

CROYDON S TRAMWAYS INCLUDING CRYSTAL PALACE MITCH Tutorial

Croydon's Tramways Including Crystal Palace Mitch

Croydon's tramway network is a vital part of Greater London's public transportation system, providing efficient, reliable, and environmentally friendly transit options for thousands of commuters daily. Among the many routes and areas served, the Crystal Palace Mitch line holds particular historical and operational significance. This article explores the development, history, and current state of Croydon's tramways, with a special focus on the Crystal Palace Mitch route, offering insights into its importance within London's transit infrastructure.

Overview of Croydon's Tramway Network

Croydon's tram system is part of the London Tramlink network, which was established in the early 2000s to modernize and expand tram services across South London. The network primarily serves the London Borough of Croydon, connecting it with neighboring boroughs like Merton, Sutton, and Lambeth, and providing crucial links to central London.

The Evolution of Croydon's Tramways

- Early Tram Services: Croydon's tram history dates back to the late 19th and early 20th centuries, with horse-drawn trams replaced later by electric trams in the early 1900s.
- Mid-20th Century Decline: Many tram routes were phased out in favor of buses and cars during the 1950s and 1960s.
- Revival and Modernization: The late 20th and early 21st centuries saw a resurgence in tram services, culminating in the launch of the Tramlink system in 2000.

The Tramlink System Today

The current Croydon Tramlink network spans approximately 28 km (17 miles), with 38 stations connecting key areas. It is operated by Tramlink Ltd., a joint venture between Transport for London (TfL) and private partners. The system is characterized by modern, low-floor trams that provide accessible and comfortable travel.

The Crystal Palace Mitch Line: Historical and Modern Context

The Crystal Palace Mitch route is a significant segment within the broader Croydon tram network, linking the historic Crystal Palace area with Mitcham and other parts of South London.

Historical Significance of Crystal Palace

- The Crystal Palace: Originally built for the Great Exhibition of 1851, the Crystal Palace was a marvel of Victorian engineering and architecture, attracting visitors from across the world.
- Transport to Crystal Palace: The area was historically served by various rail and tram services, facilitating access to the palace parkland and surrounding communities.

The Development of Tram Services to Crystal Palace

- Early Tram Routes: In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, electric tram services connected Croydon to Crystal Palace, providing an essential link for commuters and visitors.
- Transition to Bus Services: The tram lines were gradually replaced by bus routes mid-20th century, reducing tram presence in the area.
- Revival with Tramlink: The modern Tramlink system reintroduced tram services to the Crystal Palace area, with the Crystal Palace Mitch line becoming a key component.

Features of the Crystal Palace Mitch Tram Line

The Crystal Palace Mitch line offers several features that enhance its role in South London's transit:

Route Details

- Connects key stations including:
 - West Croydon Station
 - Selhurst Station
 - Crystal Palace Station
 - Mitcham Junction
- Provides direct links to central London via connections at West Croydon and Wimbledon.

Operational Highlights

- Modern low-floor trams for accessibility.

- Frequent service, with headways of approximately 5-10 minutes during peak hours.
- Integrated ticketing with Oyster cards and contactless payment options for seamless travel.

Passenger Amenities and Accessibility

- Fully accessible stations and tram carriages.
- Real-time service information displays.
- Comfortable seating and priority seating for disabled passengers and elderly travelers.

Importance of the Crystal Palace Mitch Line in South London

The Crystal Palace Mitch line plays a crucial role in facilitating daily commutes, tourism, and local economic activity.

Connectivity and Commuter Benefits

- Provides efficient access to employment centers, educational institutions, and shopping districts.
- Acts as a key feeder route into the London Underground and National Rail services at West Croydon and Wimbledon.

Tourism and Leisure

- Supports tourism to the historic Crystal Palace Park, the renowned Crystal Palace Museum, and surrounding attractions.
- Offers convenient transport for visitors attending events and festivals in the area.

Environmental and Social Impact

- Promotes sustainable transportation by reducing reliance on cars.
- Connects diverse communities, promoting social integration and economic development.

Future Developments and Improvements

The Croydon tramway network, including the Crystal Palace Mitch line, is poised for further enhancements.

Upcoming Projects

- Extension Plans: Potential extensions to underserved areas to increase coverage.
- Fleet Upgrades: Introduction of newer, more environmentally friendly tram models.
- Station Modernization: Upgrades for better accessibility, safety, and passenger experience.

Challenges and Opportunities

- Addressing capacity constraints during peak times.
- Integrating with other transport modes for a seamless travel experience.
- Promoting greater use through public awareness and fare incentives.

Conclusion

Croydon's tramways, including the vital Crystal Palace Mitch line, exemplify the evolution of urban transit in South London. From their origins in the Victorian era to their modern role within the TfL network, these tram routes continue to serve as essential arteries for mobility, economic vitality, and community connectivity. As future developments promise further improvements, the Crystal Palace Mitch line is poised to remain a cornerstone of sustainable transportation in Greater London for years to come.

Keywords for SEO Optimization:

- Croydon tramways
- Crystal Palace Mitch line
- Croydon Tramlink
- South London public transport
- Crystal Palace transport history
- Modern tram services London
- Croydon to Crystal Palace tram
- London tram network
- Public transportation South London
- Tram upgrades Croydon
- Sustainable urban transit London

Croydon's Tramways: A Deep Dive into the Crystal Palace to Mitcham Line

Croydon's tram network is a vital component of South London's transportation infrastructure, combining historical significance with modern innovation. Among its notable routes, the tramways connecting Crystal Palace and Mitcham stand out for their rich history, operational significance, and ongoing development. In this article, we'll explore the intricate details of Croydon's tramways,

focusing on the Crystal Palace to Mitcham line, examining its history, current operations, future prospects, and the impact on local communities.

Historical Overview of Croydon's Tramways

Origins and Early Development

Croydon's tramway history dates back to the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Originally, the area was served by horse-drawn tramways, which evolved into electric tram systems by the early 1900s. The expansion of these networks aimed to accommodate the growing suburban population and facilitate easy access to London and other parts of Surrey.

The development of the Crystal Palace tramway line was particularly significant due to the area's popularity as a leisure destination, especially after the construction of the Crystal Palace in 1854. The line facilitated thousands of visitors heading to the park and surrounding attractions, establishing Croydon as a key hub in London's suburban tram network.

The Tramway Network and Its Evolution

Throughout the 20th century, Croydon's tram network expanded, incorporating several routes that connected residential areas, commercial districts, and recreational sites. The network was characterized by:

- Electric tramcars running on standard gauge tracks
- Dedicated tram corridors separated from regular road traffic in many sections
- Frequent services, especially during peak hours, catering to commuters and tourists

However, by the mid-20th century, the rise of bus and car transportation led to a decline in tram usage. The original tram system was gradually dismantled, with most routes ceasing operations by the 1950s and 1960s. Yet, the desire to preserve and modernize tram transit persisted, culminating in the revival of trams in Croydon in the 21st century.

The Modern Croydon Tramway System

Revitalization and the Tramlink

The modern Croydon Tramlink, launched in 2000, marks one of the most significant transportation projects in South London. It reintroduced tram services on a network designed to connect Croydon, Wimbledon, New Addington, and Beckenham Junction.

Key features of Tramlink include:

- Over 28 km of track, comprising multiple routes
- Approximately 39 tram stops, serving densely populated areas
- Modern, low-floor tramcars for accessibility
- Integration with bus and train services to facilitate seamless transit

The Tramlink has been widely regarded as a success, reducing congestion, improving air quality, and providing a reliable mode of transportation for daily commuters and leisure travelers alike.

Focus on the Crystal Palace to Mitcham Line

Among the various routes, the section connecting Crystal Palace to Mitcham holds particular interest for enthusiasts, historians, and commuters. This line underscores the enduring legacy of Croydon's tramways and their adaptation to contemporary needs.

The Crystal Palace to Mitcham Tramway: A Detailed Examination

Historical Significance

The route from Crystal Palace to Mitcham was initially established as part of the broader expansion of tram services serving leisure destinations and residential suburbs. It facilitated access to the famous Crystal Palace Park and surrounding areas, fostering tourism and local development.

Throughout the 20th century, this route played a pivotal role in:

- Connecting residential communities to central Croydon and Greater London
- Supporting local commerce by enabling easy movement of residents and visitors
- Serving as a leisure route for visitors heading to the Crystal Palace area

Although the original tram services ceased in the mid-20th century, the corridor's strategic importance persisted, influencing modern planning.

Modern Reintroduction and Current Operations

Today, the route has been integrated into Croydon's Tramlink network, with enhancements to accommodate contemporary demands. Notable features include:

- New tram stops at key locations such as Crystal Palace, Penge West, and Mitcham
- Upgraded track infrastructure for smoother and faster journeys
- Enhanced accessibility features, including low-floor trams and tactile paving

The route now provides:

- Frequent service intervals, typically every 10-15 minutes
- Connection points to National Rail stations and bus terminals
- A reliable, environmentally friendly alternative to car travel

The system's modern operation emphasizes efficiency, safety, and passenger comfort, making it a vital component of Croydon's urban transit.

Route Highlights and Key Stops

The route from Crystal Palace to Mitcham offers several notable stops and areas of interest:

- Crystal Palace Station: Gateway to the historic park and the Crystal Palace Museum
- Penge West: Serving a vibrant residential neighborhood with shops and parks
- Sydenham: Connecting to other rail and bus services, a hub for local commuting
- Mitcham: A suburban hub with shopping centers and connections to other tram and train lines

Each stop is designed to maximize convenience, with sheltered platforms, real-time information displays, and ticketing facilities.

Impact on Local Communities and Urban Development

Economic and Social Benefits

The reestablishment of the tram route connecting Crystal Palace and Mitcham has generated tangible benefits:

- Improved accessibility: Residents gain easier access to employment centers, schools, and recreational areas.
- Economic stimulation: Increased foot traffic has benefited local businesses, cafes, and markets.
- Enhanced property values: Proximity to reliable transit options often leads to increased real estate demand.
- Reduced congestion: Substituting car journeys with tram rides alleviates traffic and pollution.

Urban Regeneration and Planning

The tramway's presence encourages sustainable urban growth, prompting planners to:

- Develop transit-oriented developments (TODs)
- Create pedestrian-friendly zones around tram stops
- Promote cycling and walking as complementary activities

This integrated approach fosters vibrant, accessible neighborhoods that benefit from modern transit infrastructure.

Future Developments and Challenges

Upcoming Projects and Expansion Plans

Looking ahead, Croydon's tramways, including the Crystal Palace to Mitcham route, are set to undergo further enhancements, such as:

- Track extensions to underserved areas
- Upgrading tram fleets with newer, greener vehicles
- Improved signaling and control systems for increased capacity
- Integration with other transport modes, including cycling and pedestrian networks

These developments aim to bolster capacity, reduce travel times, and further promote sustainable transport.

Challenges and Considerations

Despite successes, challenges remain:

- Funding constraints for large-scale extensions
- Maintenance and aging infrastructure requiring investment
- Balancing development with community needs to avoid displacement
- Ensuring accessibility and affordability for all users

Addressing these issues requires coordinated efforts between authorities, stakeholders, and communities.

Conclusion: A Model of Modern Tramway Excellence

Croydon's tramways, with their roots in early 20th-century innovation and their contemporary resurgence through Tramlink, exemplify the evolution of urban transit. The Crystal Palace to Mitcham route embodies this blend of historical significance and modern engineering, serving as a testament to the enduring importance of tram systems in fostering sustainable, accessible, and vibrant communities.

Whether you're a commuter, a history enthusiast, or a transportation professional, the Croydon tramways offer a compelling case study in how public transit can adapt over time to meet changing urban demands. As future projects unfold, this network is poised to continue its vital role in shaping the growth and vitality of South London.

In summary, Croydon's tramways, especially the Crystal Palace to Mitcham route, reflect a successful integration of heritage and innovation, serving as a model for contemporary urban transit systems worldwide. Their ongoing development promises even greater connectivity, sustainability, and community engagement in the years to come.

Question What is the history of Croydon Tramways and its connection to Crystal Palace? Croydon Tramways began operating in the early 20th century, providing essential transport links in South London. The tram network historically connected areas including Crystal Palace, facilitating commuter movement and contributing to the area's development. Although many tram routes were replaced by buses mid-century, recent reintroductions have renewed tram services in Croydon, linking it once again to Crystal Palace. How does the Croydon Tram Extension impact access to Crystal Palace? The Croydon Tram Extension enhances connectivity by providing direct and efficient tram links from Croydon to Crystal Palace, making travel more convenient for residents and visitors. This extension supports local businesses, improves access to the Crystal Palace Park, and encourages sustainable transport options in the area. Are there future plans to expand Croydon Tramways to include more routes to Mitch? Currently, there are discussions about expanding tram services in South London, including potential routes connecting Croydon with Mitcham. These plans aim to improve public transport accessibility, reduce congestion, and support local growth, though specific projects are still in planning stages. What role do Croydon Tramways play in serving the Crystal Palace and Mitch areas today? Today, Croydon Tramways provide vital transit options for residents and visitors traveling between Croydon, Crystal Palace, and Mitcham. They facilitate easy access to key attractions like Crystal Palace Park and support daily commuting, helping to reduce reliance on cars and promote greener travel. How have recent improvements to Croydon Tramways benefited the Crystal Palace and Mitch communities? Recent upgrades, including new tram vehicles and extended routes, have improved reliability, capacity, and frequency of services. These enhancements have made travel to and from Crystal Palace and Mitcham more efficient, supporting local economies and encouraging more sustainable transportation habits. What are the challenges faced by Croydon Tramways in maintaining service levels to Crystal Palace and Mitch? Challenges

include aging infrastructure, funding constraints, and the need for ongoing upgrades to meet modern standards. Additionally, coordination with other transport modes and managing increasing demand require strategic planning to ensure consistent and reliable tram services to Crystal Palace and Mitcham.

Related keywords: Croydon tramway, Crystal Palace tram station, Mitcham tram, South London trams, Tram extension Croydon, Crystal Palace park, Tram network London, Croydon tram stop, Mitcham tram line, London tram history

Lost tramways of britain calendar 2019

Lost tramways of Britain calendar 2019 offers a fascinating glimpse into the rich and sometimes overlooked history of tram transportation across the United Kingdom. This calendar highlights the historic routes, the decline of tram services, and efforts to preserve and commemorate Britain's tramway heritage. In this article, we delve into the significance of these lost tramways, exploring their history, the reasons behind their disappearance, and the modern revival efforts that keep their memory alive.

The History of Tramways in Britain

Origins of Tram Services

Tramways in Britain date back to the early 19th century, with the first horse-drawn tramways emerging around the 1820s. These early systems facilitated urban transportation and contributed significantly to the growth of industrial cities. As technology advanced, steam-powered trams appeared, followed by electric trams in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, revolutionizing public transport.

Expansion and Peak

By the early 20th century, tram networks were extensive in cities like London, Glasgow, Manchester, and Leeds. These systems provided efficient and affordable mobility, shaping urban development patterns. Tram depots, track networks, and streetcars became integral to city life.

The Decline of Tramways

Post-World War II, many tram networks began to decline due to increased automobile ownership, the rise of bus services, and changing urban planning philosophies favoring road expansion. The

1950s and 1960s marked the shutdown of numerous tram systems across Britain, leading to the "lost" tramways celebrated in the 2019 calendar.

Highlights from the Lost Tramways of Britain Calendar 2019

Popular Tramway Routes Featured

The calendar showcases a variety of historic routes, including:

- Manchester's former tram network
- Glasgow's electric tram lines
- Blackpool's iconic tramway system
- Sheffield's tram routes
- Edinburgh's early tram services

Each month features vintage photographs, maps, and stories that bring these routes back to life.

Notable Tramway Locations

Some of the most photographed and celebrated lost tramways include:

- **Blackpool Tramway:** Still operational today as a heritage system, but originally expanded in the early 20th century before many extensions were closed in the mid-20th century.
- **Manchester Tramways:** Once a sprawling network, much of which was dismantled by the 1950s.
- **Glasgow Trams:** The 1962 closure marked the end of Glasgow's once extensive tram system.
- **Sheffield Tramways:** Operated from 1899 until 1960, with some remnants preserved as heritage lines.

The Significance of the Lost Tramways

Urban Development and Social Impact

Tramways played a vital role in shaping urban landscapes, enabling suburbs to develop and fostering social mobility. Their removal often led to increased reliance on buses and private cars, affecting city planning and congestion.

Architectural and Cultural Heritage

Many tram depots, stations, and track remnants are now historical landmarks. They serve as a reminder of technological progress and urban history. The preservation of vintage trams and stations fosters community pride and educates future generations.

Challenges Faced by Heritage Preservation

Restoring and maintaining tramway heritage faces challenges such as funding, urban redevelopment, and technological updates. Nonetheless, dedicated groups and local authorities work tirelessly to preserve this part of Britain's transport history.

The Revival and Preservation of Britain's Tram Heritage

Heritage Tramways and Museums

Several heritage tramways operate today, offering nostalgic rides and educational experiences. Notable examples include:

- **Blackpool Tramway:** The longest operating tramway in Britain, still functional and offering regular heritage services.
- **Industrial Tramways Museum:** Preserves tram cars and infrastructure from various regions.
- **Edinburgh Tram Museum:** Showcases the history of Edinburgh's tram system with restored vehicles and exhibits.

Modern Rebirth Efforts

While many original tram networks are gone, some cities are exploring modern tram or light rail systems inspired by historic routes. For example:

- Manchester is developing the Metrolink system, reviving tram transit in the region.
- Southampton and other cities are considering light rail options to reduce congestion.

Community and Enthusiast Contributions

Transport enthusiasts and local communities play vital roles in preserving tramway history through:

- Restoration projects
- Historical societies
- Public exhibitions and events

- Publication of books and calendars like the 2019 edition

Conclusion: Remembering Britain's Lost Tramways

The **lost tramways of Britain calendar 2019** serves as a valuable tribute to an era of innovative urban transport that shaped the nation's cities. While many of these tramways have disappeared from the streets, their legacy endures through photographs, preserved vehicles, and ongoing heritage initiatives. Recognizing the importance of these systems helps appreciate the technological and social progress they represented and underscores the importance of preserving transportation history for future generations.

Whether you are a history enthusiast, a transportation professional, or simply curious about Britain's past, exploring the stories of lost tramways offers insights into how urban mobility has evolved and continues to do so. The calendar not only celebrates nostalgic images but also inspires ongoing efforts to keep Britain's tramway heritage alive and relevant today.

Lost Tramways of Britain Calendar 2019 offers a captivating glimpse into the rich and often overlooked history of tram transport across Britain. This beautifully curated calendar not only celebrates the nostalgia and engineering marvels of past tram systems but also serves as a valuable resource for enthusiasts, historians, and urban explorers alike. In this guide, we will explore the significance of Britain's lost tramways, delve into the stories behind some of the most notable systems, and highlight how the 2019 calendar encapsulates these stories through stunning imagery and historical insights.

The Significance of Britain's Lost Tramways

A Brief Historical Overview

Tramways have played a pivotal role in shaping Britain's urban and rural landscapes since the 19th century. From early horse-drawn lines to sophisticated electric networks, tram systems facilitated rapid, affordable transportation, enabling economic growth and social mobility.

The Rise and Decline

- The Golden Age: The late 19th and early 20th centuries marked the boom of tram networks, particularly in cities like Glasgow, Manchester, and Blackpool.
- The Decline: Post-World War II, rising automobile ownership, changes in urban planning, and the cost of maintenance led many systems to be dismantled during the mid-20th century.
- The Preservation Movement: Recently, a resurgence of interest has emerged, with heritage tramways and preservation societies working to restore and maintain some of these historic lines.

Cultural and Heritage Value

Despite their decline, lost tramways hold a nostalgic and cultural significance, symbolizing a bygone era of urban transport and engineering ingenuity. The Lost Tramways of Britain Calendar 2019 captures this heritage through evocative images and insightful narratives.

Exploring Britain's Notable Lost Tramways

Key Regions with Historic Tram Systems

Glasgow

- Glasgow Tramway Network: One of the largest in Britain, operational from 1872 to 1962.
- Legacy: The city's tram system helped shape its urban development, with remnants visible in some modern transport initiatives.

Blackpool

- Blackpool Tramway: Still operational today, but its original electric system has evolved from earlier horse-drawn and steam-powered lines, making it a symbol of Britain's early tram history.

Manchester

- Manchester & District Tramways: A sprawling network that connected suburbs and city centers, closed in the 1940s, but remembered through photographs and preserved cars.

London

- London Tramways: Operated until 1952, with some routes serving suburban and industrial areas, leaving behind a legacy explored in the calendar's visuals.

Notable Lost Systems

- Leeds Tramways (1891-1959): A key component of Leeds' urban transport, now mostly forgotten except for preserved cars.
- Birmingham Tramways (1872-1953): Once a comprehensive network that facilitated movement

across the city.

- Brighton & Hove (1901-1939): Known for its scenic routes along the coast.

The Artistic and Historical Value of the 2019 Calendar

Visual Storytelling

The Lost Tramways of Britain Calendar 2019 features high-quality photographs capturing:

- Vintage tram cars preserved in museums or on heritage lines.
- Abandoned tram tracks overgrown with vegetation, evoking nostalgia.
- Urban landscapes where tram systems once thrived.
- Restored trams in action during special heritage events.

Monthly Themes and Highlights

Each month showcases a different aspect or region of Britain's tram history, such as:

- The grandeur of Glasgow's early electric trams.
- Coastal scenes from Blackpool's historic tramway.
- Urban remnants in Manchester and Leeds.
- Artistic interpretations of vintage tram signage and architecture.

Educational Insights

Accompanying each image are brief descriptions that provide context, such as:

- When the system was operational.
- Unique architectural or engineering features.
- Stories of preservation efforts and restorations.

Why Collecting or Using the 2019 Calendar Matters

Supporting Heritage Preservation

Purchasing or engaging with the calendar helps fund preservation societies and heritage tramway projects, ensuring that these stories and vehicles are maintained for future generations.

For Enthusiasts and Historians

The calendar serves as a daily reminder of Britain's vibrant tram history, inspiring research, model-making, and community events centered around tramway heritage.

A Beautiful Decor Piece

Beyond its educational value, the calendar's aesthetic appeal makes it a striking addition to any home or office, sparking conversations about Britain's industrial past.

How to Explore Britain's Lost Tramways Today

Visiting Heritage Tramways

- Blackpool Heritage Tram Tours: Experience vintage trams along the coast.
- Beamish Museum (County Durham): Features restored tramcars and tracks.
- Sheffield Tram Museum: Showcases the city's historic tram system.

Supporting Preservation Societies

- The Tramway Heritage Trust
- The Blackpool Tramway Preservation Society
- The National Tramway Museum

Engaging with Online Resources

- Online archives and photograph collections.
- Virtual tours and documentaries exploring Britain's tram history.
- Forums and social media groups dedicated to tram enthusiasts.

Conclusion

The Lost Tramways of Britain Calendar 2019 encapsulates a vital chapter of Britain's transportation history, blending nostalgia with education. Whether you're a dedicated transport enthusiast, a history buff, or simply someone who appreciates vintage aesthetics, this calendar offers a window into a world that once thrived across the British landscape. Through its evocative imagery and insightful narratives, it reminds us of the engineering marvels, urban transformations, and cultural stories that these once-vital tram systems represent. Exploring, supporting, and celebrating Britain's

lost tramways ensures that their legacy continues to inspire and educate for generations to come.

Question What is the 'Lost Tramways of Britain Calendar 2019'? The 'Lost Tramways of Britain Calendar 2019' is a collectible calendar featuring photographs and historical information about Britain's abandoned and forgotten tramway systems, released in 2018 to showcase tramway history for the year 2019. Who designed the 'Lost Tramways of Britain Calendar 2019'? The calendar was curated and designed by historical transport enthusiasts and photographers specializing in Britain's tramway heritage, often in collaboration with the Tramways and Trolleybuses Society. What kind of images are featured in the 2019 calendar? The calendar features vintage photographs, preserved tramcars, and scenic shots of former tram routes and depots across Britain, highlighting the rich history of tram transportation. Is the 'Lost Tramways of Britain Calendar 2019' suitable for collectors and history enthusiasts? Yes, it is particularly popular among collectors, historians, and transport enthusiasts who appreciate Britain's tramway legacy and nostalgic imagery. Where can I purchase the 'Lost Tramways of Britain Calendar 2019'? The calendar was available through specialized online retailers, transport heritage societies, and at transport museums, though availability may be limited now since it was a 2019 edition. Does the calendar include historical details about each tramway depicted? Yes, each month often features informative captions and historical context about the tramway or location shown in the photograph.

Related keywords: lost tramways, Britain, tramway history, transportation heritage, vintage trams, UK tram networks, historical transit, railway calendars, transport preservation, tramway enthusiasts

Read the full article online: [Lost Tramways Of Britain Calendar 2019](#)