

Local (non-designated) heritage assets







Bourne Parish Neighbourhood Plan Steering Group. Draft Background Paper.

October 2023.

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Purpose of the Background Paper

- assets and maps showing their location. The paper outlines the criteria used to assess each asset on a consistent basis and identifies the specific criteria which justify the inclusion of each asset on the list. The intention is to include policy in the Bourne Parish Neighbourhood Plan (BPNP) to ensure that the effect of a planning application on any local heritage asset is carefully considered.
- Publication of the background paper provides an opportunity to comment on the accuracy and conclusions of the assessment and to identify any additional assets. Following consultation, the Steering Group responsible for preparing the Bourne Parish Neighbourhood Plan (BPNP) will update the background paper, where appropriate, and use this to inform policy to be included in a draft BPNP.

Background

The Bourne Parish Neighbourhood Plan

2.1 Local heritage plays an essential role in building and reinforcing a sense of local character and distinctiveness in the historic environment. The Bourne Parish Neighbourhood Plan (referred to as the BPNP) provides an opportunity to identify and raise the profile of heritage assets of local importance within the Parish of Bourne and to develop planning policy to ensure that the impact of development on our heritage is considered when determining planning applications.

What is a Heritage Asset?

- 2.2 A 'heritage asset' is defined as a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. Heritage assets are of two types: 'designated heritage assets', which are of national importance and 'non-designated heritage assets' which are of more local importance.
- 2.3 Designated heritage assets within the Parish of Bourne include the Conservation Area, which includes much of the town centre, over 70 listed buildings and structures within the town of Bourne and the villages of Cawthorpe and Dyke and 2 scheduled monuments. These 'designated heritage assets' are given a high degree of protection as part of the planning system. Details of listed buildings and scheduled monuments can be found on the National Heritage List for England.
- 2.4 Non-designated heritage assets are locally identified 'buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes identified by plan-making bodies as having a degree of heritage significance meriting consideration in planning decisions but which do not meet the criteria for designated heritage assets.'

2.5 Whilst the planning protections for non-designated heritage assets are not as strong as those for designated heritage assets, they are still important. Government policy states that 'The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset'.

Consultation

- 2.6 In 2020 the Steering Group responsible for preparing the BPNP consulted on a draft vision and objectives for the BPNP. The list of objectives included the following:
 - 'To conserve and, where possible, enhance Bourne's distinctive historic character as a market town'.
 - This objective received very strong support with over 92% of respondents indicating that they either strongly agree or agree with the objective.
- 2.7 Government guidance on the historic environment indicates that local, non-designated heritage assets may be identified through the neighbourhood plan making process. In support of the objective of conserving Bourne's historic character, potential assets have been identified:
 - From walkabouts undertaken by residents during preparation of the Bourne Character Assessment;
 - From nominations submitted by residents as part of the 2020 consultation and in response to an article by Bourne Civic Society and published in the Bourne Local newspaper; and
 - From nominations made by members of the Steering Group and Bourne Civic Society.

Criteria and Assessment

- 2.8 Government guidance explains that decisions to identify non-designated heritage assets must be based on sound evidence including information on the criteria used to select assets and information about their location.
- 2.9 The criteria used to assess the merits of potential assets are set out in Appendix A; this includes criteria based on the Historic England guidance document: Local Heritage Listing: Identifying and Conserving Local Heritage, Advice Note 7 (2nd Edition) (27 Jan 2021) as well as more local criteria applicable to Bourne drawn up by representatives from Bourne Civic Society in consultation with the Conservation Officer at South Kesteven District Council. A list of potential assets compiled from the sources listed in paragraph 2.7 (above) was assessed against the criteria by a panel consisting of two members of Bourne Civic Society and the Conservation Officer at South Kesteven District Council.
- 2.10 The panel's assessment resulted in the draft list at Appendix B of this background paper; this consists of 65 buildings and monuments together with 4 'places' of local importance. Each asset has been given both a reference and a map number to enable its location to be found on one of the maps in Appendix C. For example, the building

on page 7 (9 and 11 Abbey Road) is referenced B1 and is located on map 2 which is on page 77. For each asset there is a short description followed by the criteria listed in Appendix A which are met by the asset and therefore warrant its inclusion on the list.

Appendix A. Local List Criteria

In order to assess whether a local heritage asset is of sufficient special interest, meriting inclusion on the local heritage asset register, the BPNP assessment team has assessed all local heritage assets against the following selection criteria:

- 1. Those based on the Historic England guidance document: <u>Local Heritage Listing</u>: <u>Identifying and Conserving Local Heritage</u>, <u>Advice Note 7</u> (2nd Edition) (27 Jan 2021) (**general criteria**, **Category 1**);
- 2. Those local criteria that the assessment team has agreed to apply specifically to Bourne (local criteria, Category 2).

Heritage assets have also been split up into distinct groups, reflecting the different types of heritage assets that have been nominated, namely:

- 1. Buildings and structures; and
- 2. Places or districts.

Category 1 criteria:

- 1. Age, rarity or representativeness: the age of an asset often means greater special interest, adjusted to take into account local characteristics or building traditions, and also rarity. A rare asset must exemplify a design, age or other quality that is in itself uncommon to the locality or wider region; an asset may be of considerable age but not necessarily particularly rare. Alternatively, an asset may be a notable example of a particular asset type that is common in the locality, being part of a particular historical / architectural trend.
- 2. Architectural Interest: an asset of importance in its architectural design, decoration, construction or craftsmanship. The asset may be a high-quality representation of a particular architectural style or type, an individually distinctive form of architecture, for example a good example of local vernacular, or of aesthetic interest, or designed by an important architect.
- 3. Group Value. Assets may also have special interest through their relationship with other buildings, structures and spaces, whether visual or historic, and this can be either the result of a deliberate design or accidental.
- 4. Archaeological interest: the heritage asset may provide evidence of past human activity in the locality.
- 5. Historic Interest: to be of historic interest an asset must illustrate important aspects of social, economic, cultural, religious or industrial development, including links to nationally or locally important figures.
- 6. Social & Communal Interest: an asset of importance to the local community as a source of civic pride, an important facility for the community or a place that contributes to the collective memory of the area.

7. Landmark Quality: for an asset to have landmark quality, it must have visual prominence. 'Local landmarks' may dominate the street scene or an important view/ vista, or be a geographical or cultural orientation point, and are normally aesthetically attractive.

Category 2 criteria:

- Architectural Interest: Bourne's local vernacular. The Kesteven building vernacular has certain distinctive characteristics – for reference see *Lincolnshire Houses* by David Roberts (Shaun Tyas).
- 2. Historic and Social and Communal Interest:
- 2.1. Bourne's railway history. Bourne became the hub of links to the north (Sleaford and Lincolnshire coast), south (Essendine and the Great Northern Railway main line), east (Spalding and the Norfolk coast) and west (Saxby and the Midlands).
- 2.2. Bourne's waterways. The site of Bourne was first chosen for its natural water.
- 2.3. Bourne's farming and agricultural products history.
- 2.4. Bourne's famous motor racing connections.
- 2.5. Bourne's famous residents e.g. Charles Worth.
- 2.6. Bourne's lords of the manor.
- 2.7. Bourne monasticism associated with Bourne Abbey.
- 2.8. Bourne's medical history, e.g. Butterfield family, Galletly Practice.

Appendix B. Draft List of Local (Non-Designated) Heritage Assets

Group 1. Buildings and structures

Ref: B1.

Map 2.

Address: 9 and 11 Abbey Road



Description: probably early ${\it 18}^{th}$ century origins, local vernacular with pantiles and mansard roof.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1

Notes: probably former farmhouse, now two shops.

Ref: B2.

Map 2.

Address: Corn Exchange, Abbey Road



Description: polite Victorian Gothic Revival public building, 1870.

Categories: 1.2, 1. 5, 1. 6, 1.7, and 2.2.3

Notes: local listing only applies to remaining part of original.

Ref: B₃.

Map 2.

Address: Church Walk, old wall at north end



Description: early wall of random rubblestone thought to be part 17^{th} , part 18^{th} century.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.6 and 2.2.7

Ref: B4.

Map 3.

Address: 15 Austerby



Description: good 18^{th} century double pile house with pantiled roof. Front range thought to be 1740, back 1760.

Categories: 1.2, 1.5

Notes: probably originally a farmhouse, and formerly a public house, the Railway Inn or Tavern.

Ref: B5.

Map 3.

Address: 24 Eastgate



Description: possibly 17th century mud-and-stud cottage, rare local vernacular survival.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, and 2.1

Notes: mud-and-stud was particularly characteristic of Lincolnshire vernacular.

Ref: B6.

Map 1.

Address: 65 North Road (North Lodge)



Description: mid- 19th century Tudor Gothic detached house, with bargeboards with finials, hoodmoulds and diamond-shaped chimneys.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, 1.7

Notes: unique in North Road and few Victorian houses in this style.

Ref: B7.

Map 1.

Address: Galletly Practice, North Road



Description: Arts & Crafts style detached house with several ranges.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 1.7, and 2.8

Notes: now a medical practice.

Ref: B8.

Map 2.

Address: 1 North Street



Description: 18th or early 19th century origins, with prominent quoins.

Categories: 1.2, 1.5, 1.6, and 2.5

Notes: formerly a printing office where Charles Worth was first apprenticed in 1836, aged 11.

Ref: B9.

Map 2.

Address: 30 North Street



Description: late Victorian neo-classical Italianate building with Italianate detailing such as volute window brackets and parapet with balustrade.

Categories: 1.2, 1.5, 1.7

Notes: formerly a garage.

Ref: B10.

Map 5.

Address: Almshouses, West Road



Description: Art Deco group of houses in formal layout built in 1931.

Categories: 1.2, 1.3, 1.6, 1.7

Notes: Art Deco rare in Bourne.

Ref: B11.

Map 2.

Address: 63 West Street, Pyramid Club



Description: 18^{th} century farmhouse with a polite 19^{th} century Gothic Revival frontage. Bears date 1872 and initials J.G.

Categories: 1.2, 1.6, 1.7

Notes: Formerly an institute and public library. Once owned by corn merchant and brewer John Gibson who added the 1872 frontage and stained-glass windows including the prominent window at the rear.

Ref: B12.

Map 2.

Address: 20 West Street



Description: late 18^{th} or early 19^{th} century neoclassical lodge, architectural history unclear.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 1.7

Notes: former recruiting office.

Ref: B13.

Map 3.

Address: 58 Willoughby Road, Car Dyke Cottage



Description: stone cottage believed to have 17th century and perhaps earlier origins.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, and 2.1

Notes: a former Church residence.

Ref: B14.

Map 2.

Address: North Street, former Tudor Cinema



Description: pantiled roof and dominant mock Tudor gable end, opened in 1929.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, 1.6, 1.7

Notes: built as a cinema.

Ref: B15

Мар 3.

Address: South Lodge, South Street



Description: large late Victorian detached house, High/Tudor Gothic.

Categories: 1.2, 1.7

Ref: B16.

Map 3.

Address: South Street, War Memorial



Description: mid-20th century stone memorial in Lutyens Cenotaph style.

Categories: 1.2, 1.6, 1.7

Ref: B17

Map 2.

Address: Burghley Street, former grain warehouse



Description: typical 4-storey early 19th century grain warehouse with grain chute. (covered sack hoist?)

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, and 2.2.3

Notes: now converted into flats.

Ref: B18.

Мар 3.

Address: Spalding Road, Auction Rooms



Description: former car build shop BRM, world famous racing cars associated with Raymond Mays, Bourne resident.

Categories: 1.5, 1.6, and 2.2.4

Notes: Built 1960 on the site of the former Bourne Gas Works (one original building is still retained on site) It was here that the Formula One cars, including the engine and gear boxes were built. A Bourne-built BRM driven by Graham Hill won the F1 World Constructors' and Drivers' Championships in 1962. The marque was constructors' championship runner-up in 1963, 1964 and 1965 and 1971.

Ref: B19.

Map 3.

Address: 18 Victoria Place



Description: 18^{th} century stone former farmhouse with catslide and sloping dormers in local vernacular manner.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1

Notes: rare survival in Bourne.

Ref: B20.

Map 2.

Address: 11 North Street, former Barclays Bank



Description: early 20th century? polite red brick commercial premises with stone dressings, rusticated quoins and window architraves, mask keystones and tall chimneys.

Categories: 1.2,1.5, 1.7

Notes: former Barclays Bank.

Ref: B21.

Map 1.

Address: 60, 62 North Road



Description: Gabled late Victorian/Edwardian semis.

Categories: 1.2

Ref: B22.

Мар 3.

Address: 24 Austerby



Description: Victorian house, in parts perhaps earlier.

Categories: 1.1

Notes: limestone elevations and earlier stonework in side elevation.

Ref: B23.

Map 3.

Address: United Reformed Church, Eastgate



Description: red brick Victorian church and former schoolroom, built in 1846 with additions in 1899. Bears date A.D. 1846. Pedimented roof gable, pedimented entrance portico and arched Gothick window.

Categories: 1.2, 1.5, 1.6,1.7

Notes: the building has three sections, a vestibule, a sanctuary and a hall or schoolroom.

Ref: B24.

Map 3.

Address: Bourne Abbey Academy, Spalding Road



Description: late Victorian Gothic Revival style buildings with modern additions

Categories: 1.2,1.5, 1.6, 1.7

Ref: B25.

Map 3.

Address: 23 Spalding Road, Eastfield House



Description: 18th century, possibly earlier.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3

Notes: early eastern boundary of Bourne. Forms group with No. 25.

Ref: B26.

Мар 3.

Address: 25 Spalding Road



Description: 18^{th} century, possibly earlier.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3

Notes: early eastern boundary of Bourne. Forms group with No. 23.

Ref: B27.

Map 2.

Address: Outbuilding, Red Lion Inn





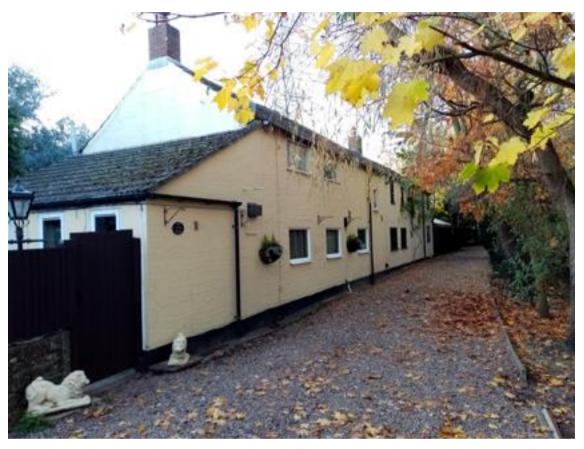
Description: outbuilding with stone rubble wall.

Categories: 1.1.

Ref: B28.

Map 5.

Address: Former Isolation Hospital, Manor Lane



Description: [Regency] [Victorian] building, now residential housing.

Categories: 1.5, 1.6, 1.7; 2.2.8

Notes: Originally four cottages, which were purchased by the Bourne Rural Sanitary Authority in the late 19th Century. As the Fever Hospital (and later the Old Isolation Hospital) provided basic accommodation for fever and smallpox cases with ten beds in two wards. Closed in 1915 when the Isolation Hospital opened in South Road.

Ref: B29.

Мар 3.

Address: Barn, behind Old Horse Chestnut Lane, Austerby



Description: vernacular barn behind former farmhouse

Categories: 1.1, 1.2; 2.1

Ref: B30.

Map 2.

Address: South Street Toilets



Description: postwar period toilet block, built c. 1948.

Categories: 1.2, 1.5

Notes: pleasing late Arts & Crafts style with corner quoins. Carries the former Bourne (and Wake) coat of arms and initials BUDC (Bourne Urban District Council). Believed to have been built on site of former almshouses.

Ref: B31.

Мар 3.

Address: outdoor pool, Abbey Lawns



Description: modern bathing pool on site of monastic pond.

Categories: 1.4, 1.5, 1.6

Ref: B32.

Map 3.

Address: Former Railway Building, Great Northern Gardens



Description: Victorian red brick former railway goods shed office

Categories: 1.1; 2.2.1

Notes: Part of the Goods Shed built on the Bourne Railway Station site by the Great Northern Railway. Following closure of the railway station in 1965 the site was bought by Wherry & Sons Ltd. The former goods shed was used in connection with the firm's agricultural seed business, with the remaining section used as offices. The goods shed part was demolished in 2005.

Ref: B₃₃.

Map 2.

Address: 4 North Street



Description: dark red brick neo-Georgian former bank.

Categories: 1.2,1.5

Ref: B₃₄.

Map 2.

Address: 80 North Street



Description: gabled brick vernacular house with stone plinth on north gable, date mark 1777.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2; 2.1

Ref: B35.

Map 2.

Address: Former Vestry Hall, North Street



Description: Former Victorian chapel.

Categories: 1.2, 1.5, 1.6

Notes: Built by subscription for the Calvinist Baptist movement in 1867-68. From 1899-1914 it was used by the H Company, the 2nd Battalion, the Lincolshire Regiment, as a drill hall, gymnasium and clubroom. During the First World War it was used as a VAD hospital (in conjunction with the National School). Used as a church hall. Later used as a church hall and social venue. Converted to family home early 2000s.

Ref: B₃6.

Map 2.

Address: 62 North Street



Description: Art Deco former schoolhouse.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.6

Notes: former National School. Original section (to the east) was built 1829-30. Operated as a school from 1820 to 1877 when the Board School opened in Abbey Road. It continued as a technical school until it was requisitioned for used as a VAD hospital (in conjunction with the Vestry Hall) during the First World War. It returned to educational use until the 1970s. It has since been a gym, and offices.

Ref: B₃7.

Map 2.

Address: 30-32 West Street



Description: Red brick/stone dressed Gothic style twin houses with date stone 1872.

Categories: 1.2

Notes: good Victorian Gothic detailing.

Ref: B₃8

Map 2.

Address: 1A South Street



Description: Victorian building with carriage arch.

Categories: 1.2, 1.5

Notes: Probably built as a grand town house, a photograph from 1900 shows the building with a shop front.

Ref: B39.

Map 2.

Address: 27 Abbey Road



Description: Red brick late Victorian building with stone dressings.

Categories: 1.2, 1.6

Notes: Former Marquis of Granby public house.

Ref: B40.

Map 1.

Address: 31-33 North Road



Description: late Victorian villas with Tudor-style cut brick doorcase and cornice detailing.

Categories: 1.2

Notes: good detailing of their kind.

Ref: B41.

Map 1.

Address: 81 North Road



Description: Victorian detached house with Dutch (shaped) gable.

Categories: 1.2, 1.7

Notes: unique in North Road.

Ref: B42.

Map B2.

Address: 5-7 North Road



Description: late Victorian Italianate style semis.

Categories: 1.2

Notes: well preserved and particularly good detailing for North Road.

Ref: B43.

Map 1.

Address: 22-24 North Road



Description: late Victorian Italianate stone faced semis.

Categories: 1.2

Notes: unique in North Road.

Ref: B44.

Map 1.

Address: 26 North Road



Description: late Victorian Italianate style detached house.

Categories: 1.2, 1.7

Notes: unique in North Road.

Ref: B45.

Map 1.

Address: The Croft, North Road



Description: substantial Arts & Crafts style house built in 1922.

Categories: 1.2, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7

Notes: built as a family home by R.B. Gibson, a wealthy corn merchant.

Ref: B46.

Map 1.

Address: 105 North Road



Description: late Victorian Gothic style detached villa.

Categories: 1.2

Notes: style unique in North Road.

Ref: B47.

Map 5.

Address: Westbourne Villas, 20-38 West Road



Description: 10 late Victorian/Edwardian semis.

Categories: 1.2, 1.5, 1.7; 2.2.2

Notes: built by R.M. Mills & Co., Bourne water suppliers, for senior staff.

Ref: B48.

Map 5.

Address: 6-8 West Road



Description: Edwardian semis with Arts & Crafts influence.

Categories: 1.2

Notes: well preserved.

Ref: B49.

Map 5.

Address: 12-14 West Road



Description: late Victorian/Edwardian semis with Arts & Crafts influence.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2

Notes: well preserved.

Ref: B50.

Map 2.

Address: Woodview Terrace



Description: exceptionally long Victorian terrace.

Categories: 1.2, 1.7

Notes: Built circa 1898 as a speculative investment to rent by local businessmen, the first mass housing development in Bourne.

Ref: B51.

Map 3.

Address: Little ex-railway building off South Street, near Red Hall



Description: small simple red brick shed with slate roof and plank door.

Categories: 1.1, 1.5, 1.6; 2.2.1

Notes: Control for gas supply to Bourne station.

Ref: B52.

Map 3.

Address: 1 Old Train Yard



Description: former stabling and offices built by the Spalding and Bourn Railway Company in 1867.

Categories: 1.5, 1.6; 2.2.1

Ref: B53.

Map: Dyke

Address: Village Hall, Main Road, Dyke



Description: single story black corrugated iron structure.

Categories: 1.1, 1.5, 1.6

Notes: former World War 1 army hut, brought to Dyke from Belton Park.

Ref: B54.

Map: Dyke.

Address: Baptist Chapel, Main Road, Dyke



Description: typical Victorian Gothic style chapel with schoolroom extension.

Categories: 1.2, 1.5, 1.6

Ref: B55.

Map: Dyke.

Address: Plough Cottages, Main Road, Dyke



Description: early vernacular cottages, now rendered, of 18^{th} century or perhaps 17^{th} century origins.

Categories: 1.2

Ref: B56.

Map: Dyke

Address: 52 Main Road Dyke



Description: Victorian villa, now rendered, with good cornicing.

Categories: 1.2

Notes: bears initials TW and date 1875.

Ref: B57.

Map 2.

Address: Butterfield Centre, 2 North Road, Bourne



Description: late Victorian villa with later additions.

Categories: 1.2; 2.2.8

Notes: Butterfield family connection. Former Butterfield Cottage Hospital, opened 1910. The two-storey brick extension to the rear was built in 1920 as a memorial to the men of Bourne who had died in the First World War. Closed in 1983 despite a long fight to retain it by town residents. Opened as the Butterfield Centre in 1985.

Ref: B58.

Map 4.

Address: Warehouses, Eastgate and Cherry Holt Road



Description: vernacular Victorian commercial buildings.

Categories: 1.2, 1.7; 2.2.2

Notes: makes a good group.

Ref: B59.

Map: Cawthorpe

Address: Nos. 9 & 11 Cawthorpe



Description: good Tudor Gothic semi villas.

Categories: 1.2

Ref: B6o.

Map 1.

Address: Brooklands, 38 North Road, Bourne



Description: detached late Victorian villa with ceramic tile string course.

Categories: 1.2

Ref: B61.

Map: Page 80

Address: Bourne Eau Pumping Station



Description: Brick utility building, typical of fenland pumping stations.

Categories: 1.7, 2.2.2

Notes: Built in 1964 to pump water from Bourne Eau into the River Glen at times of high flow, protecting the town and north and south fens from possible flooding. Built on part of the original 'tongue' of land between the two rivers which gave the original hamlet of Tongue End its name.

Ref: B62.

Map: Twenty

Address: Former Railway Station, Twenty



Description: Good Victorian small railway station, retaining much of its original form, including the platform.

Categories: 1.5, 1.6, 2.2.1

Notes: Built by the Spalding and Bourn Railway Company, which opened in 1866. the station closed for passengers in 1959 and for goods in 1965. The only former railway station remaining in the parish. It was the railway which gave the area the name Twenty – after the Old South Twenty Foot Drain which ran alongside Station Road.

Ref: B63.

Map: Twenty.

Address: Former Village School and schoolhouse, Twenty



Description: A good Victorian detached villa-type house with former schoolroom behind.

Categories: 1.2, 1.6

Notes: Built by The Bourn School Board to educate children in Bourne North Fen and Twenty in 1878 on land bought from the Marquis of Exeter. Closed c1974. The schoolroom appears to be suffering from subsidence.

Ref: B64.

Map 3.

Address: Manor House, South Road



Description: 17th century or earlier with later 19th century addition.

Categories: 1.1, 1.2, and 2.1

Ref: B65.

Map 5.

Address: Park Farm, West Road





Description: 19th century farmhouse with extensive outbuildings.

Categories: 1.5 and 2.3

Notes: the farmyard ranges are of interest. Park Farm was built in 1896 by William A. Pochin, a former Lord of the Manor of Bourne Abbots. A stone plaque on the gable end bears his initials and the date.

Group 2: Places or districts

Ref: P 1. Bedehouse Bank

Map: Bedehouse Bank (page 80)



Description: unplanned 'higgledy piggledy' area of Bourne east of South Road and across the Bourne Eau south of Eastgate, formerly with several vernacular and mud-and-stud cottages.

Categories: 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, and 2.1

Notes: contains one surviving listed 18th century house.

Ref: P.2 Bourne Eau

Map: Bourne Eau from its source to the River Glen (pages 81-82)



Description: river flowing from an artesian spring at the Wellhead, culverted and diverted over the centuries, flowing eastward to meet the River Glen at Tongue End.

Categories: 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, and 2.2.2

Notes: Bourne owes its existence to natural springs, probably from pre-Roman times. The Eau was used for transport from probably the 16th to the 19th centuries.

Ref: P3 Car Dyke (south of the scheduled section)

Map: Page 83. Car Dyke from the Morton and Hanthorpe Parish boundary north of Dyke to the Thurlby Parish boundary south of Bourne town but excluding the scheduled monument area between Dyke and Bourne – see https://historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list/list-entry/1004959.



Description: Roman waterway, built for drainage or transport, probably mainly for drainage, running north/south through Bourne.

Categories: 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, and 2.2.2

Notes: nationally important landmark. This local listing covers the whole of the dyke in Bourne Parish except for the scheduled section.

Ref: P4 The Blind (Chalybeate) Well, near Bourne Woods.

Map: The Blind Well (page 84).



Description: natural well with high concentration of iron salts, surrounded by wooden barrier.

Categories: 1.5, 1.6 and 2.2.

Notes: legendarily reputed to have been a cure for blindness.

Appendix C. Location of Local Heritage Assets

Group 1. Buildings and structures

Bourne town: Maps 1 to 5 (inclusive): Pages 76 to 78.

Cawthorpe: Page 79.

Dyke: Page 79. Twenty: Page 80.

Bourne Eau Pumping Station Page 80.

Group 2: Places or districts

P1. Bedehouse Bank. Page 81.

P2. Bourne Eau. Pages 82-83.

P3. Car Dyke. Page 84.

P4. The Blind (Chalybeate) Well. Page 85.



