TWENTY-FOURTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ELECTRICITY
SUPPLY BOARD
IRELAND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31st
1951

INCLUDING REPORT ON SHANNON FISHERIES

(PR. 549).

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).

PRICE ONE SHILLING

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ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD

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ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.
(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, 1951.

During the year there was an unprecedented growth in the demand for electricity, and, under favourable water conditions, it was possible to take the load. A very substantial portion of the increase was from space heating which has reached such dimensions that the growth must, of necessity, be brought under control. The widespread changeover to the use of electricity for heating is attributable to the scarcity and high cost of other fuels. If the heating load is not restricted to a reasonable proportion of the total load on the system, the necessity for load shedding will result. This arises from the fact that a cold snap in the weather could, at any time, call into immediate service for heating purposes a very high proportion of the total available generating plant, thus depriving industry and other load of the service of the plant. The unrestricted heating demand is tending to exceed the total industrial load on the Board's system. Consequently, in the course of the coming year, steps must be taken to limit the heating load and to transfer it gradually, as far as may be, to night storage heating, thus leaving the generating plant and the distribution system free at all times to meet the normal essential day load, and safeguarding it from any sudden undue demand for electricity for heating purposes.

Water conditions were so favourable during the year that the output from the Shannon station reached the highest figure ever recorded—388 million units. The total output for the year from all stations was 969 million units, to which the hydro stations contributed 466 million units and the steam stations 503 million units. This was an increase of 24% or 187 million units over the previous year. The upper station on the River Erne at Cliff was brought into commission, and a second generating set, with boilers, was added in the Portarlington Station. To meet the demands of the future, heavy capital investments are being made in the installation of additional generating plant. In all, the total new plant, which will be brought into operation

in the next few years is 270,000 kW. This compares with the present capacity of the system at 263,000 kW. The chief difficulty which is being met is the serious delays in the commissioning of the new stations owing to factors quite outside the Board's control. These are principally failure on the part of manufacturers to adhere to delivery times, and shortages of materials which hold up reasonable progress on the work. The circumstance on the one hand that the load is growing so rapidly, and, on the other, that the new generating stations are so much behind the planned time programme, is creating a situation which renders the continual maintenance of supply very difficult.

To meet the requirements of the coal burning stations, large quantities of American coal are being imported. The total expenditure on fuel is rising rapidly, and this can only be met by an increase in the price for electricity.

The surplus carried from the Profit and Loss Account to the Net Revenue Account at £514,107 was higher than the preceding year by £274,763. The following are the summarised income and expenditure figures for the two years :—

	Year Ended 31st March, 1951	Year Ended 31st March, 1950
	£	£
Gross Revenue	5,615,769	4,818,477
Working Expenditure (including depreciation) ...	3,862,706	3,458,207
	1,753,063	1,360,270
Interest and Repayment of Advances	1,238,956	1,120,926
Surplus	£514,107	£239,344

Adding to the surplus the profits on the Merchandise and Installations Trading Accounts, a total surplus for the year of £546,851 was earned which, together with the amount carried forward from last year, £83,258, gave an available sum of £630,109. The trend of results over recent years has created a liability to Income Tax which has not yet been finally computed and agreed and to provide for which the Board has decided to transfer a sum of £200,000 to an Income Tax Reserve. It has decided also to transfer £400,000 to the Contingencies Reserve to bring the total thereof to £800,000, which in view of the scale of the Board's activities is still considered to be an inadequate total. A balance of £30,109 thus remains on the Electricity Net Revenue Account to be carried forward to the following year.

Electricity sales increased from 626 million units to 770 million units. The revenue from sales increased by £810,608. This increase was largely absorbed by the growing capital charges, depreciation, maintenance and repairs, and a much increased expenditure on fuel. The effect of the

capital charges arising on the investments in plant at enhanced prices is becoming apparent in the Profit and Loss Account, and will grow as the assets come into commission under the Board's present capital development programme which involves £30,000,000. Quite apart from the investment in new generating stations, the whole of the Board's transmission system has to be considerably strengthened to meet requirements. The effect of these charges, together with increases in salaries and wages have added greatly to the general expenditure and an expenditure of an exceptional nature with which the Board is immediately faced is the very high cost of coal which has to be imported from America. The estimates for the year ending 31st March, 1952, show such increased production costs that, instead of a surplus, a substantial deficit must be anticipated. This can be met only by price increases.

The accumulated sum made available towards the replacement of wasting assets at the 31st March, 1951, was £9,198,550.

The total of assets actually retired from commission at the 31st March, 1951, had accumulated in value to £1,693,161. The high present day costs of renewals, involving as they do both increased interest charges and increased renewal provisions, will have a further effect on the Board's economy and its price policy. A significant proportion of the plant has now completed its scheduled life and the question of replacement must gradually arise.

Capital subsidies totalling £1,950,000 had been received at the 31st March, 1951, 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.

With the exception of one item, now reduced to £4,295, the full outstanding capital liabilities assumed from local authorities and amounting to £756,021 have been discharged. Repayments of capital to the Minister for Finance had accumulated in total to £1,145,045.

Expenditure on new capital works under construction at the end of the year was £7,340,612. The plant put into commission during the year represented a capital investment of £4,881,573, the comparable figure for the preceding year being £4,410,567. The details are as follows :

	£
Generation	1,477,539
Transmission	1,052,914
Distribution	2,208,272
Equipment, Transport, etc.	142,848
	£4,881,573

The aggregate capital expenditure at the 31st March, 1951, was £38,939,061.

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-two 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
1951 ...	972,951,000	770,377,248	5,584,333	1·74	343,376

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.

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

Class of Supply	Units Sold		Increase or Decrease.	Percentage Increase or Decrease.
	Year ended 31st March, 1951	Year ended 31st March, 1950		
Domestic ...	325,991,401	246,239,970	79,751,431	32·4
General Lighting ...	56,611,261	47,463,759	9,147,502	19·3
General Heating, Cooking and Water Heating ...	99,269,856	72,073,698	27,196,158	37·7
Motive Power ...	257,438,113	227,674,540	29,763,573	13·1
Public Lighting ...	19,187,479	17,967,785	1,219,694	6·8
Traction ...	279,400	1,646,907	—1,367,507	—83·0
Miscellaneous ...	11,599,738	13,106,852	—1,507,114	—11·5
Totals ...	770,377,248	626,173,511	144,302,737	23.0

UNDERTAKINGS ACQUIRED

The electricity supply undertakings at Ballyconnell, Co. Cavan ; Carlingford, Co. Louth; Clogheen, Co. Tipperary ; Cloughjordan, Co. Tipperary ; Mountbellew, Co. Galway and Raphoe, Co. Donegal, were acquired.

SALES OF APPLIANCES

The sales of appliances amounted to £381,821, as compared with £300,472 in the preceding year. The rate of gross profit was 20.7%. The Merchandise Trading Account, having been charged with overhead expenses and interest on working capital, showed a profit of £27,324.

CONSUMERS' INSTALLATIONS

The credit taken for contracts completed and invoiced for work carried out amounted to £279,163, as compared with £243,644 for the preceding year. The rate of gross profit was 18.7%. Having debited to the Installations Trading Account overhead expenses and interest on working capital, there was a net profit of £5,420.

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
1951 ...	Ardnacrusha ...	387,546,000		
	Liffey	49,552,000		
	Erne	28,802,000		
	Pigeon House ...	373,003,000		
	North Wall	60,852,000		
	Portarlington ...	66,653,000		
	Cork	2,417,000		
	Acquired Stations ...	—		
	Total ...	968,825,000	3,873,000	251,000
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
Increase for year ended 31st March, 1951		186,932,000	656,000	34,000

The total output for all stations showed an increase of 23.9% on the preceding year and the average load for the year was 110,600kW. The annual load factor, on the basis of units generated, was 44.1%, compared with 41.1% last year.

A supply of 2,093,000 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 IV.
Monthly output of each generating station	Appendix VI.
Typical daily generation load curves	Appendix VII.
Capacity of Board's generating stations	Appendix VIII.
Weekly outputs and peak loads	Appendix IX.
Weekly operating conditions—	
(a) Shannon catchment	Appendix XI.
(b) Liffey catchment	Appendix XII.
(c) Erne catchment	Appendix XIV.
Graph showing annual generation from 1st April, 1928, to 31st March, 1951	Appendix XIX.

GENERATING STATIONS

The extensive programme of new generating stations is as follows, and the dates of probable completion have been inserted.

Allenwood, turf-fired (1951–52).

Erne, hydro (1951–52).

North Wall (extension), oil-fired (1952).

Cork, coal or oil-fired (1953).

Ringsend, coal or oil-fired (1954).

Lee, hydro (1955).

Ferbane, turf-fired (1956).

The rate of progress on the work in these stations is being interfered with by the failure of manufacturers to adhere to delivery times and by general shortage of materials. Every endeavour is being made to press forward the programme in view of the urgent situation which obtains.

The upper station on the River Erne at Cliff was placed in commission during the year. The second 12,500 kW turbo alternator and a third boiler unit were installed at Portarlington.

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

The fourth boiler unit was put into operation on the 15th April, 1950.

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

The additional building work in connection with the installation of the third boiler and the second turbo-alternator set was completed. The third boiler unit was commissioned on the 30th June, 1950, and the second 12,500 kW turbo-alternator on the 27th November, 1950. This station is now finished.

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

The construction work on the hydro-electric development of the River Erne covers the partial development scheme as approved by the Minister for Industry and Commerce under the River Erne Hydro Electric Scheme, Approval Order, 1945. In accordance with the provisions of the Erne Drainage and Development Act, 1950 and the Erne Drainage and Development (Northern Ireland) Act, 1950, an Agreement for the carrying out of further specified works towards the improvement of the drainage and of the power possibilities of the river was concluded on 4th September, 1950, between the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland and the Board. The specified works include the deepening of the outlet channel from Lower Lough Erne to Belleek, the removal of the sluices at Belleek, the construction of a new weir near Enniskillen for the control of the level of Upper Lough Erne, and ancilliary works. The Agreement also provides for the future regulation of the levels of Upper and Lower Loughs Erne in relation to the power and drainage requirements.

It is anticipated that the execution of the works covered by the Agreement, which will permit of the extension of the power works to the full development scheme, will be commenced during the coming year.

In the meantime, satisfactory progress was maintained on the execution of the works for the partial development.

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

At the Cliff site, the civil construction works, including the dam, the power station buildings and the works in the area of the forebay, were completed early in the year. The forebay was flooded on the 12th July, 1950, and the water raised to the level for the partial development scheme. The first 10,000 kW set with its associated 15,000 kVA,10/110 kV transformers, switchgear and control gear was erected and the station was commissioned on the 24th August, 1950. The station is designed to permit of the installation of a second set of similar size, the intake and draft tube gates being already erected.

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

The dam and intake at Cathaleen's Falls, including the super-structure were substantially complete at the end of the year. The building of the power station was well advanced and it is expected that this portion of the work will be finished about June, 1951. The remainder of the tail race between Cathaleen's Falls and Assaroe Falls, with the exception of the junction between the middle and lower sections, was excavated.

The construction of the embankments, road diversions and auxiliary works around the site of the Cathaleen's Falls storage basin was completed and it is anticipated that the basin will be filled about July, 1951.

Satisfactory progress was made in the erection of the penstocks, spiral casings and draft tube liners for the generating sets. Almost all of the parts of the first turbine were delivered and erection was commenced.

The outdoor 110kV switchgear station was well advanced and the 110/38kV 15,000 kVA transformer was commissioned on the 20th December, 1950, to supply the local 38 kV network. Delays in building construction postponed the erection of the plant in the station.

It is expected that the first 22,500 kW set will be available for service before the end of 1951 and the second set early in 1952.

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

The construction of the engine room, switch building, offices and stores was completed, except for internal finish, and the boiler house was well advanced. The shell of the concrete cooling tower was erected to within forty-five feet of the finished height of 285 feet. Most of the electrical plant was delivered and erection proceeded satisfactorily. Good progress was made on the erection of the boiler units and the erection of the condensing plant for both turbines was commenced.

It is expected that the first 20,000 kW set will be commissioned before the end of 1951, and the second set about the middle of 1952.

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

Work was completed by the Dublin Port & Docks Board on the construction of the new deep-water quay and the reclamation of an enclosed area of about eight acres. Both the quay and the enclosed area, which will be used as a coal store, are situated on the north side of Pigeon House Road. On the south side of the Pigeon House Road the reclamation of an area of approximately thirteen acres on which the power station will be built, was also completed by the Port & Docks Board. Work on the construction of the piled foundations for the first development of the station was commenced in November. The contract drawings and documents for the civil construction works were prepared and tenders were invited.

Progress was maintained by the contractors on the manufacture of the main plant. Orders were placed for some outstanding items and deliveries generally are expected to be adequate to meet the present programme for the construction of the foundations and buildings.

Arrangements were made to transfer to Cork steam station one of the four boiler units ordered for this station. It is possible that the station will be ready for service in 1954.

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

Good progress was made on the preparation of the contract drawings for the civil construction works and on the detail design of the plant for Inishcarra and Carrigadrohid Stations. Unless unforseen difficulties arise work on the site will be commenced during the coming year and it is expected that the Inishcarra station will be ready for commissioning in 1955.

(g) Cork Coal or Oil-fired Station. (2—30,000 kW Steam Turbo Generating Sets).

The preparation of the design and contract drawings for the civil construction works for the first development of the station had advanced to a point where tenders were about to be invited. Preliminary work on the site had commenced.

The manufacture, by the contractors, of the main items of plant for the first set progressed satisfactorily. In addition a second 30,000 kW turbo-alternator with associated equipment was ordered. Some outstanding electrical plant for the station was about to be ordered at the close of the year.

It is hoped to have the station available for serivce in 1953.

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

Work was continued on the design of this station which will utilise sod turf produced at Boora and the adjacent bogs.

MAIN TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

(a) 110kV Lines :

The following 110 kV transmission lines were completed :

(1) from Cliff generating station to Cathaleen's Falls generating station, Ballyshannon (double-circuit)	4 miles
(2) from Ballyshannon to Finglas, Co. Dublin	123 miles
(3) from Ardnacrusha to Tralee	59 miles
(4) the diversion of the Inchicore-Drogheda lines into Finglas	6 miles

The construction of the 110kV line from Ballyshannon to Carrick-on-Shannon was well advanced and work on a second line from Finglas to Drogheda was commenced. The design of the steel masts for the double-circuit line from the proposed new steam station at Cork to the Kilbarry 110kV station was completed and construction work began. Survey and design work on a line from Ardnacrusha to Galway was in progress.

(b) 110kV Transformer Stations :

At Inchicore, the third and last, of the original 15,000 kVA transformers was replaced by a second 30,000 kVA unit and work proceeded on the replacement of the old 38 kV circuit breakers.

The erection of the buildings and switchgear at Finglas was completed but, owing to delay in delivery of the transformers, it was not possible to place the station in commission.

The new 110kV station at Athlone was commissioned with one 15,000 kVA transformer ; it is expected that this station will be completed before next winter.

The station extension at Drogheda was almost finished and the second 15,000 kVA transformer was put into service.

At Kilbarry, Carrick-on-Shannon and Waterford work continued on the extension of the existing stations. A new temporary station was in course of erection at Tralee. Design work on new stations at Dundalk and Galway, and on the extension of the existing station at Portlaoighise, was begun.

(c) 38 kV Overhead Lines :

Forty-three miles of line were erected, including a line from Ballyshannon to Donegal town, and, at the close of the year, work was in progress on the erection of a line from Donegal to Letterkenny. One mile of line was retired from service.

Designs were prepared for the use of steel cored aluminium conductor on future lines.

(d) 38 kV Stations :

The following ten 38 kV stations were completed and commissioned :—

Bantry	Lanesboro'
Ballinasloe	Thurles
Collooney	Westport
Newbridge	Camden Row
Ballinacurra	Glasnevin.

Two temporary 38 kV stations at Collooney and Newbridge respectively were withdrawn from service.

Standard designs were prepared for 38 kV stations in non-urban areas.

(e) Underground Cables :

A contract was placed for the supply of five and a half miles of 38 kV oil-filled cable which will be installed between Pigeon House generating station and the existing cables near Ringsend. This oil-filled cable will eventually carry part of the output from the Ringsend generating station at present under construction. Tenders were received for the supply of six miles of 110 kV cable to connect that station with the 110 kV transformer station at Inchicore.

(f) Telecommunications :

Work continued on the building of the new load despatch office at Dublin. It is hoped to have some of the associated equipment in commission in 1951.

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	77 miles
2.	Low tension overhead mains reconstructed or strengthened	32 ,,
3.	Low tension underground mains installed	21 ,,
4.	10 kV underground cables installed	42 ,,

5. 10 kV overhead distribution lines erected (excluding rural lines) .... 115 miles
6. 38 kV overhead transmission lines erected .... 43 ,,
7. 110 kV overhead lines erected .... 192 ,,
8. Rural lines erected .... 2,232 ,,

Two hundred and forty four 10 kV and nineteen 5 kV transformer stations were completed; ten 10 kV stations were retired from service.

Appendix XV tabulates the data for the Transmission and Distribution Systems at the end of the year; a map and a diagram showing the existing and projected transmission lines and stations will be found in Appendices XX and XXI, respectively.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

The following table indicates the progress in the development of 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
1951 ...	42,423	2,232	15,803	49
Total to date	132,683	6,805	40,956	131

Although the rate of construction was retarded, particularly in the latter half of the year, by the difficulty in maintaining an adequate flow of materials and the inability to obtain a sufficient number of technical staff, the work carried out was somewhat greater than during the preceding year.

Large numbers of applications for supply under the scheme continued to be received and by the end of the year 334 areas had been investigated in detail. Of these, 167 areas, covering 4,174 square miles, or an average of 25 square miles per area, had been developed, or selected for development. By reason of the alteration in the scope of the scheme, approved in the previous year, it was possible to extend the benefits of Rural Electrification to several of the larger villages which had hitherto been excluded.

At the 31st March, 1951, a total of £3,455,554 had been invested in the rural distribution networks but the full productivity of this capital had not been experienced. The number of units sold in rural areas was 23,654,459. The revenue earned was £333,103 of which £179,394 was from fixed charges and £153,709 from unit charges. This revenue represents a very low return on the capital invested in local distribution solely.

From the revenue earned it is necessary to meet the cost of electricity supplied to the areas as well as capital charges, costs of operation, maintenance and other expenditure. Following discussions with the Government it was agreed that the question of the subsidy, at present limited to one-half the capital costs, would be reviewed at the end of five years from the initiation of the scheme. The Board is satisfied that the subsidy now being paid is inadequate.

Aluminium, copper and galvanised iron work were more difficult to obtain and increased further in price. There were also substantial increases in the price of wood poles, in shipping freights and in wage rates, all of which affected construction costs seriously. No extensive changes in the type of construction or in the materials employed were feasible but, in the interests of economy, alterations in design, or in materials, were introduced wherever possible.

Although the use of electricity for lighting is still the chief reason for installing supply, householders in several areas are showing a greater appreciation of the advantages of electricity and the electric iron, kettle, cooker and radio are becoming more general. The use of electricity for motive power is also being availed of more widely but there is still ample scope for development in this sphere. In seven areas where supply has been available for three years, the consumption of electricity has grown from 500 units per consumer in the first year to 700 in the second and 850 units in the third. The application of the special rate for night storage heating was extended to the rural areas and some small adjustments were made in the rates applicable to non-domestic consumers.

Propaganda mainly by means of lectures, demonstrations, films and displays at Agricultural Shows was continued and considerable effort was devoted to making known the advantages of the small electric welder. Demonstrations were arranged in several country forges to show the type of work which these machines could accomplish. The demonstrations were attended by the local blacksmith and by sveral of the farmers of the district. The country blacksmith, with suitable electrical equipment, will be in a position to undertake practically all the repair work for the farmers in the area.

The grant by the Department of Agriculture of half the capital cost of installing certain water supply systems in farmhouses has given an impetus to electric water pump installations. A modern automatic pressure storage pumping set enables the user to obtain from a suitable water source a supply of water on tap equivalent to that of a good town supply. A considerable number of sets has been sold during the year mainly to the more prosperous sections of the rural community.

WATER STORAGE AND RIVER CONTROL

The year was amongst the wettest recorded during the past fifty years. The average flows were greater than the long term mean inflows at all the five hydro-electric stations in operation on the system.

The percentage inflows in relation to the long term means were :—

	Average Inflow M3/Sec.	Percentage of Long term Mean
River Shannon at Killaloe	209.3	119.6
River Liffey at Pollaphuca	9.67	101.5
River Liffey, Leixlip	17.41	118.6
Lower River Erne	128.71	125.2

Generally, the flows were below average over the first three months of the year but recovered to more than double the normal during July, August and September. On the whole, the distribution of the flows was particularly favourable for power production.

The percentages of the total discharge utilised for power production, excluding river compensation water, and, in the case of the River Liffey, the draw-off for the Dublin City water supply were :—

at Ardnacrusha	power	station		95.1%
at Pollaphuca	,,	,,	....	99.4%
at Golden Falls	,,	,,	....	99.8%
at Leixlip	,,	,,	....	77.7%
at Cliff	,,	,,	....	28.5%*

* Cliff Station was in operation for only part of the year.

The important hydrometric figures at the hydro-electric stations are summarised in the following table :—

Power Station.	Average Water Used at Station. Cbm/sec	Average Water Used per Unit Generated Cbm.	Average Available Head. M.	Maximum Available Head. M.	Minimum Available Head. M.
Ardnacrusha	189.4	15.45	28.14	30.40	25.22
Pollaphuca	7.62	9.48	48.47	50.41	46.06
Golden Falls	7.77	27.29	16.87	18.20	15.32
Leixlip	12.14	23.35	17.67	18.93	15.78
Cliff ...	35.52	38.89	11.14	12.31	10.84

The draw off from Pollaphuca reservoir by the Dublin Corporation for the city water supply averaged 10.5 million gallons per day (0.55 cbm/sec.) over the year.

For reference purposes, daily water levels and flows are given in Appendices :—

(a) for the River Shannon .... Appendix X

(b) for the River Liffey .... Appendix XIII

The total average inflows for the calendar year 1950 were :

River Shannon at Killaloe	199.30	cbm/sec.
River Liffey at Pollaphuca	8.70	,,
River Liffey at Leixlip	14.56	,,
Lower River Erne	119.35	,,

WATER POWER RESOURCES AND HYDROMETRIC SURVEY

The collection of data with a view to the investigation, and possible later development, of the further water power resources of the country, was continued and smaller power sites on the following five rivers in County Donegal and in Connemara were brought under hydrometric observation :—

Eske Upper (Co. Donegal)
Eske Lower ,,
Owenea ,,
Leannan ,,
Owenglin (Connemara).

These rivers bring the total number under observation, excluding the Shannon, the Erne and the Liffey, to nineteen.

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

Work was also continued on the collection for control purposes of hydrometric data on the Rivers Shannon, Liffey and Erne.

PERMITTED UNDERTAKINGS

At the 31st March, 1951, there were fifty-six supply undertakings operating under permit from the Board. During the year six permits lapsed as a result of the acquisition of the undertakings by the Board, four undertakings ceased supply and four new permits were granted.

Particulars of all permitted undertakings, except where the number of consumers is three or under, are contained in Appendix XVI.

SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES

At the end of the year the number of contributing members in the General Employees' Superannuation Scheme was 1,392 and in the Manual Workers' Superannuation Scheme, 1,548. Seventy-three persons were in receipt of pensions from the funds.

A total sum of £991,900 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 Reports of the Proceedings of the Manual Workers' Tribunal and of the General Employees' Tribunal in the year ended 31st March, 1951, are reproduced in Appendices XVII and XVIII, respectively.

STAFF

The numerical strength of the Board's regular staff at the 31st March, 1951, was 3,499. In addition there was a casual staff of almost 3,000.

The Board desires to express 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.
*J. D. RUSH.
*J. A. RYAN.

PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, Secretary.

3rd July, 1951.

* Messrs. J. D. Rush and J. A. Ryan, although not members of the Board during the period covered by this Report, were members on the date of the signing of the Report.

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, 1951.

The proceeds from the sale of salmon, eels and oysters, the leasing of angling rights and miscellaneous income amounted to £19,423, as compared with £17,311 in the preceding year. Having charged interest and sinking fund amounting to £12,146 on the capital invested in the fisheries, and making allowance of £967 for depreciation, the Profit and Loss Account showed a deficiency of £7,634 compared with £9,404 last year. The debit for fishery rates was £3,442.

SALMON FISHERIES

It will be noted from the following table, which shows the recorded run of salmon at Thomond Weir, that the steady increase which began in the 1948–49 season has been maintained. During the war, and for some years afterwards, the run of the fish in the Shannon declined. A similar trend was experienced, during the same period, in most of the other rivers in Europe, and, although its cause has not been definitely established, the continuance of more favourable returns may justify the presumption that the decline has been arrested.

Year ended 31st March	Recorded run through 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	12,551
1951	14,403

By arrangement with the Department of Agriculture (Fisheries Branch), only 28% of the recorded run at Thomond Weir may be taken, but even with the increased numbers in recent years, the percentage allowed is not sufficient to enable the interest on the capital invested in the fisheries to be met in full.

The price of salmon was controlled at 4/6d. per lb. until the 15th April, 1950; after that date salmon and grilse were sold in the open market and averaged 6/9d. per lb. and 4/1d.

per lb., respectively. The proceeds from sales amounted to £12,579, as compared with £11,666 last year.

The average weight of salmon taken at Thomond Weir was, at 11.9 lbs., the same as in the preceding year ; grilse averaged 5.8 lbs., as compared with 6.1 lbs. Four stake weirs were operated in the Shannon estuary, the average weight of salmon taken at these weirs being 11.1 lbs., as compared with 11.2 lbs. last year, and the average weight of grilse, 5.1 lbs., as compared with 5.8 lbs.

REFRIGERATING AND SMOKING PLANT

During the year a refrigerating and smoking plant was installed at a capital cost of £11,765. The plant was put into operation on the 1st May, 1950, and experimental smoking of salmon was carried out successfully. To supplement supplies of fish from the Thomond and stake weirs, 20,612 lbs. of salmon were purchased, as well as quantities of lobsters and crayfish, all of which were processed in the refrigerating plant and sold during the close season. The results of these operations were very satisfactory.

The total quantities of fish treated in the new plant were :—

Salmon.	Lobsters.	Crayfish.
43,664 lbs.	3,832 lbs.	1,063 lbs.

EEL FISHERIES

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

	1951	1950
Athlone	2,352 lbs.	6,352 lbs.
Castleconnell	450 lbs.	3,317 lbs.
Killaloe	29,958 lbs.	28,873 lbs.
	32,760 lbs.	38,542 lbs.

The receipts from the sale of the eels amounted to £3,668, as compared with £4,406 in the preceding year, the price varying from 1/9d. per lb. in October to 2/9d. per lb. in February.

SALMON ROD FISHERIES

The revenue from the leasing of angling rights at Castleconnell amounted to £687, as compared with £689 during the year 1949/50.

OYSTER FISHERIES

Approximately 22,400 oysters from the beds in the Shannon estuary were sold and realised an average price of 31s. per small hundred.

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

PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, Secretary.
3rd July, 1951.

* Messrs. J. D. Rush and J. A. Ryan, although not members of the Board during the period covered by this Report, were members on the date of the signing of the report.

APPENDICES

LIST OF APPENDICES.

Appendix.

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

II.—Revised Rates of Charge.

III.—Rural Electrification.

IV.—Generation load duration, and integrated load duration curves.

V.—Distribution at high tension of units generated.

VI.—Monthly outputs of the Board's generating stations.

VII.—Typical daily generation load curves.

VIII.—Capacity of the Board's generating stations.

IX.—Weekly outputs and peak loads.

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

XI.—Shannon catchment : weekly operating conditions.

XII.—Liffey catchment : weekly operating conditions.

XIII.—Water levels and discharges of the River Liffey.

XIV.—Erne catchment : weekly operating conditions.

XV.—Transmission and distribution systems in commission.

XVI.—Particulars of permitted undertakings providing supply.

XVII.—Report of the Manual Workers' Tribunal.

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XIX.—Annual Generation from 1st April, 1928, to 31st March, 1951.

XX.—Map of transmission system.

XXI.—Diagram of transmission lines.

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	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
Athlone	46,556	13,766	11,533	10,561	10,185
Cork No. 1	98,734	24,007	22,344	22,984	21,404
Cork No. 2	55,788	17,991	15,080	14,169	13,802
Dublin No. 1	504,319	118,868	113,585	79,415	78,288
Dublin No. 2	118,609	42,547	36,609	18,783	18,503
Dundalk	70,380	21,345	18,704	29,462	27,960
Galway	44,037	11,281	9,672	5,401	5,037
Limerick	96,807	29,602	26,189	22,476	21,602
Portlaoighise	67,380	18,025	16,026	20,857	16,495
Sligo	44,083	13,561	12,202	8,348	8,552
Tralee	30,534	9,314	8,006	6,539	6,034
Waterford	94,602	23,069	20,689	19,311	16,964
TOTALS	1,271,829	343,376	310,639	258,306	244,826

ATHLONE DISTRICT.

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
ATHLONE AREA.					
Athlone	8,379	2,005	1,863	3,355	3,330
Kiltoom (Rural Area) ...	—	235	238	3	3
Moate	1,340	246	238	41	40
BALLINASLOE AREA.					
Ahascragh	239	62	60	23	23
Aughrim (Rural Area) ...	—	187	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ballinasloe	5,421	731	725	465	472
Moore (Rural Area) ...	—	157	135	Nil	Nil
Mount Bellew (Rural Area)	—	194	Nil	83	Nil
BIRR AREA.					
Banagher	636	171	173	131	130
Birr and Crinkle	3,514	672	627	352	329
Borrisokane	610	181	178	9	9
Cloghan	172	36	35	39	39
Eyrecourt	309	61	58	54	40
Ferbane	312	93	89	11	3
Kilcormac	445	98	97	48	48
Killimor (Rural Area) ...	—	279	279	10	10
Lorrha (Village)	111	26	27	Nil	Nil
Lorrha (Rural Area) ...	—	155	Nil	25	Nil
Lusmagh (Rural Area) ...	—	190	190	11	11
Portumna	924	214	203	359	336
LONGFORD AREA.					
Abbeyshrule (Rural Area)	—	278	277	36	25
Ardagh	77	27	27	1	1
Ballymahon	691	143	141	120	116
Edgeworthstown	490	129	125	52	51
Granard	1,197	219	217	34	28
Longford	4,020	883	857	276	236
Newtownforbes	422	54	51	45	45
MULLINGAR AREA.					
Ballynacargy (Rural Area)	—	227	Nil	Nil	Nil
Castlepollard	434	128	122	27	27
Coole (Rural Area) ...	—	215	211	Nil	Nil
Delvin (Rural Area) ...	—	272	Nil	Nil	Nil
Killucan (Rural Area) ...	—	491	160	8	Nil
Mullingar Town	5,445	1,252	1,193	753	716
Mullingar (Rural Area) ...	—	280	Nil	5	Nil
Multyfarnham (Rural Area)	—	232	237	6	5
Rochfortbridge (Rural Area)	—	207	193	9	Nil
ROSCOMMON AREA.					
Athleague	177	42	39	43	27
Ballygar	273	92	91	47	36
Roscommon	2,038	480	467	103	103
TULLAMORE AREA.					
Ballinagar	—	5	6	Nil	Nil
Clara	1,635	436	426	1,993	1,993
Daingean	663	80	77	24	24
Kilbeggan	685	165	158	61	61
Tullamore	5,897	1,236	1,185	1,894	1,868
Tyrrellspass (Rural Area) ...	—	200	58	5	Nil
TOTALS	46,556	13,766	11,533	10,561	10,185

CORK No. 1 DISTRICT.

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
Cork City	98,734	24,007	22,344	22,984	21,404
TOTALS	98,734	24,007	22,344	22,984	21,404

CORK No. 2 DISTRICT.

BANDON AREA.					
Bandon	3,488	910	878	813	811
Crookstown	—	52	49	334	333
Innishannon	196	44	43	65	65
Kinsale	2,281	512	496	185	180
Macroom	2,230	522	497	283	252
CLONAKILTY AREA.					
Ballinascarthy (Rural Area)	—	231	Nil	30	Nil
Clonakilty	2,825	600	582	776	768
Courtmacsherry	226	56	54	Nil	5
Lisavaird (Rural Area) ...	—	23	Nil	Nil	Nil
Timoleague	281	76	75	12	11
COBH AREA.					
Cobh	5,700	1,309	1,276	1,192	1,187
Great Island (Rural Area) ...	—	202	200	Nil	Nil
Haulbowline	—	25	19	2,506	2,506
DUNMANWAY AREA.					
Ballineen	267	66	67	163	163
Baltimore (Rural Area) ...	—	140	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bantry	2,453	522	498	120	120
Castletownsend	162	40	40	Nil	Nil
Drimoleague	296	83	80	65	65
Drinagh	—	33	31	429	429
Dunmanway	1,475	324	309	181	175
Enniskeane	157	41	38	34	34
Glandore	82	25	25	Nil	1
Glengariff	—	76	56	3	3
Leap	124	39	37	1	1
Rosscarbery	303	78	65	12	1
Skibbereen	2,363	599	585	522	512
Union Hall (Rural Area) ...	—	146	Nil	Nil	Nil
FERMOY AREA.					
Castlelyons	111	28	27	129	129
Fermoy	4,213	859	822	504	504
Glanworth	189	75	53	37	37
Kildorrery	207	75	73	64	64
Kilworth	213	48	43	10	10
Mitchelstown	2,054	574	552	1,048	1,048
Rathcormac	149	34	33	3	3
KILBARRY AREA.					
Ballincollig	413	102	89	61	6
Bishopstown ...	84	186	169	34	34
Blarney	885	209	207	317	314
Carrigaline	357	123	120	196	196
Coachford (Rural Area) ...	—	269	262	25	3
Crosshaven	780	202	200	119	117
Douglas (Village)	—	77	70	7	7
Douglas (Rural Area) ...	—	335	Nil	Nil	Nil
Glanmire	300	119	111	97	96

CORK No. 2 DISTRICT - *continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
KILBARRY AREA—*contd.*					
Glounthaune (Village) ...	—	24	21	Nil	Nil
Glounthaune (Rural Area)	—	435	Nil	30	Nil
Inishcarra (Rural Area) ...	—	675	653	62	62
Kilbarry	338	69	65	140	139
Monkstown (Rural Area) ...	—	490	Nil	Nil	Nil
Monkstown	2,442	207	182	3	3
Passage West		396	378	19	19
Ringaskiddy	317	56	53	Nil	Nil
White's Cross (Rural Area)	—	414	400	Nil	Nil
MALLOW AREA					
Buttevant	793	224	221	322	320
Castletownroche	340	102	81	53	53
Churchtown (Rural Area) ...	—	287	283	Nil	Nil
Doneraile	801	201	192	32	32
Drommahane (Village) ...	81	21	21	70	70
Drommahane (Rural Area)...	—	280	52	35	Nil
Lombardstown (Village) ...	—	10	10	157	157
Lombardstown (Rural Area)	—	275	263	91	91
Mallow	5,215	1,276	1,165	1,216	1,203
MIDLETON AREA.					
Ballinacurra	403	93	91	190	190
Ballycotton	368	63	57	1	Nil
Carrigtwohill	399	82	70	97	83
Castlemartyr	278	76	74	151	120
Cloyne	620	118	113	144	144
Killeagh	280	59	58	101	101
Lady's Bridge (Rural Area)	—	127	Nil	30	Nil
Midleton	2,888	667	621	438	432
Mogeely	—	11	8	25	25
Rostellan	182	52	51	Nil	Nil
Upper Aghada	116	32	27	17	17
Whitegate	254	97	93	10	10
YOUGHAL AREA.					
Youghal	4,809	983	946	358	341
TOTALS	55,788	17,991	15,080	14,169	13,802

DUBLIN No. 1 DISTRICT.

Dublin City	504,319	118,868	113,585	79,415	78,288
TOTALS	504,319	118,868	113,585	79,415	78,288

DUBLIN No. 2 DISTRICT.

BALBRIGGAN AREA.					
Balbriggan	2,537	605	519	261	253
Balrothery	—	11	11	Nil	Nil
Man o' War (Rural Area) ...	—	333	244	100	100
Skerries	2,305	708	680	122	122

DUBLIN No. 2 DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
BALLYMUN AREA.					
Artane	—	375	244	366	366
Ballymun	—	505	377	Nil	Nil
Blanchardstown ...	565	229	208	97	259
Castleknock	324	221	211	166	162
Cloghran (pt. Rural Area)	—	23	Nil	Nil	Nil
Coolock	167	153	104	7	7
Finglas	1,658	897	735	409	398
Kilsallaghan (pt. Rural Area)	—	235	221	7	7
Mulhuddart (pt. Rural Area)	—	101	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ratoath (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	132	129	4	4
Santry	105	230	199	149	124
Turnapin	252	31	32	Nil	Nil
BRAY AREA.					
Bray	11,400	3,145	2,973	2,092	2,030
Enniskerry	145	114	112	Nil	Nil
Kilmacanogue	—	82	79	Nil	Nil
Shankill—Loughlinstown ...	2,528	506	494	25	25
Templecarrig (pt. Rural Area)	—	91	72	9	9
Ticknock (pt. Rural Area)	—	110	Nil	Nil	Nil
CHAPELIZOD AREA.					
Bluebell	888	98	99	94	93
Chapelizod	—	401	401	99	99
Clondalkin	1,042	463	419	4,118	4,116
Clonee	73	32	33	54	51
Clonsilla—Porterstown ...	130	152	146	51	51
Dunboyne	336	82	75	43	43
Esker (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	62	49	Nil	Nil
Jobstown (pt. Rural Area)	—	279	265	85	55
Kingswood	—	17	17	Nil	Nil
Knockmaroon	—	14	14	1	1
Mulhuddart (pt. Rural Area)	—	86	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tallaght	558	167	161	507	504
The Ranch	—	2,431	1,055	88	76
Ticknock (pt. Rural Area)	—	66	39	Nil	Nil
DÚN LAOGHAIRE AREA.					
Dundrum—Sandyford ...	10,861	3,614	3,028	339	334
Dún Laoghaire Borough ...	44,674	11,003	10,334	2,142	2,082
Kiltiernan—Scalp ...	—	153	148	11	11
Rockbrook	—	58	54	Nil	Nil
Stepaside	99	20	20	Nil	Nil
Stillorgan—Ballybrack ...	7,891	2,104	1,827	300	298
Ticknock (pt. Rural Area)	—	225	58	Nil	Nil
GRANGE AREA.					
Baldoyle	892	278	233	26	26
Balgriffin	—	73	74	12	12
Raheny	911	374	341	14	24
GREYSTONES AREA.					
Delgany—Killincarrig ...	638	299	276	9	9
Greystones	2,219	675	659	331	331
Kilcoole	304	120	117	Nil	Nil
Kilpedder (Rural Area) ...	—	229	163	20	13
Newtownmountkennedy ...	652	217	212	11	11
Templecarrig (pt. Rural Area)	—	116	101	2	Nil

DUBLIN No. 2 DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
HOWTH AREA.					
Howth—Sutton	5,383	1,398	1,319	130	119
LEIXLIP AREA.					
Ballydowd	—	19	20	Nil	Nil
Brittas (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	58	Nil	13	Nil
Celbridge	740	219	212	147	143
Esker (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	96	91	Nil	Nil
Jobstown (pt. Rural Area) ..	—	48	47	2	2
Kilcock	492	126	113	83	83
Leixlip	690	246	232	183	183
Lucan	1,029	490	421	540	529
Maynooth	765	262	197	191	166
Mulhuddart (pt. Rural Area)	—	47	Nil	Nil	Nil
Newcastle (Rural Area) ...	—	364	328	Nil	Nil
Palmerstown	214	176	83	60	60
Rathcoole	284	79	77	7	7
Saggart	124	51	50	1,573	1,573
Straffan (pt. Rural Area) ..	—	212	205	Nil	Nil
NAAS AREA.					
Ballymore Eustace ...	329	126	119	118	118
Blessington	382	149	131	132	132
Brittas (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	88	Nil	Nil	Nil
Clane	112	62	50	20	20
Kill—Johnstown	90	90	77	113	110
Naas	3,774	734	669	612	612
Pollaphuca	—	12	11	3	3
Sallins	261	73	73	339	339
Straffan (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	121	122	Nil	Nil
SWORDS AREA.					
Cloghran (pt. Rural Area)	—	129	Nil	Nil	Nil
Donabate	214	239	219	141	141
Dunshaughlin (Rural Area)	—	175	33	Nil	Nil
Kilsallaghan (pt. Rural Area)	—	237	180	170	124
Kinsaley	209	28	26	Nil	Nil
Lusk	344	121	124	Nil	4
Malahide	1,540	607	571	522	497
Portmarnock	310	185	181	35	10
Ratoath (pt. Rural Area) ...	—	180	170	Nil	Nil
Rush	1,747	529	485	108	76
Swords	703	447	397	270	250
WICKLOW AREA.					
Ashford	—	107	105	60	60
Glenealy	—	35	35	82	92
Kilbride (Rural Area) ...	—	290	281	Nil	Nil
Rathdrum	1,174	221	215	398	391
Rathnew	362	178	166	83	79
Wicklow	3,183	748	712	477	474
TOTALS	118,609	42,547	36,609	18,783	18,503

DUNDALK DISTRICT.

BALLYBAY AREA.					
Ballybay	938	260	259	317	300
Castleblayney	1,769	492	473	731	713
Monaghan	4,676	792	765	1,443	1,104
Tydavnet (Rural Area) ...	—	511	515	171	130

DUNDALK DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
CARRICKMACROSS AREA.					
Ardee	2,346	408	363	348	347
Bailieborough	783	224	218	428	427
Carrickmacross	2,116	496	481	299	224
Drumcondrath	143	31	30	3	Nil
Kingscourt	550	137	133	1,042	902
Shercock	235	82	79	207	207
CAVAN AREA.					
Arvagh	399	119	115	97	95
Ballinagh	329	64	66	4	4
Ballyconnell	297	97	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ballyjamesduff	516	115	110	37	36
Belturbet	1,179	258	253	252	275
Butler's Bridge	105	26	25	10	10
Cavan	3,477	747	694	425	323
Crossdoney	—	9	7	12	12
Gowna (Rural Area) ...	—	110	108	Nil	Nil
Killeshandra	427	112	111	423	423
Kilnaleck	216	50	47	2	2
Oldcastle	637	180	175	44	44
Virginia	318	105	100	114	114
COOTEHILL AREA.					
Clones	2,179	619	606	172	172
Cootehill	1,565	367	343	316	293
Drum	62	15	16	Nil	Nil
DROGHEDA AREA.					
Bettystown, etc.	517	205	208	71	71
Clogher Head	586	89	81	Nil	Nil
Drogheda	15,715	3,277	3,100	4,488	4,037
Duleek (Rural Area) ...	—	311	Nil	Nil	Nil
Julianstown (Rural Area)	—	472	443	15	15
Newtown	—	1	1	11,100	11,015
Termonfeckin (Rural Area)	—	508	473	Nil	Nil
DUNDALK AREA.					
Blackrock (Louth) ...	772	222	219	33	33
Carlingford	465	125	Nil	4	Nil
Cooley (Rural Area) ...	—	1,049	1,019	Nil	Nil
Dundalk	18,562	4,104	3,843	4,902	4,794
Dunleer	411	95	94	Nil	Nil
Haggardstown (Rural Area)	—	478	470	Nil	Nil
Kilcurry (Rural Area) ...	—	409	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tallanstown (Rural Area) ..	—	262	250	Nil	Nil
NAVAN AREA.					
An Uaimh (Navan) ...	4,102	1,030	1,011	1,372	1,303
Athboy	462	161	155	149	131
Ceanannus Mór (Kells) ...	2,143	506	482	267	264
Crossakiel (Rural Area) ...	—	228	Nil	Nil	Nil
Moynalty (Rural Area) ...	—	401	164	Nil	Nil
Nobber (Rural Area) ...	—	318	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tara (Rural Area) ...	—	376	318	29	8
Trim	1,383	292	281	135	132
TOTALS	70,380	21,345	18,704	29,462	27,960

GALWAY DISTRICT.

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
CLAREMORRIS AREA.					
Ballinrobe	1,293	280	280	48	43
Ballyhaunis	1,113	290	285	79	79
Claremorris	1,045	383	373	503	502
Dunmore (Village) ...	465	123	118	3	3
Dunmore (Rural Area) ...	—	329	309	Nil	Nil
Glenamaddy (Rural Area)...	—	498	Nil	Nil	Nil
Hollymount (Rural Area) ...	—	359	210	1	Nil
Knock (Rural Area) ...	—	152	154	20	20
Tuam	4,938	969	922	272	257
GALWAY AREA.					
Galway	20,370	3,750	3,638	2,343	2,085
Oranmore	140	41	42	24	24
Oughterard (Rural Area) ..	—	340	Nil	33	Nil
Spiddal (Rural Area) ...	—	142	145	15	Nil
GORT AREA.					
Ardrahan (Rural Area) ...	—	258	248	13	13
Athenry	1,153	241	235	161	157
Clarinbridge	123	29	26	3	Nil
Gort	1,046	248	245	179	180
Kinvara	351	52	52	Nil	Nil
Loughrea	2,887	379	372	172	162
WESTPORT AREA.					
Balla	264	73	69	6	5
Belcarra (Rural Area) ...	—	313	Nil	Nil	Nil
Castlebar	4,951	867	817	745	743
Louisburgh	302	83	80	Nil	Nil
Murrisk (Rural Area) ...	—	259	242	3	Nil
Newport (Mayo) ...	356	111	111	37	37
Westport	3,240	712	699	741	727
TOTALS	44,037	11,281	9,672	5,401	5,037

LIMERICK DISTRICT.

CAHIR AREA.					
Ardfinnan	253	123	121	79	79
Cahir (Town)	1,652	432	424	314	314
Cahir (Rural Area) ...	—	338	307	93	Nil
Cashel	3,063	471	423	220	208
Clogheen	498	91	Nil	10	Nil
New Inn	130	29	28	96	96
ENNIS AREA.					
Bodyke (Rural Area) ...	—	368	Nil	28	Nil
Clarecastle	568	114	113	1	1
Ennis	5,871	1,448	1,377	781	710
Kilkishen	123	26	25	Nil	Nil
Newmarket-on-Fergus ...	417	115	111	115	115
Quin (Rural Area) ...	—	135	137	Nil	Nil
Rineanna—Ballygireen ...	—	31	36	409	409
Sixmilebridge	304	51	48	Nil	Nil
Tulla	470	111	107	18	18

LIMERICK DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
ENNISTYMON AREA.					
Ennistymon	1,197	301	295	373	259
Kilfenora	171	47	47	3	3
Lahinch	354	86	81	6	2
Lisdoonvarna	231	129	129	10	10
Miltown-Malbay	732	190	185	12	12
Mullagh (Rural Area) ...	—	401	410	Nil	Nil
Spanish Point	—	6	6	1	1
KILMALLOCK AREA.					
Ballylanders	176	60	55	19	19
Bruff	317	100	95	29	29
Bruree	284	80	78	117	117
Bulgaden	—	2	2	Nil	Nil
Elton	—	13	13	116	113
Galbally	187	39	39	23	23
Garryspillane	—	10	10	71	71
Herbertstown	107	22	24	136	136
Hospital (Village) ...	635	136	134	38	38
Hospital (Rural Area) ...	—	359	373	Nil	Nil
Kilfinane (Town)	661	174	166	63	59
Kilfinane (Rural Area) ...	—	313	315	Nil	Nil
Kilmallock (Town) ...	1,068	299	253	332	294
Kilmallock (Rural Area) ..	—	357	364	160	Nil
Knocklong	—	39	38	260	260
Martinstown	—	1	1	Nil	Nil
KILRUSH AREA.					
Kilkee	1,804	370	344	43	34
Kilrush	3,351	655	625	667	596
LIMERICK AREA.					
Annacotty	—	44	41	105	105
Ardnacrusha—Clonlara ...	227	105	97	357	357
Birdhill	—	11	13	14	14
Caherconlish (Village) ...	213	61	57	Nil	Nil
Caherconlish (Rural Area) ...	—	471	479	4	4
Castleconnell (Village) ...	245	100	98	Nil	Nil
Castleconnell (Rural Area)	—	365	Nil	Nil	Nil
Castlemungret	—	1	1	2,670	2,670
Castletroy	—	83	71	294	294
Kildimo (Rural Area) ...	—	412	409	10	7
Killaloe—Ballina (Tipp.) ...	1,026	266	259	196	196
Limerick City	47,515	10,599	10,160	8,890	8,879
Murroe	—	2	2	40	40
Newport (Tipp.)	507	107	102	123	123
O'Brien's Bridge—Montpelier	246	31	33	Nil	Nil
Patrickswell (Rural Area) ...	—	584	561	40	36
NENAGH AREA.					
Cloughjordan	442	114	Nil	10	Nil
Nenagh	4,516	998	972	1,198	1,182
Portroe (Rural Area) ...	—	247	Nil	Nil	Nil
Silvermines (Rural Area) ...	—	308	304	4	Nil

LIMERICK DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
RATHKEALE AREA.					
Adare	496	174	165	231	220
Ardagh	104	43	41	130	128
Askeaton	461	136	128	192	192
Ballingarry (Co. Limerick)	308	82	78	74	74
Castlemahon	78	16	16	94	94
Cloncagh	—	8	7	75	75
Croom	739	124	116	17	17
Foynes	553	134	127	124	124
Monagea (Rural Area) ...	—	448	Nil	2	Nil
Newcastle West	2,792	518	501	319	267
Rathkeale (Town) ...	1,526	320	305	208	189
Rathkeale (Rural Area) ...	—	214	Nil	1	Nil
Shanagolden	229	57	54	40	40
RATH LUIRC AREA.					
Ballagh	—	1	1	165	165
Broadford	174	28	26	5	5
Drumcollogher	409	118	118	38	37
Dromina	102	16	16	20	20
Milford	187	41	39	225	225
Newtown	112	28	39	87	87
Rath Luirc (Charleville) ...	1,850	542	479	398	377
TIPPERARY AREA.					
Bansha (Rural Area) ...	—	411	415	8	8
Cappamore	567	105	88	170	168
Cappawhite	312	70	65	18	15
Doon	445	81	79	25	24
Dundrum (Rural Area) ...	—	328	Nil	Nil	Nil
Emly (Rural Area) ...	—	541	551	74	2
Lattin	—	1	1	123	123
Limerick Junction ...	189	48	48	58	58
Oola (Village)	346	58	56	92	92
Oola (Rural Area) ..	—	285	283	Nil	Nil
Pallasgreen (Rural Area) ..	—	365	367	53	53
Solohead	—	9	9	49	49
Tipperary (Town)... ...	5,267	1,033	973	763	741
Tipperary (Rural Area) ...	—	238	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTALS	96,807	29,602	26,189	22,476	21,602

PORTLAOIGHISE DISTRICT.

ATHY AREA.					
Athy	3,639	798	704	3,036	3,036
Ballitore (Rural Area) ..	—	267	268	51	51
CARLOW AREA.					
Carlow	7,466	1,443	1,382	1,500	1,300
Leighlinbridge	394	97	94	112	112
Milford (Rural Area) ...	—	195	Nil	Nil	Nil
Muine Bheag (Town) ...	1,927	390	385	363	355
Muine Bheag (Rural Area)	—	355	365	3	3
Palatine	66	20	19	Nil	Nil
Tinryland (Rural Area) ...	—	287	287	10	10

PORTLAOIGHISE DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
CASTLECOMER AREA.					
Abbeyleix	522	190	189	84	83
Ballinakill	318	70	67	39	39
Ballyragget	469	126	118	55	28
Ballyroan	100	26	24	Nil	Nil
Castlecomer	967	242	238	1,268	1,267
Clogh	125	45	42	Nil	Nil
Durrow	413	104	104	17	17
Freshford	474	130	127	234	229
Moneenroe (Rural Area) ...	—	294	276	56	46
The Swan	168	29	28	695	550
Urlingford—Johnstown ...	882	147	143	32	26
DROICHEAD NUA AREA.					
Brannockstown—Milemill ...	—	40	39	1	1
Droichead Nua, etc. ...	3,151	810	781	1,381	1,368
Dunlavin	404	89	90	40	20
Kilcullen	614	142	143	53	52
KILDARE AREA.					
Curragh Camp, etc. ...	—	167	165	288	283
Edenderry	2,996	490	443	410	412
Kildare	2,109	540	520	3,612	360
Rathangan	456	97	94	140	140
KILKENNY AREA.					
Callan	1,545	290	281	274	274
Goresbridge (Rural Area) ...	—	287	37	172	Nil
Gowran (Rural Area) ...	—	228	Nil	4	Nil
Kilkenny—Talbot's Inch ...	10,519	2,154	1,975	1,223	1,184
PORTARLINGTON AREA.					
Ballybrittas (Rural Area) ...	—	7	Nil	35	Nil
Clonaslee (Rural Area) ...	—	232	214	10	10
Clonbullogue	65	35	38	Nil	Nil
Monasterevan	448	156	152	157	152
Mountmellick	2,737	443	432	230	225
Portarlington—Clonsast ...	2,092	538	520	1,229	1,231
PORTLAOIGHISE AREA.					
Castletown	305	29	29	Nil	Nil
Mountrath	1,086	243	232	122	122
Portlaoighise	3,643	890	852	988	970
Stradbally	721	165	157	107	107
ROSCREA AREA.					
Ballybrophy—Donaghmore	75	16	16	66	66
Borris-in-Ossory	203	55	49	46	36
Rathdowney	786	198	190	33	30
Roscrea	3,069	692	678	877	893
Shinrone (Village) ...	398	80	76	15	8
Shinrone (Rural Area) ...	—	214	211	129	127
THURLES AREA.					
Borrisoleigh	482	119	118	85	50
Loughmore	—	18	18	Nil	Nil
Moycarky (Rural Area) ...	—	197	Nil	Nil	Nil
Moyne (Rural Area) ...	—	243	222	Nil	Nil
Templemore	2,055	390	369	261	246
Templetuohy (Rural Area)	—	317	Nil	Nil	Nil
Thurles	6,011	1,204	1,163	855	565

PORTLAOIGHISE DISTRICT—*contd.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
TULLOW AREA.					
Baltinglass	813	218	218	86	67
Castledermot	408	128	127	128	128
Hacketstown	317	103	101	55	48
Kiltegan	84	24	24	Nil	Nil
Rathtoe (Rural Area) ...	—	74	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rathvilly	184	40	37	3	3
Tullow	1,674	368	355	187	165
TOTALS	67,380	18,025	16,026	20,857	16,495

SLIGO DISTRICT.

BALLAGHADEREEN AREA.					
Ballaghadereen	1,252	332	333	167	163
Castlerea	1,244	382	368	274	274
Gurteen	204	50	48	61	31
Loughglynn	132	28	26	Nil	Nil
Mantua (Rural Area) ...	—	303	305	15	15
BALLINA AREA.					
Ballina and Crocketstown ...	6,174	1,434	1,419	769	787
Ballycastle (Rural Area) ...	—	174	166	Nil	Nil
Crossmolina	742	160	157	73	45
Easky (Rural Area) ...	—	386	388	6	6
Inniscrone	484	136	132	25	25
Killala	414	76	76	2	1
BALLYSHANNON AREA.					
Ballintra	265	49	47	Nil	Nil
Ballyshannon	2,514	660	648	1,395	1,382
Bundoran	1,825	379	372	163	161
Mountcharles (Rural Area)	—	125	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rossnowlagh (Rural Area)	—	262	249	6	6
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON AREA.					
Arigna	—	17	15	426	423
Ballinamore	718	183	181	35	32
Carrick-on-Shannon and Boyle	1,497	366	358	504	504
Carrigallen (Rural Area) ...	—	226	220	49	37
Drumsna	149	20	20	Nil	Nil
Elphin	577	128	126	24	24
Jamestown	—	14	11	Nil	Nil
Leitrim	96	31	27	Nil	Nil
Mohill	877	219	217	59	59
Strokestown	617	164	166	27	36
LETTERKENNY AREA.					
Convoy	508	148	97	757	758
Letterkenny	2,848	682	621	219	208
Lifford	476	155	152	61	60
Raphoe	760	88	Nil	Nil	Nil

SLIGO DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
SLIGO AREA.					
Ballymote	765	233	234	146	142
Blacklion	100	35	33	1	1
Collooney	—	2	2	400	400
Drumcliffe (Rural Area) ...	—	249	225	55	55
Grange (Rural Area) ...	—	439	54	3	Nil
Manorhamilton	841	231	218	118	116
Riverstown (Rural Area) ...	—	315	300	117	31
Rosses Point	254	92	90	Nil	Nil
Sligo	12,920	2,572	2,511	1,602	2,070
Strandhill (Rural Area) ...	—	366	340	7	7
SWINFORD AREA.					
Bohola (Rural Area) ...	—	392	Nil	3	Nil
Charlestown—Bellahy ...	766	205	206	48	48
Curry	—	20	18	Nil	Nil
Foxford	741	207	196	284	272
Kilkelly	152	66	68	Nil	Nil
Kiltimagh	1,105	247	252	135	98
Swinford	1,186	316	312	187	184
Tubbercurry	880	197	198	125	91
TOTALS	44,083	13,561	12,202	8,348	8,552

TRALEE DISTRICT.

KANTURK AREA.					
Boherbue	244	76	72	211	134
Dromtariffe	—	7	7	60	60
Kanturk	1,577	444	397	499	468
Knocknagree (Rural Area)	—	392	389	30	Nil
Millstreet	891	260	249	158	158
Newmarket (Cork) ...	792	229	221	201	201
KILLARNEY AREA.					
Castlemaine	104	27	26	186	186
Killarney	5,947	1,079	1,026	538	524
Killorglin	775	261	252	164	164
Miltown	297	69	70	43	36
Rathmore	242	59	56	756	756
LISTOWEL AREA.					
Abbeyfeale	1,149	280	269	185	109
Athea	242	61	61	Nil	Nil
Ballybunion	942	238	238	22	20
Ballylongford	510	107	99	184	184
Brosna	320	75	71	295	295
Duagh	127	17	15	Nil	Nil
Glin	573	117	112	120	119
Listowel	3,311	666	654	569	560
Newtownsandes	242	44	44	59	59
Tarbert	317	70	63	42	32

TRALEE DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
TRALEE AREA.					
Abbeydorney (Rural Area)	—	287	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ardfert (Rural Area) ...	—	335	236	104	139
Ardoughter (Rural Area) ...	—	279	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ballyheigue (Rural Area) ...	—	265	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ballymacelligott (Rural Area)	—	252	246	45	45
Castleisland	1,427	337	324	321	299
Causeway (Rural Area) ...	—	214	182	Nil	Nil
Edenburn	—	1	1	18	18
Fenit (Rural Area) ...	—	352	257	Nil	Nil
Tralee	10,505	2,414	2,369	1,729	1,468
TOTALS	30,534	9,314	8,006	6,539	6,034

WATERFORD DISTRICT.

ARKLOW AREA.					
Arklow	4,915	1,209	1,157	854	833
Avoca (Rural Area) ...	—	14	Nil	Nil	Nil
Courtown (Rural Area) ...	—	232	186	85	Nil
Gorey	2,687	581	514	486	452
Inch (Rural Area) ...	—	308	295	60	4
Kilmuckridge (Rural Area)	—	126	Nil	10	Nil
CARRICK-ON-SUIR AREA.					
Carrick-on-Suir	4,859	930	876	1,156	372
Owning (Rural Area) ...	—	191	Nil	8	Nil
Piltown	234	71	70	242	241
Portlaw	1,010	211	200	817	816
CLONMEL AREA.					
Ballingarry (Rural Area) ...	—	225	221	283	283
Ballypatrick	—	5	5	76	76
Clonmel	9,857	1,901	1,777	1,005	990
Fethard	1,024	251	243	66	66
Killenaule	473	107	96	120	82
DUNGARVAN AREA.					
Ballyduff (Rural Area) ...	—	284	274	16	1
Cappagh	—	3	3	25	25
Cappoquin	912	230	225	155	141
Dungarvan	5,276	1,159	1,113	1,086	1,088
Lismore	1,174	283	281	135	133
Shandon (Rural Area) ...	—	358	346	2	Nil
Tallow	722	183	178	35	34
ENNISCORTHY AREA.					
Bunclody—Carrickduff ...	777	231	229	62	67
Carnew	423	92	94	34	34
Clonegal	126	33	29	Nil	Nil
Enniscorthy	6,020	1,222	1,157	927	903
Ferns	445	123	122	278	131
Shillelagh	114	65	45	5	5
Tinahely	249	77	76	21	21

WATERFORD DISTRICT—*continued.*

Towns and Areas Supplied.	Population (1946)	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1951	1950	1951	1950
NEW ROSS AREA.					
Ballyhale	104	32	31	10	10
Borris (Carlow)	482	107	103	35	35
Campile	228	18	17	200	200
Graiguenamanagh—Tinnahinch	1,392	272	257	259	250
Inistioge	292	56	49	Nil	Nil
New Ross	4,894	932	870	947	780
Shelbourne (Rural Area) ...	—	278	265	9	9
Stoneyford (Rural Area) ...	—	240	Nil	73	Nil
Thomastown	806	205	209	75	70
TRAMORE AREA.					
Dunmore East	288	121	110	89	13
Passage East	365	86	84	5	5
Tramore	2,379	768	763	95	93
WATERFORD AREA.					
Mooncoin	217	41	47	Nil	Nil
Pollrone (Rural Area) ...	—	296	264	318	299
Waterford	28,269	5,855	5,555	6,892	6,400
WEXFORD AREA.					
Bannow (Rural Area) ...	—	228	Nil	3	Nil
Piercetown (Rural Area) ...	—	276	Nil	Nil	Nil
Rosslare Harbour—Kilrane	496	152	150	240	239
Rosslare Strand	436	113	110	47	47
Taghmon	361	67	63	31	31
Wexford	12,296	2,221	1,930	1,934	1,685
TOTALS	94,602	23,069	20,689	19,311	16,964

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD.
REVISED RATES OF CHARGE

Preliminary Abridged Notice.

Domestic Scales based on Valuation or Floor Area are not affected by this revision.

LIGHTING

		Dublin Tariff Area Per Unit	All Other Areas Per Unit
For the first 500 units	per	5.6d.	7·5d.
,, ,, next 3,500 ,,	two-	4·5d.	4·5d.
,, ,, ,, 31,000 ,,	monthly	3·0d.	3·0d.
,, excess over 35,000 ,,	period	1·4d.	1·4d.

(**Note.**—The Dublin Tariff Area is defined by the Board and does NOT coincide with the area administered by the Dublin Corporation.)

HEATING

	All Areas
For all units	1·7d. per unit
Restricted Hours Use:	
For units consumed—	
Between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m.	0·4d. per unit
Between 8 a.m. and 11 p.m. (subject to peak interruptions)	1·2d. per unit

STORAGE WATER HEATING

	All Areas
For units consumed—	
Between 11 p.m. and 8 a.m.	0·6d. per unit
Between 8 a.m. and 11 p.m. (subject to peak interruptions)	0·7d. per nuit

MOTIVE POWER

For the first 1,600 units	per two-monthly period	3d. per unit
,, ,, next 2,400 ,,	per two-monthly period	2d. per unit
,, excess over 4,000 ,,	per two-monthly period	1·4d. per unit

LIGHTING FOR LARGE MOTIVE POWER USERS

If the consumption chargeable at Motive Power rates in any two-monthly period is at least 4,000 units, all lighting units consumed in the same period and chargeable on the same account .... 3d. per unit

LOW POWER FACTOR SURCHARGE

If the consumption for Motive Power purposes exceeds 4,000 kilowatt hours in any two-monthly period, and if the reactive kilovolt ampere hours (" wattless units ") recorded on the same circuit during the same period exceed 70% of the kilowatt hours actually recorded, an additional charge per " wattless unit " will be made as follows:—

Flat rate Motive Power accounts	0·2d.
Industrial Maximum Demand accounts	0·1d.

RENTAL CHARGES
For Flat Rate Accounts

	Two-monthly Rental Charge Single-phase	Three-phase three-wire	Three-phase four-wire
Low Tension Kilowatt Hour Meters			
Up to 30 amp.	1/6d.	3/–	4/–
Over 30 amp.	2/6d.	5/–	6/–

Low Tension Combined Kilowatt-hour and Maximum Demand Meters or Double Dial Meters		
Up to 30 amp.	12/–	14/– 15/–
Over 30 amp.	14/–	16/– 17/–
Current Transformers (all ratios)	2/3 each	Per two-monthly period
Time Switches (all types and sizes)	5/- each	
Additional charges where seasonal switching adjustments are required	10/–	

MINIMUM CHARGES

There will be no minimum charges, as distinct from individual guarantees which may be required in special circumstances.

IMPORTANT

Application of particular rates of charge in individual cases is dependent on the fulfilment of conditions laid down by the Board from time to time in regard to classification of supplies and related matters. Leaflets containing full particulars of the rates of charge are in preparation.

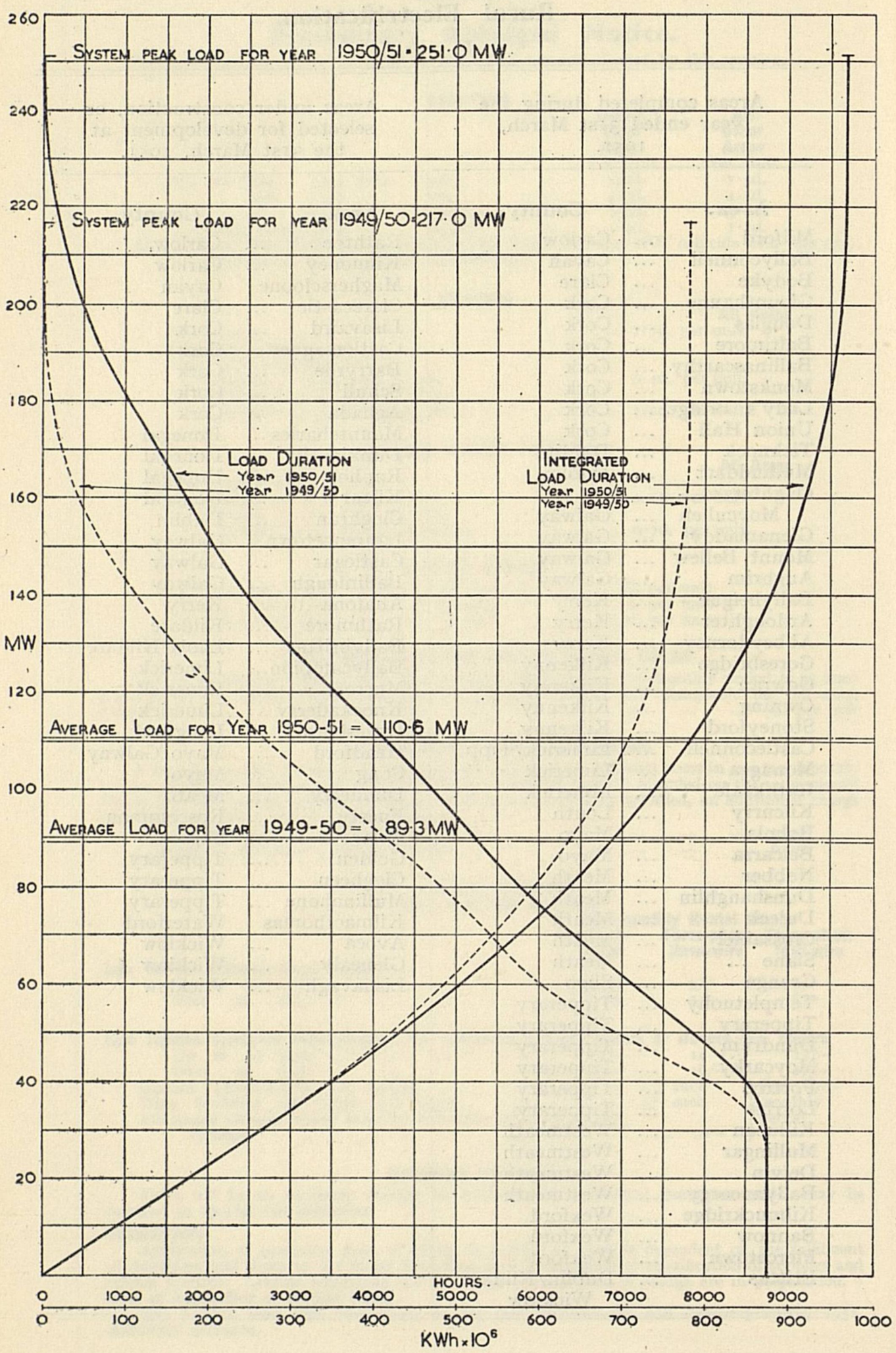
Date of Application of Revised Rates

The revised rates will take effect in the January-February and February-March, 1951, electricity accounts.

Rural Electrification.

Areas completed during the year ended 31st March, 1951.		Areas under construction, or selected for development at the 31st March, 1951.	
Area.	**County.**	**Area.**	**County.**
Milford	Carlow	Rathtoe	Carlow
Ballyconnell	Cavan	Kilmoney	Carlow
Bodyke	Clare	Maghercloone	Cavan
Glounthaune	Cork	Clarecastle	Clare
Douglas	Cork	Lisavaird	Cork
Baltimore	Cork	Castlemagner	Cork
Ballinascarthy	Cork	Barryroe	Cork
Monkstown	Cork	Schull	Cork
Lady's Bridge	Cork	Aghada	Cork
Union Hall	Cork	Mountcharles	Donegal
Ticknock	Dublin	Dunkineely	Donegal
Mulhuddart	Dublin	Raphoe	Donegal
Oughterard—		Kilcar	Donegal
Moycullen	Galway	Cloghran	Dublin
Glenamaddy	Galway	Laurencetown	Galway
Mount Bellew	Galway	Castlegar	Galway
Aughrim	Galway	Ballinlough	Galway
Ballyheigue	Kerry	Ahafona	Kerry
Ardoughter	Kerry	Rathmore	Kildare
Abbeydorney	Kerry	Ballybrittas	Laois/Kildare
Goresbridge	Kilkenny	Ballycampion	Limerick
Gowran	Kilkenny	Murroe	Limerick
Owning	Kilkenny	Knockaderry	Limerick
Stoneyford	Kilkenny	Lanesboro'	Longford
Castleconnell	Limerick/Tipp	Headford	Mayo/Galway
Monagea	Limerick	Cong	Mayo
Rathkeale	Limerick	Dunderry	Meath
Kilcurry	Louth	Fuerty	Roscommon
Bohola	Mayo	Aclare	Sligo
Belcarra	Mayo	Golden	Tipperary
Nobber	Meath	Clogheen	Tipperary
Dunshaughlin	Meath	Mullinahone	Tipperary
Duleek	Meath	Kilmacthomas	Waterford
Crossakiel	Meath	Avoca	Wicklow
Slane	Meath	Glenealy	Wicklow
Grange	Sligo	Lisnavagh	Wicklow
Templetuohy	Tipperary		
Tipperary	Tipperary		
Dundrum	Tipperary		
Moycarky	Tipperary		
Portroe	Tipperary		
Lorrha	Tipperary		
Killucan	Westmeath		
Mullingar	Westmeath		
Delvin	Westmeath		
Ballynacargy	Westmeath		
Kilmuckridge	Wexford		
Bannow	Wexford		
Piercetown	Wexford		
Brittas	Dublin/Kildare Wicklow		

GENERATION LOAD DURATION & INTEGRATED LOAD DURATION CURVES, YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.



Distribution at High Tension of Units generated. Year ended 31st March 1951.

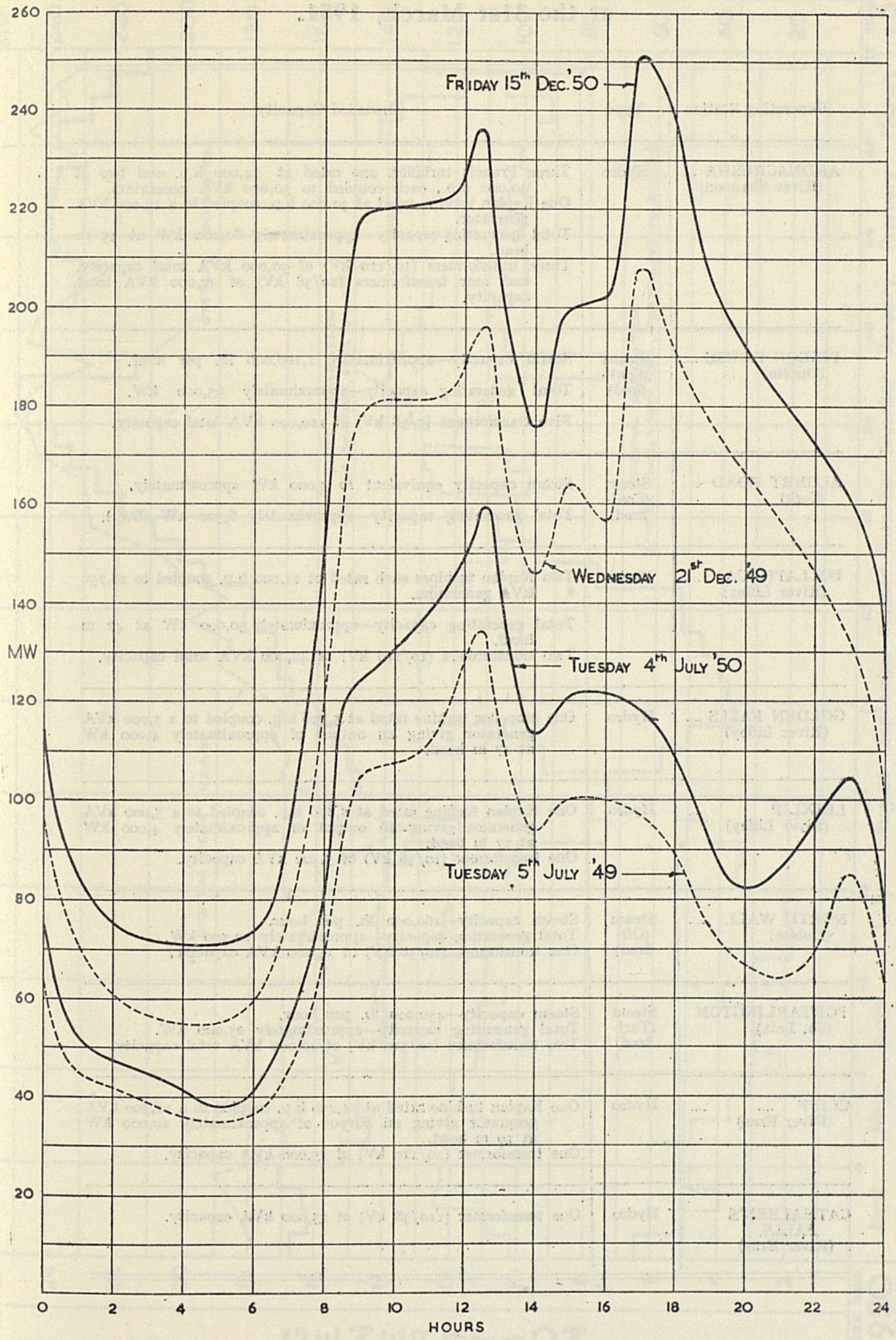
District, etc.		High Tension Units	Percentage of Total
Dublin City 5kV. supply	196,403,000		
Dublin City 10kV. supply	75,402,000		
TOTAL SUPPLY TO DUBLIN CITY		271,805,000	27·9
Cork City D.C. supply	10,485,000		
Cork City A.C. supply	48,330,000		
TOTAL SUPPLY TO CORK CITY		58,815,000	6·1
Athlone District		31,999,000	3·3
Cork No. 2 District		37,305,000	3·8
Dublin No. 2 District		125,637,000	12·9
Dundalk District		81,243,000	8·3
Galway District		21,877,000	2·3
Limerick District		71,061,000	7·3
Portlaoighise District		45,084,000	4·6
Sligo District		30,720,000	3·2
Tralee District		16,273,000	1·7
Waterford District		48,204,000	5·0
Station auxiliaries		43,020,000	4·4
High tension losses (110 kV and 38 kV)		89,908,000	9·2
Total generation of all stations	968,825,000		
Total supply purchased in bulk	4,126,000		
Total generation of all stations plus supply purchased in bulk		972,951,000	100·0

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

Year ended 31st March, 1951.

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 Erne	River Liffey			Dublin		Portarlington	Cork			
	Ardnacrusha	Cliff	Pollaphuca	Golden Falls	Leixlip	Pigeon House	North Wall					
April ...	20,416,000	—	832,000	272,000	521,000	34,547,000	7,904,000	5,905,000	—	70,397,000	333,000	70,730,000
May ...	17,236,000	—	563,000	174,000	284,000	31,615,000	7,423,000	7,591,000	11,000	64,897,000	168,000	65,065,000
June ...	10,092,000	—	2,100,000	674,000	768,000	30,437,000	8,378,000	7,694,000	327,000	60,470,000	210,000	60,680,000
July ...	8,063,000	—	1,441,000	452,000	601,000	35,175,000	7,464,000	8,346,000	276,000	61,818,000	376,000	62,194,000
August	23,382,000	338,000	1,337,000	481,000	702,000	24,222,000	4,584,000	5,253,000	296,000	60,595,000	329,000	60,924,000
September	44,460,000	927,000	3,426,000	1,257,000	1,552,000	14,659,000	1,580,000	2,023,000	20,000	69,904,000	384,000	70,288,000
October	46,438,000	1,445,000	3,420,000	1,223,000	1,998,000	20,801,000	2,835,000	3,014,000	67,000	81,241,000	353,000	81,594,000
November	37,051,000	4,457,000	3,841,000	1,382,000	2,237,000	35,828,000	5,124,000	3,793,000	354,000	94,067,000	361,000	94,428,000
December	45,317,000	6,693,000	3,376,000	1,234,000	2,011,000	36,962,000	2,733,000	5,737,000	468,000	104,531,000	373,000	104,904,000
January	49,760,000	4,650,000	1,893,000	678,000	1,776,000	35,888,000	3,264,000	6,932,000	598,000	105,439,000	382,000	105,821,000
February	46,235,000	5,022,000	1,787,000	678,000	1,643,000	32,101,000	2,896,000	5,239,000	—	95,601,000	394,000	95,995,000
March ...	39,096,000	5,270,000	1,357,000	489,000	1,092,000	40,768,000	6,667,000	5,126,000	—	99,865,000	463,000	100,328,000
TOTALS	387,546,000	28,802,000	25,373,000	8,994,000	15,185,000	373,003,000	60,852,000	66,653,000	2,417,000	968,825,000	4,126,000	972,951,000

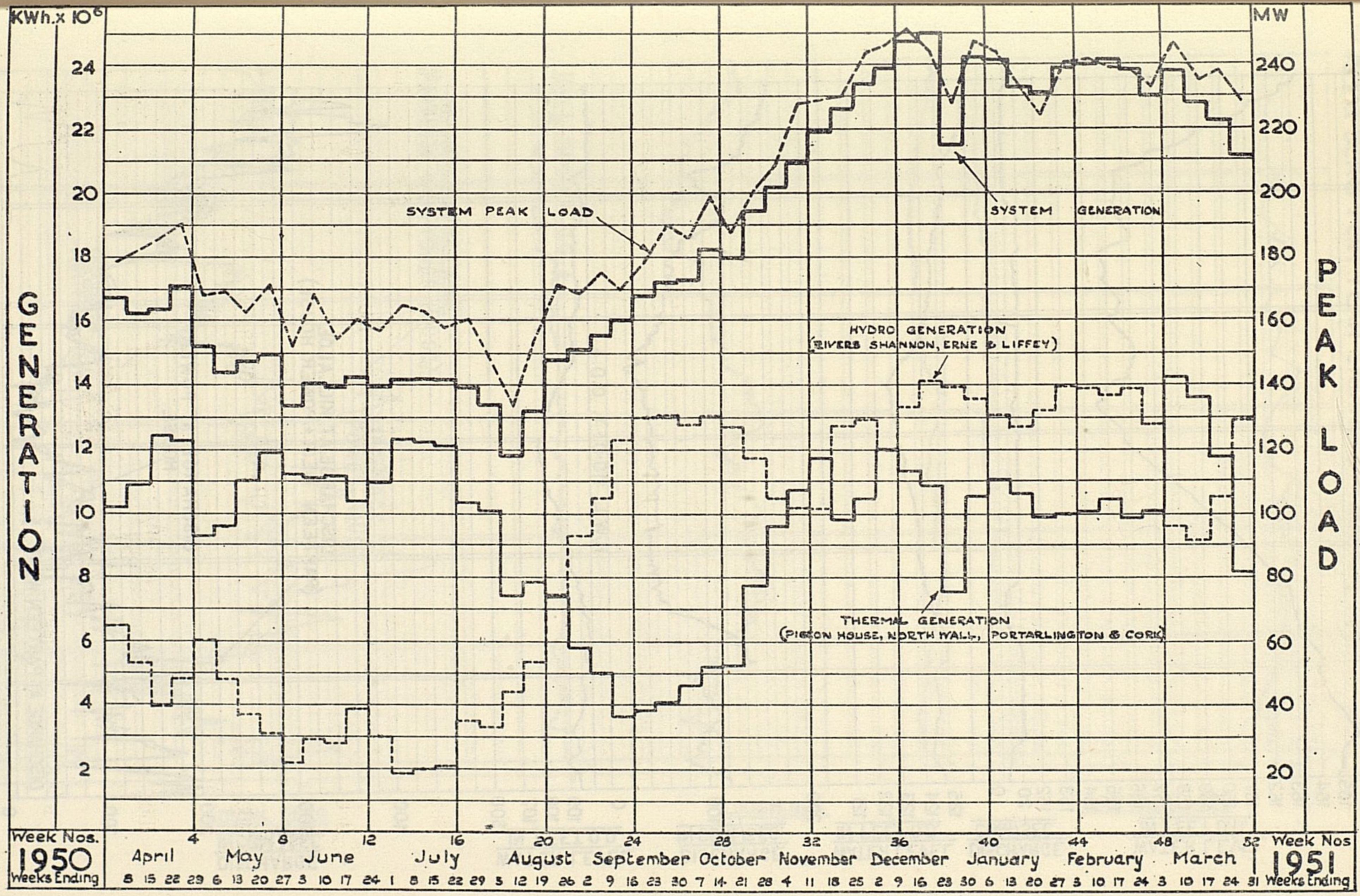
TYPICAL DAILY GENERATION LOAD CURVES, YEAR 1950/51.

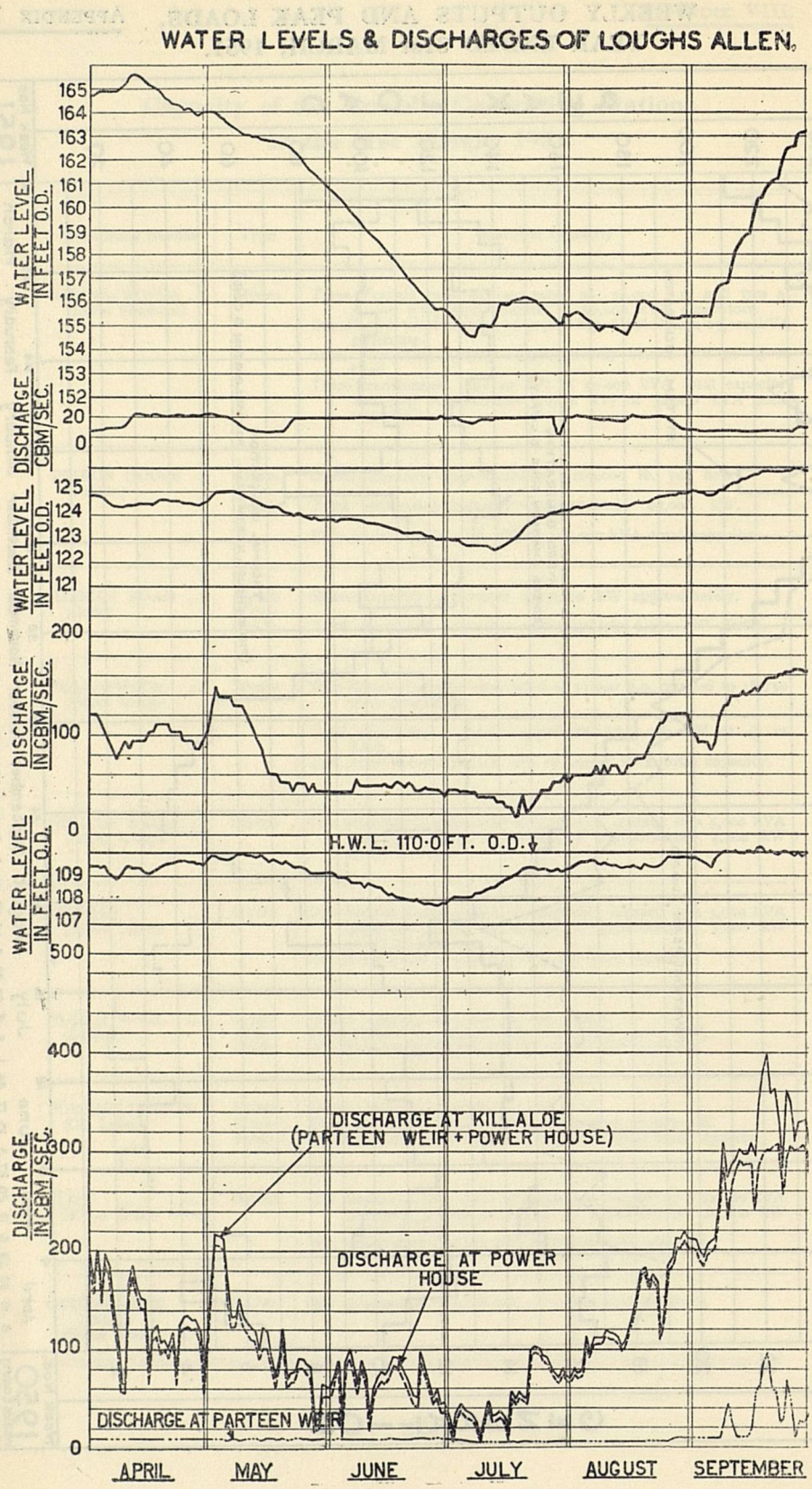


Capacity of the Board's Generating Stations at the 31st March, 1951.

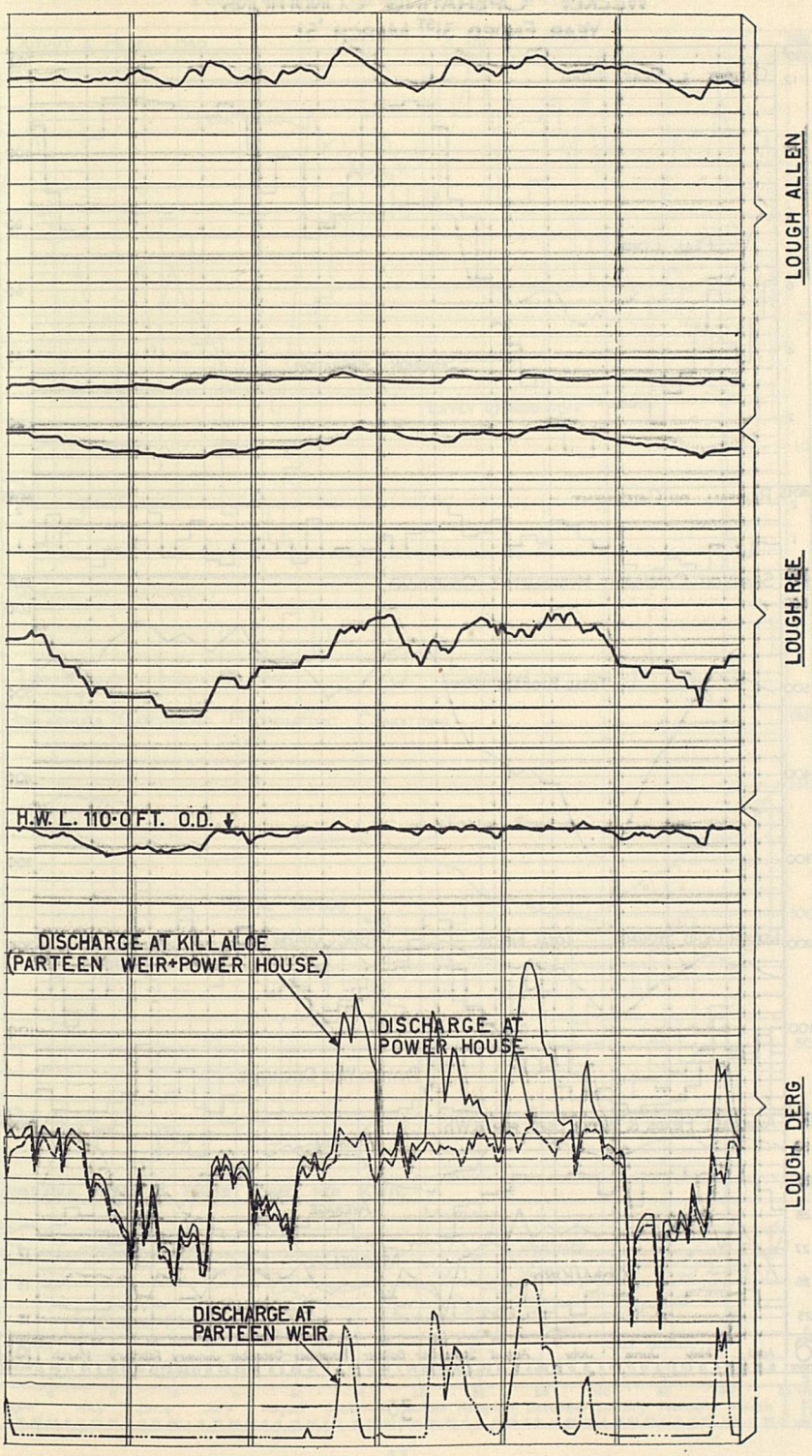
Generating Station	Type	Installed Capacity
ARDNACRUSHA .... (River Shannon)	Hydro	Three Francis turbines, one rated at 34,000 h.p. and two at 30,000 h.p., each coupled to 30,000 kVA generators. One Kaplan turbine rated at 30,000 h.p. coupled to a 25,000 kVA generator. Total generating capacity—approximately 80,000 kW at 25 m head. Three transformers (10/110 kV) of 90,000 kVA total capacity, and four transformers (10/38 kV) of 32,000 kVA total capacity.
PIGEON HOUSE .... (Dublin)	Steam (Coal-fired)	Steam capacity—approximately 1,100,000 lb. per hour. Total generating capacity—approximately 95,000 kW. Five transformers (5/38 kV) of 110,000 kVA total capacity.
ALBERT ROAD .... (Cork)	Steam (Coal-fired)	Steam capacity equivalent to 5,000 kW approximately. Total generating capacity—approximately 6,500 kW (D.C.).
POLLAPHUCA .... (River Liffey)	Hydro	Two Kaplan turbines each rated at 21,000 h.p. coupled to 18,750 kVA generators. Total generating capacity—approximately 30,000 kW at 47 m head. Two transformers (10/110 kV) of 40,000 kVA total capacity.
GOLDEN FALLS .... (River Liffey)	Hydro	One propellor turbine rated at 5,750 h.p. coupled to a 5,000 kVA generator giving an output of approximately 4,000 kW at 17 m head.
LEIXLIP .... (River Liffey)	Hydro	One Kaplan turbine rated at 5,800 h.p. coupled to a 5,000 kVA generator giving an output of approximately 4,000 kW at 17 m head. One transformer (10/38 kV) of 5,400 kVA capacity.
NORTH WALL .... (Dublin)	Steam (Oil-fired)	Steam capacity—160,000 lb. per hour. Total generating capacity—approximately 12,500 kW. One transformer (10/38 kV) of 15,000 kVA capacity.
PORTARLINGTON (Co. Leix)	Steam (Turf-fired)	Steam capacity—450,000 lb. per hour. Total generating capacity—approximately 25,000 kW. Two transformers (10/110 kV) of 40,000 kVA total capacity.
CLIFF .... (River Erne)	Hydro	One Kaplan turbine rated at 14,250 h.p. coupled to a 12,500 kVA generator giving an output of approximately 10,000 kW at 10 m head. One transformer (10/110 kV) of 15,000 kVA capacity.
CATHALEEN'S FALLS (River Erne)	Hydro	One transformer (110/38 kV) of 15,000 kVA capacity.

WEEKLY OUTPUTS AND PEAK LOADS, YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

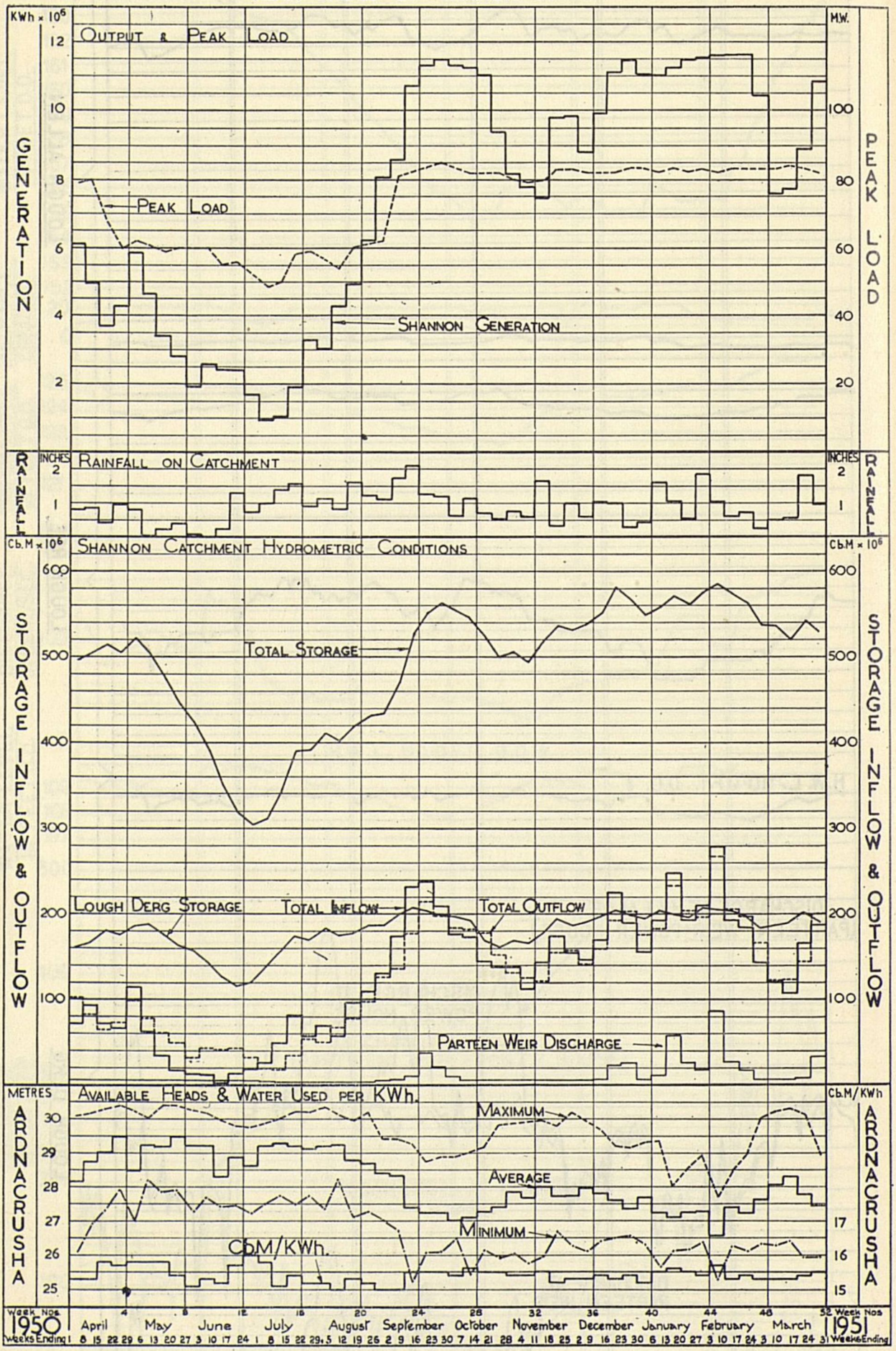



WATER LEVELS & DISCHARGES OF LOUGHS ALLEN.
WATER LEVEL IN FEET O.D.
165
164
163
162
161
160
159
158
157
156
155
154
153
152
DISCHARGE CBM/SEC.
20
0
WATER LEVEL IN FEET O.D.
125
124
123
122
121
DISCHARGE IN CBM/SEC.
200
100
0
WATER LEVEL IN FEET O.D.
H.W.L. 110·0 FT. O.D.
109
108
107
DISCHARGE IN CBM/SEC.
500
400
300
200
100
0
DISCHARGE AT KILLALOE (PARTEEN WEIR + POWER HOUSE)
DISCHARGE AT POWER HOUSE
DISCHARGE AT PARTEEN WEIR
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUGUST
SEPTEMBER

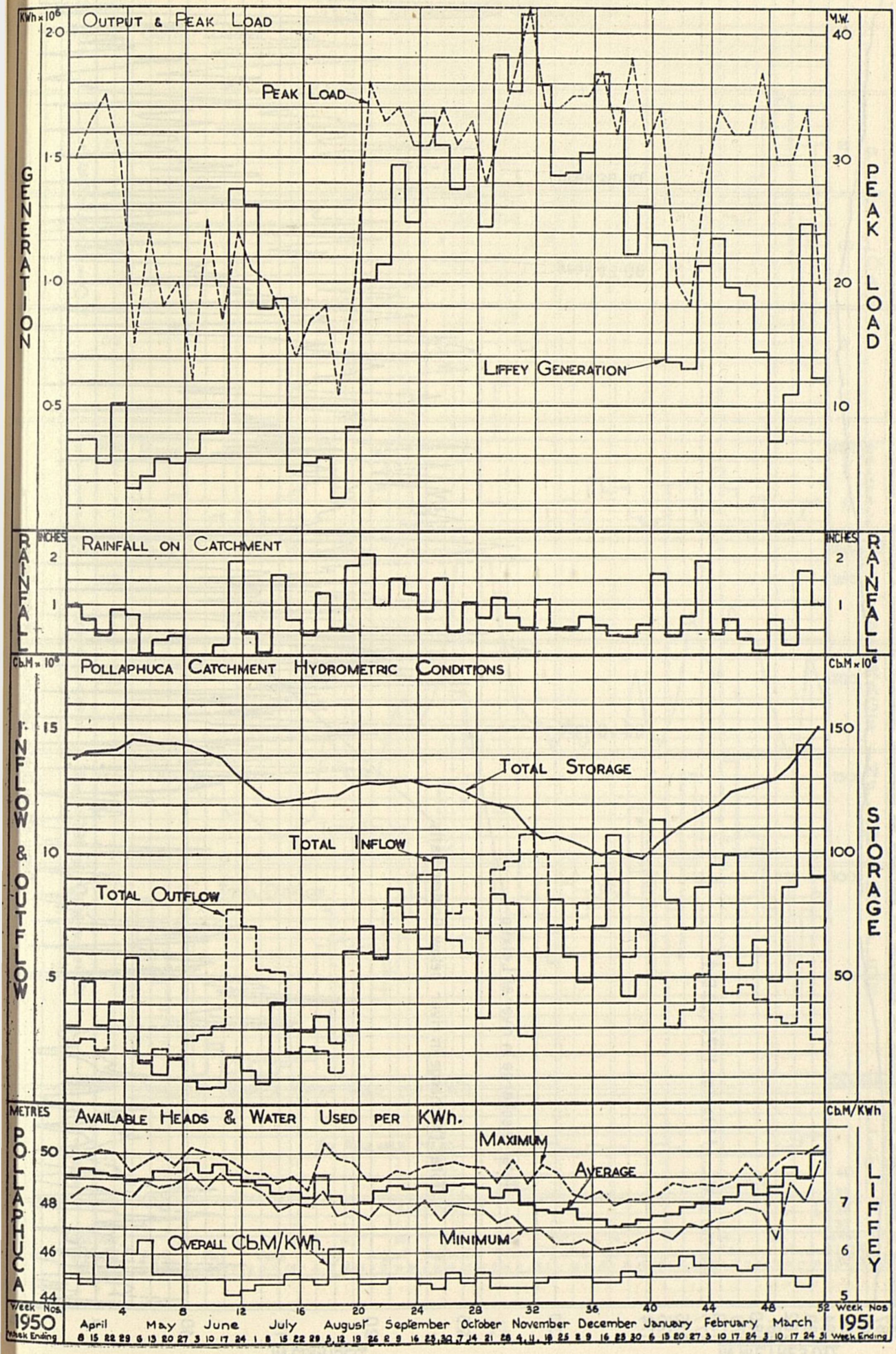
REE & DERG FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1951.



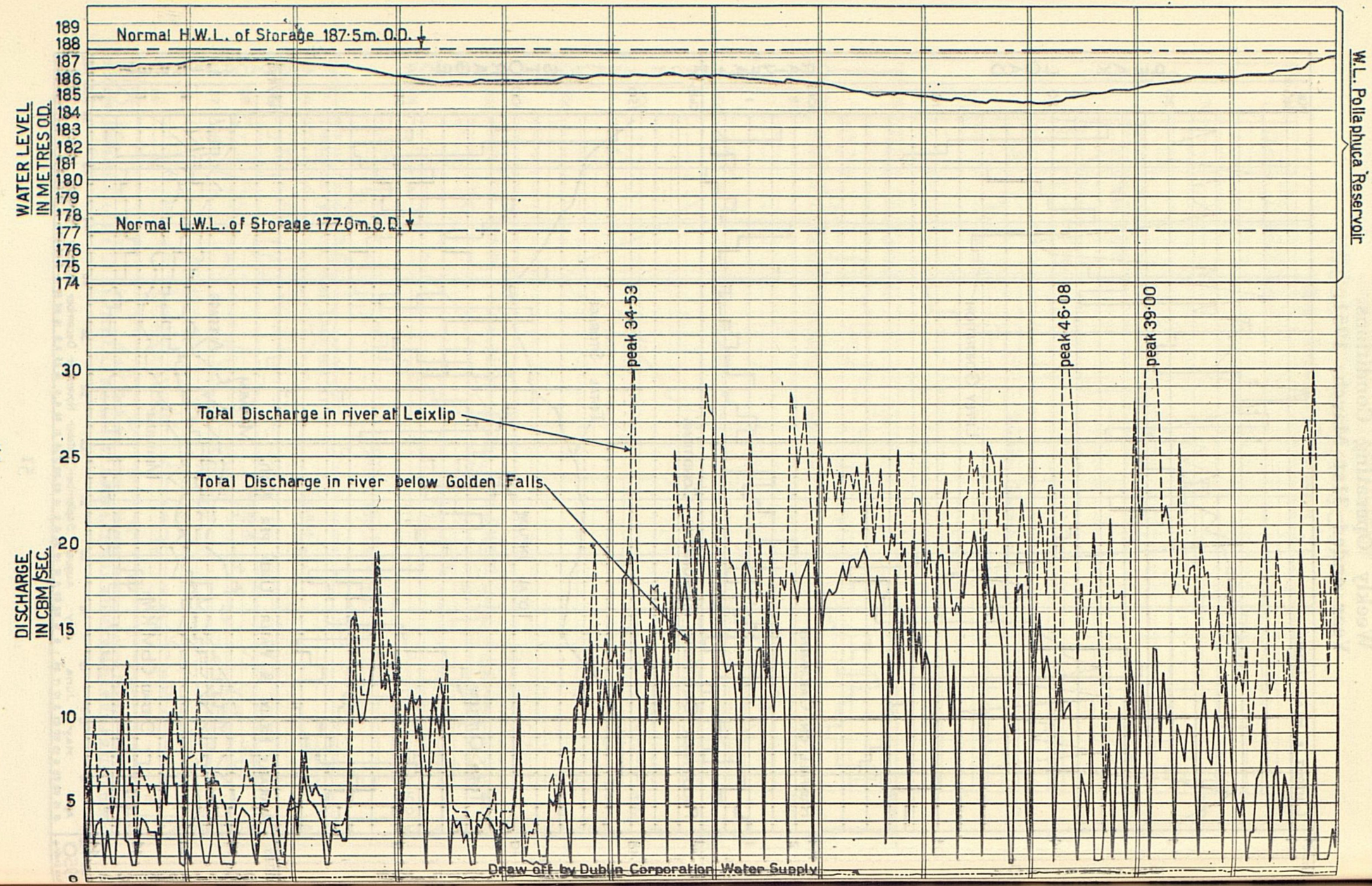
SHANNON CATCHMENT
WEEKLY OPERATING CONDITIONS
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH '51



LIFFEY CATCHMENT.
Weekly Operating Conditions,
Year ended 31st March, 1951.



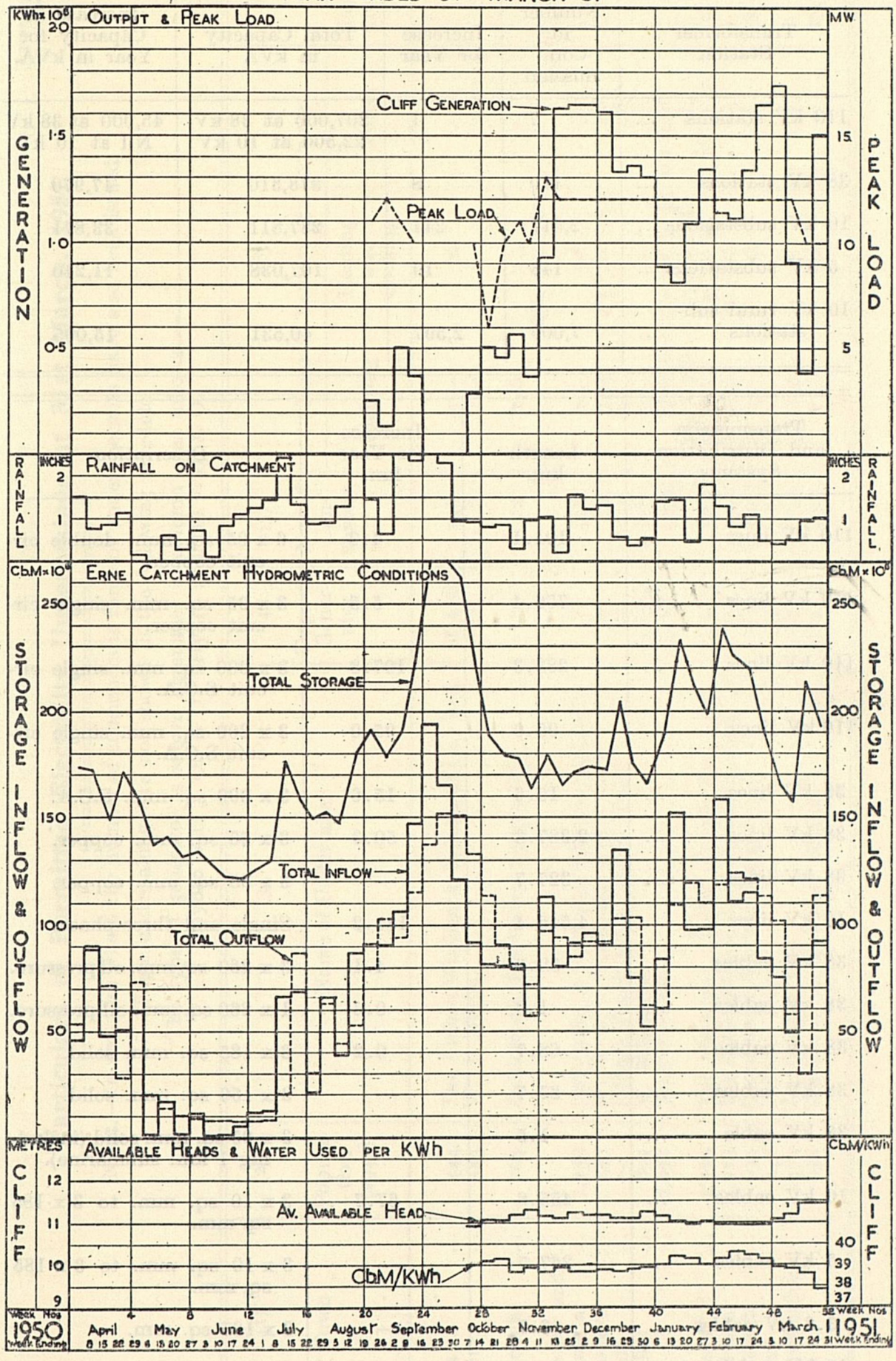
WATER LEVELS & DISCHARGES OF THE RIVER LIFFEY FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1951.



ERNE CATCHMENT.

Weekly Operating Conditions,

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH '51



Extent of Transmission and Distribution Systems in Commission and under construction at 31st March, 1951.

Transformer Station	Number in Commission	Increase for Year	Total Capacity in kVA	Increase in Capacity for Year in kVA.
110 kV stations ...	7	1	207,000 at 38 kV 22,500 at 10 kV	45,000 at 38 kV Nil at 10 kV
38 kV stations ...	110	8	378,310	47,970
10 kV substations ...	2,517	244	287,811	33,871
5 kV substations ...	143	19	107,038	11,240
10 kV rural sub-stations ...	7,009	2,597	40,531	15,005

Transmission and Distribution Systems	Length km.	Increase for Year km.	Description
110 kV lines ...	191.1	4.9	6 x 95 sq. mm. double circuit copper.
110 kV lines ...	756.4	5.5	3 x 95 sq. mm. single circuit copper.
110 kV lines ...	283.3	197.8	3 x 300 sq. mm. single circuit S.C.A.
110 kV lines ...	95.0	95.0	3 x 200 sq. mm. single circuit S.C.A.
38 kV lines ...	15.6	15.6	3 x 300 sq. mm. S.C.A.
38 kV lines ...	2,387.3	50.3	3 x 50 sq. mm. copper.
38 kV lines ...	327.7	—	3 x 35 sq. mm. copper.
10 kV lines ...	4,545.4	183.2	Single and three-phase.
38 kV cables ...	30.3	4.1	3 x 260 sq. mm. oil pressure.
38 kV cables ...	1.9	0.6	1 x 260 sq. mm. oil pressure.
38 kV cables ...	68.7	0.2	3 x 185 sq. mm. solid.
38 kV cables ...	27.7	—	3 x 150 sq. mm. solid.
38 kV cable ...	1.5	—	3 x 95 sq. mm. solid (including 1 km. submarine).
10 kV cables ...	455.6	67.7	3 x 10 sq. mm. to 3 x 185 sq. mm.
5 kV cables ...	267.7	—	3 x 10 sq. mm. to 3 x 185 sq. mm.
3.3 kV cables ...	3.7	—	3 x 185 sq. mm.
10 kV and low tension rural lines.	10,949.0	3,591·0	Single and three-phase.

Particulars of Permitted Electricity Undertakings at 31st March, 1951

NOTE.—In six 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, 1951
					Lighting	Heating and Cooking	Power	
Ardara	444	The Ardara Woollen & Industrial Co., Ltd.	H & O	138	1/–	3d.	—	16,593
Aughrim ...	345	W. J. Byrne	O.	6	1/–	—	—	1,000 estd.
Ballinlough ...	264	Ballinlough Electricity Supply Co. ...	O	62	1/6	1/- Miscellaneous	—	4,568
Ballybofey and Stranorlar ...	1,256	Ballybofey & Stranorlar Electric Supply Co.	O	258	1/–	6d.	6d.	62,486
Ballysodare ...	143	W. G. & T. Pollexfen, Ltd.	H	54	7½d.	7½d. & 3d.	3d.	25,186
Belmont ...	—	Robert Perry & Co. (1927), Ltd. ...	H	24	6d.		4d.	6,534
Belmullet ...	691	M. McEntyre	H & O	128	1/–	—	6d.	26,166
Boyle	2,071	John Stewart	H & O	547	Miscellaneous 3d. to ½d. per unit			435,683 estd.
					3d. to 7d.	1½d. to 2d.	3d.	
Buncrana ...	2,729	The Buncrana Electric Supply Co., Ltd.	H & O	580	6d. to 8d.	1½d. to 6d.	1½d. to 3½d.	436,746 estd.
Cahirciveen ...	1,779	The Cahirciveen E. L. & Power Co., Ltd. ...	O	392	10d.	6d.	6d.	67,766
Carndonagh ...	639	Carndonagh Electric Supply Co. ...	O	205	1/–	6d.	6d.	50,000 estd.
Carrigart ...	140	Dermot Walsh	O	25	1/–	—	—	3,760
Castlebellingham	275	Smallwares, Ltd.	O.	14	4d. & 6d.	—	3d.	6,968
Clifden	930	Clifden E. L. & Power Station ...	H & O	169	1/–	6d.	—	27,725 estd.

Appendix XVI.—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, 1951
					Lighting	Heating and Cooking	Power	
Clonmany ...	140	Patrick Gallen	O	64	1/–	—	6d.	10,400 estd.
Clonmellon ...	—	Clonmellon Hydro Electric Co. ...	H	101	1/– to 9/–	—	3d.	1,500
Collooney ...	374	W. A. G. Middleton, Ltd.	H	137	7½d.	1½d.	—	80,813
Dingle	1,683	The Dingle E. L. & Power Co. ...	O	219	1/–	6d.	5d. & 4d.	55,177
Donegal ...	1,182	J. McGowan & Sons	O	261	1/–	6d.	5d.	93,393
Drumkeeran ...	184	The Drumkeeran Electricity Supply Co., Ltd.	O	53	1/3	—	—	5,274 estd.
Drumshambo ...	495	C. S. Laird, Ltd.	H & O	105	8d.	2d.	2d.	47,920
Dromahair ...	275	Paul Jeiter	H & O	56	9d.	3d. & 1½d.	3d. & 1½d.	20,369 estd.
Dungloe ...	586	The Templecrone Co-op. & Agrl. Society, Ltd.	H & O	157	10d.	3d.	3d.	33,342
Falcarragh ...	—	Leo McGinley	O	62	1/2	—	—	11,362
Frosses, Co. Donegal	—	Michael Campbell		19	1/–	—	—	1,040
Glendalough ...	—	Messrs. Wynne	H	14	—	Included in rent.	—	50,000 estd.
Glenmore, Co. Kilkenny ...	118	Glenmore Co-operative Creamery Soc., Ltd.	O	31	1/–	—	—	3,670
Glenties ...	535	Glenties Electricity Supply Co., Ltd. ...	O	142	1/–	—	—	18,666 estd.
Gortahork ...	—	Michael McFadden	O	6	1/3	—	—	650
Greenore ...	231	British Railways	O	42	8d.	3d.	—	26,455
Kenmare ...	906	Kenmare Electric Supply Co.	H & O	286	10d.	4d.	4d.	87,889 estd.
Killybegs ...	742	The Irish Sea Fisheries Association, Ltd. ...	O	185	1/–	6d.	6d.	55,320

(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, 1951
					Lighting	Heating and Cooking	Power	
Kilmacthomas	382	Patrick Kiersey	O	53	1/–	—	11d.	8,400
Letterfrack ...	—	The Superior, Industrial School ...	H & O	16	8d.	—	—	1,943
Malin, Co. Donegal	88	Matthew O'Doherty	O	46	1/3	—	8d.	4,990
Milford Co. Donegal	297	McMahon Bros.	O	42	1/–	—	—	4,200
		William Russell	O	35	1/3	—	—	7,091 estd.
Miltownpass ...	—	Miltownpass Elec. Light & Power Co., Ltd.	H	20	10d.	—	—	3,432
Moville ...	1,008	The Moville Electric Supply Co. ...	H & O	280	9d. & 10d.	—	4d. & 3d.	101,500
Mullan ...	70	James Boylan & Sons	H & O	24	8d.	—	—	2,406
Newcastle, Clonmel	—	Nugents, Ltd.	O	5	Fixed yearly charge of £2.12.0 to £5 per No. of lamps.	—	—	—
Pettigo	250	Shaw Bros.	O.	69	10d.	—	—	10,426
Ramelton ...	808	Robert J. Campbell (Donegal) Ltd. ...	O	112	1/–	4d. to 6d.	9d.	23,061 estd.
Roundwood ...	88	Joseph Keenan	O	47	1/1	—	—	6,853
St. Johnston, Co. Donegal ...	226	Edward J. White	O	57	1/–	—	—	20,500
Swanlinbar ...		H. N. Coffey	H & O	34	1/–	1/–	—	4,379 estd.
Waterville ...	237	Waterville Electricity Supply Co., Ltd.	O	107	1/–	7d.	7d.	27,391
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. Oonagh Whyte	H	27	10d.	—	—	1,760
Various Districts	—	Great Northern Railway Co. (Ireland) ...	O	77	1·3 to 10d.	1·3d. to 1·75d	·95 to 4·09d.	48,260

Total number of undertakings 56 ; Total Population 25,830 ; Total number of Consumers 5,602 ; Units sold approximately 2,052,513.

MANUAL WORKERS' TRIBUNAL

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

In the year ended the 31st March, 1951, the Tribunal dealt with eighteen disputes. Fourteen were industrial disputes and four were claims in regard to superannuation benefit.

The industrial disputes were :—

(1) A claim by the Electrical Trades Union that the Board was harsh in dismissing an employee from its service. The claim was rejected.

(2) A claim by the Electrical Trades Union for extra pay for electrician members of the meter reader category in Dublin and Dun Laoghaire. The claim was rejected.

(3) The Tribunal considered the rate of pay position of the meter reader category in Dublin and Dun Laoghaire in respect of which an interim recommendation had been made by the Tribunal on the 10th March, 1949. A revised wage scale was applied.

(4) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for the application of " service pay " to unskilled workmen in Pigeon House Generating Station. The claim was withdrawn.

(5) A claim by the Irish Transport & General Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union, the Workers' Union of Ireland, the Federation of Rural Workers and the Irish Municipal Employees' Trade Union for an increased rate of pay for casual rural labourers. An increased rate of pay was allowed.

(6) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union on behalf of a member that the application of minor clerical status was merited in his case. The claim was admitted.

(7) A claim by the Workers' Union of Ireland and the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union that the hourly rate of pay of the motor drivers in Dublin No. 1 District should also be applicable to the drivers in the Dublin No. 2 District. The claim was rejected.

(8) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union and the Workers' Union of Ireland for an increase in the subsistence rates and meal allowances for motor drivers in Dublin Districts. The claim was referred back to the Board.

(9) A claim by the Unions affiliated to the Irish Trade Union Congress, the Unions affiliated to the Congress of Irish Unions and the United Stationary Engine Drivers' Union that " walking time " payment should be made to staff employed at the proposed new Generating Station on the Pigeon House Road. The claim was rejected subject to arrangements being made for the provision of suitable public transport.

(10) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union (in which were joined the Irish Transport & General Workers' Union and the Irish Municipal Employees' Trade Union) for an increase in salary and improved leave allowances for storekeepers in the Dublin Districts. The claim was rejected but an increased rate of pay was allowed to the assistant storekeepers in the Central Stores Erne Street Depot.

(11) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for the restoration of an employee to his former position from which he had been transferred. The claim was rejected.

(12) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union and the Irish Union of Distributive Workers & Clerks for an increased rate of pay for the minor clerical category. An increased rate of pay was allowed.

(13) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for a higher rate of pay for the installation inspectors in Dublin No. 1 District. The claim was withdrawn.

(14) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for an increase in the establishment of labourers at Pigeon House Generating Station. The claim was withdrawn.

The superannuation claims were :—

(1) A claim by a transferred employee for an increased pension on his retirement. The claim was allowed.

(2) A claim by a transferred employee for " excluded " status under the provisions of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1949. The claim was allowed.

(3) A claim by a transferred officer to have re-opened his earlier claim for " excluded " status under Section 13 of the Electricity Supply Board (Superannuation) Act, 1942. In view of the additional evidence adduced in support of the appeal to the Tribunal, the claim was admitted by the Board.

(4) A claim by a former employee of a Local Authority for " excluded " status under Section 9 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1949. The claim was rejected.

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

(Signed) D. G. KANE, *Secretary.*
Date : 30*th April*, 1951.

GENERAL EMPLOYEES' TRIBUNAL

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

In the year ended 31st March, 1951, Dr. Michael Tierney, President of University College, Dublin, resigned from the position of Chairman, and Mr. J. J. O'Leary, Chairman and Managing Director of Messrs. Cahill and Co., Printers, Parkgate Street, Dublin, was appointed Chairman of the Tribunal by the Minister for Industry and Commerce on the nomination of the Ordinary Members.

Mr. Nicholas O'Dwyer, B.E., M.I.C.E.I., Consulting Engineer, 6 Burlington Road, Ballsbridge, was appointed Deputy Chairman of the Tribunal by the Minister for Industry and Commerce on the nomination of the Ordinary Members.

During the year the death occurred of Mr. J. J. Donovan, B.A., a member of the Board's staff, whose services in a consultative capacity were very much appreciated by the Tribunal.

Mr. J. G. Gargan, B.L., F.C.R.A., a member of the Board's staff, was appointed Legal Consultant. Mr. J. P. Meehan, B.L., tendered his resignation as Secretary to the Tribunal, and Mr. J. A. Quinn, a member of the Board's staff, was appointed to the vacant position.

In the year under review the Tribunal dealt with twenty-five disputes under Section 5 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1949. The disputes dealt with were as follows :

(1) A claim by an official that he had been unjustifiably passed over in the filling of promotional positions and for a higher grading on the basis of service and record. The claim was rejected.

(2) A claim by an official transferred to the Board from a former Electricity Undertaking for re-grading in respect of the duties of his position and for the grading held by his predecessor. The claim was rejected.

(3) A claim by an official concerning commission payments. The Tribunal decided upon a basis for future payments.

(4) A claim by an official for compensation under five headings arising out of the purchase and use of a motor car for Board business. The claim under one heading was met by a single payment. The claim under another heading was rejected. The claim under a third heading was considered by the Tribunal as not being in dispute. Claims under the remaining headings were withdrawn.

(5) A claim by an official for the scale of pay and conditions of service of officer personnel. The claim as submitted was rejected but an increase in remuneration was granted.

(6) A claim by an official that his conditions of employment had been worsened arising out of circumstances under which his salary was consolidated. An allowance personal to holder was granted.

(7) A claim that the Rural Area Organisers should be granted the conditions of employment applicable to canvassers. The claim was rejected.

(8) A claim by an official that he had been unjustifiably passed over by the Board in the making of certain promotional appointments. The claim was rejected.

(9) A claim by an official for promotion having regard to his service and ability. The claim was rejected.

(10) A claim by an official that he had been unjustifiably passed over by the Board in the making of certain promotional appointments and that the duties on which he was engaged warranted a higher grading. The claim was rejected.

(11) A claim by an official transferred to the Board from a former electricity undertaking for the same grade and remuneration applying to certain of his transferred colleagues. The Tribunal allowed the claim for grading with an increase in remuneration.

(12) A claim by an official that due to the deferment of a re-grading he was deprived of an increment in the scale. A higher ex gratia payment than that awarded by the Board in respect of special work was also claimed. The Tribunal decided that the claim in relation

to re-grading should be allowed. The claim for a higher ex gratia payment was rejected.

(13) A claim by two officials transferred to the service of the Board under Section 39 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, for a higher grade under the general revision of grading in 1946. The claim was rejected.

(14) A claim by an official that the principle applied by the Board for the upgrading on the grounds of loss of prospects of certain officials transferred to the service of the Board under Section 39 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, should have been applied to him. He also claimed that he was unjustifiably passed over in the making of certain promotional appointments. The Tribunal considered the first part of the claim as a matter not properly referable to it. The second part of the claim was rejected.

(15) A claim by an official for payment in respect of duties relating to the Rural Electrification Scheme and for the continued payment of the existing allowance. The Tribunal rejected the first part of the claim and agreed to the continued payment of the existing allowance.

(16) A claim by Rural Area Clerks in regard to subsistence allowance The claim was rejected.

(17) A claim by an official transferred from a former electricity undertaking that entry to the grade, in the special circumstances, should have been at the maximum point. An increase in remuneration, with retrospective effect, was allowed.

(18) A claim by Line Supervisors in Dublin No. 2 District for higher grading having regard to their duties and responsibilities. The claim was rejected.

(19) A claim by an official transferred to the service of the Board under Section 39 (9) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, that being senior to certain transferred colleagues at the date of acquisition he should have been given at least the same salary point when assimilated to the Board's grading scheme. The restoration of a personal allowance enjoyed at acquisition and subsequently terminated was also claimed. The Tribunal rejected the first part of the claim and allowed the second part.

(20) A claim by an official for compensation for the loss sustained through the withholding of increments in his case. The claim was rejected.

(21) A claim by an official for increased remuneration, with retrospective effect, to bring his salary into line with certain other similarly graded officers in the same Department. The claim was rejected.

(22) A claim by an official that the standard and value of his work merited a higher grade. The Tribunal rejected the claim for higher grading. A bonus payment was allowed in respect of past services outside the scope of duties appropriate to grading and category. The Tribunal also decided that the official should be examined to determine his suitability for classification in a higher graded category.

(23) A claim by an official for reinstatement following termination of services. The Tribunal decided that a further three months' trial should be given.

(24) A claim by the existing clerical staff arising from the Board's proposal to recruit qualified accountants from outside its staff. The Tribunal decided on certain principles to be followed by the Board before proceeding with such recruitment.

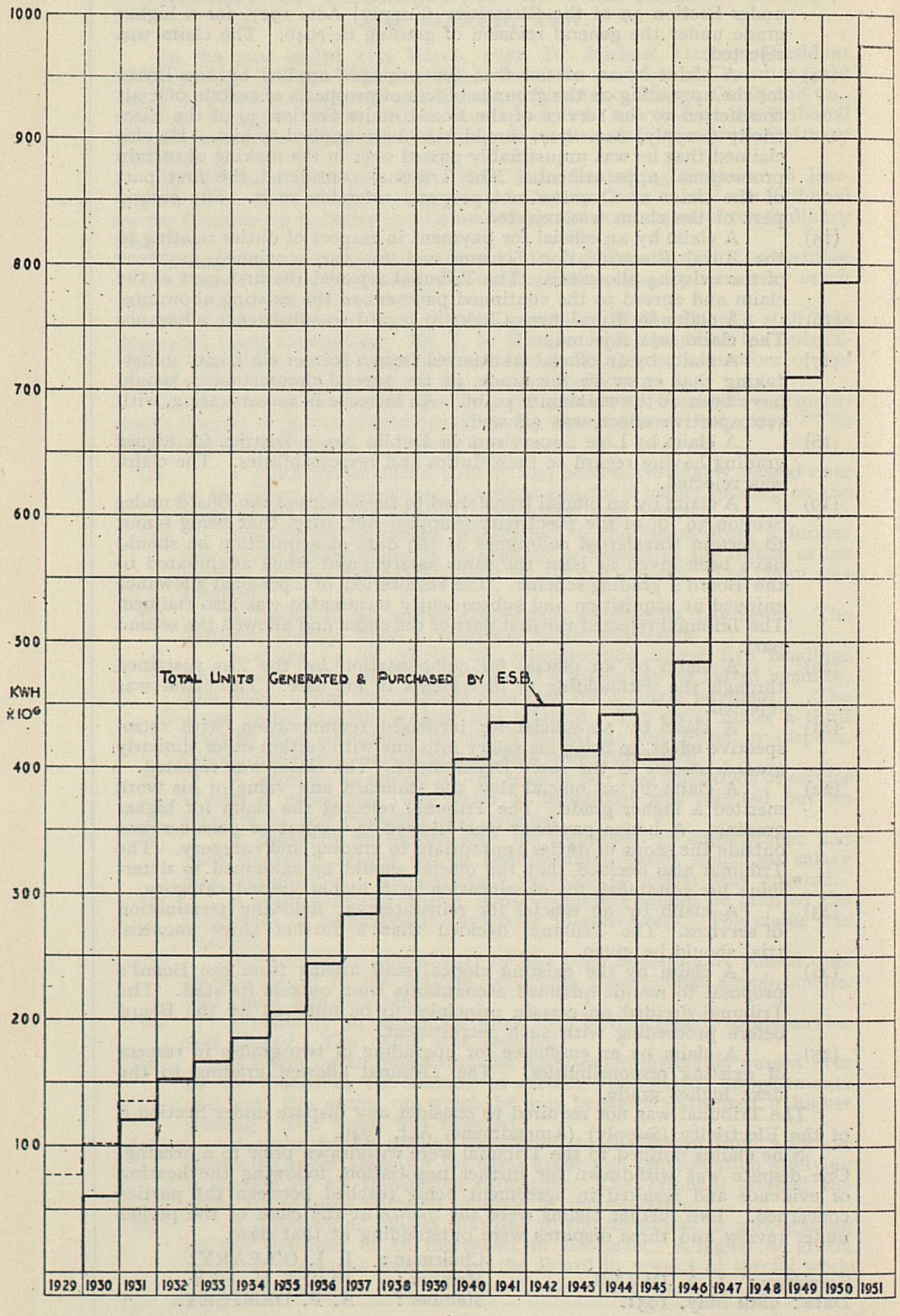
(25) A claim by an employee for upgrading of two grades in respect of existing responsibilities. The Tribunal allowed grading to the next higher grade.

The Tribunal was not required to consider any dispute under Section 6 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1949.

Nine claims notified to the Tribunal were withdrawn prior to a hearing. One dispute was withdrawn for further negotiation, following the hearing of evidence and resulted in agreement being reached between the parties concerned. Two further claims were *sub judice* at the close of the period under review and three disputes were outstanding at that date.

Chairman: J. J. O'LEARY.
Secretary: J. A. QUINN. Member: JAMES M. FAY.
Date: 28th May, 1951. Member: A. P. DEMPSEY.

ANNUAL GENERATION FROM 1st. APRIL, 1928, TO 31st. MARCH, 1951.

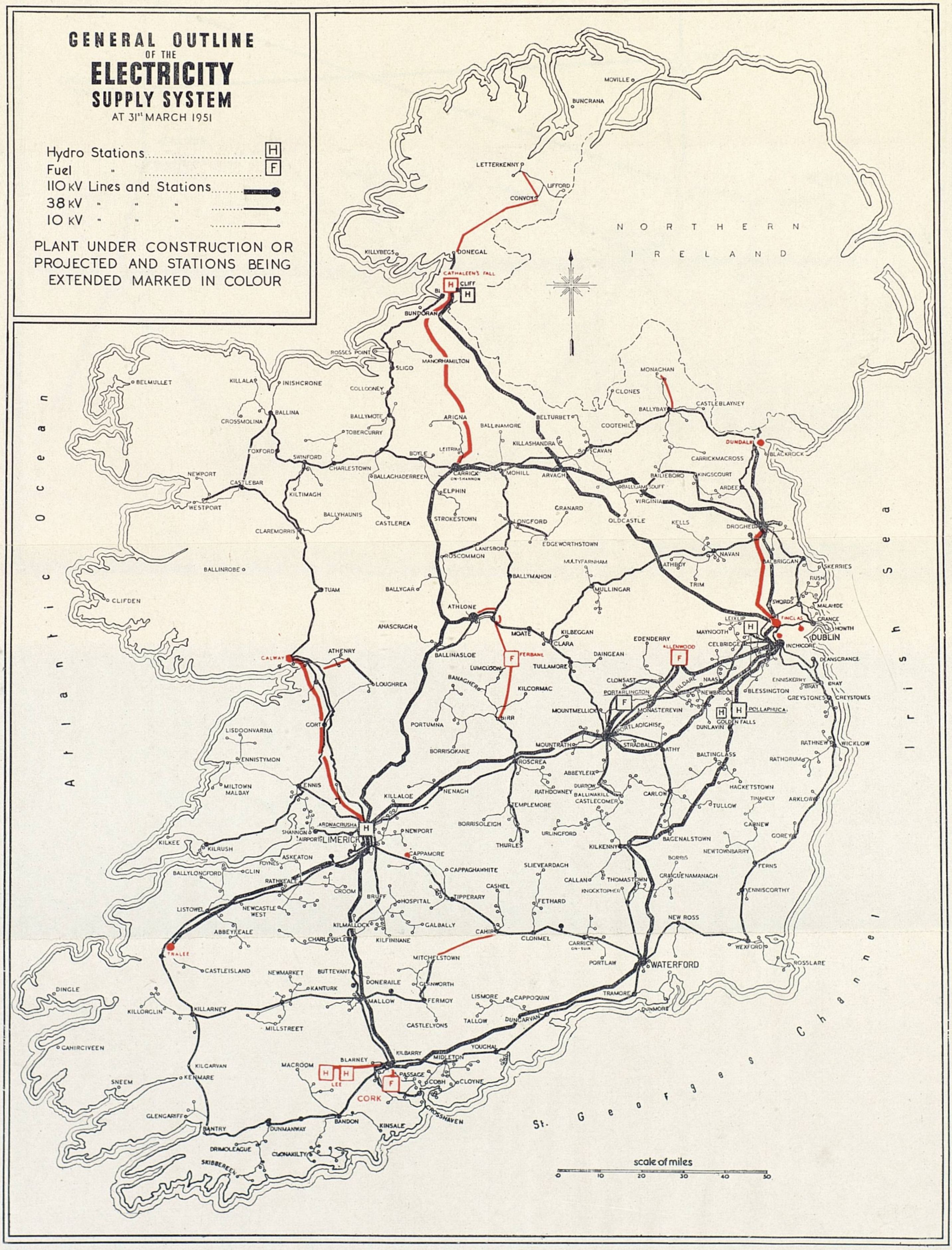


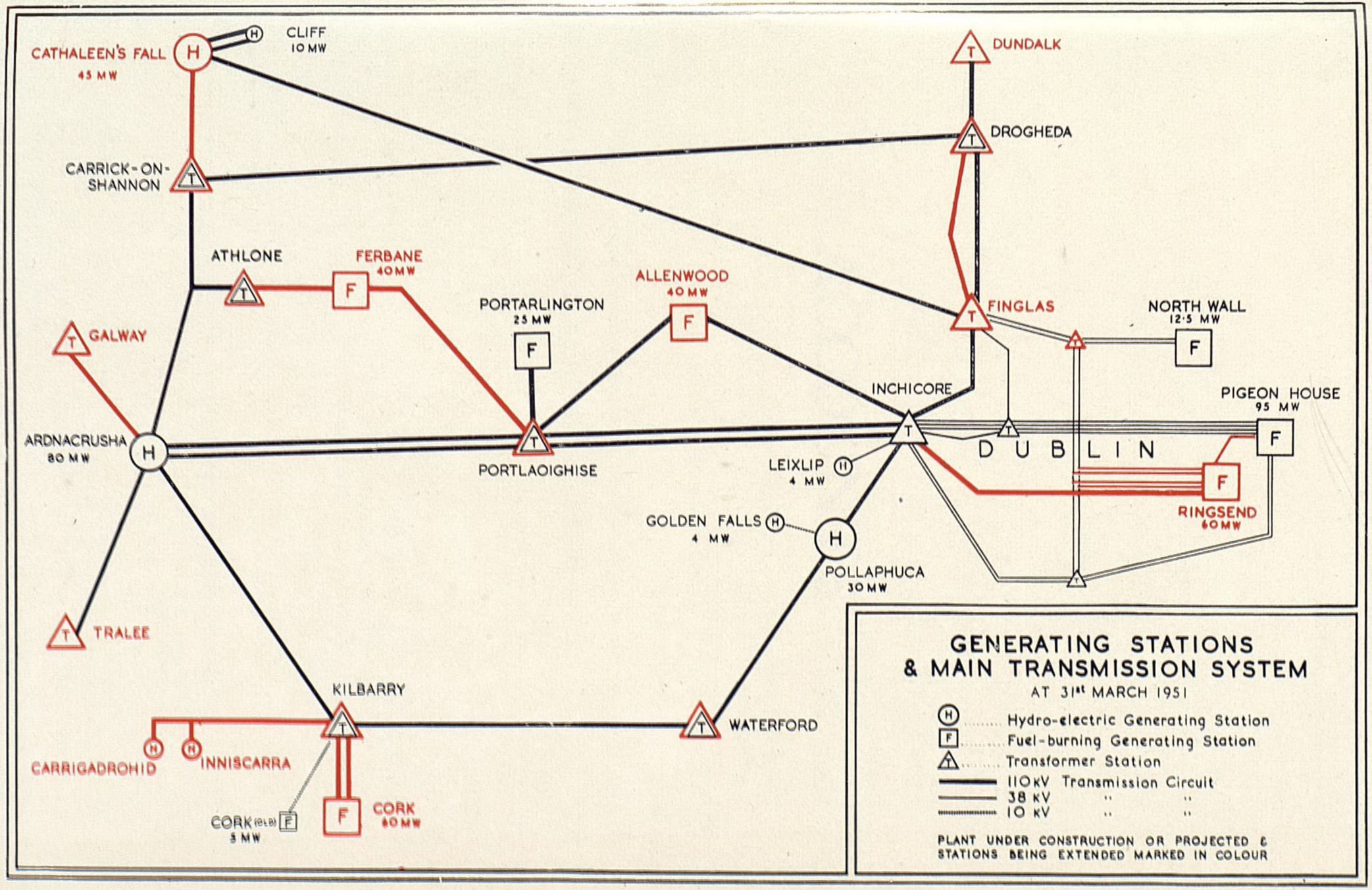
GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY SYSTEM

AT 31ST MARCH 1951

Hydro Stations ..... H
Fuel " ..... F
110 kV Lines and Stations .....
38 kV " " " .....
10 kV " " " .....

PLANT UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR PROJECTED AND STATIONS BEING EXTENDED MARKED IN COLOUR





GENERATING STATIONS & MAIN TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

AT 31st MARCH 1951

H ..... Hydro-electric Generating Station

F ..... Fuel-burning Generating Station

T ..... Transformer Station

110 KV Transmission Circuit

38 KV " "

10 KV " "

PLANT UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR PROJECTED & STATIONS BEING EXTENDED MARKED IN COLOUR

ACCOUNTS

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

Dr

			Year 1949/50
		£	£
To Cost value of work for which credit had not been taken at 31st March, 1950		72,220	69,659
,, Cost of installation work carried out during the year		231,091	194,592
,, Gross profit, carried down		52,195	51,613
		£355,506	£315,864
	£		
To Salaries, wages and state insurance ...	29,076		
,, Travelling expenses	2,147		
,, Rents and rates	233		
,, Sundry expenses	1,911		
,, General overhead expenses and interest, as apportioned	13,408		
		46,775	46,807
,, Balance, carried to Net Revenue Account ...		5,420	4,806
		£52,195	£51,613

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

Dr.

			Year 1949/50
		£	£
To Cost value of transactions for which credit had not been taken at 31st March, 1950 ...		140,575	95,272
,, Cost of goods issued as sales		341,908	265,482
,, Sundry costs in connection with sales ...		19,654	17,004
,, Gross profit, carried down		79,126	63,289
		£581,263	£441,047
	£		
To Salaries, wages, commission and state insurance	28,587		
,, Travelling expenses	750		
,, Rents and rates	1,260		
,, Sundry expenses	2,377		
,, General overhead expenses and interest, as apportioned	18,828		
		51,802	44,832
,, Balance, carried to Net Revenue Account ...		27,324	18,457
		£79,126	£63,289

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

		Year 1949/50
	£	£
By Credit taken for contracts completed and charged	279,163	243,644
,, Cost value of work for which credit has not yet been taken	76,343	72,220
	£355,506	£315,864
By Gross profit, brought down	52,195	51,613
	£52,195	£51,613

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

		Year 1949/50
	£	£
By Credit taken for sales	381,821	300,472
„ Cost value of transactions for which credit has not yet been taken	199,442	140,575
	£581,263	£441,047
By Gross profit, brought down	79,126	63,289
	£79,126	£63,289

No. 3. ELECTRICITY REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR

Dr.

	£	£	Year 1949/50 £
To GENERATION :			
Operating expenses	184,784		
Fuel	1,422,423		
Maintenance and repair	220,707		
Transfer to depreciation reserve ...	148,000		
Supervision and local administration	82,014		
		2,057,928	1,783,968
„ ELECTRICITY PURCHASED IN BULK		11,565	10,326
„ TRANSMISSION :			
Operating expenses	28,650		
Maintenance and repair	77,299		
Transfer to depreciation reserve ...	71,000		
Supervision and local administration	44,518		
		221,467	155,661
„ DISTRIBUTION :			
Operating expenses	334,575		
Maintenance and repair	194,358		
Transfer to depreciation reserve ...	282,000		
Supervision and local administration	402,469		
		1,213,402	1,174,585
„ GENERAL ADMINISTRATION :			
Board, Secretariat and Consultants	86,252		
Engineering	118,735		
Accounting	138,206		
Audit fee	1,500		
Sales promotion and publicity ...	42,899		
General expenses	30,342		
Transfer to depreciation reserve— general assets	14,000		
	431,934		
Less : apportionment charged to other accounts and to capital works	85,063		
		346,871	323,357
„ Provision for bad debts		3,600	4,200
„ Depreciation of stocks of material		7,873	6,110
„ BALANCE, carried to PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		1,753,063	1,360,270
		£5,615,769	£4,818,477

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

	£	£	Year 1949/50 £
By Charges for Electricity, Etc :			
General consumers	5,381,546		
Public lighting	156,956		
Meter and other rents ...	45,831		
		5,584,333	4,773,725
„ Miscellaneous Revenue :		31,436	44,752
		£5,615,769	£4,818,477

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

Dr.

	£	£	Year 1949/50 £
To Interest payable to the Minister for Finance	983,257		
,, Interest on loan of an acquired undertaking	239		
,, Other interest	386,697		
	1,370,193		
Less: apportionment charged to other accounts and to capital works	307,100		
		1,063,093	975,762
,, Reserves, being the amount of capital repaid in respect of—			
advances from the Minister for Finance	191,776		
acquired undertaking	477		
		192,253	155,569
,, Balance, carried down		515,696	240,933
		£1,771,042	£1,372,264
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 ...		514,107	239,344
		£515,696	£240,933

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

Dr.

	£	Year 1949/50 £
To Balance, carried down	546,851	262,607
	£546,851	£262,607
To Income Tax reserve	200,000	—
,, Contingencies reserve	400,000	200,000
,, Balance, carried down	30,109	83,258
	£630,109	£283,258

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

		Year 1949/50
	£	£
By Balance transferred from Revenue Account ...	1,753,063	1,360,270
„ Interest receivable	17,979	11,994
	£1,771,042	£1,372,264
By Balance, brought down	515,696	240,933
	£515,696	£240,933

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

			Year 1949/50
	£	£	£
By Balance transferred from Profit and Loss Account		514,107	239,344
„ Installations trading profit	5,420		
„ Merchandise trading profit	27,324		
		32,744	23,263
		£546,851	£262,607
By Balance, brought down		546,851	262,607
„ Balance, brought forward from last year's account		83,258	20,651
		£630,109	£283,258
By Balance, brought down		£30,109	£83,258

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

Dr.

	Total to 31st March, 1950 less amounts written off	Expenditure during year to 31st March, 1951 less amounts written off*	Total to 31st March, 1951 less amounts written off
	£	£	£
To Generation : physical assets	10,475,589	1,475,302	11,950,891
,, Transmission : physical assets	3,276,891	1,921,070	5,197,961
,, Distribution : (*a*) physical assets ...	9,471,708	1,204,678	10,676,386
(*b*) other capital expenditure	633,623	9,865	643,488
,, General : (*a*) physical assets ...	1,006,765	121,624	1,128,389
(*b*) other capital expenditure	308,173	—	308,173
	£25,172,749	£4,732,539	29,905,288
,, Non-Classified Expenditure : New works in progress ...			7,340,612
		Total ...	37,245,900
			£37,245,900

*The second column also includes certain revisions of classifications relating to Transmission and Distribution.

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1950 less redemptions	Receipts during year to 31st March, 1951 less redemptions	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1951 less redemptions
	£	£	£
By LOCAL AUTHORITY UNDERTAKINGS: Loan	4,772	(—) 477	4,295
„ 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 ...	22,641,367	3,708,224	26,349,591
TOTAL ...	£22,646,139	£3,707,747	26,353,886
By BALANCE			10,892,014
			£37,245,900

No. 6. **ELECTRICITY BALANCE SHEET**

Dr.

LIABILTIES.			31/3/1950
	£	£	£
To RECEIPTS, as per CAPITAL ACCOUNT ...		26,353,886	22,646,139
„ SUNDRY CREDITORS		2,495,325	2,048,981
„ LOANS under the Electricity Supply Board (Superannuation) Act, 1942 from the Trustees of	£		
General Employees Superannuation Fund	610,400		
Manual Workers Superannuation Fund	381,500	991,900	817,300
„ 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		1,950,000	1,250,000
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		10,350,146	9,330,500
„ CAPITAL ASSETS ADJUSTMENT RESERVE representing surplus arising from re-valuation		270,297	270,297
	£		
„ RESERVES: Amount provided by acquired undertakings	77,898		
Contingencies reserve	800,000		
Other reserves and provisions ...	236,815		
		1,114,713	511,983
„ SURPLUS, as per NET REVENUE ACCOUNT ...		30,108	83,258
		£43,556,375	£36,958,458

AS AT 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

ASSETS.		31/3/1950
	£	£
By CAPITAL ASSETS, as per CAPITAL ACCOUNT ...	37,245,900	31,157,227
,, BOYNE DEVELOPMENT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT ...	61,734	61,734
,, STOCKS ON HAND AND IN TRANSIT ...	3,718,780	3,855,042
,, COST VALUE OF INSTALLATIONS WORK AND SALES FOR WHICH CREDIT HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN ...	296,975	242,012
,, SUNDRY DEBTORS, after providing for bad and doubtful debts	1,921,706	1,350,978
,, SHANNON FISHERIES, temporary advances ...	78,134	64,527
,, CASH IN HAND AND WITH BANKS	233,146	226,938
	£43,556,375	£36,958,458

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

		Year 1949/50
	£	£
To Operation, maintenance and repair	7,233	8,025
,, Cost of fish purchased	188	268
,, Fishery rates	3,442	3,485
,, General management and overhead expenses ...	3,081	2,384
,, Transfer to depreciation reserve	967	967
,, Balance, carried to Profit and Loss Account ...	4,512	2,182
	£19,423	£17,311

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

	£	£	Year 1949/50
To Interest :—			
Payable to the Minister for Finance ...	8,435		
Apportioned in respect of temporary advances from Electricity Funds ...	2,098		
Other interest	150		
		10,683	10,193
,, Reserve, being amount of capital repaid in respect of advances from Minister for Finance		1,463	1,393
		£12,146	£11,586
To Balance, brought down		7,634	9,404
,, Balance, brought forward from last year's account		89,993	80,589
		£97,627	£89,993
To Balance, brought down		£97,627	£89,993

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

		Year 1949/50
	£	£
By Sales of fish, letting of fishing rights and miscellaneous income	19,423	17,311
	£19,423	£17,311

ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

		Year 1949/50
	£	£
By Balance, brought from Trading Account ...	4,512	2,182
„ Balance, carried down	7,634	9,404
	£12,146	£11,586
By Balance, carried down	97,627	89,993
	£97,627	£89,993

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

Dr.

	Total to 31st March, 1950	Expenditure during year to 31st March, 1951 less amounts written off	Total to 31st March, 1951 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	11,901	33,370
	£148,926	£11,901	160,827
,, Non-classified expenditure: New works in progress ...	...	... ...	202
			161,029
,, Balance	...	... ...	6,936
			£167,965

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

Dr.

LIABILITIES		31/3/1950
	£	£
To Receipts, as per Capital Account	167,965	169,428
,, Electricity Funds, temporary advances ...	78,134	64,527
,, Sundry creditors	2,425	—
,, Amounts reserved in respect of capital loans repaid and for depreciation and retirement of assets, less assets retired	18,150	15,570
	£266,674	£249,525

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1950 less redemptions	Redemptions during year to 31st March, 1951	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1951 less redemptions
	£	£	£
By Minister for Finance:			
Advances under the Shannon Fisheries Act, 1935 ...	169,428	1,463	167,965
			£167,965

AS AT 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

ASSETS		31/3/1950
	£	£
By Capital assets, as per Capital Account ...	161,029	154,755
„ Stock of material	3,895	3,856
„ Sundry debtors	3,895	818
„ Cash in hand and with Bank	228	103
„ Deficiency, as per Profit and Loss Account ...	97,627	89,993
	£266,674	£249,525

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	19,404,882
to the Shannon Power Development Fund applicable, as determined under section 15 of the Electricity (Supply) Acts, 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, 1951.

Total Receipts to 31st March, 1951	Redeemed			Balance of Capital Receipts Outstanding at 31st March, 1951
	Total to 31st March, 1950	During year to 31st March, 1951	Total to 31st March, 1951	
£	£	£	£	£
740,955	736,183	477	736,660	4,295
15,066	15,066	—	15,066	—
27,494,636	953,269	191,776	1,145,045	26,349,591
£28,250,657	£1,704,518	£192,253	£1,896,771	£26,353,886
180,000	10,571	1,463	12,034	167,966
£28,430,657	£1,715,089	£193,716	£1,908,805	£26,521,852

No. 12. **GENERAL BALANCE SHEET**

Dr.

LIABILITIES.	£	£	31/3/1950 £
To RECEIPTS :			
per ELECTRICITY CAPITAL ACCOUNT	26,353,886		
per SHANNON FISHERIES CAPITAL ACCOUNT	167,965		
		26,521,851	22,815,567
„ SUNDRY CREDITORS		2,497,750	2,048,981
„ LOANS under the Electricity Supply Board (Superannuation) Act, 1942, from the Trustees of			
General Employees Superannuation Fund	£ 610,400		
Manual Workers Superannuation Fund	381,500		
		991,900	817,300
„ 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		1,950,000	1,250,000
„ 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		10,368,296	9,346,070
„ CAPITAL ASSETS ADJUSTMENT RESERVE representing surplus arising from re-valuation		270,297	270,297
	£		
„ RESERVES : Amount provided by acquired undertakings	77,898		
Contingencies reserve ...	800,000		
Other reserves and provisions	236,815		
		1,114,713	511,983
„ SURPLUS :			
per ELECTRICITY NET REVENUE ACCOUNT ...		30,108	83,258
		£43,744,915	£37,143,456

R. F. BROWNE, *Chairman.*

PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, *Secretary.*

AS AT 31st MARCH, 1951.

Cr.

ASSETS.	£	£	31/3/1950 £
By Capital Assets :			
per Electricity Capital Account	37,245,900		
per Shannon Fisheries Capital Account	161,029		
		37,406,929	31,311,982
„ Boyne Development Suspense Account ...		61,734	61,734
„ Stocks on Hand and in Transit		3,722,675	3,858,898
„ Cost Value of Installations Work and Sales for which Credit has not been taken ...		296,975	242,012
„ Sundry Debtors, after providing for bad and doubtful debts		1,925,601	1,351,796
„ Cash in Hand and with Bank		233,374	227,041
„ Deficiency :			
per Shannon Fisheries Profit and Loss Account		97,627	89,993
		£43,744,915	£37,143,456

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, 1951, 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.

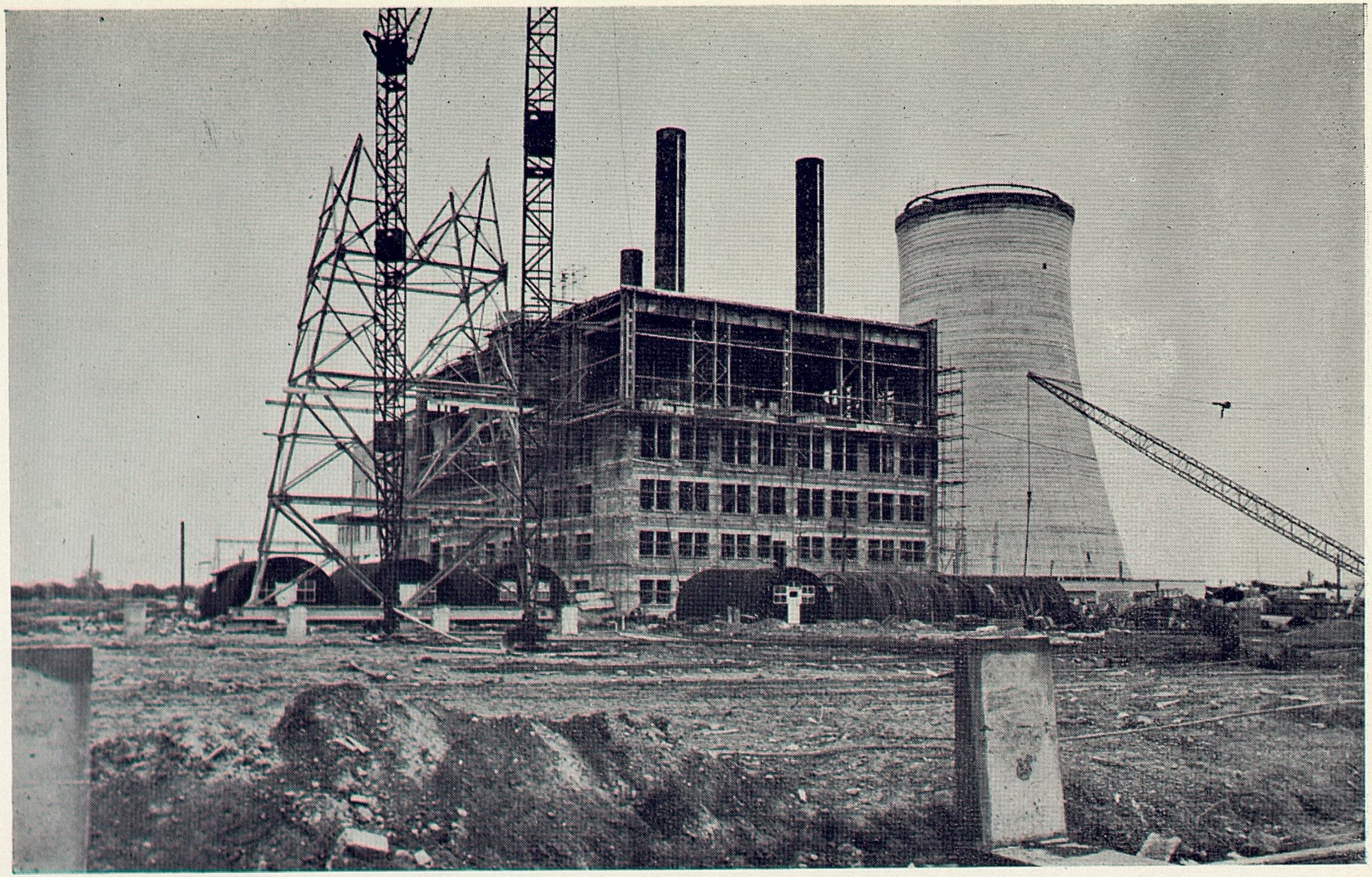
(*b*) The Profit and Loss Account has been relieved of a proportion of the interest chargeable which has been transferred to the Installations Trading Account, the Merchandise Trading Account, and to capital expenditure on new works.

(*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.

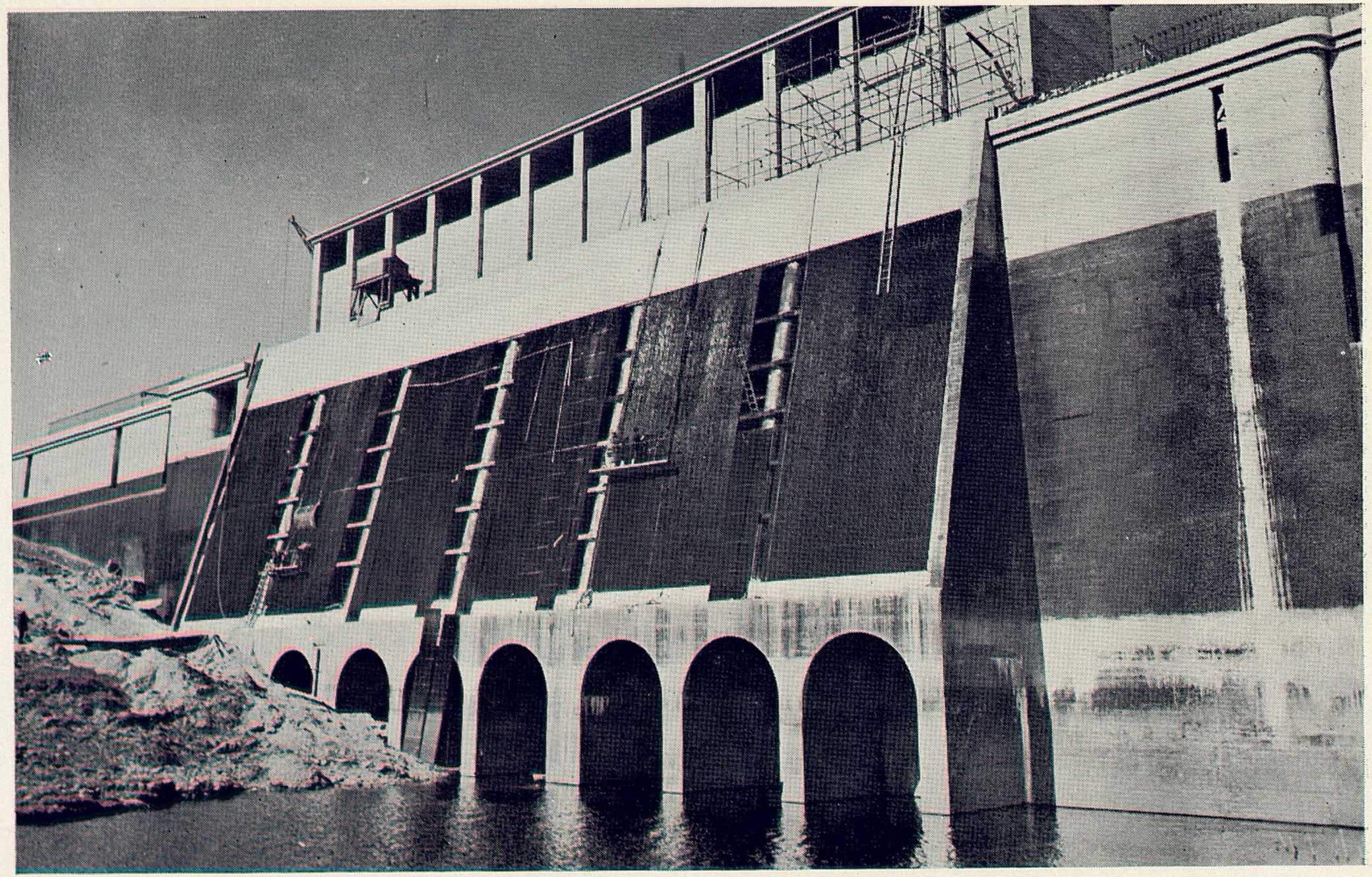
Depreciation has been charged in the Revenue Account, on the Capital Assets referred to as physical assets in the Capital Account, on the same basis as heretofore.

KENNEDY, CROWLEY & CO.,
Auditors.

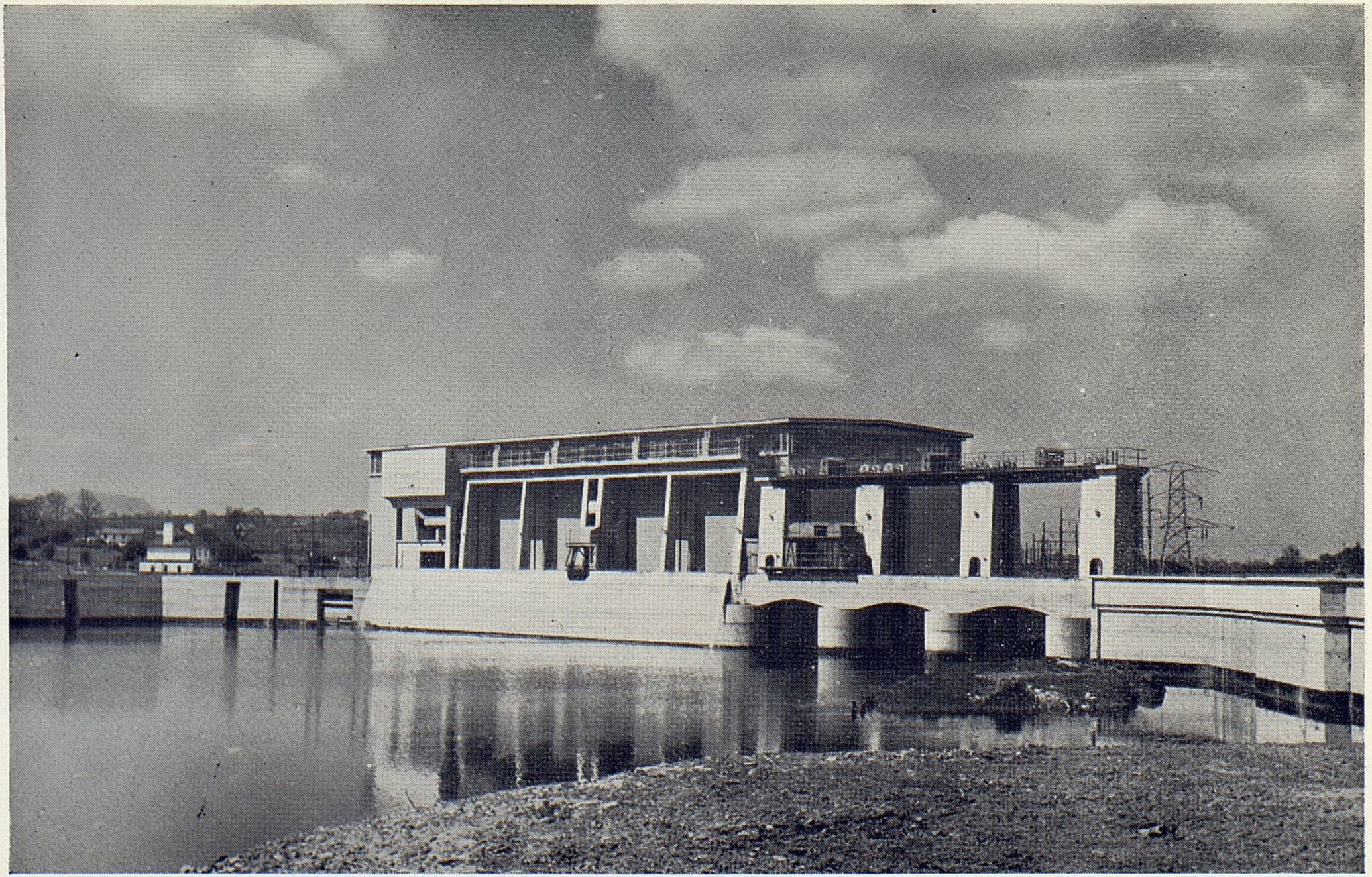
4 AND 5 WESTMORELAND STREET,
DUBLIN, *2nd July*, 1951.



ALLENWOOD—CONSTRUCTION OF POWER STATION.



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



ERNE DEVELOPMENT—GENERATING STATION AT CLIFF