# hayle harbour::regeneration South Quay

# Amendments to the Development Proposals at South Quay & Foundry Yard Hayle Harbour

**Application Reference PA/08142** 

**July 2011** 



Heritage Statement Appendices



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### 1 APPENDIX A: CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

Key Start up/commenced (+ve)

**Continuing (+ve, no exact start date)** 

Closed/ceased (-ve)

**Books quoted** Noall, Cyril: Harveys 200 years of Trading 1979 [Noall 200]

Noall The Book of Hayle 1985 [Noall]

Jenkins & Langley West Cornwall Railway Oakwood 2002 [Jenkins & Langley]

J A Buckley Cornish Mining Industry a Brief History 1992 [Buckley 1992]

Mitchell, Stephen (J Hambley Rowe, Ed) The early History of Hayle Foundry 1936 [Mitchell]

Pascoe, WH History Of the Cornish Copper Co 1981[Pascoe]

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
C550	Hayle			Christian Missionaries arrive			Noall
1086	(Hayle) Ryvier Castel			"Drowned with sand"			Noall
C13	Hayle etc			Owned by Arundell Family			
C13	Cornwall				Tin industry well established		Buckley 1992:4
C16th	Hayle estuary			Became silted with refuse from alluvial tin- streaming works. Previously tall ships could go as far as St Erth Bridge			Noall
1580s	St Ives				Ores being shipped to Neath for smelting		Pascoe
1689 1690's	Cornwall				Copper being transported to Bristol for smelting		Buckley 1992:13
C17th	Cornwall				Copper: tin mines being excavated deeper to obtain copper. Exported to S Wales for smelting, nearer than Bristol and availability of coal		Buckley 1992:14
1691	St Ives				Shipping ores to Bristol for smelting		Pascoe:21
1693	Polrudden nr St Austel				Copper smelter started by Sir Clement Clarke		Pascoe: 21, 23
1696	St Ives				Copper: John Pollard tried smelting - failed		Buckley 1992:14 Pascoe: 23
1697	Polrudden nr St Austel				Copper smelter started by Sir Clement Clarke closed down		Pascoe: 21, 23

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
Late C17th early C18th	Hayle				Harland mine Gwinnear shippingores to Bristol		Pascoe
1704	Angarrak				Tin Smelter opened		Noall (?)
[c1706]							[Mitchell: 40]
1710	Cornwall			Duty lifted on sea-borne coal. [Permitted coal to be brought to the copper rather than copper taken to the coal]			Buckley 1992: 14
1710	Penpol				Copper: smelter set up by Gideon Cosier		Pascoe: 24
1712	St Ives				Copper: John Pollard tried smelting again.		Buckley 1992: 14
c1715	Treloweth (Rose- an-Grouse)				Tin smelter owned by L C & W Daubuz opened		Noall: 80
1718	Wheal Alfred				Tin being sent from Wheal Alfred to smelter at Angarrack		Noall: 84
1718	Angarrack				Tin being smelted from Wheal Alfred		Noall: 84
1721	Hayle, Penpol				1st attempt at smelting copper at Hayle un-successful.		Noall 200
					Gideon Cosier (?) Sir Wm Pendares & Robt Corker carried on.		Noall: 39
1722	St Ives				Copper: John Pollard finally closes down his smelter		Buckley 1992: 14
					and moved it to Swansea		Pascoe: 24
1735	Hayle Penpol				Gideon Cosier smelter closed down by heirs		Pascoe: 23, 30
1740	Hayle					Curnow et al company trading ore and coal.	Noall 200
	(Copperhouse)					Merchant Curnow's Quay.	Noall : 39
1740's	Camborne				Copper smelting by Sampson Swaine, most		Buckley 1992: 14
					successful to date in Cornwall. [SEE ALSO 1748]		Pascoe: 24:- CONTRA
1745	Copperhouse Carn		Carn Entral nr Camborne				Noall 200
	Entral		Became Cornish Copper Co [CCC]				Noall book: 39
1748	Dolcoath (& Camborne)				Copper: Sampson Swaine closed Camborne smelter and moved it to Dolcoath mine one of the biggest in Cornwall.		Buckley 1992: 14
	Hayle				Moved it to Hayle (?date) to closer to harbour when coal supply became difficult.		
1750	Bristol				BRASS; Bristol biggest producer in world by this date		Buckley 1992: 115
1752	Hayle					Pocock describes Hayle as: " small port with warehouses"	Pascoe: 28
1752	Phillack church			Problem of blowing sand solved by planting Marram grass			Buckley 1992: 14

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1753	Hayle Carnsew					Thos Pascoe sets up as Mine Merchant on opposite side of river to Curnow	Pascoe: 29
1750s			Using copper slag and scoria to reclaim foreshore to construct roads etc				Pascoe: 32
C1756	Lower Trevassack				Copper smelter established at Hayle		Mitchell: 40
1756	Hayle, Carnsew					Thos Pascoe bankrupt	Pascoe: 29
1756	Carnsew					George Blewitt and his partners start erecting "Cellars" (i.e. Business buildings), a counting house and a quay	Mitchell: 48
1757			Purchase of a brigatine			For shipping ores and goods	Pascoe: 30
1758	Ventonleague opp		moved smelter to			Trading in coals and mining materials	Noall 200
	Phillack Church		pounding houses established				Noall: 39
	"Copperhouse" first named?		13 furnaces operating				Pascoe: 33
	St Erth [date?]						
1758	Hayle			Observation by Dr Wm Borlase: 500-1000 mules and pack horses per day.	Carrying copper ore to the ships	Carrying coal and supplies to mines	Noall 200 Noall: 114
				Later Road improvements lead to use of carts and wagons.			Nodii. 114
1758	Carnsew					George Blewitt erected quay and cellars at	Noall 200: 40
	[Mitchell gives date as 1756]						
1760	Carnsew					George Blewitt finishes construction of his trading premises	Mitchell: 48
1760		John Harvey's eldest son John born. D 1783					Noall book: 47
1762		John Harvey's son William born. D 1788					Noall book: 47
1765	Phillack		John Edwards became resident manager.				Noall 200: 40
1769			?CCC cut a canal from e part of	FIRST SLUICING.			Noall 200
			Merchant Curnow's Quay to the smelting works, became known as Copperhouse, installed floodgates at higher end to fro sluicing				Pascoe: 34
1767		Richard Trevithick married John Harvey's daughter Jane.	Sidiolity				Noall: 42
1768		John Harvey's son Francis born. D 1790					Noall: 47

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1771	Hayle					Other traders established: Tremearn, Strickland, Daniell	Pascoe: 35
1775	Foundry	Account of Richard Trevithick to John Harvey for Dolcoath New Engine "putting in the boiler and building shed walls"					Mitchell: 41
1775	]	Henry Harvey born [Li'l Cap'n]					Noall 200
1770's	Cornwall				Copper: Cornwall biggest producer in the world by a wide margin		Buckley 1992: 15
1770-80			Diversification in order to stay solvent		Engineering, iron founding	Merchant trading	Pascoe: 38, 40
1776	Foundry	J Harvey letter confirming exporting and selling of iron to South Wales				Trading iron not products	Mitchell: 43
1779	Carnsew	John Harvey Leased land from trustees of Trelissick estate for his smithy business.					Mitchell: 41
1779	Hayle, Foundry	1st buildings erected by Harvey					Noall 200
1780	Carnsew			Price of Copper fallen from £7/6/6 to £3/13/due to opening of Parys Anglesey mine		Intensifying merchant trading	Noall 200: 40
1780s	foundry	Harvey starts trading in ready-made goods and materials				Harvey begins trading in competition with CCC  Deepened channel of Penpol river from Foundry to confluence with Copperhouse River, for trading to get bigger cargoes.	Noall 200: 41 [But see 1793 when this started?]
1780	Carnsew					Harris Ellis &Co (successors to George Blewitt) deepened Channel from Hayle river to Carnsew Quay, protected it with western embankment to prevent silting by ebbing tide.	Noall 200: 40. Mitchell: 48: says 1782.
						Actively trading as merchants.	
1780	Hayle, Foundry Penpol Creek	John H leased from Lord Arundell rights for "making a canal" for use of the foundry. Involved deepening the channel in front of what is now Penpol Terrace.					Mitchell: 41
1780	Hayle CCC.		CCC acquired Curnow business	Merchant Curnow Died			Noall 200: 40
			Constructed Black Road and undercliff to get to the quay				
1781	St Erth, tredrea		Rolling or Battery Mills estblished				Pascoe: 48

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1784	Foundry	Joanna Harvey, John's daughter married William West of Helston, engineer, who contributed much to the on-going success of the firm					Mitchell: 44
1785	Copperhouse			New preaching house, Wesley preached, built of scoria.			Noall 200
178?	Hayle	Harvey had deepened the channel of Penpol river from his foundry to confluence with Copperhouse river				To enable bigger trading vessels	Noall 200: 41
1787	Hayle foundry	Harvey purchased 45 ton sloop Providence		Deepening of Penpol River completed by Harvey		to bring iron and coal from Wales, general stores from Bristol, slates from Delabole, tiles and bricks from Bridgewater etc etc	Noall 200: 41 Pascoe: 60. 61
1788	Copperhouse		CCC built weir below eastern arm of the creek and further site of floodgates to scour sand from the bar.			Thus had second dock at mouth of river.  Vessels passed through timber swing bridge in the weir to proceed up channel to copper house timber unloaded at Norwayman's dock on w side of river mouth and rafted up to Copperhouse	Noall 200: 40
1789	Carnsew quay and cellars		Harris Ellis & Co collapsed assets acquired by CCC.			CCC used place for trading.(Carnsew Quay & Cellars)	Noall 200
			[Mitchell says 1791 and bought out by CCC]			Occupied 1/3 of the 3 thirds of Carnsew.	Mitchell:48
1790s?  May be earlier see 1780s after Curnow died?	Copperhouse		Copperhouse canal and improved harbours all for TRADING purposes. Floodgates installed for sluicing.			CCC supplying mines with timber coal iron etc	Noall 200: 40
1790s	Carnsew	John Harvey		Lime kiln constructed on Carnsew quay		Supplies lime for building and agriculture	Noall: 80
1791	cornwall				Copper price starts to rise again as Parys Anglesey mine worked out		Pascoe: 48
1791	nr Phillack		John Edwards Built Riviere House. Roofed in copper	Residential. V early if not first example of copper roof for residential?			Noall 200
1793	Southern Carnsew	Harvey obtained long leases on land he occupied at				Began trading in coal iron and manufactured goods.	Noall 200: 41.[see above 1780s]
1793	Wheal Alfred				Tin mining re-started		Noall: 84
1793			John Edwards tries to render Penpole river useless by dropping copper slags across the entrance to the channel, and filled in the leat to Harveys boring mill causing the road to flood.				Noall 200

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1793		Henry Harvey running the business side of the concern, William West son-in-law looked after the works.		Ship building by Harvey?			Noall 200
1794	Foundry	Ann Harvey, John's daughter married another John Harvey of Helston a mercer. Their offspring continued the Harveys foundry line of succession after "Lil Cap'n"		Harvey further deepening and widening Penpol creek		to enable better access for his sloop for trading goods	Mitchell: 44 Pascoe: 62
1795	Foundry	John Harvey built a lighter on Foundry Sq.			Shipbuilding		Noall: 81
1796	Riviere, Egloshayle, Trevassack		CCC acquire estates			To expand merchant trading	Pascoe: 50
1797		Richard Trevithick marries Jane					Noall 200
		John Harveys daughter					Mitchell: 44
Pre-1801	Treglistivan Laity estate [??] 3				Weal Alfred starts up		Noall: 84
1801					trial run of Trevithick's road engine, castings made at Hayle		Noall 200: 42
1803					new steam carriage trialled in London		Noall 200
1803		john Harvey died, Henry takes over age 28					Noall 200
1805	Cornwall				Copper reaches £200 ton		Pascoe: 52
1807			John Edwards of CCC died				Noall 200
1809	Foundry.	H H enters partnership the United Mining Co formed.				[These are not engineers or technical men but like Hen Harvey, business men, traders.]	Noall 200
		Also called Blewitt, Harvey, Vivian & Co					Mitchell: 46
1809	Portreath; Redruth			Rail: Rail link, horse drawn Redruth to Portreath harbour			Buckley 1992: 30
1810	Foundry				Shipbuilding Wm Goodman built a lighter on foundry sq.		Noall: 81
C1810	Carnsew.	ropewalk established at					Noall 200
1811	Penryn	Rented warehouse				Storage and trading	Noall: 63
1812		Partnership dissolved					Noall 200
1812	Phillack			Glebe road bridge constructed			Noall: 110
1812	North Downs			Rail: Rail link Redruth to Portreath extended to N Downs			Buckley 1992: 31
1813, 1814	Wheal Fanny (Carn Brea)	Arthur Woolf erects his patent steam stamping engine*					Mitchell: 49

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1814	Copperhouse			New Methodist chapel			Noall
1814-15	Wheal Abraham, Wheal Vor	Two pumping engines erected under direction of Arthur Woolf.					Noall: 48 Mitchell: 49
		Proved capability of the firm.					
1815	Hayle (Copperhouse?)					Ellis Family Started Brewery	Noall: 83
1816	Trelissick; Foundry Sq	Harvey started smelting TIN for Wheal Vor nr Helston.			TIN Harvey has interest in Wheal Vor		Noall: 49, 79  Not clear if
		Foundry rebuilt larger.					Harvey had smelters at Trelissick and Foundry Sq.
1816	Wheal Alfred				Tin Mining Abandoned		Noall: 84
1817	Carnsew	Hen Harvey secured leases of all of Carnsew prev held by CCC, except vacant plot W of Carn Quay.				Harvey acquired the remaining 2/3 of Carnsew lands and wastrel	Noall: 49
		Straightened and deepened Penpol river;					Acquisitions: Mitchell: 48
		Built ¼ mile quay extending into deep water					
1817	Copperhouse		CCC closed smelter, started foundry			Harris Ellis merged with CCC to get access to Carnsew Quay	Noall: 49
1818	Poldice			Rail: Rail link Redruth-Portreath-N Downs extended to Poldice			Buckley 1992: 31
1820	Marazion					Harvey landing timber	Noall: 63
1821 c	Trelissick, (Foundry Sq?)	Tin production ceased prior					Noall: 79
1821	Upton Towans, Hayle				Boiling Well mine opened, Silver copper lead zinc		Noall: 86
1823	Wheal Alfred				Tin Mining re-started		Noall: 84
1823	Copperhouse				Tin: Wheal Vor adventurers began smelting at Copperhouse using the disused copper furnaces;  Later transferred to the mine		Noall: 79
1824	Foundry			Jane Trevithick Takes over first White Hart			Noall: 48
1825	Hayle			Causeway opened; and bridge with turnpike Griggs Quay constructed at S end of Hayle Estuary.		Coal transported from Hayle at High tide	Noall: 63, 112
1825	Redruth- Chasewater			Rail: Rail link Redruth-Portreath-N Downs- Poldice extended to Chasewater – 9.25 miles long			Buckley 1992: 31

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1826	Hayle			Road goes from Griggs Quay, Lelant to Hayle passing through Foundry and Penpol Estate to link up with existing highway a N end of Royal Standard in on Hayle Quays.			Noall: 112
1827	Carnsew	H Harvey acquired remaining part of estate?	got possession of all quays from CC [now SC & VIV			This included all the original trading premises and "cellars" of George Blewitt [see 1756 and 1760]	Noall: 49 Mitchell: 48
1827	Foundry	Milling for fodder			Grist Milling: Harveys erect mills to provide fodder for the pack horses, South, North and Front Mills; motive power by horses.	Harveys selling fodder to pack horse operators?	Noall: 82
1830		H Harvey opened store				Opened store for general grocery and hardware	Noall: 49
1830		Foundry chimneys landmark				Thriving, bustling port coasters and deep sea vessels, crowding the quays	Noall: 50
1832	Carnsew quay	Purchased 200 ton brig Pheobe				For importing timber from Canada	Noall: 50
1832	Foundry	Steam power for grist mills			Grist mills converted to steam power		Noall: 82
1833	Foundry	Arthur Woolf Superintendant of the works, retired					
1833	Copperhouse		Built iron drawbridge to connect N & S quays				Noall: 50
1833	Foundry	N O Harvey Superintendent of foundry					Noall: 50
1833	Hayle			Hayle made coinage town.  Coinage hall on Harveys Quay			Noall: 79
1834	Carnsew	Harvey constructed tidal pool for SLUICING the channel.					Noall: 50
1830s	Foundry				Pascoe Grenfell took over Harveys old foundry Smelter		Noall: 79
1833 ??? 4 MUST BE WRONG	Hayle rlwy			Rail: Timber swing bridge replaced by iron.			Noall: 114
1834	Nine Elms London	Depot opened				Storage of materials	Noall: 63
1834	Foundry	Harvey ship building on large scale			Ship building, "John Harvey" schooner built		Noall: 81
1834	Foundry: Hayle - Tresaven			Rail: "Hayle Railway" opened from Hayle to Tresaven,			Noall: 114
				(Terminus in centre of Harveys works, but not so placed for CCC.) [SEE ALSO 1836]			
1834-62	Foundry, Carnsew	Sailing vessels but some steam tugs			Large scale ship building mostly sailing vessels but some steam tugs		

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1836	Hayle Cornwall			Rail: Hayle Railway opened [SEE ALSO 1834]			Jenkins & Langley
1836	Foundry	Harvey steam engines for milling			Larger steam Engines for grist mills	Producing flour for general sale	Noall: 82
1836	Hayle	Harvey	CCC	Both petitioned for a custom house, refused.			Noall: 103
1837	Mellanear	Land owned by Harvey & Co			Williams & Harvey (no relation) started new smelter TIN?		Noall: 79
1837	Foundry			Rail; Foundry – Portreath section of line fully opened.			Noall: 114.
				Linked the two most important ports on N Cornwall coast with most important mining districts			Buckley 1992: 31
1838	Foundry			New White Hart Built			Noall: 48
1838	Hayle	Harveys quay		Coinage abolished		Old coinage Hall converted to warehouse	Noall: 79
1838	Hayle – Ludgvan [?]			ROAD new section of turnpike constructed from W end of Hayle bridge to Halfway House in Ludgvan. Toll Gates at The Grove nr E end of Cannons Town and at Crowlas			Noall: 113
1838	Hayle-Redruth			Road turnpiked			Noall: 113
1838	Redruth- Portreath		_	RAIL Redruth Portreath section opened			Noall: 115
1840			Sandys. Carne & Vivian (SCV) secure contract for fabricating large parts of Clifton suspension bridge but used for Royal Albert Bridge Saltash instead				Noall: 50
1842	Copperhouse		Construct tide mill		Grist Milling		Noall: 92
1843	Foundry			Teetotal Methodists open chapel, mount pleasant. Taken over by united Methodist free church 1871.			Noall book
				Shared with Baptists had baptistery in floor.			
1843	Foundry	Harveys build gasworks			Gasworks built for factory.		Noall: 82
					Copperhouse already had gas by this date		
1843		Hen Harvey Retired					Noall: 60
1843	Foundry			RAIL: Foundry Sq Stn built,			Noall: 115.
				Passenger services start on Hayle Rlwy.			Jenkins &
				Connections to Penzance and Truro by road carriages			Langley
1844	Wheal Vor				Tin: smelting at the mine ceased		Noall: 79
1843-6	Foundry	Dutch engines built					Noall: 59

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1845	Foundry			New Methodist chapel erected.			Noall
1846	Foundry; Hayle, (Penzance, Truro)			RAIL: West Cornwall Railway act for extending Hayle Rlwy to Penzance in W and Truro in E.			Noall: 116
				New Route: Penponds and Angarrack inclines replaced by viaducts.			
				Viaduct across Foundry Sq			
				New station ay high level.			
				Branch line extended from Station to meet old line at Copperhouse Creek drawbridge with connection to Hayle wharves branch which formed part of the original Hayle Rlwy.			
1850	Foundry	Hen Harvey Died					Noall: 60
C1850	Copperhouse				Jas & F Poole Ltd Metal perforator started at old Copperhouse foundry.		Noall: 83
1852	Logins				Wm Hoskin commenced milling. Wm Hoskin & Son had 2 other mills at Angarrak		Noall: 83
1852 1853	Redruth Penzance			Rail: whole line opened,			Noall: 117
				Standard gauge with additional rail for broad gauge			
1853	Cambourne	New Branch				Rafting timber up Truro River to Devoran and local mines.	Noall: 63
1854	Foundry	Trevithick seceded from Harveys				Set up J H Trevithick & Son Millers Grocers and Provision merchants	Noall: 83
1855	Porthleven	Got possession of harbour; improved by constructing inner basin with flood gates for SLUICING scouring outer harbour.				Importing materials, limestone, fertilisers, animal feedstuffs; exported china clay	Noall: 63
1856	Upton Towans, Hayle				Boiling Well mine closed., (Silver copper lead zinc)		Noall: 86
1860	Copperhouse		CCC launch first ship		CC launch first ship		Noall: 81
1860	St Ives					Treasury abolished St Ives as a PORT	Noall: 104
1861	Foundry	Nich Oliver Harvey died, Wm Husband succeeds him					Noall: 60
1862	Foundry	Model of 100" pumping engine at Great Exhib, Sydenham. Now in Sci Mus.					Noall: 60
1862 - 87	Foundry and Carnsew	Sailing vessels discontinued			Ship building, Iron vessels of moderate size.		Noall: 81

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1862	Copperhouse				J&F Poole Making punched screens for stamps batteries at the mines		Noall: 83
1864	Wheal Alfred				Tin Mining closed		Noall: 84
1864	Hayle					Hayle granted right to BOND general merchandise, made registered PORT for coast from Gurnards Head to Perran, but trade already declining	Noall: 104
1860s	Foundry	Machinery production				Exporting to South Africa	Noall: 63
1866	Hayle			First lifeboat "Isis" launched			Noall: 105
1867	Copperhouse	Harveys acquires CCC(SCV) now owns all harbour	SCV sell quays to Harvey				Noall: 61
1867	Cornwall, Penzance etc			Rail: broad gauge opened from Paddington to Penzance			Noall: 1, 17
1868	Copperhouse	Ship "Henry Harvey" sails into Copperhouse creek					Noall: 61
1868	Helston	Porthleven Trading co owned by Harvey				H purchased coal yard at Helston	Noall: 63
1869	Copperhouse		Foundry closed				Noall: 61
							Mitchell: 46
1870	Hayle, St Elwyn			New Parish Formed			Noall: 33
1870s	St Ives	Rented Timber Yard				Importing timber for boats and mines	Noall: 63
1870	Copperhouse	Harveys take over CCC tide mill			Grist milling still continued under Harveys		
1870s	Cornwall				Copper mining expanded as new techniques for deep mining developed, mining beneath the exhausted tin deposits		Buckley 1992: 35
1871	Falmouth	Falmouth Trading Co set up trading from rented Boyers Cellars.				Ropes and marine equipment etc	Noall: 63
		Gave up Penryn warehouse.					
1874	Copperhouse			Baptists church built in commercial road			
1874	Falmouth	Depot at head of graving dock acquired			For repairs to steamship machinery		
1874	Carnsew	Gets lime supplied from Plymouth		Closes lime kiln, not economic		Supplies lime for building and agriculture	Noall: 80
1874	Hayle			Rail: drawbridge replaced by new swing bridge.			
1875	Copperhouse		Harveys purchase foundry and demolish for materials	Harveys sell off 500 CCC houses			Noall: 61
1875	Nine Elms, London	Depot closed					Noall: 63
1876	Cornwall			RAIL GWR takes over West Cornwall Rlwy			Noall: 117

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1877	St Ives			RAIL: Broad Gauge branch opened, connects to main line at St Ives Rd renamed St Erth.			Noall: 117
1877	Foundry			Rail: Broad gauge laid on Hayle wharf branch, last to be laid in UK?			Noall: 117
1877	Copperhouse			Rail: new swing bridge constructed, branch line complete			Noall: 117
1878	Hayle and locale			Roads Hayle turnpike trust abolished.			Noall: 114
1878	Cornwall				Copper: price collapses under foreign imports; early 1870s - £153/ton; 1878 - £35/ton		Buckley 1992: 36
1879	Hayle			Roads: Toll gate house on causeway demolished			Noall: 114
1880	Foundry	Contract for GWR Severn Tunnel pumping Engines.					Noall: 62
		6No x 70"; "No. x 65"; 1No.x41"; (all scrapped)					
1881	Mellanear				Tin smelter (opened 1704) closed		Noall: 79
1882	Hayle			Deprived of PORT Warrant			Noall: 104
1883	Newham Lower Quay	Leased from Lord Vivian			Started brickworks unsuccessful	For trading	
1883	Truro	Other business acquired(?)				(?)	Noall: 63
1883	Treloweth (Rose- an-Grouse)				Tin smelter owned by L C & W Daubuz (opened c 1715) closed		Noall: 80
1886	South Africa	Appointed agency				Branch opened in Jo'burg	Noall: 63
1886	Foundry	Purchased first Aveling & Porter traction engine					Noall: 64
1887	Foundry	Wm Husband died					Noall: 62
1887 - 93	Carnsew	Ship yard reclaimed at Carnsew			Large ships being built		Noall: 81
1888	Hayle St Elwyns			New church By J Sedding elevated position commanding the pool and harbours, quays			Noall: 33
1888	Pentowan, Hayle	Acquires interest in Williams & Harvey (no relation) subsidiary Couper Coles Zinc Extraction.			Zinc extraction works		Noall: 79
1888	East Quay				New Gas works built by Willes & Co of Exeter, to design by George S Willes manager of St Ives Gasworks		Noall: 82
1888	Upton Towans, Hayle				National explosives Co established; making dynamite, gelignite and cordite		Noall: 83
1889	Hayle				Hayle Gas Co set up to manage gasworks and supply the whole town		Noall: 82

Date	Place	Harvey CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
Late C19th	Tintagel	Leased quarries	Producing slates		Selling slates	Noall: 64
1890	Foundry			Foundry and Angarrack mills closed.	J H Trevithick & Son become Hosken,	Noall: 83
				New mills opened at Plymouth. Loggans mill remodelled.	Trevithick & Polkinghorne - HTP Co.	
1890	Penzance	Took over Thos Coulson			Continued trading as Thos Coulson	Noall: 63
1891	Falmouth	Sold depot to pool Skinner (?) Williams		Ceased repairs of steamship machinery		Noall: 63
1893	Carnsew	Ship building ended		79 ships built by Harveys		
1894	Foundry	Works offered for sale, no business			Trading flourishing	Noall: 62
1895	Foundry				HTP acquired Harveys old ironmongery stores to convert to bakery	Noall: 83
1897	Foundry	Purchased 2 <sup>nd</sup> Aveling & Porter traction engine				Noall: 64
1899 (1871 start)	Foundry		RAIL: timber viaduct replaced with masonry			Noall: 116
1903	Foundry	Works closed.				Noall: 62
		Bought by TW Ward of Albion Works, Sheffield for £9,950.				
		Small repair shop retained at head of quays				
1904	Cornwall	Reconstruction of firm			Expansion of branches	Noall: 64
1906	Cornwall			Copper: price rose to £181/ton (£64/to in 1896) due to the "Electric Boom" copper needed to conductors and wires. Mines re-opened		Buckley 1992: 41.
1907	Upton Towans, Hayle			National Explosives co Closed; 2 <sup>nd</sup> largest concern in the country		Noall: 84
1908	Mellanear			Williams & Harvey (no relation) close tin smelter		Noall: 79
1908	Upton Towans, Hayle			National Explosives works re-opens, largest employer in Hayle 1500 men		Noall: 84
1910	N Quay Hayle	Harveys lease land		Cornwall Electric Power Co lease land from Harveys to build first power Stn. 2 tall stacks became landmarks.		Noall: 84
1912	Cornwall			Copper rose to £210/ton		Buckley 1992: 42
1913	?????1					
1914	Wherrytown	Opened premises			Trading	Noall: 63
1914-39	Cornwall	Growth			Growth of builders merchant business	Noall: 64
1915	Hayle foundry	New offices				Noall: 63

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1915	South Africa	Branch closed					Noall: 64
1916	Tintagel	Slate quarry leased given up					Noall: 64
1916	Mellanear	Ropeworks closed					
1917	Carnsew or N Quay??	Harveys lease land			Cornish Glass Co lease land from Harveys to establish Glass works. Located due to availability of sand.		Noall: 84
1917/8?	Carnsew or N Quay??				Cornish Glass Co failed		Noall: 84
1918 on					Shipbreaking by Thos w Ward (they bought Harveys foundry contents in 1903)		Noall: 82
1918	Cornwall				Copper and Tin: less than 20 mines survived the 14-18 war.		Buckley 1992: 42
1919	Upton Towans, Hayle				National Explosives Co Closed		Noall: 84
1920	Carnsew?				Pentowan Glass Bottle Co took over old Cornish Glass works.		Noall: 84
1920	Hayle			Lifeboat stn closed			Noall: 105
1922	Cornwall	Harvey sever all connection with Williams & Harvey (no relation)					Noall: 79
1925	Carnsew?				Pentowan Glass Bottle Co closed down		Noall: 84
1927	Copperhouse					Grist Mill discontinued by HTP Co	Noall: 83
1929	Hayle	New Sawmill		Timber processing		Supplying timber	Noall: 63
1930	Copperhouse Loggans Mill					HTP Closed Loggans Mill	Noall: 83
1930	Copperhouse				Tide mill demolished		Noall: 92
1930	Cornwall				"Tin crisis" nearly all mines closed		Buckley 1992: 43
1934	Hayle (Copperhouse?)					Brewery closed. (Ellis family)	Noall: 83
1934	N Quay Hayle				Electric Power Stn linked to Nat grid		Noall: 84
1940	N Quay, Hayle			Tunnel constructed beneath harbour to link to Carnsew reservoir. [CHECK??]	ICI establish works for production of magnesium from seawater.		Noall: 84
					Later used for manufacture of bromide. All for war effort.		
1942-44	Carnsew				Shipbuilding for landing barges		Noall: 81
1945 on	Carnsew				Shipbreaking by Thos w Ward (they bought Harveys foundry contents in 1903)		Noall: 82
1945 on	Cornwall				Tin & Copper: mining continued on small scale but no investment.		Buckley 1992: 44

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1948	Foundry			Rail: Foundry Sq Station demolished			Noall: 120 pic
1949	Cornwall	Enlarging range				Domestic fittings, paint etc added	Noall: 64
1957	Cornwall	Amalgamated with Fox Stanton & Co, descended fro m Perran Foundry (closed 1857)		Grampound road sawmill taken over		Timber merchants and substantial trading concerns	Noall: 64
1957	Penryn	Taken over Fox Stanton Co depot				Continue trading in timber etc	Noall: 64
1958	Copperhouse			Commercial road Baptists chapel converted to R C St Joseph.			
1958	Porthleven	Harveys closes there				Last import of coal	Noall : 63
1960s	Foundry	Conversion of boilermaker's shop to showroom				For trading	Noall: 64
1960s	Cornwall				Tin, copper: various re-openings and closings of small mine enterprises		Buckley 1992 p44
1960	St Austell, Plymouth, Penzance	Took over Cornish Mines Supplies Co Ltd				Trading concern	Noall: 64
1961	Exeter; Tavistock, Plymouth NE Quay, Sutton Harbour	Alliance with Devon Trading Co				Mainly Timber	Noall: 64
1961	Foundry			RAIL: end of horses shunting.			Noall: 115
1965	Foundry (?)	Harvey's structural services formed		Pre-fab farm buildings	Timber engineering		Noall: 64
1968	foundry	Patented "Twinplate"		Roof component system			Noall: 64
1969	Garras Wharf	Becomes Head Office				Trade builders merchants	Noall: 63
1969	foundry	Showroom burnt down rebuilt					Noall: 64
1969	Cornwall	Joined United Builders Merchants "UBM Harvey"				Trading builders merchandise	Noall: 65
1970	Foundry	Renamed DTH Structural Services, then UBM Structural Services					Noall: 64
1971	Foundry	Won FT award for an industrial building (?)					Noall: 64
1976	N Quay, Hayle				Power Stn closed		Noall: 84
1977	Hayle			Harbour Closed to commercial shipping but still fishing and pleasure craft			Noall: 65
1981	N Quay, Hayle				Power Stn demolished		Noall: 84
1981	Hayle	UBM Harveys offered Hayle Harbour for sale					Noall: 65

Date	Place	Harvey	CCC	Other	Industry	Trading/Merchants	Ref
1982	Copperhouse				Chimney to grist mill demolished		Noall: 83
1983	Hayle			Bought by Tekoa Hayle; resi, commerce and leisure dev prop			Noall: 65
1983	Copperhouse			SW Water installed vertical lifting gates at Copperhouse pool to prevent high tides entering and flood prevention, and to flush the harbour [when used]			Noall: 65
				Prevents use of swing bridge			
1983	North Quay				Shipbuilding still continuing by Baumbach Bros		
1985	Cornwall				Tin: price collapsed		Buckley 1992: 44
1998	South Crofty (Incl: Dolcoath, East Pool, Cook's Kitchen, Tincroft, North Roskear, Carn Brea)				Copper, Tin: Last mine closed after 300 years.		Buckley 1992: 44
1999	South Crofty				Tin, Copper: Purchased with a view to re-opening.		Buckley 1992: 44
		*When did Arthur Woolf join Harvey? Prior to that engines for the mines had to be brought in from Wales and Woolf erected them at the mines. The wrought iron work (as opposed to the cast iron elements) was forged and fitted at the mines. Woolf wanted to establish an engine manufactory in Cornwall and was persuaded by Harvey to join him to do so,					Mitchell: 48

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#### **LIST OF MAPS:**

1828 MAP FROM CORNWALL RECORD OFFICE (ref: ddh16620)

1840 ST ERTH TITHE MAP

1878-1879 Pre-WWII 1:2,500 - CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY

1888-1891 Pre-WWII 1:10,560 - CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY

1908 Pre-WWII 1:10,560 - CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY

1908 Pre-WWII 1:2,500 - CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY

1936 Pre-WWII 1:2,500 - CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY

1938 Pre-WWII 1:10,560 - CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY (Partial Coverage)

1963 Post-WWII 1:10,560 - CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY

1964 Post-WWII 1:2,500 - CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY

1970 Post-WWII 1:10,560 - CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY (Partial Coverage)

1979 Post-WWII 1:10,000 - CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY (Partial Coverage)

1987-89-Post-WWII 1:10,000 - CORNWALL & ISLES OF SCILLY

modern industrial units

#### Character Area 1: Copperhouse

This sheet summarises the comprehensive assessments of character and regeneration opportunities in Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the report.

#### Character summary

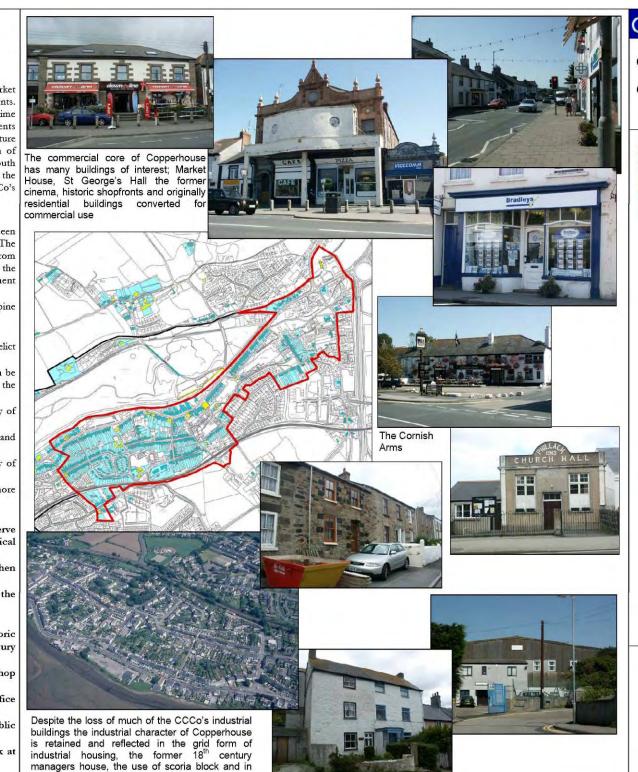
Copperhouse is the commercial heart of Hayle. It retains a Market House of 1839 and a good collection of 19th century shopfronts. Historically an intensely industrial area, this use has reduced over time but an industrial character is retained in the surviving elements including the canal and dock, the continued warehouse / manufacture use of the former industrial sites and in the strong grid pattern of industrial housing laid out by the CCCo on the rising land to the south of Copperhouse Pool. A significant feature of the architecture of the area is the extensive use of scoria block, a by-product from the CCCo's copper smelter located here in the 18th and 19th centuries.

#### Issues

- · The major historic industrial buildings in Copperhouse have been demolished, as have important early industrial housing. The industrial character of the sites is retained but is under threat from redevelopment pressure. Loss of this character risks the loss of the identity of the place and the understanding of why the settlement developed.
- Key urban spaces are underplayed and dominated by the main spine road causing a weakening of sense of place.
- Elements of the CCCo survive but are not celebrated.
- Loggan's Mill is an iconic building of the town but has been derelic and so under threat for many years.
- Historic shopfronts are an important feature of the area but can be lost through lack of sensitive repair. Poor shopfronts degrade the building in which they are set and the general streetscape.
- Several shop units are underused or empty, reducing the vitality of
- Brewery complex and adjacent office building are underused and derelict and therefore under threat.
- Although not excessively cluttered the public realm is generally of low quality.
- The waterfront and Copperhouse Pool could be used in a more extensive way as a positive asset of the area.

#### Regeneration opportunities

- · Retain the industrial character of the CCCo sites. Conserve any remnant remains and investigate the archaeological potential of the site.
- Enhance and better define the key urban spaces to strengther the sense of place and urban form.
- Celebrate the historic importance of Copperhouse and the CCCo.
- Secure a new use for Loggan's Mill.
- Celebrate, repair and maintain the surviving historic shopfronts and replace inappropriate late 20th century examples.
- Seek to maximise use and reuse underused and empty shop
- Secure a new use for the Brewery complex and its office building.
- Enhance the special character of the area through public
- Explore the potential for waterfront access in the car park at Market Square.





Character area 1:

Copperhouse

Character Area boundary

Scheduled Monument Listed Building

Other Significant Building

Historic Plot

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#### Character Area 2: Foundry

This sheet summarises the comprehensive assessments of character and regeneration opportunities in Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the report.

#### Character summary

Foundry Square forms the most impressive urban set-piece of the town. The scale and detailing of the surrounding architecture displays a grandeur and distinctly urban character not matched to the same extent elsewhere in Hayle. The important remains of the foundry complex represents the best surviving industrial group in the town and one of the best in Cornwall. The international importance of Harvey's Foundry makes the survival and ongoing regeneration of the complex all the more important in the context of the World Heritage Site bid. The large villas set in their mature landscaped grounds and closely connected with the ambition of the Harvey family and business, are a distinctive feature of the area and an important architectural group within the town.

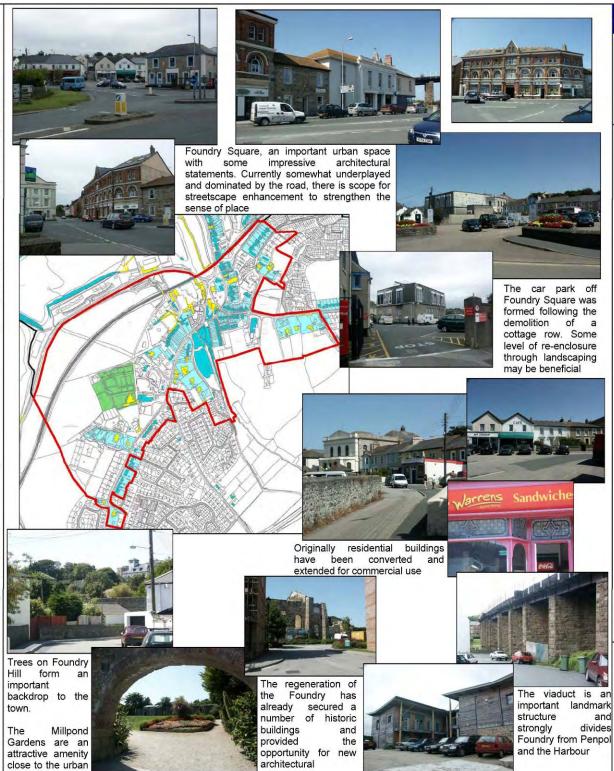
#### Issues

- Foundry Square is underplayed and dominated by traffic.
- · The long term derelict and underused foundry complex is being
- Fire damage suffered by the Lloyds building left the structure single storey and reduced the sense of enclosure on the east side of Foundry Square.
- The area contains a number of inappropriate buildings that detract from the quality of the townscape.
- The public realm treatment of this area is often of low quality.
- Demolition of historic buildings has left the railway station somewhat denuded.
- The large villa land plots are under pressure for sub division and increased density of development.

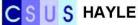
#### Regeneration opportunities

- Reinforce the urban primacy of Foundry Square
- Celebrate the historic importance of Harvey's Foundry
- Regain the sense of enclosure and scale on the eastern side of Foundry Square
- Address the negative impact of certain poorly designed buildings
- Enhance the special character of the area through public realm improvements
- Enhance the railway station as a key gateway to the town
- Recognise, respect and enhance the importance of large gardens, ornamental and designed landscapes, open green spaces, trees and planting in the area
- Counter the threat of plot subdivision and increased density of development

core



expression



Character area 2:

Foundry

Character Area boundary

Scheduled Monument Listed Building

Other Significant Building

Historic Plot

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#### Character Area 3: The harbour

This sheet summarises the comprehensive assessments of character and regeneration opportunities in Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the report.

#### Character summary

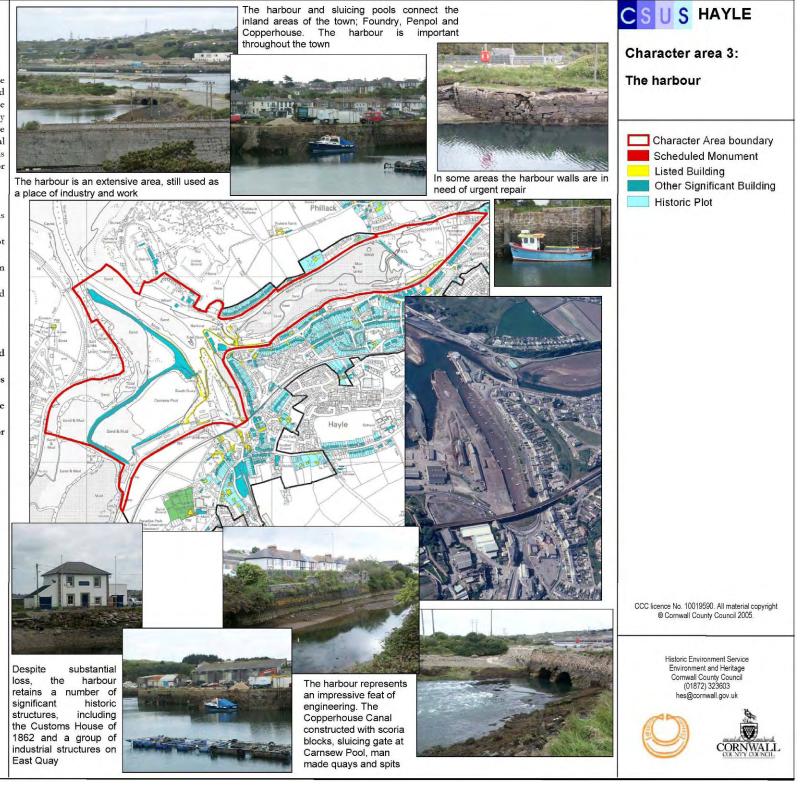
The harbour has been the economic powerhouse of the town. The estuary was the reason the industrial companies established here and therefore the reason the town developed here. The estuary and the three channels that flow into it at this point have been extensively manipulated and modified with the extensive engineering that has gone on to create the current arrangement of quays and wharfs, canal channels, sluicing pools and causewayed roads. The harbour complex is a remarkable piece of engineering. This area is seen as the major regeneration site for the town.

#### Issues

- · In places areas of the listed harbour walls have collapsed, other areas are in a poor condition
- Many of the surviving historic buildings around the harbour are not
- The proposed harbour regeneration will have a dramatic impact on the character of this area.
- The estuary creates important wildlife habitats and leisure and amenity facilities.

#### Regeneration opportunities

- · Repair and stabilise the listed harbour walls.
- Recognise and respect the historic significance and importance of these surviving harbour buildings.
- Ensure that the proposed harbour redevelopment respects its natural and historically important setting and character.
- Promote the amenity, leisure and wildlife potential of the
- Ensure open access to the quays is part of the proposals for any future harbour redevelopment.



#### Character Area 4: Penpol

This sheet summarises the comprehensive assessments of character and regeneration opportunities in Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the report.

#### Character summary

This area forms a middle ground between the two settlements of Copperhouse and Foundry. An 18th century focus around Merchant Curnow's quay is located at the west end of Hayle Terrace. Mid 19th century terraces built for the professional classes were developed here Residential terraces with single storey to take advantage of picturesque views over the harbour. Later 19th commercial extensions set in former front century development seems to suggest a concerted effort to develop an garden plots form a distinctive element of the urban focus here including the landmark church of St Elwyn, designed built environment of this area. by Sedding.

#### Issues

- · There is pressure for increased density of development along the southern side of the Copperhouse Pool.
- The setting of St Elwyn's church is marred by an unsympathetic garage forecourt.

#### Regeneration opportunities

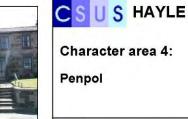
- · Ensure any future redevelopment on the south side of Copperhouse Creek respects both the character of the Pool and the Road.
- Improve the setting of St Elwyn's church when the opportunity arises.







Several of the commercial storey single developments are exceptional, 34-36 Hayle Terrace, Grade Il listed.

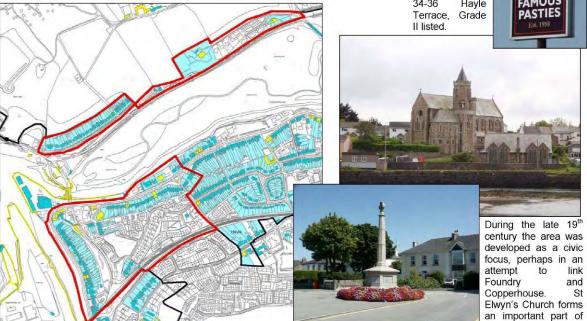


the skyline of the

Character Area boundary Scheduled Monument

Listed Building Other Significant Building

Historic Plot



Later development occurred on reclaimed land on the southern bank of the Copperhouse Creek. A number of early 20<sup>th</sup> century buildings here have an 'art deco' influence. Later 20th century buildings fail to respond to the beauty of their creek side setting in terms of design and quality. Future redevelopment of these sites provides the opportunity to increase public access and amenity of the Copperhouse Pool.



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## APPENDIX D: LISTED BUILDINGS AND MONUMENTS IN THE SOUTH QUAY AREA

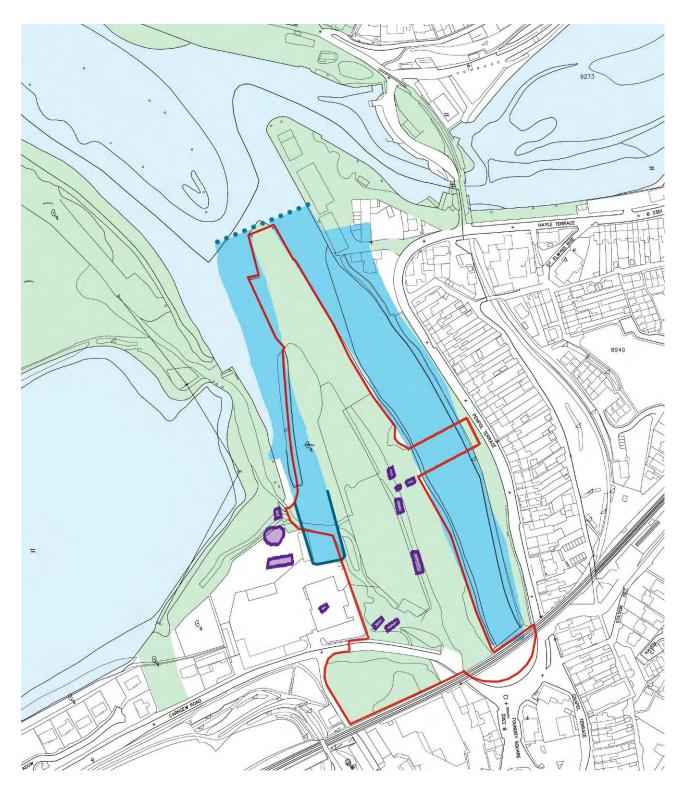


Table 1 – 2011 OS Map showing the peninsula configuration, Carnsew Dock (blue 'U' line) arrangement and buildings (purple) as for 1828. In red the subject site, and in light green the land own by ING. Large blue dots indicate the border of the historic map. Based on 1828 Map.

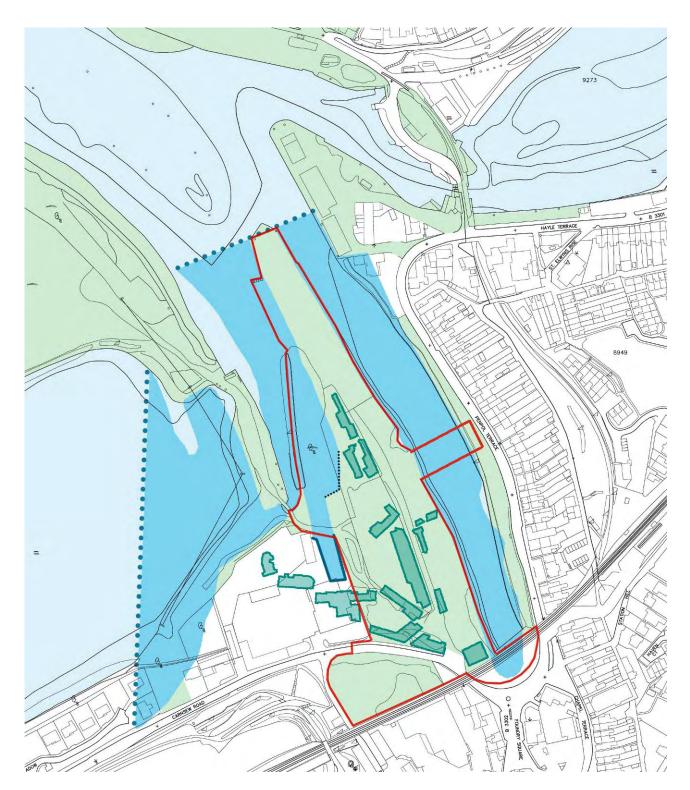


Table 2 – 2011 OS Map showing the peninsula configuration, Carnsew Dock shape (blue 'U' line), buildings (green), and slipways (black dotted line) as for 1840. In red the subject site, and in light green the land own by ING. Large blue dots indicate the border of the historic map. Based on Tithe 1840 Map.

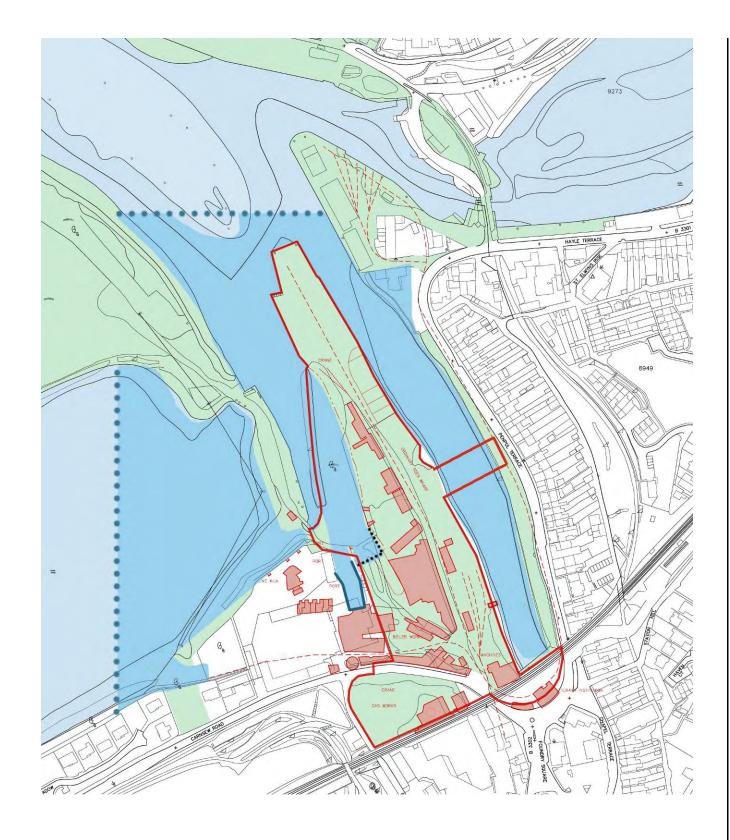


Table 3 – 2011 OS Map showing the peninsula configuration, Carnsew Dock shape (blue 'U' line), buildings (red), and slipways (black dotted line) as for 1878-79. In red the subject site, and in light green the land own by ING. Large blue dots indicate the border of the historic map. The red dotted line indicates the railway. Based on 1878-79 OS Map.

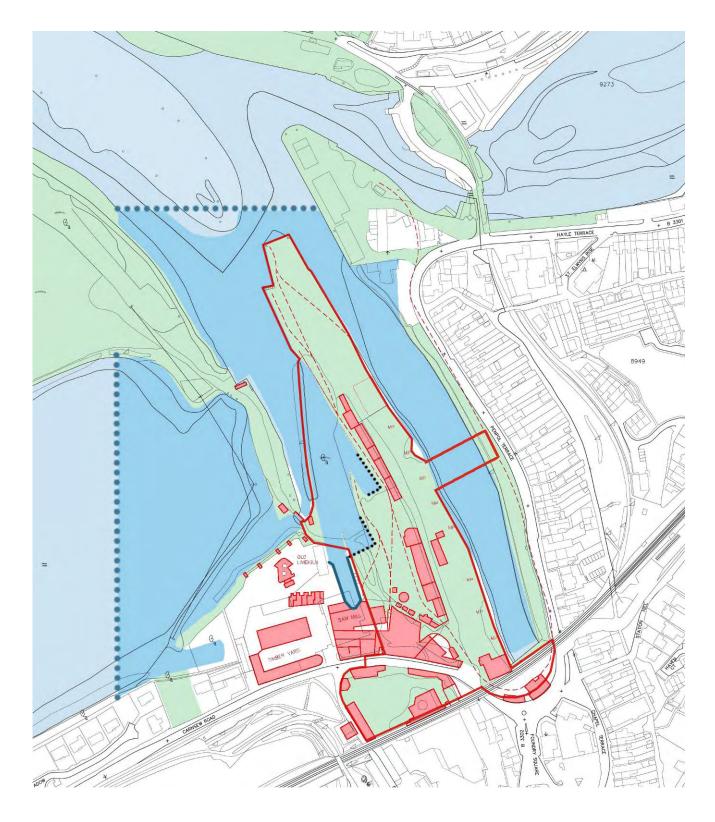


Table 4 – 2011 OS Map showing the peninsula configuration, Carnsew Dock shape (blue 'U' line), buildings (dark pink), and slipways (black dotted line) as for 1907. In red the subject site, and in light green the land own by ING. Large blue dots indicate the border of the historic map. The red dotted line indicates the railway. Based on 1907 OS Map.

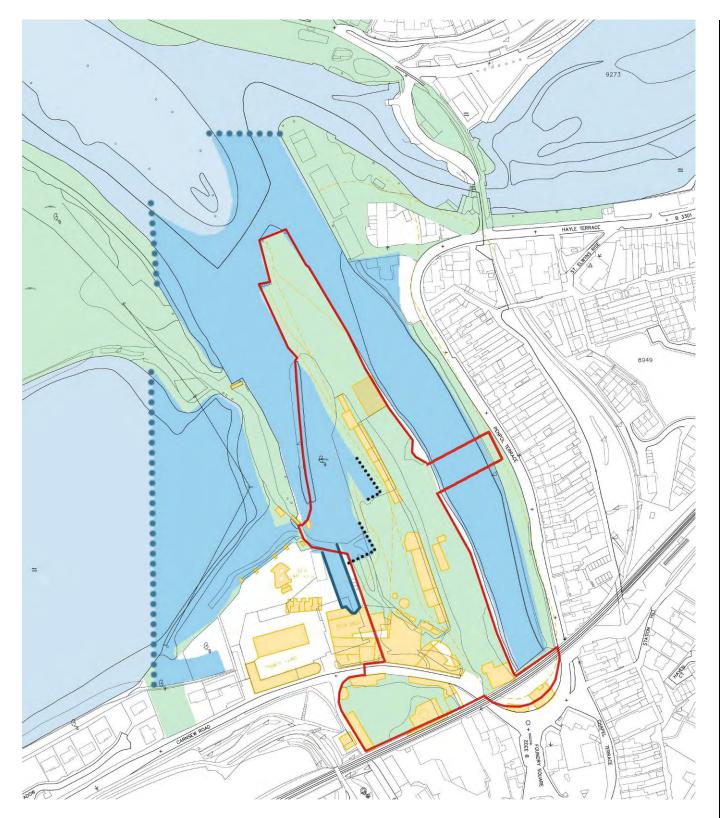


Table 5 – 2011 OS Map showing the peninsula configuration, Carnsew Dock shape (blue 'U' line), buildings (yellow), and slipways (black dotted line) as for 1936. In red the subject site, and in light green the land own by ING. Large blue dots indicate the border of the historic map. Based on 1936 OS Map.

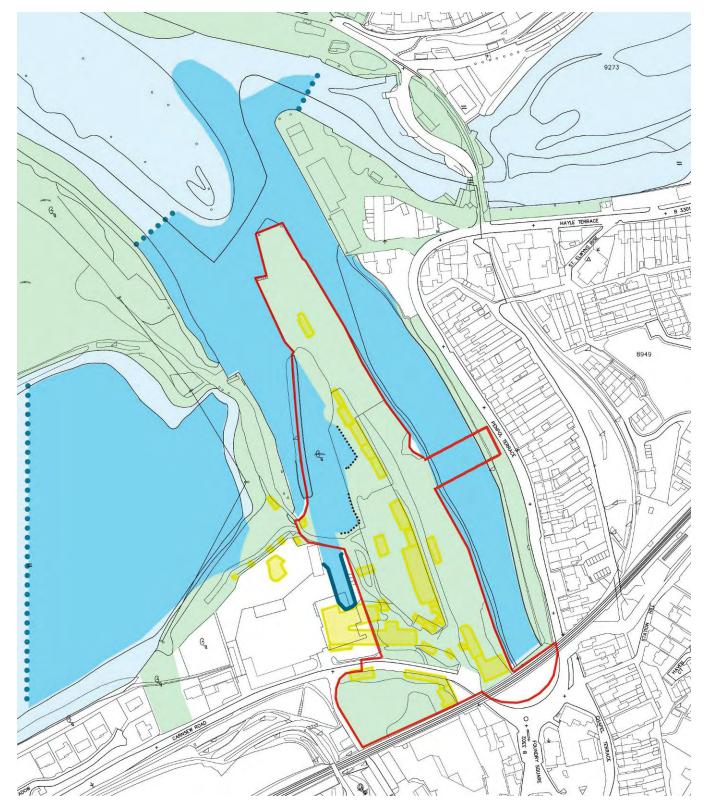


Table 6 – 2011 OS Map showing the peninsula configuration, Carnsew Dock shape (blue 'U' line), buildings (yellow), and slipways (black dotted line) as for 1964. In red the subject site, and in light green the land own by ING. Large blue dots indicate the border of the historic map. Based on 1964 OS Map.

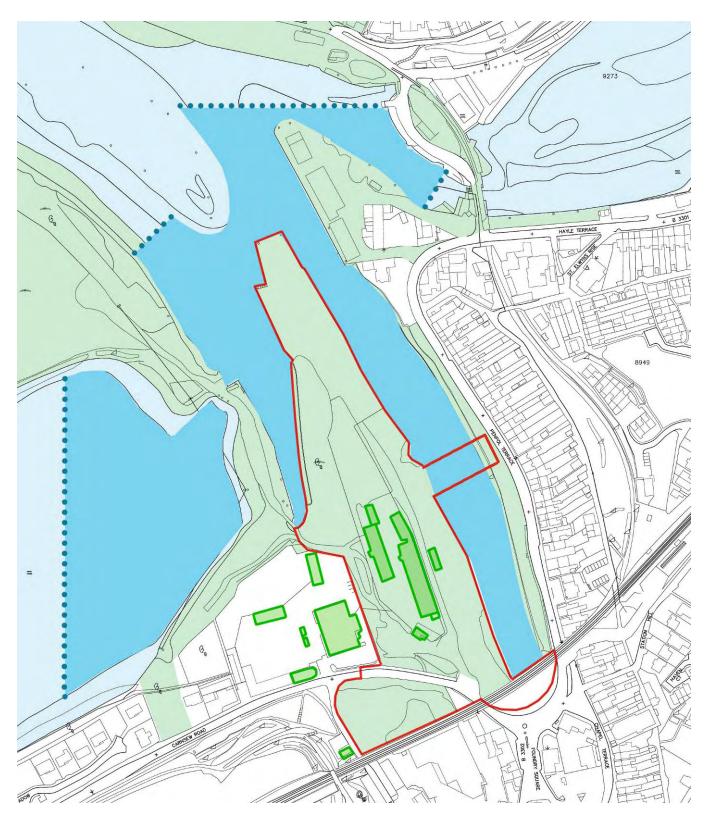


Table 7 – 2011 OS Map showing the peninsula configuration, Carnsew Dock shape (blue 'U' line), and buildings (green) as for 1989. In red the subject site, and in light green the land own by ING. Large blue dots indicate the border of the historic map. Based on 1989 OS Map.

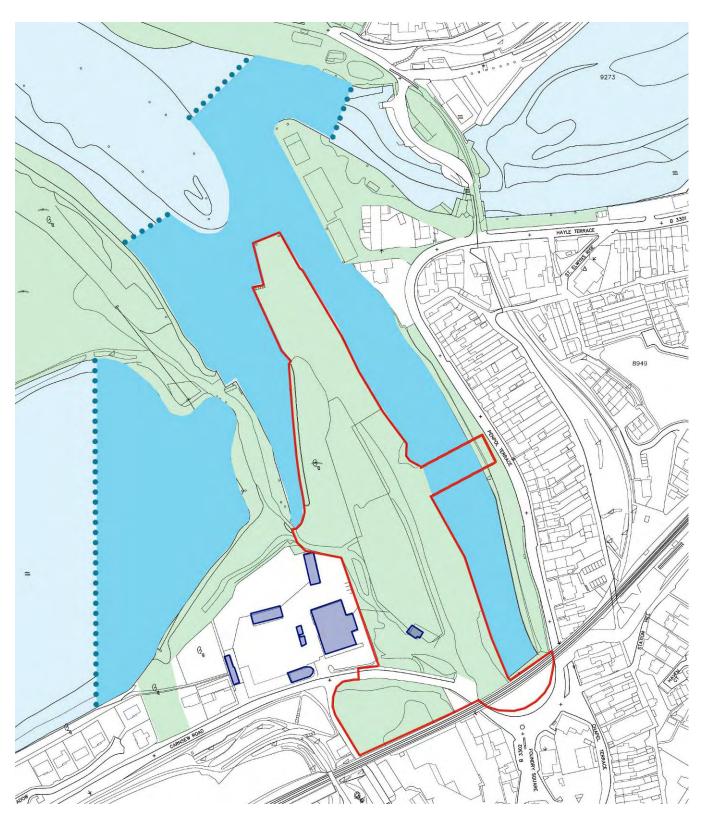
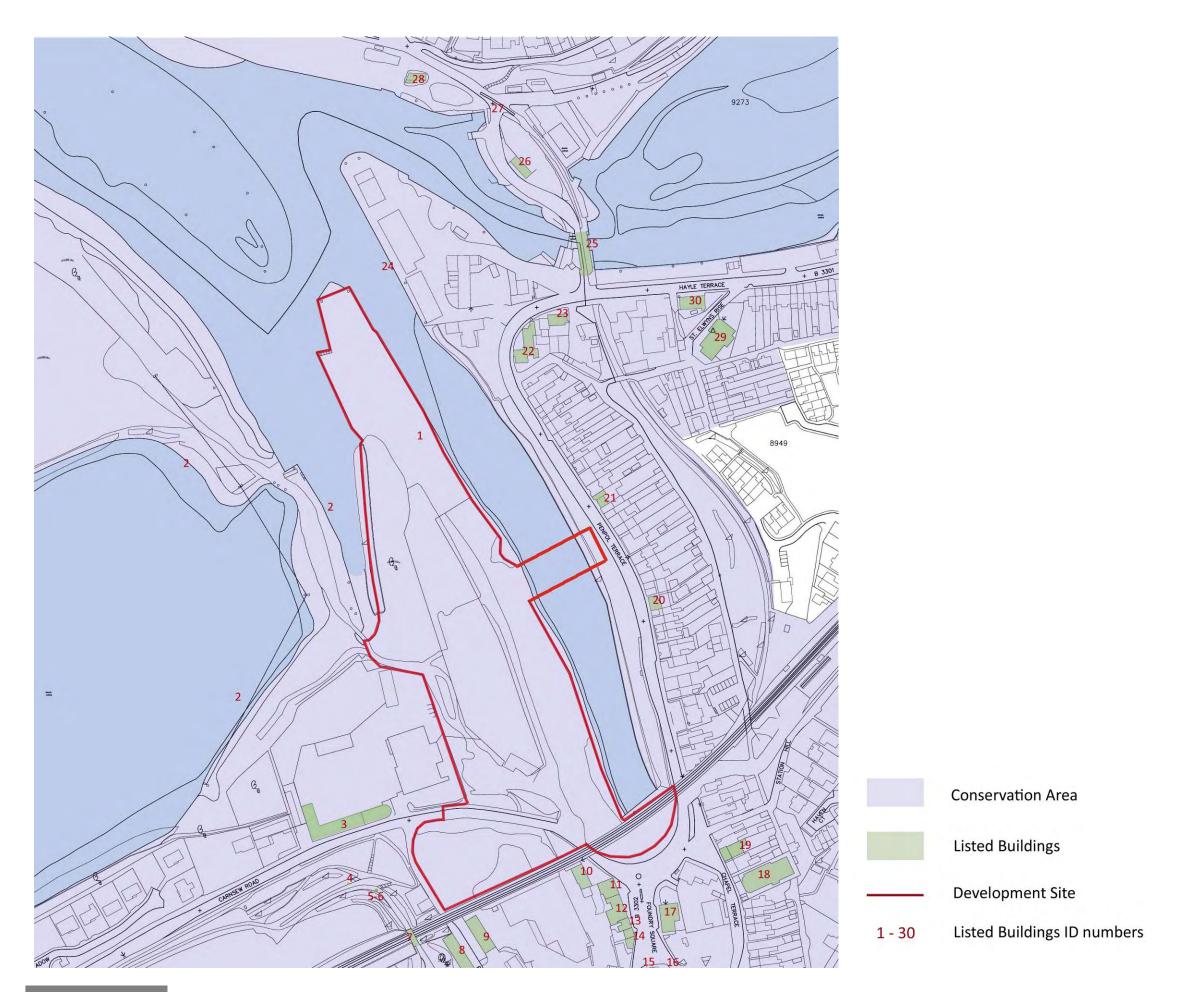


Table 8 – 2011 OS Map showing the peninsula configuration, Carnsew Dock shape (blue 'U' line), and buildings (green) as for 1998. In red the subject site, and in light green the land own by ING. Large blue dots indicate the border of the historic map. Based on 1998 OS Map.

	5	<b>APPENDIX E: LISTED B</b>	<b>UILDINGS AND</b>	<b>MONUMENTS IN</b>	THE SOUTH C	<b>DUAY AREA</b>
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REF	NAME	LISTING	List Entry Number	Listing date	DESCRIPTION
1	SOUTH QUAY, INCLUDING SOUTH EAST SIDE OF CARNSEW DOCK	G II	1143686	14-Jan-1988	GV II Quay walls. Circa 1819. Built for Harvey and Company (Henry Harvey). Granite and killas rubble, granite ashlar, copper slag blocks and granite dressings. Walls to 3 sides of a peninsular wharf, the long side facing north east and forming one side of a long narrow harbour. Walls are scalloped on plan possibly to allow boats to lie alongside. The north west wall is also part of Carnsew dock. This dock was designed so that accumulated silt could be sluiced out at intervals by releasing a large volume of dammed-up water. The walls are slightly battered and have dressed granite copings. On December the 27th 1834 there was a ceremonial opening of the sluices when the mine's adventurers and other customers and friends of the Company were invited to breakfast a The White Hart Hotel q.v. Sources: The Harveys of Hayle, by Edmund Vale; The Cornish Copper Company, by W.H. Pascoe; Hayle Town Trail by Brian Sullivan.
2	CARNSEW QUAY	G II	1160051	14-Jan-1988	GV II Quay walls. Circa 1740, extended early C19. Granite and elvan rubble with granite dressings, some granite ashlar; iron cramps to copings. Plan: Causeway quay which forms a barrier damming water behind it between tides so that it could be released through sluices to remove silt from the estuary channels. One sluice between the neck of the quay Carnsew Dock and South Quay q.v. is now blocked; the other sluice is fed by a 2-span bridge opening and the water flows under a projecting sluice quay through 4 openings. Quay walls opposite South Quay are scalloped on plan and have 2 loading bays. The walls are battered and on the estuary side have dressed granite copings. The walls surrounding the exit sluices are granite ashlar and the openings are spanned by granite lintels. The inner walls of the quay are random rubble. The entrance to the sluices is 2 spans of round arches with rubble voussoirs.  On December the 27th 1834 there was a ceremonial opening of the sluices when the mines adventurers and other customers and friends of the Company were invited to a breakfast at the White Hart Hotel.  Source: The Harveys of Hayle, by Edmund Vale; Hayle Town Trail by Brian Sullivan.
3	FORMER HARVEYS TIMBER STORE AND DRYING SHED (JEWSONS BUILDERS MERCHANTS)	G II	1389123	20-Nov-2000	Timber store and drying shed. Built circa mid C19 for Harvey and Co; altered late C20. Granite and brick. Hipped and gable-ended roof re-clad in corrugated asbestos. L-shaped on plan, the longer SE range 10 bays, the shorter NW range 4 bays.; C20 glazed addition on east end. Single storey. 10 and 4-bay open north and east fronts with square dressed granite piers, the four bays at east end glazed in C20. The rear wall is of stone rubble with brick superstructure above pierced by ventilation holes. INTERIOR: Tie-beam roof trusses.
4	MEMORIAL ARCH, KING GEORGE VI MEMORIAL PLANTATION	GII	1143691	14-Jan-1988	GV II Memorial arch adjoining ancient walled earthwork. Datestone 1844. Granite ashlar with granite dressings and brick vaulting. Single span elliptical skew arch abuting embankment at either side. Plinth, impost string, alternate long and short voussoirs to elliptical arch, parapet string and panelled parapet with central date plaque with relief inscription.
5	THE CUNAIDE MEMORIAL, KING GEORGE VI MEMORIAL PLANTATION	GII	1160123	14-Jan-1988	GV II Gravestone. C6. Inscribed granite slab reset with C19 slate slab over. Inscription has been deciphered to read: HIC CENVI REQVIE VII CV NAT DO HIC TVMVLO IACIT VIXIT ANNOS XXXII. Believed to commemorate a woman (Cunaide), or her husband, this is the earliest Christian memorial known in Cornwall (Hayle Town Trail by Brian Sullivan).
6	Hayle inscribed stone		Scheduled Monument: 1006720		This monument is scheduled under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 as amended as it appears to the Secretary of State to be of national importance. No description available
7	RAILWAY BRIDGE AT SW556371, KING GEORGE VI MEMORIAL PLANTATION	GII	1143692	14-Jan-1988	GV II Road bridge over railway cutting which breaches ancient earthwork. Built 1852 for the West Cornwall Railway. Granite rubble walls, brick arches vault and rock-faced granite copings. Iron railings. Plan: Single-span bridge with swept abutments. Elliptically-arched span with battered abutments. Cambered parapet above with ends of parapet returned and with iron railings adjoining 3 ends.
8	FORMER FOUNDRY AT SW557370, Foundry Lane	GII	1143681	14-Jan-1988	GV II Pattern shop for iron foundry. Circa early C19. Built for Harvey and Co. Killas and elvan rubble walls with granite dressings. Hipped grouted scantle slate roof with projecting eaves. Plan: Rectangular 7-bay plan with large doorway to the front of each bay (except for 1 bay these are partly blocked). Exterior: 2 storeys. Symmetrical 7-bay east front with wide round brick arched openings to each bay. Second from left doorway is unaltered, the other former doorways are partly blocked and all but one have windows. First floor had originally loading doorways to 2nd, 4th and 6th bays and windows in the other bays. All are now fitted with windows. 3rd, 5th and 7th bays have original 16- pane hornless sashes. Other windows are mostly old iron casements with glazing bars. Interior: not inspected. Source: Hayle Town Trail, by Brian Sullivan; The Harveys of Hayle by Edmund Vale.

REF	NAME	LISTING	List Entry Number	Listing date	DESCRIPTION
9	FORMER PATTERN SHOP AT SW557371, Foundry Lane	GII	1159979	14-Jan-1988	GV II Pattern shop for iron foundry. Circa mid C19. Built for Harvey and Co. Killas and elvan rubble walls with rock-faced granite dressings. Hipped corrugated asbestos partly scantle slate roof with projecting eaves. Cast-iron ogee-section gutter at the front. Plan: Rectangular plan with 3-storey 6-bay building at the front and wider single-storey 8-bay outshut (with open-fronted bays carried on octagonal wooden posts and with a floored roofspace) parallel at the rear projecting slightly at the left. Front building has doorways to 2 of the bays. Exterior: 3 storeys. Nearly symmetrical 1:1:2:1 bay east front with wide doorways in the second from left and 5th bays. Left hand doorway is heightened and rises into the first floor; above is loading doorway (second floor). Right-hand doorway is original with segmental brick arch; other openings are original window openings with original windows (3 are boarded over). Interior: not inspected.
10	PREMISES OCCUPIED BY WHITES, 25 Foundry Square	GII	1310768	29-Apr-1983	GV II Warehouse. Circa late C19. Mixed rubble and brick dressings with stucco details. Dry Delabole slate roofs with gable ends. Crested clay ridge tiles and finials. Plan: Large rectangular plan with doorways at the front for each floor. Exterior: 3 storeys. Virtually unaltered nearly symmetrical 3:1:3 bay east front. The floors are divided by moulded stucco strings, there are sill strings to the upper floors and a corbelled and moulded brick eaves cornice. The central bay rises from upper floor piers to a gable with a large stilted round arched window on the second floor rising into the gable. All the other openings have segmental-arched heads. Ground floor has central trio of window openings; slightly irregularly spaced windows left and right (left hand window originally a doorway); doorway far right and wide doorway on the left. 1st floor has central pair of windows. First and second floors are symmetrical except that there are loading doorways in the bay right of the middle bay instead of windows as in the other bays. Ledged doors to ground floor, glazed doors to upper floors. Original windows with fixed casements and pivotting top lights with smaller panes. Interior: not inspected.
11	FORMER OFFICES AND REMAINS OF FOUNDRY OF HARVEY AND COMPANY, 24 Foundry Square	GII*	1143685	29-Apr-1983 Amended 07-Nov-2000	Foundry office and remains of foundry. Late C18 and early-mid C19; built by Harvey and Company; altered late C20. Stuccoed stone and boarded timber frame. Hipped grouted scantle slate roof. Brick axial stack. Slate-hung clock turret left of centre with moulded eaves cornice to pyramidal roof with gablet over each clock face. PLAN: L-shaped on plan main office range incorporating C18 foundry entrance, furnaces and limekiln; rear right-hand [SW] wing added in early-mid C19 as drawing office. EXTERIOR: 2 storeys. 4-window north front with large round-arched carriage doorway under the right-hand window. Window to each centre bay, blind left hand bay (ground floor). Original 12-pane hornless sashes to first floor (including left-hand return). Circa early C20 windows to ground floor openings. Left-hand return wall has wide shop window. At rear weatherboarded drawing office wing raised on iron posts and with large 12-pane sash windows. INTERIOR: Substantial remains of part of original C18 foundry, including remains of a furnace, a lime kiln and part of original yard with cobbles and drain. Small part of original office, but mainly pre-1845 offices and in rear wing pre-1888 drawing office supported on cast-iron posts. Two large iron-plated armoured strong rooms supported on cast-iron piers and with cast-iron panelled doors and another strong room made of Barlow rails. Granite cantilevered stairs to office with cast-iron balustrade. Tiled lavatories. Part of the first floor of the main range has been removed. King-post roof over main front range. Clock in turret over main range made in 1893 by John H. West of Hayle, has illuminated dial.
12	BARCLAYS BANK, 22-23 Foundry Square	GII	1160015	14-Jan-1988	GV II Former emporium. Circa early C19. Built for the Harvey family. Stucco over a granite ashlar plinth. Scantle slate roof, hipped at the left-hand end and adjoining No 24 q.v. on the right. Plan: Double depth plan with 2 shop fronts flanking a former wide entrance at the front with a 1-room wide wing adjoining on the left. Plan of main part remodelled as bank in the C20. Classical style. Exterior: 2 storeys. Overall 4-bay east rood front. Symmetrical 1:1:1 bay front on the right with 1:1:1 bayground floor flat arcade flanked by giant Ionic pilasters and surmounted by an entablature and parapet with the bays punctuated by plinths. The central bay (originally the entrance) is narrower. The first floor is carried on squat square Doric columns and antae with entablature forming fascia. The 3 first floor windows and those of the 1 window front wing on the left are original 12-pane hornless sashes. Stucco aprons under the first floor sills. Interior: not inspected. This building is part of the former Harvey's Emporium, the headquarters of Harvey and Co., iron founders. Sources: Hayle Town Trial by Brian Sullivan.
13	PREMISES OCCUPIED BY R.M. MUNDAY, 21 Foundry Square	GII	1143684	14-Jan-1988	House. Circa early C19. Stuccoed front with granite ashlar plinth. Grouted scantle slate roof with projecting eaves at the front, adjoining taller party walls at left and right. Brick chimney over left-hand party wall. Plan: Double depth plan on slightly tapered site. 2 rooms at the front with entrance passage or hall between and presumably a stair hall between the rear service rooms. Exterior: 2 storeys. Symmetrical 3 window east road front with blind window over central doorway. Original 6-panel door with 3-panel overlight and circa late C19 or C20 sashes in original openings with stucco aprons under the sills Interior: not inspected.
14	PREMISES OCCUPIED BY HOMESTEAD AND CORNISH LINEN SERVICE, 18,19	GII	1327612	14-Jan-1988	GV II Former Corubia biscuit factory. Circa late C19. Granite rubble with brick dressings and stucco details. Dry Delabole slate roof with gable ends. Crested clay ridge tiles. Brick chimney over party wall, right, serving No 21 q.v. Plan: Built to fit a polygonal, almost triangular site, 10 bays in length, deeper on the right hand side but all under one roof of varied pitch. Exterior: 3 storeys plus attic. 1:3:1:3:2 bay front with the brick

REF	NAME	LISTING	List Entry Number	Listing date	DESCRIPTION
	AND 20 Foundry Square				piers dividing the bays treated as engaged columns with stucco mouldings. Ground and first floors have plain stucco sills and plinth caps and moulded strings broken forward as capitals at the piers. Ground floor windows are large with fascia over. First floor windows are round headed and have stucco hoodmoulds. Second floor windows are paired sashes; segmental brick arches with moulded stucco eaves cornice over. Bay 5 (from the left) is a central entrance bay to bays 2-8 and has wide doorway with former loading doorways, each spanned by a segmental arch to the floors above. Over the eaves cornice is a steep gable dormer with pair of round-headed sashes. Bay 1 (far left) has doorway remodelled C20. Ground floor windows and those in the former loading bays are circa early C20, the other windows are original: fanlight-headed windows to first floor opening and horned sashes to the other openings. Interior: not inspected.
15	THE WHITE HART HOTEL, 10 Foundry Square	GII*	1310761	14-Jan-1988	GV II* Public house. Circa 1838. Built for Henry Harvey, brother-in-law of Richard Trevithick. Stuccoed walls. Scantle slate roof behind stuccoed parapet. Stuccoed chimneys over the side walls, left. Plan: rectangular plan 2 rooms wide and 3 rooms deep. 2 equal reception rooms a the front flanking a central entrance hall leading to a large stair hall behind the right-hand room. Classical style. Exterior: 3 storeys. Stuccoed elevations with classical detail. Rusticated courses at ground floor with stucco flat arches. North entrance front has the central doorway within a panelled stucco porch. Original pair of doors with latticed glazing and original fanlight with scrolled detail. Corners of the front are panelled pedestals carrying a giant order of clasping square fluted columns as antae to the 3 bays of the upper floors with 4 engaged giant round columns, the whole surmounted by a Tuscan entablature and a parapet with an open pediment at the middle with central round plaque. The columns are a kind of debased Roman Doric with an Egyptian influence to the design of the capitals First floor windows have moulded hoods on carved consoles. The side elevations have eared architraves to the first-floor windows with aprons under the sills. All the windows (except ground floor left of east elevation) are original hornless sashes with glazing bars. The west elevation has a tall round headed stair window. Interior: partly inspected. Entrance hall and stair hall have their original architectural details, including arches, plaster cornices and a fine open well stair with the mahogany handrail curving down to form the newel post. This building is erected on the site of the former Penpol pool (blamed by Henry Harvey for the spreading of cholera in the town). Sources: John B. Carter for the Trevithick Society; Richard Trevithick by James Hodge; The Harveys of Hayle by Edmund Vale.
16	FREEMASONS' HALL, 8 AND 9, FOUNDRY SQUARE	GII	1143683	14-Jan-1988	GV II Former inn (the original White Hart Hotel), now a freemasons' hall. Built by Henry Trevithick to support his sister Jane, wife of Richard Trevithick 1771-1833, the famous engineer. Rendered walls. Hipped, almost pyramidal, grouted scantle slate. Chimneys over side walls removed in the C20. Plan: Double depth plan with 2 equal reception rooms at the front flanking a central entrance hall leading to a rear stair hall between 2 service rooms, (possible remodelled in the C20). Later extensions behind. Exterior: 2 storeys. Symmetrical 3 window north front with central doorway. C20 door. Original hornless sashes. The window right of the doorway is a complete 16-pane sash but the others have had their secondary glazing bars removed to leave 4-panes in each. Internal window shutters to ground floor rooms. Interior: not inspected. This building has important historical interest. Jane Trevithick was the hostess of the premises during Richard Trevithick's long period of absence in South America, where he travelled initially to supervise the installation of 9 of his engines in Peru. While he was in South America, engaged in many daring and some ill-fated ventures, Richard sent Jane no money, and when he returned to the port of Falmouth in October 1827 he had (accordingly to Francis Trevithick) only the clothes he wore, a gold watch, a drawing compass, a magnetic compass, and a pair of silver spurs. The hotel is also an interesting relic of Hayle's prosperity. For the ceremonial first opening of the sluices, to clear the sand from the river, on 27 December, 1834, the occasion was celebrated by a breakfast at the White Hart for the mine adventures, customers and 4 captains who had been employed in the work. Interior: Not inspected. Sources: John B. Carter, for the Trevithick Society; Richard Trevithick by James Hodge; The Harveys of Hayle by Edmund Vale.
17	LLOYDS BANK, 3-4 Foundry Square	GII	1327611	14-Jan-1988	GV II Former market house. Circa mid-late C19. Stuccoed walls. Hipped dry Delabole slate roof with slightly projecting eaves. Plan: L-shaped plan. 2 rooms wide and 3 rooms deep. Central through passage and originally an axial passage in front of the rear (south) rooms. Small C20 extension on the left. Classical style details. Exterior: Single storey (originally 2 storeys). Stucco detail is similar on all sides with textured granite ashlar plinth, chamfered rustications to impost string level and round arches with alternate rustications to the voussoirs. The quoins and the piers, punctuating the bays of the north and west fronts, are also rusticated. Above the level of the pier shafts and the tall keystones of the arches is an entablature with moulded architrave, plain frieze and moulded eaves cornice. Symmetrical 1:1:1 bay north and south entrance fronts both with central doorways (north front is wider). The north doorway has a moulded stucco arch over responds with moulded imposts. Original panelled doors Over the south doors is the original geometric and spoked fanlight. West front has a C19 shop window to the left-hand side of the middle bay. This window has a pair of round-headed lights with glazed spandrels within a square-headed opening. Other windows are original or circa late C19 large-paned horned sashes Interior: not inspected.

REF	NAME	LISTING	List Entry Number	Listing date	DESCRIPTION
18	PRATT'S HAYLE MARKET, 12, CHAPEL TERRACE	GII	1159865	14-Jan-1988	GV II Former methodist chapel and schoolroom, now used as a market. Date plaque 1845. Stucco front, otherwise rubble with granite dressings. Scantle slate roof behind stuccoed parapet with pediment at the front. Plan: Rectangular aisle-less plan with gallery on 4-sides large entrance porch at the front and large former schoolroom at the rear. Classical style. Exterior: 2 storey elevations. 1:3:1 bay west front has first floor (gallery) windows to the 3 wider middle bays. Round-headed openings. Ground floor has 1:3:1 bay entrance porch with stucco rustications. The middle bays are broken forward and flanked by panelled pilasters 3 doorways between with blind central doorway. The right and left hand bays are quadrant on plan and each have a window. Moulded parapet cornice and plain parapet. The first floor bays are divided by Tuscan pilasters over a moulded sill string; entablature above has moulded architrave, plain frieze and modillioned parapet cornice with pediment over the middle bays and a central round date plaque. Side walls have 4 square-headed openings to the ground floor of each side and round-headed openings to the first floor (gallery). Entablature and parapets over. Interior: some additions for use as an indoor market but the original architectural detail is intact including: panelled gallery, with Corinthian pilasters at the east end and plastered ceiling with moulded bands.
19	NO 8,INCLUDING FRONT GARDEN WALLS AND GATE PIERS, 8, CHAPEL TERRACE	GII	1327587	14-Jan-1988	GV II House, formerly the Bolitho Bank including front garden walls and gate piers. Circa mid C19. Stuccoed front. Grouted scantle slate roof with projecting eaves at the front. Brick chimneys over the party walls. Plan: Double depth plan with large reception room at the front on the left; entrance hall on the right leading to stair hall and service rooms at rear. Exterior: 2 storeys. Regular 3 window west front with doorway under right-hand window. The front is flanked by stucco pilasters with tall round-arched panels and entablature over. Enclosed porch with eaves entablature and double doors with overlight. Ground floor window openings have moulded hoods on consoles; first floor windows have moulded architraves. Circa early C20 2-pane horned sashes. Interior: not inspected. Shallow rectangular garden at the front with low stuccoed walls with hollow chamfered granite copings. Granite monolithic piers with cavetto pyramidal heads flank a central gateway. Source: Hayle Town Trail, by Brian Sullivan.
20	BIGGLESTON, 28 Penpol Terrace	GII	1160382	14-Jan-1988	GV II Detached ironmonger's shop. Dated 1894. Painted rubble walls. Grouted scantle slate pair of parallel roofs with hipped rear ends and pair of pediments to the front gables over the double shopfront. Cast-iron ogee-section gutters. Plan: Square plan shop under 2 roofs. Unpierced masonry walls at the sides, full width glazed shopfront at the front with central splayed entrance. Built in front gardens of pair of C19 cottages. Exterior: Single storey. West front: unaltered double shopfront with central doorway set back within open splayed porch formed between the shop windows. Original 5-light shop windows, 2 panes high, and original doors. Over each half is a moulded pediment. Semi circular shop sign between pediments. Interior: Simple interior. The reason for these single-storey shops being built in the front gardens is that in earlier days in this area, the only shop was the Harvey Emporium. Source: Hayle Town Trail, by Brian Sullivan.
21	CARNSEW GALLERY, 42 Penpol Terrace	GII	1143664	14-Jan-1988	GV II Detached shop, formerly the butchers shop of John Runnals. 1893. Designed by Sampson Hill of Redruth. Painted rubble side walls, glazed tiles to shop front. Flat lead roof. Plan: Square-on-plan shop (now subdivided) with entrance to left-hand side of shopfront and unpierced masonry sidewall. Built in front gardens of pair of cottages. Exterior: Single-storey. Unaltered 2-light shop front flanked by engaged columns to the front of the side walls. Mannerist style columns with Ionic order to the upper tier. Doorway is on the left within an open porch splayed on the right. The stall riser and end piers of the front are covered in glazed tiles. There are terracotta panels with sheeps' heads to the stall riser and a tiled mural on the left wall of the porch depicting a bull. Original plate glass windows with rounded upper corners and glazed door with overlight. The reason for these single-storey shops being built in the front gardens is that in earliers days in this area, the only shop was the Harvey Emporium. Source: Hayle Town Trail, by Brian Sullivan.
22	THE ROYAL STANDARD INN, INCLUDING ADJOINING BOUNDARY STONE, 61, Penpol Terrace	GII	1310631	14-Jan-1988	GV II Public house including boundary stone. Circa early C19. Stuccoed rubble walls L-plan scantle slate roof with brick chimneys over the gable ends, over the side wall right, over hipped end of front wing and over cross wall towards rear. Plan: Overall irregular L-shaped plan plus 1-room plan wing at right angles in front of 2-room-plan front range, and coach house adjoining wall at rear right of 2 room-plan rear wing (behind right-hand room). Entrance hall right of middle with entrance porch in the angle between the front shop filling the angle left of the front wing. Exterior: 2-storeys. Irregular 1 window north front has wing built forwards towards the left, porch in the right-hand angle and weatherboarded lean-to shop filling the other angle. Wing has 1 window front facing right and another window within the porch; rear wing has 2 window front to the right-hand return wall. Circa late C19 box porch with coloured marginal panes (original 4-panel door within), circa late C19 horned sashes. Interior: has some original features beyond the present bar area including the stairs with rectangular balusters. Boundary stone adjoins at the left-hand side. The stone is a dressed granite monolith inscribed: BS.

REF	NAME	LISTING	List Entry Number	Listing date	DESCRIPTION
23	BRIDGE HOUSE, 63-66, Penpol Terrace	GII	1327639	14-Jan-1988	GV II House. Circa late C18 or early C19. Painted rubble walls. Half-hipped and hipped grouted scantle slate roofs with brick chimneys over the side walls. Some cast-iron ogee gutters. Plan: Double depth plan, 3-rooms wide plus 1-room-plan wing (No 63) adjoining set back on the right. Evidence for former wing behind the left-hand side. Exterior: 2-storeys plus attic. Overall 4 window north front: Symmetrical 3 window front house on the left and one window front wing set back on the right. House has central window with original tripartite bow window over and hipped dormer to middle of roof. Original hornless sashes with glazing bays except for C20 windows at ground floor, right and to ground floor of wing, and circa late C19 horned sash to the dormer. Wing has large original bow window to first floor with original sashes. Doorways in the angle are probably C20 insertions. Interior: Not inspected. Probably retains some of its original internal features and joinery.
24	EAST QUAY	GII	1310733	14-Jan-1988	GV II Quay walls. Early C19. Built for The Cornish Copper Company. Granite ashlar, copper slag blocks and granite dressings. Walls at the sides of a peninsular wharf projecting north west into the Hayle Estuary. The walls partly enclose 2 narrow harbours, one to the south west and one to the north east. Flight of landing steps at the round north end. Walls are scalloped on plan probably to allow boats to lie alongside. The harbours enclosed by these walls and by South Quay q.v. were built in such a way that accumulated silt could be sluiced out at intervals by releasing a large volume of water. This quay was built shortly after Harveys quay (South Quay q.v.) following a bitter feud between the 2 rival companies of Harvey and Co. and The Cornish Copper Company. Sources: The Cornish Copper Company, by W.H. Pascoe; The Harveys of Hayle, by Edmund Vale; Hayle Town Trail, by Brian Sullivan.
25	THE SWING BRIDGE INCLUDING ADJOINING WALLS AND ENGINE HOUSE, CUSTOM HOUSE QUAY	GII	1143675	14-Jan-1988	GV II Swing bridge for former railway and road to cross canal, including associated masonry walls and engine house. 1880. Dressed granite and granite rubble walls. Iron bridge construction. Brick engine house with felted roof. Plan: Cantilevered beam pivoted on an hydraulically operated lift and turn pivot (no longer operational) on the south side of the canal. At the left-hand side (west) of the bridge are battered walls with corbelled parapet of former drawbridge of 1852. Beside the bridge (left) is a C20 sluice gate replacing earlier lock and sluice gates. Built over the canal bank (front left) is a small rectangular engine house for former engine which lifted and turned the swing bridge. Granite ashlar walls to left-hand (west) abutments, otherwise rubble with granite copings. Bridge has tapered iron beams at the sides. Engine house has round arched openings and stands over a segmental arch spanning a leat. Source: Hayle Town Trail, by Brian Sullivan.
26	CUSTOM HOUSE, CUSTOM HOUSE QUAY	GII	1327606	02-Jun-1986	GV II Custom house. Dated 1862. Stone rubble, painted at sides and back, and pebbledash at front with granite ashlar plinth. Hipped asbestos slate roof with projecting eaves. Cast-iron ogee gutters. Slurried scantle slate roofs over side lean-tos. Plan: Rectangular plan 2-storey central block with single storey lean-to at either end. Probably 2 principal rooms flanking a central hall with stair hall at rear. Lean-tos may be later additions. Exterior: 2 storeys. Symmetrical 2 window south-west front with central doorway. Plinth, corner rusticated quoin strips with alternate vermiculated quoins and similar detail around doorway. Date 1862 carved in lintel over doorway. Threshold stone of doorway has incised compass points. Right-hand opening enlarged to form doorways other windows openings have plain rendered architraves. The lean-tos at either end have granite ashlar plinths like the main part. Each lean-to has a large doorway at the front with double boarded doors. The right-hand lean-to has level parapet front. Rear has central stair window and loading doorway to the left. All openings are boarded over. Interior: not inspected. In 1862 Hayle was given a custom house with the right of bonding general merchandise. A warrant as part of a registry followed immediately, to be withdrawn seventeen years later. Information provided by Hayle Town Council.
27	BRIDGE AT APPROXIMATELY 50 METRES NORTH WEST OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE, CUSTOM HOUSE QUAY	GII	1143676	14-Jan-1988	GV II Bridge over stream. Circa early C19. Granite rubble with copper slag blocks used as shaped copings. Single span bridge widened at south west side circa late C19. Original south-west parapet wall has curtailed ends.
28	BUILDING AT APPROXIMATELY 100 METRES NORTH WEST OF THE CUSTOM HOUSE, CUSTOM HOUSE QUAY	GII	1327607	14-Jan-1988	GV II Probably pair of former stables or loose boxes. Datestone 1888. Killas rubble, copper slag and granite dressings. Hipped grouted scantle slate roof with brick chimney over the left-hand end. Plan: rectangular 2 room plan. Exterior: Single storey. 2 window south front with 2 identical stable fronts with doorway to the left of each and window to the right. Ledged doors, shuttered windows. Interior: not inspected.
29	CHURCH OF ST ELWYN	GII*	1143688	14-Jan-1988	GV II* Parish church for newly-formed Peel parish. 1886-1888 by John Sedding (his last work). Roughly dressed granite brought to course and granite dressings. Dry Delabole slate roofs. Coped gable end to main roof, polygonal-ended roof to chapel (north east corner) and octagonal spire over tower. Cast-iron rain water heads dated 1887 and 1888. Plan: Nave/chancel under one roof; north tower; shallow north and south aisles; Lady chapel over schoolroom north of chancel; vestry and origin in pair of south transepts and south porch. Predominantly Gothic style. Exterior: Corner buttresses and buttressed bays, lancets or shouldered-headed windows. Nave has large pointed-arched 3-light window

REF	NAME	LISTING	List Entry Number	Listing date	DESCRIPTION
					openings (carried over internal arcades between nave and aisles) blind except for centre lights of 4 of the bays. Chancel east gable end has large pointed arch enclosing pair of stepped 3- light windows with central rose window over. West gable end has 5-light traceried window with buttressed central light and coloured glass. 3-stage tower is square with buttressed corners up to machicolated parapet (at eaves level of nave) and octagonal on plan above with octagonal stair turret at the north-west corner. Upper stages divided by string. Top stage has 2-light windows to alternate sides and embattled and machicolated parapet surmounted by octagonal spire. Interior: Lofty nave and chancel separated from aisles by 6-bay arcades of round arches carried on fat round piers: waggon roofs; gallery to tower bay. Unaltered. Fittings font in Norman style with corner shafts and round bowl with blind Perpendicular style tracery; organ; panelled reredos; original choir stalls and pews. Monuments: memorial west window to: Frank Harvey (1840-1926); Anne his wife 1844- 1932 and William Hosburgh M.A. 1835-1927.
30	THE CHURCH HALL, HAYLE TERRACE	GII	1310743	14-Jan-1988	GV II Church hall. Datestone 1905. Roughly-dressed granite brought to course with granite dressings. Dry Delabole slate roof with gable ends. Dressed granite stack over gable end, left, and over the middle of the front wall. Projecting eaves with exposed rafter ends. Plan: Rectangular plan hall with fuall depth lean-to at the left-hand east end with turret over a central entrance. Gothic style. Exterior: single storey. Symmetrical 4 window north front with 2 pairs of buttressed gabled windows flanking a central buttressed stack. 3-light windows with stepped lights with trefoil heads, leaded glass. Lean-to at east end has central moulded pointed arched buttressed doorway with apsidal turret with 3 trefoil-headed single light windows with leaded glazing. Small mullioned windows either side. Original door and glazing. Interior: Simple interior with plastered walls. Original dressed granite fireplaces.

• All data collected from THE NATIONAL HERITAGE LIST FOR ENGLAND <a href="http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/">http://list.english-heritage.org.uk/</a> accessed 22/07/2011.

