

## 2.0 LOCATION AND LANDSCAPE SETTING

### 2.1 Location

Carnyorth is on the narrow coastal plain west of the Penwith Moors, north of St Just on the B3306 St Just to St Ives coast road between Botallack and Trewellard, and about half a mile from the sea. It lies within St Just parish in Penwith District.

### 2.2 Landscape Setting

Carnyorth Hill, Carnyorth Terrace and Falmouth Place are located to the south of Trewellard, about 2 kilometres north of St Just and a kilometre from the sea. They are part of a string of settlements along the main north-south road that follows the meeting point of the steep slopes up to the high moors with the level coastal plain: much of this lower landscape itself formerly consisted of blocks of open common grazing, heath and moor (Carnyorth Moor). Lying to the west of the village, this was open ground until it was enclosed in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. Before the wholesale clearance and scraping of old dumps by Geevor Mine in the 1980s, and subsequent agricultural improvements which have left an open, featureless agricultural landscape, Carnyorth Moor was covered in an extensive and complex pattern of mining remains.



*View west towards the Atlantic ocean from Carnyorth Terrace. Note the roof of the Botallack Count House on the horizon and chimney stacks related to the former mining industry in the area*

To the east the old, tightly grained and enclosed field system marked out with granite hedges rises up to meet Carn Bean and Carnyorth Common, with their rough grazing,

granite tors, tumuli and hut circles.

Carnyorth is built on slightly elevated ground overlooking the lower moors and fields - Carnyorth Hill is surprisingly visible for some distance around, its roofscape against the skyline being particularly prominent from the south, and Atlantic View stands elevated above the long line of Carnyorth Terrace – looking down to the sea and, perhaps more significantly for the mine captain who had the house built, the mines