TWENTY-FIFTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ELECTRICITY
SUPPLY BOARD
IRELAND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31st
1952

INCLUDING REPORT ON SHANNON FISHERIES

(Pr. 1296).

PRICE ONE SHILLING

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

(PR. 1296). **PRICE ONE SHILLING**

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ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD

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ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

(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, 1952.

During the early portion of the year difficulties in supply were experienced. The load was still some thirty per cent. higher than in the previous year, and it became evident that a demand of this order could not be met. It was attributable almost wholly to a demand for heating, brought about by the scarcity of other fuels. Steps had to be taken to curtail demand, particularly as the water storage had been drawn down much below normal, and for the months of May to September rationing was re-introduced. In consequence, the increase in output was only 6·25 per cent., or 60 million units. The total output over the year was 1,029 million units, to which the hydro stations contributed 456 million units, and the steam stations 573 million units. The water conditions were in accordance with the long-term average.

The peat-fired station at Allenwood was brought into commission early in the year with the first set of 20,000 kW ; the second set will be ready shortly. On the River Erne the first set of 22,500 kW at Cathaleen's Falls came into operation towards the end of 1951, and the second set of similar capacity will be commissioned in April, 1952. The full output, nevertheless, from the Erne Scheme will not be available until the works associated with water storage and regulation, to be carried out in conjunction with the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland, have been completed. It is anticipated that the extension of the North Wall oil-fired station, with an increased capacity of 35,000 kW will have been completed early in 1953. Steady progress is being maintained, notwithstanding delays in the delivery of plant and steel, on the construction of the new generating stations at Cork and Dublin which will strengthen the capacity by 150,000 kW. The total new plant approved, and in various stages of design and construction, amounts to 301,500 kW ; the present installed capacity of the system is 308,000 kW.

Owing to the inevitable delays, at the present time, in the delivery of plant the Board is still not free from possible difficulties in supply, but no effort is being spared to assure maintenance of supply. The intensive overhaul and repair of plant,

which is so essential when the margins are small, has been interfered with to some extent by the refusal of the mechanical fitters to work overtime.

In the year the revenue earned by sales of electricity was sufficient, but only sufficient, to meet the related costs. The surplus carried from the Profit and Loss Account to the Nett Revenue Account was £962, that is, £513,145 less than in the preceding year. An increase in rates of charge during the year was necessary to maintain the adequacy of revenue earnings.

The following are the summarised income and expenditure figures :

	Year Ended 31st March, 1952.	Year Ended 31st March, 1951.
	£	£
Gross revenue	6,570,622	5,615,769
Working expenditure (including depreciation)	5,364,626	3,862,706
	1,205,996	1,753,063
Interest and repayment of Advances	1,205,034	1,238,956
Surplus	£962	£514,107

This surplus added to the profits on merchandise and installations trading gives a total surplus for the year of £45,938 which, with the balance brought forward from last year, gave an available sum of £76,047. It was considered necessary to transfer an additional £75,000 to the income tax reserve so that sufficient would be available therein to meet current liabilities. A residue of £1,047 remains, therefore, to be carried forward to next year.

By reason of the increase in fuel costs it was necessary to add 0·3d. per unit to prices for electricity. Expenditure on fuel was £2,334,675 as compared with £1,422,423 in the preceding year, an increase of £912,252. Apart from this the general trend of rising costs covering salaries, wages and materials resulted in a growth of expenditure of £555,746.

The additional revenue resulting from increased sales, together with the effect of the revision in price, was £946,000. The number of units sold increased from 770 millions to 835 millions.

This year the accounts are presented in a new form in view of the desirability of showing separately the result of rural electrification which is subsidised by State subventions. The Production Account gives the cost of generating electricity in the various stations, and of transmission to the centres of distribution. This cost is then debited to the Non-rural and Rural Revenue Accounts by reference to the quantities of electricity supplied and to the respective maximum demands.

The rural Revenue Account shows that earnings were insufficient to meet expenses in full. The preparation of separate Revenue Accounts demanded a considerable amount of apportionment of items of expenditure common to both activities. The basis of each apportionment was carefully selected, having regard to the nature of the expenditure, and the purpose to which it was applied.

The Contingencies Reserve remains at the figure established last year, £800,000.

The problem of provision for renewals of plant was the subject of special examination during the year. The inflated price of new installations demanded a careful survey of the position. That survey satisfied the Board that it is in a position to finance plant renewals as they arise, partly owing to the fact that renewals do not normally synchronise, and also due to good life experience with plant resulting partly from high standards of maintenance. A part of its renewals fund had been re-invested in the Board's own business at varying interest rates, and it was felt that the situation existing in this fund permitted the fixing of the rate of accumulation on a 2½% per annum basis. The overall effect is a modification of the interest charged against the year. On the other hand, the Board has decided as a matter of policy to continue to make provision against renewals costs as long as plant remains in commission. Previously it had been intended to provide only over the period during which it had been assumed initially that the plant might be expected to be in productive use.

The accumulated sum made available towards the replacement of wasting assets at 31st March, 1952, was £10,312,245, and the total of assets retired at that date was £1,887,368.

Capital subsidies totalling £2,500,000 had been received at the 31st March, 1952, from the Minister for Finance in respect of rural electrification. They represent the non-repayable moiety of advances obtained under Section 41 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1945.

Repayments of capital to the Minister for Finance had accumulated in total to £1,379,508. Capital liabilities which had been assumed from local authorities had almost been fully repaid, and amounted to £756,021. There is now only £3,818 outstanding.

Expenditure on new capital works under construction was £5,953,310. Plant placed in commission during the year reached a total of £10,120,656 compared with £4,881,573 in the preceding year. The details are as follows :—

	£
Generation	5,887,686
Transmission	1,687,230
Distribution	2,374,995
Equipment, Transport, etc.	170,745
	£10,120,656

With the present programme for additions to generation, transmission and distribution, and other necessary works to meet the growth in the demand it is clear that heavy capital expenditure must be incurred for several years. The following table indicates the rapid increase in capital investment :—

Year ended 31st March	Generation	Transmission	Distribution and General	Works in progress	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
1938 ...	5,753,000	2,460,000	4,271,000	521,000	13,005,000
1943 ...	6,322,000	3,523,000	5,460,000	1,405,000	16,710,000
1948 ...	7,937,000	3,910,000	6,511,000	3,263,000	21,621,000
1949 ...	8,854,000	2,694,000	9,470,000	5,041,000	26,059,000
1950 ...	10,476,000	3,277,000	11,420,000	5,984,000	31,157,000
1951 ...	11,951,000	5,198,000	12,756,000	7,341,000	37,246,000
1952 ...	17,810,000	6,812,000	15,210,000	5,953,000	45,785,000

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-three 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
1952 ...	1,032,697,000	835,325,620	6,530,781	1.88	372,743

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, 1952	Year ended 31st March, 1951		
Domestic ...	350,723,444	325,991,401	24,732,043	7.6
General Lighting	55,753,505	56,611,261	—857,756	—1.5
General Heating, Cooking and Water Heating	123,332,976	99,269,856	24,063,120*	24.2
Motive Power ...	275,116,336	257,438,113	17,678,223	6.9
Public Lighting	20,616,585	19,187,479	1,429,106	7.4
Traction ...	280,040	279,400	640	0.2
Miscellaneous ...	9,502,734	11,599,738	—2,097,004	—18.1
Totals ...	835,325,620	770,377,248	64,948,372	8.4

* The whole of this increase is due to night storage heating.

RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

At the beginning of the year the demand was sustained at a level thirty per cent. higher than in the preceding year owing to the exceptional demand for heating, arising out of the shortage and high price of other fuels. The Board, consequently, found it necessary from May, 1951, to re-introduce restrictions on the consumption of electricity. Particulars of the restrictions are set out in Appendix II.

SALES OF APPLIANCES.

The sales of appliances amounted to £383,399 as compared with £381,821 in the preceding year. The rate of gross profit was 21·9%. The Merchandise Trading Account, having been charged with overhead expenses and interest on working capital, showed a profit of £29,474.

CONSUMERS' INSTALLATIONS.

The credit taken for contracts completed and invoiced for work carried out amounted to £334,143 as compared with £279,163 for the preceding year. The rate of gross profit was 19·7%. Having debited to the Installations Trading Account overhead expenses and interest on working capital, there was a net profit of £15,502.

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
1952 ...	Ardnacrusha ...	303,087,000		
	Erne	105,797,000		
	Liffey	47,588,000		
	Pigeon House ...	368,098,000		
	North Wall ...	56,757,000		
	Portarlington ...	130,183,000		
	Allenwood ...	14,837,000		
	Cork	2,959,000		
	Total ...	1,029,306,000	4,113,000	253,000
1951 ...	Ardnacrusha ...	387,546,000		
	Erne	28,802,000		
	Liffey	49,552,000		
	Pigeon House ...	373,003,000		
	North Wall ...	60,852,000		
	Portarlington ...	66,653,000		
	Cork	2,417,000		
	Total ...	968,825,000	3,873,000	251,000
Increase for year ended 31st March, 1952		60,481,000	240,000	2,000

The total output showed an increase of 6·2% on the preceding year and the average load for the year was 117,200 kW. The annual load factor, on the basis of units generated, was 46·3% compared with 44·1% last year.

A supply of 2,165,000 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 V.
Monthly output of each generation station	Appendix VII.
Typical daily generation load curves	Appendix VIII.
Capacity of generating stations	Appendix IX.
Cost of generation at individual stations	Appendix X.
Weekly output and peak loads	Appendix XI.
Weekly operating conditions—	
(a) Shannon catchment	Appendix XII.
(b) Liffey catchment	Appendix XIV.
(c) Erne catchment	Appendix XVI.
Graph showing annual generation from 1st April, 1928 to 31st March, 1952	Appendix XIX.

GENERATING STATIONS.

The first of the two 22,500 kW generating sets of the Cathaleen's Falls station on the River Erne and the first of the two 20,000 kW sets in the Allenwood peat-fired station were put into commission, thus bringing the installed plant capacity of the system to 308,000 kW. At the close of the year new plant, designed to increase the plant capacity by a further 301,500 kW, was under construction or planned, viz :—

		Probable Commissioning Date.
Erne (Cathaleen's Falls) (hydro)	22,500 kW	1952
Allenwood (peat-fired)	20,000 kW	1952
North Wall (extension) (oil-fired)	32,000 kW	1953
Erne (Cliff) (hydro)	10,000 kW	1954
Cork (coal or oil-fired)	60,000 kW	1954/55
Ringsend (coal or oil-fired)	90,000 kW	1955/56
Lee (hydro)	27,000 kW	1956/57
Ferbane (peat-fired)	40,000 kW	1956/57
	301,500 kW	

Particulars of the plant commissioned during the year and of the stations under construction are set out hereunder :

(a) North Wall Oil-fired Station (Dublin). (1—12,500 kW and 2—16,000 kW Steam Turbo Generating Sets).

To increase the generating capacity in Dublin City because of the rapidly growing load in the area, two additional generating sets, having a capacity of 16,000 kW each, as well as two Velox type boilers, and associated transformers and switchgear, were ordered for this station.

In August the extension to the engine house and the construction of the new boiler house and auxiliary works was commenced. By the end of the year the foundations had been almost completed, the erection of the steel framework for both the boiler house and the engine house was in progress, and approximately half of the new switch building had been completed.

It is expected that the new plant will be available for service during 1953.

(b) River Erne Development, Co. Donegal. (Cliff Station : 2—10,000 kW Hydro-electric sets. Cathaleen's Falls Station : 2—22,500 kW Hydro-electric sets).

(i) Partial Development :

Satisfactory progress was maintained on the execution of the works for the partial development scheme as approved under the River Erne Hydro Electric Scheme, Approval Order, 1945. At the Cathaleen's Falls site, the civil construction works, including the dam, the power station buildings and the tailrace were almost completed. The filling of the intermediate storage basin above the dam was commenced on the 9th July,

1951, and the reservoir reached top water level at the end of August. The first of the 22,500 kW sets was put into operation on the 21st November, 1951, and, at the close of the year, the erection of the second set was sufficiently advanced to permit of its commissioning within a few weeks.

(ii) Full Development :

For the purpose of improved water regulation the contract for the civil works covered by the Agreement of the 4th September, 1950, between the Ministry of Finance for Northern Ireland and the Board is being finally negotiated.

A contract was placed for a second 10,000 kW set for the Cliff Station similar to the set already installed and it is hoped to have this second set in operation in 1954.

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

With the completion of the boiler house and the concrete cooling tower the whole of the civil construction works, apart from the final cleaning up of the site, were finished and the first generating set was put into operation on the 21st January, 1952. It is hoped that the second generator will be ready for service in September, 1952.

(d) Ringsend Coal or Oil-fired Station (Dublin). (3—30,000 kW Steam Turbo Generating Sets).

The sinking of the cylinder piles for the foundations of the station, which was commenced in November, 1950, continued throughout the year. The foundation conditions of this site are difficult : the piling involves the sinking of about one hundred and sixteen cylinder piles, each three feet three inches in diameter and varying in depth from about 130 feet to 180 feet.

A contract for the whole of the civil construction works, other than the piling, was placed early in the year and the contractor commenced work on the site towards the end of May. By the end of the year about half of the intake culverts for the cooling water system had been completed and the construction of the pump house had commenced. The construction of the wharf and access roads in the coal store area was well advanced, the surface of the coal store was concreted and the foundations for the coal handling plant were being laid.

Good progress was made by the contractors on the manufacture of the plant for the first two 30,000 kW sets. An order was placed for the third set and its associated plant.

It is hoped to have the first and second sets commissioned early in 1955 and the third set in 1956.

(e) River Lee Development (Co. Cork). (Inishcarra Station : 1—15,000 kW and 1—4,000 kW Hydro-electric sets. Carrigadrohid Station : 1—8,000 kW Hydro-electric set).

The preparation of the design and contract drawings for the civil construction works of the projected stations at Inishcarra and Carrigadrohid continued and, at the end of the year, had advanced to the stage at which tenders were about to be invited. Enquiries were issued for the main generating plant for both stations. It is expected that the stations will be ready for service about 1956/57.

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

A contract for the construction of the cooling water system and for the piling of the foundations for the boiler house and the engine house was placed early in the year. The contractor commenced work on the site towards the end of May. The foundations for the boiler house were completed and the foundations for the engine house were well advanced. The cooling water system was under construction and tenders were invited for the erection of the superstructures of the new buildings and all auxiliary works. Satisfactory progress was made by the contractors on the manufacture of the main generating plant, some of which was delivered. It is hoped that the first generating set will be in operation by 1954.

(g) Ferbane Milled Peat-fired Station (Co. Offaly). (2—20,000 kW Steam Turbo Generating Sets).

This station was designed originally to utilise sod peat and on this basis contracts were placed for the two 20,000 kW sets and associated boiler plant. Bord na Mona intimated later that it had been decided to win peat in milled form rather than as machine-cut sods, and it was consequently necessary to issue a revised enquiry for boiler plant suitable for burning milled peat. It is hoped, with reasonable delivery times for the modified boilers, to have the station in operation in 1956/57.

MAIN TRANSMISSION SYSTEM.

In general, the networks were adequate to deal with the demands on them under normal conditions, but some difficulties arose in maintaining full voltage and reliability during extended maintenance in the summer.

Progress in modernisation of the 110 kV line and 38 kV cable protection was satisfactory. New relays were fitted on practically all 110 kV lines ; relays for the Dublin 38 kV cables have been delivered and a number will be erected in 1952. Due to difficulty in obtaining suitable relays and to the number of new lines built, the 38 kV country line protection has gradually fallen below the normally desirable standard, but new relays have been ordered and it is hoped that the position will improve shortly.

Arising out of the generation programme, there is a number of problems associated with the transmission of so much power from generating stations sited on the midland and western bogs to the main load centres in the east. The question of

adopting some higher transmission voltage than the present 110 kV for this purpose is under investigation. Coupled with this, is the development of the 110 kV and 38 kV system to meet the projected system demand. A plan was produced to cover the next four years and work is proceeding on the projection of the plan still further ahead.

(a) 110 kV Overhead Lines :

The following 110 kV transmission lines were completed :

(1) From Ballyshannon to Carrick-on-Shannon 47 miles
(2) From Finglas to Drogheda (2nd line) 25 ,,
(3) From Ardnacrusha to Galway 51 ,,

All masts on the double circuit steel mast line from the new Cork generating station to Kilbarry 110 kV station were erected by the contractor including the 206 feet and 182 feet high masts at the crossing over the River Lee.

Survey and design work on lines from Cork to Cahir and from Waterford to Wexford was in progress.

(b) 110 kV Transformer Stations :

The replacement of the old 38 kV circuit breakers at Inchicore continued and the new station at Finglas was commissioned with one 30 MVA transformer. Delivery of the second 30 MVA unit for this station was delayed. At Athlone the second 15 MVA transformer was installed but has not yet been put into commission. The extension of the station at Drogheda was completed and work continued on the extension of the stations at Kilbarry, Carrick-on-Shannon and Waterford. Temporary stations, each with one 15 MVA transformer, were constructed and put into commission at Tralee and Galway and a 20 MVA transformer was commissioned temporarily at Kilbarry. Design work on the stations at Dundalk and Portlaoighise, and the designing of further stations to be constructed at Wexford, Cahir and Kilkenny, was commenced.

(c) 38 kV Overhead Lines :

Fifty miles of line were erected including a line from Donegal to Letterkenny. One mile of line was retired from service.

(d) 38 kV Stations :

Ten 38 kV transformer stations were completed and put into commission, viz. :

Ballymahon.	Marrowbone Lane (Dublin).
Delvin.	Riverstown.
Granby Row (Dublin).	Leighlinbridge.
Kingscourt.	Donegal.
Mitchelstown.	Convoy.

The stations at Leighlinbridge, Donegal and Convoy are new outdoor types. The 38 kV pole substation at Ballymahon was retired from service and the 38 kV station at Waterford was incorporated in the 110 kV station.

(e) Underground Cables :

The 38 kV oil-filled cable to be installed between Pigeon House and Ringsend was delivered and more than three-quarters of the cable was laid.

A contract was placed for six miles of 110 kV oil-filled cable to connect Ringsend generating station with Inchicore transformer station and almost half of this cable was laid.

(f) Telecommunications :

Work progressed satisfactorily on the new load despatching and supervisory centre at Dublin and on the associated equipment throughout the country. Commissioning of equipment will commence in the summer of 1952.

The carrier system over the high tension lines was extended to the new power station at Allenwood.

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS.

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

(1).	Low tension overhead mains erected	77 miles
(2).	Low tension overhead mains reconstructed or strengthened	26 ,,
(3).	Low tension underground mains installed	27 ,,
(4).	10 kV underground cables installed	35 ,,
(5).	10 kV underground cables retired from service	1 ,,
(6).	10 kV overhead distribution lines erected (excluding rural lines)	148 ,,
(7).	10 kV overhead distribution lines retired from service	14 ,,
(8).	38 kV overhead transmission lines erected	50 ,,
(9).	38 kV overhead transmission lines retired from service	1 ,,
(10).	110 kV overhead lines erected	123 ,,
(11).	Rural lines erected	2,466 ,,

Two hundred and forty-one 10 kV and eighteen 5 kV transformer stations were completed ; sixteen 10 kV and two 5 kV transformer stations were retired from service.

Appendix XVII 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 XXII and XXIII, 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
1952 ...	46,008	2,466	18,067	49
Total to date	178,691	9,271	59,023	180
Transfers to Date (see below) ...			2,970	
Grand Total			61,993	

The figures shown as "transfers" in the table refer to individual consumers and groups of consumers in rural areas who were connected to, and getting supply from, the Board's networks prior to the general supply of electricity to the areas in which they are situated. They are now included in the grand total of rural consumers shown above.

Although shortages of materials tended to retard progress, forty-nine new areas were completed and the number of poles erected, the miles of line strung and the number of consumers connected showed increases over the figures for last year. The increase in the number of consumers can be attributed both to extra connections in existing areas and to a higher proportion of connections in new areas following the introduction of revised conditions for the connection of consumers. These permit the connection of premises at normal rates of charge provided the annual fixed charge is at least five per cent. of the estimated capital cost of extending the network. If the normal fixed charge is less than this figure, a special fixed charge is applied so as to bring the return to five per cent. of the capital cost.

Applications for supply under the scheme continued to be received in large numbers and by the end of the year 413 areas had been investigated in detail. Of these, 211 areas covering 5,351 square miles, or an average of 25·4 square miles per area, had been developed or selected for development.

Capital expenditure during the year amounted to £1,341,924 and the total invested in the Scheme to 31st March, 1952, was £5,166,758. Sales of current amounted to 50,840,218 units or more than twice the total of last year, and the revenue earned was £622,193, of which £285,149 came from fixed charges and £337,044 from unit charges. Owing to the greater use of electricity by the rural consumers, the average price paid by them dropped from 3·38d. per unit last year to 2·92d. per unit this year.

Out of the earned revenue it was necessary to meet, in addition to standing charges, the costs of supplying electricity to the areas and of operating and maintaining the local networks, and also the costs of servicing, meter-reading and billing of consumers. Efforts are being made to keep working costs to the minimum, and in this connection the arrangements under which consumers return their own meter-readings and pay their accounts by post is proving very successful. Check readings are carried out by the Board's officials twice a year.

Supplies of aluminium, copper and galvanised iron continued to be very difficult to obtain and prices increased still further. Substantial increases occurred also in the price of wood poles, in shipping freights and in wage rates and were reflected in increased construction costs. Every effort was made to effect economies by using substitute materials and by changes in design, but no major changes were possible.

While the advantages of supply for motive power purposes are gradually becoming more apparent to farmers, the main interest in electricity is still in its value as an efficient and convenient means of lighting. In consequence of the impetus given by the Department of Agriculture Grant Scheme to the installation of piped water supplies, considerable interest was taken in the use of electricity for pumping, and it was necessary to stock an ever expanding range of pumping systems to meet the demand.

A large price increase made the self-contained grain grinder, which had proved very popular, virtually unmarketable in this country and a number of these grinders suitable for drive by an independent motor, was purchased as a substitute.

Lectures, demonstrations and displays at Agricultural Shows were continued as the principal means of arousing the interest of the rural community and of bringing to the attention of farmers the various ways in which electricity can be of assistance to them in increasing production.

The possibilities of low voltage soil warming for horticultural purposes and of low voltage floor heating for use in pig-rearing were investigated. An examination of crop drying techniques was commenced with a view to determining how best this up-to-date development in the use of electricity in agriculture can be applied in the special circumstances obtaining in Ireland.

WATER STORAGE AND RIVER CONTROL.

The average flow for the year was approximately equal to the long term mean inflow in the case of the Shannon catchment, but was below the mean on the Erne and Liffey catchments.

Generally, the flows were considerably below the average during the summer months, from May to October, but recovered to more than the normal during the winter months.

This distribution of the flows was not especially favourable from the point of view of power production.

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

Power Station	Total Average Inflow cbm/sec	Utilisation Percentage*	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 ...	177.00	88.70†	149.30	15.55	28.28	30.40	24.62
Pollaphuca	8.18	99.00	7.11	9.33	48.19	50.58	46.14
Golden Falls		100.00	6.93	24.77	16.86	18.60	15.93
Leixlip ...	15.67	99.50	11.99	25.90	17.48	18.80	15.11
Cathaleen's Falls	89.70	30.60‡	27.80	15.40	28.15	31.83	26.14
Cliff ...		70.50	64.10	41.50	10.74	12.72	9.31

* The percentage utilisation of the total discharge for power production is exclusive of river compensation water and in the case of the River Liffey of the draw-off for the Dublin City water supply.

† The percentage utilisation at Ardnacrusha is influenced by the method of combined running of Ardnacrusha Station and Cathaleen's Falls and Cliff Stations during periods of surplus water.

‡ Cathaleen's Falls Station was in operation for only part of the year.

The draw off from Pollaphuca reservoir by the Dublin Corporation for the City water supply averaged 12·4 million gallons per day (0·65 cbm/sec) over the year.

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

(a) For the River Shannon—Appendix XIII.

(b) For the River Liffey—Appendix XV.

The total average inflows for the calendar year 1951 were :

River Shannon at Killaloe	181·5	cbm/sec
River Liffey at Pollaphuca	9·61	,,
River Liffey at Leixlip	17·78	,,
Lower River Erne	92·91	,,

WATER POWER INVESTIGATIONS AND HYDROMETRIC SURVEY.

In accordance with Section 28 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, the Board continued its investigations into water power resources.

Proposals for the development of the upper reaches of the Avonmore River, Co. Wicklow, were under examination, and the preliminary investigations were completed in February. Work was in progress on further detailed surveys and exploration of the site conditions by trial pits and borings towards the preparation of a final report on the project.

Proposals for the development of the River Clady, Co. Donegal, where preliminary surveys had already been completed, were also under examination. Work was in progress

on further detailed surveys and on exploration of the site conditions by trial pits and borings with a view to the preparation of a final report on the project.

The collection of data with a view to the possible later development of the further water power resources was continued. The total number of undeveloped rivers under investigation, including the Avonmore and the Clady, was nineteen, namely :—

Lee.
Boyne.
Clady, Lackagh, Eske Upper, Eske Lower, Owenea, Leanan (County Donegal).
Ballisodare (Co. Sligo).
Owenglin (Connemara).
Barrow.
Nore.
Avonmore (Co. Wicklow).
Caragh, Flesk, Torc, Owgarriff, Cummeragh (Co. Kerry).
Slaney.

The collection of observations at the additional stations on the River Lee in connection with the projected development of the river continued, and additional stations are being established on the Avonmore to provide further data for the examination of the project for this river.

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

PERMITTED UNDERTAKINGS.

At the 31st March, 1952, there were forty-nine electricity supply undertakings operating under permit from the Board. During the year two undertakings ceased supply and the permits of five undertakings—Aughrim, County Wicklow ; Ballinlough, County Roscommon ; Castlebellingham, County Louth ; Frosses, County Donegal ; and Kilmacthomas, County Waterford—lapsed as a result of the acquisition of these undertakings by the Board. No new permits were issued. Particulars of the permitted undertakings, except where the number of consumers is three or under, are contained in Appendix XVIII.

SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES.

At the end of the year the number of contributing members in the General Employees' Superannuation Scheme was 1,483, and in the Manual Workers' Superannuation Scheme 1,712. Eighty persons were in receipt of pensions from the funds.

A total sum of £1,178,300 has been invested by the Trustees of the Superannuation Funds in loans to the Board under Section 8 of the Electricity Supply Board (Superannuation) Act, 1942.

TRIBUNALS TO DETERMINE DISPUTES.

The Reports of the Proceedings of the Manual Workers' Tribunal and of the General Employees' Tribunal in the year ended 31st March, 1952, are reproduced in Appendices XX and XXI, respectively.

STAFF.

The numerical strength of the Board's regular staff at the 31st March, 1952, was 3,785. In addition there was a casual staff of over 3,000.

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

BOARD MEMBERSHIP.

Mr. J. D. Rush and Mr. J. A. Ryan were appointed members of the Board as from the 3rd May, 1951.

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

(Signed) PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, Secretary.
15th July, 1952.

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 herewith presents Report and Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1952.

The total realised from the sale of salmon, eels and oysters and from the letting of angling rights, together with some miscellaneous income was £27,564, as compared with £19,423 for the preceding year. Having charged interest and sinking fund amounting to £12,804 on the capital invested in these fisheries and made allowance of £880 for depreciation, the Profit and Loss Account shows a deficiency of £7,668 compared with last year's figure of £7,634.

The question of some measure of re-allocation, as between the Board's Electricity Account proper and the Shannon Fisheries Account, of certain capital charges standing against the latter is having consideration, and it is anticipated that the results will be reflected in the Accounts due to be presented for the coming year.

SALMON.

The figures which follow indicate the recorded run of salmon through Thomond Weir during the period under review, as compared with previous years :

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
1952	14,653

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 average price obtained for salmon was 7s. 11d. per lb. and for grilse 5s. 1d. per lb. The proceeds from sales were £20,130 compared with £12,579 for the trading year immediately preceding.

The average weight of the salmon captured at Thomond Weir was 11·8 lbs. against 11·9 lbs. for the previous year. Grilse averaged 5·2 lbs. as compared with 5·8 lbs. Four stake weirs were operated in the estuary and the average weight of the salmon taken therein was 10·8 lbs. as compared with 11·1 lbs. for the year before, while the average weight of the grilse was 5·2 lbs. compared with 5·1 lbs. In all 29,835 lbs. of salmon and grilse, value £9,424, were captured at Thomond Weir during the year, and 32,613 lbs., value £10,706, at the stake weirs.

EELS.

As shown in the table subjoined the aggregate take of eels during the period covered by this report was less than that for the previous year, but owing to a marked rise in the average selling price from 2s. 3d. to 3s. per lb., the total proceeds were higher. Total sales were £4,379 as compared with £3,686 in the previous year.

Fishing Station	Season 1951/52 Weight (lb.)	Season 1950/51 Weight (lb.)
Athlone	2,016	2,352
Castleconnell	126	450
Killaloe	27,049	29,958
Totals	29,191	32,760

OYSTERS.

Ninety thousand oysters from the Board's beds in the Shannon were marketed at an average price of 36s. 9d. per small hundred, compared with 31s. per small hundred for the year preceding.

ROD FISHERIES.

The letting of salmon angling rights at Castleconnell produced £1,313 as compared with £687.

REFRIGERATION AND SMOKING.

The refrigeration plant was utilised as far as possible during the year principally for the chilling of salmon to be marketed outside the season. For this some 53,000 lbs. weight of salmon was purchased mainly from other fisheries. Varying quantities of lobster, crayfish, escallop, prawns and

periwinkles were also purchased and all of them, save the periwinkles, were duly processed before despatch to market.

RIVER ERNE FISHERIES.

In connection with the River Erne Hydro-Electric Scheme the Board, under the authority conferred by Part III of the Electricity Supply (Amendment) Act, 1945, acquired upon a compensatory basis certain valuable fisheries and fishing rights in that river. Consequent on the acquisition of these fisheries steps were in progress for their conservation, and towards their rehabilitation on a commercial basis. The construction works, which included the building of two dams—with an elaborate fishpass in each of them—and the formation of two large reservoirs, as well as a considerable amount of river diversion, caused radical alteration in the river's topography and conditions of flow. It is anticipated that the difficulties encountered during the transition stage will be gradually surmounted.

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

(Signed) PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, Secretary.

15th July, 1952.

APPENDICES

LIST OF APPENDICES.

Appendix.

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

(Rural Areas are shown throughout in italics).

District	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
ATHLONE	**91·8**	**15,826**	**13,766**	**11,697**	**10,561**
Town	46·2	10,317	9,941	11,342	10,360
Rural	*45·6*	*5,509*	*3,825*	*355*	*201*
CORK No. 1	**98·7**	**24,919**	**24,007**	**24,125**	**22,984**
Town	98·7	24,919	24,007	24,125	22,984
Rural	—	—	—	—	—
CORK No. 2	**109·0**	**20,426**	**17,991**	**14,708**	**14,169**
Town	53·5	13,207	12,900	13,293	13,306
Rural	*55·5*	*7,219*	*5,091*	*1,415*	*863*
DUBLIN No. 1	**501·8**	**122,322**	**118,868**	**80,996**	**79,415**
Town	501·8	122,322	118,868	80,996	79,415
Rural	—	—	—	—	—
DUBLIN No. 2	**167·7**	**47,246**	**42,547**	**19,500**	**18,783**
Town	125·5	41,962	38,414	19,052	18,371
Rural	*4·22*	*5,284*	*4,133*	*448*	*412*
DUNDALK	**122·8**	**23,712**	**21,345**	**32,819**	**29,462**
Town	69·3	16,247	15,698	32,340	29,243
Rural	*53·5*	*7,465*	*5,647*	*479*	*219*
GALWAY	**85·3**	**13,328**	**11,281**	**5,868**	**5,401**
Town	44·1	8,988	8,631	5,580	5,316
Rural	*41·2*	*4,340*	*2,650*	*288*	*85*
LIMERICK	**165·5**	**33,217**	**29,602**	**23,593**	**22,476**
Town	95·3	22,390	21,616	21,034	20,500
Rural	*70·2*	*10,827*	*7,986*	*2,559*	*1,976*
PORTLAOIGHISE ...	**106·8**	**20,676**	**18,025**	**21,629**	**20,857**
Town	65·2	14,841	14,275	19,256	19,367
Rural	*41·6*	*5,835*	*3,750*	*2,373*	*1,490*
SLIGO	**86·1**	**15,367**	**13,561**	**9,153**	**8,348**
Town	42·7	10,501	10,095	8,379	8,087
Rural	*43·4*	*4,866*	*3,466*	*774*	*261*
TRALEE	**55·4**	**10,364**	**9,314**	**6,726**	**6,539**
Town	30·2	7,155	6,937	6,444	6,342
Rural	*25·2*	*3,209*	*2,377*	*282*	*197*
WATERFORD	**137·9**	**25,340**	**23,069**	**21,078**	**19,311**
Town	94·0	20,624	19,883	18,849	18,002
Rural	*43·9*	*4,716*	*3,186*	*2,229*	*1,309*
Totals	**1,728·8**	**372,743**	**343,376**	**271,892**	**258,306**
Town	1,266·5	313,473	301,265	260,690	251,293
Rural	*462·3*	*59,270*	*42,111*	*11,202*	*7,013*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
ATHLONE DISTRICT					
ATHLONE AREA ...	**11·8**	**2,546**	**2,486**	**3,409**	**3,399**
Athlone	8·4	2,035	2,005	3,358	3,355
Moate	1·3	259	246	48	41
Kiltoom	*2·1*	*252*	*235*	*3*	*3*
BALLINASLOE AREA ...	**11·6**	**1,562**	**1,331**	**928**	**571**
Ahascragh	·2	63	62	137	23
Ballinasloe	5·4	748	731	606	465
Aughrim	*1·9*	*239*	*187*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Moore	*1·6*	*161*	*157*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Mount Bellew	*2·5*	*351*	*194*	*185*	*83*
BIRR AREA	**18·5**	**2,902**	**2,176**	**1,143**	**1,049**
Banagher	·6	183	171	161	131
Birr and Crinkle ...	3·5	695	672	368	352
Borrisokane	·6	182	181	14	9
Cloghan	·2	42	36	41	39
Eyrecourt	·3	65	61	54	54
Ferbane	·3	97	93	13	11
Kilcormac	·4	96	98	48	48
Portumna	·9	226	214	364	359
Aglish	*1·5*	*159*	*Nil*	*4*	*Nil*
Killimor	*2·4*	*293*	*279*	*10*	*10*
Lawrencetown	*2·0*	*280*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Lorrha	*1·9*	*183*	*181*	*55*	*25*
Lusmagh	*1·4*	*191*	*190*	*11*	*11*
Portumna	*2·5*	*210*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
LONGFORD AREA ...	**12·1**	**1,890**	**1,733**	**600**	**564**
Ardagh	·1	26	27	1	1
Ballymahon	·7	149	143	120	120
Edgeworthstown	·5	130	129	57	52
Granard	1·2	228	219	34	34
Longford	4·0	998	883	307	276
Newtownforbes	·4	53	54	45	45
Abbeyshrule	*2·4*	*282*	*278*	*36*	*36*
Killashee	*2·8*	*24*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
MULLINGAR AREA ...	**20·1**	**3,415**	**3,304**	**871**	**808**
Castlepollard	·4	137	128	40	27
Mullingar	5·4	1,309	1,252	802	753
Ballynacargy	*1·4*	*217*	*227*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Coole	*1·8*	*216*	*215*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Delvin	*2·0*	*312*	*272*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Killucan	*3·1*	*476*	*491*	*8*	*8*
Mullingar	*2·3*	*288*	*280*	*5*	*5*
Multyfarnham	*1·8*	*227*	*232*	*6*	*6*
Rochfortbridge	*1·9*	*233*	*207*	*10*	*9*
ROSCOMMON AREA ...	**7·0**	**1,345**	**614**	**744**	**193**
Athleague	·2	44	42	43	43
Ballygar	·3	92	92	20	47
Roscommon	2·0	497	480	673	103
Fuerty	*3·1*	*452*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Lanesboro'	*1·4*	*260*	*Nil*	*8*	*Nil*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
ATHLONE DISTRICT—*continued.*					
TULLAMORE AREA ...	**10·7**	**2,166**	**2,122**	**4,002**	**3,977**
Ballinagar	—	5	5	Nil	Nil
Clara	1·6	442	436	1,986	1,993
Daingean	·7	85	80	24	24
Kilbeggan	·7	164	165	64	61
Tullamore	5·9	1,267	1,236	1,914	1,894
Tyrrellspass	*1·8*	*203*	*200*	*14*	*5*
TOTALS ...	**91·8**	**15,826**	**13,766**	**11,697**	**10,561**
CORK No. 1 DISTRICT.					
Cork City	98·7	24,919	24,007	24,125	22,984
TOTALS ...	**98·7**	**24,919**	**24,007**	**24,125**	**22,984**
CORK No. 2 DISTRICT.					
BANDON AREA	**8·3**	**2,138**	**2,040**	**1,699**	**1,680**
Bandon	3·5	935	910	821	813
Crookstown	·1	63	52	334	334
Innishannon	·2	50	44	65	65
Kinsale	2·3	560	512	193	185
Macroom	2·2	530	522	286	283
CLONAKILTY AREA ...	**10·7**	**1,473**	**986**	**846**	**818**
Clonakilty	2·8	598	600	561	776
Courtmacsherry	·2	53	56	Nil	Nil
Timoleague	·3	74	76	12	12
Ballinascarthy	*2·2*	*263*	*231*	*40*	*30*
Barryroe	*2·8*	*206*	*Nil*	*203*	*Nil*
Lisavaird	*2·4*	*279*	*23*	*30*	*Nil*
COBH AREA	**7·3**	**1,583**	**1,536**	**3,728**	**3,698**
Cobh	5·7	1,317	1,309	1,197	1,192
Haulbowline	—	19	25	2,531	2,506
Great Island	*1·6*	*247*	*202*	*Nil*	*Nil*
DUNMANWAY AREA ...	**15·3**	**2,656**	**2,212**	**1,756**	**1,530**
Ballineen	·3	69	66	163	163
Bantry	2·5	529	522	120	120
Drimoleague	·3	90	83	65	65
Drinagh	—	34	33	480	429
Dunmanway	1·5	334	324	181	181
Enniskeane	·2	53	41	54	34
Glandore	·1	24	25	Nil	Nil
Glengariff	—	89	76	3	3
Leap	·1	40	39	86	1
Rosscarbery	·3	82	78	12	12
Skibbereen	2·4	610	599	522	522
Baltimore	*2·0*	*151*	*140*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Schull	*3·3*	*358*	*Nil*	*70*	*Nil*
Union Hall	*2·3*	*193*	*186*	*Nil*	*Nil*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
CORK No. 2 DISTRICT—*continued.*					
FERMOY AREA ...	**7·1**	**1,734**	**1,693**	**1,814**	**1,795**
Castlelyons	·1	28	28	129	129
Fermoy ...	4·2	882	859	502	504
Glanworth	·2	80	75	37	37
Kildorrery	·2	77	75	85	64
Kilworth	·2	48	48	10	10
Mitchelstown	2·1	583	574	1,048	1,048
Rathcormac	·1	36	34	3	3
KILBARRY AREA ...	**29·8**	**5,048**	**4,388**	**1,221**	**1,110**
Bishopstown	·1	131	186	29	34
Blarney ...	·9	210	209	317	317
Carrigaline	·4	126	123	189	196
Crosshaven	·8	200	202	119	119
Monkstown	2·4	200	207	3	3
Passage West		405	396	19	19
Coachford	*2·4*	*368*	*269*	*55*	*25*
Douglas ...	*3·0*	*487*	*412*	*7*	*7*
Glounthaune	*4·2*	*577*	*578*	*127*	*127*
Inniscarra	*5·5*	*886*	*777*	*73*	*123*
Monkstown	*5·5*	*664*	*546*	*3*	*Nil*
Ovens ...	*1·7*	*270*	*Nil*	*95*	*Nil*
White's Cross	*2·9*	*524*	*483*	*185*	*140*
MALLOW AREA ...	**14·1**	**2,804**	**2,676**	**2,066**	**1,976**
Buttevant	·8	264	224	322	322
Castletownroche	·3	103	102	53	53
Doneraile	·8	208	201	62	32
Mallow ...	5·2	1,290	1,276	1,254	1,216
Churchtown	*1·9*	*291*	*287*	*12*	*Nil*
Drommahane	*3·0*	*352*	*301*	*115*	*105*
Lombardstown	*2·1*	*296*	*285*	*248*	*248*
MIDLETON AREA ...	**11·6**	**1,961**	**1,477**	**1,216**	**1,204**
Ballinacurra	·4	98	93	194	190
Carrigtwohill	·4	94	82	97	97
Castlemartyr	·3	77	76	151	151
Cloyne ...	·6	116	118	50	144
Killeagh ...	·3	68	59	101	101
Midleton	2·9	689	667	446	438
Mogeely ...	—	12	11	25	25
Aghada ...	*3·7*	*444*	*181*	*121*	*27*
Lady's Bridge	*3·0*	*363*	*190*	*31*	*31*
YOUGHAL AREA ...	**4·8**	**1,029**	**983**	**362**	**358**
Youghal ...	4·8	1,029	983	362	358
TOTALS ...	**109·0**	**20,426**	**17,991**	**14,708**	**14,169**
DUBLIN No. 1 DISTRICT.					
Dublin City ...	501·8	122,322	118,868	80,996	79,415
TOTALS ...	**501·8**	**122,322**	**118,868**	**80,996**	**79,415**

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
DUBLIN No. 2 DISTRICT.					
BALBRIGGAN AREA ...	**8·4**	**1,693**	**1,657**	**548**	**483**
Balbriggan	2·5	624	605	326	261
Balrothery	—	12	11	Nil	Nil
Skerries	2·3	716	708	122	122
Man o' War	*3·6*	*341*	*333*	*100*	*100*
BALLYMUN AREA ...	**11·1**	**3,953**	**3,132**	**1,345**	**1,205**
Artane	1·2	471	375	367	366
Ballymun	·8	525	505	Nil	Nil
Blanchardstown	·8	245	229	97	97
Castleknock	1·1	232	221	166	166
Coolock	·4	180	153	7	7
Finglas	2·3	1,411	897	473	409
Santry	·5	303	230	224	149
Turnapin	·3	32	31	Nil	Nil
Cloghran (part)	*·5*	*79*	*23*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Kilsallaghan (part) ...	*1·5*	*239*	*235*	*7*	*7*
Mulhuddart (part) ...	*1·0*	*104*	*101*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Ratoath (part)	*·7*	*132*	*132*	*4*	*4*
BRAY AREA	**15·2**	**4,210**	**4,048**	**2,142**	**2,126**
Bray	11·4	3,263	3,145	2,106	2,092
Enniskerry	·1	112	114	Nil	Nil
Kilmacanogue	—	88	82	Nil	Nil
Shankill—Loughlinstown ...	2·5	544	506	27	25
Templecarrig (part) ...	*·5*	*88*	*91*	*9*	*9*
Ticknock (part)	*·7*	*115*	*110*	*Nil*	*Nil*
CHAPELIZOD AREA ...	**11·7**	**5,015**	**4,350**	**5,171**	**5,140**
Bluebell	·9	102	98	94	94
Chapelizod	2·5	411	401	129	99
Clondalkin	1·0	553	463	4,121	4,118
Clonee	·1	33	32	54	54
Clonsilla—Porterstown ...	·1	153	152	51	51
Dunboyne	·3	80	82	45	43
Kingswood	—	16	17	Nil	Nil
Knockmaroon	—	14	14	1	1
Tallaght	·6	195	167	522	507
The Ranch	·2	2,900	2,431	49	88
Dunboyne	*1·6*	*15*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Esker (part)	*·8*	*99*	*62*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Jobstown (part)	*2·3*	*287*	*279*	*105*	*85*
Mulhuddart (part) ...	*·8*	*90*	*86*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Ticknock (part)	*·5*	*67*	*66*	*Nil*	*Nil*
DUN LAOGHAIRE AREA	**65·4**	**18,728**	**17,177**	**2,830**	**2,792**
Dundrum—Milltown, etc. ...	10·9	4,398	3,634	328	339
Dún Laoghaire Borough ...	44·7	11,509	11,003	2,191	2,142
Kiltiernan—Scalp ...	—	149	153	11	11
Rockbrook	—	32	58	Nil	Nil
Stillorgan—Ballybrack ...	7·9	2,398	2,104	300	300
Ticknock (part)	*1·9*	*242*	*225*	*Nil*	*Nil*
GRANGE AREA ...	**2·2**	**882**	**725**	**55**	**52**
Baldoyle	·9	307	278	26	26
Balgriffin	—	76	73	12	12
Raheny	1·0	452	374	17	14
Cloghran (part)	*·3*	*47*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
DUBLIN No. 2 DISTRICT—*continued.*					
GREYSTONES AREA ...	**6·1**	**1,707**	**1,656**	**361**	**373**
Delgany—Killincarrig ...	·6	305	299	9	9
Greystones	2·2	693	675	321	331
Kilcoole	·3	122	120	Nil	Nil
Newtownmountkennedy ...	·7	215	217	11	11
Kilpedder	*1·6*	*246*	*229*	*20*	*20*
Templecarrig (part) ...	*·7*	*126*	*116*	*Nil*	*2*
HOWTH AREA	**5·4**	**1,437**	**1,398**	**130**	**130**
Howth—Sutton	5·4	1,437	1,398	130	130
LEIXLIP AREA ...	**10·1**	**2,632**	**2,493**	**2,814**	**2,799**
Ballydowd	—	20	19	Nil	Nil
Celbridge	·7	224	219	131	147
Kilcock	·5	143	126	83	83
Leixlip	·7	262	246	184	183
Lucan	1·0	501	490	540	540
Maynooth	·8	282	262	221	191
Palmerstown	·2	216	176	60	60
Rathcoole and Saggart ...	·4	135	130	1,580	1,580
Brittas (part)	*·7*	*64*	*58*	*13*	*13*
Esker (part)	*·8*	*99*	*96*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Jobstown (part)	*·4*	*46*	*48*	*2*	*2*
Mulhuddart (part) ...	*·4*	*48*	*47*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Newcastle	*2·1*	*371*	*364*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Straffan (part)	*1·4*	*221*	*212*	*Nil*	*Nil*
NAAS AREA	**9·0**	**1,794**	**1,455**	**1,634**	**1,337**
Ballymore Eustace ...	·3	135	126	118	118
Blessington	·4	154	149	128	132
Clane	·1	67	62	20	20
Kill—Johnstown	·1	94	90	396	113
Naas	3·8	758	734	612	612
Poulaphuca	—	12	12	3	3
Sallins	·3	89	73	339	339
Brittas (part)	*·8*	*89*	*88*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Rathmore	*2·4*	*271*	*Nil*	*18*	*Nil*
Straffan (part)	*·8*	*125*	*121*	*Nil*	*Nil*
SWORDS AREA ...	**12·6**	**3,261**	**2,877**	**1,291**	**1,246**
Donabate	·2	243	239	141	141
Kinsaley	·2	28	28	Nil	Nil
Lusk	·3	128	121	Nil	Nil
Malahide	1·5	644	607	565	522
Portmarnock	·3	188	185	35	35
Rush	1·7	549	529	108	108
Swords	·7	448	447	272	270
Cloghran (part) ...	*1·2*	*186*	*129*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Corduff	*2·7*	*238*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Dunshaughlin ...	*1·2*	*177*	*175*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Kilsallaghan (part) ...	*1·6*	*242*	*237*	*170*	*170*
Ratoath (part)	*1·0*	*190*	*180*	*Nil*	*Nil*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
DUBLIN No. 2 DISTRICT—*continued.*					
WICKLOW AREA ...	**10·5**	**1,934**	**1,579**	**1,179**	**1,100**
Ashford	—	110	107	61	60
Glenealy	—	37	35	82	82
Rathdrum	1·2	225	221	443	398
Rathnew	·4	173	178	84	83
Wicklow	3·2	789	748	509	477
Ballyhenry	*1·3*	*72*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Glenealy	*2·5*	*224*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Kilbride	*1·9*	*304*	*290*	*Nil*	*Nil*
TOTALS ...	**167·7**	**47,246**	**42,547**	**19,500**	**18,783**
DUNDALK DISTRICT					
ARDEE AREA	**8·6**	**1,690**	**1,378**	**2,447**	**2,327**
Ardee	2·3	428	408	353	348
Bailieborough	·8	229	224	499	428
Carrickmacross	2·1	509	496	295	299
Drumcondrath	·1	27	31	3	3
Kingscourt	·6	151	137	1,082	1,042
Shercock	·2	83	82	215	207
Magheracloone	*2·5*	*263*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
BALLYBAY AREA ...	**12·0**	**2,125**	**2,055**	**3,117**	**2,662**
Ballybay	·9	268	260	445	317
Castleblayney	1·8	501	492	917	731
Monaghan	4·7	829	792	1,534	1,443
Tydavnet	*4·6*	*527*	*511*	*221*	*171*
CAVAN AREA	**9·0**	**2,088**	**1,992**	**1,646**	**1,420**
Arvagh	·4	119	119	97	97
Ballinagh	·3	67	64	4	4
Ballyconnell	·3	109	97	49	Nil
Ballyjamesduff	·5	121	115	54	37
Belturbet	1·2	269	258	262	252
Butler's Bridge	·1	27	26	10	10
Cavan	3·5	795	747	579	425
Crossdoney	—	12	9	17	12
Killeshandra	·4	112	112	423	423
Kilnaleck	·2	54	50	2	2
Oldcastle	·6	185	180	44	44
Virginia	·3	108	105	114	114
Gowna	*1·2*	*110*	*110*	*Nil*	*Nil*
COOTEHILL AREA ...	**3·9**	**1,028**	**1,001**	**570**	**488**
Clones	2·2	633	619	252	172
Cootehill	1·6	381	367	318	316
Drum	·1	14	15	Nil	Nil
DROGHEDA AREA ...	**31·6**	**5,806**	**4,863**	**17,832**	**15,674**
Bettystown, etc.	·5	150	205	72	71
Drogheda	15·7	3,453	3,277	5,553	4,488
Newtown	—	1	1	11,993	11,100
Collon	*1·9*	*210*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Duleek	*2·3*	*315*	*311*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Julianstown	*3·0*	*574*	*472*	*16*	*15*
Slane	*2·2*	*297*	*Nil*	*198*	*Nil*
Termonfeckin	*4·2*	*614*	*597*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Tullyallen	*1·8*	*192*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
DUNDALK DISTRICT—*continued.*					
DUNDALK AREA ...	**37·4**	**7,233**	**6,744**	**5,183**	**4,939**
Blackrock	·8	223	222	33	33
Dundalk	18·6	4,227	4,104	5,079	4,902
Dunleer	·4	99	95	66	Nil
Cooley	*6·7*	*1,209*	*1,174*	*5*	*4*
Haggardstown	*3·2*	*491*	*478*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Kilcurry	*2·8*	*405*	*409*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Kilsaran	*2·7*	*310*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Tallanstown	*2·2*	*269*	*262*	*Nil*	*Nil*
NAVAN AREA	**20·3**	**3,742**	**3,312**	**2,024**	**1,952**
An Uaimh (Navan) ...	4·1	1,063	1,030	1,424	1,372
Athboy	·5	170	161	153	149
Ceanannus Mór (Kells) ...	2·1	524	506	267	267
Trim	1·4	306	292	141	135
Crossakiel	*2·4*	*295*	*228*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Dunderry	*2·4*	*221*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Moynalty	*2·7*	*416*	*401*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Nobber	*2·6*	*370*	*318*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Tara	*2·1*	*377*	*376*	*39*	*29*
TOTALS ...	**122·8**	**23,712**	**21,345**	**32,819**	**29,462**
GALWAY DISTRICT.					
CLAREMORRIS AREA ...	**32·3**	**4,987**	**3,383**	**1,151**	**926**
Ballinrobe	1·3	308	280	52	48
Ballyhaunis	1·1	312	290	101	79
Claremorris	1·0	395	383	516	503
Dunmore	·5	125	123	23	3
Tuam	4·9	999	969	294	272
Ballinlough	*2·6*	*310*	*Nil*	*10*	*Nil*
Cong	*3·0*	*325*	*Nil*	*30*	*Nil*
Crossboyne	*1·7*	*140*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Dunmore	*3·3*	*330*	*329*	*3*	*Nil*
Glenamaddy	*5·0*	*584*	*498*	*39*	*Nil*
Headford	*4·3*	*633*	*Nil*	*29*	*Nil*
Hollymount	*2·6*	*364*	*359*	*8*	*1*
Knock	*1·0*	*162*	*152*	*46*	*20*
GALWAY AREA ...	**26·9**	**4,567**	**4,273**	**2,475**	**2,415**
Galway	20·4	3,902	3,750	2,357	2,343
Oranmore	·1	45	41	24	24
Castlegar	*1·2*	*110*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Oughterard	*3·5*	*352*	*340*	*79*	*33*
Spiddal	*1·7*	*158*	*142*	*15*	*15*
GORT AREA	**8·1**	**1,284**	**1,207**	**567**	**528**
Athenry	1·2	241	241	170	161
Clarinbridge	·1	33	29	9	3
Gort	1·0	252	248	189	179
Kinvara	·4	58	52	Nil	Nil
Loughrea	2·9	439	379	186	172
Ardrahan	*2·5*	*261*	*258*	*13*	*13*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
GALWAY DISTRICT—*continued.*					
WESTPORT AREA ...	**18·0**	**2,490**	**2,418**	**1,675**	**1,532**
Balla	·3	71	73	8	6
Castlebar	5·0	893	867	750	745
Louisburgh	·3	86	83	Nil	Nil
Newport	·4	111	111	42	37
Westport	3·2	718	712	859	741
Belcarra	*2·9*	*316*	*313*	*13*	*Nil*
Mulrany	*2·7*	*20*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Murrisk	*3·2*	*275*	*259*	*3*	*3*
TOTALS ...	**85·3**	**13,328**	**11,281**	**5,868**	**5,401**
LIMERICK DISTRICT.					
CAHIR AREA	**9·6**	**1,842**	**1,484**	**860**	**812**
Ardfinnan	·3	124	123	106	79
Cahir	1·7	450	432	321	314
Cashel	3·1	498	471	220	220
New Inn	·1	30	29	96	96
Cahir	*2·1*	*351*	*338*	*94*	*93*
Clogheen	*2·3*	*389*	*91*	*23*	*10*
ENNIS AREA	**13·3**	**2,752**	**2,399**	**1,550**	**1,352**
Clarecastle	·6	120	114	1	1
Ennis	5·9	1,529	1,448	797	781
Kilkishen	·1	28	26	Nil	Nil
Newmarket-on-Fergus ...	·4	116	115	117	115
Rineanna—Ballygireen ...	—	29	31	409	409
Sixmilebridge	·3	55	51	Nil	Nil
Tulla	·5	111	111	19	18
Bodyke	*2·6*	*375*	*368*	*195*	*28*
Clarecastle	*1·8*	*253*	*Nil*	*12*	*Nil*
Quin	*1·1*	*136*	*135*	*Nil*	*Nil*
ENNISTYMON AREA ...	**5·5**	**1,173**	**1,160**	**422**	**405**
Ennistymon	1·2	311	301	386	373
Kilfenora	·2	47	47	3	3
Lahinch	·4	98	86	10	6
Lisdoonvarna	·2	131	129	10	10
Miltown-Malbay	·7	186	190	12	12
Mullagh	*2·8*	*400*	*407*	*1*	*1*
KILMALLOCK AREA ...	**15·2**	**2,597**	**2,004**	**1,462**	**1,364**
Ballylanders	·2	61	60	34	19
Bruff	·3	104	100	30	29
Bruree	·3	90	80	158	117
Galbally	·2	41	39	23	23
Garryspillane	—	10	10	71	71
Herbertstown	·1	24	22	136	136
Hospital	·6	138	136	38	38
Kilfinane	·7	177	174	67	63
Kilmallock	1·1	322	299	289	332
Martinstown	—	1	1	Nil	Nil
Ballycampion	*2·4*	*403*	*2*	*34*	*Nil*
Herbertstown	*2·5*	*126*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Hospital	*2·5*	*416*	*411*	*264*	*263*
Kilfinane	*2·0*	*322*	*313*	*158*	*113*
Kilmallock	*2·3*	*362*	*357*	*160*	*160*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
LIMERICK DISTRICT—*continued.*					
KILRUSH AREA ...	**5·2**	**1,026**	**1,025**	**712**	**710**
Kilkee	1·8	357	370	43	43
Kilrush	3·4	669	655	669	667
LIMERICK AREA ...	**66·9**	**14,413**	**13,242**	**12,933**	**12,743**
Ardnacrusha—Clonlara ...	—	25	105	348	357
Birdhill	—	12	11	15	14
Castlemungret	—	1	1	2,670	2,670
Castletroy	—	98	83	297	294
Killaloe—Ballina	1·0	280	266	196	196
Limerick City	47·5	10,963	10,599	9,049	8,890
Newport	·5	126	107	123	123
O'Brien's Bridge—Montpelier	·2	34	31	Nil	Nil
Caherconlish	*3·1*	*540*	*532*	*17*	*4*
Castleconnell	*3·1*	*504*	*509*	*105*	*105*
Kildimo	*2·6*	*426*	*412*	*15*	*10*
Murroe	*1·9*	*282*	*2*	*40*	*40*
Parteen	*2·9*	*475*	*Nil*	*9*	*Nil*
Patrickswell	*4·1*	*647*	*584*	*49*	*40*
NENAGH AREA	**8·8**	**1,739**	**1,667**	**1,268**	**1,212**
Cloughjordan	·4	118	114	10	10
Nenagh	4·5	1,047	998	777	722
Portroe	*1·8*	*256*	*247*	*476*	*476*
Silvermines	*2·1*	*318*	*308*	*5*	*4*
RATHKEALE AREA ...	**15·9**	**2,952**	**2,274**	**1,531**	**1,507**
Adare	·5	179	174	240	231
Ardagh	·1	46	43	131	130
Askeaton	·5	152	136	192	192
Ballingarry (Co. Limerick)	·3	83	82	74	74
Croom	·7	131	124	18	17
Foynes	·6	135	134	132	124
Newcastle West	2·8	576	518	320	319
Rathkeale	1·5	310	320	198	208
Shanagolden	·2	63	57	40	40
Kilfinny	*2·3*	*203*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Knockaderry	*2·1*	*399*	*24*	*169*	*169*
Monagea	*2·6*	*450*	*448*	*5*	*2*
Rathkeale	*1·7*	*225*	*214*	*12*	*1*
RATH LUIRC AREA ...	**3·0**	**839**	**774**	**1,186**	**938**
Ballagh	—	1	1	165	165
Broadford (Ráth Luirc) ...	·2	38	28	33	5
Dromina	·1	19	16	20	20
Drumcollogher	·4	121	118	39	38
Freemount	·1	31	Nil	160	Nil
Milford (Ráth Luirc) ...	·2	42	41	225	225
Newtown (Ráth Luirc) ...	·1	29	28	141	87
Ráth Luirc (Charleville) ...	1·9	558	542	403	398
TIPPERARY AREA ...	**22·1**	**3,884**	**3,573**	**1,669**	**1,433**
Cappamore	·6	111	105	120	170
Cappawhite	·3	79	70	18	18
Doon	·4	94	81	50	25
Tipperary	5·3	1,031	1,033	765	763
Bansha	*2·3*	*408*	*411*	*9*	*8*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
LIMERICK DISTRICT—*continued.*					
Tipperary Area—*continued.*					
Dundrum	*2·1*	*343*	*328*	*155*	*Nil*
Emly	*3·1*	*545*	*542*	*197*	*197*
Golden	*1·3*	*214*	*Nil*	*2*	*Nil*
Oola	*2·4*	*357*	*352*	*167*	*166*
Pallasgreen	*2·3*	*367*	*365*	*150*	*53*
Tipperary	*2·0*	*335*	*286*	*36*	*33*
TOTALS ...	**165·5**	**33,217**	**29,602**	**23,593**	**22,476**
PORTLAOIGHISE DISTRICT.					
ATHY AREA	**6·1**	**1,101**	**1,065**	**3,150**	**3,087**
Athy	3·6	814	798	3,044	3,036
Ballitore	*2·5*	*287*	*267*	*106*	*51*
CARLOW AREA ...	**16·5**	**2,914**	**2,787**	**2,005**	**1,988**
Carlow	7·5	1,456	1,443	1,299	1,500
Muine Bheag	1·9	401	390	261	363
Milford	*2·4*	*322*	*292*	*325*	*112*
Muine Bheag	*2·4*	*363*	*355*	*110*	*3*
Tinryland	*2·3*	*372*	*307*	*10*	*10*
CASTLECOMER AREA ...	**7·1**	**1,460**	**1,403**	**2,581**	**2,480**
Abbeyleix	·5	195	190	84	84
Ballinakill	·3	70	70	39	39
Ballyragget	·5	127	126	56	55
Ballyroan	·1	28	26	3	Nil
Castlecomer	1·0	254	242	1,270	1,268
Durrow	·4	116	104	21	17
Freshford	·5	131	130	234	234
Urlingford—Johnstown ...	·9	147	147	32	32
Moneenroe	*2·9*	*392*	*368*	*842*	*751*
DROICHEAD NUA AREA	**7·8**	**1,515**	**1,081**	**1,465**	**1,475**
Droichead Nua, etc. ...	3·2	841	810	1,366	1,381
Dunlavin	·4	88	89	40	40
Kilcullen, etc.	·6	212	182	59	54
Suncroft	*3·6*	*374*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
KILDARE AREA	**9·8**	**1,936**	**1,294**	**4,499**	**4,450**
Curragh Camp, etc. ...	—	158	167	288	288
Edenderry	3·0	497	490	421	410
Kildare	2·1	573	540	3,636	3,612
Allen	*2·6*	*298*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Kilmoney	*2·1*	*410*	*97*	*154*	*140*
KILKENNY AREA ...	**15·9**	**3,184**	**2,959**	**1,961**	**1,673**
Callan	1·5	298	290	277	274
Kilkenny—Talbot's Inch ...	10·5	2,350	2,154	1,285	1,223
Goresbridge	*2·3*	*296*	*287*	*388*	*172*
Gowran	*1·6*	*240*	*228*	*11*	*4*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
PORTLAOIGHISE DISTRICT—*continued.*					
PORTARLINGTON AREA	**9·8**	**1,790**	**1,411**	**1,673**	**1,661**
Clonbullogue	·1	37	35	Nil	Nil
Monasterevan	·4	159	156	158	157
Mountmellick	2·7	477	443	231	230
Portarlington—Clonsast ...	2·1	570	538	1,239	1,229
Ballybrittas	*2·3*	*316*	*7*	*35*	*35*
Clonaslee	*2·2*	*231*	*232*	*10*	*10*
PORTLAOIGHISE AREA	**5·7**	**1,386**	**1,327**	**1,382**	**1,217**
Mountrath—Castletown ...	1·4	292	272	248	122
Portlaoighise	3·6	920	890	1,017	988
Stradbally	·7	174	165	117	107
ROSCREA AREA ...	**5·9**	**1,338**	**1,255**	**1,171**	**1,166**
Ballybrophy—Donaghmore	·1	15	16	66	66
Borris-in-Ossory	·2	57	55	46	46
Rathdowney	·8	230	198	33	33
Roscrea	3·1	728	692	876	877
Shinrone	*1·7*	*308*	*294*	*150*	*144*
THURLES AREA ...	**14·2**	**2,552**	**2,488**	**1,235**	**1,201**
Borrisoleigh	·5	119	119	86	85
Templemore	2·1	400	390	264	261
Thurles	6·0	1,190	1,204	717	855
Moycarkey	*1·8*	*225*	*197*	*51*	*Nil*
Moyne	*1·7*	*276*	*243*	*70*	*Nil*
Templetuohy	*2·1*	*342*	*335*	*47*	*Nil*
TULLOW AREA ...	**8·0**	**1,500**	**955**	**507**	**459**
Baltinglass	·8	219	218	115	86
Castledermot	·4	129	128	141	128
Tullow	1·7	369	368	187	187
Lisnavagh	*2·7*	*412*	*167*	*59*	*58*
Rathtoe	*2·4*	*371*	*74*	*5*	*Nil*
TOTALS ...	**106·8**	**20,676**	**18,025**	**21,629**	**20,857**
SLIGO DISTRICT.					
BALLAGHADEREEN AREA	**4·9**	**1,120**	**1,095**	**558**	**517**
Ballaghadereen	1·3	326	332	167	167
Castlerea	1·2	417	382	285	274
Gurteen	·2	51	50	91	61
Loughglynn	·1	31	28	Nil	Nil
Mantua	*2·1*	*295*	*303*	*15*	*15*
BALLINA AREA	**13·5**	**2,548**	**2,366**	**930**	**875**
Ballina and Crocketstown ...	6·2	1,507	1,434	791	769
Crossmolina	·7	157	160	105	73
Inniscrone	·5	139	136	26	25
Killala	·4	89	76	2	2
Ballycastle	*2·4*	*246*	*174*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Easky	*3·3*	*410*	*386*	*6*	*6*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
SLIGO DISTRICT—*continued.*					
BALLYSHANNON AREA	**14·9**	**2,154**	**1,475**	**1,475**	**1,564**
Ballyshannon	2·5	673	660	1,261	1,395
Bundoran	1·8	402	379	201	163
Dunkineely	*2·1*	*204*	*Nil*	*6*	*Nil*
Kilcar	*2·8*	*278*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Mountcharles	*3·1*	*309*	*125*	*1*	*Nil*
Rossnowlagh	*2·6*	*288*	*311*	*6*	*6*
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON AREA	**7·0**	**1,376**	**1,368**	**1,255**	**1,124**
Arigna	—	21	17	426	426
Ballinamore	·7	189	183	86	35
Carrick-on-Shannon and Boyle	1·5	362	366	509	504
Drumsna	·1	22	20	Nil	Nil
Elphin	·6	130	128	24	24
Jamestown	—	15	14	Nil	Nil
Leitrim	·1	31	31	Nil	Nil
Mohill	·9	216	219	65	59
Strokestown	·6	162	164	32	27
Carrigallen	*2·5*	*228*	*226*	*113*	*49*
LETTERKENNY AREA ...	**7·4**	**1,501**	**1,073**	**1,078**	**1,037**
Convoy	·5	153	148	763	757
Letterkenny	2·8	751	682	239	219
Lifford	·5	194	155	66	61
Raphoe	*3·6*	*403*	*88*	*10*	*Nil*
SLIGO AREA	**25·9**	**4,693**	**4,534**	**2,942**	**2,449**
Ballymote	·8	238	233	146	146
Blacklion	·1	33	35	1	1
Collooney	—	1	2	400	400
Manorhamilton	·8	234	231	134	118
Sligo	12·9	2,676	2,572	1,657	1,602
Drumcliffe	*2·3*	*353*	*341*	*57*	*55*
Grange	*3·7*	*444*	*439*	*3*	*3*
Riverstown	*2·5*	*318*	*315*	*121*	*117*
Strandhill	*2·8*	*396*	*366*	*423*	*7*
SWINFORD AREA ...	**12·5**	**1,975**	**1,650**	**915**	**782**
Charlestown—Bellahy ...	·8	206	205	48	48
Curry	—	21	20	Nil	Nil
Foxford	·7	221	207	284	284
Kilkelly	·2	64	66	1	Nil
Kiltimagh	1·1	253	247	184	135
Swinford	1·2	315	316	210	187
Tubbercurry	·9	201	197	175	125
Aclare	*2·2*	*207*	*Nil*	*10*	*Nil*
Bohola	*5·4*	*487*	*392*	*3*	*3*
TOTALS ...	**86·1**	**15,367**	**13,561**	**9,153**	**8,348**

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
TRALEE DISTRICT.					
KANTURK AREA ...	**8·7**	**1,735**	**1,408**	**1,202**	**1,159**
Boherbue	·2	78	76	211	211
Dromtariffe	—	7	7	60	60
Kanturk	1·6	464	444	500	499
Millstreet	·9	271	260	159	158
Newmarket	·8	231	229	201	201
Castlemagner	*2·7*	*297*	*Nil*	*41*	*Nil*
Knocknagree	*2·5*	*387*	*392*	*30*	*30*
KILLARNEY AREA ...	**7·3**	**1,538**	**1,495**	**1,713**	**1,687**
Castlemaine	·1	28	27	186	186
Killarney	5·9	1,113	1,079	558	538
Killorglin	·8	262	261	167	164
Miltown	·3	69	69	43	43
Rathmore	·2	66	59	759	756
LISTOWEL AREA ...	**9·8**	**1,983**	**1,675**	**1,509**	**1,476**
Abbeyfeale	1·1	294	280	188	185
Athea	·2	64	61	Nil	Nil
Ballybunion	·9	255	238	25	22
Ballylongford	·5	106	107	205	184
Brosna	·3	77	75	295	295
Duagh	·1	19	17	2	Nil
Glin	·6	125	117	120	120
Listowel	3·3	671	666	573	569
Newtownsandes	·2	46	44	59	59
Tarbert	·3	71	70	42	42
Ballybunion (Ahafona) ...	*2·3*	*255*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
TRALEE AREA	**29·6**	**5,108**	**4,736**	**2,302**	**2,217**
Castleisland	1·4	352	337	318	321
Tralee	10·5	2,486	2,414	1,773	1,729
Abbeydorney	*2·4*	*294*	*287*	*137*	*Nil*
Ardfert	*2·8*	*398*	*335*	*1*	*104*
Ardoughter	*2·1*	*284*	*279*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Ballyheigue	*2·3*	*264*	*265*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Ballymacelligott	*2·9*	*375*	*253*	*63*	*63*
Causeway	*1·8*	*237*	*214*	*10*	*Nil*
Fenit	*3·4*	*418*	*352*	*Nil*	*Nil*
TOTALS ...	**55·4**	**10,364**	**9,314**	**6,726**	**6,539**
WATERFORD DISTRICT.					
ARKLOW AREA	**14·2**	**2,731**	**2,344**	**1,552**	**1,485**
Arklow	4·9	1,249	1,209	881	854
Gorey	2·7	624	581	522	486
Avoca	*2·2*	*295*	*14*	*4*	*Nil*
Courtown	*2·1*	*249*	*232*	*85*	*85*
Inch	*2·3*	*314*	*308*	*60*	*60*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
WATERFORD DISTRICT—*continued.*					
CARRICK-ON-SUIR AREA	**11·6**	**1,801**	**1,403**	**2,255**	**2,223**
Carrick-on-Suir	4·9	934	930	1,111	1,156
Portlaw	1·0	215	211	817	817
Owning	*2·6*	*306*	*262*	*254*	*250*
Kilsheelan (part)	*1·3*	*128*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Mullinahone	*1·8*	*218*	*Nil*	*73*	*Nil*
CLONMEL AREA ...	**14·6**	**2,634**	**2,489**	**1,695**	**1,550**
Ballypatrick	—	4	5	78	76
Clonmel	9·9	1,989	1,901	1,129	1,005
Fethard	1·0	250	251	79	66
Killenaule	·5	111	107	121	120
Ballingarry	*2·0*	*227*	*225*	*288*	*283*
Kilsheelan (part)	*1·2*	*53*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
DUNGARVAN AREA ...	**16·4**	**2,850**	**2,500**	**1,702**	**1,454**
Cappoquin	·9	232	230	157	155
Dungarvan	5·3	1,161	1,162	1,164	1,111
Lismore	1·2	287	283	132	135
Tallow	·7	189	183	35	35
Ballyduff	*2·2*	*286*	*284*	*19*	*16*
Shandon	*3·3*	*394*	*358*	*124*	*2*
Kilmacthomas	*2·8*	*301*	*Nil*	*71*	*Nil*
ENNISCORTHY AREA ...	**9·3**	**2,071**	**1,969**	**1,471**	**1,337**
Bunclody—Carrickduff ...	·8	239	231	63	62
Carnew	·4	93	92	37	34
Clonegal	·1	32	33	Nil	Nil
Enniscorthy	6·0	1,286	1,222	937	927
Ferns	·4	126	123	278	278
Shillelagh	·1	71	65	98	5
Tinahely	·2	81	77	21	21
Kilmuckridge	*1·3*	*143*	*126*	*37*	*10*
NEW ROSS AREA ...	**15·3**	**2,254**	**2,140**	**1,657**	**1,608**
Ballyhale	·1	28	32	11	10
Borris (Carlow)	·5	115	107	60	35
Graiguenamanagh—Tinnahinch	1·4	275	272	259	259
Inistioge	·3	56	56	Nil	Nil
New Ross	4·9	959	932	960	947
Thomastown	·8	203	205	77	75
Fethard-on-Sea	*2·3*	*15*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Shelbourne	*2·5*	*309*	*296*	*215*	*209*
Stoneyford	*2·5*	*294*	*240*	*75*	*73*
TRAMORE AREA ...	**3·1**	**1,016**	**975**	**199**	**189**
Dunmore East	·3	134	121	91	89
Passage East	·4	90	86	5	5
Tramore	2·4	792	768	103	95
WATERFORD AREA ...	**34·2**	**6,752**	**6,192**	**7,737**	**7,210**
Waterford	28·3	6,129	5,855	7,295	6,892
Pollrone	*3·3*	*355*	*337*	*350*	*318*
Slieverue	*2·6*	*268*	*Nil*	*92*	*Nil*

Towns and Areas Supplied	Approx. Population in thousands	No. of Consumers at 31st March		Industrial Motive H.P. at 31st March	
		1952	1951	1952	1951
WATERFORD DISTRICT—*continued.*					
WEXFORD AREA ...	**19·2**	**3,231**	**3,057**	**2,810**	**2,255**
Rosslare Harbour—Kilrane	·5	156	152	240	240
Rosslare Strand	·4	115	113	47	47
Taghmon	·4	70	67	33	31
Wexford	12·3	2,329	2,221	2,008	1,934
Bannow	*2·5*	*235*	*228*	*6*	*3*
Piercetown	*3·1*	*326*	*276*	*476*	*Nil*
TOTALS ...	**137·9**	**25,340**	**23,069**	**21,078**	**19,311**

RATIONING.

The following is a Summary of the restrictions in force during the year 1951/1952, the maximum usage permitted being expressed as a percentage of the corresponding consumption for the year 1950/51.

Date of Advertisement.	Period of Restriction	Water Heating	Space Heating	Industrial Process Heating	Motive Power	Traction	Public Lighting	Sign and Outside Display Lighting	Normal Lighting	All other Uses
7/5/51	7/5/51–31/5/51 ...	50%	50%	Exempt	Exempt	100%	100%	Nil	100%	100%
31/5/51	1/6/51–30/9/51 ...	50%	Nil	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Nil	75%	75%
21/9/51	1/10/51–17/10/51 ...	75%(*a*)	75%(*a*)	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Nil(*b*)	100%	90%
18/10/51	18/10/51–14/11/51 ...	75%(*a*)	75%(*a*)	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	100%	90%
14/11/51	15/11/51–9/1/52 ...	100%	100%	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	100%	100%
10/1/52	10/1/52–31/3/52 ...	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt	Exempt.

(*a*) Usage controlled by time switch during night hours (11 p.m. to 8 a.m.)—exempt.

(*b*) Usage after 7 p.m.—exempt.

NOTICE

INCREASED CHARGES

FOR

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY

The Electricity Supply Board gives notice that in consequence of higher fuel costs all electricity unit prices will be increased by 0.3d. per unit, excepting the rate for night storage heating, which will be increased by 0.2d. per unit.

The increases will apply in all areas after the date of the next meter reading.

(*Signed*) PATRICK J. DEMPSEY,
SECRETARY.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD

27 Lower Fitzwilliam Street
DUBLIN

6th July, 1951.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

Areas Completed during Year ended 31st March, 1952.

Area.	County.
Rathoe	Carlow
Clarecastle	Clare
Parteen	Clare
Lisavaird	Cork
Aghada	Cork
Castlemagner	Cork
Barryroe	Cork
Schull ...	Cork
Ovens ...	Cork
Mountcharles	Donegal
Dunkineely	Donegal
Raphoe	Donegal
Kilcar ...	Donegal
Cloghran	Dublin
Corduff	Dublin
Laurencetown	Galway
Castlegar	Galway
Cong ...	Galway/Mayo
Headford	Galway/Mayo
Portumna	Galway
Ahafona	Kerry
Rathmore	Kildare
Kilmoney	Kildare/Laois
Allen ...	Kildare
Suncroft	Kildare
Slieverue	Kilkenny
Ballybrittas	Laois
Murroe	Limerick
Knockaderry	Limerick
Kilfinny	Limerick
Ballycampion	Limerick
Lanesboro'	Longford
Collon ...	Louth
Kilsaran	Louth
Tullyallen	Louth
Crossboyne	Mayo
Dunderry	Meath
Magheracloone	Monaghan/Cavan
Fuerty	Roscommon
Aclare ...	Sligo
Golden	Tipperary
Aglish ...	Tipperary
Clogheen	Tipperary
Mullinahone	Tipperary
Kilmacthomas	Waterford
Lisnavagh	Wicklow/Carlow
Glenealy	Wicklow
Ballyhenry	Wicklow
Avoca ...	Wicklow

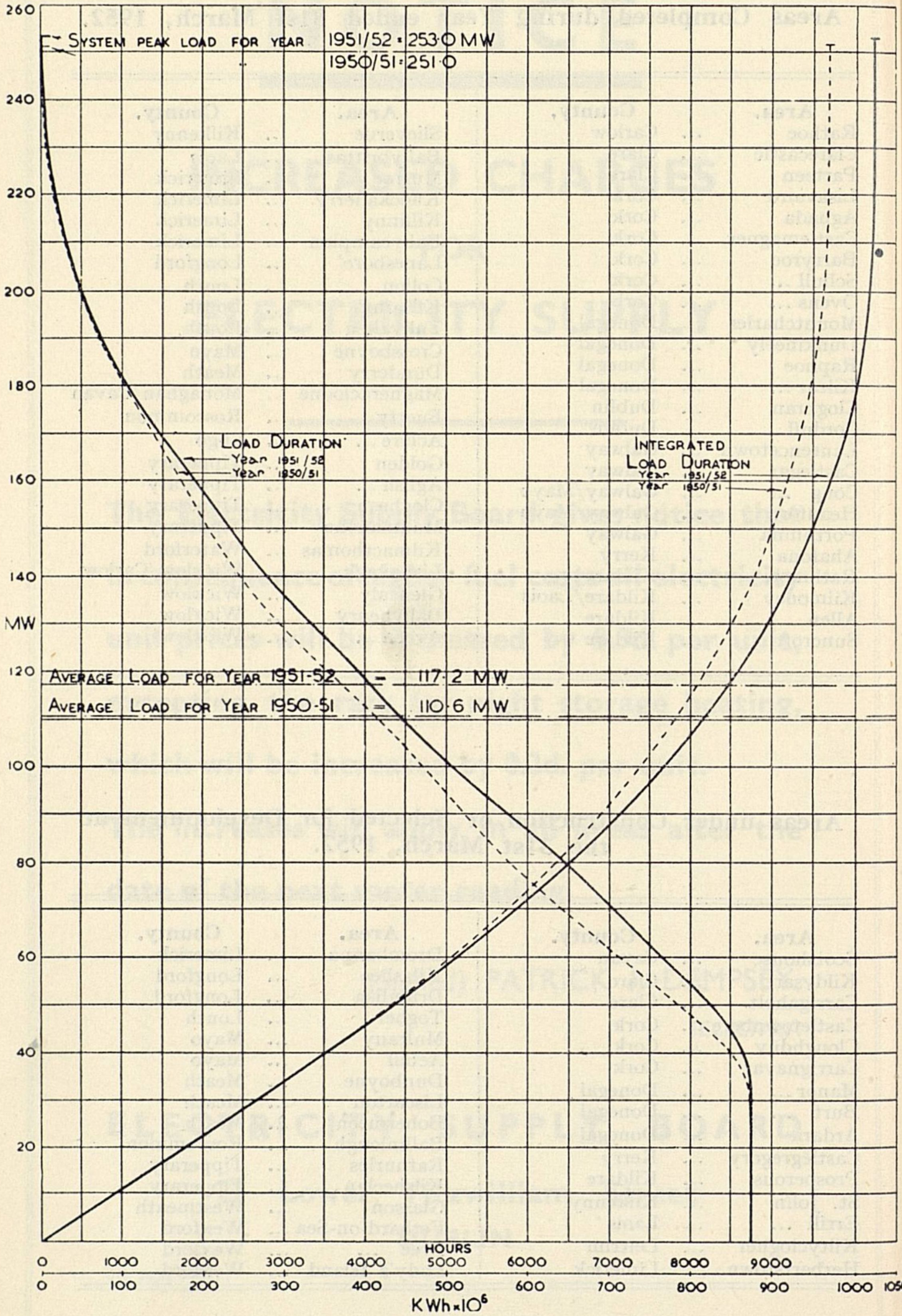
Areas under Construction or Selected for Development at the 31st March, 1952.

Area.	County.
Scotshouse	Cavan
Kildysart	Clare
Carrigaholt	Clare
Castletownbere	Cork
Cloughduv	Cork
Carrignavar	Cork
Manor ...	Donegal
Burt ...	Donegal
Ardara	Donegal
Castlegregory	Kerry
Prosperous	Kildare
St. John	Kilkenny
Errill ...	Laois
Kiltyclogher	Leitrim
Herbertstown	Limerick
Drombanna	Limerick
Kilashee	Longford
Drumlish	Longford
Togher	Louth
Mulrany	Mayo
Achill	Mayo
Dunboyne	Meath
Liscarton	Meath
Bohermeen	Meath
Ballinlough	Roscommon
Rathurles	Tipperary
Kilsheelan	Tipperary
Glasson	Westmeath
Fethard-on-Sea	Wexford
Bree ...	Wexford
Lady's Island	Wexford

APPENDIX V.

GENERATION LOAD DURATION & INTEGRATED LOAD DURATION CURVES

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1952



Distribution at High Tension of Units generated.

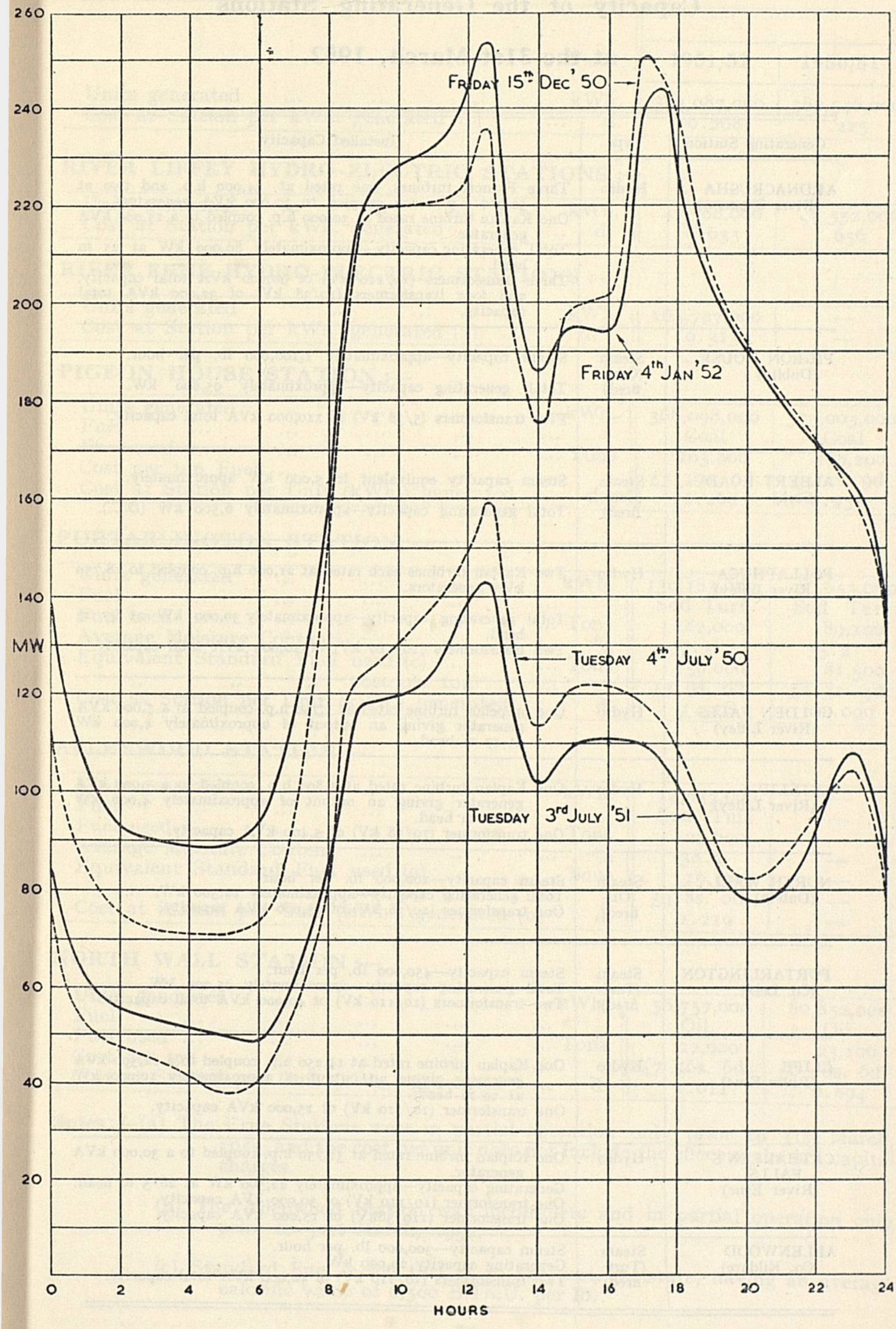
Year ended 31st March, 1952.

District, etc.		High Tension Units	Percentage of Total
Dublin City 5kV. supply	206,976,000		
Dublin City 10kV. supply	72,105,000		
TOTAL SUPPLY TO DUBLIN CITY		279,081,000	27·0
Cork City D.C. supply	8,664,000		
Cork City A.C. supply	50,975,000		
TOTAL SUPPLY TO CORK CITY		59,639,000	5·8
Athlone District		33,657,000	3·3
Cork No. 2 District		43,340,000	4·2
Dublin No. 2 District		130,882,000	12·7
Dundalk District		85,770,000	8·3
Galway District		24,635,000	2·4
Limerick District		78,328,000	7·6
Portlaoise District		52,630,000	5·1
Sligo District		31,112,000	3·0
Tralee District		17,690,000	1·7
Waterford District		57,335,000	5·5
Station Auxiliaries		49,542,000	4·8
High Tension losses (110kV. and 38kV.)		89,056,000	8·6
Total generation of all stations	1,029,306,000		
Total supply purchased in bulk	3,391,000		
Total generation of all stations plus supply purchased in bulk		1,032,697,000	100·0

Monthly outputs (kWh) of the Generating Stations (and supply (kWh) purchased in bulk).
Year ended 31st March, 1952.

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	Allenwood	Cork			
	Ardnacrusha	Cliff	Cathaleen's Falls	Pollaphuca	Golden Falls	Leixlip	Pigeon House	North Wall						
April	38,041,000	4,833,000	—	2,614,000	854,000	1,606,000	28,558,000	5,520,000	5,184,000	—	165,000	87,375,000	305,000	87,680,000
May	13,890,000	886,000	—	3,664,000	1,269,000	1,738,000	34,048,000	8,556,000	13,765,000	—	581,000	78,397,000	208,000	78,605,000
June	3,183,000	166,000	—	1,614,000	549,000	803,000	37,136,000	7,550,000	11,153,000	—	483,000	62,637,000	218,000	62,855,000
July	5,046,000	1,592,000	—	483,000	245,000	268,000	39,861,000	1,880,000	12,957,000	—	497,000	62,829,000	206,000	63,035,000
August	4,623,000	2,108,000	—	517,000	177,000	210,000	34,604,000	3,998,000	15,355,000	—	470,000	62,062,000	304,000	62,366,000
September	20,066,000	3,758,000	—	1,961,000	734,000	971,000	27,708,000	2,979,000	10,126,000	—	19,000	68,322,000	179,000	68,501,000
October	20,890,000	2,271,000	—	2,014,000	754,000	880,000	35,335,000	7,184,000	15,168,000	—	85,000	84,581,000	347,000	84,928,000
November	36,852,000	7,091,000	1,135,000	4,042,000	1,466,000	2,129,000	29,856,000	5,358,000	8,954,000	—	75,000	96,958,000	382,000	97,340,000
December	45,489,000	7,503,000	14,658,000	2,771,000	1,059,000	2,102,000	24,640,000	2,744,000	5,373,000	—	—	106,339,000	347,000	106,686,000
January	53,145,000	7,152,000	13,371,000	2,735,000	1,038,000	2,366,000	27,364,000	2,979,000	6,473,000	385,000	38,000	117,046,000	300,000	117,346,000
February	39,649,000	7,113,000	16,062,000	1,366,000	558,000	1,212,000	20,004,000	4,124,000	9,778,000	3,973,000	—	103,839,000	333,000	104,172,000
March	22,213,000	4,340,000	11,758,000	309,000	161,000	349,000	28,984,000	3,885,000	15,897,000	10,479,000	546,000	98,921,000	262,000	99,183,000
TOTALS	303,087,000	48,813,000	56,984,000	24,090,000	8,864,000	14,634,000	368,098,000	56,757,000	130,183,000	14,837,000	2,959,000	1,029,306,000	3,391,000	1,032,697,000

TYPICAL DAILY GENERATION LOAD CURVES
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1952



Capacity of the Generating Stations at the 31st March, 1952.

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 Kaplan turbine rated at 31,750 h.p. coupled to a 30,000 kVA generator. Generating capacity—approximately 22,500 kW at 28·5 m head. One transformer (10/110 kV) of 30,000 kVA capacity. One transformer (110/38kV) of 15,000 kVA capacity.
ALLENWOOD .... (Co. Kildare)	Steam (Turf-fired)	Steam capacity—300,000 lb. per hour. Generating capacity 20,000 kW. Two transformers (10/110 kV) of 40,000 kVA total capacity.

COST OF GENERATION AT INDIVIDUAL STATIONS

RIVER SHANNON HYDRO-ELECTRIC STATION :—

	Year	1951/52	1950/51
Units generated	kWh.	303,087,000	387,546,000
Cost at Station per kWh. generated	d.	0.268	.225

RIVER LIFFEY HYDRO-ELECTRIC STATIONS :—

Units generated	kWh.	47,588,000	49,552,000
Cost at Station per kWh. generated	d.	0.635	.656

RIVER ERNE HYDRO-ELECTRIC STATIONS :—

Units generated	kWh.	105,797,000	—
Cost at Station per kWh. generated (a) ...	d.	0.313	—

PIGEON HOUSE STATION :—

Units generated	kWh.	368,098,000	373,003,000
Fuel		Coal	Coal
Fuel used	Tons	263,800	268,200
Cost per ton Fuel		£5 19s. 0d.	£4 1s. 9d.
Cost at Station per Unit (kWh.) generated ...	d.	1.269	0.957

PORTARLINGTON STATION :—

Units generated	kWh.	130,183,000	66,653,000
Fuel		Sod Turf	Sod Turf
Fuel used	Tons	182,000	89,100
Average Moisture Content	%	37·3	35·2
Equivalent Standard Fuel used (c)	Tons	159,000	81,500
,, ,, ,, cost per ton ...		£3 9s. 0d.	£2 3s. 4d.
Cost at Station per Unit (kWh.) generated ...	d.	1.318	1.099

ALLENWOOD STATION :—

Units generated	kWh.	14,837,000	—
Fuel		Sod Turf	—
Fuel used	Tons	22,600	—
Average Moisture Content	%	38.2	—
Equivalent Standard Fuel used (c)	Tons	19,500	—
,, ,, ,, cost per ton ...		£3 8s. 0d.	—
Cost at Station per Unit (kWh.) generated (b)	d.	1.219	—

NORTH WALL STATION :—

Units generated	kWh.	56,757,000	60,852,000
Fuel		Oil	Oil
Fuel used	Tons	22,000	23,100
Cost per ton		£7 16s. 6d.	£6 16s. 6d.
Cost at Station per Unit (kWh.) generated ...	d.	1.011	0.894

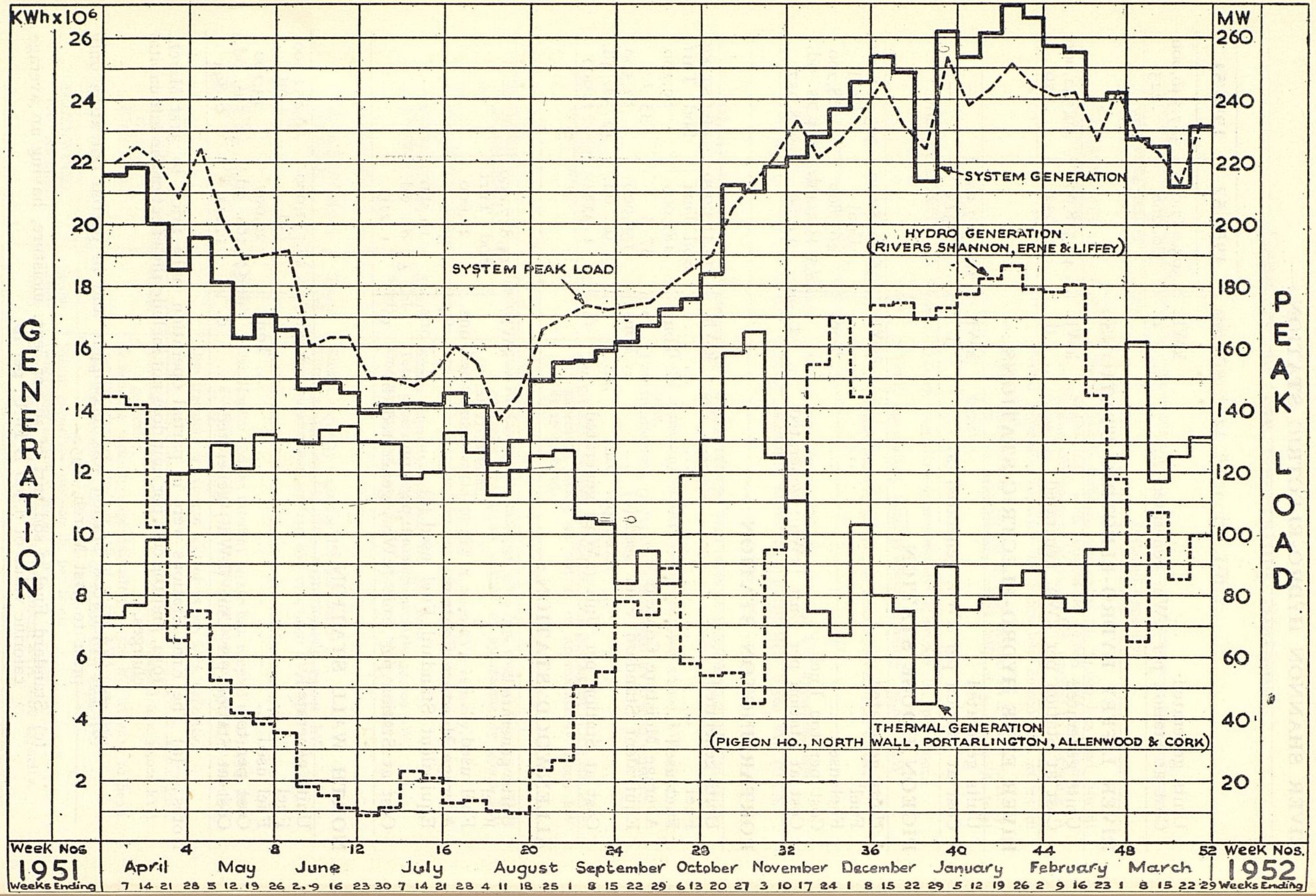
Notes :—(a) The Erne Stations were in partial operation only prior to 31st March, 1952, and the cost per unit does not include the effect of the full capital charges.

(b) The Allenwood Station was incomplete and in partial operation only prior to 31st March, 1952.

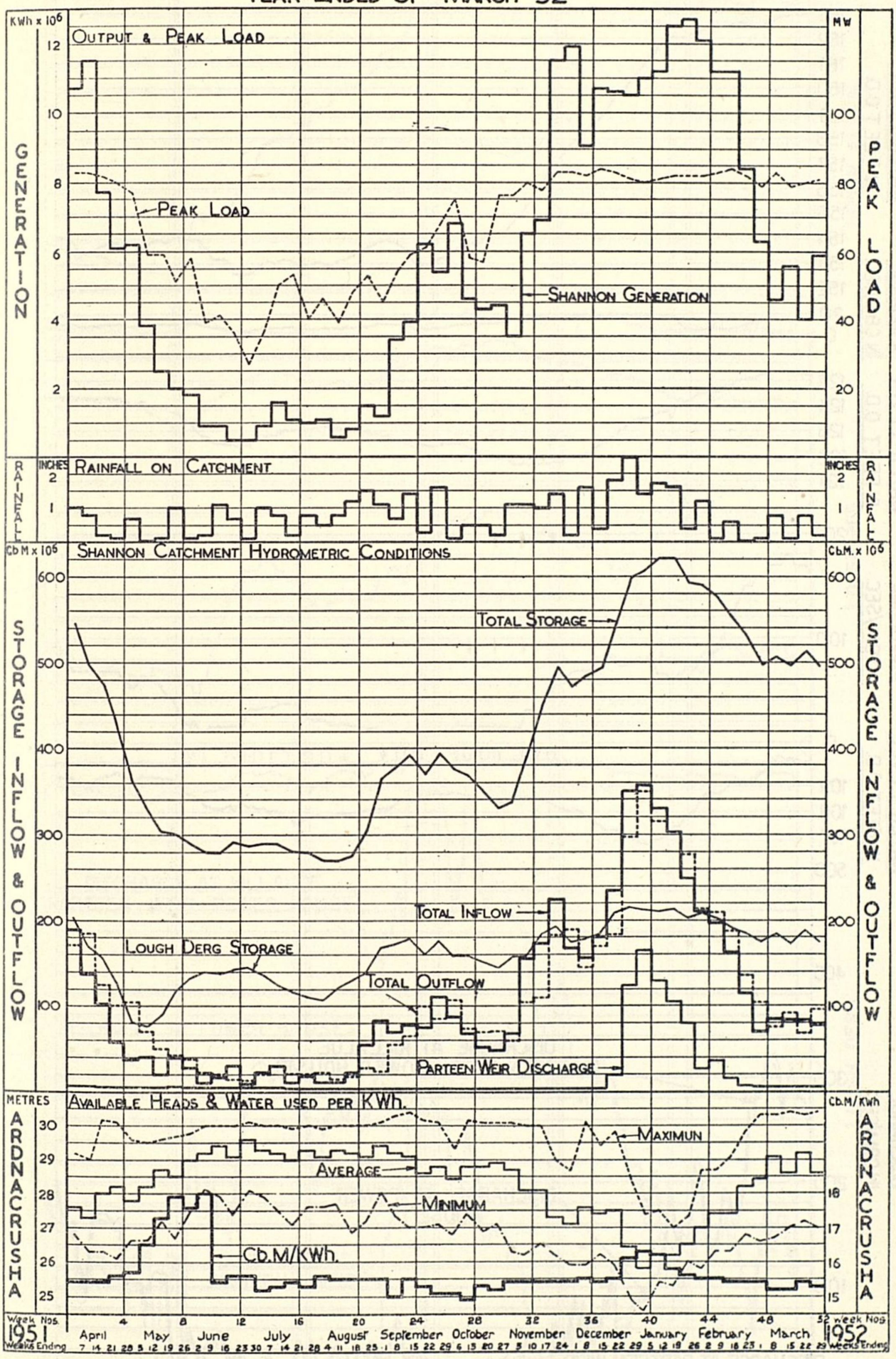
(c) Standard Fuel is sod turf of 30 per cent. moisture, having an average calorific value of 6,500 B.Th.U. per lb.

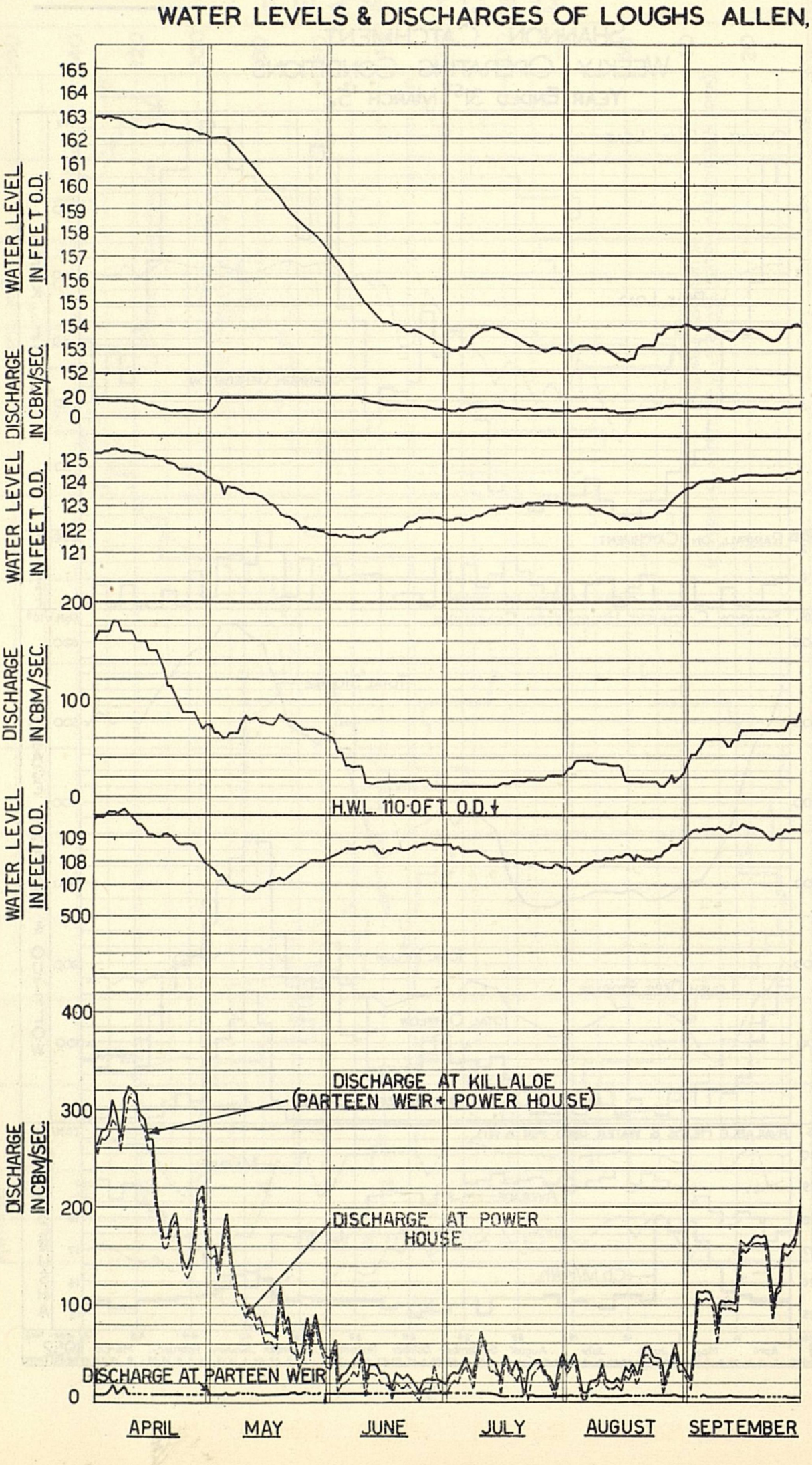
APPENDIX XI

WEEKLY OUTPUTS AND PEAK LOADS, YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

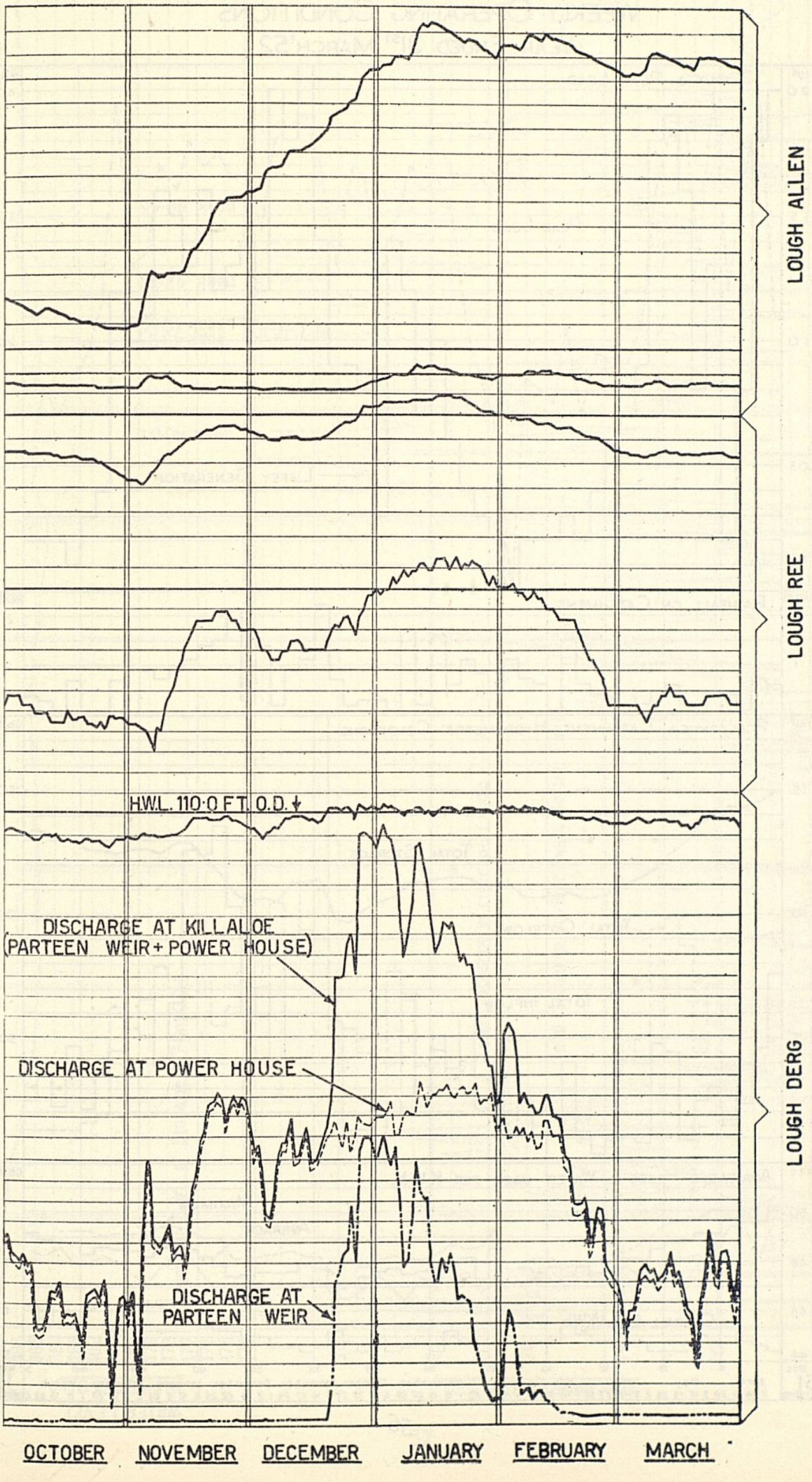


SHANNON CATCHMENT
WEEKLY OPERATING CONDITIONS
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH '52



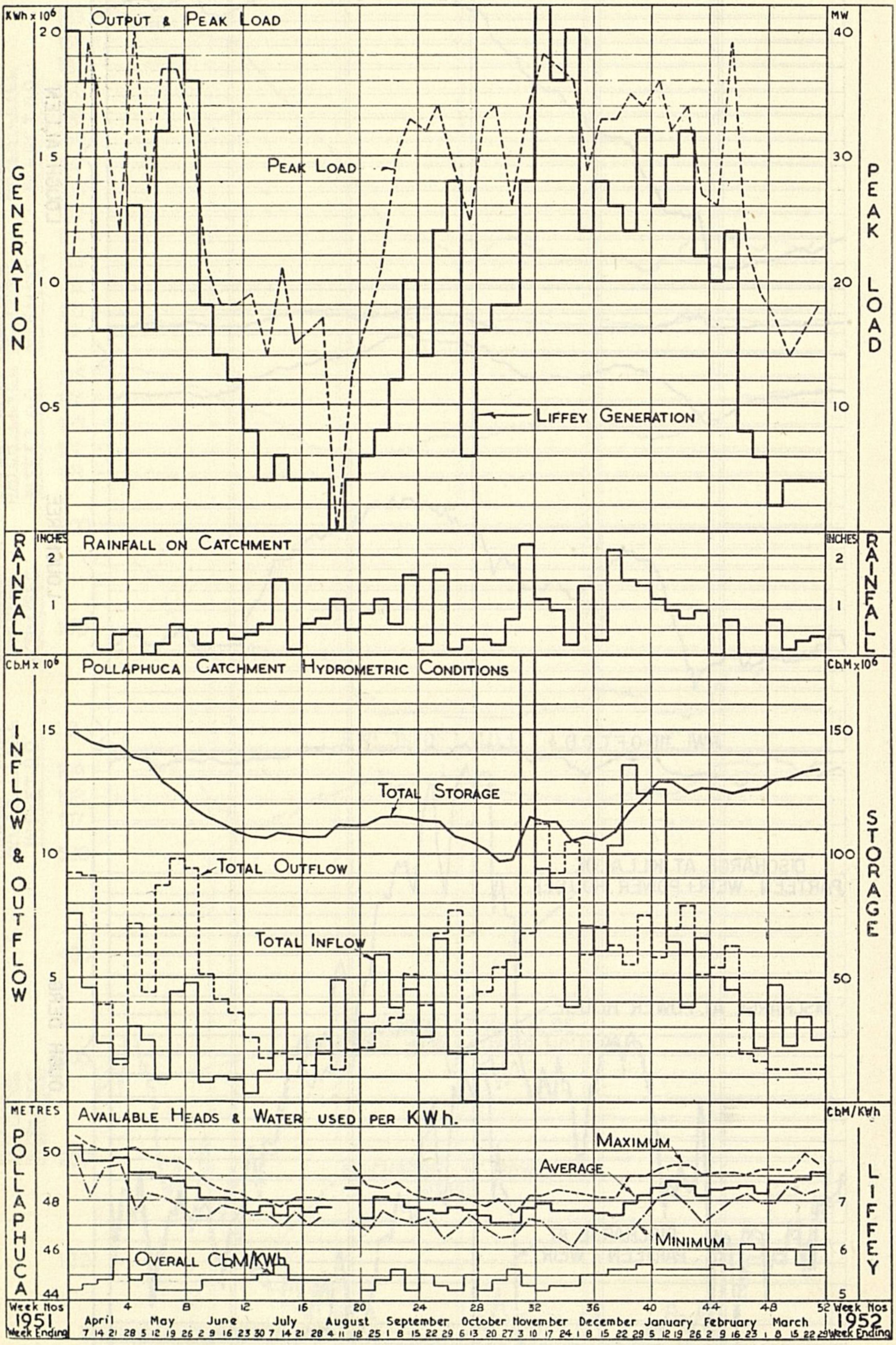

WATER LEVELS & DISCHARGES OF LOUGHS ALLEN,
WATER LEVEL IN FEET O.D.
165
164
163
162
161
160
159
158
157
156
155
154
153
152
DISCHARGE IN CBM/SEC.
20
0
WATER LEVEL IN FEET O.D.
125
124
123
122
121
DISCHARGE IN CBM/SEC.
200
100
0
H.W.L. 110·0 FT. O.D.
WATER LEVEL IN FEET O.D.
109
108
107
DISCHARGE IN CBM/SEC.
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 1952.

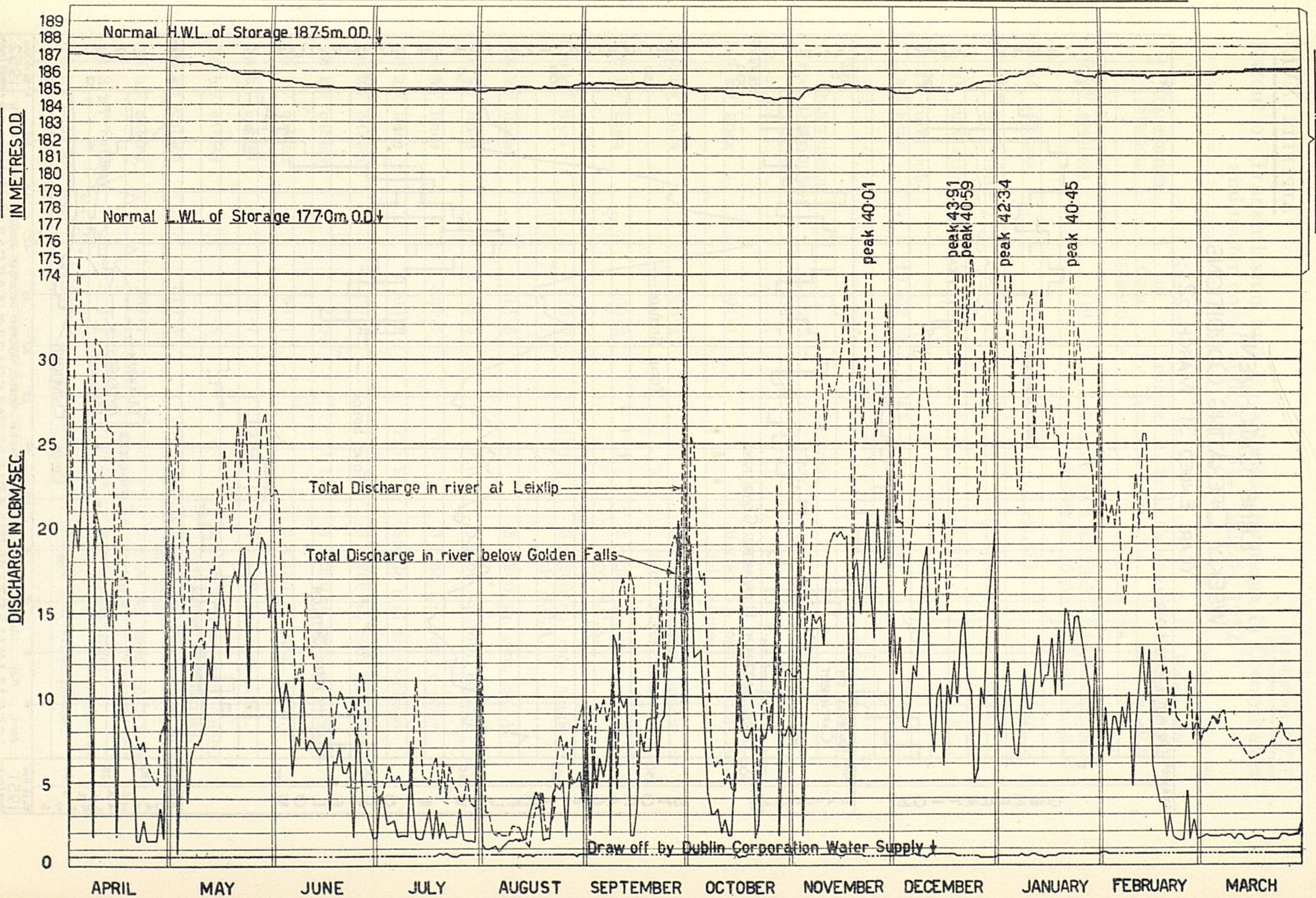


LIFFEY CATCHMENT - WEEKLY OPERATING CONDITIONS

YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH '52

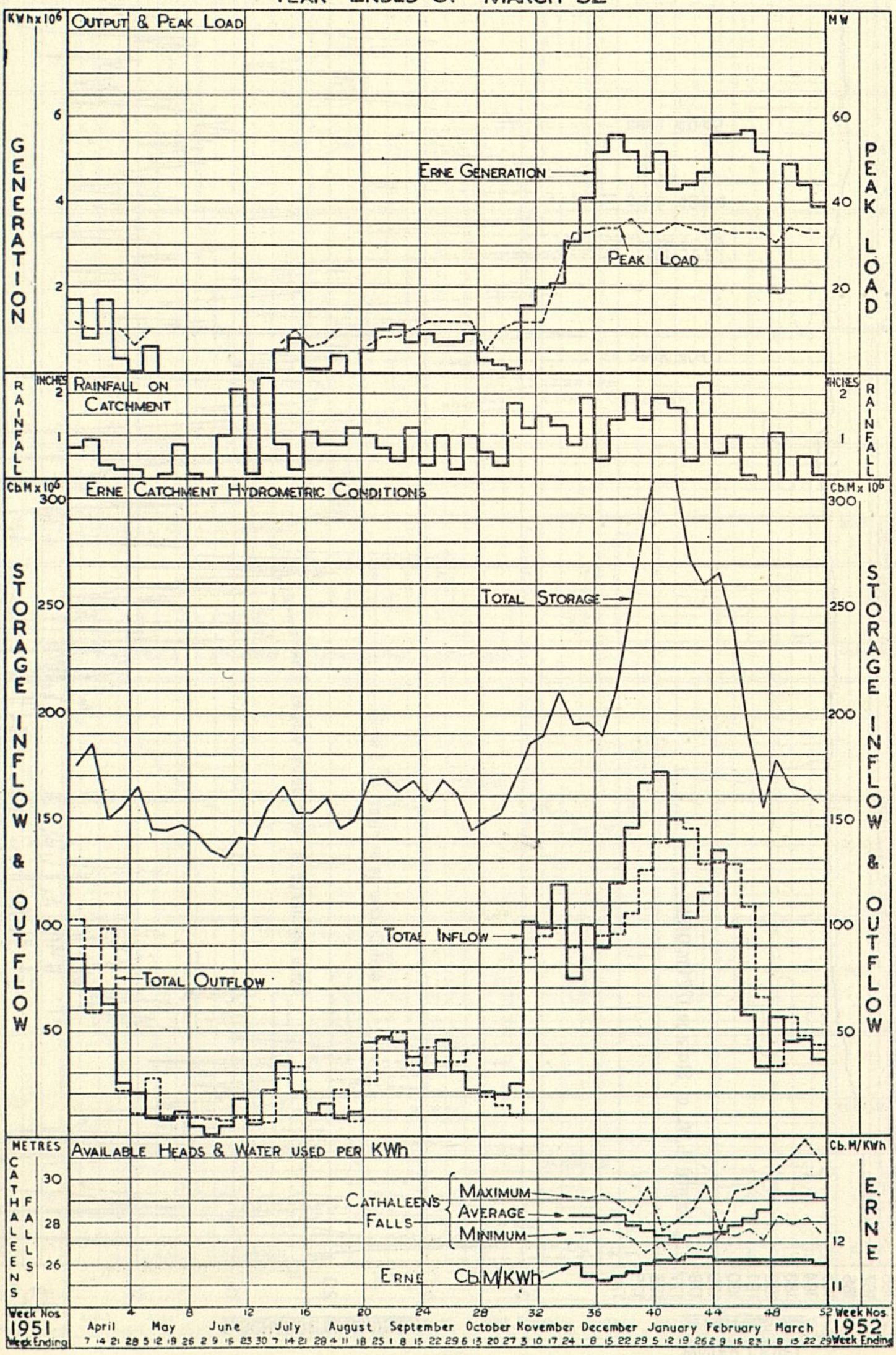


WATER LEVELS & DISCHARGES OF THE RIVER LIFFEY FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1952.



APPENDIX XV.

ERNE CATCHMENT
WEEKLY OPERATING CONDITIONS
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH '52



Extent of Transmission and Distribution Systems in Commission and under construction at 31st March, 1952.

Transformer Station	Number in Commission	Increase for Year	Total Capacity in kVA	Increase in Capacity for Year in kVA
110 kV stations ...	10	3	302,000 at 38kV 50,300 at 10kV	95,000 at 38kV 27,800 at 10kV
38 kV stations ...	118	8	441,370	63,060
10 kV substations ...	2,742	225	318,912	31,101
5 kV substations ...	159	16	117,208	10,170
10 kV rural substations ...	10,052	3,043	58,240	17,709

Transmission and Distribution Systems	Length km.	Increase for Year km.	Description
110 kV lines ...	191·1	—	6 x 95 sq. mm. double circuit copper.
110 kV lines ...	756·4	—	3 x 95 sq. mm. single circuit copper.
110 kV lines ...	359·2	75·9	3 x 300 sq. mm. single circuit S.C.A.
110 kV lines ...	215·9	120·9	3 x 200 sq. mm. single circuit S.C.A.
38 kV lines ...	15·6	—	3 x 300 sq. mm. S.C.A.
38 kV lines ...	2,466·3	79·0	3 x 50 sq. mm. copper.
38 kV lines ...	327·7	—	3 x 35 sq. mm. copper.
10 kV lines ...	4,760·6	215·2	Single and three-phase.
38 kV cables ...	30·3	—	3 x 260 sq. mm. oil pressure.
38 kV cables ...	2·04	0·14	1 x 260 sq. mm. oil pressure.
38 kV cables ...	68·7	—	3 x 185 sq. mm. solid.
38 kV cables ...	27·7	—	3 x 150 sq. mm. solid.
38 kV cables ...	1·5	—	3 x 95 sq. mm. solid (including 1 km. submarine).
10 kV cables ...	510·3	54·7	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.	14,917·	3,968·	Single and three-phase.

Particulars of Permitted Electricity Undertakings at 31st March, 1952.

The type of generator used 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, 1952
					Lighting	Heating and Cooking	Power	
Ardara	444	The Ardara Woollen & Industrial Co., Ltd.	H & O	138	1/–	3d.	—	20,073 estd.
Ballybofey and Stranorlar ...	1,256	Ballybofey & Stranorlar Electric Supply Co.	O	261	1/–	6d.	6d.	69,297
Ballysodare ...	143	W. G. & T. Pollexfen, Ltd.	H	56	7½d.	3d.	3d.	46,926
Belmont ...	—	Robert Perry & Co. (1927), Ltd. ...	H & O	26	6d.	—	4d. & 3d.	5,969
Belmullet ...	691	M. McEntyre	H & O	125	1/2	—	9d.	23,495
Boyle	2,071	John Stewart	H & O	586	Miscellaneous 3d. to ½d. per unit			514,204 estd.
					4d. to 7d.	1½d. to 2d.	3d.	
Buncrana ...	2,729	The Buncrana Electric Supply Co., Ltd. ...	H & O	612	6d. to 8d.	1½d. to 6d.	1½d. to 3½d.	421,678 estd.
Cahirciveen ...	1,779	The Cahirciveen E. L. & Power Co., Ltd. ...	O	408	10d.	—	6d.	78,753
Carndonagh ...	639	Carndonagh Electric Supply Co. ...	O	225	1/–	6d. and 4d.	4d.	54,000 estd.
Carrigart ...	140	Dermot Walsh	O	23	1/–	—	1/–	2,920
Clifden	930	Clifden E. L. & Power Station ...	H & O	150	1/–	6d.	—	40,000 estd.

(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, 1952
					Lighting	Heating and Cooking	Power	
Clonmany ...	140	Patrick Gallen	O	69	1/–	—	6d.	11,000
Clonmellon ...	—	Clonmellon Hydro Electric Co. ...	H & O	122	1/– to 9/–	—	3d.	20,000 estd.
Collooney ...	374	W. A. G. Middleton, Ltd.	H	150	7½d.	1½d.	—	90,319 estd.
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.	99,681
Drumkeeran ...	184	The Drumkeeran Electricity Supply Co., Ltd.	O	50	1/4	1/4	—	5,170
Drumshambo ...	495	C. S. Laird, Ltd.	H & O	105	8d.	2d.	2d.	47,920
Dromahair ...	275	Paul Jeiter	H	58	9d.	3d.	3d.	17,824
Dungloe ...	586	The Templecrone Co-op. & Agrl. Society, Ltd.	H & O	170	10d.	3d.	3d.	32,660
Falcarragh ...	—	Leo McGinley	O	66	1/2	—	—	11,602 approx.
Glendalough ...	—	Messrs. Wynne	H	14	—	Included in rent	—	50,000 estd.
Glenmore, Co. Kilkenny ...	118	Glenmore Co-operative Creamery Soc., Ltd.	O	31	1/–	—	—	3,940
Glenties ...	535	Glenties Electricity Supply Co., Ltd. ...	O	136	1/–	4d.	—	19,673
Gortahork ...	—	Michael McFadden	O	9	1/3	4d.	—	1,040
Kenmare ...	906	Kenmare Electric Supply Co.	H & O	239	10d.	4d.	4d.	98,639 estd.
Killybegs ...	742	The Irish Sea Fisheries Association, Ltd. ...	O	188	1/–	6d.	6d.	54,384

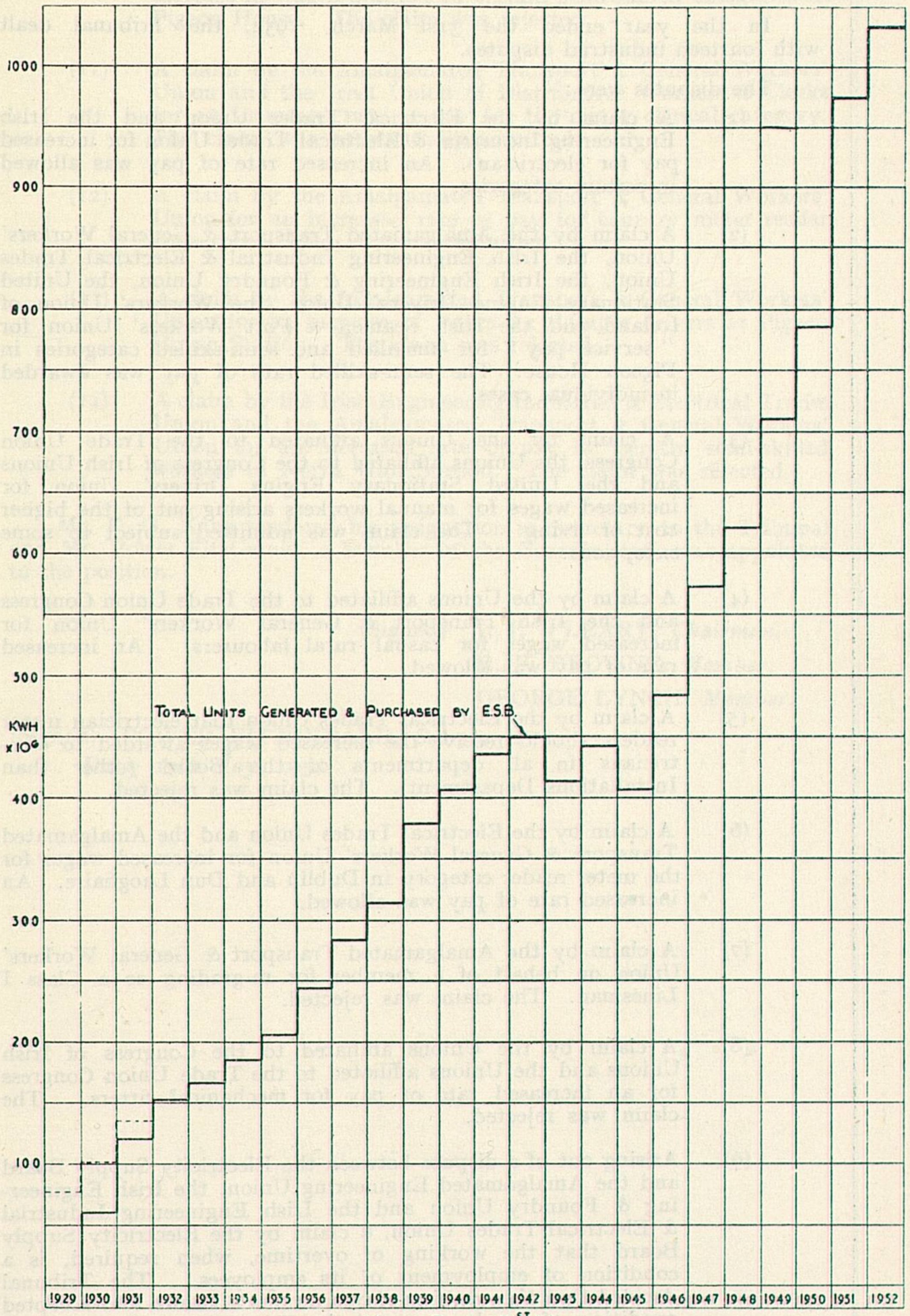
(1) Town	(2) Population (1946)	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) Type of Generator	(5) No. of Consumers	(6) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1952
					Lighting	Heating and Cooking	Power	
Letterfrack ...	—	The Superior, Industrial School ...	H & O	16	8d.	—	—	1,713
Malin, Co. Donegal	88	Matthew O'Doherty	O	57	1/3	6d.	6d.	5,960 estd.
Milford, Co. Donegal	297	McMahon Bros.	O	42	1/–	—	—	4,200
		William Russell	O	35	1/3	—	—	7,442 estd.
Miltownpass ...	—	Miltownpass Elec. Light & Power Co., Ltd.	H	20	10d.	—	—	1,427
Moville	1,008	The Moville Electric Supply Co. ...	H & O	310	9d. & 10d.	—	4d. & 3d.	115,650
Mullan	70	James Boylan & Sons	H & O	24	8d.	—	—	2,175
Newcastle, Clonmel	—	Nugents, Ltd.	O	5	Fixed yearly charge of £1 13s. 4d. to £4 7s. 6d. per lamp.			—
Pettigo	250	Shaw Bros.	O	63	10d.	—	—	8,826
Ramelton ...	808	Robert J. Campbell (Donegal), Ltd. ...	O	119	1/–	4d. to 6d.	6d. to 9d.	22,211 approx.
Roundwood ...	88	Joseph Keenan	O	47	1/1	—	—	5,840
St. Johnston, Co. Donegal ...	226	Edward J. White	H & O	57	1/–	—	—	22,000
Swanlinbar ...	—	H. N. Coffey	O	40	1/–	1/–	1/–	8,100 estd.
Waterville ...	237	Waterville Electricity Supply Co., Ltd. ...	O	109	1/–	7d.	—	25,051
Windgap ...	59	Windgap Co-op. Dairy Society, Ltd. ...	O	8	Fixed yearly rental of £5 to £6 5s. 0d. per house.	—	—	1,500
Woodford ...	185	Mrs. Oonagh Whyte	H	25	10d.	3d.	—	1,760
Various Districts	—	Great Northern Railway Co. (Ireland) ...	O	79	1·2 to 10d.	1·2 to 2d.	1·2 to 4·3d.	51,861

Total number of undertakings, 49 ; Total Population, 24,333 ; Total number of Consumers, 5,553 ; Units sold approximately, 2,182,060

Note : Permits have also been issued in five cases where the number of consumers is three or under : these undertakings are not shown in the above Schedule.

ANNUAL GENERATION

FROM 1ST APRIL 1928 TO 31ST MARCH 1952



MANUAL WORKERS' TRIBUNAL

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

In the year ended the 31st March, 1952, the Tribunal dealt with fourteen industrial disputes.

The disputes were:—

(1) A claim by the Electrical Trades Union and the Irish Engineering Industrial & Electrical Trades Union for increased pay for electricians. An increased rate of pay was allowed in certain categories.

(2) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union, the Irish Engineering Industrial & Electrical Trades Union, the Irish Engineering & Foundry Union, the United Stationary Engine Drivers' Union, the Workers' Union of Ireland and the Irish Seamen & Port Workers' Union for "service pay" for unskilled and semi-skilled categories in Pigeon House. The semi-skilled rate of pay was awarded in individual cases.

(3) A claim by the Unions affiliated to the Trade Union Congress, the Unions affiliated to the Congress of Irish Unions and the United Stationary Engine Drivers' Union for increased wages for manual workers arising out of the higher cost of living. The claim was admitted subject to some exceptions.

(4) A claim by the Unions affiliated to the Trade Union Congress and the Irish Transport & General Workers' Union for increased wages for casual rural labourers. An increased rate of pay was allowed.

(5) A claim by the Electrical Trades Union that electrician meter readers should receive the increased wages awarded to electricians in all departments of the Board (other than Installations Department). The claim was rejected.

(6) A claim by the Electrical Trades Union and the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for increased wages for the meter reader category in Dublin and Dun Laoghaire. An increased rate of pay was allowed.

(7) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union on behalf of a member for re-grading as a Class I Linesman. The claim was rejected.

(8) A claim by the Unions affiliated to the Congress of Irish Unions and the Unions affiliated to the Trade Union Congress for an increased rate of pay for mechanical fitters. The claim was rejected.

(9) Arising out of a dispute between the Electricity Supply Board and the Amalgamated Engineering Union, the Irish Engineering & Foundry Union and the Irish Engineering Industrial & Electrical Trades Union, a claim by the Electricity Supply Board that the working of overtime, when required, is a condition of employment of its employees. The Tribunal decided that the working of overtime is a known and accepted condition of employment of the Board's maintenance staff who are members of these Unions.

(10) A claim by the United Stationary Engine Drivers' Union on behalf of a member for the application in his case of the increase in wages granted to certain semi-skilled categories in Pigeon House. The claim was rejected.

(11) 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. The claim was substantially admitted.

(12) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for an increased rate of pay for country meter reader collectors. The claim was admitted.

(13) A claim by the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for an increase of wages for dumper drivers at Pigeon House Station. The claim was rejected.

(14) A claim by the Irish Engineering Industrial & Electrical Trades Union and the Amalgamated Transport & General Workers' Union for an increased rate of pay for certain semi-skilled workers in North Wall Station. The claim was rejected.

Mr. D. G. Kane tendered his resignation as Secretary to the Tribunal and Mr. Power FitzGerald, a member of the Board's staff, was appointed to the position.

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

(Signed) POWER FITZGERALD, *Secretary.*
Date: 19*th May,* 1952.

GENERAL EMPLOYEES' TRIBUNAL

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1952.

In the year under review Mr. James M. Fay, B.E., M.Sc., Ordinary Member of the Tribunal appointed by the Electricity Supply Board, resigned from the Tribunal as from the 4th March, 1952, and Mr. R. F. Browne, Chairman of the Board, was appointed to the Tribunal.

During the period the Tribunal dealt with twenty-two disputes under Section 5 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1949. The disputes dealt with were as follows:—

(1) A claim by an official transferred to the Board's service under Section 39 (9) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, that he was not being paid the rate appropriate to his grading and "transferred" rights. The claim was rejected.

(2) A claim on behalf of Draughtsmen for regrading. The scheme of grading submitted was rejected but the Tribunal decided on the creation of a number of promotional outlets.

(3) A claim by a part-time official for the same cost of living increases as were applied to the staff generally and also that salary was inadequate for a specified period having regard to duties. The claim was rejected.

(4) A claim by an official for a review of his grading having regard to that applying to certain other comparable positions. The Tribunal considered grading adequate for the position held.

(5) A claim on behalf of the officer personnel staff for *(a)* a cost of living increase in salaries with a minimum increase, *(b)* a scheme for automatic change in salaries related to a rise or fall in the cost of living index, *(c)* that the method of calculating the "bonus" element be altered and *(d)* that adjustments be applied to overtime and other allowances.

The Tribunal decided that interim payments be made to form part of the ultimate settlement negotiated when a pattern was supplied by the Civil Service Arbitrator to which reference could be made by both the Board and the staff. The claim for the alteration in the method of computing the bonus was rejected and the claim under *(b)* was adjourned *sine die*. The claim under *(d)* was not pursued.

(6) A claim on behalf of certain divisional engineers for promotion to the next higher grading with an increase of at least three increments. The claim for higher grading was allowed.

(7) A claim by two officials transferred to the Electricity Supply Board under Section 39 (9) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, for compensation for loss of promotion. The Tribunal decided on their promotion to the next higher grade.

(8) A claim by an official for grading in Grade VIII having regard to his service with a former undertaker. The Tribunal allowed Grade VIII on a personal basis.

(9) A claim by an official for compensation for loss sustained by the Board's withdrawal of facilities for earning commission. The Tribunal directed that a single payment be made to the claimant.

(10) A claim by an official for higher grading on the grounds of his responsibilities and special qualifications. The claim was rejected.

(11) A claim by an official that the Board had withheld from him, since transfer to other duties, a fixed annual sum which he formerly enjoyed in respect of commission. The claim was rejected.

12) Claims by an official for promotion of two grades higher and for extra payment in respect of "on call" duty. The Tribunal decided on his transfer to the next higher grading, inclusive of payment in respect of "on call."

(13) A claim by an official that his status had been adversely affected without any change in duties. The claim was rejected.

(14) A claim by an official for higher remuneration having regard to age and service. The claim was rejected. The Board's contention

that the case was not within the jurisdiction of the Tribunal was rejected .

(15) A claim on behalf of certan ex engineering trainees for a higher starting point having regard to the starting salaries given to ex engineering trainees recruited in a previous year. The claim was rejected.

(16) A claim by an official that the grade fixed by the Board for supervisors of the category concerned was inadequate in view of duties of a more complex nature and that by virtue of the extent and variety of the work, the appropriate grade should be Grade VIII. The Tribunal was not satisfied that the extent of the ancillary duties concerned justified an alteration of grading.

(17) A claim on behalf of salaried shift workers that the working week should not exceed 42 hours. Following the preliminary hearing of evidence agreement was reached between the Board and the staff on the basis of an average week of 42 hours for shift engineers. The Tribunal decided that the average working week of the other salaried shift workers should also be 42 hours.

(18) A claim by an official transferred to the Board's service under Section 39 (9) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, that having regard to his prospects of promotion prior to transfer to the Board and to compensate him for loss of opportunity, he should be promoted to the next higher grade. The Tribunal was satisfied that the prospects of promotion with the former undertaker were adequately covered by the present grading.

(19) A claim by an official that a superior officer owing to prejudice had submitted an unfair report regarding the nature of his work and that this report had caused the Board to withhold an increment. The Tribunal was satisfied that the increment was not unjustly withheld.

(20) A claim on behalf of four officials that their regrading in a higher grade, as applied by the Board, should have been granted from a date earlier than that authorised. The Tribunal decided that in two cases an earlier date was justified and rejected the claim concerning the remaining two officials.

(21) A claim on behalf of line supervisors, Dublin No. 2 District Office, for an increase in remuneration on the grounds of their duties and responsibilities and having regard to the increase granted to other categories. The Tribunal was satisfied that the claim for an increase in the existing rates had not been established.

(22) A claim on behalf of the officer personnel staff that (*a*) the pattern applied by the Board did not adequately adjust salaries in relation to the increase in cost of living which had occurred up to January, 1951, (*b*) that a minimum increase of £52 per annum should be conceded, (*c*) that the adjustment should be related to a specific cost of living figure and (*d*) that the adjustment should be applied to certain temporary staff and new entrants in the engineering categories.

In regard to the claims under (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) the Tribunal decided to increase the adjustment applied by the Board by specified amounts to apply above a designated salary point. The Tribunal did not deem it feasible to relate adjustment solely to a specific cost of living figure and considered that the adjustments should be negotiated between the Board and the staff as the need arises from time to time, having regard to the general economy of the country and the price and cost of living levels. The claim under (*d*) was withdrawn during the hearing, on the understanding that agreement had been reached on the point at issue.

The Tribunal was not required to consider any dispute under Section 6 of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1949. Three claims notified to the Tribunal were withdrawn prior to a hearing and one dispute was outstanding at the 31st March, 1952. Three claims were considered as not being properly referable to Tribunal.

(Signed) J. A. QUINN, *Secretary*
Date : 18th June, 1952.

(Signed) J. J. O'LEARY, *Chairman*
R. F. BROWNE, *Member*
A. P. DEMPSEY, *Member*

APPENDIX XXI.

GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY SYSTEM

AT 31ST MARCH 1952

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

PLANT UNDER CONSTRUCTION OR PROJECTED AND STATIONS BEING EXTENDED MARKED RED

NORTHERN IRELAND

Atlantic Ocean

St. George's Channel

Irish Sea

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

scale of miles
0 10 20 30 40 50

CATHALEEN'S FALL
45 MW

CLIFF
20 MW

CARRICK-ON-SHANNON

DUNDALK

DROGHEDA

ATHLONE

FERBANE
40 MW

ALLENWOOD
40 MW

PORTARLINGTON
25 MW

FINGLAS

NORTH WALL
44·5 MW

GALWAY

INCHICORE

PIGEON HOUSE
95 MW

ARDNACRUSHA
80 MW

PORTLAOIGHISE

LEIXLIP
4 MW

D U B L I N

RINGSEND
90 MW

GOLDEN FALLS
4 MW

POLLAPHUCA
30 MW

CAHIR

KILKENNY

TRALEE

KILBARRY

CARRIGADROHID

INNISCARRA

WATERFORD

WEXFORD

CORK (OLD)
5 MW

CORK
60 MW

GENERATING STATIONS & MAIN TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

AT 31st MARCH 1952

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 RED

ACCOUNTS

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

Dr.

			1950/51
		£	£
To Cost value of work for which credit had not been taken at 31st March, 1951		76,343	72,220
,, Cost of installation work carried out during the year		259,501	231,091
,, Gross profit, carried down		65,866	52,195
		£401,710	£355,506
	£		
To Salaries, wages and State insurance	29,351		
,, Travelling expenses	2,502		
,, Rents and rates	285		
,, Sundry expenses	1,887		
,, General overhead expenses and interest, as apportioned	16,339		
		50,364	46,775
,, Balance, carried to Net Revenue Account		15,502	5,420
		£65,866	£52,195

No. 2.

Dr. **MERCHANDISE TRADING ACCOUNT FOR**

			1950/51
		£	£
To Cost value of transactions for which credit had not been taken at 31st March, 1951		199,442	140,575
,, Cost of goods issued as sales		297,894	341,908
,, Sundry costs in connection with sales		17,083	19,654
,, Gross profit, carried down		83,988	79,126
		£598,407	£581,263
	£		
To Salaries, wages, commission and State insurance	29,777		
,, Travelling expenses	836		
,, Rents and rates	1,288		
,, Sundry expenses	2,660		
,, General overhead expenses and interest, as apportioned	19,953		
		54,514	51,802
,, Balance, carried to Net Revenue Account		29,474	27,324
		£83,988	£79,126

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

		1950/51
	£	£
By Credit taken for contracts completed and charged	334,143	279,163
,, Cost value of work for which credit has not yet been taken	67,567	76,343
	£401,710	£355,506
By Gross profit, brought down	65,866	52,195
	£65,866	£52,195

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

		1950/51
	£	£
By Credit taken for sales	383,399	381,821
,, Cost value of transactions for which credit has not yet been taken	215,008	199,442
	£598,407	£581,263
By Gross profit, brought down	83,988	79,126
	£83,988	£79,126

No. 3. ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION ACCOUNT FOR
Dr.

To GENERATION :	£	£	1950/51 £
Pigeon House :			
Fuel	1,549,312		
Operating expenses	100,978		
Maintenance and repair	118,589		
Reserve for depreciation and renewals	61,800		
Interest	60,260		
Capital repayments	14,010		
General administration and local supervision	100,397		
		2,005,346	1,535,757
North Wall :			
Fuel	165,410		
Operating expenses	21,574		
Maintenance and repair	7,927		
Reserve for depreciation and renewals	18,340		
Interest	18,378		
Capital repayments	4,273		
General administration and local supervision	10,837		
		246,739	231,004
Portarlington :			
Fuel	542,267		
Operating expenses	41,803		
Maintenance and repair	15,101		
Reserve for depreciation and renewals	48,000		
Interest	45,789		
Capital repayments	10,644		
General administration and local supervision	26,743		
		730,347	316,178
Allenwood :			
Fuel	52,142		
Operating expenses	8,816		
Maintenance and repair	1,149		
Reserve for depreciation and renewals	260		
Interest	9,446		
Capital repayments	2,196		
General administration and local supervision	3,994		
		78,003	—
Cork :			
Fuel	25,544		
Operating expenses	10,559		
Maintenance and repair	9,761		
Reserve for depreciation and renewals	—		
Interest	2,817		
Capital repayments	654		
General administration and local supervision	6,724		
		56,059	45,116
Carried forward		£3,116,494	£2,128,055

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

		1950/51
	£	£
By Amounts transferred as appropriate to :—		
Non-rural Revenue Account	4,038,244	3,067,563
Rural Revenue Account	371,279	136,500
Carried forward	£4,409,523	£3,204,063

No. 3.—*continued.* ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION ACCOUNT

Dr.

	£	£	1950/51 £
To GENERATION—*Brought forward*		3,116,494	2,128,055
Shannon :			
Operating expenses	27,700		
Maintenance and repair	47,409		
Reserve for depreciation and renewals	44,700		
Interest	156,474		
Capital repayments	36,377		
General administration and local supervision	47,562		
		360,222	389,687
Erne :			
Operating expenses	7,995		
Maintenance and repair	8,926		
Reserve for depreciation and renewals	20,200		
Interest	73,033		
Capital repayments	16,978		
General administration and local supervision	15,739		
		142,871	41,327
Liffey :			
Operating expenses	11,194		
Maintenance and repair	11,295		
Reserve for depreciation and renewals	24,700		
Interest	57,045		
Capital repayments	13,262		
General administration and local supervision	14,770		
		132,266	143,380
,, ELECTRICITY PURCHASED IN BULK		14,881	11,565
,, TRANSMISSION :			
Operating expenses	33,009		
Maintenance and repair	89,257		
Reserve for depreciation and renewals	150,000		
Interest	188,546		
Capital repayments	43,834		
General administration and local supervision	138,143		
		642,789	490,049
		£4,409,523	£3,204,063

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952

Cr.

		1950/51
	£	£
Brought forward	4,409,523	3,204,063
	£4,409,523	£3,204,063

No. 4. **ELECTRICITY (NON-RURAL) REVENUE ACCOUNT**

Dr.

	£	£	1950/51 £
To Electricity Production Account		4,038,244	3,067,563
,, Distribution Charges :			
Operating expenses	338,677		
Maintenance and repair	194,276		
Reserve for depreciation and renewals	252,800		
Interest	274,169		
Capital repayments	63,740		
Supervision and local administration	482,794		
		1,606,456	1,512,423
,, General Administration :			
Board, secretariat and consultants	102,088		
Engineering	134,975		
Accounting	129,091		
Audit fee	2,000		
Sales promotion and publicity	61,986		
General expenses	45,614		
Capital charges—general assets	78,076		
Provision for bad debts	9,500		
Depreciation of stocks of material	7,482		
	570,812		
Less : apportionments charged to :			
Production Account	197,693		
Rural Revenue Account	25,379		
Capital works and other accounts	71,289		
		276,451	227,662
,, Balance, carried to Profit and Loss Account		—	443,581
		£5,921,151	£5,251,229

No. 5.

Dr. **ELECTRICITY (RURAL) REVENUE ACCOUNT**

	£	£	1950/51 £
To Electricity Production Account		371,279	136,500
,, Distribution Charges :			
Operating expenses	24,017		
Maintenance and repair	20,896		
Reserve for depreciation & renewals	104,200		
Interest	58,056		
Capital repayments	17,337		
Supervision and local administration	47,706		
		272,212	159,320
,, General Administration		25,379	14,584
,, Balance, carried to Profit and Loss Account		—	22,700
		£668,870	£333,104

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

	£	£	1950/51 £
By CHARGES FOR ELECTRICITY:			
General consumers	5,657,417		
Public lighting	 181,900		
Meter and other rents	 69,271		
		5,908,588	5,251,229
„ BALANCE, carried to Profit and Loss Account		12,563	—
		£5,921,151	£5,251,229

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

	£	£	1950/51 £
By CHARGES FOR ELECTRICITY:			
General consumers	 616,017		
Public lighting	 3,661		
Meter and other rents	 2,515		
		622,193	333,104
„ BALANCE, carried to Profit and Loss Account		46,677	—
		£668,870	£333,104

No. 6. **ELECTRICITY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

Dr.

	£	£	1950/51 £
To Balance transferred from :			
Non-rural Revenue Account	12,563		
Rural Revenue Account	46,677	59,240	—
,, Interest payable to Minister for Finance	1,187,658		
,, Interest on loan of an acquired undertaking	215		
,, Other interest	226,881		
	1,414,754		1,370,193
Deduct apportionments charged to :			
Production Account	611,788		
Non-rural Revenue Account	274,169		
Rural Revenue Account	58,056		
Administration	46,441		
Installations Account	8,200		
Merchandise Sales Account	5,300		
New capital works	410,800	—	1,370,193
,, Reserves, being the amount of capital repaid in respect of :			
Advances from the Minister for Finance	234,464		
Acquired undertaking	477		
	234,941		192,253
Deduct apportionments charged to :			
Production Account	142,228		
Non-rural Revenue Account	63,740		
Rural Revenue Account	17,337		
Administration	11,636	—	192,253
,, 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		962	514,107
		£61,791	£515,696

No. 7.

Dr. **ELECTRICITY NET REVENUE ACCOUNT**

	£	1950/51 £
To Balance, carried down	45,938	546,851
	£45,938	£546,851
To Income Tax reserve	75,000	200,000
,, Contingencies reserve	—	400,000
,, Balance, carried down	1,047	30,109
	£76,047	£630,109

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

	£	1950/51 £
By Balance transferred from :		
Non-rural Revenue Account	—	443,581
Rural Revenue Account....	—	22,700
,, Miscellaneous revenue	39,841	31,436
,, Interest receivable	21,950	17,979
	£61,791	£515,696

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

	£	£	1950/51 £
By Balance transferred from Profit and Loss Account		962	514,107
,, Installations trading profit	15,502		
,, Merchandise trading profit	29,474		
		44,976	32,744
		£45,938	£546,851
By Balance, brought down		45,938	546,851
,, Balance, brought forward from last year's account		30,109	83,258
		£76,047	£630,109
By Balance, brought down		£1,047	£30,109

No. 8. **ELECTRICITY CAPITAL ACCOUNT FOR**

Dr.

	Total to 31st March, 1951 less amounts written off	Expenditure during year to 31st March, 1952 less amounts written off	Total to 31st March, 1952 less amounts written off
	£	£	£
To GENERATION :			
physical assets	11,950,891	5,859,103	17,809,994
,, TRANSMISSION :			
physical assets	5,197,961	1,613,486	6,811,447
,, DISTRIBUTION :			
(*a*) physical assets	10,676,386	2,293,944	12,970,330
(*b*) other capital expenditure	643,488	22,856	666,344
,, GENERAL :			
(*a*) physical assets	1,128,389	136,512	1,264,901
(*b*) other capital expenditure	308,173	549	308,722
	£29,905,288	£9,926,450	39,831,738
,, NON-CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURE :			
New works in progress including payments on account to contractors and others			5,953,310
		TOTAL	45,785,048
			£45,785,048

THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1951 less redemptions	Receipts during year to 31st March, 1952 less redemptions	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1952 less redemptions
	£	£	£
By Local Authority Undertaking: Loan	4,295	(—) 477	3,818
„ 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	26,349,591	8,015,536	34,365,127
Total	£26,353,886	£8,015,059	34,368,945
By Balance			11,416,103
			£45,785,048

No. 9. **ELECTRICITY BALANCE SHEET**

Dr.

LIABILITIES.			31/3/51
	£	£	£
To RECEIPTS, as per CAPITAL ACCOUNT ...		34,368,945	26,353,886
„ SUNDRY CREDITORS		3,141,720	2,495,325
„ LOANS under the Electricity Supply Board (Superannuation) Act, 1942 from the Trustees of	£		
General Employees Superannuation Fund	738,900		
Manual Workers Superannuation Fund	446,000	1,184,900	991,900
„ 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		2,500,000	1,950,000
„ AMOUNTS reserved in respect of capital loans repaid, capital receipts non-repayable and sale of assets, together with additional amounts reserved for depreciation, renewal and retirement of assets, less assets retired		11,515,112	10,350,146
„ 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 ...	70,869		
		948,767	1,114,713
„ SURPLUS, as per NET REVENUE ACCOUNT ...		1,047	30,108
		£53,930,788	£43,556,375

AS AT 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

ASSETS.		31/3/1951
	£	£
By CAPITAL ASSETS, as per CAPITAL ACCOUNT ...	45,785,048	37,245,900
„ BOYNE DEVELOPMENT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT ...	61,734	61,734
„ STOCKS ON HAND AND IN TRANSIT ...	5,515,218	3,718,780
„ COST VALUE OF INSTALLATIONS WORK AND SALES FOR WHICH CREDIT HAS NOT BEEN TAKEN ...	312,713	296,975
„ SUNDRY DEBTORS, after providing for bad and doubtful debts and including advances for goods not yet delivered	2,003,697	1,921,706
„ SHANNON FISHERIES, temporary advances ...	87,273	78,134
„ CASH IN HAND AND WITH BANKS	165,105	233,146
	£53,930,788	£43,556,375

No. 10. **SHANNON FISHERIES TRADING ACCOUNT**

Dr.

		1950/51
	£	£
To Operation, maintenance and repair	8,904	7,233
„ Cost of fish purchased	57	188
„ Losses on transactions in processed fish, etc	472	—
„ Fishery rates	3,431	3,442
„ General management and overhead expenses	3,684	3,081
„ Transfer to depreciation reserve	880	967
„ Provision for doubtful debt	5,000	—
„ Balance, carried to Profit and Loss Account	5,136	4,512
	£27,564	£19,423

No. 11.

Dr. **SHANNON FISHERIES PROFIT AND LOSS**

			1950/51
	£	£	£
To Interest :—			
Payable to the Minister for Finance	8,360		
Apportioned in respect of temporary advances from electricity funds	2,735		
Other interest	172		
		11,267	10,683
„ Reserve, being amount of capital repaid in respect of advances from Minister for Finance		1,537	1,463
		£12,804	£12,146
To Balance, brought down		7,668	7,634
„ Balance, brought forward from last year's account		97,627	89,993
		£105,295	£97,627
To Balance, brought down		£105,295	£97,627

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

		1950/51
	£	£
By Sales of fish, letting of fishing rights and miscellaneous income	27,564	19,423
	£27,564	£19,423

ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952. *Cr.*

		1950/51
	£	£
By Balance, brought from Trading Account	5,136	4,512
,, Balance, carried down	7,668	7,634
	£12,804	£12,146
By Balance, carried down	£105,295	£97,627
	£105,295	£97,627

No. 12. **SHANNON FISHERIES CAPITAL ACCOUNT**

Dr.

	Total to 31st March, 1951	Expenditure during year to 31st March, 1952 less amounts written off	Total to 31st March, 1952 less amounts written off
	£	£	£
To Fishery rights and fisheries	93,574	—	93,574
,, Works to preserve fisheries	33,883	22	33,905
,, Other capital expenditure	33,370	(—) 60	33,310
	£160,827	(—) £38	160,789
,, Balance			5,639
			£166,428

No. 13. **SHANNON FISHERIES BALANCE SHEET**

Dr.

LIABILITIES		31/3/51
	£	£
To Receipts, as per Capital Account	166,428	167,965
,, Electricity funds, temporary advances	87,273	78,134
,, Sundry creditors	893	2,425
,, Amounts reserved in respect of capital loans repaid and for depreciation and retirement of assets, less assets retired	21,976	18,150
	£276,570	£266,674

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1951 less redemptions	Redemptions during year to 31st March, 1952	Total Receipts to 31st March, 1952 less redemptions
	£	£	£
By Minister for Finance:			
Advances under the Shannon Fisheries Act, 1935	167,965	1,537	166,428
			£166,428

AS AT 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

ASSETS		31/3/1951
	£	£
By Capital assets, as per Capital Account	160,789	161,029
,, Stock of material	3,665	3,895
,, Sundry debtors, less provision for doubtful debt	6,670	3,895
,, Cash in hand and with bank	151	228
,, Deficiency, as per Profit and Loss Account	105,295	97,627
	£276,570	£266,674

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	27,654,882
to the Shannon Power Development Fund applicable, as determined under section 15 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 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, 1952.

Total Receipts to 31st March, 1952	Redeemed			Balance of Capital Receipts Outstanding at 31st March, 1952
	Total to 31st March, 1951	During year to 31st March, 1952	Total to 31st March, 1952	
£	£	£	£	£
740,955	736,660	477	737,137	3,818
15,066	15,066	—	15,066	—
35,744,636	1,145,045	234,464	1,379,509	34,365,127
£36,500,657	£1,896,771	£234,941	£2,131,712	£34,368,945
180,000	12,034	1,537	13,571	166,429
£36,680,657	£1,908,805	£236,478	£2,145,283	£34,535,374

No. 15. **GENERAL BALANCE SHEET**

Dr.

LIABILITIES.	£	£	31/3/1951 £
To RECEIPTS :			
per ELECTRICITY CAPITAL ACCOUNT	34,368,945		
per SHANNON FISHERIES CAPITAL ACCOUNT	166,428		
		34,535,373	26,521,851
,, SUNDRY CREDITORS		3,142,613	2,497,750
,, LOANS under the Electricity Supply Board (Superannuation) Act, 1942, from the Trustees of			
General Employees Superannuation Fund	£ 738,900		
Manual Workers Superannuation Fund	446,000		
		1,184,900	991,900
,, 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		2,500,000	1,950,000
,, AMOUNTS reserved in respect of capital loans repaid, capital receipts non-repayable and sale of assets, together with additional amounts reserved for depreciation, renewal and retirement of assets, less assets retired		11,537,088	10,368,296
,, 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	70,869		
		948,767	1,114,713
,, SURPLUS :			
per ELECTRICITY NET REVENUE ACCOUNT ...		1,047	30,108
		£54,120,085	£43,744,915

R. F. BROWNE, *Chairman.*

PATRICK J. DEMPSEY, *Secretary.*

AS AT 31st MARCH, 1952.

Cr.

ASSETS.	£	£	31/3/1951 £
By Capital Assets :			
per Electricity Capital Account	45,785,048		
per Shannon Fisheries Capital Account	160,789		
		45,945,837	37,406,929
„ Boyne Development Suspense Account ...		61,734	61,734
„ Stocks on Hand and in Transit		5,518,883	3,722,675
„ Cost Value of Installations Work and Sales for which credit has not been taken ...		312,713	296,975
„ Sundry Debtors, after providing for bad and doubtful debts and including advances for goods not yet delivered		2,010,367	1,925,601
„ Cash in Hand and with Banks		165,256	233,374
„ Deficiency :			
per Shannon Fisheries Profit and Loss Account		105,295	97,627
		£54,120,085	£43,744,915

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, 1952, 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.

In the Electricity Production Account the proportion of the cost of Generation, Transmission and purchase of Electricity allocated to non-Rural and Rural Areas is in accordance with estimates made by the Board's officials, and approved by the Board.

Overhead expenses and other items 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 Electricity (non-Rural) 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 Electricity Production Account, the Electricity (Rural) Revenue Account, the Shannon Fisheries Trading Account and to Capital Expenditure on new works.

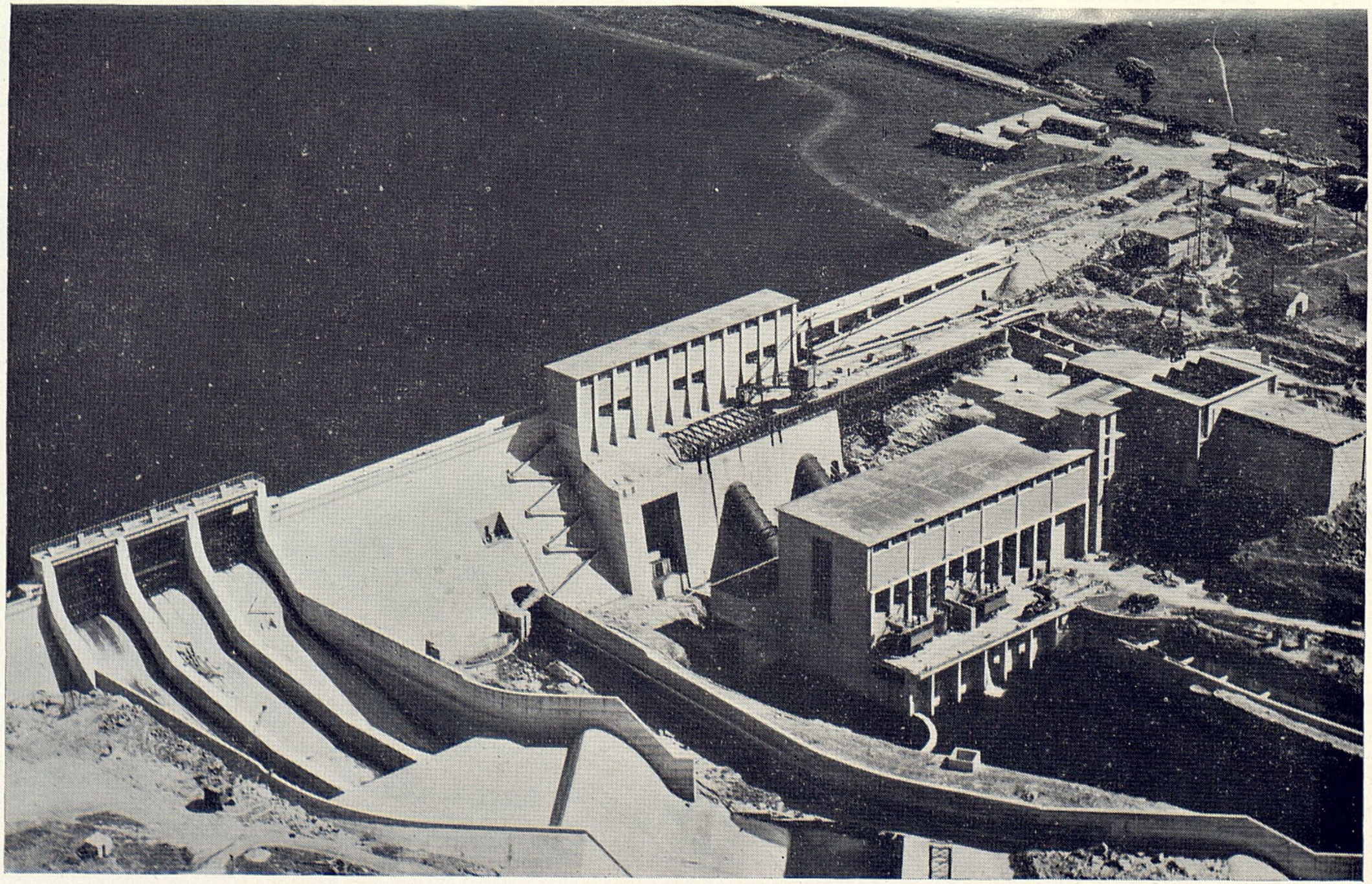
(*b*) The Interest chargeable to the Electricity Profit and Loss Account has been apportioned and transferred to Electricity Production Account, Electricity (non-Rural) Revenue Account, Electricity (Rural) Revenue Account, Installations Trading Account, Merchandise Trading Account, and to Capital Expenditure on new works. The amount of Capital repaid in respect of advances from the Minister for Finance and others chargeable to Electricity Profit and Loss Account has been apportioned and transferred to Electricity Production Account, Electricity (non-Rural) Revenue Account and Electricity (Rural) Revenue Account.

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

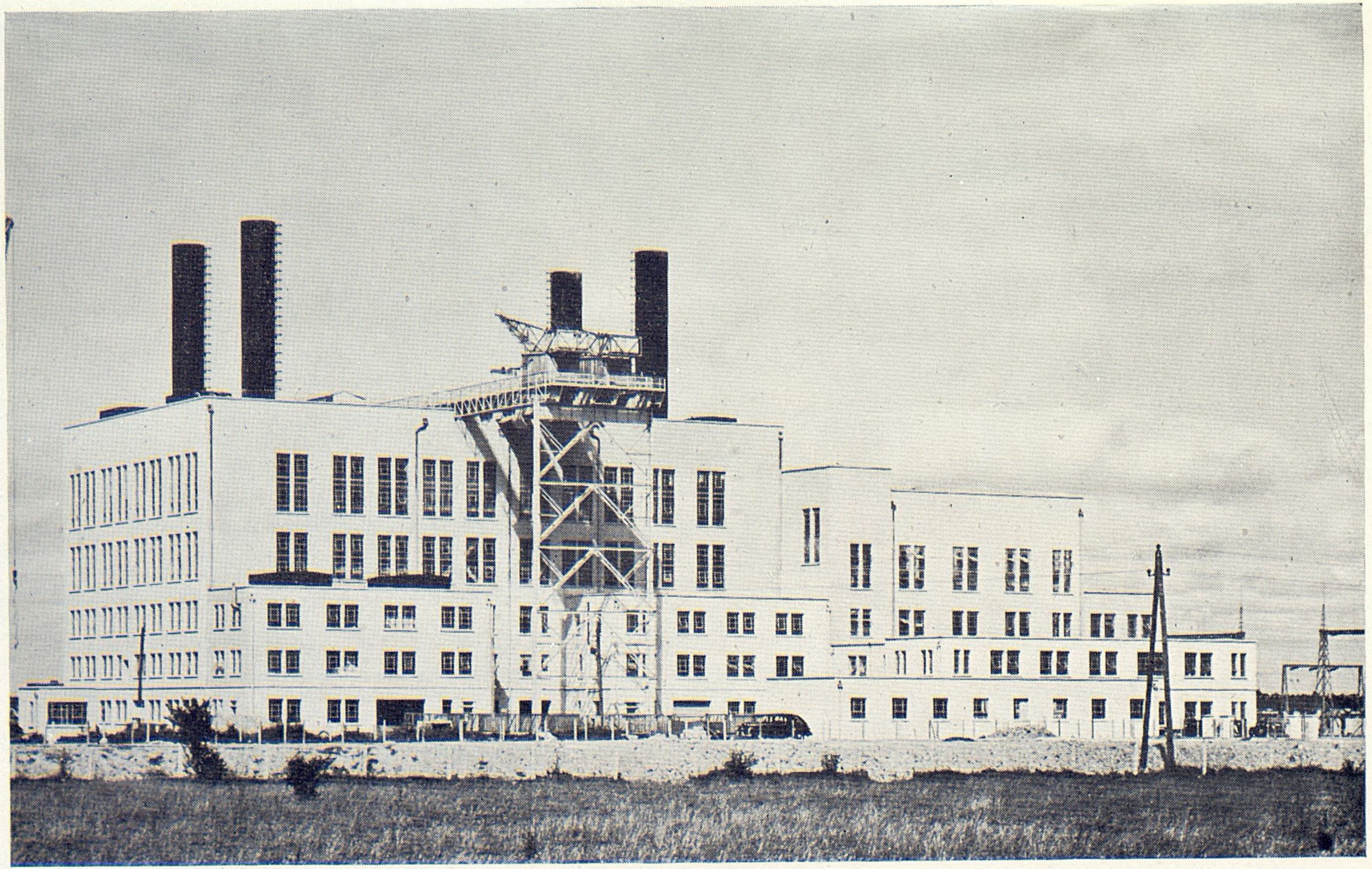
Depreciation has been charged in the foregoing Accounts on the Capital Assets referred to as physical assets in the Capital Account on the same basis as heretofore, and an additional reserve has been made to provide a fund for the increase in costs of renewals of physical assets, the original cost of which has been fully covered by the amounts already set aside to Depreciation Reserve.

KENNEDY, CROWLEY & CO.,
Auditors.

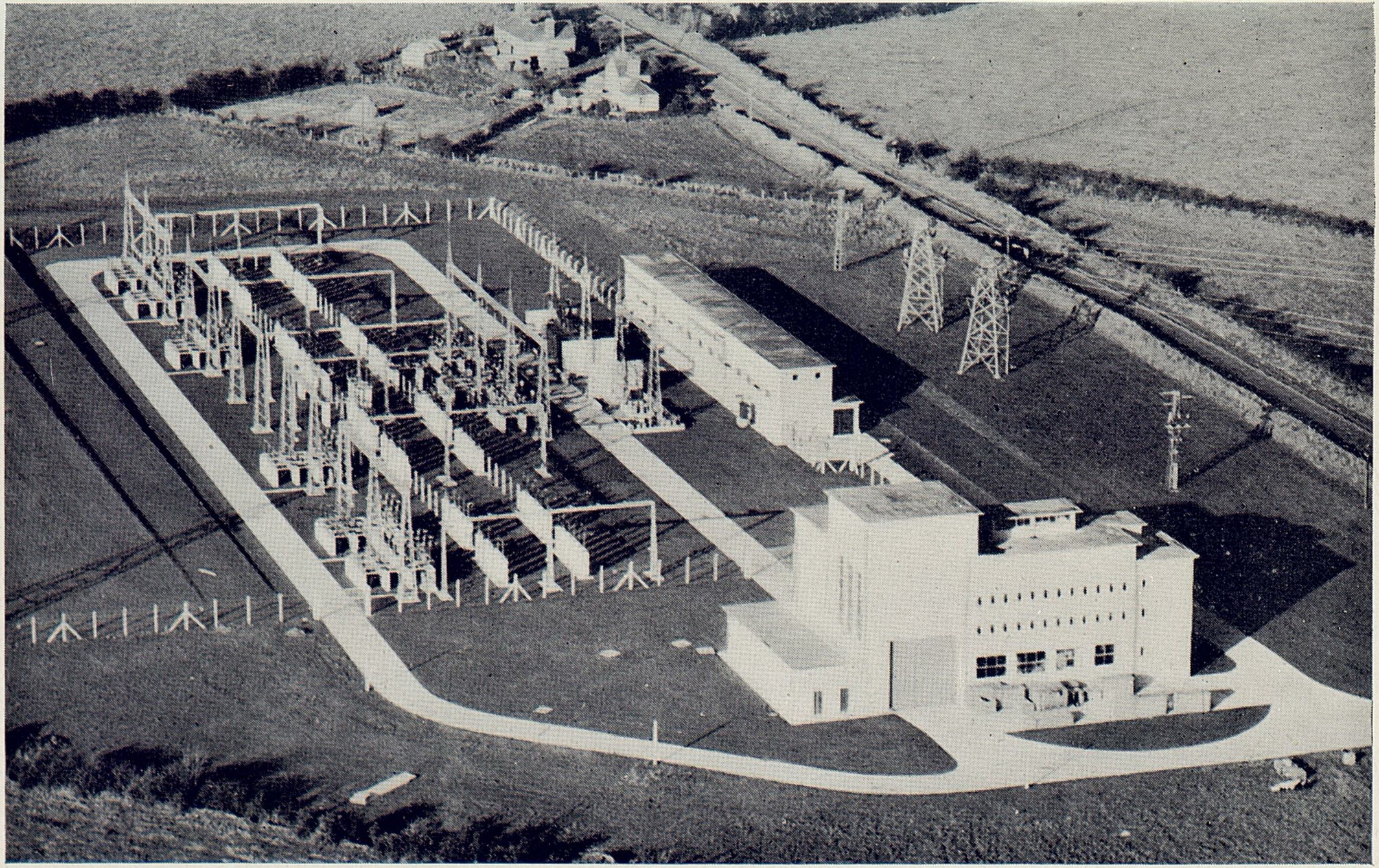
4 AND 5 WESTMORELAND STREET,
DUBLIN, 31*st July*, 1952.



ERNE DEVELOPMENT—DAM AND POWER STATION AT CATHALEEN'S FALL.—CO. DONEGAL.



ALLENWOOD PEAT-FIRED STATION—CO. KILDARE.



110kV. TRANSFORMER STATION AT FINGLAS.—CO. DUBLIN.