SAORSTAT EIREANN

ANNUAL

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

OF THE

Electricity Supply Board

(*For the year* 1*st April*, 1929, *to* 31*st March*, 1930).

(*Presented to the Minister for Industry and Commerce in pursuance of Section* 32 (1) *and Section* 7 (4) *of the Electricity* (*Supply*) *Act*, 1927.)

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REPORT

ON THE

Proceedings of the Electricity Supply Board

(*Year ended* 31*st March*, 1930).

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD,
60-62 UPPER MOUNT STREET,
DUBLIN.

The Minister for Industry and Commerce.

A CHARA,

1. In accordance with Section 32 (1) and Section 7 (4) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, we beg to present our Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st March, 1930.

(a) The delay in the presentation of the present Report and Accounts is due solely to the confusion which existed in the records of the Board by the end of March, 1930. The whole recording machinery had by that time fallen into very considerable arrear, and this situation was aggravated by the circumstance that much of what had been done was imperfect and unreliable. When the full facts were placed before the Board it was agreed that the position could not be remedied except by securing the services temporarily of additional experienced staff, and the Auditors to the Board were accordingly approached to ascertain if they could meet the Board's requirements in this matter. In compliance with the Board's request the Auditors provided a large staff which has been continuously engaged on the work since July, 1930.

(b) The task involved was one of considerable magnitude because by reason of the looseness in the preparation of dockets and records, and a serious lack of co-ordination between departments, it was evident that complete and reliable figures would not emerge without extensive investigation and reconstruction. In some instances records have had to be overhauled, partly reconstructed and checked back to the very beginning of the Board's activities. In order to produce dependable figures at 31st March, 1930, large blocks of expenditure unclassified or in suspense at 31st March, 1929, had to be broken down and analysed. For the year ended 31st March, 1930, a period during which there was considerable capital outlay, it was necessary to deal with similar large blocks of unclassified expenditure. The

analysis and allocation of this expenditure was rendered extremely difficult by reason of the manner in which issues of materials were recorded and described, and of carelessness in the handling of invoices which in many cases had been lost or mislaid. The system in operation in the Stores' Department, which was intended to control a very substantial portion of the Board's expenditure, had broken down. The execution of the necessary work by the Auditors' staff has involved the Board in an expenditure of £7,500, which appears in the Accounts, but the Board felt that there was no alternative to this course as it was essential that the confusion which existed should be removed and that accurate figures would be available for the future.

(c) The Board is glad to be in the position now to say that the whole ground up to 31st March, 1930, has been investigated and covered, and no sums are being carried in suspense. Concurrently with the work for the elucidation of the situation at March, 1930, substantial progress has been made in bringing the records of the Board up to date, and towards the compilation of the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1931. To produce these Accounts with the least possible delay the services of the Auditors' staff are being retained for a further period. Circumstances now have also permitted the Board to make special arrangements having in view the early production by the Board's own staff of the Accounts for the year ending on 31st March, 1932. The Board wishes to avail of this opportunity to express its appreciation of the competent and energetic assistance afforded by the Auditors.

2. An outstanding event during the year under review was the linking up in October, 1929, of the Shannon supply with the distribution networks erected by the Board. In anticipation of the transfer of the Shannon Works the Board had advanced as rapidly as possible on its constructional and general development work so as to have available a market which would consume at once a substantial proportion of the energy provided.

3. The earlier reports have indicated the progress made in distribution and supply arrangements, and in this year the Board concentrated on extending these arrangements to provide for supply to as many towns and villages as it was possible to include. Consequently, the period was one of extensive and speedy development according to a policy already adopted rather than of creating new lines of policy.

4. The Report has been divided into sections as follows :—

Section I.—Accounts.
Section II.—Generation and Supply.
Section III.—Distribution.
Section IV.—Sale of Energy.
Section V.—Merchandise Sales.
Section VI.—Installations.
Section VII.—Administration.

Section I.—Accounts.

5. The year was mainly a period of construction and the Accounts necessarily reflect the results of a limited trading. The actual income from consumers amounted to £478,006 8s. 9d. and the net balance brought down from the Profit and Loss Account for the year is a deficiency of £35,090 14s. 2d. This is arrived at after making provision for interest, and such contributions to sinking funds and repayments of capital in respect of acquired undertakings as were required to be made in the year.

Section II.—Generation and Supply.

6. The first portion of the Transmission System was transferred by the Minister for Industry and Commerce to the Board under Section 17 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, in March, 1929, and at 31st March, 1930, the following works had been transferred :—

(*a*) Three generating units at Ardnacrusha comprising three Francis turbines, rated at 31,000 H.P. each at an average head of 28.5 metres directly coupled to 30,000kVA 3-phase generator with two D.C. exciters (Generating voltage 10,500); also 3/30,000 kVA 10/110 kV step-up transformers completely equipped.

(*b*) 110/38 kV Transformer Station at Inchicore, Dublin, completely equipped, including 3/15,000 kVA transformers (outdoor); also 110/38/10 kV Transformer Station at Kilbarry, Cork, completely equipped, including one 10,000 kVA treble-wound transformer (6,000 kVA on 110/10 kV ratio, and 4,000 kVA on 110/38 kV ratio) (outdoor). Note : Kilbarry Station contains two transformers one of which was transferred to the Board prior to 31st March, 1930, and the other subsequent to that date.

(*c*) 63 completely equipped 38/10 kV Transformer Stations with sites.

(*d*) Approximately 96 kms. of 110 kV lines erected complete and connecting the generating station at Ardnacrusha with the 110 kV transformer station at Kilbarry, and approximately 280 kms. of 110 kV transmission lines erected complete and connecting the generator station at Ardnacrusha with the 110 kV transformer stations at Inchicore. The lines consist of three copper conductors, each of 95 sq. mm. cross section. (Double 110 kV Lines from Ardnacrusha to Inchicore).

(*e*) Approximately 1741 kms. of 38 kV. transmission lines erected complete and connecting the 38/10 kV transformer stations.

(*f*) Approximately 1300 kms. of 10 kV transmission lines erected complete.

(*g*) Weir and Inlet Works at Parteen Villa.

Full particulars of these transferred works will be found in Appendix I.

7. The above works represented the electrical portion of the Shannon Partial Development described in the Expert's Report as carried out by the Minister for Industry and Commerce.

8. Immediately after the setting up of the Electricity Supply Board the Minister for Industry and Commerce informed the Board that he wished the Board to maintain close contact with the works then in course of construction by his Department under the Shannon Electricity Act to ensure consideration of the Board's point of view in connection with these works and to facilitate the Board's arrangements for distribution and sale of energy throughout the Free State. Plans and specifications were forwarded from time to time by the Minister for the Board's consideration and conferences also were held. As a result of these discussions it was agreed that certain works on the 10 kV transmission system, which were not covered by the financial provisions of the Shannon Electricity Act, could most conveniently be carried out, at the Board's expense, by the contractors under the Department of Industry and Commerce.

9. The three generating units transferred by the Minister to the Board consisted of the three turbines referred to in paragraph 11 coupled to three 30,000 kVA generators. These three units are capable of an output of approximately 21,000 KW. at .7 power factor and at a head of approximately 100 feet, the generating voltage being 10,500.

10. The Transmission System transferred consisted of :—

(1) Primary System—110,000 volts line connecting Ardnacrusha with Dublin and Cork.

(2) Secondary System—38,000 volts line transmitting the energy throughout the Free State. This system is in four loops, as may be seen from Map (Appendix II).

(3) Tertiary System—10,000 volts line connecting 38,000 volts system with various towns and other points of supply.

11. Loop IV, viz. the Leinster loop, was handed over to the Board before the remainder of the works so that it might be used to supply certain towns in the Leinster and Munster areas from the Pigeon House Station. For this purpose a temporary transformer station was erected at Inchicore to step up the 5,000 volts city supply to 38,000 volts for feeding the loops.

12. A supply was given to a limited number of towns over loop IV. during the summer of 1929, but the main supply was not commenced until the Generating Station at Ardnacrusha had been transferred to the Board on the 21st October, 1929. To be in readiness for the running of this station the operation staff proper took up duty there early in 1929.

13. Ardnacrusha Power Station was put into commercial



EXTERIOR OF POWER STATION AT ARDNACRUSHA.

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operation on the 24th October, 1929, and on that date the supply to loop IV. over the 110,000 volt lines to Inchicore was made available. At a somewhat later date loop I. was also put into commission and a number of Munster towns supplied. Portion of the Limerick network was connected to the Shannon System on the 31st October, 1929, and before the end of November the following towns were connected :—

Abbeyleix	Doon	Passage East
Arklow	Dun Laoghaire	Portlaoighise
Ballinacorra	Dunmore East	Rathdrum
Baltinglass	Durrow	Rathfarnham
Ballyragget	Edenderry	Stradbally
Blackrock	Freshford	Tallow
Cappawhite	Gorey	Terenure
Cappoquin	Kilcock	Tralee
Carrick-on-Suir	Kilkenny	Tramore
Castlecomer	Lismore	Tipperary
Castledermot	Maynooth	Tullow
Celbridge	Mountmellick	Waterford
Cloyne	Naas	Wexford
Dalkey	Newbridge (Droichead Nua)	Youghal

14. The general operation staff for the areas covered by loops I, II, III and IV was organised early in the summer of 1929. For operation purposes the Saorstat was divided into eight districts (see Map Appendix No. II) each in charge of a District Engineer. The District Engineer was made responsible for all maintenance and repair work on transmission lines, sub-stations and networks in his district and also for the operation of 10 kV lines, sub-stations and networks. He was provided with a normal staff of a foreman, storekeeper, lorry driver, electrician-fitter, linesman, two electricians and three improvers. Four of the eight districts, Dublin, Waterford, Portlaoighise and Cavan, comprised the Eastern Operation Division and were controlled from the Eastern Operation Office in Dublin. The remaining four districts, Cork, Tralee, Limerick and Galway, constituted the Western Division, and were controlled from the Western Operation Office at Ardnacrusha.

15. *Supply to Dublin.*—To provide for the supply to Dublin City it was necesary to construct an extension of the existing central distribution station at Fleet Street. (Further reference to this is contained in Section III, paragraph 18.) On the 11th January, 1930, the new transformer station was connected to the Pigeon House for the city supply. On the 13th January, 1930, the Ardnacrusha station was synchronised and operated in parallel with the Pigeon House station, the load being divided between the two stations. This continued until the 25th January, 1930, when the Pigeon House station was closed down and from that

date the supply for Dublin City and most of the suburbs was provided from Ardnacrusha.

16. The connection of the various areas to the transmission system and the supply to new consumers was continued throughout the year. At 31st March, 1930, the position was as follows :—

Total No of consumers receiving supply from Shannon System	40,256
No. of above consumers in areas which had no previous electric power supply	8,000
Transformer stations in operation at end of year :—	
110 kV Station	2
38 kV Station	57
10 kV Station	105
Transmission lines in operation at end of year :—	
110 kV Lines	465 kM
38 kV Lines	1,680 kM
10 kV Lines	710 kM

17. The statistics of output of the Board's generating stations are given in Appendix III, and Appendix IV shows the maximum load (22,000 kW) and maximum daily output (280,014 units) at Ardnacrusha. The statistics of generation and output by undertakings not acquired by the Board are given in Appendix V.

Section III.—Distribution.

(a) *City Areas.*

18. *Dublin.*—The provision of supply from the Shannon transmission system to the city of Dublin and its outlying districts necessitated a special survey of the area. The general arrangement involved the connection of the Inchicore transformer station with a central distribution station at Fleet Street by 38 kV cables, the voltage being transformed down to 5,000 volts for supply to the city feeder system. The erection of this station was commenced in the spring of 1929. Progress of the installation of the electrical equipment was sufficiently far advanced in January, 1930, to enable the station to be put in operation.

19. The replacement of some of the old switchgear in the original Fleet Street station was affected gradually so as to avoid interruption of supply, and by the end of March, 1930, the installation of the new switchgear had been completed.

20. To supply the suburban districts on the north and south of the City a 10 kV line was erected. On the north side this line runs from Swords to Malahide, Sutton and Raheny. A further line in this area was projected to run from Inchicore to Castleknock and Finglas. The supply for the southern districts was provided from Deansgrange transformer station which was already in service. A new transformer station was also erected

at Milltown for supply to the suburban districts, but this was not ready for operation during the year under review.

21. In the year a new Turbo Alternator set (10,000 kVA) with condenser and the necessary switchgear was erected in the Pigeon House station to provide against possible delay in the commencement of the operation of Ardnacrusha, and to secure that the existing equipment at Pigeon House would be sufficient to meet the City peak load as well as the new demands arising out of the towns connected through the Leinster loop.

22. *Cork and Cobh.*—The electricity undertakings at Cork and Cobh were owned by the Cork Electric Supply Co., Ltd., and were operated by that Company as the authorised undertakers for these areas. Following protracted negotiations agreement was reached with the Company on the terms of purchase. Formal notice of acquisition was served on the Company on the 4th February, 1930, and the date of acquisition fixed at 3rd April, 1930.

23. The Cork City supply was a D.C. supply from a steam generating station and as the works of Messrs. Henry Ford & Son, Ltd., consumed a large proportion of the supply the Board decided to replace the existing steam station by two new sub-stations, one at the centre of the city load in Caroline Street and the other at Ford's Works.

24. The Caroline Street sub-station was equipped with three rotary converters, each 2,000 kW capacity. These machines convert the Shannon current which is supplied at 10,000 volts from Kilbarry to direct current at 460 volts for the supply of the existing city network. The sub-station at Messrs. Ford's was equipped with three mercury arc rectifiers, each 2,000 kW, which convert the Shannon current to 500 volts D.C. for the supply to Ford's plant. In addition, this sub-station contains two Transformers, each 500 kVA for the supply of Messrs. Ford's furnaces. The erection of both these stations was commenced in September, 1929. For the connection of these sub-stations to the main Shannon transformer station at Kilbarry, three 10 kV feeder cables were necessary. This work was completed in February, 1930. A temporary supply was thus provided for the Ford Works in February, 1930.

25. *Limerick.*—As stated in last year's Report the Board had acquired the Limerick electricity undertaking and had continued the existing supply pending the re-designing of the city network. During the current year a complete distribution system for the city was designed and constructional work commenced in May, 1929. In December part of the system was put into operation and by the following March the work was practically completed.

26. The city of Limerick is now fed by means of an under-

ground 10 kV cable network which connects the 38 kV Shannon sub-station with 10 kV transformer stations. The L.T. distribution is almost wholly overhead. The existing distribution system in Limerick was a D.C. underground system. As the D.C. mains were old, and also inadequate for the demand, it was decided that all future consumers would be given A.C. supply and that consumers on the D.C. system would be gradually changed over to the new A.C. system. In order, however, to supply the D.C. mains during the transmission period a temporary motor generator set of 500 kW fed by shannon current, was erected in the Limerick power station, thus relieving the existing oil-driven generators.

27. *Dublin United Tramways' Company, Ltd.*—To secure the load of the Tramways the Board offered bulk supply to the Company. For the purpose of this supply the Board erected a new sub-station adjoining the existing tramway station at Ringsend. The work on this station proceeded during this year. The scheme provided for the connection of the new station with the Fleet Street Station by 5 kV cables. The installation was designed to consist of two frequency changers, each of 3,000 kW converting from 5,000 volts and 50 cycles to 2,700 volts and 25 cycles with one rotary converter of 1,000 kW, including the necessary switch-gear to supply 600 volts D.C. to the tramway D.C. feeders.

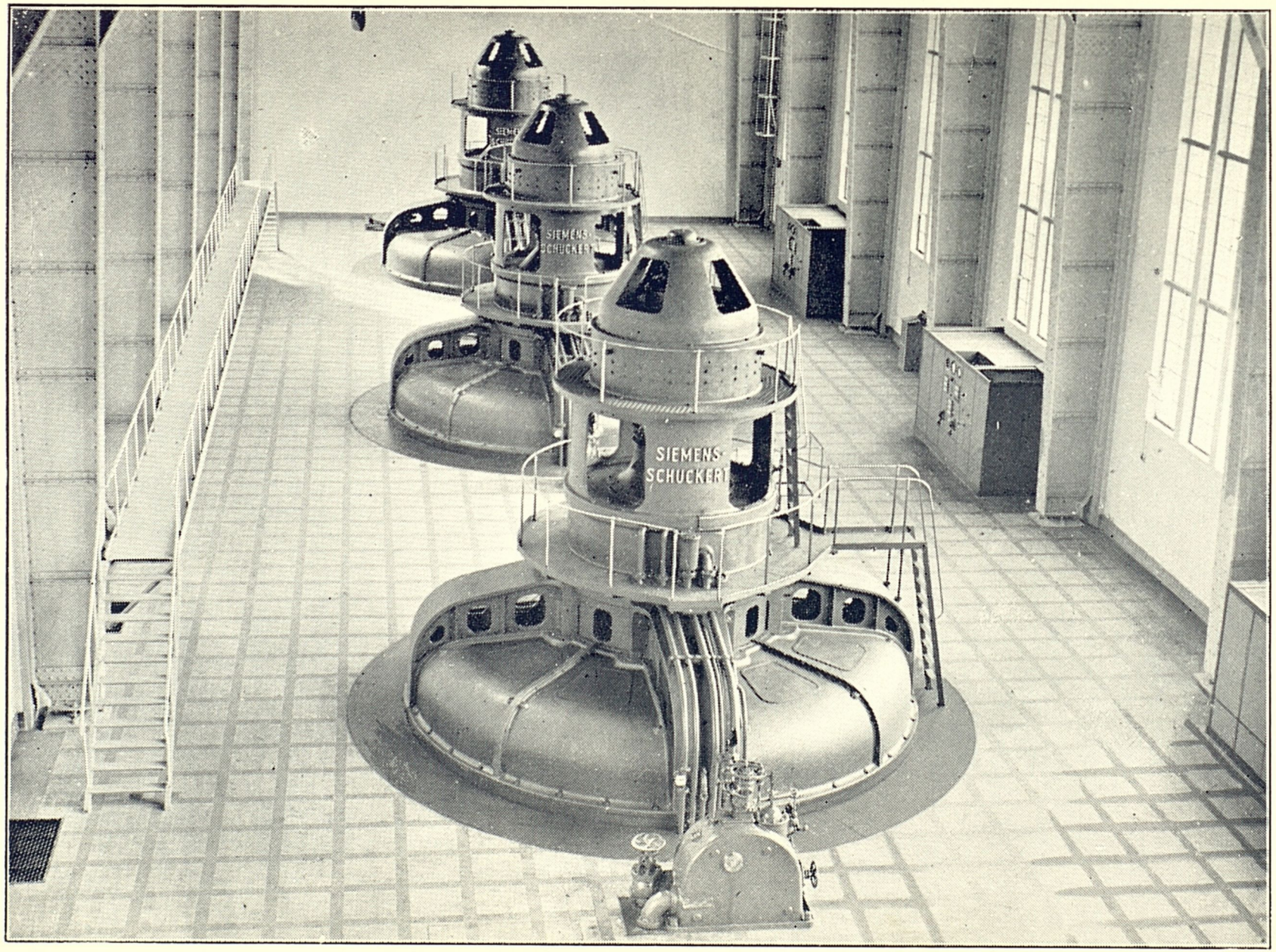
(b) *Towns and Villages.*

28. In the previous reports the Board referred to the design of distribution networks and arrangements for the survey of the towns and villages. The construction of low tension networks in new towns was carried out throughout the year, while the reconstruction of old networks of acquired undertakings was also commenced. Additional 10 kV lines were also erected during the year. Statistics of these works are set out in Appendix No. VI.

29. The following Schedule shows approximately the position at the end of the year under review :—

(*a*) Networks erected or reconstructed	...	98 towns.
(*b*) Works similar to (*a*) in progress ...	...	31 ,,
(*c*) Transformer Stations erected ...	...	181
(*d*) Transformer Stations in course of erection		30

30. A substantial portion of this work was carried out by contractors in the earlier stages, but as soon as the Board's operation staff was established in the districts the work was entrusted to them as far as possible. The object of doing so was to utilise the services of the employees of the operation staff to the fullest extent possible to familiarise them with the work and requirements of the district, and also to reduce to a minimum the interruptions of supply during change-over or alterations.



INTERIOR OF POWER STATION AT ARDNACRUSHA WITH 30,000 kVA 3 PHASE GENERATORS.

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31. The networks in the following towns were in service at 31st March, 1930 :—

Abbeyleix
Abbeyfeale
Arklow
Askeaton
Balbriggan
Banagher
Ballynacorra, Co. Cork
Ballyraggett
Baltinglass
Blackrock
Booterstown
Bray
Bruff
Cappawhite
Cappaghmore
Cappoquin
Carrick-on-Suir
Cashel
Castlecomer
Castledermot
Castleisland
Celbridge
Cloyne
Clonmel
Croom
Crosshaven
Dalkey
Doon
Drogheda
Dundrum
Dunmore East
Durrow
Edenderry
Ennis
Fermoy
Ferrybank
Freshford
Gorey
Hospital
Kanturk
Kilcool
Kilfinane
Killiney
Kilkenny
Kimmage
Larkfield
Limerick
Lismore
Mallow
Maynooth
Midleton
Millstreet
Monkstown
Mountmellick
Mullingar
Naas
Newbridge (Droichead Nua)
Newmarket
Passage East
Portlaoighise
Rathangan
Rathdowney
Rathfarnham
Sligo
Stradbally
Stillorgan
Tullow
Templemore
Terenure
Thurles
Tipperary
Tralee
Tramore
Tullow
Wexford
Youghal

(c) *Undertakings Acquired.*

32. In selecting the order in which towns were to be prepared for Shannon supply the Board was influenced by three factors. (1) proximity to the transmission system; (2) acquisition and reconstruction costs on a population capitation basis, and (3) prospective revenue.

33. Up to 31st March, 1930, the Board acquired under Section 38 (c) of the 1927 Act the following fifteen local authority authorised undertakings :—

Undertaking	Population.	Date of Acquisition.
Limerick	39,448	31st May, 1928
Edenderry	2,092	21st June, 1928
Bray	8,637	12th July, 1928
Wexford	11,879	12th July, 1928
Waterford	26,647	8th November, 1928

Undertaking	Population.	Date of Acquisition.
Enniscorthy	5,543	16th November, 1928
Dun Laoghaire	18,987	17th January, 1929
Wicklow	3,025	14th February, 1929
Dublin	316,693	28th March, 1929
Pembroke	33,383	28th March, 1929
Rathmines	39,984	28th March, 1929
Thurles	4,815	28th March, 1929
Clonmel	9,056	28th March, 1929
Swinford	1,001	28th March, 1929
Dundalk	13,996	31st March, 1930

34. In the same period the following permitted undertakings were acquired on the basis of a purchase price agreed between the Board and the owner :—

Undertaking	Population.	Date of Acquisition.
Carlow	7,863	31st March, 1929
Rathkeale	1,550	1st May, 1929
Moate	1,239	6th May, 1929
Clones	2,365	1st June, 1929
Buttevant	834	1st June, 1929
Cootehill	1,532	8th July, 1929
Bagenalstown (Muine Bheag)	1,821	1st August, 1929
Dungarvan	5,207	1st August, 1929
Loughrea	2,805	16th August, 1929
Athy	3,460	18th September, 1929
Listowel	2,917	18th September, 1929
Portarlington	1,954	18th September, 1929
Cavan	3,060	15th September, 1929
Fethard	1,180	18th October, 1929
Charleville (Ráthluirc)	1,684	18th November, 1929
Kells (Ceanannus Mór)	2,196	2nd November, 1929

35. In all these areas generation of electrical energy was continued from the existing stations until the networks were made ready for the change-over to Shannon Supply, but in no case was any time lost in arranging for the reception of Shannon current.

36. Permits issued in November, 1927 to undertakers under Section 37 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, expired on the 27th May, 1929. These permits were renewed for a further year in May, 1929, and on the 31st March, 1930, there were 135 permits in force. The particulars of undertakings to which these permits refer are set out in Appendix No. V.

Section IV.—Sale of Energy.

(a) Tariffs.

37. In pursuance of the policy explained in the Report for the year ending 31st March, 1929, the Board continued in respect of consumption of electricity for domestic purposes the application of the two-part system of charge, *i.e.*, a fixed annual charge per installation, together with a small unit charge for current consumed. Having had the opportunity of reviewing the application of this system of charge in the areas in which supply was made available in September, 1928 (23 Leinster towns) the Board was of opinion on the information then available to it that in basing the fixed charge on the rateable valuation of the premises supplied it had adopted the foundation for tariffs which most effectively combined equity in application with facility in administration.

38. The investigation of valuations as related to probable consumption to which reference is made on page 16 of the Report for year ended 31st March, 1929, served to show that valuation levels in the towns of the Saorstat (with the exception of a few of the largest towns) fell into two main classes. It was therefore possible to develop two main standard tariffs (scale A and scale B) one or other of which could be equitably applied in all except special cases. The choice of these tariffs being made dependent on a detailed survey of rateable valuations in the locality the Board has thus been able to apply a suitable tariff in each separate town while retaining a broad uniformity of tariffs over the country as a whole.

In January, 1930, the Board offered a revised two-part tariff, as an option on the existing rates of charge, in the areas served by the former Dublin City, Rathmines, Rathgar and Pembroke undertakings. The Local Government (Dublin) Act, 1930, foreshadowed the amalgamation of these areas under a single local authority and the Board felt justified in unifying the revised tariff for the three areas.

39. The existing tariffs in the areas of the undertakings acquired by the Board were generally left unaltered until the particular area was changed over to Shannon current.

40. Details of the scales of charge introduced by the Board in the year ending 31st March, 1930, and particulars of the towns in which they have been applied are set out in Appendix No. VII.

41. In August, 1929, the Board made arrangements for supplying industrial power loads and for this purpose a Maximum Demand system of charge was introduced the adoption of which it was hoped would improve the whole load factor. The Board subsequently issued flat rates for industrial supply. Appendix VII contains full particulars of the industrial rates actually in operation.

42. As the Shannon Works were not completed until the autumn of 1929 it was not possible to make arrangements to connect power consumers to any great extent until the winter peak load had passed. In the late winter and early spring considerable progress was made. Appendix VIII shows the point of transmission from which the power load connected with the Shannon System at the 31st March, 1930, was transferred.

43. Special modifications in general tariffs were made in the case of (a) shop window display lighting; (b) advertisement lighting; (c) factory lighting; and (d) night battery charging.

(b) *Consumers Connected.*

44. The total number of consumers in towns and areas supplied by the Board during the year increased from 31,000 to 47,229 representing over the period from 1st April, 1929, to 31st March, 1930, a net increase of 15,929, or a growth of 51 per cent. At the end of the year 40,256 out of the total 47,229 were actually changed over to the Shannon System, the remainder continuing to receive supply from local thermal stations. The number of units of electricity sold by the Board during the year was 43,177,228.

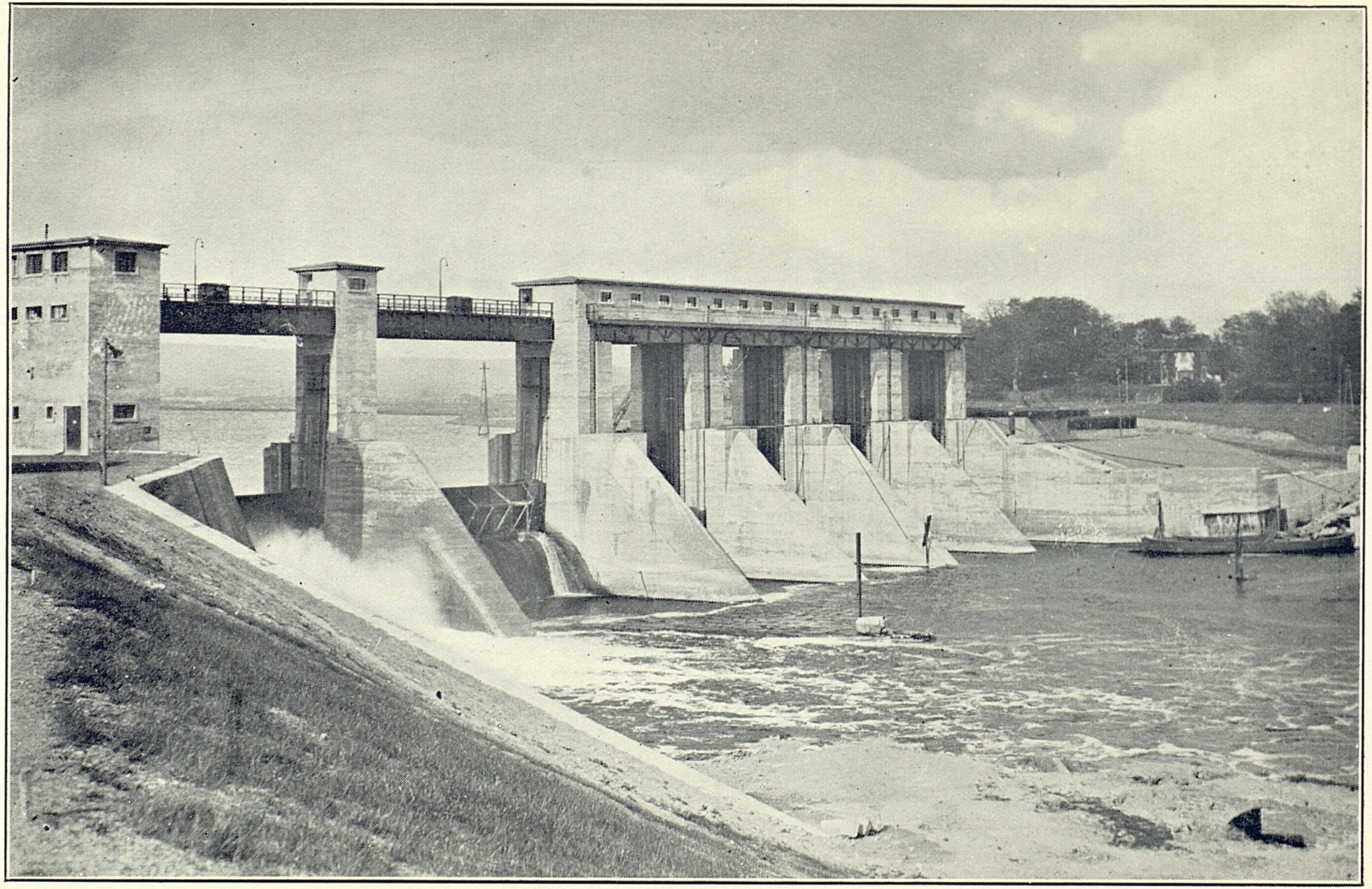
45. The increase in industrial motive power load contracted for during the year was 2,389 H.P. It was only possible from January, 1930, to give supply to these consumers. The manner in which this load was divided over the various industries is set out in Appendix IX.

(c) *Public Lighting.*

46. Arrangements were made to cater for the Public Lighting requirements of the various towns for the winter of 1929/30. The service provided by the Board was standardised and according as each town was made ready for Shannon current plans for an effective system of Public Lighting were submitted to the local authority. Quotations were issued in each case on the basis of a price per lamp of definite power to cover lighting for stated hours over a determined period and providing for all maintenance, repairs and operation.

47. From the outset the Board's public lighting campaign was successful and during the period ended 31st March, 1930, 52 new contracts were arranged. These contracts provided for a total of over 4,000 lamps of a combined wattage of 641,000, and included all the towns approached except seven.

48. The following total figures in the 26 areas (excluding Dublin Metropolitan District) where public lighting was already in use are informative when it is borne in mind that the period of lighting is substantially the same under both contracts :—



WEIR-DAM ACROSS THE RIVER SHANNON, ADJOINING HEADRACE INTAKE.

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	Total No. of lamps.	*Total wattage.*	*Total cost.*
Existing contract prior to acquisition	1,681	193,780	£7,707
Board's contract	2,796	414,550	£7,206

49. During the year ended 31st March, 1930, 4,323,467 units were consumed in public lighting. The total revenue covering both new contracts and continuing contracts was £35,574 3s. 2d.

50. While the lighting systems adopted by the local authorities have in general been a considerable improvement on the systems previously in operation there is still a wide field for development.

(d) *Publicity.*

51. The advertising and general publicity campaign begun in 1928 was developed during the year under review. The daily and evening Press, the leading provincial newspapers and a selected number of weekly and monthly publications were utilised in a more intensified form as a medium for reaching every possible consumer of electricity. The advertisements dealt with all phases of the merchandising activities of the Board and stressed the necessity for adequate and proper house wiring, the economy, efficiency and cleanliness of electric domestic appliances including electric radiators.

52. During the winter months lecturing tours were conducted in all important areas, and special addresses were delivered to the students in colleges, convents and schools. This form of propaganda was supplemented by the issue to prospective and actual consumers of booklets and pamphlets dealing in a simple and instructive manner with all aspects of domestic electrification. The Board further continued the practice of supplying information regarding the progress of its work to the Press, for whose co-operation it is indebted. Special articles on the Shannon Scheme were written by correspondents of foreign newspapers who visited Ireland specially, and many requests for articles of this kind were received and granted by the Board.

53. The Board made arrangements for the construction by Messrs. Siemens-Schuckertwerke of a model of the Shannon Power Station as it will appear on the final development of the Scheme. This model was first exhibited at the Spring Show in May, 1929, at Ballsbridge. It was exhibited later during the year in Cork, Limerick, Kilkenny, Ennis, Cashel, Tralee, Tullamore, Bray, Sligo, Waterford, Kells (Ceanannus Mór), Tipperary, and Mullingar. In all these places the model attracted large numbers of people and provided a favourable opportunity for affording information and assistance to persons interested in the uses of electricity.

54. Owing to the large number of requests for permission to visit the Shannon Works, the Board decided to continue the Guide Bureau at Limerick. In all about 80,000 persons visited the Scheme during the summer period. In October the members of the Foreign Press Association made a special visit.

Section V.—Merchandise Sales.

55. The sales for which credit has been taken during the year ended 31st March, 1930, amounted to £19,922 7s. 6d. on which the rate of gross profit was 34 per cent. In arriving at the debit balance of £453 19s. 5d. it has not been possible to exclude from the amount debited for salaries and wages the proportion attributable to propaganda work for stimulating the consumption of electricity, but on the other hand no charge has been made in respect of a proportion of general overhead expenses. By the end of the year showrooms had been acquired and opened in Dublin, Portlaoighise, Wexford and Kilkenny.

56. A staff has been specially trained to advise purchasers and to explain the uses of electrical appliances, and every effort is being made to keep all salesmen in touch with the latest developments in the manufacture of fittings and appliances. The indoor staff is supplemented by outdoor salesmen, whose duty it is to canvas for the sale of electric fittings and appliances in the towns within the area.

57. Stocks of lamps and fuses for consumers requiring replacements are kept by the local network operator in each town and village, while enquiries for appliances and the more elaborate fittings are immediately passed to the neighbouring showrooms for attention.

58. The sales organisation includes a home-service department staffed with trained sales lady demonstrators whose function is to provide consumers and prospective consumers with all information regarding the use and advantage of electric ranges, water heaters, washing machines and other domestic electrical appliances. Cooking demonstrations are arranged in the various districts followed up by practical demonstrations in the homes of consumers and prospective purchasers.

59. At the Ideal Homes Exhibition held in Dublin in February, 1930, a model bungalow was fitted out as an all-electric home with up-to-date lighting fittings and appliances, and valuable publicity was gained by demonstrating the application of electricity in the performance of practically every household task. A somewhat similar demonstration was given at the Waterford Industrial Exhibition.

Section VI.—Installations.

60. The Board continued during the year the housewiring in-

stallation work undertaken in 1929 maintaining the facilities which enabled certain classes of consumers to have the installation provided on a deferred payment basis. For the period the Trading Account shows a credit balance of £3,210 16s. 10d. on credit taken for contracts completed and charged amounting to £36,536 10s. 8d. In arriving at the balance mentioned no sum has been charged in respect of a proportion of general overhead expenses. The cost value of work for which credit had not been taken at 31st March, 1930, was £43,891 5s. 10d.

61. During the year 15,929 consumers had their installations completed, tested and connected to the mains. The Board carried out 7,721 of these installations, of which 2,347 were under deferred payment arrangements.

Section VII.—Administration.

(a) *Staff.*

62. Owing to the rapid development of the construction work and the commencement concurrently of supply, constant additions to the staff became necessary. The number of employees at 31st March, 1930, was 1,602, or almost double the strength twelve months earlier. These were allocated as follows :—

Engineering Departments (Design, Operation, Power Sales, etc.)	317
Merchandise Sales, Stores, Public Relations and Installations Departments (including 462 electricians on house-wiring)	615
Secretariat and Accounts	83
Staff retained from acquired undertakings	587
	1,602

63. Notwithstanding this increase the staff was unable to cope fully with the work mainly owing to the novelty of the work and to the difficulty of obtaining employees with adequate experience.

64. On the transfer of the Works at Ardnacrusha the Board selected for temporary appointment as Chief Operation Engineer, Mr. Thure Strand, of the Swedish Board of Waterfalls. Under his supervision it was intended that Irish engineers should be trained in the handling of newer types of operation plant.

(b) *Legal.*

65. *Local Rates.*—The liability of the Board for local rates was determined by the passing of the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1930.

(c) *Membership.*

66. Owing to changes during the year in the membership of the Board the constitution of the Board in each period is set out below :—

1*st April*, 1929, *to* 10*th September*, 1929.

Chairman—Mr. J. J. Murphy.
Managing Director—Dr. T. A. McLaughlin.
Part-time Members—Dr. H. Kennedy, Messrs. P. J. Egan, J. C. Foley.

11*th September*, 1929, *to* 10*th February*, 1930.

Chairman—Mr. J. J. Murphy.
Managing Director—Dr. T. A. McLaughlin.
Part-time Members—Dr. H. Kennedy, Messrs. P. J. Egan, J. Leydon, J. M. Fay, J. C. Foley.

11*th February*, 1930, *to* 31*st March*, 1930.

Chairman—Mr. R. F. Browne.
Managing Director—Dr. T. A. McLaughlin.
Director of Civil Works—Mr. J. M. Fay.
Part-time Members—Dr. H. Kennedy, Messrs. P. J. Egan, J. C. Foley, J. J. Murphy.

67. During the year thirty-three meetings of the Board were held, at almost all of which there was a full attendance of members.

Sinne le meas,

(Signed) R. F. Browne, *Chairman.*
J. M. Fay, *Technical Director.*
P. J. Egan.
J. C. Foley.
Henry Kennedy.

(Signed) Patk. J. Dempsey, *Secretary.*
19th November, 1931.



INTAKE TO HEADRACE ADJOINING WEIR.

To face page 20.

APPENDICES.

Appendix I.—Particulars of Shannon Works transferred to the Board under Section 17.

Appendix II.—Operation Department Organisation.

Appendix III.—Statistics of output from Board's Generating Stations.

Appendix IV.—Chart showing maximum daily load and total daily output at Ardnacrusha.

Appendix V.—Particulars of electricity undertakings which at 31st March, 1930, had not been acquired by the Board.

Appendix VI.—Progress of network design and construction.

Appendix VII.—Rates of charge for electricity in areas controlled directly by Electricity Supply Board applicable on 31st March, 1930.

Appendix VIII.—Location of power loads connected to Shannon mains.

Appendix IX.—Estimated industrial power load (industrial groups connected to Shannon mains).

APPENDIX No. 1.

PARTICULARS OF SHANNON WORKS TRANSFERRED TO THE BOARD UNDER SECTION 17.

Order No.	Date of Transfer.		Capital Value.
			£ s. d.
1	25th March, 1929	(*a*) 16 completely equipped 38/10 kV Transformer Stations and sites thereof at Naas, Kildare, Maryboro', Athy, Carlow, Kilkenny, Ballyhale, Waterford, New Ross, Wexford (Barnstown), Enniscorthy, Gorey, Arklow, Wicklow, Bray, Deansgrange. (*b*) 1 completely equipped temporary 5/38 kV Transformer Station and site thereof at Inchicore, Dublin. (*c*) 383.81722 km. of 38 kV transmission lines erected complete and connecting the Transformer Stations above.	276,690 15 6

APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

Order No.	Date of Transfer.		Capital Value.
			£ s. d.
2	15th July, 1929	205.10925 km. of 10 kV transmission lines erected complete and connecting Celbridge-Maynooth - Kilcock ; Celbridge-Leixlip ; Naas-Clane-Clongowes Wood College ; Kildare-Newbridge ; Kildare-Rathangan-Edenderry ; Kildare-Monasterevan-Portarlington ; Maryborough-Mountmellick ; Carlow-Tullow ; Carlow-Bagenalstown ; Kilkenny-Clintstown ; Clintstown-Ballyragget ; Clintstown-Freshford ; Clintstown-Castlecomer ; Kilkenny-Callan ; Wicklow-Rathdrum.	42,759 19 6
3	29th July, 1929	1 completely equipped 38/10 kV Transformer Station and the site thereof at Celbridge.	1,793 7 7
4	11th Oct., 1929	78.61505 km. of 10 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connecting: Maryborough-Mountrath; Maryborough-Ballypickas- Abbeyleix ; Ballypickas-Durrow ; Maryborough-Stradbally ; Carlow-Coltstown ; Coltstown-Castledermot ; Coltstown-Baltinglass.	15,715 9 3
5	21st Oct., 1929	(*a*) 2 Generating Units (Units 2 & 3) equipped and erected complete at the Generating Station, Ardnacrusha. (*b*) 184.3888 km. of 110 kV transmission lines erected complete and connecting the Generating Station at Ardnacrusha with the 110 kV Transformer Station at Dublin. (*c*) 1 completely equipped 110/38 kV Transformer Station at Inchicore, Dublin. (*d*) 16 completely equipped 38/10 kV Transformer Stations at : Tipperary, Clonmel, Carrick-on-Suir, Tramore, Dungarvan, Youghal, Midleton, Bandon, Dunmanway, Mallow, Fermoy, Kanturk, Killarney, Tralee, Listowel, Rathkeale.	1,050,494 7 3

APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

Order No.	Date of Transfer.		Capital Value.
			£ s. d.
5	21st Oct., 1929—continued.	(*e*) 516.98993 km. of 38 kV transmission lines erected complete and connecting the above Transformer Stations. (*f*) 356.1340 km. of 10 kV transmission lines erected complete and connecting : Tipperary-Doon-Cap-white-Cappamore ; Cahir-Cashel ; Clonmel-Fethard ; Tramore-Dunmore-Passage East ; Dungarvan-Cappoquin-Lismore-Tallow ; Midleton-Ballynacorra-Cloyne ; Cork-Crosshaven ; Cork-Blarney ; Bandon-Kinsale ; Bandon-Clonakilty ; Fermoy-Mitchelstown ; Charleville-Kilmallock-Kilfinane-Bruff-Hospital ; Kanturk-Newmarket ; Kanturk-Millstreet ; Tralee-Castleisland ; Listowel-Abbeyfeale ; Rathkeale-Newcastle West ; Rathkeale-Askeaton ; Rathkeale-Croom-Adare.	
6	11th Nov., 1929	1 Generating Unit (Unit 1) equipped and erected complete at the Generating Station, Ardnacrusha.	154,208 14 3
7	13th Dec., 1929	(*a*) 21 completely equipped 38/10 kV Transformer Stations and sites thereof at : Roscrea, Mohill, Gort, Clara, Claremorris, Mullingar, Castlebar, Ennis, Boyle, Tuam, Athlone, Foxford, Birr, Sligo, Nenagh, Longford, Galway, Tullamore Swinford, Templemore, Gorteen, (*b*) 648.46515 km. of 38 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected to the above Transformer Stations.	382,890 2 11

APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

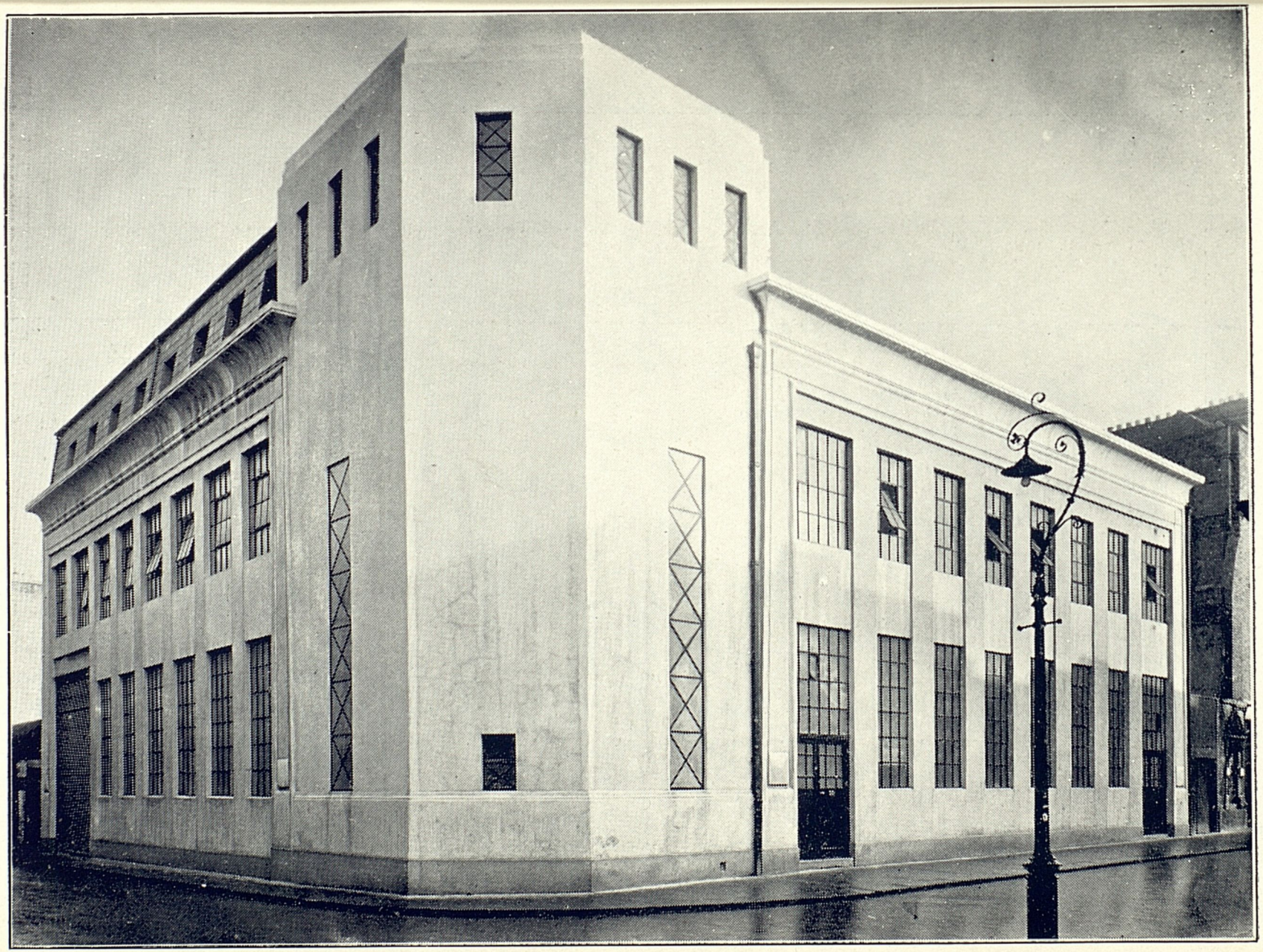
Order No.	Date of Transfer.		Capital Value.
			£ s. d.
7	13th Dec., 1929—continued.	(*c*) 323.24450 km. of 10 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connecting Gort-Loughrea ; Castlebar-Westport ; Ballina-Crossmolina ; Boyle-Elphin-Strokestown ; Longford-Edgeworthstown-Granard ; Athlone-Ballinasloe ; Clara-Kilbeggan ; Roscrea-Borris-in-Ossory-Rathdowney ; Birr-Crinkhill ; Birr-Banagher-Ferbane ; Birr-Portumna-Meelick ; Templemore-Borrisoleigh ; Templemore-Thurles ; Swinford-Kiltimagh ; Athlone-Roscommon. (*d*) 21.133 km. of 10 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected with the 38/10 kV Transformer Stations at : Ennis, Athlone, Foxford, Roscrea, Longford, Castlebar, Clara, Sligo, Claremorris, Mullingar, Ballina, Templemore,	
8	15th July, 1929	19.29150 km. of 10 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected with the 38/10 kV Transformer Stations at : Celbridge, Arklow, New Ross, Bray, Gorey, Maryborough, Naas, Enniscorthy, Wexford, Wicklow,	198 0 0
9	11th Oct., 1929	3.19110 km. of 10 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected with the 38/10 kV Transformer Stations at Athy and Carlow.	51 0 0
10	21st Oct., 1929	(*a*) 34.5830 km. of 38 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected with the Transformer Stations at Midleton, Mallow, Cobh and Charleville,	1,108 0 0

APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

Order No.	Date of Transfer.		Capital Value.
			£ s. d.
10	21st Oct., 1929—continued.	(*b*) 3 completely equipped 38/10 kV Transformer Stations at Cahir, Cobh and Charleville. (*c*) 33.302 km. of 10 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected with the 38/10 kV Transformer Stations at : Tipperary, Charleville, Carrick-on-Suir, Midleton, Dungarvan, Clonmel, Fermoy, Kanturk, Cahir, Mallow, Tramore, Tralee. Youghal.	
11	23rd Dec., 1929	(*a*) 3 completely equipped 38/10 kV Transformer Stations at Swords, Balbriggan and Drogheda. (*b*) 82.29041 km. of 38 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected with the above Transformer Stations. (*c*) 62.5566 km. of 10 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected with Swords-Rush-Lusk ; Swords-Malahide ; Navan-Kells ; Navan-Trim-Athboy. (*d*) 11.4407 km. of 10 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected with Swords-Drogheda ; Balbriggan-Navan.	42,802 8 6
12	31st Oct., 1929	7.1972 km. of 38 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connecting the Generating Station at Ardnacrusha to the 38 kV Transformer Station at Limerick.	3,102 9 6
13	3rd Feb., 1930	(*a*) 1 completely equipped 38/10 kV Transformer Station at Limerick. (*b*) 27.7621 km. of 10 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected with Limerick-Castleconnell - Newport - Clareville Waterworks.	6,179 16 6
14	10th Feb., 1930	(*a*) 95.70705 km. of 110 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connecting the Generating Station at Ardnacrusha with the 110 kV Transformer Station at Cork.	98,887 6 7

APPENDIX I.—*continued.*

Order No.	Date of Transfer.		Capital Value.
			£ s. d.
14	10th Feb., 1930—continued.	(*b*) One 110/38 kV outdoor Transformer Station (including fencing) at Kilbarry, Cork, but not including one 10,000 kVA Transformer, or the remote control, signalling and auxiliary devices, building and other ancillary works and structures situated thereat.	
15	1st March, 1930	(*a*) 2 completely equipped 38/10 kV Transformer Stations at Dundalk and Ballybay. (*b*) 78.25791 km. of 38 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected to the above Transformer Stations. (*c*) 59.76750 km. of 10 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected with Ballybay-Castleblayney ; Ballybay-Shercock-Carrickmacross ; Shercock-Bailieborough ; Dundalk-Blackrock. (*d*) 1.10240 km. of 10 kV Transmission lines erected complete and connected with Ballybay.	56,150 18 4
		SLUICE GATES AND EQUIPMENT.	
16	19th Feb., 1930	(*a*) *Weir.* Four Double sluice gates for the 10 metres bottom outlets. Two sluice gates for the 18 metres outlets. Dambeams, elevating truck and crane. The lifting mechanism and electrical equipment. (*b*) *Inlet Works.* Three sluice gates for the 25 metres openings of the inlet to the headrace. One sluice gate for the 10 metres opening of the Ship's Pass. The lifting mechanism and electrical equipment.	71,442 9 5



NEW TRANSFORMER STATION AT FLEET ST., DUBLIN.

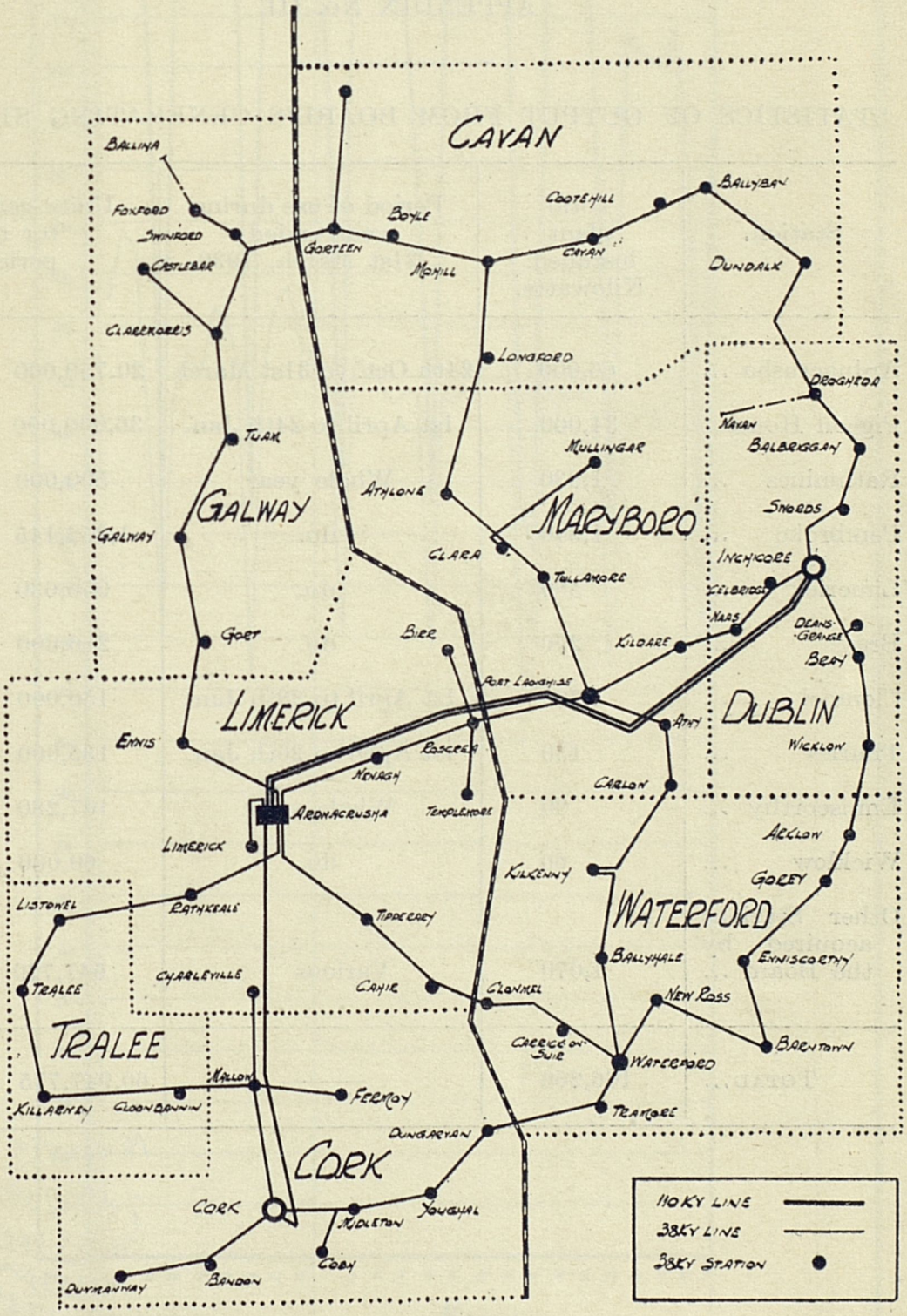
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APPENDIX No. II.

OPERATION DEPARTMENT

DISTRICT ORGANISATION.



DISTRICTS SHEWN .....

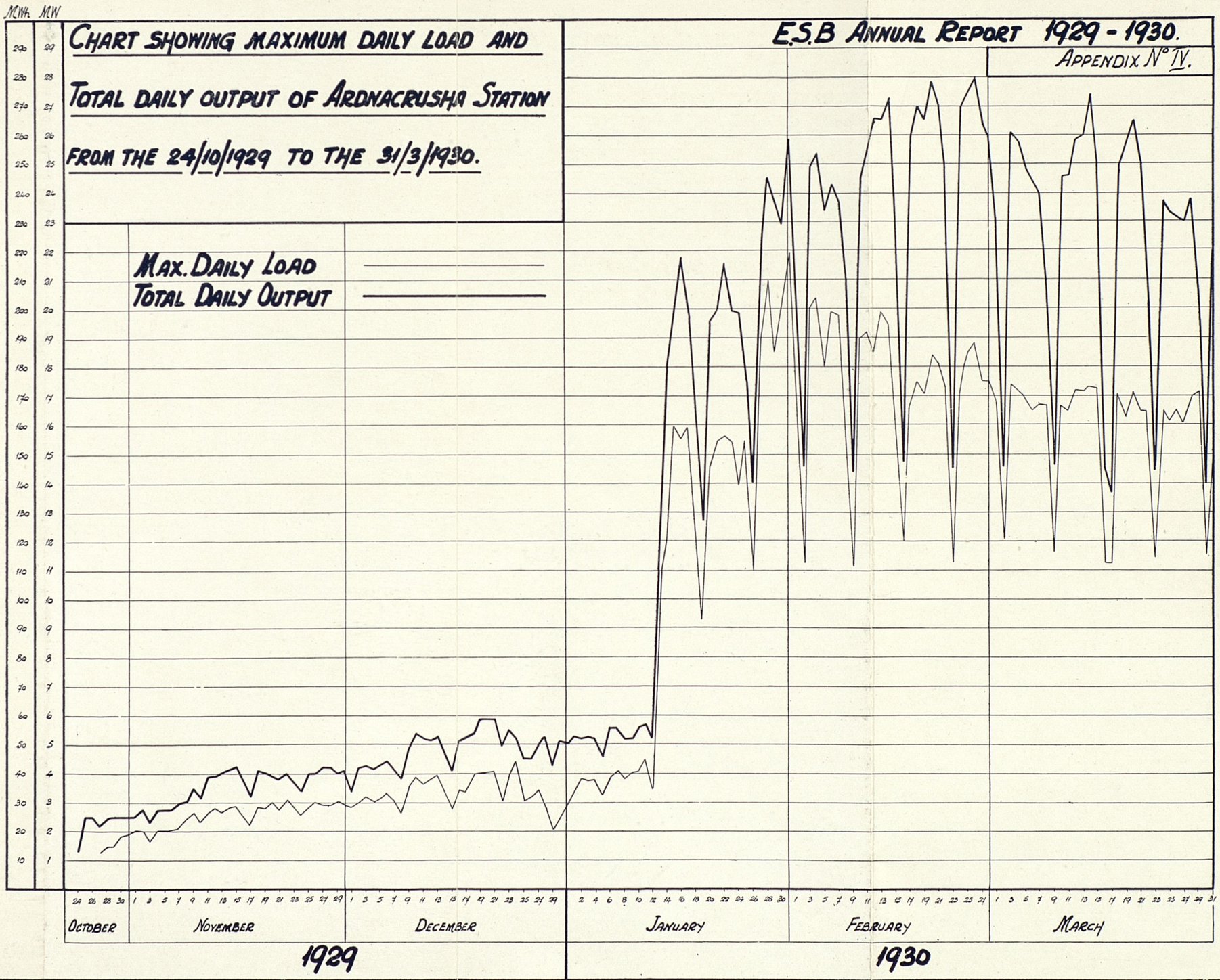
WESTERN & EASTERN DIVISIONS SHEWN ———

APPENDIX No. III.

STATISTICS OF OUTPUT FROM BOARD'S GENERATING STATIONS

Station.	Total plant installed. Kilowatts.	Period of use during year ended 31st March, 1930.	Units generated for this period.
Ardnacrusha ...	66,000	24th Oct. to 31st March	20,759,000
Pigeon House	34,000	1st April to 24th Jan.	36,000,000 (approx.)
Rathmines ...	1,930	Whole year	500,000
Pembroke ...	1,840	do.	1,352,145
Limerick ...	590	do.	956,630
Bray ...	290	do.	280,000
Clonmel ...	260	1st April to 29th Jan.	150,000
Thurles ...	130	1st April to 26th Jan.	135,000
Enniscorthy ...	90	Whole year	107,280
Wicklow ...	60	do.	60,000
Other Stations acquired by the Board ...	1,070	Various	647,720
TOTAL ...	106,260	———	60,947,775

18460,959
7940734
20959,000
100[illegible]
58641734



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APPENDIX V.

PARTICULARS OF ELECTRICITY UNDERTAKINGS WHICH AT 31st MARCH, 1930, HAD NOT BEEN ACQUIRED BY THE ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD.

NOTE :—A = Authorised Undertakings.
All others are Permitted Undertakings.
X = This figure includes quantity consumed by Undertaker (for other than generating station purposes
* This figure includes 6,805,115 units sold to Messrs Henry Ford & Son, Ltd., Cork.

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated (Year 1929).	(7) Units Sold (Year 1929).	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Ardara	411	The Adara Woollen and Industrial Co., Ltd.	76	10d.	1d.	—	9,225	8,387	1
Ardee	1,729	The Ardee Electric Co., Ltd. ...	112	1/–	4d.	4d.	42,000	26,500	5
Ardfinnane	302	Mulcahy, Redmond & Co., Ltd.	6	1/6	—	—	14,400	13,410	1
Arklow	4,535	A. B. Brennan, Main Street, Arklow	2	1/4	—	—	1,500	1,000	—
Artane	160	Artane Industrial School ...	1	4d.	—	—	62,350	58,131	—
Ashtown	—	Ashtown Tin Box Co., Ltd. ...	2	½d.	—	—	14,000	13,000	—
Athboy	510	Thos. Newman & Sons, Athboy	1	1/–	—	—	1,500	1,000	—
Athenry	993	The Athenry Electric Light Works	98	1/–	6d.	6d.	28,452	27,124	4
Bailieboro'	812	J. E. Parr, Bailieboro' ...	55	1/–	—	—	5,426	5,126	—
Do.		P. A. McEvoy, Bailieboro' ...	4	—	—	—	2,000	1,800X	—
Ballaghadereen (A) ...	1,150	Roscommon County Board of Health	157	5d.	—	2d.	39,790	38,600	3
Ballina	4,873	Joseph Murphy, Ballina ...	3	1/–	—	—	3,500	3,400	—
Ballinamore	712	Ballinamore Electric Power Station	118	1/1	6½d.	6½d.	20,950	20,050	3
Ballindine	203	E. W. Griffith, Ballindine ...	30	10d.	—	8d.	2,539	2,412	—
Ballinrobe	1,337	The Ballinrobe Electric & Woollen Co., Ltd.	170	1/–	3d.	3d.	50,000	34,584	2
Ballybay	1,079	Ballybay Electric Light & Power Co.	102	1/2	—	—	10,914	9,922	—

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.	(6) Units Generated (Year 1929).	(7) Units Sold (Year 1929).	(8) No. of Staff Employed
Ballybofey and Stranorlar	1,250	Ballybofey & Stranorlar Electric Supply Station	115	1/–	6d.	6d.	12,770	12,690	1
Ballyconnell	314	Ballyconnell Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd.	52	1/3	—	—	6,646	6,046	1
Ballyhaunis	1,103	J. Conway, Esq., Premier House, Ballyhaunis	6	1/3	—	—	4,484	3,684	—
Do.		B. T. Lynch, Main Street, Ballyhaunis	4	1/3	7d.	—	3,000	1,400	—
Ballylongford	452	D. O'Sullivan & Sons, Ballylongford	1	1/–	—	—	312	284	3
Ballymote	750	The Ballymote Electric Light & Town Improvement Co. ...	84	1/3	—	—	12,428	11,826	2
Ballyshannon & Bundoran	3,451	Ballyshannon & Bundoran Electric Supply	739	6d.-8d.	2d.	3d.	118,352	117,602	4
Ballysodare	253	W. G. & T. Pollexfen & Co., Ltd., Sligo	25	7d.	—	—	3,212	2,920	1
Baltinglass	760	E. Morrin & Sons, Ltd., Mill Street, Baltinglass	1	Indefinite	—	—	—	—	—
Bandon	2,830	The Bandon Milling & Electric Lighting Co., Ltd. ...	448	10d.	1d.-4d.	1d.-4d.	204,053	194,320	6
Bantry	2,685	The Bantry Electric Light Co., Ltd.	290	11d.	2d.-4d.	2d.-4d.	102,461	95,636	4
Belmont	—	R. Perry & Co. (1927), Ltd., Belmont, Offaly	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belturbet	1,307	Wm. Stewart, Electric Lighting Station & Saw Mills ...	131	10d.	—	—	14,433	13,121	1
Birr	3,402	The Birr Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd.	366	1/–	4d.-5d.	4d.-5d.	80,000	70,767	5
Borrisoleigh	515	The Borrisoleigh Co-op. Dairy Society & Electric Light Co.	77	10d.	—	—	6,336	5,760	—
Boyle	2,323	The Electric Light & Ice Works, Boyle	55	7d.	1d.-3d.	2d.	19,600	19,000	3

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated (Year 1929).	(7) Units Sold (Year 1929).	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Boyle		The Electric Light & Power Station, Boyle	236	6d.-7d.	1d.-2d.	3d.	54,909	54,409	2
Buncrana	2,309	The Buncrana Electric Supply Co.	275	4d.-7d.	2½d.	2½d.	147,909	120,980	4
Cahir	1,709	The Cahir Electric Supply Co., Ltd.	145	1/2	4d.	3d.	17,342	16,100	3
Cahirciveen	1,773	The Cahirciveen Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd. ...	223	10d.	6½d.	6½d.	30,963	28,149	3
Callan	1,500	The Callan Motor & Electric Light Co.	80	1/6	—	1/–	8,173	6,899	—
Campile	90	J. Kenny, Campile, Co. Wexford	3	1/6	—	—	1,290	528	—
Cappoquin	1,012	The Cappoquin Bacon Factory ...	2	8d.	—	—	5,982	5,482	—
Carrickmacross ...	1,195	The Carrickmacross Lighting Co., Ltd.	193	10d.	4d.	3d.-4d.	51,618	46,615	4
Carrick-on-Shannon ...	1,026	The Carrick-on-Shannon Electricity Works	172	9d.	3d.	3d.	62,200	60,000	3
Carrick-on-Suir ...	4,657	The Carrick Motor & Electrical Engineering Works ...	15	1/3	—	—	2,618	2,378	3
Carrigallen	214	John McLoughlin, Carrigallen ...	3	1/–	—	—	1,813	700	—
Carrigtwohill	364	Patrick O'Connell, Carrigtwohill	—	1/1	6½d.	—	693	630	—
Castlebar (A)	4,266	Joseph Burke & Sons, Castlebar	173	1/–	—	6d.	71,896	57,302	4
Castleblaney	1,550	The Castleblaney Light & Power Co.	160	1/–	—	—	24,824	21,224	3
Castlecomer	829	The Castlecomer Estate Co. ...	5	6d. & 1/–	—	4½d.	20,108	18,280	3
Castlerea	1,207	The Castlerea Lighting & Milling Co. (1923), Ltd.	120	1/–	—	5d.-6d.	30,670	28,470	6
Charlestown	605	P. P. Condon, Achonry ...	82	1/1 to 1/2	7d.	7d.	10,722	9,748	1
Clifden	964	The Clifden Electric Light & Power Works	120	10d.	3d.	—	18,480	16,800	2
Clogheen	641	John Browne, Main St., Clogheen	71	11d.	—	—	8,733	8,433	1
Clonakilty	2,770	The Clonakilty Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd.	285	10d.	3½d.	3½d.	105,000	89,000	4

APPENDIX V.—*continued.*

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.	(6) Units Generated (Year 1929).	(7) Units Sold (Year 1929).	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
Clondalkin	345	Hammond Lane Foundry Co., Ltd., 111 Pearse Street, Dublin	49	10d.	6d.	—	8,733	8,033	—
Cloughjordan	404	J. Pattison, Esq., Electric Light Station	75	1/–	1/–	—	7,500	6,800	2
Cobh (A)	7,077	The Cork Electric Supply Co., Ltd.	493	10d.	—	4d.	148,983	109,613	14
Cork (A)	78,490	The Cork Electric Supply Co., Ltd.	5,198	7½d.	2d.	1½d.-3d.	15,599,823	*14,122,191	117
Dingle	1,998	The Dingle Electric Light & Power Co.	125	10d.	5d.	5d.	35,519	32,519	2
Do.		Thos. McKenna, Esq., Green Street	2	10d.	10d.	—	335	235	—
Donegal	1,272	John Gallen, Esq., Donegal ...	43	1/3	—	—	4,459	4,033	1
Doneraile	809	The Doneraile Saw Mills Co., Ltd.	58	10d.	6d.	—	7,472	7,372	4
Drumshambo	440	C. S. Laird, Esq., Drumshambo	90	8d.	—	—	18,000	17,900	1
Dungloe	577	The Templecrone Co-op. Society, Ltd.	86	8d.	Indefinite	—	5,200	4,728	3
Dunmanway	1,565	The Dunmanway Electric Lighting Co., Ltd.	224	9d.	4d.	4d.	31,157	27,857	3
Ennis	5,518	The Convent of Mercy, Ennis ...	2	1/–	—	—	938	853	—
Do.		Michael McMahon, O'Connell Sq., Ennis	1	1/–	—	—	430	300	—
Enniskerry	214	The Enniskerry Electric Supply Co-op. Society	41	1/–	—	4d.	11,926	10,843X	2
Fermoy	4,510	Rev. T. Tobin, St. Colman's College, Fermoy	7	1/– & 1/3	—	—	4,791	3,725	—
Ferns	507	Messrs. John Bolger & Co., Ltd., Ferns	3	1/–	—	—	10,000	9,000X	—
Do.	—	Patrick C. Lett, Esq., Ferns ...	1	1/–	—	—	350	125	—
Finglas	726	Mrs. I. C. McDowell, Maple Villa	5	1/–	—	—	280	200	—
Foynes	358	Foynes Saw Mills, Ltd. ...	42	8d.	—	4d.	9,121	8,321	—
Freshford	413	Edward Staunton & Sons ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.	(6) Units Generated (Year 1929).	(7) Units Sold (Year 1929).	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
Galway (A)	14,227	The Galway Electric Light Co., Ltd.	1,017	5½d.-8d.	2d.-3d.	1½d.-4d.	745,290	474,135	19
Glendalough	—	Messrs. Wynne, Glendalough ...	9	—	—	—	2,000	1,700	—
Gort	1,083	The Corn & Saw Mills ...	40	8d.	—	—	10,000	9,000	1
Do.	—	James O'Connor, George's Street	14	1/-	—	—	3,660	3,060	—
Graiguenamanagh ...	799	Messrs. J. M. Murphy & Son, Electric Light Station ...	45	9d.-1/-	6d.	6d.	13,945	13,805	2
Granard	1,269	The Granard Electric Light & Power Co.	87	11d.	—	5½d.	16,000	14,500	1
Greystones	1,594	The Greystones Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd.	340	11d.	—	—	90,696	69,078	8
Howth and Sutton ...	4,029	Great Northern Railway Co. ...	8	3d.-5d.	—	2d.	377,490	359,990X	13
Kanturk	1,630	Messrs. J. O'Connor & Sons ...	2	1/-	—	—	2,500	2,300	1
Kenmare	883	The Kenmare Electric Supply Co.	155	6d.-10d.	3d.	2d.	20,000	19,280	2
Kildare (A)	2,116	Kildare Board of Health ...	128	9d.-10d.	4d.	4d.	94,000 (Approx.)	68,000 (Approx.)	6
Kilkee	1,682	Kilkee Electricity Supply Co., Ltd.	206	1/-	6d.	—	24,168	22,072	2
Kilkenny	10,046	N. J. Walsh, Esq., Greensbridge Mills	—	7d.	7d.	—	22,977	20,977	—
Do.		The Countess of Desart, Auteven, Talbot's Inch	7	10d.	—	—	9,500	9,000	1
Killarney (A)	5,328	The Kerry Electric Supply Co., Ltd.	303	6½d.-10d.	½d.-1½d.	1d.-3d.	218,090	160,901	9
Killeshandra	448	J. H. Fletcher, Esq.	49	1/1	—	—	7,000	6,300	3
Killorglin	1,057	The Killorglin Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd.	145	10d.	4d.	4d.	22,739	20,739	2
Killybegs	571	St. Columba's Electric Light Station	51	1/-	—	—	6,985	6,185	1
Kilmallock	971	The Kilmallock Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd.	116	1/-	3d.	6d.	27,900	27,600	5

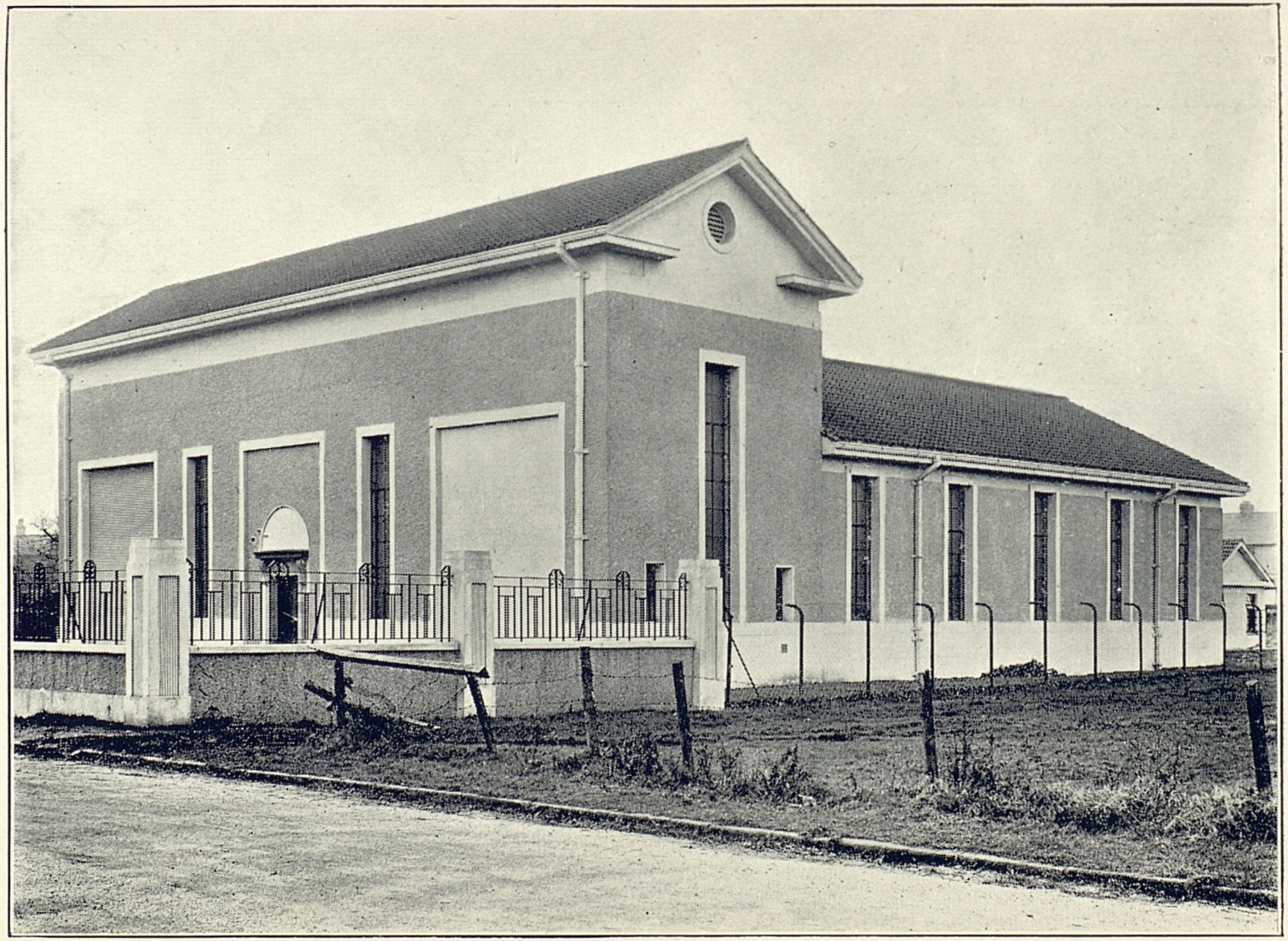
APPENDIX V.—*continued.*

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.	(6) Units Generated (Year 1929).	(7) Units Sold (Year 1929).	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
Kilrush	3,345	The Kilrush Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd.	284	1/–	6d.	6d.	39,448	35,948	4
Kingscourt	616	J. W. Kilmore, Kingscourt Electric Power Station	50	1/–	—	—	8,500	7,700	—
Kinsale	2,747	J. O'Neill & Sons, Ltd., Kinsale Electric Light Works ...	178	10d.	5d.	5d.	78,791	53,491	3
Letterfrack	—	The Industrial School ...	5	10d.	—	—	32,460	29,460X	—
Letterkenny	2,308	Alexander Wallace, Esq., The Foundry	1	—	—	—	550	350X	—
Lifford	485	The Foyle Shirt & Collar Factory	1	Indefinite	—	—	700	600	—
Longford	3,685	The Longford Electric Works ...	224	9d.-10d.	3d.	3d.	63,567	57,867	—
Macroom	2,413	Macroom Electric Light Co. ...	160	11d.	—	—	32,431	31,641	4
Manorhamilton ...	989	Manorhamilton & District Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd. ...	95	10½d.	—	3d.	14,324	13,924	3
Milford	353	Wm. Russell, Milford	27	1/–	—	—	3,729	3,429	—
Do.		McMahon Bros., Milford ...	33	1/–	—	—	4,700	4,325	—
Mitchelstown	2,146	J. D. Russell, Electric Light Works	154	1/–	—	—	28,359	27,359	4
Mohill	653	The Electricity Supply Works ...	86	1/–	—	—	16,161	15,431	—
Monaghan	4,636	The Monaghan Lighting Co. ...	211	9d.	5d.	5d.	57,679	56,419	2
Do.		J. & J. McCaldin, The Supply Stores	6	10d.	—	—	5,926	5,876	—
Monasterevan	574	The Monasterevan Electric Lighting Co.	42	1/–	—	—	9,500	7,800	1
Do.		Samuel Holmes, Brook Works, Monasterevan	27	9d.-11d.	9d.-11d.	9d.-11d.	11,441	10,441	—
Mountbellew	304	Mountbellew Co-op. Agricultural Dairy Society	43	1/–	—	—	8,840	8,040	2
Mountmellick	2,279	Jas. Pim & Sons, Mountmellick	2	1/–	—	—	100	79	—
Mountrath	1,165	Mountrath Electric Supply Co. ...	96	1/–	3d.-8d.	3d.-8d.	19,726	18,057	3
Moville	941	The Moville Electric Supply Co.	111	1/–	—	8d.	14,000	11,300	3

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.	(6) Units Generated (Year 1929).	(7) Units Sold (Year 1929).	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
Navan (A)	3,652	Navan Urban District Council ...	255	10d.	4d.	1d.-4d.	129,007	108,461	5
Nenagh	4,524	Nenagh Gas & Electric Supply Co., Ltd.	257	1/–	6d.	6d.	75,489	59,892	4
Newcastle West ...	2,797	Newcastle West & District Electric & Power Co., Ltd. ...	230	10½d.-1/–	6d.	2d.-6d.	85,748	61,320	6
New Ross	5,011	The New Ross Gas & Electric Supply Co., Ltd.	143	1/2	7d.	7d.	37,139	35,639	5
Newtownbarry ...	709	The Newtownbarry Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd. ...	88	1/–	—	4d.	19,293	17,543	2
Portlaoighise	3,374	J. J. Aird & Sons, Maryboro' Electric Works	41	1/–	—	—	12,145	12,025	2
Portumna	892	The Portumna Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd.	112	10d. & 1/–	—	4d. & 9d.	13,357	13,157	3
Ramelton	976	Robt. J. Campbell, Esq., Ramelton, Co. Donegal.	42	1/–	—	—	10,621	9,661	—
Raphoe	748	Raphoe Electric Lighting Co., Ltd.	42	1/–	—	6d.	8,643	7,863	2
Do.		Patrick J. McGlinchy, Esq., Raphoe, Co. Donegal	1	1/–	—	—	150	50	—
Riverstown	140	Flanagan Bros., Electric Works, Riverstown	11	1/2	—	—	540	495	—
Roscrea	2,772	Roscrea Bacon Factory, Ltd. ...	251	10d.	—	6d.	158,921	144,521X	2
Rower The		Timothy Butler, Esq., The Rower, Co. Kilkenny	4	1/–	—	—	490	250	—
Shillelagh	133	The Earl of Fitzwilliam ...	4	8d.	—	—	64,994	58,994X	—
Sixmilebridge	303	Sixmilebridge Electric Light & Power Co.	17	6d.	1d.	1d.	62,000 (Estd.)	57,000 (Estd.)	—
Skerries	1,973	The Skerries Electric Works ...	260	1/–	6d.	4d.	57,600	44,941	4

Appendix V. *continued.*

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated (Year 1929).	(7) Units Sold (Year 1929).	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Skibbereen	2,627	The Skibbereen Gas & Electric Co., Ltd.	290	10d.-1/–	3d.-4d.	3d.	59,720	51,819	5
Thomastown	746	The Thomastown Electric Supply Station	54	10d.-1/2	—	—	4,430	4,140	2
Tralee	10,533	Messrs. R. McCowen & Sons, Ltd., Tralee	2	10d.	—	—	954	834	—
Tuam	3,293	The Tuam Electric Co., Ltd., Tuam	256	8d.	—	3d.	97,598	89,860	5
Tuamgraney	107	E. McLysaght, Rahee, Tuamgraney	—	—	—	—	1,540	1,400X	—
Tubbercurry	748	The Tubbercurry Electric Lighting and Town Improvement Co.,Ltd.	74	1/2	7d.	7d.	14,000	13,400	3
Tullamore	4,930	The Tullamore Electric Light & Power Co., Ltd.	240	1/4	6d.	6d.	99,758	84,431	6
Virginia	439	H. Elliott & Sons, Virginia ...	6	Indefinite	—	—	—	—	—
Waterford	26,647	Messrs. R. A. Merry, 5/6 The Mall, Waterford	9	1/–	—	9d.	9,000	8,400X	—
Do.		Edward O'Grady, Esq., The Quay, Waterford	1	1/–	—	—	350	330X	—
Do.		Messrs. Robertson, Ledlie & Ferguson, Waterford	1	1/–	—	—	9,520	8,720X	—
Do.		L. Hutchinson, 64 The Quay, Waterford	7	10d.-1/2	—	—	2,000	2,150	—
Do.		Thomas Simonis, 118 The Quay, Waterford	4	1/–	—	—	967	817	—
Do.		O'Brien's Model Bakeries, Patrick Street, Waterford	4	11d.	—	—	75,000 (Estd.)	69,000X (Estd.)	—
Woodford	247	John Roche, Esq., The Mills, Woodford	22	10d.	—	—	6,430	5,410	—
Totals ...	329,808		19,526	—	—	—	20,760,869	18,466,959	406



NEW TRANSFORMER STATION AT MILLTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.

To face page 36.

APPENDIX No. VI.

PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION WORK UP TO 31st MARCH, 1930.

NOTE :—A—Distribution Network erection completed.
B—Distribution Network erection in progress.
S—Transformer Station & L.T. Network put into service.

(*) Areas of present supply.

TOWN.	Distribution Network.	Number of Transformer Stations.		
		Erected.	Construction Proceeding.	Put into Service.
Abbeyleix ...	A	1	—	S
Abbeyfeale ...	A	1	—	S
Adare	B	1	—	—
Arklow	A	3	—	S
Arvagh	B	1	—	—
Askeaton	A	1	—	S
Athboy	A	1	—	—
Athy (*)	—	—	2	—
Balbriggan ...	A	1	—	S
Bagenalstown (*) (Muine Bheag)	—	—	1	—
Ballina (Co. Mayo) ...	B	2	—	—
Banagher	A	1	—	S
Ballynacorra (Co.Cork)	A	1	—	S
Ballinasloe ...	B	2	—	—
Ballyjamesduff ...	B	1	—	—
Ballyragget ...	A	1	—	S
Baltinglass ...	A	2	—	S
Blackrock (Louth) ...	B	1	—	—
Blarney	—	1	—	—
Borris-in-Ossory ...	B	1	—	—
Bray (*)	A	6	—	S
Bruff	A	1	—	S
Buttevant (*) ...	—	—	2	—
Cappawhite ...	A	1	—	S
Cappamore ...	A	1	—	S
Cappoquin ...	A	1	—	S
Carlow (*) ...	B	4	—	—
Carrick-on-Suir ...	A	1	—	S
Cashel	A	1	—	S
Castlecomer ...	A	1	—	S
Castledermot ...	A	1	—	S

APPENDIX VI.—*continued.*

TOWN.	Distribution Network.	Number of Transformer Stations.		
		Erected.	Construction Proceeding.	Put into Service.
Castleisland ...	A	1	—	S
Cavan (*) ...	—	—	3	—
Celbridge	A	1	—	S
Clara	B	1	—	—
Claremorris ...	B	1	—	—
Clones (*) ...	—	—	2	—
Cloyne	A	1	—	S
Charleville (*) (Ráthluirc)	—	—	1	—
Clonmel (*) ...	A	4	—	S
Croom	A	1	—	S
Cobh (*)	—	—	1	—
Crosshaven ...	A	1	—	S
Cootehill (*) ...	—	—	1	—
Crossmolina ...	B	1	—	—
Doon	A	1	—	S
Drogheda	A	6	—	S
Dungarvan (*) ...	—	—	3	—
Dunmore East ...	A	1	—	S
Durrow	A	1	—	S
Edenderry ...	A	2	—	S
Edgeworthstown ...	B	1	—	—
Elphin	B	1	—	—
Ennis	A	2	—	S
Enniscorthy (*) ...	—	3	—	—
Ferbane	A	1	—	—
Fermoy	A	2	—	S
Fethard (*) ...	—	—	1	—
Foxford	B	1	—	—
Ferrybank ...	A	1	—	S
Freshford	A	1	—	S
Gorey	A	1	—	S
Gort (*)	B	1	—	—
Hospital	A	1	—	S
Kanturk	A	1	—	S
Kells (*) (Ceanannus Mór)	B	2	—	—
Kilbeggan ...	B	1	—	—
Kilcock	A	1	—	S
Kilfinane	A	1	—	S
Kilkenny	A	6	—	S
Kiltimagh ...	B	1	—	—
Leixlip	—	1	—	—
Loughrea (*) ...	—	—	2	—

APPENDIX VI.—*continued.*

TOWN.	Distribution Network.	Number of Transformer Stations.		
		Erected.	Construction Proceeding.	Put into Service.
Limerick (*) ...	A	9	—	S
Lismore	A	1	—	S
Listowel (*) ...	—	—	2	—
Malahide	B	1	—	—
Mallow	A	2	—	S
Maynooth ...	A	1	—	S
Midleton	A	1	—	S
Millstreet	A	1	—	S
Moate (*) ...	—	—	2	—
Mountmellick ...	A	1	—	S
Mullingar	A	2	—	S
Naas	A	1	—	S
Newbridge (Droichead Nua)	A	1	—	S
Newmarket ...	A	1	—	S
Newport	A	1	—	—
Oldcastle	B	1	—	—
Passage E. ...	A	1	—	S
Portarlington (*) ...	—	—	4	—
Portlaoighise ...	A	2	—	S
Rathangan ...	A	1	—	S
Rathdowney ...	A	1	—	S
Rathdrum .	A	1	—	S
Rathkeale (*) ...	—	—	2	—
Roscommon ...	B	1	—	—
Rush	A	1	—	—
Sligo	A	3	—	S
Stradbally ...	A	1	—	S
Strokestown ...	B	1	—	—
Swinford (*) ...	—	—	1	—
Swords	B	1	—	—
Tallow	A	1	—	S
Templemore ...	A	1	—	S
Thurles (*) ...	A	3	—	S
Tipperary ...	A	1	—	S
Tralee	A	3	—	S
Tramore	A	2	—	S
Trim	B	1	—	—
Tullow	A	1	—	S
Westport	B	1	—	—
Wexford (*) ...	A	5	—	S
Wicklow (*) ...	—	2	—	—
Youghal	A	2	—	S

APPENDIX VI.—*continued.*

TOWN.	Distribution Network.	Number of Transformer Stations.		
		Erected.	Construction Proceeding.	Put into Service.
Greater Dublin.				
Ballybrack ...	A	1	—	—
Blackrock ...	A	1	—	S
Booterstown ...	A	1	—	S
Cabinteely ...	A	—	—	—
Carrickmines ...	A	—	—	—
Chapelizod ...	B	1	—	—
Castleknock ...	B	1	—	—
Churchtown ...	A	—	—	—
Crumlin	A	1	—	—
Dalkey	A	2	—	S
Dundrum	A	2	—	S
Finglas	A	1	—	—
Foxrock	A	2	—	—
Howth Hill ...	B	2	—	—
Howth	B	1	—	—
Killiney	A	1	—	S
Kimmage	A	1	—	S
Larkfield	A	1	—	S
Monkstown ...	A	1	—	S
Raheny	B	1	—	—
Rathfarnham (*) ...	A	1	—	S
Stillorgan	A	1	—	S
Sutton	B	2	—	—
Terenure	A	1	—	S

APPENDIX VII.

RATES OF CHARGE FOR ELECTRICITY IN AREAS CONTROLLED DIRECTLY BY ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD.

APPLICABLE ON 31ST MARCH, 1930.

SCALE 1.—Athboy, Athlone, Balbriggan, Ballina, Ballynacorra, Cappoquin, Clara, Claremorris, Crosshaven, Drogheda, Dunmore East, Elphin, Ennis, Fermoy, Foxford, Gort, Kanturk, Kilbeggan, Lismore, Malahide, Mallow, Midleton, Millstreet, Mullingar, Newmarket, Rush, Sligo, Strokestown, Tallow, Tipperary, Tralee, Tramore, Trim, Youghal.

SCALE 2.—Abbeyfeale, Adare, Arvagh, Askeaton, Ballyjamesduff, Bruff, Cappawhite, Cappamore, Carrick-on-Suir, Cashel, Castleisland, Cloyne, Croom, Doon, Finglas, Hospital, Kiltimagh, Passage East, Rathdowney, Roscommon, Swords, Templemore, Kilfinane, Newport.

SCALE 3.—Booterstown, Blackrock, Monkstown, Dalkey, Killiney, Ballybrack, Carrickmines, Foxrock, Stillorgan, Dundrum, Cabinteely, Windy Arbour, Terenure, Rathfarnham, Larkfield, Kimmage, Crumlin, Dun Laoghaire, Raheny, Sutton, Howth.

SCALE 4.—City of Waterford.

SCALE 5.—City of Dublin and Urban Districts of Pembroke, Rathmines and Rathgar.

SCALE 6.—Abbeyleix, Arklow, Ballyragget, Baltinglass, Castlecomer, Castledermot, Celbridge, Durrow, Edenderry, Freshford, Gorey, Kilcock, Kilkenny, Maynooth, Mountmellick, Naas, Droicead Nua, Portlaoighise, Rathangan, Rathdrum, Stradbally, Tullow, Wexford.

SCALE 7.—City of Limerick.

SCALE 8.—Bray.

SCALE 9.—Special Rates of Charge.

SCALE 1.

ATHBOY, ATHLONE, BALBRIGGAN, BALLINA, BALLYNACORRA, CAPPOQUIN, CLARA, CLAREMORRIS, CROSSHAVEN, DROGHEDA, DUNMORE EAST, ELPHIN, ENNIS, FERMOY, FOXFORD, GORT, KANTURK, LISMORE, KILBEGGAN, MALAHIDE, MALLOW, MIDLETON, MILLSTREET, MULLINGAR, NEWMARKET, RUSH, SLIGO, STROKESTOWN, TALLOW, TIPPERARY, TRALEE, TRAMORE, TRIM, YOUGHAL.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes other than Motive Power in private dwellinghouses will be charged for at a fixed amount dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house, plus 1d. per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation, and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £2 10s.
9d.		£2 10s. or over but less than £5.
1/–		£5 ,, ,, ,, £7 10s.
1/3d.		£7 10s. ,, ,, ,, £10.
1/6d.		£10 ,, ,, ,, £12 10s.
1/9d.		£12 10s. ,, ,, ,, £15.
2/–		£15 ,, ,, ,, £17 10s.
2/3d.		£17 10s. ,, ,, ,, £20.
2/6d.		£20 ,, ,, ,, £22 10s.
2/9d.		£22 10s. ,, ,, ,, £25.
3/–		£25 ,, ,, ,, £27 10s.
3/3d.		£27 10s. ,, ,, ,, £30.
3/6d.		£30 ,, ,, ,, £32 10s.
3/9d.		£32 10s. ,, ,, ,, £35.
4/–		£35, or over.

For Business Premises : Including Offices or Shops with dwelling house attached.

Electricity used for any purpose other than Motive Power will be charged for at a fixed amount dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the whole premises, plus 1d. per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the Valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

9d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £2 10s.
1/–		£2 10s. or over but less than £5.
1/3d.		£5 ,, ,, ,, £7 10s.
1/6d.		£7 10s. ,, ,, ,, £10.
1/9d.		£10 ,, ,, ,, £12 10s.
2/–		£12 10s. ,, ,, ,, £15.
2/3d.		£15 ,, ,, ,, £17 10s.
2/6d.		£17 10s. ,, ,, ,, £20.
2/9d.		£20 ,, ,, ,, £22 10s.
3/–		£22 10s. ,, ,, ,, £25.
3/3d.		£25 ,, ,, ,, £27 10s.
3/6d.		£27 10s. ,, ,, ,, £30.
3/9d.		£30 ,, ,, ,, £32 10s.
4/–		£32 10s. ,, ,, ,, £35.
4/3d.		£35 ,, ,, ,, £37 10s.
4/6d.		£37 10s. ,, ,, ,, £40.
4/9d.		£40 ,, ,, ,, £42 10s.
5/–		£42 10s. ,, ,, ,, £45.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £45 or over :—

Electricity used for lighting purposes will be charged for at the rate of 6d. per unit.

Electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for motive power will be charged for at the rate of 1d. per unit, with a minimum charge for all current consumed corresponding to 6s. per week, *i.e.*, £15 12s. per annum. This minimum charge is a minimum *annual* charge and any necessary adjustment will be made on the account furnished for the last quarter or last month of the financial year which ends on the 31st March. Heating and lighting consumptions, together with electricity consumed for any other purpose will be taken into account when making the annual adjustment.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

For Public Institutions, Churches, Schools, Hospitals, Libraries, Convents, Courthouses, Barracks, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres.

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depôts, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without display windows or Showrooms.

For lighting—6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Minimum charge, £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter—2½d. per unit.

For the next 1,000—1½d. per unit.

For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter—1d. per unit.

Minimum charge 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable in all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the electric current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special types of supply :

High tension supply (10,000 volts)—special rates to be had on application.

Shop-window after-hour display lighting—2d. per unit.

Night charging of Traction Batteries—½d. per unit.

The rates of charge quoted above for Special Types of Supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

Meter Rent.

Lighting and Domestic Supply Meters :—If only one meter be installed to measure current supplied no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6s. per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters :—Meter rental of 6s. per meter per annum is charged.

Motive Power Supply Meters :—Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity, 2s. 6d. per quarter. From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity, 3s. 6d. per quarter. Over 100 amperes rated capacity, 7s. 6d. per quarter.



NEW SUB-STATION FOR SUPPLY TO D.U.T. CO., LTD., AT RINGSEND, DUBLIN.

To face page 44.

SCALE 2.

ABBEYFEALE, ADARE, ARVAGH, ASKEATON, BALLYJAMESDUFF, BRUFF, CAPPAWHITE, CAPPAMORE, CARRICK-ON-SUIR, CASHEL, CASTLEISLAND, CLOYNE, CROOM, DOON, FINGLAS, HOSPITAL, KILTIMAGH, PASSAGE EAST, RATHDOWNEY, ROSCOMMON, SWORDS, TEMPLEMORE, KILFINANE, NEWPORT.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation, and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £2.
9d.		£2 or over, but less than £4.
1/-		£4 ,, ,, ,, £6.
1/3		£6 ,, ,, ,, £8.
1/6		£8 ,, ,, ,, £10.
1/9		£10 ,, ,, ,, £12.
2/-		£12 ,, ,, ,, £14.
2/3d.		£14 ,, ,, ,, £16.
2/6d.		£16 ,, ,, ,, £18.
2/9d.		£18 ,, ,, ,, £20.
3/-		£20 ,, ,, ,, £22.
3/3d.		£22 ,, ,, ,, £24.
3/6d.		£24 ,, ,, ,, £26.
3/9d.		£26 ,, ,, ,, £28.
4/-		£28 or over.

For Business Premises : Including Offices or Shops with Dwelling House attached.

Electricity used for any purpose other than Industrial Motive Power will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the whole premises, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the Valuation, and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

9d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £2.
1/-		£2 or over, but less than £4.
1/3d.		£4 ,, ,, ,, £6.
1/6d.		£6 ,, ,, ,, £8.
2/-		£8 ,, ,, ,, £10.
2/3d.		£10 ,, ,, ,, £12.
2/6d.		£12 ,, ,, ,, £14.
2/9d.		£14 ,, ,, ,, £16.
3/-		£16 ,, ,, ,, £18.
3/3d.		£18 ,, ,, ,, £20.
3/6d.		£20 ,, ,, ,, £22.
3/9d.		£22 ,, ,, ,, £24.
4/-		£24 ,, ,, ,, £26.
4/3d.		£26 ,, ,, ,, £28.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £28 or over :—

Electricity used for lighting purposes will be charged for at the rate of 6d. per unit.

Electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive power will be charged for at the rate of 1d. per unit.

Minimum charge for all current consumed corresponding to 5s. per week, *i.e.*, £13 per annum. This minimum charge is a minimum *annual* charge and any necessary adjustment will be made on the account furnished for the last quarter of the last month of the financial year which ends on the 31st March. Heating and lighting consumptions, together with electricity consumed for any other purpose will be taken into account when making the annual adjustment.

Motive Power :

At scale of charges given below.

For Public Institutions, Churches, Convents, Schools, Hospitals, Libraries, Courthouses, Barracks, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres :

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depôts, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without display Windows or Showrooms :—

For lighting—6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Minimum charge £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit ; and

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter—2½d. per unit.

For the next 1,000 units per quarter—1½d. per unit.

For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter—1d. per unit.

Minimum charge 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "Stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the electric current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special Types of Supply :

High Tension Supply (10,000 volts)—Special rates to be had on application.

Shop Window After-hour Display Lighting—2d. per unit.

Night Charging of Traction Batteries—½d. per unit.

The rates of charge quoted above for Special Types of Supply are subject to certain conditions particulars of which can be had on application.

Meter Rent :

Lighting and Domestic Supply Meters—If only one meter be installed to measure current supplied no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6s. per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters—Meter rental of 6s. per meter per annum is charged.

Motive Power Supply Meters—Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity 2/6d. per quarter.

From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity 3/6d. per quarter.

Over 100 amperes rated capacity 7/6d. per quarter.

SCALE 3.

BOOTERSTOWN, BLACKROCK, MONKSTOWN, DALKEY, KILLINEY, BALLYBRACK, CARRICKMINES, FOXROCK, STILLORGAN, DUNDRUM, CABINTEELY, WINDY ARBOUR, TERENURE, RATHFARNHAM, LARKFIELD, KIMMAGE, CRUMLIN, DUN LAOGHAIRE, RAHENY, SUTTON, HOWTH.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation, and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £5 10s.
9d.		£5 10s. or over but less than £8.
1/–		£8 ,, ,, ,, £11.
1/3d.		£11 ,, ,, ,, £18.
1/6d.		£18 ,, ,, ,, £23.
1/9d.		£23 ,, ,, ,, £28.
2/–		£28 ,, ,, ,, £33.
2/3d.		£33 ,, ,, ,, £39.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £39 or over, but less than or equal to £70, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum of the valuation.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is over £70, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum on £70, plus 5 per cent. per annum on the amount by which the valuation exceeds £70.

For Business Premises, Shops, Offices, Institutions, Churches, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres, and all buildings other than Private Dwelling Houses.

(Including Offices or Shops with dwelling house attached).

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depôts, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without display windows or Showrooms.

For lighting—6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Minimum charge £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Motive Power :

For the first 3,000 units per quarter—2¼d. per unit.

For the next 1,000 units per quarter—1½d. per unit.

For any further quantity above 4,000 units per quarter—1d. per unit.

Minimum charge 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a " stand-by " to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the electric current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illuminations or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special types of supply :

High tension supply (10,000 volts)—special rates to be had on application.

Shop window after-hour display lighting—2d. per unit.

Night charging of Traction Batteries—½d. per unit.

The rates of charge quoted above for special types of supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

Meter Rent :

Lighting and Domestic Supply Meters.—If only one meter be installed to measure current supplied no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6s. per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters.—Special rental of 6s. per meter per annum is charged.

Motive Power Supply Meters.—Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity—2s. 6d. per quarter.

From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity—3s. 6d. per quarter.

Over 100 amperes rated capacity—7s. 6d. per quarter.

SCALE 4.

City of Waterford.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the Valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £5 10s.
9d.		£5 10s. or over, but less than £8.
1/-		£8 ,, ,, ,, £11.
1/3d.		£11 ,, ,, ,, £14.
1/6d.		£14 ,, ,, ,, £18.
1/9d.		£18 ,, ,, ,, £23.
2/-		£23 ,, ,, ,, £28.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £28 or over, but less than or equal to £50, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum of the valuation.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is over £50, but less than or equal to £75, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum on £50 plus 5 per cent. per annum on the amount by which the Valuation exceeds £50.

Where the Poor Law Valuation exceeds £75 but is less than £150, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum on £50 plus 5 per cent. on £25, *i.e.*, a total fixed charge of £11 5s. per annum.

Where the Poor Law Valuation exceeds £150 :—

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

For Business Premises :

(Including Offices or Shops with Dwelling House attached).

Electricity used for any purpose other than Industrial Motive Power will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the whole premises, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the Valuation, and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

9d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £5 10s.
1/-		£5 10s. or over, but less than £8.
1/6d.		£8 ,, ,, ,, £11.
2/-		£11 ,, ,, ,, £18.
2/6d.		£18 ,, ,, ,, £23.
3/-		£23 ,, ,, ,, £28.
3/6d.		£28 ,, ,, ,, £33.
4/-		£33 ,, ,, ,, £40.
4/6d.		£40 ,, ,, ,, £50.
5/-		£50 ,, ,, ,, £60.
5/6d.		£60 ,, ,, ,, £75.
6/3d.		£75 ,, ,, ,, £100.
7/-		£100 or over.

Also :—

In the case of Business Premises of less than £100 total Valuation, where the total wattage of the lamps installed in the business part of the premises exceeds 2,000 watts, an additional charge of 3d. per week will be made in respect of each 500 watts or fraction of 500 watts installed in excess of 2,000 watts.

In the case of Business Premises of which the total Valuation is £100 or more than £100, where the total wattage of the lamps installed in the business part of the premises exceeds 3,000 watts, an additional charge of 3d. per week will be made in respect of each 500 watts or fraction of 500 watts installed in excess of 3,000 watts.

These charges to be additional to the ordinary fixed charge, and to the charge per unit of electricity consumed.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Por Public Institutions, Churches, Convents, Schools, Hospitals, Libraries, Courthouses, Barracks, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres.

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depôts, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without display Windows or Showrooms.

Showrooms :

For lighting—6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Minimum charge £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter—2½ per unit.

For the next 1,000 units per quarter—1½d. per unit.

For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter—1d. per unit.

Minimum charge 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "Stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special Types of Supply :

High Tension Supply (10,000 volts)—Special rates to be had on application.

Shop Window After-hour Display Lighting—2d. per unit.

Night Charging of Traction Batteries—½d. per unit.

The rates of charge quoted above for Special Types of Supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

Meter Rent :

Motive Power Supply Meters.—Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity—2/6d. per quarter.

From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity—3/6d. per quarter.

Over 100 amperes rated capacity—7/6d. per quarter.



TYPICAL LOW TENSION DISTRIBUTION MAIN ON STEEL POLES.

To face page 52.

SCALE 5.

CITY OF DUBLIN AND URBAN DISTRICTS OF PEMBROKE RATHMINES AND RATHGAR.

Rates for Lighting.

Private Residences, etc. :

Private Residences, Theatres, Cinemas, Concert or Meeting Halls, Churches, Daily Newspapers, Institutions—4d. per unit.

Alternative Rate for Private Residences :

Where the Poor Law Valuation of the residence does not exceed £12, a fixed annual charge of 30s. plus ¾d. per unit of electricity used for all domestic purposes.

Where the Poor Law Valuation of the residence exceeds £12, a fixed annual charge of 12½ per cent. on the Poor Law Valuation of the residence plus ¾d. per unit of electricity used for all domestic purposes.

The fixed charge includes and covers meter rent.

To be effective in any quarter, notification of desire to be charged on the Poor Law Valuation Tariff must be given within a fortnight of the beginning of that quarter. Reversion to the alternative flat rate will then be permissible only in the corresponding quarter of any subsequent year.

Shops, Offices and all other Premises not mentioned above.—4½d. per unit.

Scale for large consumers :

(For electricity consumed in any one year on one and the same premises ; year to start with March Quarter) :

(*a*) For the first 20,000 units or lesser quantity per annum—4½d. per unit.

(*b*) For all units in excess of 20,000 up to 50,000 per annum—4d. per unit.

(*c*) For all units in excess of 50,000 per annum—2d. per unit.

Shop Window Lighting, Sign Lighting, etc. :

For advertising purposes after the ordinary hours of closing, but in no case earlier than 6 p.m., controlled by a time switch (hire of apparatus, including meter rent, if supplied by the Board, £2 per annum, payable quarterly) ; electricity used for photographic purposes ; for illuminated advertising signs in regular use up to 10.30 p.m. ; or for electric goods displayed for sale—2d. per unit.

Continuous Lighting :

Basement or other all-day or all-night lighting on a separate meter in premises where day light cannot be availed of and subject to special conditions as regards use and switching—2d. per unit.

Factory Lighting :

To the extent of 5 per cent. of the annual power consumption—2d. per unit.

Rates for Heating and Cooking :

Private Residences.

On the flat rate—1d. per unit.

On the Poor Law Valuation Tariff—¾d. per unit.

Shops, Offices and Premises other than Private Residences, Hotels, Restaurants and Institutions—1d. per unit.

Hotels, Restaurants and Institutions—¾d. per unit.

Water Heating :

For electricity utilised to provide domestic hot water supply with approved types of heaters—½d. per unit.

Special Types of Supply :

Night charging of Traction Batteries—½d. per unit.

Rates for Motive Power :

For Low Tension Supply.

For the first 3,000 units per quarter—2d. per unit.

For the next 2,000 units per quarter—1½d. per unit.

For any further quantity above 5,000 units per quarter—1d. per unit.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases, excepting those in which the electrical installation is used, or is intended to be used, as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or power. In this latter case the Board, if it agrees to give a supply, reserves the right to charge special rates. Where the electric current is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximun rate per unit of 4½d. will be charged for all units consumed.

A minimum charge of 5s. per quarter will be made for current supplied.

For High Tension Supply :

Special rates to be had on application.

Meter Rentals :

Single-Phase Meters.

Sizes carrying up to and including 20 amperes—1s. 6d. per quarter

Sizes carrying from 21 to 50 amperes—3s. per quarter.

Sizes carrying over 50 amperes—4s. 6d. per quarter.

Three-Phase Meters.

Up to 5 h.p. (Up to and including 10 amperes)—2s. 6d. per quarter

5 to 50 h.p. (From 11 to 75 amperes)—3s. 6d. per quarter.

Over 50 h.p. (Over 75 amperes)—5s. 6d. per quarter.

SCALE 6.

ABBEYLEIX, ARKLOW, BALLYRAGGET, BALTINGLASS, CASTLECOMER, CASTLEDERMOT, CELBRIDGE, DURROW, EDENDERRY, FRESHFORD, GOREY, KILCOCK, KILKENNY, MAYNOOTH, MOUNTMELLICK, NAAS, DROICEAD NUA, PORTLAOIGHISE, RATHANGAN, RATHDRUM, STRADBALLY, TULLOW, WEXFORD.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house plus twopence per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £5.
9d.		£5 or over but less than £7 10s.
1/–		£7 10s. ,, ,, ,, £10.
1/6d.		£10 ,, ,, ,, £15.
2/–		£15 ,, but not more than £20.
2/6d.		Over £20.

For Business Premises { Including Shops or Offices with dwelling house attached.

Electricity used for any purpose other than Industrial Motive Power will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the whole premises plus twopence per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

9d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £5.
1/–		£5 or over but less than £10.
1/6d.		£10 ,, ,, ,, £15.
2/–		£15 ,, ,, ,, £20.
2/6d.		£20 ,, ,, ,, £25.
3/–		£25 ,, ,, ,, £30.
3/6d.		£30 ,, ,, ,, £35.
4/–		£35 or over.

Where the total wattage of the lamps installed in the business part of the premises exceeds 3,000 watts, an additional fixed charge at the rate of 3d. per week will be made for each 500 watts or fraction of 500 watts of connected lamps in excess of 3,000 watts. This charge shall be in addition to the ordinary fixed charge dependent on the Poor Law Valuation and in addition to the charge per unit of electricity consumed.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

For Public Institutions, Churches, Convents, Schools, Hospitals, Libraries, Courthouses, Barracks, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres.

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power—2d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depots, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without display windows or Showrooms :

For lighting—6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting but not for Motive Power—2d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Minimum charge £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories which agree to take a supply for power purposes will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit. If a supply for power is not taken, electricity for lighting purposes will be charged for at a fixed amount proportional to floor space plus a charge per unit consumed.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Heating—2d. per unit.

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter—2½d. per unit.

For the next 1,000 units per quarter—1½d. per unit.

For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter—1d. per unit.

Minimum charge 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board, if it agrees to give a supply, reserves the right to charge Special Rates.

Where the electrical current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

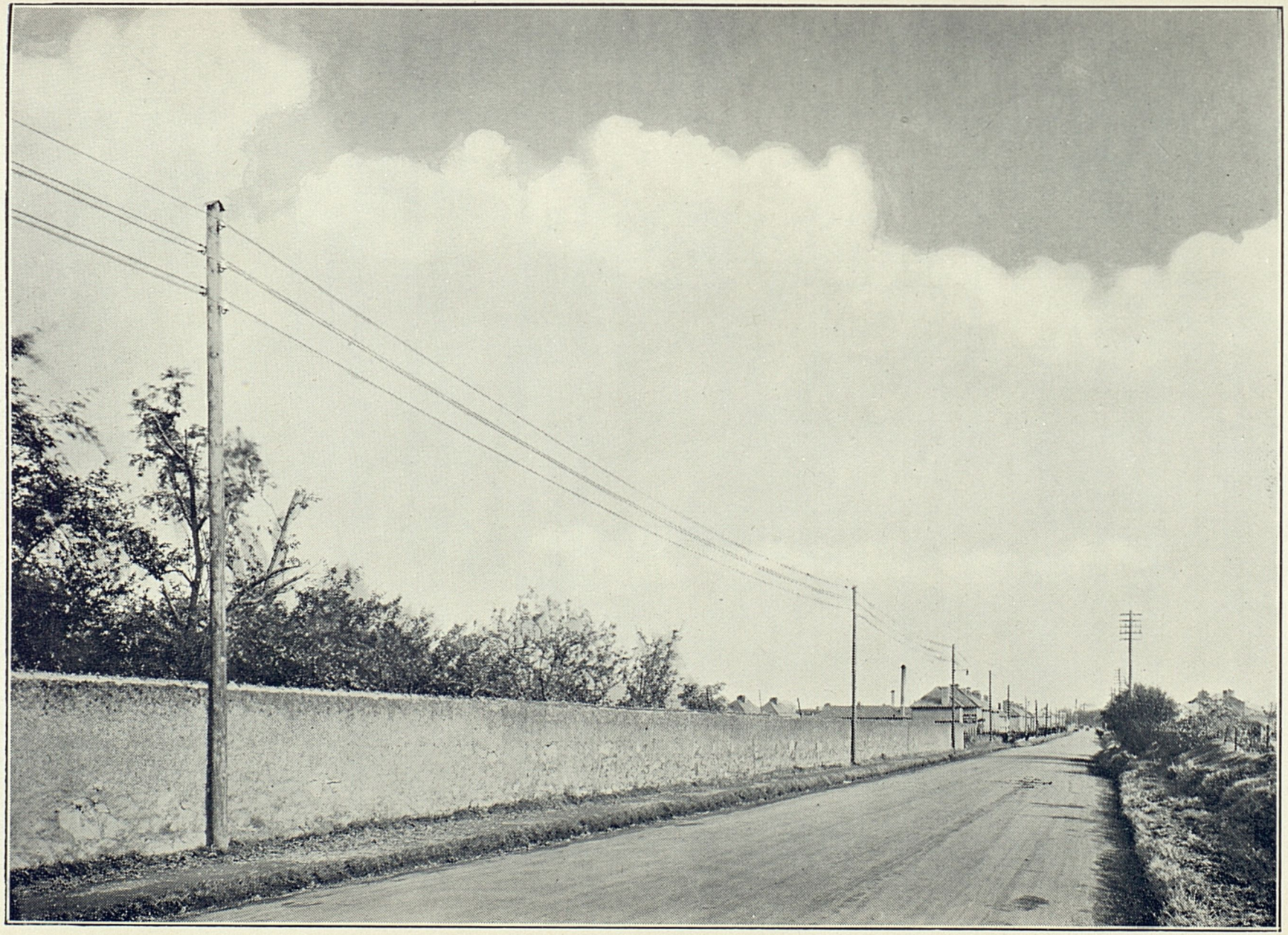
Meter Rent :

Motive Power Supply Meters.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity—2s. 6d. per quarter.

From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity—3s. 6d. per quarter.

Over 100 amperes rated capacity—7s. 6d. per quarter.



TYPICAL LOW TENSION DISTRIBUTION MAIN ON WOODEN POLES.

To face page 56.

SCALE 7.

CITY OF LIMERICK.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £4.
9d.		£4 or over but less than £7.
1/–		£7 ,, ,, ,, £10.
1/3d.		£10 ,, ,, ,, £13.
1/6d.		£13 ,, ,, ,, £16.
1/9d.		£16 ,, ,, ,, £19.
2/–		£19 ,, ,, ,, £22.
2/3d.		£22 ,, ,, ,, £25.
2/6d.		£25 ,, ,, ,, £28.
2/9d.		£28 ,, ,, ,, £31.
3/–		£31 ,, ,, ,, £34.
3/3d.		£34 ,, ,, ,, £37.
3/6d.		£37 ,, ,, ,, £40.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £40 or over the fixed amount will be at the rate of 23 per cent. per annum of the valuation.

For Business Premises { Including Offices or Shops with dwelling house attached.

Electricity used for any purpose other than Industrial Motive Power will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the whole premises, plus 1d. per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

1/3d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £4.
1/9d.		£4 or over but less than £7.
2/3d.		£7 ,, ,, ,, £10.
2/9d.		£10 ,, ,, ,, £15.
3/–		£15 ,, ,, ,, £20.
3/3d.		£20 ,, ,, ,, £23 10s.
3/6d.		£23 10s. ,, ,, ,, £27.
3/9d.		£27 ,, ,, ,, £30 10s.
4/–		£30 10s. ,, ,, ,, £34.
4/3d.		£34 ,, ,, ,, £37 10s.
4/6d.		£37 10s. ,, ,, ,, £41.
4/9d.		£41 ,, ,, ,, £44 10s.
5/–		£44 10s. ,, ,, ,, £48.
5/3d.		£48 ,, ,, ,, £51 10s.
5/6d.		£51 10s. ,, ,, ,, £55.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £55 or over electricity used for lighting purposes will be charged for at the rate of 6d. per unit.

Electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Minimum charge for all current consumed corresponding to 6s. 6d. per week, *i.e.*, £16 18s. per annum. This minimum charge is a minimum annual charge and any necessary adjustment will be made on the account furnished for the last quarter or last month of the financial year which ends on the 31st March. Heating and lighting consumptions, together with electricity consumed for any other purpose will be taken into account when making the annual adjustments.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

For Public Institutions, Churches, Convents, Schools, Hospitals, Libraries, Courthouses, Barracks, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres.

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depots, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without Display Window or Showrooms :

For lighting—6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Minimum charge £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Motive Power :

For the first 3,000 units per quarter—2¼d. per unit.

For the next 1,000 units per quarter—1½d. per unit.

For any further quantity above 4,000 units per quarter—1d. per unit.

Minimum charge 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board, if it agrees to give a supply, reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the electrical current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special Types of Supply :

High tension supply (10,000 volts)—special rates to be had on application.

Shop window after-hour display lighting—2d. per unit.

Night charging of Traction Batteries—½d. per unit.

The rates of charge quoted above for special types of supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

Meter Rent :

Lighting and Domestic Supply Meters.

If only one meter be installed to measure current supplied no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6s. per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters.

Meter rental of 6s. per annum is charged.

Motive Power Supply Meters.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity—2s. 6d. per quarter.

From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity—3s. 6d. per quarter.

Over 100 amperes rated capacity —7s. 6d. per quarter.

SCALE 8.

BRAY.

For Private Dwelling Houses :

Electricity used for lighting and domestic purposes in private dwelling houses will be charged for at a fixed amount, dependent on the Poor Law Valuation of the house, plus one penny per unit of electricity consumed.

The fixed amount to be charged will vary with the valuation and will be as follows :—

At the rate per week of :—

6d.	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	Less than £5 10s.
9d.		£5 10s. or over but less than £8.
1/–		£ 8 ,, ,, ,, £11.
1/3d.		£11 ,, ,, ,, £18.
1/6d.		£18 ,, ,, ,, £23.
1/9d.		£23 ,, ,, ,, £28.
2/–		£28 ,, ,, ,, £33.
2/3d.		£33 ,, ,, ,, £39.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is £39 or over, but less than or equal to £70, the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum of the valuation.

Where the Poor Law Valuation is over £70 the fixed amount to be charged will be at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum on £70, plus 5 per cent. per annum on the amount by which the valuation exceeds £70.

For Business Premises, Shops, Offices, Institutions, Churches, Hotels, Cinemas, Theatres, and all Buildings other than Private Dwelling Houses :

(Including Offices and Shops with dwelling house attached).

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit.

For electricity used for heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Isolated Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depots, Isolated Sheds, Sports Pavilions, Workshop not attached to a Showroom, Shop or Dwelling, Garages without Display Windows or Showrooms.

For lighting—6d. per unit.

For heating and other domestic purposes other than lighting, but not for Motive Power—1d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Minimum charge £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter—2½d. per unit.

For the next 1,000 units per quarter—1½d. per unit.

For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter—1d. per unit.

Minimum charge 5s. per quarter if a supply of electricity is taken for no other purpose.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates.

Where the electric current supplied is used for driving machinery in connection with the generation of electricity for illumination or as an accessory to other forms of illuminants, the maximum rate of 6d. per unit will be charged for all units consumed.

Special Types of Supply :

High tension supply (10,000 volts)—special rates to be had on application.

Shop window after-hour display lighting—2d. per unit.

Night charging of Traction Batteries—½d. per unit.

The rates of charges quoted above for special types of supply are subject to certain conditions, particulars of which can be had on application.

Meter Rent :

Lighting and Domestic Supply Meters.

If only one meter be installed to measure current supplied no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6s. per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters.

Meter rental of 6s. per meter per annum is charged.

Motive Power Supply Meters.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity—2s. 6d. per quarter.

From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity—3s. 6d. per quarter.

Over 100 amperes rated capacity—7s. 6d. per quarter.

SCALE 9.

SPECIAL RATES OF CHARGE.

Shop Window after-hours Display Lighting :

Rate charged—2d. per unit.

Meter rent—£2 per annum, combined rental for meter and time switch.

A supply for the above purpose is given on the following conditions :—

(1) The consumer must have the window lighting separated from the rest of the lighting of the premises and the necessary loops left out for the Board to connect up according to drawing provided.

(2) The after-hour lighting must be controlled by a time switch. The switching in time must be set not earlier than the hour of closing of the premises or 6 p.m.—which ever is the later—with the exception of Sundays and the half-day holiday, when, if the consumer so wishes, the time switch may be set to cut in at dusk.

(3) The Board shall have control of the time switch and all the necessary winding and setting of same.

(4) The windows must be kept lighted up to 10.30 p.m. regularly (Sundays excepted at consumer's wish). The consumer may, however, if he so desires, refrain from lighting up the window occasionally while making alterations to the display or on very wet nights when the window would be of no advantage as an advertising medium.

(5) At least one complete year's meter rental must be paid in each case where the rate is given.

This special rate is available only where a supply is taken from the Board's mains for the normal lighting of the premises.

Night charging of Traction Batteries :

Rate charged—0.5d. per unit.

Meter rent—£2 per annum.

Electricity is supplied for charging storage batteries used for traction purposes, at the above rate, during the hours of 11.30 p.m. and 7.30 a.m.

" Stand-by " Supplies.

Stand-by supplies are those in which the electricity is used or intended to be used as a stand-by to other forms of lighting, heating or Motive Power. This type of supply is given at normal rates, where the normal rate is composed of a fixed charge plus a unit charge, such as the Valuation Rate or the Maximum Demand Rate for power.

In other special cases rates of charge will be quoted by the Board.

High Tension Supply (10,000 volts) :

Maximum Demand Scale of Charge.

Available on application to the Board.

APPENDIX No. VIII.

LOCATION OF POWER LOADS CONNECTED TO SHANNON MAINS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH, 1930.

38kV. Station	Installed H.P.	38kV. Station	Installed H.P.
Arklow	3½	Kildare	499
Athy	2⅛	Kilkenny	92
Barntown	3	Limerick	130
Bray	43	Mallow	7½
Carlow	38	Portlaoighise ...	44
Carrick-on-Suir ...	6	Midleton	68
Cavan	120	Naas	4
Celbridge	26½	Sligo	6
Charleville (Ráthluirc)	148½	Templemore ...	30
Cork	15	Tipperary	3½
Dean's Grange ...	168	Tralee	6
Drogheda	15	Tramore	2
Dungarvan	108	Waterford	53
Ennis	5	Wicklow	5
Enniscorthy ...	68	Youghal	10
Inchicore	764		

APPENDIX No. IX.

TABLES SHOWING UNDER INDUSTRIAL GROUPS (MESSRS. HENRY FORD EXCLUDED) ESTIMATED INDUSTRIAL POWER LOAD WITH LOAD CONNECTED TO SHANNON MAINS DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1930.

	Group	Estimated available Power Load (H.P.)	Load connected during year (H.P.)
(1)	Food Industries ...	7,093	720
(2)	Public Utility	25	436
(3)	Metal, Woodworking and Building Trades ...	1,999	829
(4)	Textile Trades ...	1,864	60
(5)	Amusement Trades ...	26	30
(6)	Paper and Allied Trades	204	271
(7)	Chemical Industries ...	480	—
(8)	Specialised Trades ...	587	23
	TOTAL ...	12,278	2,389

The foregoing groups are comprised as follows :—

(1) *Food Industries* :—Flour Milling, Corn Milling, Creameries, Bakeries, Dead Meat Industries, Mineral Water Factories, Breweries, Distilleries, etc.

(2) *Public Utility* :—Water Pumping, Sewage Pumping, Cranes, Hoists, etc.

(3) *Metal, Woodworking and Building Trades* :—Saw Milling, Cabinet Making, Joinery, Stone Cutting, Garages, General Engineering Works, Building Contracting, etc.

(4) *Textile Trades* :—Woollen Mills, Hosiery and Knitting Factories, Sack Making, Laundries, Linen Weaving, etc.

(5) *Amusement Trades* :—Cinemas, Theatres, Concert Halls, etc.

(6) *Paper and Allied Trades* :—Printing Works, Paper Mills, Ink Making, etc.

(7) *Chemical Industries* :—Manure Works, Oil Works, Acid Works, etc.

(8) *Specialised Trades* :—Boot and Shoe Trades, Tobacco and Snuff Manufacture.



ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD'S SALES SHOW ROOMS, 25, ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN.

To face page 64.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD.

ACCOUNTS

(For the Period 1st April, 1929, to 31st March, 1930).

No. 1.

Dr. INSTALLATIONS TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1930. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Materials	25,262	19	2	By Credit taken for contracts completed and charged	36,536	10	8
,, Direct labour, foremen's wages, and State insurance	43,118	11	6	,, Cost value of work for which credit has not yet been taken	43,891	5	10
,, Electricians' expenses	2,792	3	3				
,, Gross profit, carried down	9,254	2	7				
	£80,427	16	6		£80,427	16	6
To Salaries and wages	4,971	12	11				
,, Travelling expenses	436	12	9	By Gross profit brought down	9,254	2	7
,, Rent charged	200	0	0				
,, Sundry expenses	435	0	1				
,, *BALANCE, carried to REVENUE ACCOUNT	3,210	16	10				
	£9,254	2	7		£9,254	2	7

* Without charging overhead and other expenses applicable or apportionable.

No.2.

Dr. MERCHANDISE TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1930. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Cost of goods issued as sales	14,601	8	11	By Credit taken for sales	19,922	7	6
,, Wages for fitting and other work ...	423	14	9	,, Cost value of transactions for which credit has not yet been taken	1,928	4	8
,, Gross profit, carried down	6,825	8	6				
	£21,850	12	2		£21,850	12	2
To Salaries, wages, commission, and State insurance	5,443	11	2				
,, Trade discounts	70	9	2				
,, Rents	461	12	3	By Gross profit, brought down	6,825	8	6
,, Rates	452	16	2	,, * BALANCE, carried to REVENUE ACCOUNT	453	19	5
,, Sundry expenses	850	19	2				
	£7,279	7	11		£7,279	7	11

* Without charging overhead and other expenses applicable or apportionable.

No. 3.

Dr. REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1930. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.
To Salaries, wages, commission, and State insurance ...	163,292	3	2
,, Fuel-oil, coal and steam	50,914	3	11
,, Oil, waste, and engine-room stores	4,900	9	9
,, Current purchased, and payments to operate generating stations	372	19	8
,, Repairs and maintenance	14,086	17	1
,, Sundry expenses of Districts	7,233	3	0
,, Freight and carriage	3,061	4	6
,, Printing, stationery, and advertising	18,231	5	6
,, Telephone, postage, and telegrams	3,675	16	10
,, Motor expenses and allowances	2,437	18	10
,, Rents	4,836	7	0
,, Rates	36,220	13	9
,, Insurances	3,051	4	2
,, Travelling expenses	5,331	10	9
,, Fuel and light	203	10	5
,, Uniforms and clothes	239	1	7
,, Stamps for receipts and cheques	574	7	6
,, Legal expenses	203	12	7
,, Provision for audit fee and special accountancy work ...	7,500	0	0
,, Stores sundry expenses	533	11	11
,, Bad debts written off	130	10	4
,, Interest on creditors' and other accounts	263	2	8
,, Pensions of officers retired by undertakings acquired ...	1,637	8	2
,, Compensation to transferred officers compulsorily retired ...	6,028	2	5
,, Sundry expenses	2,125	16	6
,, Shortage in Stores stock	5,480	11	2
,, Tools and instruments	2,035	12	1
,, Loss on disposal of assets written off	561	11	0
	345,162	16	3
,, BALANCE, carried to PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT	138,423	14	1
	£483,586	10	4

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Charges for electricity, etc. :—						
Electricity—						
General consumers	413,380	12	1			
Public lighting	35,574	3	2			
				448,954	15	3
Fixed charge				16,298	16	7
Meter and other rents				12,752	16	11
						478,006 8 9
,, Miscellaneous revenue				...	...	2,823 4 2
,, Balances transferred from—						
Installations Trading A/c.—Credit ...				3,210	16	10
Merchandise Trading A/c.—Debit ...				453	19	5
						2,756 17 5
						£483,586 10 4

No. 4.

Dr. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. *Cr.*

1930		£	s.	d.	1930		£	s.	d
Mar. 31	To Interest payable to the Minister for Finance under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, as follows:—				Mar. 31	By Balance transferred from Revenue Account	138,423	14	1
	Under Section 13, in respect of advances under— £ s. d. £ s. d.					,, Loan stock sinking funds' investment income ...	1,354	16	1
	(*a*) Section 12 (2) ... 130 8 0					,, Discount at which loan-stock was redeemed	178	8	1
	(*b*) Section 12 (3) ... 29,089 7 7					,, Balance, carried down	35,090	14	2
	£29,219 15 7								
	Under section 15 (3), in respect of the liability transferred from the Shannon Power Development Fund under section 15 (2) ... 50,056 12 0								
	79,276 7 7								
	,, Interest on loans and loan-stocks of acquired undertakings 30,428 15 4								
		109,705	2	11					
	,, Loan-stock management charges	487	3	11					
	,, Gross contributions to loan-stock sinking funds of acquired undertakings	26,655	13	5					
	,, Reserves, being the amount of capital of acquired undertakings repaid or provided for repayment	38,199	12	2					
		£175,047	12	5			£175,047	12	5
1930 Mar. 31	To BALANCE, brought down	35,090	14	2	1929 April 1	By Balance brought forward from the previous year's Revenue Account	10,574	12	10
					1930 Mar. 31	,, BALANCE, carried down	24,516	1	4
		£35,090	14	2			£35,090	14	2
1930 April 1	To BALANCE, brought down	£24,516	1	4					

No. 5.

Dr. CAPITAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1930. *Cr.*

	Total Expenditure to 31 March, 1929.	Expenditure during year to 31 Mar., 1930 less— amounts written off.	Total Expenditure to 31 Mar., 1930 less— amounts written off.
To UNDERTAKINGS ACQUIRED :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Fixed and other assets, including discounts on loan-stock issues — amount unallocated	75,767 4 5	584,310 17 10	660,078 2 3
,, SHANNON WORKS (including transmission system) transferred under section 15 (2) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927; and interest accrued on transfer ...	281,851 19 7	1,954,126 9 10	2,235,978 9 5
,, Other expenditure (including classified assets of acquired undertakings) allocated as follows :—			
LANDS AND BUILDINGS	18,480 8 0	93,851 15 1	112,332 3 1
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM	—	235,533 16 0	235,533 16 0
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM	—	547,310 9 4	547,310 9 4
PLANT AND MACHINERY ...	—	61,739 14 5	61,739 14 5
MOTOR TRANSPORT	1,462 19 1	7,231 8 10	8,694 7 11
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS	4,722 13 6	8,748 5 6	13,470 19 0
SUNDRY EQUIPMENT	—	427 11 4	427 11 4
PRELIMINARY EXPENSES ...	52,515 14 0	*Cr.* 7 4 7	52,508 9 5
NON-CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURE ...	140,721 2 9	*Cr.* 140,572 2 9	149 0 0
TOTAL ...	£575,522 1 4	£3,352,701 0 10	£3,928,223 2 2
			£3,928,223 2 2

	Total Receipts to 31 March, 1929.	Receipts during year to 31 Mar., 1930 less— redemptions.	Total Receipts to 31 Mar., 1930 less— redemptions.
By Loans and loan-stocks of local authority undertakings; and amount capitalised under section 39 (7) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927 :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
LOANS AND LOAN-STOCKS	68,467 7 9	586,498 3 7	654,965 11 4
LIABILITY UNDER SECTION 39 (7) ...	—	4,543 19 4	4,543 19 4
,, Minister for Finance : For advances under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927—			
SECTION 12 (2) ...	—	6,973 12 1	6,973 12 1
SECTION 12 (3) ...	275,000 0 0	675,000 0 0	950,000 0 0
For advances to the Shannon Power Development Fund applicable, as determined under section 15 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, to the Shannon Works handed over	278,700 0 0	1,925,323 8 5	2,204,023 8 5
	£622,167 7 9	£3,198,339 3 5	£3,820,506 11 2
,, BALANCE			107,716 11 0
			£3,928,223 2 2

No. 6.

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS AND REDEMPTION THEREOF TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1930.

	Total Receipts to 31 Mar., 1930.	Redeemed			Balance of Capital Receipts Outstanding at 31 Mar., 1930.
		Total to 31 Mar., 1929.	During year to 31 Mar., 1930.	Total to 31 Mar., 1930.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Loans and loan-stocks of local authority undertakings; and amount capitalised under section 39 (7) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927 :—					
Loans and Loan-Stocks	700,822 7 1	3,656 9 1	42,200 6 8	45,856 15 9	654,965 11 4
Liability under Section 39 (7)	4,543 19 4	—	—	—	4,543 19 4
Minister for Finance :—					
For advances under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927—					
Section 12 (2)	6,973 12 1	—	—	—	6,973 12 1
Section 12 (3)	950,000 0 0	—	—	—	950,000 0 0
For advances to the Shannon Power Development Fund applicable, as determined under section 15 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, to the Shannon Works handed over	2,204,023 8 5	—	—	—	2,204,023 8 5
	£3,866,363 6 11	£3,656 9 1	£42,200 6 8	£45,856 15 9	£3,820,506 11 2

No. 7.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET AS AT THE 31ST MARCH, 1930. *Cr.*

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Receipts as per Capital Account				3,820,506	11	2	By Expenditure as per Capital Account ...				3,928,223	2	2
„ Sundry Creditors				372,552	19	11	„ Stocks on Hands or in Transit				165,091	1	2
„ Balances Due to Banks :							„ Cost Value of Installations work and Sales for which Credit has not yet been Taken				45,819	10	6
Working capital loan of an acquired undertaking	37,557	10	7				„ Sundry Debtors				225,428	19	5
Overdraft	24,828	16	1				„ Cash in Hand				1,562	4	8
				62,386	6	8	„ Investments of the Funds of an Acquired Undertaking (at cost)				6,173	7	2
„ Sinking Funds for loan-stocks of acquired undertakings :							„ Sinking Funds (held by local authorities) for loan-stocks :						
Amount provided by undertakings	27,976	17	1					£	s.	d.			
Amount provided in accordance with section 39 (6) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927	21,465	16	8				Investments (at cost)	46,542	2	11			
				49,442	13	9	Cash not invested ...	2,900	10	10			
„ Reserves :											49,442	13	9
											£4,421,740	18	10
Amount provided by undertakings	88,010	11	6										
Other reserves	53,357	17	2				„ Deficiency as per Profit and Loss Account ...				24,516	1	4
				141,368	8	8							
				£4,446,257	0	2					£4,446,257	0	2

R. F. BROWNE, *Chairman.*

J. M. FAY, *Technical Director.*

PATK. J. DEMPSEY, *Secretary.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

We have prepared the foregoing Accounts, and as Auditors appointed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, with the consent of the Minister for Finance, we certify, subject to the undermentioned qualifications, that the Accounts, and the Balance Sheet as at the 31st March, 1930, exhibit 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.

The classification of the Assets in the Capital Account is in accordance with information received from the Board's officials.

We were unable to obtain verification of part of the Capital Expenditure on the Distribution System.

No provision has been made for depreciation except in so far as this may be regarded as having been provided for by the charges in respect of repayment of loans and loan-stocks of undertakings acquired.

We are not satisfied as to the accuracy of the amount included in respect of stocks on hand, or in transit.

No provision has been made for bad or doubtful debts.

Contingent Liabilities existed at the date of the Balance Sheet in respect of :—

Claims not admitted arising out of the acquisition of local authority undertakings.
Unascertained Capital Commitments.

Owing to the condition of the books and records we are not satisfied (*a*) that all expenses chargeable to the Installations Trading Account and Merchandise Trading Account have been debited thereto ; (*b*) as to what proportion of the amount charged to Merchandise Trading Account for salaries and wages should properly have been charged against Electricity sales. For the same reason it was impossible for us to satisfy ourselves as to the extent to which the accuracy of the accounts is affected by the fact that materials, purchased for constructional and trading purposes, for maintenance work and for other activities of the Board, were not properly controlled.

A comprehensive report dated 17th November, 1931, on the Accounts and Balance Sheet has been submitted to the Board.

4 AND 5 WESTMORELAND STREET,
DUBLIN, 19*th November*, 1931.

KENNEDY, CROWLEY & CO.,
Auditors.

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IONA WORKS, GLASNEVIN.