

The Sixty Second

LINCOLN CIVIC TRUST

annual report

2015



THE AIMS OF THE TRUST IN RELATION TO THE CITY OF LINCOLN

To increase and develop public amenities

To preserve buildings and monuments of historic
or artistic value and places of natural beauty

To encourage and co-ordinate activities relating to
architecture, music, drama and other arts

To co-operate for these purposes with Local Authorities
and with bodies with similar aims, both local and national

To encourage the work of the City's artists and craftsmen

To encourage a sense of citizenship by stimulating interests in these matters

Membership:

A form of application for membership of the Trust may be obtained from the Secretary,
Lincoln Civic Trust Ltd, St Mary's Guildhall, 385 High Street, Lincoln LN5 7SF.
Telephone: (01522) 546422. E-mail: lincolncivictrust@btconnect.com and
www.lincolncivictrust.co.uk

Rates of Subscription:

Life Membership: £150.00

Joint Husband & Wife Life Membership: £200.00

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Joint Husband & Wife Annual Subscription: £18.00

Junior Membership (under 21 yrs of age) £1.00 (Please state date of birth)

Corporate Membership: £50.00

PLEASE NOTE:

The Secretary, Mrs Cate Waby, can be reached at the above address and telephone number
as follows: Monday, Tuesday & Thursday's 9.30am until 1.30pm.

CHAIRMAN'S REFLECTIONS

Most of the current membership of the Lincoln Civic Trust will remember weekly grocery orders being delivered by a teenage boy on a bicycle; with a basket on the front, for the goods. That practice related directly to the normal operation of grocery shops in those days. Since you had to wait in a queue to be served; and that could be a protracted process; it was much easier to submit your family order book, a few days before expected delivery, and await the delivery boy and his panniered bike.

With the change in shopping styles from the late 1950's and through the 1960's; (around the time the Lincoln C.T. was coming into being); self-service with check-outs became the norm. It was a rapid transition. Large supermarkets quickly came to transform high streets. Smaller grocery stores; eg. International or Home and Colonial or even local grocery shops disappeared. Large conglomerates soon came to dominate the grocery trade.

Since 'self-service' was the essence of this grocery revolution, delivery boys became redundant. Their day had gone. It was altogether more consistent with changes in society that people took responsibility for their shopping. A new culture was born.

Large supermarkets first came to dominate the high-streets; then subsequently focussed on the large retail areas on the fringe of towns; where parking space was available. The new style of trading depended on the family car. In these years of change everyone aspired to be a car owner. This came to determine styles of living; including the weekly shop.

So, for the past forty years and more, food shopping has been dominated by a handful of large supermarket chains; with price competition between them directly affecting family budgets.

In recent years, though, annual supermarket accounts have called in question the earlier expectation of continuous profit expansion. A plateau of profit seems to have been reached. To attribute this to the coming of new style 'pile 'em high, sell 'em cheap' supermarkets is to highlight only one modest factor in a changing scenario. Rather, a new and highly significant factor has entered the scene; namely on-line shopping. Ordering goods by e-mail is having an increasing affect upon the grocery market.

Whereas once the delivery boy on his bicycle was normative for grocery distribution; we have become aware, in the past few years, that supermarket delivery vans have become a feature of modern life. Increasing numbers of people order their groceries on-line, pay for them by bankers' card, and have their produce delivered.

I have met elderly people whose weekly grocery provision is ordered, supplied and paid for by members of their family who live in Australia.

Indeed, taking a further step, there are grocery and other goods providers who don't have shops but whose transactions are determined by internal ordering only. Presumably such

enterprises have fully stocked warehouses, with a client's order gathered by computer determined robots. This seems to be a rapidly expanding section even of the grocery market. It is entirely possible that within ten years or so a large percentage of grocery shopping will increasingly be determined by on-line ordering and computer focussed delivery. There is plenty of evidence that the large supermarkets are preparing for this.

Recently I have read that within twenty years or so drones could be used to deliver groceries. This may seem far-fetched. The prospect of the skies above our towns being filled with computer directed diminutive helicopters seems crazy. The security issues alone seem fearful. Yet with the increasing sophistication of technology; not least micro-technology; and with a sensible approach to security anything seems possible. Just imagine, while being at home you could order your groceries and have them delivered within an hour; it is an amazing prospect. It is easy to imagine the advertising that such speedy shopping would create. If it were to happen there would be plenty of people ready to pay extra for such a service; yet we can be equally clear that within a further ten years what was initially exclusive would become available to the majority.

We have travelled in this brief article from delivery boys to delivery drones, both dealing with the distribution of the basic human need for food. Perhaps drones seem fanciful for such an ordinary human task as shopping; yet however far-fetched it might seem now, we must be open to the future. Change is of the essence of the human condition; and change today is rapid.

I have written before about the development of humanity being a concern of any civic trust. We are not simply concerned with heritage buildings but with how humanity is enhanced by the buildings we construct; how humanity changes in response to buildings. In this brief essay we have looked at one aspect of change and come to reflect on it; for reflection on changes to humanity is a primary concern to any civic trust.

ALAN NUGENT

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP:

We have lost a couple of long serving members this year.

Other members who have retired are: Mr & Mrs E C P Wilkinson, Mr & Mrs M A Eccleshare, Mrs G A Kirby, Mrs J M Barker & Miss E M Charlton.

We are delighted to welcome new members: Mr & Mrs J Wright and Mr I George.

PLANNING APPLICATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE

On behalf of the Committee and the Trust, I would firstly like to pay tribute to the retiring Chairman of the Sub-Committee Mr Ken Brown. He has held the position for a number of years and successfully guided the Committee through its deliberations and decisions. The number of plans has grown substantially over the years due to the increased development of the City and the increasing scope of the City Council's Planning application process. I would like to thank him for his dedication and the work that he has put in over the years and hope he can now enjoy his retirement.

The committee has met 12 times during 2015 and has considered 168 applications and the breakdown is as follows:

New developments	22
Alterations & extensions	79
Change of use	21
Advertising & signage	22
Major Developments	14

The analysis of the applications has changed from previous years with the introduction of the "Major Developments", the "change of use with alterations" and the removal of "windows". This has been done to reflect the changing picture of applications and to gain an insight into the volume of work undertaken. The Major developments such as the Transport Hub and the University developments are extensive and require a large amount of research and deliberation time taken by the committee.

In the middle of the year the process by which the committee operated was forced to change as the Council's decision to cease supplying us with hard printed copies of the applications. We now receive an electronic notification of the submission of the application and then have to view them electronically from the Planning website. The Trust's new computer based audio/visual system is now working well with us being able to display more information and discuss the application in more detail.

We have continued to see a steady number of applications for new housing developments but nearly all are on sites previously occupied by commercial operations. We have reviewed sites such as the former plant extraction site on Skellingthorpe Road, the milk production site on Dixon Street, the former Victory Public house and the Home Farm sites on Boultham Park Road. We noted that a large number of the change of use applications were to change from service or commercial into residential. We further noted the sad loss of many public houses in residential areas and these are being replaced by housing or apartment developments and often for student accommodation. There is a continual stream of applications to convert buildings into student accommodation and some of these we felt were at best speculative and in some cases we felt were quite inappropriate.

The University continues to be a major challenge to the committee. We try our best to support their applications, as we fully aware of the significance of the University to the growth and prosperity of Lincoln as a seat of learning and the spinoff for Lincoln's industrial and commercial future. We do have some reservations over the substantial proposals and

the sheer size of the some of the proposed developments. We were more than happy to support the Boole Technology centre and the further developments in the Science Park which was seen as bringing the former industrial land back into use. We were concerned about the size of the structures in the Issac Newton Buildings but we very opposed to the height of the proposed student residential blocks at the western end of the Brayford. We did, however, support the demolition of the so-called 'Pea Warehouse' and redevelopment by the University as the existing structure was of little architectural significance, was in a very poor condition and was not suitable for any future purpose given the height of the interior floor layout.

The other major developments have been the on-going regeneration of the City Centre with the Lincolnshire Co-Operative Society's plans for the Sincil Street area and the City Council's plans for a Transport Hub including a new multi-storey car park and bus station. Both of these are substantial developments and required a lot of consideration by the committee. The detail of these plans is significant and it concerned the committee that we may miss something that we later regret. However, overall we felt that the planners had got the balance right and we felt we could rely on the City Council officers to analyse the detail and identify the problems.

The major problem we have is an objection to the proposal for a restaurant on the water side of Brayford Wharf North. We feel that building out into the water will destroy the natural resource of an open stretch of water which many cities and towns would love to have. With hindsight we feel that the existing restaurant that occupies the site of the original Harbour Masters office was much bigger than should have been allowed and had it been a "new" application as opposed to a replacement, we would have opposed it from the outset. The latest restaurant application cannot be construed as a replacement for the viewing platform and has to be treated as a "new" application and should be viewed with reference to the Brayford Conservation area plan. We fervently believe that this application does not enhance the area, is overdevelopment and is in danger of setting a precedent for the future of building out over the water.

Lincoln has some remarkable buildings and we feel that it is our job to ensure that the best are kept for future generations to enjoy. We recognise, however, that the City is not a "museum" and we must allow for sympathetic development to take place if we are to create a thriving place for the people of Lincoln to live in and for visitors to enjoy. Tourism is a large and growing market and Lincoln is ideally placed to benefit from the revenues that accrue from it, so we must not allow the fabric to be destroyed and damage what visitors come to see and enjoy. We will continue to do the work that we have been asked to do and hope that we can achieve that aim.

TONY MALTBY – Acting Chair

ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE CITY

2015 has been a busy year for archaeology in the City. Much of the work undertaken in the planning system has been pre-application, and is therefore not in the public domain. However, a number of sites have been excavated that promise to enhance our knowledge of the city's archaeology considerably. Among those that can be reported, the following are perhaps the most exciting.

Excavations at 64 Newland in advance of the redevelopment of the site have greatly expanded our understanding of the character and extent of the Roman Cemetery to the south-west of the city. The excavated area was approximately 100m² at the base and produced 30 individual burials. These were carefully removed and are now being analysed by Pre-Construct Archaeological Services (PCAS). They will eventually be stored in perpetuity at The Collection. Although the site was not particularly productive in terms of artefacts, examples of grave goods were recovered in the form of bone combs and small pottery vessels.

The ongoing expansion of the University Campus around the Brayford has allowed further investigation of the Mesolithic settlement site first identified during the excavation of the Delph pond. Although conditions for the dig were exceptionally difficult, Allen Archaeology Ltd (AAL). Were able to recover over 2000 individual artefacts, largely comprising flint tools and debris. Perhaps the most exciting find was a small shale bead, which may be the earliest example of jewellery to have been recovered in Lincolnshire to date. Analysis of the site is ongoing, and the results will be published later this year.

Further work by the University on Brayford Wharf East has allowed the investigation of land to the rear of High Street along the former course of the River Witham. An excavation by AAL in advance of the new Sarah Swift building has revealed a series of dump deposits and ground raising attempts from the mid-Roman period through to the post-medieval period. Although still in early stages of reporting, this site has the potential to greatly increase our knowledge of the nature of occupation of High Street.

Demolition of the Gadsby's building on the corner of Tentercroft Street and High Street allowed investigation of medieval and Roman archaeology lying beneath its cellars. It is thought that this part of High Street was first reclaimed from wetland in the valley of the Witham at the height of Roman Lincoln's prosperity. As Lincoln declined following the end of Roman authority, the area fell into disuse until the construction of the Sincil Dyke in the mid-13th century. This narrative appears to be supported by the extensive finds of Roman and medieval artefacts from the Gadsby's site, and further analysis is currently being undertaken by PCAS.

In addition to these major excavations, there have been several smaller watching briefs around the city which have ensured the protection of the archaeological resource during smaller developments and during works by the major utilities companies around the city. Although these smaller projects are necessarily limited in scope, they have revealed information about several aspects of the city's archaeology, including butchery and animal processing around Danesgate, the extent of burials relating to St. Martin's churchyard, and possible medieval buildings along St. Mark's Street.

Away from planning-related work, colleagues from the Lincoln Archaeology Group for Excavation Education and Research (LAGER) have been undertaking a series of community-dug test pits along Newport. These have been very successful, and have provided evidence for roman occupation along Ermine Street and the most northerly Roman burial recorded to date.

The next year promises to be equally interesting, with opportunities for further investigations of the Newland Roman cemetery and the Mesolithic settlement around the Brayford, as well as ongoing community work along the lower High Street. I am also hopeful that this year will see significant progress towards the replacement of Lincoln's aging Heritage Database by a more modern online system, allowing people from all walks of life to have direct access to the results of excavation and research undertaken throughout the city.

Alastair MacIntosh
City Archaeologist

HERITAGE LINCOLNSHIRE

*Looking after
Lincolnshire's Heritage*

Our charity works to make sure that the special character of Lincolnshire's heritage is understood, valued, conserved and celebrated for the benefit of local people, visitors and future generations.

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TOWN PLANNING IN LINCOLN IN THE 1960's & 1970's

Before 1967 the planning officer for Lincoln County Borough Council (Lincoln Corporation) was their City Engineer, Mr Bill Struthers.

There was a Labour government in Westminster and also a Labour council in Lincoln. In the autumn of 1966 Mr Richard Crossman, who was minister Housing and Local Government, came to Lincoln and advised the council that they should employ a fully qualified planning officer for their historic city. This was accepted, and in January 1967, Mr Percy Jackson was engaged. He had wide experience in large cities, particularly Sheffield and Newcastle and his approach was to seek development and investment in the city; advice he advocated with great enthusiasm and knowledge.

Lincoln lacked any formal planning programme, although there had been a short-term development plan; and formal listing of important buildings on a national level. One of the first things which Percy Jackson did was to designate conservation Area No. 1, for the area around the cathedral and southwards to the Stonebow. He also recognized buildings of special local interest in the city.

As part of his concern for new development to be encouraged, he was prepared to see clearance and redevelopment in the area south of the Stonebow. The markets are owned by The Lincoln Corn Exchange and Markets Company and much of the other land by the city council.

In 1961 the area between Sincil Street and Melville Street, and north of the river had been the subject of a major architectural competition for a new civic centre, but none of the plans were acted upon.

Town and City Developments, a development company, became interested in this area for a project to build a new enclosed complex of shops, offices, housing and car parking. They engaged the local firm of John Roberts to design the project.

The scheme appealed to the city council and its planning officer as well as to the Markets Company but it did not to the tenants of Sincil Street nor to the local conservationists, who envisaged much Georgian and Victorian Lincoln being cleared away, to be replaced by characterless development.

The project had the support of the Conservative and Labour groups of the council; however, this was also the time of the rebellion by Mr Dick Taverne against the national Labour Party, whilst being Member of Parliament for Lincoln. Dick Taverne left the Labour party and started the Democratic Labour Party, which also sought local government representation.

The other coincidence was that it was the time of local government reorganization. Lincoln city became a district council under the new Lincolnshire County Council. These councils were new bodies and all personnel who wanted a job had to apply for it as a new post. Percy Jackson was in this position. The chairman of the new district council's planning committee was Mrs Clodagh Wilkinson, a newly elected member of the Democratic Labour Party's council which won control of the new Lincoln City Council.

Clodagh Wilkinson was a very domineering lady in the group and did not want the Town

and City development proposal and many of the ideas which Percy Jackson expressed, so she would not appoint him to be the new council's planning officer.

Instead the new council appointed Mr John Anderson to be their Director of Planning as it was deemed he would be more sympathetic to their views.

The Markets Company was taken over by the Co-op and Simons. Piecemeal building work was done around Sincil Street and Cornhill. A very ordinary bus station, with rooftop carpark and Co-op store, was built on the Melville Street site. Subsequently this whole area, including Sincil Street and the railway station, was the subject of another overall scheme "Lindongate".

The recent report of the death of Mrs Clodagh Wilkinson prompted me to pose the question **"HOW DIFFERENT WOULD LINCOLN CENTRAL AREA BE TODAY IF PERCY JACKSON HAD BEEN APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF PLANNING FOR LINCOLN IN 1974?;** Bearing in mind that the Lindongate proposal is still in the planning stage and Sincil Street is a very run-down area!

POSTSCRIPT: Percy Jackson became planning officer for Canterbury in 1974, until his retirement when he returned to live in Lincoln for the rest of his life.

Richard Lucas

BRICKS & BONES

Wigford is the area of Lincoln City that is south of the River Witham, as it turns eastwards towards Washingborough and then on to Boston, and southwards for about a mile to the St Catherine's area and South Common. It extends from the River Witham in the west to Canwick Road in the east. The name of Wigford is derived from the name of the medieval suburb, probably originating in the tenth century. Archaeological investigations show that there has been activity and occupation in this area since Roman times.

The Wigford area community today is diverse and often transient. The demographics of the area include long-term residents, lower earning socio-economic groups, migrants whose first language is not English (58 different languages are spoken in this area), and transient populations including students. The Government's deprivation statistics tell us that parts of the area are amongst the most deprived in the country, particularly with regards to crime and living environment, and that deprivation has increased between 2010 and 2015.

The partners involved in this project feel that the heritage of the lower part of the High Street is under-appreciated and little known, and that a heritage trail would help to remedy this. There are many fascinating historic buildings, heritage attractions and buried archaeological remains in the area dating from the Roman period onwards, which could be interpreted and promoted to make them accessible for a wide audience. Arts and heritage are felt to be the best way for local people to increase their sense of connection with, and pride in, their local environment.

So the partners have decided to involve local people in a programme of arts, heritage and reminiscence activities, and support them in learning about the heritage of Wigford, gain new skills, especially in arts and heritage and to work towards the creation of the arts and heritage trail. The partners feel that the activities will help to build a sense of community and to link the past with the present to make heritage something of relevance and importance to everyone.

The Bricks and Bones trail will be created and marketed to complement the tourist offer in uphill Lincoln, thereby providing something uniquely different for the City which increases its offer to residents and visitors, bringing both cultural and economic benefits not only for Wigford, but to the city and county as a whole.

Sarah Grundy - Senior Commissioning Officer - Places
Lincolnshire County Council - Environment and Economy Directorate



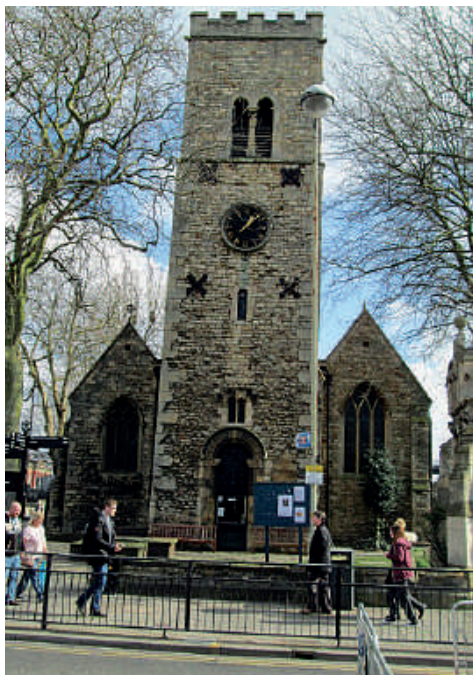
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SOCIAL & EVENTS SUB-COMMITTEE

2015 was a special year in the life of our City, and the Civic Trust tried to mark it, in our talks.

We started, as has become a habit, with my photo quiz. In February, Dr Mary Lucas brought us up to date with the latest work on the Survey of Lincoln. In March, Dr David Sleight was ill, so Vic Hughes stepped in to talk about the Magna Carta.

At our April meeting, Richard Pullen's talk about Women's Role in the First World War showed what a large part they played in factories, hospitals and administration. No wonder they got the vote!

After the AGM Lord Partick Cormack spoke about the Great Exhibitions in the city. He did such a lot to make them successful and we are all most grateful.

In 2014, we visited Louth; in June their Chairman and Mayor told us more of the work of their Civic Society.

The George Boole anniversary was rather overshadowed, but as our speaker in July, Dave Kenyon, pointed out, it is highly unlikely that any of the equipment he was using would have been in existence, if it had not been for a largely self-taught Professor of Mathematics from Lincoln.

In August, we started our visit to Heckington at its lovely church, also visited by Edward III (a little before us!), as we were told by our guide. After lunch, as well as exploring the eight-sailed Heckington windmill (the sails were originally on a mill in Boston), we were also able to visit the Brewery there.

We hear a lot about re-cycling these days, in October, Mr Colburn filled us in about the City's efforts in this regard. The various roadworks in the City have caused tension lately. At our meeting in November, Mr Kieron Manning from the Planning Department, City of Lincoln Council, gave us more information about the scheme for re-modelling the area around the Railway Station, the Bus Station and Sincil Street. Many questions and much discussion followed.

The members of this committee, as well as providing refreshments at meetings, also welcomed members of the public on the Saturday of Heritage weekend in September.

My thanks to them all and to our Secretary, Mrs Cate Waby, who deals with so much for us.

ELYS M VARNEY - Chairman of Social & Events Sub-Committee

THE SURVEY OF LINCOLN

It is three years since the work of The Survey of Lincoln had an airing in the Trust's annual report, so it seems appropriate to remind members of its work. As most of you will know, The Survey of Lincoln is the successor to the Survey of Ancient Houses in Lincoln, itself an important part of the Trust's work over 25 years from 1970, culminating in four scholarly fascicules, describing in meticulous detail the mediaeval houses in The Close and Bail, and their successive occupants. The documentary evidence was researched by Trust members: archivist Joan Varley and historian, Kathleen Major, and later archivist Chris Johnson. The physical survey was undertaken by Stanley Jones, a lecturer at Sheffield between 1984 and 1996.

The Survey of Lincoln was then formed, led by archeologists Alan Vince and Michael Jones, to continue research and publish it in less academic though soundly -researched smaller uniform volumes. These have concentrated on lesser-known parts of Lincoln, outside the original enclosed city walls, on the fringes of Lincoln. There is a booklet on each neighbourhood, investigating particular items of interest in short articles by various authors, mostly by members of the Survey executive committee. These short chapters encompass a wide variety of topics. Common elements to each volume are: the archeology of the area, places of worship, schools, and other notable buildings, with additional subjects unique to the particular area under review, such as land use, population, drainage, housing developments, industry, and notable individuals and families. The focus is firstly the built environment, but also its social and economic significance. These are all well-illustrated by old pictures and current photographs, and have a double centre-fold map of the area for ease of location. An additional volume dealt exclusively with allotments. A list of these can be found at the beginning of each volume, and on the survey's website. In addition a major



map book, *Historic Town Plans of Lincoln 1610 – 1920* was written by two members of the Survey, D.R.Mills and R.C. Wheeler, and published jointly by The Survey of Lincoln and The Lincoln Record Society.

The last two of these annual volumes, dealing with the south western suburbs, completed work on the city's fringes. The two most recent books, published in 2014 and 2015, explored the centre of the city, above and below the Stonebow.

In 2015 a second booklet, the Survey's twelfth volume, was also produced; *Lincoln's Castle Bail and Close* was written to complement the plethora of books and leaflets on the city as part of the celebration of Magna Carta's 800th anniversary, which of course featured Lincoln's own copy of 1215. Writers had to tiptoe round the numerous topics fully explored elsewhere, unearthing additional places and items of interest, and intrigue readers with such titles as *A Place to Drink and a long drop*, *Where Aaron Lived* and *The Castle Dykings*. All these booklets provide a popular and inexpensive means for Lincolnians to increase their knowledge of our city from Roman times to the twenty first century.

The next volume, to be published in conjunction with The Lincoln Record Society in 2016, harks back to the original *Survey of Ancient Houses* fascicules which surveyed all the ancient houses in the Close and Bail. However, Stanley Jones also investigated many other old building outside this area at that time. His drawings and findings are to appear in this major new book entitled *Steep, Strait and High*, with a commentary by him and Chris Johnson. So the survey has come full circle and it is pleasing to note that the Lincoln Civic Trust has made a major financial contribution to its publication.

Mary Lucas

Lincoln Record Society

Lincoln Cathedral Library, The Cathedral, Lincoln, LN2 1PX

2010 Wonderful to Behold: A Centenary History of the Society

2011 The Registers of Henry Burghersh Volume III

2012 The Country Justice
and the Case of the Blackamoor's Head

2013 Lincolnshire Parish Clergy 1 1214-1968
The Deaneries of Aslaoe & Aveland

2014 The Correspondence of Maurice Johnson
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LINCOLN CATHEDRAL

I wrote this report last year hopeful that our second application to the Heritage Lottery Fund for Lincoln Cathedral Connected would be successful and so it proved to be! The last few months have therefore been building on that success with a significant amount of Development Work: this has involved putting together a very professional and imaginative Project Working Group; strengthening the already good partnerships that we enjoy across the city, county and beyond; seeking match-funding; and creating a bespoke '*Connected Office*'. This very important piece of work has been steered by Chapter but expertly managed by Dr. Anne Irvine, the Programme Manager, and her talented and enthusiastic team. Chapter are very much of the mind that this project is good for the Cathedral, encouraging worshippers and visitors to Lincoln, as well as significantly strengthening our financial viability for the foreseeable future. But, there is no doubt that the benefits of Connected will go beyond the Cathedral and be enjoyed by our friends and partners within the City and County.

Connected will see significant work on the West Front of the Cathedral – including conservation work on the Gallery of Kings and the southern run of the Romanesque Frieze; the West Parvis will see major change with the raising of the ground to allow uncluttered access straight into the building and landscape work that will stretch around from the west end to the North (Dean's) Green area; which will in turn lead one to the Old Deanery where there will be a new café restaurant, exhibition and interpretation centre. Exciting times!

The Connected Project understandably takes up a significant amount of time and effort but we believe that it is time well spent and effort that will reap a significant reward. At the same time we have not let our attention be diverted from the continuing conservation and restoration work on the Cathedral. Work has continued on the North West Turret which, like that on the South West Turret, has proved challenging but also incredibly rewarding not least as you see the scaffolding slowly descending and the Turret (and surrounding stonework) being revealed in all its new found glory. It's very rewarding for those who work on the Cathedral, who support this work and who worship and visit to see the conserved stonework being revealed.

Our efforts have also turned to the area between the northern transepts. This is a section that has been in need of repair for some time with deterioration of stonework, lead and wooden supports. Although a complicated project (for example it necessitated removing a large part of the organ) it is progressing well and we are on target for the project being completed next year.

Alongside the work on the Cathedral a significant amount has been achieved within The Close, on the Close houses themselves but also on Close walls and gardens. This work, often unacknowledged, is essential to maintain the appropriate environment and atmosphere befitting one of Europe's great Cathedrals.

All this does not happen without the significant and essential help of many people: those working within the Cathedral Community, our worshippers and visitors as well as the many individuals, grant giving bodies, organisations and community bodies who give so generously for the ministry and mission of the church as well as the conservation and restoration of the church building. The next financial year promises to be as challenging as any in recent times,

but we trust that with the support of our many friends and partners we shall rise to that challenge and continue the work we have begun.

Working together enables the Cathedral to stand proudly at the centre of Greater Lincolnshire as, first and foremost, a place of worship and mission as well as an iconic building of which we can all be justly proud.

John Patrick
Acting Dean & Subdean of Lincoln
February 2016

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Vacant

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The Rt Revd The Bishop of Lincoln

The Member of Parliament for Lincoln

ELECTED:

Retiring 2016

Mrs A Salisbury

Mrs E Varney

Retiring 2017

-

V A R Hughes

Retiring 2018

K M Franklin

C J Pickering

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Vice Presidents (Ex-Officio)

Secretary

Mrs C T Waby

Chairman

A Nugent

Treasurer

A Maltby

Vice-Chairman – Vacant

Ex-officio Honorary Treasurer, Trust Secretary

A representative of each of the following organisations:

The Lincolnshire County Council (Councillor Mr N Murray)

The Lincoln City Council (Councillor D Nannestad)

The Rotary Club of Lincoln Colonia (H Ruddock)

The Rotary Club of Bailgate (A Maltby)

The Rotary Club of Lincoln (A Nugent)

The Rotary Club of Lindum (S Bartle)

The Lincolnshire Chamber of Commerce (P Banks)

The Lincoln and Lincolnshire Association of Women Graduates (Miss M Blow)

Lincoln Society of Arts (Vacant)

The Dean and Chapter of Lincoln Cathedral (Canon John Patrick)

The Friends of Lincoln Museums and Art Gallery (Mrs M Walch)

The Society for Lincolnshire History & Archaeology (Mrs E M Varney)

Soroptimist International of Lincoln & District (Mrs R Russell)

Lincoln Improvement Group (M Corrigan)

ELECTED MEMBERS:**Retiring 2016**

Mrs S Bunker

Retiring 2017

Mrs M Walch

Retiring 2018**Members of the sub-committees of the Council of Management**As at 31st December 2015:**Ex-officio members of all committees**

Chairman and Vice-chairman of Council of Management

SOCIAL & EVENTS:**Chairman**

Mrs E M Varney

Minute Secretary

Vacant

Mrs A Salisbury

Miss M Blow

C J Pickering

PLANNING APPLICATIONS:**Chairman**

A Maltby (Acting)

C J Pickering

A Nugent

J R Hunter

Mrs K Maddison

R M Lucas

P Kirchen

J Wright

Mrs M Walch

R Stephenson

REPRESENTATIVES SERVING ON OUTSIDE BODIES

Heritage Environment Assessment Panel

A Maltby

City Centre Masterplan (Growth Strategy)

-

Lincolnshire Heritage Forum

A Nugent & A Maltby

Lincoln Civic Trust Limited

Statement of Financial Activities
for the Year Ended 31 December 2014

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	2014 Total funds £	2013 Total funds £
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Voluntary income		2,017	-	2,017	1,887
Activities for generating funds	2	1,419	-	1,419	2,856
Investment income	3	5,656	-	5,656	5,277
Total incoming resources		9,092	-	9,092	10,020
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Costs of generating funds					
Fundraising trading: cost of goods sold and other costs		-	-	-	191
Charitable activities					
Work of the Trust		9,915	-	9,915	10,385
Governance costs		1,003	-	1,003	922
Total resources expended		10,918	-	10,918	11,498
NET INCOMING/(OUTGOING) RESOURCES		(1,826)	-	(1,826)	(1,478)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		118,513	-	118,513	119,991
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		116,687	-	116,687	118,513

Lincoln Civic Trust Limited

Balance Sheet
At 31 December 2014

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	2014 Total funds £	2013 Total funds £
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	7	321	-	321	321
Debtors	8	855	-	855	256
Cash at bank and in hand		116,468	-	116,468	118,823
		<u>117,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,644</u>	<u>119,400</u>
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	9	(957)	-	(957)	(887)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>116,687</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,687</u>	<u>118,513</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>116,687</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,687</u>	<u>118,513</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>116,687</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,687</u>	<u>118,513</u>
FUNDS	10				
Unrestricted funds				116,687	118,513
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>116,687</u>	<u>118,513</u>

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2014.

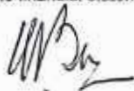
The members have not required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

- ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small charitable companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 13 March 2015 and were signed on its behalf by:



K Brown -Trustee

JMH



Archive picture of Sewer work on West Parade

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