









DOVER PORT MAP



In Case Of Emergency:

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Don't Forget Your:

- Port Shopping Map
- Photo ID & Key to the World Card
- · Cash and/or Credit Cards

Port Adventures:

 Check your ticket for the correct meeting time and location for your tour. Your Port Adventures Team will direct you to transportation.



Travel Safety Tips

As in any tourist destination, you will want to take some basic precautions to make the most of your time ashore.

- Be aware of your surroundings, especially in crowded areas.
- Avoid wandering from the main shopping and tourist areas into unfamiliar territory. If venturing out independently, have a plan, use only licensed taxi operators.
- · Leave your valuables in your stateroom safe and avoid carrying large amounts of cash. Exercise caution when using ATMs.
- Cameras and handbags should be carried close to your body or concealed out of sight. People who carry handbags or backpacks are particularly vulnerable to purse snatchers on scooters.
- When going ashore, each adult is required to carry a Driver's license, passport or other government-issued photo ID. Note: Some ports
 may require Guests to carry passports ashore.
- In general, use the same level of precaution you would use in any tourist destination.

Please remember that while in a foreign country, you are subject to its laws.



DOVER OVERVIEW

Dover has a rich history. The site was first settled almost 4,000 years ago, but its growth began with the Romans who established the town of Dubris as an important port of their colony. Dover became a Saxon stronghold in the 4th century A.D. The present Dover Castle, which overlooks the town from the eastern heights of the chalk cliffs, was built in the 12th and 13th centuries on the site of earlier Saxon, Roman, and Iron Age structures.

After the Norman Conquest, Dover was enfranchised as one of the Cinque Ports (a quasi-independent group of five English Channel ports supplying naval defense). During the Napoleonic Wars, cavernous brick shelters were built in the cliffs for troops stationed in the town to defend the coast against French invasion. During World War I, Dover harbor was the base for the flotilla known as the Dover Patrol, which was responsible for keeping the Straits of Dover open to shipping. During World War II, Dover was subjected to heavy German bombing and shelling, and was extensively damaged. As a result, many of the buildings on the seafront date from the early postwar period. Dover district was established in 1974 and includes the former municipal boroughs of Deal and Sandwich.

Dover is situated at the mouth of the River Dour on the Strait of Dover, and is the closest town on the British mainland to continental Europe; Calais is just 21 miles and Boulogne 25 miles away.

The great majority of the people of England, like those of the British Isles in general, are descended from early Celtic and Iberian peoples and later invaders of the islands, including the Romans, Anglo-Saxons, Danes, and Normans. After 1945 substantial numbers of black and Asian people immigrated into the country.

England, once a nation of small rural villages, has become highly urban since the early 19th century.

The sheer, white chalk cliffs that flank the town provide the first and last sight of England for many ferry passengers; in the past, and particularly during World War II when they were immortalized in song, the cliffs symbolized Britain's separateness from the Continent and its impregnability. The beauty of the cliffs has been recognized by its designation as the Dover-Folkestone Heritage Coast. Dover Castle is another famous landmark. It is a notable example of medieval fortification. Its grounds contain the nearly intact remains of the Pharos, one of two lighthouses built by the Romans, and of the church of St-Mary-in-Castro, which also predates the castle. The remnants of World War II fortifications are also located here. In the town is the Maison Dieu (House of God) founded in the 13th century by the English statesman Hubert de Burgh as a hospice for foreign pilgrims traveling to visit the tomb of St Thomas à Becket in Canterbury and now Dover's town hall. The City also houses the audiovisual White Cliffs Experience.

Capital: London

Location: Southern most tip of England

Taxi: Taxis available Currency: Pound Sterling Language: English

Population: 297,355 (2012)

Banking: Banks are open from 9:00am to 5:30pm. **Post Office:** The post office is open Monday to Friday.

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