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Ref -	Street				Site Description (Updated to the information provided in the		Status ie noted in		Marked on	Within	Within a	Within the
CISI or HER	No				Heritage List Project)		Conservation Mngt Plans		Cornwall		Conservation Area?	Town Development Boundary?
480/N P17	1	Victoria Park	Albany Road		park is recorded in HER - MCO56262 - with the following description. A Victoria garden, designed by James Hicks, was developed in the late C19 and provides a formal civic recreation & municipal park facility for the town. It is named for the Queen at her Golden Jubilee in 1889. The garden has a bandstand, formal gardens, latterly a bowling green, approximately 1960s with pavilion, tennis courts with associated buildings, including a functions room, a play area, public convenience & a War Memorial (MCO56263) which is Listed. Four decorative urns from the roof of the now demolished United Free Methodist Chapel (built 1865) have been reused to adorn the gateposts (MCO61797-9 & MCO61800) of the two original entrances into Victoria Park, from Albany and Park Roads. From the modern map evidence, there appears to be a smaller entrance from Adelaide Road, which is a more recent addition. The original layout of the park is visible on the 2nd edition OS map of c1908. The southern area, which included the ornate Victoria garden, is now mainly occupied by the later sport facilities & play area. Some of the original paths remain here, though, and in the northern part of the park, its figure-of-eight path layout, with a central circle (into which the 1920s War Memorial was inserted) survives, with some later additions. On the 1st Edition 1:2500 OS map c1880 the southern half of Victoria Park is occupied by "Pedn-an-drea Stamps" (consisting of buildings, settling tanks, tramway, shaft, flues and other associated features) and two shafts were capped along the parks southern edge in 1990s (MCO56264).	2	Building of Local	Yes	Yes		No	Yes
NP50 218	1	Douglas Hocken Centre Redruth Brewery	Alma Place Brewery Leats	Building	Commercial building depicted on the 1876 OS Map.	? 1841-78	Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
218		Leats		Other site structure or landscape	cycling route. Described in the HER (No. MCO37303) as a length of the canalised and diverted Tolgus stream providing water power to the Town Mill iron foundry. Visible on the 1840 Tithe Map and 1876 OS map, and 1946 RAF air photographs (plotted as part of the NMP).			Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	162
494	1-2 (incl.)	Chapel Row	Chapel Row	Building	Row of cottages, named after the original Plain-an Gwarry Primitive Methodist chapel, built to north in 1827 (HER 138930). Cottages Identified (from Tithe Map) as having been built between 1809-41.	1809-41	Building of Local Interest	Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes

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210		Includes site of cock-pit	Chapel Street	Building	Commercial terrace - shops and houses, part on site of cock-pit. Buildings themselves, according to OS map evidence, date to between 1878-1908, and have been identified as a Building at Risk. According to the HER record (18055), the Tithe Map shows a "cockpit" at this location, and the Redruth churchwarden's accounts for 1798 refer to "robt. Sellar for cockpit premises". According to the Oxford English Dictionary, a cockpit was "A place of entertainment common in later medieval and post-medieval times comprising a small round arena in which cockfights were held, surrounded by a viewing area for spectators. Some examples are covered by a building, but as earthworks cockpits are usually circular depressions up to 40 m in diameter and 2–3 m deep. In Britain the sport was made illegal in AD 1849"	1878- 1908	Building at risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
677		Saw mill and timber yard (site of) (Bonded Warehouse?)	Chapel Street	Other site structure or landscape	Saw mill and timber yard (site of) (Bonded Warehouse?) A timber yard is shown at the above location on the OS map of 1877; site recorded in the HER (40558).	mid C19	Building of Local interest	Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes
215		Thompson's	Chapel Street/Nettell's Hill	Building	Warehouses, possible remains of Foundry	C19		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
250		Walled lane		Other site structure or landscape	Walled lane that is an important walking/cycling route. It is called Church Lane because it is the historic route that runs from West End of Redruth (where it makes a junction with the main road) southwest towards the parish church of St Euny in Church Town. The lane is depicted and named on the 1876 OS map, and presumably also on the Tithe Map, and is probably of medieval original. The railway line was built over the lane so has not altered the it's course, though the latter is interrupted by the by the later Trevingey Road, before continuing to the church.	C19		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NP40		Church Town Cemetery		Other site, structure or landscape	A cemetery recorded in the recorded in the HER (MCO61857) as dating from 1880 and mapped using the 2nd edition (1908) OS Map. The cemetery has since been extended.	1880		Yes	yes	Yes	Carn Brea	Yes
432		St. Andrew's Church Hall	Clinton Road	Building	Church Hall (HER No. MCO64757) associated with St Andrew's Church (MCO43305). Built 1882, rebuilt 1930s. Part of Clinton Road, a street created in 1879-1880 through fields and the disused mining ground of Wheal Sparnon, which included large opulent villas, schools, the church, a museum and a library (HER No. MCO61846).	1882, rebuilt 1930s	Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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NP52		Robert Hunt Memorial Museum	Clinton Road	Building	HER (178672) describes this building as follows. Robert Hunt Memorial Museum, Clinton Road. The building was designed by Robert Hicks FRIBA, MSA and built in 1889. This was a Geological and Mineralogical Museum built specifically to house Robert Hunt 's (Director of National Mining Association) personal collection of minerals and geological specimens. It was built as a memorial to its founder by the Miners' Association of Devon and Cornwall. The museum's large mineral collection is now housed by the Camborne School of Mines. Building adjoined Redruth School of Science and Art.		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
436		Redruth School of Science & Art	Clinton Road	Building	Redruth School of Science and Art (HER: 178673). Designed by Architect James Hicks of Redruth. Technical College funded through national Science and Art Department and the new Cornwall County Council. Later combined with other Schools of Science and Art to form a School of Mines at Camborne. Now a restaurant - Redruth Meadery.		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
437	1	Penarth	Clinton Road	Building	Penarth House was the home & offices of James Hicks, one of Redruths most renowned architects of the later 19th C. He designed & build his own house, & was also architect for Passmore Edwards Library, the School of Science & Arts, Robert Hunt Memorial Museum, Redruth College & was greatly involved in the design and build of St Andrews Church. This group of five buildings are at the northern end of Clinton Road, a road of high class individual villas, many of which he also designed, as well as many other grand houses, public buildings & schools in Redruth & beyond. James Hicks was also an accomplished artist, having exhibited at the Royal Academy, & this shows in a lot of his work. Penarth House was built in the 1880's, & has a French Renaissance look to the design. It is very much the same exterior as when it was built, although early prints do show more chimneys & a conservatory on the northern side which is no longer there. The house is built using granite quoins from his own quarry at Carn Marth, under the trading name of Cornish Granite & Freestone Company, with grey slatestone infill & ashlar details to the door pilasters, cornices, windows & mullions.James Wickett, a prominent local businessman lived there in 1900's with his family, then the Penarth Hotel, before becoming Camborne-Redruth Hospital Nurses Hostel in 1940's	1880		Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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		Trefusis Arms	Clinton Road	Building	A 19th century public house. Killas rubble with granite lintels & quoins, 'L' shaped plan, slate hipped roof, portico. The building is recorded in the HER (No. MCO64768) as "Extant C19 public house known as Trefusis Arms"; It is depicted on the 1840 Tithe Map and subsequent OS mapping; and identified as a building of historic significance in the Redruth CISI Report.		Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	No
		Park Vean	Coach Lane	Building	Park or Parc Vean Hotel, was originally known as Phoenix House, and was a private educational facility known as the Redruth Academy, seemingly for young men who wished to become articled. Around 1860/1865 it became the offices of Pearse Jenkin, insurance agents, before becoming the home of Tom Moore in 1880s, outfitter and hatter in Redruth and Camborne. Built in the early 19th Century, architect unknown, the main construction is with granite quoins and killas rubble, under a slate roof. Modern outbuildings including a ballroom have added to the floor area over the years. After Tom Moore passed away, it was run as a hotel for many years, but was requisitioned during WW11, as many Cornish hotels were, for occupation by American Armed Forces before the Normandy landings. Reverting to a hotel and restaurant after the war, it then became a very popular Chinese Restaurant in the late 1960's until early 90's. The last few years it has been the base for Cornwall Consultants, a mining exploration company. Depicted and named as Parcvean on the 1st series (c1876) OS 25" map, but not in existence in 1840 when the location is shown as a field (one of two named Park Hosken).		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
NP15		The Fairfield	Coach Lane	Park or garden	Recorded as a Fair in the HER (MCO61864), where it is described as follows. Parcel of land known as The Fairfield, site of the annual Redruth Whitsun Fair since the late C19. Still used as a site for travelling fairs and as a playground, although the site has been partially developed for residential housing on its northern side. On the c1876 & c1908 OS maps it appears as a pair of sub- rectangular fields, cut off from other farmland by the railway to the south, and bound by Coach and Church Lanes on the west and East and by the backs of buildings along West End road to the north. Encroachment by modern housing from the north has changed the size and shape of the site into a narrower, curving plot, which has been formalised into a park, with paths and a modern version of a Cornish Plein-an-Gwarri (outdoor theatre).		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

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HER									mapping?	ary?		Boundary?
		South Trefusis Rail Crossing	Park Road and Trefusis Road (Corner of)	Landmark, art work or way finder	Boundary wall and gate pillar, on the corner of Park Road and Trefusis Road. Dressed granite copings and courses with killas infill, standing on it's own at the side of the old Redruth Chasewater rail bed, with no real connection to any other construction. Built around the same time as Wheal Sparnon was reclaimed to form Clinton Road, Albany Road, Victoria Park and Park Road, 1892-1895. There was no previous crossing gate until then, although the crossing keepers cottage beside it was previously used as a points keepers cottage. As Park Road would be used to transport granite from Carn Marth quarry to the stone masons working on 'Clinton Castles' there was obviously a load more traffic. The construction is slightly reminiscent of James Hicks style of masonry around the northern end of Clinton Road so may be a 'practice piece' for some ideas? Other crossing gates and fencing, if any, tended to be Cornish walls and timber fencing, so this feature is very unusual on the Redruth Chasewater railway			Yes	Yes	No	No	No
122		Trecarrel (Ex Police Station) now Offices	Drump Road	Building	"Pair of shops with dwelling over. Early to mid C19; altered. Cross- wall construction, the gable wall of uncoursed killas rubble with granite quoins, the façade rendered above the ground floor shop fronts; slate roof with brick chimneys. Rectangular plan with projecting stair turret to rear. Three storeys and 3 bays, almost symmetrical. The ground floor consists of two C19 shop fronts flanking a central entrance passage" (1)	1878- 1908		Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
123		Trenessa, with entrance gateway and walls	Drump Road	Building	Trenessa is a detached villa of mid-19th century date (it is shown on the 1876 OS Map, but not the Tithe). The house itself appears to be intact, though its garden has been subdivided for modern development. The HER record (No. MCO65035) states: "Extant C19 house known as Trenessa, with entrance gateway and walls. Highlighted as a site of historical significance in the Redruth CISI report."		Building of Local Interest	Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes
351		Trewirgie School	Falmouth Road	Building	Trewirgie Board School (HER No. MCO51336), built 1885-6 with boys, girls and infants section. Built by Arthur Carkeek at a cost of £5000. It was the largest in Cornwall, with room for over 900 pupils, buildings for woodwork and cooking, and areas for gardening. Enlarged 1895. Recorded on the OS 1907 2nd Edition 1:2500 map. Became a County Primary school in 1954 and is still in use as a Junior school. Included in the CISI report		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
172	41-47	Fore Street (Shops and dwellings)	Fore Street	Building	Commercial and domestic buildings fronting Fore Street, which are of Pre-1809 to c1900 date.	Pre-1809 to c.1900		Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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173		Flowerpot Chapel Gatepots	Fore Street	Other site structure or landscape	Two ornate granite gate-piers on the north side of Fore Street, marking the entrance way to the now-demolished Flower Pot Chapel (HER:138935) , which was located behind the street frontage here, in a area that is now a car park bearing its name. The large United Free Methodist chapel, was built in 1865 and demolished following a fire in 1973. The gate-piers, together with the decorative urns from its roof that now adorn the gateposts of Victoria Park are all that remains of the chapel.	1865		Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
174	36-40	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	Block of commercial and domestic properties (shops with flats over) forming part of the frontage on the north side of Fore Street. Pre-1809, altered 1841-78, and some modern modification to the shop fronts.	Pre- 1809, altered 1841-78		Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
178	31 & 32	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	Three-storey commercial building on north side of Fore Street, currently occupied by Stratton & Creber Estate Agents, whose shop front extends along the whole of the ground-floor frontage. A building is depicted on this site on the 1876. This appears to have been rebuilt by the time of the 1908 map (which shows a different plan-form), and perhaps again by 1946 (CISI gives a 1908-46 date for the building).	1908-46		Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
196	28	The Oxford Inn	Fore Street	Building	The Oxford Inn is a public house set back from the frontage on the north side of Fore Street. The HER record (No. MCO64736) states: "Extant Post Medieval inn known as The Oxford Inn. Rebuilt in the C19. The building is set back revealing the Medieval street line. It's fore court is a distinctive feature of Fore Street." The building is depicted, as an Inn, on the 1876 OS Map, and also shown on the 1840 Tithe Map. Included in the CISI report			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
197	27a & 27b, 29	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	Two narrow buildings projecting forward to Fore Street at right angles from the Oxford Inn, creating a courtyard enclosed on three sides. Like the Inn, they are depicted on the 1876 OS Map.		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
198	27	Lloyd's Bank (ex)	Fore Street	Building	19th century bank, depicted on the 1876 OS Map, originally the Cornish Bank, used as the Redruth branch of Lloyds Bank till Oct 22 (HER: MCO61807).			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
199	26	Ex Shoe Zone	Fore Street	Building	A three-storey commercial building on the north side of Fore Street. Shoe Zone closed in 2023, with a modern ground floor projecting forward beyond the original frontage, but with a first and second floor that retain its historic character. The building is depicted on the 1876 OS Map and has a similar scale and general appearance to the adjacent Lloyds Bank, though with rendered (rather than exposed dressed granite) walling, embellished with decorative window and roof detail.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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203	21	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	Commercial building, depicted on 1876 OS Map.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
204	19	Grow Box	Fore Street	Building	Commercial building depicted on the 1876 OS Map. A modern, single-storey, flat-roofed (fruit and veg) shop now projects out from its original frontage, forming the west side of what is now The Square in front of Halifax Building Society. The first and second storeys retain the building's original dressed-granite appearance.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
205	17-18	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	Commercial and Domestic Buildings. Depicted on the 1876 OS Map.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
206	2&3	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	Commercial and domestic buildings on the north side of Fore Street. Depicted on the 1876 OS Map.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
206	7&8	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	Commercial and domestic buildings on the north side of Fore Street. Depicted on the 1876 OS Map.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
209		Regal Cinema	Fore Street	Building	A cinema opened in 1935, with a facade of fine art deco design (complete with tower and cinema name placed between horizontal strips) and seating for 982 on a semi-stadium plan. It was opened by Mr Prance as part of Sound & Movement Cinemas, and the original sound system was by British Thomson-Houston. Since then it has been extended and updated several times and is now Merlin Cinemas' flagship venue. (See Wikipedia for more about its history and development).		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
283	91 -92	Tower House and arcade	Fore Street	Building	A substantial, ornate building occupying a prominent location on the corner of Fore Street and Penryn Street, comprised of three- storeys, with shops on the ground floor and living/office space above, and incorporating an L-shaped arcade running from one street to the other. It's present ground plan is depicted on the 1908 OS Map. Buildings are also depicted here on the the 1876 map, but appear to be earlier structures. The HER record description (MCO64769) is as follows: "Extant shopping arcade dating from 1885, including Tower House". Included in CISI			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
285	82-86	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	A block of commercial buildings on the south side of Fore Street. Shown on the 1876 OS Map.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
286		HSBC Bank (ex), now a creative arts outlet	Fore Street	Building	A purpose-built bank, with a facade of Grecco-Roman pillars. Was a HSBC, before closure by end of 2018. Depicted on the 1876 OS Map.		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
291	75-80	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	A block of historic commercial buildings on the south side of Fore Street. Shown on the 1876 OS Map.		Building of Local Interest (BLI) - No 77 only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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292		Former Burton's & Specsavers	Fore Street	Building	Commercial building, fronting onto Fore Street and forming the west side of Market Strand. Named as a hotel on the 1876 and 1908 OS Maps,.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
305		Fore Street (was Cornwall Hospice Care)	Fore Street	Building	A substantial, 3-storey, granite commercial building forming the corner of Fore Street and the west side of Alma Place. The ground floor shop frontage was occupied in recent years by Cornwall Hospice Care. The upper storeys have ornate dressed granite detail. A building is shown on the site in the 1876 OS Map, but this appears to have been rebuilt as the present structure by the time of the 1908 OS Map.		Building at risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
306	67-70	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	A block of commercial buildings (shops) on the south side of Fore Street. Shown on the 1876 OS Map. There has been a fair bit of modern alteration, but historic aspects of their frontages survive. No 67 is one of the most intact . Was Trousons & M&CO.		Building of Local Interest (BLI) -No 67 only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
308	57-60	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	A block of commercial buildings (shops with accommodation over) on the south side of Fore Street. Depicted on the 1876 OS Map, they are now a mix of modern alteration and preserved historic character.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
309		Jim's Cash and Carry, former United Free Methodist Chapel	Fore Street	Building	Built in 1839 as a Wesleyan Methodist Association chapel, later used by the United Free Methodist until a replacement was built across the road in 1865 (HER No.138934). Now in commercial use (as Jim's Cash & Carry), with a brutishly modernised street frontage.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
311	51-52	Fore Street	Fore Street	Building	Commercial & domestic buildings - shops with accommodation over. Buildings are depicted on this site on the 1876 and 1908 OS Map, but it is unclear whether those standing today are these. The frontages at least look more recent.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
NP53	12	ex Clothworthys	Fore Street	Building	Commercial building (shop with accommodation over), which was formerly Clotworthy's Outfitters (see historic photo at http://cornishmemory.com/item/BRA_16_010). Building is depicted on the 1908 OS Map, but unclear if it is shown on the 1876 map. Demolished in 2024.		Building at risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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328	(incl.) (incl.) (V 128 58-66 C	Old Police Station	Foundry Row	Building	A County Police Station, built 1908 to replace an earlier station at the West End, now converted to residential accommodation (HER No.178465). Adjoining it to the north is a row of 3 houses (Nos. 1-3 Foundry Row) of identical materials & architectural style, clearly built at the same time, perhaps as police officers' accommodation. Shown on the 1908 OS Map, there is a 1908 date stone on the front of the Police Station. A terrace in the same position is shown on the 1876 OS Map. Presumably it was replaced by the present buildings.			Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		Redruth Drill Hall (Winklow)	Foundry Row	Building	1930's Drill Hall using Junckers Lamella construction 1938 Ministry of Works Steel with corrugated iron shell large hanger type .			Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
128	(even)	Cottage Row with shop front	Green Lane	Building	Cottage row, part of a Post Medieval group of cottages that are some of the oldest cottages in Redruth (HER No. MCO61830). Shown on the 1876 0S Map, as part of the then separate village of Plain-an-Gwarry (now a suburb of Redruth), the row has a very similar plan-form today, though modernisation has taken place (eg in terms of render, windows and roofs). One of the cottages incorporates a surviving Victorian shopfront.		Building of Local Interest	Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes
129	54 & 56	Green Lane	Green Lane	Building	A house and outbuilding, both now houses. Part of a group of Post Medieval cottages, some of the oldest cottages in Redruth (HER No. MCO61830). Depiction on 1876 OS Map is essentially as that shown on modern mapping. Current plan-form and external appearance indicate the buildings survive relatively unchanged.		Building of Local Interest	Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes
145	44 & 46	Green Lane	Green Lane	Building	A large house with cottage attached to south. The house forms the corner of Green Lane and Rose Row, with entrances on both roads. It has a grand appearance with good quality stone carved detail in classical style. It is identified as a Building of Local Interest in CISI. The cottage, the northernmost of a row running south down Green Lane, is a modest dwelling but with some fine stone detailing around its doorway and windows. Both buildings are depicted on the 1876 OS Map.		Building of Local Interest (BLI) -No 46 only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
185	13	Masonic Hall	Green Lane	Building	Largest Masonic Hall in Cornwall, Built 1876 (HER No. 178633). The Redruth-born architect James Hicks designed it, with a façade incorporating Bath Stone, but refused to pay for carvings done by Bernard Wilder, of Harry Hems' Exeter firm, claiming they were improperly done. Occupies the same footprint as shown on the 1876 OS Map. Now disused.	1876	Building of Local Interest (BLI) & building at Risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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	15	Green Lane	Green Lane	Building	Victorian Civic Building with attractive architectural design. Date stone 1901. Brick building rendered and painted white, symmetrical windows with heavy mullion and transom design containing leaded lights. Externally decorated with central pilasters, ornate cornicing, and green tiles. The building is first depicted on the 1908 0S mapping; the late 1800s town map indicates that it was built in a plot previously part of the next-door Masonic Hall. A distinctive building which is a good candidate for the Local List.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
	15&17		Green Lane	Building	No 15 & to the right, 17 Green Lane, (Saeeda) the office & home of Sampson Hill (1862-1917), a Redruth, architect & surveyor, who was also Cornwall County Council's education committee's architect for almost 20 years. Both grammar & secondary schools experienced a period of growth in the early 20th C, & Hill designed Redruth County School, Penzance County School for Boys & Falmouth Boys Grammar School. He also designed the Elms on Green Lane, in 1900, for the Trounson family. The building most probably designed by Sampson Hill, late 19th century, constructed of unknown stone, but rendered under a slate roof, with tiled detail & fine plaster embellishments to both buildings. His use of Minton style tiles on his office & house reflects another of his architect's roles, designing butchers shops, a fine example is in Hayle, now the Carnsew Gallery, well worth a visit to see the wonderful display of tiles. He was in demand in designing extensions & improvements plus new builds in many of Cornwall's churches & chapels. Locally this included Carharrack Wesleyan Church, Scorrier Street Methodist Church, St Day, Wheal Buller Wesleyan Church, Broad Lane Primitive Methodist Church, Carnkie Wesleyan Chapel, Radnor Bible Christian Chapel, plus out of the immediate area, Carnkie Wendron New Bible Christian Chapel. Mount Hawke Wesleyan Chapel, St Agnes Methodist Church & as far away as Treviscoe Methodist Chapel at St Austell. He also designed two wings at Barncoose Hospital, including the Redruth Infirmary Block for Women. These two buildings are depicted on the 1908 OS 25" map & recorded in the HER as follows. MCO61826:"Extant C20 office, built in 1901 as the office of County Architect Sampson Hill (1862-1917) with his dwelling house adjoining to the north" MCO61827: "Extant C20 town house, built in 1901 adjoining the office of the County Architect. Built for the County Architect Sampson Hill"			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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	19	The Former Radical Club	Green Lane	Building	Two-storey meeting place for the Radical Club built after Charles Augustus Vansittart Conybeare won the so-called 'mining division' in 1885. Built in 1886. Built in stone. Externally decorated with a datestone/commemorative plaque, quoins, and keystones.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
		Granite Boundary Marker	Heanton Terrace	Landmark, art work or way finder	Two early 19th century graniteboundary stones set into the garden walls of Heanton Terrace, Redruth, facing south. They are marked with a BC and numbers below, presumably indicating the fathom and feet distance from the face of the stone to the actual boundary. The boundary would appear to be a mining sett boundary, the distance from the stones indicating the boundary line of Wheal Sparnon, previously Wheal Trefusis, the boundary is shown on old maps down the middle of Heanton Terrace, although probably previous to any residential construction. The boundary continued down to the river at the bottom of Treruffe hill which indicated the western boundary. The BC inscribed into the boundary stones would tend to suggest Buller and Collins who were the landowners of the Wheal Sparnon workings. These boundary markers can be found all over the area, in gardens, built into walls or buried in hedges, but did form part of the legal boundaries between mine setts, over which there were many historical disputes. There are HER entries for these boundary stones (MCO64809; MCO64796). They are depicted on the late 1800s OS town map, both in the middle of the road at the junction of Heanton Terrace, Bond Street and Treruffe Hill.			Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
163		Higher Fore Street	Higher Fore Street	building	A three-storey C19 house, built in 1892 in the gothic Tudor style, once the home of the Williamson's family, whose clothing shop next door (No 3) was one of the town's oldest businesses (HER No. MCO61796). A building is shown as already existing on the site on the 1876 OS Map, with the existing plan-form established by 1908.		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
164	3	Former Williams' Store	Higher Fore Street	Building	Three-storey commercial premises, formerly Williamson's clothing shop, one of the town's oldest businesses (the Williamson's family home was next door at No.2). A building is shown on the site on the 1876 OS Map, but this appears to have been rebuilt in its present form by the time of the 1908 map. The shop front now has a modern infill and appears now to be an office with accommodation above.		Building at risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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		Railway Tunnel Stores	Higher Fore Street	Building	Redruth Tunnel Stores at the back of the shops on the north side, at the top of Fore street was built in 1854, completed a couple of years after the new Redruth Railway Station was built and the line extended to Truro and beyond, It is a typical local construction of the time, granite quoins and killas rubble with a slate roof, The inscribed date stone set in the western wall is inscribed with the date, 1854 AD and the name J. Jenkin. James Jenkin was a grocer, chandler, and an animal feed, cereal and fertiliser supplier including his speciality, finest Peruvian Guano. Although called Tunnel stores, technically the railway runs under the junction of Fore Street, Higher Fore Street, Wesley Street and Station Road through a 47 yard wide bridge, as it was really a cutting before being covered over and the road and buildings constructed above. After James Jenkins the business was run by Robert Tweedy, although the lower floor was also a chandlery, known as the Railway Tunnel Candle Manufactory run as part of the business, chandlery being the old term for candle factory. The lower floor was also served by a siding, the site of which can be seen from the photos. Later in its history, in the early 1900's the ground floor was used by Trethowans, a specialist in ponies and carriages for weddings and funerals, including a glass sided hearse. Many other uses include an auctioneer, and more recently Williamson's wholesale clothing and goods business. At present part of the building has been converted to residential.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
632				structure or landscape	A walled footpath depicted on the 1841 Tithe Map and 1876 and 1908 OS Maps, running along the edge of fields and linking Church Lane with Trewirgie Road. Modern housing development has extended up to it, but it is still in use and now forms an important walking and cycling route within the present town.	1841-78		Yes	Yes		No	Yes
161		Warehouse, rear of no. 5 Higher Fore Street	Miners' Row	Building	Warehouse in Miners Row, at the rear of No. 5 Higher Fore Street, depicted on the 1841 Tithe Map and on1876 & 1908 OS Maps (with a plan-form similar to now). Extending along the west side of the railway line, it is a substantial 3-storey killas stone and granite building, which appears to be now housing a number industrial units.	1841-78	Building of Local Interest (BLI) & building at Risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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NP19		Raymond Road Playing Field	Park an Mengleth (Raymond Road)	Ŭ	Playing Field included in the adopted NCP for Redruth. This is a modern playing field located on the site of a reservoir of Redruth U.D.C Waterworks dating from 1890 (HER No. MCO64759), depicted on the 1908 OS Map (but shown as still as agricultural fields on the 1876 map). This is also the possible site of a 17th century windmill (HER No. MCO25199). The bank enclosing the west and southern side of the playing field may represent remains of the reservoir. Mentioned in the CISI report for Redruth.	1908		Yes	yes	No	No	Yes
500		Redruth- Chasewater Railway (line of)	Pednandrea	Other site structure or landscape	Redruth and Chasewater Railway, opened from Devoran to Redruth and Wheal Buller in 1826, to serve the mines controlled by John Taylor in the St Day area, and link them to the reconstructed quays at Devoran, with a subsequent extension to Point Quay in 1827. The 4 foot gauge line was first for an entirely horse-drawn tramway, and then steam locomotives from 1854, until its closure in 1915. (HER No.MCO54516). Cleary shown on the Tithe and early OS mapping, today the line has been partially built over, but its route is still discernible on modern mapping and air photos, and short stretches are still passable.	-		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
262		Former Bank (ex Town Council Offices)	Penryn Street	Building	Former bank, subsequently in use as the Redruth Chambers; built in 1906 as Barclays Bank; this building replaced Tweedy, Williams & Co's Bank built in 1856, later renamed The Cornish Bank (HER No. MCO61812). Ex Town Council Offices. Two earlier buildings, conjoined, set back from the roadside, with front gardens, are shown on this site on the 1876 OS Map.		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
264		Walled garden to Trengweath House, with building fragments	Penryn Street	Park or garden	Walled Garden to Trengweath House, with some building fragments. Trengweath House to the north is a Grade II Listed; a town house, originally built c1800, which was the home of the banker Robert Tweedy; now used as a Royal British Legion Club (HER No. MCO61813). The club is named St Rumons Club. The Late 19th century Town Plan shows the ornamental garden layout, a glasshouse within the garden and further buildings lining Penryn Street. The garden is now a car park and the buildings no longer standing, but with some stubs of wall still visible within a street-side public seating area.	C18-C19		Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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265		Entrance gates to Trengweath	Penryn Street	Other site structure or landscape	Entrance to Trengweath from Penryn Street, consisting of a gateway framed by two granite gate pillars and coursed walling either side. Trengweath was built during the late 19th century as a detached villa set back from Penryn Street, within a large garden. The property was also accessed via a lane off Trewirgie Road, where a single surviving granite pillar there may represent the remnants of an original gateway.	1878- 1908		Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
266		Trengweath	Penryn Street	Building	A detached Victorian villa set in its own large garden, set back from Penryn Street to its east, with a drive leading up to it from the street front. Shown on the 1876 OS Map, when it was bounded by fields to the west, the railway to the south and the grounds of the earlier Trengweath House to the north. There also an original access lane from Trewirgie Road which passes under the railway viaduct. The late 1800s Town Plan shows its plan-form and the layout of the surrounding grounds. The building was converted and extended as offices and a mental health hospital before being auctioned as a site for housing development in 2020. The HER record (No. MCO64778) states: "Extant C19 house known as Trengweath, built by an industrialist right amidst their business. Since converted into offices." Included in the Redruth CISI report .			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
267		Trengweath Cottage and building fragments to rear of no. 12	Penryn Street	Building	Trengweath Cottage and building fragments to rear of no. 12 Penryn Street (HER No. MCO66924). Depicted on the 1809 OS Map and the 1840 Tithe Map, with an L-shaped additional building being added to the south by the time of the 1876 OS Map. Cottage appears to have been part of the re-use of Trengweath as a mental health hospital, as it is itemised in the property details for the auction of the site in 2020. Considered a non-designated heritage asset in Conservation Management Plan. Included in CISI . Highlighted as of historical note and important to the character of the local area.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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	15	Early19th century theatre	Penryn Street		The building at 15 Penryn Street was Redruth's main theatre prior to its replacement in 1859 by the New Hall (thereafter called Druids Hall and Assembly Rooms) This original theatre building was early 19th Century and was a small theatre for travelling players and theatre groups, as well as having artisan workshops, probably on the ground floor, as well as stables. The theatre space would most likely have been in the loft over these areas. One of the most famous Shakespearian actors of the day, Edmund Kean appeared here in the late 1820's as Shylock, well acclaimed by those who were present at the performance. Originally a very much larger building, it was partly demolished in 1873 to build the Baptist Church. Architect unknown, slate roof over granite quoins and lintels with ashlar rubble infill. Further uses were as a flour store, an auction room, and most recently a video rental and tattoo parlour. There is an HER entry (MCO61817) for this buildings: Partly extant Pre-Victorian theatre, also used as a grain store and stables at one time, originally part of a much larger building used by travelling theatre companies. In 1828 the actor Edmund Kean appeared here in The Merchant of Venice.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
280/N P32		St Rumon Gardens	Penryn Street	J J J	Ruined remains of Druid's Hall, built in 1859, now St Rumon's Gardens. Recorded in the HER (MCO61814), this building was once Redruth's cultural centre with a library, large Assembly Room and theatre. In 1910 it became a cinema (later known as the Gem Cinema) and then the Zodiac Bingo Club which burnt down in 1984.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
662		Miners Arms	Plain-an-Gwarry	Building	The Miners Arms public house. Depicted on the 1809 OS Map and still operating as a pub.	Pre-1809	building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes
668	9	Plain-an-Gwarry	Plain-an-Gwarry	Building	A double-fronted cottage, part of a short row, depicted on the 1809 OS Map. It is distinct for its slate-hung facade and having a porch support by classical columns. Its plan-form, including front garden, appears largely unchanged, though the original rear access lane has been incorporated into a later back garden arrangement.		building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes		Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes

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675		Former Methodist Chapel, Sunday School & Manse	Plain-an-Gwarry	Building	The original Plain-an-Gwarry Primitive Methodist chapel, built 1827 (HER No. 138930), which in1882 became the Sunday School to the new chapel built across the road to the northeast (HER No.138931), and was subsequently converted to an activity centre. Formerly, three slate tablets with the Lord's Prayer, creed and decalogue, cut by Amos Nicholls in 1827, were located at the east end of the building; these have been removed to the Wesleyan Memorial Institute adjacent to the Wesleyan chapel in the centre of Redruth. The chapel occupies a corner plot, with its main entrance on Pender's Lane, and its vestry a single-storey extension to the north. Attached to its west side is Chapel House, apparently the very first Primitive Methodist manse ever built in Cornwall (now a privately owned dwelling). The chapel is now the rehearsal rooms for the local town Operatic society, however you can still see the balcony and class rooms. See these links for more information, including photos: https://www.myprimitivemethodists.org.uk/content/chapels/cornwall /redruth-primitive-methodists.org.uk/content/chapels/cornwall /original-redruth-primitive-methodist-chapel.		Building at risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes
NP54		Redruth Rugby Club	Plain-an-Gwarry	Other site, structure or landscape	Recreation Ground recorded in the HER (MCO61833) as C19 recreation ground, originally Hocking's Meadow. Bought in 1883 by a limited company, it is now the home of Redruth Rugby Football Club. Mapped using 2nd edition OS mapping. It is still just fields on the c1876 OS map, but on the c1908 map the two fields have been amalgamated and are labelled 'Recreation Ground', with three buildings depicted, including a long thin one labelled 'Grand Stand'. The present Stands occupy the same site and may incorporate the original structure. The Ground has expanded west into adjacent fields, to become almost three times its original size. Redruth RFC was founded in 1875 and by the 1900s was the most successful club in Cornwall, a position they were to hold for much of the 20th century. In the 1930s the team moved to the Recreation Ground near Plain an Gwary, which was then the third largest rugby ground in England.			Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

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	12	Chylowen	Plain-an-Gwarry		A semi-detached house, called Chylowen, where James Watt, of Boulton & Watt engineers, stayed in the 1780s when consulting with their agent, William Murdoch, on the erection of pumping engines (HER No.MCO61835). Though the house has modern windows, doors and roof, and has undergone some rear extension, its essential plan-form and the layout of its front and rear garden (plus an outbuilding at the bottom of the latter) remain similar to that depicted on the late 1800s OS Town Plan.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes
NP13		Bains Field (Plain- an-Gwarry Play area)	Roach's Row		Play area, next to a Community Centre, included in the adopted NCP for Redruth. It is on the site of an C18 millpond (HER No. MCO61839), part of the foundry and hammer-mill nearby. The millpond is depicted on the 1840 Tithe Map and the 1876 and 1908 OS mapping. From 1916 it became a recreation ground known as Bains Field (HER No. MCO66899). The was highlighted in the CISI report as a site of historical note and important to the character of the area.	1916		Yes	yes	Yes	No	Yes
NP41		St Euny's Church Cemetery	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	structure or landscape	Extension to the graveyard of St Euny Parish Church. The church and most of the original graveyard lies outside the CLHL pilot area, but the the 1880 extension across the road (MCO61857) lies fully within it. The latter is depicted on the 1908 OS Map as an L- shaped plot within what was previously an agricultural field (see 1840 Tithe Map and 1876 OS Map). It has since extended to occupy the whole of that field	1880 - 1908		Yes	yes	Yes	Carn Brea	Yes

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	Fair Meadow (Bounda ry Wall)	Marker	Station Hill	Landmark, art work or way finder	4 granite early 19th Century boundary stones set into the wall , facing Station Hill. All marked with a B and numbers below, presumably indicating the fathom and feet distance from the face of the stone to the actual boundary. The boundary would appear to be a mining sett boundary, the distance from the stones indicating a line now covered by the railway embankment, although the stones do not indicate a straight line, being 13F5, 14F4, 10F4 & 9F4, so may not quite be in their original positions. The B could be Basset, but more likely to be Lord Buller whose boundary ran from Wheal Buller to Creegbrawse, a line between the two points running just along the south side of the Fair Meadow. Although the Fair Meadow was originally in the hands of Lord Basset, it fell into the hands of Lord Buller who eventually sold it back to Lord Basset. These boundary markers can be found all over the area, in gardens, built into walls or buried in hedges, but did form part of the legal boundaries between mine setts, over which there were many historical disputes. An HER entry exists for these four stones (MCO56306): "A series of four boundary stones associated with Basset sett boundary have been inlaid into the boundary to Fair Meadow, Station Hill, Redruth and once recorded the Bassett sett boundary. The style of three of the stones is similar; the fourth is different although they all have similar inscriptions. The first, starting from the SW end of the boundary wall to NE are B over 13 F 5; B over 14 F 4; B over 10 F 4. These three stones are roughly rectangular on plan, approx 0.5m wide by 0.3m high. The uppercase serif inscription is approximately 1m high, by 0.3m wide set into the wall. It is rectangular, with the outer edge of the stone roughly dressed, as is the central panel with B over 9 F 4, the apex to the no 4 has been squared off. There are two panels roughly hewn above and below the inscription."		Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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401		Gas Cottage, part of former gas works	Treruffe Hill	Building	House, part of former gas works (HER No.40582). Redruth Gasworks was established in 1826 on the site of J Reed's iron foundry which had, itself, previously been a tin smelting works. The gasworks is recorded on Symons map of 1855 and the OS 1st Edition 2500 map of c1880; it is mentioned in Kelly's directory from 1897 to 1939. It closed in 1974 and was demolished in 1976. Apart from the brick arches in the external stone wall of the yard, Gas Cottage is all that remains visible from the works. Presumably the cottage was occupied by the works manager. From map and air photo evidence, it appears little altered.		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
403		Former Bible Christian Chapel & Manse	Treruffe Hill	Building	Bible Christian chapel with integral basement Sunday school and attached manse (HER No. 138937). The building bears a date of 1863. Thomas Merritt the Illogan carol composer was harmoniumist here for several years prior to 1889. The chapel, after a period in commercial use has been converted into apartments (2005) and the manse (Chapel House) sold off as a private dwelling. Local rubble with granite dressings; scantle slate roof to chapel, dry slate roof hipped on the right, plus brick end stacks, to manse. Chapel is built to a simple Italianate style and has a pedimented front end with round inscribed panel. 3-window front with tripartite window flanked by single light windows, some old coloured leaded glazing. First floor windows and pair of central doorways have round-arched heads, the ground-floor windows have segmental-arched heads. Side elevations have some original sash windows. Manse has symmetrical 3-window front and until recently had late C19 4-pane horned sashes. An interesting and rare chapel/manse group.		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
636		Trewirgie Hill Allotments	Trewirgie Hill	Park or garden	Allotment gardens, on the site of a former Nursery (depicted on the 1876 OS Map). The nursery was probably associated with Trewirgie House to the NW (HER No. MCO61852), an early C19 town house associated with the Jenkins family (Quaker mining adventurers) until the death of the mining historian Mr A K Hamilton Jenkin in 1980. The allotments, themselves are probably later 20th century in date.	1841-78		Yes		Yes	No	Yes

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160		Redruth Brewery	Vauxhall		Formerly Redruth Brewery (HER No.18048). The Redruth Brewery Company greatly expanded after being established in 1792, using exceptionally pure water from the Wheal Silver Adit. The Brewery Hooter was once a familiar sound signalling the start of work. 'Magor, Davey and co, Brewery' is referred to by the Redruth poor book in 1816 and marked on Thomas' 1819 map. Kelly's directory records its working as the Redruth Brewery co Itd from 1897 and under HC Devenish from 1939. The late 1800s OS Town Map shows the brewhouse, two malthouses and two large stores, plus a number of smaller buildings. The later map and aerial photo evidence shows that the site subsequently expanded south- westwards into the ornamental grounds of Penventon House (HER No. MCO61865), built in 1830-1835 by banker and brewer John Penberthy Magor (1796-1862) who succeeded his father as principal proprietor of the Redruth Brewery. From 2015 there was extensive demolition and decontamination work in preparation for the construction of Cornwall's new archive centre (Kresen Kernow) incorporating remnants of the historic brewhouse, resulting in the present combination of old and new build.		Building of local interest		Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes
161		Chymbla House	Vauxhall	Building	Ruined C19 building, known as Chymbla House (HER No. MCO64534), associated with the British and Foreign Safety Fuseworks and later used as offices for Redruth Brewery. Depicted on the 1876 OS Map and surviving as a roofed building into this century, the 2016 aerial photograph and current Google Street View reveal a roofless ruin.		Building of Local interest & building at risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes
110		British and Foreign Safety Fuseworks Chimney	Vauxhall	Building	Ruined C19 chimney associated with the British and Foreign Safety Fuseworks (HER No. MCO64535). This Redruth company was established in 1848 and produced safety fuses for mining and quarrying purposes. Only the stub of the chimney, the lowest of its stone courses, now remain.	1841-78		Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes

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111		Chymbla House - Vauxhaul Fuse Factory	Vauxhall	Building	Ruined buildings associated with the Vauxhall Fuse works and now known as Chymbla House, later used as offices for Redruth Brewery. It is important for its historic association with fuse manufacture for mining, this and the use of clay in explosives by Alfred Noble to produce Dynamite, and advances in rock drilling made mining both safer and quicker, contributing strongly to the OUV of the Cornish Mining WHS. It dates from the early C19, with evidence on the tithe mapping and 1st edition OS. It was built for the Vauxhall Fuse Works It is built from granite with remnants of a slate roof It is a single depth 2 storey building with pitched roof running N/s, a hip to the N end and a gable to the S. Some surviving sections of window.	1841-78		Yes	Yes	Yes	Plain-an-Gwarry	Yes
	what 3 words location is flamed.s kies.nos edive		Wesley Street (Just off)	Building	A residential property built in 1820. Nancothan house marks the site of Nancothan Mine. The owners of the Tabbs Hotel lived in this property amd then, the James family lived here until the end of the 19th century. According to the annals of Redruth there used to be a a crucible works nearby.			Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
225	62	West End Stores (and 1-37 West End Court)	West End	Building	The Redruth Drapery Stores Ltd (HER No. MCO55545), built in 1916 to replace an earlier store (Sarah's Drapery Stores, built in 1897), which was destroyed by fire in 1915 (the late 1800s OS Town Plan clearly shows the buildings that occupied the site before 1916). A history of the store, including a 1948 photograph and information about its founder, William Henry Sarra and the heirs to the business is provided at: https://cornwallyesteryear.com/a-short- history-of-west-end-stores-redruth-by-charles-sibthorpe/ The present building was itself gutted by fire in 1987, but the façade of Carthew pink elvan and its shop signs were retained and restored in 2000. The restored shop frontage is now occupied by a number of individual businesses; the rear (and front upper storeys?) has been converted to residential (West End Court).		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
NP57	59 & 60	West End	West End	Building	A matching pair of granite, well-built, attractive commercial buildings, currently in use as the offices for Harris Paul & Co Ltd (Accountants) and Winpenny Lobb Ltd. Their present plan-form is identical to that depicted on the late 1800s Town Plan, and their external historic character is also remarkably intact.		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
227		House on site of Hoskin's Wheal Silver	West End	Building	House on mine site. Wheal Silver Mine (HER No. 40633) started operations in 1836 and closed in 1838. It is shown on Hamilton Jenkin's map. The building is depicted on the 1809 OS Map.	pre-1809	Building at risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

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229	50-53	West End	West End	Building	Frontage on the north side of West End comprised on two adjacent cottages framed on either side by former inns (now residential), with the most western building forming the corner with Hosking's Row. Depicted on the 1809 OS Map. The present plan-form is similar to that shown on the late 1800s Town Plan, on which the public houses are named as the Pendarves Arms (western) and the Royal Standard (eastern).	pre-1809	Building at risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
253		Laburnum House	West End	Building	Laburnum House is an early 19th century house located behind the south side of West End, from where it is access via an alleyway behind wrought iron gates. Depicted on the 1841 Tithe Map.		Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
258	4	Shop on site of police station	West End	Building	Large shop on the site of the Redruth Borough Police Station, West End. The station (HER No. MCO54241) was built in 1869 and is depicted (as a detached building) and named as a police station on the 1876 & 1908 OS Maps and late 1800s Town Plan. The building was subsequently converted into The Redruth Drapery Stores, using a revolutionary steel-frame construction to support a grand glass frontage. One of the first department stores of its kind in the South West, it continued as such until into the 1950s and had many different incarnations as a shop after that (including being 'Arts & Graphic' for many years). Today the Drapery is now an Independent Events Venue, which still retains its iconic landmark frontage.	site of police station 1869- 1908	Building of Local Interest (BLI)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
260	1 & 2	West End	West End	Building	Pair of two and three storey mid-19th century commercial buildings with shop fronts on the ground floor and accommodation above. Their current plan-form is the same as that depicted on the 1876 & 1908 OS Maps and the late 1800s OS Town Plan. No 1 retains its Victorian shop front; No 2 has a modern insert, but with remnants of its original surviving.	mid C19	Building at risk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
		Original Parish Workhouse	West End	Building	Used as the parish workhouse until 1838, when a new workhouse was built at Barncoose under the Poor Law Amendment Act 1834. Three storey building, shingles covering the top two stories at the front.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
		Pendarves Arms/Thomas' Western Hotel	West End	Building	Former inn/hotel, built before 1851. Two storeys, killas rubble with granite quoins and lintels. Hipped roof.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes

This list was updated following the Article 14 consultation. The list is presented in alphabetical order by street. Green indicates the asset is a green space.

Ref - CISI or HER	Street No	Name	Street		Site Description (Updated to the information provided in the Heritage List Project)		Status ie noted in Conservation Mngt Plans	Local list candidate in the NDP	Cornwall Council		Conservation Area?	Within the Town Development Boundary?
		The Royal Standard, former public house	West End	5	Former inn, closed in the 1970s, now residential. Dated before 1851 census. Shown as a public house (P.H.) on the 1908 0S map and named as The Royal Standard on the late 1800s OS Town Map, but not depicted on the 1840 Tithe Map.			Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
655		West Park Playing Fields	West End		Playing fields north of Redruth's former Boys Grammar School (now Krowji business centre), which are the site of the first Redruth Cricket Club (founded 1830). On the 1976 OS Map, a field is named as 'Cricket Ground' and a small building on the south side is labelled 'Pavilion'. Only the field is shown on the 1906 OS Map. Redruth Cricket ground is now on Trewirgie Hill. The site of the original cricket ground was encroached on along its south side by the building of the Boys School in 1907 and in more recent times by housing. It is now occupied by football pitches which extend further to the west and appear to be part of the playing fields of the present Redruth School & Technical College located to the north.	1841-78		Yes	yes	Yes	Νο	Yes

This list was updated following the Article 14 consultation. The list is presented in alphabetical order by street. Green indicates the asset is a green space.

Ref -	Street		Street		Site Description (Updated to the information provided in the	Status ie noted in		Marked on	Within	Within a	Within the
CISI	No				Heritage List Project)	Conservation Mngt		Cornwall		Conservation	Town
or	-					Plans	in the NDP		bound		Development
HER								mapping?	ary?		Boundary?
									,		
	11	R	West End	Building	Early 19th century cottage & commercial premises. Originally 2		Yes	Yes	Yes	Town Centre	Yes
				Danianig	storey, but a third storey added just prior to 1880 to create a						
					photographers studio. The top floor of the property features a 24' x						
					7' north facing window, which until refurbishment in late 1990's was						
					on metal rollers & was able to slide from side to side to obtain						
					natural light. The roof also featured a north facing skylight, also 24'						
					x 7' so the studio was flooded with light. The photographer used an						
					innovative system of cantilevered mirrors to throw this natural light						
					onto his subjects. This photographer, Jame Chennhal, was well						
					known for his portrait photographs, but also known for capturing						
					local & social occasions, his photo of the miners uprising in Alma						
					Place hangs in the Royal Cornwall Museum. The studio was in use						
					from 1880 until 1907/08. The building has had many uses, the						
					ground floor was a watch & clock maker in 19th C, in World War 2,						
					when the American forces were billeted at Parc Vean Hotel it was						
					their Post Office, with US Army jeeps parked outside, since then it						
					has been a cafe, butcher, freezer centre, Chinese supermarket &						
					is now in private ownership. Throughout most of the 20th C the						
					building was owned & let by the West End Drapery Stores						
					company. The building was constructed in granite in late 18th to						
					early 19th C, the stonework exposed seems to favour the earlier						
					date. Later in its history a timber framed extension was added as						
					the 2nd floor, with scantle slate roof, and at some time the exterior						
					was rendered & painted. The top floor window is the most striking						
					feature of this building, the skylight is almost impossible to view						
					from street level, but it does deserve a mention here. The building						
					is recorded in the HER (No. MCO55542) as "Extant C19 former						
					photographic studio of James Chenhall 1835-1017, an early						
					photographer born at St Agnes. He had a studio in Buller's Row in						
					1857 before moving here in 1875. There is a large studio window						
					on the top floor." It is depicted on the late 1800s OS Town Map, but						
					it is unclear whether there was a building on the site during the						
					1840 Tithe Apportionment Survey - plot (1958) depicted on the						
					map but no building.				1		
		Trewirgie Cottage	West Trewirgie	Building	Single dwelling. Probably built between 1851 & 1861 (using census		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
		riewirgie Collage	Road	Dullully	lists). Killas rubble with granite lintels & quoins, slate hipped roof.		185	105	103		103
			ituau		The HER record (No. MCO64800) states: "Extant C19 high status				1		
					house". It was highlighted as such in the CISI report. Depicted on						
					1876 OS map but not on the 1840 Tithe Map.						
							1		1	1	