

NOTTS NETWORK



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NETWORK NEWS

in the pink

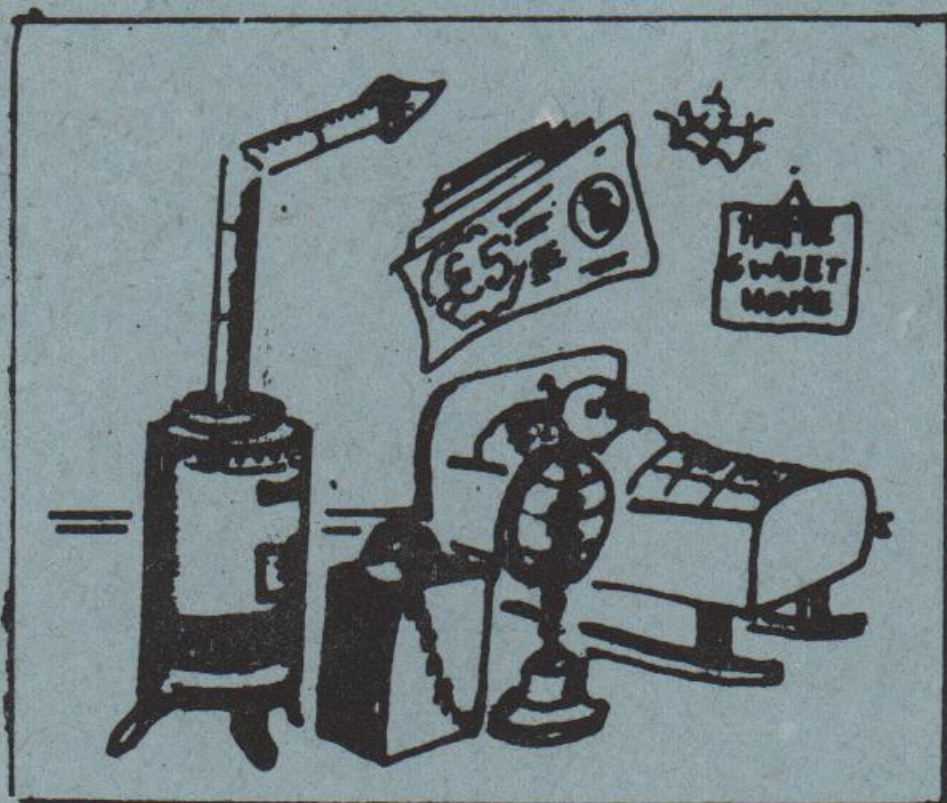
We are seriously concerned at the lifting of price controls on paraffin which could take the cost from 52½p to 65p per gallon, which we feel will be disastrous to the very poor and disabled.

The National Fuel Poverty Forum which is made up of 26 welfare and environmental groups including 'Help the Aged' and the 'Child Poverty Action Group' has urged the government to give a fuel allowance and 100% insulation grant to people who cannot meet the cost of rising fuel bills without hardship.

Mr. David Green, secretary of N.F.P.F. has said - "Paraffin is the fuel which more and more families have been forced to depend upon because they are poor. In many cases people cannot afford the bills for electric heating and they have to use paraffin to stay warm. These heaters are a health and safety hazard. They promote condensation and mould growth. This is particularly true in badly designed and poorly insulated council houses".

The department of energy has stated that the price controls were being lifted to safeguard supplies to customers. Mr. Hamish Gray, Minister of State for Energy, said increasing numbers of shops were no longer stocking paraffin because of the low profit margins. He said "We believe that the situation has become so serious that if we don't take action then there will be a real shortage of paraffin this winter. It is better to be available at a higher price than not at all".

Valor, one of the two manufacturers of paraffin heaters in Britain, said that at least half of its customers were the sick, elderly, and the less well off.



They said that the increase was more good news than bad because more shops would stock paraffin now that the profit margins were higher.

A spokesman for the central office of Friends of the Earth said that these rises affect those people who are least able to cope with them. Either they don't have the necessary capital to pay the high electricity charges or they don't have the funds to provide adequate insulation. The burden is especially hard for old people who often spend most of the day indoors and so are paying a heating bill for a whole day, whereas people who go out to work pay smaller bills and usually have more money. After contacting David Green he stated emphatically that the government was making it worse for the poorest people who used paraffin. He also showed some concern that the government had no plans to increase the fuel allowance at the present time.

ROLLING AND COALING

An N.C.B. public relations press release has just reached our office, and it contains some interesting facts concerning the current fuel situation.

During the past few weeks, almost 600,000 tonnes of coal have been lifted from Midlands ground stocks and dispatched to local power stations to ease demand on precious oil reserves.

The massive lifting of coal from collieries and coal stocking sites, has been to help replenish the diminished reserves at power stations, after a long cold winter.

It will also help to achieve the increased coal burn proposed following the International Energy Agency meeting in Paris last month.

At this meeting, member nations, of which Britain is one, agreed to reduce the demand for oil by five per cent, and mapped out the

general lines of a crash programme to bring coal to the rescue wherever possible.

The Midlands operation, part of a national scheme to help ensure power stations are well stocked, has involved close liaison between the three parties concerned - British Rail, who have been moving the fuel, the Central Electricity Generating Board, and the National Coal Board.

It has involved B.R. putting on hundreds of special trains, and the C.E.G.B. and N.C.B. ensuring their establishments have been manned at weekends to load and unload the fuel.

Work has continued at collieries on holiday, with sufficient men on hand to ensure that the merry-go-round trains which ply between power stations and collieries, could be loaded.

This operation is increasingly undertaken by rapid loading bunkers, which are mounted over railway lines, and the stocklift

is in addition to freshly mined supplies of coal which are being delivered from Midlands mines to power stations at an average rate of 475,000 tonnes per week.

Meanwhile, men and management at Midlands collieries are working together to ascertain what more they can do to ensure that the C.E.G.B. can meet its target of increasing the national coal burn to a record 80 million tonnes this year, to conserve oil supplies.

A breakdown of the Midlands ground stocks of coal, dispatched to power stations, shows that the Nottinghamshire mines have so far lifted 302,000 tonnes from stocks.

In North Derbyshire, 66,000 tonnes have been dispatched. The coalfields of the South Midlands have sent 213,000 tonnes, 72,000 tonnes from South Derbyshire, and 130,000 tonnes from Leicestershire.

Steve Lawson.

CITY NEWS

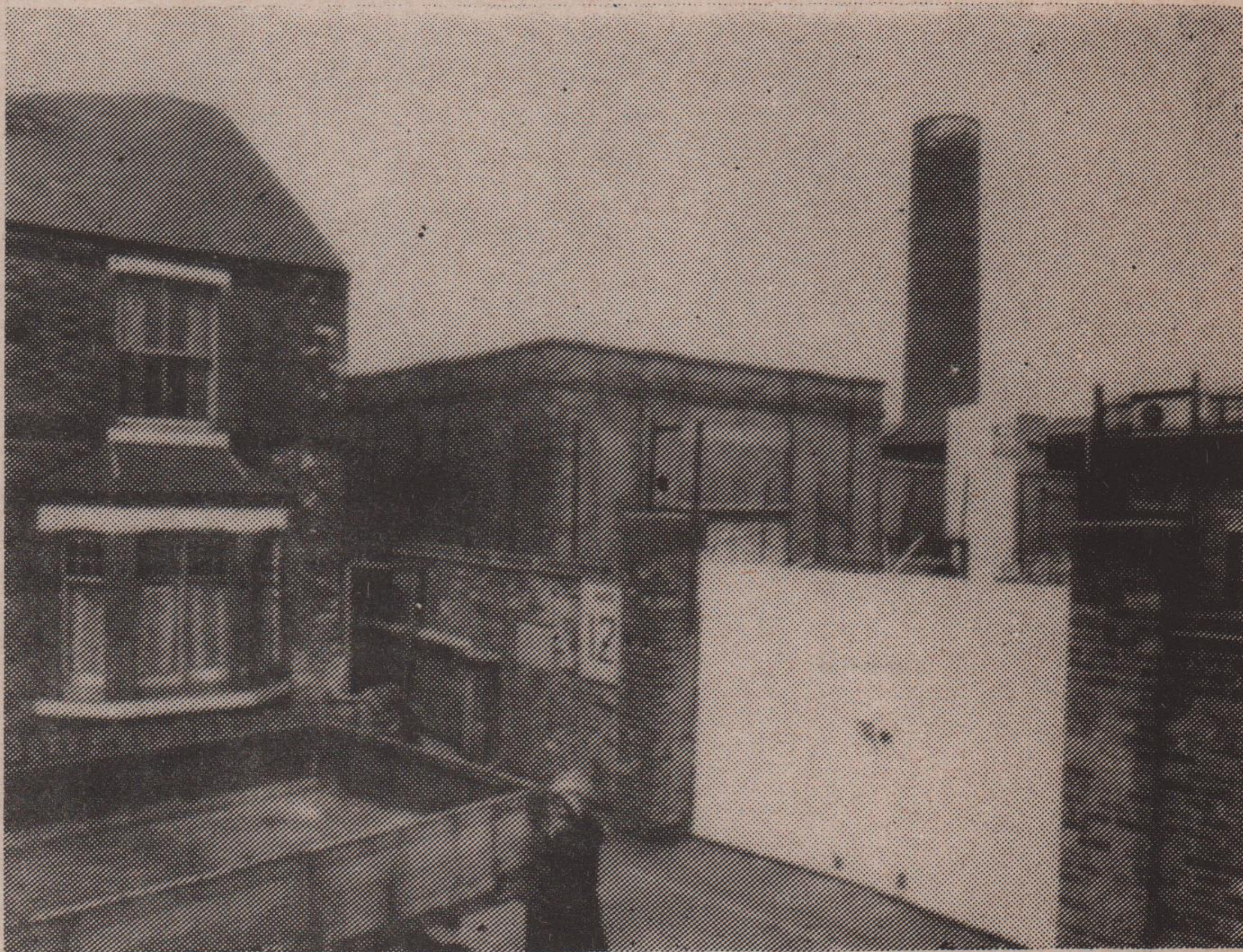
LENTON RESIDENTS ACT ON POLLUTION

The Lenton Action Group have issued an invitation to local residents to claim compensation from Raliegh for emissions of iron oxide into the air which have caused damage to property in the Lenton area.

And the city's Environmental Health Department has supported local residents complaints by serving a Prohibition Order against the company. This is the first time that a Prohibition Order has been served against the company and the Order which comes under the Recurring Nuisance Act can be invoked at any time should the pollution continue.

Local residents have been complaining about pollution from Raliegh factories for some years now but within the past six months the pollution and consequent damage to property has grown worse.

On Friday July 13th a local resident Mrs Mary Clark hung her daughters clothes out to dry and when she went to collect them she found them covered in stains. Members of the Lenton Action Group have taken samples



The back of Raliegh's Lenton factory

of the baby's clothing to the Environmental Health Department urging them to take action. A spokesman for the group said: "As far as we are concerned this is the last straw. Raliegh has promised us and the city authorities that no further emissions would take place and this is the result. And not only are we angry about damage done to prop-

erty but we are seriously concerned for the health of local residents particularly children."

Meanwhile the Environmental Health Department is examining the clothes and threatening Raliegh with the installation of a pollution deposit gauge to measure fall out over the coming months.

COUNCIL GIVES PUB £30,000

The Nottingham Building Society is to receive a grant of over £30,000 from Notts. County Council Environment Committee towards the restoration of the "White Heart" pub in Newark. The 15th century building in Newark market place is to be restored because of its supposed historical importance to the town. But some members of the Environment Committee are sceptical about the building's historical importance, and feel that money could have been better spent on other things. Nevertheless the grant is to go ahead, but Nottingham Building Society have been informed that it will not be increased.

Despite the national shortage of allotments, the city's Technical Services department report that there are over 170 vacant plots available at the moment. The majority of these are at "Hungerhulls" in the St. Ann's area of the city.

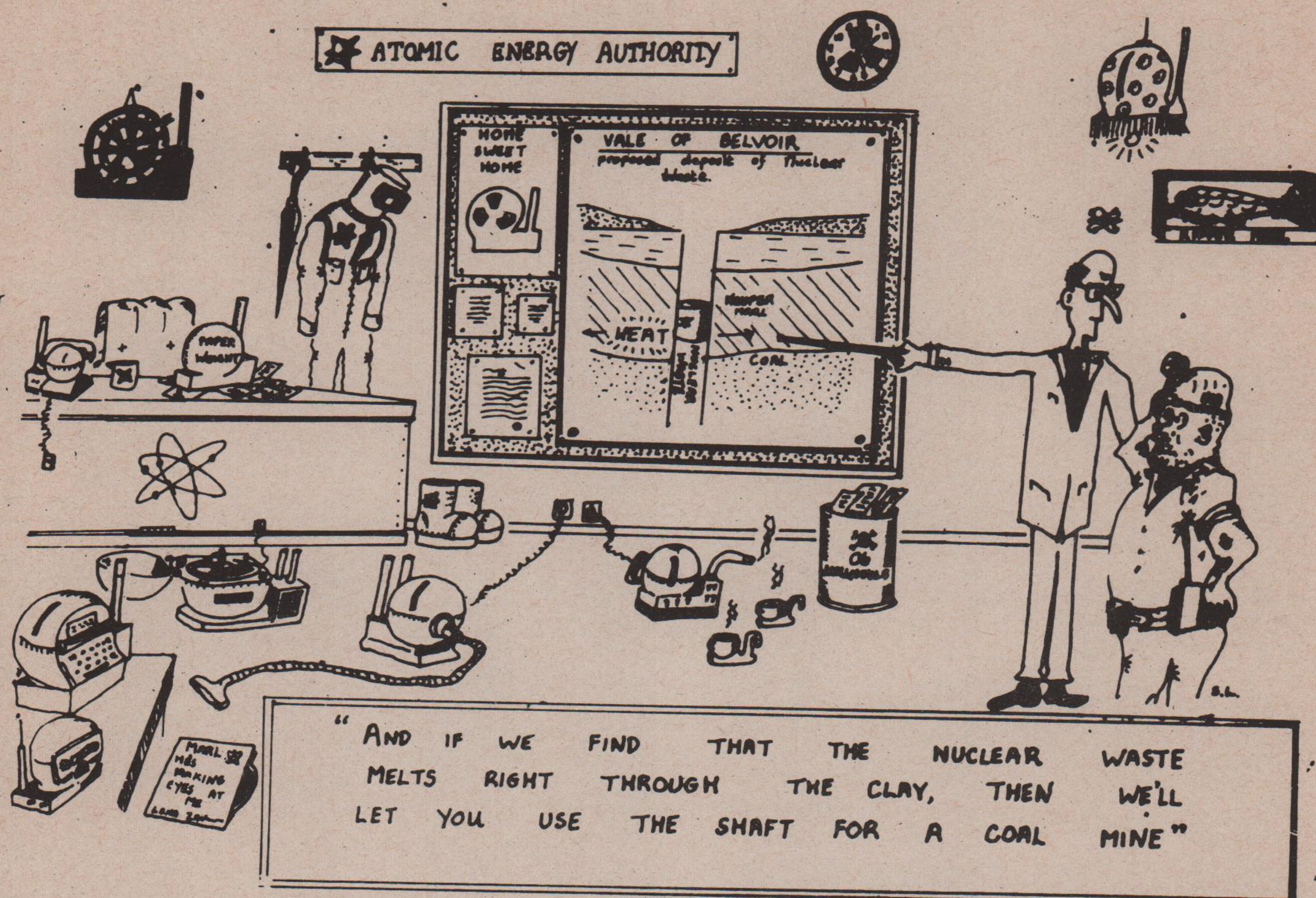
The modest charge for an allotment (rents vary from £5 -£15 per annum depending on the size of the plot) makes ownership a good way of cutting down on rising food prices as well as ensuring plenty of fresh air and exercise to the owner. As allotments in many urban areas are very difficult to obtain now might be a good time to apply for one in Nottingham.

GET DIGGING!

Potential allotmenters should contact the city's Technical Services department on Clarendon St. (Phone Nottm. 48561) and ask for a list of vacant plots. The next step is to go and find the vacant plots and identify a suitable patch. If you have difficulty in finding a suitable plot ask somebody at Technical Services if they could come out and identify the vacant plots for you, as there are thousands of allotments at Hungerhulls. Just one word of warning..... remember to check your land for good drainage before making a final decision. Happy digging.....

Mike Brown

RADIATING FEAR



The government have just announced a selection of 15 sites around the country where they wish to test drill to find the three or four best sites for depositing nuclear waste. In this statement they mentioned Nottingham and Leicester and in this article we include why they are interested in the area, what are the qualities they are looking for and make our own predictions of where it is most likely to happen.

THE WASTE

The waste comes from our own nuclear power stations; there is quite a high possibility of us keeping Japanese waste and it is also possible that there could be a two way flow of nuclear waste around the EEC. So we might possibly dump some of our waste abroad, or they might dump their waste here.

We are talking here about the most dangerous type of nuclear waste, that with a high level of radioactivity. The waste contains a number of radioactive substances, with americium and plutonium being the ones that last the longest. It is estimated that these will need about 250,000 years to break down to a "safe" level. These wastes will be at a very high temperature and pressure for a very long time. At the moment they are being stored at Windscale in Cumbria where they have to be constantly stirred and refrigerated to prevent a steam explosion taking place.

WHAT TO DO WITH THE WASTE

Apart from a few silly suggestions like put it in the Antarctic Ice Cap or send it to the sun in rockets (remember Skylab falling to Earth?) there are two main suggestions for long term storage of nuclear waste. Either bury them underground on land or underneath the sea bed; in both cases they need to be buried in rock that is going to keep the waste away from water so that the radiation cannot be carried around underground in water supplies. There are three types of rock that are thought might keep nuclear waste away from water, these are granite, salt and clay.

WHY HERE?

Granite is a very hard rock which will not dissolve in water and thus might keep the nuclear waste clear of water. Clay similarly does not allow much movement of water (think of how waterlogged fields of clay get after it rains) whilst salt is very much the opposite; it dissolves in water very easily. Of course this means that anywhere where there are salt deposits must be free from water or the salt would have dissolved thousands of years ago. So all three rocks will to some degree keep the nuclear waste away from water.

GRANITE is found extensively in the South-West of England as well as much of Scotland. Unfortunately there are frequently faults (cracks) in granite which make

it unsuitable for storing waste since the water could get in. This almost certainly excludes Devon and Cornwall as well as much of Scotland.

SALT is found around the Cheshire area and even here the deposits are nothing like as thick as in places like Germany. It seems unlikely that the salt in this country would be suitable for nuclear waste dumping.

CLAY is found around the Vale of Belvoir and in the South-East of England although it seems very unlikely that the Atomic Energy Authority would suggest the South-East with its high population density and probable strong opposition from the commuter belt (you have only to think of the opposition to the third London Airport). So our local area is the only probable area of clay.

In view of the thinness of the British salt deposits and the amount of fissuring of much of our granite, we would expect that this area has quite a strong probability of being used although obviously all sites will be tested and there might just possibly be some geological reason for not choosing the Notts Leicestershire area.

WHEN IS IT LIKELY TO HAPPEN?

Nuclear waste is becoming a real problem. We have a lot waiting to be moved from Windscale, so the pressure is quite strong to find disposal sites. We would expect a planning application to be made within the next

few months, drilling to start within about a year and actual waste dumping to start in the early 1990s perhaps. However our technology on waste dumping is not good and at present lags behind research in other areas of Nuclear Power. If a solution is not found within the near future the date of disposal of waste might move into the late 1990s or even reach the end of the century.

WHAT ARE THE DANGERS?

The dangers are simple to explain. Even in very low concentrations, radiation can cause mutations and cancer; so even small amounts of radioactivity, if released into the environment, can be very dangerous. Here we are talking about two main dangers; The most immediate one is that the waste is at its most vulnerable when being transported when there are chances of train crashes, derailments etc. The long term danger of course is the possibility of radioactivity leaking into water supplies, and it must be remembered that although there would be several hundred feet of clay underneath the nuclear waste, Nottingham's main water supply lies underneath the clay. The waste is at high temperature and pressure and at present we have not developed a system to contain the waste that we are certain would not crack under the strain over a long period of time.

IS IT JUST RESEARCH?

Yes, at the moment this is

just research with no certainty that where they will drill they will eventually dump the waste. BUT

- i) They are pretty certain of the geology in this region; there have been many test drillings, especially for the coal under the Vale of Belvoir.
- ii) This is the only suitable clay region in the country.
- iii) Once the Atomic Energy Authority have a foothold in the area (i.e. a test rig) it would be much easier for them to get planning permission to dump the waste than if they had no presence on site.

WHERE IN THIS REGION ARE THEY LIKELY TO CHOOSE?

The area of clay starts about five miles to the South-East of Nottingham and extends in a line to the South-East to cover Melton Mowbray and further down over Oakham. The deposit varies in width in the region of 15-20 miles across. Within that are the Atomic Energy Authority would tend to avoid the following areas:

- 1) any area of coal seams. This includes a large part of the Vale of Belvoir.
- 2) Any areas of existing mining or quarrying. For example the gypsum works at East Leake.
- 3) Areas of high population density.
- 4) Affluent areas. (Richer people are more likely to have the resources to fight the proposals)

They would probably also want to put in a rail head for transporting the waste, so if the site were reasonably close to a railway line it would be an advantage.

It is of course impossible to know all of the factors that will govern where in this area they are looking, but the above should give a rough idea and we have tried to suggest high and low risk areas (concentrating on the Nottingham end of the clay deposit)

WHAT ARE THE DANGERS TO US?

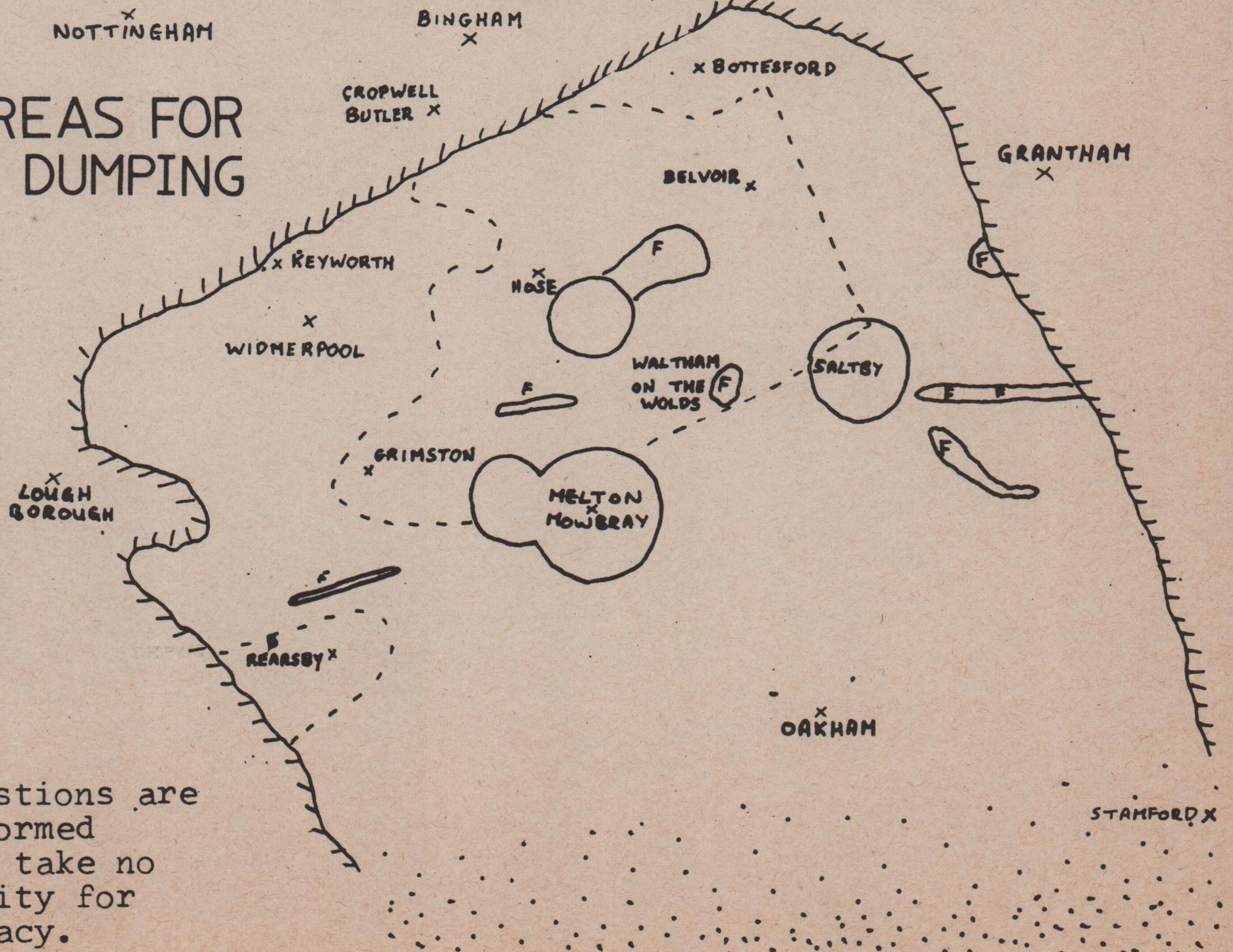
There are a number of worrying factors about the proposals:

- 1) The waste will need to be transported over the area, probably by rail.
- 2) If the waste did leak into water supplies the effects on the area would be catastrophic and might lead to mass evacuation. This is not in any way probable, but over thousands of years it remains a distinct possibility.
- 3) The security will need to be good. Nuclear guards can carry (and use) firearms with less restrictions than either the police or the army. Normal security measures like phone tapping are also likely to be introduced.

This area is likely to receive a test drill for nuclear waste in the near future; at present it looks as though technically the area is one of the best in the country for containment of nuclear waste. I would suggest that this area will probably end up as one of the "three or four sites" for nuclear waste burial in this country, and we could be taking in waste from other countries as well.

LIKELY AREAS FOR NUCLEAR DUMPING

	CLAY STARTING TO BE TOO DEEP
	AREA OF CLAY
	VERY UNLIKELY AREA
	UNLIKELY AREA
	GEOLOGICAL FAULT (UNLIKELY)



These suggestions are our own informed guesses. We take no responsibility for their accuracy.

AT YOUR LEISURE!

August is the traditional holiday month. The following guide is designed to give you some suggestions for the holiday period.

Sports Centres.

The following Sports Centres are open to the public throughout the summer. Although opening times vary many of the centres are open for twelve hours a day. In addition some of the centres are offering special events for children throughout the summer. Details of some of these schemes have been included.

Bramcote Leisure Centre
Derby Rd
Bramcote
Tel: 258241
Swimming. Sauna. Squash. Solarium.

Bingham Leisure Centre
The Banks
Bingham
Tel: 38628
Swimming. Squash. Karate. Table Tennis. Trampoline. Golf.

Carlton Forum
Carlton
Tel: 872333
Swimming. Badminton. Squash etc
Crash course in swimming - 30th

July - 31st August, 10 lessons for £3.50. - lessons to be taken during the month.

Calverton Sports Centre
Flats Lane
Calverton
Tel: Woodborough 3781
Swimming. Badminton. Table Tennis.

Chilwell Olympia
Bye Pass Rd
Chilwell
Tel: 221210
Badminton. Squash. Table Tennis.

East Leake Sports Hall
Lantern Lane
East Leake
Tel: 974 2956

Kimberley Recreation Centre
Newdigate St
Kimberley
Tel: 382 025

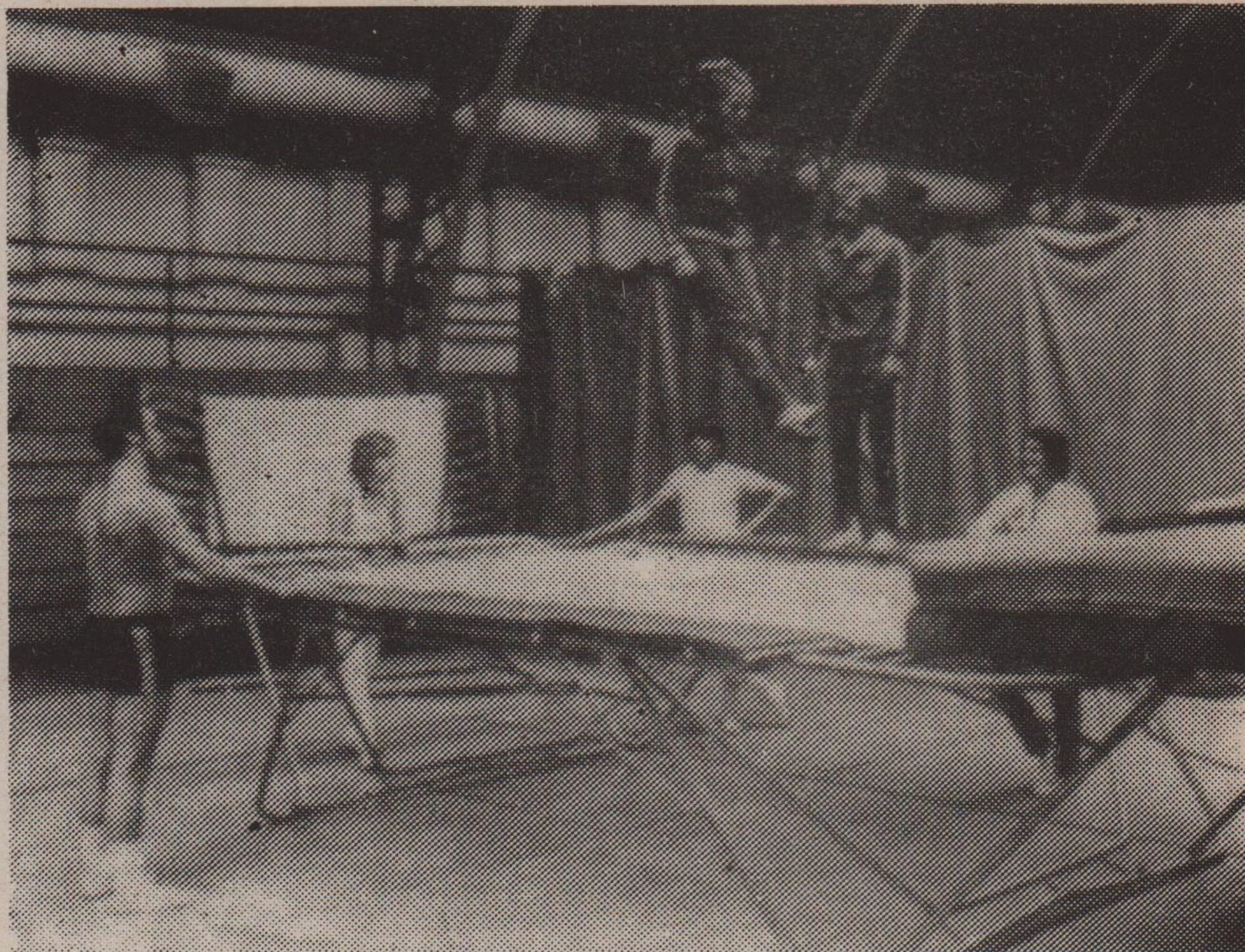
A large number of courses for adults and children. The courses include weight lifting, weight training, volley ball, football coaching. Other activities available. For all activities the cost is minimal. Both pools closed.

Meden Sports Centre
Warsop
Mansfield
Tel: Warsop 2865

Play leadership scheme for 10 local kids 31st July- 9th August.

Pool open till 19.45.

Rushcliffe Leisure Centre
Boundary Rd
West Bridgford
Tel: 234921



Swimming. Table Tennis. Badminton.

Children's activities Tues and Thurs 09.30.-11.30., 25p per session. Life saving classes 13th-24th August: 5 lessons £3. Parents and babies Friday 10-11. Senior citizens Mon 10-11.

Rainsworth Recreation Centre
Warsop Lane
Rainsworth
Tel: Blidworth 4121
Mums and toddlers swim 12.30.-13.30 daily. Play leadership 6th-24th August from 10 to midday.

Retford Leisure Centre
West Carr Rd
Retford
Tel: 706 500

The Grove Sports Centre
London Rd
New Balderton
Newark
Tel: Newark 5 733
Junior activity sessions Tues, Thurs, Sats, mornings, play groups on Wed and Monday mornings. 20p per session. Otherwise the usual facilities are available.

Victoria Leisure Centre
Bath St
Nottingham
Tel: 55694

Pool open all day. Other activities include badminton, squash, table tennis, and volleyball. A sauna and turkish bath with solarium is also open Mon-Sat.

Worksop Sports Centre
Valley Rd
Worksop
Tel: Worksop 3937

Open every afternoon for swimming. Other holiday activities include swimming lessons, karate, roller skating, table tennis.

Sutton Leisure Centre
High Pavement
Sutton in Ashfield
Tel: Mansfield 52171

Children's activities every afternoon. Closed 13th-24 August.

Sycamore Sports Hall
Hungerhills Rd
St Ann's
Nottingham
Tel: 603475

Table tennis. Volley ball. Badminton. Squash. Sauna.

Redhill Leisure Centre
Redhill Rd
Arnold
Tel: 203 747

Country Parks

Clumber Park and Chapel
(5 miles S.E. Worksop and 4 miles S.W. Retford)

Tel: Worksop 86411

Clumber Park extends over 3,000 acres and is a noticeable example of 18th century landscape design. The chapel was built between 1886-89 as a private chapel for the 7th Duke of Newcastle.

Colwick Country Park
Extends along the river Trent and around Colwick Hall.

Burnstump Country Park
Burnstump Lane
Arnold
65 acres of woodland and park.

Cresswell Craggs Picnic Site
Cresswell
Worksop

Limestone Gorge and caves

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AT LIESURE

Holme Pierrpont Water Sports Centre
(2 miles east of Nottingham off A52)
Picnic area, nature reserve, walks

Rufford Country Park
Rufford Lane
Ollerton
Nr. Newark

Sherwood Forest Country Park
(2 miles west of Ollerton contains Major Oak)
Tel: Mansfield 823202

Halls and Country Parks
(3 miles east of Trent Bridge - just off A.52 - follow signs to National Watersports Centre and continue for one mile)
Open 14.00- 1800.
A good example of brick crenellated early Tudor manor.
Adm. 65p Cld 30p.

Wollaton Hall, Musuem and Park

(Access by car from Wollaton rd with free parking in the grounds
By bus from Mount St or Lower Parliament St or Friar Lane)

One of the most popular parks in the country. The grounds contain a large variety of trees and plants as well as the Elizabethan mansion hall which houses the excellent natural history musuem. Another attraction is the Industrial Museum which contains many interesting exhibits including a 19th century beam engine. Admission to Hall and grounds is free.
Tel: Nottingham 281333

Thoresby Hall
(4 miles north of Ollerton)
In the heart of Sherwood Forest the Hall was designed in the Manorial style and built by Salvin. The park includes an adventure playground, gardens, animal farm, and paddling pool.
Admission charge 80p.

Castles, Abbeys Museums

Newark Castle
Open from 09.00-dusk, this is one of the most important castles in the north.

Nottingham Castle Museum

The castle was converted into a museum in 1878 and contains fine collections of ceramics silver and glass. The art gallery contains an interesting collection of paintings including works by Nottingham born artist R.P. Bonnington.

Castlegate Costume Museum

Contains the city's costume lace and textile collection.
Admission Free.



Newstead Abbey
(Access by car along Mansfield Road about 11½ miles north of Nottingham. By bus from the Victoria Centre - 63 and 346)

Today the 300 acres of parkland contains the ruins of the original Abbey as well as the House and a Japanese water garden, a rock and rose garden, as well as a sub-tropical garden.
Admission charge.

Brewhouse Yard Museum

The brewhouse once housed the watermills, dovecote, maltings, and brewhouse for Nottingham castle and has since been converted into an excellent museum.

Admission Free.

Historic Walks

The following walks around the city are conducted by guides.

Tuesday- Walk of Medieval Nottingham.
Wednesday- Walk of Regency Nottingham
Thursday- Walk of the Lace Market and Georgian Nottingham.

All walks start at 19.30 at the Castle Gatehouse and end in ancient public houses where the caves may be viewed with permission from the landlords..

Tickets in advance from the Information Office, 18, Milton St, Nottingham or from the guide.
Adults 40p. Children, OAP, and Students 20p.

Cave Visits

Guided tours of the extensive caves which stretch under Nottingham start from the Castle museum at 14.00, 15.00, and 16.00, in the summer.
Adults 25p. Children 10p.

Swimming Baths

Swimming is one of the best forms of exercise as well as one of the cheapest. If you can't swim then take lessons from a qualified instructor at one of the pools in your area.

Beechdale Baths
Western Blvd
Tel: 293826
Open 9a.m.-9p.m.

Bestwood Baths
Chipenham Rd
Bestwood
Tel: 266708
Open 10a.m.- 9p.m.

Clifton Baths
Southchurch Drive
Clifton
Tel: 213652

Elliot Durham
Ransome Rd
Mapperely
Tel: 622250

Noel St Baths
Noel St
Tel: 787161

Victoria Liesure Centre
Bath St
Tel: 55694

Open Air Swimming

Bulwell Lido
Hucknall Lane

Carrington Lido
Mansfield Rd

Highfields Lido
University Blvd

Pools open 10a.m. - 20.00. hours. Last ticket one hour before closing.

Mike Brown

TRANSPORT PAGES

MEADOWS UNDER SENTENCE

A new plan has been launched from a combination of the city and county councils. The idea is to improve access through the Meadows by opening up various roads to all traffic - what it is likely to result in is a massive through traffic along the residential streets of the Meadows. There are two main routes we are talking about.

Embankment. Opening up the embankment is certainly going to increase through traffic, since although this is a circuitous route, it is a very wide, fast, well-maintained road, and could provide an alternative to Wilford Lane for traffic travelling between West Bridgford and the west of the city. More important the planners expect a large increase in lorries travelling to the industrial estate, although they say it might be possible to put up wrought iron arches at either end to prevent the heavier traffic going through.

Through the Meadows.

Basically the relevant proposal here lets traffic into the Meadows from Trent Bridge along Bunbury St. The planners do not expect many cars to use this route but here I am convinced they are wrong. In the rush hour in the morning, anyone who wishes to go over Trent Bridge to Castle Boulevard, Derby Rd, Ilkeston Rd, Alfington Rd, - in fact anywhere to the west of the Market Square would avoid the long delays on London Road, as well as either Parliament Street or Canal Street. During the morning rush hour I would predict that Wilford Grove, Wilford Cres. East, Bunbury St., Bathley St., will be totally swamped with through traffic. All of these roads are residential - they are also used by children for play, and are inundated with dogs and cats, I personally would not enjoy living on one of these roads if the proposal goes ahead.

As usual the plan is accompanied by a public consultation document. I personally have examined a variety of these in Nottingham over the past five years, and although there is no doubt that they are very difficult to write, I can



truthfully say I have never seen a worse one. I have lived in the Meadows for several years and I am quite used to complex planning reports on various aspects of Nottingham and know the Meadows extremely well - and I have trouble understanding their map and proposals!.

For example:-

- 1) There are ten separate proposals marked - of these at least two already exist.
- 2) These proposals are colour coded in red, green or blue - there is no key!.
- 3) The roads are colour coded black, dotted or white - there is no key!.
- 4) Some roads are not marked, and some have been changed but nowhere does it say this or explain what is happening!.
- 5) Nowhere does it explain what each of the ten proposals is designed to do, how it will work, and what effects are likely to result!.
- 6) The public are asked to comment on each proposal separately and say whether they support or do not support it - but several of the proposals go together and nowhere does it say which they are!.

- 7) There are boxes to be ticked for whether you support or do not support each proposal - nowhere is there a box for objecting to the proposal.

By the time you read this the closing date for objections will have gone with the result that very large numbers of people will be extremely confused as to what is happening, what the effects will be and where the traffic will go. I personally would regard it as one of the worst possible things that could happen to the Meadows, in terms of increased noise, pollution, accidents and general frustration this proposal must surely reign supreme.

Tony Marson.



BICYCLE SALES UP

U.K. CYCLE SALES DOUBLE.

Twice as many new bicycles were bought in May and June this year than in the corresponding period last year, according to figures compiled by the British Cycling Bureau. The B.C.B. was not surprisingly well pleased by this trend, but their spokesman pointed out that cycle sales always increase in a hot summer, and although May and June were not scorchers, they were a great improvement on last years poor weather. Manufacturers are hoping for sales of 1.3m bikes in 1979 an increase of 200,000 on last years figures. This year's turnover seems set to double the nadir of ten years ago.

Other facts from the B.C.B. show that there are 12 million servicable bikes in the U.K. - 1.5 million people cycle to work regularly and 40 million people have the ability to ride a bike.

SWITCH FROM CARS TO BIKES?

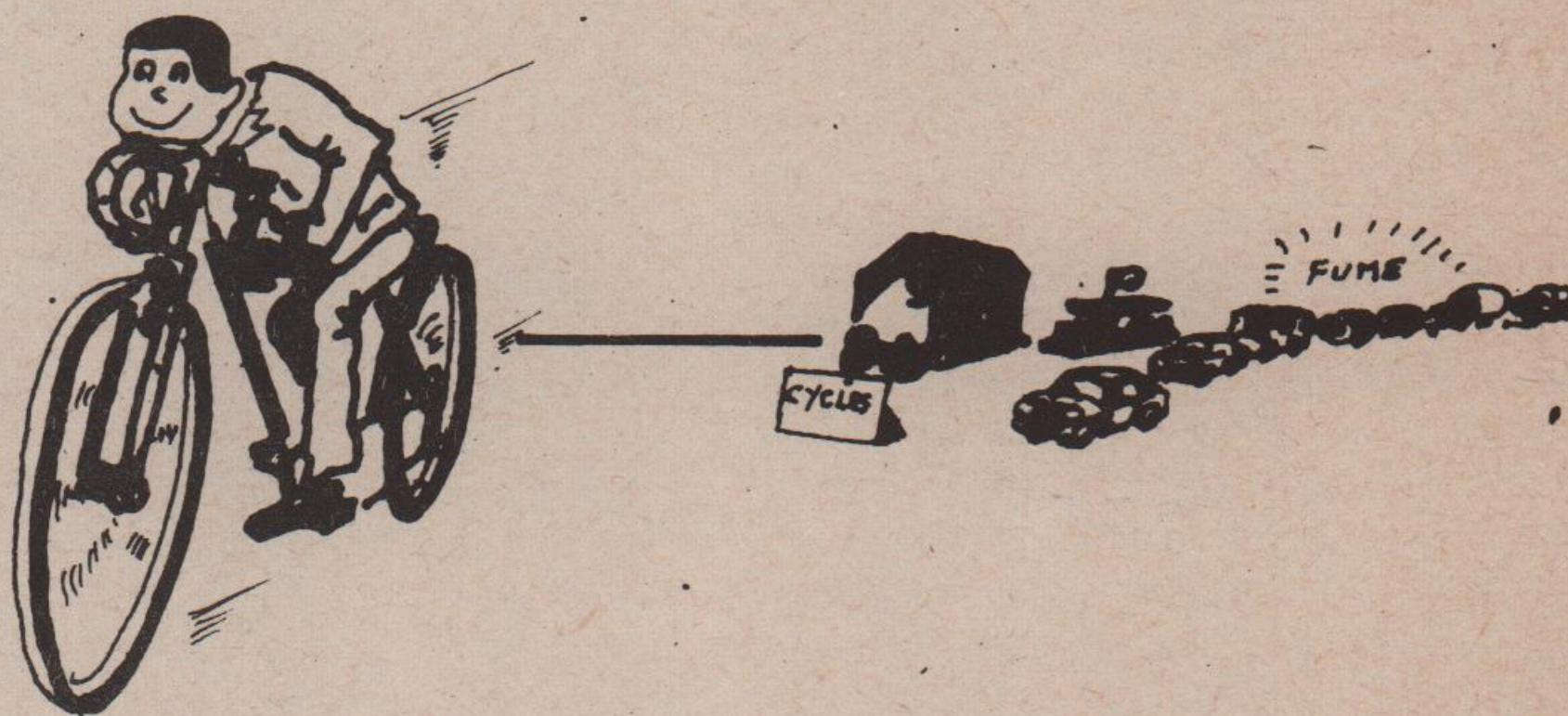
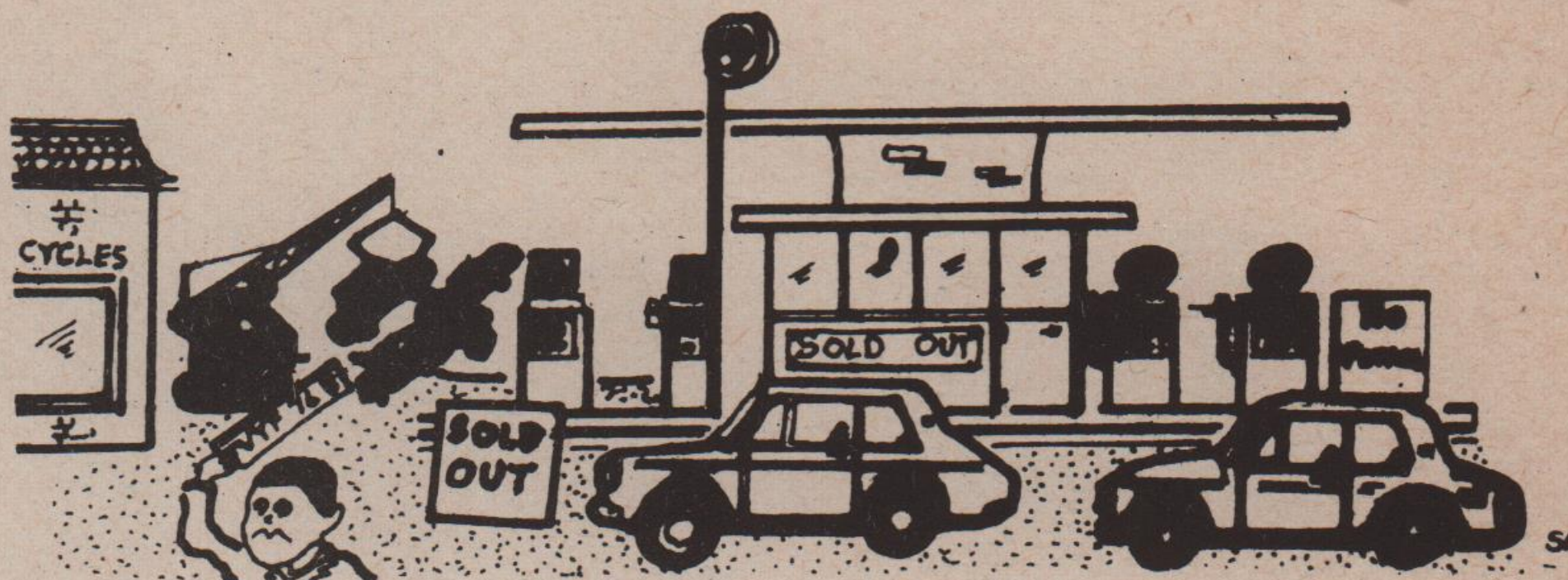
Petrol price increases are very much in the news at present. Bus companies are talking of cutting less profitable services and many motorists will find the cost of driving prohibitive. The increase in cycle sales might indicate that more people are going to be cycling local journeys at least. Kenneth Clarke, Parliamentary Secretary at the Department of Transport has realised this, and called on local authorities to make cycling safer, particularly in built-up areas.

COUNCIL LOCAL FUNDS.

Council officers view this statement with scepticism, and point out that the only encouragement they need is money, and the Central Government has not increased the funds for this type of venture, but decreased it. I discussed a possible improvement with a council officer who agreed that a very dangerous junction could be improved with an expenditure of £60, but there was no chance of this being found this year!.

LOCAL GROUPS PLANS

Local pressure must be applied to get any improvements. One local group which understands Nottingham's cycling needs is PEDALS. Top of their priority list is to have a cycle path which would allow cyclists commuting between Nottingham and Clifton to circumvent the Silverdale (Clifton) roundabout. This is one of Nottingham's most dangerous roundabouts, and definitely the worst for cyclists, having no alternative route.



BUS SERVICE DOWN

Petrol Crisis in Notts : Bus Companies to cut Essential Services.

At the Environment Committee meeting on 11th July, members discussed the effects of the fuel crisis on public transport within the county. The committee members heard that some bus companies were using the fuel crisis as an excuse to cut down on journeys they felt were unprofitable. These were likely to be early evening services, and services in rural areas. The committee heard that the reductions would have a very bad effect on shift workers in rural areas who would no longer be able to get to work. These services were being cut without consideration of the effect upon people using them.

The bus services in the Mansfield and Mansfield Woodhouse areas of the county were felt to be in need of improvement not reducing.

Although the committee were fairly unanimous in their concern over the effects of the cuts upon people using the services, they felt that the ultimate responsibility for the situation rested with the government. They, therefore recommended that the council make urgent representations to the government and major fuel suppliers to ensure supplies for essential services.

Although the possible effects of this move could be to safeguard many "essential services" it did not tackle the problem in a realistic way. All bus services are essential to the people using them, and they are no less essential because the bus is only half full than when it is full. Inevitably it seems, that people in rural areas and shift workers are going to suffer, because neither the bus companies, the council, nor the government as likely to come to an adequate definition of what is "essential". Meanwhile bus companies can chop services off less profitable routes, and some of us will have difficulty getting to work.

Mike Brown.

RURAL NEWS

FELLEY POND SINKS!

Felley Mill Pond and Haggs Farm.

Felley Mill Pond and Haggs Farm are situated North East of Eastwood at the end of the Nethermere Valley between the A608 and the Motorway. Both are important features within the Nottingham countryside because of their connection with the author D.H. Lawrence who used the pond and the farm as settings in his novels "The White Peacock" and "Sons and Lovers". Lawrence reflected much of the surrounding countryside in his work, and the area is visited by people from this country and abroad, more being expected in 1980, the Lawrence centenary. Haggs Farm is under a basic preservation order, but its present condition is deplored by Mrs. Goodband, the keeper of the D.H. Lawrence museum in Eastwood, who fears that conditions will deteriorate further unless work is done on its structure. Apart from its literary connection, the pond represents an important life support system within the rural environment. At present the pond is in poor condition.

The water level, once approximately five feet high, has dropped down to under two feet of water, and is consequently choked with weeds. A small group of volunteers, part of the North Broxtowe Preservation Society, have been working each Sunday to try and raise the level of the water. By doing so they hope to be able to take the water over the old mill race and replace the water wheel. In restoring the pond to its former beauty they will attract to the pond much of its past water life, the kingfisher, fresh water mussel and crayfish. There is much work to be done after 40 years of neglect, and it is feared that without consistent help, the pond will disappear altogether. Those interested in helping to maintain the pond should contact Mr. Ray Marsden Langley Mill 5121, and enquiries about Haggs Farm should be addressed to Mrs. Goodband, D. H. Lawrence Museum, Eastwood. Unless these two places are maintained, Nottingham will not only lose evidence of its association with D.H. Lawrence and his work, but also its farm agriculture and delicately balanced pondlife, once gone these can never be recovered.

Ponds and their wildlife in danger



WATERWAYS

Official Body Pledges Support to Grantham Canal in Vale Fight

Grantham Canal Restoration Society have secured support from the Inland Waterways Amenity Advisory Council to press for adequate finance to be made available to secure the preservation of the Grantham Canal in the light of the effects on the waterways amenity role of the proposed coal mining in the Vale of Belvoir.

The council views the National Coal Board proposals with alarm, and will be seeking to find satisfactory assurances that the canal is protected from subsidence and the discharge of effluent. In the absence of such safeguards, it will be looking for these matters to be further examined at the forthcoming Public Enquiry.

A spokesperson for the Grantham Canal Restoration Society said the Inland Waterways Amenity Advisory Council is a highly respected organisation and with their support we have renewed hope of achieving our aim of restoration for through cruising by all forms of inland pleasure craft and eventual reconnection to the River Trent.

THE OTTER

THE LOSS OF THE OTTER

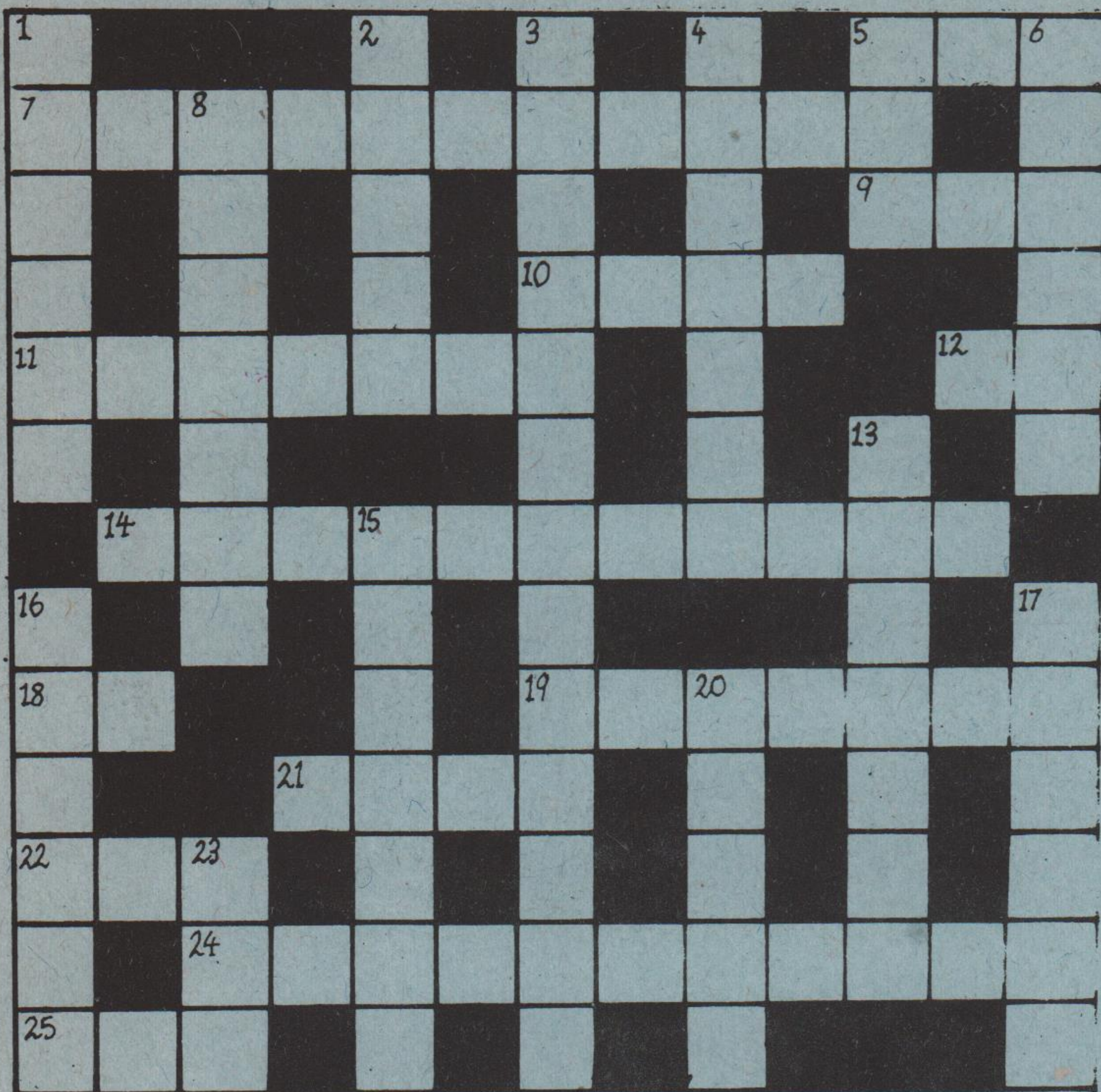
A recent report by the Joint Otter Group, shows that Otters are now absent from much of England, Wales and Scotland. Recent conservation measures have not yet succeeded in halting their decline.

The Joint Otter Group formed in 1976 by the Nature Conservancy Council have been working to establish the reasons for the drop in numbers and to promote publicity for the serious situation they have found.

It is thought that the use of pesticide DIELDRIN is responsible for the decrease in population during 1957-58. The pesticide entered streams and rivers after being used in sheep dips and crop sprays and has caused infertility in the otter. This plus the loss of much of the otters natural habitat through modern waterway management has restricted the range of the otter to isolated areas of the British Isles.

Nottinghamshire, like all the Midland Counties, is no longer inhabited by the otter and it is unlikely that the animal will ever be attracted back. To save the otter, efforts are being concentrated on retaining the areas in which it is still found, but more help is needed to promote the work being done. Are you interested? Contact Margaret Wood, Otter Project Officer, Society for the Promotion of Nature Conservation, The Green, Metteham, Lincoln. LN2 2NR. Tel Lincoln (0522) 52326.

CROSSWORD



ACROSS

- 5) A dismal place in Switzerland. (3)
- 7) Rambling suburbs are a problem to planners. (5,6)
- 9) Night flyer circling too far down. (3)
- 10) Love the marines after the north as usual. (4)
- 11) & 4) A colourfull fighter famous for chasing whales (7,7)
- 12) Olde the. (2)
- 14) Mares on site in havoc apparently always on bank holidays. (5,2,4,)
- 18) River without a coin from the drink. (2)
- 19) Ha ha - poor without love and stuck under a pyramid (7)
- 20) Inarticulately break the rules without direction (4)
- 22) The end of the jump has gone but it is protected from the wind (3)
- 24) Crop the site of an orgy? (5,2,4,)
- 25) Not lieing! But losing a quarter of aperture. (3)

DOWN

- 1)Rolls Royce initially in a jetty for removing stone (6)
- 2) No rib in the middle of a sphere (in orb)
- 3) A spiders web or tweed perhaps haphazardly puts in red whip (4,4,5,)
- 4) see 11 across
- 5) Everyone is small without the Sergeant Major (3)
- 6) A salesman in the water and alloy (6)

8) Family boat lost c? Try b for boxer (7)

13) Maid ran around a girl (7)

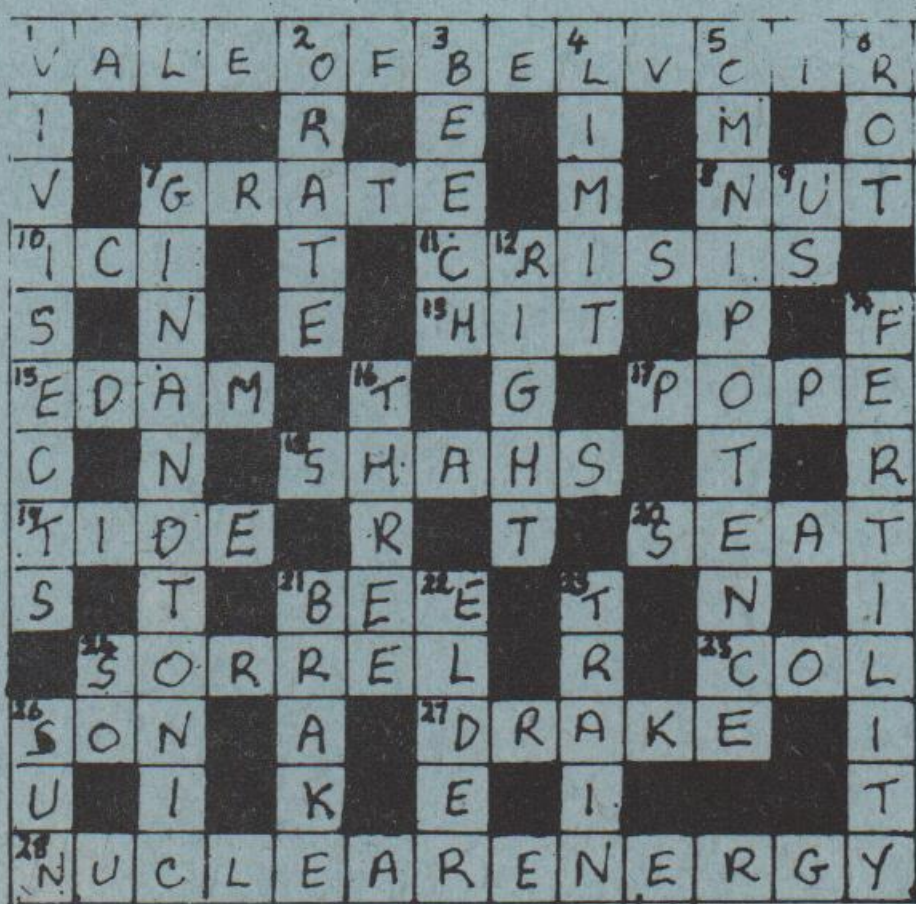
15) A fungus shortened a top journalist, possibly a blanc-mange (7)

16) Les followed his father up but was seperated by money growing on trees (6)

17) Can be a Fin or a Humpback

20) Firstly Francis Aardvark is mixed up with a rodent, Kon Tiki perhaps (1,4)

23) A place for sailors to let go (3)



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DIARY

August 6th Pedals meeting at 19.00
 110 Mnsfield Rd.
 August 7th - F.O.E. meeting 19.30
 15, Goosegate.
 August 9th Nottingham Transport
 Group. 19.30- 110 Mansfield Rd.

Whale Action Group 20.00 Newmarket.
 August 14th FOE meeting 19.30 ,15
 Goosegate.

August 16th- Nottingham Transport
 Group. 19.30 ,110 Mansfield Rd
 Whale Action Group- 20.00 Newmarket.

August 18th Pedals. Trip
 to Peterborough.

August 20th Pedals. Trent
 Polytechnic.
 August 21 F.O.E. meeting
 15, Goosegate.
 August 24th-26th F.O.E.
 Trip to the centre for
 alternative technology.

August 28th F.O.E. 19.30
 15, Goosegate.

August 30th Whale Action
 Group. 20.00. Newmarket.

SMALL ADS

SMALL ADS: 10p per word Box
 Number 50p. Replies with S.A.E.
 please.

Friendly black dog free to good
 home. Box 12/1
 Ladies bike wanted in good cond-
 ition. 3 spead gears. Willing to
 pay £30. Box 12/2
 Travelling Lincln to Nottingham
 each day? Why not give Brigitte
 a lift? Expenses shared. Contact
 Environment Centre, 15 Goosegate.
 Beatiful black kitten free to
 good home only. Box 12/3

Bike wanted in good condition.
 Preferably Ladies. Box 12/4

A large selection of badges,
 posters, cosmetics, and cards
 available from the Environment
 Centre, 15 Goosegate.

Bring your old newspapers to us
 we will recycle them; Environment
 Centre, 15, Goosegate, Nottingham.

Bike for sale. £20. Box 12/5.

Pottery, macrame, and other
 crafts available at reasonable
 prices from the Craft Shop, 27
 Heathcote St, Nottingham.

Accomodation Wanted. Preferably
 own room in flat/house share
 situation in Nottingham. Phone
 Steve Lawson on 582561.

BOOK REVIEWS

ROBOTS RULE O.K.?

CIS Report : The New Technology

Price 75p - Available from Mushroom.

This CIS report concerns itself with what is called 'The New Technology'...

But what is the new technology? The new technology is based upon the silicon chip or microchip - a miniature electric circuit containing thousands of different electrical components which can be adapted to fulfill almost any function.

So what?

Well because the new technology is so adaptable there will be few areas of work not affected by it.

Good!

No bad! Because the people who control the new technology won't be using it to improve the quality of our lives but to increase the profits they make.

Sounds like an old story!

Yes it is and it is estimated that there will be an extra three million out of work as the new technology is introduced into more areas of work.

The unions won't have that! They'll have a hard fight because many highly valued skills will now be done by machines.

So it's a case of robots rule O.K. Nineteen eighty what

Well presented and essential reading for anyone concerned about the future. Reasonably priced at 75p.

The Nuclear State- Robert Jungk

Published by John Calder.
Price £2.95 - available from Mushroom.

This book holds a bleak message for our lives as we approach the nineteen eighties. The message is clear- nuclear power and civil liberties are entirely

incompatible. The chapter on 'Radiation Fodder' clearly describes the horrors of work inside a nuclear reactor. These horrors amount to ten times the permitted level of radiation exposure. Who will be used as radiation fodder in the new totalitarian nuclear state? Will the unions be able to preserve some respect for human life? Apparently not. Nuclear technology is deadly dangerous and highly sophisticated so that it will always be possible to invent some excuse to neglect human rights. Mrs Thatcher must know that fifteen nuclear power stations around Britain would give her an iron grip over the unions- for where will the miners be in the new nuclear age? Inside the nuclear reactor perhaps used as radiation fodder. We are as Robert Jungk points out rapidly reaching the point of no return. If we don't say 'no' now it will be too late. We will have been fooled.

SCRIBE

Dear Sir,

I am writing to object to the use of weedkiller on the front of my house yesterday by Gedling Council. I feel that this is an invasion of privacy, a danger to young children and pets, and an insult to me personally.

My neighbours (who have also had their houses sprayed) all feel the same way. Our houses are kept in very good order; our back gardens are all neat, tidy and weeded. In fact, I purposely did not weed the few plants in front of my house as I felt they looked very attractive. This was a conscious decision. Our houses themselves are drab enough and a few sprays of Rose Bay Willow Herb only add to their appearance. They are certainly not doing any harm which is more than can be said for the large amounts of rubbish and dog excrement which the council feels fit to leave for us to walk through.

Public funds could be put to far better use in deprived areas such as ours. The streets and surrounding areas are covered in dirt, rubbish and broken glass, and the use of weedkiller on house fronts is hardly a priority in this particular area; especially when the majority of residents object to its use.

I use no weedkillers or insecticides on my back garden for ecology reasons. Perhaps the

Council, if it has money to spare, could do something about the playing field on Victoria Road (which is littered with broken glass and filth) and leave the responsible residents of Arthur Street to deal with their own weeds. The former has greater priority towards the well-being of Netherfield inhabitants.

Yours faithfully,
Claire Taylor (Mrs)

Dear Sir,

Thank you for the July edition of Network. There are two points I wish to make: Firstly, I think many people will regard your treatment of the death of Bert Thompson as unsympathetic and ham-fisted. He deserves better than 'Bert Thompson dies and although the author (unidentified) may have had good intentions these were not brought out due to his or her inability to write good or appropriate prose.

Secondly the article PLANTALK is to be applauded; unfortunately other articles in the July issue could be criticised for the same reason.

With best wishes for the future and the success of the project.

Graham Walley,
(Assistant Keeper of Biology)

Dear Sir,

some months ago you were good enough to print letter from me concerning the problems this society was having in finding a reliable dealer in waste paper. Collection and hopefully



sales of waste paper is one of our main sources of income, but our efforts are hindered and our morale weakened by the behaviour of the local dealers who, I am afraid to say, seem to underweigh and then delay or fail to pay up.

We would welcome the advice of your readers as to who to deal with. Does any other organisation do its own collection and weighing in? We would rather have a share in something with a kindred group than the nought per cent we seem to be getting this year.

Your cover says Notts Network is printed on 100% recycled paper, do not let this be part of a con trick being worked on groups such as ours.

Yours sincerely,
Neil Priestland
(Grantham Canal Restoration Soc)