

1944
NEW ZEALAND

STATE COAL-MINES

(REPORT ON THE WORKING OF) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1944

Prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 184 of the Coal-mines Act, 1925

REPORT ON SOUTH ISLAND STATE COAL-MINES

The DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT, State Coal-mines, Greymouth, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,—

10th May, 1944.

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the working of the State Coal-mines for the year ended 31st March, 1944.

LIVERPOOL COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 135,260 tons 9 cwt., a decrease of 30,576 tons 14 cwt. when compared with the figures for the previous year. After allowing for waste (620 tons 9 cwt.) and surplus stocks taken on charge (908 tons 3 cwt.), there remained for disposal a net output of 135,548 tons 3 cwt.

Taking into account the stocks on hand at the beginning and end of the year, the following statement shows details of the coal disposed of during the year:—

1st April, 1943—	Tons cwt. qr.	Tons cwt. qr.
Stock in bin and yard	2,016 18 1	
Stock on wharf	1,010 11 0	
		3,027 9 1
Add net output for year (134,640 tons) and surplus stock (908 tons 3 cwt.)		135,548 3 0
		138,575 12 1
31st March, 1944—		
Less stock in bin and yard	1,674 6 1	
Less stock on wharf	571 9 2	
		2,245 15 3
Total disposed of		136,329 16 2

Disposals

Shipped	71,636 11 0
Railed to Canterbury, Otago, &c.	23,396 1 3
Railway sales	27,720 12 0
Local and mine sales	8,303 14 2
Sales to workmen and free issues	1,642 17 1
Used on works	3,630 0 0
	136,329 16 2

The gross output from the colliery since its inception totals 3,925,143 tons 6 cwt.

Days Worked.—During the year the colliery worked on 235 days, the same number of days as in the previous year. The possible working-days, including six back Saturdays, were 268. The difference between the days worked and the possible working-days is accounted for as follows: 1 day, Good Friday; 1 day, Easter Monday; 3 days, power failure; 2 days, heavy rain; 1 day, dispute *re* pay tickets; 1 day, mechanical fault; 3 days, fire in mine; 8 days, Christmas holidays; 1 day, protest regarding shortage of tobacco-supplies; 2 days, dispute *re* miners; 1 day, dispute *re* truckers; 1 day, slip on railway; 1 day, funeral of employee; 1 day, breakdown of hoist; 1 day, union meeting; 1 day, insufficient truckers to work the mine; 4 days, dispute *re* recalling to camp of furlough men from mines.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 299 men and 16 boys, made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 84; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 149. Surface: 66 men and 16 boys.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure in connection with coal-winning for wages, stores, mine timber, and compensation, together with subsidies on railway tickets and cost of fuel used on works, amounted to £138,026, as compared with £154,980 for the previous year.