The Sixty Third

LINCOLN CIVIC TRUST

annual report

2016



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

Annual Subscription: £12.00

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 REPORT

The Annual Report for 2016 is, indeed must be, determined and coloured by the sudden tragic death of Richard and Mary Lucas. Similar to the shooting of President John Kennedy, members of the Civic Trust will always remember where they were and what they were doing when they first heard of the deaths of Richard and Mary.

We once again offer to Richard and Mary's family our deepest sympathies. Above everything else Richard and Mary were so very proud of their children, and all they achieved; and also of their grandchildren.

So it is right that this Annual Report celebrates and gives thanks for Richard and Mary for all they contributed to the heritage which is Lincoln.

Richard, in association with his father, was in at the inception of Lincoln Civic Trust. It was interesting that in last year's Annual Report Richard contributed an article entitled 'Men who made the Trust'. These were Sir Francis Hill, Canon Arthur Malcolm Cook, the Subdean and Frederick Thomas (Tom) Baker one of the leading architects in Lincoln. In the spirit of his father and under the influence of these celebrated men, Richard dedicated himself to the service of Lincoln, as he wrote "I do hope that the next generation can stimulate such knowledgeable and experienced people to continue the work of the Trust, which has had so much energy and enthusiasm invested in it over the past sixty years'.

The Civic Trust is passing through a period of change, yet it must remain true to its original vision which is the advancement of the rich tradition of heritage, which is of the essence of Lincoln. Richard and Mary Lucas were leaders in this enterprise.

In dedicating this Annual Report in memory of Richard and Mary, we have received a note of an affection of their parents from their family and words of appreciation from their friends. Richard and Mary were generous people, whose hospitality was much enjoyed. Everyone who knew them spoke of their charm and kindness.

It seemed right that Richard and Mary who had contributed many articles to these Annual Reports should contribute to this edition by republishing an earlier article. Mary, being a dedicated and distinguished historian (witnessed by her receipt of a PhD in mid-life) wrote many perceptive and informative articles about the history of Lincoln.

Richard, while also valuing Lincoln's historic heritage, related his articles to a current projects that the Lincoln Civic Trust was seeking to address.

Bringing together the work of our friends Richard and Mary suggests that we choose an article by both of them. In the 2011, 58th Annual Report, Richard and Mary wrote an article entitled 'Public Statutary in Lincoln'.

Lincoln has few statues and thus it is good to learn afresh what was significant about those dignitaries who are remembered. The article is reproduced in this report. Read it again and then perhaps go out in the company of Richard and Mary, through their articles and look again at these statues and understand them anew.

Richard, during his years as a Councillor, became involved in the Stradivarius arrangements. Each year, when the Halle Orchestra visited Lincoln he enquired whether the leader of the orchestra was to use the precious violin that the City of Lincoln had given on long-term loan to Manchester's great orchestra. There is always the danger that with the passage of years, arrangements such as this are neglected, even forgotten.

So it seemed right to offer a brief article based on a booklet Richard prepared only a few years ago, defining anew the Stradivarius, Lincoln and Halle arrangements. The Lincoln Civic Trust will guarantee to sustain these arrangements for years to come, for that would please Richard and Mary.

ALAN NUGENT

Chairman



RICHARD & MARY LUCAS

When you're very young your family is your entire world and this is your normality. It isn't until you're older and start going out into the wider world that you get some perspective on this. Since my parents died in May last year I have waded through countless letters, photographs and documents that have really brought home how they appeared to the outside world.

One of my great grandfathers, Charles Raithby Lucas, was a joiner and cabinet maker and moved to Lincoln from Wainfleet at the end of the 19th century. In 1903 he established a building firm and took out a lease on St. Mary's Guildhall, or John o' Gaunt's Stables as it was more commonly known. In 1917 my grandfather, Dick Lucas joined him in the business. Because they always specialised in joinery, the firm were also undertakers and my father remembered playing in the empty coffins as a child.

Richard joined the firm in the late 1950s, alongside his brother John. In 1960, the company built Stonegarth, our family home, to Richard and Mary's design.

It was very much a family business, in which Aunty Mary, my grandfather's sister, and loyal staff such as Alf Milan seemed to have been there as long as anyone could remember. When Dick retired around 1970 he appointed Richard managing director, and John went his separate way.

Under Richard's management, the firm grew healthily in those boom years and outgrew John O'Gaunt's in the early 1970s. They moved to a site on Great Northern Terrace and the archaeologists moved in to St Mary's Guildhall. It hadn't occurred to us children that we'd been playing in a Norman house all those years!

The firm specialised in restorations, working in a number of historic buildings in Lincoln such as the Green Dragon and the Cardinal's Hat, and around the county, and Richard was an active member of the Lincoln Civic Trust until the end, passionately campaigning for our historic heritage to be restored and preserved, often rolling up his shirt sleeves and taking part in the work himself. Mary too played her part, with memorable contributions ranging from moral support and interior design to roof tiling.

The energy crisis in the early 1970s put a stop to much private building, and the firm survived for a time on public contracts. But in 1977 it was declared bankrupt, which was a heavy and enduring blow for Richard, especially as many blamed him for the collapse, the lay-off of 200 people and the loss of others' investments, all while his four children were still at school or university.

He quickly realised that he was too much of an entrepreneur and used to being his own boss to work for anyone else. His most remarkable business achievement was to scrape together enough willpower, support and capital to start up again as a self-employed builder. It was a much smaller operation, but he was working on the sites, doing a lot of the joinery and other work himself, and was physically fitter and healthier for it. He continued to inject a huge amount of energy into it until he retired aged nearly 70.

Even after his retirement, building was always in Richard's blood, and he was constantly engaged in various projects. Indeed, he was upgrading the kitchen at their French house in the village of Puy Fromage on the day of the accident in which they died.

My mother, Mary West grew up in North Hykeham with her mother Nessie, herself a very interesting, creative and kind woman. At the age of 11 Mary was one of only two children from the village school to go to Christ's Hospital Girls' High School on Lindum Hill. There she learned a love for both the English and French languages and in her senior years there made



the journey by motor bike. When this was a news story in the paper she was brought before the headmistress and told in no uncertain terms that this un-ladylike behaviour was not not becoming of High School girls. She didn't care.

She had been able to acquire the motor bike because her family ran Wests Garage directly opposite C.R.Lucas and Son on the High Street.

At the age of 16 she was invited to a party at the Eastgate Court Hotel (now The Lincoln Hotel) put on by some young men from Lincoln School. One of these young men was Richard Lucas and the rest of that story is history.

She went to Sheffield University in the early 1950s at a time when not many women did so. Besides delving deeply into the English language she also discovered a love of rock climbing and the great outdoors, and went on climbing expeditions to the Alps.

When she finished University and Richard had completed National Service they wasted no time in getting married and 11 months later their first child Charly was born.

As well as being a mother and bringing another three children into the world, Mary kept busy teaching, co-founding The Lincoln Mountaineering Club, marking exam papers and generally living life to the full. When her mother died in 1974 she began to research the Knowles (her mother's family) family tree and this lead her to an interest in local history and research. She took an MA in local history the 1980s and subsequently a PhD when she was in her 70s.

As well as her intellectual achievements she was always very hands-on. When the children were young she constantly knitted jumpers for us all. She made jams and marmalades every year and after her mother died, took over the family tradition of making batches of Christmas puddings. Almost without a break she picked up this cycle all over again with her eight grandchildren. She was always very practical and not afraid to get her hands dirty, and often joined in with building projects such as building swimming pools, tiling rooves and bathrooms, concreting and decorating.

In her last years she researched and wrote a lot of local history articles. She wrote chapters for the Lincoln Cathedral book and wrote many pieces for The Survey of Lincoln's pamphlets on different areas of the city.

As children, our upbringing was secure and happy and seemed ordinary enough. Looking back now it seems that it was actually extraordinary. One of the things that strikes me about it was that our mother would not have a TV in the house, claiming that it would rot our brains. At the time we thought this was a terrible deprivation while school friends reported on the previous evenings viewing, but I have come to understand that this was actually a stroke of genius. We didn't waste any time watching telly but instead we explored the world through creative endeavours, bonfires and books.

There was always Meccano and Lego, woodworking tools and bits of wood as well as constant visits to the family building firm down at St Mary's Guildhall where there was a heady-smelling woodworking shop. We learned that if you needed something you could, more often than not, make it, or if something was broken you could fix it. There were bookcases stuffed with novels, encyclopaedias, technical books and puzzles. We also learnt to love language and to be eloquent. Wordplay and punning became obligatory at the dinner table. Two of our number went to on to make careers with language.

We often went off for the weekend to walk in the hills of Derbyshire or The Lake District and family holidays were often taken in France where we would drive, 6 in the car, with a tent and pitch up wherever the fancy took us.

I also remember how open the family home always was: there were always somebody's friends around or relations from somewhere. This gave us the feeling that we were part of a larger community. You could disappear in the house and wouldn't be missed. It was a lively and stimulating atmosphere.

Humour was a big part of our growing up. There was always an element of off-the-wall humour in the background - The Goons and Spike Jones and his City Slickers featured in our parents' smallish record collection. When they wanted to take us to London to see a West End show it wasn't just any show but Peter Cook and Dudley Moore in 'Behind the Fridge'. When Monty Python appeared on the telly (which we finally acquired once we'd passed the brain-rotting stage) they encouraged us to watch it.

I used to think there wasn't much music in our early life but actually there was plenty of singing. There was always a piano and oddments like mouth organs around. The change of gear came about when we went to visit friends in Hexham for the weekend. The daughter of that family showed us some chords on a guitar and we picked it up quite quickly. When we returned our mother decided we should have a guitar in the house and we duly bought one from Rose's on the High Street. Little could they have foreseen the consequences of this rash decision. This was a life-changer and suddenly music became enormously important to us. We became quite obsessive about playing in bands with our friends. We had a room

which had been the garage and was separate from the main house and we were generally left to get on with making varying degrees of a racket. This has since become something of a way of life for each us to one degree or another.

As we left home one by one and went out into the world, we began putting into practice the kind of adventurous and creative urges that had been instilled in us. This often alarmed our parents and caused arguments but they had unfortunately taught us to stick to our guns and take authority with a pinch of salt, so we got on with ploughing our own furrows and in time they saw the value of what we variously got up to. In later life they became very proud of what we all achieved.



When Mary's mother died in 1974 she inherited a house in North Hykeham and in line with her mother's wishes sold it and bought a traditional farmhouse in the Perigord region of France. At this time it consisted of two rooms to live in, a large hay barn and animal sheds. Over the years anyone who visited was roped into the building works that were always ongoing. After my father retired they would spend more and more time out there and in the last few years would be in residence from April to October. My mother was a fluent French speaker and they gradually became completely accepted into the community, giving at least as much as they took from it. Hospitality was always on

offer to anyone who might be passing and many friends had the opportunity to visit. My brother Mike described to me a typical day they would spend as recently as last year: after breakfast they would work in the garden for a couple of hours - this could include wall-building, wood-cutting etc.; they would take a leisurely lunch with the obligatory wine and/ or pineau and then after a brief nap would spend two or three hours in the afternoon working on historical research.

In later years my father contracted Parkinson's disease and suffered with tremors in one of his hands and difficulty with lifting his feet sometimes. He never seemed to let this get in the way of doing anything or ask for any kind of sympathy. My mother was also getting frailer and would suffer long bouts of a virus in the winter. Last year it lasted several months and was debilitating which she found extremely frustrating.

My parents died in a car accident on 6th May 2016. It was a Friday morning and they were in residence at the French farmhouse. On a trip into the nearest town, Brantôme, to buy provisions from the market the car left the road at a bend and ended up in the river. I can't help thinking this is the kind of end they might have wished for after such a long and fruitful life: they were together, it must have been pretty quick and they were spared the kind of long draining illnesses that rob so many old people of their dignity and faculties.

ADRIAN LUCAS

THE LORD CORMACK, DL, FSA



A tribute from Lord Cormack RICHARD AND MARY LUCAS

We moved into our home in Lincoln in September 2011 and one of the first people that I met at the 8 o'clock communion service in the Cathedral, was Richard Lucas. He was always there whenever he was in Lincoln and we formed a friendship and shared the duties of taking the Collection at the Service but I made sure that he was covered when he was at his beloved home in France.

Richard and Mary were immensely hospitable and we had a number of delicious lunches at their home in James Street and they visited us in Minster Yard. We were also regular customers for Mary's amazing and delicious Christmas puddings. Through long conversations I became aware of the enormous contribution Richard had made to preserving Lincoln's great heritage and he would often talk to me about both his aims and his worries - and he had both. Just before he left for what proved to be his final visit to France, he came to the launch of the book 'Steep, Straight and High', published by the Lincoln Record Society. It had a special launch at the Cathedral Centre and I had the honour of speaking and was able to say some of Richard's enormous contribution here in Lincoln. They had delayed their journey to France by a few days in order to attend and over tea afterwards I wished them a safe journey and we laughed and joked about the long distances they drove in France. About a week later I had a letter from Richard thanking me for what I had said and enclosing details of the Anglican church they attended in France. Mary was one of the readers. Another note arrived on what proved to be the day they were both killed in that terrible accident and I shall never forget my sense of sadness and shock when the Sub-dean approached me before the service on Sunday, 8th May to tell me what had happened.

Their funerals were, of course, very well attended but it was so very, very sad to see those two coffins in the Chancel of two people who had given so much to our City.

PUBLIC STATUARY IN LINCOLN

The cathedral is adorned with many statues, the most famous being St Hugh. However, unlike many English cities, Lincoln is remarkable in having so few statues to commemorate its great and good – in fact there are only two such full – figure public outdoor memorials to actual people, both Victorians. (The bust of King George III may spring to mind, but he is fact an interloper who has been in Lincoln only since 1970. This newly-restored bust in the Castle grounds is the upper part of a huge statue which once topped Dunston Pillar. It was erected to commemorate the king's golden jubilee in 1810, and replaced the 18th century lantern which guided travellers over the heath.)

The major industrialist philanthropists are perpetuated in such things as hospital ward names (e.g. Shuttleworth, Clayton Robey and Ruston) buildings, and plaques on the products they invented and produced in large quantities, which can be found all over the world. Ruston however, a great benefactors of the County Hospital, did have an elegant marble statue erected in its grounds in 1892 – not of himself but a figure depicting Caritas, or charity, the figure of a lady protecting three children. It now stands in the car park near the main entrance of the hospital.

The two large statues are very different from each other and commemorate two very different men, Dr Edward Charlesworth and Alfred Lord Tennyson.

Dr Charlesworth is not now so generally famous as Tennyson, but in his day he was a prominent respected figure, who left his mark on Lincoln at the lunatic asylum, later the Lawn Hospital. Born in Nottinghamshire, he trained as a doctor and spent the rest of his life practicing medicine in Lincoln. In 1808 he became physician at the County Hospital, then on Steep Hill, and when the splendid new asylum building was opened 1819 Charlesworth was its physician until his death in 1853. His particular achievement was the reform of the treatment of the insane, hitherto kept in chains or strapped to their beds. He insisted that their mental health would be improved without such restraints, in the humane environment of the new hospital with its spacious grounds for them to walk in. His ideas were widely taken up and permanently changed mental health treatment.

He also championed the poor, better education and health provision, supporting cleaner water, better workhouse conditions and sanitation. He is commemorated in a fine marble statue by Thomas Milnes, "now boskily enshrined in roses etc" as Pevsner says, in the grounds of The Lawn at the junction of Carline Road and Union Road. The restored inscription speaks of "the pioneering work in the field of mental health and his disinterested benevolence... his original views now happily influence the treatment of the insane throughout all civilised lands.

Charlesworth's elegant confident pose, looking out over the city, is quite different from that of Tennyson in his massive bronze memorial on the cathedral east green.

Tennyson was born in Lincolnshire in 1809 but spent most of his life living on the Isle of Wight where he died in 1892. However, Lincolnshire has always claimed him as its

local poet. He wrote profusely on subjects which chimed in with Victorian religious and historical interests. People loved his lyrical evocation of the Arthurian legends and his high moral seriousness. Queen Victoria was an ardent fan and created him poet laureate in 1850, so his public profile was raised as he wrote for the numerous royal occasions. He was the first man to be ennobled for his writing.

Tennyson's old friend and royal academician, George Frederick Watts, made the huge bronze statue when he was 86 years old. It stands high on a marble plinth in an ideal open space created when the industrialist Alfred Shuttleworth had 8 houses on the south side of Eastgate demolished, in order to improve his view of the cathedral opposite his house (now the Lincoln Hotel) and open out the east aspect of the cathedral.



This intricately-carved figure is full of life and dignity. Tennyson's pet wolfhound, Karenina, looks up at him expectantly, while he, clad in his great Inverness cloak, contemplates the tiny flower he holds in his left hand, a reference to one of his poems and an acknowledgement of his frequent precise descriptions of nature. His right hand holds the large wide-brimmed hat which completed his rather eccentric appearance.

The unveiling, on a brilliant sunny day in July 1905, 13 years after the poet's death, was a great occasion, attended by a huge crowd, including his grandson Hallam Lord Tennyson, Bishop King, the mayor and Lady Brownlow. There was a brass band and the cathedral choir sang Tennyson's 'Crossing the Bar' which became a poplar hymn and had been played at his funeral in Wesminster Abbey in 1892.

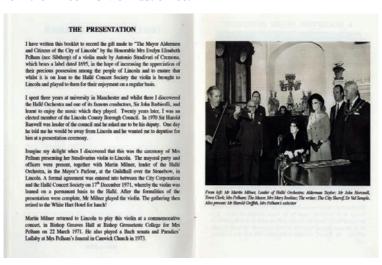
Tennyson's statue stands in a much more prominent position than Charlesworth's but both commemorate people who were very important in their different ways, and remind us of our interesting nineteenth-century past.

RICHARD & MARY LUCAS

THE LINCOLN STRADIVARIUS

In 1970 when Richard was involved in the County Borough Council, he was asked to deputise for the Council Leader at the formal handover of the Lincoln Stradivarius. This magnificent violin remains for Richard a joy and a

In 2010 Richard published an account of these arrangements. Copies of the brochure are available from the Lincoln Civic Trust office.



THE LOAN AGREEMENT

The loan agreement is between "The Mayor Aldermen and Citizens of the City of Lincoln" and "The Halle Concerts Society" and is dated 17th December, 1971. So it took a long time to draw up the agreement after the actual presentation of the violin on 29th October, 1970!

Basically the agreement says the Halle should:

- 1. Keep the violin in good and substantial repair
- 2. Produce the violin for inspection once a year
- 3. Keep the violin at all times in its control
- 4. If it should be damaged, have it properly repaired, and punctually pay for the repairs not sell it or mortgage it
- 5. If it is stolen or destroyed, replace it with a new violin of commensurate quality and value
- 6. Keep it insured
- 7. Give one month's notice to end the loan

PLANNING APPLICATIONS SUB-COMMITTEE

The pace of change continues to amaze and the activity in 2016 is testament to that belief. The Lincoln Civic Trust Planning Sub-Committee has once again had its work cut out trying to keep pace with the number and complexity of the planning applications made to the City Council during 2016.

The Committee met 12 times during the year and we considered 235 applications which was 39% up on 2015. The breakdown of the applications is as follows:

New Developments	30	up 36%
Alterations and extensions	114	up 44%
Change of use & including alterations	52	up 147%
Advertising and signs	26	up 18%
Major developments	13	down 7%

The biggest increase is in the number of applications for the "change of use" and largest section within this group is for the change of use of residential properties into Houses of Multiple Occupation. This is largely due the City Councils change in policy and a determination to try to regulate the growth in this type of accommodation. A substantial number of these applications are retrospective and this is only to be expected as the Planning office catches up after the change in policy. The second major increase is also to be expected given the difficult economic times and a city environment which is largely settled and developed and that is the Alterations and Extensions. Many businesses and residents are choosing to modify and extend what they already have rather than demolish and re-build or move to new premises.

During the year we have seen further expansion in the educational sector with the further development of the Lincoln University and some new applications from the Bishop Grossteste University. As can be expected most of these are pretty meaty affairs and come under the major category. We have discussed in detail the Student blocks now being built at the west end of the Brayford Pool and objected to the height of the block which was closest to the city centre. This was subsequently amended to a more acceptable height. We also considered the proposal for student accommodation on the old Pea Warehouse site along the railway between Brayford Wharf East and High street and objected to the lack of heritage reports and the inclusion of more retail space which could possibly remain empty.

The other major applications considered were the complete renovation of Viking House and Mill House on Brayford Wharf North and the rejuvenation of the Lawns Site on Union Road by Stokes. We were called upon again to consider the Transport Hub which due to various reasons had had to undergo a fundamental re-think and re-design. We discussed in great detail the proposals put forward by the Cathedral to alter the West end and the plans to create a new visitors centre in what was the Old Deanery later used by the Minster School. The project leaders gave us a guided tour of the site and spent some time with the committee discussing our concerns over the changes to the West End ground work, the re-introduction of railings in Minster Yard and the re-design of the grounds of the Old Deanery. Most recently we have had long discussions over the alterations proposed for Chadd Varah House on Steep Hill as although the building is well overdue for a facelift, we felt that some of the detail was ill conceived and the removal of too many tress was unnecessary.

Under the heading "new Developments", we were asked to consider a number of "back yard:" developments which in a number of occasions we felt were overdeveloping an area and removing some natural space. We did however review some new housing developments such as proposals for re-development of two redundant school sites on the Ermine Estate and in the Moorland area, development of the old Power Station at Stamp End and additional housing on Wolsey Way, Riseholme Road and Westbrooke Road.

In last year's Annual Report, I made mention of the proposal for a restaurant on stilts in the Brayford Pool at the western end and that we were very much against the application. We felt and still do that many towns and cities across the UK are envious of Lincoln having a natural water course in the centre of the city and an open piece of water in the Brayford Pool and that to build into over the water would destroy a vision and splendour of the area. I am pleased to report that at this stage the plans have been soundly rejected by the City Council's Planning Committee and our hope is that the idea has been abandoned. However should it reappear we will once again fervently object to the principle. Our objection is not to the design, the size or the materials used it is the whole principle of building out over the open stretch of water which should be protected for the future.

We will continue to monitor the applications in 2017 and hope to provide a balanced and sensible view to protect the environment of the City for future generations to enjoy.

TONY MALTBYChair of Planning Sub-committee



Lincoln Record Society STEEP STRAIT AND HIGH

ANCIENT HOUSES OF CENTRAL LINCOLN by
Chris Johnson & Stanley Jones

This is a joint publication of the Lincoln Record Society and The Survey of Lincoln

Price £40

This is the fifth and final volume in The Survey of Ancient Houses series published by the Lincoln Civic Trust between 1984 & 1996

All five volumes are available from Jews' Court bookshop

www.lincoln-record-society.org.uk

A NOTE OF APPRECIATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN

In addition to the other responsibilities on behalf of the Lincoln Civic Trust, our Treasurer, Tony Maltby is also Chairman of the Planning Committee. At the invitation of the City Council the Lincoln Civic Trust is one of the bodies invited to offer advice and make representations on Planning Applications. This is a significant responsibility.

Relatively recently, in order to save money, the City Council decided no longer to issue plans in paper format but by computer. Tony Maltby was already working with this and now is able to offer a Planning meeting all the elements of the application on screen. This makes each task more interesting and even exciting.

All of us at Lincoln Civic Trust wish to offer our thanks to Tony for his creative approach to what otherwise could be a daunting and expensive enterprise. Which leads to a further reflection possibly because the Planning meetings are so engaging we have in recent months recruited new members; who clearly enjoy these sessions.



ARCHAEOLOGY REVIEW

This has been another exceptionally productive year for archaeology in Lincoln. As colleagues in the planning team have been inundated with large applications, so we in the Heritage team have been hard-pressed to keep up with so many exciting opportunities.

Transport Hub

The construction of Lincoln's new Transport Hub entailed a large archaeological excavation to record the deposits that were expected to be found on the site. The excavation uncovered the most detailed information yet recorded about the way in which the former wetland of the city has been reclaimed for use over the last 2000 years. In particular, the excavation identified a number of terraces and ground raising dumps (*Figure 1*) that appear to indicate extensive medieval settlement along the south bank of the River Witham. This information has been invaluable in providing a wider context to the establishment of medieval settlement along the river bank and to the east of High Street.

Cathedral Connected

A great deal of preparatory work has been undertaken by the Cathedral to understand the archaeological potential of the site of the planned new visitor centre. Most recently, analysis of the results of ground-penetrating radar (GPR) survey have revealed the existence of a large building which appears to be of Roman origin. Further exploratory work is planned for the summer, and it is expected that this will reveal a great deal of new information about roman occupation of the site.

High Street Cemetery

The construction of the University's new Sarah Swift building unexpectedly provided a glimpse of a previously unknown Roman cemetery to the west of the High Street. A total of eleven burials were recorded, of which seven were new-borns. This is a highly unusual demographic spread, and indicates that the burials recorded here are part of a much larger cemetery. The burials date from the middle of the 3rd century AD into the 4th century, but again this may not be indicative of the chronology of the wider cemetery. Grave goods were sparse, but included carved bone hair pins, and a complete roof tile used as a grave cover for an infant.

Hilton Extension

The Brayford area has seen a lot of new development over the last year, with associated requirements for archaeological investigation. Only the extension to the Doubletree by Hilton Hotel showed any potential for remains to be present, and a limited archaeological excavation was undertaken to ensure that they were recorded. The report is still in preparation, but there were several features of interest including medieval structures (*Figure 2*), possibly houses, dating from the 13th-14th centuries, and an as yet undated malting or corn drying oven. The report should add considerably to our understanding of the medieval uses of Newland outside the city walls.



Arches Project

The project to replace the current Lincoln Heritage Database (LHD) System continues apace. The underlying system, known as Arches v.4, has been developed by the Getty Conservation Institute and is available for free download. The LHD replacement is a customised version of this software that is being developed in partnership between the GCI, CoLC and Historic England, and will be deployed as the primary heritage database system for Lincoln (December 2017) and Greater London (April 2018). The new system will allow public access to the LHD over the internet, and will incorporate the information and many of the functions of the existing Heritage Connect website.

Alastair MacIntosh, City Archaeologist



Members of the Trust may be aware that Napoleon Place in our City stood near Pelham Bridge. It was the site of the first Co-operative store in Lincoln. For many years a plaque has marked the position.

In all of the excitement of the Transport Hub development, rejuvenation of Sincil Street area and associated restoration of historic buildings in the area I was concerned that the plaque may have been destroyed.

I am delighted that Ursula Lidbetter CEO of the Lincolnshire Co-Op has written to assure me that "if the plaque can't stay we will ensure that it is replaced in a suitable manner with suitable materials".

JOHN CAWDELL

Vice Chairman

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

In this past year we have had quite a few membership changes with resignations from: Mr & Mrs M A Eccleshare (Jan 2016), Professor C Boldyreff (Jan 2016), Dr Chapman (Lincs Society Of Arts) (May 2016), Mrs D N Griffiths (June 2016) and Mr & Mrs F Feast (October 2016).

We have also lost membership with the unfortunate deaths of Richard & Mary Lucas and Bernice Beaumont, David Peel and Don Simpson.

SOCIAL & EVENTS COMMITTEE

Our programme for 2016 began with the photographic quiz, as has become a tradition. In the preparation of this I was helped by Richard and Mary Lucas, since I am "computer illiterate"



In March the Chairman of Hull Civic Trust, Mr John Scotney, came to give us an idea of what we would see when we would see when we visited in July. For this, our Treasurer, Tony Maltby, arranged a very impressive minibus. It certainly made the trip less stressful for us though with the various road works in progress the driver had some problems. It was a most interesting, if rather tiring visit, and we are most grateful to Tony and Mr Scotney. We have high hopes for this year's visit to Newark.

We welcomed a good number of visitors to the Guildhall for Heritage Open Day, including some from RAF Waddington.

Sometimes it seems that Lincoln is a never ending building site and in September the City Archaeologist, Mr Alastair Mackintosh, gave us an update; especially about the work going on in the Brayford area, with many prehistoric fines. He offered to come again to keep us informed.

Since the loss of most of our heavy industry, the City has come to rely on tourism and education in its income. In November Ms Emma Tatlow spoke about the work of the Visit Lincoln Partnership, as one of her last engagements before she moves to pastures new.

Mr and Mrs C Pickering have very kindly provided hospitality for our sub-committee meetings. We are hoping to arrange a few more events this year, since in 2016 they have been bi-monthly.

I would like to thank all the hard-working members of this group for their support and ideas, as well as for dealing with refreshments at meetings. Many thanks to Cate Waby for her hard work on our behalf

I cannot end this report without a tribute to Richard and Mary Lucas who did so much for this City, the Lincoln Civic Trust and especially St Mary's Guildhall. Help and hospitality were always readily offered. Mary's involvement with the books about the different areas of the City showed us the depth of her knowledge – well was she Dr Lucas RIP

ELYS M VARNEY

Chairman of Social & Events Committee



LINCOLN CATHEDRAL

At the beginning of this year the Cathedral received the excellent news that we had been successful in our Stage II Heritage Lottery Fund Bid for the Lincoln Cathedral Connected Project: after eighteen months of Development Stage work HLF have now released the £11.4m grant. Over those months our talented and highly motivated Project Team has achieved an incredible amount of work, work that will continue throughout the Delivery Stage of the Connected Project. The outline programme is still being finalised but the draft plan suggests that from now until the end of next year surveys and technical investigations (including archaeology) will take place; alongside this there will be conservation of the cloister wall, work will commence on the West Front, and conservation work will start on Exchequergate Arch in the March of 2018; 2019 will see the beginning of the Construction Stage which will involve landscaping the West Front and the Dean's Green and conversion and fit out of the Old Deanery - the intention is that the Old Deanery Visitor Centre will open by March 2020!

These are, therefore, exciting times and not just for the Cathedral but also for the City and County. A key element of Connected has been to strengthen what we offer to those who worship in and visit the cathedral, strengthening our financial sustainability, but also offering more to the City, County and the East Midlands. I believe that Lincoln Cathedral Connected will be able to deliver in all these areas.

Alongside this work the conservation of the Cathedral continues apace and will not be affected by the 'Connected' project. Over the last year the scaffolding on the North West Turret has been coming down to gradually reveal the conservation work that has been painstakingly performed over the past two years. The intention is that the scaffolding will

be completely removed from the turret by the late spring. A similar amount of progress has been achieved on what is colloquially known as "The Dark Side"! the area between the two northern transepts. Again this work involving many of our heritage crafts (joinery, masonry, lead work and glazing) has progressed well with the triforium roof being made good for another 100+ years. What has gone largely unnoticed by many is that this work necessitated the removal of part of the Father Willis Organ from the northern triforium space; Harrison and Harrison, organ builders of Durham, will start the work of putting the organ back in the Spring of this year to be completed – to the joy of our musicians! – by the late summer.

Integral to the whole Cathedral is The Close. This continues to be a significant challenge to Chapter as we seek to maintain the buildings within The Close to the highest standards, provide our tenants with the quality they rightly deserve as well as responding to the day to day legal and Health and Safety requirements. Alongside the work on Close buildings we've been busy repairing walls – these are often unseen (behind other buildings or covered in ivy) but require a significant amount of work. We're very proud of the work that our small, but very talented, team have been able to achieve over the last few years.

So, as always, there is plenty of work to do in and around Lincoln's very fine Cathedral. Now, we seek to do our best, under God's grace, to ensure that this great building and its surroundings is passed on in good order to future generations and that they, in turn, may look back and acknowledge our part in doing a job well done.

JOHN PATRICK

Subdean of Lincoln (February 2016)

OFFICERS' & COUNCIL OF MANAGEMENT AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2016

PRESIDENT: By Rotation - Ex-Officio

The Rt Worshipful The Mayor of Lincoln The Rt Revd The Bishop of Lincoln The Member of Parliament for Lincoln

ELECTED:

RETIRING 2016 RETIRING 2017 RETIRING 2018

Mrs A Salisbury - K M Franklin

Mrs E Varney V A R Hughes

C J Pickering

COUNCIL OF MANAGEMENT:

President Vice Presidents (Ex-Officio)

SecretaryMrs C T WabyChairmanA NugentTreasurerA MaltbyVice-ChairmanJ Cawdell

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)

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 Retiring 2017 Retiring 2018
Mrs S Bunker - Mrs M Walch

Members of Sub-committees of the Council of Management:

As at 31st December 2016:

Ex-officio members of all committees:

Chairman & Vice-chairman of Council of Management

SOCIAL & EVENTS COMMITTEE:

Chairman: Mrs E M Varney Mrs A Salisbury, Miss M Blow and C J Pickering

PLANNING APPLICATIONS COMMITTEE:

Chairman A Maltby

A Nugent, C J Pickering, Mrs M Walch, P Kirchen, J R Hunter, Mrs K Maddison, R Stephenson, J Wright, P Kirchen, R Lucas and M/s N Charles

REPRESENTATIVES SERVING ON OUTSIDE BODIES

Heritage Environment Assessment Panel - A Maltby

Lincolnshire Heritage Forum - A Nugent & A Maltby

Audited Accounts

LINCOLN CIVIC TRUST LIMITED

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st December 2016

LINCOLN CIVIC TRUST LIMITED **Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2016** If you require access to the notes please ask for a copy of the Statutory Accounts from the Secretary of the Trust.

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