Still A Live Wire!!

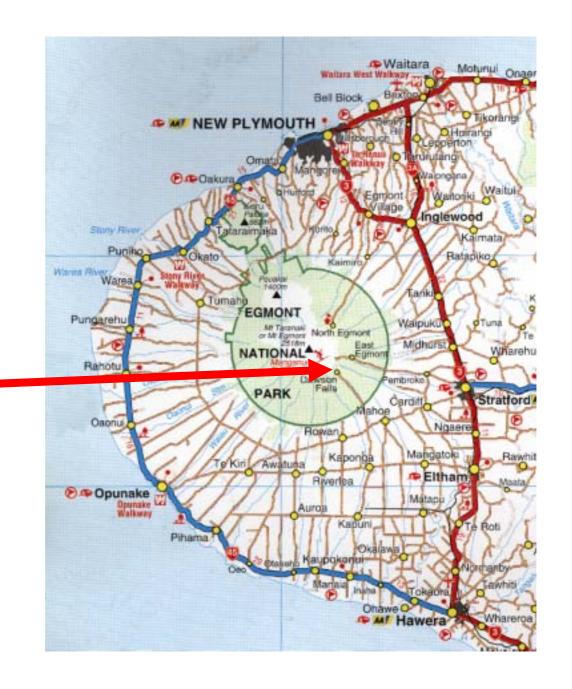
Dawson Falls Power Station



Where is it?



Dawson Falls Power Station



What is it?

 Small stand-alone hydro power station opened in 1934 comprised of a:

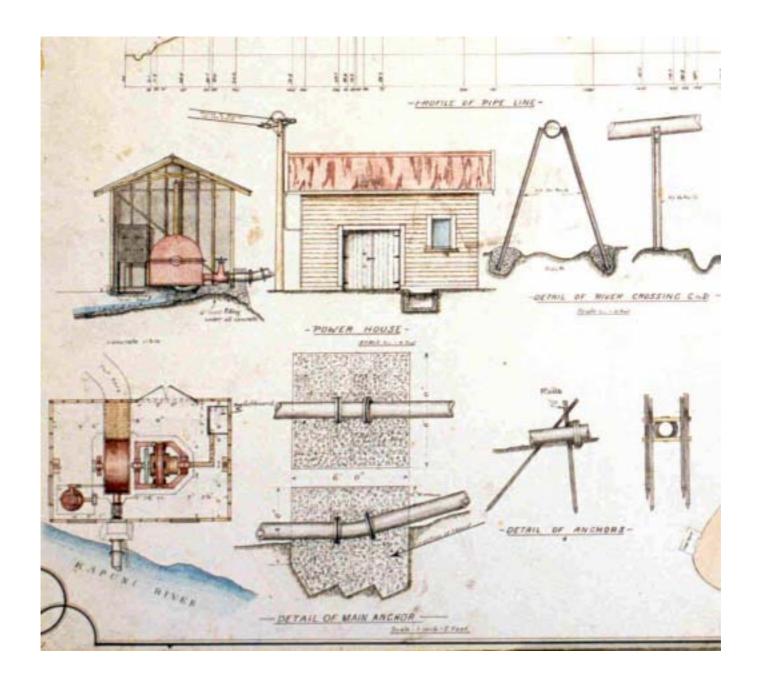
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concrete weir (for catchment)
steel penstock (624 metres long)
turbine / governor / generator /
switchboard (all in the powerhouse)
open tailrace
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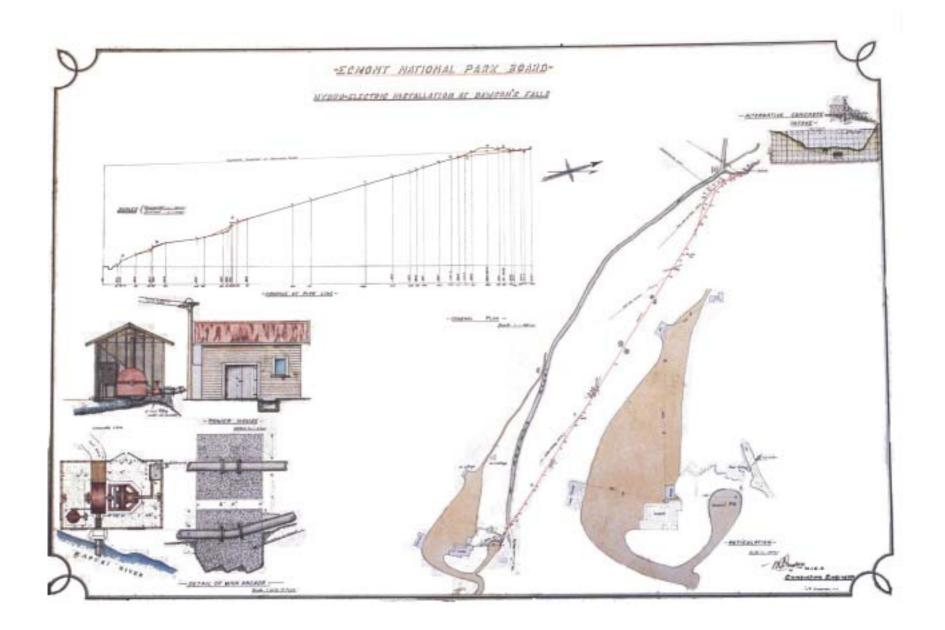
Key facts

• Designer: Thomas Overton, MIEE

Owner: DOC

 User: Dawson Falls Mountain Lodge





Why Was It Necessary?

- 1930s tourists demanded better lighting and heating facilities in the Lodge
- Connection costs to other electricity supplies were too great

What are its characteristics?

Began: June 1934 (70 years ago)

Potential output: 74.8 kW (100 hp)

Actual output: about 29.5 kW (40 hp)

Supply: 340 A at 220 VDC

Why has it lasted so long?

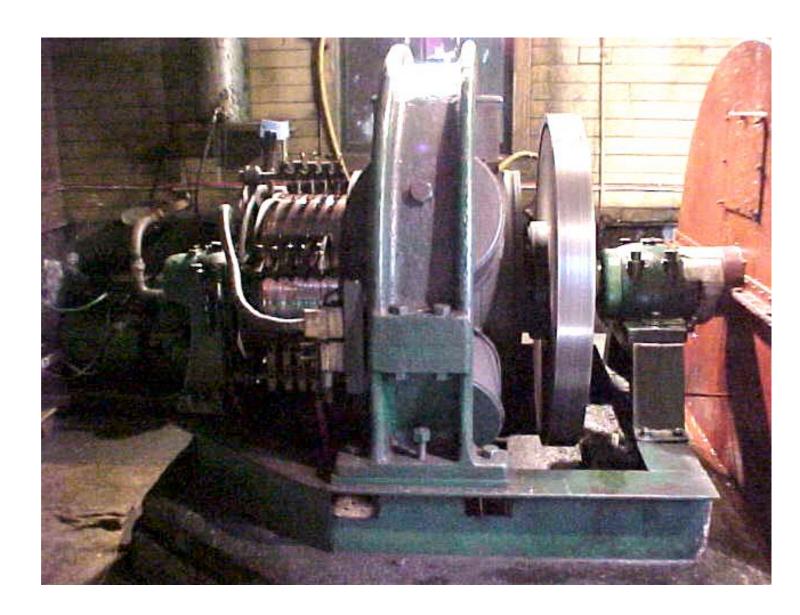
- Reasonably reliable
- Well maintained during its life
- Limited demand for its output (about a third of its capacity)
- Lack of resources to replace it

The Generator

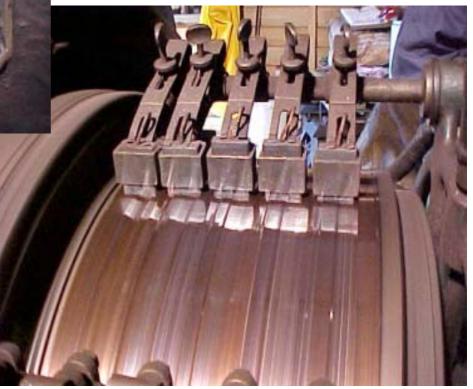
The "heart" of the station



The Generator







Direct Current Generator

- Constructed about 1899 by GE of USA
- Sold by Defence Department in 1918
- Bought by Kelburne and Karori Tramway Co for £101 (today's equivalent is \$8,252)
- Acquired by Egmont National Park Board in mid 1930s from the Kelburn Cable Car winding house
- Operational at Dawson Falls from June 1934

The Governor



The Weir



The Penstock



The Penstock





A "Gibalt" Joint



What is its future?

- continue supplying power to the Lodge
- progressive upgrading
- improved interpretation on site
- improved presentation and visitor access

Community Involvement?

- Strong community interest —
 echoing the innovative role that Taranaki had in the
 early 20th century in electrical developments in New
 Zealand
- Taranaki Energy Trust is contributing to the upgrading of the station

Still A Live Wire!!

Dawson Falls Power Station

