

FEBRUARY

1927

ROCHESTER GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

## Helping to Heat Rochester Through Central Station Steam Service

HE year 1926 closes the most favorable year that the Steam Department has experienced since its inception in 1910. The year was one of expansion made necessary to keep pace with the growing number of users of Central Station Steam. During the year, approximately half a million dollars was invested in new steam mains, services, and metering equipment.

The bulk of the enormous increase in annual load has been in the district of Station 8, the Lawn Street Steam Heating Station. In 1925. the load on this station was about 12,000,000 pounds per year while in 1926 an additional load of 172,000,000 pounds was taken on. This makes a grand total of 292,000,000 pounds per year for this station, which represents an increase in load of 126%. This means that individual boiler plants having a total rated horsepower of approximately 4,750 have been replaced. Due to the greater combustion efficiency obtained in a plant specializing in steam generation, it follows that there is a greatly decreased amount of smoke for the total fuel formerly consumed by these ninety private plants.

## Some Customers Obtained During 1926

Lincoln Alliance Bank, Main Street, East; Liberty Building, East Avenue and Main; Hotel Hayward, Clinton Avenue; Odenbach Coffee Shop, Clinton Avenue; New Rochester Theatre, Clinton Avenue and Court Street; Eastman Theatre, Gibbs and East Main Streets; National Clothing Company, Main Street, East; Neisner Building, Main Street, East; The Cadillac Hotel, Chestnut Street; Rochester Auto Inns, Stone and Ely Streets; Rochester Business Inst., Clinton Avenue, South; Rochester Savings Bank, North and Franklin Streets; Rochester Telephone Corp., Elm and Euclid Streets; C. L. Whiting (New Bldg.), East Avenue; N. Y. S. Railways, State Street; Chapin-Owen Company, St. Paul Street.

## During 1926, Underground Steam Mains Were Installed as Follows:

Rochester Savings Bank main: 4 inch high pressure; approximately 100 pounds, 10 inch low pressure; approximately 5 pounds, 3 inch return. From the Baptist Temple across North Street to the Rochester Savings Bank.

Neisner Brothers' main: 6 inch high pressure; 10 inch low pressure; 3 inch return main. From the manhole at the corner of Downs and Stone Street, north on Stone Street, across Main Street, through the Neisner Building to Division Street.

The Rochester Theatre main: 14 inch low pressure; 8 inch high pressure; 6 inch return main. From the corner of Main and Stone Streets, south to the corner of Cortland Street, to the rear of the Rochester theatre.

The Odenbach Coffee Shop main: 4 inch high pressure; 10 inch low pressure; 3 inch return main. From the corner of Downs and Stone Streets, east on Davis Street to rear of Hotel

Hayward serving Odenbach Coffee Shop and Horel Hayward.

The Hurchinson main: 4 inch high pressure; 10 inch low pressure; 4 inch return main.

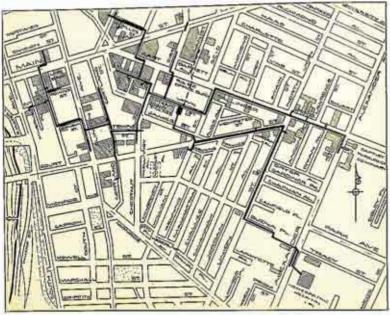
From the front of the Rochester Gas & Electric Building, across East Avenue to Gibbs Street, north on Gibbs to the Hutchinson Building and thence across East Main Street to the northeast corner of Gibbs and Main Street.







New steam main construction: Top, At Main Street East, looking south on Stone Street; Center, On Gibbs Street, at Main Street East, near the Eastman Theatre, and, Bottom, On North Street, in front of Baptist Temple. This line also serves the new Rochester Savings Bank, just across from the Temple Building.



Steam distribution underground mains emanating from the Lawn Street Steam Healing Station. The equivalent of over 18 miles of 5-inch mains was installed last year.

The Rochester Business Institute main: 6 inch low pressure. From the corner of Court and Cortland Streets, across Court Street and south on Cortland to the rear of the Rochester Business Institute. This main also serves the Argyle Apartments.

The Chapin-Owen main: 3 inch high pressure. From the Company's paint shop at the corner of Franklin and North Water Streets, across N. Water Street to the old tunnel, theoce east on Franklin Street to the Chapin-Owen Building, at the corner of Franklin and St. Paul Streets.

The Copeland main: 6 inch low pressure; 234 inch return. From the Smith Surry Building

to the Copeland Building at the corner of Court and Clinton Streets.

The Chesterfield main: 2 inch high pressure; 6 inch low pressure; 23/2 inch return. From the corner of Temple and Chestnut Streets, across Temple Street, thence south on Chestnut Street to the Chesterfield Apartments.

The Liberty Building main: 21/2 inch high pressure; 10 inch low pressure; 23/2 inch return. From the corner of Euclid and Arias Streets, west on Euclid Street to the rear of the Liberty Building.

The Rowerdink main: 2 inch high pressure; 6 inch low pressure. From the manhole opposite the Rochester Savings Bank Building, across North Street, thence north on North Street to the W. H. Rowerdink & Son Company,

The Jay Street main: 6 inch high pressure: From the corner of Jay and State Streets to Frank Street; North on Frank Street with the 4 inch high pressure main to Number 5 school; thence west on Jay Street with the 6 inch; 6 inch high pressure main to the Lincoln-Laundry.

The Ely Street main: 4 inch high pressure; 10 inch low pressure; 3 inch return. From the corner of Ely and Stone Streets, west on Ely to the Eggleston Hotel.

The Otsego Street main: 3 inch high pressure. From the rear of the Woodworth Building on Otsego Street, south to the rear of the New York State Railways at the corner of Commercial and Otsego Streets.

The Eastman Theatre main: 6 inch high pressure; 12 inch low pressure; 4 inch return. From Station 8, through the Sagamore property and the Webb Building, across East Avenue, thence north on Swan Street to the Eastman Theatre and School of Music.

The preceding tabulation indicates the main steam lines installed during the year. Various branches have been taken off these mains to supply customers near them.

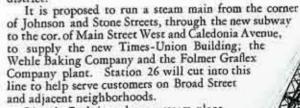
In conclusion, it may be well to mention some of the work which is

contemplated for the coming year:

Construction has been started at Station 8 to provide for the addition of one new 1.100-horsepower boiler designed to operate on peak loads as high as 400% of rating and utilizing powdered coal as fuel, as the two present 1,100 horsepower units now operate. This battery of three boilers will be capable of producing as high as 430,000 pounds of steam per hour. The present connected load in this district has a maximum of approximately 150,000 pounds of steam per hour, the additional boiler being necessary because of the past year's large increase in load in the Lawn Street District.

Station 39, which may be better remembered as the old Cutler Plant, is no longer Company property. The building in which this plant was located has been sold to the Rochester Telephone Corporation and the steam plant has ceased to operate. The old boilers, generators and other equipment have been taken out of service and will be removed. Station 8 is now handling the load formerly taken care of

by Station 39. Station 26 is to benefit by the addition of some new equipment which will do much to help conditions in its district.



This proposed plant will be up-todate in every respect and it is expected that it will do much to increase the desirability of locating new industrial plants in this district. The General Railway Signal Company will probably be the chief customer.

So ends a very prosperous year for the DistrictHeatingDepartment of the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation.



One of the Company's large locomotive cranes breaking ground for Station 2 Steam Plant, Lincoln Park.