

**4Notes of the meeting of the
CORNWALL AND WEST DEVON MINING LANDSCAPE WHS BID
PARTNERSHIP**

Held on Friday 24th October 2003 10.00 – 13.00, County Hall, Truro

Present: Nicholas Johnson (County Archaeologist, Historic Environment Service, Cornwall County Council)
WHS Bid Team (Deborah Boden, Barry Gamble, Simon Thorpe, Bryn Tapper, Adam Sharpe)
Lesley Garlick – Devon County Council (for David Andrew)
B S Angwin – Penwith District Council
Anne Boosey – Restormel Borough Council
Colin William Brewer – North Cornwall District Council
Antonia Carr Locke – Departure For Culture Media & Sport
Peter Jennings – Trevithick Trust
Alyson Cooper – Carrick District Council
Andrew Davey – The National Trust
Peter Ealey – Cornwall RIGS Group
Martin Eddy – Caradon District Council
Katie Hooper – Penwith District Council (for Steve Edwards)
John Fleet – CERES Secretariat
Stephen Gill – West Devon Borough Council
Gus Grand – Eden Project
Jill Guthrie – English Heritage
Roger Halliday – Duchy Of Cornwall
Philip Hosken – CMB Associates
Nigel Johnson – The Russell Society
Monica Kelly – Cornwall County Council
Bill Lakin/D Wright – St Just Mines Research Group/Pendeen Community Heritage
Keith Menadue – Cornish Institute of Engineers
Ian Morrison – English Heritage
Colin Murley – Cornish Heritage
Rodney Nute – Cornish Stannary Parliament
Councillor Pascoe – Caradon District Council
Ann Pattison – Cornwall County Council
R Pike – West Devon Borough Council
Neil Plummer – Kerrier District Council
Steve Polglase – Carn Brea Mining Society
G Hall – Baseresult Holdings Ltd (for Allan Reynolds)
Paul Wlaton – Cornwall County Council
Andrew Wetherelt – Camborne School Of Mines

Russell Wheeler – St Aubyn Estates
Kevin Williams – Baseresult Holdings Ltd
Keith Wthey – Cornish Institutes Of Engineers
Lawrie Prideaux – CERES
Tony Sandercock – Kerrier District Council (Engineering)
Jon Pender – Kerrier District Council
Tony Rugg – Carn Brea Mining Society
Apologies Peter Bowden – DEFRA
John Goodridge - Morwelham and Tamar Valley Trust
Peter Roberts - Plymouth Minerals and Mining Club
Jeremy Clitherow - English Nature
Stephen Bohane - South West RDA
Colin Buck - Cornwall County Council
Nicholas Molyneux - English Heritage
Councillor G E T Tonkin - Penwith District Council
Sarah Manning - The Countryside Agency
Sara Chambers - The Royal Cornwall Museum
John Berry - Cornwall Enterprise
Councillor Mark Kazmarek - Cornwall County Council
Dr Chris Young - English Heritage
Robert Le Marchant - Morwelham and Tamar Valley Trust
Max Evans - Goonvean Ltd
Kevin Brown – English Heritage
Dr Tom Greeves
Howard Roberts CC
Vic Harman – Calstock Parish Archive Trust
David Hooley – English Heritage
Peter Sainsbury – Cornwall County Council
Dr Clive Barton
Trevor Edwards – Cornwall Wildlife Trust
Alasdair Neill – Plymouth Caving Group
Dr Sharron Schwartz – University of Exeter
Steve Crummay – Cornwall County Council
Allan Reynolds – Baseresult Holdings
Dr Keith Russ – Cornish Mining Development Association
David Moore – Caradon District Council
Malcolm Pinch – Restormel Borough Council
David Andrew – Devon County Council
Sarah Cawrse – North Cornwall District Council
Frances Griffith – Devon County Council

Agenda Item

1 Welcome by Cllr Helen Richards (Partnership Chairperson)

Councillor Richards (Executive Member Environment & Heritage) welcomed attendees to the meeting of the Partnership and outlined the focus and format of the meeting. Apologies given (see list).

2 Introduction

The County Archaeologist, Nick Johnson, reported on the staff changes within the Bid team and on developments since the last Partnership meeting in April 2003.

- The new WHS Project Co-ordinator Deborah Boden has been appointed and is in position.
- Simon Thorpe has been seconded from Development Control for one year to be the WHS Planning Advice Officer and to write the Management Plan.
- The consultant Barry Gamble has been employed to write the Nomination Document.
- Adam Sharpe has been retained as part of the Bid team for his historical and technical expertise.
- Bryn Tapper will continue to supervise the production of the Bid area mapping and will be updating the website.
- Jeremy Williams will be developing heritage projects within the WHS on behalf of the County Council. £4,000,000 of funding has been secured to complete the Mineral Tramways Project which will allow the consolidation of the majority of engine houses in the Camborne, Redruth and Gwennap mining districts, and ensure the completion of the multi-use cycle trails.
- English Heritage and the Department of Culture, Media and Sport are impressed with the amount of consolidation and trail development work that has been undertaken in Cornwall and west Devon.
- The WHS project timetable has been rewritten and the Bid submission will now be made in June 2005 with inscription expected to follow in June 2006.

3 Minutes of last meeting

- The Partnership resolved that the Bid be delayed by one year and that the World Heritage Site Office should be established under the direction of the new World Heritage Site Project Co-ordinator in order to take the Bid to inscription and to carry it beyond. The Bid delay has been confirmed, the WHS Office has been established and the Co-ordinator is in post. The WHS Economic Impact Assessment is being addressed by the Project Co-ordinator.
- The Partnership resolved that the official name of the bid should change to “The Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape” with “Cornish Mining” being retained for popular use. The title will be in English and Cornish though

the most appropriate form of Cornish has yet to be decided. Cornish language experts are being consulted and a version will be ready to put to the next Partnership meeting.

- The Partnership asked that the selection criteria be examined again and that an additional criterion be added to the two previously cited. The first criterion appropriate to the Bid being criterion two: “exhibit an important interchange of human values over a span of time or within a cultural area of the world on developments in architecture or technology” The second, criterion four is: “...be an outstanding example of a type of building or archaeological or technological ensemble or landscape”. ICOMOS UK and Susan Denyer advise that criterion three “...bear a unique or at least exceptional testimony to a cultural tradition or to a civilisation which is living or which has disappeared” should be added, and the Bid team concur. Only one strong criterion is required for the Bid to be successful and the Partnership will be able to assess the selected criteria when the Draft Nomination Document is produced in April 2004.
- The WHS Bid website will shortly be updated and the staff changes and selection criteria will be included.

4 Project Progress Report

Deborah Boden (WHS Project Co-ordinator)

Deborah Boden thanked the Partnership and Bid team for the warm welcome that she has received since taking up the post on 8 September and outlined her circulated report which detailed project progress over the previous six weeks. Issues specifically addressed were those concerns expressed by English Heritage and ICOMOS UK:

- The Bid area boundaries.
- The impact of major redevelopment proposals on the Bid areas.
- The establishment the World Heritage Site Office (now completed).
- A programme for the formal endorsement of the Bid by the eight local authorities within the areas (the consultation programme). Ensuring that sufficient time is allocated in the timetable to make sure that the Bid is signed off before it is delivered to the DCMS in September 2004.
- That arrangements for producing the marketing and interpretation strategy are made and that its importance to both the Management Plan and the Nomination Document is fully understood. UNESCO also requires the Bid team to demonstrate that once inscription has been conferred, a very clear plan of how the sites will be managed will be in place. Planning is required for how the Bid area’s unique cultural value and educational worth will be promoted to the various communities both within Cornwall and to visitors from outside the county.

The WHS team are proposing that certain Bid areas be revised following suggestions made by English Heritage and ICOMOS UK. They are:

- The Tamar Valley
- The Carnmenellis area

- Camborne/Pool

The original World Heritage Site component identification and selection criteria which have been approved by English Heritage and ICOMOS UK, and approved by the Partnership (March 2002) were used to re-examine the above Bid areas. After a series of site visits, the WHS team came up with a set of recommendations which were felt more closely met the criteria and made a more coherent area that visitors to the site would more readily recognise as a WHS.

- The format for the Nomination Document is very clearly specified by UNESCO, and the Partnership and WHS team will have to very closely follow their guidelines.
- Time constraints have prevented the delivery of the draft copy section one of the Nomination Document in time for the meeting. The WHS team now propose that the completion of the Nomination Document will now be overseen section by section by the Officer Working Group (OWG). Document sections will be presented at the OWG meetings on 27 November 2003 and 26 February 2004.

The marketing strategy needs to be an integral part of the Nomination Document and Management Plan. The Cornwall Arts marketing proposal for a Heritage Marketing strategy for the whole of Cornwall was found to be unsuitable for the Bid as it did not include west Devon and did not address the complexity of the individual attractions within the different Bid areas. It was thought that a two tier marketing strategy that identifies the common marketing principles across all Bid areas, and an individual strategy for the different elements of the WHS, would more appropriately reflect the unique natures of the areas and the mix of existing interpretation facilities and attractions. The proposal has been discussed with ICOMOS UK and they are very supportive of that approach. We would like the Partnership to endorse the fact that the World Heritage Site Office will take on board the production of the marketing strategy, for which a small budget is available from Objective One.

Other developments:

- A new Project timetable has been produced in light of the events over the past six months and an action plan for how the different tasks will be delivered has been produced. The WHS team are fully confident that all the targets can be met.
- A communication consultation plan, looking at how we actually engage with the wider public outside of the Partnership and the advisory panels will also be produced.
- A public version of the Economic Impact Survey is in preparation for delivery by the end of December.

Partnership feedback and discussion

Query: regarding the production of the Marketing Plan in relation to UNESCO criterion three. The culture element of criterion three cannot be adequately addressed within the Marketing Plan if the criterion has not, as of yet, been adopted.

Response: The marketing strategy has to cover how existing interpretation facilities will be supported and also to come up with ideas for how that interpretation can be improved and how the messages can be got out to the target market. Regarding the issue of culture, ICOMOS UK is quite happy with us including criterion three in the

Nomination and we are in agreement that there are sufficient, intangible cultural impacts from Cornish mining to meet the requirements of that criterion.

4 Area Panels Report - Final WHS boundaries

Nick Johnson (County Archaeologist)

Two of the six WHS Area Panels have been recalled since the last meeting because changes were thought necessary. All the area boundaries have been formed on the grounds of survival and historic importance but may need to be revised when the reality check of management and land use planning is made in consultation with local authorities. Simon Thorpe, the WHS Planning Advice Officer, will be talking to local authorities, to the Government Office South West, to the Department of Culture, Media and Sport, and other land use managers to test these boundaries over the coming months. We expect the boundaries to remain in draft form until September or October next year when the documentation will have to be delivered to the DCMS. We consider that the vast majority of the boundaries are settled bar some minor changes.

I thought I would just go through the names because there is one change which we are recommending:

- The St Just Mining District
- Port of Hayle
- Tregonning and Gwinear Mining District with Trewavas
- Carnmenellis/Porkellis - we would recommend that this be called the Wendron Mining District because it would be historically correct to do so.

Cllr Neil Plummer (Kerrier District Council) proposed that Carnmenellis/Porkellis be renamed the Wendron Mining Area.

- The Camborne and Redruth Mining District - there were thoughts that it ought to be called the Central Mining District – which it has been called in the past. Our recommendation is that it should remain the Camborne and Redruth Mining District because it states the geographical location of the Bid area.
- The Gwennap Mining District with Devoran, Perran Foundry and Kennall Vale
- The St Agnes Mining District
- Luxulyan Valley with Charlestown
- The Caradon Mining District
- The Tamar Valley Mining District with Tavistock

We now have ten areas with a few sub areas within but we believe that those are

traditional and well recognised names.

- At the last Camborne - Redruth Area Panel meeting the Tuckingmill/Pool area and the eastern part of Camborne were addressed, and a small area at the back of the Bickford Smith fuse works and the area which includes the Kerrier Offices were proposed for exclusion. The boundary has also been revised due to plans for an east-west distributor road and the Area Panel accepted that decision. We were urged to review, however, the inclusion/exclusion of South Crofty Mine and Bartell's (Carn Brea) Foundry and we will undertake that. A difficult issue is that the 'tin' sheds at the site would be impossible to protect using Listing or Scheduling designation at present, which does adversely reflect on their international significance. We acknowledge that we need more advice on this but we do need to bear in mind that the what ever is included within the WHS does need to be sustainable thereafter. WHS status should not blight economic development however, but should provide an opportunity for regeneration in order to look after the WHS. The Partnership will hopefully support the principle that we should look at this again very carefully and come back to you with a recommendation as to what should happen.
- The area of smallholdings near Stithians reservoir, now called the Wendron Area, has also be re-evaluated and reduced in scale but an area down to the river Cober including Wendron Village and Trumpet Consols has been added. There is some evidence of a very early engine house, perhaps the last one to have had a wooden beam and perhaps a Watt engine at that mine. We felt that it was correct to include this area and that it makes sound historical sense. The engine houses along the main road from Falmouth to Heston, Wheal Lovell and so on have not been included however, as they are geographically isolated from the remainder of the Bid area and separated from it by an area of medieval farmland. Some of these prominent engine houses will be highlighted in the Nomination Document as being significant. The Area Panel agreed with all the recommendations and that addition has been made.
- The Mary Tavy Area has also been re-evaluated and while fully acknowledged to have been an important area historically, has been taken out of the Bid due to the poor survival of the structures there. The Area Panel accepted our recommendation but with regret.

Those are the three areas that we have looked at and we ask for your comments and for you to accept the recommendations of the Area Panels.

Partnership feedback and discussion

Statement: The Bid team will have to discuss the local minerals plan with Cornwall County Council as many areas in Cornwall are safeguarded for future mineral extraction. Where Bid areas overlap with minerals plan areas there may be a conflict of interest which needs to be addressed. Areas such as South Crofty will need to be looked at with due regard to the possibility of future mining.

Response: Advice we have received indicates that because of the unique nature of the Bid there is no block in principle in future mineral extraction and areas where mining may take place in the future could be included. This issue will be addressed in the Management Plan and further discussion with DCMS, Government Office South

West and others in land use planning will be required.

Statement: The boundaries recommended by the Area Panels should now be endorsed by the Partnership and South Crofty mine should be included within the WHS Bid area in light of the fact that the Partnership has been reassured that inscription will not prevent mining there. The boundary issue regarding South Crofty should be resolved by the district council planning department and others

Statement: Other areas across Cornwall and west Devon which are within the scope of local mineral plans should also be considered by the relevant planning departments.

Response: All of the boundaries should be discussed with planning partners and district councils and also the mineral authority in the County Council. The WHS bid will not succeed unless all the district councils have voted and accepted it. The normal consultation process with spatial planning authorities will apply to all the Bid areas.

Statement: At the last Camborne - Redruth Area Panel meeting it was proposed that the boundary be considered by the district planning department and that will presumably involve the owners of South Crofty, Baseresult Holdings Ltd.

Statement: Kerrier District Council have a pretty clear idea of what we would like to do, but fully recognise that consultation is required and that everyone needs to work together on this one.

Cllr Helen Richards (Partnership Chairman): We are in agreement that we need to work together to resolve this.

Suggestion: The local planning authorities and Spatial Planning should be involved in any discussion on the boundaries and mineral consultation areas.

Statement: There are others that should be consulted.

Statement: Full consultation is very important.

Response: The wording for the endorsement of the boundaries might be:

“The Partnership accepts the recommendation of the Area Panels regarding the WHS Bid boundaries, and that the area around South Crofty will be reviewed with District, County and other authorities.”

Statement: That needs to be changed to be “all areas with mineral safeguarding on them” not just South Crofty.

Response: Everywhere will be going through the normal planning process but with South Crofty, this is actually a proposal that that area in particular is looked at, because at the moment it is not in the Bid. All the other Bid areas will be reviewed because the district councils have got to agree with the Nomination Document.

Statement: Baseresult Holdings Ltd needs to be consulted also as to what their plans are.

Cllr Helen Richards (Partnership Chairman): Mr Plummer, are you agreeing the proposal? Thank you. Is there a seconder?

Statement: The exclusion of the Mary Tavy area from the Bid was agreed to with regret by the Area Panel on the grounds of poor survival. The area would not have been excluded by the planning department on planning grounds, and planning is not the only criterion to consider. We expect some consistency from the other Area Panels and would therefore hope that not just planning matters are taken into account, as it is not the be-all and end-all of everything when it comes to the Bid areas.

Cllr Helen Richards (Partnership Chairman): You can be assured that there is no intention to rule anything out at all. Mr Murley, were you seconding the proposal?

Colin Murley (Cornish Heritage): Yes I was. Thank you.

Cllr Helen Richards (Partnership Chairman): Asked for the Partnership to vote on the proposal and the motion was accepted.

5 **Nomination Document**

Barry Gamble (WHS Bid consultant)

Barry Gamble acknowledged the considerable amount of information that has been produced by the Bid team to date and outlined his role in producing the Nomination Document. Stress was placed on the need to produce a coherent and cohesive document that would use the available information for the greatest affect, and be suitable for an international audience.

The document sections are intended to be as follows:

Section 1a, b, c, d - covering the geographical location of Cornwall and west Devon and the individual Bid areas.

Section 1e – maps and plans indicating the extent and nature of the ‘geocultural region’ of Cornwall and west Devon. The mapping will cover the tangible assets (the engine houses, relict landscapes etc.) and draw attention to the intangible elements (technical language, religion etc.) of the Bid areas where appropriate.

Section 1f – tables indicating the size in hectares of the Bid areas and any accompanying buffer zones. Explanation will also be given as to why the Bid is a serial nomination and that it is a cultural landscape bid. The importance of each Bid area will also be covered (further detailed information will be included within the appendices of the document). The importance of particular areas in terms of minerals produced will be indicated, and the degree of site survival given with appropriate explanations. GIS mapping will be used extensively to present high and low level detail throughout.

It is important to state that the cultural landscape of the whole Bid area is entirely different in relation to tin and copper production. Both minerals are mined in the same way, that is they are mined from steeply vertical sub-fissures, which was the motivation for the development of pioneering pumping technology. If the minerals were flat bed, it would have been entirely different. The very steeply dipping mineral vein deposits demanded pioneering drainage methods which led the world in that field for a particular period of time. Also it was predominantly copper mining that required the high capacity production and transport infrastructure to enable the primary processing of the ore by hand and to then move it out of the county. The employment opportunities and population movements and so on are very different for copper than for tin.

Section 2 – The justification for inscription. Our bid will be nominated under the category of a cultural landscape, which is a landscape which reflects the interaction between humankind and its natural environment. We need to very clearly demonstrate why the ten areas are important and how they are different. Holistically they constitute universal outstanding value which is of an international significance, and that value is deemed greater than the sum of its parts, but each of its parts must also stand alone in international significance. The Nomination Document has to make that clear.

Tangible and intangible cultural attributes. The interchange of human values and the intangible are also seen by ICOMOS UK as being extremely important and this is acknowledged in the collection and collation of information that has so far comprised the nomination process of the Bid. The intangible is perhaps as well known but not quite as easy to see and these are the aspects such as religion, language, or diet. These intangible attributes are place specific to Cornwall, but have been transported and translated largely via 19th century emigration and are clearly identifiable overseas in countries such as South Australia and Mexico. This aspect of the Bid is clearly highly significant to ICOMOS UK and the intangible attributes are a broadly homogeneous mix as certain aspects of the culture in the west of the county can be identified with that of west Devon. It is important that the culture is distinctive, that it is coherent and easily recognisable elsewhere in the world.

Justification for inscription (Category A2). The development of technology from 1700 to 1914 is the focus of the Bid but mining prior to 1700 is also acknowledged to have been important but more so for tin than for other metals. 1700 is within the formative period of the Industrial Revolution and where Cornwall plays an extremely significant part. Copper mining becomes significant at that time and the steam technologies of Newcomen and so on are becoming extremely relevant on the world stage. We will be concentrating on the 1700 to 1914 period but it is extremely important that we give an overview of the period before, and also that we follow up with the landscape of today; what has happened since the principal period that we are confining ourselves to.

Justification for inscription (Category A4). The WHS represents the type example worldwide of the Cornish Mining Landscape which revolutionised metal mining throughout the world. Cornish steam pumping developments and related technologies will be included, and ICOMOS UK recognises that we do have the clear type example and any other site in the world cannot be the type example because the type example *is* the Cornish Mining Landscape. The term Cornish Mining is being used here as the popular title whilst fully recognising the contribution that west Devon is making to the Bid.

Category 2c. We have to go through the process of comparative analysis and comparisons are being made with other UK industrial WHS, international non-ferrous metal mining WHS and other non-ferrous metal mining landscapes both within the country and overseas.

Authenticity. We have a very good case in terms of the pioneer preservation and conservation of sites and structures and in the Management Plan and the Nomination Document we have some appropriate comparisons with other WHS nomination documents. We have an awful lot to be proud of in terms of pioneering preservation and conservation and a huge amount of effort has been made over the years into conserving the mining landscape.

Section 3a is the description of the property, and what we need to make it very apparent that we have a high quality mix of very diverse components which are being put forward. These are all components that exemplify the Cornish cultural mining landscape ensemble. The immense amount of archaeological work that has been done to date is extremely important. The WHS Bid is more strongly resourced than any other UK bid ever and this should be stated in the document.

Within the description of the property, the peninsular nature of the area and the maritime links should be stressed at the outset as they are extremely important and influence the industry to such a considerable degree. The sea link with South Wales was vitally important during the 18th and 19th centuries and the copper industry would

not have developed in the way that it did had that transport link not been available. The transport costs to bring coal or ore over that stretch of sea were probably twice the amount that it was to carry it ten miles on land at that time.

The different characteristics of each Bid area will be covered in detail and also how they link into the complete picture of the Cornwall and west Devon mining landscape. We intend going to use focus boxes within the document to look at individual key landscapes and sites as we know that we cannot feasibly hope to describe all the landscapes and sites within each area. We have to select, for this document, the best of what we have and then within the appendices, the greater detail will be exposed. We have analysed the component distribution and density within each area and through this we have more detail in terms of characterisation. Each area will be summed up with a summary composition as requested by the Area Panels.

Section 3b will contain the contemporary accounts and illustrations and we have access to probably some of the finest records that exist of a continuous mining industry worldwide. Sources such as the London Mining Journal contain a phenomenal amount of detail about the sites we have today and we are very fortunate to have the amount and the diverse range of source material we do. Much of the information is in the public domain and this will be emphasised within the Nomination Document. The Cornwall Record Office, The Cornish Studies Library, and other significant collections will be highlighted.

In dealing with the site as a whole and to keep a coherent design to the document, we will be using key theme focus boxes to highlight figures such as William Bickford in parallel with the text, but in a manner designed not to interrupt the text. The design of the document will be based on the need to state explicitly the importance of the evidence we have, and be done in such a way that will maximise the impact.

Partnership feedback and discussion

Statement: The idea that only sub-vertical lode mining took place in Cornwall is not the case at all. One area in particular is Botallack where flat lode mining is exposed at the surface. The Bid team have to be very careful; it cannot just be advertised as a general statement.

Response: It was a very general statement and was purposely kept general in terms of the hierarchy of significance. In terms of the history of development, the significance of important deposits of both tin and copper will be cited across the whole WHS Bid area. Your point is fully acknowledged.

Query: For two WHS in Mexico, Palenque and Teotihuacan, the two cities are represented as dating from pre-Hispanic times. In this Bid, we do not think that the Bid team and Partnership have gone back far enough in history to understand what was really happening to the development of Cornish tin mining. We want to get our Cornish history back to pre-Anglo-Saxon or pre-English times when we were trading with Europe, the middle east and possibly with the Roman Empire. If those developments had not occurred we would not be able to undertake the WHS Bid. Is it possible to have two projects, one for the early period and one for the later, or to put both the periods in together? This should be considered.

Response: The sites that were mentioned were very clearly defined in terms of their nomination and the criteria under which they were inscribed. The importance of prehistory and the medieval stannaries and so on is fully acknowledged and vitally important to the context of the period in which we are focusing the Bid. The fact that we are focusing this bid within a particular timeframe does not mean that we demean

the periods before or after, and the period before has considerable international standing. The UNESCO guidelines however mean that we have to focus this bid on the tangible strengths that can be seen in terms of survival in the landscape today.

Statement: The export of Cornish mining and culture throughout the world up until about 1850 meant that Cornish mining was at the forefront of world mining, but after that went into decline technologically. Later the reverse happened and foreign or overseas culture came into Cornwall. An example is Geevor Mine which was developed with Australian input when working commenced in 1905.

Response: We fully acknowledge that the 20th century is important to the Bid and will be given due attention within the document. Just over a half of the Nomination Document will focus on the period 1700 to 1914, and the remainder will address the period before 1700 and the 20th century. Input from the Partnership would be welcomed on the latter periods.

Question: In the Document the 20th century starts at 1914, what is the significance of that date?

Response: The focus of our bid is the Industrial Revolution and the cut off period is commonly regarded as 1914. We are also acknowledging that the First World War had a considerable impact on the mining economy of Cornwall. That does not lessen the importance of the 20th century mining sites which are incredibly significant. Taylor's Shaft at East Pool Mine for example, dating from 1922/1923, is important as it is associated directly with the Cornish Industrial Revolution of metal mining from the period 1700 to 1914 and is very clearly linked with our Bid.

Statement: 1895 to 1900 was a most critical period in Cornish mining history when the industry virtually died; the import of foreign mining culture is also linked to that.

Response: The 1866 copper crash and the decline of tin mining will be acknowledged, but in terms of the cultural landscape, between 1900 and 1910 there was considerable cultural change in Cornwall that was directly related to the Cornish overseas. Eastern Redruth boomed between 1900 and 1910 as the result of South African money returned by Cornish miners and in terms of cultural change, the wider cultural environment has to be addressed in addition to the reduction in ore extraction. UNESCO has made it clear that we must balance the emphasis of these within the Bid.

Nick Johnson (County Archaeologist): An explanation should be given of how we intend to present the Documents. A number of paper copies will be submitted with the Bid but the large physical size of our Bid area is not readily compatible with a document that is limited to a certain number of pages. A solution is to produce an expanded document electronically on CD ROM which can be easily included with the hard copies. UNESCO has already indicated that they are very keen to have electronic copies and believe that this is the best way to disseminate it across the world. Also Objective One insists that we use the website to publicise the Bid and we would like to publish the Nomination Document on our site to make it available to an international audience. This will have the added benefit in that it can be readily updated when necessary. We are also exploring the possibility of making the document available to libraries during the consultation period, and may produce an illustrated book at some point.

6

Management Plan

Simon Thorpe (WHS Planning Advice Officer)

There are two main documents being prepared for the Bid, the Management Plan and the Nomination Document. The two are very much interlinked with the latter chapters of the Nomination Document being a succinct version of the Management Plan. Also the beginning chapters for the Nomination Document are included in the Management Plan under part 2 which is the statements for inscription.

After considering the format of the Management Plan the preference is for a very direct, very specific and honest document that addresses the real challenges that the Bid team and Partnership are going to face in managing such a huge landscape. It is hoped that the document will be used for planning advice, for educational purposes, marketing, or interpretation and be something that we can actually use daily to guide us in our work. It should be borne in mind that a management plan is not just a tool for reactive decision making, but is a document for our proactive approach to this WHS.

Planning advice is especially important particularly in areas such as Camborne, Pool and Redruth where the Urban Regeneration Company are promoting development and we need to react to the ongoing local planning views and structural planning. We should seek to influence strategic planning policy and are pleased that the deposit Structure Plan includes a reference to the WHS. We are working in particular with Kerrier and Carrick planning at the moment to try and influence policy now rather than waiting until inscription takes place.

UNESCO expects buffer zones to be used in the WHS and we will be working on this and reporting back to the Officer Working Group and the Partnership in the future. An alternative to buffer zones may be to use the landscape characterisation method that we use in Cornwall which may be a better way of approaching the management of Cornwall's landscape rather than defining a buffer zone as a line on the map.

The UNESCO structure for the Management Plan is indicated in the circulated report and the description states the significance in part 2, which comes straight from the Nomination Document. Consultation with all the local authorities and other significant public and private bodies is required to ensure that the text is specific and honest, as well as being aspirational.

7 **The Boulton and Watt Papers**

Paul Brough (Historic Collections Manager)

A PowerPoint presentation was given to the Partnership concerning the acquisition of the historically important Boulton and Watt papers which outlined their significance to Cornwall and the WHS Bid.

8 **Any Other Business**

Statement: That the important role of the Duchy of Cornwall in relation to the development of Cornish mining should be highlighted within the Bid documentation. Specifically the part that coinage taxation played in shaping the industry after the Duchy Of Cornwall Charter of 1337. G R Lewis' book on the stannaries, published by Harvard University, contains information covering the taxation rates in Cornwall and Devon. This aspect of the social and cultural development of Cornwall should be one of the centrepieces of this Bid, and Cornwall's financial support of the Crown over a long period of time should be covered. This issue should not be brushed under the carpet.

Response: There will be no brushing under the carpet but it is uncertain as to how much influence the Partnership can have over this situation. It may not be within our

remit but we will ensure that you have full sight of the data as it comes forward and your comments are noted.

Question: Caradon District Council worked hard to submit a bid to the Heritage Lottery to fund the Caradon Hill Heritage Project but unfortunately it was unsuccessful. Cornwall County Council's officers should take full credit for the effort that went into writing the bid but are there any repercussions for the WHS Bid? Also would this Partnership endorse the promotion of Caradon Hill and make the reapplication to the HLF a priority for the county?

Response: It should be included as a major objective in the Management Plan for the future, and will then positively affect the WHS Bid. The Caradon Hill Heritage Project has every chance of gaining funding in another round, but Mike Hawkey (CCC) will be able to give you more detailed information on that.

Response: The Caradon Hill Heritage Project has not failed but is 'on ice' due to the lack of Heritage Lottery money available at the present time to fund it, bearing in mind that the Heritage Lottery have put a considerable amount of money into the Mineral Tramways Project in recent years. We are assured that there will be money available in the future and that the Heritage Lottery will look favourably on the Caradon project when it is re-submitted.

Cllr Helen Richards (Partnership Chairman): Thank you for those kind comments, it is appreciated. Looking forward to the date of the next Partnership meeting, we propose that it be in the first week in April.

Nick Johnson (County Archaeologist): The next meeting is scheduled for April to coincide with the completion of the Draft Nomination Document. The two Officer Working Group meetings before then will look at different sections and will make comments. We cannot be more specific than the first week in April because the calendar of other Council meetings has not yet been decided. We hope to send you a date when the Partnership minutes are sent out.

Cllr Helen Richards (Partnership Chairman): You can clearly see that there is a real determination to see this through to a successful conclusion with all the benefits that that will bring. I would just like to thank our officers, and all the partners for the huge amount of hard work that is going on. Thank you for your contribution and we will meet again in April.

End of meeting