

BRITAIN'S ATOM POWER PLANT.

As the world's scientists gather to discuss the peaceful uses of atomic energy, Britain's own contribution makes rapid progress. At Calder Hall (Britain's first atomic power station) the eight giant heat exchangers, (each weighing 200 tons) are being manoeuvred into position on their concrete tables.

Two huge atomic reactors will generate heat, which will be transmitted to the heat exchangers by high-pressure gas. Through the heat exchangers run 250 miles of boiler tubing, with 120 millions welded studs. These must be shot-blasted to remove every particle of rust and dirt.

In these tubes, the steam will be generated to drive the power plant's turbines.

And here's the heart of the matter - the first section of the pressure vessel which will contain the graphite pile, where the atomic energy will be released to create heat for the heat exchangers. On the progress made at Calder Hall has been based Britain's whole future programme of atomic power.