



NEWSLETTER

**RETIRED CHARTERED
ENGINEERS ASSOCIATION
WORTHING**

Hon. Secretary: S. Oliver. Elphinstone, North Drive, Angmering, BN16 4JJ ☎ 0903 787116

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|--|
| 5th Jan. | Wednesday | Coffee - at Albion Inn, 110 Church Road, Hove |
| 12th Jan. | Wednesday | Talk - "Road Safety by A.D. 2000" by A.S. Whitaker, member. |
| 19th Jan | Wednesday | Committee meeting 2.00 p.m. Durrington Community Centre |
| 20th Jan. | Thursday | Coffee - at Three Crowns, East Preston |
| 27th Jan. | Thursday | Coffee - with Ladies at Beach Hotel, Worthing |
| 2nd Feb. | Wednesday | Coffee - at Albion Inn, 110 Church Road, Hove |
| 9th Feb. | Wednesday | Talk - "Soldiers All Three" by K.H. Lambert, R.D. Ardagh & R.D. Sheffield 2.30 p.m. Durrington Community centre |
| 14th Feb. | Monday | Copy date for next Newsletter |
| 17th Feb. | Thursday | Coffee - at Three Crowns, East Preston |
| 22nd Feb. | Tuesday | Visit to Ricardo Consulting Engineers 2.00 p.m. Shoreham (by airport) see page 14 for signing up. |
| 24th Feb. | Thursday | Coffee with Ladies at Beach Hotel, Worthing Publication of February Newsletter |
| Every | Monday | Coffee at Laing's Arcade Cafe, Montague Street, Worthing. |

Coffee mornings commence at 10.30 a.m., except at The Beach, which is from 10.45 a.m. Please wear your name badges.

Correction

Some errors were made in the transcript of the Presidential address in the October Newsletter: page 5 third line read Mwanza in place of Luwasa and 13th line read Southwark in place of Southwater.

News from Membership Secretary

My first reaction on receiving my first Members' Booklet was to search the list for a familiar name. Like me, many, over the years, have found one - often more than one - not met for many a year. At this Season of Goodwill, may I make a plea for members to look out for others of like mind who might find the Association able to fill a gap in retirement. Though we remind the Institutions of our existence from time to time and appear on the list of organisations held by local libraries etc., most have joined as a result of personal contact; after all, the best advertisement is always the satisfied customer!

Our successful continuation is really up to you. I would be pleased to supply information or make direct contact, if preferred.

gggg Best wishes for 1994 gggg

Ernest Ayling

We are pleased to welcome the following new members: J.L.E. Smith and B.T. Teague; their details are given on the last page, for incorporation into your handbooks. We were pleased to see Harry Carr in fine form at the October Beach coffee morning. Our president, Lewis Bannister, is now back at home after his stroke and is making fine progress.

Note from Treasurer

There are still some outstanding subscriptions. In order to avoid the expense of separate reminders, a handwritten note is included with the Newsletters of those members whose subscriptions are overdue. This is the time of year when expenses are at their highest, so please play your part.

Bob Carey

Spring Break to North Wales.....GHHHJ

There are still spaces available to Members or their friends on the five-day tour to North Wales, from 25th to 29th April 1994. All four nights will be in en-suite

accommodation at **The Royal Oak Hotel, Betws-y-Coed**; please note the change of venue from that previously published. Visits will include Porthmeirion, Porthmadog, Llanberis, with optional tours on the narrow gauge Ffestiniog and Llanberis railways. A full day visit to Chester is also included. The coach will be a Continental Touring type with all facilities and pick up and return will be from your door by individual taxi. The cost of the tour is £199, including Dinner, Accommodation and Breakfast. Travel Insurance, entrance fees and rail fares are extra.

If any Members, friends or guests wish to join the Spring Break, please deal with Woods Travel direct : Tel. 0243 868080, quoting the R.C.E.A. holiday. For any further information, or if you decide to apply, please contact the Spring Break Organiser:

John Fowler, 15 The Roystons, Willowhayne Estate, East Preston, BN16 2TR Tel. 0903 774115

The Annual Dinner

The Annual Dinner was held at the Windsor Hotel on Thursday 21st October, in the presence of 68 members and guests. Our president, Lewis Bannister, was unable to rule the proceedings as he was in hospital after suffering a stroke two weeks previously, but Peggy bravely attended. The speech, prepared by Lewis, was read by Harry Calverley and is given below:

First of all, welcome to you all. And my warmest thanks to everybody who has contributed to the organisation of everything tonight. Having enjoyed your dinner, I hope you are sitting comfortably. I promise not to be too long.

The one certainty about life is that it is unpredictable! As a small boy visiting my grandparents in the Isle of Wight, I am told that I used to escape and watch men building roads. Much later I was articled to the Engineer at the Cowes U.D.C., and got myself qualified so that then they made an even better job of it!

Peggy and I came to Hove nine years ago, when I was a very new boy in our Association, and now here I am as your President for this year, which is an honour indeed. I could say, as I understand John Major said at his first Cabinet meeting, "Well, who'd have thought it!"

Fred Garlick was President when I joined, and we were very warmly welcomed by Fred and Edna. My family tell me that, in repose, I have a very serious face. Fred picked this up, and Peggy heard him say "Come and meet one of our members. Don't imagine he is a member of M.I.5 - he's a Civil Engineer!"

This association of ours is unique and it must survive. To any of you who are, as I then was, a new member, please do not duck the responsibility of serving in high office, as there is always help at hand. Last year when I was in the "hot seat", now occupied by Stan Renew, at the social gathering afterwards, Fossy came to me and said "I reckon Ted Laird would do you a talk - I'll ask him." Back came Fossy, smiling - he's always smiling - and

said "It's all your fault. Now he says I've got to walk 'ome!" But Ted relented and agreed to do a talk. Thanks Ted!

Now it is my pleasure to give the general thanks-givings to all officers, committee members and other helpers and well-deserved they are too, but particularly:

To Bob Carey, who has agreed to continue to be Chancellor of the Exchequer - one office I could not even think of undertaking. Thanks, Bob.

To John Fowler (and Dorothy) in the role of Chieftain of the migrating tribe of the R.C.E.A. We look forward to our visit to Wales and hope that you can keep a pack in order when we get there!

To Harry Brown, who has been our logistics member. Thank you, Harry, and to Ted Trotter, who has agreed to take it on.

I have a special word to say to Stan Gibson, which I would like to leave to last, and thank you, Ernest, for agreeing to take over the membership secretary duties.

I myself introduced Stan Renew to this association and, being the co-operative fellow that he is, he filled the secretariat fairly promptly. Now you see him here as Vice-President! Were this a Laurel and Hardy film, he would be quite justified in saying to me "What's this other fine mess you've got us both into?" Thanks, Stan. I promise, hand on heart, that this is the last time, and I will give you all the help I can.

Stan Gibson has been our membership secretary for fourteen years and I know I speak for us all when I say how good it was to have him to welcome and ease us in. We could not let such service go unnoticed, and I would like to present you, Stan, with proof of that statement, if you'll please come up. The message engraved on the plaque reads:

"To Stan in appreciation of all your help as membership secretary over the past 14 years 1979 to 1993 with thanks from your fellow engineers of the R.C.E.A. Worthing".

Thank you, Stan, very much indeed and, as I said to the last President, we hope you can now enjoy a happy retirement.

Now comes the joke. I hope it has not been the rounds of all the Probus meetings - listen carefully!

Just leaving home, the phone rings, husband picks it up and is heard to say "Sorry, old chap. Tried the Met. Office?" Pause "Well, I suggest you try the Coastguards. Cheerio". Wife - "Who was that, dear?" "Don't know, some idiot who seemed to think I would know if the coast was clear or not....."

As I look around this room, I am sure that this is not a situation with which your home life has to cope. We men are ever aware of all that our wives are to us, even to the supervision of our outfits! I fear we should look a very ragged lot without the T.L.C. we receive. Thank you, to you all. And for the toast, will the men please stand:

To our lady guests, wives of former members, and to our better halves, THE LADIES. Bless them!

The reply for the Ladies was given by Edna Garlick who recalled old times.

After the dinner, we were entertained by two young musicians: Gillian Lodge and Jason Rowland, who had just returned from a 6 week engagement playing in an Hotel abroad. Gillian played a selection of old and modern melodies on the flute and saxophone, accompanied by Jason on the keyboard.

Visit to Southern Publishing Co. - 9th November, 1993

The twenty-four Association members who made up the party to the Southern Publishing Company, on the Hollingbury Trading Estate, were rewarded with an exceptionally interesting and informative afternoon, for which Mr. Steve Long, the Production Manager at the plant, was responsible, and all our thanks are due to him.

The visit was programmed so that the printing of the "Final Edition" of the Evening Argus could be observed from virtually start to finish.

The development of the present site was started in 1991 and was commissioned to its present level in 1993, at an overall cost of twenty million pounds. Although not purpose-built for the Company, the building was readily adaptable when taken over from the Machine Tool Company, Kearney & Trecker. One of the main structural problems was the provision of foundations for the 100 tonne presses. This necessitated eight metre-long piles into the chalk to support the caps which were to take the burden of both machinery and paper, each roll of which weighs 1.5 tonnes. Another small job was to raise the "press hall" roof by three metres.

The group first saw the press and editing floor where journalists, editors and graphic-designers, receiving information from various sources, struggle to fit their pieces into column inches, later to be headlined and arranged on the relevant pages, before the finally accepted layout is transferred to the "plate making" department computer screens. Where would we be without a V.D.U. in every tool kit? Image processors interpret the displays and transfer them on to a black-and-white negative, which is used to transfer the page images on to a light-sensitive metal plate. These plates are electrically charged to attract ink and, when completed, are fitted into place in the press colour tower, ready to print.

From here it was up to the observation gallery to see the "run". It was easy to see why the foundation work had been so important. Two presses, engineered and installed by G.O.S.S. of Preston, Lancs., were end-to-end, so that running both separately or, as it were, in series, is possible. The "run" started and a rate of printing of 53,000 copies per hour was soon reached. The paper, drawn up from the rolls on the "reel floor" beneath the press, passes through tensioning rollers and the inked plates to be printed, and then on to the most intriguing piece of machinery, the "Folder", out of which spews 53,000 copies, all cut, sorted into the correct order and folded, ready for the reader. The "run" is constantly

monitored at the control desk, random copies being checked for "inking levels" and "roller pressures", all to make sure that "what you get you can read".

Another impressive operation is the joining of reels of paper whilst the press operates at production speed. Anyone who has problems sticking two pieces of paper together accurately, whilst they are moving at 18 m.p.h., don't despair, ring G.O.S.S. at Preston! Two reels, one full, the other almost empty, rotating at different speeds, approach each other on counterbalanced rollers, their ends patterned with double-sided sticky tape; a warning bell sounds - splice near, the rolls meet and join, the new roll then takes over. A few copies printed over the join are automatically disgorged (about 30 copies).

Then, one hour after the run had started, all came to a standstill, all copies having been transferred to the publishing room, where Danish equipment had packed the papers into bundles of 100 copies. From there they are taken to the waiting fleet of vehicles for distribution.

Besides printing the Argus, the plant prints numerous other papers and brochures, for companies such as Debenhams, etc., these mostly on the night-shift.

The Southern Publishing Company is part of the Pearson Group, and the plant we had seen is the back-up plant for printing the Financial Times in an emergency.

I make no apologies for not trying to give "technical information" about the equipment we saw, as I found many of the techniques on display to be "new age". If you don't know about it, don't lecture on it! After all, "seeing is believing".

Thanks, once more, to Mr. Long, both for a fascinating afternoon and for the hospitality afterwards.

NOW, TO SUM UP, A FEW FACTS THAT MIGHT INTEREST MEMBERS

An average issue of the Argus uses 180 miles of paper; 100% recycled from Aylesford Paper Mills, or 60% recycled from Sweden.

It take two hours each day to clean the machines before printing.

70% of Argus income comes from advertising, 30% from sales.

There are 250 million dots on an black-and-white page and a 1,000 million on a colour page.

WHAT WOULD CAXTON THINK ABOUT ALL THIS?

Perhaps he, too, would recommend escalators between floors!

Arnold Marriott

COOCH Memorial Lecture

This lecture, to commemorate H. Cooch, who founded our association in 1951, was held in the Lecture Theatre of Worthing Library at 2.30 p.m. on Friday 26th

November, 1993. The subject of the lecture was **Southern Water** and was given by the group Technical Director, **F.N. Midmer, M.I.C.E.**

The speaker was introduced by last years' president, D.J. Fuller, in the absence of both the the president and vice-president, due to illness.

In his introduction, the speaker listed the main uses of water, including its necessity to plant life and agriculture, transport (including sewage), industry, drinking, leisure and the environment. Until recently it had been taken for granted in the U.K. and he would illustrate the administrative and engineering changes by his own 44 years' experience.

ADMINISTRATION

1950's: River, Water and Sewage had mainly been dealt with by small units under the control of Local Authorities. However, increasing awareness of environmental needs led to the control by River Boards of pollution from discharges, throughout their own larger areas.

1960's: Interest in water resources on a larger and less local scale resulted in the formation of River Authorities who were given the control of abstraction of water from rivers and underground sources. At the same time some water companies were amalgamated to form larger and more efficient units, e.g. on the Isle of Wight companies were joined together.

1970's: Emphasis upon the complete water cycle led to the formation of the ten Regional Water Authorities in 1974 who, in addition to Land Drainage and Sea Defence, were responsible for all aspects of the cycle, including abstractions, water supply, sewerage and discharges to river and sea, their boundaries being generally fixed by catchments. The Southern Water Authority thus took over water and sewage from some 68 local authorities. Public awareness and cost-consciousness was increased due to Direct Billing from the R.W.A.'s, particularly as the government grant to L.A.'s of 50% of the cost of sewerage was abandoned.

1980's: Introduction of executive members appointed by the government reduced L.A. involvement and eventually political considerations led to privatisation. At the same time interest in drinking water standards enabled the Green movement to exploit their publicity, especially vis-à-vis pesticides, unfortunately reducing public appreciation of what had been done.

Finance: Technical progress depends upon finances which, prior to privatisation, were controlled by the Treasury, whose charges were unrelated to the R.W.A. needs. The erratic nature of these charges necessitated slowing down of capital works and, on occasion, reductions in operating costs.

PRIVATISATION

The setting up of Southern Water, p.l.c. and other Water Companies entailed the establishment of three strong regulators, but it had the advantage of allowing proper

financial planning. The Land Drainage functions were handed over to the newly set-up National Rivers Authority, along with about 15% of the R.W.A. staff.

The Drinking Water Inspectorate deals with the laid-down standards, involving about 275,000 samples of water per year and the monitoring of all related activities. The N.R.A. are concerned with all matters relating to abstraction and discharge. The Director General controls the P.L.C.'s finances, particularly in respect of an agreed ten year programme and also represents the customer, with regard to standard of service.

ENGINEERING

The speaker started his career in land drainage and sea defence, the emphasis of which has now moved from drainage for intensive agricultural production to preservation of wetlands, although still remaining important for the flood protection of urban areas. He was involved in the early days of Beach Feeding for sea defence, which is now widely used, e.g. in 1987 at Seaford. (He, of course, later covered the wider aspects of Water).

Water Supply

Demand increased by 2% per annum in the 70's and 80's, and this required the development of further sources, including reservoirs, river abstraction and boreholes, e.g. Bewl, Ardingly and Hardham. Smaller works were closed as larger ones were developed with appropriate treatment works, mainly complicated automated chemical installations. Later there was public pressure to restrict demand, rather than to build reservoirs, e.g. Broad Oak near Canterbury is still in abeyance. Cross-connections were increased, e.g. across the Solent to the I.o.W., and other measures were taken also, to maximize the use of existing sources, e.g. the use of micro-filtration for otherwise doubtful water.

Pipes

Thousands of miles of pipes are in use in the S.W. Company area, very largely of ductile iron, but the use of plastics has increased. With these there have been difficulties, including bursts in UPC, due to pressure variations. Leakage is being much reduced with modern improved detection equipment, mainly used at night. Distribution losses have, so far, been cut from 20% to 11%. The aim is to reduce demand by 4.5% by 1997.

Testing

The extensive testing, referred to previously, include samples from domestic premises, as well as those from sources, treatment works, distribution systems, etc. 99.5% have been found to comply with E.C. standards.

Coastal Towns

These present a major problem in the S.W. Company area, with 240 miles of coastline. Two E.C. directives apply, i.e. Bathing Water Directive and the Municipal Waste Water Directive. The first applies to the bacterial content of water on bathing beaches and the second to the sewage from towns and villages, and its treatment.

Most coastal towns have old collecting sewers, running behind and along the sea front, with one fairly short outfall. Urban development means that new long outfalls are required, together with more intensive treatment, conveniently near the outfall. For example, at Worthing a new outfall, 2.75 km in length, is being constructed. Similar problems have arisen at Portsmouth, Eastbourne, Shoreham, etc., with Folkestone and Dover presenting a particularly difficult case with regard to the treatment works, and the solution is likely to cost £120 million.

The intensive treatment will mean production of much more sludge, with difficulties in disposal.

The Future

Privatisation has meant that standards are fixed by the three regulators, and costs will have to increase to meet these standards, particularly those which originate from E.C. directives.

A new charging system is to be fixed by the year 2000, but this depends upon decision by the government, who are considering metering, against some opposition.

The S.W. p.l.c. works to the laid-down standards and to a fixed programme and, in the view of the speaker, gives good value for money.

After the lecture, the speaker answered a number of questions. These included the subject of water transfer from the wetter regions of the U.K., the use of meters, etc., as well as more domestic and local matters. All of these were dealt with in an efficient and informative manner.

Ken Lambert

The R.C.E.A. prize, which is awarded to a third year M.Eng. student at Brighton University, consisting of a certificate and a cheque for £50 to buy books, was presented to Miss B.J. Penney. In thanking the association, she told us that she came from London, was studying Mechanical Engineering and had already had a year out to obtain work experience.

Rehabilitation Engineering 15th December, 1993

A talk was given by Mr. E. Lane (visitor), S.E. area co-ordinator for R.E.M.A.P. at the Durrington Community Centre. Contrary to our request, it was not his intention to talk about engineering for the disabled, because it covers such a wide field, e.g. bio-engineering research, design of prosthesis and implants, equipment for invasive and non-invasive surgery. In any case, he is not qualified in such matters.

He therefore confined his talk to rehabilitation engineering, i.e. the design and manufacture of equipment, gadgets and devices, to restore, to some extent, the life of people with disabilities and to make them more independent.

There are a large number of companies, mostly small, engaged in making a whole variety of devices. One example is the wheelchair, of which there are over half a million in use in this country to-day. However, many other disabilities require very special equipment, e.g. aids for eating, drinking, dressing, bathing, toileting, aids for education for some of the many children who are born disabled; in fact, one percent of children born in this country have a serious disability, although few are seen. Overall, there are a tremendous number of existing devices available, that enable people to lead better lives. Unfortunately, disability is an individual problem and, therefore, despite there being many devices already in existence, many people need tailor-made equipment.

We are all aware of the cost of design, development and manufacture of prototypes and, as a consequence, commerce quite understandably cannot be interested in individual problems.

Local authorities and the N.H.S. do employ technicians to do work in specific places, but their time is mostly spoken for and, in any case, generally their expertise cannot encompass all the necessary aspects required to produce a unique piece of equipment. As a consequence, solutions can only be supplied by groups of people whose capabilities cover a wide range and who work on a voluntary basis.

This is where R.E.M.A.P. comes in. They have over 2,000 members, all volunteers. The majority are professionally qualified engineers, occupational therapists, physiotherapists, scientists, managers, technicians, craftsmen and members of the medical profession, who form about 100 panels throughout England, Scotland and Wales.

Most panels handle between 20 and 90 cases a year. The majority of these will have been referred by occupational therapists, local social services, community nurses and other community workers. Many panels have close links with teachers and therapists in special schools. Some requests come direct from people who are disabled or infirm.

Of the many voluntary organisations in the country, there is only one connected with the engineering profession, and that is R.E.M.A.P. This is a unique organisation in the world. Australia has something similar, but that is government funded, whereas R.E.M.A.P. is not.

R.E.M.A.P. is very conscious of the fact that, should anybody have an accident due to a device supplied by a member of R.E.M.A.P., that person is liable for heavy damages; as a consequence, every member of R.E.M.A.P. is covered by an insurance policy, up to a figure of £2 million.

Individuals who are helped are not asked to pay. That is possible because R.E.M.A.P. members work for nothing, often use unwanted or discarded industrial materials, and sometimes get help from private and government engineering workshops and apprentice schools, colleges of further education, polytechnics and similar organisations.

Local charitable trusts and government departments sometimes make grants for specific projects. Panels raise their own funds locally.

R.E.M.A.P. are great scroungers; the speaker was not aware of any centre that pays a rent for its meetings. Rubbish tips are a great source of material supplies, but in many cases they are able to obtain supplies from sympathetic companies. Many devices have been taken up by industry, but the economics are such that there is absolutely no justification for patenting any of the designs produced.

The R.E.M.A.P. organisation completely lacks bureaucracy, but nevertheless requires something like £50,000 p.a. This is achieved via a small grant from the N.H.S., most of the remainder from grant making trusts, the remainder from advertising and proceeds of the sale of a Year Book.

The second half of the presentation consisted of slides illustrating some of the devices produced by R.E.M.A.P. These included:

- a) A simple wheelchair adaption, enabling it to be taken on to the beach.
- b) A walking aid for a child with severely restricted growth.
- c) A device that enabled a patient with severe arthritis in the neck, shoulder and arms to place drops in her eyes. This was subsequently adapted for another person's requirements of eardrops.
- d) A device for loading a wheelchair patient into a caravan, making use of a car jack for extreme simplicity.

Stan Renew

Outings with The Ladies 1994/5 x x vv x

During the last year's programme (1992/3), due to lack of support, it was necessary to cancel one of the outings. Furthermore, support for the remaining two events could only be described as minimal.

One reason given to me for this state of affairs was that places within a reasonable distance worth visiting already form part of our common round, as retirees.

In order to provide members with a programme that is attractive to the majority, I have decided to issue what, in effect, is a "Market Survey". In an endeavour to maximize response, all replies are to be anonymous and, to make the sampling as realistic as possible, it is hoped that all will reply, even if they have no intention of supporting the outings.

My original list of places for consideration included Windsor Castle, Buckingham Palace, Hampton Court (new kitchens after the fire), Spencer House, Bank of England Museum, Greenwich and other non-local places of interest. Due to the fact that these would all entail a full day, coach hire and including entrance fees, a minimum cost of, say,

£13 per head (assuming 40 people on the coach), I am now of the opinion that local venues are the only real answer, provided some unique locations are on offer.

Set out below are a number of suggestions, some of which are not necessarily freely available, but I would try to arrange the event, if it became apparent from the results of the questionnaire, that it was of universal interest.

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Outings 1994/5 would not have my support.....
2. Assuming you have not ticked item one, please give a reply to each of the following, indicating the number of people likely to be in your party, i.e. 1 or 2. If you are not interested in a particular activity, indicate this by '0'.

Chichester Harbour. 1.5 hour boat trip. Taken in May, there should be abundant bird life and young chicks. Private charter £4.....

Felbridge Nurseries - near East Grinstead. A large commercial grower (not normally open to the public) producing pot plants, etc. for sale to supermarkets. Note that this is not a Garden Centre. Coach hire £6 approx. Cream Tea, say £2.50.....

Heaselands - Haywards Heath. Gardens and private estate, belonging to the Kleinewort family. Speciality - rhododendrons and azaleas. Easier terrain than Leonardslee.....

Ocean Liner in Southampton Docks - Tour of. This would be impractical without a coach (say £7) and a visit to the only known working **Tide Mill** installation - £1.50.

Winchester. In addition to touring the town and visiting the Cathedral individually, it may be possible to arrange for a private tour of the Deanery which, I have been given to understand, is quite interesting and something different.....

Plumpton Agricultural College. Conducted tour, Pub lunch at Devil's Dyke.....
or followed by a Cream tea.....

Chichester Festival Theatre. Back-stage tour, picnic lunch, matinee show.....

Glyndebourne. Tour of new opera house, due to be opened in 1994.....

Leeds Castle - near Maidstone Current group entrance fee £4.50.....

Singleton Downland Museum.....

Note: Coach prices here have been estimated on the basis of 40 participants

Spring Break:

Would you support a visit to Europe e.g. similar to the Bruges visit.....

Do you prefer to stay in the United Kingdom.....

Would an Autumn Break be of interest.....

Comments/suggestions invited on both Outings and Spring Break:

Please return this completed form to: **S. Renew, 325 Dyke Road, HOVE, BN3 6PE** or at the latest at the Beach Hotel Coffee Morning on Thursday, 27th January, 1994.

Visit to Ricardo Consulting Engineers

The next visit is to: Ricardo Consulting Engineers at 2.30 p.m. It is situated just off the A27 on the entrance route to Shoreham airport. The number of participants is limited to 20 and will be on a first-come first-served basis; therefore send in your applications early to Ted Trotter.

To: E.B. Trotter, 34 The Marlinspike, Shoreham-by-Sea, West Sussex, BN43 5RD



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I wish to take part in the visit to Ricardo Consulting Engineers on Tuesday, 22nd February, 1994 at 2.30 p.m.

\* I would like a lift

\* Please delete as appropriate

\* I can offer.....spare seats in my car, travelling from.....

Name: (Block Capitals please).....Telephone.....

**E.B. Trotter**  
**34 The Marlinspike**  
**SHOREHAM-BY-SEA**  
**West Sussex**  
**BN43 5RD**



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| <p>1993 SMITH, J. L. E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Nuc.I <i>56 Chippers Road, Tarring, Worthing, BN13 1DG</i> <i>(0903 690411)</i></p> <p>Conventional and nuclear power station work, U.K. and overseas, with C.E.G.B., Nuclear Power Co. and EwbankPreece.</p> <p><i>Interests:</i> Sailing (cruising), Home Brewing, D.I.'</p> | <p>1993 TEAGUE, B. T., B.Sc., M.Ed., M.I.E.E. <i>2 Elverlands Close, Ferring, Worthing, BN12 5PL</i> <i>(0903 507355)</i></p> <p>General Electric Co., Coventry, Airborne Radar 53-56. Joseph Lucas Ltd, Birmingham, Semiconductors 56-57. Further Education Colleges / Colleges of Technology, 57-87. Brooklands Technical College, Weybridge, Vice Principal 87-89.</p> <p><i>Interests:</i> Golf, Croquet, Bridge, Snooker, Ballroom Dancing, German language, Holidays.</p> |
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