



BOURNE CIVIC SOCIETY

NEWSLETTER

Registered Charity No 512420

April 2022



The AGM was well attended and the same committee stood again

CHAIRMAN Brenda Jones

VICE CHAIRMAN Lesley Patrick

TREASURER Jonathan Smith

COMMITTEE Jim Jones Anthony Jennings and Diana Bell

APRIL Monday 11th Margaret Wainwright will tell us about Margaret Beaufort

MAY Monday 16th A member of The Grantham Project Rosemary Gibson will tell us about the progress on the canal

JUNE Saturday 18th A visit to Clare Castle all day away from Bourne
Coach to leave Bourne Bus Station at 8 30am and leave Clare Castle at 5pm

All the books with the photos of the cars ERAs and BRMs have been digitised by Nick Owen and returned to the Mill. These photos were all catalogued by our long standing member Peter Putterill.

Anthony Jennings did a very good article in the Bourne Local recently about our green spaces being so important to our wellbeing and should be protected. Our fine buildings should also be looked after and that is why the local list is being drawn up. Lincolnshire is the most unspoiled county in the country. The Bourne Identity the book written by Anthony is selling well.

The All-Party Parliamentary group for Civic Societies provides a forum to discuss issues related to the Civic movement and provides a platform to raise these issues and for them to go on the agenda. We are delighted to confirm that at our first physical event in two years we will hear from our President Griff Rhys Jones OBE and he will tell us how important it is to care about where we live and to protect our Heritage and our green spaces.

CASTLE

It was a mixed blessing, however, because much of North West England was a sparsely populated wilderness of inhospitable marshland and dense forest.

It would take hundreds of years to finally drain the land, producing fertile fields for a growing population. The new masters removed defeated Anglo-Saxons from their lands, recorded in the Domesday Book drawn up in 1086 on the king's orders.

William's new kingdom needed to be protected not only from rebels at home but invaders such as the Scots.

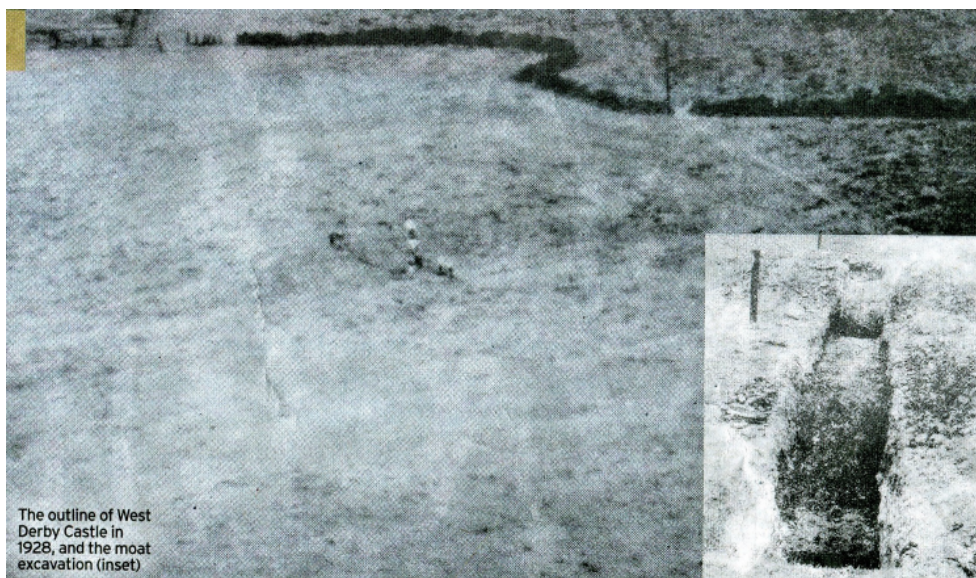
Rampaging armies heading south had nowhere to cross the River Mersey apart from the ford at Hale. Soldiers and horses could wade through the water at low tide. A wooden castle was built at West Derby possibly to protect the route from the Ribble to the Mersey.

We know very little about the fortress apart from it being built some time before 1102. Archaeological digs revealed that it was a motte and bailey castle surrounded by a moat.

The castle stood on a mound (motte) surrounded by an outer wall (bailey) with the moat forming a figure of eight. This meant both the mound and the castle yard were separately protected by water.

The moat's outline is seen (above) from the air during the 1928 excavations which also revealed a cross section of the moat.

The West Derby garrison moved to the new Liverpool Castle about 1235. This was a far superior, stone-built strong-hold overlooking the pool. It was the ports largest building until demolition 500 years later.



The outline of West Derby Castle in 1928, and the moat excavation (inset)

This is a similar survey of Bourne Castle

Our Mission Statement

It is the aim of the Society to make sure that new developments are of the highest possible quality and developers are made aware of the issues surrounding their schemes. Good design is only possible through a full understanding of any scheme's environment and urban context. We seek to safeguard our existing heritage and the many listed buildings from demolition or neglect.