

## **Appendix I Community Involvement and Public Consultation**

Local stakeholders were invited to a Stakeholders' Workshop, which was undertaken on 20th July 2011. These included local businesses, church leaders, local historical society members, the Environment Agency, together with local authority members and officers with a particular interest in St Austell.

The need to enlarge the existing Conservation Area, to safeguard the historic and built environment, was agreed by all attendees. A discussion was held about St Austell's strengths, its weaknesses, opportunities for new direction within the Conservation Area and potential threats to the integrity of the newly proposed area and St Austell itself.

In summary of this discussion it was agreed that there was a strong sense of pride in what St Austell had been in the past, with its rich history of industrial processes of tin-mining, quarrying and china clay production during the past few centuries. However there was a disappointment that, with the reduction of the china clay industry and its impact, and even despite the proximity of the Eden Project, St Austell is losing out on new growth in the County.

St Austell needs to find a new place for itself in the County and region, and build on what it has been, using regeneration as a tool but possibly looking to new technologies such as sustainability and "all things green".

At the stakeholders' workshop the following themes were discussed in detail.

- Identifying St Austell's special character.
- Adapting to change – heritage, sustainable development and technology
- Harnessing heritage for education, tourism and regeneration. How to make heritage an economic driver.
- Protecting and managing the historic built environment sensitively – why have a management plan?

From these workshops it was considered that all of these should be of special consideration.

One of the opportunities was to also look at how Tourist Information could be improved – to attract and inform both residents and visitors/tourists.

The stakeholder presentation was followed by a Public Consultation Day held on Saturday 17th September, in a vacant shop in White River Place.

This was advertised in the Cornish Guardian and on the local radio BBC Cornwall, together with distribution of posters and leaflets throughout the town, and emailing of details to those who had previously shown interest.

At the Public Presentation the draft Conservation Area in coloured plan form was displayed, showing the area which had been defined by Cornwall Council as the study area and had been studied under the CSUS study of 2002. Alongside was a plan, which showed the existing very limited Conservation Area boundary which only incorporated the majority of Fore Street and the area around the church.

Some key business leaders in the town were unable to attend either of the consultations and these were interviewed separately, to add to the overall consultation. These included Adam Luck, Marketing Director of St Austell Brewery, and Jeremy Harvey, Managing Partner of Coodes.

It was clear during the community consultation that although quite a few did understand the reasons for a Conservation Area and Management Plan many did not. Many were concerned at the way St Austell has been allowed to lose some key buildings, with land lying to waste.

## The Result Of The Public And Stakeholder Consultations Are Tabulated Below:

St Austell Conservation Area Character Appraisal & Management Plan Questionnaire:

### Summary of findings Tabulations of responses from public consultation 17<sup>th</sup> September 2011 Total No. of Respondents: 25

<b>1. Do you live in St Austell?</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Yes	21	84
No	4	16
<b>DATA TITLE: Personal Profile</b>		

<b>2. Age Range of Respondents</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Under 16 years	0	0
31 to 45 years	8	32
16 to 30 years	1	4
45 to 60 years	7	28
Over 60 years	9	36
<b>DATA TITLE: Personal Profile</b>		

<b>3. How often do you come into the centre of St Austell?</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Every day	5	20
Once a week	15	60
Once a month	3	12
Comments		
<b>DATA TITLE: Interaction with town</b>		

<b>4. Do you come for?</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Shopping	18	72
Business	12	48
Other	8	32
<b>DATA TITLE: Interaction with town</b>		

<b>5. Do you come by car/bike/public transport/walk-bike/other</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Car	13	52
Walk/bike	12	48
Public transport	3	12
Other	0	
<b>DATA TITLE: Interaction with town</b>		

<b>6. Do you come into St Austell town centre in the evenings?</b>		
	No of responses	% of total
Yes	11	44
No	15	60
No entry		
<b>DATA TITLE: interaction with town</b>		

<b>7. If no, what would encourage you to do so?</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Better public transport	1	4
More things to do	10	40
Other	2	8
No entry		
Comments 'Age keeps us indoors in the evenings'		
<b>DATA TITLE: Interaction with town</b>		

<b>8. Do you think St Austell Conservation Area boundary should be extended?</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Yes	22	88
No	2	8
<b>DATA TITLE: Town character response/s</b>		

<b>9. Which is your favourite building in St Austell?</b>			
Rank	Response	No of responses	% of total
1	Market House	11	44
2	Holy Trinity Church	5	20
3	White Hart Hotel	3	12
4	The Old Corn Mill	2	8
4	St John's M. Church	2	8
	Thin End	1	4
	The Red Bank	1	4
	The Brewery	1	4
	The Assembly Rooms	1	4
	28 Bodmin Rd – C19th cottage	1	4
	China Clay Museum	1	4
Comments:			
<b>DATA TITLE: Town character response/s</b>			

<b>10. Which is your least favourite building in St Austell?</b>			
Rank	Response	No of responses	% of total
1	Poundland Building	4	16
2	Trinity Street	2	8
2	Learn Direct (Duke St/South St)	2	8
	Assembly Rooms-signage	1	4
	Park House	1	4
	Mcdonalds	1	4
	Arcade-near Iceland shop	1	4
	White River Place	1	4

	New Cinema	1	4
Comments:			
<b>DATA TITLE: Town character response/s</b>			

<b>11. Are there any buildings in St Austell that aren't listed that you think should be?</b>			
Rank	Response	No of responses	% of total
1	Zion chapel	5	20
2	Old Railway Signal Box	2	8
2	Assembly Rooms	2	8
	Trevarthian Road	1	4
	Old Saw Mill	1	4
	Tregonnissey House	1	4
	Menacuddle Hill -	1	4
	Tregarne Terrace	1	4
	Railway bridge and old station	1	4
	Poltair Court	1	4
<b>DATA TITLE: Town character response/s</b>			

<b>12. Are there any buildings, structures, features or sites in the Conservation Area, which you think are of local interest and ought to be considered as Local heritage Assets? Please tell us what they are:</b>			
Rank	Response	No	% of total
1	Menacuddle Well	2	8
2	Old Corn Mill, Blowing House Lane	2	8
	The Brewery	1	4
	Red Bank	1	4
	Zion Chapel	1	4
	West Hill	1	4
	Market House	1	4
	Trevarrick Hall	1	4
	Towan Well	1	4
	Bodmin Rd (1847 Bread Riots site)	1	4
	Kings Ave.	1	4
Comments:			
<b>DATA TITLE: Town character response/s</b>			

<b>13. Would you support the creation of a 'Local list', which designates 'Buildings of Local Interest'?</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Yes	20	80
No	0	0
No entry	5	20
If not, please give your reason: 'Not enough resources to do this properly - Undermines current properties of unknown sites - better to produce 'selection guides'.		
<b>DATA TITLE: Town character response/s</b>		

<b>14. Which buildings of St Austell do you think most need improvement?</b>			
Rank	Response	No of responses	% of total
1	Fore St.	6	24
2	Old quarter around Parish Church	3	12
3	High Cross St	2	8
	Bodmin Rd/Priory Rd Junction	2	8
	East Hill	2	8
	Greenbelt around town	2	8
	Gover Valley industrial units	1	4
	Arcade (Nr Iceland shop)	1	4
	Old Corn Mill, Blowing House Lane	1	4
Comments: 'Any disused houses or shops (should be improved)' 'Fore St: encourage any absent owners of empty shops to tidy up shops and frontages.' 'Market House- better access & better lease for traders.' Verbal comments: 'A lot of buildings have been demolished in the centre with no plans for development.' 'Our views have not been heard before, when consultation has taken place, why should they be heard now?'			
<b>DATA TITLE: Town character response/s</b>			

**Tabulations of Responses from Stakeholders Consultation  
20<sup>th</sup> July 2011**

**Total No. of Respondents: 11**

<b>1. Do you live in St Austell?</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Yes	5	45
No	6	54
<b>DATA TITLE: Personal Profile</b>		

<b>2. Age Range of Respondents</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Under 16 years	0	0
31 to 45 years	0	0
16 to 30 years	2	18
45 to 60 years	5	45
Over 60 years	4	36
<b>DATA TITLE: Personal Profile</b>		

<b>3. How often do you come into the centre of St Austell?</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Every day	4	36
Once a week	4	36
Once a month	1	9
Comments	Twice a year	
<b>DATA TITLE: Interaction with town</b>		

<b>4. Do you come for?</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Shopping	4	36
Business	9	81
Other	3	27

**DATA TITLE: Interaction with town**

<b>5. Do you come by car/bike/public transport/walk-bike/other</b>		
Response	No of responses	% of total
Car	10	90
Walk/bike	2	18
Public transport	2	18
Other	0	

**DATA TITLE: Interaction with town**

<b>6. Do you come into St Austell town centre in the evenings?</b>		
	No of responses	% of total
Yes	5	45
No	5	45
No entry	1	9

**DATA TITLE: interaction with town**

<b>7. If no, what would encourage you to do so?</b>		
	No of responses	% of total
Better public transport	0	0
More things to do	7	63
Other	3	27
No entry	1	9

Comments

'Knowing what's on'

**DATA TITLE: Interaction with town**

<b>8. Do you think St Austell Conservation Area boundary should be extended?</b>		
	No of responses	% of total
Yes	11	100
No	0	0

**DATA TITLE: Town character response/s**

<b>9. Which is your favourite building in St Austell?</b>			
Rank	Response	No of responses	% of total
1	Market House	4	36
2	Holy Trinity Church	3	27
3	The Assembly Rooms	1	9
3	Thin End	1	9
	The Brewery	1	9
	No entry	1	9

Comments:

'Don't know town well enough'

**DATA TITLE: Town character response/s**

**10. Which is your least favourite building in St Austell?**

Rank	Response	No of responses	% of total
1	Poundland	2	18
2	Engine House, corner of Trinity St & whole of Trinity St	2	18
3	Argos, Aylmer Sq	1	9
3	Job Centre	1	9
	Old Police Station	1	9
	Thin End	1	9
7	No entry	2	18

Comments:

'39 Penwinnick Rd. ASDA, Lidl, White River Place!'

'Don't know town well enough'

**DATA TITLE: Town character response/s****11. Are there any buildings in St Austell that aren't Listed that you think should be?**

Rank	Response	No of responses	% of total
1	Elm Terrace	1	9
2	No entry	4	36

Comments:

'Yes - many'

'Probably lots!'

'Not aware of any'

'Don't know town well enough'

'Not sure what is listed'

**DATA TITLE: Town character response/s****12. Are there any buildings, structures, features or sites in the Conservation Area, which you think are of local interest and ought to be considered as Local heritage Assets? Please tell us what they are:**

Rank	Response	No of responses	% of total
1	Menacuddle Well	2	8
2	Assembly Rooms, Truro Rd	1	8
3	Thin End Building	1	4
3	Cornish Mines site	1	4
	Green corridor along Vinnick River	1	4
	Town culvert	1	4
	Market House	1	4
	Trenance Viaduct	1	4
	No entry	2	4

Comments:

'Everything on HER'

'We would have to look' (Cllr)

'Don't know town well enough'

**DATA TITLE: Town character response/s****13. Would you support the creation of a 'Local list', which designates 'Buildings of Local Interest'?**

	No of responses	% of total
Yes	9	81
No	1	9
No entry	1	9

If not, please give your reason:

'Not enough resources to do this properly - Undermines current properties of unknown sites - better to produce 'selection guides'.

**DATA TITLE: Town character response/s**

**14. Which buildings of St Austell do you think most need improvement?**

Rank	Response	No of responses	% of total
1	Fore St. and Parades of Fore St	4	36
2	Old quarter around Parish Church	3	27
3	High Cross St	2	18
4	Trevarthian Hill	1	9
4	East Hill	1	9
	River valleys	1	9
	No entry	3	27

Comments:

'Green spaces - form a "garden town" by greening of all public areas - hops/orchards/Eden links.'

'marketing of assets'

**DATA TITLE: Town character response/s**

**15. Could you please tick, which you think are the most important issues that need to be addressed in respect to the future of the Conservation Area? (Respondents were asked to give a ranking figure of 1-12 on the day.)**

Rank	Issues
1	Consider better traffic management and pedestrian priority schemes
2	Consider new car parks, and park and ride schemes
3	Improve signposting and interpretation facilities
4	Set up a Conservation Area Advisory Committee
5	Select further buildings for possible listing
6	Prepare design guides (e.g. for shop fronts)
7	Promote Townscape Heritage Initiative / other funding bids
8	Better protection of 'Buildings at Risk' including a town-wide survey
9	Amend the boundary of the conservation area
10	Commission a public realm strategy
11	Removal of unsightly car parking
12	Introduce tighter planning controls on unlisted residential properties

Other - comments:

'Green skills, retail quarters, permeability'

'better knowledge of archaeological potential; better outreach to local heritage groups'

'I believe the town needs a much stronger "co-ordinator" (I suggest the Town Council) to act as a focal point for all town issues'

'New T.I.C. area'

'Less traffic lights that cause traffic gridlock'

'More interesting shops'

**DATA TITLE: Town character response/s**



## Appendix II

### LISTED BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES WITHIN DRAFT PROPOSED CONSERVATION AREA

There are 48 buildings and structures within the proposed Conservation Area. This number can vary either by the addition of buildings or of delisting by English Heritage or even the very rare demolition of a building or structure with Listed Building Consent.

The current Listed Buildings are as follows (with Listing Grade):

Holy Trinity Church	I
Churchyard wall and railings	II
Wayside cross in churchyard	II
Market House, Market Street	II*
The Old Manor House, North Street	II*
St John's Methodist Church and attached schoolrooms, Bodmin Road	II*
The Stag Inn, Victoria Place	II
1 and 3, Victoria Place	II
6 and 12, Victoria Place	II
3 Vicarage Hill	II
Drinking Fountain, Market Street	II
Queen's Head Hotel, Market Street	II
1 Market Street	II
Friends' Meeting House, 43 High Cross Street	II
Commercial Hotel, High Cross Street	II
5 High Cross Street	II
15 High Cross Street	II
6 and 7, Church Street	II
The General Wolfe Public House, Bodmin Road	II
Corn Mill, Blowinghouse Hill	II
4 Blowinghouse Hill	II

White Hart Hotel, Church Street	II
Elm Terrace, 1 North Street	II
Elm Terrace, 2 North Street	II
Elm Terrace, 3 North Street	II
Elm Terrace, 4 North Street	II
Elm Terrace, 5 North Street	II
Old Bridge, Ledrah	II
Road Bridge Over River (New Bridge), Truro Road	II
13 and 15, Truro Road	II
4, Riverwalk	II
5, Riverwalk	II
9 Grove Road	II
72 and 74, Bodmin Road	II
15 North Street	II
17 North Street	II
19 North Street	II
21 North Street	II
St Austell Railway Station and Footbridge	II
3 - 7 Fore Street	II
12A and 12B Fore Street	II
The Red Bank, Church Street	II

## **Appendix III Significant People Places and Events Associated with St Austell and District**

### **Saint Austol (or Austolus)**

- St Austell was a 6th century Celtic monk who probably lived near what is now the town of St Austell, which now bears his name, and travelled with St Samson, the Bishop of Dol in Brittany as one of his disciples. They were all part of Celtic Monastic Missionary movement, which was active in the 5th and 6<sup>th</sup> centuries. As the powerful Frankish Kingdom had converted to Christianity the main centre of influence for the missionary movement was in Paris. The Celtic monks travelled on their missionary journeys and pilgrimages from their monastic centres in Ireland, South Wales and Brittany. In Brittany he is regarded as a saint with a Breton feast day of 28<sup>th</sup> June and in Cornwall the Thursday of Whitsun.

### **Charles Rashleigh 1747-1823**

- Charles Rashleigh was born in 1747 and in his early forties undertook the development of what became to be named after him – Charlestown. Previously known as West Polmear with only a population of nine it became the centre of development as the mines began to open up around it. Rashleigh took the initiative to develop the mining communities, Mount Charles being one of them and built the first pier at Charlestown. This was subsequently extended with a harbour-basin being cut out of the rock and a water course being brought in from Luxulian. The place expanded to include a shipwright's yard, ropewalk, foundry and hotel. Later through a law dispute of the ownership of the harbour estate Rashleigh won the case but lost his fortune to pay his lawyers, who then inherited the estate. Rashleigh died a poorer man in 1823.

### **William Cookworthy 1718-1780**

- William Cookworthy was born in Kingsbridge, Devon in 1718 and was apprenticed to a chemist-druggist company in Cheapside, London in 1732. When he completed his apprenticeship he then moved back to Plymouth to work in a wholesale pharmacy business. Through his Quaker connections he met three men from Virginia who showed him samples of American clay and

porcelain. This caught his interest and he searched for and found deposits of china clay in Tregonning Hill in Cornwall. In 1768 Cookworthy obtained a patent for 'Making Porcelain from Moorstone, Grown and Growan Clay.' He later found better quality deposits in St Stephens near St Austell and set up the Plymouth China Clay Works, which made tea services, jugs and vases. The company was not wholly successful and was later amalgamated with a similar company in Bristol. In 1777 disputes arose over his patent with the Staffordshire potters, notably Josiah Wedgwood, and the legal costs of the dispute crippled the company and so it was sold to a company of Staffordshire potters.

### **John Wesley 1703-1791**

- John Wesley was a leading figure in an unparalleled evangelistic revival and founder of Methodism. He became a regular visitor to St Austell, his first visit being in 1755. He found the people of the town to be: 'An exceedingly civil people' unlike the people in Falmouth and St Ives where his reception was more tumultuous. St Austell became one of his most steadfast societies and he sometimes preached from the steps of one of the houses in Fore Street. Wesley preached in a new Methodist meeting place which was built on what is now the site of the Baptist chapel in West Street in 1787. His last visit to St Austell was in 1789. Methodism was a huge influence in St Austell and the clay districts. With its simple message of faith by justification and instant salvation, often directed to a people who lived close to death in their everyday working lives, it communicated in a language that people in the mining communities could understand. Meeting in barns and houses with vibrant hymn singing and social events made it a spiritual force that identified effectively with the peoples' spiritual and social needs.

### **William Cobbett 1763-1835**

- William Cobbett was an English pamphleteer, farmer and journalist who campaigned over his lifetime for agricultural and political reform. He fought to abolish the rotten boroughs to end the poverty of farm labourers and the Corn Laws, which was a tax on imported grain. He is famous for his travel journal 'Rural Rides' (1830) a documentation of his travels through a changing rural England. He visited St Austell in 1808 and recorded that there was good corn

growing land between Grampound and St Austell, which was the result of enclosure, improving drainage, better crop rotation and planting trees carried out by the improving landlords of the 18th century.

### **Silvanus Trevail 1851–1903**

- Silvanus Trevail was born in Luxulyan, near St Austell in 1851. He was one of Cornwall's most prominent and prolific 19<sup>th</sup> century architects, and rose to become Mayor of Truro and nationally President of The Society of Architects, a nation-wide professional body. He designed buildings in Devon, London and Dublin as well as in Cornwall. Early in his career the 1870 Education Act was passed and new (board) schools were required in large numbers. As a result he went on to design 39 schools as well as grammar, technical and art schools. He also designed many hotels including the Headland Hotel, Newquay, and Carbis Bay Hotel in Carbis Bay. He was also designed 11 churches or chapels, 11 banks, 14 commercial premises as well as hospitals, public rooms, large houses and workers' dwellings. He collaborated with the benefactor John Passmore Edwards to build libraries and institutes, and helped many of the chapel congregations to raise sufficient money to finish their buildings.
- However, Trevail had a history of depression and in November 1903 he shot himself in the lavatory of a train as it entered Bodmin Road railway station. He showed exceptional flair in his choice of materials using agreeable combinations of granite, Ashburton limestone, Pentewan stone and brick. His buildings in St Austell include: The Red Bank, the Devon and Cornwall Bank, the Liberal Club, and rows of terraced houses in Moorland Road, Tregarne Terrace and Pondhu Cottages.

### **A. L. Rowse (1903 – 1997)**

- A.L. Rowse was a British historian and was born in Tregonissey, near St Austell, the son of a china clayworker. With a reputation for being self-assertive and acerbic he was nevertheless an authority on Elizabethan England, a Shakespearean scholar and biographer as well as a prolific author, writing some ninety books in all. Although born into humble beginnings (his father was a china clay worker), he went on to graduate with first class

honours in Christ Church, Oxford in 1925 and was elected a Fellow of All Souls College the same year. In 1929, he was awarded his Master of Arts degree, and in 1927 was appointed lecturer at Merton College, where he stayed until 1930. In 1931, he contested the parliamentary seat of Penryn and Falmouth for the Labour Party, but was unsuccessful. He became a lecturer at the London School of Economics and received a doctorate from Oxford University in 1953. Despite his academic and social success, he remained proud of his Cornish roots. Many of his books reflect his attachment to the county and include: 'Tudor Cornwall'; 'A Cornish Childhood', 'Cornish Stories' and 'St Austell: church, town and parish.' He retired from Oxford in 1973 to Trenarren House, his Cornish home, from where he remained active as writer, reviewer and conversationalist until his death in 1997.

### **St Austell Bread Riots**

- Leading up to 1847 a period of famine had been gaining momentum in Cornwall for two years with prices rising placing basic foods out of the reach of the labouring classes. The situation was further aggravated because of the spread of potato blight from Ireland into south west England, making people unable to afford alternatives for their basic diet. A rumour that local wheat was being shipped out of the county took hold and brought out angry crowd of miners from St Austell, Roche and Luxulyan to Wadebridge in May 1847. Initially officials managed to dispel the rumour and the mob dispersed without injury. However, outbreaks of unrest continued to flare up in other mining communities and the authorities called in troops on standby to quell any trouble.
- Trouble started at Charlestown United mines where the miners left their mines and marched on to other mines to encourage others to join in. As numbers of protesters grew they then moved on to the clay works, and soon their numbers were swelled by masses of the much lower paid clay men. As the unrest unfolded a large body of men were seen on the hills outside St Austell and attempts to dissuade the mob failed, their rallying cry being: 'As well be shot as starved'. After negotiations with an army captain the rioters were persuaded to drop their staffs and only enter the town in a peaceful manner.

- Throughout the day miners had been drifting down into the town from various directions, with a large group of men approaching the town from Bodmin Road challenging shopkeepers to give them bread in Blowing House and Western Hill where they forcibly entered and looted a flour dealer's warehouse. Further looting took place in a baker's shop in Fore Street. The riot was finally dispelled in the evening after troops were amassed with fixed bayonets outside the Town Hall. Ringleaders were rounded up and transported to Bodmin Jail.
- The aftermath of the riots saw every parish set up support to help the needy, without resorting to the Unions, which were seen as a permanent expense. Subscription systems were set up with tickets being given to needy persons. Flour was then brought in and sold at a very low guaranteed price to all those who held tickets. Locally, several landowners in St. Austell at their own expense employed out-of-work persons to reclaim wastelands, plant trees, and build roads.