

# RURAL ELECTRIFICATION



- WHAT DOES RURAL ELECTRIFICATION  
MEAN TO YOU ?
- HOW CAN YOU GET IT TO YOUR  
HOUSE AND FARMYARD ?
- HAVE YOU TO PAY FOR THE LINES ?
- MUST YOU PAY FOR WIRING  
YOUR OWN PREMISES ?
- WHAT MUST YOU PAY  
FOR ELECTRICITY ?
- HOW CAN ELECTRICITY HELP YOU ?

THE ANSWER TO THESE AND OTHER QUESTIONS  
WILL BE FOUND IN THIS LEAFLET.

# YOUR SERVANT

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## SELECTION OF AREAS

Supply will be given to "areas" of about 25 sq. miles at a time. A parish or creamery district may form a convenient basis of such an "area." Best areas will be selected first. The "best area" is the one which gives the highest total fixed charge revenue in relation to the cost of erecting the network.



## RURAL ELECTRIFICATION SCHEME

Because it takes a long length of line to supply a house in the country, rural electrification could not be carried out without some financial assistance. A grant of half the total capital cost of the local network (i.e., poles, wires, transformers, etc.) enables the E.S.B. to offer supply at reasonable rates of charge. In the case of a few of the more isolated premises some extra charge must be made. Those concerned are informed and a special quotation given.



## WIRING OF PREMISES

You provide all the wiring for your own premises from the point where the supply line is brought in and the meter erected. Get a qualified person to do this work. A local electrician or contractor doing a good deal of work in the area, will generally quote keenest prices. The E.S.B. will quote you if you wish. All wiring must be tested by the E.S.B. before connection.



## HOW YOU PAY FOR SUPPLY

Your meter will be read every two months and your account forwarded to you. It will include a fixed charge depending on the floor area of your house and out-offices. In addition there will be the unit charge which ranges from 2½d. per unit for the first 80 units down to ¾d. per unit over 360 units used per two months. The Rates of Charge leaflet may be had from your District Office (address on back page) and it gives full details. You may pay for your electricity by cheque or Postal Order, or in cash at the local office indicated on your account.

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. ON THE FARM .

# YOUR FRIEND

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## AT YOUR SERVICE

Electricity will light your house, out-offices and yard. In the home, it will work a radio, iron, kettle, cooker, water-heater, vacuum cleaner, washing machine, etc. On the farm, it will work an incubator and brooder. Electric motors will drive water pump and grain grinder, root cutter, small saw, tool grinder, milking machine, separator, churn, etc.



## YOUR FARM MACHINERY

Much of your existing machinery can be adapted to an electric motor drive. It will not even be necessary to buy a separate motor for every machine. A portable motor with suitable pulleys can be used for many different jobs, such as root-cutting, timber-sawing, tool-grinding, churning, etc. Thus, the electrification of your farm need not involve a large outlay on new machinery.



## USE SUPPLY FULLY

Long lines are required to bring the supply to country houses. Your fixed charge pays for building, maintaining and, eventually, replacing these lines. The charges for electricity used are low— $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. to  $3\frac{1}{4}$ d. per unit. Plan to make liberal use of the supply at these low rates by having your premises fully wired. Get your wiring job done properly the first time. Ask your wiring contractor for advice. It is free. See our wiring leaflet.



## HOW TO GET SUPPLY

Find out how many houses and farms in the area want supply. This is best done by some local organisation or committee, representative of the different parts of the area. This committee should get in touch with the nearest E.S.B. district office which will assist you in any way possible. These offices are listed at the back of this leaflet. In case of doubt as to where to apply, the committee should write to :—

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION OFFICE,  
ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BOARD,  
27 LOWER FITZWILLIAM STREET,  
DUBLIN.

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DISTRICT	ADDRESS OF DISTRICT OFFICE	COUNTIES COMPRISING DISTRICT
ATHLONE ...	10 Church Street ...	Galway (East), Longford, Offaly, Roscommon (South), Tipperary (North) and Westmeath.
CORK No. 2 ...	Kilbarry ...	Cork (except North-West).
DUBLIN No. 2 ...	41 Merrion Square	Dublin, Kildare (East), Meath (South) and Wicklow (except extreme South and West).
DUNDALK ...	Chapel Street ...	Cavan, Louth, Meath (North and Central) and Monaghan.
GALWAY ...	Newtownsmyth ...	Galway (except extreme East) and Mayo (South).
LIMERICK ...	41 O'Connell Street	Clare, Cork (extreme North), Limerick (except extreme West) and Tipperary (West and South-West).
PORTLAOIGHISE	Mountrath Road ...	Leix, Kildare (South-West), Wicklow (West), Carlow (North), Kilkenny (North), Tipperary (East).
SLIGO ...	Castle Street ...	Donegal, Leitrim, Mayo (North), Roscommon (North) & Sligo.
TRALEE ...	22 Bridge Street ...	Cork (North-West) and Kerry.
WATERFORD ...	Gracedieu Road ...	Kilkenny (South), Tipperary (South-East), Wexford and Wicklow (South), Carlow (South) and Waterford.