	888	99	99	93	108
Chapelizod	—	401	393	99	99
Clondalkin	1,042	419	384	4,116	4,113
Clonee	73	33	31	51	51
Clonsilla—Porterstown ...	130	146	140	51	49
Dunboyne	336	75	64	43	43
Esker (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	49	Nil	Nil	Nil
Jobstown (pt. Rural Area)	—	265	Nil	55	Nil
Kingswood	—	17	18	Nil	Nil
Knockmaroon	—	14	14	1	1
Tallaght	558	161	150	504	487
The Ranch	—	1,055	303	76	38
Ticknock (pt. Rural Area)	—	39	Nil	Nil	Nil
DÚN LAOGHAIRE AREA.					
Dundrum—Sandyford ...	10,861	3,028	2,566	334	334
Dún Laoghaire Borough ...	44,674	10,334	9,777	2,082	2,049
Kiltiernan—Scalp ...	—	148	143	11	11
Rockbrook	—	54	51	Nil	Nil
Stepaside	99	20	20	Nil	Nil
Stillorgan—Ballybrack ...	7,891	1,827	1,629	298	282
Ticknock (pt. Rural Area)	—	58	Nil	Nil	Nil
GRANGE AREA.					
Baldoyle	892	233	226	26	26
Balgriffin	—	74	74	12	12
Raheny	911	341	326	24	24
GREYSTONES AREA.					
Delgany—Killincarrig ...	638	276	271	9	9
Greystones	2,219	659	648	331	331
Kilcoole	304	117	120	Nil	Nil
Kilpedder (Rural Area) ...	—	163	Nil	13	Nil
Newtownmountkennedy ...	652	212	206	11	11
Templecarrig (pt. Rural Area)	—	101	Nil	Nil	Nil
HOWTH AREA.					
Howth—Sutton	5,383	1,319	1,291	119	119

DUBLIN No. 2 DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
LEIXLIP AREA.					
Ballydowd	—	20	20	Nil	Nil
Celbridge	740	212	210	143	141
Esker (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	91	1	Nil	Nil
Jobstown (pt. Rural Area) ..	—	47	Nil	2	Nil
Kilcock	492	113	108	83	83
Leixlip	690	232	228	183	330
Lucan	1,029	421	415	529	528
Maynooth	765	197	182	166	166
Newcastle (Rural Area) ...	—	328	300	Nil	Nil
Palmerstown	214	83	35	60	60
Rathcoole	284	77	79	7	7
Saggart	124	50	50	1,573	1,573
Straffan (pt. Rural Area) ..	—	205	203	Nil	Nil
NAAS AREA.					
Ballymore Eustace ...	329	119	115	118	118
Blessington	382	131	126	132	132
Clane	112	50	47	20	20
Kill—Johnstown	90	77	72	110	110
Naas	3,774	669	631	612	611
Poulaphuca	—	11	10	3	3
Sallins	261	73	74	339	339
Straffan (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	122	126	Nil	Nil
SWORDS AREA.					
Donabate	214	219	207	141	123
Dunshaughlin (Rural Area)	—	33	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kilsallaghan (pt. Rural Area)	—	180	175	124	124
Kinsaley	209	26	25	Nil	Nil
Lusk	344	124	121	4	4
Malahide	1,540	571	502	497	260
Portmarnock	310	181	165	10	7
Ratoath (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	170	125	Nil	Nil
Rush	1,747	485	465	76	76
Swords	703	397	348	250	227
WICKLOW AREA.					
Ashford	—	105	100	60	60
Glenealy	—	35	34	92	92
Kilbride (Rural Area) ...	—	281	245	Nil	Nil
Rathdrum	1,174	215	214	391	509
Rathnew	362	166	165	79	79
Wicklow	3,183	712	691	474	453
TOTALS	118,609	36,609	32,096	18,503	17,478

DUNDALK DISTRICT.

BALLYBAY AREA.					
Ballybay	938	259	252	300	289
Castleblayney	1,769	473	413	713	686
Monaghan	4,676	765	739	1,104	1,096
Tydavnet (Rural Area) ...	—	515	175	130	100

DUNDALK DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
CARRICKMACROSS AREA.					
Ardee	2,346	363	338	347	322
Bailieborough	783	218	214	427	370
Carrickmacross	2,116	481	470	224	223
Drumcondrath	143	30	30	Nil	Nil
Kingscourt	550	133	136	902	826
Shercock	235	79	77	207	207
CAVAN AREA.					
Arvagh	399	115	110	95	11
Ballinagh	329	66	63	4	4
Ballyjamesduff	516	110	108	36	29
Belturbet	1,179	253	244	275	259
Butler's Bridge	105	25	25	10	10
Cavan	3,477	694	672	323	325
Crossdoney	—	7	4	12	12
Gowna (Rural Area) ...	—	108	103	Nil	Nil
Killeshandra	427	111	111	423	414
Kilnaleck	216	47	45	2	2
Oldcastle	637	175	168	44	44
Virginia	318	100	103	114	80
COOTEHILL AREA.					
Clones	2,179	606	582	172	156
Cootehill	1,565	343	330	293	289
Drum	62	16	13	Nil	Nil
DROGHEDA AREA.					
Bettystown, etc.	517	208	214	71	46
Clogher Head	586	81	75	Nil	Nil
Drogheda	15,715	3,100	2,932	4,037	3,577
Julianstown (Rural Area)	—	443	401	15	15
Newtown	—	1	1	11,015	10,854
Termonfeckin (Rural Area)	—	473	459	Nil	Nil
DUNDALK AREA.					
Blackrock (Louth) ...	772	219	223	33	34
Cooley (Rural Area) ...	—	1,019	1	Nil	Nil
Dundalk	18,562	3,843	3,741	4,794	4,207
Dunleer	411	94	88	Nil	Nil
Haggardstown (Rural Area)	—	470	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tallanstown (Rural Area) ..	—	250	Nil	Nil	Nil
NAVAN AREA.					
An Uaimh (Navan) ...	4,102	1,011	971	1,303	1,265
Athboy	462	155	154	131	91
Ceanannus Mór (Kells) ...	2,143	482	467	264	271
Moynalty (Rural Area) ...	—	164	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tara (Rural Area) ...	—	318	Nil	8	Nil
Trim	1,383	281	268	132	120
TOTALS	69,618	18,704	15,520	27,960	26,234

GALWAY DISTRICT.

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
CASTLEBAR AREA.					
Balla	264	69	68	5	2
Castlebar	4,951	817	799	743	729
Newport (Mayo)	356	111	111	37	34
Louisburgh	302	80	77	Nil	Nil
Murrisk (Rural Area)	—	242	202	Nil	3
Westport	3,240	699	692	727	719
GALWAY AREA.					
Galway	20,370	3,638	3,517	2,085	1,921
Spiddal (Rural Area)	—	145	Nil	Nil	Nil
GORT AREA.					
Ardrahan (Rural Area)	—	248	243	13	Nil
Athenry	1,153	235	227	157	153
Clarinbridge	123	26	26	Nil	Nil
Gort	1,046	245	230	180	166
Kinvara	351	52	49	Nil	Nil
Loughrea	2,887	372	356	162	292
Oranmore	140	42	37	24	24
TUAM AREA.					
Ballinrobe	1,293	280	281	43	40
Ballyhaunis	1,113	285	274	79	77
Claremorris	1,045	373	366	502	502
Dunmore (Village)	465	118	Nil	3	Nil
Dunmore (Rural Area)	—	309	283	Nil	Nil
Hollymount (Rural Area)	—	210	Nil	Nil	Nil
Knock (Rural Area)	—	154	Nil	20	Nil
Tuam	4,938	922	899	257	219
TOTALS	44,037	9,672	8,737	5,037	4,881

LIMERICK DISTRICT.

CAHIR AREA.					
Ardfinnan	253	121	99	79	60
Cahir (Town)	1,652	424	409	314	288
Cahir (Rural Area)	—	307	219	Nil	Nil
Cashel	3,063	423	448	208	196
New Inn	130	28	27	96	96
ENNIS AREA.					
Clarecastle	568	113	109	1	1
Ennis	5,871	1,377	1,344	710	688
Kilkishen	123	25	25	Nil	Nil
Newmarket-on-Fergus	417	111	112	115	55
Quin (Rural Area)	—	137	139	Nil	Nil
Rineanna—Ballygireen	—	36	28	409	403
Sixmilebridge	304	48	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tulla	470	107	106	18	17

LIMERICK DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
ENNISTYMON AREA.					
Ennistymon	1,197	295	294	259	259
Kilfenora	171	47	43	3	3
Lahinch	354	81	82	2	2
Lisdoonvarna	231	129	128	10	Nil
Miltown-Malbay	732	185	180	12	8
Mullagh (Rural Area) ...	—	410	438	Nil	Nil
Spanish Point	—	6	6	1	1
KILRUSH AREA.					
Kilkee	1,804	344	342	34	32
Kilrush	3,351	625	601	596	585
LIMERICK AREA.					
Annacotty	—	41	39	105	90
Ardnacrusha—Clonlara ...	227	97	92	357	357
Birdhill	—	13	13	14	24
Caherconlish (Village) ...	213	57	48	Nil	Nil
Caherconlish (Rural Area) ...	—	479	Nil	4	Nil
Castleconnell	245	98	95	Nil	Nil
Castlemungret	—	1	1	2,670	2,670
Castletroy	—	71	60	294	294
Kildimo (Rural Area) ...	—	409	Nil	7	Nil
Killaloe—Ballina (Tipp.) ...	1,026	259	251	196	196
Limerick City	47,515	10,160	9,755	8,879	8,492
Murroe	—	2	2	40	40
Newport (Tipp.)	507	102	105	123	123
O'Brien's Bridge—Montpelier	246	33	31	Nil	Nil
Patrickswell (Rural Area) ...	—	561	494	36	33
NENAGH AREA.					
Nenagh	4,516	972	931	1,182	955
Silvermines (Rural Area) ...	—	304	Nil	Nil	Nil
RATHKEALE AREA.					
Adare	496	165	159	220	200
Ardagh	104	41	39	128	127
Askeaton	461	128	124	192	191
Ballingarry (Co. Limerick)	308	78	76	74	74
Castlemahon	78	16	15	94	94
Cloncagh	—	7	7	75	74
Croom	739	116	105	17	16
Foynes	553	127	115	124	85
Newcastle West	2,792	501	496	267	266
Rathkeale	1,526	305	281	189	188
Shanagolden	229	54	53	40	Nil
RATH LUIRC AREA.					
Ballagh	—	1	1	165	165
Ballylanders	176	55	52	19	19
Broadford (Rath Luirc) ...	174	26	25	5	Nil
Bruff	317	95	93	29	13
Bruree	284	78	74	117	117
Bulgaden	—	2	2	Nil	Nil
Dromina	102	16	15	20	20
Drumcollogher	409	118	116	37	37

LIMERICK DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
RATH LUIRC AREA—*contd.*					
Elton	—	13	12	113	100
Galbally	187	39	37	23	20
Garryspillane	—	10	10	71	71
Hospital (Village) ...	635	134	126	38	38
Hospital (Rural Area) ...	—	373	Nil	Nil	Nil
Herbertstown	107	24	25	136	136
Kilfinane (Town)	661	166	159	59	56
Kilfinane (Rural Area) ...	—	315	196	Nil	Nil
Kilmallock (Town) ...	1,068	253	299	294	288
Kilmallock (Rural Area) ..	—	364	Nil	Nil	Nil
Knocklong	—	38	38	260	257
Martinstown	—	1	1	Nil	Nil
Milford (Rath Luirc) ...	187	39	38	225	223
Newtown (Rath Luirc) ...	112	39	22	87	87
Rath Luirc (Charleville) ...	1,850	479	424	377	307
TIPPERARY AREA.					
Bansha (Rural Area) ...	—	415	421	8	8
Cappamore	567	88	73	168	168
Cappawhite	312	65	62	15	15
Doon	445	79	68	24	24
Emly (Rural Area) ...	—	551	565	2	Nil
Lattin	—	1	1	123	123
Limerick Junction ...	189	48	49	58	58
Oola (Village)	346	56	33	92	92
Oola (Rural Area) ..	—	283	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pallasgreen (Rural Area) ..	—	367	Nil	53	Nil
Solohead	—	9	9	49	49
Tipperary	5,267	973	947	741	749
TOTALS	95,867	26,189	22,559	21,602	20,523

PORTLAOIGHISE DISTRICT.

ATHY AREA.					
Athy	3,639	704	695	3,036	3,039
Ballitore (Rural Area) ..	—	268	Nil	51	Nil
CARLOW AREA.					
Carlow	7,466	1,382	1,349	1,300	1,202
Leighlinbridge	394	94	93	112	112
Muine Bheag (Town) ...	1,927	385	374	355	259
Muine Bheag (Rural Area)	—	365	317	3	Nil
Palatine	66	19	19	Nil	Nil
Tinryland (Rural Area) ...	—	287	267	10	10
CASTLECOMER AREA.					
Abbeyleix	522	189	187	83	81
Ballinakill	318	67	62	39	39
Ballyragget	469	118	115	28	23
Ballyroan	100	24	23	Nil	Nil
Castlecomer	967	238	232	1,267	1.263
Clogh	125	42	36	Nil	Nil
Durrow	413	104	103	17	12
Freshford	474	127	124	229	228
Moneenroe (Rural Area) ...	—	276	Nil	46	Nil
The Swan	168	28	27	550	514
Urlingford—Johnstown ...	882	143	140	26	11

PORTLAOIGHISE DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
DROICHEAD NUA AREA.					
Brannockstown—Milemill ...	—	39	39	1	Nil
Droichead Nua, etc. ...	3,151	781	738	1,368	1,321
Dunlavin	404	90	90	20	20
Kilcullen	614	143	139	52	50
KILDARE AREA.					
Curragh Camp, etc. ...	—	165	164	283	288
Edenderry	2,996	443	432	412	409
Kildare	2,109	520	501	360	360
Rathangan	456	94	91	140	77
KILKENNY AREA.					
Callan	1,545	281	272	274	271
Goresbridge (Rural Area) ...	—	37	Nil	Nil	Nil
Kilkenny—Talbot's Inch ...	10,519	1,975	1,801	1,184	1,081
PORTARLINGTON AREA.					
Clonaslee (Rural Area) ...	—	214	212	10	10
Clonbullogue	65	38	18	Nil	Nil
Monasterevan	448	152	141	152	141
Mountmellick	2,737	432	433	225	174
Portarlington—Clonsast ...	2,092	520	503	1,231	1,207
PORTLAOIGHISE AREA.					
Castletown	305	29	29	Nil	Nil
Mountrath	1,086	232	225	122	93
Portlaoighise	3,643	852	822	970	853
Stradbally	721	157	137	107	39
ROSCREA AREA.					
Ballybrophy—Donaghmore	75	16	14	66	66
Borris-in-Ossory	203	49	49	36	37
Rathdowney	786	190	186	30	23
Roscrea	3,069	678	658	893	896
Shinrone (Village) ...	398	76	Nil	8	Nil
Shinrone (Rural Area) ...	—	211	Nil	127	Nil
THURLES AREA.					
Borrisoleigh	482	118	116	50	50
Loughmore	—	18	21	Nil	Nil
Moyne (Rural Area) ...	—	222	189	Nil	Nil
Templemore	2,055	369	359	246	228
Thurles	6,011	1,163	1,075	565	526
TULLOW AREA.					
Baltinglass	813	218	207	67	37
Castledermot	408	127	124	128	78
Hacketstown	317	101	98	48	30
Kiltegan	84	24	24	Nil	Nil
Rathvilly	184	37	39	3	3
Tullow	1,674	355	341	165	161
TOTALS	67,380	16,026	14,450	16,495	15,322

SLIGO DISTRICT.

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
BALLAGHADEREEN AREA.					
Ballaghadereen	1,252	333	321	163	170
Castlerea	1,244	368	361	274	189
Gurteen	204	48	48	31	31
Loughglynn	132	26	24	Nil	Nil
Mantua (Rural Area) ...	—	305	314	15	12
BALLINA AREA.					
Ballina and Crocketstown ...	6,174	1,419	1,396	787	754
Ballycastle (Rural Area) ...	—	166	Nil	Nil	Nil
Crossmolina	742	157	155	45	45
Easky (Rural Area) ...	—	388	359	6	6
Inniscrone	484	132	130	25	24
Killala	414	76	69	1	1
BALLYSHANNON AREA.					
Ballintra	265	47	42	Nil	Nil
Ballyshannon	2,514	648	638	1,382	1,381
Bundoran	1,825	372	384	161	130
Rossnowlagh (Rural Area)	—	249	208	6	Nil
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON AREA.					
Arigna	—	15	15	423	398
Ballinamore	718	181	182	32	5
Carrick-on-Shannon and Boyle	1,497	358	352	504	276
Carrigallen (Rural Area) ...	—	220	198	37	37
Drumsna	149	20	18	Nil	Nil
Elphin	577	126	126	24	24
Jamestown	—	11	7	Nil	Nil
Leitrim	96	27	27	Nil	Nil
Mohill	877	217	211	59	56
Strokestown	617	166	168	36	36
LETTERKENNY AREA.					
Convoy	508	97	95	758	758
Letterkenny	2,848	621	597	208	155
Lifford	476	152	153	60	60
SLIGO AREA.					
Ballymote	765	234	226	142	143
Blacklion	100	33	33	1	Nil
Collooney	—	2	2	400	400
Drumcliffe (Rural Area) ...	—	225	Nil	55	Nil
Grange (Rural Area) ...	—	54	Nil	Nil	Nil
Manorhamilton	841	218	213	116	80
Riverstown (Rural Area) ...	—	300	Nil	31	Nil
Rosses Point	254	90	81	Nil	Nil
Sligo	12,920	2,511	2,421	2,070	1,934
Strandhill (Rural Area) ...	—	340	141	7	Nil
SWINFORD AREA.					
Charlestown—Bellahy ...	766	206	204	48	44
Curry	—	18	16	Nil	Nil
Foxford	741	196	179	272	267
Kilkelly	152	68	71	Nil	Nil

SLIGO DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
SWINFORD AREA—*contd.*					
Kiltimagh	1,105	252	249	98	85
Swinford	1,186	312	318	184	178
Tubbercurry	880	198	196	91	89
TOTALS	43,323	12,202	10,948	8,552	7,768

TRALEE DISTRICT.

KANTURK AREA.					
Boherbue	244	72	62	134	134
Dromtariffe	—	7	7	60	60
Kanturk	1,577	397	378	468	449
Knocknagree (Rural Area)	—	389	Nil	Nil	Nil
Millstreet	891	249	221	158	158
Newmarket (Cork) ...	792	221	205	201	201
KILLARNEY AREA.					
Castlemaine	104	26	26	186	157
Killarney	5,947	1,026	994	524	518
Killorglin	775	252	245	164	152
Miltown	297	70	66	36	36
Rathmore	242	56	50	756	726
LISTOWEL AREA.					
Abbeyfeale	1,149	269	253	109	124
Athea	242	61	58	Nil	Nil
Ballybunion	942	238	214	20	Nil
Ballylongford	510	99	96	184	149
Brosna	320	71	70	295	285
Duagh	127	15	15	Nil	Nil
Glin	573	112	101	119	115
Listowel	3,311	654	633	560	560
Newtownsandes	242	44	47	59	59
Tarbert	317	63	61	32	32
TRALEE AREA.					
Ardfert (Rural Area) ...	—	236	212	139	35
Ballymacelligott (Rural Area)	—	246	236	45	7
Castleisland	1,427	324	312	299	256
Causeway (Rural Area) ...	—	182	Nil	Nil	Nil
Edenburn	—	1	1	18	18
Fenit (Rural Area) ...	—	257	217	Nil	Nil
Tralee	10,505	2,369	2,283	1,468	1,426
TOTALS	30,534	8,006	7,063	6,034	5,657

WATERFORD DISTRICT.

ARKLOW AREA.					
Arklow	4,915	1,157	1,104	833	760
Courtown (Rural Area) ...	—	186	Nil	Nil	Nil
Gorey	2,687	514	485	452	453
Inch (Rural Area) ...	—	295	Nil	4	Nil

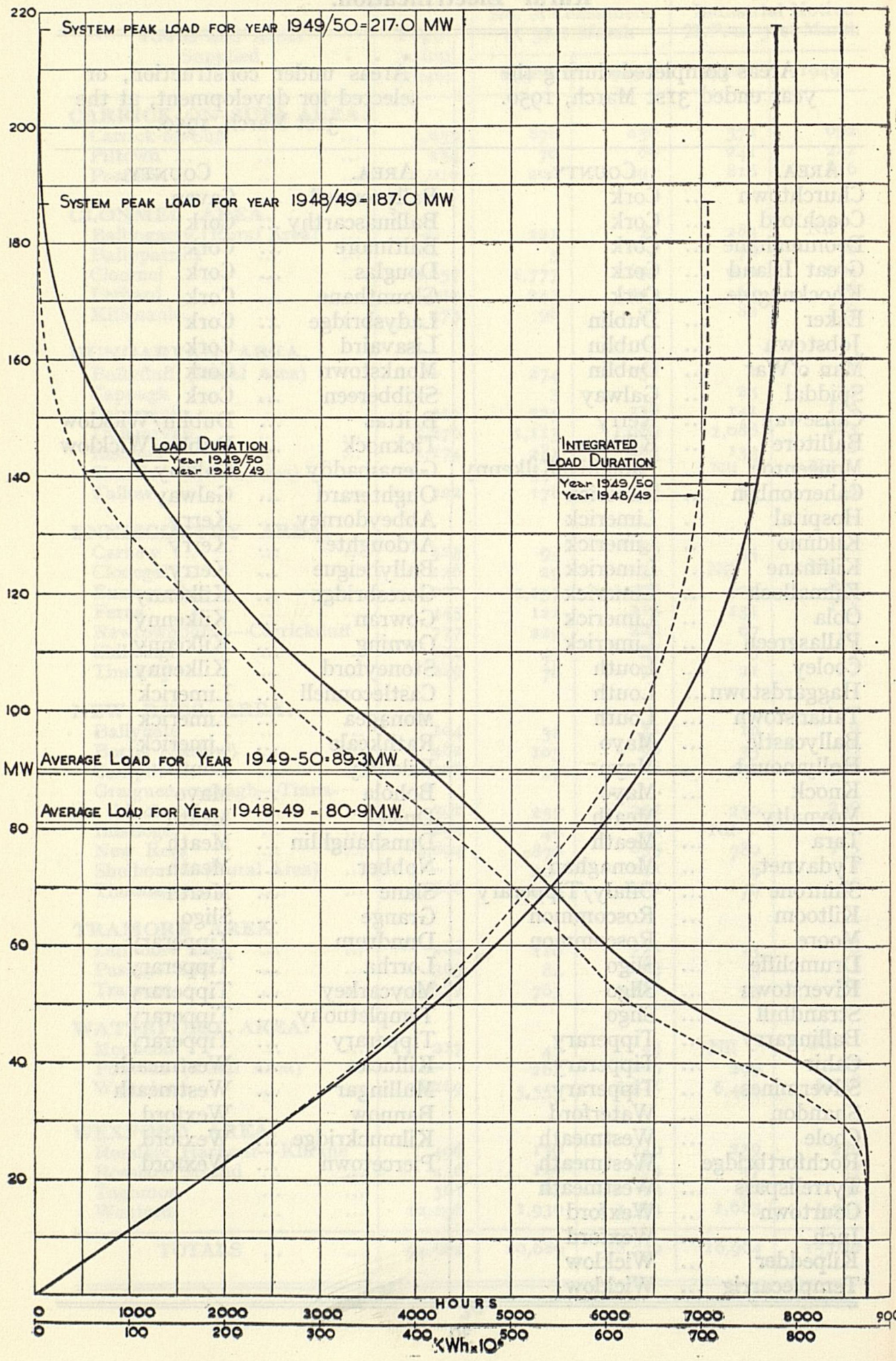
WATERFORD DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1950	1949	1950	1949
CARRICK-ON-SUIR AREA.					
Carrick-on-Suir	4,859	876	836	372	692
Piltown	234	70	69	241	241
Portlaw	1,010	200	197	816	816
CLONMEL AREA.					
Ballingarry (Rural Area) ...	—	221	27	283	Nil
Ballypatrick	—	5	4	76	76
Clonmel	9,857	1,777	1,699	990	964
Fethard	1,024	243	243	66	66
Killenaule	473	96	97	82	559
DUNGARVAN AREA.					
Ballyduff (Rural Area) ...	—	274	258	1	1
Cappagh	—	3	3	25	25
Cappoquin	912	225	218	141	119
Dungarvan	5,276	1,113	1,089	1,088	943
Lismore	1,174	281	263	133	128
Shandon (Rural Area) ...	—	346	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tallow	722	178	178	34	34
ENNISCORTHY AREA.					
Carnew	423	94	86	34	30
Clonegal	126	29	30	Nil	Nil
Enniscorthy	6,020	1,157	1,099	903	837
Ferns	445	122	113	131	113
Newtownbarry—Carrickduff	777	229	226	67	57
Shillelagh	114	45	37	5	5
Tinahely	249	76	74	21	17
NEW ROSS AREA.					
Ballyhale	104	31	31	10	10
Borris (Carlow)	482	103	98	35	35
Campile	228	17	16	200	200
Graiguenamanagh—Tinnahinch	1,392	257	257	250	250
Inistioge	292	49	48	Nil	Nil
New Ross	4,894	870	835	780	765
Shelbourne (Rural Area) ...	—	265	241	9	7
Thomastown	806	209	200	70	56
TRAMORE AREA.					
Dunmore East	288	110	111	13	13
Passage East	365	84	83	5	5
Tramore	2,379	763	756	93	84
WATERFORD AREA.					
Mooncoin	217	47	44	Nil	Nil
Pollrone (Rural Area) ...	—	264	205	299	57
Waterford	28,269	5,555	5,311	6,400	5,358
WEXFORD AREA.					
Rosslare Harbour—Kilrane	496	150	140	239	239
Rosslare Strand	436	110	104	47	47
Taghmon	361	63	63	31	31
Wexford	12,296	1,930	1,754	1,685	1,555
TOTALS	94,602	20,689	18,732	16,964	15,648

Rural Electrification.

Areas completed during the year ended 31st March, 1950.			Areas under construction, or selected for development, at the 31st March, 1950.		
AREA.		COUNTY.	AREA.		COUNTY.
Churchtown	...	Cork	Ballyconnell	...	Cavan
Coachford	...	Cork	Ballinascarthy	...	Cork
Drommahane	...	Cork	Baltimore	...	Cork
Great Island	...	Cork	Douglas	...	Cork
Knocknagree	...	Cork	Glounthane	...	Cork
Esker	...	Dublin	Ladysbridge	...	Cork
Jobstown	...	Dublin	Lisavaird	...	Cork
Man o'War	...	Dublin	Monkstown	...	Cork
Spiddal	...	Galway	Skibbereen	...	Cork
Causeway	...	Kerry	Brittas	...	Dublin/Wicklow
Ballitore	...	Kildare	Ticknock	...	Dublin/Wicklow
Moneenroe	...	Laoighis/Kilkenny	Glenamaddy	...	Galway
Caherconlish	...	Limerick	Oughterard	...	Galway
Hospital	...	Limerick	Abbeydorney	...	Kerry
Kildimo	...	Limerick	Ardoughter	...	Kerry
Kilfinane	...	Limerick	Ballyheigue	...	Kerry
Kilmallock	...	Limerick	Goresbridge	...	Kilkenny
Oola	...	Limerick	Gowran	...	Kilkenny
Pallasgreen	...	Limerick	Owning	...	Kilkenny
Cooley	....	Louth	Stoneyford	....	Kilkenny
Haggardstown	...	Louth	Castleconnell	...	Limerick
Tallanstown	...	Louth	Monagea	...	Limerick
Ballycastle	...	Mayo	Rathkeale	...	Limerick
Hollymount	...	Mayo	Kilcurry	...	Louth
Knock	...	Mayo	Bohola	...	Mayo
Moynalty	...	Meath	Duleek	...	Meath
Tara	...	Meath	Dunshaughlin	...	Meath
Tydavnet	...	Monaghan	Nobber	...	Meath
Shinrone	...	Offaly/Tipperary	Slane	...	Meath
Kiltoom	...	Roscommon	Grange	...	Sligo
Moore	...	Roscommon	Dundrum	...	Tipperary
Drumcliffe	...	Sligo	Lorrha	...	Tipperary
Riverstown	...	Sligo	Moycarkey	...	Tipperary
Strandhill	...	Sligo	Templetuohy	...	Tipperary
Ballingarry	...	Tipperary	Tipperary	...	Tipperary
Cahir	...	Tipperary	Killucan	...	Westmeath
Silvermines	...	Tipperary	Mullingar	...	Westmeath
Shandon	...	Waterford	Bannow	...	Wexford
Coole	...	Westmeath	Kilmuckridge	...	Wexford
Rochfortbridge		Westmeath	Piercetown	...	Wexford
Tyrrellspass	...	Westmeath			
Courtown	...	Wexford			
Inch	...	Wexford			
Kilpedder	...	Wicklow			
Templecarrig	...	Wicklow			

GENERATION LOAD DURATION & INTEGRATED LOAD DURATION CURVES, YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.



Distribution at High Tension of Units generated. Year ended 31st March 1950.

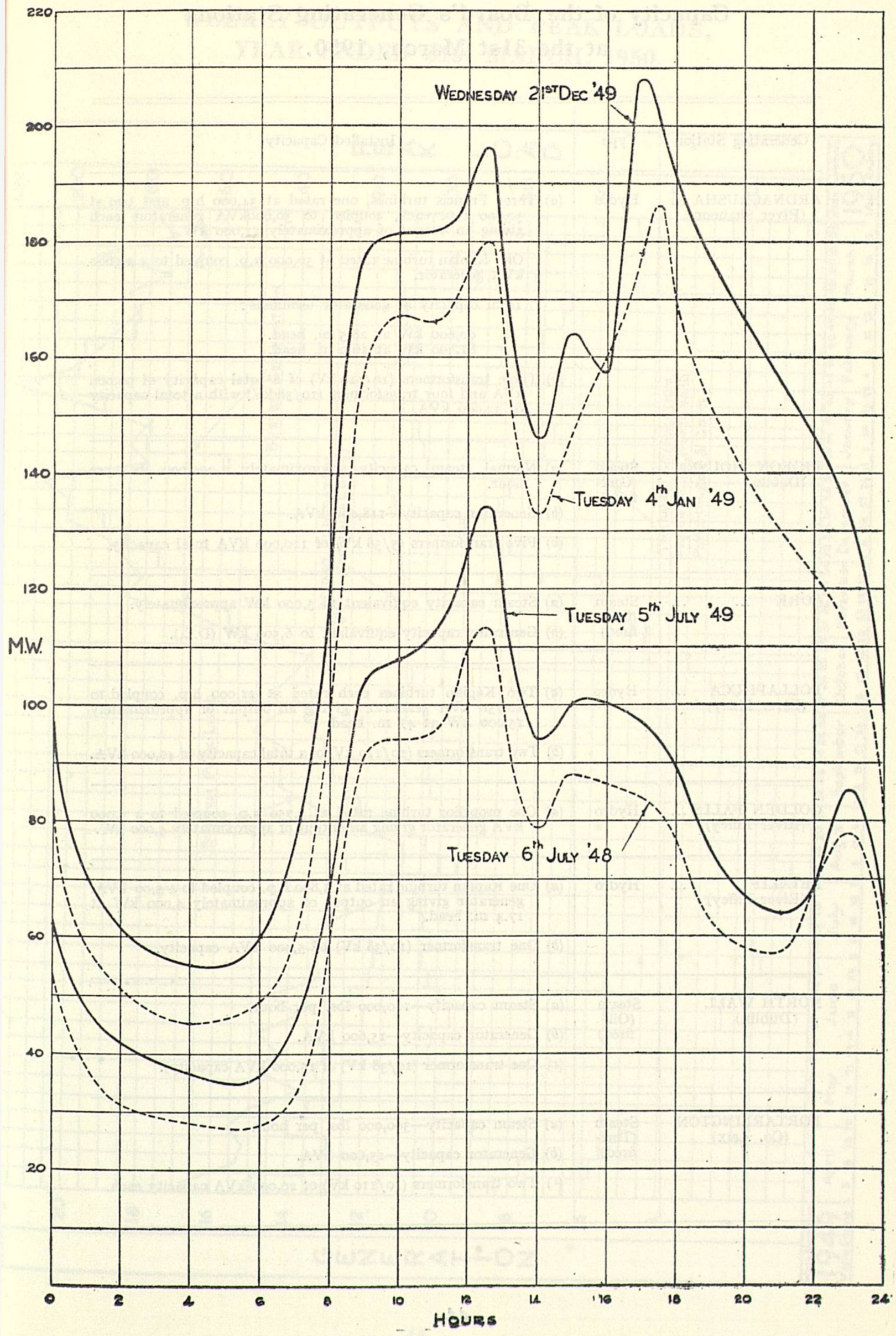
District, etc.		High Tension Units	Percentage of Total
Dublin City 5kV. supply	159,642,000		
Dublin City 10kV. supply	57,621,000		
TOTAL SUPPLY TO DUBLIN CITY		217,263,000	27·7
Córas Iompair Éireann (Dublin Tramways)		1,331,000	0·2
Cork City D.C. supply	10,703,000		
Cork City A.C. supply	39,346,000		
TOTAL SUPPLY TO CORK CITY		50,049,000	6·4
Athlone District		25,514,000	3·2
Cork No. 2 District		29,233,000	3·7
Dublin No. 2 District		91,339,000	11·6
Dundalk District		69,476,000	8·9
Galway District		16,126,000	2·0
Limerick District		60,973,000	7·8
Portlaoighise District		38,500,000	4·9
Sligo District		26,353,000	3·4
Tralee District		13,303,000	1·7
Waterford District		38,301,000	4·9
Station auxiliaries		39,620,000	5·0
High tension losses (110 kV and 38 kV)		67,395,000	8·6
Total generation of all stations	781,893,000		
Total supply purchased in bulk	2,883,000		
Total generation of all stations plus supply purchased in bulk		784,776,000	100·0

Monthly outputs (kWh) of the Board's Generating Stations (and supply (kWh) purchased in bulk).

Year ended 31st March, 1950.

Month (Calendar)	HYDRO STATIONS				THERMAL STATIONS					Total of all generating stations	Total supply purchased in bulk	Total generation and supply purchased in bulk
	River Shannon	River Liffey			Dublin		Portarlington	Cork	Acquired Stations			
	Ardnacrusha	Pollaphuca	Golden Falls	Leixlip	Pigeon House	North Wall						
April ...	23,481,000	500,000	125,000	—	34,976,000	476,000	—	128,000	7,000	59,693,000	288,000	59,981,000
May ...	12,661,000	943,000	280,000	—	39,894,000	3,192,000	—	541,000	7,000	57,518,000	220,000	57,738,000
June ...	7,535,000	1,266,000	414,000	—	39,490,000	3,241,000	—	501,000	7,000	52,454,000	126,000	52,580,000
July ...	1,667,000	2,297,000	757,000	129,000	40,302,000	5,207,000	—	476,000	3,000	50,838,000	124,000	50,962,000
August ...	6,339,000	1,017,000	343,000	22,000	37,447,000	4,297,000	—	178,000	—	49,643,000	132,000	49,775,000
September	8,933,000	2,720,000	925,000	328,000	38,534,000	5,142,000	—	270,000	—	56,852,000	158,000	57,010,000
October	17,806,000	3,151,000	1,115,000	972,000	33,343,000	5,625,000	—	394,000	—	62,406,000	177,000	62,583,000
November	45,557,000	1,294,000	493,000	621,000	23,216,000	2,130,000	—	378,000	—	73,689,000	349,000	74,038,000
December	45,130,000	1,033,000	383,000	912,000	32,758,000	2,741,000	—	469,000	—	83,426,000	330,000	83,756,000
January	41,645,000	992,000	368,000	552,000	35,165,000	3,113,000	1,451,000	546,000	—	83,832,000	337,000	84,169,000
February	37,493,000	863,000	308,000	1,173,000	31,076,000	1,388,000	3,136,000	434,000	—	75,871,000	324,000	76,195,000
March ...	35,955,000	836,000	289,000	610,000	27,618,000	3,899,000	6,464,000	—	—	75,671,000	318,000	75,989,000
TOTALS	284,202,000	16,912,000	5,800,000	5,319,000	413,819,000	40,451,000	11,051,000	4,315,000	24,000	781,893,000	2,883,000	784,776,000

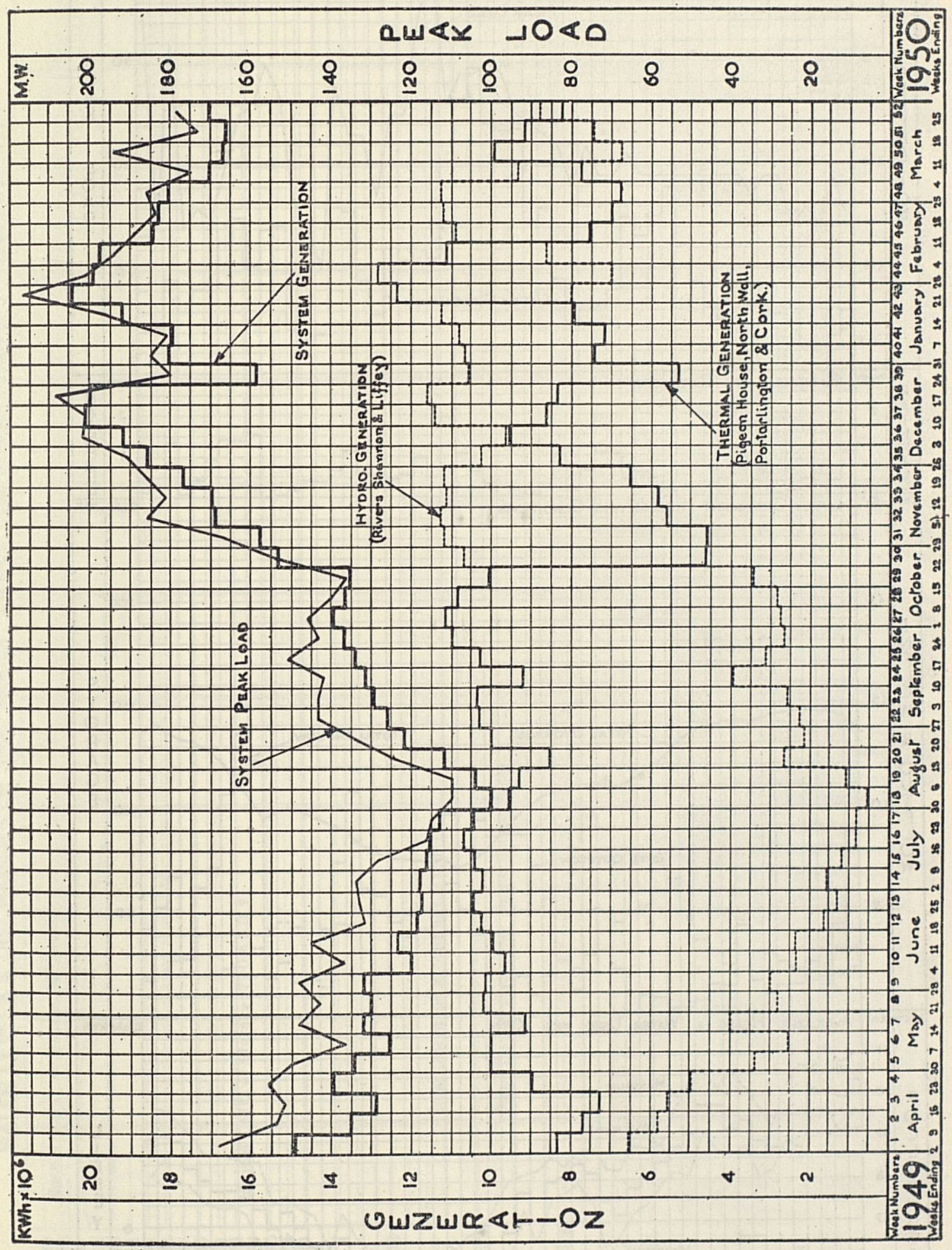
TYPICAL DAILY GENERATION LOAD CURVES, YEAR 1949/50.



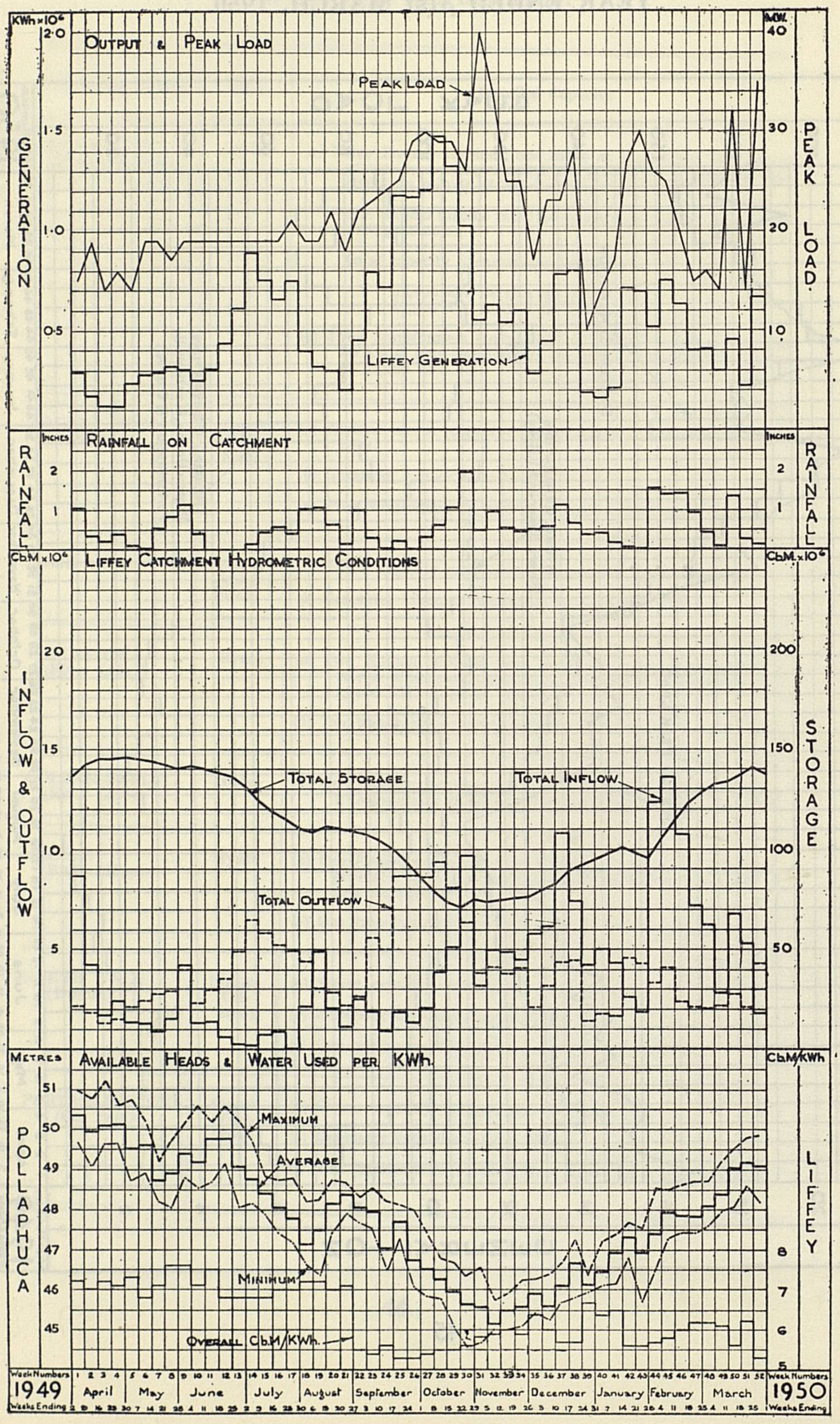
Capacity of the Board's Generating Stations at the 31st March, 1950.

Generating Station	Type	Installed Capacity
ARDNACRUSHA ... (River Shannon)	Hydro	(*a*) Three Francis turbines, one rated at 34,000 h.p. and two at 30,000 h.p. each, coupled to 30,000kVA generators each giving an output of approximately 21,000 kW. One Kaplan turbine rated at 30,000 h.p. coupled to a 25,000 kVA generator. Total capacity at generator terminals: 90,600 kW at 28.5 m. head. 81,300 kW at 26.0 m. head. (*b*) Three transformers (10/110 kV) of a total capacity of 90,000 kVA and four transformers (10/38 kV) with a total capacity of 32,000 kVA.
PIGEON HOUSE (Dublin)	Steam (Coal-fired)	(*a*) Normal steam capacity—approximately 1,200,000 lbs. per hour. (*b*) Generator capacity—118,000 kVA. (*v*) Five transformers (5/38 kV) of 110,000 kVA total capacity.
CORK	Steam (Coal-fired)	(*a*) Steam capacity equivalent to 5,000 kW approximately. (*b*) Generator capacity equivalent to 6,500 kW (D.C.).
POLLAPHUCA ... (River Liffey)	Hydro	(*a*) Two Kaplan turbines each rated at 21,000 h.p. coupled to 18,750 kVA generators giving an output of approximately 15,000 kW at 47 m. head. (*b*) Two transformers (10/110 kV) of a total capacity of 40,000 kVA.
GOLDEN FALLS ... (River Liffey)	Hydro	(*a*) One propellor turbine rated at 5,750 h.p. coupled to a 5,000 kVA generator giving an output of approximately 4,000 kW.
LEIXLIP ... (River Liffey)	Hydro	(*a*) One Kaplan turbine rated at 5,800 h.p. coupled to a 5,00 kVA. generator giving an output of approximately 4,000 kW at 17.4 m. head. (*b*) One transformer (10/38 kV) of 5,400 kVA capacity.
NORTH WALL (Dublin)	Steam (Oil-fired)	(*a*) Steam capacity—160,000 lbs. per hour. (*b*) Generator capacity—15,600 kVA. (*c*) One transformer (10/38 kV) of 15,000 kVA capacity).
PORTARLINGTON (Co. Leix)	Steam (Turf-fired)	(*a*) Steam capacity—300,000 lbs. per hour. (*b*) Generator capacity—15,600 kVA. (*c*) Two transformers (10/110 kV) of 20,000 kVA capacity each.

WEEKLY OUTPUTS AND PEAK LOADS, YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.



LIFFEY CATCHMENT.
Weekly Operating Conditions,
Year ended 31st March, 1950.



WATER LEVELS & DISCHARGES OF THE RIVER LIFFEY FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1950

WATER LEVEL IN METRES O.D.

189
188
187
186
185
184
183
182
181
180
179
178
177
176
175
174

Normal H.W.L. of Storage 187·5m. O.D.

Normal L.W.L. of Storage 177·0m.O.D.

W.L. Pollaphuca Reservoir

30
25
20
15
10
5
0

DISCHARGE IN CBM/SEC.

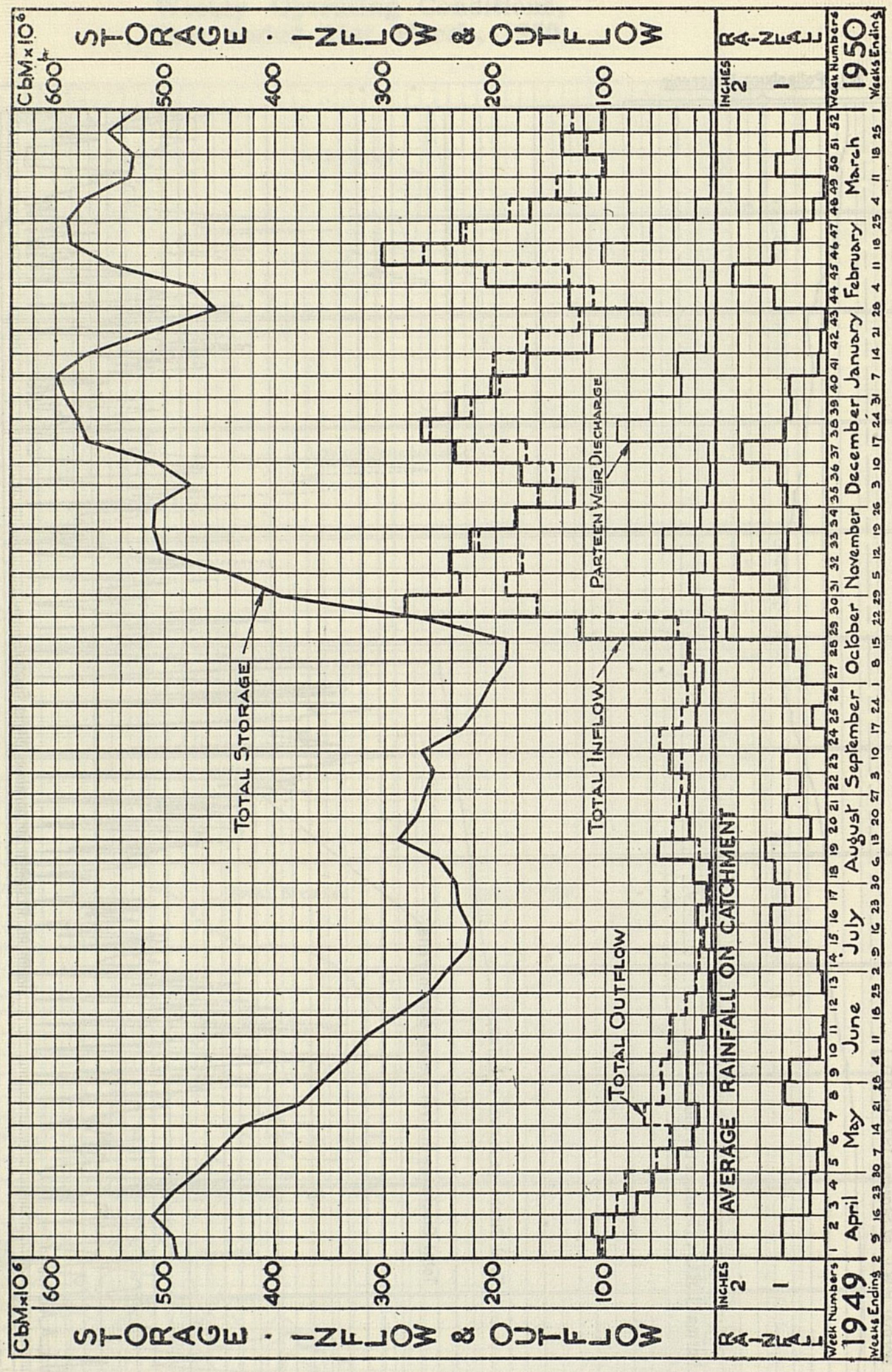
Total Discharge in river at Leixlip

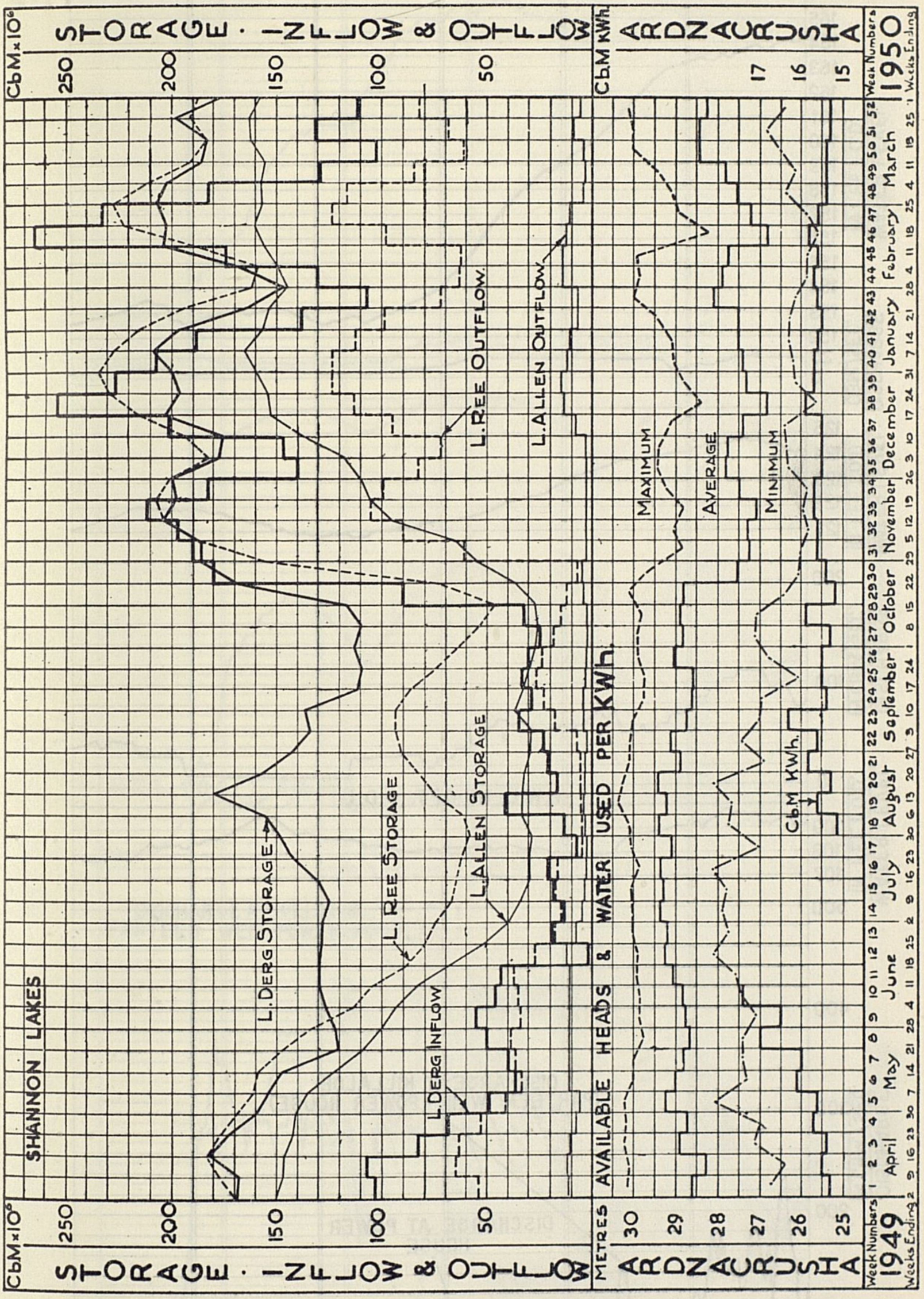
Total Discharge in river below Golden Falls

Draw off by Dublin Corporation Water Supply

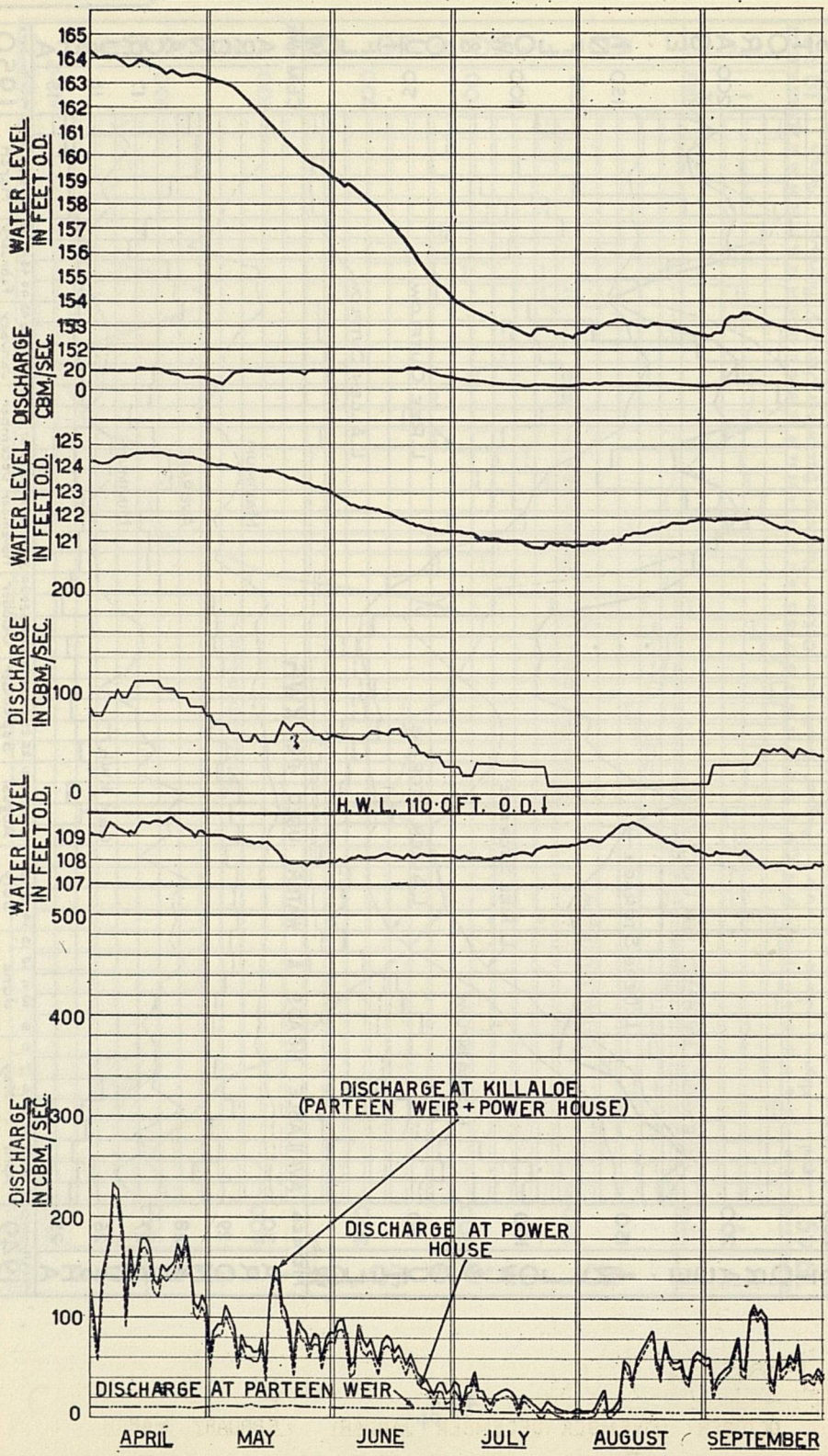
APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH

SHANNON CATCHMENT : WEEKLY OPERATING CONDITIONS,

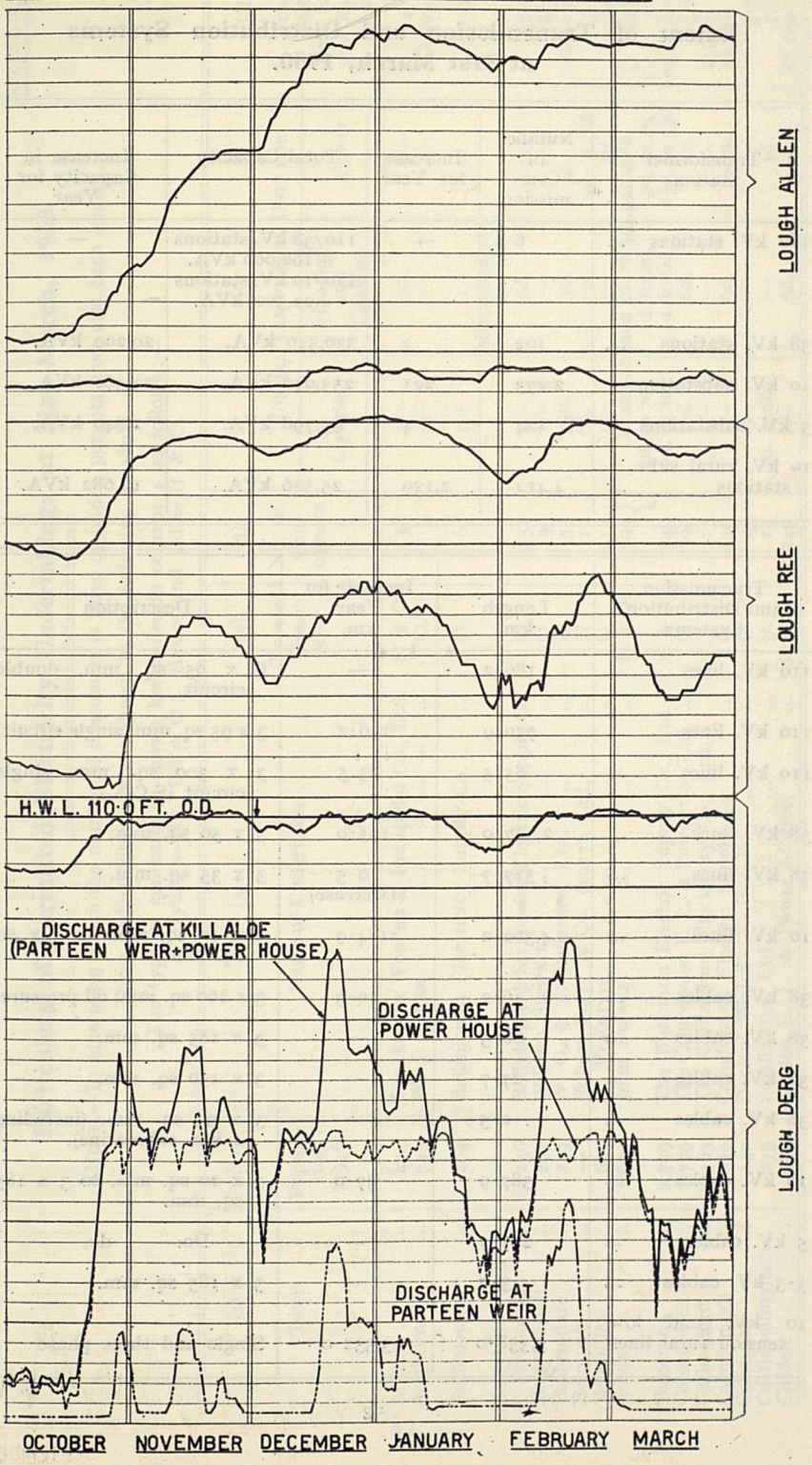



SHANNON LAKES
STORAGE · INFLOW & OUTFLOW
CbM×10⁶
250
200
150
100
50
L. DERG STORAGE
L. REE STORAGE
L. ALLEN STORAGE
L. DERG INFLOW
L. REE OUTFLOW
L. ALLEN OUTFLOW
AVAILABLE HEADS & WATER USED PER KWh.
METRES
ARDNACRUSHA
30
29
28
27
26
25
MAXIMUM
AVERAGE
MINIMUM
CbM KWh.
17
16
15
Week Numbers
1949
Weeks Ending
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
2 9 16 23 30 7 14 21 28 4 11 18 25 2 9 16 23 30 6 13 20 27 3 10 17 24
April | May | June | July | August | September
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52
1 8 15 22 29 5 12 19 26 3 10 17 24 31 7 14 21 28 4 11 18 25 4 11 18 25
October | November | December | January | February | March
1950
Week Numbers
Weeks Ending

WATER LEVELS & DISCHARGES OF LOUGHS ALLEN,



REE & DERG FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1950.



Extent of Transmission and Distribution Systems at 31st March, 1950.

Transformer Station	Number in Commission	Increase for Year	Total Capacity	Increase in Capacity for Year
110 kV. stations ...	6	—	110/38 kV. stations =162,000 kVA. 110/10 kV. stations =22,500 kVA.	—
38 kV. stations ...	102	2	330,340 kVA.	29,200 kVA.
10 kV. substations	2,273	221	253,940 kVA.	23,560 kVA.
5 kV. substations	124	4	95,798 kVA.	1,840 kVA.
10 kV. rural sub-stations ...	4,412	2,129	25,526 kVA.	12,682 kVA.

Transmission and Distribution Systems	Length km.	Increase for Year km.	Description
110 kV. lines ...	186·2	—	6 x 95 sq. mm. double circuit.
110 kV. lines ...	750·9	136·2	3 x 95 sq. mm. single circuit.
110 kV. lines ...	85·5	85.5	3 x 300 sq. mm. single circuit (S.C.A.)
38 kV. lines ...	2,337·0	105·0	3 x 50 sq. mm.
38 kV. lines ...	327·7	0·5 (Decrease)	3 x 35 sq. mm.
10 kV. lines ...	4,362·2	184·9	3 x 10 sq. mm. to 3 x 70 sq. mm.
38 kV. cables ...	26·2	10·3	3 x 260 sq. mm. oil pressure.
38 kV. cables ...	68·5	—	3 x 185 sq. mm.
38 kV. cables ...	27·7	—	3 x 150 sq. mm.
38 kV. cables ...	1·5	—	3 x 95 sq. mm. (including 1 km. submarine).
10 kV. cables ...	387·9	37·0	3 x 10 sq. mm. to 3 x 185 sq. mm.
5 kV. cables ...	267·7	—	Do. do.
3·3 kV. cables ...	3·7	—	3 x 185 sq. mm.
10 kV. and low tension rural lines	7,358·0	3,352·0	Single and three phase

Particulars of Permitted Electricity Undertakings at 31st March, 1950.

NOTE.—In nine cases where the number of consumers is three or under, permits have also been issued. These undertakings are not shown in the following schedule.

The type of generator is shown hereunder in column 4 as follows :—
Hydro = H ; Oil = O ; Hydro and Oil = H & O.

(1) Town	(2) Population (1946)	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) Type of Generator	(5) No. of Consumers	(6) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1950
					Lighting	Heating and Cooking	Power	
Ardara	444	The Ardara Woollen & Industrial Co., Ltd.	H & O	138	1/–	3d.	—	14,079
Aughrim ...	345	W. J. Byrne	O.	7	1/–	—	—	1,000 estd.
Ballinlough ...	264	Ballinlough Electricity Supply Co. ...	O	62	1/6	1/- Miscellaneous	—	7,268
Ballybofey and Stranorlar ...	1,256	Ballybofey & Stranorlar Electric Supply Co.	O	231	1/–	6d.	6d.	48,610
Ballyconnell ...	297	William Stewart	O	93	1/–	—	—.	10,319
Ballysodare ...	143	W. G. & T. Pollexfen, Ltd.	H	53	7½d.	3d.	3d.	18,891 estd.
Belmont ...	—	Robert Perry & Co. (1927), Ltd. ...	H	10	6d.	—	4d. & 3d.	6,312
Belmullet ...	691	M. McEntyre	O	114	1/–	—	6d.	22,003
Boyle	2,071	John Stewart	H & O	524	Miscellaneous 3d. to ¾d. per unit			385,435 estd.
					3d. to 7d.	1d. to 2d.	3d. to 4d.	
Buncrana ...	2,729	The Buncrana Electric Supply Co., Ltd.	H & O	549	6d. to 8d.	1½d. to 6d.	1½d. to 3½d.	352,732 estd.
Cahirciveen ...	1,779	The Cahirciveen E. L. & Power Co., Ltd. ...	O	399	10d.	6d.	6d.	63,637
Carlingford ...	465	The Carlingford Electricity Co., Ltd.		113	1/–	—	—	15,000 estd.
Carndonagh ...	639	Carndonagh Electric Supply Co. ...	O	116	1/–	6d.	6d.	41,600 estd.
Carrigart ...	140	Dermot Walsh	O	25	1/–	—	—	3,320
Castlebellingham	275	Smallwares, Ltd.	O.	14	4d. & 6d.	—	3d.	7,239
Clifden	930	Clifden E. L. & Power Station ...	H & O	143	1/–	6d.	—	15,600 estd.

Appendix XIV.—continued

(1) Town	(2) Population (1946)	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) Type of Generator	(5) No. of Consumers	(6) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1950
					Lighting	Heating and Cooking	Power	
Clogheen ...	498	John Browne	O	93	1/2	6d.	6d.	18,700 approx.
Clonmany ...	140	Patrick Gallen	O	64	1/–	Miscellaneous —	6d.	7,800 estd.
Cloughjordan ...	442	Martin Gleeson	O	105	11d.	6d. Misc.	4d.	20,885
Collooney ...	374	W. A. G. Middleton, Ltd.	H	132	7½d.	1½d.	—	61,225
Dingle	1,683	The Dingle E. L. & Power Co. ...	O	219	1/–	6d.	5d. & 4d.	55,177
Donegal ...	1,182	J. McGowan & Sons	O	260	1/–	6d.	5d.	87,130
Drumkeeran ...	184	The Drumkeeran Electricity Supply Co., Ltd.	O	50	1/3	—	—	4,978
Drumshambo ...	495	C. S. Laird, Ltd.	H & O	104	8d.	2d.	2d.	39,430
Dromahair ...	275	Paul Jeiter	H & O	50	9d.	3d. & 1½d.	3d. & 1½d.	9,070
Dungloe ...	586	The Templecrone Co-op. & Agrl. Society, Ltd.	H & O	157	10d.	3d.	3d.	39,992
Falcarragh ...	—	Leo McGinley	O	73	1/2	—	—	8,541
Frosses, Co. Donegal	—	Michael Campbell		19	1/–	—	—	1,040
Glendalough ...	—	Messrs. Wynne	H	13	—	Included in rent.	—	50,000 estd.
Glenmore, Co. Kilkenny ...	118	Glenmore Co-operative Creamery Soc., Ltd.	O	30	1/–	—	—	3,701
Glenties ...	535	Glenties Electricity Supply Co., Ltd. ...	O	138	1/–	4d.	—	14,120
Gortahork ...	—	Michael McFadden	O	5	1/3	—	—	430
Greenore ...	231	Dundalk, Newry & Greenore Rly., Co. ...	O	45	8d.	2¾d. & 4d.	2¾d.	25,711
Kenmare ...	906	Kenmare Electric Supply Co.	H & O	301	8d. to 10d.	4d.	4d.	72,000 estd.
Killybegs ...	742	The Irish Sea Fisheries Association, Ltd. ...	O	173	1/–	6d.	6d.	25,272

Appendix XIV—continued.

(1) Town	(2) Population (1946)	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) Type of Generator	(5) No. of Consumers	(6) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1950
					Lighting	Heating and Cooking	Power	
Kilmacthomas	382	Patrick Kiersey	O	53	1/–	—	11d.	8,160
Kinnegad ...	215	Thomas Dunne		6	1/–	—	—	5,000 estd.
Letterfrack ...	—	The Superior, Industrial School ...	O	16	8d.	—	—	1,585
Malin, Co. Donegal	88	Matthew O'Doherty	O	55	1/3	6d.	8d.	5,500
Milford Co. Donegal	297	McMahon Bros.	O	42	1/–	1/–	1/–	4,200
		William Russell	O	33	1/3	—	—	6,839 estd.
Miltownpass ..	—	Miltownpass Elec. Light & Power Co., Ltd.	H	20	10d.	—	—	2,362 estd.
Mountbellew ...	273	Mountbellew Co-op. Agrl. & Dairy Soc. Ltd.	H & O	55	1/–	—	—	10,400 estd.
Moville ...	1,008	The Moville Electric Supply Co. ...	H & O	277	9d. & 10d.	—	4d. & 3d.	86,050
Mullan ...	70	James Boylan & Sons	H & O	23	8d.	—	—	1,976
Pettigo	250	Shaw Bros.	O.	71	10d.	—	—	8,172
Ramelton ...	808	Robert J. Campbell (Donegal) Ltd. ...	O	111	1/–	6d.	7d. to 9d.	23,916 estd.
Raphoe ...	760	Raphoe Electric Lighting Co., Ltd. ...	O	94	11d.	—	9d.	18,193
Roundwood ...	88	Joseph Keenan	O	47	1/1	—	—	4,647
St. Johnston, Co. Donegal ...	226	Edward J. White	O	58	1/–	—	—	18,185
Waterville ...	237	Waterville Electricity Supply Co., Ltd.	O	95	1/–	7d.	7d.	23,987
Windgap ...	59	Windgap Co-op. Dairy Society, Ltd. ...	O	9	Fixed yearly rental of £5 to £6.5.0 per house	—	—	1,500
Woodford ...	185	Mrs. Anagh Whyte	H	27	10d	6d.	—	1,832
Various Districts	—	Great Northern Railway Co. (Ireland) ...	O	77	1·3 to 10d.	1·3d. to 1·75d	·84d. to 3½d.	44,413

Total number of undertakings 63 ; Total Population 25,830 ; Total number of Consumers 5,754 : Units sold approximately 1,827,702.

MANUAL WORKERS' TRIBUNAL

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

In the year ended 31st March, 1950, the Tribunal dealt with twenty disputes. Fifteen were industrial disputes and five were claims in regard to superannuation benefit.

The industrial disputes under Section 11 of the Act were:—

(1) A claim by the Electrical Trades Union for an increased rate of pay for electrician members of the meter reader category. While this matter was under investigation the Board referred to the Tribunal a claim concerning status by the Unions representing the non-electrician members of the category. An interim recommendation was made by the Tribunal.

(2) A claim by the Electrical Trades Union for the extension of the bicycle and car driving allowance applicable in Dublin City to electricians in the Dun Laoghaire area. The claim was rejected.

(3) The question of the bicycle and car driving allowance for the members of the Electrical Trades Union in Dun Laoghaire was again referred to the Tribunal as to the conditions of employment of the men concerned. The Tribunal considered that the practical co-operation of the staff concerned, which had hitherto existed, should continue.

(4) A claim by the Electrical Trades Union for the extension to its members in the Dun Laoghaire area of the composite travelling and lunch allowance applicable to meter readers in the Dublin No. 1 District. The claim was rejected.

(5) A claim by the Ancient Guild of Incorporated Brick and Stonelayers' Trade Union concerning payment to bricklayers in the Pigeon House Generating Station for work on Good Friday. The claim was allowed.

(6) A claim by the Workers' Union of Ireland in regard to the rate of pay of a weighbridge attendant in the Pigeon House Generating Station. The claim was allowed.

(7) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union concerning the rate of pay of an installation inspector in the Dublin No. 1 District. The claim was allowed.

(8) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union that an employee in Central Stores was entitled to promotion. The claim was rejected.

(9) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for increased pay for firemen and turbine attendants in Cork Generating Station. An increased rate of pay was allowed.

(10) A claim by the Irish Engineering and Foundry Union for the payment of "service money" to welders in Pigeon House. The claim was rejected.

(11) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for an increased shift rate for machine operators and turbine attendants at Ardnacrusha Generating Station. The claim was withdrawn.

(12) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union on behalf of an employee that his status had been unjustifiably worsened. The claim was rejected.

(13) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union on behalf of an employee that he should be transferred permanently to a job carrying the semi-skilled rate of pay. The claim was rejected.

(14) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union, the Workers' Union of Ireland and the Federation of Rural Workers on behalf of casual labourers in the Dublin No. 2 District for a new flat rate of pay throughout the District and a personal issue of protective clothing. The Tribunal decided that the higher rate of pay should be extended to a new area in the District and should apply to men travelling to and from their homes in Dublin City every day to work in the Dublin No. 2 District. Recommendations were also made to the Board in regard to protective clothing.

(15) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for an increased rate of pay for machine operators and turbine attendants in Ardnacrusha Generating Station. The claim was rejected.

The Superannuation claims were:—

(1) A claim for rights to Superannuation benefit on retirement. The claim was admitted.

(2) A claim from a transferred employee to be regarded as an "excluded person." The claim was rejected.

(3) A claim for compensation for loss of employment consequent on the closing down of a Generating Station. The claim was allowed.

(4) A claim that service prior to establishment on the Board's staff should be reckoned for pension purposes. The claim was deferred.

(5) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for the application of the benefits of Section 9 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1949, to the estate of a transferred employee who had died before the introduction of the Act. The claim was found to be outside the jurisdiction of the Tribunal.

(Signed) J. J. O'LEARY, *Chairman.*
R. F. BROWNE, *Member.*
GEORGE LYNCH, *Member.*

(Signed) D. G. KANE, *Secretary.*

Date: 29th June, 1950.

GENERAL EMPLOYEES' TRIBUNAL

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

In accordance with Section 3 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1949, the Tribunal provided for in that Section was on the 3rd January, 1950, constituted as follows:—

Mr. James M. Fay, B.E., M.Sc., Member of the Electricity Supply Board was appointed by the Board as an Ordinary Member and Mr. Alan P. Dempsey, A.C.C.A., a member of the Board's staff, was elected as an Ordinary Member by the General Employees.

Dr. Michael Tierney, President, University College, Dublin, was appointed Chairman of the Tribunal by the Minister for Industry and Commerce on the nomination of the Ordinary Members.

The Tribunal held its first meeting on the 5th January, 1950, and appointed Mr. J. J. Donovan, B.A., Acting Secretary. Subsequently the Tribunal appointed Mr. Joseph P. Meehan, Barrister-at-Law, a member of the Board's staff, as its Secretary, the services of Mr. Donovan being retained in a consultative capacity.

Ten meetings of the Tribunal were held during the period under review. During the same period there were five meetings of the Ordinary Members.

Under Section 5 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1949. the Tribunal is empowered to determine such disputes between the Board and all or any of its General Employees as may be referred to it by either party and which relate to the employment of such employees. Under Section 6 the Tribunal is empowered to determine disputes between a person in the employment of the Board and the Board as to whether such person is or is not a General Employee. The disputes before the Tribunal were:—

(1) A claim by the Irish Union of Distributive Workers and Clerks that an employee had been passed over unjustifiably by the Board in the making of certain promotional appointments. The Tribunal rejected the claim.

(2) A claim by an employee that his conditions of employment had been worsened arising out of the circumstances under which his salary was consolidated at the 1st August, 1948. The Tribunal awarded the employee an annual personal allowance to be discontinued should he be transferred from his present district.

(3) A claim by Cumann na nInnealtoiri regarding the grading, remuneration and title of a member of the Board's senior engineering staff. The Tribunal did not allow the claim for higher grading or the claim for additional remuneration, but awarded the employee an annual personal allowance to be discontinued should the employee be transferred from his present position. The Tribunal decided that the title which formerly applied to the employee should be restored to him.

(4) A claim by an employee for higher grading on the ground that the grading allotted to him by the Board was too low in relation to his duties. The Tribunal did not allow the claim for higher grading. The Tribunal awarded the employee a bonus in respect of special work which had been undertaken by him.

(5) A claim by the E.S.B. Salaried Staff Conference, the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers Union and the Irish Union of Distributive Workers and Clerks on behalf of minor clerks in the employment of the Board for:—
   (i) Classification as General Employees, and
   (ii) Increased remuneration and improved conditions of service.

The Tribunal was unable to admit the claim of minor clerks who are members of the Board's Manual Workers' Superannuation Scheme to be classified as General Employees. The Tribunal decided that the remuneration and conditions of those of the category coming under its jurisdiction shall be the rates and conditions applying to the Board's category of minor clerks as a whole.

(6) A claim by the E.S.B. Salaried Staff Conference, the Amalgamated Transport and General Workers' Union and the Irish Municipal Employees Trade Union on behalf of full-time meter reader/collectors in the employment of the Board for:—

(i) Classification as General Employees, and

(ii) Increased remuneration and improved conditions of service.

The Tribunal was unable to admit the claim of full-time meter reader/collectors who are members of the Board's Manual Workers' Superannuation Scheme to be classified as General Employees. The Tribunal decided that the remuneration and conditions of those of the category coming under its jurisdiction shall be the rates and conditions applying to the Board's category of full-time meter reader/collectors as a whole.

(7) A claim by an employee transferred to the service of the Board under Section 39 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, for the application of a higher grade arising out of the revision of grades and salaries introduced by the Board as from the 23rd September, 1946. The Tribunal allowed the claim from a current date subject to the discontinuance of an allowance in respect of certain emoluments which the employee enjoyed prior to his transfer to the service of the Board.

(8) A claim by the Irish Municipal Employees Trade Union in regard to the grading of a meter reader/collector transferred to the service of the Board under Section 39 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927. The Tribunal decided that the employee should be transferred to Grade VIIIB of the Board's graded salary scheme.

(9) A claim by Cumann na nInnealtoiri that the Board's standard fixed and flat mileage car allowances should be increased having regard to present day costs. The Tribunal decided to revise the existing allowances in certain instances and made a recommendation to cover cases where the Board agreed to the use on its business of cars in the higher horse-power class and costing over a certain amount.

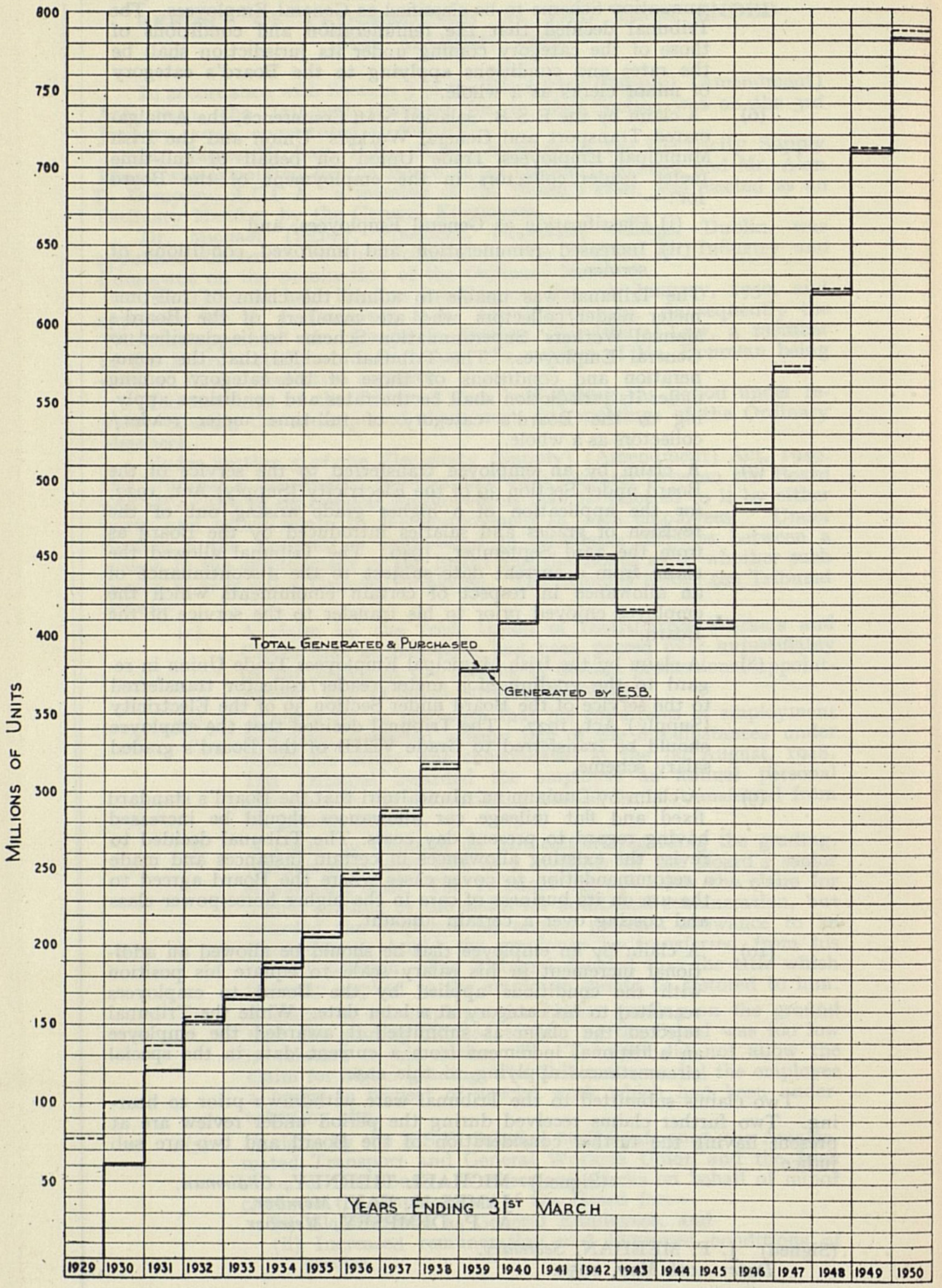
(10) A claim by an employee that he should be allowed an additional increment in his salary scale to equate his position with the conditions applied by the Board to employees recruited to his category at a later date. While the Tribunal rejected the claim as submitted it awarded the employee an additional increment from a current date in the special circumstances applying to this case.

Two claims submitted to the Tribunal were withdrawn prior to hearing. Two further claims received during the period under review are at present having the further consideration of the Board and two are sub judice.

(Signed) MICHAEL TIERNEY, *Chairman.*
JAMES M. FAY, *Member.*
A. P. DEMPSEY, *Member.*

(Signed) J. P. MEEHAN, *Secretary.*
Date: 10*th May*, 1950.

ANNUAL GENERATION FROM 1st. APRIL, 1928, TO 31st. MARCH, 1950.



GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD SYSTEM

EXISTING:

- Hydro Stations ..... H
- Steam " ..... S
- 110Kv. Lines and Transformer Stations .....
- 38 Kv. " " " " .....
- 10 Kv. " " " " .....

PROJECTED:

- Hydro Stations ..... H
- Steam " ..... S
- 110Kv. Lines and Transformer Stations .....
- 38 Kv. " " " " .....

NORTHERN IRELAND

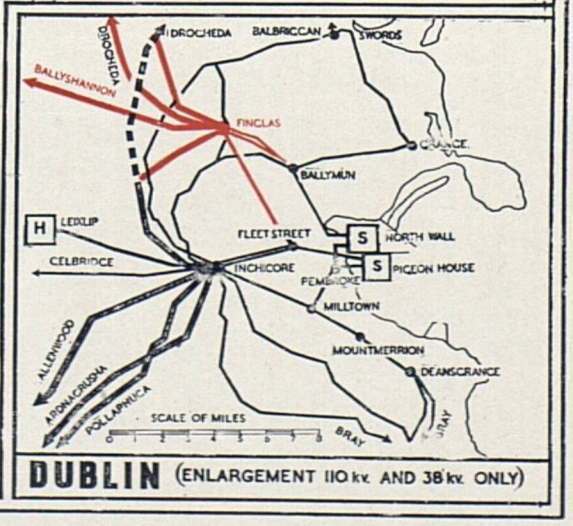
Atlantic Ocean

Irish Sea

St. George's Channel

MOVILLE
BUNCRANA
LETTERKENNY
LIFFORD
CONVOY
KILLYBEGS
DONEGAL
ATHLEEN'S FALL
CLIFF
BUNDORAN
ROSSES POINT
SLIGO
MANORHAMILTON
BELMULLET
KILLALA
INISHCRONE
COLLOONEY
BALLINA
CROSSMOLINA
BALLYMOTE
TOBERCURRY
FOXFORD
SWINFORD
NEWPORT
CASTLEBAR
WESTPORT
CLIFDEN
CLAREMORRIS
KILTIMAGH
BALLYHAUNIS
CASTLEREA
BALLINROBE
TUAM
BALLYGAR
GALWAY
ATHENRY
LOUGHREA
GORT
LISDOONVARNA
ENNISTYMON
MILTOWN MALBAY
ENNIS
KILKEE
KILRUSH
ARDNACRUSHA
LIMERICK
NEWPORT
ASKEATON
FOYNES
BALLYLONGFORD
GLIN
RATHKEALE
CROOM
LISTOWEL
NEWCASTLE WEST
ABBEYFEALE
CHARLEVILLE
TRALEE
CASTLEISLAND
DINGLE
KILLORGLIN
KILLARNEY
MILLSTREET
CAHIRCIVEEN
KILGARVAN
KENMARE
SNEEM
GLENGARIFF
SANTRY
DUNMANWAY
DRIMOLEAGUE
CLONAKILTY
SKIBBEREEN
BANDON
KINSALE
CROSSHAVEN
BLARNEY
CORK
MACROOM
YOUGHAL
MIDLETON
PASSAGE
COBH
CLOYNE
MITCHELSTOWN
BUTTEVANT
NEWMARKET
KANTURK
DONERAILE
MALLOW
FERMOY
CASTLELYONS
TALLOW
LISMORE
CAPPOQUIN
DUNGARVAN
TRAMORE
DUNMORE
WATERFORD
PORTLAW
CARRICK ON-SUIR
CLONMEL
CAHIR
KILFINNANE
GALBALLY
KILMALLOCK
HOSPITAL
BRUFF
TIPPERARY
CASHEL
FETHARD
CAHIR
CARRICK ON-SHANNON
BOYLE
LEITRIM
ELPHIN
STROKESTOWN
ARIGNA
BALLAGHADERREEN
CARRICKMACROSS
DUNDALK
BLACKROCK
KINGSCOURT
BAILIEBORO
ARDEE
VIRGINIA
KELLS
DROGHEDA
OLDCASTLE
GRANARD
LONGFORD
EDGEWORTHSTOWN
LANESBORO
ROSCOMMON
BALLINASLOE
ATHLONE
AHASCRAGH
FERBANE
LUMCLOON
TULLAMORE
BANAGHER
KILCORMAC
PORTUMNA
BIRR
BORRISOKANE
ROSCREA
NENAGH
KILLALOE
TEMPLEMORE
BORRISOLEIGH
THURLES
URLINGFORD
CAPPAMORE
CAPPAGHWHITE
SLIEVEARDAGH
KNOCKTOPHER
THOMASTOWN
CALLAN
GRAIGUENAMANAGH
BORRIS
NEWTOWNBARRY
FERNS
ENNISCORTHY
NEW ROSS
WEXFORD
ROSSLARE
KILKENNY
BAGENALSTOWN
CARLOW
CASTLECOMER
BALLINAKILL
DURROW
RATHDOWNEY
ABBEYLEIX
PORTLAOIGHISE
MOUNTRATH
STRADBALLY
MONASTEREVIN
MOUNTMELLICK
PORTARLINGTON
CLONASAST
ALLENWOOD
EDENDERRY
DAINGEAN
KILBEGGAN
MOATE
CLARA
MULLINGAR
MULTYFARNHAM
BALLYMAHON
ATHBOY
TRIM
NAVAN
KILDARE
NAAS
NEWBRIDGE
GOLDEN FALLS
POLLAPHUCA
DUNLAVIN
BLESSINGTON
ENNISKERRY
BRAY
GREYSTONES
RATHNEW
WICKLOW
RATHDRUM
BALTINGLASS
TULLOW
TINAHELY
ARKLOW
CARNEW
GOREY
HACKETTSTOWN
CELBRIDGE
LEIXLIP
MAYNOOTH
INCHICORE
DEANSCRANGE
FINGLAS
SWORDS
MALAHIDE
CRANGE
HOWTH
BALBRIGGAN
SKERRIES
RUSH
DUBLIN (SEE ENLARGEMENT BELOW)
CLONE
MONAGHAN
CASTLEBLAYNEY
BALLYBAY
COOTEHILL
BELTURBET
BALLINAMORE
KILLASHANDRA

scale of miles
0 10 20 30 40 50



DUBLIN (ENLARGEMENT 110 kv. AND 38 kv. ONLY)

ACCOUNTS

No. 1. **INSTALLATIONS TRADING ACCOUNT FOR**

Dr.

	£	£	Year 1948/49
To Cost value of work for which credit had not been taken at 31st March, 1949		69,659	69,277
„ Cost of installation work carried out during the year		194,592	182,153
„ Gross profit, carried down		51,613	52,742
		£315,864	£304,172
To Salaries, wages and state insurance ...	26,432		
„ Travelling expenses	2,090		
„ Rents and rates	376		
„ Sundry expenses	1,700		
„ General overhead expenses and interest, as apportioned	16,209		
		46,807	35,380
„ Balance, carried to Net Revenue Account ...		4,806	17,362
		£51,613	£52,742

No. 2. **MERCHANDISE TRADING ACCOUNT FOR**

Dr.

	£	£	Year 1948/49
To Cost value of transactions for which credit had not been taken at 31st March, 1949 ...		95,272	37,604
„ Cost of goods issued as sales		265,482	235,617
„ Sundry costs in connection with sales ...		17,004	16,804
„ Gross profit, carried down		63,289	50,638
		£441,047	£340,663
To Salaries, wages, commission and state insurance	24,196		
„ Travelling expenses	649		
„ Rents and rates	1,325		
„ Sundry expenses	2,518		
„ General overhead expenses and interest, as apportioned	16,144		
		44,832	39,331
„ Balance, carried to Net Revenue Account ...		18,457	11,307
		£63,289	£50,638

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

		Year 1948/49
	£	£
By Credit taken for contracts completed and charged	243,644	234,513
„ Cost value of work for which credit has not yet been taken	72,220	69,659
	£315,864	£304,172
By Gross profit, brought down	51,613	52,742
	£51,613	£52,742

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

		Year 1948/49
	£	£
By Credit taken for sales	300,472	245,391
„ Cost value of transactions for which credit has not yet been taken	140,575	95,272
	£441,047	£340,663
By Gross profit, brought down	63,289	50,638
	£63,289	£50,638

No. 3. **ELECTRICITY REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR**

Dr.

	£	£	Year 1948/49 £
To GENERATION:			
Operating expenses	160,743		
Fuel	1,244,338		
Maintenance and repair	177,493		
Transfer to depreciation reserve ...	136,000		
Supervision and local administration	65,394		
		1,783,968	1,594,755
„ ELECTRICITY PURCHASED IN BULK		10,326	9,718
„ TRANSMISSION:			
Operating expenses	18,648		
Maintenance and repair	39,944		
Transfer to depreciation reserve ...	67,000		
Supervision and local administration	30,069		
		155,661	132,723
„ DISTRIBUTION:			
Operating expenses	330,356		
Maintenance and repair	189,208		
Transfer to depreciation reserve ...	237,000		
Supervision and local administration	418,021		
		1,174,585	1,078,469
„ GENERAL ADMINISTRATION:			
Board, Secretariat and Consultants	67,736		
Engineering	107,490		
Accounting	116,938		
Audit fee	1,500		
Sales promotion and publicity ...	32,756		
General expenses	42,635		
Transfer to depreciation reserve— general assets	10,000		
	379,055		
Less: apportionment charged to other accounts and to capital works	55,698		
		323,357	308,694
„ Provision for bad debts		4,200	3,000
„ Depreciation of stocks of material		6,110	4,161
„ BALANCE, carried to PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		1,360,270	1,234,493
		£4,818,477	£4,366,013

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

	£	£	Year 1948/49 £
By CHARGES FOR ELECTRICITY, ETC.:			
General consumers	4,578,454		
Public lighting	148,634		
Meter and other rents ...	46,637		
		4,773,725	4,343,564
„ MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE:			
Refunds of superannuation contributions under section 9 (7) of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1949	13,190		
Other items	31,562		
		44,752	22,449
		£4,818,477	£4,366,013

No. 4. **ELECTRICITY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

Dr.

	£	£	Year 1948/49 £
To Interest payable to the Minister for Finance	876,113		
,, Interest on loan of an acquired undertaking	262		
,, Other interest	353,387		
	1,229,762		
Less: apportionment charged to other accounts and to capital works	254,000		
		975,762	909,027
,, Loan-stock management charges ...		—	6
,, Gross contributions to loan-stock sinking funds of acquired undertakings		—	4,764
,, Reserves, being the amount of capital repaid in respect of—			
advances from the Minister for Finance	155,092		
acquired undertakings	477		
		155,569	118,938
,, Premium at which loan-stock was redeemed ...		—	295
,, Balance, carried down		240,933	213,747
		£1,372,264	£1,246,777
To Annuity in respect of moiety of advance by the Minister for Finance under the provisions of the Cork Tramways (Employees' Compensation) Act, 1933		1,589	1,589
,, Balance, carried to Net Revenue Account ...		239,344	212,158
		£240,933	£213,747

No. 4A. **ELECTRICITY NET REVENUE ACCOUNT**

Dr.

	£	Year 1948/49 £
To Balance, carried down	262,607	240,827
	£262,607	£240,827
To Balance, brought forward from last year's account	—	20,176
,, Contingencies reserve	200,000	200,000
,, Balance, carried down	83,258	20,651
	£283,258	£240,827

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

	£	Year 1948/49 £
By Balance transferred from Revenue Account ...	1,360,270	1,234,493
„ Loan-stock sinking funds' investment income	—	3,512
„ Interest receivable	11,994	8,772
	£1,372,264	£1,246,777
By Balance, brought down	240,933	213,747
	£240,933	£213,747

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

	£	£	Year 1948/49 £
By Balance transferred from Profit and Loss Account		239,344	212,158
„ Installations trading profit	4,806		
„ Merchandise trading profit	18,457		
		23,263	28,669
		£262,607	£240,827
By Balance, brought down		262,607	240,827
„ Balance, brought forward from last year's account		20,651	—
		£283,258	£240,827
By Balance, brought down		£83,258	£20,651

No. 5. **ELECTRICITY CAPITAL ACCOUNT FOR**

Dr.

	Total to 31st March, 1949 less amounts written off	Expenditure during year to 31st March, 1950 less amounts written off	Total to 31st March, 1950 less amounts written off
	£	£	£
To GENERATION : physical assets	8,854,198	1,621,391	10,475,589
„ TRANSMISSION : physical assets	2,694,388	582,503	3,276,891
„ DISTRIBUTION : (*a*) physical assets ...	7,775,318	1,696,390	9,471,708
(*b*) other capital expenditure	617,989	15,634	633,623
„ GENERAL : (*a*) physical assets ...	768,324	238,441	1,006,765
(*b*) other capital expenditure	308,173	—	308,173
	£21,018,390	£4,154,359	25,172,749
„ NON-CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURE : New works in progress ...			5,984,477
		TOTAL ...	31,157,226
			£31,157,226

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1949 less redemptions	Receipts during year to 31st March, 1950 less redemptions	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1950 less redemptions
	£	£	£
By Local Authority Undertakings: Loan	5,249	(—) 477	4,772
„ Minister for Finance: Advances under the Electricity (Supply) Acts and the Liffey Reservoir Act, and in respect of advances to the Shannon Power Development Fund as determined under section 15 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927 ...	19,321,459	3,319,908	22,641,367
Total ...	£19,326,708	£3,319,431	22,646,139
By Balance			8,511,087
			£31,157,226

No. 6. **ELECTRICITY BALANCE SHEET**

Dr.

LIABILTIES.			31/3/1949
	£	£	£
To RECEIPTS, as per CAPITAL ACCOUNT ...		22,646,139	19,326,708
„ SUNDRY CREDITORS		2,048,981	1,604,005
„ LOANS under the Electricity Supply Board (Superannuation) Act, 1942 from the Trustees of			
General Employees Superannuation Fund	494,500		
Mannual Workers Superannuation Fund	332,800	817,300	669,200
„ NON-REPAYABLE moiety of advances for the electrification of rural areas made by the Minister for Finance under section 41 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1945		1,250,000	725,000
AMOUNTS reserved in respect of capital loans repaid, capital receipts non-repayable and sale of assets, together with additional amounts reserved for depreciation and retirement of assets, less assets retired		9,330,500	8,378,910
„ CAPITAL ASSETS ADJUSTMENT RESERVE representing surplus arising from re-valuation		270,297	270,297
	£		
„ RESERVES: Amount provided by acquired undertakings	77,898		
Contingencies reserve	400,000		
Other reserves and provisions ...	34,085		
		511,983	313,888
„ SURPLUS, as per NET REVENUE ACCOUNT ...		83,258	20,650
		£36,958,458	£31,308,658

AS AT 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

ASSETS.		31/3/1949
	£	£
By CAPITAL ASSETS, as per CAPITAL ACCOUNT ...	31,157,227	26,059,072
„ BOYNE DEVELOPMENT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT ...	61,734	59,000
„ STOCKS ON HAND AND IN TRANSIT ...	3,855,042	3,467,463
„ COST VALUE OF INSTALLATIONS WORK AND SALES FOR WHICH CREDIT HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN ...	242,012	194,818
„ SUNDRY DEBTORS, after providing for bad and doubtful debts	1,350,978	1,136,238
„ SHANNON FISHERIES, temporary advances ...	64,527	48,160
„ CASH IN HAND AND WITH BANKS	226,938	343,907
	£36,958,458	£31,308,658

No. 7. **SHANNON FISHERIES TRADING ACCOUNT**

Dr.

		Year 1948/49
	£	£
To Operation, maintenance and repair	8,025	8,403
,, Cost of fish purchased	268	39
,, Fishery rates	3,485	3,719
,, General management and overhead expenses ...	2,384	1,867
,, Transfer to depreciation reserve	967	1,006
,, Balance, carried to Profit and Loss Account ...	2,182	—
	£17,311	£15,034

No. 8. **SHANNON FISHERIES PROFIT AND LOSS**

Dr.

			Year 1948/49
		£	£
To Balance, brought from Trading Account ...		—	942
,, Interest :—	£		
Payable to the Minister for Finance ...	8,506		
Apportioned in respect of temporary advances from Electricity Funds ...	1,565		
Other interest	122		
		10,193	9,868
,, Reserve, being amount of capital repaid in respect of advances from Minister for Finance		1,393	1,326
		£11,586	£12,136
To Balance, brought down		9,404	12,136
,, Balance, brought forward from last year's account		80,589	68,453
		£89,993	£80,589
To Balance, brought down		£89,993	£80,589

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

	£	Year 1948/49 £
By Sales of fish, letting of fishing rights and miscellaneous receipts	17,311	14,092
,, Balance, carried to Profit and Loss Account ...	—	942
	£17,311	£15,034

ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

	£	Year 1948/49 £
By Balance, brought from Trading Account ...	2,182	—
,, Balance, carried down	9,404	12,136
	£11,586	£12,136
By Balance, carried down	89,993	80,589
	£89,993	£80,589

No. 9. **SHANNON FISHERIES CAPITAL ACCOUNT**

Dr.

	Total to 31st March, 1949	Expenditure during year to 31st March, 1950 less amounts written off	Total to 31st March, 1950 less amounts written off
	£	£	£
To Fishery rights and fisheries ...	93,574	—	93,574
„ Works to preserve fisheries ...	33,883	—	33,883
„ Other capital expenditure ...	21,469	—	21,469
	£148,926	—	148,926
„ Non-classified expenditure: New works in progress ...	...	... ...	5,829
			154,755
„ Balance	...	... ...	14,673
			£169,428

No. 10. **SHANNON FISHERIES BALANCE SHEET**

Dr.

LIABILITIES		31/3/1949
	£	£
To Receipts, as per Capital Account	169,428	170,821
„ Electricity Funds, temporary advances ...	64,527	48,160
„ Sundry creditors	—	15
„ Amounts reserved in respect of capital loans repaid and for depreciation and retirement of assets, less assets retired	15,570	13,089
	£249,525	£232,085

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1949 less redemptions	Redemptions during year to 31st March, 1950	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1950 less redemptions
	£	£	£
By Minister for Finance :			
Advances under the Shannon Fisheries Act, 1935 ...	170,821	1,393	169,428
			£169,428

AS AT 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

ASSETS		31/3/1949
	£	£
By Capital assets, as per Capital Account ...	154,755	148,926
,, Stock of material	3,856	1,761
,, Sundry debtors	818	803
,, Cash in hand and with Bank	103	6
,, Deficiency, as per Profit and Loss Account ...	89,993	80,589
	£249,525	£232,085

UNDER ELECTRICITY (SUPPLY) ACTS.

	£
Local Authority Undertakings:	
Loans and loan-stocks	
Liability under section 39(7) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927	
Minister for Finance:	
Advances—	
under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927	
section 12 (2)	156,000
section 12 (3)	1,903,688
under the Electricity (Supply (Amendment) Acts, 1931 to 1949, and the Liffey Reservoir Act, 1936	15,504,882
to the Shannon Power Development Fund applicable as determined under section 15 of the Electricity (Supply) 1927, to the Shannon Works handed over	6,030,066

UNDER SHANNON FISHERIES ACTS.

Minister for Finance:	
Advances—	
under the Shannon Fisheries Act, 1935	

AND REDEMPTION THEREOF TO THE 31st MARCH, 1950.

Total Receipts to 31st March, 1950	Redeemed			Balance of Capital Receipts Outstanding at 31st March, 1950
	Total to 31st March, 1949	During year to 31st March, 1950	Total to 31st March, 1950	
£	£	£	£	£
740,955	735,706	477	736,183	4,772
15,066	15,066	—	15,066	—
23,594,636	798,177	155,092	953,269	22,641,367
£24,350,657	£1,548,949	£155,569	£1,704,518	£22,646,139
180,000	9,179	1,392	10,571	169,429
£24,530,657	£1,558,128	£156,961	£1,715,089	£22,815,568

No. 12. **GENERAL BALANCE SHEET**

Dr.

LIABILITIES.	£	£	31/3/1949 £
To Receipts:			
per Electricity Capital Account	22,646,139		
per Shannon Fisheries Capital Account	169,428		
		22,815,567	19,497,529
„ Sundry Creditors		2,048,981	1,604,020
„ Loans under the Electricity Supply Board (Superannuation) Act, 1942, from the Trustees of			
General Employees Superannuation Fund	£ 494,500		
Manual Workers Superannuation Fund	322,800		
		817,300	669,200
„ Non-Repayable moiety of advances for the electrification of rural areas made by the Minister for Finance under section 41 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1945		1,250,000	725,000
„ Amounts reserved in respect of capital loans repaid, capital receipts non-repayable and sale of assets, together with additional amounts reserved for depreciation and retirement of assets, less assets retired		9,346,070	8,391,999
„ Capital Assets Adjustment Reserve representing surplus arising from re-valuation		270,297	270,297
„ Reserves:	£		
Amount provided by acquired undertakings	77,898		
Contingencies reserve ...	400,000		
Other reserves and provisions	34,085		
		511,983	313,888
„ Surplus:			
per Electricity Net Revenue Account ...		83,258	20,650
		£37,143,456	£31,492,583

R. F. BROWNE, *Chairman.*

PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, *Secretary.*

AS AT 31st MARCH, 1950.

Cr.

ASSETS.	£	£	31/3/1949 £
By CAPITAL ASSETS :			
per ELECTRICITY CAPITAL ACCOUNT	31,157,227		
per SHANNON FISHERIES CAPITAL ACCOUNT	154,755		
		31,311,982	26,207,998
„ BOYNE DEVELOPMENT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT ...		61,734	59,000
„ STOCKS ON HAND AND IN TRANSIT		3,858,898	3,469,224
„ COST VALUE OF INSTALLATIONS WORK AND SALES FOR WHICH CREDIT HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN ...		242,012	194,818
„ SUNDRY DEBTORS, after providing for bad and doubtful debts		1,351,796	1,137,041
„ CASH IN HAND AND WITH BANK		227,041	343,913
„ DEFICIENCY :			
per SHANNON FISHERIES PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		89,993	80,589
		£37,143,456	£31,492,583

JOSEPH FOGARTY, *Chief Accountant.*

AUDITORS' REPORT

As Auditors appointed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, with the consent of the Minister for Finance, we have examined the foregoing Accounts and Balance Sheet. We certify, subject to the undermentioned qualifications, that the Balance Sheet as at the 31st March, 1950, exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Board's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Board.

Overhead expenses are charged in the foregoing accounts in accordance with the estimated allocations made by the Board's Officials and approved by the Board :

(*a*) The Revenue Account has been relieved of a proportion of supervision and administration expenses which has been charged to the Installations Trading Account, the Merchandise Trading Account, the Shannon Fisheries Trading Account, and to capital expenditure on new works.

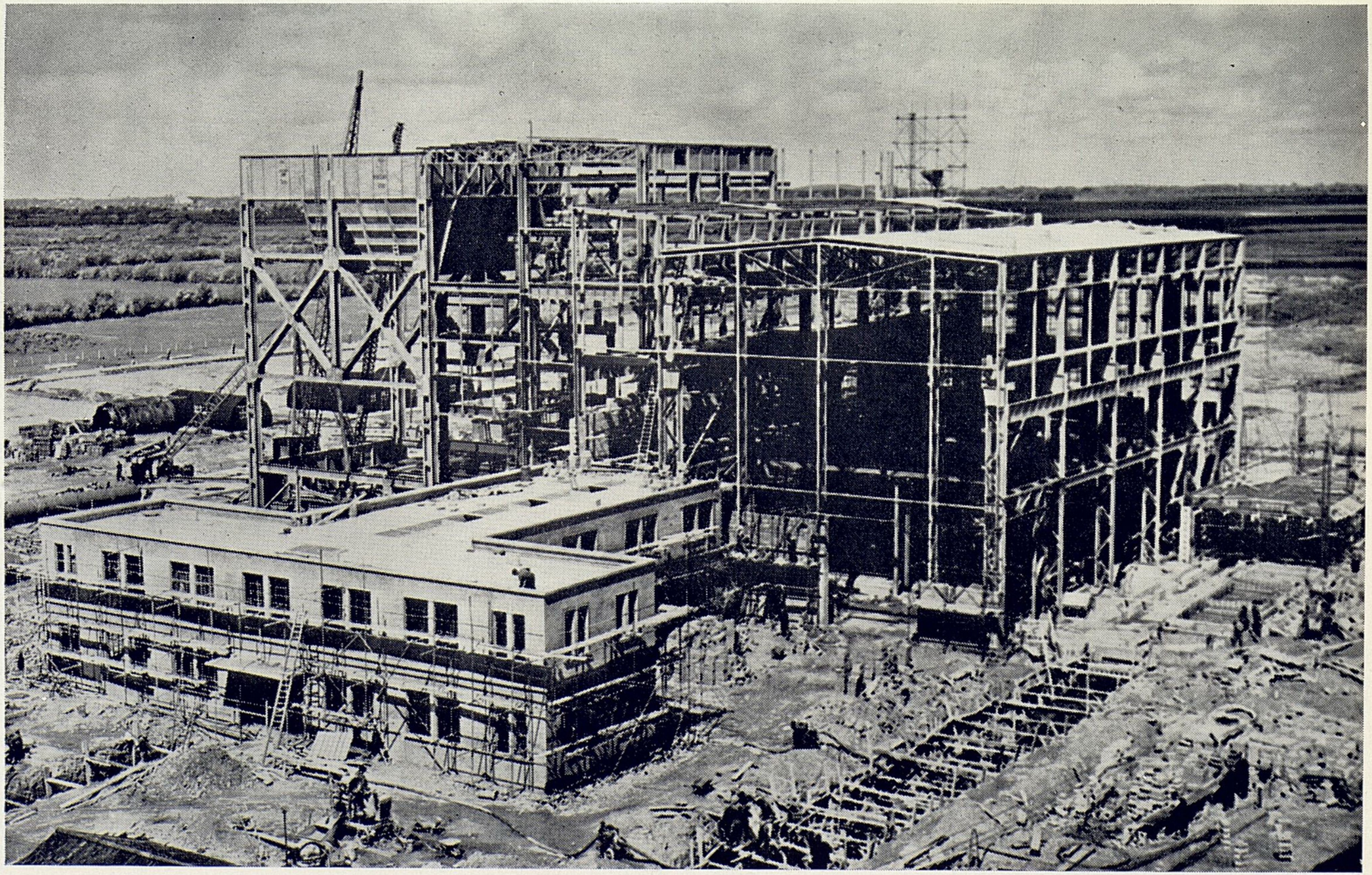
(*b*) The Profit and Loss Account has been relieved of a proportion of the interest chargeable which has been transferred to the Installations Trading Account, the Merchandise Trading Account, and to capital expenditure on new works.

(*c*) Credit has been given to the Merchandise Trading Account for a sum representing a proportion of the expenses regarded as relating to the sale of electricity, and this amount has been charged to Revenue Account.

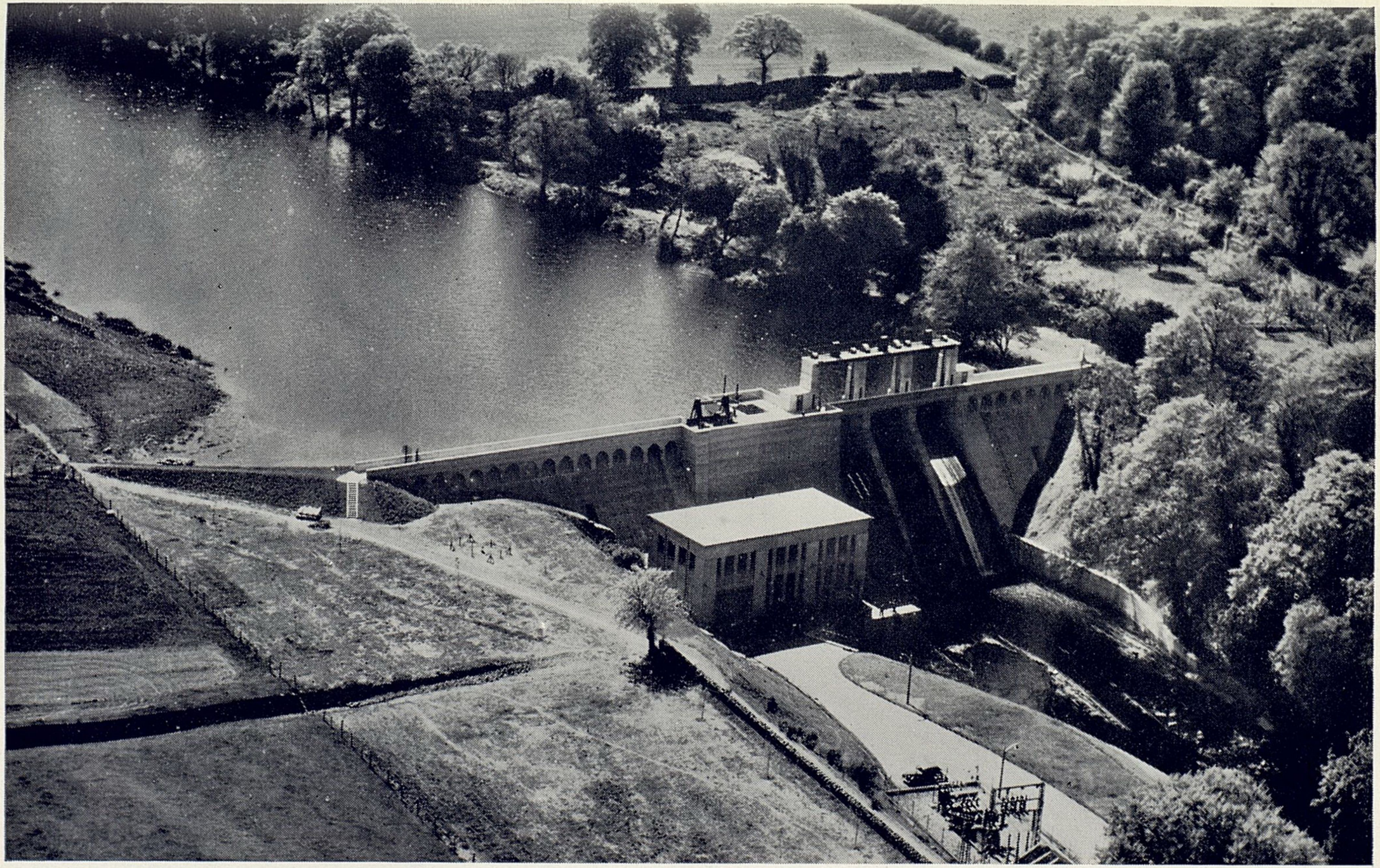
Depreciation has been charged in the Revenue Account, on the Capital Assets referred to as physical assets in the Capital Account, on the same basis as heretofore.

KENNEDY, CROWLEY & CO.,
Auditors.

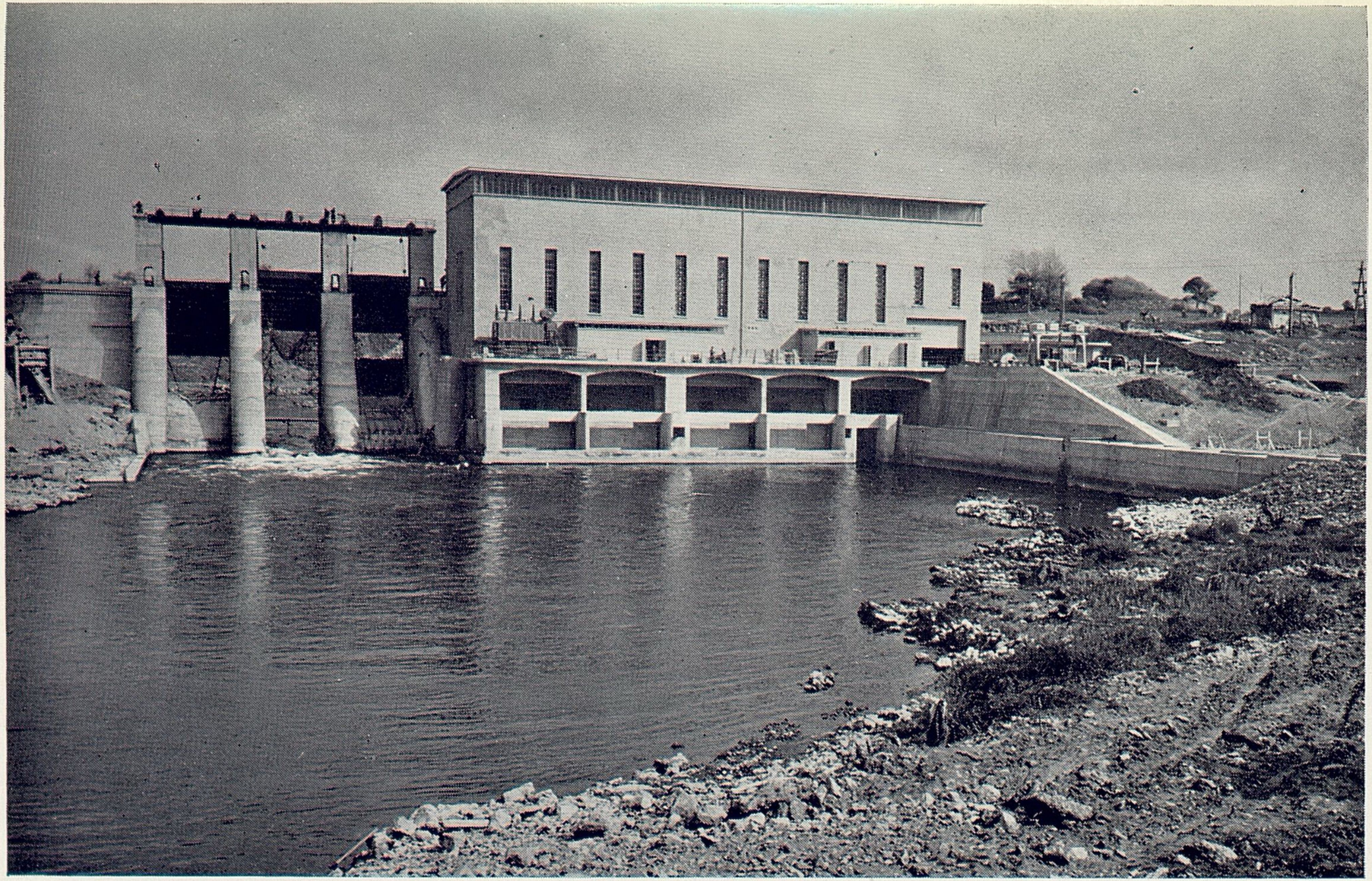
4 AND 5 WESTMORELAND STREET,
DUBLIN, 1*st July*, 1950.



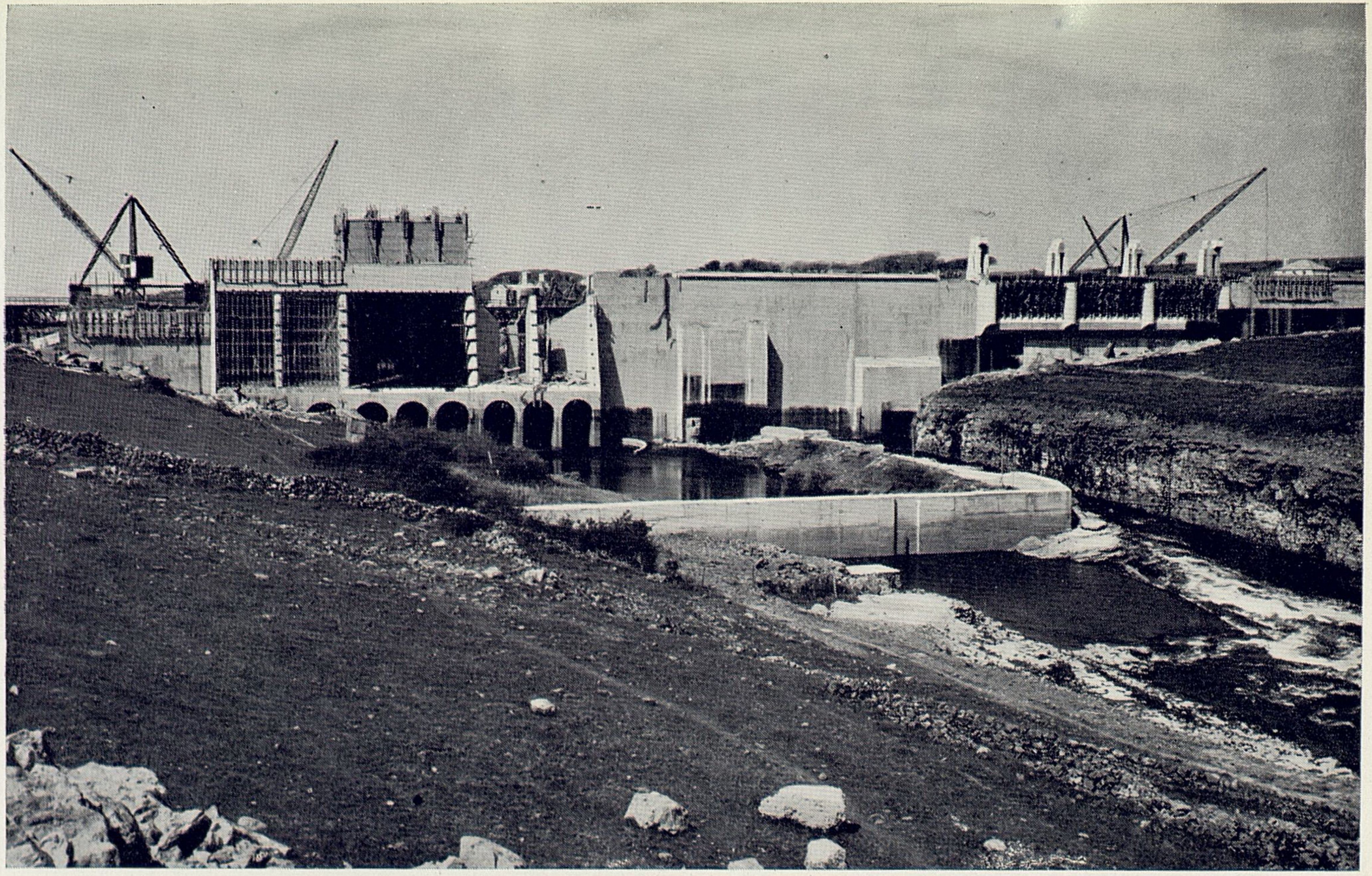
ALLENWOOD—CONSTRUCTION OF POWER STATION.



LIFFEY DEVELOPMENT—HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER STATION AT LEIXLIP.



ERNE DEVELOPMENT—GENERATING STATION AT CLIFF.



ERNE DEVELOPMENT—CONSTRUCTION OF DAM AND POWER STATION AT CATHALEEN'S FALLS.

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