

## Sightseeing Brochure



### **The National Institute of Japanese Studies (NIJS)**

NIJS is the only recognised Centre of Excellence on Japan in the United Kingdom. Funded by the Economic and Social Research Council, the Arts and Humanities Research Council and the Higher Education Funding Council for England, it is part of the White Rose East Asia Centre, a consortium with the University of Leeds. It has offices at the University of Sheffield. For further details, see [http://www.wreac.org/nijs\\_index.php](http://www.wreac.org/nijs_index.php).

### **The University of Sheffield**



The University's history stretches back to 1828, when the Sheffield School of Medicine was founded, and the University Charter was granted in 1905.

Guides confirm Sheffield's position as one of the UK's leading universities. The Virgin 2007 Alternative Guide to British Universities, for instance, says that "Sheffield is a top university across the board".

Teaching quality assessments rate the university teaching very highly across a wide range of subjects, and official research assessments confirm our reputation as a centre for world-class research in many disciplines.

The university has more than 24,000 students from 118 countries, and almost 6000 staff. The University of Sheffield is a popular choice with applicants for university places, and once they arrive the students enjoy the experience so much that many settle in Sheffield after they graduate.

The university research partners and clients include Boeing, Rolls Royce, Unilever, Boots, AstraZeneca, GSK, ICI, Slazenger, and many more household names, as well as UK and overseas government agencies and charitable foundations.

The university academic partners include leading universities around the world. International partnerships include Worldwide Universities Network (USA, Europe and China) and our partnership with Leeds and York Universities (the White Rose Consortium) has combined research power greater than that of either Oxford or Cambridge.

A number of **Nobel Prize-winners** are associated with the University.

The first Lord Florey (1945 Medicine/Physiology) for isolation and purifying penicillin and discovering its therapeutic effect in infectious diseases.

In 1953 Sir Hans Krebs received the Prize in Medicine / Physiology for the development of the Krebs Cycle, which explains how life-giving energy is set free in cells by oxidation of glucose to carbon dioxide and water.

In 1967 the Chemistry Prize was given to Lord Porter for his discovery of flash photolysis, a technique which enabled chemists for the first time to measure the speed and mechanism of certain reactions that occurred too quickly for detection by conventional methods.

The most recent Nobel Prize-winners are Richard Roberts (1993 Medicine/Physiology Prize) for his discovery of "split genes", thereby disproving the long-held theory that genes in plants and animals were made up of continuous segments of DNA. This has important biological, medical and evolutionary consequences; and in 1996 Sir Harry Kroto received Chemistry Prize for discovering a new form of carbon, known as "buckminsterfullerene", which stands alongside the two other well-defined forms, diamond and graphite.

## **WHAT TO DO AND SEE IN SHEFFIELD, SOUTH YORKSHIRE, AND DERBYSHIRE**



### **SHEFFIELD HISTORY**

Sheffield is one of the largest cities in England outside of London, and made its name mostly due to steel manufacturing. Early settlers included Celts, who had a fort at nearby Wincobank, and other villages in the area. Eventually, the region was taken over by Anglo-Saxon invaders, and lay on the northern boundary of the kingdom of Northumbria. Immediately to the north lay the Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Mercia. Sheffield may have derived its name from the Sheaf river, which means "boundary."

During Medieval times a castle, now gone, was built in Sheffield. It was home to the Earls of Shrewsbury, and at one point Mary Queen of Scots was imprisoned there. Also built in Medieval times was Sheffield Cathedral, which still stands today.

Sheffield has been known for its steel production since at least the time of Chaucer, who mentions that the city produces fine knives in his "Canterbury Tales." There is considerable iron ore in the area, and steel has been exported from the region since the 18th century. In the 1850s, a process known as the Bessemer Process improved the quality of steel, and in 1903 stainless steel was pioneered in Sheffield.

During World War II, the city was a center of steel production for the war, and a frequent target for bombing raids, which caused the loss of hundreds of lives.

The latter half of the 20th century saw the closure of many of the steel mills and the loss of many jobs. Many public improvement projects have attempted to reverse this decline, such as the Heart of the City Project.

The city has grown from its largely industrial roots to encompass a wide economic base. The population of Sheffield is estimated at 520,700 people (2005).



## SHEFFIELD HISTORY & INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE

Sheffield is a modernised industrial city, founded on the cutlery and iron & steel trades which came to the fore during the industrial revolution.

**Abbeydale Industrial Hamlet** is a unique eighteenth century industrial works. Originally called Abbeydale Works, it was one of the largest water-powered sites on the River Sheaf. The main products of the works were agricultural scythes, but other edge tools were made too, such as grass hooks and hay knives. At the Hamlet, you can see waterwheels, tilt hammers, a grinding hull and the only intact crucible steel furnace surviving in the world today. The site is a Grade 1 Listed building and a Scheduled Ancient Monument.

### **Kelham Island Museum**

An industrial museum where steam and gas engines, traditional workshop craftsmanship, cutlery manufacturing processes and many similar industrial machinery may be seen.

Kelham Island Museum was opened in 1982 to house the objects, pictures and archive material representing Sheffield's industrial story. The displays at the Museum tell that story from the "Little Mester" to mass production, skilled workers, revolutionary processes, quality products, invention and innovation.

Located in one of the city's oldest industrial districts, the Museum stands on a man-made island over 900 years old. Inside the Museum buildings, you can witness the sights and sounds of industrial Sheffield through our exhibitions, working machinery, activity areas and event days.



A new mezzanine floor has been built in the museum buildings for the museum transport collection. The collection includes the famous Sheffield Simplex car, built in 1920. Also on display are the Charron Laycock car, Richardson Light car, Ner-a-car motorcycle and Rolls-Royce jet engine. This mezzanine floor will be open to the public.

From the mezzanine floor, you can view our Open Store with fascinating objects from Sheffield's industrial past. You can also see the conservation workshops, where our engineers work to preserve Sheffield's industrial heritage.

Kelham Island Museum  
Alma Street  
(off Corporation Street)  
Sheffield  
Tel: 0114 2722106

Opening Times (all year):  
Monday to Thursday 10.00 am to 4.00 pm  
Sunday 11.00 am to 4.45 pm  
(closed Friday and Saturday)

## ART GALLERIES

Sheffield has the **Mappin Art Gallery** and **City Museum** (Tel: 0114 278 2600) at **Weston Park Museum** (the building reopened on October 2006), the **Graves Art Gallery** (Tel: 0114 278 2600) at Surrey Street and the **Millenium Galleries** on Arundel Gate.



The **Mappin Gallery** is the home to paintings from the City's collection dating from the 16th to 19th century, and is a major regional venue for cutting-edge contemporary art.

At **the City Museum** visitors can discover Sheffield's fascinating archaeology, natural history, decorative arts and Social History collections. Open Tues - Sat 10am - 5pm, Sun 11am - 5pm, Bank Holiday Mondays 10am - 5pm. Free admission.

At **the Graves Art Gallery** you can see Sheffield's outstanding collection of British and European Modern Art including works by famous artists such as Matisse, Picasso and Cezanne, together with a range of first class touring exhibitions, chosen to compliment the permanent displays. Open Mon - Sat 10am - 5pm. Free admission.

The **Millenium Galleries** is an inspiring new venue for visual arts, craft and design in Sheffield. Visitors can see blockbuster touring exhibitions, contemporary craft and design, the Ruskin Collection and displays of the city's internationally important Metalwork Collection. Open 7 days.

Also in the centre of Sheffield is the **Site Gallery** (1 Brown Street). **Site Gallery** is an international centre for contemporary art, offering a changing exhibitions programme backed up with regular publications and a comprehensive calendar of conferences, artists talks and events. Open Tue-Sun.

## SHEFFIELD GARDENS

Not far from the University of Sheffield, are the **BOTANICAL GARDENS** that cover 19 acres and were first opened in 1836. Originally designed by Robert Marnock in the Gardenesque style, the site now has fifteen different garden areas featuring collections of plants from all over the world, including Mediterranean, Asian, American prairie-style, woodland and rock-and-water plantings. The National Collections of Weigela and Diervilla are sited here. The Gardens contain several listed buildings including the restored Grade II\* listed curvilinear Glass Pavilions, some of the earliest ever built, which were officially re-opened by HRH The Prince of Wales on 1 September 2003.



The Gardens have recently been fully restored at a cost of approximately £6.69 million and they are the only Botanical Gardens in the country to have undertaken such a complete restoration. The Gardens are the only public open space in the country where the voluntary sector has raised more than £1 million in matched funding. The Gardens' staff and FOBS volunteers continue to develop

the plantings throughout the Gardens. In the future, additional projects will be undertaken to further enhance the Gardens as a centre of horticultural excellence.

## WINTER GARDENS



Sheffield's impressive **Winter Gardens** is one of the largest temperate glasshouses to be built in the UK during the last hundred years and creates a stunning green world in the heart of the city. Appearing next to the Millennium Galleries is the Winter Gardens. The gardens contain 150 different species of plants, and 2,500 plants in total.

There are also shops as part of the development. A florist, a specialist plant shop, a private gallery and a coffee shop complement the gardens. The gardens are 21m high, 70m long and 20m wide. They cover 2,500 square metres of glazing, using 128 roof vents. Inside there are 150 species of plants and 2,500 plants in all. This is the first winter gardens to be commissioned for more than 100 years.



The **Winter Garden and Millennium Galleries** were designed together by the same team, Pringle Richards Sharratt Architects. They were conceived to be a cultural route running through the middle of the city, surrounded by other buildings, leading to the Peace Gardens.

The Winter Garden opened to the public on 12 December 2002 and was officially opened by Her Majesty The Queen accompanied by HRH The Duke of Edinburgh on 22 May 2003. Entry to Winter Garden is free, and it is open seven days a week, 364 days per year, from 8.00am - 6.00pm.

The Winter Garden houses three specialist retail units: Flowers in the Window; The Bessemer Gallery; Zooby's Fair Trade Sandwich Deli. The Winter Garden also houses the Visitor Information Point.

## MEADOWHALL & SHOPPING IN SHEFFIELD & DISTRICT

### MEADOWHALL CENTRE

This is Europe's top shopping mall which is extremely popular attracting visitors to Sheffield from a wide catchment area. You will find many leading department stores, exclusive shops, cafes of English and international cuisines, entertainments including an 11 screen cinema complex, The Oasis where additional entertainments including live music and shows can be found for free.



Parking for Meadowhall is free and it is ideally situated for the motoring visitor being right next to the M1 motorway at junction 34. It is also served well by train, bus and the Supertram network.

## YORKSHIRE SCULPTURE PARK

The **Yorkshire Sculpture Park** is an open-air art organisation, showing work by UK and international artists, including notably Henry Moor and Barbara Hepworth.



Examples of Barbara Hepworth sculptures at Yorkshire Sculpture Park

The Yorkshire Sculpture Park (YSP) was founded in 1977 by the current Director Peter Murray. It is a charity and registered museum. YSP is conceived on the model of a 'gallery without walls' - that means it has a changing (albeit not always very regularly) exhibition programme, rather than permanent display as seen in other UK sculpture parks such as Grizedale Forest and Goodwood Sculpture Park. It was the UK's first sculpture park - although it was based on the temporary open air exhibitions organised in London parks from the 1940s to 1970s by the Arts Council and London County Council.

Since the 1990s YSP has also made use of a variety of indoor exhibition spaces, initially a Bothy Gallery (in the curved Bothy Wall) and a temporary tent-like structure called the Pavilion Gallery. More recently - following an extensive refurbishment and expansion - YSP has added a major underground gallery space in the Bothy garden, and exhibition spaces at Longside (the hillside facing the original park). Its programme consists of contemporary and Modern sculpture (from Rodin and Bourdelle through to younger living artists). British sculpture is particularly well represented in the past exhibition programme and semi-permanent displays. Many of the British sculptors famous in the 1950s and 1960s, but later forgotten, have been the subject of solo exhibitions at YSP including Lynn Chadwick, Austin Wright, Philip King, Eduardo Paolozzi, Kenneth Armitage. Exhibitions tend to be monographic - rather than group or thematic.

The Park is situated in the grounds of an 18th century estate (Bretton Hall) which was a family home until mid 20th century when it became a College of Further and Higher Education. Various follies, landscape features and architectural structures dating from the 18th century can still be seen around the Park including a deer park and deer shelter (recently converted by American sculptor James Turrell into an installation), an ice house, a Camelia house.



## How to Find Yorkshire Sculpture Park

The park is located in West Bretton, Wakefield, in West Yorkshire, England. It is situated one mile from junction 38 of the M1, with Leeds Sheffield and Manchester no more than an hour away. From the North or South - Exit the M1 at Junction 38, take the A637 towards Huddersfield, and follow the Yorkshire Sculpture Park brown heritage signs for one mile until you reach a roundabout. At this roundabout, turn left past Archway Lodge and follow the road through to the YSP car park and Centre.

Opening times are seasonal but typically the grounds are open 10:00–17:00 with indoor galleries open 11:00–15:00 during exhibitions. A pay-and-display car park is available. Car park £4 per day. Call 01924 830642 for bookings.



## NATIONAL COAL MINING MUSEUM FOR ENGLAND

The **National Coal Mining Museum for England** is based on the site of the old **Caphouse Colliery** at Overton in West Yorkshire. This mine was worked from at least 1789 until the seam was exhausted in 1985 following the UK Miners' Strike (1984-1985) and work was started to convert it into a museum. The men were transferred to Denby Grange Colliery at nearby Grange Moore.

Opening in 1988 as the **Yorkshire Mining Museum**, it was granted national status in 1995.

The museum offers guided underground tours where visitors can see the conditions miners worked in and the tools and machines they used as the industry and the mine developed through the years. The extensive archive contains old issues of "Coal News" and details of collieries throughout England.

Above ground there is a well resourced visitor centre including exhibitions on the social and industrial history of the mines, meet former working pit ponies, ride the paddy train, follow the nature trail, or play in the adventure playground.

### Location

The museum is located on the A642, near Overton half way between Wakefield and Huddersfield in West Yorkshire, England. It is near the M1 motorway and is signposted from there. The signs from junction 40 of the M1 take motorists through Wakefield's Lupset estate to get to the museum; an alternative route can be through Ossett however this is not suitable for coaches and larger vehicles.

Traffic approaching from south Manchester is advised to avoid going through the middle of Huddersfield.

There is ample free car and coach parking for Museum visitors and local bus services run within easy walking distance. From Wakefield or Huddersfield, the Yorkshire Traction 232 bus stops at



the Reindeer pub with a short walk to the Museum. The 128 service runs from Wakefield to Dewsbury past the Museum.

The Museum **is open daily** from 10.00 until 17.00. and entrance is FREE!! The underground tour takes you down 140 metres in a cage! (wear warm clothing even on a hot day!!) [www.ncm.org.uk](http://www.ncm.org.uk)



## DERBYSHIRE ATTRACTIONS

### CHATSWORTH House and Gardens



**Chatsworth House and Country Park** (01246 582204) is the home to the Duke of Devonshire where tours of the house may be taken. There are beautiful gardens and picturesque countryside within the estate which is a popular picnic and visitor's stop. There is a restaurant here along with gift shops, plants, fruit & vegetables, a farm shop and a caravan site. Special events are held periodically including and Angling Fair, FIVA Classic Car Rally and country fairs.

Features:

- Chatsworth stately home
- Chatsworth gardens - 105 acres
- paintings, furniture, tapestries & sculptures
- Farmyard
- Adventure Playground
- Events, Fairs & Concerts
- Restaurant & Bar
- Park open all year
- House & Gardens open Mar to Dec



### Getting there

Bus from Sheffield - contact Peak Connections at Sheffield Interchange on 0870 241 2216

### HADDON HALL - Bakewell, Derbyshire



Near to Bakewell is Haddon Hall, home of the Lord Edward Manners, Duke of Rutland. It dates back nearly 1000 years and has very much the same appearance as it had in the reign of Henry VIII. It has been used in TV programmes The Prince & The Pauper & The Inspector Lynley Mysteries and in the films Jane Eyre and The Princess Bride.

Features:

- Medieval & Tudor Manor house
- Fragrant Walled Gardens
- Topiary
- Set by the River Wye
- Guided Tours by arrangement
- Events (check official site)
- Restaurant
- Gift Shop
- Open Apr to Sept



### **HARDWICK HALL - More Glass Than Wall**



Elizabethan house, built by Elizabeth Shrewsbury (Bess of Hardwick). Housing one of the finest collections of embroideries and tapestries in Europe. Parkland walks and delightful gardens. Scenic bus tours every Sunday.

Features:

- Stately Home and Garden, Park with Ponds
- Furniture, Paintings & Tapestries
- Armour Collection
- Stonemason's Centre
- Stainsby Watermill
- Restaurant and Shop
- also Hardwick Old Hall ruins



### **EYAM PLAGUE VILLAGE**

In the 17th century, bubonic plague or the Black Death spread across Europe into Britain. It was carried by fleas and the disease found its way via fleas in clothing sent in a box from London to the tiny Peak District village of Eyam.

The story of how the villagers agreed to quarantine themselves and prevent the spread of the illness more widely, can be found at Eyam Museum. Many of the villagers perished but their selfless actions saved many more deaths. Have a look in the local church and see the place where food was left by outsiders for the village during the outbreak. Museum is open from April to October.

**EYAM HALL** is a 17th century manor house and craft centre, open to the public for guided tours, June to September.

Features:

- 3 centuries of furniture, portraits & tapestries
- impressive hall, tapestry room & bedroom
- school trips catered for
- craft centre
- buttry
- gift shop
- hold your wedding here
- lovely gardens



## PEAK DISTRICT TOURIST ATTRACTIONS

Situated in North Derbyshire to the west of the city is the beautiful countryside of the Peak District. Here you will find glaciated valleys of limestone with geological features which follow this type of terrain such as caves which are open to the general public.

Typical Peak District scenery may be found in the **Hope Valley** .

**CASTLETON** is an amazing place for walkers, cavers, day trippers, explorers, gift shoppers or people who appreciate stunning scenery



**BAKEWELL** the home of Bakewell Pudding that you can taste and buy in the village. Check for forthcoming Farmer's Markets.

Several villages in the Peak District hold Well-Dressing weeks. In these villages, the well is decorated with flowers and there is often a week-long series of events.

**Peak Village** is the Peak District's first Factory outlet shopping centre. Here you can save money on a huge range of fashion, sportswear, home furnishings, footwear, luggage, pottery, cookware, toys and gifts.



The villages of **Matlock and Matlock Bath** are very popular and cater for visitors with many attractions for all the family.

Near to Matlock is the village of Crich where you will find the **Crich National Tramway Museum**.



The countryside of the Peak District is a very popular area, particularly at weekends being accessible from the high population conurbations of Sheffield, Derby, Nottingham and Manchester. Its countryside is ideal for walks of all categories of difficulty from a stroll up to genuinely testing climbs to various peaks in the area. Rock climbing may also be performed here. There are some ideal climbing locations including Froggatt Edge.