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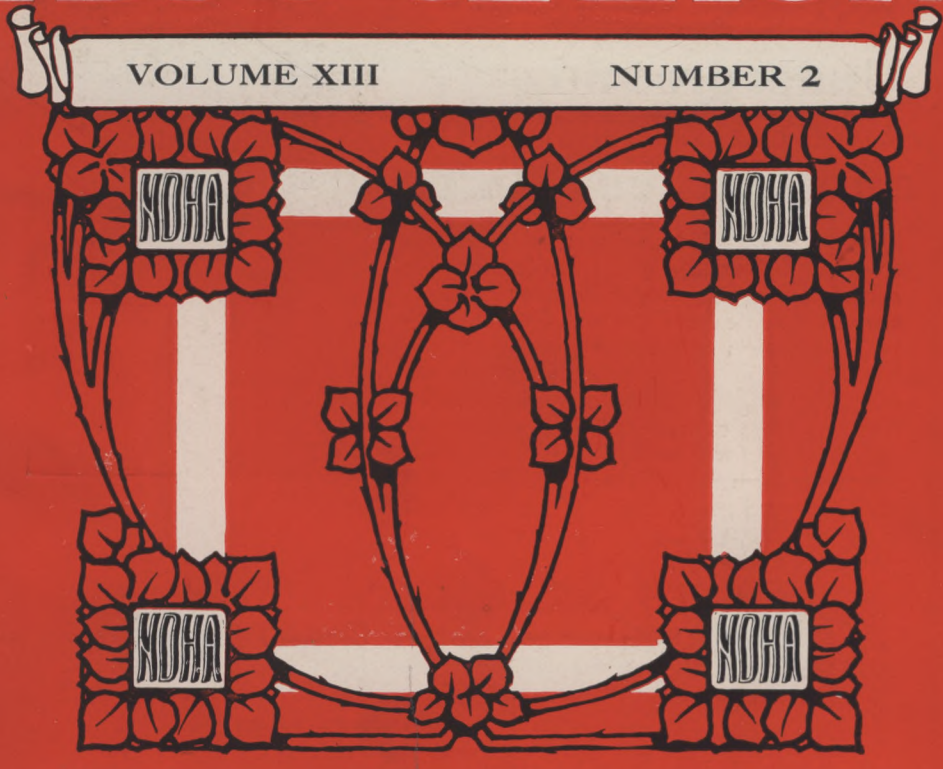


JANUARY 15, 1928

Some Things Done Underground During the Past Year

By HAL C. KIMBROUGH
District Manager, American District Steam Company

Installation of Underground Steam Mains in the past year (1927) exceeded perhaps in total feet of mains, customer's connections and investment, any previous year within the history of this Association, now in its 20th year. There can be no doubt that the impetus for this greater interest in Heating has come about through the varied contributions to the art from members and heads of committees of this Association who have over these years taken less and less for granted and, by their research and generous contribution of both data and time, have made Heating in all its phases a better understood utility.

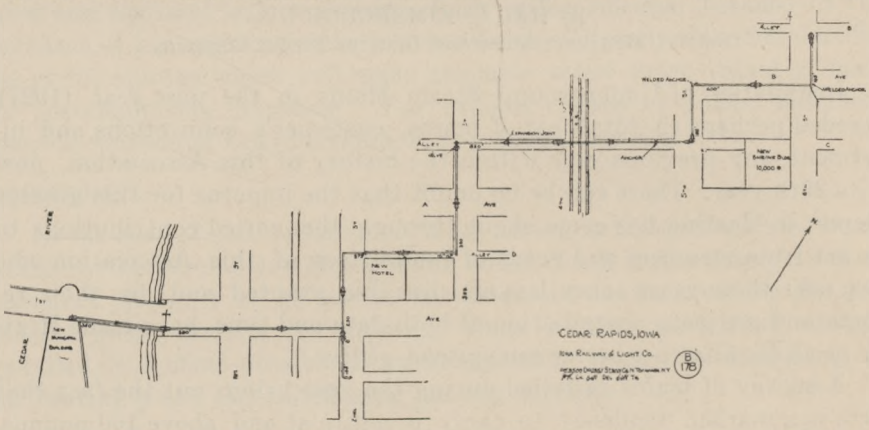
A survey of mains installed during the year brings out the fact that there is a marked tendency to carry pressure at and above 100 pounds, which has much to do with the greater demand for steam service by a more varied classification of customers. This medium (100 pounds) to high pressure (375 pounds) has provided steam service for every requirement in large office buildings; the lack of such complete service has been in previous years a considerable deterrant; buildings which required not only steam for heating but superheat for cooking, sterilizing, and in many instances, steam power are now being cared for.

Another important item prompting the use of higher pressure is the reduction of space occupied in streets and the lessening of trench-width, reducing to a minimum the amount of repaving and incurring the least possible disturbance to street traffic.

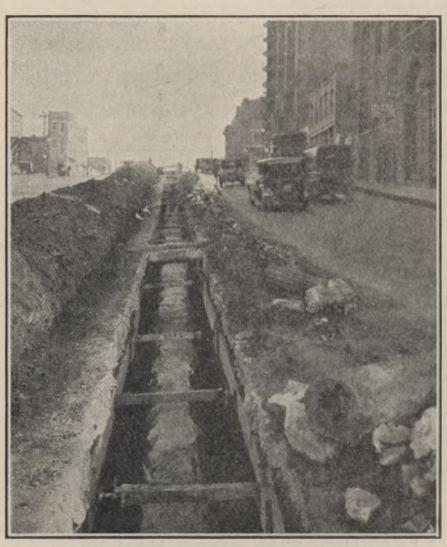
The outstanding new construction programs in the past year were Akron, Ohio, Austin, Minn., Kalamazoo, Mich., London, Ont., and Philadelphia, Pa., while the extensions to existing steam systems were almost too numerous to mention. In Cedar Rapids, Iowa, under the direction of John T. Wurster, the heating system which has been operating more than 30 years, was extended to care for a very large hotel, the Roosevelt, a new Masonic Temple and a beautiful Memorial Building, being erected between East and West Cedar Rapids, adjacent to the recently constructed viaduct.

Shrine Temple, Cedar Rapids, Iowa
Furnished with Steam Heat by
Iowa Railway and Light Company

In Kansas City, under the supervision of David Caleb, 2380 feet of 18" and 1400 feet of 14" Multicell Construction has been installed by the Northeastern Piping & Construction Corporation, under the supervision of S. E. Dockstader, Engineer. This installation may be described as



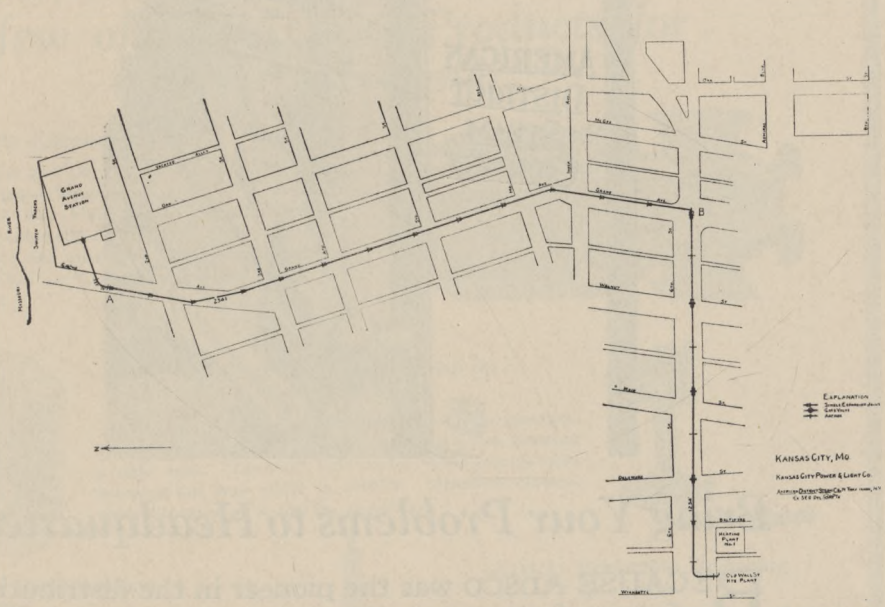
"moving the plant" away from the business center of Kansas City. The Kansas City Power & Light Company acquired the river plant of the street railways company and this considerable 1927 construction program will permit the closing of one or two steam generating plants in or near the central business district. There are a few outstanding features having to do with the operation of the heating system of the Kansas City plant, one of which is the very large and varied connected loads amounting to an approximate total of one hundred and twenty million cubic feet of space to be heated. The further statement is made, of which this company has reason to be proud,—that steam has not been off the mains for a period of five minutes since January, 1917.



14" Line, Sixth Street, Kansas City, Mo.

Kalamazoo, Michigan has talked about a central heating system for so many years that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. In January, 1927, the Consumers Power Company appointed D. E. Karn, formerly of the Bond Department in the Jackson, Michigan, General Offices, as Manager of the Kalamazoo Gas & Electric property and shortly there-

after there began a campaign for a heating ordinance which did not end until the night of August 23, when the returns from a special election held throughout the city, told the story that the electorate had voted in favor of such an ordinance with 2,316 for the enterprise and but 895 against.



Previous to the election, plans had been prepared and details worked out for the installation of the distribution system, from the present power plant of the Consumers Power Company to the business center. Contracts conditioned upon the passing of this franchise had been signed. Work was begun by the American District Steam Company three days after the approval of the ordinance by the people and the required approval and permits by the city officials. This considerable construction program was completed within four months after the beginning of work, under Henry J. Snyder, Engineer of the Steam Company and under the supervision for the Consumers Power Company, of Thomas Neal, formerly of the heating department of the Consumers Company, in Grand Rapids. Mains installed in amount and sizes, all being Multicell construction for approximately 100 pounds pressure, were 3500 feet of 12" from the power plant to the business center, and lateral mains thereafter, beginning with 650 feet of ten-inch; 850 feet of eight-inch; 760 feet of six-inch and considerable service construction to consumers' premises.

The rate for service which has been adopted for this city follows:—

First	10,000 lbs. used in any one month	$1.50 per M lbs.
Next	40,000 lbs.	1.40 per M lbs.