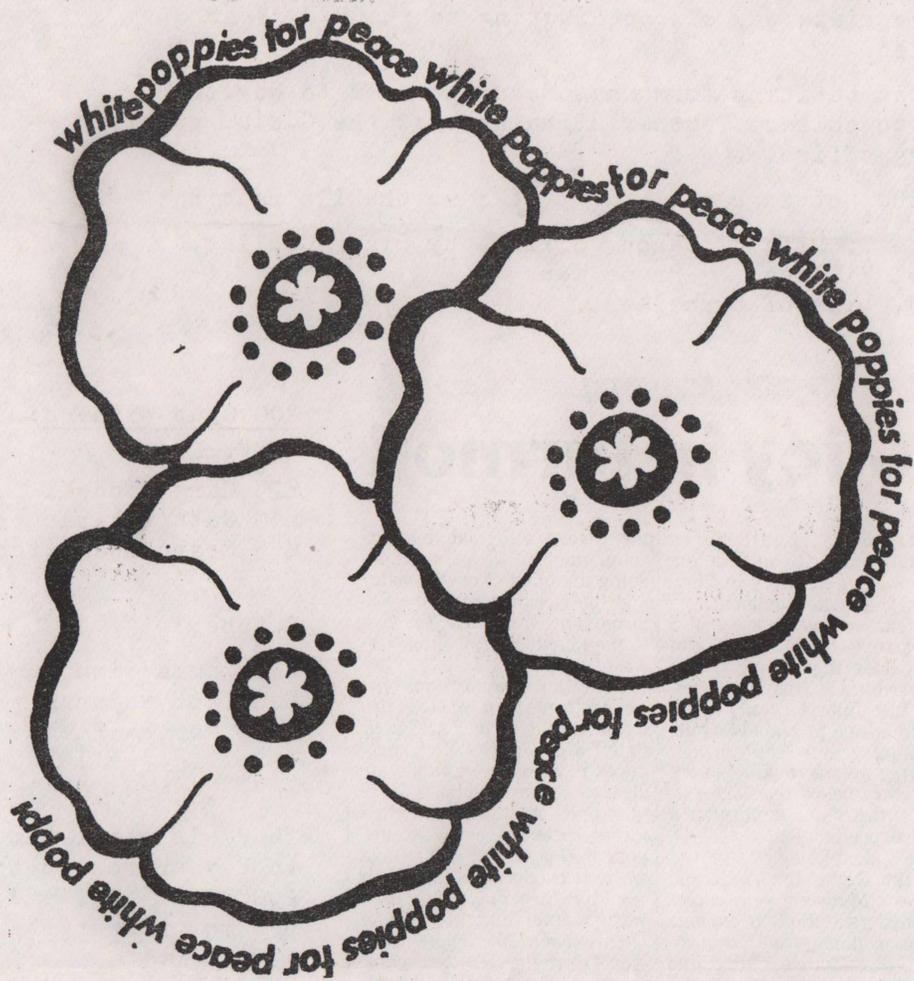


GREEN FESTIVAL:

On one of the very few lovely September days, the Nottingham Green Festival got under way and was a swinging success and a good time was had by all. The Hot drinks stall and the normal C.N.D. stall made neat profits, but we were disappointed by the lack of volunteers and the omission of so many familiar faces. We hope that it was just holidays and not ill-health that kept so many long-standing members away.



Please display the enclosed leaflet, and help on either of the two Saturdays would be appreciated.

# on sale

at the St. Peter's Gate C.N.D. Stall  
on the Saturdays of November 6th and 13th.  
11:00a.m. to 2:00p.m.

All the proceeds from these sales will go  
charities for Bosnian Children; the Indian  
Earthquake Appeal and Tibetan Support Group.

Mushroom Bookshop will also be selling  
White Poppies during normal trading hours.

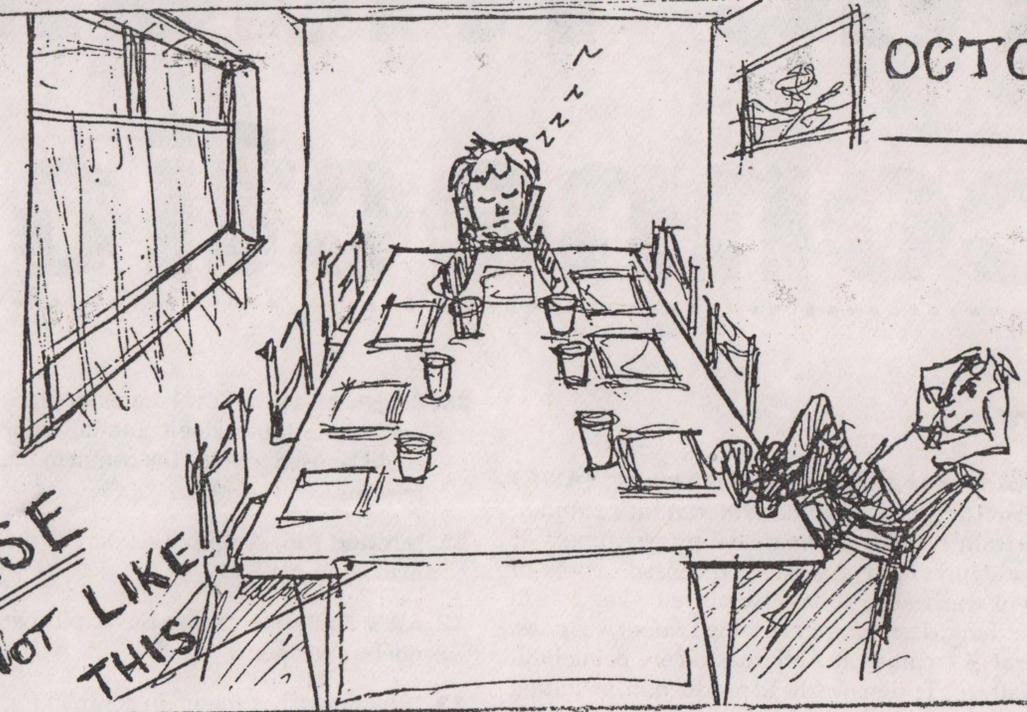
# NOTTINGHAM CND

Box 33, 118 MANSFIELD RD. NOTTINGHAM, NG1 3HL Tel: 588586



OCTOBER  
1993

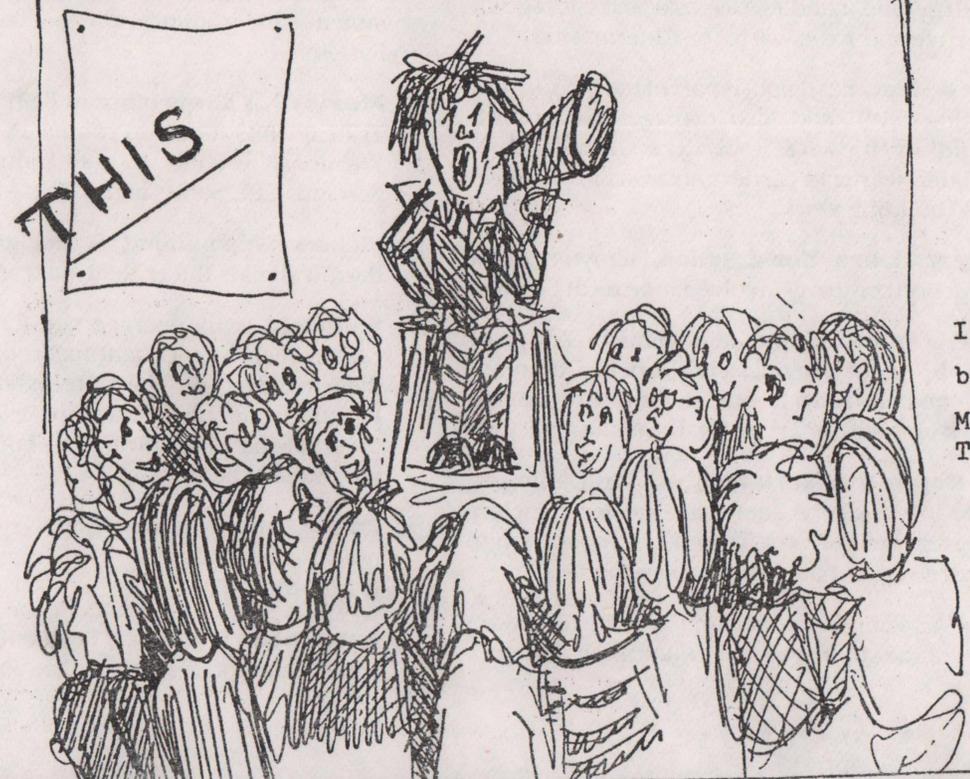
PLEASE  
NOT LIKE  
THIS



## A.G.M

Thursday, November 4th 1993.  
118, Mansfield Road,  
Nottingham.  
7:00p.m. for 7:30p.m.

LIKE



Illustrations  
by  
Margaret  
Taperell.

# The Trident connection

## Key

1. **Atomic Weapons Establishment (AWE)** Aldermaston, near Reading, is the central institution in Britain's nuclear weapons programme. It manufactures and assembles the fissile cores of Trident warheads. It has also played a key role in researching, designing and testing Trident weapons. Several of facilities at Aldermaston are being built specially for Trident warhead production, including the A90 building which has had a number of serious construction problems.
2. **AWE Burghfield**, near Reading, working closely with Aldermaston, assembles Trident warheads, and will service them throughout their lifetime.
3. **HMS Dolphin & HMS Sultan**, in Portsmouth, are the Trident submarine simulators, used for crew training.
4. **Atomic Energy Authority Technology**, Harwell (Abingdon) is part of the consortium managing AWE. It also carries out research work on plutonium metallurgy and handles disposal and storage of radioactive and toxic waste for Aldermaston.
5. **Brown & Root**, Eastleigh, is part of the consortium managing AWE and also manages Devonport. Its subsidiary, Brown & Root Vickers, designed the new Foden warhead carriers and was involved in the A90 building work.
6. **Trafalgar House Construction**, Croydon, is a construction company involved in work at Faslane.
7. **Capenhurst** is a BNFL uranium enrichment plant which at present provides civil enriched uranium for Magnox fuel rods. It could in the future provide enriched uranium for Trident warheads and reactors.
8. **Rolls Royce & Associates**, based in Derby, are the producers of the submarine nuclear reactors and the reactor fuel rods. They also work on design, in-service support and safety assessments.
9. **Rugby** has a number of transmitters which are used as part of the submarine communication system.

10. **Criggon** is a Very Low Frequency (VLF) transmitter, part of the submarine communication system. It could be used to relay the command to fire Trident missiles.
11. **Hunting Plc**, Ampthill, is part of the consortium managing AWE.
12. **AWE Foulness** carries out explosives testing for nuclear weapons.
13. **Devonport** has the main contract for refitting the Trident submarines.
14. **Foxhill**, Bath, includes the Director-General Submarines, the Deputy Controller, the Director Trident Submarines, the Director Nuclear Propulsion and the Director General Strategic Weapons Systems. These are all Royal Navy positions which play a key role in the control of the Trident programme.
15. **MoD, Carpenter House**, Bath, has the Director General Ship Refitting.
16. **GEC Marconi** has a special plant at Templecombe, Somerset for work on Trident. Its works on sonar systems and contracts on the Tactical Weapons System.
17. **Plessey** has a new office in Bath for its work on Trident. It is the main contractor on the Tactical Weapons System. Its sub-contractors include Ferranti, GEC Sonics and STC.
18. **Vickers Shipbuilding & Engineering Ltd**, at Barrow, builds the Trident submarines.
19. **Sellafield** is the storage site for naval nuclear reactor fuel rods. Trident fuel rods will be stored there in the future. The reprocessing plant has also produced plutonium for use in nuclear weapons. At present Sellafield refurbishes plutonium from old warheads to be re-used.
20. **Calder Hall** has been used in the past and may be used in the future for producing plutonium for warheads.
21. **Antnom Low Frequency Transmitter** is part of the communication system for the submarines.

U.S.A., Russia and France all have a moratorium on Nuclear Tests, but NOT Britain and China!

In Nottingham we have collected well over a thousand signatures for a petition appealing for Nuclear Test Ban and calling for the Government to:

- 1) Announce that it will conduct no further explosions
- 2) join with other states in negotiations for the urgent completion of a comprehensive Test Ban Treaty
- 3) agree to contribute to cleaning up land which has been devastated by British nuclear bombs -- land belonging to the Maralinga is Australia, the Pacific Islanders and the Western Shoshone of Nevada USA.

This would be an appropriate way of contributing to the U.N. Year of the indigineous peoples.

The return of completed petition forms has been extended to November, so we shall continue to collect further signatures at the C.N.D. stall, in the office or at my office.

Three books, all in the Nottingham Library, make worthwhile reading:

Partners in Protest, Life of Canon Collins, by Diana Collins.  
Building a Global Village, by Bruce Kent  
Undiscovered End, Life of Bruce Kent.

David Lane.

## Nuclear policy in turmoil

11 OCT '93

Paul Brown  
Environment Correspondent

**G**OVERNMENT nuclear policy was thrown into turmoil yesterday by the disclosure that the safety of nuclear workers and the public is threatened by deteriorating piles of nuclear waste.

An urgent review of waste stores and the huge cost of dealing with the danger they pose would cast a cloud over privatisation plans for the industry and the Government's intention to allow the Thorp reprocessing plant at Sellafield to go ahead.

The review is called for in a letter to ministers from Professor John Horlock, chairman of the Advisory Committee on the Safety of Nuclear Installations, who says the government policy of leaving waste untreated until a depository is opened in the second decade of the next century is putting workers' and public health at risk and threatening the industry's future.

The problem is so urgent that planning procedures should be waived, he suggests, and the

Government should force through plans to build a nuclear waste depository in Cumbria at the earliest moment.

He can see no prospect of a depository before 2010 and much later if planning delays are permitted. This is a reference to Cumbria county council's intention to demand a public inquiry into the nuclear industry's plans to build a rock laboratory below the Lake District to test its suitability for a waste depository.

The leaked letter was sent to Timothy Eggar, the Trade and Industry Minister, with copies to ministers at the Departments of Environment and Employment, the Scottish Office, the Ministry of Agriculture, and the Health and Safety Executive, responsible for workers in the nuclear industry.

The Government was to have reviewed nuclear policy this year but postponed it to next year after disagreements about how wide-ranging it should be. The Trade Department wanted it to consider only whether to build more nuclear power stations.

Prof Horlock demands that

the review also take into account nuclear waste, strengthening the hand of the Treasury and the Department of the Environment, which fear the cost to the taxpayer of dealing with waste.

The disclosures also raise the vexed question of foreign waste. British Nuclear Fuels' Sellafield plant, which produces most of the nation's nuclear waste and imports large quantities of spent nuclear fuel for reprocessing, wants to dispose of 97 percent of the foreign waste it produces in Britain. It would return only high level waste to its country of origin.

This means the Thorp plant would produce 600,000 cubic metres of waste to be disposed of in Britain in its first 10 years, with no depository to take it.

Jane Wildblood, of Greenpeace, said: "This letter confirms what we have been saying: that Britain faces a nuclear waste crisis. It reinforces our demand for a public inquiry into Thorp."

"The way to deal with waste is not to abandon democratic processes but to stop plans to produce even more waste."

### 200 Club Winners:

September:	
£25	Mary Riddell, 73
£10	Cath Wakeman 54
£ 5	Francesca Mitchel 77
October:	
£25	Emma Simmonds 3
£10	Rob Raynham 3
£ 5	Martha Rawsterne 7

There is still time to buy shares in the 200 club ... £1 per month, per share.

### This month's irrelevant funny:

Houchin also killed a doe on his hunting trip. He was accompanied by Paul Smith, who bagged a doe and a buck, and by Mrs. Bob Smith, mother of the latter.

Prescott (Arizona) paper.