

# **Ilkley U3A Railway Group Visit to Darlington**



**Tuesday 17<sup>th</sup> April 2018**

**39 members departed by coach early morning from Addingham, Ilkley, Burley and Otley.**

**Coffee and toilets on arrival at Head of Steam Museum, Darlington ahead of a busy and varied visit.**



Head of Steam museum is located on the 1825 route of the Stockton and Darlington Railway, which was the world's first steam-powered passenger railway.







**Happily no pictures were submitted of the visit to the toilets**



**But these are fine examples of those used by the original visitors to the station.**

# Victorian Toilets

From the mid nineteenth century, as purpose built stations were developed, toilet facilities were incorporated. As late as the 1860's – 1870's long distance trains made many intermediate stops (for up to 30 – 40 minutes at larger stations), as railway companies saw little need to use revenue earning space for lavatories in their coaches.

There was great pressure on station lavatories which (as here) needed to be fairly large to handle all the passengers rushing in when the train stopped at the station. Although the gentlemen's toilets – opened in 1873 as part of the extensions to the station - were built as a separate room, provision for ladies was much more discreet. Their facilities were incorporated into the ladies waiting room, which in this station was originally located in the current public toilets area.

This gentlemen's lavatory made extensive use of slate, tiles and cast iron and provided some of the most up to date facilities at the time. It did not, however, appear to have included sinks or other washing facilities. Within the lavatory is an attendant's room – the attendant being responsible for the general cleaning and washing of the toilets, for looking after cloaks and items of luggage and for controlling entry. Initially, the attendants might have received tips until the production of the 'penny in the slot' machines in the early 1900s.

The toilets remained in use, although latterly without an attendant, until the 1960s when the station became an unmanaged halt. Many of the room fittings are original, including the urinals along the two walls – the one in the centre of the room is a wooden replica! The water closet dates from 1930s although it has an earlier (Victorian) 'boxed in' cistern.



**A walk across the field  
to the Hopetown  
Carriage works built  
for the Stockton &  
Darlington Railway**





**The A1 Trust occupies the left side of the building.  
The North Eastern Locomotive Preservation Group occupies the right side.  
Our group split in two to visit each of these areas in turn.**



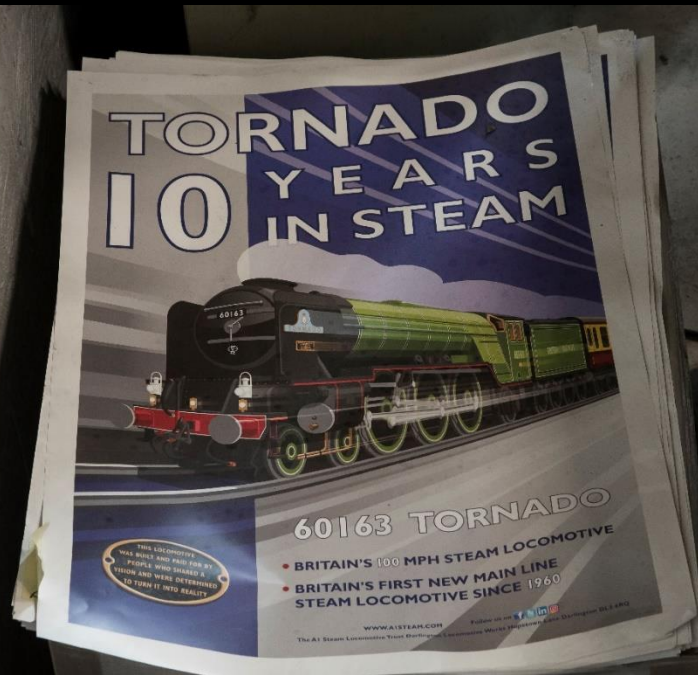
## **Building a new Gresley class P2 No. 2007 Prince of Wales An extract from the A1 Trust Web site**

**The Gresley class P2 2-8-2 'Mikados' were the most powerful express passenger locomotives to operate in the UK. They were designed by Sir Nigel Gresley to haul 600 ton trains on the arduous Edinburgh to Aberdeen route. Sadly, the design was never fully developed and they were scrapped by 1961.**



**No. 2001 *Cock o' the North* entered traffic in May 1934 and was fitted with a Crosby chime whistle that had been presented to Gresley some years before.**

**The official press launch took place at King's Cross on the 1<sup>st</sup> June 1934 and in the following few days the locomotive was displayed at Ilford, Aberdeen and Edinburgh with people flocking to see the new locomotive.**



As the builders of new main line steam locomotive No. 60163 *Tornado*, we have decided to set ourselves a new challenge: to develop, build and operate an improved Gresley class P2 Mikado steam locomotive for main line and preserved railway use.

We use the latest computer aided design and modelling techniques to realise the potential of the original design and estimate that No. 2007 *Prince of Wales* will cost around £5m to build over a 7-10 year period.

PRINCE OF WALES



**Our guide was David Elliott, Trustee and Director of Engineering of The A1 Steam Locomotive Trust.**

**Absolutely fascinating explanations of the challenges being faced and how they are being addressed.**

**A real privilege to see behind the scenes of this exciting project.**

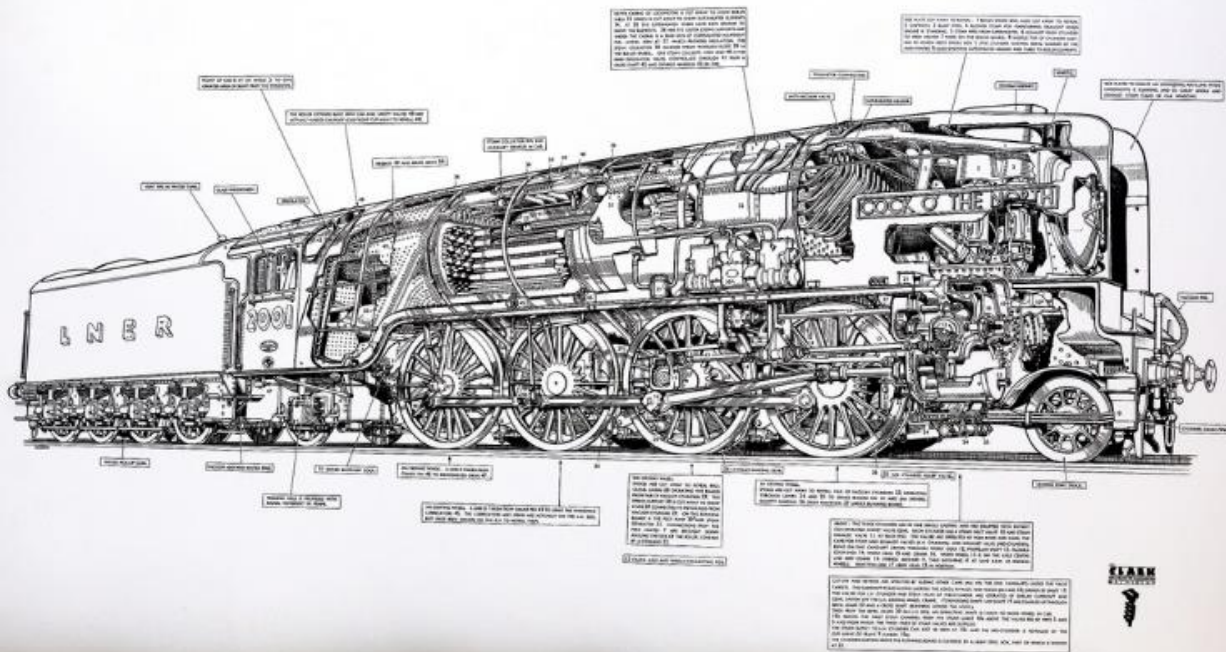




**Gemma Braithwaite (who helped to organise our visit) demonstrates the computer aided design used to plan the build of the new locomotive.**

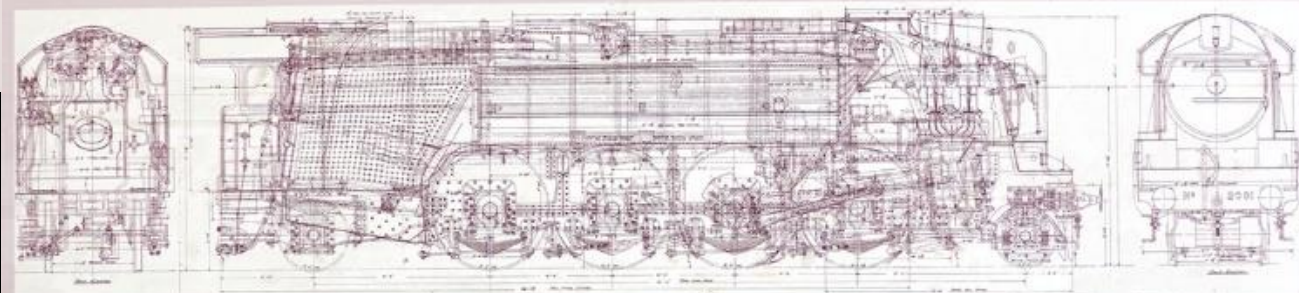
LONDON AND NORTH EASTERN RAILWAY

"COCK OF THE NORTH" 2-8-2 HEALDO TYPE  
EXPRESS PASSENGER LOCOMOTIVE No. 2001  
DESIGNED BY W. B. M. GREAT (L.) CO. (MIDLANDS ENGINE)



# No. 2001 'Cock of the North'

2-8-2 Three Cylinder Express Passenger Engine



How it used to be done!

#### Cylinders, Motion & Valves:

Cylinders (3)	21" X 26"
Motion	Lentz Rotary Cam
Steam Valve	8" Poppet
Exhaust Valve	9" Poppet

#### Boiler:

Max Diameter	6' 5"
Distance between tubeplates	18' 11 3/4"
Firebox Length	10' 9"
Pitch	9' 4 1/2"
Diagram No.	106

#### Boiler & Heating Surface:

Firebox	6' 5"
Tubes (121 X 2 1/4")	18' 11 3/4"
Flues (43 X 5 1/4")	10' 9"
Total Evaporative	9' 4 1/2"
Superheater (43 X 1.244")	106
Total	3490.5 sq.ft.
Grate Area	50 sq.ft.
Boiler Pressure	220 psi

#### Wheels & Wheelbase

Leading Wheels	3' 2"
Coupled Wheels	6' 2"
Trailing Wheels	3' 8"
Tender Wheels	43,462 lb.
Tractive Effort (at 85% boiler pressure)	43,462 lb.
Length over buffers	73' 8 3/8"
Engine Wheelbase	37' 11"
Tender Wheelbase	16' 0"
Total Wheelbase	64' 0 7/8"

#### Weight (full)

Engine	110T 5cwt
Tender	55T 6cwt
Adhesive	80T 12 cwt
Max Axle Load	20T 10cwt
Water Capacity	5000 Gallons
Coal Capacity	8T 0cwt



Research and Archive



1007 PRINCE OF WALES















4  
MATTERSON  
S.W.L.  
20 TONNES

3  
MATTERSON  
S.W.L.  
20 TONNES

SWL 40 TONNES  
No. 1

DELLICT

DELLICT

SKF

SKF



**Note the whistle. Testing its tone under steam will involve taking the locomotive to a remote location on a heritage railway to save upsetting the locals!**





**Bolts not rivets**











Making the trims to edge to the cab.





**The North Eastern Locomotive Preservation Group (NELPG) was formed in 1966 with the aim of preserving some of the steam locomotives still working in the North East of England.**

**Norman Crocket, a long term volunteer at NELPG was our guide.**

**The contrast between left and right side of Hopetown was particularly striking.**

At the time of our visit only one engine was in the works for restoration.

The N.E.R. E1 Class of locomotive is unique in that it was constructed over a period of 54 years, by 3 different railway companies.

69023 became the only survivor when it was purchased by Mr. R. Ainsworth for preservation and delivered to the Keighley and Worth Valley Railway in 1969.









69023



RA2

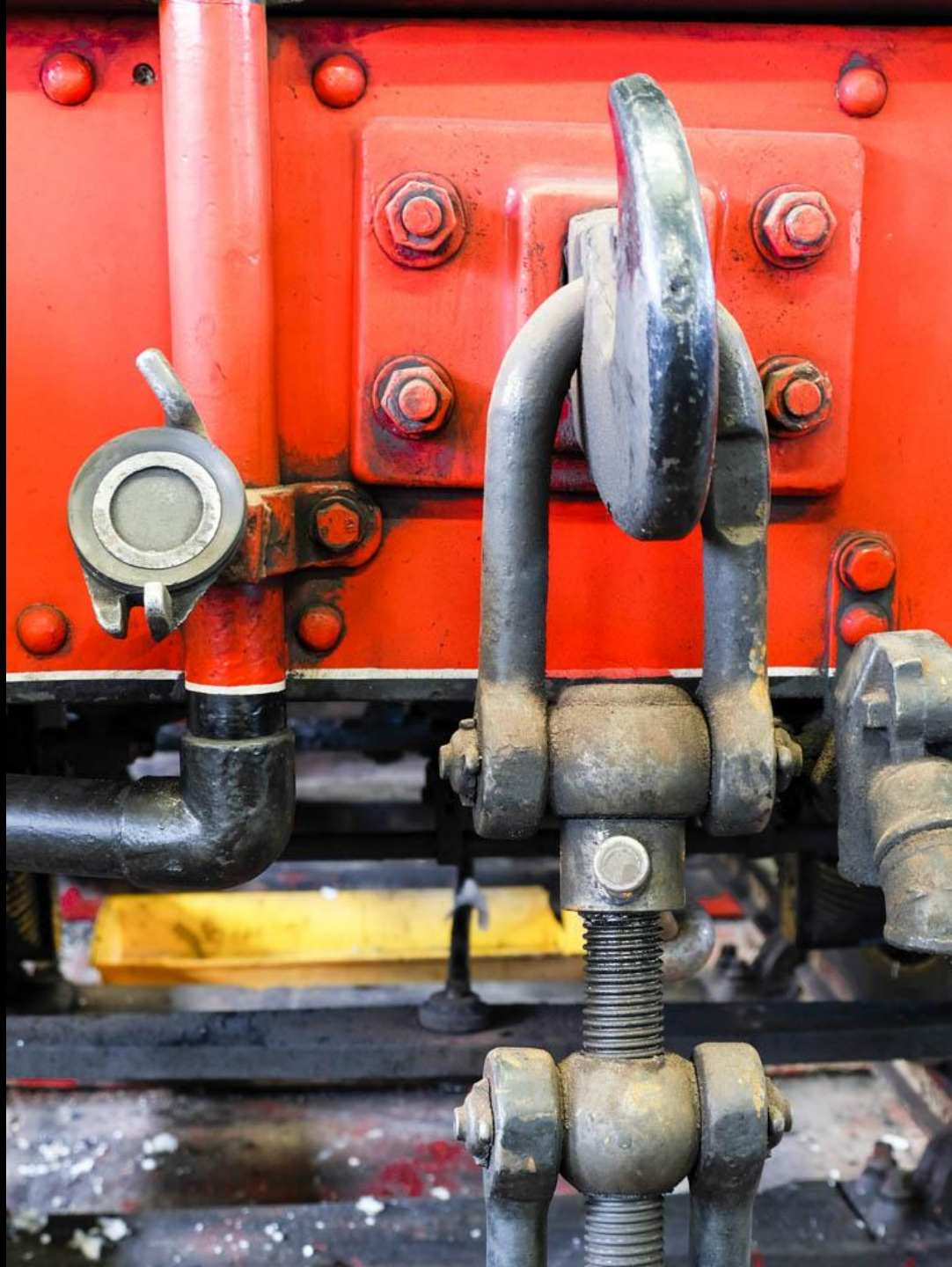














**Number and date  
on the wheels with  
close inspection!**











58-1990

**BLUE PETER** working life

**BLUE PETER** for preservation



W  
CR  
BY



RTD6508









# BLUE PETER

*working  
Life*

'Blue Peter' is an 42 Class Pacific, and was built at Doncaster in 1946. It was designed by a L.N.E.R. designer who was the last Great Britain designer to work in the United Kingdom before the war. The first L.N.E.R. 42 Class Pacific was built at Doncaster in 1946. 'Blue Peter' was the last of the class.

It was introduced in the late 1940s to replace the 'Blue Peter' class locomotives which had been withdrawn in 1945. It was designed to be a more powerful locomotive than the 'Blue Peter' class, and was built to a higher standard than the 'Blue Peter' class.

In August 1966 'Blue Peter' was transferred to the Great Western Railway, in September, in November of that year it was allocated to the Great Western Railway, and has been used to haul a train of 10 coaches in Dorset.

In 1961, 1962 and 1963 were particularly hard years for the railway. The same year that the locomotive was introduced, a typhoon struck it as it ran between Marlborough and Dorchester. In 1961 it was transferred to Dorchester from which it ran in 1962. It worked to Dorchester to become the last L.N.E.R. Pacific to be overhauled at Northampton. In 1961 it left the railway in service. It was transferred back to Dorchester and has since been used to haul a train of 10 coaches, being used on many special tours of the railway. In December 1966 the locomotive was withdrawn from service and placed in the store.





**WAY OUT**  
←  
**CROSS THE LINE  
BY THE SUBWAY**





**Back to Head of Steam for a buffet lunch before splitting again. One group off the Hitachi Train Assembly Plant at Newton Aycliffe and the other to visit Skerne bridge and the exhibits in the museum.**





**Sarah from the Head of Steam Museum leads the walk to Skerne Bridge and highlights points of interest along the way**



# SKERNE BRIDGE

S & DR 1825



TRANSPORT TRUST

SKERNE BRIDGE

Built 1825

Designed by Ignatius Bonomi for  
the Stockton & Darlington Railway.

The oldest railway bridge in the  
world still in use as such

For further information visit

[www.transportheritage.com](http://www.transportheritage.com)

TRANSPORT HERITAGE SITE



As depicted on the back of an old fiver

Introduced in the 1990's this £5 note depicts Locomotion crossing the Skerme Bridge with the Stockton and Darlington Railway's opening train in 1825. The word LOCO-MOTION appears in small lettering between the horse and engine and under the arch of Skerme Bridge is a stationary-engine house, taken from the corporate seal of the S&DR

# SKERNE BRIDGE

## Route of the 1825 Stockton and Darlington Railway

The Skerne Bridge is on the original route of the Stockton & Darlington Railway, and is the oldest railway bridge in the world that is still in railway use. The railway opened on 27th September 1825, and was the first line to be authorised by Parliament to carry goods, freight and passengers by steam traction.

The line was built to carry a wide range of traffic including coal from the South Durham coalfield to domestic markets along the route including Darlington and Stockton. Coal was also exported by ship to London and elsewhere from the harbour at Stockton, and after 1830 from the newly created Port Darlington, soon to become better known as Middlesbrough.

Steam locomotives hauled coal trains from 1825, but due to the locomotives' initial unreliability passengers were carried by horse-drawn coaches until 1833 by which time the S&DR had obtained more capable passenger engines such as *The Globe*. During the 19th century the railway system expanded considerably and Darlington became a major transport hub.

Today, the bridge is still used by passenger trains travelling between Darlington and Bishop Auckland, and by trains sent from the Hitachi train construction site at Newton Aycliffe to join the mainline and go into service on the rail network.



This very striking and detailed painting by the Darlington artist John Dabbin portrays the opening of the line in 1825, with the first train hauled by a steam locomotive, *Locomotion No. 1*, crossing the Skerne Bridge. The painting was completed in 1871, and is now on permanent display in Darlington Railway Museum.



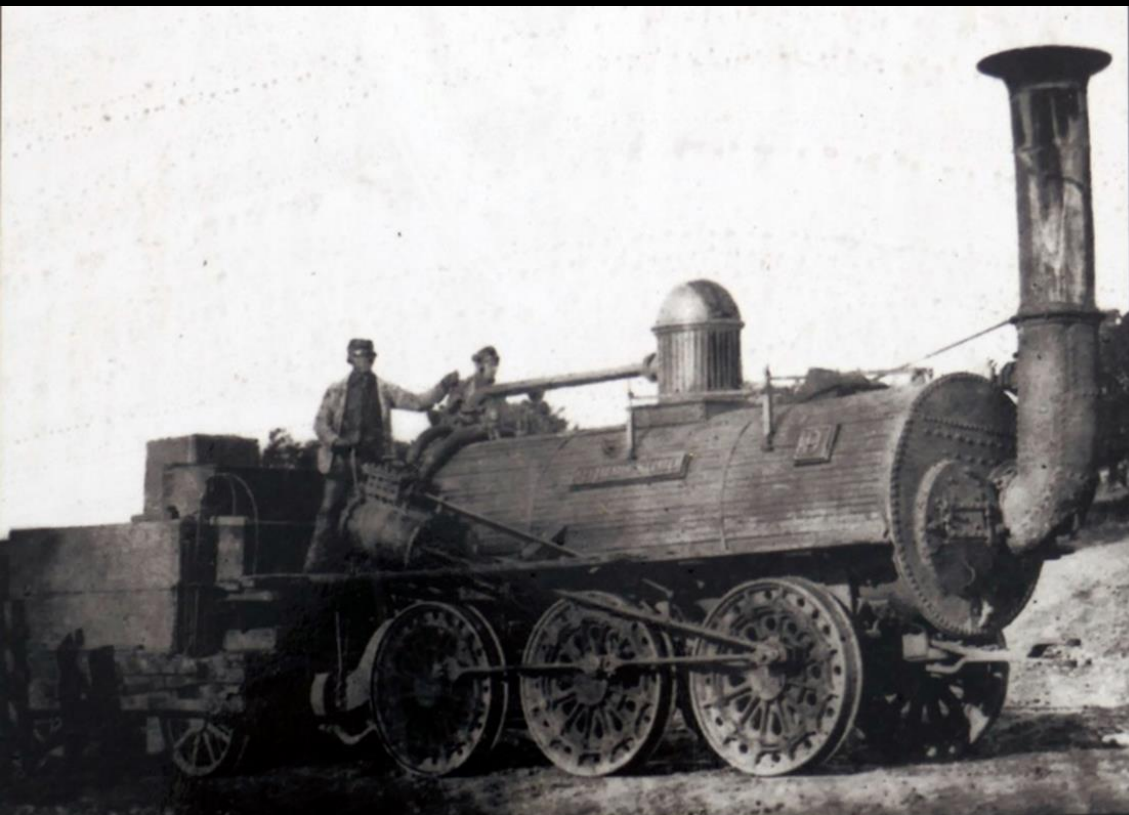
The Stockton & Darlington Railway's company seal was adopted in 1821, when the line was still in the planning stage, and before the decision had been taken to use steam locomotives. The horse-drawn coal wagons are similar to those used on earlier railways and wagonways in North-East England. The Latin motto may be translated as "At private risk for public benefit".



A very early photograph of the type of Stockton & Darlington Railway locomotive that would have been seen crossing the bridge in the mid-19th century. This is locomotive No. 9, unusually named *Middesbrough*. It was built by the Darlington engineer William Lister in 1839 and worked on the line until 1865.



Passenger traffic on the line increased rapidly, and in 1842 a new station was built at North Road. It was expanded several times in the following years, but the original building still survives. It houses the Darlington Railway Museum, where many Stockton & Darlington items are on display, including the locomotives No. 1 *Locomotion* and No. 25 *Derwent*, as well as John Dabbin's painting. This photograph, taken on a winter's day in 1895 shows a line of horse-drawn cabs waiting for passengers to arrive.



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STEPHENSON  
STREET

PK64 DSG





**Back in the museum,  
a chance to see more  
fascinating items and  
revisit some of our  
own memories**



to Britain in the 1930s  
business in Newton Aycliffe  
in 1969 Herbert Wolfe in  
local government reprints  
Essentially the idea of a  
Authority (Darlington &  
Northumbria Tourist Board  
regional attraction.  
Following protracted negotiations  
restore the building and in  
a Borough Council grant at  
Historic Buildings Council  
to the work was a national  
1975 of the Stockton and  
serve in 1942.



Please only use a 10p



**L.N.E.**

**PLATFORM 10<sub>p</sub> TICKETS.**

TO BE GIVEN UP ON LEAVING THE PLATFORM

Platform Tickets are issued on the condition that the Railway Company will not be liable to the holder for any injury or loss, personal or otherwise, however sustained.

PRESS PENNY IN SLOT  
PULL HANDLE

Bent or Battered Coins must not be used

Southern  
F.T.

60131 Osprey  
 60132 Marmion  
 60133 Pommern  
 60134 Foxhunter  
 60135 Madge Wildfire  
 60136 Alcazar  
 60137 Redgauntlet  
 60138 Boswell  
 60139 Sea Eagle  
 60140 Balmoral  
 60141 Abbotsford  
 60142 Edward Fletcher  
 60143 Sir Walter Scott  
 60144 King's Courier  
 60145 Saint Mungo  
 60146 Peregrine  
 60147 North Eastern  
 60148 Aboyeur  
 60149 Amadis  
 60150 Willbrook  
 60151 Midlothian  
 60152 Holyrood  
 60153† Flamboyant  
 60154† Bon Accord  
 60155† Borderer  
 60156† Great Central  
 60157† Great Eastern  
 60158 Aberdonian  
 60159 Bonnie Dundee  
 60160 Auld Reekie  
 60161 North British  
 60162 Saint Johnstoun

Total 50

4-6-2 <sup>BP7F</sup> Class A2  
 (A2/1: 7P6F)

A2/2\* Introduced 1943. Thompson rebuild of Gresley Class P2 1-8-2 (introduced 1934).

Weight: Loco, 101 tons 10 cwt.

Pressure: 225 lb. Su.

Cyls.: (3) 20" x 26".

Driving Wheels: 6' 2".

T.E.: 40,320 lb.

A2/1† Introduced 1944. Development of Class A2/2, incorporating Class V2 2-6-2 boiler.

Weight: Loco, 98 tons.

Pressure: 225 lb. Su.

Cyls.: (3) 19" x 26".  
 Driving Wheels: 6' 2". T.E.: 36,385 lb.

A2/3: Introduced 1946. Development of Class A2/2 for new construction.

Weight: Loco, 101 tons 10 cwt.

Pressure: 250 lb. Su.

Cyls.: (3) 19" x 26".

Driving Wheels: 6' 2".

T.E.: 40,430 lb.

A2† Introduced 1947. Peppercorn development of Class A2/2 with shorter wheelbase. (No. 60539 built with double blast pipe.)

A2\*\* Rebuilt with double blast pipe and multiple valve regulator.

Weight: Loco, 101 tons.

Pressure: 250 lb. Su.

Cyls.: (3) 19" x 26".

Driving Wheels: 6' 2".

T.E.: 40,430 lb.

Tender weight (all parts): 60 tons 7 cwt.

Walschaerts valve gear. P.V.

60500† Edward Thompson

60501\* Cock o' the North

60502\* Earl Marischal

60504\* Mons Meg

60506\* Wolf of Badenoch

60507† Highland Chieftain

60508† Duke of Rothesay

60509† Waverley

60510† Robert the Bruce

60511† Airborne

60512† Steady Aim

60513† Dante

60514† Charmossaire

60515† Sun Stream

60516† Hyella

60517† Ocean Swell

60518† Tehran

60519† Honeyway

60520† Owen Tudor

60521† Watling Street

60522† Straight Deal

60523† Sun Castle

60524† Herringbone

60525† A. H. Peppercorn

60526\*\* Sugar Palm

60527† Sun Charlot

60528† Tudor Minstrel

60529\*\* Pearl Diver

60530† Sayajirao

60531† Bahram

60532\*\* Blue Peter

60533\*\* Happy Knight

60534† Irish Elegance

60535† Hornet's Beauty

60536† Trimbush

60537† Bachelor's Button

60538\*\* Velocity

60539† Bronzino

Total

Class A2 15 Class A2/2 4

Class A2/1 4 Class A2/3 15

23

## 2-6-2 7P6F Class V2

Introduced 1936. Gresley design.

Weight: Loco, 93 tons 2 cwt.

Tender 52 tons.

Pressure: 220 lb. Su.

Cyls.: (3) 19" x 26".

Driving Wheels: 6' 2".

T.E.: 33,730 lb.

Walschaerts valve gear and derived motion. P.V.

60800 Green Arrow

60801

60802

60803

60804

60805

60806

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60809 The Snapper, The East

Yorkshire Regiment,

The Duke of York's Own

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The Green Howard,

Alexandra, Princess of

Wales's Own Yorkshire

Regiment

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St. Peter's School York,

A.O. 627

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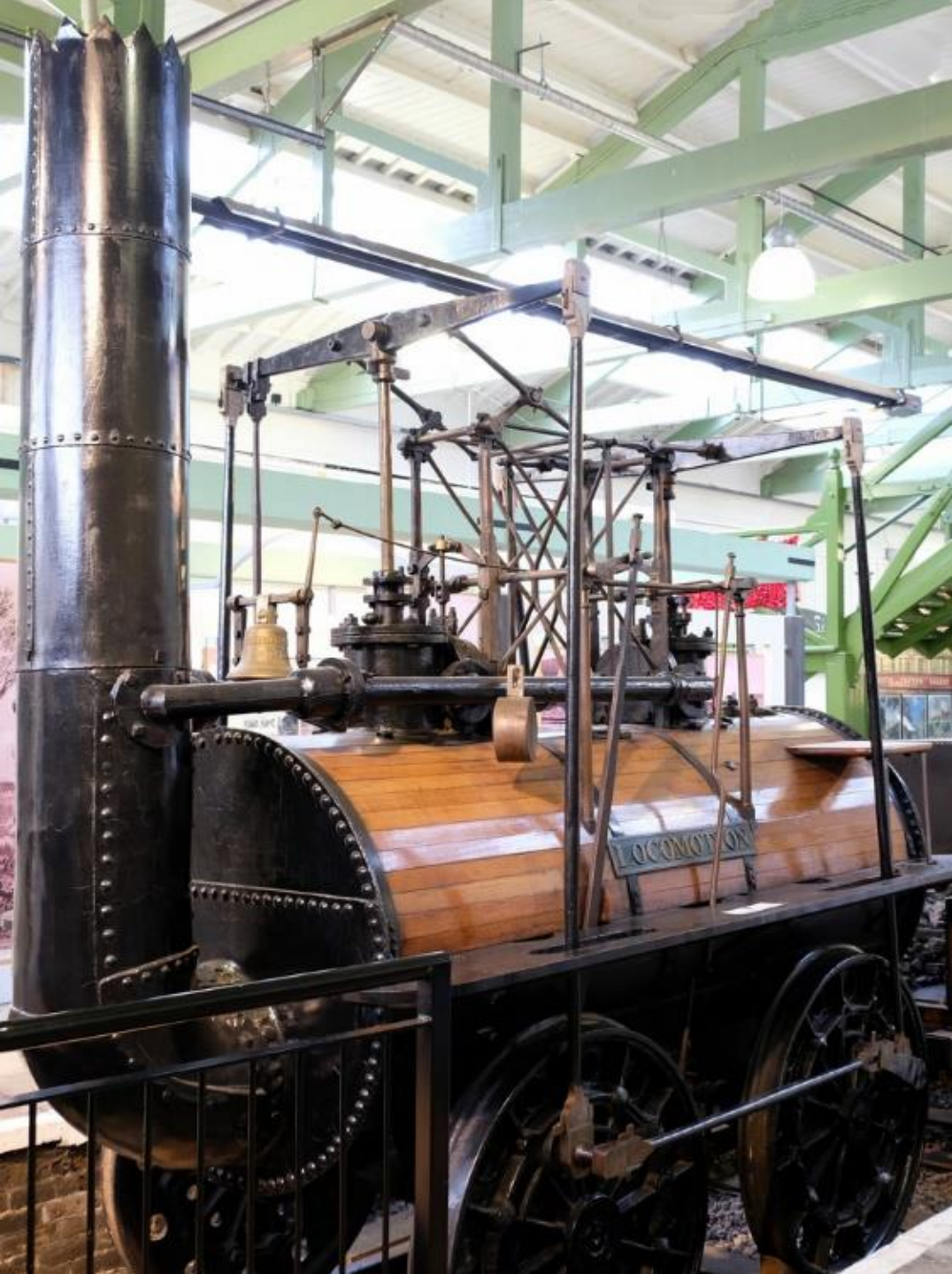
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SOI





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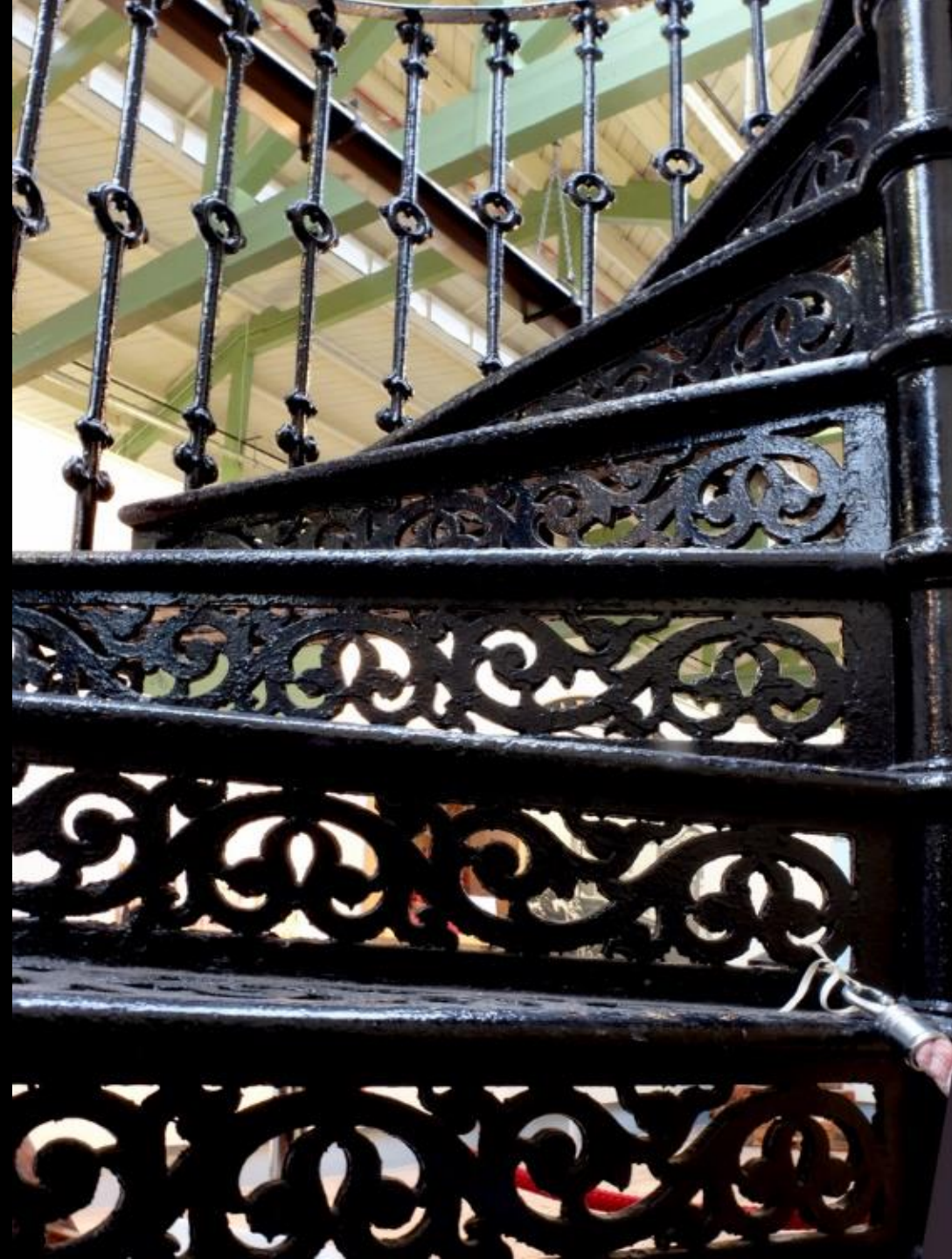
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TRAIN FOR | TRAIN FOR

DARLINGTON  
REDCAR SALT BURN

EXCURSION  
SEATON CAREW

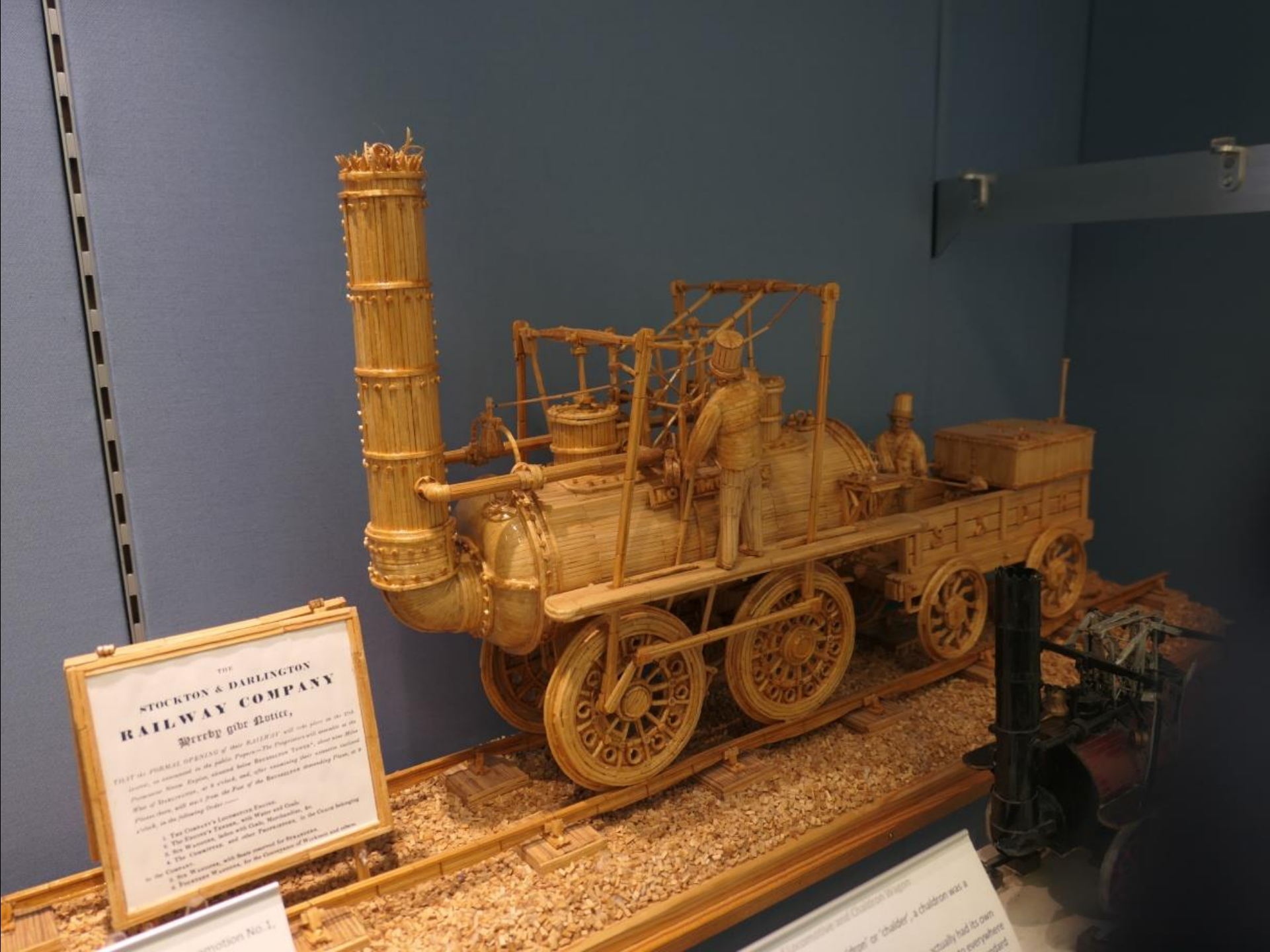












THE  
**STOCKTON & DARLINGTON**  
**RAILWAY COMPANY**  
 Whereby give Notice,

THAT IN PURSUANCE of their CHARTER will take place on the 25th  
 instant, an experiment in the public Papers—The Proprietors will assemble at the  
 Passenger Station, Darlington, at about nine o'clock, and after examining their respective engines  
 will start from the Foot of the Barrowcliffe Branch, in a  
 Coach, in the following Order:—

1. The Company's Locomotive Engine.
2. The Company's Coach, with Water and Coal.
3. The Company's Coach, with Coal, Manure, &c.
4. The Company's Coach, with Passengers, in the Coach having  
 in the Coach.
5. The Company's Coach, with Water and Coal.
6. The Company's Coach, with Passengers, in the Coach having  
 in the Coach.

Information No. 1.

...and Common Wagon  
 ...a chaldron was a  
 actually had its own  
 to purchase

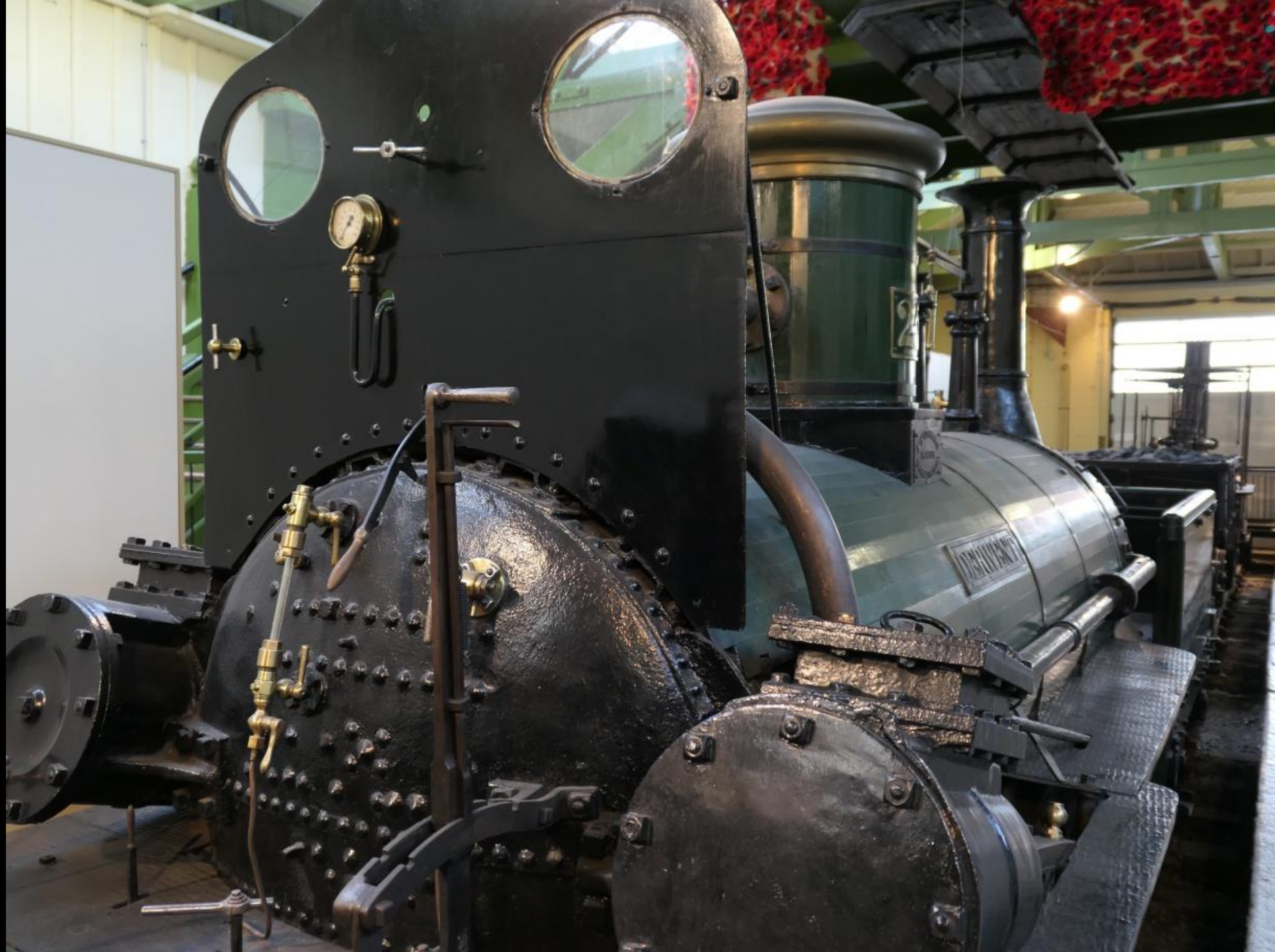














25

A. KITCHING  
MAKER  
DARLINGTON

DERWENT











**The second group visited the Hitachi Train Assembly Plant at Newton Aycliffe. Our guide for the visit was Nina Harding, Communications Manager.**

**We all left with a far greater knowledge and understanding of the work undertaken at Newton Aycliffe, and a high respect for the positive culture which obviously runs through the company.**

**The long term commitment to the training of many young people from the local area through sponsorship of a technical college was particularly impressive.**



**The body shells arrive at Teesside Port from Japan and taken by road to Newton Aycliffe.**

**Vehicles assembled on site include Class 800s for Great Western Railway and Class 385s for ScotRail with Class 800s shortly to commence construction for use on East Coast mainline.**

**The plant took 665 days from the start of construction to opening in 2015 and now employs over 1,100 staff over two shifts.**

**Everything was ordered and clean. Safety and efficiency was evident everywhere.**







**Photography was restricted but we were allowed to take some overview shots.**

**We were not able to inspect a finished vehicle as they were all undergoing tests.**













U3A