

ROCHESTER
GAS & ELECTRIC
NEWS AND
YEAR BOOK



.. FEBRUARY ... 1928 ..

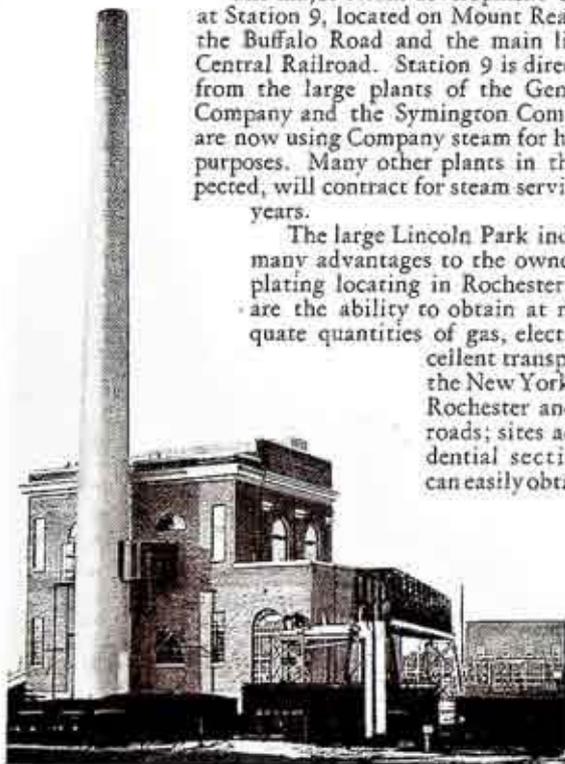
PROGRESS IN THE STEAM DEPARTMENT

THE year 1927 was one of marked progress in the Steam Department. During that period a new steam plant, Station 9, was constructed and placed in operation at Lincoln Park; an additional boiler was installed at Station 8 to handle increased loads; a steam line was constructed from Station 8 to serve the Exchange and Broad Street section and numerous other extensions were made. The beginning of 1928 found the Company in excellent condition to serve its 321 steam consumers, 63 of whom were added during the year, and to easily handle many others who will come on its lines during the next year or two.

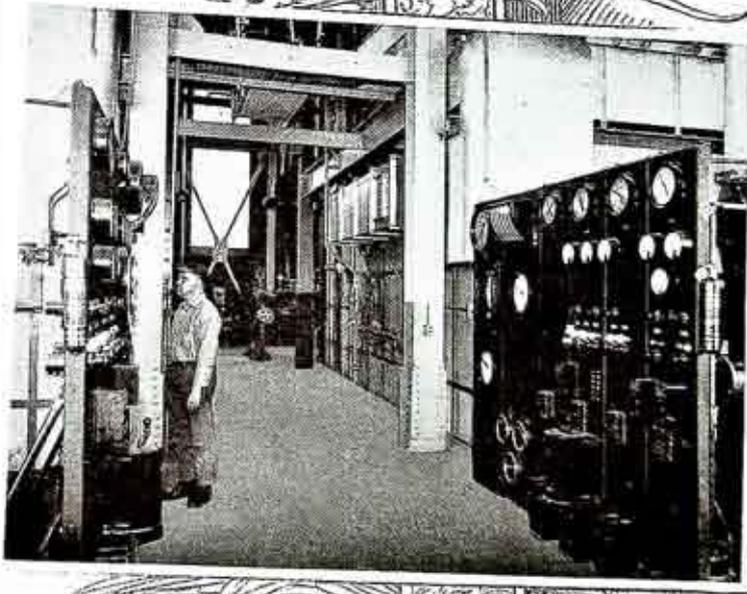
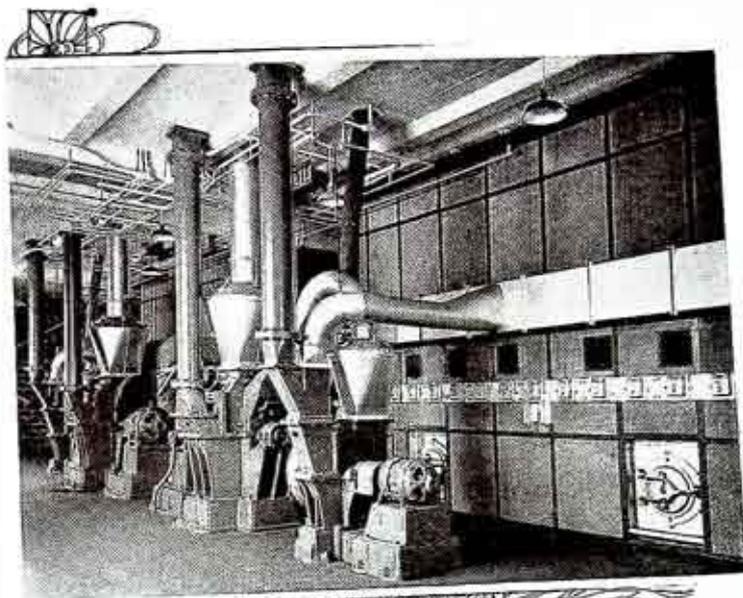
STATION 9

The major steam development of the year was that at Station 9, located on Mount Read Boulevard between the Buffalo Road and the main line of the New York Central Railroad. Station 9 is directly across the tracks from the large plants of the General Railway Signal Company and the Symington Company, both of which are now using Company steam for heating and industrial purposes. Many other plants in this vicinity, it is expected, will contract for steam service during the coming years.

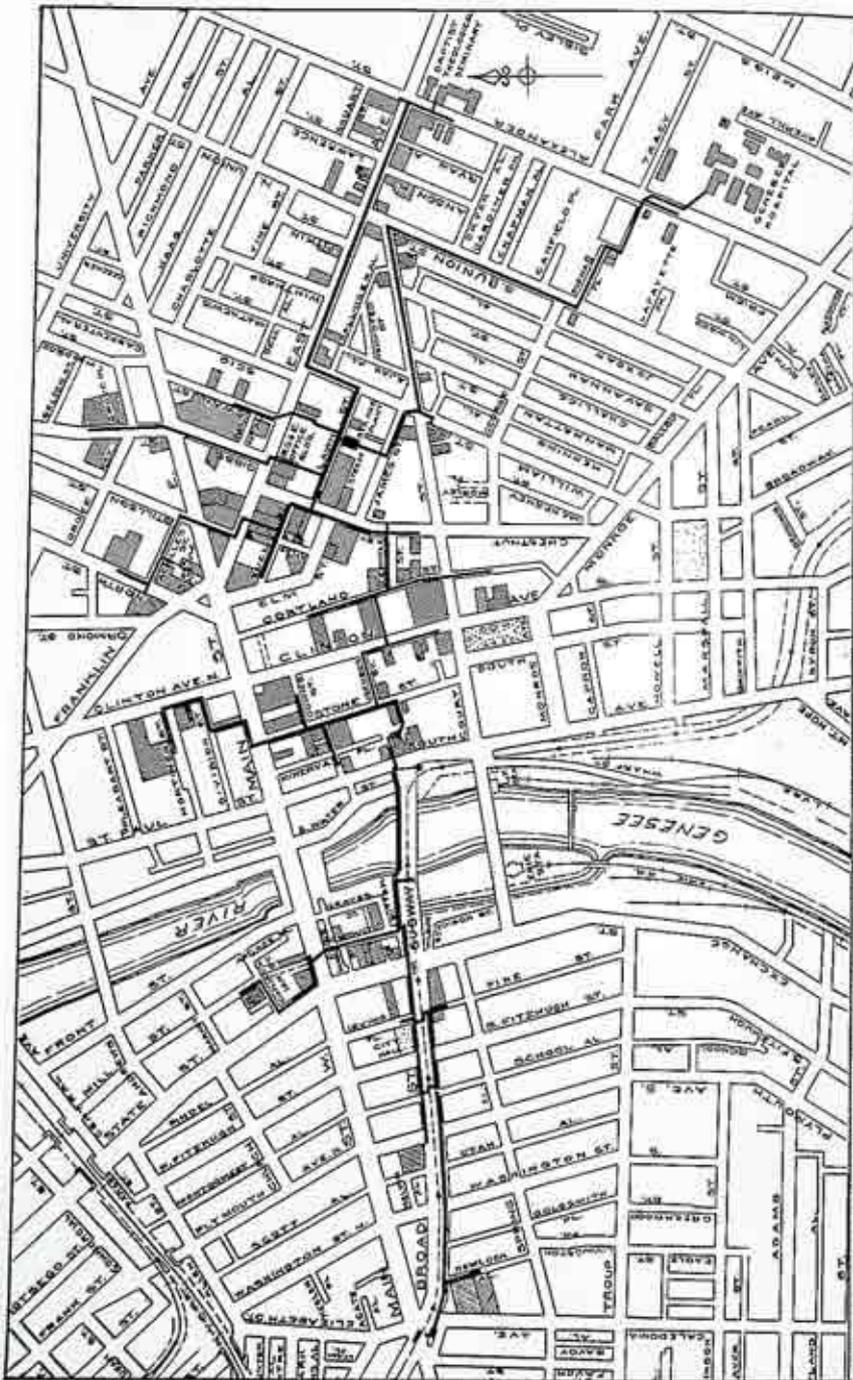
The large Lincoln Park industrial district offers many advantages to the owners of plants contemplating locating in Rochester, chief among which are the ability to obtain at reasonable rates adequate quantities of gas, electricity and steam; excellent transportation facilities on the New York Central and Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroads; sites adjacent to good residential sections where workers can easily obtain housing facilities; and the fact that this district is being featured by the New Industries Bureau of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce which is prepared to offer expert engineering advice and material assistance to prospective newcomers.



Station 9, Steam Heating Plant, built last year, to serve the Lincoln Park industrial district.



Top, mill floor at Station 9; in the foreground is a 2,600 and an 8,000 pound per hour coal pulverizer used in firing boiler number 1. Bottom, aisle between boilers on operating floor, Station 9, showing control panels and meter boards.



Last year 31,215 feet of steam main of various sizes were installed underground by the Steam Department. Among the newly installed mains are all those west of South Avenue, on the above map. Shaded areas indicate buildings served with steam in the Lawn Street District only.

Plant owners in this attractive industrial section, through the utility of the Company's combined services, will be saved large investments in boiler and power plants and in the supervision and labor private plants would entail. Their executives will be able to concentrate all their forces upon the problems in which they are expert, leaving problems of light, heat and power in the hands of Company experts.

Station 9 Steam Plant is similar in construction to the Company's Station 8 Heating Plant and at present has two 1,100 H. P. boilers capable of operating at 400% of rating. Powdered fuel is used, the coal supply being received at the railroad siding, then crushed, sized and elevated to the 720-ton hopper at the top of the plant. Coal is fed from the hoppers to the unit pulverizers as required by the steam demand and blown into the furnaces where it is burned at a high efficiency.

NEW LINES AND CUSTOMERS

During 1927, an additional load of 275,000,000 pounds of steam was contracted for which means an increase of approximately \$230,000 in annual revenue.

Another important development of 1927, was the construction of the high pressure steam line down Broad Street. This line is taken off the Station 8 main system at Stone Street, and runs through the Stone Street Fire Headquarters and the Osborn House, crosses South Avenue and from this point is carried along through the subway, underneath the pavement. The line now extends to the plants of the Wehle Baking Company and the Folmer Graflex Company, on Caledonia Avenue. On Aqueduct Street, a branch line was run, across Main Street and through basements to the Corinthian Theatre. Among the other new customers in this district may be mentioned the new Times-Union Building, the Hill Garage, the James Field Company, the Central Trust Company, the Elwood Building, the Paine Drug Company, and the Hart Building.

In addition to the customers obtained in the Broad Street Section, a number of large consumers were obtained in the Lawn Street District. Among these are the Eastman Theatre and School of Music, the Rochester Theatre, the Keith-Albee Theatre, the Harper Sibley Building, the Knights of Columbus Building, the Central Y. M. C. A., the Berith Kodesh Temple, the Branner Building, the Unitarian Church and the Rochester Club. To take care of the additional business on the East side, another 1,100 H.P. boiler was added at Station 8, making a total of three such units now installed in the Lawn Street Heating Plant.



Steam manhole in line serving the General Railway Signal and Symington Companies in process of construction. It is located just across the N. Y. C. tracks, at the south end of Station Nine's steam bridge.