



NAMHO Conference 2015

NENTHEAD, Alston, Cumbria

22nd - 25th May 2015

Conference Update

"On 22nd February NMCS had received 92 Conference bookings. We are discussing additional events for the Conference. If you are considering leading a trip or offering a talk, we will be very happy to hear from you.

We hope to see old and new friends at Nenthead. If you haven't booked your accommodation, you need to get this done as soon as you can. See the website for a list of local places to stay and camp.

Bookings go via the website www.namho.org/conference. Remember, you will need to type this address into your web browser - you will not find the site using search engines such as google.

You can also arrange to receive a paper booking form by phoning 01642564100 and speaking to Joyce Jackson, the Conference administrator." (23/02/20150

Pete Jackson,

Nenthead Mines Conservation Society

The Protection of Historic Mining Sites, the Planning Process and the role of the Historic Environment Record

Over the last four years NAMHO has been carrying out a major assessment of archaeological resources for Mining and Quarrying in England.¹ That work highlighted the value of the Historic Environment Record (HER), in the preservation and recording of mining remains as part of the planning process.

In the United Kingdom mining remains have no statutory protection unless they are Scheduled Ancient Monuments or the surviving structures are Listed Buildings. There is, however, a process whereby mining remains can be considered for preservation

¹ A Research Framework for the Archaeology of the Extractive Industries in England, to be published in 2015

and/or detailed recording in advance of development provided information is available to the Planning Authorities.

Since the early 1990's planning policy guidance, in particular PPG16, now designated as a planning policy statement (PPS5)² have required any new development in England and Wales to consider the archaeological value of the area subject to a planning application. The first point of reference for any archaeological assessment carried out in advance of proposed development is the HER maintained by or on behalf of, every local authority in England and Wales and by some land-holding organisations such as the National trust. The system in Scotland is somewhat different and is currently being revised. For the north of Ireland the record is maintained by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency but mining features are notably absent from the monument types entered in their Sites and Monuments Record.

If the HER is maintained to a high standard, and all reference to mine workings and infrastructure are entered, developers will then be aware of their archaeological value. In reality, that does rely on the quality of the information in the record and there can be a number of reasons why there is sometimes little or no information available.

Unfortunately one of those reasons is the failure of some authorities in England to fully maintain their HERs in the face of continuing budgetary pressure, ie. a lack of money. There is also some reticence on the part of certain HERs to enter 'industrial' sites in the record.

We are also faced with reluctance on the part of many mining historians to engage with the archaeology of mining despite visiting sites and using basic archaeological skills to interpret the surface remains. As a consequence material on the history of mining is published in a variety of forms without ever being logged with the HER.

² PPS5: Planning for the Historic Environment: Historic Environment Planning Practice Guide, (English Heritage 2010), [PDF document] URL <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/publications/pps-practice-guide/pps5practiceguide.pdf> [accessed 26 March 2014]

The co-operation of all sectors within the mining history and archaeological community is needed if the system of protection through the planning process is to work and that is beginning to happen in some of our constituent organisations. For example, the regular conservation notes in the Peak District Mines Historical Society newsletters are now routinely forwarded to the relevant authority in a form which enables them to be entered directly into the HER.

Individual mining and quarrying historians as well as archaeologists should ensure that a copy of work related to the investigation of specific sites is lodged with the relevant HER, preferably in a digital format to reduce storage costs. If you are unsure how to proceed, please contact the Conservation Officer (details below) for advice.

Once the information is in place, the HER can provide an invaluable source of information on mining, quarrying, mineral processing and other associated features. Access is however variable; with some data within England held by the Archaeological Data Service, accessible through the Heritage Gateway - <http://www.heritagegateway.org.uk/gateway/> - but only updated at infrequent intervals.

In Wales the organisation of the HERs, and access to them, is far in advance of that in England. Archaeological planning services, along with the HERs, are provided by the four Welsh archaeological trusts, operating at arms-length from the politicians. The HERs are readily accessed online via Archwilio - <http://www.archwilio.org.uk/> - and are regularly updated. And there is even an App for android phones which allows you to interrogate and suggest updates to the data whilst in the field.

Although a strategy towards a better integration of the Historic Environment Records, still generally referred to as SMRs, is being developed in Scotland, they remain fragmented with variable access and few available online. A searchable Sites and Monuments Record for the north of Ireland is available online - <http://apps.ehsni.gov.uk/ambit/Default.aspx> - but at the last search appeared to contain little, if anything, relating to mining.

So the message is clear, if the system of protection through the planning process is to work, mining historians and archaeologists need to keep the Historic Environment Record updated with the results of their investigations. (18/02/2015)

Dr Peter Cloughton (NAMHO Conservation Officer)

P.F.Claughton@exeter.ac.uk

01437 532578 or send an SMS text on 07831 427599

Promoting Education and Research into Mining History

The NAMHO Council recently discussed the role of NAMHO and a review of its activities. Further to this, Pete Jackson as NAMHO Secretary, contacted all Representatives of NAMHO Member Organisations requesting any comments on the matter and ideas that could improve or enhance the operation of NAMHO.

One way to meet NAMHO's objectives is to share experience and information, which could be included either on the website or in the Newsletter. Another suggestion is that each edition of the NAMHO Newsletter includes a report from each member organisation.

To press there has been some response, which will be discussed by the Council, but we are looking for more input from YOU the member groups and organisations. So please get in touch and have your say.

Roy Meldrum, Editor

Mining Heritage Groups and Social Media

Alastair Ling, MHTI, a regular contributor to this Newsletter, recently raised the topic of NAMHO Member Organisations using Facebook as a way of promoting themselves.

He has compiled a list of groups, museums and affiliated organisations. It is a comprehensive list, but most probably not complete. If you group uses Facebook, maybe you should consider adding details to your Member page on the NAMHO website.

Mining History Societies-

AditNow.co.uk (Public Group)

Association for Industrial Archaeology (Public Group)

Combe martin silvermine

Corris Mine Explorers

Derbyshire Caving Club (Closed Group)

Chatterley Whitfield - Chatterley Whitfield Friends

Friends of Williamson's Tunnels (Non-profit Organisation)

Goodluck Mine

GSG Caving Group (Grampian Speleological Group)
(Closed Group)
The Great Orme Exploration Society
Laxey Mines Research Group
Mining Heritage Trust of Ireland
Nenthead Mines
North Wales Caving Club (Closed Group)
Northern Mine Research Society
Parys Underground Group
Peak District Mines Historical Society
Royal Forest of Dean Caving Club
South Gloucester Mines Research Group
Shropshire Mines Trust
Subterranea Britannica
Trevithick Society
Wealden Cave & Mine Society & Friends (Closed Group)
Welsh Mines Preservation Trust

Mining Museums within NAMHO-
Allihies Copper Mine Museum
The Black Country Living Museum
Clearwell Caves
Haig Colliery Mining Museum Whitehaven (Public Group)
Killhope
King Edward Mine Museum
The Silver Mountain Experience (Llywernog Silver - Lead Mine)
National Coal Mining Museum for England
National Mining Museum Scotland
Peak District Mining Museum and Temple Mine
Geevor Tin Mine Museum (Pendeen Community Heritage)
Purbeck Mineral and Mining Museum

Other Organisations affiliated to NAMHO-
The Coal Authority
English Heritage
Institute of Materials, Minerals and Mining (IOM3)
The Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historic Monuments of Wales

The upper and lower case letters are as they appear on Facebook. Organisations on Facebook can't "Like" Public or Closed Groups, but people on Facebook can apply to join groups. (06/02/2015)

Thanks to Alastair Lings, MHTI

Acknowledgements

I would like to express my gratitude to those who have provided contributions for this newsletter. Items are credited to the contributor, unless written/supplied by myself as Editor. Thanks also to Peter Jackson, NAMHO Secretary, for distributing the newsletter and forwarding correspondence.

Roy Meldrum, Editor

Around the NAMHO Groups

NAMHO Conference 2016

The Mining Heritage Trust of Ireland has offered to host the NAMHO Conference in 2016, with the theme *Mining and Social Change*. For ease of access, we intend to hold the conference in Dublin, possibly using student accommodation near the airport in the north of the city.

The programme is likely to be:
Friday daytime - visits to working mines (limited spaces available);
Friday evening - welcome and opening talk on mining in Ireland;
Saturday daytime - lectures, with possible workshop on music and songs;
Saturday evening - conference dinner;
Sunday daytime - field trip to mines in County Wicklow, by coach
We plan to provide information leaflets for other mining areas, and may coordinate field trips to these areas, before or after the conference weekend.

A call for papers will be sent out during the course of next year.

*Mining History Organisation of Ireland, Newsletter
No.66, Autumn 2014*

Parys Underground Group

Recent exploration includes a shaft 40m to the east of the far end of the 45 fathom joint drainage level. This led to an upward sloping passage which was soon blocked by backfill. This is draughting but estimated still to be around 20m below the east end of the Great Opencast. This project has now been abandoned, at least for the present, and currently a 20m shaft following a fault line upwards from the 30fm. level in Parys mine is being explored. No workings are shown in this area on the 1856 abandonment survey, and no connection from the accessible 20 fathom level workings leads to this area. (27/02/2015)

Olly Burrows, Parys Underground Group

An Early Christmas Present

For several years it had been a concern to the Peak District Mines Historical Society that the steam winding engine at Long Rake Calcite Mine, near Youlgreave was no longer under cover but was exposed to the elements in the works yard. Enquiries about the future of the engine had been passed on to the owner, Trevor Broadhurst, through Jim Rieuwerts, and when Jim got in touch with me after the October Barmote Court to say that Trevor had approached him to ask if PDMHS were still interested, the answer was "yes we are". A rockfall in the yard at Temple Mine earlier in the year had damaged a set of jigs beyond repair but the silver lining in that particular cloud was that there was now a space where the engine could potentially be sited.



Photograph courtesy of Les Riley

On phoning Trevor, he said he was happy for the Society to have the engine for display provided Long Rake Spar were credited as the donors, his desire was that the engine should be preserved. He invited me to come and visit Long Rake to measure it so, on a cold November morning, I paid a visit. The engine at first sight presented a forlorn picture, tucked away in a corner of the yard and partly overgrown with brambles, but under the accumulation of stone dust it didn't look to be in bad condition. It also still had the Weir pump that formerly supplied water to the boiler deposited on top of it.

So far so good, but now there were the logistics of moving several tons of engine from Long Rake to Temple. Fortunately, Terry Worthington and Les Riley had also been taking an interest and had visited Long Rake shortly after I left, so I passed the organisation of transportation into their capable hands. In the meantime, Richard Shaw worked on the rockface at Temple to remove any other loose material. Finally, on 17th December the move took place, and a crane wagon collected the engine from the yard at Long Rake. With a bit of clearing work at Temple, it was able

to park close enough for the crane to swing the engine more or less into its final position.

There's still a lot to do; there needs to be stabilisation work on the rockface and some form of protection from the elements for the engine, and a concrete base needs sorting out. Cleaning of the engine has begun, removing the accretion of stone dust and old oil/grease preparatory to a more thorough clean and strip-down when the weather is better, followed by repainting and a temporary shelter being put up over it. The Weir pump has been moved into storage for the time being but will also receive attention in due course and, in the longer term, be re-united with the engine. The one thing we are now missing is a 9-foot vertical boiler, the original having been taken by scrappers a few years ago, so if anyone knows of one anywhere that PDMHS could potentially acquire, please let us know!

Adam Russell, PDMHS (16/012/2015)

Conservation Work at Snailbeach Mine

Work has started on the conservation of the buildings on the Snailbeach Mine site. A lot of work is currently taking place on the Lord's Hill engine house at the top of the hill.

Walls have been repaired in the winding engine and boiler house area. The major work appears to be on the pumping engine house. The bob wall has been taken down as far as the lintel over the doorway above the condenser/air pump cistern (see the white arrow in the picture).



Above: Lords Hill beam pumping engine house as it appeared at the end of October 2014.
(Picture: Kelvin Lake - I.A.Recordings)

The aim is to replace the timber lintels in the main engine house openings. The remains of the Main Girder have also been removed and found to be very

rotten. It is hoped that this will be replaced with suitably shaped timbers.

Due to the extent of this work it is thought unlikely that the gable end will be returned to its original look.

'Below' Journal of the Shropshire Caving & Mining Club, Winter Issue No: 2014.4

HLF bid for Coniston copper mines

We are pleased to announce that a 'Coniston Copper' project has been successful in receiving £16,000 from the Heritage Lottery Fund! Coniston Copper Mines operated for over 400 years until the early twentieth century. They are among the largest copper mines in Britain. At the site you can see the remains of mining features and buildings. Deep underground are the remains of the mine workings.

Penny Rigg copper mill is a classic example of a site that processed raw copper in the nineteenth century. Both sites are in poor condition and in need of a programme of conservation in order to secure long-term survival. The 'Coniston Copper' project has been awarded an initial £16,000 from the Heritage Lottery Fund to develop programme plans for conservation, volunteering and learning opportunities at Coniston Copper Mines and Penny Rigg copper mill. If the plans are approved this will unlock almost £400,000 to fund the programme.

The partners in the project are: Lake District National Park Authority, Ruskin Museum, Coniston, Cumbria Amenity Trust Mining History Society, Local landowners.

A press release is available here if you would like to know more:

<http://www.lakedistrict.gov.uk/aboutus/news/news-pages/big-copper-potential-for-coniston>

From Lisa Keyes, Minerva Heritage, CATMHS Newsletter No.118, February 2015

Recent Explorations at Frongoch

In early 2014 I started a project involving the reladdering of the manway that rises from the 24 fathom deep adit to the upper level marked as the '18 fathom' on the 1878 plan. I first examined this rise some time back but the amount of water coming down and falling material caused by positioning an aluminium ladder resulted in a hasty retreat. Surface remedial work by Natural Resources Wales has reduced the amount of water entering the mine and so early in 2014 I commenced a project involving the fitting of timber platforms and fixed ladders in order to gain the upper workings. This was successful.

The rise is on the vein and just over 4 feet square, with two sides in vein breccia; this is rather loose in the lower part of the rise therefore I decided to work with short lifts of about 8 feet between the platforms for safety and to prevent any falling material gathering sufficient momentum to damage anything. I used natural sockets for stemples wherever possible, and steel brackets secured with 10 mm through bolts where this was not possible. All ladders are secured to the cheeks with either chains or brackets.

The upper part of the rise is more stable and the final section of ladder from the fourth platform is 18 feet long, again secured in several places by brackets. The rise commences as a slope up from deep adit to a short vertical section with an 8 foot ladder, then another slope to the rise proper, this is vertical for about 50 feet, the total rise being about 85 feet. Obviously, my early attempt with an aluminium ladder was a non-starter, but the amount of water coming down made looking up such a challenge that it was not possible to judge the height.

The vertical section has shot holes pointing down indicating it was sunk from above rather than put up from below. There is a section of wooden box launder in a shallow alcove. The top of the shaft has the remains of a jackroll. A 1903 report by Thomas Garland describes the upper level in a way that implies it being the 14 fathom, and the adit level (24) as actually being at 28 fathoms from grass. This is substantiated by the height of this rise. The 1878 plan is inaccurate in that it shows the 14 fathom marked as an 18, and much further to the north of the deep adit than exploration has found. It is also inaccurate in the region of Williams Shaft– a 1903 section shows three upper levels extending from Williams Shaft to east of Vaughn's Shaft, but nothing west of Williams, while the 1878 plans show nothing east of Williams.

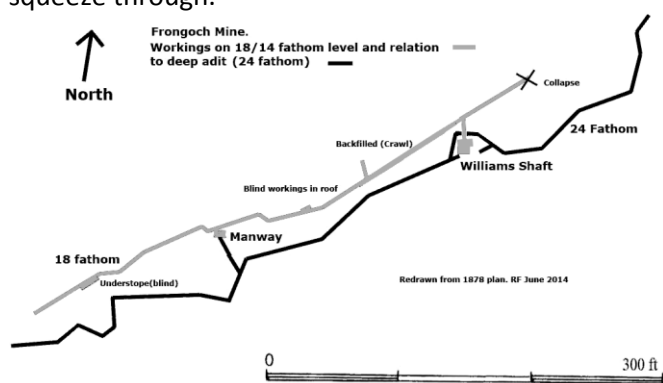
The workings gained are of considerable interest. Exploring west towards Boundary Shaft reaches a forehead, as shown on the plan. Just before this is an understope about 20 feet deep. I attribute this to Robert Nancarrow who was working there in the mid-1930s and believed that the mine could be worked economically above adit for zinc as a small-scale operation. Descending this I discovered a shovel and iron gad; I also found a gad in the level above. Towards the forehead the level has been partially backfilled from this operation.

Exploring to the east from the rise one discovers beautifully calcited passage; in places there are blind

workings in the roof. Further along one encounters backfill; here I had to dig my way through for some distance. I originally attributed this to the 1930s operations but now believe that this emanated from workings to the east; the in situ rails would have enabled this material to be trammed for some distance.

Emerging into open passage there is a short crosscut to the right which leads to a landing chamber through which passes Williams Shaft, which surprisingly is open at this level, upwards to an indeterminate height, and down for about 12 feet. The chamber possibly served as a landing for kibbles. There is no sign of any pitwork etc. in the shaft but the right-hand wall has a peg which may have once provided attachment for a rising main. The level here has a low roof, in situ rails and a lot of calcite. A companion on this initial exploration agreed that this part of the mine was very old. Unfortunately after about 50 feet progress is halted by a very substantial collapse where the vein becomes a clay-filled fissure. It is possible to climb up into this to a height of about 15 or 20 feet but there is no way on down the other side. This area is extremely dangerous and unstable. Explorers should be aware that the crawl over the backfill is quite long and becomes tight towards the end, regardless of my digging it out as much as possible. This and the unstable nature of the fall precludes any attempt to dig through, although consideration is being given to whether this could be done safely.

Consideration is also being given to making Engine Shaft accessible again. There is a big chunk of stuff about to come down where it used to be possible to squeeze through.



Roy Fellows, Welsh Mines Society, Newsletter 71, Autumn 2014

Mining News

England

Middle Engine Pit, Nailsea, North Somerset

Middle Engine Pit, also known as Elms Colliery, is reported to be the most complete example of an early 19th century colliery remains in England. The site, which has been owned by North Somerset Council since 1996, has suffered from neglect and vandalism, with the condition of the three surviving buildings in danger of collapse. English Heritage are working with the Council to draw up plans improve the condition of the site, with the possibility of it becoming a valuable community asset. The site is currently on English Heritage's 'At Risk' Register.



Remains of Middle Engine Pit, Nailsea

http://www.thewestonmercury.co.uk/news/collapse_fears_at_mine_works_1_3924387

<http://risk.english-heritage.org.uk/register.aspx?id=49309&rt=0&pn=1&st=a&ctype=all&crit=elm+colliery>

Funding approved for work on Brandy Bottom Colliery Chimney, Pucklechurch

Situated in the South Gloucestershire Coalfield, Brandy Bottom Colliery dates from the early 19th century, and comprises of two groups of buildings. The site has been derelict since 1936, and was made a Scheduled Ancient Monument in 2001. Since 2008 the Avon Industrial Buildings Trust has been steadily working on the restoration of the site.

In February 2015 the Trust received news that English Heritage had approved a grant to complete repairs to the top of the chimney, with work now underway.

<http://aibt.org/brandy-bottom.html>



Repair work underway, Brandy Bottom Colliery

Hatfield Colliery, South Yorkshire

The Colliery will receive a £8 million loan from the Government, to allow it to close in May 2016. The Colliery received a £4 million loan from the National Union of Mineworkers in September 2014, and approached the Government for additional funds in November. (08/01/2015)

<http://www.worldcoal.com/coal/08012015/Hatfield-coal-mine-receives-government-loan-1728/>

Alastair Lings, MHTI

Snibston Discovery Museum, Coalville, Leicestershire

The Museum will probably close to the public on Friday 31st July. It was costing Leicestershire County Council £900 000 per year to run. The mine buildings, a scheduled ancient monument will be maintained.

(30/01/2015)

<http://www.leics.gov.uk/pressrelease.htm?id=302476>

Alastair Lings, MHTI

Scotland

Miners Library, Leadhills, Lanarkshire

The Library has received funding for building repairs and improvements from the National Lottery and a wind farm community fund. The work will be carried out before the library reopens in May.

<http://leadhillsestate.co.uk/leadhills-miners-library-funding-boost/> (20/01/2015)

Alastair Lings, MHTI

Ballachulish Quarry, Argyll

The Heritage Lottery Fund, Highland Council and Historic Scotland are funding a £277 000 project at Ballachulish. The project will consolidate a stone arch under the Tom Beag inclined plane, as well as researching the history of the quarry, improving access and on-site interpretation. The conservation work will start in July and is due for completion by December.

http://www.highland.gov.uk/news/article/8339/historic_ballachulish_slate_arch_project_gets_underway (29/01/2015)

Alastair Lings, MHTI

Wales

Point of Ayr Colliery

A fitting memorial marking the last deep coal mine to close in North Wales will be officially unveiled in March 2015. The top section of the headgear that was once part of Point of Ayr Colliery, near Prestatyn, has been refurbished and erected on the coast road near to Ffynnongroyw, Flintshire. The colliery closed in 1996 after over 100 years of mining. (05/12/2015)

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-north-east-wales-30335489>

South Wales Miners Federation

Swansea University has received a grant of £18 456 to clean, conserve and digitise the records of the South Wales Miners Federation from 1899 to 1934. The University's Archivist, Elisabeth Bennett, said "We

were fascinated by the wide range of subjects these documents cover, from the effect of the First World War on coalminers to protests about the use of Chinese slave labour in the Transvaal". Wayne Thomas of the National Union of Mineworkers said "“We are very pleased that this conservation work at Swansea University will now increase people’s access to these documents and that it will ensure their long-term preservation for the future”. (31/12/2014)

<http://www.walesonline.co.uk/news/wales-news/welsh-miners-history-made-public-8367342>

Alastair Lings, MHTI

Scott’s Pit, Birchgrove, West Glamorgan

Swansea Council are planning conservation work at the engine house at Scott’s Pit. The building dates back to 1817, and it was last used in 1930. It is a listed building and scheduled ancient monument. (18/01/2015)

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-south-west-wales-30853806>

Alastair Lings, MHTI

Ireland

Curraghinalt Gold Project, Gortin, Co. Tyrone

A new Preliminary Economic Assessment for the Curraghinalt Gold Project in Co. Tyrone proposes the extraction of 2.9 million ounces (90 tonnes) of gold over a period of 18 years. "The mine plan developed by Micon uses mechanized longhole mining with ramp access and truck haulage, at a production rate of 1,700 tpd. Ramp access was chosen over shaft access due to the long lateral extent and relatively shallow depths of the deposit. As the deposit is open at depth a shaft may be required in future to access levels below the current mine plan."

<http://www.dalradian.com/news-and-events/news-releases/default.aspx> (30/10/2014)

Alastair Lings, MHTI

Geological maps, memoirs and mine plans of Ireland

Mine Abandonment Plans for Northern Ireland are now available for viewing on the Irish Historical Geological Maps website. You can also view old 1" to 1 mile scale geological maps, and download the Sheet Memoirs, and District Memoirs for Belfast, Cork,

Limerick and Londonderry. The Economic Memoirs, on page 3 of the Memoirs List, may be of particular interest.

<http://geologicalmaps.net/IrishHistMaps/index.cfm>

Alastair Lings, MHTI

Publications

Wheal Bassett: Five Centuries of Mining at Carkie

Alan Buckley, Trevithick Society, Paperback, 192 pages, £14.99, ISBN 978-0957566040

Despite their significant place in the story of Cornish mining, the mines of the Great Flat Lode have never received the level of attention accorded to those situated north of Carn Brea. Mining historian Allen Buckley has now remedied a part of this omission in his most welcome coverage of the history Basset Mines. His book begins with fascinating insights into the earliest days of mining in the Carnkie area, progresses through the boom years of the nineteenth century, ending with the valiant struggle for survival of Basset Mines Limited, one of the largest mines ever to work in Cornwall, until its closure in 1918.

As well as a mass of historical information, the book also contains a gazetteer of surviving sites, which will be of great value to those who seek explore an area of industrial archaeology, the equal in interest to any in Cornwall. The Trevithick Society is delighted to publish this volume as part of its mission to cover the remaining gaps in Cornwall’s mining history.

Trevithick Society

Travels of a Hard Rock Mining Engineer

Martin Stoakes, YouCaxton Publications, paperback, 638 pages, £25.00, ISBN 978-1909644441

Travels of a Hard-Rock Mining Engineer is a chronicle of the travels and experiences of a hard-rock mining engineer during the last half of the 20th century. It gives a vivid and an instructive insight into the generally little known subject of hard-rock mining, often in remote locations. Various mining projects are described in detail and provide a fascinating insight into the complexities of mine design and evaluation. Martin Stoakes worked on 125 mining projects in thirty-seven different countries over a forty-four year period. His graphic account of the sometimes nerve-racking conditions and locales that he experienced includes encounters with Shining Path guerrilla fighters in Peru, MNLF Islamic fundamentalists in the Philippines and the RPF guerrillas in Rwanda/Uganda. Hard rock mining was never for the faint-hearted. But, murderous fighters notwithstanding, the author's passion for narrow-boating, walking, cycling and his

love of dogs give a tranquil balance and, from the early 1980s, there is a touching account of the trials and tribulations of first fostering, then adopting and raising a son into his family.

Publisher's synopsis

Archaeology in Northumberland Magazine

Northumberland County Council, Archaeology Department on-line magazine. Free to view, with Issue 21 containing 'Holmes Linn, Allendale- Conserving a lead mine' and 'Excavations at Dukesfield Smeltmill'. See Publications at:
<http://northumberland.gov.uk/default.aspx?page=614>

The following were provided by Don Borthwick, CATHMS:

A Monument Should Be Built Honoring These Guys: The Invention of the Mucking Machine — William Hawes in The Twentieth Annual Journal of The Mining History Association (2013), p30-39.

This article should be available on the MHA web site later this year, as they have a policy of making articles available after 2 journals (2 years). Other sources include the ASME Historical Engineering Landmark Series site (The EIMCO Rocker Shovel Loader) and the Bancroft Library's Eleanor Swent interview with Joseph Rosenblatt (EIMCO). A biography of Rosenblatt written by his son Norman was published by the University of Utah Press in 2013, with the Intriguing title 'Dance with the Bear: The Joe Rosenblatt Story'.

Seeing Underground: Maps, Models and Mining Engineering in America by, Eric C. Nystrom, University of Nevada Press, Reno, Nevada, 2014, ISBN 978-0-87417-932-2, \$39.95. Do not be discouraged by America in the title, this is relevant the professionalising of mining anywhere in the world. An article of Eric's entitled 'Underground Photography and American Mining before 1920' is available from the MHA website. A further article of his 'Authority and visual culture in American mining technology, 1860-1920, was published in Mining Perspectives, Mills and Cloughton see below.'

Diamond Core Drills: The Invention, Early Developments and Consequences for Mining and Quarrying – Roger Burt in the Twenty-First Annual Journal of The Mining History Association (2014) p1-21. A key technology and one that has a significant UK component to it. Normally it would be necessary to wait 2 years for download access from the MHA web site, else buying a copy of the journal. In this case Roger Burt has made this and a number of his other recent papers available on a web site.
<http://rburt7.wix.com/rogerburt>

Frozen Assets: British Mining Exploration and Geopolitics on Spitsbergen, 1904-53 — Frigga Kruse, The Netherlands: Arctic Centre of the University of Groningen, 2013, 466 pp, illus, maps. £29, ISBN 978 949143133, PhD Thesis. Associated articles can be found as:

Four former British mining settlements on Spitsbergen - Frigga Kruse in Mining Perspectives: The Proceedings of the Eighth International Mining History Congress 2009, Peter Cloughton and Catherine Mills, Eds. and Frigga Kruse, Frozen Assets: British Mining, Exploration and Geopolitics on Spitsbergen, 1904-53 in Number 2 November: Industrial Archaeology Review Vol. 36 2013 Number 2.

The lead legacy: the relationship between historical mining, pollution and the postmining landscape — Catherine Mills, Ian Simpson & W. Paul Adderley (2014), in Landscape History, 35:1, pages 47-72 Tyndrum lead mine, Stirlingshire.

The Quarries of Lakeland by David Glover, 2014, published by Bookcase, Carlisle, softcover, 350 pp at £15, ISBN 9781904147763. The first comprehensive guide to the Lake District's quarries.

'A Celebration of our Mining Heritage' by Les Turnbull, A4, perfect bound, softcover, £15.00, 92pp, illustrated throughout in colour and black and white, ISBN978-0-9561248-2-1

Published by Chapman Research Publishing in association with the NEIMME and the Heaton History Group to commemorate the bicentenary of the Heaton Main Colliery disaster in 1815.

'Tom Lamb, The Biography of a Mining Artist', by Peter J. Norton. 210 x 210mm, perfect bound, softcover, £10.00, 84pp. Illustrated throughout in colour and black and white, ISBN 978-0-9931151-0-3 published NEIMME with generous support from FWS Environmental and Geological Consultants. Celebrating the life and works of 86 year old artist, Tom Lamb, the book traces Tom's life through 27 years hard work at the Busty Pit, Craghead Colliery in County Durham. Tom started work at the age of 14 years old and worked continuously at the pit until he was made redundant in 1969. Written by Mining Engineer Dr Peter J Norton, the book includes many stories and anecdotes from Tom's life underground and is illustrated with over 100 of his sketches and paintings.
<https://www.mininginstitute.org.uk/news>

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

2015 European Industrial and Technical Heritage

Year: <http://www.industrialheritage2015.eu/>

January- 26th April 2015: National Coal Mining Museum for England, Caphouse Colliery, near Wakefield. New exhibition: *Yvette Vanson 'Miners'*. An exhibition to mark the end of the 1984/5 Miners' Strike. Yvette Vanson explores and communicates the political and social questions surrounding the mining industry through portraits of miners from around the world.

<https://www.ncm.org.uk/whats-on/new-exhibition-yvette-vanson-miners>

February- 31st March: National Coal Mining Museum for England, Caphouse Colliery, near Wakefield. Special Exhibition: *The Pit at the End of the Road*. An exhibition of nostalgia and memory, reflecting artist Michael Milner's personal recollections of coal mining and the mining communities around him.

<https://www.ncm.org.uk/whats-on/special-exhibition-the-pit-at-the-end-of-the-road>

February- 6th September 2015: Big Pit National Coal Mining Museum, Blaenafon, Torfaen, NP4 9XP. '*When Dai became Tommy*' exhibition. A look at the personal stories of miners who went to war, with a particular emphasis on those miners who served as Tunnellers on the Western Front. These miners fought their own private war *under*, rather than, *in* the trenches.

7th March 2015: Big Pit National Coal Mining Museum, Blaenafon, Torfaen, NP4 9XP. Film Screening- *Still the Enemy Within* and *Pride*.

<http://www.museumwales.ac.uk/bigpit/whatson/?id=8040>

21st-22nd March 2015: National Coal Mining Museum for England, Caphouse Colliery, near Wakefield. 'See how they run'. As part of National Science and Engineering Week, come and discover the Museum's large coal-mining machines in action.

<https://www.ncm.org.uk/whats-on/see-how-they-run>

Friends of St Aidans BE1150 Walking Dragline Open Days: 16th April, 13th June, 12th-13th September, 2pm-4pm. Swillington, Leeds LS26 8AL

21st March 2015: NAMHO AGM & Spring Meeting, the Pump Room, Peak District Mining Museum, Matlock Bath. Further details and agendas will be distributed nearer the time.

18th April 2015: Subterranea Britannica AGM & Spring Meeting, Royal School of Mines, London.

<https://my.subbrit.org.uk/civicrm/event/info?reset=1&id=19>

22nd-25th May 2015: NAMHO Conference, Nenthead, Alston, Cumbria.

www.namho.org/conference.

6th-11th May 2016: 'A Celebration of the Tinworking Landscape of Dartmoor in its European Context- Prehistory to the 20th Century', hosted by the Dartmoor Tinworking Research Group, Tavistock, Devon. A detailed programme for the conference, and costings, will be available at (www.dtrg.org.uk) from the early summer of 2015. To register an interest in this conference, or for further information, please email Dr Tom Greeves -tomgreeves@btconnect.com

22nd-30th August 2015: '*From mill to forge, from mind to hand – discovering Ireland's industrial past*' National Heritage Week- Ireland is a part of European Heritage Days which is celebrated in over 40 countries across Europe.

<http://www.heritageweek.ie/>

6th-11th September 2015: The International Committee for the Conservation of Industrial Heritage (TICCIH) International Congress, Lille, France.

<http://ticcih.org/>

10th-13th September 2015: Heritage Open Days

<http://www.heritageopendays.org.uk/>

Copy Date for the next Newsletter is **10th May**, with publication due June 2015.

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

Or by post-

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

*****STOP PRESS*****

Clipstone Colliery e-petition

The Clipstone Colliery Regeneration Group (CCRG) require your support by signing the e-petition to save these iconic headstocks from demolition.

The **closing date is 10th March 2015**, so please click on the link and sign the petition and don't forget to spread the word.

<http://epetitions.direct.gov.uk/petitions/61497>

*****STOP PRESS*****

King Edward Mine HLF Award

King Edward Mine has been awarded £1.1million from the Heritage Lottery Fund following a successful application by Cornwall Council and King Edward Mine Ltd.

For further details see the Press Release available at: <http://kingedwardmine.co.uk/what-s-happening-at-kem/>

CLIPSTONE COLLIERY
REGENERATION GROUP LTD
60 THIRD AVENUE
CLIPSTONE
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
NG22 5QE

HM Government e-petition
SAVE CLIPSTONE COLLIERY HEADSTOCKS
<http://epetitions.direct.gov.uk/petitions/61497>

Please support Clipstone Colliery campaign by signing the e-petition

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