



NAMHO 2018 AGM

This year's Annual General Meeting and following Council Meeting, was held at the Peak District Lead Mining Museum, Matlock Bath on 24th March 2018. The following Officers were elected/re-elected:

Chair- *Nigel Dibben*

Deputy Chair- *Roy Fellows*

Secretary- *Warren Allison*

Treasurer- *Steve Holding*

Editor- *Roy Meldrum*

Conservation Officer- *Peter Cloughton*

BCA Conservation & Access Committee

Representatives- *Peter Cloughton & John Hine*

BCA Training & Equipment Committee Representative-
Vacant

Webmaster- *Nigel Dibben*

Contact details for all Officers are available [here](#)

The Committee would like to express their appreciation to Peter Jackson for his commitment as NAMHO Secretary over the past years

NAMHO Conference 2019

Geology and Underground Exploration

4th-8th July 2019, Llanafan, Ceredigion

To be hosted by *Cambrian Mines Trust* in association with Dr Peter Cloughton as conference organiser. *Cave Access Ltd* will be providing access to mines on land owned by the Welsh Government.

The theme of the conference will be *"Mine exploration as a research tool - applications in mining history, geology and archaeology"* and the event will take place over the weekend of Thursday 4th July until Monday 8th July inclusive. Please note this is a five day event.

Full details yet to be released, but for an indication of what's being planned, the venue and facilities can be found [here](#)

Cambrian Mines Trust



'Testing for Gas'-Sculpture at the summit of the former waste tip of Silverhill Colliery, Teversal, Nottinghamshire. Courtesy of Natalie Braber

The East Midlands Coal Mining Heritage Forum

The East Midlands Coal Mining Heritage Forum was set up in 2017 by Keith Moore (South Derbyshire Mining Preservation Group), Stuart Warburton (Snibston and Coalville Preservation Group), David Amos and Natalie Braber (Nottingham Trent University). The four of us had been meeting through different heritage group meetings and events. Through our links with local councils, heritage groups and researchers, we found that many heritage groups were working in isolation, without full knowledge of other heritage group's existence or events. Many of these groups had similar training needs and could share resources. We thought it would be useful to have a central group which would allow individuals and groups to share information and come together to discuss needs.

Therefore, it is hoped that the formation of the EMCHF will improve networking between coalmining heritage

groups and organisations in the region, with regard to information on collections, requests for assistance and marketing of local coalmining heritage events. A main aim of the EMCHF is to try and ensure that important coalmining collections in the region are not lost through closures due to austerity measures and the ageing interest groups. We would also like to try and determine what we have got in terms of coalmining heritage and skills in the region and to encourage collaboration where possible.



*Clipstone Colliery Headstock, Nottinghamshire.
Courtesy of Natalie Braber*

Our inaugural meeting was held in April 2017, hosted in Bestwood Winding Engine House and was attended by a number of different heritage groups as well as representation by Nottinghamshire County Council and the Derbyshire Records Office. We decided at this first meeting that we would meet twice a year, with the possibility of additional events where necessary. Since this time, we have met at the Conkers Discovery Centre (hosted by the South Derbyshire Mining Preservation Group) in October 2017 and also at Bilsthorpe Heritage Society in April 2018. Each of these meetings allows the groups to show the rest of the forum around its facilities, followed by a lunch to allow for networking and finishes with a meeting for forum members to discuss upcoming events, share

information and have the opportunity to ask questions.

In April, we held our first conference on the future of coalmining in the region. This was opened by Professor Graham Black (Nottingham Trent University) who asked whether museums help local communities come to terms with difficult pasts? To do this, he used the example of Northern Ireland and his work with the Ulster Museum. This was followed by a chance for groups to discuss what they would like to come out of the Forum. Following lunch, Mark Carlyle (National Coal Mining Museum) discussed opportunities for working with the National Coal Mining Museum and what their aims are. Helen Simpson (Coal Authority) then discussed how the Coal Authority fits into the picture and what work they are doing. The feedback from this first conference has been very positive and we are happy to discuss what our next event should be.

Our next meeting will take place in the autumn in the Coalville or Swannington area. We welcome new individuals or groups interested in this heritage to come along. If you would like to be added to our mailing list for future events, contact

natalie.braber@ntu.ac.uk

Natalie Braber, Nottingham Trent University

News from around the NAMHO Groups and Museum Members

Shropshire Caving and Mining Club

In recognition of the life of Ivor Brown and his contribution to mining history, both local to his home and nationally, a special day of talks has been organised by the Shropshire Caving and Mining Club and the Ironbridge Gorge Museum Trust. The event will be held on Saturday 27th October 2018, to be followed that evening by the SCMC dinner. On 28th October there will be a guided walk. The venue is Coalbrookdale, Shropshire.

For details, you can download a [programme for the day](#) and a [booking form](#). If you are unable to download these, you can email verity.jones@ironbridge.org.uk.

PDMHS- Documents Safeguarded for Future Study

Recently two historically important volumes were offered for auction at a saleroom in Derby, but fortunately were spotted in the auction catalogue by Clare Herbert. Those of us who looked at the catalogue were convinced that these volumes were of great importance to mining historians, and to those studying other aspects of Peak District history too.

Steve Thompson visited the saleroom in advance of the auction, and was allowed to use an office to study and photograph the volumes. The smaller volume dates back to the 1820s, but the larger one, of over 300 pages, bears the signature and date "J Mander, 1790". It contains detailed copies of some very early indentures and articles of agreement, as well as precise transcripts of documents dating from the 13th to the 17th century.

This examination further convinced us of their value, and that the Society should make every effort to purchase them for deposition in the PDMHS Collection (D6967) in the Derbyshire Record Office at Matlock, where they will be held in secure archival storage, and will be freely available to historians for study.

Richard Shaw agreed to attend the auction to bid on behalf of the Society. The auctioneer's estimate was £300 to £500, and Steve had been told during his visit that they expected "little interest outside Derbyshire". How wrong can one be!!!

Bidding, most of it online, on this lot was at first fast and furious, but finally came down to a few online bidders versus Richard in the saleroom. The price reached £1,000, then £1,100, and Richard finally secured the lot with a bid of £1,200 (about £1,500 with the buyer's commission).

This purchase has been something of a triumph for the Society, as we have not only ensured that they will be available for study in Derbyshire, but have prevented them from being taken abroad, as there were bidders from Australia and the USA !!!

The Society would like to appeal to members to offer donations to help cover the high cost of this purchase. Contributions can be:

- sent to the Hon. Treasurer at the Peak District Mining Museum, Matlock Bath (cheques payable to PDMHS Ltd., and including a note

that the donation is for the purchase of Lot 3739),

- made by PayPal via the [special acquisitions page](#) on the Society website mentioning "Lot 3739",
- or if you wish to contribute by online banking please contact secretary@pdmhs.com for details.
- If you are a UK tax payer please confirm that we can claim Gift Aid, that means we can collect a further 25% from HMRC.

All contributions will be most gratefully received. Details of the Society's Collection and our Special

Acquisitions can be found here:-

<https://pdmhs.co.uk/special-acquisitions/>, and this includes a link to the online catalogue of Derbyshire Record Office Collection D6967. (18/03/2018)

<https://pdmhs.co.uk/news-and-events/>

Dragline Open Days 2018

The Friends of St. Aidan's BE1150 Walking Dragline have announced their open days for 2018. *Oddball*, the largest preserved walking dragline excavator in Western Europe is open from 1pm to 4pm on each of these days, with free admission and parking on site. The open days are- Saturday 16th June, Saturday 15th September and Sunday 16th September 2018. The Dragline is located on Astley Lane, Swillington, near Leeds, LS26 8AL

For more details and directions see [here](#)

Northern Mines Research Society

The Northern Mines Research Society are pleased to announce the release of a **database** of mining information compiled by the late Alasdair Neill. The database contains over 76,000 entries and is fully searchable.

Thanks are due also to Mike Gill who took on, and completed the enormous task of converting well over 6,000 pages of text into a database format.

The database can be accessed by [clicking here](#).

<https://www.nmrs.org.uk/news/> (21/05/2018)

Mining and Heritage News

England

Clipstone Colliery Regeneration Group Update

Clipstone Colliery closed in 2003, since when it has been allowed to deteriorate in the hope that the owners can obtain planning permission to demolish. However, in 2013 a community group established to try and save them. We have 164 direct members and deliver petitions to both Newark and Sherwood District Council and Clipstone Parish Council with over 1200 signatures.

These **historic Grade II listed headstocks and powerhouse** are all that remain at the now cleared site of Clipstone Colliery which closed in 2003. The site includes a set of iconic headstocks, a modernist Bauhaus design central powerhouse and unusual Koepe winding gear. The two headstocks stand majestically over the surrounding landscape reaching 63 metres, believed to be the tallest in Europe at the time of construction in 1953. They signify an important aspect of British history and the fuelling of the nation during its industrial revolution and beyond.

Our vision is to create a world class visitor attraction in Clipstone which will help to trigger investment and regeneration. We want to inspire our young people into careers in engineering, science and technology and encourage new entrepreneurs to set up businesses on the site. Out of season adventure sports can be used to tap into corporate team building conferences. The power house may offer careers advice and support to and act a business support hub for the Newark and Sherwood area. There will be employment opportunities for local people and activities year round ranging from an outdoor cinema and theatre to weddings, markets and other events.

The local mining heritage will be used subtly in various activities and more explicitly using 3 D interactive technology to engage children in engineering, geology and science. Coal powered the nation to become one of the most significant

economic forces of the twentieth century and this should be celebrated considering our industrial achievements.

Currently we have secured grants from both the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) and Historic England (HE). Our group is working towards a positive future for the site.



We have begun survey work and I am afraid to say that the last 5 years have seen a significant deterioration however the headstocks remain strong and safe with mainly the staircases in poor repair.

The image above was created by using 2 3D scanners worth 35k each, with 5 men spending 4 days on site, taking measurements from 270 scan positions. The machines take a measurement every metre in order to produce a 3D model and 2D drawings. It took 6.5 days to register all info onto a computer.

We now have a great model to plan how we use the space. **We have appointed:**

- Maber architects (Derby Roundhouse and Leicester Richard 111 museum)
- Focus as business planning advisers
- Abacus structural engineers (headstocks)
- 3D survey scan for measured drawings and topographical survey
- Community Engagement Consultant Rebecca Bewick

- Glassball website and branding designers (new website coming soon)

We have made amazing progress thanks to support from Heritage Lottery Fund and Historic England but we need more volunteers and support to bolster the management of the group.

We need photos and anecdotes to help engage the wider Nottinghamshire community. We welcome ideas about future use.

For more information or to help with the project please get in touch via [Facebook](#) or info@clipstoneheadstocks.org

*Provided by Denise Barraclough,
Clipstone Colliery Regeneration Group*

Award for Apedale Heritage Centre

On 1st June 2018, the Apedale Heritage Centre were presented with the "Little Treasures of Britain" award at the 22nd [Group Travel Awards](#), at the awards ceremony at the Park Plaza Riverbank Hotel, London.

The nomination came as a complete surprise to the centre's staff. The award is a testament to the hard work put in by the volunteers, and can be seen on display in the reception.

Based at the site of a former coal mine near to Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire, the centre offers authentic underground tours, complemented by a museum and café. Full details available [here](#)

Grant Awarded to Lancashire Mining Museum at Astley Green

Today (05/06/2018) Historic England approved a grant application to The Lancashire Mining Museum to complete a structural condition survey. The email said " I'm delighted to confirm that our Grants Panel met today and agreed we are able to fund an updated condition survey through our consultancy budget"

Thank you to everyone who has supported us over the past 12 months with your visits, donations and support on Social Media, it really did make a difference.

Today's news really makes the volunteers hard work over the past 12 months worthwhile and we can now start on the next phase of development to the site.

<https://www.facebook.com/TheRedRoseSteamSocietyLtd1/>

King Coal: the Life and Legacy of South Tyneside's Coal Mining Communities

A new exhibition celebrating mining in South Tyneside at the South Shields Museum and Art Gallery, running until Saturday 29th September 2018.

Marking 50 years since the closure of Whitburn Colliery and 25 years for Westoe Colliery this exhibition celebrates the mining heritage of South Tyneside. Featuring paintings by Bob Olley and exploring the impact on the lives of the coal communities from accidents and family life to the physical legacy of the coal industry in the South Tyneside area.

South Shields Museum and Art Gallery is situated on Ocean Road, South Shields, NE33 2JA

Lambton Pithead Baths demolished

The former pithead baths and canteen of the Lambton 'D' Pit were demolished on 12th April 2018. Originally built in 1940 at a cost of £24,000, the buildings were razed and the site cleared ready for a housing development. Also demolished was the stylish brick built Lady Ann Pit Fan Drift, which had survived demolition when the pit closed (late 1960's) and the Coke Works (1980's).



Lambton Pithead Baths, May 2010

Hatfield Main Colliery - in the flat lands that lie East of Doncaster by Colin Harwood

Hatfield Colliery closed for business in June 2015, systematically, every pit in the Doncaster area had been demolished the shafts filled as quickly as possible by the Coal Authority on demise of the business - Hatfield was the last man standing in the borough.

The reasons for instant demolition are manifold, but for me, two are dominant-

- to impress upon the miners that they will never get their jobs back
- a feeling of shame in the local authority (nearly always Labour) about the loss of jobs and the effect on the communities, because of the council's impotence and now it's even regarded as *politically incorrect* to burn coal - an out of sight, out of mind mentality.

Anyway aware of this psychosis, I applied to have the headgear listed the day after the pit shut and Historic England agreed that they were '*nationally significant*' and so now they are Grade II - it's official.

But this does not stop Doncaster Council wanting to raze said pit to the ground. The 'black' propaganda started immediate, they CAN demolish on Health & Safety grounds and will try and prove imminent danger having procured a survey that is due to be published soon. Meanwhile our surveyors are not allowed on site, as you might expect, this is on grounds of 'health and safety', isn't it always?

By the way, the shafts at Hatfield dug through muddy swamp are twice as deep as the Empire State Building is tall.

Doncaster Council's officers have no idea that the coal mine structures may actually be significant, beautiful or have some use. They should trust the judgement of Historic England, their Grade II listing should prove to them that they are, but Donny don't trust *them* - they see innovation and difference as dangerous and the more a local council like Doncaster is questioned, the more entrenched it's attitudes become, the more isolated it finds itself as it resents what it regards as intrusive advice from bigger local, local authorities and august bodies like Historic England.

As the pits around Doncaster were closing one by one, the usual commemoration is a winding wheel cut in half, mounted on a concrete base on a grass verge, there will be some sort of plaque recording the name of the pit, dates of birth & death - probably a pot of geraniums as if to emphasise that it's a grave stone, that it is impossible that the wheel will spin again.

These monuments have become completely normal, mundane, there is no art to them, nothing new or imaginative nor inspiring, they are the lazy, easy way to do the roadside gardening. These monuments simply aren't good enough, not arresting enough, not *monumental* enough. They've even appointed a

sculptor to produce a statue to mining in Doncaster Town Centre as a sop to try and quieten us down! Predictably the first thing this sculptor did on arriving in Doncaster was go to see the pit at Hatfield, take photographs of it (till he was stopped by the border guards employed by the local council) and publish them on his blog - he thought they were great art - so they are. (*He is very good btw, his name is Laurence Edwards*)

Speaking of guards, whilst nothing happens with the mine, security on site is reportedly costing £146K per year - that's what Doncaster are telling the press, in a flurry of black propaganda issued to news outlets about a month ago. So bent are they on destruction that the guards themselves work for the demolition contractors whose nose was put out when we got them listed three years ago - talk about letting the foxes guard the hen coop. It's a ridiculously expensive way of making the site secure - it couldn't be that Doncaster *actually wants* the security to cost a bomb could it. You know, to make it seem to the general public that they don't want to afford it kept up? Its phase 2 of project fear I'm afraid.

I also detect a *mardy, self-destructive* attitude from local councils more generally - a *pose*, if you like whereby Councils are prepared to throw the baby out with the bathwater to prove a point about how impoverished they are - hence instead of just leaving the pit gear where it is because they can't afford to repair it, they would rather actually knock it down. It's the same cul de sac logic that led to Sheffield demolishing its athletics stadium - concocted maintenance/security costs used to justify obvious self-harm.

They don't even realise that other countries like Germany or France preserve their coal mines as monuments - *as a matter of course*. They haven't ever heard of Bernd und Hille Becher, the photographers and authors:-

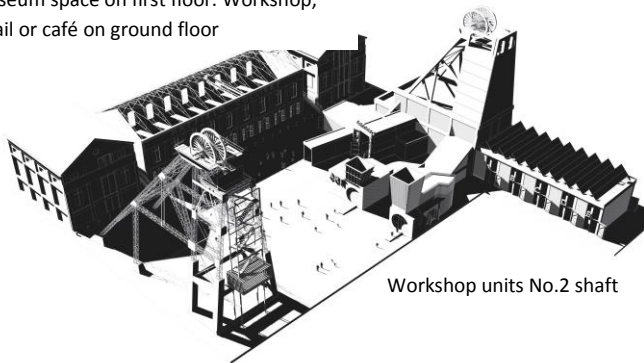
Today, we can safely say that Bernd and Hille Becher contributed to a shift in the perception of Ruhr region by way of their emphatic interest in the technically-defined architecture of the coal mining and iron works industries, specifically, that these buildings were not simply artifacts in their own right, but also testimony to the biographies of many generations of people. They argued that such buildings should not simply be quietly torn down, even if the facilities had seemingly outlived their economic usefulness. Bernd

and Hille Becher's work significantly paved the way for an understanding of the status the industrial architecture in the Ruhr region has as monuments.

Heinz Liesbrock..... Bernd and Hilla Becher Coal Mines and Steel Mills Schirmer Mosel

But it is easier to impress upon Germans the importance of remembering Coal and the men and families who won it - after all, they are still proud of their manufacturing - BMW, Mercedes etc. etc. and sure, they have their own hierarchies and snobberies but the rigid class system that puts us in our place, which makes the powers that be in England detest, and devalue real industry, you know - making things and getting your hands dirty and the people who do - or did it well, that simply doesn't exist in Germany - an economy where they didn't ditch workforces and condemn towns to penury deliberately.

Museum space on first floor. Workshop, retail or café on ground floor



Hatfield Colliery- an ASSET for Doncaster
© Colin.d.harwood@gmail.com

I bumped into Roy Meldrum at the East Midlands Coal Mining Heritage Forum held at Trent University at the end of April - he asked me to write this piece.

What was apparent to me was that so many of the pits that are still standing & the groups fighting to keep them up have exactly the same problems with their local councils as we do in Doncaster - they would rather have them demolished as help in any way to preserve them ... at least, that is my take.

For this reason, I suggested that our most fruitful course of action would be to form an umbrella group between us all and lobby for preservation at national level – Westminster. But I'm less convinced now than I was at that forum, our group (Hatfield Main Heritage Trust) had a meeting with the local MP in whose constituency our pit stands, it's Ed Milliband, he pulled

out the night before, as did the elected Mayor, Ros Jones ... it looks like a three-line whip was sent out by Labour to avoid us.

We expect the results of a Council commissioned conditions survey of the headgear which is due to be published any day. We know that the council (remember I'm talking about the officers in charge, not the council members) would like to see the headgear condemned as a health and safety risk, that is their wheeze to let them demolish them. We'll see about that.

Colin Harwood

This article is the personal view of Colin Harwood and as such does not necessarily represent or reflect the views of the Hatfield Main Heritage Trust.

Scotland

Review of policing during miners' strike

An independent review of the impact of policing on communities during the miners' strike has been set up by the Scottish Government.

During the 1984/85 dispute an estimated 500 Scottish miners were arrested. Justice Secretary Michael Matheson told MSPs that the review would gather evidence from those involved, as well as studying the files held at the National Records of Scotland and the National Archives in London. (07/06/2018)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-scotland-44402284>

West Lothian 'Shale Trail'

The shale bings of West Lothian are to help tell the story of the world's first oil boom, sparked by the extraction of oil from shale by James "Paraffin" Young. Charity and social enterprise the Edinburgh and Lothians Greenspace Trust has been awarded £15,000 towards establishing the 16-mile route.

The trail will stretch from the Pentland Hills, where some of the richest seams were tapped, to the east coast. At its peak, the industry had 120 mines, with mining stopping in the 1960's with the discovery of liquid oil reserves. (03/05/2018)

<http://www.heraldscotland.com/news/16200366.Bing-to-be-new-tourist-attraction-on-shale-trail/>

Wales

'Staggering' results from mine water treatment pilot scheme

A pilot scheme to clean-up mine water discharges from abandoned metal mines in Wales has been delivering outstanding results.

Using an electrochemical technique, the treatment plant has been operating on a stretch of the River Rheidol near Aberystwyth, has been removing up to 99.5% of the metals in the water. The portable treatment plant, developed by Swansea-based Power and Water, uses a combination of electrolysis and ultrasound to clean and correct the acidity of the water discharge. The resulting metallic sludge can be safely removed, with the potential for the metals to be extracted and reused. (02/05/2018)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/uk-wales-43961898>

Ireland

New Mine Safety Regulations Launched

The official launch of the new Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Mines) Regulations 2018 took place at New Boliden Tara Mines (commonly known as Tara Mines) in Co. Meath. The new Mine Regulations, consolidate over 20 different pieces of legislation into one comprehensive statutory instrument. (30/05/2018)

<https://dbei.gov.ie/en/News-And-Events/Department-News/2018/May/30052018a.html#>

Publications

Mining History, Volume 20, No.2 Spring 2018

Editor: Richard Shaw, Peak District Mines Historical Society Ltd., paperback, 96 pages, illustrated with maps, plans, tables & photographs, ISSN 1366 2511

Contents-

Watergrove Mine, Foolow, Derbyshire: Excavating a 1794-95 Newcomen Engine House and a History of the Mine- *John Barnatt with contributions by Nick Willers and Dave Williams.*

This issue is a single paper describing the results of the Society's archaeological excavations led by John Barnatt, this time at the site of the Newcomen engine of Watergrove Mine carried out between 2010 and 2013.

Wheal Trewavas

P. Joseph and A. Neil, Trevithick Society, soft bound, 94 pages, £10.00, ISBN 978-0-9935021-5-6

Wheal Trewavas was never a mine of significance. It is best known, if at all, for its surviving engine houses and their precipitous cliff side location on the east shore of Mount's Bay. These buildings rival the better known examples at The Crowns, Botallack, for the drama of their setting.

The mine's story is nevertheless well worth telling and the Trevithick Society is pleased to do so in this history. The book is a tribute to its joint author, Alasdair Neill, who died in 2016. Alasdair was an investigative mining researcher both above and below ground; he published little but contributed hugely to the work of others, not least through his exhaustive Newspapers' Index, and is remembered with great affection. In consequence this publication has been part sponsored by his friends at NAMHO, for which generosity the Trevithick Society, as publisher, is most grateful. The book covers the mine's history, archaeology and the remarkable conservation of the engine houses by the National Trust.

Trevithick Society

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

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

16th June 2018: Dragline Open Day, Friends of St. Aidans BE 1150 Walking Dragline, St. Aidans Opencast Coal Site, Swillington, Leeds, LS26 8AL
<http://www.walkingdragline.org/>

16th June 2018: Annual Orgreave Rally, Orgreave Lane, Sheffield. Organised by the Orgreave Truth and Justice Campaign, commemorating the 34th anniversary of the events at Orgreave.

21st July 2018: Littleton Mining Fete, being held by the Littleton Colliery Shaft Marker Group at The Littleton, Stafford Road, Huntington, Cannock WS12 4PD.

Proceeds from the event are going towards the shaft marker project.

24th-27th August 2018: South Wales Cavefest 2018, Crickhowell, South Wales
<https://www.cavefestuk.co.uk/>

25th– 26th August 2018: Sliabh Aughty Furnace Festival, Woodford, Co.Galway.
<http://www.furnaceproject.org/>

6th-9th and 13th-16th September 2018: Heritage Open Days (England) <https://www.heritageopendays.org.uk/>

15th-16th September 2018: Dragline Open Day, Friends of St. Aidans BE 1150 Walking Dragline, St. Aidans Opencast Coal Site, Swillington, Leeds, LS26 8AL
<http://www.walkingdragline.org/>

2nd October 2018: *Kilmersdon Gravity Incline and Colliery* an illustrated talk by Norman Andrew. A Bygone Days Talk organised by Somerset Coalfield Life at Radstock Museum. 7.30pm at the Somer Centre, Midsomer Norton. Details of this and other talks available [here](#)

27th October 2018: Ivor Brown Memorial Day, Coalbrookdale, Shropshire. Details and bookings as per page 2, news from SCMC.

17th November 2018: NAMHO Autumn Council Meeting, Heritage Centre, Carnforth Station, Warton Road, Carnforth, LA5 9TR. Details to follow.

18th November 2018: First World War One Day Conference, Heritage Centre, Carnforth Station, Warton Road, Carnforth, LA5 9TR. Details to follow

4th-8th July 2019: NAMHO Conference 2019- *'Mine exploration as a research tool - applications in mining history, geology and archaeology'*, Llanafan, Ceredigion.

Copy Date for the next Newsletter is **10th August** with publication due September 2018.

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

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