CONSUMPTION OF FUEL AT THE COLLEGE.

Economy in the use of fuel at the Training College has been the subject of very careful consideration. In this connection, a comparison of the consumption of Coal and Coke for the years 1913 and 1921 has been made. January to December 1913 has been chosen for one of the periods, as that was the last complete year in which the College was housed in the permanent buildings at Beckett Park before the War.

There are reasons why 1921 cannot be fairly compared with 1913, and these are stated below.

	Coal.	Coke.	Total Cost.
1913.	254 tons	1060 tons	£1,001
1921.	119 "	1392 "	£3,622
	135 tons less than in 1913)	332 tons more than in 1913)	£2,621 difference in cost.

From the above figures it will be seen that 197 tons, or 15% more fuel was consumed in 1921 than in 1913. The reasons for this are as follows:-

1. (a) The Laundry and Swimming Bath at Beckett Park were not ready for use until May 1913, viz. not until four months of that year had elapsed.

   (b) In the first instance the boilers for these places were fired with coal. This was found to be uneconomical and coke was substituted.

   (c) The volume of work done at the Laundry has greatly increased, necessitating a corresponding increase in power.

   (d) In 1913 the Swimming Bath was heated by hot water passing through the boiler. This method proved unsatisfactory, as a good deal of sediment was projected into the bath discolouring the water so much as to be a menace to the safety of the students, (i.e. danger of not being seen if in difficulties under the water) and to their health. A system of steam infusion was adopted. This corrected the defect but entailed a higher consumption of fuel.

2. The Grange in 1913 was inadequately heated, the medium being chiefly open fires. In 1914 apparatus for heating by hot water was installed, causing a decrease in the consumption of coal but an increase in the consumption of coke.

3. It was not until subsequent to 1913 that the Recreation Rooms near the Grange were available for use. (During the war these were used as Art rooms, Gymnasium, Handwork Rooms, etc.)

4. There is no comparison between the quality of fuel which could be obtained before the war and now. The Heating Engineer estimates that the Coke now supplied has only 60% of the thermal power of pre-war coke.

Buildings used by the College

in 1913.	in 1921.
Main College Building	Main College Building.
8 Hostels	6 Hostels at Beckett Park.
3 Lodges	3 Lodges
Laundry (from May 1913)	Laundry.
Swimming Bath (from May 1913)	Swimming Bath
	*Headingley Wesleyan College.
	*Spring Bank.
	*Weetwood Lodge
	*The Elms (until Midsummer 1921)

* Temporary Hostels housing students displaced from Caedmon and Priestley.

Attached to Weetwood Lodge, Spring Bank and The Elms are greenhouses each fitted with heating apparatus. Large quantities of Tomatoes, Cucumbers, etc., for use in the Hostels are cultivated in these houses. During the war the produce of these places was ~~extremely~~ very valuable when food stuffs were extremely scarce.

Weetwood Lodge is a damp stone house, and requires a good deal of heating to keep it dry.

It will be seen that, although 15% more fuel is used than formerly, having regard to the additional places to be heated and the deterioration in the quality of the Coke, relatively much less was used in 1921 (and is being used now,) than before the War, / though at that time strict economy was observed. The startling disparity is in the price which has gone up roughly 250%.

Suggestions for further economy:-

1. A scientific calculation of the capacity of the various boiler fires, and a set ration of fuel to be allotted to each.

2. The allowance of coal for open-fires in the hostels to be cut down further.

3. Insistence on good quality of fuel. The coke at present supplied is a very inferior quality; much of it is very small and either falls through the firebars and is wasted or ~~is~~ becomes a hard, solid mass which adheres to the firebars and renders constant clinkering necessary, which entails further waste

1922