

1937.
—
VICTORIA.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF
VICTORIA.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

COVERING THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 1937,

TOGETHER WITH

APPENDICES.

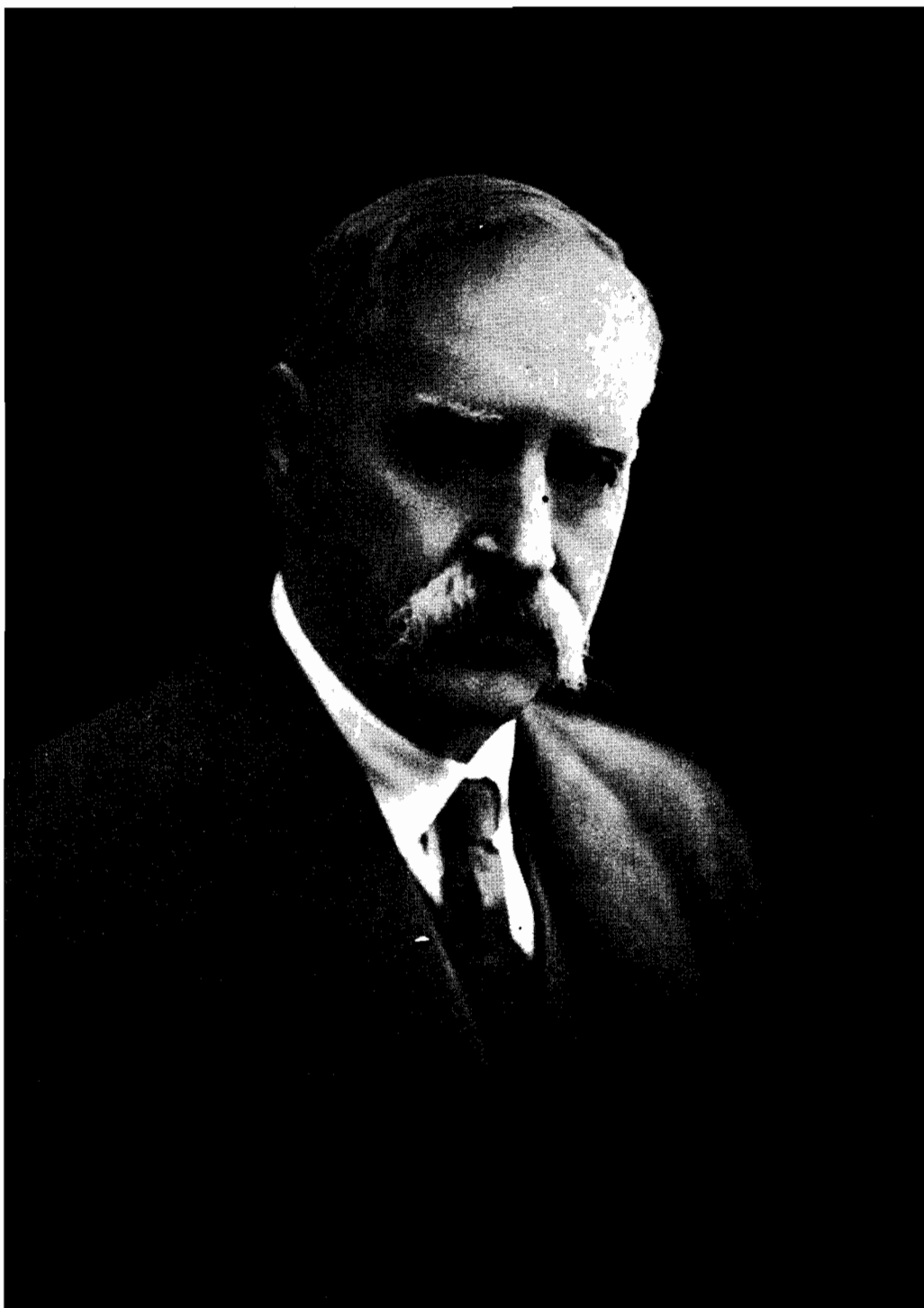
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EMERITUS PROFESSOR SIR THOMAS RANKIN LYLE, K.B., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.

Chairman, Electricity Commissioners, 1919–1920.

Commissioner of the State Electricity Commission from 10th January, 1921,
until his retirement on the 9th January, 1937.

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EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

*The Honorable F. E. Old, M.L.A.,
Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings,
Melbourne.*

SIR—

In conformity with the provisions of Section 35 (b) of the State Electricity Commission Act No. 3776, we have the honour to present the Eighteenth Annual Report of the Commission, covering the financial year ended the 30th June, 1937, with Balance-sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the period.

PART 1.—ADMINISTRATION.

MAJOR EXTENSIONS—MAIN SYSTEM.

It is expected that the work of installing a third 25,000 kw. turbo-alternator in the extended Yallourn Power Station will be completed in time to meet the growth of load in the winter of 1938. This will complete the major extension plan approved by Parliament in 1928, which was subsequently modified by the addition of a fourth 25,000 kw. set. This set is to be installed in 1938, and will assist in dealing with the load requirements up to and including the winter of 1940.

Eight of the ten boilers with which the extended power station will be equipped have been erected; construction work on the remaining two will begin in November, 1937, and is due for completion in May, 1938.

A second circuit has been added to the Yallourn-Richmond 132 kv. transmission line to provide the transmission facilities necessary for dealing with the increased output from the Yallourn Power Station.

Expenditure during the year on the Yallourn Power Station extensions, as approved in 1928, amounted to £233,761, bringing the total expenditure to date up to £1,624,000.

The total generating capacity of the State Power System, including spare plant, which will be available when extensions at Yallourn and Newport "B" are completed in 1939, will be 225,500 kw. To avoid the possibility of demand overtaking net capacity, it is necessary that preparations be made immediately for still further plant to be in operation by 1941. As pointed out in the Commission's Seventeenth Annual Report, the question of a major installation of plant for future needs had been receiving close attention. A number of alternatives have been investigated, including a hydro-electric scheme in the country close to Mt. Bogong, on the Kiewa River.

This particular proposal has been under very careful, close, and continued investigation for a considerable number of years, and the scheme which has now been evolved on the basis of the information gained, includes special features, such as long tunnels in rock for the conveyance of water to the pipe-heads, which, from an engineering point of view, are entirely new to Australian practice, although not uncommon in other parts of the world. In order to be fully advised on these features, the Commission arranged for an inspection and report by Messrs. Rendel, Palmer, and Tritton, Consulting Engineers, of Westminster, London, who, acting in conjunction with Vattenbyggnadsbyran (VBB), Sweden, arranged for Mr. B. Hellstrom, M.Inst. C.E., M.Am. Soc. C.E., and Dr. A. F. Samsioe, M.I.V.A., both of the latter firm, to visit Victoria for the purpose. The report of these experts, entirely endorsing the scheme prepared by the Commission's officers, has been incorporated in the report of the Commission to the Government, dated the 12th June, 1937, in which it has recommended adoption of the Kiewa project.

The alternatives examined were an extension of the Yallourn Power Station and the establishment of a fuel-burning station in the metropolitan area. After the closest study of all factors, Kiewa, at an estimated capital cost of £6,136,000, was found to be the most favorable; it is expected to give an annual saving of nearly £200,000 over the more economical of the other alternatives.

The Commission's report, which has been adopted by the Government, also contains a recommendation that for the peak load portion of the demand estimated to arise between 1939 and 1948, progressive extensions be made to the Newport "B" Power Station, at an estimated capital cost of £2,160,000. The total cost of the complete major extensions proposed is thus £8,296,000, but the recent increase in the basic wage will add £487,000 to this estimate.

The Kiewa scheme lends itself admirably to construction in stages, and the expenditure thereon will be spread over a period of fourteen years. Under the programme proposed, power from Kiewa will be available to the extent and at the times shown:—1942, 20,000 kw.; 1945, 37,000 kw.; 1947, 50,000 kw.; 1948, 76,000 kw.; 1949, 83,000 kw.; 1951, 104,000 kw.

The extension of Newport "B" will be undertaken in three stages, each of 30,000 kw., and the third unit is expected to be in operation in 1947-48.

YALLOURN OPEN CUT.

Among the matters arising from the investigations made into open-cut coal-winning methods and machinery in Europe by Mr. R. J. McKay, Engineer-in-Charge Coal Supply, was the purchase of a third coal-winning unit, to ensure still greater reliability in coal-winning operations. It was indicated in the Commission's Seventeenth Annual Report, however, that final decision in the matter would greatly depend on the nature of the offers received, both as to type of plant and purchase price, and that, if conditions were unfavorable, it might prove necessary to defer the purchase until they improved. Careful consideration of the tenders received showed that the international exchange conditions would so increase the price as to make the installation of the additional unit at this juncture uneconomical, and that for the time being it would be better to adopt measures in connexion with the existing plant that would give sufficient guarantee of adequacy and continuity of supplies of coal for the next few years.

INVESTIGATIONS ABROAD.

Investigations abroad were made during the year 1936 by Dr. H. Herman, Engineer-in-Charge Briquetting and Research. These investigations, which will be of great value in planning any future extensions of plant, covered the latest developments in the processes of brown coal briquetting, dust control plant, high pressure and high temperature boilers and turbines and accessory plant. Investigations were also made into the use of pulverized brown coal in locomotives, and the present state of development of various processes of hydrogenation, synthesis, carbonization and other methods of obtaining oil from coal. Useful information was gathered, bearing on both the technical and commercial aspects of these oil-from-coal processes, and provisional comparative figures were obtained, using black and brown coals as the raw material. Much of this information was utilized by the Commonwealth Hydrogenation Committee (on which Dr. Herman represents the State of Victoria) in preparing a recent report for the Commonwealth Government.

Research work controlled by Dr. F. S. Sinnatt, Director of Fuel Research, is being continued at the fuel research station at East Greenwich, England, on the hydrogenation of Victorian brown coal, as well as on the products obtainable by this process. Though not yet complete, these investigations so far indicate that the rate and easy facility of production of oil by the hydrogenation of Victorian brown coal are likely to be at least as advantageous as with Australian black coals. The laboratory work, which includes the operation of a continuous experimental conversion plant provided by the Commission, is expected to be completed about June next.

At the request of the Commonwealth Government, Dr. Herman, during his visit abroad, acted as Australia's representative at the Chemical Engineering Congress of the World Power Conference held in London in June, 1936. Similarly, he represented the Commonwealth at the Third World Power Conference and Second International Congress on Large Dams, held at Washington in September, 1936. He also was the official delegate at these conferences of the Australian National Committee of the World Power Survey.

NEWPORT POWER STATION.

The Victorian Railways Commissioners, as well as this Commission, contemplate the installation of considerable plant at the Newport Power Station. The Commission's standard frequency is 50 cycles, which applies to its Newport "B" section of the station, while that of the Victorian Railways Commissioners (Newport "A" section) is 25 cycles. Frequency changers which are installed permit a limited exchange of electricity between the two

systems. In pursuance of its responsibilities under the *State Electricity Commission Act* 1928, the Commission has felt it incumbent on it to direct the attention of the Government to the fact that there is involved in the reconstruction of the Newport "A" station a question of co-ordination of the two State-owned electricity systems.

SPENCER-STREET POWER STATION OF THE MELBOURNE CITY COUNCIL.

During the year the Commission approved the installation of two new 5,500 kw. turbo-alternators at this power station to replace plant which has reached the end of its useful life. The installation of one new boiler to replace two old ones has also been approved. The approval given in each case was subject to the effective capacity of the station not being increased by any replacements.

ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT OF MILDURA AREA.

The Mildura City Council having obtained the Commission's approval of its proposals to apply for a new Order in Council extending its franchise in the district area for a period of twenty years and also extending the district area to embrace a further portion of the Mildura Shire, laid down a comprehensive programme for the development of electricity supply in the city and adjacent territory. This, it was indicated, would involve an expenditure of £81,000 on the installation of additional generating plant and the extension of distribution lines and their conversion from 6.6 kv. to 22 kv. During the year under review, the Council, with the Commission's consent, arranged to expend £46,600 on additional generating plant and £10,000 on extensions of its distribution lines, and it since has applied for consent to expend a further £12,700 on the conversion of the Red Cliffs section of the distribution system from 6.6 kv. to 22 kv.

ACQUISITION OF MARYBOROUGH UNDERTAKING.

With the approval of the Government, arrangements were concluded during the year for the extension of the Commission's system to Maryborough and to centres along the route of a proposed transmission line from Castlemaine to Maryborough. Under the agreement for acquisition the Commission assumes control of the Maryborough distributing system on the 1st October, 1937. Hitherto the distribution of electricity in Maryborough has been undertaken by the Maryborough Borough Council, which has been supplied with electricity in bulk by the Maryborough Knitting Mills (Cuttle) Ltd. This company has contracted to take the whole of its requirements of electricity from the Commission for a period of ten years, and its bulk supply contract with the Council, which had several years to run, has been cancelled by mutual consent. The purchase price payable by the Commission for the physical assets of the Borough Council's undertaking is £17,719, subject to adjustment for expenditure during the current financial year of the Council.

DEMAND FOR ELECTRICAL ENERGY WITHIN RANGE OF THE STATE POWER SYSTEM AS AT PRESENT DEVELOPED.

Graph No. 1 illustrates the growth of demand on the whole of the Commission's system for the last three financial years. The curve for the year 1936-37 is noteworthy insofar as it shows a conspicuous morning peak between 8 and 9.30 a.m. In a large measure this is accounted for by the more extensive use of radiators during winter mornings.

Graph No. 2 shows the predominance of the Yallourn Power Station as a supplier of energy, the whole of the increase in system loading being carried by this station, no additions having been made to installations in subsidiary power stations for some years. The system maximum demand, excluding Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong, was 162,290 kw., an increase of 14,390 kw., or 9.8 per cent., on that for 1935-36.

The total number of units of electricity supplied from all sources in Victoria is shown in Graph No. 3. The appreciable increase during the year was practically all supplied by the State Power System.

Graph No. 4 shows the energy generated by the Commission's major plants. A well-maintained rate of increase is disclosed. The load factor remained practically the same.

DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY.

In addition to the City of Melbourne, the following undertakings in the metropolitan area are supplied by the Commission in bulk:—Those of the City Councils of Box Hill, Brunswick, Coburg, Footscray, Heidelberg, Northcote, Port Melbourne, Preston, and Williamstown. The local distribution of electricity to the ultimate consumer is undertaken

by the Commission in the following metropolitan municipalities :—Braybrook (Sunshine), Brighton, Camberwell, Caulfield, Collingwood, Essendon, Fitzroy, Hawthorn, Kew, Malvern, Melbourne (Flemington), Moorabbin, Mordialloc, Oakleigh, Prahran, Richmond, St. Kilda, Sandringham, and South Melbourne. Bulk supply is also given to the outer metropolitan municipality of Doncaster, to the municipal councils of Albury, Corowa, Moama, and Berrigan, in New South Wales, and to the Carrum Electric Supply Company, who supplies Aspendale, Carrum, and Chelsea, and whose undertaking became vested in the Commission on the 13th May, 1937, from which date, until the 13th May, 1944 (when it will be fully administered by the Commission), it will be managed by the Company on the Commission's behalf.

Country extensions of supply made during the year are shown in Part II. of this Report.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION IN VICTORIA.

A little over fourteen years have elapsed since the country areas of Victoria were first served by the State Power System. In that period, supply has been extended to 283 centres outside the metropolitan area, and of this number only 70 had any kind of electricity service previously. In addition, 2,615 farms of various classes have been connected to the Commission's distribution mains. Excluding the three provincial cities, the Commission's investment in rural electricity supply is roundly two and a half million pounds, or 33 per cent. of its total branch transmission and distribution expenditure. The number of rural consumers served is 18 per cent. of the total number taking supply from the State system.



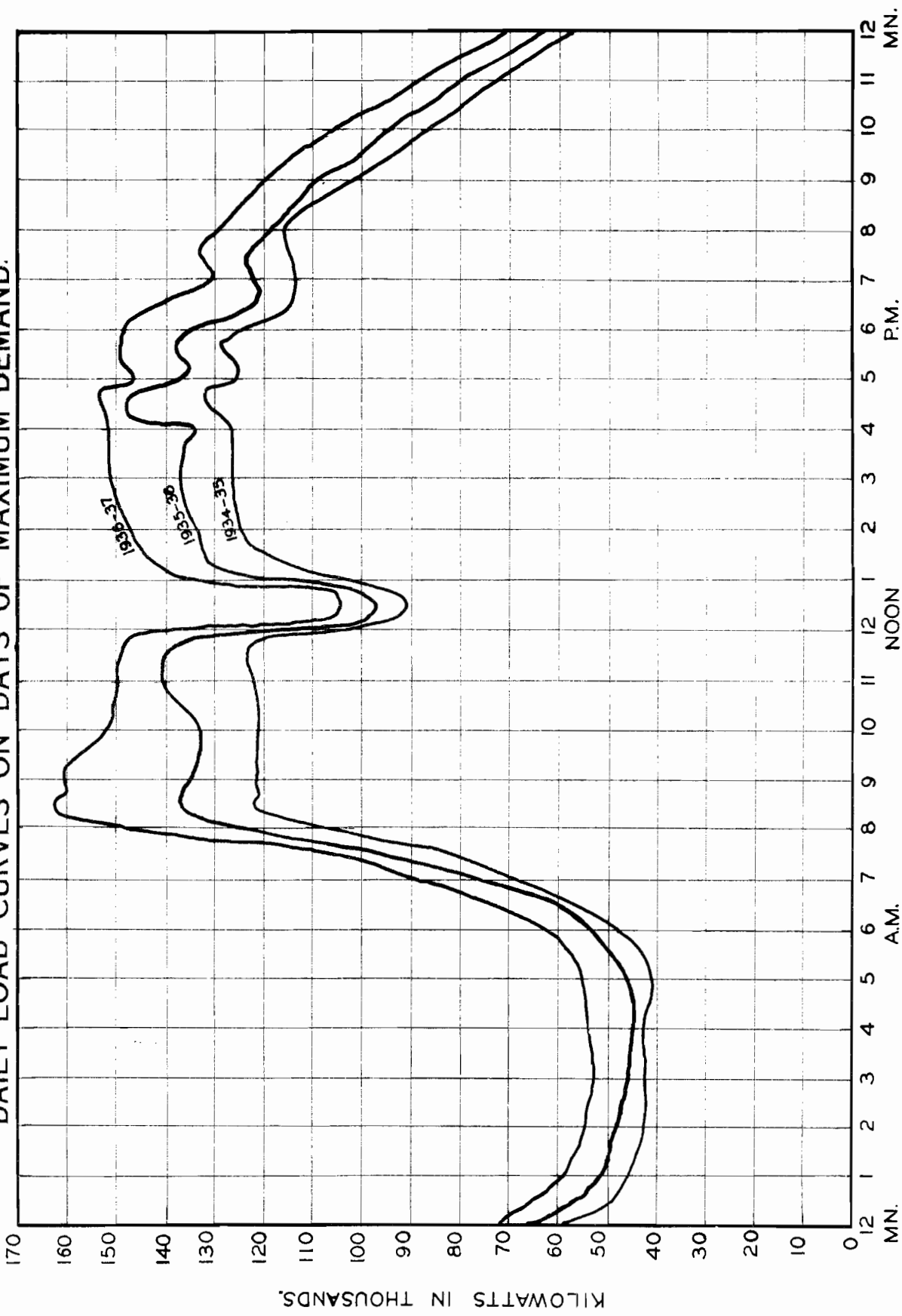
Many small townships benefit from the State system of rural electrification.

The State Power System extends to places as far apart as Port Fairy in the south-west, Echuca on the northern border, and Lakes Entrance in the eastern corner of the State. Over 4,000 route miles of transmission and distribution lines are in operation outside the metropolitan area, and several hundreds of miles are being added each year. A large percentage of the dairy farmers and orchardists in the districts to which its lines extend are served by the Commission. As the system is further extended, it is expected that ultimately many of the farms in the more sparsely populated areas will be brought within the ambit of its service ; but this will necessitate planned expansion over a period of years and the development of additional applications of electricity of proved economic value to farmers.

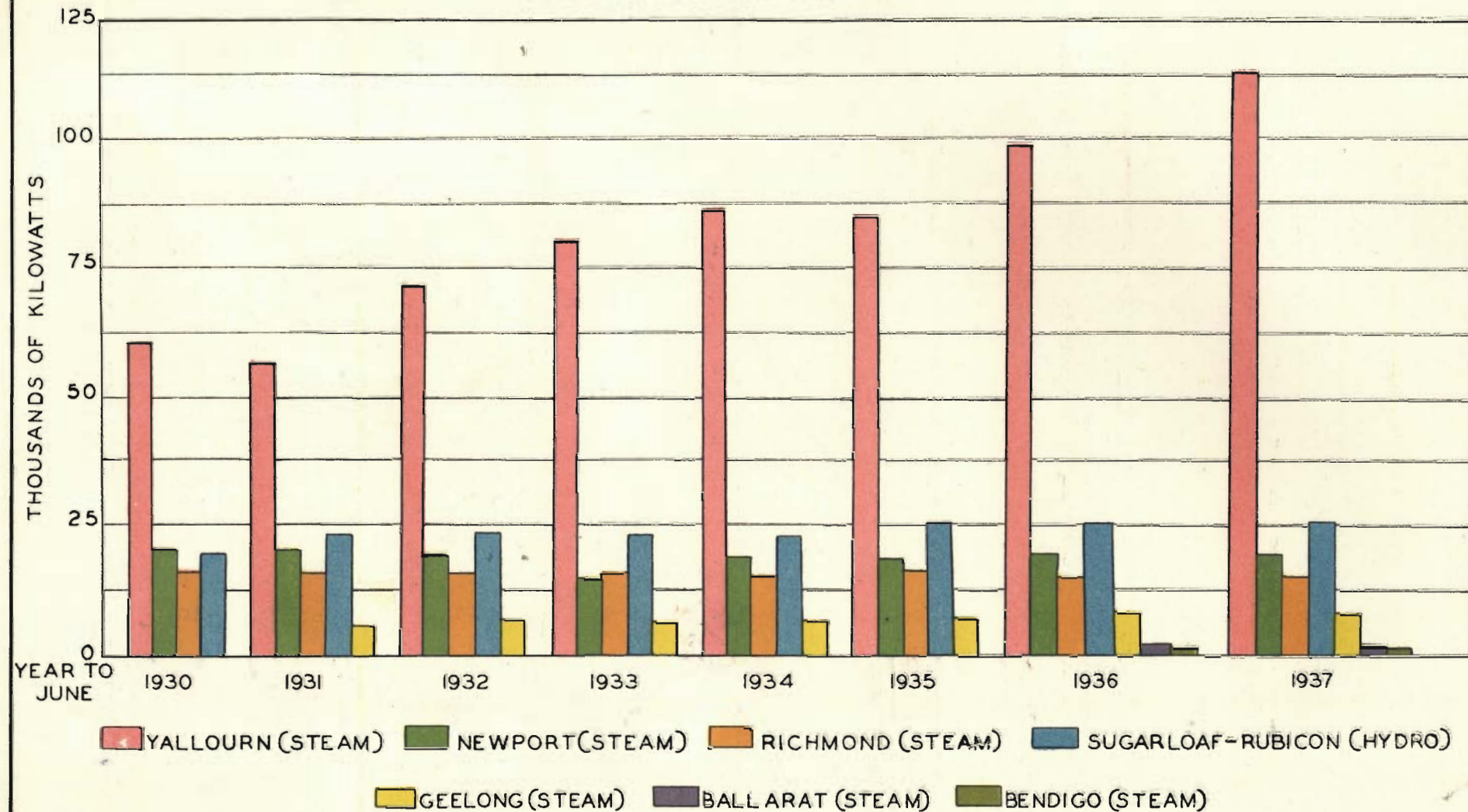
Coincidentally with making provision for urgent metropolitan requirements, the Commission, at the outset of its operations, laid its plans for rural electrification. In 1923, a year before electricity became available from Yallourn, a transmission line, fed from the Geelong power station, had been erected to serve the South-western District, and in Gippsland an extension had been built to serve a number of farms situated along the valley of the Tyers River. The South-western District towns of Colac, Camperdown, Terang and Warrnambool having been served with transmitted supply, a start was made in 1924 to extend into the rich dairying areas to the north of Colac and Terang, and very shortly many farms were connected. In the same year service was extended to the Gippsland towns of Moe, Trafalgar, Yarragon, Drouin, Morwell, Traralgon, Maffra and Sale, and farmers situated along the route of the transmission lines began to realize the potentialities of electricity for their motive power and domestic needs.

In 1927 the development of a simplified form of rural sub-station greatly accelerated progress in extending supply to isolated farms and to small rural townships. From that time, excepting for a few years when the prices of primary produce were very low, the rate of progress has increased each year.

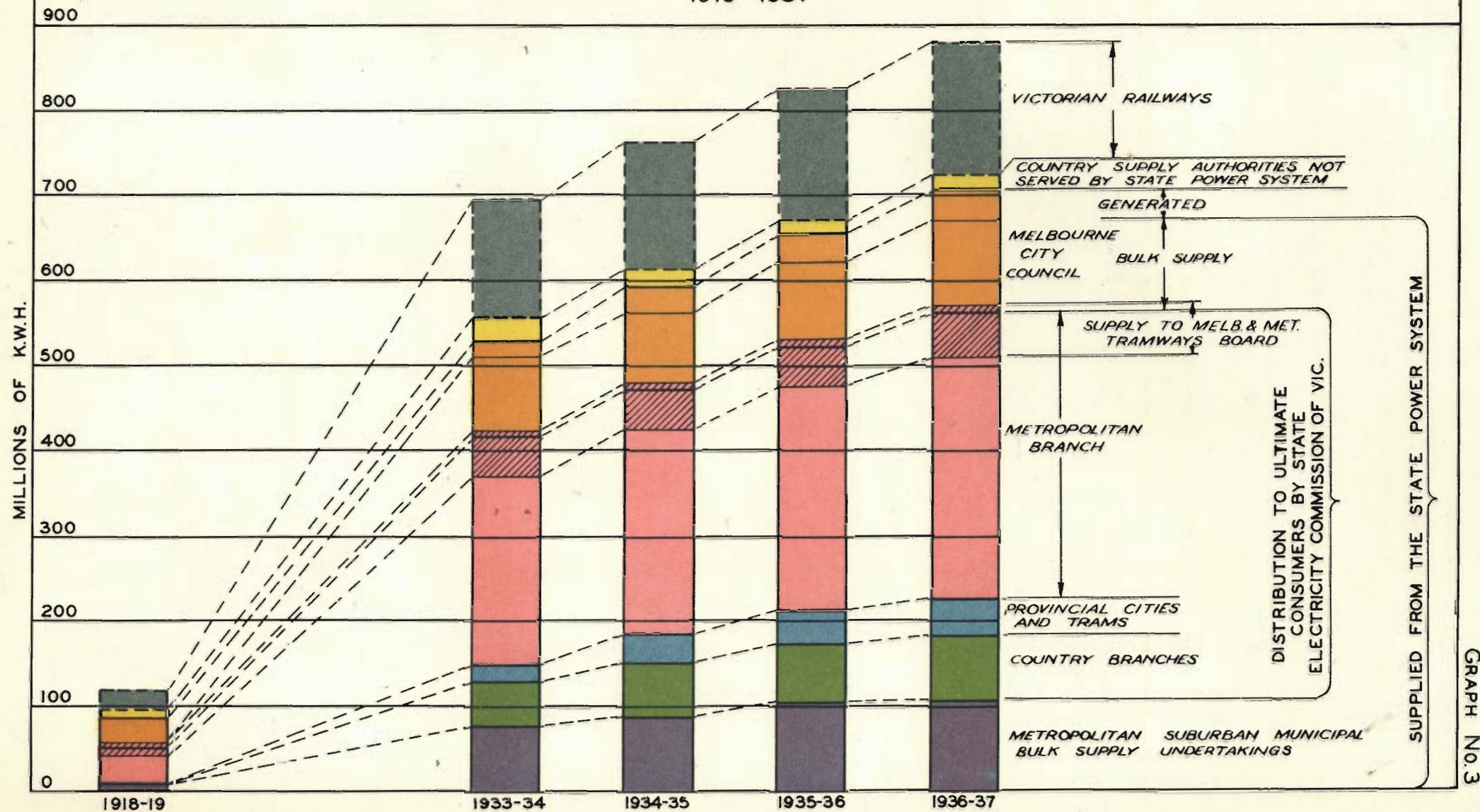
STATE POWER SYSTEM.
DAILY LOAD CURVES ON DAYS OF MAXIMUM DEMAND.



STATE POWER SYSTEM. MAXIMUM DEMANDS AT GENERATING STATIONS.



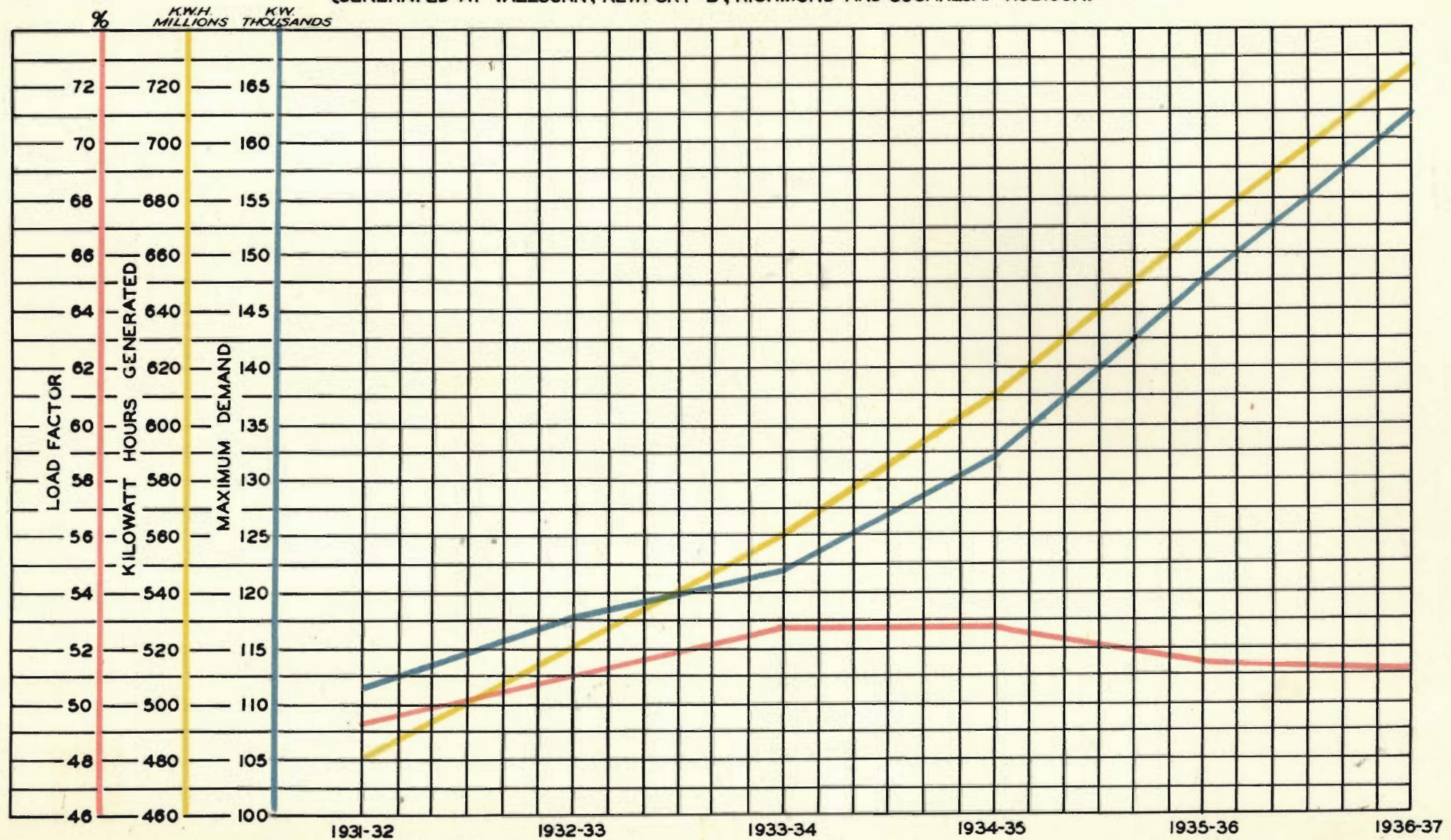
STATE OF VICTORIA SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTRICITY BY VARIOUS AUTHORITIES 1919-1937



STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA

ENERGY GENERATED FOR MAIN SYSTEM

(GENERATED AT YALLOURN, NEWPORT "B", RICHMOND AND SUGARLOAF-RUBICON)



Organization.—For convenient administration, and to provide for geographical and other factors affecting the economics of distribution in different districts, the country areas have been divided into five branches, each under the control of a resident branch manager, who is fully qualified technically and commercially and vested with authority to deal expeditiously with any local problems that arise from time to time.

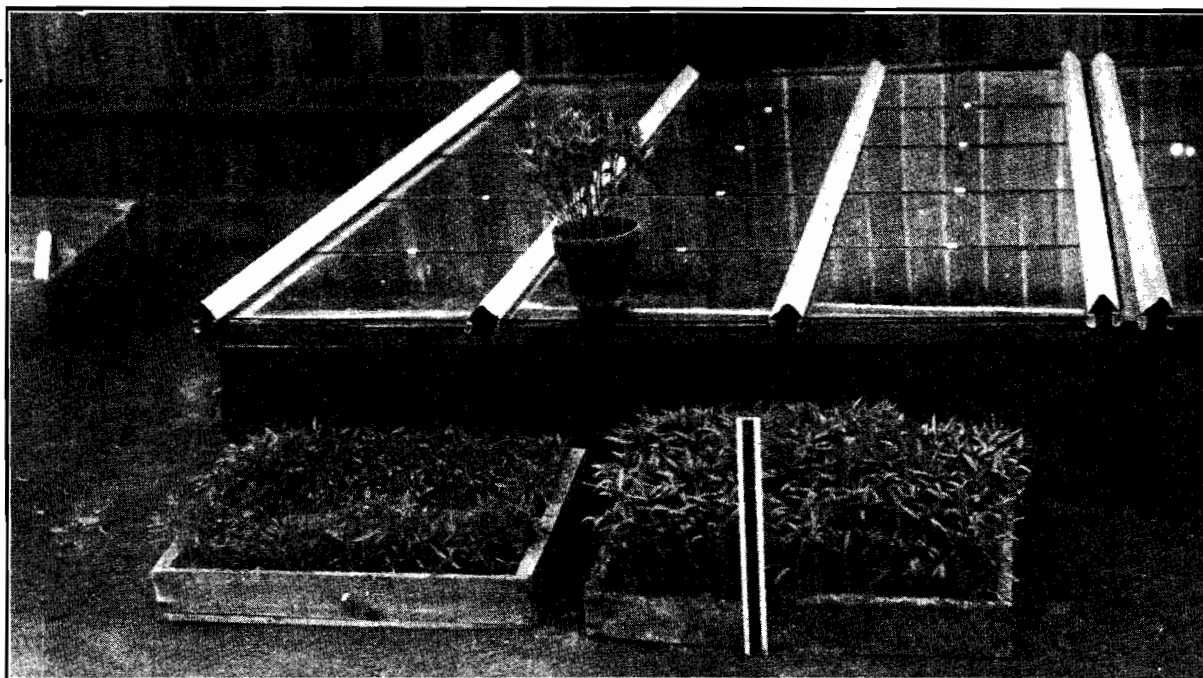


Electro-farming demonstration at a country agricultural show.

The branches are subdivided into districts, each under the control of an officer-in-charge, who, with a small staff, resides permanently in the largest town in the district. For the convenience of consumers, the Commission maintains offices for ordinary business and showrooms for the display and demonstration of electrical labour-saving appliances and their sale on easy hire-purchase terms. Throughout the five country branches there are now 43 local district offices, each managed by an officer-in-charge. The whole of this organization is designed to give the rural dweller prompt and complete service, including that of investigating any proposal to extend the use of electricity.

Supply to Country Towns.—The list of country towns served by the Commission is contained in Appendix No. 5 of this report, which also gives details of the characteristics of supply and the tariffs in force in the various centres.

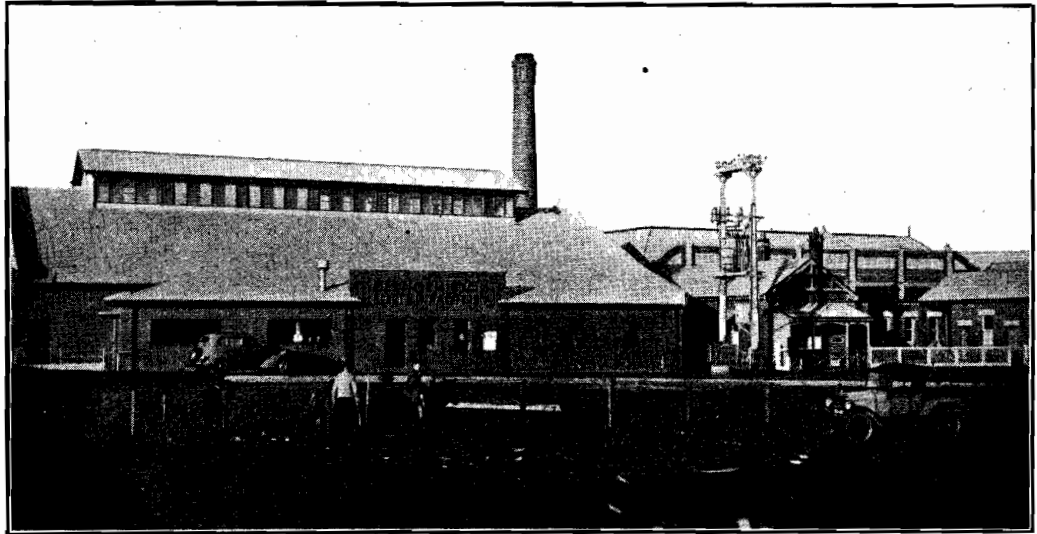
Of the 283 centres outside the metropolitan area that are now served by the State Power System, the great majority are too small to have ever encouraged either private or municipal undertakers to establish local plants.



Experimental work in seedling raising by electricity. (Left-hand tray is six weeks old from cold frame. Right-hand tray from electrical hotbed is three weeks old.)

In the 70 towns which previously were served by municipal or private plants, the system of supply, voltage and form of tariffs have been standardized. Appendix No. 7 of this report shows the electrical development which has taken place in these towns since the undertakings

therein were transferred to the Commission. The success which has attended the efforts of the Commission in its objective to make electricity available in the country areas at the lowest possible cost to consumers is amply demonstrated in this Appendix No. 7. It is there shown that consumers availed themselves of electricity to the extent of an eight-fold increase in consumption during the Commission's term of operation over that obtaining before acquisition, and at the remarkable reduction of three-quarters of the average cost per kilowatt-hour, viz. from 8·75d. to 2·45d.



A fully electrified butter factory at Noorat in the south-western district.

Supply to Country Industries.—In addition to the many butter, cheese and milk product factories served are such industries as woollen, flour, timber and chaff mills, quarrying, mining and sluicing plants, water, sewerage and broadcasting stations, canneries and cool stores, ice and engineering works, tanneries and sugar beet factories. In due course paper mills will also be served.

Electricity on the Farm.—The essential of a rural electrification structure is a system of main feeders penetrating the settled rural areas in such a way that spur lines can be branched off from them, so that finally it may become possible to reticulate even side roads on which farm frontages abut. However, main feeders are only made possible by the electrical needs of towns and townships and large industrial loads in the districts concerned; otherwise there would not be sufficient revenue to meet the major charges on expensive high voltage lines. The existence of a basic network of feeders serving the many towns and townships now being supplied has enabled the Commission to serve a large proportion of the farms situated within the reticulated areas.

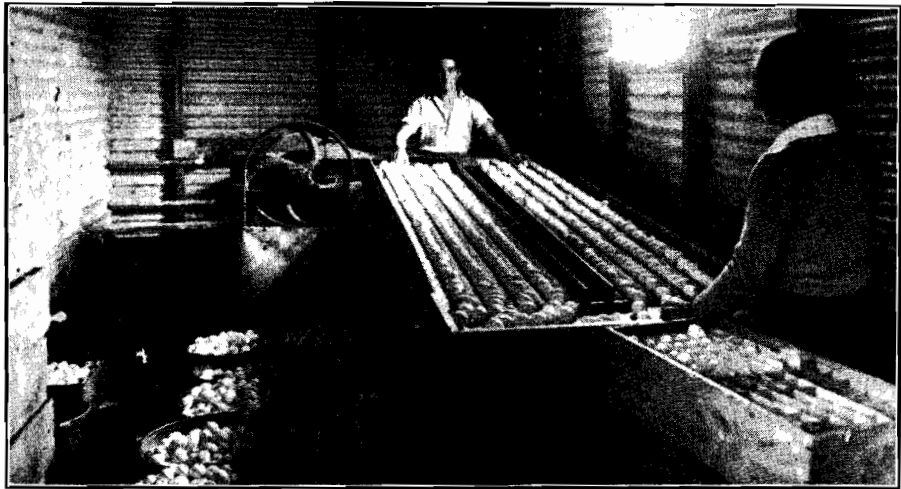


An electrified farm homestead near Benalla.

The progress made in farm electrification during the last five years is illustrated in the following table :—

Year.				No. of farms connected to the Commission's Supply.
1932-33	..	..	..	1,069
1933-34	..	..	..	1,196
1934-35	..	..	..	1,375
1935-36	..	..	..	1,970
1936-37	..	..	..	2,619

At present it appears, from surveys of many farm extension schemes under investigation, that between 800 and 1,000 farms may be added during the 1937-38 financial year.



Egg grading and washing by electricity near Frankston.

For the business needs of the farmer, the electric milking machine furnishes perhaps the most valuable service, but dairy water heating, pumping, grinding, chaff-cutting, sawing, refrigerating, incubating, brooding, fruit-growing, shearing, &c., are all regular applications. Among the newest applications may be mentioned soil heating, steam sterilizing, orchard spraying, and electric light for promoting plant growth and egg production. In the domestic sphere, electric lighting, refrigeration, cooking and radio are among the most popular of the services which electricity renders.



The modern method of orchard spraying. The central spray plant is electrically operated.

Research.—A special section of the Commission's organization gives close study to the question of enabling electricity to be economically utilized to—

- (a) Improve farm products ;
- (b) Increase production ;
- (c) Reduce production costs ;
- (d) Eliminate drudgery.

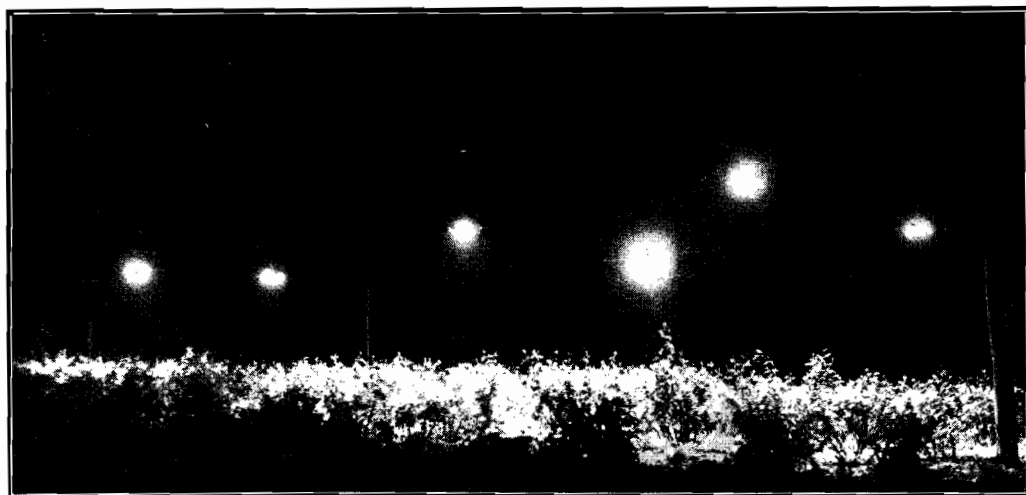
As it is necessary in some cases of farm extension schemes for a supply authority to expend £150 or more on mains to serve each consumer, it is apparent that farm electrification cannot be established on a basis of paying its own way if considered merely in terms of lighting ; but, the fact that all farm electrical methods now in common use have been proved to be of economic advantage in farming operations is an encouraging feature of the research work that is being devoted to farm electrification in various parts of the world.

The officers of the Commission in country centres are frequently called upon to advise consumers in the application of electricity to farm processes, and so that they may be kept thoroughly informed they are brought together annually and afforded opportunities of examining equipment and methods, exchanging information and receiving the advice and help of specialist officers in the solving of the problems. Last year (by permission of the Council for Agricultural Education) the course was held at the Dookie Agricultural College.

From time to time reports and brochures are published dealing with the efficient application of electricity to farm requirements. Among these publications and reports are—

- Tobacco Curing by Electricity.
- The Electrical Operation of Fruit Cool Stores.
- Manual of Electric Pumping (now out of print).
- Electrical Power for Refrigeration.
- Electricity on the Poultry Farm.
- Electricity for Orchard Spraying.
- Poultry House Lighting and Egg Production.

Lectures and addresses are frequently given to organizations concerned with agricultural and rural interests, while, during the past year, a complete rural electrical exhibit has been staged at seventeen agricultural shows.



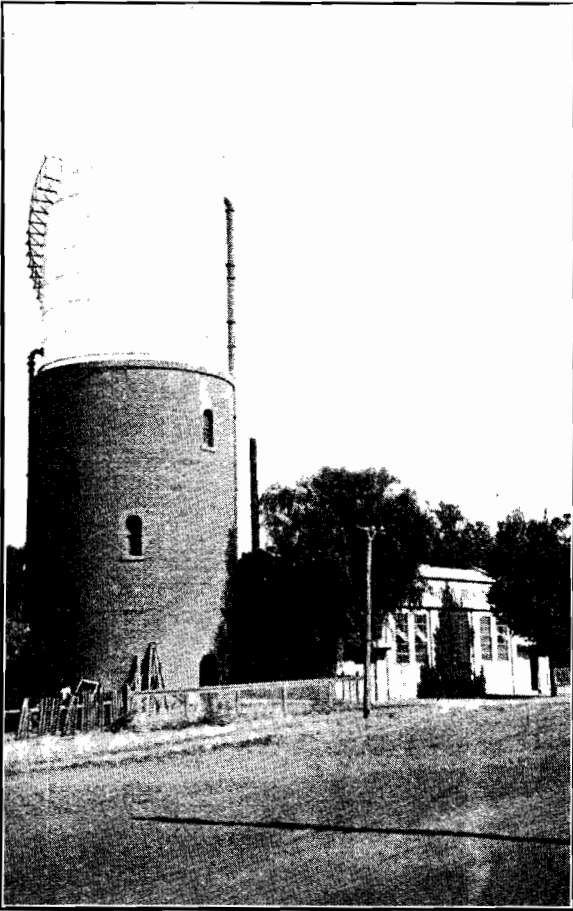
Electric light for horticulture. A night view of an experimental " out-of-season " rose plot.

Tariffs in Rural Areas.—The Commission's charges for electricity are kept under close and constant examination, with a view to periodical revision, for the purpose of returning any profits to consumers in the form of direct reductions in tariffs whenever and wherever possible. In addition to the direct reductions which from time to time have been made by the Commission in its charges to country consumers, there is the continuous decrease per kilowatt-hour that accrues from increased consumption under the Commission's form of tariffs. The direct and indirect reductions made since 1923-24—in which year the first of the country undertakings passed to State ownership—now represent a benefit to country consumers of not less than £330,000 per annum.

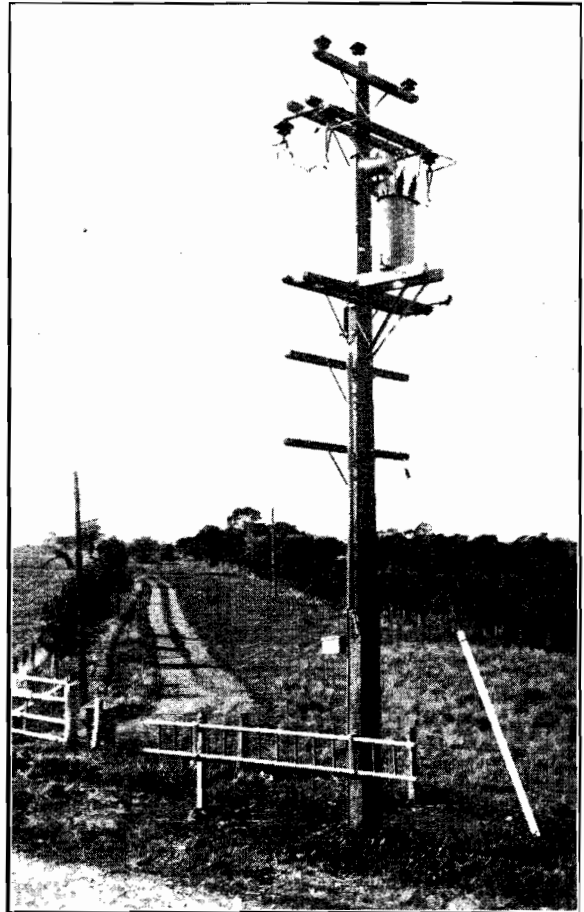
Under the Commission's present system, rural extensions pay their way without any burden being placed on other consumers or the taxpayer in general, and require no contribution from those who are unable to obtain or take advantage of electricity supply.

In any consideration of the Commission's tariffs, it should be borne in mind that on the average in the country there are only 14 consumers per mile of mains, compared with 82 per mile in the metropolitan area, and that the energy consumption per consumer in the country is only three-quarters of that of the individual metropolitan consumer. These differences are necessarily reflected in the tariffs for the country areas.

The Future of Rural Electrification.—The progressive extension of the Commission's inter-connected system in the country districts must continue to be based upon the general policy of extending the arteries of its supply system to those towns both within its supply branches and beyond in which electrical facilities are absent, inadequate or unequal in efficiency and economy to that which can be provided by the State. The prosecution of this policy will involve, as heretofore, transfer to the Commission of some isolated private and municipal undertakings during the next few years. The expanding network of main feeders will then make it economically practicable to build spur lines therefrom to serve the small townships and isolated farms, and thus link up every centre that can possibly be supplied.



Shepparton water supply. Electrically operated and fully automatic.



A farm sub-station near Mount Martha.

As the result of the orderly and comparatively rapid progress which is being made in the Commission's rural electrification projects, about 75 per cent. of the total population of the State already has reasonable access to electricity supply. The future rate of progress will be determined largely by the availability of funds, and on the ability of farmers and other rural dwellers economically to utilize and pay for electricity on a sufficient scale to make the service self-supporting.

TOWN OF YALLOURN.

Housing.—The number of new houses, either erected or in course of erection, during the year was 40, which will bring the total number of dwellings of all types in the town to 629. Twelve additional houses have been authorized.

The total population of the Yallourn territory at 30th June was 3,604.

Sewerage.—It is recognized that hygiene is all-important in regard to the town of Yallourn and the essential national services carried on there, and it is hoped that within a few years a scheme of sewerage in the Town will be carried out.

Hospital.—The hospital and general medical services (including the health centre) are administered by the Medical and Hospital Society, and financed by regular contributions from all employees in the territory. The efficiency of all of the services mentioned is being well maintained. The daily number of occupied beds at the hospital increased from 24·6 in 1935–36 to 24·78 in 1936–37.

School Facilities.—The Technical School, which was opened in May, 1936, is now thoroughly furnished and equipped, and is functioning most satisfactorily. The number of full and part-time students who attended during the year ended 31st December, 1936, was 366.

Arrangements have been made by the Education Department for the Technical School to impart instruction in certain mathematical subjects to students from the Higher Elementary School, who thus will be afforded the opportunity to obtain the school leaving certificate. In the past, local students could not obtain this certificate without attending a high school, the nearest of which is Warragul.

INDUSTRIAL.

Disposition of Commission's labour forces at 30th June, 1937 :—

	Operation.	Construction.
Power Generation	316	262
Main Transmission Lines, Terminal Stations and Sub-stations	218	324
Electricity Supply—Metropolitan Branch ..	351	118
Country Branches	338	148
Briquette Production and Distribution ..	360	..
Coal-winning, Yallourn	403	1
General Services and Workshops, Yallourn ..	378	22
General Services and Workshops, elsewhere ..	649	85
Tramways—Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong ..	176	72
Miscellaneous	89	..
	<u>3,278</u>	<u>1,032</u>

Grand Total—4,310.

Alterations in base rates due to change in the cost of living figures added £21,514 to the Commission's expenditure during the year, while the additional expenditure resulting from new awards, variations, increased margins and reduction of hours was £24,837, making a total increase at the rate of £46,351 per annum.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER ACT 1928.

During the year two new Orders in Council under the Electric Light and Power Act were submitted for the approval of the Governor-in-Council, and granted to the following undertakers :—

Number.	Undertaker.	Area.	Tariff.			System of Supply.
			Light.	Power.	Minimum Charge per Month.	
230	Talbot Alluvials Ltd. ..	Mining Lease, 6152, Parishes of Lillicur and Caralulup	Supply for mining purposes only			
231	The Hamilton Electric Supply Co. Ltd.	Town of Coleraine and environs	s. d. 1 1 — 0 10	s. d. 0 6 — 0 1·65	s. d. 4 0	A.C. 230/400 volt

At the close of the financial year, 97 Orders-in-Council under the Electric Light and Power Act for the supply of electricity remained in force. Of these, 63 were issued to municipal councils (several of which operate under more than one order) and 34 to companies or persons.

Forty-eight electrical undertakings were inspected and reported on during the year in the exercise of the Commission's functions under the above Act. In addition, special inspections were made of newly-installed generating plant and of routes for high tension lines, while a number of complaints of unsatisfactory pressure regulation was investigated.

In December last, an Act authorizing municipal councils to undertake the installation of earth leakage switches, cited as the *Electric Light and Power Act 1936*, and to be read as one with the *Electric Light and Power Act 1928*, was passed.

Licensing of Electrical Mechanics.—The number of electrical mechanics' licences renewed and issued during the year is shown in the following list :—

Grade.				Electrical Mechanics' Licences Renewed for Year ending 31.12.37.	New Electrical Mechanics' Licences Issued for Year ending 31.12.37.	No. of Electrical Mechanics' Licences Cancelled during Year.	Total number of Electrical Mechanics' Licences in force at 30.6.37.
"A"	..	..	..	1,611	56	..	1,677
"B1"	..	..	..	87	13	10	90
"B"	..	..	..	566	45	42	559
"C"	..	..	..	198	61	17	242

In addition to the above, 376 permits to engage in electrical wiring work under certain conditions for a period of six months were issued. At the close of the year, 145 such permits remained in force. Limited permits to the number of 524 were also issued to enable the holders to carry out certain classes of electrical maintenance. Permits of this class are issued for periods not exceeding twelve months; at the close of the year 362 remained in force.

Two licensing examinations, each including theory and practice, were conducted during the year. The Board of Examiners reported a noticeable increase in the number of candidates who attended and a higher percentage of passes.

Legal proceedings were taken against eleven persons for breaches of the Licensing of Electrical Mechanics Regulations, and fines were inflicted in all cases.

Registration of Electrical Contractors.—Under the *State Electricity Commission Act 1934*, which vests in the Commission powers and responsibilities with respect to the registration of electrical contractors, registration was granted to 511 contractors in Class M (all classes of electrical wiring work) and 4 in Class P (work limited to certain provincial districts where the maximum declared pressure of supply does not exceed 250 volts). For various reasons, registration was cancelled in 15 cases.

Approval of Electrical Appliances and Equipment.—The Electrical Approvals Board constituted under the *State Electricity Commission Act 1934* functioned continuously throughout the year. The constitution of the Board provides that in rotation two members shall retire each year. Under this arrangement, the terms of office of Mr. W. Cumming, representing the electrical contractors, and Mr. E. B. Foster, representing the electrical traders in Victoria, expired during the year, and both members were re-appointed for a period of three years from the 1st July, 1937.

A further group of equipment brought within the scope of Section 7 of the Act included soldering irons, wall switches, electric jugs, earth leakage circuit breakers (Class I.), electric radiators and electric irons (hand). These items were prescribed on 7th September, 1936, and restrictions in respect of non-approved articles in this group operate from different dates between 31st March, 1937, and 30th September, 1937.

In addition, plugs and flexible cords which are replacement parts of any appliance, fitting or other apparatus, were prescribed, restrictions operating in both cases from 31st March, 1937.

The list of articles brought within the scope of the Act up to 30th June, 1937, also includes lampholder adaptors, plugs, and sockets, plug socket adaptors, apparatus connectors, cord connectors, flexible cords, bread toasters, grillers, hand lamps, portable immersion heaters, kettles and saucepans, and decorative lighting outfits.

Up to 30th June, 1937, 574 applications for approval were received, and 354 were granted.

Installations.—Close association with supply authorities' installation inspectors was maintained throughout the year with the object of ensuring uniform application of the Wiring Regulations. The results of the check inspections made indicate that the standard of installation work is gradually improving.

Convictions were recorded in eight cases of breaches of the Wiring Regulations.

A large quantity of apparatus, including many luminous discharge signs, was examined while under construction at factories, prior to its despatch for connexion to installations.

The protection of electrical installations by means of earth leakage circuit breakers was generally brought into use throughout Victoria in respect of new residential installations. The demand for circuit breakers of this type was met by supplies from Australian and overseas manufacturers and a gradual improvement in the performance of the circuit breakers from both sources has been noticeable throughout the year. In April, 1937, the Standards Association of Australia issued an Approval and Test Specification for Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers, and this will be taken as the standard in future.

An amendment of the Wiring Regulations dated 26th October, 1936, provides for exemption from the necessity for installing earth leakage circuit breakers in certain specified districts where the water reticulation system is metallically continuous, and also in specified cases where the Commission (having ascertained that effective protection can be provided by other means) notifies the supply authority that earth leakage circuit breakers need not be installed.

In November, 1936, Parliamentary authority was granted to the Commission to install, without charge, earth leakage switches in existing installations, thus enabling the Commission to carry out a policy decided upon after conferring with the largest supply authorities in other States.

A special committee functioned throughout the year with the object of achieving, throughout Victoria, uniform solution of problems arising in the application of earth leakage protection; steps have been taken also to ensure, as far as practicable, that Victorian practice corresponds with that in other States.

Electrolysis Mitigation.—The Electrolysis Committee which directs matters connected with electrolysis mitigation consists of representatives of:—

The Postmaster-General's Department,
The Victorian Railways Commissioners,
The Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works,
The Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Board,
The Melbourne City Council,
The Metropolitan Gas Company, and the
State Electricity Commission of Victoria.

Remedial measures applied under the supervision of the Electrolysis Research Engineer, operating in conjunction with the Technical Sub-Committee, again proved successful in reducing damage to underground structures by electrolytic corrosion. The number of faults reported during the year was 83, compared with 86 in the previous year, and 261 in the year 1929-30. Investigation of electrolysis conditions in the metropolitan area and research relating to the effect of soil conditions on corrosion were continued. Thirty-four additional drainage bonds were added during the year, bringing the total to over 200.

PART II.—FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS.

The Balance-sheet and General Profit and Loss Account, and schedules of Fixed Capital and of Debentures guaranteed by the Commission, are contained in Appendix No. 1.

The outstanding features of the principal accounts are hereunder reviewed :—

LOAN LIABILITY.

The total indebtedness of the Commission at 30th June, 1936, amounted to £18,682,414, including the liability to the State of Victoria (£17,452,964), Unemployment Relief Fund (£100,000), State Electricity Commission of Victoria Loans (£1,055,360), and Municipal Debentures (£74,091).

In comparison with the loan indebtedness of the previous year, the figures show a net decrease of £124,334, accounted for as follows :—

	£
Reduction in indebtedness to State through National Debt Sinking Fund . .	97,715
Redemption of State Electricity Commission of Victoria Loans Nos. 1 and 2	10,820
Redemption of Sundry Municipal Debentures	10,871
Repayment of flotation expenses London Conversion Loan and exchange on Treasury Bills	4,928
	<hr/>
	124,334
	<hr/>

BORROWING POWERS.

The borrowing powers vested in the Commission by the State Electricity Commission Act (No. 4087) 1933, were exercised only to the extent of obtaining temporary accommodation from the National Bank of Australasia Ltd.

Under this heading mention was made in the Seventeenth Annual Report of a suit instituted against the Government, claiming payment of certain debentures in the currency of the country in which the debentures were held. This action, to which the Commission is a party, has not yet been settled and involves an amount of about £160,000.

RESERVES.

The Depreciation and Sinking Fund at 30th June, 1937, stood at £4,663,109, or an increase of £529,851 (including £132,566 interest on the Depreciation Fund) on the figure as at 30th June, 1936. Of this amount, £757,082 was to the credit of the National Debt Sinking Fund, £3,879,387 to the credit of the Depreciation Fund, which is invested in the business of the Commission, and £26,640 to the credit of the State Electricity Commission Sinking Fund, the last-mentioned being the provision of 1 per cent., which is an obligation under the terms of debenture issue.

In accordance with the Commission's decision to provide against unforeseen happenings of a major nature, the Contingency Reserve has been increased by a further £50,000. This fund is invested outside the business in trustee securities.

The Reserve for Doubtful Debts increased by £5,174, the usual provision being made at the rate of one quarter of 1 per cent. of revenue. The actual bad debts for the year amounted to £3,244, representing only 0·088 per cent. of a total revenue of £3,692,905.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

After allowing for writings out and adjustments, the net addition to Fixed Capital Account was £772,073 against £661,158 for the previous year. The accounts mainly affected are as follow :—

	£
Coal Supply Works	22,264
<i>Power Stations—</i>	
Yallourn	311,864
<i>Transmission Lines—</i>	
Yallourn to Yarraville and Richmond	59,516
Metropolitan Area	24,480
Gippsland Branch	34,404
<i>Terminal Stations—</i>	
Richmond	13,034
<i>Transmission Sub-stations—</i>	
Metropolitan Area	69,233
<i>Distributing Systems—</i>	
Metropolitan	114,788
Ballarat	18,985
Bendigo	15,146
Castlemaine	10,352
Eastern Metropolitan	21,420
Geelong	7,064
Gippsland	20,552
North-east	11,070
South-west	24,522
<i>Tramways—</i>	
Ballarat	44,584
Bendigo	9,796
<i>General—</i>	
Yallourn	14,469
Metropolitan Area	26,643

CURRENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS.

The item “Sundry Debtors,” while showing an increase of £22,976, retains the same ratio to revenue as last year.

RESERVE FUNDS.

Sinking Fund (£6,770) is the amount invested by Municipalities towards redemption of debentures, and accrues to the Commission upon redemption of such debentures.

Contingency Fund (£138,031) is the investment to date of the Contingency Reserve, plus interest accrued.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Compared with the previous year's figure, Electricity revenue has increased by £174,857. The loss on briquetting has decreased from £10,181 in 1935-36 to £6,470 in 1936-37. The net profit for the year is £38,901, against £27,728 in 1935-36. After deducting the profit for the year, the accumulated loss now stands at £682,882.

Interest charged through the accounts for the year showed an increase of £72,386, accounted for by the decision to include exchange as an interest charge, instead of as a special debit against Profit and Loss Account as in previous years.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS OF ALL ACTIVITIES.

SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

Year Ended 30th June, 1936.		Year Ended 30th June, 1937.				Compared with Year Ended 30th June, 1936 + or -
£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	3,164,703	Electricity Supply Revenue	..	..	3,339,560	+ 174,857
	348,650	Briquetting Revenue	..	..	337,227	- 11,423
	78,207	Tramways Revenue	..	..	76,142	- 2,065
	8,180	Miscellaneous Revenue	..	..	7,500	- 680
	<u>3,599,740</u>	Total Revenue	..	..	<u>3,760,429</u>	+ 160,689
	1,744,637	Less Working and Administration Expenses..	..	..	2,010,516	+ 265,879
	<u>1,855,103</u>	Surplus on Operations	..	..	<u>1,749,913</u>	- 105,190
932,914	..	Less Interest	..	..	..	+ 72,386
465,047	..	Depreciation and Sinking Fund	..	..	..	+ 15,524
101,185	..	Exchange on Overseas Remittances	..	..	..	- 101,185
26,658	..	Provident Fund Contributions	..	..	..	+ 3,550
		Available for Appropriation—				
100,000	..	To Contingency Reserve	..	..	..	- 50,000
50,000	..	Special Reserve	..	..	..	- 50,000
62,758	..	Special Writings off, &c.	..	..	..	- 4,793
9,693	..	Redemption of Debentures	..	..	..	+ 947
46,309	..	Loan Flotation Expenses	..	..	..	- 27,469
		Special Expenditure—				
20,424	..	Water Power Investigations, &c.	..	..	..	+ 23,560
7,388	..	Administration of Electric Light and Power Act..	..	..	..	+ 1,116
5,000	..	Liquidation of Liability of £62,023 imposed by State Government, 1922	..	..	..	- 106,639
	<u>301,572</u>			<u>194,933</u>	<u>1,711,012</u>	- 112,759
	1,827,376					
	<u>27,727</u>	Net Profit	..	..	<u>38,901</u>	+ 11,174

COMMERCIAL. ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

Contributions of Consumer Classes to Year's Results.—The increase in sales of electricity during the year was 48,710,789 kwh. Since 1930-31, when electricity supply in Victoria felt the full effect of the depressed conditions then prevailing throughout the world, progress has been steady and substantial. This is disclosed by the following comparison :—

Year.	Sales, kilowatt-hours.			
1929-30	394,754,454
1930-31	379,572,140
1931-32	403,984,629
1932-33	439,030,189
1933-34	474,452,023
*1934-35	519,566,774
1935-36	578,103,971
1936-37	626,814,760

* Includes figures for Ballarat and Bendigo undertakings for the first time.

VARIATION IN CONSUMPTION OF RETAIL CONSUMER CLASSES AND OF BULK SUPPLY AUTHORITIES.

The analyses given below show the contributions to the year's improvement by each class of consumer directly served by the Commission :—

			Industrial.		Commercial.		Domestic.	
			1936-37 compared with 1935-36.	1935-36 compared with 1934-35.	1936-37 compared with 1935-36.	1935-36 compared with 1934-35.	1936-37 compared with 1935-36.	1935-36 compared with 1934-35.
Metropolitan Branch	..	..	+ 8.9	+ 5.5	+ 10.8	+ 9.8	+ 12.1	+ 9.5
Provincial Cities—								
Ballarat Branch	..	..	+ 8.5	+ 7.6	+ 12.4	+ 11.7	+ 16.2	+ 15.0
Bendigo Branch	..	..	+ 8.9	+ 101.6*	+ 17.5	+ 27.0	+ 21.4	+ 21.1
Geelong Branch†	..	..	+ 1.4	+ 18.9	+ 5.4	+ 22.6	+ 11.8	+ 21.0
Country Branches	..	..	+ 20.4	+ 11.7	+ 15.0	+ 15.3	+ 15.2	+ 10.6
Overall	..	..	+ 9.3	+ 8.3	+ 11.6	+ 12.2	+ 12.7	+ 10.2

* This abnormal increase was due to the development in gold mining.

† The abnormal increases recorded for the year 1935-36 were due to the transfer of the group of towns on the Bellarine Peninsula to Geelong Branch from South-western Branch on 1st July, 1935.

In regard to domestic supplies, the improvement expressed as an increase in the consumption per consumer is 6.8 per cent. compared with 1935-36, or 56.2 per cent. compared with 1929-30. The following table shows the growth in the average yearly consumption per consumer since 1929-30 :—

Year.	Average Consumption per Domestic Consumer.			
1929-30	333 kilowatt-hours.
1930-31	369
1931-32	390
1932-33	423
1933-34	446
1934-35	466
1935-36	487
1936-37	520

METROPOLITAN MUNICIPAL DISTRIBUTING AUTHORITIES.

The following table shows that all the metropolitan distributing authorities purchased more bulk energy in 1936-37 than in 1935-36 :—

					1936-37 compared with 1935-36.	1935-36 compared with 1934-35.
Box Hill City Council..	..	..	..	..	+ 13.1	+ 12.2
Brunswick City Council	..	..	..	..	+ 9.2	+ 13.6
Coburg City Council ..	..	..	..	..	+ 7.3	+ 16.9
Footscray City Council	..	..	..	..	+ 0.8	+ 18.6
Heidelberg City Council	..	..	..	..	+ 9.1	+ 14.2
Melbourne City Council	..	..	..	..	+ 3.3	+ 16.5
Northcote City Council	..	..	..	..	+ 8.4	+ 8.1
Port Melbourne City Council	..	..	..	..	+ 10.5	+ 17.0
Preston City Council ..	..	..	..	..	+ 6.4	+ 17.2
Williamstown City Council	..	..	..	..	+ 2.1	+ 16.8
Overall	..	..	..	..	+ 5.1	+ 15.3

COMMISSION'S ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS FOR LOCAL DISTRIBUTION.

The following summary of statistical data relating to the ten electricity supply branches is extracted from information contained in this report:—

- (a) The number of consumers on supply at the 30th June, 1937, totalled 235,141, an increase of 10,370 (4·6 per cent.) over the previous year.
- (b) Total sales of electricity for all purposes aggregated 408,982,221 kilowatt-hours, an increase for the year of 37,959,363 kilowatt-hours, or 10·2 per cent. The three major classes of supply, viz., Domestic, Commercial and Industrial, recorded increases of 12·7 per cent., 11·9 per cent. and 9·4 per cent. respectively.
- (c) Revenue for the year amounted to £2,773,341, an increase of £154,126 (5·9 per cent.), while the introduction of further tariff reductions and modifications, together with the increased sales of electricity, resulted in the return per kilowatt-hour sold decreasing by 0·067d. (4·0 per cent.) to 1·627d.

Metropolitan Branch.—The seventeen suburban municipalities formerly served by the Melbourne Electric Supply Company Ltd., together with Essendon–Flemington, Sunshine, Deer Park and portion of the Shire of Broadmeadows, are supplied by this branch.

Substantial increases in sales of electricity were recorded, the principal being—domestic, 12·1 per cent. ; commercial, 10·8 per cent. ; industrial, 8·7 per cent., and traction, 9·3 per cent.

The total number of consumers taking supply at the 30th June, 1937, was 166,496, an increase of 5,587 for the year. Domestic consumers increased by 5,627, and industrial by 54. Small decreases recorded in the commercial and public lighting classes were due to a reclassification of telephone cabinets. The connected load increased by 31,061 kilowatts, bringing the total to 515,681 kilowatts. The increase was contributed to mainly by the domestic class (20,668 kilowatts) and the industrial class (9,204 kilowatts).

Supply was made available to Campbellfield on the 14th September, 1936, and at the 30th June, 1937, 26 consumers were being served. As from the 1st July, 1937, the activities of the Metropolitan Branch will be extended to include the Western Metropolitan Branch.

Ballarat Branch.—This Branch includes the area formerly served by the Electric Supply Company of Victoria Ltd. It now embraces the City of Ballarat, the Borough of Sebastopol, portion of the Ballarat Shire and the Buninyong Riding of the Buninyong Shire. Included in the branch activities is the administration of the local tramway system.

The total number of consumers on supply (7,695) represents an increase of 336 for the year, of which 302 were in the domestic class, bringing the total number on supply under this classification to 6,074. The horse-power of motors connected increased from 5,506 to 5,846.

Additional sales of electricity, amounting to 16·2 per cent., 12·4 per cent. and 8·5 per cent. were recorded in the three main classes—domestic, commercial and industrial respectively.

Extensions completed during the year numbered 22, the principal being to the township of Buninyong, where 51 consumers were supplied initially, including the Eureka Lead Gold Sluicing Company. There are now 32 farms receiving supply in this Branch.

Bendigo Branch.—This Branch includes the area formerly served by the Electric Supply Company of Victoria Ltd. It administers the local tramway system, and its electricity supply area now embraces the City of Bendigo, the Borough of Eaglehawk (transferred to the Commission on the 1st February, 1936), and portions of the Shires of Strathfieldsaye and Marong.

The number of consumers on supply at the end of the year was 7,081, an increase of 252. Sales of electricity improved by 11·3 per cent. overall, the principal increases being in the domestic class (21·4 per cent.), commercial class (17·5 per cent.), and industrial class (8·9 per cent.). The horse-power of motors connected increased by 1,354 to 8,154, mainly due to increased mining activity.

An extension of supply to the Epsom area was completed.

Castlemaine Branch.—With its administrative centre at Castlemaine, this Branch, which consists of 21 towns and localities, embraces an area of 166 square miles, with Harcourt at its northern extremity, and Keilor at its southern. Extensions were made to Newstead, Victoria Gold Dredging Company (Strangways), Bulla and Gisborne South, while at the close of the year work was progressing on the extension of transmitted supply to Maryborough.

Sales of electricity in the domestic and commercial classes again showed substantial improvements over the previous year, the respective increases being 16·1 per cent. and 19·0 per cent.

Consumers connected to supply increased by 346 to 3,205, or by 12 per cent., while the horse-power of motors increased from 974 to 1,319, an improvement of 35·4 per cent.

Eastern Metropolitan Branch.—Serving an area of 394 square miles, this Branch, with its headquarters at Dandenong, embraces 83 centres in an area extending from Healesville on the north to the seaside resorts skirting Port Phillip Bay as far as Portsea.

Extensions of supply were made to Mooroolbark, Heathmont, Monbulk, The Patch, Lockwood, and Red Hill. These extensions contributed largely towards an increase in consumers of 926, of whom 811 were domestic. The total number of consumers of all classes is 11,915. The total sales of electricity increased by 19·6 per cent. All classes contributed to the increase, the major contributors being domestic (13·3 per cent.), commercial (13·5 per cent.), industrial (10·6 per cent.), and bulk supplies (203·8 per cent.). The last-mentioned was in respect of supplies for a period of only four months.

Geelong Branch.—This Branch, which has Geelong and suburbs as its principal centres of supply, now serves an area of 92 square miles. It is bounded by Lara in the north, Torquay in the south and Queenscliff and Portarlington in the extreme east. It also administers the Geelong Tramways.

Consumers on supply increased by 496 (4·3 per cent.) to 12,074, domestic consumers representing 96 per cent. of this increase. Sales of electricity were higher in all classes, the principal improvement being in the domestic class, in which the increase of 11·8 per cent. was partly attributable to the additional consumers connected to supply. An extension of supply was made to Zeally Bay, Torquay.

Gippsland Branch.—Serving an area of 542 square miles, this Branch, with its headquarters at Traralgon, extends from Tooradin to Lakes Entrance and Bruthen, and from Morwell, via Korumburra, to numerous centres in South Gippsland. The number of towns and localities on supply now totals 88.

Extensions of supply to the townships of Dumbalk, Meeniyan, Stony Creek, Haunted Hills, and Catani, which were under construction at the commencement of the year, were completed, while new extensions were made to Briagolong, Tooradin, 3.U.L Broadcasting Station (Warragul) and numerous small townships.

All classes contributed to a substantial increase in sales of electricity, the principal being the domestic (19·8 per cent.), the commercial (15·8 per cent.), and the industrial (10·7 per cent.).

Mainly due to the large number of minor extensions of supply which have been made, the number of consumers increased by 1,102 (13·3 per cent.), making the total on supply 9,402.

The increase in the horse-power of motors connected was 934, bringing the total at the end of the year to 5,420 horse-power.

North-Eastern Branch.—This Branch covers an area of 390 square miles, extending from Echuca and Wodonga in the north to Alexandra in the south; it serves a total of 44 centres. The administrative centre is Benalla.

Supply was initiated in Dookie and Grahamvale and to a small group near Delatite. Bulk supplies to the Shire of Berrigan, New South Wales, were extended during the year to include the township of Barooga, thus increasing the number of New South Wales border towns served from four to five.

Sales of electricity showed further substantial improvement, the increases in the three major classes—domestic, commercial and industrial—being 20·5 per cent., 15·6 per cent. and 35 per cent. respectively. The increase in the industrial class is largely due to higher sales for mining purposes. The number of motors at the 30th June, 1937, was 1,182, an improvement of 139, for an increase in horse-power of 741. The kilowatts of connected loading increased from 21,388 to 24,172, and the number of consumers increased by 647 to 9,715. The domestic class accounted for 85 per cent. of the increase in the number of consumers.

South-Western Branch.—In the 170 square miles of territory covered by the operations of this Branch there are 39 centres, extending from Winchelsea to Warrnambool and Port Fairy, and to Lorne in the south. The branch has its headquarters at Colac.

Consumers connected increased by 583 (9·7 per cent.) to 6,597, an extension to Lorne contributing 238 to the number on supply. The number and horse-power of motors connected increased respectively from 887 to 1,029, and from 4,176 to 4,970, while the connected load increased by 1,557 kilowatts to 14,300 kilowatts.

Sales of electricity increased substantially, the main contributors being the domestic (9·0 per cent.), commercial (30·1 per cent.), and industrial (3·9 per cent.) classes.

Supply was made available in December, 1936, to Lorne, Anglesea and Airey's Inlet; in addition extensions were also made to Swan Marsh, Garvoc and Balintore.

Western Metropolitan Branch.—Covering an area of 30 square miles, this Branch supplies Werribee, Werribee South, Altona, Point Cook and Laverton.

Sales of electricity improved by 14·9 per cent., 11·7 per cent., and 9·0 per cent. in the domestic, commercial and industrial classes respectively, the increases in the domestic and industrial classes being largely due to the additional consumers taking supply. Increased consumption per consumer (domestic and commercial) and additional sales to the Aircraft Depots at Point Cook and Laverton (industrial) also contributed to the improvements.

Consumers on supply increased by 95 (11·0 per cent.) over the previous year, and brought the total to 961.

COMMISSION'S ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS FOR LOCAL DISTRIBUTION.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT—ALL BRANCHES.

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Population of Supply Area	876,218	968,575*	967,137*	980,695*
Number of Consumers	192,271	212,935	224,771	235,141
Percentage of Consumers to Population ..	21·96	21·98	23·24	23·97
†Sales of Energy, in Classes—				
Bulk Supplies	5,735,781	5,843,348	6,999,359	7,529,481
Public Lighting	11,028,474	11,653,587	11,946,740	12,378,671
Domestic	69,687,339	80,584,630	88,756,610	100,035,560
Industrial	180,810,718	203,113,490	219,995,534	240,551,086
Commercial	32,901,671	38,604,809	43,324,615	48,487,423
	300,163,983	339,799,864	371,022,858	408,982,221
Revenue	£2,265,233	£2,514,894	£2,618,599	£2,765,715
Average Revenue per kwh. sold	1·811d.	1·776d.	1·694d.	1·623d.
Number of Motors	21,007	24,260	26,608	29,006
Total h.p. of Motors	173,699	191,550	204,503	213,516

* Population figures cover an area of supply one half of a mile on each side of high and low tension mains.

RESULTS OF EACH BRANCH.

METROPOLITAN BRANCH.

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Population of Supply Area	637,993	649,600	650,921	653,000
Number of Consumers	149,338	154,489	160,909	166,496
Percentage of Consumers to Population ..	23·4	23·78	24·72	25·50
†Sales of Energy, in Classes—				
Bulk Supplies	177,810	214,050	426,409	399,910
Public Lighting	9,878,734	9,989,098	10,207,482	10,507,234
Domestic	57,972,963	65,912,275	72,149,950	80,889,239
Industrial	156,798,023	169,158,605	178,396,251	194,207,628
Commercial	24,722,916	26,583,841	29,190,290	32,344,067
	249,550,446	271,857,869	290,370,382	318,348,078
Revenue	£1,716,276	£1,798,789	£1,830,962	£1,912,639
Average Revenue per kwh. sold	1·65d.	1·588d.	1·513d.	1·442d.
Maximum Demand in kw.	77,630	83,423	89,412	98,942
Number of Motors (excluding Bulk Supplies) ..	15,961	17,193	18,552	19,904
Total h.p. of Motors (excluding Bulk Supplies) ..	139,317	144,218	150,994	157,349

* BALLARAT BRANCH.

	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Population of Supply Area	41,750	39,500	39,660
Number of Consumers	7,098	7,359	7,695
Percentage of Consumers to Population ..	17·00	18·63	19·40
†Sales of Energy, in Classes—			
Public Lighting	155,777	161,014	166,634
Domestic	1,030,845	1,185,907	1,378,042
Industrial	1,657,171	1,783,013	1,934,608
Commercial	1,466,597	1,638,497	1,841,121
	4,310,390	4,768,431	5,320,405
Revenue	£71,950	£76,206	£79,334
Average Revenue per kwh. sold	4·006d.	3·836d.	3·579d.
Maximum Demand in kw. (Local Generation) ..	1,663	1,649	1,783
Number of Motors	999	1,032	1,104
Total h.p. of Motors	5,333	5,506	5,846

* Transferred to Commission on 1st July, 1934.

* BENDIGO BRANCH.

	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Population of Supply Area	33,730	31,324	31,809
Number of Consumers	5,714	6,829	7,081
Percentage of Consumers to Population ..	16·94	21·80	22·26
†Sales of Energy, in Classes—			
Public Lighting	317,973	322,291	332,821
Domestic	818,289	991,262	1,203,166
Industrial	3,177,078	6,405,001	6,972,223
Commercial	995,961	1,264,573	1,486,224
	5,309,301	8,983,127	9,994,434
Revenue	£61,628	£78,319	£86,305
Average Revenue per kwh. sold	2·786d.	2·092d.	2·072d.
Maximum Demand in kw. (Local Generation) ..	1,580	1,645	1,420
Maximum Demand in kw. (Transmitted Supply) ..	631	1,540	1,840
Maximum Demand in kw. (Generation—Eaglehawk) ..	—	110	75
Number of Motors	643	719	817
Total h.p. of Motors	4,920	6,800	8,154

* Transferred to Commission on 1st July, 1934.

† Revenue and sales of energy, in classes, exclude adjustment for unread meters and service charges paid in advance at end of year.

COMMISSION'S ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS FOR LOCAL DISTRIBUTION—*continued.*

CASTLEMAINE BRANCH.

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Population of Supply Area	16,665	17,330	18,286	20,728
Number of Consumers	2,541	2,674	2,859	3,205
Percentage of Consumers to Population ..	15·25	15·43	15·63	15·46
†Sales of Energy, in Classes—				
Public Lighting	114,485	113,200	117,919	138,577
Domestic	628,076	690,378	766,315	889,684
Industrial	421,147	470,509	457,263	435,684
Commercial	516,434	581,434	673,003	801,060
	1,680,142	1,855,521	2,014,500	2,265,005
Revenue	£30,155	£30,206	£30,605	£34,332
Average Revenue per kwh. sold	4·307d.	3·907d.	3·646d.	3·638d.
Maximum Demand in kw.	599	669	686	774
Number of Motors	201	204	211	250
Total h.p. of Motors	1,011	849	974	1,319

EASTERN METROPOLITAN BRANCH.

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Population of Supply Area	58,800	58,800	48,990	50,762
Number of Consumers	9,232	10,082	10,989	11,915
Percentage of Consumers to Population ..	15·7	17·15	22·43	23·47
†Sales of Energy, in Classes—				
Bulk Supplies	—	—	324,703	986,526
Public Lighting	232,365	249,458	269,607	325,002
Domestic	3,477,038	3,891,722	4,403,994	4,988,717
Industrial	2,300,701	1,345,673	1,610,491	1,780,996
Commercial	1,612,159	2,522,957	2,889,864	3,280,602
	7,622,263	8,009,810	9,498,659	11,361,843
Revenue	£99,037	£106,227	£114,221	£126,871
Average Revenue per kwh. sold	3·118d.	3·183d.	2·886d.	2·680d.
Maximum Demand in kw.	2,852	2,955	3,384	3,911
Number of Motors (excluding Bulk Supplies) ..	551	533	602	672
Total h.p. of Motors (excluding Bulk Supplies) ..	3,330	3,316	3,582	3,895

GEELONG BRANCH.

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.*	1936-37.
Population of Supply Area	45,000	45,000	54,680	54,800
Number of Consumers	9,629	9,970	11,578	12,074
Percentage of Consumers to Population ..	21·79	22·16	21·17	22·03
†Sales of Energy, in Classes—				
Public Lighting	224,832	227,607	256,956	263,030
Domestic	2,253,064	2,454,602	2,970,012	3,320,779
Industrial	12,049,433	12,315,124	14,642,582	14,834,902
Commercial	2,035,034	2,201,204	2,697,752	2,843,785
	16,562,363	17,198,537	20,567,302	21,262,496
Revenue	£136,265	£139,445	£160,322	£162,055
Average Revenue per kwh. sold	1·975d.	1·946d.	1·871d.	1·829d.
Maximum Demand in kw.	4,261	4,474	(a) 5,220	(a) 5,914
			(b) 297	(b) 350
Number of Motors	1,861	2,058	2,365	2,510
Total h.p. of Motors	17,058	17,488	18,996	16,830

* Bellarine Peninsula was transferred to Geelong Branch from South-Western Branch at the beginning of the year.

a Geelong. b Bellarine Peninsula.

GIPPSLAND BRANCH.

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Population of Supply Area	34,210	38,075	40,575	43,795
Number of Consumers	6,758	7,320	8,300	9,402
Percentage of Consumers to Population ..	19·75	19·22	20·46	21·47
†Sales of Energy, in Classes—				
Public Lighting	202,364	209,292	217,804	221,853
Domestic	1,838,133	1,969,347	2,291,254	2,744,753
Industrial	3,552,113	4,010,108	3,550,767	3,931,079
Commercial	1,184,726	1,326,166	1,738,804	2,013,808
	6,777,336	7,514,913	7,798,629	8,911,493
Revenue	£83,045	£88,666	£96,354	£108,295
Average Revenue per kwh. sold	2·94d.	2·832d.	2·965d.	2·917d.
Maximum Demand in kw.	2,335	2,620	2,730	3,207
Number of Motors	797	882	1,049	1,382
Total h.p. of Motors	4,002	4,111	4,486	5,420

† Revenue and sales of energy, in classes, exclude adjustment for unread meters and service charges paid in advance at end of year.

COMMISSION'S ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS FOR LOCAL DISTRIBUTION—*continued.*

NORTH-EASTERN BRANCH.

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Population of Supply Area	43,050	43,390	46,561	48,752
Number of Consumers	7,497	8,005	9,068	9,715
Percentage of Consumers to Population ..	17·4	18·45	19·48	19·93
†Sales of Energy, in Classes—				
Bulk Supplies	5,557,971	5,629,298	6,248,247	6,143,045
Public Lighting	190,273	206,500	229,413	250,065
Domestic	1,625,645	1,853,488	2,158,906	2,601,457
Industrial	2,429,803	6,975,455	8,795,157	11,869,539
Commercial	1,559,269	1,669,358	1,947,215	2,251,933
	11,362,961	16,334,099	19,378,938	23,116,039
Revenue	£111,553	£128,319	£147,412	£163,692
Average Revenue per kwh. sold	2·356d.	1·885d.	1·826d.	1·700d.
Maximum Demand in kw.	3,159	4,558	5,162	6,323
Number of Motors (excluding Bulk Supplies) ..	710	803	1,043	1,182
Total h.p. of Motors (excluding Bulk Supplies) ..	3,822	5,906	7,852	8,593

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.*	1936-37.
Population of Supply Area	36,200	36,600	32,000	32,562
Number of Consumers	6,526	6,778	6,014	6,597
Percentage of Consumers to Population ..	18·03	18·52	18·79	20·26
†Sales of Energy, in Classes—				
Public Lighting	163,725	162,986	142,276	150,620
Domestic	1,678,156	1,730,616	1,588,838	1,732,242
Industrial	2,528,433	3,080,160	3,192,222	3,316,643
Commercial	1,067,220	1,064,343	1,032,371	1,342,984
	5,437,534	6,038,105	5,955,707	6,542,489
Revenue	£78,438	£78,299	£71,428	£78,115
Average Revenue per kwh. sold	3·462d.	3·112d.	2·878d.	2·866d.
Maximum Demand in kw.	(a) 1,870	(a) 1,820	1,940	2,140
	(b) 260	(b) 236	—*	—
Number of Motors	831	843	889	1,029
Total h.p. of Motors	4,234	4,392	4,176	4,970

* Bellarine Peninsula was transferred to Geelong Branch at the beginning of the year.

(a) Belmont Sub-station.

(b) Supply to Bellarine Peninsula.

WESTERN METROPOLITAN BRANCH.

	1933-34.	1934-35.	1935-36.	1936-37.
Population of Supply Area	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,827
Number of Consumers	750	805	866	961
Percentage of Consumers to Population ..	17·44	18·72	20·14	19·91
†Sales of Energy, in Classes—				
Public Lighting	21,696	21,696	21,978	22,835
Domestic	214,264	233,068	250,172	287,481
Industrial	731,065	923,607	1,162,787	1,267,784
Commercial	203,913	192,948	252,246	281,839
	1,170,938	1,371,310	1,687,183	1,859,939
Revenue	£10,464	£11,365	£12,770	£14,077
Average Revenue per kwh. sold	2·146d.	1·989d.	1·817d.	1·816d.
Maximum Demand in kw.	405	448	565	596
Number of Motors	95	102	146	156
Total h.p. of Motors	925	1,017	1,137	1,140

† Revenue and sales of energy, in classes, exclude adjustment for unread meters and service charges paid in advance at end of year.

PROMOTION OF BUSINESS.

Domestic Class.—It was mentioned in the Seventeenth Annual Report that, while steady progress was being made in building up the domestic consumers' use of electricity, the average use in residential premises connected to the Commission's mains was still much below that which is common in households in progressive countries overseas. For the year ended 30th June, 1936, the average consumption per domestic consumer in the Commission's areas had increased by 21 kwh. to 487 kwh. This year, the average extent of increase has been 33 kwh. per consumer, making the average consumption per consumer 520 kwh. Although this is an improvement on last year, the position is not yet satisfactory, in view of the favorable nature of the Commission's tariffs.

It is pleasing to note that electrical water heating is developing at a steady pace, the increase in consumption being 20·8 per cent. over the previous year.

Industrial Class.—The net increase in electric motors connected amounted to 9,000 horse-power, including new premises, extensions to existing plants and conversions from other forms of power. Although this increase is less than that of the previous year, it represents the great bulk of the increased motive power installed in factories within the Commission's territory during the year, and, having regard to the aggregate of installations in course of erection but not actually completed at the close of the year, the position is very satisfactory.

In the electric heating field no individually large installations were connected during the period, although arrangements are in hand for the installation of several large furnaces in the near future. Progress in respect of the smaller class of electric heating business was satisfactory, the amount of new loading connected exceeding that of the previous year, while there has been evident a growing appreciation of the advantages of electricity for heating purposes.

Mining.—At the end of the year, 65 consumers were taking supply for mining purposes, and sales of electricity to this class of consumer amounted to approximately 13·5 million kwh. representing an increase of 32 per cent. for the year.

Rural.—Rural development is specially dealt with in Part No. I. of this Report.

Exhibitions and Demonstrations.—The principal activity under this heading during the year was the "Art in the Home" Exhibition held in the Electricity Supply building from the 11th February to the 25th March, with the object of demonstrating to architects, artists and the public generally the decorative value of electric light in the home. Attended by approximately 8,000 persons, including many architects and architectural students, the Exhibition, which was of a unique and original character, created wide interest and was productive of very good results.

A new innovation for demonstrating the electrical idea in the rural areas is a portable exhibit of rural and domestic equipment. This was a feature at the principal agricultural shows throughout the various country branches. The exhibit, which proved very popular, both with the public and the agricultural societies, has a full programme for the coming season.

Educational Films.—An extensive programme, embracing lectures, demonstrations, and the presentation of the Commission's sound films in schools, has been carried out during the year, and this section of the Commission's educational work has functioned most beneficially and satisfactorily. The films are also available to organizations generally, and have been largely availed of, so that, in all, over 100,000 people have viewed them.

TARIFF REDUCTIONS.

The table given below shows that the average selling price per kilowatt-hour in the areas served by the Commission has fallen by 38 per cent. since 1924-25, revenues having increased by only 102 per cent. for an increase in consumption of 226 per cent. Calculated on sales of electricity during 1936-37, the decrease in the average selling price per kilowatt-hour since 1924-25 represents an annual benefit to consumers of £1,685,000. To this benefit direct reductions in tariffs have contributed £292,000 per annum, based on the consumption figures at the time such reductions were made. The balance of the benefit is made up of the reduced cost per kilowatt-hour to consumers caused by the automatic reductions in the average price per kilowatt-hour as consumption increases. This reduction is due to the Commission's form of tariffs, which are progressively adding to the economic advantages to be gained from an extended use of electricity. The following is the comparison between the returns for 1924-25 and 1936-37 :—

Year.	Total Retail Sales in kwh.	Revenue.	Average Selling Price per kwh.
1924-25	124,536,000	£ 1,358,000	2·62d.
1936-37	406,272,000	2,750,000	1·62d.
	Increase 281,736,000 = 226%	Increase 1,392,000 = 102%	Decrease 1d. = 38%

In the domestic class specifically, the reduction in the average selling price per kilowatt-hour is 51 per cent. In this case the comparison is made with the year 1925-26, this being the first year in which the consumptions of the various consumer classes were recorded separately :—

DOMESTIC CLASS.

Year.	Total Retail Sales in kwh.	Revenue.	Average Selling Price per kwh.
1925-26	26,583,000	£ 600,000	5·42d.
1936-37	100,994,000	1,109,000	2·63d.
	Increase 74,411,000 = 280%	Increase 509,000 = 85%	Decrease 2·79d. = 51%

During the year, direct reductions were made in schedule tariffs corresponding to a total saving to consumers of approximately £44,000 per annum when based on the consumption at the time the reductions became effective.

In addition, the Commission decided to introduce reductions in tariffs with effect from 1st July, 1937. The saving to consumers thus caused is £26,000 on the basis of their consumption at 30th June, 1937, this bringing the total saving to consumers from tariff reductions approved during the year to £70,000.

The nature of the reductions, together with the dates on which they become effective, is :—

1st July, 1936.

Metropolitan Branch (then Metropolitan Electricity Supply).

(a) Public lighting tariffs were reduced by 5 per cent.

Geelong Branch (then Geelong Electricity Supply).

(b) Geelong proper—The prescribed hour water heating tariff was reduced from 0·6d. to 0·5d. per kwh.

(c) Geelong proper—Power and heating and all purposes (power, heating and lighting) tariffs in block form were introduced for commercial and industrial consumers.

(d) Bellarine Peninsula—The prescribed hour water heating tariff was reduced from 0·75d. to 0·5d. per kwh.

South-Western Branch.

(e) The prescribed hour water heating tariff was reduced from 0·75d. to 0·5d. per kwh.

1st October, 1936.

Metropolitan Branch (then Metropolitan Electricity Supply).

- (f) The price for the first block of the commercial and industrial lighting tariff was reduced from 5.0d. to 4.5d. per kwh. and the size of the first block from 500 to 200 kwh. per month.
- (g) The price for the first block of the commercial and industrial all purposes tariff was reduced from 5.0d. to 4.5d. per kwh. and the size of the first block from 500 to 200 kwh. per month, together with re-arrangement of the second and third blocks.
- (h) The commercial cooking tariff was reduced from 1.25d. to 1.0d. per kwh.

1st January, 1937.

Metropolitan Area.

- (i) The standard bulk supply tariff to metropolitan municipalities was reduced from £9 per kw. M.D. per annum + 0.225d. per kwh. to £9 per kw. M.D. per annum + 0.2d. per kwh.

1st July, 1937.

All Branches.

- (j) Abolition, in the case of standard schedule tariffs, of meter rental, other than for two-rate meters.

Ballarat and Bendigo.

- (k) Commercial and industrial supplies—Alteration to power and heating block tariff "C" and introduction of an all-purposes tariff in block form.

Ballarat Branch.

- (l) Reduction of prescribed hour rate under Option II. of tariff "C" to 0.35d. per kwh., and introduction of standard extra-metropolitan prescribed hour water heating tariff of 0.5d. per kwh.

Country Branches.

- (m) Commercial and industrial supplies—Withdrawal of power and heating two-part tariff and power flat tariff and introduction of power and heating and all purposes tariff in block form.

BRIQUETTE DISTRIBUTION.

Sales	..	..	..	..	..	374,033 tons
Revenue	..	..	..	..	..	£337,227
Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	£343,697
Loss	..	..	..	..	..	£6,470

All charges, including interest and depreciation, are covered by the expenditure, and the net loss is £3,711 less than in 1935-36.

Steady business at the same level of selling prices was done in both the industrial and household markets. Total sales showed an increase of 37,546 tons, compared with 1935-36.

TRAMWAYS.

Losses on the tramway undertakings at Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong, were £4,553, £3,039 and £18,649 respectively, totalling £26,241 compared with £21,066 last year.

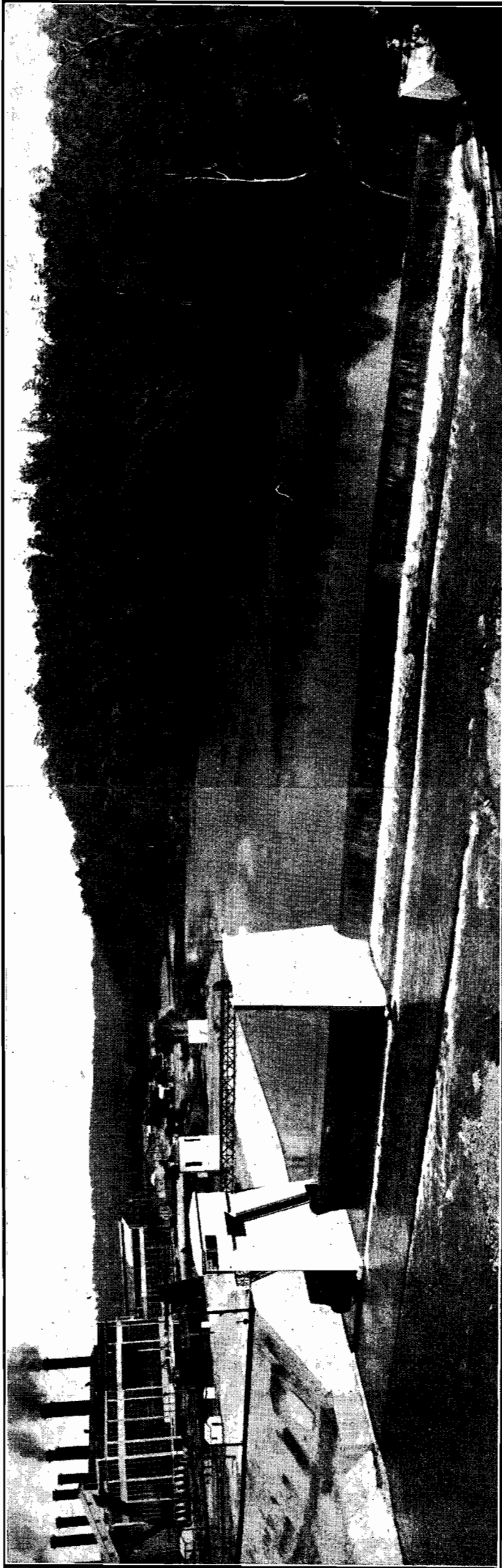
The total revenue amounted to £76,141, a decrease of £2,066, or 2.6 per cent., compared with 1935-36. The decrease is due to a decline of about 2½ per cent. in the number of passengers carried. This is a disturbing factor, especially as interest and depreciation charges will come into the accounts next year in respect of the reconstructed tramways in Ballarat and Bendigo. As losses are a charge against electricity supply in each centre, it is only by the fullest possible patronage of the tramways on the part of residents that losses on the operation of the systems can be reduced to a minimum, thus permitting maximum reductions to be made in electricity tariffs. The expenditure during the year on all three systems increased by 3.1 per cent. from £99,273 to £102,382. This was due to additional maintenance work in Geelong and increases in wages.

Reconstruction work has proceeded satisfactorily at Ballarat and Bendigo, and at the close of the year very little remained to be completed. The introduction of new loops and overhead gear at Ballarat has considerably improved the service. At Bendigo the reconditioning of the overhead gear is nearing completion, and this will finish the Bendigo reconstruction programme.

The rolling stock at the three cities was not increased during the year, but six old type trams were replaced in Ballarat by a more modern type.

The following works which were not provided for in the Commission's original programme of tramways reconstruction in Ballarat are being carried out with the assistance of grants from the Unemployment Relief Fund, following upon the urgent representations of the Municipal Councils respectively concerned :—Reconstruction of the complete route of the Sebastopol tramway, at an estimated cost of £13,000, towards which the grant was £4,500 ; Lydiard-street, Ballarat, from its former terminus to the New Cemetery at Norman-street, at an estimated cost of £5,926, towards which the grant was £2,000. In both cases, the Ballarat City Council has agreed that any losses on operation of the sections concerned shall be a charge against electricity supply in that city.

THE EXTENDED YALLOURN WEIR ON THE LATROBE RIVER.



The photograph shows the extension rendered necessary by the widening of the river in the flood of December, 1934. In the extension a roller gate, 100 feet long and 9 feet in diameter, is installed between two 50 feet concrete piers. Electrically-operated lifting gear, situated on top of the southern pier, can raise the gate a maximum of 36 feet. The gate is for the purpose of regulating the level of the river, at the weir, for the supply of circulating water for the Yallourn Power Station. At times of high river level the gate can be raised above flood waters to give them an uninterrupted passage. The old section of the weir has been modified to conform to the extension, and a new concrete apron for the full width of the river has been constructed on the downstream side.

PART III.—DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND OPERATION.

COAL SUPPLY.

YALLOURN OPEN CUT.

Overburden Removal.—The quantity of overburden removed during the year was 1,364,700 cubic yards (previous year 993,210 cubic yards). At the end of the year the area of the cut had increased from 226 acres to 250 acres at grass level, and from 198 acres to 227 acres at the surface of the coal.

Coal-winning.—The coal won during the year amounted to 3,099,784 tons (previous year 2,988,430 tons). The total coal excavated from the cut since the beginning of operations is 24,081,015 tons. Of the coal won during the year, 1,684,019 tons went to the power station and 1,415,765 tons to the briquette factory.

Boring.—Twenty-four exploratory bores at 600 feet intervals were put down during the year in the area between the Prince's Highway and the main Gippsland railway line. These proved an average depth of 184 feet of coal, covered by an average of 43.56 feet of overburden.

POWER PRODUCTION.

YALLOURN POWER STATION.

Maximum load during year	..	..	..	113,000 kw.
Generated during year	..	..	..	481,039,800 kwh.
Received from Briquette Factory	..	..	..	50,159,500 kwh.
Total	..	..	..	<u>531,199,300 kwh.</u>

The maximum demand on the station was 14,000 kw. more than in the previous year. The generated output was 40,770,100 kwh. more than in 1935-36, while 2,820,300 more kwh. were received from the Briquette Factory. On several occasions, the daily output of the Yallourn Power Station exceeded 2,000,000 kwh.

The third 25,000 kw. turbo-alternator for the extended station will be ready for operation in January, 1938, in which year the fourth set of similar size will also be installed, thus completing the plan providing for an installation of 100,000 kw. of generating plant in the extended station.

The transformer capacity has been brought up to that of the generators in the station, by the installation of a third main transformer, stepping up from 11 kv. to 132 kv.

Boiler Plant.—To meet the growth of demand, and following the installation of No. 8 (25,000 kw.) turbo-alternator in 1935, the erection of four new boilers in the extended station was actively proceeded with, and at the close of the year three of them had been put into service, while the fourth was nearing completion. This leaves two boilers to be erected so as to complete the ten with which the extended station is to be equipped. The work of erecting the two remaining boilers will be started in November, 1937.

In addition to the construction work associated with increasing plant capacity, as mentioned in PART I. of this report, much has been done to improve operating processes, including dust and cinder elimination from flue gases; means for the chemical treatment of boiler feed water and ash disposal; completion of the work of erecting a 100-ton mechanically-operated roller gate at the weir for regulating the river level as required for condensing water purposes at the power station; and the provision of remote indicating and recording instruments for circulating water control.

NEWPORT "B" POWER STATION.

Maximum load during year	..	..	..	19,000 kw.
Generated during year	..	..	..	27,224,775 kwh.

The station operated satisfactorily throughout the year. Towards the close of the year, a start was made with the preparation of a site for a second boiler house, and the plan provides for the new boilers and a 30,000 kw. turbo-alternator to be ready for operation by the winter of 1939.

RICHMOND POWER STATION.

Maximum load during year	.. .. .	15,400 kw.
Generated during year	.. .. .	25,300,000 kwh.

The station operated satisfactorily throughout the year.

SUGARLOAF-RUBICON HYDRO-ELECTRIC STATIONS.

Maximum load during year	.. .. .	25,490 kw.
Generated during year	.. .. .	141,411,600 kwh.

The various stations operated satisfactorily throughout the year.

MAIN TRANSMISSION AND TERMINAL TRANSFORMATION.

Modifications of the 66 kv. line from Thomastown Terminal Station to Sugarloaf-Rubicon are being made to permit of "live-line" work being carried out on all structures. Steel masts and crossarms are being substituted for wood in situations where access to the line is difficult.

Good progress has been made at Yallourn and at the Richmond Terminal Station with the installation of 132 kv. switchgear for the second 132 kv. transmission line from Yallourn to Richmond. This switchgear is of a unique design, developed in recent years, and known as the convector type. Its special feature is a small porcelain switch chamber mounted on a larger porcelain base, which houses the current transformers. As a result of the special arc control employed, the quantity of oil required is much less than in the conventional oil circuit-breaker.

CENTRAL SUPPLY.

The metropolitan underground network of 22,000-volt cables functioned without any electrical troubles. The injection of petroleum oil into the cables was continued during the year.

Three oil circuit breaker timers have been completed and put into service.

Five new sub-stations, aggregating 42,500 kva. were erected and put into operation during the year. One of 20,000 kva. was erected in a residential locality of North Fitzroy, and as usual, is designed to harmonize with the architectural features of the neighbourhood.

There has also been an extensive re-arrangement of switchgear in several of the older sub-stations, with a view of providing switchgear capable of the increased rupturing performance required by the growth of the system. At the same time, these sub-stations have been made more compact.

RESEARCH.

The automatic oscillograph has proved useful in obtaining data during fault conditions. It has now been installed at Dandenong Sub-station, Sugarloaf Power Station, and the Geelong Terminal Station.

A 1,000,000 volt impulse generator has been assembled and successfully operated at the Yarraville Laboratory. The D.C. charging unit used in conjunction with this generator has been mounted on a separate base, and is also used for high pressure tests on underground cables.

WATER POWER INVESTIGATIONS.

During the year the hydrological, geological, and meteorological investigations in regard to the proposed Kiewa hydro-electric scheme have been actively continued. Close attention has also been given to other potential hydro-electric sources of supply, particularly the Hume-Mitta, six automatic recording gauges being maintained on the Mitta River. Regular gaugings of all streams of potential value have likewise been maintained.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

METROPOLITAN BRANCH.

The increases in the number of consumers and in the connected load necessitated the addition of thirteen sub-stations, totalling 5,895 kva. At the 30th June, 1937, there were 553 sub-stations in circuit, aggregating 140,670 kva. Twenty-six miles of high-tension lines and 110 miles of low-tension reticulation were added during the year, making the respective totals 716 miles and 5,760 miles.

The installation of earth leakage circuit breakers in existing installations was commenced during the year.

Three-phase Conversion.—Ever since 1924, when arrangements were concluded for the transfer to the State of the undertakings of the Melbourne Electric Supply Company Ltd., the work of converting from single-phase to three-phase the system of supply in the area embraced by the Company's Order has been proceeding. Under the direction of the Commission, special attention was devoted at the outset to the large industrial localities wherein the provision of the more efficient and economical system of three-phase in regard to electric motors was undertaken as a matter of urgency. Conversion work was slowed down during the depression period, but some semi-industrial localities were dealt with, and to-day the area which remains unconverted to the standard three-phase, 230-400 volt system is predominantly residential and commercial. A complete survey of this area was made in 1935-36, and a ten-year conversion programme drawn up. During the first year in which this programme has been in operation the expenditure on conversion has been £53,724, making the total to date £759,254. The Commission is annually making special financial provision for this work, so as to avoid its becoming a permanent capital charge.

BALLARAT BRANCH.

Nearly 9 route miles of 6,600 volt overhead conductor were erected during the year, bringing the total to 29·2 route miles. This increase is attributable to the extension of supply to new areas, the most important being Buninyong. The addition of three isolating switches on the existing high-tension lines will improve facilities for the operation of the distributing system, the reconditioning of which was proceeded with during the year.

The number of sub-stations in circuit totalled 35 and transformers numbered 36 (capacity 3,285 kva.). The increase in each instance was eight (535 kva.).

The changeover of certain areas from direct current to alternating current supply continued, the year's operations in this respect affecting 138 consumers and 11 motors (63 horse-power).

BENDIGO BRANCH.

The reconstruction and reconditioning of low-tension reticulation continued in the Bendigo and Eaglehawk areas, together with the changeover from D.C. to A.C. supply. During the year 1,076 consumers were changed to A.C., leaving only 216, all in the city proper, on D.C.

Included in the cable miles of 6·6 kv. line converted to 22 kv. was the Kangaroo Flat feeder. The route miles and cable miles of 22 kv. line now total 21·34 and 65·57 respectively, representing increases of 3·86 route miles and 10·25 cable miles.

The Eaglehawk Power Station was closed down on the 23rd June, 1937.

Distribution sub-stations in circuit number 32, of a capacity of 5,635 kva. Two additional distribution sub-stations, aggregating 480 kva., were added during the year, bringing the total to 32 sub-stations, aggregating 5,635 kva. In addition, a new 300 kva. 22 kv. sub-station was erected at Hargreaves and Bull streets to replace the Hargreaves-Williamson and the Mundy-Mollison sub-stations, while the Kangaroo Flat, 3 B.O., High-Alder and Wade-High sub-stations were converted to 22 kv. construction.

CASTLEMAINE BRANCH.

A 22 kv. transmission line was erected between Castlemaine and Newstead, and the latter town reticulated and supplied in April, 1937. At the close of the year preparations were complete for giving supply to the Victoria Gold Dredging Co. at Strangways, by means of a 22 kv. extension from Newstead. Bulla (November, 1936), Gisborne South and Couangalt (May, 1937) and a group of mines at Chewton (June, 1937) were connected to supply during the year. Work in connexion with the extension to Maryborough is directed towards making transmitted supply available in that borough on the 1st October, 1937.

The 22 kv. transmission line to Lancefield has been thoroughly reconditioned, while a survey of all poles in the Branch is in progress, so that desapping and creosoting may be carried out where necessary.

Mainly attributable to the extensions of supply carried out, the route mileage of overhead conductor increased by 29·38 in regard to 22 kv., 1·57 in regard to 6·6 kv. and 16·09 in regard to low tension. Sub-stations increased by 17 to 66 and their capacity from 1,835 kva to 2,275 kva. Public lighting lamps increased from 598 (57·64 kilowatts) to 699 (70·42 kilowatts).

EASTERN METROPOLITAN BRANCH.

Extensions of supply to Red Hill and Heathmont contributed largely to the increase of 26·73 cable miles of 22 kv. transmission line. The 21·36 cable miles of 22 kv. line erected during the year (mainly to supply Monbulk, Mooroolbark, and Lockwood) are being operated for the time being at 6·6 kv.

Sub-stations in operation increased by 22 to 259, and the capacity of transformers in circuit by 1,290 kva. to 8,312 kva. There were 28 new aerial type sub-stations erected during the year, representing a capacity of 375 kva.

A 22 kv. switching station was erected at Frankston.

GEE LONG BRANCH.

An increase of 5.77 route miles of 6.6 kv. overhead conductor is accounted for by a number of short extensions carried out during the year, particularly to Zeally Bay, Torquay, and Mt. Duneed, and the erection of a tie line between the west and south area sub-stations. The Barwon Heads River crossing span of 400 yards was replaced during the year.

The number of sub-stations increased by six, and the capacity of transformers in circuit by 530 kva., due to additional loading on the system, the figures at the end of the year being 91 and 9,162 respectively.

GIPPSLAND BRANCH.

An increase of 90.54 route miles of 22 kv. conductor is shown for the year, largely as a result of extensions to Dumbalk, Meeniyan, Stony Creek, Airly, Briagolong, and Tooradin. Ninety-eight sub-stations (1,438 kva. capacity) were erected, in consequence of the numerous extensions carried out and the increased loading generally. The total at the end of the year was 304, aggregating 7,999 kva.

To serve 377 farms connected to supply during the year, 87 rural type sub-stations were erected.

NORTH-EASTERN BRANCH.

Extensions to Dookie and Baddaginnie contributed to the increase of 23.7 route miles of 22 kv. conductor. At the close of the year, 22 kv. extensions to Grahamvale and from Violet Town to Euroa were in progress. Arrangements were in hand to close down the Euroa power station by the 19th July, 1937, from which date the system of supply is to be converted from D.C. to A.C.

The 6.6 kv. Mansfield feeder has been increased to a pressure of 22 kv.

Included in the increase of seventeen sub-stations for the year (capacity 1,700 kva.) are additional sub-stations at Shepparton and Benalla to cope with the increased load. There has also been an increase in the capacity of the Albury transmission sub-station of 1,000 kva. The number of sub-stations in operation total 135, aggregating 24,100 kva.

The Shepparton sub-station has been redesigned to provide for two 5,000 kva. on-load tap changing transformers and for control of future 66,000 volt feeders.

SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.

Sub-stations in circuit total 113 (108 distribution and 5 transmission), representing an increase of 33 distribution sub-stations for the year. The capacity of the transformers increased by 1,870 kva. to 13,132 kva.

An increase of 41.8 route miles of 22 kv. conductor is accounted for by the extension to Lorne in December, 1936, while 24.9 route miles of 6.6 kv. line were erected to supply Swan Marsh, Toolong-road, Garvoc, &c.

Corrosion by salt air necessitated the replacement of 5.76 route miles (17.3 cable miles) of S.C.A. cable with cadmium copper cable on the Port Fairy feeder, Allansford feeder, and the 44 kv. transmission line.

Extensions were made to the Belmont sub-station to provide for a 22,000 volt feeder to Lorne.

BRIQUETTING AND RESEARCH.

The output of briquettes for the year was 364,695 tons, representing an increase of 7,094 tons over last year's production of 357,601 tons.

The respective outputs for "H," "I," and "N" type briquettes were 114,724, 123,683, and 126,288 tons.

The electricity generated at the factory amounted to 68,367,460 kwh., of which 50,159,500 kwh. were delivered to the Yallourn power station. The energy consumed by the factory was 17,950,905 kwh.

The outputs of briquettes and of energy are the highest attained by the briquette factory for any one year. They were made possible by a complete absence of any major breakdown of plant or interruption to operation.

Except for cessations of operations for a fortnight at Christmas and on Sundays, the factory worked at full capacity throughout the year, including all holidays.

PART IV.

RETIREMENT OF COMMISSIONER.

After an unbroken period of eighteen years as a Commissioner, Professor Sir Thomas Lyle, who did not seek re-appointment, retired on the 9th January, 1937. At the last meeting of the Commission which he attended, on the 6th January, 1937, the Minister in Charge of Electrical Undertakings was present to convey to Sir Thomas Lyle personally the Government's appreciation of the great services to the State which he had given in his long association with the affairs of the Commission, and also in other important directions. The Minister said that no tribute he could pay could be too high in regard to the work which Sir Thomas Lyle had performed in the establishment and development of the Victorian electricity and briquetting undertaking. He was the first Chairman of the Electricity Commissioners, whose duty it was, in 1919, to submit to Parliament a report on the practicability of the utilization of the brown coal resources at Yallourn as the basis of a State-wide electricity supply system. That report was the real foundation of the national scheme as it existed to-day, and during the eighteen years of distinguished service which Sir Thomas Lyle had devoted to the scheme, the confidence in his knowledge, judgment, and integrity had increased, if that were possible. It was with the utmost regret that the Government accepted his retirement from active participation in the Commission's affairs, and he extended to him the Government's grateful thanks.

The Minister's remarks were supplemented by those of Sir Thomas Lyle's colleagues, who were no less appreciative of the services he had rendered to the Commission.

It was resolved that the report of the proceedings should form a permanent record, in testimony of the work performed by Sir Thomas Lyle. The following minute was also recorded :—

“ The Commission records the retirement of Commissioner Sir Thomas R. Lyle with the utmost regret, feeling a severe sense of loss in no longer having the benefit of his knowledge, experience, and counsel. The Commission considers that the State, his colleagues and the members of the Commission's staff have been extremely fortunate that in the establishment and development of the State Power System and enterprises associated therewith such an able, distinguished, and public-spirited citizen as Professor Sir Thomas Lyle should have devoted so much of his time and knowledge to the undertaking, firstly as Chairman of the Electricity Commissioners from the beginning of 1919 (when the undertaking was inaugurated) until 1921, and then from 1921 until his retirement, as a Commissioner. The success of the undertaking is largely due to his profound knowledge, sound judgment, and breadth of vision, for neither time nor changing circumstances have made it necessary to alter the policy decisions in major matters made during the period of Sir Thomas Lyle's chairmanship.

Sir Thomas Lyle's name must for all time be specially identified with the undertaking.”

APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Andrew W. Fairley was appointed a Commissioner for a term of five years from the 9th March, 1937, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir Thomas Lyle.

STAFF.

The Commission again has pleasure in recording its appreciation of the loyal and efficient service rendered by the staff during a year of marked expansion and progress, including the preparation of several important projects.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servants,

F. W. CLEMENTS, *Chairman.*

D. J. McCLELLAND, *Commissioner.*

C. A. NORRIS, *Commissioner.*

ANDREW W. FAIRLEY, *Commissioner.*

W. J. PRICE,

Secretary.

22nd October, 1937.

APPENDIX No. 1.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

GENERAL PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1937.

Dr.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Cr.
To Expenditure—								
Electricity Supply—								
Purchased Power ..	..	33,505	11	3				
Generation and Transmission ..	..	1,846,486	11	2				
Distribution ..	..	1,185,765	8	10				
		3,065,757	11	3				
Deduct Cost of Power transferred to Works ..	..	15,450	14	3				
					3,050,306	17	0	
Briquetting—								
Manufacturing ..	..	233,452	18	9				
Distribution and Selling ..	..	199,598	8	9				
		433,051	7	6				
Deduct Cost of Briquettes transferred to Works ..	..	89,354	2	11				
					343,697	4	7	
Tramways ..	..				102,382	12	8	
Miscellaneous ..	..				52,488	5	5	
Sinking Fund Contributions ..	..				10,640	0	0	
Provident Fund Contributions ..	..				30,208	4	11	
Loan Flotation Expenses ..	..				18,840	0	0	
Proportion of Amount charged to Commission by Treasury in accordance with decision of Cabinet, 22nd July, 1922 ..	..				5,000	0	0	
Contingency Reserve ..	..				50,000	0	0	
Special Writings off and Provision for Research Work, &c. ..	..				57,964	14	1	
Profit carried down ..	..				38,901	9	1	
					3,760,429	7	9	
To Balance as at 30th June, 1936 ..	..				721,783	11	6	
					£721,783	11	6	

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA. GENERAL BALANCE-SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1937.

CAPITAL LIABILITIES—			LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Victorian Government Advances—			Expenditure under above Acts			FIXED CAPITAL—		
Loan Act No. 3029	Coal Supply Works ..	..	943,941 16 9
" " 3101	Briquette Works ..	..	1,274,239 2 9
" " 3160	Power Stations—	..	..
" " 3234	Steam ..	..	5,450,838 3 3
" " 3306	Hydro ..	..	808,821 13 11
" " 3381	Transmission Lines ..	..	2,527,903 8 2
" " 3433	Terminal Stations ..	..	956,937 17 5
" " 3478	Transmission Sub-stations ..	..	749,610 16 10
" " 3565	Distributing Systems ..	..	5,781,760 17 1
" " 3606	Tramways ..	..	325,647 14 10
" " 3831	Townships ..	..	590,264 15 4
" " 3934	General ..	..	1,586,524 9 4
" " 3993	Unfinished Construction ..	..	679,068 7 7
..	21,675,559 3 3
19,216,834	Deduct Proportion of cost of extensions payable by Consumers ..	..	37,244 14 10
..	21,638,314 8 5
Add Expenditure under Treasury Act No. 3598			CURRENT AND ACCRUED ASSETS—			Cash ..		
" " " "	21,801 3 11
" " " "	Sundry Debtors ..	..	491,739 13 2
" " " "	Stores ..	..	340,800 19 6
" " " "	Advances ..	..	1,358 0 0
" " " "	Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Assets ..	..	5,263 16 0
..	860,963 12 7
Deduct Redeemed or Cancelled Securities			RESERVE FUNDS—			Sinking Fund ..		
..	6,769 14 3
..	Contingency Fund ..	..	138,031 18 2
..	144,801 12 5
Advance from National Recovery Loan Fund			State Electricity Commission of Victoria Loans £1,082,000 0 0			Suspense—		
Advance by Treasury from Public Account	Overburden Removal and Disposal ..	..	336,239 15 4
..	Preliminary Investigations ..	..	3,664 0 3
..	Chargeable Work ..	..	3,300 3 0
..	Paid in Advance Accounts ..	..	3,074 14 0
..	Unamortised Loan Flotation Expense ..	..	262,728 9 3
..	Work in Progress ..	..	33,356 12 2
..	Amount charged to Commission by Treasury in accordance with decision of Cabinet, 22nd July, 1922 ..	..	27,023 6 8
..	Hospital and Health Centre, Yallourn ..	..	26,134 15 2
..	Miscellaneous ..	..	69,434 12 11
..	Profit and Loss Account as at 30th June, 1936 ..	..	£721,783 11 6
..	Less Profit for year 1936-37 ..	..	38,901 9 1
..	682,882 2 5
..	1,447,838 11 2
State Electricity Commission of Victoria Loans £1,082,000 0 0			Debentures (as per Schedule)			RESERVE FUNDS—		
Deduct Redeemed or Cancelled Securities	Depreciation and Sinking Funds ..	..	4,663,109 5 11
..	Contingency and other ..	..	324,636 10 3
..	Doubtful Debts ..	..	20,281 12 10
..	5,008,027 9 0
..	£24,091,918 4 7
..	£24,091,918 4 7

There is a contingent asset and liability in respect of securities lodged as bona fides under Contracts to the extent of £19,730 8s. 5d., and held by the Bank on the Commission's behalf.
H. S. KILFOYLE, Chief Accountant.

AUDITOR-GENERALS' CERTIFICATE.

I certify that the accounts have been examined with the books and vouchers, and I am of opinion the Balance-sheet fairly exhibits a true and correct view of the undertaking at the 30th June, 1937. The values of the stores have been accepted on the certificates of the storekeepers.

20th September, 1937.

R. LIDDELOW, Manager.

J. A. NORRIS, Auditor-General.

APPENDIX No. 1—continued.
STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.
SCHEDULE OF FIXED CAPITAL AT 30th JUNE, 1937.

	Expenditure during 1936-37.			Total Expenditure at 30th June, 1937.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
COAL SUPPLY WORKS—									
Yallourn	5,893	19	2	943,941	16	9	943,941	16	9
BRIQUETTE FACTORY—YALLOURN	25,661	5	11	1,274,239	2	9	1,274,239	2	9
POWER STATIONS—STEAM—									
Yallourn	760,935	9	11	4,073,252	2	2			
Newport "B" .. .. .	..			835,044	1	9			
Richmond .. .. .	..			146,097	0	3			
Ballarat	13,602	15	2	39,724	2	7			
Bendigo	Cr. 6,851	14	11	25,997	2	10			
Geelong	1,653	6	0	330,723	13	8			
							5,450,838	3	3
POWER STATION—HYDRO	4,929	15	11	808,821	13	11	808,821	13	11
TRANSMISSION LINES—									
Yallourn to Yarraville and Richmond	59,534	13	9	773,303	3	7			
Newport to Yarraville .. .. .	..			26,785	18	5			
Yarraville to Geelong	579	2	0	27,843	2	10			
Sugarloaf to Thomastown	5	15	5	202,070	1	7			
Sugarloaf-Rubicon Area .. .. .	..			33,684	7	7			
Central Supply System	52,186	11	8	589,857	9	6			
Castlemaine Branch	7,404	15	2	162,716	9	5			
Eastern Metropolitan Branch	6,348	7	0	93,854	6	11			
Gippsland Branch	34,410	13	5	201,580	5	2			
North-Eastern Branch	810	7	7	289,624	2	8			
South-Western Branch	11,855	4	10	120,030	13	1			
Western Metropolitan Branch	52	9	10	6,553	7	5			
							2,527,903	8	2
TERMINAL STATIONS—									
Yarraville	2,283	2	9	558,861	4	4			
Thomastown	Cr. 1,257	2	5	102,263	17	4			
Richmond	6,435	0	6	220,684	4	10			
Rubicon .. .. .	..			68,421	6	0			
Geelong	6,707	4	11	6,707	4	11			
							956,937	17	5
TRANSMISSION SUB-STATIONS—									
Central Supply System	93,858	9	0	581,384	17	6			
Castlemaine Branch	1,452	13	1	27,838	19	6			
Eastern Metropolitan Branch	Cr. 2,420	9	3	1,065	16	4			
Gippsland Branch	Cr. 2,124	0	10	8,560	10	6			
North-Eastern Branch	1,891	3	7	73,645	17	4			
South-Western Branch	2,305	11	6	57,114	15	8			
							749,610	16	10
DISTRIBUTING SYSTEMS—									
Metropolitan Branch	129,733	16	7	3,829,673	0	7			
Ballarat Branch	12,628	0	5	138,834	3	1			
Bendigo Branch	16,300	12	8	184,150	15	8			
Castlemaine Branch	7,549	12	1	108,810	10	9			
Eastern Metropolitan Branch	15,355	11	3	383,347	3	7			
Geelong Branch	7,789	6	8	317,115	12	8			
Gippsland Branch	22,059	17	8	276,164	1	8			
North-Eastern Branch	12,849	7	1	276,376	19	1			
South-Western Branch	19,231	8	4	217,303	0	6			
Western Metropolitan Branch	2,127	13	3	31,468	10	1			
Yallourn Branch	375	10	8	16,711	13	1			
Brown Coal Mine	107	3	9	1,805	6	4			
							5,781,760	17	1
TRAMWAYS—									
Ballarat	72,868	4	8	77,352	13	0			
Bendigo	42,122	14	5	45,464	15	5			
Geelong	Cr. 81	0	3	202,830	6	5			
							325,647	14	10
TOWNSHIPS—									
Yallourn	24,250	5	11	581,147	18	6			
Brown Coal Mine .. .. .	..			9,116	16	10			
							590,264	15	4
GENERAL—									
Metropolitan Branch	43,418	6	9	641,693	16	11			
Ballarat Branch	7,652	3	10	11,637	4	0			
Bendigo Branch	286	15	11	6,661	8	5			
Castlemaine Branch	723	16	2	5,020	9	11			
Eastern Metropolitan Branch	5,226	4	1	23,337	10	1			
Geelong Branch	363	11	0	23,972	14	6			
Gippsland Branch	2,613	3	2	8,983	19	7			
North-Eastern Branch	2,395	11	4	19,982	18	10			
South-Western Branch	893	4	11	13,667	19	11			
Western Metropolitan Branch	147	17	11	232	10	10			
Yallourn Branch	60,146	13	1	497,341	2	11			
Metropolitan Area	35,989	8	0	333,992	13	5			
							1,586,524	9	4
	1,633,269	12	0	20,996,490	15	8	20,996,490	15	8
UNFINISHED CONSTRUCTION—									
Beginning of year—Add .. .. .	..			..			..
" " Deduct	1,215,699	4	10	..			..
	417,570	7	2	20,996,490	15	8	20,996,490	15	8
UNFINISHED CONSTRUCTION—									
End of year—Add	679,068	7	7	679,068	7	7	679,068	7	7
	1,096,638	14	9	21,675,559	3	3	21,675,559	3	3
Deduct—Proportion of Cost of Extensions payable by Consumers	11,108	12	9	37,244	14	10	37,244	14	10
	1,085,530	2	0	21,638,314	8	5	21,638,314	8	5

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

SCHEDULE OF DEBENTURES.

LOANS RAISED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION ACT NO. 4087.

Branch.	Loan No.	Undertaking.	Details.	Original Issue.		Rate under Financial Emergency Act.	Date of Acquisition.	Outstanding at Date of Acquisition.	Redeemed Since Date of Acquisition.	Redeemed to 30th June, 1937.	Outstanding at 30th June, 1937.	Total Outstanding.	
				£	s. d.								£
DEBENTURES GUARANTEED BY THE STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.													
				Actual Rate.	%								
				Rate under Financial Emergency Act.	%								
Metropolitan ..	Melbourne Electric Supply Company	First Mortgage Debenture Stock ..	..	5	5	250,000	0 0	1.9.30	197,463	0 0	197,463	0 0
		Consolidated Debenture Stock ..	..	5	5	250,000	0 0	..	188,596	0 0	188,596	0 0
		Gold Bonds ..	..	7½	7½	513,769	0 0	..	472,602	14 10	472,602	14 10
		General Mortgage Debenture Stock ..	..	6	6	300,000	0 0	..	275,595	0 0	275,595	0 0
		Debenture Stock ..	..	6½	6½	300,000	0 0	..	300,000	0 0	300,000	0 0
		" ..	..	7	7	400,000	0 0	..	400,000	0 0	400,000	0 0
				2,013,769	0 0			1,834,256	14 10	1,834,256	14 10	..	
Bendigo ..	Kangaroo Flat Eaglehawk ..	Marong Shire ..	..	5½	5	1,700	0 0	1.7.31	1,591	17 11	195 15	7
	"	Eaglehawk Borough ..	..	5	4	6,000	0 0	1.2.36	1,000	0 0	1,000	0 0
	"	" ..	..	6	4	2,500	0 0	..	500	0 0	..	..
	"	" ..	..	8	4½	3,500	0 0	..	3,150	13 3	281 19	6
	"	" ..	..	9	3½	4,500	0 0	..	4,345	9 8	242 16	3
				18,200	0 0			10,588	0 10	1,720 11	4	8,867 9 6	
Castlemaine ..	Gisborne Kyneton ..	Gisborne Shire ..	..	6½	4½	900	0 0	1.10.28	781	15 5	527 0 9	254 14 8
	"	Kyneton Shire ..	..	3	5½	12,000	0 0	1.10.29	10,830	0 0	1,970 0 0	8,860 0 0
	"	" ..	..	3	6	3,800	0 0	..	3,084	15 2	1,336 8 2	1,748 7 0
	"	Bulla Shire ..	..	A	4½	5,000	0 0	1.5.26	2,500	0 0	2,000 0 0	500 0 0
	"	Newham and Woodend Shire ..	..	1	4	2,000	0 0	1.8.29	200	0 0	200 0 0	..
	"	" ..	..	2	5	750	0 0	..	750	0 0	300 0 0	450 0 0
	"	" ..	..	4	6	1,500	0 0	..	1,500	0 0	..	1,500 0 0
	"	" ..	..	5	6	1,000	0 0	..	1,000	0 0	..	1,000 0 0
				26,950	0 0			20,646	10 7	6,333 8 11	14,313 1 8	14,313 1 8	

Schedule of Debentures Guaranteed by the State Electricity Commission of Victoria—continued.

Branch.	Undertaking.	Details.	Actual Rate.	Rate under Financial Emergency Act.	Original Issue.		Date of Acquisition.	Outstanding at Date of Acquisition.		Released Since Date of Acquisition.		Outstanding at 30th June, 1937.		Total Outstanding.
					£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
COUNTRY—continued.														
Eastern Metropolitan	Dandenong	..	19	6½	5	6,600	0 0	5,941	7 1	5,941	7 1	1,722	10 3	
	"	..	20	6	5	4,000	0 0	3,946	19 0	2,224	8 9			
	Frankston	..	10	6½	5-0375	5,000	0 0	3,690	16 11	3,690	16 11			
	"	..	11	6	5	3,000	0 0	2,277	2 3	2,128	10 3	148	12 0	
	"	..	13	6½	5	4,000	0 0	3,366	6 2	2,597	14 6	768	11 8	
	"	..	15	6½	5-0375	3,000	0 0	2,290	0 0	2,290	0 0			
	"	..	16	6½	5-0375	5,000	0 0	4,665	15 5	1,760	7 2	2,905	8 3	
	Healesville	..	2	6	4½	8,000	0 0	6,215	0 0	915	0 0	5,300	0 0	
	"	..	3	6½	4½	2,000	0 0	1,585	0 0	225	0 0	1,360	0 0	
	"	..	4	6½	4½	1,500	0 0	1,500	0 0	1,500	0 0			
	"	..	7	6½	5-0375	1,500	0 0	1,500	0 0	1,500	0 0			
	"	..	9	5½	5	3,000	0 0	2,728	11 2	273	11 6	2,454	19 8	
	"	..	16	6½	5-0375	3,000	0 0	2,869	12 7	790	8 0	2,079	4 7	
	Lilydale	..	7	6½	4½	4,445	0 0	3,195	0 0	1,765	0 0	1,430	0 0	
	Mornington	..	9	6½	5-0375	1,200	0 0	630	0 0	630	0 0			
	"	..	11	5½	5	1,000	0 0	895	16 8	281	18 7	613	18 1	
	"	..	11	5	5	2,100	0 0	1,100	0 0	1,100	0 0			
	Ringwood and Croydon	..	13	6	5	1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0			1,200	0 0	
	"	..	16	6½	5-0375	2,000	0 0	1,913	1 7	526	18 6	1,386	3 1	
	"	..	17	6	5	4,000	0 0	3,600	0 0	2,400	0 0	1,200	0 0	
	"	..	3	6	5	3,600	0 0	2,700	0 0	2,100	0 0	600	0 0	
	Sorrento and Portsea	..	4	6½	5-0375	5,000	0 0	4,185	0 0	2,450	0 0	1,735	0 0	
	"	..	4	6½	5	3,500	0 0	3,356	10 7	1,273	19 11	2,082	10 8	
	"	..	5	6	5									
						77,645	0 0	65,351	19 5	38,365	1 2	26,986	18 3	26,986 18 3
North-Eastern	Alexandra	..	1	6	5	4,500	0 0	3,832	18 10	3,832	18 10			
	Benalla	..	A	6	5	15,000	0 0	15,000	0 0	15,000	0 0			
	"	..	B	6½	5-0375	3,000	0 0	3,000	0 0	3,000	0 0			
	Euroa	..	3	5	5	600	0 0	311	4 0	311	4 0			
	"	..	4	7	5-425	2,000	0 0	967	5 10	967	5 10			
	"	..	7	6½	5-0375	1,200	0 0	939	4 0	939	4 0			
	"	..	9	6½	5	1,500	0 0	1,320	4 0	1,148	16 9	171	7 3	
	Mansfield	..	6	6	5	1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0			1,200	0 0	
	"	..	3	4½	4½	500	0 0	500	0 0			500	0 0	
	"	..	8	6	5	800	0 0	800	0 0	450	0 0	350	0 0	
	"	..	1	5	5	3,000	0 0	2,286	7 8	1,084	12 11	1,201	14 9	
	Mooroopna	..	4	4½	4½	4,200	0 0	2,600	0 0	1,000	0 0	1,600	0 0	
	Nathalia	..	8	6½	5	3,500	0 0	2,257	15 5	1,585	5 2	672	10 3	
	"	..	3	4½	4½	700	0 0	300	0 0	300	0 0			
	Numurkah	..	5	4½	4½	800	0 0	200	0 0	200	0 0			
	"	..	7	7	5-425	2,500	0 0	1,922	4 11	516	12 0	1,405	12 11	
	"	..	2	4½	4½	3,000	0 0	2,094	3 8	1,229	18 9	864	4 11	
	Rutherglen	..	4	6	5	350	0 0	296	1 8	122	2 11	173	18 9	
	Wahgunyah	..	8	6½	4½	6,500	0 0	6,078	12 8	1,473	17 5	4,604	15 3	
	Wangaratta	..	9	6	4½	1,500	0 0	1,412	2 5	359	0 1	1,053	2 4	
	"	..	3	4	4	3,500	0 0	2,600	0 0	1,300	0 0	1,300	0 0	
	Yarrawonga	..	4	4½	4½	800	0 0	576	3 8	359	11 10	216	11 10	
	"	..	5	5	4½	500	0 0	387	11 1	209	17 10	177	13 3	
	"	..	5	5	4½	500	0 0	406	1 8	194	18 1	211	3 7	
	"	..	6	5	4½									
					61,650	0 0	51,288	1 6	35,585	6 5	15,702	15 1	15,702 15 1	

APPENDIX No. 1—continued.

Schedule of Debentures Guaranteed by the State Electricity Commission of Victoria—continued.

Branch.	Undertaking.	Details.	Actual Rate.	Rate under Financial Emergency Act.	Original Issue.	Date of Acquisition.	Outstanding at Date of Acquisition.	Redeemed Since Date of Acquisition.	Outstanding at 30th June, 1937.	Total Outstanding.
			o/o	o/o	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
COUNTRY—continued.										
Gippsland	Korumburra...	Korumburra Shire	4	4	2,500 0 0	1.12.24	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0	..	..
	"	"	5	4	700 0 0	"	700 0 0	700 0 0	..	..
	"	"	7	4	1,000 0 0	"	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	..	..
	"	"	8	5	700 0 0	"	700 0 0	700 0 0	..	..
	Maffra	Maffra Shire	1	4½	6,500 0 0	1.9.24	5,660 0 11	1,693 4 1	3,956 16 10	..
	Morwell	Morwell Shire	2	5½	1,000 0 0	"	877 5 7	376 1 10	501 3 9	..
South-Western	"	"	2	7	1,500 0 0	1.4.26	1,015 0 0	1,015 0 0	..	..
	"	"	3	6	500 0 0	"	265 0 0	265 0 0	..	..
	"	"	3	6	14,400 0 0	"	12,717 6 6	8,249 5 11	4,468 0 7	4,468 0 7
	Camperdown	Hampden Shire	1	4	8,000 0 0	8.1.24	2,600 0 0	2,000 0 0	600 0 0	..
	Koroit	Koroit Borough	3	4	1,400 0 0	"	750 0 0	650 0 0	100 0 0	..
	Terang	Hampden Shire	1	4½	6,500 0 0	1.12.28	4,000 0 0	2,300 0 0	1,700 0 0	..
Western Metropolitan	"	"	2	4	3,000 0 0	4.3.24	1,600 0 0	1,300 0 0	300 0 0	..
	"	"	4	4	1,500 0 0	"	850 0 0	650 0 0	200 0 0	..
	"	"	4	4	20,400 0 0	"	9,800 0 0	6,900 0 0	2,900 0 0	..
	Werribee	Werribee Shire	1	5	4,000 0 0	10.4.24	2,200 0 0	2,200 0 0	..	..
	"	"	3	4½	1,000 0 0	"	818 1 5	425 4 6	392 16 11	..
	"	"	4	5½	1,000 0 0	"	856 16 2	397 1 3	459 14 11	..
GRAND TOTAL										
					7,000 0 0	"	4,634 17 7	3,782 5 9	852 11 10	852 11 10
Total for Country					226,245 0 0	"	175,026 16 5	100,935 19 6	74,090 16 11	74,090 16 11
Total for Metropolis					2,013,769 0 0	"	1,834,256 14 10	1,834,256 14 10	..	..
GRAND TOTAL					2,240,014 0 0	"	2,009,283 11 3	1,935,192 14 4	74,090 16 11	74,090 16 11

APPENDIX No. 2.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.
OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION LINES.

Description.	Erected during Year ended 30th June, 1937.		Total Erected to 30th June, 1937.	
	Route Miles.	Cable Miles.	Route Miles.	Cable Miles.
132,000-VOLT TRANSMISSION LINES.				
Yallourn-Yarraville .. .. .	..	..	110	660
Yallourn-Richmond .. .. .	..	240	80	480
METROPOLITAN ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.				
22,000-volt Lines	4·65	27·90	148·15	458·4
6·6, 7·2 and 4·16 kV. Lines	5·85	26·01	266·62	708·16
EASTERN METROPOLITAN BRANCH.				
22,000-volt Lines	12·42	26·73	200·612	532·145
6,600-volt Lines	9·06	21·36	116·527	293·115
BALLARAT BRANCH.				
6,600-volt Lines	8·8	20·3	29·2	81·75
BENDIGO BRANCH.				
22,000-volt Lines	3·86	10·25	21·34	65·57
6,600-volt Lines	—1·49	—4·48	4·13	12·38
GEELONG BRANCH.				
6,600-volt Lines	5·77	5·5	115·916	381·89
CASTLEMAINE BRANCH.				
66,000-volt Lines .. .. .	..	..	93·2	384·66
22,000-volt Lines	29·38	69·94	100·154	279·792
6,600-volt Lines	1·57	4·70	1·57	4·70
GIPPSLAND BRANCH.				
22,000-volt Lines	90·54	187·7	499·98	1,321·82
6,600-volt Lines	0·87	1·74	8·47	16·94
NORTH-EASTERN BRANCH.				
66,000-volt Lines .. .. .	..	..	170·283	686·366
22,000-volt Lines	23·74	49·33	321·64	1,059·63
6,600-volt Lines	—3·19	—3·23	4·40	13·95
SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.				
44,000-volt Lines .. .. .	..	..	116·24	487·42
22,000-volt Lines	41·83	125·05	63·01	188·11
6,600-volt Lines	24·88	70·27	133·06	337·106
WESTERN METROPOLITAN BRANCH.				
22,000-volt Lines	1·10	2·20	23·14	66·66
6,600-volt Lines	0·19	0·38	4·99	9·88
YALLOURN.				
11,000-volt Lines .. .. .	..	..	1·415	8·49
YARRAVILLE TO GEELONG.				
66,000-volt Lines .. .. .	..	..	39·34	118·02

SUMMARY OF OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION LINES.

Description.	Erected during Year ended 30th June, 1937.		Total Erected to 30th June, 1937.	
	Route Miles.	Cable Miles.	Route Miles.	Cable Miles.
132,000 volts .. .. .	..	240	190	1,140
66,000 volts .. .. .	..	..	302·823	1,189·046
44,000 volts .. .. .	..	..	116·24	487·42
22,000 volts	207·52	499·1	1,378·026	3,972·127
11,000 volts .. .. .	..	..	1·415	8·49
6,600 volts	52·31	142·55	684·883	1,859·871
Total	259·83	881·65	2,673·387	8,656·954

UNDERGROUND CABLES.

		Cable Miles Laid during Year ended 30th June, 1937.	Total Cable Miles Laid at 30th June, 1937.
22,000 volts .. .. .	..	1·260	111·437
4·16, 6·6, and 7·2 kV. .. .. .	..	13·6	411·561
400 volts .. .. .	..	—0·5	15·468
Pilot and Telephone .. .. .	..	0·66	66·14
Supervisory Control .. .. .	..	0·02	11·183
Miscellaneous .. .. .	..	0·523	14·076
Total .. .. .	..	15·563	629·865

APPENDIX No. 3.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

NUMBER AND CAPACITY OF SUB-STATIONS AS AT 30th JUNE, 1937.

	Number.	Total kva.
Terminal Stations	4	224,400
Central Supply Transmission Sub-stations	22	215,250
Distribution Sub-stations at Line Voltage	14	33,800
<i>Transmission and Distribution Transformer Sub-stations.</i>		
Metropolitan Branch—		
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	553	140,670
Eastern Metropolitan Branch—		
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	259	8,312
Ballarat Branch—		
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	35	3,285
Bendigo Branch—		
Transmission Sub-stations	1	7,500
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	32	5,635
Geelong Branch—		
Transmission Sub-stations	1	1,500
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	91	9,162
Castlemaine Branch—		
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	66	2,275
Gippsland Branch—		
Transmission Sub-stations	1	200
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	304	7,999
North-Eastern Branch—		
Transmission Sub-stations	8	13,500
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	127	10,600
South-Western Branch—		
Transmission Sub-stations	5	7,175
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	108	5,957
Sugarloaf-Rubicon Area—		
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	2	450
Town of Yallourn, &c.—		
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	37	7,975
Western Metropolitan Branch—		
Distribution Transformer Sub-stations	20	1,330
Total	1,690	706,975

APPENDIX No. 4.

ENERGY MADE AVAILABLE FROM ALL SOURCES FOR USE IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA FOR ALL PURPOSES.

	State Electricity Commission.	Melbourne City Council.	Melbourne Electric Supply.	Totals for General Purposes.	Railway Purposes. Newport "A" Power Station.	Grand Total for all Purposes.
	kwh.	kwh.	kwh.	kwh.	kwh.	kwh.
1925-26 ..	157,035,322	15,600,000	80,616,400	253,251,722	177,695,192	430,946,914
1926-27 ..	235,010,590	12,240,000	52,375,000	299,625,590	178,126,299	477,751,889
1927-28 ..	302,839,997	14,071,976	4,380,550	321,292,523	176,135,807	497,428,330
1928-29 ..	335,721,263	15,769,915	..	351,491,178	173,020,880	524,512,058
1929-30 ..	369,232,691	14,396,740	..	383,629,431	175,286,998	558,906,429
1930-31 ..	350,633,126	13,927,480	..	364,560,606	164,871,512	529,432,118
1931-32 ..	377,334,359	7,984,370	..	385,318,729	155,608,442	540,927,171
1932-33 ..	399,449,114	12,081,000	..	411,530,114	160,209,177	571,739,291
1933-34 ..	440,557,929	17,947,700	..	458,505,629	162,345,834	620,851,463
1934-35 ..	479,867,832	35,305,100	..	515,172,932	169,642,201	684,815,133
1935-36 ..	529,869,583	30,296,900	..	560,166,483	171,252,790	731,419,273
1936-37 ..	566,661,452	36,276,200	..	602,937,652	177,044,382	779,982,034

APPENDIX No. 5.

STATE OF VICTORIA.
TARIFFS AND STATISTICAL DATA OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS
METROPOLITAN AREA.

TERRITORIES SERVED BY STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

District.	Population.	System of Supply.	Number of Consumers.	Tariffs.
Brighton	651,647*	A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. ..	166,399*	See Standard Metropolitan Tariffs.
Broadmeadows (Fawkner and Glenroy only)		A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Camberwell		A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. ..		
Caulfield		A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. & 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Collingwood		A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Essendon		" " ..		
Flemington		" " ..		
Fitzroy		" " ..		
Hawthorn		A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. & 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Kew		A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. ..		
Mentone		A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. & 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Malvern		A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. & 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Moorabbin		A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. & 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Mordialloc		A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. & 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Oakleigh		A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Prahran		A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. & 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Richmond.. .. .		A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
St. Kilda		A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. & 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Sandringham		A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v. ..		
South Melbourne		A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v. ..		
Sunshine		" " ..		

* Excluding Altona, Town of Broadmeadows, Campbellfield, Deer Park, and Werribee.

TERRITORIES SERVED BY MUNICIPAL UNDERTAKINGS PURCHASING BULK ENERGY FROM STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

District.	Population.	Supply Authority.	System of Supply.	Number of Consumers.	Tariffs.
City of Melbourne (excl. Flemington)	74,850	Melbourne City Council ..	{ D.C., 230-460 v. } { A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v. }	29,968	Metropolitan Standard Tariffs apply in all these territories with the exception of that of the Melbourne City Council, which has the following Metropolitan Standard Tariffs only:—Residential, All Purposes, Night Rate Water Heating. In addition to the above, the Melbourne City Council has Tariffs different from Standard for commercial and industrial lighting radiators, and power and heating.
Box Hill, Blackburn and Mitcham Shire ..	22,990	Box Hill City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	5,922	
Brunswick	54,650	Brunswick City Council ..	" " ..	13,385	
Coburg	39,350	Coburg City Council ..	" " ..	9,920	
Footscray and part of Braybrook Shire	50,300	Footscray City Council ..	" " ..	12,100	
Heidelberg (excl. Greensborough)	25,400	Heidelberg City Council	" " ..	6,520	
Northcote	43,000	Northcote City Council ..	" " ..	10,877	
Port Melbourne	13,000	Port Melbourne City Council	" " ..	2,793	
Preston	34,100	Preston City Council ..	" " ..	8,194	
Williamstown	22,400	Williamstown City Council	" " ..	6,300	

APPENDIX No. 5—continued.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN TARIFFS (AS AT 1st OCTOBER, 1937).

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.

Lighting—

Tariff "A/40"—(Block Rate):—

For electricity consumed between two consecutive monthly meter readings—

Up to and including 100 kilowatt-hours	4d. per kilowatt-hour.
For all further consumption in the same period	3d. „ „

Power and Heating—

Tariff "C/20"—

For electricity consumed between two consecutive monthly meter readings—

Option I.—(Block Rate):—

Up to and including	500 kilowatt-hours ..	2·0d. per kilowatt-hour.
For the next	4,500 „ ..	1·25d. „ „
For the next	20,000 „ ..	0·9d. „ „
For the next	100,000 „ ..	0·8d. „ „
For all further consumption in the same period	„ ..	0·75d. „ „

Option II.—Two-rate (Prescribed Hours):—

For electricity consumed between the hours of 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. 0·3d. per kilowatt-hour.

For electricity consumed between the hours of 7 a.m. and 11 p.m.—Block Rates as under Option I. above.

A consumer selecting Option II. shall be deemed to have agreed to being charged accordingly for a period of not less than twelve consecutive calendar months.

The Commission reserves the right to—

Alter the times between which the rate of 0·3d. per kilowatt-hour applies to any other spread of hours convenient to it for the consumer or locality concerned.

Require any consumer who takes a large proportion or all of his power or heating consumption under Option II. to enter into a special agreement including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission to the particular circumstances.

Meter Rental.—See below.

All Purposes—

Tariff "D/40"—

For electricity consumed for all purposes (Power, Heating, and Lighting), between two consecutive monthly meter readings—

Option I.—(Block Rate):—

Up to and including	100 kilowatt-hours ..	4·0d. per kilowatt-hour
For the next	900 „ ..	3·0d. „ „
For the next	4,000 „ ..	1·9d. „ „
For the next	20,000 „ ..	0·9d. „ „
For the next	100,000 „ ..	0·8d. „ „
For all further consumption in the same period	„ ..	0·75d. „ „

Option II.—Two-rate (Prescribed Hours):—

For electricity consumed between the hours of 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. 0·3d. per kilowatt-hour.

For electricity consumed between the hours of 7 a.m. and 11 p.m.—Block Rates as set forth under Option I. above.

A consumer selecting this tariff shall be deemed to have agreed to being charged accordingly for a period of not less than twelve consecutive calendar months, and to pay for at least 1,000 kilowatt-hours consumption per month between the hours of 7 a.m. and 11 p.m.

The Commission reserves the right to—

Alter the times between which the rate of 0·3d. per kilowatt-hour applies to any other spread of hours convenient to it for the consumer or locality concerned.

Require any consumer who takes a large proportion or all of his requirements under Option II. to enter into a special agreement including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission to the particular circumstances.

Meter Rental.—See below.

Cooking—

Tariff "F/10"—

Applicable to cafes, restaurants, cake and other prepared food shops and the like where an electric range, electric oven, or like device of not less than 3 kilowatt capacity is used.

For electricity consumed in connexion with electric cooking 1d. per kilowatt-hour.

RESIDENTIAL SUPPLY.

Lighting, Power, Heating, and Cooking—

Two-part Tariff "G"—(Service Charge plus Energy Charge)—

Applicable to electricity supply to premises such as:—

(a) Private houses, flats and separately metered dwellings of a like nature associated with shops, schools, office buildings, and factories.

Invoices rendered quarterly.

(b) Boarding and apartment houses, hotels, hospitals, convents, boarding schools, residential clubs and institutions.

Invoices rendered monthly.

Service Charge—

1s. per room per month.

5s. per month for each electrically-lighted tennis court, bowling green or croquet lawn.

Energy Charge—

1d. per kilowatt-hour.

Advance Service Charge—

An amount equivalent to the Service Charge for one quarter for (a) supplies, and one month for (b) supplies must be paid in advance.

Note—

Where the amount of the invoice is more than the declared minimum charge referred to below, no consumer will be charged under this tariff at an overall rate (service and energy charges combined) in excess of 6d. per kilowatt-hour.

Assessment of Premises for Service Charge—

An assessable room is any room (whether lighted by electricity or not, and other than those exempted below) erected for use as a dining-room, kitchen, bedroom, dressing-room, sun-room, ballroom, lounge, servery, library, billiard-room, sleepout, dormitory, ward, laboratory, dispensary, operating theatre, class-room, gymnasium or the like, or any enclosed verandah or vestibule used for such purposes.

Each room assessed is subject to service charge on the basis that every 350 square feet of floor area or part thereof constitutes one room, but the maximum service charge in respect of any one room is 3s. per month.

The following are normally exempt in assessing service charge:—Passages, pantries, lobbies, bathrooms, lavatories, cellars, entrance halls, porches, garages, private workshops, sculleries and wash-houses where not combined with kitchens, verandahs and vestibules, unless such verandahs when enclosed or vestibules are used for the purposes stated above.

APPENDIX No. 5—continued.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN TARIFFS (AS AT 1ST OCTOBER, 1937)—continued.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND RESIDENTIAL SUPPLIES.

Water Heating—

Tariff "I/375" (Night Rate)—

For electricity consumed through a separate meter by heating elements which are switched on only between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. (11 a.m. on Sundays) by means of a time-switch—0·375d. per kilowatt-hour.

The Commission reserves the right to—

Vary the times between which the prescribed hour service is given.

Require consumers to enter into agreements including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission in special cases.

Boosting Elements—

Electricity consumed by boosting elements will be charged for according to meter registrations under Tariff "C," "D" or "F" above.

Meter Rental—

Tariff "C/20" or "D/45" (Option II.—Two-Rate)—For all Two-Rate meters, 5s. per month per meter.

Minimum Charge—

2s. 6d. per month.

PROVINCIAL CITIES SERVED BY THE STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

BALLARAT BRANCH.

District.	Population.	System of Supply.	No. of Consumers.
City of Ballarat	39,660	A.C., 3-ph., 230-400 v.	7,627 (Excluding Bun- inyong Shire)
Borough of Sebastopol		D.C., 3-wire, 230-460 v.	
Ballarat Shire (portion only)		A.C., 3-ph., 230-400 v.	
		A.C., 3-ph., 230-400 v.	

TARIFFS AS AT 1ST JULY, 1937.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.

Lighting—

Commercial Lighting Block Tariff "A/65"—

For electricity consumed between two consecutive monthly meter readings—

Up to and including 200 kilowatt-hours	6·5d. per kilowatt-hour
For the next 300 kilowatt-hours	5·0d. " "
For all further consumption in the same period	4·0d. " "

Power and Heating—

Tariff "C/30"—

For electricity consumed between two consecutive monthly meter readings—

Option I.—(Block Rate)—

Up to and including 50 kilowatt-hours	3·0d. per kilowatt-hour.
For the next 450 kilowatt-hours	2·25d. " "
For the next 4,500 kilowatt-hours	1·65d. " "
For the next 25,000 kilowatt-hours	1·0d. " "
For all further consumption in the same period	0·9d. " "

Option II.—Two-rate (Prescribed Hours)—

For electricity consumed between the hours of 10.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. 0·35d. per kilowatt-hour.

For electricity consumed between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.—Block rates as set forth under Option I. above.

A consumer selecting Option II. shall be deemed to have agreed to being charged accordingly for a period of not less than twelve consecutive calendar months.

The Commission reserves the right to—

Alter the times between which the rate 0·35d. per kilowatt-hour applies to any other spread of hours convenient to it for the consumer or locality concerned.

Require any consumer who takes a large proportion or all of his power or heating consumption under Option II. to enter into a special agreement including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission to the particular circumstances.

Meter Rental—See below.

All Purposes—

Tariff "D/65"—

For electricity consumed for all purposes (Power, Heating and Lighting), between two consecutive monthly meter readings—

Option I.—(Block Rate):—

Up to and including	200 kilowatt-hours	6·5d. per kilowatt-hour.
For the next	300 "	5·0d. " "
For the next	1,000 "	4·0d. " "
For the next	3,500 "	2·5d. " "
For the next	25,000 "	1·0d. " "
For all further consumption in the same period .. .. .	.. .. .	0·9d. " "

Option II.—Two-rate (prescribed hours)—

For electricity consumed between the hours of 10.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. 0·35d. per kilowatt-hour.

For electricity consumed between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.—Block rates as set forth under Option I. above.

A consumer selecting this tariff shall be deemed to have agreed to being charged accordingly for a period of not less than twelve consecutive calendar months, and to pay for at least 1,500 kilowatt-hours consumption per month between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

The Commission reserves the right to—

Alter the times between which the rate of 0·35d. per kilowatt-hour applies to any other spread of hours convenient to it for the consumer or locality concerned.

Require any consumer who takes a large proportion or all of his requirements under Option II. to enter into a special agreement, including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission to the particular circumstances.

Meter Rental—See below.

APPENDIX No. 5—*continued.*PROVINCIAL CITIES SERVED BY THE STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA —*continued.*BALLARAT BRANCH—*continued.***Commercial Cooking—**

Flat Tariff, "F/15"—

Applicable to cafes, restaurants, cake and other prepared food shops, and the like, where an electric range, electric oven, or like device of not less than 3 kilowatt capacity is used.

For electricity consumed in connexion with electric cooking 1.5d. per kilowatt-hour.

RESIDENTIAL SUPPLY.

Lighting, Power, Heating, and Cooking—

Two-part Tariff "G" 156 (Service Charge plus Energy Charge)—

Applicable to electricity supply to premises such as—

(a) Private houses, flats, and separately metered dwellings of a like nature associated with shops, schools, office buildings, and factories.

Invoices rendered quarterly.

(b) Boarding and apartment houses, hotels, hospitals, convents, boarding-schools, residential clubs, and institutions.

Invoices rendered monthly.

Service Charge—

1s. 3d. per room per month.

6s. per month for each electrically lighted tennis-court, bowling-green, or croquet lawn.

Energy Charge—

1.5d. per kilowatt-hour.

Advance Service Charge—

An amount equivalent to the Service Charge for one quarter for (a) supplies and one month for (b) supplies must be paid in advance.

Note.—Where the amount of the invoice is more than the declared minimum charge referred to below, no consumer will be charged under this tariff at an overall rate (service and energy charges combined) in excess of 9d. per kilowatt-hour.

Assessment of Premises for Service Charge—

An assessable room is any room (whether lighted by electricity or not and other than those exempted below) erected for use as a dining-room, kitchen, bedroom, dressing-room, sun-room, ballroom, lounge, servery, library, billiard-room, sleepout, dormitory, ward, laboratory, dispensary, operating theatre, class-room, gymnasium or the like, or any enclosed verandah or vestibule used for such purposes.

Each room assessed is subject to service charge on the basis that every 350 square feet of floor area or part thereof constitutes one room, but the maximum service charge in respect of any one room is 3s. 9d. per month.

The following are normally exempt in assessing service charge:—Passages, pantries, lobbies, bathrooms, lavatories, cellars, entrance halls, porches, garages, private workshops, sculleries and washhouses where not combined with kitchens, verandahs and vestibules, unless such verandahs when enclosed or vestibules are used for the purposes stated above.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND RESIDENTIAL SUPPLIES.

Water Heating—

Tariff "I/50" (Night Rate)—

For electricity consumed through a separate meter by heating elements which are switched on only between 10.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. (10.30 a.m. on Sundays) by means of a time-switch 0.5d. per kilowatt-hour

The Commission reserves the right to—

Vary the times between which the prescribed hour service is given.

Require consumers to enter into agreements including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission in special cases.

Boosting Elements—

Electricity consumed by boosting elements will be charged for according to meter registrations, and at the appropriate rate for the class of supply concerned.

Meter Rental—

Tariff "C/30" and "D/65" (Option II.—Two-rate)— For all Two-rate meters, 5s. per month per meter.

Minimum Charge—

3s. per month.

BENDIGO BRANCH.

District.	Population.	System of Supply.	No. of Consumers.
City of Bendigo	31,809	A.C., 3 ph., 230–400 v. and D.C., 3 wire, 220–440 v.	7,081
Strathfieldsaye Shire (portion only) ..		A.C., 3 ph., 230–400 v.	
Marong Shire (portion only) including Kangaroo Flat		A.C., 3 ph., 230–400 v.	
Borough of Eaglehawk		A.C., 3 ph., 230–400 v. and D.C., 3 wire, 220–440 v.	

APPENDIX No. 5—*continued.*PROVINCIAL CITIES SERVED BY THE STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA—*continued.*

TARIFFS AS AT 1st JULY, 1937.

BENDIGO BRANCH—*continued.*

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.

Lighting—

Commercial Lighting Block Tariff "A/65"—

For electricity consumed between two consecutive monthly meter readings—

Up to and including 200 kilowatt-hours	..	..	..	..	6·5d. per kilowatt-hour
For the next 300 kilowatt-hours	..	..	..	..	5·0d. " "
For all further consumption in the same period	..	..	..	..	4·0d. " "

Power and Heating—

Tariff "C/30"—

For electricity consumed between two consecutive monthly meter readings—

Option I.—(Block Rate)—

Up to and including 50 kilowatt-hours	..	..	..	..	3·0d. per kilowatt-hour.
For the next 450 kilowatt-hours	..	..	..	..	2·25d. " "
For the next 4,500 kilowatt-hours	..	..	..	..	1·65d. " "
For the next 25,000 kilowatt-hours	..	..	..	..	1·0d. " "
For all further consumption in the same period	..	..	..	..	0·9d. " "

Option II.—Two-rate (Prescribed Hours)—

For electricity consumed between the hours of 10.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. .. 0·35d. per kilowatt-hour.
 For electricity consumed between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.—Block rates as set forth under Option I. above.
 A consumer selecting Option II. shall be deemed to have agreed to being charged accordingly for a period of not less than twelve consecutive calendar months.

The Commission reserves the right to—

Alter the times between which the rate 0·35d. per kilowatt-hour applies to any other spread of hours convenient to it for the consumer or locality concerned.

Require any consumer who takes a large proportion or all of his power or heating consumption under Option II. to enter into a special agreement including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission to the particular circumstances.

Meter Rental—See below.

All Purposes—

Tariff "D/65"—

For electricity consumed for all purposes (Power, Heating and Lighting), between two consecutive monthly meter readings—

Option I.—(Block Rate):—

Up to and including	..	..	..	..	200 kilowatt-hours	..	6·5 per kilowatt-hour.
For the next	..	..	..	..	300	..	5·0d. " "
For the next	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	4·0d. " "
For the next	..	..	..	..	3,500	..	2·5d. " "
For the next	..	..	..	..	25,000	..	1·0d. " "
For all further consumption in the same period	..	..	..	..	..	..	0·9d. " "

Option II.—Two-rate (prescribed hours)—

For electricity consumed between the hours of 10.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. .. 0·35d. per kilowatt-hour.
 For electricity consumed between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.—Block rates as set forth under Option I. above.
 A consumer selecting this tariff shall be deemed to have agreed to being charged accordingly for a period of not less than twelve consecutive calendar months, and to pay for at least 1,500 kilowatt-hours consumption per month between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

The Commission reserves the right to—

Alter the times between which the rate of 0·35d. per kilowatt-hour applies to any other spread of hours convenient to it for the consumer or locality concerned.

Require any consumer who takes a large proportion or all of his requirements under Option II. to enter into a special agreement, including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission to the particular circumstances.

Meter Rental—See below.

Commercial Cooking—

Flat Tariff, F/15—

Applicable to cafes, restaurants, cake and other prepared food shops and the like, where an electric range, electric oven, or like device of not less than 3 kilowatt capacity is used.

For electricity consumed in connexion with electric cooking .. 1·5d. per kilowatt-hour.

RESIDENTIAL SUPPLY.

Lighting, Power, Heating, and Cooking—

Two-part Tariff "G" 156 (Service Charge plus Energy Charge)—

Applicable to electricity supply to premises such as—

(a) Private houses, flats, and separately metered dwellings of a like nature associated with shops, schools, office buildings, and factories.

Invoices rendered quarterly.

(b) Boarding and apartment houses, hotels, hospitals, convents, boarding-schools, residential clubs, and institutions.

Invoices rendered monthly.

Service Charge—

1s. 3d. per room per month.

6s. per month for each electrically lighted tennis-court, bowling-green, or croquet lawn.

Energy Charge—

1·5d. per kilowatt-hour.

Advance Service Charge—

An amount equivalent to the Service Charge for one quarter for (a) supplies and one month for (b) supplies must be paid in advance.

Note.—Where the amount of the invoice is more than the declared minimum charge referred to below, no consumer will be charged under this tariff at an overall rate (service and energy charges combined) in excess of 9d. per kilowatt-hour.

APPENDIX No. 5—continued.

PROVINCIAL CITIES SERVED BY THE STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA—continued.

BENDIGO ELECTRICITY SUPPLY—continued.

Assessment of Premises for Service Charge—

An assessable room is any room (whether lighted by electricity or not and other than those exempted below) erected for use as a dining-room, kitchen, bedroom, dressing-room, sun-room, ballroom, lounge, servery, library, billiard-room, sleepout, dormitory, ward, laboratory, dispensary, operating theatre, class-room, gymnasium or the like, or any enclosed verandah or vestibule used for such purposes.

Each room assessed is subject to service charge on the basis that every 350 square feet of floor area or part thereof constitutes one room, but the maximum service charge in respect of any one room is 3s. 9d. per month.

The following are normally exempt in assessing service charge:—Passages, pantries, lobbies, bathrooms, lavatories, cellars, entrance halls, porches, garages, private workshops, sculleries and washhouses where not combined with kitchens, verandahs and vestibules, unless such verandahs when enclosed or vestibules are used for the purposes stated above.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND RESIDENTIAL SUPPLIES.

Water Heating—

Night Water Heating Tariff "I/50"—

For electricity consumed through a separate meter by heating elements which are switched on only between 10.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. (10.30 a.m. on Sundays) by means of a time-switch .. 0.5d. per kilowatt-hour.

The Commission reserves the right to—

Vary the times between which the prescribed hour service is given.

Require consumers to enter into agreements including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission in special cases.

Boosting Elements—

Electricity consumed by boosting elements will be charged for according to meter registrations, and at the appropriate rate for the class of supply concerned.

Meter Rental—

Tariff "C/30" and "D/65" (Option II.—Two-rate.)— For all Two-rate meters, 5s. per month per meter.

Minimum Charge—

3s. per month.

GEELONG BRANCH.

District.	Population.	System of Supply.	No. of Consumers.
City of Geelong	45,100	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v. and D.C., 3 wire, 220-440 v.	10,764 (excluding Torquay and Bellarine Peninsula).
City of West Geelong		A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	
Newtown and Chilwell		A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	
Corio (Portion of Shire only)		A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	
South Barwon (Portion of Shire only)		A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	
Bellarine (portion of Shire only)		A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	

TARIFFS AS AT 1st JULY, 1937.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES.

Lighting—

Tariff "A/55"—(Block Rate)—

For electricity consumed between two consecutive monthly meter readings—

Up to and including 500 kilowatt-hours 5.5d. per kilowatt-hour.

For all further consumption in the same period 3.5d. " "

Power and Heating—

Tariff "C"—

For electricity consumed between two consecutive monthly meter readings—

Option I.—(Block Rate)—

Up to and including 500 kilowatt-hours 2.25d. per kilowatt-hour.

For the next 4,500 kilowatt-hours 1.65d. " "

For the next 25,000 kilowatt-hours 1.0d. " "

For the next 100,000 kilowatt-hours 0.8d. " "

For all further consumption in the same period 0.75d. " "

Option II.—Two-rate (Prescribed Hours)—

For electricity consumed between the hours of 10.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. 0.35d. per kilowatt-hour.

For electricity consumed between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.—Block Rates as set forth under Option I. above.

Any Consumer applying to be charged under Option II. shall be deemed to have agreed to his being charged accordingly for a period of not less than twelve consecutive calendar months.

The Commission reserves the right to—

Alter the times between which the rate of 0.35d. per kilowatt-hour applies to any other spread of hours convenient to it for the consumer or locality concerned.

Require any consumer who takes a large proportion or all of his power or heating consumption under Option II. to enter into a special agreement including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission to the particular circumstances.

Meter Rental.—See below.

APPENDIX No. 5—*continued*.PROVINCIAL CITIES SERVED BY THE STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA—*continued*.GEELONG ELECTRICITY SUPPLY—*continued*.**All Purposes—**

Tariff "D/55"—

For electricity consumed for all purposes (power, heating, and lighting) between two consecutive monthly meter readings:—

Option I.—(Block Rate)—

Up to and including 500 kilowatt-hours	..	..	..	..	..	5·5d. per kilowatt-hour.
For the next 1,000 kilowatt-hours	..	..	..	..	..	3·5d. " "
For the next 3,500 kilowatt-hours	..	..	..	..	..	2·25d. " "
For the next 25,000 kilowatt-hours	..	..	..	..	..	1·0d. " "
For the next 100,000 kilowatt-hours	..	..	..	..	..	0·8d. " "
For all further consumption in the same period	..	..	..	..	..	0·75d. " "

Option II.—Two-rate (Prescribed Hours)—

For electricity consumed between the hours of 10.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. 0·35d. per kilowatt-hour.

For electricity consumed between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.—Block Rates as set forth under Option I. above.

A consumer selecting this tariff shall agree to do so for a period of at least twelve consecutive calendar months, and shall agree to pay for at least 1,500 kilowatt-hours' consumption per month between the hours of 6.30 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.

The Commission reserves the right to—

Alter the time between which the rate of 0·35d. per kilowatt-hour applies to any other spread of hours convenient to it for the consumer or locality concerned.

Require any consumer who takes a large proportion or all of his requirements under Option II. to enter into a special agreement, including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission to the particular circumstances.

Meter Rental.—See below.

Cooking—

Tariff, "F/15"—

Applicable to cafes, restaurants, cake and other prepared food shops and the like, where an electric range, electric oven, or like device or not less than 3 kilowatt capacity is used.

For electricity consumed in connexion with electric cooking 1·5d. per kilowatt-hour.

RESIDENTIAL SUPPLY.

Lighting, Power, Heating and Cooking—

Two-part Tariff "G" 156 (Service Charge plus Energy Charge)—

Applicable to electricity supply to premises such as:—

(a) Private houses, flats and separately metered dwellings of a like nature associated with shops, schools, office buildings, and factories.

Invoices rendered quarterly.

(b) Boarding and apartment houses, hotels, hospitals, convents, boarding schools, residential clubs, and institutions.

Invoices rendered monthly.

Service Charge—

1s. 3d. per room per month.

6s. per month for each electrically lighted tennis court, bowling green or croquet lawn.

Energy Charge—

1·5d. per kilowatt-hour.

Advance Service Charge—

An amount equivalent to the Service Charge for one quarter for (a) supplies and one month for (b) supplies must be paid in advance.

Note.—Where the amount of the invoice is more than the declared minimum charge referred to below, no consumer will be charged under this tariff at an overall rate (service and energy charges combined) in excess of 9d. per kilowatt-hour.

Assessment of premises for Service Charge—

An assessable room is any room (whether lighted by electricity or not and other than those exempted below) erected for use as a dining-room, kitchen, bedroom, dressing-room, sun-room, ballroom, lounge, servery, library, billiard-room, sleepout, dormitory, ward, laboratory, dispensary, operating theatre, classroom, gymnasium or the like, or any enclosed verandah or vestibule used for such purposes.

Each room assessed is subject to service charge on the basis that every 350 square feet of floor area or part thereof constitutes one room, but the maximum service charge in respect of any one room is 3s. 9d. per month.

The following are normally exempt in assessing service charge:—Passages, pantries, lobbies, bathrooms, lavatories, cellars, entrance halls, porches, garages, private workshops, sculleries and washhouses where not combined with kitchens, verandahs, and vestibules, unless such verandahs when enclosed or vestibules are used for the purposes stated above.

COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND RESIDENTIAL SUPPLIES.

Water Heating—

Tariff "I/50"—(Night Rate)—

For electricity consumed through a separate meter by heating elements which are switched on only between 10.30 p.m. and 6.30 a.m. (10.30 a.m. on Sundays) by means of a time-switch 0·5d. per kilowatt-hour.

The Commission reserves the right to—

Vary the times between which the prescribed hour service is given.

Require consumers to enter into agreements including conditions deemed appropriate by the Commission in special cases.

Boosting Elements—

Electricity consumed by boosting elements will be charged for according to meter registrations and at the appropriate rate for the class of supply concerned.

Meter Rental—

Tariff "C" or "D/55" (Option II.—Two-rate)—

For all Two-Rate Meters 5s. per month per meter.

Minimum Charge—

3s. per month.

APPENDIX No. 5—continued.

COUNTRY CENTRES SERVED BY STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

(WITH TARIFFS AS AT 1st JULY, 1937.)

Centre.	Branch.	System of Supply Single-phase 230-460-V. Three-phase 220-400-V.	Popu- lation.	Number of Con- sumers.	Residential Supplies.		Commercial and Industrial Supplies.						Residential, Commercial and Industrial Supplies.	
					Lighting, Power, Heating, and Cooking (Two-part Tariff).		Lighting (Block Tariff).	Power and Heating (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		All Purposes (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		Cooking (Flat Tariff).	Water Heating (Prescribed Hour Tariff).	
					Service Charge per Room per Month.	Charge per kWh.		Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at—	Option I.	Option II.	Option I.			Option II.
					s.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Airey's Inlet ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.§	30	12	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Airly ..	Gipps.	(See Sale)*	..	..	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Alexandra ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	850	245	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Alfredton ..	Ball.	(See Ballarat—under Provincial Cities)												
Allansford ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	310	41	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
		and 1 ph.												
Altona ..	Metro.	A.C., 1 ph.	2,000	382	1	4	1·5	8·5	4·5	0·35	8·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Alvie ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	125	26	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Anglesea ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.§	75	30	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Arundel ..	C'maine	(See Keilor)												
Baddaginnie ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	80	11	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Bairnsdale ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph.	4,590	1,046	1	3	1·5	7·5	4·0	0·35	7·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
		and 1 ph.												
Baliatore ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.§	50	10	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Ballarat East ..	Ball.	(See Ballarat—under Provincial Cities)												
Ballarat North ..	Ball.	(See Ballarat—under Provincial Cities)												
Barnawartha ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	240	28	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Barwon Heads ..	Geel.	A.C., 1 ph.	300	167	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Bayles ..	Gipps.	(See Koo-wee-rup)												
Bayswater ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	344	127	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Beaconsfield ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	225	35	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Beeac ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	466	100	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Belgrave ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	1,623	631	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Belmont ..	Geel.	(See Geelong—under Provincial Cities)												
Bena ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph.	250	49	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
		and 1 ph.												
Benalla ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	4,000	996	1	3	1·5	7·5	4·0	0·35	7·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Berwick ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	932	143	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Birregurra ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	448	100	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Boisdale ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	600	104	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Boolarra ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph.	300	59	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
		and 1 ph.												
Boronia ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	383	123	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Bostock's Creek ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	50	7	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Bowser ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	70	3	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Braeside ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	25	6	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Briagalong ..	Gipps.	(See Boisdale)												
Briar Hill ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	270	84	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Broadmeadows ..	Metro.	A.C., 1 ph.	250	29	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Brown Hill ..	Ball.	(See Ballarat—under Provincial Cities)												
Bruthen ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	580	96	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Bulla ..	C'maine	A.C., 1 ph.	150	12	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Bullock Swamp ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	45	10	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Buln Buln ..	Gipps.	(See Neerim)												
Bundoora ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	50	7	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Buninyong ..	Ball.	A.C., 1 ph.	800	68	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
(Riding only)														
Bunyip ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	400	73	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Burramine ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	40	6	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
		and 1 ph.												
Byrneside West ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	100	7	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Caldermeade ..	Gipps.	(See Lang Lang)*												
Cambellfield ..	Metro.	A.C., 3 ph.	120	26	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
		and 1 ph.												
Camperdown ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	3,000	715	1	3	1·5	7·5	4·0	0·35	7·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Camperdown Rural ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	420	13	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Canadian ..	Ball.	(See Ballarat—under Provincial Cities)												
Castlemaine ..	C'maine	A.C., 3 ph.	5,300	1,008	1	3	1·5	7·5	4·0	0·35	7·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
		and 1 ph.												
Catani ..	Gipps.	(See Lang Lang)*												
Chiltern ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	1,500	145	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Chilwell ..	Geel.	(See Geelong—under Provincial Cities)												
Clayton ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	824	99	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5

APPENDIX No. 5—continued.

COUNTRY CENTRES SERVED BY STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA—continued.

Centre.	Branch.	System of Supply Single-phase 230-460-V. Three-phase 230-400-V.	Popu- lation.	Number of Con- sumers.	Residential Supplies.		Comme and Industrial Supplies.							Residential Commercial and Industrial Supplies.
					Lighting, Power, Heating, and Cooking (Two-part Tariff).		Lighting (Block Tariff).	Power and Heating (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		All Purposes (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		Cooking (Flat Tariff).	Water Heating (Prescribed Hour Tariff).	
					Service Charge per Room per Month.	Charge per kWh.		Option I.	Option II.	Option I.	Option II.			
														Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at—	Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at— Option I. Rates Apply).	Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at— Option I. Rates Apply).	Charge per kWh. between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. (During Other Hours Option I. Rates Apply).
					s.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Clematis ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	40	11	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Cloverlea ..	Gipps.	(See Darnum)*			1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Clydebank ..	Gipps.	(See Sale)*			1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Cobden ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	800	177	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Cobram ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	850	188	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Colac ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	5,800	1,359	1	3	1 5	7 5	4 0	0 35	7 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Colac Rural ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	805	50	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Coldstream ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	43	18	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Congupna ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	50	3	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Coragulac ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	100	17	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Cora Lynn ..	Gipps.	(See Koo-wee-rup)												
Cororooke ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	372	58	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Cowwarr ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	300	79	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Cranbourne ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	590	87	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Crib Point ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	1,505	133	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Croydon ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	2,020	600	1	0	1 25	7 0	3 0	0 35	7 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Dalmore ..	Gipps.	(See Koo-wee-rup)*												
Dandenong ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	5,264	1,392	1	2	1 25	7 5	4 0	0 35	7 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Darnum ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	400	102	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Dawson ..	Gipps.	(See Cowwarr)*												
Deer Park ..	Metro.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	665	39	1	4	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Dennington ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	315	44	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Diamond Creek ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	464	89	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Digger's Rest ..	C'maine	A.C., 1 ph.	150	21	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Dingley ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	245	36	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Dookie ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	250	54	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Dromana ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	864	194	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Drouin ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	1,050	216	1	6	1 5	9 0	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Drysdale ..	Geel.	A.C., 1 ph.	1,000	138	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Dumbalk ..	Gipps	(See Meenyan) †												
Eaglehawk ..	Bend.	(See Bendigo—under Provincial Cities)												
East Oakleigh ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	112	26	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Echuca ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	4,422	913	1	3	1 5	7 5	4 0	0 35	7 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Eildon Weir ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	90	3	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Elliminyt ..	S/W	(See Colac)*												
Ellinbank ..	Gipps.	(See Darnum)*												
Eltham ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	660	166	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Emerald ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	262	75	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Epping ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	126	35	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Euroa ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	2,500	471	1	4	1 5	8 5	4 5	0 35	8 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Ferny Creek ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	117	27	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Frankston ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	4,574	1,272	1	2	1 25	7 5	4 0	0 35	7 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Gainsborough ..	Gipps.	(See Darnum)*												
Garfield ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	340	59	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Geelong West ..	Geel.	(See Geelong—under Provincial Cities)												
Gisborne ..	C'maine	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	850	134	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Glenarry ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph.	130	24	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Glenormiston ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	100	28	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Glen Waverley ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	350	37	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Golden Square ..	Bend.	(See Bendigo—under Provincial Cities)												
Gnotuk ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	120	7	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Greensborough ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	737	184	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Grovedale ..	Geel.	(See Geelong—under Provincial Cities)												
Harcourt ..	C'maine	A.C., 3 ph.	420	35	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5
Hastings ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	496	91	1	6	1 5	9 5	5 0	0 35	9 5	0 35	1 5	0 5

APPENDIX No. 5—continued.

COUNTRY CENTRES SERVED BY STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA—continued.

Centre.	Branch.	System of Supply Single-phase 230-460-V. Three-phase 230-400-V.	Popu- lation.	Number of Con- sumers.	Residential Supplies.			Commercial and Industrial Supplies.							Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Supplies.
					Lighting, Power, Heating, and Cooking (Two-part Tariff).			Lighting (Block Tariff).	Power and Heating (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		All Purposes (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		Cooking (Flat Tariff).	Water Heating (Prescribed Hour Tariff).	
					Service Charge per Room per Month.	Charge per kWh. 12	Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at—		Option I. Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at—	Option II. Charge per kWh. between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. (During Other Hours Option I. Rates Apply).	Option I. Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at—	Option II. Charge per kWh. between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. (During Other Hours Option I. Rates Apply).			
Haunted Hills ..	Gipps.	(See Morwell)*													
Hazelwood ..	Gipps.	(See Yinnar)*													
Healesville ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	1,740	515	1	4	1.5	8.5	4.0	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Heathmont ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	75	14	1	0	1.25	7.0	3.0	0.35	7.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Heyfield ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	850	141	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Highton ..	Geel.	(See Geelong—under Provincial Cities)													
Hillside ..	Gipps.	(See Lindenow)													
Inverloch ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	480	84	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Irrewarra ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	150	4	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Johnsonville ..	Gipps.	(See Lakes Entrance)													
Jumbunna ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	300	45	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Kalimna Point..	Gipps.	(See Lakes Entrance)													
Kallista ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	177	47	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Kalorama ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	211	41	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Kangaroo Flat ..	Bend.	(See Bendigo—under Provincial Cities)													
Keilor ..	C'maine	A.C., 1 ph.	250	31	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Killarney ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	80	7	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Kilsyth ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	145	35	1	0	1.25	7.0	3.0	0.35	7.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Kolara ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	70	13	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Kongwak ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	150	31	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Koo-wee-rup ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	1,250	264	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Koroit ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	1,200	212	1	4	1.5	8.5	4.5	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Korumburra ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	2,750	584	1	4	1.5	8.5	4.5	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Kyabram ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	1,700	483	1	4	1.5	8.5	4.5	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Kyneton ..	C'maine	A.C., 3 ph.	3,260	733	1	3	1.5	7.5	4.0	0.35	7.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lakes Entrance ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	1,345	233	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lancaster ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	150	5	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lancefield ..	C'maine	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	600	98	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lang Lang ..	Gipps.	A.C. 3 ph. and 1 ph.	1,050	194	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lara ..	Geel.	(See Geelong—under Provincial Cities)													
Lara Lake ..	Geel.	(See Geelong—under Provincial Cities)													
Leongatha ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	2,070	520	1	4	1.5	8.5	4.5	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Leopold ..	Geel.	(See Drysdale)													
Lilydale ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	1,229	345	1	4	1.5	8.5	4.0	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lindenow ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	350	84	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Loch ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	350	83	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lockwood ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	125	36	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Long Gully ..	Bend.	(See Bendigo—under Provincial Cities)													
Longwarry ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	350	65	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lorne ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	350	193	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lorne Rural ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	200	3	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lower Ferntree Gully ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	713	108	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lower Plenty ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	92	22	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Lucknow ..	Gipps.	(See Bairnsdale)†													
Macedon ..	C'maine	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	1,332	227	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Maffra ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	2,600	551	1	4	1.5	8.5	4.5	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Maldon ..	C'maine	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	850	94	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Mansfield ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	650	236	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Mardan ..	Gipps.	(See Leongatha)*													
Meeniyan ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	300	107	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Merrigum ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	200	58	1	6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	

APPENDIX No. 5—continued.

COUNTRY CENTRES SERVED BY STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA—continued.

Centre.	Branch.	System of Supply Single-phase 230-460 V. Three-phase 230-400 V.	Popu- lation.	Number of Con- sumers.	Residential Supplies.		Commercial and Industrial Supplies.							Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Supplies.
					Lighting, Power, Heating, and Cooking (Two-part Tariff).		Lighting (Block Tariff).	Power and Heating (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		All Purposes (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		Cooking (Flat Tariff).	Water Heating (Prescribed Hour Tariff).	
					Service Charge per Room per Month.	Charge per kWh.		Option I.	Option II.	Option I.	Option II.			
														Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at—	Charge per kWh. between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. (During Other Hours Option I. Rates Apply).	Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at—	Charge per kWh. between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. (During Other Hours Option I. Rates Apply).	Charge per kWh. between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. (10 a.m. Sundays).
					s.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Metung ..	Gipps.	(See Lakes Entrance)												
Mirboo North ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 pn.	600	133	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Moe ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	1,000	246	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Monbulk ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	270	76	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Monegeeta ..	C'maine	A.C., 1 ph.	60	13	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Monomeith ..	Gipps.	(See Koo-wee-rup)*												
Montmorency ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	374	96	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Montrose ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	325	73	1	0	1·25	7·0	3·0	0·35	7·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Moolap ..	Geel.	(See Drysdale)												
Moorooduc ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	23	6	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Mooroolbark ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	54	11	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Mooroopna ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	1,500	248	1	4	1·5	8·5	4·5	0·35	8·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Mornington ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	2,214	631	1	4	1·5	8·5	4·0	0·35	8·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Mortlake ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	844	239	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Morwell ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	2,050	407	1	4	1·5	8·5	4·5	0·35	8·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Morwell Bridge	Gipps.	(See Morwell)* ..			1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Mossiface ..	Gipps.	(See Bruthen)												
Moyarra ..	Gipps.	(See Jumbunna)												
Mt. Dandenong ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	130	69	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Mt. Eliza ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	434	143	1	2	1·25	7·5	4·0	0·35	7·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Mt. Evelyn ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	348	52	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Mt. Martha ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	356	101	1	4	1·5	8·5	4·0	0·35	8·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Mt. Pleasant ..	Ball.	(See Ballarat—under Provincial Cities)												
Mt. Waverley ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	210	40	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Nalangil ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	60	14	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Nar-Nar-Goon ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	200	36	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Narre Warren ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	120	22	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Nathalia ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	860	199	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Nayook ..	Gipps.	(See Neerim)												
Neerim ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	1,200	232	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Neerim East ..	Gipps.	(See Neerim)												
Neerim South ..	Gipps.	(See Neerim)												
New Gisborne ..	C'maine	A.C., 1 ph.	200	25	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Newry ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	400	56	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Newstead ..	C'maine	A.C., 3 ph.	400	63	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Newtown ..	Geel.	(See Geelong—under Provincial Cities)												
Nicholson ..	Gipps.	(See Lakes Entrance)												
Nilma ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	160	30	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Noble Park ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	1,359	154	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Noojee ..	Gipps.	(See Neerim)												
Noorat ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	360	79	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
North Geelong ..	Geel.	(See Geelong—under Provincial Cities)												
North Shore ..	Geel.	(See Geelong—under Provincial Cities)												
Notting Hill ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	195	21	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Numurkah ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	1,350	349	1	4	1·5	8·5	4·5	0·35	8·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Nyora ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	200	45	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Ocean Grove ..	Geel.	A.C., 1 ph.	100	80	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Officer ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	170	21	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Olinda ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	433	110	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Pakenham ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	550	111	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Pirron Yallock ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	50	1	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Point Lonsdale ..	Geel.	A.C., 1 ph.	250	148	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Pomborneit ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	190	31	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Poowong ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	300	62	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Portarlington ..	Geel.	A.C., 1 ph.	600	117	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Port Fairy ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	1,800	345	1	4	1·5	8·5	4·5	0·35	8·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Port Fairy North	S/W	(See Port Fairy)												
Port Fairy Rural	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	570	15	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5
Portsea ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	460	124	1	6	1·5	9·5	5·0	0·35	9·5	0·35	1·5	0·5

APPENDIX No. 5—continued.

COUNTRY CENTRES SERVED BY STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA—continued.

Centre.	Branch.	System of Supply Single-phase 230-460V. Three-phase 230-400V.	Popu- lation.	Number of Con- sumers.	Residential Supplies.		Commercial and Industrial Supplies.							Residential, Commercial and Industrial Supplies.
					Lighting, Power, Heating and Cooking (Two-part Tariff).		Lighting (Block Tariff).	Power and Heating (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		All Purposes (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		Cooking (Flat Tariff).	Water Heating (Prescribed Hour Tariff).	
					Service Charge per Room per Month.	Charge per kWh.		Option I.	Option II.	Option I.	Option II.			
														Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at—	Charge per kWh. between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. (During Other Hours Option I. Rates Apply).	Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at—	Charge per kWh. between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. (During Other Hours Option I. Rates Apply).
					s.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Quarry Hill ..	Bend.	(See Bendigo—under Provincial Cities)												
Queenscliff ..	Geel.	A.C., 3 ph.	2,850	494	1.4	1.5	8.5	4.5	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Red Hill ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	388	34	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Riddell ..	C'maine	A.C., 1 ph.	300	32	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Ringwood ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	3,272	712	1.0	1.25	7.0	3.0	0.35	7.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Rochester ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	1,487	369	1.4	1.5	8.5	4.5	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Rokeby ..	Gipps.	(See Neerim)†												
Romsey ..	C'maine	A.C., 3 ph.	600	117	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
Rosebrook ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.‡	150	16	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Rosebud ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	1,225	302	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
Rosedale ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	400	78	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Ruby ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	50	10	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Rutherglen ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	1,200	284	1.4	1.5	8.5	4.5	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Rye ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	227	56	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Sale ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph.	4,650	1,049	1.3	1.5	7.5	4.0	0.35	7.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
Sassafras ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	547	149	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
Seaford ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	937	252	1.2	1.25	7.5	4.0	0.35	7.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
Sebastopol ..	Ball.	(See Ballarat—under Provincial Cities)												
Selby ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	64	15	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Shepparton ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	6,500	1,508	1.3	1.5	7.5	4.0	0.35	7.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Shepparton East ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	800	88	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Sherbrooke ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	157	45	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Silvan ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	208	20	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
Somers ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	192	44	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Somerville ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	360	72	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
Sorrento ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	1,257	366	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
Springhurst ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	150	36	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Springvale ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	2,081	366	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
St. Albans ..	Geel.	(See Geelong—under Provincial Cities)												
St. Albans ..	C'maine	A.C., 1 ph.	650	92	1.4	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Stony Creek ..	Gipps.	(See Meenyan)												
Stratford ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph.	850	135	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
Strathallen ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	25	2	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Strathfieldsaye ..	Bend.	(See Bendigo—under Provincial Cities)												
Strathmerton ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	140	22	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Sunbury ..	C'maine	A.C., 3 ph.	1,050	214	1.4	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Swan Marsh ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.‡	50	9	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Swan Reach ..	Gipps.	(See Lakes Entrance)												
Tallygaroopna ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	200	14	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Tally Ho ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	50	12	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Tangil South ..	Gipps.	(See Moe)*												
Tatura ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	1,300	279	1.4	1.5	8.5	4.5	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Tecoma ..	E/M	(See Belgrave)												
Terang ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	2,012	526	1.4	1.5	8.5	4.5	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Terang Rural ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	445	98	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
Thomastown ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	145	30	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Thornton ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	150	51	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Tinamba ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	350	57	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Tongala ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	320	113	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Toongabbie ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	150	19	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Tooradon ..	Gipps.	(See Koo-wee-rup)*												
Torquay ..	Geel.	A.C., 3 ph.	180	166	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
Trafalgar ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph.	1,300	297	1.6	1.5	9.5	5.0	0.35	9.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												
Traralgon ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph.	2,600	580	1.4	1.5	8.0	4.5	0.35	8.5	0.35	1.5	0.5	
		and 1 ph.												

APPENDIX No. 5—continued.

COUNTRY CENTRES SERVED BY STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA—continued.

Centre.	Branch.	System of Supply Single-phase 230-460V. Three-phase 230-400V.	Popu- lation.	Number of Con- sumers.	Residential Supplies.		Commercial and Industrial Supplies.							Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Supplies.
					Lighting, Power, Heating, and Cooking (Two-part Tariff).		Lighting (Block Tariff).	Power and Heating (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		All Purposes (Block and Prescribed Hour Tariffs).		Cooking (Flat Tariff).	Water Heating (Prescribed Hour Tariff).	
					Service Charge per Room per Month.	Charge per kWh.		Option I.	Option II.	Option I.	Option II.			
														Charge per kWh. Com- mencing at—
					s.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	
Tremont ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	390	69	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Fyabb ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	235	32	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Tyers ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	200	60	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Tynong ..	Gipps.	A.C., 1 ph.	250	39	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Upper Beacons- field	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	310	46	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Upper Ferntree Gully	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 p.h.	938	139	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Upwey ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	1,192	235	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Violet Town ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	600	114	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Wahgunyah ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	500	78	1'6	1'5	9'0	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Walpa ..	Gipps.	(See Lindenow)												
Wangaratta ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	4,850	1,115	1'3	1'5	7'5	4'0	0'35	7'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Wangaratta ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	20	3	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
North														
Wantirna ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	80	7	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Warncoort ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	30	5	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Warragul ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	2,900	720	1'4	1'5	8'5	4'0	0'35	8'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Warrandyte ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	285	66	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Warrion ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	75	19	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Warrnambool ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	9,310	1,861	1'3	1'5	7'5	4'0	0'35	7'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Warrnambool ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	90	1	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Rural														
Watsonia ..	E/M	A.C., 3 ph.	80	21	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Weerite ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	30	3	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Wendouree ..	Ball.	(See Ballarat—under Provincial Cities)												
Werribee ..	Metro.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	2,827	579	1'4	1'5	8'5	4'5	0'35	8'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Werribee South	Metro.	(See Werribee)												
Westbury ..	Gipps.	(See Moe)*												
Wheeler's Hill	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	120	16	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
White Hills ..	Bend.	(See Bendigo—under Provincial Cities)												
Winchelsea ..	S/W	A.C., 1 ph.	560	95	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Wiseleigh ..	Gipps.	(See Bruthen)												
Wodonga ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	2,900	430	1'4	1'5	8'5	4'5	0'35	8'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Woodend ..	C'maine	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	1,216	252	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Wool Wool ..	S/W	A.C., 3 ph.	30	4	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Wunghnu ..	N/E	A.C., 1 ph.	187	17	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Wy Yung ..	Gipps.	(See Bairnsdale)												
Yannathan ..	Gipps.	(See Lang Lang)*												
Yarra Glen ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	310	44	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Yarragon ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.	500	101	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Yarrowonga ..	N/E	A.C., 3 ph.	2,300	532	1'4	1'5	8'5	4'5	0'35	8'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Yering ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	15	6	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Yeringberg ..	E/M	A.C., 1 ph.	20	6	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	
Yinnar ..	Gipps.	A.C., 3 ph. and 1 p.h.	350	117	1'6	1'5	9'5	5'0	0'35	9'5	0'35	1'5	0'5	

For notes relating to foregoing tariffs in respect of country centres, see next page.

APPENDIX No. 5—continued.

NOTES RELATING TO THE FOREGOING TARIFFS.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL TARIFFS.

- 1. Lighting.—All consumption in excess of 100 kilowatt-hours between two consecutive monthly meter readings is at a lower rate.
- 2. Power and Heating (Option I.)—All consumption in excess of 50 kilowatt-hours between two consecutive monthly meter readings is at a lower rate.
- 3. All Purposes (Option I.)—All consumption in excess of 100 kilowatt-hours between two consecutive monthly meter readings is at a lower rate.
- 4. All Purposes (Option II.)—A consumer selecting this tariff shall be deemed to have agreed to pay for at least 1,500 kilowatt-hours consumption per month between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m.
- 5. Meter Rental.—5s. per month per two-rate meter (applicable only to Option II. of Power and Heating and All Purposes Tariffs).
- 6. Cooking.—Applicable to cafes, restaurants, cake and other prepared food shops and the like where an electric range, electric oven or like device of not less than 3 kilowatt capacity is used.

MINIMUM CHARGE.

The minimum charge in all country centres is 3s. 6d. per month.

ABBREVIATIONS.

Metro.	..	..	..	..	..	Metropolitan Branch.
Ball.	..	..	..	..	..	Ballarat Branch.
Bend.	..	..	..	..	..	Bendigo Branch.
C'maine.	..	..	..	..	..	Castlemaine Branch.
E/M	..	..	..	..	..	Eastern Metropolitan Branch.
Geel.	..	..	..	..	..	Geelong Branch.
Gipps.	..	..	..	..	..	Gippsland Branch.
N/E	..	..	..	..	..	North-Eastern Branch.
S/W	..	..	..	..	..	South-Western Branch.

System of Supply : Single-phase 230/460 V., three-phase 230/400 V. * = A.C., 1 ph.; † = A.C., 3 ph. and 1 ph.; ‡ = A.C., 3ph
§. = 230 volt only

APPENDIX No. 5—continued.

COUNTRY ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS (MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE)
AT 1st JULY, 1937.

Locality.	Population in Supply Area. (Approx.)	Supply Authority.	System of Supply.	No. of Consumers. (Approx.)		Price per kWh.	
				Light.	Power.	Lighting.	Power.
Apollo Bay ..	450	Apollo Bay E.S. Co. Pty. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	87 (total)		1s. ..	6d.
Ararat ..	5,400	Ararat Borough Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	1,056 (total)		9d. ..	3½d.
*Aspendale, Chelsea, and Carrum ..	8,000	Carrum E.S. Co. ..	" ..	2,460		8d. to 1¼d. ..	5d. to 2d.
Avoca ..	1,000	Avoca E.L. Co. Pty. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	208 (total)		1s. 3d. to 1s. ..	6d. to 3d.
Bacchus Marsh ..	1,510	Bacchus Marsh Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	430 (total)		10d. to 9d. ..	5d. to 3d.
Ballan ..	600	Ballan E.S. Co. Pty. Ltd. ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	115		1s. 3d. ..	9d.
Beaufort ..	1,500	Ripon Shire Council ..	" ..	249		10d. ..	5d.
Beechworth ..	1,850	Beechworth Shire Council ..	" ..	381		1s. ..	6d.
Beulah ..	400	Karkaroc Shire Council ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	135 (total)		1s. 3d. ..	4d.
Birchip ..	1,031	Birchip E.S. Co. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	205		1s. ..	6d.
Boort ..	650	Boort Co-op. Butter and Ice Co. ..	" ..	276 (total)		1s. 3d. to 9d. ..	6d. to 4½d.
Bright ..	500	Block and Sons Pty. Ltd. ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	112		1s. 3d. to 1s. ..	6d.
Broadford ..	1,000	Broadford Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	231 (total)		9d. ..	9d. to 6d.
Casterton ..	1,800	Casterton E.S. Co. Pty. Ltd. ..	" ..	400 (total)		1s. ..	6d. to 1½d.
Charlton ..	1,300	Charlton E.L. & P. Co. ..	" ..	487 (total)		1s. to 9d. ..	4½d.
Cohuna ..	1,000	Gunbower Co-op. Butter & Trading Co. Ltd. ..	" ..	215 (total)		1s. to 9d. ..	6d. to 3d.
Coleraine ..	950	Cocks Pioneer Gold and Tin Mines N.L. ..	" ..			No supply to consumers	
..	..	Hamilton E. S. Co. Ltd. ..	A.C., 230 400 v. ..	219 (total)		1s. 2d. ..	10d. to 6d.
..	..	Corindhap Hydraulic G.S. Co., N.L. ..	A.C., 3 ph. ..			No supply to consumers	
Corryong ..	500	Shire of Upper Murray ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	143		1s. 3d. ..	6d. to 3d.
Daylesford ..	3,400	Ex. of late M. Pollard ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	545		10d. ..	5d.
Dimboola ..	1,650	Dimboola Shire Council ..	" ..	456 (total)		1s. to 9d. ..	6d. to 4d.
Donald ..	1,700	Donald Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	390		1s. ..	6d.
Doncaster and Templestowe ..	2,500	Doncaster Shire Council ..	A.C. 1 ph., 200-400 v. ..	447		7d. ..	4d. to 35d.
Dunolly ..	500	Bet Bet Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. 1 ph. ..	153		1s. to 10d. ..	6d.
Edenhope ..	400	Edenhope E. S. Co. Pty. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	52		1s. 3d. ..	9d.
Elmore ..	800	Elmore Elec. L. & P. Co. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	190		1s. ..	6d. and 4d.
Foster ..	900	Toora Foster Elec. Co. Ltd. ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	97		1s. to 7d. ..	4d. to 3d.
Groko ..	200	W. A. Bland ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	33		1s. 4d. ..	6d.
Hamilton ..	5,400	Hamilton E.S. Co. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	1,113 (total)		7d. ..	5d.
Heathcote ..	1,250	MeIvor Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	209		1s. ..	6d. to 3d.
Hepburn ..	350	Hepburn Springs E.S. Co. Ltd. ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	184		1s. to 9d. ..	4d.
Hopetoun ..	800	Karkaroc Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	156 (total)		10d. ..	4d.
Horsham ..	5,400	Horsham Borough Council ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	1,179 (total)		7d. to 6d. ..	5d. to 1d.
Inglewood ..	1,100	Inglewood Borough Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	201		1s. ..	6d. to 3d.
Jeparit ..	800	Block & Sons Pty. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	232 (total)		1s. ..	6d.
Kaniva ..	1,200	Lawloit Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	178 (total)		1s. 2d. ..	6d.
Kerang ..	2,750	Kerang Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	651 (total)		9d. ..	5d. to 3d.
Kilmore ..	1,050	Kilmore Shire Council ..	" ..	241 (total)		10d. to 6d. ..	4d.
Koondrock ..	600	Kerang Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	87		1s. 3d. ..	9d. and 6d.
Korong Vale ..	..	Korong Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	See Wedderburn			
Lake Boga ..	250	Swan Hill Shire Council ..	" ..	74 (total)		1s. 1d. to 6d. ..	5d. to 3d.
..	..	Lampough Gold Mining Co. Ltd. ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..			No supply to consumers	
Manangatang ..	350	J. Andrews ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	53		1s. 4d. ..	9d.
Maryborough ..	5,600	Maryborough Borough Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	1,177 (total)		9d. and 6d. ..	4½d. to 1½5d.
Mildura ..	14,500	Mildura City Council ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	2,663 (total)		City, 7d. to 5½d.; District, 9½d. to 6½d.	City — Domestic 2d. Ind. 4½d. to 1d. Dist.— Domestic 2½5d. Ind. 4½5d. to 1d.
Minyip ..	700	Dunmunkle Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	176 (total)		1s. 2d. ..	8d. to 2d.
Myrtleford ..	650	Block and Sons Pty. Ltd. ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	145		1s. 1d. to 1s. ..	6d. to 4d.
Murrayville ..	450	Walpeup Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	74 (total)		1s. 3d. ..	6d. to 3d.
Murchison ..	600	Waranga Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	125		1s. 3d. ..	6d. to 2d.
Murtoa ..	1,237	Dunmunkle Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	320 (total)		10d. ..	5d. to 2d.
Nagambie ..	800	Goulburn Shire Council ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	234 (total)		10d. ..	6d. to 5d.
Natimuk ..	550	H. C. Woolmer ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	98		1s. 3d. ..	9d.
Nhill ..	1,990	Lowan Shire Council ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	445 (total)		11d. ..	6d. to 3d.
Nyah ..	400	Swan Hill Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	263 (total)		1s. 1d. to 6d. ..	5d. to 3d.
Omco ..	500	Omco E. S. & Motor Co. Pty. Ltd. ..	" ..	101		1s. 3d. ..	6d.
Orbost ..	1,600	Orbost Butter and Produce Co. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	340 (total)		10d. ..	6d. to 4d.
Ouyen ..	1,050	Walpeup Shire Council ..	" ..	222		11d. ..	5d. to 1½d.
Pyramid ..	500	Gordon Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	65 (total)		1s. 3d. to 9d. ..	6d.
Phillip Island ..	200	Phillip Island Shire Council ..	" ..	97		1s. 1½d. ..	7d.
Portland ..	2,300	Portland Borough Council ..	" ..	483		1s. ..	6d.
Quambatook ..	500	Kerang Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	112 (total)		1s. 3d. ..	6d. to 4d.
Rainbow ..	1,007	Rainbow E.L. Co. ..	" ..	176 (total)		1s. to 8d. ..	1s. to 6d.
Rupanyup ..	600	Dunmunkle Shire Council ..	" ..	148 (total)		1s. 2d. ..	8d. to 2d.
Rushworth ..	1,200	Waranga Shire Council ..	" ..	292 (total)		10d. ..	5d. to 2d.
Sea Lake ..	800	Wycheproof Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	229 (total)		1s. 3d. to 9d. ..	6d. to 3d.

* The tariffs available at Aspendale, Chelsea and Carrum are similar to those at the State Electricity Commission's Frankston centre.

APPENDIX No. 5—*continued.*COUNTRY ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS (MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE)—*continued.*

Locality.	Popu- lation in Supply Area. (Approx.)	Supply Authority.	System of Supply.	No. of Consumers. (Approx.)		Price per kWh.	
				Light.	Power.	Lighting.	Power.
Seymour ..	2,250	Seymour Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v ..	694	(total)	10d. ..	4d. to 2d
Stawell ..	4,500	Stawell Borough Council ..	" ..	903	(total)	9d. ..	4d. to 3d.
St. Arnaud ..	3,000	St. Arnaud Borough Council ..	" ..	669		11d. ..	5d. to 2½d.
Swan Hill ..	5,500	Swan Hill Shire Council ..	" ..	1,416	(total)	Town 8d. to 3d.	Town 5d. to 1½d.
			inc. Nyah, Lake Boga, and Ultima			No supply to consumers	
Tallangatta ..	650	Talbot Alluvials Ltd. ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	161		1s. 2d. ..	6d. to 4d.
Toora ..	900	Shire of Towong ..	" ..	100	(total)	1s. to 7d. ..	4d. to 3d.
Trentham ..	500	Toora Foster Elec. Co. Ltd. ..	" ..	150		1s. 2d. ..	6d. to 4d.
Ultima ..	250	Kyneton Shire Council ..	" ..	77	(total)	1s. 1d. to 6d. ..	5d. to 3d.
Underbool ..	225	Swan Hill Shire Council ..	" ..	32		1s. 3d. ..	6d.
Warburton ..	1,200	A. J. Gloster ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	240		9d. ..	4½d.
Warracknabeal ..	2,800	Upper Yarra E.S. Co. Pty. Ltd. ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	602		10d. ..	6d. to 3d.
Wedderburn ..	1,500	Warracknabeal E.L. Co. Ltd. ..	" ..	283		1s. ..	5d.
			(incl. Korong Vale)				
Wonthaggi ..	9,000	Korong Shire Council ..	A.C., 415-240 v. ..	1,650	194	7d. ..	3d. to 1½d
Wycheproof ..	800	State Coal Mine ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	264	(total)	1s. 3d. to 9d. ..	6d. to 3d.
Yarram ..	1,200	Wycheproof Shire Council ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	419		11d. ..	4d. to 1d.
Yea ..	950	Yarram H.E. Co. ..	" ..	248		11d. ..	6d. to 4d.
		Yea Shire Council ..	" ..				
Total Population (approx.), 135,800.				Total Consumers (approx.), 30,742.			

REFERENCE TO APPENDIX No. 6.

DIAGRAM OF SUPPLY SYSTEM AT 30TH JUNE, 1937.

The diagrammatic representation of the method of supplying the various centres served by the Commission appearing on the opposite page shows the generating stations, terminal stations, main sub-stations, transmission lines, &c. The following information should be read in conjunction therewith :—

Main System comprises the generating stations at Yallourn, Sugarloaf-Rubicon, Newport and Richmond, the terminal stations at Richmond, Yarraville, Thomastown and Rubicon "A" and the transmission lines connecting the generating stations and terminal stations; from this system, energy is delivered to Bendigo and Geelong and the Gippsland and North Eastern Branches and to the

Central Supply System, which comprises the Melbourne metropolitan main sub-stations and the network of overhead lines and underground cables connecting the terminal stations to those sub-stations and interconnecting the main sub-stations themselves. Energy from this system is delivered to the Commission's Metropolitan, Western Metropolitan, Eastern Metropolitan and Castlemaine Branches and also to the Melbourne municipalities which distribute electricity.

The Ballarat power station is operated independently of the Commission's Main Supply System.

AT 30TH JUNE, 1937



APPENDIX No. 7.

COUNTRY UNDERTAKINGS ACQUIRED BY THE STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.—INCREASED DEVELOPMENT SINCE ACQUISITION.

Branch and Town.	Acquisition Date.	After Acquisition. Year 1936-37.		Prior to Acquisition.			Average Revenue per Kwh. Sold.	
		Kwh. Sold.	Revenue.	Kwh. Sold.	Revenue.	For Year Ended.	1936-37.	Prior to Acquisition.
CASTLEMAINE BRANCH.			£		£		d.	d.
Castlemaine	31.12.29	589,204	9,409	175,904	7,130	31.12.28	3·83	9·73
Gisborne	1.10.28	85,885	1,285	17,000	1,074	30.9.27	3·59	15·16
Kyneton	1.10.29	419,894	6,818	143,340	5,433	30.9.27	3·90	9·09
Sunbury	1.5.26	262,934	3,833	58,501	2,490	30.9.24	3·50	10·21
Woodend	1.8.29	161,464	2,897	51,000	2,555	30.9.27	4·31	12·02
EASTERN METROPOLITAN BRANCH.								
Dandenong	1.10.23	1,052,110	13,634	77,300	4,006	30.9.23	3·11	12·44
Frankston	21.2.28	1,550,533	15,895	293,000	8,859	30.9.27	2·46	7·25
Healesville	1.4.33	345,384	5,989	108,910	4,196	30.9.31	4·16	9·24
Lilydale	1.4.25	686,067	5,716	39,950	1,816	30.9.24	2·00	10·91
Mornington	1.8.30	463,482	7,007	120,000	4,634	30.9.28	3·63	9·26
Ringwood and Croydon	1.4.25	954,313	11,398	181,600	4,393	30.9.24	2·87	5·81
Sorrento and Portsea	1.10.27	540,329	8,907	47,500*	2,440	30.9.27	3·96	12·33*
GIPPSLAND BRANCH.								
Bairnsdale	1.4.27	932,870	11,374	100,272	2,948	30.6.23	2·93	7·06
Drouin	3.10.24	304,326	3,059	19,500	743	30.9.21	2·41	9·15
Garfield	1.8.29	34,921	523	8,864	465	30.12.27	3·59	12·59
Inverloch	1.10.34	47,893	851	4,000*	200	30.6.34	4·26	12·00*
Koo-wee-rup	1.8.35	142,074	2,342	17,481	686	9.8.33	3·96	9·42
Korumburra	1.12.24	560,371	7,019	85,000	3,427	30.9.23	3·01	9·68
Leongatha	15.2.24	450,229	5,636	50,640	2,012	30.6.23	3·00	9·53
Maffra	1.9.24	879,162	8,161	62,000	2,651	30.9.22	2·23	10·26
Morwell	1.4.26	206,397	3,484	52,062	1,772	30.9.25	4·05	8·17
Neerim South-Noojee	15.1.35	301,765	2,757	59,550	1,193	30.6.33	2·19	4·81
Sale	1.7.24	1,202,252	13,242	114,155	3,687	30.6.24	2·64	7·75
Warragul	1.12.30	564,429	8,307	150,000*	4,830	30.11.30	3·53	7·73*
NORTH-EASTERN BRANCH.								
Alexandra	11.4.27	242,864	3,577	64,000*	1,875	30.9.26	3·53	7·00*
Benalla	1.5.26	752,403	10,934	70,800	3,373	30.9.24	3·49	11·43
Cobram	1.10.28	89,628	2,344	19,500	1,416	30.9.27	6·28	17·43
Euroa	20.3.28	153,544	3,746	46,618	1,782	30.9.25	5·86	9·17
Kyabram	1.12.26	505,612	5,980	92,312	3,462	4.7.25	2·84	9·00
Mansfield	1.6.28	108,159	2,190	25,000	1,341	30.9.27	4·86	12·88
Mooroopna	1.10.26	326,014	3,647	40,000	1,457	30.9.25	2·68	8·74
Nathalia and Numurkah	1.10.31	494,109	6,683	96,763	3,619	30.9.31	3·25	8·97
Rochester	1.8.35	220,339	3,439	191,310	4,223	31.7.35	3·75	5·30
Rutherglen	15.10.26	1,508,811	7,836	28,392	1,377	30.9.24	1·25	11·64
Shepparton	1.1.25	2,103,901	20,753	163,400	4,625	30.6.24	2·37	6·79
Tatura	1.11.26	182,983	2,728	40,000	1,710	30.6.25	3·58	10·26
Violet Town	1.3.36	36,819	865	14,650	1,160	30.9.35	5·64	19·0*
Wahgunyah	1.2.26	33,719	624	7,233	263	30.9.22	4·44	8·73
Wangaratta	12.3.27	7,865,774	35,650	151,600	4,788	30.9.25	1·09	7·58
Wodonga	1.11.33	172,114	3,784	64,500*	3,000*	30.6.33	5·28	11·16*
Yarrowonga	1.8.25	735,233	6,318	47,000	2,149	30.9.24	2·06	10·97
SOUTH-WESTERN BRANCH.								
Camperdown	1.1.24	632,552	7,402	97,664	4,122	30.9.23	2·81	10·13
Colac	1.9.23	1,132,044	15,497	99,000	2,673	30.9.22	3·29	6·48
Koroit	1.12.28	126,541	2,041	50,000	2,319	30.9.28	3·87	11·13
Mortlake	16.5.24	148,282	2,290	35,306	1,626	30.9.22	3·71	11·05
Terang	4.3.24	334,955	5,079	78,839	3,439	30.9.23	3·64	10·47
WEST'N MET'POLITAN BRANCH.								
Werribee	10.4.24	794,688	7,942	61,190	2,575	30.9.23	2·40	10·10
Total .. ..	..	31,439,376	320,892	3,622,606	132,014	..	2·45	8·75

* Approximate only.

COMPARISON OF TOTAL FIGURES.

		Kwh. Sold.		Revenue.		Average Revenue per Kwh.
				£		d.
After acquisition	.. ..	31,439,376	.. ..	320,892	.. ..	2·45
Prior to acquisition	.. ..	3,622,606	.. ..	132,014	.. ..	8·75
Increase in sales and revenue	.. ..	768%	.. ..	143%	Decrease	6·30 = 72%