

SITE NOTIFIED TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE ON 23 DECEMBER 1993

COUNTY: CORNWALL SITE NAME: PENBERTHY CROFT MINE

DISTRICT: PENWITH

Status: Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) notified under Section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended.

Local Planning Authority: Penwith District Council, Cornwall County Council

National Grid Reference: SW 552324 to Area: 2.32 (ha.) 5.73 (ac.)
SW 556325

Ordnance Survey Sheet 1:50,000: 203 1:10,000: SW 53 SE

Date Notified (Under 1949 Act): Date of Last Revision:

Date Notified (Under 1981 Act): 1993 Date of Last Revision:

Other Information:

A new site, listed as of national importance in the Geological Conservation Review.

Description:

The mine is a section of about 600m on an E--W lode which has been worked for a distance of 3km. The lode is either a double lode or one in which the mineralisation is telescoped, for tin, copper and lead minerals are all present on the dumps, which are very extensive. The dumps are almost as prolific as Wheal Gorland in the variety of secondary copper-lead minerals, but most of the mineralogical interest is centred around two areas of dumps at Dawes Shaft and Dukes Shaft. Penberthy Croft is the world type locality for at least two minerals -- connellite and bayldonite. Among other very rare minerals are carminite, plumbogummite, wroewolfite, serpierite and mansfieldite; altogether some 40 mineral species have been recorded. Penberthy Croft is the most important site in Britain for secondary ore minerals of lead, copper, and arsenic. The mineralisation is of Hercynian age.