Atom Power: East and West

18th November 1955

Seventy miles outside Moscow, Russia's first atomic power station reveals its internal workings. A reminder that the recent Geneva Conference of World Scientists brought the first East-West co-operation in nuclear development.

The heart of the power station is the reactor, which is x-rayed for us by this diagram. It shows how uranium nuclei are bombarded by nuclear particles - the initial source of nuclear energy.

This force is gradually transformed into thermal energy - which, in turn, powers [redacted] steam-generators..

The resultant electricity is regulated by a control panel - and then [redacted] carried to homes and factories - the world's first industrial use of atomic energy.

Meanwhile, at Calder Hall, in Cumberland, Britain's first atomic power station is rapidly nearing completion. Planned to produce thirteen times as much [redacted] power as the Russian plant - [redacted] the station, with its giant cooling towers - is the scientific foundation, upon which Britain is building her hopes of future prosperity.

Already, the vast network of machinery is taking shape - and, as in Russia, steam will power the huge turbines.

[redacted] - and sometime next year - the station will begin supplying the National Grid. [redacted]