

PORT INFORMATION



GREENOCK



SHOPPING INFO ASHORE

Watch Channel Tune in for the latest shoreside shopping information from your stateroom television.

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In Case Of Emergency:

Port Agent: Denholm Wilhelmsen Ltd.

Address: Greenock Ocean Terminal, Patrick Street
Grangemouth PA16 8UU United Kingdom

Phone: 44-1475-565-209

Email: Agency.Scotland@Denholm-Wilhelmsen.com

Agent: Mr. Paul Astridge

Phone: 44-1324-482-201

Cell: 44-7500-886-815

Email: paul.astridge@denholm-wilhelmsen.com

Port Adventures:

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

Take Ashore

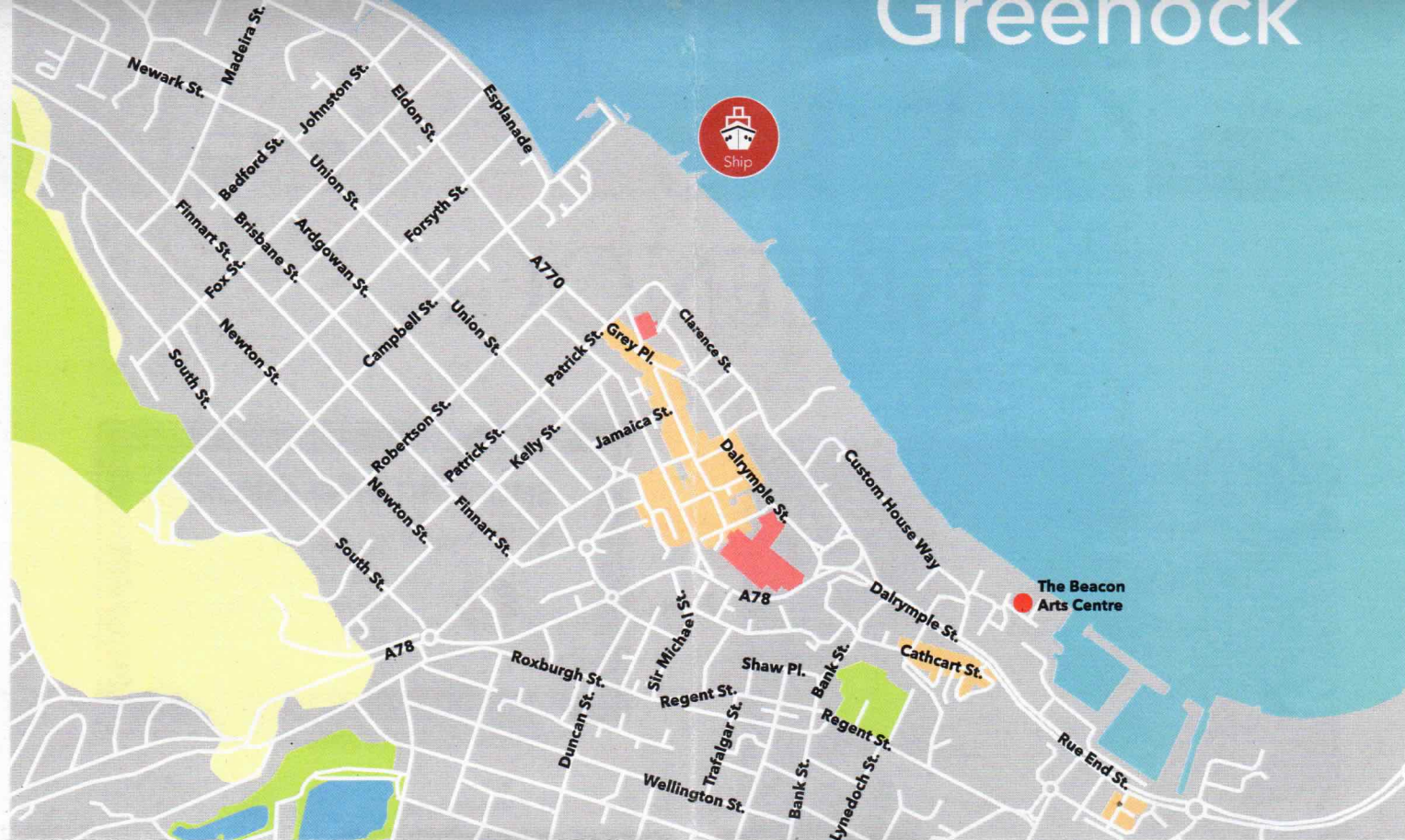
- ✓ This Map
- ✓ Photo ID for adults and children & Key to the World Card
- ✓ Cash & Credit Cards

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 and child is required to carry a 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.



GREENOCK OVERVIEW

Greenock's association with the sea dates back to its earliest days when it was first established as a fishing village in 1592. Its name derived from the Gaelic word for sun or sunny hill, the community stands on the south bank of the River Clyde where it flows into the Firth of Clyde.

In 1710, Greenock harbor's first pier was constructed. The next year, Scott's Shipbuilders became established here, building vessels under contract from the Royal Navy. During the 18th century, Greenock's role as a seaport grew in importance as the harbor became one of Western Scotland's most important thanks to trade with the Americas and the Caribbean. Ships carrying tobacco from the American Southeast and sugar from the West Indies filled its port. For the next century and a half, Greenock had a prosperous sugar industry with numerous refineries. In the 19th century, the city gained railway lines and its economic outlook grew, luring many industrialists and investors to the city.

Today evidence of Greenock's early prosperity remains. One of the most recognizable buildings in the city is the 245-foot-tall Victoria Tower. This 1886 structure was proudly built a meter taller than the Glasgow City Chambers. Nearby stands "Cowan's Corner," where a building demolished by a Luftwaffe attack during World War II left a blank corner that has not been rebuilt today.

Another grand structure from the town's glory days is the former Greenock Custom House. Considered Britain's finest customs house, it was designed by Scottish architect William Burn and today serves as a customs and excise museum. On the west end of the city, numerous villas which once belonged to ship-owners and city industrialists remain as reminders of its most prosperous years.

From its earliest days, Greenock's ties with nearby Glasgow have been strong and they remain so today as Greenock serves as the port city for its neighbor, also located on the River Clyde. Glasgow, located about 30 miles east, is Europe's fourth largest city with a population of nearly 1.8 million in the metropolitan area and serves as the economic hub of Scotland.

For all its financial and industrial importance, Glasgow draws travelers with its historic and cultural offerings. The Glasgow Cathedral, one of the few Gothic churches in the country spared during the Reformation, is constructed on two levels. Here the Lower Church houses the grave of St. Mungo, the patron saint of Glasgow. Although the Cathedral is noted for its Gothic style, Glasgow is closely associated with the style of architect Charles Rennie Mackintosh who launched what has come to known as "Glasgow style." Drawing on functionality as well as spiritual needs, the style includes geometric and floral motifs and examples about throughout the city including the Glasgow School of Art and the House for an Art Lover that illustrates the Scottish Art Nouveau style.

Capital: Edinburgh

Location: Western Scotland

Taxi: Taxis are available outside the secure port.

Currency: Pound sterling

Language: English

Population: 45,467 (2001)

Banking: Most banks are open Monday through Friday between 9 and 10:00am and close between 4 and 5:00pm.

Post Office: Most post office branches are open weekdays 8:30am-4:30pm; some branches open on Saturdays during June through August from 10:00am-2:00pm.