

Coal Mining where Glenny Wood Scout Campsite now is, once known as Cockheap Wood



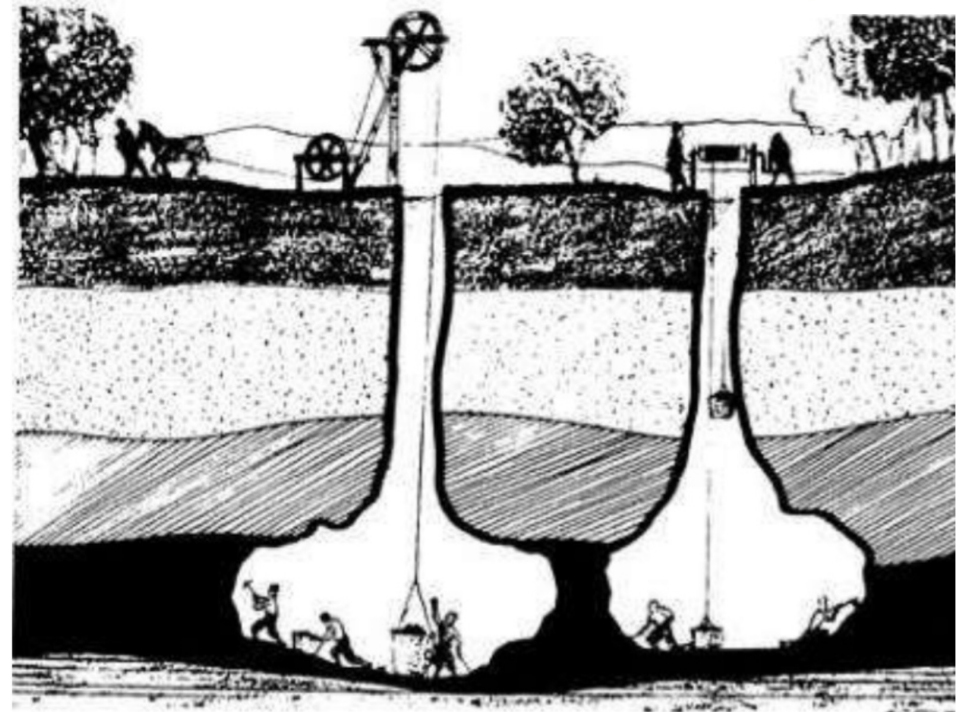
Boundary Trail

Around 1750 mining moved up Wood Lane to a new site – Cockheap Wood, now our Glenny Wood Campsite

Here two shafts 44 fathoms deep (*80 metres*) were dug, and the coal was dug and brought up.

The operation is described in 1795 - At this pit are landed (*dug up*) about 240 bushels of coal daily (*A bushel is 36 kilograms (80lbs) of coal*).

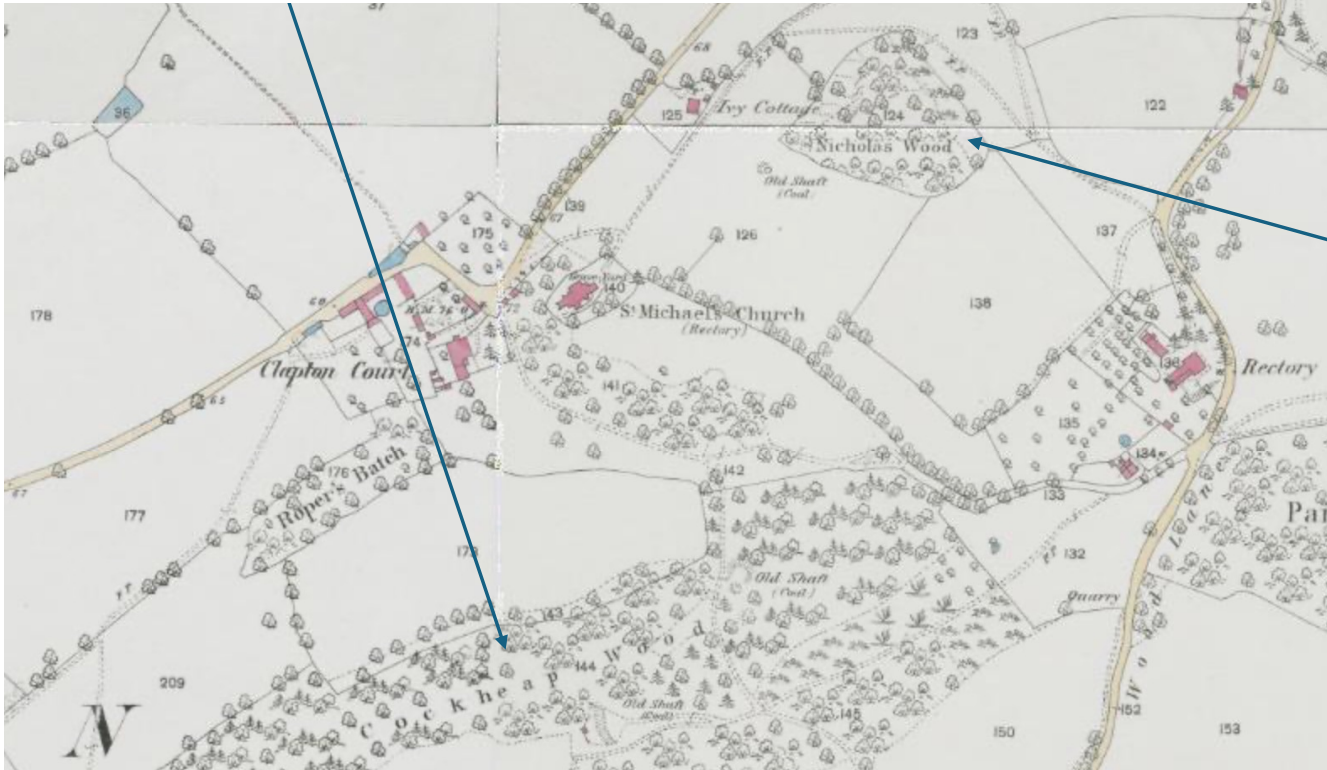
A bushel of coal sold for around 30 shillings (£1:50) in 1780 which is equivalent to around £342 today.



Would you want to be those miners digging for coal at the bottom of the 80 meter shaft mining for short distances without timber supports or safety??

Coal Mining where Glenny Wood Scout Campsite now is

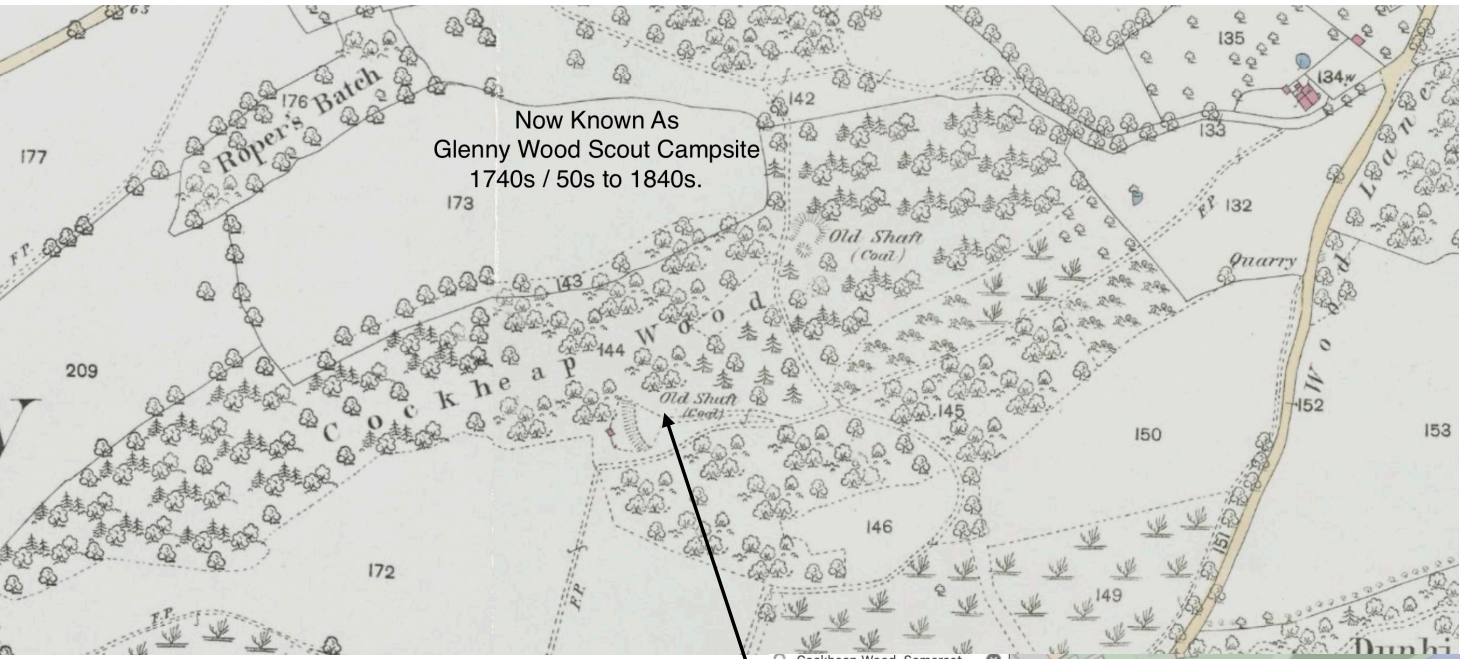
By 1840 the Coal Mines at the Glenny site are closed.



Boundary Trail

In the late 1860's new mines are opened. A steam pumping engine house is built below church path and shafts are dug close to Nicholas wood and at New Farm.

The coal is shipped from Portishead to Wales (Newport), where it was used for burning lime which is then used to raise the lands pH so to increase its fertility and therefore to improve plant growth



Now Known As
Glenny Wood Scout Campsite
1740s / 50s to 1840s.



Boundary Trail

**Coal Mining Maps –
1740 / 50 & 2024
at Glenny Wood Scout Campsite**

You are here



Now know as
Glenny Wood Scout Campsite
2024

Glenny Wood Scout Campsite – Coal Mining History Quick Quiz

- When did the coal mines arrive at Glenny Wood (Cockheap Wood)?
- How many bushels of coal were dug up in a 6-day week?
- How deep were the mines?
- How much was the coal worth per day in pounds £?
- Where did the coal leave North Somerset?
- Where did it go and for what reason?



Boundary Trail

Use the QR Code
for the Answers



The answers can also be found at - <https://glennywood.org.uk/home/activities/boundary-trail/gw-history-boundary-trail>