

When in Sleaford...

This trail features 19 cast bronze way-markers, sited in pavements and on walls around Sleaford. They were designed by David Mackie in 2016, in collaboration with textile artist Becky Adams, local residents and pupils from William Alvey Church of England Primary School, Carre's Grammar School and St George's Academy. Follow the trail to discover public artworks, historical buildings and interesting places to visit in the town.

Arts & Heritage Trail

Early inspiration for the project came from two sources: a collection of Corieltavi coin moulds that were found at Sleaford Old Place indicating the presence of an important Iron Age mint, and also from the Cragg map of Sleaford c. 1770. The full trail is approximately 3 miles long and takes around 2 hours, however shorter sections are easily completed taking in many of the artworks and attractions.



The National Centre for Craft & Design (NCCD) This design shows emerging bean shoots and makes reference to the former use of this building as a seed warehouse, built in 1936 by Hubbard & Phillips Ltd.



William Lasdun The Sail The roundel shows frolicking otters that will perhaps return to the River Slea one day. The nearby sculpture was inspired by the sails on the Humber keels that could be lowered so they could pass under the many bridges.



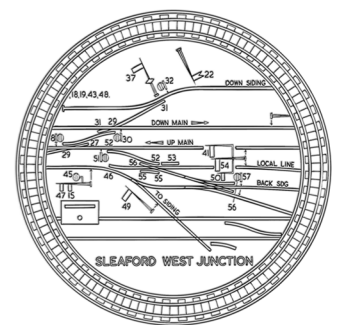
Boston Road Rec Showing an Anglo Saxon dress pin, found during an excavation in Sleaford in 1881, now at the British Museum. The ducks are from an Iron Age Brooch. The park has play equipment, a skate park and tennis courts.



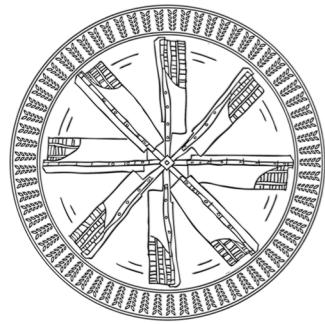
Sleaford Museum Featuring a wyvern, also seen on the railing sculpture designed by Richard Bett. This motif can be spotted on the gable end of the building opposite, which was designed by local architects Charles Kirk & Sons in 1881.



Bass Maltings Portraying the nearby Bass Maltings. These Grade 2 listed malt houses originally owned by the Bass Brewery of Burton upon Trent were built in 1901 - 1907 and are the largest group of malt houses in England.



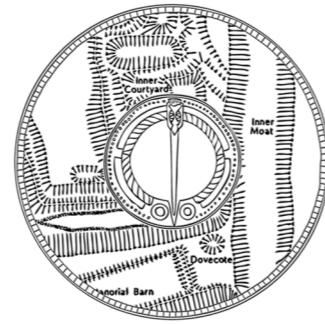
Sleaford Station This design is inspired by the drawings of celebrated local architects Kirk & Parry in the 1850s. The station opened in 1857 and still retains much of its original character.



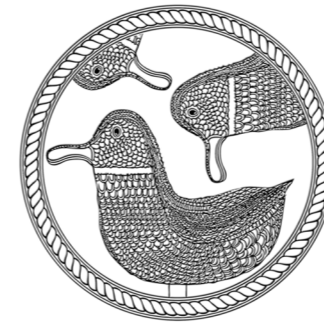
Money's Mill This Grade 2 listed windmill was built in the early 1790s when the Sleaford canal passed right in front of the mill. The design shows the four moving sails of the mill doubled up to eight, giving the impression of the wind rotating the sails.



Southgate A huge number of coin moulds were found in Old Sleaford at the site of one of the largest Iron Age mints in Europe. This design of a wild boar is found on Corieltavi coins of the same period.



Castle Field Based on an archaeological map of the site, with a central design from an Iron Age Brooch found in Sleaford. Sleaford Castle was built by the Bishop of Lincoln in 1130 c and fell into disrepair during the 16th century.



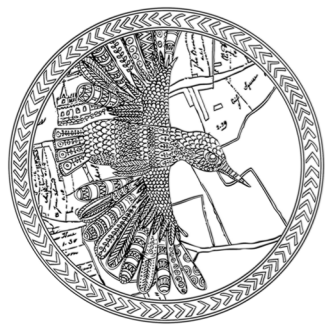
Rauceby Banks The border references the rope works sited here in 1700s. A mill at the junction of Westgate and Castle Causeway supplied hemp to the rope works. The artworks sited along the river path were created by local school pupils.



Manor House & Rhodes House A group of architecturally important buildings, dating from an unknown early period to the mid-19th century. Most of the older features (such as the date stones) were actually added to the building in the 1800s.



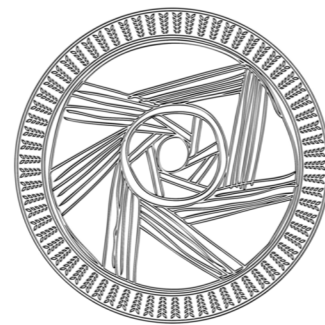
St Denys' Church This roundel shows a section of an early map of Sleaford by Cragg, (c. 1770), and illustrates the Market Place and St Denys' Church. The design also features an Anglo Saxon brooch.



Eastgate Almshouses Here a kingfisher can be seen flying over the Almshouses on the Cragg map. Sometimes known as 'The Bedehouses' they were originally founded by Robert Carre in 1636 to house 12 poor men. The current buildings are 19th century.



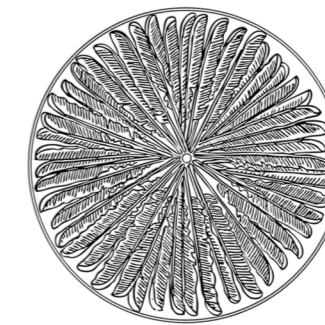
Lollycocks Field This quirky design makes reference to a travelling circus that visited part of Lollycocks (now Gregson Green) in the 1950s. The site was bought by the district council in 1983 to protect this area of wildlife.



Cogglesford Watermill A mill stone with a border of ears of wheat. The present mill was built in the 18th and 19th centuries, and is still in full working order. Millers have produced flour on this site for over 1,000 years.



The Nettles River bank poppies design, located near the entrance to The Nettles. This public space, managed by volunteers, is open all year. The living willow screen has now been growing here since 2000.



Sleaford Leisure Centre This pattern of feathers was inspired by the wildlife found along the river.



Navigation House A bittern amongst ears of wheat, with a border based on the spotted patterns of river trout. This was the original canal company office for the Sleaford Navigation, built in 1838 in the old public wharf area.

William Alvey Church of England Primary School This bronze memorial artwork was designed to replace a scroll once kept at St Denys' Church, commemorating 72 young men from the school who died during World War 1.

The When in Sleaford... trail was commissioned by North Kesteven District Council and delivered by artsNK in partnership with William Alvey Church of England Primary School. www.artsNK.org/when-in-sleaford #wheninsleaford



Leisure in the Community Ltd working in partnership to develop and deliver high quality leisure services in North Kesteven District.



North Kesteven District Council



SLEAFORD Renewable Energy Plant



The Johnson & Mukherjee Brothers Charitable Trust



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