

1949
NEW ZEALAND

STATE COAL-MINES

(REPORT ON THE WORKING OF) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1949

Prepared in Accordance With the Requirements of Section 184 of the Coal-mines Act, 1925

REPORT

BY THE HON. A. McLAGAN, MINISTER OF MINES

MR. SPEAKER,—

I have the honour to present to Parliament the Balance-sheet, Statement of Accounts, and reports on the operations of the State coal-mines for the year ended 31st March, 1949.

During the year the State acquired the following coal-mining undertakings :—

Name of Mine or Company.	Purchase-price.	Purpose.
	£	
Taupiri Coal Mines, Ltd., Huntly	823,000	Underground and opencast mining.
Devlin's Mine, Huntly	10,000	Opencast mining.
Pyramid Mine, Reefton	7,750	Value of plant. Mine closed down.
Central Mine, Reefton	5,000	Underground mining.
Morley property, Ohai	40,000	Underground mining.

UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS

NORTH AUCKLAND

Although production has improved at the Kamo Mine, a high proportion of the labour force had to be engaged on arrears of maintenance and improvements to airways and haulage roads. An extensive drilling programme has been laid down and will be put in hand at an early date, and on the result of this work the future plan of working the mine will be developed. Output still shows an upward trend, and this should continue as haulage facilities are improved and arrears of maintenance work are overtaken.

WAIKATO DISTRICT

Normal mining conditions have been experienced at the Alison Nos. 1 and 2 Mines. An axial flow fan, with sufficient capacity to provide ample air at the faces until the mine is exhausted, was installed during the year. Two crawler-mounted coal-cutting machines are expected to arrive from Britain shortly.

At Rotowaro, development continues in Callaghan's Dip Section, where recent bores have proved an extensive area. Consideration is to be given to a proposal involving the construction of a spur railway-line from the Rotowaro Railway-station to a point near the Callaghan's road terminus, where the erection of new screens would improve the preparation of coal for the market, would considerably reduce underground haulage and road maintenance, and would allow of a more balanced working of the mine.

An electric coal-cutter with a rotary percussive action was installed in the Wilton Mine, and the trial revealed it to be a very suitable unit for the conditions. Six further machines of this type have been ordered. Some equipment is still awaited to complete the mechanization scheme at this colliery. There was a substantial increase in output from the Wilton Mine, and to some extent this was due to the use of machines for cutting and boring the coal.

KINC-COUNTRY

The output from the Mangapehi Colliery, at Benneydale, showed a further decline, and operations were confined mainly to development in good-quality coal. Further development has been based on the adoption of a new scheme of coal-winning, and final proposals for complete mechanization and hydraulic stowage are at present receiving the consideration of the Government.

At the Tatu Mine, near Ohura, output showed a slight decrease, mainly on account of the need for improving ventilation by driving a new return airway in stone.

BULLER DISTRICT

Output increased from both the Fly Creek and Webb Mines in the Stockton field. There is nothing of importance to record at the old Fly Creek Mine. Development continued with success at the Webb Mine, and some equipment ordered for the complete mechanization of this mine has arrived.

Operations continued satisfactorily at the Millerton Mine, mainly on pillar-extraction. Surveys of areas adjoining Millerton have been undertaken to provide new mining fields, and drilling will be carried out as soon as possible to establish the value of the new potential areas.

At Denniston, coal-winning was confined to pillar-extraction in the Whareatea Mine. In order to expedite and facilitate pillar-extraction, a new stone drive to the coal at the Whareatea Steps has been completed. Following intensive prospecting, survey, and drilling work on the Plateau area a very commendable system of developing and working the block by full mechanization methods has been submitted by the Mines Department for the consideration of the Government. Work on the stone drives to the coal-seam will commence at an early date.

REEFTON DISTRICT

Operations at the Burke's Creek Mine continued under conditions which proved more difficult than anticipated. Three drill-holes put down 10 chains ahead of the dip workings did not disclose any workable coal-seams, and further drilling is being carried out to obtain additional information on the extent of the workable coal-seams.

At the Garvey Creek Mine, mining conditions showed a general improvement with a resultant increase in output. Survey and prospecting work has established the existence of large quantities of good-quality coal in the field and much of it can be won by open-cast methods. Road surveys to these areas are well advanced, and it is hoped that work on access will be commenced at an early date.

The Central Mine, near the Township of Reefton, was purchased in March last, and development is being proceeded with to prove the extent of the field. An improved access for haulage will be carried out when the survey has been completed. It is expected that only a relatively short stone drive will be necessary.

GREY DISTRICT

The Liverpool Colliery showed an increase in output with no substantial variation in conditions.

Requisite survey work for the opening of a new mine at Rewanui has been carried out and plant is being assembled so that development work may be commenced.

At the Strongman Mine there was a reduction in output compared with the previous year, due mainly to the reduction in the number of days worked. Underground conditions remained unchanged, good-quality coal being won with a persistence of faults requiring costly stone driving and regrading of haulage roadways.

Further development at the Blackball Mine has been carried out in good-quality coal and output showed an increase, with an improved daily output and a commendable record of steady work. New coal-cutters and boring-machines came to hand a short time ago and are now in operation.

There has been no variation in the working conditions at the Wallsend Colliery, where operations are almost wholly pillar-extraction. Boring is about to commence on an adjoining area, and a decision on the question of dewatering the old Tyneside Mine will be made as soon as the results of drilling operations are available. Output showed a slight increase.

A further increase in output was obtained from the Dobson Mine, in which all workings were on development work. The problem of providing an improved power supply underground is being examined.

A steady output was obtained from the Paparoa Mine, where work has been carried out in a very satisfactory manner. A new sawmill was established near to the Roa Township and has maintained supplies of timber to the State mines in the district on an economical basis.

OHAI DISTRICT

An improved underground haulage system was completed at the Mossbank Mine, where coal-winning operations were all on pillar-extraction, a steady output being maintained.

Development was continued in the Wairaki No. 3 Mine in good-quality coal, and with fairly regular working a slightly increased output was recorded.

In the Star Mine pillar-extraction was continued, operations being interfered with early in the year by a severe heating in Magee's Dip necessitating the erection of eleven stoppings.

At the Birchwood Mine drilling operations established the existence of a large area of coal which could not be won economically or efficiently from the present mine. A decision was therefore made to retreat from the existing mine and extract as much coal as possible, notwithstanding that lack of pit room and haulages preclude economic production.

OPENCAST OPERATIONS

WAIKATO DISTRICT

Steady production was maintained from Kemp's area, from which only a relatively small quantity of coal remains to be won. The ratio of overburden to coal at this pit is roughly 10 to 1, and, although the financial accounts show an operative loss, it is significant that the cost of production is less than the best underground mine in the Waikato district.

Operations have commenced at the Hillcrest area, where the overburden ratio is about 6 to 1. This block contains only 60,000 tons of coal.

The No. 1 Kimihia (Lake) area is nearing exhaustion, and the No. 5 area, containing 527,000 tons at an overburden ratio of 5 to 1, is being developed to take its place. The difficulties of winning coal from below the bed of the lake have been overcome and production has been secured on a profitable basis.

On the property of Taupiri Coal Mines, Ltd., a new opencast pit was commenced on Thompson's area, where 156,000 tons of coal will be won, the overburden ratio being 4.4 to 1. The development of Barker's area was also accelerated. From this site it is expected that 336,600 tons of coal will be won, the overburden ratio being about 4.5 to 1.

Devlin's Mine area was purchased during the year and underground mining ceased. Further drilling carried out since the purchase has proved the existence of 201,300 tons of coal with an overburden ratio of 5 to 1. Opencast operations will be commenced on this block in the next few months.

Drilling and survey work is proceeding on the Callaghan's and Maori Farm areas, which are known to be suitable for large-scale opencast development. Further data is essential, however, before these jobs can be put in hand and worked on the most efficient basis.

KING-COUNTRY

There was no change in conditions at Waitewhena, where the nature of the overburden makes conditions very difficult during the wet season. A steady output was maintained during the year and, although the accounts record that a loss was suffered during the year, the costs of production are still below those of underground mining.

BULLER DISTRICT

There was a reduction in output from the opencast area at Stockton, due to exhaustion of the original area and the late arrival of plant from overseas for the development of the new blocks. This defect has since been remedied and outputs are now back to normal, and will be increased as soon as the new power-house is in operation and the aerial ropeway is installed. Drilling and survey work has proved the existence of a very large quantity of coal in this field suitable for mining by opencast methods.

Surveys recently revealed a small block of coal at Denniston which could be worked opencast, and this area will be put in production at an early date.

REEFTON DISTRICT

In the Garvey Creek field the vertical seam on the south-east side is being worked on the opencast principle and production should commence within a few months. Survey work has established large blocks at higher levels in this field which could be opencasted, and plans for road access have been completed. It is expected that road-construction will be started at an early date.

OHAI DISTRICT

There was an increase in output from the Black Diamond Pit, where spectacular and highly efficient stripping operations were carried out with the aid of tournapulls.

A new opencast, known as McLean's, was started on the Star property, and production commenced prior to the last Christmas holidays.

Survey and drilling of other potential opencast sites in the district are under way, with very encouraging results to date.

GENERAL

Opencast mining has made a valuable contribution to the economy of the Dominion and last year was responsible for approximately 25 per cent. of the total coal-production. Valuable knowledge and experience has been gained over the past few years and new projects are being planned well ahead. When all the plant on order has arrived and capital works in progress have been completed, the project at Stockton will compare favourably with the most modern undertakings of its kind in any part of the world.

OUTPUTS

A comparative statement of outputs for the last two financial years is shown hereunder :—

Mine.	Output, 1948-49.		Output, 1947-48.		Percentage Increase in Gross Output.	Percentage Increase in Net Output.
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		
Kamo*	50,696	50,072	9,783	9,783	..	..
Glen Afton Opencast†	..	..	5,686	5,686	..	..
Kemp's Opencast	68,084	68,084	58,717	58,695	+15·95	+16·00
Kimihiia Opencast	78,340	78,340	69,695	69,695	+12·40	+12·40
Wilton	93,482	90,985	81,730	78,094	+14·38	+16·51
Mangapehi	38,190	36,210	53,181	50,808	-28·18	-28·73
Tatu	30,800	29,535	35,466	33,621	-13·16	-12·15
Waitewhena Opencast	42,932	42,932	44,427	44,427	- 3·37	- 3·37
Denniston‡	75,904	66,320	..	..	..	..
Millerton‡	59,318	58,874	..	..	..	..
Stockton Mine and Opencast	214,933	209,741	264,561	258,757	-18·76	-18·94
Burke's Creek	20,462	19,612	19,921	18,539	+ 2·72	+ 5·79
Garvey Creek	12,560	12,451	6,886	6,858	+82·39	+81·55
Central§	75	68	..	..	..	..
Blackball	70,785	68,574	57,540	55,585	+23·02	+23·37
Dobson	69,121	67,230	64,125	61,778	+ 7·79	+ 8·83
Paparoa|| .. ..	27,651	26,865	24,887	24,154	+11·11	+11·22
Wallsend	55,953	53,868	50,269	47,133	+11·31	+14·29
Liverpool	93,114	90,220	85,055	80,740	+ 9·48	+11·74
Strongman	85,187	82,300	96,250	93,670	-11·49	-12·14
Wangaloa Opencast	45,462	45,462	42,304	42,304	+ 7·47	+ 7·47
Birchwood¶	22,524	21,633	6,192	5,895	..	..
Black Diamond Opencast**	35,769	35,769	15,055	14,832	+137·59	+141·16
Mossbank	26,350	24,790	27,679	25,915	- 4·80	- 4·34
Star††	34,690	33,285	38,082	37,166	- 8·91	-10·44
McLean's Opencast‡‡	8,728	8,728	..	..	..	..
Wairaki	66,215	61,730	63,817	60,949	+ 3·76	+ 1·28
Totals	1,426,725	1,383,678	1,221,308	1,185,084	..	..

* Mine acquired on 5th January, 1948. † Mine ceased operations on 26th May, 1947. ‡ Mine acquired on 1st April, 1948. § Mine acquired on 21st March, 1949. || Mine acquired on 25th April, 1947.
¶ Mine acquired on 28th November, 1947. ** Mine acquired on 9th April, 1947. †† Mine acquired on 2nd May, 1947. ‡‡ Mine commenced operations on 4th October, 1948.

SALES

The following table shows the total sales of coal from the State mines as compared with the previous year and the average f.o.r. price realized by each mine exclusive of subsidy :-

Mine.	Total Sales, 1948-49.	Total Sales, 1947-48.	Percentage Variation.	Average Price F.O.R. Realized.	
	Tons.	Tons.		s.	d.
Kamo	50,091	9,863	..	24	3-69
Glen Afton Opencast	..	5,686	..	..	..
Kemp's Opencast	68,084	58,695	+ 16-00	21	10-76
Kimihiia Opencast	78,340	69,694	+ 12-41	24	2-66
Wilton	90,876	77,971	+ 16-55	23	0-98
Mangapehi	36,230	50,812	- 28-70	22	3-08
Tatu	29,700	34,153	- 13-04	24	7-98
Waitewhena Opencast	42,932	44,427	+ 10-76	26	3-15
Denniston	68,667	..	..	24	3-39
Millerton	57,790	..	..	25	8-99
Stockton Mine and Opencast	214,590	259,629	- 17-35	22	7-91
Burke's Creek	19,760	18,301	+ 7-97	27	1-04
Garvey Creek	12,503	6,668	+ 87-50	28	2-65
Central	46	..	..	26	4-15
Blackball	68,464	54,449	+ 25-74	19	11-63
Dobson	66,355	61,794	+ 7-38	26	0-38
Paparoa	27,035	23,693	+ 14-11	25	4-09
Wallsend	51,753	47,003	+ 10-11	25	7-16
Liverpool	90,057	81,984	+ 9-85	21	4-64
Strongman	84,657	92,660	- 8-64	25	10-65
Wangaloa Opencast	45,427	42,304	+ 7-38	19	11-98
Birchwood	21,633	5,883	..	24	6-03
Black Diamond Opencast	35,769	14,827	+ 141-24	19	7-78
Mossbank	24,790	25,880	- 4-21	24	7-88
Star	33,285	37,126	10-35	25	3-13
McLean's Opencast	8,728	..	..	27	4-86
Wairaki	61,681	60,871	+ 1-33	25	3-24
Totals	1,389,243	1,184,373	..	..	..

The difference between the output shown in the previous table and sales is accounted for by (1) coal used on works, (2) waste, (3) free issues, and (4) opening and closing stocks.

OUTPUT PER MAN EMPLOYED

The following table shows (a) the output per man employed underground and (b) the output per calendar year per man employed (underground and surface) :—

Mines.	1943.		1946.		1945.		1944.		1943.		1942.		1941.		1940.		1939.	
	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.
Kanno ..	402	334	525	429	609	528	528	528	528	528	615	497	704	500	540	467	481	478
Wilton ..	471	384	557	398	630	456	609	478	628	478	606	459	824	613	789	608	686	539
Manganpahi ..	352	280	505	424	533	428	683	524	714	550	722	534	622	442	587	330	809	389
Tatu ..	417	317	563	339	508	311	481	303	482	306	506	364	341	199	458	276	461	603
Demonition ..	390	273	403	317	495	376	576	433	614	464	717	502	715	507	682	461	603	429
Millerton ..	780	473	709	489	889	562	905	592	879	703	931	707	955	726	799	609	854	616
Stackton ..	772	520	484	384	509	655	431	731	498	633	418	782	812	547	852	576	811	552
Burke's Creek ..	341	265	424	371	272†	..	750	531	565	442	624	456	655	476	528	392	773	560
Garvey's Creek ..	401	342	239	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blackhall ..	431	369	379	312	421	351	538	391	545	394	505	419	772	326	350	179	84*	53
Dobson ..	373	306	353	287	316	257	333	271	382	318	549	453	540	443	517	423	463	390
Papara ..	480	347	482	371	570	410	676	401	800	503	988	620	878	532	697	440	718	509
Walsend ..	437	344	359	282	415	329	346	290	422	350	478	369	406	356	414	326	500	394
Liverpool ..	354	274	412	293	441	336	468	352	448	371	583	442	504	414	528	410	612	459
Strongman ..	451	335	535	390	564	403	538	394	545	393	627	451	711	463	694	475	579	390
Brehwood ..	585	393	678	456	748	561	749	537	709	545	772	579	790	573	668	523	547	431
Mossbank ..	725	555	724	554	854	748	727	546	695	521	616	441	523	316	..	..	..	..
Star ..	790	603	909	653	1012	620	841	634	1016	715	946	719	946	719	867	650	579	404
Wairaki ..	823	604	936	669	866	624	924	647	955	669	1309	804	800	561	720	538	714	567
Mines.																		
Mines.	1938.		1937.		1936.		1935.		1934.		1933.		1932.		1931.		1930.	
	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.	Under-ground.	Total.
Kanno ..	438	322	522	387	709	515	580	395	331	214	488	395	905	613	461	373	339	227
Wilton ..	678	549	656	526	535	468	753	580	742	554	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manganpahi ..	739	554	719	629	1135	883	530	441	40	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tatu ..	640	425	661	479	611	425	534	396	420	295	432	302	351	249	385	275	513	350
Demonition ..	969	700	865	685	909	653	936	628	572	424	622	421	492	376	225	174	435	274
Millerton ..	828	750	805	714	960	631	681	588	867	556	606	371	558	362	548	351	771	490
Stackton ..	1144	735	867	585	704	540	574	402	569	416	415	308	311	255	381	288	801	265
Burke's Creek ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blackhall ..	565	314	600	437	478	328	713	441	476	346	654	444	932	607	451	250	302	319
Dobson ..	486	400	481	388	543	428	498	358	401	331	408	341	411	348	278	231	372	319
Papara ..	633	464	669	492	583	426	771	583	801	588	1051	738	1092	804	950	739	1048	782
Walsend ..	496	394	587	456	666	442	575	430	446	345	320	389	426	333	430	340	501	389
Liverpool ..	561	423	560	417	536	396	556	408	407	304	388	289	392	290	481	348	552	397
Strongman ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brehwood ..	322	246	550	426	521	396	543	379	514	364	576	440	517	388	560	406	456	286
Mossbank ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Star ..	783	536	694	490	851	601	722	532	864	610	700	467	417	239	..	..	..	..
Wairaki ..	674	525	543	412	721	463	764	592	702	529	656	410	261	208	631	454	564	420

* Mine worked portion of year only.

† Separate output returns for Burke's Creek not available for 1945.

NOTE.—Some of the high outputs per man employed prior to 1944 are due to slack being raised from dump and credited to output.

SCREENING OF COAL

The following table shows the percentage of coal sold as unscreened and the results obtained from the screening of the balance of the output :—

Mine.	Percentage Sold as Unscreened.	Percentages of Screened and Small Obtained from Coal Screened.			
		Screened.	Small		
Kamo	100·00	..	..		
Kemp's	5·33	33·17	66·83		
Kimihia	0·02	51·43	48·57		
Waitewhena	7·53	30·14	69·86		
Denniston	40·98	49·93	50·07		
Millerton	32·16	65·55	34·45		
Stockton	38·07	61·77	38·23		
Burke's Creek	..	45·64	54·36*		
Garvey Creek	100·00	..	..		
Central	..	25·35	74·65		
Blackball	6·06	34·64	65·36		
Dobson	9·26	83·52	16·48		
Paparoa	73·93	76·21	23·79		
Wallsend	4·15	70·73	29·27		
Liverpool	100·00	..	..		
Strongman	10·72	80·16	19·84		
Wangaloa	..	71·64	28·36		
Birchwood	..	66·84	33·16		
Black Diamond	14·63	78·39	21·61		
Mossbank	..	71·91	28·09		
Star	..	77·08	22·92		
McLean's	..	67·16	32·84		
Wairaki	..	77·40	22·60		
		Percentage of House, Kitchen, and Slack (North Island Grading).			
		House.	Domestic.	Kitchen.	Slack.
Mangapehi	..	13·96	..	40·56	45·48
Wilton	6·37	..	54·22	..	45·78
Tatu	0·08	..	58·32	..	41·68

* Includes unscreened nuts.

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

The number of compensatable accidents at State mines increased from 1,158 for the year ended 31st March, 1948, to 1,406 for the year ended 31st March, 1949. The increase is mainly due to the additional mines operated by the Department during the year ended 31st March, 1949. There has been no substantial increase in the incidence of accidents.

The cost of claims per cent. on wages paid amounted to £2 9s. 6d., as compared with £2 5s. for the previous year, the average cost of each claim being £30 13s. 8d., compared with £24 0s. 3d. during the 1947-48 financial year. These increases reflect the increased benefits payable under the Workers' Compensation Amendment Act, 1947, and which were payable from 1st April, 1948.

The Accident Insurance Working Account showed a surplus of £51,474 10s. 4d. on the year's working, as compared with £38,588 14s. 3d. for the previous year, and the Accident Insurance Reserve Account now stands at £169,776 5s. 6d.

The DISTRICT MANAGER, State Coal-mines, Kamo, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,—

21st April, 1949.

I have the honour to submit my report on the workings of the Kamo State Mine for the year ended 31st March, 1949.

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 50,095 tons 16 cwt. 1 qr. After allowing for the quantity used on works (24 tons 0 cwt. 3 qr.), there remained for disposal a net output of 50,071 tons 15 cwt. 2 qr.

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

1st April, 1948—			Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Stock on hand	..	..	19	10	2			
Add net output for the period	..	..	50,071	15	2			
						50,091	6	0
31st March, 1949—								
Less stock on hand	..	..	..	..	..			
Total disposed of	..	..	..	..	..	50,091	6	0

Disposals

	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Railed to Auckland Depot	43,641	10	2
Local sales	5,335	4	3
Sales to workmen and free issues	1,114	10	3
	50,091	6	0

The gross output of the mine since its acquisition by the State on 5th January, 1948, totals 59,879 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked 241 days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. The difference between the ordinary days worked and the possible number of working-days is accounted for by the anniversary day of the province being an idle day.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 154 men, made up as follows—Underground : Coal-hewers, 35 ; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 93. Surface : 26 men.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 8s. 3d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 0s. 8d., an increase of 11s. 6d. per day when compared with the previous period.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 207 tons 17 cwt. 1 qr. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 6 tons 9 cwt. 1 qr., as compared with 163 tons 1 cwt. and 5 tons 6 cwt. respectively for the previous period. The total number of hewers' shifts for the year was 7,755.

Deficiencies.—The sum of £8 was paid under the minimum-wage clause during the year.

Accidents.—There were numerous accidents of a minor nature during the year, but no accident of a serious or fatal nature.

Underground Workings.—The greater portion of the output has been won from development work in the Slant Dip section, the remainder being won from the completion of the East Dip workings and a little pillar-splitting in this section.

Slant Dip (Top Seam)—Bottom Section (Doel's Dip Section): The two dips being driven in a south-easterly direction from the Main Slant Dip have been continued to a distance of 28 chains. A level was started from the bottom of these dips and a panel is being developed by seven working-places on two shifts. The coal is of good quality 8 ft. to 9 ft. thick.

Middle Section, Top Seam: At a point 28 chains from the top of the Main Slant Dip a section has been started in which seven places are being developed on two shifts. The main levels are now 13 chains from the dip, and at present are being continued through faulty ground. The area being developed between the dip and the level faces is in good coal 8 ft. to 9 ft. thick.

East Dip, Bottom Seam: The workings in this section were completed to the fault at a distance of approximately 12 chains from the Main Dip. The coal averages 8 ft. in thickness and is of good quality. Owing to the soft nature of the fireclay floor and the difficulty experienced in keeping the roads open, the pillars were split and robbed so as not to injure the upper seam. Coal-production was stopped in this area on 1st March, 1949. Arrangements are now in hand for opening up the upper seam directly above this area.

No. 6 Drive: During the year this drive was completed. The total distance from the surface to the upper coal-seam is approximately 600 ft.

I have, &c.,

J. HADCROFT, District Manager.

The MANAGER, Wilton State Colliery, Ngaruawahia, to the UNDER-SECRETARY
Mines Department, Wellington.

29th April, 1949.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the working of the Wilton State Colliery for the year ended 31st March, 1949.

Output.—The gross output for the year was 93,482 tons 1 cwt., being an increase of 11,751 tons 15 cwt. when compared with the figures of the previous year. After allowing for waste (1,697 tons 1 cwt.), and coal used on works (800 tons 7 cwt.), there remained for disposal a net output of 90,984 tons 13 cwt.

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

		Tons cwt. qr.	Tons cwt. qr.
1st April, 1948—			
Stock in railway wagons .. ..	.. ..	..	..
Net output for year .. ..	.. ..	90,984 13 0	
			90,984 13 0
31st March, 1949—			
Less stock in railway wagons .. ..	.. ..	..	109 0 0
Total disposed of .. ..	.. ..	..	90,875 13 0

Disposal

		Tons cwt. qr.	
Railed .. ..	.. ..	44,739 4 0	
Railway sales .. ..	.. ..	44,905 16 0	
Local and mine sales .. ..	.. ..	..	
Sales to workmen and free issues .. ..	.. ..	1,230 13 0	
			90,875 13 0

The gross output from the colliery since its inception amounts to 377,437 tons 3 cwt.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked 231 days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 statutory holidays, making the total number of days worked 233. The difference between the ordinary working-days (231) and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: $4\frac{1}{2}$ days, stop-work meetings: 3 days, deputies' dispute: 1 day, roads and railway flooded: $1\frac{1}{4}$ days, power failure: $\frac{1}{2}$ day, bad state rope road: $\frac{1}{2}$ day, breakdown of haulage.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 199 men and 5 boys, made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 68; shiftmen and truckers, 81; Surface: 50 men and 5 boys.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The average daily earnings of the coal-hewers' were £3 7s. 4d.; after deducting explosives the net return was £3 1s. 1d., an increase of 3s. 8d. per day when compared with the previous year.

Daily Output.—The average daily output from the mine was 398 tons 4 cwt. and the hewers' average daily output was 11 tons 0 cwt. 1 qr., compared with 359 tons 13 cwt. and 12 tons 0 cwt. 1 qr. for the previous year. The number of hewers' shifts worked was 8,498, as compared with 6,804 for the previous year.

Deficiencies.—Nil.

Accidents. During the year the number of accidents which necessitated absence from work for more than three days was 168, an increase of 6 on the previous year. On the 20th January, 1949, a trucker sustained a fracture of the right fibula. On the 16th February, 1949, a trucker sustained a fracture of small bone of the right wrist. Apart from these two accidents, none were of a serious nature.

Underground Workings.—No. 2 Mine: The output from this mine was won from pillar-extraction. This mine is in its final stage of production, as only a few pillars are left to extract.

No. 3 Mine: Splitting and pillar-extraction has been carried on on the west side of the mine. Portion of the seam where thinning occurred has been developed, but on the whole this proved disappointing, the coal itself being of a very stony nature. An electric coal-cutter and drill is in operation on this section.

No. 3 Extended Mine—No. 2 East section: Pillar-extraction has been continued on the south side of the main headings and development has been completed to the north, where pillar-extraction has been commenced. A coal-cutter and electric drill is in operation in this section.

No. 3 East Section: Development of main headings was continued and has reached a point 31 chains from the main haulage. The subsidiary endless-rope haulage has been extended to near this point. The main headings have also reached a point where the seams have split by the intervention of a thick band of stone, together with a thinning of seam and bad roof condition. Development has also continued to the south-west, and although the area is not large, the coal itself is of very fine quality. A coal-cutter and two electric drills are in operation in this section.

No. 4 East Section: Pillar-extraction has been continued in this section.

No. 2 West Section: All coal was won from pillar-extraction in this section.

No. 4 West Section: Development was completed on the south side of main heading and pillar-extraction commenced. The endless-rope haulage has been extended in a southerly direction to win coal for the Te Puroa Road area. The main heading in this new area has been driven $1\frac{1}{2}$ chains.

Stone-dusting.—Dusting has been carried on at frequent intervals during the year.

Dangerous Occurrences.—There were no dangerous occurrences during the past year.

Plant.—Major parts of various plant were replaced during the year. Various new machines were installed in workshops. An electric-driven coal-cutter with self-contained drilling attachment was installed in the mine and has been giving satisfactory results. One hundred new tubs were placed in service.

Mechanization.—At present three coal-cutters are in service, also four electrically driven drills. We are awaiting delivery of three new coal-cutters (one being locally made and two from England). The hauling-apparatus of scraper loaders has arrived, and early delivery of portable slides to complete the units has been promised. One hundred new mine tubs are on order.

Private Railway-line.—Maintenance work has been carried on satisfactorily during the past year.

Bus Service.—Four buses operated by contractors have maintained an efficient service between Ngaruawahia and the mine.

Housing and Mine Buildings.—Departmental houses situated in Ngaruawahia and Glen Massey have been kept in good order. A new ambulance-room has been built, and the old one has been renovated to suit the making and providing of tea to workmen. An additional bathhouse is in the course of construction. Several loans were granted to workmen to build their own homes.

I have, &c.,

J. BAIRD, Manager.

The SUPERINTENDENT, Waikato Controlled Mines, Huntly, to the UNDER-SECRETARY,
Mines Department, Wellington.

13th April, 1949.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit my report on the State opencast coal-mines in the Waikato district for the year ended 31st March, 1949.

KEMP'S OPENCAST, GLEN MASSEY

Coal-production has been continuously maintained during the year and indicates an increase when compared with the previous year, being 68,084 tons, as against 58,717 tons for the year 1947-48.

The total overburden removed from this mine is 2,283,900 cubic yards and the total quantity of coal recovered is 227,020 tons. There is now only a limited quantity of overburden to be removed at this mine and the estimated quantity of coal remaining to be recovered is 10,000 tons.

The above will complete all operations at this mine, where operations have been carried out very efficiently. The ratio of overburden to coal recovered has been approximately 10 to 1, and the coal-seam, as low as 2 ft. thick in places, has been recovered with a minimum of loss.

Experimental work in surface rehabilitation has been carried out during the year in conjunction with officers of the Agriculture Department and Soil Conservation and Rivers Control Council. It is too early to forecast the results of these experiments, but much information is being obtained for future guidance.

HILLCREST MINE

This new area, situated adjacent to the Wilton No. 2 Mine, is estimated to contain approximately 60,000 tons of good-quality coal of an average thickness of approximately 5 ft. and overlain by approximately 360,000 cubic yards of overburden.

Stripping-conditions at this mine are good, and although the new roadway of approximately one mile has had to be constructed to the coalfield, it is expected that the results of the operations will prove to be satisfactory.

This undertaking will also allow of the complete recovery of any small areas of coal which may have to be left when under-ground operations cease at the No. 2 Wilton Mine.

A total quantity of 179,200 cubic yards of overburden has already been removed and a reasonable quantity of coal is now available for immediate mining.

NO. 1 AREA, KIMIHIA OPENCAST

The output for the year was 78,340 tons, making the total production from No. 1 Area 214,344 tons.

All stripping operations with the exception of a small area adjacent to the railway siding (containing approximately 12,000 tons of coal) has now been completed, but there is still a substantial amount of coal remaining to be recovered before the area is finally abandoned, probably about the end of September of this year.

The working of this area has not been devoid of its difficulties, caused chiefly by the semi-fluid nature of parts of the overburden. This condition can be understood when it is remembered that this overburden constituted part of the bed of Lake Kimihia prior to dewatering the area and working the mine.

NO. 5 AREA, KIMIHIA OPENCAST

Stripping operations were commenced on this area at the beginning of December, 1948, and have been continued continuously, except when bad weather prevailed.

The plant in use is the 120-B shovel and a number of Athey wagons.

A total quantity of 143,500 cubic yards of overburden has been removed and all necessary formation work for the railway, siding, and screens, &c., has been completed.

Seven new cottages for married employees have been completed and all are now occupied. These houses are of a high standard with modern conveniences.

A tennis-court has been constructed, and this should prove of great value during the summer months.

CALLAGAHAN'S DIP AREA (TAUPIRI COAL-MINES, LTD.)

A plan has been arranged to drill this area before preparing plans for coal-winning probably by opencast methods.

The quantity of coal recoverable from this area will probably be considerable.

I have, &c.,

JOB. HUGHES, Superintendent.

The DISTRICT MANAGER, State Coal-mines, Bennydale, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

9th May, 1949.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of the Mangapehi and Tatu Mines and the Waitewhena Opencast for the year ended 31st March, 1949.

MANGAPEHI COLLIERY

Output.—The gross output for the year was 38,189 tons 18 cwt., a decrease of 14,961 tons 3 cwt. when compared with the figures for the previous year. After allowing for waste (1,009 tons 18 cwt.) and the quantity used on works (970 tons), there remained for disposal a net output of 36,210 tons.

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

		Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
1st April, 1948—							
Stock in bins and yard	78	14	0				
Add net output for year	36,210	0	0				
					36,288	14	0
31st March, 1949—							
Less stock in bins and yard					58	9	0
					36,230	5	0

Disposals

		Tons	cwt.	qr.			
Local and mine sales	1,282	0	0				
Railed	34,277	16	0				
Sales to workmen and free issues	670	9	0				
					36,230	5	0

The gross output since the colliery was taken over by the State Coal-mines is 441,209 tons 1 cwt.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked 225 days 6 hours out of a possible of 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked on 2 statutory holidays, making a total of 227 days 6 hours worked. The difference between the ordinary days worked and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows : Union meetings, 5 days ; deputies' strike, 3½ hours ; truckers' strike, 3 days ; dispute, 3½ hours ; power failure 1 day 1 hour ; transport (damaged bridge), 5 days ; mechanical breakdown, 3½ hours ; no turnout of men last backshift of year, 3½ hours.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, there were employed in and about the mine an average of 129 men and 2 boys, made up as follows—Underground : Coal-hewers, 30 ; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 72. Surface : 27 men and 2 boys.

Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings were (gross) £3 11s. 3d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 8s. 11d., a decrease of 2s. 2d. per day when compared with the previous year.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 169 tons 5 cwt. and the average per coal-hewer was 5 tons 19 cwt. as compared with 231 tons 4 cwt. and 8 tons 11 cwt. the previous year.

NOTE.—In addition, 4,580 tons of stone were filled during the year.

Hewers' Shifts.—Hewers' shifts worked were 6,411.

Deficiencies.—No amounts were paid under the minimum-wage clause during the year.

Accidents.—There were 64 accidents reported during the year, 3 being of a serious nature.

Underground Workings.—No pillar-extraction was done this year. The output was obtained from solid workings and from the fallen coal filled out of the airways.

No. 2 East level was driven 24 chains, and "C" Panel headings and "D" Panel headings were driven 6 chains and 7 chains respectively. The Slant Dip was advanced 12 chains and the No. 3 East level, off this dip, has been driven 3 chains.

In all the above development places the coal was of good quality.

A 27 ft. upthrow fault was encountered in both the No. 2 East level and in the "D" Panel headings. It was successfully crossed and the seam picked up again.

Excessive amounts of slack coal, constituting a fire hazard, were filled-out from a total length of 97 chains of airways.

The dewatering of No. 1 East Extension section, preparatory to extracting some pillars, is nearly completed.

A fire, caused by the spontaneous heating of loose coal lying on top of wooden sets, occurred near the Main Sump, and was successfully dealt with by flooding.

The endless-rope haulage installed in No. 2 East level was extended to a distance of 40 chains.

Because of floor heave, continuous brushing and/or lifting of floor had to be carried on in main roadways to maintain sufficient height.

A concrete air-crossing was constructed in the Main Dip, and a portion of the East Return near the outlet was strengthened by the erection of concrete arching.

A 50 h.p. electric winch and a portable air-compressor were installed in the Slant Dip.

Heavy rains washed out the road bridge near the mine bins, and another had to be built.

Township.—A bridge joining up the back road to the main road near the Public Hall has been completed.

Twenty houses which were receiving their water-supply from rain-water tanks have now been connected to the main water-supply.

The painting of thirty houses was completed during this period.

Two four-roomed baches for single men and two huts as extra accommodation for two married miners have been built.

TATU COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 30,800 tons 2 cwt.—a decrease of 4,665 tons 8 cwt.—when compared with the figures of the previous year. After allowing for waste (1,073 tons 15 cwt.) and the quantity of coal used on works (191 tons), there remained for disposal a net output of 29,535 tons 7 cwt.

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

1st April, 1948—				Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Stock in bins	..	..	..	49	3	0			
Add net output	..	..	..	29,535	7	0			
Surplus stocks brought on charge	..			155	19	0			
							29,740	9	0
31st March, 1949—									
Less stock in bins	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	0	0
							29,700	9	0
Total disposed of									

Disposals

				Tons	cwt.	qr.			
Railed	..	..	..	27,729	15	0			
Mine sales	..	..	..	1,319	9	0			
Workmen	..	..	..	599	2	0			
Free	..	..	..	52	3	0			
							29,700	9	0

The gross output from the colliery since inception amounts to 240,853 tons 16 cwt.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked 219 days 1 hour out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. The difference between the ordinary days worked and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows : 1 day, death of workman ; 5 days 1½ hours, disputes ; 4 days 2½ hours, union meetings ; 4 days 3 hours, drive unworkable ; 4 hours, bus breakdown ; 1 day, late payout ; 1 day, no miners ; 4 hours, bus strike ; 1 day, deputies' strike ; 6 hours, power failure ; 1 day, aerial under repair ; 5 hours, machinery breakdowns ; 1 day, no backshift ; 1 hour, licensing poll.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning the average number of men employed in and about the mine was 92 men and 2 boys, made up as follows—Underground : Hewers, 19 ; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 36 ; others 6. Surface : 31 men and 2 boys. Total, 94.

Coal-hewers' Daily Average Earnings.—The coal-hewers' daily earnings were (gross) £4 0s. 7d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 12s. 2d., a decrease of 1s. 7d. per day when compared with the previous year.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 140 tons 5 cwt. and the average daily output per coal-hewer was 8 tons 12 cwt., compared with 158 tons 13 cwt. and 9 tons 7 cwt. respectively for the previous year. The total number of hewer shifts for the year was 3,592.

Deficiencies.—The total amount paid under the minimum-wage clause was £108.

Accidents.—During the year there were no serious accidents, but there were 41 minor accidents.

Workings.—Throughout the year the main South headings were driven in good-quality coal parallel to the Victory Fault, making the length of the main haulage road 60 chains.

Operations ceased in the Barrier section, where working conditions were very difficult because of floor heave and a tender roof.

Pillar-extraction ceased temporarily in No. 2 Rise panel where an accumulation of black-damp took place, this section being sealed off until the main return airway is connected up, when pillar-extraction will be resumed. Approximately three-fifths of the pillars in this section remain to be extracted.

Development work proceeded in No. 3 Rise Panel, which is being developed up to the Cunningham Fault.

A pair of exploring headings have been started in coal from a point near the end of the South headings. They will ultimately cross the Cunningham Fault to recover the seam on the downthrow side.

The main return airway has been driven a distance of 280 ft., and should require about 20 ft. of driving to hole through. An 8-chain section of the airway previously driven still requires cleaning out. This work has been delayed through shortages of labour and mine skips to handle the debris.

Floor heave necessitated the brushing of a section of the main haulage road to make sufficient head room.

During the Christmas - New Year holidays a new aerial rope was installed and, after adjustments to the clips, has given satisfactory service. Considerable trouble was experienced, however, with the aerial towers, particularly Nos. 5 and 6, where some sole-plates and legs required renewing. These towers were out of alignment through the timber-work rotting away, and the mount beams were off the level to the extent that the buckets were striking the towers.

Difficulty was experienced in dealing with water during the wet weather with the existing pumping systems, but it is expected that the installation of the new 6 in. centrifugal pump and the excavation of a new sump will overcome the difficulty.

WAITEWHENA OPENCAST

Coal-winning.—The net output for the year ending 31st March, 1949, was 42,931 tons 14 cwt., a decrease of 1,494 tons 18 cwt. 2 qr. when compared with the previous year.

The following statement shows details of coal disposed of during the year :—

1st April, 1948—				Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Stock on hand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Add net output	..	..	..	42,931	14	0			
Less stock on hand, 31st March, 1949	..	..	..	..	..	..			
							42,931	14	0

Disposals

				Tons	cwt.	qr.			
Railed	..	..	..	42,909	14	0			
Workmen	..	..	..	22	0	0			
							42,931	14	0

The net output of the opencast since its inception amounts to 151,070 tons 9 cwt. 3 qr.

The year's output has been won from No. 2 Area, and coal stripped but not extracted at 31st March, 1949, was 13,000 tons, with a further 40,084 tons of coal to be stripped to complete the No. 2 Area.

The opencast worked 270 days. The average daily output was 159 tons. For the period 16th November, 1948, to 26th November, 1948, small outputs were produced due to a major alteration to the Waitewhena Siding screening plant. After this period the output consisted of crushed slack. Further alterations to the plant enabled sized domestic coal to be produced from the output, and to date the plant is capable of producing total output of crushed slack or sized domestic and crushed slack. The change over from one class of output to the other requires approximately fifteen minutes to effect.

Employees.—Normally 38 employees are engaged in the stripping, production of coal, cartage, and screening at the opencast and are employed by the Ministry of Works, coal cartage and excavating contractor, and the State Coal-mines.

Accidents.—There were no accidents of a serious nature during the year.

Stripping.—Stripping was carried on by the Ministry of Works and the coal cartage and excavating contractor. Ministry of Works plant consists of five D8 tractors and blades and four 12-cubic-yard carryalls, together with a compressor and boring equipment for boring the sandstone overburden when blasting is necessary. Two rock-rooters are also used for breaking hard overburden.

The coal cartage and excavating contractor's plant consists of ten motor-trucks with an average capacity of $5\frac{1}{2}$ tons per load for carting the coal twelve miles from the mine to the Waitewhena Siding. A compressor and boring equipment is used at the mine for breaking out the coal and a $\frac{5}{8}$ -cubic-yard shovel excavator is used for loading the coal. Earthwork plant consists of one $\frac{3}{4}$ -cubic-yard shovel excavator with drag-line equipment, one T.D. 14 tractor with angle blade, and one 12-cubic-yard carryall.

I have, &c.,

T. YOUNG, District Manager.

The DISTRICT MANAGER, State Coal-mines, Ngakawau, to the UNDER-SECRETARY,
Mines Department, Wellington.

SIR,—

31st May, 1949.

I have the honour to submit my report on the workings of the Buller State mines for the year ended 31st March, 1949.

STOCKTON STATE COAL-MINES

Output.—The gross output for the year from the Fly Creek and Webb Mines and “ E ” Hill Opencast was 214,933 tons 4 cwt. 1 qr., a decrease of 49,627 tons 12 cwt. 1 qr. when compared with the previous year. Gross outputs of the individual mines were as follows :—

						Tons	cwt.	qr.
Fly Creek	..	..	..	..	..	35,345	9	1
Webb Mine	..	..	..	..	..	74,655	10	0
“ E ” Hill Opencast	..	..	..	..	..	104,932	5	0
						214,933	4	1

After allowing for waste (212 tons 13 cwt.) and coal used on works (4,980 tons), there remained for disposal a net output of 209,740 tons 11 cwt. 1 qr.

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

1st April, 1948—			Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Stocks on wharf	..	..	1,975	19	0			
Stock in bins and yard	..	..	2,512	14	0			
						4,488	13	0
Add surplus stock taken on charge	..	..	1,707	0	0			
Add net output for year	..	..	209,740	11	1			
						211,447	11	1
						215,936	4	1
31st March, 1949—								
Less stock in bins and yard	..	..	1,800	0	0			
Less stock on wharf	..	..	1,822	14	0			
						3,622	14	0
Total disposed of	..	..				212,313	10	1

Disposals

						Tons	cwt.	qr.
Shipped	..	..	..	..	..	146,932	14	0
Railed	..	..	..	..	..	18,112	1	2
Railway sales	..	..	..	..	..	39,473	10	2
Local and mine sales	..	..	..	..	..	6,611	14	1
Workmen and free issues	..	..	..	..	..	1,183	10	0
						212,313	10	1

The gross output of the collieries since being taken over by the State on 1st July, 1944, totals 1,041,129 tons 4 cwt. 2 qr.

Days Worked. Fly Creek Colliery worked 237 $\frac{1}{4}$ days out of a possible 242 days. In addition, the colliery worked two substituted statutory holidays, making the total days worked 239 $\frac{1}{4}$. The difference between the ordinary days worked, 237 $\frac{1}{4}$, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: disputes, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ days; polling day, $\frac{1}{4}$ day; funeral of employee, 1 day.

Webb Colliery worked 237 $\frac{1}{4}$ days out of a possible 242 days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 substituted statutory holidays, making the total days worked 239 $\frac{1}{4}$. The difference between the ordinary days worked, 237 $\frac{1}{4}$, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: disputes, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ days; polling day, $\frac{1}{4}$ day; funeral of employee, 1 day.

"E" Hill Opencast worked 237 $\frac{1}{4}$ days out of a possible 242 days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 substituted statutory holidays, making the total days worked 239 $\frac{1}{4}$. The difference between the ordinary days worked, 237 $\frac{1}{4}$, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: disputes, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ days; polling day, $\frac{1}{4}$ day; funeral of employee, 1 day.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 339 men and 14 boys, made up as follows:—

Underground—

Fly Creek—

Coal-hewers	24
Deputies, shiftman, and truckers .. .	43

Webb mine—

Coal-hewers	32
Deputies, shiftman, and truckers .. .	65

Surface—

"E" Hill Opencast—

Machine operators and truck-drivers .. .	39
Haulage, banking, screening, and loading, &c.—	
Men	136
Boys	14

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—Fly Creek Colliery: The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £4 0s. 7d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 17s. 2d., an increase of 13s. 2d. per day when compared with the previous period.

Webb Colliery.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £4 6s. 2d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £4 0s. 11d., an increase of 7s. 9d. per day when compared with the previous period.

Daily Outputs.—Fly Creek Colliery: The average daily output was 147 tons 10 cwt. 3 qr. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 7 ton 7 cwt. 1 qr., as compared with 122 tons 9 cwt. 1 qr. and 6 tons 13 cwt. 2 qr. respectively for the previous year. The total number of hewer shifts was 4,798.

Webb Colliery: The average daily output was 311 tons 12 cwt. 2 qr., and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 10 tons 13 cwt. 1 qr., as compared with 292 tons 14 cwt. and 9 tons 14 cwt. 1 qr. respectively for the previous year. The total number of hewer shifts worked was 7,000.

"E" Hill Opencast: The average daily output was 438 tons as compared with 635 tons 14 cwt. 2 qr. for the previous year.

Accidents.—There were 140 accidents during the year, the most serious being accidents suffered by two electricians whilst working on high-tension power reticulation at Waimangaroa on the 1st March, 1949. One suffered fractures of the right os calcis, left tibia, and lower ends of left radius and ulna, and the other suffered a fracture of the right patella.

Underground Operations.—Fly Creek Colliery: Operations were confined mainly to pillar-extraction in the South section under very wet difficult conditions.

In the East, development continued along the escarpment from the new dip, a few thousand tons of excellent coal being won opencast.

Development now completed, no pillar-extraction possible.

Underground hydro bin and haulageway therefrom completed.

In the Old Mine, extraction continued in No. 4 and 5 sections. An excellent grade of coal being won under very wet conditions. The limit of safe extraction from the present haulageway has now been reached. Arrangements are being made to penetrate the area from the escarpment at a much lower level, ensuring recovery of a large area of pillars below the level of the present haulage way.

Webb Mine: Development has continued satisfactorily. The main headings have advanced 54 chains from the mine entrance. The seventh panel to the south has just been formed. In order to leave as much of the thick coal to the west as possible for opencast, the new line of development is towards the north, where the coal is thinner and the overburden of greater thickness.

Headings in this direction, breaking off the main West heading at a point 44 chains from the mine entrance, have advanced 10 chains in very good coal. The seam dips to the north, having dipped 30 ft. in 10 chains, and will reach a point 70 ft. still lower about 28 chains from the present heading face.

A new power-line has been erected over Webb Mine and the power conveyed by cable down a bore hole near the working-places. A pump has been installed in the north dip.

Opencast: Production during the past few months has shown a decline, largely because of the thicker overburden. This difficulty will be solved with the arrival of additional machines within a month or so. A large area just ahead of the present opencast workings has been proved by bores to contain over 1,500,000 tons, average thickness 35 ft., overburden not exceeding 2 to 1. Analysis reveals that the coal is of high quality with medium sulphur and ash content.

Close boring at 200 ft. centres continues over an adjacent area of 250 acres where it is expected to prove several million tons of coal capable of being won by opencast methods.

During the year we were successful in recovering coal from abandoned areas previously worked underground where coal that could not be safely won by underground methods was recovered by opencast working.

Area 1, Coal Island: 20,000 tons were recovered twenty-seven years after underground extraction had been completed. This figure represents more than 50 per cent. of the original coal in the area.

Area 2, Stable Pillar Fire Area: In this area a fire broke out twenty-seven years ago and continued to burn until about twelve years ago. The coal was 30 ft. thick, with the floor of the old workings 20 ft. above the stone floor. The fire had destroyed all coal above the level of the floor of the old workings, but had not damaged the unworked coal below. Thirty-five thousand tons of excellent bottom coal were recovered. The rock overburden had disintegrated in the heat of the fire, rendering it comparatively easy to remove by bulldozers.

MILLERTON STATE COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The Department commenced to operate this mine on the 1st April, 1948.

The gross output for the year from the colliery was 59,317 tons 13 cwt. After allowing for waste (296 tons 19 cwt.) and coal used on works (147 tons 4 cwt.), there remained for disposal a net output of 58,873 tons 10 cwt.

Taking into account the stocks at the beginning of the year, the statement shows details of the coal disposed of during the year :—

1st April, 1948—		Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Stock on wharf	.. ..	22	16	0			
Stock in bins and yard	.. ..	130	0	0			
					152	16	0
Add net output for year	.. ..				58,873	10	0
					59,026	6	0
31st March, 1949—		Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Less stock in bins and yard	.. ..	648	1	1			
Less stock on wharf	.. ..	420	9	0			
					1,068	10	1
Total disposed of	.. ..				57,957	15	3

Disposals

	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Shipped	30,548	9	0
Railed	21,864	14	2
Railway sales	3,589	0	1
Local and mine sales	989	4	0
Workmen and free issues	966	8	0
	57,957	15	3

Days Worked.—The colliery worked $239\frac{2}{3}$ days out of a possible 242 days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 substituted statutory holidays and 5 annual holidays, making the total days worked $246\frac{2}{3}$ days. The difference between the ordinary days worked, $239\frac{2}{3}$ and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows : union meetings and cavils, $2\frac{1}{2}$ days ; polling-day, $\frac{1}{2}$ day.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 121 men and 7 boys, made up as follows :—

Underground—		
Hewers	.. ..	25
Deputies, shiftmen, and truckers	.. ..	53 men 2 boys
Surface .. ..	.. ..	43 men 5 boys.

Coal-hewers Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers average daily earnings (gross) were £3 6s. 4d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 2s. 8d.

Daily Outputs.—The average daily output was 240 tons 17 cwt and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 11 tons 11 cwt. The total number of hewer shifts worked was 5,137.

Accidents.—There were 45 accidents during the year, none being of a serious nature.

Underground Workings.—Old Dip Mine : Pillar-extraction has been carried on during the year on the Settlement section and in the lower areas of this mine. In the Settlement, a line of strong concrete dams was built in an endeavour to hold a barrier of water between a recent fire and the present workings. Good extraction has been obtained here by the four pairs working in high coal.

In the lower Old Dip Area, two pairs were engaged on pillar-extraction with good results, and another pair is splitting through old pillars in an endeavour to reach a small area of unworked ground. This work was interrupted by a large stone "roll" in the floor.

Mine Creek: In the early part of the year a start was made with the extraction of the Mangatini rope-road pillars. Three pairs are engaged here. Mining conditions are difficult as the area carries a large volume of water in wet weather. In Pollocks Level, one pair has maintained good extraction in high coal, but trouble was experienced in the latter part of the year with heatings.

A large amount of material has been recovered and taken to the "Cross Cut Flat," which gives access to the second, third, fourth and sixth west fire areas, in readiness for another line of stoppings for fire protection.

In the North-east section, four places are being driven along the top edge of a hill through which there is every possibility of the continuity of the seam. It is proposed to have this hill bored and, should results be favourable, the seam worked from the lower end.

Bathhouse.—A scheme for the improvement of the bathhouse was put into operation during the year and will be completed when the remainder of the heating-apparatus comes to hand.

Cottages.—A considerable amount of interior renovating has been done to the cottages both in Millerton and Granity.

First Brake Engine.—During the Christmas holidays the main lowering hydraulic engine situated at Millerton was given an extensive overhaul.

DENNISTON COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The Department commenced to operate this mine on the 1st April, 1948. The gross output for the year was 75,904 tons 9 cwt. After allowing for waste (627 tons 10 cwt.) and the quantity used on works (8,957 tons 5 cwt. 2 qr.) there remained for disposal a net output of 66,319 tons 13 cwt. 2 qr. Taking into account the stocks at the beginning and end of the year, the following statement shows details of the coal disposed of during the year:—

1st April, 1948—		Tons cwt. qr.	Tons cwt. qr.
Stock in bin and yard .. ..	.. ..	2,200 0 0	
Stock on wharf .. ..	.. ..	525 5 0	
			2,725 5 0
Add net output for year .. ..	.. ..		66,319 13 2
Add surplus taken on charge .. ..	.. ..		502 0 3
			69,546 19 1
31st March, 1949—			
Less stock in bin and yard .. ..	.. ..	150 0 0	
Less stock on wharf .. ..	.. ..	755 5 1	
			905 5 1
			68,641 14 0

Disposals

	Tons cwt. qr.
Shipped	57,616 19 2
Railed	4,018 8 2
Railway sales	413 11 0
Local and mine sales	4,476 18 0
Sales to workmen and free issues	2,115 17 0
	68,641 14 0

Days Worked.—The colliery worked $237\frac{1}{2}$ days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 substituted statutory holidays and 5 annual holidays, making the total days worked $244\frac{1}{2}$ days. The difference between the ordinary days worked, $237\frac{1}{2}$, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows : 2 days, no doctor available ; $2\frac{6}{7}$ days, stop-work meetings.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 259 men and 28 boys, made up as follows—Underground : Coal-hewers, 51 ; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 98 men and 5 boys. Surface, 110 men and 23 boys.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £2 17s. 8d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £2 13s.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 310 tons 18 cwt. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 7 tons 14 cwt. 2 qr. The total number of hewer shifts for the year was 9,844.

Accidents.—The accidents for the year totalled 194. There were no fatal accidents, although 3 were of a serious nature.

Underground Operations.—Practically the entire output this year has been produced from pillar workings.

In the Third and Fourth South and Nine Box Jig sections, pillars are being split and robbed, the stumps being left to support the beds of surface creeks.

Early in the year an encroachment of the fire in the Extension section necessitated sealing off the heated area. This job was completed without loss of material, and as pillar-extraction was practically completed very little coal was lost.

Outbye from this section the job of isolating a section of pillars by means of an artificial barrier is proceeding slowly.

An intrusion of stone occurs in the seam between Forsyths, Birchalls, and Waterloo Dip Section which increases in thickness up to 20 ft. The lower section of the seam has been prospected from the main rope road at Kitchen's Landing and inside Birchalls section. The quality of this coal is good and the average thickness is approximately 6 ft.

Fair progress is being made with four headings. Unfortunately, however, these places are wet and progress is thereby retarded.

This new section is being satisfactorily ventilated as a separate split with a new auxiliary fan.

On the 15th February, 1949, the new stone haulage drive at the Whareatea Steps was commenced, and up to date a distance of approximately 120 ft. has been driven on a grade of 1 in 5. The completed drive will be 500 ft. long.

Surveyors are working on the proposed road to the Extension opencast area adjacent to Birchalls section, where a programme of boring and prospecting is practically completed. Results so far are satisfactory, as upwards of 20 ft. of good coal has been proved in country once thought to be barren of coal.

I have, &c.,

T. H. McGHIE, District Manager.

The DISTRICT MANAGER, State Coal-mines, Reefton, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

27th May, 1949.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the workings of the Burke's Creek Central, and Garvey Creek State Coal-mines, and Wangaloa Opencast for the year ended 31st March, 1949.

BURKE'S CREEK COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 20,461 tons 10 cwt., an increase of 540 tons 10 cwt. when compared with the figures for the previous year. After allowing for loss in measurement and waste (475 tons 10 cwt.) and the quantity used on works (374 tons) there remained for disposal a net output of 19,612 tons.

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

1st April, 1948—			Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Stock in bin and yard	..	..	247	3	2			
Stock on dump	..	..	40	0	0			
						287	3	2
Add net output for year	..	..				19,612	0	0
						19,899	3	2
31st March, 1949—								
Less stock on hand	..	..	100	4	1			
Less stock on dump	..	..	40	0	0			
						140	4	1
Total disposed of	..	..				19,758	19	1

Disposals

			Tons cwt. qr.		
Railed to Canterbury, &c.	..	..	16,777	12	2
Local and mine sales	..	..	2,393	0	0
Sales to workmen and free issues	..	..	588	6	3
			19,758	19	1

The gross output of the colliery since its acquisition by the State on 3rd June, 1946, totals 54,836 tons.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked 241½ days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 substituted statutory holidays, making the total days worked 243½. The difference between the ordinary days worked, 241½, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: ½ day (back shift only), internal union dispute.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 88 men and 5 boys, made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 24; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 45. Surface: 19 men and 5 boys.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 Os. 4d. per day, and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £2 17s. 1d., a decrease of 2s. 10d. per day when compared with the previous period.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 85 tons 10 cwt. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 5 tons 5 cwt. 2 qr., as compared with 81 tons 12 cwt. and 6 tons 13 cwt. respectively for the previous period. The total number of hewer shifts for the year was 3,847.

Deficiencies.—There were no payments made under the minimum-wage clause during the year.

Accidents.—Two serious accidents occurred at this colliery. On 28th May, 1948, a rope-boy suffered a fracture of the right tibia and fibula when crushed between two trucks. On 15th September, 1948, a trucker suffered a fracture of the right radius when caught between two trucks.

Stone-dusting.—This work was carried out regularly in the dry portions of the mine.

Underground Workings.—The output for the period was obtained from the completion of pillar-extraction in the Slant Dip section and from development work in the north-east Bayne Area and in extending the dip.

Slant Dip Section: On the completion of all pillar-extraction in December, this area was sealed with concrete stoppings.

North-east Levels: The development levels from the Friction Winch Dip were extended to within 7 chains of the north-east boundary of the Bayne Area. Twelve chains north-east of the main haulage both levels encountered a sharp synclinal fold trending approximately north and south, with associated vertical dips in the trough. East from the trough of the syncline the dips flattened to 32° and then increased again to an average of 60° .

Two rise headings with levels off them were driven outbye of the syncline on an average grade of 27° to develop the area to the south-west of the folding and to provide a new return airway for the north-east section.

The coal in this section, with the exception of that in the trough of the fold, was of good quality and of a minimum thickness of 8 ft. where steepening occurred. Chutes facilitate coal handling.

Main Dip Haulage: The now disused 340 ft. landing was graded out during the Christmas vacation and heavy-gauge rails were connected through, giving the use of the additional 450 ft. of haulage from the 144 ft. datum. This eliminated the need for two subsidiary dip haulages.

Dip Extension: From the west development dip sunk from the 144 ft. main level, a level was driven north-east and south-west at the 54 ft. datum. From the north-east Extension a rise at a normal grade of 26° was driven to connect with the bottom of the present main haulage. The level was then extended a further 108 ft. north-east and a parallel rise heading to the 144 ft. level driven for a return airway.

On the west side of the development dip the level was driven a distance of 3 chains in coal of excellent quality 8 ft. thick.

The sinking of the Main Dip was recommenced, and at a datum of 28 ft. another level was begun with the object of developing a panel area to the dip on each side of the main haulage.

On this and the level above the quality of coal to the north-east has shown some inconsistency, patches of soft coal being encountered whilst to the north-west and south-west a general thinning of the seam is indicated.

Main Sump: A level 6 chains in length providing new standage for water was driven below the north-west 144 ft. horizon.

Reconditioning: The reconditioning of the main return airway above the 340 ft. level and to the north-west of the main haulage was completed for a distance of 3 chains.

Pumps: With the completion of the new bottom sump, a scheme to rearrange the pumping system and eliminate the necessity of dewatering in three lifts was commenced and it is now nearing completion.

Winches: Six winches on order from overseas were delivered and five put into service.

Electric Cables: The main feeder underground was replaced with one of higher carrying-capacity, and with the installation of a new sub-station at 144 ft. level a new cable was laid into the north-east section.

Bathhouse: This building was completed and used early in the year.

Surface Buildings.—Two Army huts were re-erected for storage of machinery.

Screening Plant.—A new screen building adjacent to the mine has been erected and is now ready for the installation of the plant.

Extension of Railway to New Screen Building.—Formation was brought up to within 10 chains of new screen building and excavation completed in readiness for gravelling this last section.

Locomotive.—A 24-ton locomotive was purchased, reconditioned, and put into service.

Drilling.—With the arrival of a new drill, a boring programme was commenced on a structural contour 10 chains approximately to the dip from the lowest mine workings. Of three holes, two have been completed to the greywacke basement, with disappointing results.

GARVEY CREEK COLLIERY

Coal-winning. The gross output for the year was 12,559 tons 10 cwt., an increase of 5,673 tons 10 cwt. when compared with the figures for the previous year. After allowing for the quantity used on works (109 tons), there remained for disposal a net output of 12,450 tons 10 cwt.

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

		Tons cwt. qr.	Tons cwt. qr.
1st April, 1948	..	39 0 1	
Stock in bin and yard	..	12,450 10 0	
Add net output for year	..		12,489 10 1
31st March, 1949	..		128 16 1
Less stock in bin and yard	..		
Total disposed of	..		12,360 14 0

Disposals

		Tons cwt. qr.
Shipped	..	2,634 16 1
Railed to Canterbury, &c.	..	9,696 7 3
Local and mine sales	..	10 10 0
Sales to workmen and free issues	..	19 0 0
		12,360 14 0

The gross output from the colliery since its inception totals 19,445 tons 10 cwt.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked 239 days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 substituted statutory holidays, making the total days worked 241. The difference between the ordinary days worked, 239, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: 1 day, dispute *re* pay deductions on account of stop-work meetings; 1 day, washout on road; 1 day, dispute *re* appointment of deputy manager.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 43 men, made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 12; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 23. Surface: 8 men.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 15s. 7d. per day, and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 9s. 9d., an increase of 12s. 3d. when compared with the previous period.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 54 tons 1 cwt. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 5 tons 6 cwt., as compared with 28 tons 9 cwt. and 7 tons 12 cwt. respectively for the previous period. The total number of hewer shifts for the year was 2,460.

Deficiencies.—There were no payments made under the minimum-wage clause during the year.

Accidents.—No serious accidents were reported at the Garvey Creek Colliery during the year.

Stone-dusting.—This work was carried out regularly in the dry portions of the mine.

Development.—Vertical Seam—North-west Side : A fourth level 60 ft. above No. 3 was commenced and driven a distance of 8 chains. The three lower levels were continued to a point 22 chains from the portal of No. 1 Level on the 1,300 ft. datum. Rises at 1-chain intervals connect the workings.

The coal, though soft, is of excellent quality, and the thickness of the seam as proved by crosscuts averages 20 ft. Much less trouble was experienced with stone bands than previously. The average workable thickness, allowing for stone intrusions, is estimated at 18 ft.

To facilitate development of the upper portion of the north-west block above the 1,686 ft. contour, a single-track incline from this level to the present bins has been formed for a distance of 12 chains, the gradient on the upper section being 24° and that on the lower part 37°.

Provision was also made for a retarding conveyor of the same length to parallel the haulage track. Delivery of this conveyor from the United Kingdom is expected at an early date.

South-east Side : No. 2 Level, 66 ft. above No. 1 (datum, 1,300 ft.), was driven a distance of 6½ chains before encountering the fault or pinch met with in No. 1 Level. Driving was stopped temporarily at this point and four further levels at 1-chain vertical intervals were driven between No. 2 and the top of the ridge. Nos. 3 and 4 Levels encountered the fault, in the former 2 chains beyond its located position in the lower drive, and in the latter a further 2 chains in advance of No. 3. No. 5 Level penetrated the surface on the Wellman Creek side of the ridge.

In No. 6 Level 1 chain below the crest of the ridge the seam averaged 12 ft. in thickness but in Nos. 4 and 5 Levels crosscuts disclosed a thickness of from 30 ft. to 45 ft. of good-quality coal.

It is intended to project No. 1 and 2 Levels to prospect beyond the fault.

A sandstone intrusion encountered in the lower levels persists through this block of coal.

South-east Side Opencast : In January a contract was let and stripping-work commenced on the top of the ridge in order to expose the coal proved by the South-east Level drives. Overburden to a maximum depth of 45 ft. has been removed, and the contractors have commenced installing equipment to transport the coal to the road-head at Garvey Creek.

Reconditioning : All levels and necessary connecting rises were maintained in good working order.

Electric Power.—The Grey Electric-power Board connected the mine with its supply early in February and conversion of existing Diesel and petrol drives was made immediately.

The following plant was coupled with electric motors : One 240 cubic-feet reconditioned compressor, 60 h.p. ; one main ventilating-fan ; three booster fans ; One 10 h.p. winch on 12-chain incline ; one 10 h.p. winch for hauling mine timber and supplies to tram level.

A portable compressor was also installed but not connected. This will supply power for compressed-air drills at the opencast workings.

Mine Buildings.—A new substation was erected with switch distributor gear and main panel. A building was erected to house the 60 h.p. compressor. A shelter building for timber winch was constructed and a new explosive magazine completed.

CENTRAL COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output from 21st March, 1949, when the colliery was purchased by the State, to 31st March, 1949, was 75 tons. After allowing for waste (7 tons), there remained for disposal a net output of 68 tons.

Taking into account the stocks at the beginning and end of the period, the following statement shows details of the coal disposed of during the period :

21st March, 1949—		Tons cwt. qr.		Tons cwt. qr.	
Stock in bin and yard ..	..	..	28 0 0		
Add net output for period ..	..	..	68 0 0		
			-----	96	0 0
31st March, 1949—					
Less stock in bin and yard ..	..	..	..	49	14 3
Total disposed of ..	..	..	..	46	5 1

Disposals

Railed to Canterbury, &c. ..	..	..	..	46	5 1
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The gross output from the colliery since its purchase by the State on the 21st March, 1949, totals 75 tons.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked 9 days out of a possible 9 ordinary working-days.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in the mine was 8 men, made up as follows : Coal-hewers, 4 ; deputy, shiftman, and truckers, 4.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £2 15s. 11d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £2 13s. 7d.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 8 tons 6 cwt. 3 qrs., and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 5 tons 17 cwt. 1 qr. The total number of hewer shifts for the period was 13.

Deficiencies.—There were no payments made under the minimum-wage clause during the period.

Accidents.—No serious accidents were reported during the period.

Underground Workings.—This mine was acquired by the State just prior to the close of the present financial year.

Work to date has consisted mainly of reconditioning the mine, particularly the main return airway, the substitution of the main haulage winch by a more efficient unit, and the provision of improved pumping facilities.

On reorganization and the provision of better access to the underground workings it is expected that this mine, conveniently situated to the Town of Reefton, will provide valuable entry to an area of Crown land known to contain the Reefton coal measures extending for a distance of approximately one mile to the Burke's Creek State Mine.

WANGALOA OPENCAST

During the year ended 31st March, 1949, a total of 45,461 tons 10 cwt. of coal was produced and 141,178 cubic yards of overburden were removed. The total amount of stripping involved in the present workings is now 719,180 cubic yards, of which 418,118 cubic yards have been moved to date, plus 23,563 yards in drains, roads, &c. The estimated quantity of coal remaining is now 209,800 tons. The all-over ratio of estimated total stripping to estimated total extractable coal is 2.127 cubic yards to 1 ton, while 1.496 cubic yards of overburden covered each ton of coal won to date. The total production since October, 1945, is 128,376 tons 2 cwt.

The removal of overburden presented the most difficult part of the operations, as wet conditions immobilized the plant for approximately one-third of the available working-time. Owing to plant breakdowns the average plant available for stripping the top cut on the south-east side was two tractor-carryall units, one tractor-rooter, and one angledozer. On the swamp side one 1½-yard dragline was used in conjunction with an Athey wagon unit, and overtime was worked where possible with this unit, as a result of which this winter's coal-supply is assured from this area.

Coal-production was carried on successfully during the period, averaging over 1,000 tons per five-day week of actual working-time. Production was suspended from 10th to 27th February as the supply exceeded the demand. Opportunity was taken to improve the access road and repair the Castle Hill screens. The main coal-seam averages 24 ft. in thickness and a 10 in. to 18 in. seam of mudstone separates it from the top seam, which is up to 7 ft. thick. The top seam and mudstone are hand-sorted after pulling or shooting and up to 50 per cent. coal is obtained. A 3½-day stoppage at the screens was caused by the necessity for replacing the electric motor. The complete length of the railway siding from Kaitangata to the Castle Hill screens was lifted and repacked during the year.

The access road to the mine remained in fair condition and 108 cubic yards of gravel were used for maintenance, while 36 cubic yards of rock were used in the pit. A 4 in. pump operating periodically kept the main sump water in check.

The erection of the Quonset hut at the mine has since been completed and is now in use as a meal-room for the men.

Investigations are in hand for the extension of operations on to the leasehold property near the south corner of the present workings.

I have, &c.,

R. T. H. DALE, District Manager.

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

SIR,—

27th May, 1949.

I have the honour to submit my annual report on the workings of the Liverpool, Strongman, Blackball, Wallsend, Dobson, and Paparoa State Coal-mines for the year ended 31st March, 1949.

LIVERPOOL COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 93,114 tons, an increase of 8,058 tons 11 cwt. when compared with the figures for the previous year. After allowing for waste (1,258 tons) and the quantity used on works (1,636 tons), there remained for disposal a net output of 90,220 tons.

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

		Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
1st April, 1948—							
Stock in bin and yard	..	811	4	0			
Stock on wharf	..	147	1	0			
					958	5	0
Add net output for year	..	90,220	0	0			
Add surplus stocks	..	2,500	0	0			
					92,720	0	0
					93,678	5	0
31st March, 1949—							
Less stock in bin and yard	..	2,458	17	1			
Less stock on wharf	..	715	8	2			
					3,174	5	3
Total disposed of	..				90,503	19	1

Disposals

	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Shipped	55,180	12	2
Railed to Canterbury, &c. .. .	28,964	5	1
Railway sales	943	16	1
Local and mine sales	4,674	14	0
Sales to workmen and free issues .. .	740	11	1
	90,503	19	1

The gross output from the colliery since its inception totals 4,447,225 tons 17 cwt.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked 210 days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. The difference between the ordinary days worked, 210, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows : 5 days, deaths and funerals of workmen ; 1 day, slip on railway incline ; 1 day, heating in mine ; 1 day, mechanical breakdown ; 1 day, miners did not work ; 1 day, prosecution of employee ; 22 days, strike.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 293 men and 14 boys, made up as follows—Underground : coal-hewers, 70 ; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 166. Surface : 57 men and 14 boys.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings. The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 15s. 2d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 12s. 1d., an increase of 8s. 5d. per day when compared with the previous year.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 443 tons 8 cwt. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 6 tons 17 cwt., as compared with 371 tons 8 cwt. and 6 tons 5 cwt. respectively for the previous year. The total number of hewer shifts for the year was 13,621.

Deficiencies.—There were no payments made under the minimum-wage clause during the year.

Accidents.—On 21st April a trucker was severely injured by a runaway truck, and died at the Greyhound Hospital the same evening. On 19th August a trucker received a fracture of both legs and left forearm, also as the result of a runaway truck. On 10th January a shiftman collapsed and died in the mine.

Stone-dusting.—Work under this heading was continued during the year. The number of samples taken from the Liverpool Colliery and analysed was 516. In addition, 172 samples from co-operative mines and 150 samples of coal from other State coal-mines were also analysed.

Underground Workings.—Anderson Dip : Four pairs of miners splitting and extracting pillars. Average thickness of coal is 11 ft.

Kimbell West Level (Fire Area) : One pair of miners has advanced a distance of 7 chains below and parallel to the old Kimbell West Level. This level has now connected to No. 2 Bank and pillar-extraction commenced. The area had been sealed off for some time because of heating. Average thickness of coal is 18 ft.

Kimbell West Dip : Three pairs of miners have been driving to the West fault and extracting pillars in this section. Average thickness of coal, 12 ft.

Morgan East Dip, West Side : Two pairs of miners have advanced parallel headings 3 chains each in a north-easterly direction. Average thickness of coal, 16 ft.

Morgan East Dip, No. 1 Panel : Five pairs of miners employed extracting pillars from this panel. Average thickness of coal, 10 ft.

Morgan East Dip, No. 2 Panel : Six pairs of miners are developing this panel in an easterly direction from the main heading. In the top levels the coal thinned 2 chains from the back heading, finally cutting out. Bottom levels encountered similar trouble about 5 chains from the back heading. Driving for a distance of 5 chains proved $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. of coal. The coal appears to have jumped up about 4 ft. In the overlying Kimbell seam similar local trouble was encountered, but the coal continued to the Main East Fault. The average thickness of coal was 6 ft. before thinning.

Haderoft's Dip : Two pairs of miners developing main dips. Grade 1 in 2 and very wet. Much pumping is required. Dips have advanced $2\frac{1}{2}$ chains. Average thickness of coal, 10 ft.

Level Off Dips : A pair of levels has been advanced 7 chains in an easterly direction. Average thickness of coal, 10 ft.

Morgan East Top Panel : Three pairs of miners continue to extract pillars from this panel. Average thickness of coal, 25 ft.

No. 2 Bank, Morgan West : One pair of miners splitting and extracting pillars in this section. Average thickness of coal, 18 ft.

No. $2\frac{1}{2}$ Bank, Morgan West : Three pairs of miners developing. The workings have been advanced 5 chains in a north-easterly direction, forming pillars on each side of heading. Average thickness of coal, 18 ft.

No. 3 Bank, Morgan West : Two pairs of miners developing and extracting pillars. Average thickness of coal, 18 ft.

Morgan West Dip : Four pairs of miners employed. Three pairs extending main levels in an easterly direction and one pair prospecting off bottom level. Main levels advanced 8 chains. Average thickness of coal, 14 ft.

Morgan West Level : Prospecting work is still going on in this level, but up to date the results have not been encouraging.

STRONGMAN COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 85,187 tons 5 cwt., a decrease of 11,062 tons 19 cwt. when compared with the figures for the previous year. After allowing for waste (2,419 tons 5 cwt.) and the quantity used on works (468 tons), there remained for disposal a net output of 82,300 tons.

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

1st April, 1948—			Tons cwt. qr.	Tons cwt. qr.
Stock in bin and yard	..	..	534 10 0	
Stock on wharf	..	..	838 9 1	
				1,372 19 1
Add net output for year	..	..	82,300 0 0	
Add surplus stocks	..	..	1,150 0 0	
				83,450 0 0
				84,822 19 1
31st March, 1949—				
Less stock in bin and yard	..	..	153 19 3	
Less stock on wharf	..	..	580 3 3	
				734 3 2
Total disposed of	..	..		84,088 15 3

Disposals

	Tons cwt. qr.
Shipped	56,837 12 0
Railed to Canterbury, &c.	13,077 5 0
Railway sales	2,672 10 0
Local and mine sales	7,736 0 3
Sales to workmen and free issues	3,765 8 0
	84,088 15 3

The gross output from the colliery since its inception totals 898,626 tons 12 cwt.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked 213 days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 substituted statutory holidays, making the total days worked 215. The difference between the ordinary days worked, 213, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: 5 days, deaths and funerals of workmen; 22 days, strike; 1 day, dispute *re* trucking by miners; 1 day, timbermen dispute.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 249 men and 5 boys, made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 70; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 118. Surface: 61 men and 5 boys.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 15s. 9d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 11s. 9d., an increase of 1s. 8d. per day when compared with the previous period.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 396 tons 4 cwt. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 6 tons 1 cwt., as compared with 407 tons 17 cwt. and 6 tons 13 cwt. respectively for the previous year. The total number of hewer shifts for the year was 14,038.

Deficiencies.—The total amount paid under the minimum-wage clause was £518.

Accidents.—On 29th April a shiftman was caught by a moving truck, sustaining a fractured leg. On 7th February a trucker was struck by a fall of stone, causing severe injuries to his right leg necessitating amputation.

Stone-dusting.—Work under this heading was continued during the year. The total number of samples taken from the Strongman Colliery and analysed was 455.

Underground Workings.—Main East Heading: Main heading advanced 3 chains. The average thickness of the coal is 10 ft. There are three pairs of miners in this section.

South Sections: Five pairs of miners have been engaged developing towards the Bob Fault. Average thickness of coal, 9 ft.

No. 1 South Section has proceeded with pillar-extraction with two pairs of miners. Pillar-extraction is being continued in the western portion of the panel.

Bottom Seam, No. 2 Dip—Rise Panel Section: The main heading has advanced 2 chains, the average thickness of the coal being 12 ft. Four pairs of miners employed.

Slant Dip: Two pairs continuing development work towards the Bob Fault. Five levels have reached the fault. Average thickness of coal, 12 ft. One pair driving back to Main Slant Dip and one pair developing level off Companion Dip. Two pairs developing 5 chains down slant dip. Average thickness of coal, 9 ft. Development work nearing completion in this section.

No. 3 North Section: Two headings are proceeding northwards. Five pairs of miners engaged in this section. Coal 15 ft. to 16 ft. thick.

No. 2 North Sections: No. 3 Panel almost completed; three pairs of miners in this area. No. 4 Panel has advanced 3 chains in coal 6 ft. thick containing stone bands. Four pairs of miners engaged in this section. No. 2 North extended $1\frac{1}{2}$ chains, with four pairs of miners in this area. Average thickness of coal, 24 ft.

Stone Drive: From No. 2 North Heading a stone drive has been commenced, and is being driven on a gradient of 1 in 4 due west to reach a seam of coal approximately 100 ft. vertically above the present workings.

BLACKBALL COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 70,784 tons 17 cwt., an increase of 13,244 tons 12 cwt. when compared with the figures for the previous year. After allowing for waste (1,808 tons 17 cwt.) and the quantity used on works (402 tons), there remained for disposal a net output of 68,574 tons.

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

		Tons cwt. qr.	Tons cwt. qr.
1st April, 1948			
Stock in bin and yard	1,432	17 0	
Stock on wharf			1,432 17 0
Add net output for year			68,574 0 0
			70,006 17 0
31st March, 1949—			
Less stock in bin and yard	1,471	8 0	
Less stock on wharf	46	19 0	
			1,518 7 0
Total disposed of			68,488 10 0

Disposals

	Tons cwt. qr.
Shipped	29,647 3 0
Railed to Canterbury, &c... ..	16,922 6 0
Railway sales	16,496 16 0
Local and mine sales	3,887 15 0
Sales to workmen and free issues	1,534 10 0
	68,488 10 0

The gross output from the colliery since it was taken over by State Coal-mines on 5th July, 1941, totals 413,128 tons 14 cwt.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked $240\frac{3}{4}$ days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 substituted statutory holidays, making the total number of days worked $242\frac{3}{4}$. The difference between the ordinary days worked, $240\frac{3}{4}$, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: $\frac{3}{4}$ day, union meetings; $\frac{1}{4}$ day, backshift idle as a result of a protracted union meeting; $\frac{1}{4}$ day, licensing poll; $\frac{3}{4}$ day, death of Roa mine-manager.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 176 men and 4 boys, made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 52; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 96. Surface: 28 men and 4 boys.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 6s. 4d. per day, and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 2s. 6d., an increase of 6s. 4d. per day when compared with the previous year.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 291 tons 19 cwt. 3 qr. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 6 tons 10 cwt. 3 qr., as compared with 248 tons 15 cwt. and 5 tons 18 cwt. 3 qr. respectively for the previous year. The total number of hewer shifts for the year was 10,833 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Deficiencies.—There were no payments made under the minimum-wage clause during the year.

Accidents.—On 28th April a miner was caught by a fall of coal and suffered severe contusions of the lumbar region. On 2nd August a miner suffered a fracture of the left leg as a result of a fall of coal. On 22nd September an electrician severely crushed the fingers of his left hand whilst repairing a winch.

Underground Workings.—During the year the Main Dip was extended a distance of $5\frac{1}{2}$ chains in coal 15 ft. thick. The floor was undulating, the general tendency being to dip. Haulage is difficult owing to the uneven gradient, and a considerable amount of floor brushing still requires to be carried out.

No. 3 Heading was extended a distance of $4\frac{1}{2}$ chains in coal 16 ft. thick.

In the Sump Dip Section south of the main heading, pillar-extraction was continued in 20 ft of coal. A heating which occurred was sealed off.

In the No. 2 South Section, pillars were extracted, commencing in coal 2 ft. 6 in. thick. The average thickness of the coal in the section was 12 ft.

Main South Heading: Work in this heading was stopped throughout the year, the coal in the face being of inferior quality with stone bands. The seam is being proved by extending Dunn's Dip, which is being driven parallel in the same direction.

Dunn's Dip: The trouble met with in the Main South Heading has not yet been encountered in Dunn's Dip, which has been extended south $2\frac{1}{2}$ chains in coal 10 ft. in thickness.

In the Crow's Nest Section east of Dunn's Dip, pillar-extraction has been continued within the panel. A level has been driven in an easterly direction for a distance of 4 chains in coal 10 ft. thick. This level shows evidence of approaching a thinning of the seam previously found to the rise.

WALLSEND COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 55,953 tons 4 cwt. 1 qr., an increase of 5,684 tons 6 cwt. when compared with the figures for the previous year. After allowing for waste (971 tons 4 cwt. 1 qr.) and the quantity used on works (1,114 tons), there remained for disposal a net output of 53,868 tons.

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

1st April, 1948—			Tons cwt. qr.	Tons cwt. qr.
Stock in bin and yard	..	..	82 6 1	
Stock on wharf	..	..	207 4 0	
				289 10 1
Add net output for year	..	..		53,868 0 0
31st March, 1949—				54,157 10 1
Less stock in bin and yard	..	1,543 5 2		
Less stock on wharf	..	399 11 0		
				1,942 16 2
Total disposed of	..	..		52,214 13 3

Disposals

	Tons cwt. qr.
Shipped	24,305 18 0
Railed to Canterbury, &c.	8,150 7 0
Railway sales	17,562 4 0
Local and mine sales	2,057 3 3
Sales to workmen and free issues	139 1 0
	52,214 13 3

The gross output from the colliery since it was taken over by State Coal-mines on 22nd February, 1943, totals 322,906 tons 2 cwt.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked $234\frac{5}{7}$ days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 substituted statutory holidays, making the total number of days worked $236\frac{5}{7}$. The difference between the ordinary days worked, $234\frac{5}{7}$, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: $2\frac{1}{7}$ days, union meetings; 1 day, dispute within union *re* isolated trucking; 3 days, protracted union meetings; 1 day, fan stoppage; $\frac{1}{7}$ day, licensing poll.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 141 men and 7 boys, made up as follows—Under ground: Coal-hewers, 39; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 76; and boys 3. Surface: 26 men and 4 boys.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 11s. 11d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 9s. 1d., an increase of 8s. per day when compared with the previous year.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 236 tons 7 cwt. 2 qr. and the coal hewers' average daily output was 6 tons 19 cwt 3 qrs., as compared with 235 tons 11 cwt. 3 qr. and 6 tons 11 cwt. 2 qr. respectively for the previous year. The total number of hewer shifts for the year was 8,001 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Deficiencies.—There were no payments made under the minimum-wage clause during the year.

Accidents.—On 3rd June a trucker had his right index finger torn off when he caught it on a clip chain on the endless-rope haulage. On 26th August a miner was struck by a fall of stone and suffered fractured ribs and a fracture of the scapula. On 8th November a surface worker slipped on a flat sheet and sustained a fracture of the left arm. On 10th January a miner was caught by a fall of coal and received severe scalp injuries and a fracture of the left forearm. On 21st February a shiftman fell whilst carrying pipes and suffered a fracture of the fifth and sixth ribs and a fracture of the third metacarpal, right hand.

Underground Workings.—All development work having been completed, the whole of the output was won from pillar workings. Pillars are being extracted on the crush system.

In the No. 1 Dip Section, splitting and robbing of pillars is being continued.

No. 2 Dip: The work of pumping the water from the lower portion of this dip was continued throughout the year. It is proposed later to extend the main dip a short distance to the Taylorville Fault in order to carry out prospecting operations in the hope that a small area of coal may be found where the Taylorville and Dobson Faults join.

No. 1 Slant Dip: During the year the endless-rope haulage system was replaced with an ordinary haulage winch which could handle coal from the adjacent working-places more conveniently than the endless-rope.

No. 2 Slant Dip: Pillar-extraction in this section was continued throughout the year.

DOBSON COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 69,121 tons 9 cwt. 3 qr., an increase of 4,996 tons 14 cwt. 1 qr. when compared with the figures for the previous year. After allowing for waste (1,649 tons 3 cwt. 3 qr.) and the quantity used on works (242 tons 6 cwt.) there remained for disposal a net output of 67,230 tons.

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

1st April, 1948—			Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Stock in bin and yard	..	..	1,286	9	0			
Stock on wharf	..	..	45	2	0			
						1,331	11	0
Add net output for year	..	..				67,230	0	0
						68,561	11	0
31st March, 1949—								
Less stock in bin and yard	..	..	2,182	6	3			
Less stock on wharf	..	..	444	5	0			
						2,626	11	3
						65,934	19	1
Less stock written off	..	..				451	5	2
Total disposed of	..	..				65,483	13	3

Disposals

			Tons	cwt.	qr.	
Shipped	..	..	40,524	2	0	
Railed to Canterbury, &c.	..	..	16,162	13	3	
Railway sales	..	..	4,558	0	0	
Local and mine sales	..	..	1,955	8	0	
Sales to workmen and free issues	..	..	2,283	10	0	
						65,483 13 3

The gross output from the colliery since it was taken over by State Coal-mines on 22nd February, 1943, totals 377,271 tons 2 cwt. 3 qr.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked $232\frac{3}{4}$ days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 substituted statutory holidays, making the total number of days worked $234\frac{3}{4}$. The difference between the ordinary days worked, $232\frac{3}{4}$, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: $2\frac{3}{4}$ days, union meetings; $2\frac{1}{4}$ days, breakdown of main haulage winch; $\frac{1}{4}$ day, break in haulage rope; $\frac{2}{7}$ day, gas in mine; 3 days, death and funeral of former workman; 1 day, breakdown of fan motor; $\frac{1}{4}$ day, licensing poll; $\frac{2}{7}$ day, union decision on cavil day.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 226 men and 5 boys made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 58; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 134. Surface: 34 men and 5 boys.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 10s. 2d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 7s. 7d., an increase of 6s. 2d. per day when compared with the previous year.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 294 tons 17 cwt. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 5 tons 18 cwt. 2 qr., as compared with 276 tons 14 cwt. and 6 tons 1 cwt. respectively for the previous year. The total number of hewer shifts for the year was 11,671 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Deficiencies.—There were no payments made under the minimum-wage clause during the year.

Accidents.—On 13th April a trucker fell from a trolley and suffered a fracture of the right fibula. On the same date another trucker also fell from a trolley and suffered a compressed fracture of the eighth thoracic vertebrae. On 18th May a carpenter amputated his right thumb when it was caught on the planer head in the carpenters' shop. On 26th August a trucker fractured two bones of his foot when caught by a race of trucks. On 20th August a miner caught his finger between the rope and a jig wheel and the finger was amputated at the terminal phalanx. On 13th December a trucker was caught by a race of trucks and sustained multiple facial injuries and a fracture of the right clavicle and ribs.

Underground Workings.—During the year the output has been won from development work in the Main Dip and fifth West Sections.

A fault to the west of the Main Dip (a continuation of that struck in the No. 2 Dip area) has been crossed by a stone drive 60 ft. long.

The main endless-rope road has been extended 18 chains to a point where the dip became level.

Particulars of the development for the year are as follows:—

No. 5 West driven a distance of 7 chains to a fault. Coal 9 ft. thick.

Inside Dip extended 11 chains in a westerly direction. Coal 9 ft. thick.

No. 1 Dip: No further development.

Dip to east of No. 2 driven 7 chains to fault. Development stopped.

The fault was pierced from No. 2 Dip in a westerly direction, the coal being 15 ft. thick when encountered.

From the face of No. 2 Dip a place was started and driven for a distance of $5\frac{1}{2}$ chains south-west, grade 1 in 3.5, coal 15 ft. thick.

No. 1 Dip extended for a distance of 3 chains, the usual gradient of 1 in 3 having changed to level course. Coal 15 ft. thick.

To the south of No. 1 Dip a place has been commenced and driven on a gradient of 1 in 2.5 for a distance of 3 chains. Coal 15 ft. thick.

Viaduct Dip east of No. 1 Dip has been driven on the strike of the seam for a distance of 4.5 chains. Coal 15 ft. thick.

To the east of No. 1 Dip a place has been driven for a distance of $3\frac{1}{2}$ chains, grade 1 in 1.25.

Driving from the Viaduct Dip to the east, a place has been driven 4.5 chains on a gradient of 1 in $1\frac{1}{2}$. At present the tendency is for the gradient to ease. Coal in the East Sections, 15 ft.

PAPAROA COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 27,651 tons 5 cwt., an increase of 2,764 tons 1 cwt. when compared with the figures for the period 25th April, 1947, to 31st March, 1948. After allowing for waste (574 tons 4 cwt.) and the quantity used on works (212 tons), there remained for disposal a net output of 26,865 tons 1 cwt.

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

1st April, 1948—		Tons cwt. qr.		Tons cwt. qr.	
Stock in bin and yard	.. ..	687	3 0		
Stock on wharf	.. ..	..		687	3 0
Add net output for year		26,865	1 0		
Add surplus stocks		300	0 0		
				27,165	1 0
				27,852	4 0
31st March, 1949—					
Less stock in bin and yard	.. ..	1,029	8 0		
Less stock on wharf	.. ..	49	1 0		
				1,078	9 0
Total disposed of				26,773	15 0

Disposals

		Tons cwt. qr.	
Shipped	.. ..	9,378	1 0
Railed to Canterbury, &c.	.. ..	9,999	0 0
Railway sales	.. ..	5,487	9 0
Local and mine sales	.. ..	1,710	15 0
Sales to workmen and free issues	.. ..	198	10 0
		26,773	15 0

The gross output from the colliery since it was taken over by the State Coal-mines on 25th April, 1947, totals 52,538 tons 9 cwt.

Days Worked.—The colliery worked $235\frac{2}{7}$ days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 substituted statutory holidays, making the total number of days worked $237\frac{2}{7}$. The difference between the ordinary days worked, $235\frac{2}{7}$, and the possible number of working-days is accounted for as follows: $\frac{1}{7}$ day, six-hour shift on pay-day; 1 day, dispute *re* travelling-time; $1\frac{1}{7}$ days, union meetings; 1 day dispute *re* dismissal of trucker; 1 day, wet clothes in bathhouse; 1 day, dispute *re* trucking contract shifts; $\frac{2}{7}$ day, extra-wet day; $\frac{1}{7}$ day, licensing poll; 1 day, death of mine-manager.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 76 men and 3 boys, made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 16; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 40. Surface: 20 men and 3 boys.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 8s., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 5s. 11d., an increase of 5s. per day when compared with the previous year.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 116 tons 10 cwt. 3 qr. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 9 tons 1 cwt. 3 qr., as compared with 118 tons 18 cwt. 2 qr. and 9 tons 9 cwt. 2 qr. respectively for the previous year. The total number of hewer shifts for the year was 3040½.

Deficiencies.—There were no payments made under the minimum-wage clause during the year.

Accidents.—On 18th March the mine-manager was electrocuted when the bus in which he was travelling from Blackball to Roa came in contact with a fallen power-line.

Underground Working.—The output from both the West and Aerial Mines has been mainly from pillar-extraction. Development work has been continued in the Waterfall Creek Section, where a pair of levels are being driven in the direction of the main Roa Fault. These levels are now 12 chains beyond the limit of the Paparoa Coal Co.'s workings and are approximately 12 chains from the main fault. They have passed through faulted country and, in places, inferior coal, but they are now in hard, good-quality coal.

To drive a stone drift to give direct haulage from this area, a compressor plant is being installed and will be completed early in April.

The old West fan has been installed at the Waterfall Creek Section of the Aerial Mine and has improved the ventilation throughout the mine.

The erection of the high-tension power-line from Middle Flat to Soldiers is completed and awaits linking up with the Power Board's supply line.

Repairs and maintenance to the bins and bottom tunnel have been carried out.

Satisfactory tests have been made with the radio transmitting and receiving sets to be used on the man hauler and at the winch-house. They will be installed as soon as new trolleys are completed.

I have, &c.,

C. J. STRONGMAN, Superintendent.

The DISTRICT MANAGER, State Coal-mines, Ohai, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Mines Department, Wellington.

23rd May, 1949.

SIR,—

I have the honour to submit my report on the workings of the Mossbank, Wairaki, Star, and Birchwood Mines, and Black Diamond and McLean's Opencast Mines for the year 1st April, 1948, to the 31st March, 1949.

MOSSBANK COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 26,350 tons 7 cwt., a decrease of 1,329 tons 2 cwt. 3 qr. when compared with the figures for the previous year. After allowing for waste (585 tons) and the quantity used on works (975 tons 16 cwt.), there remained for disposal 24,789 tons 11cwt.

The following statement shows details of coal disposed of during the year:—

	Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
1st April, 1948—						
Stocks in yard	..	..	..	..	..	..
Add net output for year ..	24,789	11	0			
31st March, 1949—						
Less stocks in yard	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total disposed of	..	..	..	24,789	11	0

Disposals

	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Railed	24,530	11	0
Local and mine sales	2	0	0
Workmen and free issues	257	0	0
	24,789	11	0

The gross output for the colliery since taken over by the State on 2nd October, 1944, totals 115,445 tons 0 cwt. 3qr.

Days Worked.—The Mossbank Colliery worked 232 days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 statutory holidays, making the total days worked 234. The difference between the days worked and the possible number of ordinary working-days is accounted for as follows: 4 days, prolonged union meetings; 1 day, funeral of ex-member of Miners' Union; 1 day, heating in workings; 3 days, power failures; 1 day, union meeting.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons engaged in or about the mine was 45 men and 2 boys, made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 15; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 20. Surface: 10 men and 2 boys.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 112 tons 14 cwt. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 8 tons 7 cwt., as compared with 116 tons 16 cwt. and 8 tons 14 cwt. respectively for the previous year.

Deficiencies.—Eight payments aggregating £9 15s. 1d. were made to coal-hewers under the minimum-wage clause.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 8s. 10d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 4s. 4d., an increase of 3s. 9d. per day when compared with the previous year.

Accidents.—Only a few minor accidents occurred during the year under review.

Stone-dusting.—This work was done regularly throughout the year.

Underground Workings.—Pillar-extraction was continued throughout the year in the lower (south-west) part of the mine and in No. 1 rise panel. The completion of a new access drive released the coal-seam underlying the original drives and enabled production to be continued at a higher output towards the end of the year.

Stone work carried out in the access drive consisted of one drive 780 ft. in length rising towards the surface at a grade of 1 in 3½ and a cross-cut connection to the surface 170 ft. in length falling at the rate of 1 in 40.

At the junction of both drives a 75 h.p. flameproof hauler was installed hauling a maximum load of 10 trucks with a gross weight of 15 cwt. each when loaded. Six electric lights enclosed in flameproof fittings were also installed in the new drive.

The altered transport system resulted in the elimination of a steam-driven air-compressor, a steam-driven hauler, and two boilers.

The extension of the bathhouse was completed, and preparations are proceeding for the installation of an electric air-conditioning system.

One case of spontaneous heating occurred in the mine, the area being sealed off and subsequently flooded with water.

The coal was of good quality with a thickness varying from 9 ft. to 24 ft.

Plant.—All plant operated satisfactorily and the engineering staff efficiently attended to repairs and maintenance.

BLACK DIAMOND OPENCAST

Coal-winning.—Opencast operations were continued throughout the year. The gross output for the year was 35,769 tons 2 cwt., all of which was available for disposal, an increase of 21,203 tons by opencasting when compared with the output for the previous year.

The following statement shows details of coal disposed of during the year :—

	1st April, 1948—	Tons	cwt.	gr.	Tons	cwt.	gr.
Stocks in yard	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Add net output for year	..	35,769	2	0			
31st March, 1949—							
Less stocks in yard	..	..	..	..			
Total disposed of	..	..	..	..	35,769	2	0

Disposals

	Tons	cwt.	gr.
Railed	30,495	9	0
Local and mine sales	5,232	7	0
Workmen and free issues	41	6	0
	35,769	2	0

The gross output for the colliery since taken over by the State on 9th April, 1947, has totalled 50,823 tons 12 cwt.

Days Worked.—The Black Diamond Opencast worked 192 days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the opencast worked 16 Saturdays and 2 statutory holidays, making the total days worked 210. The difference between the days worked and the possible number of ordinary working-days is accounted for as follows : 1 day, union meeting ; 1 day, funeral of ex-member of Miners' Union ; 3 days, cleaning out a sunken pillar ; 1 day, cleaning up pit ; 10 days, wet weather ; 34 days, stripping.

Employees.—The average number of men employed at the opencast was 20.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 186 tons 6 cwt.

Workings.—Coal-production was maintained throughout the year except on occasions of exceptionally wet weather until March, when production ceased temporarily to allow further stripping to be carried out.

During the year 387,600 cubic yards of overburden were stripped, making a total of 595,995 cubic yards stripped since the commencement of opencasting. From the spoil dumps 21 tons 10 cwt. of coal was recovered by hand loading.

The coal has been of good quality throughout with a high percentage of screening.

Plant.—The following plant units were operated in stripping and coal-winning operations : two Diesel shovels of $\frac{3}{4}$ cubic yard and $\frac{3}{8}$ cubic yard capacity respectively ; four tractors and bulldozers ; three four apulls of 12 cubic yards capacity ; four 3-ton trucks ; one Diesel grader. All plant was maintained in good order and condition throughout the year.

WAIRAKI COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 66,214 tons 17 cwt., an increase of 2,397 tons 15 cwt. 3 qr. when compared with the previous year. After allowing for waste (1,791 tons 8 cwt.) and the quantity used on works (2,693 tons 5 cwt.), there remained for disposal a net output of 61,730 tons 4 cwt.

The following statement shows details of coal disposed of during the year :—

	Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
1st April, 1948—						
Stocks in yard	..	..	..			
Add net output for year ..	61,730	4	0			
31st March, 1949—						
Less stocks in yard	..	..	..			
Total disposed of	..	..	..	61,730	4	0

Disposals

	Tons	cwt.	qr.		Tons	cwt.	qr.
Railed	..	..	..	57,594	8	0	
Local and mine sales	..	..	..	3,531	10	0	
Workmen and free issues	..	..	..	604	6	0	
				61,730	4	0	

The gross output for the colliery since taken over by the State on 27th January, 1945, totals 280,093 tons 3 cwt. 2 qrs.

Days Worked.—The Wairaki Colliery worked 234 days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 statutory holidays, making the total days worked 236. The difference between the days worked and the possible number of ordinary working-days is accounted for as follows: 1 day, union meeting; 1 day, funeral of ex-member of Miners' Union; 2 days, power failures; 4 days, prolonged disputes meetings.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons employed in and about the mine was 101 men and 5 boys, made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 35; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 42. Surface: 24 men and 5 boys.

Daily output.—The average daily output was 280 tons 11 cwt. and the coal-hewers average daily output was 8 tons 7 cwt., as compared with 271 tons 11 cwt. and 8 tons 6 cwt. respectively for the previous year.

Deficiencies.—Five payments aggregating £11 5s. 5d. were made to coal-hewers under the minimum-wage clause.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings were (gross) £3 10s. 3d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 3s. 10d., an increase of 4s. 11d. per day when compared with the previous year.

Accidents.—One fatal and several minor accidents occurred during the year under review.

Fatal Accident.—On 4th May, 1948, a miner was accidentally crushed under a fall of coal, the accident resulting in instantaneous death caused by a depressed fracture of the right side of the skull.

Stone-dusting.—This work was done regularly throughout the year.

Underground Workings.—No. 1 Mine: Extraction of pillars on the east side was continued and at the end of the year the number of places was reduced to one pillar place operated on day shift and backshift.

Underground prospecting, combined with drilling from the surface, proved an additional area of good coal approximately 8 chains wide and 14 chains long between No. 1 Mine and the old workings of No. 2 Mine. The area is being developed from a new

slant dip connecting with the Main Dip at a point 1 chain from the mine entrance. It is estimated that sufficient coal has been proved to extend the life of the mine a further twelve to fifteen months.

No. 3 Mine: Operations were confined to development work in the following sections:

No. 5 West Section: Following the acquisition of Star Mine, two main levels were advanced beyond the boundary and under the workings of Star Mine for a distance of 12 chains in coal of excellent quality. Panel headings to the rise and dip were opened out and panels partly formed as development proceeded in the levels. The existence of two distinct seams on Star property has been definitely proved by underground driving and surface drilling, the upper seam being operated in Star Mine and the lower seam in Wairaki Mine.

No. 6 East Section: Two levels were driven a total distance of 19 chains from the Main Dip. Splitting of the seam accompanied by minor faultings was encountered, but the upper portion of the seam remained of good quality with an average height of 12 ft. For the purpose of concentrating the work at the lower end of the mine the section was stopped and the miners transferred to Nos. 8 and 9 Sections.

No. 8 East Section: Development of main levels and rise panels continued under good conditions for a distance of 18 chains from the Main Dip. A downthrow fault between No. 8 Section and No. 9 Section gradually disappeared and the prospect of an extensive area of clean coal existing to the south-east of the Main Dip is bright. The coal is of good quality with an average thickness of 26 ft.

No. 9 West Section: The developing levels are located at the lower end of the Main Dip $49\frac{1}{2}$ chains from the mine entrance, and have been advanced a distance of 10 chains towards the Star-Wairaki boundary. Stone intrusions have so far rendered the lower 6 ft. of the seam unworkable, but the upper 18 ft. consists of clean, hard coal.

The coal generally is of good quality, with a decided tendency to improvement in quality and structure in the deeper workings in the mine.

Underground Fires.—No heatings of coal were experienced during the year.

Plant.—The steam-driven main-and-tail hauler situated at No. 1 Mine was converted to electric power and is working satisfactorily.

Foundations for a new 175 h.p. hauler at No. 3 Mine and two electrically operated air-compressors, each of 110 h.p., were completed in readiness for the installation of the equipment on its arrival from England.

General.—A new bulk store and a double garage were erected and a fire-fighting system constructed consisting of a reinforced-concrete reservoir of 70,000 gallons capacity. A combined fire-fighting and pumping unit and the necessary fire-fighting accessories were installed adjacent to the surface screening plant and buildings at Wairaki Mine.

Repair work was carried out in the intake and return airways, the latter being secured with heavy steel rails instead of timber. Relaying of the main haulage road in No. 3 Mine with rails of 30 lb. per yard weight was also proceeded with as rails became available.

In both mines hand-drilling of the coal was eliminated by the introduction of compressed air rotary drills, and water was reticulated throughout No. 3 Mine for the suppression of coal-dust.

STAR COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 34,690 tons 9 cwt. 2 qr., a decrease of 3,391 tons 1 cwt. when compared with the previous period (2nd May, 1947 to 31st March, 1948). After allowing for waste (839 tons 9 cwt. 2 qr.) and the quantity used on works (566 tons 9 cwt.), there remained for disposal 33,284 tons 11 cwt.

The following statement shows details of coal disposed of during the year:—

1st April, 1948—		Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Stocks in yard	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Add net output for year	..	33,284	11	0			
31st March, 1949—							
Less stock in yard	..	..	..	..			
Total disposed of	..				33,284	11	0

Disposals

	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Railed	32,928	11	0
Local and mine sales	5	0	0
Workmen and free issues	351	0	0
	33,284	11	0

The gross output for the colliery since taken over by the State on 2nd May, 1947, totals 72,772 tons.

Days Worked.—The Star Colliery worked 235 days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked 2 statutory holidays, making the total days worked 237. The difference between the days worked and the possible number of ordinary working-days is accounted for as follows: 1 day, fatal accident; 1 day, funeral of ex-member of Miners' Union; 1 day, union meeting; 2 days, breakdown of machinery; 1 day, power failure; 1 day prolonged cavit meeting.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons engaged in and about the mine was 55 men, made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 20; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 18. Surface: 17 men. No boys were in regular employment at the colliery.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 146 tons 5 cwt. and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 8 tons 7 cwt., as compared with 178 tons 7 cwt. and 8 tons 8 cwt. respectively for the previous year.

Deficiencies.—Twelve payments aggregating £17 ls. 4d. were made to coal-hewers under the minimum-wage clause.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 7s. 2d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 2s. 1d., an increase of 4s. 11d. per day when compared with the previous year.

Fatal Accident.—On 30th September, 1948, a miner was accidentally crushed under a fall of coal, the accident resulting in instantaneous death caused by a fracture dislocation of the neck.

Serious Accident.—On 28th June, 1948, a miner suffered a fractured ankle when he slipped whilst walking over a bench of coal.

Minor Accidents.—Several minor accidents occurred during the year.

Stone-dusting.—This work was done regularly throughout the year.

Underground Workings.—Pillar-extraction was again the only source of production and was carried out in Nos. 2 and 3 East Levels and to a lesser extent in Magee's Dip Section.

Satisfactory results were obtained from pillars and top coal in the rise sections, but in Magee's Dip, soft coal and a weak roof resulted in the loss of some coal and a subsequent heating involving the erection of eleven stoppings to seal the area.

Underground Fires.—A heating occurred in Magee's Dip Section early in the year. Barriers had not been formed on the line of dip, and as a consequence eleven stoppings were required to connect the upper strike barrier to a fault at the lower side of the affected area.

In No. 2 East Level an old roadway not shown on the mine plan was exposed while extraction was proceeding. Due to a leakage of black-damp from old rise workings the area was localized and sealed by means of three permanent stoppings.

Plant.—A centrifugal pump operated by a 10 h.p. flameproof motor was installed in the Main Dip and will be replaced by a larger pump when the necessary equipment is available. All plant operated satisfactorily and repairs and maintenance were efficiently attended to by the engineering staff.

Buildings.—An extension to the bathhouse was completed, and a new explosives magazine was erected near the mine entrance.

BIRCHWOOD COLLIERY

Coal-winning.—The gross output for the year was 22,524 tons 1 cwt. After allowing for waste (407 tons 15 cwt.) and the quantity used on works (483 tons 15 cwt.) there remained for disposal 21,632 tons 11 cwt.

The following statement shows details of coal disposed of during the year :—

		Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
1st April, 1948—							
Stocks in yard	..	..	..	..			
Add net output for year	..	21,632	11	0			
31st March, 1949—							
Less stocks in yard	..	..	..	..			
Total disposed of	..	—————			21,632	11	0

Disposals

		Tons	cwt.	qr.			
Railed	..	..	..	..	21,290	11	0
Local and mine sales	..	..	..	..	24	0	0
Workmen and free issues	..	..	..	..	318	0	0
					—————		
						21,632	11 0

The gross output for the colliery since taken over by the State on 28th November, 1947, totals 28,716 tons 2 cwt. 1 qr.

Days Worked.—The Birchwood Colliery worked 230 days out of a possible 242 ordinary working-days. In addition, the colliery worked on 2 statutory holidays, making the total days worked 232. The difference between the days worked and the possible number of ordinary working-days is accounted for as follows: 1 day, union meeting; 1 day, funeral of ex-member of Miners' Union; 1 day, power failure; 3 days, machinery breakdowns; 6 days, prolonged disputes meetings.

Employees.—In connection with coal-winning, the average number of persons engaged in and about the mine was 53 men, made up as follows—Underground: Coal-hewers, 19; deputies, shiftmen, and truckers, 21. Surface: 13 men. No boys were in regular employment at the colliery.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 97 tons 1 cwt., and the coal-hewers' average daily output was 5 tons 14 cwt., as compared with 84 tons 16 cwt. and 5 tons 4 cwt. respectively for the previous year. (NOTE.—These figures are based on coal-production only, and do not include stone dumped ex the mine, of which there was a considerable quantity.)

Deficiencies.—Four payments aggregating £13 16s. 8d. were made to coal-hewers under the minimum-wage clause.

Coal-hewers' Average Daily Earnings.—The coal-hewers' average daily earnings (gross) were £3 8s. 10d., and after deducting stores (explosives) their net return was £3 2s. 10d., a decrease of 2s. per day when compared with the previous year.

Accidents.—Only a few minor accidents occurred during the year.

Stone-dusting.—This work was done regularly throughout the year.

Underground Workings.—Development work in Nos. 3 and 4 Dips terminated in stony coal less than 4 ft. in thickness and pillar-extraction commenced in the area to the north-west of the main drive.

In the workings advancing to the south-east between the Main Dip and the Ohai Syndicate's old workings stone intrusions, faultings, and weak roof resulted in extremely difficult mining conditions. Development was, however, continued at every point where workable coal existed, but at the end of the year the width was reduced by converging faults and thinnings to 3 chains. The proportion of stone produced in recovering coal at this mine is approximately 1 ton of stone to $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons of coal.

Plant.—All plant operated satisfactorily and repairs and maintenance were efficiently attended to by the engineering staff.

MCLEAN'S OPENCAST

Stripping of an area of 20 acres in the Ohai Valley to the north of Star Mine and containing approximately 70,000 tons of coal was commenced in October, 1948. Work was continued until the Christmas holidays, when coal-production commenced. During the holiday period the total output from the opencast was 2,072 tons 6 cwt.

Coal-winning.—Production commenced on 20th December, 1948. To the end of the year the gross output was 8,728 tons 11 cwt., all of which was available for disposal.

The following statement shows details of the coal disposed of during the operating period :—

			Tons	cwt.	qr.	Tons	cwt.	qr.
Net output for year	..	..	8,728	11	0			
31st March, 1949—								
Less stocks in yard	..	..						
Total disposed of	..	..				8,728	11	0

Disposals

			Tons	cwt.	qr.			
Railed	..	..	8,728	11	0			
Local and mine sales	..	..						
Workmen and free issues	..	..						
						8,728	11	0

Days Worked.—McLean's Opencast worked 55 days out of a possible 59 ordinary working-days. In addition, the opencast worked 14 colliery holidays and 1 Saturday, making the total days worked 70. The difference between the days worked and the possible number of ordinary working-days is accounted for as follows : 3 days, stripping ; 1 day, wet weather.

The difference between the days worked and the possible number of ordinary working-days is accounted for as follows : 3 days, stripping ; 1 day, wet weather.

Employees.—The average number of men employed at the opencast was 14.

Daily Output.—The average daily output was 124 tons 14 cwt.

General.—The coal is an extension of the seam operated in Star Mine and consists of two splits, the upper split having an average thickness of 5 ft. and the lower split an average thickness of 9 ft. A stone band from 3 ft. to 6 ft. thick intersects the seam.

Stripping and excavating are performed by men employed by the Ministry of Works. The coal is conveyed from the opencast to Star screening plant, a distance of one and a quarter miles, in lorries of 5 tons capacity.

Plant.—The following stripping and coal-winning units are in operation : two Diesel shovels of $\frac{2}{3}$ cubic yard and $1\frac{1}{2}$ cubic yards capacity respectively ; four tractors and bulldozers ; two carryalls of 8 cubic yards and 12 cubic yards capacity respectively ; two 5-ton trucks.

I have, &c.,

J. McARTHUR, District Manager.

COLLERY REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1949

	Kamo.	Wilton.	Mangapehi.	Tatū.	Dennistown.	Millerton.	Stockton.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
SALES ACCOUNTS							
Sales of coal, f.o.r. and f.o.b. ..	61,045	141,668	40,484	36,643	108,412	82,033	45,903
Subsidy ..	64,710	78,401	65,133	42,354	111,488	33,456	37,706
	125,755	220,069	105,617	..	214,900	115,489	83,609
Less N.Z.R. haulage ..	80	34,129	99	..	12,475	7,730	6,396
Coal sales net f.o.r. ..	125,675	185,940	105,518	78,997	202,425	107,759	77,213
WORKING ACCOUNTS							
Stocks on hand, 1st April, 1948 ..	24	..	103	41	3,234	179	1,037
Wages ..	90,183	121,937	76,754	53,383	133,304	61,150	52,661
Materials used ..	9,217	15,245	8,979	7,607	19,877	7,722	8,323
Royalty ..	3,463	1,996	..	..	1,545	341	156
Haulage ..	..	3,481	5,562	..	..	..	..
Rail and bus fares ..	1,584	4,862	1,962	2,867	4,400	1,692	1,870
Electric power purchased ..	4,884	7,762	1,715	2,438	2,498	1,032	1,398
Repairs and maintenance ..	4,889	7,332	1,975	1,098	11,592	6,813	5,398
Coalminers' Relief Fund ..	209	183	136	124	337	256	149
Workmen's compensation levy ..	..	405	143	..	..	144	..
Workmen's compensation premium ..	5,250	7,054	4,128	3,148	8,024	3,570	3,215
Coal purchases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	164,365	99,599	99,599	70,706	185,124	82,010	72,983
Less stocks on hand, 31st March, 1949 ..	..	120	64	49	1,783	2,017	1,112
Cost of coal sold ..	118,323	164,245	..	..	183,341	79,933	71,871
Gross profit ..	7,352	21,695	99,535	70,657	19,084	27,766	5,342
Gross loss ..	..	..	5,983	8,340	..	..	..
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS							
Rents, postages, printing and stationery, audit fees, and general expenses ..	646	1,339	1,136	1,065	1,105	962	441
Salaries ..	2,752	2,972	1,654	1,648	5,135	1,698	1,864
Depreciation ..	4,262	13,837	7,817	6,935	10,852	3,198	3,160
Rates and grants in lieu of rates ..	322	84	200	625	3,379	2,473	199
Commission ..	..	4,149	..	..	..	..	..
	7,982	22,381	10,807	10,323	20,471	8,331	5,664
Less rent received ..	630	686	4,824	1,983	1,987	681	322
	7,352	21,695	5,983	8,340	19,084	7,650	5,342
Net profit (transferred to General Profit) ..	..	..	..	..	..	20,116	..
Net loss (transferred to Loss Account) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

COLLIERY REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1949—continued

	Webb.	Burke's Creek.	Garvey Creek.	Blackball.	Dolson.	Paparoa.	Wallaseid.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
SALES ACCOUNT							
Sales of coal, f.o.r. and f.o.b. ..	97,228	26,766	18,829	75,628	94,096	36,666	71,149
Subsidy	60,818	34,740	9,556	83,307	97,553	30,311	66,153
	<u>158,046</u>	<u>61,506</u>	<u>28,385</u>	<u>158,935</u>	<u>191,649</u>	<u>66,977</u>	<u>137,302</u>
Less N.Z.R. haulage ..	13,944	1,108	1,155	7,439	7,549	2,638	4,632
Coal sales net f.o.r. ..	<u>144,102</u>	<u>61,398</u>	<u>27,230</u>	<u>151,496</u>	<u>184,100</u>	<u>64,339</u>	<u>132,670</u>
WORKING ACCOUNTS							
Stocks on hand, 1st April, 1948 ..	2,571	263	299	1,554	2,167	1,015	1,305
Wages	86,378	40,288	29,083	103,522	120,098	41,517	89,703
Materials used	19,913	6,148	5,973	20,916	20,022	10,005	11,275
Royalty	9,313	..	..	..	3,198	685	2,195
Haulage	9,332	..	4,363	..	..	..	..
Rail and bus fares ..	2,963	1,185	..	159	766	143	882
Electric power purchased ..	..	1,459	25	8,746	5,357	724	5,367
Repairs and maintenance ..	10,327	1,458	226	8,746	8,062	3,213	6,613
Coal-miners' Relief Fund ..	313	87	529	388	279	114	230
Rescue station levy ..	355	88	55	361	122	232	50
Workers' compensation premiums ..	5,014	2,300	1,323	6,047	7,537	2,365	5,020
Coal purchases	<u>137,169</u>	<u>54,014</u>	<u>35,400</u>	<u>144,739</u>	<u>177,379</u>	<u>59,903</u>	<u>122,632</u>
Less stocks on hand, 31st March, 1949 ..	2,127	142	224	1,808	2,493	1,336	3,302
Cost of coal sold	<u>135,042</u>	<u>53,872</u>	<u>35,176</u>	<u>142,931</u>	<u>174,886</u>	<u>58,567</u>	<u>119,330</u>
Gross profit	9,060	7,526	7,946	8,565	9,214	5,772	13,340
Gross loss	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS							
Rents, postages, printing and stationery, audit fees, and general expenses ..	1,039	652	629	1,076	920	626	901
Salaries	2,414	1,385	1,337	2,984	2,857	2,234	2,627
Depreciation	5,824	4,093	1,083	5,473	5,501	3,029	9,815
Rates and grants in lieu of rates ..	427	496	..	434	729	166	567
Commission	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	<u>9,704</u>	<u>7,526</u>	<u>3,049</u>	<u>9,967</u>	<u>10,007</u>	<u>6,055</u>	<u>13,910</u>
Less rent received	644	..	..	1,402	793	283	570
Net profit { transferred to General Profit }	<u>9,060</u>	<u>7,526</u>	<u>3,049</u>	<u>8,565</u>	<u>9,214</u>	<u>5,772</u>	<u>13,340</u>
Net loss { and Loss Account }	..	..	10,995	..	..	..	..

COLLIERY REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 1949—continued

	Liverpool.	Strongman.	Birchwood.	Mosbank.	Star.	Watraki.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
SALES ACCOUNT						
Sales of coal, f.o.r. and f.o.b.	109,085	120,737	27,846	80,652	42,153	78,106
Subsidy	126,998	50,632	9,475	11,069	12,223	24,224
	236,083	171,369	37,321	..	..	102,330
Less N.Z.R. haulage	13,103	11,859	1,225	..	..	780
Coal sales net f.o.r.	222,980	159,510	36,096	41,721	54,376	102,550
WORKING ACCOUNTS						
Stocks on hand, 1st April, 1948	2,185	2,777	36,091	28,863	37,618	60,597
Wages	168,511	130,767	4,420	3,790	14,967	2,591
Materials used	19,982	23,846	..	3,702	1,414	2,593
Royalty	..	..	..	1,002	1,538	2,732
Haulage	..	..	883	..	..	..
Rail and bus fares	997	4,937	65	986	1,480	1,078
Electric power purchased	5,207	4,954	1,123	535	1,779	1,253
Repairs and maintenance	8,887	10,678	1,265	108	141	268
Coal-miners' Relief Fund	..	350	92	107	..	269
Rescue station levy	..	377	..	1,709	2,051	3,800
Workers' compensation premium	..	7,733	1,975	..	..	..
Coal purchases	9,314	..	..	..	..	..
	215,901	186,419	..	..	..	..
Less stocks on hand, 31st March, 1949	5,351	965	..	..	..	..
Cost of coal sold	210,550	185,454	46,006	37,792	49,529	91,230
Gross profit	12,380	25,944	9,910	3,929	4,847	11,320
Gross loss	..	..	..	..	..	..
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS						
Rents, postages, printing and stationery, audit fees, and general expenses	3,686	1,586	294	370	423	953
Salaries	3,282	3,203	1,019	908	1,091	1,608
Depreciation	6,536	9,694	1,963	2,667	3,327	3,319
Rates and grants in lieu of rates	135	132	61	9	18	106
Commission	..	..	..	..	..	..
	13,497	..	3,337	3,954	..	5,986
Less rent received	1,117	..	46	25	..	631
	12,380	14,555	3,291	3,929	4,859	5,355
Net profit transferred to General Profit and	..	40,499	13,201	..	12	5,965
Net loss	..	..	..	..	..	..

OPENCAST MINES REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1949

	Kemp's.		Kimihia No. 1.		Waitewhena.		Stockton.		Wangaloa.		Black Diamond.		McLean's (a).	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
SALES ACCOUNTS														
Sales of coal, f.o.r. and f.o.b.	7,545	94,876	56,284	137,731	45,423	37,510	11,996							
Subsidy*	15,938	18,279	10,018	24,660	10,637	7,972	2,149							
Less N.Z.R. haulage	..	..	..	..	..	45,482	..							
Coal sales net f.o.r.	..	90,483	..	113,155	66,302	2,236	..	56,000	43,246	..	14,145			
WORKING ACCOUNTS														
Stocks on hand, 1st April, 1948	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stripping overburden	..	53,683	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Excavation and carriage	..	33,394	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Road access and maintenance	..	516	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Royalties	..	1,703	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Royaltyholders' Relief Fund	..	285	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rescue station levy	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rescue, &c.	..	342	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bps fares	..	4,066	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Haulage	..	753	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sundry coal-winning expenses	..	426	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Restoration of surface	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Less stock on hand, 31st March, 1949	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cost of coal sold	..	95,423	..	92,796	78,898	38,140	..	31,435	10,733	..	..	..	..	..
Gross profits	..	..	..	20,359	12,596	17,920	..	11,811	3,412	..	..	..	..	..
Gross loss	..	4,940	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS														
Rents, postages, printing and stationery, audit fees, and general expenses	370	400	294	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salaries	685	784	818	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Depreciation	9,189	4,069	2,383	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rates	339	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Less rent received	10,583	5,243	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net profit (transferred to General Profit and Loss)	371	44	..	5,199	3,495	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Net loss	..	15,152	..	15,160	16,091	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Production commenced 15th December, 1948.

*Statement showing total subsidy included in Colliery and Opencast Mines Revenue Accounts :—

	Kamo.	Wilton.	Mangapehi.	Tatu.	Demmiston.	Millerton.	Stockton.		
—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
Ordinary tonnage subsidy	31,534	53,832	21,327	18,528	64,536	33,456	20,841		
Special subsidy	33,176	24,569	43,806	23,826	46,952	..	16,865		
Subsidy as per Sales Account	64,710	78,401	65,133	42,354	111,488	33,456	37,706		
Amount recovered in respect of Saturdays, holidays, and miners' tools and credited to wages and materials used	2,059	3,774	2,471	2,086	5,177	3,296	2,222		
Total subsidy	66,769	82,175	67,604	44,440	116,665	36,752	39,928		
—	Webb.	Burke's Creek.	Garvey Creek.	Blackball.	Dobson.	Paparoa.	Wallsend.		
Ordinary tonnage subsidy	£ 43,405	£ 15,245	£ 9,556	£ 42,072	£ 47,273	£ 18,944	£ 33,099		
Special subsidy	17,413	19,495	..	41,235	50,280	11,367	33,054		
Subsidy as per Sales Account	60,818	34,740	9,556	83,307	97,553	30,311	66,153		
Amount recovered in respect of Saturdays, holidays, and miners' tools and credited to wages and materials used	2,830	1,344	602	4,163	2,748	1,758	2,884		
Total subsidy	63,648	36,084	10,158	87,470	100,301	32,069	69,037		
—	Liverpool.	Strongman.	Birchwood.	Mossbank.	Star.	Wairaki.	Total for Underground Mines.		
Ordinary tonnage subsidy	£ 59,210	£ 50,632	£ 9,475	£ 10,444	£ 12,223	£ 24,224	£ 619,856		
Special subsidy	67,788	..	..	625	..	..	430,451		
Subsidy as per Sales Account	126,998	50,632	9,475	11,069	12,223	24,224	1,050,307		
Amount recovered in respect of Saturdays, holidays, and miners' tools and credited to wages and materials used	2,154	3,734	1,561	1,055	1,482	3,152	50,552		
Total subsidy	129,152	54,366	11,036	12,124	13,705	27,376	1,100,859		
—	Kemp's.	Kimihia.	Waitehena.	Stockton.	Wangaloa.	Black Diamond.	McLean's.	Total for Opencasts.	Grand Total.
Ordinary tonnage subsidy as per Sales Account	£ 15,938	£ 18,279	£ 10,018	£ 24,660	£ 10,637	£ 7,972	£ 2,149	£ 89,653	£ 709,509
Special subsidy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	430,451
Amount recovered in respect of Saturdays, holidays, and miners' tools and credited to wages and materials used	4,937	..	188	8,149	67	..	113	13,454	1,139,960
Total subsidy	20,875	18,279	10,206	32,809	10,704	7,972	2,262	103,107	1,203,966

DEPOT TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1949

—	Auckland.	Wanganui.	Wellington.	Christchurch.	Timaru.	Dunedin.
TRADING ACCOUNTS						
Sales of coal	£ 936,649	£ 17,259	£ 862,782	£ 267,336	£ 30,303	£ 50,989
Sales of coke, wood, &c. ..	..	1,388	24,852	7,879	1,725	989
Stocks on hand, 1st April, 1948 ..	363	594	3,552	17,028	2,632	1,203
Purchases of coal ..	645,462	14,744	492,872	212,718	21,520	43,388
Purchases of coke, wood, &c. ..	..	1,093	14,707	7,506	884	1,182
Wharfage and marine freights ..	248,602	41	261,533	..	..	..
Inward charges	24,668	232	85,951	35,277	4,330	4,760
Less stocks on hand, 31st March, 1949 ..	919,095	16,704	858,615	272,529	29,366	50,533
Cost of coal, &c., sold	724	900	2,194	17,283	2,049	2,752
Gross profit	£ 918,371	£ 15,804	£ 856,421	£ 255,246	£ 27,317	£ 47,781
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS						
Wages : Yard	..	270	2,490	4,176	586	96
Repairs and maintenance ..	..	169	307	917	110	298
Cartage out	..	627	4,973	3,524	807	1,516
Sacks	15	..	964	1,006	234	303
Advertising	15	8	15	15	8	7
Commission	26	..	399	155	..	..
Rates	14	24	226	55	84	53
Rents, postages, printing and stationery, audit fees, and general expenses ..	1,012	96	1,343	1,222	365	571
Salaries	1,810	521	4,251	3,424	845	539
Depreciation	..	237	441	1,377	199	448
Net profit : To General Profit and Loss Account ..	£ 2,892	£ 1,952	£ 15,409	£ 15,871	£ 3,238	£ 3,831
	15,386	891	15,804	4,098	1,473	366

NOTE.—Depots at Auckland, Wanganui, and Dunedin, previously operated by the Westport Coal Co., Ltd., incorporated in these accounts as from 1st October, 1948.

BLACKBALL SAWMILL

Working Account for the Year Ended 31st March, 1949

	£	£
Sales of timber		9,174
Purchase of logs	2,395	
Bush work	1,591	
Sawing and dressing	2,827	
Repairs and maintenance	569	
Mill yard expenses	311	
Workers' compensation premium	390	
Transport from mill	146	
Housing levy	134	
	8,363	
Less stocks on hand, 31st March, 1949	200	
		8,163
Gross profit		£1,011

Profit and Loss Account

	£	£
Depreciation	815	
Salaries	555	
General expenses	100	
	1,470	
Less rents received	27	
		1,443
Net loss : To General Profit and Loss Account		£432

MACDONALD COLLIERY

Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31st March, 1949

	£	£
Royalties received	3,310	
Rents received	180	
	3,490	
Less depreciation	603	
Net profit : To General Profit and Loss Account		£2,887

BALANCE-SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1949

<i>Liabilities</i>		£	<i>Assets</i>		£
Liability to Consolidated Fund under Section 6, National Development Loans Act, 1941	..	4,622,918	Collieries—	..	677,200
Deposits on contracts	..	5,664	Development and Property	..	1,009,204
Debt Redemption Reserve to be applied for redemption of capital	..	81,928	Accounts	..	197,755
Sundry creditors	..	422,301	Buildings at mines	..	221,522
Reserves—	£		Cottages at mines	..	19
General Reserve	..	111,423	Plantations at mines	..	7,056
Accident Insurance Reserve	..	169,354	Land at mines	..	2,112,756
Bad Debts Reserve	..	1,730		..	365
Restoration Opencast Areas Reserve	..	4,132	Less provisionally written off	..	2,112,391
					807,241
		286,639	Shares Taupiri Coal Mines, Ltd.	..	..
			Opencast mining—	..	63,730
			Purchase price	..	..
			Development, preliminary expenses, &c.	..	47,061
			Plant, machinery, &c.	..	23,522
			Buildings and accommodation	..	58,122
			Railway sidings, &c.	..	18,789
				..	211,224
			Blackball sawmill: Plant, buildings, &c.	..	8,657
			Plant, equipment, &c., on hire	..	218,142
			Less provisionally written off	..	10
				..	218,132
			Depots: Property Accounts	..	35,399
			Less provisionally written off	..	..
			Head Office furniture, &c.	..	35,399
			Purchase of land	..	3,249
			Briquetting: Preliminary expenses	..	3,104
			Prospecting on State coal areas	..	1,986
				..	18,481
			Investments	..	3,419,864
				..	74,576
Carried forward	..	5,419,450	Carried forward	..	3,494,440

BALANCE-SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1949—continued

<i>Liabilities</i>	£	<i>Assets</i>	£
Brought forward ..	5,419,450	Brought forward ..	..
	..	Stores on hand—	..
	..	Collieries ..	465,225
	..	Sawmill ..	200
	..	Spare parts for mechanical equipment ..	13,456
	..	Stationery ..	1,449
	..		480,330
	..	Less provisionally written off ..	152
	..		480,178
	..	Coal stocks (bins, wharf, and afloat)—	..
	..	Collieries ..	22,915
	..	Opencasts ..	2,112
	..	Coal purchased ..	83
	..		25,110
	..	Stocks and stores on hand at depots	31,466
	..	Less provisionally written off ..	5,639
	..		25,827
	..	Housing advances to workmen ..	89,335
	..	Interest accrued and due ..	949
	..		90,284
	..	Less provisionally written off ..	121
	..		90,163
	..	Miscellaneous advances ..	30,372
	..	Interest accrued and due ..	189
	..		30,561
	..	Sundry debtors ..	1,063,625
	..	Less provisionally written off ..	27
	..		1,063,598
	..	Deposits paid on contracts	330
	..	Cash in Receiver-General's Deposit Account ..	5,564
	..	Cash in Public Account ..	88,737
	..	Imprests outstanding ..	33,014
	..		121,751
	..	Cash in Loans Redemption Account	81,928
	..		..
	..		£5,419,450

State Coal Mines Office, Wallington, C.I.

H. H. GIBSON, Accountant.

A. McLAGAN, Minister of Mines.

I hereby certify that the attached Revenue and Profit and Loss Accounts of Collieries, Opencasts, and Depots and General Profit and Loss Account and Balance-sheet have been duly examined and compared with the relative books and documents submitted for audit, and correctly state the position as disclosed thereby.—J. P. RUTHERFORD, Controller and Auditor-General.

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY ACCOUNTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 1949

Underground Mines

—	Kamo.	Wilton.	McDonald.	Mangapehi.	Tatu.	Dennistown.	Millerton.	Stockton.	Webb.	Burke's Creek.	Garvey Creek.	Central.	Pyramid.
Development and Property Accounts	£ 62,083	£ 31,440	£ 35,340	£ 45,250	£ 41,458	£ 239,200	£ 45,956	£ 100,859	£ 1,250	£ 32,507	£ 17,967	£ 198	£ 1,287
Machinery, plant, &c.	23,913	50,664	..	31,194	40,457	51,693	18,316	85,873	14,136	21,603	7,925	..	..
Buildings at mine	5,553	8,217	..	16,289	6,320	24,621	13,710	31,474	3,482	6,337	1,776	..	..
Cottages at mine	10,504	22,057	..	80,587	38,441	907	540	7,183	99	1,102	12	..	..
Plantations at mine	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Land	6,083	..	..	..	..	208	115	650	..	..	..	..	..
	108,136	112,378	35,340	173,320	126,876	316,629	78,637	226,039	18,967	61,549	27,680	198	1,287
—	Blackball.	Dobson.	Paparoa.	Wallsend.	Liverpool.	Strongman.	Birchwood.	Morley.	Mossbank.	Star.	Wairaki.	Totals.	
Development and Property Accounts	£ 4,879	£ 37,958	£ 17,142	£ 17,579	£ 35,517	£ 121,575	£ 2,668	£ 72,406	£ 9,198	£ 26,165	£ 9,324	£ 1,009,204	
Machinery, plant, &c.	35,641	51,685	18,028	51,044	50,841	68,012	14,712	14,712	9,789	8,322	23,852	677,200	
Buildings at mine	4,806	10,992	7,437	9,593	3,539	30,571	2,089	..	1,208	3,364	5,577	197,755	
Cottages at mine	5,555	8,017	5,063	9,519	16,019	..	1,340	..	1,122	1,721	11,734	221,522	
Plantations at mine	..	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	
Land	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,056	
	50,881	108,052	47,670	87,735	105,935	220,158	21,407	72,406	21,317	39,572	49,987	2,112,756	

Opencast Mines

—	Devlin's.	Hillcrest.	Glen Afton.	Kemp's.	Kimihia.	Waitewhena.	Stockton.	Wangaloa.	Black Diamond.	Ohai.	McLeans.	Totals.
Purchase-price	£ 10,084	£ 560	£ 15	£ 1,175	£ 3,695	£ 39,737	£ 4,407	£ 10,189	£ 10,429	£ 45	£ 6,983	£ 63,730
Development, preliminary expenses, &c.	..	..	..	..	6,865	12,635	3,549	3,962	..	..	..	47,061
Plant	..	..	..	..	1,697	4,454	..	..	12,717	1,405	216	23,522
Railway, sidings, &c.	..	..	..	..	14,180	4,108	..	..	..	..	..	18,789
Buildings and accommodation	..	..	..	5,825	14,121	4,512	16,103	4,465	12,178	771	137	58,122
	10,084	560	15	7,295	40,558	65,446	29,759	18,626	35,324	2,221	7,336	211,224

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1949

	£	£	£	£
Cash in Public Account, 1st April, 1948 ..	217,564			33
Imprests outstanding as at 1st April, 1948 ..	5,706	223,270		15,957
Proceeds sale of coal, &c. (including subsidy) ..	3,628,073			807,637
Recoveries, refunds, &c... ..	74,526			8,153
Royalties	7,940			
Interest on investments ..	3,568			
Housing loan repayments ..	12,368			
Other loan repayments ..	10,065	3,736,540		831,780
Realization New Zealand inscribed stock ..	..	276,225		
Capital raised ..	..	1,500,000		
				57,834
				324,747
Purchase of shares— Coal Products, Ltd. ..				25,917
Star Coal Co., Ltd. (balance) ..				29,047
Taupiri Coal Mines, Ltd. Westport Coal Co., Ltd.				844
				268,939
Purchase of— Devlin's Opencast property ..				67,290
Morley property ..				1,104
Pyramid Mine ..				
Expenditure on— Buildings ..				475,379
Cottages ..				484
Land ..				1,249
Plant ..				37,728
Mines development ..				16,569
Boring and prospecting ..				5,824
Opencast coal - mining : development and work- ing expenses ..				40,109
Audit fees ..				43,458
Briquetting ..				2,884
Bus and rail fares ..				11,434
Cartage ..				173,320
Coal-miners' Relief Fund				40,194
Compensation ..				27,133
Electric power ..				4,494
Fire insurance ..				2,460
General expenses ..				2,458
Haulage— New Zealand Railway Private railway-line ..				8,233
Marine freight (1947-48)				
Postages ..				
Printing and stationery ..				
Public Service Superan- uation Fund ..				
Rates ..				

Rent	1,637	
Repairs and maintenance ..	103,314	
Rescue station levy ..	8,636	
Road maintenance ..	1,109	
Royalty ..	21,878	
Salaries ..	91,609	
Stores ..	471,336	
Travelling-expenses ..	1,976	
Wages ..	1,605,985	
Wharfe and special rate (1947-48) ..	3,220	
Working-expenses (Blackball Sawmill) ..	5,794	3,278,298
Depots (includes marine freights and wharfe)—		
Auckland ..	251,553	
Wanganui ..	9,495	
Wellington ..	380,484	
Christchurch ..	38,857	
Bunkering ..	11,060	
Timaru ..	8,428	
Dunedin ..	9,866	
Coal purchased ..	40,791	730,534
Housing loans ..	18,662	
Other loans ..	14,276	
Repayment of loan capital:—		
Realization of inscribed stock ..	276,225	
Sinking Fund instalment ..	81,928	391,091
Cash in Public Account, 31st March, 1949 ..	88,737	
Imprests outstanding, 31st March, 1949—		
State coal-mines ..	3,880	
High Commissioner ..	29,134	121,751
		<u>£5,736,035</u>
		<u>£5,736,035</u>

TABLE SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE STATE COAL-MINES ACCOUNT FROM INCEPTION TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1949

Name of Works.	Total Capital Expenditure.	Total Amount of Depreciation Written Off.	Assets as per Balance- sheet, 31st March, 1949.	Net Profits.	Net Losses.	Liabilities as per Balance- sheet, 31st March, 1949.
UNDERGROUND MINES	£	£	£	£	£	£
Kaino	113,513					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	17					
	113,496	5,360	108,136	..	8,785	..
Wilton	160,858					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	8,371					
	152,487	40,109	112,378	..	34,358	..
McDonald	93,595					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	1,281					
	92,314	56,974	35,340	5,301	..	..
Mangapehi	222,945					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	7,062					
	215,883	42,563	173,320	..	3,286	..
Tatu	183,946					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	17,724					
	166,222	39,346	126,876	..	29,869	..
Denniston	329,477					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	1,996					
	327,481	10,852	316,629	..	..	..
Millerton	81,835					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	..					
	81,835	3,198	78,637	20,116	..	..
Stockton	276,608					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	10,428					
	266,180	40,221	225,959	..	1,232	..
Webb	25,949					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	2,152					
	23,797	4,830	18,967	..	5,015	..
Burke's Creek	86,716					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	13,754					
	72,962	11,413	61,549	..	2,701	..
Garvey Creek	28,814					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	50					
	28,764	1,084	27,680	..	10,995	..
Central	198	..	198	..	..	..

TABLE SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE STATE COAL-MINES ACCOUNT FROM INCEPTION TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1949—*continued*

Name of Works.	Total Capital Expenditure.	Total Amount of Depreciation Written Off.	Assets as per Balance-sheet, 31st March, 1949.	Net Profits.	Net Losses.	Liabilities as per Balance-sheet, 31st March, 1949.
UNDERGROUND MINES—						
<i>continued</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Pyramid	1,287	..	1,287	..	..	..
Shares Taupiri Coal Mines, Limited	807,241	..	807,241	..	..	..
Blackball	84,755					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	10,466					
	74,289	23,410	50,879	..	62,945	..
Dobson	147,578					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	11,869					
	135,709	27,057	108,652	..	34,654	..
Paparoa	53,437					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	113					
	53,324	5,654	47,670	..	..	..
Wallsend	135,484					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	4,360					
	131,124	43,427	87,697	..	29,507	..
Liverpool	457,687					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	30,435					
	427,252	321,393	105,859	..	30,987	..
Strongman	346,892					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	52,072					
	294,820	74,662	220,158	..	56,952	..
Birchwood	24,564					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	590					
	23,974	2,567	21,407	..	18,388	..
Morley	72,406					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	..					
	72,406	..	72,406	..	..	..
Mossbank	48,111					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	19,381					
	28,730	7,413	21,317	2,068	..	..
Star	62,533					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	19,092					
	43,441	3,869	39,572	10,185	..	..
Wairaki	64,308					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	3,999					
	60,309	10,491	49,818	34,920	..	..

TABLE SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE STATE COAL-MINES ACCOUNT FROM INCEPTION TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1949—*continued*

Name of Works.	Total Capital Expenditure.	Total Amount of Depreciation Written Off.	Assets as per Balance- sheet, 31st March, 1949.	Net Profits.	Net Losses.	Liabilities as per Balance- sheet, 31st March, 1949.
OPENCAST MINES						
Devlin's	£ 10,084	£ ..	£ 10,084	£ ..	£ ..	£ ..
Glen Afton	14,513	14,498	15	..	23,755	..
Hillcrest	560	..	560	..	..	..
Kemp's	53,336	46,041	7,295	..	100,827	..
Kimihia	54,098	13,540	40,558	76,037	..	..
Waitewhena	77,969	12,523	65,446	..	28,943	..
Stockton	26,746	2,987	23,759	112,004	..	..
Wangaloa	30,088	11,462	18,626	41,053	..	..
Black Diamond	37,679	2,355	35,324	10,352	..	..
Ohai	21,487	19,266	2,221	36,284	..	..
McLean's	8,351	1,015	7,336	1,273	..	..
DEPOTS						
Auckland	218	..	..	..	..	..
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	218	..	218	39,095	..	..
Wanganui	7,563	..	..	..	..	..
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	413	..	..	..	..	..
	7,150	3,647	3,503	..	1,182	..
Wellington	28,216	..	..	..	..	..
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	1,832	..	..	..	..	..
	26,384	18,650	7,734	94,333	..	..
Christchurch	33,696	..	..	..	..	..
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	1,291	..	..	..	..	..
	32,405	17,141	15,264	42,568	..	..
Timaru	3,347	..	..	..	..	..
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3,347	200	3,147	1,473	..	..
Dunedin	5,981	..	..	..	..	..
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	5,981	448	5,533	366	..	..
MISCELLANEOUS						
Briquetting; Preliminary ex- penses	1,986	..	1,986	..	..	..
Prospecting on State coal reserve	59,489	..	..	..	..	..
Less transfers, sales, &c. ..	40,092	..	..	..	..	..
	19,397	916	18,481	..	..	..
Plant, buildings, &c., on hire	277,885	..	..	..	..	..
Less transfers, sales, &c. ..	13,558	..	..	..	..	..
	264,327	46,195	218,132	13,985	..	..
Seddonville Colliery	38,243	..	..	..	..	..
Less transfers, sales, &c. ..	549	..	..	..	..	..
	37,694	37,694	..	..	36,528	..

TABLE SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE STATE COAL-MINES ACCOUNT FROM INCEPTION TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1949—*continued*

Name of Works.	Total Capital Expenditure.	Total Amount of Depreciation Written Off.	Assets as per Balance-sheet, 31st March, 1949.	Net Profits.	Net Losses.	Liabilities as per Balance-sheet, 31st March, 1949.
MISCELLANEOUS—<i>continued</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Blackball Sawmill ..	9,472	815	8,657	..	432	..
Head Office furniture, &c. ..	3,249	..	3,249	..	..	..
Purchase of land ..	3,104	..	3,104	..	..	..
Royalties from 1st April, 1928 ..	..	..	..	93,801	..	..
Taxation ..	..	..	..	..	51,929	..
Interest on investments ..	..	..	..	24,680	..	..
COMPLETED WORKS						
Point Elizabeth Colliery ..	98,210					
Less sales and loss by fire..	2,291					
	95,919	95,919	..	147,583	..	..
James Colliery ..	74,495					
Less sales, transfers, &c. ..	6,250					
	68,245	68,245	..	2,970	..	..
Dunedin Depot ..	2,023					
Less sales of plant ..	641					
	1,382	1,382	..	..	4,248	..
Briquette Works ..	16,135					
Less sales of plant ..	2,066					
	14,069	14,069	..	..	22,661	..
Charming Creek : Prospecting	5,957	5,957	..	..	5,545	..
Hulks Property ..	4,034					
Less sales ..	1,949					
	2,085	2,085	..	1,787	..	..
Beehive Opencast ..	..	..	..	..	413	..
Office furniture ..	190					
Less sales ..	17					
	173	173	..	..	173	..
Discounts ..	..	..	..	13	..	..
Cash lost (highway robbery)..	..	..	..	..	89	..
Transfer to Accident Insurance Reserve	..	..	..	..	2,960	..
Refund, Mines Department ..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..
Runanga water-supply ..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..
Stores sales ..	..	..	..	463	..	..
Grand total ..	4,919,141	..	..	..	..	..
Less losses, sales, transfers	286,161	..	..	..	..	..
	4,632,980	1,213,116	3,419,864			
Total profit and loss ..	..	..	..	812,710	619,359	..
Balance : Profit over losses ..	..	..	..	..	193,351	..
				812,710	812,710	
Capital expenditure brought forward	..	..	3,419,864	..	..	..
Investments ..	..	..	74,576	..	..	..
Stocks on hand, less provisionally written off	..	..	531,115	..	..	..

TABLE SHOWING THE POSITION OF THE STATE COAL-MINES ACCOUNT FROM INCEPTION TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1949—*continued*

Name of Works.	Total Capital Expenditure.	Total Amount of Depreciation Written Off.	Assets as per Balance- sheet, 31st March, 1949.	Net Profits.	Net Losses.	Liabilities as per Balance- sheet, 31st March, 1949.
COMPLETED WORKS—<i>ctd.</i>	£	£	£	£	£	£
Sinking Fund investment ..	..	..	81,928	..	..	..
Sundry debtors ..	..	..	1,063,598	..	..	..
Cash in Public Account ..	..	..	121,751	..	..	..
Cash in Receiver-General's Deposit Account	..	..	5,564	..	..	..
Housing advances to workmen and accrued interest	..	..	90,163	..	..	..
Miscellaneous advances ..	..	..	30,561	..	..	..
Deposits paid on contracts ..	..	..	330	..	..	..
Loan Account ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,622,918
Bad Debts Reserve ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,730
Sinking Fund ..	..	..	..	81,928	..	81,928
General Reserve ..	..	..	..	111,423	..	111,423
Deposits held on contracts ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,664
Accident Insurance Reserve	..	..	..	..	..	169,354
Restoration Opencast Areas Reserve	..	..	..	..	..	4,132
Sundry creditors ..	..	..	..	..	..	422,301
	..	..	5,419,450	193,351	..	5,419,450

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