

38179

1537  
C0533/482

38179

KENYA

KENYA-UGANDA RAILWAY + HARBOURS

- LOCOMOTIVES

Previous

1925

R 297 197

R 302 197

W. Perkins 97

M. F. 197

S. J. Campbell 197

W. L. 197

R 303 197

298 2017

297

FILE A.



I, too, can't follow the figures; the  
34.93 miles is " per engine in use", and  
the engines in use are about 72.55% of the  
total stud, over the last year.  
But I don't think we need worry about this;  
the G M knows his job; so do the Council;  
and the broad indications clearly are that  
more modern engines, of about the number  
suggested, will be required. I'd let them  
alone, to go ahead as they wish.

The 12th: July, 1937.

*12/11/37*  
CA. M. 7 to CA. G. as  
Director of the Council

*C. G. M. 7 to  
Director*

2 TO CA (w/copy 1)

22.7.37

*[Handwritten mark]*

MEMORANDUM FOR RAILWAY ADVISORY COUNCIL.

LOCOMOTIVE POSITION.

The steady increase in traffic during recent years, which still continues and shows every evidence of proceeding for some time at least, has necessitated a close examination being made of the Administration's locomotive power, with a view to deciding whether the time has arrived when additional locomotives must be ordered.

2. This increase is illustrated in the following figures:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Ton Miles</u>	<u>Total Engine Miles.</u>
1931	331,326,671	3,763,242
1932	290,765,523	2,992,056
1933	349,081,580	3,093,458
1934	322,952,662	3,033,581
1935	384,329,367	3,356,930
1936	464,535,905	3,754,646

3. During the busy months of this period (1931-1936), there was an increase of 9,440 tons in the highest monthly tonnage of traffic conveyed to the Coast, the figures being:-

March 1936	.....	57,107 tons
March 1931	.....	47,667 tons
<u>Increase</u>		<u>9,440 tons.</u>

4. If this rate of increase continues, the maximum monthly demand in 1939 (the earliest date engines ordered now could be expected to be available for traffic purposes) will be for power to move 62,791 tons.

5. The percentage of locomotives in traffic during 1936 was 72.55, which, judged by standards on other Railways, was comparatively high.

6. The Engine Miles run per day per engine in use have, as shown in the following figures, steadily increased:-

1931	.....	78.14
1932	.....	80.70
1933	.....	83.14
1934	.....	83.79
1935	.....	91.43
1936	.....	94.93

7. The possibility of increasing the available engine power by:-

- (a) Utilising some of the engines that are stabled.
- (b) Increasing the mileage run per engine by introducing longer engine runs;

and

Copy to C.A.

- (c) By an alteration in the train service, whereby a quicker turn-round of engines could be secured,

has been investigated and it is found that:-

- (a) The stabled engines are of the E.B. type, which have a maximum haulage capacity on a 1 per cent grade of 375 tons only, as compared with 860 tons for the E.C. engines. This shows the main objection to the use of the small capacity engines. - Apart from working difficulties, to double-head trains with these locomotives is definitely uneconomical.
- (b) The Chief Mechanical Engineer, after close investigation of the mileage now being obtained from the available engine power, is of opinion that, having regard to the physical and other features under which they are operated, no greater mileage can be obtained than the 6000-7000 miles per month now being secured, nor can any greater mileage justifiably be expected.
- (c) A detailed examination of the Working Time Tables has failed to disclose any possibility of securing increased engine use by any practical alteration of the existing train service.
8. At the present time, the available locomotive power is only just sufficient to move the traffic. There is no reserve of power to meet the situation that would be created by unexpected accidents. As such a reserve should be available and as provision must be made for the increasing traffic, the extent of the additional locomotives and their type has been investigated.
9. On the advice of the Chief Mechanical Engineer, it is considered that the Garratt locomotive is the most suitable for the work required. The Administration has 36 of these locomotives. It is found that 42 will be required to handle the traffic expected in 1939 and to provide a small necessary margin to cover engines under repair.
10. Until firm quotations are obtained, it is possible only to approximate the cost of obtaining 6 Garratt engines, if ordered now, but it is estimated that the total cost of the engines delivered in the Colony, including erection charges here, would be £18,000 each - a gross estimated expenditure of £108,000.

RECOMMENDATION:

Council, in view of the case submitted in the General Manager's memorandum No. E.F. 10021, dated 7th April, 1937, for additional locomotive power, recommends an expenditure, provisionally estimated at £108,000, for the purchase, delivery and erection of 6 Garratt Locomotives.

Ref. No. E.F. 10021

GENERAL MANAGER'S OFFICE,  
NAIROBI.

5th April, 1937.