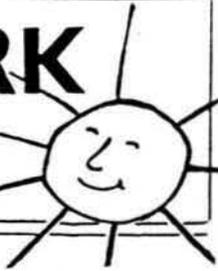


ANTI-NUCLEAR NETWORK NEWSLETTER

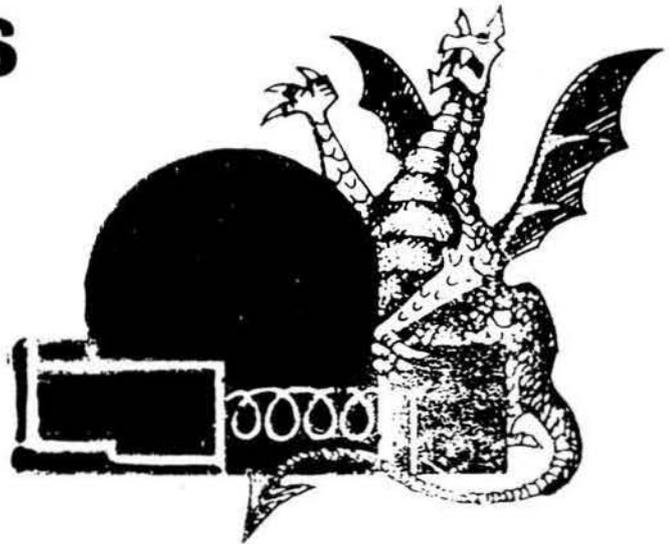
No. 16 - Sept/Oct 1989

30p



PAWB CYMRU says

WYLFA NA!



WYLFA B - NO WAY!

A new movement has been launched to stop a new Pressurised Water Reactor being built at Wylfa on Ynys Mon (Anglesey). The organisers aim to mobilise opposition throughout England, Wales and Ireland. The campaign will build on the work of PAWB (people against Wylfa B) which has been active in Gwynedd for more than a year. The local campaign in Anglesey shares the same name as the newly launched campaign throughout Wales, Ireland, the Midlands, Manchester and Merseyside. PAWB is Welsh for fortunate. Encouragingly they say that: "The Wylfa campaign is likely to be less concerned with arguing the case in a Public Inquiry and more with high impact public campaigning." (Sanity - Aug) Local opposition to Wylfa B in Ynys Mon is strong and deeply felt, and in Wales already 19,000 people have registered their objections to Wylfa by sending postcards to Ynys Mon Borough Council and a further 7,000 have been sent since July 31st. Hugh Richards of WANA hopes to help and support mainly individual objectors at the public inquiry, perhaps fielding as many as 1,000 individual objectors.

The mood on Ynys Mon at present is one of "deepening cynicism" about the outcome of an inquiry. Many now feel that only a campaign of direct action will adequately represent local objections. A sub-group of PAWB CYMRU being convened to consider such actions. According to Hugh Richards many people feel "vulnerable and bewildered" about the nuclear energy proposals in Wales. PAWB CYMRU hopes to act a local level to support such people.

The ANN warmly welcomes this initiative and hopes it will be the beginning of a new phase in the anti-nuclear struggle when we at last learn the lessons given by our successful European counterparts and launch a campaign of mass direct action to halt the PWR programme.



For more information contact:

CND CYMRU,
James Stewart (Campaign Worker)
c/o 56 Bryn Aeron,
Duvant,
Swansea SA2 7UX.

Tel. 0222-

Welsh Anti Nuclear Alliance,
Hugh Richards,
PO Box 1,
Powys LD1 5AA.

Tel. 09824- www.laka.org

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NETWORK

The Anti-Nuclear Network is going from strength to strength. There are now Network groups in Plymouth and Exeter. The Plymouth group will have a lot on its plate with the announcement that the MOD plan a dump for nuclear submarine reactors in the city. The group is also taking up the case of imprisoned Israeli anti nuclear activist Mordechai Vanunu.

Contact: Plymouth ANN, PO Box 105, Plymouth, Devon.
Exeter ANN, Box 186, Flying Post, 1 Parliament Street, Exeter, Devon.

John Barnabus from Upper Heyford Peace Camp is also hoping to set an ANN group in Oxfordshire. Please contact him if you live in the area. The Peace Camp welcomes visitors, please take along firewood, candles, teabags, coffee, and postage stamps. Alternatively send a donation.

Contact: John Barnabus, The Peace Camp, Portway, Camp Road, Upper Heyford, Oxfordshire.

A group of people in Cambridge, mainly mothers with small children, have set up an anti-nuclear group. At present they are campaigning against Sizewell C. The group is uncertain as yet what its long term aims and tactics will be. They are getting a good response from local residents to their public campaigning.

Contact: Janet Ganguli, 20 Perowne Street, Cambridge CB1 2AY.

NUCLEAR-FREE PACIFIC: A "Pacific Awareness Gathering" has been organised by Women Working for a Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific at Nottingham Women's Centre on October 7-8. Registration forms from Flat 2, 27, Mapperley Road, Nottingham NG3 5AJ.

SHARES PROTEST: A new group, Shareholders Against Nuclear Energy, has been set up to explore how to use shareholder action in the new privatised electricity industry. Details from Box 318, 8, Elm Avenue, Nottingham NG3 4GF.

BRIGHTON ANTI NUCLEAR NETWORK

TIME FOR ACTION!

The next Anti-Nuclear Network conference will be held at the Unemployed Centre, Prior House, Tilbury Place, Brighton, on Saturday 23rd September 1989.

We hope you can attend as this is an opportunity to contribute to and develop the anti-nuclear networks campaigning strategy.

Possible subjects for discussion include:

- * Privatisation - how to wreck it.
- * Direct action against proposed PWR reactors.
- * Opposition to nuclear waste dumping.
- * Demonstration at Dungeness in October - organised by Blockade Against Dungeness (BAD).

- Time 10-6pm. Creche available.*
- No wheelchair access, but assistance can be given.*
- Vegetarian & vegan food provided.*
- Safe energy display.*
- Social-beach party in evening.*
- Fare pool will be operated.*
- Accommodation available by prior arrangement with BANN*

For further details contact:
BANN
c/o Peace Centre
28 Trafalgar Street
Brighton
BN1



CAMPAIGN NEWS

HINKLEY BLOCKADE AND DIRECT ACTION: About 80 people turned out for a blockade of Hinkley Point on June 24. A few people sat in the road in front of a shift of workers' cars until carried away by the police. A large police presence was partly encouraged by rumours of a "hippy invasion".

According to the London-based Anti-Nuclear Network Newsletter, the blockade was organised because the public inquiry is "little more than a public relations exercise, and direct action is the only way to stop commissioning of Hinkley C". The SHE committee had decided in advance that it wouldn't support the blockade because it wasn't the right time, and there is no groundswell of local support for such action.

Whatever criticisms can be levelled at the inquiry, we are participating in it, getting a lot of good publicity and new supporters, and it would be illogical at this point to say "It's a sham", we've had enough. In fact, the recent Chernobyl visit is one good example of the objectors having an effect.

The issue of direct action was discussed at the recent special SHE meetings on future strategy, and a summary of the main ideas and plans which came out of those meetings will hopefully be printed in the next newsletter. However, everybody agreed that now was not the right time for direct action, and we must wait until the inquiry report is published to decide whether our frustrations can take no more.



Anti-Nuclear Network

Reply: We are reprinting the above somewhat despairingly. It would have been nice had SHE decided to support the June blockade and show their solidarity with the people there who oppose the building of Hinkley C.

We would like to clarify that the blockade was organised by BLAH (Blockade Against Hinkley) which originated from Bristol and was mostly supported by groups and individuals from the West Country. This support could easily provide a basis to attract a "ground-

swell of local support". Incidentally, why is there no such groundswell at the moment?

If Danielle Grunberg (the SHE Joint Co-ordinator) can admit on television (Open Space, BBC2, 4 August) that she thinks it "unrealistic" that the objectors will win the day at the Inquiry, could it be that others share her pessimism and don't see much future in the tactics prescribed by SHE?

When is the "right time" for direct action? After we've lost the Inquiry? After the reactor is built? The "right time" is now, together with any groups which share your disgust at the building of yet another nuclear reactor! The right way to do it is with any tactics which work! We hope that the next time a blockade or similar action is organised at Hinkley SHE will be there - we'll be pleased to see you!

DUNGENESS

The Government's priorities are again being clearly demonstrated - as Betteshanger colliery, the last pit in Kent, is under threat of closure with the loss of hundreds of jobs, nearby Dungeness has been named as one of the possible sites for a Pressurised Water Reactor. But the existing stations at Dungeness are already a costly monument to nuclear folly, as we show below...

A Dungeness A is 24 years old. It contains two clapped out old Magnox reactors. Due to major corrosion and design problems it has never run to full capacity. In 1979 it was shut down for a long period after severe cracking was found in the primary cooling circuit - with cracks up to a metre long! Every two years it releases 200 tonnes of radioactive gas into the atmosphere from an ancient and inefficient filtration system. This, combined with other leaks from the plant must inevitably lead to an increased risk of cancer for people living nearby.

Dungeness A's sister plant at Berkeley in Gloucestershire was recently closed when it failed to pass its 20 year safety review. So far Dungeness has not completed its review, but the chances of it being closed seem high, leaving the tax payer with a £400 million bill to decommission the plant. Cecil Parkinson, the former Energy Secretary, realised that the Magnox reactors were jeopardising the Electricity Privatisation with the City, so he decided to keep them in the public sector. The eventual bill for decommissioning all Britain's Magnox reactors could be as high as £15 billion.

B Dungeness B contains two Advanced Gas Cooled reactors - which are said to have an even worse economic performance than Magnox. Building work on the reactors started in October 1965. The first reactor was not connected to the national grid until 1982, and didn't reach commercial electricity output until January 1985. The second reactor was not connected to the national grid until 1985 and still only produces 20% of its intended output. By 1982 Dungeness B had taken three and a half times longer to build than its designers envisaged, and had cost six times its original budget.

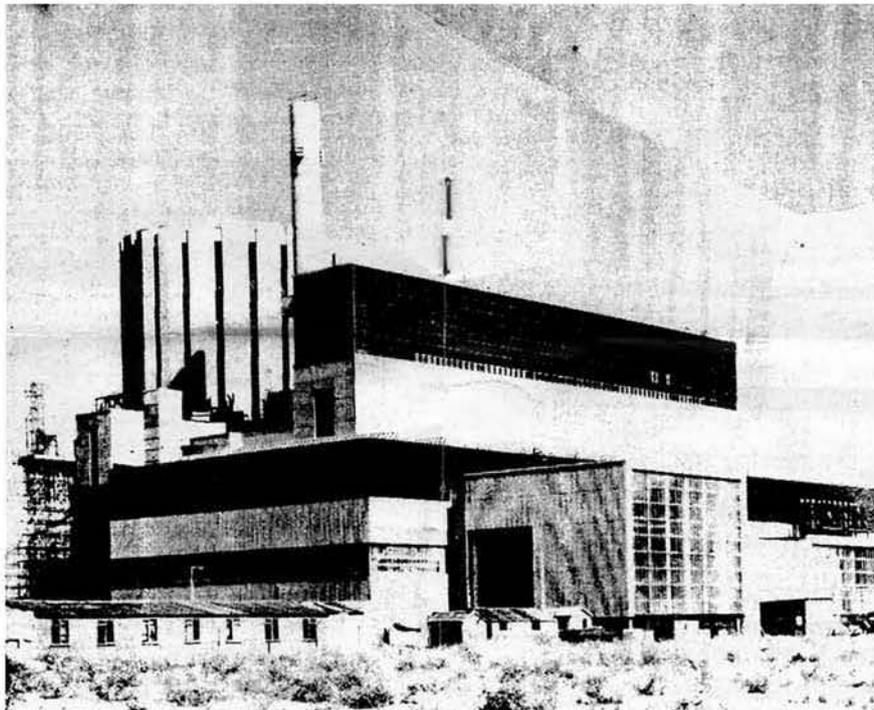
It is now thought likely that Britain's AGR programme may never provide a normal service and that it could be cheaper to shut them down now. Decommissioning the AGRs, which are unique to Britain, could prove to be another endless expense.

The Dissolution Plant at Dungeness was opened in November 1988 by CEBG chairman Lord Marshall and junior environment minister and MP for Folkestone, Micheal Howard. As a publicity stunt they sipped a few drops of the first liquid discharge. As one local anti-nuker put it "If Lord Marshall is stupid enough to gamble with his own health in this way then its not surprising that he is prepared to gamble with the health of the nation".

The plant was built to treat 60 tonnes of radioactive sludge obtained from the outer casings of the Magnox fuel rods. Highly dangerous radionuclides such as uranium 235 which is an alpha emitter and can accumulate in environmental sinks, iron 55, zinc 65 and cobalt 60 will be discharged into the sea. This will lead to contamination of the marine environment and could enter the human food chain.

Flasks of nuclear waste from Dungeness regularly pass through Asford station and Tonbridge on their way to reprocessing plant at Sellafield, Cumbria. In 1988 a leaking fuel flask was discovered at sidings in Tonbridge.

C Rumours of a new PWR at Dungeness won't go away. Another new plant would add to the potential disaster that is waiting to happen. A major accident at any of the reactors would cause serious casualties and cancers in the whole of Kent. If the wind was in the wrong direction a radioactive cloud could easily fall over London. Would the Government evacuate 7 million people? Probably not, if present plans are anything to go by.



Nuclear waste - the £600 million Dungeness B may never produce its designed output of electricity.

Fightback in India

India has an extensive and ambitious nuclear power programme. Tarapur, near Bombay, has been called "the most polluted reactor in the world" and is due for decommissioning soon. In 1974, India caused concern amongst the Superpowers and neighbouring Pakistan by carrying out a "peaceful nuclear explosion". In India itself the explosion was heralded by most Indians as a great achievement.

There is a FBR at Kalpakkam, near Madras; and the Narora reactor which was recently commissioned in U.P on the banks of the Ganges is situated in a highly seismic zone. Many more new Russian reactors of the type VVER 1000 are proposed to fulfil the Government's target of 10,000 MW nuclear power by the year 2,000. The nuclear industry's expenditure is immense and it operates quite independantly of parliament.

There is a real power shortage but the basic needs of the majority of the population for energy for cooking, lighting, heating and irrigation could be met far more cheaply, safely and effectively by wind power, solar power and bio-gas. Only 10% of India's hydro-electric power potential has so far been exploited. Small hydro-electric power stations could add significantly to the local power supply without damaging the environment.

There are now small anti-nuclear groups all over India from Kerala in the South to Dehli in the North. The gradual spread of information, previously almost non-existent, and the stimulus given by the Government's new plans, has helped to make this possible. There is an effort to co-ordinate the campaign under a network and to link it with the international campaign. An Anti-Nuclear Network bulletin has been published from Bombay for over a year and reaches many groups and individuals. There is also a journal "Anumukti" which comes out every two months from the Gujrat group.

At present we have no Indian contact address for the Anti-Nuclear Network, as Bombay activity is going to be shifted, probably to Calcutta. However anyone wanting further information can contact the author of this article:

Manam Ganguli, 20 Perowne Street, Cambridge.



Bombay's Atomic Energy Establishment

Wackersdorf goes Green

Wackersdorf has proved a humiliating defeat for the German nuclear industry. A decade of militant direct action by local people and the anti-nuclear movement has forced them to cancel their plans for a Bavarian Sellafeld. The site will now be used to produce solar energy cells and recycle wrecked BMW cars. Already 3,000 jobs have been secured - more than would have been provided by the re-processing plant. As Hans Schurier, a local activist, bluntly put it: "Without our resistance the plant would have been built." The 500 tons of radio-active waste generated by the German nuclear industry will now be sent to Cap Le Hague and Sellafeld.

News round **IN BRIEF**

JUNE

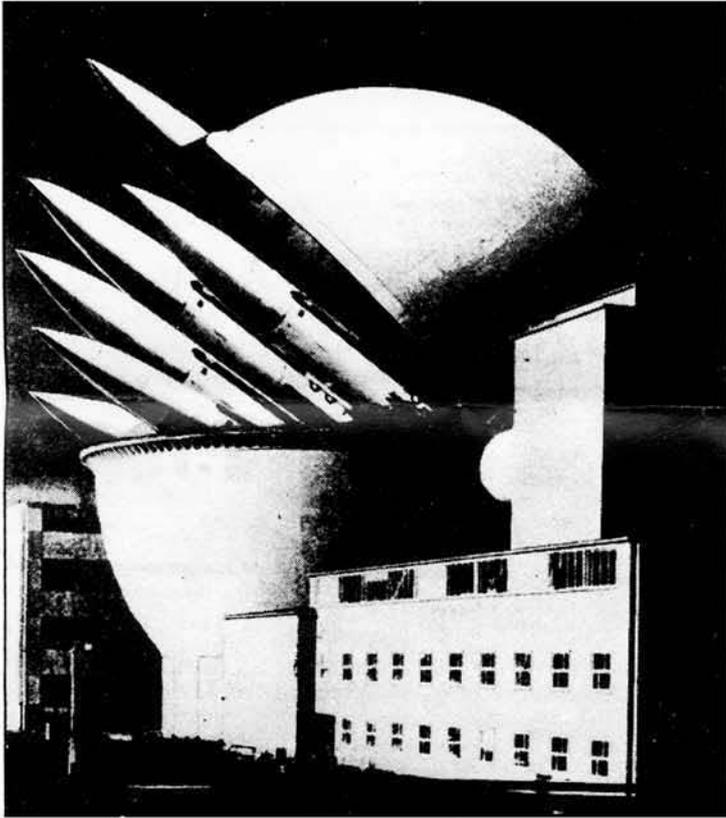
- 2: Leaked CEGB documents show that their spies infiltrated the Trade Union Movement to secretly support the breakaway Union of Democratic Mineworkers and to promote pro-nuclear policies in the post-Chernobyl period.
- 5: New Zealand seismologists detect a nuclear explosion on Muroroa - the 106th in the series!
- 5: Hundreds were arrested in New Hampshire as they protested against a new reactor.
- 7: The US and USSR have lost 50 nuclear weapons and 8 nuclear reactors on the ocean floor according to a Greenpeace report. The report revealed that a serious naval accident occurs every week.
- 8: Preparations get under way for the building of a store for nuclear waste in Heysham, Lancashire.
- 10: The DOE has broken its promise to investigate the high level of child cancers round a radiation-emitting plant at Copper Pass.
- 10: Both of Dungeness AGRs out of action because of accidents.
- 21: South Africa is now ready to test its new nuclear capable ballistic missile.
- 22: US congress finds 17 nuclear weapons plants in disarray.
- 22: Irradiated food could be in the shops by next year.
- 22: The Committee of Medical Aspects of Radiation linked nuclear plants and increased incidences of childhood leukaemia.
- 24: Main gate at Hinkley nuclear power station blockaded by 80 protestors.
- 30: 500 nuclear industry workers are still being exposed to radiation doses above the NRPB limit at Sellafield despite new evidence showing higher risk.

JULY

- 2: Two women protested at Henley Regatta against nuclear dumping in the Thames.
- 3: CEGB plan to entomb the proposed Hinkley C reactor in a 65 metre high pile of concrete after its shutdown.
- 4: Traces of radioactivity found off coast of Norway where nuclear sub crippled last week.
- 4: 100 leading scientists signed a statement for Greenpeace stating that nuclear power is irrelevant in curbing the "greenhouse effect".
- 10: NIREX have rejected surface storage of nuclear waste and decided on a single deep site at Sellafield in Cumbria or Dounreay in Caithness.
- 24: Norway will ask Moscow if 2 sailors who survived sinking sub have since died.
- 24: Firefighters in Northern Spain struggled to keep forest fire from nuclear plant.
- 31: US Senate Armed Services Committee has suggested that Cruise and Pershing missiles now dismantled could be turned into new American lance missiles.

AUGUST

- 1: US Govt to spend 17 billion dollars to try and clean up contaminated nuclear weapons plants.
- 2: One in ten of nuclear installations worldwide (including Sellafield) not able to refute claims that plutonium is diverted to military use, says report.
- 4: CEGB begins preliminary work on new PWR at Hinkley Point.
- 7: MOD wants to build a nuclear sub dump in the middle of Plymouth.



Photomontage: PETER KENNARD

VOTE LABOUR AND STILL DIE HORRIBLY

Under pressure from Kinnock, the Labour Party National Executive Committee has withdrawn its commitment to cancel nuclear power projects under construction such as Sizewell B and Hinkley C. The policy review

comes out with the Tory argument that nuclear research could help prevent the greenhouse effect. So rather than phasing out nuclear power, a Labour Britain would be committed to generating nuclear energy and waste until at least 2040 AD.

The decision and the dropping of the commitment to unilateral nuclear disarmament yet again proves that anti-nuclear activists can't afford to rely on politicians of whatever persuasion to close nukes or disarm the bomb. Instead we need to build a mass movement, independent of all political parties and capable of organising direct action.

CND are organising a demonstration on the Sunday before the Labour Party Conference in Brighton on October 1st. We urge everyone to support this demonstration and also to call for the closure of all nuclear power stations. For the Anti-Nuclear Network's own conference in Brighton see page two.

Anti-Nuclear Network Newsletter

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the production costs of the ANN newsletter.

Rally for a nuclear-free future CND AT BRIGHTON Sunday, October 1st

ASSEMBLE FOR MARCH 12 NOON
AT 'THE LEVEL', LEWES ROAD
RALLY 1PM BRIGHTON BEACH
OUTSIDE CONFERENCE CENTRE



LABOUR PARTY BRITAIN

Jointly sponsored by CND and Labour Party

Date: Sunday 1st Oct 1987
Time: 9.15pm

Venue: Russell Rooms, 2nd and 3rd Floors

Chair: Carol Tongue J.H.P.

Speakers: Nancy Kerr, David ...

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