





The Cornwall & West Devon Mining Landscape World Heritage Site: an introduction

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What is a World Heritage Site?

UNESCO's <u>Convention concerning the Protection of World Cultural</u> and Natural Heritage, 1972

'cultural and natural heritage around the world considered to be of outstanding value to humanity'

Cultural heritage:

'Monuments, groups of buildings and sites with historical, aesthetic, archaeological, scientific, ethnological or anthropological value'





UNESCO's aims for World Heritage

Required = Preservation of OUV:

- Protection
- Conservation and Enhancement

Encouraged = Social benefit:

- Public awareness presentation of the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Site
- Local community participation
- International co-operation





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The Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape: 'Cornish Mining'

Ten areas – a 'serial' World Heritage Site

- St Just
- Port of Hayle
- Tregonning, Gwinnear with Trewavas
- Wendron
- Camborne and Redruth
- Gwennap/Devoran/Kennall Vale
- St Agnes
- Luxulyan Valley and Charlestown
- Caradon
- Tamar Valley and Tavistock





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The Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape: 'Cornish Mining'

Ten areas – a 'serial' World Heritage Site

- 19,710 hectares in extent
- The majority of the landscape in private ownership
- c. 85,000 residents within the WHS boundaries
- The largest World Heritage Site in the United Kingdom





WHAT DEFINES THE CORNISH MINING WORLD HERITAGE SITE?

 Seven landscape 'attributes' relating principally to copper and tin mining, spanning the nominal date range 1700 – 1914

WHY COPPER AND TIN?

- Cornwall and west Devon were producing one third of the world's copper supplies during the first half of the nineteenth century, and most of the world's tin until 1870
- The demand for copper particularly, spurred the introduction of highpressure steam; Cornwall and west Devon were to become world leaders in steam pumping technology during the first half of the nineteenth century
- Other technical innovations include the invention of the world's first safety fuse for blasting (shot firing), patented by William Bickford in 1831





Some uses of copper and tin







Important industrial alloys for machine parts

1780: HMS Victory's hull below the waterline was sheathed with 3,923 sheets of copper to protect her against the ship worm (Teredo navalis)

1810: the first tin plated cans



Technological step changes - Trevithick's high-pressure steam goes 'mobile'







'ATTRIBUTES' WHICH DEFINE THE WORLD HERITAGE SITE THROUGH THEIR 'OUTSTANDING UNIVERSAL VALUE'



- Metalliferous mine sites
- Mining related transportation
- Allied industries e.g. foundries and tin smelters
- Mining settlements and social infrastructure – e.g. cottages and non-conformist chapels
- Mineworkers' smallholdings – small subsistence farms
- Great houses, estates and gardens
- Mineralogical importance of Cornwall and west Devon & the science of mineralogy





World Heritage Site Management



3.4 The setting of the World

3.4.1 What is setting?

A World Heritage Site must have its setting Protected from adverse impacts. For a Site protected for its industrial landscape significance, not its landscape beauty, assessment of what constitutes an adverse impact needs to focus on the effect on the Outstanding Universal Value and the criteria under which it was inscribed on the World Heritage List.

Identification of the setting can include the area within which developments would have a visual within which beveropments mutur nave a visual influence upon the OUV, and existing physical assets that are linked to it, historically or spatially. The setting of this Site therefore includes those sites, monuments, buildings and landscape antes, monantes to valuaryo ana nenascape components which provide additional historical or

Statutory strategic planning documents, such as the Cornwall Local Development Plan, include reference to protecting the setting of the Site. The Management Plan policies on protection of the reanageorecito san ponces on processions of one setting are material considerations, which require

planning authorities to assess impact on the of the Site as a factor when making planning P3 Planning authorities should ensure that new development protects, conserves and enhances the affect its Outstanding Universal Value will be resisted For a serial Site such as this, with ten Areas, many

of which are intervisible, it is not desirable or or writes a set intervision, it is not using one of practicable to attempt to define a specific area for the setting within which development could adversely affect the OUV. Different types of development will have different impacts within different spatial parameters. For this reason a risk management approach to protection of the

3.4.2 Protection of the setting developing the policy In considering how to protect the setting it was

Nature of the risks to the Site

Extent of the setting within which these risks

View online at: www.cornishmining.org.uk Management Plan - 2013-2018



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Conservation

WHEAL MAID, NEAR CROFTHANDY

WORKS TOTALLING £270,000 COMPLETED IN AUGUST 2013



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Conservation and enhancement projects

- A total of 45 heritage projects have been pursued since inscription in 2006, targeting a range of sites and features of Outstanding Universal Value within the World Heritage Site
- Delivered by a range of partner agencies that have utilised World Heritage status to help secure funds
- The total approved funding for the above capital works to date: £94,559,100 (September 2013)









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Cultural Events programme



A WHS 'challenge fund' commissioning events which tell authentic stories and support cultural traditions - raising awareness and appreciation

'TIN' highlighted as one of the twelve best events of the 2012 Cultural Olympiad



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O'okiep, South Africa









Transnational ambitions – linked World Heritage Sites

- The World Heritage Centre encourages the development of transnational Sites as a means of international co-operation
- A concept for a transnational, incremental, serial nomination comprising the best surviving and most historically significant international Cornish Mining cultural landscapes
- The Department of Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) has given its approval as the representative body of the UK State Party for a international working group to be convened to explore this transnational concept

