

1943.  
—  
VICTORIA.

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STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF  
VICTORIA.

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TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

COVERING THE

FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 1943,

TOGETHER WITH

APPENDICES.

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PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 35 (b) OF STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION ACT No. 3776.

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[*Approximate Cost of Report.*—Preparation, not given.      Printing (1,025 copies), £76.]

By Authority:

H. E. DAW, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, MELBOURNE.

No. 14.—[1s. 3d.]—11252/43.



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## STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

## FEATURES OF YEAR'S OPERATIONS.

	1942-43.	1941-42.	Increase or Decrease.	Percentage.
<b>FINANCIAL.</b>				
<b>REVENUE—</b>				
Electricity Supply .. .. .	£ 4,935,602	4,657,450	+ 278,152	+ 6.0
Briquetting (after Stock Adjustment and less Sales to Works) .. .. .	£ 341,631	330,756	+ 10,875	+ 3.3
Brown Coal .. .. .	£ 20,542	12,594	+ 7,948	+ 63.1
Tramways .. .. .	£ 135,900	109,955	+ 25,945	+ 23.6
Miscellaneous .. .. .	£ 56,413	42,894	+ 13,519	+ 31.5
	£ 5,490,088	5,153,649	+ 336,439	+ 6.5
<b>EXPENDITURE</b> (including Reserves Appropriations, Writings off, &c.) .. .. .	£ 5,348,695	5,069,227	+ 279,468	+ 5.5
<b>NET SURPLUS</b> .. .. .	£ 141,393	84,422	+ 56,971	+ 67.5
<b>ACCUMULATED LOSS</b> —At end of Year .. .. .	£ ..	136,538	..	..
<b>ACCUMULATED PROFIT</b> —At end of Year .. .. .	£ 4,855	..	..	..
<b>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b> —At end of Year .. .. .	£ 28,345,527	26,955,737	+ 1,389,790	+ 5.1
<b>RESERVES</b> —At end of Year .. .. .	£ 10,460,227	9,256,460	+ 1,203,767	+ 13.0
<b>ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION AND SALES.</b>				
<b>MAXIMUM COINCIDENT DEMAND ON GENERATING STATIONS</b> (This Year—June 1st) .. .. kW.	319,300	297,696	+ 21,604	+ 7.3
<b>ELECTRICITY GENERATED</b> .. .. kWh.—millions	1,455.7	1,331.3	+ 124.4	+ 9.3
<b>ELECTRICITY SALES</b> .. .. kWh.—millions	1,179.0	1,073.6	+ 105.4	+ 9.8
<b>NUMBER OF CONSUMERS</b> (excluding Bulk Supplies) .. ..	296,717	292,341	+ 4,376	+ 1.5
<b>AVERAGE kWh. SOLD PER CONSUMER</b> —(Excluding Bulk Supplies) .. .. .	2,628	2,433	+ 195	+ 8.0
<b>AVERAGE PRICE PER kWh. SOLD</b> —(Excluding Bulk Supplies) .. .. d.	1.205	1.261	— 0.056	— 4.4
<b>NUMBER OF FARMS SERVED</b> .. .. .	6,347	6,131	+ 216	+ 3.5
<b>MOTORS CONNECTED—</b>				
Number .. .. .	54,285	50,465	+ 3,820	+ 7.6
Horse-power .. .. .	345,924	322,283	+ 23,641	+ 7.3
<b>BRIQUETTES—</b>				
Produced .. .. . tons	414,959	413,450	+ 1,509	+ 0.4
Sold .. .. . tons	407,428	402,161	+ 5,267	+ 1.3
<b>TRAMWAY PASSENGERS</b> .. .. .	16,477,698	12,638,901	+ 3,838,797	+ 30.3

Graphs and photographs, which usually form part of the Annual Report of the Commission, are omitted owing to the exigencies of war.

# TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

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*The Honourable J. G. B. McDonald, 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 Twenty-fourth Annual Report of the Commission covering the financial year ended 30th June, 1943, with Balance-sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the period.

**Operating Conditions.**—The heavy war demands for electricity have made it necessary to utilize every item of plant to the limit of output and without any margin for breakdown. Such an extremely serious state of affairs has been brought about by the necessities of war, and must be rectified at the earliest opportunity by the installation of reserve plant and by the acceleration of major renewals. In the briquette factory in particular the ultimate life of the plant has been reduced through unavoidable overloading.

The continued shortage of labour, and inability to obtain materials as required, combined with this overloading of plant, have made operating conditions still more difficult as the war continues. There is, therefore, an increasingly adverse effect on production outputs and costs.

**Financial.**—The net surplus for the year is £141,393. This was arrived at after a profit of £844,206 had been appropriated primarily for the following purposes:—

- (i) Writing off non-productive expenditure of £105,964 mainly in the developmental stage before Kiewa commences to operate and in respect of the non-paying tramway systems in Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong.
- (ii) Eliminating from the books a non-recurring war emergency expenditure of £110,000.
- (iii) Strengthening reserves to meet future known expenditure and unforeseen happenings; in particular £310,000 has been reserved for rural extensions and contingencies.

The year's surplus has been used to eliminate from the Profit and Loss Account the losses incurred in the early developmental years of the undertaking.

**Tariffs.**—The Commission notes a public tendency to expect further wholesale tariff reductions because of the present buoyant revenues. In November, 1942, the reclassification of country tariffs forecast in the last annual report was put into effect, and the Commission hopes to continue this movement during the ensuing year. But it must issue this public warning against any expectation by the general body of consumers of early and substantial reduction in charges. The abovementioned arrears of maintenance and the annual charges on the capital outlay involved in restoring to the generating system its proper standby plant will increase future annual expenditure by several hundreds of thousands of pounds. To that extent the present annual expenditure is not a true indication of the normal cost of operation.

Even more significant is the uncertainty of the revenue position which, in recent years, has been inflated by demands from non-permanent industrial and other establishments operating under our war-time organization: already there has been some indication of the instability of this source of revenue.

**Electricity Supply.**—During the year, 1,179 million kWh. were sold in Victoria. Over 98 per cent. of electricity sold is generated by the State system. There are now 443,000 consumers, of whom 297,000 (67 per cent.) are supplied directly by the Commission. The average price of electricity to Commission consumers was reduced further by 4·4 per cent.

**Shortage of Generating Resources.**—During the winter of 1943 there was grave concern regarding plant capacity owing to the absence of any plant margin against breakdown. However during this period there was no major breakdown and all units at the eight inter-connected stations comprising the generating system were kept in service. An important factor in assuring this position is the arrangement made in 1941 with the Melbourne City Council for its Spencer Street generating station to operate as part of the State system.

As previously reported, the installation of new plant has been retarded seriously by manufacturing and shipping delays. Actually a shortage of electricity was averted mainly because additional loading forecast for war production did not conform to Commonwealth Government expectations.

The position of the State generating system is as follows:—

Installed capacity (without provision for breakdown)	..	341,815 kW.
Assured capacity (with full provision for breakdown)	..	263,000 kW.
Maximum demand recorded during 1942-43	..	319,300 kW.

Plant installations in progress—

Kiewa—2-12,000 kW. turbo-generators.

Newport—1-18,000 kW. turbo-generator.

1-30,000 kW. turbo-generator and boiler plant.

Every possible effort is being made to complete these units by next autumn, but portion of the 30,000 kW. unit for Newport has been lost through enemy action; therefore this unit is not likely to be available until after next winter. A further 30,000 kW. set and associated boiler plant is on order for Newport.

**Briquette Factory Extensions.**—Provided that no further difficulties or delays arise, the first section will produce an additional 200 tons per day during the early months of 1944, but more labour is needed to complete the full extension. Ultimately a total additional production of 600 tons per day can be secured from this new plant; however, some of this production will be offset by a reduction in the output of the main factory, which has operated for the full period of the war under severe conditions of overload, involving a degree of risk which can no longer be continued.

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### ANNUAL ACCOUNTS.

The net surplus for the year was £141,393, compared with £84,422 for 1941-42. This amount remains after providing for the usual annual charges, including depreciation, sinking fund, provident fund, loan flotation expenses, administration of Electric Light and Power Act, expenditure on war emergency and precautionary measures, &c., and appropriations of £100,000 to Contingency Reserve, £150,000 to Rural Development Reserve, and £60,000 to a Rate Stabilization Reserve. The surplus for the year was applied in the elimination of the remaining portion of accumulated losses of early years of operation. The General Profit and Loss Account for the first time shows an accumulated surplus—£4,855.

Electricity supply revenue totalled £4,935,602, an increase for the year of £278,152. Expenditure on account of Electricity Supply, exclusive of special expenditure and appropriations, amounted to £3,694,260—an increase of £193,566.

Revenue from Briquette Sales, after allowing for stocks on hand, amounted to £341,631, an increase of £10,875; expenditure totalled £352,212, a decrease of £4,333.

Tramway results were:—Ballarat—Profit, £2,104; Bendigo—Loss, £13,159; and Geelong—Loss, £2,953, making a total loss of £14,008, as compared with £27,821 for the previous year. Tramways revenue increased by £25,945.

The General Profit and Loss Account, Balance-sheet and Schedules of Fixed Capital, of loans raised by the Commission, and of debentures guaranteed by the Commission are contained in Appendices Nos. 1 to 4.

### LOAN LIABILITY.

The total loan liability of the Commission at 30th June, 1943, was £20,348,116. The commitments involved are:—

	£
Liability to the State of Victoria .. .. .	16,764,470
State Electricity Commission of Victoria Loans .. .. .	3,545,992
Municipal debentures in respect of undertakings acquired .. .. .	37,654
	<hr/>
	20,348,116

Loan liability has decreased this year by:—

	£
(a) Reduction of indebtedness to State through National Debt Sinking Fund .. .. .	137,861
(b) Redemption of State Electricity Commission loans .. .. .	20,088
(c) Repayment of fifth instalment on £100,000 borrowed for tramway re-construction .. .. .	7,317
(d) Redemption of Municipality Debentures guaranteed by the Commission .. .. .	6,413
(e) Repayment of discount and flotation expenses .. .. .	3,471
	<hr/>
	175,150

### RESERVES.

The Depreciation and Sinking Fund Reserves at 30th June, 1943, totalled £8,802,331, an increase of £825,903 for the year. Of the total, £971,783 was to the credit of the Commission in the National Debt Sinking Fund Reserve, £7,605,229 to the credit of the Depreciation Reserve (which, with the exception of £517,514 applied to the National Debt Sinking Fund Reserve, is invested in the business of the Commission), £185,426 to the credit of the State Electricity Commission Sinking Fund Reserve and £39,893 to the credit of the Commission in the National Recovery Loan Fund Reserve.

As a further provision for unforeseen happenings of a major nature, an appropriation of £100,000 was made to the Contingency Reserve, bringing the total up to £700,000. This reserve is invested outside the business in trustee securities.

The Rate Stabilization Reserve established in 1939–40 to offset any decrease in the revenue from munitions manufacture and other special national defence works, upon return to normal conditions was strengthened further by the transfer of £60,000, bringing the total of this reserve to £240,000.

The Rural Development Reserve, established in 1940–41 to aid post-war plans for the acceleration of construction works to extend supply to rural areas, was strengthened by the transfer of £150,000, bringing the total of the reserve to £300,000.

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

After deductions for retirements and the writing out of non-productive expenditure, the total expenditure on capital works increased by £1,389,790. The principal increases were in the following accounts:—

	£
Coal Production .. .. .	104,966
Power Production, Steam Stations—Newport .. .. .	428,643
Power Production, Water Stations—Kiewa .. .. .	279,226
Transmission Systems—	
Main Transmission Systems .. .. .	114,509
Provincial and Country Branches .. .. .	144,697
Distribution Systems—	
Metropolitan .. .. .	95,387
Provincial and Country Branches .. .. .	59,384
Briquette Production—Factory Extension .. .. .	117,679

#### WAR LOAN INVESTMENTS.

Investments in Commonwealth War Loans at 30th June, 1943, totalled £805,060. Of this sum, £202,900 is invested on behalf of the Staff Provident Fund; the remainder, £602,160, is the investment of the Contingency Reserve and other funds.

#### FURTHER MAJOR DEVELOPMENT OF STATE'S BROWN COAL RESOURCES.

The State's brown coal fields can be utilized for most of Victoria's basic energy requirements, and in this regard the Government has announced that it is the policy of the State to render Victoria independent of sea-borne fuel by progressive use of these fields.

The last two annual reports of this Commission have referred in some detail to the need and scope for the further development by the State of its own fuel resources, and in the 1942 report the Commission outlined the views submitted by it to the Government following an extensive study by an Investigatory Committee set up in 1940.

For any further major extension of the Commission's undertakings based on brown coal, an entirely new open cut is required. This will determine also the location of any new briquette factory.

For over eighteen months the Commission has continued investigations and borings covering a wide area to ascertain the most suitable locations within the State at which the new open cut could be established. Considerable progress has been made, but several months must elapse before the relative merits of alternative locations are known. The Commission then will present to the Government its detailed recommendations, but it is unlikely that any site works can proceed until after the war.

#### EMERGENCY FUEL SUPPLY FROM OLD OPEN CUT, YALLOURN.

Previous annual reports have referred to the re-opening of this cut for the emergency needs of industry. A production of up to 2,000 tons of coal per day is possible, provided 350 additional men and railway transport to bring the coal to Melbourne are available.

However, it is not generally recognized that the scope for use of raw brown coal by industry is limited, for every 2,000 tons won and transported to Melbourne is equivalent to not more than 850 tons of best quality New South Wales black coal; or that in many factories conversion of grates is necessary. The household use of raw coal presents even more marked production difficulties and economic disadvantages.



### FUEL FOR POWER GENERATION.

The critical situation which has arisen in Victoria in respect of supplies of sea-borne coal has materially affected delivery of black coal to certain Commission generating stations. The Commission considers it necessary to reiterate in this Report the following reference in its twenty-third report :—

“The steam stations of the State supply system use fuel as follows :—Yallourn (brown coal) ; Richmond, Geelong, and Ballarat (briquettes) ; Newport (black coal) ; and Spencer-street (black coal and coke).

In 1938 the Commission established with the Government that there is no mandate from Parliament requiring it to provide an assurance to Victorian fuel users against any failure in the supplies of New South Wales black coal. It also then decided that, in principle, Victorian consumers of electricity would have at all times first claim on briquette production, the application of this policy to be deferred until an emergency condition arose, such as the interference with the normal supplies of black coal to its generating stations.

Stocks of fuel for the Newport power station, which uses New South Wales black coal (up to 75,000 tons per annum), were accumulated during the years 1938, 1939, and 1940, with the object of providing against interruptions in the supplies of black coal. It was also desired to avoid having to divert supplies of briquettes from industrial customers to the Newport generating station, which is equipped to use briquettes. These stocks have been seriously reduced under Commonwealth Coal Control.”

Since the close of the year under review the Commission has deemed it necessary in the interests of Victorian consumers of electricity to advise the Government that the earliest possible steps should be taken to implement the above-noted policy accepted by the State in 1938.

### COMMONWEALTH CONTROL OF ELECTRICITY IN WAR TIME.

On the 29th September, 1942, the Commonwealth Government issued National Security (Mobilization of Electricity Supply) Regulations dealing with the control of electricity supply for war purposes throughout Australia.

The powers and authorities under these Regulations are vested in the Director-General of Munitions, and for the administration of the Regulations a new branch has been created within the Department under a Controller of Electricity.

The Regulations provide for the appointment of Regional Controllers, and on the 8th April, 1943, the Chairman of the Commission, Mr. G. G. Jobbins, was appointed as Regional Controller, Region No. 5, Victoria and portion of New South Wales bordering the River Murray.

### HYDRO-ELECTRIC RESOURCES OF THE SNOWY RIVER.

Probably the waters of the Snowy River are the most likely source of hydro-electric development in Victoria after completion of the Kiewa Scheme in 1950. As one of its obligations, the Commission has been accumulating over a long period data in the form of surveys and gaugings of the Snowy just east of Buchan to Deddick, and the river has been explored back to the New South Wales border. An automatic gauge installed east of Buchan provides continuous records of river flows. Provided there is no interference with the natural flow, it is the opinion of the Commission's engineers that a Victorian hydro-electric scheme of from 200,000 to 270,000 h.p. would be possible at an appropriate stage of the State's development.

The Government of New South Wales has appointed a special committee to investigate proposals for the utilization of the Snowy River waters in New South Wales. One proposal is that a large storage be constructed on the New South Wales section of the river with a view to developing up to 270,000 h.p., which would be transmitted to Sydney, 250 miles distant, for inter-connexion with the heat power stations there. The other proposal provides for a dam at Jindabyne and for the diversion of the Snowy River waters by tunnel northwards to the Murrumbidgee River for irrigation and water supply purposes, together with limited hydro-electric development.

A very large proportion of the water of the Snowy River entering Victoria is gathered above Jindabyne. While the first proposal would lead to a proper regulation of the river flow and would not be detrimental to future hydro-electric development in Victoria, there would be little prospect of developing power on the lower reaches of the river, if the upper waters of the Snowy were diverted into the Murrumbidgee.

In October, 1942, the committee visited this State, and opportunity then was taken to emphasize to its members the importance of the Victorian electricity supply interests in relation to the New South Wales investigation, and also that these interests would be seriously jeopardized by the proposed diversion of the Snowy River, primarily for irrigation and water supply purposes. The Commission was informed that this aspect would be considered by the committee when making its report.

Assurance has been received by the Honourable the Premier from the Honourable the Premier of New South Wales that his Government would refer to the Victorian Government, for its consideration, any proposal that might result from these investigations into the diversion of the Snowy River waters.

### **ELECTRICITY SUPPLY TARIFFS.**

All country consumers (residential, commercial, industrial and rural) have been reclassified as part of the Commission's 1942 review of its standard tariffs. Since November last, two separate groups, including consumers in the smaller country towns and the less populated areas, have been merged and placed on tariffs previously applied to the larger country towns, which, in their turn, have been reclassified, while the Geelong tariffs have now a common application to all three provincial cities (Geelong, Ballarat and Bendigo). This reclassification, in addition to benefiting 80,000 consumers to the extent of £51,500 annually, has simplified administration and office procedure.

The tariffs applicable to the Extra-Metropolitan areas as a result of this reclassification are shown in Appendix No. 7, "Standard Tariffs".

*Country Centres.*—Consumers in the towns of Maffra and Altona were transferred to more favourable schedule tariffs as a result of increased development.

### **REVENUE GUARANTEES FOR COUNTRY EXTENSIONS.**

Under these guarantees, rural consumers contribute a minimum annual payment for five years, and therefore had installed apparatus to ensure the use of electricity to the value of their annual payment. As such consumers cannot be expected to fulfil their guarantees under to-day's conditions of appliance shortage and need for saving electricity, they have been relieved for the war period of all such commitments falling due on and after 1st October, 1942. This will chiefly concern rural consumers already connected to the mains, as the extension of the supply system in the country has been confined, for the last two years, to defence projects and important industrial work.

### **RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT.**

Apart from extensions to defence establishments and munition works, the connexion of new consumers during the year was restricted to those on the line of existing mains.

The Commonwealth Government's plans for increasing the primary production of food-stuffs caused it to review in January last the possibility of facilitating a supply of electricity to certain rural consumers. The Commission informed the Commonwealth authorities that there were 3,500 prospective consumers, including 900 farmers, within reach of existing mains in rural areas, and intimated that, within its own resources and provided that there were no further reductions in its personnel, 300 of these could be connected within twelve months.

No procedure to determine priorities for selection of those to be supplied under this food production scheme had been established at 30th June; since then, however, the machinery for selection of applicants by the War Agricultural Committees, having regard for their importance as food producers and the practicability of extending supply, has been introduced and some rural electricity extensions have proceeded.

Prior to the war, nearly 1,000 farms were being connected annually. At the end of the financial year, there were 101,476 consumers in the extra-metropolitan areas; these include supply to 6,347 farms.

The Commission plans to resume its long-range programme of extensions into the more remote country areas as soon as conditions will permit. Special provision is being made through its Rural Development Reserve, which will be used to finance the war-time arrears of work under an accelerated construction programme.

### **COST OF LIVING ADJUSTMENT—APPLICATION TO STAFF SALARIES.**

As from 1st November, 1942, the salaries of the staff have been subject to half-yearly adjustment in accordance with variations in the cost of living. These periodical adjustments are based on the "All Items" index numbers for the Five Towns in Victoria as included in the index of retail prices published by the Commonwealth Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.

This at present involves an addition at the rate of £80,000 per annum to expenditure on salaries.

### THE COMMISSION AND THE WAR.

(a) *War Precautions*.—Measures for the protection of personnel and vital plant have been maintained in readiness for emergency use, and the training of personnel has continued throughout the year. The Commission's Civil Defence Services have been declared an approved organization for the purposes of the National Security (Civil Defence Workers' Compensation) Regulations.

In line with the general trend of precautionary measures, and owing to the shortage of man-power, the strength of the Commission's Auxiliary Police Force was reduced from 200 to 140 men in May, 1943.

During the year £182,000 was spent on measures allied to the war, including £75,000 for Commission Auxiliary Police.

(b) *Man-power—Enlistment of Personnel*.—The Commission's normal complement approximates 7,000 (including 400 women) of whom 1,745 men and 21 women are serving with the Defence Forces: also, 65 men are on loan to Commonwealth Departments and the Allied Army administration.

The Commission still finds it necessary to withhold consent to enlistment in the cases of many of its personnel who have long desired to join their comrades in the fighting forces.

In this regard, a committee, representative of the Man-power Directorate, State Government and the Commission, reviewed the whole of the Commission's personnel. The Commission has given full effect to the conclusions of that Committee except in a number of instances where the Man-power authorities have not been able to secure older trained men to make it possible for the Commission to release certain younger personnel whose occupations are essential to the continuity of operations. There are now more than 800 women employed in selected occupations and rendering valuable war-time service.

(c) *Man-power—Deficiency in Requirements*.—At 30th June, 1943, the Commission was seriously short of personnel essential for maintenance, operation and new construction. It has not been possible to obtain at any stage full requirements of personnel, notwithstanding a general increase in the working hours of all personnel, and despite stringent modifications to standards of work, keeping of records, and the actual elimination of some functions. Where practicable, women have been substituted for men. This deficiency has affected particularly the progress of important construction works, and there has been also a serious lag in maintenance programmes, especially in the main operating activities at Yallourn.

(d) *Lighting Restrictions*.—Except for lighting visible from the sea, normal public lighting has been restored and screens removed.

On 1st February, 1943, the Commonwealth issued "Control of Electricity Order No. 1", which prohibited electricity from being used for lighting in shop and display windows; also, the order restricted shop lighting within specified limits of intensity.

(e) *Patriotic Fund—Staff and Employees*.—The State Electricity Commission Patriotic Fund continued its good work on behalf of the Red Cross and the Australian Comforts Fund. Through this organization the efforts of those in the Commission's service have been further encouraged and co-ordinated, and it is most pleasing to record that, through their endeavours and by separate local efforts at Yallourn, Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong and country centres, a total of £19,500 has now been subscribed to patriotic funds and 16,500 garments have been made and distributed.

### YALLOURN TERRITORY.

*Population*.—4,037, of whom 3,248 are resident in the Town of Yallourn.

*Housing*.—There are now 830 residences, of which 38 were erected during the year. Towards the 120 unfulfilled applications for homes, only 33 residences were in course of erection at the end of the year, and the Commission continues to be concerned at its inability, owing to war exigencies, to obtain labour and materials to overcome this shortage. Having regard to special representations which the State Government has made to the Commonwealth Government in respect of the general house shortage in Victoria, the Commission hopes that its plans for providing further accommodation for married men at Yallourn can be entered upon soon, even if some homes have to be erected to a war-time sub-standard. This housing difficulty has a distinct bearing on the shortage of skilled men for Yallourn.

*Sewerage of Town*.—This project is in abeyance. Although the system is half completed, it cannot be brought into operation until sufficient labour is available to lay more reticulation sewers.

*Hospital and Medical Services.*—The Yallourn Medical and Hospital Society administers the medical and hospital services, which are financed by regular contributions from all employees. The hospital accommodates 44 (emergency capacity 71), and the daily average number of occupied beds was 35·1 as against 26·1 in 1941–42.

Increased accommodation is being provided for nursing staff: this will permit the engagement of a number of trainees, preferably from Yallourn and surrounding towns.

These communal medical and health services are believed to be organized on lines almost unique in Australia and accordingly were the subject of special inquiry by the Medical Services Committee of the Commonwealth Government, which examined from a national standpoint the question of provision of community medical services in Australia.

## COAL SUPPLY.

### YALLOURN OPEN CUT—COAL PRODUCTION.

							Tons.
<b>1942–43</b>	..	..	..	..	..	..	<b>4,978,415</b>
1941–42	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,702,725
1940–41	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,485,241
1939–40	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,944,515
1938–39	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,643,490
1937–38	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,597,048

*Coal Winning.*—The year's operations brought the total coal excavated from the Cut since the commencement of operations to 49·43 million tons. Of the coal won during the year, 3,344,238 tons were delivered to the Yallourn generating station and 1,634,177 tons to the briquette factory. The highest daily output was 19,427 tons on 29th June, 1943.

*Overburden Removal.*—2,153,650 cubic yards of overburden were removed, compared with 1,511,200 cubic yards for the previous year, bringing the total removed to 30th June, 1943, to 19,906,950 cubic yards. The year's increase is due, primarily, to the use of the new overburden spreader; the amount removed was twice as great as that removed in 1939–40.

The area of the Open Cut operations increased from 358 to 393 acres at grass level and from 328 to 346 acres at the surface of the coal.

*Old Open Cut.*—59,610 tons of coal were produced and made available for industrial purposes: last year's production was 32,538 tons.

*Plant.*—Since January, 1943, the overburden has been deposited in the worked-out part of the Open Cut by a machine manufactured in Australia to the design of the Commission's Coal Supply engineers. Reference to this special item of plant is made in the last Report.

Two additional electric locomotives are in course of construction locally, bringing the total to six units constructed in Australia for the Commission during the past two years. Previously it was necessary to import similar locomotives from Germany.

The three electrically operated shovels referred to in last year's report are now in operation and are valued additions to the excavating plant. The 5 cubic yard shovel for overburden excavation and the 2½ cubic yard shovel and dragline equipment have operated since September–October, 1942; the general purpose 3½ cubic yard shovel has been in use since February, 1943.

The twelve overburden trucks reported last year as under construction have been in regular service since May, 1943.

Design of the conveyor belt system for coal transport from the Open Cut to the extended briquette factory is at an advanced stage, and much of the plant and materials is on order. Delays in construction appear inevitable, especially in view of the difficulty in obtaining structural steel.

## POWER PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION.

The maximum coincident demand on generating stations for 1942-43 was 319,300 kW, an increase of 7·3 per cent. on the previous year's figures, the total electricity generated being 1,455·7 million kWh. as compared with 1,331·3 million kWh. for the previous year. All generating stations operated satisfactorily.

### MAJOR EXTENSIONS PROGRAMME.

(TOTAL ULTIMATE DEVELOPMENT—INSTALLED CAPACITY 207,000 kW.)

#### NEWPORT GENERATING STATION (3-30,000 kW sets).

The first of the new sets mentioned in last year's report was delivered during the latter part of the financial year, with the exception of the generator rotor which was lost at sea through enemy action: a replacement rotor is being manufactured in England.

The erection of the new turbine house is now in an advanced stage, but progress on the boiler house has been slower: both have been delayed considerably by shortage of labour.

Towards the end of 1942 orders were placed with C. A. Parsons and Co. Ltd. for the supply and erection of the second set, and with John Thompson (Australia) Pty. Ltd. for two additional boilers.

The major portion of the 18,000 kW. Brush-Ljungstrom set ordered from England last year has been delivered to the site and its erection is proceeding.

#### KIEWA HYDRO-ELECTRIC SCHEME.

ULTIMATE DEVELOPMENT—INSTALLED CAPACITY 117,000 kW.

*No. 3 Development (Installed Capacity—24,000 kW.).* This first stage, begun in 1939, provides for a generating station located about one and a half-miles downstream from the junction of the Pretty Valley and Rocky Valley branches of the East Kiewa River.

The following progress has been made:—

*Junction Dam.*—Nearing completion.

*Head Race Tunnel* (4,341 feet).—This tunnel, from the Dam to the site of the Generating Station, was completed.

*Pressure Pipe Line Tunnel.*—584 feet of steel pressure pipe (10 feet diameter), together with bifurcating pipe leading to the station, was installed.

*Generating Station.*—The major portion of the turbine plant has arrived from overseas, and part of the locally made plant is at the site; erection is proceeding. The building and the concrete access bridge are complete.

#### EXPLORATION.

A survey was made of the track to the West Kiewa Works, and field investigation and laboratory tests of soil for the proposed Pretty Valley Dam were continued.

#### *Main Transmission and Transformation.*

The 66 kV. switchgear at Rubicon "A" was re-arranged and surplus equipment transferred to Wangaratta for use when No. 3 Kiewa Station commences to operate.

To meet increased industrial loading, the new substation at Richmond (20,000 kVA.) was completed and brought into service, and an additional substation at South Melbourne (20,000 kVA.) will be placed in service early in the new financial year.

Two 22 kV. underground cables were laid from the Brunswick terminal station to substation "F", North Fitzroy, and an underground cable was laid from Yarraville terminal station to augment the bulk supply to the Footscray City Council.

## ELECTRICITY SUPPLY.

### ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENT.

Electricity sold to all consumers, including bulk supplies, increased by approximately 105 million kilowatt-hours or 9·8 per cent. This increment is substantially less than that of last year (149 million kilowatt-hours, or 16·1 per cent.). Contributing factors were the slackening in the rate of increase in requirements of munition factories and of industry; the longer period of daylight saving during the year under review; the Commission's appeal for the utmost economy in the use of electricity; and the suspension of all developmental activity.

Kilowatt-hours sold during last five years:—

Year.		kWh.		Percentage of Increase over 1937-38.
1938-39..	..	730,426,637	..	7·5 per cent.
1939-40..	..	826,623,171	..	21·6 „
1940-41..	..	924,772,662	..	36·0 „
1941-42..	..	1,073,598,194	..	57·9 „
1942-43..	..	1,179,008,412	..	73·4 „

*Domestic Class.*—In the last five years the average consumption per consumer has grown to the following extent:—

Year.					Average Consumption per Domestic Consumer.
1938-39	..	..	..	..	566 kWh.
1939-40	..	..	..	..	626 „
1940-41	..	..	..	..	658 „
1941-42	..	..	..	..	703 „
1942-43	..	..	..	..	756 „

Daylight saving was in force for approximately three months in 1941-42, and for six months in 1942-43. For the latter period the reduction in the average consumption per domestic consumer is estimated at 25-30 kilowatt-hours.

*Commercial Class.*—There was a further reduction in sales owing to factors introduced during the previous year—elimination of Friday night shopping, lighting restrictions, and the closing of many small shops under wartime conditions. These reductions were more than offset by the requirements of military camps and of other defence establishments grouped under this classification; the overall increase for the year was 12·4 per cent.

*Industrial Class.*—The trend of last year's record growth in sales (24·6 per cent.) has not continued, the overall increase this year being 9·4 per cent. This reduced rate of increase is due to a considerable transfer in the requirements of the different classes of industry under today's re-organization of industry: some establishments such as brickworks have been disconnected for the time being. However, an additional 23,641 horse-power of motors was connected.

*Mining.*—Consumption for gold mining purposes was only 8·3 million kilowatt-hours, as against 12·8 million kilowatt-hours in 1941-42, and 17·7 million kilowatt-hours in 1939-40. This falling consumption was related also to a reduction last year in the number of mining consumers from 59 to 30, brought about by the effect of the National Security (Manpower) Regulations on the gold mining industry.

*Rural.*—Practically all rural extension work was suspended during the year.

*Public Lighting.*—Owing to the lighting restrictions, public lighting consumption was substantially below normal, although slightly higher than for the previous year. Normal lighting conditions were restored by the National Security Regulations shortly after the close of the period under review.



### COMMISSION'S ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS FOR LOCAL DISTRIBUTION.

The following statistical data relating to the nine branches of the Commission's Electricity Supply Department are compiled from information contained in this report:—

**REVENUE** increased by £193,156 (5·2 per cent.) to £3,931,542.

**SALES OF ELECTRICITY** increased by 72,323,850 kilowatt-hours (10·1 per cent.) 786,858,247 kilowatt-hours.

**CONSUMERS** increased by 4,332 (1·5 per cent.) to 295,632.

**FARMS** connected increased by 216 (3·5 per cent.) to 6,347.

Branch.	Area of Supply (Sq. Miles).	Number of Consumers.	Electricity Sold kWh. (Millions.)	Constructed this Year.				Number of Farms Served.
				Sub-stations.		Distribution Lines.		
				Number.	Capacity. kVA.	H.T. Route Miles.	L.T. Route Miles.	
Metropolitan .. ..	212·0	197,048	596·889	24	13,040	6·4	8·1	37
Ballarat .. ..	149·7	11,622	19·165	2	460	1·2	0·6	144
Bendigo .. ..	63·5	8,343	10·970	1	4,010	2·1	— 0·6	118
Eastern Metropolitan ..	484·0	18,146	27·191	4	481	0·5	0·9	1,313
Geelong .. ..	114·1	14,503	35·280	4	640	7·0	0·4	196
Gippsland .. ..	1,008·0	15,115	31·471	11	745	12·0	7·4	2,285
Midland .. ..	377·7	6,980	12·488	— 2	— 410	42·4	0·2	226
North-Eastern .. ..	928·5	13,773	38·656	22	6,870	130·5	0·3	1,005
South-Western .. ..	737·0	10,102	14·748	1	860	1·2	0·6	1,023
Total .. ..	4,074·5	295,632	786·858	67	26,696	203·3	17·9	6,347

### BRANCH TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION.

As in the previous year, conversion of the Metropolitan system of supply from single-phase to standard three-phase was limited to sub-stations serving defence industries, or where the single-phase system would have been seriously overloaded. Work on the conversion proceeded in the suburbs of Brighton, Caulfield, Kew and Moorabbin.

The 66 kV. line from Thomastown to Bendigo was duplicated; this involved conversion of the 22 kV. line between Sunbury and Castlemaine. To cater for supplies previously taken from this Sunbury-Castlemaine line 22 kV. lines were run from Castlemaine to Woodend and from Sunbury to Riddell.

The 6·6 kV. feeder from Healesville to Myers Creek was converted to 22 kV. : a 2,000 kVA. regulator was installed at Traralgon on feeder No. 103, and the Woodglan feeder (Gippsland Branch) was converted to three-phase supply.

No. 2 Wangaratta-Wodonga feeder was converted to 66 kV. and a new 66 kV. sub-station constructed at Wodonga.

The 44 kV. line in the South Western Branch now has been reconstructed for 66 kV. operation to four miles beyond Colac, and conversion to 22 kV. of the Noorat feeder from Terang was completed.

Supply was extended to Wellsford (Bendigo Branch), Iona, Vervale and Glen Forbes (Gippsland Branch), and Whorouly (North Eastern Branch).

*Seymour.*—The Federal authorities intend to use the generating plant of the Seymour Shire for national purposes; therefore the construction of a transmission line from Rubicon to Seymour, passing through Yea, was commenced early in 1943.

### TRAMWAYS—BALLARAT, BENDIGO, AND GEELONG.

A loss of £14,008 resulted from the operations of the three tramway systems, compared with £27,821 last year—a decrease of £13,813 (49·6 per cent.). At Bendigo and Geelong, losses were £13,159 and £2,953 respectively, while at Ballarat, there was a profit of £2,104.

The total revenue was £135,900, an increase of £25,945 (23·6 per cent.). The number of passengers carried—16,477,698—is the highest on record and represents an increase of 3,838,797 (30·4 per cent.), principally owing to the regulated use of petrol, greater industrial activity, and increased travel by service men.

The total expenditure was £149,908, an increase of £12,132 (8·8 per cent.), attributable to increased wages of traffic personnel and additional maintenance of rolling stock and permanent way.

The extension from Lake Weeroona terminus to Thunder-street railway crossing, at the request of the Commonwealth Government, was completed in November, 1942.

### BRIQUETTE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

*Production.*—The factory output—414,959 tons—is 1,509 tons higher than for the previous year; 1,634,177 tons of raw brown coal were consumed in the process.

Because of a slight increase of moisture in the raw brown coal supplied to the factory, the proportion of coal to briquettes was 3·93 to 1 as against 3·88 for the previous year. This involved an additional production of 22,000 tons of raw brown coal during the year.

For the first time household briquettes were not produced during the whole of the year. The factory operated continuously for seven days per week throughout the year, including statutory holidays, with the exception of a period of two weeks for major overhaul of plant and of short periods for essential maintenance.

By-product electricity amounted to 77·7 million kWh., of which 56·9 million kWh. were delivered to the main system, the remainder being used at the factory.

*Distribution.*—

Sales	..	..	..	..	407,428 tons
Revenue	..	..	..	..	£341,631
Expenditure	..	..	..	..	£352,212
Loss	..	..	..	..	£10,581

The loss arises from increased production costs and from the reduction in revenue following the transfer of all briquettes (except those used in hot water systems) to the lower priced industrial market. In August, 1942, the price scale affecting customers for large quantities of briquettes was increased with the approval of the Prices Commissioner, thus increasing revenue at the rate of £25,000 per annum.

*Extension of the Briquette Factory.*—The steady progress reported during the previous year was not maintained. Because of the shortage of skilled construction labour and of engineering tradesmen, progress has been slow.

The building for the crushing and screening plant was completed, and the construction of the building for the drier and press plant was nearing completion. The four twin presses, the manufacture of which was arranged through the Ministry of Munitions, are now being assembled at the site: parts of these presses were cast and machined at various engineering establishments throughout Australia. Three of the large coal driers are being erected in the new factory building and good progress has been made at the contractor's works with the remaining three.

### INDUSTRIAL.

The disposition of the Commission's wages employees at 30th June, 1943, was:—

	Operation.	Construction.
Power Generation .. .. .	633	587
Main Transmission Lines, Terminal and Sub-stations .. .. .	166	282
Electricity Supply—Metropolitan Branch .. .. .	188	126
Electricity Supply—Country Branches .. .. .	251	177
Briquette Production and Distribution .. .. .	289	151
Coal Winning—Yallourn .. .. .	511	26
General Services and Workshops—Yallourn .. .. .	436	85
General Services and Workshops elsewhere .. .. .	807	49
Tramways—Ballarat, Bendigo and Geelong .. .. .	235	..
Total .. .. .	3,516	1,483
GRAND TOTAL .. .. .	4,999	

The industrial conditions of Commission employees were affected by the following National Security Regulations issued by the Commonwealth:—

Industrial Peace, Economic Organization, Control of Absenteeism, Employment of Women, Hours of Work, and Manpower.

At the request of the manpower authorities, the working hours have been extended generally throughout the service—day workers, 52 hours per week; shift workers, 50·4 hours per week.



Alterations in base rates, owing to increases in the cost of living, added £90,000 to the Commission's expenditure during the year.

There are 193 apprentices employed, principally in the engineering trades; 41 were indentured during the year. Reports of the progress of apprentices generally were satisfactory. Forty-seven apprentices are serving with the various defence arms.

Following an industrial dispute, all members of the Civil Constructional Corps employed at the Kiewa Works ceased work for approximately three weeks on the 30th December, 1942. Since the settlement of the dispute, the work has proceeded satisfactorily. Under a special arrangement with the Allied Works Council Mr. H. A. L. Binder, the Commission's Industrial Officer, resided in the Kiewa area during the latter part of the year.

### **PUBLIC SAFETY AND OTHER REGULATORY RESPONSIBILITIES.**

*Electric Light and Power Act 1928.*—The Governor in Council approved Order No. 252, renewing the franchise of Messrs. Frank Dawson Pty. Ltd. for Rainbow.

After review by the Federal Prices Commissioner, the Governor in Council approved of higher maximum charges for the towns of Omeo, Beechworth, Heathcote, Underbool, and Elmore.

At the close of the financial year 90 franchises were in force. Of these, 60 were issued to 42 municipal councils (several of which operate under more than one Order) and 30 to 26 companies or persons.

Because of war conditions, regular inspections of electrical undertakings have been discontinued: two special investigations were made where supply conditions were unsatisfactory.

Electricity supply undertakings which have adopted the multiple earthed neutral system of protection were granted extensions of time owing to the lack of material and labour resources.

*Licensing of Electrical Mechanics.*—Licences in force at 30th June, 1943: Grade "A"—1,941, Grade "B1"—89, Grade "B"—556, Grade "C"—427.

Special Conditional Permits issued: 253 for periods not exceeding 6 months, and 407 for periods not exceeding 12 months.

Two licensing examinations, each including theory and practice, were held during the year.

*Registration of Electrical Contractors.*—At the 30th June, 1943, 381 registrations were in force; 69 less than last year.

*Electrical Approvals Board.*—Under the Board's constitution two of its members retire each year. This year Mr. W. Cumming, representing electrical contractors, and Mr. E. B. Foster, representing the wholesale electrical traders of Victoria, were re-appointed to the Board.

*Electrolysis Mitigation.*—As most of the representatives of the several public utilities represented on the Melbourne Electrolysis Committee are engaged on war work, the regular meetings of the Main Committee were discontinued in December, 1941, but the Technical Sub-Committee has continued the investigation of electrolysis conditions in the metropolitan area and instituted additional remedial measures. There was no significant change in the number of faults reported.

### COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. T. P. Strickland, B.E., M.Sc., M.I.E.E., M.I.E. (AUST.), M.E.I.C., M.AMER.I.E.E., was re-appointed by the Government as a Commissioner for a period of twelve months from 16th December, 1942.

### PERSONNEL.

The Commission records its appreciation of the loyalty and the valued and efficient services rendered by its personnel under the continued stress of the extremely difficult conditions which obtained during the year.

Of the large number of our men who have enlisted in His Majesty's Forces, 27 have died on service, 19 having been killed in action; 53 have been reported missing or are prisoners of war. The Commission records with regret and sympathy the death on active service during the year of the following:—

<b>BISHOP, C. L., Sergeant</b>	..	..	..	Construction Branch, Kiewa.
<b>*CANET, D., Sergeant</b>	..	..	..	Electricity Supply Department, North Eastern Branch.
<b>DAMM, G., Private</b>	..	..	..	Construction Branch, Kiewa.
<b>DICKSON, R. W., Sergeant</b>	..	..	..	Electricity Supply Department, Metropolitan Branch.
<b>FITZCLARENCE, N. H., Private</b>	..	..	..	Briquette Production Department, Yallourn.
<b>*GOTTS, R. A., Sergeant</b>	..	..	..	Electricity Supply Department, Metropolitan Branch.
<b>KENNEDY, L. A., Sergeant</b>	..	..	..	Power Production Department, Yallourn.
<b>*MOFFITT, W. R., Acting Engine Room Artificer IV.</b>				Power Production Department, Newport.
<b>MOORE, K., Flying Officer</b>	..	..	..	Electricity Supply Department, Richmond.
<b>REED, I. M., Captain</b>	..	..	..	Electricity Supply Department, Geelong Branch.
<b>SHEPPARD, H. V. C., Pilot Officer</b>	..	..	..	Electricity Supply Department, North Eastern Branch.
<b>TRENWITH, R. G., Major</b>	..	..	..	Electricity Supply Department, Metropolitan Branch.

\* Reported "Presumed Killed."

At the request of the Commonwealth Government, the Commission made available the services of its Chief Engineer, Power Production (Mr. E. Bate) so that he could visit England and the United States of America to arrange, on behalf of the Commonwealth, for the manufacture and supply of electrical plant and equipment for Australian electricity supply undertakings. During Mr. Bate's absence on this mission, from September, 1942, to May, 1943, Mr. C. H. Kernot, in addition to his duties as Chief Construction Engineer, acted as Chief Engineer, Power Production.

Mr. C. T. Briggs, Mechanical Engineer, retired on the 30th April, 1943, after 23 years' service with the Commission. As head of the Mechanical Branch, Power Production Department, it devolved upon Mr. Briggs to design and erect all Commission steam generating plant from the inception of the State system. He made an outstanding contribution towards the solution of the extremely difficult problems associated with power station use of Yallourn brown coal, with its high moisture content. The success which attended the efforts of Mr. Briggs did much to establish the economic worth of Yallourn brown coal and was of signal value to the State in ensuring the highest efficiency from run-of-mine coal as the Yallourn station was extended. The work of Mr. Briggs in these early and critical stages of development of the State system was characteristic of his ability throughout his long service with the Commission. By Mr. Briggs' appointment as a Consultant, the Commission continues to benefit from his extensive knowledge and experience.

Mr. W. B. Nelson, who was Assistant Mechanical Engineer, succeeds Mr. Briggs in the post of Mechanical Engineer, Power Production Department.

\* \* \* \* \*

Commissioner Professor A. F. Burstall has left for England since the end of the financial year to undertake war work, and, while abroad, he will make important investigations for the Commission. Accordingly, Professor Burstall is not available to sign this Report.

We have the honour to be,  
 Sir,  
 Your obedient servants,

G. G. JOBBINS, *Chairman*.  
 ANDREW W. FAIRLEY, *Commissioner*.  
 T. P. STRICKLAND, *Commissioner*.

W. J. PRICE,  
*Secretary*.

19th November, 1943.

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## STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

## GENERAL BALANCE-SHEET AS AT 30th JUNE, 1943.

LIABILITIES.						
Capital Liabilities—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Victorian Government Advances	..	..	8	..	..	..
Deduct—Redeemed or cancelled Securities	..	..	4	..	..	..
	18,253,766	11	8			
	1,489,296	12	4			
	16,764,469	19	4*			
Debentures and Inscribed Stock—						
Issued by Commission (see Schedule)	£3,682,000	0	0			
Deduct—Redeemed or cancelled Securities	..	136,008	3 8			
	3,545,991	16	4†			
Issued by Undertakings acquired by Commission (see Schedule)	..	37,653	16 7	20,348,115	12	3
* Of this amount £7,245,230 18s. 6d. is deemed to have been raised overseas and to be repayable in sterling.						
† This includes an amount of £907,000 raised in London—repayable in sterling.						
Current and Accrued Liabilities—						
Sundry Creditors	..	..	54,408 5 5	..	..	..
Sundry Creditors' Retention	..	..	19,025 16 11	..	..	..
Consumers' Deposits	..	..	11,268 0 5	..	..	..
Service Charges received in advance	..	..	97,683 3 4	..	..	..
Unclaimed Wages	..	..	828 18 10	..	..	..
Consumers' Advances for Construction	..	..	158,513 0 3	..	..	..
Other Deposits and Trust Moneys	..	..	18,479 11 11	..	..	..
Interest Accrued	..	..	39,808 17 11	..	..	..
Salaries and Wages Accrued	..	..	76,015 19 4	..	..	..
Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Liabilities	..	..	81,235 8 10	..	..	..
Bank Overdraft	..	..	160,766 15 9	..	..	..
				718,033	18	11
Reserves—						
Depreciation and Sinking Fund	..	..	8,802,330 12 4	..	..	..
Contingency	..	..	700,000 0 0	..	..	..
Uncollectable Accounts	..	..	32,100 10 6	..	..	..
Rate Stabilization	..	..	240,000 0 0	..	..	..
Rural Development	..	..	300,000 0 0	..	..	..
General	..	..	385,796 4 10	..	..	..
				10,460,227	7	8
				4,854	15	0
Profit and Loss Account—				31,531,231	13	10

ASSETS.						
Fixed Capital—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Coal Production	..	..	1,052,754 17 3	..	..	..
Briquette Production	..	..	1,272,421 0 3	..	..	..
Power Production—Steam Stations	..	..	7,188,049 16 5	..	..	..
" " —Water Stations	..	..	813,283 10 10	..	..	..
Transmission Systems	..	..	5,894,159 17 11	..	..	..
Distribution Systems	..	..	6,713,810 8 3	..	..	..
Tramways	..	..	194,793 1 8	..	..	..
General	..	..	2,840,125 14 10	..	..	..
Construction Work in Progress	..	..	2,459,974 1 1	..	..	..
			28,429,372 8 6			
Deduct—Proportion of cost of extensions payable by consumers	..	..	83,845 10 3			
				28,345,526	18	3
Current and Accrued Assets—						
Cash on hand and in transit	..	..	81,131 16 9	..	..	..
Sundry Debtors	..	..	572,410 0 5	..	..	..
Materials and Supplies	..	..	881,470 10 2	..	..	..
Advances	..	..	14,844 4 0	..	..	..
Investments	..	..	184,859 15 6	..	..	..
Prepayments	..	..	5,973 15 4	..	..	..
Miscellaneous Current and Accrued Assets	..	..	219,874 14 2	..	..	..
				1,960,564	16	4
Suspense Debits—						
Overburden Removal and Disposal	..	..	250,170 9 7	..	..	..
Preliminary Investigations	..	..	2,164 12 9	..	..	..
Unamortised Loan Flotation Expense	..	..	140,461 4 1	..	..	..
Work in Progress	..	..	142,056 1 5	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	..	..	48,840 15 5	..	..	..
				583,693	3	3
Reserve Funds—						
Sinking Funds	..	..	41,447 12 5	..	..	..
Contingency Fund	..	..	599,999 3 7	..	..	..
				641,446	16	0
				31,531,231	13	10

There is a contingent asset and contingent liability in respect of securities lodged as bona fides under Contracts to the extent of £78,807 0s. 0d. held by the Bank on the Commission's behalf.

R. LIDDELOW, Manager.  
14th October, 1943.

**AUDITOR-GENERAL'S CERTIFICATE.**

In accordance with Section 32 of Act 3776 the accounts of the State Electricity Commission of Victoria have been audited. In my opinion the above Balance-sheet presents a true and correct view of the affairs of the undertaking at the 30th June, 1943.

2nd November, 1943.

E. A. PEVERILL, Auditor-General.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.  
SCHEDULE OF FIXED CAPITAL AT 30th JUNE, 1943.

	Expenditure during 1942-43.	Expenditure to 30th June, 1943.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>Coal Production—</b>				
Yallourn .. .. .	60,149 3 10	1,052,754 17 3		1,052,754 17 3
<b>Briquette Production</b> .. .. .	16,536 8 1	1,272,421 0 3		1,272,421 0 3
<b>Power Production—Steam Stations—</b>				
Ballarat .. .. .	9,536 11 1	21,554 1 1		
Geelong .. .. .	491 8 9	345,422 10 0		
Newport .. .. .	39,466 5 11	1,568,212 0 0		
Richmond .. .. .	.. .. .	189,231 3 1		
Yallourn .. .. .	23,907 1 11	5,063,630 2 3		7,188,049 16 5
<b>Power Production—Water Stations—</b>				
Sugarloaf-Rubicon .. .. .	1,429 17 7	813,283 10 10		813,283 10 10
<b>Transmission Systems—</b>				
Main Transmission Systems .. .. .	163,324 0 1	4,340,791 17 10		
Ballarat Branch .. .. .	142 10 6	45,756 16 1		
Bendigo Branch .. .. .	210 4 8	9,257 4 4		
Eastern Metropolitan Branch .. .. .	1,289 5 7	218,913 13 8		
Geelong Branch .. .. .	.. .. .	29,253 18 10		
Gippsland Branch .. .. .	8,996 10 6	337,742 4 10		
Metropolitan Branch .. .. .	.. .. .	10,598 17 4		
Midland Branch .. .. .	825 13 11	102,152 11 4		
North-Eastern Branch .. .. .	47,539 16 8	441,394 12 5		
South-Western Branch .. .. .	2,211 10 2	358,298 1 3		5,894,159 17 11
<b>Distribution Systems—</b>				
Ballarat Branch .. .. .	6,706 2 9	209,519 15 1		
Bendigo Branch .. .. .	3,590 17 11	147,477 18 10		
Eastern Metropolitan Branch .. .. .	8,848 5 6	447,151 16 0		
Geelong Branch .. .. .	4,214 2 5	349,671 17 1		
Gippsland Branch .. .. .	12,901 13 8	438,939 7 3		
Metropolitan Branch .. .. .	110,573 18 11	4,322,043 10 6		
Midland Branch .. .. .	1,933 9 7	173,236 12 5		
North-Eastern Branch .. .. .	13,761 6 9	342,108 6 3		
South-Western Branch .. .. .	5,522 19 4	256,607 6 7		
Yallourn and Brown Coal Mine .. .. .	2,718 7 0	27,053 18 3		6,713,810 8 3
<b>Tramways—</b>				
Ballarat .. .. .	184 6 9	53,026 16 9		
Bendigo .. .. .	1,391 4 6	28,409 11 5		
Geelong .. .. .	110 6 7	113,356 13 6		194,793 1 8
<b>General—</b>				
Ballarat Branch .. .. .	1,053 17 1	29,623 17 3		
Bendigo Branch .. .. .	17 13 9	48,866 2 8		
Eastern Metropolitan Branch .. .. .	274 12 4	32,390 5 11		
Geelong Branch .. .. .	86 12 2	28,095 10 3		
Gippsland Branch .. .. .	542 8 10	38,505 4 6		
Kiewa Branch .. .. .	5,864 14 8	52,455 13 5		
Metropolitan Branch .. .. .	5,606 12 7	677,324 12 3		
Midland Branch .. .. .	91 17 4	6,226 19 6		
North-Eastern Branch .. .. .	152 11 0	37,026 10 7		
South-Western Branch .. .. .	121 15 8	29,892 6 7		
Yallourn Branch .. .. .	23,681 16 2	1,316,978 4 2		
Head Office .. .. .	30,753 6 0	542,740 7 9		2,840,125 14 10
<b>CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS—</b>				
Beginning of Year— <i>Deduct</i> .. .. .	616,761 8 6	25,969,398 7 5		25,969,398 7 5
	1,416,743 5 5	..		..
<b>CONSTRUCTION WORK IN PROGRESS—</b>				
End of Year— <i>Add</i> .. .. .	Cr. 799,981 16 11	25,969,398 7 5		25,969,398 7 5
	2,459,974 1 1	2,459,974 1 1		2,459,974 1 1
<i>Deduct—Proportion of Cost of Extensions Payable by Consumers</i> .. .. .	1,659,992 4 2	28,429,372 8 6		28,429,372 8 6
	525 13 11	83,845 10 3		83,845 10 3
	1,659,466 10 3	28,345,526 18 3		28,345,526 18 3

## APPENDIX No. 4.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.  
DEBENTURES AND INSCRIBED STOCK.LOANS RAISED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION  
ACTS Nos. 4087 and 4512.

Loan No.	Original Issue.	Amount Subscribed to 30th June, 1943.	Rate.	Term.	Due.	Sinking Fund.	Redeemed to 30th June, 1943.	Outstanding at 30th June, 1943.
	£	£	%	Yrs.		%	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
State Electricity Commn. of Victoria Loan No. 1	600,000	600,000	3½	20	1954	1	44,400 0 0	555,600 0 0
" " " " " 2	382,000	382,000	3½	20	1954	1	30,560 0 0	351,440 0 0
" " " " " 3	100,000	100,000	4	15	1951	1	7,000 0 0	93,000 0 0
" " " " " 4	800,000	800,000	3½	10	1948	1	40,000 0 0	760,000 0 0
" " " " " 5	900,000	900,000	4½	10	1949	1	..	900,000 0 0
" " " " " 6	200,000	200,000	4½	10	1949	1	6,258 12 3	193,741 7 9
" " " " " 7	150,000	150,000	4½	15	1955	1	..	150,000 0 0
" " " " " 8	250,000	250,000	3·8125	10	1950	1	7,789 11 5	242,210 8 7
" " " " " 9	300,000	300,000	3·4375	16	1957	1	..	300,000 0 0
		3,682,000					136,008 3 8	3,545,991 16 4

## ISSUED BY UNDERTAKINGS ACQUIRED BY THE STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

Municipality.	Loan No.	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, 1943.
<b>Bendigo Branch.</b>		%	%	£		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Marong Shire .. .. .	2	5½	5	1,700	1.7.31	1,591 17 11	472 17 7	1,119 0 4
Eaglehawk Borough .. ..	8	4½	4½	3,500	1.10.35	3,150 13 3	1,605 16 5	1,544 16 10
" " " " " 9	3½	3½	4,500	..	4,345 9 8	1,361 8 7	2,984 1 1	
			9,700			9,088 0 10	3,440 2 7	5,647 18 3
<b>Eastern Metropolitan Branch.</b>								
Flinders Shire .. .. .	5	5	4½	3,500	1.10.27	3,356 10 7	2,536 5 4	820 5 3
Frankston and Hastings Shire .. ..	16	6½	5·0375	5,000	21.2.28	4,665 15 5	3,642 0 4	1,023 15 1
Healesville Shire .. .. .	2	6	4½	8,000	1.4.33	6,215 0 0	2,765 0 0	3,450 0 0
" " " " " 3	6½	4½	2,000	..	1,585 0 0	690 0 0	895 0 0	
" " " " " 9	5½	5	3,000	..	2,728 11 2	765 16 6	1,962 14 8	
Lilydale Shire .. .. .	16	6½	5·0375	3,000	1.4.25	2,869 12 7	1,463 1 10	1,406 10 9
" " " " " 16	6½	5·0375	2,000	..	1,913 1 7	975 7 9	937 13 10	
Mornington Shire .. .. .	11	5½	5	1,000	1.8.30	895 16 8	630 12 9	265 3 11
			27,500			24,229 8 0	13,468 4 6	10,761 3 6
<b>Gippsland Branch.</b>								
Maffra Shire .. .. .	1	4½	4½	6,500	1.9.24	5,660 0 11	2,899 2 5	2,760 18 6
" " " " " 2	5	5	1,000	..	877 5 7	662 1 1	215 4 6	
			7,500			6,537 6 6	3,561 3 6	2,976 3 0
<b>Metropolitan Branch.</b>								
Werribee Shire .. .. .	3	4½	4½	1,000	10.4.24	818 1 5	728 1 4	90 0 1
" " " " " 4	5½	4½	1,000	..	856 16 2	698 19 4	157 16 10	
			2,000			1,674 17 7	1,427 0 8	247 16 11
<b>Midland Branch.</b>								
Kyneton Shire .. .. .	3	5½	4½	12,000	1.10.29	10,830 0 0	4,470 0 0	6,360 0 0
" " " " " 5	6	4½	3,800	..	3,084 15 2	2,925 3 0	159 12 2	
Newham and Woodend Shire .. ..	2	5	750	1.8.29	750 0 0	300 0 0	450 0 0	
			16,550			14,664 15 2	7,695 3 0	6,969 12 2
<b>North-Eastern Branch.</b>								
Mansfield Shire .. .. .	3	4½	4½	500	1.6.28	500 0 0	..	500 0 0
" " " " " 6	6	5	1,200	..	1,200 0 0	..	..	1,200 0 0
" " " " " 8	6	5	800	..	800 0 0	750 0 0	50 0 0	
Numurkah Shire .. .. .	4	4½	4½	4,200	1.10.31	2,600 0 0	2,300 0 0	300 0 0
" " " " " 7	7	5·425	2,500	..	1,922 4 11	1,354 12 3	567 12 8	
Rodney Shire .. .. .	1	5	3,000	1.10.26	2,286 7 8	2,009 3 7	277 4 1	
Rutherglen Shire .. .. .	4	6	350	1.2.26	296 1 8	227 11 5	68 10 3	
Tawonga Shire .. .. .	1	4½	6,500	1.11.40	4,565 0 0	771 9 9	3,793 10 3	
Wangaratta Borough .. .. .	8	6½	6,500	12.3.27	6,078 12 8	2,883 11 6	3,195 1 2	
" " " " " 9	6	4½	1,500	..	1,412 2 5	689 10 8	722 11 9	
Yarrawonga Shire .. .. .	3	4	3,500	1.8.25	2,600 0 0	2,300 0 0	300 0 0	
" " " " " 5	5	4½	500	..	387 11 1	371 15 6	15 15 7	
" " " " " 6	5	4½	500	..	406 1 8	345 4 8	60 17 0	
			31,550			25,054 2 1	14,002 19 4	11,051 2 9
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .. .. .			94,800			81,248 10 2	43,594 13 7	37,653 16 7

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

TABULATION OF CAPITAL, REVENUE, AND OPERATING ACCOUNTS.

Year ended 30th June.	Capital.			Revenue.				Operating Expenditure including Writings Off, &c.	+ Surplus. — Deficit.			
	Capital Expenditure.	Loan Liability.	Reserves.	Electricity Supply.	Briquetting.	Tramways.	Miscellaneous.		Total.	Year.	To date.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
1923 ..	3,891,718	4,212,719	13,992	225,481	..	..	..	225,481	—	21	+	23
1924 ..	6,234,213	6,522,482	22,532	392,999	..	..	19,798	412,797	—	58,485	—	58,462
1925 ..	7,759,825	8,293,765	43,936	617,286	40,468	..	41,602	699,356	—	264,282	—	322,744
1926 ..	9,032,464	10,120,794	67,616	713,252	122,379	..	19,476	855,107	—	269,970	—	592,714
1927 ..	10,742,104	11,849,698	262,942	975,362	179,184	..	16,124	1,170,670	—	196,654	—	789,368
1928 ..	12,762,939	13,567,546	493,935	1,262,787	192,256	..	10,698	1,465,741	+	1,873	—	787,495
1929 ..	14,530,684	15,126,107	833,618	1,427,751	226,186	..	7,858	1,661,795	+	4,614	—	782,881
1930 ..	16,397,608	16,778,413	1,151,139	1,624,255	264,459	..	9,153	1,897,867	+	5,266	—	777,615
1931 ..	18,553,592	19,286,428	1,593,462	2,234,756	276,930	30,971	2,236	2,544,893	—	17,953	—	795,568
1932 ..	19,337,273	19,735,177	2,135,205	2,456,696	357,056	35,450	717	2,849,919	+	3,031	—	792,535
1933 ..	19,667,259	19,668,146	2,823,912	2,577,547	313,435	34,180	97	2,925,259	+	3,429	—	789,108
1934 ..	19,748,318	19,109,659	3,332,096	2,717,992	309,936	33,510	74	3,061,512	+	33,119	—	755,939
1935 ..	20,305,078	19,527,309	3,757,812	2,995,707	297,858	77,121	10,098	3,380,784	+	6,478	—	719,511
1936 ..	20,866,242	18,806,748	4,380,047	3,164,703	343,650	78,207	8,180	3,599,740	+	27,728	—	721,783
1937 ..	21,638,314	18,682,415	5,008,027	3,339,560	327,227	76,142	7,500	3,760,429	+	38,901	—	682,882
1938 ..	22,698,893	19,242,265	5,672,343	3,539,974	394,634	75,567	1,008	4,011,183	+	53,829	—	629,053
1939 ..	24,268,880	19,422,927	6,449,707	3,685,107	377,022	78,664	1,099	4,141,892	+	120,900	—	508,153
1940 ..	25,369,679	20,524,010	7,300,198	3,894,893	400,125	78,211	3,700	4,376,929	+	126,513	—	381,640
1941 ..	26,116,795	20,678,339	8,218,078	4,241,264	379,847	89,571	13,374	4,724,056	+	160,680	—	220,960
1942 ..	26,955,737	20,523,266	9,256,460	4,657,450	330,756	109,955	55,488	5,153,649	+	84,422	—	136,538
1943 ..	28,345,527	20,348,116	10,460,227	4,935,602	341,631	135,900	76,955	5,490,088	+	141,393	+	4,855



STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.  
ELECTRICITY SALES—REVENUE—CONSUMER STATISTICS—ALL UNDERTAKINGS SERVED BY STATE SYSTEM.

Year Ended 30th June.			Sales—kWh. (Millions).				Revenue.		Consumer Statistics—Commission Undertakings.											
			Commission Undertakings.				Total.	Per kWh. Sold.		Population of Area of Supply.	Number of Consumers.	Percentage of Consumers to Population.	kWh. Sold per Consumer (Average).		Motors Connected.					
			Bulk Supplies.	Public Lighting.	Domestic.	Industrial.		Commercial.	Excluding Bulk Supplies.				Bulk Supplies Only.	Domestic.	Total (excluding Bulk).	Number.	H. P.			
1936	..	..	211·004	11·975	89·630	219·996	44·231	576·836	£	d.	1·705	0·644	972,000	225,534	23·2	487	1,663	26,608	204,503	1,970
1937	..	..	220·031	12·408	100·994	240·551	49·372	623·356		d.	1·632	0·643	984,000	235,942	24·0	520	1,746	29,063	213,667	2,615
1938	..	..	241·988	12·950	110·597	258·274	54·080	677·889			1·588	0·638	1,018,000	249,244	24·5	540	1,794	32,386	227,903	3,426
1939	..	..	257·394	14·282	122·134	273·372	59·915	727·097			1·536	0·633	1,050,000	260,733	24·8	566	1,838	36,282	245,697	4,367
1940	..	..	285·031	16·804	141·172	311·916	67·224	822·147			1·413	0·604	1,080,000	271,749	25·2	625	2,015	41,530	275,458	5,147
1941	..	..	311·546	16·516	155·726	367·438	73·547	924·773			1·342	0·625	1,104,000	284,373	25·8	658	2,201	46,114	299,988	5,771
1942	..	..	369·236	10·509	173·951	441·734	78·168	1,073·598			1·261	0·621	1,123,000	292,341	26·0	703	2,433	50,465	322,283	6,131
1943	..	..	404·121	11·694	192·067	483·305	87·821	1,179·008			1·205	0·621	1,141,000	296,717	26·0	756	2,628	54,285	345,924	6,347

METROPOLITAN BULK UNDERTAKERS (10).

1943 ..	345·407	..	..	..	345·407	935,376	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1942 ..	331·890	..	..	..	331·890	876,665	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

COMMISSION'S ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS FOR LOCAL DISTRIBUTION (9).

BRANCHES.	1943	1942	1943				1942				1943				1942				Number of Farms Supplied.
			Metropolitan	Ballarat	Bendigo	Eastern Metropolitan	Geelong	Gippsland	Midland	North-Eastern	South-Western	Total	Metropolitan	Ballarat	Bendigo	Eastern Metropolitan	Geelong	Gippsland	
Metropolitan ..	0·562	0·516	9·448	146·524	387·190	53·165	596·889	2,665,226	1·072	0·783	197,048	27·28	3,039	34,287	225,602	37			
			7·991	133·438	357·399	48·040	547·375	2,512,663	1·102	0·819	195,361	27·50	2,823	32,055	217,325	35			
Ballarat ..	..	..	0·238	3·431	11·033	4·463	19·165	133,713	1·674	..	11,622	21·76	1,673	2,249	11,352	144			
			0·291	3·009	8·456	3·455	15·211	125,908	1·987	..	11,245	21·68	1,389	2,177	11,040	130			
Bendigo ..	..	..	0·378	2·419	6·063	2·119	10·970	84,150	1·841	..	8,343	25·45	1,329	1,490	11,288	118			
			0·363	2·143	3·319	2·0·3	7·838	77,580	2·376	..	8,162	25·28	972	1,030	6,666	101			
Eastern Metropolitan	1·820	1·612	0·361	12·920	4·725	7·365	27·191	210,636	1·859	1·057	18,146	29·72	1,522	1,486	8,839	1,313			
1942			0·410	10·949	4·778	6·666	24·415	200,305	2·033	1·057	17,498	29·22	1,332	1,383	8,635	1,280			
Geelong ..	..	..	0·304	5·363	24·986	4·627	35·290	204,822	1·394	..	14,503	24·63	2,447	4,388	30,513	196			
1942			0·284	4·910	21·765	4·619	31·578	195,692	1·487	..	14,207	24·32	2,219	4,369	30,326	194			
Gippsland	..	..	0·220	6·799	20·208	4·244	31·471	198,717	1·515	..	15,115	23·49	2,109	4,321	25,105	2,285			
1942			0·291	6·129	17·685	3·106	27·211	195,157	1·721	..	14,670	23·79	1,875	3,848	17,301	2,181			
Midland ..	..	..	0·176	2·673	7·129	2·510	12·488	88,426	1·699	..	6,980	19·31	1,802	1,176	7,470	226			
1942			0·218	2·273	7·651	2·446	12·588	89,677	1·710	..	6,871	18·74	1,870	1,043	6,923	226			
North-Eastern	12·049	10·446	0·408	5·708	14·362	6·129	38·656	229,209	1·423	0·875	13,773	21·59	2,844	2,691	17,190	1,005			
1942			0·425	5·232	13·589	4·685	34·368	219,259	1·808	0·897	13,411	21·34	1,809	2,503	15,917	983			
South-Western	..	..	0·141	4·884	7·609	2·114	14·748	116,603	1·898	..	10,102	22·59	1,480	1,123	8,387	1,023			
1942			0·199	4·597	7·110	2·045	13·951	122,145	2·101	..	9,815	21·95	1,431	1,983	7,972	1,001			
Total	14·431	12·574	11·674	190·721	483·305	86·727	786·858	3,931,542	1·199	0·894	1,137,207	26·00	2,678	54,211	345,746	6,347			
1942			10·472	172·680	441·734	77·075	714·535	3,738,386	1·262	0·914	1,119,100	26·03	2,434	50,391	322,105	6,131			

NOTE.—Above figures do not include allowances for unread meters prior to 1941.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.  
STANDARD TARIFFS AS AT 30TH JUNE, 1943.

Tariff.	Metropolitan. 1	Ballarat, Bendigo, and Geelong. 2	Country.		
			3	5	6
<b>Residential Tariff</b> (Domestic and Commercial Residential Premises)— Service charge per month per assessable room .. Rate per kWh. .. Maximum overall rate per kWh. ..	11d. 0·9d. 5·0d.	1s. 2d. 1·25d. 8·0d.	1s. 2d. 1·4d. 8·0d.	1s. 2d. 1·4d. 8·0d.	Tariffs for the following centres are the same as shown in Column No. 3, except the Residential Tariff :—  Croydon Dandenong Frankston Heathmont Mt. Eliza Ringwood Seaford
<b>Commercial and Industrial Lighting</b> — Block Tariff—rates per kWh. (based on monthly consumption)	First 20 at 4d. Balance at 3d.	First 100 at 5d. Balance at 3·5d.	First 100 at 5·5d. Next 200 at 4·5d. Balance at 3·5d.	First 100 at 6·0d. Next 200 at 5·0d. Balance at 4·0d.	
<b>Commercial and Industrial—Power and Heating</b> — Block Tariff—rates per kWh. (based on monthly consumption)	First 200 at 2d. Next 4,800 at 1·2d. 20,000 at 0·9d. 100,000 at 0·8d. Balance at 0·7d.	First 200 at 2·25d. Next 4,800 at 1·5d. 20,000 at 1·0d. 100,000 at 0·8d. Balance at 0·7d.	First 50 at 2·5d. Next 150 at 2·25d. 4,800 at 1·5d. 20,000 at 1·0d. 100,000 at 0·9d. Balance at 0·75d. 10 p.m.—6 a.m.—0·35d. 5s.	First 50 at 3·0d. Next 150 at 2·25d. 4,800 at 1·5d. 20,000 at 1·0d. 150,000 at 0·9d. Balance at 0·8d. 10 p.m.—6 a.m.—0·35d. 5s.	Tariffs for the following centres are the same as shown in Column No. 5, except :—  Kilsyth and Montrose (Residential Tariff) Lara and Lara Lake (Commercial and Industrial Tariffs :— Lighting—Power and Heating)
Prescribed hours—rate per kWh. .. Rental for Two-rate meter per month ..	11 p.m.—7 a.m.—0·3d. 5s.	10.30 p.m.—6.30 a.m.—0·35d. 5s.			
<b>Maximum Demand Tariff</b> (see Note (2) below) ..	£9 10s. per kW. per annum 0·225d. per kWh. 500 kW. (Minimum Demand Charge) Reset Monthly				
<b>Commercial Cooking</b> —Flat Tariff per kWh. ..	0·9d.	1·25d.	1·4d.	1·4d.	Details of tariffs for above centres will be supplied on request.
<b>Water Heating</b> —Night Tariff .. per kWh.	11 p.m.—7 a.m.—0·35d.	10.30 p.m.—6.30 a.m.—0·45d.	10 p.m.—6 a.m.—0·45d.	10 p.m.—6 a.m.—0·45d.	
<b>Minimum Charge</b> .. per month	2s. 6d.	3s.	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.	

SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL ALL-PURPOSES TARIFF

Applicable throughout all areas of supply.

Block Tariff—rates per kWh. (based on monthly consumption)

First 20 at 4d.  
Next 480 at 3d.  
" 4,500 at 1·9d.  
" 20,000 at 0·9d.  
" 100,000 at 0·8d.  
Balance at 0·7d.

Prescribed hours—rate per kWh. .. 11 p.m.—7 a.m.—0·3d.  
5s.

Rental per Two-rate meter per month ..

A consumer adopting the Special Industrial All-Purposes Tariff must agree to pay a minimum charge of £10/5/10 per month, which will cover any consumption up to the first 1,000 kWh., irrespective of the hours during which the consumption may be recorded.

NOTES.—1. Details regarding the application of the above tariffs are shown in the Commission's published tariff schedules which are available on request.

2. The Maximum Demand Tariff is available only to consumers entering into a five-year agreement providing for high tension supply and for monthly payments based on the minimum demand indicated or half the stipulated rate of supply, whichever is the greater.

## STATE OF VICTORIA.

## ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS AT 30TH JUNE, 1943.

## SUMMARY.

	Population.	Consumers.		*Kilowatt-hours Sold.	
		Number.	Percentage of Grand Total.	Number.	Percentage of Grand Total.
STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA—					
Metropolitan .. .. .	713,959	195,241	44·03	588,608,306	53·35
Provincial Cities .. .. .	126,311	30,578	6·89	60,562,533	5·50
Country .. .. .	300,974	70,898	15·99	125,716,357	11·39
TOTAL .. .. .	1,141,244	296,717	66·91	774,887,196	70·24
OTHER UNDERTAKINGS—					
Metropolitan (receiving Bulk Supply from State Electricity Commission of Victoria) .. .. .	402,500	116,516	26·28	308,327,246	27·95
Country (Local Generation) .. .. .	126,000	30,207	6·81	20,000,000	1·81
TOTAL .. .. .	528,500	146,723	33·09	328,327,246	29·76
GRAND TOTAL .. .. .	1,669,744	443,440	100·00	1,103,214,442	100·00

\* Retail sales to Victorian consumers by Electricity Supply undertakings.

## CENTRES SERVED BY STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

For details see 23rd Annual Report for Financial Year ended 30th June, 1942.

These details have been altered only to a minor extent and are omitted as a war-time measure.

## ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS (MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE).

Municipality or Centre.	Supply Authority.	System of Supply.	Population.	Number of Consumers.	Tariffs.
<b>METROPOLITAN.</b>					
<b>Supplied in Bulk by State Electricity Commission.</b>					
City of Melbourne (excl. Flemington)	Melbourne City Council ..	{ D.C., 230-460 v. A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v. }	74,900	27,388	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	Box Hill City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	24,120	7,662	
Brunswick ..	Brunswick City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	53,000	14,683	
Coburg ..	Coburg City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	46,407	11,756	
Footscray and part of Braybrook Shire	Footscray City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	57,800	14,259	
Heidelberg (excl. Greensborough)	Heidelberg City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	30,735	7,976	
Northcote ..	Northcote City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	42,869	11,850	
Port Melbourne	Port Melbourne City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	13,000	3,537	
Preston ..	Preston City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	35,500	10,265	
Williamstown ..	Williamstown City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	23,300	7,037	
			401,631	116,513	
<b>COUNTRY.</b>					
Apollo Bay ..	H. A. Block ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	500	140	1s. 3d. to 1s. .. 6d. to 2½d.
Ararat ..	Ararat Borough Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	5,500	1,220	9d. .. 3½d. to 1½d.
*Aspendale, Chelsea, and Carrum	Carrum E.S. Co. Ltd. ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	8,500	2,935	Similar to State Electricity Commission's Frankston centre.
Beaufort ..	Ripon Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	1,500	280	10d. .. 4d.
Beechworth ..	Beechworth Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	1,850	473	1s. 1d. .. 7d.
Berriwillock ..	Wycheproof Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	..	(Incl. in Wycheproof)	11d. to 9d. .. 5d. to 3½d.
Beulah ..	Karkaroc Shire Council ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	470	142	1s. 3d. .. 4d.
Birchip ..	Birchip E.S. Co. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	700	205	1s. .. 6d. to 4d.
Boort ..	Boort Co-op. Butter and Ice Co. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	700	185	1s. 3d. to 9d. .. 6d. to 4d.
Broadford ..	Broadford Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	1,000	239	9d. .. 6d.
Cardross ..	Mildura City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	..	(Incl. in Mildura)	9½d. to 6¾d. .. Dom. 2¾d. Ind. 4¾d. to 1d.
Casterton ..	Casterton E.S. Co. Pty. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	1,800	466	9d. to 7d. .. 4d. to 1½d.
Charlton ..	Charlton E.L. and P. Co. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	1,400	354	1s. to 7d. .. 5d. to 3d.
Cohuna ..	Gunbower Co-op. Butter Factory and Trading Co. Ltd. ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	1,000	339	1s. to 9d. .. 6d. to 2d.
Coleraine ..	Hamilton E.S. Co. Ltd. ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	900	218	1s. to 10d. .. 6d. to 1·65d.
..	Corindhap Hydraulic G.S. Co. N.L. ..	A.C., 3 ph. ..	..	..	No supply to consumers
Corryong ..	Shire of Upper Murray ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	500	177	1s. 3d. .. 6d. to 3d.
Culgoa ..	Wycheproof Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	..	(Incl. in Wycheproof)	11d. to 9d. .. 5d. to 3½d.
Dimboola ..	Dimboola Shire Council ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	1,650	451	1s. to 8d. .. 6d. to 3d.
Donald ..	Donald Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	1,500	390	1s. .. 6d. to 2¾d.
*Doncaster and Templestowe	Doncaster Shire Council ..	A.C., 1 ph., 200-400 v.	2,750	557	7d. .. 4d. to 3d.
Dumosa ..	Wycheproof Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	..	(Incl. in Wycheproof)	11d. to 9d. .. 5d. to 3½d.
Edenhope ..	Edenhope E.S. Co. Pty. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	650	77	1s. 3d. .. 9d.
Elmore ..	Elmore E.L. and P. Co. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	700	181	1s. 2d. .. 9d.
Goroke ..	Goroke Butter and Freezing Co. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	350	48	1s. 4d. to 9d. .. 6d. to 3d.
Gunbower ..	Gunbower Co-op. Butter Factory and Trading Co. Ltd. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	300	44	1s. to 9d. .. 6d. to 2d.
Hamilton ..	Hamilton E.S. Co. Ltd. ..	{ D.C., 230 v. A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v. }	6,000	1,516	6d. to 5d. .. 4d. to 2d.
Heathcote ..	McIvor Shire Council ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	1,500	227	1s. 4d. .. 9d.
Heywood ..	S. F. Block ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	550	123	1s. 3d. to 1s. .. 6d. to 3d.
Hopetoun ..	Karkaroc Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	700	190	10d. .. 4d.
Horsham ..	Horsham Borough Council ..	{ D.C., 230-460 v. A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v. }	6,000	1,519	9d. to 6d. .. 4d. to 1½d.
Inglewood ..	Inglewood Borough Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	1,000	214	1s. to 9d. .. 6d. to 2d.
Irymple ..	Mildura City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	..	(Incl. in Mildura)	9½d. to 6¾d. .. Dom. 2¾d. Ind. 4¾d. to 1d.
Jeparit ..	S. F. Block ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	600	220	1s. .. 6d.
Kaniva ..	Kaniva Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	1,200	261	1s. .. 6d. and 5d.
Kerang ..	Kerang Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	3,000	689	7d. to 4d. .. 4d. to 1½d.
Kilmore ..	Kilmore Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	1,000	237	10d. to 6d. .. 4d. to 2d.
Koondrook ..	Kerang Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	600	144	1s. 3d. .. 9d. to 3½d.
Korong Vale ..	Korong Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	..	(Sec Wedderburn)	1s. 1d. .. 5½d. to 4½d.
Manangatang ..	J. Andrews ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	350	45	1s. 4d. .. 6d. to 1d.
Merbein ..	Mildura City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	..	(Incl. in Mildura)	9½d. to 6¾d. .. Dom. 2¾d. Ind. 4¾d. to 1d.

\* Supplied in bulk by State Electricity Commission.

## ELECTRICITY SUPPLY UNDERTAKINGS (MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE)—continued.

Municipality or Centre.	Supply Authority.	System of Supply.	Popu- lation.	Number of Consumers.	Tariffs.	
COUNTRY—con- tinued.					Lighting.	Power.
Mildura ..	Mildura City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	15,000	3,780	City, 7d. to 5½d.; District, 9½d. to 6¾d.	City — Dom. 2d., Ind. 4½d. to 0·9d. Dist. —Dom. 2¾d., Ind. 4¾d. to 1d.
Minyip ..	Dunmunkle Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	700	184	1s. .. ..	8d. to 2d.
Mitiamo ..	C. W. Sims Jnr. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	150	21	1s. 6d. to 6d. ..	1s. to 6d.
					Optional Tariff—4s. per month, plus 1s. per unit for first 12 units and 6d. per unit for all over.	
Murchison ..	Waranga Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	650	154	1s. 1d. to 9d. ..	5½d. to 2d.
Murrayville ..	Walpeup Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	360	66	1s. 3d. .. ..	5d. to 3d.
Murtoa ..	Dunmunkle Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	1,240	314	9d. .. ..	4d. to 2d.
Nagambie ..	Goulburn Shire Council ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	800	196	10d. .. ..	6d.
Natimuk ..	H. C. Woolmer ..	A.C., 230-400 v. ..	500	99	1s. 3d. to 1s. ..	6d. to 4d.
Nhill ..	Lowan Shire Council ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	1,990	514	9d. .. ..	5d. to 2d.
Nullawil ..	Wycheproof Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	..	(Incl. in Wycheproof)	11d. to 9d. ..	5d. to 3½d.
Omeo ..	Omeo E.S. and Motor Co. Pty. Ltd.	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	500	93	1s. 6d. .. ..	6d.
Orbost ..	Orbost Butter Produce Co. Ltd.	D.C., 230 v. ..	1,600	395	10d. to 8d. ..	5d. to 3d.
Ouyen ..	Walpeup Shire Council ..	D.C., 230-460 v. ..	950	262	11d. .. ..	3d. to 2d.
Phillip Island ..	Phillip Island Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	1,200	130	1s. 1½d. .. ..	7d.
Portland ..	Portland Borough Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	3,000	741	10d. to 7d. ..	5d. to 3d.
Pyramid ..	Gordon Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	450	96	1s. 3d. to 6d. ..	6d. to 3d.
Quambatook ..	Kerang Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	500	117	1s. 1d. to 1s. ..	6d. to 4d.
Rainbow ..	Rainbow E.L. Co. ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	1,000	198	1s. .. ..	6d.
Red Cliffs ..	Mildura City Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	..	(Incl. in Mildura)	9½d. to 6¾d. ..	Dom. 2¾d. Ind. 4¾d. to 1d.
Rupanyup ..	Dunmunkle Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	600	154	1s. 1d. .. ..	8d. to 2d.
Rushworth ..	Waranga Shire Council ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	1,200	300	8d. .. ..	3½d. to 2d.
Sea Lake ..	Wycheproof Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	..	(Incl. in Wycheproof)	11d. to 9d. ..	5d. to 3½d.
Serviceton ..	C. C. Wallis ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	170	30	1s. 3d. .. ..	6d.
Seymour ..	Seymour Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	5,000	761	10d. .. ..	3d. to 2d.
Stawell ..	Stawell Borough Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	4,500	1,134	9d. .. ..	4d. to 3d.
St. Arnaud ..	St. Arnaud Borough Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	2,700	689	10d. .. ..	4d. to 2½d.
Swan Hill ..	Swan Hill Borough Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	4,800	1,017	8d. to 3d. ..	5d. to 1½d.
(Borough)						
Swan Hill (Rural Supply)	Swan Hill Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	1,180	603	1s. 1d. to 6d. ..	3d.
Underbool ..	A. J. Gloster ..	D.C., 230 v. ..	250	31	1s. 6d. .. ..	8d. to 6d.
Warburton ..	Upper Yarra E.S. Co. Pty. Ltd.	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	1,500	271	8d. .. ..	4d.
Warracknabeal ..	Warracknabeal E.L. Co. Ltd. ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	2,800	661	10d. .. ..	6d. to 4d.
Wedderburn ..	Korong Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	1,510	Wedderburn, 165	1s. 1d. .. ..	5½d. to 4½d.
(Incl. Korong Vale)				Korong Vale, 84		
Wonthaggi ..	State Coal Mine ..	A.C., 3 ph., 240-415 v.	7,300	1,413	7d. .. ..	3d. to 1½d.
Wycheproof ..	Wycheproof Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	2,200	503	11d. to 9d. ..	5d. to 3½d.
(Incl. Sea Lake and Inter- mediate Towns)						
Yarram ..	Yarram H.E. Co. Ltd. ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	5,000	466	11d. .. ..	4d. to 1d.
Yea ..	Yea Shire Council ..	A.C., 3 ph., 230-400 v.	950	255	10d. to 9d. ..	4d. to 3d.

## NEW SOUTH WALES UNDERTAKINGS (BULK SUPPLIES).

(Not included in Summary.)

Municipalities of Albury, Berrigan, Coreen, Corowa, and Moama purchased from the State Electricity Commission of Victoria 12,048,851 kWh. during the year.

## STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.

## COUNTRY UNDERTAKINGS ACQUIRED—INCREASED DEVELOPMENT SINCE ACQUISITION.

Location.	Acquisition Date.	After Acquisition. Year 1942-43.		Prior to Acquisition.			Average Revenue per kWh. Sold.	
		kWh. Sold.	Revenue.	kWh. Sold.	Revenue.	For Year Ended.	1942-43.	Prior to Acquisition.
<b>Metropolitan Branch.</b>			£		£		d.	d.
Werribee .. .. .	10. 4. 24	2,319,652	16,654	61,190	2,575	30. 9. 23	1.72	10.10
<b>Ballarat Branch.</b>								
Ballan .. .. .	1. 3. 40	46,085	873	13,261	964	30. 6. 39	4.55	17.45
Daylesford .. .. .	31. 10. 40	877,509	6,905	184,853	5,091	30. 10. 40	1.89	6.61
Hepburn Springs .. .. .	1. 10. 40	107,250	1,735	46,002	1,701	30. 6. 40	3.88	8.87
Wallace .. .. .	17. 5. 40	105,117	524	1,320	90	30. 6. 39	1.20	16.36
<b>Bendigo Branch.</b>								
Eaglehawk .. .. .	1. 2. 36	293,273	5,022	198,580	4,472	30. 9. 35	4.11	5.40
<b>Eastern Metropolitan Branch.</b>								
Dandenong .. .. .	1. 10. 23	2,643,747	20,685	77,300	4,006	30. 9. 23	1.88	12.44
Frankston .. .. .	21. 2. 28	2,925,069	23,599	293,000	8,859	30. 9. 27	1.94	7.25
Healesville .. .. .	1. 4. 33	866,276	9,288	108,910	4,196	30. 9. 31	2.57	9.24
Lilydale .. .. .	1. 4. 25	1,396,809	7,250	39,950	1,816	30. 9. 24	1.25	10.91
Mornington .. .. .	1. 8. 30	1,300,292	12,024	120,000	4,634	30. 9. 28	2.22	9.26
Ringwood and Croydon .. .. .	1. 4. 25	2,216,879	18,680	181,600	4,393	30. 9. 24	2.02	5.81
Sorrento and Portsea .. .. .	1. 10. 27	1,155,764	12,397	47,500*	2,440	30. 9. 27	2.57	12.33*
<b>Gippsland Branch.</b>								
Bairnsdale .. .. .	1. 4. 27	1,950,299	15,389	100,272	2,948	30. 6. 23	1.89	7.06
Drouin .. .. .	3. 10. 24	786,869	4,469	19,500	743	30. 9. 21	1.36	9.15
Garfield .. .. .	1. 8. 29	65,048	685	8,864	465	30. 12. 27	2.53	12.59
Inverloch .. .. .	1. 10. 34	80,727	815	4,000*	200	30. 6. 34	2.51	12.00*
Koo-wee-rup .. .. .	1. 8. 35	355,141	2,896	17,481	686	9. 8. 33	1.96	9.42
Korumburra .. .. .	1. 12. 24	1,202,975	7,893	85,000	3,427	30. 9. 23	1.57	9.68
Leongatha .. .. .	15. 2. 24	797,909	6,591	50,640	2,012	30. 6. 23	1.98	9.53
Maffra .. .. .	1. 9. 24	2,401,486	11,558	62,000	2,651	30. 9. 22	1.16	10.26
Morwell .. .. .	1. 4. 26	9,440,728	28,194	52,062	1,772	30. 9. 25	0.72	8.17
Neerim South-Noojee .. .. .	15. 1. 35	614,629	4,295	59,550	1,195	30. 6. 33	1.68	4.81
Sale .. .. .	1. 7. 24	2,673,137	18,034	114,155	3,687	30. 6. 24	1.62	7.75
Toora-Foster .. .. .	1. 5. 38	464,929	3,876	116,330	2,348	30. 6. 36	2.00	4.84
Thorpdale .. .. .	23. 12. 37	46,101	489	5,000*	312*	23. 12. 37	2.55	14.98*
Warragul .. .. .	1. 12. 30	1,365,906	11,806	150,000*	4,830	30. 11. 30	2.07	7.73*
Welshpool .. .. .	13. 8. 38	49,971	605	5,280	172*	13. 8. 38	2.91	7.82*
<b>Midland Branch.</b>								
Avoca .. .. .	1. 8. 40	95,132	1,580	46,410	1,922	30. 6. 40	3.99	9.94
Bacchus Marsh .. .. .	2. 6. 41	977,074	7,751	253,913	4,225	30. 9. 40	1.90	3.99
Castlemaine .. .. .	31. 12. 29	3,033,070	16,899	175,904	7,130	31. 12. 28	1.34	9.73
Dunolly .. .. .	1. 4. 38	94,240	1,315	32,667	1,188	30. 9. 37	3.35	8.73
Gisborne .. .. .	1. 10. 28	142,900	1,406	17,000	1,074	30. 9. 27	2.36	15.16
Kyneton .. .. .	1. 10. 29	723,647	7,597	143,340	5,433	30. 9. 27	2.52	9.09
Maryborough .. .. .	1. 10. 37	1,816,274	14,675	421,013	10,215	30. 9. 37	1.94	5.82
Sunbury .. .. .	1. 5. 26	392,321	4,233	58,501	2,490	30. 9. 24	2.59	10.21
Trentham .. .. .	8. 5. 39	99,012	1,360	21,000*	989	30. 9. 38	3.30	11.30*
Woodend .. .. .	1. 8. 29	288,715	3,208	51,000	2,555	30. 9. 27	2.67	12.02
<b>North-Eastern Branch.</b>								
Alexandra .. .. .	11. 4. 27	251,455	2,685	64,000*	1,875	30. 9. 26	2.56	7.00*
Benalla .. .. .	1. 5. 26	1,267,654	12,823	70,800	3,373	30. 9. 24	2.43	11.43
Bright .. .. .	1. 12. 41	171,285	1,682	49,200	1,801	31. 10. 41	2.36	8.79
Cobram .. .. .	1. 10. 28	222,022	2,418	19,500	1,416	30. 9. 27	2.61	17.43
Euroa .. .. .	20. 3. 28	354,446	4,405	46,618	1,782	30. 9. 25	2.98	9.17
Kyabram .. .. .	1. 12. 26	848,672	7,067	92,312	3,462	4. 7. 25	2.00	9.00
Mansfield .. .. .	1. 6. 28	221,298	2,477	25,000	1,341	30. 9. 27	2.69	12.88
Mooroopna .. .. .	1. 10. 26	1,038,497	5,494	40,000	1,457	30. 9. 25	1.27	8.74
Myrtleford .. .. .	1. 12. 40	303,592	2,778	59,260	2,089	30. 6. 40	2.20	8.46
Nathalia and Numurkah .. .. .	1. 10. 31	575,955	5,772	96,763	3,619	30. 9. 31	2.41	8.97
Rochester .. .. .	1. 8. 35	497,011	4,292	191,310	4,223	31. 7. 35	2.07	5.30
Rutherglen .. .. .	15. 10. 26	316,318	3,288	28,392	1,377	30. 9. 24	2.49	11.64
Shepparton .. .. .	1. 1. 25	3,281,559	25,210	163,400	4,625	30. 6. 24	1.84	6.79
Stanhope .. .. .	14. 6. 38	243,365	1,887	5,150*	341	14. 6. 38	1.86	15.89*
Tallangatta .. .. .	1. 11. 40	180,637	2,076	118,033	3,119	30. 9. 40	2.76	6.34
Tatura .. .. .	1. 11. 26	568,058	4,800	40,000	1,710	30. 6. 25	2.03	10.26
Violet Town .. .. .	1. 3. 36	63,059	949	14,650*	1,160	30. 9. 35	3.61	19.00*
Wahgunyah .. .. .	1. 2. 26	61,249	730	7,233	263	30. 9. 22	2.86	8.73
Wangaratta .. .. .	12. 3. 27	2,223,034	17,701	151,600	4,788	30. 9. 25	1.91	7.58
Wodonga .. .. .	1. 11. 33	520,219	5,793	64,500*	3,000*	30. 6. 33	2.67	11.16*
Yarrawonga .. .. .	1. 8. 25	917,540	6,752	47,000	2,149	30. 9. 24	1.77	10.97
<b>South-Western Branch.</b>								
Camperdown .. .. .	1. 1. 24	842,538	7,824	97,664	4,122	30. 9. 23	2.23	10.13
Colac .. .. .	1. 9. 23	1,738,105	17,062	99,000	2,673	30. 9. 22	2.36	6.48
Koroit .. .. .	1. 12. 28	209,617	2,136	50,000	2,319	30. 9. 28	2.45	11.13
Lorne .. .. .	15. 12. 36	358,137	3,181	24,000	1,658	30. 9. 36	2.13	16.58
Mortlake .. .. .	16. 5. 24	224,551	2,393	35,306	1,626	30. 9. 22	2.56	11.05
Terang .. .. .	4. 3. 24	497,564	5,742	78,839	3,439	30. 9. 23	2.77	10.47
Total .. .. .	..	64,208,809	472,702	5,223,878	174,711	..	1.77	8.03

\* Approximate only.

## COMPARISON OF TOTAL FIGURES.

	hWh. Sold.	Revenue.	Average Revenue per kWh.
After acquisition .. .. .	64,208,809	£ 472,702	d. 1.77
Prior to acquisition .. .. .	5,223,878	£ 174,711	d. 8.03
Increase in sales and revenue .. .. .	1,129.1%	170.6%	Decrease, 6.26 = 78%

## APPENDIX No. 10.

STATE ELECTRICITY COMMISSION OF VICTORIA.  
TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS.

Description.					Increase during Year ended 30th June, 1943		Total at 30th June, 1943.	
					Route Miles.	Cable Miles.	Route Miles.	Cable Miles.
OVERHEAD LINES.								
Yallourn to Yarraville	..	..	132 kV.	..	..	110·0	660·0	
Yallourn to Richmond	..	..	132 kV.	..	..	80·0	480·0	
Yarraville to Geelong	..	..	66 kV.	..	..	45·3	136·0	
Sugarloaf to Thomastown	..	..	66 kV.	..	..	62·0	345·0	
Thomastown to Bendigo	..	..	66 kV.	..	120·9	93·4	557·7	
Newport to Ballarat	..	..	66 k.V.	..	..	54·5	163·5	
Main Metropolitan Transmission Lines	..	..	66 kV.	..	..	16·0	64·5	
	..	..	22 kV.	..	5·2	15·7	565·7	
Branches—								
Metropolitan	..	..	22 kV.	..	5·7	14·4	49·2	142·0
	..	..	7·2, 6·6, 4·16 kV.	..	0·7	15·3	313·5	901·8
	..	..	Low tension	..	8·1	54·3	1,513·7	6,445·9
Ballarat	..	..	22 kV.	..	1·6	4·9	138·5	406·1
	..	..	6·6 kV.	..	— 0·4	— 1·1	34·2	100·4
	..	..	Low tension	..	0·6	4·5	173·0	629·1
Bendigo	..	..	22 kV.	..	2·1	6·1	61·1	188·4
	..	..	Low tension	..	— 0·6	— 38·4	132·3	534·6
Eastern Metropolitan	..	..	22 kV.	..	0·3	0·9	369·8	957·5
	..	..	6·6 kV.	..	0·2	0·6	113·8	269·6
	..	..	Low tension	..	0·9	2·3	559·4	1,774·5
Geelong	..	..	22 kV.	..	7·0	20·8	93·4	246·8
	..	..	6·6 kV.	..	..	— 1·7	58·6	217·9
	..	..	Low tension	..	0·4	3·3	172·5	622·4
Gippsland	..	..	22 kV.	..	11·7	43·6	969·2	2,417·5
	..	..	6·6 kV.	..	0·3	0·6	1·2	2·3
	..	..	Low tension	..	7·4	24·0	599·7	1,972·1
Midland	..	..	22 kV.	..	42·4	126·8	295·6	816·0
	..	..	6·6 kV.	..	..	..	1·6	4·7
	..	..	Low tension	..	0·2	2·1	199·2	657·7
North-Eastern	..	..	66 kV.	..	119·0	357·0	328·7	998·6
	..	..	22 kV.	..	11·5	— 83·3	671·0	1,850·0
	..	..	Low tension	..	0·3	5·4	347·0	1,207·4
South-Western	..	..	44 kV.	..	..	..	116·3	487·5
	..	..	22 kV.	..	12·7	33·2	700·9	1,524·8
	..	..	6·6 kV.	..	— 11·5	— 29·8	97·6	241·2
	..	..	Low tension	..	0·6	1·1	301·9	792·6
Yallourn	..	..	6·6 kV.	..	..	..	4·9	14·7
	..	..	Low tension	..	0·4	2·0	11·4	33·8
Summary—								
	..	..	132 kV.	..	..	..	190·0	1,140·0
	..	..	66 kV.	..	119·0	477·9	599·9	2,265·3
	..	..	44 kV.	..	..	..	116·3	487·5
	..	..	22 kV.	..	100·2	183·1	3,519·3	9,114·8
	..	..	7·2, 6·6, 4·16 kV.	..	— 10·7	— 16·1	625·4	1,752·6
	..	..	Low tension	..	18·3	60·6	4,010·1	14,670·1
					226·8	705·5	9,061·0	29,430·3
UNDERGROUND CABLES.					Cable Miles.		Cable Miles.	
22 kV.	..	..	..	..	5·27		144·95	
11, 7·2, 6·6, 4·16 and 3·3 kV.	..	..	..	..	6·83		457·55	
Pilot, telephone, and supervisory	..	..	..	..	2·75		65·56	
Low tension	..	..	..	..	1·14		107·62	
					15·99		775·68	
SUB-STATIONS.					Number.	Capacity kVA.	Number.	Capacity kVA.
Terminal Stations	..	..	..	..	2	750	8	388,200
Main Metropolitan Transmission Sub-stations	..	..	..	..	1	26,750	29	355,500
Distribution Sub-stations at Line Voltage	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	21,500
Branches—								
Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	24	13,040	742	195,985
Ballarat	..	..	..	..	2	460	99	6,850
Bendigo	..	..	..	..	1	4,010	46	19,275
Eastern Metropolitan	..	..	..	..	4	481	471	15,907
Geelong	..	..	..	..	4	640	143	22,035
Gippsland	..	..	..	..	11	745	730	18,780
Midland	..	..	..	..	— 2	— 410	168	13,820
North-Eastern	..	..	..	..	22	6,870	413	43,660
South-Western	..	..	..	..	1	860	596	24,698
Yallourn	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1,375
					70	54,196	3,463	1,122,585