

East Midlands

LEICESTERSHIRE

Blaby

1/21 (B.31.L021)

SP 45959575

LE9 7SB

BILLINGTON ROUGH, BILLINGTON ROAD EAST*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Billington Rough, Billington Road East, Elmesthorpe, Leics.*

Browning, J Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The archaeological potential had been assessed using the available archaeological, cartographic and documentary evidence. The site lay within a Scheduled Ancient Monument, (SAM 122), an exceptionally large medieval or post-medieval fishpond. The earthwork had clearly not survived in its original state and was sub-divided subsequent to its use as a fishpond. The Sites and Monuments Record has indicated that there were several known archaeological sites within the wider landscape. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

1/22 (B.31.L037)

SP 50309720

LE9 3HD

HUNCOTE QUARRY EXTENSION*Desk-Based Assessment for Huncote Quarry Extension (Yennards farm area) Huncote, Leicestershire*

Browning, J & Clay, P Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 13pp, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based assessment has shown that the application site was situated in an area of considerable historical and archaeological potential. The Sites and Monuments Record indicated that Roman finds had been made from the application area and the surrounding area was rich in finds from the prehistoric to the medieval period. There was also moderate potential for the presence of Palaeolithic remains within the deeply buried areas of the proposed quarry. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: RO

1/23 (B.31.L020)

SK 52800375

LE9 2DZ

MOEL LLYS, FOREST DRIVE, KIRBY MUXLOE*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Moel Llys, Forest Drive, Kirby Muxloe, Leicestershire*

Marsden, P Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based archaeological assessment had shown that the area was located to the south of a Roman road which ran from Leicester to Manchester and a Roman site was known to the north-west of the proposed development area, close to the road route. Other examples of prehistoric and Roman occupation and finds were known in the vicinity. The proposed development area therefore has potential for containing archaeological remains of a Roman, and possibly prehistoric date. Map and site visit evidence indicated that any archaeological remains may be well preserved in most of the area. [Au(abr)]

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1/24 (B.31.L007)

SP 52709270

LE9 6PT

STATION ROAD, BROUGHTON ASTLEY*An Archaeological Desk-based assessment of Land Adjacent to 38 Station Road, Broughton Astley, Leicestershire*Clarke, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 21pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

It has been concluded that the proposed scheme was generally sensitive to the architectural and historic character of the buildings. A small number of the proposed changes would have an adverse impact upon the historic fabric and/or setting of the buildings. In addition, it was likely that groundworks associated with the proposed scheme would have some impact upon buried archaeological remains. These remains potentially included an earlier internal floor and external yard surfaces. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD**Charnwood**

1/25 (B.31.Q003)

SK 64201250

LE7 3FW

9 SYSTON ROAD, QUENIBOROUGH*9 Syston Road, Queniborough, Leicestershire*Dawson, M Northampton : CgMs, 2003, 31pp, colour pls, tabs, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: CgMs

The assesement identified no known archaeological remains within the study area and concluded the site had low archaeological potential. [AIP]

1/26 (B.31.Q005)

SK 57401070

LE7 7JH

ASHTON GREEN*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Ashton Green, Leicestershire*

John Samuels Archaeological Consultants Newark : John Samuels Archaeological Consultants, 2003, 28pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: John Samuels Archaeological Consultants

The assessment identified no known archaeological remains actually within the study area. However the potential of finding archeological remains within the site is medium, due to the amount of known archaeology closeby. This included prehistoric find spots, a substantial Iron Age occupation site and a medieval settlement. [AIP]

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1/27 (B.31.L022)

SK 53402000
LE11 1PA**BRIDGE STREET WHARF, LOUGHBOROUGH***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Bridge Street Wharf, Loughborough, Leicestershire*Marsden, P Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 14pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based archaeological assessment concluded that the proposed development area may have contained some archaeological remains of a medieval and post-medieval date. The development area was located partly within the historic core of the medieval town, with medieval and post-medieval occupation located nearby. Post-medieval industrial activity in the form of clay pipe manufacturing and medieval and later drainage ditches and gullies were also located nearby. A single storey brick building adjacent to the wharf was of some historical interest due to its probable association with early canal trade. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

1/28 (B.31.L014)

SK 60301520
LE12 7RN**BROOK STREET, KINGS STREET, SILEBY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Proposed Residential Development at Brook Street/King Street, Sileby, Leicestershire*George, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 14pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based archaeological assessment has shown that the proposed development area was within the medieval village core of Sileby. A medieval church and timber framed structure were located near the development site. Early post-medieval remains were also found in the vicinity. In addition, finds of a Roman and Anglo-Saxon date were located in Sileby and it was possible that finds of a similar date may be located within the proposed development area. Map evidence indicated that the site has been built on during the 19th and mid 20th centuries. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/29 (B.31.L002)

SK 48101960
LE12 9PD**CHURCHGATE, SHEPSHED***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land off Churchgate, Shepshed, Leicestershire*Clarke, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 10pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The study area was situated within the medieval village core of Shepshed, adjacent to the medieval St. Botolphs Church and in close proximity to both Bronze Age and medieval findspots. The site was subject to development during the 20th century as a hosiery factory and depot complex. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

East Midlands

1/30 (B.31.L011)

SK 52701850

LE11 3JB

HOLT DRIVE, LOUGHBOROUGH***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for New Student Accommodation at Holt Drive, Loughborough, Leicestershire***

George, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 13pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based archaeological assessment has shown that prehistoric and Roman artefacts have been recovered in the surrounding area. It was possible, therefore, that similar archaeological remains may be present within the development area. Map evidence showed the site had been built on during the early and mid 20th century, however, outside the building footprints archaeological remains may have survived in pockets and, if so, might be affected by future development. The early 19th century structure, The Holt, would not be affected by the proposed development. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/31 (B.31.Q004)

SK 62301160

LE7 1HH

LAND AT 18-22 BROOK STREET SYSTON***An Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment on Land at 18-22 Brook Street Syston, Leicestershire***

Northamptonshire Archaeology Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2003, 27pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

The Desk-based assessment identified no known archaeological remains within the study area. The site still had archaeological potential, but considered low because the area was on the fringe of the historic core of the town. [Au(adp)]

1/32 (B.31.L001)

SK 53201250

LE12 8TN

ROECLIFFE MANOR***An Archaeological Watching Brief During Groundworks at Stathern Primary School, Water Lane, Leicestershire***

Clarke, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based archaeological assessment showed that Roecliffe Manor is a Grade II Listed Building dating to the early part of the 19th century. The surrounding landscape was formerly part of the estate of the medieval Maplewell Hall, the site of which is located 0.4km to the north-west. Although there is some potential for the presence of medieval archaeological deposits within the application area, the areas proposed for redevelopment have undergone previous ground disturbance, which may have had an impact upon any underlying deposits which may be present. No archaeological fieldwork has previously been undertaken within the application area. [Au(abr)]

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1/33 (B.31.L018)

SK 56701210

LE7 7LD

SANDFIELDS FARM, CROPSTON*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Sandfields Farm, Cropston, Leicestershire*

Marsden, P Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 14pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based archaeological assessment has shown that the area was located close to an Anglo-Saxon cemetery, which may have extended into the area, and that of a Roman villa. Prehistoric finds had also been found in the vicinity. The proposed development area therefore had the potential for containing archaeological remains of Anglo-Saxon, Roman and prehistoric dates. Map and site visit evidence confirmed the presence of mostly insubstantial 19th and 20th century agricultural outbuildings. Any archaeological remains present, therefore, may well have been preserved in most of the area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: IA, MD, RO

1/34 (B.31.L041)

SK 47951895

LE12 9JJ

SULLINGTON ROAD, SHEPSHED*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land off Sullington Road, Shepshed, Leicestershire*

Clay, P & Pourtney, P Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 15pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based archaeological assessment for the proposed residential care home on land off Sullington Road, Shepshed, Leicestershire, has shown that the proposed development area was situated outside the medieval village core of Shepshed. The site has been occupied by as a hosiery factory since c. 1900. No significant archaeological remains were located in the immediate vicinity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/35 (B.31.L006)

SK 61601340

LE7 4SL

THE WHITE HOUSE*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Land Adjacent to the White House, Main Street, Cossington*

Clarke, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 9pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The Desk-based archaeological assessment has shown that the application area was located within the historic core of medieval Cossington and was close to prehistoric, Roman and Anglo-Saxon deposits. [Au(abr)]

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Harborough

1/36 (B.31.L010)

SK 79300460
LE15 8DT**ABBEY FARM, LAUNDE***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Abbey Farm, Launde, Leicestershire*

Clarke, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 11pp, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based archaeological assessment for the proposed restoration and associated groundworks at Abbey Farm, Launde, Leicestershire has shown that the property was a Grade II Listed Building, located within a historically sensitive area, close to the site of medieval Launde Priory, adjacent to medieval earthwork banks and a possible castle mound. It was possible that archaeological deposits were present within the application area, and due to the lack of recent development, these may be relatively well preserved and close to the ground surface. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

1/37 (B.31.L028)

SP 64900936
LE8 8UA**CEDAR FARM, FLECKNEY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Proposed Development of Cedar Farm, Fleckney, Leics.*

Browning, J Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 12pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The Sites and Monuments Record indicated that there were medieval village earthworks adjacent to the proposed area and therefore there was the potential for medieval remains. The site presently contained a 19th century farmhouse and a number of 19th and 20th century farm buildings, many of which were to be converted under the current planning proposal. The group of brick farm buildings represented a typical 19th century Midlands farm complex of a type that was rapidly disappearing from the landscape. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM

1/38 (B.31.L031)

SK 65700060
LE2 2FR**CHURCH FARM, GREAT STRETTON***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Church Farm, Great Stretton, Stretton Magna, Leicestershire*

George, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2004, 16pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment has shown that the proposed development area was within the boundaries of the SMR site of the deserted medieval village of Great Stretton (LE2485). The Scheduled Ancient Monument 17080, Stretton Magna deserted village, was located directly over Gartree Road from the proposed development area. Earthworks observed during a site visit and shown on the OS Maps within the proposed development area appeared to be associated with the deserted medieval village site. In addition, finds of a prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and post-medieval date were located in the area around Great Stretton. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD

East Midlands

1/39 (B.31.L012)

SK 7150620

LE7 9DA

COLD NEWTON, HUNGARTON ROAD*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land South of Hungarton Road, Cold Newton, Leicestershire*Clarke, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 12pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based archaeological assessment has suggested that the area was likely to contain archaeological remains. The area was situated very close to earthworks associated with the shrunken medieval village of Cold Newton, three areas of which were Scheduled Ancient Monuments. The proposed development area itself may contain remains relating to the medieval settlement. [Au(abr)]

1/40 (B.31.L036)

SP 74588850

LE16 7EX

COUNTRYMAN INN, STATION ROAD, GREAT BOWDEN*Desk-based Assessment of the Countryman Inn, Station Road, Great Bowden, Leicestershire*Clay, P & Courtney, P Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 7pp, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based assessment for the site of the Countryman Inn, Station Road, Great Bowden, Leicestershire, indicated that it lay outside the historic core of the village. A substantial east-west linear spread of Roman material, possibly evidence for a small town, lay to the south-west of Great Bowden along the Ridgeway 200 m south-west of the development site. [Au(abr)]

1/41 (B.31.L034)

SP 70808700

LE16 9TJ

OLD HALL FARM, LUBENHAM*An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Old Hall Farm, Lubenham, Leicestershire*George, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2004, 15pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

Part of the proposed development area lay within the boundaries of Old Hall Moated Site, a Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM 17042). In addition, the development site was located within the historic medieval core of the village of Lubenham and various medieval sites have been located in the surrounding area. Finds of a prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon, post-medieval and modern date had been located in the area around Lubenham. Map evidence indicated that the site had been built on during the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/42 (B.31.M001)

SP 54408010

LE17 6AG

SHAWELL QUARRY EXTENSION, SHAWELL*Shawell Quarry Extension, Shawell, Leicestershire. Archaeological Desktop Assessment*Thorpe, R Bedford : Albion Archaeology, 2003, 17pp, colour pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Albion Archaeology

The application area was surrounded by evidence of past human activity though there was little evidence within the application area to suggest the survival of significant archaeological remains. It was thought improbable that features associated with burials, extra-mural to Tripontium, would be present within the proposed application area. [Au(adp)]

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1/43 (B.31.L045)

SP 64509330
LE8 8AN**SPRING FARM, MAIN STREET, FLECKNEY***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment at Spring Farm, Main Street, Fleckney, Leicestershire*

Browning, J & Clay, P Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 8pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The Sites and Monuments Record had indicated that the application area was close to the medieval village core, 150 m south-west of the church of St. Nicholas. Earthwork remains of strip field systems were visible immediately north of the area. The site presently contained a late 19th century farmhouse and a number of 20th century farm buildings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PM**Hinckley and Bosworth**

1/44 (B.31.L008)

SK 35200645
CV13 6NY**GOPSALL HALL***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of Gopsall Hall, Near Shackerstone, Twycross, Leicestershire*

Clarke, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 12pp, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

A possible Roman cemetery and finds of Roman pottery had been previously found close to the development area. Neolithic flint had also been found to the north-east. Map evidence indicated substantial building since the early 19th century. The south facing slope of the site may have encouraged settlement and agriculture from as early as the prehistoric era. Extensive Iron Age occupation was also known less than 1 km to the north-east of the site. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

1/45 (B.31.Q002)

SP 42699427
LE10 1QH**LAND AT DRUID STREET, HINCKLEY***Desk-Based Study and Building Assessment of Land at Druid Street, Hinckley, Leicestershire*

Taylor, G Sleaford : Archaeological Project Services, 2003, 50pp, colour pls, tabs, figs, refs

Work undertaken by: Archaeological Project Services

The Desk-based assessment also incorporated a building survey which identified one standing part of the original hosiery factory built c.1904, (the rest of the block is now demolished). A block of art deco style office buildings (c.1930's) was also identified and was still largely intact. No potential archaeological deposits were identified in the assessment and further intrusive investigation would be limited by the buildings on site. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO, PR, RO

East Midlands

1/46 (B.31.L033)

SP 43409880

LE9 8JR

MANOR FARM, 18 SCHOOL LANE, STAPELTON***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Manor Farm, 18 School Lane, Stapleton, Peckleton, Leicestershire***

Clarke, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2004, 12pp, pls, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The archaeological desk-based assessment suggested that it had some potential for the presence of sub-surface archaeological remains. The area was situated within the historic core of the medieval village of Stapleton and was closely associated with a moated site (SAM 17059), believed to represent the remains of the medieval manor. An impact assessment of the proposed residential development of three 18th century barns was also carried out, which suggested that the proposed changes would not significantly alter the appearance or layout of the Grade II Listed Buildings. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

Melton

1/47 (B.31.L027)

SK 76701670

LE14 2UP

6 LIME STREET, THE HOLT, BURTON LAZARS***An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment of The Holt, Lime Street, Burton Lazars***

George, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 13pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment has shown that the proposed development area was within the medieval village core of Burton Lazars. The St. Mary and St. Lazarus Leper Hospital, St. James medieval chapel and various other medieval sites were located near to the proposed development area. In addition, finds of a Roman, Anglo-Saxon and post-medieval date have been located in Burton Lazars. Map evidence indicated that the site has been built on in the mid 20th century. There were areas, however, where archaeological remains may be relatively well preserved beneath the present ground surface. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

1/48 (B.31.Q001)

SK 74001440

LE14 2HA

DALE FARM, GREAT DALBY***Desk-Based Assessment for Land at Dale Farm, Great Dalby, Leicestershire***

Northamptonshire Archaeology Northampton : Northamptonshire Archaeology, 2003, 43pp, colour
 pls, tabs, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: Northamptonshire Archaeology

The assessment was carried out in advance of proposals to convert the post-medieval buildings that were present on site, into dwellings as well as constructing two new houses. The assessment incorporated a photographic building survey and concluded that no known archaeological deposits were known within the study area. However the farmhouse and adjacent stable buildings were recorded as Grade II listed and listed building consent was recognized as required to alter the buildings for the planned conversion. [Au(adp)]

Archaeological periods represented: PM

East Midlands

1/49 (B.31.L032)

SK 71602730
LE14 4NZ**LONG CLAWSON DAIRY, HICKLING LANE*****An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land on Hickling Lane, Long Clawson Dairy, Long Clawson, Leicestershire***

George, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2004, 19pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The proposed development area was located within the medieval fields of Long Clawson, adjacent to the historic medieval core of Long Clawson. In the vicinity of the proposed development, archaeological sites dated from the prehistoric period through to the post medieval period were found. Immediately south-west of Hickling Lane, adjacent to the development site, an undated earthwork had been recorded on the SMR. The majority of sites in the direct vicinity of the proposed development, were dated to the medieval and post-medieval period. [Au(abr)]

1/50 (B.31.L038)

SK 70901910
LE14 3YA**MAIN STREET, ASFORDBY*****An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Proposed Housing Development at Main Street, Asfordby, Leicestershire***

Meek, J Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 21pp, figs, tabs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based archaeological assessment concluded that there was low potential for archaeological remains to be present within the development area, although the potential was unknown for prehistoric remains. The desk-based assessment has shown that the proposed development area lay just outside the historic core of the village. Six small geo-technical test pits were excavated on the site with an archaeologist in attendance, which revealed no archaeological deposits and no significant finds. The topsoil was noted as being fairly shallow across the development area and no subsoil was noted. [Au(abr)]

1/51 (B.31.L029)

SK 74202100
LE13 0PE**NOTTINGHAM ROAD, MELTON MOWBRAY*****An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at the Junction of Nottingham Road and St. Bartholomews Way, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire***

George, S & Marsden, P Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 16pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The proposed development area was adjacent to the medieval grange of Sysonby site (LE4002), which is a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Medieval. Finds made in the vicinity included an iron knife, a lead cloth seal and a silver buckle/brooch. In addition, finds to the south-east and north may indicate Roman and Anglo-Saxon activity. Therefore there was some potential for similar medieval, Roman and Anglo-Saxon remains within the proposed development area. [Au(abr)]

East Midlands

1/52 (B.31.L004)

SK 76001750
LE13 1DN**RICHMOND DRIVE*****An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Land at Richmond Drive, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire***Marsden, P Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 13pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The Desk-based archaeological assessment for land at Richmond Drive, Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, has concluded that archaeological remains may exist in the development area. Map evidence showed that the site could contain earthworks relating to an historic parish boundary, possibly dating to as early as the Anglo-Saxon period. This boundary was marked by a hedgerow along the eastern edge of the site, which was of historic importance. The proposed development plans did not appear to threaten the hedgerow, although this should be clarified. Medieval finds made close by included a pilgrim badge and a large scatter of medieval pottery. In addition, finds to the south-west may indicate Roman and Anglo-Saxon activity. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: UD

1/53 (B.31.L019)

SK 85201880
LE14 2AQ**WYMONDHAM MANOR, 61 MAIN STREET, WYMONDHAM*****An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for Wymondham Manor, 61 Main Street, Wymondham, Leicestershire***George, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 13pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The desk-based assessment has shown that the proposed developmental area was within the medieval village core of Wymondham. Various medieval sites and structures were located near to the development site, including St. Peter's Church and two shrunken medieval village sites. Early post-medieval remains had also been found in the vicinity. In addition, a Roman villa site had been located in Wymondham and it was possible that finds of a similar date may be located within the proposed development area. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD**Oadby and Wigston**

1/54 (B.31.L030)

SK 62200160
LE2 2LL**OADBY MANAGMENT TRAINING CENTRE, MANOR ROAD, OADBY*****An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment for the Proposed Management Training Centre, University of Leicester, Manor Road, Oadby, Leicestershire***George, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2004, 16pp, figs, refs
Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The area is situated outside the historic core of the medieval village of Oadby. A Roman settlement site and various Roman pottery finds have been located in the vicinity. In addition, finds of Anglo-Saxon, medieval and post-medieval date have been located nearby and it is possible that finds of a similar date may be located within the proposed development area. Map evidence indicated that the site has been built on in the 20th century. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MO

East Midlands

1/55 (B.31.L040)

SK 62500050

LE2 4NS

UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

University of Leicester Development Plan: An Archaeological Desk-based Assessment

Clarke, S Leicester : University of Leicester Archaeological Services, 2003, 53pp, pls, figs, tabs, refs

Work undertaken by: University of Leicester Archaeological Services

The assessment concluded that the likely impact on buried archaeological remains from the master plan proposals in most areas was probably negligible, although on some sites, particularly in Knighton and Oadby, the potential for surviving archaeology was significantly greater. In terms of the built environment, the proposals would involve the demolition of parts of two Grade II Listed Buildings, a 19th century wing of the Fielding Johnson Building, a wing of College Hall, and two unlisted, but historically significant structures, College House and Freemens Cottages. [Au(abr)]

Archaeological periods represented: MD