

CORNWALL and WEST DEVON ~ MINING LANDSCAPE WORLD HERITAGE SITE



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TYLLER ERTACH an BYS BALWEYTH KERNOW ha DWENENS WEST

The Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape World Heritage Site was inscribed in 2006. It encompasses nearly 20,000 hectares across Cornwall and West Devon and includes woodland, townscape, coast path and clifftop. It consists of 10 Areas, each with their own character and attributes of mining heritage to explore.



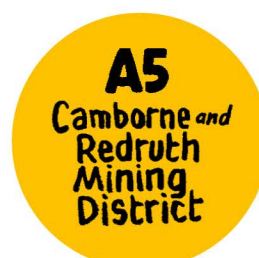
St Just Mining District Ranndir Balweyth Lannust

Mining on the edge of the earth

A stone's throw from Land's End, this is the most westerly Area of the Site. St Just is characterised by big skies, jagged rocks, and rugged moorland

meeting iconic clifftop engine houses. Perched high above the Atlantic in some incredible locations; the engine houses on this stretch of coast, known as the "Tin Coast", are some of the most famous. No wonder this dramatic setting has inspired generations of artists, writers, film makers and photographers.

'This is the tin coast of Cornwall, the wild west of Kernow'.



Camborne and Redruth with Wheal Peevor and Portreath Kammbronn ha Resrudh gans Porthtreth

The Capital of Cornish Mining

Called the Capital of Cornish Mining, this was the centre of the Cornish mining industry, and home to many of its most important mines and individuals. World changing inventions were created right here.

The impressive bulk of Carn Brea – a high granite ridge with jagged outcrops and fantastic 360° vistas – frames most views of Camborne and Redruth, serving as a reminder of the geology that underpinned their rapid growth. Mining built and shaped these mining communities; the decline of the industry had and continues to have lasting effects.

'This is classic Cornish Mining landscape with the highest concentration of historic mining sites anywhere in the world'.



Luxulyan Valley with Charlestown Nans Logsulyan ha Porthmeur West

The creations of two extraordinary industrialists

From tranquil green woods to a bustling harbour village, the landscapes of Luxulyan Valley and Charlestown are very different. However, they share important similarities: both are stunningly beautiful places with fantastic walks and rich mining histories to explore, and both were created by two locally prominent industrial entrepreneurs.

'Charlestown was built between 1792 and 1801 and is the best-preserved china clay and copper ore port of this period anywhere in the world'.

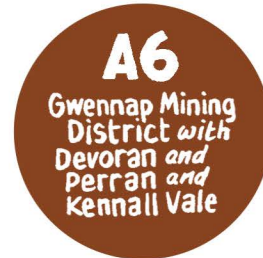


The Port of Hayle Porth Heyl

Global mining port with natural wonders

Named after heyl, the Cornish word for estuary, this Area is dominated by water: rivers, pools, sluicing ponds, quays, wharves, and, of course, the sea. Huge sand dunes lie between the town and the beautiful St Ives Bay, with the dark hills of the West Penwith Moors looming to the west.

'In the early 19th century, Hayle was the most important mining port and steam engine manufacturing centre in the world'.



Gwennap Mining District with Devoran, Perran & Kennall Vale Lannwenep, Glynn Kenyel ha Teudhla Peran

Great cycle trails through the copper kingdom

For a period in the 19th century Gwennap was described as the "richest square mile in the Old World". Once the richest of all Cornwall's mining districts, its fine houses, well-preserved industrial remains and dramatic, alien-looking mining landscapes combine to tell a compelling and colourful story of Cornish mining's heyday.

It is a large and varied Area of fertile countryside, historic mining villages, pretty woods, tranquil river creeks and some of the most impressive industrial landscapes to be found anywhere in the Site. Gwennap is full of contrasts.

'Tramways thread through this Area, linking its mines with the well-preserved ports at Devoran and Portreath'.



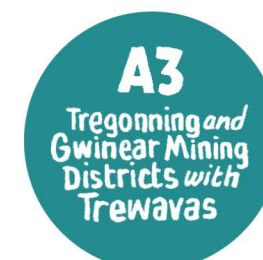
Caradon Mining District Ranndir Balweyth Bre Garn

Big skies, boom and bust

This rugged, windswept and mostly treeless Area sits high up in a remote but beautiful corner of Bodmin Moor. Surrounded by gorse, wildlife and mining settlements the engine houses stand stark against the open moorland.

Rising dramatically from the surrounding plain, the granite dome of Caradon Hill dominates the Area and is encircled by engine houses, chimney stacks, thousands of tonnes of waste rock from the various mines and quarries, and the trackbed of the Liskeard & Caradon Railway.

'The remoteness of the Area means it is a wonderful place to escape the crowds'.



Tregonning and Gwinear Mining Districts with Trewavas Ranndiriow Balweyth Tregonan ha Gwynnyer

Diverse landscapes and great houses

The largest of the ten Areas, Tregonning and Gwinear contains diverse landscapes ranging from the idyllic pastoral charms of the rural farmland in the west of the Area to the atmospheric cliffscapes at Rinsey, with silent woods, exposed hills and subtropical gardens in between.

With the largest section of the Area containing Godolphin House, smallholdings and mining settlements, the separate smaller section of the Area holds Wheal Trewavas and Wheal Prosper, cliff-top engine houses, perched high above the south coast.

'Godolphin House provides a valuable insight into the wealth of some of Cornwall's most successful industrialists and mine owners'.



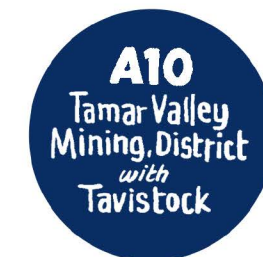
St Agnes Mining District Ranndir Balweyth Breanek

Iconic clifftop engine houses and much more

Famous for its spectacular coastline and well-preserved Cornish engine houses perched on rugged cliffs, such as the iconic Wheal Coates; one of the most photographed and well-known Cornish Engine Houses.

This Area also has a rich heritage to explore inland, from the tin treatment works in narrow stream valleys to the pretty village with its granite mineworkers' cottages, fine public buildings and luscious gardens.

'If you're lucky you might catch a glimpse of the dolphins that play off the coast in the summer'.



Tamar Valley Mining District with Tavistock Nans Tamar & Tavistock

Nature and industry entwined

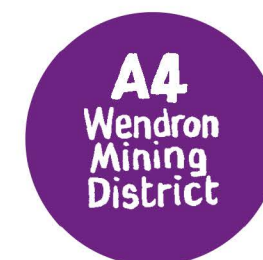
Set in a National Landscape (a designated Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty), the Tamar Valley

encompasses a breathtaking landscape that is as diverse as it is historically important.

Stretching from the high granite ridge and exposed moors of Kit Hill in Cornwall to the lush, deep wooded valleys of the meandering River Tamar – and the farming lands of the Devon plateau beyond – the Area spans the border between Cornwall and Devon

Tavistock itself is unlike any other town within the Cornish Mining World Heritage Site. The dramatic remodelling of much of the medieval town by the 7th Duke of Bedford during the mid-19th century was achieved with profits from his mines.

'In today's tranquillity it's hard to imagine the noise from over 100 mines that operated at the height of its mining boom'.



Wendron Mining District Ranndir Balweyth Gwendron

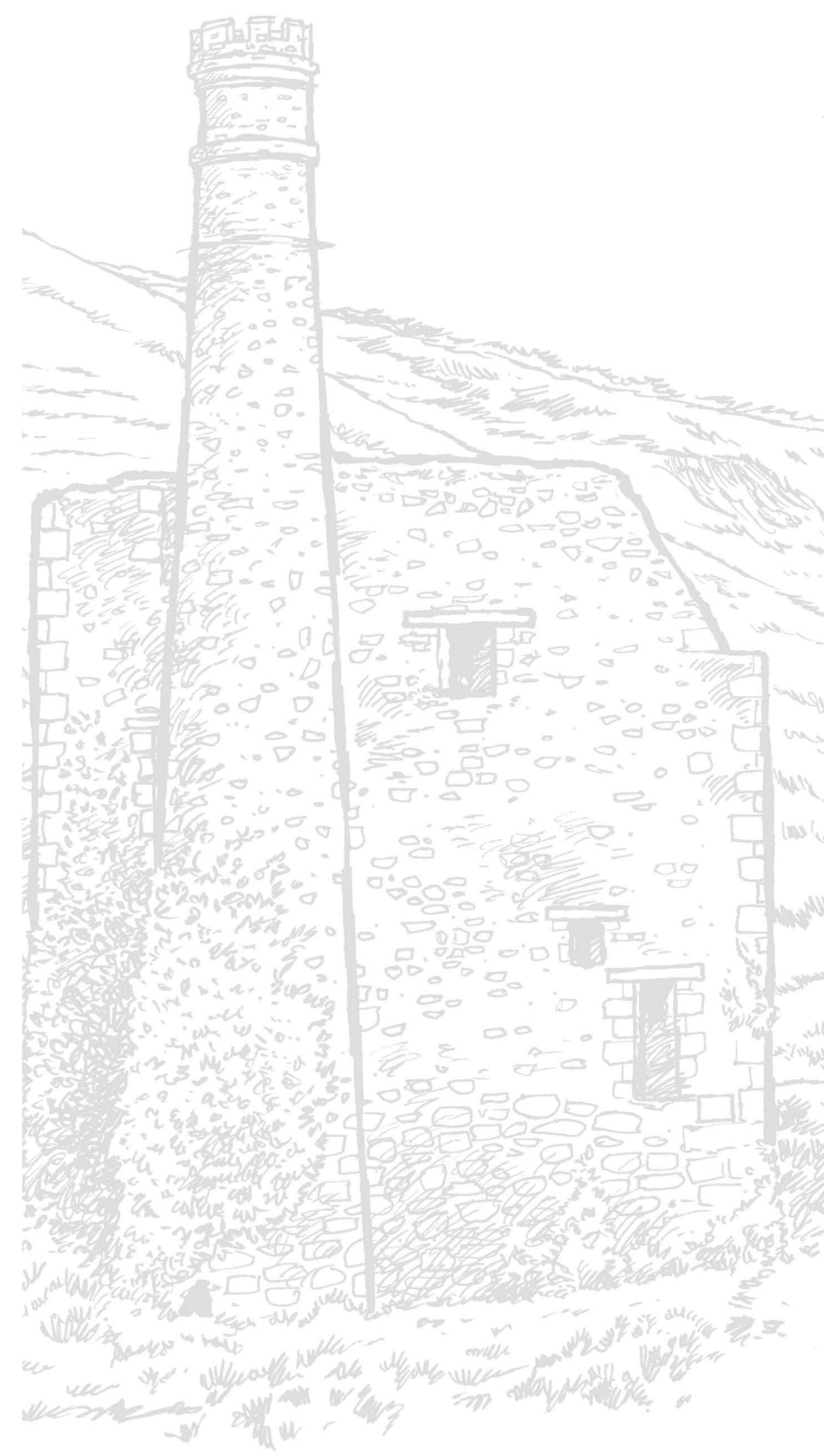
Tranquil rural area famed for tin-streaming

The Wendron Area of the World Heritage Site is one of the smallest, however it is still rich

in mining history and has some of the best-preserved examples of mineworkers' smallholdings anywhere in the Site.

Explore the beautiful open moorland on foot to wind through footpaths and lanes leading to mining settlements and villages where Cornish miners once lived.

'Wendron has one of the longest recorded histories of tin working in all of Cornwall'.



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— MAIN ROADS
- - - RAIL LINES
— TAMAR VALLEY LINE

