



YHA (England and Wales)

Youth Hostel Profile

compiled by the Association's volunteer archivist, John Martin, 2022-12-31

Coniston Far End (Holly How) Youth Hostel 1949 to present

Holly How, Far End, Coniston, Cumbria LA21 8DD

Historic County: Lancashire

YHA Regions: Lakeland, Lakes, North

GR: SD 302980

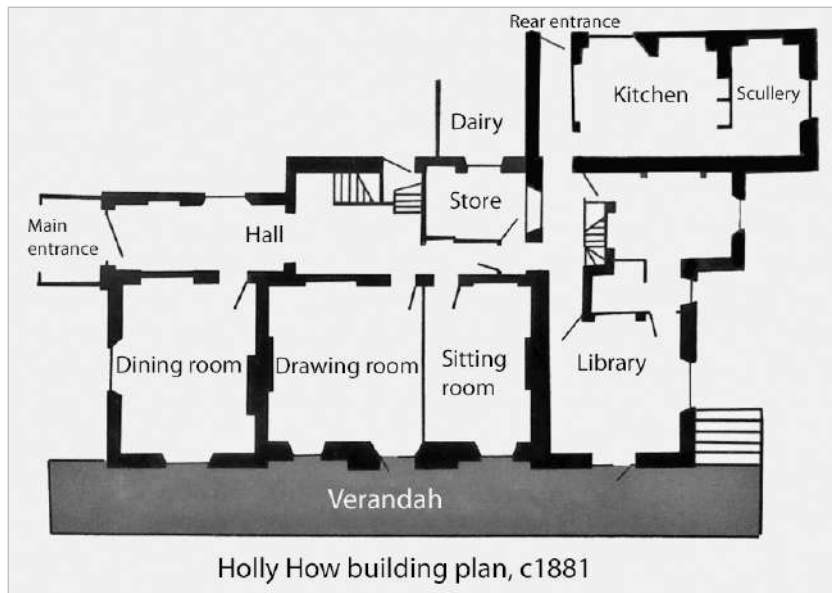


Two postcards of Coniston Holly How youth hostel. They date from the hostel's first years, and show the attractive original Lakeland stone finish. This proved problematic for YHA in terms of its porosity on the exposed south-east face and this part was soon rendered. The other notable feature was the rather beautiful verandah. No reason for its early demise under YHA has been found, though condition and the likely cost of upkeep were probably important factors. Note the single-storey house entrance protruding to the left of the upper photograph. This too was subsequently demolished, though somewhat later than the other alterations mentioned (images: YHA Archive and from author's collection)

Nick Moore worked as an assistant at Coniston Holly How youth hostel about 2008-09 and his research into the origins of the building has been displayed in the hostel in the form of a brief history, reproduced here by permission:

Holly How was originally the home of William and Sarah Barratt and their family. William Barratt was the nephew of John Barratt of the Coniston Coppermines. Although initially associated with the copper mining industry, William Barratt made his fortune in iron mining, having joined with John Barratt and others in founding the Hodbarrow Mining Company.

The house was completed about 1881, although parts may date back to the 1840s or earlier. In the early 20th century Holly How had a number of different occupants. It ran for a time as a guest house. In 1949 YHA purchased it; it has been a youth hostel ever since.



1: from its origins as Holly How Cottage, the house was redeveloped and extended in the 1870s. Nick Moore's floor plan shows the house's layout after its final extension, completed in the year of William Barrett's death.;

2: this postcard view of Holly How shows the hostel at a very brief intermediate stage in the late 1960s – the verandah had been removed but the hostel still retained its natural slate finish (author's collection);

3: a flat picture window more recently replaced the old extended main entrance structure, but traces of the porch's apex roof were for a time still visible on the outside (YHA Archive)

Mr and Mrs H James conveyed their property freehold to the Youth Hostels Trust on 2nd June 1949. The purchase price was £5,500 for the buildings and over two acres of ground. Lakeland Region minutes record that the usual grant applications were made. Adaptations were estimated at £1,212 and £100 was need for a cooker.

The youth hostel opened late in the 1949 season, and for almost 30 years, from that year until 1977, the hostel's name was Coniston (Far End), being at the northern extremity of the village. The first wardens have not been identified, but by the mid-1950s Pat and Nellie O'Hara were in charge. They stayed until retirement in 1970.

Mary Jephcott visited in 1952, and summarised the experience in 2008: *Hot water, new, posh*. Pat Packham later recalled her 1960 visit: *I was sent to a large dormitory with only 10 beds and plenty of space*.

In the late 1960s the hostel received the major refurbishment that was to change the appearance dramatically. First, it lost its distinctive wide verandah. Then the green Lakeland slate was rendered to preserve it, though the rear of the house and the annexe remained unrendered. Additionally, central heating was installed over the winter of 1968-69.



This later 20th-century hostel postcard shows Holly How shorn of its balcony and with a rendered finish. Also visible, in the top right-hand corner, are the house's former stables, called the annexe. The right-hand side of it has been used for many years as the hostel warden's or manager's accommodation, while the left-hand portion served as an inconvenient men's dormitory, with washroom, but since the 1990s has operated as managers' and general staff accommodation. Behind the stables was once an elaborate walled garden with steam-heated glass-house, the ruins of which remain (YHA Archive)

Keith and Elaine Brown took over the wardenship from Pat and Nellie O'Hara in 1970. Like the O'Haras, they were in post here for many years, staying until 1990.

The minutes of Lakeland Region (renamed Lakes Region from 1965) were recently rescued from the basement of High Close (Langdale) youth hostel for the YHA Archive, and offer significant and intriguing clues about the development, successes and difficulties of its hostels. Among the wealth of material they contain is this selection of Committee comments about Holly How recorded in the 1970s:

September 1973 – Suggestions from the warden to improve the hostel entrance porch and drying room would be considered on site by the Chairman and the Committee, after the meeting, for a further report.

December 1973 – Improvements to the drying room suggested by the warden were agreed. With regard to the suggested alterations to the entrance porch and tarmacking the area, because of the difficulties of levels and rock outcrop it was decided to look at the problems on site with the architect and builder.

March 1974 – Improvements to the drying room had not yet been done but were in hand. A site meeting with the architect and builders had taken place to discuss yet again the tarmacking of the area from the top of the entrance drive through to the annexe and side gate. There was no apparent easy solution but it was considered that the area from the annexe to the hostel back door could be drained to the lower garden area beneath the kitchen with a cross

drain and a tarmac surface laid, and the remainder, where rock outcrop occurred, could be drained by means of an open concrete gutter drain running along the rock face to the main driveway.

June 1974 – After some further discussion between the contractor and architect, it had been agreed to hire a compressor and drill and endeavour to excavate the rock outcrop. This had been done and in fact the rock had come out fairly easily. The cost of this excavation would be about £275 and tarmac to the whole area about £300. The Regional Officer said that this would solve the problem once and for all and should prove a worthwhile job well done. The Committee approved this action.

This hostel was considered as a fourth hostel to be placed on extended opening but it was felt there were further factors to take into consideration before the final decision could be made.

August 1974 – Mr Brian Martin said that as matters were left at the last meeting, he was not aware that Coniston Far End would be put forward for extended opening. However, since the last meeting the Deputy Regional Officer and Mr Martin had visited the hostel and the various points raised by the warden could now be discussed.

The following points emerged from the discussion:

- i. The four-bed dormitory immediately above the existing assistant's room will be converted into an assistant's room. There had previously been an assistant's room on the first floor but this had been between two dormitories and had subsequently been incorporated as part of one of the dormitories.
- ii. The current seasonal assistant's room on the ground floor of the annexe was subject to an unsatisfactory degree of noise penetration from the stairs immediately above. This room will be converted to an assistants' common room incorporating a brew-up and snack point.
- iii. The toilet at the bottom of the main stairs to be restricted for staff use only. The number of toilets left for members' use was adequate, taking into consideration the two outside toilets [in the annexe].
- iv. Staffing The suggested staffing level was two wardens, one full time assistant, one seasonal assistant and one short term Easter/ Summer assistant. The latter is to be accommodated in a caravan. Mr Martin pointed out that they would expect increased usage due to extended opening which would call for a seasonal assistant and that the present caravan accommodation was not suitable for a seasonal assistant.

The Chairman pointed out that we were considering staffing for 1975 and that the usage would have to grow quite a bit to warrant the employment of a second seasonal assistant. It was agreed that under these circumstances holiday relief would have to be provided when the wardens took their holiday during the fully open period.

It was agreed to look into the problem of additional sound proofing in the annexe, perhaps in the form of carpet runners, although it was acknowledged that it was impractical to carpet the entire floor of the annexe.

Mr Martin and the Deputy Regional Officer will visit Coniston Far End and explain what is to be done, and this hostel will appear in the 1975 Handbook as being on extended opening.

June 1976 – There was no provision at the hostel for cycle storage, apart from the drying room. The attention of the Committee was required.

Agreed to obtain costs of installing a laundry sink in the wash-up area (possibly reusing the pan sink from Hawkshead). Agreed to provide and instal extraction fan in warden's kitchen.

March 1977 – A cycle shed sketch drawing prepared by the Architect was tabled. An estimate from a Mr W Dry in the sum of £395 was accepted by the Committee for the supply of materials and construction. This did not include the provision of a concrete base and the probable final cost would be £500, as originally estimated in the budget.

September 1977 – The Regional Officer reported that this cycle shed had now been completed and the warden had reported satisfaction with the works. The Regional Cycling Officer had also seen the building and it was expected that the cost would be within the budget of £500.

September 1979 – Two items of maintenance were routine but the request to tarmac the hostel entrance drive would have to be considered. The Regional Officer said that this had not been tarmacked previously and was in a very rough condition. The request for better insulation to the wardens' accommodation, particularly one of the bedrooms separated from the annexe dormitory by stud partitioning, was discussed. The Regional Officer said that this could be done using RSJ supports underneath and replacing the stud partitioning with 9" brick wall. Mr Taylor said that the same insulation effect could be achieved by a further stud partition with a 4" gap between filled with Vermiculite. This problem however was related to others including inadequate seasonal assistants' accommodation and it was agreed that consideration of such alterations should wait until 1980, giving Coniston Holly How first priority for Architects' survey.

Until a bumper year in 2019, the record for overnights at Holly How was broken consistently in the late 1970s, and resources must have been stretched to capacity. In youth hostels in general, there was much concern in this decade concerning staff welfare, including poor sound insulation between hostellers' dormitories and the private rooms of hostel assistants and the wardens. At Holly How, the most critical pinch points were the noisy stairs above the assistant's ground floor bedroom, later bedroom 9 (now 10) and the conflicting functions of the two wings of the annexe, separated by the flimsiest of board sheeting. The resolution to both problems was to swap the men's annexe dormitory for extra space in the house and to accommodate an increasing number of assistants in the left-hand side of the annexe, or in a rather inadequate caravan, though this seems to have taken a long while to reach full realisation. It should be noted that the stairs above the present room 10 have recently been taken out of general use.

The use of static caravans was widespread for YHA's summer relief assistants in this era; Holly How presented its own set of problems, and of course there were always old matters to attend to:

January 1981 – Architects Survey Reports 1980. The Regional Officer reported that the Executive Committee had agreed to provide a static caravan for the temporary housing of two seasonal assistants and this had been accepted by the NFC [National Finance Committee, YHA] as an essential five-day-week scheme qualifying for an 80% grant. Planning approval had been received for three years.

March 1981 – The Regional Officer reported that the static caravan had now been purchased and delivered to site. It was proposed to provide electricity to the van and also some internal partitioning to provide a better second bed-sitting room.

He asked for urgent attention to the need to divert and drain away water which came down from the fellside. An old drain carrying a large volume of water, which entered a drain adjacent to the annexe, was partially collapsed and in heavy rainfall flooded the entrance porch and part of the ground floor washroom. The main hostel drive was also being washed away and was in need of resurfacing. There was some discussion as to the possibility of discussing with the Water Authority diversion of the beck causing the problem, although there was need of urgent action now to repair the old drainage system. This would be difficult until the level of water subsided. It was agreed that the Regional Officer should take whatever action was necessary in this problem.

June 1981 – The Chairman reported that the static caravan was now fully in use.

He said that it was pleasing to note from the agenda that the open trough drain causing the problem adjacent to the annexe had been rerouted by the maintenance plumber fairly easily. This had solved the problem in this particular area for area for the time being but there was still a problem of general fell water entering the grounds at the back.

He also reminded the Architect about a scheme for replanning the entrance to the hostel, mentioned in the survey report. In conjunction with this, a redesign of the hostel shop and office area was requested.



More than 30 years after the deliberations mentioned above about seasonal assistants' caravan accommodation, this example, function unknown, persisted on the front lawn at Holly How (author's image, May 2017)

After a difficult trading year in 1981, the performance of Holly How was raising questions, and for the next few years was under the spotlight. The Committee was soon also noting the high wages bill, to be addressed for the 1982 season, the reduced catering surplus and high stocks held here:

October 1981 – The Chairman, said, that the meeting had been called to consider the future policy regarding the running of Coniston Holly How Hostel and the eventual replacement of the temporary caravan housing for two seasonal assistant wardens.

A paper prepared by the Regional Officer was circulated. It related to previous and current statistics, surplus on revenue account, hostel staffing and usage figures, together with comments and conclusions drawn from these figures. The Regional Officer introduced this paper and said it would be difficult to make a strong case seeking National support and grant aid for a substantial capital development at Coniston Holly How. He had made a comparison with Grasmere Thorney How of percentage usage figures to highlight the better usage in the Grasmere area and yet a proposed capital development there had been rejected by the National Finance Committee. Although in the present economic uncertainty it was difficult to forecast future usage of hostels and the future of the YHA in the next few years, on present trends it would be difficult to justify substantial capital investment in Coniston. The Chairman summarised the problem of the static caravan being provided for the housing of two seasonal assistants but with a limited planning consent of three years. The permanent assistant wardens' accommodation consisted of two bed/sitting rooms in the main hostel but with no private facilities of bathroom, WC, kitchenette or common sitting room. These were not acceptable conditions for a hostel on extended opening. We, therefore, needed better assistant wardens' accommodation to continue operating the hostel as at present.

The Deputy Regional Officer was asked for his views and said that it was difficult to justify expanding out of the present problem in conditions of declining usage. With the fall off in usage he was concerned about staffing levels at hostels of 60-70 beds operating a five-day week and on extended opening. Perhaps in this case we should consider contracting out of the difficulty by reducing the number of beds and taking the hostel off extended opening. Mr Hunter made the comment that from the statistics it would appear that a five-month extended opening period was adequate in any case.

In discussing use of the caravan by the two seasonal assistants the Chairman said she was very surprised to find that the small common dining room area was also being used by the two permanent assistants housed in the hostel. She did not find this acceptable.

There was some general discussion on the introduction of extra specialist usage at the hostel, such as the establishment of a family annexe, a field study room or a classroom. Mr Drinkwater, in comment on educational use, said that he thought there was preference by parties for group accommodation with daytime access to that accommodation other than just the field study room, as at a youth hostel.

There was some further discussion on probable required staffing levels on a reduction of the number of beds to say 60. The Deputy Regional Officer said it might just be possible to operate with four staff in total, but not on extended opening.

The Chairman said that it should be possible, particularly at the present time and in the Coniston area, to employ outside cleaning or other non-residential help. The method of staffing hostels in some other regions was commented on where the assistant staffing level was assessed as a lump sum of money which could then be used as the wardens thought fit. If outside help was engaged food and accommodation costs were not involved and a higher hourly rate of pay could therefore be offered, or assistant staff engaged for a longer period of time. It was considered that this could lead to dissatisfaction amongst the assistant staff on YHA scales of pay, although the opinion was expressed that this could lead to a more flexible approach to the employment of assistant staff. It was probably easier in other regions because of the number of non-agreement hostels.

The present separate and self-contained wardens' accommodation, established in 1972-73 with the help of a local authority improvement grant, was confirmed to be on Parker Morris standards. It consisted of three bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom and large lounge/dining room. There was a difficulty of insulation of one of the bedrooms from the annexe dormitory accommodation but this had been greatly improved last winter. The Chairman said that the Committee should now appreciate the problem and the limitations of the hostel, and from the previous discussions and the facts and figures produced the Committee would have to consider the best course of action in the long term.

There was a further summary discussion regarding the accepted standards for assistant wardens' accommodation. The present bed/sitting rooms in the hostel, it was agreed, were good rooms but lacked private support facilities. The caravan perhaps had not been converted as well as it might have been, but account had been taken of the necessity to maintain a re-sale value. The better use of some of the space available was commented on, such as the wardens' large garage area. The difficulty of sound insulation in the annexe building as a whole was commented on, and this could be improved by carpeting the dormitory floor and access staircase.

October 1981 – The Committee concluded there was little that could be done in the short term towards providing additional permanent staff accommodation to replace the caravan. They were of the opinion that the sound insulation between the annexe and the small bedroom in the wardens' accommodation was acceptable but that the

carpeting of the annexe dormitory would be an advantage to both members and wardens. They suggested that the small room in the annexe (originally used as an assistant's room) should be used as a leader's or family room and that ways of providing private ablutions for assistant staff would be considered as and when funds became available.

The urgent matters of the flooding and broken drain at the back of the hostel, and of the poor state of the drive, rumbled on. It would cost almost £2,000 to resurface the drive, but this could not be done until the drainage had been improved, and it would be 1982 before the Lakes Planning Board attended to that and the tarmac work could be progressed.

In that year the Regional Officer described a request to rent the walled garden behind the annexe; it was agreed that this could be offered for a twelve-month period as an allotment only for vegetable growing, with no livestock allowed. As for the decline in business at that time, it was agreed to leave Holly How on extended opening but any further worsening of trade might result in a reduction in hostel services in the future. Additionally, by 1983 regional minutes were commenting on the poor reputation of Holly How; it was agreed that if there was no overall improvement in performance, it would be necessary to review the basis of wardening. Mr Sutton, of the Wardens' Association, commented on the seriousness of the decline here. The whole operation of this hostel was to be reviewed in the light of falling business, though the mid-1980s saw a series of peaks and troughs in the level of usage and especially with the important factor of poor of catering returns.

In 1985 the decline in business at both Holly How and Coppermines was viewed with concern and it was noted that Holly How did not meet its allotted Superior standard status. The Committee agreed that from a purely commercial standpoint it made sense to dispose of Coppermines and invest the capital in updating Holly How, but that it would be impossible to replace the hostel in a similar location to that of Coppermines. There was also a fear regarding the contraction of the network of small hostels.

After further discussion the Committee reaffirmed its commitment to Coppermines hostel and agreed to develop the idea of moving the inadequate members' kitchen there, in a separate hut, into the main building and incorporating other improvements to that hostel.



The new YHA logo on this postcard indicates a date of 1985 or later (YHA Archive)

As for Coppermines' larger neighbour, the Deputy Regional Officer was asked to produce an estimate of income and expenditure for Holly How based on an assumption that the number of beds could be reduced from 70 to 55 and the hostel run on a single appointment basis. Wardens' representative Mr Sutton hoped that if it was eventually decided to run Holly How on a single appointment basis, then the wardenship would be offered to one of the existing wardens. However, as even this scheme would involve capital expenditure in converting the annexe into all-staff accommodation, and as severe restrictions on capital expenditure were in place, it was decided to maintain the status quo for the time being, a decision made more justifiable by a notable improvement in trading figures towards the end of the 1980s, no doubt aided by the establishment of family hostelling as a key component of YHA's future.



Membership card stamps and badges from Coniston Holly How youth hostel. 1: an unusual gummed paper sticker, 1957; 2: a more traditional stamp, also of 1957; 3: 1950s pin badge; 4: 1973 stamp; 5: 1960s pin badge (author's collection)

The organisational changes took several years to implement, and spanned the arrival of new wardens Steve and Sandra Kruger in 1991. They too had an extended stay at the hostel, until about 2006.

The March 1994 edition of *Hostelling News* outlined further developments here:

Minor building work at Coniston How has resulted in the creation of two 4-bedded rooms, suitable for use as group-leader rooms or to meet the ever-increasing requests for family rooms in this beautiful part of the Lake District. One room is on the ground floor and has its own wash basin.

To help all customers enjoy their stay, whatever the weather, the ground floor will now be open all day, so customers will not have to leave the building at 10.00am. For security and safety reasons there cannot be access to the bedrooms or self-catering kitchen between 10.00am and 5.00pm, as there will not be a member of staff on duty.

Hostelling News of October 1995 noted these improvements at the hostel:

Larger dormitories were split into smaller rooms; there are now three 4-bed family rooms that each have handbasins, storage and daytime access, and they are lockable. These are available to families at an all-in price for the room. A 4-bed family dormitory is also available at normal overnight prices.

New facilities include a games room with TV, completely separate from the (now non-smoking) lounge. There is also a washing machine. Those who remember the walk to the annexe will be pleased to hear that all hostel accommodation is now in the main building.

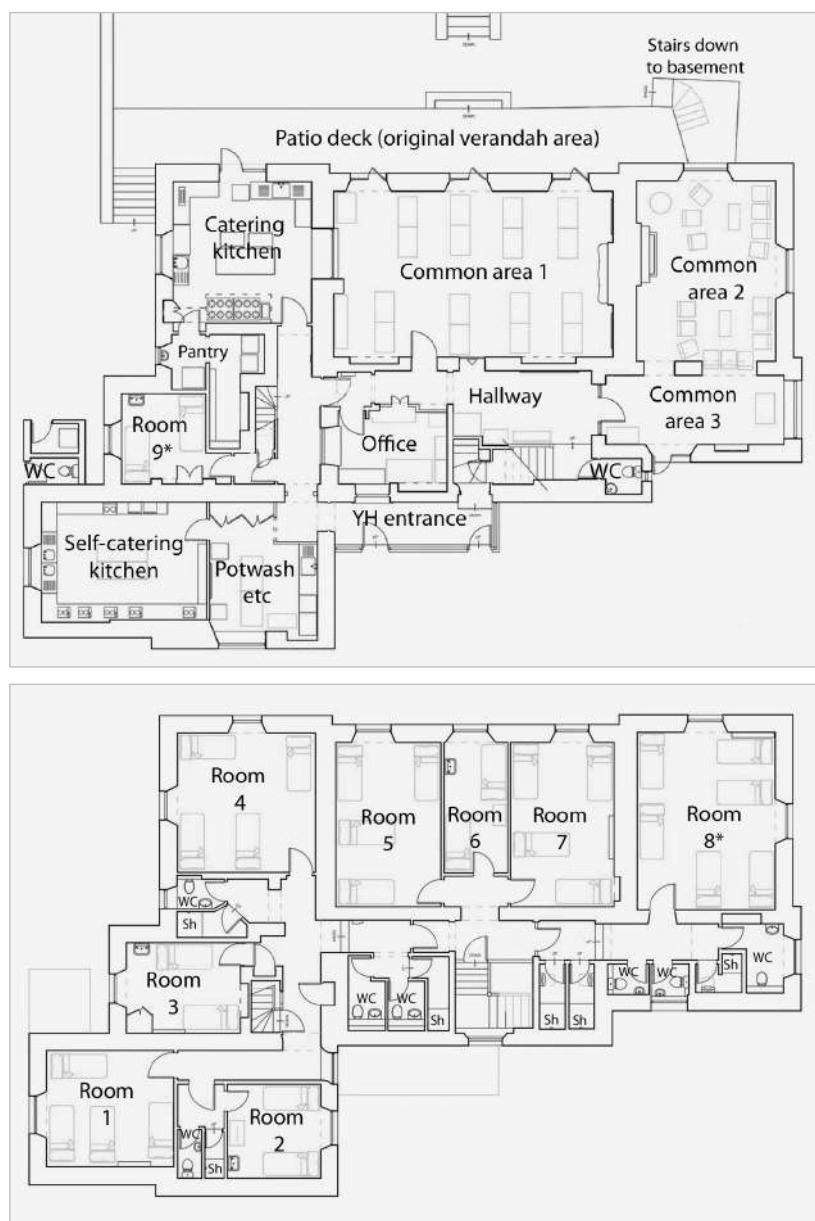
These improvements for both guests and staff were of course at the expense of hostel capacity, as predicted for some time, with a reduction to 60 beds in 1995. The games and TV room was placed in the newly developed basement, which now also contains drying room, kit store and freezer room.



A less familiar corner of Holly How: the basement, developed in 1995, with its exterior steps from the former verandah area, steep stairs from the rear porch, and games room, photographed in more recent times. The interior stairs are decorated with an advisory notice: historical feature – floor may be uneven under foot – please use handrail (author's images of 2017 and 2022)

From the mid-1990s until about 2006, under the Krugers, the hostel's fortunes increased. Annual overnights often topped 10,000. A severe jolt came for them in 2001 however, with the Foot and Mouth outbreak severely affecting the Lake District, but the hostel recovered through that decade. New manager Philip Conway Jones was next in post, from about 2007 until 2013.

The hostel diversified its activities: Do-It-4-Real Summer Camps were based here from 2006 to 2008. Volunteers often helped to keep the extensive grounds here in trim: in December 2011, for instance, a party was returning to further return the extensive grounds to their former glory. Holly How has 30 species of trees, including a 150 year-old monkey puzzle, and to this day the decayed old walled garden presents a formidable challenge to restore the site's Victorian garden heritage. Around 2014 the hostel hosted the music departments of two schools, who mixed Lakeland adventures with challenging orchestral rehearsals, resulting in community concerts on their final evenings.



These YHA plans of the ground floor (upper) and first floor (lower) date from the earlier years of the twenty-first century. The office then served also as the reception; 'Common area 1' was the dining room, and 'Common area 2' the lounge area. In the private-house era and the hostel's earlier years, the Hallway extended through 'Common area 3', an open space, to the original house entrance porch further to the right, later demolished. The men's dormitory, marked 8, was subdivided into Rooms 8 and 9 in 2014, when the old ground floor bedroom 'under the stairs', marked Room 9*, became Room 10. Very recently, 'Common area 1' has become the hostel focal point, in YHA's modern manner, with a counter area at the left-hand side providing a reception, bar and bistro service. The rest of this room is now a casual seating and dining area. 'Common area 2' now provides a more formal dining area, and is used for breakfasts, while 'Common area 3' is a pleasant breakfast servery (YHA Archive, redrawn JM)*



1-3: 'Common areas 1, 2 and 3', as described on page 9, in 2017, before recent changes. In the first picture, a reception counter (more recently developed and extended) had already been provided, while the second shows the comfortable lounge (now breakfast area) and the third the open extension to the Hallway (now servery) that led to the original entrance beyond; 4: this image shows the attractive stairwell. The office is located on the left, behind the barometer (author's images)

Glen Duclos arrived in 2014, having previously managed the YMCA's centre at Lakeside on Windermere, and even helping to develop the short-lived YHA Enterprise interest at that location. The longstanding relationship between the two Coniston hostels was concluded in 2020 when Coppermines hostel came under the overall stewardship of YHA Langdale.

Since December 2015, YHA has included alternative accommodation at Holly How, at first on the lawned area in front of the terrace, but more recently in an adapted secluded arbour area to the south-west of the original walled garden, to accommodate a variety of outdoor sleeping. Two or three tipis have been supplemented by between two and four landpods, and pitch-up camping is also allowed. Campers can use the hostel's interior facilities, while there is a dedicated outdoor toilet and shower shack.



Author's images from May 2017 and March 2022.
1: the self-catering kitchen; 2: the new reception, bar and bistro counter



1 2



3 4



5 6



7 8

More author's images from May 2017 and March 2022. 1&2: tipis and landpods in the arbour area behind the hostel;
 3: quiet gated side-entrance; 4: the annexe – the manager's and staff quarters and originally a men's dormitory;
 5: the derelict steam-heated glasshouse in the walled garden; 6: original side entrance location; 7: hostel rear view;
 8: unfamiliar view of the north-east side of the hostel. Note the retained Lakeland stone finish at the rear of the hostel

During the Covid crisis, Coniston Holly How hostel shared all the nationwide anguish and uncertainty of 2020, and could open for only a few short spells. 2021 was in many ways a better year, when the craze for Staycations took hold, especially when shoe-horned into the National Parks, but this was matched by many difficulties and fears. 2022 has started confidently, with excellent bookings in Lakeland hostels.

The managership at Holly How passed in 2021 to Charlotte Mellor, who has worked at many hostels in the Lakes Region, as well as previously at YHAs Ilam Hall and St Briavels Castle.

Early in 2022, the hostel accommodation was as follows:

Ground Floor – Room 10 (formerly Room 9, and earlier the assistant's room 'under the stairs'), 4 beds.

First Floor – Room 1 (nominally the female dorm), 8 beds; Room 2, 4 beds; Room 3, 4 beds; Room 4, very large, with 8 beds; Room 5, 8 beds; Room 6, 4 beds; Room 7, 8 beds; Room 8, 6 beds (nominally a dormitory); Room 9, 5 beds (family room including typical family bed with double below and single on top). Rooms 8 and 9 were the 2014 subdivisions of the old 12-bed male dormitory. Rooms 2, 3, 6, 9 and 10 include a washbasin. The hostel is very well provided with WCs and showers on the upper floor, while the isolated WC at the foot of the main stairs, once nominated for staff use only, is now a handy facility for guests.

<i>Overnights – inclusive periods each year as follows</i>									
1949-1991: previous Oct to Sept; 1992: Oct 1991 to Feb 1993; 1993-present: Mar to following Feb									
*: 17 month period; +: notional figure included for exclusive hire and/or camping									
1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2046
1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
5059	5305	5989	5602	5371	5304	5492	6276	6341	6696
1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
7003	6991	7494	6603	6550	6638	5747	6286	5620	6622
1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
7732	8572	9164	9404	10211	11254	11457	10565	10930	11340
1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989
10514	9212	8352	7944	8346	9074	7281	8784	9424	9729
1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
8281	8870	10549*	8714	9829	11340	11115	12181	11740	11136
2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
10827	7753	10129	10756	9502	9319	8595	11009	9663	9504
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
8874	9701	10017	9777	10604+	10742+	10928+	10129+	10998+	13006+
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
open	open	open	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



Holly How throwback – a Duke of Edinburgh display of 2020 echoing a similar 1930s 'Y' design at Black Sail hostel