

Summary of Numbers of Cities, Boroughs, and Town Districts.

	North Island.			South Island.		
	Cities.	Boroughs.	Town Districts.	Cities.	Boroughs.	Town Districts.
Number	4	68	48	4	49	14
Electricity available in	4	68	41	4	46	13
Government supply available in	4	62	35	3	32	10
Taking whole supply from Government	3*	52	33	2	21	9

* Wellington City takes practically the whole of its supply, although listed as "partial supply."

Public electric-supply is not yet available in the following boroughs and town districts (Kohukohu Town District has partial private supply) :—

Boroughs.	Town Districts.	
Arrowtown (South Island).	Clinton (South Island).	Kawhia (North Island).
Naseby (South Island).	Kaikohe (North Island).	Kohukohu (North Island).
Ross (South Island).	Kaitaia (North Island).	Ohura (North Island).
	Kawakawa (North Island).	Russell (North Island).

On the 13th October, 1936, the Southland Electric-power Board's hydro station at Lake Monowai together with the whole of the Board's reticulation system was acquired by the Government.

Negotiations are now in progress between the North Auckland Electric-power Board and the Kamo Town Board for the acquisition of the latter's reticulation system in Kamo, and the inclusion of the Town District as a constituent portion of the North Auckland Electric-power District.

Arrangements were finalized for the transfer of the generating plant and reticulation system of the Havelock North Town Board to the Hawke's Bay Power Board as from 1st April, 1937.

During the year Palmerston North City Council has completed the installation of a 2,000 kw. Diesel plant which is to be used for standby purposes, and Marlborough Power Board let a contract for the installation of an additional Diesel set of 900 kw. capacity. Trial runs have recently taken place on the Wellington City Corporation's new standby steam plant which is equipped with boilers specially designed for the rapid raising of steam, and on the Hume (Cobb River) Electric-power Company's Diesel standby plant at Stoke. These two plants are rated at 15,000 kw. and 750 kw. respectively, and will be incorporated in next year's statistics.

The total installed capacity (excluding standby plant) is at present 235,509 kw. The increase is due to Queenstown Borough Council's additional Diesel plant purchased from Skippers, Ltd. The increase for year ending 31st March, 1938, is expected to be approximately 60,000 kw. of new plant, including standby.

The proportion of installed plant as at 31st March, 1937, is as follows :—

	Stations.	Kilowatts.	Proportion per Cent.
Water-power (excluding 11 standby installations)	35	234,537	99·55
Steam-power (excluding standby plants at Portland (3,190 kw.), Auckland (41,160 kw.), Wanganui (1,500 kw.), Wellington (10,000 kw.), Invercargill (1,975 kw.), Gisborne (350 kw.), Waihi,* Huntly (1,500 kw.), Dunedin (1,875 kw.), Christchurch (1,500 kw.), Nelson (500 kw.), Petone (516 kw.), Hokitika (625 kw.) : totalling 64,691 kw.)	1	750	0·32
Gas-power (excluding standby plants at Palmerston North (1,020 kw.), Westport (210 kw.), Kaikoura (37 kw.), Taihape (75 kw.), Franklin (187 kw.) : totalling 1,529 kw.)	0	..	..
Oil-power (excluding standby plants at Penrose (3,750 kw.), Dobson (5,760 kw.), Palmerston North (2,000 kw.), Dunedin (860 kw.), Blenheim (456 kw.), Hastings (1,087 kw.), Gisborne (980 kw.), Ashburton (160 kw.), Napier (500 kw.), Thames (262 kw.), Opunake (148 kw.), Ohakune (113 kw.), Hawera (485 kw.), Oamaru (192 kw.), New Plymouth (350 kw.), Hokitika (Kanieri) (150 kw.), Hokitika (200 kw.), Motueka (110 kw.), Patea (64 kw.), Reefton (80 kw.), Petone (316 kw.) : totalling 18,027 kw.)	4	222	0·13
Total	40	235,509	100·00

* 1,640 kw. plant partially dismantled at present.

The number of consumers supplied has increased from 355,973 to 371,027, an increase of 15,054, or 4·22 per cent., for the year.

The total population included in the various electric-supply areas is 1,461,651, or 93 per cent. of the total population of the Dominion, so that the ideal of a supply being available to every home in the Dominion is well on the way to realization. The maximum demand per head of population in the areas supplied now exceeds the allocation of 0·15 kw., or 0·2 horse-power, per head of population, the original basis of the design of the Government schemes. Table X shows, for each supply authority, the average maximum demand per consumer.

The units sold per head of population supplied were 587, as compared with 531 last year. (See footnote on Table X.)