

BOARD OF TRADE

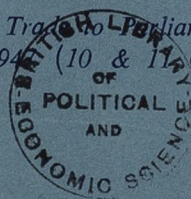
S
42
[HA 251]

*The Report on the
Census of Production
for 1954*

Volume 6 : Industry D

RAYON, NYLON, ETC., PRODUCTION

*Presented by the Board of Trade to Parliament in pursuance of the
Statistics of Trade Act, 1947 (10 & 11 Geo. 6 Ch. 39, Sec. 7)*



LONDON : HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1957

PRICE 1s 6d NET

The Report on the Census of Production for 1954

VOLUME 6, INDUSTRY D

RAYON, NYLON, ETC., PRODUCTION

THIS REPORT on Rayon, Nylon, etc., Production relates to establishments engaged wholly or mainly in the manufacture of continuous filament yarn and staple fibre of rayon, nylon, etc.

Details of establishments engaged wholly or mainly (a) in throwing and spinning silk, in doubling yarn of rayon, nylon, etc., and in manufacturing sewing thread of silk and rayon, nylon, etc., and (b) in weaving fabrics of silk and rayon, nylon, etc., have been excluded from this report and shown separately in the report on the Rayon, Nylon, etc., Weaving and Silk Industry (Volume 6, Trade E).

This industry corresponds to minimum list heading 113 in the Standard Industrial Classification.

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page	Table No.	Title	Page
1	Industry summary: estimates for the industry as a whole	6/D/3	6	Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries	6/D/5
2	Summary of returns received	6/D/3	7	Sales in the industry of other than principal products	6/D/5
3	Analysis by size, 1954	6/D/4	8	Total make of intermediate products	6/D/5
4	Analysis according to specialisation within the industry	6/D/4	9	Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954	6/D/6
5	Sales of principal products of the industry, including sales of these products by establishments classified to other industries	6/D/4	10	Average number of employees and wages, salaries and superannuation payments	6/D/7
			11	Employment in a specified week	6/D/7

IMPORTANT NOTES and definitions appear on the next page. In interpreting the data in the tables, it is essential to bear these in mind.

S
H2
[HA 251]

7.3.57.

The following notes describe terms in general use in the tables of the report. More detailed explanations of the terms used and a description of the scope and method of taking the census are given in the separate booklet entitled 'The Report on the Census of Production for 1954 - Introductory Notes' (price 1s. 6d. net).

Industrial Classification: Establishments are classified to industries according to the nature of their output and, as far as possible, in conformity with the Standard Industrial Classification. Certain products are identified as the principal products of individual industries, the principal products for a given industry being of a similar nature or commonly associated in production. The principle of classification normally followed is that an establishment is classified to an industry if its output of the principal products of that industry accounted for a greater proportion of the value of its output than did its output of the principal products of any other industry.

Specialist producers normally comprise those establishments 50 per cent. or more of whose total output by value is accounted for by the characteristic products of the specialist group.

Intermediate products: For some industries figures are given showing the total quantities made during the year of intermediate products, i.e., products which may be further processed in the establishments in which they are produced.

Larger establishments: The information given in the report relates mainly to 'larger establishments', i.e., establishments of firms employing on the average more than 10 persons. In most cases an establishment comprises the whole of the premises under the same ownership or management at a particular address (e.g., a mine or factory). Offices, warehouses, laboratories and other ancillary places of business situated apart from the producing works are not regarded as separate establishments and are included in the return for the works.

Small firms are those employing on the average 10 or fewer persons.

The estimates for the industry as a whole given in Table 1 are normally obtained by increasing the other items shown in the same proportion as total employment.

Gross output (production) is the total value of goods made and other work done during the year; it is obtained by adjusting the value of sales and work done during the year for changes in the value of stocks of products on hand for sale and work in progress.

Net output is the amount left after deducting from the value of gross output the aggregate of the cost of materials and fuel used, the amount paid for work given out and, for 1951 and 1954, any transport payments made. This represents the value added to materials by the process of production, and constitutes the fund from which wages, salaries, rents, rates and taxes, advertising and other selling expenses and all other similar charges have to be met, as well as depreciation and profits.

Sales means sales during the year of goods made in the establishment covered by the return or made on commission for it, whether produced in the year or not. The value of sales is the net selling value, i.e., the amount charged to customers, whether on an ex-works or delivered basis, and net of any trade discounts, agents' commissions, allowances for returnable cases, purchase tax, etc. For goods charged on a delivered basis to customers overseas, firms were required to give the f.o.b. value.

Materials and fuel: The total cost of materials and fuel purchased includes all purchases during the year of materials for use in production, and of fuel (includ-

ing oil, gas and electricity) for all purposes; packing materials, including the full cost of returnable cases when first purchased; workshop and office materials; water charges; materials for repairs to buildings, plant and vehicles when carried out by firms' own work-people included in their returns; consumable tools; and parts for machinery purchased as replacements. Purchases of goods for merchanting are excluded. The cost of materials and fuel used, given in Table 2, is obtained by adjusting purchases for changes during the year in the value of stocks.

Stocks: Firms were required to give stocks of materials and fuel, products on hand for sale, and work in progress, at income tax values.

Customs and Excise Duty paid on materials purchased is normally included in the cost of materials. Finished goods are similarly valued as they were sold, duty-paid or duty-free. The net amount of any duty paid is deducted in arriving at net output.

Employment: Total employment includes working proprietors, administrative, technical and clerical employees, and operatives, but excludes outworkers, canteen employees and persons engaged in merchanting or any other activity not covered by a firm's return, who are shown separately as excluded employees. Employees are persons on the pay-roll (i.e., persons whose National Insurance cards were held by employers), whether employed full-time or part-time.

Working proprietors are proprietors of businesses other than limited companies, together with members of their families who worked in the business without receiving fixed wages or salaries. Any persons working less than half the normal hours are excluded. For Northern Ireland directors of limited companies (other than those paid by fee only) are also included.

Administrative, technical and clerical employees include directors, other than those paid by fee only (except in Northern Ireland); managers, superintendents and works foremen; research, experimental, development, technical and design employees (other than operatives); draughtsmen and tracers; travellers; and office (including works office) employees.

Operatives include all other classes of employees, i.e., broadly speaking, all manual workers.

Outworkers are persons employed by the firm who work on materials supplied by the firm in their own homes.

Wages and salaries include all overtime payments, bonuses and commissions without any deductions for income tax, insurances, contributory pensions etc. They exclude payments to working proprietors.

Capital expenditure includes expenditure on new building work, and on plant, machinery and vehicles, charged to capital account during the year, including any transport and installation costs involved. It includes expenditure in respect of establishments in Great Britain which had not begun production before the end of the year (which has not previously been included in the Census of Production reports for individual industries).

Symbols used:

.. for not available

- for nil or negligible (less than half the final digit shown).

Where figures are rounded, e.g., given to the nearest £ thousand, there may be apparent slight discrepancies between the sums of constituent items and the totals shown. In some cases, figures have been combined with others of a similar nature where publication of separate details might disclose information relating to an individual undertaking.

Industry summary

Estimates for the industry as a whole

TABLE 1

	United Kingdom			Scotland 1954 (a)	Wales 1954 (a)
	1948	1951	1954		
	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million	£ million
Gross output (production)	42.7	95.2	102.4	..	..
Net output	22.4	47.7	51.4	..	..
Total stocks and work in progress					
At beginning of year	8.4	13.1	16.6	..	..
Change during year	+ 2.8	+ 11.0	+ 3.5	..	..
Capital expenditure less disposals (b)	8.1	5.5	8.8	..	..
Wages and salaries	10.5	16.7	18.5	..	..
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Total employment	33.3	40.3	36.5	..	..

(a) Owing to the risk of disclosure of information relating to individual firms, separate figures cannot be given.

(b) Capital expenditure on new building work, plant, machinery and vehicles (including (except in 1948) that incurred in Great Britain for establishments not yet in production), less amounts received for plant, machinery and vehicles disposed of.

Summary of returns received

TABLE 2

	Unit	Great Britain 1948	United Kingdom	
			1951	1954
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE MORE THAN 10 PERSONS				
Number of establishments	No.	23	20	22
Total value of sales and work done	£' 000	42,271	89,451	101,229
Products on hand for sale	"	2,779	4,601	6,652
and work in progress	"	+ 480	+ 5,713	+ 1,208
Gross output (production) (a)	"	42,482	95,164	102,437
Purchases of materials and fuel	"	21,960	51,112	50,834
Stocks of materials and fuel	"	5,626	8,499	9,953
at beginning of year	"	+ 2,280	+ 5,238	+ 2,261
change during year	"	19,680	45,875	48,573
Cost of materials and fuel used	"	536	1,016	1,491
Payment for work done on materials given out	"	269	619	967
Payment for transport (b)	"			
Net output	"	22,266	47,654	51,405
Average number of employees	No.	27,002	32,534	28,029
operatives	"	6,177 (c)	7,750	8,491
others	"	33,179	40,284	36,520
Total employment	"	671	1,183	1,408
Net output per person employed	£			
Wages and salaries	£' 000	7,605	12,419	12,918
of operatives	"	2,897	4,287	5,552
of others	"			
Capital expenditure	"			
New building work (d)	"	1,554	1,180	1,997
Plant and machinery	"	6,572	4,350	6,325
disposals	"	114	115	152
Vehicles	"	65	83	124
disposals	"	3	10	15
FIRMS EMPLOYING ON AVERAGE 10 OR FEWER PERSONS				
Number of returns	No.	-	-	-
Total employment, including working proprietors	"	-	-	-

(a) For the year 1948 gross output excludes payments for transport services outwards on finished goods sold. For subsequent years gross output includes payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations for transport services.

(b) Payments to other firms and undertakings and to firms' own separate transport organisations. For the year 1948 payments cover only transport outwards of finished goods sold. For subsequent years they cover payments for transport of both finished goods sold and materials and fuel purchased.

(c) Number in week ended September 25th, 1948.

(d) Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

Analysis by size, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 3

Average number employed	Estab-lish-ments	Gross output	Net output	Employees		Wages and salaries		Capital expenditure (a)	Net output per person employed
				Operatives	Others	Operatives	Others		
	Number	£'000	£'000	Number	Number	£'000	£'000	£'000	£
11 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 299	4	1,167	591	453	149	240	112	998	982
300 - 499	3	1,946	561	878	292	385	209	53	480
500 - 1,499	5	10,576	4,697	4,208	1,132	1,807	803	4,031	880
1,500 and over	10	88,748	45,555	22,490	6,918	10,487	4,428	3,365	1,549
Total	22	102,437	51,405	28,029	8,491	12,918	5,552	8,447	1,408

(a) Capital expenditure on new building work and on acquisition of plant, machinery and vehicles. Excluding expenditure for establishments not yet in production.

TABLE 4 - Analysis according to specialisation within the industry, 1954

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

No specialisation within this industry was distinguished.

Sales of the principal products of the industry, including sales of these products by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 5

	1951		1954		Entries Number
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	
	Th.lb.	£'000	Th.lb.	£'000	
Man-made fibres					
Single continuous filament yarn, other than industrial yarn					
Viscose	80,454	19,879	70,262	16,597	12
Acetate	61,838	18,934	54,058	15,897	5
Other single continuous filament yarn including synthetic and industrial yarns	65,759	22,978	87,952	33,076	10
Staple fibre	159,034	18,319	227,337	24,892	7
Cellulose acetate	Th.tons 5.0	1,914	Th.tons 9.3	2,295	..
Work done for the trade or on commission (a)		11		35	5
Total		82,035		92,792	19
Sales in other industries (see Table 6)		136		-	-
Principal products of this industry sold by establishments in the industry		81,899		92,792	19

(a) Amount charged.

TABLE 6 - Sales of principal products of the industry by establishments classified to other industries

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom in 1954

There were no sales of principal products of the industry recorded by establishments classified to other industries.

Sales in the industry of other than principal products

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 7

	1954	
	Quantity	Value
	Th.lb.	£'000
Man-made fibres		
Doubled or twisted yarn advanced beyond the stage of single yarn, wholly of continuous filament (including single yarn up-twisted, etc.)		
Crepe	1,601	628
Other	3,230	945
Waste	7,880	304
Chemical goods	..	2,453
Electricity, steam and water	..	222
Waste products, other than man-made fibre waste	..	206
Other goods	..	726
Work done (a)		2,953
Total		8,437

(a) Amount charged.

Total make of intermediate products

Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 8

	Returned in all industries		
	1951	1954	
	Quantity	Quantity	Entries
	Th.lb.	Th.lb.	Number
Man-made fibres			
Single continuous filament yarn, other than industrial yarn			
Viscose	95,454	74,064	12
Acetate	67,722	64,564	5
Other single continuous filament yarn including synthetic and industrial yarns	68,028	89,389	10
Staple fibre	171,530	232,485	7

RAYON, NYLON, ETC., PRODUCTION
Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th. tons	£'000
Materials		
Wood pulp	208.1	15,680
Cotton linters (raw, not bleached)	16.8	944
Ethyl alcohol	..	8,611
Other alcohols		
Polymers		
Carbon bisulphide	49.9	2,342
Acetic anhydride	4.1	683
Cellulose acetate		
Caustic soda	152.9	2,660
Sulphuric acid (in terms of 100% acid)	224.6	2,236
	Th.cwt.	
Dyes and dyestuffs	25.6	473
Other chemicals, including coal tar products	..	2,205
Starches and sizing materials, including gums	..	268
	Th.sq.yds.	
Cotton cloth (including cloth for filtering and wrapping)	1,183	227
	..	140
Tubes, cones, etc., other than of paper	..	512
Paper and paper-board (including fibre-board), containers made thereof, and paper tubes, cones, etc.	..	732
Jute piece goods including hessian and other packing materials	..	484
Replacement parts for own plant, machinery and vehicles and consumable tools bought as replacement	..	2,364
All other purchased materials	..	5,221
Fuel and electricity	Th. tons	
Coal	968.5	3,171
Coke	12.7	38
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)	Th.gal.	
For use in internal combustion engines		
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicles and deriv. fuel	505	95
Other	8	1
Gas purchased	Th.therms	
From Gas Boards	2,484	108
Electricity purchased (a)	Th.kWh	
From Electricity Boards	352	1,096
From other sources, including other departments of the firms	12	46
All other purchased fuel	..	500
Total Cost		50,834

(a) The total quantity of electricity generated in firms' own establishments in this industry in 1954 was 359,371 Th.kWh.

BOARD OF TRADE

The Report on the Census of Production for 1954
Volume 6, Industry D - Rayon, Nylon, etc., Production

CORRIGENDUM

Page 6/D/6 - Table 9

	Quantity Th.kWh.
Electricity purchased	
From Electricity Boards:-	
<i>Delete</i>	352
<i>Substitute</i>	352.318

LONDON: HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE: 1957

RAYON, NYLON, ETC., PRODUCTION
Purchases of materials and fuel, 1954
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 9

	Quantity	Cost
	Th. tons	£'000
Materials		
Wood pulp	208.1	15,680
Cotton linters (raw, not bleached)	16.8	944
Ethyl alcohol	..	8,611
Other alcohols	..	..
Polymers	49.9	2,342
Carbon bisulphide	..	..
Acetic anhydride	4.1	683
Cellulose acetate	152.9	2,660
Caustic soda	224.6	2,236
Sulphuric acid (in terms of 100% acid)	..	..
Dyes and dyestuffs	Th.cwt. 25.6	473
Other chemicals, including coal tar products	..	2,205
Starches and sizing materials, including gums	..	268
Cotton cloth (including cloth for filtering and wrapping)	Th.sq.yds. 1,183	227
Tubes, cones, etc., other than of paper	..	140
Paper and paper-board (including fibre-board), containers made thereof, and paper tubes, cones, etc.	..	512
Jute piece goods including hessian and other packing materials	..	732
Replacement parts for own plant, machinery and vehicles and consumable tools bought as replacement	..	484
All other purchased materials	..	2,364
Fuel and electricity	Th. tons	5,221
Coal	968.5	3,171
Coke	12.7	38
Liquid fuels (including creosote/pitch mixtures)	Th.gal.	..
For use in internal combustion engines	..	..
Motor spirit (petrol) for use in road vehicle fuel	..	..
Other	..	..
Gas purchased	..	..
From Gas Boards	..	..
Electricity purchased (a)	..	..
From Electricity Boards	..	..
From other sources, including other departments	..	..
All other purchased fuel	..	..
Total Cost		

(a) The total quantity of electricity was 359,371 Th.kWh.

RAYON, NYLON, ETC., PRODUCTION
Average number of employees, and wages, salaries and superannuation payments
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom(a)

TABLE 10

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Average number of employees		
Operatives	32,534	28,029
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	7,750	8,491
Total	40,284	36,520
Wages and salaries paid to	£'000	£'000
Operatives	12,419	12,918
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	4,287	5,552
Total	16,706	18,470
Wages and salaries per head	£	£
Operatives	382	461
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	553	654
Superannuation and other pension funds for employees and dependents (b)		£'000
Employers' contributions	..	966
Employees covered	..	Number 29,871
Pension, etc. payments to former employees and dependents (b)	..	£'000 17

(a) The following persons, not included above, were also employed by larger establishments in this industry ("other workers" includes, for example, employees engaged in merchanting):-

	1951	1954
	Number	Number
Canteen workers		
Male	74	66
Female	477	433
Other workers		
Male	203	79
Female	49	-

(b) The figures given relate to larger establishments in Great Britain only.

Employment in a specified week (a)
Larger establishments in the United Kingdom

TABLE 11

	Number					
	1951			1954		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Working proprietors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operatives	26,210	6,611	32,821	22,722	4,906	27,628
Administrative, technical and clerical employees	5,258	2,505	7,763	5,560	2,537	8,097
Total employees	31,468	9,116	40,584	28,282	7,443	35,725

(a) Week ended September 22, 1951, or October 30, 1954.

LIST OF INDUSTRY REPORTS

VOLUME 1

- A. Coal Mines
- B. Non-Metalliferous Mines and Quarries (other than Coal, Salt and Slate)
- C. Salt Mines, Brine Pits and Salt Works
- D. Slate Quarries and Mines
- E. Metalliferous Mines and Quarries
- F. Brick and Fireclay
- G. China and Earthenware
- H. Glass Containers
- I. Glass (other than Containers)
- J. Cement
- K. Abrasives
- L. Building Materials
- M. Manufactured Fuel

VOLUME 2

- A. Coke Ovens and By-products
- B. Dyes and Dyestuffs
- C. Fertiliser, Disinfectant, Insecticide and Allied Industries
- D. Coal Tar Products
- E. Chemicals (General)
- F. Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations
- G. Toilet Preparations and Perfumery
- H. Explosives and Fireworks
- I. Paint and Varnish
- J. Soap, Candles and Glycerine
- K. Polishes
- L. Ink
- M. Match
- N. Mineral Oil Refining
- O. Oils and Greases
- P. Seed Crushing and Oil Refining
- Q. Glue, Gum, Paste and Allied Industries
- R. Plastics Materials

VOLUME 3

- A. Blast Furnaces
- B. Iron and Steel (Melting and Rolling)
- C. Iron Foundries
- D. Steel Sheets
- E. Tinplate
- F. Wrought Iron and Steel Tubes
- G. Non-Ferrous Metals (Smelting, Rolling, etc.)
- H. Scrap Metal Processing
- I. Motor Vehicles and Cycles (Manufacturing)
- J. Motor Vehicles and Cycles (Repairing)
- K. Aircraft Manufacture and Repair
- L. Railway Locomotive Shops and Locomotive Manufacturing
- M. Railway Carriages and Wagons and Trams
- N. Carts, Perambulators, etc.

VOLUME 4

- A. Shipbuilding and Ship Repairing
- B. Marine Engineering
- C. Machine Tools
- D. Textile Machinery and Accessories
- E. Small Arms
- F. Constructional Engineering
- G. Mechanical Handling Equipment

VOLUME 4 (contd.)

- H. Printing and Bookbinding Machinery
- I. Mechanical Engineering (General)
- J. Mechanical Engineering (Repairing)
- K. Electrical Engineering (General)
- L. Electric Wires and Cables
- M. Radio and Telecommunications
- N. Batteries and Accumulators
- O. Electric Lighting Accessories and Fittings

VOLUME 5

- A. Tool and Implement
- B. Cutlery
- C. Chain, Nail, Screw and Miscellaneous Forgings
- D. Wire and Wire Manufactures
- E. Hardware, Hollow-ware, Metal Furniture and Sheet Metal
- F. Brass Manufactures
- G. Needles, Pins, Fish Hooks and Metal Smallwares
- H. Scientific, Surgical and Photographic Instruments, etc.
- I. Watch and Clock
- J. Jewellery and Plate
- K. Precious Metals Refining
- L. Musical Instruments

VOLUME 6

- A. Cotton Spinning and Doubling
- B. Cotton Weaving
- C. Woollen and Worsted
- D. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Production
- E. Rayon, Nylon, etc. Weaving, and Silk
- F. Flax Processing
- G. Linen and Soft Hemp
- H. Jute
- I. Rope, Twine and Net
- J. Hosiery and Other Knitted Goods
- K. Lace
- L. Carpets
- M. Narrow Fabrics
- N. Canvas Goods and Sacks
- O. Textile Converting
- P. Made-up Household Textiles
- Q. Textile Finishing
- R. Textile Packing

VOLUME 7

- A. Asbestos
- B. Flock and Rag
- C. Hair, Fibre and Kindred Industries
- D. Leather (Tanning and Dressing)
- E. Feltmongery
- F. Leather Goods
- G. Fur
- H. Tailoring, Dressmaking, etc.
- I. Hats, Caps and Millinery
- J. Glove
- K. Umbrella and Walking Stick
- L. Boot and Shoe

VOLUME 8

- A. Grain Milling
- B. Bread and Flour Confectionery
- C. Biscuit
- D. Bacon Curing and Sausage

VOLUME 8 (contd.)

- E. Preserved Meat
- F. Milk Products
- G. Ice Cream
- H. Sugar and Glucose
- I. Cocoa, Chocolate and Sugar Confectionery
- J. Preserved Fruit and Vegetables

VOLUME 9

- A. Margarine
- B. Fish Curing
- C. Cattle, Dog and Poultry Foods
- D. Vinegar and Other Condiments
- E. Starch
- F. Ice
- G. Miscellaneous Preserved Foods
- H. Brewing and Malting
- I. Wholesale Bottling
- J. Spirit Distilling
- K. Spirit Rectifying and Compounding
- L. Soft Drinks, British Wines and Cider
- M. Tobacco

VOLUME 10

- A. Timber
- B. Furniture and Upholstery
- C. Soft Furnishings
- D. Shop and Office Fitting
- E. Wooden Containers and Baskets
- F. Paper and Board
- G. Wallpaper
- H. Cardboard Box, Carton and Fibre-board Packing Case
- I. Manufactured Stationery, Paper Bag and Kindred Industries
- J. Newspaper and Periodical Printing and Publishing
- K. Printing and Publishing, Bookbinding, Engraving, etc.

VOLUME 11

- A. Rubber
- B. Linoleum, Leathercloth and Allied Industries
- C. Brushes and Brooms
- D. Toys and Games
- E. Sports Requisites
- F. Miscellaneous Stationers' Goods
- G. Cinematograph Film Production
- H. Cinematograph Film Printing
- I. Plastic Goods and Fancy Articles
- J. Incandescent Mantles

VOLUME 12

- A. Building and Contracting
- B. Local Authorities (Building and Civil Engineering)
- C. Railways (Civil Engineering)
- D. Tramway, Trolley Bus and Omnibus Undertakings (Civil Engineering)
- E. Canal, Dock and Harbour Undertakings (Civil Engineering)
- F. Gas Supply Industry
- G. Electricity Supply Industry
- H. Water Undertakings

Crown copyright reserved

Printed and published by
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

To be purchased from
York House, Kingsway, London W.C.2
423 Oxford Street, London W.1
P.O. Box 569, London S.E.1
13A Castle Street, Edinburgh 2
109 St. Mary Street, Cardiff
39 King Street, Manchester 2
Tower Lane, Bristol 1
2 Edmund Street, Birmingham 3
80 Chichester Street, Belfast
or through any bookseller

Printed in Great Britain