



Notice of NAMHO AGM

The Virtual Annual General Meeting of the Charity for the Year 2019 will be held on Saturday 17th OCTOBER 2020 at 1100hrs

The Annual General Meeting for the year 2019 should have been held in March 2020. This meeting was postponed in part due to Government requirements for managing the Covid 19 epidemic.

The Officers have resolved that the Annual General Meeting should take place as a "virtual" meeting held via Zoom software. The Officers have resolved that voting will be via a show of hands. If this is not practicable, the Zoom chat facility will be used to record Yes/No statements.

Each registered Representative is entitled to one vote for each Organisation that they represent. Votes shall be used personally by the Representative or given in advance, in writing, to the Secretary. (Constitution paragraphs 7 and 8). The current Secretary is Warren Allison warrenallison82@gmail.com

Each organisation has notified the Secretary of the name of its Representative and he/she will be held to be the only person from that organisation entitled to vote. Any organisation wishing to change its representative must notify the Treasurer before the start of the meeting. (Constitution paragraph 9). The Treasurer's email address is steve.holding3@virginmedia.com

Zoom meeting instructions will be emailed to registered Representatives of each NAMHO member organisation. The Zoom waiting room will open from 1000hrs on 17th October 2020. People registered on the database of Representatives, will be admitted to the Waiting Room. The meeting will start at 1100hrs. Observers can also be admitted to the meeting, provided that the NAMHO Treasurer must be provided with their name and email address by Midnight on 16th October 2020.

Any questions about the Agenda and meeting procedures should be directed to the current Chairman, Peter Jackson, via email. petesmine@gmail.com

Any questions about the Zoom process should be directed via email to the current Treasurer, Steve Holding, steve.holding3@virginmedia.com

Officers are appointed at each AGM of the Association. The posts are:

- Chairman/Public Relations Officer
- Deputy Chairman
- Secretary
- Treasurer
- Editor

Any member of a NAMHO member organisation is eligible to stand for appointment as an Officer. Please consider standing for appointment. NAMHO always needs fresh ideas and support to enable the Organisation to continue to fulfil its objectives.

Some of the current officers are willing to stand for election but we all would welcome new people to the team.

The following officers are standing for re-election but would support any person willing to take over these posts.

- Secretary Warren Allison
- Treasurer: Steve Holding
- Editor: Roy Meldrum
- Chair: Peter Jackson

If you would like to discuss the role and responsibilities of officers, please contact the Chairman who will be able to arrange for a personal discussion with the current officer.

CONTACT POINT: Peter Jackson, phone: 01388 527532, Email: petesmine@mail.com

NAMHO Conference 2021

Host: Shropshire Caving & Mining Club with support of other local organisations

Date: Friday 2nd – Monday 5th July 2021

Location: Preston Montford, Shropshire

Theme: 60 Years of Mining Projects

Preparations are just starting for what will hopefully be a 'normal' NAMHO Conference. At present SCMC are looking to use the same venue, a field study centre about 5 miles West of Shrewsbury, as we did in 2011. This allows the lectures, reasonable accommodation (including camping), catering and bar to all be on one site in a quiet rural location.

The conference theme is to coincide with SCMC's 60th anniversary and to look at projects in the mining community that have developed with the growth of industrial archaeology and mine exploration during that period, along with the hopes of what the future might bring. Rob Vernon will be co-ordinating the lecture programme and anyone interested in making a presentation can make an initial contact with him at rbrtvernon@aol.com. We hope this will also encourage other clubs and societies to bring along displays on their local projects too.

The usual mix of trade stands, local interest and rescue groups will have the opportunity to attend as well. Underground visits will be concentrated in Shropshire and the Welsh Borderlands, but with the possibility of a few visits further afield either side of the main conference. These will vary from dry, walk-in to multi pitch SRT. Some water may be present. For those wanting to stay above ground, in addition to the lectures, there will be guided surface visits e.g. Ironbridge Gorge, and route guides for self-led walks around the West Shropshire mine sites.

Obviously, the current situation in the UK makes all of this impossible at present, but we would like to be optimistic and hope that by next summer a reasonable degree of normality has returned. Should this not be the case, then we would plan to proceed if a sensible approach can be achieved with the appropriate social distancing measures required. If these prove too impractical for a 'live' Conference, then we will aim to provide an online event of lectures, film presentations, photo competitions etc.

Alan Robinson
Shropshire Caving & Mining Club



Banding within the sandstone of Clive copper mine

NAMHO Conference 2021- Call for Papers

Hosted by the Shropshire Caving and Mining Club



Lecture Theme: Sixty Years of Mining History Projects

To celebrate the 60th Anniversary since the formation of the Shropshire Caving and Mining Club (SCMC), the Club will host the NAMHO 2021 Conference 2nd to 5th July 2021 at a venue near Shrewsbury, Shropshire. Delegates will be offered a range of surface and underground mine visits, and a lecture programme.

The SCMC was formed when a group of like-minded people got together and formalised their interest in mining because they believed that they had a mining history worth exploring, conserving and recording. Their interest eventually turned into a full-blown project, and for the SCMC, the Snailbeach lead mine to

the south of Shrewsbury for example, provided one of a number of focal points.

Other mining history groups undoubtedly went through similar experiences, so to enable NAMHO members, and others, to give their projects an 'airing' the SCMC would like to make the main lecture theme: **Sixty Years of Mining History Projects.**

You are invited to submit an abstract if you would like to give a lecture / presentation at NAMHO-2021 about a group project. Projects can be past, present or future, and range from surface and underground conservation projects through to archival studies. With hindsight and experience, would you have been done the project differently? Talks on other topics will also be considered. It is intended to hold the lecture programme on the Saturday and if necessary, or for practical reasons, it may continue on the Sunday.

In view of the Coronavirus pandemic we cannot be sure at this stage what safety procedures may be implemented to conduct the lecture programme. Presentations should therefore be given using Powerpoint or similar. This will simplify proceedings if, for example the talks have to be split across two rooms to adhere to social distancing regulations, or ultimately the lecture programme has to be delivered on-line to delegates.



Main tramming level at Huglith Barytes mine

In view of the possible extra administration involved to organise rooms, etc. it would be helpful if you could notify Rob Vernon (Email: rbrtvernon@aol.com) by mid-October 2020 of your intention to give a talk at the Conference, and its title.

Additionally, would you please send a summary of your talk on half a page of A4 before the end of December 2020 to Rob Vernon giving the full title of the talk, the name of the presenter/s, organisations, contact details and the abstract.

Rob Vernon, SCMC
Email: rbrtvernon@aol.com



Shropshire Mines Trust looking at ongoing works at Tankerville

Acknowledgements

I would like to convey my appreciation to all those that have contributed towards this edition of the NAMHO Newsletter. Items are credited to the contributor, unless written/supplied by myself as Editor.

Roy Meldrum, NAMHO Editor



National Miners' Memorial

A national, permanent memorial to commemorate the men, women and children who worked in the mining industry and served or died for their country is to be installed at a cost of £100,000.

CHAPS (Chase Arts for Public Spaces) has been given the go-ahead to place the memorial at the National Memorial Arboretum in Alrewas, Staffordshire. The 150-acre woodland and garden site is the UK's year-round Centre for Remembrance; it is a place which helps people to reflect and to be inspired, a place where they can celebrate lives lived and commemorate lives lost in service. It is home to more than 380 memorials dedicated to those who have fought, those who have toiled in our industries, and those from our emergency services and other walks of life who have served the United Kingdom.

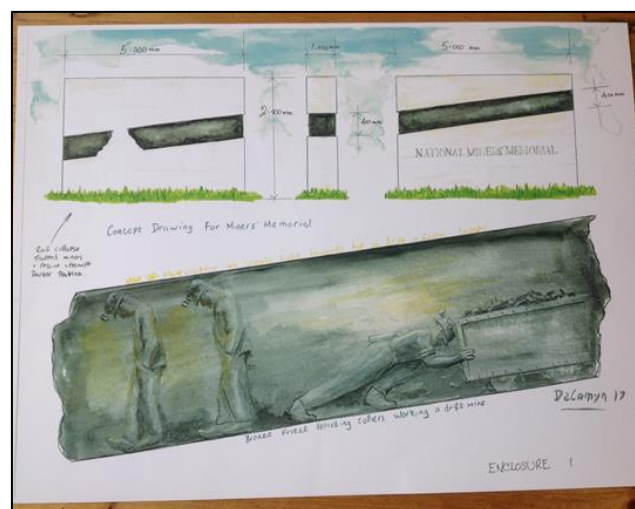
It will give the opportunity for all the people of the United Kingdom, not just people from mining areas, to pay their respects to the men, women and children who worked and died in the coal mining industry over many hundreds of years. Amongst those former miners is Aneurin Bevan, founder of the NHS. Also, it will be a place to remember the miners who fought and died in the two World Wars, especially the forty three in the First World War and the two in the Second World War who received the highest military honour; the Victoria Cross.

The National Memorial to our Miners will stand at 2m high by 5m long and 1m wide, it has the backing of the National Union of Mineworkers, MPs representing former mining constituencies and the Arboretum. A site has been identified and the memorial is expected to be unveiled in June 2021.

The design was agreed upon with sculptor Andy de Comyn, whose work includes the Shot at Dawn memorial, one of over 380 thought provoking

memorials nestled on the 150-acre site amongst lush and maturing woodland located on the edge of the National Forest in Staffordshire.

Built in Derbyshire stone, the memorial will have a bronze frieze depicting the history of mining, this includes recognising the colliers' contribution to the two World Wars. The bronze frieze descends diagonally, depicting an early drift mine; the panels recessed into the stone represent a seam of coal cut into the earth. The interruption in the frieze depicts a roof collapse, emphasising the dangers involved when working underground.



Draft designs for the bronze friezes

Sir Winston Churchill, when Prime Minister, is quoted as saying: ***"The miners would be able to stand as equals with the fighter pilots, the merchant seamen and the soldiers for recognition of their efforts during wartime"***.



Final maquette of plaque No 14

CHAPS is delighted that artist Andy de Comyn has agreed to allow them to offer the 22 bronze panels on the memorial depicting the history of coal mining to be 'sold' at a sponsorship cost of £2,500.00 each. The person or group purchasing will be acknowledged in a book to be produced for the dedication of the memorial and will also receive a full size plaster cast of the panel.

This is just one of the new initiatives to raise the funds which will ensure the memorial is built, others will be announced in due course. Whatever the amount, every donation is a step closer to ensuring this 'Lasting Tribute' to those who worked in the mining industry is achieved.

For more information:

email info@chaseartsforpublicspaces.co.uk;

visit www.chaseartsforpublicspaces.co.uk/national-miners-memorial

or www.facebook.com/ChaseArtsForPublicSpaces where you can donate to the appeal.

Donations can be made also at:

<https://www.justgiving.com/crowdfunding/chapsnationalminersmemorial>

Or directly to a designated bank account: HSBC Chaps National Miners Memorial; sort code: 40-47-11; account number 33901335.

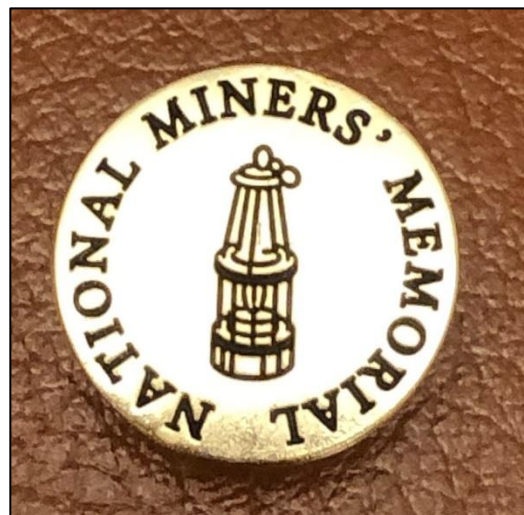
Please send cheques, made payable to Chaps National Miners' Memorial, to honorary treasurer:

Mr R Ford, 13 Sunny Bank Park, Sunny Bank, Lapley, Staffs ST19 9QH.



Image of how the memorial will look in situ

CHAPS are also selling National Miners' Memorial pins. They are available for a donation of £5, plus p&p, contact them for details.



In July 2020, artist Andy de Comyn and CHAPS members Mike Mellor and Len Prince were filmed by the BBC, here is the link to the piece:

https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=10223324439038791&id=1220000405&sfnsn=scwspmo&extid=WL9YQx744Es9XAIZ&d=n&vh=e

Minecraft the Prequel: The photographic story of East Midlands Coal (1965-2015).

About the Project

The proposed project focuses on both the tangible and intangible heritage within the coalmining industry of the East Midlands. The tangible focuses on the photographic collection of the Coal Authority at its Mansfield Archive. There are a total of 50,000 digitalised photos in the collection, of which around 13,000 are subjects and locations within the East Midlands. Many of these photos lack full and accurate information and an initial project aim is to add meta-data about the industrial processes, equipment, working practices and social aspects of the local coalmining industry. This will be obtained from the remaining, and aging coalmining population, who had direct links with the local coal industry.

The intangible part of the project is the knowledge capture of the living language and industrial processes associated with coalmining which are in danger of being lost and will be collected during interviews (audio and video) and from focus groups. The project will also ensure that the collection is made accessible to a wider audience by working with coalmining heritage / community groups and will engage younger audiences through working with schools.

The first part of the project will be working with former coal industry employees, community / specialist organisations and interested individuals to try and collect information that still exists and add it to the photo collection via a new database. This will be done via audio, video and heritage workshop sessions around the East Midlands region. The second part will be making the Coal Authority collection more accessible to the public for education and learning purposes.

Project Partners: Nottingham Trent University (lead partner), The Coal Authority, Derbyshire Records Office and Thinkamigo (Digital Services). NAMHO has been asked to support this project and our Chair has provided a letter of support to this effect and would encourage our member groups to become involved once the project is underway.

News from around the NAMHO Groups and Museum Members

Peak District Mining Museum Temple Mine
TripAdvisor have awarded the Peak District Mining Museum and Temple Mine the 'Travelers Choice 2020' award which is given to accommodation, attractions and restaurants that consistently earn great reviews from travellers and are ranked within the top 10% of properties on TripAdvisor globally!

PDMHS Newsletter 176, October 2020

The museum is open weekends and Wednesdays from 11am-3.45pm. There are mine tours each day (please phone 01629 583834 to book places on them). There is no need to book to visit the Museum - just turn up.

Unfortunately, because of the current Covid regulations, the museum has had to postpone the Autumn/Winter talks until Spring 2021.
<https://peakdistrictleadminingmuseum.co.uk/>

Somerset Coalfield Life at Radstock Museum

The museum has reopened with limited opening hours and days, these being Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons 2pm until 5pm. The Museum has been treated using Virus Shield wherever possible and is regularly re-treated in high contact areas. We regret that we are not yet able to reopen the Shop or the

Buffet facilities. Please help us to maintain it virus-free by sticking to the guidelines.

<http://radstockmuseum.co.uk/>

Friends of Williamson's Tunnels

The FoWT are welcoming back visitors, albeit on a smaller scale for now and with additional safety measures in place. There will be three tours daily (10am, 12pm & 2pm), face coverings and gloves are essential.

For full details and how to book see [here](#)

Mining and Heritage News

England

Emergency Funding for Wheal Martyn China Clay Mining Museum

Historic England has awarded £21,103 to Wheal Martyn Clay Works from their Covid-19 Emergency Response Fund for essential repairs and maintenance to the Scheduled Ancient Monument.

Planned maintenance was impacted by the coronavirus lockdown, with significant deterioration of wooden features due to the water supply being shut down as staff were furloughed and weren't able to monitor leaks or blockages.

<https://www.wheal-martyn.com/news/emergency-funding>

Campaign to return headstock wheel to former Silverhill Colliery site

When the Silverhill Colliery, near Teversal, Nottinghamshire, closed in 1993 one of the headstock wheels was put in to storage by Ashfield District Council. Now former Silverhill miners, along with a Nottinghamshire MP, himself a former miner at nearby pit, are looking to raise £10,000 to return the wheel to Silverhill Wood, a country park created on the colliery site.

The local Council is supporting the group to access funding and is also working on a number of other projects to commemorate the area's rich mining heritage. The Silverhill Wood includes the 'Testing for

Gas' sculpture on the pit's waste tip, now the highest artificial point in the county. (10/09/2020)

[Nottingham Post News](#)



'Testing for Gas', Silverhill Wood Country Park

Coal Authority appoints new contractors for mine water treatment scheme

The Coal Authority has announced a four year framework to design and build mine water treatment schemes to prevent water pollution from historical coal mines in England, Scotland and Wales.

As well as building new mine water treatment schemes, the framework also allows work to refurbish existing mine water treatment schemes, which include reed beds, settlement lagoons and cascade steps. (02/09/2020)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-framework-contractors-appointed-to-help-stop-mine-water-pollution>

Nent Hags Mine Water Treatment Scheme

Contractors for the Environment Agency and the Coal Authority have started work on the Nent Hags Mine Water Treatment Scheme, which is part of the Water and Abandoned Metal Mines (WAMM) Programme which aims to tackle water pollution caused by historical metal mining across England.

The River Nent is the second most polluted river in England, with one of the most significant sources of the pollution being from Hagsgs adit, with around three tonnes of zinc a year being discharged from the adit in to the river. The scheme will involve pumping the mine water to a treatment site, where the metals will be removed by passing the mine water through three treatment ponds and a new wetland, before being returned to the river. (29/07/2020)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/work-starts-on-6m-river-clean-up-project>

County Durham Open-Cast Coal Mine to close

The Bradley Mine, operated by Banks Group, will close after plans to expand the mine failed. The mine, which has operated for almost 200 years, produces 150,000 tonnes of coal annually. The Banks Group say that coal is available but the operation is only commercially viable if they can expand. (17/08/20120)

[Sky News](#)

Refusal for new Coal Mine a blow for Heritage Railways

After an almost five year battle to open a new surface coal mine at Highthorn, Northumberland, the current Secretary of State for Housing, Communities and Local Government rejected the application. The decision is a blow for the UK's heritage railways, with many possibly being forced to reduce or cease operations.

Extraction from England's last mine producing washed bituminous lump coal, vital for the heritage steam sector, ceased in August 2020. With no suitable supplies heritage railways will be forced to use imported coal from Russia, USA or Australia.

The Heritage Railway Association lobbied the Government on this issue and is currently considering how to proceed, including options for securing supplies from overseas, and ways of combining the buying power of the heritage sector. (09/09/2020)

<https://www.hra.uk.com/press-room>

Black Country Global Geopark

After ten years of effort, the Black Country was finally recognised as a UNESCO Global Geopark in July – only the third such area in England – and takes its place alongside places such as the Ngorongoro Crater in Tanzania and the High Atlas Mountains in Morocco. Odd as it may seem to put somewhere famous for its smoke-blackened buildings alongside sites of great natural beauty, the UNESCO requirements for global geoparks are not about scenery: what are needed are internationally important geology, cultural heritage and local bodies committed to conserving, managing and promoting them. All these the West Midlands has – in spades.

Working together, the local councils of Walsall, Dudley, Wolverhampton and Sandwell (which contains West Bromwich, Smethwick, Wednesbury, Oldbury and Tipton) jointly submitted a bid in 2014. This highlighted the geology of the area as the key to its 18th century transformation from a mixed economy of farming and manufacture into the greatest concentration of industry the world had ever seen. Even by 1785, the 14-mile road between Wolverhampton and Birmingham was described as one continuous town. The combination of iron ore, coal and limestone had made it a natural centre for iron making so that, at its peak in the mid-19th century, there were 200 blast furnaces (half of these in operation at any time) and 2000 puddling furnaces (used for turning cast iron into wrought iron). Industry developed in lock step with the means of transportation - canals, roads, rail – and created the modern world.

More than forty individual sites were listed in the application to UNESCO. These include museums, local wildlife reserves and an arboretum, a stone mine, quarries, sites of special scientific interest, parks and even a zoo. All have something to say about this seminal and fascinating part of England. Dudley's Museum at the Archives is the main headquarters of the geopark. The hope is that the recognition will lead to an expansion of tourism for the area.

Ian Crossland

Collyweston Slate – Out of the Cold

Two small villages near Stamford in Northamptonshire are the source of Collyweston slate, a traditional roofing material that has been used since the time of the Romans. While not actually a true slate (in fact, a fissile limestone) it found sufficiently widespread use that Historic England now has on its books over 1000 buildings with roofs of this type. The 19th century method for mining the slate was known as “foxing”: a miner (who doubled as a slater in the summer months) would lie on his side and use a foxing pick to remove the compacted sand layer that lay beneath the three feet thick slate seam. This undermining could extend under the seam to a distance of twelve feet with temporary support given by small pillars of waste rock. When the seam was ready to fall it emitted a series of clicks – “talking” the miners called it – as the pillars took the weight. The miner would then retreat from under the seam knocking out the supports as he went so that the seam would fall and, hopefully, break into handily-sized pieces – “logs” - that could be carted to the surface. If the rock didn't fall, wedges and levers were used to free it.

Mining was always done in winter and, once on the surface, the logs were kept damp in the expectation that freeze-thaw cycles would weaken the log along the bedding plane and allow it to be split (“clived”) manually into (hopefully) many thin slices, each 10 to 40 mm thick. A succession of at least three sharp frosts was what was needed. After cliving comes the shaping or dressing of the pieces into around thirty different sizes, the aim being to make maximum use of the mined material. When used on a roof the largest (and heaviest) were placed along the eaves and the smallest ones at the ridge.

The production of Collyweston slate had always been seasonal and small scale and when the Welsh slate quarries turned to mass production in the late nineteenth century, the demand for it dwindled. It struggled on into the twentieth century but, by the late 1960s, the trade relied almost exclusively on recycled slates sourced from unlisted or previously demolished buildings. Over the following decades,

these second-hand slates became progressively more difficult to find, putting the owners of some listed properties in a difficult position. Amongst these owners in 2012 was English Heritage (now Historic England) which needed Collyweston slate to re-roof Apethorpe Palace, a Jacobean Grade 1 listed property. The adopted solution was one developed a few years previously by Sheffield Hallam University: logs of Collyweston stone were subjected to freeze-thaw cycles in an industrial freezer. What they found was that, in terms of the temperature cycles, there is a Goldilocks zone that produces just enough damage in the logs to allow useful slates to be produced. If the cycles are too small, the resulting slates are too thick; too large and the rock delaminates. Logs for Apethorpe came from a surface quarry at nearby Duddington that, while mainly used for road stone, also produces some Collyweston logs.



Cliving Collyweston slate (courtesy Stone Roofing Association)

In 2016, Claude N Smith Ltd slaters and miners of Collyweston, further extended the supply by reopening a mine that last operated in the 1960s. The firm had to dig out 100 meters of underground roadway to allow the slate seams to be accessed by a remotely-controlled Brokk excavator. Logs are placed on pallets and go into the freezer after which they are ready for cliving. Kings College, Cambridge and Old Westbury Gardens on Long Island, New York were the first to

benefit from this renewed source followed more recently by others that include the roofs of Clare and Christ's Colleges in Cambridge.

The whole sequence of processes from extracting the rock through cliving and dressing to actually laying the slates demands high levels of skill that, with a rejuvenated industry, can now be handed on to future generations so that Collyweston slate roofs can be kept in good order for years to come.

Ian Crossland

Scotland

70th Anniversary of Knockshinnoch Disaster

During the afternoon shift on 7th September 1950 at the Knockshinnoch Castle Colliery, New Cumnock, there was an inrush of peat and sludge from waterlogged farmland above the No.5 heading section in the South Boig district of the mine. The collapse trapped 129 miners underground.

Rescue teams worked to free the trapped men before they were engulfed by the encroaching sludge or overcome by the deteriorating air quality. By 'breaking through' from the neighbouring Bank No.6 Colliery, 116 of the trapped miners were rescued. The bodies of the remaining 13 men, who were working nearest to the inrush, were only recovered months after the disaster. (07/09/2020)

<https://www.mrsl.co.uk/news/70th-anniversary-knockshinnoch-colliery-disaster>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SnYOKy6_7Uc

Call to support Scottish Mining Communities

Two decades on from the pit closure programme and many Scottish mining communities are still struggling due to a lack of job and education opportunities. A report commissioned by the Coalfield Regeneration Trust (CRT) found that former mining communities remain amongst the most disadvantaged in the country, with lower life expectancy and higher rates of 16 to 19-year olds not in education or jobs.

Formed in 1999, the CRT is a charity with aims to help former mining communities recover from the effects

of the pit closures and is calling for ongoing political backing to address a range of social and economic issues.

<https://www.dailyrecord.co.uk/news/politics/scotland/s-former-mining-communities-still-22206331>

https://www.coalfields-regen.org.uk/latest_news/coalfields-regeneration-trust-calls-on-politicians-to-support-scottish-mining-communities/

Ireland

Drilling starts at Stonepark Zinc Project

Group Eleven Resources announced that drilling has started at the Stonepark Zinc Project located in the Limerick basin. Stonepark is adjacent to the company's PG West project where there are plans for follow-up drilling at the Carrickittle zinc prospect. (10/09/2020)

<https://www.mining.com/group-eleven-begins-drilling-at-ireland-zinc-project/>

Wales

Pit-head Baths could be demolished

The derelict pit-head baths at the former Llanhilleth Colliery could be demolished after an independent report commissioned by the local council concluded that residential use was "the most realistic and deliverable option for the site". The colliery closed in 1969, with the buildings being used for light industry, but have become derelict over the past 30 years. (10/09/2020)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-54102544>

New Future for Ex-mining Village

The former mining village of Treherbert, Rhondda Cynon Taff has been awarded nearly £250,000 towards the Skyline project focused on 1.5 sq miles of forestry around the village. This will be Wales' first community ownership project and hopes to create jobs in forestry as well as providing timber for affordable housing.

Much of the forestry around the village was originally planted to provide pit props for local mines. There are similar projects in Scotland, where community

woodland companies have taken over forestry. (20/08/2020)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-53834679>

Licence for opencast mine refused

Extraction of coal from the Nant Helen opencast mine in the Dulais Valley is to end as the licence for the extraction of coal has been refused by the Welsh Government. The 850 acre site, which employs 110 people, will close after ministers refused continuation of coal extraction due to the "environmental and climate change impacts" it would have.

Nant Helen was mothballed in 2016 but reopened in 2019 and is the preferred site for a £100m train testing facility announced by the Welsh Government in 2018. (11/06/2020)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-politics-52992868>

Publications

Mining History, Volume 21, No.1, Autumn 2020

Editor- Richard Shaw, Peak District Mines Historical Society Ltd., paperback, A4, 98 pages, illustrated with photographs, plans and maps, ISSN: 1366-2511

Contents:

The UNEXMIN Project- *Richard Shaw*

Diving to Depth at Deep Ecton Mine: Archaeological

Discoveries May 2019- *John Barnatt*

Geological Observations arising from the UNEXMIN

Exploration Dives at Deep Ecton Mine-*Ricard Shaw*

Miners, Mariners & Masons- The Global Network of Victorian Freemasonry

Roger Burt, University of Exeter Press, hardback, EPUB & PDF, £75.00 all formats, 344 pages, ISBN: 9781905816163 (hardback), ISBN: 9781905816187 (EPUB), ISBN: 9781905816194 (PDF)

Freemasonry played a major role in the economic and social life of the Victorian era but it has received very little sustained attention by academic historians. General histories of the period hardly notice the

subject while detailed studies mainly confine themselves to its origins in the early eighteenth century and its later institutional development. This book is the first sustained and dispassionate study of the role of Freemasonry in everyday social and economic life: why men joined, what it did for them and their families, and how it affected the development of communities and local economies.

Contents:

Introduction: Freemasonry—a Global Institution
Cornwall and Cornish Freemasonry in the Nineteenth Century

The Economic and Social Structure of Cornish Craft Lodges and Side Orders

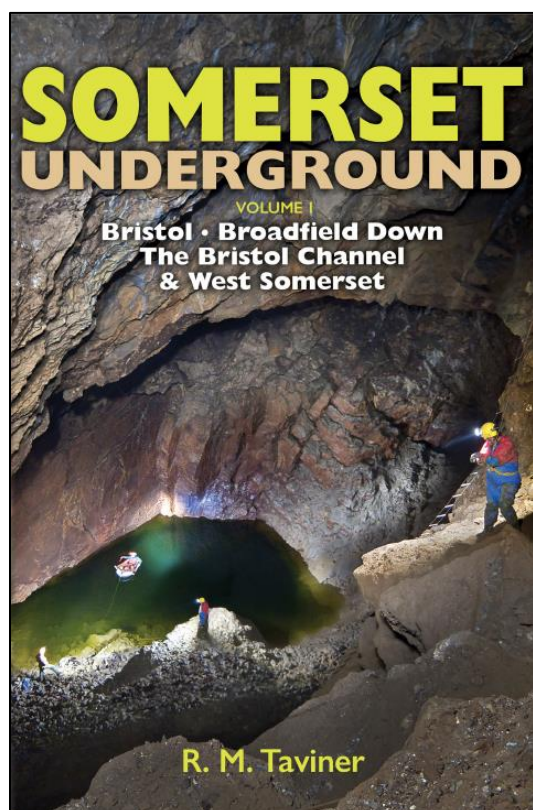
Reason for Joining, Part 1. Life-Enhancing and Reassurance: Social, Intellectual, Spiritual, Charitable
Reasons for Joining, Part 2. Occupational: Mutual Assurance, Access and Networking

International Comparison: The Western United States

Other International Comparisons: Victoria, Australia and Southern Africa

The Influence of Freemasonry: Members and their Communities

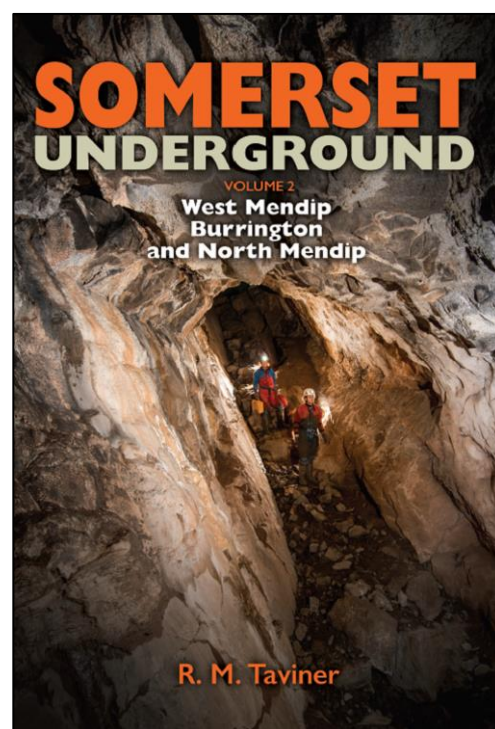
Conclusion



Somerset Underground - Volume 1: (Bristol, Broadfield Down, the Bristol Channel and West Somerset)

Robin Taviner, Mendip Cave Registry, paperback, 275 pages, £10.00 plus p&p, ISBN-13 : 978-1913271015

This, the FIRST of four volumes covering almost every conceivable underground site in the historic County of Somerset, comprises 275 pages and contains details of more than 800 natural caves, sea caves, mines, sinks, risings, springs, holy wells and artificial underground sites in Bristol, the Avon Gorge, Broadfield Down, the entire Bristol Channel and West Somerset including Milverton, the Quantocks, the Brendons and Exmoor. Priced at a mere £10 (plus p&p), this stitched, flexibound, full-colour production has been especially designed for use in the field.



Somerset Underground - Volume 2: (West Mendip, Burrington and North Mendip)

Robin Taviner, Mendip Cave Registry, paperback, 261 pages, £10.00 plus p&p, ISBN-13 : 978-1913271022

This, the SECOND of four volumes covering almost every conceivable underground site in the historic County of Somerset, comprises 261 pages and contains details of almost 600 natural caves, mines, sinks, risings, springs, holy wells and artificial underground sites in West Mendip, Burrington and North Mendip. Specific areas covered by this guide include Bleadon

Hill, Loxton, Banwell, Sandford Hill, Shipham, Compton Bishop, Axbridge, Dolebury & Rowberrow, Burrington Combe, Rickford, Compton Martin, East Harptree, Lamb Bottom, Eaker Hill and Chewton Mendip. Priced at a mere £10 (plus p&p), this stitched, flexibound, full-colour production has been especially designed for use in the field. Volumes Three (Central and South Mendip) and Four (East Mendip, Bath and South Somerset) remain on course for completion in 2021/2022. The four volumes combined cover more than 2400 sites throughout Somerset and over the course of a twelve year project the MCRA have re-visited all that remain practicably accessible, including almost 400 previously unrecorded sites.

For full details of how to order the two above publications see:

https://www.mcra.org.uk/wiki/doku.php?id=for_sale#somerse_t_underground_-_volume_1

O'r Ddaear Fyddar Faith Mwyn o Ganolbarth Cymru / Worn by Tools and Time Ore from Mid Wales

Ioan Lord, Y Lolfa; Bilingual edition, paperback, 120 pages, ISBN-13 : 978-1784618650

Mining for lead, zinc, copper and silver in Mid Wales played an important role in Britain's industrial development. Worn by Tools and Time examines the history of this ancient industry from prehistoric times to the twentieth century, contributing new information from never-before-used sources to show how the society evolved alongside the industry. Many of Mid Wales' old metal mines have recently been re-accessed, and a range of new photographs show caverns and artefacts where nobody had set foot since the departure of the last miners over a century ago.

Copy Date for the next Newsletter is **10th November** with publication due December 2020.

Contributions: Email the Newsletter Editor-
editor@namho.org

Or by post-

NAMHO Editor, c/o Peak District Mining Museum,
The Pavilion, Matlock Bath, Derbyshire, DE4 3NR

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

2nd-5th July 2021: NAMHO Conference 2021, Shropshire. Details to be confirmed.

Please check with organisers of meetings before making any travel bookings in case of change of dates or arrangements. NAMHO lists events in good faith but is not responsible for errors or changes made.

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