

**The Great Grid Upgrade**

Grimsby to Walpole

# Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Volume 3 Part B Section Specific Assessments

Section 2 New Grimsby West Substation to New Lincolnshire  
Connection Substation A

Chapter 5 Historic Environment

Appendices

June 2025



# Contents

---

**5A. Known Heritage Assets**

**5B. Preliminary Summary of Likely Non-Significant Effects**

---

# Grimsby to Walpole

## Document control

Document Properties	
Organisation	Arup AECOM
Approved by	National Grid
Title	Preliminary Environmental Information Report Volume 3 Part B Section Specific Assessments Section 2 New Grimsby West Substation to New Lincolnshire Connection Substation A Chapter 5 Historic Environment Appendices
Document Register ID	GWNC-ARUP(AEC)-ENV-REP-0002
Data Classification	Public

Version History			
Date	Version	Status	Description / Changes
June 2025	1.0	Final	First Issue



# 5A. Known Heritage Assets

# Contents

---

<b>5A.</b>	<b>Known Heritage Assets</b>	<b>1</b>
	List of Abbreviations	1

---

Table 5A.1	Designated Heritage Assets within the 3 km Study Area	2
Table 5A.2	Designated Heritage Assets of high value within the 3-5 km Study Area	31
Table 5A.3	Designated Heritage Assets of high value beyond the 5 km Study Area with Potential Impacts	35

---

## 5A. Known Heritage Assets

- 5A.1.1 The gazetteer tables presented in this appendix identify the following heritage assets relevant to Section 2 New Grimsby West Substation to New Lincolnshire Connection Substation (LCS) A (Section 2) of the Grimsby to Walpole Project (the Project):
- i. Designated heritage assets within the 3 km Study Area surrounding the draft Order Limits (**Table 5A.1**);
  - ii. Designated heritage assets of high value within the 3 - 5 km Study Area surrounding the draft Order Limits (**Table 5A.2**);
  - iii. Designated heritage assets of high value beyond the 5 km Study Area with potential to be impacted by the Project (**Table 5A.3**); and
  - iv. Non-designated heritage assets within the 1 km Study Area surrounding the draft Order Limits (**Table 5A.4**).
- 5A.1.2 Designated and non-designated heritage assets are shown in relation to the draft Order Limits on the accompanying drawings:
- i. **PEI Report Volume 2 Part B Section 2 Chapter 5 Figure 5.1 Designated Heritage Assets**; and
  - ii. **PEI Report Volume 2 Part B Section 2 Chapter 5 Figure 5.2 Non-designated Heritage Assets**.

### List of Abbreviations

- i. HER: Historic Environment Record
- ii. NHLE: National Heritage List for England
- iii. NGR: National Grid Reference
- iv. NMP: National Mapping Programme

Table 5A.1 Designated Heritage Assets within the 3 km Study Area

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1019070	Scheduled monument	Moated site immediately west of Hall Farm	The moated site immediately west of Hall Farm survives well as a series of earthworks and buried deposits. The island is sub-rectangular in plan, measuring 50 m by 30 m, and is enclosed by a water-filled moat. The island is slightly raised above the surrounding ground level and would have accommodated buildings such as a manor house and ancillary domestic buildings. A shallow linear hollow, crossing the island approximately halfway along its length, is thought to represent a subdivision, separating the house from a yard or paddock. The moat measures 12 m to 14 m in width and up to 1.5 m deep with a slight internal bank at the northern and eastern corners.	Medieval	TF 40626 83313
1015314; 1103489	Scheduled monument & Grade II listed building	Churchyard cross, St George's Church	The monument includes a standing cross in the churchyard of St George's Church, Bradley, standing approximately 6 m south of the south porch of the church. The cross includes a tapered chamfered shaft approximately 2.25 m high with broach-stops of limestone ashlar, set into a base measuring 0.7 m square and 0.4 m high, set upon a three course stepped base, the lowest section of which is 2 m square and 10cm high, the central step being 1.7 m square and 0.3 m high and the upper step being 1.25 m square and also 0.3 m high.	Medieval	TA 24171 06754
1016782	Scheduled monument	Toot Hill motte and bailey castle	The monument includes the earthwork and buried remains of the medieval motte and bailey castle, known as Toot Hill, which is enclosed by ditches and banks on low lying ground adjacent to the Great Eau. The motte is a roughly circular mound 8 m high with a flat top which measures approximately 70 m in diameter. To the west and bounded by ditches was the bailey where domestic buildings would have been located. A second low bank and ditch curve round the northern and eastern side of the motte and bailey. On the southern and western side, a series of dry parallel 'V'-shaped ditches provides further defences. These ditches measure 14 m in width.	Medieval	TF 41934 81025
1019402; 1168228	Scheduled monument & Grade II listed building	Cross in St Martin's churchyard	The monument includes the base, comprising three steps and a socket stone, the shaft and head. The cross is located in the churchyard of St Martin's Church to the south-west of the south porch. The cross is medieval in origin with modern additions, all of limestone.  The base of the cross includes three restored steps constructed of limestone blocks. Resting on the top step is the medieval socket stone, a single block of rectangular section with chamfered upper corners. Fixed into the socket stone is the later shaft, of tapering octagonal section with integral knop and head. The head takes the form of a crucifix within an octagon. The full height of the shaft and head is approximately 3.3 m.	Medieval	TA 28373 00692
1018295	Scheduled monument	Cross in St Lawrence's churchyard	The monument includes the base and the lower part of the shaft of a standing stone cross located in the churchyard of St Lawrence's Church to the south east of the south porch. The cross is medieval in date and is constructed of limestone. The base takes the form of a socket stone resting on the remains of a single step. The socket stone is approximately 0.78 m in section at the base with a chamfered upper edge. Set into the socket stone is the lower part of the shaft, rectangular in section at the base and rising above moulded and chamfered corners in tapering octagonal section to a height of 1.15 m. The top of the stone is flat; on it was formerly fixed the upper part of the shaft and a cross head.	Medieval	TF 32415 97733
1019067	Scheduled monument	Castle Hill: moated site with Civil War earthworks	Although medieval in origin, the moated site is believed to have been altered in the post-medieval period to form a defensive position which included the creation of ramparts and angle bastions together with the enhancement of the moat. Situated on	Medieval/ Post-Medieval	TF 42721 82142

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			fairly level ground, on the eastern side of the Great Eau, it takes the form of a large embanked enclosure raised 2 m above the surrounding ground level and enclosed by a moat. The moat, now dry, is steep sided measuring 12 m to 18 m in width and up to 2 m deep. The moated enclosure is trapezoidal in plan measuring 80 m by 75 m tapering to 60 m in width at the south eastern side. The level interior is enclosed on three sides, to the north east, south east and south west, by a steep sided, flat-topped earthen bank or rampart, standing up to 1.5 m high and measuring 8 m to 10 m in width at the base and approximately 6 m in width at the top. During the Civil War the area around Withern was garrisoned by the Parliamentarians, including Mablethorpe Hall; these positions were captured by the Royalists in the summer of 1643 and were then retaken by Parliamentary forces, although subsequently raids continued to be made in the area.		
1005002	Scheduled monument	Louth Park Abbey	A Cistercian Abbey founded in 1139, as a daughter-house of Fountains Abbey. The monks at Fountains were approached by Bishop Alexander of Lincoln in 1137, who initially offered them land at Haverholme, near Sleaford. This land proved unsuitable for the monks' needs, however, and new land was offered by Alexander in 1139, in his parkland near Louth. Water was brought to the site by an aqueduct known as the Monks' Dyke, some two miles long (see PRN 41384). The only parts above ground are bits of two bays of the east end of the church, built of chalk rubble with facing (very little left) of sandstone or chalk. The rest of the site has never been built over or ploughed and considerable remains must exist below ground. The site was partially excavated in 1873. The above ground ruins of an Abbey consisting of fragments of the north and south walls of the chancel of a cruciform church. The outline of the rest of church with a cloister, chapter house, undercroft, dormitories and kitchen to south are covered by grass. The ruins date from the late 12 <sup>th</sup> century.	Medieval	TF 35456 88550
1016783	Scheduled monument	Castle Hill motte and bailey castle, Castle Carlton	The castle takes the form of a motte and double bailey enclosed by ditches, with external banks. The motte, which is located in the north eastern part of a roughly circular ditched enclosure, is a circular mound, measuring 40 m in diameter and 8 m high. It has steep sides and a flattened top, measuring approximately 15 m. The bailey, where domestic buildings would have been located, occupies the southern and western part of the enclosure and is surrounded by a steep sided ditch, measuring up to 12 m in width which retains water in places. The bailey is lined by internal banks along the southern and western sides and is divided in two by a broad ditch, aligned east to west, with access provided between the northern and southern portions of the bailey at the western end of the ditch.	Medieval	TF 39510 83596
1469975	Scheduled monument	Round Barrow Cemetery with outlying barrow to the west of Tetney and north of the Waithe Beck	A Bronze Age round barrow cemetery, comprising at least 8 barrows, and visible as low earthwork mounds and crop marks, all below alluvial deposits, including a further outlying barrow to the east. The barrow cemetery comprises a group of eight barrows laid out on an approximate NE-SW alignment, with further barrows visible on aerial photography. The barrows range from 10 m to 15 m in diameter, and the upper part of some of the mounds have been ploughed although they are considered to survive below the alluvial clay.	Bronze Age	TA 30032 00704
1004988	Scheduled monument	North Cockerington Hall moated site	The monument includes a 17 <sup>th</sup> century earthwork fort situated on high ground close to the road from the Humber to Boston and Kings Lynn, and within easy reach of the road from Newark to the Humber via Gainsborough. It comprises a rectangular earthen rampart with projecting bastions at each of its four corners, an enclosing ditch, and a counterscarp bank. The area enclosed by the rampart is 130 m long, south-west to north-east, and 50 m wide, south-east to north-west. The surrounding rampart is up to 1.5 m high, 6 m wide at the base, and between 1 m and 1.2 m wide at the summit. A	Medieval	TF 37574 90128



NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			square earthen bastion projects from each corner of the rampart. They are each between 10 and 12 m square. These bastions would have provided positions for guns giving covering fire for the ramparts and gateways. The waterlogged ditch is 8 m wide and up to 2 m deep and the counterscarp bank which encloses it is up to 1 m high and 3 m wide.		
1007735	Scheduled monument	Civil War earthwork fort 350 m north-east of Walk Farm	The monument includes a 17 <sup>th</sup> century earthwork fort situated on high ground close to the road from the Humber to Boston and Kings Lynn, and within easy reach of the road from Newark to the Humber via Gainsborough. It comprises a rectangular earthen rampart with projecting bastions at each of its four corners, an enclosing ditch, and a counterscarp bank. The area enclosed by the rampart is 130 m long, south-west to north-east, and 50 m wide, south-east to north-west. The surrounding rampart is up to 1.5 m high, 6 m wide at the base, and between 1 m and 1.2 m wide at the summit. A square earthen bastion projects from each corner of the rampart. They are each between 10 and 12 m square. These bastions would have provided positions for guns giving covering fire for the ramparts and gateways. The waterlogged ditch is 8 m wide and up to 2 m deep and the counterscarp bank which encloses it is up to 1 m high and 3 m wide. This bank has been eroded in places by plough action.	Post-Medieval	TA 21239 04413
1018282; 1063047	Scheduled monument & Grade II listed building	Cross in St Edith's churchyard	The base of the cross takes the form of a socket stone resting on a modern concrete plinth. The socket stone is square in section at the base with moulded and chamfered corners rising to a top of octagonal section. Fixed into the socket stone with lead is the lower part of the shaft, rectangular in section at the base and rising above moulded and chamfered corners in tapering octagonal section. Both the socket stone and the lower part of the shaft are medieval in date, while the upper part of the shaft, which continues the octagonal taper upwards, is a modern restoration. The cross head, also modern, takes the form of a gabled crucifix.	Medieval	TF 39251 87970
1003616	Scheduled monument	Deserted village		Medieval	TF 32968 90819, TF 33311 90436
1018294; 1307134	Scheduled monument & Grade II listed building	Cross in St Andrew's churchyard	The top and bottom steps are approximately square in section, measuring 1.6 m and 1.2 m across respectively. Resting on the top step is the socket stone, approximately 0.55 m square in section and 0.45 m high. Into the socket stone would formerly have been fitted a shaft and cross head.	Medieval	TF 30603 93239
1005032; 1168183	Scheduled monument & Grade II* listed building	Packhorse bridge	Packhorse bridge. 14 <sup>th</sup> century. Ashlar. Bridge with square abutments and double chamfered cambered arch dying into the reveals.	Medieval	TF 30570 93199
1019979	Scheduled monument	The Manor moated site and fishpond complex	The moated site is linked to a series of three fishponds situated immediately east of the moat. The moated island measures approximately 100 m by 80 m, narrowing at the eastern end, and has internal divisions, including a rectangular enclosure, marked by a bank and ditch, at the north western corner of the island. The enclosure, measuring about 42 m by 32 m, is believed to represent the site of a former manor house which will survive as a buried feature. The moat measures up to 12 m in width, and the western arm is lined by an external bank. A causeway on the western moat arm is thought to indicate the location of an original access point. A linear depression at the north west corner of the moat is thought to represent an inlet channel. The three sub-rectangular fishponds, lying immediately to the east of the moat, are aligned west to east and measure 50 m by 35 m, 70 m by 45 m and 65 m by 55 m respectively. The water-filled ponds are surrounded and separated by banks raised above the general	Medieval	TF 29655 95392

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			ground level with a continuous bank at the southern side of the ponds. The eastern and western ponds both include an island of modern origin.		
1018296; 1168175	Scheduled monument & Grade II listed building	Cross in St Peter and St Paul's churchyard	Churchyard cross. 14 <sup>th</sup> century. Ashlar. Large square base with chamfered top, supports a tapering rectangular shaft which rises via stop chamfers to octagonal shaft.	Medieval	TA 31652 00912
1018286; 1063118	Scheduled monument & Grade II listed building	Cross in St Peter's churchyard	Cross base and shaft. 14 <sup>th</sup> century, ashlar. Square plinth with chamfered stopped angles, chamfered tapering shaft, the lower section only survives.	Medieval	TA 28653 02763
1011455	Scheduled monument	Site of Legbourne Priory	The monument includes the remains of Legbourne Priory, a Cistercian nunnery founded after 1150 and suppressed in 1536. The remains of the priory, which take the form of a group of earthworks, include parts of the inner and outer precincts with associated water-control features and ridge-and-furrow cultivation. The earthworks of the Cistercian priory at Legbourne survive within a complex of ridge-and-furrow cultivation, trackways and water-control systems representing a part of the medieval landscape in which the nunnery was established.	Medieval	TF 36042 84110
1019069; 1063631	Scheduled monument & Grade II* listed building	Belleau Manor moated site and dovecote	The moated site and dovecote at Belleau Manor survive well as a series of standing, earthwork and buried remains. The island is rectangular in plan measuring approximately 140 m by 95 m and is surrounded by a moat measuring up to 14 m in width. The moat is water-filled to the west, south and north east; part of the eastern and northern arms have been infilled but survive as buried features. The western and southern arms carry part of a stream supplied by water from a nearby spring. Water flows in at the north west corner of the moat and out at the south east corner. The southern moat arm and part of the western arm are lined by internal and external banks. The northern moat arm is crossed by an arched brick-built bridge of post-medieval date, which is included in the scheduling. It is thought to stand on or near the site of the original access to the island. Associated with the manor is an early 16 <sup>th</sup> century brick-built dovecote located approximately 150 m to the north of the moated site. It is single storey and octagonal in plan, measuring approximately 6 m in width, and is built in red brick laid in English bond. The dovecote has a faceted slate roof with a boarded lantern at the roof apex with holes allowing the birds access and egress.	Medieval/ Post-Medieval	TF 40205 78550, TF 40248 78392
1018283; 1359713	Scheduled monument & Grade II listed building	Cross in St John the Baptist's churchyard	Churchyard cross. 14 <sup>th</sup> century. Ashlar. Square base with shields in quatrefoil surrounds to each side. Octagonal shaft rises via stop chamfers.	Medieval	TF 40117 78537
7639	Conservation Area	Cottagers Plot	Designated in 1977. Approximately 7.4 ha.		
7638	Conservation Area	Laceby			
7631	Conservation Area	Scartho			
7629	Conservation Area	Irby upon Humber			
7641	Conservation Area	Waltham			
4525	Conservation Area	North Thoresby			

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
4524	Conservation Area	Louth			
1063050		Louth Abbey Ruins	Abbey ruins with fragments of north and south walls of chancel of cruciform church, above ground; and grass covered outline of rest of church with cloister, chapter house, undercroft, dormitories, kitchen etc. to south. Late 12th century, mid 13 <sup>th</sup> century. Uncoursed limestone rubble, coursed greenstone blocks, some limestone ashlar. Irregularly shaped limestone rubble core of south wall of chancel with several feet of coursed greenstone blocks on north side; freestanding, reaching approximately 15 feet at highest point.	Medieval	TF 35487 88565
1063089	Grade I listed building	Church Of St John the Baptist	Parish church, now closed, in Yarburgh. 14 <sup>th</sup> century, largely rebuilt 1405, after a fire, restoration of 1855. Squared ironstone and chalk rubble with limestone ashlar dressings, lead and plain, tiled roofs, with fishscale decorative bands, tiled roofs. Western tower, nave with clerestory, chancel, south porch, vestry, north aisle. Tower of ironstone of 3 stages, with stepped corner buttresses, moulded plinth, offset to belfry stage and battlemented parapet.	Medieval	TF 35093 93072
1359965	Grade I listed building	Church Of St Martin	Parish church in Waithe. 10 <sup>th</sup> , 11 <sup>th</sup> , 13 <sup>th</sup> centuries, restored 1861 by James Fowler of Louth, in Early English Style. Coursed limestone rubble with tiled and slate roofs having decorative ridge tiles. Nave, aisles, central tower, small south transept and apsidal chancel. West wall has 4 lancets and a vesica shaped window. The north aisle wall has 2 lancets, and a similar window in the east end. The three stage tower is unusually built of coursed large pebbles to a point about 5'0' below the plain offset to belfry stage. As the paired belfry lights are of 11 <sup>th</sup> century character this shows that the tower base must be Saxon.	Early Medieval/ Medieval	TA 28375 00705
1346952	Grade I listed building	Church Of Saint Margaret	Parish church in Laceby. 12 <sup>th</sup> century sections to nave and north arcade, remainder of arcade 13 <sup>th</sup> century; 13 <sup>th</sup> century chancel with 14 <sup>th</sup> -15 <sup>th</sup> century windows, 13 <sup>th</sup> century tower with 14 <sup>th</sup> -15 <sup>th</sup> century top stage. Restorations of 1869 by James Fowler of Louth included rebuilding north aisle, chancel and much of nave, new porch and vestry; organ-chamber of 1912. Ironstone rubble and squared blocks with some chalk and flint rubble; limestone ashlar dressings and facing to top stage of tower. Westmorland slate roof. Two stage west tower, 4-bay nave with 5-bay north aisle and south porch, 2-bay chancel with organ chamber adjoining north side.	Medieval	TA 21437 06530
1103486	Grade I listed building	Church Of Saint Helen	Parish church in Barnoldby le Beck. Late 13 <sup>th</sup> century south door; 13 <sup>th</sup> -14 <sup>th</sup> century arcades, aisles and tower; 14 <sup>th</sup> - 15 <sup>th</sup> century nave clerestory and tower parapet. Re-roofed and chancel rebuilt 1839. Restorations of 1892 by Ewan Christian included re-flooring and re-seating nave and aisles, re-roofing south aisle and repairing windows. Tower and porch rebuilt 1901-2 by C Hodgson Fowler of Durham. Ironstone rubble and squared blocks, chalk rubble, flint and cobbles; limestone ashlar dressings, facing to nave clerestory and tower parapet; sandstone re-facing to tower, rendering to north aisle. Two stage west tower, 4-bay nave with 3-bay aisles and south porch, 2 bay chancel.	Medieval	TA 23551 03311
1261895	Grade I listed building	Church Of St Mary	Chapel to Gilbertine Priory, now parish church to village of North Cockerington. 11 <sup>th</sup> century, late 12 <sup>th</sup> century, c.1300, 14 <sup>th</sup> century, 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Greenstone, ironstone and limestone coursed rubble, limestone ashlar, some brick, some render. Slate and lead roofs with stone coped east gable. South-west tower, nave with south aisle, chancel. 19 <sup>th</sup> century south-west tower with plinth and render.	Medieval	TF 36762 91333
1063076	Grade I listed building	Church Of St Adelwold	Parish church in Alvingham. c.1300, 15 <sup>th</sup> century, 16 <sup>th</sup> century, 1806, restored 1933. Coursed chalk, greenstone, ironstone and limestone rubble, limestone ashlar, red	Medieval	TF 36794 91315

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			brick, some render. Slate roofs with stone coped gables and cross finials. West tower, nave with south porch, chancel with north chapel. West tower of c.1300 with moulded plinth and 4 stage diagonal buttresses.		
1161566	Grade I listed building	Church Of St Lawrence	Parish church in Aylesby. 13 <sup>th</sup> century chancel and nave arcades; 14 <sup>th</sup> century south aisle, 16 <sup>th</sup> -17 <sup>th</sup> century tower. Re-seated in 1759. 19 <sup>th</sup> century restorations included new aisle and chancel windows, re-roofing. Tower restored 1939. Ironstone ashlar with some squared chalk to chancel; limestone ashlar dressings. Westmorland slate roof to chancel, plain tile roof to remainder. West tower, three-bay aisled nave with south porch, two-bay chancel.	Medieval	TA 20289 07589
1309123	Grade I listed building	Church Of St Leonard	Parish church in South Cockerington. Early 14 <sup>th</sup> century, late 15 <sup>th</sup> century, restored 1872-3. Coursed greenstone rubble, limestone ashlar, some brick. Slate roofs with stone coped gables. West tower, nave with north porch, chancel. Early 14 <sup>th</sup> and 15 <sup>th</sup> century west tower of three stages with moulded plinth, string course and six stage angle buttresses with two upper stages of brick.	Medieval	TF 38153 88727
1359986	Grade I listed building	Church Of St Edith	Parish Church in Grimoldby. 13 <sup>th</sup> century, early and late 14 <sup>th</sup> century, 15 <sup>th</sup> century, 16 <sup>th</sup> century, 1878, 1890. Coursed greenstone rubble and ashlar, some ironstone rubble, limestone ashlar. Lead roofs with stone coped gables and cross finials. West tower, nave with north and south aisles, north porch and south porch, converted to vestry, chancel. Mid 14th century tower re-furbished in 15 <sup>th</sup> century.	Medieval	TF 39281 87954
1063692	Grade I listed building	Church Of All Saints	Parish church in Legbourne. c.1380, 1865-8 by Rogers and Marsden. Chalk, greenstone and ironstone blocks, limestone and chalk, ashlar dressings. Lead roofs with stone coped gables and cross finials, some slate. West tower, nave with north and south aisles and south porch and chancel. Greenstone plinth, and 2 stage greenstone regularly positioned buttresses added to tower and nave in 1865-8. Chalk 14 <sup>th</sup> century west tower with 19 <sup>th</sup> century greenstone corners and 3 stage angle buttresses.	Medieval	TF 36762 84430
1063121	Grade I listed building	Little Grimsby Hall	Small country house. c.1700 with minor 19 <sup>th</sup> century addition of billiard room. Red brick with orange brick quoins, window reveals and heads, painted stone dressings. Deeply hipped plain tiled roof, 2 wall stacks. Two storey with attics seven bay front arranged 2:3:2, the central three bays being slightly advanced. Plinth, moulded first floor band, moulded and dentillated wooden eaves cornice. Central 8 panelled door up 4 steps, with bolection moulded stone surround and fluted brackets supporting a broken scrolled pediment with plain terminals, flanked by 3 tall glazing bar sashes. To first floor are 7 similar windows. All windows have segmental brick heads with key stones. To roof are 3 dormers, the central one having segmental pediment, the others triangular, all with glazing bar sashes.	Post-Medieval	TF 32668 91364
1359942	Grade I listed building	Church Of St Peter and St Paul	Parish church in Tetney. 1363, 15 <sup>th</sup> century, 1862 restoration and chancel rebuilt by R. J. Withers. Grey limestone ashlar, squared coursed ironstone rubble, slate and lead roofs. Western tower, nave, aisles, chancel, vestry. The tall 15 <sup>th</sup> century, three stage grey ashlar tower has bell moulded plinth, two chamfered string courses, an embattled parapet with corner pinnacles, and stepped corner buttresses, full height, with gargoyles over.	Medieval	TA 31667 00892
1063122	Grade I listed building	Church Of St Mary	Parish church in Ludborough. 13 <sup>th</sup> century, 14 <sup>th</sup> century, 15 <sup>th</sup> century, and 1858 restoration by James Fowler of Louth. Squared ironstone and chalk rubble, limestone dressings, slate and tiled roofs. Western tower, nave with clerestory, aisles, chancel. The tall 15 <sup>th</sup> century, three stage ironstone tower has clasping buttresses, plinth, 2 string courses and embattled parapet.	Medieval	TF 29592 95503



NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1379408	Grade I listed building	Church Of St Giles	Parish church in Scartho. 11 <sup>th</sup> century Saxo-Norman tower with inserted 13 <sup>th</sup> century south door; 13 <sup>th</sup> century south nave arcade; tower parapet of 1656. Roof and east wall of chancel from 1859 restorations. 1916 roof and window repairs following Zeppelin raid. 1921 restorations to tower. Major additions and alterations of 1955-8 by TJ Rushton include new north nave arcade and aisle, chancel with north chapel and vestry. The church consists of a 2-bay aisled nave with west tower and 2-bay chancel with north chapel and vestry adjoining. The lower section of tower is constructed of roughly coursed cobbles and chalk, limestone and ironstone rubble, with dressings and upper stage of squared limestone. Aisle and early section of nave of ironstone and limestone ashlar and rubble. Chancel of banded ironstone ashlar with coursed dressed limestone rubble. Slate roofs with ridge tiles.	Early Medieval/ Medieval	TA 26738 06363
1161130	Grade I listed building	Church Of Saint Andrew	Parish church in Irby. 12 <sup>th</sup> century nave arcades and chancel arch, 13 <sup>th</sup> -14 <sup>th</sup> century tower with later parapet. Restorations of 1794; nave clerestory removed late 18 <sup>th</sup> - early 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Extensive restorations of 1883 by James Fowler of Louth included rebuilding chancel, north aisle, much of south aisle. Ironstone rubble and ashlar with limestone ashlar dressings and tower parapet. Slate roof. West tower, 2-bay aisled nave with south porch and single-bay chancel.	Medieval	TA 19591 04958
1346925		Church Of St Peter	Parish church in Ashby cum Fenby. 12 <sup>th</sup> century nave, 13 <sup>th</sup> century tower; nave arcade, north aisle and chancel rebuilt in 17 <sup>th</sup> century, the latter incorporating 14 <sup>th</sup> century windows. Restored 1845, tower repaired 1886, west end restored 1910, tower restored 1959. Built of squared ironstone and chalk, rubble and flint; brick to chancel; limestone and ironstone ashlar dressings, with slate roofs. The church consists of a west tower with west entrance, 3- bay nave with 4-bay north arcade, and a 2-bay chancel.	Medieval	TA 25454 00949
1346948	Grade II* listed building	Church Of Saint George	Parish church in Bradley. 13 <sup>th</sup> century tower, nave and blocked north arcade; 14 <sup>th</sup> century porch and chancel south window. Alterations of 1776 included removal of north aisle. Re-roofed in 1860s. Late 19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> century restorations include rebuilding nave east gable, buttresses to chancel, new north and east windows. Constructed of ironstone rubble and squared blocks; brick to upper stage of tower, east end of chancel, north wall and east gable of nave; limestone ashlar dressings with a slate roof. It consists of a west tower, 3-bay nave with south porch and single-bay chancel.	Medieval	TA 24171 06765
1103490	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St Helen	Parish church in Brigsley. 11 <sup>th</sup> century tower with 14 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> century windows and parapet, 13 <sup>th</sup> century blocked nave arcades, 14 <sup>th</sup> – 15 <sup>th</sup> century clerestory, early 14 <sup>th</sup> century chancel. Alterations of 1796 included removal of aisles, inserting west door and refitting interior. 19 <sup>th</sup> – 20 <sup>th</sup> century restorations, including chancel in 1961, repairs to chancel arch in 1985. The church consists of a west tower with west entrance, nave with blocked 3-bay south arcade and blocked 2-bay north arcade, 2-bay chancel. The tower is constructed of ironstone rubble and squared blocks, bands of cobbles, limestone and chalk to upper section of first stage; limestone ashlar dressings, facing to second stage and parapet. The nave is of squared ironstone, ironstone and limestone ashlar, cement rendered to lower sections; brick blocking to south, brick to east gable. The chancel is of squared ironstone and limestone to east side and lower sections of north and south sides, with squared chalk above. Slate roof to nave, pantiles to chancel.	Medieval	TA 25467 01813
1359976	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St Andrew	Parish church in Stewton. 11 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> & 14 <sup>th</sup> century, c.1866 restoration by James Fowler, porch built in 1902. The church is constructed of Greenstone rubble, limestone ashlar, and red brick with slate roofs with stone coped gables with cross finials, gabled 19 <sup>th</sup> century bellcote with round headed bell opening with moulded head, imposts and	Medieval	TF 36208 87151

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			bell. The church consists of a west porch, nave with west bellcote and south porch converted into vestry, and chancel.		
1062995	Grade II* listed building	Font in churchyard at west end of Church St Margaret	Font, now sundial in churchyard at west end of Church of St Margaret, Withern with Stain. 15 <sup>th</sup> century and 20 <sup>th</sup> century addition. An ashlar, octagonal bowl with traceried panels on octagonal pedestal and base, on two 20 <sup>th</sup> century steps.	Medieval	TF4244882187
1063111	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St Nicholas	Parish church in Grainsby. 12 <sup>th</sup> , 13 <sup>th</sup> , 14 <sup>th</sup> & 16 <sup>th</sup> century, with an 1834 restoration. Built of squared and coursed chalk and limestone rubble, red brick, ashlar and red brick surrounds with slate roofs. It consists of a western tower, nave, chancel, and south porch. The 3-stage chalk tower has stepped clasping buttresses, and battlemented parapet with gargoyles.	Medieval	TF 27817 99479
1063109	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St Mary	Parish church in Covenham St. Mary. Built in c.1359, with 15 <sup>th</sup> century, late 18 <sup>th</sup> century, and 19 <sup>th</sup> century additions. It is built of squared chalk, limestone and ironstone rubble, red brick, with slate and pantile roofs. It consists of a western tower, nave, chancel, and south porch. The 15 <sup>th</sup> century 2-stage chalk tower has a plinth, stepped angle buttresses and embattled parapet with corner pinnacles.	Medieval	TF 33965 94324
1063108	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St Bartholomew	A late 14 <sup>th</sup> - early 15 <sup>th</sup> century church in Covenham St. Bartholomew, with possibly 18 <sup>th</sup> century brick patching. There were two episodes of restoration in 1854-5 and 1863-64, the latter to the designs of the architects Rogers and Marsden of Louth. The church is built of chalk and greenstone with limestone dressings and brick patching. The plan was originally cruciform, with nave, chancel and south and north transepts, with opposing south and north doors to the centre of the nave. Of the two transepts only the south now survives.	Medieval	TF 33911 94552
1063077	Grade II* listed building	Watermill	Watermill in Alvingham. A 17 <sup>th</sup> century 1782 by John Maddison, c.1900, and restored 1972. The mill is built of red brick, mostly colourwashed with a pantile roof with stone coped gables. The building consists of three storeys including upper storey added in 1872. It has a four bay front including a wheelhouse to left, added in 1782, plus lean-to of c.1900 added to left hand return wall.	Post-Medieval	TF 36654 91404
1161256	Grade II* listed building	Waltham Windmill	Tower 775built in 1880 by John Saunderson of Louth, with restorations underway since 1966. The mill has a tarred brick tower with wooden cap and sails. The tapered round tower has six storeys. There is a 2-fold recessed board door and original 20-pane iron casements in renewed wooden frames beneath segmental arches: 4 windows to 2nd floor, 2 to others, with single windows to 3rd and 4th floors (formerly 2, now blocked). Corbelled cornice. Renewed wooden ogee cap with ball finial, fantail and six sails (two replaced, rest restored).	Post-Medieval	TA 25951 03280
1359941	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St Helen	Parish church in North Thoresby. 13 <sup>th</sup> , 14 <sup>th</sup> , 16 <sup>th</sup> century, 1732, and 1903 restoration. It is built of squared limestone rubble, chalk and limestone coursed rubble with slate roofs. The church consists of a western tower, nave, chancel, north aisle and south porch. The tower of 3 stages has stepped clasping buttresses, chamfered string courses, embattled parapet having 8 crocketed pinnacles.	Medieval	TF 29000 98768
1063127	Grade II* listed building	The Farmhouse	Farmhouse dated 1683, with initials B.M., inscribed on the tie- beam; later additions and alterations. Originally of mud-and-stud construction on brick plinth, the house was largely cased in red brick and the gables built up in the early/mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century and colour washed. It has a thatched roof (originally half-hipped) with small dormer to second bay. Large central brick chimney stack; smaller stack added to west return in 19 <sup>th</sup> century.	Post-Medieval	TF 29072 98528

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1063043	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St Mary	Parish church in Manby. Built in the 15 <sup>th</sup> century, and restored in 1889 by Sir Arthur Blomfield. Greenstone coursed rubble, some ironstone rubble, limestone rubble and ashlar. Slate roofs with stone coped gables and cross finials. West tower, nave with north porch, chancel. Late 15 <sup>th</sup> century west tower with plinth and 6 stage angle buttresses.	Medieval	TF 39920 86646
1161283	Grade II* listed building	Church Of All Saints	Parish church in Waltham. Built in the late 13 <sup>th</sup> - early 14 <sup>th</sup> century with restorations in 1867 and 1874 by James Fowler of Louth included re-roofing, re-seating, new tower ceiling, rebuilding chancel and south aisle, new vestry. North aisle rebuilt 1876. Tower restored and top stage rebuilt by E W Farebrother of Grimsby. Organ chamber of 1911. The church is constructed of ironstone rubble and ashlar, with limestone ashlar patching, dressings, organ chamber and tower parapet with a slate roof. It consists of a west tower, 3-bay nave with 3-bay north aisle, 4-bay south aisle, 3-bay chancel with organ chamber and vestry adjoining north side.	Medieval	TA 26151 03910
1359987	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St Margaret	Parish church in Keddington. Built in the early 12 <sup>th</sup> century, with late 12 <sup>th</sup> century, and 14 <sup>th</sup> century additions, and restored in 1862 and 1878. It is constructed of chalk, greenstone, ironstone and limestone rubble blocks, with limestone ashlar dressings and some red brick and slate roofs with stone coped gables with cross finials. There is a tall 19 <sup>th</sup> century gabled bellcote with low ashlar dressed set-offs, pointed bell opening with ashlar dressed head and hood mould, ashlar band at shoulder level and ashlar dressed gable with cross finial. The church consists of a west tower, nave with south porch, chancel with north organ chamber.	Medieval	TF 34492 88663
1308718	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St. Edith	Parish church in Reston, now closed. It was built in the 11 <sup>th</sup> century, largely rebuilt in 1868 by R. T. Withers, with some reused early medieval material. It is constructed of squared greenstone and ironstone rubble with limestone dressings and slate roofs, and consists of a nave with western bellcote, chancel, vestry.	Early Medieval/ Medieval	TF 38284 83728
1063086	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St Andrew	Parish church in Utterby built in the 14 <sup>th</sup> century with later additions. It is constructed of squared chalk, ironstone and limestone rubble with some brick patching. It has lead roofs concealed behind plain parapets. The church comprises a western tower, nave, chancel, north aisle and vestry, south porch and chapel.	Medieval	TF 30595 93246
1165515	Grade II* listed building	Brackenborough Hall	Small country house built in the 17 <sup>th</sup> century with later additions. It is built of red brick with painted ashlar dressings, and plain tile and pantile roofs, hipped to north, with tumbled ashlar coped gables to west and east. The building is in an L-plan with 2 storeys with attics and a 5 bay west front of 1733-4. Five ashlar steps lead up to central doorway with moulded pediment, entablature with triglyphs and guttae, rusticated doorcase, overlight and paired panelled doors. Doorway flanked by 2 windows on each side, lowered in late 18th century and given traceried 'Chippendale' upper sashes and plain lower sashes; brick wedge lintels and raised ashlar keystones of 1733-4. 5 glazing bar sashes above, all with brick wedge lintels and raised keystones, that over central window with feather motif.	Post-Medieval	TF 32962 90608
1308396	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St Peter	Parish church in Holton Le Clay. Built in the 11 <sup>th</sup> century with later additions and an 1850 rebuilding. It is constructed of coursed and squared ironstone and limestone rubble, brown and red brick, plain grey concrete tiled roofs. It comprises a western tower, nave, and chancel. The square unbuttressed tower has extended footings, single chamfered offset to belfry, embattled parapet and gargoyles.	Medieval/ Post- Medieval	TA 28651 02780
1063123	Grade II* listed building	The Manor House	A 16 <sup>th</sup> century house with 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> century alterations. It is constructed of red brick, rendered and colourwashed with a slate roof and two yellow brick ridge stacks. Cross	Medieval/ Post- Medieval	TF 29520 95466

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			passage plan. 2 storey, irregular 7 bay front having plinth, double first floor string course and intermittent eaves band with central 2 storeyed 19 <sup>th</sup> century porch. Central 6 panelled door in 16th century stone surround with quirked sunk wave moulding, flanked by 19th century Doric columns in antis with cornice over. The windows are glazing bar sashes.		
1063630	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St John The Baptist	A 13 <sup>th</sup> century parish church in Belleau largely rebuilt in 1862 by C. E. Giles. Constructed of greenstone ashlar with limestone ashlar bands and dressings, with banded Welsh and Westmoreland slates, decorative tiled ridges, stone coped gables with crosses fleury. It consists of a western tower, nave with aisles, south porch, chancel, vestry. The 19 <sup>th</sup> century 2-stage tower with pyramidal slate roof behind parapet on corbelled pointed arches.	Medieval/ Post-Medieval	TF 40114 78549
1062988	Grade II* listed building	Church Of St. Oswald	A c. 1300 parish church in Strubby with Woodthorpe with later additions and 19 <sup>th</sup> century restoration. It is constructed of red brick and banded greenstone with ashlar dressings, and plain and decorative tiled roofs. The church consists of a nave with western bellcote, south aisle and porch, chancel and vestry.	Medieval	TF 45274 82576
1062987	Grade II listed building	The Hall	A late 17 <sup>th</sup> century farmhouse in South Reston, altered and extended in the early 18 <sup>th</sup> with later alterations. It is constructed of lined stucco on brick, slate and pantile roofs with stone coped gables and central large brick ridge stack and external gable stack to rear, in a T-plan.  The house has two storeys with garret and a three bay front with a slightly off-centre 20 <sup>th</sup> century door, flanked by single tripartite windows with splayed lintels and keystones. To first floor a dummy window over the door is flanked by single glazing bar sashes. All first-floor openings are semi-circular headed with imposts and key stones. To the left is a lower single bay two storey 19 <sup>th</sup> century addition in yellow brick with bordered sashes.	Post-Medieval	TF 40644 83246
1346926	Grade II listed building	Well Approximately 50 Metres South East Of Hall Farmhouse	A probable 18 <sup>th</sup> century well with earlier, perhaps medieval, origins. A brick and ashlar chamber surrounded by late 19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> century railings of no special interest. It is L-shaped on plan. Brick walls flanking flight of 8 stone steps (top step of 20th century concrete) down to small chamber approximately 1.7 metres high and 1.2 metres square with brick segmental-arched barrel-vault and flagstone floor. Chamber of similar size and approximately 1.5 metres high at right angles to left, with round-arched barrel-vault and brick walls above ashlar lower section containing well approximately 90 cm deep. Locally known as 'The Roman Well'.	Post-Medieval	TA 25505 01016
1359712	Grade II listed building	Aby Grange Cottage	A cottage, c.1818, altered in the 19 <sup>th</sup> and 20 <sup>th</sup> centuries. Constructed of red brick with concrete tiled roof having brick coped gables and stacks. It has two storey and a three bay front with first floor band and corbelled out eaves course. It has a central 6 panel door with overlight flanked by single plain sashes. To first floor a blocked window and 2 plain sashes. All windows have brick segmental heads.	Post-Medieval	TF 42370 79957
1346949	Grade II listed building	Manor House	House, dated 1686 on datestone, with range to right of earlier, possibly 16 <sup>th</sup> century origins. Constructed of brick with some ashlar dressings to earlier range and porch with pantile roofs; plain tiles to bay windows and porch. Main range L-shaped on plan: 2-room central entrance hall range with 2-room forward-projecting wing to right. Two storeys with attic, irregular fenestration. Left range: 2 first floor windows. Projecting entrance porch with ashlar plinth, 2-light ashlar mullioned window with hood; re-set weathered ashlar sundial and slit window in brick-coped gable with shaped kneelers; entrance to right return with moulded arched ashlar surround.	Post-Medieval	TA 24071 06748



NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1160917	Grade II listed building	Cross Approximately 14 Metres South of Manor House	A medieval Cross, built of ashlar. It consists of a stump of a chamfered shaft with broach-stops on square base. Overall height approximately one metre. Stands near line of former road leading to church, perhaps originally a wayside cross, but not necessarily in original position.	Medieval	TA 24070 06725
1103526	Grade II listed building	Hall Farmhouse	A mid-late 18 <sup>th</sup> century Farmhouse with 17 <sup>th</sup> century or earlier rear wing and 19 <sup>th</sup> century outshut in angle. The earlier section is stone faced with brick, the lower walls in English bond; later sections in red brick, with front of rubbed brick in Flemish bond. Slate roofs. L-shaped on plan with 3 storeys and 3 bay symmetrical front. Round-headed 'entrance with 6- fielded-panel door beneath plain fanlight in wooden architrave, flanked by Venetian windows with rubbed brick arches and stucco cills. First floor has central round-headed window flanked by similar Venetian windows. Second floor has smaller windows with rubbed brick flat arches. All windows have 19th century plate-glass sashes.	Post-Medieval	TA 25459 01037
1063082	Grade II listed building	Barn With Pigeoncote at Grange Farmhouse	Barn with pigeoncote. Late 18 <sup>th</sup> century of brown brick with a pantile roof with central cupola with square plan, lead covered ogee shaped roof, fixed glazing bar windows and 2 tiers of flight holes below. Has a single doorway to south with segmental head and plank door. Large 20th century lean-to wooden shed to north.	Post-Medieval	TF3596391543
1103491	Grade II listed building	Churchyard Cross Approximately 12 Metres South of Church of Saint Helen	Churchyard cross. Medieval. Ashlar. Stump of chamfered shaft on square chamfered pedestal with broach stops. Overall height approximately 1.5 metres.	Medieval	TA 25465 01799
1063081	Grade II listed building	Salter Fen Lock TF 356902	Lock. 1767 by John Grundy. Red brick, limestone ashlar dressings, wood and cast iron. Lock chamber walls of 3 concave brick sections on either side the south-west section no longer exists. Timber posts partly hidden by ashlar blocks, in between each section. Ashlar coped tops. Timber beams and some iron fittings survive where lock gates originally hung. End sections of embankment slope towards to curved ends. Large overflow opening in south-east side.	Post-Medieval	TF 35852 90309
1359966	Grade II listed building	Coach House at Westfield House	Coachhouse, now garage. c.1830. Red brick with hipped concrete tiled roofs. 2 storey, 3 bay unit, flanked by single storey 2 bay wings. 2 storey unit with first floor band and dentillated eaves course has central planked double doors under semi-circular arched head flanked by single plain fixed lights with beyond single glazing bar sashes and planked doors. Beyond to left is a 20th century garage door. To first floor of centre block is a central blank circular opening flanked by single plain fixed lights. All openings have segmental brick heads.	Post-Medieval	TF 34985 92901
1359960	Grade II listed building	Grange Farmhouse	Farmhouse. Mid 18th century, mid 19th century. Brown brick. Pantile roofs with brick coped gables and 3 gable stacks. T plan. 2 storey and garret, 3 bay front with plinth and first floor band. Central doorway with fluted Doric pilasters, entablature and panelled door. Doorway flanked by large 19th century glazing bar sashes with concrete wedge lintels. Small 18th century glazing bar sash with segmental head, above doorway, flanked by single larger 19th century glazing bar sashes with wedge lintels.	Post-Medieval	TF 35962 91601
1168234	Grade II listed building	Westfield House	House. c.1830. Red brick with painted stone and stucco dressings, hipped concrete tiled roof with 2 brick wall stacks. 2 storey 3 bay front, centre and flanking bays slightly advanced with plinth, chamfered first floor band and paired bracketed moulded eaves gutter. Central 6 panelled door flanked by single fixed lights with Gothic panels beneath and traceried elliptical fanlight over. Set in a large Doric surround having battered square pilasters supporting a triglyph frieze and plain moulded entablature, flanked by	Post-Medieval	TF 34996 92887

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			single tall glazing bar sashes. To first floor are 3 smaller similar windows. All windows have rusticated stucco lintels with key blocks.		
1062994	Grade II listed building	Manor House	House. 17th century with early 18th century refronting and some 19th century alteration. Red brick in Flemish bond, with slate roof, hipped left hand end, and raised stone coped gables with brick kneelers, single gable, ridge and wall yellow brick stacks. L-plan. 2 storey, plus cellar, 7 bay front with off-centre half glazed door covered by 19th century gabled timber porch, with to left 2 and to right 4 glazing bar sashes, all with cambered heads. To first floor 7 similar windows to eaves. To right is a lower 19th century 2 storey, 2 bay extension with central flush panelled door with to left a glazing bar sash under cambered arches and to first floor 2 similar windows to eaves. Interior retains early 18th century dogleg stair originally with balusters, now boarded in, and dado panels. At the foot of the stair in the hall are semi-circular arches, fluted pilasters, dentillated cornice, all in wood.	Post-Medieval	TF 41915 81065
1360011	Grade II listed building	Greenways	Former rectory, now house. 1834, with minor 20th century alterations. Painted brick, hipped concrete tiled roof, with 2 tall ridge stacks. L-plan. 2 storey, 3 bay front, with overhanging eaves, plinth, first floor band and corbelled out cornice. The central bay is advanced and pedimented. The central 20th century double glazed doors, with overlight, are set in a projecting porch with moulded parapet having small central pediment with scrolls to either side. The semi-circular headed outer doorway has large impostes and is flanked by tall rectangular recesses. To either side of the porch are single semi-circular recesses containing semi- circular headed glazing bar sashes. To first floor are 3 glazing bar sashes. In the central pediment is a rectangular datestone with 1834 in raised letters and indecipherable initials. To the left at right angles is a lower 2 storey 3 bay range, with very tall chimney.	Post-Medieval	TF 42138 82929
1161227	Grade II listed building	Little Laceby Farmhouse	Farmhouse and adjoining stable/coach-house now part of house. 18th century00 with 20th century alterations. Red brick in Flemish bond, rendered to right return; sandstone ashlar dressings. Concrete tile roof. L-shaped on plan. Ashlar doorcase has Ionic columns and dentilled open pediment; 20th century door under radial fanlight in plain round-headed reveal with archivolt. Windows with channelled and fluted key wedge lintels, projecting cills; all windows 20th century replacements in flush wood surrounds. 20th century modillion eaves cornice. Hipped roof. End stacks. Rear range retains coach-house doors beneath timber lintel and 2 first floor louvred hatches; 20th century casements elsewhere.	Post-Medieval	TA 22247 06669
1147025	Grade II listed building	Font In Churchyard	Font, now used as a sundial, in the churchyard in Reston. 15 <sup>th</sup> century with 20 <sup>th</sup> century addition. Ashlar. Octagonal font with fleurons in the panels and human heads to the underside on contemporary shaft with 20th century base and step.	Medieval	TF 40304 83217
1310319	Grade II listed building	The Thatch	House. 17 <sup>th</sup> century with later additions and alterations. Timber frame with mud- and-stud infill, encased in brick to right extension; roughly-squared chalk plinth and sections of walling to main section. Rendered throughout, apart from whitewashed chalk wall on south side. Plan: main section comprises 2 rooms with stairs beside central stack, 2 main bays of timber frame with intermediate wall-posts and narrow central bay for former fire-hood; single- room extension to right with one bay of timber frame and 20th century entrance porch to rear. South front, facing street: single storey and attic, with slightly lower extension to right, 5 windows.	Post-Medieval	TA 25366 01688
1103502	Grade II listed building	Rookery House	House. Mid-late 18th century, perhaps with earlier origins to rear wing. Brick with slate roof to front, pantiles to rear. L-shaped on plan: 2-room central entrance front to south with 20th century single-room addition to left, 2-room wing to rear right with outshut in	Post-Medieval	TA 21719 06635

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			angle. 2 storeys, 3 bays; symmetrical, with single-storey single-bay addition. Chamfered stucco plinth. Doorcase with engaged Doric columns carrying plain entablature and cornice, round-headed opening with fluted architrave, key and impost blocks; half glazed 6- panelled door beneath fluted cornice and Gothic fanlight in panelled reveal. Slightly recessed 12-pane sashes in wooden surrounds with stucco flat arches and projecting stone cills. First floor windows with louvred wooden shutters.		
1063078	Grade II listed building	High Street Farmhouse	Farmhouse. Late 18th century. Red brick and ashlar dressings. Cement rendered south front, ashlar dressings. Pantile roof with stone coped gables, wooden bracketed cornice, gable stacks and single ridge stack to rear. T plan. 2 storey, 3 bay front with central doorway with stone doorcase with flanking Doric columns and entablature, overlight and panelled door. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes with 3 glazing bar sashes above, all the windows with moulded ashlar architraves.	Post-Medieval	TF 36154 91288
1063049	Grade II listed building	Willows Lock TF 352892	Lock. 1767, by John Grundy. Red brick, limestone ashlar dressings, some timber and cast iron. Lock chamber walls of 4 concave brick sections on each side with timber post between them which are partially hidden by large ashlar blocks. The tops are coped with similar ashlar blocks. At either end the exposed timber beams survive where the original lock gates would have hung, likewise some of the cast iron fittings. The end sections of the embankment slope downwards to curved ends and contained arched brick openings for over shoots. Navigation abandoned in 1924.	Post-Medieval	TF 35290 89443
1308600	Grade II listed building	Church Of St Margaret	Parish church, now closed, in Withern with Stain. 15 <sup>th</sup> century, 1812 rebuilding, 1875 restoration. Red brick, ashlar dressings, render and slate roofs. Nave with bellcote, aisles, south porch, chancel, north chapel and vestry. The west wall is featureless apart from small 4 centred arched light and 4 stepped buttresses. A gabled ashlar bellcote to apex.	Medieval	TF4248082188
1063079	Grade II listed building	Carriagehouse and Stables at High Street Farmhouse	Carriagehouse and stables. Early 19th century. Red brick. Hipped pantile roofs with decorated eaves. 2 storey bay with single storey flanking ranges, that to right with blank wall. 2 storey bay with large carriage arch with segmental head and double plank doors. Doorway to left with segmental head and double stable doors. Doorway beyond with wooden lintel and double stable doors. Round headed archway beyond. 2 cross shaped breathers above carriage arch. Lean-to at right angles to left with doorway with wooden lintel and double stable doors.	Post-Medieval	TF 36173 91303
1063021	Grade II listed building	Watermill And Wheel at Little Carlton Mill House	Watermill and wheel, now used as store. 1820. I. Saunderson, engineer. Red brick with pantile roof, brick coped gables, external gable stack. 3 storey, 3 bay front with brick dentillated eaves course. Off-centre planked door with to left a single fixed rectangular light and 2 boarded windows. To first floor a central sliding glazing bar sash with to left a limestone tablet inscribed Joseph Bond 1820. I Saunderson Engineer. All windows have segmental brick heads. To second floor 3 top hung plain rectangular windows. To right an iron overshot mill wheel. Interior has lost most of the machinery apart from an iron drive wheel and spindle.	Post-Medieval	TF 40122 85309
1359935	Grade II listed building	Manor Farm House	Farmhouse. 17th century possibly a fragment of a larger house, extensively remodelled 19th century with 20th century alterations. Brick, colour washed, concrete tiled roof with single gable and ridge stacks. L-plan. Two storey, three bay front with central 20th century panelled door and hood, flanked by single margin light sashes with to first floor three similar windows. All windows have splayed, stucco lintels.	Post-Medieval	TF 32345 97744

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1063019	Grade II listed building	Lychgate To Church of St. John The Baptist	Lychgate. 1871, erected by Canon Pretyman. Ashlar, timber, half hipped slate roof with small crosses fleury. The gateway is formed by ashlar flanking walls supporting arch braced posts with carved tie beam and cusped braces.	Post-Medieval	TF 40808 85549
1487236	Grade II listed building	Great Carlton War Memorial	The War Memorial was unveiled in 1920 and comprises a wheel cross in the Celtic style decorated with Celtic knots, built of Granite and York stone with leaded lettering. The tapered base of the cross stands on an inscribed plinth, atop a stepped granite base.	Modern	TF4088085401
1360012	Grade II listed building	Church Of St. John The Baptist	Parish church in Great Carlon. The church has a 15 <sup>th</sup> century tower, and was otherwise rebuilt in 1861 by James Fowler of Louth in 13 <sup>th</sup> century style. Coursed limestone rubble and squared greenstone rubble. Slate and tiled roofs with decorative iron ridges. Western tower, nave with clerestory, south porch, chancel, aisles and vestry. The 3-stage greenstone buttressed tower has embattled and pinnaced top with gargoyles.	Medieval/ Post-Medieval	TF 40812 85597
1063110	Grade II listed building	Church Of St Lawrence	Parish church in Fulstow. Early 13 <sup>th</sup> century, with 1868 rebuilding. Squared limestone and greenstone rubble with slate roofs. Nave with western bellcote, chancel and south porch. The west end retains the scar of the former tower. Above is a 19 <sup>th</sup> century gabled bellcote with single pointed opening containing a bell.	Medieval/ Post-Medieval	TF 32416 97752
1063020	Grade II listed building	Hall Farm House	House. Mid 18th century with 20 <sup>th</sup> century alterations. Red brick with pantile roof having brick coped tumbled gables with kneelers and 2 gable stacks. 2 storey, 3 bay front with central half glazed 6 panelled door with traceried overlight covered by 20th century brick porch, flanked by single glazing bar sashes. To first floor 3 similar windows. All windows have flat rubbed brick arched heads.	Post-Medieval	TF 40912 85478
1161248	Grade II listed building	The Cottage	House. 17 <sup>th</sup> century - early 18 <sup>th</sup> century, encased in 19 <sup>th</sup> century with 19 <sup>th</sup> century-20 <sup>th</sup> century additions and alterations. Timber frame encased in brick, with brick additions, colourwashed. Concrete tile roof. Plan: 2 bays of timber framing; 2-room lobby-entry with stairs behind stack; later rear outshut and kitchen to left. Single storey with attic, 2 windows. 20 <sup>th</sup> century half-glazed door under timber lintel flanked by 20 <sup>th</sup> century casements. Half-hipped roof with central stack. Attic casements to left and right returns. Interior: timber framing visible behind stack and on first floor includes wall post, wall plates, tie beams and panels with vertical studs and curved braces.	Post-Medieval	TA 21615 06764
1359936	Grade II listed building	Old Rectory	Former Rectory, now house. 1846 by Joseph Chapman of Binbrook, with minor late 19th century alterations. Red brick with moulded brick dressings, fish scale slate roof with reused tile coped gables with brick kneelers and finials, and 2 ridge stacks. Parallel ranges. 2 storey with garret, 3 bay front with plinth, moulded string and eaves course, the centre bay is advanced and gabled. Central Tudor arched panelled and glazed door with single fixed flanking lights covered by brick porch with outer Tudor doorway. To left glazing bar French doors and to right a 3 light casement window with wooden mullions. To first floor a central rectangular orielwith hipped roof having 2 light glazing bar casement, flanked by single 2 light glazing bar casements with wooden mullion. All windows have moulded brick hoods. Above the oriel is a small fixed light.	Post-Medieval	TF 27781 99471
1168160	Grade II listed building	Westbrook House	House. c.1840. Red brick with painted stucco dressings and low hipped slate roof with ridge stacks with moulded cornices. L- plan. 2 storey, 3 bay front having central half glazed door and plain overlight covered by tall open porch with square Doric pillars and plain entablature flanked by single glazing bar sashes set in slightly advanced stuccoed bays with plain cornices. To first floor are 2 glazing bar sashes with splayed lintels. To right a lower 2 storey block with hipped roof and beyond a 2-bay single storey service range.	Post-Medieval	TF 29952 98573



NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1063080	Grade II listed building	Alvingham Lock and Inverted Syphon TF 365909	Lock. 1767 by John Grundy. Red brick, limestone ashlar dressings, wood and cast iron. Lock chamber walls of 4 concave brick sections on either side with timber posts, now partially intact and exposed, in between. Posts partly hidden by large ashlar blocks. Tops ashlar coped. Timber beams survive where lock gates originally hung with some of iron fittings still in place. End sections of embankment slope downwards to curved ends, and southern sections include a large basin for waiting barges to moor in, though much of this basin is now silted up, and it too ends in curved embankments. 2 blocked, semi- circular brick drain openings in west side of lock chamber. The river Lud, running north to south, is culverted and passes under the lock by means of an inverted syphon. Navigation abandoned in 1924.	Post-Medieval	TF3652890893
1103501	Grade II listed building	6 Caistor Road	House. Early-mid 19th century with later alterations, including re-roofing. Brick with slate roof. Plan: double-depth, 2-room central entrance hall front. 2 storeys with attic, 3 bays; symmetrical. Angle pilaster strips, central bay breaks forward. Doorcase with panelled surround, cornice and hood; 6- panelled door and radial fanlight in round-arched panelled reveal. 4-pane sashes in flush wood architraves with painted rubbed brick flat arches and stucco cills. Similar first floor sashes but without arches; narrower sash over entrance. Stepped and dentilled brick eaves cornice to side bays. End stacks.	Post-Medieval	TA 21440 06452
1103487	Grade II listed building	Pelham House	House. Mid 18th century with earlier origins to rear wing; 20th century alterations and additions to left and rear. Brick, colourwashed with small rendered section to ground floor right. Slate roof to front, pantiles to rear, concrete tiles to rear wing. L-shaped on plan, with 2 storeys, 3 bays; symmetrical. Nineteenth century 70 doorcase with glazed double-leaf doors beneath original Gothic fanlight in arched reveal. Venetian sash windows with glazing bars, flush wooden surrounds and brick arches. Round-arched first floor sash above entrance.	Post-Medieval	TA 23718 03237
1359973	Grade II listed building	The Hall and Old Hall	Small country house, now 2 houses. Late 17th century, mid 18th century addition, late 18th century raising and alterations and minor 20th century alterations. Red brick with ashlar dressings, hipped and gabled slate roofs and 2 ridge stacks. L-plan. The 2 storey rear range is of 3 bays, the lower part is in 17th century brickwork, the upper part raised in mid 18th century. Off-centre 20th century doorway with semi-circular head. To the left are 2 Venetian glazing bar windows. To first floor are 3 semi-circular headed glazing bar sashes. The 3 storey, 3 bay mid 18th century range to the right has a hipped roof and first floor band. The central 8 panelled door is covered by a 20th century timber porch with hipped slate roof, flanked by single glazing bar sashes. To first floor are 3 similar windows and to second floor 3 smaller sashes. All windows have splayed brick heads with raised painted ashlar keyblocks.	Post-Medieval	TF 41030 85490
1346947	Grade II listed building	Woodlands	House. Early 19th century for Nainby family, with extensive alterations and additions of 1930's for L K Osmond. Yellow brick in Flemish bond with sandstone porch and dressings. Welsh slate roof. L-shaped on plan: original 2-room central entrance hall south front with truncated kitchen wing to rear left; 20th century extension to right. South front: 2 storeys, 8 bays: 5-bay symmetrical entrance front with 3-bay extension to right. Projecting flat-roofed Doric porch with fluted columns carrying entablature with triglyphs, guttae and cornice, and fluted pilasters flanking ashlar door surround; semi-circular stone step to 2-leaf panelled doors beneath overlight with geometrical glazing. 12-pane sashes in reveals with keyed rusticated cambered lintels and stone cills.	Post-Medieval	TA 23692 03179
1161206	Grade II listed building	College Farmhouse	Farmhouse, now house. Probable 16th century origins, encased in late 17th century, with 18th century and 19th century alterations and additions to rear. Renovations of 1980. Timber frame, underbuilt and encased in brick (in English bond to earlier	Medieval/ Post-Medieval	TA 21384 06694

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			section). Pantile roof. L-shaped on plan: 2-room central entrance hall front with 2- room wing to rear left. 2 storeys, 3 bays; symmetrical. Round-headed entrance with keyed architrave and 6-fielded-panel door and blind fanlight in fielded-panel arched reveal. 16-pane sashes in flush wooden architraves. 2-course brick first floor band. Similar first floor sashes with smaller central 16-pane sash. All sashes are 20th century replacements.		
1346946	Grade II listed building	Huntsman's Obelisk and Railed Enclosure Approximately 30 Metres North East of Church of Saint Helen	Monument in railed enclosure, erected 1861 to William Smith. Granite obelisk with chamfered marble pedestal bearing two inscribed plaques; chamfered granite plinth and base. Stands in square enclosure with flagstone floor and cast iron railings with ornate corner posts, plain bars, mid- and top-rails, the latter much damaged. Enclosure approximately 4 metres square, obelisk stands approximately 4 metres high.  One plaque records that the monument was erected to mark the spot where Smith, Huntsman to the Earl of Yarborough, fell from his horse on 11th April 1845, eventually dying on April 16th at the house of Richard Nainby who provided the site for the memorial in 1861.	Post-Medieval	TA 23579 03347
1161705	Grade II listed building	F W Mcaulay Cottages	Almshouses. 19th century20. Red brick with ashlar dressings and pantile roofs. 6 tall square brick stacks. Coped gabled with kneelers. Single storey plus attic. 17 bay front. Centre 3 bays project slightly and are crowned by a large Dutch gable. Central doorway with overlight, and ashlar surround with flat hood and ashlar panel linking it with an upper sash window, which is topped by a curved, broken pediment. Either side are single glazing bar sashes. Slightly set-back to either side are 6 bay wings, each with 6 glazing bar sashes and above 6 raking dormers each with a small glazing bar sash. At either end are symmetrical pavilions with a central glazing bar sash flanked by narrow sashes with above in the gable a single small glazing bar sash.	Modern	TA 20840 07620
1360000	Grade II listed building	Rectory	Rectory. Late 18th century with mid 19th century addition. Red brick with pantile roof, having single brick coped gable, gable and ridge stacks. 2 storey, 4 bay front the left hand bay is added. Off- centre half glazed door covered by 19th century lattice timber porch, flanked by single glazing bar sashes with to left glazed double doors. To first floor are 4 further sashes to eaves. Ground floor sashes have cambered brick heads. To left hand end is a 2 storey 19th century canted bay window.	Post-Medieval	TF 42776 82004
1469632	Grade II listed building	Covenham St Bartholomew War Memorial	The memorial was unveiled in 1920 and consists of a granite Celtic cross with a raised knotwork design on the cross head and shaft and stands on a tapered rough-hewn plinth. The west elevation of the plinth bears a painted inscription.	Modern	TF 33875 94535
1422159	Grade II listed building	Haagensen Memorial and Vault, Laceby Cemetery	Memorial statue and subterranean family vault, erected in 1897, and built of Carrara marble and red granite. The Haagensen memorial is a free-standing neo-classical style marble statue carved out of a single block of marble, depicting Janna Haagensen being guided towards heaven by an angel, with her four children climbing two tree stumps, to cling to her shroud. The family vault is situated directly beneath the enclosure; it is accessed by a stairway that has a cover comprising twelve over-lapping rectangular cast-iron panels; six to either side that rest on a central cast-iron beam supported by cast-iron end trusses.	Post-Medieval	TA 21099 06628
1359934	Grade II listed building	Haith's Farm House	Farmhouse. Late 18th century, raised early 19th century, with 20th century alterations. Red brick, painted stucco dressings, concrete tiled roof, 2 gable stacks, raised coped tumbled gables. 2 storey, 3 bay front with central 20th century door and fanlight, set in a pilastered doorcase with dentillated open pediment. To left a 20th century top hung	Post-Medieval	TF 33879 94567

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			window and to right a glazing bar sash. To first floor 2 glazing bar sashes and a single 20th century window. All windows have splayed stucco lintels.		
1147276	Grade II listed building	Manor House	House. Late 17th century, altered 18th century, 19th century, 20th century. Red brick, slate roof with 2 ridge and single gable stacks. 2 storey irregular 5 bay front with an off-centre half glazed door, covered by projecting 2 storey gabled porch, flanked by single 20th century large casement and fixed light windows, with to left a single plain sash. To first floor 5 plain sashes, all windows have cambered brick heads. Evidence of earlier fenestration can be seen in the facade.	Post-Medieval	TF 42914 82105
1103527	Grade II listed building	Homefield Farmhouse	Farmhouse. Late 18th century - early 19th century. Yellow brick in Flemish bond. Pantile roof. House L-shaped on plan: 2-room central entrance hall front with rear staircase extension, kitchen wing to rear left with outshut in angle. Doorcase with ribbed pilasters supporting plain entablature and open pediment with radial fanlight over 6-beaded-panel door in beaded-panelled arched reveal. 16-pane sashes in flush wood architraves with stucco flat arches and cills; narrower 12-pane first floor sash over entrance.	Post-Medieval	TA 25322 00281
1147753	Grade II listed building	Waithe Water Mill	Watermill. 1813. Red brick with pantile roof. Two storey with loft, 3 bay front with corbelled out eaves band. The off centre planked stable door has a fixed light to the left and an opening which contains the mill wheel. To first floor are 2 openings with hinged lights. All openings have segmental heads. In the left hand gable the ties are dated '1813' and in the right hand one the ties bear the initials 'TW'. Interior has floors intact, chamfered beams with run out stops. Some gear remains and there are 3 grinding stones, and applewood cog wheels. The softwood butt purlin roof is pegged.	Post-Medieval	TA 29120 00907
1346945	Grade II listed building	Front Gate And Railings Approximately 5 Metres South Of Homefield Farmhouse	Gate and railings. Late 18th century - early 19th century. Wrought-iron gate and railings on ashlar-coped brick dwarf wall. Railings enclose small front garden: plain standards with urn finials and scrolled bracket supports, and alternate wavy and plain vertical bars, the latter with fleur-de-lys finials above a single top-rail. Hand-gate to right with similar plain and wavy bars, mid-rail and plain dog bars.	Post-Medieval	TA 25318 00271
1253253	Grade II listed building	Mill Owners House	Miller's house. Late 18th century, remodelled in early 19th century. Brown brick. Pantile roof with single stone coped gable and gable stacks. 2 storey, 3 bay front with central doorway with segmental head and partially glazed door. Doorway flanked by single small plain sashes with segmental heads. 3 small plain sashes above. All the windows with margin lights. House attached to watermill.	Post-Medieval	TF 36664 91408
1063075	Grade II listed building	Abbey Farmhouse And Garden Wall	Farmhouse. 17th century, late 18th century 20th century. Red brick with brick and ashlar dressings. Pantile roofs with stone coped and brick tumbled gables, decorated eaves and 3 gable stacks. L-plan. 2 storey, 3bay south-east front with central doorway with rusticated doorcase, imposts, raised keystone, moulded cornice, fanlight and panelled door. Doorway flanked by single 20th century aluminium glazing bar sash type casements, with 3 similar windows above. All the windows with voussoired wedge lintels with raised keystones. 17th century wing to rear with 20th century fenestration. 18th century garden wall to right with brick piers with ashlar coping divided by wall with brick moulded serpentine head and blind round headed opening with ashlar imposts, raised keystone and sill.	Post-Medieval	TF 36661 91309
1063018	Grade II listed building	The Forge	Farmhouse. Late 18th century, with minor mid 19th century and 20th century alterations. Red brick, pantile roof with brick coped partly tumbled gables, 2 gable stacks. 2 storey with garret, 3 bay front, dogtooth eaves course, central 20th century	Post-Medieval	TF 41274 85173

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			half glazed door, flanked by single plain sashes, and to first floor 3 similar windows. All windows have segmental brick heads.		
1359989	Grade II listed building	Stable Block At Abbey Farmhouse	Stable block. 1663, late 18th century, early 19th century. Colourwashed red brick. Pantile roof with decorated eaves and coped gables. 2 storey, 8 bay front with 2 large doorways to right with segmental heads and double plank doors. Large doorway beyond with wooden lintel and double plank doors. 2 small doorways to left, that to right with partially glazed door, that to left with plank door. Glazing bar casement beyond with segmental head. Large doorway to left with plank doors and segmental head. 2 small glazing bar casements above to right with round heads filled with blind, pointed tracery. 2 small glazing bar casements beyond to left, both with wooden lintels. 4 small glazing bar windows to left, all with segmental heads. Carriage archway to right with segmental head and plaque with coat of arms, illegible inscription and date '1663' inscribed, re-set above archway to south.	Post-Medieval	TF 35229 88760
1165652	Grade II listed building	Abbey Farmhouse	House. Early 19th century, 20th century. Rendered and colourwashed brick. Hipped slate roof with 2 hip stacks, single ridge stack to rear, and decorated eaves. Square plan with north-east wing. 2 storeys, 3 bay front with central bay projecting slightly. Central doorway with traceried fanlight and partially glazed door. Doorway in 20th century neo-classical porch by Sir Albert Richardson, with slender flanking columns with glazed re-entrant corners set behind and with central glazing bar doors. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes with moulded cornices on brackets. 3 glazing bar sashes with bracketed blind hoods. Ornate conservatory to south.	Post-Medieval	TF 35210 88736
1063048	Grade II listed building	Ticklepenny Lock TF 351889	Lock. 1767, by John Grundy. Red brick, limestone ashlar dressings, timber and some cast iron. Lock chamber walls of 4 concave brick sections on either side with timber posts, now partially intact and exposed, in between each section. Posts partly hidden by large ashlar blocks. Top of chamber walls ashlar coped. At either end the exposed timber beams survive where original lock gates hung. The end sections of embankment slope downwards to curved ends, and contained arched openings for over shoots. 3rd section to west now masked by 20th century concrete road bridge which crosses lock. Small fragments of iron fixtures to lock gates remain. Navigation abandoned in 1924.	Post-Medieval	TF3503688942
1063119	Grade II listed building	Holton Lodge Farm House	Farmhouse. c.1800. Red brick with pantile roof having brick coped tumbled gables and kneelers, 2 brick gable stacks. L-plan. The rear range is lower and perhaps a later addition. 2 storey with garret, 3 bay front, brick dentillated eaves course. Central panelled door with wooden pedimented doorcase flanked by single glazing bar sashes, 3 glazing bar sashes flush splayed lintels.	Post-Medieval	TA 28598 01370
1240994	Grade II listed building	Mud And Stud Cottage to East Of New Haven Poultry Farm	Cottage. Mid 18th century, encased early 19th century, with minor 20th century alterations. Timber-framed with mud infill, encased in painted brick. Interlocking pantile roof with coped gables, and a single ridge stack. 2-bay lobby-entry plan. The right bay is larger and open to the roof, the smaller left bay has an attic. Entrance front has projecting off-centre gabled porch and plank door, flanked by single 20th century casement windows. Left gable wall has a single ground floor window and above a small 2-light sliding sash. Right gable wall has a single 2-light window. Interior. Retains its original 2-bay plan with a large stack with mud and timber hood, and 20th century fireplace, plus side cupboards with plank doors. Original half-hipped roof structure survives inside with purlins, simple collar trusses and a continuous ridge piece. This building is listed as a rare surviving example of a 2-bay mud and stud cottage.	Post-Medieval	TF 32941 97268



NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1147756	Grade II listed building	Pigeoncote At Holton Lodge Farm	Pigeoncote. c.1800. Colourwashed, red brick with hipped pantile roof surmounted by weathervane. Single storey within centre upper part of one side a ledge with flight holes above.	Post-Medieval	TA 28636 01385
1165659	Grade II listed building	Oak Cottage	Cottage. 17th century, 20th century. Timber frame, colourwashed brick. Thatched roof with 3 gabled dormers to north and single dormer to south all with 20th century casement with leaded lights. Projecting gable stack, single ridge stack. Single storey and attic. Lobby entrance. 4 bay south front with brick plinth and 20th century timber framed, thatched porch to right, with plank, studded rib door. Single casement to right, 2 casements to left, all with wooden lintels and leaded lights. Complete timber box frame with straight braces exposed inside	Post-Medieval	TF 37171 90949
1165668	Grade II listed building	Holme Farm Cottage	Cottage. Early 18th century, 20th century. Probably mud and stud, some rendered and colourwashed brick. Half hipped pantile roof with central ridge stack and raking dormer with casement. Single storey and garret. Four bay south-east front with doorway to left with gabled brick porch. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar windows with doorway with plank door beyond to right. Three bay north-west front including brick bay to right and brick plinth. Two small glazing bar sashes with wooden lintels. Small casement to left. 20th century lean-to to left with 20th century casement.	Post-Medieval	TF 37344 90593
1462730	Grade II listed building	Waltham War Memorial	First World War memorial erected 1920 with Second World War additions, constructed of Portland stone. It comprises a two stepped plinth surmounted by a wheel head cross with the words 'Hope,' 'Faith' and 'Glory' in relief on its arms and a figure of the risen Christ overlooking a soldier's grave, in relief on the stem.	Modern	TA2589303778
1391420	Grade II listed building	War Memorial	War Memorial in Withern with Stain. 20th century. Stone vermiculated cross on square base with three steps. Enclosed by railings. Sculpture of crucified Jesus Christ on west side of cross. Engraved inscription reads 'To the glory of God and in memory of those who made the great sacrifice 1914-18' on uppermost step of base. Names of the dead and excerpt from scripture on steps below. Unknown sculptor.	Modern	TF 43356 82347
1392627	Grade II listed building	Beech Grove Hall (former Officers' Mess and Quarters)	Officers' Mess and Single Officers' Quarters. 1937. A Bulloch, architectural adviser to the Air Ministry's Directorate of Works and Buildings. Flemish bond brick with ashlar dressings; plain tile roofs. An impressive example, on a key aviation site, of a large-scale neo-Georgian officers' mess and quarters, typical of those erected on training airfields during the 1930s.	Modern	TF 39575 86775
1103485	Grade II listed building	Manor House	House. Late 18th century with earlier origins and early 19th century west front. Red brick: west front in Flemish bond, east front rendered and incised in imitation of ashlar. Square on plan: 2-room central entrance hall west front with earlier 2-room central stairhall range to rear forming east front; small extension to south represents remains of former wing. West front: 2 storeys, 3 bays; symmetrical. Stucco plinth of 2 rusticated courses.	Post-Medieval	TA 23269 02796
1063017	Grade II listed building	Chestnut Farm House	Farmhouse. Early 18th century with minor 20th century alterations. Red brick with slate roof having tumbled brick coped gables and 2 gable brick stacks. Two storey with attic, 3 bay front with first floor and plain eaves bands.	Post-Medieval	TF 42359 84141
1378742	Grade II listed building	Stable Block to Former Grainsby Hall	Stableblock. 18th century20. White brick with white brick and ashlar dressings. Shallow hipped slate roofs. Raised white brick plinth, quoins and bands. Largely single storey. Quadrangular plan. South-west front has low coped brick wall with central square gatepiers topped with pyramidal caps. North-west and south-east wings are single storey with plain bracketted eaves cornice, each with 6 round headed openings. South-east block, to right, has 2 tall brick stacks and 2 central doorways flanked by single	Post-Medieval	TF 27152 99102

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			round headed sashes. This building was originally built to serve Grainsby Hall which was demolished in 1972.		
1062989	Grade II listed building	Woodthorpe Hall	Small country house. mid 17th century with 18th century, mid 19th century and 20th century alterations. Red brick with pantile roofs and a pair of central square ridge stacks. Parallel ranges. Two storey with garret, 7 bay front with central half glazed door covered by 19th century gabled trellis porch, flanked by single blank opening and 2 glazing bar sashes with cambered heads.	Post-Medieval	TF 43892 80500
1103503	Grade II listed building	53 High Street	House, part of former row. 17th century - early 18th century with later alterations. Brick with pantile roof. Plan: 2 rooms with lobby entry to left and stairs behind stack; addition to rear right. Single storey with attic, 2 windows.	Post-Medieval	TA 25992 03931
1359974	Grade II listed building	The Almshouses	Four almshouses, now house. C.1890. Red brick with some applied timber framing. Hipped slate roof with barge boards and 3 tall ridge stacks with brick copping. Single storey, 8 bay front with the second and seventh bays projecting with gables filled with timber framing.	Post-Medieval	TF 38191 88778
1392626	Grade II listed building	Barrack Blocks	Barracks blocks. 1936-7. A Bulloch, architectural advisor to the Air Ministry's Directorate of Works and Buildings. Cavity brick construction, interlocking tile roof covering to parapetted hipped roofs, brick stacks. 3 storeys. All windows are wood sashes, set to flush boxes with brick voussoir heads and concrete sills. Each block has 13-window front elevation with 12-pane sashes except 8-pane to outer bays; central bay has elongated bulls eye window and 4-pane sash above central entrance with panelled double doors and radial fanlight set in semi-circular arch with rusticated quoins.	Modern	TF 39414 87110, TF 39404 87023, TF 39432 86957, TF 39471 86975, TF 39442 87043, TF 39374 87092
1063022	Grade II listed building	Outhouse to Rear of South Cockerington Hall	House now outhouse. Late 18th century, 20th century. Colourwashed red brick. Pantile roof with coped and tumbled gables. Single gable stack. Single storey and garret, 3 bay front with central doorway with segmental head, overlight and plank door. Doorway flanked by long casements with large glazing bars and segmental heads. Cockerington Hall was demolished c.1950.	Post-Medieval	TF 38293 88691
1392624	Grade II listed building	Tedder Hall (Former Instructional Building)	Tedder Hall (former Instructional Building). Training school and workshops. 1937, to 1935 design by A Bulloch, architect to the Air Ministry's Directorate of Works and Buildings. Cavity wall brick with hipped interlocking tile roof. 2 storeys. Flat arches with brick voussoir heads and concrete sills to glazing bar sashes throughout. N front, facing onto parade ground, has 17-window range and central first-floor triple window with brick mullions to 16:32:16-pane sashes. This is set above a flat-roofed porch, with scalloped metal lights to small windows inside returns and keyed semi-circular arch with imposts extended over flanking channelled lights. All other sashes are 32-pane, with the exception of a triple window of same form as centre to off-centre of each side of first floor.	Modern	TF3958286935
1063636	Grade II listed building	Empire Mills	Water mill, now restaurant. Originally 18th century, largely rebuilt early 19th century and top storey in 1890 after fire. Colourwashed brickwork, hipped pantile roof. 3 storey, 3 bay front with plank door to ground floor, and above to both floors 3 small glazing bar casements with painted brick arches. The mill was formerly powered by an overshot water wheel which was replaced, after the fire, by a turbine. The steel wheel and gearing remain and the turbine is housed at the rear of the mill in a small outshot with a tall brick chimney stack. This is the last regularly worked water mill in Lincolnshire, but the water power has not been used since 1977.	Post-Medieval	TF 41411 79015

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1161191	Grade II listed building	The Lodge	Gate lodge. 1875 on datestone. Red brick in Flemish bond with sandstone ashlar dressings. Slate roof. Jacobethan style. L-shaped on plan: main 2-room range with forward-projecting single-room wing to left and entrance porch/stair turret in angle. North front: 2 storeys, irregular fenestration. Quoins, chamfered ashlar plinth.	Post-Medieval	TA 20836 05732
1392625	Grade II listed building	Barrack Block at North West Corner of Square	Barrack block. 1936-7. A Bulloch, architectural advisor to the Air Ministry's Directorate or Works and Buildings (drawing no. 3690/35). Cavity brick construction, interlocking tile roof covering to hipped roof, brick stacks. 2 storeys. All windows are wood sashes, set to flush boxes with brick voussoir heads and concrete sills. 7-window S front with first-floor 15-pane sashes and 12-pane ground-floor sashes, projecting central bay; latter has hipped parapetted roof and single lights flanking panelled door with radial fanlight set in semi-circular header arch set on imposts; channelled rustication to door surround.	Modern	TF 39372 87153
1168155	Grade II listed building	Walnut Cottage and Adjacent Cottage	House, now 2 cottages. Late 17th century, altered 19th century. Colour washed brick with concrete pantile roof, raised brick coped tumbled gables and kneelers, single axial and gable stacks. Formerly lobby entry. 2 storey, 4 bay front with first floor band, broken by window arches, dentillated brick eaves course.	Post-Medieval	TF 29205 98066
1168549	Grade II listed building	Claythorpe Manor	Farmhouse. Early 18th century, altered early 19th century and late 19th century. Red brick in Flemish bond, slate roof, originally with tumbled gables, 2 partly external brick gable stacks and single ridge stack to rear. T-plan. 2 storey plus garrets; first floor band, and gable bands. 5 bay front with off-centre glazed door covered by 19th century gabled porch with decorative bargeboard.	Post-Medieval	TF 41319 79082
1359933	Grade II listed building	Mill House	Former mill cottage, now restaurant. 16th century with 19th century and 20th century alterations. Timber frame, cased in brick and plastered, some red brick exposed. Thatched, half hipped roof. Central ridge stack. Lobby entry plan. Single storey with attics, 4 bay front having 20th century door covered by 20th century brick and pantile porch. To left are a 3 light 19th century sliding glazing bar sash, and a half glazed door with side light	Post-Medieval	TF 33541 95501
1392630	Grade II listed building	Guy Gibson Hall (Former Station Headquarters)	Station headquarters. 1936-7. A Bulloch, architectural advisor to the Air Ministry's Directorate or Works and Buildings. Flemish bond brick, interlocking tile roof covering to parapetted hipped roofs, concrete structure with asphaltic finish to flat section. A main range in 2 storeys, with central entrance through a small lobby to large circulating hall, from which a central passageway is taken through on the main axis to a doorway at the rear. This range is flanked at either side by single-storey pavilions with hipped roofs, and across the rear flat-roofed link building a similar hipped unit, forming an asymmetrical 'H' in plan.	Modern	TF 39583 87032
1359984	Grade II listed building	Manby Hall	Small country house. 16th century, mid 18th century, 19th century. Red brick, mostly cement rendered. Slate and pantile roofs with stone coped gables, kneelers and moulded eaves. Large 16th century ridge stack to rear, with 4 tall angle shafts. Single brick ridge stack to rear. T plan with early 19th century range inserted into north re-entrant angle; low 18th century lean-to to east. 2 storeys and garret, 3 bay 18th century west front with first floor ledge-shaped band. 3 glazing bar sashes with 3 glazing bar sashes above, all in fragmentary condition.	Post-Medieval	TF 40193 86762
1392628	Grade II listed building	Centurion House, Buildings 21 And 21a (Dining Room and Institute)	Airmen's dining room and institute. 1936-7. A Bulloch, architectural advisor to the Air Ministry's Directorate or Works and Buildings. Cavity brick construction, interlocking tile roof covering to parapetted hipped roofs, brick stacks. 2 storeys. All windows are wood sashes, set to flush boxes with brick voussoir heads and concrete sills. S block has 11-	Modern	TF 39435 87221, TF 39451 87194

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			window S elevation with 20-pane first-floor, 24-pane ground-floor sashes and projecting central bay; latter has hipped parapetted roof and 18-pane sash above panelled double doors with radial fanlight set in semi-circular header arch set on imposts; one-window returns, to right with similar doorway; channelled rustication to door surrounds.		
1392629	Grade II listed building	The Charterhouse (Former Sergeants' Mess and Quarters)	Sergeants' Mess and Quarters, now offices. 1936-7. A Bulloch, architectural advisor to the Air Ministry's Directorate of Works and Buildings. Cavity brick construction, interlocking tile roof covering to parapetted hipped roofs, brick stacks. 2 storeys. All windows are wood sashes, set to flush boxes with brick voussoir heads and concrete sills. South block: Symmetrical 7-window S front has 12-pane sashes, 8-pane to outer bays, and panelled door set in semi-circular arch of header bricks with blind tympanum; channelled rustication to door surround. 3-window returns, with central door to right.	Modern	TF3952987161
1165551	Grade II listed building	Pear Trees Cottage	Cottage. Mid 18th century, early 19th century. Red brick, brown brick. Pantile roof with stone coped gables. Lobby entrance, rectangular plan. 2 storey, 3 bay front including 19th century brown brick bay to left. First floor band. Central doorway with segmental head and plank door. Doorway flanked by single small glazing bar sashes with segmental heads. 2 plain sashes above, both with margin lights and flanking smaller plain sash.	Post-Medieval	TF 39672 87195
1440860	Grade II listed building	Grimoldby War Memorial	A rough-hewn granite First World War memorial, unveiled in 1921. The memorial is located near the lychgate within the churchyard of the Church of St Edith, and it comprises a c 2.7 m high obelisk mounted on a plinth and three-stepped base.	Modern	TF3925887960
1484266	Grade II listed building	Mickling Barf with detached garage	Family home designed by Rex and Jenifer Critchlow for themselves and their family about 1962 and built in three phases between 1962 and 1982. The house has painted brick exterior walls with large sections of glazing and timber cladding to the eaves.	Modern	TA2282702600
			The building is designed on a 30/60 geometric grid and laid out in a cranked plan with two main wings and the adjoining annexe. The building is single storey throughout with walls of brick painted white and deep overhanging eaves of stained timber and there are sections of full-height glazing at regular intervals around the exterior alongside smaller windows; all in wooden frames. The 30/60 grid is apparent throughout in the angles of the building.		
1346951	Grade II listed building	Hatcliffe Mill	Watermill. Datestone inscribed T; with late 19th century - 20th century shed over wheel J A 1774 and adjoining 20th century engine house. Colourwashed brick, with ashlar wheel mounting and dressings to mill race. Yorkshire flagstone roof to millhouse, slate roof over wheel-shed, pantile roof to engine house. Iron and timber wheel and sluice fittings. L-shaped on plan, built into valleyside; main north-south range with first floor entrance to south gable end, wheel to rear and outshut to right with ground floor entrance to right return; 2 storeys with attic, 3-bay entrance front with outshut to right.	Post-Medieval	TA 22935 02429
1063084	Grade II listed building	16, Chapel Lane	Cottage. 17th century, mid 19th century, 20th century. Timber frame, colourwashed mud and stud, some colourwashed red brick. Thatched roof clad in corrugated iron. Single central ridge stack. Lobby entrance. 2 storeys, 3 bay front plus mud and stud lean-to to left and 20th century brick lean-to to right. Brick plinth. Central doorway with overlight, panelled door and lattice work porch.	Post-Medieval	TF 39837 87220
1253232	Grade II listed building	Sunnyside	House, now vacant. Early 18th century, with alterations late 19th century, mid and late 20th century. Single bay addition to east, mid 20th century. Mud and stud with 19th century brick cladding. Gabled and hipped thatched roof now clad with corrugated iron.	Post-Medieval	TF3975187287



NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			Central ridge stack now truncated. Single storey; 2/1 bays. Baffle entry plan. Windows are mid and late 20th century casements. South front has a board door flanked by a single window to left and two windows to right. Left gable, partly weatherboarded, has a three-light window. Rear has two wooden lean-to additions.		
1147815	Grade II listed building	Gardener's Cottage and Hall Cottage	House, now divided into 2 cottages. Late 17th century with 19th century and 20th century alterations. Red brick with pantile roofs having raised brick coped tumbled gables, kneelers and single axial stack. Lobby entry plan. 2 storey with garrets, 3 bay irregular front with plinth.	Post-Medieval	TF 32661 91482
1359964	Grade II listed building	The Old Rectory	Former rectory, now house. 1863 by James Fowler of Louth. Red brick with yellow brick polychromatic bands and dressings, and ashlar dressings. Plain tiled roofs having 2 ridge stacks. L- plan. 2 storey, 2 bay front with plinth and corbelled out band.	Post-Medieval	TF 30651 93288
1359662	Grade II listed building	Pump	Pump. 1877. Limestone ashlar. Square plan. Low square plinth with rounded stones at each corner. High stepped plinth above with spout in west side with small semi-circular trough below. Plaque above inscribed: 'Erected in memory of a very dear mother by the vicar of this parish for the free use of his parishioners and all wayfarers. A.D. 1877.'	Post-Medieval	TF3678484378
1359985	Grade II listed building	Eastfields	Cottage. 17th century, 18th century, 19th century, 20th century. Timber frame, some colourwashed red brick, some colourwashed render. Thatched roofs clad in corrugated iron and timber, some pantiles. Tumbled south gable. Small dormer to east with 20th century casement, single storey and attic.	Post-Medieval	TF 39431 88097
1359999	Grade II listed building	North Reston Hall	Farmhouse. Late 17th century with early 19th century additions and 20th century alterations. Painted brick with pantile and slate roofs, one ridge and 2 rendered wall stacks. L-plan. 2 storey, 6 bay front with first floor and eaves bands.	Post-Medieval	TF 38258 83658
1307102	Grade II listed building	Manor House	House. Early 18th century extensively altered c.1900. Red brick in Flemish bond, with painted stone dressings, plain tiled roof with raised stone coped gables and 2 gable stacks. 2 storey with attics, 3 bay front, the central bay is slightly advanced with a shaped gable added c.1900.	Post-Medieval	TF 30650 93192
1360010	Grade II listed building	Authorpe Hall Farm House	Authorpe Hall Farm House II Farmhouse. 16th century, with 18th century addition and extensive 19th century alterations. Red brick with some diaper work in dark burnt headers, pantile roof with single ridge and external gable stacks. 2 storey irregular 5 bay front having interrupted first floor band.	Post-Medieval	TF 40035 80930
1063120	Grade II listed building	Church Of St Edith	Parish church. 15 <sup>th</sup> century, restored 1777, 1855 and 1891. Rendered and whitewashed stone with ironstone and ashlar dressings, lead roofs. Nave with bellcote and chancel. The west end has a continuous moulded 4 centred arched doorway with trefoil spandrels and moulded square hood with human head labels.	Post-Medieval	TF 32647 91316
1147780	Grade II listed building	Urn At West End of Church Of St Edith	Urn and pedestal. Late 18th century. Limestone ashlar. Urn on square pedestal with stepped top, decorated with linen swags, wreaths and a band of acanthus leaves with paterae and domed top. On the east side is an oval cartouche containing an inscription recording John Nelthorpe of Little Grimsby Hall. The urn and pedestal stand on a stone platform which incorporates late 18th century 2 recumbent slabs to members of the Nelthorpe family covering a vault beneath.	Post-Medieval	TF 32637 91313
1408935	Grade II listed building	White Cottage	Cottage. Late 17th century, altered 18th century, mud and stud, with some brick underbuilding and brick gables, pantile roof, 2 brick gable stacks, the right hand one being external. 2 unit plan. Single storey plus garret, 3 bay front with central planked door.	Post-Medieval	TA2869702617

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1063088	Grade II listed building	Arbour In Garden Wall to S.E. of Utterby House	Arbour. Early 19th century. Red brick with limewashed interior. Semi- circular plan with hemispherical domed top containing a concentric wooden seat.	Post-Medieval	TF 30556 93129
1063087	Grade II listed building	Stable Range at Utterby House	Stable range. 18th century altered 19th century and 20th century. Red brick with hipped pantile roof and 2 ridge brick stacks. L-plan. 2 storey, 6 and 6 irregular bay fronts.	Post-Medieval	TF 30467 93177
1168210	Grade II listed building	Utterby House	House. 1718 altered and extended c.1810. Red brick, with painted stucco dressings, slate roof with stone coped gables and 2 gable stacks, lead roof behind plain parapet. L-plan. A 2 storey facing block was added to the front of the early 18th century house c.1810. 2 storey with attic, 3 bay front, the middle bay slightly advanced. Central half glazed door with bordered lights, up 3 steps, having Roman Doric portico with plain entablature, flanked by single large bordered sashes.	Post-Medieval	TF3049193132
1307100	Grade II listed building	Summer House at Utterby House	Summer house. Early 19th century. Red brick with slate pyramidal roof and central stack. Square plan. Single storey with small cellar, single bay sides. Entrance up 3 steps, a planked door with glazing bar overlight.	Post-Medieval	TF3050893091
1359961	Grade II listed building	Stable Block at Brackenborough Hall	Stable block. Late 18th century, c.1855-60. Red brick. Some limestone and greenstone rubble, some limestone ashlar dressings. Pantile roofs, half hipped to north and east. Single tall brick lateral stack to west. Bellcote with square plan, pyramidal roof, bell and weathervane. 2 storey, 5 bay south front including 2 bays under single finialled gable to left.	Post-Medieval	TF 32985 90631
1063696	Grade II listed building	Thatched Cottage	Cottage. 17th century, mid 18th century, 19th century. Mud and stud clad in red brick. Thatched roof clad in corrugated iron, brick tumbled gables, decorated eaves, single ridge stack and small 20th century dormer. Lobby entrance. Single storey and attic, four bay front plus small 20th century lean-to to left.	Post-Medieval	TF3654684221
1063045	Grade II listed building	The Gables	Farmhouse. Mid 18th century, 20th century. Red brick. Pantile roof with brick coped and tumbled gables, gable stacks, decorated eaves, and 2 20th century flat headed dormer windows with glazing bar casements. Single storey and attic, 3 bay front with first floor band on gable walls.	Post-Medieval	TF 39324 88561
1391639	Grade II listed building	White House	Farmhouse. 17th century with 19th and 20th century alterations. Constructed in mud and stud partly underbuilt in brick, and all colour washed. Corrugated iron roof with single off centre chimney stack at the ridge. Single storey building with an attic.	Post-Medieval	TF 29656 95558
1063083	Grade II listed building	Folly at Brackenborough Hall	Folly. 1863 re-using 14th century fragments. Red brick, some greenstone rubble, limestone ashlar. West side with pointed ashlar dressed window to left and rectangular window to right, with 3 cusped ogee headed lights, both with broad wooden lintels.	Post-Medieval	TF 32948 90549
1160968	Grade II listed building	The Thatched Cottages, College Farmhouse	House. 17th century, extended, renovated and encased in 1979-80. Timber-frame, encased in brick, rendered above plinth. Thatched roof. L-shaped on plan, with entrance to rear angle: 3-room front range has 3 main bays of timber frame with intermediate wall posts	Post-Medieval	TF 23928 99561
1346950	Grade II listed building	Church of Saint Martin	Parish church. 1857 by James Fowler of Louth. Ironstone ashlar with limestone ashlar dressings. Plain tile roof. Gothic Revival style. 3-bay nave with south porch and 2-bay chancel with vestry adjoining north side. Plinth, angle buttresses, cill band. Single and twin lancets with hoodmoulds and foliate stops; stepped east lancets.	Post-Medieval	TF 23887 99602
1379865	Grade II listed building	Island House	House. Late 18th century with late 20th century additions to rear. Brown brick in English garden wall bond. Pantile roof. 2 rooms to front with direct entry to right-hand	Post-Medieval	TA 26546 06267

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			room; single-room extension to right. 2 storeys, 2 first-floor windows, with a single-storey, single-window extension.		
1359661	Grade II listed building	East Lodge	Lodge. c.1892. Red brick with ashlar dressings. Steeply pitched hipped plain tile roof with single, semi-circular ashlar dressed dormers in each side, single ridge stack and moulded ashlar eaves. Single storey and attic, 3 bay front with central doorway with segmental ashlar pediment, moulded ashlar architrave and panelled door.	Post-Medieval	TF 35238 84881
1063694	Grade II listed building	Gateway To East Lodge	Gateway and attached walls. c.1892. Red brick with limestone ashlar dressings. 2 large rectangular gate piers with plinths, ashlar quoins, moulded cornices and ball finials, with smaller ashlar attached piers with wrought iron gates attached on inner sides.	Post-Medieval	TF 35253 84870
1147872	Grade II listed building	Glebe Farm House	Farmhouse. Probably c.1700 with early and later 19th century and also 20th century alterations. Colourwashed brick with cogged brick eaves. 20th century concrete-tile roof and brick ridge and end stacks. 3-unit lobby-entry plan, extended to right, and with added rear wings. 2 storeys. 4-window range at first floor of early 19th century unhorned 4/8 sash windows.	Post-Medieval	TF 29575 95564
1078197	Grade II listed building	Baines Flour Mill	Water powered flour mill. 18th century. Red brick with hipped pantile roofs. Dentilated brick eaves. Three storey. Main, south-east front, his off-centre segment headed doorway with plank door, and to the left a boarded opening. Above to left a single loft door, and to the right three segment headed, boarded openings.	Post-Medieval	TF3391988058
1359895	Grade II listed building	35, Eastfield Road	House, late 18th century with 19th century alterations. Painted brick with painted ashlar dressings. Slate roof with 2 gable stacks. 2 storey, 3 bay. Double fronted. Central pilaster doorway with 6 panel door with fanlight, and wooden door surround topped by an open pediment.	Post-Medieval	TF 33948 87990
1063046	Grade II listed building	Ivy House Farmhouse	Farmhouse. Late 18th century, 19th century. Red brick with brick and ashlar dressings. Slate roof with stone coped and tumbled gables and gable stacks. 2 storey and garret, 3 bay front with first floor band. Central doorway with overlight and panelled door.	Post-Medieval	TF3924789014
1240149	Grade II listed building	33, Eastfield Road	House. 1826. Red brick with concrete tile roof, and raised brick gables. 2 gable stacks. 2 storey, 3 bay. Double fronted. Central doorway with Doric Column porch, and panelled door with overlight.	Post-Medieval	TF 33944 87984
1063695	Grade II listed building	Tower Mill	Tower windmill with detached, free-standing water wheel. 1847 by Saunderson of Louth, 20th century. Red brick with some colourwash. Domical roof with faded tarred surface and 8 glazed rectangular opening running round at colourwashed eaves level. 5 storeys with south doorway with segmental head, blocked, and 20th century casement inserted.	Post-Medieval	TF3627184178
1063085	Grade II listed building	Stable Block at Tetney House	Stable block, now shed. Late 18th century, altered 19th century. Red brick, pantile roof having raised brick coped tumbled gables. 2 storey with dentillated eaves course, 3 bays, originally 4.	Post-Medieval	TA 31035 01805
1063128	Grade II listed building	Tetney House	House. Mid 18th century, altered c.1900. Red brick with painted stucco dressings, concrete tiled roof. 2 gable brick stacks. L-plan. 3 storey, 5 bay front having central 6 panelled door with overlight having Gothick tracery and flat hood over supported on 19th century carved brackets, flanked by single c,1900 rectangular bays, each having a pair of plain sashes.	Post-Medieval	TA 31016 01828
1379409	Grade II listed building	The Old Vicarage	Vicarage, now house. 1846. Pale orange-brown brick in Flemish bond; Welsh slate roof. Main range T-shaped on plan: 2-room east garden front with single-room wing to	Post-Medieval	TA 26718 06421

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			west and entrance porch in south-west angle; small rear outhouse range and courtyard to north-west. South front has 2-storeys; 2-window range to right and single-window wing set back to left with a single-storey hipped-roofed open porch in angle.		
1160956	Grade II listed building	East Ravendale Hall	House. Early 18th century, probably for 9th Baronet Thorold, with extensive late 19th century and early 20th century alterations and additions for the Parkinson family. Red brick in Flemish bond. Plain tile roof to 18th century sections, Welsh slates to remainder. Early section T-shaped on plan: 2-room west front (probably originally with central entrance hall), with 2-room rear wing.	Post-Medieval	TF 23674 99466
1261127	Grade II listed building	Jacksons Warehouse formerly known as Seymour and Castle Warehouse	A canal-side warehouse built 17th century following the completion of the canal in 1770. The warehouse is of two storeys, plus attic, and 10 bays wide, built of red brick with a roof of 20th century pantiles, raised coped gables and a single truncated gable stack. Dentilled brick eaves extend around both the canal side and the roadside.	Post-Medieval	TF3376687948
1240242	Grade II listed building	Navigation Warehouse (formerly known as Warehouse at the Junction of Riverhead and Riverhead Road)	A former canal-side warehouse built c.1790 following the completion of the canal in 1770, now converted to offices. The warehouse is of three storeys, 5 bays and of rectangular plan. Built of red brick, it has a pantile roof and raised coped gables. Dentilled brick eaves extend along both the canal side and the roadside elevations.	Post-Medieval	TF3374587966
1078198	Grade II listed building	Woolpack Public House	Public house 17th century. Red brick, white washed on main front. Pantile roof with two gable stacks. 3 bay, 2 storey. Double fronted. Central doorway, with 20th century door and overlight, flanked by single tripartite glazing bar sashes under segment brick heads. Above 3 small glazing bar sashes, with 20th century louvred shutters. Built to serve the Louth Canal Basin.	Post-Medieval	TF 33714 87973
1063112	Grade II listed building	Warehouse	Warehouse. Mid 19th century. Red brick with hipped slate roof. 3 storey with attic, 9 bay front, having dentillated eaves course and gabled centre bay. Central full height double planked doors flanked by 4 triangular headed plain sash and louvred openings. 2nd and 3rd floors are similar. To the attic are further gabled double doors to centre and single flanking louvred gabled dormers with clapboard cheeks. Located beside the Louth Navigation Canal which was opened in 1767.	Post-Medieval	TF 36861 94646
1119674	Grade II listed building	Sunday School	Sunday school. 1837. Rubble stone with brick and ashlar dressings. Pantile roof with single brick gable stack to east. Single storey. West gable front has central renewed double doors under timber lintel, and above an ashlar plaque inscribed 1837. North and south fronts both have two 3-light sliding sashes. East gable wall blank. INTERIOR has original plaster and ceiling. Brick fireplace.	Post-Medieval	TF 31788 91690
1063693	Grade II listed building	Stable Block at Kenwick Hall	Stable block. c.1892. Red brick with brick and limestone ashlar dressings. Hipped plain tile roof with 4 large and 2 small ridge stacks. Chamfered brick plinth and moulded brick eaves. U-plan with brick wall along fourth side. Single storey and attic. East range of 5 bays with central doorway with double panelled doors in moulded ashlar surround with decorated keystone breaking into upper pulvinated frieze, eared architrave, overlight and segmental pediment.	Post-Medieval	TF 34556 85007
1359937	Grade II listed building	Bridge Farm House	Former public house, now house. Early 19th century. Red brick with stucco dressings, pantile roof with raised brick coped tumbled gables and 2 gable stacks. 2 storey, 3 bay front with corbelled out eaves, having central panelled door with plain overlight, flanked by single glazing bar sashes. To first floor 3 similar windows. All openings have segmental heads and splayed stucco lintels.	Post-Medieval	TF 36881 94658



NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1359949	Grade II listed building	Mawers Farm	Farmhouse. Late 18th century with minor 19th century alterations. Pale red brick with pantile roof having brick coped partially tumbled gables and kneelers and 2 gable stacks. T-plan. 2 storey, 3 bay front with dog tooth eaves course, half glazed central panelled door in wooden surround with plain pilasters, entablature and cornice, flanked by single bordered sashes. To first floor 3 similar windows. All windows have segmental brick heads in smooth red bricks.	Post-Medieval	TF 31825 91586
1103492	Grade II listed building	Parkside	Farmhouse. Early 19th century with later 19th century alterations and additions to rear; 20th century interior alterations. Brick with Welsh slate roof. F-shaped on plan: 3- room south wing with 2-room central entrance hall front to left; 2-room west wing with later single-room addition; later wing in angle. South front: 2 storeys, 4 bays, with symmetrical 3-bay entrance front to left.	Post-Medieval	TF 23710 99281
1063137	Grade II listed building	Church of St Mary	Parish church. Thirteenth century, 1863 rebuilding by James Fowler of Louth. Squared chalk and limestone, with sandstone dressings, slate roofs with decorative ridge tiles. Western tower, nave, chancel, south porch. Tower of 3 stages with clasping buttresses, stone octagonal spire with 4 lucarnes.	Post-Medieval	TF 31699 91712
1379877	Grade II listed building	Church of St Martin	Church. 1938 by Lawrence and William Bond; sculpture by Alfred Southwick. Reinforced concrete with red brick cladding in English bond. Pebbled concrete dressings, with finer concrete to window frames. Flat concrete roofs. Modern Movement, consisting of a 7-bay arcaded nave with north and south porches and low tower at south-east angle; 2-bay chancel with 2-bay south chapel and north vestry with service rooms attached.	Modern	TA 26474 07532
1063044	Grade II listed building	Eastfield Farmhouse	Farmhouse. Late 18th century, c.1900. Red brick. Pantile roof with brick coped gables, decorated eaves and gable stacks. 2 storeys and garret. 3 bay front with first floor band. Central doorway in brick porch of c.1900 with ashlar coping and with segmental head, inner partially glazed doorway.	Post-Medieval	TF3998988525
1359906	Grade II listed building	Park House	Early 19th century. Two storeys in gault brick with roof of greenish tiles, hipped. Three windows, hung sashes with glazing bars under carved stucco flat lintels with keystone. Band continues cills. Two windows on ground floor in segmental architraves, three lights, two narrow, hung sashes with glazing bars, consoles at tops of mullions.	Post-Medieval	TF 33703 87815
1063632	Grade II listed building	Barn at Manor Farm	Originally the hall of a country house, now a barn. Early 16th century, cut down and altered 18th century and 20th century, reroofed 1904. Red brick in English bond with ashlar dressings, slate roof. Single storey, originally 4 bay front with plinth and one remaining 3 light window with transom and 4 centred arched heads to the lights, concave moulded surround and drip mould.	Post-Medieval	TF 40254 78415
1388276	Grade II listed building	Colonial Cottage	Prefabricated bungalow of late 19th century date. Wooden framed with corrugated iron cladding and shallow hipped corrugated iron roofs with ornate iron finials. Brick chimney stacks. Single storey. Rectangular plan with continuous veranda around all four sides supported on 4 wooden poles to each side all with brackets.	Post-Medieval	TF 35916 84084
1168140	Grade II listed building	Warehouse at Thoresby Bridge	Warehouse. 1821. Red brick, pantile roof with raised coped gables. 3 storey, 7 bay front with plain eaves course, having central blocked wide doorway with cambered brick arch, originally flanked by 3 two light plain casements, 4 of which are now blocked.	Post-Medieval	TF 33577 99765
1359714	Grade II listed building	Stable Block, Manor Farm	Stable range. 1904 incorporating 16th century stone arch from former gatehouse. Red brick, ashlar, slate roof. L-plan. Single storey, 4 bay front, the left hand bay advanced and gabled.	Modern	TF 40205 78448

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1168127	Grade II listed building	Allenby Almshouses	6 almshouses. 1869 by James Fowler of Louth. Red brick with ashlar dressings, slate roof with decorative ridge tiles, 2 ridge and 4 tall wall stacks. The houses are arranged so that the entrances are paired and in a single terrace. Single storey, 12 bay front with plinth.	Post-Medieval	TF 31627 91630
1415995	Grade II listed building	201 Eastgate	House, 1849; brick with slate roofs. 201 Eastgate forms an L shape, with pitched roof over the main south range extending over a short north wing to its east end. There are chimney stacks to both gables. Two storeys with semi-basement, constructed of brick laid in Flemish bond above a rusticated stone plinth.	Post-Medieval	TF3364587750
1379880	Grade II listed building	Municipal Cemetery Inner Gateway	Cemetery gates. 1888 for Grimsby Borough Council. Cast-iron gates, piers and railings. Tripartite gateway: central carriage entrance with double gates, flanked by narrower pedestrian side entrances with single gates and sections of railings approximately 5 metres long to each side. The 3 gateways have ornate Gothic Revival style piers with tall stepped plinth, cross-shaped section above with narrow lancet panels on outer faces and nook shafts in angles, short octagonal section above with blind quatrefoil panels, moulded capital and spire-shaped cap with lucarnes and finial.	Post-Medieval	TA 26722 07238
1379879	Grade II listed building	Municipal Cemetery Lodge	Cemetery gate lodge. 1888 by EW Farebrother of Grimsby for Grimsby Corporation Cemetery Committee; 20th century additions and alterations. Red brick in English bond with ashlar dressings; stuccoed upper storey with imitation half-timbering. Green slate roof. Gothic Revival. Main range T-shaped, with entrance porch in north angle; later 19th century-early 20th century extensions to rear. 2 storeys, irregular fenestration. North front, facing cemetery entrance, has single-window section to right and projecting gabled wing to left, with turreted entrance porch in angle.	Post-Medieval	TA 26731 07224
1317127	Grade II listed building	Nos. 254-256 Eastgate	A pair of semi-detached villas dating to the 1820s, with minor alterations of the 20th century. Red brick generally laid in an English bond variant, with stucco details and welsh slate covering to the roofs.  Symmetrical with a porch at each side elevation and a piano nobile arrangement, with polite rooms on the ground and first floors, and the kitchen and service range in the basement.	Post-Medieval	TF 33590 87650
1359881	Grade II listed building	Nos. 250-252 Eastgate	A pair of semi-detached villas of 1826, with minor alterations of the 20th century. Red brick, generally laid in Flemish bond, and over-painted at the basement, with stucco details and Welsh slate covering to the roofs. Symmetrical with a central projecting bay to the facade of each dwelling and a piano nobile arrangement with polite rooms on the ground and first floors, and the kitchen and service range in the semi-basement.	Post-Medieval	TF 33573 87638
1103500	Grade II listed building	Water Pump House Approximately 10 Metres East of Blacksmiths Cottage	Water pump house. Late 19th century with later repairs and additions. Timber walls, corrugated iron roof, ashlar base, brick retaining walls, cast and wrought iron machinery. Pump house rectangular on plan, recessed into roadside bank with retaining walls to rear and sides. Pump house approximately one metre wide by 2 metres deep and 2 metres high containing pump, with roof sloping towards back. Central iron spout with attached bucket hook, second spout above, 20th century spout to lower right.	Post-Medieval	TA 19780 04696
1389137	Grade II listed building	Signal Box at Louth North	Railway signal box. 1886 for the Great Northern Railway. Timber framed construction on a red brick base with a Welsh slate roof. The box is of the type known as GNR1(East Lincs). The locking room has three windows with 2 over 2 pane sashes with stone heads and cills.	Post-Medieval	TF3323588134

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1454998	Grade II listed building	Irby Upon Humber War Memorial	First World War Memorial unveiled in September 1919. It is formed of red polished granite and concrete. The memorial comprises a Latin cross set upon a plinth of three steps, itself set on the square concrete base. It is approximately 6ft tall including the base.		TA1959804988
1379881	Grade II listed building	Memorial To Sir Henry Bennett Approximately 140 Metres South of Cemetery Chapel	Graveyard memorial. 18th century. Granite. Dwarf-walled tomb enclosure with Celtic cross, approximately 3 metres tall, carved in high relief. The front of the shaft has a loosely repeating motif of realistically carved serpents entwined around groups of balls arranged as crosses, some of the serpents with bones in their mouths.	Post-Medieval	TA 26821 07086
1379878	Grade II listed building	Municipal Cemetery Chapel	Cemetery chapels. 1888 by EW Farebrother of Grimsby; J Thompson, builder, for Grimsby Corporation Cemetery Committee. Red brick in English bond with sandstone dressings. Green slate roof. Gothic Revival. H-shaped: central carriage archway with tower over, flanked by passages to a chapel on the north and south side.	Post-Medieval	TA 26803 07231
1310234	Grade II listed building	The Old Rectory	Rectory, now house. Mid 18th century east range with later 18th century - early 19th century west wing forming Garden Front; alterations of 1794 for Rev George Holiwell. Internal alterations and additions to east wing of 1883 by James Fowler of Louth. Early 20th century porch, bay windows of 19th century60. Squared chalk with brick dressings, stack and gable end to east section, brick to later sections; whitewashed throughout. Pantile roofs.	Post-Medieval	TA 19598 04928
1063202	Grade II listed building	Louth Railway Station	Louth Railway Station, 1854. Victorian Tudor. Main block of one storey in red brick with stone dressings. Parapet with ball finials on pilasters, string course. Welsh slate roof. Tall cylindrical chimney stacks, paired or grouped.	Post-Medieval	TF 33321 87923
1103494	Grade II listed building	Hawerby Hall	House. 17th century, enlarged and extensively altered 1840-41 for Theophilus Harneis; 20th century entrance porch. Stuccoed brick. Westmoreland slate roof. L- shaped on plan: original 2-room central entrance hall front now south Garden Front; 19th century 2-room central entrance hall main front to east with large contemporary stairhall in angle to rear.	Post-Medieval	TF 26149 97717
1063220	Grade II listed building	Mausoleum and Gothic Ruin at The Priory	Mausoleum and Gothic ruin in the grounds of The Priory, designed by Thomas Espin c.1812-18. The mausoleum is stuccoed and has stone dressings. The pitched roof is clad in stone slates laid to diminishing courses. The building has a rectangular plan. It is situated on the east side of the large lake in the grounds which are laid out to the north of The Priory.	Post-Medieval	TF3339587654, TF3342787655
1359887	Grade II listed building	The Priory	Gothic villa built 1812-1818 to the designs of the owner Thomas Espin. Stuccoed principal garden front with exposed areas revealing ashlar stone, and subsidiary side and rear elevations of brick, painted white overall. Roof recovered in tiles. The building is said to incorporate salvaged masonry and materials from Louth Park Abbey and the old Town Hall. The two-storey building has an irregular but approximately rectangular plan. The principal rooms occupy the north-facing range and the subsidiary rooms the south end.	Post-Medieval	TF3339687567
1147054	Grade II listed building	Hill House Farm House	Hill House Farm House II Farmhouse. Early 18th century with late 18th century and minor 20th century alterations. Roughcast on brickwork, pantile roof with raised gables and 2 gable stacks. L-plan. 2 storey, 3 bay front with dentillated eaves course.	Post-Medieval	TF 45208 82488
1147093	Grade II listed building	The Old Vicarage	Former vicarage now house. 18th century. Roughcast rendered with stucco dressings, hipped slate roof and 2 wall stacks. 2 storey 3 bay front having central 20th century door set in projecting rectangular stucco surrounds. To 1st floor are 3 glazing bar sashes.	Post-Medieval	TF 45250 82628

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1415645	Grade II listed building	Church of St Michael and All Angels and wall, gate and gate piers	Anglo-Catholic church, predominantly in the Decorated style, built in 1862-63 to the designs of James Fowler. Squared limestone rubble laid to courses with ashlar stone dressings and slate-clad roof. The church consists of a nave, north and south aisles, a west turret and porch, and an east chancel flanked by a Lady Chapel and priest's vestry on the south, and an organ chamber and choir vestry on the north.	Post-Medieval	TF3326587127
1359663	Grade II listed building	Church of St Helen	Parish church. 1860 by R J Withers. Red brick with burnt header decoration, limestone ashlar dressing, some green sandstone rubble blocks and some marble. Slate roofs with decorative red ridge tiles; overhanging eaves; wrought iron finials; tall vestry chimney to north and square slate hung bellcote towards west end with narrow wooden bell stage with star shaped openings and broached spirelet with weathervane. Nave with bellcote and south porch, chancel with north vestry.	Post-Medieval	TF 35698 83746
1415542	Grade II listed building	Orme Almshouses, Warden's Lodge, entrance gate, enclosing wall and railings.	Ten almshouses arranged in two terraces of 4 and 6 dwellings, and a warden's lodge, enclosed by a wall and railings. Built for the Trustees of the Orme Almshouses, endowed by the Revd. Frederick Orme. between 1885-1888 and designed by James Fowler. Red brick with stone dressings and slate coverings to the roofs. The almshouses are single storey. The gable roofs sweep low over the principal elevations, providing shelter to the open porch of each dwelling. Tile cresting embellishes the roof, accentuated by slender moulded brick ridge chimneys with stone dressings, one chimney per pair of dwellings; the return elevations have stone copings.	Post-Medieval	TF3328887559
1147110	Grade II listed building	Ivy House Farmhouse	Farmhouse. Mid 18th century with 19th century alterations and additions. Red brick in Flemish bond and yellow stocks, pantile roof with 2 19th century brick gable stacks. T-plan. 2 storey, 3 bay front with first floor band and central 19th century yellow stock gabled porch with decorative bargeboard, half glazed door and semi-circular headed side lights, flanked by single glazing bar sashes, with segmental heads. To first floor are 3 similar windows.	Post-Medieval	TF 45516 82099

Table 5A.2 Designated Heritage Assets of high value within the 3-5 km Study Area

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1019867	Scheduled monument	Premonstratensian priory chapel 170 m south west of Priory Farm	The monument includes standing and associated buried remains of a small medieval building thought to have been part of West Ravendale Priory. It is located 170 m south west of Priory Farm. West Ravendale Priory was a small monastery belonging to the Premonstratensian Order, one of the smaller monastic orders in England and was a cell, a dependant institution, of Beauport Abbey in Brittany. It is thought to have been founded in circa 1202 by Alan, son of Earl Henry of Brittany. In the early 14th century the priory's buildings were described as ruinous. By 1878 the monument was described as retaining a single ruined building with the remains of both north and south doors, an east window and a tiled floor. It is rectangular in plan, some 14 m by 5 m internally, orientated with its long axis approximately east-west. Part of the north and east walls remain standing up to 2.5 m high, constructed of chalk, ironstone and flint rubble with some squared blocks. Footings of the rest of the walls survive as earthworks and buried remains. The building has been interpreted as an ante portas chapel, a small chapel sited outside of the gates to the priory. It is positioned on a raised mound up to 2 m high which is 21 m east-west and 14 m north-south. This mound is also included within the monument and will retain additional buried remains related to the priory.	Medieval	TF 22659 99674



NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1003553	Scheduled monument	Deserted medieval village of Beesby	Earthwork and buried remains of a medieval settlement with parts of its associated field system. The monument is defined by three separate areas of protection in close proximity to each other. The medieval village of Beesby appears to have been relatively small, based on a main street running south west to north east with a back lane to the south east and a possible second back lane in the bottom of a dry valley to the north west, this now followed by the edge of Beesby Wood. The earthworks of a small building about 20 m by 8 m, orientated WSW to ENE and standing up to 1.3 m high, lie 100 m north east of Beesby House. This is identified as the remains of the church (St John the Baptist) and is set within an embanked enclosure forming a churchyard some 50 m by 50 m.	Medieval	TF2642396373
1010706	Scheduled monument	Site of Gilbertine priory and post Dissolution house, moats, 18th century garden, medieval settlement and cultivation remains	The remains of the Gilbertine priory and deserted settlement at North Ormsby survive as a substantial series of earthworks extending for a distance of over 700 m in the valley bottom. Limited excavation in the area of the priory has demonstrated the survival of buried deposits, including structural and artefactual material, and waterlogging in the low-lying parts of the site indicates that organic remains are also likely to survive well. The site of the priory, which lies on the east side of Abbey Farm, is partly represented by a group of earthworks and partly overlain by a modern farmyard and farm buildings, which are excluded from the scheduling although the ground beneath is included. The ground beneath the main farmyard area and the buildings which enclose it, covering an area roughly 50 m square, is excluded to a depth of 0.5 m although the ground below this depth is included. The earthworks were partially excavated in 1966 when they were found to include structural remains of the conventual buildings and associated features. On the south east side of the present farm buildings are the earthworks of the nuns' cloister, approximately 27 m square, including the foundations of a cloister arcade and a stone- and tile-paved walk. On the east, south and west sides of the cloister are the earthworks of ranges of buildings which comprised the nuns' and lay-sisters' accommodation. In the east range are the remains of a stone-floored chapter-house in which a number of tombstones, including that of a prioress, was discovered.	Medieval	TF 28298 92979
1003611	Scheduled monument	Deserted village of North Cadeby (site of) E of Cadeby Hall	Remains of a deserted village of North Cadeby (site of) E of Cadeby Hall	Medieval	TF 27158 95791
1018279	Scheduled monument	Cross in St Mary's churchyard	Churchyard cross. 14th century. Ashlar. Massive square basestone supports a tapering shaft, rectangular at base, rising via stop chamfers to octagonal shaft.	Medieval	TF 35982 98790
1013926	Scheduled monument	Two bowl barrows in Burwell Wood, 570 m NNW of Three Tree Lodge	The monument includes the earthwork and buried remains of two Bronze Age bowl barrows located some 44 m above sea level between two tributaries of the Great Eau, close to the south eastern boundary of Burwell Wood. Although the barrow mounds are now somewhat obscured by beech trees, they would formerly have appeared as prominent landscape features when approached from the east and west. The southern mound, is some 20 m in diameter and c.2 m high with gently sloping sides and a slightly flattened summit. The northern mound, which lies some 15 m to the north west, is of a similar diameter, standing to a maximum of 1 m.	Prehistoric	TF 37027 80743
1019866	Scheduled monument	Round barrow 240 m south west of Hatcliffe Manor House	The monument includes the earthwork and associated buried remains of a prehistoric burial mound sited at the top of a low rise overlooking the rear of Hatcliffe Manor House. The round barrow is a slightly oval mound, 30 m east-west and 35 m north-south, which stands about 3 m high.	Prehistoric	TA2118300000
1018297	Scheduled monument	Cross in St Nicholas's churchyard	The monument includes the base, which takes the form of a socket stone, of a standing stone cross located in the churchyard of St Nicholas's Church to the south east of the	Medieval	TA 35039 00625

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			south porch. The cross is medieval in date and is constructed of limestone. The socket stone, which is partly buried, is square in section at the base and rises through moulded and chamfered corners to a top of octagonal section. The socket, which is now empty, is square in section. Into it would formerly have been fitted the cross shaft and head.		
1004953	Scheduled monument	Deserted medieval village	Remains of a deserted medieval village to the north-east of North Elkington.	Medieval	TF 29143 91010
1018838	Scheduled monument	Neolithic long barrow and Bronze Age round barrow 650 m SW of Riby Grove Farm	The monument includes the buried remains of a Neolithic long barrow and a Bronze Age round barrow some 650 m south-west of Riby Grove Farm. The barrows are visible as cropmarks and soilmarks on aerial photographs and did show as a very slight earthwork on a 10cm resolution Digital Elevation Model created using aerial photographs in 2016 and is still visible at ground level. The long barrow is centred at TA1715 0548, is aligned north-west to south-east and measures 65 m by 28 m, defined by a complete circuit of ditch approximately 2 m in width.	Prehistoric	TA1717105490
1017375	Scheduled monument	Moated site 100 m south of Stain Farm	The monument includes a medieval moated site located 100 m south of Stain Farm. In 1086 land at Stain was held by Earl Richard, and the moated site is believed to represent the site of the medieval manor house. The moated site takes the form of a rectangular island, which measures 70 m by 40 m, surrounded by a moat measuring 10 m to 12 m in width and approximately 1 m deep. The eastern part of the island is raised up to 1 m above the surrounding ground level; this area is believed to represent a building platform for the manor house.	Medieval	TF 46869 84683
1017878	Scheduled monument	Bowl barrow cemetery on Bully Hill	The Bronze Age bowl barrow cemetery on Bully Hill includes seven barrows which survive as substantial, roughly circular earthworks arranged in a line south west to north east, following the rise of the hill. The barrows are protected in two separate areas, the six to the south west being contained together within one area whilst the most northerly barrow, situated towards the summit of Bully Hill, occupies a separate area.	Prehistoric	TF 33230 82845, TF 33029 82641
1063264	Grade I listed building	Parish Church of St James	A magnificent church, rebuilt mainly in the early 15 <sup>th</sup> century and substantially unaltered, except for the tower of about 60 years later and the 2 porches, which date from the 1861-1869 restoration by James Fowler, who removed the galleries, re-laid the floor and inserted the present reredos. The chapel on the North side of the chancel contains 2 angels in wood, the only survivors from the roof of the original building, and some renovated mediaeval stalls.	Medieval	TF 32636 87381
1063124	Grade I listed building	Church of St Mary	Parish church. Early 15 <sup>th</sup> century, 1848 chancel rebuilt. Ashlar, squared ironstone and limestone rubble, lead roofs behind parapets. Western tower, nave with clerestory, aisles, chancel, south porch, north chapel. The tall 3 stage ashlar tower has moulded plinth, coped offset to middle stage, embattled parapet with 8 crocketed pinnacles, stepped set back buttresses and stair tower to south east angle.	Medieval	TF 35985 98812
1103493	Grade I listed building	Church of St Mary	Parish church. 12 <sup>th</sup> century nave with 13 <sup>th</sup> century blocked north arcade, 13 <sup>th</sup> century tower with 14 <sup>th</sup> century- 15 <sup>th</sup> century parapet. Restorations of 1861-2 by Rogers and Marsden of Louth including re-flooring, re-seating, blocking west tower entrance and opening south door, rebuilding chancel and adding new vestry/organ chamber. Square ironstone with limestone and ironstone ashlar dressings. Welsh slate roof. West tower with rectangular projecting stair turret to south-east, 2-bay nave with south door and blocked 3-bay north arcade, 2-bay chancel with vestry adjoining north side.	Medieval	TA 21319 00704
1165820	Grade I listed building	West tower of former Church of St Peter	West tower of church now destroyed. Late 15 <sup>th</sup> century, 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Limestone ashlar, coursed greenstone rubble, some red brick. 3 stage tower with 4 stage angle buttresses with multiple set-offs.	Medieval	TF 43571 89941

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1310283	Grade II* listed building	Church of Saint Margaret	Parish church, made redundant 1978. 12 <sup>th</sup> century - 13 <sup>th</sup> century, with later demolition of south aisle. Restorations of 1846. Ironstone and chalk rubble and squared blocks with limestone ashlar dressings. Some brick patching to north side. Welsh slate roof. 3-bay nave with west bellcote and single-bay chancel.	Medieval	TF 26082 97596
1063697	Grade II* listed building	The Manor House	Small country house. 1673, early 20 <sup>th</sup> century. Red brick. Plain tile and pantile roofs with shaped gables with bands of chevron and moulded brick, flanking ashlar ball finials and central ashlar pyramidal finials. Dentillated eaves and 4 stacks including 2 gable stacks each with 3 tall angle shafts, one ridge stack with 2 tall angle shafts and single tall polygonal stack to rear.	Post Medieval	TF 35668 83710
1166096	Listed building, Grade II*	19, Market Place	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century. 3 storeys and attic. Pilastered stucco front with cornice below attic, which is surmounted by parapet. 1-3-1 window openings, outer ones narrow and blocked on all floors. Centre breaks forward.	Post Medieval	TF 32884 87360
1063600	Grade II* listed building	Church of St Andrew	Parish church. 1738, restored 1872. Red brick in English bond with ashlar dressings. Lead roofs with stone coped gables. Western tower, nave, chancel. Three stage tower with chamfered plinth, 2 stone bands, offset belfry stage with plain parapet and crocketed corner pinnacles.	Post Medieval	TF 40139 77070
1166184	Grade II* listed building	Cromwells House	Late mediaeval 3-storey timber-framed house with jettied 1st and 2nd floors front and back. Steep pitched modern tiled roof, central multiple flue chimney stack.	Medieval	TF 32744 87317
1063212	Grade II* listed building	Reading Room and Library	Formerly the Mechanics' Institute. Late 18 <sup>th</sup> century or early 19 <sup>th</sup> century. Two storeys in stucco-covered painted brick. Plinth. Quoins to ground floor, heavy cornice at 1st floor level and from this two end pilasters with composite capitals rise to the rebuilt parapet which screens the roof. 3 windows, hung sashes in plain reveals with plain cills, all having a triangular pediment on 2 small consoles.	Post Medieval	TF 32681 87332
1063266	Grade II* listed building	30-36 Bridge Street	30-36 Bridge Street, a neo-Classical terrace of six houses built in the mid-1820s, of red brick laid in Flemish bond with stucco and stone dressings and Welsh slate roof covering. It has three storeys over a rusticated basement, and a shallow pitched roof with four wide ridge stacks and deep modillion eaves. It has a symmetrical frontage divided into nine bays. The central three bays project slightly and are surmounted by a pediment.	Post Medieval	TF3260487489
1359894	Grade II* listed building	72-76, Westgate Place	Circa 1775. 2 storeys and attics in yellow brick with red dressings. 5 hung sash windows with cased frames and cambered heads, glazing bars. Band over ground floor. Brick eaves.	Post Medieval	TF 32543 87387
1063182	Grade II* listed building	Westgate House	Late 18 <sup>th</sup> century, double bow-fronted 3-storey yellow brick house. 3 windows. Flattened mansard roof of Westmorland slate with 3 dormers. Basement of vermiculated rusticated stone. Ground floor has columns supporting bays and a curved double staircase with iron handrails leads to the central entrance at 1st floor level.	Post Medieval	TF 32524 87275
1359929	Grade II* listed building	Thornton House	Later 18 <sup>th</sup> century. Five storey brick house standing gable end to road; shallow pitched slate roof. Entrance front, west, two three storey segmental bays, three-light hung sash windows. The central section is slightly recessed and has a semi-circular arched head reaching to the eaves cornice.	Post Medieval	TF 32448 87239

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1063180	Grade II* listed building	The Sycamores	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century house, altered in 1830's. Elizabethan style. Substantial, two-storeyed house of brick with dressings of stone or stucco. Slated roof. Three shaped gables to front and rear, outer ones topped by modelled chimneys. Sash windows of Georgian character to centre of each front but rear has single-storeyed modern addition.	Post Medieval	TF 32424 87170
1359928	Grade II* listed building	The Mansion	Probably built circa 1600, it was remodelled late in the century. It is a 2-storey T-shaped red brick house with steep pitched early tiled roofs. The East-West wing has a double roof with very wide gable ends flattened at the top and having a stone coping.	Post Medieval	TF 32327 87208
1307138	Grade II* listed building	Ivy Cottage	Cottage. Early 18 <sup>th</sup> century. Red brown brick in English bond, thatched roof with raised brick coped, tumbled gables, kneelers and axial stack. Lobby entry. Two unit plan. Single storey with garret, 3 bay front having central early 18 <sup>th</sup> century 3 panelled door flanked by single glazing bar sliding sashes under cambered brick arches.	Post Medieval	TA 34892 00465
1307067	Grade II* listed building	Cadeby Hall	Small country house, now empty and partly derelict. Early 18 <sup>th</sup> century, raised late 18 <sup>th</sup> century. Ashlar with asbestos hipped roof and 2 ridge red brick stacks. Three storey, 7 bay front 2:3:2, with plinth and moulded second floor sill band. Central 8 panelled door having moulded and eared surround with stepped key blocks and a broken segmental pediment on scrolled brackets, flanked by 3 glazing bar sashes, in moulded stone architraves with key block.	Post Medieval	TF 27033 95936
1063126	Grade II* listed building	Church of St Nicholas	Parish church. 13 <sup>th</sup> century, 1865 rebuilding by James Fowler of Louth in Early English Style. Squared limestone rubble, stone coped slate roofs, with decorative ridge tiles. Western tower, nave, aisles, chancel, south porch, north chapel.	Medieval	TA 35030 00645
1168252	Grade II* listed building	Thorpe Hall	Small country house. Originally built in 1584 for Sir John Bolle, with 17 <sup>th</sup> century modifications, substantial 18 <sup>th</sup> century enlargements and early 19 <sup>th</sup> century and 20 <sup>th</sup> century alterations. Red brick, ashlar dressings, old plain tiled roofs with brick coped gables and lead dressed hips. 3 large ridge stacks with diamond set shafts.	Medieval	TF 31770 87193
1063060	Grade II* listed building	Church of St Peter	Parish church. 1877 by James Fowler re-using 13 <sup>th</sup> century, 14 <sup>th</sup> century and 15 <sup>th</sup> century fragments from original parish church in Charles Gate Road. Coursed greenstone rubble, limestone ashlar dressings. Plain tiled roofs with stone coped gables with cross finials and gabled west bellcote with trefoil headed bell opening, hood mould and grotesque head label stops. Nave with west bellcote, north and south aisles, south porch and chancel with north vestry.	Post Medieval	TF 43104 89268

Table 5A.3 Designated Heritage Assets of high value beyond the 5 km Study Area with Potential Impacts

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
1013890	Scheduled monument	Ash Holt Long Barrow	The earthwork and buried remains of a Neolithic long barrow located some 74m AOD on the eastern edge of Ash Holt. It stands at the upper end of a minor valley running down to the Croxby and Waithe Becks. The barrow survives as a trapeziodal mound aligned north-north-east to south-south-west and measures around 27.5m long and 15m wide at its southern end, tapering to no more than 7m at the northern end. It stands to a height of about 0.9m at the wider, southern end, gradually tailing off along its length to around 0.3m. The mound is largely undisturbed except for an irregular hollow at its southern end which measures 5m by 5m and up to 0.9m and is possibly the result of an antiquarian investigation. The quarry ditch cannot be seen but an analysis of Lidar Composite Digital Terrain Modelling (DTM) 1m data shows that it probably survives as a	Neolithic	TA 18980 01096



NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			buried feature, giving the barrow overall dimensions of 34m in length and 21m in width. Ash Holt long barrow is the most northerly of a group of similar monuments located along the valley of the Waite Beck, an association which demonstrates the ritual significance of this area and has wider implications for the study of demography and settlement patterns during the Neolithic period.		
1016736	Scheduled monument	Neolithic long barrow 300m north-west of Lake Farm	A Neolithic long barrow which lies 300m north-west of Lake Farm which is evident as cropmarks in aerial photographs. The long barrow is aligned north-east to south-west and defined by a roughly oval ditched enclosure. The barrow is located near to the crest of a south-east facing slope at the head of a shallow and narrow dry valley that may once have fed the Waithe Beck. The site lies approximately 68m AOD. The barrow mound shows as a slight earthwork on vertical photographs and a digital elevation model (DEM). This is supported by soilmarks within the centre of the ditched enclosure which also suggest the presence of a low but diminished mound. In 1969 aerial photographs also identified other enclosure cropmarks of mostly rectilinear form in the immediate vicinity of the barrow, but these do not form part of the scheduled area. The geophysical survey (2018) confirmed that the later enclosures respect the position of the long barrow suggesting that it was still an extant feature in the landscape in the Iron Age to Roman period. A single trial trench excavated (2019) at the north-east corner of the long barrow recorded a section of the ditch. It lay at the point where the long barrow ditch was cut by those of the later enclosures which contained Roman pottery. Valuable archaeological deposits will be preserved in the mound, on the buried ground surface and in the fills of the ditch.	Neolithic	TF 18851 99877
1015874	Scheduled monument	Long barrow in Valley Plantation	A long barrow located approximately 30m from the east bank of Waithe Beck within Valley Plantation. Unlike other barrows along this beck, it is comparatively low lying, at approximately 60m AOD and in close physical association with the nearby watercourse. The buried and earthwork remains of the long barrow survive as an elongated oval mound, aligned roughly west to east, measuring 32m by 10m. The mound has a moderately rounded top with a shallow slope, approximately 0.75m high on the southern side. The steep northern slope drops steeply for a distance of about 3m, at a much sharper angle than the slope to the south. The slope from the west end of the mound down to the beck is also quite steep. The barrow appears to have been incorporated into a medieval lynchet, which may have distorted these dimensions slightly. The monument lies about 2.1km north-north-west of Ash Hill long barrow (NHLE 1013886) and about 3.25km south-south-east of the long barrow at Ash Holt (NHLE 1013890), both of which are scheduled. These monuments, together with the long barrows at Hoe Hill, (NHLE 1013885 and 1013901), are thought to form a discreet group associated with the valley of the Waithe Beck. Other archaeological features in close proximity to this long barrow include the east-west lynchet which incorporates the long barrow and medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. Further evidence of field boundaries along with ridge and furrow cultivation also lies approximately 200m to the south-east. Valuable archaeological deposits will be preserved on the buried ground surface and in the fills of the ditch (if this is found to survive beneath the mound).	Neolithic	TF 20538 98237
1020359	Scheduled monument	Neolithic long barrow 380m south-west of Thorganby House	A Neolithic long barrow which is visible as cropmarks and soilmarks showing a roughly oval enclosure. The barrow lies some 400m west of Waithe Beck, on the east-facing slope of the Waithe Beck valley, approximately 69m AOD. There are no surviving visible traces of the long barrow on the ground but it is apparent from the aerial photographs and as a shallow earthwork on 2006-2007 lidar data. These images show a barrow defined by a roughly oval ditched enclosure with maximum dimensions measuring 44m east to west by 22m north to south. Its western terminal is somewhat pointed whilst the	Neolithic	TF 20532 97326

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			<p>eastern end is slightly convex. There is possibly a short length of an outer second ditch on the east side. This mound is poorly defined but appears to have spread considerably wider than the footprint of the barrow enclosure itself. The monument lies approximately 900m due south of the long barrow at Thorganby Hall, and 1.25km NNW of Ash Hill long barrow, both separately scheduled and which are part of a larger group associated with the Waithe Beck and its tributaries. It is located approximately 380m south-west of Thorganby House which is listed Grade II, (NHLE 1317278). Valuable archaeological deposits will be preserved on the buried ground surface and in the fills of the ditch.</p>		
1013885	Scheduled monument	Cromwell's Grave, a Neolithic long barrow 300m west of Hoe Hill Farm and associated mortuary enclosure 165m south-west of Hoe Hill Farm	<p>The long barrow survives as a large earthwork and is located to the west of the B1203 Market Rasen – Grimsby Road around 300m west of Hoe Hill Farm. It lies near to the crest of the west-facing slope over the Waithe Beck at approximately 85m AOD. With the land to the south sloping gradually away and then steeply to what may be a now dry watercourse leading to the beck. The flat site of the mortuary enclosure lies on the valley side just south-south-east of Cromwell's Grave long barrow on a south-west facing slope over Waithe Beck at a height of 88m AOD, approximately 165m south-west of Hoe Hill Farm. The Neolithic long barrow is visible as an earthwork on 2006-2007 lidar images. The feature is defined by a mound aligned east to west with maximum dimensions measuring 20.5m by 56.5m with evidence of a surrounding buried ditch. The barrow mound is preserved within a woodland copse. It stands to a maximum height of approximately 3m, sloping down from the eastern end. Archaeological investigation in 1984 confirmed the existence of a quarry ditch around 1.5m deep by 6m wide situated between 4m and 8m from the mound. It further demonstrated that one of the earliest activities on the site was the digging of a marker ditch around 0.6m deep by 1.1m wide running inside the quarry ditch, between 1.3m and 2.9m from the edge of the mound. This marker ditch is considered to be the initial delineation of the area set aside for ritual purposes. Geophysical surveys have indicated that these ditches continue around the western terminal. The section of the quarry ditch which was excavated contained worked flint, pottery, and animal bone from the Neolithic period. A sample of the bone was radiocarbon dated to 3905-3640 BC, confirming the barrow's construction in the Early Neolithic period. Other finds included Beaker pottery, a tanged and barbed arrowhead, and a glass bead. The upper fills of the ditch and the surrounding buried ground surface contained pottery and animal bone from later periods including the Roman, Saxon, and Medieval. Also included in the scheduling is the mortuary enclosure, confirmed as part of the Lincolnshire long barrows project to be a sub-rectangular shape, aligned north-east to south-west and measuring approximately 68m in length internally. Widths vary between 29m at the north end to 26m towards the south. The encircling ditch has a suggested width of 3m. Along the southern ditch there is a 5m wide opening and in the north-west corner, there is a smaller opening, measuring 3.6m. There are also a number of discrete anomalies within the enclosure, six of which form a semi-circle. These anomalies suggest possible pits or postholes. The association of Cromwell's Grave and the mortuary enclosure with other similar monuments in the vicinity is of particular significance, posing wider questions about the nature of Neolithic settlement in the area. Together with the scheduled long barrows at Ash Hill (NHLE 1013886), Thorganby (NHLE 1020359) and Ash Holt (NHLE 1013890) the monuments are thought to form a group associated with the valley of the Waithe Beck. Two round barrows lie just to the north-west within the same field but do not form part of this scheduling.</p>	Neolithic	TF 21489 95300
1013886	Scheduled monument	Ash Hill long barrow in Swinhope Park	<p>A Neolithic long barrow which survives as a substantial earthwork aligned roughly north-east – south-west measuring approximately 42m long by 17m wide at the northern end, narrowing to 10m at the south. The mound is around 2.25m high at the north, sloping</p>	Neolithic	TF 20885 96124

NHLE No.	Designation and Grade	Name	Description	Period	NGR
			<p>gently away to the south. The barrow is located on level ground near to the crest of the hill on the west side of the valley overlooking Waithe Beck at a height of 79m AOD. Buildings and roadways relating to Second World War activity are present to the north, south and east of the barrow with open fields to the west. Further to the south-west along the crest of the barrow there is a slight rise to a more uniform height that extends along the majority of the mound. The southernmost end of the barrow slopes gradually to the remnants of a Second World War structure lying 1m from the end of the mapped mound. The top of the barrow mound is rounded. Ash Hill long barrow survives as a substantial earthwork only minimally disturbed by archaeological investigations in 1986, which demonstrated the existence of a ditch from which material for the mound was quarried. The ditch measures around 1.5m deep, varying in width from 1m - 4m. Finds from the ditch included worked flint, Neolithic pottery and animal bone. A bone sample was radiocarbon dated to 3945 - 3690 BC, confirming the barrow's construction in the Early Neolithic period. An oval pit measuring approximately 52cm by 42cm, roughly 11cm deep was discovered around 3.5m west of the western edge of the quarry ditch. This pit was found to contain Neolithic and Beaker pottery sherds together with a quantity of worked flint. Roman pottery was also discovered in the upper fills of the quarry ditch. An intrusive burial of human remains had been made at the north western end of the mound. These remains were radiocarbon dated to the C10 or C11 AD, indicating deposition during the Anglo-Scandinavian period. Ash Hill long barrow lies about 1km to the north-west of two other long barrows on Hoe Hill which are the subject of separate scheduling. The association of Ash Hill long barrow with other similar monuments in the vicinity is of particular significance, posing wider questions about the nature of Neolithic settlement in the area. These monuments, together with those at Thorganby and Ash Holt, Cuxwold, form a group associated with the valley of the Waithe Beck.</p>		
1462756	Scheduled monument	Neolithic long barrow, Iron Age hut circles and a Romano-British settlement, 380m south-east of Swinhope Lodge	<p>This is the cropmark remains of a Neolithic long barrow overlain by the remains of a Romano-British settlement, which itself overlies the remains of two ring ditches thought to be the remains of Iron Age round houses. The site occupies a prominent position on the slopes of a spur on the east side of the valley of the Waithe Beck, in a field under arable cultivation. Although the long barrow cannot be seen on the ground, it is clearly visible as cropmarks and soilmarks on aerial photographs. Its oval-shaped ditch, within which there may once have been an earthen mound, is aligned north-east to south-west and measures 47m by 25.5m at its widest points. Overlying the long barrow are the rectilinear cropmarks of a Romano-British settlement. It comprises a large, incomplete, ditched, rectilinear enclosure measuring 180m north-north-east by 130m south-south-west, with a possible entrance in its south side. Subdividing the enclosure are a series of smaller, rectilinear enclosures, measuring 40m by 40m on average, ranged around a central area. Two smaller enclosures may represent a different phase of development than the larger enclosures. A further rectangular enclosure lies to the south of the main enclosure, some 35m to the west-south-west of the entrance. The interpretation and analysis of an aerial photograph taken in June 2010 as part of the Lincolnshire Cropmark Long Barrows Project identified the ring ditches of two probable Iron Age round houses. Although the earthworks have been levelled by ploughing, valuable archaeological deposits will be preserved on the buried ground surface and in the fills of the ditch.</p>	Neolithic to Roman	TF 22205 95966

Table 5A.4 Non-designated Heritage Assets within the draft Order Limits or the 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MNL1423	Monument	Waltham Airfield	A 1930s civil aerodrome with a clubhouse and two wooden hangars. The site was taken over during the Second World War and converted into a heavy bomber base. Construction started in 1940 and involved expansion of the site across the route of the A16 to Louth. The site opened in November 1941 with Squadron 142 being the first to be accommodated, using Wellington MK IIs. From 1942 until 1945 the site was used by MK I and MK III Lancasters of 100 Squadron after which the site was used by No 35 MU for storage only. Many buildings survive including the control tower and a T2 hangar.	Modern	TA 277 025	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1612	Non-designated building	Bratton House	Bratton House Farm, Brigsley. Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century unlisted farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TA 27605 01025	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2469	Non-designated building	Hillside Farm, Brigsley	Hillside Farm, Brigsley. Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century unlisted farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TA 2736 0169	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4205	Non-designated building	Ordnance Survey Trigonometry Station, Brigsley	A trigonometry station shown on Ordnance Survey maps of 1964-5. Recorded by members of the website TrigPointingUK 11 times between 2004 and 2013. In good condition. Recorded as having been computed on 01/06/1950 and levelled 01/06/1970.	Modern	TA 2614 0244	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1613	Non-designated building	Brigsley Top	19 <sup>th</sup> century unlisted farmstead. Loose courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. The farmhouse is the only surviving historic structure. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TA 26443 02513	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL174	Non-designated building	Church Farm, Church Lane, Brigsley	A small farmhouse of red brick with ceramic tile roof. It has been extended and has dormer windows.	Post Medieval	TA 25454 01782	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL175	Non-designated building	Primitive Methodist Chapel, Waithe Lane, Brigsley	Primitive Methodist chapel built in 1873, the chapel closed in 1975 and is now a dwelling. The building is of brick, with a broad three-bay front. It has a slate roof and arched sash windows.	Post Medieval	TA 2542 0170	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4157	Non-designated building	Signpost, Junction of Church Lane and Waithe Lane, Brigsley	A historic roadside signpost with a painted post and two planks set into recesses forming three arms. The signs point to Waltham and Grimsby to the north, North Thoresby and Louth to the east, Binbrook to the west. The arms also display distances to the annotated villages/towns: North Thoresby 4, Louth 11, Binbrook 5, Waltham 2, Grimsby 6.	Modern	TA 2544 0168	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4148	Non-designated building	Former Glebe Farmhouse, Brigsley	A farmhouse built c.1880 and formerly named 'Glebe Farmhouse'. Yellow brick, now rendered, with brick and pantile outbuildings. The main structure is a two bay, two storey, house with a three bay range to the right.	Post Medieval	TA 2531 0171	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2470	Non-designated building	Manor House Farm, Brigsley	Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century unlisted farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse location is unclear. Located within or in association to a village. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TA 2553 0188	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2358	Non-designated building	Timber Framed Cottages, Waithe Lane, Brigsley	Site of timber framed, thatched and probably mud and stud pair of semi-detached cottages.	Post Medieval	TA 2530 0166	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MNL1611	Non-designated building	Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in Brigsley	A post medieval Wesleyan Methodist chapel marked on the ordnance survey 1887-9 25 inch to 1 mile maps.	Post Medieval	TA 25332 01664	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3898	Non-designated building	Melbourne House Farm, Brigsley	A range of buildings shown on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9. The site is labelled as Melbourne House Farm on maps of 2012, although the site has been split.	Post Medieval	TA 2524 0171	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4210	Non-designated building	Possible Toll House, Ashby cum Fenby	A possible 18 <sup>th</sup> century tollhouse. A tollhouse existed on the Grimsby to Wold Newton Turnpike in Brigsley. The tollhouse still stands on the north side of the road on the west side of the beck.	Post Medieval	TA 2520 0167	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1585	Non-designated building	Sunk Farm	Site of 19 <sup>th</sup> century unlisted farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. The farmhouse is the only surviving historic structure. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TA 24462 03410	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1586	Non-designated building	The Grange, Barnoldby le Beck	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century unlisted farmstead. Loose courtyard with three sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse location is unclear. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site	Post Medieval	TA 24507 03341	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3899	Non-designated building	Chestnut Farm, Ashby-cum-Fenby	Chestnut Farm, Ashby cum Fenby. Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century unlisted farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TA 2490 0166	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1606	Non-designated building	Low Farm, Bradley	A post medieval farm marked on the ordnance survey 1887-9 25 inch to 1 mile maps (Low Farm), Bradley. Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century unlisted farmstead. Regular courtyard of E plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TA 23945 05398	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2173	Non-designated building	Manor Farm, Laceby	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TA 22751 05368	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL117	Non-designated building	Pyewipe Farm (formerly 'Pewet'), off Aylesby Road	Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century unlisted farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TA 2225 0848	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88745	Non-designated building	RAF Waltham (Grimsby), Holton le Clay	After several years of negotiations, a small civil airport was opened at Waltham near Grimsby on 12 June 1933. Originally used by the Lincolnshire Aero Club and several small air services, it was taken over as a training ground for the Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve from June 1938. RAF Waltham was also known as RAF Grimsby and was formerly requisitioned by the government for the RAF in May 1940, when concrete runways were laid and it became a bomber station. Later in 1943, it became No.12 Base substation. The base was home to the Lancasters of 100 Squadron from January 1942 to April 1945. After the Second World War, the airfield was placed on a care and maintenance footing until it was decommissioned in 1950. Although much civil flying activity took place in the late 1950s, Waltham was never restored to its pre-war status. In 1958 the land was sold, and parts of the airfield have been put to a variety of purposes. Parts of the runways are still visible, although the site now houses a golf driving range.	Modern	TA 2779 0247	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI116719	Non-designated building	Cheapside Farm, Holton Le Clay	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working	Post Medieval	TA 2791 0177	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location.			
MLI41236	Non-designated building	Waithe Grange	Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TA 2760 0035	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117113	Non-designated building	Grainsby Holme, Grainsby	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of T plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3108 9998	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117114	Non-designated building	Waithe House Farm, Grainsby	Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 2873 9998	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117112	Non-designated building	Holme Farm, Waithe	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of E plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3003 9992	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117116	Non-designated building	Glebe Farm, Grainsby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. L-plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 2859 9956	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117117	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead, Grainsby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a hamlet. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 2792 9953	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126234	Non-designated building	Manor House Lodge	Brick built manor lodge house in a T-plan form, with a single stack and a pitched gabled roof. The building is visible on the 1887 Ordnance Survey Map at the entrance of the Manor House estate.	Post Medieval	TF 27911 99481	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98948	Non-designated building	Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Grainsby	The Wesleyan Methodist chapel in Grainsby was built in 1860. It is a small, red brick building with a hipped roof.	Post Medieval	TF 27961 99464	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126231	Non-designated building	Wingfield House, Grainsby	A purpose-built estate cottage. Built of red brick, with polychromatic brickwork detailing, welsh slate roof, and surviving original fenestration pattern. Series of outbuildings forming a U-shape with a south-facing opening. Larger than other cottages in the estate. The front door is from the demolished Grainsby Hall.	Post Medieval	TF 27943 99361	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125285	Non-designated building	North Thoresby War Memorial	North Thoresby war memorial is located in the churchyard of St Helen's Church. It was unveiled in 1921. The memorial honours all those who died in the First World War. It consists of a Celtic cross on a three-stepped plinth which was erected by Messrs Mawer Bros of Louth.	Modern	TF 29065 98786	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117099	Non-designated building	Eastfield House, North Thoresby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3122 9874	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117106	Non-designated building	Poplar Farm, North Thoresby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex.	Post Medieval	TF 2916 9873	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located on the site.			
MLI117107	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead, North Thoresby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village.	Post Medieval	TF 2894 9873	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125015	Non-designated building	Former School, North Thoresby, East Lindsey	Former school and schoolmaster's house, converted for residential use. Constructed of red brick in English Bond, in neo-Gothic style, under steeply pitched gabled roofs of slate.	Post Medieval	TF 29105 98679	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117100	Non-designated building	Eastfield Farm, North Thoresby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location	Post Medieval	TF 3107 9861	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117108	Non-designated building	The Barn House, North Thoresby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 2945 9846	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117102	Non-designated building	Highfield (Highfield House), North Thoresby	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 2957 9846	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117081	Non-designated building	Maranatha, Fulstow	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3140 9844	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117082	Non-designated building	Top Farm, Fulstow	Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3113 9803	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125022	Non-designated building	Fulstow Primary School	Built in 1866, the school became Fulstow Board School, in 1903 it was renamed Fulstow Council School, it then became Fulstow County Primary School in 1947, and finally in 1999 it was renamed Fulstow Primary School.	Post Medieval	TF 32586 97455	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117083	Non-designated building	Boden Lodge, Fulstow	Boden Lodge, Fulstow. Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3309 9716	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126825	Non-designated building	Lord Nelson Inn, Fulstow	A late 18 <sup>th</sup> century inn which closed in 1969 and was converted into a dwelling. The two-storey building has a rectangular plan and is constructed of red brick with a pantile pitched roof and gable stacks at either end.	Post Medieval	TF 32897 97165	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98944	Non-designated building	Primitive Methodist Chapel, Fulstow	A Primitive Methodist chapel with seating for 151, built in 1836. A Sunday school was added in 1886. The building is of red brick and has a gabled roof. It has a partially defaced tablet dated 1836.	Post Medieval	TF 32771 97125	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117084	Non-designated building	Enfield Farm (Enfield House), Fulstow	Enfield Farm (Enfield House), Fulstow. Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of F plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Located within or in association with a village.	Post Medieval	TF 3315 9709	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI117092	Non-designated building	Moated Grange, Fulstow	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3217 9689	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117093	Non-designated building	Waingrove Farm (Waingrove House), Fulstow	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of F plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3146 9671	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117119	Non-designated building	Cold Harbour, Ludborough	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Linear with additional detached elements. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3055 9659	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41190	Monument	Fulstow Mill	This tower mill was built in the mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century, the precise date being somewhat uncertain. One source gives 1846, another gives 1866-7, while Rex Wailes gives 1872. Whatever the year, it was erected by Saunderson, the Louth millwright and replaced a postmill. Like all his mills it was finely proportioned and well equipped, although smaller than his large six sail mills. It worked latterly with two sails, until 1951 when the sails were removed, and electric motors installed to drive the machinery. It worked until 1968 and was demolished in the early 1970s to a stump of little more than one storey, now used as a grain silo.	Post Medieval	TF 3300 9652	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117091	Non-designated building	Southfield Farm, Fulstow	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site	Post Medieval	TF 3277 9622	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117094	Non-designated building	Bonscaupe, Fulstow	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 31651 95499	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117096	Non-designated building	Beckwood House, Fulstow	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Loose courtyard with two sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site	Post Medieval	TF 3231 9549	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117095	Non-designated building	Southfield Farm, Fulstow	Southfield Farm, Fulstow. Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3195 9528	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117545	Non-designated building	Westfield House, Covenham St. Bartholomew	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of E plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3294 9515	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117570	Non-designated building	Pear Tree Farm (Pear Tree Lane Barn), Utterby	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site	Post Medieval	TF 3130 9481	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98918	Non-designated building	United Methodist Free Church, Covenham St Bartholomew	The United Methodist Free chapel was built in 1854 to seat 70. It is of red brick with a gabled roof and has rubbed brick window arches with decorative keystones. The chapel closed in 1980, and the building went on to be used as the parish room.	Post Medieval	TF 33769 94716	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI126328	Non-designated building	The Plough Inn, Covenham St Bartholomew	Former Public House. Large late Victorian brick building, two/one and a half storeys, with simple dormers on the front elevation, under a pitched gabled tile roof.	Post Medieval	TF 33817 94566	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117569	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead (Chequers Farm), Utterby	Unnamed farmstead (Chequers Farm), Utterby. Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3240 9450	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117551	Non-designated building	Blenheim House Farm, Covenham St. Mary	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3388 9438	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117552	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead, Covenham St. Mary	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3395 9423	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117553	Non-designated building	Southfields Farm, Covenham St. Mary	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3400 9420	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117572	Non-designated building	Grange Farm, Utterby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3120 9391	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117579	Non-designated building	Grove Farm, Utterby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of F plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3204 9384	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117558	Non-designated building	Yarburgh Grange, Yarburgh	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3492 9368	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117581	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead (Gowt Farm), Covenham St. Mary	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Loose courtyard with two sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 3294 9366	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117559	Non-designated building	Model Farm, Yarburgh	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached with the long axis facing on to the yard. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3510 9326	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99192	Non-designated building	United Methodist Free Chapel, Yarburgh	Yarburgh United Methodist Free chapel was built in 1853 and closed in 1933. The building is a plain brick-built chapel with a rectangular plan and a gabled roof. There is a datestone above the west doorway that says 'Methodist Chapel 1855'. It is set back from the road by the side of a footpath.	Post Medieval	TF 35092 93196	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI117580	Non-designated building	Yes Tree Cottage, Utterby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3280 9315	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125030	Non-designated building	Yarborough Parochial School	Former school, now in use as a village hall. A small two bay, one and a half storey building of red brick in English Bond, under a steeply pitched gabled roof of concrete tiles.	Post Medieval	TF 34962 93067	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117561	Non-designated building	Glebe Farm, Yarburgh	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse location is unclear. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3511 9306	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117562	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead, Yarburgh	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3509 9299	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117563	Non-designated building	Ivy House Farm, Yarburgh	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Loose courtyard with three sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3520 9293	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117734	Non-designated building	The Barn, Brackenborough with Little Grimsby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse location is unclear. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a hamlet. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3366 9277	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41344	Non-designated building	Little Grimsby Grange	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached with the long axis facing on to the yard. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a hamlet. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3360 9270	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117733	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead (Woodhouse Farm), Brackenborough with Little Grimsby	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of F plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 3307 9264	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117564	Non-designated building	Primrose Farm, Yarburgh	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3510 9254	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117565	Non-designated building	Newholme Farm (Top House), Yarburgh	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached with the long axis facing on to the yard. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3528 9236	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117566	Non-designated building	Unnamed Farmstead, Yarburgh	Unnamed farmstead, Yarburgh. 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead of row planform. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. The farmhouse is the only surviving historic structure. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3469 9231	Within the draft Order Limits

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI117720	Non-designated building	Northolme (North Farm), Alvingham	Northolme (North Farm), Alvingham. Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3553 9218	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117721	Non-designated building	North End Farm, Alvingham	Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3559 9213	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117567	Non-designated building	Little Beck Farm, Yarburgh	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. L-plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site	Post Medieval	TF 3436 9199	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117568	Non-designated building	Grove Farm (Yarburgh Grove), Yarburgh	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of Z plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site	Post Medieval	TF 3429 9198	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117727	Non-designated building	Highbridge Farm, Alvingham	Highbridge Farm, Alvingham. 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located on the site, attached to more historic surviving ranges.	Post Medieval	TF 3642 9160	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126108	Non-designated building	Farm Buildings, Highbridge Farm, Alvingham	Likely 19 <sup>th</sup> century, former farm buildings at Highbridge Farm, Alvingham. Partially demolished. The historic structures are thought to date to the early to mid-19th century, and are all single-storey, being constructed of brick with pitched pantile roofs.	Post Medieval	TF 3642 9160	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117728	Non-designated building	Spring Side, Alvingham	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village.	Post Medieval	TF 3629 9147	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98888	Non-designated building	Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Alvingham	Alvingham Wesleyan Methodist Chapel was built in 1836 with seating for 70 people. A Sunday school was added in 1895. The building is of red brick with a gabled roof and dentillated eaves.	Post Medieval	TF 36316 91281	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98889	Non-designated building	Primitive Methodist Chapel, Alvingham	Alvingham Primitive Methodist Chapel was built in 1848, to seat 111. It is of red brick with a hipped roof. The chapel was closed around 1925 and was used as a garage before being converted into a house in 2005.	Post Medieval	TF 36324 91222	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117730	Non-designated building	Manor Farm, Alvingham	Manor Farm, Alvingham. Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3638 9121	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117729	Non-designated building	White Barn Farm, Alvingham	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3622 9109	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99047	Non-designated building	North End Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, North Cockerington	North End Wesleyan Methodist Chapel was built in 1867 to seat 70. It closed in 1978, was sold and subsequently converted into a house, known as 'The Old Chapel'. The building is of red brick and has a gabled roof with a dentillated eaves. It has pointed-arched windows with modern stained glass.	Post Medieval	TF 37129 90910	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI117731	Non-designated building	Lock Farm (Alvingham Lock), Alvingham	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site	Post Medieval	TF 3654 9089	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117816	Non-designated building	Dundales, North Cockerington	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village.	Post Medieval	TF 3701 9085	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126492	Non-designated building	Primary School, North Cockerington	School building dating to the late 19th century. Two/one and a half storey red brick building in Common Bond, under a pitched gabled roof of pantile.	Post Medieval	TF 3705 9052	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117817	Non-designated building	Highfield House, North Cockerington	Highfield House, North Cockerington. Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 3674 9000	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117819	Non-designated building	Will Fitts Farm, North Cockerington	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3745 8998	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99048	Non-designated building	South End Primitive Methodist Chapel, North Cockerington	South End Primitive Methodist Chapel was built in 1864 to seat 50. It closed in 1942 and was sold in 1945 and subsequently converted into a house, 'The Old Chapel House'. The building is of brick, rendered white, and has a hipped roof.	Post Medieval	TF 37482 89796	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126849	Non-designated building	Rustics, North Cockerington	A former 19 <sup>th</sup> century public house known as the White Hart Inn, in operation since at least 1877 and closed by 1955. The two-storey building is constructed of brick which has been rendered white. It has a rectangular plan and a pitched pantile roof with a gable chimney stack.	Post Medieval	TF 37592 89639	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126850	Non-designated building	Post House, North Cockerington	A 19 <sup>th</sup> century building. Formerly part of an inn then a post office, now a dwelling. The Post House is two storeys high and is constructed of brick with a yellow render. The pitched pantile roof has a gable red brick chimney stack.	Post Medieval	TF 37588 89627	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126851	Non-designated building	Former stables of White Hart Inn, North Cockerington	A 19 <sup>th</sup> century stable block which was part of the White Hart Inn and would have fallen in disuse when horses and carriages became obsolete. It is now probably used as storage.	Post Medieval	TF 37603 89624	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117818	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead, North Cockerington	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Loose courtyard with two sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location	Post Medieval	TF 3666 8962	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI93678	Non-designated building	Farmhouse, River Farm, Keddington	This is a typical example of a polite, late-Georgian, two-storey farmhouse built around 1800. It is L-shaped in plan and retains a high proportion of its internal joinery and fittings, including plain, moulded fireplaces with cast-iron grates in the front left room and in the bedrooms. There is also a bread oven in the service wing. For the full description of this listed building please refer to the National Heritage List for England. Whilst the surviving	Post Medieval	TF 35474 89614	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			elements have some interest, they were deemed not to be of sufficient interest to warrant retaining the building on the national list and the building was de-listed in 2012.			
MLI125730	Non-designated building	River Farm, Keddington	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Loose courtyard with three sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3544 8959	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI93155	Non-designated building	Stables, River Farm, Keddington	The stables are of two storeys, rectangular in plan and constructed of red brick under a pantile-covered roof. They were built in about 1800 around the same time as the farmhouse and have been subject to alterations. Some sections of brickwork show signs of having been replaced, notably on the south-east and north-east elevations. A section of the roof has collapsed and a large crack has appeared in the brickwork on the north-east front. The stables have 20 <sup>th</sup> century concrete standings and timber stall partitions with fixed hay racks. Whilst the surviving elements have some interest, they were deemed not to be of sufficient interest to warrant retaining the building on the national list and the building was de-listed in 2012.	Post Medieval	TF 35446 89604	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125729	Non-designated building	Keddington Corner Farm, Keddington	Keddington Corner Farm, Keddington. Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3553 8957	Within the Order Limits
MLI117799	Non-designated building	Monks Farm, South Cockerington	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Located within a loose farmstead cluster. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site	Post Medieval	TF 3662 8931	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117798	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead, South Cockerington	Unnamed farmstead, South Cockerington. Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within a loose farmstead cluster. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3644 8929	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117804	Non-designated building	West View Farm, South Cockerington	West View Farm, South Cockerington. Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3816 8897	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125768	Non-designated building	South View Farm, South Cockerington	South View Farm, South Cockerington. Partially extant 19th century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3791 8888	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125769	Non-designated building	Farmhouse, South View Farm, South Cockerington	Whilst not included in the detailed programme of historic building recording of the former granary building to the south-east (see PRN 48220), the farmhouse at South View Farm was briefly described in October 2008. The structure is thought to be of late 18 <sup>th</sup> or early 19 <sup>th</sup> century date. It is of two storeys and is built of red brick with a pitched pantile roof, and features decorative barley-sugar chimney stacks to each gable.	Post Medieval	TF 37914 88884	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125790	Non-designated building	Game Larder, South View Farm, South Cockerington	Largely subterranean structure of 19 <sup>th</sup> century date, at South View Farm, South Cockerington. Thought to possibly have originally functioned as an icehouse, before being later repurposed as a game larder.	Post Medieval	TF 3788 8887	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI97273	Non-designated building	'Former Granary, South View Farm, South	The former granary at South View Farm was the subject of a programme of historic building recording, conducted in 2008 to inform its proposed conversion to residential use. The building is believed to have been built shortly after 1900, as it appears on the 2nd edition 25' Ordnance County Series Map published in 1906 but does not appear in an early photograph taken of the adjacent farmhouse in 1900 (see PRN 49659). The structure is built of red bricks laid in Stretcher bond and features a pitched roof of Welsh slate. It is rectangular in plan form and is of two storeys. The building is thought to have originally had openings on the eastern side to allow carts and farm machinery to be stored on the ground floor, with the first floor being used as a granary. The building was significantly altered in 1987, when it was converted to be used as a snooker hall and games room.	Modern	TF 37928 88874	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117806	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead, South Cockerington	Unnamed farmstead, South Cockerington. Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. L-plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3801 8875	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117805	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead, South Cockerington	Unnamed farmstead, South Cockerington. Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village.	Post Medieval	TF 3809 8873	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98598	Monument	Churchyard, Church of St Leonard, South Cockerington	The churchyard at the Church of St Leonard is depicted on the 2nd edition 25 inch Ordnance Survey County Series map. It likely dates to at least the 14th century, when the church it serves was built. The remains of two inhumation burials were recorded in October 2012, during archaeological monitoring of the creation of new pathways within the churchyard. The burials were identified with the remains of probable 19th century coffins in both cases and comprised the remains of an adult and an infant. Both burials were left in situ at the bottom of the trenches, but a small quantity of disarticulated human remains was recovered for later re-interment.	Medieval	TF 3816 8872	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41304	Non-designated building	Grimoldby Grange	Grange Farm (Grimoldby Grange), Grimoldby. Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of E plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 387 886	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98960	Non-designated building	'Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Tinkle Street,	The first Wesleyan Methodist chapel was built on this site c.1805. It was rebuilt in 1841 to seat 184 and then rebuilt again in 1914, this time to seat 96. The building is of red brick and has a gabled roof of Welsh slate. The frontage has been rendered. The dressings are stone, including stone coping on the gable and moulded stone window and door arches on the frontage. The building retains the original door. An organ was installed in 1939.	Post Medieval	TF 38959 88358	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117807	Non-designated building	Stewton Newkin, South Cockerington	Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. The farm is no longer extant and there are large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3670 8832	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118214	Non-designated building	Northfield Farm (North Field Farm), Stewton	Northfield Farm (North Field Farm), Stewton. Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Located within a loose farmstead cluster. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3628 8731	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117833	Non-designated building	Grove Farm, Grimoldby	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3818 8707	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI41315	Non-designated building	Manor Farm, Stewton	Manor Farm (Manor House), Stewton. Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Loose courtyard with three sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Located within a loose farmstead cluster. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3630 8698	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99074	Non-designated building	The Old Chapel, Stewton	Stewton's United Methodist Free chapel was built in 1861 to seat 100. The building is of red brick and has a hipped roof and pilasters. The chapel closed in 1960 and was subsequently used as a garage before being converted into a bungalow.	Post Medieval	TF 36184 86883	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118220	Non-designated building	Eastfield Farm Cottage (Eastfield Farm), Stewton	Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3726 8677	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118216	Non-designated building	Lapwing Farm, Stewton	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Parallel. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3577 8672	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43396	Non-designated building	RAF Manby	Construction of Manby Airfield began in 1937. It was opened in August 1938 and closed in March 1974. The nucleus of the staff of the Empire Central Flying School was transferred to RAF Manby to open the Flying College in 1946. Manby later became the home of the College of Air Warfare, part of which was the School of Refresher Flying. A metal screen 800 yards long and 50ft high was erected at RAF Manby to test landings in cross-winds. Debris and disturbance associated with the operation of Manby airfield were detected in June and October 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. RAF Manby was built as an Armament Training School and functioned as the base for the Number 1 Air Armament School during the Second World War. The school was responsible for training armament officers, bomb aimers, air gunners and armourers, using a variety of aircraft ranging from Hawker Hinds to Wellingtons. Many of the original associated structures were designed by the prominent Scottish architect Archibald Bulloch, and still survive on the site.	Modern	TF 3864 8672	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI118218	Non-designated building	Willow Farm, Stewton	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within a loose farmstead cluster. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3625 8671	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118221	Non-designated building	Legbourne Furze, Legbourne	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3732 8656	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118199	Non-designated building	Honeysuckle Cottage, Little Carlton	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3997 8622	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118219	Non-designated building	South House Farm (South House), Legbourne	South House Farm (South House), Legbourne. Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3655 8610	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118200	Non-designated building	Holmefield, Little Carlton	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3994 8602	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI118202	Non-designated building	Upp Hall, Little Carlton	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3936 8588	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99498	Non-designated building	Memorial cross to the north of the site of Carlton Lodge, Great Carlton	A Celtic cross enclosed in a small rectangular area with cast iron fencing. This is a memorial to The Reverend George Pretyman the Vicar of Great Carlton who died in a shooting accident in 1850 and is located on the spot where the accident occurred. The small, enclosed area where the cross stands is shown on the first and second editions of the Ordnance Survey County Series maps. A site visit by the East Lindsey Conservation Officer in 2014 established that the cross was still standing. In front of the cross was shield-shaped date stone with the inscription 'FP 1858'. FP is probably Frederick Pretyman who succeeded George as the incumbent at Great Carlton and was probably responsible for erecting the cross. This date stone may have come from Carlton Lodge, the residence of the Pretymans, which was demolished in the 1950s.	Post Medieval	TF 40637 85631	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126151	Monument	Carlton Lodge, Great Carlton	An Elizabethan style house called Carlton Lodge or The Lodge, built in 1833 by the Foster family. It was bought by the vicar of Great Carlton in 1846 and used as his residence. The house was demolished at some point between 1953 and 1964, with some of the buildings surrounding the main residence remaining until at least 1971. A large house was built in the location of Carlton Lodge at some point between 1971 and 2003. Three further large houses were built at some point in this period in the lodge's gardens, south of Carlton Lodge, along Main Road.	Post Medieval	TF 4074 8551	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125260	Non-designated building	Little Carlton War Memorial	Little Carlton war memorial stands on the junction of Great Carlton Road and Legbourne Road. Dedicated in 1920, the memorial consists of a 2 m high granite Celtic cross on a tapered plinth and a square base. It is surrounded by iron fencing and hedging. The memorial is dedicated to those who served in the First World War and the Second World War. An additional brass memorial plaque listing those from the parish who had died during the First World War used to hang in the Church of St Edith. The plaque was moved following the demolition of this church in 1993, and is now in the Church of St John the Baptist in Great Carlton.	Modern	TF 39923 85428	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43533	Non-designated building	The Manor House, Manor Farm, Little Carlton	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of E plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 4031 8538	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118222	Non-designated building	Legbourne Grange, Legbourne	Legbourne Grange, Legbourne. Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3798 8537	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118187	Non-designated building	Ivy House, Great Carlton	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within a loose farmstead cluster. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4085 8536	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125644	Non-designated building	Church Institute, Great Carlton	The church institute at Great Carlton was built in 1902. It is of red brick with gabled slate roofs.	Modern	TF 41053 85254	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126510	Non-designated building	Former School, Great Carlton	Former school. Single storey and western two storey wings are in English Garden Wall Bond, a mix of red brick and buff brick. Red brick central cross-wing range in Common Bond. Slate roofs.	Post Medieval	TF 41224 85167	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI118201	Non-designated building	The Firs, Little Carlton	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached with the long axis facing on to the yard. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3988 8511	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118190	Non-designated building	Wyggeston Farm (Wigston House), Great Carlton	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of F plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 4129 8507	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98950	Non-designated building	Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Great Carlton	The Wesleyan Methodist chapel in Great Carlton was built in 1869. The building is of red brick and has a gabled roof. The building has yellow brick window arches and string courses, as well as decorative brickwork. The chapel closed in 2001 and is no longer in use.	Post Medieval	TF 41407 84992	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118203	Non-designated building	Duck Pond Cottage, Little Carlton	Duck Pond Cottage, Little Carlton. Redeveloped 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Loose courtyard. The farmhouse is detached with the gable end facing on to the yard. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3894 8477	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118233	Non-designated building	Strait House, Legbourne	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of F plan. The farmhouse is detached with the long axis facing on to the yard. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3843 8475	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118426	Non-designated building	West End Farm, Gayton Le Marsh	West End Farm, Gayton Le Marsh. Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Row. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 4181 8429	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118204	Non-designated building	Highgate Farm, Reston	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Loose courtyard with two sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4155 8392	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118209	Non-designated building	Rookery Farm, Reston	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 3977 8367	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126509	Non-designated building	Former School, South Reston	Former school. One storey buff brick building in English Garden Wall Bond under a steeply pitched gabled roof of slate.	Post Medieval	TF 40164 83400	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126987	Non-designated building	Outbuildings at The Hall, South Reston	The structure comprises three ranges of buildings around a crewyard open to the south. It appears to be of mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century date and can be seen on the 1st Edition 25 Inch Ordnance Survey Map of Reston, surveyed in 1888. The building is of red brick, with a two storey North Range and single storey East and West ranges, under a pitched hipped tile roof. The crewyard was enclosed with a corrugated metal roof at some time in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century.	Post Medieval	TF 4068 8331	Within the Order Limits
MLI118205	Non-designated building	Glebe Farm, Reston	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4024 8329	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126986	Non-designated building	Stable Range, The Hall, South Reston	Former stable range likely dating to the mid-19 <sup>th</sup> century. One/two storey red brick building, under a hipped pantile roof.	Post Medieval	TF 4065 8327	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126985	Non-designated building	Hall Farm, South Reston	Hall Farm (South Reston Hall), Reston. Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has	Post Medieval	TF 4067 8327	Within the draft Order Limits

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within a Church and/or Manor farm group. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.			
MLI125301	Non-designated building	South Reston War Memorial	South Reston war memorial stands in the former churchyard of the Church of St Edith (which was declared redundant in 1980 and demolished in 1982). The memorial is dedicated to the fallen of the First World War and was unveiled around 1980 and demolished in 1982.	Modern	TF 4028 8322	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118208	Non-designated building	Haven House, Reston	19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. The farmhouse is the only surviving historic structure. Located within or in association with a village.	Post Medieval	TF 4033 8320	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118206	Non-designated building	Main Road Farm, Reston	Main Road Farm, Reston. Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4023 8318	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118207	Non-designated building	Hillcrest, Reston	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached with the long axis facing on to the yard. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a village. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4029 8316	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98542	Non-designated building	Wesleyan Chapel, Main Road, South Reston	South Reston Wesleyan Methodist chapel was built in 1879, to seat 235. The building is of red and yellow brick and has a gabled slate roof.	Post Medieval	TF 40396 83128	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126885	Non-designated building	Red Lion, Withern, Withern with Stain	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> Century public house with later alterations. Painted red brick in Common Bond, under a hipped slate roof. It has a 2 storey, 6-bay front, with overhanging eaves on paired brackets between bays to cross wing.	Post Medieval	TF 43266 82343	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126529	Non-designated building	St Margaret's C. of E. Primary School, Withern	Primary school building rebuilt in 1850. Single storey red brick in English Garden Wall Bond, under a pitched gabled roof of slate.	Post Medieval	TF 43209 82318	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118440	Non-designated building	Tothill Farm, Withern with Stain	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a hamlet. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4154 8223	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99108	Non-designated building	Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Withern with Stain	Withern Wesleyan Methodist Chapel was built in 1875. It was extended to seat 225 in 1901. In 1967 the building underwent restoration. The building is of red brick with a gabled roof and yellow brick dressings. It is Classically styled with a pediment and pilasters.	Post Medieval	TF 43158 82234	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118439	Non-designated building	Hall Farm (Withern Hall), Withern with Stain	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within a Church and/or Manor farm group. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4274 8223	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118441	Non-designated building	Cooks Farm, Withern with Stain	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Loose courtyard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Located within or in association with a hamlet. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval to Moder	TF 4164 8216	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI126232	Non-designated building	Withern Mill	A water mill situated on the River Great Eau in Withern. The mill is in disuse. Three storey, three bay brick building (painted white) with pantiled hipped roof.	Post Medieval	TF 42424 82103	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI93689	Non-designated building	Rectory, Withern with Stain	A rectory dating from the late 18 <sup>th</sup> century which underwent alterations in the mid 19 <sup>th</sup> century. It was constructed of red brick and has a pantile roof with a single brick coped gable, gable and ridge stacks.	Post Medieval	TF 4277 8200	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118444	Non-designated building	Withern Corner Farm, Withern with Stain	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4305 8170	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118443	Non-designated building	Park Farm (Fishpond House), Withern with Stain	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Loose courtyard with three sides of the courtyard formed by working agricultural buildings. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4248 8166	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118442	Non-designated building	Unnamed farmstead, Withern with Stain	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Loose courtyard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval to Moder	TF 4185 8116	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118445	Non-designated building	School Farm, Withern with Stain	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4361 8044	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118490	Non-designated building	Aby Barn Farm, Aby with Greenfield	19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of L plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. The farmhouse is the only surviving historic structure. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4182 7935	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118491	Non-designated building	Hop House, Aby with Greenfield	Extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Row. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located to the side of the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4256 7928	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118492	Non-designated building	Aby House Farm, Aby with Greenfield	Partially extant 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been significant loss (greater than 50%) of traditional buildings. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Post Medieval	TF 4189 7886	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI118197	Monument	(Fourscore Acre Farm), Manby	Site of (Fourscore Acre Farm), Manby. Demolished 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 3812 8643	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2471	Monument	Farmstead, Church Lane, Brigsley	Site of Unnamed farmstead, Brigsley. Demolished 19 <sup>th</sup> century unlisted farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. Located within or in association to a village.	Post Medieval	TA 2545 0186	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117560	Monument	Unnamed farmstead, Yarburgh	Demolished 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. Located within or in association with a village.	Post Medieval o Mid 20th Century	TF 3519 9319	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL115	Monument	Aylesby Mill House	Site of a house, labelled as 'Aylesby Mill House' printed on Ordnance Survey 25inch maps, shown as two cottages.	Post Medieval	TA 2261 0794	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI117101	Monument	Unnamed farmstead, North Thoresby	Site of Unnamed farmstead, North Thoresby. Demolished 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. Located within or in association with a village.	Post Medieval	TF 2994 9854	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117098	Monument	Gloucester House, North Thoresby	Site of Gloucester House, North Thoresby. Demolished 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 3178 9888	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117832	Monument	(Glebe Farm), Grimoldby	Site of (Glebe Farm), Grimoldby. Demolished 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 3805 8767	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117115	Monument	Valley Farm, Grainsby	Site of Valley Farm, Grainsby. Demolished 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 2844 9914	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117126	Monument	(Coney Mires), Ludborough	Site of (Coney Mires), Ludborough. Demolished 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard with L-plan range plus detached buildings to the third side of the yard. The farmhouse is attached to a range of working buildings. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 3085 9515	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117834	Monument	Unnamed farmstead, Grimoldby	Site of a farmstead, Grimoldby. Demolished 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location.	Post Medieval	TF 3892 8728	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI117815	Monument	Unnamed Farmstead, North Cockerington	Site of an unnamed 19 <sup>th</sup> century farmstead within North Cockerington village, now demolished. The farmstead was built around a regular courtyard of U-shaped plan. The farmhouse was attached to a range of working buildings.	Post Medieval	TF 3729 9065	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4272	Monument	Team Gate Drain	A drainage ditch shown on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9, part of which forms the boundary between Bradley and Barnolby le Beck. It connects Laceby Beck with Buck Beck.	Post Medieval	TA 2422 0447	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42242	Monument	Deserted Medieval Village, Tothill	Tothill village is mentioned in 1334 but it seems unlikely that these cropmarks represent village remains. There is no evidence on the ground for a deserted village.	Medieval	TF 4190 8130	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI86587	Monument	Louth Navigation	In October 1756, John Grundy carried out a feasibility study into making the River Lud navigable. The study was promising, and a subscription list was opened in January 1760 to pay for a proper survey and Act. Grundy had proposed a course less than 11.5 miles, stretching from Tetney to Louth. Parts of the River Lud required straightening, bridges and nine locks were required as well as a sea-sluice and a lock where the river joins the Humber. On March 24th 1763, Parliament passed the Act for building the navigation. Construction began in 1767, four years later five miles of the canal were opened and three years after that the navigation was completed to Louth. The final costs were £27500. Only eight of the nine proposed locks were built. The opening of the Louth Navigation was a landmark in Louth's modern development. The opening of the canal led to the building of new roads and an expansion of the town eastwards into the area known as Riverhead. An inland port was established here, with warehousing and other related trades developing around the canal basin. The Canal closed to navigation in 1924. The Louth Navigation allowed the town to develop as a small port, to the detriment of Saltfleet, although its inland position restricted the size of vessels and amount of traffic it could handle.	Post Medieval	TF 3615 9577	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI41233	Monument	Waithe Deserted Medieval Village	Site of the deserted medieval village of Waithe. Mentioned in Domesday and Lindsey Survey. The fields to the north and south of the church were ploughed up 20 years ago	Medieval	TA 2843 0044	Within the draft Order Limits



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			(c.1940s) and showed extensive earthworks with several occupation areas to the south of the church. Finds included a scatter of pottery of 13 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> century date, pieces of iron and copper cauldrons and a late 16 <sup>th</sup> century child's spur. Earthworks and cropmarks of a deserted medieval village, comprising crofts, tofts, enclosures, ponds, hollow way, trackway, boundary ditches and a possible mill, identified on aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme.			
MLI87670	Monument	Probable Iron Age farmstead and field system cropmarks east of North Thoresby	Cropmarks of an enclosure and field system were observed east of North Thoresby as part of the national mapping programme. These were interpreted as an Iron Age farmstead and associated field system.	Iron Age	TF 3043 9888	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI88028	Monument	Ridge and furrow at South Cockerington	Ridge and furrow earthworks were observed on aerial photographs as part of the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3651 8925	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI88656	Monument	Possible late Medieval cropmark enclosure and boundary, Waithe	Possible late Medieval cropmark enclosure and boundary, Waithe, as depicted on the National Mapping Programme (NMP).	Medieval	TA 27669 00768	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI88733	Monument	Shrunken village remains, Stewton	Cropmarks and earthworks indicating the remains of the medieval village at Stewton are visible in aerial photographs and have been plotted by the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 36111 86931	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI88734	Monument	Probable Medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Little Carlton	'Probable Medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Little Carlton, as depicted on the National Mapping Programme. The earthworks appear to have been destroyed by later arable cultivation.	Medieval	TF 39523 85666	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI91686	Monument	Eastfield Farm Park, Stewton	A historic park recorded on the 1907 Ordnance survey map at Eastfield Farm.	Post Medieval	TF 3725 8670	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI41237	Monument	Waithe House Park	A historic park named Waithe House Park is recorded on the 1907 Ordnance Survey map.	Post Medieval	TA 2853 0014	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI92236	Monument	Bowlings Park, Grainsby	A historic park recorded on the 1907 Ordnance Survey map at Bowlings Park, Grainsby.	Post Medieval	TF 30192 99665	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI92241	Monument	Historic Park, South Reston	A historic park recorded on the 1907 Ordnance Survey map surrounding South Reston Hall.	Post Medieval	TF 4053 8315	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI98747	Monument	Second World War Searchlight Battery, Eastfield Farm, Stewton	Earthworks remains of a probable Second World War searchlight battery, identified on aerial photography by the National Mapping Programme.	Modern	TF 3758 8672	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI99146	Monument	United Methodist Free Chapel, Little Carlton	Little Carlton United Methodist Free chapel was built in 1854 to seat 90. The chapel was demolished in 1955, due to subsidence.	Post Medieval	TF 40469 85387	Within the draft Order Limits

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI41254	Monument	The Settlement of Alvingham	<p>The name of Alvingham was recorded as Alvingeham in 1086 and is derived from the Old English group name 'AElfingas' and 'ham', which is interpreted as the homestead or estate of the followers/dependents of AEIf. Domesday records that 1 carucate of land belongs to the manor at Gayton le Wold, which is owned by the King. The Bishop of Bayeux has 1 carucate of land. The manor at Alvingham is owned by Alfred of Lincoln with 1.5 carucates. Rainer de Brimou has 4 bovates of land. There is a minimum population of 24. In the Lindsey survey 1115, the Count of Brittany owned 1 carucate and 2.33 bovates; Hugh de Vallo has 3.5 bovates; and Ralf de Criol has 2.5 bovates. The lay subsidy returns for Alvingham in 1334 were £2 14s 4d, which was less than the average return for Louthesk wapentake, implying that it was a less prosperous parish at this time. 90 persons were paying the poll tax in Alvingham parish in 1377. In 1563 there were 30 households. In the early 18th century, the population rose from 27 families to more than 30 families and there was 1 Roman Catholic family in the parish. In 1801 the population was 214, rising to 353 in 1871 and falling again to 249 in 1901. Extensive earthworks have been noted in and around the village of Alvingham. Evidence for tofts, crofts and strip fields seen from aerial photographs spreading out from present village area. An undated rectangular enclosure is at TF 3635 9260. Earthworks of likely medieval date were identified on aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme</p>	Medieval	TF 3624 9134	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88070	Monument	Settlement of Grimoldby	<p>Medieval and post-medieval features were identified in January 1997, during trial trenching to inform proposed residential development on land at Glebe Paddock (PRN 46214h - TF 3922 8799). The features comprised the remains of two probable post-medieval gullies and a pit, from which two sherds of 12<sup>th</sup> century pottery were recovered. Levelled earthworks were also noted on the site, principally that of an east to west aligned depression, which was thought to represent the remains of a former medieval hollow way.</p> <p>Subsequent investigations, comprising earthwork survey and archaeological monitoring, were conducted in October 2000, during groundworks for the residential development at the Glebe Paddock site. The remains of two probable medieval hollow ways were recorded by the earthwork survey, along with what was thought to represent a former medieval property boundary, although no evidence of former house platforms was identified. A small assemblage of redeposited post-medieval pottery and tile was recorded during the archaeological monitoring, but no further features were identified.</p> <p>A short length of post-medieval chalk and brick wall was recorded in July 2002, during the archaeological monitoring of the construction of an extension to 34 Tinkle Street (PRN 46214i - TF 3926 8791). It was thought possible that the wall represented the remains of an earlier post-medieval structure on the site. The wall was L-shaped in plan form, measuring c.4 m long and 0.6 m high, although it had been extensively robbed or disturbed. A single sherd of 17<sup>th</sup> to early 18<sup>th</sup> century pottery was recovered from the backfill of the wall's foundation trench, giving a rough date for its construction. A redeposited handle from a 13<sup>th</sup> century medieval Beverley ware jug was also recovered from the site.</p> <p>The remains of a backfilled pond and a former drainage ditch were identified in May 2014, during trial trenching on land adjacent to Southdown, Eastfield Lane, Grimoldby (PRN 46214j - TF 3938 8829). The full dimensions of the pond were not established during the evaluation, though it was thought to be of quite a substantial size. The former drainage ditch was aligned on an approximate north to south axis, and had been re-used at some point to hold a modern land drain.</p>	Medieval	TF 3923 8826	Within the draft Order Limits

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			<p>Both features were of likely post-medieval date, given the recorded historical use of this area, although no finds were recovered and the exact date of construction of either feature could not be confirmed.</p> <p>Several redeposited sherds of early post-medieval pottery were recovered in January 2016, during archaeological monitoring of new development on land to the rear of Church House, 32 Tinkle Street (PRN 46214k - TF 3933 8792). The assemblage was recovered from topsoil deposits, and comprised two sherds of Glazed Red Earthenware and a piece of Late Humber-type ware, all dating from the mid 16<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> centuries. Earthwork remains of two areas of medieval settlement activity were noted in February 2016, during a site visit to assess the impact of proposed residential development on land to the south of Eastfield Lane (PRN 46214l - TF 3936 8820, and PRN 46214 m - TF 3910 8851). The earthworks at both locations had not previously been identified by the National Mapping Programme, but comprised the remains of probable crofts and building platforms, fronting onto nearby streets.</p> <p>The medieval earthworks previously identified on land to the south of Eastfield Lane (PRN 46214l) were the subject of a programme of detailed earthwork survey, conducted in May 2016 to inform proposed development on the site. Earthwork remains of medieval settlement activity, including the remains of former tofts, crofts and probable livestock enclosures, were recorded along the northern and western sides of the surveyed field. The various property and enclosure boundaries were marked by shallow hollows and ditches, whilst a number of more irregular hollows and depressions were thought to possibly mark the locations of former ponds or small-scale mineral extraction.</p> <p>The remains of five intersecting ditches of probable medieval date were recorded in July 2016, during an earthwork survey of land off Middlesykes Lane, Grimoldby (PRN 46214n - TF 3928 8851). The form and orientation of the ditches would suggest they represent former property boundaries, reflecting settlement activity rather than agricultural features. These properties were aligned perpendicular to the course of Middlesykes Lane, and were defined at the southern end by a larger boundary ditch that ran the length of the field and was still in use as a modern field boundary and tree line.</p>			
MLI87883	Monument	Ridge and Furrow Field System, North Cockerington	Earthworks of a medieval ridge and furrow field system were identified on aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme. Further traces of the ridge and furrow were identified in June 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. The remains were identified as a series of parallel linear magnetic anomalies, aligned on a roughly north-east to south-west axis.	Medieval	TF 3661 9007	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI98748	Monument	Medieval Ridge and Furrow, Manby and Little Carlton	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow in Manby and Little Carlton parishes, identified on aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme. Large parts of the earthworks have been levelled as a result of modern arable cultivation. Traces of the medieval ridge and furrow at the north-eastern corner of RAF Manby were recorded in October 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. The remains were identified as a series of parallel linear magnetic anomalies, aligned on a roughly north to south axis.	Medieval	TF 3823 8659	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI98746	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Eastfield Farm, Stewton	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow around Eastfield Farm, identified on aerial photography by the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3736 8671	Within the draft Order Limits

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI116430	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Legbourne Furze	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow at Legbourne Furze, identified on aerial photography by the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3748 8650	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI124961	Monument	Early Christian Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Little Carlton	A late 7 <sup>th</sup> century Christian cemetery at Little Carlton to the east of the site of St Edith's Church. Fifty-eight graves were found, with the bodies all buried east to west and in many of the graves were fragments of iron fittings suggesting that the inhumations were in coffins. There had been a Bronze Age barrow here and this barrow had become the focus of the later funerary activity. One burial of a young adult, was unusual in that the body had been buried, or reinterred, a long time after death.	Early Medieval	TF 40427 85359	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI87846	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Westfield Road, Yarburgh	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow, to the north of Westfield Road, Yarburgh. Identified on aerial photography examined as part of the National Mapping Programme. The earthworks here survive very well, as seen on recent aerial photography. All of the furrows are aligned on the same roughly north-west to south-east axis.	Medieval	TF 3468 9238	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI87807	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Covenham St Mary	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow, to the south-west of Covenham St Mary. Identified on aerial photography examined as part of the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3330 9362	Within the draft Order Limits
MNL2228	Ridge and Furrow	Ridge and Furrow in Barnoldby le Beck	Aerial photographs from the late 1940s show three large areas of Ridge and Furrow earthworks centred at TA23270335, TA24220295 and TA23280289 almost surrounding the village core. Large areas were preserved in the two large landscape parks to the south of the village. The furlongs have sinuous profiles and appear to be around 280 m at their longest and 70 m at their shortest, although long furlongs are much more common, with widths of around 7-12 m. The modern field boundaries show little respect to the former system.	Medieval	TA 23724 03030	Within the 1 km study area
MNL2230	Ridge and Furrow	Ridge and Furrow and other land management features in Brigsley	Aerial photographs from the late 1940s show numerous disparate areas of Ridge and Furrow earthworks, with limited crop/soil marks suggesting that these are remnants of larger systems. The larger areas are centred at TA25920200, TA25020198 and TA27370111, the latter being some considerable distance from the historic core of the village. The furlongs appear to range from 90 m to 500 m and have a ridge width of around 8 m to 13 m with a sinuous profile. The modern field boundaries appear to be based loosely on the earlier system. Aerial photographs from 2000 show very limited survival in several places around the parish with the largest extent being just 1.5 hectares. Geophysical survey identified linear features which may be the remains of ridge and furrow along with other field boundaries.	Medieval	TA 26183 01954	Within the draft Order Limits
MNL3440	Road	Green Lane, Brigsley	A road marked, but not annotated, on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9.	Post Medieval	TA 2548 0194	Within the draft Order Limits
MNL3442	Road	Waithe Lane, Brigsley	A road marked on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9. Recorded in 1828.	Post Medieval	TA 2640 0132	Within the draft Order Limits
MNL3443	Road	Waltham Road, Barnoldby le Beck	A road marked, but not annotated, on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9.	Post Medieval	TA 2427 0334	Within the draft Order Limits
MNL3482	Road	Aylesby Road, Aylesby and Great Coates	A road marked, but not annotated, on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9. Possibly recorded as 'Coats Gate' in 1625, and 'Alesbiegate' in c.1590.	Post Medieval	TA 2221 0874	Within the 1 km study area
MNL3439	Road	Waltham Road, Brigsley	A road marked, but not annotated, on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9. Part of a turnpike trust of 1765.	Post Medieval	TA 2536 0230	Within the draft Order Limits



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MNL3459	Road	Grimsby Road, Laceby	A road marked on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9. Numerous re-alignments and straightening shown on modern maps. Part of a turnpike trust of 1765. Recorded in 1258-63 as Grimsbygate, and potentially 1457 as 'Lyncolgate'.	Medieval	TA 2290 0706	Within the draft Order Limits
MNL4273	Watercourse	Laceby Beck	'A watercourse shown on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9 connecting to Wellbeck Spring in the south and the River Freshney in the north.	Palaeolithic to Modern	TA 2243 0610	Within the 1 km study area
MNL2176	Monument	Stud Farm, Laceby	A stud farm marked on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9.	Post Medieval	TA 22381 07298	Within the 1 km study area
MNL3910	Monument	Possible Ditches in Laceby	An area of features tentatively interpreted as possible ditches and pits identified by Fluxgate Gradiometry. Two sherds of medieval pottery found at this position during fieldwalking may relate to the features. Ditches and a pit, at least one of which does not equate to the results of the geophysical survey, were found during evaluation works. No dating evidence was found.	Early Neolithic	TA 2323 0595	Within the draft Order Limits
MNL3918	Monument	Artefact Scatter in Laceby	'A spread of artefacts including a single flint, 5 pieces of Roman pottery and 10 pieces of medieval pottery and ceramic building material found on either side of the Grimsby Road Dual Carriageway in Laceby.	Palaeolithic	TA 2261 0691	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI42802	Monument	Settlement of Great Carlton	Ceorlatun meaning the village of the free peasants, from the word ceorl meaning free peasant. In the Lindsey Survey undertaken in 1115, Great Carlton is combined with Castle Carlton. Ansgot of Burwell had 4 carucates. Robert de Haia had 6 bovates between Great Carlton and Somercotes. A market was granted to Great Carlton in 1275. In 1334 the Lay subsidy for Great Carlton and Castle Carlton was £3 13s 4d which was average for Louthesk wapentake, implying that it had average prosperity for the area. In the 1377 Poll Tax there were 80 taxpayers registered for Great Carlton and Castle Carlton. In 1563 there was 36 households in Great Carlton. In the early 18th century there was a population of 39 families in Carlton Magna. In 1801 the population was 202, rising to 352 in 1841 and falling again to 237. A clipped silver half-penny of Edward II was found in the garden of The Paddock, Great Carlton (TF 4088 9541). The coin was thought to date to 1312. Earthworks were observed on aerial photographs as part of the National Mapping Programme. These include: Fishponds (TF 4053 8532) Tofts (TF 4133 8548, TF 4124 8538 and TF 4107 8529) Crofts (TF 4118 8552 and TF 4101 8532) Building platforms (TF 4117 8536). Additional earthworks of likely medieval activity were identified during further analysis of aerial photography, including Ridge and furrow (TF 4106 8537, TF 4066 8559, TF 4138 8508 and TF 4086 8549). Hollow ways and possible house site (TF 4099 8528).	Medieval	TF 4074 8516	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI116055	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Alvingham	Traces of medieval ridge and furrow were recorded in this location in October 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. The remains were identified as a series of parallel linear magnetic anomalies, aligned on a roughly north-west to south-east axis.	Medieval	TF 3564 9132	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87878	Monument	Settlement of North End, Alvingham	North End, Alvingham has not been separately defined in documentary sources. Nor is it certain at what point it gained the name of North End. Two sherds of medieval pottery were found in this location during a walkover survey, conducted to assess the impact of proposed construction of the Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. Traces of medieval ridge and furrow were recorded to the east of North End in June and October 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline (TF 3572 9222). The remains were identified as a series of parallel linear magnetic anomalies,	Medieval	TF 3557 9215	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			aligned on a roughly north-west to south-east axis. Further remains were also identified a little to the south-east of North End, where a clearly defined system of enclosures and probable settlement features were recorded.			
MLI125482	Monument	Churchyard, Church of St Mary, Tothill	The churchyard at the Church of St Mary is depicted on the 2nd edition 25" Ordnance Survey County Series map. It likely dates to at least 1778, when the church it served was built.	Post Medieval	TF 4189 8140	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2224	Ridge and Furrow	Ridge and Furrow in Ashby cum Fenby	Extensive earthwork remains of Ridge and Furrow existed in the parish in the late 1940s, as shown by aerial photographs. Prominent groups of continuous earthworks and cropmarks existed around TA25770071, TA25080008 and TA24440165 in the northern half of the parish (representing the fields of Ashby?) and TF26189980 and TF25769915 in the south (representing the fields of Fenby?). Further isolated areas exist elsewhere in the parish. The furlongs appear to be around.	Medieval	TA 2496 0064	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126909	Monument	Probable Ridge and Furrow, Little Carlton	Probable ridge and furrow earthworks south of Main Road, Little Carlton. The earthworks have a northeast-southwest alignment.	Medieval	TF 39906 85241	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI124960	Monument	Middle Anglo-Saxon settlement at Little Carlton	Anglo-Saxon artefacts have been found in the area around St Edith's Church in Little Carlton. These included Ipswich ware and continental pottery, whetstones, loom weights, fragments of glass, strap-ends, pins, hooked tags and tweezers. In particular sixteen styli (writing implements) have been found. The finds have been dated to the middle Anglo-Saxon period.	Early Medieval	TF 4029 8542	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2448	Monument	Cropmarks 650 m west of Bratton House Farm, Ashby cum Fenby	A small enclosure and apparently associated field boundaries, probably medieval in origin, shown as cropmarks on aerial photographs. Some but not all of the boundaries are shown on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9.	Medieval	TA 2681 0090	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43044	Monument	Withern Wood	An area of woodland (all of which is classified as semi-natural) included in the Nature Conservancy Council's 'Inventory of Ancient Woodland'. Ancient woodland status considered to be highly probable.	Medieval	TF 4287 8094	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2225	Ridge and Furrow	Ridge and Furrow in Aylesby	'Discrete areas of Ridge and Furrow earthworks shown on late 1940s aerial photographs with further indistinct areas shown as cropmarks. Two large areas were centred at TA20830804 and TA19820694. The furlongs appear to have been 500 m at their longest and 68 m at their shortest, although this is questionable due to the apparently limited survival of intact fields and furlongs. The furlongs have sinuous profiles with a width of around 7-13 m and have been almost entirely ignored in the creation of the modern field system. Aerial photographs from 2000 show just a single area of extant earthworks at TA19750632 measuring c.4.5 hectares. LIDAR imagery shows a small area of extant earthworks at TA22670919 under the tree canopy of Wyber's Wood.	Medieval	TA 21354 07726	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87881	Monument	Ridge and Furrow Field System, North Cockerington	Earthworks of ridge and furrow, making up part of a former medieval field system, were identified on aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme. The corner of a ditched enclosure was identified here in June 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. Although undated, the feature may represent a sub-division of the former medieval field system.	Medieval	TF 3669 8956	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MNL2246	Ridge and Furrow	Ridge and Furrow in Bradley	Aerial photographs from the late 1940s show three relatively large areas of Ridge and Furrow as both earthworks and crop/soil marks centred at TA24080697, TA24560676 and TA24630635 plus numerous isolated areas of earthworks. The furlongs appear to range from 80 m to 100 m, have a sinuous profile and a ridge width of between 5 m and 13 m. The modern field boundaries largely ignore the previous system. Aerial photographs from 2000 show just a single area of extant earthworks associated with Ridge and Furrow at TA24180687.	Medieval	TA 24666 05893	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2243	Ridge and Furrow	Ridge and Furrow in Laceby	‘Aerial photographs from the late 1940s show earthworks and crop/soil marks associated with Ridge and Furrow, mostly in furlongs appear to range from around 70 m to 300 m, have a sinuous profile and a ridge width of around 8 m to 15 m. For the most part the modern field boundaries appear to respect the former field system. Aerial photographs from 2000 show three small areas of Ridge and Furrow earthworks at TA20360640 (1.4 hectares), TA22100628 (3.7 hectares) and TA22150740 (3 hectares) plus two large areas associated with post medieval parkland to Manor House and Little Laceby Farmhouse at TA22930688 (8.3 hectares) and TA22280695 (11.6 hectares). A site visit also showed earthwork ridge and furrow centred at TA21650718, on raised ground adjacent to the river terrace of Laceby Beck. Part of this site was surveyed in 2016 for the Hornsea One Project. Centred on TA 22272 06955 The ridge and furrow is extant but becomes increasingly indistinct as it moves north. A slight curve in the earthworks is present, this is commonly being attributed to using eight oxen plough teams and most likley medieval. A second area was also surveyed, centred on TA 21929 07476. Ridge and furrow could not be seen during the survey but a mound was identified which was thought to be natural in origin. Reinstatement of earthworks was undertaken.	Medieval	TA 21736 06157	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41248	Monument	Settlement of Yarburgh	The settlement of Yarburgh has its origins in the Anglo-Saxon period and exists to the present day. The name Yarburgh derives from the Old English 'eorth-burg' meaning an earthwork. The location of this earthwork is unknown. In 1086, the King owned 2 carucates, 5 1/3 bovates in the parish, which were part of a manor in Gayton le Wold. Alfred of Lincoln claimed 1/2 a carucate from the King. By 1115, the Count of Brittany held the manor in Gayton le Wold, which still owned the 2 carucates, 5 1/3 bovates of land. There is no mention of a settlement at this time. In 1377 there were 100 poll tax payers. In 1563 there was 32 households. The population was 182 in 1801 rising to a peak of 279 in 1861, falling again to 170 in 1901. Earthworks were identified on aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme. These were: Enclosures (TF 3523 9302, TF 3523 9278, TF 3517 9267, TF 3526 9252, and TF 3542 9249), Trackway (TF 3539 9262). The site of a supposed moat, now thought to be the remains of a drainage system which is still extant, and not an antiquity (TF 3521 9240).	Medieval	TF 3527 9269	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI116058	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, South Cockerington	Traces of medieval ridge and furrow were recorded in this location in October 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. The remains were identified as a series of parallel linear magnetic anomalies, aligned on a roughly north-west to south-east axis.	Medieval	TF 3729 8807	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125481	Monument	Church of St Mary, Tothill	The Church of St Mary was built in 1778 but demolished in 1980.	Post Medieval	TF 41893 81400	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125482	Monument	Churchyard, Church of St Mary, Tothill	The churchyard at the Church of St Mary is depicted on the 2nd edition 25" Ordnance Survey County Series map. It likely dates to at least 1778, when the church it served was built.	Post Medieval	TF 4189 8140	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI87686	Monument	Enclosure earthworks at Moated Grange, Fulstow	Earthworks were observed as part of the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3224 9683	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI82175	Monument	Barrow cropmark, Alvingham	Probable Bronze Age cropmark barrow.	Bronze Age	TF 3559 9083	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88310	Monument	Medieval Crofts, Tothill	Earthwork remains of former medieval crofts, identified on aerial photographs examined as part of the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 4195 8145	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI124962	Monument	Bronze Age Barrow at Little Carlton	The remains of a Bronze Age barrow were found when investigating a ring ditch visible from a geophysical survey. Excavations took place and found that the barrow had acted as a focus for a later early Anglo-Saxon Christian cemetery.	Bronze Age	TF 4042 8535	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3913	Monument	Possible Ditch in Laceby	A possible ditch identified through Fluxgate Gradiometer.	Unknown	TA 2215 0743	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI88309	Monument	Earthwork bank at Tothill near Toot Hill	An earthwork interpreted as a bank was observed on aerial photographs as part of the national mapping programme.	Unknown	TF 4195 8116	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42817	Monument	Ridge And Furrow, Great Carlton	Medieval ridge and furrow extant to the west of Great Carlton Village. The earthworks have been destroyed by later arable cultivation.	Medieval	TF 4052 8555	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1610	Monument	Brigsley Covert	A post medieval covert marked on the ordnance survey 1887-9 25 inch to 1 mile maps.	Post Medieval	TA 25168 02607	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI88730	Monument	Probable Medieval Moat, Enclosures and Ditch, Keddington Corner	Earthworks of a probable medieval moat, enclosures and ditch, at Keddington Corner. Identified on aerial photography examined as part of the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 35412 89465	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3912	Monument	Possible Ditch in Laceby	Linear anomalies, tentatively interpreted as ditches, but with possible natural origins identified by fluxgate gradiometry.	Unknown	TA 2187 0745	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87867	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Alvingham	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow were identified on aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme. Further remains of ridge and furrow were identified in the field to the north-west of those previously identified by the National Mapping Programme. They were recorded during a walkover survey, conducted to assess the impact of proposed construction of the Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline.	Medieval	TF 3600 9099	Within draft Order Limits
MLI98758	Monument	Possible medieval water channel in Keddington	A possible medieval water channel in Keddington was seen on aerial photographs and recorded by the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3552 8986	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI116245	Monument	Churchyard, Church of St John the Baptist, Yarburgh	The churchyard at the Church of St John the Baptist is depicted on the 2nd edition 25-inch Ordnance Survey County Series map. It likely dates to at least the medieval period, when the church it served was built. The original church building is thought to have burnt down in 1405 and was replaced by the current structure in the early 15 <sup>th</sup> century.	Medieval	TF 3505 9306	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41372	Find Spot	Cauldron Fragment or Skillet	Fragment of bronze cauldron or skillet rim of medieval or later date found in North Cockerington. Shows traces of repair.	Medieval	TF 3640 8960	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
		Rim Found In North Cockerington				
MNL4365	Monument	Undated Pit in Laceby	A large pit or ditch terminus, most likely a pit, 2.5 m wide found partly within an evaluation trench. The lower fill was charcoal rich. No dating evidence was found.	Unknown	TA 2207 0733	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3906	Monument	Possible Ditch in Barnoldby	An isolated possible ditch shown by Fluxgate Gradiometry.	Unknown	TA 2483 0317	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125645	Monument	Churchyard, Church of St Edith, Little Carlton	The churchyard at the Church of St Edith is depicted on the 2nd edition 25" Ordnance Survey County Series map. It likely dates to at least the medieval period, where the church it served is thought to have its origins.	Medieval	TF 4036 8536	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1548	Monument	Ash Holt in Ashby cum Fenby	A post medieval wood marked on the ordnance survey 1887-9 25 inch to 1-mile maps.	Post Medieval	TA 27202 00741	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4344	Watercourse	Waithe Beck	A natural stream, used as a parish boundary, shown on Ordnance Survey maps.	Palaeolithic	TA 2404 0053	Within Draft Order Limits
MLI88044	Monument	Medieval Ridge and Furrow, Grove Farm, Grimoldby	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow earthworks at Grove Farm, identified on aerial photography by the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3820 8706	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2459	Monument	Osier Beds in Aylesby	Osier beds marked on Ordnance Survey maps.	Post Medieval	TA 2243 0747	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI43048	Monument	Ridge And Furrow At Tothill	Ridge and furrow earthworks were observed on aerial photographs as part of the national mapping programme.	Medieval	TF 4166 8223	Within the draft Order Limits
MNL3919	Find Spot	Prehistoric Flint in Laceby	A single flint found during fieldwalking.	Prehistoric	TA 2162 0778	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4759	Settlement	Possible prehistoric settlement in Aylesby	During trial trenching a series of ditches and possible enclosure dating to the Late Bronze Age- Iron Age was recorded.	Bronze Age	TA 2172 0864	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3441	Road	Church Lane, Brigsley	A road marked, but not annotated, on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9.	Post Medieval	TA 2543 0182	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42430	Monument	Pond And Field Drainage, Aby With Greenfield	Although marked on the 6-inch O.S. maps as an alleged moat, the site consists only of field drainage works and a pond.	Undated	TF 4231 7983	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41183	Monument	Homestead Moat And Grange, Fulstow	An incomplete homestead moat. The 'moated grange' is 18th century and later.	Medieval	TF 3220 9692	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43082	Monument	Church of St Edith, Little Carlton	Parish church of medieval origin, largely rebuilt and extensively restored in 1837. Of rendered brick with stucco plaster dressings and slate roofs, with possibly some re-used medieval masonry. The Church of St Edith was demolished in May 1993. Archaeological monitoring conducted during the demolition identified remains of medieval fabric and features that had been incorporated into the 1837 rebuild. The earliest surviving part of the church was the nave, where regular blocks of coursed chalk	Medieval	TF 40353 85369	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			acted as cladding for a wall core of soil, mortar and small chalk rubble. A number of blocked former doorways and window openings around the church were also identified, along with a fragment from a late Saxon grave cover that had been re-used as part of the rubble fill of the nave south wall. Some of the internal fixtures and contents were moved to the Church of St John the Baptist in Great Carlton, prior to the demolition of St Edith's. These included the font, a medieval cross head that was thought to have formed part of the cross at Castle Carlton), and a brass memorial plaque listing those from the parish who had died during the First World War. The former outline of the church was preserved in brick following the demolition, and much of the area around the altar was left largely intact at ground level. The font was returned to the site after receiving preservation treatment, and the site is still used for occasional open-air services. The building was subsequently de listed, following its demolition.			
MLI43417	Find Spot	Late Saxon Grave Cover, Church of St Edith, Little Carlton	A fragment from a late Saxon grave cover was found in May 1993, during archaeological monitoring of the demolition of the Church of St Edith (see MLI43082). The fragment had been re-used as building stone, forming part of the rubble fill between the two main windows of the nave south wall. The fragment was limestone, decorated in low relief on the top surface with a twin cable herringbone border surrounding a central panel comprising one complete figure-of-eight pattern and half of a second pattern. These slabs are thought to be characteristic of the Lindsey region and are dated to the later 10 <sup>th</sup> to 11 <sup>th</sup> century. It was intended that the grave cover be deposited with the City and County Museum in Lincoln, although it is unclear if this actually occurred.	Early Medieval	TF 4035 8536	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI115866	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Alvingham	Traces of medieval ridge and furrow were recorded to the north-west of Alvingham in June 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. The remains were identified as a series of parallel linear magnetic anomalies, aligned on a roughly north-east to south-west axis. A ditch-like magnetic anomaly was also recorded, aligned roughly perpendicular to the ridge and furrow, possibly representing a division in the field system.	Medieval	TF 3567 9166	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3155	Park	Parkland to Manor House, Laceby	An area of parkland, marked either side of the main Grimsby to Laceby road, marked on Ordnance Survey maps of 1907-10 probably associated with Manor House and its lodge.	Modern	TA 2276 0710	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL304	Monument	Two Fish Ponds, Hydraulic Ram and Sluice, Laceby Beck	Two fish ponds marked on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9 (1), with a hydraulic ram and sluice marked on the maps of 1906-8.	Post Medieval		Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3154	Park	Parkland to Little Laceby Farmhouse, Laceby	An area of parkland marked on Ordnance Survey maps of 1907-10 around Little Laceby farmhouse.	Modern	TA 2231 0695	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41314	Monument	Stewton Brick And Tile Works	The site of a brick and tile works at Stewton. The site is marked as the Stewton Brick Yard on the 1888 Ordnance survey map. The site is marked as the Stewton Brick and Tile Works on the 1905 ordnance survey map.	Post Medieval	TF 3612 8665	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL138	Monument	Cropmark Enclosure 200 m	Small Cropmark to the North East of Barnoldby village, possibly an enclosure. Straight sided on three sides with pointed arch-like North side. Information taken from K. Miller aerial photography plots. A faint earthwork can be seen at these coordinates along with a second small enclosure at TA242035. Both respect the modern field boundaries and	Medieval	TA 241 034	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
		north of Rosedale, Barnoldby-le-Beck	the alignment of the ridge and furrow in the area and so are likely to be medieval in date.			
MLI42635	Monument	Medieval Coffin Found In Little Carlton	A medieval coffin found while levelling the bank of a moat. The coffin was badly damaged, but the general shape could be seen. Human bones were found but there were no other finds.	Medieval	TF 4033 8543	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3907	Monument	Possible Ditches in Barnoldby	'A group of features tentatively interpreted as possible ditches and pits shown as linear and discrete anomalies by Fluxgate Gradiometry. An evaluation trench found no features associated with the anomaly. Further geophysics undertaken as part of the Hornsea TWO scheme further identified possible drains, ditches, pits or hollows.	Unknown	TA 2456 0378	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI115872	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Legbourne Grange	Earthworks of probable medieval ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme. Further traces of the ridge and furrow were identified in June and October 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. The remains were identified as a series of parallel linear magnetic anomalies, aligned on a roughly north-east to south-west axis.	Medieval	TF 3819 8526	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI116162	Monument	Churchyard, Church of St Martin, Waithe	The churchyard at the Church of St Martin is depicted on the 2nd edition 25-inch Ordnance Survey County Series map. The church it serves has its probable origins in the late Saxon period (see PRN 41234), and it may be that the churchyard dates to this period as well. Two redeposited sherds of 13 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> century medieval pottery were recovered from a topsoil deposit in the churchyard in May 2007, during archaeological monitoring of drainage replacement works.	Early Medieval	TA 2838 0069	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43532	Monument	Medieval Moated Site, Manor Farm, Little Carlton	A watching brief was carried out during groundworks for an extension on the manor house, Manor farm, Little Carlton. A large feature was observed on the eastern side of the Extension, which probably represents part of the medieval or earlier moat which has been Assumed to have enclosed the manorial site. No datable material was found. The width of the Moat cannot not be reliably assessed from the observations during the watching brief. It is Probable that the moat fluctuated between a water-filled feature and a silted rubbish pit Throughout the medieval and post medieval periods, with successive recuts gradually pulling. The ditch closer to the church. A late 13 <sup>th</sup> century/14 <sup>th</sup> century green and brown glazed pottery sherd was Found close to the north corner of the house.	Medieval	TF 4031 8538	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43420	Monument	Tile And Brick Found While Fieldwalking	While crossing a field in North Thoresby in October 1995 quantities of red handmade tile and some red brick was collected. It could not be dated. There were also reported pieces of daub, but these did not survive.	Undated	TF 302 991	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42634	Monument	Moated Manor Site, Upphall Farm, Little Carlton	The 'old moated manor house' is mentioned in a document of 1570. The present buildings within the moated enclosure are of Georgian and later date. The earthworks for the original medieval moat can still be clearly discerned. They were identified on aerial photographs of this area, examined as part of the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3935 8585	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98745	Monument	Earthwork ridge and furrow in Little Carlton	Earthwork ridge and furrow in Little Carlton was identified on aerial photographs and recorded by the National Mapping Programme. The earthworks have been destroyed by later arable cultivation.	Medieval	TF 3920 8598	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98361	Monument	Parkland associated with	A park recorded on the first and second edition Ordnance Survey maps at The Hall, Great Carlton.	Post Medieval	TF 40850 85515	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
		Great Carlton Hall, Great Carlton				
MLI125083	Monument	Dornier Do 217-E4 Aircraft Crash Site, North Thoresby	A German Luftwaffe Dornier Do 217-E4 crashed to the north-east of North Thoresby on 15 March 1943. The aircraft was designated 5590 (U5+LP) of 6/KG2 squadron (KG, Kampfgeschwader, was a Luftwaffe organisational unit). It crossed the coast at Donna Nook but was shot down by anti-aircraft coastal batteries. Three of its crew members were captured and taken to RAF North Coates. The crash site was confirmed in early 2015, after a metal detecting survey revealed an area of magnetic anomalies in this location. Small pieces of wreckage were also found on the site. A licence to excavate the remains was subsequently applied for, but was refused by the Ministry of Defence, due to the chance of unexploded ordnance possibly remaining at the site.	Modern	TF 299 992	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL174	Monument	Church Farm, Church Lane, Brigsley	A probable mill race marked on the Ordnance Survey 25 inch to 1-mile maps of 1887-9. Partly tracked as field boundaries.	Post Medieval	TA 25454 01782	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2250	Monument	Historic Settlement of Brigsley	‘Brigsley, meaning “Grove by the Bridge” in High German or “Low Lying Meadow by the Bridge” in Old Norse, is mentioned in Domesday (1086AD, the Lindsey Survey (c.1115AD), the Assize Rolls (1202AD) and the Index to Charters and Rolls in the British Museum (1202AD). Brigsley is a village, civil parish and ecclesiastical parish in the modern borough of North East Lincolnshire, historically within the wapentake of Haverstoe and deanery of Grimsby. The place name probably means ‘the glade/clearing by the bridge’ in Old English but later Scandinavianised. The parish measures roughly 900 acres. It has boundaries with Ashby cum Fenby, Barnoldby le Beck, Holton le Clay, Waithe, and Waltham. The boundary with Ashby cum Fenby and Waithe is formed by Waithe Beck. The British Geological Survey records the bulk of the soils of the parish as glacial clays with alluvium along the beck, pockets of sand and gravel, and glacial lake deposits. The underlying bedrock is chalk. The land is considered to be of ‘Good to Moderate’ agricultural quality. Brigsley is a settlement on Lincolnshire’s Northern Marshes, formed to the north of a historic crossing on Waithe Beck. The settlement is formed within a rough grid-based road system of three north-south roads and two east-west roads with the parish church roughly central. Areas of historic settlement earthworks survive, including a hollow-way to the east of the church which represents an abandoned road. To the east of the hollow-way is a post medieval manorial site, around which appear to be the earthworks of medieval building platforms and house plots now covered by woodland. Brigsley is recorded as having a population of 137 in the 1851 census, rising to 368 in the 2001 census. The parish has a tithe map of 1850 and award without field names. It was not subject to parliamentary enclosure. A watching brief centred on TA2533 0182 was undertaken, although limited in scale, produced some evidence relating to the post-medieval occupation of the site. A sub-linear feature (possible a ditch) was recorded containing a small assemblage of pottery dating to the 17 <sup>th</sup> to early 18 <sup>th</sup> century.	Early Medieval	TA 25413 01745	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3911	Monument	Possible Ditch in Laceby	An isolated feature tentatively interpreted as a possible ditch, identified by Fluxgate Gradiometry. Further possible features were identified in the western and mid-southern areas of the field but were not possible to distinguish from natural features with any confidence.	Unknown	TA 2278 0645	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL305	Monument	Nine Tree Ring Circles, Laceby	Nine tree ring circles shown on ordnance survey maps of 1887-9 Previously interpreted as possible barrows, however geophysical survey carried out in 2011 on the western two rings (tree-less at this time) found no indication that they were ever barrows.	Palaeolithic	TA 22679 07193	Within the draft Order Limits



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MNL3160	Monument	Parkland at Becklands	An area of parkland marked on Ordnance Survey maps of 1907-10 around Becklands.	Modern	TA 2424 0322	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98757	Monument	Earthwork ridge and furrow in Keddington	Earthwork ridge and furrow in Keddington, was seen on aerial photographs and recorded by the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3530 8969	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI115819	Monument	Searchlight Battery, Alvingham	The earthworks of a former searchlight battery were identified on aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme.	Modern	TF 3613 9141	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4758	Settlement	Possible Roman Settlement in Aylesby	During archaeological trial trenching a series of intercut pits close to a nearby cluster of pits and postholes containing roman pottery, animal bone and tegula were recorded. Further ditches, containing more pottery were also found suggestive of multi-phased activity in the area.	Roman	TA 2159 0857	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87851	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Yarburgh	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow, to the west of Yarburgh. Identified on aerial photography examined as part of the National Mapping Programme. Whilst large parts of the ridge and furrow have been levelled through modern arable cultivation, particularly prominent and well-preserved earthworks do still survive in two areas currently used as pasture. These are located at the southern end of the originally larger area, to the immediate north of Westfield Road (TF 3501 9248), and at the northern end of the originally larger area, to the immediate west of Main Road.	Medieval	TF 3494 9259	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4391	Monument	Metalled Trackway of Probable Medieval Date, Bradley	Geophysical survey work carried out in order to assess the archaeological potential of two fields in the parish of Bradley, North East Lincolnshire, was carried out to support the application for consent for a solar power generating site. The survey found some potential archaeological features.  The main feature identified by previous geophysical work was subject to trenching. Two linear features were uncovered. The first was interpreted as being of agricultural origin, possibly relating to Ridge and Furrow earthworks. The second was a linear trackway which was found to contain imbedded medieval pottery of 13th century date and a fragment of medieval brick of 13 <sup>th</sup> -16 <sup>th</sup> century date (2).	Medieval	TA 2331 0572	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99193	Monument	Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Yarburgh	Yarburgh Wesleyan Methodist chapel was built in 1818 and closed in 1964. The building is still present on the 1978 Ordnance Survey map but has since been demolished.	Post Medieval	TF 35149 93198	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI116056	Monument	Probable Ring Ditch, South Cockerington	A probable ring ditch of likely prehistoric date was identified in this location in October 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. The remains were identified as a circular feature with a central magnetic anomaly.	Prehistoric	TF 3703 8886	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87808	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Covenham St Mary	The earthworks here survive very well, as seen on recent aerial photography. A division in the former open field system is also visible here, with most of the furrows aligned on a roughly south-west to north-east axis, whilst a small area to the immediate south of Ings Lane is aligned on a roughly north-west to south-east axis. The ridge and furrow in the southernmost field surrounds a circular earthwork mound, thought to be the remains of a possible former prehistoric round barrow or medieval mill mound, which also survives very well	Medieval	TF 3395 9394	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2320	Monument	Early Medieval Deposits in Brigsley	A series of early medieval ditches containing Ipswich and Northern Maxey wares found during monitoring works, and partly left in situ. The ditches were partly truncated by medieval pit features.	Early Medieval	TA 2547 0170	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MNL3908	Monument	Possible Ditches in Bradley	A group of features tentatively interpreted as possible ditches and pits identified by Fluxgate Gradiometry. The ditches were not found during evaluation excavations. However, one of the pits was found and contained heat-affected.	Unknown	TA 2454 0473	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI116057	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, South Cockerington	Traces of medieval ridge and furrow were recorded in this location in October 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. The remains were identified as a series of parallel linear magnetic anomalies, aligned on a roughly north- east to south-west axis.	Medieval	TF 3715 8853	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4157	Monument	Signpost, Junction of Church Lane and Waithe Lane, Brigsley	A historic roadside signpost with a painted post and two planks set into recesses forming three arms. The signs point to Waltham and Grimsby to the north, North Thoresby and Louth to the east, Binbrook to the west. The arms also display distances to the annotated villages/towns: North Thoresby 4, Louth 11, Binbrook 5, Waltham 2, Grimsby 6.	Modern	TA 2544 0168	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL957	Monument	Bradley Wood, Great Wood, Dash Wood and Scartho Wood	Woodland marked on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9. Annotated as Great Wood (West), Dash Wood (Centre) and Scartho Wood (East) There was also an extra section which extended from the centre to the North. The annotations on the 1906-8 maps are different, with Great Wood renamed Bradley Wood, and the northern section renamed Great Wood. It is not clear what the significance of the differences between the 1st and 2nd edition maps are. Bradley Wood is recorded at least as far back as 1535-46, however there appears to have been another wood called Bradley. Wood owned by Wellow Abbey and located on the borders of Wellow, Clee, Grimsby and Scartho recorded in 1544 so care should be taken with any written records of the woodland. Dash Wood is recorded at least as far back as 1824, Great Wood from 1811 and Scartho Wood from 1824.	Post Medieval	TA 242 059	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3103	Monument	Cropmark Enclosure 825 m south of Manor Farm, Laceby	A rectilinear enclosure of irregular shape with adjacent pits and a linear ditch extending north on a similar alignment. An Iron Age and/or Roman date seems most likely for these features. No indication of archaeological deposits were found during evaluation of a feature which extends away from the main cropmark.	Iron Age	TA 2284 0622	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88311	Monument	Settlement of Withern	Withern is first recorded as Widerne in 1086 which derives from the Old Norse 'widu' meaning a wood and the Old English.	Early Medieval	TF 4356 8255	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125831	Monument	Churchyard, Church of St Margaret, Withern	The churchyard at the Church of St Margaret is depicted on the 2nd edition 25" Ordnance Survey County Series map. It likely dates to at least the 15th century, when the church it served was built. This church is now in use as a private residence.	Medieval	TF 4248 8218	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42804	Monument	Former Windmill, Little Carlton	The site of a former windmill in the grounds of the water mill complex, in Little Carlton.	Unknown	TF 4015 8527	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4364	Monument	Undated Gully in Laceby	An undated gully found during evaluation works. Only a depth of 0.16 m survived. No dating evidence was found.	Unknown	TA 2324 0509	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88308	Monument	Medieval earthwork fishponds and drainage system at Withern with Stain	Earthworks interpreted as fishponds and a drainage system were observed on aerial photographs as part of the national mapping programme.	Medieval	TF 4252 8179	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI42851	Monument	North Hall Manor, Fulstow	Place-name evidence for a manor, referred to as Manor Farm on the modern Ordnance Survey map. The moated manor house of North-Hall was once in the ownership of the Lascelles family from whom it descended by marriage to the Hildyard family who owned it in 1595. It lay to the west of the church and the moat had gone by 1900. Picot de Lasceles held two carucates and two bovates in Fulstow at the time of the Lindsey Survey in 1115. There was also a Pico holding land at Fulstow in Domesday Book, probably the same person.	Medieval	TF 3235 9769	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3917	Monument	Roman Pottery in Laceby	A single Roman pottery sherd found during fieldwalking.	Roman	TA 2317 0566	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3104	Monument	Cropmark Enclosure 600 m west of the former Low Farm in Bradley	A single near-square enclosure. Aerial photographs show the ditch to be fairly narrow and it seems more likely to be of Iron Age and/or Roman date than a medieval moat. Traces of ditches to the south may indicate other associated elements.	Iron Age	TA 2326 0501	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41239	Monument	Ridge And Furrow, Holton Le Clay	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow and circular ditch.	Medieval	TA 2811 0092	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL319	Monument	Cropmark Enclosures and Ditches 340 m north west of Little Laceby Farmhouse	Enclosures and ditches shown as cropmarks, possibly part of a Prehistoric or Roman field system. A small section in the south west, which has a very regular appearance, may not be related. Sites such as this, which pre-date the creation of most of the villages and towns in the area, are important for the archaeological deposits that they contain and the information on previous settlement and activities in the area that these deposits can provide.	Neolithic	TA 22008 06901	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99449	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Keddington	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow to the north-east of Keddington, identified on aerial photography by the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3487 8942	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41212	Find Spot	Two Bronze Age Battle Axes, Grainsby	Two early Bronze Age battle axes. The first axe was found on the Haigh Estate, probably in the fields to the north of the church. The second axe is broken and has a secondary hour-glass perforation.	Neolithic	TF 2784 9963	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI82192	Monument	Barrow cropmark, Keddington	Possible Bronze Age cropmark barrow.	Bronze Age	TF 3520 8967	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42793	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Alvingham	An area of extant medieval ridge and furrow earthworks, to the immediate north of Alvingham.	Medieval	TF 3621 9161	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41947	Find Spot	Perforated Stone Hammer, Blind Lane, Legbourne	A perforated stone hammer of probable Neolithic or Bronze Age date was found in 1957, during ploughing on land to the west of Blind Lane, Legbourne. The artefact was donated to Louth Museum.	Neolithic	TF 384 854	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43043	Monument	Tothill and Claythorpe Woods	An area of woodland (4 hectares of which classified as semi-natural and the remaining 72 hectares classified as plantation) included in the Nature Conservancy Council's 'Inventory of Ancient Woodland'. Ancient woodland status considered to be probable.	Medieval	TF 4114 8095	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI127091	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Covenham St Mary	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow, to the west of Covenham St Mary. Identified on aerial photography examined as part of the National Mapping Programme	Medieval	TF 3366 9419	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI87799	Monument	The settlement of Covenham St Mary	The name Covenham comes from an Old English name 'Cofa' and 'ham'. In the Domesday Book and the Lindsey Survey Covenham was returned without distinction between Covenham St Bartholomew and Covenham St Mary. In the Domesday Book, a manor belonging to the Bishop of Durham is recorded, and this entry also records the presence of a church and salt pans. Three manors with five salt pans are recorded as belonging to William de Perci, and land later belonging to Alan de Perci is recorded in the Lindsey Survey. The names appear in their full modern form in the 13th century, and it may be then the settlements began to be identified as separate settlements. In 1563 there were 39 households in the parish. In the early 18 <sup>th</sup> century there was 20 to 24 families, and it was called Conham St Mary at this date.	Medieval	TF 3404 9427	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41222	Monument	Shrunken Medieval Village Of Grainsby	Grainsby mentioned in Domesday and the Lindsey survey.	Medieval	TF 278 991	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1745	Monument	Aylesby Mill Race	A probable mill race marked on the Ordnance Survey 25 inch to 1-mile maps of 1887-9. Partly tracked as field boundaries.	Post Medieval	TA 22624 07726	Within the draft Order Limits
MLI87809	Monument	Circular Mound, Covenham St Mary	Circular earthwork mound, to the south of Covenham St Mary. The mound is approximately 100 ft in diameter, 10 ft high, and has a large, flat top. Interpreted as the possible remains of a prehistoric round barrow, or alternatively as the possible remains of a medieval or post-medieval mill mound (or indeed, both uses may have occurred). Identified on aerial photography examined as part of the National Mapping Programme. The earthwork remains very prominent, as seen on recent aerial photography. It is surrounded by the remains of medieval ridge and furrow, which also survives very well in this vicinity.	Bronze Age	TF 3397 9385	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87849	Monument	Ridge and furrow east of Yarburgh	Ridge and furrow earthworks were observed on aerial photographs as part of the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3531 9332	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41221	Monument	Manor Placename Evidence	Placename evidence for Manor House; 'Old Manor Farm House' at TF 27859960 and 'New Manor House' marked at TF 28209955. Robert of well's wife Isabel held manors in Grainsby during the medieval period.	Medieval	TF 2785 9960	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI124995	Monument	Undated Ditch, North Thoresby	The remains of a large, steep-sided ditch was recorded in this area in October 2011, during archaeological monitoring of the installation of a new water mains pipe between North Thoresby and Tetney. The feature was aligned on a north to south axis, and had a width of 1.83 m. The feature clearly pre-dated the establishment of North Thoresby village in this area, and it was thought possible that it may be of Iron Age or Roman date. No associated artefacts were recovered from the fill of the feature, however, and its exact origins could not therefore be determined.	Unknown	TF 3007 9857	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126146	Find Spot	Human Remains, Pear Tree Lane, Ludborough	Human remains were found in June 2022, in this area to the north of Pear Tree Lane. The bones comprised a skull without lower jaw, two vertebrae and a clavicle, and had been noted eroding out of the side of a pond. The bones were gathered by the Police, and subjected to Radiocarbon dating, with a mid-Roman date of AD 276-342 (68.5% probability) being returned. No finds or artefacts were recorded in association with the remains, although the bones were loose from their original burial location. It was thought possible that further human burials and remains might exist in this vicinity. The bones were retained by the Forensic Services for further study. The bones were recovered from the south-west corner of the pond, and were thought to have come from a substantial layer of peat into which the pond had been cut c.2000. The pond had been	Roman	TF 3143 9527	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			fully dredged in 2021, with the sides being widened and the material excavated being used to form an exterior bank around the pond. No evidence for a burial cut or backfilled feature associated with the human remains was noted during the investigation prompted by their discovery. It was thought likely that the bones were from the same individual (although with less certainty regarding the clavicle).			
MNL3909	Monument	Former Electricity Pylon Bases in Laceby	A series of buried electricity pylon bases identified by Fluxgate Gradiometry.	Modern	TA 2323 0550	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1630	Monument	Blacksmiths Workshop, Brigsley	A 20th century blacksmiths workshop marked on the ordnance survey 1906-8 25 inch to 1-mile maps.	Modern	TA 25300 01670	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41250	Monument	Yarburgh Grange	The placename 'Yaburgh Grange' is depicted in this area on the 1st edition 6' Ordnance Survey County Series map, indicating the possible location of a former medieval grange in this area. Cropmarks and earthworks of former enclosures and ponds were identified in this area on aerial photographs examined as part of the National Mapping Programme. The features were thought to be of probable medieval date, possibly marking the location of a former grange. The Priory of Alvingham is known to have held land in Yarburgh during the medieval period, although at the time these holdings were not specifically recorded as a grange. Nevertheless, this site may be the part of the holdings of Alvingham Priory.	Medieval	TF 3498 9357	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42814	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Great Carlton	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow were identified on aerial photography, to the south of Great Carlton.	Medieval	TF 4092 8513	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL2546	Monument	Cropmark enclosures and trackways 200 m to 360 m south east of The Limes Farm in Laceby	Cropmarks of several enclosures, the largest measuring c.50 m x 45 m and the smallest c.25 m x 25 m, apparently related and possibly connected by long boundary ditches	Undated	TA 224 061	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125643	Monument	Churchyard, Church of St John the Baptist, Great Carlton	The churchyard at the Church of St John the Baptist is depicted on the 2nd edition 25-inch Ordnance Survey County Series map. It likely dates to at least the 15th century, where the church it serves is thought to have its origins.	Medieval	TF 4082 8559	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI91684	Monument	Legbourne Grange Park	A historical park recorded on the 1907 Ordnance Survey map at Legbourne Grange.	Post Medieval	TF 37863 85141	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99112	Monument	United Methodist Free Chapel, Alvingham	Alvingham United Methodist Free chapel was built in 1854 to seat 80, and closed in 1934. The building appears to have been demolished by the 1950s; it no longer appears on Ordnance Survey maps from that decade onwards.	Post Medieval	TF 36262 91433	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125478	Monument	Probable Field System, Keddington	Probable late medieval field systems and enclosures, Keddington. The field systems and enclosures appear as cropmarks and earthworks on aerial photographs and have been mapped by the National Mapping Programme. The features are likely associated with Louth Park Abbey (see PRN 43579), located to the north.	Medieval	TF 3553 8821	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42801	Find Spot	Neolithic Axe, Great Carlton	A fragment of a Neolithic polished stone axe was found in the field north of Great Carlton church.	Neolithic	TF 4070 8570	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI42503	Monument	Castle Carlton Deserted Medieval Village, South Reston	Site of the deserted medieval village of Castle Carlton. The settlement is not mentioned in Domesday. Quantities of medieval pottery have been recovered as surface finds from across the site. Parts of the medieval settlement remains were the subject of topographical and magnetometry surveys, conducted in March 2013 and October 2014, as part of a research project investigating the development of Castle Carlton. The village is thought to have been established by Robert Bardolf during the 1220s as a new town, distinct from the remains of the nearby motte and bailey castle (see PRN 43602), and very likely developed as a response to the growth of the early medieval salt making industry in this area. Rather than being focused on the castle, the settlement appears to have grown around a main east to west thoroughfare, that led from the coastal salt working and processing areas in the marshlands to the east, to the inland settlements and markets to the west. The village was therefore heavily reliant on this industry and is thought to have significantly declined after the salt market in this area failed in the later medieval period. This decline was likely exacerbated by the splitting of the manor in the 15th century, and the failure to attract new inhabitants and economic prosperity. The village was not wholly abandoned, however, and some settlement activity appears to have continued, albeit with a shift of focus to agricultural production. The surveys recorded considerable remains of the former settlement, including traces of field and property boundaries, hollow ways, ditched enclosures and building platforms, indicating the location of former tofts. The investigations allowed a greater understanding of the plan form and development of the former settlement and also recorded the presence of several later medieval building platforms in the north-west of the site, showing the shift in the focus of the settlement at this time.	Medieval	TF 3979 8367	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42794	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Alvingham	Medieval ridge and furrow was identified in a large field to the north of Alvingham. The ridge and furrow was identified from aerial photographs, but its survival was not confirmed by a site visit.	Medieval	TF 360 918	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3481	Road	Aylesby Lane, Aylesby and Healing	A road marked, but not annotated, on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9. At TA21100824, in Aylesby, the lane changes to a trackway/footpath and picks up again at TA21730978 in Healing. Recorded as Aylesby Road in 1853. The road was re-aligned as part of the enclosure of the village with the old route shown on the Tithe map.	Post Medieval	TA 2130 0889	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126910	Monument	Probable Medieval Ridge and Furrow Earthworks, Little Carlton	Probable ridge and furrow earthworks east of Main Road, Little Carlton. The earthworks have a NWW-SEE alignment.	Medieval	TF 40006 85596	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3448	Road	Brigsley Road, Ashby cum Fenby	A road marked, but not annotated, on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9. Part of a turnpike trust of 1765.	Post Medieval	TA 2488 0132	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1631	Monument	Sheepwash, Brigsley	A 20th century sheepwash marked on the ordnance survey 1906-8 25 inch to 1-mile maps.	Modern	TA 25269 01631	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125585	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, North Thoresby	Ridge and furrow earthworks, North Thoresby. The earthwork remains of the medieval field system are visible in aerial photographs.	Medieval	TF 2919 9896	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87925	Monument	Two possible prehistoric enclosures, Keddington.	Two possible prehistoric enclosures seen as cropmarks in Keddington parish.	Prehistoric	TF 3506 8983	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI87811	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Covenham St Bartholomew	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow, to the south-west of Covenham St Bartholomew. Identified on aerial photography examined as part of the National Mapping Programme. The earthworks here survive very well, as seen on recent aerial photography. All of the furrows are aligned on the same roughly north-west to south-east axis.	Medieval	TF 3361 9441	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1549	Monument	Sluice in Ashby cum Fenby	A post medieval sluice marked on the ordnance survey 1887-9 25 inch to 1-mile maps.	Post Medieval	TA 26636 00694	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4363	Monument	Undated Ditch and Pit in Bradley	A ditch measuring 1.00 m wide, but only 0.16 m deep, aligned north to south, with a southern terminal within the trench. Close to another ditch which was identified by geophysical survey but not found upon excavation. Also found was a small circular pit or post-hole. Both features were overlaid by a subsoil, and neither produce any dateable material.	Unknown	TA 2461 0419	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88735	Monument	Possible Medieval earthwork enclosure, Little Carlton	Possible Medieval earthwork enclosure, Little Carlton, as depicted on the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 39955 85531	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41848	Monument	Legbourne Grange	Site of Legbourne grange. A medieval green glazed pitcher was found here in 1964.	Medieval	TF 3795 8535	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87669	Monument	Undated earthwork enclosure east of North Thoresby	An undated earthwork enclosure was observed as part of the National Mapping Programme.	Unknown	TF 3165 9884	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1552	Monument	Far Yard, Ashby cum Fenby	A post medieval unidentified site marked on the ordnance survey 1887-9 25 inch to 1-mile maps.	Post Medieval	TA 26610 00681	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI83087	Monument	Post medieval quarry earthworks in field adjacent to church	Earthworks in the form of lumps and bumps were observed by a member of the public in the field adjacent to the church. Earthworks were observed as part of the national mapping programme. They were interpreted as a post medieval quarry.	Post Medieval	TF 32553 97764	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87928	Monument	Possible prehistoric enclosure, Keddington.	Possible prehistoric cropmark enclosure, in Keddington Parish.	Prehistoric	TF 3500 8957	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41181	Find Spot	Penny Of Edward I Found in Fulstow	Penny of Edward I. London mint. Type x 1302-1310. Found in garden of Havyington Lodge, Church Lane.	Medieval	TF 3256 9755	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43707	Monument	Undated Features Found At Main Road, Little Carlton	During two watching briefs on Main Road, Little Carlton a possible furrow and a ditch aligned north-east to south-west were identified. There was no dating evidence from either feature. In addition, a linear spread of limestone rubble was visible for a length of c.8.5 m overlying the ditch. This may represent the remains of a collapsed wall.	Undated	TF 3993 8558	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4162	Monument	Milepost, Brigsley Road, Ashby cum Fenby	A mile post shown on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9, annotated with Great Grimsby 5 3/8 and Louth 12. One of a set built along the turnpike from Grimsby to Wold Newton.	Post Medieval	TA 2515 0161	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI41836	Monument	Romano-British Pottery, Legbourne	A Romano-British lug handle and grey ware pottery, found on land at Legbourne grange.	Roman	TF 3790 8530	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3139	Monument	Components Store at Waltham Airfield	A components store marked on the plan of Grimsby [aka Waltham] Airfield as a series of buildings around a circuit.	Modern	TA 2751 0156	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87674	Monument	Settlement of Fulstow	Originally Fulstow parish also encompassed Marshchapel parish, therefore the earlier evidence will be distorted. The Domesday book records that there were 5 manors in Fulstow: The Bishop of Durham had two manors with land for 2 1/2 teams; Count Alan had two manors with land for 3 1/2 teams; Earl Hugh had land for 11 oxen; Robert the Steward had 1 manor and land for 3 teams. Altogether there was a minimum population of 72 families. The Lindsey Survey of 1115 records that Picot de Laceles has 2 carucates and 2 bovates of land, Earl Richard has 6 bovates of land and Roger Marmion has 1 carucate and 6 bovates of land. Fulstow derives from Fugeleston which is from the Old English 'fugol' meaning a bird and the Old English 'stow' meaning a place, or a place of meeting. In 1563 there was 69 families. In 1705 to 1723 there were 60 families, dropping to 50 and then to 32 by 1723. There was also 1 Anabaptist family. Enclosure occurred between 1817 and 1819. The population was 332 in 1801, peaking at 577 in 1861 and falling again to 433 in 1901.	Medieval	TF 3318 9721	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42800	Monument	The Wong Plantation, Great Carlton	The Wong Plantation is thought locally to have been the site of a market. The placename suggests it was an 'in-field enclosed area within an open field.' possibly originates in old Norse – Vangr.	Undated	TF 4072 8585	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL1307	Monument	Aylesby Mill	A water corn mill is recorded in a trade directory 'Aylesby Mill' printed and shown on reprint of 1' Ordnance Survey map (Aylesby Mill House shown on the 25inch probably not the old mill building but the associated accommodation. The tithe map and award for Aylesby record a small field located to the south of the mill house called 'Mill Yard' with some kind of structure across the stream/race (possibly the mill itself) and what may be a mill pond. The tithe map for the neighbouring parish of Laceby shows the watermill itself in greater detail, annotated as Aylesby Mill. A post mill, for corn, is advertised for sale in 1847 by Mr John Scrivener, who is recorded as the tenant of this site and surrounding fields in the parish's tithe map and award. It is unclear how the watermill and the windmill relate to each other. It is also unclear whether the windmill was ever functional in this location as it does not appear to be shown on any maps, it may have been brought as parts from another location and never used, or it may have only been partially constructed.	Post Medieval	TA 226 079	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43706	Monument	Medieval Pottery At Main Road, Little Carlton	Medieval pottery found during a watching brief at Main Road, Little Carlton was identified as being of Toynton All Saints type of 14th to 16th century date. Such pottery may indicate no more than manuring of the fields.	Medieval	TF 3993 8558	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI116136	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Station Road, North Thoresby	Earthwork remains of probable medieval ridge and furrow were identified in this area on aerial photography. The remains could not be identified due to vegetation cover during a site visit, conducted in August 2015, to inform proposed development on the site. An alternative origin for the earthworks was suggested by a local resident, however, who suggested that they were the remains of Second World War anti-glider defences, although this remains unverified. The earthworks were confirmed as the remains of medieval ridge and furrow in April 2016, during an archaeological topographic survey, conducted to inform proposed residential development on the site. The remains were recorded as a set of parallel linear earthworks, aligned on an approximate north-west to	Medieval	TF 2985 9859	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			south-east axis, and in the gentle inverted S-shape typical of medieval ridge and furrow. A former headland could be discerned at the southern edge of the site, where the plough was turned at the end of the field.			
MLI90913	Monument	Gayton le Marsh Shrunken Medieval Village	Earthworks of the shrunken medieval village of Gayton le Marsh have been identified on aerial photography, examined by the National Mapping Programme, comprising the remains of tofts, crofts, enclosures, field systems and ridge and furrow.	Medieval	TF 42612 84226	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI81752	Monument	Settlement of Covenham St Bartholomew	The name Covenham comes from an Old English name 'Cofa' and 'ham'. In the Domesday Book and the Lindsey Survey Covenham was returned without distinction between Covenham St Bartholomew and Covenham St Mary. In the Domesday Book, a manor belonging to the Bishop of Durham is recorded, and this entry also records the presence of a church and salt pans. Three manors with five salt pans are recorded as belonging to William de Perci, and land later belonging to Alan de Perci is recorded in the Lindsey Survey. The names appear in their full modern form in the 13th century, and it may be then the settlements began to be identified as separate settlements. In the Diocesan Returns of 1563 Covenham St Bartholomew is recorded as having 33 households. In 1801 the population was 170, which rose to 198 in 1901.	Early Medieval	TF 337 951	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4128	Monument	Sheepwash in Aylesby	A sheep wash shown on Ordnance Survey maps of 1932-3.	Modern	TA 2266 0791	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88736	Monument	Probable late Medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Little Carlton	Probable late Medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Little Carlton, as depicted on the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 40235 86005	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI92255	Park	Historic Park, Strubby with Woodthorpe	A historic park was recorded on the 1907 Ordnance Survey map in Woodthorpe.	Medieval	TF 44098 80495	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42848	Monument	Fulstow Hall And Fishpond	Fulstow Hall and fishpond marked on Ordnance Survey map. Possible location of medieval manor and moat.	Medieval	TF 3261 9699	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI115990	Monument	Roman Pottery Scatter, Yarburgh	24 sherds of Roman pottery were found in this location in October 2011, during systematic field walking conducted to inform the construction of a new water pipeline. The assemblage was largely of a utilitarian nature and was mostly comprised of locally produced domestic sandy coarse wares, predominantly Sandy Grey wares. Occasional sherds of Nene Valley colour coated fine wares were included, however, and may indicate the presence of a Romano-British settlement or farmstead in the vicinity.	Roman	TF 356 933	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42811	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Glebe Farm, Great Carlton	Earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow surviving to the south-west of Glebe Farm, Great Carlton. The ridge and furrow was confirmed in late 2002 and early 2003 during site visits conducted to inform the proposed construction of a new sewerage system centred around Great Carlton. The remains were identified as pronounced parallel linear earthworks aligned on an a north-west to south-east axis. The earthworks can be clearly discerned on Google satellite imagery.	Medieval	TF 4095 8579	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3141	Monument	Robin Hangar at Waltham Airfield	A Robin Hangar, annotated as 'Temporary', marked on the plan of Grimsby [aka Waltham] Airfield.	Modern	TA 2750 0154	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI88737	Monument	Late Medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Claythorpe	Late Medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Claythorpe, as depicted on the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 41735 80215	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42506	Monument	Churchyard, Holy Cross Church, Castle Carlton	The churchyard at the Holy Cross Church is depicted on the 1st edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey County Series map. It likely dates to at least the medieval period, when the church it served was built.	Medieval	TF 3984 8370	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI115865	Monument	Undated Pits, Yarburgh	An isolated group of large pit-like features of uncertain date were identified in June 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline.	Unknown	TF 3569 9261	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42502	Monument	Holy Cross Church, Castle Carlton	Site of the former Holy Cross Church at the deserted medieval village of Castle Carlton. The building was a small perpendicular structure, that was demolished in 1902 after falling into a state of disrepair.	Medieval	TF 3984 8371	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI97770	Monument	Undated Ditches, Alvingham	A geophysical survey was undertaken by Pre-Construct Geophysics in 2009 on land at Abbey Farm, Alvingham. Two potential ditches were identified from the geophysical evidence in Area 4.	Unknown	TF 3652 9141	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88043	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Grove Farm, Grimoldby	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow to the north of Grove Farm, identified on aerial photography by the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3813 8766	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL3455	Road	Thoroughfare Lane, Ashby cum Fenby	A road marked, but not annotated, on Ordnance Survey maps of 1887-9. The central section, around Thoroughfare Farm.	Post Medieval	TA 2567 0004	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41255	Monument	The Priory of St Mary at Alvingham	The site of the Gilbertine priory of St Mary, Alvingham, that was founded as a double house between 1148 and 1154, by Hugh de Scotney, or one of his tenants, and was surrendered in 1538. The nuns, according to Henry, Bishop of Lincoln, held the churches of Alvingham, Cockerington St Mary, Cockerington St Leonard, Keddington and Calthorpe. Tithes and customary offerings of St Mary's, St Adelwold's and St Leonard's churches were made out to the priory in 1155 and Alvingham mill was also given. The site was marked by mounds and moats to the west of the church. In 1300, income was derived from the export of ten sacks of wool per year. In 1376 there was a prior, seven canons, 29 nuns and 11 sisters resident. There was a maximum population of 80 nuns and lay sisters and 40 canons and lay brothers. The income was about £138 in 1291. The priory estate was valued at £128 14s. 10d. in 1535. The priory was surrendered in 1538 and the prior, 6 canons, the prioress and 11 nuns received a pension. A watching brief was carried out at Abbey farm (TF 3673 9141) in 1995. Stone foundations, floors, occupation deposits and destruction layers were identified, indicating that the site was located within an area which had contained stone buildings. At least four stone wall alignments were traced, and it seems likely that there were at least two buildings standing at the time of the priory's demolition. Evidence of further buildings on the north side of the site was recorded. During the demolition of a garage and utility at TF 3666 9132, in 2001, large limestone blocks which may have come from the priory were recorded. A subsequent watching brief recorded an east/west wall and a north/south wall with a westwards turn, both constructed from dressed limestone blocks, and dated to the late 15 <sup>th</sup> to mid-16 <sup>th</sup> centuries. This dating is thought to reflect the destruction of the priory. The walls followed the alignment of later outbuildings,	Medieval	TF 3669 9130	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			suggesting that they were still extant when the outbuildings were constructed. An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the construction of a new stable block, shelter, hay store, service trench and septic tank on land at Church Lane, Alvingham in 2004. This watching brief identified a slight bank running north to south that aligns with the large bank and ditch visible from early aerial photography. Geophysical survey undertaken in 2009 on land at Abbey Farm, Alvingham, revealed possible evidence of walls and masonry deposits of the priory.			
MLI42505	Monument	Medieval Cross, Castle Carlton	Remains of a medieval cross at the site of the deserted medieval village of Castle Carlton. The remains lie within the churchyard of the former Holy Cross Church and comprise a square-shaped cross base and a small part of the cross shaft. The cross is thought to have originally been located a short distance away, in a small paddock on the opposite side of the road from its current location. It was moved into the churchyard at some point in the 20 <sup>th</sup> century, possibly shortly after the church was demolished in 1902. A cross head thought to have formed part of this cross was formerly kept in the Church of St Edith in Little Carlton. It was moved following the demolition of that church in May 1993, and is now in the Church of St John the Baptist in Great Carlton.	Medieval	TF 3986 8369	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI115864	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Yarburgh	‘Traces of medieval ridge and furrow were recorded to the east of Yarburgh in June 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. The remains were identified as a series of parallel linear magnetic anomalies, aligned on a roughly north-west to south-east axis.	Medieval	TF 3568 9268	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL4955	Settlement	Undated possible settlement Ashby cum Fenby	In the southern part of the survey area strong, positive anomalies, indicative of ditch-like features, as well as pit like anomalies have been identified. These anomalies form a regular pattern that extends beyond Area 102 and continues as a more defined cluster of regular anomalies within Area 103. These anomalies could reflect parts of a former settlement. It appears that settlement continues to the north-east beyond the survey extent boundaries.	Undated	TA 2637 0022	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41384	Monument	Monks' Dyke	Medieval watercourse known as Monks' Dyke. It was dug to supply water from Aswell and St Helen's springs to Louth Park Abbey. The ditch is maintained as a modern drain, extending beyond Louth Park Abbey. The route from the Louth/Keddington parish boundary to Louth Park Abbey survives clearly as earthworks, as seen on aerial photographs examined as part of the National Mapping Programme. It is not known how much of this route is medieval or modern in origin, however.	Medieval	TF 3429 8784	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88927	Monument	The settlement of North Thoresby	The village of North Thoresby existed by the late Anglo-Saxon period and part of a grave cover, perhaps of the original founder of the church, survives in the church. North Thoresby is recorded in Domesday Book with a single manor in the hands of Odo, the Bishop of Bayeux. There were several other holdings in the parish all subordinate to other manors in nearby villages, several salt pans are mentioned. At the time of Domesday there was a minimum population of seventy-seven people although this total will include the population of the village of Autby (PRN41208) that is in the present parish of North Thoresby but no longer exists as a village. By 1115, as recorded in the Lindsey Survey of that year, the manor that had been in the hands of Odo of Bayeux was held by the Norman knight Hugh de Laval who had extensive lands in Yorkshire. Medieval earthwork tofts, hollow way and fishponds, have been recorded from aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme in and around the present village of North Thoresby.	Early Medieval	TF 29062 98636	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI87687	Monument	Ridge and furrow at Fulstow	Ridge and furrow earthworks were observed on aerial photographs dated to 1971 as part of the Lincolnshire Coastal Grazing Marsh	Medieval	TF 3279 9738	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41218	Find Spot	Polished Stone Axehead, Grainsby	A Neolithic polished stone axehead was found in 1957, on land to the east of Grainsby. The axe is held by Lincoln Museum. The axe was thin-sectioned and found to be made from a tremolite form of jade known as nephrite. It is now known that the stone used to make jadeite and nephrite axeheads in the early Neolithic period was quarried from high-altitude quarries in the Swiss and Italian Alps and northern Apennines. The axeheads were then exported from the Alpine region across the continent of Europe eventually reaching Britain and Ireland.	Neolithic	TF 3106 9957	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98744	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Manby	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow to the south of Manby, identified on aerial photography by the National Mapping Programme. The majority of the earthworks appear to have been destroyed by later arable cultivation. Earthworks may survive at the north-west corner of the area, but these were not clearly visible on Google Maps.	Medieval	TF 3959 8651	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87869	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Alvingham	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow to the immediate north-east of Alvingham, identified on aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme. A small quantity of medieval pottery was found in an area of ridge and furrow, to the immediate north-east of Alvingham.	Medieval	TF 3661 9161	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42857	Monument	Possible moat at Abbey House, Keddington	An L-shaped pond is visible on Ordnance Survey maps that is reminiscent of part of a moat. The L-shaped pond is also visible on earlier Ordnance Survey maps from the 1880s and from about 1905. The site lies beside the site of the medieval monastery of Louth Park and the earthwork pond might possibly relate to the monastery and may possibly be part of the precinct boundary. It is perhaps unlikely to be a medieval moated site as it is so close to Louth Park but maybe post medieval.	Medieval	TF 3529 8876	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88681	Monument	Probable decoy pond, North Reston	Probable post medieval earthwork ditch and drain. Probable decoy pond as depicted on the National Mapping Programme.	Post Medieval	TF 39285 84061	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41211	Monument	Fishponds, North Thoresby	Three fishponds marked on Ordnance Survey 6-inch series centred at above NGR.	Undated	TF 3185 9890	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL315	Monument	Former Medieval Field System in Laceby	A medieval field system shown as cropmarks on vertical aerial photographs. The field boundaries are also shown on the Laceby Tithe map of 1840	Medieval	TA 23025 07681	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41915	Monument	Site Of Holy Well, Utterby	Remains of well, now overgrown and dry. Shows no evidence of antiquity and there appears to be no tradition about it. Earlier it was reputed to have medicinal qualities and referred to as Holy Well.	Undated	TF 3175 9374	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125107	Monument	Churchyard, Church of St Bartholomew, Covenham St Bartholomew	The churchyard at the Church of St Bartholomew is depicted on the 2nd edition 25" Ordnance Survey County Series map. It likely dates to at least the 13th century, when the church it serves was built.	Medieval	TF 3390 9454	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88728	Monument	Possible Medieval earthwork stack stand, Keddington	Possible Medieval earthwork stack stand as depicted on the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 35626 88320	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI88727	Monument	Possible Medieval earthwork stack stand, Keddington	Possible Medieval earthwork stack stand as depicted on the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 35662 88273	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41253	Monument	Roman Pottery, Alvingham	Pottery sherds of 4th century Roman date. The sherds were mainly of greyware.	Roman	TF 3660 9161	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41219	Monument	Grainsby Hall and Park, Grainsby	The remains of an 18th century house behind a Victorian building. The park covers an extensive area and is recorded on the first edition c.1880 and 1905 Ordnance Survey maps. A fishpond is located at TF2760 9925 at the eastern edge of the park. Part of Grainsby Park extends into the North Thoresby parish. There is also placename evidence of a park in this location as 'Park Farm' is located at TF2740 9795. The Grainsby estate was built up gradually like most estates, but the Hall was not the main house of the estate until it was purchased in the late 18th century by Elisabeth Borrell, the servant and housekeeper of Francis Nettleship. Francis Nettleship owned an estate in Grainsby and Waithe that he had inherited through the female line from Mr Francis Foulding, who died in 1719. Francis Nettleship died without issue in 1797 and left his estate to Elisabeth Borrell. Miss Borrell had moved into the Hall by 1804 and died in 1826. Her estate passed via her great-niece to the Haigh family who leased the estate and the Hall until about 1860 when the Hall was enlarged. Haigh family members occupied the Hall until the Second World War when it was taken over by the army. After 1945 the Hall was empty until it was demolished in 1973.	Post Medieval	TF 2712 9886	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125232	Monument	Fulstow Village Hall War Memorial Plaque	Fulstow war memorial is a polished Westmorland slate plaque with gold lettering and a string of red poppies down the centre. It is affixed to the village hall on Main Street and contains the names of those who died in the First World War and the Second World War. The village had initially been denied a memorial as one of the First World War fallen had been executed for desertion. A 2004 campaign encouraged the War Memorial Trust to give £250 for a memorial. It was unveiled in 2005.	Modern	TF 3275 9714	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88682	Monument	Probable prehistoric cropmark enclosure, North Reston	Probable prehistoric cropmark enclosure as depicted on the National Mapping Programme.	Prehistoric	TF 39374 83920	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87681	Monument	Modern Enclosure, Fulstow	Earthworks of an enclosure of likely 20 <sup>th</sup> century date were identified to the north of Fulstow, on aerial photography examined as part of the National Mapping Programme.	Modern	TF 3246 9841	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42501	Monument	Romano-British Pottery, Castle Carlton, South Reston	A scatter of Romano-British pottery was found in the area of the deserted medieval village of Castle Carlton, to the north- west of South Reston.	Roman	TF 396 835	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI86918	Monument	Undated ditch on land off Church Lane, Alvingham	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the construction of a new stable block, shelter, hay store, service trench and septic tank on land at Church Lane, Alvingham. The watching brief identified a steep-sided 'U-shaped' ditch orientated approximately northeast to southwest. The ditch contained frequent large and small charcoal fragments, angular limestone lumps, three fragments of domestic animal bone and six pieces of fired clay. This material appears to have been a dump of waste, much of it from burning. Datable material was not retrieved from this ditch. However, it is	Unknown	TF 36640 91220	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			possible that the ditch may be associated with earthworks of the former Gilbertine Priory (PRN 41255) situated to the north and east of the site.			
MLI83365	Monument	Settlement of North Cockerington	The name Cockerington may derive from a British river-name Cocker, found in Cumberland, Durham and Nottinghamshire, and an older name for at least the lower reaches of the River Lud. Cocker is derived from a Celtic root, meaning 'crooked', 'winding'. Cockerington would then mean 'the farmstead, village associated with or called after the river Cocker'. The settlement of North Cockerington (also known as Cockerington St Mary) is first documented in the Domesday Book, and therefore probably has its origins in the Anglo-Saxon period. The entries in Domesday Book make no distinction between North and South Cockerington. Six manors were recorded in seven entries. The minimum population was 57. Further historical references link North and South Cockerington, and in 1334, the returns for the lay subsidy were approximately 40% higher than the wapentake average, making the parish one of the wealthiest in the area. The poll tax returns of 1377 recorded 286 taxpayers, which was a large population for the area. Medieval settlement remains and ridge and furrow are visible as cropmarks and earthworks around the present village on aerial photographs. The Diocesan Returns of 1563 recorded 70 households in North Cockerington. The population of North Cockerington (or Cockerington St Mary) in 1801 was 170, and by 1901 it was 213. The 19th century population peaked in 1871 at 298. During a watching brief on Meadow Lane at TF 3741 9069, two ditches and three pits were recorded. One ditch was aligned north-east/south-west, the other east/west. It is possible that these features represent continuations of the medieval earthworks observed in the surrounding fields. A watching brief was carried out on another plot on Meadow Lane in 2002 (TF 3743 9070). Further ditches, gullies and pits and a boundary ditch were recorded. One of the ditches contained 13 <sup>th</sup> and 14 <sup>th</sup> century pottery, and a gully was recorded which contained a sherd of 15 <sup>th</sup> to 16 <sup>th</sup> Toynton or Bolingbroke ware. Like the features identified during the previous watching brief, although these features are largely undated, it is suggested that they are probably associated with the earthworks still visible in the area surrounding the site. During a watching brief in 2001 at circa TF3720 9080, a relatively large assemblage of pottery was recovered, split into two phases. A medieval phase consisted entirely of 13 <sup>th</sup> to 15 <sup>th</sup> century Toynton All Saints ware. A post medieval phase was dominated by 17 <sup>th</sup> to 18 <sup>th</sup> century pottery suggestive of moderately high status occupation. The chronological gap between the two phases suggests that the site was abandoned between the 15 <sup>th</sup> and 17 <sup>th</sup> centuries. Earthworks and cropmarks were observed on aerial photographs as part of the national mapping programme.	Early Medieval	TF 3734 9047	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43495	Monument	Ridge And Furrow Field System	Remains of a medieval ridge and furrow field system.	Medieval	TF 2721 9885	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99468	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, South Cockerington	Earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow were noted in these fields during a walkover survey, conducted to assess the impact of proposed construction of the Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline.	Medieval	TF 3773 8885	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43727	Monument	Prehistoric flints, Haith's Farm	Possible struck flints, including a fragment of waste/core, were recovered during an evaluation at Haith's Farm. During excavations prior to residential development, a scatter of residual worked flints was recovered, comprising a flake, a core, a broken blade tip and some debitage.	Neolithic	TF 3393 9461	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43724	Monument	Post-medieval activity, Haith's	During an evaluation at Haith's Farm, probable drainage ditches, a pit and a layer containing occupation debris of 15 <sup>th</sup> -16 <sup>th</sup> date century were revealed in the northern part	Post Medieval	TF 3393 9461	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
		Farm, Covenham St Bartholomew	of the site. A further ditch, dating to the 17 <sup>th</sup> century or later, was identified at the north-west corner of the site. However, the construction of the farm in the late 18 <sup>th</sup> century appears to have removed any earlier deposits in the southern part of the site.			
MLI88514	Monument	Possible Bronze Age round barrow cemetery, Keddington	Possible cropmark round barrow cemetery, cropmark round barrow seen on National Mapping Programme.	Bronze Age	TF 35937 88015	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI127094	Monument	Possible Medieval features, Covenham St Bartholomew	A series of possible Medieval ditches, gullies, and postholes on land at Haith's Farm, Covenham St Bartholomew. Butchered animal remains were recovered from three of the ditches. The features were tentatively given a Medieval date and were considered likely to be a continuation of the field system uncovered during previous excavations immediately to the east in 1998.	Early Medieval	TF 3387 9461	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88738	Monument	Medieval cropmark and earthwork settlement remains, Claythorpe	Probable Medieval with cropmarks and earthworks of crofts and tofts, field boundaries, mounds and ridge and furrow. Depicted on the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 41491 79349	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41382	Monument	Roman Coins Found in Keddington	Roman coins of Maxentius and Alexander Severus found here within area now under pasture.	Roman	TF 3521 8886	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI115989	Find Spot	Prehistoric Flints, Yarburgh	Five prehistoric struck flints were found in this location in October 2011, during systematic field walking conducted to inform the construction of a new water pipeline.	Prehistoric	TF 356 935	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87668	Monument	Aircraft obstruction earthworks east of North Thoresby	Earthworks were observed on aerial photographs as part of the national mapping programme. They were interpreted as possible modern earthworks for aircraft obstruction. Earthworks were observed on a site visit made in 2004 as part of the Lincolnshire Coastal Grazing Marsh project.	Modern	TF 3184 9935	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87685	Monument	Ridge and furrow south of Fulstow	Ridge and furrow earthworks were observed as part of the national mapping programme.	Medieval	TF 3300 9691	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88925	Monument	Probable Medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, North Thoresby	Probable Medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, North Thoresby, as depicted on the National Mapping Programme. Ridge and furrow west of the village has mostly been destroyed through ploughing and the creation of sports fields, except for a c. 1 hectare block north of properties fronting the High Street.	Medieval	TF 28936 98478	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87666	Monument	Bronze Age Barrow Cemetery, Tetney	Cropmarks of a probable Bronze Age round barrow cemetery, to the south-west of Tetney. Visible as a number of small groupings of circular, likely ploughed flat former mounds, measuring from 10 m to 15 m in diameter. Identified on aerial photographs examined as part of the National Mapping Programme. Detailed analysis of aerial photographs and Environment Agency lidar data for the area around Tetney Golf Course was conducted in late 2018. The study recorded the remains of the previously identified barrow cemetery and allowed the locations of the individual barrows to be mapped with greater accuracy than that achieved by the National Mapping Programme. This Bronze Age round barrow cemetery to the south-west of Tetney was scheduled in August 2021. The cemetery is comprised of the remains of at least 8 barrows in a main group, with further barrows visible nearby. The barrows appear as low earthwork	Bronze Age	TA 3003 0070	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			mounds and crop marks, all below alluvial deposits. The main group is laid out on an approximate north-east to south-west alignment. The barrows range from 10 m to 15 m in diameter, with the upper parts of some of the mounds having been ploughed away.			
MNL124	Monument	Medieval and Post Medieval Pottery in Aylesby	Medieval and Post Medieval pottery discovered following the ploughing of the former Wybers Farm. It included Greenglaze, Staffordshire ware, slipware, midland purple, westerwald and stoneware's.	Medieval	TA 230 083	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI116054	Monument	Possible Settlement, Yarburgh	A distinct complex of magnetic anomalies was identified in this area in October 2011, during magnetometry survey along selected parts of the proposed Covenham Water Treatment Works to Boston Transfer pipeline. The anomalies included the remains of ditched enclosures and pit-like features, indicating a possible area of settlement activity.	Unknown	TF 3559 9382	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43726	Find Spot	Possible Iron Age (or Early Saxon) pottery sherd, Haith's Farm	During an evaluation at Haith's Farm, a fragment of possible Iron Age pottery was recovered from a trench in the north-eastern corner of the site.	Iron Age	TF 339 946	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43725	Find Spot	Possible early Saxon (or Iron Age) pottery sherd	During an evaluation at Haith's Farm, a fragment of early Saxon pottery was recovered from a trench in the north-eastern corner of the site. During excavations prior to residential development, a sherd of 5 <sup>th</sup> to 7 <sup>th</sup> century pottery was recovered.	Early Medieval	TF 339 946	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL122	Monument	Cropmark Enclosures 550 m south east of Pyewipe Farm, Aylesby	Aerial photos show linear cropmarks over a large area south east of Pyewipe Farm. Some of the cropmarks correspond to drainage on the Ordnance Survey maps. Possibly related to Wybers Farm which stood in this area. Also, on, although some appear to relate to medieval and post medieval farming the features to the west have a similarity to prehistoric/Roman features. Sites such as this, pre-date the creation of most of the villages and towns in the area, are important for the archaeological deposits that they contain and the information on the previous settlement and activities in the area that these deposits can provide.	Early Neolithic	TA 229 081	Within 1 km Study Area
MNL116	Monument	Wybers Farm, Aylesby	'Wybers Farm' printed on the 1888 25 inch ordnance survey maps as a complex of buildings. The site shows as lighter areas of crop. Recorded at least as far back as 1824.	Post Medieval	TA 2311 0844	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125572	Monument	Bronze Age Round Barrow, Holton le Clay	Detailed analysis of aerial photographs and Environment Agency lidar data for the area around Tetney Golf Course was conducted in late 2018. The study recorded the remains of a probable Bronze Age round barrow, in this area to the south of Holton le Clay. This probable round barrow to the south of Holton le Clay was assessed for scheduling by Historic England in August 2021. It was decided that the criteria for scheduling was not met in this instance, as insufficient evidence for the interpretation and survival of the feature could be obtained at that time.	Bronze Age	TA 2947 0082	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43680	Monument	Early Medieval Pottery and Hearth, Abbey Farm	Sherds of unglazed Saxo-Norman pottery, dating from the late 10 <sup>th</sup> to the early 13 <sup>th</sup> centuries, were recovered during a watching brief at Abbey Farm, within the area of Alvingham Priory. This pottery was associated with a possible hearth. The sherds were recovered from waterlogged or semi-waterlogged layers, which may therefore contain important environmental evidence. The sherds may represent pre-priory occupation of the site.	Early Medieval	TF 3673 9141	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41352	Monument	Homestead Moat, Utterby	The remains of a homestead moat surviving in two portions at TF31129389 and 31249403 on the 1956 Ordnance Survey map. The farmstead within the moat is called Grange Farm. This may be the site of Utterby Grange, a grange of North Ormsby gifted	Medieval	TF 3118 9397	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
			to the priory probably as part of its foundation grant or very soon afterwards in the mid twelfth century. Only fragments of the south and west arms, centred TF31159385, are extant. There are further enclosures, visible on aerial photographs, to the south-east of the road that appear to be associated. These were interpreted as medieval tofts by the staff of the National Mapping Programme.			
MLI87887	Monument	Ridge and furrow west of North Cockerington	Ridge and furrow earthworks were observed on aerial photographs as part of the national mapping programme.	Medieval	TF 3747 8989	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI92239	Monument	Louth Park, Louth	A historic park recorded on the 1907 Ordnance Survey map at Louth.	Post Medieval	TF 35061 88345	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41205	Monument	Medieval and post medieval finds north of the church	Excavation February-March 1962 by members of North Thoresby Young Farmers Club in the field north of the church known as Bound Croft or Bond Croft. The southern half of the field has earthworks. The smallest feature 30 feet square and 3 feet deep was a rubbish pit containing green and heavy brown glazed pottery, mostly jugs pancheons and cooking pots with a few large sherds. These were dated to the late 14 <sup>th</sup> to the 17 <sup>th</sup> centuries. There was also 19 <sup>th</sup> century sherds of pottery, the neck of a Bellarmine jug, glass, brick, tile, clay pipe and animal bone (ox, horse, sheep, pig). Metal finds included a knife and scissors. Most finds were about 9 inches below the ground surface. The pit also contained a bluestone set on a crude, Victorian plinth a few inches above the rubbish level. This stone was called the Moot Stone locally, although it may have been moved here during the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. A possible floor of a mud and stud cottage, 35 feet by 20 feet, lay immediately to the south of the pit. Information from David Robinson. The name 'hortye' or 'hotie' appears in a 13 <sup>th</sup> century document. According to Cameron it has been suggested that it means 'meeting-place at a muddy site' from the Old English 'horu' meaning 'filthy/squalid' and tig meaning 'a meeting-place, a court'. This is a difficult word which occurs very rarely both in placenames and in Old English sources. Its precise meaning is uncertain although it appears to be related to MHG 'a public meeting place in a village'. Given the lack of other forms, the identification of this name as that of an assembly-place seems dubious. The location of the site is unknown.	Medieval	TF 2901 9882	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41375	Monument	Mill Mound, North Cockerington	Originally referred to as 'tumulus' on Ordnance Survey maps from 1824 onwards. This mound is a large mill mound with a steep profile, associated with ridge and furrow. The mound was recorded from aerial photographs during the National Mapping Programme as a post medieval windmill mound associated with ridge and furrow.	Post Medieval	TF 3747 8981	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88726	Monument	Possible Medieval earthwork stack stand, Keddington	Possible Medieval earthwork stack stand as depicted on the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 35489 88221	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41204	Find Spot	Roman Coin Hoard, North Thoresby	Twenty five Roman bronze coins of Gallienus to Constans, found in the garden of Highfield House, prior to 1943. Recorded by the British Museum as part of a scattered hoard. 'Mr. Leonard W. Pye of Cleethorpes recently sent for identification a number of Roman brass coins which have been turned up from time to time in the garden of Highfield House, North Thoresby, Lincs., and suggest a hoard scattered at some time. All are much worn and include 9 antoniniani and 15 small AE coins, mainly of the House of Constantine I.' A total of 25 copper alloy coins, ranging from Gallienus to Valentinian I (253 - 375 AD) were recorded.	Roman	TF 2958 9846	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI41258	Monument	Churchyard Cross Base, Alvingham	The base of a stone churchyard cross in Alvingham. Not in situ.	Undated	TF 3675 9131	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI92233	Monument	Manby Park	A historical park recorded on the 1907 Ordnance Survey map at Manby.	Post Medieval	TF 3965 8671	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126852	Monument	Site of former blacksmith's workshop, North Cockerington	A smithy appears marked in this location in the 1st edition Ordnance Survey, surveyed in 1888. The smithy continues appearing in the 3rd Edition Ordnance Survey map, revised in 1947. In Google Earth 2003 satellite images the smithy no longer appears. Therefore, the building was probably demolished at some point in the second half of the 20th century.	Post Medieval	TF 37581 89643	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99190	Monument	Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Withern	Withern's first Wesleyan Methodist chapel was built in 1811, although the Society had been active since 1797. It was built to seat 180 and was closed and demolished when a new chapel opened on the opposite side of the road.	Post Medieval	TF 43125 82258	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI98690	Monument	Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks in Utterby	Medieval ridge and furrow earthworks were seen on aerial photographs and recorded as part of the National Mapping Programme. The earthworks appear to have been destroyed by later arable cultivation.	Medieval	TF 3148 9346	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41644	Monument	Site Of Saxon Church In Alvingham	Saxon church dedicated to St Adelwold, probably built in the second half of the 10 <sup>th</sup> century. The church was destroyed in 11 <sup>th</sup> century and gets no mention in Domesday. The chalk and stone foundations were later incorporated into the Norman church built later on the same site.	Early Medieval	TF 3678 9131	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41202	Monument	Part of an Anglo-Saxon grave cover	Part of a Saxon cross shaft not in situ with interlacing strapwork now preserved in North Thoresby Church. This stone is now known to be part of late Anglo-Saxon grave cover of the Lindsey type dating to the late 10 <sup>th</sup> or early 11 <sup>th</sup> century. The grave slab perhaps covered the grave of the original Anglo-Saxon founder of the church.	Early Medieval	TF 2900 9876	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87731	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Covenham St Bartholomew	Earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow, to the east of Covenham St Bartholomew. Identified on aerial photographs dated to 1971, examined as part of the Lincolnshire Coastal Grazing Marsh project. Arable cultivation has impacted large parts of the ridge and furrow in this area, with only the north-western field now (2011) preserving prominent earthwork remains. The surviving ridge and furrow remains in the north-western field were recorded during an earthwork survey, conducted in April 2018, prior to proposed residential development of the site. The majority of the former ridge and furrow earthworks in this area had been destroyed by recent agricultural activity, and only poorly preserved remains were recorded in the north-eastern part of this field. These remains comprised six parallel earthwork ridges, separated by low troughs, and all aligned on a south-west to north-east axis. The highest ridge on the southern side of the group measured 0.32 m in height, while the remainder were between 0.1-0.2 m in height. The longest earthwork measured 104 m from end to end and was located towards the south of the group.	Medieval	TF 3437 9471	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI90805	Monument	Undated timber posts near the former course of the river, Church Lane, North Thoresby	The remains of a possible timber structure of unknown date were seen during a watching brief. The remains consist of two poorly preserved timber posts situated close to the former course of the river (also seen during the watching brief). The structure's close proximity to the river suggests that it may represent some form of river control, either as reinforcement or revetment of the bank.	Unknown	TF 29066 98734	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI43243	Monument	Settlement of South Cockerington	The name Cockerington may derive from a British river-name Cocker, found in Cumberland, Durham and Nottinghamshire, and an older name for at least the lower reaches of the River Lud. Cocker is derived from a Celtic root, meaning 'crooked', 'winding'. Cockerington would then mean 'the farmstead, village associated with or called after the river Cocker'. The settlement of South Cockerington is first documented in the Domesday Book, and therefore probably has its origins in the Anglo-Saxon period. The entries in Domesday Book make no distinction between North and South Cockerington. Six manors were recorded in seven entries. The minimum population was 57. Further historical references link North and South Cockerington, and in 1334, the returns for the lay subsidy were approximately 40% higher than the wapentake average, making the parish one of the wealthiest in the area. The poll tax returns of 1377 recorded 286 tax payers, which was a large population for the area. The village has a very regular road layout, perhaps the result of deliberate planning. The concentration of closes where former dwellings might be expected is, unusually, not centred on the church, but spread along different parts of the road system, with the ridge and furrow interspersed amongst them. Perhaps this curious arrangement dates to some period of depopulation when former house sites reverted to arable.	Medieval	TF 3804 8898	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43242	Monument	Mid-late Saxon pottery, South View Lane, South Cockerington	During a watching brief at South View, mid and late Saxon pottery was recovered. This included a large sherd of Middle Saxon Ipswich ware, and two sherds of late Saxon Stamford ware.	Early Medieval	TF 3797 8891	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43244	Monument	Partly worked Flints, South View Lane, South Cockerington	Eleven partly worked flints including flakes found during a watching brief	Prehistoric	TF 3797 8891	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99128	Monument	Methodist Reform Chapel, Fulstow	The Methodist Reform chapel in Fulstow was built in 1855. The chapel became a United Methodist Free chapel after the amalgamation of the Methodist churches in 1857. It later became a United Methodist chapel, in 1907. The chapel was closed in 1932 and subsequently demolished.	Post Medieval	TF 33012 97206	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88045	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Grimoldby	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow to the west of Grimoldby, identified on aerial photography by the National Mapping Programme. All of the earthworks appear to have been levelled as a result of arable cultivation.	Medieval	TF 3883 8772	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99163	Monument	United Methodist Free Chapel, North Cockerington	North Cockerington's United Methodist Free chapel was built in 1857. It closed in 1890 but reopened in 1892, before closing again in 1894. The building was subsequently demolished.	Post Medieval	TF 37217 90683	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87931	Monument	Possible prehistoric enclosure, Keddington.	Possible prehistoric enclosure seen as cropmark, north-west of Stewton in Keddington parish.	Prehistoric	TF 3547 8754	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI99127	Monument	Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Fulstow	Fulstow Wesleyan Methodist chapel was built in 1813 to seat 140. It was closed in 1932 and subsequently demolished. A house, named 'Tudor Ville', now stands on the site of the chapel.	Post Medieval	TF 33020 97157	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI87732	Monument	Ridge and furrow at Covenham St Bartholomew	Ridge and furrow earthworks were observed on aerial photographs dated to 1971 as part of the Lincolnshire Coastal Grazing Marsh project.	Medieval	TF 3399 9513	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI87806	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, Covenham St Mary	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow, to the east of Covenham St Mary. Identified on aerial photography examined as part of the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3473 9441	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI126998	Monument	Probable Former Watercourse, Tetney	Cropmarks of sinuous, curvilinear feature are visible on aerial photographs taken of this area to the south-west of Tetney. It is thought likely that the feature is a former watercourse, running roughly west to east across fields now utilised by Tetney golf course. The course of the stream is not marked on historic or modern Ordnance Survey mapping and is likely to have been usurped by the Tetney Drain. Its proximity to a number of Bronze Age round barrows in this area may be of some significance.	Unknown	TA 3029 0073	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI125571	Monument	Bronze Age Round Barrows, Holton le Clay	Detailed analysis of aerial photographs and Environment Agency lidar data for the area around Tetney Golf Course was conducted in late 2018. The study recorded the remains of three adjacent probable Bronze Age round barrows, in this area to the south of Holton le Clay. This group of probable round barrows to the south of Holton le Clay was assessed for scheduling by Historic England in August 2021. It was decided that the criteria for scheduling was not met in this instance, as insufficient evidence for the interpretation and survival of the features could be obtained at that time.	Bronze Age	TA 2965 0093	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI89036	Monument	Settlement of Keddington	The settlement of Keddington is first documented in the Domesday Book, where it is called Cadinton. It was divided between two lords - the Bishop of Durham and Rainer de Brimou - and was the subject of a dispute. It had a minimum population of 12 villeins, 22 sokemen, a priest and Turstin, the Bishop's man. It also had 5 1/2 mills and a church. It is also mentioned in the Lindsey Survey of 1115-1118. The name Keddington is derived from an Old English personal name and the Old English 'tun' meaning farmstead or village. The Lay Subsidy of 1334 records the wealth of the parish as 15s 2d, considerably below average for its wapentake (it is the third poorest parish in its wapentake). The Poll Tax returns of 1377 record the number of taxpayers as 78. The Diocesan Returns of 1563 records 44 households in Keddington with a further 7 in the subsidiary hamlet of Louth Park. By the late 17 <sup>th</sup> -early 18 <sup>th</sup> century there were 27 families residing in the parish, rising to 30. In 1801 the parish's population is recorded as 150, rising to 179 in 1821 before falling to 111 by 1901. Extensive earthworks of former settlement, including the remains of former tofts and ridge and furrow, surround the current small settlement. The village is much reduced in size from its former extent. A trial trench evaluation was carried out in April 2009, on land immediately to the north of the churchyard of St Margaret's church. The single trench recorded a ditch, which was post-dated by a small pit or posthole, while a large feature, possibly a pit, was partially exposed on one side of the trench. Pottery from the stratified deposits indicated a possible date range of mid-12 <sup>th</sup> to the late 13 <sup>th</sup> century. Samples indicated domestic and/or agricultural activity, with abundant charcoal and varying quantities of cereal grains, pulses and weed seeds. A sample from the large pit contained evidence of wetland plants and was rich in burnt material considered most likely to have originated from a domestic hearth or oven. Despite the proximity to St Margaret's church, the remains would appear most likely to relate medieval settlement. A single fragment of late Saxon pottery occurred residually in one of the features.	Early Medieval	TF 3456 8875	Within 1 km Study Area



HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI81678	Monument	Ridge and furrow, West End Farm Cottage	During a watching brief, north-west/south-east aligned ridge and furrow was recorded. A plough headland may have existed against the eastern boundary. A possible medieval subsoil was also recorded.	Medieval	TF 4179 8431	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43058	Monument	Medieval masonry found south of Eastfield Farm, Gatton	Cut and dressed stone found during dredging of a pond in March 1994. Masonry includes mouldings, capitals (octagonal) and other dressed pieces – possibly ecclesiastical.	Medieval	TF 4182 8431	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88739	Monument	Late medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Aby with Greenfield	Late Medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Aby with Greenfield, as depicted on the National Mapping Programme. All of the earthworks have been destroyed by later arable cultivation.	Medieval	TF 41730 78690	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI81617	Findspot	A fragment of a possible Bronze Age scraper, east of South View Farm	During a watching brief, a fragment of a possible Bronze Age Scraper was recovered.	Prehistoric	TF 379 889	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI81676	Findspot	A sherd of medieval pottery, West End Farm Cottage	During a watching brief, a sherd of medieval pottery was recovered.	Medieval	TF 417 843	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI81677	Findspot	Three sherds of post-medieval pottery, West End Farm Cottage	During a watching brief, three sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered.	Medieval	TF 417 843	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41304	Monument	Grimoldby Grange	A 19th century farmstead and placename evidence for a possible grange at Grimoldby. Grange Farm (Grimoldby Grange), Grimoldby. Redeveloped 19th century farmstead. Regular courtyard of E plan. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Isolated location. Large modern sheds are located on the site.	Medieval	TF 387 886	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI81616	Monument	Post-medieval activity, east of South View Farm	During a watching brief, a pit containing 19 <sup>th</sup> -20 <sup>th</sup> century pottery was recorded. An undated pit was also thought to be post-medieval in date. During a watching brief, three sherds of post-medieval pottery were recovered.	Post Medieval	TF 3792 8890	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI88027	Monument	Ridge and Furrow, South Cockerington	Earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow, identified on aerial photography by the National Mapping Programme.	Post Medieval	TF 3848 8935	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI90921	Monument	Earthwork Enclosure, Grimoldby	Earthworks of a rectangular enclosure of possible medieval to post-medieval date, to the north of Grimoldby. The enclosure is large (c.3.3 hectares) and well defined, comprising a single ditch on three sides and a double ditch on the north-eastern side. It was identified from analysis of the Google Maps aerial photograph layer.	Medieval	TF 3882 8891	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI92432	Monument	Grimoldby Park	A park is recorded on the 1st edition 6-inch Ordnance Survey County Series map around Grimoldby Grange. It is not recorded on the 2nd edition 25-inch Ordnance Survey County Series map.	Post Medieval	TF 3879 8865	Within 1 km Study Area

HER Reference	Record Type	Name	Description	Period	NGR	Within the Draft Order Limits or 1 km Study Area
MLI116420	Monument	Ridge & Furrow, Grimoldy Park	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow within Grimoldby Park, identified on aerial photography by the National Mapping Programme.	Medieval	TF 3862 8839	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI43500	Monument	Settlement of Manby	<p>The settlement of Manby is likely to have been in existence by the mid-10<sup>th</sup> century as there are fragments of a 10<sup>th</sup> or 11<sup>th</sup> century grave cover in the church, suggesting the site was occupied at that date (see PRN 41682). The name comes from Old Norse and means Manni's farmstead or village.</p> <p>The earliest mention of Manby is in Domesday Book where it is recorded as a soke of the King's manor at Gayton le Wold. It is recorded with a minimum population of twenty people, all listed as sokemen. The Domesday holding is present in the Lindsey Survey of 1115 when it is held by the Count of Brittany. Manby is recorded in the Lay Subsidy returns of 1334 with a value of £3 9s.6d. This is about the same as the average for the wapentake (Loutheske). The Poll Tax return of 1377 shows that there were 54 people aged over 14 in the settlement at that date. The Diocesan census of 1563 returned 40 households in Manby, but by the early 18th century (1705 to 1723) similar censuses carried out by the Bishop of Lincoln recorded between 16 and 25 families as well as one to four Anabaptist families. This would suggest there had been a drop in population in the previous 150 years. From 1801 decennial census figures are available for Manby's population. In 1801 the population was 144, rising to a peak of 240 in 1851 before dropping to 139 in 1901.</p> <p>Possible medieval linear boundaries have been identified on aerial photographs by the National Mapping Programme (PRN 43500a - TF 3995 8687 and PRN 43500b - TF 3975 8751). They have been interpreted as crofts, and form part of the remains of the medieval village of Manby. Further earthworks relating to medieval settlement were also seen (PRN 43500c - TF 4040 8669). These earthworks were interpreted as crofts and a fragment of ridge and furrow field system which extended to the south-east. A ditch and ponds, and some features which could relate to building platforms and other settlement indicators, were identified in an earthwork survey, undertaken during an archaeological evaluation of a site north of Church Lane (PRN43500d - TF 3994 8677). During the second phase of evaluation of the site north of Church Lane, a pit containing late Anglo-Saxon (9<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> century) Torksey ware was identified, and three sherds of a medieval jar were recovered.</p>	Medieval	TF 3980 8703	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI41378	Monument	South Cockerington Hall	South Cockerington Hall was depicted on the 2nd edition 25-inch Ordnance Survey County Series map. The building was demolished in about 1950, but an adjacent former outhouse is still extant and listed.	Post Medieval	TF 3825 8866	Within 1 km Study Area
MLI42855	Monument	Possible Moat, South Cockerington Hall	A possible former moat or garden feature is depicted in this location on the 2nd edition 25-inch Ordnance Survey County Series map.	Post Medieval	TF 3824 8871	Within 1 km Study Area

# **5B. Preliminary Summary of Likely Non- Significant Effects**

# Contents

<b>5B</b>	<b>Preliminary Summary of Likely Non-Significant Effects</b>	<b>1</b>
5B.1	Introduction	1
Table 5B.1 Preliminary summary of Non-Significant Effects		2



## 5B Preliminary Summary of Likely Non-Significant Effects

### 5B.1 Introduction

- 5B.1.1 This appendix presents the detailed preliminary summary of non-significant effects on heritage assets identified as a result of construction and/or operational activities within the Study Area for the New Grimsby West Substation to New Lincolnshire Connection Substation A (Section 2) of the Grimsby to Walpole Project (the Project).
- 5B.1.2 A number of designated and non-designated heritage assets, which may experience non-significant effects, have been identified as warranting further explanation of their assessment due to particular sensitivities, such as their value, designed views, historic setting or their proximity to works proposed within the draft Order Limits. These are reported in **PEI Report Volume 2 Part B Section 2 Chapter 5 Historic Environment**, under section 5.7.
- 5B.1.3 It should be noted that the assessment which has informed the conclusions presented remains ongoing and is subject to change, due to the ongoing survey activities and further design development of the Project. A full detailed assessment will be included within the ES submitted with the DCO application.

Table 5B.1 Preliminary summary of Non-Significant Effects

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
<b>Designated Heritage Assets within the 3 km Study Area</b>					
Civil War earthwork fort 350m north-east of Walk Farm (NHLE 1007735) Scheduled monument	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, plant movement and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter the setting or value of this high value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project in the wider landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited, permanent change (negligible magnitude) to the setting of this high value asset that would hardly affect its value or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
The Manor moated site and fishpond complex (NHLE 1019979) Scheduled monument	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter the setting or value of this high value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project in the wider landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited, permanent change (negligible magnitude) to the setting of this high value asset that would hardly affect its value and way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Packhorse bridge scheduled monument (NHLE 1005032), grade II* listed (NHLE 1168183)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Louth Park Abbey (NHLE 10050020) scheduled monument; Louth Abbey Ruins (NHLE 1063050) grade I listed building; Louth Park Abbey (MLI43579), Monk's Dyke (MLI41384),	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (such as noise and construction traffic) of the Project.	High value for the designated assets Low value for the non-designated assets	Negligible	Minor adverse and negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of these high and low value assets would result in a negligible magnitude of impact which would have little effect on their value and the way in which they are understood and appreciated. This would result in minor adverse effects on the high value assets and negligible adverse effects on the low value assets which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Probable Field System (MLI125478)	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High value for the designated assets Low value for the non-designated assets	Negligible	Minor adverse and negligible adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape within the wider setting of the designated and non-designated assets would have a negligible impact causing little effect on their value and how they are understood and appreciated. This would result in minor adverse and negligible adverse effects which would not be significant.
Site of Legbourne Priory (NHLE 1011455) scheduled monument	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant. .
Deserted medieval village (NHLE 1003616) scheduled monument	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, plant movement and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter the setting or value of this high value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant. .



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project in the wider landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited, permanent change (negligible magnitude) to the setting of this high value asset that would hardly affect its value or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Moated site immediately west of Hall Farm (NHLE 1019070) scheduled monument	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project in the wider landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited, permanent change (negligible magnitude) to the setting of this high value asset that would hardly affect its value or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited, permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this high value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant
Belleau Manor moated site and dovecote, scheduled	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or way in which they are appreciated or

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
monument (NHLE 1019069); grade II* listed (NHLE 1063631)	time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Cross in St John the Baptist's Churchyard scheduled monument (NHLE 1018283), grade II listed (NHLE 1359713)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Churchyard cross, St George's Church, scheduled monument (NHLE 1015314) and grade II listed (NHLE 1103489)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Cross in St Martin's	The construction and presence of the	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
churchyard, scheduled monument (NHLE 1019402) and grade II listed (NHLE 1168228)	Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Cross in St Lawrence's churchyard (NHLE 1018295) scheduled monument	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Cross in St Andrew's Churchyard, scheduled monument (NHLE 1018294) and grade II listed (NHLE 1307134)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Cross in St Peter and St Paul's churchyard, scheduled monument (NHLE 1018296) and grade II listed (NHLE 1168175)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Cross in St Peter's Churchyard, scheduled monument (NHLE 1018286) and grade II listed (NHLE 1063118)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Cottagers Plot Conservation Area	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting, construction compound and stringing positions) of the Project.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this medium value asset would result in a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the conservation area is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited, permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this medium value asset that would hardly affect its value in the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Laceby Conservation Area, including the grade I Church of St Margaret (NHLE 1346952) and two grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1161206; NHLE 1103501)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High (grade I listed building) Medium (Conservation area and grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Waltham Conservation Area, including the grade II* Church of All Saints (NHLE 1161283) and two grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1103503; NHLE 1462730)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High (grade II* listed building) Medium (Conservation area and grade II listed buildings)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
North Thoresby Conservation Area, including the grade II* The Farmhouse (NHLE 1063127)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	High (grade II* listed building) Medium (Conservation area)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Scartho Conservation Area, including the grade I Church of St Giles (NHLE 1379408) and two grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1379409; NHLE 1379865)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	High (grade I listed building) Medium (Conservation area and grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Irby upon Humber Conservation Area, including the grade I Church of St Andrew (NHLE 1161130) and three grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1454998;	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	High (grade I listed building) Medium (Conservation area and grade II listed buildings)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
NHLE 1310234; NHLE 1103500)	on the setting or value of this asset				
Listed buildings in Riby including the grade II* Church of St Edmund (NHLE 1146937) and two grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1308735; NHLE 1359822)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	High (grade II* listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Listed buildings in Holton le Clay, including the grade II* Church of St Peter (NHLE 1308396) and one grade II listed building (NHLE 1408935)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	High (grade II* listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Listed buildings in Ashby cum Fenby, including the grade II* Church of St Peter (NHLE 1346925) and two grade II listed	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and	High (grade I listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant) Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of the high value and medium value assets would result in a negligible magnitude of impact altering the setting but with no real change to their value or the way in which the assets are experienced

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
assets Hall Farmhouse and well (NHLE 1346926; NHLE 1103526)	scaffolds) of the Project.				and appreciated. This would result in minor adverse effects to the high value assets and negligible adverse effects to the medium value assets, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High (grade I listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant) Negligible adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter their setting or how they are appreciated or understood. This would result in minor adverse effects to the high value assets and negligible adverse effects to the medium value assets, which would not be significant.
Listed buildings in East Ravensdale comprising four grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1346950; NHLE 1160968; NHLE 1160956; NHLE 1103492)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Listed buildings in Ludborough including the grade I listed	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the	High (grade I and grade II* listed buildings)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Church of St Mary (NHLE 1063122), the grade II* listed The Manor House (NHLE 1063123) and two grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1147872; NHLE 1391639)	time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Medium (grade II listed building)			understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Listed buildings in Utterby including the grade II* Church of St Andrew (NHLE 1063086) and six grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1359964; NHLE 1307102; NHLE 1063088; NHLE 1063087; NHLE 1168210; NHLE 1307100)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	High (grade II* listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Listed buildings in Fotherby comprising four grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1063137; NHLE 1168127;	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
NHLE 1119674; NHLE 1359949)	on the setting or value of this asset				
Listed buildings in Alvingham including two grade I listed buildings (NHLE 1063076; NHLE 1261895) and seven grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1359960; NHLE 1063082; NHLE 1063079; NHLE 1063078; NHLE 1253253; NHLE 1063075; NHLE 1063077)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	High (grade I listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant) Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of the high value and medium value assets would result in a negligible magnitude of impact altering the setting but with no real change to their value or the way in which the assets are experienced and appreciated. This would result in minor adverse effects to the high value assets and negligible adverse effects to the medium value assets, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High (grade I listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant) Negligible adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter their setting or how they are appreciated or understood. This would result in minor adverse effects to the high value assets and negligible adverse effects to the medium value assets, which would not be significant.
Church of St Leonard (NHLE 1309123) grade I	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this high value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	scaffolds) of the Project.				minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter its setting or how it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Listed buildings in South Cockerington two grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1359974, NHLE 1063022)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Listed buildings in Louth outside Louth Conservation Area comprising six grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1078197; NHLE 1359895;	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
NHLE 1078198; NHLE 1063202; NHLE 1389137; NHLE 1240149)	on the setting or value of this asset.				
Listed buildings in Grimoldby including the grade I listed Church of St Edith (NHLE 1359986) and four grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1018282; NHLE 1063047; NHLE 1440860; NHLE 1359985)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High (grade I listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Listed buildings in Manby (excluding RAF Manby) including the grade II* Church of St Mary (NHLE 1063043) and four grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1359984; NHLE 1063084; NHLE 1253232; NHLE 1165551)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High (grade II* listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Listed buildings in Great Carlton comprising six grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1360012; NHLE 1063019; NHLE 1063020; NHLE 1359973; NHLE 1487236; NHLE 1063018)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Listed buildings in Legbourne, including the grade I listed Church of All Saints (NHLE 1063692) and three grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1359662; NHLE 1063696; NHLE 1063695)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High (grade I listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Listed buildings in Little Cawthorpe including grade II* listed The Manor House (NHLE 1063697) and two grade II listed buildings	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary	High (grade II* listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
(NHLE 1388276; NHLE 1359663)	or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				
Grade II listed buildings at Municipal Cemetery (NHLE 1379878; NHLE 1379879; NHLE 1379880; NHLE 1379881)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Andrew (NHLE 1359976) in Stewton grade II*	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary construction works would alter the setting of this high value asset and the way in which it is experienced and appreciated. This would be a negligible magnitude of impact on an asset of high value that would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would alter the wider setting but this would have no real change on the value of the asset or how it is understood and experienced. This would have a negligible magnitude of impact on an asset

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	operational duration in the wider landscape.				of high value, resulting in a minor adverse effect that would not be significant.
Church of St George (NHLE 1346948), Bradley grade II*	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this high value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact on its setting and how it is appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would have a negligible impact having little effect on the setting of high value. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Manor House (NHLE 1346949) grade II	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this medium value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact to the setting and the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion and alteration to the setting of this medium value asset

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				would result in a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the building is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
Church of St John the Baptist (NHLE 1063089) grade I	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this high value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact on its setting and how it is appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would have a negligible impact having little effect on the setting or how this high value asset is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Westfield House (NHLE 1168234) grade II and associated Coach House (NHLE 1359966) grade II	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of these medium value assets would result in a negligible magnitude of impact hardly affecting their setting and the way in which the buildings are experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
					adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would have no effect on these assets of medium value. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Alvingham Lock and inverted syphon (NHLE 1063080)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of the medium value asset would result in a small magnitude of impact to the way in which it is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion altering the setting of the medium value asset would result in a small magnitude of impact to the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Salter Fen Lock (NHLE 1063081), grade II	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion altering the setting of the medium value asset would result

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				in a small magnitude of impact to the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
RAF Manby, seven grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1392630; NHLE 1392627; NHLE 1392629; NHLE 1392624; NHLE 1392628; NHLE 1392626; NHLE 1392625)	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of these medium value assets would result in a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the buildings are experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of these medium value assets would result in a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the buildings are appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Watermill and wheel at Little Carlton Mill House (NHLE 1063021), grade II	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this medium value asset would result in a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the buildings are experienced and appreciated. This would result in a

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	scaffolds) of the Project.				minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited change to the setting of this medium value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the building is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
The Hall (NHLE 1062987) grade II including the Stable Range (MLI126986) and complex of outbuildings (MLI126987) as curtilage listed structures to the Hall	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic and a construction compound) of the Project.	Medium	Small	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of the medium value assets would result in a small magnitude of impact slightly altering their setting and the way in which the assets are experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited change to the setting of these medium value assets. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
Font in the churchyard, South	The construction and presence of the	Medium	No change	Neutral	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Reston (NHLE 1147025) Grade II	Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset			(Not significant)	not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Greenways (NHLE 1360011) grade II	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this medium value asset would result in a negligible magnitude with little effect on its setting or the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would have a negligible magnitude of impact on the asset, resulting in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
Waltham Windmill (NHLE 1161256) grade II*	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this high value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.				which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited change to the setting of this high value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Church of Saint Helen (NHLE 1103486) grade I	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this high value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact having little effect on the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would have little effect on the setting of the asset of high value. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Church of St Lawrence (NHLE 1161566) grade I	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Little Grimsby Hall (NHLE 1063121) grade I	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Peter and St Paul (NHLE 1359942) grade I	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset				
Church of St Helen (NHLE 1103490) grade II*	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this high value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter the setting of this high value asset or how it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Churchyard Cross Approximately 12 Metres South of Church of Saint Helen, grade II listed (NHLE 1103491)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Church of St Nicholas (NHLE 1063111) grade II*	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this high value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact hardly altering its setting or the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would have no effect on the asset of high value. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Mary (NHLE 1063109) grade II*	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this high value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact which would hardly affect the setting or how the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would have little effect on the setting of the asset of high value.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Bartholomew (NHLE 1063108) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Helen (NHLE 1359941) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Margaret (NHLE 1359987) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St. Edith (NHLE 1308718) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Brackenborough Hall (NHLE 1165515) grade II* and its associated Folly (NHLE 1063083) grade II and Stable Block (NHLE 1359961) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High (Grade II* listed building)  Medium (Grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effects which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Church of St John The Baptist (NHLE 1063630) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St. Oswald (NHLE 1062988) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Aby Grange Cottage (NHLE 1359712) grade II	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this medium value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would have little effect on the setting and way in which the asset is understood and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Cross Approximately 14 Metres South of Manor House (NHLE 1160917) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Little Laceby Farmhouse (NHLE 1161227) grade II	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited, permanent visual intrusion and change to the setting of this medium value asset that would slightly affect the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
The Thatch (NHLE 1310319) grade II	The construction and presence of the	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Rookery House (NHLE 1103502) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Willows Lock TF 352892 (NHLE 1063049) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Church of St Margaret (NHLE 1308600) grade II and associated Font (NHLE 1062995) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High (grade II* listed building) Medium (grade II listed building)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Manor Farm House (NHLE 1359935) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Lawrence (NHLE 1063110) grade II	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this medium value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact hardly altering its setting or the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter the wider parish setting of the church or the way in which it is understood or appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
The Cottage (NHLE 1161248) Grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Old Rectory (NHLE 1359936) grade II	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes that would hardly affect the setting of this medium value asset or the way in which it is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the	Medium	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would have no effect on the asset

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				of medium value. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Westbrook House (NHLE 1168160) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Pelham House (NHLE 1103487) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Woodlands (NHLE 1346947) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Huntsman's Obelisk and Railed Enclosure Approximately 30 Metres North East of Church of Saint Helen (NHLE 1346946) grade II	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this medium value asset would result in a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would have no effect on the asset of medium value. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
F W Mcaulay Cottages (NHLE 1161705) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Martin (NHLE 1379877) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Rectory (NHLE 1360000) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Covenham St Bartholomew War Memorial (NHLE 1469632) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Haagensen Memorial and Vault, Laceby Cemetery (NHLE 1422159) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Haith's Farm House (NHLE 1359934) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Manor House (NHLE 1147276) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Homefield Farmhouse (NHLE 1103527) grade II and associated Front Gate and Railings (NHLE 1346945) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the assets and will not alter their value or way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Waithe Water Mill (NHLE 1147753) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset.				
Abbey Farmhouse (NHLE 1165652) grade II and associated Stable Block (NHLE 1359989) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Ticklepenny Lock TF 351889 (NHLE 1063048) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Holton Lodge Farm House (NHLE 1063119) grade II and its associated Pigeoncote (NHLE 1147756) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				
Mud and Stud Cottage to East of New Haven Poultry Farm (NHLE 1240994) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Oak Cottage (NHLE 1165659) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Holme Farm Cottage (NHLE 1165668) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				neutral effect which would not be significant.
War Memorial (NHLE 1391420) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Manor House (NHLE 1103485) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Chestnut Farm House (NHLE 1063017) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Stable Block to Former Grainsby Hall (NHLE 1378742) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Woodthorpe Hall (NHLE 1062989) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Empire Mills (NHLE 1063636) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
The Lodge (NHLE 1161191) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant..
Walnut Cottage and Adjacent Cottage (NHLE 1168155) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset.				
Claythorpe Manor (NHLE 1168549) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Mill House (NHLE 1359933) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Mickling Barf with Detached Garage (1484266) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				
Hatcliffe Mill (NHLE 1346951) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Gardener's Cottage and Hall Cottage (NHLE 1147815) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
North Reston Hall (NHLE 1359999) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				neutral effect which would not be significant.
Authorpe Hall Farm House (NHLE 1360010) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Edith (NHLE 1063120) grade II and its associated Urn (NHLE 1147780) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
The Gables (NHLE 1063045) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
East Lodge (NHLE 1359661) grade II and its associated Gateway to East Lodge (NHLE 1063694) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Ivy House Farmhouse (NHLE 1063046) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Tetney House (NHLE 1063128) grade II and its associated Stable Block (NHLE 1063085) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of these assets and will not alter their value or way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Warehouse (NHLE 1063112) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Stable Block at Kenwick Hall (NHLE 1063693) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset.				
Bridge Farm House (NHLE 1359937) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Eastfield Farmhouse (NHLE 1063044) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Barn at Manor Farm (NHLE 1063632) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				
Warehouse at Thoresby Bridge (NHLE 1168140) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Stable Block, Manor Farm (NHLE 1359714) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Hawerby Hall (NHLE 1103494) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				neutral effect which would not be significant.
Hill House Farm House (NHLE 1147054) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
The Old Vicarage (NHLE 1147093) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect would not be significant.
Ivy House Farmhouse (NHLE 1147110) grade II	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

#### Designated Heritage Assets of High Value within the 3-5 km Study Area

Neolithic long barrow and Bronze Age round barrow 650m SW of Riby Grove Farm (NHLE 1018838) scheduled monument	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Round barrow 240m south west of Hatcliffe Manor House (NHLE 1019866) scheduled monument	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Cross in St Nicholas's churchyard (NHLE 1018297) scheduled monument	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Premonstratensian priory chapel 170 m south west of Priory Farm (NHLE 1019867) scheduled monument	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the assets and will not alter its value or way in which they are appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Deserted medieval village of Beesby (NHLE 1003553) scheduled monument	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (such as noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not Significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter the setting or value of this high value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not Significant)	Potential for limited, permanent change within the setting of this high value asset that would hardly affect its value or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Deserted village of North Cadeby (site of) E of Cadeby Hall (NHLE 1003611) scheduled monument	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not Significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter the setting or value of this high value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project within landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not Significant)	Potential for limited, permanent change within the setting of this high value asset that would hardly affect its value or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Cross in St Mary's churchyard (NHLE 1018279) scheduled monument	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of this high value asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				neutral effect which would not be significant.
Site of Gilbertine priory and post Dissolution house, moats, 18th century garden, medieval settlement and cultivation remains (NHLE 1010706) scheduled monument	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Deserted medieval village (NHLE 1004953) scheduled monument	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Moated site 100m south of Stain	The construction and presence of the Project in the	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the assets and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Farm (NHLE 1017375) scheduled monument	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				they are appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Two bowl barrows in Burwell Wood, 570m NNW of Three Tree Lodge (NHLE 1013926) scheduled monument	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Bowl barrow cemetery on Bully Hill (NHLE 1017878) scheduled monument	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Louth Conservation Area including the Parish Church of St James (NHLE 1063264) grade I, ten grade II* listed buildings (NHLE 1166096; NHLE 1166184; NHLE 1063212; NHLE 1063266; NHLE 1359894; NHLE 1063182; NHLE 1359929; NHLE 1063180; NHLE 1359928; NHLE 1168252) and eleven grade II listed buildings (NHLE 1240242; NHLE 1261127; NHLE 1359906; NHLE 1415995; NHLE 1317127; NHLE 1359881; NHLE 1063220; NHLE 1359887; NHLE 1415542; NHLE 1415645)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High (grade I and grade II* listed buildings) Medium (Conservation area and grade II listed buildings)	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the assets and will not alter their value or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Church of Saint Margaret (NHLE 1310283) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Andrew (NHLE 1063600) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Mary (NHLE 1103493) grade I	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset.				
Ivy Cottage (NHLE 1307138) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Cadeby Hall (NHLE 1307067) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Mary (NHLE 1063124) grade I	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				
Church of St Nicholas (NHLE 1063126) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Peter (NHLE 1063060) grade II*	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	High	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
<b>Designated Heritage Assets of High Value beyond the 5 km Study Area</b>					
Ash Holt Long Barrow (NHLE1013890)	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (noise,	High	No Change	Neutral (Not Significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter (no change) the setting or value of this high value asset or

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	construction traffic, plant movement and scaffolds) of the Project.				change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter (negligible magnitude) the setting of this high value heritage asset, or how it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Neolithic long barrow 300m north-west of Lake Farm (NHLE1016736)	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (noise, construction traffic, plant movement and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not Significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter (no change) the setting or value of this high value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter (negligible magnitude) the setting of this high value heritage asset, or how it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Long barrow in Valley Plantation (NHLE 1015874)	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (noise, construction traffic, plant movement and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not Significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter (no change) the setting or value of this high value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter (negligible magnitude) the setting of this high value heritage asset, or how it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Neolithic long barrow 380m south-west of Thorganby House (NHLE 1020359)	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (noise, construction traffic, plant movement and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not Significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter (no change) the setting or value of this high value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter (negligible magnitude) the setting of this high value heritage asset, or how it is appreciated or understood. This

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Neolithic long barrow, Iron Age hut circles and a Romano-British settlement, 380m south-east of Swinhope Lodge (NHLE 1462756)	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (noise, construction traffic, plant movement and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not Significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter (no change) the setting or value of this high value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter (negligible magnitude) the setting of this high value heritage asset, or how it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Ash Hill long barrow in Swinhope Park (NHLE 1013886)	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (noise, construction traffic, plant movement and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not Significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter (no change) the setting or value of this high value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter (negligible



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				magnitude) the setting of this high value heritage asset, or how it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Cromwell's Grave, a Neolithic long barrow 300m west of Hoe Hill Farm and associated mortuary enclosure 165m south-west of Hoe Hill Farm (NHLE 1013885)	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (noise, construction traffic, plant movement and scaffolds) of the Project.	High	No Change	Neutral (Not Significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter (no change) the setting or value of this high value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	High	Negligible	Minor adverse (Not significant)	The permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape would hardly alter (negligible magnitude of impact) the setting of this high value heritage asset, or how it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
<b>Non-designated heritage assets within the draft Order Limits</b>					
Ridge and furrow in Aylesby (MNL2225)	Whilst the asset is located within the draft Order Limits, it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	No impacts (no change) are anticipated to this non-designated heritage asset of low value. This would result in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	associated with construction of the stringing area.				
Osier beds in Aylesby (MNL2459)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of the construction access haul road and priority habitats will result in partial truncation of the asset.	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Partial removal or disturbance (medium magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would affect its heritage value and would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Mill Race, Aylebury (MNL1745)	Ground reduction associated with construction of Local Wildlife Site and priority habitat will result in partial truncation of the asset	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude of impact) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Ridge and furrow in Laceby (MNL2243)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of the construction access	Low	Medium	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (medium magnitude) of a small section of this extensive non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a minor

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	haul road, and creation of tree and grassland compensation area will result in partial truncation of the asset.				adverse effect, which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures (i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording mitigate the loss of part of the asset) would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
Possible ditch in Laceby (MNL3913)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with creation of the scattered grassland and tree mitigation will result in the partial truncation of the asset	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
Laceby Beck (MNL4273)	Ground reduction associated with construction of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> party access areas will result in partial truncation of the asset.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
					archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Stud Farm (MNL2176)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of pylon GL10, and creation of woodland mitigation will result in partial truncation of the asset	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not Significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Parkland to Little Laceby Farmhouse, Laceby (MNL3154)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would noticeably alter its setting and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion and noticeable change to the setting of this low value asset that would have a medium magnitude of impact, resulting in a

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Nine Tree Ring Circles, Laceby (MNL305)	Whilst the asset extends into the draft Order Limits, it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset associated with use of the stringing areas.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project will not alter (no change) the value of this this non-designated heritage asset of low value or the way in which it is appreciated resulting in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
Parkland to Manor House, Laceby (MNL3155)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would noticeably alter its setting and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion and noticeable change to the setting of this low value asset that would have a medium magnitude of impact, resulting in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Grimsby Road, Laceby (MNL3459)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of the access road bell mouth will result in partial truncation of the asset.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Ridge and Furrow in Barnoldby le Beck (MNL2228)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of the construction access haul road and the SUDS drainage will result in partial truncation of the asset. It is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset associated with the construction of the stringing area.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Cropmark Enclosure 200m	Topsoil stripping and groundworks	Low	Small adverse	Negligible adverse (Not significant -	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
north of Rosedale, Barnoldby-le-Beck (MNL138)	associated with installation of the construction access haul road and associated SUDS drainage basins will result in partial truncation of the asset.			following additional mitigation)	designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Possible ditches in Laceby (MNL3910)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation third-party undergrounding of existing OHL will result in partial truncation of the asset.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Team Gate Drain (MNL4272)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation third-party undergrounding of existing OHL will result	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	in partial truncation of the asset.				be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Waltham Road, Barnoldby le Beck Road (MNL3443)	Whilst the asset is located within the draft Order Limits, it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset arising from construction of the Project.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project will not alter (no change) the value of this this non-designated heritage asset of low value or the way in which it is appreciated resulting in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
Ridge and Furrow and other land management features in Brigsley (MNL2230)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with the installation of the construction access haul road and associated drainage between pylons GL27 and 34 working area for pylon GL34, grassland compensation, will result in localised partial truncation or	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	disturbance within several fields that comprise this asset.				
Waithe Beck (MNL4344)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with the installation of the construction access haul road, including temporary crossing/bridging points and water vole mitigation would result in the partial truncation or disturbance of the asset.	Medium	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial truncation or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of medium value would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures (i.e. appropriate archaeological/geoarchaeological investigation and recording mitigate the loss of part of the asset) would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
Waithe Lane, Brigsley (MNL3442)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of the construction access haul road bell mouth will result in partial truncation of the asset.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant.
Waltham Road, Brigsley (MNL3439)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of the construction access haul road bell mouth	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	may result in partial truncation of the asset.				adverse effect), which would not be significant.
Green Lane, Brigsley (MNL3440)	Whilst the asset extends into the draft Order Limits, it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset.	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	Construction of the Project will not impact (no change) this non-designated heritage asset of low value, or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
Aylesby Road, Aylesby and Great Coates (MNL3482)	Whilst the asset extends into located within the draft Order Limits, it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset.	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	Construction of the Project will not impact (no change) this non-designated heritage asset of low value, or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
RAF Waltham (MLI88745)	Construction of the Project will cause temporary changes to the setting of the asset (such as noise and construction traffic).	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for temporary visual intrusion (small magnitude) within the setting of this medium value asset that would slightly affect the value of the asset and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project in the	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion (small magnitude) within the setting of this medium value asset that would slightly affect the value of the asset and the way in



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration				which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Possible late Medieval cropmark enclosure and boundary, Waithe (MLI88656)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with the working area for pylon GL35, construction of the access haul road, water vole mitigation area, 3 <sup>rd</sup> party mitigation area and associated drainage will result in the partial truncation of the asset.	Medium	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (medium magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of medium value would result in a change to its heritage value (moderate adverse effect prior to additional mitigation), which is significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording reduce the loss of part of the asset resulting in a minor adverse which would not be significant.
Waithe deserted medieval village (MLI41233)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of the construction access haul road, SUDS drainage basin and the working area for pylon GL38 will result in the partial truncation of the asset.	Medium	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of medium value would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures (i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording mitigate the loss of part of the asset) would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for temporary visual intrusion (small magnitude) within the setting of this medium value asset that would affect the value of the asset and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project in the landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent change (small magnitude) to the setting of this medium value asset that would affect the value of the asset and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Waithe House Park (MLI41237)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with construction of the working area for pylon GL38, the installation of the construction access haul road and SUDS drainage basins will result in partial truncation of the asset.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Partial removal or disturbance (negligible magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would hardly change its value or the way in which the asset is understood or appreciated (negligible adverse), which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, land scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for temporary noise and visual changes and permanent visual intrusion (medium magnitude) to the setting and the way on which this low value heritage asset is understood and appreciated, resulting in a noticeable change (negligible adverse effect) to its heritage value which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project with the landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent change (small magnitude) to the setting of this low value asset that would affect the value of the asset and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Bowlings Park, Grainsby (MLI92236)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of the construction access haul road and SUDS drainage basin, will result in partial truncation of the asset	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Partial removal or disturbance (negligible magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would hardly change its value or the way in which the asset is understood or appreciated (negligible adverse), which would not be significant.
	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for temporary noise and visual changes and permanent

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, land scaffolds) of the Project.				visual intrusion (small magnitude) to the setting and the way on which this low value heritage asset is understood and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project with the landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent change (small magnitude) to the setting of this low value asset that would affect the value of the asset and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Probable Iron Age farmstead and field system cropmarks east of North Thoresby (MLI87670)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of the construction access haul road and the working area for pylon GL46, the SUDS drainage basin, woodland replacement and the access haul road will result in the partial truncation of the asset.	Medium	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (medium magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of medium value would result in a potentially significant change to its heritage value (moderate adverse effect), which is significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording would reduce the significance of the effect to minor adverse which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Ridge and Furrow, Covenham St Mary (MLI87807)	Localised topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of SUDS drainage.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Localised truncation or disturbance (small magnitude) of part of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant.
Earthwork Ridge and Furrow, Westfield Road, Yarburgh (MLI87846)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation with of the third-party working area will result in partial truncation of the asset.	Medium	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Localised removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of part of this non-designated heritage asset of medium value would result in a change to its heritage value (minor adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the earthworks resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Ridge and Furrow, Alvingham (MLI87867)	Localised groundworks associated with planting of filtering vegetation along existing hedgerows will result in limited disturbance of the asset.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Localised disturbance (negligible magnitude) of part of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Ridge and Furrow Field System, North Cockerington (MLI87883)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with construction of the working area for pylon GL78 and third-party access areas, will result in partial truncation of the asset.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Ridge and furrow at South Cockerington (MLI88028)	Whilst the asset is located within the draft Order Limits, it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset arising from construction of the maintenance trackway.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project will not change the value of this this non-designated heritage asset of low value or way in which it is appreciated resulting in a neutral significance of effect, which would not be significant.
Louth Navigation (MLI86587)	Temporary changes to the setting of the canal arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary change to the setting of this medium value asset that would slightly affect its heritage value and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
					effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for slight change to the setting of this medium value asset would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the canal is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Ridge and Furrow, Eastfield Farm, Stewton (MLI98746)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with construction of the working area for third-party underground works will result in partial truncation of the asset.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude of impact) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant.
Eastfield Farm Park, Stewton (MLI91686)	Whilst the asset is located within the draft Order Limits, it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset.	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	No impacts (no change) to this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a no change to its heritage value or way in which it is understood, resulting in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
	Temporary changes to the setting of the park arising from construction (noise, construction traffic,	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary change (small magnitude of impact) within the setting of this low value asset that would affect its heritage value and the way in which it is appreciated

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and scaffolds) of the Project.				or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project with the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent change (small magnitude of impact) within the setting of this low value asset would result in a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Shrunken village remains, Stewton (MLI88733)	Whilst the draft Order Limits extend into the asset, it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset.	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project will not change the value of this this non-designated heritage asset of low value or way in which it is appreciated resulting in a neutral significance of effect, which would not be significant.
	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary change (negligible magnitude of impact) within the setting of this low value asset that would affect its heritage value and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant
	Permanent changes to the setting of the assets arising from presence of the	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent change (negligible magnitude of impact) within the setting of this low value asset would hardly change the

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Project within the wider landscape.				way in which the asset is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Ridge and Furrow, Legbourne Furze (MLI116430)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of third-party undergrounding works, and the creation of woodland planting would result in partial truncation of the asset.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude of impact) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording would offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Second World War Searchlight Battery, Eastfield Farm, Stewton (MLI98747)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with installation of the construction access haul road and the working area for pylon GL89 would result in partial loss or truncation of the asset.	Low	Medium	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (medium magnitude of impact) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (minor adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording would compensate for the loss of part of the asset

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
					resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
RAF Manby (MLI43396)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with the construction of working area for pylons GL91 and GL92, construction access road, filtering vegetation and SUD drainage basin, will result in the partial truncation of the asset.	Medium	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance of this non-designated heritage asset of medium value would result in a change to its heritage value (minor adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
Probable Medieval earthwork ridge and furrow, Little Carlton (MLI88734)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with the working area for pylon GL95, the construction access haul road and associated drainage will result in partial truncation of the asset.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - following additional mitigation)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude of impact) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant. The use of archaeological mitigation measures i.e. appropriate archaeological investigation and recording offset the loss of part of the asset resulting in a negligible adverse which would not be significant.
	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset	Low	Small	Negligible Adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of the low value asset would result



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Historic Park, South Reston (MLI92241)	arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, and a construction compound scaffolds) of the Project.				in a small magnitude of impact slightly altering its setting and the way in which it is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Negligible	Negligible Adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited, permanent visual intrusion having little effect on the setting of the low value asset. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
Deserted medieval village, Toothill (MLI42242)	The asset extends into the draft Order Limits; however, it is anticipated that no impacts will result from construction or operation of the Project.	Medium	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	Construction and operation of the Project will not impact (no change) this non-designated heritage asset of medium value, or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
Former Electricity Tower Bases in Laceby (MNL3909)	Topsoil stripping and groundworks associated with construction of the third-party access areas will result in	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant - prior to the implementation of additional mitigation measures)	Partial removal or disturbance (small magnitude of impact) of this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a change to its heritage value (negligible adverse effect), which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	partial truncation of the asset.				
Medieval Ridge and Furrow, Manby and Little Carlton (MLI98748)	The asset extends into the draft Order Limits; however, it is anticipated that no impacts will result from construction or operation of the Project.	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	Construction and operation of the Project will not impact (no change) this non-designated heritage asset of low value, or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
Early Christian Anglo-Saxon Cemetery at Little Carlton (MLI124961)	The asset extends into the draft Order Limits; however, it is anticipated that no impacts will result from construction or operation of the Project.	Medium	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	Construction and operation of the Project will not impact (no change) this non-designated heritage asset of medium value, or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
Ridge and furrow at Tothill (MLI43048)	The asset extends into the draft Order Limits; however, it is anticipated that no impacts will result from construction or operation of the Project.	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	Construction and operation of the Project will not impact (no change) this non-designated heritage asset of low value, or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect, would not be significant.
Barrow cropmark, Kedington (MLI82192)	The asset extends into the draft Order Limits; however, it is anticipated that no impacts will result from	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	Construction and operation of the Project will not impact (no change) this non-designated heritage asset of low value, or the way in which it is appreciated or

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	construction or operation of the Project.				understood. This would result in a neutral effect, would not be significant.
<b>Non-designated heritage assets within the 1 km Study Area</b>					
Unnamed Farmstead, Yarburgh (MLI117566)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would noticeably alter the setting of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Keddington Corner Farm, Keddington (MLI125729)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Change to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	arising from the presence of the Project within the wider landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.				affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
Pyewipe Farm (MNL117)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) and construction compounds in Section 1 to the north of the farm.	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from presence of the Project within the wider landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this asset that would slightly affect the way in which the asset is experienced or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Manor Farm (MNL2173), (Top Farm Cottage)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise,	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.				appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion altering the setting of this asset that would hardly affect the way in which the asset is experienced or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
The Grange, Barnoldby le Beck (MNL1586), and Sunk Farm (MNL1585)	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of these low value assets that noticeably change their settings and how they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the assets arising from presence of the Project within the wider landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of these low value assets that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the monuments are experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Manor House Farm, Brigsley (MNL2470)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from presence of the Project within the wider landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion and alteration to the setting of this low value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Brigsley Top Farm (MNL1613)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would slightly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from presence of the Project within the wider landscape, from the time of	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	construction and throughout its operational duration.				This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Bratton House, Brigsley (MNL1612)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would slightly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from presence of the Project within the wider landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Waithe Grange (MLI41236)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from presence	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	of the Project within the wider landscape, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.				negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Waithe House Farm (MLI117114)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this negligible value asset that would have little effect on the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	There would be a negligible magnitude of impact upon the asset that would have little effect on its value. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Holme Farm, Waithe (MLI117112)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not Significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not Significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the monument is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Eastfield Farm, North Thoresby (MLI117100)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the monument is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Eastfield House, North Thoresby (MLI117099)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise,	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.				appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the monument is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Maranatha, Fulstow (MLI117081)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would slightly alter its setting and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the monument is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Top Farm, Fulstow (MLI117082)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not Significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not Significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the monument is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Moated Grange, Fulstow (MLI117092)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would slightly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the monument is experienced and appreciated.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Waingrove Farm (MLI117093)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would slightly alter the setting of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Cold Harbour, Ludborough (MLI117119)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Southfield Farm, Fulstow (MLI117095)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would noticeably alter the setting of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Chequers Farm, Utterby (MLI117569)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would noticeably alter the setting of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Bonscaupe (MLI117094)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the monument is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
Beckwood House (MLI117096)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this negligible value asset that would have little effect on its setting or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	There would be little change to the setting of this negligible value asset, with a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which it is

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Yarborough Parochial School (MLI125030)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	A temporary change to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood.
	There would be no change to the building due to the presence of the Project.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	There would be no change to the asset of low value from the permanency of the infrastructure in the landscape. This would result in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
Little Beck Farm (MLI117567) and Grove Farm (MLI117568), in Yarburgh	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of these low value assets that would slightly affect the setting of the assets or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	There would be hardly any change to the setting of these low value assets or how they are experienced or understood. This would result in a negligible



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				adverse effect, which would not be significant.
An unnamed farmstead, (MLI117798)	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this negligible value asset that would hardly affect the value of the assets or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this negligible value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the farmstead is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Monks Farm (MLI117799)	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Northfield Farm (MLI118218), Manor Farm (MLI41315), Lapwing Farm (MLI118216) and Willow Farm (MLI118218), Stewton	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of these low value assets that would hardly affect the value of the assets or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for visual intrusion and alteration of the setting of these low value assets that would have a negligible magnitude of impact that would hardly affect the value of the assets or the way in which they are appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Legbourne Furze (MLI118221)	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (noise,	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this negligible value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.				appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this negligible value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the building is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
Grove Farn (MLI117833)	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Low Farm, Bradley (MNL1606)	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this negligible value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	The infrastructure would have little effect on the setting of this negligible value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
The Firs, Little Carlton (MLI118201)	Temporary changes to the setting of the assets arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	operational duration in the wider landscape.				adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Cooks Farm, Tothill (MLI118441)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion altering the setting of this low value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Hop House, Aby with Greenfield (MLI118491)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion altering the setting of this low value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.				the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Unnamed farmstead, Withern with Stain (MLI118442)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Slight, temporary changes to the setting of this low value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Negligible	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this low value asset that would have a negligible magnitude of impact to the way in which the asset is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
Glebe Farm, Yarburgh (MLI117561)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset.				
The Manor House, Manor Farm, Little Carlton (MLI43533)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Unnamed farmstead, Yarburgh (MLI117562)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Unnamed farmstead (Gowt Farm), Covenham St. Mary (MLI117581)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				
Model Farm, Yarburgh (MLI117559)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Newholme Farm (Top House), Yarburgh (MLI117565)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Haven House, Reston (MLI118208)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				effect which would not be significant.
Unnamed farmstead, North Cockerington (MLI117818)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Hillcrest, Reston (MLI118207)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Tothill Farm, Withern with Stain (MLI118440)	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Ivy House Farm, Yarburgh (MLI117563)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Glebe Farm, Grainsby (MLI117116)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Park Farm (Fishpond House), Withern with Stain (MLI118443)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Main Road Farm, Reston (MLI118206)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Highfield House, North Cockerington (MLI117817)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset				
Unnamed farmstead, Grainsby (MLI117117)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Ivy House, Great Carlton (MLI118187)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
White Barn Farm, Alvingham (MLI117729)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				
Glebe Farm, Reston (MLI118205)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Spring Side, Alvingham (MLI117728)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
The Barn, Brackenborough with Little Grimsby (MLI117734)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				effect which would not be significant.
Primrose Farm, Yarburgh (MLI117564)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Grove Farm, Utterby (MLI117579)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Unnamed farmstead,	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Covenham St. Mary (MLI117552)	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Little Grimsby Grange (MLI41344)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Southfields Farm, Covenham St. Mary (MLI117553)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Lock Farm (Alvingham Lock), Alvingham (MLI117731)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Hall Farm (Withern Hall), Withern with Stain (MLI118439)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Blenheim House Farm, Covenham St. Mary (MLI117551)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset				
Pear Tree Farm (Pear Tree Lane Barn), Utterby (MLI117570)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Highgate Farm, Reston (MLI118204)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Yarburgh Grange, Yarburgh (MLI117558)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				
Rookery Farm, Reston (MLI118209)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Yes Tree Cottage, Utterby (MLI117580)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Withern Corner Farm, Withern with Stain (MLI118444)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				effect which would not be significant.
Holmefield, Little Carlton (MLI118200)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Westfield House, Covenham St. Bartholomew (MLI117545)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Aby Barn Farm, Aby with	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Greenfield (MLI118490)	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Southfield Farm, Fulstow (MLI117091)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Wyggeston Farm (Wigston House), Great Carlton (MLI118190)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Unnamed farmstead (Woodhouse Farm), Brackenborough with Little Grimsby (MLI117733)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Dundales, North Cockerington (MLI117816)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Highfield (Highfield House), North Thoresby (MLI117102)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset				
Grainsby Holme, Grainsby (MLI117113)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Strait House, Legbourne (MLI118233)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Honeysuckle Cottage, Little Carlton (MLI118199)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				
Cheapside Farm, Holton Le Clay (MLI116719)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Poplar Farm, North Thoresby (MLI117106)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Will Fitts Farm, North Cockerington (MLI117819)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				effect which would not be significant.
Unnamed farmstead, North Thoresby (MLI117107)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
School Farm, Withern with Stain (MLI118445)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Aby House Farm, Aby with	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Greenfield (MLI118492)	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
The Barn House, North Thoresby (MLI117108)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Grange Farm, Utterby (MLI117572)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Church Farm, Church Lane, Brigsley (MNL174)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Primitive Methodist Chapel, Waithe Lane, Brigsley (MNL175)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Former Glebe Farmhouse, Brigsley (MNL4148)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset				
Melbourne House Farm, Brigsley (MNL3898)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in Brigsley (MNL1611)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Possible Toll House, Ashby cum Fenby (MNL4210)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				
Hillside Farm, Brigsley (MNL2469)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Chestnut Farm, Ashby-cum-Fenby (MNL3899)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
The Old Chapel, Stewton (MLI99074)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				effect which would not be significant.
Wesleyan Chapel, Main Road, South Reston (MLI98542)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Withern Mill (MLI126232)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Manor House Lodge (MLI126234)	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Grainsby (MLI98948)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Alvingham (MLI98888)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Former School, South Reston (MLI126509)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Primitive Methodist Chapel, Alvingham (MLI98889)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Fulstow Primary School (MLI125022)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset				
Wingfield House, Grainsby (MLI126231)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Farm Buildings, Highbridge Farm, Alvingham (MLI126108)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Church Institute, Great Carlton (MLI125644)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				
Rectory, Withern with Stain (MLI93689)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
The Plough Inn, Covenham St Bartholomew (MLI126328)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Primitive Methodist Chapel, Fulstow (MLI98944)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				effect which would not be significant.
Former School, Great Carlton (MLI126510)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Primary School, North Cockerington (MLI126492)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
United Methodist Free Church, Covenham St	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Bartholomew (MLI98918)	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Lord Nelson Inn, Fulstow (MLI126825)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
South End Primitive Methodist Chapel, North Cockerington (MLI99048)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Rustics, North Cockerington (MLI126849)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Post House, North Cockerington (MLI126850)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Former stables of White Hart Inn, North Cockerington (MLI126851)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset				
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Withern with Stain (MLI99108)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Great Carlton (MLI98950)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
St Margaret's C. of E. Primary School, Withern (MLI126529)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				
North End Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, North Cockerington (MLI99047)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Former School, North Thoresby, East Lindsey (MLI125015)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Red Lion, Withern, Withern with Stain (MLI126885)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset				effect which would not be significant.
Signpost, Junction of Church Lane and Waithe Lane, Brigsley (MNL4157)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Ridge and Furrow in Bradley (MNL2246)	The asset is located immediately adjacent to the draft Order Limits, and it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	Construction of the Project will not impact (no change) this non-designated heritage asset of low value, or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
Settlement of Yarburgh (MLI41248)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic,	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Minor, temporary changes to the setting of this medium value asset would result in a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the monument is experienced and appreciated. This would result in

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.				a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited, permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this medium value asset that would hardly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Settlement of North End, Alvingham (MLI87878)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Small, temporary changes to the setting of this medium value asset would result in a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the monument is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited, permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this medium value asset that would slightly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Minor, temporary changes to the setting of this medium value asset would result in a small magnitude

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Settlement of Alvingham (MLI41254)	construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.				of impact to the way in which the monument is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for limited, permanent visual intrusion within the setting of this medium value asset that would slightly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Settlement of Great Carlton (MLI42802)	The asset is located immediately adjacent to the draft Order Limits, and it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset.	Medium	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	Construction of the Project will not impact (no change) this non-designated heritage asset of medium value, or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (construction traffic and plant movement) of the Project.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes (small magnitude) to the setting of this medium value asset and way in which it is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset	Medium	Small	Minor adverse	Potential for limited, permanent visual intrusion (small magnitude)

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.			(Not significant)	within the setting of this medium value asset that would slightly affect the value of the asset or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Ridge and Furrow in Ashby cum Fenby (MNL2224)	The asset is located immediately adjacent to the draft Order Limits, and it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	Construction and operation of the Project will not impact (no change) this non-designated heritage asset of low value, or the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a neutral effect, which would not be significant.
Stewton Newkin, South Cockerington (MLI117807)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
(Fourscore Acre Farm), Manby (MLI118197)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Farmhouse at River Farm (MLI93678)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
River Farm, Keddington (MLI125730)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Farmstead, Church Lane,	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Brigsley (MNL2471)	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Eastfield Farm Cottage (Eastfield Farm), Stewton (MLI118220)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset arising from construction (noise, construction traffic, lighting and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	Medium	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary changes that would have a noticeable change to its setting and how the asset is appreciated and understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect, which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the asset arising from the presence of the Project, from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration in the wider landscape.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent visual intrusion altering the setting of this low value asset that would have a small magnitude of impact to the way in which the building is experienced and appreciated. This would result in a negligible adverse effect, which would not be significant.
United Methodist Free Chapel, Yarburgh (MLI99146)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				
Northolme (North Farm), Alvingham (MLI117720)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Unnamed farmstead, Yarburgh (MLI117560)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Upp Hall, Little Carlton (MLI118202)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
North End Farm, Alvingham (MLI117721)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Timber Framed Cottages, Waithe Lane, Brigsley (MNL2358)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Legbourne Grange,	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Legbourne (MLI118222)	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Aylesby Mill House (MNL115)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Unnamed farmstead, North Thoresby (MLI117101)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
Manor Farm, Alvingham (MLI117730)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Highbridge Farm, Alvingham (MLI117727)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Gloucester House, North Thoresby (MLI117098)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	on the setting or value of this asset.				
Duck Pond Cottage, Little Carlton (MLI118203)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
(Glebe Farm), Grimoldby (MLI117832)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Valley Farm, Grainsby (MLI117115)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				
South House Farm (South House), Legbourne (MLI118219)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
(Coney Mires), Ludborough (MLI117126)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Unnamed farmstead, Grimoldby (MLI117834)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood.



Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Unnamed Farmstead, North Cockerington (MLI117815)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Fulstow Mill (MLI41190)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
South Reston War Memorial (MLI125301)	The construction and presence of the Project in the	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.				it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Little Carlton War Memorial (MLI125260)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Fulstow Village Hall War Memorial Plaque (MLI125232)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
North Thoresby War Memorial (MLI125285)	The construction and presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration will have no temporary or permanent impact on the setting or value of this asset.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	The Project does not form part of the setting of the asset and will not alter its value or way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Brigsley Covert (MNL1610)	Whilst the asset is located immediately adjacent to the draft Order Limits, it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset arising from construction of the Project.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	No impacts (no change) to this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a no change to its value, resulting in a neutral effect, would not be significant.
Settlement of Grimoldby (MLI88070)	Whilst the asset is located immediately adjacent to the draft Order Limits, it is anticipated that there will be no intrusive activities or physical impacts to the asset.	Low	No change	Neutral (Not significant)	No impacts (no change) to this non-designated heritage asset of low value would result in a no change to its value, resulting in a neutral effect, would not be significant.

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (noise, construction traffic, plant movement and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter the setting or value of this low value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the assets arising presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent change to setting (small magnitude) of this low value asset that would alter its value and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
Grimoldby Park (MLI92432)	No temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (noise, construction traffic, plant movement and scaffolds) of the Project.	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	Temporary impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter the setting or value of this low value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the assets arising presence of the Project in the landscape from the	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent change to setting (small magnitude) of this low value asset that would alter its value and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	time of construction and throughout its operational duration.				adverse effect which would not be significant.
Settlement of South Cockerington (MLI43243)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (construction traffic and plant movement) of the Project.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Temporary change to setting (small magnitude) of this medium value asset that would alter its value and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the assets arising presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Medium	Small	Minor adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent change to setting (small magnitude) of this medium value asset that would alter its value and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a minor adverse effect which would not be significant.
Church of St Mary, Tothill (MLI125481)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (construction traffic and plant movement) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for temporary change to setting (small magnitude) of this low value asset that would alter its value and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the assets arising	Low	No Change	Neutral (Not significant)	Permanent impacts arising from construction of the Project will not alter the setting or value of this

Heritage Asset	Impact	Value of Asset	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect	Rationale
	presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.				low value asset or change the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This will result in a neutral effect which would not be significant.
Churchyard, Church of St Mary, Tothill (MLI125482)	Temporary changes to the setting of the asset will arise from construction (construction traffic and plant movement) of the Project.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for temporary change to setting (small magnitude) of this low value asset that would alter its value and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.
	Permanent changes to the setting of the assets arising presence of the Project in the landscape from the time of construction and throughout its operational duration.	Low	Small	Negligible adverse (Not significant)	Potential for permanent change to setting (small magnitude) of this low value asset that would alter its value and the way in which it is appreciated or understood. This would result in a negligible adverse effect which would not be significant.



National Grid plc  
National Grid House,  
Warwick Technology Park,  
Gallows Hill, Warwick.  
CV34 6DA United Kingdom

Registered in England and Wales  
No. 4031152  
[nationalgrid.com](http://nationalgrid.com)