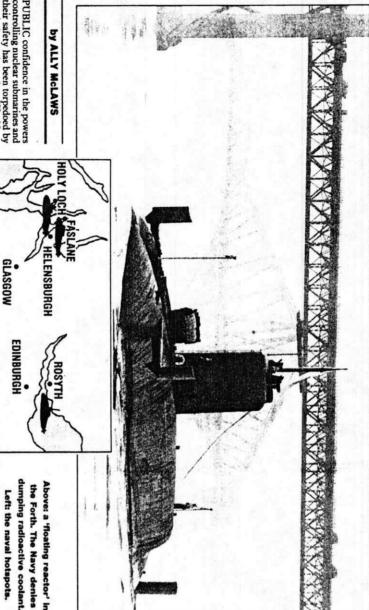
## NEW FEARS OVER NUCLEAR CONTAMINATION THREAT ON FORTH AND CLYDE



Left: the naval hotspots.

material into the Clyde their safety has been torpedoed by revelations that the US Navy controlling nuclear submarines and knowingly discharged radioactive

There are now renewed suspicions that the Royal Navy's plans for accident emergency procedures are obsolete and calls are being made for the Clyde Public Safety Scheme and Rosyth Public Safety Scheme to be

(ROSPUBSAFE) reveals: 18-strong nuclear-powered submarine fleet and four nuclear-powered and Concern is highest in Rosyth, on the Fife side of the Forth, where Britain's armed Polaris submarines are re-fitted.
The Rosyth Public Safety Scheme

submarine should be evacuated as soon An area of 550m radius around :

 Outside the evacuation distance reference levels following a Maximum Design Accident (contained accident), no counter-meauals exceeding the upper emergency sures are required to prevent individ-

priate automatic countermeasure because the hazard will have passed before people can be warned.

Stocks of potassium iodate tablets Accident (uncontained accident) sheltering is not considered to be an appro-Following a Maximum Design

be issued to residents in married quarare held at Rosyth and will, if required

ters and to members of the general

The Royal Navy claimed yesterday that the ROSPUBSAFE scheme was monitored constantly and that the closer to Rosyth was 'extremely 50,000 population of Dunfermline and the thousands of others living even chance of an accident involving the

and public safety have been resur-rected following last night's Channel Four television documentary Scottish Eye, which revealed that US Navy nuadioacative coolant into the Clyde on Meanwhile fears over monitoring submarine Commander James knowingly

> set of very tight regulations to prevent second urbeing the deliberate leakage is needed ur-gently, he said yesterday. The Royal Navy states that its nu-clear submarines have never dis-Dr Norman Godman, MP for Gree-nock and Port Glasgow, argues that rules for nuclear safety in this country were in need of urgent change. 'A new

sub safety claims

clear submarines have never dis-charged radioactive coolant in the Forth and that all the coolant is re-moved and decontaminated in special tanks at Rosyth. However, only two months ago it admitted that an accident had taken place in the Rosyth dockyard involving a leak of radioactive coolant

Trident submarine being refitted there water into the dockyard basin.

The Rosyth site is undergoing a major expansion which will see the new

several occasions and that other sub-marines in the US fleet did likewise

community groups, who have cam-paigned against that the existing 'ab-surd' safety scheme, that it will be reby 1995. The Navy has told Rosyth drawn when Trident is commissioned.

safety scheme detail any evacuation plan for local people. Chernobyl disaster, the evacuation zone around Rosyth should be at least a According to physicists working on relative theories following the ile. At no point does the current

"It is important to control the release of information on nuclear safety to the general nublic." Safety Scheme which has angered community groups is the lack of information on safety. ROSPUBSAFE states: general public. The final part of the Rosyth Public

## for worst Planners prepare

asked them if they had done so. man, 'local authority planners would be expected to take that into account.' Observer Scotland cause, in the words of a spokescoping with a similar disaster besue advice to local authorities on IN THE aftermath of Chernobyl, the Scottish Office refused to is-

'We were writing the emergency plan for Torness when Chernobyl happened so we took this into account when we drafted the plan.
'If there is an incident at Torness In Lothian, emergency planning officer Colonel Ian Cameron, said:

which is likely to affect people out-side, monitoring teams from Torness will work out from the perimeter go-'This allows them to establish the

extent of the plume and the levels of radiation inside. We also have an arrangement that these monitoring other nuclear power stations and from the MoD.' teams would be joined by others from He added: 'The Government is now

nothing specific in relation to Chernobyl but the emergency plan-ning unit has plans to deal with acci-dents at all major industrial drawing up a National Response Plan and we are co-operating with that.' In Strathclyde, however, a spokesand that includes Hunterston. at all major industrial ations where there is a hazard

A spokesman for Highland said:
Dounreay has its own plan and
Highland Region has its own plan
and they marry at certain points depending on the size of the emergency.
We are going along with the Government's radiation monitoring scheme and then we will decide how effective

a conventional attack. that in the unlikely event of war a their information is.'
The Scottish Office's Emergency
Planning Guidance does not specifinuclear attack would be preceded by tra fall-out would be academic. Govnuclear bomb fell on Torness the excally mention civilian nuclear instal-A spokesman said: 'If a

unlikely that Torness and similar in-stallations would be bombed because tion. With the wind blowing to the east they would put themselves at that would create a Chernobyl situa-'In a conventional attack it is most

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