SAORSTAT EIREANN

ANNUAL

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

OF THE

Electricity Supply Board

(*For the year* 1st *April*, 1931, *to* 31st *March*, 1932).

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

To be purchased through the Government Publications Sale Office, 5 Nassau Street, Dublin, C.2, and Messrs. Eason and Son, Ltd., 40 and 41 Lr. O'Connell Street, Dublin.

[*One Shilling Net.*]

SAORSTAT EIREANN

ANNUAL

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

OF THE

Electricity Supply Board

(FOR THE YEAR 1st APRIL, 1931 TO 31st MARCH, 1932).

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

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD

Report and Accounts

For the Year ending 31st March, 1932.

CONTENTS.

REPORT.	Page
Introductory	5
Section I.—Accounts	6
,, II.—Generation and Supply	7
,, III.—Maintenance of Shannon Works and Shannon River Control ...	10
,, IV.—Distribution	12
,, V.—Sale of Energy	13
,, VI.—Merchandise Sales	16
,, VII.—Investigations in connection with further Development (Civil Works)	17
,, VIII.—Administration	18
List of Appendices	21
ACCOUNTS	80

REPORT

ON THE

Proceedings of the Electricity Supply Board

(*Year ended* 31*st March*, 1932).

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

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, 1932.

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

I. Accounts.

II. Generation and Supply.

III. Maintenance of Shannon Works and Shannon River Control.
- (*a*) Civil Construction Maintenance.
- (*b*) New Works.
- (*c*) Shannon River Control.

IV. Distribution.

V. Sale of Energy.
- (*a*) Tariffs.
- (*b*) Industrial Load.
- (*c*) Installations.
- (*d*) Public Lighting.
- (*e*) Lighting Service Bureau.
- (*f*) Publicity.

VI. Merchandise Sales.

VII. Investigations in connection with Further Development—(Civil Works).

(*a*) Hydrometric Survey.

(*b*) Projects.

VIII. Administration.

Section I.—Accounts.

3. The Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1932, show a deficiency of £24,627 7s. 3d. which compares with a deficiency of £200,121 15s. 9d. in the preceding year. In arriving at this result for the year under review, a full year's interest has been charged in respect of the capital value of the transferred Shannon Works, and in respect of advances of capital made direct to the Board. This debit amounted to £455,035. In addition, interest, repayments and provision for repayments in respect of liabilities assumed from Local Authorities involved £93,450. The direct capital charges, therefore amounted to £548,485. These charges in so far as they are applicable to sales of energy absorbed 57.1 per cent. of the gross revenue from such sales.

4. Adequate provision has been made in the Accounts for bad and doubtful debts and for depreciation of stocks, motor vehicles, and furniture. No other provisions have, however, been made.

5. The revenue from sales of energy to consumers amounted to £938,934, representing an increase of £203,632 over the figure of £735,302 for the preceding year. The table below indicates the growth in the number of units generated and consumed, and the average price per unit for the three years ended 31st March, 1932.

Year Ended	Units Generated	Units sold	Average Price per Unit	
			Generated	Sold
			Pence	Pence
31st March, 1930 ...	60,947,775	43,177,228	1.88	2.66
31st March, 1931 ...	119,842,716	85,500,494	1·47	2·06
31st March, 1932 ...	151,843,717	110,677,196	1·42	2·04

6. The substantial increase in the revenue has not resulted in any addition to expenses, which show a reduction as compared with the previous year.

7. During the year radical changes were effected in the general organisation of the Board's activities and in the system of recording which have already led to valuable improvements, and which it is hoped in the near future will dispose finally of all accounting difficulties and also remove any remaining defects in the pricing and treatment of old stocks of material. Further reference to these changes is made in Section VIII. under the heading of Administration.

8. Having regard to the responsibility resting on the Board of being in a position to provide for the commencement of the repayment of capital advances as from the 31st December, 1932 (or such later date as the Minister for Finance determines) the Board was reluctantly obliged to increase the price for electricity in certain cases.

9. In July, 1931, the Electricity Supply (Amendment) Act, 1931, was passed which made available to the Board for capital purposes a sum of £2,000,000 in addition to the amounts already sanctioned under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927. The Act of 1931 contains a provision that advances to the Board by the Minister for Finance are subject to a prior certificate from the Minister for Industry and Commerce that the amounts are reasonably and properly required by the Board.

Section II.—Generation and Supply.

10. Arrangements were made in August, 1931, to have examined in detail the various methods of increasing the generating capacity bringing under review provision for the estimated further increase in load over a period of ten years. Mr. Thure Strand, of the Swedish Board of Waterfalls, who had been on loan to the Board as Chief Operation Engineer, and whose term expired in August, was retained for a further period of six months to assist in this investigation. All necessary data and information were collected, and preliminary recommendations for further development were completed in January, 1932. Substantial progress towards final recommendations, having in view the submission of a report to the Minister for Industry and Commerce early in the year 1932-33, had been made by the end of the year.

11. During the year the following local stations were closed down and the areas which had been supplied by them were connected to the National System :—

Ballybay.	Greystones.	New Ross.
Cahir.	Kinsale.	Rathmines.
Cobh.	Longford.	Tullamore.
Galway.	Moate.	

12. The total capacity of the Board's main generating stations, particulars of which appear in Appendix I, remained unchanged.

13. The power station at Ardnacrusha was altogether in com-

mission for 8,758 hours. The Pigeon House station, intended for standby operation only, was brought into commission on four occasions. Due to the prolonged and abnormal drought between January and the middle of March (referred to in Section III) it was necessary, in order to conserve the water in storage, to utilise the Pigeon House in parallel with Ardnacrusha between the 7th and 26th March, 1932. During this period the number of units generated by the Pigeon House was 3,877,000.

14. For the reasons undermentioned the Pigeon House was also in commission on three previous occasions during the year :—

October 26th-27th, 1931. (During this period 38,000 units were generated).	For the purpose of testing the plant.
Nov. 27th-Dec. 17th, 1931. (During peak load hours, except on Sundays, the units generated being 541,310).	It was considered inadvisable because of trouble experienced at the head race embankment adjacent to the power station to run No. I Unit at Ardnacrusha.
Jan. 28th-Feb. 17th, 1932. (During peak load hours the units generated were 141,385).	No. II Unit at Ardnacrusha was out of commission as the result of damage to 10 kV. windings caused by the breaking of a fanblade.

The Cork Station was also put on load for two days (March 16th-18th, 1932) with a view to testing the condition of the plant, which was found to be satisfactory. The units generated were 47,436.

15. The statistics of generation in both the main and local stations as well as the load development on the main system are shown in the following table together with the corresponding figures for the two preceding years :—

	Units Generated			Ardnacrusha Station	
	Ardna-crusha	All other Stations	Total output in Units	Max. daily output in Units	Maximum load
	(1)				
Output for year ending 31st March, 1930 ...	20,759,000	40,188,775	60,947,775	280,014	22,000 K.W.
				(2)	(3)
Output for year ending 31st March, 1931 ...	110,038,236	9,804,480	119,842,716	572,502	47,600 K.W.

	Main Stations	*Local Stations*	Total all Stations	Main Stations	
				Max. daily output in Units	Maximum load
Output for year ending 31st March, 1932 ...	(4) 150,940,966	902,751	151,843,717	(5) 647,508	(6) 55,700 K.W.
Increase during year ended 31st March, 1932 ...	–	–	32,001,001	75,006	8,100 K.W.

Notes :— (1) Between October 24th, 1929–March 31st, 1930.
(2) On 7th January, 1931.
(3) On 17th December, 1930.
(4) (*a*) Ardnacrusha :— 146,293,880 units.
(*b*) Pigeon House :— 4,599,650 ,,
(*c*) Cork :— 47,436 ,,
(5) December 21st, 1931.
(6) December 22nd, 1931, the whole load being taken by the Ardnacrusha Station.

16. The statistics of generation and output of undertakings which were not acquired by the Board are given in Appendix II.

17. In Appendix III the units generated for each week of the period under review by the main stations are set out graphically in relation to the peak loads, rainfall and hydrometric curves for the River Shannon for the same weeks.

18. The curve of duration of load is shown in Appendix IV, and the curve depicting the daily variation of the load factor in Appendix V.

19. Typical daily load curves for the following normal week days during the period under review in relation to the corresponding days for the preceding year are shown in Appendix VI.

Year ending 31*st March*, 1932.	*Year ending* 31*st March*, 1931.
Thursday, March 31st, 1932.	Thursday, March 26th, 1931.
Tuesday, December 22nd, 1931.	Wednesday, December 17th, 1930.
Friday, September 25th, 1931.	Friday, September 26th, 1930.
Tuesday, June 23rd, 1931.	Tuesday, June 24th, 1930.

20. The distribution of units is shown in Appendix VII, and the monthly output of all the Board's stations is given in Appendix VIII.

21. Any faults which occurred during the year were of a minor nature. Certain improvements were made on the Board's transmission system, including the provision of one extra insulator in each chain of Loop IV.

22. Appendix IX gives particulars showing the extent of the Board's transmission and distribution systems in commission at the 31st March, 1932.

Section III. Maintenance of Shannon Works and Shannon River Control.

23. During the period under review the Minister, in accordance with the provisions of Section 17 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, transferred to the Board by Order (No. 21 of the 30th December, 1931) the following works :—

(*a*) Deepening of the Shannon above Killaloe and the removal of the Weir.

(*b*) That portion of the canal head which includes the submerged wall.

(*c*) The syphon under the inlet works.

(*a*) *Civil Construction Maintenance.*

24. The maintenance work undertaken during the year consisted of :—

(*a*) Extensive cleaning of 13 miles of drainage trenches and tributary streams in the portion of the works above Portumna.

(*b*) Pumping out of the syphon under the canal head and the removal of approximately 800 tons of sand, gravel and silt.

(*c*) Drilling and grouting where a defect occurred in the left bank of the head race near Clonlara.

(*d*) The repair of slip which occurred in the right bank of the head race near the power station in November, 1931.

(*e*) Repairs on the right side of the tail race below the power station and the drainage and grading of the slope at this point.

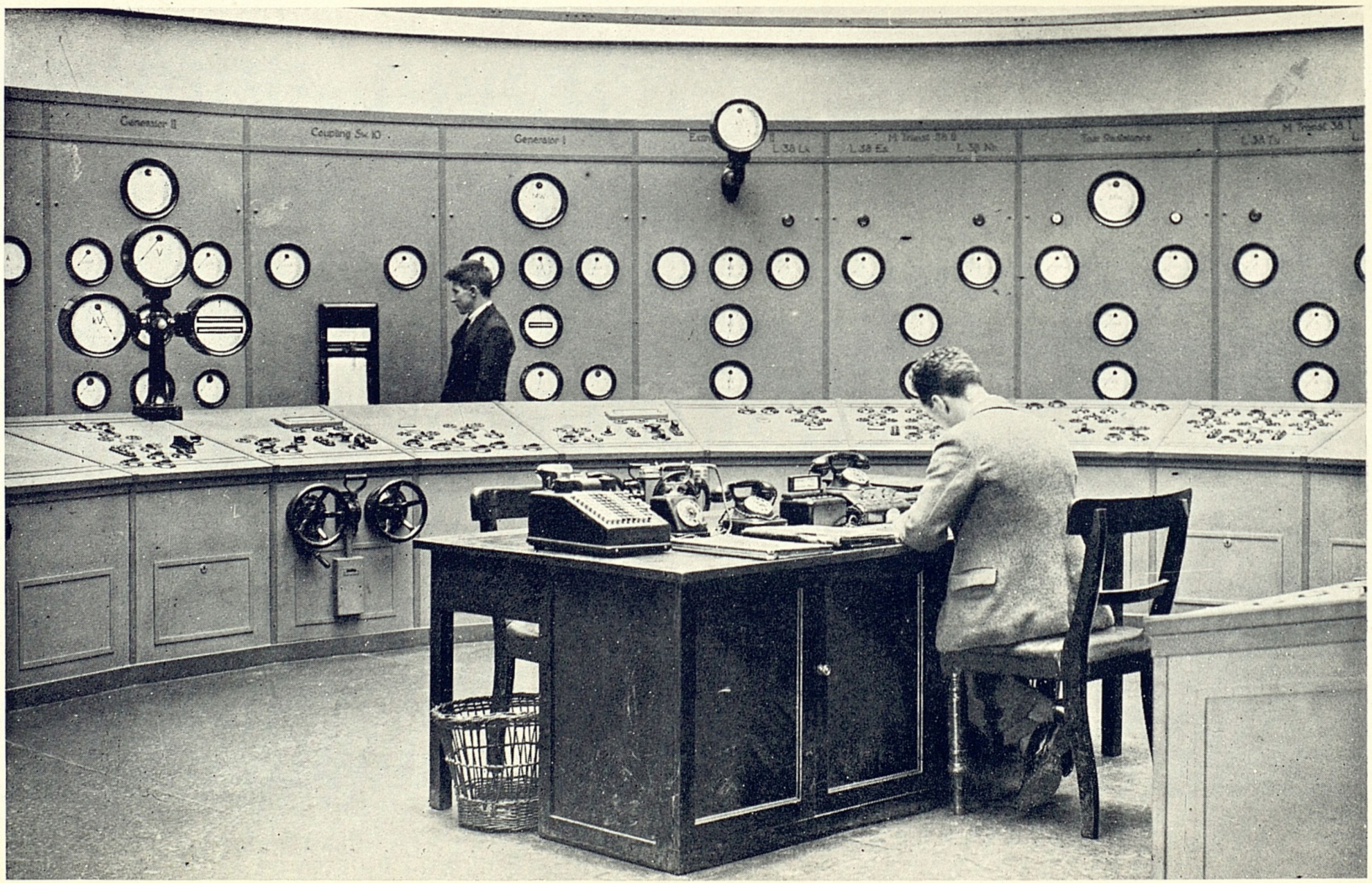
(*b*) *New Works.*

25. The following new works were completed :—

(*a*) The construction (except for minor works) of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of protection embankment along the Kilmastulla diversion and the erection of three 30 h.p. Axial Flow Pumps.

(*b*) Protection work to the embankment of the Great Southern Railway Line at Killaloe by construction of a stone toe and the pitching with stone of the slopes of the embankment.

(*c*) The erection of an electric fish screen at the mouth of the tail race.



Control Room of Shannon Power Station at Ardnacrusha.

To face page 10.

(*d*) The erection of two automatic pumps (2 h.p. and 4 h.p.) necessitated by the raising of the water level between Parteen Weir and Lough Derg, along the Great Southern Railway Line at Killaloe, to drain a short section of the line which lies below the level of the water in the Shannon.

(*e*) The removal of 35 metres of the fixed weir at Killaloe (June to October, 1931).

(*f*) The completion of the 18″ pipe line to supply water from the head race Canal at Clonlara to the Limerick Corporation Waterworks at Clareville.

(*c*) *Shannon River Control.*

26. Appendix X shows the following data in connection with the flow of the River Shannon for each day of the year :—

(1) Water level of Lough Derg Storage Basin.

(2) Total average discharge at Killaloe (*i.e.*, sum of discharges at power station and at Parteen Weir).

(3) Average discharge at Parteen Weir.

(4) Average discharge at power station.

(5) Average quantity taken from or added to the Storage Basin. (These figures have been averaged for a number of days in order to simplify the interpretation of the drawings.)

27. The rainfall for June during the wet summer of 1931 was the highest on record. The total rainfall measured at Killaloe for this month was 5·24 inches, compared with an average of 3·07 inches for the previous four years. As a result, heavy and prolonged flooding took place along the whole of the Shannon River. Between the 28th August and the 2nd November of that year storage waters were utilised to the extent of 77×10^6 cbm., representing a reduction in the level of Lough Derg of ·64 from + 33·49 to + 32·85. From the 2nd November the inflow commenced to increase, and it was unnecessary to utilise any further water from storage for power production until February, 1932.

28. During the winter of 1931-32 the rainfall was comparatively low, and there was little flooding in the Shannon Basin. Between January and the middle of March, 1932, a remarkable drought set in lasting approximately nine weeks. The total measured rainfall at Killaloe between the 17th January and 23rd March was 1·46 inches compared with an average of 8·78 inches for the previous four years. During the period 12th February to 6th March there was a draw down of storage of 84×10^6 cbm. in Lough Derg, and in view of the exceptional severity of the drought it was considered advisable on the 7th March to utilise the Pigeon House station in conjunction with the station at Ardnacrusha for the purpose of conserving the water in storage during the continuance of the dry spell.

29. As a result of these measures, the volume of water in storage commenced to increase, and on the 27th March the use of the Pigeon House was discontinued, as a total storage reserve of 94×10^6 cbm. had been built up in Lough Derg.

30. The following hydrometric figures for the year 1931-32 are of interest :—

Average inflow to Lough Derg	202 cbm/sec.
Mean of average inflow for 25 years ...	220 cbm/sec.
Average amount of water utilised at power station	101 cbm/sec.
Average water used per unit generated ...	21·5 cbm.
Average available Head at power station ...	28·75 M.
Maximum ,, ,, ,, ...	30·0 M.
Minimum ,, ,, ,, ...	25·0 M.

31. The work on Clareville Waterworks was completed early in the year so that it was possible to reduce the minimum permissible flow in the old river bed to 10 cbm/sec. when necessary. During the month of February, 1932, however, the flow in the old river bed was maintained at not less than approximately 30 cbm/sec. in order to avoid injury to the salmon fisheries pending the completion of the necessary protection works for the spawning beds. This resulted in some loss in storage.

Section IV.—Distribution.

32. The extent of the progress made in the construction of new distribution networks and transformer stations throughout the country, and the various areas which had been linked up with the Shannon System by the 31st March, 1932, are shown in Appendix XI.

33. In the course of the year supply from the Shannon System was made available in the following areas :—

Ballybay.	Cobh.	Greystones.	Moate.
Cahir.	Dun Laoghaire.	Loughrea.	Navan.
Castlebar.	Granard.	Longford.	Tullamore.

In Clonakilty, Cork, Dundalk, Dun Laoghaire, Galway, Limerick and Navan considerable progress was maintained in the process of changing over from the local stations to the Shannon network.

34. The rapid development of the load, and the steady demand for extensions for the purpose of supplying groups of consumers, including power consumers and institutions, necessitated a considerable increase in the capacity of the distribution mains and transformer stations in Dublin and other centres throughout the

country. The constructional work involved extensions and alterations of the transmission and distribution systems to the following extent :—

(1) Length of new low tension overhead mains ... 66 miles.

(2) Length of new low tension underground mains ... ... 17 miles.

(3) Length of low tension overhead mains reconstructed or strengthened ... ... 40 miles.

(4) Length of new 10 kV. transmission lines ... 35 miles.

(5) Length of new 10 kV. underground cables ... 6½ miles.

35. Particulars of the transformer stations and substations erected during the year are shown in Appendix XII.

36. Preliminary arrangements were made for an extension of the supply to the following areas :—Clondalkin, Firhouse, Loughlinstown, Shankill, Templeogue, Monkstown (Co. Cork), Passage West, Ballyhaunis and Lusk.

37. At the 31st March, 1932, there were 103 undertakings holding permits from the Board representing a decrease of 12 on the number at 31st March, 1931. During the year 6 new permits were granted, and in 16 cases the undertakers either had not applied for renewal of their permits or intimated they had ceased supplying. The permitted undertakings at Portlaoighise and New Ross were acquired by the Board on the 7th July and 15th September, 1931, respectively.

Section V.—Sale of Energy.

(*a*) *Tariffs.*

38. Appendix XIII contains full particulars of the rates of charge for electricity which were in force until the 10th December, 1931. The Board in order to meet its general expenses, sinking fund and interest charges found it necessary as from that date to increase certain tariffs for general domestic and lighting supplies to the extent indicated in Appendix XIV. The amount of additional revenue so obtained for the period ended 31st March, 1932, was £25,000. Industrial Motive Power rates and Public Lighting rates were not altered. No change was made in the general type of tariffs previously in force.

39. The following table shows the number of consumers supplied by the Board (including consumers changed over from existing

stations to the Shannon System) at the end of each of the three years ended 31st March, 1932 :—

Date	Total Consumers	Consumers taken over from acquired Undertakings during Year	Increase in new Consumers during Year
At 31st March, 1930 ...	47,229	—	—
At 31st March, 1931 ...	67,668	8,339	12,100
At 31st March, 1932 ...	77,134	372	9,094

49. The number of consumers in each area throughout the country is shown in Appendix XV.

(*b*) *Industrial Motive Power.*

41. The use of electricity for industrial motive power purposes increased very substantially during the period under review. The new power consumers obtained included a large ironworks and implement factory, several flour and maize mills, quarries and stone works, a confectionery firm, an artificial manure works, a distillery, a hosiery factory and a factory in which electric process heating for powdered soap has been adopted. Arrangements were made for supply to two charging stations erected by the Great Southern Railways for use with the Drumm Battery experimental coach.

42. Electric pumping for water supply schemes, which is finding increasing favour with Local Authorities, was adopted during the year in the following towns :—Swinford, Athlone, Mullingar, Boyle, Cootehill and Tullamore. The increase in the industrial motive power load, excluding that of the Dublin United Tramways Company (1896) Ltd., and Messrs. Henry Ford & Son, Ltd., Cork, is shown in the following comparative table.

Date	Total Industrial Motive Power load *	Load taken over from acquired Undertakings during Year	New Load during Year. Net Increase
At 31st March, 1930 ...	15,246 h.p.	—	—
At 31st March, 1931 ...	29,602 h.p.	8,284 h.p.	6,072 h.p.
At 31st March, 1932 ...	37,290 h.p.	119 h.p.	7,569 h.p.

*Total Industrial Motive Power Load, *i.e.*, aggregate h.p. of motors above ½ h.p. connected to the Board's mains in all districts (including industrial motive power change-over from D.C. to A.C.).

(*c*) *Installations.*

43. During the year 14,166 consumers had their installations completed or altered, tested and connected to the mains. The Board carried out 5,874 of these installations, of which 258 were under Deferred Payment arrangements. At the 31st March, 1932, there were 157 electricians employed in the Installations Department.

44. The credit taken for contracts completed and invoiced for installation work amounted to £70,860, on which the rate of gross profit was 34 per cent. Having debited to the Installations Trading Account a proper proportion of general overhead expenses there is a net profit of £1,445.

(*d*) *Public Lighting.*

45. The total number of contracts in force for the year was 148, representing an increase of 21 on the preceding year. There still remain 22 areas in which Shannon current is available for which contracts have not been obtained. In 19 of these the Local Authorities concerned had no power to strike a rate for the service offered, and in the remaining 3 gas light was retained. The following table gives comparative figures relating to consumption of current and revenue during the three years ended 31st March, 1932 :—

For Year Ending	Units Consumed	Revenue
		£ s. d.
31st March, 1930	4,323,467	35,574 3 2
31st March, 1931	6,355,267	52,952 15 11
31st March, 1932	6,841,319	57,024 17 1
Increase during the year ended 31st March, 1932	486,052	4,772 1 2

46. Particulars relating to the contracts entered into by the Board with Local Authorities are given in Appendix XVI.

(*e*) *Lighting Service Bureau.*

47. Considerable success attended the efforts of the Lighting Service Bureau to effect improvements in the general standard of illumination and to promote the use of lighting as a medium for advertising. Modern lighting was installed in a number of important buildings, the use of illuminated advertising signs increased considerably during the year, and many shop-owners took advantage of the low rate offered for after-hour shop window lighting. Lectures were given for the benefit of architects and builders to demonstrate the necessity for proper lighting in new buildings and to explain the better results obtained by scientific design of lighting schemes.

(f) Publicity.

48. As in previous years statements were issued periodically to the newspapers for the purpose of keeping the public informed of the progress of the Board's work, and the information so conveyed received full publicity. Advertisements covering all phases of the Board's merchandising and other activities continued to be inserted in the daily and provincial papers but not on the same extensive scale as in previous years. This form of publicity was supplemented by the distribution of informative literature on the various uses of electricity.

49. At the Scientific Exhibition held by the Royal Dublin Society at Ballsbridge on the occasion of the Society's Bicentenary celebrations, the Board availed of the Society's invitation to display the model of the Shannon Power Station, the networks flash map, and a large selection of aerial and other photographs of the Shannon Power Station and distribution system.

50. Approximately 8,600 persons visited the power station at Ardnacrusha during the year.

Section VI.—Merchandise Sales.

51. The sales of appliances and apparatus for which credit has been taken during the year amounted to £41,571, on which the rate of gross profit was 22.2 per cent. Having charged a proper proportion of general overhead expenses the Merchandise Trading Account shows a net loss of £1,256.

52. At the beginning of the year showrooms were open in Dublin, Limerick, Kilkenny, Tralee, Sligo, Athlone, Wexford, Waterford and Drogheda. In May, 1931, temporary showrooms were opened in Dundalk, and in September, 1931, a permanent showroom in Cork. In the course of the year the sales in relation to costs were closely watched in each area, and it was decided to retain permanent showrooms only in the more densely populated areas or at central points, and to regard other showrooms as of a temporary nature to be retained during the initial and more intensive development of an area. It was further decided to expand the system of outdoor salesmanship and to store in all areas in which there was an official of the Board small stocks of lamps and standard appliances. In accordance with this policy the showrooms in Drogheda, Kilkenny, Wexford, Tralee and Sligo were closed during the year. The Board is continuing its investigation generally into the position of the Merchandise Sales Department.

53. Continued and substantial progress was made in the sale of appliances with a view to the wider use of electricity for domestic purposes. The sales of cookers, water-heaters and heavy appa-

ratus also continued to be satisfactory. The opportunity was taken to display and to demonstrate the use of appliances at the following exhibitions held in Dublin :—

All Electric Exhibition, Spring Show, Horse Show, Health and Housing Exhibition. In forty towns outside Dublin demonstrations in electric cooking and in the use of other appliances were given, and close co-operation was maintained during the year with the various technical schools.

Section VII.—Investigations in connection with Further Development (Civil Works).

(*a*) *Hydrometric Survey.*

54. The work undertaken during the year in connection with the hydrometric survey consisted of the completion of :—

(*a*) Preliminary work for the establishment of river gauging stations in the Liffey catchment area.

(*b*) A detailed hydraulic investigation into the question of the deepening of the river at Killaloe and of water control generally.

(*c*) An investigation of the probable hydrometric conditions in relation to the load for the next few years.

55. An investigation of the development of further storage in the Shannon basin was considerably advanced and an examination of the best method of proceeding with the further development of the Shannon System was commenced.

56. Discharge measurements were continued at the 13 river gauging stations established by the Board in the Shannon Basin during the previous year and reports were received from 24 rainfall stations. In view of the fact that the organisation of the staff was, during the period under review, not fully completed, it was considered advisable to postpone the erection of an additional number of rainfall and gauging stations, which had been contemplated during the previous year.

(*b*) *Projects.*

57. The projection work undertaken during the year consisted of :—

(*a*) An examination of proposals for obtaining additional storage of 60 million, 120 million and 180 million cubic metres storage from Lough Ree, and the preparation of surveys, plans and estimates for the execution of the work.

(*b*) A survey of the River Shannon between Lough Ree and Lough Allen to determine the possibilities of additional storage and the effect of lowering the level along this section.

(*c*) A survey on behalf of the Minister for Industry and Commerce of approximately 2 miles of the River Shannon at Castleconnell for construction of ground cills for the protection of the spawning beds and the improvement of rod fisheries during low water conditions.

(*d*) Plans for dredging approximately 20,000 cbm. of material from the bed of the Shannon at Killaloe.

Section VIII.—Administration.

(*a*) *Organisation.*

58. During the year 1930 the investigation of the weaknesses in the system of control of expenditure and of recording proceeded, and it finally became apparent at the beginning of the year 1931 that the Board's requirements could not be satisfactorily met unless radical changes were introduced. The scattered nature of the Board's activities throughout the country rendered imperative a rigid control of wages and materials, and the establishment of some system under which all works and services could be immediately costed and controlled. The Board accordingly decided as from the beginning of the year 1931-32 to alter the organisation. The scheme which was introduced provided for a division of the country into 13 districts, in each of which the various activities of the Board were closely co-ordinated through a District Office under the control of a District Engineer. (The District Engineer had already an office for the purpose of general operation duties.) It was arranged that the primary recording and accounting of all expenditure should be dealt with in the District Office in such a manner that expenditure in cash or materials was accounted for and recorded weekly under 8 main accounts, and was further analysed monthly in greater detail. For the purpose of staffing the District Offices transfers were made from the existing personnel at the Head Office.

59. District Offices have been established in :—

Dublin County.	Waterford.	Sligo.
Dublin City.	Portlaoighise.	Tralee.
Cork City.	Athlone.	Ardnacrusha.
Cork County.	Galway.	
Limerick.	Dundalk.	

60. Since the scheme was introduced a system of close internal audit has obtained and frequent inspection has ensured accuracy in the work. A relatively high standard of efficiency had been reached by the end of the year.

61. In order to secure efficient co-ordination the technical staff of the Board was organised in four departments as follows :— Operation Department, Design Department, Energy Sales Department and Civil Works Department. A scheme for the grading of the engineers in these departments was prepared and carried into effect on 1st November, 1931.

(*b*) *Staff.*

62. The strength of the Board's regular staff at the 31st March, 1932, was 1,825, an analysis of which appears in the following table :—

HEAD OFFICE	Engineers.	Technical Staff	Clerical, including Typists, Machine operators, etc.).	Meter Readers, Collectors, etc.	Salesmen and Demonstrators.	Electricians, Linesmen, etc.	Miscellaneous Staff (Carters, Labourers, etc.
Secretariat	—	—	32	—	—	—	1
Accounts Dept. ...	1	—	241	54	—	2	71
Operation Dept. ...	4	9	7	—	—	—	6
Design Dept.	33	8	18	—	—	—	—
Energy Sales Dept. ...	9	5	18	—	—	—	2
Merchandise Sales ...	3	—	7	—	—	—	—
Civil Works	8	3	2	—	—	—	—
Publicity	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Personal Staffs ...	2	—	5	—	—	—	—
	60	25	336	54	—	2	80
DISTRICT OFFICES :—							
Dublin No. 1	5	31	68	—	13	102	162
„ „ 2	3	4	18	15	—	51	36
Cork No. 1	2	6	19	17	13	39	50
„ „ 2	2	—	9	11	—	19	12
Limerick	3	—	19	29	4	32	17
Waterford	2	—	9	18	8	25	21
Portlaoighise	2	—	13	24	3	24	12
Athlone	1	—	8	12	2	11	6
Dundalk	2	1	11	18	3	30	12
Sligo	1	—	10	11	—	10	9
Tralee	1	—	5	8	—	7	8
Galway	1	—	9	6	—	15	11
Ardnacrusha	6	2	6	—	—	33	20
	31	44	204	169	46	398	376

(*c*) *Membership.*

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

1st April, 1931, to 13th May, 1931 :

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 and J. J. Murphy.

14th May, 1931, to 31st March, 1932 :

Chairman—Mr. R. F. Browne.

Technical Director—Mr. J. M. Fay.

Part-time Members—Dr. H. Kennedy, Messrs. P. J. Egan and J. C. Foley.

64. During the year twenty-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*).

P. J. Egan.

J. M. Fay.

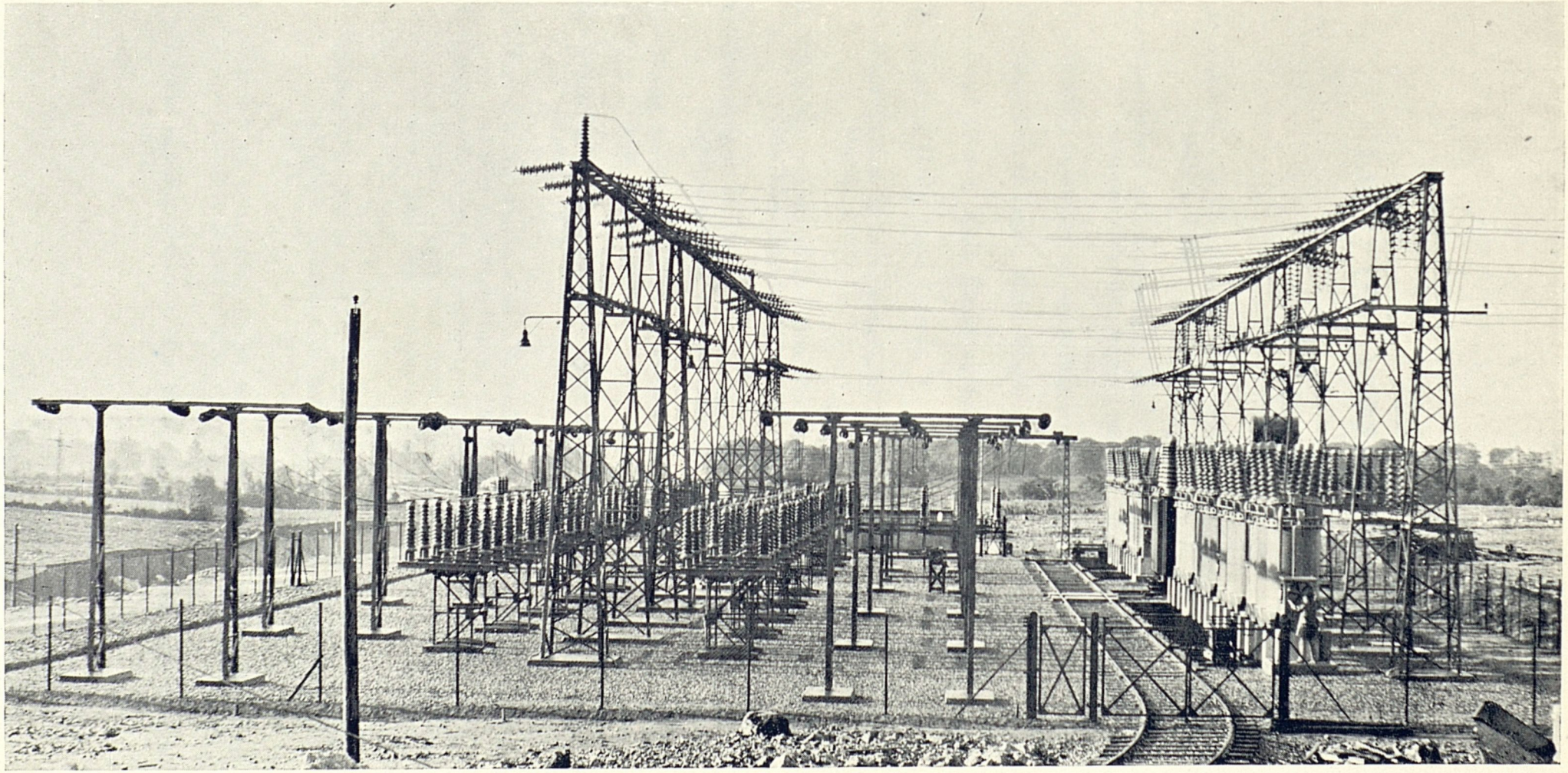
J. C. Foley.

Henry Kennedy.

T. A. McLaughlin.

PATRICK J. DEMPSEY (*Secretary*),

19*th December*, 1932.



110 K.V. Outdoor Switch Station at Ardnacrusha.

To face page 20.

LIST OF APPENDICES.

I.—Capacity of the Board's Main Generating Stations at the 31st March, 1932.

II.—Particulars of Authorised and Permitted Electricity Undertakings providing supply at the 31st March, 1932.

III.—Weekly summary of operating conditions.

IV.—Duration of Load, Main Shannon System.

V.—Load Factor, Main Shannon System.

VI.—Typical Daily Load Curves.

VII.—Distribution of units generated during the year ending the 31st March, 1932.

VIII.—Monthly output of the Board's generating stations, year ending the 31st March, 1932.

IX.—Particulars of the Transmission and Distribution systems in commission at the 31st March, 1932.

X.—Water levels, inflow and outflow, Lough Derg, year ending the 31st March, 1932.

XI.—Progress of construction and change over work up to 31st March, 1932.

XII.—Transformer stations and Sub-stations erected during the year ending the 31st March, 1932.

XIII.—Rates of Charge for electricity in areas controlled directly by the Board. Applicable until the 10th December, 1931, and since that date subject to increases set out in Appendix XIV).

XIV.—Increases in Rates of Charge for general domestic and lighting supplies. (Applicable on and from the 10th December, 1931).

XV.—Number of consumers in all areas controlled by the Board at the 31st March, 1932.

XVI.—Public lighting contracts for the year ending the 31st March, 1932.

APPENDIX I.

CAPACITY OF THE BOARD'S MAIN GENERATING STATIONS AT THE 31ST MARCH, 1932.

Generating Station.	Type.	Installed Capacity.
Ardnacrusha ...	Hydro	(*a*) 3 Francis turbines each rated at 31,000 H.P. coupled to 30,000 kVA generators, each giving approximately an output of 21,000 K.W. *Total Capacity :—* 72,000 K.W. at 30 m head. 56,000 K.W. at 25.5 m head. (*b*) 3 Step-up Transformers (10/110 kV) of a total capacity of 90,000 kVA and 2 Step-up Transformers (10/38 kV) with a total capacity of 16,000 kVA.
Pigeon House ...	Steam	(*a*) Steam capacity equivalent approximately to 28,000 K.W. (*b*) Generator capacity equivalent to 31,000 K.W. (*c*) Capacity of Cables (Outgoing) equivalent to 22,000 kVA.
Cork	Steam	(*a*) Steam capacity equivalent to 5,000 K.W. (*b*) Generator capacity equivalent to 6,500 K.W.

APPENDIX II.

LIST OF AUTHORISED AND PERMITTED UNDERTAKINGS PROVIDING SUPPLY AT THE 31ST MARCH, 1932 TOGETHER WITH CERTAIN PARTICULARS RELATING TO THEIR SUPPLY.

A—Authorised Undertakings.

All others are Permitted Undertakings (*i.e.*, holding Permits on 31st March, 1932).

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated, Year ended 31st March, 1932.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1932.	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Ardara	411	The Ardara Woollen & Industrial Co. Ltd.	83	10d.	1d.	—	13,691	13,421	3
Ardee	1,729	The Ardee Electric Co. Ltd. ...	130	1/–	4d.	4d.	35,429	32,209	2
Ardfinnan	302	Mulcahy, Redmond & Co. Ltd. ...	9	1/6	—	—	10,500	1,390	1
Artane	160	Artane Industrial School ...	1	4d.	—	—	59,470	82	—
Ashtown	—	The Ashtown Tin Box Co. Ltd. ...	1	Fixed charge £5 per annum.			7,000	3,000	—
Athenry	993	The Athenry Electric Light Works	110	1/–	6d. & 3d.	6d. & 3d.	29,086	27,691	3
Bailieboro'	812	J. E. Parr, Bailieboro' ...	52	1/1	—	—	6,647	6,043	—
Do.	—	P. C. McEvoy	2	Fixed charge 2/6 per week.			2,000	1,800	—
Balla	259	John McEllin	26	1/–	—	—	6,000	5,110	—
Ballaghadereen (*A*) ...	1,150	Roscommon County Board of Health.	179	6d.	—	3d.	44,038	43,038	4
Ballinamore	712	Ballinamore Electric Power Station	116	1/1	6½d.	6½d.	23,063	22,285	2
Ballindine	203	E. W. Griffith, Ballindine ...	29	10d. & 9d.	—	—	1,993	1,963	—
Ballinrobe	1,337	The Ballinrobe Electric & Woollen Co. Ltd.	163	10d.	3d.	3d.	45,000	21,997	3
Ballybofey and Stranorlar	1,250	Ballybofey & Stranorlar E. S. Station.	122	1/–	6d.	6d.	12,840	12,760	3

Appendix II.—*continued.*

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated, Year ended 31st March, 1932.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1932.	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Ballyhaunis	1,103	J. Conway, Esq., Premier House, Ballyhaunis.	6	1/3	—	—	2,659	2,409	2
Do.	—	B. T. Lynch, Main St., Ballyhaunis	4	1/3	7d.	—	3,000	1,400	—
Ballylongford	452	D. O'Sullivan & Sons, Ballylongford	2	1/–	—	—	263	233	1
Ballymote	750	The Ballymote E. L. & Town Improvement Co.	95	1/3	—	—	13,725	13,055	2
Ballyshannon and Bundoran.	3,451	The Ballyshannon & Bundoran Electric Supply.	840	6d. & 8d.	2d.	3d.	159,996	158,996	7
Ballysodare	253	W. G. & T. Pollexfen & Co. Ltd., Sligo.	30	7d.	—	—	3,637	3,307	1
Bandon	2,830	The Bandon Milling & Electric Light Co. Ltd.	508	10d.	4d. to 1d.	4d. to 1d.	217,946	270,389	6
Bantry	2,685	The Bantry E. L. Co. Ltd. ...	316	11d.	4d.	4d., 2d.	94,857	87,857	7
Belmont	—	R. Perry & Co. (1927) Ltd., Belmont, Offaly.	2	8d.	—	—	330	300	—
Belmullet	—	M. McEntyre, McEntyre's Stores	11	1/–	—	—	2,000	1,766	1
Belturbet	1,307	Wm. Stewart E. L. Stn. & Saw Mills.	135	10d.	—	3d.	24,172	21,975	1
Birr	3,402	The Birr E. L. & Power Co. Ltd.	393	10d.	3d., 4d.,	3d., 4d,.	88,040	83,070	4
Boyle	2,323	The Electric Light & Ice Works ...	55	7d.	1d. to 3d.	2d.	19,600	19,000	3
Do.	—	The Electric Light & Power Station	232	6d., 6½d., 7d.	1d., 1½d., 2d.	2d. & 3d.	59,144	58,594	2
Buncrana	2,309	The Buncrana Electric Supply Co.	291	7d., 4d.	2½d.	2½d'	141,918	136,918	4
Cahirciveen	1,773	The Cahirciveen Electric Light and Power Co. Ltd.	241	10d.	6½d.	6½d.	32,583	29,621	3
Campile	90	J. Kenny, Campile, Co. Wexford	3	1/6	—	—	884	282	1
Cappoquin	1,012	The Cappoquin Bacon Factory ...	2	8d.	—	—	6,000	5,225	2
Carrickmacross ...	1,195	The Carrickmacross Lighting Co. Ltd.	213	10d.	3d.	3d.	58,807	52,857	4

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated, Year ended 31st March, 1932.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1932.	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Carrick-on-Shannon ...	1,026	The Carrick-on-Shannon Electricity Works.	163	9d.	3d.	3d.	62,737	60,537	3
Carrigallen	214	John McLoughlin, Carrigallen ...	4	1/–	—	—	3,084	2,804	1
Carrigtwohill	364	Patrick O'Connell	3	1/1	6½d.	—	9,164	739	2
Castleblayney	1,550	The Castleblayney Light & Power Co.	164	1/– & 9d.	—	—	32,330	23,040	3
Castlerea	1,207	The Castlerea Lighting & Milling Co. (1923) Ltd.	127	10d. & 1/–	5d.	6d.	31,522	29,322	4
Charleston	605	P. P. Condon, Achonry ...	81	1/–, 1/1, 1/2.	7d.	—	9,097	8,270	2
Chilcomb Mills, New Ross	—	Ml. J. Hearne	1	Fixed charge £15 per annum.			—	—	—
Clifden	964	The Clifden Electric Light & Power Co. Ltd.	132	10d.	3d.	—	20,000	18,000	3
Clogheen	641	John Browne, Main Street, Clogheen	73	11d.	—	—	9,915	9,615	2
Clondalkin	345	P. S. Sparling, Buckingham House, Buckingham Street, Strand, London.	50	10d.	—	—	8,733	8,033	—
Dingle	1,998	The Dingle E. L. & Power Co. ...	154	10d.	5d.	5d. & 4d.	35,081	33,839	4
Do.	—	Thos. McKenna, Esq., Green St.	2	10d.	10d.	—	275	250	1
Donegal	1,272	John Gallen, Esq., Donegal ...	48	1/3	—	—	4,510	4,080	1
Doneraile	809	The Doneraile Saw Mills Co. Ltd.	60	10d.	6d.	—	6,982	6,482	2
Drumshambo	440	C. S. Laird, Esq., Drumshambo ...	83	8d.	3d.	—	23,000	20,913	3
Dungloe	577	The Templecrone Co-op. Soc. Ltd.	93	8d.	£5 yearly and £3½ yearly.	—	15,347	12,952	1
Dunlavin	383	H. J. Coleborn, Dunlavin ...	1	1/–	—	—	420	321	—
Dunmanway	1,565	The Dunmanway E. L. Co. Ltd.	242	9d.	4d.	4d.	38,824	32,764	6

(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 ended 31st March, 1932.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1932	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
Enniskerry	214	The Enniskerry E. S. Co-op. Soc.	46	1/–	—	4d.	7,686	6,046	2
Ferns	507	Messrs. John Bolger & Co. Ltd. ...	3	1/–	—	—	13,000	11,845	1
Do.	—	Pk. C. Lett, Esq., Ferns ...	1	1/–	—	—	366	188	1
Foynes	358	Foynes Saw Mills Ltd. ...	50	8d.	—	4d.	7,200	6,546	1
Glendalough	—	Messrs. Wynne, Glendalough ...	9	Included	in rent of	houses.	4,000	3,997	1
Graiguenamanagh ...	799	Messrs. J. M. Murphy & Son, E. L. Station.	45	1/– & 9d.	6d.	—	17,242	14,392	1
Kenmare	883	The Kenmare Electric Supply Co.	155	4d. to 10d.	2d.	—	20,000	18,500	3
Kildare (*A*)	2,116	Kildare Board of Health ...	133	6d.	2d.	2d.	103,071	72,885	4
Kilkee	1,682	Kilkee Electricity Supply Co. Ltd.	223	1/–	6d.	6d.	27,419	20,749	3
Killarney (*A*)	5,328	The Kerry Electric Supply Co. ...	509	8d., 7d., 6½d.	1½d. to ½d.	2½d. to 1d.	330,908	223,898	12
Killeshandra	448	J. H. Fletcher, Esq.	49	1/1	—	—	7,000	6,300	3
Killorglin	1,057	The Killorglin E. L. & Power Co. Ltd.	146	10d.	4d.	4d.	22,534	20,486	2
Killybegs	571	St. Columba's Electric Light Station	70	1/–	—	—	8,032	7,946	1
Kilmallock	971	The Kilmallock E. L. & Power Co. Ltd.	109 (From	Reduced Nov., 1931. 1/– to 10d.	4d. to 2d.	6d. to 4d.)	32,700	32,000	3
Kilrush	3,345	The Kilrush E. L. & Power Co. Ltd.	312	1/–	6d.	6d.	43,870	43,162	3
Kingscourt	616	J. M. Gilmore, Kingscourt E. Power Station.	62	1/–	—	—	8,100	7,700	2
Letterfrack	—	The Industrial School ...	13	8d.	—	—	30,000	20,000	1
Letterkenny	2,308	J. McCauley, Letterkenny ...	2	1/–	—	—	100	60	—
Lifford	485	The Foyle Shirt & Collar Factory	1	Contract £30 per annum.			700	600	1
Do.	—	Donegal County Council ...	1	8d.	—	—	422	384	1
Macroom	2,413	Macroom E. L. Co. ...	157	11d.	—	—	32,655	31,863	3
Manorhamilton ...	989	Manorhamilton & District E. L. & Power Co. Ltd.	111	7½d. & 10½d.	2	2	24,251	23,751	3

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for			(6) Units Generated, Year ended 31st March, 1932.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1932.	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
				Lighting.	Heating and Cooking.	Power.			
Milford	353	Wm. Russell	23	1/–	—	—	3,000	2,500	1
Do.	—	McMahon Bros.	37	1/–	—	—	5,500	5,000	1
Mohill	653	The Electricity Supply Works ...	86	1/–	—	—	16,001	15,001	2
Monaghan	4,636	The Monaghan Lighting Co. ...	222	9d.	4¼d.	4¼d.	70,822	66,822	2
Monasterevan	574	The Monasterevan E. L. Co. ...	43	1/–	8d.	—	9,000	7,400	2
Do.	—	Samuel Holmes, Brook Works ...	30	9d. & 11d.	—	—	7,006	6,369	—
Mountbellew	304	Mountbellew Co-op. Agricultural Dairy Society.	42	1/–	—	—	11,567	8,567	3
Mountrath	1,165	Mountrath Electricity Supply Co. Ltd.	97	1/–	—	3d. & 8d. (Cinema).	20,384	18,764	2
Moville	941	The Moville Electric Supply Co.	156	10d.	—	5d. & 4d.	14,670	12,920	2
Moyard	—	Rev. B. C. Irwin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nenagh	4,524	Nenagh Gas & Electricity Supply Co.	294	10d.	4d.	4d.	111,334	68,647	4
Newcastle West ...	2,797	Newcastle West & District E. & P. Co. Ltd.	273	1/–, 9d., 7½d.	6d.	4½d., 3d.	99,100	73,289	6
Newtownbarry ...	709	The Newtownbarry E. L. & Power Co. Ltd.	98	1/–	—	4d.	16,608	14,908	3
Piltown	273	Piltown Co-op. Agricultural Dairy Society.	16	1/–	—	—	70,790	64,365	1
Portumna	892	The Portumna E. L. & Power Co. Ltd.	123	10d. & 1/–	—	4d.	15,537	15,287	4
Ramelton	976	Robt. J. Campbell, Esq., Ramelton	44	1/–	—	—	7,950	7,731	1
Raphoe	748	Raphoe Electric Lighting Co. Ltd.	61	1/–	—	6d.	8,835	8,795	1
Do.	—	Pk. J. McClinchy, Esq., Raphoe	1	1/–	—	—	160	60	—
Rathfarnham	657	The Rathfarnham Mfg. Co. ...	34	6d.	4d.	4d.	18,068	17,068	3
Riverstown	140	Flanagan Bros.	10	1/2	—	—	943	857	2
Rower (The)	—	Timothy Butler, Esq.	2	1/–	—	—	460	270	1
Shillelah	133	The Earl of Fitzwilliam ...	23	6d.	—	—	22,464	20,599	2

APPENDIX II.—*continued.*

(1) Town	(2) Population.	(3) Name of Undertaker	(4) No. of Consumers.	(5) Normal Tariffs per Unit for Lighting.	(5) Heating and Cooking.	(5) Power.	(6) Units Generated, Year ended 31st March, 1932.	(7) Units Sold, Year ended 31st March, 1932.	(8) No. of Staff Employed.
Sixmilebridge	303	Sixmilebridge E. L. & Power Co.	17	6d.	1d.	1d.	62,000 (Approx.)	57,000 (Approx.)	—
Skerries	1,973	The Skerries Electric Works ...	306	1/–	6d.	2½d., 4d.	105,422	75,640	3
Skibbereen	2,627	The Skibbereen Gas & E. L. Co. Ltd.	309	1/–, 11d., 10d.	4d. & 3d.	3d.	66,300	59,076	5
Thomastown	746	The Thomastown Electric Supply Station.	52	1/1, 1/2	—	—	5,730	5,610	1
Tuam	3,293	The Tuam Electric Co. Ltd. ...	370	8d.	4d.	4d.	93,847	91,847	5
Tuamgraney	107	E. McLysaght, Raheen, Tuamgraney.	3	10d.	—	—	1,102	1,002	1
Tubbercurry	748	The Tubbercurry Electric Lighting & Town Improvement Co. Ltd.	86	1/2	7d.	7d.	25,000	15,200	3
Woodford	247	John Roche, Esq., The Mills, Woodford.	21	10d.	—	—	6,940	5,910	1
GRAND TOTALS ...	103,822	—	10,969	—	—	—	3,175,135*	2,731,806	224

* The figure 3,175,135 is exclusive of 63,943 units bought from the Board by the Bandon Milling & Electric Co. Ltd.

APPENDIX III

April 4 11 18 25 | May 2 9 16 23 30 | June 6 13 20 27 | July 4 11 18 25 | August 1 8 15 22 29 | September 5 12 19 26 | October 3 10 17 24 31 | November 7 14 21 28 | December 5 12 19 26 | January 2 9 16 23 30 | February 6 13 20 27 | March 5 12 19 26 2.
0 1 2 3 4 | 5 6 7 8 | 9 10 11 12 13 | 14 15 16 17 | 18 19 20 21 | 22 23 24 25 26 | 27 28 29 30 | 31 32 33 34 | 35 36 37 38 39 | 40 41 42 43 | 44 45 46 47 | 48 49 50 51 52

PEAK LOAD

System Peak Load. = 55·7 M.W.

MW. 50 40 30 20

UNITS GENERATED

X 10^6 4 3 2 1

Ardnacrusha = 146,293,880 KWH
Fuel Stations = 5,549,837 "
Total. = 151,843,717 "

M³ PER KWH.

Water used per. KWh.

30 20 10

WATER USED / WATER STORED

M^3/Sec 495 462 429 396 363 330 297 264 231 198 165 132 99 66 33 0

$M^3 \times 10^6$ 300 200 100

Total Flow & Storage

Through Power Station & Parteen Weir

Through Power Station

Alteration to Storage

Max. Retainable Storage

RAINFALL

INCHES 4 3 2 1

ARDNACRUSHA

Available Heads.

M 31 30 29 28 27 26

Max Head.
Average Head.
Minimum Head.

LOUGH DERG

$M^3 \times 10^6$ 186·0 149·5 113·0 76·5 40·0 0

FEET 10 9 8 7 6 5

M 33·57 33·26 32·95 32·64 32·33

Max. Retainable Storage

Lake Level & Storage

Min. Level 4'-11 = 32·00m

LOUGH REE

$M^3 \times 10^6$ 127·6 95·4 63·2 31·0 0

FEET 10 9 8 7 6

Lake Level & Storage

Max. Retainable Storage

Min. Level 6'-0"

LOUGH ALLEN

$M^3 \times 10^6$ 52·47 41·74 31·00 20·28 9·55 0

FEET 7 6 5 4 3 2

Lake Level & Storage

Max. Retainable Storage

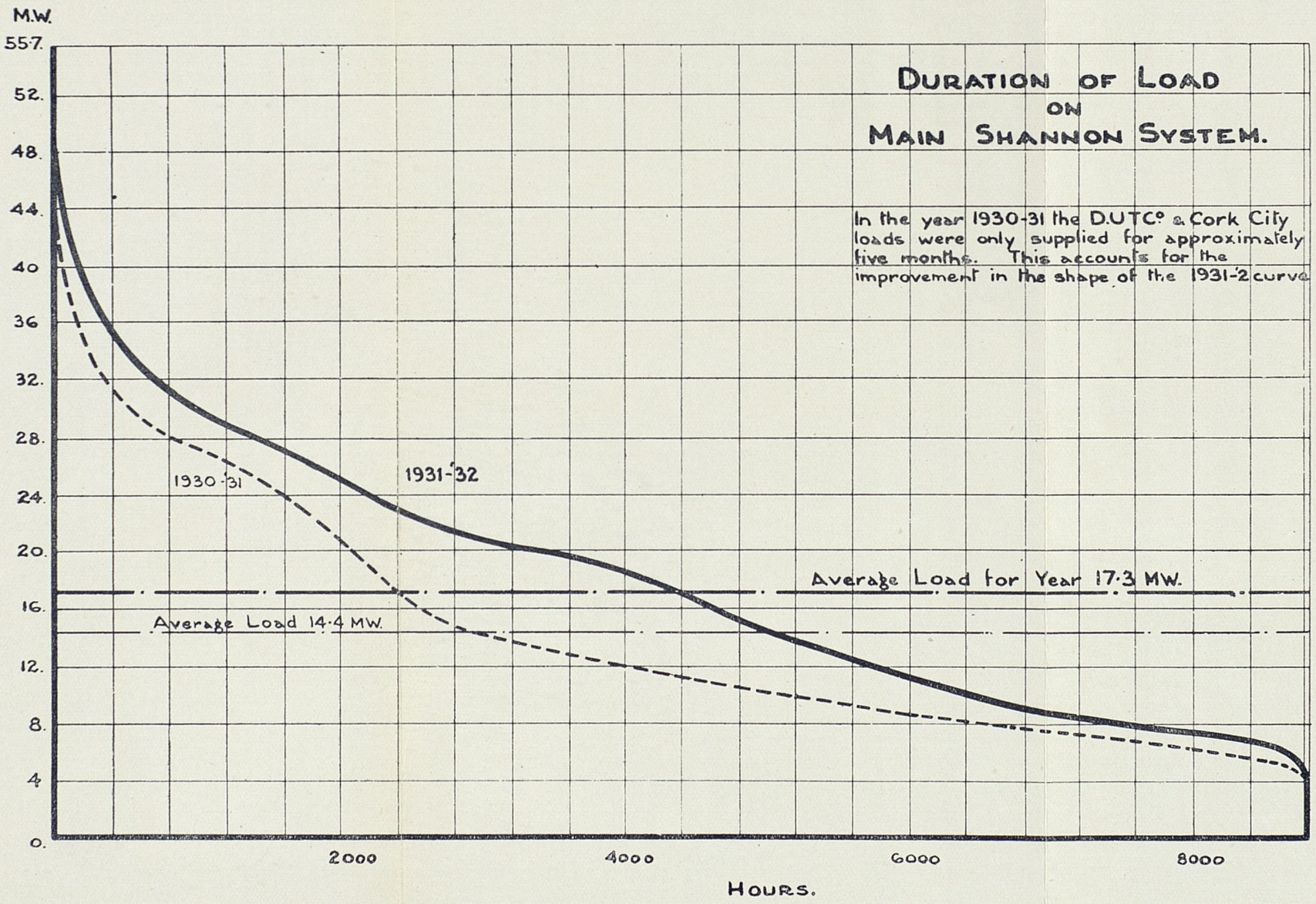
Min Level 2·1 Feet

April 4 11 18 25 | May 2 9 16 23 30 | June 6 13 20 27 | July 4 11 18 25 | August 1 8 15 22 29 | September 5 12 19 26 | October 3 10 17 24 31 | November 7 14 21 28 | December 5 12 19 26 | January 2 9 16 23 30 | February 6 13 20 27 | March 5 12 19 26 2.
0 1 2 3 4 | 5 6 7 8 | 9 10 11 12 13 | 14 15 16 17 | 18 19 20 21 | 22 23 24 25 26 | 27 28 29 30 | 31 32 33 34 | 35 36 37 38 39 | 40 41 42 43 | 44 45 46 47 | 48 49 50 51 52

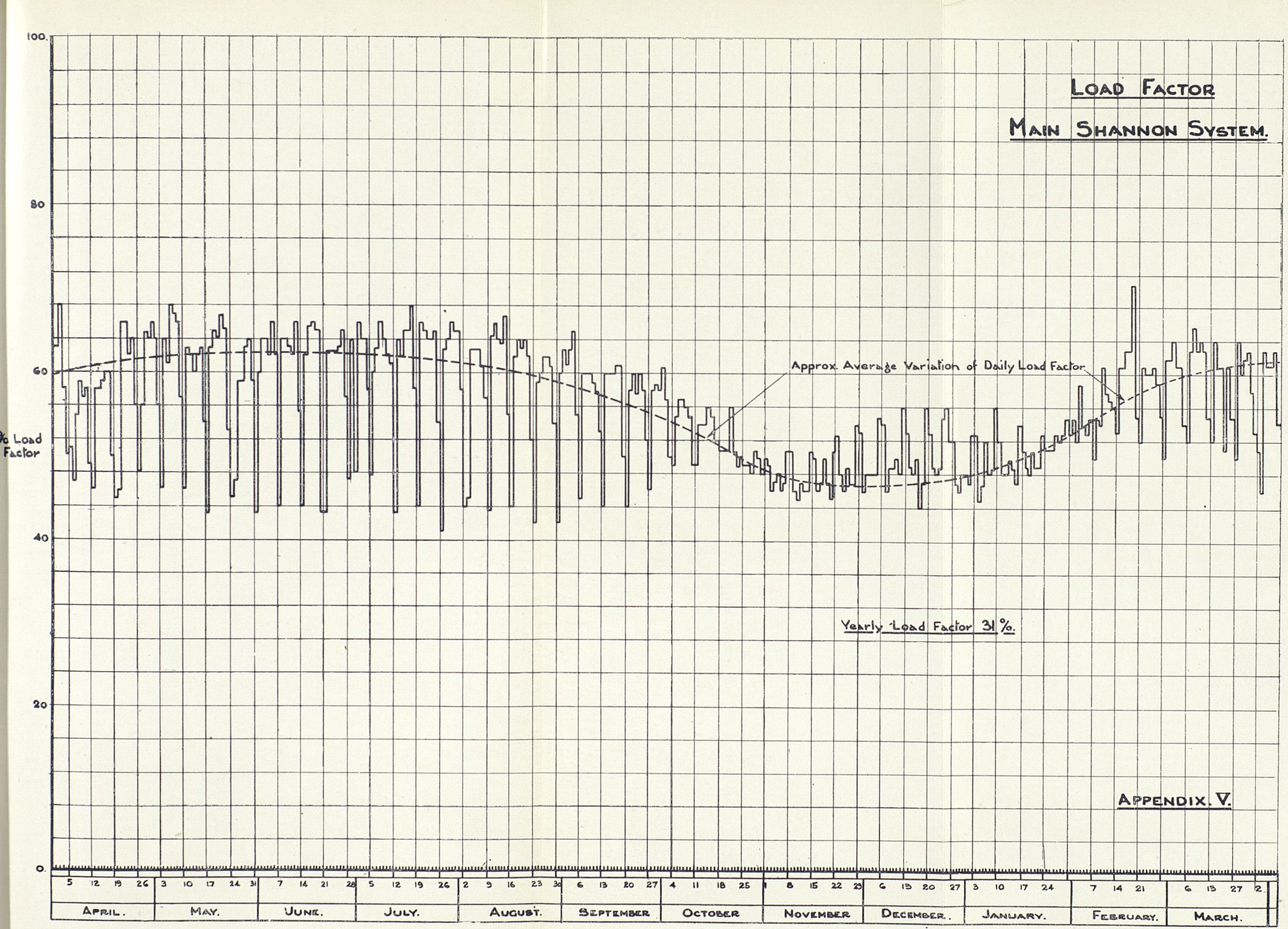
To face page 28—1st.

DURATION OF LOAD ON MAIN SHANNON SYSTEM.

In the year 1930-31 the D.U.T.C° & Cork City loads were only supplied for approximately five months. This accounts for the improvement in the shape of the 1931-2 curve.



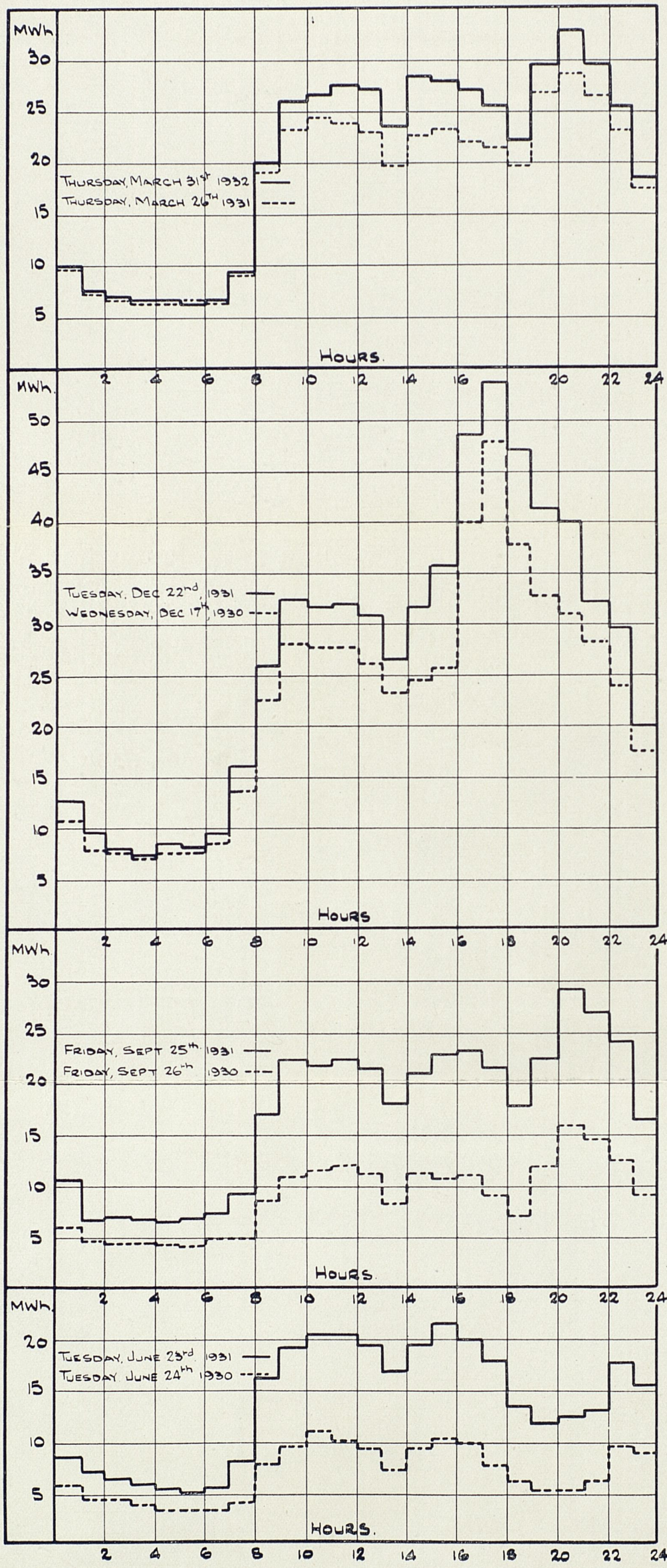
APPENDIX. IV.



To face page 28—3rd.

TYPICAL DAILY LOAD CURVES.

SHEET SHOWS CURVES AT VARIOUS SEASONS IN COMPARISON WITH CORRESPONDING DAY IN PREVIOUS YEAR



APPENDIX VI

APPENDIX VII.

DISTRIBUTION OF UNITS GENERATED.

YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH, 1932.

Location	Units for Year	Percentage of Total
Dublin City, Fleet Street	51,850,000	34·2%
Dublin City, Milltown	7,250,000	4·8%
Dublin City TOTAL ...	59,100,000	39·0%
Dublin United Tramways Co. (1896), Ltd.	22,460,000	14·8%
Cork City D.C.	9,332,532	6·2%
Messrs. Henry Ford & Son, Ltd., Cork ...	3,916,654	2·6%
Cork Trams (Shut down on September 30th, 1931).	500,028	0·3%
Ardnacrusha District (estimated) ...	70,000	—
Athlone ,, ,, ...	2,120,000	1·4%
Cork No. 2 ,, ,, ...	2,050,000	1·3%
Dublin No. 2 ,, ,, ...	6,130,000	4·0%
Dundalk ,, ,, ...	3,590,000	2·3%
Galway ,, ,, ...	1,920,000	1·3%
Limerick ,, ,, ...	6,830,000	4·5%
Portlaoighise ,, ,, ...	3,250,000	2·1%
Sligo ,, ,, ...	1,350,000	0·9%
Tralee ,, ,, ...	1,880,000	1·2%
Waterford ,, ,, ...	4,710,000	3·1%
Losses and own Load ,, ...	22,634,503	15·0%
TOTAL generated ...	151,843,717	100%

APPENDIX VIII.

MONTHLY OUTPUT (KWH) OF THE BOARD'S GENERATING STATIONS, YEAR ENDING THE 31st MARCH, 1932.

Month	Ardnacrusha	Pigeon House	Cork City	Limerick City	Galway City	Dundalk	Letter-kenny	Clonakilty	Navan (An Uaimh)	Total of other Stations closed down	Total of all Stations
April ...	10,760,652	—	—	—	43,768	15,837	—	1,166	9,732	35,912	10,867,067
May ...	9,878,898	—	—	—	27,803	2,638	—	1,751	9,283	16,532	9,936,905
June ...	9,130,926	—	—	—	22,165	123	—	2,561	7,455	11,001	9,174,231
July ...	9,465,540	—	—	—	18,233	164	120	2,033	7,856	13,106	9,507,052
August ...	9,688,518	—	—	100	16,573	2,646	2,071	2,906	8,756	13,692	9,735,262
September ...	10,986,612	—	—	—	16,962	8,805	3,921	2,982	11,404	6,803	11,037,489
October ...	13,335,126	38,000	—	1,980	20,514	25,819	8,131	4,556	16,853	2,195	13,453,174
November ...	14,719,278	67,985	—	9,530	23,255	40,408	11,242	5,073	11,882	2,453	14,891,106
December ...	16,303,452	473,325	—	17,390	19,837	49,578	14,745	6,519	13,041	1,470	16,899,357
January ...	16,245,608	47,990	—	14,130	15,641	43,100	13,771	9,099	9,303	291	16,398,933
February ...	15,157,320	95,395	—	9,420	13,187	36,813	10,590	8,394	8,167	270	15,339,556
March ...	10,621,950	3,876,955	47,436	810	12,621	25,023	9,042	8,268	1,279	200	14,603,585
TOTAL ...	146,293,880	4,599,650	47,436	53,360	250,559	250,954	73,633	55,308	115,011	103,925	151,843,717



Bus Bar Room in 38 K.V. Station at Ardnacrusha.

To face page 30.

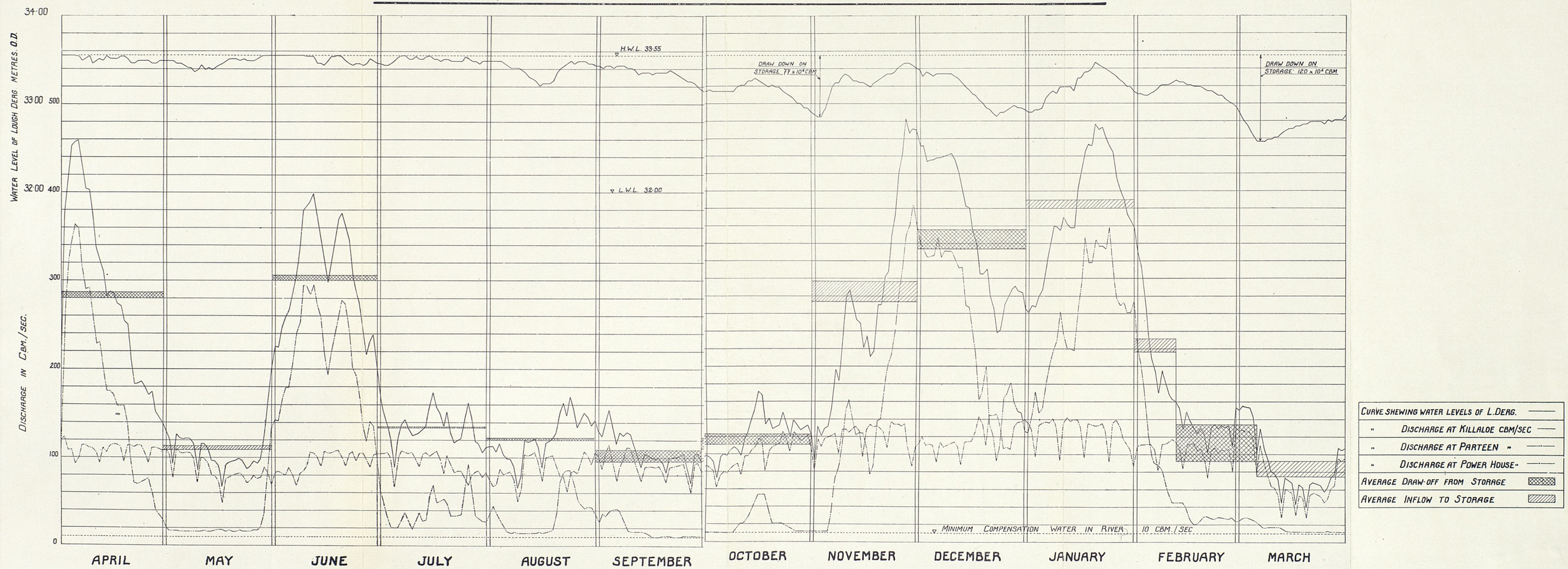
APPENDIX IX.

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS IN COMMISSION AT THE 31ST MARCH, 1932.

No.	Transformer Stations.	Total Capacity.
2	110 kV Stations	For 110/38 kV Stations = 53,000 kVA. For 110/10 kV Stations = 15,000 kVA.
68	38/10 kV Stations	53,000 kVA.
380	10 kV Substations	36,000 kVA.
88	5 kV Substations	35,000 kVA.
3	Rotary Converter Substations	9,000 K.W.
3	Motor Generator Substations ...	1,500 K.W.
1	Frequency Changing Substation	6,320 K.W.
1	Mercury Arc Rectifier Substation	6,000 K.W.

Length	Transmission and Distribution Systems	Description
184 kms.	110 kV Lines ...	6 x 95 sq. mm.—Double Circuit.
95·7 kms.		3 x 95 sq. mm.—Single Circuit.
1,578 kms.	38 kV Lines ...	3 x 50 sq. mm.
202 kms.		3 x 35 sq. mm.
1,467 kms.	10 kV Lines ...	
26·6 kms.	38 kV Cables ...	3 x 150 sq. mm.
113·5 kms.	10 kV Cables	
217 kms.	5 kV Cables	

WATER LEVELS, INFLOW AND OUTFLOW. LOUGH DERG. YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1932.



To face blank page 32.

APPENDIX XI.

PROGRESS OF CONSTRUCTION AND CHANGE OVER WORK UP TO THE 31st MARCH, 1932.

Connection of Towns and Villages to Shannon Network.

Note :—A—Distribution Network completed.
B—Distribution Network erection in progress.
S—Transformer Stations and L. T. Network in service.
(X)—Acquired Electricity Undertakings.

Town.	Distribution Network.	No. of Transformer Stations Erected.	In Service on 31/3/32.	Remarks.
Abbeyleix ...	A	1	S	
Abbeyfeale ...	A	1	S	
Adare	A	1	S	
Arklow	A	6	S	
Arvagh	A	1	S	
Askeaton	A	1	S	
Athboy	A	1	S	
Athlone	A	2	S	
Athy (X)	A	2	S	
Bagenalstown (X) (Muine Bheag)	A	2	S	
Balbriggan ...	A	1	S	
Ballina (Co. Mayo)	A	2	S	
Ballina (Co. Tipperary)	A	1	S	
Ballinacurra (Limerick)	A	1	S	
Ballinasloe ...	A	2	S	
Ballybay (X) ...	A	1	S	
Banagher	A	1	S	
Baltinglass ...	A	2	S	
Ballynacorra (Cork)	A	1	S	
Ballyjamesduff ...	A	1	S	
Ballyragget ...	A	1	S	
Blackrock (Co. Louth)	A	1	S	
Blarney	A	1	S	
Borrisleigh (X) ...	A	1	S	
Borris-in-Ossory ...	A	1	S	
Bray (X)	A	6	S	
Bruff	A	1	S	
Buttevant (X) ...	A	2	S	
Cahir (X) ...	A	3	S	
Callan (X) ...	A	3	S	
Cappamore ...	A	1	S	
Cappaghwhite ...	A	1	S	
Cappoquin ...	A	1	S	
Carlow (X) ...	A	5	S	

APPENDIX XI.—*continued.*

TOWN.	Distribution Network.	No. of Transformer Stations Erected.	In Service on 31/3/32.	Remarks.
Carrick-on-Suir ...	A	2	S	
Cashel	A	1	S	
Castlebar (X) ...	A	2	S	
Castlecomer ...	A	1	S	
Castledermot ...	A	1	S	
Castleisland ...	A	1	S	
Cavan (X) ...	A	5	S	
Celbridge	A	1	S	
Charleville (X) (Ráthluirc)	A	2	S	
Clara	A	1	S	
Claremorris ...	A	2	S	
Clones (X) ...	A	2	S	
Clonmel (X) ...	A	4	S	
Cloyne	A	1	S	
Cobh (X)	A	4	S	
Cork City (X) ...	B	12	—	Old City in service
Cootehill (X) ...	A	1	S	
Crossmolina ...	A	2	S	
Crosshaven ...	A	1	S	
Croom	A	1	S	
Doon	A	1	S	
Drogheda	A	6	S	
Dunmore East ...	A	1	S	
Dungarvan (X) ...	A	4	S	
Durrow	A	1	S	
Edenderry (X) ...	A	2	S	
Edgeworthstown ...	A	1	S	
Elphin	A	1	S	
Ennis	A	2	S	
Enniscorthy (X) ...	A	4	S	
Ferbane	A	1	S	
Fermoy	A	2	S	
Fethard (X) ...	A	1	S	
Foxford	A	2	S	
Freshford	A	1	S	
Galway (X) ...	B	8	—	
Gorey	A	1	S	
Gort (X)	A	1	S	
Granard (X) ...	A	1	S	
Greystones (X) ...	A	2	S	
Hospital	A	1	S	
Kanturk	A	1	S	
Kells (Ceanannus Mór) (X)	A	2	S	
Kilbeggan ...	A	1	S	

APPENDIX XI.—*continued.*

TOWN.	Distribution Network.	No. of Transformer Stations. Erected.	In Service on 31/3/32.	Remarks.
Kilcock	A	1	S	
Kilfinnane ...	A	1	S	
Kilkenny	A	7	S	
Killaloe	A	—	S	
Kinsale (X) ...	A	2	S	
Kiltimagh ...	A	2	S	
Leixlip	A	1	S	
Letterkenny ...	A	—	S	
Limerick (X) ...	A	11	S	
Lismore	A	1	S	
Listowel (X) ...	A	2	S	
Longford (X) ...	A	3	S	
Loughrea (X) ...	A	2	S	
Malahide	A	1	S	
Mallow	A	3	S	
Maynooth ...	A	1	S	
Midleton	A	1	S	
Millstreet	A	2	S	
Mitchelstown (X) ...	A	2	S	
Moate (X) ...	A	1	S	
Mountmellick ...	A	1	S	
Mullingar	A	2	S	
Naas	A	1	S	
Navan (X) (An Uaimh).	A	2	S	
Newbridge (Droichead Nua)	A	1	S	
Newmarket ...	A	1	S	
Newport	A	1	S	
New Ross (X) ...	A	3	S	
Oldcastle	A	1	S	
Passage (Co. Waterford)	A	1	S	
Portarlington (X) ...	A	3	S	
Portlaoighise ... (Maryborough)	A	3	S	
Rathangan ...	A	1	S	
Rathdowney ...	A	1	S	
Rathkeale (X) ...	A	2	S	
Roscommon ...	A	3	S	
Roscrea (X) ...	A	2	S	
Rush	A	1	S	
Rathdrum ...	A	1	S	
Sligo	A	5	S	
Stradbally ...	A	2	S	
Strokestown ...	A	1	S	
Swinford (X) ...	A	1	S	

APPENDIX XI.—*continued.*

TOWN.	Distribution Network.	No. of Transformer Stations Erected.	In Service on 31/3/32	Remarks.
Swords	A	1	S	
Tallow	A	1	S	
Templemore ...	A	1	S	
Thurles (X) ...	A	3	S	
Tipperary ...	A	2	S	
Tralee	A	4	S	
Tramore	A	2	S	
Trim	A	1	S	
Tullow	A	2	S	
Tullamore (X) ...	A	4	S	
Waterford (X) ...	A	4	S	
Westport	A	1	S	
Wexford (X) ...	A	6	S	
Wicklow (X) ...	A	2	S	
Youghal	A	2	S	
GREATER DUBLIN.				
Baldoyle	A	1	S	
Ballybrack ...	A	1	S	
Blackrock ...	A	2	S	
Booterstown ...	A	2	S	
Cabinteely ...	A	1	S	
Carrickmines ...	A	1	S	
Castleknock ...	A	1	S	
Chapelizod ...	A	1	S	
Crumlin	A	1	S	
Dalkey	A	2	S	
Dun Laoghaire (X)	A	7	S	
Dundrum	A	1	S	
Finglas	A	1	S	
Foxrock	A	3	S	
Howth	A	3	S	
Howth Hill· ...	A	1	S	
Kill o' Grange ...	A	1	S	
Kimmage	A	1	S	
Killiney	A	1	S	
Larkfield	A	1	S	
Monkstown ...	A	1	S	
Pembroke (X) ...	B	4	S	
Raheny	A	1	S	
Rathfarnham ...	A	1	S	
Rathmines (X) ...	A	7	S	
Stillorgan	A	2	S	
Sutton	A	4	S	
Terenure	A	1	S	
Windy Arbour ...	A	1	S	

APPENDIX XII.

TRANSFORMER STATIONS AND SUB-STATIONS ERECTED DURING THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH, 1932.

Situation	Type of Station Erected	No. of new Stations Erected	Totalled Installed Capacity	Remarks
Dublin City ...	5 kV	3	970 kVA	The transformer capacity of the existing 5 kV sub-stations in the City was increased by approximately 2,000 kVA.
Moate ...	38 kV	1	200 kVA	These transformer stations which are of the outdoor type were the first of their kind to be erected on the Shannon system.
Greystones ...	38 kV	1	320 kVA	
In various other centres.	10 kV (indoor or kiosk).	17	2,725 kVA	6 of these transformer stations, representing 1,000 kVA were built specially to supply large power consumers and the total transformer capacity of stations of this type already in commission was increased by 1,460 kVA.
Do.	10 kV (Pole)	50	2,045 kVA	(*a*) Of these 50 pole stations, 33 with an installed capacity of 1,225 kVA were erected to supply individual consumers. (*b*) The total installed capacity of stations of this kind previously erected was increased by 565 kVA.
Foxrock (Co. Dublin).	10 kV (Switching Station.)	1	—	This station was for the purpose of giving greater ease of operation and improving the continuity of supply in the section of Greater Dublin fed by overhead mains.

APPENDIX XIII.

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

(Applicable until the 10th December, 1931, and since that date subject to the increases as set out in Appendix XIV.

For the towns in which the various scales apply, see Appendix XV.).

SCALE 1.

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.

And above 5,000 units per annum—on Large Scale Lighting Rate given below.

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.

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. ,, ,,

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

With a 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 above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate given below, unless the consumption for Motive Power exceeds 20,000 units per annum in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale rate. The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at the Large Scale Lighting rate given below.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Large Scale Lighting (Sliding Scale) :

For the first 5,000 units per annum ...	... 6d. per unit.
,, next 5,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 5d. ,, ,,
,, ,, 10,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 4½d. ,, ,,
,, ,, 10,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 4d. ,, ,,
,, ,, 20,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 3½d. ,, ,,
,, ,, 50,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 3d. ,, ,,
All over 100,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 2½d. ,, ,,

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter ...	... 2½d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 ,, ,, ...	... 1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter	... 1d. ,, ,,

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

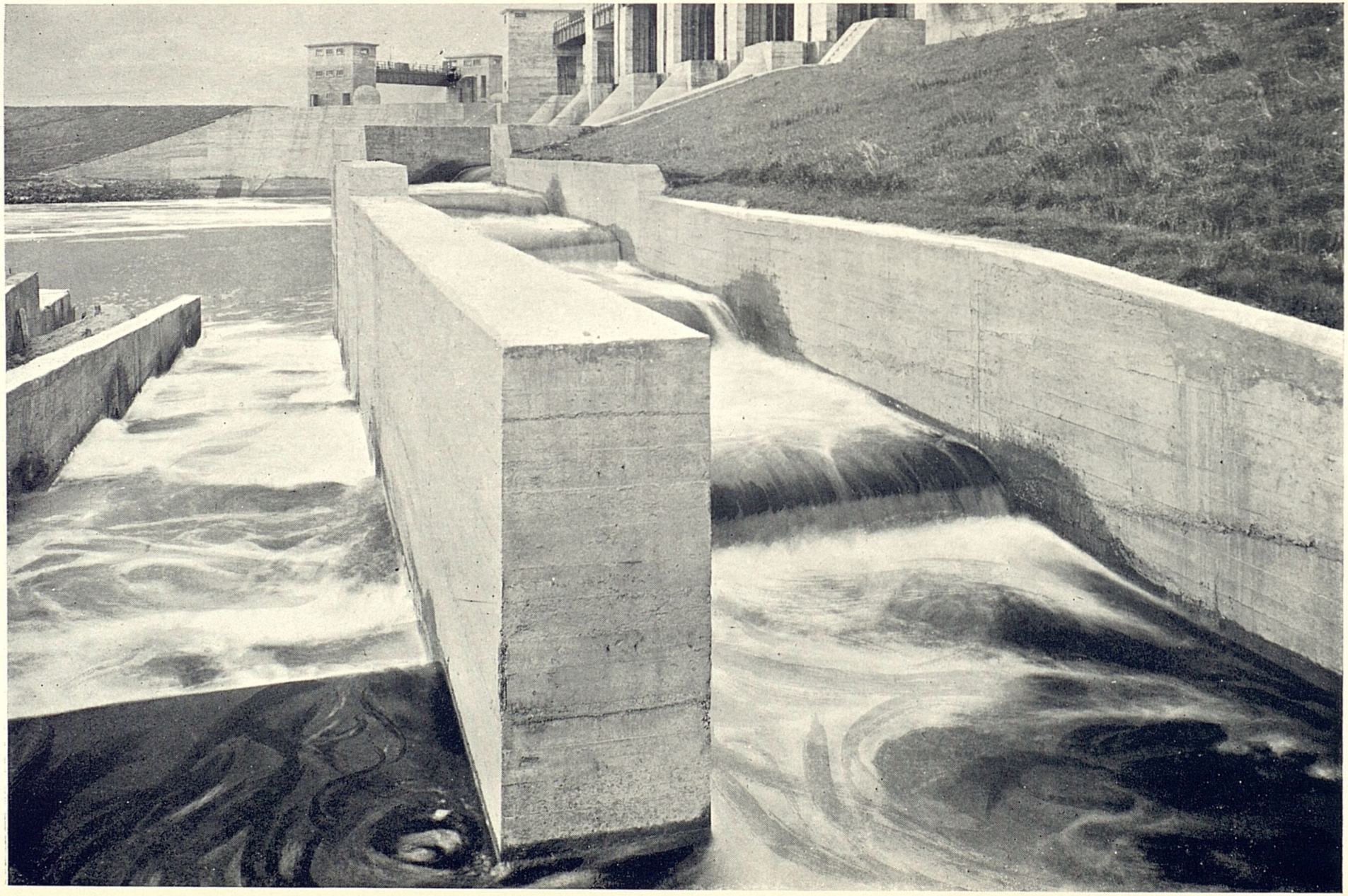
The foregoing rates are applicable in all cases excepting those in which the electrical installation is used or intended to be used as a "stand-by" to other forms of illuminants or Motive Power. In this latter case the Board reserves the right to charge special rates.

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.
Domestic Hot Water Heating ...	... ½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting	... 2d. ,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting ...	... 2d. ,, ,,
Off Peak Lighting	... 2d. ,, ,,
Night Charging of Traction Batteries ...	... ½d. ,, ,,
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)	0·33d. ,, ,,

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



The Fish Pass adjoining the Weir Dam.

To face page 40.

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.	„ „
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d.	„ „

SCALE 2.

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.

With a 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
and
above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting Rate given below.

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.

Premises such as Stores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depòts, 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. „ „
Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.
With a minimum charge of £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit and above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting Rate given below, unless the consumption for Motive Power exceeds 20,000 units per annum in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale rate. The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at the Large Scale Lighting Rate given below.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Large Scale Lighting (Sliding Scale) :

For the first 5,000 units per annum ...	... 6d. per unit.
„ next 5,000 „ „ „ ...	... 5d. „ „
„ „ 10,000 „ „ „ ...	... 4½d. „ „
„ „ 10,000 „ „ „ ...	... 4d. „ „
„ „ 20,000 „ „ „ ...	... 3½d. „ „
„ „ 50,000 „ „ „ ...	... 3d. „ „
All over 100,000 „ „ „ ...	... 2½d. „ „

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter ...	... 2½d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 „ „ ...	... 1½d. „ „
For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter	... 1d. „ „

With a minimum charge of 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.
Domestic Hot Water Heating ...	... ½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting	... 2d. „ „
External and Public Display Lighting ...	... 2d. „ „
Off Peak Lighting	... 2d. „ „
Night Charging of Traction Batteries ...	... ½d. „ „
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)	0·33d. „ „

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. „ „
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d. „ „

SCALE 3.

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 :—		Where the Poor Law Valuation is
6d.		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, etc.

(Including Offices or Shops with Dwelling House attached).

For electricity used for Lighting purposes, on Sliding Scale given herewith.

Lighting Sliding Scale :

For the first	5,000	units	per	annum	...	...	6d. per unit.
,, next	5,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	5d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	20,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	50,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3d. ,, ,,
All over	100,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	2½d. ,, ,,

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. ,, ,,

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge of £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at the following rates :—

For the first	5,000	units	per	annum	...	...	6d. per unit.
,, next	5,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	5d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	20,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	50,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3d. ,, ,,

All over 100,000 units per annum—2½d. per unit, unless the consumption for Motive Power exceeds 20,000 units per annum, in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of the Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale Rate.

The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at the above Sliding Scale (*i.e.* 6d. to 2½d. 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	,,	,,		...	...	1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 4,000 units per quarter							1d. ,, ,,

With a minimum charge of 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.

Domestic Hot water heating	...	½d. per unit.
Shop Window After-hour Display Lighting	...	2d. ,,
External and Public Display Lighting ...	...	2d. ,,
Off Peak Lighting	...	2d. ,,
Night Charging of Traction Batteries ...	...	½d. ,,
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)	0·33d.	,,

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

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.	,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d.	,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting ...	2d.	per unit.
Off Peak Lighting	2d.	,, ,,
Night charging of Traction Batteries ...	½d.	,, ,,
Hot water for Central Heating (Off Peak) ...	0·33d.	,, ,,

The special 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.	,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d.	,, ,,

SCALE 4.

RATES OF CHARGE.

Lighting.

	Price per Unit.
General Lighting	
(For electricity consumed in any one year on one and the same premises : year to start with June quarter) :—	
(*a*) For the first 20,000 units or lesser quantity per annum	5d.
(*b*) For all units in excess of 20,000 up to 50,000 per annum	4½d.
(*c*) For all units in excess of 50,000 per annum ...	2d.
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.	2d.
Factory Lighting.	
(Where the annual power consumption exceeds 20,000 units)—To the extent of 5 per cent. of the annual power consumption	2d.

Heating and Cooking.

	Price per Unit.
Private Residences	1d.
Shops, Offices, and all premises other than Hotels, Restaurants, and Institutions	1d.
Hotels, Restaurants and Institutions	¾d.
Water Heating :—	
For electricity utilised to provide domestic hot water supply with approved types of heaters ...	½d.

Motive Power.	Price per Unit.
For Low Tension Supply.	
For the first 3,000 units per quarter	2¼d.
For the next 1,000 units per quarter	1½d.
For any further quantity above 4,000 units per quarter	1d.

The foregoing rates are applicable to all cases, excepting those in which the electric 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 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 maximum rate per unit of 5d. will be charged for all units consumed.

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

For High Tension Supply.

Special rates to be had on application.

Meter Rentals.

Up to and including 20 amperes rated capacity	2s. 6d.	per quarter.
From 21 to 100 amperes rated capacity ...	3s. 6d.	,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity	7s. 6d.	,, ,,

SCALE 5.

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.

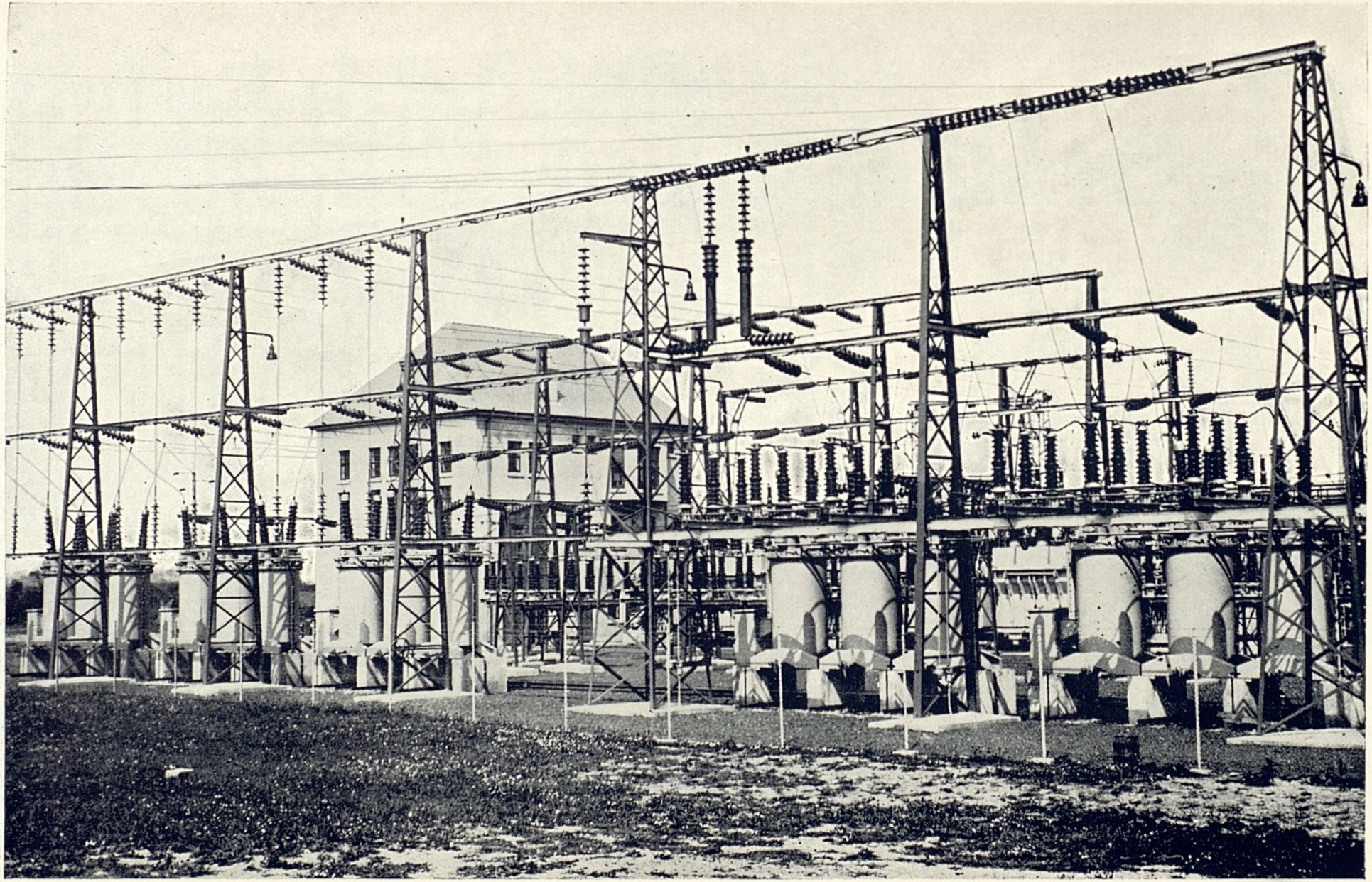
Where the Poor Law Valuation exceeds £150 :—

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. „ „

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.



110 K.V. Sub-Station at Inchicore, Dublin.

To face page 50.

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

At the rate per week of :—

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

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

For electricity used for lighting purposes—6d. per unit, and above 5,000 unit per annum on Large Scale Lighting Rate given below.

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.

Premises such as Sores, Bonded Stores, Coal Yards, Petrol Depôts, Isolated Shedst, 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. ,, ,,

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge of £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for Lighting purposes at 6d. per unit, and above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting Rate below unless the consumption for motive power exceeds 20,000 units per annum, in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale Rate. The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at the Large Scale Lighting Rate below.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Large Scale Lighting Rate (Sliding Scale) :

For the first	5,000 units per annum ...	... 6d. per unit.
,, next	5,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 5d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 4½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 4d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	20,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 3½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	50,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 3d. ,, ,,
All over	100,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 2½d. ,, ,,

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter ...	... 2½d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter	... 1d. ,, ,,

With a minimum charge of 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.
Domestic Hot Water Heating ...	... ½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting	... 2d. ,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting ...	... 2d. ,, ,,
Off Peak Lighting	... 2d. ,, ,,
Night Charging of Traction Batteries ...	... ½d. ,, ,,
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)	0·33d. ,, ,,

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 is installed to measure current no meter rent is charged. Additional meters charged at 6/– per meter per annum.

Heating Supply Meters.

Meter rental of 6/– 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. „ „
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d. „ „

SCALE 6.

Lighting.

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

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.

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

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.
(*b*) For all units in excess of 20,000 up to 50,000 per annum	4d.
(*c*) For all units in excess of 50,000 per annum ...	2d.

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.

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.

	Price per unit.
Factory Lighting :	
To the extent of 5 per cent. of the annual power consumption	2d.
Heating and Cooking :	
Private Residences.	
On the flat rate	1d.
On the Poor Law Valuation Tariff	¾d.
Shops, Offices and Premises other than Private Residences, Hotels, Restaurants and Institutions	1d.
Hotels, Restaurants and Institutions	¾d.
Water Heating :	
For electricity utilised to provide domestic hot water supply with approved types of heaters	½d.
Motive Power :	
Low Tension Supply.	
For the first 3,000 units per quarter	2d.
For the next 2,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	1½d.
For any further quantity above 5,000 units per quarter	1d.

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 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 maximum 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.

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. 0d.	,, ,,
Sizes carrying over 50 amperes	4s. 6d.	,, ,,

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.	,, ,,
Over 50 h.p. (Over 75 amperes)	5s. 6d.	,, ,,

SCALE 7.

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 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 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.

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 ... ... 2d. ,, ,,
Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge of £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—2d. per unit.

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter ... ... 2½d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 ,, ,, ,, ... 1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter ... ... 1d. ,, ,,

With a minimum charge of 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 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.
Domestic Hot Water Heating	½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting ...	2d. ,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting	2d. ,, ,,
All-day or All-night Lighting (off Peak) ...	2d. ,, ,,
Night Charging of Traction Batteries	½d. ,, ,,
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)	0·33d. ,, ,,

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

Meter Rent.

No meter rent will be charged for Lighting, Heating or Domestic Supply Meters.

Motive Power Supply Meters.

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. ,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d. ,, ,,

SCALE 8.

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 { 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.

With a 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 consumption, 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.

Business Premises not combined with Dwellings occupied by the Proprietor of the Business.

For electricity used for Lighting Purposes ... 6d. per unit.

Above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate below.

For electricity used for Heating and other Domestic purposes other than Lighting, but not for Motive Power ... ... 1d. „ „

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

For electricity used for Lighting purposes ... 6d. per unit.

Above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate given below.

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.

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 Window or Showrooms :

For lighting ... ... 6d. per unit.

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

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge of £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for Lighting purposes at 6d. per unit, and above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate given below, unless the consumption for Motive power exceeds 20,000 units per annum, in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of the Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale rate. The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at the Large Scale Lighting Rate below.

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Large Scale Lighting Rate (Sliding Scale) :—

For the first	5,000 units per annum ...	... 6d. per unit.
,, next	5,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 5d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 4½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 4d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	20,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 3½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	50,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 3d. ,, ,,
All over	100,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 2½d. ,, ,,

Motive Power :

For the first 3,000 units per quarter ...	... 2¼d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 ,, ,, ,, ...	... 1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 4,000 units per quarter	... 1d. ,, ,,

With a minimum charge of 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 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.
Domestic Hot Water Heating ...	... ½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting	... 2d. ,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting ...	... 2d. ,, ,,
Off Peak Lighting	... 2d. ,, ,,
Night Charging of Traction Batteries ...	... ½d. ,, ,,
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)	0·33d. ,, ,,

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. ,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d. ,, ,,



Control Room of 110 K.V. Sub-Station at Inchicore, Dublin.

To face page 60.

SCALE 9.

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 :—	Where the Poor Law Valuation is	
6d.		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, etc.

(Including Offices and Shops with dwelling house attached).

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

Above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate given below.

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.

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. ,, ,,

Motive Power—at scale of charges given below.

With a minimum charge of £2 10s. per annum for all electricity supplied.

For Factories :

Factories will be supplied with electricity for lighting purposes at 6d. per unit, and above 5,000 units per annum on Large Scale Lighting rate given below unless the consumption for Motive Power exceeds 20,000 units per annum, in which case consumption to the extent of 5 per cent. of Motive Power consumption is charged for at Motive Power Sliding Scale rate.

The remainder of the lighting consumption (if any) is charged for at Large Scale Lighting rate below.

Motive Power—At scale of charges given below.

Heating—1d. per unit.

Large Scale Lighting Rate (Sliding Scale).

For the first	5,000	units	per	annum	...	...	6d. per unit.
,, next	5,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	5d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	10,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	4d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	20,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3½d. ,, ,,
,, ,,	50,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	3d. ,, ,,
All over	100,000	,,	,,	,,	...	...	2½d. ,, ,,

Motive Power :

For the first 2,500 units per quarter	...	2½d. per unit.
For the next 1,000 ,, ,,	...	1½d. ,, ,,
For any further quantity above 3,500 units per quarter	...	1d. ,, ,,

With a 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.
Domestic Hot Water Heating	...	... ½d. per unit.
Shop-Window After-hour Display Lighting		... 2d. ,, ,,
External and Public Display Lighting	...	... 2d. ,, ,,
Off Peak Lighting	... ...	... 2d. ,, ,,
Night Charging of Traction Batteries	...	... ½d. ,, ,,
Hot Water for Central Heating (Off Peak)		0·33d. ,, ,,

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. ,, ,,
Over 100 amperes rated capacity ...	7s. 6d. ,, ,,

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.—whichever is the later—with the exception of Sundays and the half 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.

External Advertising and Public Display Lighting :

Rate charged	... ...	2d.	per unit
Meter Rent—Up to and including 20 amperes		6s. 0d.	per annum
From 20 amps. to 50 amps.	... ...	12s. 0d.	,, ,,
Over 50 amps.	... ...	18s. 0d.	,, ,,

Under the above heading come the following :—

External advertising signs, strip lighting signs, petrol pump lighting, flood lighting and display lighting at the seaside if in regular use from dusk up to 10.30 p.m.

The lighting must be in regular use up to 10.30 p.m., as otherwise the rate of 2d. per unit does not apply.

Off-Peak Lighting :

Rate charged—2d. per unit.

Meter Rent—£2 0s. 0d. per annum.

Electricity supplied to basements or similar places where daylight cannot be availed of, or where all-day or all-night lighting is required is given at the above rate only during off-peak hours. Details with regard to the peak hours should be obtained from the Board.

The following conditions must be complied with :—

(1) Lighting must be continuous and must be maintained for at least 8 hours per day.

(2) The Consumer must have that portion of the wiring separated from the remainder, and leads left for connection to a special meter.

(3) Only one switch, placed alongside the meter and controlling all the lighting, is to be installed.

(4) At least one complete year's meter rental will be charged.

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

Domestic Hot Water Heating :

Rate charged—0.5d. per unit.

Meter rent— 6s. per annum per meter for all sizes of meters.

Electricity is supplied to water heaters having an eight hour loading at the above rate provided that they are fitted with thermostatic control, are permanently connected to the mains, and the water from them is used for domestic purposes.

Domestic purposes in this case mean :—

(1) The normal uses of hot water in dwelling-houses, cafes or restaurants, hairdressers' establishments, doctors' or dentists' surgeries.

(2) The water for wash basins in institutions, shops, and offices.

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

Off-Peak Water Heating for Central Heating.

Rate charged—0.33d. per unit.

Meter rent—£2 0s. 0d. per annum combined rental for time switch and meter.

Electricity for heating water used in the Central Heating of buildings is supplied at the above rate only during off-peak hours. In each case the hours during which this type of load can be supplied must be obtained from the Board.

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.

All Night Heating :

Rate charged—0.5d. per unit.

Meter rent—£2 0s. 0d. per annum.

Electricity for the direct heating of stores and buildings during the night is supplied at the above rate provided that the heating is continued throughout the night.

" 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 cases special 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 XIV.

INCREASES IN RATES OF CHARGE FOR GENERAL DOMESTIC AND LIGHTING SUPPLIES.

(Applicable on and from the 10th December, 1931).

Dublin, Pembroke and Rathmines Areas of Supply.

Rates for Lighting :	
Private Residences (*i.e.*, on Flat Rate of Charge), Theatres, Cinemas, Concert or Meeting Halls, Churches, Daily Newspapers	No change.
Alternative Rate of Charge for Private Residences (*i.e.*, on Poor Law Valuation Basis) ...	Increase 10%
Shops, Offices, etc.	Increase 12½%
Scale for Large Consumers : (For electricity consumed in any one year on one and the same premises).	
(*a*) For the first 20,000 units, or lesser quantity	Increase 12½%
(*b*) For all units in excess of 20,000 ...	No change.
Shop Window Lighting, Sign Lighting, etc. ...	No change.
Continuous Lighting	No change.
Factory Lighting	No change.
Rates for Heating and Cooking :	
Private Residences :	
On the Flat Rate of Charge	Increase 12½%
On the Poor Law Valuation Basis ...	Increase 10%
Shops, Offices, etc.	Increase 12½%
Hotels, Restaurants and Institutions (both intermittent and constant loading)	Increase 12½%
Water Heating (Domestic Hot Water Supply) ...	No change.
Rates for Motive Power	No change.

Areas of Supply of Cork City and Environs.

All Rates of Charge except Rates for Motive Power	Increase 12½%
Rates of Charge for Motive Power	No change.

Dundalk, Cahir, Clonakilty, Letterkenny and Navan Areas of Supply ... ... No change.

All Other Areas of Supply.

All Rates of Charge except Rates for Motive Power	Increase 25%
Rates of Charge for Motive Power	No change.

APPENDIX XV.

NUMBER OF CONSUMERS (*a*) IN THE DISTRICTS INTO WHICH THE COUNTRY HAS BEEN DIVIDED (*b*) IN THE TOWNS AND AREAS OF SUCH DISTRICTS, AND (*c*) THE TARIFFS APPLICABLE ("L." signifies Lighting Supply; "H. & C." signifies Heating and Cooking Supply; "P." signifies Power Supply).

District	Total Number of Consumers		No. of Meters altered on account of increased load	Tariffs Applicable
	at 31/3/31	at 31/3/32		Scale
Athlone ...	1,804	2,242	108	
Cork No. 1 ...	4,697	5,200	552	
Cork No. 2 ...	1,905	2,198	102	
Dublin No. 1 ...	34,300	37,597	1,886	
Dublin No. 2 ...	5,154	6,003	329	
Dundalk ...	2,732	3,368	233	
Galway ...	1,897	2,243	50	
Limerick (including Ardnacrusha)	4,754	6,280	383	
Portlaoighise ...	3,653	3,965	20	
Sligo ...	1,145	1,566	131	
Tralee ...	2,039	2,061	73	
Waterford ...	3,588	4,411	291	
Total for all Districts	67,668	77,134	4,158	

ATHLONE DISTRICT.

Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Athlone	368	486	1
Ballinasloe	92	126	2
Banagher	71	67	1
Clara	150	174	1
Edgeworthstown ...	63	74	1
Ferbane	44	48	1
Granard	84	74	2
Kilbeggan	58	64	1
Longford	227	245	1
Moate	47	76	2
Mullingar	227	286	1
Roscommon	118	139	2
Tullamore	255	383	1
Totals	1,804	2,242	

CORK No. 1.

Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Cork City	4,697	5,200	4
Total	4,697	5,200	

CORK No. 2.

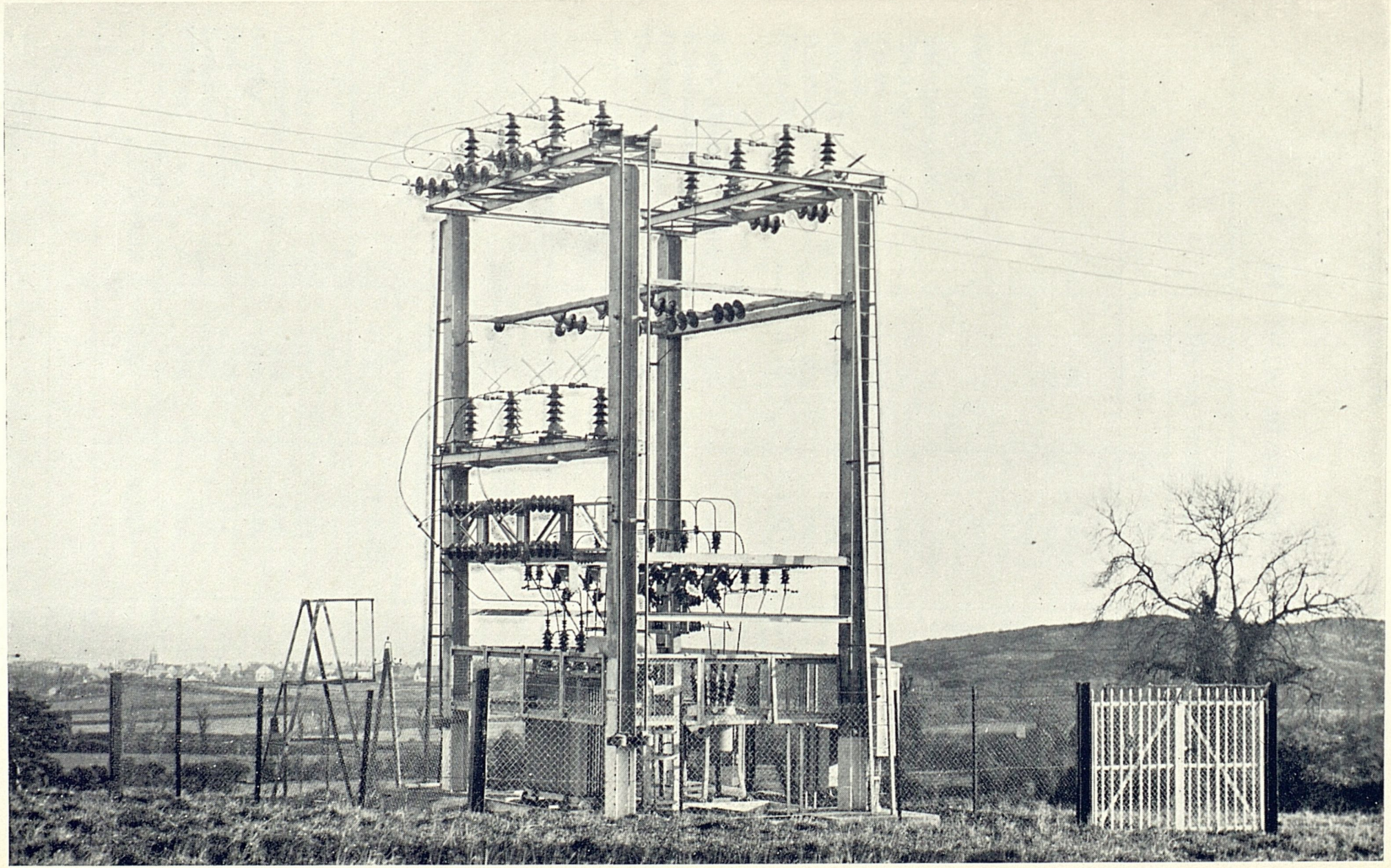
Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Ballynacorra ...	29	37	1
Bandon ...	—	2	—
Blarney ...	3	6	2
Bishopstown ...	—	2	—
Buttevant ...	110	123	1
Cloyne ...	58	59	2
Clonakilty ...	293	301	L. 10d., H. & C. 5d., P. 3-5d.
Cobh	365	356	5
Crosshaven ...	74	91	1
Fermoy ...	154	210	1
Kinsale ...	183	187	1
Mallow ...	236	285	1
Midleton ...	100	132	1
Mitchelstown ...	157	233	1
Youghal ...	143	174	1
Totals	1,905	2,198	

DUBLIN No. 1.

Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Dublin City	23,768	26,162	6
Rathmines	4,671	5,090	6
Pembroke	5,261	5,432	6
Crumlin	77	174	3
Rathfarnham ...	123	178	3
Terenure	400	561	3
Totals	34,300	37,597	

DUBLIN No. 2.

Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Balbriggan	79	105	1
Baldoyle	29	49	2
Blackrock and Monkstown	624	791	3
Bray	947	966	9
Cabinteely	43	45	3
Carrickmines	43	53	3
Castleknock	38	57	1
Celbridge	67	75	1 or 7
Chapelizod	13	18	3
Dalkey	250	285	3
Dundrum	155	215	3
Dun Laoghaire ...	1,093	1,246	3
Finglas	8	25	2
Foxrock	122	138	3
Greystones	315	364	9
Howth and Sutton ...	452	561	3
Kilcock	37	48	1 or 7
Killiney and Ballybrack	94	111	3
Kill-o'-the Grange ...	13	14	3
Leixlip	53	59	1
Malahide	32	51	1
Maynooth	48	55	1 or 7
Naas and Clongowes Wood	161	188	1 or 7
Raheny	34	39	3
Rathdrum	68	72	1 or 7
Rush	84	99	1
Stillorgan	29	37	3
Swords	53	59	2
Wicklow	170	178	1
Totals	5,154	6,003	



38 K.V. Outdoor Station at Greystones, Co. Wicklow.

To face page 70.

DUNDALK DISTRICT.

Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Arvagh	61	65	2
Athboy	63	80	1
An Uaimh	—	251	L. 10d., H. & C. 4d., P. 4d.
Ballybay	—	102	L., H. & C., P. (1/-, 1/2)
Ballyjamesduff ...	75	75	2
Blackrock	34	44	2
Cavan	215	232	1
Clones	272	270	1
Cootehill	95	104	1
Drogheda	424	496	1
Dundalk	1,180	1,211	L. 9d., H. & C. 2-2½d., P. 3-6d.
Kells (Ceanannus Mór)	125	213	1
Killeshandra	3	3	—
Oldcastle	95	108	1
Trim	90	114	1
Totals	2,732	3,368	

GALWAY DISTRICT.

Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Castlebar	177	248	2
Claremorris	168	180	1
Galway	1,020	1,233	1
Gort	104	112	1
Loughrea	212	236	2
Westport	216	234	2
Totals	1,897	2,243	

LIMERICK DISTRICT.

Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Adare	42	48	2
Ardagh	—	4	—
Ardnacrusha	33	38	8
Annacotty	—	4	—
Askeaton	45	69	2
Bruff	65	66	2
Cahir	146	129	1
Cappamore	49	43	2
Cappaghwhite ...	41	46	2
Cashel	177	192	2
Croom	42	45	2
Doon	45	44	2
Ennis	448	513	1
Hospital	83	79	2
Limerick City ...	2,618	3,970	8
Limerick Junction ...	3	4	—
Kilfinane	82	91	2
Killaloe	116	114	2
Kilmallock	1	2	—
Newport	60	62	2
Rathkeale	166	176	2
Rath Luirc	196	217	1
Tipperary	296	323	1
Nenagh	—	1	—
Totals	4,754	6,280	

PORTLAOIGHISE DISTRICT.

Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Abbeyleix	90	100	1 or 7
Athy	139	178	1
Baltinglass	89	91	1 or 7
Ballyragget	43	47	1 or 7
Ballyroan	—	2	—
Borris-in-Ossory ...	18	21	2
Borrisoleigh	71	67	2
Callan	83	99	2
Carlow	293	335	1
Castledermot	42	45	1 or 7
Castlecomer	87	91	1 or 7
Droichead Nua (Newbridge)	102	119	1 or 7
Durrow	71	71	1 or 7
Edenderry	131	134	1 or 7
Freshford	50	49	1 or 7
Kilkenny	540	605	1 or 7
Leighlinbridge ...	1	1	—
Mountmellick ...	137	139	1 or 7
Mountrath	1	1	—
Muine Bheag (Bagenalstown)	106	124	2
Portarlington ...	176	172	1
Portlaoighise	318	348	1 or 7
Rathangan	39	38	1 or 7
Rathdowney	81	84	2
Roscrea	266	301	1
Stradbally	92	87	1 or 7
Templemore	119	123	2
Thurles	354	376	1
Tullow	114	117	1 or 7
Totals	3,653	3,965	

SLIGO DISTRICT.

Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Ballina	186	239	1
Crossmolina	100	99	2
Elphin	43	47	1
Foxford	79	83	1
Kiltimagh	120	120	2
Letterkenny	—	185	Special Scale
Sligo	381	547	1
Strokestown	81	83	1
Swinford	155	163	1
Totals	1,145	1,566	

TRALEE DISTRICT.

Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Abbeyfeale	127	147	2
Castleisland	122	147	2
Kanturk	160	193	1
Listowel	376	369	1
Millstreet	152	160	1
Newmarket	128	139	1
Tralee	974	906	1
Totals	2,039	2,061	

WATERFORD DISTRICT.

Town	No. of Consumers at		Tariffs Applicable
	31/3/31	31/3/32	Scale
Arklow ...	279	307	1 or 7
Cappoquin ...	97	104	1
Carrick-on-Suir ...	227	255	2
Clonmel ...	233	297	1
Dungarvan ...	352	379	1
Dunmore East ...	26	37	1
Enniscorthy ...	225	266	1
Fethard (Tipperary)	110	117	1
Gorey	142	178	1 or 7
Lismore ...	82	86	1
New Ross ...	130	274	1
Passage East ...	43	41	2
Tallow ...	62	74	1
Tramore ...	229	276	1
Waterford ...	1,013	1,348	5
Wexford ...	338	372	1 or 7
Totals	3,588	4,411	

APPENDIX XVI.

PUBLIC LIGHTING CONTRACTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH, 1932.

Town or Area	No. of Lamps	Total Wattage of Lamps	Lighting Hours
Abbeyleix	24	4,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Arklow	54	10,300	do.
Arklow Harbour ...	7	1,400	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Arvagh	12	2,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Athboy	16	3,200	do.
Athlone	123	24,600	do.
Athlone (The Weir) ...	1	200	do.
Athy	55	11,000	do.
Bagenalstown (Muine Bheag).	30	5,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Balbriggan	59	11,800	do.
Baldoyle	20	4,000	do.
Ballina	82	16,400	do.
Ballinacurra ...	26	5,200	Half hour after sunset to 2 a.m.
Ballybay	22	1,320	Half hour after sunset to 10.30 p.m.
Ballyragget	7	1,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Baltinglass	17	3,400	do.
Banagher	17	3,400	do.
Borris-in-Ossory ...	8	1,600	do.
Borrisoleigh	12	2,400	do.
Bray	297	62,600	do.
Buttevant	14	840	Half hour after sunset to 10.30 p.m.
Cahir	45	9,000	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Callan	25	5,000	do.
Cappawhite	11	2,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Cappoquin	22	4,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Carlow	91	11,670	do.
Carrick-on-Suir ...	63	12,600	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Cashel	46	9,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Castlebar	62	12,400	do. 12.30 a.m.
Castlecomer	17	3,400	do. midnight.
Castleisland	16	3,200	do.
Cavan	62	12,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Charleville (Ráthluirc)	47	9,400	do.
Clara	40	8,000	do.
Claremorris	22	4,400	do.
Clonakilty	62	3,800	Half hour after sunset to 11 p.m.
Clones	51	10,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Clones, Rural ...	3	600	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Clonmel	174	28,200	do.
Cobh	35	5,940	15/300 w., 12/100 w. Half hour after sunset to 11.30 p.m. 8/30 w., 11.30 p.m. to dawn.

APPENDIX XVI.—*continued.*

Town or Area	No. of Lamps	Total Wattage of Lamps	Lighting Hours
Cork City	154	52,560	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Cork Rural	170	10,200	30 lamps half hour after sunset to dawn, 140 to midnight.
Cork Harbour ...	23	6,700	12/100 w. metered supply. Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Cork Railway ...	8	2,400	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Cootehill	21	4,300	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Crossmolina	13	2,600	do.
Dalkey	177	35,400	do.
Drogheda Harbour ...	16	3,200	do. dawn.
Dundalk Urban ...	325	20,020	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Dundalk Rural ...	28	1,120	do.
Dundalk Harbour ...	3	180	Metered supply.
	10	600	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Dungarvan	81	15,300	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Dun Laoghaire ...	405	51,740	do. 12.30 a.m.
Dunmore East ...	10	2,000	do. midnight.
Dunmore East Pier ...	5	1,000	do. dawn.
Durrow	7	1,400	do. midnight.
Dublin Docks ...	17	1,300	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Edenderry	62	8,300	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Edgeworthstown ...	13	2,600	do.
Elphin	19	3,800	do.
Ennis	105	20,900	do.
Enniscorthy ...	82	15,200	do.
Ferbane	7	1,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Fermoy	85	13,200	do.
Fethard	20	4,000	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Finglas	23	4,600	do.
Freshford	6	1,200	do.
Galway	229	18.100	do. dawn.
Glenageary	1	200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Gorey	32	5,900	do. midnight.
Gort	23	4,600	do.
Greystones	84	2,720	Sunset to 1 a.m.
Granard	16	3,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Hospital	18	3,600	do.
Howth	240	48,000	do.
Howth Pier	11	2,200	do. dawn.
Kanturk	28	5,600	do. midnight.
Kells (Ceanannus Mór)	51	10,200	do.
Kilbeggan	16	3,000	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Kilkenny	222	45,300	do.
Kilmalogue	16	3,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Kiltimagh	20	4,000	do.
Kinsale	64	12,800	do.
Kinsale Harbour ...	13	2,600	do.
Letterkenny ...	44	8,800	do.
Limerick	947	188,600	do. dawn.
Limerick Harbour ...	21	9,700	No fixed hours. Metered supply.
Limerick (Carnival Lighting).	—	90,000	Metered supply.

APPENDIX XVI.—*continued.*

Town or Area	No. of Lamps	Total Wattage of Lamps	Lighting Hours
Listowel	34	6,500	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Longford	62	12,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Loughrea	47	3,540	do.
Malahide	44	8,800	do.
Mallow	65	13,000	do.
Portlaoighise (Maryboro').	62	12,000	do.
Portlaoighise Rural ...	6	1,200	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Millstreet	20	4,000	do.
Mitchelstown ...	37	7,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Moate	20	4,000	do.
Mountmellick ...	33	6,600	do.
Mount Merrion Park ...	4	800	do.
Mullingar	30	6,000	21 lamps. Half hour after sunset to midnight. 9 lamps to dawn.
Naas	67	12,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Navan (An Uaimh) ...	110	6,880	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Newbridge (Droichead Nua).	40	8,000	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Newbridge College ...	2	200	do.
Newmarket	19	3,800	do.
New Ross	72	14,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
New Ross Harbour ...	13	2,600	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Oldcastle	17	3,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Passage East Docks ...	4	800	do. dawn.
Portarlington ...	43	8,600	do. midnight.
Rathdown	278	55,600	do.
Rathdowney ...	22	4,400	do.
Rathdrum	14	2,700	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Rathkeale	36	7,200	do.
Roscommon ...	38	7,600	do.
Roscrea	60	12,000	do.
Rush	39	7,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Sutton (Lavista avenue)	1	200	do.
Sligo	207	41,400	do.
Sligo Harbour ...	11	2,200	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Sligo (St. Mary's) ...	1	200	do. midnight.
South Dublin ...	260	52,000	do.
Stradbally	18	3,600	do.
Strokestown ...	21	4,200	do.
Swinford	24	4,800	do.
Swords	32	6,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Tallow	14	2,800	do.
Taney Park ...	3	600	do.
Templemore ...	30	5,600	do.
Thurles	89	17,800	do.
Tipperary	80	16,000	do.
Tralee Harbour ...	4	800	do. dawn.
Oak Park, Tralee ...	3	600	do. midnight.
Tramore	102	20,400	do.

APPENDIX XVI.—*continued.*

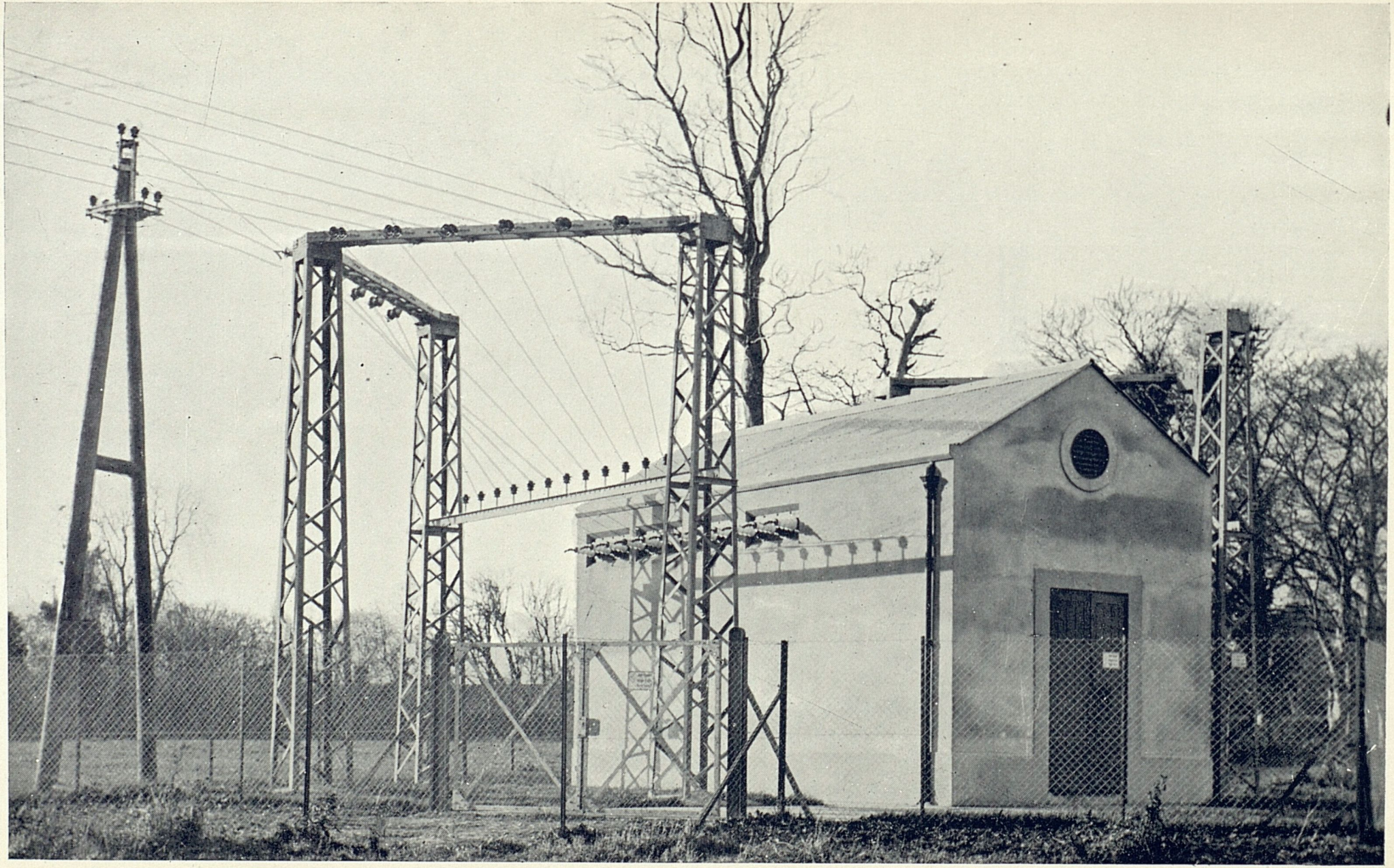
Town or Area	No. of Lamps	Total Wattage of Lamps	Lighting Hours
Trim	38	7,600	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Tullamore	102	20,400	do.
Tullow	26	4,700	do.
Waterford	433	89,400	do.
Waterford Harbour ...	60	11,500	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Westport	55	11,000	do. midnight.
Wexford	156	25,400	Half hour after sunset to midnight
Wicklow	69	13,800	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Wicklow Harbour ...	11	2,200	do. dawn.
Wexford (Paul Quay)	3	600	Metered supply.
Dublin	2,668	653,232	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Pembroke	873	100,500	Average sunset to 1 a.m.
Rathmines	1,157	124,380	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
	13,677	2,582,342	

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACTS, 148; TOTAL NUMBER OF LAMPS, 13,677; TOTAL WATTAGE OF LAMPS, 2,582,342.

APPENDIX XVI.—CONTINUED.

Town or Area	No. of Lamps	Total Wattage of Lamps	Lighting Hours
Thurles	95	7,600	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Tullamore	107	20,100	do.
Tullow	20	2,000	do.
Waterford	183	20,100	do.
Waterford Harbour	60	11,000	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Westport	56	11,000	do. midnight.
Wexford	156	23,300	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Wicklow	65	12,000	Half hour after sunset to midnight.
Wicklow Harbour	11	2,200	dawn.
Wexford (Yard Quay)	3	600	Metered supply.
Dublin	2,068	659,252	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
Tramlines	875	100,000	Average sunset to 1 a.m.
Lighting	1,137	124,380	Half hour after sunset to dawn.
	13,077	2,382,312	

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONTRACTS, 118. TOTAL NUMBER OF LAMPS, 13,077.
TOTAL WATTAGE OF LAMPS, 2,382,312.



10 K.V. Switching Station at Foxrock, Co. Dublin.

To face blank page after page 79.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD.

ACCOUNTS

(For the Period 1st April, 1931, to 31st March, 1932).

No. 1.

Dr. INSTALLATIONS TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1932. *Cr.*

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Cost value of work for which credit had not been taken at 31st March, 1931	23,923 7 6	By Credit taken for contracts completed and charged	75,903 13 11
,, Cost of installation work carried out during the year	46,695 8 10	,, Cost value of work for which credit has not yet been taken	18,801 3 10
,, Gross profit, carried down	24,086 1 5		
	£94,704 17 9		£94,704 17 9
To Salaries, wages, commission and state insurance ... £11,864 7 4		By Gross profit, brought down	24,086 1 5
,, Travelling expenses ... 1,496 10 10			
,, Rents and rates 290 5 6			
,, Sundry expenses 352 18 1			
,, General overhead expenses, as apportioned 8,637 0 0			
	22,641 1 9		
,, BALANCE, carried to PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	1,444 19 8		
	£24,086 1 5		£24,086 1 5

No. 2.

Dr. MERCHANDISE TRADING ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1932. *Cr.*

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
To Cost value of transactions for which credit had not been taken at 31st March, 1931	9,543 0 0	By Credit taken for sales	41,891 18 9
,, Cost of goods issued as sales	31,629 14 7	,, Cost value of transactions for which credit has not yet been taken	11,355 9 2
,, Sundry costs in connection with sales ...	2,859 14 8		
,, Gross profit, carried down	9,214 18 8		
	£53,247 7 11		£53,247 7 11
To Salaries, wages, commission and state insurance	4,011 6 11	By Gross profit, brought down	9,214 18 8
,, Travelling expenses	311 3 10	,, BALANCE, carried to PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	1,256 9 6
,, Rents and rates	220 1 1		
,, Sundry expenses	415 16 4		
,, General overhead expenses, as apportioned ...	5,513 0 0		
	£10,471 8 2		£10,471 8 2

No. 3.

Dr. REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1932. *Cr.*

To		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	By		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	GENERATION :—								Charges for electricity, etc. :—						
	Operating Expenses	24,523	19	4					General consumers	857,491	6	0			
	Maintenance and Repair	26,637	18	2					Public lighting	61,854	13	1			
					51,161	17	6		Meter and other rents	19,587	14	6			
													938,933	13	7
,,	TRANSMISSION :—														
	Operating Expenses	4,232	3	9											
	Maintenance and Repair	5,112	16	8											
					9,345	0	5	,,	Miscellaneous revenue				2,192	10	6
,,	DISTRIBUTION :—														
	Operating Expenses	59,170	1	9											
	Maintenance and Repair	26,905	4	4											
					86,075	6	1	,,	Surplus in stores stock				6,331	7	6
,,	GENERAL MANAGEMENT AND OVERHEAD EXPENSES :—														
	Salaries, wages, commission and state insurance	167,530	6	4											
	Transport and travelling expenses	18,461	18	10											
	Rents and rates of premises	21,342	10	5											
	Insurances	4,619	18	11											
	Stationery	6,307	6	3											
	Telephones	7,107	6	3											
	Postages and stamps	3,776	2	5											
	Upkeep of buildings	2,623	1	10											
	Upkeep of furniture and equipment ...	853	7	6											
	Publicity	25,648	11	3											
	Legal expenses	932	10	4											
	Audit fees and accountancy	6,000	0	0											
	Sundry expenses	1,659	18	10											
		266,862	19	2											
	Less : Apportionment charged to other accounts and to capital works	22,017	8	0											
					244,845	11	2								
,,	Pensions and compensation to officers of acquired undertakings ...				12,574	16	9								
,,	Provisions for :—Bad debts	5,000	0	0											
	Depreciation of stocks of material	6,000	0	0											
					11,000	0	0								
,,	BALANCE, carried to PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				532,454	19	8								
					£947,457	11	7						£947,457	11	7

No. 4.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1932.

Dr. *Cr.*

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Interest payable to the Minister for Finance under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, as follows :—				By Balance transferred from Revenue Account	532,454	19	8
Under section 13, in respect of advances under—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.					
(*a*) Section 12 (2) ...	6,045 16 0			„ Loan-stock sinking funds' and other investment income ...	2,860	13	2
(*b*) Section 12 (3) ...	114,012 1 10						
Under section 15 (3), in respect of the liability transferred from the Shannon Power Development Fund under section 15 (2)	307,629 18 10			„ Discount at which loan-stock was redeemed	2,427	13	9
„ Interest payable to the Minister for Finance under the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1931 ...	27,347 9 6			„ Interest receivable	758	16	6
		455,035 6 2		„ BALANCE, carried down	4,923	9	1
„ Interest on loans and loan-stocks of acquired undertakings		26,967 2 7					
„ Other Interest		2,027 3 4					
		484.029 12 1					
Less : Apportionment charged to other accounts and to capital works		12,375 0 0					
		471,654 12 1					
„ Loan-stock management charges		323 1 8					
„ Gross contributions to loan-stock sinking funds of acquired undertakings		26,789 9 4					
„ Reserves, being the amount of capital of acquired undertakings repaid or provided for repayment		44,658 9 1					
		£543,425 12 2			£543,425	12	2
To BALANCE, brought down		4,923 9 1		By Installations Trading Profit	1,444 19 8		
				Less : Merchandise Trading Loss ...	1,256 9 6		
„ Provisions for depreciation of motor transport and furniture and fittings and for self insurance and contingent liabilities ...		19,057 0 0				188	10 2
„ Loss on retirement of assets (credited to capital reserves or surplus)		835 8 4		„ BALANCE, carried down		24,627	7 3
		£24,815 17 5				£24,815	17 5
To Balance, brought down		24,627 7 3		By Transfers from reserves provided at 31/3/31 :—			
„ Balance brought forward from last year's account		224,637 17 1		Bad and doubtful debts	6,360 11 4		
				Depreciation of stocks of material ...	3,239 15 7		
						9,600	6 11
				„ BALANCE, carried down		239,664	17 5
		£249,265 4 4				£249,265	4 4
To BALANCE, brought down		239,664 17 5					

No. 5.

Dr. CAPITAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1932. *Cr.*

	Total Expenditure to 31 March, 1931.	Expenditure during year to 31 Mar., 1932 less— amounts written off.	Total Expenditure to 31 Mar., 1932 less— amounts written off.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To UNDERTAKINGS ACQUIRED :— Fixed and other assets, including discounts on loan-stock issues and goodwill— amount unallocated	1,237,956 9 3	(—) 982 13 5	1,236,973 15 10
,, SHANNON WORKS (including transmission system) transferred under section 15 (2) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927, and interest accrued on transfer	5,697,565 5 0	14,041 12 9	5,711,606 17 9
Other expenditure (including classified assets of acquired undertakings) allocated as follows :—			
LANDS AND BUILDINGS ...	196,407 13 11	15,036 9 0	211,444 2 11
TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ...	291,851 1 10	34,476 14 6	326,327 16 4
DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM ...	932,434 17 11	162,923 12 4	1,095,358 10 3
PLANT AND MACHINERY ...	64,203 3 6	1,213 12 0	65,416 15 6
MOTOR TRANSPORT ...	17,677 2 3	2,570 4 9	20,247 7 0
FURNITURE AND FITTINGS ...	22,398 0 9	5,305 6 11	27,703 7 8
SUNDRY EQUIPMENT ...	1,932 4 0	7,355 2 0	9,287 6 0
PRELIMINARY EXPENSES ...	52,508 9 5	——	52,508 9 5
NON-CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURE: New Works in progress	——	86,877 10 5	86,877 10 5
TOTAL ...	£8,514,934 7 10	£328,817 11 3	8,843,751 19 1
To Balance	——	——	347,719 18 8
			£9,191,471 17 9

	Total Receipts to 31 March, 1931.	Receipts during year to 31 Mar., 1932 less— redemptions.	Total Receipts to 31 Mar., 1932 less— redemptions.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By 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 ...	635,773 11 2	(—)64,287 3 5	571,486 7 9
LIABILITY UNDER SECTION 39 (7)	7,668 13 10	(—) 1,314 8 3	6,354 5 7
,, Minister for Finance :— For advances under the Electricity(Supply) Act, 1927—			
SECTION 12 (2) ...	109,697 12 7	——	109,697 12 7
SECTION 12 (3) ...	1,903,688 6 1	——	1,903,688 6 1
For advances under the Electricity(Supply) (Amendment)Act, 1931	——	1,007,000 0 0	1,007,000 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	5,579,240 9 8	14,004 16 1	5,593,245 5 9
TOTAL ...	£8,236,068 13 4	£955,403 4 5	9,191,471 17 9
			£9,191,471 17 9

No. 6.

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS AND REDEMPTION THEREOF TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1932.

	Total Receipts to 31 Mar., 1932	Redeemed			Balance of Capital Receipts Outstanding at 31 Mar., 1932.
		Total to 31 Mar., 1931.	During year to 31 Mar., 1932	Total to 31 Mar., 1932.	
	£ 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	740,202 7 1	104,428 15 11	64,287 3 5	168,715 19 4	571,486 7 9
Liability under Section 39 (7)	8,880 17 3	——	2,526 11 8	2,526 11 8	6,354 5 7
Minister for Finance :—					
For Advances under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927 :—					
Section 12 (2)	109,697 12 7	——	——	——	109,697 12 7
Section 12 (3)	1,903,688 6 1	——	——	——	1,903,688 6 1
For advances under the Electricity (Supply) (Amendment) Act, 1931	1,007,000 0 0	——	——	——	1,007,000 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	5,593,245 5 9	——	——	——	5,593,245 5 9
	£9,362,714 8 9	£104,428 15 11	£66,813 15 1	£171,242 11 0	£9,191,471 17 9

No. 7.

Dr. BALANCE SHEET AS AT THE 31st MARCH, 1932. *Cr.*

LIABILITIES.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	ASSETS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To Receipts, as per Capital Account		9,191,471 17 9	By Expenditure, as per Capital Account ...		8,843,751 19 1
,, Sundry Creditors		270,307 13 3	,, Stocks on Hand or in Transit		229,099 0 6
,, Working Capital Loan of an acquired undertaking		28,800 0 0	,, Cost Value of Installations Work in progress		9,920 7 3
,, Sinking Funds for loan-stocks of acquired undertakings—	£ s. d.		,, Sundry Debtors, after providing for bad and doubtful debts		427,602 18 4
Balance of amount provided by undertakings ...	11,863 14 2		,, Cash in Hand or with Banks		33,228 13 8
Balance of amount provided in accordance with section 39 (6) of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1927	58,386 4 7		,, Investment of the Funds of an Acquired Undertaking (at cost)		2,575 0 0
		70,249 18 9	,, Sinking Funds (held by local authorities) for loan-stocks—	£ s. d.	
,, Amount reserved in respect of Capital Loans of acquired undertakings repaid, Capital Receipts non-repayable and sale of assets, less assets retired		200,868 15 4	Investments (at cost) ...	65,822 15 7	
			Cash not invested ...	4,427 3 2	
					70,249 18 9
					9,616,427 17 7
,, Reserves: Amount provided by acquired undertakings ...	80,640 5 8		,, Deficiency, as per Profit and Loss Account		239,664 17 5
Other reserves and provisions	13,754 4 3				
		94,394 9 11			
		£9,856,092 15 0			£9,856,092 15 0

R. F. BROWNE, *Chairman.*

F. WECKLER, *Chief Accountant.*

PATK. J. DEMPSEY, *Secretary.*

AUDITORS' REPORT.

As Auditors appointed by the Minister for Industry and Commerce, with the consent of the Minister for Finance, we have examined the foregoing Accounts and Balance Sheet. We certify, subject to the under-mentioned qualifications, that the Balance Sheet as at the 31st March, 1932, exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Board's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Board.

(1) The evidence produced in support of the valuation of the materials in stock at the 31st March, 1931, was incomplete, and in so far as these materials were still held at 31st March, 1932, we were unable to satisfy ourselves that they were accurately priced on the stock sheets of that date. In so far as these materials entered into capital or revenue expenditure we could not ascertain to what extent, if any, the records of such expenditure required adjustment.

(2) The debts due to the Board include:—
(*a*) a sum of £9,400 outstanding in respect of hire purchase installation debts of which no details were produced for examination;
(*b*) a sum of approximately £4,000 in suspense resulting from the unsatisfactory recording of customers' accounts.
There was not sufficient evidence available to enable us to satisfy ourselves as to the adequacy of the amount provided for bad and doubtful debts.

(3) The information necessary for the proper classification of the assets of undertakings acquired was not obtainable. For this reason we could not ascertain whether the title deeds of all properties relating to such undertakings were held by the Board.

(4) Provision has not been made for depreciation of capital assets except to the extent of:—
(*a*) the amounts charged in respect of the replacement of loans and loan-stocks of undertakings acquired; and
(*b*) sums provided in these accounts for depreciation of motor transport and of office furniture and fittings.

(5) The market value of the sinking fund investments at the date of the Balance Sheet was £3,660 below their cost, but at this value they were more than sufficient to cover the liability in respect of the loan-stocks to which they relate.

(6) Overhead expenses are charged in the foregoing accounts in accordance with estimated allocations made by the Board's officials and approved by the Board:
(*a*) the Revenue Account has been relieved of a proportion of overhead expenses charged to the Installations Trading Account, the Merchandise Trading Account, and to capital expenditure on new works;
(*b*) the Profit and Loss Account has been relieved of a proportion of the interest chargeable which has been transferred to Installations Trading Account, to Merchandise Trading Account, and to capital expenditure on new works under construction;
(*c*) credit has been given to the Merchandise Trading Account for a sum representing a proportion of the expenses regarded as relating to the sales of electricity, and this amount has been charged to Revenue Account.

4 AND 5 WESTMORELAND STREET,
DUBLIN, 17*th December*, 1932.

KENNEDY, CROWLEY & CO.
Auditors.

DUBLIN: PRINTED BY A. THOM & CO., LTD.,
IONA WORKS, GLASNEVIN.