

## **Appendix B: Review of Non-Designated Heritage Assets and Maps**

### **Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAM) and Listed Buildings**

**Deserted Medieval Village of North Ingleby (SAM)**



**Railway Station and House Grade (Grade II)**



**No 103 High Street and Pump (Grade II)**



**Church of St Botolph (Grade I)**



**The Manor Farmhouse (Grade II)**



**Saxilby Old Hall (Grade II\*)**






**Ingleby Chase (Grade II)**






**Saxilby Moor Mill (Grade II)**







## Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Map Ref	Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
<b>1</b>		<b>The Village Hall (Wesleyan Reform Union Chapel / Free Methodist Chapel / United Methodist Chapel)</b>	<p>Nineteenth century building originally the 'United Methodist Free Church' between 1881 to 1937.</p> <p>The building ceased use as a chapel in 1937 when the Society merged with the ex-Wesleyans in their chapel pending the erection of a new chapel.</p> <p>The old chapel is now in use as the 'Village Hall' which is a major community asset to the settlement residents.</p>
<b>2</b>		<b>The Godfrey Memorial Methodist Chapel</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The chapel closed for worship in August 2020 and was used as a community facility too.</p> <p>All the building original features are still retained.</p>
<b>3</b>		<b>Fosseydyke Canal</b>	<p>The Fosseydyke Navigation is a man made canal which was formed around 120 AD. Romans built the Fosseydyke to connect the River Witham to the River Trent.</p> <p>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.</p>







Map Ref	Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
4		<b>Level Crossing Keeper's House, West Bank</b>	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.
5		<b>The High Street Between Bridge Street and Sykes Lane</b>	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.
6		<b>Brick and Slate Shops and Dwellings (1905- 1912, Saxilby brick)  Nos. 9-29 inc. High Street</b>	<p>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 and adjoining building has a 1912 date stone.</p> <p>Buildings were constructed using the historic locally produced 'Saxilby' red brick and built at a similar period. This area was the heart of the village for a long time and the shops and café are still making it an important 'hub' in the village. The block of buildings should look to be retained as whole.</p> <p>The properties include nos. 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27 &amp; 29.</p>

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7		<b>War Memorial Gates and Pillars, William Street (1948)</b>	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.
8		<b>No. 2 High Street (Former 'Globe' Inn and Store)</b>	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.
9		<b>Walnut House, 26 High Street</b>	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.
10		<b>Trinity House High Street</b>	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.

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11		<b>Cliff Bradley &amp; Sons, 39 High Street</b>	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 are still retained to date.
12		<b>Former Mission Church of St Andrew, High Street</b>	<p>The Mission church of St. Andrew, near the railway station, was erected in 1879, from designs by Mr. Goddard, of Lincoln. The building had a recent use as a 'Youth Club' but now is a private house.</p> <p>All the building original features are still retained.</p>
13		<b>53 High Street, formerly the 'Old Masons Arms' or the 'Station' Hotel</b>	<p>Originally the Masons Arms between 1856 to 1892 but subsequently renamed following the arrival of the railway.</p> <p>The entry in Kelly's Directory 1919 reads "Parr Albert Ernest. Station hotel"</p> <p>Now a private house.</p>
14		<b>Former National C of E School, Church Lane (1845)</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The building is now used as a private operated Nursery School called 'Sunflowers'.</p>



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15		<b>The Anglers Inn, High Street (1850)</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>The building is mentioned in the Kelly's Directory of Lincolnshire 1919 as the "Gadsby Gervase, Anglers hotel".</p>
16		<b>Cottages on Chapel Yard and Skirbeck Drive</b>	Mid Eighteenth century building constructed in traditional red brick in an 'Old English' bond, complete with contrasting band and diamond shaped feature brickwork.
17		<b>Former Infant School, High Street (1871)</b>	The former Infant School built in 1871 (which operated from 1872-1973) fronting onto High Street, now in use as a residential dwelling.
18		<b>Former Farmhouse, 37 Church Road</b>	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.






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19		<b>First Methodist Chapel (located to the rear of 53 High Street)</b>	The original Chapel was built around 1808 with wall remains still preserved to date.
20		<b>Nos. 27/28 Bridge Street</b>	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. brick corbelled eaves detail and red brick chimneys.
21		<b>Nos. 25 &amp; 26 Bridge Street (former Co-operative Building)</b>	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.
22		<b>Former 'Ship Inn' Public House</b>	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.






Map Ref	Non-Designated Heritage Asset	Why is it historically important?
23	 <p data-bbox="779 321 1031 354"><b>The 'Sun' Inn</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1056 321 1908 662">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.</p>
24	 <p data-bbox="779 703 1031 816"><b>'Tangletree Cottage' No.34 Bridge Street</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1056 703 1908 873">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.</p>
25	 <p data-bbox="779 987 1031 1052"><b>Riversdale, No. 14 Bridge Street</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1056 987 1908 1084">House with 1905 date stone. Built in the traditional red brick with slate roof over, sliding sash windows, red brick chimneys with splayed tops.</p>




Map Ref	Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
26		<b>Pipe Bridge, Canal Footbridge and Abutment</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
27		<b>No. 17 Bridge Street</b>	Nineteenth century cottage constructed in yellow brick, one of few examples in the village
28		<b>'Public Toilet + Boaters Facility' Bridge Street</b>	<p>Likely an outbuilding associated with the 'Sun Inn' pub, and they once formed part of a larger three-sided courtyard of outbuildings facing onto the pub. Much of this has since been lost. Prior to the modern doors put in there only appears to have been one outward facing window/small door, which was at high level on the gabled section facing the street. This may have been a 'pitching hole' through which hay or other goods could be passed from a loaded cart into an upper floor for storage. The rest was likely used for stabling and storage for carts and other provisions.</p>

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<b>29</b>		<b>'Briory Arber Butchers'</b> <b>Bridge Street</b>	A remaining single outbuilding, nineteenth century, likely originally used for stabling and storage for carts and other provisions. Used as a small retail unit in recent times and altered to suit modern uses.
<b>30</b>		<b>Former 'Robin Hood Inn'</b> <b>No. 4 Bridge Street</b>	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.
<b>31</b>		<b>No. 24 High Street</b>	Nineteenth century building, majority of its features lost with only the original build form retained with strong street frontage.  Originally owned by Codling Tailor and Draper between 1847 - 1930







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32		<b>'Villas'</b> <b>31-33 High Street</b>	Twentieth century Saxilby red brick building constructed in 'English' bond. Brick cornice and eaves dentil details retained, complete with shared arched recessed entrance feature.
33		<b>'Villas'</b> <b>35-37 High Street</b>	Twentieth century Saxilby red brick building constructed in 'English' bond. Brick cornice and eaves dentil details retained, complete with shared arched recessed entrance feature.
34		<b>The 'Old Forge'</b> <b>High Street</b>	Red brick building, formerly a 'Blacksmith's Forge'. Building recently restored to a residential lodging use.




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35	 <p><b>Smith's 'Fish &amp; Chip Shop</b> <b>No. 28 High Street</b></p>	<p>Nineteenth century building, located at head of the access to the railway station, constructed in the traditional red brick.</p> <p>The building use as a Fish and Chip Shop has been long establish for well over half a century.</p>
36	 <p><b>'Duck Egg Blue' Gift Shop</b> <b>No. 55 High Street</b> <b>(c/w Flat Over)</b></p>	<p>Twentieth century Saxilby red brick building constructed in 'Flemish' bond. Brick cornice and eaves dentil details retained. Same dentil brick features on the chimney stacks.</p>
37	 <p><b>Bedlam Hall 1818</b> <b>Nos. 59-61 High Street</b></p>	<p>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'.</p> <p>Timber fascia and soffit to roof, complete with decorative verge boards and 'diamond' end ridge cap.</p>

Map Ref	Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
38		<b>'Diamond Villas' No. 30 + 32 High Street</b>	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.
39		<b>No. 38 High Street</b>	Twentieth century red brick building constructed in 'English' bond. Brick band feature and dominant fascia and soffit overhang to roof. Unique design stand alone dwelling.
40		<b>Nos. 52-54 High Street</b>	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.









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<b>41</b>		<b>'Cottages'</b> <b>Nos. 91+93</b> <b>High Street</b>	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.
<b>42</b>		<b>'The Barn'</b> <b>Originally part of</b> <b>No. 86 High Street</b>	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.
<b>43</b>		<b>'Kilnhurst' (1909)</b> <b>No. 86 High Street</b>	Twentieth century red brick building complete with chimneys. Sash style window design complete with feature stone and sill detailing.


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44		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'.
45		'The Villas' Nos. 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.
46		'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.
47		'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.

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48	 <p data-bbox="751 354 1020 418"><b>'Haslar'</b> <b>No. 4 Church Road</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1056 321 1871 418">Early twentieth century 'Edwardian' dwelling constructed in a traditional red brick complete with many 'Edwardian' type features.</p>
49	 <p data-bbox="751 670 953 776"><b>'Hill Cottages'</b> <b>Nos. 6-10</b> <b>Church Road</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1056 638 1902 735">Nineteenth century cottages built in traditional red brick in a 'Flemish' bond. The cottages are some of the earliest properties to front Church Road.</p>
50	 <p data-bbox="751 898 942 971"><b>Nos. 20+22</b> <b>Church Road</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1056 860 1854 958">Early twentieth century pair of semi-detached properties of individual design built in a traditional red brick complete with 'Edwardian' features.</p>




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51	 <p data-bbox="709 354 903 423"><b>No. 24 Church Road</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1056 321 1881 423">Early twentieth century large double fronted 'Edwardian' dwelling constructed in a traditional red brick complete with 'Edwardian' features.</p>
52	 <p data-bbox="709 662 903 732"><b>No. 30 Church Road</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1056 621 1881 724">Early twentieth century large dwelling of individual design built in a traditional red brick complete with contrasting brick 'quoin' and gable central cross details.</p>
53	 <p data-bbox="709 995 903 1065"><b>No. 32 Church Road</b></p>	<p data-bbox="1056 963 1881 1065">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.</p>




Map Ref	Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
<b>54</b>		<b>No. 34 Church Road</b>	Early twentieth century large double fronted 'Edwardian' dwelling constructed in a traditional red brick complete with 'Edwardian' features.
<b>55</b>		<b>Church Road (north side) Domestic Dwellings (1900–1906, Saxilby Brick)</b>	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.
<b>56</b>		<b>'Vicarage Veterinary Centre'  No. 52 Church Road</b>	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.




Map Ref	Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
<b>57</b>		<b>Nos. 55 + 57 Church Road</b>	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.
<b>58</b>		<b>Nos. 59 + 61 Church Road</b>	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.
<b>59</b>		<b>'Wispington House' No. 41 Mill Lane</b>	At least nineteenth century farm buildings formerly known as 'The Hollies'. Constructed in a traditional red brick in a 'Flemish' bond. Several of the outbuildings still remain which are arranged in a form of a 'Crew Yard'.






Map Ref	Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
<b>60</b>		<b>No. 45 Mill Lane</b>	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.
<b>61</b>		<b>No. 49 + 51 Mill Lane</b>	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.
<b>62</b>		<b>Row of Cottages Mays Lane</b>	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.

Map Ref	Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
63		<b>'Saxilby House' Former Care Home Highfield Road</b>	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.
64		<b>'The Barn' Highfield Road</b>	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.
65		<b>'Pair of Cottages' Sykes Lane</b>	Pair of early twentieth century 'Cottages' constructed in Saxilby 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.

Map Ref	Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
66		<b>'The Cottage'</b> <b>Sykes Lane</b>	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 focal location fronting the road junction with Church Lane.
67		<b>Nos. 1 – 6 inc.</b> <b>Western Avenue</b>	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.
68		<b>Nos. 7 – 12 inc.</b> <b>Western Avenue</b>	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.

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69		<b>'Fossedyke House'</b> <b>Gainsborough Road</b>  <b>(Chiselwood Ltd)</b>	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.
70		<b>'The Row'</b> <b>Nos. 1 – 7inc.</b> <b>Gainsborough Road</b>	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.
71		<b>'Manor Farm'</b> <b>Gainsborough Road</b>  <b>(Pure Spa)</b>	Brick and pantile roof over eighteenth century farm buildings recently fully renovated. Many original features retained and restored.  General setting change to suit current use as a Spa and Beauty business.
72		<b>'South Mill House'</b> <b>No. 6 Lincoln Road</b>	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.

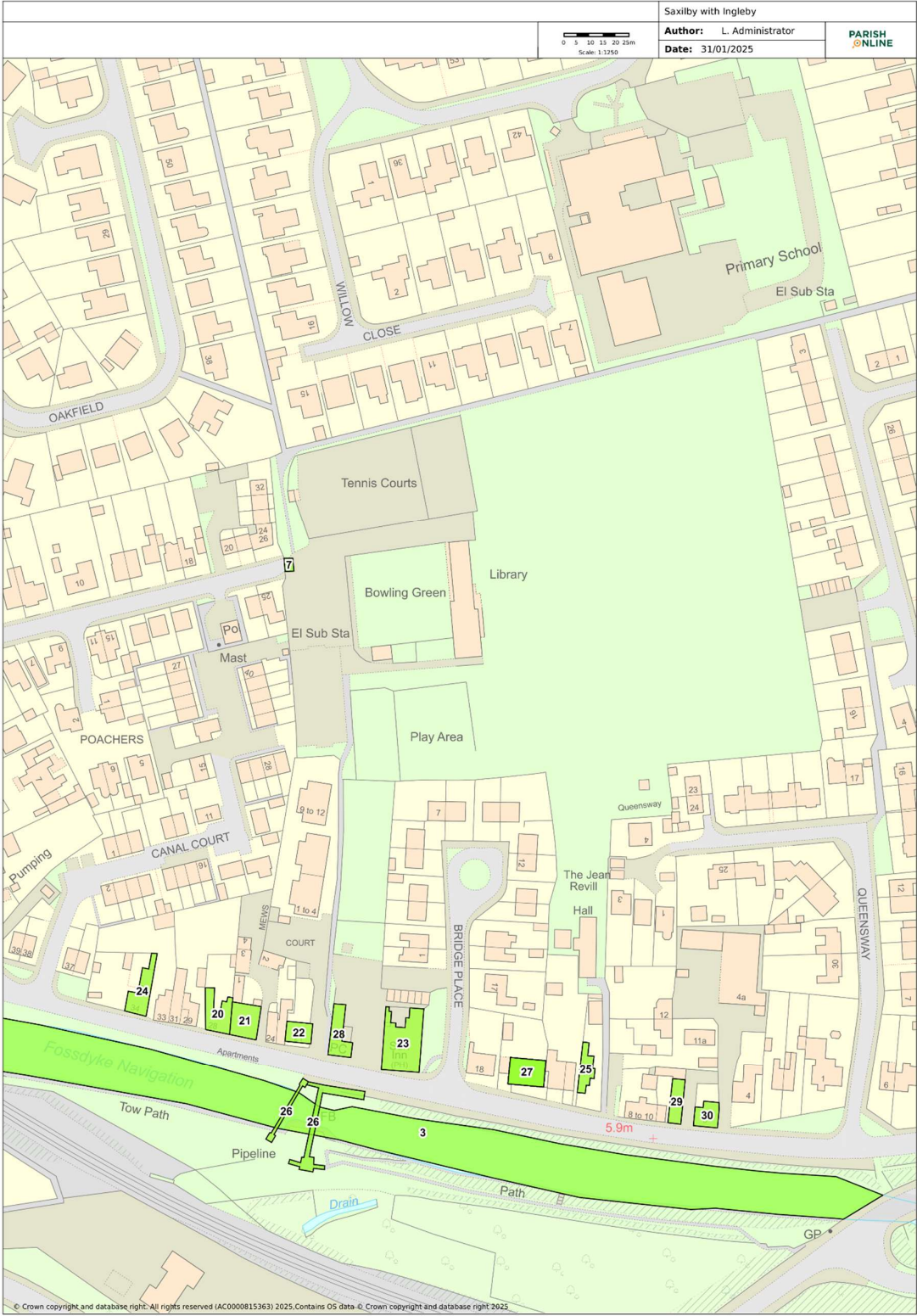


Map Ref	Non-Designated Heritage Asset		Why is it historically important?
<b>73</b>		<b>No. 7 Lincoln Road</b>	Early twentieth century double fronted 'Edwardian' dwelling constructed in a traditional red brick complete with 'Edwardian' features.
<b>74</b>		<b>Sturton Road</b>	Pair of brick-built cottages dated 1857. Original brick and 'Cat Slide' dormer roof features retained with some modern alterations. Building set perpendicular to main road and acts as a prominent feature.
<b>75</b>		<b>Sturton Road</b>	Pair of brick-built cottages dated 1857. Original 'Cat Slide' dormer roof feature retained but impacted by modern alterations including the walls being rendered over. Building set perpendicular to main road in a prominent but isolated location.
<b>76</b>	<b>Odda Farm, Lincoln Road</b>		'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

<b>Map Ref</b>	<b>Non-Designated Heritage Asset</b>	<b>Why is it historically important?</b>
<b>77</b>	<b>Saxilby Moor Farm, Carr Lane</b>	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
<b>78</b>	<b>Ingleby Farm, Sturton Road</b>	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
<b>79</b>	<b>Birchwood Farm, Skellingthorpe Road</b>	Partially extant 19th century farmstead. Regular courtyard of U plan buildings. The farmhouse is detached from the main working complex. There has been a significant loss of the traditional buildings, greater than 50%. Building record MLI119103
<b>80</b>	<b>River Bank Farm,</b>	Partially extant 19th century farmstead. Regular courtyard with multiple regular yards. The farmhouse location is unclear. There has been a partial loss (less than 50%) of the traditional buildings. Located within a loose farmstead cluster. Building record MLI119101

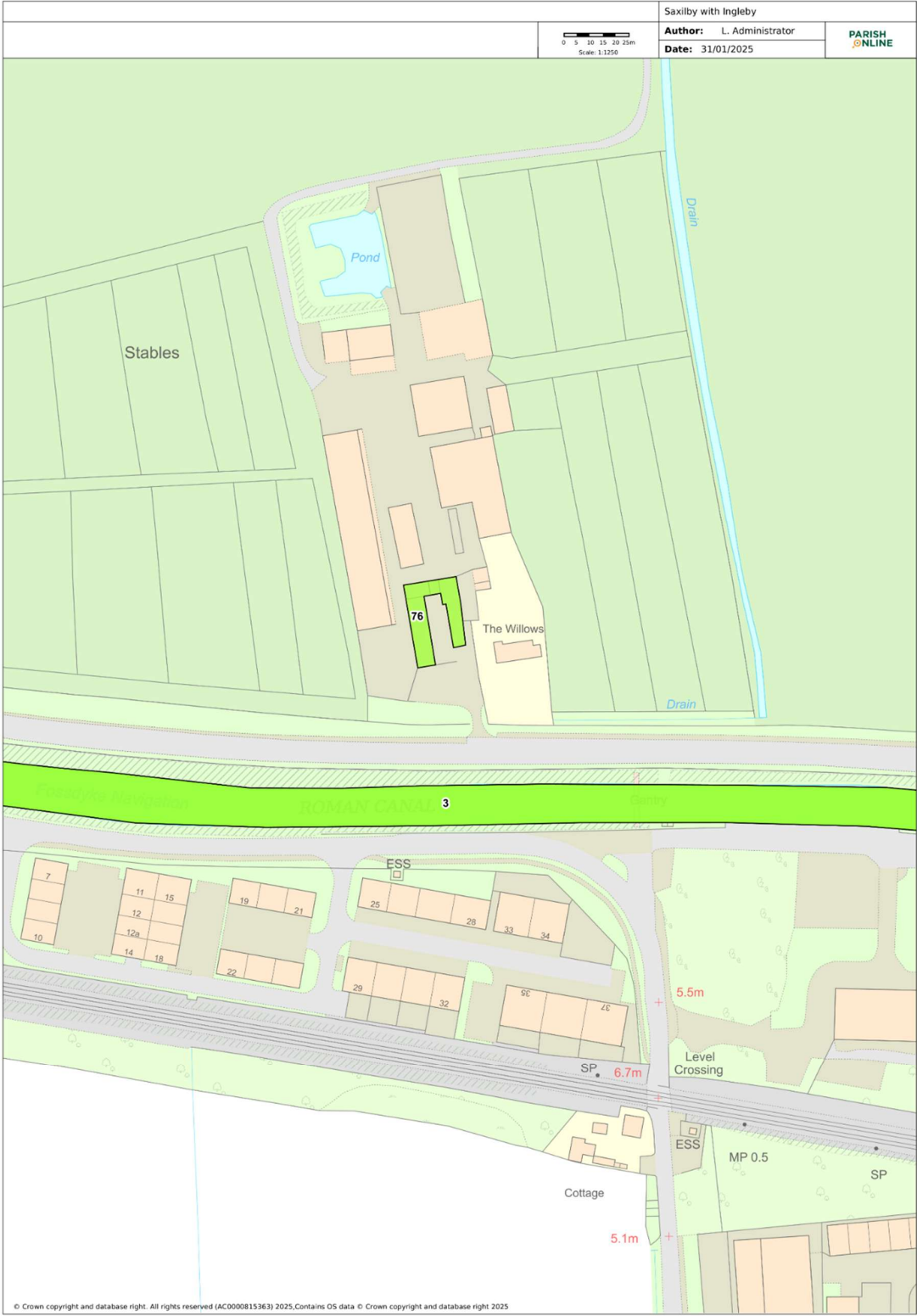








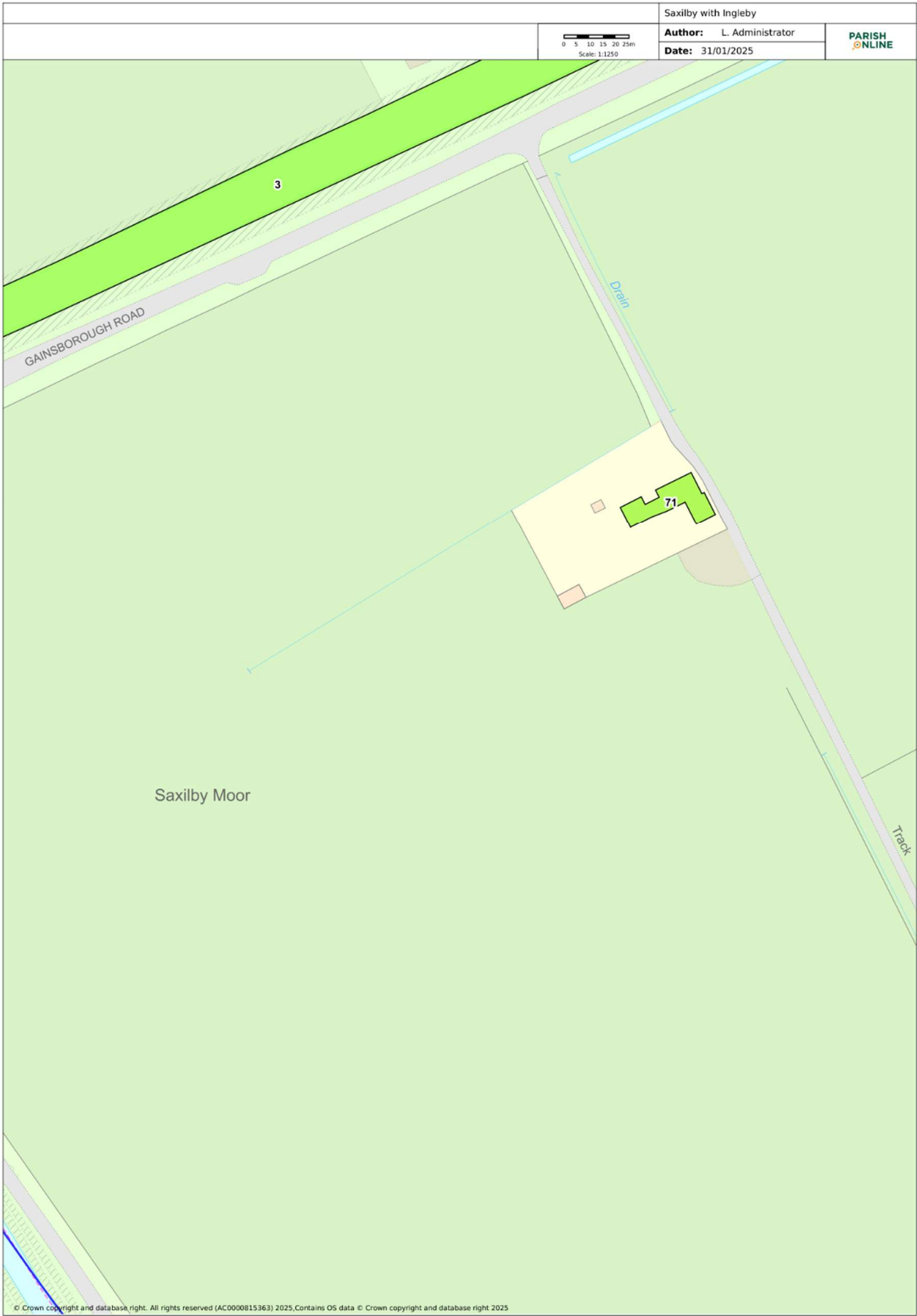






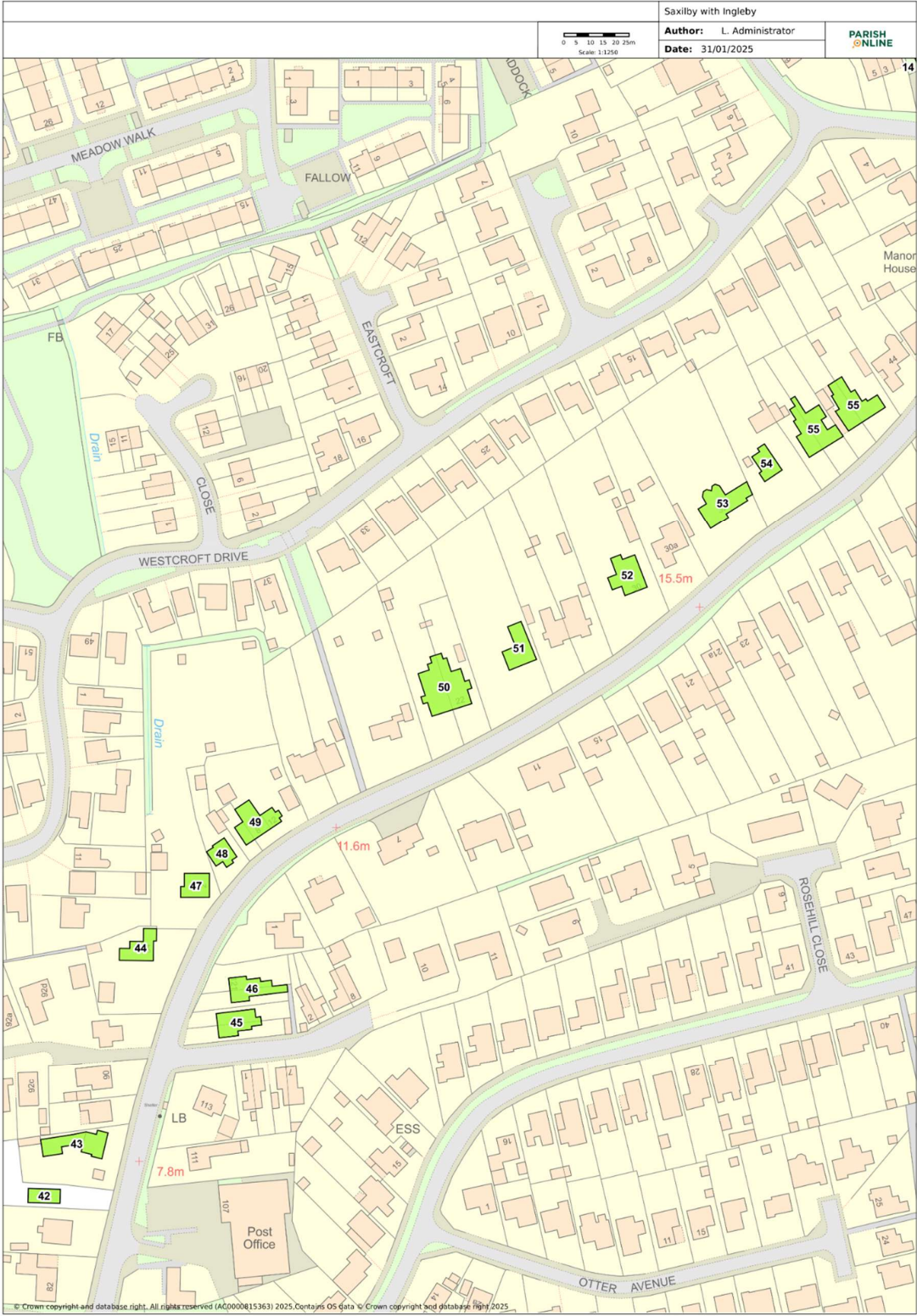


















Saxilby with Ingleby

Author: L. Administrator

Date: 31/01/2025



PARISH  
ONLINE

