

# A CRUISE LINER VISIT 2011 - 12



# TO FOWEY HARBOUR

A SUPERB  
DESTINATION IN THE  
YEAR OF THE  
LONDON OLYMPICS



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Commissioners  
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A  
HARBOUR  
OF  
DISTINCTION

# CRUISE LINER VESSELS IN FOWEY





Fowey Harbour Commissioners tug "Morgawr" the cornish and celtic word meaning sea giant.

Morgawr is a Twin Voith tractor tug with a bollard pull of 23.5 tons



Silver wind entering Fowey past St Catherine's Castle built by Henry VIII



# Previous cruise ship visits to FOWEY





# Cruise Liner Visits

## Introduction

Fowey, with its magnificent setting and beautiful scenery, offers an ideal destination for cruise line operators wishing to give their passengers that something different to a destination.

Cruise liners make a magnificent sight, usually moored in the lower harbour within a very short boat transfer to the town which dates back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century.

Arriving and departing from Fowey Harbour through its narrow deep water entrance guarded by castles on either side, is an experience passengers remember for the rest of their lives.





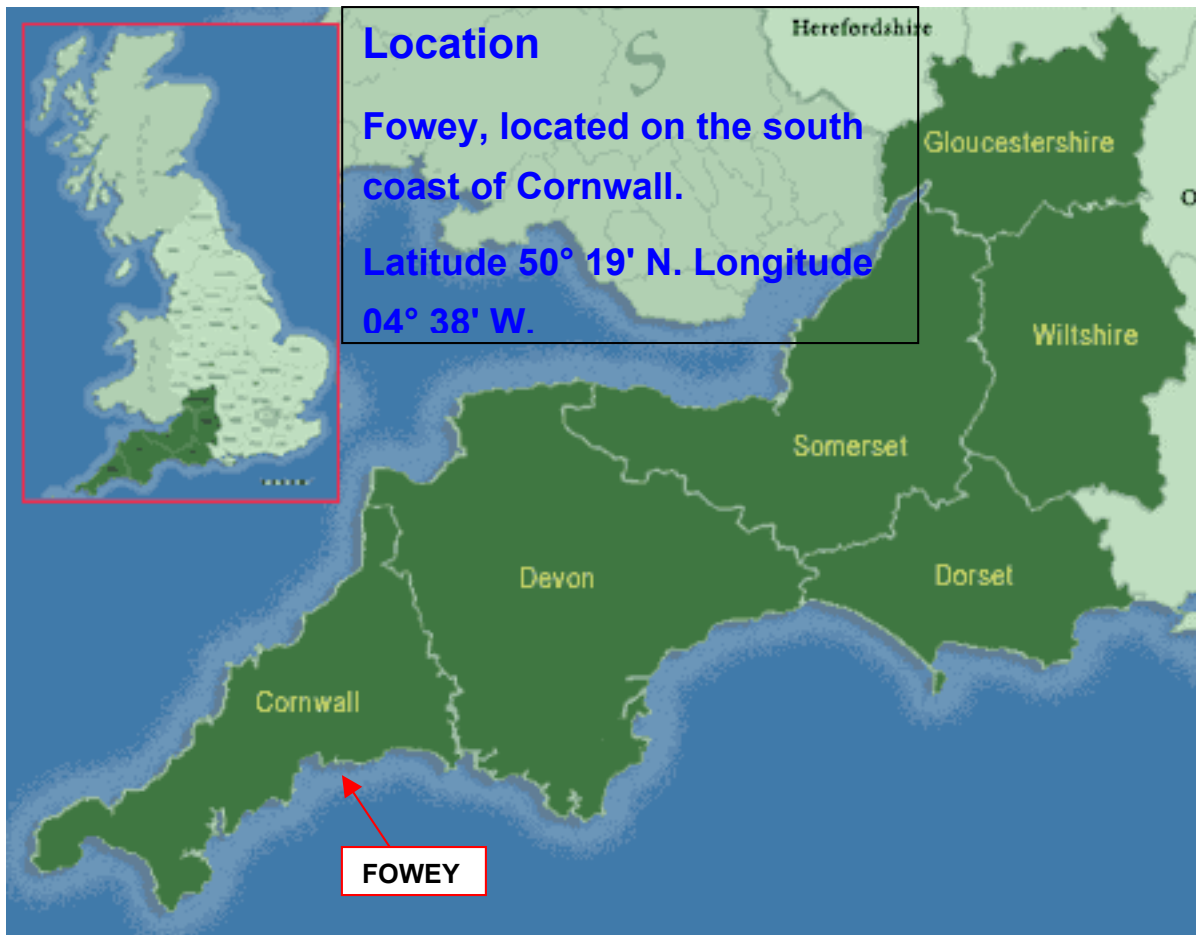
There are many good reasons why Fowey should be used as a port of call in a European or UK cruise itinerary. They include:-

- Fowey is ideally placed in the western approaches of the English Channel for those operators catering for round Britain and European cruises. ([link to](#))
- Fowey can be used as a link port on the way to and from ports in Spain, the Azores or further south.
- There are many ports within an overnight passage from Fowey including the Channel Islands, Southampton, Irish and Welsh ports.
- Fowey offers a magnificent and beautiful setting for a cruise visit.
- The friendly reception.
- A port which offers good security handled in an unobtrusive way.
- There is a wealth of interesting, historic and beautiful destinations within an easy coach ride ([link to destinations](#)).
- Where else can visiting passengers alight immediately into an olde world small town with its origins in the 13<sup>th</sup> century?



Fowey is a deep water port accessible in all weather and state of tides.

The harbour entrance lies between St. Catherine's Castle on the west side and Polruan headland on the East side. The anchorage is set in a picture postcard setting.



Fowey is situated on the south coast of Cornwall half way between the ports of Plymouth and Falmouth. The port is ideally placed in the south western approaches for cruise liner itineraries around the united kingdom or on passage to and fro to Spain and the mediterraeen .Fowey's location allows on many occassions to be located within an overnight voyage from or to other cruise destinations.

**Fowey** are founder members of **Destination South West** an organisation specialising in Cruise liner promotions for the region. More information can be obtained by contacting :-

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[www.destinationsouthwest.co.uk](http://www.destinationsouthwest.co.uk)

## A visit to Fowey



A visit to Fowey provides access to many local destinations and places of interest. Themed visits can readily be coped with or linked to events.



## History of Fowey

The Domesday Book survey at the end of the eleventh century records manors at Penventinue and Trenant, and a priory was soon established nearby at Tywardreath. Circa 1300 the prior granted a charter to people living in Fowey itself. This medieval town ran from a north gate near Boddinick Passage to a south gate at what is now Lostwithiel Street; the town extended a little way up the hillside and was bounded on the other side by the river where merchants had their houses backing onto the waterfront. The natural harbour allowed trade to develop with Europe and local ship owners often hired their vessels to the king to support various wars, although the town also developed a reputation for piracy, as did many others at this time. In the fourteenth century the harbour was defended by 160 archers; after these were withdrawn, two blockhouses were built on either side of the harbour entrance. Despite these defences the town was attacked by French forces in 1457. A small castle was built on St Catherine's Point, the western side of the harbour entrance, around 1540. The defences proved their worth when a Dutch attack was beaten off in 1667.

The people of Fowey generally sided with the Royalists during the English Civil War, but in 1644 the Earl of Essex brought a Parliamentarian army to Lostwithiel and occupied the peninsula around Fowey. In August a Royalist army surrounded Essex's troops and King Charles I himself viewed Fowey from Hall Walk above Polruan, where he came close to being killed by a musket shot. On 31 August the Parliamentarian cavalry forced their way through the Royalist lines and retreated towards Saltash, leaving the foot soldiers to be evacuated by sea from Fowey. Essex and some officers did indeed escape, but the majority of the force surrendered a few days later near Golant and were then marched to Poole, but most died before reaching there.

The fortunes of the harbour became much reduced, with trade going to Plymouth and elsewhere instead. Fishing became more important, but local merchants were often appointed as privateers and did some smuggling on the side. Tin, copper and iron mines, along with quarries and china clay pits became important industries in the area which led to improvements at rival harbours. West Polmear beach was dug out to become Charlestown harbour circa 1800, as was Pentewan in 1826. Joseph Austen shipped copper from Caffa Mill Pill above Fowey for a while before starting work on the new Par harbour in 1829. Fowey had to wait another forty years before it saw equivalent development, but its natural deep-water anchorage and a rail link soon gave it an advantage over the shallow artificial harbours nearer to the mines and china clay works. Meanwhile, a beacon tower was erected on the Gribben Head by Trinity House to improve navigation into Fowey and around Par bay.

The Fowey Harbour Commissioners were established by an Act of Parliament in 1869 to develop and improve the harbour.



Fowey is an ancient settlement guarded by two castles and has a church dating back to the 13<sup>th</sup> century. Its narrow streets and old buildings just a very short walk from the landing pontoon have all the atmosphere and buzz visitors enjoy and take away as fond memories



## Places to visit in Fowey



**St Catherine's Castle**, which overlooks **Readymoney Cove**, was constructed by Henry VIII to protect against Spanish raids. The castle is one of many coastal fortifications found on the South Coast. Restored in 1855 it is now an English Heritage site and can be reached via steps from the beach below. Although in ruins, visitors can still walk along the gun emplacements and battlements.

### Fowey Aquarium

The Fowey aquarium, which is housed underneath the town hall, previously formed part of the old market until converted in the 1950s. It now exhibits local sea life, some of which is accessible through a touch pool, which allows visitors to experience specimens first-hand.

**Admission:** £1.00 | **Opening times:** 10am to 5pm, May to December



**St. Fimbarrus' Church** Located at the end of the Saint's Way trail, this 14th century church has the second tallest tower in Cornwall. The church is dedicated to St. Finn Bar, the first bishop of Cork, and replaced an earlier Norman construction - its carved but unfinished font still remains. An extensive restoration took place during the late 19th century and the western gallery was removed, with new roof, vestry, choir stall and pews added. Notable features of the church include the pulpit, which is made from the paneling of a Spanish Galleon, the tower and 15th century wagon roof. A war memorial can be found in the churchyard commemorating Fowey's war dead.

**Admission:** Free | **Opening times:** Sunday Services - 8am, 11pm, 6pm, Group meetings - Tuesdays, 2.30pm, 7.30pm

### Fowey Town Hall

The Town Hall, which is home to the aquarium and museum, dates back to 1793 and replaced the 14th century Guild Chapel. Some of the chapel's features remain intact such as the barred windows of the medieval jail. An old water tap can be found to the rear of the building - its installation in 1787 was met with much enthusiasm by locals.



### Fowey Museum

Fowey Museum exhibits a number of literary, political and naval artifacts. These include the cloak of General Garibaldi, the great Italian military leader and the mayoral chain of one-time London Mayor, Sir Charles Hanson. Fowey's famous seafaring heritage is also celebrated through a collection of models, maritime photographs and ship sails.

**Admission:** Free | **Opening times:** No restrictions

### Place House

Place House is located high above Fowey and is home to the Treffry family. Built in 1260, the fortified manor house was the focus of a French attack in the mid 15th century. Although the attack was repelled, a large portion of the house had to be rebuilt due to fire damage. Today it remains a private residence but the gardens are occasionally used for private functions. The building is best viewed from the sea

**Admission:** Private residence



### [Daphne du Maurier Literary Centre](#)

The centre is situated in central Fowey and presents exhibitions of the famous author and other famous literary figures associated with Fowey. These include Sir Arthur Quiller Couch, Kenneth Graham and Leo Walmsey. There's also a 15 minute video about Du Maurier and a gift shop that sells her books.

**Admission:** Free | **Opening times:** 9.30am to 5.00pm all year



#### [Ferryside and Pont Pill](#)

Located near the Bodinnick Ferry, this house was once home to Daphne du Maurier. She actually wrote her first novel here, *The Loving Spirit*, which was based on the Slade family of nearby Polruan. On the right side of the building, below du Maurier's old room, can be seen a rescued figurehead from a schooner, Jane Slade. Further upstream is Pont Pill, meaning 'Bridge Creek'. It provided Daphne du Maurier with inspiration for her first novel and she travelled through the nearby waters on her wedding day in 1932.

**Admission:** Private residence

## Events and other Places to Visit

### The Daphne Du Maurier Festival

This festival of literary recollections and music is held each year in May is an ideal opportunity to take in an internationally renowned celebration of the arts.



<http://www.dumaurierfestival.co.uk>

## Sample Itineraries for cruise passengers

Having landed at facilities close to specially reserved coach parking, many destinations are within a short coach trip in beautiful Cornish countryside. These include:

### [The Eden Project](#)

link to [www.edenproject.co.uk](http://www.edenproject.co.uk)



If you believe there should be a place...  
... that celebrates life and puts champagne in the veins  
... is all about education but doesn't feel like school  
... to hold conversations that might just go somewhere  
... where research isn't white coats in secret but shared exploration to help us all  
... that is a sanctuary for all who think the future too precious to leave to the few -  
because it belongs to us all.

Then welcome

That's why we built this place and that's where the money goes.

The Eden Project is

- [An international visitor destination](#)
- [An extraordinary education facility](#)
- [A new foundation for the future](#)
- [Owned by the Eden Trust \(a registered charity, No 1093070\)](#)

**Lanhydrock** – a National Trust stately home

(link to [www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-vh/w-visits/w-findaplace/w-lanhydrock/w-lanhydrock-seeanddo.htm](http://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/main/w-vh/w-visits/w-findaplace/w-lanhydrock/w-lanhydrock-seeanddo.htm))

One of the most fascinating and complete late 19th-century houses in England, Lanhydrock is full of period atmosphere. Although the gatehouse and north wing (with magnificent 32 yard long gallery with plaster ceiling) survive from the 17th century, the rest of the house was rebuilt following a disastrous fire in 1881. The new house featured the latest in contemporary living,



including central heating. The garden has a stunning collection of magnolias, rhododendrons and camellias, and offers fine colours right through into autumn. All this is set in a glorious estate of 364ha (900 acres) of woods and parkland running down to the River Fowey, with an extensive network of footpaths.

### [Lost gardens of Heligan](#)

(link to [www.heligan.com](http://www.heligan.com) )

The award winning Lost Gardens of Heligan extend to some eighty acres of superb pleasure grounds together with a magnificent complex of walled gardens and a huge, productive vegetable garden, all fast returning to their former glory. Lying at the heart of one of the most mysterious estates in England, Heligan, the former seat of the Tremayne family, is now the site of the largest garden restoration in Europe.



Heligan restored provides a testament to the Victorian vision and ingenuity which first created this sub-tropical paradise. We hope that you will now enjoy finding out about the project and that you will feel inspired to come and see the real thing for yourself!

## Restormel Castle

(link to <http://www.cornwall-online.co.uk/english-heritage/restormel.htm> )



The castle, originally built by the Normans on a spur, overlooking the river valley, stands proudly one mile upriver from Lostwithiel. You can still make out the ruins of Restormel's keep, gate and great hall, and even the kitchens and private rooms. They were built around 1100, making Restormel one of the oldest and best preserved Norman motte-and-bailey castles in Cornwall. The castle was rebuilt by Edmund, Earl of Cornwall in the late 13th century, as a splendid residence for himself. The bailey (a large courtyard where the retainers lived) has now disappeared, so has the deer park, where Edmund kept 300 deer. The Black Prince held court here briefly in 1354.

Restormel's defences were perfect. The castle was built behind a 17 metre moat, upon slopes which were artificially steepened. These clearly acted as a powerful deterrent, for Restormel has seen action only once during its long history in 1644, when Charles 1st's forces drove out the Parliamentarian garrison during the Civil War.

The Castle still belongs to the Duchy of Cornwall. It is administered by English Heritage and is open to the public. Various events are staged here from time to time, bringing history to life. The views over the valley from the top of the castle wall are magnificent. In the spring, Restormel Castle is surrounded by banks of daffodils and bluebells. It lies a mile to the north of the attractive medieval town of Lostwithiel.

## **Boconnoc House**

(link to [www.boconnocenterprises.co.uk/index.html](http://www.boconnocenterprises.co.uk/index.html))



Boconnoc House and its surrounding estate is one of the most beautiful locations in hidden Cornwall.

Ideally situated for cruise line passenger visits, weddings and all corporate and private events, Boconnoc currently offers a unique combination of facilities including entertainment rooms and accommodation. Many events take place during the year and are published on the web-site.

It has one of the most beautiful of all spring gardens and still has camellias and azaleas from the original 1850 planting.

The main house, empty since 1969, is open for viewing prior to the extensive programme of restoration that will be carried out over the next two years.

## **Caerhays Castle and Gardens**

(link to [www.caerhays.co.uk](http://www.caerhays.co.uk))



The surrounding parkland and woodland gardens were created originally from the discoveries of the plant hunters in China shortly after the turn of the 20th century. Since then a great deal of hybridisation work and especially the creation of the first x williams II camellias has taken place at Caerhays to create the extensive woodland gardens which visitors can admire and enjoy today. Caerhays is very much a spring garden and is at its best in March, April and May. The garden is ONLY open at present for these complete 3 months (7 days a week). The castle, where the family still live, is only open for more limited periods so please do check opening times carefully.

Porthluney Beach at Caerhays, which is also privately owned, is open all year round. The secluded beach is almost unique in Cornwall in that it has a large expanse of sand that is not overlooked by any buildings. It is a family beach for children to enjoy themselves in traditional beach activities. Motor and speed boats and any other activities which are not compatible with the quiet enjoyment of Caerhays Beach are therefore prohibited.

Caerhays is co-funded by the:-European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fund of the European Union and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs through Cornish Horticulture Enterprises , the delegated grant scheme for horticulture under Objective 1 for Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly.

## [Charlestown](#)

(Link to [www.cornwall-calling.co.uk/gazetter-cornwall/charlestown.htm](http://www.cornwall-calling.co.uk/gazetter-cornwall/charlestown.htm) )

Historic port near St Austell in Cornwall, built to ship china clay, now a working museum, and the home to a number of four-masted sailing ships. The port is used extensively for TV and film shots that require "atmosphere" authentic backgrounds of a sailing port.

Charlestown harbour was purpose built in 1801 by Charles Rashleigh (after whom it as named) for the export of china clay, copper and tin. Charlestown was a coal importing port. It was designed by John Smeaton, the man responsible for the [Eddystone Lighthouse](#). In 1790 the settlement was known as West Polmear and had a population of 9 people, this had swelled to 3184 by 1911 in its heyday



There is a **Charlestown Shipwreck Museum**, which also shows the life of the port in Victorian times. The many and varied exhibitions reflect village life in Charlestown, its history, shipwrecks and the once thriving China Clay industry. As well as artifacts from 150 odd shipwrecks, the museum records maritime history dating back to 1715. It also has one of the largest underwater diving equipment collections in the country, including diving suits used for treasure seeking and naval purposes.

Charlestown harbour and two beaches on either side of the harbour entrance are owned by [Square Sail](#), a company who own and operate a fleet of tall ships, one or two of which can often be found at anchor in the harbour, and are sometimes open for tours.

## [Tintagel Castle](#)

(link to [www.cornwall-online.co.uk/english-heritage/tintagel.htm](http://www.cornwall-online.co.uk/english-heritage/tintagel.htm) )

If you want to give your imagination a treat, take it to Tintagel Castle. Tristan and Isolt, King Mark, Uther Pendragon, Merlin the Magician and King Arthur were all here according to legend - and at Tintagel legends have greater potency than facts, for there are few historical certainties here - most remains a mystery.

When the conquering Normans reached the westernmost land of England they heard that the ancient seat of Cornwall's kings had stood atop this soaring headland, surrounded on three sides by the ceaseless surge of the Atlantic. So in propaganda terms it made sense for Earl Richard of Cornwall, younger brother of Henry III, to build a castle on the spot where his legendary predecessors had held court. There was no strategic reason for the choice, as there had been for the other Norman castles in Cornwall, Launceston and Restormel - and Earl Richard rarely stayed there.



Though Norman realpolitik put Tintagel on its windy headland, it is as a castle of the imagination that it holds us spellbound - a place of 'magic casements, opening on the foam of perilous seas, in faery lands forlorn.' Was it here that Tristan wooed Isolt? Where Merlin magicked Uther Pendragon into the bed of Igherna, wife of King Gorlois, to father Arthur? And when Arthur became king, did he place his foot in "Arthur's Footprint" as part of ancient inauguration rites? Look around you, as the sea-light dances and the salt-spray flies, and you can believe whatever you want to believe.

## [Prideaux Place](#)

Link to <http://www.prideauxplace.co.uk/index.html>

Prideaux Place, at Padstow , Cornwall where the family has lived for generations, taking us back to the time when Queen Elizabeth I was on the throne. However the Prideaux family have been prominent in Cornwall for longer than that being recorded as Lords of Prideaux Castle at Luxulyan at the time of the Norman Conquest in 1066, very nearly a thousand years ago. When Elisabeth and I came to live here in 1988 we had massive challenges ahead of us, but now it is exciting to see it all come to life again. We welcome you to come and share in our enjoyment of Prideaux Place, its grounds and many treasures. The house is a well known secret in Cornwall and has many things to offer and a history like no other. We look forward to welcoming you

### [Golf in Cornwall](#)

Link to <http://www.golfincornwall.co.uk> and  
<http://www.chycor.co.uk/golf/cornwall/index.htm>



### **St. Mellion**

There are **many** golf courses in Cornwall all set in spectacular surroundings and many within a short distance from Fowey

These include Lostwithiel, Lanhydrock, Carlyon Bay, St. Austell and St. Mellion courses. The ship Agents can make arrangements.

# Port Information including Berths and anchorages

**Advise Harbour Authority and or Port Agent of the following:**

- ETA 24 hours before arrival
- Name of vessel
- Draft
- Which port / tour agents currently used by each vessel calling
- Manifest of passenger / crew required

## **INFORMATION:**

**Pilot pickup:** Normally 1-2 miles South of entrance

**Pilot VHF channel:** Channel 9

**Pilot compulsory:** Yes

**Normal working hours for pilot:** 24 hours

**Pilot boat:** Black hull, orange superstructure, 15 meters length



**Prevailing currents:** Little current from SW direction

**Winds - direction:** Westerly

**Local time:** GMT or Summer time GMT+1

**Anchorage's for cruise ships:**

- 'Swing buoy'; 8.2m at L.W.Spring tide
- 'Under hills flood tide'; 8.5m at L.W.Spring tide
- Deep water; outside port; 8.5m at L.W.Spring tide

**Maximum length of cruise ship that can anchor:**

- 'Swing buoy'; 160m
- 'Under hills flood tide'; 200m
- Deep water; outside port; unlimited

**Any beam or air draught restrictions at any berth/anchorage:** No

**If adverse winds, the alternatives location / anchorage:**

- Safe except in very stormy conditions
- Winds for berthing
- May be possible to anchor far side of St. Austell Bay

**Distance from anchorage to landing stage:  
(Albert Quay, town)**

- 'Swing buoy' - 400
- 'Under hills flood tide' - 400m
- Deep water; outside port - 1500m

**Distance from anchorage to landing stage:  
(Pilot Pontoon for tour buses)**

- 'Swing buoy' - 800m
- 'Under hills flood tide' - 800m
- Deep water; outside port - 2300m

**Use of ship's tender:** Yes

**Levy payable:** No

**Shore launches available:** Yes

**Number of launches:** 4 shore launches

**Number of passengers per launch:** 30 passengers

**Speed restrictions for launches/tenders:** 6 knots

**Number of launches that can go alongside at one time:**

Albert Quay: 2 - 3 / Pilot Pontoon: 1

**Dredging:** Normally undertaken in the port during winter months

**Are tugs compulsory:** Yes

**Number of tugs available:** 1 x 1000HP 15 tonne bollard pull. 1 23.5 BHP

**Ship's or tugs lines:** Ships or tugs lines



**Special regulations regarding the use of tugs:**

1 x for vessels over 90m

2 x for vessels over 100m

NB Special regulations for lower harbour

**Tugs & linesman, hours:** 24 hours, advance notice required provided with pilotage

**Line boats available:** Yes

**Garbage:** garbage is removed by floating skip provide by the agents in arrangement with port authority. Other waste by arrangent.

**Port officials, hours:** 24 hours

**Harbour office hours:** 0800 - 1700 hrs. Monday – Friday Saturday mornings in the summer and all time cruise liners in port

**Customs officials:** Customs officials are in Falmouth and Plymouth

**Restrictions on vessels arrival and departure times:** Only tidal

**Difference between high and low tide:** 6m LW Springs / 2m Neap tides

# Port Security

## IPCS compliance

Fowey harbour is full compliant with with the IPCS code.

## Security zones.

These are set up to cater for landings and are manned by harbour office staff who check in conjunction with ships own arrangements all persons departing and boarding the vessel



## Searches.

These are carried out as required and metal detectors are used as standard

## Security Personnel:

Port authority can provide shoreside security personnel when required.  
Extra security can be provided, if requested. Cost 10 - £15 per hour

## Baggage x-ray facilities:

Provided upon request with sufficient notice

## Personnel archway:

Provided upon request with sufficient notice

## ID:

Passengers and crew required to show ship's pass or ship's ID. On departing a secure zone all personnel are

issued with re-entry passes. Failure to produce these on return will require further checks before clearance is given.

**Visitors:**

Allowed on board under strict ID regime authorised by the harbour office.

**Customs Officers:**

There are no local Customs Officers - their presence can be requested but a long lead time would be necessary.



**Destination Distances from Fowey**

<b>destination</b>	<b>Fowey</b>
<b>Admirals House</b>	30 miles 1hr 15 mins
<b>Bath</b>	178 miles 3hr 40 mins
<b>Heligan gardens</b>	17 miles 0hrs 45mins
<b>Boconnoc House</b>	09 miles 0hr 30 mins
<b>Bodmin</b>	12 miles 0hr 30 mins
<b>Britannia Royal Naval College</b>	60 miles 2hr 00 mins
<b>Dartmoor / Princetown</b>	45 miles 1hr 20 mins
<b>Devonport Naval Base</b>	30 miles 1hr 15 mins
<b>Dunster Castle</b>	119 miles 3hr 10 mins
<b>Eden Project</b>	10 miles 0hr 20 mins
<b>Exeter</b>	74 miles 2hr 15 mins
<b>Exmoor</b>	97 miles 2hr 50 mins
<b>Hartland Abbey</b>	57 miles 1hr 45 mins
<b>Helston</b>	40 miles 1hr 15 mins
<b>Lands End</b>	61 miles 1hr 45 mins
<b>National Maritime Museum Falmouth</b>	35 miles 1hr 15 mins
<b>Paignton &amp; Dartmouth Steam Railway</b>	70 miles 2hr 00 mins
<b>Pendennis Castle,Falmouth</b>	37 miles 1hr 15 mins
<b>Place,Fowey</b>	0.25 miles 0hr 05 mins
<b>Plymouth Barbican</b>	35 miles 1hr 25 mins
<b>Powderham Castle</b>	80 miles 2hr 15 mins
<b>Prideaux Place</b>	23 miles 1hr 00 mins
<b>Restormel Castle</b>	09 miles 0hr 20 mins

<b>Saltram House</b>	40 miles 1hr 15 mins
<b>St. Mawes Castle</b>	28 miles 1hr 00 mins
<b>St. Michael's Mount</b>	50 miles 1hr 30 mins
<b>Tate Gallery, St.Ives</b>	50 miles 1hr 30 mins
<b>Tintagel</b>	31 miles 1hr 15 mins
<b>Torre Abbey</b>	70 miles 2hr 00 mins
<b>Totnes</b>	60 miles 1hr 45 mins
<b>Trebah Gardens</b>	37 miles 1hr 15 mins
<b>Tregothnan Gardens</b>	22 miles 0hr 48 mins
<b>Truro</b>	24 miles 0hr 45 mins
<b>Westward Ho</b>	67 miles 2hr 00 mins
<b>Destination:</b>	<b>Fowey</b>



## **Contacts**

### **Fowey Harbour Commissioners**

Chief Executive & Harbour Master:

Captain M.J. Sutherland MBE

T: +44 (0)1726 832471

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W: [www.foweyharbour.co.uk](http://www.foweyharbour.co.uk)

#### **Ships Agents**

Denholm Barwill (SCUK)

The Docks

Fowey Harbour Commissioners Cornwall

PL23 1AL

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F: +44 (0)1726

E: [agency.fowey@denholm-barwil.com](mailto:agency.fowey@denholm-barwil.com)

#### **Tourist Information**

This is located in the Ticket shop and can provide all sorts of information on a visit to Fowey regarding attractions, accommodation and travel.

Guided tours of Fowey are available together with Blue Badge Guides to other areas

Contact:-

**Lynne Gould**

The Ticket Shop

Tourist Information Centre

5 South Street

Fowey

Cornwall

PL23 1AR

Tel: +44(0)1726 833616 Fax: +44(0)1726 834939  
Email: [info@fowey.co.uk](mailto:info@fowey.co.uk)  
[www.fowey.co.uk](http://www.fowey.co.uk)







### Contact Details

<b>Fowey Harbour Commissioners</b> Chief Executive & Harbour Master : Captain M J Sutherland. <b>Harbour Office</b> , Albert Quay, Fowey, Cornwall, PL23 1AJ. UK. E-mail <a href="mailto:fhc@foweyharbour.co.uk">fhc@foweyharbour.co.uk</a>		Phone (01726) 832471  Fax (01726) 833738  VHF Channel 12
<b>Medical</b>	Emergency <b>999</b> International Emergency <b>112</b> Local Surgery 08444 992767 Local Hospital (01726) 832241	
<b>Boatyards</b>	Tom's Boatyard and Fuel Supply Maurice Hunkin Williams Boatyard Fowey Boatyard St. Winnow Yachts	01726 870232 01726 832874 01726 870987 01726 832194 01726 872327
<b>Boat storage (Indoor and outdoor storage close to Penmarlam)</b>	Mike Waters Langunnett Farm St Veep PL22 0NQ	07870 728977
<b>Campsites</b>	Penmarlam Camp Site	01726 870088
<b>Chandlers</b>	Deck Upper	01726 832287
<b>Coastguard</b>	Brixham Falmouth	(01803) 882704 (01326) 317575
<b>Diving Services</b>	Co. Sal Diving	01726 844640 07770 598346
<b>Electronics</b>	Fowey Marine Electronics	01726 833101
<b>Fowey Library</b>		01726 832332
<b>Fowey Pilots</b>		01726 832816 01726 815929

<b>Fowey Post Office</b>		01726 832398
<b>Fowey River Boat Hire</b>		01726 832874
<b>Garages</b>	Four Turnings Southern Cars	01726 832428 01726 833003
<b>H.M. Customs</b>		(01326) 314156
<b>Hydraulics</b>	Fowey Fluid Power	01208 873298
<b>IMERYS Minerals Limited</b> Par Moor Centre Par Moor Road, Par Cornwall, PL24 2SQ		(01726) 818000
<b>Marinecall</b>		(0891) 500759
<b>Marine Engineers</b>	Fowey Harbour Marine Engineers Toms Boatyard Outboard Services	01726 832806 01726 870232 01208 872383
<b>Mevagissey Ferry</b>		01726 842105 07977 203394
<b>Bodinnick Ferry</b>	Tom's Boatyard	01726 870232
<b>Polruan NCI - Coastwatch</b>		01726 870291
<b>Port Health</b>		01726 832740
<b>Sailmakers</b>	Mitchell Sails	01726 833731
<b>Shipping Agents - Denholm Barwil</b> Fowey Docks Fowey Cornwall, PL23 1AL		Phone (01726) 833161 Fax (01726) 833474
<b>Water Taxi</b>		07774 906730