



UNIVERSITY OF
LEICESTER

Archaeological Services

**An archaeological desk-based
assessment for land off Burnmill Road,
Market Harborough,
Leicestershire
(SP 73019 88637)**

Leon Hunt and Vicki Score



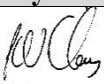
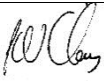
ULAS Report No 2017-111
©2017

**An archaeological desk-based assessment
for land off Burnmill Road Market Harborough,
Leicestershire
(SP 73019 88637)**

Leon Hunt and Vicki Score

for:

David Wilson Homes – East Midlands

Filename/Version	Checked by	Date
2017-111 draft	Patrick Clay 	21/07/2017
2017-111 V1	Patrick Clay 	05/08/2017
2017-111 V2	Vicki Score	17/11/2017

University of Leicester
Archaeological Services
University Rd., Leicester, LE1 7RH
Tel: (0116) 2522848 Fax: (0116) 2522614

ULAS Report Number 2017-111
©2017

CONTENTS

Summary	3
Introduction.....	3
Aims and Methods	3
Methodology	4
Site Location, Geology and Topography	5
Historical and Archaeological Background	6
Historical Background	6
Archaeological Background.....	6
Prehistoric (Fig. 3)	7
Anglo-Saxon (Fig. 4)	9
Medieval (Fig. 4)	9
Post-medieval-modern (Fig. 4)	9
Previous Archaeological Work	11
Historic Buildings	13
Historic Landscape Characterisation	14
Grand Union Canal Conservation Area	15
Cartographic Evidence.....	15
Site Visit.....	19
Appraisal of Development Impact	22
Conclusion	23
References.....	24
Sources.....	24
Appendix I: Known archaeological sites listed on the Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire and Rutland	25
Appendix II: Historic Buildings listed on the Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire and Rutland.....	28

FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Location (red line).....	4
Figure 2: Location of assessment area (red line). Plan provided by client.	5
Figure 3: Plan of known archaeological sites (blue = prehistoric, red = Iron Age/Roman) listed on the Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire & Rutland.	8
Figure 4: Plan of known archaeological sites (orange = Anglo-Saxon, green = medieval, blue = post-medieval) listed on the Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire & Rutland.	10
Figure 5: Geophysical survey results (greyscale) from adjacent fields (Stratascan 2015).	11
Figure 6: Geophysical Survey. Greyscale (top) and Interpretation (bottom). From....	12
Figure 7: Listed Buildings and Conservation Area listed on the Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire & Rutland.	13

Figure 8: Landscape plan showing ridge and furrow in the area.	14
Figure 9: LiDAR Survey of the area showing detail of the site (outlined in red).....	15
Figure 10: Detail of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, sheet L.NE, with assessment area highlighted. Scale 6 inches to 1 mile.....	16
Figure 11: Detail of the 1904 Ordnance Survey map, sheet L.NE, with assessment area highlighted. Scale 6 inches to 1 mile.....	17
Figure 12: Detail of the 1958 Ordnance Survey map, sheet SP 78 NW, with assessment area highlighted. Scale 1: 10 000	17
Figure 13: Detail of the 1976 Ordnance Survey map, sheet SP 78 NW, with assessment area highlighted. Scale 1: 10 000	18
Figure 14: 2011 Google Earth image (Bluesky 2017).	19
Figure 15: Site looking west along access track towards the farm buildings.	20
Figure 16: Site looking east at the pasture fields from the western side of the site.	20
Figure 17: Looking north from the western field towards the tree line that marks the top of the ridge. Behind this the land slopes down to the canal.....	21
Figure 18: Looking north along the centre hedgerow.....	21
Figure 19: Proposed Indicative layout. Provided by client.....	23

An archaeological desk-based assessment for land off Burnmill Road, Market Harborough, Leicestershire (SP 73019 88637)

Leon Hunt and Vicki Score

Summary

This document is an archaeological desk-based assessment for land off Burnmill Road, Market Harborough, Leicestershire (SP 73019 88637) in advance of a proposed residential development of the site.

The assessment was commissioned by David Wilson Homes-East Midlands from University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS).

The site consists of large flat pasture fields (approximately 6.8ha) lying on a ridge north of Market Harborough. To the north the land slopes down towards the canal and the village of Great Bowden.

The Historic Environment Record (HER) for Leicestershire and Rutland identifies several known archaeological sites containing Iron Age and Roman settlement close to the proposed development site including Waterfield Place to the east where an Iron Age settlement site was excavated in 2015.

The map evidence suggest that the site was fields on the outskirts of the settlements of Market Harborough and Great Bowden during the medieval period and has remained agricultural in nature since then.

The geophysical survey found extensive anomalies indicative of Iron Age/Roman settlement across the site – particularly in the east of the site, possibly related to other sites along the ridge. This will be impacted by the proposed development and archaeological mitigation work in the form of trial trenching and open area excavation is likely to be required.

There would be no impact on the setting of historic buildings from new development in this area.

Introduction

In accordance with National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), Section 12 (conserving and enhancing the historic environment) this document is an archaeological desk-based assessment for land to the east of Leicester Road, Market Harborough, Leicestershire (NGR: SP 726 888).

The assessment was commissioned by David Wilson Homes–East Midlands from University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) in advance of the proposed development of the site for new housing.

Aims and Methods

The aim of this desk-based assessment is to present information on the extent, character, date, integrity, state of preservation and significance of cultural heritage assets present within the study area.

The assessment takes into account all previous land uses and attempts to establish what impact future development will have on the archaeological remains. The desk-based assessment should, once the above information has been gathered, assist in providing an informed planning decision as to whether further stages of work are necessary.

All work follows the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists' (CIfA) *Code of Conduct* and adheres to their *Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment* (2014).



Reproduced from Landranger® Sheet 141 (Kettering & Corby) 1:50 000 scale by permission of Ordnance Survey® on behalf of The Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

© Crown copyright 2000. All rights reserved. Licence number AL 100029495.

Methodology

The following sources have been consulted to assess previous land use and archaeological potential:

- Archaeological records (Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire & Rutland, Leicestershire County Council)
- Previous Ordnance Survey and other maps of the area (Record Office for Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland (ROLLR), Wigston Magna, Leicestershire)

- Geological maps (ULAS Reference Library and British Geological Survey website)
- Historical background material (ULAS Reference Library and University of Leicester Library).
- Useful websites (e.g. MAGIC and Heritage Gateway)

A site visit was undertaken on 14th July 2017 in order to examine the area. Particular attention was paid to the current land use of all parts of the application area and its likely impact on the condition of any buried archaeological remains.

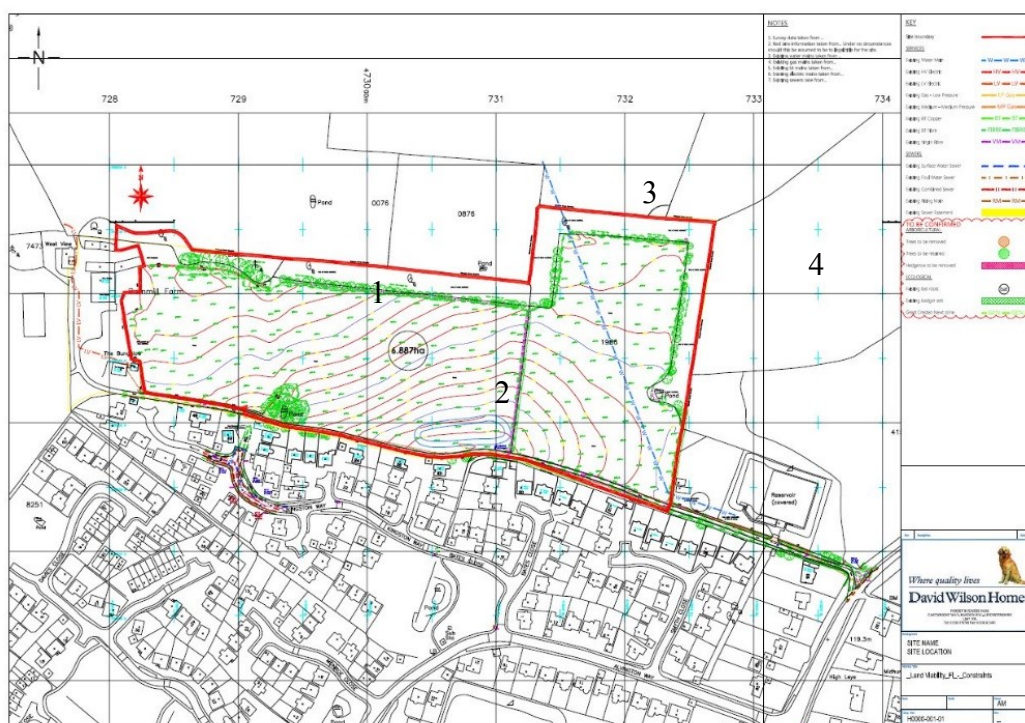


Figure 2: Location of assessment area (red line). Plan provided by client.

Site Location, Geology and Topography

The site consists of three parcels of land that lie north of a farm trackway that runs west from Burnmill Road on the northern edge of Market Harborough (Fig. 2).

The site itself consists of 6.8 ha of pastureland on an area of high ground (approx. 129m OD) on the northern edge of a modern estate. To the north the land slopes downwards towards the Grand Union Canal (Leicester Section Market Harborough Branch) which lies at c. 108m OD. To the south Burnmill Road slopes downwards towards the town centre which lies at around 88m OD. This site therefore lies on a fairly prominent ridgeline landscape feature just above the 120m contour line.

The land is currently mown pasture land largely surrounded by mature hedgerows which feature a number of trees.

The British Geological Survey website indicates that the underlying geology is likely to be mid-Pleistocene Till overlying Whitby Mudstone Formation.

Historical and Archaeological Background

Historical Background

Market Harborough is first mentioned in the Pipe Roll of 1199 (Davies 1964). At the time of the Norman Conquest in 1066, the manorial centre was at Great Bowden, with Harborough merely part of the Great Bowden field system (Morris 1975). The town was most likely a planned creation under the encouragement of Henry II at a new crossing of the Welland within Great Bowden parish, and was granted a weekly market in 1202-3 (Davies 1984).

The name Harborough is derived from the Anglo-Saxon *haefera-beorg*, for 'oat-hill', which may have originally been the field name where the settlement was established. The hill that fits this interpretation is the present Mill Hill (Davies 1984).

Until the 17th century the market and local agriculture were based at Great Bowden's fields. But in the later 18th century, when much rebuilding was done, prosperity derived from the manufacturing and marketing of worsted and from the travellers using the new turnpikes, especially between Leicester and Northampton. By 1798 expansion into Great and Little Bowden (the latter in Northamptonshire until 1888) had begun.

In the 19th century one main manufacture quickly succeeded the last. Carpets were the main creation around 1810-40, then silk and worsted around 1846-66, then for a short time boots and shoes. Encouraged by the arrival of the canal in 1809 and the railway to Rugby in 1850 and to the south in 1857, other industries were introduced, including in 1865 Symington's corset factory, which was active in the centre of the town from the 1860s until 1957. The inns were frequented by the foxhunting fraternity, who made Market Harborough one of their centres, particularly just before the First World War.

During the 19th century the population grew gradually from 2,826 (1801) to 7,735 (1901). It has since doubled to 15,934 in 1981, and industry has become more diverse (Pevsner 1984). The population is currently around 23,000.

The assessment area lies in an area that was once within the rural hinterland of the town. Although the site itself has no obvious agricultural earthworks there is ridge and furrow surrounding it, suggesting it was once part of the medieval fields surrounding the village (Fig. 5).

Archaeological Background

The Historic Environment Record (HER) for Leicestershire and Rutland indicates that there are no known archaeological sites located within the assessment area itself.

There are no World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments or Registered Battlefields in the vicinity (within 1km). However, there are a number of known archaeological sites in the vicinity of the site. These are summarised below, listed in full in Appendix I and illustrated on Fig. 3. The HER reference numbers are shown in bold in the text.

Prehistoric (Fig. 3)

Worked flint has been found in the vicinity including just to the north-east of the site (**MLE17041**), and Neolithic and Bronze Age flints have been found in Great Bowden village (**MLE21619**, **MLE21624**, **MLE21626**, **MLE2162**, **MLE216230**). Flints have also been found in the wider area to the north (**MLE16664**, **MLE19897**, **MLE17862**) and to the south (**MLE19894**, **MLE17632**, **MLE16564**).

Iron Age / Roman (Fig. 3)

This ridge appears to have been a desired area for Iron Age and Roman settlement. Just downslope immediately to the north-east Fieldwalking and metal detecting on a site south of Great Bowden Hall has located Roman pottery, metal work, flue tiles and coins (**MLE1999**). A second Iron Age/Roman site lies further north-east (**MLE10148**).

Just 1km to the west lies Airfield Farm where geophysical survey and excavations have found three ring ditches (**MLE19057**), with another ring ditch to the north (**MLE15735**), an Iron Age settlement site (**MLE15729**), Iron Age enclosures and roundhouses (**MLE19058**), with another Iron Age settlement Site further south (**MLE21329**). A Roman settlement site (**MLE19056**) and Roman ditches (**MLE19059**) were also recorded here suggesting some continuity of occupation. A large prehistoric/Roman settlement site (covering an area around 400m by 250m), lying around 600m south-west of the assessment area, was located by geophysical survey on land west of the woodlands in 2014 (**MLE21329**) (Fisher 2014).

Geophysical survey and trial trenching in 2011 revealed Iron Age enclosures and roundhouses at Waterfield Place 930m east of the assessment area (**MLE19107**). (Harvey 2011). Subsequent excavation in 2014 confirmed the presence of a large Iron Age site, with enclosures and roundhouses (Browning 2016). Just east of this is a possible Roman small town on the ridgeway where a large quality of Roman material has been found (**MLE1948**, **MLE16380**).

There are a number of spot finds from the area including Roman pottery to the south-east (**MLE19893**), from Great Bowden village (**MLE21594**, **MLE21612**, **MLE21607**) and further north (**MLE19896**) while a silver denarius was found close to St. Luke's Hospital (**MLE7883**) and further coins have also been recorded (**MLE7881**, **MLE7877**, **MLE7879**).

A Roman road is said to run from the Union Inn to the Post Office, largely under the main road (**MLE20647**). While it could be Roman, it is perhaps more likely to be medieval.

Anglo-Saxon (Fig. 4)

A number of brooches and other artefacts suggesting a cemetery were found during building work at Hill Crest, 600m south-west of the assessment area (**MLE1978**). Anglo-Saxon pottery was found at 12 The Ridgeway (**MLE16561**).

Medieval (Fig. 4)

The assessment area lies 1km north of the medieval core of the town of Market Harborough (**MLE1959**). The main Road through Harborough is thought by some to have Roman origins but is more likely to be medieval (**MLE1995**, **MLE20647**). The site lies closer to the medieval core of Great Bowden to the east (**MLE9021**). Within the village are numerous medieval pottery finds (**MLE17040**, **MLE19892**, **MLE6753**, **MLE21580**, **MLE21600**, **MLE21608**, **MLE21610**, **MLE6753**, **MLE6751**, **MLE21590**, **MLE21591**). Pottery has also been found north of Great Bowden Hall (**MLE21595**) and further north (**MLE19895**).

A medieval coin was found to the south-west of the assessment area (**MLE6755**) and medieval pottery has been found on the Ridgeway (**MLE16562**). There is also a small area of ridge and furrow in the surrounding fields (**MLE22063**) although LiDAR analysis suggests that this much more widespread.

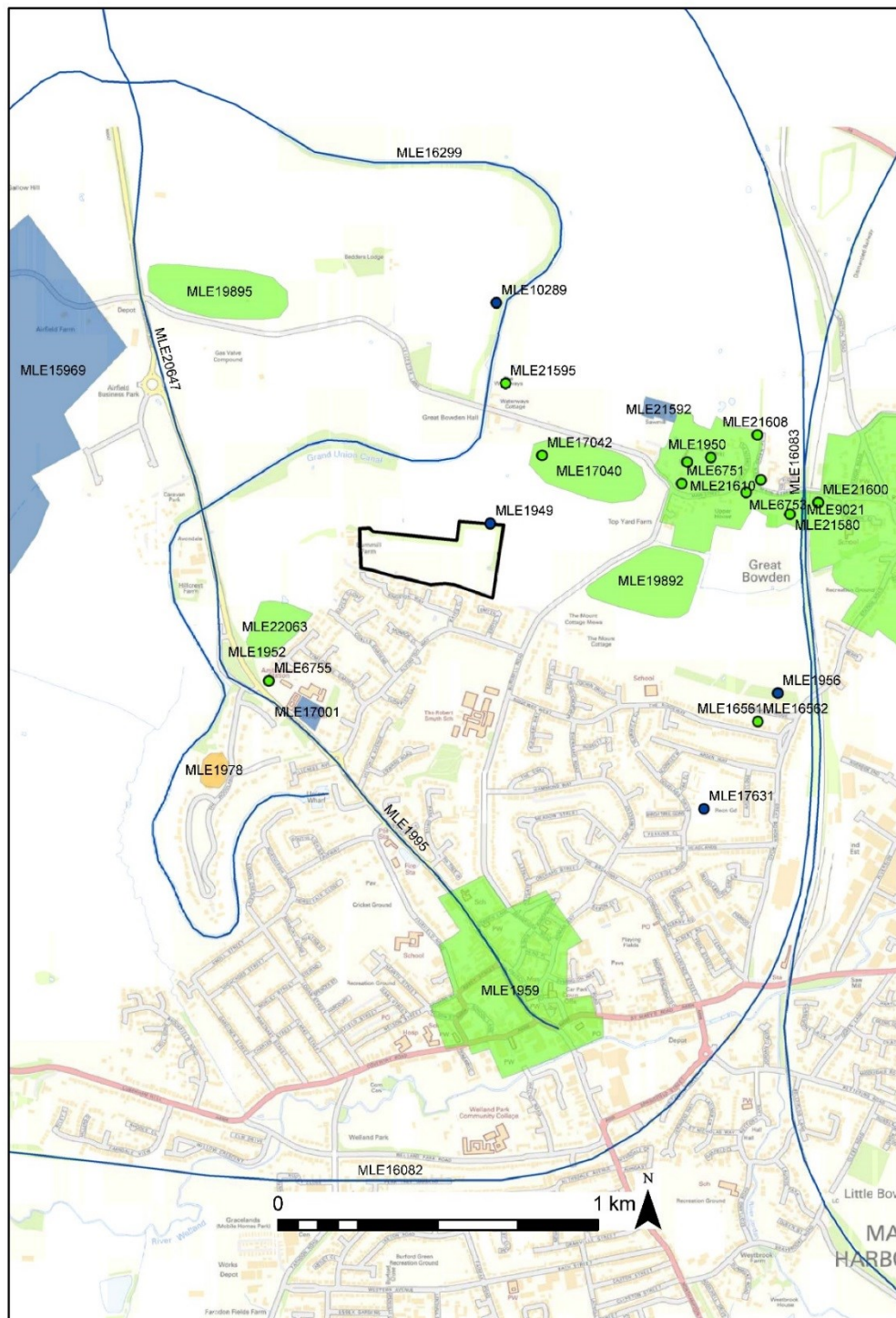
Post-medieval-modern (Fig. 4)

There are a number of windmill sites in the area including one on the northern edge of the site (**MLE1949**) shown on Prior's map of 1775 and Burnmill Road could well refer to the fate of the windmill. Another windmill lies to the south-east (**MLE1956**) with a third to the south-west which may have sustained damaged when the A6 was re-aligned (**MLE1952**). Post-medieval finds have also been recovered in the area (**MLE17631**, b)

St. Luke's Hospital that lies 400m south-east to the site is built on the site of the Union Workhouse (**MLE17001**). A brickworks lies to the north-east(**MLE21592**).

The Harborough Arm of the Leicestershire & Northamptonshire Union Canal lies to the north (**MLE16299**). By 1797 the canal had been built from Leicester to Debdale Wharf, but the money had run out. A proposal was made to re-route the canal via Market Harborough. The canal was extended to the town by 1809 but there construction once again ceased. The line of the canal comprises the Grand Union Canal conservation area.

To the north-west lies Market Harborough Military Airfield (**MLE15969**) which opened on 1st June 1943 with a three-runway layout, a perimeter track with 30 dispersals, suitable for bombers. From 1948 it was used for storing surplus military vehicles by the army. They left in 1960 and the site was used for a prison.



Previous Archaeological Work

A large number of archaeological investigations have been undertaken in the area recently including large scale archaeological investigation on the prehistoric and Roman site at Airfield Farm to the west and recent excavations on an Iron Age and Roman settlement site at Waterfield Place to the east as well as desk-based assessments on several of the surrounding areas. Other work in the area includes fieldwalking and metal detecting surveys and a watching brief at St Lukes Hospital.

Geophysical surveys and LiDAR analysis was carried out on the area immediately west by Sumo-Stratascan in 2015 on the northern slope of the ridge. The results were largely negative for archaeological features. Evidence of ridge and furrow cultivation and former field boundaries across the site suggest that the area has been used mostly for agricultural purposes since the medieval period. The remaining anomalies are natural or modern in origin, relating to underground services, scattered magnetic debris, ferrous objects, and fencing. (Stratascan 2015; Fig. 5).



that are more likely to represent field systems although they could also contain settlement activity. Ridge and furrow is also shown running roughly east-west.



Figure 6: Geophysical Survey. Greyscale (top) and Interpretation (bottom). From Sumo 2017.

Historic Buildings

There are a number of listed and other historic buildings, post-medieval and modern, which are located in Market Harborough and Great Bowden both of which contain conservation areas. The nearest historic building to the site is the Grade II Great Bowden Hall approximately 350m to the north (**MLE14956**) and the Grade II King Edward VII Grammar School (**MLE14957**) approximately half a kilometre to the south. These are shown on Fig. 7 and listed in Appendix II. The canal conservation area is discussed below.

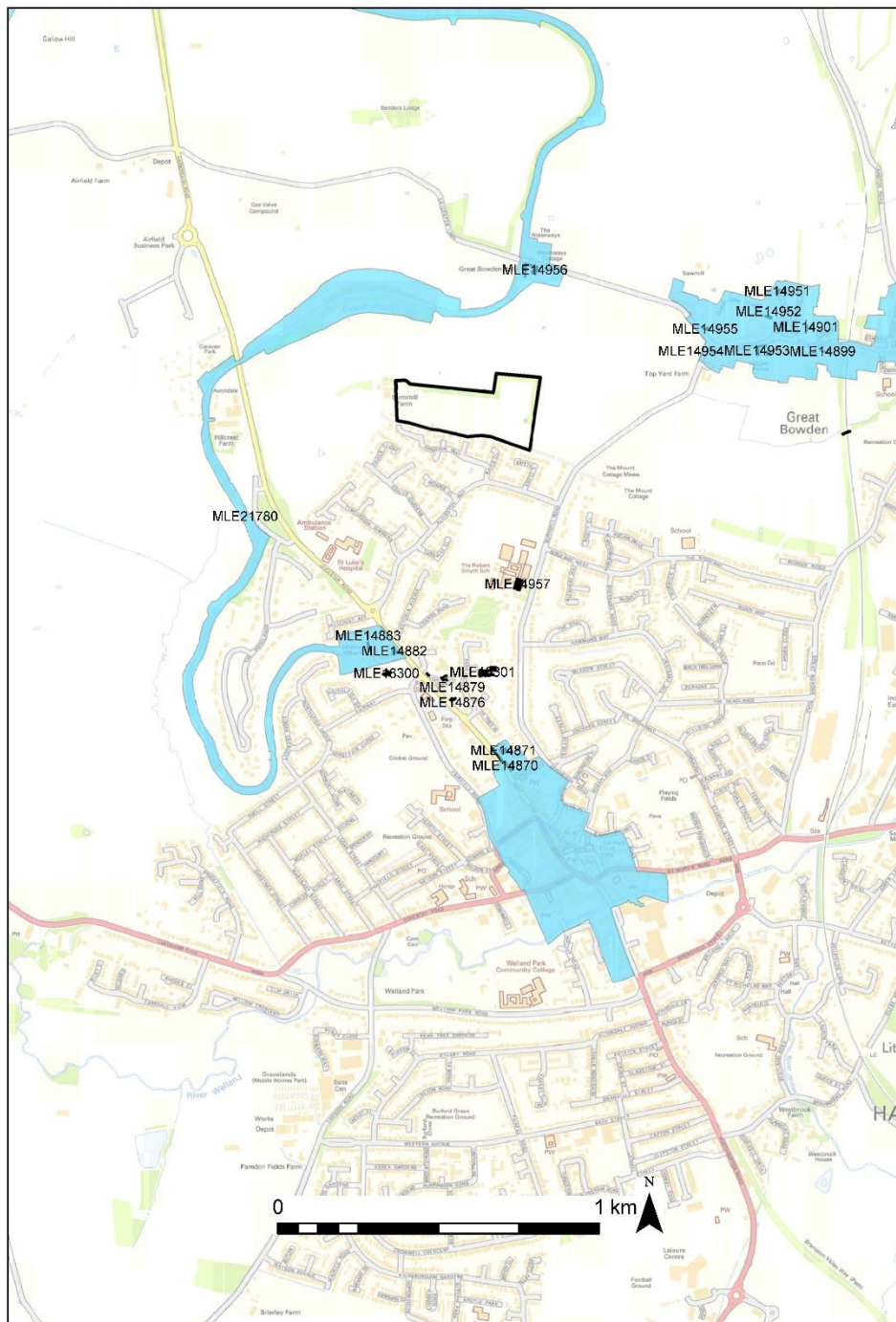


Figure 7: Listed Buildings and Conservation Area listed on the Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire & Rutland.

Historic Landscape Characterisation

The Historic Landscape Characterisation of the area as supplied by Leicestershire County Council shows that nearly all of the land in this area including the proposed site is 'Planned Enclosure' or 'Planned Enclosure Containing Ridge and Furrow'. There wooded boundaries to the north and east are marked as 'Broadleaved Plantation'.

Planned Enclosure includes small or large fields with boundaries showing a geometric planned appearance and is the result of later enclosure dating from the 18th and 19th centuries. Planned Enclosure Containing Ridge and Furrow comprises fields exhibiting the same characteristics as Planned Enclosure but also contains ridge and furrow earthwork remains. Planned Enclosure dominates along the south-eastern and north-eastern borders of Leicestershire.

The landscape map from the HER suggests that prior to the development of the land to the south and the addition of the farm, the site did contain ridge and furrow earthworks running east to west (Fig. 8). However, although a LiDAR survey of this area clearly shows the ridge and furrow in the surrounding area, the proposed site itself is very flat (Fig. 9). A north-south boundary is visible in the western field and there are some east-west trends in the western fields and north-south trends in the eastern field (possibly caused by land drains) but no obvious earthworks and it seems likely that modern farming practices have removed all traces of any earthworks.



Figure 8: Landscape plan showing ridge and furrow in the area.



Figure 9: LiDAR Survey of the area showing detail of the site (outlined in red).

Grand Union Canal Conservation Area

The site overlooks the Grand Union Canal Conservation Area which follows the line of the canal to the wharf at Market Harborough. To the north of the site the canal lies mostly within a cutting with wooded banks to either side (Fig. 9) and is protected from any views of the area by thick tree and hedge cover which runs along the northern edge of the site. To the west, the canal is separated from the site by the main road and a number of fields and is shielded from views of the site by tall trees and vegetation.

Cartographic Evidence

The tithe map for Market Harborough does not show the assessment area and so the earliest available map of the site is the first edition Ordnance Survey map, dated 1889 (Fig. 9).

The land covers two fields within a series of fields to the west of Burnmill Road. The Grand Union Canal built in the early 19th century is shown to the north. Wooded areas are shown at the edge of the canal (but not around the site). A small mark in the southern part of the larger field may be a small pond and a spot height is shown marked as 426ft (129.845m) suggesting a high point in the surrounding landscape as also indicated by the 400ft contour line. To the west where the current farmhouse is lies a small building and a pond but there is no obvious access. The nearest dwellings are Great Bowden Hall to the north-east and Burn Mill House to the south-east.



Figure 10: Detail of the 1889 Ordnance Survey map, sheet L.NE, with assessment area highlighted. Scale 6 inches to 1 mile

The 1904 OS map of the site is very similar to the earlier edition and shows few changes (Fig. 10). A reservoir has been added to the immediate east with a trackway access (part of the Market Harborough UDCWW and still there today) and small wooded areas have appeared along the north-western edge of the site creating an uneven boundary. The Robert Smyth School on Burnmill Road was built in 1909. The OS map from 1915 (not illustrated) is the same although next to the reservoir the land is now marked as allotment gardens. The 1931 maps show more buildings around Burnmill House and along the main road to the west. 1938 and 1950 are also very similar to the earlier maps and are therefore not illustrated. The first of the post-war metric maps is the 1958 edition, which once again shows a virtually unchanged scene from the 1904 edition.



Figure 11: Detail of the 1904 Ordnance Survey map, sheet L.NE, with assessment area highlighted. Scale 6 inches to 1 mile



Figure 12: Detail of the 1958 Ordnance Survey map, sheet SP 78 NW, with assessment area highlighted. Scale 1: 10 000

By 1960, the track to the reservoir has been extended to the buildings to the north-west creating the current shape of the fields and the pond has vanished and the 1968 OS map of the area shows the expansion of the town with the straightening of Leicester Road to the east and development along both this and Burnmill Road. The 1976 OS map is very similar to this edition (Fig. 12).



Figure 13: Detail of the 1976 Ordnance Survey map, sheet SP 78 NW, with assessment area highlighted. Scale 1: 10 000

The most recent maps available are the 1983-89 maps (on two sheets). This shows little change to the site itself but it does show some of the surrounding area becoming more developed as Market Harborough spreads northwards. During the 1990s the estate immediately south of the site has been built and the farm buildings to the west expanded although the proposed site and the area north of this remains the same as earlier (Fig. 13).



Figure 14: 2011 Google Earth image (Bluesky 2017).

Site Visit

The site was visited by an archaeologist on 14th July 2017 in order to assess the current state of the proposed development area. The site is accessed via a field track from the top of Burnmill Road and is currently pasture with tall hedgerows along the northern and eastern sides with the farm buildings to the west (Figs 14-17).

The land is slightly undulating sloping towards the hedgeline between the fields and with a slope to the north (outside the proposed area) down towards the canal. Overhead pylons run along the access road to the south of the site.

No earthworks are visible within the fields.



Figure 15: Site looking west along access track towards the farm buildings.



Figure 16: Site looking east at the pasture fields from the western side of the site.



Figure 17: Looking north from the western field towards the tree line that marks the top of the ridge. Behind this the land slopes down to the canal.



Figure 18: Looking north along the centre hedgerow.

Appraisal of Development Impact

The indicative development plan is for residential development as well as associated infrastructure and roads (Fig. 18). The proposed site lies on the northern edge of the town and the area immediately to the south is characterised by modern development. In the medieval period this area was probably part of the open field system surrounding the historic village cores. The historical and archaeological evidence, as well as the map regression exercise, suggests the site has probably remained in agricultural usage for much of the historic period and the preservation of underlying archaeological remains may be very good. The geophysical survey however, indicates that there are substantial archaeological features probably relating to an extensive Iron Age/Roman occupation site situated on the top of the ridge and potentially related to other known occupation sites of this date in the area (e.g. the Waterfield Place Iron Age settlement). This excavation suggest good preservation of features where they exist.

The map evidence and ridge and furrow earthworks in the area suggests that the site was fields in the medieval period and the potential for medieval and post-medieval activity is low, although there may be some evidence for the mill on the northern boundary of the site.

Foundation trenches for two-storey dwellings are normally at least 1m deep and therefore the excavation of foundation trenches may impact any underlying archaeological remains that exist on the site.

There would be no impact on the setting of any of the historic buildings in the town centre and the Grade II Bowden Hall to the east is separated by a field and surrounded by vegetation which will help to shield it from the proposed development. Burnmill House is similarly shielded from views by modern development.

Given the change from an agricultural to a residential use, there will be some impact on the setting of the historic landscape character of the fields. However, the land immediately to the south is currently residential and the proposals keep the boundary patterns of the fields.

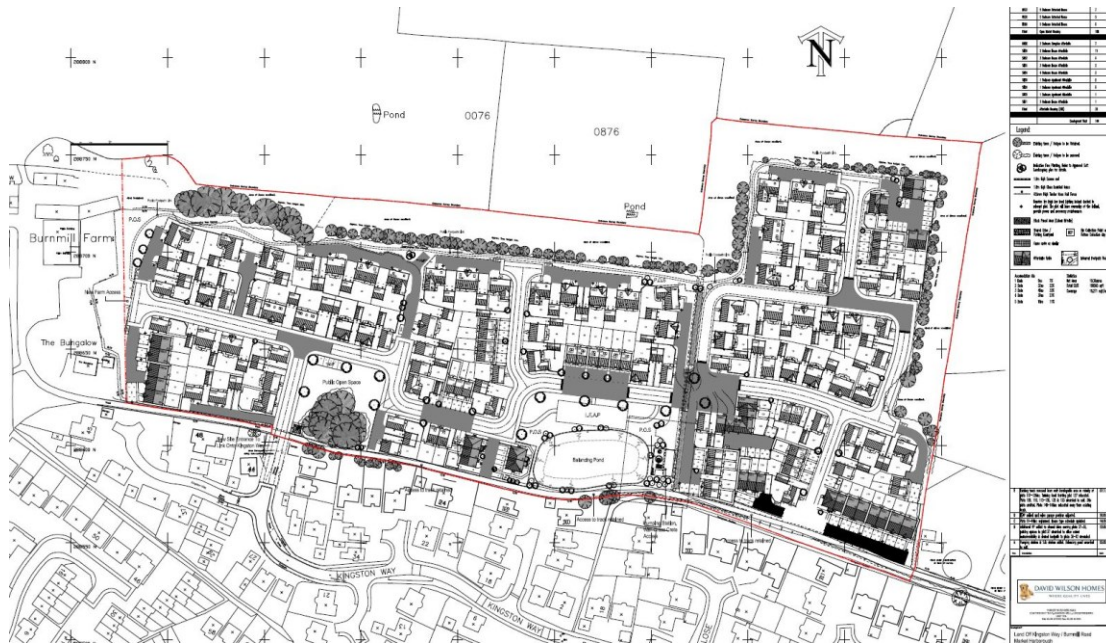


Figure 19: Proposed Indicative layout. Provided by client.

Conclusion

The assessment area lies outside the medieval historic core at the peripheries of Market Harborough and Great Bowden in the agricultural hinterland.

The site consists of a large area of pasture, which for the most part has remained relatively undisturbed since the post-medieval period when the land was enclosed. There are no obvious medieval ridge and furrow earthworks on the site. There is Low potential for medieval and post-medieval archaeology although there could be remains associated with the possible windmill on the northern boundary.

The geophysical survey suggests the presence of an extensive Iron Age /Roman Settlement across the site which will be impacted by the proposed development and further archaeological mitigation in the form of trial trenching and open area excavation is likely to be required.

References

- Browning, J., 2016 *An Archaeological Evaluation of Land north of Waterfield Place, Market Harborough, Leicestershire (SP 735 883)*
- Butler, A & Fisher, I. 2010 *Archaeological Geophysical Survey on land at Airfield Farm, Market Harborough.*
- Clarke, Jason. 2009 *Iron Age Enclosures and Droveaway at Airfield Farm, Market Harborough.*
- Clarke, Jason. 2010 *Archaeological evaluation of land at Airfield Farm, Market Harborough, Leicestershire.*
- Davies, J.C. and Brown, M.C., 1984, *The Book of Market Harborough.* Barracuda Books.
- Fisher, Ian. 2014 *Geophysical survey of land at Manor Farm, Market Harborough.*
- Harvey, J., 2011 *An Archaeological Evaluation of Land north of Waterfield Place, Market Harborough, Leicestershire (SP 735 883)* (ULAS Report No. 2011-097)
- Mills, A.D. 1998 *A Dictionary of English Place-names.* Second Edition. Oxford University Press, Oxford
- Morris, J. 1975, *Domesday Book Leicestershire.* Phillimore & Co Ltd.
- Pevsner, N., 1984, *Leicestershire and Rutland (Pevsner Architectural Guides: Buildings of England).* Yale University Press
- Stratascan, 2015, Land East of Leicester Road, Market Harborough, Leicestershire, Geophysical Survey Report No. J8427a.
- Sumo Services, 2017. Burnmill Road, Market Harborough, Leicestershire. Geophysical Survey Report No. 11426.

Sources

HER Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire and Rutland (Leicestershire County Council: Leicestershire and Rutland Historic Environment Record, County Hall

ROLLR Records Office for Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland maps and records.

OS MAPS: 6 inch to 1 mile: Sheets L.NE, 1889, 1904, 1931 and 1950 editions.

1: 10 000 Sheet SP 78 NW, 1958, 1968, 1976 and 1985 editions

British Geological Survey Website

Leon Hunt & Vicki Score
ULAS
University of Leicester
University Road
Leicester LE1 7RH

Tel: 0116 252 2848
Fax: 0116 252 2614

Email: vicki.score@le.ac.uk

26th July 2017

Appendix I: Known archaeological sites listed on the Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire and Rutland

MonUID	Name	MonTypes
MLE10289	Post-medieval finds from north of Leicester Lane	FINDSPOT
MLE16380	Roman pottery from the garden of 12 The Ridgeway	FINDSPOT
MLE16561	Anglo-Saxon pottery from the garden of 12 The Ridgeway	FINDSPOT
MLE16562	Medieval/post-medieval pottery, garden of 12 The Ridgeway	FINDSPOT
MLE16564	Prehistoric flint from the garden of 12 The Ridgeway	FINDSPOT
MLE16664	Various finds from Kendall's Field	FINDSPOT; FINDSPOT; ARTEFACT SCATTER; ARTEFACT SCATTER
MLE17041	Worked flint from south-west of Great Bowden	FINDSPOT
MLE17042	Anglo-Saxon pottery from south-west of Great Bowden	FINDSPOT
MLE17526	Iron Age/Roman pottery from Green Lane	FINDSPOT
MLE17631	Post-medieval/modern finds from St Mary's Allotments	FINDSPOT
MLE17632	Prehistoric flint from St Mary's Allotment	FINDSPOT
MLE17682	Neolithic/Bronze Age flint from Airfield Business Park	FINDSPOT
MLE1949	Windmill site, south of Great Bowden Hall	WINDMILL
MLE1956	Windmill site north of White Lodge, Great Bowden	WINDMILL
MLE19893	Roman pottery from Lower Green's Hill	FINDSPOT
MLE19894	Prehistoric flint from Lower Green's Hill	FINDSPOT
MLE19896	Roman pottery from north of Gas Valve Compound	FINDSPOT
MLE19897	Prehistoric flint from north of Gas Valve Compound	FINDSPOT
MLE21580	Medieval and post-medieval finds from rear of 45, Main Street	FINDSPOT
MLE21590	Medieval pottery and post-medieval finds from The Paddock, Green Lane	FINDSPOT
MLE21591	Medieval pottery and post-medieval finds from The Paddock, Green Lane	FINDSPOT
MLE21593	Late post-medieval finds from north of Leicester Lane	FINDSPOT

MLE21594	Roman pottery from The Paddock, Green Lane	FINDSPOT
MLE21595	Medieval and post-medieval finds from north of Great Bowden Hall	FINDSPOT
MLE21600	Medieval and post-medieval remains at 39, Main Street	ARTEFACT SCATTER; FEATURE; POST HOLE?
MLE21607	Roman pottery from Upper Green Farm	FINDSPOT
MLE21608	Medieval and post-medieval finds from Upper Green Farm	FINDSPOT
MLE21610	Medieval and post-medieval finds and post-medieval surface, Old Hall	ARTEFACT SCATTER; YARD?
MLE21612	Roman pottery, Old Hall	FINDSPOT
MLE21619	Mesolithic/Neolithic/Bronze Age flint from rear of 45, Main Street	FINDSPOT
MLE21624	Neolithic/Bronze Age flint from north of Leicester Lane	FINDSPOT
MLE21626	Neolithic/Bronze Age flint from 39, Main Street	FINDSPOT
MLE21628	Neolithic/Bronze Age flint from Upper Green Farm	FINDSPOT
MLE21630	Neolithic/Bronze Age flint, Old Hall	FINDSPOT
MLE6591	Iron Age/Roman quern from near Great Bowden Hill	FINDSPOT
MLE6751	Medieval pottery found north of Top Yard Farm	FINDSPOT
MLE6753	Medieval pottery found near the West Lodge to Upper House	FINDSPOT
MLE6755	Medieval coin from north-west of St. Luke's Hospital	FINDSPOT
MLE7877	Roman coin, 21 Fir Tree Walk	FINDSPOT
MLE7879	Roman finds from 30 Burnmill Road	FINDSPOT
MLE7881	Roman coin, 96 Burnmill Road	FINDSPOT
MLE7883	Roman coin from north-west of St. Luke's Hospital	FINDSPOT
MonUID	Name	MonTypes
MLE16299	Leicestershire & Northamptonshire Union Canal, Harborough Arm	CANAL
MLE16083	Midland Railway, Leicester & Hitchin Extension	RAILWAY
MLE1995	Old road, High Street	ROAD
MLE20647	Turnpike Road, 'London to Manchester Road' (Market Harborough to Leicester)	TOLL ROAD
MLE16082	London & North Western Railway, Rugby & Stamford Railway	RAILWAY
MonUID	Name	MonTypes

MLE9021	Historic settlement core of Great Bowden	SHRUNKEN VILLAGE; WINDMILL
MLE1959	Historic settlement core of Market Harborough	TOWN
MLE19892	Manuring scatter, Lower Green's Hill	MANURING SCATTER
MLE19895	Manuring scatter, north of Gas Valve Compound	MANURING SCATTER
MLE16665	Medieval remains from Green Lane	GULLY; PIT; POST HOLE
MLE22063	Medieval ridge and furrow, east of Leicester Road	RIDGE AND FURROW
MLE1950	Medieval village earthworks around Green Lane	BUILDING PLATFORM; ENCLOSURE
MLE17040	Medieval/post-medieval finds from south-west of Great Bowden	MANURING SCATTER
MLE21592	Brickworks, Leicester Lane	BRICKWORKS
MLE1952	Harborough Mill, Leicester Road	POST MILL
MLE15969	Market Harborough Airfield	MILITARY AIRFIELD
MLE17001	Market Harborough Union Workhouse	WORKHOUSE
MLE19058	Iron Age enclosures and roundhouses south-west of the caravan park	ENCLOSURE; RING DITCH; TRACKWAY; SITE; STRUCTURE?
MLE15729	Iron Age settlement site, Airfield Business Park	ENCLOSURE; ROUND HOUSE (DOMESTIC); TRACKWAY
MLE19107	Iron Age site, Waterfield Place	SITE; ENCLOSURE; PIT; ROUND HOUSE (DOMESTIC)
MLE21329	Iron Age/Roman site west of The Woodlands	ENCLOSURE; ROUND HOUSE (DOMESTIC); TRACKWAY; FARMSTEAD; PALAEOCHANNEL
MLE19059	Possible ditches south-west of the caravan park	DITCH?
MLE10148	Possible Iron Age/Roman site north of the Saw Mill	SITE?
MLE1948	Possible Roman town, The Ridgeway	TOWN?
MLE15735	Ring ditch west of White Lodge	RING DITCH
MLE1999	Roman site south of Great Bowden Hall	SITE

MLE19056	Roman site west of the caravan park	ENCLOSURE; PIT; SITE
MLE19057	Three ring ditches west of caravan park	RING DITCH
MLE1978	Anglo-Saxon cemetery site, site of Hill Crest	INHUMATION CEMETERY

Appendix II: Historic Buildings listed on the Historic Environment Record for Leicestershire and Rutland

HER Ref No	Name	Grade	Date	Location
MLE14871	BROOKE HOUSE SCHOOL, 12 LEICESTER ROAD (EAST SIDE)	II*	1708	SP 731 875
Listed building description: Circa 1708, thought to have been first built by John Massey; but in 1808, top storey to western part and the east wing added. Red brick façade with rusticated stone quoins and moulded stone sill bands, cornice and small parapet. 3 storeys. Street façade has 5 windows; all barred sashes with moulded stone architraves. Top storey has 3 windows only. Main front is to garden, at right-angles to road and has 5 windows, one being a long round-headed landing window through all storeys. Good projecting stone porch in Greek Ionic style with paired columns. Interior has good staircase. Some interior features of 1708 remain. Ref. V.C.H. "A house of c.1703-8 extended as a hunting box c.1800. The older part faces the road. Five bays and originally two storeys. Brick with stone window surrounds. The newer part, at right angles to it, has a porch of over-attenuated coupled Ionic columns. To the side of the older range an extremely tall window lighting a staircase contemporary with the new part. Again all elements exaggeratedly thin. Two early C18th panelled rooms, bolection-moulded on the ground floor, fielded on the first floor. Early C18 with sturdy balusters, and a shell-pattern fanlight at the N end." Listed Building (II*) 1074394 BROOKE HOUSE SCHOOL				
MLE14872	WALL, GATES AND PIERS AT NO. 12 (BROOKE HOUSE SCHOOL), LEICESTER ROAD (EAST SIDE)	II	C18.	SP 731 875
Listed building description: C18. Stone capped brick wall to garden. Blocked side doorway with stone arch. Stone piers with pyramidal caps. Good iron gates and Listed Building (II) 1074395 WALL, GATES AND PIERS AT NO. 12 (BROOKE HOUSE SCHOOL)				
MLE14876	15 & 16 LEICESTER ROAD (EAST SIDE)	II	C17th and early C19th	SP 730 877
Listed building description: C17 and early C19 house of 2 1/2 storeys at right-angles to road. Red brick with grey headers and string course between floors. 3 windows with small plain keystones; first floor now with modern leaded glazing; ground floor has 1 canted bay. Wooden eaves cornice. Steeply pitched slate roof, formerly with one dormer, now with 3 pedimented dormers. Door in plain wood case with keystone, cambered head lining and plain fanlight. 3 storey later wing to road has 2 windows to street façade. Sashes with glazing bars and stuccoed lintels. Listed Building (II) 1361218 15 LEICESTER ROAD (EAST SIDE)				
MLE14879	THE POPLARS, 18 LEICESTER ROAD (EAST SIDE)	II	Mid/late C18	SP 729 878
Listed building description: Mid/late C18. Detached red brick house. 3 storeys. 3 windows; sashes with glazing bars. Gauged brick arches now stuccoed. Stone capped parapet, no bands or cornice. 2 ground floor bay windows with late C19 glazing. Central wood doorcase with open dentil pediment and good traceried fanlight. 6-panelled door. A ramped screen wall, attached to house at each side, contains a round-arched recess with a blocked window. Listed Building (II) 1074396 THE POPLARS				
MLE14880	19 LEICESTER ROAD (EAST SIDE)	II	Early C19.	SP 729 878
Listed building description: Early C19. A pair of houses, one building. Red brick. 3 storeys and cellars. No. 19 has 2 windows with plain keystones; sashes; second floor with vertical glazing bars; first floor with late C19 glazing. An oriel bay window to ground floor, with modern glazing. Modern door in moulded wood case with cornice. Small modillion eaves cornice. No. 20: moulded wooden eaves cornice; 1 window; second floor sash with glazing bars; first floor modern casement in original frame. Modern bay and door ground floor. Listed Building (II) 1397774 19 LEICESTER ROAD (EAST SIDE)				
MLE14881	20 LEICESTER ROAD (EAST SIDE)	II	Early C19.	SP 729 878
Listed building description:				

Early C19. A pair of houses, one building. Red brick. 3 storeys and cellars. No. 19 has 2 windows with plain keystones; sashes; second floor with vertical glazing bars; first floor with late C19 glazing. An oriel bay window to ground floor, with modern glazing. Modern door in moulded wood case with cornice. Small modillion eaves cornice. No. 20: moulded wooden eaves cornice; 1 window; second floor sash with glazing bars; first floor modern casement in original frame. Modern bay and door ground floor. Listed Building (II) 911/21/2/88A 20 LEICESTER ROAD (EAST SIDE)				
MLE14882	THE SIX PACKS INN, LEICESTER ROAD (WEST SIDE)	II	Early C18.	SP 728 879
Listed building description: Early C18. Probably associated with the branch extension of the Grand Union Canal to Market Harborough - formerly the Union Inn. Rendered façade over red brick. Bands at first and second floor sill heights. Slate roof with wide eaves and end chimneys. 3 storeys. Symmetrical design, generally with 4 windows. Sashes, in moulded boxed frames, with glazing bars. Later central porch. Side trellised porch. Rear red brick range with cast iron C19 pump (damaged). Listed Building (II) 1074397 THE SIX PACKS INN				
MLE14883	WAREHOUSE EAST OF UNION WHARF, LEICESTER ROAD (OFF) (WEST SIDE)	II	C19	SP 727 879
Listed building description: Union Wharf completed 1809. Warehouse earlier C19. Situated at the head of canal basin. Red brick. Roof, slates and pantiles, symmetrical design. Eastern façade, 2 storeys with paired segmental arched centre doorways ground floor and similar blank pair above. Similar outer doorways on both floors, flanked by shuttered window openings (two of these between centre and outer ground floor doorways). Rounded jambs to doors. End façade of red brick with some grey headers. 2 louvred windows with segmental arches to top floor. Listed Building (II) 1216544 WAREHOUSE EAST OF UNION WHARF				
MLE14956	GREAT BOWDEN HALL, LEICESTER LANE (SOUTH SIDE)	II	Early and later C19.	SP 732 890
Listed building description: Early and later C19. Rendered façade with eaves cornice and hipped slate roof of 2 and 3 storeys. Irregular façade. 6 windows; sashes generally late C19 glazing or unbarred. 1 canted 3 storey bay. Portico with columns and dentil cornice. 2 storey wing alongside road has 6 windows, 1 canted bay; all sashes with glazing bars. Segmental carriageway arch with stuccoed long and short voussoirs and lion mask on keystone. Red brick façade along canal has 10 windows; small modern windows and 2 barred sashes. Listed Building (II) 1074433 GREAT BOWDEN HALL				
MLE14957	KING EDWARD VII GRAMMAR SCHOOL, BURNMILL ROAD (WEST SIDE)	II	1909	SP 732 881
Listed building description: 1909. Architects Coales and Johnson. Red brick with stone dressings and stone plinth. Green slate roof with centre cupola. Advanced hipped gables over outer 3 windows at each side. 2 storeys and basement. 11 windows; centre first floor is a round window. Casements with mullions and transoms. Centre segmental stone porch with wreathed oval outer windows. Steps and paired Renaissance Ionic columns. North side has single storey wing with 5 windows and a door. Year of construction: 1909. Listed Building (II) 1074438 KING EDWARD VII GRAMMAR SCHOOL				
MLE18300	Fairlawn, Fairfield Road	-	1880	SP 727 878
Description: An opulent 1880 house belonging to one of the Symington brothers. An eclectic design by William Knight.				
MLE18301	Park House, Park Drive			SP 731 878
Description: One of the opulent 1880s houses of one of the Symington brothers. A French-Second-Empire-style mansion.				



Contact Details

Richard Buckley or Patrick Clay
University of Leicester Archaeological
Services (ULAS)
University of Leicester,
University Road,
Leicester LE1 7RH

T: +44 (0)116 252 2848

F: +44 (0)116 252 2614

E: ulas@le.ac.uk

W: www.le.ac.uk/ulas



INVESTOR IN PEOPLE



THE QUEEN'S
ANNIVERSARY PRIZES
FOR HIGHER AND FURTHER EDUCATION
2013

