## **APPENDIX B: NON-DESIGNATED HERITAGE ASSETS**

Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
The Village Hal (Wesleyan Reform Union Chapel / Free Methodist Chapel / United Methodist	Nineteenth century building originally the 'United Methodist Free Church' between 1881 to 1937. The building ceased use as a chapel in 1937 when the Society merged with the ex-Wesleyans in their chapel pending the
Chapel)	The old chapel is now in use as the 'Village Hall' which is a major community asset to the settlement residents.
The Godfrey Memorial Methodist Chap	Godfrey Memorial Chapel was constructed in 1939-40 and was so called because George Godfrey, a staunch Methodist, who died in 1937, bequeathed £1,500 towards building a new Methodist Church in the village. The chapel closed for worship in August 2020 and was used as a community facility too. All the building original features are still retained.
Fossdyke Cana	<ul> <li>The Fossdyke Navigation is a man made canel which was formed around 120 AD. Romans built the Fossdyke to connect the River Witham to the River Trent.</li> <li>Throughout Saxilby's past industry and trade was focused here. Now it is a popular mooring spot for leisure craft and an important village focal point and location for several annual local events.</li> </ul>

Non-Designated Heritag	e Asset	Why is it historically important?
	Level Crossing Keeper's House, West Bank	The nineteenth century 'Crossing House' constructed as the railway 'Keeper's House', built in traditional red brick in an 'Old English Bond' complete with decorative gable end timber Barge boards.
	The High Street Between Bridge Street and Sykes Lane	Early settlement build form to the village, constructed along the main archery that still links all the elements of the village today. The street contains many historical and community buildings including the Methodist Chapel, Former Infant School, Village Hall (Former United Methodist Free Chapel), The Angler's Inn and Post Office. Many buildings date back to mid and late nineteenth century. The later building made use of the traditional Saxilby red brick.
	Brick and Slate Shops and Domestic Dwellings (1905- 1912, Saxilby brick)	Early twentieth century terrace building form with many original features retained, typical of the Victorian era. Originally built as dwellings, some with shop fronts. Area establish as a mini retail hub of the village. The current 'Scrummies' Cafe was originally a butcher's shop, built in 1907. Buildings were constructed using the historic locally produced 'Saxilby' red brick.
	Church Road (north side) Domestic Dwellings (1900– 1906, Saxilby Brick)	The 'Villas' were constructed in two blocks of Victorian style dwellings typically set back. Early twentieth century dwellings with many original features retained and built in the traditional Saxilby red brick.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
War Memorial Gates and Pillars, William Street (1948)	The War Memorial Gates and Pillars were unveiled in 1948. The original tablet with the names of the first world war dead is now in place in the Village Hall. All three gate pillar have incised inscriptions, and on the left hand and centre pillars are the names of those lost during WWI and WWII.
No. 2 High Street (Former 'Globe' Inn and Store)	Nineteenth century building constructed in a traditional red brick in a 'Flemish' bond. Formerly 'The Globe Inn' between 1849 to 1934. Unfortunately, many of the original building features have been lost over time.
Walnut House, 26 High Street	The former Post Office building (which operated from 1905- 1959) and included the first telephone exchange. Constructed in traditional red brick in an 'English' bond and retains many of the original features including the brick bay windows and cornice detail.
Trinity House High Street	Nineteenth century building which formerly had a shop attached fronting onto the High Street. 'Trinity House', a Georgian farmhouse. William Dennis built his chemist shop here in 1911.

Non-Designated I	Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	Cliff Bradley & Sons, 39 High Street	Originally the Village post office, opened in 1860 until 1905, when it moved to 'Walnut House'. It returned to a Post Office in 1959. Constructed in a yellow brick in a 'Flemish' bond. Many original features a still retained to date.
	Former Mission Church of St Andrew, High Street	<ul><li>The Mission church of St. Andrew, near the railway station, was erected in 1879, from designs by Mr. Goddard, of Lincoln.</li><li>The building had a recent use as a 'Youth Club' but now is a private house.</li><li>All the building original features are still retained.</li></ul>
	53 High Street, formerly the 'Old Masons Arms' or the 'Station' Hotel	Originally the Masons Arms between 1856 to 1892 but subsequently renamed following the arrival of the railway. The entry in Kelly's Directory 1919 reads "Parr Albert Ernest. Station hotel" Now a private house.
	Former National C of E School, Church Lane (1845)	Originally a 'Public Elementary School' which was built in 1845 (as a National School) with room for 150 children. It had to be enlarged in 1888 to seat 190 children and attendance averaged 180 in 1913. The building is now used as a private operated Nursery School called 'Sunflowers'.

Non-Designated H	leritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	The Anglers Inn, High Street (1850)	The Angler's a nineteenth century building was previously known as the 'Railway Hotel'. It adopted the name change following an influx of anglers from Yorkshire during the late nineteenth century. The building is mentioned in the Kelly's Directory of Lincolnshire 1919 as the "Gadsby Gervase, Anglers hotel".
	Cottages on Chapel Yard and Skirbeck Drive	Mid Eighteenth century building constructed in traditional red brick in an 'Old English' bond, complete with contrasting band and diamond shaped feature brickwork.
	Former Infant School, High Street (1871)	The former Infant School built in 1871 (which operated from 1872-1973) fronting onto High Street, now in use as a residential dwelling.
	Former Farmhouse, 37 Church Road	Nineteenth century barn hipped style building with clay panel tile roof over. Important up to footpath build form. Brick chimney detail retained. Sash style windows though in PVCu.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
First Methodist Chapel (located to the rear of 53 High Street)	The original Chapel was built around 1808 with wall remains still preserved to date.
No. 27/28 High Street	Late 19 <sup>th</sup> Century house of a Victorian design complete with retail unit which has since ceased operating. Originally constructed in the traditional red brick in a 'flemish bond' with slate roof over. Main entrance door complete with glazed fanlight, brick arch over resting on stone corbels, with projecting keystone. Window have similar edge detail. Elaborate brick corbelled eaves detail and red brick chimneys.
Nos. 25 & 26 Bridge Street (former Co- operative Building)	The No.8 Branch of the Lincoln Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd was constructed and opened 1907. Constructed in the traditional red brick complete with stone frieze, quoins, window surrounds and plinth features. The main building features continue to be retained though roof dormer windows have been added for residential conversion of upper levels.
Former 'Ship Inn' Public House	Former Ship Hotel and Inn public house is now a private dwelling. Late 19 <sup>th</sup> century Victorian style building originally constructed of the traditional red brick with slate roof over. Walls have been rendered over complete with new roof covering as part of a residential conversion. Building is a focal point of village history within the Bridge Street conservation area.

Non-Designated Herita	age Asset	Why is it historically important?
	The 'Sun' Inn	The building is mentioned in the Kelly's Directory of Lincolnshire 1885 as the: "Ford Thomas, Sun P.H". The building still operates as a 'public house' complete with residential accommodation. Building is a focal point of village history. Mid 19th century Victorian style building originally constructed of the traditional red brick with slate roof over. Central doorway with fanlight, door surround and entablature feature retained. Walls have been rendered over complete with new roof covering though the chimneys still display the traditional red brick.
	Tangletree Cottage' No.34 Bridge Street	19 <sup>th</sup> Century building, formerly 'Edward Parman's shop which sold and repaired most things for that period. Originally constructed in red brick now covered over by a render finish, only chimney's and below dpc level still illustrate the brick feature. All original frontage features have been lost over time.
	Riversdale, No. 14 Bridge Street	House with 1905 date stone. Built in the traditional red brick with slate roof over, sliding sash windows, red brick chimneys with splayed tops.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
Pipe Bridge, Canal Footbridge and Abutment	Arched metal pipe bridge complete with stone faced abutments at either end was built in 1911. Includes a service iron catwalk to centre of pipe from the south abutment, complete with security railings around the top. Wrought iron centre span footbridge, 1883, approach ramps of steel, 1936. Refurbished and erected here in 1987. Latticed sides. South abutment of C1850, rebuilt 1987, former swing bridge abutment with evidence of rebuild from previous mid- 18 <sup>th</sup> century abutment.
No. 17 Bridge Street	Nineteenth century cottage constructed in yellow brick, one of few examples in the village
16 Bridge Street	Formerly one dwelling (now sub-divided into two, Nos 15 + 16), originally built in red brick with a 'Flemish' bond, as still illustrated by No.15

Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
15 Bridge Street	Formerly one dwelling (now sub-divided into two, Nos 15 + 16), originally built in red brick with a 'Flemish' bond, as still illustrated by No.15
22 Bridge Street	Nineteenth century building, majority of its features lost with only the original build form retained. Originally a shop unit with residential attachment which remains to date.

Non-Designate	ed Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	24 Bridge Street	Nineteenth century building, majority of its features lost with only the original build form retained. Originally a shop unit with residential attachment which remains to date.
	No. 7 Bridge Street	Nineteenth century building, majority of its features lost with only the original build form retained with strong street frontage.
	Former 'Robin Hood Inn' No. 4 Bridge Street	Originally the 'Robin Hood Inn' between 1831-1876 and then owned by Watson (Saddler) up to 1930. Front façade and general build form still retained to date complete with 'Flemish' brick bond.

Non-Designate	d Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	No. 24 High Street	Nineteenth century building, majority of its features lost with only the original build form retained with strong street frontage. Originally owned by Codling Tailer and Draper between 1847 - 1930
	'Villas' 31-33 High Street	Twentieth century red brick building constructed in 'English' bond. Brick cornice and eaves dentil details retained, complete with shared arched recessed entrance feature.
	'Villas' 35-37 High Street	Twentieth century red brick building constructed in 'English' bond. Brick cornice and eaves dentil details retained, complete with shared arched recessed entrance feature.
	The 'Old Forge' High Street	Red brick building, formerly a 'Blacksmith's Forge'. Building recently restored to a residential lodging use.

Non-Designat	ed Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	Smith's 'Fish & Chip Shop No. 28 High Street	Nineteenth century building, located at head of the access to the railway station, constructed in the traditional red brick. The building use as a Fish and Chip Shop has been long establish for well over half a century.
	'Duck Egg Blue' Gift Shop No. 55 High Street (c/w Flat Over)	Twentieth century red brick building constructed in 'Flemish' bond. Brick cornice and eaves dentil details retained. Same dentil brick features on the chimney stacks.
	Bedlam Hall 1818 No. 59-61 High Street	Nineteenth century building (1818) constructed in a contrasting red and buff brick in an 'Flemish' bond. When bricks of different colours are used to make a regular pattern, it is called 'diapering'. Timber fascia and soffit to roof, complete with decorative verge boards and 'diamond' end ridge cap.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
<sup>(Diamond Villas'</sup> No. 30 + 32 High Street	Nineteenth century building constructed in traditional red brick in an 'Old English' bond, complete with contrasting band and diamond shaped feature brickwork. Timber fascia and soffit to roof, complete with decorative verge boards and 'diamond' shaped ridge end cap.
Walnut Cottage' No. 67-69 High Street	Nineteenth century building constructed in traditional red brick which is now rendered over. Brick chimney features still retained.
'Bow Cottage' No. 71 High Street	('Bow Cottage' 71 High Street) Nineteenth century building constructed in traditional red brick which is now rendered over. Build form important being constructed 90° to road frontage complete with access to past farm outbuildings.

Non-Designat	ed Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	Mandarin (Chinese Takeaway), Nos. 73-75 High Street	(Mandarin (Chinese Takeaway), 73-75? High Street) Rear section of building constructed in the nineteenth century with a later add on to the front section. Constructed in a red brick in an 'Flemish' bond complete with brick 'Flat' head segmental arch features to window openings.
	Nos. 79 + 81 High Street	Nineteenth century buildings constructed in traditional red brick which is now rendered over. Brick segmental protruding arch feature located on end gable of No.81
	No. 38 High Street	Twentieth century red brick building constructed in 'English' bond. Brick band feature and dominant fascia and soffit overhang to roof.
	Nos. 40-44 High Street	Late Nineteenth century building constructed in traditional red brick which is now rendered or painted over. Brick chimney features still retained. Strong terrace build form fronting the main road.

Non-Designat	ted Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	No. 46 High Street	Late Nineteenth century building constructed in traditional red brick which is now rendered over. Built up to back of footpath at 90° providing strong build form. Brick outbuilding still retained fronting main road.
	Nos. 52-54 High Street	Pair of twentieth century red brick town houses complete with bay fronted ground floor windows and 'sash' style windows throughout. Brick 'Flat' head segmental arch feature over door openings.
	'Cottages' Nos. 91+93 High Street	Pair of Nineteenth century cottages constructed in 'yellow' brick, (rare for Saxilby) in an 'Old English' bond. Example of a 'Saltbox' unequal duo-pitch roof type.

Non-Designat	ed Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	'The Barn' Originally part of No. 86 High Street	Barn subject to residential conversion, constructed in 'yellow' brick, (rare for Saxilby) in an 'Old English' bond. Two course segmental brick arches over door and window openings
	'Kilnhurst' (1909) No. 86 High Street	Twentieth century red brick building complete with chimneys. Sash style window design complete with feature stone and sill detailing.

Non-Designated	I Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	'Townhouses' Nos. 2-8 South Parade	Two pairs of twentieth century bay fronted 'Townhouses' constructed in red brick with the majority now covered over with a rendered finish. Brick chimney features are still retained. Sash style window design replaced with modern top hung type 'lookalike' windows.
	No. 94 High Street	Nineteenth century 'Georgian' style building constructed in 'yellow' brick, (rare for Saxilby) in a 'Flemish bond. Slate hipped roof over complete with decorative timber 'frieze'.
	'The Villas' No. 115-117 High Street	Pair of twentieth century red brick townhouses complete with bay fronted ground floor windows and 'sash' style windows where retained. Brick chimney features are still retained. Brick decorative cornice and stone head sills to windows. Rare plain tile roof finish over.

Non-Designated	Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	'The Villas' No. 119-121 High Street	Pair of twentieth century red brick townhouses complete with bay fronted ground floor windows and 'sash' style windows where retained. Brick chimney features are still retained. Brick decorative cornice and stone head sills to windows.
	'Jubilee House' No.2 Church Road	Nineteenth century 'Victorian' property constructed in a traditional red brick complete with parapet gables and chimney features. Building also incorporates features including contrasting brick banding and double fronted bay with extended canopy roof over.
	'Haslar' No. 4 Church Road	Early twentieth century 'Edwardian' dwelling constructed in a traditional red brick complete with many 'Edwardian' type features.
	'Hill Cottages' Nos. 6-10 Church Road	Nineteenth century cottages built in traditional red brick in a 'Flemish' bond. The cottages are some of the earliest properties to front Church Road.

Non-Designat	ed Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	Nos. 20+22 Church Road	Early twentieth century pair of semi-detached properties of individual design built in a traditional red brick complete with 'Edwardian' features.
	No. 24 Church Road	Early twentieth century large double fronted 'Edwardian' dwelling constructed in a traditional red brick complete with 'Edwardian' features.
	No. 30 Church Road	Early twentieth century large dwelling of individual design built in a traditional red brick complete with contrasting brick 'quoin' and gable central cross details.

Non-Designated	d Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	No. 32 Church Road	Early twentieth century large dwelling of individual design built in traditional red brick in an 'old English bond', complete with not so common hipped roof over.
	No. 34 Church Road	Early twentieth century large double fronted 'Edwardian' dwelling constructed in a traditional red brick complete with 'Edwardian' features.
	'Vicarage Veterinary Centre' No. 52 Church Road	Nineteenth century former 'Vicarage', now used as a veterinary centre. Main house constructed in a yellow brick with slate hipped roof over complete with tall timber sash windows. Red brick outbuildings to the rear with slate hipped roof too. Poor quality single storey additions added to the side forming part of the veterinary centre.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
Nos. 55 + 57 Church Road	Early twentieth century large semi-detached 'Villas' built in a traditional red brick in an old english bond complete with 'Edwardian' style roof and window features.
Nos. 59 + 61 Church Road	Early twentieth century large semi-detached 'Villas' built in a traditional red brick in an old english bond complete with 'Edwardian' style roof and window features. Upper section of building now covered over with a render finish.
Nos. 5 + 7 Church Lane	Nineteenth century pair of small cottages constructed in red brick, complete with chimney stacks retained which frame the original build form. The cottages have been extended on both sides in recent times to suit modern living with many of the original features. Lost.

Non-Designated	Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	Nos. 9 + 11 Church Lane	Nineteenth century pair of small cottages constructed in a traditional red brick, complete with chimney stack retained.
	Property off Church Lane	Nineteenth century house of brick construction which has now been rendered over. Chimney features retained though building has generally been impacted by changes over time.
	No. 37 Church Lane	Nineteenth century cottage of brick construction which has now been rendered over. Chimney features retained though building has generally been impacted by changes over time.
	No. 59 Church Lane	Nineteenth century cottage of brick construction which has now been rendered over. Chimney feature retained though building has generally been impacted by changes over time.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
Wispington Ho No. 41 Mill Land	
No. 45 Mill Lane	Nineteenth dwelling constructed in a traditional red brick in a 'Flemish' bond, complete with chimney stacks retained. Many original openings remain complete with their brick arch features over, though windows have been replaced with a more modern style.
No. 49 + 51 Mill Lane	Nineteenth century pair of small cottages constructed in a traditional red brick in an old English bond, complete with chimney stack retained. Many original openings remain complete with their brick arch features over, though windows have been replaced with more modern styles.

Non-Designated H	leritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	'First Old Cottage' Mays Lane	Nineteenth century cottage of brick construction which has now been rendered over. Chimney feature retained though building has generally been impacted by changes over time.
	'Valendale Cottage' Mays Lane	Nineteenth century cottage of brick construction which has now been rendered over. Chimney feature retained though building has generally been impacted by changes over time.
	'Valendale Cottage' Mays Lane	Nineteenth century cottages of red brick construction which complete with Chimney features retained though building windows have generally been impacted by changes over time. Exposed timber gable feature and slate roof finish retained.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
	'Millfield House' Mays Lane	Nineteenth century cottage of brick construction which has now been rendered over. Chimney feature retained though building has generally been impacted by changes over time.
	'Bramleigh House' Mays Lane	Nineteenth century cottage of brick construction which has now been rendered over. Chimney feature retained though building has generally been impacted by changes over time.
	'Saxilby House' Former Care Home Highfield Road	The Nineteenth century Farmhouse is already recorded in the HER and noted as the farmhouse to a very basic farmstead with over 50% of the attached working buildings now lost. It has a similar build form to the Manor House in Saxilby which also has a steep duo pitched roof feature. The brickwork is now covered over with a render finish and roof finish replaced with a modern concrete tile.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
	he Barn' ighfield Road	Nineteenth century barn formerly part of a farm courtyard of buildings which is the last to remain. The original farmhouse remains in the form of 'Saxilby House'. Constructed in a traditional 'red' brick in a 'Old English bond' complete with 'dog- toothed' brick eaves detail and clay pantile roof over. The building retains many of its original features and evidence still remains where former buildings were connected. Property recently converted to a residential use.
	os. 2 + 4 /kes Lane	Traditional red brick building forming pair of Cottages of possibly nineteenth century period. Though elements of the original structure have been retained, some areas of wall are now covered over with modern render finish and been impacted by changes over time. Prominent build form close to back edge of road.
	os. 1A + 1B ykes Lane	Potential nineteenth century period pair of Cottages, walls now covered over with modern render finish. Chimney stacks retained but building impacted by many changes over time.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
	'Pair of Cottages' Sykes Lane	Pair of early twentieth century 'Cottages' constructed in a red brick in an 'Old English' bond, complete with slate roof finish over and central chimney stack. Building front façade has been retained though the original sash windows have been replaced with modern alternatives.
	'The Cottage' Sykes Lane	Traditional Cottage constructed in a red brick in an 'Old English' bond, complete with pantile roof finish over and gable chimney stacks. Potentially 19 <sup>th</sup> century building in an isolated but prominent location fronting the road junction with Church Lane.
	Nos. 1 – 6 inc. Western Avenue	Early twentieth century 'Edwardian' terrace houses constructed for workers to help support the West's Engineering Works. One of two blocks that remain. Constructed in a red brick in an 'Old English' bond, complete with lead roll hip style roof features and slate roof finish.

Non-Designated H	eritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
	Nos. 7 – 12 inc. Western Avenue	Early twentieth century 'Edwardian' terrace houses constructed for workers to help support the West's Engineering Works. One of two blocks that remain. Constructed in a red brick in an 'Old English' bond. Block dominated by two splayed projections at each end complete with splayed hipped end roof feature in natural slate with lead roll hips. The large chimney stacks are also retained.
	'Fossedyke House' Gainsborough Road (Chiselwood Ltd)	Red brick with pantile roof over building of at least nineteenth century period, complete with renovated outbuildings used as workshops. Many of the original features have been retained including timber sash windows, chimney stacks, etc.
	Gainsborough Road	Nineteenth century approx. dwelling complete with barn outbuilding. Built perpendicular to road in traditional red brick though this has been covered over by a modern render to the dwelling and with many of the original features being lost over time.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
'The Row' Nos. 1 – 7inc. Gainsborough Road	Block of at least nineteenth century cottages known as 'The Row'. Built in traditional red brick with some original features retained, including chimney stacks. Block has retained a prominent street frontage to the main road.
for the second s	Red brick with pantile roof over building of at least nineteenth century period. Dwelling built perpendicular to road and features a 'cat slide' roof featured addition. Areas of the 'old english bond' still visible, some original openings retained though housing replacement windows and doors; brick dentil eaves detail retained. Brick and pantile barn generally untouched retaining it's original features.
<sup>(Lee Cottage'</sup> Gainsborough Road	Red brick with pantile roof over building of at least nineteenth century period, walls now covered over with modern render finish. Chimney stacks retained and brick dentil eaves detail still visible. Building impacted by changes over time.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
	'Beckside & Treymayne Cottages' Gainsborough Road	<ul> <li>Brick building of possibly nineteenth century period, walls now covered over with modern render finish. Other than it's original build form and location, the building has been impacted by changes over time.</li> <li>'Treymayne Cottage' retains a slate roof finish over and chimney feature.</li> <li>Prominent build form close to back edge of main road.</li> </ul>
	'The Cottage' Gainsborough Road	<ul> <li>Brick building of possibly nineteenth century period, walls now covered over with modern render finish. Other than it's original build form and location, the building has been impacted by changes over time.</li> <li>Prominent build form close to back edge of main road.</li> </ul>
	'Manor Farm' Gainsborough Road	Brick and pantile roof over eighteenth century farm buildings recently fully renovated. Many original features retained and restored.
	(Pure Spa)	General setting change to suit current use as a Spa and Beauty business.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
	'South Mill House' No. 6 Lincoln Road	Mid-twentieth century Georgian style dwelling constructed in a traditional red brick complete with hipped roof over. Dog-toothed brick eaves detail and sash style windows present.
	No. 7 Lincoln Road	Early twentieth century double fronted 'Edwardian' dwelling constructed in a traditional red brick complete with 'Edwardian' features.
	No. 8 - 17 Lincoln Road	Nineteenth century townhouses fronting the Fossdyke Navigation Canal and now the main access Lincoln Road. Nos. 8 & 14 illustrate a construction in red brick with a 'Flemish' bond used. Other units have now been rendered over and all have been impacted by modern alterations.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
	No. 22 Lincoln Road	Potential Nineteenth century farm building, constructed in brick which is now rendered over, generally impacted by modern alterations.
	No. 27 Lincoln Road	Potentially Nineteenth century building, formerly pair of cottages now converted into a single dwelling. Construction in red brick with a 'Flemish' bond but building generally impacted by modern alterations.
	Sturton Road	Pair of brick-built cottages dated 1857. Original brick and roof features retained with some modern alterations. Building set perpendicular to main road and acts as a prominent feature.

Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
Sturton Road	Pair of brick-built cottages dated 1857. Original roof features retained but impacted by modern alterations including the walls being rendered over. Building set perpendicular to main road.
Odda Farm, Lincoln Road	'Odda Farm' is a nineteenth century 'farmstead' arranged in a 'U' shaped configuration typical of the area, constructed in a traditional red brick. Monument record MLI119102
Saxilby Moor Farm, Carr Lane	Saxilby Moor Farm is a redeveloped nineteenth century farmstead. Regular courtyard with linked working buildings to all four sides of the yard. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. Monument record MLI119108
Ingleby Farm, Sturton Road	Ingleby Farm, is a nineteenth century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse is detached with the gable end facing on to the yard. Building record MLI119088