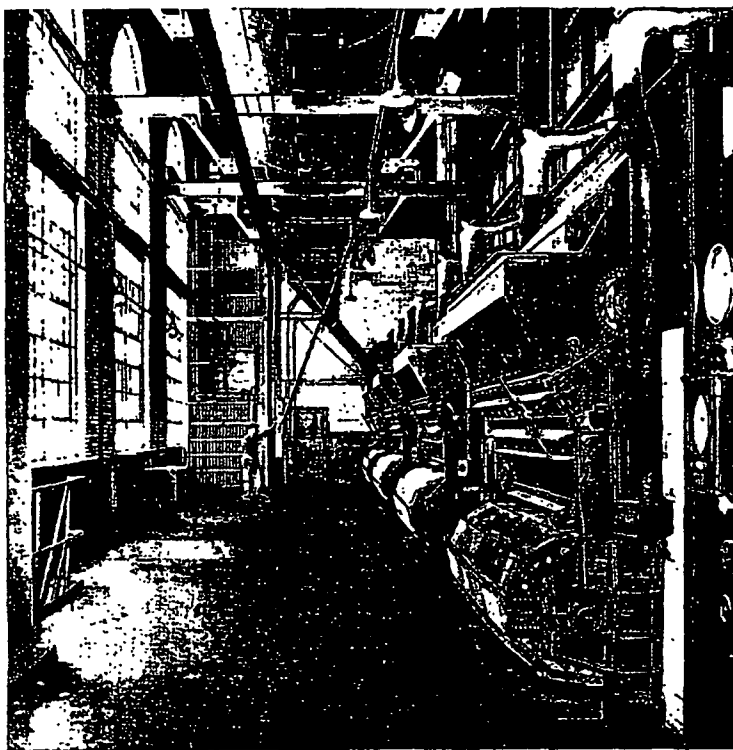




Firing aisle in the boiler room.

daily from meters, which record the service supplied each building,

in order that each institution can be charged with its proportional

share of the plant operating costs. Complete daily records are kept and an analysis made each month on operation and costs.

Requirements of this station are: steam—approximately 120,000 lbs. per hour; electrical energy—about 1250 kw., and the equivalent of 100 tons refrigeration to serve the cold storage space throughout the various buildings (at present a little more than 25,000 cubic feet), as well as cold drinking water service for the entire group. The present peak requirement for domestic hot water service amounts to about 25,000 gallons per hour.

We are indebted to the Baumes-McDevitt Company for the information here given and for the photographs reproduced.

It might further be stated that in addition to the Euclid Avenue plant, described above, the Washington University also operates a Campus plant, located several miles away, where an Elliott 300-kw. turbine-generator has been in service for a number of years.

Savings were 51% instead of 22%

THE leading article in the June, 1932 POWERFAX told the story back of the power and heat supply of an unnamed industrial plant. In analyzing the cost of a new plant and balancing this cost against savings, the statement was made that the existing steam plant was inadequate and that \$80,000 would have been required for steam plant changes and additions in any event. Then it was stated that the addi-

tional investment to install a more economical plant was \$140,000. It should have been pointed out that this \$140,000 was the total new investment to cover both steam and power generation equipment. This would mean, therefore, that the difference between \$140,000 and \$80,000, or \$60,000, would be the actual investment chargeable against power generation.

Therefore, on an estimated sav-

ing of \$30,665, the saving to be expected was 51.2%, rather than 22%, as stated in the article. After the first year's operation, as stated at the end of the article, the actual savings were \$31,200, or a little better than anticipated, and if normal plant operation had been possible, the saving would surely have been \$40,000, or a saving of 66% on the capital investment of \$60,000, which shows the profitable nature of the revamped power plant.