

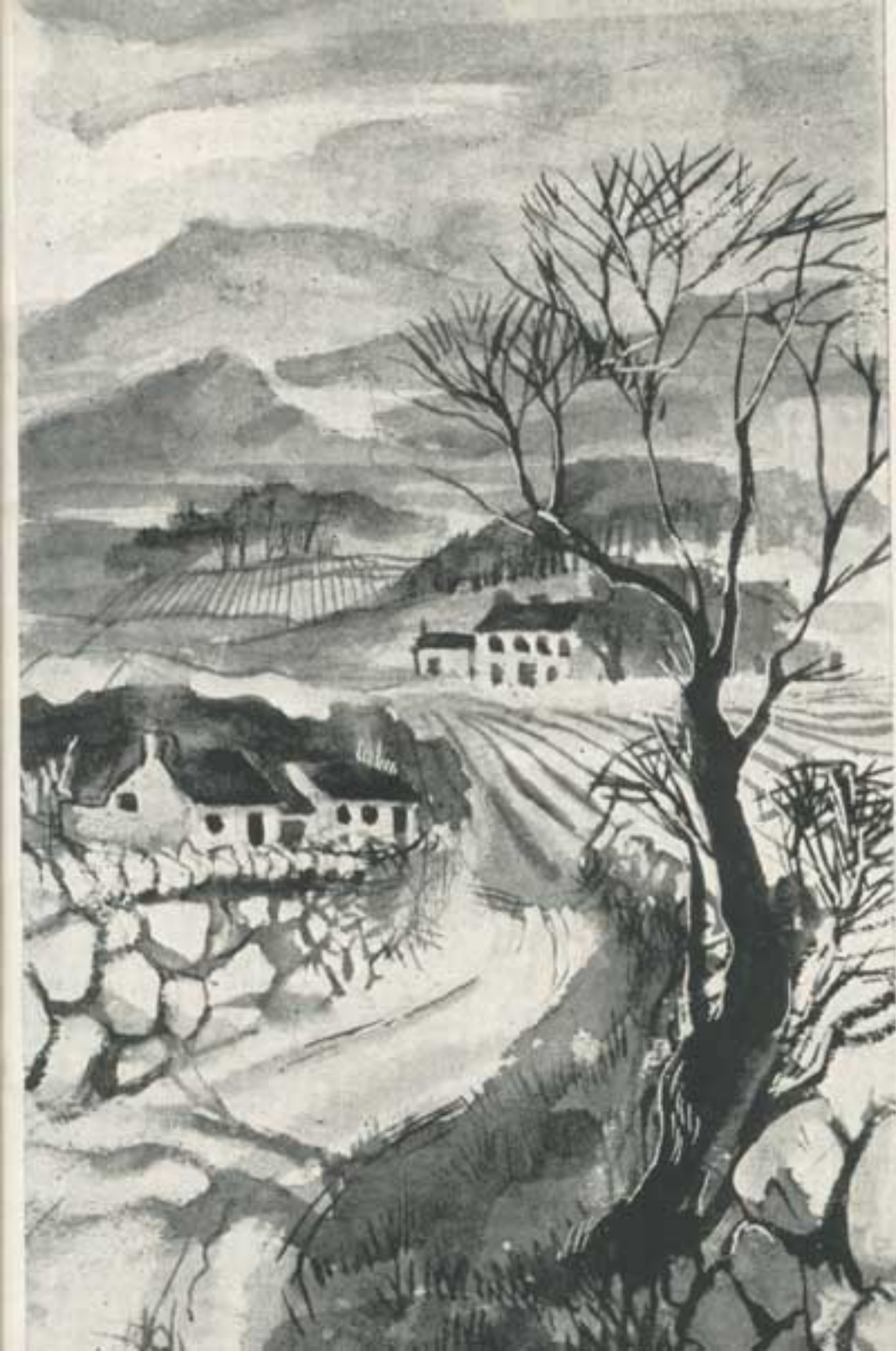
**HOW
YOU
CAN
GET**



ELECTRICITY

TO YOUR RURAL HOME

- **WHAT TO DO
WHAT IT COSTS
HOW TO USE IT**



TO ALL WHO LIVE IN THE COUNTRY

What does Rural Electrification mean to you? How can you get the lines built to your house and farmyard? Have you to pay for them? Must you pay for wiring your own premises? What must you pay for electricity? How can electricity help you?

The answer to these and other questions will be found in this booklet.



SUPPLY TO WHOLE AREAS

Supply will be given to whole areas. An "area" should be about 25 sq. miles. A parish or creamery district might conveniently form the basis of such an area.

Areas will be supplied in every county and the "best area" in a county will be supplied first. The "best area" is that in which the highest total fixed charge revenue is obtained in comparison to the cost of erecting the network.





THE **RURAL ELECTRIFICATION** SCHEME

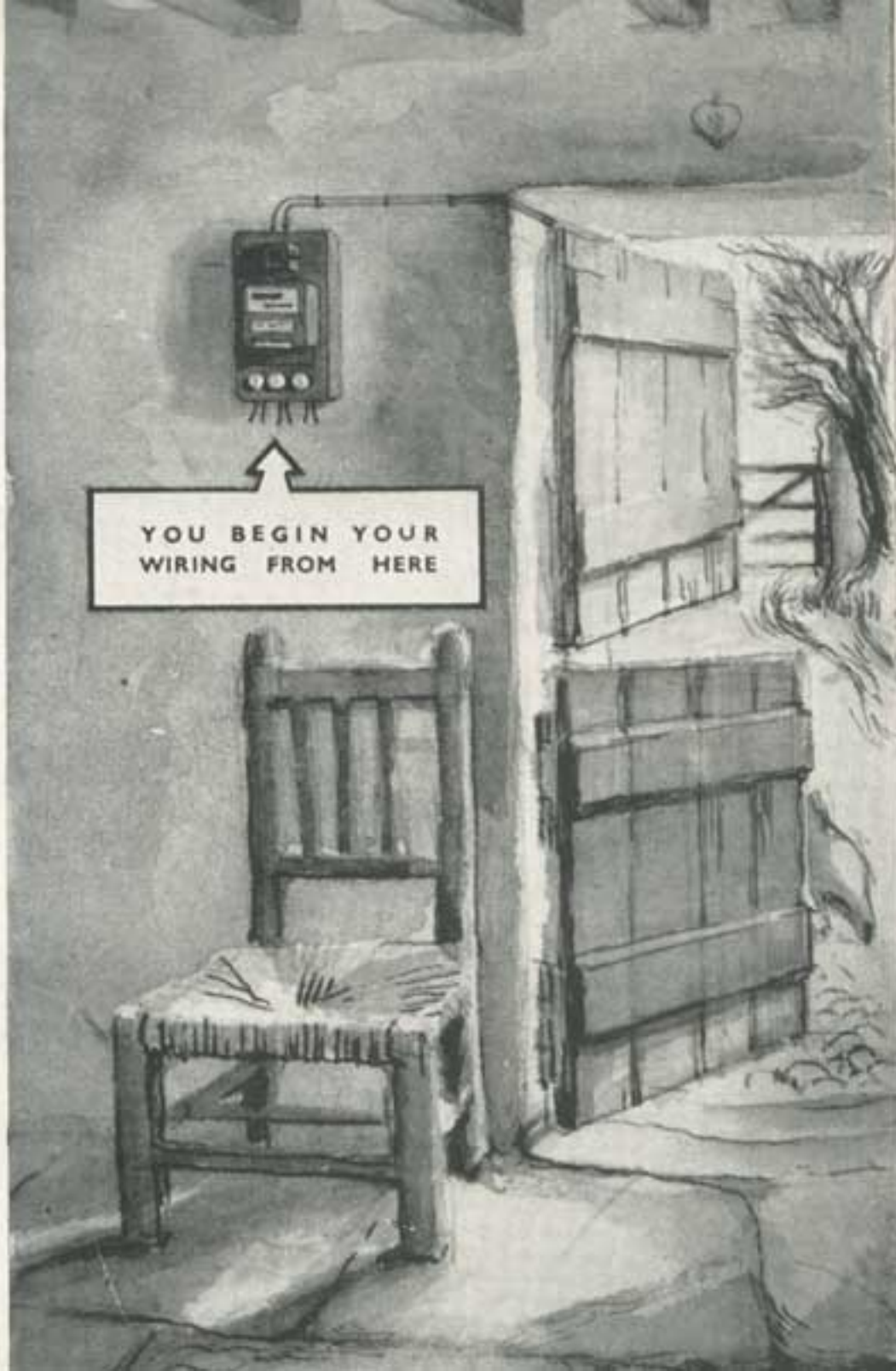
Because it takes a long length of line to supply a house in the country, rural electrification could not be carried out without some financial assistance. The Government is giving a free grant of half the total capital cost of the local network (*i.e.* poles wires, transformers, etc.) so that supply can be offered at reasonable rates of charge to practically all who live in the country.



NO CHARGE FOR **ERECTING SUPPLY LINES** TO HOUSE

When an area is selected lines will be erected to all houses to be supplied. These lines will be erected free of charge in nearly all cases. In the case of a few of the more isolated premises some charge will have to be made. Those concerned will be informed and a special quotation given.





WIRING OF PREMISES

You provide all the wiring for your own house and building. The supply line will be brought to some point in the house where the meter will be erected. Your wiring should start from there.



HOW YOU ARE CHARGED FOR SUPPLY

The published rates of charge leaflet shows you. You pay a fixed charge for two months depending on the floor area of your dwelling house and outoffices. The amount may be seen in the leaflet. In addition you pay small charges per unit ranging from $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. per unit for the first units consumed and falling to $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per unit over 360 units per two months.





ACCOUNTS

Meters are read every two months and your account will be sent to you by post.

You may send a cheque or Postal Order in payment or you can pay in cash at the local office which will be indicated on the account.



HOW TO GET YOUR PREMISES WIRED

Wiring is carried out by tradesmen known as Electricians. A local qualified man may do the work for you or you may employ some other electrical firm. The E.S.B. also carry out wiring contracts. If a suitable arrangement can be made locally it should be more economical.

Wiring Installations are tested by the E.S.B. before connection to the supply mains to ensure that they will not cause any interruption on the supply system.





It will light your house, your outoffices and your yard. In the house. it will work a radio, an iron, a kettle, a cooker and a water-heater, as well as a vacuum-cleaner, washing machine, etc.

WHAT ELECTRICITY WILL DO



It will work an electric incubator and brooder, and an electric motor will drive a water-pump, a corn grinder, a turnip-pulper, a small circular saw, a tool-grinder, a churn, a milking machine, a separator, etc.

USE SUPPLY FULLY

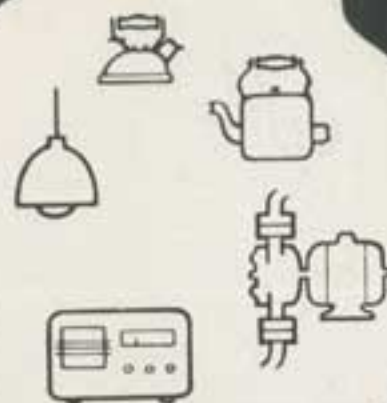
The building of long lines to houses in the country is expensive. You pay for this in the fixed charge. The unit prices for electricity used ($2\frac{1}{2}$ d. to $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per unit) are low. Make liberal use of the supply on these low rates.



SMALL USE

Up to 80 units per two months.
price $2\frac{1}{2}$ d. per unit.

In addition to fixed charge.

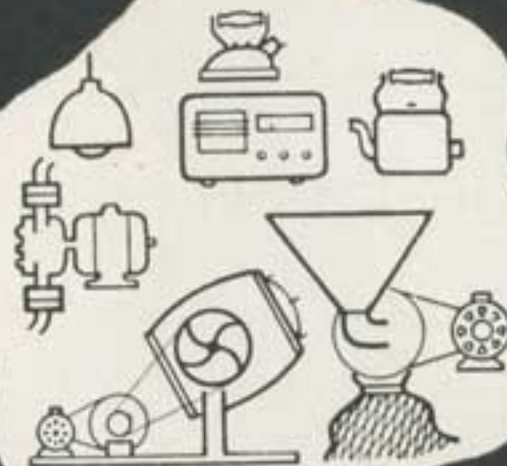


MEDIUM USE

FOR EXAMPLE

360 units per two months.
Average price $1\frac{1}{3}$ d. per unit.

In addition to fixed charge.



HEAVY USE

Consumption in excess of 360 units per two months.

COST ONLY
 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per unit.

In addition to fixed charge.

DWELLING HOUSE

Suitable lighting points in all rooms.
PLUGS IN KITCHEN FOR Iron, Washing Machine, Kettle, etc.
PLUGS IN OTHER ROOM FOR Fires, Occasional Light, Clocks, Radio, etc.

HEN HOUSE

Suitable lighting points.
PLUGS FOR Incubator, Brooder, etc.



DAIRY

Suitable lighting points.
PLUGS FOR MOTOR FOR Separator, Churn, Milk-cooler, Steriliser, etc.

GRAIN LOFT AND BYRE

Suitable lighting points.
PLUGS FOR MOTOR FOR Grinder, Root-Chopper, Hoist, Milking-machine, etc.

WIRE YOUR PREMISES FULLY

You cannot use the supply properly unless the premises are fully wired. Get the job done properly the first time.

Ask your wiring contractor or our representative for advice. It is free and you can accept it or not as you wish.



HOW YOUR AREA CAN GET SUPPLY

Find out how many in the area want supply. This is best done by some local organisation or committee representative of the different parts of the area. This committee should get in touch with the nearest E.S.B. district office. These offices are listed on the back cover of this booklet.

In case of doubt as to where to apply the committee should write to:—

Rural Electrification Office,
Electricity Supply Board,
27 Lr. Fitzwilliam St.,
Dublin.

A representative from the District Office will explain the scheme to the committee which will then be in a position to carry out its investigations.



"Hope to see you soon."



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