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# **Gazetteer of Buildings and Structures**

Wheal Martyn China Clay Museum is a visitor attraction covering approximately 26 acres (10.52 ha.), incorporating both the former Wheal Martyn clay works and the Gomm clay works. A number of the structures are included within two distinct Scheduled areas on the site relating to the Gomm works and Wheal Martyn works, both numbered 1066. These are listed under the number 18356 in Cornwall Council Historic Environment Record (HER). The site is centred at NGR SX 004 555.

## Methodology

In the following gazetteer the numbering of the buildings remains the same as in the Smith CAU report of 1999 (see Figure 1 below). The condition survey information noted as "Description 1999" and "Recommendations 1999" refer to the CAU report. "Description 2013", "Condition 2013" and "Significance 2013" refer to the results of the survey carried out by South West Archaeology Ltd. in April 2013. The significance of the structures was assessed and apportioned in relation to the rarity of the structure, in both local and regional terms, as well as its importance in relation to the site itself; the condition of the structure was also taken into account. The site was visited on the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> April 2013. The weather at the time of the survey was generally wet and overcast with low cloud.

## **Historical Summary**

In 1999 the Director and Trustees of the St Austell China Clay Museums Ltd. commissioned the Cornwall Archaeology Unit of Cornwall County Council to conduct an Archaeological Assessment at Wheal Martyn (Smith 1999, Report No.1999R072) to encompass all structures and archaeological/historical features on the site. The assessment covered an area of approximately 10.52ha of china clay tips and process works. The following historical summary is based on the Smith report.

The Wheal Martyn China Clay Museum site covers the two former clay workings of Wheal Martyn and Gomm. Wheal Martyn is the older of the two; it had a working life of about 200 years from the early 1800's to the 2000's. Richard Martyn purchased the land in 1790 and by 1827 the clayworks were producing 400 tons of china clay per annum. In the 1840s it was one of five clay works owned by Elias Martyn, which were producing 3,500 tons of china clay per annum. These assets were sold in the 1870s and in 1880 Wheal Martyn was acquired by Messrs Lovering and Co., who in 1932 amalgamated with two other principle clay producers to form English Clays Lovering Pochin and Co. Ltd. (ECLP), until recently English China Clays International (ECCI) and now trading as Imerys. The kilns and processing works ceased to operate in 1966, although the china clay pit continues to be exploited.

The pit at Gomm, to the south of Wheal Martyn, was opened in 1878, but was marked as disused on the 1907 OS 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition 1:2500 map and by the 1934 OS revision as having been flooded. The site was taken over by trustees in 1974 and much of the infrastructure was subsequently refurbished and conserved. Some structures, notably the settling tank of the Gomm kiln (2) and the linhay of the Wheal Martyn kiln (13, 14) have been adapted for re-use as visitor attractions. New structures on the site associated with its current use are the toilet block (36) and the new office block (37), which both lie outside the Scheduled area.

## References

Ratcliffe, J. 1997: China Clay Leader II Programme Area Promoting the Historic Heritage: A report for the China Clay LEADER IT Project. Cornwall Archaeological Unit.

**Smith, J. R.** 1999: Wheal Martyn, Carthew, An Archaeological Assessment: *A report for the China Clay Leader II Project*. Cornwall Archaeological Unit.

Herring, P., Sharpe, A., Smith, J.R. & Giles, C. 2008: Bodmin Moor An Archaeological Survey. Volume 2: The Industrial and Post-Medieval landscapes. EH Swindon.

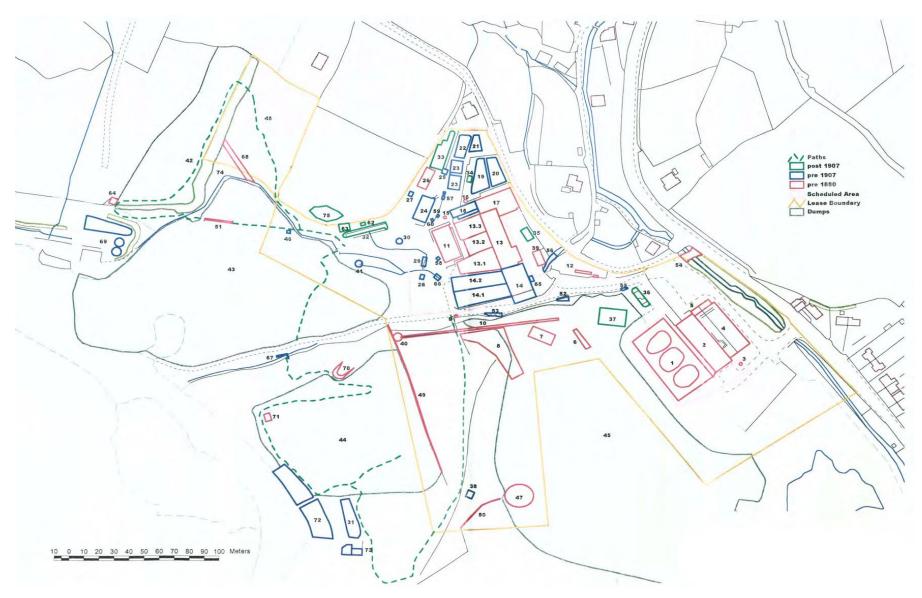


Figure 1: The layout of the site, with buildings and structures labelled (after Smith 1999).

# 1. Gomm Settling Pits, SX 0048 5537

#### PICTURE:



Figure 2.

CAPTION: The central and northern settling pits, viewed from the south-east. (2 meter scale)

HER NO: 20087.10/SM1066

FUNCTION: Settling pits for the Gomm clay works.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Three sub-oval settling pits ca 2m deep are built into a platform faced with granite on the down-slope side. The pits are granite-lined, and communicated with the kiln (2) via three rectangular hatches in the front wall, which is ca 2m high. There is a set of access steps in the wall which are now fenced off. The pits themselves, though cleared of vegetation some years ago, are now again overgrown with scrub which makes access difficult.

RECOMMENDATIONS 1999: Consider vegetation removal and consolidation works where required. As one of the Scheduled Monuments on the site, these pits are at risk through root penetration and damage if the vegetation is left unchecked. They are an extremely important historic feature relating to the Gomm works, and should ideally be part of the access and interpretation policy for the site.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Built into the hillside to the west, with battered granite block walls to south, east and north up to the platform. The exterior walls have no visible mortar and are probably clay bonded, but have gorse growing between the granite blocks and are topped with rhododendrons. The east elevation has a modern concrete base to the south associated with the modern walkway alongside, and former hatches and steps up onto the platform which are blocked with timber fencing. The three pits are overgrown but some features remain – rough granite steps project from the granite lined sides to the north in each, and there are patches of cement where former posts attached just to the south of the steps – a single timber remains in the central pit.

CONDITION 2013: In a poor condition but the structures are relatively sound. The removal of rhododendrons and gorse is most urgently required. There is lots of rabbit activity on the platform although no burrows were observed. The bank to the south-west also requires clearance of rhododendron and scrub.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance. This is a very impressive structure and probably the most monumental on the site. As an early feature relating to the Gomm works, this is a most significant element that should be part of the access and interpretation policy of the site. The structures significance is perhaps enhanced by the fact that the other elements of the Gomm works, such as the pan kiln, linhay etc have been adapted or are only partially remaining, whilst this is intact, with the wholeness of the structure at present uncompromised by any adaptations in relation to access, use or interpretation of the structure.

# 2. Gomm Settling Tank, SX 0050 5538



Figure 3.

CAPTION: The south end of the east wall of the Gomm settling tank, and south gable of the kiln pan to the east, viewed from the north. (2 meter scale)

HER NO: 20087.10

FUNCTION: Former Gomm works settling tank.

DESCRIPTION 1999: The Gomm kiln, like the one immediately to the south at Lansalson, had a single settling tank at the rear. This arrangement represents the early phase of pan-kiln development, and its intrinsic inefficiency became a spur for the eventual sub-division of these tanks. This area is now roofed and converted to the Museum AV theatre, shop and restaurant. The front wall, facing the concourse, still contains its hatch doors through which the clay was "run- in" in semi-liquid form onto the pan.

RECOMMENDATIONS 1999: Adaptive re-use of the settling tank has to some extent diminished its value for interpretation, and makes it difficult to view the monument as a whole. While one appreciates the reasons for this re-use, in the long-term the Museum and its Trustees might which wish to consider an alternative strategy to the development of this area, which would take into account the greater historic significance of the Gomm kiln as opposed to its Wheal Martyn counterpart.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Now with a modern circular extension at the south end with openings into the former tank to the north. Internally, the upper floor is the interpretive and activity based Museum area to the north with a display and ticket desk to the south, with the lower level kitchen and cafe. The exterior to the east is retained but now with a large double door opening and modern steps down to the east. The north wall remains but has a double door opening forced through at the west end. The south wall of the tank partially remains within the building, with masonry visible at the upper level to the west, incorporated into the modern layout.

CONDITION 2013: A modern conversion (as 1999 comments above).

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance. The building is important as a structure representative of the development of the clay drying technology, but its conversion has diminished it's interpretive worth. However, its relative rarity affords it a high level of significance.

# 3. Gomm Kiln Chimney Stack, SX 0053 5537

PICTURE:



Figure 4.

CAPTION: The Gomm kiln chimney stack (3) viewed from the east. (2 meter scale)

HER NO: 20087/SM1066 FUNCTION: Chimney stack.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A granite and brick stack, set slightly to the south of the kiln. It survives to full height, ca 10m, and is two-thirds granite and one-third brick with five iron bands. It has been cleared of ivy fairly recently.

RECOMMENDATIONS 1999: The stack would appear to be in good structural order. Suggest inspection by a structural engineer and vegetation clearance at regular intervals.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 description above; granite with brick upper. Now with modern sculptured figures alongside and part of the presentation face of the Wheal Martyn complex, with the entrance into the modern extension and the former settling tank, located just to the west.

CONDITION 2013: In good condition, with only a small amount of ivy growth and some small cracks to the north.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance. The structure is a defining feature of the clay working landscape, is associated with the Gomm works and is a Scheduled Monument and thus is a highly significant element of the site.

## 4. Gomm Kiln Pan and Linhay, SX 0051 5539

#### PICTURE:



Figure 5.

CAPTION: The south gables of the kiln pan and linhay, with the central roof supports, viewed from the east. (2 meter scale)

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Former Pan Kiln and Linhay

DESCRIPTION 1999: The pan and linhay (storage area) of the Gomm kiln. This is now paved and provides the concourse for the Museum main entrance. The Gomm kiln and its sister at Lansalson are very unusual on Hensbarrow for their distinctive double-gable design. The massive granite supports to the front of the linhay and the roof valley are directly related to the agricultural buildings which provided the model for these early kilns. The Gomm kiln is not shown on the CRO plan ME 2366 of 1862, and is therefore later than the Lansalson kiln (already in place by that date), but predates the OS mapping of 1881. Particularly noteworthy are the two gothic-arched lancet windows in the southern gable ends, and the fine row of granite roof supports running between the pan and linhay, ca 2m high. Little survives of the pan or linhay in terms of original floor covering and features, the area being paved in modern materials.

RECOMMENDATIONS 1999: At present, almost no use is made of the Gomm Kiln for interpretation of the china-clay process or as an exemplar of the development of the pan-kiln as a monument class. The associated settling pits at the rear (1) are inaccessible. It forms a display area for some artefacts and its settling tank (2) serves as the Museum entrance, shop, AV theatre and restaurant. Further adaptive re-use of the pan and linhay areas is proposed as an option for the development plan. This report suggests that perhaps other options should also be explored which would re-assess the Gomm kiln as probably the most important single monument on the site and offer alternative solutions for its display and conservation.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 description above.

CONDITION 2013: The overall condition of the remaining structure is good and has been well maintained. There is at present no *in situ* interpretation of the building or its significance for visitors, and any further extension or conversion could detract from the historic importance of these buildings.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance. This is a highly significant building, not least because this group consists of the earliest pan kiln structures remaining on the site as a whole, but they also form the presentation face of the complex, an aspect that could be improved upon.

## 5. Gomm Kiln Furnace Room, SX 0050 5541

PICTURE:



Figure 5.

CAPTION: The additional rooms adjacent to the former furnace room, viewed from the north-east. (2 meter scale)

HER NO: 20087

FUNCTION: Former furnace room and later dwelling.

DESCRIPTION 1999: This end of the kiln is most unusual, in that it Comprises not only the furnace room and coal store, but also three additional rooms, two on a first floor, which were occupied as a dwelling. The furnace room itself contained three furnace doors, which have been removed and blocked, and a flight of steps up onto the pan. In the upper rooms are windows and hearths; an external semi-circular chimney serves a large hearth in the room adjacent to the furnaces, where there is also a small cast iron range. From the map evidence, this would seem to be a reconstruction carried out between 1880 and 1907, and not part of the original design.

RECOMMENDATIONS 1999: This feature of the Gomm kiln is very unusual and perhaps represents an opportunist re-use of the structure during a period when the Gomm works was disused. It should be conserved in situ.

DESCRIPTION -2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION –2013: The structure is in a fair condition, but with some vegetation growth to the interior, the exterior walls and wall tops.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance. The unusual nature of this element and its association with the Gomm works remains gives it a high significance. However, it is not well presented or interpreted and it now occupies a position on the site that is not given much importance – immediately adjacent to the rubbish bin area and with the coach park alongside to the east.

## 6. **Mica Drag** (?) SX 0043 5539

PICTURE: Not visible.

CAPTION:

HER NO: 20021.03

FUNCTION: Early mica drag.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Shown on the OS 1st Edition 1:2500 of 1881, now buried beneath later sand dumps. Perhaps a mica-drag feeding the settling pits (1). Now no evidence visible on the ground.

RECCOMENDATION 1999: Development in this area which might affect below-ground features should be the subject of an archaeological watching brief.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above. Not visible or accessible.

CONDITION 2013: Area very overgrown mainly with rhododendron.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance; given its condition and position, but archaeological monitoring should be undertaken if this area is subject to groundworks. Also see comments re (7).

# 7. **Sand Drag** (?) SX 0040 5539

PICTURE: Not visible.

CAPTION:

HER NO: 20021

FUNCTION: Possible former sand drag.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Identified from the OS 1st Edition 1:2500 of 1881. Possibly a sand drag or shallow tank, now buried beneath later sand dumps.

RECOMMENDATIONS 1999: Development in this area which might affect below-ground features should include an archaeological watching brief.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above. Not visible or accessible.

CONDITION 2013: Area very overgrown mainly with rhododendron.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance; not a particularly significant element on its own, but the lost structures within this area of the site are some of the earliest recorded on the site associated with the Gomm works, and at present little is known of them or their relationship to the settling pits and kiln to the east.

## 8. **Pond**, SX 0036 5538

PICTURE: Not visible.

CAPTION:

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Possible former reservoir.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Identified from the OS 1st Edition 1:2500 of 1881. Possibly a reservoir or shallow tank. Still evident on the 2nd Edition OS of 1907. There is now a level area, heavily overgrown with rhododendron, which may represent the site of this feature.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: If scrub clearance is undertaken in this area, trial trenching could establish whether the feature survives.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above. Not visible or accessible.

CONDITION 2013: Area very overgrown mainly with rhododendron.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance given its condition and position, but archaeological monitoring should be undertaken if this area is subject to groundworks. Also see comments re (7).

# 9. **Structure**, SX 0034 5540



Figure 6.

CAPTION: Remaining north and east walls of tank (9), viewed from the west. (2 meter scale)

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Sump.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Identified from the OS 1st Edition 1:2500 of 1881. A small rectangular stone built cement-lined tank, one of a series of sumps where various pipes converge or divide on the site.

**RECOMMENDATION 1999:** 

DESCRIPTION 2013: A very overgrown and incomplete rubble stone (granite) structure. Only the north and east walls are discernible.

CONDITION 2013: Very poor condition, very overgrown.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance; this is not a major feature, but again, its association with some of the earliest recorded workings on the site give it a level of importance. This whole area to the west of elements 1-5 (Gomm works) may contain further structures that would allow greater understanding of the Gomm site layout (see comments re No. 7).

## 10. **Tramway**, SX 0032 5539

PICTURE:



Figure 7

CAPTION: Possible former position of tramway (10) (central depression to left of scale), viewed from the west. (2 meter scale)

HER NO:

FUNCTION: tramway

DESCRIPTION 1999: Identified from the OS 1st Edition 1:2500 of 1881. A tramway ran from an adit mouth (40) to dumps, which by 1907 had buried feature (6). The tramway survives on the ground beyond the adit lobby as a shallow depression ca 1.2m wide.

**RECOMMENDATION 1999:** 

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 comments above. Now fenced off and inaccessible.

CONDITION 2013: Very poor condition.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance. Whilst this element does not comprise a very significant structure, there is only one main exhibit (the incline next to No. 28) dealing with the movement of spoil etc on the site. This is an aspect not very well explored within the interpretation of the site.

#### 11. **Tank**, SX 0033 5546

PICTURE:



Figure 8.

CAPTION: The interior and south-west corner of the tank, viewed from the north-east. (2 meter scale) HER NO: 20021/SM1066

FUNCTION: Tank serving pan kiln.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A tank at the rear of the Wheal Martyn kiln (13), in place by the time of the 1881 OS mapping. This tank is free-standing but appears to have originally served kiln (13), presumably by tramming the clay into either (13.2) or (13.3). At some time the tank appears to have been modified with an additional hatch door in the north-east corner, presumably to serve (18), which is supporting evidence for (18) having been an extension of the pan for the Mica Dry (17). The tank is granite-built and now used as a display area for part of the museum collection.

RECOMMENDATIONS 1999: Maintain using traditional techniques and materials.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Walls of coursed granite block, battered to the exterior of the tank. As 1999 description above. One of the earliest tanks on the site.

CONDITION 2013: Some grass and rhododendron growth on the granite walls which should be removed, but the structure is basically sound.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of moderate significance; one of several of the earlier tanks on the site but the condition could be improved.

#### 12. **Waterwheel**, SX 0042 5544





Figure 9.

CAPTION: The waterwheel (12) viewed from the north-west. (2 meter scale)

HER NO: SM1066/20021.01

FUNCTION: Water wheel driving flat rods.

DESCRIPTION 1999: One the most spectacular visitor attractions at Wheal Martyn, this wheel is 35 feet (10.67m) in diameter and of the pitchback type. Built by Charlestown Foundry, the wheel has cast-iron rims, wooden buckets, a cast-iron hub, with channel-section steel spokes (probably a replacement for the original wrought-iron). The wheel is fed by cast-iron rising main to a wooden launder, and sits in an impressive masonry wheel-pit. At the eastern end is a masonry plinth which supports a rocking balance box. Flat- rods were driven from a crank on the wheel and ran uphill, through the roof of the Wheal Martyn kiln (13) and the tunnel (51), around the angle-bob (64) and on to pumps at the old Wheal Martyn pit.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: The wheel is worked during the summer season and appears to be basically sound. Maintain and repair as required.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 description above, with some modern cement repairs to upper of the wheel pit; the wheel is working from April.

CONDITION 2013: The condition of the wheel is basically sound, although the wheel itself could benefit from clearing and moss removal.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance. An important feature of the site as an attraction for visitors and a Scheduled structure.

# 13. Wheal Martyn Pan Kiln, SX 0036 5546





Figure 10.

CAPTION: The front (east) wall of the linhay of the pan kiln (13), viewed from the north. (2 metre scale)

HER NO: 20021.01

FUNCTION: Clay drying kiln.

DESCRIPTION 1999: In place by the time of the OS 1st Edition 1:2500 of 1881. The first phase of this kiln was comparatively small, and forms an interesting contrast with the Gomm kiln, having a single pitch roof and three settling tanks (13.1, 13.2 and 13.3) to the rear. It has a granite front wall to the linhay, with inserted modern windows, and a slate roof which appears to have been recently refurbished. To the front of the kiln is a relatively modern concrete block addition. Internally, the linhay area is used for display and presentation of part of the museum collection; the pan survives intact, with the pan floor, flues, two travelling bridges and two muck-wagons.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: The internal use of the kiln for display and presentation both of the chinaclay process and artefacts is well-judged and successful. It is essential that the full length of the pan is retained in its present form to preserve the integrity of the building in terms of its original function. Maintenance of the building is demanding both of resource and skill, but is crucial for the future as so few pan-kilns survive with their roof structure intact. Suggest removal of the blockwork addition at the front, to allow a proper appreciation of the frontage of the kiln.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above. Concrete block extension is still extant.

CONDITION 2013: The building appears in a good condition, but is not improved externally by the modern extension to the east.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance. This building sits within the Scheduled area and is a highly significant element of the Wheal Martyn site.

# 13.1 **Tank**, SX 0035 5544

PICTURE:



Figure 11.

CAPTION: Tank (13.1) HER NO: 20021/SM1066

FUNCTION: Settling tank associated with the pan kiln (13)

DESCRIPTION 1999: A tank at the rear of the Wheal Martyn kiln (13), in place by the time of the 1881 OS mapping. Trapezoidal in plan, the tank is granite-built with a stone block floor which has later been cement-rendered.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional techniques and materials.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above. Now with cement to the wall tops. Used to exhibit the tanks former use, with clay, truck and rail.

CONDITION -2013: Condition is good. The tank appears structurally sound and the cement capping to the wall tops has prevented vegetation growth without significantly altering the structure.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of high significance. This structure sits within the Scheduled area, is in good condition and is a useful feature in terms of illustrating the former workings.

# 13.2 Tank SX 0035 5546

# PICTURE:



Figure 12.

CAPTION: Tank 13.2 (grass floored, in background), viewed from the north.

HER NO: 20021/SM1066

FUNCTION: Settling tank associated with the pan kiln (13).

DESCRIPTION 1999: A tank at the rear of the Wheal Martyn kiln (13), in place by the time of the 1881 OS mapping. Granite-built.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional techniques and materials.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As above. Constructed of coursed granite blocks and now with cement capping to the wall tops.

CONDITION 2013: In good condition. The interior has grown over with grass, which could be cleared and the tank floor revealed. The structure has no use at present but is only accessible from the kiln. The cement on the wall tops has prevented any vegetation growth.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of moderate to high significance. Within the Scheduled area of the Wheal Martyn works and one of a number of tanks on the site, but in a less good condition than 13.1.

# 13.3 Tank SX 0035 5547

# **PICTURE**



Figure 13.

CAPTION: Tank 13.3 (grass floored, in foreground), viewed from the north.

HER NO: 20021/SM1066

FUNCTION: Settling tank associated with the pan kiln (13).

DESCRIPTION 1999: A tank at the rear of the Wheal Martyn kiln (13), in place by the time of the 1881 OS mapping. Granite built.

RECOMMENDATION -1999: Maintain using traditional techniques and materials.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 13.2 but without the cement capping to the wall tops.

CONDITION 2013: Generally good, although the floor is grassed over and the wall tops have some vegetation growth that could be removed.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of moderate to high significance. Within the Scheduled area of the Wheal Martyn works and one of a number of tanks on the site, but the condition is less good than tanks 13.1 and 13.2.

# 14. Wheal Martyn Pan Kiln, SX 0038 5543



Figure 14.

CAPTION: The south elevation of the furnace room of the pan kiln (14), viewed from the west.

HER NO: SM1066

FUNCTION: Pan kiln, linhay and former furnace room, now all but the kiln used as display space.

DESCRIPTION 1999: This extension to kiln (13) was in place by the 1907 OS mapping, and provided 21m of additional pan and linhay with a new furnace room. Two extra settling tanks were built to the rear (14.1 and 14.2). Basically of the same construction as (13), but with a wider linhay and a longer pitch to the front roof. The roof has a double clerestory ventilator at the ridge and is mostly corrugated asbestos to the front with some slate on the ventilator. The openings to the front of the linhay survive but have been blocked apart from one used for display. At the south end the coal store and furnace room is intact; two fire holes have their fire-doors in place. Other internal features are as for (13).

RECCOMENDATION 1999: Maintenance of the building is demanding both of resource and skill, but is crucial for the future as so few pan-kilns survive with their roof structure intact. Suggest replacement of the corrugated asbestos roof sheets with slate.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As above, but the south-east end now has a modern concrete block wall to south and modern concrete block and timber clad, timber framed building on the east end, with concrete block wall with large double doors connecting the two, also with concrete block wall dividing the north and south ends. The roof slopes down to the east – now a machine store and display area. With a heavy masonry wall to the west, the south-east end is stepped in from this, the furnace room west wall. This wall (see Fig. 13 above) has possibly been built up from an earlier structure; the lower portion of the wall is battered and is of coursed granite blocks, whereas above the first visible four or five courses the wall is constructed of random stonework. All internal floors are of cement. To the west internally, the upper level furnace room has a blacksmiths exhibit and furnaces. The kiln pan has a walkway to the south and south-east, allowing public access and viewing, with steps down into the linhay. The roof is asbestos sheeting to the kiln and modern metal sheeting to the south end (furnace room). The Linhay openings to the east are partially blocked and the linhay floor appears to have been raised with blocks. The openings have also been widened or repaired on the north reveals.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance Within the Scheduled area of the Wheal Martyn works, and relatively intact. However, the building has arguably not been enhanced by the modern eastern extension.

# 14.1 Tank SX 0036 5542

#### PICTURE:



Figure 15.

CAPTION: The tank (14.1), viewed from the west.

HER NO: SM1066

FUNCTION: Settling tank associated with pan kiln (14)

DESCRIPTION 1999: A tank at the rear of the Wheal Martyn kiln (14), in place by the time of the 1907 OS mapping. Granite built and typical of the phase of pan-kiln development following that represented by the Gomm kiln; tanks at the rear of the kiln became sub-divided with their short face adjoining the pan. This tank has a paved walkway for access to the kiln from this higher level.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional techniques and materials.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above, constructed of large granite blocks, also now used to display exhibits. The south wall is constructed of irregular shaped blocks forming a very irregular face.

CONDITION 2013: The south wall face is very irregular and the stability of the structure appears questionable at the western end of the south wall - could benefit from addition of mortar pointing? The tank is partially open at the west end and removal of this end wall may explain the ragged nature of the south wall here.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of moderate to high significance. Within the Scheduled area of the Wheal Martyn works but this tank has already been modified to give access to the pan kiln.

# 14.2 Tank, SX 0035 5543

PICTURE:



Figure 16.

CAPTION: The tank, viewed from the west.

HER NO: SM1066

FUNCTION: Settling tank associated with pan kiln (14).

DESCRIPTION 1999: A rank at the rear of the Wheal Martyn kiln (14), m place by the time of the 1907 OS mapping. Granite built and with a cement floor.

RECOMMENDATION -1999: Maintain using traditional techniques and materials.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Coursed granite block wall as elsewhere with cement to the wall tops. The tank is empty and clear, and fenced against the path and viewing area to the west and north where the ground level is at the level of the wall tops.

CONDITION 2013: In good condition.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance. Within the Scheduled area of the Wheal Martyn works, one of a number of intact tanks on the site, but in very good condition therefore of high significance.

# 15. Chimney, SX 0033 5547

PICTURE:



Figure 17.

CAPTION: The chimney (16), viewed from the south.

HER NO: 20021

FUNCTION: Former stack for the mica dry.

DESCRIPTION -1999: The stack for the Mica Dry (17). Of granite and brick construction with iron bands, it survives to full height.

RECOMMENDATION -1999: Remove vegetation and have the stack examined by a structural engineer

DESCRIPTION -2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION -2013: The vegetation has been cleared and the structure appears sound, with replaced galvanised metal bands.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of high significance. Within the Scheduled area of the Wheal Martyn works and only one of two stacks remaining on the site.

## 16. **Chimney**, SX 0034 5549

PICTURE



Figure 18.

CAPTION: Approximate former location of chimney (16), viewed from the north-east.

HER NO: SM1066

FUNCTION: Former stack site.

DESCRIPTION 1999: The stack for the Wheal Martyn kiln (13). This stack was in situ in 1970, but collapsed some time thereafter. Now represented only by a mound of stone and brick within feature (18).

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Consider re-construction of this stack in the long-term.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Approximate location photographed, now with path, small sub circular grassed mound, fence and overgrown grassy area to east.

CONDITION 2013: As 1999 above, although at the time of the survey area (18) – to the left of the location photographed - was being cleared of vegetation.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of low to moderate significance. Within the Scheduled area but as the chimney is not extant, the former location and remaining rubble have little relevance for visitors, however clearance of the area to the south-east may result in more remains of the structure.

## 17. Mica Dry (Pan Kiln), SX 0036 5549

PICTURE:



Figure 19.

CAPTION: The south elevation of the Mica dry (17), viewed from the south.

HER NO: SM1066 FUNCTION: Pan kiln.

DESCRIPTION 1999: In place by the time of the OS 1st Edition 1:2500 of 1881. This kiln abuts kiln (13) at right angles, and was last used to re-process low-quality clay extracted from the White River. This was settled in tanks (19) and (20) at the rear of the kiln. Of granite construction with a slate roof (which has recently been refurbished) and single clerestory ventilator; the linhay is now used as a display area. The pan behind is not accessible to the public and has lost its floor tiles, leaving the brick flues exposed and crumbling. Within this space it is possible to appreciate the scale and quality of the roof structure. Two furnaces survive, minus their iron doors.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintenance of the building is demanding both of resource and skill, but is crucial for the future as so few pan-kilns survive with their roof structure intact. Forward plans should consider the options for public access and re-use of the pan area. In this context it would be vital to avoid internal sub-division of this space, so that the original intent and form of the building may be appreciated.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above. With a very sound, well constructed roof structure, the building is constructed of granite with a brick upper to the wall between the pan and the linhay. With a granite wall lined corridor to the east into the furnace room, with timber steps up to the pan and settling tanks beyond to the north, and with an upper walkway between the kiln and the tanks. The building appears to have been open to the public at some point. The north wall at the pan level has 4 openings, the pillars of masonry between the openings have been cement rendered and painted white, which appears out of keeping with the rest of the building. the west end of the building is open, through to structure (18) which requires much work. Any work in this area should be undertaken with archaeological monitoring to understand the relationship between the mica dry and feature (18). The linhay is now used as a display area.

CONDITION 2013: The building appears generally sound but would require some clearance in the area of the pan. The roof structure is in very good condition.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance; located within the Scheduled area with many original features, including a complete roof structure; would make an important aspect of the visitor attraction.

## 18. **Pan or Tank**, SX 0034 5548

PICTURE:



Figure 20.

CAPTION: The pan/tank (18) during partial clearance, viewed from the west.

HER NO: 20021

FUNCTION: Either an extension to the mica dry kiln pan or a settling tank.

DESCRIPTION 1999: An addition to kiln (17), in place by the OS mapping of 1907. Now ruinous, overgrown, and partly obscured by the collapsed masonry of stack (1 6). At the western end is the flue to stack (15). The feature is defined by a stone wall set into the bank on the north, and by concrete supports on the south. It has been suggested that this feature is a tank, but it seems more likely to represent an extension to the pan of the Mica-Dry (17). Supporting this conclusion is the lack of a wall separating it from the kiln on the east, the fact that the height of the walls matches that of the wall plates of (17), and the lack of a continuous wall on the southern side.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Clear vegetation and some debris to enable part of the floor area to be excavated to test the function of this feature. In the long-term consider options for adaptive re-use of the structure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As above, but some clearance work was taking place around and to the south of this feature.

CONDITION 2013: Very poor. The area should be cleared of vegetation and any clearance or removal of rubble etc should be undertaken by or with an archaeologist in attendance so as to understand the feature in relation to the mica dry.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of moderate to high significance. Located within the Scheduled area and closely associated with the mica dry (17), if the area is cleared of rubble the relationship of this feature with (17) would potentially be enlightened along with the development of the kiln.

## 19. **Settling Tank,** SX 0035 5551

PICTURE:



Figure 21.

CAPTION: The settling tank, interior south and east walls, viewed from the north-west.

HER NO: SM1066

FUNCTION: Settling tank associated with the mica dry (17).

DESCRIPTION 1999: One of a pair of settling tanks serving the Mica Dry (17). Trapezoidal in plan, granite built, and with a single hatch door facing the kiln. Cleared of vegetation and in good condition.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques. Consider options which would allow public access.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above, but water has now been channelled through the tank from above to the north-west, the floor is overgrown with grass and vegetation and the walls are topped with grass and rhododendrons, which try to take roof in any crevices between the masonry blocks.

CONDITION 2013: See above, although the walls are generally sound. Vegetation needs clearing and water either rerouting or channelling.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of moderate to high significance. Located within the Scheduled area and closely associated with the mica dry (17) with its partner tank (20), however the condition of this tank requires improvement.

# 20. **Settling Tank**, SX 0036 5551 PICTURE:



Figure 22.

CAPTION: The settling tank (20), viewed from the south.

HER NO: SM1066

FUNCTION: Settling tank associated with the mica dry (17).

DESCRIPTION 1999: One of a pair of settling tanks serving the Mica Dry (17). Trapezoidal in plan, granite-built, and with a single hatch door facing the kiln. Cleared of vegetation and in good condition. RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques. Consider options which would allow public access.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above - of coursed granite block.

CONDITION 2013: Poor-fair condition, now grassed internally and with grass and rhododendrons to wall tops.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of moderate to high significance. Located within the Scheduled area and closely associated with the mica dry (17) with its partner tank (21), however, as (21), the condition of this tank requires improvement.

## 21. **Settling Pit**, SX 0035 5553

PICTURE:

CAPTION:

HER NO: SM1066

**FUNCTION:** 

DESCRIPTION -1999: These pits associated with the Wheal Martyn kiln offer an interesting contrast with the Gomm kiln pits (1, sub-oval and of moderate depth), and the early Wheal Martyn pits (69, circular and extremely deep). This pit is sub-rectangular, granite-lined, and appears to be relatively shallow (1.5-2.0metres), and fed by a system of wooden launders from the mica-drags (33).

RECOMMENDATION -1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques.

DESCRIPTION -2013: Not viewed, too overgrown with rhododendron and trees.

CONDITION -2013: In poor condition, could not be viewed. Clearance of rhododendron required.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of moderate significance, given the association with other elements and the condition of the tank.

# 22. Settling Pit, SX 0034 5553

# PICTURE:



Figure 23.

CAPTION: The settling pit (22), viewed from the south-west.

HER NO: SM1066

**FUNCTION** 

DESCRIPTION 1999: Comments as for (21). The remains of the gear which operated the bottom sluice or plug for landing the clay to the settling tanks is still evident in this pit.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 12999 above, now full of water.

CONDITION 2013: In good condition and relatively well maintained, with some moss and grass to tops of the sides of the tank.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of moderate to high significance. Located within the Scheduled area, one of a number of tanks on the site, and in good condition.

# 23. Settling Pits, SX 0033 5551

## PICTURE:



Figure 24.

CAPTION: The settling pits (23), viewed from the north-west.

HER NO: SM1066

FUNCTION: Settling pit.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A pair of settling pits below the mica-drags (33). Comments as for (21. The remains of the gear which operated the bottom sluice or plug for landing the clay to the settling tanks is still evident in these pits.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above – full of water at time of survey.

CONDITION 2013: In good condition.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of moderate to high significance. Located within the Scheduled area, one of a number of tanks on the site, and in good condition.

# 24. Settling Tank, SX 0031 5548

PICTURE:



Figure 25.

CAPTION: Settling tank (24), viewed from the north.

HER NO: SM1066

FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: Granite-built, with a blocked hatch-door at the north-east corner. Now full of bull-rushes and part of the nature trail.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION -2013: In fair condition, given its current use.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of moderate to high significance. Located within the Scheduled area, one of a number of tanks on the site, in good condition and reused as part of the nature trail.

# 25. Crib Hut SX 0033 5551

# PICTURE:



Figure 26

CAPTION: The Bluing Hut (25) with Mica Drag (33), viewed from the north-west.

HER NO: 20021

FUNCTION: Blueing hut.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A wooden hut on a masonry base, used as a mess hut by the clay workers.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques.

DESCRIPTION 2013: This timber plank hut on a rubble stone base and with corrugated metal sheet roof appears to have been confused with the crib hut (27) it is in fact the Bluing Hut (see 1999 notes re (27)).

CONDITION 2013: Functioning and in good condition.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance. Located within the Scheduled area and the only feature of its kind on the site.

# 26. Settling Pit SX 0032 5551

# PICTURE:



Figure 27.

CAPTION: Settling Pit (26), viewed from the south.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Settling pit

DESCRIPTION 1999:A rectangular settling pit, granite-lined, with sluice mechanism for landing the clay slurry. Presumably pre-dates the mica-drags (33) since it is above them; the map evidence supports this interpretation.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION -2013: Good condition.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of moderate to high significance. Located within the Scheduled area, one of a number of tanks on the site, and in good condition.

## 27 Crib Hut SX 0031 5549

PICTURE:



Figure 28.

CAPTION: The Crib Hut (27), viewed from the east.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Mess hut.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A black-painted corrugated iron hut, where the clay from the micas passed through screens to remove humic material and blue dye was added to brighten the clay.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques.

DESCRIPTION 2013: This Crib Hut appears to have been confused with the Bluing House (25) in the 1999 report. The interior contains two compartments; a small entrance lobby and a larger room containing a brick built chimney and small hearth and benches fixed to the walls.

CONDITION 2013: In good condition.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of moderate to high significance. Located within the Scheduled area, the only mess hut of its type and construction on the site, and a good interpretation aid.

## 28 Balance Box SX 0032 5543

## PICTURE:



Figure 29.

CAPTION: The Balance Box and Bob (28) associated with the water wheel (29), viewed from the east.

## HER NO:

FUNCTION: Works with the water wheel to move flat rods around the site.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A balance box and bob on a masonry plinth which works with the water wheel (29).

## RECOMMENDATION - 1999:

DESCRIPTION 2013: Coursed and random masonry block built plinth with timber balance box and bob

CONDITION 2013: A significant amount of moss and lichen cover the masonry plinth, but the actual structure is basically sound; the timber elements have been well maintained and the plinth repointed in recent years.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance. Located within the Scheduled area, associated with one of the two working water wheels on the site and in good working condition.

## 29 Waterwheel, SX 0032 5544

PICTURE:



Figure 30.

CAPTION: The water Wheel (29), viewed from the south-east.

HER NO: 20021.04

FUNCTION: Driving the flat rods around the site.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A small waterwheel, overshot, 18 feet (5.49m) in diameter, working flat-rods and cable which drive the slurry pump (57). Has cast-iron rims and hub, wooden buckets and flat steel spokes. Flat-rods and wire-rope are driven from a crank. The wheel sits in an open fronted plinth, rather than an enclosed pit.

RECOMMENDATIONS 1999: The wheel and its associated flat-rod and cable system forms a fascinating and unusual demonstration of a vanished but once commonplace technology. It should be maintained as now, in working order.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION 2013: In good working condition. The timber elements and wheel have been well maintained and repainted, and the plinth repointed in recent years.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of high significance. Located within the Scheduled area, one of the two working water wheels on the site and in good working condition.

## 30. **Shaft** SX 0030 5546

PICTURE:

CAPTION:

HER NO: SM1066

**FUNCTION:** 

DESCRIPTION -1999: A shaft located from the 1907 OS mapping. There is now no trace of the shaft on the ground in this area, so it presumably has been filled or capped.

RECOMMENDATION -1999: Monitor this area for subsidence or collapse. Do not site any new structure in this area without geotechnical investigation.

DESCRIPTION -2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION: Unknown.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Unknown/low.

#### 31. Boiler Pond SX 0027 5525

PICTURE:

CAPTION:

HER NO:

**FUNCTION:** 

DESCRIPTION 1999: One of a group of settling tanks or ponds mapped by the OS in 1907 and associated with the Gomm works. This particular pond was probably a reservoir supplying the boilers of the Gomm engine house (73). The pond survives with stone edges and is ca 0.70m deep, overgrown with young trees and scrub.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Outside the lease boundary. Re-negotiate the lease to include this feature. Clear vegetation and conserve the pond as an important part of the Gomm works.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Inaccessible. Area totally overgrown with rhododendrons.

CONDITION: Unknown, but presumably very overgrown.

SIGNIFICANCE: Associated with the Gomm works, but outside the current area of the complex and inaccessible, therefore of low significance.

### 32. Sand Drags (?) SX 0027 5547

PICTURE:



Figure 31.

CAPTION: The Sand Drag (32), viewed from the west.

HER NO: SM1066 FUNCTION:?

DESCRIPTION 1999: Post-dating the 1907 mapping, but in place by the time of the 1934 OS revision. Now consists of a set of shallow wooden channels which are a modern re-construction based on remains of the original. How they would have functioned is unclear, as there are no bungs and no obvious means of clearing any sand which would be deposited. Associated with tank (63) and hut (62).

RECOMMENDATION 1999: The re-construction looks authentic; perhaps the Museum could pursue the interpretation of this feature.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above, water is released from the south-west corner of the tank (63) into the drag.

CONDITION 2013: Good condition.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance. Located within the Scheduled area, and associated with other elements of the site, but a modern reconstruction.

### 33. Sand and Mica Drags, SX 0033 5552

PICTURE:



Figure 32.

CAPTION: The Sand and Mica Drags (33), viewed from the south-west.

HER NO: SM1066

### FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: This set of drags replaced an earlier serpentine drag shown on the OS 1907 map, and were in place by the time of the 1934 OS revision. It consists of a double channel sand drag, which then feeds a roundhead set of mica-drags. The drags are of concrete construction with wooden dividing strips, and still possess the wooden bungs for clearing the channels and the hinged flap system which controlled the flow. The condition of all the wooden parts is now very poor, and if allowed to deteriorate much further the iron work will also be at risk.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: This set of drags is now the only example left in Cornwall which could be restored to working order, and as such is of great historic importance. Suggest a detailed measured survey, careful photographic recording of the existing mechanism and a reconstruction using elm boards to replace the wooden parts.

DESCRIPTION -2013: As 1999 above but in better condition.

CONDITION -2013: The drags are in relatively good working order, and have presumably undergone extensive repair since the last survey.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of high significant, given the rarity of this element at a regional level.

### 34. Pump House, SX 0035 5551

PICTURE:



Figure 33.

CAPTION: The Pump House (34), viewed from the south-east.

HER NO: SM1066

FUNCTION: former pump house.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A pump house which presumably served tanks (19 and 20). Of concrete block, with a corrugated asbestos roof; added to the site post-1907. Inside are concrete plinths which would have supported the pumps and electric motor. The building is in poor condition and requires remedial work.

RECOMMENDATION -1999: Assess condition and produce a scheme for repair and possible adaptive re-use.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Not accessed. Presumably associated with last known use of settling tank (17) CONDITION 2013: Very poor. Appears to be in a similar condition to the 1999 survey above. Although clearance work is taking place in this area. Water has now been channelled alongside to the north

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of moderate significance. Located within the Scheduled area, associated with one settling tank (19), but of modern concrete construction and associated with 20<sup>th</sup> century use of the site rather than earlier use.

# 35. Hut, SX 0039 5547

### PICTURE:



Figure 34.

CAPTION: The south and west elevations of the Hut (35), viewed from the south-west.

FUNCTION: Modern former mess hut.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A modern hut in use as a mess room and store for the site workforce RECOMMENDATION 1999: Suggest possible re-location in the long-term.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION 2013: The hut is in a fair condition, but contributes very little to the site.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance.

# 36. Toilet Block SX 0046 5542

### PICTURE:



Figure 35.

CAPTION: The eastern elevation of the Toilet Block, viewed from the east.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Toilet block.

DESCRIPTION -1999: A modern toilet block serving the museum.

**RECOMMENDATION -1999:** 

DESCRIPTION -2103: As 1999 above. The building is in keeping with the site; constructed of coursed blocky granite rubble stone. The only apparent toilet block on the site.

CONDITION: Very good.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of low significance.

# 37. Office Block, SX 0044 5541

PICTURE:



Figure 36.

CAPTION: The south elevation of the Office Block, viewed from the south.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Offices and conference centre.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A modern office block providing administrative headquarters for the museum.

**RECOMMENDATION 1999:** 

DESCRIPTION 2013: As above, but also hired as a conference venue.

CONDITION -2013: Good.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of low significance. The building is rather out of keeping with the rest of the site, although its discrete position means that it does not impact on the historic setting or significance of the rest of the historic structures.

#### 38. Engine House, SX 0034 5531

PICTURE:



Figure 37.

CAPTION: The Engine House, viewed from the west.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Engine house.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Identified as an engine house on the OS 1907 mapping, and associated with the Gomm works. A concrete and masonry base supports the bed for a small winder engine, of which the winding drum and a fragment of the cylinder casting survive. The engine house would have had a wooden and galvanised iron superstructure, now removed. One curious feature is the size of the winding drum, Which looks more suited to a winch than a sand-winder house.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Clear more scrub to expose all associated features of this site. Little in the way of active conservation seems required.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION 2013: In poor to fair condition. The area could be cleared to the edge of the plinth/base to the north and east to expose associated features. To the north-west and south-west of the engine is a possible former ditch and to the south a possible bank and ditch. At present the engine appears out of context. There is no interpretation of this relatively isolated feature.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance. The engine sits outside of the scheduled area, but given that this is the only *in situ* engine on the site it is of some significance.

### 39. Building, SX 0039 5545

PICTURE:



Figure 38.

CAPTION: The south and west elevations of building (39), viewed from the south.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Original function unknown.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Located on the OS 1ST Edition 1:2500 of 1881. Of rubble masonry construction with granite quoins and a slate roof with terra-cotta ridge tiles. Now used by a potter.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques.

DESCRIPTION 2013: A single storey building of un-coursed mixed granite, with modern cement and block repairs to door jambs and window reveals, plus cement mortar pointing and repairs. Some brick to north with small square possible former opening blocked with brick to north of the door in the west elevation – possibly associated with a former use. With a possible former opening in the west wall to south, now associated with a modern brick chimney.89 To the north, a window in the upper gable with brick reveals, below is a double door opening that appears original but now with modern doors and cement lintel. The south-east wall has modern cement repairs and a single 3 light window to the centre with timber lintel. The building is no longer a pottery, but now a site hut for the maintenance crew.

CONDITION 2013: In fair condition although the building hasn't been repaired sympathetically SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance. The building is within the Scheduled area and

marked on the 1881 OS map, although it's original function is unknown. The building has a lot of later, unsympathetic modern repair work.

### 40. Adit, SX 0030 5539

PICTURE:



Figure 39

CAPTION: The adit (40) viewed from the east.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Drainage and sand removal from pit.

DESCRIPTION 1999: An adit identified on the 1881 OS 1st Edition 1:2500. Probably the main adit connecting the Gomm pit to its process area downslope, and used for drainage and tramming sand from the bottom of the pit. The adit lobby is a substantial feature, now partly choked with cut vegetation. The adit portal is partly choked by collapse, and is driven through a sandy rab for the first ca 10m. This has collapsed from one wall a short distance from the entrance, but the adit can be seen to continue on, beyond another fall of loose rock further in.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Clear the lobby of vegetation and debris and investigate the portal for condition. Specify and fit grill on safety grounds. Suggest instructions be given to Wheal Martyn staff that cut vegetation no longer be thrown into this or adit (41), as they are both historic features and should be conserved as part of the infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: The area has been cleared of vegetation and fenced off as suggested above, but there is no interpretation of the feature.

CONDITION 2013: In a fair condition where viewed, but an interpretive board would be useful. SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of moderate significance. A substantial feature associated with the Gomm works.

### 41 Adit SX 0027 5544

#### PICTURE:



Figure 40.

CAPTION: Approximate location of the adit (41), viewed from the east.

HER NO:

### FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: Identified from the OS 2nd Edition 1:2500 of 1907. Probably the main drainage adit for the early Wheal Martyn pit. The lobby is overgrown and further choked with cut vegetation which has been dumped into it, but the adit portal survives although no water appears to be flowing from it

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Clear the lobby of vegetation and debris and investigate the portal for condition. Grill if required on safety grounds. Suggest instructions be given to Wheal Martyn staff that cut vegetation no longer be thrown into this or adit (40), as they are both historic features and should be conserved as part of the infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Probably as above – impossible to access or view. Very heavy cover of rhododendron.

CONDITION 2013: As above. The adit has been fenced around with paths to north and west, so it is safe but not visible. This area could be cleared as comments above (1999).

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of moderate significance; an important feature of the site that is not interpreted or able to be viewed.

### 42. **Dump**, SX 0016 5553

PICTURE:



Figure 41.

CAPTION: Finger dump (42), viewed from the south.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Dump material from the Wheal Martyn pit (?).

DESCRIPTION 1999: Dump material from the Wheal Martyn pit (?). The dump is flat-topped, with a steep scarp on the eastern side, and is evident on the 1907 OS 1:2500 map. It has been planted with conifer trees.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Not within the lease boundary. Suggest that the lease be re-negotiated to include this area as a vital buffer zone.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Now with a path along the east side against the scarp. Some new tree planting and clearance work has taken place. There is stone facing at the north end to the east against the path.

CONDITION 2013: Good, one of the few areas not overrun with rhododendron.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Included within the walk around the site and an important aspect of the works landscape and character of the site, of moderate to high significance.

### 43. **Dump**, SX 0019 5543

PICTURE:



Figure 42.

CAPTION: The dump (43), viewed from the north.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Dumps from the Wheel Martyn pit.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Dumps from the Wheel Martyn pit. They are now re-vegetated with rhododendron and scrub, and are essential to the character of the site.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Most of this dump lies outside the lease boundary. Suggest the lease is re-negotiated to include it as a vital buffer zone and part of the essential context for the site.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As above.

CONDITION 2013: Some limited clearance appears to have taken place to the slopes of the dump; the tops are mainly covered in Rhododendrons.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of moderate to high significance; the dumps are essential to the character of the site.

### 44. **Dump**, SX 0027 5532

**PICTU** 

CAPTION:

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Dumps from the Gomm pit.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Dumps from the Gomm pit. A set of finger dumps which are now grown- in with rhododendron and scrub. The Nature Trail winds through them. These lie outside the lease boundary, and are at risk of encroachment from modern pit expansion.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Not within the lease boundary. Suggest that the lease be re-negotiated to include this area as a vital buffer zone.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Very overgrown with impenetrable Rhododendron.

CONDITION 2013: Very overgrown.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of moderate-high significance; essential to the character of the site.



Figure 43.

CAPTION: The Sky Tip (45), viewed from the north-west.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Dump from the Lansalson works.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A large conical dump or sky-tip from the Lansalson works. Over 40m high on the side facing the Museum, this tip is a defining feature of the site although not directly associated with Wheal Martyn or Gomm. Now densely vegetated with rhododendron and scrub.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: This sky-tip is now a very important example of an increasingly rare though once common feature on Hensbarrow. It should be brought wholly Within the lease boundary.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION 2013: Still extant.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance, to the landscape and character of the site.

### 46. Tank, SX 0023 5546

PICTURE:



Figure 44.

CAPTION:

HER NO:

FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: A structure identified from the 1907 OS mapping. A small rectangular stone built cement-lined tank, one of a series of sumps where various pipes converge or divide on the site.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Conserve and maintain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION -2013: a small square tank with a timber framed wire mesh protecting the top.

CONDITION -2013: The tank has some recent damage to the north-eastern exterior corner, with water seeping from the east face and some cement pointing is shot and the joints between the stones are beginning to separate. Needs minor repairs.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of low significance; a small part of the historic infrastructure.

### 47. Gomm, SX 0038 5528

**PICTURE** 

CAPTION:

HER NO:

FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: The settlement of Gum or Gomm is first recorded in 1354 (Gover, 1948). The settlement is marked on the Tithe map and the OS 1881 and 1907 maps, but had been buried by the Lansalson sky tip (45) by the time of the 1934 OS revision. If, as seems probable, the settlement was abandoned and the settlement underneath the tip.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: No action required at present, but the buried settlement should be regarded as an archaeological constraint to any proposed disturbance or development in this area.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Inaccessible.

CONDITION 2013: Unknown.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of low significance in relation to the clay works, but in terms of the pre industrial landscape of Gomm the settlement is significant and would become more so for the site if any work was to be undertaken in this area.

### 48. Enclosure, SX 0020 5555

PICTURE:



Figure 45.

CAPTION: The northern corner of enclosure (48), viewed from the south.

HER NO:

### FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: In 1839 this enclosure was part of the Martyn estate and designated "plantation" on the TA. This area was still wooded on the OS mapping of 1881 and 1907. It has been partly overdumped by (42), but the remaining portion is still planted with broad-leaved trees. The ground beneath the trees displays signs of considerable disturbance, with shallow pits and small dumps which are probably evidence of early mining activity for tin.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Conserve and retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Now planted with conifers as well as some broad leafed trees to the east. Difficult to see any features as it is fenced against the path, I assume it is not part of the Wheal Martyn park complex.

CONDITION 2013: Not overly well maintained, but fenced against the path and the areas open to the public.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance to the site.

### 49. Boundary, SX 0031 5535

PICTURE:



Figure 46.

CAPTION: The northern portion of Boundary (49), viewed from the east.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Field boundary.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Shown on the 1839 St Austell Tithe Map, this boundary formed part of the field system associated with the settlement of Gomm. It survives as a stone-faced earth bank, up to 1.0m high and 1.5m wide.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Still extant but very overgrown. Should cut back rhododendrons from around the feature.

CONDITION 2013: In poor condition.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance. This feature is significant in relation to the pre industrial landscape, but of limited significance in terms of the current site.

# 50. Boundary, SX 0035 5527

PICTURE:

CAPTION:

HER NO:

FUNCTION; Field boundary.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Shown on the 1939 St Austell Tithe Map, this boundary formed part of the field system associated with the settlement of Gomm. It survives as a stone-faced bank, much eroded, ca 1.0m wide.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Conserve and retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Not found – inaccessible; impenetrable rhododendrons.

CONDITION Unknown, probably very overgrown.

SIGNIFICANCE: Of low significance. This feature is significant in relation to the pre industrial landscape, but of limited significance in terms of the current site.

# 51. Tunnel, SX 0018 5548

PICTURE:



Figure 47.

CAPTION: Tunnel (51), viewed from the east.

HER NO: 20021.05

FUNCTION: Tunnel for flat-rods.

DESCRIPTION 1999: This tunnel carried the flat-rods from the water-wheel (12) under and through dump (43). Lined with granite, the tunnel is slightly less than 2.0m high and is now part of the footpath route around the site.

RECOMMENDATION -1999: Conserve and maintain using traditional techniques and materials.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As above. But has been improved.

CONDITION 2013: Now with information board and flat-rods against the wall to the south. Well maintained and in good condition

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance regarding the working of the clay works and an attractive feature of the walk around the site.

# 52. Tank, SX 0041 5542

### PICTURE:



Figure 48.

CAPTION: Tank/catch pit (52), viewed from the north-east.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: tank.

DESCRIPTION 1999: One of a series of tanks or catch-pits beside the main drive through the site (see 53 and 55). Trapezoidal in plan, stone-faced and with a cement-lined interior.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Conserve and retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION 2013: Could benefit from some clearance of vegetation within the tank, but otherwise in very good condition, some modern cement pointing to west end.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance; a minor feature of the site.

# 53. Tank, SX 0036 5541

PICTURE:



Figure 49.

CAPTION: Tank/catch pit (53), viewed from the west.

HER NO:

FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: The higher of this series of catch-pits. Rectangular in plan, stone-faced, cement-lined, and divided into three compartments, each of which overspills to the next. Designed to trap sand from waste water flowing through the site.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Conserve and retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION: As 1999 above.

CONDITION 2013: Good but as with most structures the vegetation (moss, rhododendrons etc) could be cleared from the structure.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance; a minor feature of the site.

# 54. Bridge, SX 0049 5545

PICTURE:



Figure 50.

CAPTION: Bridge (54), viewed from the south-east.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Original bridge into the site.

DESCRIPTION 1999: The original bridge over the White River into the Wheal Martyn site. Built of granite, with a single round arch and granite keystone. A monitor is now displayed on top.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Clear vegetation as required. Consider re-instating the bridge for pedestrian access.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION 2013: Grass is growing on the top of the bridge and the structure is extremely overgrown to the north.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance. The structure is not remarkable or a particularly good example, but is of some significance in terms of the site, as the original entrance to the Wheal Martyn works.

# 55. Tank, SX 0045 5543

PICTURE



Figure 51.

CAPTION: Tank (55), viewed from the east.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Tank.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A final catch-pit for sand and mica before waste water from the site returns to the river. Part of the drainage system beside the main drive, which includes (52) and (53). Crudely constructed of stone, and divided by a cross-wall into two pits.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Conserve and retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above; water now carried by cast iron and ceramic pipes, with former arched openings visible below.

CONDITION 2013: Fair

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance; a minor feature of the site.

# 56. Tank, SX 0040 5545

PICTURE:



Figure 52.

CAPTION: Tank (56), viewed from the north-east.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: As below.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A tank which collects sand and gravel from the stream flowing down through the site, before discharging to the White River. A culvert discharges into the western end. Stonefaced but with modern concrete repairs.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: The culvert system for the stream is vital to Wheal Martyn's operation (see 65).

DESCRIPTION 2013: Stone faced to north, but mostly of concrete block. Not within visitor access area and with dustbins kept to the north-east.

CONDITION 2013: Poor. Could be cleared out and vegetation cut back – not within the visitor access area at present.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance; the culvert system is crucial to the working of the site, but the tank is in poor condition renders.

### 57. Slurry Pump, SX 0033 5549

PICTURE:



Figure 53.

CAPTION: The slurry pump (57), viewed from the south-east.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: As below.

DESCRIPTION 1999: The slurry pump is driven by the waterwheel (28). It was required because the piecemeal development of the site led to some settling pits being above the level of the mica-drag (33), and clay could not therefore be gravitated to them in the usual fashion. A rocking-bob on a masonry plinth drives the wooden superstructure of the pump, Which operates a lift pump in a castiron rising main. This feeds a wooden launder carrying the clay slurry.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: The pump is in working order and operates during the summer months. It is one of the key features of the site, and should be maintained using traditional materials and techniques.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION 2013: Good, but some elements will require maintenance work.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of high significance as a distinctive mechanised feature of the site, within the scheduled area.

# 58. Tank, SX 0033 5545

#### **PICTURE**



Figure 54.

CAPTION: Tank (58), viewed from the north.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Sump.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A small rectangular stone built cement-lined tank, one of a series of sumps where various pipes converge or divide on the site.

**RECOMMENDATIONS 1999:** 

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above. Internally with a number of former openings allowing water to be channelled to various locations, now blocked some with modern paving slabs.

CONDITION 2013: Good. As the small tank has internal features it would be useful to expose them and possibly refit wooden gates? The importance of the flow of water around the site could be better interpreted.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of moderate significance. A small structure, but significant in terms of the movement of water through and around the site, crucial to the workings.

# 59. **Tank**, SX 0033 5548

PICTURE:



Figure 55.

CAPTION: Former tank (59), viewed from the north.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Sump.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A small rectangular stone built cement-lined tank, one of a series of sumps where various pipes converge or divide on the site.

**RECOMMENDATIONS 1999:** 

DESCRIPTION 2013: Very overgrown, the structure is not clearly visible. The lumps and bumps suggest that it is probably filled in with rubble from chimney (16)?

CONDITION 2013: Poor. Requires clearance of vegetation and possible stabilising.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance.

# 60. Tank, SX 0032 5548

PICTURE:



Figure 56.

CAPTION: Tank (60), viewed from the south-east.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Sump.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A small rectangular stone built cement-lined tank, one of a series of sumps where various pipes converge or divide on the site.

**RECOMMENDATION 1999:** 

DESCRIPTION 2013: Vegetation covered feature, possibly three walls remaining. Very overgrown.

CONDITION 2013: Poor. Very overgrown.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance.

# 61. **Boundary**, SX 0025 5556 to 0033 5554

PICTURE:

CAPTION:

HER NO:

**FUNCTION:** 

DESCRIPTION - 1999: The northern boundary of the site, a stone-faced earth bank evident on the Tithe Map of 1839.

RECOMMENDATION -1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Boundary not found.

CONDITION 2013: Unknown.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance.

# 62. Hut, SX 0028 5547

### PICTURE:



Figure 57.

CAPTION: Hut (62), viewed from the south.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Crib hut?

DESCRIPTION 1999: A small brick-built hut with chimney at one end, and single-pitch roof of Galvanised iron.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Maintain using traditional materials and techniques.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Single storey random rubble stone and brick building, with exterior brick chimney stack and sheet metal roof.

CONDITION 2013: One sheet of metal roofing is very corroded, with water leaking into the hut in the north-west corner, where the bench is now slightly rotten. The walls appear sound and the floor is cement. Some modern cement pointing and repair has been undertaken.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance; of unknown date and located outside the scheduled area.

# 63. Tank, SX 0026 5547

### PICTURE:



Figure 58.

CAPTION: Tank (63), viewed from the west.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Tank.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A concrete tank which fed the drags (32).

RECOMMENDATION -1999: Conserve and retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: A concrete tank fenced off at the upper level, with a channel out and pipe to the drag (32) at the south-west corner.

CONDITION 2013: Structure appears sound and the water is flowing well from it.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance. A more modern structure with no known association to the structures within the scheduled area.

### 64. Angle Bob Plinth, SX 0011 5549

PICTURE:



Figure 59.

CAPTION: Angle Bob plinth (64) viewed from the south-west.

HER NO:

### FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: A masonry plinth on which an angle-bob was mounted, changing the direction of the flat-rods from the tunnel (51) to the Wheal Martyn pit. The curved rail on which the bob trolley ran is still in-situ.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Both this and the settling pits (69) are at present outside the Wheal Martyn lease; if these features can be brought within the lease, then conserve and retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Domed masonry plinth, with square with recess on the south side with a masonry block above with recess and 2 metal rods protruding.

CONDITION 2013: Good. Some vegetation (ivy, moss) growth.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance. This lies outside the area of the site and is a relatively minor structure.

### 65. Culvert, SX 0039 5543

PICTURE:



Figure 60.

CAPTION: Culvert (65) running under the Wheal Martyn pan kiln (14), viewed from the north.

HER NO:

FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: When the Wheal Martyn kiln was extended to the south (14), the stream running down through the site was placed in a stone-lined culvert underneath the kiln. This culvert is exposed in front of the kiln and can be seen to consist of a stone arched tunnel, now very silted with only ca 0.3m clearance between the arch and the invert.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: If this culvert were to become choked, it would cause severe problems for water management on the site. Suggest investigation by structural engineers with implementation of remedial works to clear the silt and check the condition of the stone arch.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As above, water running freely from arch.

CONDITION 2013: Poor- silted and overgrown with ragged masonry. Also with no interpretation which could be improved.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of moderate significance.

### 66. Culvert, SX 0033 5543

PICTURE:

CAPTION:

HER NO:

**FUNCTION:** 

DESCRIPTION 1999: The western end of the culvert is again a granite arched tunnel, with a clearance of ca 0.6m. This end of the culvert appears to be in good condition.

RECOMMENDATION -1999: If this culvert were to become choked, it would cause severe problems for water management on the site. Suggest investigation by structural engineers with implementation of remedial works to clear the silt and check the condition of the stone arch.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Appears to no longer be functioning, presumably because of the stream diversion?

CONDITION 2013: Covered with moss and ivy- ivy should be removed. Could be cleared out so that the opening is visible.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance; regarding the crucial movement of water through the site.

# 67. Tank, SX 0023 5538

PICTURE:



Figure 61.

CAPTION: Remains of Tank (67), viewed from the west.

HER NO:

### **FUNCTION:**

DESCRIPITON 1999: Appears to be two remaining sides of a granite-built tank, outside the lease boundary but next to the Nature Trail.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Conserve and retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above, walls have been repaired in cement.

CONDITION 2013: Generally good – quite a lot of moss growth. Structure is now used as edge to path as it winds up to the south.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance given its location and condition.

# 68. Ditch, SX 0019 5552

PICTURE:



Figure 62.

CAPTION: Holloway or ditch feature (68), viewed from the south-east.

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Unknown.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A dry channel or possible roadway running SE to NW across the woodland (48). This is cut and obscured by dump (42) at the higher end, And is ca 3.0m wide and 1.0m deep. The function and purpose of this feature is unclear.

RECOMMENDATION -1999: Retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: Still extant Holloway or large ditch.

CONDITION 2013: No maintenance has taken place, and is probably not required. Could be cleared of fallen timber to the west.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance. Possible significance in terms of the early or pre- industrial landscape of the site but of little significance in relation to the complex.

### 69. Tank and Settling Pits, SX 0011 5547

PICTURE:



Figure 63

CAPTION: Site of former tank and pits (69), viewed from the east.

HER NO:

### FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: Map evidence suggests that a set of mica-drags and settling pits in this area are post-1880 but pre-1907. Surviving features include a large trapezoidal pit and two circular pits, all granite-lined and ca 3-4m deep. The site is now very overgrown, and under threat from modern pit expansion.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: These features are of prime historic importance and are a key part of the Wheal Martyn story. They are outside the lease boundary. Suggest re-negotiation of the lease to include them.

DESCRIPTION 2013: The area is very overgrown with rhododendron. Modern pit works may have expanded and possibly truncated the larger pit. Earthworks are visible, but very overgrown.

CONDITION 2013: Very poor, the tanks and pits are possibly now only partially remaining or overlaid with waste.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low to moderate significance. Of historic significance but their preservation is uncertain and they do lie outside the current site area.

70 Quarry or Audit, SX 0026 5536

PICTURE:

CAPTION:

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Unknown.

DESCRIPTION 1999: Shown on the 1st and 2nd Edition OS 1:2500 as a quarry, this feature survives but is now heavily overgrown with rhododendron.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above. Could not be accessed.

CONDITION 2013: Unknown.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance.

### 71. Structure, SX 0021 5533

PICTURE:



Figure 64.

CAPTION:

HER NO:

FUNCTION: Unknown.

DESCRIPTION 1999: A small rectangular stone-built structure with walls surviving to ca 0.7m. There is some evidence for relatively recent re-use in the form of a concrete block addition or repair by the doorway.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above.

CONDITION 2013: A ruin – most walls stand up to 0.75m in height, but are covered in moss and with trees growing up from the walls.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: Of low significance.

72. Tanks, SX 0024 5527

PICTURE:

CAPTION:

HER NO:

FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: Two lagoons or tanks identified from the 2nd edition OS 1:2500. May be represented by a 2.0m deep depression in this area, now very overgrown and threatened by modern pit expansion.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: Retain as part of the historic infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As above. Cannot access - very overgrown with rhododendrons

CONDITION 2013: As 1999 above

SIGNIFICANCE: Of low significance.

### 73. **Gomm Engine House**, SX 0027 5523

PICTURE:



Figure 65.

CAPTION: The Gomm Engine House (73), viewed from the south.

HER NO:

### FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: This engine house served the Gomm pit and housed a Cornish beam engine of the rotative type. Originally, the complex consisted of engine-house, loadings to the front, and a boiler house and stack at the rear, on the area now occupied by the path. The house is granite-built, with brick detailing to some window openings. The loading at the front for the crank and flywheel is now ruinous and incomplete, but the flywheel slot on the front of the bob-wall is clearly defined. A fragment of the boiler house wall Survives at the rear. Unusually, there is no cylinder arch in the rear wall.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: All beam engine houses must now be regarded as historically important and significant monuments. Suggest the lease be re-negotiated to include this site, when the house should be inspected by a structural engineer, with a view to producing conservation proposals.

DESCRIPTION 2013: The roofless engine house is constructed of granite blocks with some repointing to the upper section and to east. Former structures to east and west and projection to north only now only partially remaining. The building has a number of openings, including a single slit window at the north end of the east wall, and a number of widow openings to the south and west and a larger opening to the south at second floor level. The building is fenced against the path to the south and very overgrown to east, west and north.

CONDITION 2013: Area around the engine house requires clearance of rhododendron; also the interior of the building could be cleared of trees and ivy. There is no interpretation of the building which is simply a 'romantic ruin'.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: This structure is highly significant in regional, local and site specific terms. However the structure appears still to be outside the area of the complex.

### 74. Stream

#### PICTURE:



Figure 66.

CAPTION: The stream (74) at junction with holloway (68), viewed from the east.

#### HER NO:

### FUNCTION:

DESCRIPTION 1999: The stream flows through the site, and is in fact an artificial drain from the clayworks above. Where it has been routed around dump (43), it flows in a stone-lined channel. After passing below water-wheel (29), it runs in culvert Below kiln (14), and then joins the river.

RECOMMENDATION 1999: The stream is an attractive feature of the site, but most importantly is crucial to the demonstration of water power within the Museum. Both water-wheels, the slurry pump, and the mica drags depend on this water for their function as working exhibits. An agreement should be secured for the supply of this water from ECCI as part of a re-negotiated lease.

DESCRIPTION 2013: As 1999 above, not all stone lined and the course has been modified with a small sluice gate to the east of (46) and the flow is diminished thereafter.

CONDITION 2013: Flowing well at the most northerly section. Some fallen timber and leaves could be cleared. Original course has been diverted with only a much reduced flow of water now in the original stream bed.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: The stream is of high significance in site specific terms.

# 75. Quarry, SX 0024 5549

PICTURE:



Figure 67.

CAPTION: The former quarry (75), viewed from the east.

HER NO: SSSI

FUNCTION: Former quarry.

DESCRIPTION -1999: A small quarry or pit. "A small exposure in the grounds of Wheal Martyn shows relatively fresh lithium mica granite, representative of the rock from which china clay is formed" (The Geology of Cornwall, Selwood, Durrance and Bristow, 1998) and as a result the site has been designated a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

RECOMMENDATION 1999: This feature lies just outside the lease boundary. Suggest that it should be included within a re-negotiated lease.

DESCRIPTION 2013: A small quarry, now fenced around against the paths that circle it, with information board re its SSSI status.

CONDITION 2013: Good.

SIGNIFICANCE 2013: The feature is of moderate to high significance in terms of the clay works as a visitor attraction, illustrating the rock that is crucial to the processes on display.

# Wheal Martyn Photograph List

Photo Number	Description	From	Scale
TWM13 (01)	Structure 64; angle bob.	E	2m
TWM13(02)	As above.	S	"
TWM13 (03)	Structure 69; possible settling pits – upper section.	W	
TWM13 (04)	As above, lower section.	N	
TWM13 (05)	As above, viewed from path.	NW	
TWM13 (06)	Structure 42; finger dump.	W	
TWM13 (07)	Structure 68; possible ditch or holloway.	SE	
TWM13 (08)	As above.	SE	
TWM13 (9)	Structure 74; stream, at junction with holloway 68.	SE	
TWM13 (10)	Structure 63; cement tank.	SW	
TWM13 (11)	Structure 75; quarry.	Е	
TWM13 (12)	Structure 46; tank.	Е	
TWM13 (13)	As above.	NE	
TWM13 (14)	Structure 51; flat-rod tunnel.	Е	
TWM13 (15)	Structure 51, close-up of entrance.	Е	
TWM13 (16)	Structure 43; dump.	NE	
TWM13 (17)	As above.	NE	
TWM13 (18)	Structure 74; to the east of stream (46).	SE	
TWM13 (19)	Structure 62; hut, exterior view.	S	
TWM13 (20)	As above, interior, showing fireplace and bench end.	Е	
TWM13 (21)	As above.	E	
TWM13 (22)	Structure 32; drag.	W	
TWM13 (23)	Structure 41; adit.	W	
TWM13 (24)	As above.	W	
TWM13 (25)	Structure 67; tank.	N	
TWM13 (26)	As above.	W	
TWM13 (27)	Structure 71; possible former tank.	N	
TWM13 (28)	Structure 3; chimney.	Е	
TWM13 (29)	Structure 4; Gomm pan kiln linhay, south wall and dividing pillars at the south end.	N	
TWM13 (30)	As above, north end north and east walls.	S	
TWM13 (31)	As above.	S	
TWM13 (32)	As above, south-west end.	N	
TWM13 (33)	As above, north end pan kiln level.	S	
TWM13 (34)	Structure 2; Gomm kiln settling tank, rear north exterior wall.	N	
TWM13 (35)	Structure 5; Gomm kiln furnace room, east end.	NW	
TWM13 (36)	As above, west end.	NW	
TWM13 (37)	As above, east end wall and north wall of linhay (4).	N	
TWM13 (38)	As above; range in north-west corner of ground floor room.	SW	
TWM13 (39)	As above, steps up to linhay in north-east corner.	W	
TWM13 (40)	Sections of former drags? to the north of Gomm furnace room (5)	Е	
TWM13 (41)	Structure 14; interior of linhay, south end.	S	

TWM13 (42)	As above; exterior south end.	W	
TWM13 (43)	As above, interior of smithy at south-west end.	W	
TWM13 (44)	As above, the fire doors for kiln, with drain in north-west corner.	S	
TWM13 (45)	As above, the drain in the north-west corner.	SE	
TWM13 (46)	Structure 14.1; tank.	W	
TWM13 (47)	Structure 14, west end of pan kiln.	S	
TWM13 (48)	As above.	S	
TWM13 (49)	As above, linhay with kiln pan to the left of shot.	S	
TWM13 (50)	As above, modern steps between pan kiln and linhay at south end of linhay.	N	
TWM13 (51)	Structure 13; pan kiln linhay.	Е	
TWM13 (52)	Structure 17; mica dry pan kiln, interior.	W	
TWM13 (53)	As above, timber extension to south-east of linhay.	N	
TWM13 (54)	Structures 13 & 17; the exterior north-west corners, with modern blocking between linhay piers.	NW	
TWM13 (55)	Structure 13, exterior west wall with modern steps and entrance.	NW	
TWM13 (56)	As above.	SW	
TWM13 (57)	View into the Wheal Martyn yard, with Structure 17 in background and Structure 13 to the left with Structure 35 to the right.	SE	
TWM13 (58)	Centre of WM yard, with the west wall of Structure 14 in the background.	NW	
TWM13 (59)	Structure 14, west wall.	SW	
TWM13 (60)	As above, with Structure 13 modern extension in the background and central wagon.	S	
TWM13 (61)	As above, west wall with central linhay opening, partially blocked, with fence round drain/culvert (65).	NW	
TWM13 (62)	Structure 35; hut.	S	
TWM13 (63)	Structure 39; building.	N	
TWM13 (64)	As above, showing inserted flue and blocked opening?	S	
TWM13 (65)	Structure 65; culvert, viewed from above.	E	
TWM13 (66)	Linhay (13) opening to the north of culvert (65).		
TWM13 (67)	Structure 53; tank.	N	
TWM13 (68)	As above.	W	
TWM13 (69)	Structure 14.2; settling tank.	NW	
TWM13 (70)	As above, with 13.1, 14 and 13 to the background.	E	
TWM13 (71)	Structure 13.1; settling tank.	NE	
TWM13 (72)	As above, west end.	N	
TWM13 (73)	Chimney 15, with east wall of settling tank (11), with north wall of tank (13.2) and north wall of tank (13.3)	S	
TWM13 (74)	Settling tank (11), north-east wall.	Е	
TWM13 (75)	As above, interior with blocked opening in north corner, chimney (15) in the background.	S	
TWM13 (76)	As above, interior south-west corner with machinery display in the centre.	N	
TWM13 (77)	Chimney (15).	W	
TWM13 (78)	Tanks 13 & 14, with Structure 16 in the foreground.	S	
TWM13 (79)	Structure 16, with the mica dry (17) in the background.	W	
TWM13 (80)	Structure 57; slurry pump.	NW	
TWM13 (81)	As above with chimney (15) to the right, with bluing hut (25) to the left and tank (26) in the foreground.	W	
TWM13 (82)	Structure 45; sky tip.	N	
TWM13 (83)	Structure 27; crib hut.	Е	

TWM13 (84)	As above, interior with fireplace in the north-east section/room.		
TWM13 (85)	As above, interior, south wall of north-east section/room.		
TWM13 (86)	As above, exterior, with water channel to drags etc.	SW	
TWM13 (87)	Structure 33; sand and mica drags.	SW	
TWM13 (88)	As above with bluing hut (25) and tank (22) in the background.	SW	
TWM13 (89)	As above.	SE	
TWM13 (90)	As above with bluing hut (25).	S	
TWM13 (91)	As above, with tank (23) to the right.	SW	
TWM13 (92)	Bluing hut (25) interior.	S	
TWM13 (93)	As above.	S	
TWM13 (94)	Tanks (22 & 23).	SE	
TWM13 (95)	Tank (22).	SW	
TWM13 (96)	Settling tanks 19 & 20, with sky tip in background.	NW	
TWM13 (97)	Structure 28 and 29; water wheel and balance box.	E	
TWM13 (98)	Water wheel (29).	S	
TWM13 (99)	Balance box (28).	S	
TWM13 (100)	As 97 above.	W	
TWM13 (101)	New exhibit – incline, with tracks and wagons.	E	
TWM13 (102)	As above.	E	
TWM13 (103)	Structure 12; water wheel.	NW	
TWM13 (104)	As above.	N	
TWM13 (105)	As above.	E	
TWM13 (106)	Pan kiln (13) roof.	E	
TWM13 (107)	Water wheel (12).	E	
TWM13 (108)	Structure 36; modern toilet block.	E	
TWM13 (109)	Gomm settling pits (1)	N	
TWM13 (110)	As above.	NE	
TWM13 (111)	As above.	NW	
TWM13 (112)	As above.	W	
TWM13 (113)	As above.	N	
TWM13 (114)	As above.	S	
TWM13 (115)	As above.	SW	
TWM13 (116)	As above.	E	
TWM13 (117)	As above.	W	
TWM13 (118)	As above.	E	
TWM13 (119)	Unknown holloway to south-west of structure (1).	W	
TWM13 (120)	As above.	S	
TWM13 (121)	Tool on bank to south-west of (1).	SE	
TWM13 (122)	Location of structure 6, not visible.	NW	
TWM13 (123)	Structure 52; tank.	E	
TWM13 (124)	As above.	W	
TWM13 (125)	Structure 55; tank.	E	
TWM13 (126)	The modern office/conference centre (37).	E	
TWM13 (127)	Structure 54; bridge.	SE	
TWM13 (128)	As above.	NE	

TWM13 (129)	Structure 56; culvert.	E	
TWM13 (130)	Area of Structure 10; tramway, showing possible slight depression to the left, area of location of Structure 8 (pond) behind too overgrown to view.	E	
TWM13 (131)	Structure 9.	S	
TWM13 (132)	Adit (40).	S	
TWM13 (133)	As above.	S	
TWM13 (134)	Possible former location of tramway (10), from audit lobby.	N	
TWM13 (135)	Possibly Structure 49; boundary, north end.	NE	
TWM13 (136)	As above.	E	
TWM13 (137)	Structure 38; engine house.	SW	
TWM13 (138)	As above.	W	
TWM13 (139)	Possible ditch/culvert? continues to north and south of (38).	Е	
TWM13 (140)	As above.	S	
TWM13 (141)	Structure 73, pump house, with remains of structure to the north.	NE	
TWM13 (142)	As above.	NE	
TWM13 (143)	As above, interior, from raised rear of building.	W	
TWM13 (144)	As above.	NE	
TWM13 (145)	As above.	S	
TWM13 (146)	Structure 59; tank.	N	
TWM13 (147)	As above.	N	
TWM13 (148)	Structure 60; tank.	Е	
TWM13 (149)	Structure 24; settling tank.	W	
TWM13 (150)	As above.	W	
TWM13 (151)	Structure 26; settling tank.	S	
TWM13 (152)	Structure 34; hut.	NW	
TWM13 (153)	As above.	N	
TWM13 (154)	Former position of chimney (16).	NE	
TWM13 (155)	Mica dry (17) roof.	NW	
TWM13 (156)	Structure 57; slurry pump.	Е	
TWM13 (157)	Bluing hut (25), with sand 7 mica drags (33) to the left.	SW	
TWM13 (158)	Base of chimney 15, modern work.	S	
TWM13 (159)	Incline to the south-west of structures 25 & 26, a new 1990's addition?	Е	
TWM13 (160)	Area to the West of 13.1, with "level" exhibit to left foreground.	E	
TWM13 (161)	Structures 16 & 18, with clearance in process, mica dry (17) to the right.	S	
TWM13 (162)	Former location of structure 30.	S	
TWM13 (163)	Enclosure 48.	W	
TWM13 (164)	Structure 66; tank.	NW	
TWM13 (165)	As above, showing former opening in south wall of structure.	N	
TWM13 (166)	The Gomm settling tank (20) - modern exterior to the south-east.	SW	
TWM13 (167)	Gomm settling pits (1), north-east wall.	SE	
TWM13 (168)	As above, south-east wall	S	
TWM13 (169)	As above, south-east wall, south end.	SE	
TWM13 (170)	Interior of modern circular addition to the Gomm settling tank (2).	N N	
TWM13 (171)	As above, remnant of former south-east wall of Structure (2).	NE NE	
TWM13 (172)	Mica dry (17) – corridor into furnace room, furnace to the right.	N	
TWM13 (173)	As above.	S	
TWM13 (174)	As above, view into pan from northern walkway.	N	

TWM13 (175)	As above.	N	
TWM13 (176)	As above, the western end of the pan.	NE	
TWM13 (177)	As above, the west end of the north wall.	Е	
TWM13 (178)	Hut (34) with settling tank (19).	SE	
TWM13 (179)	Settling tank (19) east and north walls.	S	
TWM13 (180)	As above, south wall.	W	
TWM13 (181)	Settling tank (20).	S	
TWM13 (182)	As above, east, north and west walls.	S	
TWM13 (183)	As above, south wall.	N	
TWM13 (184)	Settling tank (20), south wall	N	
TWM13 (185)	As above.	SE	
TWM13 (186)	Mica dry (17), walkway and end of the east wall with granite steps up to top of tank 20 walls.	W	
TWM13 (187)	Settling tank (20), the top of the west wall, looking out to structures 19 & 34.	SE	
TWM13 (188)	As above, west wall with view to the west.	Е	
TWM13 (189)	Mica dry (17), north pitch of roof.	NE	
TWM13 (190)	As above, interior roof structure.	NE	
TWM13 (191)	As above, interior roof structure.	Е	
TWM13 (192)	As above, linhay north-east corner.	W	
TWM13 (193)	As above, showing projecting masonry from the north wall (behind display).	SW	
TWM13 (194)	As above, south-east corner of linhay.		
TWM13 (195)	Linhay (13) display space.	N	