## (Elertricity Supply Cummissiont

FIFTEENTH

ANNUAL REPORTof the

Flectritity Surnty oommissim
for the
Year ended 31st December, 1937
with a
BRIEF REVIEW OF ITS ACTIVITIES
up to
31st March, 1938


The Chairman (Dr. H. J. van der Bijl) introducing Gen. the Rt. Hon. J. C. Smuts, P.C., C.H., K.C., D.T.D. (on left), at the opening of Escom House, June, 1937. On the right is Councillor J. S. Fotheringham, Deputy-Mayor of Johannesburg.

# MEMBERS OF THE <br> Cflectricity $\mathfrak{Z u n p p l y ~ C a m m i ́ s s i m u t . ~}$ 

Dr. HENDRIK JOHANNES VAN DER BIJL (Chairman).
ALBERT MICHAEL JACOBS.
ROBERT BURNS WATERSTON.
WILLIAM PLOWMAN MOYESE HENDERSON.

## CONTENTS.

Pages.
Introductory ..... 5
Financial ..... 6-7
Sales of Electricity ..... 7-9
Railway Electrification ..... 11-13
Rural Electrification ..... 13
Domestic Development ..... 13
Promotional Work ..... 15
Escom House ..... 15-17
Staff ..... 17
Commission's Undertakings:-
Natal Central ..... 19-21
Witbank ..... 23
Capetown ..... 25-29
Durban ..... 31-33
Sabie ..... 35
Rand Extension ..... 35
Klip Generating Station ..... 37
Municipal Electricity Supply Schemes ..... 39
Annexure "A"-Accounts. ..... 43.73
Annexure " B "-Statistical and other Statements ..... 75-8.
Annexure " C "-Union Statistics ..... $83-85$


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## Kissik §treet, IJofbantreshurg,

6th May, 1938.
To the Honourable
The Minister of Commerce and Industries, Pretoria.

Sir,
In conformity with the provisions of Section 14 of the Electricity Act, No. 42 of 1922, the Commission has the honour to present its Fifteenth Annual Report, covering its operations for the year ended 31st December, 1937, together with a brief review of its activities up to 31st March, 1938.

The demand for electricity, which has grown so vigorously since the end of the economic depression in 1933, and has necessitated an almost continuous programme of extensions to the Commission's power stations, was so great during 1937 that the sales from the Commission's generating stations were over 50 per cent. higher than the previous high record in 1936, and approximately 126 per cent. more than in 1935. Thus in two years the output from the Commission's Undertakings was more than doubled.

This result was achieved in spite of interruptions to supply caused by the worst weather conditions experienced in the history of the Commission at Durban and at Capetown, and by various mishaps to generating plant.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Klip Power Station, which will have an installed capacity of $424,000 \mathrm{~kW}$., is only half completed, proposals for the construction of another large power station to meet the anticipated power requirements of the expanding gold mining industry are under consideration, but are not yet sufficiently far advanced to permit of details being given in this report.

## FINANCIAL.

For the purpose of financing extensions to the Commission's Klip Generating Station, Rand Extension, Durban and other Undertakings, a further loan of $£ 2,000,000$ was raised in September, 1937, at $£ 98$ per cent., bearing interest at the rate of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum, and redeemable on 30th June, 1957/67. The loan was fully subscribed within four days of the opening of the subscription lists.

The Commission's Loan Capital at the date of the Balance Sheet totalled $£ 15,464,433$. This amount was increased to $£ 16,250,000$ in February, 1938, when the remaining instalments for the abovementioned loan were received. The whole of this Capital has been publicly subscribed in South Africa.

The amount in the Redemption Fund at 31st December, 1937, stood at $£ 1,492,140$, and the Reserve Fund at that date amounted to $£ 1,096,031$.

The book value of securities, representing investments in Government, Municipal and Electricity Supply Commission stocks, and debentures guaranteed by the Union Government, held by the Commission on behalf of the various Funds at 31st December, 1937, was $£ 2,770,340$, the nominal value being $£ 2,791,303$. The market value of these investments at that date was considerably higher than the book value.

Expenditure on Capital Account during the year amounted to $£ 1,729,912$, which brought the total capital expenditure at 31st December, 1937, up to $£ 15,281,691$.

Revenue, production costs, and other important figures relating to the operation of the Commission's Undertakings during the year 1937, and the comparative figures for 1936, are as follows :-

| Total Revenue | $\begin{gathered} 1937 . \\ £ 1,930,719 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1936 . \\ £ 1,548,420 \end{gathered}$ | Difference $+24 \cdot 69 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Production Costs (including interest, redemption and reserve fund charges, but excluding a portion of Salt River Power Station costs paid by Capetown Corporation under the |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pooling Agreement) .. | £1,909,918 | £1,539,368 | +24.07\% |
| Excess of Revenue over Production Costs $\qquad$ | £20,801 | £9,052 | +£11,749 |
| Average price per unit sold | 0.180d. | $0 \cdot 217 \mathrm{~d}$. | - 17.05\% |

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| Average Revenue per unit sold (including |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sundry Revenue) ... ... | 0.183d. | $0 \cdot 220 \mathrm{~d}$. | - 16.82\% |
| Average cost per unit sold | 0.181d. | $0 \cdot 219 \mathrm{~d}$. | - $17 \cdot 35 \%$ |
| Total cost of coal consumed, including |  |  |  |
| Railage on coal consumed | £322,592 | £279,425 | + $15.45 \%$ |
| Coal consumed (in tons of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.) | 2,263,064 | 1,561,266 | +44.95\% |
| Average cost of fuel per unit sold | 0.065 d . | J.066d. | -0.001d. |


|  | 1937. | 1936. | Difference. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Revenue per unit sold (including |  |  |  |
| Sundry Revenue) | 0.183d. | $0 \cdot 220 \mathrm{~d}$. | - 16.82\% |
| Average cost per unit sold | 0.181 d . | $0 \cdot 219 \mathrm{~d}$. | -17.35\% |
| $\begin{array}{ccccccc}\text { Total cost of coal consumed, including } \\ \text { railage } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & £ 682,164 & £ 513,636 \\ +32.81 \%\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Railage on coal consumed | £322,592 | £279,425 | +15.45\% |
| Coal consumed (in tons of $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.) | 2,263,064 | 1,561,266 | + 44.95\% |
| Average cost of fuel per unit sold | 0.065 d . | 0.066d. | -0.001d. |

## SALES OF ELECTRICITY.

Sales of electricity from all the Commission's Undertakings in 1937 totalled $2,535,620,748$ units as compared with $1,688,047,108$ in 1936, showing an increase of 50.21 per cent.

While the gold mining industry accounted for the largest increase in the consumption of power last year, substantial increases were recorded throughout the Commission's Undertakings to all classes of consumers, as reflected in the following table:-


* The total consumption of electricity on the Reef by the gold mining and other industries and municipalities, etc., exceeded $3,900,000,000$ units in 1937, and more than 50 per cent. was supplied from the Commission's power stations at Klip and Witbank; the balance being supplied from power stations owned by The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Company, Limited, three mining companies and the Johannesburg Municipality.
+ A large proportion of the electricity supplied in bulk to municipalities is used for domestic and lighting purposes.

The development of the consumption of electric energy in the different categories of usage since 1926, when the Commission first commenced to supply, is summarised on page 9 :-

## SALES OF ELECTRICITY.

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Class of Supply.
1937.

| $\mathbf{1 , 9 5 4 , 1 2 7 , 9 2 6}$ | $1,190,801,515$ | $64 \cdot 1$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{2 2 8 , 2 1 8 , 5 9 1}$ | $206,757,057$ | $10 \cdot 4$ |
|  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{3 6 , 6 4 4 , 5 6 6}$ | $31,932,815$ | $14 \cdot 8$ |
| $\mathbf{7 2 , 3 3 5 , 5 5 7}$ | $64,350,389$ | 124 |
| $\mathbf{8 , 3 3 2 , 5 7 0}$ | $6,120,142$ | $36 \cdot 1$ |
| $\mathbf{2 3 5 , 9 6 1 , 5 3 8}$ | $188,085,190$ | $25 \cdot 5$ |
| $\mathbf{2 , 5 3 5 , 6 2 0 , 7 4 8}$ | $1,688,047,108$ | $50 \cdot 2$ |

* The total consumption of electricity on the Reef by the gold mining and other industries and municipalities, etc., exceeded $3,900,000,000$ units in 1937, and more than 50 per cent. was supplied from the Commission's power stations at Klip and Witbank; the balance being supplied from power stations owned by The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Company, Limited, three mining companies and the Johannesburg Municipality.
+ A large proportion of the electricity supplied in bulk to municipalities is used for domestic and lighting purposes.

The development of the consumption of electric energy in the different categories of usage since 1926, when the Commission first commenced to supply, is summarised on page 9 :-


ENERGY CONSUMED (KILOWATT-HOURS).

| BULK SUPPLIES. |  |  |  | DIRECT SUPPLIES. |  |  |  | Annual Total. | Percentage Increase over Previous Year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year. |  | Mining. | Municipal. | Mining. | Industrial. | Domestic and Lighting. | Traction. |  |  |
| 1926 | $\ldots$ | 159,532,156 | 755,882 | 636,649 | 743,083 | Nil | Nil | 161,667,770 | - |
| 1927 | $\ldots$ | 425,672,389 | 4,063,846 | 2,629,266 | 16,923,084 | 106,022 | 101,624,126 | 551,018,733 | $240 \cdot 8$ |
| 1928 | $\ldots$ | 444,317,209 | 23,803,250 | 16,189,019 | 19,140,132 | 400,625 | 124,062,060 | 627,912,295 | 14.0 |
| 1929 | $\ldots$ | 513,360,023 | 93,270,744 | 16,654,619 | 33,154,615 | 656,220 | 139,902,130 | 796,998,351 | 26.9 |
| 1930 | $\cdots$ | 583,989,147 | 117,296,480 | 20,733,367 | 36,792,584 | 1,008,582 | 129,791,764 | 889,611,924 | $11 \cdot 6$ |
| 1931 | ... | 565,546,259 | 124,547,716 | 23,532,863 | 38,244,526 | 1,346,979 | 113,867,926 | 867,086,269 | -2.5 |
| 1932 | $\ldots$ | 572,600,047 | 143,487,503 | 23,020,446 | 37,526,127 | 1,643,400 | 112,457,639 | 890,735,162 | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| 1933 | $\ldots$ | 597,324,762 | 186,878,629 | 23,898,965 | 43,290,443 | 2,154,519 | 120,580,926 | 974,128,244 | $9 \cdot 4$ |
| 1934 | ... | 590,829,908 | 159,042,270 | 27,201,215 | 58,699,962 | 3,002,691 | 146,385,448 | 985,161,494 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| 1935 | $\ldots$ | 675,664,157 | 182,046,852 | 27,903,854 | 55,065,165 | 4,301,638 | 174,261,280 | 1,119,242,946 | $13 \cdot 6$ |
| 1936 | ... | 1,190,801,515 | 206,757,057 | 31,932,815 | 64,350,389 | 6,120,142 | 188,085,190 | 1,688,047,108 | $50 \cdot 8$ |
| 1937 | ... | 1,954,127,926 | 228,218,591 | 36,644,566 | 72,335,557 | 8,332,570 | 235,961,538 | 2,535,620,748 | $50 \cdot 2$ |
| *Per | ent. | 77.07 | 9.00 | 1.45 | 2.85 | $0 \cdot 33$ | $9 \cdot 30$ | $100 \cdot 00$ |  |

[^0]

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| 1935 | $\ldots$ | 675,664,157 | 182,046,852 | 27,903,854 | 55,065,165 | 4,301,638 | 174,261,280 | 1,119,242,946 | $13 \cdot 6$ |
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| 1937 | ... | 1,954,127,926 | 228,218,591 | 36,644,566 | 72,335,557 | 8,332,570 | 235,961,538 | 2,535,620,748 | $50 \cdot 2$ |
| *Per | ent. | 77.07 | 9.00 | 1.45 | 2.85 | $0 \cdot 33$ | $9 \cdot 30$ | $100 \cdot 00$ |  |

[^1]

Reef Electrification: Braamfontein Mercury Arc Rectifier Traction Sub-station, also showing Overhead Track Structure.


Reef Electrification: Braamfontein Mercury Arc Rectifier Traction Sub-station, also showing Overhead Track Structure.

## RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION.

Natal.

Transvaal.
Springs has been completed and electric working was introduced progressively from March, 1937, the electric power being supplied from the joint system of the Commission and The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Company, Limited.

It is expected that the Germiston-Pretoria section will be operated electrically by the end of July, 1938. The electricity for this section will be taken partly from the Pretoria Municipal power station through the Commission's Mercury Arc Rectifier Substations at Pretoria and Pinedene, under an agreement between
the Commission and the Municipalitv, and partly from the joint Substations at Pretoria and Pinedene, under an agreement between
the Commission and the Municipalitv, and partly from the joint system of the Commission and The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd., through a substation at Birchleigh.

Cape.
The electrification of the Glencoe-Volksrust section of the Natal Main Railway Line was completed and brought into service in October, 1937, and railway traffic is now being operated electrically right through from Port Natal to the Transvaal border town, a distance of 326.5 route miles.

Work was commenced last year on the conversion from steam to electric traction of the Durban Bluff Line from Booth to Wests ( 7 route miles), and it is expected that electric trains will soon be running over that section.

The South African Railways and Harbours Administration has also decided to electrify the suburban railway line from Rossburgh to Hillcrest ( 24 route miles).

The power for railway traction purposes throughout Natal and the Orange Free State, which in 1937 amounted to 174,831,231 units, is being supplied from the Commission's Colenso power station, Natal Central Undertaking. operated electrically by the end of July, 1938. The electricity for

Electrification of the Pinelands-Langa section ( 2.5 route miles) of the Cape suburban railways, is under construction, and a rotary converter substation at Maitland is being provided by the Commission for the supply of electricity from its Salt River Power Station.

When the present programme has been completed the Union of South Africa will have a total of 1,110 track miles of electrified railway lines.

## 13

The cost per unit of electricity supplied for traction purposes has decreased progressively with the extension of railway electrification, the reductions being compatible with the increased consumption of power, and the benefits of railway electrification are thus being realised more fully.

An agreement has been entered into whereby the Commission's Mercury Arc Rectifier traction substations in Natal and the Orange Free State will be operated and maintained by the Railway Administration's Electrical Department, thus avoiding the duplication of staff.

Economies in other directions, particularly in the construction of transmission lines, have also been effected as a result of the close co-operation existing between the Commission and the Railway Administration's Electrical Department.

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[Mer] La log
Capetown Undertaking: Typical Farm Supply Line in the Western Province Fruit-growing District of the Cape, showing Pole-Type Transformer tapping a $6.6 \mathrm{k} . \mathrm{v}$. Supply.

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Capetown Undertaking: Typical Farm Supply Line in the Western Province Fruit-growing District of the Cape, showing Pole-Type Transformer tapping a $6.6 \mathrm{k} . \mathrm{v}$. Supply.

## RURAL ELECTRIFICATION.

The development of the supply of electricity to rural communities and farmers within economic reach of the Commission's power lines has been actively pursued.

During the period under review arrangements were completed for the supply of electricity to eleven townships and rural communities and six farms in Natal, and one village and thirty-nine farms in the Western Cape Province. The total number of towns and villages supplied by the Commission in the Union at 31st December, 1937, was seventy-five, and the number of farms supplied was 313 .

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## DOMESTIC DEVELOPMENT.

Supplies of electricity to domestic and lighting consumers are on a comparatively small scale due to the fact that most of the larger municipalities and local authorities in the Commission's areas of supply purchase electricity in bulk and themselves undertake house-to-house distribution. In recent years, however, there has been an increasing tendency on the part of the smaller towns to grant to the Commission the right to supply and distribute electricity in their areas of jurisdiction, or to sell their electricity undertakings to the Commission, with beneficial results to consumers. The total number of such direct supplies at 31st December, 1937, was 59, aggregating 5,703 consumers, and the average consumption per domestic consumer supplied direct by the Commission was 1,385 units last year, as compared with 1,168 units in 1936, an increase of 18.6 per cent.

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A section of the Permanent Exhibition of Domestic Electrical Appliances in the Hall of Achievement, Escom House.


A section of the Permanent Exhibition of Domestic Electrical Appliances in the Hall of Achievement, Escom House.

## PROMOTIONAL WORK.

Escom Magazine, which is published monthly by the Commission, in the interests of domestic electricity consumers in South Africa, has, in less than two years, achieved a national circulation of approximately 20,000 . This comparatively large number of subscribers has been obtained through the helpful co-operation of municipalities throughout the Union, not only in areas served by the Commission, but also in other areas.

Cooking demonstrations by the Commission's trained demonstrators were held during the year in a number of towns and villages in the Commission's areas of supply in Natal, Transvaal and the Western Cape Province, and were very well attended.

A permanent exhibition of approved domestic electrical appliances by leading manufacturers from various countries has been established in the Hall of Achievement, Escom House, Johannesburg. A trained staff is in attendance to demonstrate the appliances and furnish information to enquirers. Public appreciation of the facilities available at this exhibition may be judged by the fact that the number of enquirers who have sought advice on the selection of electrical ranges and other appliances has exceeded 185 per week since the opening of the exhibition in October, 1937, and in addition there has been a large number of casual visitors. Demonstrations of electric cooking, refrigeration, etc., are held regularly in either the Hall of Achievement or the Lecture Theatre, Escom House, and have proved to be very popular.

These efforts are directed towards the development of a better and more widespread appreciation of the advantages and laboursaving possibilities of electricity in the home.

A view of the exhibition is reproduced on the opposite page.

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Escom Magazine, which is published monthly by the Commission, in the interests of domestic electricity consumers in South Africa, has, in less than two years, achieved a national circulation of approximately 20,000 . This comparatively large number of subscribers has been obtained through the helpful co-operation of municipalities throughout the Union, not only in areas served by the Commission, but also in other areas.

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A permanent exhibition of approved domestic electrical appliances by leading manufacturers from various countries has been established in the Hall of Achievement, Escom House, Johannesburg. A trained staff is in attendance to demonstrate the appliances and furnish information to enquirers. Public appreciation of the facilities available at this exhibition may be judged by the fact that the number of enquirers who have sought advice on the selection of electrical ranges and other appliances has exceeded 185 per week since the opening of the exhibition in October, 1937, and in addition there has been a large number of casual visitors. Demonstrations of electric cooking, refrigeration, etc., are held regularly in either the Hall of Achievement or the Lecture Theatre, Escom House, and have proved to be very popular.

These efforts are directed towards the development of a better and more widespread appreciation of the advantages and laboursaving possibilities of electricity in the home.

A view of the exhibition is reproduced on the opposite page.

## ESCOM HOUSE.

Escom House, the Commission's new headquarters, was officially opened on 22nd June, 1937, by General the Right Hon. J. C. Smuts, P.C., in the presence of a distinguished gathering of more than 1,000 guests, who came from all parts of the Union.

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Section of Gathering at Official Opening of Escom House, June, 1937.

A commemorative brochure, containing interior views and a description of the building, and some facts concerning the achievements of the Commission, was widely distributed. Appreciative references to this and to the work of the Commission were widely published throughout the South African Press.

The Lecture Theatre in Escom House, with seating accommodation for 215 persons, and equipped with a modern soundmotion picture projector specially adapted for lecture purposes, has already been used for several important public lectures.


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STAFF.
The staff employed by the Commission at its Head Office, and at its various undertakings, excluding the Klip and Witbank Power Stations, which are operated by The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Company, Limited, on behalf of the Commission, numbered 486 Europeans and 538 non-Europeans at 31st December, 1937, an increase of 24 and 138 respectively as compared with the numbers at the end of 1936 .

The Commission records with pleasure its appreciation of the loyal and efficient service rendered by its officials and employees during a year of marked progress.

## COMMISSION'S UNDERTAKINGS.

The operations and developments of the individual Undertakings are reviewed in detail in the following pages.
[General Note applicable to all Undertakings : The expression " Working Costs " includes interest on Capital, Appropriations to Redemption Fund and amounts set aside to Reserve Fund.]

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Natal Central Undertaking: Colenso Power Station on the Tugela River.


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## NATAL CENTRAL UNDERTAKING.

The public hearing of the Commission's application for amendment of its Natal Central Licence was resumed in September last, when the tentative conditions of settlement arrived at by the representatives of the Commission, the Durban Corporation and the Railway Administration, which were embodied in an agreement between the Commission and the Corporation, were approved by the Electricity Control Board.

Power Station Extensions.

Two $60,000 \mathrm{lbs}$./hr. low-pressure boilers, which were displaced by larger boilers at the Salt River Power Station, have been transferred to the Colenso Power Station and re-erection is in progress. Steaming conditions at Colenso Power Station are very difficult, due to the fluctuating traction load, and these boilers will provide much needed relief.

The steam generating plant in the power station taken over by the Commission from the Volksrust Municipality has been disposed of and is being replaced by two 300 kVA . Diesel engines, which will act as standby in the event of an interruption to supply from the Colenso Power Station. These sets are arranged for automatic starting in the event of failure of the main supply.

Numerous faults on the 88 kV . transmission lines radiating from the Colenso Power Station were found to be due to birds coming into contact with the lines at suspension towers and causing flashovers, and in order to minimise the interruptions to supply from this cause, and also to provide additional insulation in view of the prevalence of severe lightning storms in the area traversed by the lines, it was decided to increase the number of insulator discs from 6 to 8, thus increasing the distance between the live conductors and the earthed metal work of the towers. This work was completed during the year, and the results have been highly satisfactory.

The net capital expenditure on the Undertaking as at 31st December, 1937, was $£ 4,021,367$, an increase of $£ 164,732$ as compared with the figures for 1936.

The shortage of coal supplies, due to abnormal railway traffic, was so critical at one stage at the Colenso Power Station that coal had to be transported from one storage bunker to another to keep all the boilers supplied, and on several occasions the stock on hand was barely sufficient for one day's requirements.


Natal Central Undertaking: Mercury Arc Rectifier Traction Sub-station at Alcockspruit, Natal.

The units sent out from the Colenso Power Station during the year totalled $224,597,349$, an increase of $24 \cdot 16$ per cent. over the previous year. Of the total, $174,831,231$ units were sold for railway traction purposes, or 25.60 per cent. more than in 1936 .

Sales for all purposes were as follows-

|  |  | Units. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { increase } \\ \text { over } 1936 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bulk (12 consumers-municipal and other) |  | 27,576,943 | $9 \cdot 12$ |
| Industrial and Mining ( 77 consumers) | $\ldots$ | 6,678,268 | 13.53 |
| Domestic and Lighting ( 1,037 consumers) | $\ldots$ | 1,546,385 | 37.38 |
| Railway Traction |  | 174,831,231 | 25 |

The maximum half-hourly demand sent out was $45,300 \mathrm{~kW}$., and the load factor 56.60 per cent. The thermal efficiency of the power station on units sent out was $18 \cdot 1$ per cent.

The revenue for the year was $£ 462,870$, and the working costs $£ 451,217$. The average price per unit sold decreased by 8.57 per cent. from 0.572 d . in 1936 to 0.523 d . in 1937.

Supply of electricity in bulk to the Bethlehem Municipality was commenced during the year, and new consumers were connected at Alcockspruit, Dargle, Delville Wood, Hilton Road, Ingogo and White Gates.

Arrangements were concluded during the period under review for the supply of electricity from the Natal Central Undertaking to consumers in the townships of Hattingspruit and Wakkerstroom. There were 66 farms connected to the system of the Undertaking at the end of 1937.

The total number of consumers supplied by the Undertaking at 31st December, 1937, was 1,127 , including bulk supplies to nine local authorities with a total European population of nearly 40,000 , showing an increase of 111 consumers over the previous year.

Facilities for the hire-purchase of domestic electrical appliances have been made available by the Commission to consumers of the Natal Central Undertaking, and up to the end of 1937 a total of 98 electric ranges had been sold under the scheme.

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Aerial View of Witbank Power Station.


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## WITBANK UNDERTAKING.

The installed capacity of the Witbank Power Station remained unchanged during 1937 at $100,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. of generating plant and a total boiler capacity of $1,400,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. of steam per hour.

The net capital expenditure on this Undertaking as at 31st December, 1937, was $£ 2,440,534$.

The units sent out from the Witbank Power Station during the year totalled $674,466,870$. As compared with the previous year the output shows a decrease of 3.08 per cent.

The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Company, Limited, operates this station on behalf of the Commission, and the bulk of the output is supplied to the Company's distribution system serving the Witwatersrand gold mining area. Sales of electricity to The Falls Company last year totalled $604,274,462$ units, being 4.66 per cent. less than in 1936 ; but the sales from the Undertaking to other consumers showed an increase of 28.24 per cent. over the same period, and were as follows :-

Percentage

Units.
Traction (for Reef Railway Electrification) ... 10,886,293
Bulk (Middelburg Municipality) ... ... 941,400 Industrial and Mining (58 consumers) ... ... 67,049,694 Domestic and Lighting (614 consumers) ... 1,364,784
increase over 1936. $13 \cdot 41$ 10.73 14.99

New
Consumers.

## Hire-pur-

chase
of Domestic Electrical Appliances.

The maximum hourly demand sent out was $98,657 \mathrm{~kW}$., and the load factor was 78 per cent. The thermal efficiency of the station on units sent out was 15.78 per cent.

The revenue for the year was $£ 404,691$, and the working costs $£ 400,424$. The average price per unit sold was $0 \cdot 140 \mathrm{~d}$. as compared with 0.126 d. in 1936.

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Capetown Undertaking: Salt River Power Station showing the Circulating Water Intake (Offshore on Extreme Right).

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Capetown Undertaking: Salt River Power Station showing the Circulating Water Intake (Offshore on Extreme Right).

## CAPETOWN UNDERTAKING.

A record output of $305,550,088$ units from the Salt River Power Station was achieved in 1937. Of this total approximately $204,000,000$ units were supplied to the Capetown Corporation under the pooling arrangements. The balance, after allowing for losses in transmission and distribution, viz., $94,038,449$ units, was sold as follows :--

| Bulk (three municipalities) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $10,998,397$ | $3 \cdot 83$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Railway Traction $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $50,244,014$ | $2 \cdot 77$ |
| Industrial (185 consumers) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $27,925,618$ | $22 \cdot 04$ |
| Domestic and lighting (3,706 consumers) | $\ldots$ | $4,870,420$ | $40 \cdot 12$ |  |  |

$$
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The units sold in 1937, excluding those supplied to the Capetown Corporation, represent an increase of 9.55 per cent. as compared with the sales for the previous year.

The record output was accomplished in spite of several mishaps which occurred at the Salt River Power Station. The first of these was the breakdown of one of the $20,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. Turbo-generators in June. Pending repair of the damaged stator and rotor of this set, the turbine was coupled up to a stator and rotor held as spares for one of the $10,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. Turbo-generators, thus enabling it to be operated at half of its normal rated capacity up to the end of January, 1938, when the damaged parts were repaired. This breakdown was followed the next day by trouble with the circulating water system, which was blocked by unusually large quantities of sand and seaweed cast up by the sea during an exceptionally severe storm. Part of the screening plant was put out of action and quantities of the debris were drawn up into the condensers, necessitating the easing of load and the frequent changing over of the Turbo-generators during cleaning operations.

In November a further mishap put another $20,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. machine out of service for more than three months. The position on each occasion was met by transferring load to the Corporation's Dock Road Power Station, which normally is brought into operation for only a few hours a day.


These photographs show the violence of the heavy storms which were experienced in the Cape in June, 1937.


ICay's Photo Services.

Top: Seas breaking over the Marine Drive opposite the Salt River Power Station.
Bottom Left: Debris being removed from the Intake Pipe.
Bottom Right: Portion of Seaweed removed from the Intake Pits and Screens.


Luape Times.

It has been decided, in co-operation with the Railway Administration, to take advantage of the opportunity afforded by the Capetown Foreshore and Harbour Development Scheme to construct new intake works to bring the circulating water from the proposed new harbour basin, which will not be exposed to seaweed and sandscouring action as is the case at the present intake works. This scheme, while acting as a standby to the present power station, will also make ample provision for the generation of further power at Salt River. The contract for the work has been placed and construction has been commenced.

It is a tribute to the officials and employees of the Commission and the Capetown Corporation that consumers were not inconvenienced more than they were, as operating conditions during the storm and other occurrences were extremely difficult. The Commission has pleasure in recording its appreciation and thanks to all concerned for their valuable assistance.

The net capital expenditure on the Undertaking as at 31st December, 1937, was $£ 2,289,155$, after crediting the amount received from the Railway Administration in respect of certain capital losses, which resulted from the closing down of the railway line to Sea Point, and the amount realised on the transfer of the two $60,000 \mathrm{lbs} . / \mathrm{hr}$. boilers to the Colenso Power Station.

## Working Results.

The thermal efficiency of the Salt River Power Station dropped from $21 \cdot 7$ per cent. in 1936 to $20 \cdot 2$ per cent. in 1937 . This was in a measure attributable to the poor results obtained from the mixture of coal received while the acute shortage of railway trucks lasted, and to the plant breakdowns to which reference has already been made.

The maximum half-hourly demand sent out was $68,200 \mathrm{~kW}$., and the load factor 50.4 per cent.

The revenue for the year was $£ 311,958$, and the working costs $£ 310,480$, which includes a proportion of the pooled costs of the Salt River and Dock Road Power Stations, which are interconnected.

The average price per unit to all consumers decreased from 0.804 d . in 1936 to 0.793 d . in 1937.

Arrangements were made during the period under review to establish new farm supply schemes in the district of Stellenbosch, and to supply additional farmers in the areas of Vlottenberg and Wellington.


Aerial View of Table Bay Power Station showing its relation to Foreshore.

The total number of farms connected to the system of the Commission's Capetown Undertaking at 31st December, 1937, was 247, showing an increase of 39 over the previous year. Consumers of all classes supplied by the Undertaking at that date totalled 3,896 , or 624 more than in 1936.

Table Bay Power Station.

Hire-purChase Scheme.

The Capetown Corporation's new Table Bay Power Station, which will have an initial installed capacity of 120,000 kilowatts of generating plant, and will be interconnected with the Commission's Salt River Power Station under a pooling agreement between the Corporation and the Commission, is progressing steadily, though not as rapidly as was expected, the construction programme having been retarded by late delivery of plant, etc., due partly to abnormal conditions at manufacturers ${ }^{\text {s }}$ works overseas. The anticipated assistance from his station to meet the winter peak loads in 1938 will not, therefore, be forthcoming, but it is hoped that the first $40,000 / 50,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. turbo-alternator will be brought into service by about the end of August, 1938.

Sales of domestic electrical appliances under the hire-purchase scheme of this Undertaking, up to 31st December, 1937, were as follows :-
Ranges ... ... ... ... 1,046

Refrigerators ... ... ... 98
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Durban Undertaking: Extensions to the Boiler House at Congella Power Station.


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## DURBAN UNDERTAKING.

The installation of an additional $30,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. Turbo-alternator set and two $120,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. /hr. boilers at Congella Power Station was commenced during the year, and this plant is expected to be in service by the winter months of 1938 .

The indications are that further generating plant will have to be provided much earlier than was expected to cope with the rapidly-increasing demand.

On the night of 3 rd August, a rain storm of exceptional severity caused extensive flood damage at the Congella Power Station, and to the feeder cables, resulting in a complete cessation of supply from that station for approximately 10 hours, from 10 p.m. The rainfall recorded in the vicinity of the station exceeded eleven inches in two hours. The boiler house basement, coal staithes and ash pits were inundated, but the actual damage to the plant was, fortunately, not considerable. With the aid of three engines of the City Fire Brigade, the water was pumped out, and with all available staff working unceasingly, night and day, the supply was gradually restored from about 8 o'clock the next morning, a normal supply being resumed about 30 hours later.

The Commission gratefully acknowledges the valuable co-operation of the various public and other bodies, which enabled the restoration work to be carried out so expeditiously, and records its high appreciation of the loyalty and devotion to duty displayed by all members of the staff under trying and difficult conditions.

The net capital expenditure on the Undertaking as at 31st December, 1937, was $£ 1,200,204$.

## Working Results.

The units sent out from the Congella Power Station during the year totalled $188,701,851$, an increase of 10.96 per cent. over the previous year. The total output was sold to the Durban Corporation at the Congella Power Station busbars for distribution in the municipality and an area outside the municipal boundary, in which the Corporation is authorised to supply electricity. Of that total the Corporation supplied $11,735,000$ units to the South African Railways and Harbours Workshops, Graving Dock, etc.

Electricity for supply to consumers connected to the South Coast distribution system of the Durban Undertaking is purchased by the Commission from the Durban Corporation, the power being

transmitted over the Corporation's high tension line from Durban to Warner Beach and thence over the Commission's system. In 1937 the Commission purchased 954,145 units of electricity from the Corporation for supply to consumers on the South Coast, and, after allowing for losses in transmission, these were sold as follows :-


The maximum half-hourly demand sent out from the Congella Power Station was $45,600 \mathrm{~kW}$., and the load factor 47.2 per cent. The thermal efficiency of the power station on units sent out was 19.3 per cent.

The revenue for the year was $£ 261,483$, and the working costs $£ 258,104$. The average price per unit sold decreased from 0.347 d . in 1936 to 0.327 d . in 1937.

During the period under review construction work was commenced in connection with the extension of the South Coast Transmission System of the Commission's Durban Undertaking for the supply of electricity to industrial and domestic consumers at Esperanza, Pennington, Sezela and Umzinto.

The total number of consumers connected to the Commission's Reticulation Systems on the South Coast as at 31st December, 1937, was as follows:-

| Clansthal | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Park Rynie | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 28 |
| Renishaw | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 23 |
| Scottburgh | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 163 |
| Umkomaas | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 159 |
| Total | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\overline{380}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

an increase of 68 compared with the number at the end of 1936 .
Facilities for the hire-purchase of domestic electrical appliances have been made available by the Commission to its consumers on the South Coast, and up to the end of the year 11 ranges had been sold under the scheme. Similar facilities for consumers in the municipal area of supply are provided by the Durban Corporation.

## DURBAN UNDERTAKING.

 FloodDamage.

The installation of an additional $30,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. Turbo-alternator set and two $120,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. $/ \mathrm{hr}$. boilers at Congella Power Station was commenced during the year, and this plant is expected to be in service by the winter months of 1938.

The indications are that further generating plant will have to be provided much earlier than was expected to cope with the rapidly-increasing demand.

On the night of 3rd August, a rain storm of exceptional severity caused extensive flood damage at the Congella Power Station, and to the feeder cables, resulting in a complete cessation of supply from that station for approximately 10 hours, from 10 p.m. The rainfall recorded in the vicinity of the station exceeded eleven inches in two hours. The boiler house basement, coal staithes and ash pits were inundated, but the actual damage to the plant was, fortunately, not considerable. With the aid of three engines of the City Fire Brigade, the water was pumped out, and with all available staff working unceasingly, night and day, the supply was gradually restored from about 8 o'clock the next morning, a normal supply being resumed about 30 hours later.

The Commission gratefully acknowledges the valuable co-operation of the various public and other bodies, which enabled the restoration work to be carried out so expeditiously, and records its high appreciation of the loyalty and devotion to duty displayed by all members of the staff under trying and difficult conditions.

The net capital expenditure on the Undertaking as at 31st December, 1937, was $£ 1,200,204$.

The units sent out from the Congella Power Station during the year totalled $188,701,851$, an increase of 10.96 per cent. over the previous year. The total output was sold to the Durban Corporation at the Congella Power Station busbars for distribution in the municipality and an area outside the municipal boundary, in which the Corporation is authorised to supply electricity. Of that total the Corporation supplied $11,735,000$ units to the South African Railways and Harbours Workshops, Graving Dock, etc.

Electricity for supply to consumers connected to the South Coast distribution system of the Durban Undertaking is purchased by the Commission from the Durban Corporation, the power being

transmitted over the Corporation's high tension line from Durban to Warner Beach and thence over the Commission's system. In 1937 the Commission purchased 954,145 units of electricity from the Corporation for supply to consumers on the South Coast, and, after allowing for losses in transmission, these were sold as follows :-

|  |  |  | Units. | Percentage <br> increase <br> over 1936. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Industrial $(17$ consumers) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 159,859 | $58 \cdot 43$ |
| Domestic and Lighting $(363$ consumers) | $\ldots$ | 550,981 | $66 \cdot 16$ |  |  |

The maximum half-hourly demand sent out from the Congella Power Station was $45,600 \mathrm{~kW}$., and the load factor $47 \cdot 2$ per cent. The thermal efficiency of the power station on units sent out was $19 \cdot 3$ per cent.

The revenue for the year was $£ 261,483$, and the working costs $£ 258,104$. The average price per unit sold decreased from 0.347 d . in 1936 to 0.327 d. in 1937.

During the period under review construction work was commenced in connection with the extension of the South Coast Transmission System of the Commission's Durban Undertaking for the supply of electricity to industrial and domestic consumers at Esperanza, Pennington, Sezela and Umzinto.

The total number of consumers connected to the Commission's Reticulation Systems on the South Coast as at 31st December, 1937, was as follows:-

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| Umkomaas | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 159 |
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|  |  |  |  |  | $\underline{=}$ |

an increase of 68 compared with the number at the end of 1936.
Facilities for the hire-purchase of domestic electrical appliances have been made available by the Commission to its consumers on the South Coast, and up to the end of the year 11 ranges had been sold under the scheme. Similar facilities for consumers in the municipal area of supply are provided by the Durban Corporation.


Sabie Gorge Hydro-Electric Power Station, Eastern Transvaal.


Sabie Gorge Hydro-Electric Power Station, Eastern Transvaal.

## SABIE UNDERTAKING.

No new developments have taken place at the Sabie Undertaking, which comprises a hydro-electric power station situated in a gorge on the Sabie River, about 8 miles downstream from the Sabie Township, and a 22 kV . transmission line from the power station to a substation in the township, for the supply of electricity to two gold mining companies operating in the district.

The power station has an installed capacity of 1,350 kilowatts, and was designed for generating 900 kW . all the year round, i.e. under the worst conditions of water flow that could be anticipated.

A total of $7,575,500$ units was sent out from the station in 1937, the maximum half-hourly demand being $1,180 \mathrm{~kW}$., and the load factor 73.29 per cent.

The revenue for the year was $£ 13,774$, and the working costs amounted to £13,750.

The average price per unit sold decreased from $0 \cdot 485 \mathrm{~d}$. in 1936 to 0.461 d . in 1937 .

The net capital expenditure on the Undertaking as at 31st December, 1937, was $£ 96,145$.

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The average price per unit sold decreased from $0 \cdot 485 \mathrm{~d}$. in 1936 to 0.461 d . in 1937 .

The net capital expenditure on the Undertaking as at 31st December, 1937, was $£ 96,145$.

## RAND EXTENSION UNDERTAKING.

The Rand Extension Undertaking comprises a distribution system, and is operated as part of the Witwatersrand grid system by The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Company, Limited, under a licence granted to the Commission and ceded to The Falls Company.

The net capital expenditure on the Undertaking as at 31st December, 1937, was $£ 380,355$, showing an increase of $£ 136,013$ as compared with the figures for 1936.

The proportion of working costs, amounting to $£ 17,183$, expended by the Commission in 1937 in respect of this Undertaking, was recovered by the Commission from The Falls Company.

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Klip Power Station: Showing Progress on the Extension of the Turbine House and Two of the Ten Cooling Towers.


Klip Power Station: Showing Progress on the Extension of the Turbine House and Two of the Ten Cooling Towers.

## KLIP GENERATING STATION UNDERTAKING.

Of the twelve $33,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. generating sets to be installed in the Klip Power Station, six were in operation at the end of the year, and two of the four $7,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. house sets had been installed at 31 st December, 1937. The seventh $33,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. machine was practically ready for service early in March this year; but, during a preliminary run up before it was connected to the busbars, a mishap occurred which put the turbine temporarily out of action. The eighth machine is in course of erection.

This station, when completed, will have an installation of 22 boilers, each normally rated at $180,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. of steam per hour at 355 lbs. gauge. Twelve boilers were in commission at the end of the year, and four were under construction.

The ten cooling towers, of which nine have been erected and the tenth is nearing completion, will each be capable of cooling approximately two million gallons of water per hour from $38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. to $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. with atmospheric temperatures at $21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. and 75 per cent. humidity.

The net capital expenditure on the Klip Gencrating Station Undertaking, as at 31st December, 1937, was $£ 4,213,875$.

The units sent out from the Klip Power Station in 1937 totalled $1,349,853,464$, representing an increase of $142 \cdot 34$ per cent. as compared with the figures for the previous year. This station is owned by the Commission but is operated on its behalf by The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Company, Limited, and the whole of the output is fed into the Witwatersrand grid system of that Company and the Commission to supply part of the large power requirements of the gold mining industry and other consumers.

The Falls Company, as the sole consumer of the output of the Station, pays the whole of the operating costs, including capital charges (interest, Redemption Fund and Reserve Fund), which, in 1937, amounted to $£ 458,760$.

The maximum hourly demand sent out from the Klip Power Station was $198,990 \mathrm{~kW}$.; average load factor, $85 \cdot 1$ per cent.; thermal efficiency of the station on units sent out, 21.74 per cent.; and the average price per unit sold was 0.081 d . as compared with 0.087 d . in 1936.

[A ircraft Operating Co., Ltal.
Aerial view of the Kïip Power Station showing, in the foregreund, the Springfield Colliery, from which coal is supplied direct to the bunkers of the Station.

## KLIP GENERATING STATION UNDERTAKING.

Of the twelve $33,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. generating sets to be installed in the Klip Power Station, six were in operation at the end of the year, and two of the four $7,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. house sets had been installed at 31st December, 1937. The seventh $33,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. machine was practically ready for service early in March this year; but, during a preliminary run up before it was connected to the busbars, a mishap occurred which put the turbine temporarily out of action. The eighth machine is in course of erection.

This station, when completed, will have an installation of 22 boilers, each normally rated at $180,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. of steam per hour at 355 lbs . gauge. Twelve boilers were in commission at the end of the year, and four were under construction.

The ten cooling towers, of which nine have been erected and the tenth is nearing completion, will each be capable of cooling approximately two million gallons of water per hour from $38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. to $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. with atmospheric temperatures at $21^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. and 75 per cent. humidity.

The net capital expenditure on the Klip Generating Station Undertaking, as at 31st December, 1937, was $£ 4,213,875$.

The units sent out from the Klip Power Station in 1937 totalled 1,349,853,464, representing an increase of 142.34 per cent. as compared with the figures for the previous year. This station is owned by the Commission but is operated on its behalf by The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Company, Limited, and the whole of the output is fed into the Witwatersrand grid system of that Company and the Commission to supply part of the large power requirements of the gold mining industry and other consumers.

The Falls Company, as the sole consumer of the output of the Station, pays the whole of the operating costs, including capital charges (interest, Redemption Fund and Reserve Fund), which, in 1937, amounted to $£ 458,760$.

The maximum hourly demand sent out from the Klip Power Station was $198,990 \mathrm{~kW}$.; average load factor, $85 \cdot 1$ per cent.; thermal efficiency of the station on units sent out, $21 \cdot 74$ per cent.; and the average price per unit sold was 0.081 d . as compared with 0.087 d. in 1936.

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Aerial view of the Kïip Power Station showing, in the foregreund, the Springfield Colliery, from which coal is supplied direct to the bunkers of the Station.

## MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY SUPPLY SCHEMES.

In terms of Section 38 of the Electricity Act, the Commission is required to report to the Administrators of the various provinces on the proposals of urban local authorities to establish electricity undertakings, or to enlarge existing undertakings, and up to 31st December, 1937, 360 reports and 173 supplementary reports and reports on tenders had been submitted.

During the year 1937 the following schemes were reported on by the Commission :-

TRANSVAAL.

New Scheme.
Brits.

Extension.
Alberton.
Bethal.
Ermelo.
Pretoria.
Warmbaths.
NATAL.
Howick.
ORANGE FREE STATE.
Ventersburg.

Britstown.
Carnarvon.
Fraserburg.
Hanover.
Jansenville.
Mount Frere.
Rawsonville.
Richmond.
Rivier Sonder End.

CAPE.
Adelaide.
Alice.
Barkly East.
Bredasdorp.
Burghersdorp.
Calvinia.
Elliott.
Griquatown.
Hopefield.
Knysna.
Kokstad.
Matatiele.
Oudtshoorn.
Port Elizabeth
Riversdale.
Umtata.

Tenders.
Bethal.
Nelspruit.
Rustenburg.

Eshowe.

Reitz.
Springsfontein.
Adelaide.
Adendorp. Alexandria.
Burghersdorp.
Butterworth.
Carnarvon.
Elliott.
Griquatown.
Hopefield.
Humansdorp.
Montagu.
Riversdale.
Somerset East.
Sterkstroom.

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.
Okahandja.
Omaruru.
Of the total of 360 municipal electricity supply schemes reported upon by the Commission up to the end of the year 1937, 143 were new schemes.

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During the year 1937 the following schemes were reported on by the Commission:-

TRANSVAAL.

| New Scheme. | Extension. | Tenders. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brits. | Alberton. | Bethal. |
|  | Bethal. | Nelspruit. |
|  | Ermelo. | Rustenburg. |
|  | Pretoria. <br> Warmbaths. |  |

NATAL.
Howick. ORANGE FREE STATE.
Ventersburg.
CAPE.
Britstown.
Carnarvon.
Fraserburg.
Hanover.
Jansenville.
Mount Frere.
Rawsonville.
Richmond.
Rivier Sonder End.
Eshowe.
Reitz.
Springsfontein.
Adelaide. Adelaide.
Alice. Adendorp.
Barkly East. Alexandria.
Bredasdorp.
Burghersdorp. Butterworth.
Burghersdorp.
Calvinia.
Elliott.
Griquatown.
Hopefield.
Knysna.
Kokstad.
Matatiele.
Oudtshoorn.
Carnarvon.
Elliott.
Griquatown.
Hopefield.
Humansdorp.
Montagu.
Riversdale.
Somerset East.
Riversdale.
Umtata.
Sterkstroom.

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA.
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Of the total of 360 municipal electricity supply schemes reported upon by the Commission up to the end of the year 1937, 143 were new schemes.

## ANNEXURES.

The Commission submits for the year 1937, with this Report:-
ANNEXURE "A."
The Report of the Auditors.
Balance Sheet.
Schedule of Expenditure on Capital Account.
Statement showing the Investments of the Redemption Fund.
Account No. 1.-Redemption Fund Account.
Account No. 2.-Reserve Fund Account.
Revenue and Expenditure Accounts in respect of:-
Account No. 3.-Natal Central Undertaking.
Account No. 4.-Witbank Undertaking.
Account No. 5.-Capetown Undertaking.
Statement of Pooled Costs-Salt River and Dock Road Power Stations.
Account No. 6.-Durban Undertaking.
Account No. 7.-Sabie Undertaking.
Account No. 8.-Klip Generating Station Undertaking.
Account No. 9.-Rand Extension Undertaking.

## ANNEXURE " B."

Statement No. 1.-Summary of principal plant and equipment installed at the Commission's several Undertakings as at 31st December, 1937.
Statement No. 2.-Summary of principal plant and equipment in course of installation or on order as at 31st December, 1937.
Statement No. 3.-Showing the price or rent of land or rights or interests in or over land or other property acquired or hired by the Commission during the year 1937.

Statement No. 4.-Units sold to all consumers during the past 12 years.
Statement No. 5.-Distribution of units sold during 1937 as between the various classes of consumers.
Statement No. 6.-Power Station Statistics, 1937.
Statement No. 7.-Particulars of coal used at the Commission's Steam-raising Power Stations.

## 40

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## ANNEXURE " C."

Union Statistics relating to the production and distribution of electricity. This information, which was extracted from the 1935/36 Industrial Census, is published in this Report by the courtesy of the Union Census and Statistics Office.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your obedient servant,


CHAIRMAN.

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## INDEX TO ANNEXURE "A" (ACCOUNTS).

Pages
Auditors' Repot ..... 43-45
Balance Sheet ..... $46-47$
Expenditure on Capital Account ..... 48-49
Details of Investments of Redemption Fund ..... $50-51$
Redemption Fund Account ..... 53
Reserve Fund Account ..... 56-57
Revenue Accounts:-
Natal Central Undertaking ..... 58-ธั9
Witbank Undertaking ..... 60-61
Capetown Undertaking ..... $62-63$
Salt River and Dock Road Power Stations (Statement of Pooled Costs) ..... 64-65
Durban Undertaking ..... 66-67
Sabie Undertaking ..... 68-69
Klip Generating Station Undertaking ..... 70.71
Rand Extension Undertaking ..... 72-73

## ANNEXURE "A."

## THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS.

Johannesburg,
May 4th, 1938.
The Chairman and Members,
Electricity Supply Commission, Johannesburg.

Gentlemen,
We have completed the audit of the books and accounts of the Commission for the year ended 31st December, 1937.

## REDEMPTION FUND.

In accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to the Electricity Act the Commission has established separate sections of the Fund relating to the various loans.

Clause 16 of the Schedule to the Act lays down a maximum period of redemption, but the Commission has adopted the policy of providing for redemption, not only from the date legally requisite to date of repayment, but in certain cases in a shorter period.

After investigation of the position of each loan we are satisfied that, on a $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest basis, not only has an adequate sinking fund been provided, in terms of Section 12 (2) of the Schedule to the Act, to redeem each loan at maturity, but that the section of the fund relating to each loan is sufficient to cover the excess obligations of the fund in view of the shorter and conservative terms of redemption being in certain cases adopted by the Commission.

In the case of loan No. 8 the final payments by stock-holders were only due on February 28th, 1938. Application to the Minister to fix a date from which redemption of the loan shall commence has not yet been made. As certain funds of this loan were, however, expended on work in beneficial operation prior to December 31st, 1937, a small sum in respect of such work has been contributed during the year to the section of the Redemption Fund applicable to this loan.

## HEAD OFFICE ADMINISTRATION, ENGINEERING AND GENERAL EXPENSES, INCLUDING PUBLICITY.

The gross amount of this expenditure is slightly less than the corresponding figure for the previous year.

It covers (1) cost of the publicity department, including the running of the Escom Magazine, and (2) excess of expenditure over revenue in connection with the working of Escom House.

# ANNEXURE " A." <br> <br> THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS. 

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It covers (1) cost of the publicity department, including the running of the Escom Magazine, and (2) excess of expenditure over revenue in connection with the working of Escom House.

Against the total amount has been set off or credited:-
(1) Fees accruing to the Commission in connection with the establishment of the Klip and Rand Extension Undertakings in terms of agreements with The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd.
(2) Other amounts transferred to cost of capital works at Undertakings for services of Head Office Staff.
(3) Fees for Reporting on Power Schemes of Local Authorities.
(4) Amounts chargeable to Revenue Accounts under other headings.

The amount remaining has been allocated against the Revenue Accounts of all the Undertakings. In the case of the Klip, Rand Extension and Witbank (Power Station) Undertakings, the amount is determined by agreement with The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd. The expenditure charged to the other Undertakings has been apportioned by the Commission on a basis considered equitable. We have no reason to take exception to this basis of apportionment, which has been slightly modified during 1937.

## RAND RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME.

During 1937 portions of this scheme came into operation, and the operating figures are shown in the Revenue Account of the Witbank Undertaking. Under agreements made the energy supplied is purchased by the Commission from The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd., and drawn from the RandWitbank general system. It is sold by the Commission to the South African Railways at a price which covers cost, capital charges and overhead expenses. The first cost of the power to the Commission is shown in the Revenue Account as Power Purchased and the sale to the Railways as Traction Supplies.

## KLIP UNDERTAKING.

Under agreement with The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd., this Power Station is operated by that company for and on behalf of the Commission. The Company is the sole consumer, takes the whole output of this Station, and pays the total cost of operating the Station, including the Capital Charges (Interest, Redemption Fund and Reserve F'und), which accrue to the Commission.

As the Company is the sole party interested, we have accepted as correct the Working Costs as rendered by the Company, and have not verified the same apart from the Capital Charges and the Head Office Administration and Engineering Expenses.

## GENERAL.

As the result of our audit of the Books and Accounts of the Commission for the year 1937, and, subject to the foregoing remarks, in terms of Clause 13 (4) of the Electricity Act, 1922, we certify as follows:-
(a) We have found the accounts of the Commission to be in order.
(b) The accounts issued present a true and correct view of the financial position of the Commission and of its transactions and of the result of trading.
(c) Due provision has been made for the redemption and repayment of moneys borrowed.
(d) As formerly, the Land and Rights, Buildings and Civil Works and Machinery and Plant are set out in the Balance Sheet on a cost basis. This expenditure will be amortised over a period not exceeding the currency of the loans by the operation of the Redemption Fund.

The value of the other assets of the Commission is correctly stated.
(e) Sums fixed by the Commission have been set aside to the Reserve Fund under Section 9 as prescribed.
(f) All our requirements and recommendations as Auditors have been complied with and carried out.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) B. HALSEY,
ALEX. AIKEN \& CARTER.

Against the total amount has been set off or credited:-
(1) Fees accruing to the Commission in connection with the establishment of the Klip and Rand Extension Undertakings in terms of agreements with The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd.
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The amount remaining has been allocated against the Revenue Accounts of all the Undertakings. In the case of the Klip, Rand Extension and Witbank (Power Station) Undertakings, the amount is determined by agreement with The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd. The expenditure charged to the other Undertakings has been apportioned by the Commission on a basis considered equitable. We have no reason to take exception to this basis of apportionment, which has been slightly modified during 1937.

## RAND RAILWAY ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME.

During 1937 portions of this scheme came into operation, and the operating figures are shown in the Revenue Account of the Witbank Undertaking. Under agreements made the energy supplied is purchased by the Commission from The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd., and drawn from the RandWitbank general system. It is sold by the Commission to the South African Railways at a price which covers cost, capital charges and overhead expenses. The first cost of the power to the Commission is shown in the Revenue Account as Power Purchased and the sale to the Railways as Traction Supplies.

## KLIP UNDERTAKING.

Under agreement with The Victoria Falls and Transvaal Power Co., Ltd., this Power Station is operated by that company for and on behalf of the Commission. The Company is the sole consumer, takes the whole output of this Station, and pays the total cost of operating the Station, including the Capital Charges (Interest, Redemption Fund and Reserve Fund), which accrue to the Commission.

As the Company is the sole party interested, we have accepted as correct the Working Costs as rendered by the Company, and have not verified the same apart from the Capital Charges and the Head Office Administration and Engineering Expenses.

GENERAL.
As the result of our audit of the Books and Accounts of the Commission for the year 1937, and, subject to the foregoing remarks, in terms of Clause 13 (4) of the Electricity Act, 1922, we certify as follows:-
(a) We have found the accounts of the Commission to be in order.
(b) The accounts issued present a true and correct view of the financial position of the Commission and of its transactions and of the result of trading.
(c) Due provision has been made for the redemption and repayment of moneys borrowed.
(d) As formerly, the Land and Rights, Buildings and Civil Works and Machinery and Plant are set out in the Balance Sheet on a cost basis. This expenditure will be amortised over a period not exceeding the currency of the loans by the operation of the Redemption Fund.

The value of the other assets of the Commission is correctly stated.
(e) Sums fixed by the Commission have been set aside to the Reserve Fund under Section 9 as prescribed.
(f) All our requirements and recommendations as Auditors have been complied with and carried out.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) B. HALSEY,
ALEX. AIKEN \& CARTER.

## (Flectricity Sixply

Incorporated under the
BALANCE SHEET at

H. J. VAN DER BIJL, Chairman.
A. E. HARTE, C.A. (S.A.), Chief Accountant.

## Commiziont.

## Electricity Act, 1922.

## 31st DECEMBER, 1937.



## (FIlectritity $\mathfrak{Z n u p p l y}$

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL

| Expenditure in connection with Electricity Undertakings. | Total to 31st December, 1936. | Year ended 31st December, 1937. | Total to 31st December, 1937. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NATAL CENTRAL UNDERTAKING: |  |  |  |
| Land and Rights | £20,095 165 | £256 78 | £20,352 35 |
| Buildings and Civil Works ... ... | 781,641 149 | 7,831 188 | 789,473 $13 \quad 5$ |
| Machinery and Plant ... ... ... | 3,178,547 $6 \quad 2$ | 157,008 $0 \quad 4$ | 3,335,555 66 |
| Net Revenue during Construction | $3,980,28417 \quad 4$ | Cr. $\begin{array}{rrrr} \\ & 165,096 & 6 & 0 \\ 363 & 10 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrrrr} \hline & 4,145,381 & 3 & 4 \\ \text { Cr. } & 363 & 10 & 8 \end{array}$ |
| Provision made prior to Financial Adjustments Act, 1930, for repayment of Advances, appropriated in reduction of Capital Expenditure ... | Cr. 123,650 110 | - | Cr. 123,650 110 |
|  | £3,856,634 156 | £164,732 154 | £4,021,367 1010 |
| WITBANK UNDERTAKING: |  |  |  |
| Land and Rights ... ... ... | £9,478 11 | £33 1311 | £9,512 411 |
| Buildings and Civil Works ... | 597,709 1611 | 12,920 $13 \quad 7$ | 610,630 106 |
| Machinery and Plant ... ... .. | 1,807,587 $10 \quad 4$ | 116,262 $13 \quad 6$ | 1,923,850 310 |
| Net Revenue during Construction |     <br>  $2,414,775$ 18 3 <br> Cr. 103,458 8 4 | 129,217 10 |     <br> Cr. $2,543,992$ 19 3 <br> 103,458 8 4  |
|  | £2,311,317 911 | £129,217 10 | £2,440,534 1011 |
| CAPETOWN UNDERTAKING: |  |  |  |
| Land and Rights ... ... ... | £23,055 110 | $£ 54613$ | £23,601 23 |
| Buildings and Civil Works ... | 688,487 148 | Cr. $\quad 6,590048$ | 681,897 106 |
| Machinery and Plant ... | 1,585,570 88 | 3,104 19 3 | 1,588,675 74 |
| Net Revenue during Construction | $\begin{array}{\|cr}  \\ \text { Cr. } & \begin{array}{rrr} 2,297,113 & 3 & 9 \\ 5,019 & 2 & 1 \end{array}, ~ \end{array}$ | Cr. 2,939 3 8 | Cr. $\begin{array}{r}2,294,174 \\ 5,019\end{array} 0_{2} 1$ |
|  | £2,292,094 18 | Cr. $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 2,939 } & 3\end{array}$ | £2,289,154 180 |
| DURBAN UNDERTAKING: |  |  |  |
| Land and Rights | £29,810 164 |  | £29,810 16 |
| Buildings and Civil Works | 358,680 1610 | £19,623 78 | 378,304 4 4 3 |
| Machinery and Plant ... ... | 747,921 619 | 59,289 15 9 | 807,211 26 |
| Net Revenue during Construction ... | $\text { Cr. } \begin{array}{r} 1,136,412 \\ 15,121 \\ 19 \end{array} 11$ | $78,913 \quad 3 \quad 2$ | $\begin{array}{llrrr} \hline & 1,215,326 & 3 & 1 \\ \text { Cr. } & 15,121 & 15 & 4 \end{array}$ |
|  | £1,121,291 47 | £78,913 312 | £1,200,204 79 |

31st March, 1938.

## Conmission.

## ACCOUNT TO 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

| Expenditure in connection with Electricity Undertakings. | Total to 31st December, 1936. | Year ended 31st December, 1937. | Total to 31st December, 1937. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SABIE UNDERTAKING: |  |  |  |
| Land and Rights ... ... ... ... | £510 0 | - | £510 0 |
| Buildings and Civil Works ... ... | 65,458 178 |  | 65,458 118 |
| Machinery and Plant ... | 39,301 $7 \quad 5$ | - | 39,301 7 7 5 |
| Net Revenue during Construction | $\begin{array}{lrrr} \hline & 105,269 & 9 & 1 \\ \text { Cr. } & 9,124 & 15 & 10 \end{array}$ | 二 | $\begin{array}{\|rrrr} \hline & 105,269 & 9 & 1 \\ \mathrm{Cr} . & 9,124 & 15 & 10 \end{array}$ |
|  | 296,144 13 | - | 296,144 13 3 |
| KLIP GENERATING STATION UNDERTAKING: |  |  |  |
| Land and Rights ... $\ldots$... | £3,108 13 | £7 70 | $£ 3,1160$ |
| Buildings and Civil Works ... | 895,813 172 | 405,9181410 | 1,301,732 120 |
| Machinery and Plant ... ... | 2,115,516 613 | 793,510 3 3 | 2,909,026 96 |
|  | £3,014,438 168 | £1,199,436 5 | £4,213,875 19 |
| RAND EXTENSION UNDERTAKING: |  |  |  |
| Land and Rights ...  <br> Machinery and Plant $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$ $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{rll} £ 841 & 10 & 6 \\ 243,499 & 16 & 2 \end{array}$ | £533 11 135,480 3 | $\begin{array}{rrr} £ 1,375 & 1 & 6 \\ 378,979 & 19 & 5 \end{array}$ |
|  | £244,341 68 | \&136,013 14 | £380,355 011 |
| ESCOM HOUSE: |  |  |  |
| Land <br> Building and̈ Equipment...... ... | $\begin{array}{lll} £ 59,585 & 3 & 0 \\ 299,557 & 3 & 6 \end{array}$ | £24,174 1410 | $\begin{array}{lll} £ 59,585 & 3 & 0 \\ 323,731 & 18 & 4 \end{array}$ |
|  | £359,142. 6 6 | £24,174 1410 | £383,317 14 |
| SUMMARY: |  |  |  |
| Land and Rights ... ... | £146,485 116 | £1,377 0 | £147,862 118 |
| Buildings and Civil Works ... | 3,687,349 5 5 6 | 463,879 5 | 4,151,228 108 |
| Machinery and Plant ... | 9,717,944 1 | 1,264,655 15 | 10,982,599 166 |
|  | 13,551,778 182 | 1,729,912 0 | 15,281,690 1810 |
| Net Revenue during Construction ... Provision made prior to Financial Adjustments Act, 1930, for repayment of Advances, appropriated in reduction of Capital Expenditure ... | Cr. 132,724 17 | Cr. $\quad 36310$ | Cr. 133,087 123 |
|  | Cr. 123,650 110 | - | Cr. 123,650 110 |
|  | £13,295,404 149 | £1,729,548 10 0 | £15,024,953 48 |

## (EFlectritity $\mathfrak{Z n n p p l y}$

Statement showing details of Investments of the

|  | Nominal Amount. | Loan No. 3. £500,000 43 ${ }^{3} \%$ Local Registered Stock, 1953/63. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electricity Supply Commission $4 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Local Registered Stock, 1953/63 | $£ 93,70000$ | £39,657 108 |
| Electricity Supply Commission $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Local Registered Stock, 1953 | 134,270 00 | - |
| Electricity Supply Commission $3^{3}$ per cent. Local Registered Stock, 1954/64 | 354,85000 | - |
| Electricity Supply Commission $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Local Registered Stock, 1959/64 | 28,150 00 | - |
| Electricity Supply Commission 3 per cent. Local Registered Stock, 1956/66 | 301,500 00 | 16,490 00 |
| Electricity Supply Commission $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Local Registerel Stock, 1957/67 | 260,300 00 | 16,975 00 |
| Union of South Africa $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Local Registered Stock, 1953 | 321,24000 | - |
| South African Iron and Steel Industrial Corporation, Limited, 5 per cent. Guaranteed First Mortgage Registered Debentures, 1946/71 ... | $61,200 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | - |
|  | £1,555,210 00 | £73,122 108 |
| Interest Accrued ... ... ... | - | 317114 |
|  | $£ 1,555,210 \quad 0$ | £73,440 20 |
|  |  |  |

## Cummigsion.

Redemption Fund as at 31st December, 1937.

| Loan No. 4. £2,500,000 4 $\frac{1}{2} \%$ Local Registered Stock, 1953. | Loan No. 5. £6,750,000 33\% Local Registered Stock, 1954/64. | Loan No. 6. £2,500,000 312 \% Local Registered Stock, 1959/64. | Loan No. 7. £2,000,000 3눈ㅇ Local Registered Stock, 1956/66. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $£ 56,950$ 0 0 | - | - | £96,607 108 |
| $£ 133,670$ 0 0 | - | $£ 6000$ | - | $134,270 \quad 0$ |
| - | $353,376 \quad 6 \quad 1$ | - | - | $353,376 \quad 61$ |
| - | - | 28,150 00 | - | $28,150 \quad 00$ |
| 98,940 00 | 143,560 00 | 19,400 00 | £14,065 00 | 292,455 00 |
| 75,369 00 | 78,182 00 | 60,043 00 | 21,922 00 | 252,491 00 |
| 321,24000 | - | - | - | 321,24000 |
| 51,200 00 | 9,975 $\quad 0 \quad 0$ | - | - | 61,17500 |
| £680,419 00 | £642,043 61 | £108,193 00 | £35,987 00 | £1,539,764 169 |
| 2,862 16 | $3,823 \quad 3 \quad 6$ | 3511310 | 1561711 | 7,511 81 |
| £683,281 1 1 6 | £645,866 97 | £108,544 1310 | £36,143 1711 | £1,547,276 410 |

(fflertricity Sunpply $\mathbb{C}$ mumissiont
Redemption Fund Account for the Year ended 31st December, 1937.
(Tr.
By Balance at 31st December, 1936, brought forwardNatal Central Undertaking Witbank Undertaking Capetown Undertaking Durban Undertaking Sabie Undertaking Klip Generating Station Undertaking Rand Extension Undertaking Head Office

| Loan No. 3. £500,000 43\% <br> Local Registered Stock, 1953/63. | Loan No. 4. £2,500,000 42 $\%$ Local Registered Stock, 1953. | Loan No. 5. £6,750.000 33 \% Local Registered Stock, 1954/64. | Loan No. 6. £2,500,000 32 $\%$ Local Registered Stock, 1959/64. | Loan No. 7. £2,000.000 34\% Local Registered Stock, 1956/66. | Loan No. 8. £2,000,000 32 $\%$ Local Registered Stock, 1957/67. | Totals. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $£ 17132$ | £6,735 1910 | £177,789 1210 | - | £3 07 | - | £184,699 165 |
| $27414 \quad 0$ | 388,696 $17 \quad 5$ | 135,31685 | - | - | - | 524,287 1910 |
| 36,372 187 | 13,760 1911 | 91,692 87 | - | 271510 | - | 141,854 211 |
| 17,638 111 | 137,678 011 | 42,74184 | - | - | - | 198,058 004 |
| - | 26,365 43 | 8,702 124 | - | - | - | 35.067167 |
| - | - | - | £33,071 146 | $152 \quad 0 \quad 4$ | - | 33,223 1410 |
| - | - | - | $4,30618 \quad 0$ | 10893 | - | $4,415 \quad 7 \quad 3$ |
| - | $969 \quad 0 \quad 9$ | 3781210 | - | - | - | 1,347 $13 \quad 7$ |
| £54,457 610 | $£ 574,20631$ | £456,621 34 | £37,378 $12 \quad 6$ | $£ 29160$ | - | £1,122,954 119 |
| $£ 53180$ | £3,401 99 | $£ 73,404146$ | - | £84315 1 | - | £77,703 174 |
| 9391 | 37,794 176 | 18,286 67 | - | 1,848 88 | £2 01 | 58,02517 |
| 11,198 113 | 6,472 29 | 38,053 113 | - | 185 | - | 55,909 811 |
| 4,287 138 | 19,801 78 | 7,980 $10 \quad 8$ | - | 471511 | 20197 | 32,138 76 |
|  | 2,643 779 | 88268 | - | - | - | 3,525 $14 \quad 5$ |
| - | -- | - | £58,978 4 4 4 | 23,859 $17 \quad 7$ | - | 82,838 111 |
| - | - | - | 5,312 $14 \quad 0$ | $642 \quad 26$ | 2615 | 5,981 121 |
| - | $166 \quad 98$ | 2,113 141 | - | $\begin{array}{llll}4,355 & 6 & 5\end{array}$ | - | 6,635 $10 \quad 2$ |
| £15,633 120 | $£ 70,279151$ | $£ 140,721 \quad 3 \quad 9$ | £64,290 184 | £31,782 96 | $£ 4915 \quad 3$ | £322,757 1311 |
| - | - | £15 00 | - | - | - | £15 00 |
| - | £323 $12 \quad 2$ | - | - | - | - | 323122 |
| - | $£ 323122$ | £15 00 | - | - | - | £338 122 |
| £5 1910 | $£ 326 \quad 50$ | £7,475 115 | - | £3 1111 | - | $£ 7,8118$ |
| 9123 | 16,115 1111 | 5,111 10 | - | 1153 | - | 21,237 195 |
| 1,273 111 | $\begin{array}{lll}661 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | $3,871 \quad 0 \quad 3$ | - | 342 | - | 5,808 121 |
| $617 \quad 70$ | 5,811 813 | 1,646 1010 | - | 74 | - | $8,07513 \quad 5$ |
| - | 1,095 28 | 3241110 | - | - | - | 1,419 146 |
| - | - | - | £1,234 189 | 234102 | - | 1,469 811 |
| - | - | - | 13937 | 10111 | - | 14956 |
| - | $4113 \quad 3$ | 36117 | - | 38143 | - | 116191 |
| $£ 1,906 \quad 0 \quad 2$ | $£ 24,050178$ | £18,465 1511 | £1,374 24 | £292 50 | - | $£ 46,089 \quad 1 \quad 1$ |
| £71,996 190 | £668,860 80 | $£ 615,823 \quad 30$ | $£ 103,043132$ | £32,366 006 | $£ 49153$ | £1,492,139 1811 |
| $£ 23110$ | £10,463 147 | £258,684 189 | - | £850 77 | - | £270,230 111 |
| 377154 | 442,93090 | 158,714 50 | - | 1,850 317 | £2 01 | 603,874 130 |
| 48,844 1011 | 20,894 973 | 133,617 0 I | - | 21638 | - | 203,572 311 |
| 22,543 119 | 163,290 1610 | 52,368 9 10 | - | $48 \quad 3 \quad 3$ | 20197 | 238,272 13 |
| - | 30,103 $14 \quad 8$ | 9,909 1010 | - | - | - | 40,013 5 6 |
| - | - | - | £93,284 177 | 24,246 81 | - | 117,531 58 |
| - | - | - | 9,758 $15 \quad 7$ | 760138 | 26157 | 10,546 410 |
| - | 1,177 38 | 2,528 18 6 | - | $4,394 \quad 0 \quad 8$ |  | $8,100 \quad 210$ |
| £71,996 190 | £668,860 80 | £615,823 30 | $£ 103,04313 \quad 2$ | $£ 32,366 \quad 06$ | £49 15 3 | £1,492,139 1811 |

A. E. HARTE, C.A. (S.A.), Chief Accountant.

We hereby certify that we are satisfed, both as to the correctness of the Accounts and Books of the Redemption Fund and as to the Maintenance of the Fund at the amount required by the Schedule to the Electricity Act, 1922, subject to the remarks contained in our report dated May 4th, 1938.

## (Flectrítity \&inply

3 nr .


## Commissiant.

## Year ended 31st December, 1937.

By Balance at 31st December, 1936, brought forward

| Natal Central Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 413,220$ | 15 | 9 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Witbank Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 216,453 | 6 | 1 |
| Capetown Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 186,501 | 19 | 7 |
| Durban Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 105,727 | 8 | 6 |
| Sabie Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8,450 | 17 | 9 |
| Klip Generating Station Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13,070 | 6 | 1 |  |  |
| Rand Extension Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,750 | 14 | 1 |  |

,, Amounts set aside during the Year as per Revenue Accounts .

| Natal Central Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 40,000 | 0 | 0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Witbank Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 47,250 | 0 | 0 |
| Capetown Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 36,000 | 0 | 0 |
| Durban Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15,360 | 0 | 0 |
| Sabie Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 600 | 0 | 0 |
| Klip Generating Station Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 32,265 | 7 | 5 |  |  |
| Rand Extension Undertaking | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2,329 | 16 | 6 |  |


| " Interest Earned on Investments | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest earned | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 40,522 | 4 | 0 |

Less-Premium on Investments written off ... ... 5,195 1410
$\qquad$

## Johannesburg,

31st March, 1938.

[^2]
## （Klectritity タiuptly

## NATAL CENTRAL

## Generation of Electricity．



[^3]Johannesburg，
31st March， 1938.

## （Tnmutssiont．

## UNDERTAKING

ended 31st December， 1937.


| By Sales of Electricity－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Traction Supplies | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | £363，318 | 15 | 9 |
| Bulk Supplies ．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | 60，789 | 8 | 8 |
| Industrial Supplies |  | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\ldots$ | 21，566 | 1 | 11 |
| Domestic and Lighting | Supplies | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 13，250 196 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 458，925 | 5 | 10 |
| Less－Proportion applied of Undertaking not | against in comm | Capit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cost } \\ & \text { per } \end{aligned}$ |  | 363 | 10 | 8 |

，，Other Revenue

$$
\begin{array}{cccccrc}
\text { By Balance at 31st December, } & \text { 1936, brought forward } & \ldots & £ 16,173 & 6 & 0 \\
\text {,, Balance brought down } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 11,653 & 2
\end{array}
$$

Referred to in our Report of May 4th， 1938.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { ALEX．AIKEN \＆CARTER，} \\ \text { B．HALSEY，}\end{array}\right\}$ Auditors．

## (E) lectritity Sinpply

## WITBANK

| Generation of Electricity. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To Operation- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water, Oiil, Waste and Stores | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 6,205 13 |  |
| Salaries and Wages ... | ... | .. | ... | 25,934 0 |  |
| Other Expenses ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,156 10 |  |
| ,, Maintenance-- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stores $\cdots$ W ... ... | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | 11,664 14 |  |
| Salaries and Wages ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | 14,7861311 <br> 10,475 |  |
| Other Expenses |  |  |  |  | £140,455 |
| ,, Electricity Purchased ... | ... | ... |  |  | 15,885 10 |
| Distribution of Electricity. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ," Operation and Maintenance- |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Stores }}{\text { Salaries and Wages }} \ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{ll}2,390 \\ 4,728 & 10 \\ 10\end{array}$ |  |
| Other Expenses ... ... |  |  | $\ldots$ | 1,306 4 |  |
| General Expenses. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ,, Local Administration and Technical | Ma | ment |  | 7,302 2 |  |
| ", General Expenses (including Maintenance of Quarters, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stores Expenses, Rates, Insura Contributions, etc.) | nce, | sion |  | 9,181 8 |  |
| ,, Administration, Engineering and General Expenses of |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power Co., Ltd.) ... ... |  |  |  | 7,000 0 |  |
| ,, Head Office Administration and General $\dddot{E l}_{\text {Expenses, }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ,, Engineering $\begin{aligned} & \text { including } \\ & \text { Publicity } \\ & \text { Expenses }\end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\begin{aligned} & 5,93416 \\ & 2,695 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ,, Engineering Expenses ... ... ... ... 2,695 17 |  |  |  |  | 32,114 4 |
| ,, Interest <br> ,Redemption Fund <br> ," Amount set aside to Reserve Fund <br> Balance carried down | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 196,879 98,269 8 |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... |  | 58,025 17 |
|  |  | ... | ... |  | 47,250 <br> 4,26614 |
| ,", Balance carried down ... |  |  |  |  | £404,691 10 |
| ,, Balance as per Balance Sheet | ... | ... | ... |  | $£ 19,725 \quad 50$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | £19,725 50 |

[^4]Commissiont.
UNDERTAKING.
ended 31st December, 1937.

By Sales of Electricity-

| Traction Supplies | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 22,337$ | 16 | 9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bulk Supplies $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 287,847 | 0 | 8 |
| Industrial Supplies | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 83,125 | 8 | 5 |
| Domestic and Lighting Supplies | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6,627 | 15 | 4 |  |

,, Other Revenue

By Balance at 31st December, 1936, brought forward ..
,, Balance brought down
£15,458 $10 \quad 4$ 4,266 14

## (flectricity $\mathfrak{s i n p p l y}$ <br> CAPETOWN <br> Revenue Account for the Year

目r.

## Generation of Electricity.



[^5]Johannesburg,
31st March, 1938

## Cummissiont.

UNDERTAKING.
ended 31st December, 1937.

By Sales of Electricity-


|  | 311,958 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

By Balance at 31st December, 1936, brought forward Balance brought down
£14,960 $10 \quad 2$ £16,438 8

## 

## SALT RIVER AND DOCK

面r.

and $\mathbb{C i t y}$ of $\mathbb{C}$ apetofunt.

## ROAD POWER STATIONS.

31st December, 1937, and Allocation thereof.


[^6]Manager of the Pooled Stations.

## Clectricity ぶupply

## DURBAN

Revenue Account for the Year

## Generation of Electricity

To OperationFuel
Water, Oiil, Waste and Store Salaries and Wages Other Expense
, Maintenance-
Stores
Salaries and Wages
Other Expenses
,, Electricity Purchased

## Distribution of Electricity

, Operation and MaintenanceStores
Salaries and Wages Other Expenses


## General Expenses.

, Local Administration and Technical Management
,, General Expenses (including Maintenance of Quarters. Stores Expenses, Rates, Insurance, Pension Fund Contributions, etc.)
Investigations and Development Expenses
Head Office Administration and General Expenses,
including Publicity ... ... ... Engineering Expenses

Interest
, Redemption $\dddot{\text { Fund }}$
Sinking Fund
Amount set aside to Reserve Fund
," Balance carried down

To Balance as per Balance Sheet
(Cnmmingiont.
UNDERTAKING.
ended 31st December 1937.

By Sales of Electricity-

| Bulk Supplies | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $£ 252,256$ | 18 | 2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Industrial Supplies | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 988 | 10 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic and Lighting | Supplies | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 5,250 | 10 | 5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots 58,495$ | 19 | 5 |  |  |  |  |


| $261,483 \quad 7 \quad 9$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

By Balance at 31st December, 1936, brought forward ... £10,297 $9 \quad 9$

,, Balance brought down | 3,378 | 19 | 2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 13,676 | 8 | 11 |

$\square$

```
£100,860 9 3
    1,501 13 1
    13,390 8-8 2
    7.921 12 10
        13,206 9
        1,627 5
            &139,806 11 5
                2,202 1 5
```

            \(\begin{array}{rrr}25618 & 2 \\ 1,29310 & 2 \\ 387 & 0 & 9\end{array}\)
                                    \(\begin{array}{lll}1,937 & 9 & 1\end{array}\)
                                5,366 \(14 \quad 5\)
        \(\begin{array}{rrr}4,687 & 8 & 10 \\ 19 & 5 & 7\end{array}\)
        \(\begin{array}{lll}4,245 & 13 & 2 \\ 1,928 & 11 & 9\end{array}\)
            \begin{tabular}{rrr}
    16,247 \& 13 \& 9 <br>
\hline 160,193 \& 15 \& 8 <br>
50,156 \& 19 \& 11 <br>
32,138 \& 7 \& 6 <br>
255 \& 5 \& 6 <br>
15,360 \& 0 \& 0 <br>
3,378 \& 19 \& 2 <br>
\hline \& 261,483 \& 7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

                            \(£ 13,676 \quad 811\)
                            £13,676 811
    [^7]31st March, 1938.

Referred to in our Report of May 4th, 1938.
ALEX. AIKEN \& CARTER,
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { B. HALSEY, }\end{array}\right\}$ Auditors.
(F)lectricity Supuly

SABIE
Br.
Revenue Account for the Year


## (Commissiont. <br> UNDERTAKING.

ended 31st December, 1937.

By Sales of Electricity-
Mining Supplies
$£ 13,77317 \quad 2$


Referred to in our Report of May 4th, 1938
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { ALEX. AIKEN \& CARTER, } \\ \text { B. HALSEY, }\end{array}\right\}$ Auditors.

## (flectricity supply <br> KLIP GENERATING

相.
Revenue Account for the Yea

GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY.


| 29,794 | 0 | 8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 236,623 | 13 | 4 |
| 107,032 | 2 | 6 |
| 82,838 | 1 | 11 |
| 32,265 | 7 | 5 |
| 2458,759 | 5 | 2 |

## (Lammissiont.

STATION UNDERTAKING.
ended 31st December, 1937.
A. E. HARTE, C.A. (S.A.), Chief Accountant.

Johannesburg,
31st March, 1938.

Referred to in our Report of May 4th, 1938.
ALEX. AIKEN \& CARTER, \}
Auditors.

## ©lectricity $\mathfrak{F i n p p l y}$

RAND EXTENSION


## (Cnmutsinnt.

UNDERTAKING.
ended 31st December, 1937.

By Amount recovered from The Victoria Falls and Transvaal
Power Company, Limited ..
$£ 17,182 \quad 7 \quad 0$
$\begin{array}{lll}£ 17,182 & 7 & 0\end{array}$
A. E. HARTE, C.A. (S.A.), Chief Accountant.

## INDEX TO ANNEXURE "B" (STATISTICAL AND OTHER STATEMENTS).

Summary of principal plant and equipment installed at the Commission's several Undertakings at 31st December, 1937 ..... $75-74$
Summary of principal plant and equipment in course of installation or on order at 31st December, 1937 ..... $7 s$
Statement showing price or rent of land or rights or interests in or over land or other property acquired or hired by the Commission during 1937 ..... 79
Units sold to all consumers during the past 12 years ..... 81
Distribution of units sold during 1937 ..... 81
Power Station Statistics ..... 8.2
Particulars of coal used at the Commission's Steam-raising Power Stations .....  ... ... ... ..... 82

## ANNEXURE " B."

## 

STATEMENT No. 1.
Summary of principal plant and equipment installed at the Commission's several Undertakings as at 31st December, 1937:-

POWER STATIONS.

| Colenso (Natal Central Undertaking) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Steam. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Congella (Durban | Undertaking) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Steam. |  |  |
| Klip | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Steam. |
| Sabie | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Hydro. |
| Salt River | (Capetown Undertaking) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Steam. |  |  |
| Scottburgh | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Oil. |
| Umkomaas | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Oil. |
| Witbank | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Steam. |

BOILER PLANT.

| Power Station. |  |  | No. of Boilers. | Normal Rating of each Boiler. Lbs. of steam per hour. | Total Rating of all Boilers. Lbs. of steam per hour. | Pressure. <br> Lbs. per square inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colenso | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 60,000 | 600,000 | 290 |
| Congella | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}6 \\ 2\end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}60,000 \\ 100,000\end{array}\right\}$ | 560,000 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}270 \\ 300\end{array}\right.$ |
| Klip | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 180,000 | 2,160,000 | 355 |
| Salt River | .. | $\cdots$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 6\end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}60,000 \\ 100,000\end{array}\right\}$ | 720,000 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}270 \\ 425\end{array}\right.$ |
| Witbank | ... | $\ldots$ | 20 | 70,000 | 1,400,000 | 225 |
| Totals | ... | $\ldots$ | 58 |  | 5,440,000 |  |

## ANNEXURE " B."

## 

STATEMENT No. 1.
Summary of principal plant and equipment installed at the Commission's several Undertakings as at 31st December, 1937:-

POWER STATIONS.

| Colenso (Natal Central Undertaking) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Steam. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Congella (Durban | Undertaking) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Steam. |  |  |
| Klip | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Steam. |
| Sabie | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Hydro. |
| Salt River | (Capetown Undertaking) | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Steam. |  |  |
| Scottburgh | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Oil. |
| Umkomaas | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Oil. |
| Witbank | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | Steam. |

BOILER PLANT.

| Power Station. |  |  | No. of Boilers. | Normal Rating of each Boiler. Lbs. of steam per hour. | Total Rating of all Boilers. Lbs. of steam per hour. | Pressure. <br> Lbs. per square inch |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colenso | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 10 | 60,000 | 600,000 | 290 |
| Congella | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}6 \\ 2\end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}60,000 \\ 100,000\end{array}\right\}$ | 560,000 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}270 \\ 300\end{array}\right.$ |
| Klip | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12 | 180,000 | 2,160,000 | 355 |
| Salt River | .. | $\cdots$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 6\end{array}\right.$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}60,000 \\ 100,000\end{array}\right\}$ | 720,000 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}270 \\ 425\end{array}\right.$ |
| Witbank | ... | $\ldots$ | 20 | 70,000 | 1,400,000 | 225 |
| Totals | ... | $\ldots$ | 58 |  | 5,440,000 |  |

## GENERATING PLANT (EXCLUDING HOUSE SETS).



## TRANSMISSION LINES AND CABLES.



STATIC TRANSFORMERS AT POWER STATIONS AND SUB-STATIONS.
(Step-up and Step-down, including Spares.)

| Undertaking. |  |  |  |  | Capacity. <br> Kilovolt Amperes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capetown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 77,400 |
| Durban | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8,625 |
| Klip | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 289,333 |
| Natal Central | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 189,685 |
| Reef | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 40,825 |
| Sabie | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,140 |
| Witbank | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 179,801 |
| Total ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 788,809 |

CONVERTING SUB-STATIONS.

| Type |  |  | Number of Sub-stations. | Number of Units. | Rating. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Generators | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13 | 23 | $46,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. |
| Rotary Converters | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | 12 | $24,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. |
| Rectifiers | $\ldots$ | ... | 22 | 33 | $75,460 \mathrm{kVA}$. |
| Totals ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 41 | 68 | - |

## GENERATING PLANT (EXCLUDING HOUSE SETS).



## TRANSMISSION LINES AND CABLES.



STATIC TRANSFORMERS AT POWER STATIONS AND SUB-STATIONS.
(Step-up and Step-down, including Spares.)

| Undertaking. |  |  |  |  | Capacity. <br> Kilovolt Amperes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capetown | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 77,400 |
| Durban | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 8,625 |
| Klip | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 289,333 |
| Natal Central | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 189,685 |
| Reef | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 40,825 |
| Sabie | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 3,140 |
| Witbank | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 179,801 |
| Total ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 788,809 |

CONVERTING SUB-STATIONS.

| Type |  |  | Number of Sub-stations. | Number of Units. | Rating. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Generators | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13 | 23 | $46,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. |
| Rotary Converters | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | 12 | $24,000 \mathrm{~kW}$. |
| Rectifiers | $\ldots$ | ... | 22 | 33 | $75,460 \mathrm{kVA}$. |
| Totals ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 41 | 68 | - |

## (Electricity Supply Commissiont.

STATEMENT No. 2.
Summary of principal plant and equipment in course of installation or on order as at 31st December, 1937:-

BOILER PLANT.
Capacity in lbs. of steam per hour

| Power Station. | Number |  |  | Each. |  | nal rating). |  | Pressure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Boile |  |  |  | Total. |  | lbs. sq. inch. |
| Colens | ... | 2 | ... | 60,000 | $\ldots$ | 120,000 | $\ldots$ | 290 |
| Congella | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 100,000 | ... | 200,000 | $\cdots$ | 300 |
| Klip | $\ldots$ | 10 | $\ldots$ | 180,000 | $\ldots$ | 1,800,000 | $\ldots$ | 355 |
| Totals | $\cdots$ | 14 | $\ldots$ | - | $\ldots$ | 2,120,000 | $\cdots$ | - |

GENERATING PLANT (EXCLUDING HOUSE SETS).

| Power <br> Station. |  |  | Number <br> of Sets. |  | Capacity each. <br> Kilowatts. |  | Total Capacity. <br> Kilowatts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Congella | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | 30,000 | $\ldots$ | 30,000 |
| Klip $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 6 | $\ldots$ | 33,000 | $\ldots$ | 198,000 |
| Volksrust | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2 | $\ldots$ | 250 | $\ldots$ | 500 |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\underline{9}$ |  |  |  | $\mathbf{2 2 8 , 5 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TRANSMISSION LINE AND CABLES.

| 40,000 <br> Volts. <br> Route Miles. | Volts. <br> Voute Miles. | V1, <br> Volts. <br> Route Miles. | 6,600 <br> Volts. <br> Route Miles. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Totals.

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Overhead Lines } & 15 & 8 & 18 & 9 & \mathbf{5 0}\end{array}$

TRANSFORMERS
(Step-up and Step-down).
Kilovolt Amperes.
Total capacity in course of installation or on order ... ... 314,245
CONVERTING SUB-STATIONS.

Type.
Mercury Arc Rectifiers
Number of Sub-stations.

Electricity Supply Commission.

## STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRICE OR RENT OF LAND OR RIGHTS OR INTERESTS IN OR OVER LAND

 OR OTHER PROPERTY ACQUIRED OR HIRED BY THE COMMISSION DURING THE YEAR 1937.(See previous Annual Reports for Rights or Interests in or oxer Land Acquired prior to 1937.)

| Area. | Farm or Lot. | District. | Title. | Purchase Price <br> or Rental. | Acquired From |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Porgen. Sq. Rds. Sq. Ft. | Purpose for Which |  |  |  |  |
| Required. |  |  |  |  |  |

NATAL CENTRAL UNDERTAKING.


| Durban | Servitude of Right-of-Way in <br> Perpetuity |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pietermaritzburg | Servitude of Right-of-Way in <br> Perpetuity |
| Pietermaritzburg | Servitude of Right-of-Way in <br> Perpetuity |
| Pietermaritzburg | Servitude of Right-of-Way in <br> Perpetuity |
| Pietermaritzburg | Servitude of Right-of-Way in <br> Perpetuity |
| Pietermaritzburg | Servitudes of Right-of-Way in <br> Perpetuity |
| Pietermaritzburg | Servitude of Right-of-Way in <br> Perpetuity |
| Pietermaritzburg | Servitude of Right-of-Way in <br> Perpetuity |
| Sietermaritzburg | Servitude of Right-of-Way in |
| Perpetuity |  |


| $£ 150$ | 0 | Estate J. W. Zeeman |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 | 0 | C. W. Hardman |
| 100 | 0 | C. H. Keel |
| 150 | 0 | A. A. van der Plank |
| - |  | W. M. Henderson |
| - |  | Government of Union of South Africa |
| 50 | 0 | Ramparsad and others |
| 2310 | 0 | The Rand Mining Timber Co., Ltd. |
| 50 | 0 | H. L. O'Neil |
| - |  | R. P. Martell | Power Conductors

Power Conductors

Power Conductors
Power Conductors
Power Conductors

Power Conductors
Power Conductors

Power Conductors

Power Conductors

WITBANK UNDERTAKING.

| A of Heuvelfontein No. 48 | Witbank | Servitude of Right-of-Way in Perpetuity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Witbank | Servitude of Right-of-Way in Perpetuity |
| B of Heuvelfontein No. 517 | Middelburg | Servitude of Right-of-Way in Perpetuity |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { D of Van Dyksput } \\ & \text { No. } 88 \end{aligned}$ | Witbank | Servitude of Right-of-Way in Perpetuity |
| Portion 1 of Vlakvarkfontein No. 101 | Witbank | Servitude of Right-of-Way in Perpetuity |
| Certain portions of Heuvelfontein No. 48 | Witbank | Servitude of Right-of-Way for 10 years |
| Kromdraai No. 30 | Witbank | Servitudes of Right-of-Way in Perpetuity |


| 60 | 0 | 0 | S. J. van Molendorf |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 0 | 0 | P. Shill |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | S. Meyer |
| 25 | 0 | 0 | C. Pierneef |
| 45 | 0 | 0 | J. H. Duvenhage |
| 50 | 0 | 0 | E. M. A. S. Visage |
| 60 | 0 | 0 | Estate P. Henwood |

Power Conductors Power Conductors Power Conductors Power Conductors Power Conductors

Power Conductors
Power Conductors

CAPETOWN UNDERTAKING.

Power Conductors
Power Conductors

Power Conductors
Power Conductors

Substation Site
Substation Site

Power Conductors

RAND EXTENSION UNDERTAKING.

| Spaarwater 154 | Heidelberg |
| :---: | :---: |
| Noycedale 71 | Heidelberg |
| Draaikraal 296 | Heidelberg |
| Houtpoort 309 | Heidelberg |
| Bothaskraal 207 | Heidelberg |
| Vlakfontein 8 | Heidelberg |
| Rietfontein 78 | Klerksdorp |
| Rhenosterspruit 16 | Klerksdorp |
| Townlands 44 | Klerksdorp |
| Eleazar 18 | Klerksdorp |


| Surface Right Permits |
| :--- |
| Surface Right Permits |
| Surface Right Permits |
| Surface Right Permits |
| Surface Right Permits |
| Surface Right Permits |
| Servitude of Right-of-Way in |
| Perpetuity |
| Surface Right Permits |
| Surface Right Permits |
| Surface Right Permits |


$\left.$| - | Government of Union <br> of South Africa <br> Government of Union <br> of South Africa |
| :---: | :---: |
| - | Government of Union <br> of South Africa |
| - | Government of Union <br> of South Africa |
| - | Government of Union <br> of South Africa |
| Gevernment of Union |  |
| of South Africa |  |
| of annum |  |$\quad$| F. Bezuidenhout |
| :---: |
| - |
| - |
| - |
| Government of Union <br> of South Africa <br> Government of Union <br> of South Africa |
| Government of Union |
| of South Africa | \right\rvert\,

Power Conductors Power Conductors Power Conductors Power Conductors Power Conductors Power Conductors Power Conductors Power Conductors Power Conductors Power Conductors

## STATEMENT No. 4.

Units sold to all consumers during the past twelve years.

| Year. | Capetown Undertaking. | Durban Undertaking. | K゙lip Undertaking. | Natal Cent. Undertaking. | Sabie Undertaking. | Witbank Undertaking. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1926 | 280,242 | - | - | 719,666 | 727,401 | 160,031,213 | 161,758,522 |
| 1927 | 5,811,836 | - | - | 104,206,235 | 1,938,940 | 439,061,722 | 551,018,733 |
| 1928 | 31,038,697 | 15,563,460 | - | 114,213,037 | 2,829,888 | 464,267,213 | 627,912,295 |
| 1929 | 47,945,690 | 78,873,576 | -- | 123,911,774 | 3,176,173 | 543,091,138 | 796,998,351 |
| 1930 | 49,772,016 | 99,228,000 | - | 117,075,484 | 4,585,060 | 618,951,364 | 889,611,924 |
| 1931 | 52,109,958 | 103,899,765 | -- | 101,131,880 | 6,585,553 | 603,359,113 | 867,086,269 |
| 1932 | 64,268,873 | 109,808,223 | --- | 100,292,933 | 6,080,010 | 610,285,123 | 890,735,162 |
| 1933 | 100,685,629 | 118,538,312 | - | 109,186,538 | 6,349,651 | 639,368,114 | 974,128,244 |
| 1934 | 73,583,974 | 131,104,182 | -- | 124,898,129 | 7,329,679 | 648,245,530 | 985,161,494 |
| 1935 | 80,020,511 | 149,874,024 | -- | 154,278,600 | 7,181,282 | 727,888,529 | 1,119,242,946 |
| 1936 | 85.840,383 | 170.493.987 | 556,997,155 | 171,476,131 | 6,863,253 | 696,376,199 | 1,688,047,108 |
| 1937 ... . | 94,039,449 | 189,412,691 | 1,349,853,464 | 210,632,827 | 7,166,684 | 684,516,633 | 2,535,620,748 |

NOTE.-The units sold at Capetown do not include the units supplied to Capetown Corporation under the Pooling Agreement.

## STATEMENT No. 5.

Distribution of the units sold during 1937 as between the various classes of consumers:-
UNITS SOLD 1937.

| Undertaking. |  | Traction. | Bulk. | Industrial and Mining. | Domestic and Lighting. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natal Central | $\ldots$ | 174,831,231 | 27,576,943 | 6,678,268 | 1,546,385 | 210,632,827 |
| Witbank | $\ldots$ | 10,886,293 | 605,215,862 | 67,049,694 | 1,364,784 | 684,516,633 |
| Cape Town | $\ldots$ | 50,244,014 | 10,998,397 | 27,925,618 | 4,870,420 | 94,038,449 |
| Durba: | $\ldots$ | - | 188,701,851 | 159,859 | - 550,981 | 189,412,691 |
| Sabie | $\ldots$ | - | - | 7,166,684 | . - | 7,166,68 |
| Klip | $\ldots$ | - | 1,349,853,464 | - | - | 1,349,853,464 |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | 235,961,538 | 2,182,316,517 | 108,980,123 | 8,332,570 | 2,535,620,748 |

## 81

## STATEMENT No. 4.

Units sold to all consumers during the past twelve years.

| Year. | Capetown Undertaking. | Durban Undertaking. | Klip Undertaking. | Natal Cent. Undertaking. | Sabie Undertaking. | Witbank Undertaking. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1926 | 280,242 | - | - | 719,666 | 727,401 | 160,031,213 | 161,758,522 |
| 1927 | 5,811,836 | - | - | 104,206,235 | 1,938,940 | 439,061,722 | 551,018,733 |
| 1928 | 31,038,697 | 15,563,460 | - | 114,213,037 | 2,829,888 | 464,267,213 | 627,912,295 |
| 1929 | 47,945,690 | 78,873,576 | -- | 123,911,774 | 3,176,173 | 543,091,138 | 796,998,351 |
| 1930 | 49,772,016 | 99,228,000 | - | 117,075,484 | 4,585,060 | 618,951,364 | 889,611,924 |
| 1931 | 52,109,958 | 103,899,765 | -- | 101,131,880 | 6,585,553 | 603,359,113 | 867,086,269 |
| 1932 | 64,268,873 | 109,808,223 | --- | 100,292,933 | 6,080,010 | 610,285,123 | 890,735,162 |
| 1933 | 100,685,629 | 118,538,312 | - | 109,186,538 | 6,349,651 | 639,368,114 | 974,128,244 |
| 1934 | 73,583,974 | 131,104,182 | -- | 124,898,129 | 7,329,679 | 648,245,530 | 985,161,494 |
| 1935 | 80,020,511 | 149,874,024 | -- | 154,278,600 | 7,181,282 | 727,888,529 | 1,119,242,946 |
| 1936 | 85.840,383 | 170.493.987 | 556,997,155 | 171,476,131 | 6,863,253 | 696,376,199 | 1,688,047,108 |
| 1937 ... . | 94,038,449 | 159,412,691 | 1,349,853,464 | 210,632,827 | 7,166,684 | 684,516,633 | 2,535,620,748 |

NOTE.-The units sold at Capetown do not include the units supplied to Capetown Corporation under the Pooling Agreement.

## STATEMENT No. 5.

Distribution of the units sold during 1937 as between the various classes of consumers:-

| Undertaking. |  | Traction. | Bulk. | Industrial and Mining. | Domestic and Lighting. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Natal Central | $\ldots$ | 174,881,231 | 27,576,943 | 6,678,268 | 1,546,385 | 210,632,827 |
| Witbank | $\ldots$ | 10,886,203 | 605,215,862 | 67,049,694 | 1,364,784 | 684,516,633 |
| Cape Town | $\ldots$ | 50,244,014 | 10,998,397 | 27,925,618 | 4,870,420 | 94,038,449 |
| Durba: | $\ldots$ | - | 188,701,851 | 159,859 | $\cdots 550,981$ | 189,412,691 |
| Sabie | $\ldots$ | - | - | 7,166,684 | . - | 7,166,68! |
| Klip | ... | - | 1,349,853,464 | - | - | 1,349,853,464 |
| Totals | ... | 235,961,538 | 2,182,346,517 | 108,980,123 | 8,332,570 | 2,535,620,748 |

## STATEMENT No. 6.

## Power Station Statistics-1937.

Maximum Load Factor Half-hourly Demand.

## Kilowatts (Sent Out).

 on Units Sent Out.Power Station
Colenso
Congella ... ... ...
Klip ... ... ...
Salt River ... ...
Sabie ... ... ...

Witbank ... ... ...

Units Generated.
238,297,530
199,611,520
1,445,496,361
321,533,269
7,645,800
720,941,291
2,933,525,771

## STATEMENT No. 7.

Particulars of coal used at the Commission's Steam-raising Power Stations.

Power Station.

| Power Station. |  |  | Tons. <br> (2,000 <br> lbs.) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Colenso | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 171,773 |
| Congella | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 133,098 |
| Klip $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $1,098,196$ |
| Salt River | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 204,179 |
| Witbank | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\underline{655,818}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\underline{2,263,064}$ |

COAL CONSUMED.
B.T.U.'s.

| Per Unit | Per Unit |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gener- | Sent |
| ated. | Out. |
| Lbs. | Lbs. |


| 1.44 | 1.53 | 12,320 | 18,800 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1.33 | 1.41 | 12,540 | 17,700 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$1.52 \quad 1.63 \quad 9,640 \quad 15,690$

| 1.27 | 1.34 | 12,630 | 17,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llll}1.82 & 1.94 & 11,120 & 21,620\end{array}$

Thermal Efficiency on Units Sent Out.
$18 \cdot 1 \%$ $19 \cdot 3 \%$
$21.7 \%$
20.2\%
$15 \cdot 8 \%$

|  | Average Cost per Ton (2,000 lbs.). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  | 1930. | 1931. | 1932. | 1933. | 1934. | 1935. | 1936. |
| Colenso | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $8 /-$ | $8 / 3$ | $9 / 10$ | $10 / 7$ | $10 / 9$ | $10 / 9$ | $11 /-$ |
| Congella | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $13 / 2$ | $14 / 2$ | $15 / 4$ | $15 / 6$ | $15 / 4$ | $15 /-$ | $15 / 5$ |
| Klip | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | $3 / 2$ |

## STATEMENT No. 6.

## Power Station Statistics-1937.

| Units Generated. | Half-hourly Demand. Kilowatts (Sent Out). |  |  | Load Factor on Units Sent Out. \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 238,297,530 |  | 45,300 |  | $56 \cdot 6$ |
| 199,611,520 |  | 45,600 |  | $47 \cdot 2$ |
| 1,445,496,361 |  | 198,990 | (Hour) | $85 \cdot 1$ |
| 321,533,269 |  | 68,200 | ... | $50 \cdot 4$ |
| 7,645,800 | ... | 1,180 |  | $73 \cdot 3$ |
| 720,941,291 |  | 98,657 | (Hour) | 78.0 |

2,933,525,771

## STATEMENT No. 7.

Particulars of coal used at the Commission's Steam-raising Power Stations.

|  |  |  | COAL CONSUMED. |  |  |  |  |  | B.T.U.'s. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |



## ANNEXURE " C."

## STATISTICS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Extracted from the 1935/36 Industrial Census, and published by courtesy of the Department of Census and Statistics (Pretoria).

| Province. |  |  | Local Authorities. | Other Producers. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cape ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 127,606,208 | 311,039,955 |
| Transvaal | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 297,153,052 | 3,349,863,438 |
| O.F.S. ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 32,890,446 | 16,860,182 |
| Natal | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 12,368,846 | 455,125,160 |
| Totals | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 470,018,552 | 4,132,888,735 |
|  |  |  |  | 287 |

PROVINCE.
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrr} & \text { Cape. } & \text { Transvaal. } & \text { O.F.S. } & \text { Natal. } & \text { Total. } \\ \text { Total Number of Consumers ... } & 109,293 & 104,771 & 12,048 & 42,610 & 268,722 \\ \text { Total Units Consumed } & \ldots & 378,105,022 & 2,950,203,753 & 43,264,377 & 396,287,336\end{array}\right) 3,767,860,488$

## ANNEXURE " C."

## STATISTICS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION AND SUPPLY OF ELECTRICITY IN THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

## Extracted from the 1935/36 Industrial Census, and published by courtesy of the Department of Census and Statistics (Pretoria).

UNITS GENERATED.

| Province. |  |  | Local Authorities. | Other Producers. |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Cape $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $127,606,208$ | $311,039,955$ |
| Transvaal | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $297,153,052$ | $3,349,863,438$ |
| O.F.S. $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $32,890,446$ | $16,860,182$ |
| Natal. $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $12,368,846$ | $455,125,160$ |
| Totals | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\underline{470,018,552}$ | $4,132,888,735$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

CONSUMERS AND SALES.

|  | PROVINCE. |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Cape. | Transvaal. | O.F.S. | Natal. | Total. |
| Total Number of Consumers $\ldots$ | 109,293 | 104,771 | 12,048 | 42,610 | 268,722 |
| Total Units Consumed | $\ldots$ | $378,105,022$ | $2,950,203,753$ | $43,264,377$ | $396,287,336$ |$) 3,767,860,488$

## INSTALLED CAPACITY OF PLANTS.

$\left.\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { Capacity. } & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Number of } \\ \text { Power }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Stations. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total Installed } \\ \text { Capacity-Kilowatts. }\end{array} \\ 50,000 & \text { kilowatts and over } & \ldots & \ldots & \ldots & 8\end{array}\right)$

## SIZE AND TYPE OF GENERATING UNITS.

|  |  | Steam |  |  | Water |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size of Sets. | Steam | Reciprocating | Oil | Gas | Wheels and | Total Number |
|  | Turbines. | Engines. | Fingines. | Engines. | Turbines. | of Sets. |

(1) A.C. Plants-


## FUEL CONSUMED.

| Type of Fuel. |  |  |  | Quantity. <br> (Tons $=2,000$ lbs.). | Cost. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Coal | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $4,579,484$ | $£ 1,697,441$ |
| Other Fuel | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $£ 94,579$ |

## COAL CONSUMPTION.

Number of Undertakings.
Average Coal Consumption per Unit Generated. Under 2 lbs .
2 lbs. and over, but under 3 lbs. ... ... 19 13

3 lbs. and over, but under 4 lbs . ... ... 16
4 lbs. and over, but under 6 lbs. ... ... 22
6 lbs. and over, but under 8 lbs. ... ... 15
8 lbs. and over ... ... ... ... 36

## TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LINES.

System.
D.C.-All voltage
... ... ...
A.C.-Below 2,000 volts $\ldots$... 4,505 2,723

2,000 volts to 11,000 volts
Above 11,000 volts ... ...

Overhead Lines.
604

1,087
2,013

2,451
Route Miles: Cables. 434

214

TRANSFORMERS.
Total installed capacity ... ... ... 4,415,383 K.V.A.

Total value of land, buildings, machinery, plant and tools
$£ 34,352,033$
Total number of persons employed in the electricity industry (generation and distribution) ... ...

13,096
Total salaries and wages paid for the year ... ... £1,939,911


FUEL CONSUMED.

| Type of Fuel. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quantity. <br> (Tons $=2,000$ lbs.). | Cost. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coal | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $4,579,484$ | $£ 1,697,441$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Fuel | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | - | $£ 94,579$ |  |  |  |  |  |

COAL CONSUMPTION.

| Average Coal Consumption per Unit | Generated. |  | Number of Undertakings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 2 lbs . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 13 |
| 2 lbs . and over, but under 3 lbs . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 19 |
| 3 lbs . and over, but under 4 lbs . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 16 |
| 4 lbs . and over, but under 6 lbs . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22 |
| 6 lbs . and over, but under 8 lbs . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 15 |
| 8 lbs. and over ... ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 36 |

TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION LINES.

| System. <br> D.C.-All voltage | $\ldots$ | Overhead Lines. 604 | Route Miles: Cables. 434 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A.C.-Below 2,000 volts | $\ldots$ | 4,505 | 2,723 |
| 2,000 volts to 11,000 volts | $\ldots$ | 1,087 | 2,451 |
| Above 11,000 volts | $\ldots$ | 2,013 | 214 |

TRANSFORMERS.
Total installed capacity ... ... ... 4,415,383 K.V.A.

Total value of land, buildings, machinery, plant and
tools ... ... ... ... ... £34,352,033
Total number of persons employed in the electricity
industry (generation and distribution) ... ... 13,096
Total salaries and wages paid for the year ... ... $£ 1,939,911$


[^0]:    * These percentages refer to 1937.

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[^2]:    A. E. HARTE, C.A. (S.A.), Chief Accountant.

[^3]:    A．E．HARTE，C．A．（S．A．），Chief Accountant．

[^4]:    A. E. HARTE, C.A. (S.A.), Chief Accountant.

[^5]:    A. E. HARTE, C.A. (S.A.), Chief Accountant.

[^6]:    GEO. H. SWINGLER,

[^7]:    A. E. HARTE, C.A. (S.A.), Chief Accountant.

