

1921

KENYA

569

47769

Rec'd
24 SEP 21

FROM

NAIROBI ELECTRIC POWER
LIGHTING COY LTD

DATE

23RD SEPTEMBER 1921

FOR CIRCULATION—

Mr. *Burke* by 6-12Mr. *Burke*

Mr.

Mr. *Gould*Sir H. *Lambert*Sir H. *Read*Mr. *Wood*Mr. *Clegg*

SUBJECT

NAIROBI ELECTRIC LIGHTING COY LTD

With reference to your letter and enclosed I view that they are under no obligation to provide power for generating electricity other than is obtainable from the Falls provided by Govt under Concession, is concurred in. If not suggests

PROPOSED SUBJECT

W
47769

had written to Mr. *Read* & *Wood*,
and believe on the 30-9-1921 that since
the year in preparation
of last year a grant of £10,
000 was given to the
Government of Kenya to help

648 Regd. No

(P.P. received 14 Oct.) At

Mr. Burke
to H. Read

We had better settle on
action by Government of Kenya
I think you will be
92 651

100,000 as per all

Well the 13. 7. 1921. After discussion with

9/7
27 Sept 21
Copy for 15/11 - 18 Oct 21
Conc

9/7
27 Sept 21
Copy for 15/11 - 18 Oct 21
Conc

Subsequent Paper

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47769

MINUTES.

MINUTES NOT TO BE WRITTEN
ON THIS SIDE.

John B. Stetson Co.

Please see [dappled](#)

1979-07-11 Tern and the

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one will never

MINUTES.

MINUTES NOT TO BE WRITTEN
ON THIS SIDE.

1. The Concession. As Mr. Bushe says in his minute on 42750, the covenant to supply is absolute, the provision with respect to water is permissive.

Where the concession refers to Current derived from the Falls it says so - e.g. Section 5. On the other hand, the provisions as to plant sufficient for the district do not mention the Falls - e.g. Section 6

The Company's best chance seems to be to rely on Section 17, providing that the electricity "generated by the power of the Falls" may be used outside the District. I think it probable that this would be allowed, at least for the use of the Falls, but it may not be allowed for the use of the Falls if there is no plant necessary to supply the District, the question whether part of its current could be allowed to be used outside the District might very well be left open for future settlement in connection with the further question for such outside supply.

2. Non-compliance. It is a condition of the Company's exemption from the Ordinance that it shall not quote non-compliance - they accepted the condition in their letter of 4555/20. That condition would have to be insisted on if the matter came to arbitration. Apart from that,

It is the case that the Company has maintained this view before - e.g. in paragraph 2c of 68484/19 I proposed to repudiate the claim in the draft originally put forward on 4555/20.

(b) In B/10314/11 Mr. Bayldon said that when the demand exceeded the supply (from the Concession Falls)

"later

"later comers will simply have to go without electric current", which amounts to the same thing. He said that he had drawn the attention of the local Government to this in 1906 and had received the reply: "it has not been shown that the waterpower you have been given will be insufficient for generating the power needed for your scheme".

Without the context it is not possible to say whether this was an admission or not, but the point was not taken on the 1911 paper, when our pre-occupation was with the question what was to happen when the Company had exhausted the first (and not the whole) of the Contract Falls.

(c) As regards paragraph 7 of the report of the local Committee (Gov/31280/12), they said that they concurred in Mr. Bayldon's view that the only possible solution (of over-demand) was to move to the Thiba. The impossibility of engine driven plant - whether from the practical or the legal point of view - was not mentioned.

"later comers will simply have to go without electric current", which amounts to the same thing. He said that he had drawn the attention of the local Government to this in 1906 and had received the reply: "it has not been shown that the waterpower you have been given will be insufficient for generating the power needed for your scheme".

Without the context it is not possible to say whether this was an admission or not, but the point was not taken up in the 1911 paper, when our pre-occupation was with the question what was to happen when the Company had exhausted the resources (not the whole) of the Contract Falls.

(c) As regards paragraph 7 of the letter from the local Committee (Gov/3128/12), the members concurred in Mr. Bayldon's view that the only possible solution (of over-demand) was to move to the Thims. The impossibility of engine driven plant whether from the practical or the legal point of view was not mentioned.

THE NAIROBI ELECTRIC POWER & LIGHTING COMPANY LTD.

C.O.

50, MARK LANE,

47769

LONDON, 23rd September, 1922.

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JCS

24 SEP 22
E.C.1

and our further letter of the 23rd May 1922 we have requested a definite answer to the question therein raised as to whether the Company's obligations in this view, founded on the contract of supply concluded by the Nairobi Electric Power & Lighting Co. Ltd. with the Government to provide power for the generation of electricity in the Nairobi district other than such as is obtainable from the Falls provided by the Government of the Colony under the terms of our Convention.

It may be useful briefly to state the position, which is as follows:

(a) The extent of supply contemplated by the Company's concession is in view of water power from certain falls (see in particular clause 3). It became apparent at an early date that these falls were incapable of yielding sufficient power, and the Company, as appears from their letters from early in 1911 onwards, have repeatedly raised the contention that their obligations to supply were limited to such current as was available from these falls.

This contention has never been challenged. - On the contrary on reference to paragraph 7 of the Report of the Committee appointed by H.E. the Governor in May 1912 to report upon the subject of the Company's concession it clearly

31/8/912
The Under Secretary of State
for the Colonies
Colonial Office, S.W.1.

THE NAIROBI ELECTRIC POWER & LIGHTING COMPANY, LTD.

RECEIVED AND ANSWERED
DEPUTY FOR COMMISSION
COLONIAL OFFICE
LONDON

RECEIVED AND ANSWERED
DEPUTY FOR COMMISSION
COLONIAL OFFICE
LONDON

C.O.
47769

60, MARK LANE,

LONDON, 23rd September, 1921.

RECD. 24 SEP 1921

SERIALIZED 24 SEP 1921

RECEIVED

and our further letter of the 23rd May 1921 we have to request a definite answer to the question therein raised as to whether the Company or their agents in our Town, founded on the wishes of Government, that the Nairobi Electric Power & Lighting Co. should make arrangements to provide power for the purpose of generation electricity in the Nairobi district other than such as is available from the falls provided by the Government or the colony under the terms of the Concession.

It may be useful wholly to state the position, which is as follows:

(1) The cause of early difficulties by the Company's contention is at first of their power from certain falls (see in particular clause 3). It became apparent at an early date that these falls were incapable of yielding sufficient power, and the Company, as appears from their letters from early in 1911 onwards, have repeatedly raised the contention that their obligations to supply were limited to such current as was available from these falls.

This contention has never been challenged. - On the contrary on reference to paragraph 7 of the Report of the Committee appointed by H.E. the Governor in May 1912 to report upon the subject of the Company's concession it clearly

312/9/1912
The Under Secretary of State
for the Colonies,
Colonial Office, S.W.1.

expressed that the Company's view was confirmed in.

Acting upon the Report of this Committee Government entered into negotiations with the Company in July 1912 for the substitution of Falls of the River Thim for those which were referred to in the concession.

These negotiations resulted in an agreement of which a final draft was forwarded by the Solicitors to the Protestant Government to the Company's solicitors and by them returned approved in August 1916.

In the view of the Company the use of the Falls of the River Thim for the completion of the extension to the power plant was an initiative and without any legal authority given by the Company in writing at the time, plans for a new small power plant at Parklands, Naikrohi, in order to utilize the Falls which would happen before the main power from the Thim Falls could be made available. This new plant is capable of supplying about 6 times the amount of electric current which the Company could rely on obtaining from such of the Falls as the Company might be authorized to use under the terms of their Concession other than those which have already been made available for providing a supply.

Meanwhile the Protestant Government while leaving in abeyance the execution of the agreement procured the passing of legislation in the shape of an Electric Power Ordinance the effect of which if enforced was entirely to deprive the Company of the benefit secured to them under their Concession. The Company protested and after hearing their objections the Secretary of State decided that "the Company's Concession should remain in full force and the Company were informed by letter dated the 4th February 1920 that the Secretary of State had agreed to this solution but desired to make it clear that the whole matter must in future be regulated solely by reference to the terms of the Concession, which would be strictly enforced in the future. Subsequently a clause was

agreement which would keep the effect of such an option out of the undertaking from the operation of the general Government. In this case we intended it as a standing ordinance.

(c) The demand for the supply of electricity within the area of the Company's Concession is increasing rapidly. The Company anticipate that it may very soon be necessary to make an application to the Government to extend the period of their concession in order to meet the then increased demands of the public. We desire to be able to do this without difficulty. It will be within the recollection of those who attended the meeting at the Colonial Office when the objections of the Company to the Electric Power Bill were presented that the Company were informed that the Protectorate Government would not exercise their option under the Concession of purchasing the Company's existing undertaking upon its expiration in 1938. In that event not only would the Company be in the position that the Government will not exercise their option under the Concession of taking over the existing plant but any further expenditure on plant which they may install during the short period of the Concession which remains unexpired will also not be made good to them. The Company are not prepared in these conditions to install plant which they are under no legal obligation to provide. We desire, however, to add that in order to meet the growing requirements of the Nairobi district the Company would be prepared to incur the expense of installing further steam plant provided that some satisfactory arrangement is arrived at which would protect the Company against any capital loss at the termination of the period of their concession.

We believe the above to be a fair summary of the existing position. It is clear that until the Company know that the Secretary of State concurs in their view that the terms of the Concession impose upon them no obligation to supply electricity except such as is generated from power obtained from the Falls therein referred to, or (in the event of the Secretary of State desiring to challenge their contention)

area which would have the effect of enabling the Company to withdraw from the operation of the general distribution system if this was embodied in an existing concession.

(c) The demand for the supply of electricity within the area of the Company's Concession is increasing and the Company anticipate that in very soon to become an urgent necessity to meet in time increased sources of power must be obtained. It will be within the recollection of those who attended the meeting at the Colonial Office when the objections of the Company to the Electric Power Bill were presented that the Company were informed that the Protectorate Government would not exercise their option under the Concession of purchasing the Company's existing undertaking upon its expiration in 1932. In that event not only would the Company be in the position that the Government will not exercise their option under the Concession of taking over the existing plant but any further expenditure on plant which they may install during the short period of the Concession which remains unexpired will also not be made good to them. The Company are not prepared in these conditions to install plant which they are under no legal obligation to provide. We desire, however, to add that in order to meet the growing requirements of the Nairobi district the Company would be prepared to incur the expense of installing further steam plant provided that some satisfactory arrangement is arrived at which would protect the Company against any capital loss at the termination of the period of their concession.

We believe the above to be a fair summary of the existing position. It is clear that until the Company know that the Secretary of State concurring in their view that the terms of the Concession impose upon them no obligation to supply electricity except such as is generated from power obtained from the Falls therein referred to, or (in the event of the Secretary of State desiring to challenge their contention)

(4)

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until a legal decision is obtained upon the point, no practical progress can be made in negotiating for the provision of additional power.

Under the circumstances the Secretary of State will, we feel sure, appreciate the importance to the Company of ascertaining definitely and without delay the true position and also their view of the situation. We therefore venture to ask for an answer with the least possible delay.

Should the Secretary of State be advised to withhold his concurrence we suggest that the matter be referred to the King's Bench Division of the Royal King's Counsel to be agreed upon forthwith. His award could be stated in the form of a special case and a decision of the Courts obtained before the end of the year. This course would enable all parties to know exactly where they stand and arrangements might then, we hope, be concluded which would be satisfactory to all concerned.

Yours very truly,

Yours obedient servant,
FOR THE EASTON MANUTRIC POWER & LIGHTING COMPANY LIMITED.

G. A. Aiglett

Secretary.

until a legal decision is obtained upon this point, no practical progress can be made in negotiating for the provision of additional power.

Under the circumstances the Secretary of State will, we feel sure, appreciate the importance to the Company of ascertaining definitely and forthwith whether he has or does not power in his view of this situation. We therefore venture to ask for an answer with the least possible delay.

Should the Secretary of State be advised to decline our suggestion we suggest that the matter be referred to arbitration by a panel of three persons to be agreed upon forthwith. His award could be stated in the form of a special case and a decision of the Courts obtained before the end of the year. This course would enable all parties to know exactly where they stand and arrangements might then, we hope, be concluded which would be satisfactory to all concerned.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

FOR THE EASTON ELECTRIC POWER & LIGHTING COMPANY LIMITED.

G. A. Night

Secretary

Kenya.

M.J

47769/21.

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22/9/2000
Date 6/5/21

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Sir

DRAFT.

ENYA.

1571
OF. NORTH.

DOWNING STREET,

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MINUTE.

Mr. Bottomley, 14/5/21.

Mr. Brashe 15/10/21.

Mr.

Mr. Gould.

Mr. H. Lambton

15/5/21

Mr. Wood.

Mr. Churchill

for action

Kenya. Tel. 47769 (23 Sept)

47769
Enclosed
Answered 20/5/21
Received 21/5/21

Sir,

With reference to an despatch No. 457 of the 26th of May, I have the honour to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter from the Nairobi Electric Power and Lighting Company Limited) regarding their contention that they are under no obligation to provide power for generating Electricity beyond the quantity obtainable from the Falls provided by Government under the Concession.

I should be glad to receive your views and those of your Legal Advisers on the position by telegraph and more fully in a subsequent despatch. The points which appear to me to require special

electricity within the District. I shall be glad to learn whether your Legal Advisers concur in this view.

(d) If the Company's request for arbitration is refused, it is to be presumed that they will fall into default in their supply of electricity and that after all ~~other~~^{legal} methods, the power to cancel the Concession will be used. In that event the case will certainly go to arbitration, and it is a question for consideration whether the balance of convenience lies in immediate or a postponed arbitration.

(e) Under the terms of the Concession it is clearly intended that any arbitration should take place in East Africa, but I have no doubt that the Company's suggestion that it should be held in this country will be strongly ~~expressed~~^{If held in this case} upon me. In that case it is ~~possible~~^{likely} that the hearing of the arbitration should lead to a reference to the Court on legal points, and ~~expensive~~^{litigation} would be involved, which, whatever the result of the arbitration might be, I am anxious to avoid.

On the other hand, if the matter is allowed to run until the Company ~~fails~~^{defaults}, the arbitration will ~~naturally~~^{automatically} take place in East Africa.

It is probable that the Company could be anxious

DRAFT.

Mr. Churchill

anxious to avoid this contingency,
though they would be willing to agree
to a ~~conference~~
to an immediate arbitration in this
country on the understanding that the
arbitration award would be binding
without any reference to the Court.
will write. I should be glad to

possible course might usefully be
pursued.

Furnish me with a full expression of your
views on the subject, and also a
~~copy~~ of the ~~list~~ of documents
you give on the points raised by the
Company ~~adversary~~ to the Colonial Government.

I am, etc.,