

Welcome to Cramlington Pathfinders Map

Roads

A1 North from Newcastle
 A1 South from Alnwick
 A189 North from Longbenton
 A189 South from Ashington

Airport

Newcastle International Airport
 Woolsington
 Newcastle upon Tyne
 NE13 8BZ

0871 882 1121

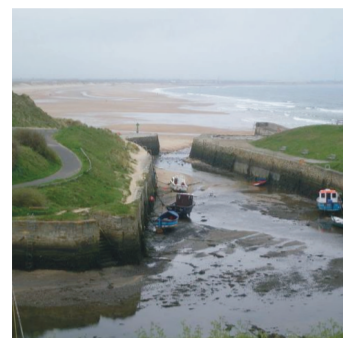
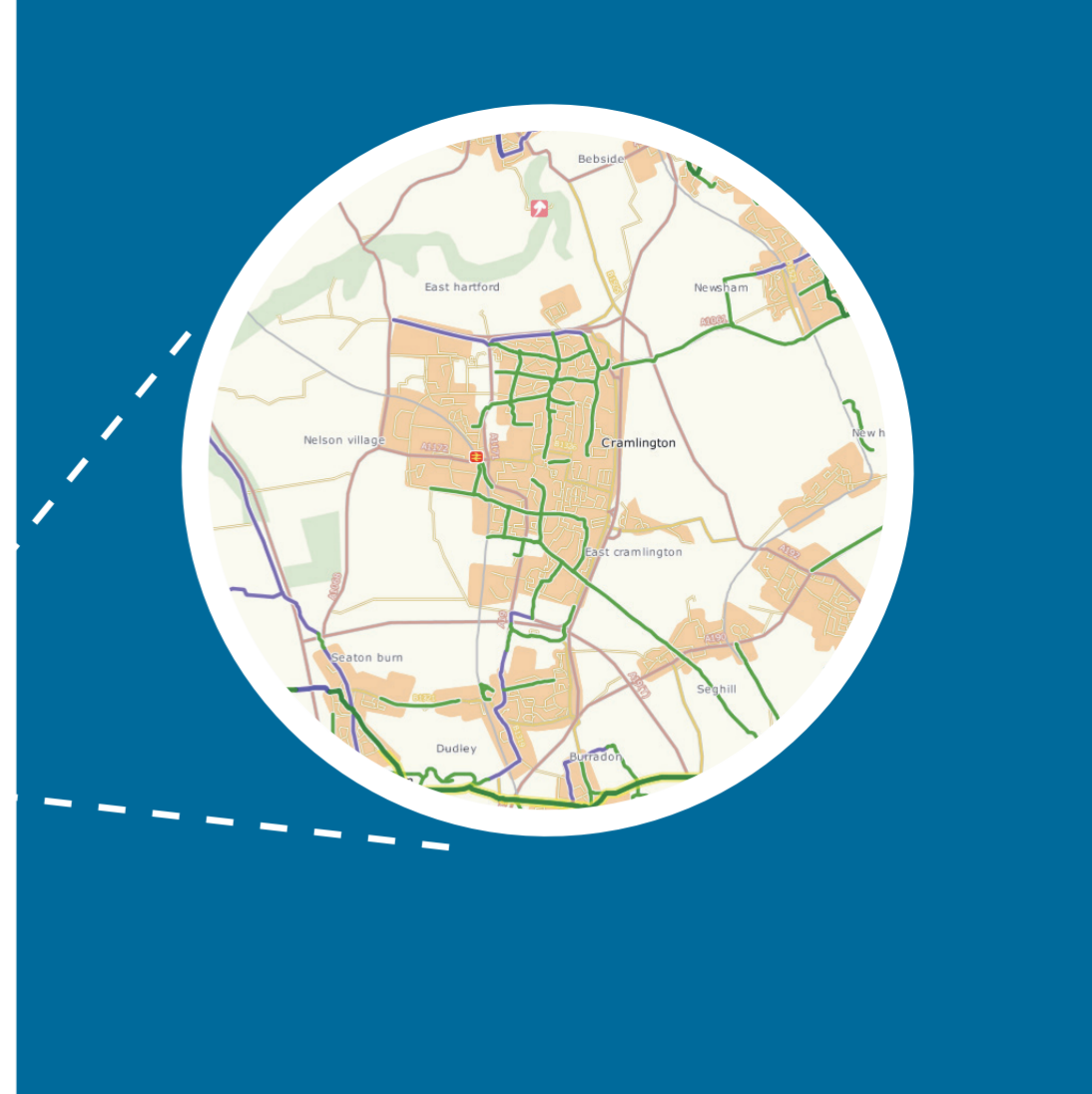
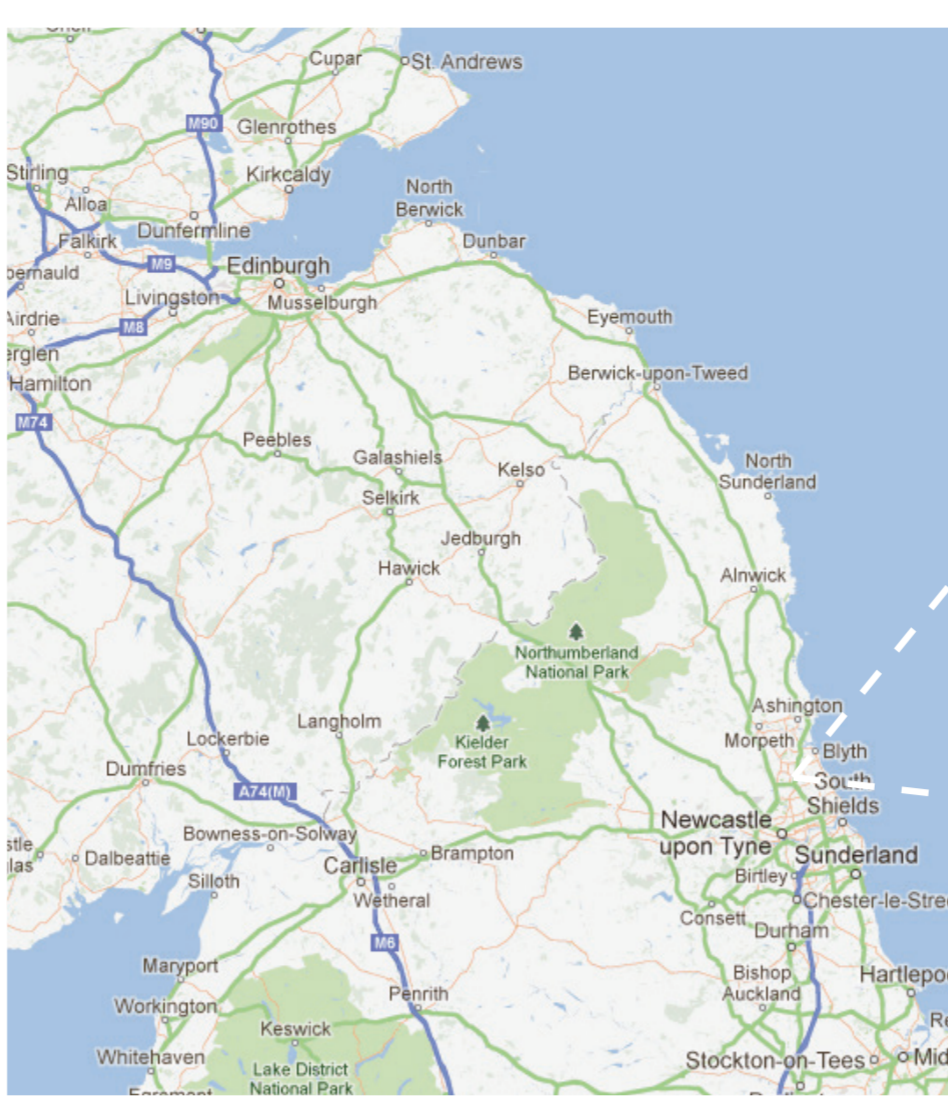
How can cycling help us to shrink Northumberland and help save the world?

As part of Project Fortnight in June 2013, we worked on a project called "How can cycling help us to shrink Northumberland and help save the world?"

In this project we cycled around Northumberland, only using cycle tracks and off road routes, to find local history and geography sites. By doing this, we reduced our carbon footprint. We produced this map to help you do the same.

By using this map you can find out: how much carbon dioxide we saved; how many calories we burnt; local routes and key destinations; how much fun it was!

You can use the QR codes to access our website (hccsn.weebly.com) and those of the destination visited. We hope you enjoy using the map!



1 Seaton Sluice Rocky Island



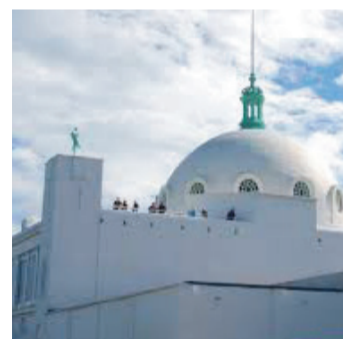
2 Manor Walks Shopping Centre



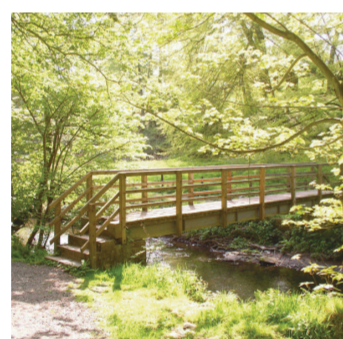
3 Earsdon Church And Memorial



4 Tynemouth Priory National Heritage



5 Whitley Bay Spanish City And Playhouse



6 Hollywell Dene Seaton Burn



7 Newcastle Quayside Local Sunday Market



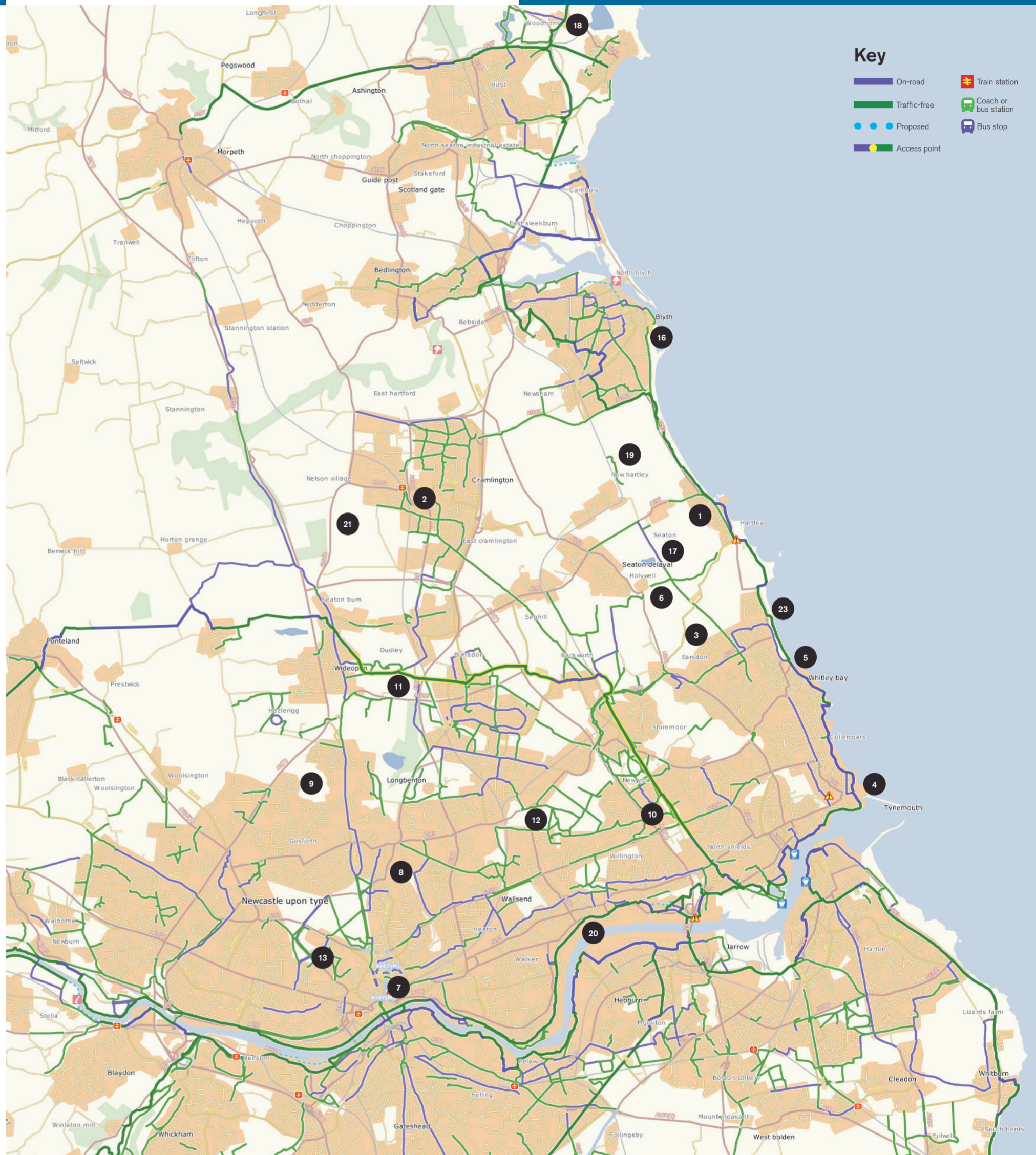
8 Jesmond Dene Lord Armstrong



9 Gosforth Park Race Course



10 Cobalt Viewing Point Silverlink



Key

- On-road
- Traffic-free
- Proposed
- Access point
- Train station
- Coach or bus station
- Bus stop



15 Arcot Hall



16 Blyth Batteries



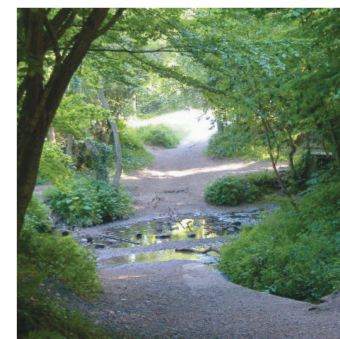
11 Weetslade Weetslade Country Park



12 Rising Sun Country Park



13 St James Park Newcastle United



14 Plessey Woods Country Park



17 Delaval Hall



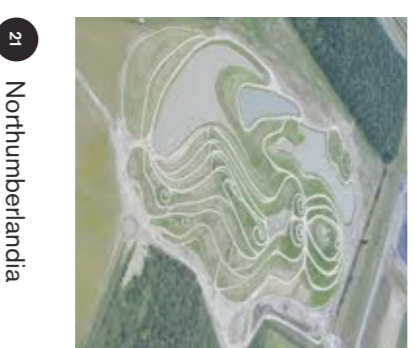
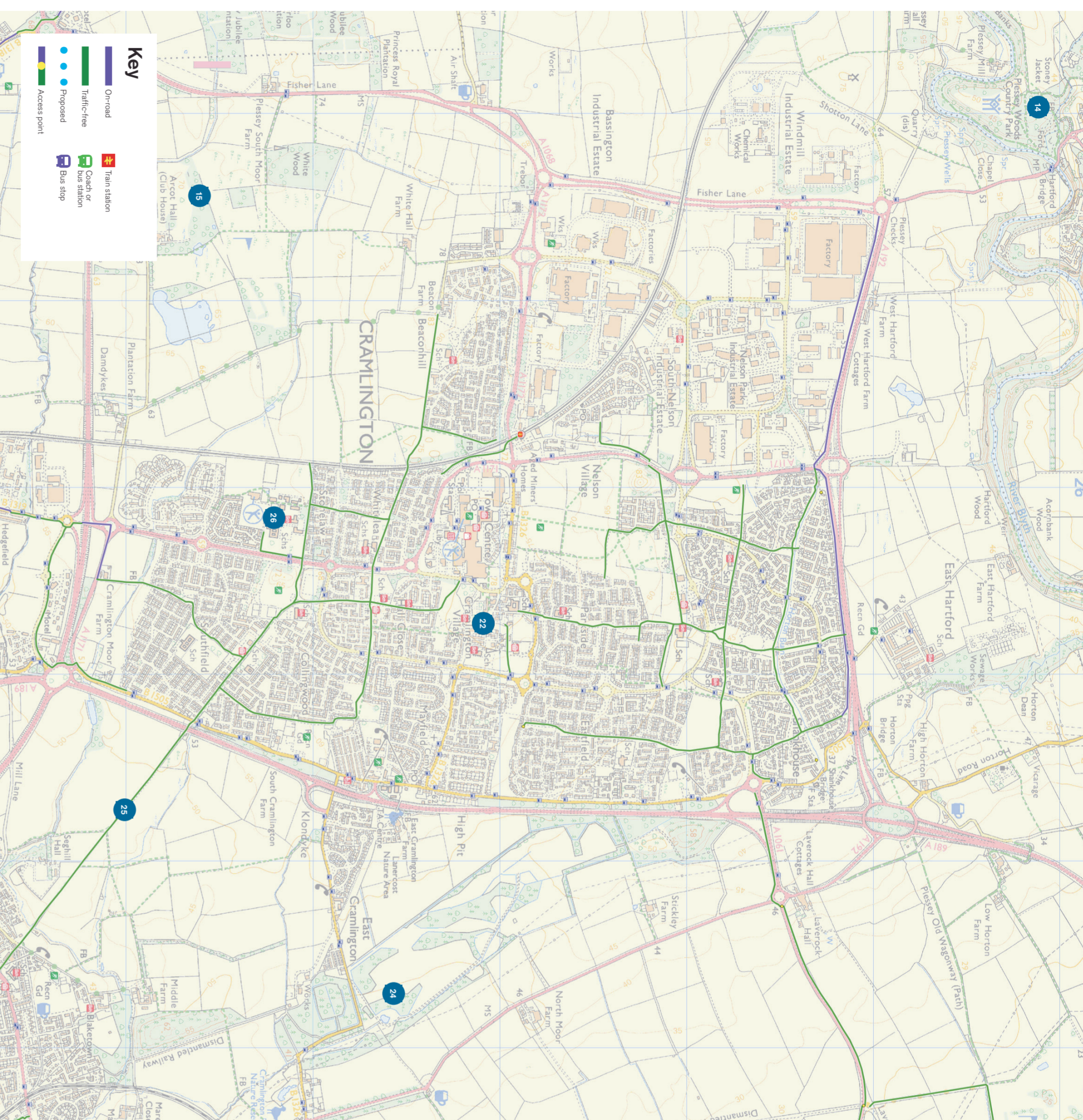
18 Woodhorn Colliery



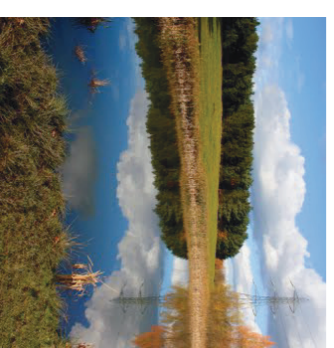
Cramlington pathfinders website
hccsn.weebly.com
 or go to:
www.cramlingtonpathfinders.tk
 for good info on cycling routes

Pathfinder

- 1 Seaton Sluice: Rocky Island
- 2 Wallsend: Golf Course
- 3 Erasdon: Church and Memorial
- 4 Tyneouth: Priory: National Heritage
- 5 Whitley Bay: Spanish City and Playhouse
- 6 Holywell Burn: Seaton Burn
- 7 Newcastle Quayside: Local Sunday Market
- 8 Jesmond Dene: Lord Armstrong
- 9 Gosforth Park: Race Course
- 10 Cobalt Viewing Point: Silverfirk
- 11 Westslade: Westslade Country Park
- 12 Rising Sun: Country Park
- 13 St James Park: Newcastle United
- 14 Plessey Woods: Country Park
- 15 Arcot Hall: Golf Course
- 16 Blyth: Blyth Batteries
- 17 Delaval Hall: National Trust
- 18 Woodhorn Colliery: Coal Mining Museum
- 19 New Hartley: Scene Of 1862 Pit Disaster
- 20 Segeodunum: Roman Museum And Fort
- 21 Northumberland: The Goddess Of The North
- 22 Cramlington Village: St Nicholas' Church
- 23 St Mary's Lighthouse
- 24 East Cramlington Nature Reserve: Former Site Of Pit
- 25 To The Cramlington Wagonways
- 26 Cramlington Learning Village



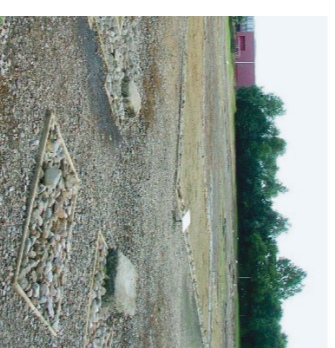
21 Northumberlandia



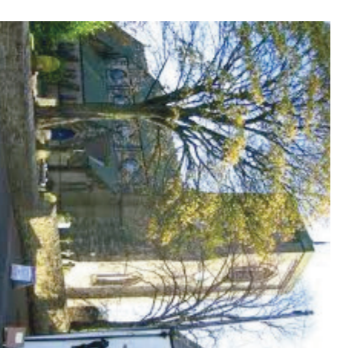
24 East Cramlington Nature Reserve: Former Site Of Pit



19 New Hartley Scene Of 1862 Pit Disaster



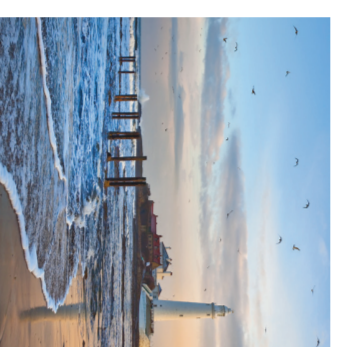
20 Segeodunum Roman Museum and Fort



22 Cramlington Village



25 Cramlington Wagonways

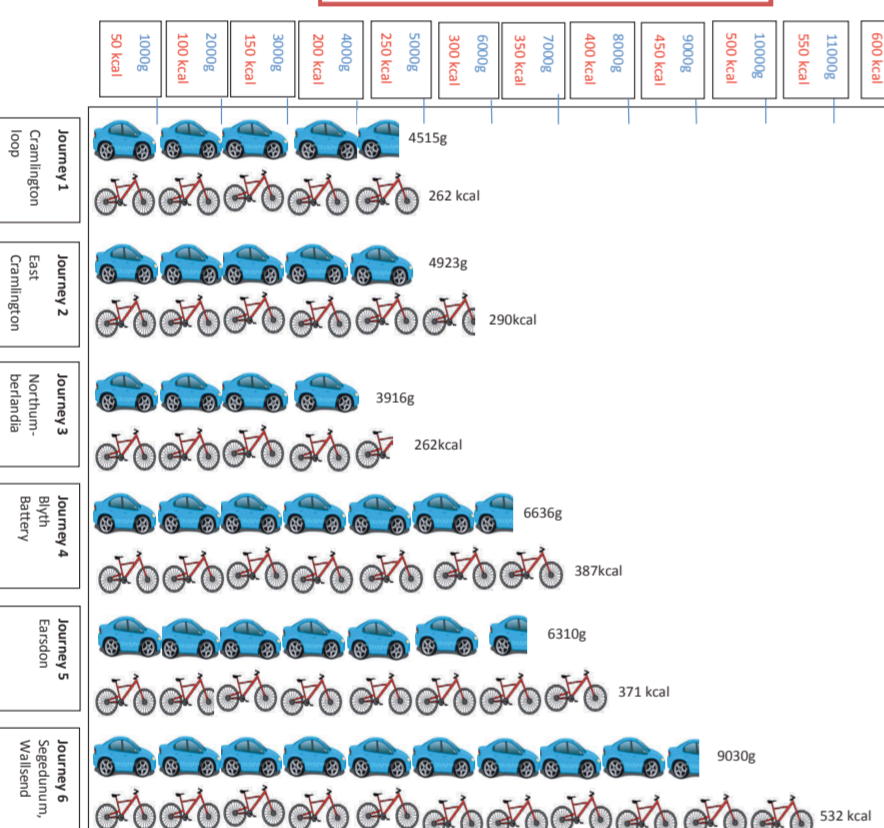


23 St Mary's Lighthouse



26 Cramlington Learning Village

CO2(g) saved/calories (kcal) burnt



Local cycle routes



Site Information

The Northumberlandia

The Northumberlandia is to be found west of Cramlington. The massive artwork, nicknamed the goddess of the north, cost twenty five million pounds. The sculpture will be visible from the A1 and the East Coast Mainline. Northumberlandia is made with open-cast materials from the old mine in Shotton. It is very eco-friendly and a great feature to 21st Century architecture.

While at Northumberlandia why not visit the Snowy Owl pub for a nice cold drink. It's only a short walk away.



Segeodunum

Segeodunum is the site of a roman fort built at Wallsend. The site of the fort now contains the remains of the buildings' foundations. Today, it is a museum and is often excavated for artefacts. On the site there are replicas of roman baths, a roman villa and the barracks in which the soldiers lived. It is only around 8.5 miles by bike, burning off an average of 270 calories.

While visiting why not do some shopping on Wallsend high street, famously used for the opening scenes of The Likely Lads movie.



Blyth Battery

Blyth Battery is a coastal defence artillery battery built in 1916 for World War I. It was designed to defend Blyth Port from submarines and ships that were attacking it. It was upgraded to be re-used in World War II. It is the most intact and most intelligible coast defence battery on the North East and Yorkshire coast. The Battery Museum is open on weekends until the end of September. The opening times are 11am - 4pm. Entrance to the Battery is free to visit! But if you want you can donate as much or as little as you want!

While visiting why not try one of the wide range of flavours of homemade ice cream from Ciccarelli's ice cream parlour.



Seaton Delaval Hall

Seaton Delaval hall was once the house of the De Laval family, who at one point owned all of Delaval. It has now been reopened by the National Trust for the public to visit and enjoy. The entrance of the hall is currently being refurbished so you may not be able to enjoy the entire hall, but you can walk around the extensive gardens. If you do go you can go and see some of the stone masons at work in the main hall during restoration. On a nice day it is a lovely place to go.

While at the hall why not visit the Church of Our Lady, the ancestral church of the De Laval's and view Prince Arthur's window.



Woodhorn Colliery

Woodhorn Colliery, officially called Woodhorn - Northumberland Museum, is located in Ashington. The original colliery in the village of Woodhorn opened in 1894 and closed in 1981. The old mining pit was reopened as a museum. It was eventually opened as a museum in 1989. It gives us some facts about its mining history and it has some special events, such as Doctor Who and art exhibitions. The bike racks for cyclists are free, but you need to bring your own bike lock. Some special events will cost more, but you can find them on the website.

While visiting why not go for a nice walk around the lake at Queen Elizabeth II Country Park or visit the Premier Inn for lunch.



East Cramlington Nature Reserve

The collieries that once dominated many parts of Cramlington have now gone and the pit heaps have been reclaimed and naturalised into the landscape.

One such reclamation is at East Cramlington where the former site of the East Cramlington colliery has been made into a nature reserve. With its range of woods, meadows and ponds, there is a wide range of wild life to view.

While visiting why not look out for any clues to its former life as a colliery.



A SHORT HISTORY OF CRAMLINGTON

Cramlington New Town has a history which goes back centuries. The area was attacked by the Romans, the Scots, the Saxons, and the Danes. In the ninth century the Danes and the Anglo-Saxons settled together and it is thought that the name of the local 'Tegon', who was Danish, was 'Dram' or 'Kramel'. It is from this man that Cramlington, or 'Kramel's Town', got its name. The first recorded mention of the town is in 1135, when it was granted to Nicholas de Grenville. By 1270, records show there was the Hall, a chapel (dedicated to St. Mary), four cottages and a water mill.

From the 12th century onwards, its history has been mostly rural incorporating several farms and the parish church of St. Nicholas (built at a cost of £3,000 during 1685-1689). During the early 19th century, coal mining with several mine shafts in the immediate vicinity (the first was sunk in 1824) began to change that. As the years went by the coal resources started to diminish and after the war it was evident that the town's coal supplies would soon be completely used up.

The authorities were very much aware of the consequences of such a situation so it was agreed that the revival of the area could be achieved by promoting industrial diversity and growth, and by bringing new houses, schools, parks and shops. And so, out of the death of Cramlington's collieries, the New Town was born. It has effectively become a suburb of the much larger city of Newcastle Upon Tyne to its south.

New Hartley Pit Disaster and Memorial
A part of the Coal Mines Act of 1872 states that no person should be employed in a mine unless there are at least two shafts for each seam being worked.

This particular rule came about through the bitter lessons learnt due to the catastrophe at New Hartley Colliery in Northumberland on 16 January 1862 with the loss of 204 men and boys.

If you visit the historical village of Erasdon which sits on the border of Northumberland and North Tyne side you can visit a memorial to the 204 men and boys killed in the Hartley Colliery Disaster. In the graveyard of St. Alban's Anglican church,

While visiting the memorial you could take a walk along the wagonways viewing the wildlife as you stroll.



Contact Info

Haltfords
Canton Road
Kilnhouse, Cramlington,
Northumberland
NE23 8JY
Tel: 09450 57990

Newcastle Tourist Information Centre
8-9 Central Arcade
Newcastle upon Tyne
Tyne and Wear
NE5 1ET
Tel: 0191 265 8619
www.visitnewcastle.com

Sustrains Website
www.sustrains.org.uk
Note: you must sign up to view maps

Delaval Leas
9 Marine Avenue
Whitley Bay
NE26 1LX
Tel: 0191 2523814

Cramlington pathfinders website
hccsn.weebly.com

or go to:
www.cramlingtonpathfinders.tk
for good info on cycling routes

