

National Heritage Protection Plan

NHPP 4F1 Rural Buildings and their Setting

Building the evidence base for historic farmsteads in Lincolnshire

Stage 1 Literature and Image Review


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Prepared by: Alastair MacIntosh



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1 Introduction

1.1 Project background

The project design for the Lincolnshire Farmsteads evidence base project was published by English Heritage and Locus Consulting in January 2013. It is intended to provide a baseline evidence-base for the survival and condition of historic farm building and a broad characterisation of their contribution to the landscape of the Historic County of Lincolnshire. The project, which forms part of the National Heritage Protection Plan (Theme 4F1 Rural Buildings and their Settings) will go on to provide a package of guidance and toolkits to encourage the sustainable management and future development of farm buildings. This guidance will provide a framework for the sensitive re-use of farm buildings, creating a common understanding of their significance and a joint evidence-led approach to sustaining these important heritage assets within ever-changing rural landscapes.

1.2 Purpose of the Literature Review

This document is a review of the existing body of information which will be used to underpin the project. It will provide a brief overview of pre-existing characterisation information, a synthesis of recent academic research on rural buildings and landscapes, and a discussion of the image resources available. The review is based on information made available since 2006, the year in which the English Heritage draft Farmstead Character Statements were published.



2 Policy Background

The following section is intended to provide a brief overview of the national and local planning context in which the project will reside. The list is not exhaustive, but is intended to provide examples of the sort of frameworks under which the results of the project might be taken forward to inform decision making throughout Lincolnshire. A thorough policy review will be undertaken as part of the Farmsteads Guidance.

2.1 Local Policy

Farmsteads evidence base projects have been conducted in a number of areas, including Hampshire, Wiltshire, The West Midlands and the Kent Weald. In the latter area, the farmstead assessment guidance package has very recently been adopted as a Supplementary Planning Document by Kent County Council. The Lincolnshire Farmsteads Evidence Base Project will aim to building the legacy of work undertaken so far, with a view to taking the first steps toward securing adoption of the Lincolnshire guidance package as SPD by some or all of the local authorities within the historic County. To this end, the project will continue to engage with planning officers at district and county levels, along with the planning officers from the two unitary authorities represented in the partnership.

2.2 National Policy

Several parts of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), published in 2012, promote local character and distinctiveness, and in so doing advocate the development of evidence-bases such as that which the project will produce:

- the promotion of a “strong rural economy ... through the conversion of existing buildings” (Para. 28)
- the location of housing “where it will enhance or maintain the vitality of rural communities” (Para 55)
- enabling local authorities to “avoid new isolated homes in the countryside unless there are special circumstances” (Para 55)
- enabling development to “respond to local character and history, and reflect the identity of local surroundings and materials, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation” (Para 58)
- enabling Local policies to “address the connections between people and places and the integration of new development into the natural, built and historic environment” (Para 61)

With particular reference to the Historic Environment, the project outcomes will support the application of several policies contained within the NPPF, by enabling Local Authorities to:

- “set out in their Local Plan a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats.” (Para 126)
- recognise “the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation” (Para 131)
- capitalise on “opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.” (Para 131)

2.3 National Guidance

There are several packages of guidance for the use of characterisation data, such as that produced in the planning system, that have been published by a number of organisations since 2006.

Understanding Place. Historic Area Assessments: Principles and Practice (EH, 2010) demonstrates the ways in which “Historic Area Assessments” can be used to inform decision making by taking account of local character, as shaped by heritage assets, and to indicate the ways in which the historic environment offers opportunities to shape new development.

Planning for Places: Delivering good design through core strategies (CABE, 2009) provides guidance to using information about “the existing character of a place” to inform core strategies. In particular, the document recommends using an understanding of place and character to inform good design. The document pre-dates the NPPF, but retains its relevance to the production of Local Plans and the use of supporting information in their production

Understanding Place: Character and Context in Local Planning (EH, 2011) indicates the numerous ways in which analyses of historic character, such as those that will be provided by the Lincolnshire Farmsteads Project, can be used to “form an important part of the evidence base for development plans”. As well as providing a number of case studies, including the West Midlands Farmsteads and Landscapes project, the document gives a breakdown of the ways in which the use of characterisation information fulfils key objectives of the National Planning Policy Framework.

Capitalising on the Inherited Landscape: An introduction to historic characterisation and masterplanning (EH and HCA, 2009) is concerned with the ways in which historic characterisation can be used to inform the regeneration and reuse of historically important areas. Although the case studies provided are concerned with large scale housing projects, the principles espoused by the document as a whole provide support for the aims of the Lincolnshire Farmsteads Project;

- “create a vision for development that defines a strong, legible, local identity”
- “connect the inherited character of a site to its surrounding area, integrating new places with their older neighbours”

Knowing Your Place: Heritage and Community-Led Planning in the Countryside (EH 2011) demonstrates the ways in which information about the historic environment can be incorporated into community led plans. Although this document pre-dates the Localism act, many of its recommendations are applicable to Neighbourhood Planning. It makes the particularly appropriate observation that “Some agricultural buildings are situated in villages and hamlets and may be particularly suitable for conversion to community use, business or live-work units or housing. Buildings lying outside the village have similar potential, although local plan policies will need to be taken into account.”

Plans in Place – Taking a local approach to character in Lincoln (EH/City of Lincoln Council, 2012) examines ways in which a characterisation evidence-base can inform three key areas of place-shaping (Development Management, Strategic Planning Policy, and Community-led Plans). The document will help highlight the ability and benefits of using characterisation information, and will be a useful guide on how to integrate the project results into Development Management and planning policy in Lincolnshire.

3 Characterisation Background

3.2 The Lincolnshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project

The project will draw upon pre-existing work undertaken for the Lincolnshire Historic Landscape Characterisation Project (LHLC). The LHLC project was funded and overseen by a partnership of English Heritage and the nine local authorities within the historic county of Lincolnshire, along with the Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service. The LHLC was conducted between 2008 and 2011, and resulted in two main products:

The first was a Geographical Information System (GIS) dataset which categorises the present day landscape of the county according to pre-defined landscape types (e.g. Types of field, woodland, open land). The relational database was produced and is fully integrated into the Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record (HER), and is held by both North East and North Lincolnshire Unitary Authorities.

The second product is a report in which the landscape of Lincolnshire is described according to ten broad 'Character Areas', each of which is further subdivided into a series of smaller 'Character Zones'. A character statement which identifies the dominant landscape features of each area, and defines some of the factors that are likely to influence the development of the landscape in the future is provided for each Character Zone. The 10 HLC Areas were initially based on Natural England's National Character Areas and then redrawn in light of the project findings.

The LHLC Character Area statements will be used to provide background information for the Farmstead and Landscape Statements, while the underlying GIS dataset will form a core part of the GIS workspace during the Farmstead Mapping stage. The LHLC will also provide opportunities for cross analysis of the Farmstead Mapping dataset against the various landscape types in which farmsteads are located. Furthermore it will be an important supporting evidence-base that can be used as part of the Farmstead Assessment Guidance.

3.3 The Wash Estuary Historic Landscape Characterisation

In 2006 a project to create an HLC for the Wash Estuary was undertaken by the Wash Estuary Strategy Group in conjunction with the county councils of Norfolk, Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire. The project provided a GIS dataset and 17 detailed character area statements for those parts of Lincolnshire, Norfolk and Cambridgeshire lying around the Wash Estuary, within The Fens National Character Area. It also served as a forerunner for the wider LHLC project, establishing much of the methodology and providing a basis for the initial project design. Although the Wash HLC was never published, its character area statements and spatial data remain available through Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record. The information may provide a slightly finer level of detail to the analysis of farmstead type against landscape type, in particular the location and distribution of small holdings vs. older more established farms in The Fens.

3.4 The East Midlands Regional Landscape Character Assessment

Published in 2009, the EMRLCA provides description of ten distinct landscape character types within Lincolnshire, not including those describing the adjacent seascapes. The EMRLCA builds on and

incorporates previous landscape characterisation projects at all levels from the national to the local, using them to inform its own Regional Landscape Character Types. The EMRLCA provides a valuable background to the Farmsteads project, and will be used to inform descriptions of landscape development and character in the Farmsteads Statements. It will also have possible uses in the identification of drivers for change to be identified in later project documentation.

3.5 The Natural England National Character Areas

Natural England is at present updating the descriptions of the former Joint Character Areas published in 1999. These are to be renamed as National Character Areas, and will include more accurate statistical and numerical information about each Character Area than was available before. The updated descriptions are intended to be available by the end of 2014, and are being published on the Natural England website as they are completed. At present, updated statements are available for the Humberhead Levels, Humber Estuary, Lincolnshire Wolds, Fens, and Trent & Belvoir Vales Character Areas. These will be consulted in conjunction with the original Joint Character Area statements to inform the redrafting of the Farmstead Statements for each NCA and to provide background information for the Farmstead Assessment Guidance.

4 Lincolnshire County Background

4.1 Landscapes

The Lincolnshire Marsh - landscape evolution, settlement, development and the salt industry – Helen Fenwick

Geographically, Helen Fenwick's PhD thesis is concerned with the northern part of the Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes NCA. It is concerned to show the extent of modification and reclamation of the Lincolnshire coast, primarily in relation to the post-Roman salt industry, but also with regard to the exploitation of the landscape for other purposes, including farming. The research includes HLC based analyses of coastal settlement patterns and could therefore be used to underpin parts of the Farmstead Character Statement for the Coastal Marsh NCA (42).

Custodians of Continuity? – Paul Everson and David Stocker

The Barlings Project, undertaken by Everson and Stocker in 2009-10, is in part an intermediate scale landscape characterisation. Drawing on the Lincolnshire HLC, the project revealed pre-enclosure resource areas and plotted the monastic landscape of Barlings Abbey against them. The project also details the possible monastic origins of some of the isolated farmsteads situated on the heath adjacent to the Northern Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 45) and the Central Lincolnshire Vale (NCA 44). The work of the project will therefore be of significant value in providing an understanding of landscape and settlement in these areas, and will be used to inform the redrafting of the farmstead statements for these NCAs.

The Lost Fens: England's Greatest Ecological Disaster – Ian D. Rotherham

The Lost Fens is concerned with the wetland area represented by the Fens NCA, and therefore includes the south Lincolnshire Fens. Although by no means an objective history, this book includes detailed descriptions of the wildlife, landscape and culture of the pre-drainage fens, along with a narrative of the effects of drainage on the area during the 17th century and later. It is therefore likely to be of use as a resource in the redrafting of the Farmstead Statement for The Fens NCA, in particular examining some of the earlier surviving built features of the agricultural landscape.

A Lost Frontier Revealed – Alan Fox

Building on the work of Professor Charles Phythian-Adams, this book discusses the relationships between rural communities and landscapes in the south of the county, with particular reference to communications across county boundaries. The book proposes that the major watersheds of the area represent firmer boundaries to culture and communication than arbitrary administrative boundaries, and although the main hypothesis is not directly relevant to the Farmstead Project, the book contains a great deal of information pertaining to landscape character and settlement patterns in South Kesteven, with particular reference to the Central Lincolnshire Vale (NCA 44), the Southern Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 47) and the Kesteven Uplands (NCA 75).

Wide Horizons: A History of South Holland's Landscape and People – Paul Cope-Faulkener, Hilary Healey and Tom Lane

Published by the Heritage Trust for Lincolnshire in association with South Holland District Council, *Wide Horizons* is a short introduction to the history, landscape and character of South Holland. It contains a timeline of the settlement, drainage and improvement of the area, along with a description of its present-day economy and character. As such this is a valuable resource for the redrafted farmstead statement for the Fens NCA, containing information pertaining to landscape formation and drivers for change in the future.

Maps of the Witham Fens from the Thirteenth to the Nineteenth Centuries – R. C. Wheeler

The aim of this book was to provide an assessment of the map resources available for the area of the Witham Fens from Lincolnshire Archive Office. The volume presents an extensive collection of around fifty maps of the area of fen extending along the River Witham between Lincoln and Boston, as well as some short analysis of each image. Although the book only reproduces a selection of the maps identified, including an Ordnance Survey Surveyor's map of 1820, it provides references to the rest, which can be found in the Lincolnshire Archives. This resource will be helpful in considering the evolution of farmsteads in and around The Fens NCA, which experienced a dramatic increase in agricultural activity since the late 18th century.

The Lincolnshire Wolds – David Robinson (ed.)

The Lincolnshire Wolds contains a selection of articles about the landscape and agricultural history of that area. Among these are an analysis of enclosure patterns in the Wolds, undertaken by Rex Russell, and a description of modern farming practices. In addition the book contains a narrative history of the Wolds informed by HER sources, which is written by the present Lincolnshire HER officer, Mark Bennet. The book has the potential to inform the redrafting of the Farmstead Statement for the Lincolnshire Wolds NCA.

4.2 Agricultural History

Enclosure & Agricultural Improvement in North-West Lindsey c1600 – 1850 – Thomas M. Smith

Submitted as a PhD thesis at the University of Nottingham, this document addresses the forces driving enclosure in the former Manley wapentake in the north-west of the historic county of Lincolnshire, and uses sources including Tithe award maps, enclosure maps, glebe terriers and Chancery rolls. The geographical extent of the study includes a cross section of the landscape in the northern part of the historic county, including the Trent Vale (NCA 48), the North Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 45), the Central Lincolnshire Vale (NCA 44) and the Humber Estuary (NCA 41). Later sections of the thesis include descriptions of the processes involved in improvement, such as warping and drainage, and description of the resulting changes to the landscape and associated settlement patterns. This is therefore a potential resource for informing the redrafted Farmstead and Landscape Statements in the northern part of the county.

Lincolnshire's Farm Animals: A Brief History – Catherine Wilson

This short work, published by the SLHA, is concerned with the different types of farm animals employed in Lincolnshire, and provides information about the history of different breeds, husbandry

techniques and present day survival. Although this work does not provide extensive histories of each breed, it is a potentially useful synthesis of the history of farm animals in Lincolnshire and may therefore be of use in providing background information for the Farmsteads Statements, explaining how farmsteads adapted to livestock, as well as potentially informing the drivers for change in the future.

4.3 Farmsteads and Buildings

Heritage at Risk Project

The Lincolnshire Heritage at Risk Project (<http://www.lincshar.org/>) was undertaken between 2010 and 2013, and assessed the condition and risk level of around 9000 historic buildings. The methodology included field surveys undertaken by volunteer assessors, as well as map based research. The project may be able to provide information about condition and survival of historic farmsteads where these are listed at either a national or local level. Although this will not represent a core dataset for the mapping phase, it is likely that the information will be useful in the Farmstead Statements and the Assessment Framework phases of the project, in particular understanding the condition of farm buildings across much of the project area.

Community Lincs Redundant Rural Buildings Grant

Community Lincs is a Lincolnshire based charitable organisation with interests in planning advice and community services. During the period 2009-2012 they administered a grant fund for the maintenance and re-use of rural buildings, which paid out approximately £500,000 over the three year period to a total of 19 small businesses around the county, including light industrial, leisure and technology companies. Contact with these businesses through Community Lincs may enable the identification of case studies for the Farmstead Assessment Guidance, including examples of good practice.

SLHA Research Training

The Society for Lincolnshire History and Archaeology is an active research organisation. In 2013 the society ran a programme of training aimed at understanding the techniques involved in recording vernacular buildings. In particular, the training focussed on a 19th century farm building in Thorpe on the Hill, and has resulted in an ongoing programme of work involving the Farming History and Industrial Archaeology groups of the society. Members of these groups attended the Farmstead Workshop, and potential exists for ongoing communication with potential impacts on the Farmstead and Landscape Statements phase of the project.

Lincolnshire Coastal Grazing Marshes Landscape Enhancement Grant Scheme

The Lincolnshire Coastal Grazing Marsh project provides one off payments of up to £20,000 to farmers in order to enhance or restore grazing land and traditional farm buildings lying within one of the three target areas in the Lindsey marshes. The project is part funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund in partnership with English Heritage and various Local Authorities in the project study area. The grant scheme has potential to inform the selection of case studies for the Farmstead Assessment

Guidance Phase of the project, as well as providing a potential source of information for ongoing trends in the Lincolnshire Coastal Marshes NCA.

Heritage Trust for Lincolnshire Building Preservation Trust

Among other responsibilities and projects HTL undertakes restoration work on historic buildings through the Building Preservation Trust (BPT). The BPT has recently produced an options appraisal for Helpringham Manor Farmhouse, a Grade 2* listed building with an associated range of 19th century outbuildings including stables, a combination granary and a number of other buildings around a single open crew-yard. The farmhouse itself had been vacant for around 25 years, and, along with its outbuildings, had fallen into disrepair. The Options Appraisal addressed a number of potential means of addressing the restoration of the building, and may therefore provide a useful source of information for the preparation of the Farmstead Assessment Guidance.

Lincolnshire Farm Buildings – Shirley Brook (forthcoming)

Dr. Shirley Brook, a Lincolnshire based local historian, is currently preparing a volume in the History of Lincolnshire series providing an overview of Lincolnshire's Farm Buildings. Dr. Brook has also written a number of books and articles about the subject, and has an extensive collection of photographs and surveys of historic farm buildings primarily in the south of the County. Her work has the potential to inform the redrafting of the Farmstead and Landscape Statements for many of the NCAs, and may offer baseline information for the Farmstead Assessment Guidance.

Pragmatism vs. Dogmatism – Chris Crew

This MA thesis, written by a member of the South Holland District Council Planning Department, assesses the effectiveness of the existing policy framework in enabling the management and direction of changes to the farmstead resource in the district of South Holland since 1947. It also provides a basic assessment of the types of farm buildings represented in the district and their capacity to adapt to change. The document will be of use in preparing the redrafted Farmstead Statement for The Fens NCA, and will provide an important resource in formulating the Farmstead Assessment Guidance for the South Holland area and across the project area as a whole

Ongoing Farm and Building Surveys – Various

As planning applications are made for the alteration or demolition of farmsteads and farm buildings in Lincolnshire the various planning authorities often require survey work to be undertaken by the developer. This has resulted in a body of work, undertaken by various contractors in the county, that has the potential to provide a source of information to inform both the Farmstead Statements and the Farmstead Assessment Guidance phases of the project. The table below provides a list of those surveys undertaken since 2006 that are recorded on OASIS, and includes the appropriate internet link for retrieving them. Once the initial data capture phase of the project has been completed, these detailed surveys could be used as case studies for illustrative purposes, providing a greater level of detail for specific farmstead types.

Table 1 - Farmstead Surveys by Contractors

Contractor	Year	Location	Type of Work	Purpose	ADS Link
Allen Archaeological Associates	2007	Bishop Norton, Crossholme Farm	Level 1 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1950441
Allen Archaeological Associates	2008	Swinthorpe, Grange Farm	Level 1 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1950012
Archaeological Project Services	2008	Tydd St. Mary, Tysdale House	Level 1 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1950083
Allen Archaeological Associates	2007	Alvingham, The Grange	Level 1 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1951343
Tony Sumpter Archaeological Consultancy	2007	Kettlethorpe, Church Farm	Level 2 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1950446
Marc Berger	2009	North Willingham, Ashgrove Farm	Level 1 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1950014
R. Giles	2007	Hemswell, Low Farm	Level 1 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1951350
Allen Archaeological Associates	2008	Market Deeping, Corner Farm	Level 1 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1950004
Archaeological Project Services	2008	Swineshead Bridge, Bridge Farm	Level 2 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1951358
Pre-Construct Archaeology	2010	Heighington, 65 High Street	Level 1 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1950176
LK2 Architects	2009	Rothwell, Villa Farm	Level 1 Survey	Residential and Light Industrial Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1950173
Chestnut Homes	2007	Bardney, Manor Farm	Level 1 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1951340
Pre-Construct Archaeology	2012	Thornton Curtis, Northfield Farm	Level 2 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1959030
Archaeological Project Services	2007	Brant Broughton, Walnut Tree Farm	Level 2 Survey	Residential Conversion	http://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archsearch/record.jsf?titleId=1950461

5 Image Review

5.1 Sources available in Lincolnshire

The following table provides an overview of the image holdings of organisations within Lincolnshire, including Local Authorities, other government bodies and private or charitable associations. It should be noted that the review does not include images forming part of planning applications, which are available for consultation from the relevant planning authorities but will require a prior knowledge of which buildings have been through the planning process. This part of the image review was undertaken as a series of telephone interviews with Conservation Officers, HER Officers and other persons responsible for images in their respective organisations.

Table 2 - Results of Image Availability Survey

Organisation	Do you have a photo library?	Does it contain pictures of Farmsteads?	Is it catalogued?	Is it available for consultation?	Notes
Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record	Digital Library and hardcopy obliques	Yes, partially linked to monument records	By Parish for both Obliques and Ground Levels	Yes to the project, but copyright rests with districts	HER 21 project involved scanning photos from WL, EL, SK districts and indexed by parish
North-East Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record	Small library of obliques, mostly digital, but small number of large (A3) hardcopies. Also numbers of ground level shots taken of farms.	Some specific photos	Digitals – By parish and site, but towns are not catalogued. Oblique APs by parish.	Copyright rests with NELC, would need to visit for access	
North Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record	No	1980s Listing resurveys for Axholme only	n/a		

Lincolnshire Wolds Countryside Service	Small library of ground level photos taken by officers on site visits	Yes	No	yes	The LWCS maintains a small library of images obtained by officers during field visits. It is not catalogued, but may provide an opportunity for illustrating farmstead character in the Wolds. This may entail a visit to the Wolds office in order to select and obtain images.
Boston Borough Council	Possible collection of photographs by DCs	Possibly	No	Yes	Any photographs held by BBC would be made available, but there is no catalogue or list.
South Holland District Council	Yes	Yes	no	yes	Chris Crew has approximately 2-3,000 photos of agricultural buildings he took himself. Some are identified, most aren't. It would be possible to identify any that were of interest.
North Kesteven District Council	No	n/a	Possible to retrieve photos taken for individual cases	no	Photographs limited to those in DC files
South Kesteven District Council	via LCC HER				See LCC response
East Lindsey District Council	via LCC HER				See LCC response
West Lindsey District Council	via LCC HER				See LCC response
Society for Lincolnshire History and Archaeology	Yes (website)	Yes (6)	no	yes	SLHA members may be able to provide photographs
Heritage Trust of Lincolnshire	Yes (parish Files - hardcopy, slides)	Yes	Yes (slides - by parish, theme and site)	yes.	HTL officer recommends prior consultation in order to retrieve documents efficiently
City of Lincoln Council	yes	Yes but very few	by street	yes	
Lincolnshire County Council Library Service	Yes (mostly recorded on Lincs to the Past)	Yes, around 10k	Card index at Library	Yes	Lincs to the Past website should be used in the first instance.

5.2 Natural England Images

The East Midlands Natural England office does not maintain a specific library of photographs that could be searched in order to find a particular farm building. However, officers at Natural England do take photographs during site visits and these potentially include examples of specific named farm buildings in Lincolnshire as well as illustrative examples of building types. These would be made available for consultation and reproduction, subject to the consent of the owner of any building illustrated.

5.3 Web based resources

Geograph (www.geograph.org.uk)

The Geograph website provides a publicly available collection of photographs arranged by Ordnance Survey grid squares. The photographs are provided by members of the public and are shared under the Creative Commons license, allowing them to be used as long as authorship is credited. The photographs are intended to be geographically representative, and include many photographs of countryside, farm buildings and other relevant subjects, predominantly taken from ground level. Geograph represents an important resource for potential illustrations for the Farmstead Statements and Assessment Guidance phases of the project.

Images of England (www.imagesofengland.org.uk)

Images of England is operated and maintained by the English Heritage National Monuments Record (NMR). It provides photographs of many listed buildings that are searchable using location keywords or listed building Unique Identification Numbers (UIDs). A search for “Lincolnshire” and “Farm Buildings” returns 908 results with images. Expanding the terms to include all “Agriculture and Subsistence” results in 1008 and returns. Copyright permissions for the photographs can be obtained from English Heritage.

Lincs to the Past (www.lincstothepast.com)

The Lincs to the Past website provides access to images and maps held by the Lincolnshire Archive, Lincolnshire HER and other county organisations, as well as information about documentary holdings. In the first instance the website allows the user to identify items of interest which can then be ordered or inquired about from the relevant organisation. This will allow relevant information to be requested for the Farmstead Statements and the Farmstead Assessment Guidance. The website also allows maps and images to be viewed online, and is therefore also a potential resource for the Farmstead Mapping phase.

Locus Consulting

Park Lane House

5 Park Lane

Donington

Lincolnshire

PE11 4UE

Tel. 01775 821402



www.locusconsulting.co.uk