

Berkshire and Buckinghamshire, along with north and west London, should the country come under nuclear attack by the Soviet Union. This scheme was overtaken by the lessening of international tension from the late 1960s and the run down in Civil Defence expenditure. By the 1980s the site was once again firmly in the hands of the Home Office radio department. The government finally gave up the site in 1992 and the surface building was demolished in 1996. The bunker still survives under the ownership of the Kodak company, which purchased the site for expansion of its adjacent premises, but is not currently used although it is kept secure and ventilated.

*Above right:* Note the trough rails mounted on the stairs between the upper and lower level of the bunker. A specially adapted truck (*below right*), with a triangular framework allowing the loading platform to remain horizontal on the incline, was used to winch goods and documents between floors.

*Below:* Looking out from the upper-floor plant access loading-bay into the main area of the bunker. By 2005, when this photograph was taken, all the blast doors and other major fittings had been removed.

