How to get to the Monument

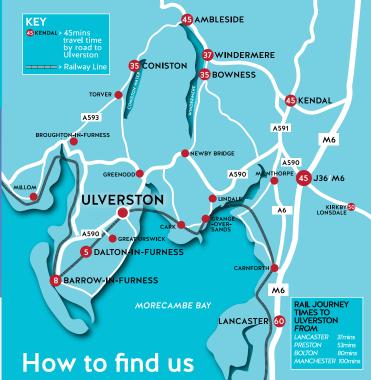


- Ford Park Walk through the lovely grounds of Ford Park passing the Coach House Café and access Hoad Hill from Ladies Walk. This takes the walker up the front of Hoad Hill which is moderately strenuous.
- Chittery Lane A less strenuous route can be found by walking up Soutergate and then on to Chittery Lane from the town centre. This takes the walker up the back of Hoad Hill.

Helpful information:

- Parking Parking is available in Ulverston Town Centre and Ford Park. The Monument is signposted from the town centre.
- **Opening Times** The monument is open when the flag is flying on Hoad Hill, weather permitting, every Sunday between Easter and October. It is also open on Bank Holidays weekends from Saturday to Monday inclusive.
- Entrance The monument is free to enter, but donations towards its upkeep are most welcome. It is sometimes possible to arrange visits for groups and schools at other times if volunteers are available, for a donation. Please call the town council on 01229 585778 or email townhall@ulverstoncouncil.org.uk.

The Monument is opened by a team of volunteer 'lighthouse keepers' to whom Ulverston Town Council are indebted for their hard work and dedication. Hoad Hill is owned and managed by Ulverston Town Lands Trust. Hoad Hill is agricultural land grazed by sheep and cattle. Dogs must be kept under control at all times.



BY ROAD Leave the Motorway at Junction 36 and follow the signs for A590 Barrow and Ulverston.

BY BUS There are regular bus connections to Ulverston. For timetables and fare enquiries telephone 0871 200 22 33

BY RAIL The Furness Line, north from Lancashire or south from Carlisle is a scenic coastal journey, calling at Ulverston. Direct services from Manchester Airport to Barrow-in-Furness also call at Ulverston.

For details of all public transport in Cumbria contact Travel Line on 0871 200 22 33 or www.traveline.info Calls to Traveline from BT landlines cost 10p plus network extras. Costs of other providers may vary.

FURTHER INFORMATION For enquiries about transport, booking accommodation or events, please go to www.visitulverston.com

PI FASE REMEMBER

- Leave no litter
- Guard against the risk of fire
- Leave all gates as you find them
- Keep dogs under proper control
- Avoid damaging fences, hedges & keep to paths across farmland
- Safeguard water supplies
- Protect wildlife, plants and trees
- Respect the countryside



© Ulverston Town Council & Ulverston Community Partnership 2016

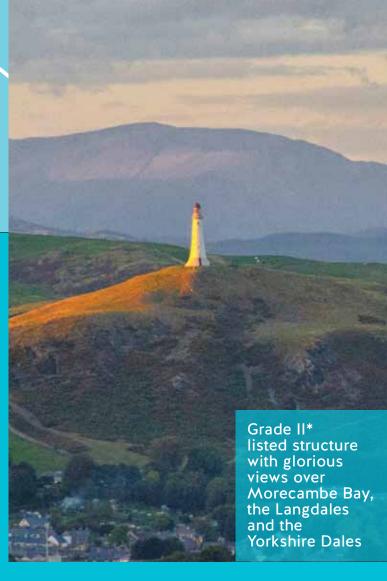


Whilst every effort was made to ensure that information was correct at time of going to press, Ulverston Town Council cannot accept any responsibility for any changes, errors or omissions, or any inconvenience arising the

www.visitulverston.com www.ulverstoncouncil.org.uk



O1 The Sir John Barrow Monument



visitulverston.com

The Sir John Barrow Monument



Sited approximately one mile from Morecambe Bay, the Sir John Barrow Monument is 100ft (30.5m) tall. It is built of limestone quarried from nearby Birkrigg Common.

The Monument has an internal spiral staircase of 112 narrow steps leading to the lantern chamber, which has never had a functional light. The original plans show a room constructed in the basement intended to house the Lighthouse keeper.

Sir John Barrow's two sons, Sir George Barrow and John Barrow, laid the foundation stone of the Monument in 1850. This was a memorable day in Ulverston's history when 8000 citizens were claimed to have climbed Hoad Hill for the ceremony.



Restoration Works

In 2003, the Monument was in need of major repair, mainly due to ingress of water and had to be closed to the public. In March 2008, Ulverston Town Council (the owner of the Monument) was successful in a bid to the Heritage Lottery Fund to repair the Monument.

The total project cost was £1,120,000. The grant secured from the Heritage Lottery Fund was £891,000. The remainder of the funding was raised from English Heritage, the Town Lands Trust, Cumbria County Council, South Lakeland District Council and the community at large, through the fund raising efforts of the Friends of the Sir John Barrow Monument. A further £150,000 was granted by English Heritage to enhance the base of the Monument.

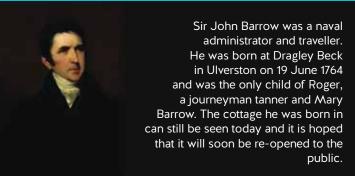
Work on the restoration of the Monument began in January 2009. The works included repair and conservation to the whole of the Monument, from the basement to the lantern chamber, improvement to lower level footpaths, new signage, marketing, webcams* and footfall counters. Sir John Barrow's life and adventures, along with the history of the Monument, are detailed inside the Monument on specially designed panels.

The Monument was officially re-opened on 22 August 2010 by Sir Anthony Barrow, the 7th Baronet of Ulverston. Crowds climbed to the top of Hoad Hill to enjoy the re-opening in glorious sunshine.

*To view the webcams, please visit www.ulverstoncouncil.org.uk

Sir John Barrow







Excelling in Mathematics, he left Town Bank School, Ulverston at 13 and worked as a clerk in an iron foundry in Liverpool. At 16 he joined a whaling expedition to Greenland. A deep interest in astronomy led him to develop a useful appreciation of navigation methods.

He taught mathematics at a school in Greenwich before accompanying Lord Macartney's expedition to China in 1792 as Secretary to Sir George Staunton. He became fluent in many languages, including Mandarin Chinese. His writings include biographies of navel men and a standard work on 'The Mutiny of the Bounty'.

Sir John Barrow became Second Secretary to the Admiralty (1804-45). He promoted British exploration, official and semi-official, most notably of West Africa and the North Polar Region with attempts to find a Northwest Passage from east to west through the Canadian Arctic. These expeditions included those by John Ross, Sir James Clark Ross and Sir John Franklin. Barrow Strait, Barrow Sound and Barrow Point in the arctic and Cape Barrow in the Antarctic were named in Sir John Barrow's honour.

In 1830 he was a founder member and key figure in the Royal Geographical Society, which was to become the premier promoter of 19th century exploration. He had a baronetcy conferred on him in 1835 by Sir Robert Peel, before retiring in 1845. He wrote a history of Arctic voyages and his autobiography. Sir John Barrow died in London in 1848 aged 84 years. He is buried in St. Martin's in the Field Cemetery, Camden Town. He had four sons and one daughter.

