




23-3001 - Britain's Industrial Heritage. V12 January 16

Trip duration: 16 days | Itinerary ref. #: TC-QVY4BBY1 | Travelers: 20 Adults




Overview

Sep 14, 2024 - Saturday - Depart USA

 Flight from the USA to Scotland - Glasgow International Airport


Sep 15, 2024 - Sunday - Arrive Scotland - Glasgow Heritage - meet your STGA Blue Badge Guide Ly...

 Flight from the USA to Scotland - Glasgow International Airport


 Glasgow Guide

 Glasgow


 The Falkirk Wheel

 voco Grand Central Glasgow, an IHG Hotel

Sep 16, 2024 - Monday - New Lanark UNESCO and the Fairfield Heritage Museum - Lynne Ramsay G...

 New Lanark - UNESCO

 Fairfield Heritage

 Glasgow Guide


Sep 17, 2024 - Tuesday - Jonathan Schofield Blue Badge Guild while in Manchester


 voco Grand Central Glasgow, an IHG Hotel

 National Trust - Quarry Bank

 Kimpton Clock Tower Hotel

Sep 18, 2024 - Wednesday - Jonathan Schofield - Manchester

 Join Jonathan Schofield on a walking tour of Ancoats

 People's History Museum

 Science and Industry Museum

Sep 19, 2024 - Thursday - Experience the astonishing work of the famous Thomas Telford

 Kimpton Clock Tower Hotel

 Graham Greaseley Blue Badge Guide

 National Trust - Conwy Suspension Bridge

 Snowdon Mountain Railway

 Grosvenor Pulford Hotel & Spa


Sep 20, 2024 - Friday

 Grosvenor Pulford Hotel & Spa

 The Ironbridge Gorge

Sep 21, 2024 - Saturday

 Grosvenor Pulford Hotel & Spa

 Pontcysyllte Aqueduct - UNESCO


 Brunel's SS Great Britain

 The Bristol Hotel

Sep 22, 2024 - Sunday - Griff Harries Blue Bade Guide will join at Cefn Coed and Swansea

 Cefn Coed Colliery Museum

Sep 23, 2024 - Monday

 The Bristol Hotel

 Concorde

 The Greenbank Hotel

Sep 24, 2024 - Tuesday - Meet your Blue Badge Guide Sean Farthing for 2 days


 The Great Flat Lode

 King Edward Mine Museum


 Royal Cornwall Museum

Sep 25, 2024 - Wednesday - Meet your Blue Badge Guide Sean Farthing for 2 days

 Geevor Tin Mine Museum - UNESCO

 St Ives - few spots in Cornwall have such a wow factor as St Ives

 Wheal Martyn Clay Works

 Gwennap Pit, TR16 5HH

Sep 26, 2024 - Thursday


 The Greenbank Hotel

 The Brickworks Museum

 The Montagu Arms Hotel

Sep 27, 2024 - Friday - Portsmouth Historic Shipyard

 The Montagu Arms Hotel

 Portsmouth Historic Dockyard


 Sofitel London Heathrow

Sep 28, 2024 - Saturday - Return to the US

 Sofitel London Heathrow

Itinerary

Sep 14, 2024 - Saturday - Depart USA


 Depart 20:00

Flight from the USA to Scotland - Glasgow International Airport

 Newark -


 13 hours  20 Adults

Sep 15, 2024 - Sunday - Arrive Scotland - Glasgow Heritage - meet your STGA Blue Badge Guide Lynn...

 Arrival 09:00

Flight from the USA to Scotland - Glasgow International Airport

 Paisley, Scotland PA3 2ST, United Kingdom -

 Start at 11:00

Glasgow Guide

 Glasgow Scotland, Glasgow, United Kingdom -

 1 day 6 hours  20 Adults

Two days with Lynne Ramsay STGA Blue Badge Tourist Guide

 Start at 12:00

Glasgow

 Argyle St, Glasgow G3 8AG, United Kingdom -



 1 minute  20 Adults

Orintation of the fine city and a visit

 12:00

The Falkirk Wheel

 The Falkirk Wheel, Falkirk FK1 4LS, United Kingdom -



 3 hours  20 Adults

Falkirk Wheel - a fine example of modern engineering solving a centuries old waterways problem!





www.scottishcanals.co.uk/falkirk-wheel/about-the-wheel

 Check-in 14:00

voco Grand Central Glasgow, an IHG Hotel ★★★★★

 99 Gordon St, Glasgow G1 3SF, United Kingdom -



 2 nights  1  20 Adults  Bed and breakfast

Right in the heart of Glasgow, directly adjoining Glasgow Central station, our hotel has been an iconic landmark since we first opened our doors in 1883. Throughout the centuries, we have played host to countless famous faces and have seen the coronations of four monarchs and the abdication of a King. We have survived two World Wars and the Great Depression, yet still stand tall and proud in the heart of our thriving city.

When you arrive, you'll be struck by our impressive building. An iconic landmark, voco® Grand Central Glasgow was designed by one of Scotland's leading Architects – Sir Rowand Anderson – who also designed Scotland's National Portrait Gallery and the family home of the Marquises of Bute, which is regarded as Britain's most outstanding Gothic mansion.

📍 10:00

New Lanark - UNESCO

📍 New Lanark Rd, Lanark ML11 9DB, United Kingdom -



🕒 3 hours 🧑 20 Adults

New Lanark is an exceptional example of a purpose built 18th century mill village. Thanks to an ongoing process of conservation and rehabilitation spanning almost half a century, the appearance of the village today is close to that of the early nineteenth century, when the mill buildings formed one of the largest industrial groups in the world. At New Lanark, David Dale and Robert Owen created 20th centuries establishing a milestone in social and industrial history, and having a lasting influence on society, even two hundred years on.

📍 14:30

Fairfield Heritage

📍 1048 Govan Rd, Govan, Glasgow G51 4XS, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 hours 30 minutes 🧑 20 Adults

Some of the world's fastest, largest and most beautiful ships were built at Glasgow's greatest shipyard. We delve into the fascinating history of shipbuilding and how the pride of the Clyde lives on in Govan - a community museum dedicated to telling the story of Govan's outstanding role in world shipbuilding.

<https://www.fairfieldgovan.co.uk/visit>

Private visit



End at 17:00

Glasgow Guide

📍 Glasgow Scotland, Glasgow, United Kingdom -

Sep 17, 2024 - Tuesday - Jonathan Schofield Blue Badge Guild while in Manchester



Check out 08:00



voco Grand Central Glasgow, an IHG Hotel ★★★★★

📍 99 Gordon St, Glasgow G1 3SF, United Kingdom -



13:00

National Trust - Quarry Bank

📍 Styal Rd, Styal, Wilmslow SK9 4HP, United Kingdom -



🕒 3 hours 🧑 20 Adults

Mill

Rare surviving eighteenth-century cotton mill, built by the industrialist Samuel Greg, with working heritage machinery.

Apprentice House

Home of the apprentices and superintendents. Up to 90 children were housed here, working 10-hour days in the mill.

Quarry Bank House

Elegant Georgian family home, built for the Greg family. Located next to the mill and overlooking the river and gardens.



Check-in 16:00

Kimpton Clock Tower Hotel

📍 Oxford Street, Manchester, England M60 7HA, United Kingdom -

🕒 2 nights 🛏 1 👤 20 Adults 🍳 Bed and breakfast

BB

Sep 18, 2024 - Wednesday - Jonathan Schofield - Manchester



10:00

Join Jonathan Schofield on a walking tour of Ancoats

📍 Ancoats, Manchester, United Kingdom -



🕒 1 minute 👤 20 Adults

Water power

The first generation of cotton spinning mills were water powered and located in areas where there was an abundant and regular supply of water. Manchester's first cotton mill dates from 1783. Located on Miller Street, it was built for Richard Arkwright and was water powered. It was in the 1790s with the introduction of steam driven machinery that Manchester began to develop as an important centre for cotton spinning.

Ancoats

Ancoats was one of the districts in which monumental multi-storey spinning mills were built in the late 1790s. Two massive mill complexes began to be constructed in Ancoats on land in Union Street (now Redhill Street), adjoining the proposed Rochdale Canal. They were built by two Scotsmen who had moved to Manchester to find their fortunes. Adam and George Murray had bought land on Union Street and by 1798 began erecting the first section of what was to become one of the country's largest cotton mills. On an adjacent block, James McConnel and John Kennedy also erected a cotton spinning mill. In less than 20 years their original mill had become part of an extraordinary industrial complex. The buildings were audacious in their size, eight storeys high. Inside the mill, row after row of carding and spinning machines were powered by steam engines.

Canal link

The Murrays' mills, unlike McConnel and Kennedy, had a direct link to the Rochdale Canal. The canal was one of the means by which the all important raw cotton reached the mills. McConnel and Kennedy specialised in fine spinning which demanded high quality cotton, usually coming from the Americas. By 1816 both Murrays and McConnel and Kennedy were employing over 1,000 operatives, and their mills had become one of the wonders of the new industrial society.

Child labour

Such mills employed children for a number of unskilled and semi-skilled tasks, including cleaning machinery. This employment of young children in textile mills became a cause for concern, and beginning with the passing of the Health and Morals of Apprentices Act in 1802, legislation was introduced which attempted to regulate the working conditions and the number of hours pauper children worked in the cotton factories. The 1802 Act in Child Labour was chiefly the work of the Bury textile manufacturer, Sir Robert Peel (1750-1830). Peel was a partner in a highly successful textile business, Peel and Yates, which signed the 1806 Manchester petition against Wilberforce's Foreign Slave Trade Abolition Bill.

Reform and 'white slavery'

The debate over the employment of children had many parallels with the campaign to abolish the transatlantic slave trade. Factory reformers attempted to boost public opinion against the employment of young children by depicting them as 'white slaves'. Thus when the factory reformer, Richard Oastler, presented evidence on the abuses suffered by children working in cotton mills to a government enquiry in 1832, he was following a familiar line of argument in suggesting that conditions in the textile factories were comparable to those found on slave plantations in the Caribbean and the Americas:

'The demoralising effects of the system are as bad, I know it, as the demoralizing effects of slavery in the West Indies. I know that there are instances and scenes of the grossest prostitution amongst the poor creatures who are the victims of the system, and in some cases are the objects of the cruelty and rapacity and sensuality of their masters. These things, I never dared to publish, but the cruelties which are inflicted personally upon the little children, not to mention the immensely long hours which they are subject to work, are such as I am very sure would disgrace a West Indian plantation...'

Oastler's evidence in the Report of Committee on the Labour of Children in Factories, 1832.



Start at **14:30**

People's History Museum

📍 Left Bank, Manchester M3 3ER, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 hours 30 minutes 🧑 20 Adults

Meet you guide

Science and Industry Museum

📍 Liverpool Rd, Manchester M3 4JP, United Kingdom -



🕒 1 minute 🧑 20 Adults

Explore 250 years of innovations and ideas that started life in Manchester and went on to change the world on a visit to the Science and Industry Museum.

Journey through Manchester's rich legacy of ideas and discoveries in the Revolution Manchester Gallery, from the ancestor of modern computing to one of the first Rolls-Royce motorcars.

Find out how the city's heritage is interwoven with the cotton industry in the Textiles Gallery. Follow the textiles story through innovations in design, printing and finishing, and find out how 'Cottonopolis' changed the world we all live in today.

Sep 19, 2024 - Thursday - Experience the astonishing work of the famous Thomas Telford

🕒 Check out 08:00

Kimpton Clock Tower Hotel

📍 Oxford Street, Manchester, England M60 7HA, United Kingdom -

🕒 Start at 09:00

Graham Greaseley Blue Badge Guide

📍 Chirk, Wales LL14, Chirk, United Kingdom -

🕒 1 minute 🧑 20 Adults

Sept 19: North Wales day

Sept 20: Ironbridge

Sept 21: Meet at Pontcysyllte

National Trust - Conwy Suspension Bridge

📍 Conwy LL32 8LD, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 hours 🧑 20 Adults

Conwy Suspension bridge (and alongside it the unique railway bridge built by Robert Syerphenson)

Thomas Telford's iconic bridge linking Conwy to Llandudno, on the northern bank of the River Conwy. The bridge stands under the looming bulk of 13th-century Conwy Castle, built to guard the river mouth. The bridge was built in 1826, and it stands as one of Telford's most enduring monuments.

At the time it was one of the few suspension bridges in the world to carry road traffic. It replaced a long-established ferry across the river. At the south end of the bridge stands a tollhouse, furnished as it would have looked in the 1890s.

Telford's design called for tall turrets modelled to echo the medieval battlements of Conwy Castle. The design is very similar to Telford's other Welsh masterpiece, the Menai Suspension Bridge joining Anglesey to the Welsh mainland. The Conwy bridge runs parallel to a later wrought-iron railroad bridge built by Robert Stephenson.

The bridge is exceedingly narrow, measuring only 2.5 metres across. The cables supporting the south end of the bridge are anchored into the rock on which the castle stands, and some parts of the castle had to be demolished to allow the cables to be anchored.

The bridge can easily be viewed from practically anywhere near the harbour mouth, including wonderful views from the Castle, which overlooks the bridge. The bridge is no longer open to road traffic, so visitors on foot have it all to themselves!

A very short stroll along the riverfront leads you to another National Trust property, Aberconwy House, a 14th-century townhouse, believed to be the oldest surviving townhouse in all of Wales.



13:00

Snowdon Mountain Railway

📍 Snowdon Mountain Railway station, Llanberis, Caernarfon LL55 4TU, United Kingdom -



🕒 3 hours 🧑 20 Adults

return journey

🕒 Start at 18:00

Grosvenor Pulford Hotel & Spa

📍 Wrexham Road, Pulford, Chester CH4 9DG, United Kingdom -



🕒 1 day 14 hours 🧑 20 Adults

BB

Sep 20, 2024 - Friday



Grosvenor Pulford Hotel & Spa

📍 Wrexham Road, Pulford, Chester CH4 9DG, United Kingdom -



Start at 10:00

The Ironbridge Gorge

📍 Coach Rd, Coalbrookdale, Telford TF8 7DQ, United Kingdom -



🕒 5 hours 🧑 20 Adults

Coalbrookdale:

- Find out how iron, and particularly Coalbrookdale iron, changed the course of the world

DYNASTY OF IRONFOUNDERS – THE HOMES THAT THE DARBYS BUILT

Take the short walk from Coalbrookdale Museum of Iron up the hill to the beautiful Darby Houses, former homes to the Darby family.

Rosehill House, built in 1738, and Dale House, built in 1717, sit on the hillside overlooking Coalbrookdale.

Sep 21, 2024 - Saturday



End at 08:00



Grosvenor Pulford Hotel & Spa

Wrexham Road, Pulford, Chester CH4 9DG, United Kingdom -



09:30

Pontcysyllte Aqueduct - UNESCO

Station Rd, Trevor, Llangollen LL20 7TY, United Kingdom -



30 minutes 20 Adults

Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and Canal

Situated in north-eastern Wales, the 18 kilometre long Pontcysyllte Aqueduct and Canal is a feat of civil engineering of the Industrial Revolution, completed in the early years of the 19th century. Covering a difficult geographical setting, the building of the canal required substantial, bold civil engineering solutions, especially as it was built without using locks. The aqueduct is a pioneering masterpiece of engineering and monumental metal architecture, conceived by the celebrated civil engineer Thomas Telford. The use of both cast and wrought iron in the aqueduct enabled the construction of arches that were light and strong, producing an overall effect that is both monumental and elegant. The property is inscribed as a masterpiece of creative genius, and as a remarkable synthesis of expertise already acquired in Europe. It is also recognized as an innovative ensemble that inspired many projects all over the world.

Brunel's SS Great Britain

Great Western Dockyard, Gas Ferry Rd, Bristol BS1 6TY, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 hours 30 minutes 👤 20 Adults

The SS *Great Britain* was a steam-powered ship designed by [Isambard Kingdom Brunel](#) (1806-1859) which sailed on its maiden voyage from Liverpool to New York in May 1845. It was the largest passenger ship in the world at the time and showed that [giant metal](#) steamships were faster and more energy-efficient than smaller wooden vessels

The Bristol Hotel

Prince St, Bristol BS1 4QF, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 nights 👤 20 Adults

Bed and Breakfast

Sep 22, 2024 - Sunday - Griff Harries Blue Bade Guide will join at Cefn Coed and Swansea

Cefn Coed Colliery Museum

Neath Rd, Creunant, Crynant, Neath SA10 8SN, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 hours 🧑 20 Adults

During the eighteenth century, a revolutionary new "Welsh process" of efficiently smelting copper led to Swansea becoming the epicentre of the global copper industry. Indeed, between the 1770s and the 1840s, the Swansea district routinely produced one-third of the world's smelted copper.

Sep 23, 2024 - Monday



Check out 08:30



The Bristol Hotel

📍 Prince St, Bristol BS1 4QF, United Kingdom -



Start at 10:00

Concorde

📍 Aerospace Avenue, Patchway, Bristol BS34 5BZ, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 hours 🧑 20 Adults

Take off on a Flight Through History

Step aboard Concorde and embark upon an exciting flight through history. From the earliest aeroplanes to space technology and the supersonic Concorde, Aerospace Bristol will take you on a fun hands-on journey through more than a century of incredible aviation achievements.

Journey through 100 years of Aviation History

Starting in the early 1900s, your journey will take you through two world wars. Explore the vital role of aircraft in these global conflicts, through the drama and technological advances of the space race and on to the modern day, and discover the latest technologies of today's aerospace industry.

Find out how a small, pioneering company manufactured some of the earliest aeroplanes at Filton, evolved over the decades to influence the course of aviation history and shaped the world we see today.

With hundreds of exhibits from small model aircrafts to helicopters, rockets and missiles, explore the galleries and discover more about the local history.

Step aboard the last Concorde

The stunning centrepiece of your visit will be Concorde Alpha Foxtrot: the last of the iconic supersonic passenger jets to be built and the last to fly.

Enjoy a spectacular projection show of three short films displayed onto the side of the aircraft telling its remarkable history before you step aboard. Explore the exhibition gallery showcasing a fascinating collection of memorabilia including a pilot's uniform, model and a flight deck.

Capable of crossing the Atlantic in under three hours, Concorde cruised at over twice the speed of sound and reached an altitude of 60,000ft. Her passengers would marvel at the curvature of the Earth and look up at a blue-black sky, as they travelled at 1320mph and sipped Champagne on the edge of space.

How did the engineers of the 1960s create an aircraft capable of supersonic speed but also able to carry over 100 passengers in comfort and style? What was it like to work on Concorde and how did Concorde engineers overcome the massive technical challenges involved? What was it like to fly Concorde alongside royalty and film stars? Or to take control of this incredible aircraft as a member of the flight crew? You will discover the answers to all of these questions and more. www.aerospacebristol.org



Check-in 17:00

The Greenbank Hotel

📍 Harbourside, Falmouth TR11 2SR, United Kingdom -



🕒 3 nights 🛏 1 👥 20 Adults

Dinner, Bed and Breakfast

Sep 24, 2024 - Tuesday - Meet your Blue Badge Guide Sean Farthing for 2 days



10:00

The Great Flat Lode

📍 Filtrick Ln, Redruth TR16 6JX, United Kingdom -



🕒 1 minute 🧑 20 Adults

The name comes from the fact that in the 1860s, when many of Cornwall mines that had been mining copper, were closing, tin was discovered to the south of Carn Brea. In Cornwall, minerals are found underground in 'lodes' just as coal is found in a seam.



Start at 11:00

King Edward Mine Museum

📍 Troon, Camborne TR14 9HW, United Kingdom -



🕒 1 minute 🧑 20 Adults

King Edward Mine is at the eastern part of the South Condurrow Mine.

Originally worked as under the name of Old Tye, South Condurrow was reopened in 1844 together with Great Condurrow about 300m to the north. It was renamed South Condurrow Mine in 1850 and worked for many years before producing any profitable tin in 1864. South Condurrow experienced major problems with flooding, especially during 1872.

The discovery of the Great Flat Lode in the 1870s was a huge boost to the area's mines and lead to South Condurrow paying a dividend for the first time in 1875. The mine continued to pay annual dividends until 1893 and finally closed in 1896.



Start at 13:00

Royal Cornwall Museum

📍 25 River St, Truro TR1 2SJ, United Kingdom -



🕒 1 minute 🧑 20 Adults

visit

Sep 25, 2024 - Wednesday - Meet your Blue Badge Guide Sean Farthing for 2 days

📷 10:00

Geevor Tin Mine Museum - UNESCO

📍 Pendeen, Penzance TR19 7SN, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 hours 1 minute 🧑 20 Adults

Geevor Tin Mine is one of the largest surviving mining sites in Britain, located on the dramatic Atlantic Coast of Cornwall near Pendeen. Visitors can experience an underground tour of the 18th-century tunnels, explore the disused mine buildings, and learn what it was like to live and work as a Cornish miner.

HISTORY

Geevor Tin Mine Limited was established in 1911. It remained in business until 1990 and over that time it brought up 4.5 million tons of raw ore and produced some 50,000 tons of black tin.

Though Geevor is a 20th-century mine it stands in an area that has been mined for thousands of years. As you explore the site it is astonishing to think that below your feet are a vast network of mine shafts and tunnels stretching out far under the sea.

Geevor was the last working mine in the west Penwith region and closed its doors in 1991 after nearly 3 centuries of continuous tin mining. Former miners stepped in to ensure that the mine and its historical machinery and buildings were not lost to decay. Volunteers help maintain the site as it was, and operate the huge museum and heritage centre museum.

The Hard Rock Museum, converted from the old mine offices, introduces visitors to the mine's long history and you learn about how miners lived and worked, with old photos and examples of tin-bearing ore. You will

learn how tin ore was carved from the earth, brought to the surface and processed in the Mill to create tin concentrate for sale.

Beyond the museum, you are free to explore the old mine buildings, including the Count House, the Drill Shop, where worn steel drills were resharpened, Sample House, Winder House, and Union Hut. You can also see The Dry, where miners changed into their gear when starting a shift and whee they changed again at the end of their toil.

The Dry and the mine captain's desk have been preserved as they were on the mine's last day, with lockers half-open, posters on the walls, and coveralls hanging on their pegs. On the end of a row of lockers is a sobering painted sign 'The End 16/2/90'.

The 'Dry' moniker comes from the days of steam engines, when miners would hang the clothes they wore underground beside hot steam pipes. The hot pipes would dry the clothes. Before the advent of the steam engine, miners would simply walk home in their dirty, soaking wet clothes.

The Compressor House was built in 1920 next to Victory Shaft, which was then being built. In 1952 a new compressor house was built to hold three huge machines that fed compressed air to power winches, ventilation pumps, rocker shovels, and power drills all across the mine site.

The electrically powered compressors could together produce 110 cubic metres of air every minute at 6 atmospheres of pressure. A system of tanks, pipes and flexible hoses fed the compressed air as much as 600m underground and up to a km from the Compressor House.

The most obvious and eye-catching mine feature is the huge frame of Victory Shaft, the main wheel shaft, which towers above the squat mine buildings below. Unfortunately, for safety reasons, visitors are not allowed to climb the shaft housing.

UNDERGROUND TOURS

The highlight of a visit to Geevor is the opportunity to take a tour of the underground tunnels. Tours are led by former miners who share what it was like for them to work underground and how their ancestor's managed to work in the damp, dark, dangerous tunnels. The tour takes in the 18th-century tunnels of Wheal Mexico.

Like other tin mines, Wheal Mexico followed seams of tin running out under the nearby seabed. Tunnels were dug horizontally out under the sea rather than vertically. It could take an hour for miners to walk to the furthest extent of the tunnels to begin their day's work, and another hour to walk back.

Visitors to Wheal Mexico have it much easier - and safer! You do have to wear a hardhat and coveralls for protection, but the tour is superb and utterly compelling. We loved it, but I have to admit that if you suffer from claustrophobia you might want to skip the tour and just enjoy the above-ground features of the mine, of which there are plenty!

By far the largest building at Geevor is The Mill, where tin ore was processed to get rid of waste rock and separate the tin from other minerals. The oldest part of The Mill dates to 1853, the newest to 1980. The complex of machinery is staggering, and when you consider that most of the machines would be running 24 hours a day you can imagine how incredibly noisy it would have been.

Families will enjoy a wealth of hands-on activities, including the chance to pan for minerals.

The mine forms part of the Cornish Mining World Heritage Site.



12:00

St Ives - few spots in Cornwall have such a wow factor as St Ives

📍 St Ives, Saint Ives PE27, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 hours 1 minute 🧑 20 Adults

The north coast fishing town of St Ives in Cornwall is one of the region's best loved destinations, and with obvious reason. The town is built on a narrow peninsula fringed with sandy beaches. Radiating out from the idyllic harbour are a maze of painfully quaint cobbled streets lined with fishermen's cottages. And if all this wasn't enough, St Ives has a rich artistic heritage which is celebrated with a plethora of galleries from the small to the internationally acclaimed.

The St Ives branch of the Tate Gallery opened its doors in 1993. At the time the building was as much of a talking point as the gallery itself. Overlooking Porthmeor beach this building was not intended to be invisible being around 3 storeys tall with its iconic circular entrance vestibule. As would be expected from the Tate the gallery features contemporary art, however, there is an emphasis on the [St Ives School](#) and artists such as [Alfred Wallis](#).

The Barbara Hepworth Sculpture Garden: There is little doubt Barbara Hepworth was one of St Ives' most influential artists with works featured in prestigious locations around the world. She is probably best known for her geometric abstract sculptures in bronze, many of which have a hole, a concept she is credited with. The museum and gardens are where Hepworth worked from 1949 until 1975 when she was tragically killed in a fire. Her studios and gardens were opened to the public the following year with much left as it was. The gardens include many examples of her sculptures and are complemented by the subtropical plants that grow here.



Start at 15:00

Wheal Martyn Clay Works

📍 Carthew, Saint Austell PL26 8XG, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 hours 🧑 20 Adults

Wheal Martyn is the UK's only china clay mining museum set in the grounds of two former Victorian clay works, now a Scheduled Ancient Monument. The Accredited Museum holds a collection of artefacts from Cornwall's china clay industry ranging from industry tools and machinery through to ceramics and social history artefacts.

Wheal Martyn also holds an extensive offsite archive, in the stewardship of the museums China Clay History Society. This unique collection preserves a significant part of Cornwall's industrial heritage and the history of English China Clays (in the late 1980s a UK top 100 company and leading exporter) with several thousand documents, photographs, technical drawings, maps, films and company records. The site also has a Site of Special Scientific Interest incorporating granite which is at a stage of kaolinisation usually only found beneath ground.

The museum has a part time Education Officer who works with schools, Colleges and Universities while our History Society offers assistance with enquiries and research.

The site is also available for venue hire for conferences and meetings during the day or evenings and guided tours of the historic site can be provided.

www.wheal-martyn.com



16:00

Gwennap Pit, TR16 5HH

📍 Busveal, Redruth TR16 5HH, United Kingdom -



🕒 1 hour 1 minute 🧑 20 Adults

Rich with mining history. It's in the walls, in the landscapes and in the historical attractions dotted around the area. It's also in an odd geographical anomaly that sits just a mile outside the town centre. Gwennap Pit may not be a traditional attraction but it's well worth witnessing for anyone interested in history, geography and, as it turns out, religion.

Gwennap Pit, which is included in UNESCO's Cornish Mining World Heritage Site, is believed to have been formed when the ground collapsed into an abandoned mine dig hundreds of years ago.

Sep 26, 2024 - Thursday



Check out 08:00



The Greenbank Hotel

📍 Harbourside, Falmouth TR11 2SR, United Kingdom -



Start at 14:30

The Brickworks Museum

📍 Swanwick Ln, Swanwick, Southampton SO31 7HB, United Kingdom -



🕒 1 hour 31 minutes 🧑 20 Adults

Bricks were made during the Great War and the Second World War. Brick making was considered a reserved occupation but production was dropped to a lower level and the Ministry of Defence requisitioned parts of the site during both wars. After the Second World War the family business was amalgamated with the Sussex and Dorking Brick Company and in 1959 became Redland Holdings Ltd. The site closed in 1974 for a number of reasons, the M27 split the site in two, the clay was getting very expensive to extract. However, probably the main reason was the introduction of the Health and Safety at Work Act. What makes the Brickworks so unusual is the fact that they were not updated during their working life. Turning them into a modern plant that could meet the safety requirements would have been almost impossible. The factory slowly ran down, first to go were the clay diggers and last the kiln burners. But eventually the last kiln chamber was emptied and a new chapter for the history of the factory started.

www.thebrickworksmuseum.org



Check-in 16:00

The Montagu Arms Hotel

📍 Palace Ln, Beaulieu, Brockenhurst SO42 7ZL, United Kingdom -



🕒 1 night 🛏 1 🧑 20 Adults 🍴 Half Board

Dinner, Bed and Breakfast

Sep 27, 2024 - Friday - Portsmouth Historic Shipyard



Check out **09:00**



The Montagu Arms Hotel

📍 Palace Ln, Beaulieu, Brockenhurst SO42 7ZL, United Kingdom -



10:00

Portsmouth Historic Dockyard

📍 Victory Gate, HM Naval Base, Portsmouth PO1 3LJ, United Kingdom -



🕒 7 hours 🧑 20 Adults

The Royal Navy Submarine Museum

Take a deep dive into the fascinating world of submarines at the Royal Navy Submarine Museum.

Discover HMS Alliance, the only remaining Second World War era submarine. Explore the decks and narrow corridors, look through the original periscope, and hear the stories of those who served onboard.

As well as HMS Alliance, you can explore the other submarines including Holland I and X24 as well as photographs, documents, ship plans, and artefacts from another time.

HMS Victory

HMS Victory HMS Victory, the most famous ship in the history of the Royal Navy, is best known as Horatio Nelson's flagship at the Battle of Trafalgar on 21 October 1805.

Today Victory is preserved at Portsmouth Historic Dockyard and, as the flagship of the First Sea Lord & Chief of Naval Staff, is the oldest commissioned warship in the world.

Laid down in 1759 Victory was a First Rate, the most powerful type of ship of her day with three gun decks mounting 100 guns. The Royal Navy had always built very large ships to fight major fleet battles. In contrast the French and Spanish navies did not build First Rates until after the end of the American War of Independence in 1783. Victory was launched in 1765 but was not commissioned until 1778. This long period of weathering meant her timbers were well seasoned and was a major reason for her long life.

In service for almost forty years, Victory was well known for her excellent sailing qualities and served as the flagship to a series of distinguished Admirals including Kempenfelt, Howe, Hood, Jervis and Saumarez. She fought at Ushant in 1781 and St Vincent in 1797. In 1797 she was pronounced unfit for further service and orders were given for her conversion into a hospital ship. However the loss of First Rate ship HMS Impregnable in 1799 saw the decision reversed and what became the 'Great Refit' took place at Chatham between 1800-1803.

Victory's most famous Admiral was Horatio Nelson who flew his flag from her between May 1803 and October 1805 as Commander-in-Chief of the Mediterranean Fleet. For eighteen months Nelson blockaded the French fleet under Admiral Villeneuve in Toulon.

In March 1805 Villeneuve's fleet slipped out of harbour and Nelson chased it to the West Indies and back without meeting it in battle. The French ended up being bottled up in Cadiz harbour in Spain and when they set sail for the Mediterranean on 19 October Nelson aboard Victory was waiting.

On 21 October 1805, Victory led the British fleet into battle off Cape Trafalgar against the Franco-Spanish force; at 11.48 the most famous signal in the history of the Royal Navy, 'England Expects That Every Man Will Do His Duty' flew from her masthead.

Victory first engaged the French flagship Bucentaure followed by the Redoubtable. Nelson was shot by a French marksman from the Redoubtable at the height of the battle and died at 16.30 when victory was assured. Out of a crew of 821, Victory had 57 men killed and 102 wounded demonstrating the serious nature of the fighting.

After further service in the Baltic and off the coast of Spain, Victory was put into reserve in 1812 in Portsmouth. Flagship of the Port Admiral from 1824 she became flagship of the Commander-in-Chief in 1889. She entered her present dock in Portsmouth on 12 January 1922.



Check-in **18:00**

Sofitel London Heathrow

Terminal 5 london heathrow airport, London TW6 2GD, United Kingdom -

HOTELS & RESORTS

🕒 1 night 🛏️ 1 👤 20 Adults

Dinner, Bed and Breakfast

Sep 28, 2024 - Saturday - Return to the US



Check out **09:00**



Sofitel London Heathrow

Terminal 5 london heathrow airport, London TW6 2GD, United Kingdom -

Stays

Sep 15 - Sep 17, 2024

voco Grand Central Glasgow, an IHG Hotel ★★★★★

📍 99 Gordon St, Glasgow G1 3SF, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 nights 🗓️ 1 🧑 20 Adults 🛏️ 1 Bed and breakfast

Right in the heart of Glasgow, directly adjoining Glasgow Central station, our hotel has been an iconic landmark since we first opened our doors in 1883. Throughout the centuries, we have played host to countless famous faces and have seen the coronations of four monarchs and the abdication of a King. We have survived two World Wars and the Great Depression, yet still stand tall and proud in the heart of our thriving city.

When you arrive, you'll be struck by our impressive building. An iconic landmark, voco® Grand Central Glasgow was designed by one of Scotland's leading Architects – Sir Rowand Anderson – who also designed Scotland's National Portrait Gallery and the family home of the Marquises of Bute, which is regarded as Britain's most outstanding Gothic mansion.

Sep 17 - Sep 19, 2024

Kimpton Clock Tower Hotel

📍 Oxford Street, Manchester, England M60 7HA, United Kingdom -

🕒 2 nights 🗓️ 1 🧑 20 Adults 🛏️ 1 Bed and breakfast

BB

Sep 21 - Sep 23, 2024

The Bristol Hotel

📍 Prince St, Bristol BS1 4QF, United Kingdom -



🕒 2 nights 🧑 20 Adults

Bed and Breakfast

Sep 23 - Sep 26, 2024

The Greenbank Hotel

📍 Harbourside, Falmouth TR11 2SR, United Kingdom -



🕒 3 nights 🍷 1 🧑 20 Adults

Dinner, Bed and Breakfast

Sep 26 - Sep 27, 2024

The Montagu Arms Hotel

📍 Palace Ln, Beaulieu, Brockenhurst SO42 7ZL, United Kingdom -



🕒 1 night 🍷 1 🧑 20 Adults 🍴 Half Board

Dinner, Bed and Breakfast

Sep 27 - Sep 28, 2024

Sofitel London Heathrow

Terminal 5 london heathrow airport, London TW6 2GD, United Kingdom -

HOTELS & RESORTS

🕒 1 night 🛏️ 1 👤 20 Adults

Dinner, Bed and Breakfast

About Us

Janet Redler
Managing Director
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About Janet Redler Travel

We know what makes travel special

You will receive a truly personal service from our team of dedicated tour planners, who will work with you all the way to put together your perfect customised vacation or tour of the UK and Ireland. We pride ourselves on our attention to detail, originality and innovative ideas, so you can have complete peace of mind, as our aim is always the same – to exceed your expectations.

Contractual Terms and Conditions

Contractual Terms and Conditions

These standard contract conditions apply to all work undertaken by Janet Redler Travel & Tourism, unless otherwise stated in a separate contract.

Planning deposit

Any preparatory work undertaken, such as itinerary planning, requires prepayment of a nominal, non-refundable planning deposit of 200 GBP, which will be set against the price agreed for the tour.

Payment of tour price

For tours priced at 1000 GBP or less, payment in full will be expected at the time of booking.

For tours priced above 1000 GBP, or for tours booked more than six months ahead of arrival, a booking deposit of 30% of the tour price will be required at the time of booking. Payment of the final balance will be required no later than six weeks before arrival.

Taxes

All UK and EU taxes are included at the rates prevailing up until December 31, 2020. In the unlikely event of changes during 2020 in tax rates or significant changes in the rules relating to these taxes, Janet Redler Travel & Tourism reserves the right to adjust prices to reflect these changes.

Exclusions

The price quoted (unless there is a specific addition) does NOT include:

- Insurances
- Gratuities
- Porterage

Cancellation charges

Over 90 days:	Forfeit of planning deposit
89-45 days:	30% of the tour cost
44-30 days:	75% of the tour cost
29 days or less:	100% of the tour cost

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