GENERAL

AA, Th 23.1.1969, 1ab — Metra Consulting Group Ltd report has been published. Recommends Hunterston as best site for proposed giant steelworks, and also for an oil refinery, as mooted by Standard Oil.

AA, CO 3/8/1/31, County Council, 31st July 1973
Useful material relating to proposed West Kilbride (Industrial Development) C.P.O. No 1. PHOTOCOPY herewith.

AA, CO 3/8/1/31, County Council, 30th July 1974
Minutes of Special Planning Committee Meeting, 29th July 1974, to discuss Hunterston and Bloak Moss. William Ross, Secretary of State, in attendance. Minutes also include full Memorandum by Secretary of State on Hunterston and Bloak Moss, and letter from SDD to ACC, 9th July 1974, anent Bloak Moss. PHOTOCOPY herewith.

ANDOC OILRIG CONSTRUCTION SITE

Vole 4, 1977 — Andrew McBarnet, "Big Holes in Scotland" has some details of dates &c relative to this development.

GAS WORKS

ACC Planning, A4377 — February 1952. Convert retort House, Gas Works, WK, to garage, &c., for Chalmers, Mackenzie & Co., of Kilbride Mill.

HUNTERSTON "A"

[SSEB], Hunterston Nuclear Generating Station, [SSEB], [ca.1965]
Planning began in 1955, and work on site began in August 1957. The first reaction took place in September 1963, and electricity was first supplied to the grid in February 1964. The second reactor first supplied power to the grid in July 1964. Built for IKAEA. Architect: Hobert V Lobb and Partners, London. Main contractor: G.E.C. Ltd. Sub-contractors were Simon-Carves Ltd, Stockport; Motherwell Bridge & Engineering Co Ltd, and John Mowlem & Co Ltd., London.

[SSEB], Hunterston A Nuclear Power Station, [SSEB], [ca.1970]
Essentially an updated version of the above reference.

West — Dounreay, with its impressive silver sphere, is an ambivalent portent of the future, and the glazed masses of the largest nuclear power station, at Hunterston, are a reminder that Scotland, for its size, now produces more electricity in this way than any other country.

SSEB 1964 — Architect, Howard V Lobb and Partners, London. Work began August 1957 - in service February 1964.

ASH, F 4.1.1957, 5 — It happened in 1956. South West Scotland Electricity Board inspected site at Portencross for an Atomic Power Station. [ASH 9.3.1956]

ACC Planning, B350 — August 1956. Nuclear Power Station, Hunterston, for South of Scotland Electricity Board.

ACC Planning, B635 — November 1956. Additional land. Sign is AD678, Hostel B1951.

ASH, F 4.1.1957, 5 — It happened in 1956. Nuclear Power Station to be built. [ASH 10.11.1956]

AJ, 10.1.1957 44 — Perspective sketch.

AJ., 14.3.1957 385 — Consulting architects, Howard V Lobb & Partners. Contracts let.

ACC Planning, B1740 — September 1957. 33kV electricity supply to site. SSEB.

BI 70/820 July 1958 — Work began 9 months ago.

AA, Th 29.9.1960, 11 — Should be in action by winter of 1962-1963. Chief Resident Engineer is D W T Angwin. 2 photos.

ASH F25.9.1964, supplement — Opened by Queen Mother 22.9.1964. [She did Prestwick Airport same day]

BI 76/896 November 1964 — Formally opened by Queen Mother in September. Architect: Howard V Lobb & Partners, London. Ancillary buildings are of grey concrete, grey brick panel fillings between reinforced concrete frames, local sandstone facings and Westmorland slate. [Planning Application C624 suggests that site engineers were Kennedy & Donkin, Manchester.]

nr — Due to close, 1989.

HUNTERSTON "B"

[SSEB], Hunterston B Nuclear Power Station, [SSEB], [ca 1968-1973]

Began in October 1967, and is presently being built. Due to be completed by March 1973, with the second unit completed in September 1973. Architect is Robert Matthew, Johnson-Marshall and Partners. Executant architect, E G Prior. Contractor: Nuclear Power Group Ltd. Subcontractors include Sir Robert McAlpine & Sons Ltd.

SSEB 1970 — Architect, Robert Matthew, Johnson-Marshall & Partners, Edinburgh. Work began October 1967.

BI 79/932 November 1967 — The contract has been let to TNPG [The Nuclear Power Group Ltd], which is a combine between Sir Robert MacAlpine & Sons Ltd as the civil engineers with A Reyrolle & Co Ltd., Associated Electrical Industries Ltd, C A Parsons & Co Ltd., Clarke Chapman & Co Ltd, Head Wrightson & Co Ltd., John Thomson Ltd., Strachan & Henshaw Ltd and Whessoe Ltd.

AA, Th 29.8.1968, 1cd — Plans approved by ACC.

SSEB Brochure (seen at NAL, Ardrossan)

First electricity was produced in February 1976.

HUNTERSTON ORE/COAL TERMINAL

McKean — Heavy duty barn. This large building accommodates the central servicing and repair shops for equipment and machinery on the ore and coal terminal site. The central bay is provided with overhead craneage for handling large machines, whilst the side wings are used for mechanical and electrical repairs, spares and offices. They also include amenity facilities - ablutions, changing rooms and canteen. The roof and walls are finished in dark brown steel sheeting, whilst the base is of brick to withstand minor impact. The design permits the building to be doubled in area when required. Sir Frank Mears & Partners, Edinburgh, architects. BSC, owners. FJ C Lilley Ltd & RDL Ltd., contractors. Completion, 1979.

Administration Building and Control Tower. The development includes a steel control tower and administration building on reclaimed land at Hunterston on the Firth of Clyde. The majority of the site comprises an ore and coal stockyard, the material being brought ashore along an approach jetty from the Marine Terminal. In such an environmentally sensitive location, landscaping and design were of the greatest importance. The control room at the top of the tower enables the controller to view and monitor operations throughout the site, and includes a meteorological station. The 2 storey administration building also includes a medical centre, laboratory, telephone exchange and amenity rooms. Robert Paterson Construction Ltd, and Shanks & McEwan Ltd., builders; otherwise details as above. [See Advery from BRM April 1982]

Landscaping. Being one of the most scenic sites in Britain to be zoned for large scale industrial development, full landscape treatment within a framework of co-ordinated environmental measures was required. To this end, the development has been carefully screened by providing new hillsides of trees, shrubs and grass. Within the site is a lagoon containing an island bird sanctuary. Colouring of buildings and structures ensures that they are compatible with the surrounding landscape. Equipment and other measures for suppression of dust and reduction of sound emission have been installed. Scottish Landscaping Ltd, Sportworks Ltd., planting contractors.

Dick Folder 132 — F.o. 5.6.1979. See Ref for more details.

White, Garnock, 52 — Opened in 1979

RAIL LINK

Journal of the Stephenson Locomotive Society, vo.56, no.655, February 1980, p.61

Hunterston Ore Terminal. The settlement of the prolonged industrial dispute at the new BSC Hunterston Ore Terminal in Ayrshire, built at a cost of £98 million, brought an immediate start to the new rail service to Ravenscraig Steel Works at Motherwell in Lanarkshire. On Monday November 15th (1979) the 51,000 ton ore carrier Ancona docked at the new terminal jetty and unloading started at once. The ore was transferred by conveyor belt straight to the rail outloading station, but the inevitable stiffness of new machinery delayed transportation. In the afternoon Class 37 locomotives 37154/56 in multiple brought in a rake of the purpose built wagons, but returned light engine. It was

the next day before the first consignment was on its way, and a gradual build up from 2 per day to 3 per day was undertaken. From 7th January 1980, officially, but actually 17th December, 8 trains are diagrammed daily Monday to Friday, averaging 85 minutes for the journey. 2 Class 37s are the power utilised, but Class 56 56065 was on trial week ending 22nd December. Polmadie and Motherwell depots share the workings. The wagons are 100 tonne gross rotary coupled, and a rake of 21 can be loaded at Hunterston in less than 30 minutes. On arrival at Ravenscraig they are discharged by rotary tippler in less than 45 minutes without uncoupling. On its first trip however 56065 took only 14. Coal is also to be imported as required. A Class 47 was in the new yard on 12th December, while on the 14th, Class 40 40177 brought a rake of 42 empty 20 ton wagons from Carlisle, and on the 18th 2 Class 40s were seen passing Ardrossan South Beach at 17.45, the darkness preventing a sight of their numbers or load. All in all, a much needed boost to an area requiring it. W.L. Callan.

PAINTING

Seen DoD, Glasgow, 20.9.09 — Oil Painting of Ore Terminal, by Michael Hepburn, Greenock, in Trust Hall, Clydeport, Robertson Street.

KAIM HILL MILLSTONES

Scots magazine, ns 91/2, May 1969, 188

Some notes on the hill and the millstones. They were finished at, and shipped from, Fence Bay.

LAWHILL QUARRY

ACC Planning, B904 — February 1957. Win and work minerals, Lawhill Quarry, for Kings & Co Ltd. Withdrawn.

SEA MILL

WKAS 1978. 14-15 — Known as Seamill or Glenbryde Mill

List 12 — Now used as a farm-building but machinery, water wheel and wooden flume remain. L-shape on plan, 2 storeys; picturesque row of 1 storey cottages extends at an angle and enclosed courtyard. B.

Hume — 202472. Late 18th Century. A 2 storey rubble building on an L-plan with a small wood and iron wheel. The millpond is in good condition, though no longer used.

WKAS 1978, 33 — Stopped milling in 1922.

UTILITIES

DRAINAGE

CO 3/8/1/3, 233-234 County Council 6.10.1896

West Kilbride Drainage: £3000 approved.

CO 3/8/1/4, ACC 1898-1902, 347, County Council 2.10.1900

£1300 approved

WATER

CO 3/8/1/4, Ayr County Council 1898-1902, 236, SJC Report to County Council, 3.10.1899

Approved, £9500 for a new Reservoir.

CO 3/8/1/4, Ayr County Council 1898-1902, 269, SJC Report to County Council, 27.2.1900

Approved, additional £3160, making total of £13500

FILTERS

ACC, WDC 12.3.1951 — ref to ‘new filter station, Crosbie

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