

Doncaster Council

Heritage Strategy

2015 - 2019

Executive Summary

Heritage is defined by English Heritage as: *‘those things inherited from the past that people wish to pass on to the future. This is not just the best or most attractive but includes all memories, which can sometimes be uncomfortable, that people do not want forgotten.’* More detail on what Heritage means within the context of Doncaster is detailed in Appendix 1.

This strategy brings together previous work of Doncaster Council and further developed and taken forward with the involvement of the many different groups from across the community of heritage interests in Doncaster Borough. It will act as a blue print for the future of our heritage activity in the Borough and will be used by all those organisations and agencies with a stake in it.

Our heritage is seen as important within the regeneration of all our towns and their surroundings. It improves our quality of life by being part of the local character and stimulates “pride of place”, is a key element of Doncaster’s tourism offer, and encourages lifelong learning. In achieving this, the Heritage Strategy will help to deliver a range of other strategies, such as the Borough Strategy, Economic Growth Plan, Environment Strategy, Green Infrastructure and Tourism Strategy.

The Vision

‘The richness and variety of the heritage of the Borough of Doncaster will be recognised and appreciated, both locally and nationally.’

The objectives outlined in this Strategy are:

1. To raise the profile and celebrate the richness and variety of the heritage within the borough of Doncaster, both locally and nationally. Improving its value to residents, visitors/tourists, and businesses
2. To preserve, protect respect and regenerate our heritage in order to create a better environment to live, study, work and visit.

3. To increase interest, awareness and participation in Doncaster's heritage, improving community cohesion and wellbeing through fostering a sense of place. Through this there will be increased enjoyment, understanding and skills within the heritage field and beyond.

4. To develop greater co-ordination and communication through a borough-wide Heritage Strategy Forum, and to help co-ordinate, prioritise and inform funding bids.

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Introduction

Doncaster has a rich history which gives it its local distinctiveness. Heritage however should not be seen in isolation but is also part of the development of Doncaster and is a continuing story. For example this can be seen by the pride it has in its long established rail industry and its engineering legacy and how this will be used to create a foundation for its future.

There are a diverse range of successful heritage based schemes that have been completed recently and ones that are currently being undertaken and which this strategy celebrates. These include the Mallard 75th anniversary, the annual St. Leger Festival, the new Conisbrough Castle Visitor Centre, the residential conversion of Thorne Cinema, restoration work at St. George's, the relocation and restoration of Glassby Arch in Mexborough, the Sand House project and opening up the Mansion House to the public.

This strategy has been produced by Doncaster Council but it is intended that it will be used and influenced by all interested parties. Also included within the strategy is the 2014/15 Action Plan for the borough of Doncaster's heritage. It is expected that this will be annually updated to keep it relevant to changes occurring in Doncaster Borough and outside factors.

Brief History of the Borough of Doncaster

The Doncaster area is very long settled with the oldest human object found in the area and now held by the museum is 400,000 years old.

The area seems to have had from an early age a strategic role, with the River Don often acting as a boundary. It has always had excellent communication routes, particularly via the River Don and the north-south ancient Great North Road. Doncaster itself has Roman origins and in the borough there are Roman forts and potteries. The area also has many ancient and prominent churches, Norman castles and old market towns. There exist many historic settlements developed along the limestone

ridge to the west. The historic wetlands of the north-eastern area were largely drained in the 1600s providing improved agriculture and the further development of settlements in this area. The good farming land in the area meant that in the 18th century it became noted for its country houses and Doncaster became a prestigious social centre.

Doncaster has a rich association with horse racing and in 1776 became the home of the world's oldest classic, the St. Leger. From 1853 Doncaster established a leading role in the railway industry, with the Stirling Single, Flying Scotsman and Mallard designed and built here, this helped Doncaster's engineering base. Later with the development of the deep coal industry, many mining communities were created in the area, including the Woodlands model village. Logistics is now a major employer becoming the next stage in Doncaster's long history of transport. The history of Doncaster is set out further in Appendix II.

Why have a Heritage Strategy?

Doncaster has never previously had a heritage strategy, consequently Doncaster's heritage has not been used or exploited to its full potential previously. The background to this Strategy is:

- The low priority of heritage in the past – this has at times been a cause for dissatisfaction towards the Council from residents.
- To ensure a strategic, co-ordinated approach
- The very challenging current economic situation
- To maximise the economic opportunity afforded by its rich heritage

There is strong support for heritage protection within the area and studies have demonstrated the proven potential of heritage and culture to raise the profile of a town and area along with improved community cohesion and educational attainment, which will help to deliver the Borough's Economic Growth Plan (see Appendix III).

Development of the Strategy

The Heritage Strategy will operate alongside Council strategies so as to help deliver activities and projects and to continue the many successful schemes the area can be proud of. Further projects and schemes are planned for the future (see Appendix IV). This Strategy will look to build on these initiatives and the expertise that has been developed alongside them.

This Strategy has been produced by Doncaster Council but it is intended that it will be used by all interested parties. Previously, as part of consultation on Heritage Lottery Fund bids, the Council has consulted with its heritage users and non-users and also on how different age groups would like to engage with heritage. The strategy itself has been consulted upon by a workshop held on 1st May 2014 and by a questionnaire at Doncaster's Local History Fair on 17th May 2014.

The workshop helped to firm up why a heritage strategy was needed, what form it should take and a vision for the future. It also helped to formulate its strategic aims. Likewise the questionnaire highlighted what was of most interest to local people with Museums, Historic Buildings and Archives/Local History taking the top three places. It also helped to develop further the strategic aims.

The heritage strategy is seen as a living document that as well as informing decisions on heritage within Doncaster will also be used to engage with all members of the community. There will be the opportunity for feedback on what is considered important to them about their heritage and help to develop the strategy further.

The strategy will not exist in isolation; rather it will sit alongside and link with other key documents such as Doncaster's Growth Plan, the Health Improvement Framework, the Environment Strategy, the Green Infrastructure Strategy and Doncaster's Local Plan helping to deliver the Borough Strategy vision of a strong local economy supporting progressive, healthy, safe and vibrant communities. The Heritage strategy will also connect with a Voluntary, Community and Faith Sectors Strategy.

Included within the strategy is an action plan, that will be annually updated to keep it relevant to changes occurring in Doncaster Borough and outside factors. Following adoption of the strategy, it is intended that a Public Sector Equality Duty statement will be written, and that this statement will be written in consultation with stakeholders, residents, service users and non-users. Conclusions made from this specific consultation will inform the next iteration of this strategy. This will be managed by the Heritage Strategy Group (see p. 32).

What will the Strategy deliver and how?

The ambition is that the Strategy will help to establish heritage's role in Doncaster and its surrounding area. It will cover all forms of heritage that have value within the Borough, both locally and nationally. The Strategy is seen as a living document that will be amended in response to present and future stakeholders.

One of the main purposes of the Heritage Strategy is to ensure a coordinated approach across the Council to all heritage related services and activities, and in particular to the management of our relationships with key grant organisations such as the Heritage Lottery Fund and English Heritage. Funds to support and deliver heritage projects and developments in Doncaster have totalled approximately £8m over the last decade. Larger projects are detailed below; there have been numerous smaller scale projects supported by smaller scale funders as well:

- The Refurbishment of Doncaster Museum & Art Gallery (£330k HLF funding, 2004) - front of house reception at Doncaster Museum (£120k, Arts Council England) – and biomass boiler at the Museum (£230k, nPower)
- The Restoration of Cusworth Hall and Park (£4.9m HLF funding)
- The Hyde Park Cemetery Conservation Management Plan
- The KOYLI Museum, Doncaster (£228k)
- Conisbrough Castle Project (Funding of £1.2m of which £900k was HLF funding)

- The Hidden Architecture of Doncaster (cost circa £17.5k, 95% of which was HLF funding)
- Bentley Park (Capital Works costs £2.6m)
- Doncaster 1914-18 (£930,000 secured from HLF funding)

It is therefore proposed to set up within Doncaster Council a Heritage Board (to include the Cabinet member with responsibility for Heritage, the relevant Assistant Directors and Heads of Service and the Programmes and Partnerships Manager), who will agree the Doncaster Council heritage related funding priorities, approve all proposed grant applications and receive reports by exception on the delivery of the action plan contained within the Strategy.

Simultaneously a Heritage Strategy Forum will be set up to meet quarterly. This Forum will bring together Council officers and representatives of local heritage groups and organisations to work together to promote the delivery of the action plan.

The Vision

Our Vision for Doncaster's Heritage is as follows:

'The richness and variety of the heritage of the Borough of Doncaster will be recognised and appreciated, both locally and nationally.'

By adopting this vision, there will be an increase in:

- Pride in Doncaster for its residents and businesses
- Preservation of Doncaster's heritage
- Satisfaction with Doncaster as a place to live
- Involvement of the public with their heritage
- Increased investment in Doncaster's heritage and into the Borough generally

Strategic aims

In order to make the Vision for our heritage become a reality it is considered that the following strategic aims should be followed:

1. To place heritage firmly in people's sense of place, pride and learning, increasing interest, awareness and participation in Doncaster's heritage, and improving community cohesion and wellbeing through fostering a positive sense of place. Access to heritage-led experiences will be improved for all residents. Through this there will be increased enjoyment, understanding and skills within the heritage field and beyond.
2. To raise the profile and celebrate the richness and variety of the heritage within the borough of Doncaster, both locally and nationally. Improving its value to residents, visitors/tourists, and businesses
3. To preserve, protect and respect our heritage in order to create a better environment to live, study, work and visit.
4. To develop greater co-ordination and communication through a borough-wide Heritage Strategy Forum. This is to help co-ordinate, prioritise and inform funding bids.

Aim 1: To get more people interested and involved

- Support for local heritage groups and especially the Doncaster and District Heritage Association and the Doncaster Local History Week.
- Concentrate efforts to open up heritage – initially through national events like heritage open days, national archaeology week, local history week and explore your archive.
- Encourage development of volunteer activity and share best practice

- Encourage understanding and engagement with local heritage within schools. An important aim of the strategy will be to engage with schools and specific communities with their heritage. This can be achieved using a specific focus, such as sporting heritage, manufacturing heritage, or the heritage of the urban and physical landscape, for example.
- Support development of digital methods for communication.
- Encourage people to get involved/research their own history through family history.
- To make such experiences accessible to all regardless of community, background, culture and regardless of protected characteristics as defined by the Equalities Act. The Heritage strategy will be a tool to use actively with all of Doncaster's communities and residents.
- To demonstrate the impact of engaging with heritage in terms of people's health and well-being, activity and skills development.

Aim 2: Raising the profile of heritage

- Doncaster has three key heritage 'selling' points that should be utilised in order to raise the profile of Doncaster's heritage. These are :
 - Railway industry
World record-breaking Flying Scotsman and Mallard designed and built here. 2023 will be the 100th anniversary of the building of Flying Scotsman.
 - Horseracing
Doncaster Gold Cup (oldest regulated horserace in the world) and St Leger (oldest classic horserace). 2016 will be the 250th anniversary of the Gold Cup.

- Mansion House
One of only three purpose-built mansion Houses in the country (London, Doncaster, York). Grade 1 listed.

- Mining Heritage

The work and skills of Doncaster's miners will be told through the personal stories and evidence, through exhibitions, events and activities, and local heritage-focussed installations.

- Key anniversaries should be concentrated upon and used to raise the profile of heritage

2016	250 th anniversary of the Gold Cup
2017	200 th anniversary of the invention of Doncaster butterscotch
2017	550 th anniversary of the Town becoming a Corporation (1467 charter)
2020	Pilgrim Fathers sail to America (William Bradford from Austerfield and John Calver, possibly from Doncaster)
2023	Flying Scotsman built (centenary)

- More should be made of national celebrities connected to the area to help raise the profile of the area

e.g. Ted Hughes (Mexborough poet)
Edward Miller and William Herschel (musicians)
James Boole (invented Boolean mathematics upon Town Fields – fundamental to the development of digital electronics)
William Bradford and John Calver (Pilgrim Fathers from Austerfield & Doncaster)

Marquis of Rockingham and Colonel Antony St Leger (St Leger horserace)
David Pegg (Busby Babe from Woodlands)
Sir Nigel Gresley (railway engineer)

Robin Hood (genuine links in the earliest tales)

Richard Scott, Duke of Buccleuch and Earl of Doncaster
Brian Blessed (Mexborough)
Leslie Garrett (Thorne)
Neil Dudgeon (Doncaster)
Kevin Keegan (Armthorpe)
Diana Rigg (Doncaster)
Louis Tomlinson (Doncaster)
Arthur Wharton (lived in Edlington)
Charlie Williams (lived in Doncaster)
Tony Christie (Conisbrough)

- Important areas of local heritage that should be utilised to raise Doncaster's national and regional profile:
 - Roman and Medieval heritage, especially Danum Shield and Conisbrough Castle
 - Pilgrimage of Grace encampment at Scawsby Lees
 - Protestant Dissenting tradition – Pilgrim Fathers, Quakers, Methodists
 - Industrial and manufacturing heritage – Coalmining, Don Potteries, glass making, sweet-making, engineering
 - Built environment
 - Important country houses and their parklands, i.e. Brodsworth, Cusworth and Hickleton Halls
 - Preservation of limestone villages
 - Improvements to Doncaster town centre
 - Preservation and rejuvenation of historic surrounding market towns especially Thorne, Hatfield, Tickhill, Bawtry

- Aviation history – Doncaster Racecourse was the site of the first air show to be held in England in 1909/ Robin Hood Airport home of the last Vulcan
- Navigational history – canalising of the Don and the last canal built solely for commercial purposes was the New Junction Canal
- Sporting heritage – drawing upon the lives of local sporting heroes
- Sculptural heritage – Glassby Arch, Sand House and St. George's
- Natural heritage especially -Thorne and Hatfield Moors which are
 - Sites of Special Scientific Interest
 - Special Protection Areas under the European Birds Directive
 - Special Areas of Conservation under European Habitats Directive
 - Qualified as Wetlands of International Importance under the terms of the Ramsar Convention.
- Co-ordinated effort across the borough to support national schemes such as
 - Heritage Open Days
 - National Archaeology Week
 - Local History Week
 - Explore your Archive
 - Love Parks Week

Aim 3: Preservation, protection and regeneration

- Preservation of Doncaster's heritage, especially key buildings, artefacts and events/activities. Consider transfer to private/community owners from local authority if this is judged to be in the best interests of the heritage.
- Ensuring that heritage is seriously considered in all planning proposals, both for archaeological, architectural and/or historic importance, how it will be preserved and also how the heritage can

be used to improve the built environment and contribute to wider regeneration schemes.

- Better co-ordination and promotion of funding opportunities encouraging partnership with business.
- Maintenance of national standards for museums and archives and expanding the number of sites within these schemes as appropriate.

Aim 4: To form a Heritage Strategy Group

- To promote partnership working
- To co-ordinate heritage working across the Borough
- To maximise inward investment from grant aid
- To help promote heritage within the borough

Action Plan

PRIORITY	WHAT	HOW	WHO	WHEN	MEASURES
AIM 1 – PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	To get more people interested and participating in their heritage, improving community cohesion and wellbeing through fostering a sense of place. Through this, increasing enjoyment, understanding and skills within the heritage field				
	Support for local heritage groups	Support the Doncaster and District Heritage Association	DMBC Heritage Services, DDHA	Ongoing	
		Support 'Friends of....'	DMBC Heritage Services/ Built and Natural Environment Team/Mansion House Project Group/Friends Groups	Ongoing	
		Work to include the work of local heritage groups in projects where appropriate	DMBC Heritage Services/Tourism / Built and Natural Environment Team	Ongoing	
		Incorporate the work of the local heritage groups into the WW1 commemorations	DMBC Heritage Services	Ongoing	2014-18
	Encourage accessibility	Engage with specific communities, such as BME communities and stakeholders, primary and secondary schools, to develop the aims and objectives, ensuring that the aims meet the needs of communities and residents, reflect community interest	Various community and stakeholder groups and representatives, Heritage Services	Ongoing	Develop an impact assessment outlining residents' needs, particularly residents' with protected characteristics as defined by the Equalities Act, and more broadly work

		and enable people to engage with their heritage appropriately.			with an emphasis on proactively engaging with communities to unlock the potential of their heritage in Doncaster. December 2015. Ensure accessibility audits for Council locations are routinely updated.
		Support national events such as: Heritage Open Days National Archaeology Week Local History Week Explore Your Archive Love Parks Week	DMBC Heritage Services/Streetscene, SYAS, DDHA, Doncaster Civic Trust	Ongoing	
		Bentley Park activities and Events Plan will be rolled out over 5 year period Activity Plan and Management and Maintenance including Park Warden costs £330,566	The Pavilion (Bentley) CIC/ DMBC Major Projects		2014-19
		Display museum and archive collections outside their host buildings.	DMBC Heritage Services	Ongoing	Demonstrated by funding secured in grant aid to display items in other venues

		Work to open up buildings for public access (physical and/or intellectual)	DMBC Asset Management/Heritage Services/ Built and Natural Environment Team/Tourism		
		Open up the Mansion House to the general public HLF bid using a variety of interpretive methods	DMBC Major Projects and Heritage Services	Dec 2014. Dec 2016. And beyond	Successful Round One HLF pass Successful Round 2 pass Demonstrated by number of visitors in first year of opening Demonstrated by number of online participants
		Minster proposed project HLF bid – opening up the Minster and making it more accessible through interpretation	Doncaster Minster, HLF		
		Work to bring museum, archive and local studies collections to be accessible from one building (ideally all stored in a new build)	DMBC Heritage Services and Major Projects, Arts Council/HLF and other funders		
	Encourage development of volunteer activity	Apply for grant aid to set up general volunteer programme for Heritage Services	DMBC Heritage Services, Arts Council/HLF and other funders	2017	Demonstrated by amount of grant aid secured

					Evidenced by number of regular volunteers and feedback from volunteers
		Incorporate volunteers into grant aid plans for World War One Mansion House Minster	DMBC Heritage Services/Major Projects, Doncaster Minster, HLF and other funders		Amount of grant aid secured Number of project volunteers/volunteer days
		Support volunteer heritage organisations e.g. South Yorkshire Aircraft Museum Trolleybus Museum	DMBC Heritage Services/CVS/ New Horizons, HLF and other funders		
	Encourage understanding of and interaction with local heritage at school level	Incorporate work for schools into grant aid work e.g. World War One grant bid Mansion House Doncaster Minster Sporting Heritage activities	DMBC Heritage Services, Schools, HLF and other funders		
		Work to encourage schools to actively participate in heritage activities and thus help raise attainment levels	DMBC Heritage Services/Schools/Business Doncaster Team		
	Support development of digital methods of communication	Creation of a heritage digital resource capable of crowdsourcing via WW1 HLF bid	DMBC Heritage Services/IT Support, HLF and other funders, Doncaster College		

		Creation of a joint heritage website or webpage	DMBC Heritage/Tourism/ Built and Natural Environment Team /IT Support	2014 webpage 2015 website	
		Implement a social media strategy / plan / campaign using twitter etc.	DMBC Heritage/Tourism/ Built and Natural Environment Team /IT Support	2014	
		Incorporate a digital communication element into grant bids e.g. Mansion House HLF bid	DMBC Heritage Services/Major Projects/IT Support, Doncaster Minster, HLF and other funders		
	Encourage people to get involved/research their own history through family history	Support the Doncaster Family History Society	DMBC Heritage Services, DFHS		Evidence based on the number of members of DFHS
		Work to give training to the public in researching your family/local history and in basic artefact care.	DMBC Heritage Services, DFHS		Amount of training delivered to potential researchers, to be agreed

AIM 2 – PROFILE	To raise the profile and celebrate the richness and variety of the heritage within the borough of Doncaster, both locally and nationally. Improving its value to residents, visitors/tourists, and businesses				
Utilisation Of Key Heritage 'Selling Points' Nationally					
	<i>Railway Heritage</i>	<p>Develop a railway museum. To maintain the Grammar School Railway Collection within Doncaster as a museum and then establish the museum on the European Route of Industrial Heritage.</p> <p><i>In order to determine its identity there should be a scoping paper to assess options. This will pull together initial investigations that have already occurred, and include ideas such as developing a Heritage rail maintenance facility (Depot), Doncaster Locos and investigate the possibility of links to the NRM</i></p>	Grammar School Trustees DMBC – Heritage Services/Tourism	Medium/Long term	<p>Identification of suitable venue</p> <p>Establishment of Charitable Trust to establish and run the museum.</p> <p>Application to HLF for £M development and delivery of museum</p>
		<p>Cock o' the North rebuild</p> <p>3 other major rail steam engines are looking for a base (Total £12m)</p>	Doncaster P2 Locomotive Trust	tic	Cock o' the North locomotive to be based and run from Doncaster

		To develop links with Crewe, Swindon and Darlington.	DMBC – Tourism/Heritage Services, Cheshire East Council (Crewe), Borough of Swindon, Borough of Darlington	Short term	Setting up of Railway Town Forum
		To work towards the celebration of the 2023 100 th anniversary of the building of Flying Scotsman	DMBC – Tourism/Heritage Services, Network Rail/Rail operators	2023	Celebratory event
	<i>Horseracing Heritage</i>	To promote the 250 th anniversary of the Gold Cup in 2016	Racecourse, DMBC – Tourism/Heritage Services	2016	Celebratory event(s), Gold Cup week
		To develop better links with the Northern Racing College and the Doncaster Bloodstock Sales	Northern Racing, Rossington Hall, DMBC Tourism/Business Doncaster	On-going	Increase in profile of racing heritage
	<i>Mansion House</i>	Utilising the grandeur of the Mansion House and its contents and making it accessible and engaging to the public	DMBC Major Projects and Heritage Services Tourism to promote nationally	Dec 2014. Dec 2016. And beyond	Successful Round One HLF pass Successful Round 2 pass Ensuring that the Mansion is a ‘Jewel’ in Doncaster’s Crown

	<i>Mining Heritage</i>	Supporting local groups to research their mining heritage, and developing mining exhibitions and related content through Doncaster Museum and Art Gallery and at the Mansion House.	Heritage Services, local community interest groups	Dec 2016	Exhibitions, events and funding applications for mining heritage-related activities
	<i>Sporting Heritage</i>	Developing an interest and activities focusing on heritage which demonstrate direct links to positive outcomes for children and young people, and specific stakeholders and communities. Develop links with the Council's Sports and Physical Activity Strategy.	Heritage Services, Schools, relevant stakeholders such as the Arthur Wharton Foundation.	On-going and long term	Exhibitions, installations, activities with an educational and sporting focus.
	Utilisation Of Key Anniversaries, Historic Figures And Support For National Schemes	2016 Gold Cup (250 th) 2017 Doncaster butterscotch (200 th) 2017 Borough Charter 550 th 2020 Pilgrim Fathers 400 th 2023 Flying Scotsman built (100 th)	DMBC Tourism/ Heritage Services, Racecourse, Network rail/rail operators, The Pilgrim Fathers UK Origins Association, Bassetlaw Council, Doncaster Grammar School Trustees	2016 2017 2017 2020 2023	Celebratory events
		Ted Hughes (Mexborough) George Boole (Town Fields) Miller and Herschel (musicians)	DMBC Tourism/ Heritage Services, Mexborough and District Society, Doncaster Civic Trust,	Short term	Plaques/ information boards

		Robin Hood (original legends)	Lincoln Museums? (Boole), Norfolk Museums? (Miller), Other Yorkshire authorities linked with Robin Hood.		
		Heritage Open Days National Archaeology Week Local History Week Explore Your Archive Love Parks Week South Yorkshire Archaeology Day	DMBC Heritage Services/Tourism, Streetscene, Doncaster and District Heritage Association and Local Heritage Groups, South Yorkshire Archaeology Service, Doncaster Minster and the local parishes, English Heritage	Annually	Holding of events
	Maintain and strengthen local heritage activities, events and publications that raise awareness of Doncaster's heritage	Secure grant funding to enhance the record of archaeological discoveries made in Doncaster, held as part of the South Yorkshire Sites & Monuments Record – to make information publicly accessible via the website 'Heritage Gateway'	South Yorkshire Archaeology Service (SYAS)	Ongoing	Number of monument records added or enhanced
		Secure grant funding for the 'Archaeology in South Yorkshire' publication series continued - to summarise and make accessible the results of recent archaeological projects in Doncaster	South Yorkshire Archaeology Service	Ongoing	New edition published every 2 years

	Utilisation of heritage 'selling points' regionally	Promotion of Doncaster's rich and varied heritage with Welcome to Yorkshire - Brown signs from motorways/major roads.	DMBC Tourism/Business Doncaster, Welcome to Yorkshire, Doncaster Chamber.	Ongoing	Increase in visitor numbers and heritage events/events happening in/at heritage sites
		Grant aid for the establishment/improvement of interpretation at sites.	DMBC Heritage Services/Tourism/ Built and Natural Environment Team, Locally responsible groups.	Medium term	Increased awareness of heritage around the Borough
		To support the development of other heritage attractions e.g. Sand House	Sand House Project Trust/ DMBC Heritage Services/Tourism.		Establishment of a Sand House heritage attraction
	Use raised heritage profile to attract Businesses to Doncaster	Work with the Business Doncaster Team to use heritage as an element of Doncaster's cultural 'offer' to businesses under the Economic Growth Plan	Business Doncaster/Tourism/Heritage Services.		Recognition of the benefits of heritage to the cultural 'offer' Delivery of Economic Growth Plan

PRIORITY	WHAT	HOW	WHO	WHEN	MEASURES
AIM 3 – PRESERVATION	To preserve, protect and respect our heritage in order to create a better environment to live, study, work and visit.				
	Knowing what our heritage is	Compile list of heritage, including those of local interest as well as national and regional interest	Heritage Strategy Group, Public Engagement	2014/2015 and then updated annually	List of assets
	Dealing with 'Heritage at Risk'	Production of Heritage at Risk strategy and implementation of action – including Heritage Crime Initiative	DMBC Built and Natural Environment Team, SYAS English Heritage.	Ongoing	Reduction in Heritage at Risk
	Heritage being respected in all planning proposals	Ensure specialist advice on the heritage implications of planning applications is taken into consideration and that appropriate planning recommendations are made for conservation/retention or, if appropriate, mitigation recording – to ensure development/redevelopment is in line with the National Planning Policy Framework	DMBC Built and Natural Environment Team, SYAS, English Heritage, Doncaster Civic Trust, Elected Members.	Ongoing	Number of applications refused on heritage grounds or granted with conditions to secure mitigation recording. Enhancement of our built heritage through regeneration schemes.

	Understanding the special character and appearance of our conservation areas	Undertaking appraisals on all conservation areas	DMBC Built and Natural Environment Team, SYAS, English Heritage, Doncaster Civic Trust, Local Community representatives, Elected Members.	Ongoing	At least four new or updated appraisals carried out annually
	Opportunities taken to enhance our heritage	Encourage businesses and residents to enhance their properties with the maintenance and reinstallation of appropriate heritage features e.g. shop frontages, reintroduction of lost traditional features, (sash windows, slate and clay pantiles) – including guidance and grant assistance wherever available	DMBC Development Management/ Built and Natural Environment Team, Business Doncaster, Doncaster Chamber.	Ongoing	Number of developments which incorporate a heritage 'feel'
	Heritage of Dearne Valley being enhanced and make accessible	Establishment of Dearne Valley Partnership, including restoration of historic artefacts including Glassby Arch	BMBC, DMBC, English Nature, external funding applications.	June 2014	HLF Second round bid approved, pending permission to start
	Improve understanding of and accessibility of archaeological archive collections held	Obtain grant aid to review existing archaeological archives and follow specialist advice on retention/discard - to reduce size of bulk archive to	DMBC Heritage Services	Ongoing	Amount of grant aid secured to carry out review

	by Doncaster MBC	manageable levels and improve museum knowledge of archive material retained.			
		Ensure all newly accessioned archives have gone through an appropriate retention/discard process and that the resulting archive is fully documented – to maintain bulk archives at a manageable level and ensure museum has knowledge of new archive material acquired.	DMBC Heritage Services and SYAS	Ongoing	Number and quality of archaeological archives accepted into the museum
		Ensure an appropriate deposition charge is made for archaeological archives and that this funding is ring-fenced for that purpose – to ensure the museum can continue to acquire and make accessible new archaeological archives.	DMBC Built and Natural Environment Team, Heritage Services and SYAS		Number and quality of archaeological archives accepted into the museum
	Better co-ordination and promotion of funding opportunities	Establish a list of regular heritage funders and promote opportunities to a list of interested local heritage groups. Co-ordinate bids over £100,000 to ensure maximum effectiveness	Heritage Strategy Group / DMBC Policy & Programmes Team	Ongoing	Number of grants obtained. Amount of grant aid secured for the borough.

		Ensure that bids include the preservation of relevant heritage if possible/appropriate e.g. Minster project to potentially include work on the archaeological archive.	DMBC - Heritage Services, Doncaster Minster, SYAS.	Ongoing	Added heritage value
	Maintenance of national standards for heritage in Doncaster	Maintenance of Museum Accreditation for Museum & Art Gallery, Cusworth Hall and King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry Museum.	DMBC Heritage Services	Museum Accreditation to be renewed 2015	All three museums maintain Accreditation
		Maintenance of BS5454 for Archives and work towards Archives Accreditation	DMBC Heritage Services	Ongoing	Accreditation
		Museum Accreditation to be obtained for the Mansion House	DMBC Heritage Services	Medium term	Accreditation
		Investigation of new build for Museum, Archives and Local Studies (and Library)	DMBC Heritage Services/Major Projects, external funding	Medium/Long term	Project built
	Preservation of Doncaster's heritage especially key buildings, artefacts and events/activities	Mansion House redevelopment	DMBC Major Projects and Heritage Services, external funding applications.	Dec 2014. Dec 2016.	Successful Round One HLF pass Successful Round 2 pass by

		Doncaster Minster north transept conservation (funding secured)	Doncaster Minster,	2014/2015	Restoration complete
		Doncaster Minster major conservation project (Tower and archaeological archive)	Doncaster Minster, external funding applications.	Medium term	Restoration complete
		Bentley Park – Restoration of park including comprehensive refurbishment of Pavilion and the reinstatement of heritage features such as bandstand and lily pond are due to be completed in full by 30 th June 2014. Capital Works costs £2,627,046.	The Pavilion (Bentley) CIC/ Major Projects	2014	Restoration complete
		Thorne market town centre rejuvenation	Thorne and Moorends Town Council, DMBC – Markets/ Built and Natural Environment Team TNY/SYBPT, external funding applications.	Long term	Re-establishment of 18 th and 19 th century ‘feel’ of Thorne market place
		Grand Theatre	Friends of the Grand Theatre.	On-going and long term	Bringing the building back in to use.
		Doncaster Market rejuvenation as a historic market	DMBC – Markets/Major Projects/Town Centre Management/ Built and Natural Environment Team /Tourism	2014/2015	Improvement works to Market Place

		Work to record local heritage digitally, especially recording key events	DMBC Heritage Services	2015 onwards	Through HLF-funded WW1 bid. Development of a website for heritage where the public can contribute their own records and information (crowd-sourcing)
		Development of the Walled Garden project at Cusworth Hall through grant aid	Cusworth Hall Walled Garden Trust DMBC Heritage Services/ Built and Natural Environment Team/SYAS	2015 onwards	Establishment of project concept Application for grant funding
		Consideration given to the future of all DMBC listed buildings and their possible sale/transference to private ownership	DMBC Asset Management/ Built and Natural Environment Team		Future of quantifiable number of buildings secured for the future
	Sustainability	Develop financial sustainability of Heritage Services	DMBC Heritage Services	Ongoing	Amount of funding secured in grant aid or inward investment to develop income generation Definable % of gross spend

					covered by income generation
		Develop financial sustainability of Mansion House	DMBC Asset Management	Ongoing	
		Minster HLF project to improve public facilities	Doncaster Minster/HLF		
		Support the financial sustainability of other heritage venues e.g. South Yorkshire Aircraft Museum (SYAM) Bentley Pavilion	SYAM The Pavilion (Bentley) CIC DMBC	Ongoing	Amount secured in grant aid to develop sustainability Continuation of venues
PRIORITY	WHAT	HOW	WHO	WHEN	MEASURES
AIM 4 – TO FORM A HERITAGE STRATEGY GROUP	To develop greater co-ordination and communication through a borough-wide Heritage Strategy Group. This is to help co-ordinate, prioritise and inform funding bids, and to demonstrate and champion the value of heritage using a robust evidence base.				
	Ensure greater co-ordination especially prioritising and inform funding	To form a HSG to meet quarterly Comprising Doncaster Planning Services Doncaster Heritage Services Doncaster Tourism Doncaster Minster Doncaster Policy & Programmes South Yorkshire Aircraft	DMBC Heritage/Tourism/Ongoing /Major Projects/Policy & Programmes, Doncaster Minster, SYAM, EH, DDHA, Members, Town/Parish Councils, SYAS	2015 onwards	Amount of inward investment through grant aid and business development

		<p>Museum English Heritage Doncaster & District Heritage Association Representatives from Local Councils – e.g. Thorne, Tickhill, Bawtry, Hatfield, Mexborough South Yorkshire Archaeology Service SYAS</p>			
	<p>Ensure a robust evidence base is in place and use this data and information to promote the value of heritage for Doncaster's residents</p>	<p>Working with Council partners and stakeholders to establish the terms and methods for using evidence, the research base and methodology, and the routes for reporting this to residents, stakeholders and the Council.</p>	<p>Representatives of the Heritage Strategy Group</p>	<p>2015 onwards, reporting quarterly</p>	<p>The impact will be reported on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levels of engagement • Impact on residents health and wellbeing • Impact on the visitor economy • Contribution to learning and skills
	<p>Develop an understanding of how all communities, and specifically residents with protected characteristics as defined by the</p>	<p>Working with representatives from various community groups, individual residents, cultural representatives and residents with(and forums for) specific protected</p>	<p>Heritage Strategy Group</p>	<p>2015</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Levels of engagement • Improvement of access and opportunity • Public Sector

	Equalities act, can engage with this strategy, and help inform and shape its focus	characteristics.			Equality Duty statement underpinning the strategy in place
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Appendix I - Definition of Heritage

What does Heritage mean?

‘those things inherited from the past that people wish to pass on to the future. This is not just the best or most attractive but includes all memories, which can sometimes be uncomfortable, that people do not want forgotten.’

Definition of Heritage by English Heritage

Heritage has different meanings to different people. What we value and what we think is of interest will be different for each person. Heritage provides us with the opportunity to connect with our past, interacting in different ways. The many strands of heritage are interconnected, with the survival of one aspect of the heritage often being dependent on another.

Whilst some of our heritage has been designated, being recognised and protected at international, national or local level, much is undesignated but still has value to us.

Doncaster’s Heritage

Doncaster’s Heritage is considered to consist of:

The built environment

Our towns and villages have developed over time and they therefore reflect in built form the history of a place. This can be experienced through the layout of our streets, the style of the buildings, the survival of historic street furniture and road surfaces, such as setts and cobbles. They are part of our daily lives, so much so that we may not think of them as being part of our heritage but part of our local scene.

Doncaster and its surrounding towns, villages and countryside contain around 800 listed buildings, with our settlements being covered by 46 conservation areas. Information on listed buildings and conservation areas can be found on the Doncaster Council website.

<http://www.doncaster.gov.uk/conservationareas>.

There are however many other buildings which have heritage value but which are not as yet designated, some of these may in the future be able to be identified as buildings of local interest.

Location

The Doncaster area has been of strategic importance from earliest times. The River Don or River Idle probably formed the southern boundary of the great territory of the Iron Age Brigantes tribe. Similarly the Don seems to have formed the boundary between the Roman provinces of Flavia Caesariensis and Britannia Secunda and then between the Anglo-Saxon kingdoms of Mercia and Northumbria. The rivers were also used to transport goods at a time when travelling overland was more difficult.

Doncaster, as well as Bawtry on the River Idle were thriving ancient ports and both were also on the alternative route of Roman Ermine Street, which linked London to York. Like Doncaster, other towns such as Mexborough, Conisbrough, Thorne and Tickhill had Norman castles to guard their road and/or river links. All of these towns also developed as market towns due to these strategic routes.

Ermine Street in part later became the Great North Road which now linked London to Edinburgh and which still passed through Doncaster and Bawtry. Both towns became important coaching routes in the 18th century, with prosperous inns and hotels. This coach trade led to the growth in horse-breeding in the town and subsequently horse racing and the formation of the St Leger Stakes, first held in 1776.

From 1720 to 1751 the Don was canalised as the Don Navigation. This was a great help to first the thriving pottery works to the west of the Borough and then the coal industry. Thorne now became a centre for boatbuilding. The last canal constructed for commercial purposes – New Junction Canal was built in the northeast of the Borough.

Due to the determined work of Edmund Denison, 'The Plant' railway works were established at Hexthorpe in 1853. Here many famous steam

engines such as the Stirling Single, Flying Scotsman and Mallard were designed and built.

Doncaster was the site of the first aviation meeting held in this country in October 1909. It now has both an international airport at Finningley and an aviation museum on the site of the World War 2 airfield.

Archaeology

The Borough of Doncaster contains a rich archaeological and historical heritage reflecting its long history of settlement. Of particular importance is the evidence of prehistoric human activity along the Don Gorge. In some cases the historic town centres have been continuously occupied since the Roman period and are a major archaeological resource whilst confirmation is growing of the extensive early settlement in the rural areas of the Borough.

The Borough also contains nationally important industrial archaeological sites. The richness of Doncaster's archaeology is reflected in the 51 Scheduled Monuments, which range from motte and bailey sites such as Conisbrough and Tickhill castles, to ice houses and deserted medieval villages.

Landscapes

Most landscapes within our Borough are the result of human intervention. Whether it is from the original clearance of trees that enabled early man to cultivate the land, the later planting of hedgerows to define fields, the creation of parkland or the building of protective river banks, these are part of our historic associations with the land. The Borough of Doncaster has a wealth and range of landscapes. There are four nationally designated Parks and Gardens of Special Interest - the parklands of Brodsworth, Hickleton and Cusworth Halls, and The Dell at Hexthorpe, the last two being Council owned. There are 26 proposed Parks and Gardens of Local Historic Interest, such as the Council owned Elmfield Park and Regent Square in Doncaster.

The different way that people have impacted on the local area can also be gauged by viewing South Yorkshire's Historic Environment Characterisation Landscape at <http://www.sytimescapes.org.uk/>

Collections

Collections in Doncaster include those in museums and private collections. These provide an invaluable resource for learning about our heritage.

Museum Collections

The museum collections are large and wide ranging. The main subject areas are fine and decorative art, local, social and industrial history, archaeology and natural history. Highlights of the collection are :

- Wright of Derby paintings of William Brooke (Mayor of Doncaster) and his daughter Elizabeth and her husband William Pigot
- Horseracing paintings of J.F. Herring
- Giants Refreshed at the Doncaster Plant Works by Cuneo
- Seven Doncaster Gold Cups dating from 1779 onwards
- The Cooke family tankard of 1702
- Don potteries collection
- Danum Roman Shield
- Viking tortoise brooches from Adwick-le-Street
- Mesolithic (Middle Stone Age) small flint tools from Cadeby
- Medieval gold lovers ring from Tickhill
- Material relating to the railway and mining industries
- The Bagshaw photographic collection of local people
- The Quagga foal born at Owston (Quaggas now extinct)
- The Cerambycid (long-horn beetle) collection
- The Doncaster Ichthyosaur (a new species)

Archive collections

The holdings of Doncaster Archives represent the corporate memory of the Borough. Virtually all of the documentation is unique and, along with certain of the published resources of the Local Studies Library, it represents the raw material from which the history of the Borough can be written.

Highlights of the Archives are:

- The Borough Charters particularly those from 1194 and 1467, detailing Doncaster's rise to become an important self-governing town.

- Records of many of the country estates around the Borough
- Records from 'The Plant' works
- Parochial and Diocesan records

Historic people

There are many historic people or fictional characters that have an important association with Doncaster and its Borough and which are an important aspect of our heritage. They provide a more individual way for people to engage with heritage. Prominent examples are the use of Conisbrough Castle by Sir Walter Scott in *Ivanhoe*, the many sites associated with Robin Hood such as Campsall Church and Barnsdale Bar, or the birthplace of William Bradford, one of the leading Pilgrim Fathers at Austerfield. The nationally acclaimed poet Ted Hughes was born in Mexborough and his writing was influenced by the places he knew and grew up in.

Social history

Many of the more intangible forms of Doncaster's heritage are connected to social history and these aspects are perhaps one of the cultural elements that the community are able to engage with at a direct level. They include oral history, dialects, and traditional skills and customs, such as those historically associated with racing, coal mining, the railways, the markets, farming, gypsies and travellers. The two World Wars massively impacted on our social history and communal memory, as did the Miner's Strike and the recent floods. Sport, drama and music are also an important part of this element of heritage. It is important to remember that 'recent'/new history also has value and meaning.

The natural environment

Doncaster's geology, flora and fauna are recognised as being of international quality. These include Thorne and Hatfield Moor, and Don Gorge which are Sites of Special Scientific Interest. They have links to our heritage – indeed the peat moors have archaeology within them. The geology has also impacted also on the local vernacular building materials – sandstone, limestone ridge –traditional limestone hill top villages clay brick villages.

An initial list of local heritage is provided as Appendix VIII.

Appendix II – History of Doncaster

Archaeological evidence shows that there has been human activity in the Doncaster area from prehistoric times with a particular concentration of important prehistoric activity along the Don Gorge. For many centuries the area was border territory with its rivers almost certainly forming boundaries during the Iron Age, Roman, post-Roman and Anglo-Saxon periods. Its importance can be seen in the Anglo-Saxon and Viking period from the number of major battles which were fought around the area. The importance of the River Don can be gauged from the number of fortified ‘burgh’ sites both to the north and south of the river at Mexborough, Conisbrough, Barnburgh and Sprotbrough. Conisbrough, as the ‘King’s bugh’ was the most important and St Peter’s church is an extremely early stone building, showing the influence of an 8th century Northumbrian style. Early in the 8th century in 702, an important synod was held at Austerfield, called by the King of Northumbria and which helped to settle both the method for calculating the date of Easter and the return of St Wilfrid to his see at Ripon (from which he had been ousted).

Doncaster’s own origins as a town date from Roman times as the ‘Danum’ Roman fort, guarding the crossing point of the River Don along the important Roman road which linked London to York. There is important evidence of the continued occupation of the town for a substantial period after the Romans left. If it was ever completely abandoned then it seems to have been re-inhabited by the Viking period. The town was substantially rebuilt under the Normans after William I took the throne in 1066. The Normans also built castles in the Saxon settlement of Conisbrough (where its largely intact remains can be visited today), at Tickhill, Mexborough, Thorne and Langthwaite.

Doncaster continued to evolve as a busy market town which along with Bawtry, Thorne, Tickhill, Mexborough, and Conisbrough all provided centres for trade for the surrounding local agricultural villages. A medieval hunting palace existed to the east at Hatfield where one of the sons of Edward III was born.

Early on the borough was granted a charter for Doncaster Market, which is still a thriving attraction there was also two important Fairs held in the town during March and August. By 1334 Doncaster had become the sixth wealthiest town in Yorkshire. The town had grown around the medieval market place and St George’s church which was eventually destroyed by fire in 1853 and replaced by Sir George Gilbert Scott’s

Minster in 1858, whose tower remains a distinctive landmark from many directions. The shrine of 'Our Lady of Doncaster' in the Carmelite Friary was a nationally important late medieval shrine that Henry VIII's Commissioners were particularly anxious to destroy at the Reformation. The last Prior, Lawrence Cooke, was hanged at Tyburn for his refusal to accept the King as head of the Church of England. Doncaster was also the place where the major revolt called the 'Pilgrimage of Grace' which aimed to return England to the Roman Catholic church was halted in 1536. Despite the plague striking down a large proportion of the town's population during the Black Death of the 1340s and also in the late 1500s, Doncaster continued to expand.

During the early 1600s the Dutch Engineer Vermuyden was employed to drain much of the low-lying marshy land that existed to the East and North of the borough on the Don flood plain, in order to free up land for agriculture and reduce the risk of flooding (an issue that remains important today). The scattered homesteads and villages of clay and brick in the low lying East and North of the borough contrasts with the more concentrated settlements of the Magnesian limestone ridge in the west with their random coursed rubble limestone buildings.

In 1620 the Pilgrim Fathers set sail for America, with many of those taking part in this historic event coming from Austerfield and the surrounding area, including William Bradford a major figure who describe the events in his diary.

This period also saw the growth in the stagecoach trade which led to the growth in horse-breeding in the town and subsequently horse racing. It is the St Leger Stakes, first held in the 1770s that the town is most famous for and remains the oldest classic horse race still run at the Racecourse, a key visitor attraction in the borough.

Doncaster was renowned for its rich landowners, characterised by large estates and stately homes such as Brodsworth Hall, Cusworth Hall, Cantley Manor, Nether Hall and Wheatley Hall. This wealth is reflected in these historic properties, and the 18th century Mansion House located in the centre of the town. Doncaster capitalised upon its excellent communication links in the form of the Great North Road - the primary route from London to Edinburgh. Doncaster and Bawtry benefited particularly from this which has led to a legacy of Georgian buildings in both settlements. Christ Church (built 1827) reflected the growth of the town of Doncaster towards the racecourse.

The 1700s to the 1900s saw Doncaster evolve as an industrial centre. The railways and canals that were built in this period improved transport links and saw the town grow as a key location for locomotive and carriage works. In 1853 the Great Northern Railway Company opened its Locomotive Works – locally known as the ‘Plant Works’ – in Doncaster. For more than a century the Plant was a major employer in the town and the producer of some of the most famous locomotives in the world, including the Flying Scotsman and the Mallard. The huge expansion in the population during this period saw the rapid urbanisation of the central area through an extensive housing programme for workers. At the same time more spacious suburbs grew on the outskirts to house the town’s more prosperous classes. Religion and education needs were catered for with new churches, chapels, schools and libraries being built and the establishment of a museum. With Epworth, the home of the Wesleys, being just outside Doncaster, Methodism spread into the Borough.

Entertainment and recreation also flourished and buildings linked with these emerged, with many of the outlying towns also having their own local cinemas and public houses. This time also saw the establishment of public parks such as Elmfield Park, Thorne Memorial Park and Conisbrough Coronation Park.

In the early 1900s Doncaster became a national centre for coal mining, resulting in further exponential population growth and in-migration, the industry employing more people in the area than anything else. A consequence of this growth was the development of mining communities located around the borough based around the numerous pits, sunk to exploit the rich coal seams underlying the area. The legacy of this process has resulted in Doncaster having a dispersed settlement pattern of standalone settlements outside of the main urban area. Some of these, such as Woodlands, have a distinctive planned form. Elsewhere Bentley Park was created by the local coalmining community for their recreation.

New Junction Canal in the northeast of the Borough was the last canal built in England for commercial purposes and was completed in 1905.

Doncaster racecourse was the site of the first Aviation meet in England in 1909 and from these early days Doncaster had an airfield. During the First World War several other airfield were created in the area and the establishment of air field and bases in the area. During the Second World War Bomber Command operated at Bawtry Hall. RAF Finningley

has now become the site of Robin Hood Airport - Doncaster Sheffield, whilst RAF Doncaster is now the home of AeroVenture, an air museum.

Like many other parts of the country the post war period saw massive housing growth, clearance of sub-standard housing (particularly in and around the town centre) and further growth of the borough's suburbs - including several large municipal housing estates.

In the 1960s a purpose built Museum & Art Gallery was built in Doncaster which seems to be the only one in this country and is quintessentially of that iconic style of architecture, which is now starting to become more appreciated and as such is of interest in its own right.

The 1974 Council act saw the bringing together of Doncaster town council and the surrounding rural councils to become the Doncaster Borough.

From the 1980s onward the mining industry declined. The area was deeply affected by the Miner's Strike, and after the closure of mines there were the high levels of unemployment, particularly in the former mining communities.

However, Doncaster has re-invented itself, especially in the service and tertiary industries. It has capitalised upon its assets, particularly its excellent communication links, to redefine its role and hierarchy within the region. As part of this 2005 saw the opening of Robin Hood Airport Doncaster Sheffield. More recently Doncaster has seen the revival and expansion of its rail engineering sector and is again being recognised as a leading area for rail.

Appendix III - What is the value of Doncaster's heritage?

Doncaster's heritage is of a high value and is of national significance. We should take pride in our heritage and ensure that we make combined efforts to share, understand and experience the various aspects of our heritage.

Doncaster has an obligation to protect its heritage for the benefit of its residents and visitors. It requires a high level of care. We are custodians of the heritage as a legacy for future generations.

Doncaster's heritage is important to the quality of life of the residents of Doncaster. It is experienced every day as the backdrop to the lives of the residents, and also provides diverse opportunities for more direct experiences.

Quality of life is also important to inward investors with English Heritage reporting that 25% of businesses agree or strongly agree that heritage played an important role in their decision making process. Therefore delivery of the Economic Strategy should recognise the importance of the heritage of the place. Heritage can also act as a driver to shopper and visitor numbers with characterful shopping centres with Doncaster town centre and its surrounding areas having the potential to further develop that aspect as a hook particularly for independent businesses.

Heritage-led Economic Regeneration and Heritage Tourism

Heritage can provide a key driving force in the delivery of Doncaster's Growth plan, improving and enhancing Doncaster's inward investment and tourism offer.

Each year the national Heritage Counts report assesses the state of England's historic environment and provides evidence of the wider social and economic role of heritage. In 2010 the report explored the economic impact of the historic environment and found that:

- £1 of investment in the historic environment generates £1.6 of additional economic activity over a ten year period

- one in four businesses agree that the historic environment is an important factor in deciding where to locate, the same as for road access
- approximately one in five visitors to areas which have had historic environment investment spend more in the local area than before and one in four businesses has seen the number of customers increase

The Heritage Strategy will also provide the framework of information to support the Tourism Strategy in its key product deliverables. Further understanding of the important role that heritage has to play, and of the diverse range of heritage in Doncaster, is required in the management of the tourism strategy to ensure that the focus is not too narrow and that the full range of potential opportunities are exploited.

Heritage is a significant part of the tourist offer and is being used to widen the appeal of Doncaster to different visitor groups.

Heritage Counts 2014 estimates that in the UK there are:

- 393,000 jobs in built heritage tourism (742,000 jobs including natural heritage tourism)
- £14 bn of economic output in built heritage tourism (£26.4 bn including natural heritage tourism)

Heritage led tourism contributes most to the UK economy than the advertising, car manufacturing or film industries. Heritage tourism is therefore a vital economic sector.

Appendix IV – Current Projects and Proposals

Current Projects - recently completed or currently being undertaken:

- **Conisbrough Castle** – Funding of £1.2m

HLF £900k

English Heritage £200k

DMBC £100k

Works have already started on the visitors centre and it will be completed and the castle re-opened on 9th May.

- **The Hidden Architecture of Doncaster** – is a short film made in conjunction with Ash Hill Academy and the Tourism team which used animation to highlight some interesting buildings in Doncaster. It cost circa £17.5k, 95% of which was HLF funding.
- **Bentley Park** – Restoration of park including comprehensive refurbishment of Pavilion and the reinstatement of heritage features such as bandstand and lily pond are due to be completed in full by 30th June 2014. Capital Works costs £2,627,046.

Activities and Events Plan will be rolled out over 5 year period commencing April 2014 until March 2019. Activity Plan and Management and Maintenance including Park Warden costs £330,566

Total Project Budget of £2,957,614 made up of £2,492,614 HLF grant and £465,000 DMBC matched funding

- **Doncaster Market** – £900,000 budget to transform public realm of the market square including newly designed and fitted fixed stall with modern LED lighting and power supply for traders.

New paving scheme to cover 4,000 square metres of public realm.

New colour co-ordinated fixed stalls

New street furniture (benches, litter bins and bollards)

New traditional phone box

Works completed late October

Current Proposals: Projects or proposals that are not currently approved but are progressing with applying for HLF funding –

- **World War One Centenary Project** – DMBC received support from HLF of £37,900 to develop a project for almost £1M to commemorate over 5 years the First World War and its connections with the people of Doncaster and the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. The second round bid is currently being submitted.
- **Dearne Valley Landscape Partnership**
- **The Mansion House** - Restoration and maintaining Grade 1 listed Mansion House which was completed in 1748 - to be presented to the public as no longer used as the Council Chamber.

4 pronged approach:

- £500,000k maintenance works to restore the roof – April 2015
- £2m Heritage Lottery Fund bid to restore the many artefacts collected and display over 250 years May – June 2014
- Present Mansion House for public use in the form of open days, themed days / evenings, educational visits and weddings – Already happening
- Increasing Tourism offer – including the relocation of the Tourist Information Centre into the Priory Place building

Future Areas:

- Rail Museum and Heritage Maintenance Depot
- Victoria Cross Trust Museum
- Vulcan/Aviation Engineering

Appendix V – List of Local Heritage

This will be subject to public feedback so as to understand what heritage means to the community of Doncaster, what artefacts are important and how it should be looked after.

PLACE	LISTED BUILDINGS	SCHEDULED MONUMENTS	OTHER HERITAGE ASSETS
Adwick-le-Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St. Lawrence (II*) <p>32 other grade II listed buildings including 26 within Woodlands Model Village and Adwick Mill</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roman Ridge (North & South) • Castle Hills Motte & Bailey Castle (Langthwaite) • Radcliffe Moated Site • St. Lawrence’s Church Cross 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woodlands Model Village Conservation Area • Adwick-le Street Conservation Area • The Park – and site of Adwick Hall • Woodlands Hall and its Grounds • Brodsworth Colliery • Anglo Saxon Cemetery on Outwood Academy site • Viking Burial – with tortoise shell brooches • May Festival (started 1910) • Washington Tomb • Robert Parkyn
Adwick upon Dearne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St. John (II*) 		

	6 other grade II listed buildings		
Armthorpe	1 grade II listed building – Church of St Mary		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remains of Roman village and farm at Nutwell Lane • Markham Main Colliery • Kevin Keegan • George Raynor
Arksey/Almholme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of All Saints 8 other grade II listed buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round About Moat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arksey Conservation Area • Old Village School House • Almhouses • T Bryan
Askern			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Askern Spa • Askern Colliery
Austerfield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Helena’s Church (II*) 2 other grade II listed		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • William Bradford, Pilgrim Father • 702 AD Synod: Easter & Tonsure
Balby			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Caths Hall and Grounds • St. Catherine’s Well • Quakers

	3 grade II listed building – incl. White Church		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peglers Brass Foundry • Bridon Ropes • ‘Open All Hours’ • Sand House
Barnburgh / Harlington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Peter’s Church (I) • Barnburgh Dovecote (II*) <p>14 other grade II listed buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dovecote at site of Barnburgh Hall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barnburgh Conservation Area • The Legend of The Cat & The Man / Sir Percival • Effigies • Sir Thomas More • Barnburgh Main Colliery • St. Helena Chapel • Coach and Horses Pub (rare original 1930s interior)
Barnby Dun/Thorpe in Balne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Peter & St Paul Church (I) • Chapel, Manor House Farm (II*) <p>2 other grade II listed buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moated Site, Chapel & Fishpond (Thorpe in Balne) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canal • Maltings
Bawtry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Nicholas’ Church (I) • Bawtry Hall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manor Holt Moated Site • Market Cross 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bawtry Conservation Area • Roman Settlement/Ermine Street • Death of King

	43 other grade II listed buildings		<p>Aethelfrith in 616 AD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pentecost Fair • Royal Charter 1213 AD • First market 1247 AD • Port • RAF Number 1 Bomber Command at Bawtry Hall • Bawtry Hall Park • 'Gateway to the North', Trading routes and coaching inns • Chapel of St Mary Magdalene/Mason Lodge • Throwing axe head c850-900 a remnant of the Viking Great Army?
Bentley	11 other grade II listed buildings including St. Peter's Church	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moat Hills Moated Site • Tilts Moated Site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bentley Colliery • Bentley Pavilion and Park • Floods
Braithwell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St. James (II*) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standing Cross • Moat Hall Moated Site & Ancillary Buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Braithwell Conservation Area • Manor House • Holy well

	16 other grade II listed buildings		
Brodsworth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brodsworth Hall(I) • Church of St. Michael (II*) <p>23 other grade II listed buildings</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brodsworth Conservation Area • Brodsworth Hall Park • Bilham Park • Pickburn Village • Markham Grange Steam Museum • Thellusson law case
Burghwallis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Helen's Church (I) • St. Ann's Rest Home (II*) <p>6 other grade II listed buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Helen's Chapel • Churchyard Cross • Roman Fort, Robin's Hoods Well 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Burghwallis Conservation Area • John Anne/Amias – catholic martyr • Robin Hood's Well • Burghwallis Hall & The Music Box Ghost
Cadeby	5 listed grade II listed buildings inc. Church of St. John the Evangelist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Romano British Enclosure and Earthworks, Pot Ridings wood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cadeby quarry • Cadeby Main Colliery & disaster of 1912 • GH Wyatt (Victoria Cross recipient) • Cadeby Roman coin hoard 257AD
Campsall / Norton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campsall Old Rectory (I) • St. Mary Magdalene Church(I) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Norton Manor House Complex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campsall Conservation Area • Campsmount Walled

	20 other grade II listed buildings inc. Campsall Tower Mill and Norton Priory Water Mill		<p>Garden</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Campsall Country Park/site of Campsall Hall • Robin Hood Connections • Old Bells (believed to be one of oldest in Yorkshire) • MGF racers • Very early Anglo-Saxon belt buckle with cross c600AD
Cantley/Bessacarr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cantley Hall (II*) • Church of St. Wilfrid (II*) <p>9 other grade II listed buildings</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cantley Hall Park • Rose Hill Cemetery • Old Cantley Conservation Area • Bessacarr/South Bessacarr Conservation Areas • Cantley Kilns – important Roman pottery manufacturing site
Clifton			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clifton Conservation Area • Billy Bremner
Conisbrough / Denaby	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conisbrough Castle (I) • St. Peter’s Church (I) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conisbrough Castle • Romano / British Enclosure & Earthworks (Cadeby) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conisbrough Conservation Area • Scene of Ivanhoe • Death of Hengist – This extremely apocryphal

	12 other grade II listed buildings including 3 within Coronation Park – War Memorial, stocks and drinking/lamp standard		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Denaby Main Colliery • Conisbrough Viaduct • Cannon works • Kilner jars • Tony Christie • Tomb of William de Warenne III(?) in St Peter's Church c.1100-1250 • Conisbrough Court Rolls 1265-1480s
Cusworth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cusworth Hall (I) <p>7 other grade II listed buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cusworth Motte Castle • Cusworth Medieval Settlement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cusworth Conservation Area • Cusworth Park • Estate village
Doncaster Town Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mansion House(I) • St. George's (Minster)(I) • Christ Church(II*) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roman Fort Wall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 Conservation Areas • Market Place • Town Charters – 1194, 1467 • Great North

	<p>103 other Grade II listed buildings including the whole of South Parade and Elmfield House, as well as many of the High Street banks, Market Place Public Houses, landmark churches, The Grand Theatre and Grand St Leger Hotel</p>		<p>Road/stagecoach trade</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Racecourse – including paintings by Herring and other artists of horseracing. Also Doncaster Gold Cups • Museum & Art Gallery • Regent Park • Elmfield Park • Hyde Park Cemetery • George Boole • Dr Edward Miller • Sir William Hershel • Nuttall Mints • Parkinson • Tractor Production – International Harvester • Colonel Rainsborough’s assassination in Civil War • Huntsman clockmaker in Doncaster (invented crucible steel) • Bronze Age burial group with urn c.2500-1500BC • Danum Roman Shield 50-100AD • Roman Altar found on St Sepulchre Gate • French parrot-spouted jug c.1250-1350
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			<p>(Doncaster's medieval trade)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shrine of Our Lady of Doncaster at the Carmelite Friary – nationally known, also Prior Laurence Cook executed during Reformation • Cartwright's Manufactory • Pegler's taps
Edlington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St Peter's Church(I) <p>3 other grade II listed buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Edlington Roman Settlement • Double Dyke 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old Edlington Conservation Area • Palaeolithic Settlement • Greyhound legend • Edlington Wood – ancient yews • Yorkshire Main Colliery • Katharine Richardson (Climber) • Sir Thomas Wharton
Fenwick	<p>7 grade II listed buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moat Hill • Fenwick Hall Moat 	

Finningley	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holy Trinity & St Oswald's Church(I) <p>3 other grade II listed buildings inc. The Village Hall</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vulcan Bombers & XH558 • Finningley Conservation Area • Sir Martin Frobisher • Bronze Age sword c.1400-850BC
Fishlake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Cuthbert's Church (I) <p>12 other grade II listed buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wayside Crosses (2) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Cuthbert • Fishlake Conservation Area • Ancient Port • Vermuyden • 'Monkey Children' • Methodist chapels
Frickley / Clayton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church Of All Saints, Clayton (II*) <p>6 other grade II listed buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old Hall Moated site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clayton Conservation Area • Frickley Park • All Saints Church & the plague • Frickley Colliery • Howell Wood
Hampole/Skelbrooke	<p>10 II listed buildings inc. Skelbrooke Hall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Castle Hill 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Richard Rolle – medieval mystic • Ancient woodland – Hampole Wood
Hatfield	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hatfield Manor House(I)* • St. Lawrence's Church(I) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 633 AD Battle & Slaypit Lane – Caution required as this Battle is more generally

	34 other grade II listed buildings		<p>thought to have been near Edwinstowe in North Notts at the furthest southern reaches of the Hatfield area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hatfield Chase – Old Royal Hunting Grounds/Geoffrey Chaucer • Hatfield Conservation Areas (x2) • Hatfield Moors (Hermit at Lindholme) • Hatfield Colliery • Wyndthorpe Hall Grounds • Dirhem from Baghdad c770 (evidence of trade – Viking?)
Hexthorpe	4 grade II listed buildings		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rail Plantworks: The Flying Scotsman, Mallard, Cock of The North, etc. Giants Refreshed painting • Hexthorpe Dell/Park • Hexthorpe Manor • Hexthorpe rail accident/ASLEF first legal case
Hickleton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Wilfred's Church (I) • Hickleton Hall (II*) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crosses (2) One Medieval, one 20th 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hickleton Conservation Area

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BrewHouse (II*) • Stableblock (II*) <p>24 other grade II listed buildings inc. Lawn Wood statues & pedestal</p>	<p>century.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hickleton Park • Estate village • Lychgate and skulls
High Melton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St. James <p>7 other grade II listed buildings inc. High Melton Hall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medieval Settlement (Wildthorpe) • Ice House 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Melton Conservation Area • High Melton Hall Park • Hangmanstone Lane •
Hooton Pagnell	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Saint's Church (I) • Hooton Pagnell Hall(II*) <p>34 other grade II listed buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Saint's Church Cross • Market Cross 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hooton Pagnell Conservation Area • Estate village • St. Chad's College • Lutterell psalter c.1320-40
Kirk Bramwith/South Bramwith	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St. Mary (II*) <p>16 other listed buildings including The Old Rectory</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bramwith Hall Grounds • Snowdrop Festival • 'Mousey Thompson' furniture • Canals

Kirk Sandall/Edenthorpe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Oswald Church (II*) <p>4 other grade II listed buildings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Oswald's Church Cross 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kirk Sandall Model Village • Maltings
Lakeside/Belle Vue			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doncaster Rovers/Belles • Air Museum
Loversall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St. Katherine (II*) • Tomb Chest (II*) <p>3 other grade II listed buildings including Grave Slab, Loversall Hall and Dovecote</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loversall Conservation area
Marr	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Helen's Church (I) <p>5 other grade II listed buildings including Marr Hall Farm</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iron Age Settlement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marr Conservation Area • Coin of Harald Hardrada, King of Norway killed at Stamford Bridge 1066 – from the battle as Harold marched south?
Mexborough	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. John The Baptist Church(I) <p>And two others inc. Railway Station (in Denaby</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Castle Hills Motte & Bailey Castle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mexborough Conservation Area • Glassby Arch/Glassby – sculptor • Roman Ridge

	Parish but counted here)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • William 'Iron' Hague • Ted Hughes • Mexborough Pottery and general River Don potteries
Moorends	1 grade II listed building		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorne Moors • Thorne Colliery
Moss	5 grade II listed Buildings		
Owston	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Saint's Church(I) • Owston Hall (II*) <p>18 other grade II listed buildings inc. Kitchen Garden nr Owston Hall</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Owston Conservation Area • Owston Park
Rossington	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St. Michael <p>7 other grade II listed buildings inc. Rossington Hall</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roman Potteries, Rossington Bridge • Roman Fort 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rossington Hall / Northern Racing College and Park • Hesley Park • Rossington Main Colliery • Later Palaeolithic axe head over 400,000 years old • High status Bronze Age burial beaker c.2000-1500BC • Rossington Roman

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> dagger 75-100AD • Early Anglo-Saxon pendant c560-600
Scawsby/ Scawsby Lees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pilgrimage of Grace rebels camped at Scawsby Lees
Skellow/Carcroft	4 listed buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Market Cross • Cromwell's Batteries Motte & Bailey Castle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skellow – Buttercross Conservation Area • Skellow Hall • Godfrey Higgins • Bullcroft Colliry • Roman Coin Hoard c83-84AD
Sprotbrough/Newton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Mary's Church (I) <p>11 other listed buildings inc. bridge across River Don</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • King Hengist Rein Long Cairn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sprotbrough Conservation Area • Douglas Bader • Newton Conservation Area • Sprotbrough lock/weir/Don Gorge
Stainforth	6 Grade II listed buildings inc. War Memorial		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Royal Charter 1348 – Market & Ten Day Fair • Hatfield Colliery • Nobel Prize Winner: George Porter • Rare Anglo-Saxon Carolingian-style pendant c.750-850
Stainton	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St. Winifred (II*) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stainton Conservation Area

	13 other listed buildings including 3 at Lambcote Grange and 2 at Wilsic Hall		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Freddie Truman • Wilsic Hall Grounds • Maltby Colliery
Sutton	2 grade II listed buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Earthworks, Sutton Common • Sutton Common Bowl Barrow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sutton Conservation Area • Iron Age ladder c.800BC-50AD
Sykehouse	8 grade II listed buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross, Holy Trinity Church • Warren Hall Moated site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sykehouse Show • Sykehouse Russet (variety of apple) • Wesley/Methodism • New Junction Canal
Thorne	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Nicholas' Church (I) <p>26 other grade II listed buildings inc. two Crimean War Memorial Pumps</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peel Hill Castle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thorne Conservation Area • Historic Market Town • Thorne Memorial Park & Miniature Railway • Thomas Crapper • Thorne Waterside/port
Tickhill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Mary's Church(I) • Tickhill Castle House (II*) • St. Leonard's Hospital (II*) • The Friary (II*) • Lindrick House (II*) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tickhill Castle • Stancil Roman Villa • Saxon Church site, Dadsley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tickhill Conservation Area • Tickhill Castle Grounds • Tickhill Psalter • Tickhill Mill and mill pond • Bear Pit??

	112 other grade II listed buildings inc. Buttercross		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clapper bridge • Tickhill medieval gold finger ring 1400s
Wadworth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church of St. John the Baptist(I) • Wadworth Hall (I) • East and West Lodges (both II*) <p>12 other grade II listed buildings</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wadworth Conservation Area • Wadworth Hall Grounds/The Shrubbery • Thomas Tofield
Warmsworth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warmsworth Hall (II*) <p>7 other grade II listed buildings inc. Bell Tower</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Warmsworth Conservation Area • Abandoned village of Levitt Hagg • Quakers • Francis Fawkes (poet) • Civil War coin hoard
General Social History			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation of Labour Party (via Railway Union) • Doncaster clockmakers • Doncaster gunsmiths
General Fine and Decorative Art			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River Don potteries collection • Local prints and views throughout Doncaster • Herring paintings • Doncaster Gold Cups • Wright of Derby

			paintings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giants Refreshed painting
General Natural History	•		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coal measures carboniferous fossil museum collection • Historic local plant and insect collections • Ancient woodlands e.g. Hampole Wood
General archaeology	•		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flint tools from the Mesolithic c.9000BC • Neolithic stone axe heads c.4000BC • Ricknield Street – Iron Age/Roman road along the limestone ridge