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ATOMS FOR POWER.

The first large-scale atomic power station in the world will be supplying Britain's grid next summer - that's the news from Calder Hall, Cumberland. The plant's final output will be 92,000 kilowatts, fifty per cent more than was originally forecast. Here's one of the four reactors under construction, each of which will produce enough steam to generate 23,000 kilowatts. After use the steam is re-converted in these cooling towers.

Heat from the atomic pile in the heart of the reactor is supplied to heat exchangers which produce the steam. Along these pipes, the steam travels to the generator building, which houses the giant turbines.

As Calder Hall's turbines get ready to turn, other countries, too, are forging ahead with the peaceful use of atomic energy. In Russia, an atom power station has been operating for more than a year, though producing only 5,000 kilowatts from a single reactor. Using the lessons learned from this pocket atom plant, Russia is now building another, similar in size to Calder Hall.

All atomic power plants work on the same principle, with turbines driven by steam which has been heated from an atomic pile. Nerve centre of the Russian plant is this control room, and Calder Hall's will probably look much the same, only bigger.

As the world's coal resources dwindle, and its need for power grows, here at least is one field in which the nations can compete with benefit to all.