

Stores and Repairs

(b) Changes in haulage and winding methods

In 1954, mine cars were introduced in the Hesketh Pit and worked the Bullhurst and Brights Districts, these were hauled by locomotive haulage along the Hesketh Main Crut, and drawn on two shifts via the Hesketh Shaft.

Coal from the Banbury, Moss, Ten Feet and Hardmine Seams was being drawn in pit tubs via the Banbury Dip to the Institute Shaft. The Banbury Seam finished, and mine cars were introduced to the Moss, Ten Feet and Hardmine Districts in 1955, and wound up the Hesketh Shaft. The Institute Shaft finished coal drawing at that same time. Middle Pit has been on single shifts since 1950.

The method of working the Dips by endless rope haulage has not changed, neither has the method of conveying coal to the Dip Loading Points.

The Main Crut Haulage was replaced by locomotive Haulage as the mine cars were introduced and put to work in various Districts.

(d) Quantify changes in cost of repairs by outside contracts and central workshops.

It has always been the practice at Chatterley-Whitfield Colliery to undertake their own repairs, except electrical, rewinds, although skilled Engineers have been seconded from Manufacturers to supervise the overhaul of Winding Engines and turbines, etc. There was no change in this arrangements between 1953 and 1958.

The actual cost of Repairs and Renewals in 1953 was £88,312 or 2/7.4d per ton. In 1958, these costs amounted to £140,031 or 4/0.8d per ton. The majority of this increase would be due to increased cost of living.

General Expenses

Carriage of Coal to Washeries

This increased due to change in values and demurrage rates, though the increase in wagon hire charges made in June, 1958, was counteracted by a revised method of recording standing wagons.

All 1½ - 0 Slack is carried by wagons to the Washery.

Road Transport

Road Transport Charges have increased by some 15% although we have no definite records of costs at the two dates in question.

Plant Hire

It was unknown to hire plant in 1953, but in 1958, plant, in particular trax-cavators were hired for Dirt Disposal, and for Coal Stocking a trax-cavator was on hire the whole of 1958 on Dirt Disposal, working a nominal 44 hour week at £3.11s.0d per hour, and a similar trax-cavator was hired for between 2 and 3 months for assisting in stocking Washed Slack.

Dirt Disposal

In 1953, tub dirt was tipped by the McLane method, Screen dirt by hand from railway wagons and slack washery dirt by end tipping wagons.

In 1958, tub dirt was tipped by the McLane method, screen dirt and mine car dirt by either McLane method or short conveyor and trax-cavator, slack washery dirt was tipped by end tipping wagons.

Tonnage of dirt worked up pits in 1953, was approximately 242,000 tons, and in 1958, 261,373 tons. Cost of disposal increased at least by £8,000, being the cost of hiring the trax-cavator, these would also be increased due to wage awards.

The need for using these two methods of disposal in 1958, was due in particular, to reduction in efficiency of the McLane Plant and increased drivages.

Coal Stocking

No coal was stocked in 1953, but in 1958, 30,000 tons of slack were stocked at a cost of approximately 1/6d per ton. This figure has greatly increased since 1958, due to the nature and availability of Coal Stocking Sites.

Central Stores

Central Stores were not commissioned until 1959, although certain items of stores were centralised. This centralisation has only resulted as far as this colliery is concerned in increased difficulty in obtaining spares.

The value of colliery stocks on 1st April, 1954, was £288,123 and in November 1958, £280,224.

Other Major Changes

Cost of Coal Stocking Sites at Hesketh £8,000
in 1958.

Power, Heat and Light

(a) The consumption for 1953, 8,849,000 Units Generated plus 4,313,510 purchased from the M.E.B.

The consumption for 1958, 990,850 units Generated plus 15,572,000 purchased from the M.E.B.

The difference being in 1953, the total units consumed was 13,162,510, and in 1958, 16,562,850.

(b) The generated cost per unit in 1953 was taken as 5/8d per unit, and the cost per unit of purchased power was 1/2d approx., so that the cost of power in 1953 would be £39,550. Whereas in 1958, the cost of purchased power was £88,600.

(c) Internal coal consumption in 1953 was 56,400 tons,
at 30/8d per ton - Total £86,480

Internal coal consumption in 1958 was 45,000 tons,
at 68/7d per ton - Total £195,000.

(d) Change over from Steam and C/A to Electricity. This was due to lack of boiler power.

(e) The average increase in pumping up the shafts has increased, in 1953 the weekly average was 4.2 million gallons per week, and in 1958 the weekly average was 5.8 million gallons.

Power, Heat and Light (Continued):

(f) Major changes - the major change has been the change over from generated to purchased power which is shown above. The increased units are due to Mechanisation Underground.

The maximum demand increased from 2,800 KVA in 1953, to 4,000 KVA in 1958. We did not have the capacity to generate the power required, so that it meant purchasing more power or installing more alternators and boilers.

Seam	Face length (yds)		Face heights		Lengths of haulage Roads (yards)						Total Saleable Output	
	1953	1958	1953	1958	1953			1958			1953	1958
					Main	Subsid	Total	Main	Subsid	Total		
Moss	200	377(2)	4'9"	4'8"	2550	280	2830	2550	1040	3590	50.462	125.855
Hard	-	217		2'3"	-	-	-	220	730	950	-	37.974
Slams	-	167		3'10 1/2"	-	-	-	-	400	-	-	40.703
Bellbrings	216	330(2)	3'6"	3'1"	800	1350		950	870		37.996	99.985
Senfcel	170	393(2)	5'6"	4'5"	200	430		-	1480		140.271	50.733
Bowling Alley	200	170	3'9"	-	1070	600		-	-	-	21.935	-
Hally Lane	120	-	3'6"	-	1390	100		-	-	-	18.742	-
Wardburne	175	115	4'3"	4'9"	1070	190		1100	620	1720	11.457	60.518
Bombury	417(2)	-	4'0"	-	4200	250		-	-	-	98.282	-
Bullhurst	325(2)	350(2)	4'6"	4'4"	1545	1610		1300	2260	3560	199.739	173.789
Brights.	297(2)	530(3)	2'10"	2'5"	1400	790		2460	1670		106.696	93.044
Total	2120	2479			14225	5600		8580	9070		685.580	688.195

Main road
subsidary

1953

Electrical Units 1953 cons. 13,551, 425

Coal consumed 8.15% } 695, 131-12

T 455

682.60