



# THE FUELLER

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The Official Journal of The Worshipful Company of Fuellers

Registered at Stationers' Hall

## Energy security – the Master's view

**A**s I write this article, my year as Master is half over, but what a six months it has been! I have represented the Company on many occasions, including having great fun at the Lord Mayor's Show, and I cannot fail to mention my recent marriage to Chloë, which I know is well documented elsewhere.

My theme for the year is "The Security of Energy for Britain". When I chose this theme, little did I realise the scope of the subject and I have certainly learnt a huge amount during the last six months. Having chosen a theme, it was then beholden on me as to what to do about it and how could the Fuellers make any impact on such a nationally-significant issue.

It was obvious that alone we could achieve little, but we have been developing a relationship with the Energy Institute and together we are hosting a conference "The Security of Energy for Britain — 2010 and beyond" in September where the keynote speakers are the Minister for Energy, Mr Stephen Timms MP and Sir John Parker, Chairman, National Grid Transco.

I thought that I could use this article to give a personal overview of how I see the issues surrounding the security of our energy, or how do we keep the lights on? Security of energy itself is not necessarily the key issue as it stems from a greater concern — pollution. Carbon emissions from fossil fuels are destroying our planet. We have to act now to reduce emissions by providing much cleaner fuel sources. In 2002, the Government produced its White Paper which has been well publicised, debated and discussed. There is a commitment to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide by 60% before 2050. But here we are, a year down the road, and we seem to be heading for a situation where our main source of primary energy will be gas and a disproportional reliance will be on imported gas, mainly from Russia. Furthermore, the policy requires 10% of our energy to come from renewable sources by 2010 and 20% by 2020 and it looks as if actually only 6 or 7% will be available by 2010.

All is not lost in our quest for a solution to the problem. Clean fuel is available, and need not cost the earth. Let us consider the four main primary sources seriously being considered:



*The Master, Mr Doug Barrow*

Despite the Government commitment to renewables, and there is a role for them in the overall scheme of providing energy, their technologies are really still in their infancy. Wind power is probably the most high profile, but, even taking into account "British weather" the wind does not blow 100% of the time. Accordingly, to provide energy 24 hours per day, especially at peak times, reserve power generation is required, as we cannot, in reality, store electricity. Wind farms have their own environmental problems including the sight of them, the noise emitted and the high rate of bird kill, which, as a shot, I find unacceptable if the birds cannot be utilised as food! Also, at the critical time of winter peak demand, there is usually an anti-cyclone straddling the UK, so little or no wind is available.

Offshore wind farms provide the most expensive energy at an estimated 7.2 pence per kWh, allowing for standby generation. Space prohibits detailing the other renewable sources, such as wave and marine technologies, bio-mass and solar plants. It is suffice to say that none of the renewable technologies can provide cost effective, clean energy without the massive Government subsidies they receive. Tidal barrages are said to be much closer to the cost of conventional power and generate reliably at predictable times, but they need to be on a large scale and they are not in favour with the

Government as there can be drawbacks for wildfowl. The Fuellers will be investigating tidal barrages with their visit to the world's leading example at La Rance on September 3. Marine (tidal) current sub-sea turbines are currently being researched off Lynmouth, but that work is at an early stage.

Gas is the natural choice. Globally, it is readily available, it is relatively clean and, at 2.2 pence per kWh, for the cost of energy from a gas-fired combined-cycle gas turbine, it is viewed as the cheapest source of clean energy. The problem arises from the fact that our reserves are running out and we are expected to become a net importer of gas within the next couple of years. Estimates are that by 2020, up to 75% of UK electrical generation would be from gas, with 70 – 90% being imported. A policy relying so heavily on a single source of energy, with that energy being imported, does not give security of energy for Britain. With the projects in progress at the moment, by 2007/8 we are likely to actually have a surplus of gas that could push prices down. However, it is considered that if we were to face a very cold and prolonged winter after 2010, we would face significant power cuts unless there is a huge increase in gas storage. In the USA, wholesale gas prices are already double the UK level.

We have 300 million tonnes of accessed coal reserves in Britain, so availability of supply is not an issue as part of a diverse energy portfolio. Coal currently provides 38% of electricity in the UK and this could continue if the power stations reduced their emission of carbon dioxide. Coal gasification is a solution and the cost estimate of 3.2 pence per kWh makes it relatively cheap source of clean energy. Further research is continuing into carbon sequestration (capturing the CO<sub>2</sub> from

*Continued on Page 2*



burning coal and permanently "squirreling it away" underground) and other technologies to produce clean coal. Coal can, and has to be maintained as one of our energy sources, despite the Government investing almost four times more in renewable technologies than it is in clean coal R&D; this is for an energy source that will, at best, produce 10% of the UK power needs by 2010! The US is aware of the importance of coal and they have announced a \$5.5 billion package of Federal support for coal gasification and hydrogen production over the next 10 years. They have also allocated \$1.1 billion for the design and construction of a 275 MW "Futuregen" near-zero-emission power station. A design already exists in Britain for a 880 MW integrated gasification combined cycle (IGCC) power station, at no cost to the tax payer or the electricity consumers, that will provide clean coal power. However, in this context, there is a lack of a Government policy that will give confidence to investors.

Finally, we have to include nuclear power in our energy mix. It is one of the cheapest sources of primary energy at about 2.2 pence per kWh. It lacks the sensitivity to fuel prices that fossil generation is prone to, as nuclear fuel is a miniscule element of its cost. Nuclear technology has moved on and is globally accepted as a safe and reliable source of energy. There are 440 nuclear reactors worldwide and it is estimated that, to cope with rising global clean energy demands, there will be a requirement of 5,000 by 2050. Thirty-one nations representing two thirds of humanity have nuclear power. Thirty reactors are under construction with

34 more definitely planned. China and India both expect to have 250 reactors in each country by 2050 and the US is planning a 50% growth over the next 20 years. Where does our problem lie? Lack of education, lack of commitment leading to a lack of investor confidence and, if we are not careful, a lack of required nuclear skills. Finland has recently granted a construction permit for a new reactor. The review process was started in 1998 and with investment being made in research and education. The net result was there were two towns competing to have the reactor built on their sites! Work has now started and it is estimated it will become operational in 2008/9. Nuclear education in this country is improving and leading members of the Green movement are also recommending that nuclear power is a part of our energy basket. Professor James Lovelock recently said *"We need a portfolio of energy sources, with nuclear playing a major part, at least until fusion power becomes a practical option; and we must stop fretting over the minute statistical risks of cancer from chemicals or radiation. One quarter of us will die of cancer anyway, mainly because we breathe the air laden with that all pervasive carcinogen, oxygen. If we fail to concentrate our minds on the real danger, which is global warming, we may die even sooner, as did more than 20,000 unfortunates from over-heating in Europe last summer"*.

Having considered the various power sources, then one has to consider what may threaten the security of our energy. Certainly, in so far as imported energy is concerned, supply could be interrupted for a variety of reasons: industrial action, natural disaster, international disputes, not only between Britain and the supplier nation, but between the supplier nation

and another nation that the energy may transit, e.g. a gas pipeline. Terrorist actions can affect both imported and domestically produced energy, as can equipment failure. But solutions are at hand. We need a policy that will ensure a well-balanced basket of primary energy sources with imported energy coming from a variety of global areas. This will give confidence to investors to enable the infrastructure to be put in place to ensure security. There is hope for the future. If the policies were clarified, the finance already exists to fund the necessary activities such as increased gas storage, the development of clean coal power stations, and the development of modern nuclear reactors, with the net result that the lights will stay on. Without proper action, we could have some dark days ahead.

Our joint conference in September will highlight and develop much of the above and it is hoped that the decision makers will give these matters serious consideration — sooner rather than later.

What does the second half of my year promise? Well, after all the work involved with the above, Chloë and I can look forward to some social time and joining fellow Fuellers for a day's flying with 216 Squadron, a trip to Ireland, Twickenham for the rugby 7-a-side tournament, the Tower of London (twice — once for the ceremony of the keys and secondly when I am "Jailed" for charity!), industry visits to the world's leading tidal barrage at La Rance, France, and the pumped storage power station at Dinorwig, Wales, not forgetting our golf day and the Inter-Livery Clay Pigeon competition.

Life is never dull in the Fuellers and I hope to see as many of you as possible at our conference and other events.

## Fuellers attend the United Guilds' Service

Late in March, a number of members of the Fuellers' Company, led by the Master, attended the 62nd Service of the United Guilds in St Paul's Cathedral. This event is one of the opportunities that the Master and Prime Wardens of the City Guilds have to wear their robes and badges of office. As is the custom, the service was attended by the Lord Mayor, The Sheriffs, The Court of Aldermen, and a number of other City dignitaries. Twenty six companies were represented in the procession down the aisle by their

Masters and Prime Wardens. On this occasion, the Sermon was given by The Right Reverend Dr Tom Butler, Bishop of Southwark.

After the service, most of the Fuellers and their partners walked the short distance to Pewterers' Hall, Oat Lane, for lunch.

The United Guilds' Service had its origins in a meeting of the Masters and Prime Wardens of the Twelve Great Companies, held at Goldsmiths' Hall on February 1st 1943, when it was decided to hold a Service in St Paul's Cathedral for the

Livery Companies and Guilds of the City of London. The idea behind the Service was to help lift the spirits of the City following the blitz during the Second World War.

As far as records show, this was the first occasion on which all the Livery Companies and Guilds of the City combined to hold a religious Service. Since then, it has become an annual event and remains one of the few occasions in the calendar at which the Livery Companies and Guilds of the City can gather together as a whole.



# HMS Belfast was venue for St Valentine's Dinner

*The Valentine's Court Dinner was held early this year on a cold and blustery evening on board HMS Belfast. By tradition, each Court Member's wife or partner is invited on this occasion as a guest of the Master. The evening's entertainment was provided by a recital by Elinor Moran, a Mezzo Soprano, who is a last-year student at the Guildhall School of Music and Drama. Elinor is supported by a grant from the Fuellers' Charitable Trust Fund.*



David Bell, left, photographed with Mr and Mrs Rex Rose



In conversation, left to right, were Edward Wilkinson, James Hill and the Master, Doug Barrow



Photographed at the St Valentine's Dinner were, left, David Waring and John Pugh.



Attending the St Valentine's Dinner were, left to right, Mrs Barbara Glew, Dennis Glew and Andrew Bainbridge.

## Winner announced for this year's Fuellers' Prize

The recipient of this year's Fuellers' Prize is POAE (M) "Steve" Mepsted., based at HMS Sultan. His citation reads as follows: Steve joined the Initial Training Group (ITG) in August 2000 as a Leading Rate. He subsequently rapidly, and with consummate ease, became one of the most highly respected and astute instructors in the ITG. With uncompromising personal standards of excellence and outstanding professionalism, his qualities are said to represent the hallmark of an extremely competent man, who consistently produces superb results. He was promoted to Petty Officer in February 2001.

His achievements over the past year have been highly impressive. An exceptional class instructor, he gained prominence very quickly for his ability to achieve the highest standards of appearance, discipline and training from the young impressionable trainees. Not content with achieving the maximum from his students, he is said to work tirelessly as the sports representative, ensuring the group is visible in all internal and whole ship sports activities. On his own initiative, he organised the Section's Recreation and Sports Aircraft Engineer's Trophy, competed for every week during the trainee's recreation afternoon.

For the past two years, his secondary role as the Sultan Summer Show Co-ordinator and Fund Raiser for local and Naval charities, earned him many accolades and much praise from his superiors and dignitaries within the local community. In Summer 2002, he contributed enormously to the HMS Sultan Bonfire Night and organised stalls at the village fete. His efforts saw a more than doubling of the profits made in previous years, which significantly expanded HMS Sultan's total contribution of £21,000 to many worthwhile charities.

In 2003, he organised of his own volition, a Public Relations and fund raising weekend at Portsmouth Gunwharf, involving numerous trainees, to promote the RN and HMS Sultan Summer Show. He also played a key role in co-ordinating 18 departments for the Summer Show where he helped to raise £7,000. Once again, this went towards HMS Sultan's total contribution of £31,000 to local charities.

Steve has consistently enhanced and promoted the reputation of the RN and HMS Sultan through his diverse exploits across many boundaries. His performance has been a shining example to others and fittingly portrays him as the ideal ambassador and role model for the RN.



Two of the guests were Mr and Mrs Roger Cloke

### Coal Facts — 2003 Edition

The World Coal Institute, based in London, has recently published the 2003 edition of the plastics-laminated "Coal Facts" fact card. The design has been updated to make it more visually attractive, by the use of colour, whilst the size of the card (170 by 100 mm) and the font has been increased. The text reveals that the total global production of hard coal in 2002 reached 3,837 million tonnes. The three major coal producing countries are the People's Republic of China (1,326 million tonnes); the USA (916.7 million tonnes) and India (333.7 million tonnes). At current production levels, proven coal reserves are estimated to last over 200 years, compared with proven gas and oil reserves which have an equivalent span of 40 to 60 years at current output. It is stated that coal provides over 23% of global primary energy needs and generates over 38% of the world's electricity.

Copies of the card are available from the World Coal Institute, Cambridge House, 180 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, London SW15 2SH; Tel: 020 8246 6611; Fax: 020 8246 6622.



# Master Weds Chl

*An auspicious event in the life of any Livery Company must surely be a Master's wedding. This rare occasion too ceremony took place in St Michael's, Cornhill, in front of a large congregation, including many members of the C The Revd Hugh Talbott RD, Chaplain to the Master's Mother Livery, The Shipwrights' Company. The First Reading Greedy. The service was made doubly memorable by the presence of the Gwalia Male Voice Choir (Cor Meibion C The subsequent reception was held in the splendid setting of the Merchant Taylors' Hall in nearby Threadneedle*



*Seen in conversation, left to right, were June Garner, Rosalind Budge and Lynn Port.*



*Leaving St Michaels Cornhill for the reception were, left to right, Brian Harrison, Marianne Bainbridge, Maureen Cloke and Andrew Bainbridge.*



*Photographed at the wedding were, left to right, Mr and Mrs James Bellew and Brian Harrison.*



*Outside the reception were, left to right, the Fuellers' Clerk, Sir Antony Reardon Smith, and the Master of the Worshipful Company of Carmen, Jack Henley.*



*Guests included, left to right, Marianne Bainbridge, Marjorie McCombe and Maureen Cloke.*



*The bridegroom, Doug Barrow, right, photographed with Mr and Mrs James Hill.*



# oë Andrews-Jones

place in March, when Chloë Andrews-Jones married the Master of the Fuellers' Company, Doug Barrow. The company. The service was conducted by the Fuellers' Chaplain, The Revd Dr Peter Mullen; prayers were said by ng, an Irish Blessing, was read by Liveryman Nigel Draffin and the Second Reading was given by Amanda Gwalia) who sang several of the hymns.

Street.



The bride and groom, Mr and Mrs Doug Barrow, photographed at the reception in the Merchant Taylor's Hall.



Deep in discussion were, left, Roger Cloke and Andrew Bainbridge.



Guests at the reception included, left to right, Richard Budge, June Garner and David Waring.



Amongst the wedding presents was a pewter salver, engraved with the arms of the Fueller's Company, presented by members of the Court of the Fuellers.



# FUEL FOR THOUGHT

## £5 million funding for solar energy

Housing, educational and commercial buildings are among those set to benefit from £5 million in new Government funding for solar energy projects. The funding will apply to medium-to large-scale solar electric power installations and will enable a further three funding rounds under the first phase of the Major Photovoltaics Demonstration Programme in 2004/05. The previous six rounds have seen some £11 million awarded to 94 different projects throughout the UK. The first of the three funding rounds saw the award of grants totalling £2 million in March. The larger projects include the National Trust HQ in Swindon, the Imperial War Museum at Duxford and Middlesborough Football Club. Others are the first solar-powered fire station at Richmond in Surrey, Birmingham Art Gallery and Edinburgh University.

## British open-cast coal resources

The UK's Coal Authority has made the "Appraisal of Resources" document, prepared by British Coal Opencast in 1993, available to the industry. The Appraisal of Resources was a management tool used by British Coal to keep track of the coal tonnage within its prospective sites. Categories of tonnage were split into the following: *Potential tonnage* — that based on a desk-top study only; *Partly proved tonnage* — that part of the tonnage within a site proved in outline by drilling, although further drilling would be required, and *Fully proved tonnage* — the tonnage within a site that was fully proved by drilling in British Coal Opencast's standard for contract purposes. The site name and number provide the necessary access to drilling records. Request for access to view/copy (subject to the Authority's standard charges for copying documents) the Appraisal of Resources should be made to Mr D Clarke — Mining Records Manager who can be contacted on Tel: 01623 638274.

## Government allocates £36.4 million to the coal industry

More than 3,500 jobs are likely to be safeguarded and a further 100 created as £36.4 million is being released to the coal industry under the UK Government's Coal Investment Aid scheme. Twelve coalmines were offered £52.5 million under the scheme last November. Ten have now accepted, securing the £36.4 million investment and some 3,675 jobs. The money will be paid to mines in instalments as the investment projects proceed. A further offer of £2.2 million has been made to Tower Colliery in South

Wales which could safeguard a further 420 jobs and preserve access to an estimated 3.5 million tonnes of reserves.

The accepted offers are as follows: Eckington (Derbyshire) £0.063 m; Energybuild — Aberpergwm (South Glamorgan) £1.1m; Flack and Son — Hay Royds (West Yorkshire) £0.14 m and seven mines operated by UK Coal plc, namely Daw Mill (Warwickshire) £9.6 m, Harworth (South Yorkshire) £4.6, Kellingley (North Yorkshire) £7.2 m, Maltby (South Yorkshire) £2.4 m, Rossington (South Yorkshire) £3.2 m, Thoresby (Nottinghamshire) £2.9 m and Welbeck (Nottinghamshire) £5.2 m

## Government statistics reveal increase in consumption of coal

The Department of Trade and Industry has recently released the latest edition of "Energy Trends". The content reveals that indigenous production of primary fuels was 260.4 million tonnes of oil equivalent in 2003, 4.5% lower than in 2002. Total inland consumption, on a primary fuel input basis, was 236.7 million tonnes of oil equivalent in 2003, 1.2% higher than in 2002. Between 2002 and 2003, coal and other solid fuel consumption rose by 7.1%; oil consumption increased by 2.0%; gas consumption fell by 1.3%, and primary electricity consumption increased by 1.4%.

In the context of coal, provisional figures for 2003 as a whole show that output (including an estimate for slurry) was 5.9% down on production in 2002 at 28.2 million tonnes. Deep mined production was down 4.6% and opencast production was down 7.8%. Imports of coal in 2003 as a whole were 12.0% higher than in 2002 at 32.1 million tonnes, the second highest ever level. Demand for coal in 2003 as a whole, at 62.6 million tonnes was 6.8% up on 2002 with consumption by electricity generators up by 11.6%.

Total indigenous UK production of crude oil and NGLs in 2003 decreased by 8.5% compared with 2002 to 106.1 million tonnes. Ten new fields started production in 2003. Although production from these fields accounted for two per cent of total production, this was insufficient to make up the general decline in production from the older established fields. The UK retained its position as a net exporter of oil and oil products although net exports decreased by almost a third. This was largely driven by decreased crude oil exports (down 8.9%) while petroleum products exports only fell by 0.5%. Overall, primary demand for oil products in 2003 was 0.8% lower than in 2002.

Total indigenous UK production of natural gas in 2003 was 0.7% lower than in 2002. Overall, gas production has started declining as UKCS reserves deplete and this trend is likely to continue. Compared with 2002, exports of natural

gas in 2003 increased by 17.5% while imports increased by 42.7%. However, UK indigenous natural gas still accounted for 91.6% of gas supplies in 2003.

Demand for gas in 2003, as a whole, was 0.3% less than in 2002. Gas use for electricity generation in 2003 was 2.4% lower than in 2002.

Fuel used by electricity generators in 2003, as a whole, was, in total, 3.8% higher than in 2002. Coal use was up by 11.6% and nuclear sources were up by 1.0%, but gas use was down by 2.4% and hydro sources down by 32.7%. Total electricity supplied by all generators in 2003 was 0.9% higher than in 2002. Indigenous supply was 2.6% higher while net imports were down by 74.3%.

## Norsk Hydro and WINGAS set up joint venture

Norsk Hydro and the German gas transportation and supply company, WINGAS GmbH, have set up a joint venture for the marketing and sales of natural gas in the UK. The 50/50 joint venture company is called HydroWingas, Limited. The scope of business is to sell natural gas directly to major industrial end customers as well as to re-distributors. HydroWingas is an independent company and will purchase the required gas from the market, third parties or from the owners.

## UK Offshore exploration reaches out to new frontiers

The UK Energy Minister Stephen Timms recently announced a new innovative licence to further boost exploration on the UK Continental Shelf. The new 'Frontier' licence allows companies to apply for relatively large amounts of acreage at significantly reduced costs and gives them more time to carry out the necessary exploration and development. The licence will be on offer in the forthcoming 22nd Offshore Licensing Round and will apply to blocks in the Atlantic Margin, West of the Shetland Isles.

## Cottam Power Station receives go-ahead for flue-gas desulphurisation

Cottam Power Station in Nottinghamshire has received Government consent for the construction of a flue-gas desulphurisation plant. The plant at the 2,000 MW coal-fired station will have a dual role. It will be designed and operated as a chemical absorption process. Injection of a limestone slurry will remove over 90% of the sulphur dioxide from the combustion gases and produce de-sulpho gypsum which is extensively used in the building trade.



## Master and Wardens host Modern Companies' Dinner

Earlier this year, the Master and Wardens of the Worshipful Company of Fuellers acted as hosts at the Modern Companies' Dinner. This event was held onboard HQS Wellington, lying off the Embankment. The ship is the Livery Hall of the Worshipful Company of Master Mariners. In total, including the Fuellers' Company, there were 25 Companies at the Dinner, each represented by their Master and either their Senior or Junior Warden. As such, the occasion provided an excellent opportunity to discover more about the individual Companies, their programmes, and the backgrounds of their Masters and Senior Wardens. The Guest Speaker was Mr Mike Cornish, Chief Executive Officer of the Sea Cadet Association.

## Back at the Mansion House



Left Mac McCombe MBE, Junior Warden and Edward Wilkinson CBE TD DL, Past Master photographed at the Annual Dinner of the Worshipful Company of Founders.

## Richard Horne JP – a Joint Father of the Company

The Fueller's Company recently sought to nominate our longest serving Liveryman as "Father of the Company", only to discover that we have two members who have been on the Company's role for the same period of time. The two Liverymen are Richard Horne JP and John Pugh.

What now follows is an account of Richard's career. John's will appear in the next issue of "The Fueller".

Most of Richard's career was associated with the fuel-oil, coal and quarrying industries. After initial service in the Royal Navy, he gained a place at Worcester College, Oxford. He was subsequently recruited as a trainee by Thomas Black, Limited, a company at that time involved in limestone quarrying and industrial coal distribution, thereafter being rapidly promoted to Manager of the organisation's largest quarry. Over the next three decades, he was to hold a series of increasingly responsible posts within the company, which by now had diversified into fuel-oil, including Commercial Manager, Managing Director and in due course Chairman and Chief Executive of the Sheffield Division of the firm. In the mid 1960's, he was also appointed a Director of Boddy Industries, Limited, a new holding company covering fuel and quarrying, an organisation with which he was to have a close involvement for many years. Between 1981 and 1984, he acted as a Consultant to Petrofina on coal, following their takeover of Hercock Simpson. During this period, he worked closely with Geoffrey Stokes, a founder member of the Fuellers' Company and its Master in 1991. Over the following five years, Richard was Executive Chairman of a small fibre-optics company in Leeds.

Richard, Charles Stephenson Clarke (our Founder Master), John Pugh and others became actively involved in reviving the Woodmongers and Coal Sellers Company, resulting in the formation of the Fuellers' Company and the subsequent granting of the organisation's charter. Richard was elected Master in 1987.

Richard's family can trace its origins in the coal trade back to the early 1700's. They traded, at one time, on Thameside as Hinton & Horne, a company which eventually became part of Charrington's. In the early days, members of the family were Liverymen of the Woodmongers' Company, transferring to the Clothworkers when the former lost their charter in 1667.

Richard was High Sheriff of South Yorkshire in 1984 – 85. He was Master of the Clothworkers in 1991 and is now one of the Company's few "Assistants Emeritus". Richard was also a Sheffield City Magistrate for 27 years.

He has been widowed for seven years, but has three daughters, all married, with two children apiece.

Richard has had no fewer than seven hip replacements over the years which, added to osteoporosis, has made it difficult to pursue his principal sports — shooting and fly-fishing. He is very involved as a Trustee of the Cavendish Hip Foundation.



Richard Horne JP, photographed at the time he was High Sheriff of South Yorkshire.



# OBITUARIES

## Lord Hardy of Wath

Lord Hardy of Wath, a Freeman of the Fullers' Company has died at the age of 72. Peter Hardy was a former Labour MP for Wentworth. He entered Parliament in 1970 as MP for Rother Valley, South Yorkshire, which he represented until 1983, when the seat was split in two and he became MP for Wentworth. He served there until his retirement in 1997. He served as Parliamentary Private Secretary to Tony Crosland (1974 - 77) and David Owen (1977 - 79). After Peter's retirement from the Commons in 1997, he was created a life peer.

Peter was born at Wath upon Dearne into a mining family, but did not follow the family tradition. He trained to be a teacher at Westminster College, London and subsequently gained a degree in Curricular Studies from Sheffield University. After National Service in the RAF, he taught at various South Yorkshire schools until 1970. From 1960, he was head of the English Department at Mexborough County Secondary School.

Peter was a keen campaigner for the preservation of wildlife and natural habitats. Evidence of this was seen in his sponsorship of several Parliamentary acts, including the Badger Act (1973); the Wild Creatures and Wild Plants Act (1975) and the Protection of Birds (Amendment) Act (1976). He is survived by his wife Margaret and two sons.

## James Clifford Wright (1922 - 2004)

The Fuellers' Company were saddened to learn of the death of a Freeman of the organisation, James Clifford Wright. The son of a coal miner, Cliff was born and brought up in Derbyshire. He saw war service with RAF Coastal Command, before, rather than follow his father down the pit, seeking to pursue a career in the distribution of coal. He was eventually to move from the East Midlands Division of the National Coal Board to the London Regional office, charged with the task of bringing the interests of former private coal companies into the orbit of NCB Marketing. From here he moved to a position in National Headquarters in Hobart House, and it was here that he met and later married his wife Liz in 1975.

Cliff and Liz went to live in Bovington, Hertfordshire, in 1977. By this time Cliff had moved back into the London & Southern Regional organisation, eventually being appointed Marketing Manager, House Coal, for the Region. His work with the industry's coal distribution and merchants provided him with an insight into the work of the Coal Trade Benevolent Association. As a Director, he was able to aid in the organisation's work amongst fuel-trade people who need support as a result of falling on hard times.

Cliff kept up his contact with the Coastal Command Association and it was a source of great disappointment to him that having booked a ticket, he was unable to attend the first Westminster Abbey Service of Remembrance, held in March of this year, devoted to Coastal Command personnel killed in active service.

# Fuellers donate £3,000 to British Paralympic Team

On May 10, The Master, accompanied by his wife; The Clerk, and Liveryman Mike Husband, attended a reception at the House of Commons to present the Fuellers' donation of £3,000 to Geoff Shergold, the Cycling Coach for The British Paralympic Team. This money will allow Geoff to accompany the Team to Athens for the Paralympics in September, when our cyclists are "going for gold". Not only did they meet Darren Kenny of the cycling team who is aiming for three golds, but they also met other paralympics from the sailing team.



Pictured at the handover of the Fuellers' £3,000 donation to The British Paralympic Team were, left to right, The Clerk, Sir Antony Reardon Smith; The Master's wife, Chloë; The Master Doug Barrow; Darren Kenny, and the Cycling Coach for the Team, Geoff Shergold.

(Photo by courtesy of Aggregate Industries, Limited)

## CITY AND COMPANY DIARY OF EVENTS 2004

Month	Day/Date	Event	Venue
May	Friday 28 -30	Weekend in County Kerry, Ireland	Caragh Lodge Hotel
June	Friday 4	Flying with 216 Sqd	Brize Norton
	Sunday 6	IRB Sevens (seven-a-side rugby)	Twickenham
July	Thursday 17	Joint Court and Ladies Dinner with Carmen	HQS Wellington
	Thursday 24	Election of Sheriffs	Guildhall
	Friday 2	Visit to Dinorwig power station	North Wales
September	Wednesday 14	Evening social event	Tower of London
	Wednesday 1	Court meeting	t-b-a
	Friday 3	H&E, A&M, F&GP Committee meetings	t-b-a
	Monday 13	Visit to La Rance tidal barrage	St Malo, France
	Wednesday 22	Fuellers' golf day	Wellingborough
	Monday 27	Joint Fullers/Institute of Energy Conference	t-b-a
October	Wednesday 29	Inter-Livery Swimathon	RAC Club, Epsom
	Wednesday 6	Election of Lord Mayor	Guildhall
	Wednesday 6	Court meeting and Installation Dinner	Innholders' Hall (Court)
	Sunday 24	Fuellers' Annual Service	Skinners' Hall (Dinner) St Michael's, Cornhill

This publication is produced and distributed by the Worshipful Company of Fuellers. Comments on this edition and suggestions for inclusion in future issues are welcomed and should be directed to: 'The Editor - The Fueller' c/o 26 Merrick Square, London SE1 4JB. Tel/Fax: 020 7234 0760. Email: clerk@fuellers.co.uk