

**LAND AT PRESINGOLL
PENWINNICK ROAD
ST AGNES
CORNWALL**

Desk Based Assessment



South West Archaeology Ltd. report no. 220107



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Land at Presingoll, Penwinnick Road, St Agnes, Cornwall

Desk Based Assessment

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Work undertaken by SWARCH for a private client (The Client)

Summary

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned to produce a heritage assessment at Land at Presingoll, Penwinnick Road, St Agnes, Cornwall. This work was undertaken on behalf of a private client (The Client) as part of a planning submission for a proposed residential development. The site lies in the parish of St Agnes, in the hundred and deanery of Pydar. Historically, St Agnes was known as Bryanick. It is likely it may have formed part of the large Domesday manor of Tywarnhayle. The Tithes map and apportionment shows the land which the site occupies was previously subdivided into a greater number of smaller plots, under arable cultivation by the mid-19th century.

A significant number of Prehistoric sites are located in the landscape around Presingoll. This includes a Bronze Age barrow cemetery to the south east of the site at Hurlingbarrow and the Scheduled Bolster Bank which dates from the Iron Age to Early Medieval periods. A large number of sites of Post Medieval date are recorded in the landscape around the site. Many of these relate to the expansion of St Agnes and surrounding settlements as a result of population expansion resulting from the mineral exploitation which took place in this landscape during the 19th century. A mine shaft and engine house is documented close to the northern boundary of the site. The extant course of the Chacewater and Newquay GWR branch line lies just to the south east of the proposal site boundary. Limited archaeological fieldwork has been carried out in the near vicinity of the site although a geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation on land to the north of the site encountered pottery of possible Bronze Age date.

There are 50 Listed Buildings (all Grade II), two Scheduled Monuments, one Conservation Area and one World Heritage Site area within 1km of the site. The St Agnes Mining District of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape lies to the north of the proposed development site. Although outside the WHS area, it is clear from historic mapping and HER records that mining activity took place to the north of the site boundary, with an engine house and mine shaft presumably associated with Wheal Matilda Mine located in this area.

*It is evident from LiDAR data that some earthworks are extant within the proposal site, largely relating to field boundaries shown on historic mapping. Although no fieldwork has been carried out within the site area, given the evidence for Prehistoric activity within this area there is also potential that Prehistoric archaeological remains could be located within the area of the proposed site. It is therefore considered that the archaeological potential of the site is **unknown** and a staged programme of archaeological works commencing with a geophysical survey is appropriate to further determine the archaeological potential of this site.*



April 2022

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

THE CLIENT

PROJECT CREDITS

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

LOCATION:	LAND AT PRESINGOLL, PENWINNICK ROAD
PARISH:	ST AGNES
COUNTY:	CORNWALL
CENTROID NGR:	SW 72141 49603
PLANNING REF:	PRE-APPLICATION
SWARCH REF:	APRP21
OASIS REF:	SOUTHWES1-510837

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND

South West Archaeology Ltd. (SWARCH) was commissioned by a private client (The Client) to undertake an assessment at Land at Presingoll, Penwinnick Road, St Agnes, Cornwall and produce a desk-based assessment. This work was undertaken as part of a planning submission for proposed residential development, and to place the site in its historical and archaeological context.

1.2 TOPOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site lies to the south of the St Agnes, just east of Penwinnick Road. A residential development lies to the north of the site with Penwinnick Cottages and Presingoll House to the west. A caravan site lies to the south and to the east are agricultural fields. The ground rises between c.110m AOD at the north of the site to c.115m AOD at the south. The soils of this area are the well-drained fine loamy or fine silty soils over rock of the Manod Association (SSEW 1983) which overlie the mudstones and sandstones of the Porthtowan Formation (BGS 2022).

1.3 HISTORICAL & ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The site lies in the parish of St Agnes, in the hundred and deanery of Pydar. Historically St Agnes was known as Bryanick. It is likely it may have formed part of the large Domesday manor of Tywarnhayle, whose tenant in chief was the Canons of St Petroc Bodmin and Lord of the manor was Robert, Count of Mortain. It had been held by Algar from the Canons of Bodmin in 1066. The site lies to the north of Presingoll Farm, which derives its name from the Cornish elements 'Prys' meaning copse/thicket and 'Coll' meaning hazel trees (Padel 1985).

The Tithe apportionment shows the land which the site occupies was in the ownership of Charlotte Hayes and Mary Nettle in 1842. There are few documentary references to Presingoll held within the Kresen Kernow collections; an account roll of the 15th century references waste in Presencoll [Presingoll] (AR/2/719/5) and a lease dated 1716 between Henry Hawkins, gent of St Austell, Thomas Tonkin of Trevaunance and Francis Bassett of Tehidy includes Presingoll (T/1). The only more recent information about the site relates to the former use of Presingoll Barns as a factory outlet attraction in the 1990s.

The Cornwall and Scilly HER records a number of archaeological sites within 1km of the proposed development site. A significant number of Prehistoric sites are located in the landscape around Presingoll. This includes a Bronze Age barrow cemetery to the south-east of the site at Hurlingbarrow and the Scheduled Bolster Bank which dates from the Iron Age to Early Medieval periods. A large number of sites of Post Medieval date are recorded in the landscape around the site. Many of these relate to the expansion of St Agnes and surrounding settlements as a result of population expansion resulting from the mineral exploitation which took place in this landscape during the 19th century. A mine shaft and engine house is documented close to the northern boundary of the site. The extant course of the Chacewater and Newquay GWR branch line lies just to the south-east of the proposal site boundary.

Limited archaeological fieldwork has been carried out in the near vicinity of the site although an assessment for a proposed multi use trail included land comprising the eastern part of the site (CAU 2020). A geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation on land to the north of the site encountered nine archaeological features; seven ditches, a possible ditch terminus and a pit (SWARCH 2016; 2017). The ditch terminus contained pottery of possible Bronze Age date, indicating prehistoric activity in the area. A Heritage Impact Assessment was carried out for land at Penwinnick Close, to the north of the site (CAU 2017) which confirmed the likely medieval origins of the historic field pattern, with later alteration during the post-medieval period. It also identified part of a linear earthwork recorded on the OS 1st Edition map running along the north side of a field to the east of the Bolster Bank and continuing along the north side of the cemetery as a probable continuation of the Bolster Bank.

The northern field comprising half of the site lies on land classified as *Farmland: Medieval; The agricultural heartland, with farming settlements documented before the 17th century AD and whose field patterns are morphologically distinct from the generally straight-sided fields of later enclosure* by the Cornwall Historic Landscape Characterisation. The southern field is classified as *Post Medieval Enclosed Land: Land enclosed in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, usually from land that was previously Upland Rough Ground and often medieval commons*. There are 50 Listed Buildings (all Grade II), two Scheduled Monuments, one Conservation Area and one World Heritage Site area within 1km of the site.

1.4 SITE LOCATION

The site lies to the south of the St Agnes, just east of Penwinnick Road. A residential development lies to the north of the site with Penwinnick Cottages and Presingoll House to the west. A caravan site lies to the south and to the east are agricultural fields.

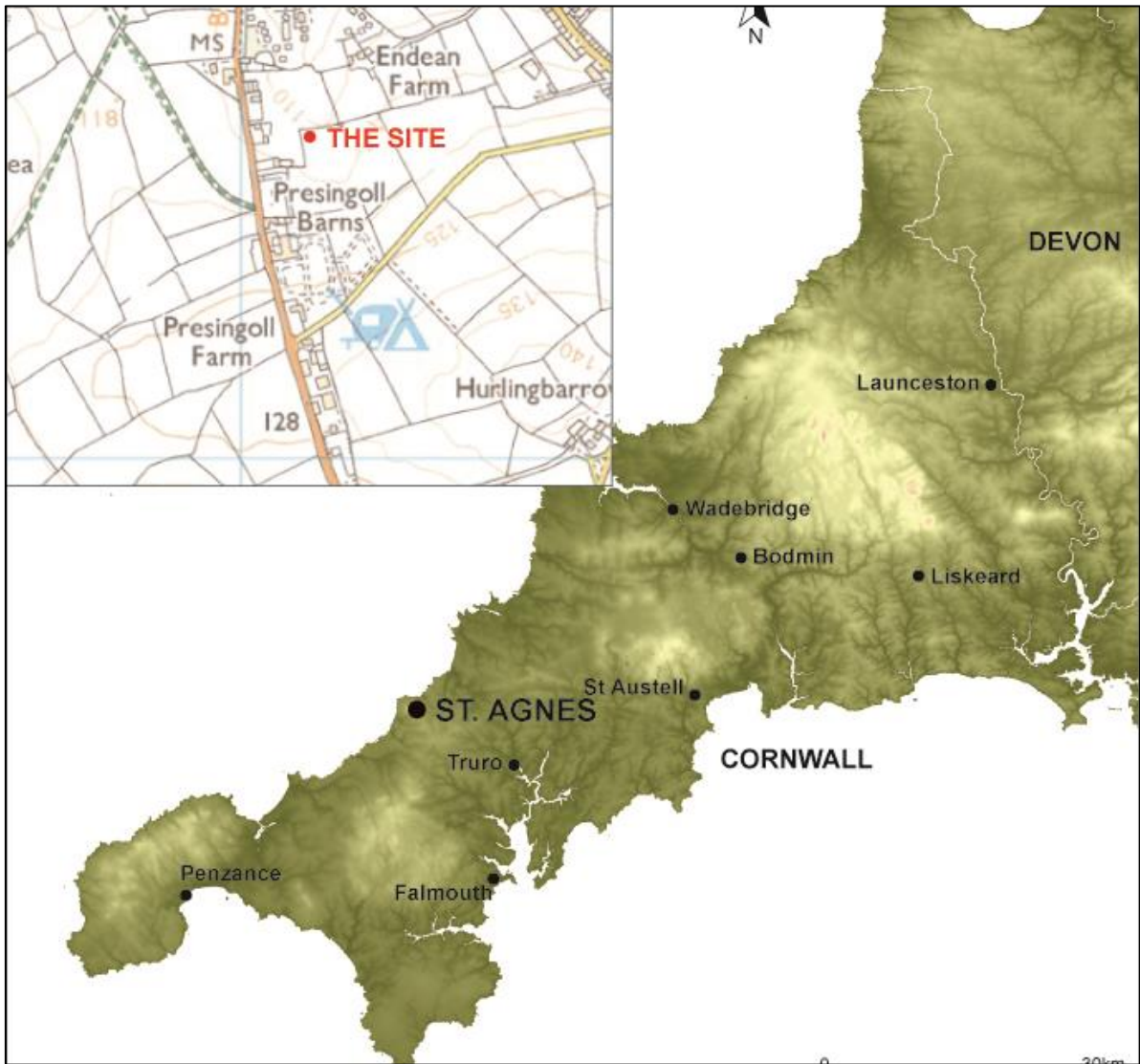


FIGURE 1: LOCATION MAP.

2.0 DOCUMENTARY HISTORY

2.1 DOCUMENTARY SOURCES

The site lies in the parish of St Agnes, in the hundred and deanery of Pydar. Historically St Agnes was known as Bryanick. It is likely it may have formed part of the large Domesday manor of Tywarnhayle, whose tenant in chief was the Canons of St Petroc Bodmin and Lord of the manor was Robert, Count of Mortain. It had been held by Algar from the Canons of Bodmin in 1066. The manor of Tywarnhayle was granted to Edward the Black Prince in 1337 and given to Sir Walter de Woodland who died without issue when it was annexed to the duchy of Cornwall. In 1798 it was purchased by John Thomas Esq of Chiverton. The site lies to the north of Presingoll Farm, which derives its name from the Cornish elements 'Prys' meaning copse/thicket and 'Coll' meaning hazel trees (Padel 1985). Penwinnick, the holding of which abuts Presingoll on the Tithe map on its northern side, is documented by Lysons (1814) as a tenement in the manor of Tywarnhayle which was divided in the reign of Henry VIII between Thomas Kemyell, Sir John Chamond and Urinus Nicholl. The parts held by Kemyell and Chamond were sold to the Tonkin family of Trevaunance until by the 19th century the whole tenement was held by John James Esq who resided on his estate at Rosemundy.

The Tithe apportionment shows the land which the site occupies was in the ownership of Charlotte Hayes (northern part of site) and Mary Nettle (southern part of site) in 1842. Little can be discerned about either of these individuals; Charlotte Hayes (or possibly Heyes) does not appear in the St Agnes census of 1841. Two Mary Nettles are documented in St Agnes Parish, both in their 50s and appearing to live alone – it is not clear which may be the one referred to by the Tithe apportionment. A Samuel Argall is recorded on the 1841 census residing at Penwinnick and it is likely he is the documented occupier of the fields comprising the site at the date of the Tithe survey. He is recorded as living with his wife and two adult children and his occupation is given as 'carrier'. Burial records for St Agnes Church suggest he died the year after the Tithe survey. There are few documentary references to Presingoll held within the Kresen Kernow collections; An account roll of the 15th century references waste in Presencoll [Presingoll] (AR/2/719/5) and a lease dated 1716 between Henry Hawkins, gent of St Austell, Thomas Tonkin of Trevaunance and Francis Bassett of Tehidy includes Presingoll (T/1). The only more recent information about the site relates to the former use of Presingoll Barns as a factory outlet attraction in the 1990s.

2.2 CARTOGRAPHIC SOURCES

The first available map to show the site is the 1809 Surveyors draft map for Redruth which appears to show the site and much of the surrounding land as enclosed agricultural fields at the beginning of the 19th century. It potentially indicates structures in the locations of Penwinnick Cottages and Presingoll House.



FIGURE 2: EXTRACT FROM THE 1809 SURVEYORS DRAFT MAP (BL). THE APPROXIMATE SITE LOCATION IS INDICATED

The 1840s Tithe map for St Agnes shows that the proposal site was subdivided into a number of smaller plots at this date. A trackway is shown running diagonally between the plots comprising the southern part of the site. The ownership of the plots was divided between Charlotte Hayes (northern part of site) and Mary Nettle (southern part) although all the plots lay within the holding of Presingoll. They were all occupied by Samuel Argall at the date of the Tithe survey. Some buildings are shown, named 'homestead' to the north of Presingoll House, close to the location of the property 'Greenlawns'. It is of note that the field names for the plots which comprise the site are characteristic of those more commonly associated with later enclosure, being entirely generic and not descriptive or locative. All of the fields were under arable cultivation at the date of the Tithe survey.

The Ordnance Survey First Edition map (Figure 4) shows quite significant restructuring of the field boundaries in this location, compared to the Tithe map. The northern part of the site comprises only one plot by this date while the southern half comprises elements of four fields. Presingoll House can clearly be seen to the west of the site boundary and the diagonal pathway is no longer extant on this map. Subdivision of fields to the south of the site boundary also appears to have taken place by the second half of the 19th century. To the north of the site boundary there is evidence for mining/quarrying activity, close to the location of Penwinnick Cottages. Some modifications appear to have taken place at the buildings close to the location of 'Greenlawns' and these are linked by a path across the field to Presingoll House.

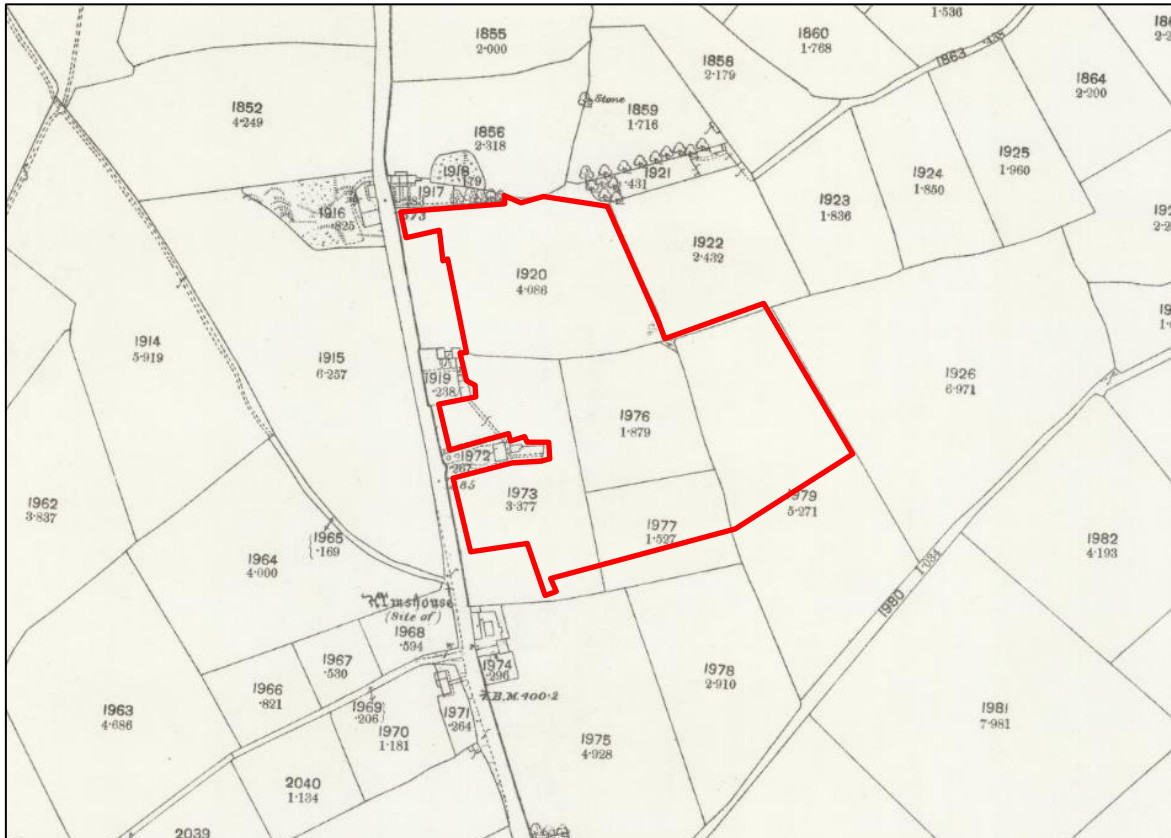


FIGURE 4: EXTRACT FROM THE 1878 FIRST EDITION 25" OS MAP. THE APPROXIMATE SITE LOCATION IS INDICATED

The Second Edition Ordnance Survey map (Figure 5) shows some further changes in the landscape around the proposed development site by the beginning of the 20th century. Within the area of the proposed site further boundary loss has occurred with fields being amalgamated into larger rectilinear forms. Some minor changes to the buildings north of Presingoll House are also evident with the path linking the two no longer depicted. The major notable change is the construction of the Truro and Newquay branch of the Great Western Railway which abuts the south eastern corner of the site boundary. The branch line operated from 1905 to 1963. Since the early 20th century further boundary loss has occurred, with the site today comprising only two distinct fields (Figure 6).

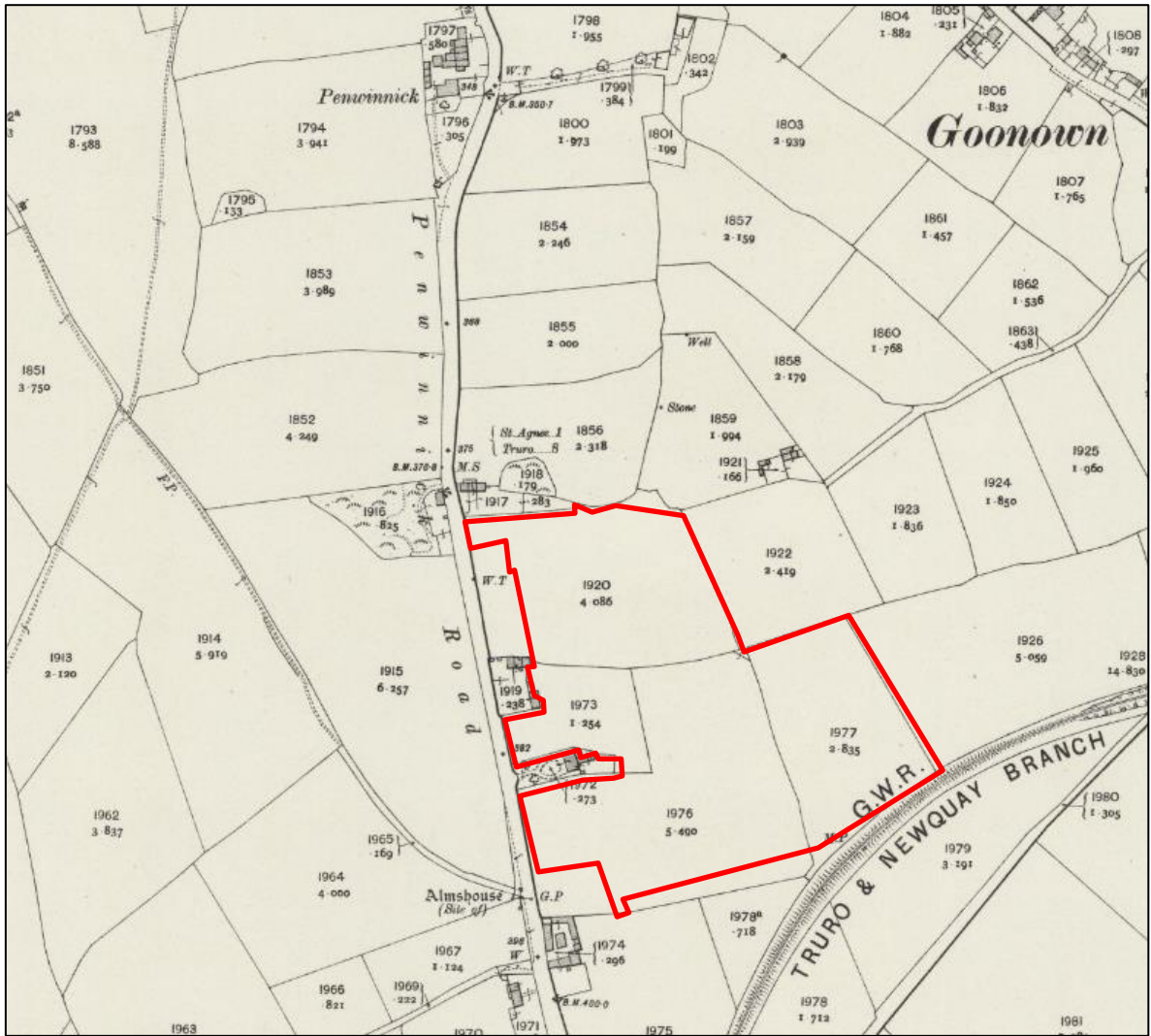


FIGURE 5: EXTRACT FROM THE 1906 SECOND EDITION 25" OS MAP. THE APPROXIMATE SITE LOCATION IS INDICATED.



FIGURE 6: MODERN AERIAL IMAGE OF THE SITE. THE APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY IS INDICATED. © GOOGLE

The processed available LiDAR data available for the site is illustrated below. Digital Surface Model (DSM) and Digital Terrain Model (DTM) Data is shown. DTM attempts to remove any vegetation coverage to present the ground surface however the only LiDAR data covering the site has a 1m sampling interval and is therefore unlikely to highlight small features on the ground.

Both the DSM and DTM data (Figure 7-9) highlight a number of removed boundaries, suggesting these survive as earthworks although are not clearly visible on aerial photography. The majority of the surviving boundary across the site predates the St Agnes Tithe map although the short section on the western side of the site was added between the First and Second Edition Tithe maps when the boundaries were realigned. The boundaries have been illustrated in Figure 10. A small mound is also visible in the central section of the southern field on all of the LiDAR images. The route of the Truro to Newquay branch line is also clearly visible in the south western corner of the LiDAR images.



FIGURE 7: 1M DSM DATA PROCESSED USING QGIS 3.16 MULTIHILLSHADE 315_35_Z2. THE APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY IS INDICATED. CONTAINS PUBLIC SECTOR INFORMATION LICENCED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE.

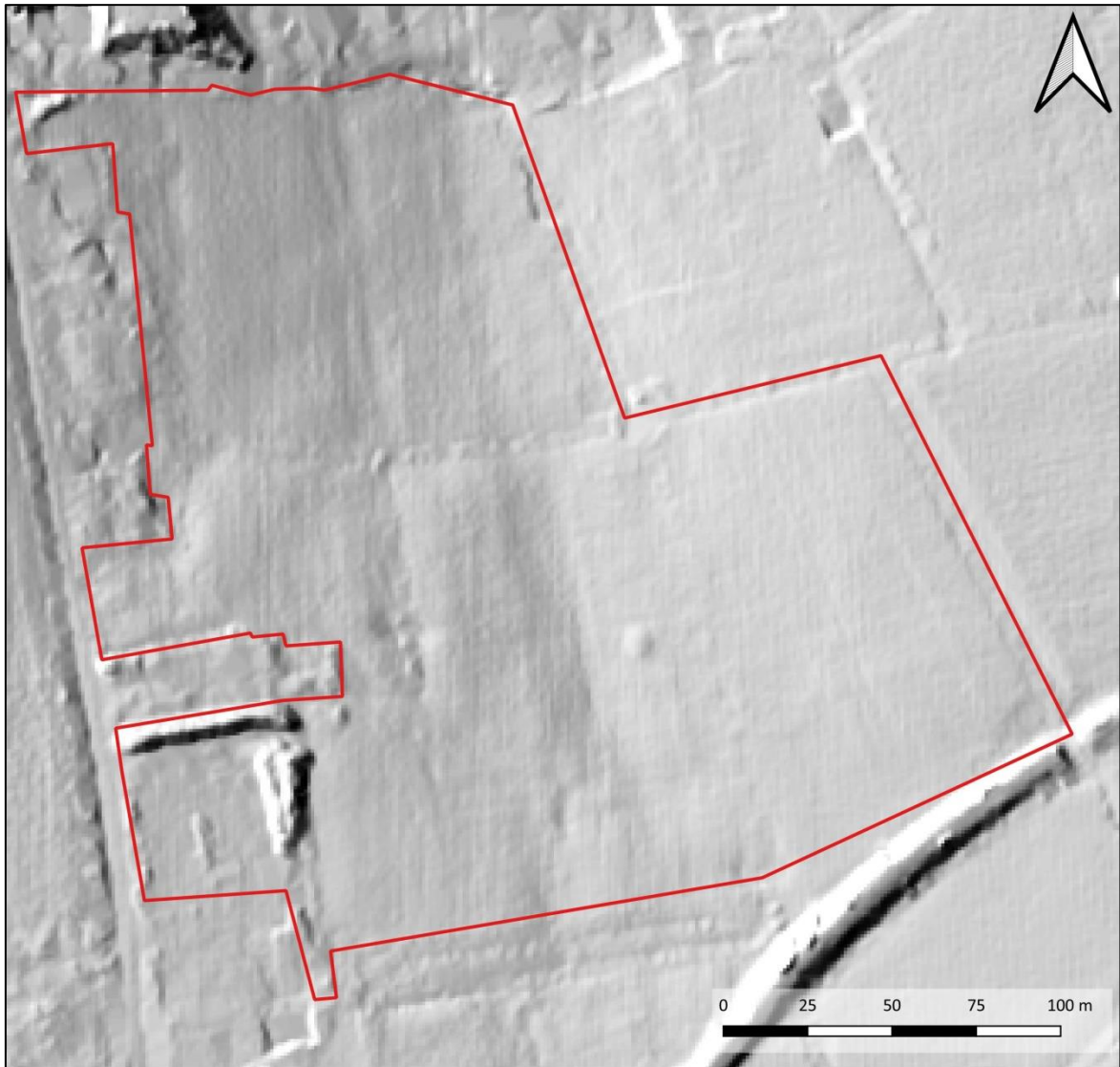


FIGURE 8: LIDAR 1M DTM DATA PROCESSED USING QGIS 3.16 MULTIHILLSHADE 315_35_Z2. THE APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY IS INDICATED. CONTAINS PUBLIC SECTOR INFORMATION LICENCED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE.



FIGURE 9: LIDAR 1M DTM DATA PROCESSED USING QGIS 3.16 SLOPE Z2. THE APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY IS INDICATED.
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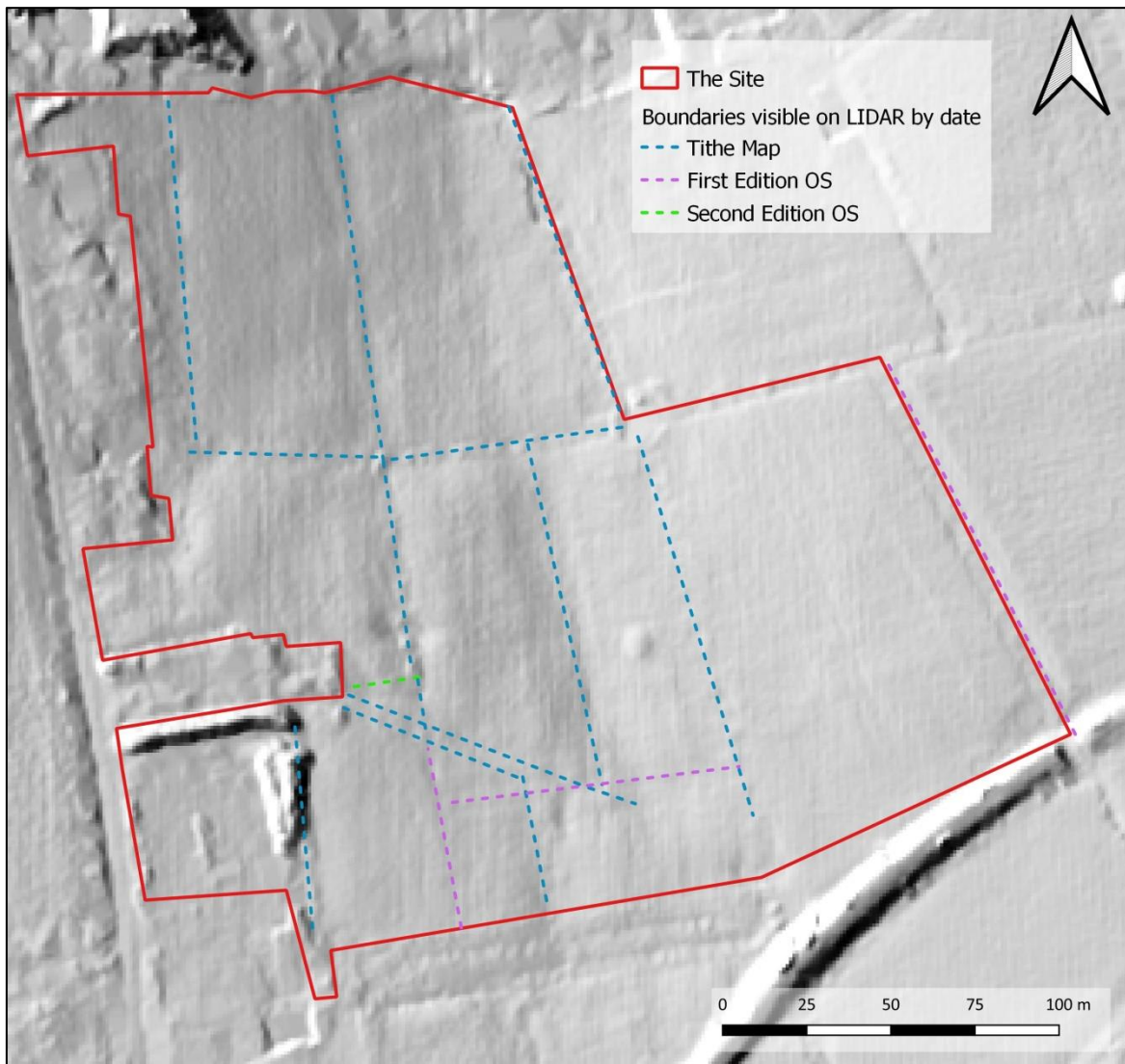


FIGURE 10: LIDAR 1M DTM MULTIHILLSHADE 315_35_2 IMAGE WITH BOUNDARIES IDENTIFIED BY DATE. THE APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY IS INDICATED. CONTAINS PUBLIC SECTOR INFORMATION LICENCED UNDER THE OPEN GOVERNMENT LICENCE.

2.3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL BACKGROUND

The Cornwall and Scilly HER records a number of archaeological sites within 1km of the proposed development site (Figure 11). A significant number of Prehistoric sites are located in the landscape around Presingoll. This includes a Bronze Age barrow cemetery to the south east of the site at Hurlingbarrow and the Scheduled Bolster Bank which dates from the Iron Age to Early Medieval periods. No sites of Romano-British date have been identified within 1km of the site and two Early Medieval field systems are recorded to the west, at Cannonball Farm and Spain Cottage. Sites of Medieval date are limited to the Medieval origins of the settlements of Mongoose, Goonvrea, Bolster, Penwinnick and Gooninnis.

A significant number of sites of Post Medieval date are recorded in the landscape around the site. Many of these relate to the expansion of St Agnes and surrounding settlements as a result of population expansion resulting from the mineral exploitation which took place in this landscape during the 19th century. Closest to the proposed site are the Penwinnick Copper Mine (MCO12405), Alms-house recorded on the First Edition OS map (MCO25182) and Wheal Matilda Mine, to the east of the site (MCO13044). A mine shaft and engine house is documented close to the northern boundary of the site. Penwinnick Road, to the west of the site also dates to the Post Medieval period

(MCO62141), mapped by Martyn in 1748 and later a Turnpike Road. The Chacewater and Newquay GWR branch line is the closest site of modern date to the proposal area, with its extant course still visible to the south-east of the site. St Agnes Railway Station (MCO53847) was located to the south of the site. A military camp is documented to the south of the site, on the western side of Penwinnick Road (MCO35153).

Archaeological fieldwork carried out within 1km of the site recorded in the Cornwall and Scilly HER is shown in Figure 13 and detailed in Table 4. Limited archaeological fieldwork has been carried out in the near vicinity of the site although an assessment for a proposed multi use trail included land comprising the eastern part of the site. A geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation were carried out by SWARCH on land west of Penwinnick Close, to the north of the site in 2016-17. This encountered nine archaeological features; seven ditches, a possible ditch terminus and a pit. The ditch terminus contained pottery of possible Bronze Age date, indicating prehistoric activity in the area. The remainder appeared to be post-medieval boundaries and features of agricultural origin. A Heritage Impact Assessment was carried out for land at Penwinnick Close, to the north of the site 2017 (CAU 2017). This confirmed the probable medieval origins of the historic field pattern, with later alteration during the post-medieval period. It also identified part of a linear earthwork recorded on the OS 1st Edition map running along the north side of a field to the east of the Bolster Bank and continuing along the north side of the cemetery as a probable continuation of the Bolster Bank.

The northern field comprising half of the site lies on land classified as *Farmland: Medieval; The agricultural heartland, with farming settlements documented before the 17th century AD and whose field patterns are morphologically distinct from the generally straight-sided fields of later enclosure* by the Cornwall Historic Landscape Characterisation. The southern field is classified as *Post Medieval Enclosed Land: Land enclosed in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries, usually from land that was previously Upland Rough Ground and often medieval commons*. There are 50 Listed Buildings

(all Grade II), two Scheduled Monuments, one Conservation Area and one World Heritage Site area within 1km of the site.

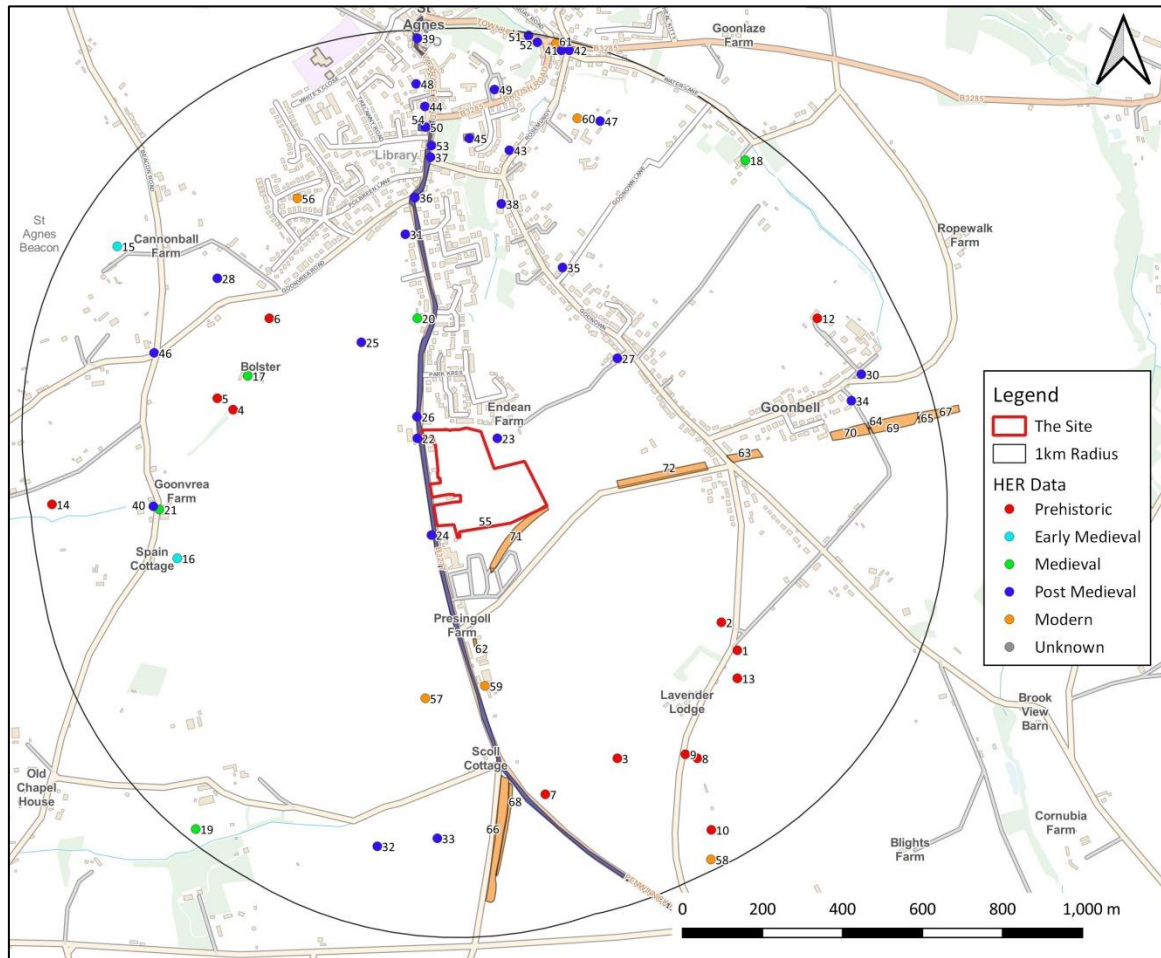


FIGURE 11: ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES RECORDED IN THE CORNWALL AND SCILLY HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD WITHIN 1KM OF THE SITE (CSHER) THE APPROXIMATE PROPOSAL SITE IS INDICATED IN RED CONTAINS ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND DATABASE RIGHT 2021

TABLE 2: DETAILS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES SHOWN IN FIGURE 11. (CSHER)

No	HER No	Name
1	MCO2904	HURLINGBARROW - Bronze Age barrow
2	MCO2905	HURLINGBARROW - Bronze Age barrow
3	MCO1947	HURLINGBARROW - Bronze Age barrow cemetery
4	MCO25172	BOLSTER BANK - Iron Age/Early Medieval linear earthwork
5	MCO25174	BOLSTER BANK - Iron Age/ Early Medieval linear earthwork
6	MCO25175	BOLSTER BANK - Iron Age linear / Early Medieval linear earthwork
7	MCO2899	HURLINGBARROW - Bronze Age barrow
8	MCO2900	HURLINGBARROW - Bronze Age barrow
9	MCO2901	HURLINGBARROW - Bronze Age barrow
10	MCO2902	HURLINGBARROW - Bronze Age barrow
11	MCO2903	HURLINGBARROW - Bronze Age barrow
12	MCO642	GOONLAZE DOWNS - Bronze Age findspot
13	MCO775	HURLINGBARROW - Bronze Age findspot
14	MCO25173	BOLSTER BANK - Iron Age/ Early Medieval linear earthwork
15	MCO34696	CANNONBALL FARM - Early Medieval field system
16	MCO35151	SPAIN COTTAGE - Early Medieval field system
17	MCO13478	BOLSTER - Medieval settlement
18	MCO14567	GOONINNIS - Medieval settlement
19	MCO15742	MINGOOSE - Medieval settlement

20	MCO16279	PENWINNICK - Medieval settlement
21	MCO14580	GOONVREA - Medieval settlement
22	MCO12405	PENWINNICK - Post Medieval mine
23	MCO13044	WHEAL MATILDA - Post Medieval mine
24	MCO25182	MINGOOSE - Post Medieval almshouse
25	MCO34853	BOLSTER - Post Medieval shaft
26	MCO53859	ST AGNES - Post Medieval milestone
27	MCO9951	GOONOWN - Post Medieval nonconformist chapel
28	MCO12777	WEST POLBREEN - Post Medieval mine
29	MCO1358	ST AGNES - Post Medieval findspot
30	MCO32321	GOONBELL - Post Medieval nonconformist chapel
31	MCO32326	ST AGNES - Post Medieval mortuary chapel
32	MCO35147	WHEAL DUCHY - Post Medieval shaft
33	MCO35148	WHEAL DUCHY - Post Medieval farmstead
34	MCO52132	GOONBELL - Post Medieval nonconformist chapel
35	MCO52452	GOONOWN - Post Medieval nonconformist chapel
36	MCO53858	ST AGNES - Post Medieval milestone
37	MCO56304	ST AGNES - C19 lych gate
38	MCO58059	ST AGNES - C18 country house
39	MCO12978	WHEAL HARRIET - Post Medieval mine
40	MCO25181	GOONVREA FARM - Post Medieval whim house
41	MCO29182	ST AGNES - Post Medieval malt house
42	MCO29183	ST AGNES - Post Medieval malt house
43	MCO32328	ST AGNES - Post Medieval nonconformist chapel
44	MCO32330	ST AGNES - C19 sunday school
45	MCO32331	ST AGNES - Post Medieval nonconformist chapel
46	MCO49265	BOLSTER - Post Medieval fingerpost
47	MCO52639	GOONINNIS - Post Medieval engine house
48	MCO52645	WEST KITTY - C19 engine house
49	MCO53065	ST AGNES - Post Medieval school
50	MCO58801	ST AGNES - C19 Institute
51	MCO64151	ST AGNES - Post Medieval stile
52	MCO9307	ST AGNES - Post Medieval blacksmiths workshop
53	MCO9308	ST AGNES - Post Medieval blacksmiths workshop
54	MCO58801	ST AGNES - C19 Institute
55	MCO62141	THREEMILESTONE - C18 road
56	MCO12423	POLBREEN - Modern mine
57	MCO35153	PRESINGOL FARM - Modern military camp
58	MCO42704	ST AGNES - Modern observation post
59	MCO53847	ST AGNES STATION - Modern railway station
60	MCO12118	GOONINNIS - Modern mine
61	MCO64169	ST AGNES - Modern signpost
62	MCO53847	ST AGNES STATION - Modern railway station
63	MCO53848	GOONBELL HALT - Modern railway station
64	MCO53849	GOONBELL - Modern railway bridge
65	MCO53850	GOONBELL - Modern railway bridge
66		
67		
68		
69	MCO55865	CHACEWATER & NEWQUAY BRANCH - Post Medieval railway
70		
71		
72		
73	MCO34856	HURLINGBARROW - Undated mound
74	MCO34881	HURLINGBARROW - Undated mound
75	MCO34882	HURLINGBARROW - Undated mound

76	MCO34854	HURLINGBARROW - Undated mound
77	MCO34862	HURLINGBARROW - Undated mound
78	MCO34866	HURLINGBARROW - Undated mound
79	MCO34868	HURLINGBARROW - Undated mound
80	MCO34880	HURLINGBARROW - Undated mound
81	MCO34695	CANNONBALL FARM - Undated mound
82	MCO34883	HURLINGBARROW - Undated linear earthwork
83	MCO35149	SPAIN COTTAGE - Undated enclosure
84	MCO35150	SPAIN COTTAGE - Undated enclosure

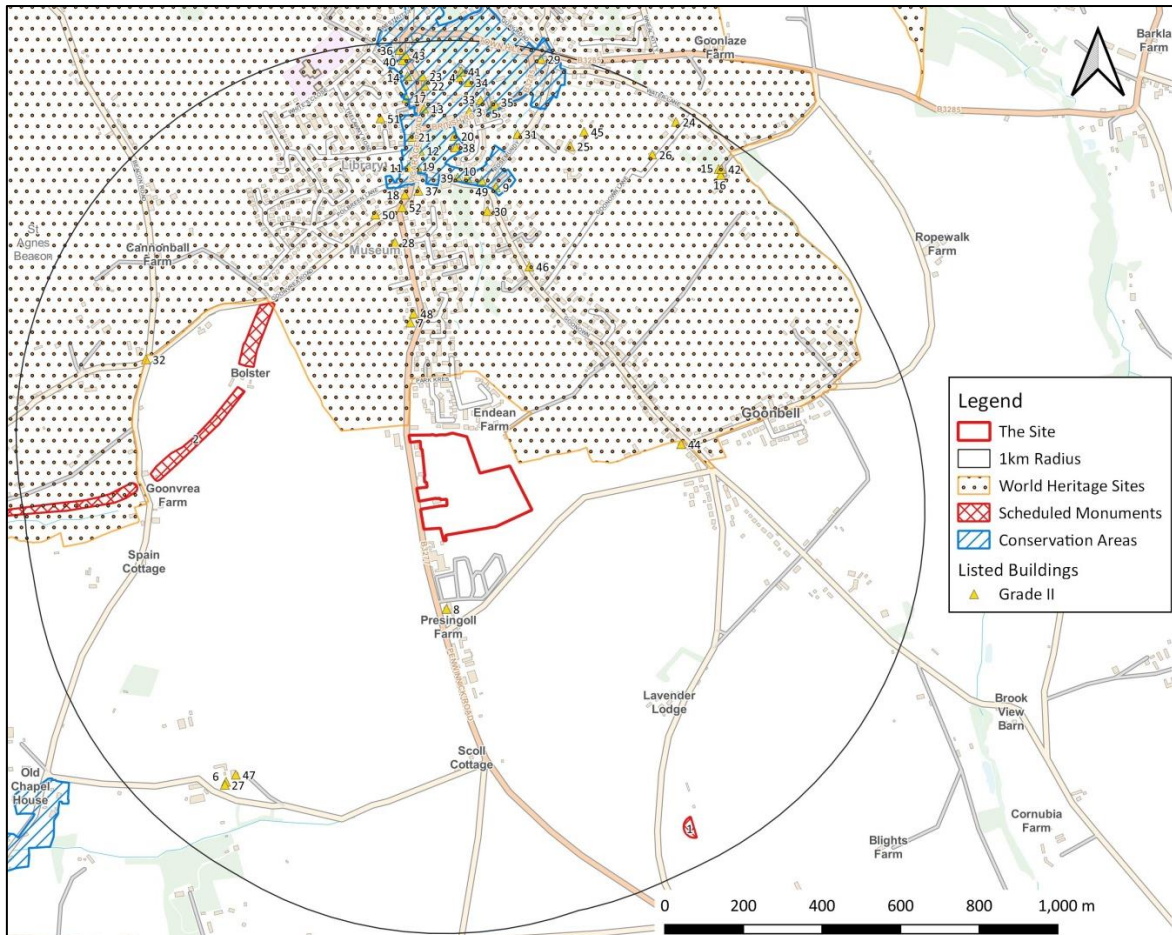


FIGURE 12: DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS RECORDED IN THE HISTORIC ENGLAND AND CORNWALL AND SCILLY HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD WITHIN 1KM OF THE SITE. THE APPROXIMATE PROPOSAL SITE IS INDICATED IN RED. © HISTORIC ENGLAND 2021. CONTAINS ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND DATABASE RIGHT 2021

TABLE 3: DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS WITHIN 1KM OF THE PROPOSAL SITE (HE AND CSHER)

No	List No	Name	Grade
1	1016058	Bowl barrow 325m south of Hurlingbarrow	SAM
2	1016444	Bolster Bank	SAM
3	1137248	Nos 10, 11 And 12, Including Front Garden Walls	II
4	1137259	Garden Walls, Earth Closets And Wash House At Rear Of Former Coastguards' Cottage	II
5	1137283	Coach House Immediately West Of Castle Villa	II
6	1137533	Barn At Approximately 10 Metres South West Of Mongoose Farmhouse	II
7	1137644	Penwinnick Farmhouse	II
8	1137672	Presingol Farmhouse	II
9	1137777	Tinten	II
10	1137803	Deep Dene	II
11	1138077	The Railway Inn	II
12	1138120	Nos 52 And 53, Including Front Garden Walls	II

13	1138157	Fronting Onto Pengrath Road	II
14	1138182	The Church Hall	II
15	1138197	Gooninnis House	II
16	1138214	Gooninnis Farmhouse	II
17	1141485	Former Pumping Engine House And Chimney Of West Wheal Kitty Mine	II
18	1141494	No 2, Including Front Garden Walls And Gate-Piers	II
19	1141495	Lychgate	II
20	1141496	War Memorial	II
21	1141497	Miners And Mechanics Institute, Including Boundary Walls, Gate-Piers And Railings	II
22	1141498	The Old Manse Including Front Garden Walls	II
23	1141499	Nos 32, 33 And 34, Including Front Garden Walls And Gate-Piers	II
24	1141500	Fern Villa	II
25	1141505	Chimney At Sw725506	II
26	1141506	Fow Goth Wren's Roost	II
27	1141509	Earth Closet At Approximately 15 Metres South West Of Mongoose Farmhouse	II
28	1141513	Former Chapel Of Ease Including Gate Piers And Gates At Road Entrance In Front	II
29	1141514	12 And 13, Peterville Square	II
30	1141520	Rosemundy Hotel	II
31	1141521	Rosemundy Villa	II
32	1141529	Guide Post At Sw713499	II
33	1141534	St Agnes (Old) School, Including Rear Courtyard Walls, Railings And Gate	II
34	1141535	Coastgaurds Rocket House	II
35	1141536	Castle Villa, Including Front Garden Walls	II
36	1141538	Churchtown Stores	II
37	1312000	Tuckaway Cottage	II
38	1312012	Methodist Chapel	II
39	1312152	Nos 44-47, Including Front Garden Wall	II
40	1312377	Chygwins Including Forecourt Walls	II
41	1328672	Former Coastgaurds' Cottage	II
42	1328690	Gooninnis Cottage	II
43	1328691	20 And 21	II
44	1328692	Numbers 2,3 And 4 (Behind Number 46)	II
45	1328693	Engine House At Sw725506	II
46	1328694	11 And 12, Goonown Road	II
47	1328696	Mongoose Farmhouse	II
48	1328698	Farm Buildings Immediately North Of Penwinnick Farmhouse	II
49	1328700	Rosemundy Cottage	II
50	1328720	Rose And Coombe Cottages	II
51	1328722	Former Chimney Of West Wheal Kitty Mine	II
52	1394844	Milestone Approx 12m West Of Dales Yard	II
		St Agnes Mining District of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape World Heritage Site	WHS
		St Agnes Conservation Area	CA

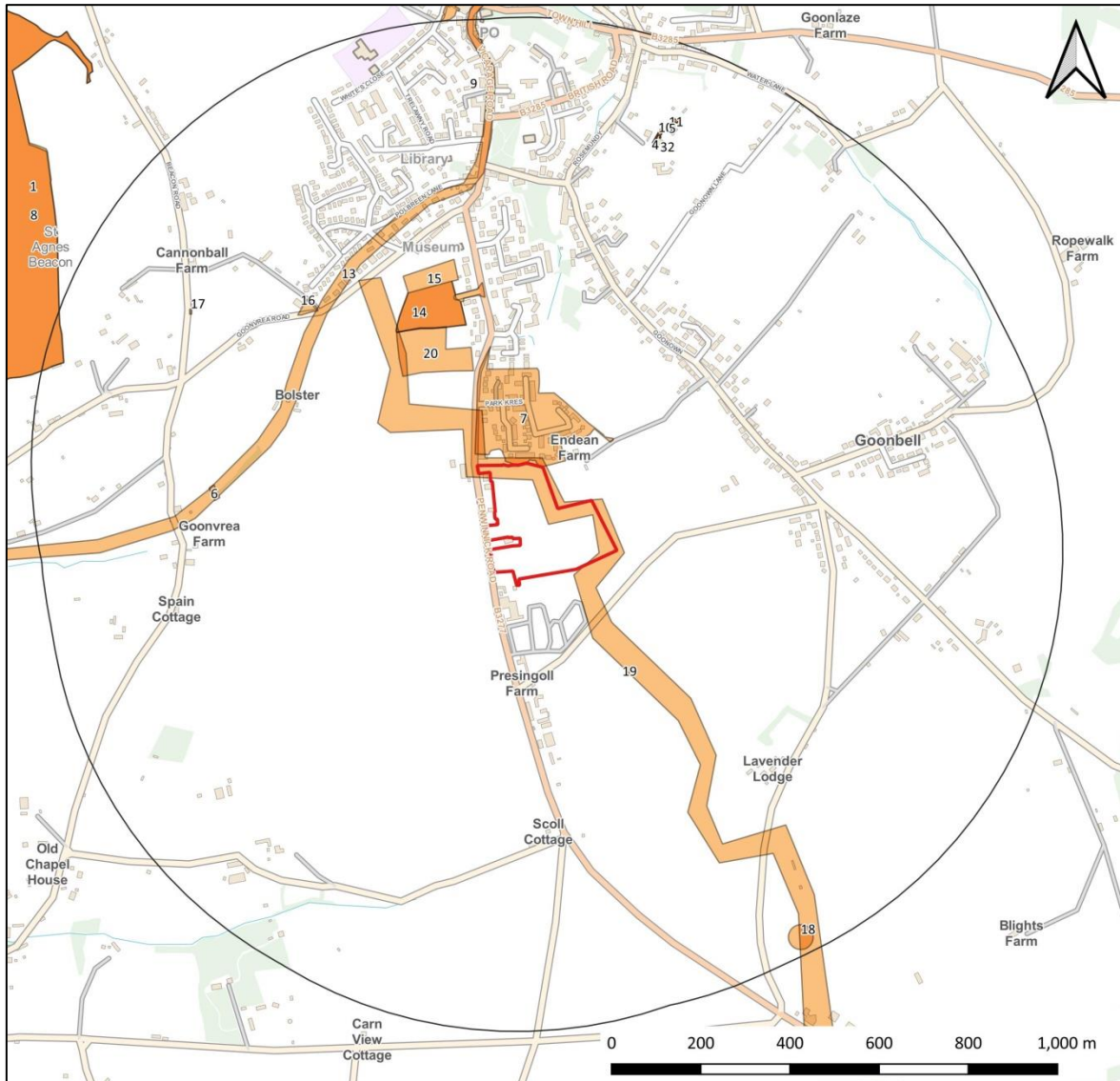


FIGURE 13: EVENT DATA RECORDED IN THE CORNWALL AND SCILLY HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT RECORD (CSHER). THE APPROXIMATE PROPOSAL SITE IS INDICATED IN RED. CONTAINS ORDNANCE SURVEY DATA © CROWN COPYRIGHT AND DATABASE RIGHT 2021

TABLE 4: DETAILS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVENTS SHOWN IN FIGURE 13. (CSHER)

No	Event ID	Name	Event Type
1	ECO2069	St Agnes Beacon	Site Survey
2	ECO2333	St Agnes Engine Houses	Assessment; Building Survey
3	ECO2333	St Agnes Engine Houses	Assessment; Building Survey
4	ECO2333	St Agnes Engine Houses	Assessment; Building Survey
5	ECO2333	St Agnes Engine Houses	Assessment; Building Survey
6	ECO2373	SM Management: Bolster Bank, St Agnes	Management Works
7	ECO2693	St Agnes Film Studio Site	Assessment
8	ECO3243	St Agnes Beacon, Wheal Coates, Chapel Coombe and Wheal Charlotte	Assessment; Management Recommendations
9	ECO45	Engine Houses in St Agnes, Cornwall	Building Survey
10	ECO45	Engine Houses in St Agnes, Cornwall	Building Survey
11	ECO45	Engine Houses in St Agnes, Cornwall	Building Survey
12	ECO45	Engine Houses in St Agnes, Cornwall	Building Survey
13	ECO460	Bolster Bank, ST Agnes	Assessment; Walkover Survey
14	ECO4880	Land west of Penwinnick Close	Evaluation
15	ECO4983	Penwinnick Close, St Agnes, Cornwall: Supplement to Heritage Impact Assessment	Assessment

16	ECO5035	Land at Castle Rag House, Goonvrea Road, St Agnes: Setting Assessment	Assessment
17	ECO5045	The Shippen, Beacon Road, St Agnes, Cornwall - Archaeological Watching Brief	Watching Brief
18	ECO5170	Site of the Barrow Isolation Hospital	Assessment
19	ECO5381	St Agnes to Truro Multi-Use Trail, Cornwall	Assessment
20	ECO5438	Land west of Penwinnick Farm	Assessment; Geophysical Survey

2.4 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of a heritage asset can be defined as *‘the value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. The interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset’s physical presence, but also from its setting.’* (NPPF). Historic England describe significance through four values: evidential, historical, aesthetic and communal (Historic England 2008).

The proposed site lies within agricultural fields which have been enclosed either in the Post Medieval Period or before. The site has been subject to significant boundary removal and realignment during the 19th and 20th centuries, with the addition and later removal of a railway branch line along the south-eastern boundary of the site.

There are 50 Grade II Listed Buildings, two Scheduled Monuments, one Conservation Area and one World Heritage Site area within 1km of the site. The St Agnes Mining District of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape lies to the north of the proposed development site. Although outside the WHS area, it is clear from historic mapping and HER records that mining activity took place to the north of the site boundary, with an engine house and mine shaft presumably associated with Wheal Matilda Mine located in this area. Little is known about the development of the properties which lie along the western boundary of the site although it is possible that Penwinnick Cottages and Presingoll House have connections to the development of mining in this area and the increased need for residential accommodation which resulted.

It is evident from LiDAR data that some earthworks are extant within the proposal site, largely relating to field boundaries shown on historic mapping. Although no fieldwork has been carried out within the site area, given the evidence for Prehistoric activity within this area there is also potential that Prehistoric archaeological remains could be located within the area of the proposed site. It is therefore considered that the archaeological potential of the site is **unknown** and that a staged programme of archaeological works commencing with a geophysical survey is appropriate to further determine the archaeological potential of this site.

3.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1.1 CONCLUSIONS

The site lies in the parish of St Agnes, in the hundred and deanery of Pydar. Historically St Agnes was known as Bryanick. It is likely it may have formed part of the large Domesday manor of Tywarnhayle. The Tithe map and apportionment shows the land which the site occupies was previously subdivided into a greater number of smaller plots, under arable cultivation by the mid-19th century.

The Cornwall and Scilly HER records a number of archaeological sites within 1km of the proposed development site. A significant number of Prehistoric sites are located in the landscape around Presingoll. This includes a Bronze Age barrow cemetery to the south-east of the site at Hurlingbarrow and the Scheduled Bolster Bank which dates from the Iron Age to Early Medieval periods. A large number of sites of Post Medieval date are recorded in the landscape around the site. Many of these relate to the expansion of St Agnes and surrounding settlements as a result of population expansion resulting from the mineral exploitation which took place in this landscape during the 19th century. A mine shaft and engine house is documented close to the northern boundary of the site. The extant course of the Chacewater and Newquay GWR branch line lies just to the south-east of the proposal site boundary. Limited archaeological fieldwork has been carried out in the near vicinity of the site although a geophysical survey and archaeological evaluation on land to the north of the site encountered pottery of possible Bronze Age date.

There are 50 Listed Buildings (all Grade II), two Scheduled Monuments, one Conservation Area and one World Heritage Site area within 1km of the site. The St Agnes Mining District of the Cornwall and West Devon Mining Landscape lies to the north of the proposed development site. Although outside the WHS area, it is clear from historic mapping and HER records that mining activity took place to the north of the site boundary, with an engine house and mine shaft presumably associated with Wheal Matilda Mine located in this area. Little is known about the development of the properties which lie along the western boundary of the site although it is possible that Penwinnick Cottages and Presingoll House have connections to the development of mining in this area and the increased need for residential accommodation which resulted.

It is evident from LiDAR data that some earthworks are extant within the proposal site, largely relating to field boundaries shown on historic mapping. Although no fieldwork has been carried out within the site area, given the evidence for Prehistoric activity within this area there is also potential that Prehistoric archaeological remains could be located within the area of the proposed site. It is therefore considered that the archaeological potential of the site is **unknown**.

3.1.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that a staged programme of archaeological works commencing with a geophysical survey is appropriate to further determine the archaeological potential of this site.

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