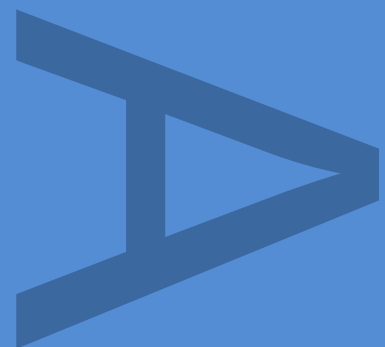


**STONTON CATCHMENT WATER
FRIENDLY FARMING PROJECT,
ROLLESTON, LEICESTERSHIRE**

**ARCHAEOLOGICAL
WATCHING BRIEF**

X.A34.2013

SEPTEMBER 2013



PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY

DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

LEICESTERSHIRE
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Quality Control

Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd	
Project Number	K3066
Report Number	R11522

	Name & Title	Signature	Date
Text Prepared by:	Joanna Taylor		03/09/13
Graphics Prepared by:	Hayley Baxter		24/06/13
Graphics Checked by:	Josephine Brown	<i>Josephine Brown</i>	24/06/13
Project Manager Sign-off:	Kevin Trott	<i>Kevin Trott</i>	21/09/13

Revision No.	Date	Checked	Approved
1	22/09/13	<i>Kevin Trott</i>	<i>Kevin Trott</i>
2	15/01/14	<i>Kevin Trott</i>	<i>Kevin Trott</i>

Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Unit 54
Brockley Cross Business Centre
96 Endwell Road
London
SE4 2PD

**Stonton Catchment Water Friendly Farming Project, Rolleston, Leicestershire
Archaeological Watching Brief**

Planning Authority: **Harborough District Council**

Central National Grid Reference: **Pond Site 1 - SK 72480 01222**
Pond Site 2a/b/c - SK 73163 00931
Pond Site 6 - SP 72375 99787

Written and Researched by: **Joanna Taylor, Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd,**

Project Manager: **Kevin Trott**

Post-Excavation Manager: **Kevin Trott**

Commissioning Clients: **The Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust**

Contractor: **Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd**
PCA Midlands
17-19 Kettering Road
Little Bowden
Market Harborough
Leicestershire
LE16 8AN

Tel: **01858 468333**

E-mail: **ktrott@pre-construct.com**

Web: **www.pre-construct.com**

**© Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
September 2013**

© The material contained herein is and remains the sole property of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited and is not for publication to third parties without prior consent. Whilst every effort has been made to provide detailed and accurate information, Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited cannot be held responsible for errors or inaccuracies herein contained.

PCA Report Number: R11522

CONTENTS

1	Abstract	4
2	Introduction	5
3	Planning Background	7
4	Geology and Topography	8
5	Archaeological and Historical Background	9
6	Archaeological Methodology	10
7	Archaeological Sequence	11
8	Research Objectives	12
9	Conclusions	13
10	Acknowledgements	14
11	Bibliography	15

Appendices

Appendix 1	Context Index	16
Appendix 2	Pottery Assessment (Jane Young)	17

Figures

Figure 1	Site Location	21
Figure 2	Location Plan of Pond Sites	22
Figure 3	Pond Site 1 – Plan & Section	23
Figure 4	Pond Site 2 – Plan & Section	24
Figure 5	Pond Site 6 – Plan & Section	25

Plates

Plate 1	Ridge and Furrow to the south-west of Pond Sites 2a-c looking west	26
Plate 2	Pond Site 2a with sondage looking south-west	26
Plate 3	Pond Site 2b with sondage looking south	27
Plate 4	Pond Site 2c with sondage looking south-east	27
Plate 5	Pond Site 1 in grassed 1990's Terrace looking north-west	28
Plate 6	Pond Site 1 sondage looking south-east	28
Plate 7	Pond Site 1 looking west	29
Plate 8	Pond Site 6 sondage looking south-east	29
Plate 9	Pond Site 6 sondage looking south-east	30

Oasis Data Sheet		31
-------------------------	--	-----------

1 ABSTRACT

- 1.1 This document details the results and working methods of an archaeological watching brief at Stonton Catchment Water Friendly Project, Rolleston, Leicestershire (Figures 1 & 2). The archaeological watching brief was undertaken as part of a planning application by The Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust to create a number of wildlife ponds on land around Rolleston, Leicestershire (Stoate 2010). The watching brief observed three pond sites (Pond Site 1, Pond Site 2a/b/c and Pond Site 6) and was intermittently undertaken between April and June 2013. A watching brief on a fourth pond site (Pond Site 8) did not go ahead, due to a decision taken by Chris Stoate (The Game and Wildlife Trust) that this pond was no longer required. An archaeological evaluation of four additional pond sites (Pond Sites 3, 4, 5 & 7) were undertaken by University of Leicester Archaeological Services (ULAS) and are detailed separately to this report (ULAS 2013 in prep).
- 1.2 The development sites lie in an area with a potential for the presence of archaeological remains. The pond sites are located to the north, north-west and south-west of the historic medieval settlement core of Rolleston (MLE: 16854). Pond Site 1 is centred at NGR SK 72480 01222; Pond Site 2a/b/c is centred at NGR SK 73163 00931; Pond Site 6 is centred at NGR SP 72375 99787.
- 1.3 The archaeological watching brief at Stonton Catchment Water Friendly Project, Rolleston, Leicestershire found no evidence of archaeological features on site. In addition, no artefactual evidence of prehistoric, Roman or Saxon activity was found on site and it is doubtful that the limited areas monitored were utilised throughout these periods. However, pottery dated from the 12th century through to the 19th century was collected from ploughsoil/topsoil deposits and it is probable that the investigated parts of the site served an agricultural purpose throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods.

2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This document details the results and working methods of an archaeological watching brief at Stonton Catchment Water Friendly Project, Rolleston, Leicestershire (Figures 1 & 2). The watching brief was undertaken by PCA and observed three pond sites (Pond Site 1, 2a/b/c & 6) intermittently between April and June 2013. A watching brief on a fourth pond site (Pond Site 8) was abandoned, whilst the evaluation of four additional pond sites (Pond Sites 3, 4, 5 & 7) was undertaken by ULAS and are to be detailed as a separate document (ULAS 2013 in prep).
- 2.2 The development sites lie in an area with a potential for the presence of archaeological remains. The pond sites are located to the north, north-west and south-west of the historic medieval settlement core of Rolleston (MLE:16854). Pond Site 1 is centred at NGR SK 72480 01222; Pond Site 2a/b/c is centred at NGR SK 73163 00931; and Pond Site 6 is centred at NGR SP 72375 99787.
- 2.3 The sites have not had any previous archaeological interventions although Pond Site 2a/b/c is located some c.300m north-west of a flint find-spot (MLE:7536) and Pond Site 6 is located within 500m of Roman pottery/occupation scatter (MLE: 1734). This scheme is part of a larger project that has seen a recent evaluation by ULAS (2013 in prep).
- 2.4 The site has previously been the subject of an Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation which detailed the methodology for the archaeological watching brief (Trott 2013). The Archaeological Written Scheme of Investigation followed on from discussions between Dr Chris Stoate (The Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust), Teresa Hawtin (Senior Planning Archaeologist, Leicester County Council) and Roz Hair (Planning Officer, Harborough District Council).
- 2.5 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited is a Registered Organisation (No. 23) with the Institute for Archaeologists (IfA) and operates within the IfA's 'Code of Practice'. In addition, all archaeological work has been undertaken in accordance with:
- The site specific Written Scheme of Investigation (Trott 2013)
 - Management of Archaeological Projects (English Heritage, 1990);
 - Standards and Guidance for Archaeological Field Evaluations (Institute for Archaeologists, 2008)
 - Guidelines & Procedures for Archaeological Work in Leicestershire & Rutland
- 2.6 The archaeological watching brief was project managed and undertaken by Kevin Trott of Pre-Construct Archaeology. The archaeological watching brief was monitored by Teresa Hawtin (Senior Planning Archaeologist, Leicester County Council).

- 2.7 The completed archive comprising written, drawn and photographic records and artefactual material will be deposited at Leicestershire Museum under the site code X.A34.2013.

3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 3.1 National Planning Policy on archaeology and built heritage is set out in National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).
- 3.2 Published in March 2012, National Planning Framework: Planning for the Historic Environment (NPPF) provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the investigation and preservation of archaeological remains.
- 3.3 In considering any planning application for development, the local planning authority will be guided by the policy framework set by government guidance, in this instance NPPF, by Local policy and by other material considerations.
- 3.4 There are no Scheduled Ancient Monuments within the study site or adjacent to its boundaries within 500m radius of the pond sites. There are 3 Grade II listed buildings in the settlement, the New Inn, Gardener's Cottage .and the 13th century church of St. John.

4 GEOLOGY AND TOPOGRAPHY

4.1 Geology

- 4.1.1 Pond Sites 1 and 6 are characterised by the bedrock formation of Whitby Mudstone Formation (Jurassic). The overlying superficial deposits are of Oadby Member- Diamicton (Quaternary Period). Pond Site 2a/b/c is situated on the bedrock formation of Dyrham Formation – Siltstone and Mudstone (Jurassic).

4.2 Topography

- 4.2.1 The sites are located to the north-west, west and south-west of the small settlement of Rolleston that lie close to on Harborough Road & New Inn Lane in the west and Bushy Road to the north with Skeffington Road to the north-east. An un-adopted private driveway feeds off New Inn Lane towards Rolleston, flanking Pond Site 6. The sites are broadly level at: Pond Site 1 193m AOD; Pond Site 2a/b/c 156m AOD and Pond Site 6 176m AOD.

5 ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

- 5.1 The Leicestershire and Rutland Historic Environment Record (HER) show that the application site lays within an area of significant archaeological potential.
- 5.2 The pond sites are situated within the environs of the medieval and post-medieval historic settlement of Rolleston, adjacent to areas of well-defined Ridge and Furrow earthworks, evidencing medieval ploughing regimes, as well as crop-marks relating to former field boundaries (MLE:1729).
- 5.3 The place-name 'Rolleston' has Saxon origins, and it is likely that it began to develop as a notable settlement in the 11th century. The Domesday Book of 1086 records that in the Gartree Wapentake *'Geoffrey Alselin holds 10c. of land in Rolleston from Geoffrey. Before 1066, 6 ploughs. In lordship 1 plough. 1 man-at-arms with 7 villagers and 1 smallholder have 3 ploughs. Meadow, 8 acres. The value was 20s; now 25s. Toki held all this land with full jurisdiction.'* (28,5).
- 5.4 Within the settlement of Rolleston are located several Historic buildings that include the Grade II listed church of St. John (MLE:13649) and Churchyard, containing a late 17th century cross (MEL:13650), There are two Grade II listed buildings within the Rolleston environs, New Inn (MLE:10746) and Gardener's Cottage (MLE:13561). There is also Rolleston Hall, built in the 1950's on the site of Tudor Manor .
- 5.5 There are several archaeological sites recorded within 500m of the pond sites. A prehistoric fint scrapper (MLE:7536) of late Neolithic to early Bronze Age was discovered 300m northwest of pond 1. There is a possible Roman road (MLE:8910) close to Ponds 2a/b/c, it is thought the current parish boundary follow a section of the road. A further Roman site is within the vicinity of Pond 6, field walking west of Fourteen Acre Spinney in the 1977 revealed a scatter of pottery, coins and other Roman objects. This material is typical of Roman occupation.
- 5.5 An archaeological evaluation has recently been conducted by ULAS on the excavation of Pond Sites 3, 4, 5 and 7; however it is understood that no archaeological activity was encountered during the fieldwork (Nick Cooper, pers. comm.).

6 ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

- 6.1 The watching brief monitored the excavation of Pond Sites 1, 2a/b/c & 6. Examination of spread spoil heaps for archaeological material (using a metal detector) was also made. Any finds that were recovered were bagged and labelled per context for post excavation analysis.
- 6.2 Stripped areas and pond profile sections were scrutinised to identify, characterise and record any archaeological features and geological conditions that were exposed.
- 6.3 Records comprised survey, drawn, written and photographic data. The drawn record comprised an initial plan (scale 1:50 or 1:100) for each trench or stripped area. Thereafter, single context and/or excavated feature plans were produced for all exposed and excavated features. Trenches and features were tied into the OS grid. Sections were drawn at 1:10 or 1:20 as appropriate.
- 6.4 The written record comprised context descriptions on PCA pro-forma context sheets. The photographic record will comprise monochrome of trenches/stripped areas and excavated features supplemented by colour and digital photographs. The adopted field techniques and recording systems are detailed within PCA Operations Manual I (Taylor & Brown 2009).

7 THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SEQUENCE

During the archaeological observation, separate stratigraphic entities were assigned unique and individual 'context' numbers, which are indicated in the following text as, for example [123]. The archaeological sequence is described by placing stratigraphic sequences within broad phases, assigned on a site-wide basis in this case. Appendix 1 contains an index of the context data. An attempt has been made to add interpretation to the data, and correlate these phases with recognised historical and geological periods.

7.1 Phase 1: Natural (Figures 3, 4 & 5)

7.1.1 Naturally deposits ([102], [202], [203] & [602]) were encountered in all three watching brief areas. The natural deposits recorded on site comprised compact, mid greyish blue/brown, sandy silty clay. The natural horizon recorded in Pond Site 1 contained lenses of gravel and flint cobbles, whilst the natural horizon recorded in Pond Site 2a/b/c and Pond Site 6 contained no gravel inclusions but were notable for being waterlogged. The natural horizon was encountered at c.191.85m OD in Pond Site 1, between 155.90m OD and 156.20m OD in Pond Site 2a/b/c and 178.70m OD in Pond Site 6.

7.2 Phase 2: Grassed Ploughsoil/Topsoil (Figures 3, 4 & 5; Plates 1-9)

7.2.1 The natural horizon in Pond Site 2a/b/c and Pond Site 6 was overlain by layer of topsoil ([201] & [601]) which measured between 0.30m and 0.50m in thickness. The deposit was composed of a moderately compacted, mid brown, sandy clay silt and pottery dated between the 13th century and 18th century was collected from the deposit (Appendix 2). The deposit also contained occasional quartz pebbles and represents a historic ploughsoil underlying the current grass/pasture land. The deposit was encountered between 156.20m OD and 156.51m OD in Pond Site 2a/b/c and 179.10m OD in Pond Site 6, heights which also represent current ground level in the vicinity of Pond Sites 2a/b/c and 6.

7.2.2 The natural horizon in Pond Site 1 was overlain by a 0.45m thick layer of grassed ploughsoil [101]. The deposit was composed of a moderately compacted, mid brown, sandy clay which contained occasional fragments of pottery dated between the 17th century and 19th century (Appendix 2), ceramic building material, concrete and stone rubble. The cultural material was probably derived from hardcore deposits which were removed during an episode of terracing undertaken in the late 20th century. The deposit was encountered at 192.30m OD, a height which also represents current ground level in the vicinity of Pond Site 1.

8 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

8.1 The archaeological watching brief sought to address the following objectives (Cooper 2006; Knight et al 2012; Trott 2013):

- To record the nature, extent, date, character, quality, significance and state of preservation of any archaeological remains affected by the investigation.

No archaeological features were recorded during the watching brief. Pottery dating between the 12th and 19th centuries was collected from plough soil/topsoil deposits and it is probable that the site served an agricultural function throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods. No artefactual evidence of prehistoric, Roman or Saxon activity was found on site and it is doubtful that the area was utilised throughout these periods.

- To assess where appropriate the ecofactual and palaeo-environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features from within the site.

The archaeological watching brief found no evidence to suggest that the site has an ecofactual or palaeo-environmental potential

- To set the site and its potential archaeological remains if encountered into the context of the wider landscape.

No archaeological features were recorded during the watching brief, however medieval and post-medieval pottery was retrieved from plough soil/topsoil deposits and it is probable that the site served an agricultural function at these times, probably in association with a nearby settlement.

- To confirm the presence or absence of any Prehistoric or Roman activity and land-use relating to the Saxon origins to the later documented settlement of Rolleston in the Domesday Survey.

No artefactual evidence of prehistoric, Roman or Saxon activity was found during the watching brief.

- To confirm the presence or absence of prehistoric to post-medieval activity relating to the settlement environs of Rolleston.

Evidence suggests that the site probably served an agricultural function during the medieval and post-medieval periods, perhaps in association with the settlement environs of Rolleston.

9 CONCLUSIONS

- 9.1 The archaeological watching brief at Stonton Catchment Water Friendly Project, Rolleston, Leicestershire found no evidence of archaeological features on site. No artefactual evidence of prehistoric, Roman or Saxon activity was found on site and it is doubtful that the area was utilised throughout these periods. However, pottery dated from the 12th century through to the 19th century was collected from ploughsoil/topsoil deposits and it is probable that the investigated parts of the site served an agricultural purpose throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods.

10 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- 10.1 Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited would like to thank Dr Chris Stoate of The Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust Ltd for funding the archaeological investigations and Teresa Hawtin (Senior Planning Archaeologist, Leicestershire County Council) for monitoring the investigations.
- 10.2 The author would like to thank Kevin Trott for his project management and for undertaking the watching brief. In addition, the author would also like to offer her thanks to Hayley Baxter for the illustrations and Jane Young for the pottery analysis.

11 BIBLIOGRAPHY

Cooper, N. (ed.), 2006, *The Archaeology of the East Midlands: an Archaeological Resource Assessment and Research Agenda for the East Midlands*. Leicester Archaeology Monograph No. 13. University of Leicester

Knight, D, Vyner, B & Allen, C. 2012. *East Midlands Heritage. An Updated Research Agenda and Strategy for the Historic Environment of the East Midlands*. University of Nottingham & York Archaeological Trust

Stoate, C. 2010. *Exploring A Productive Landscape: From a long history to a sustainable future in the Eye Brook catchment*. The Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust. Fordingbridge, Hampshire.

Taylor, J. & Brown, G. 2009. *PCA Fieldwork Induction Manual Operations Manual 1*

Trott, K. 2013. *Stonton Catchment Water Friendly Farming Project, Rolleston, Leicestershire, Written Scheme of Investigation for an Archaeological Watching Brief*. Pre-Construct Archaeology: Unpublished Report

University of Leicester Archaeology Services (ULAS). 2013 (in prep). *Evaluation report for Pond Sites 3, 4, 5 & 7*. University of Leicester Archaeological Services

Appendix 1: Context Index

Context	Type	Interpretation	Description
101	Layer	Grassed plough soil	Moderately compact medium brown sandy clay with occasional CBM fragments, concrete and stone rubble derived from hard-core removal, when this area was terraced in the 1990's as it was proposed to be a riding school
102	Deposit	Natural	Compact medium greyish-blue gravel-rich lenses within a silty clay that was interspersed with large gravel cobbles
201	Layer	Topsoil	Moderately compact mid-dark brown sandy silty clay with 10% quartz pebble inclusions. Former ploughsoil now permanent grassland headland to the ploughed field
202	Deposit	Natural	Compact light blue sandy silty clay with no inclusions
203	Deposit	Natural	Compact/sticky mid greyish-brownish blue waterlogged clay with no inclusions
601	Layer	Topsoil	Moderately compact medium brown sandy-clayey silt with occasional quartz pebbles. Former ploughsoil now under grass/pasture
602	Deposit	Natural	Compact medium greyish-brown waterlogged clay, no inclusions

Appendix 2: Pottery Assessment (Jane Young)

Introduction

In total, nineteen sherds of post-Roman pottery were submitted for examination. The pottery recovered ranges in date from the medieval to late post-medieval periods. Where possible the codenames used for the archive of this site have been related to known Leicestershire codes (Connor and Buckley 1999), although the lack of an official printed or digital Leicestershire ware type series with adequate definitions seriously hampers consistency in the ceramic record. The Roman and post-Roman Pottery Type Series held at Leicester University was consulted and every effort was made to parallel the sherds found on this site with examples in it.

The assemblage was quantified by three measures: number of sherds, weight and vessel count within each context. Fabric identification of some of the pottery was undertaken by x20 binocular microscope. The ceramic data was entered on an Access database using Lincolnshire (Young *et al.*) and Nottingham (Nailor and Young 2001) fabric codenames with a concordance with Leicestershire codenames (see Table 1). Recording of the post-Roman assemblage was in accordance with the guidelines laid out in Slowikowski, *et al.* (2001).

Condition

The pottery is in a variable condition with all of the medieval pottery being in a well-abraded condition. Sherd size mainly falls into the small to medium size range (below 50grams) and no vessels are represented by more than one sherd.

Overall Chronology & Source

A range of eight identifiable post-Roman pottery types was identified; the type and general date range for these fabrics are shown in Table 1. The post-Roman pottery ranges in date from the medieval to the late post-medieval periods and includes local and regionally imported ceramics. A fairly limited range of vessel types was recovered including a range of bowls, jugs and jars.

Table 1: Pottery codenames and date ranges with total quantities by sherd and vessel count

Lincolnshire codename	Leicestershire codename	Full name	Earliest date	Latest date	Total sherds
BERTH	EA2	Brown glazed earthenware	1550	1800	4
BL	EA2	Black-glazed wares	1550	1750	2
BL	MB	Black-glazed wares	1550	1750	1
CERTH	EA	Coarse Earthenware	1580	1800	2
GRE	EA	Glazed Red Earthenware	1500	1650	1
MEDLOC	CG	Medieval local shell-tempered fabrics	1150	1450	1
MP	MP	Midlands Purple ware	1380	1600	3
STANLY	LY1	Stanion/Lyveden ware	1150	1250	5

Medieval

Overall, six of the pottery vessels recovered from the site can be dated to the medieval period, between the 12th and 14th centuries. Five of the vessels are in oolitic-tempered Stanion/Lyveden Fabric B (STANLY). All of the sherds are well-abraded and the calcareous inclusions have leached out. These sherds probably come from jugs and jars of 13th to 14th century date. A single small sherd from a jar is possibly a local shell and quartz-tempered product (MEDLOC). The sherd is abraded and the fossil shell temper has leached out.

Post-medieval

Thirteen sherds are of post-medieval date and come from production sites in the East Midlands. The group includes three examples of late Midlands Purple ware (MP) which could have been made at Chilvers Coton or in Derbyshire at production sites such as Ticknall. These sherds are of mid-16th to 17th century date. Other vessels are in Brown-glazed (BERTH), Black-glazed (BL) or unglazed earthenware (CERTH). These jars, jugs or bowls are typical of those found on sites in the area in groups of mid-17th to 18th century date. A single very abraded Glazed Red Earthenware sherd (GRE) is less common and could date to the second half of the 16th century.

Summary & Recommendations

This small assemblage suggests occupation in the area in the medieval and late post-medieval periods. The medieval pottery is in an extremely poor condition and has suffered from extensive plough damage. The late post-medieval pottery probably dates to the 17th and 18th centuries and although slightly abraded is represented by fairly sizeable sherds. This assemblage is likely to represent field manuring or the disturbance of earlier features by late medieval to post-medieval ploughing.

Retention

The entire assemblage should be retained for future study, especially as part of any characterisation of fabrics for a future local type series.

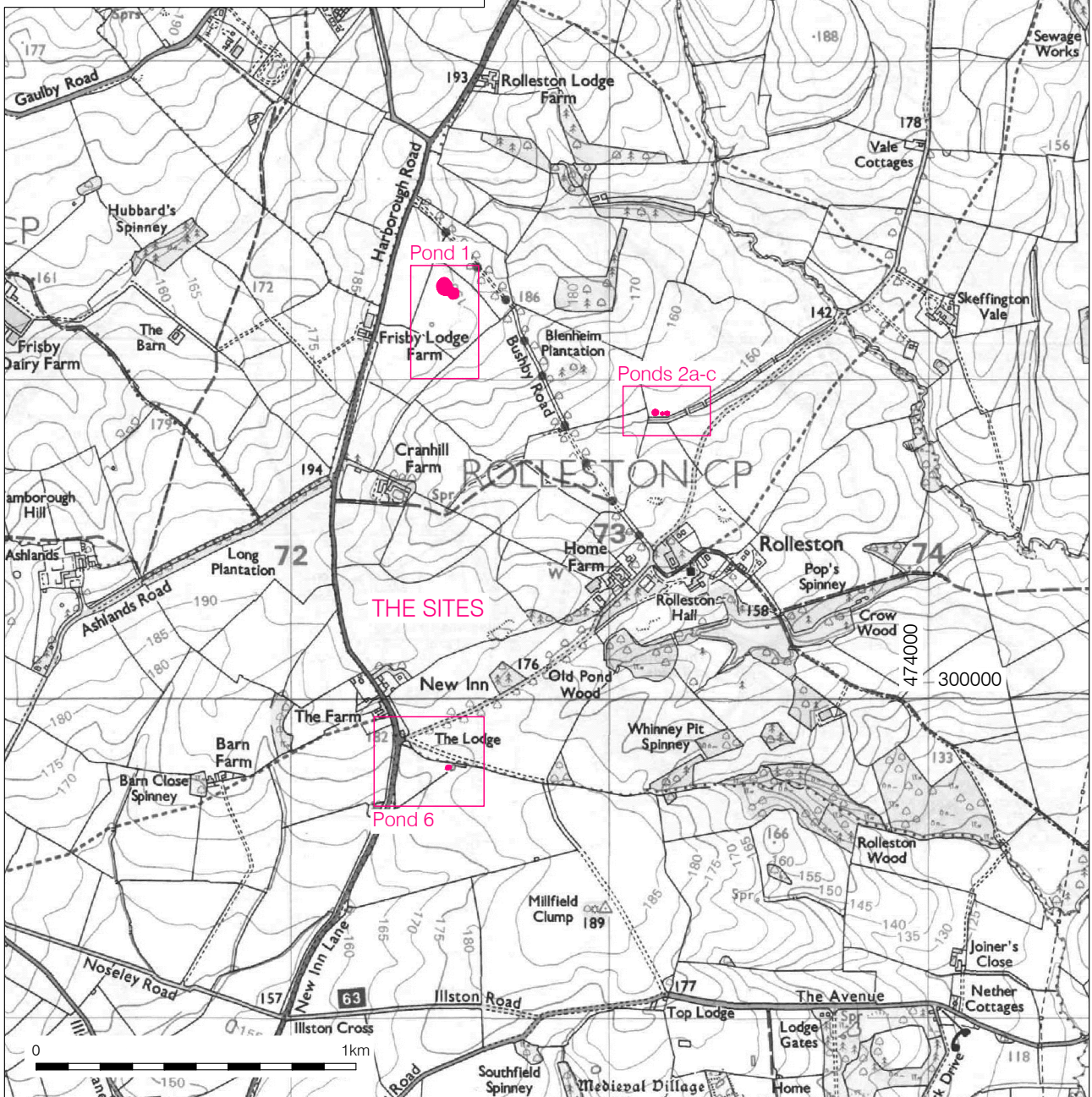
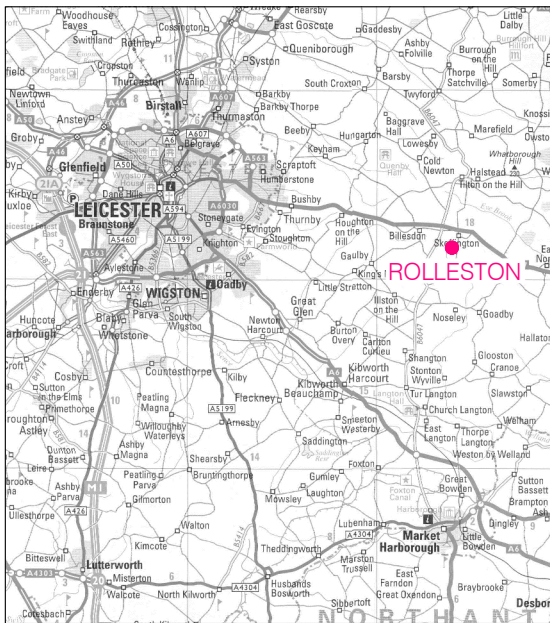
References

- Connor, A. and Buckley, R 1999, *Roman and Medieval Occupation in Causeway Lane, Leicester*. Leicester Archaeology Monograph **5**
- Nailor, V. and Young, J. 2001. A Fabric Type Series For Post-Roman Pottery in Nottingham (5th to 16th centuries). Unpublished.
- Slowikowski, A. Nenk, B. and Pearce, J. 2001. *Minimum Standards for the Processing, Recording, Analysis and Publication of Post-Roman Ceramics*. Medieval Pottery Research Group, Occasional Paper 2.

Young, J., Vince A.G. and Nailor V 2005 *A Corpus of Anglo-Saxon and Medieval Pottery from Lincoln*, Lincoln Archaeology Studies 7, Oxbow, Oxford

Pottery Archive

Context Codename	sub fabric	Leicestershire	form type	sherds	weight in grams	part	description	date
101	fine orange	EA2	large bowl	1	82	rim	everted rim;int dark brown glaze over red slip	18th to 19th
101	coarse purple	EA	large jar	1	16	BS	Staffs/Derbs;near vitrified	17th to 18th
201	Fabric B	LY1	jug/jar	1	2	BS	very abraded;leached;fabric incl comm fe;int glaze traces	13th to 14th
201	coarse orange	EA2	large jar	1	15	BS	Staffs/Derbs;int glaze	mid 17th to 18th
201	fine light orange	EA2	large jar	1	32	BS	Staffs/Derbs/Chilvers Coton;int glaze;int & ext red slip	late 17th to 18th
201	light orange med	EA2	large jar/bowl	1	30	BS	part int glaze;int & ext red slip sandy	mid 17th to 18th
201	fine red	MB	cup ?	1	7	BS	int & ext glaze	mid 17th to 18th
201	grey/orange/grey	MP	large jug/jar	1	36	BS	spots of glaze;late;Chilvers	mid 16th to 17th
201	purple med sandy	EA2	jug/jar	1	13	BS	ext misfired/burnt glaze	mid 16th to 17th
201	Fabric B	LY1	?	1	6	BS	abraded;leached;fabric incl comm fe;glaze	13th to 14th
201	fine light orange	EA	large vessel	1	21	base	very abraded;traces int decayed glaze	mid 16th to 18th
201	Fabric B	LY1	?	1	3	BS	very abraded;leached;fabric incl comm fe	13th to 14th
201	Fabric B	LY1	jug/jar	1	16	BS	very abraded;leached;fabric incl comm fe	13th to 14th
201	fine purple	EA2	jug/costrel	1	3	BS	traces black glaze ext;looks like Ticknall Martincamp type;thin walled	mid 16th to 18th
201	OX/R/OX;shelly	CG	jar	1	2	BS	very abraded;leached;moderate-comm shell voids mod-comm round to subround quartz 0.2-0.4mm	12th to 13th
201	grey/orange	MP	jug	1	17	neck	spots glaze;late;Chilvers Coton ?	mid 16th to 17th
201	brown/grey	MP	jug/jar	1	3	BS	thin ext glaze	16th to 17th
201	coarse purple	EA	large jar	1	40	BS	late;	mid 16th to 17th

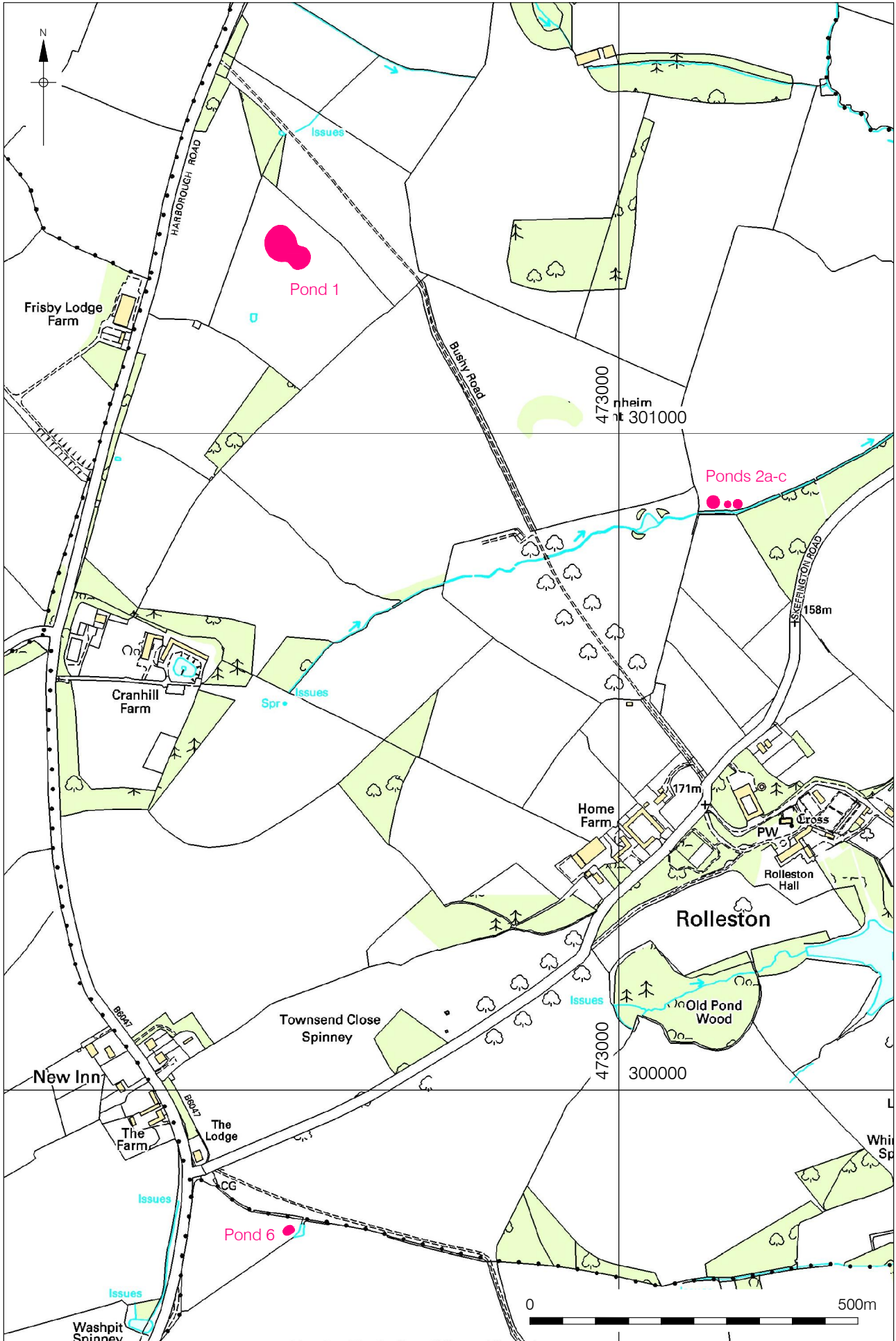


© Crown copyright 2010. All rights reserved. License number 36110309

© Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2013

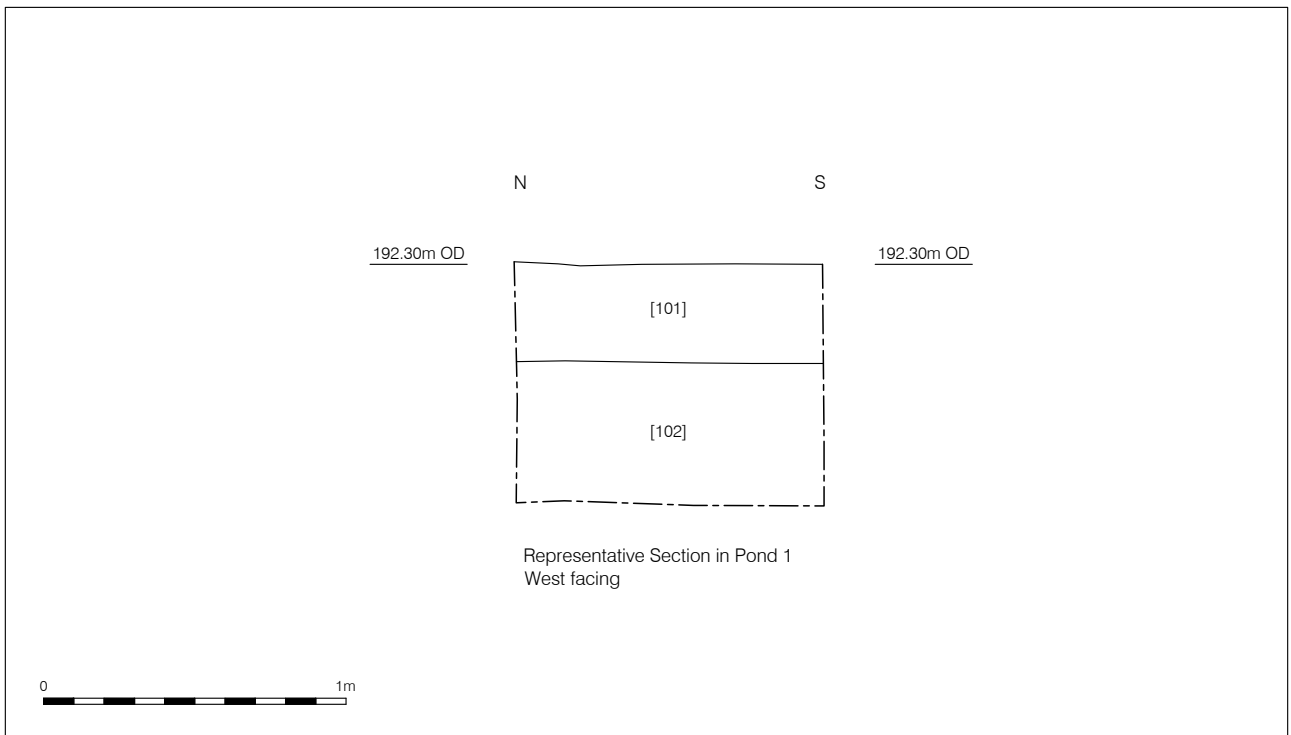
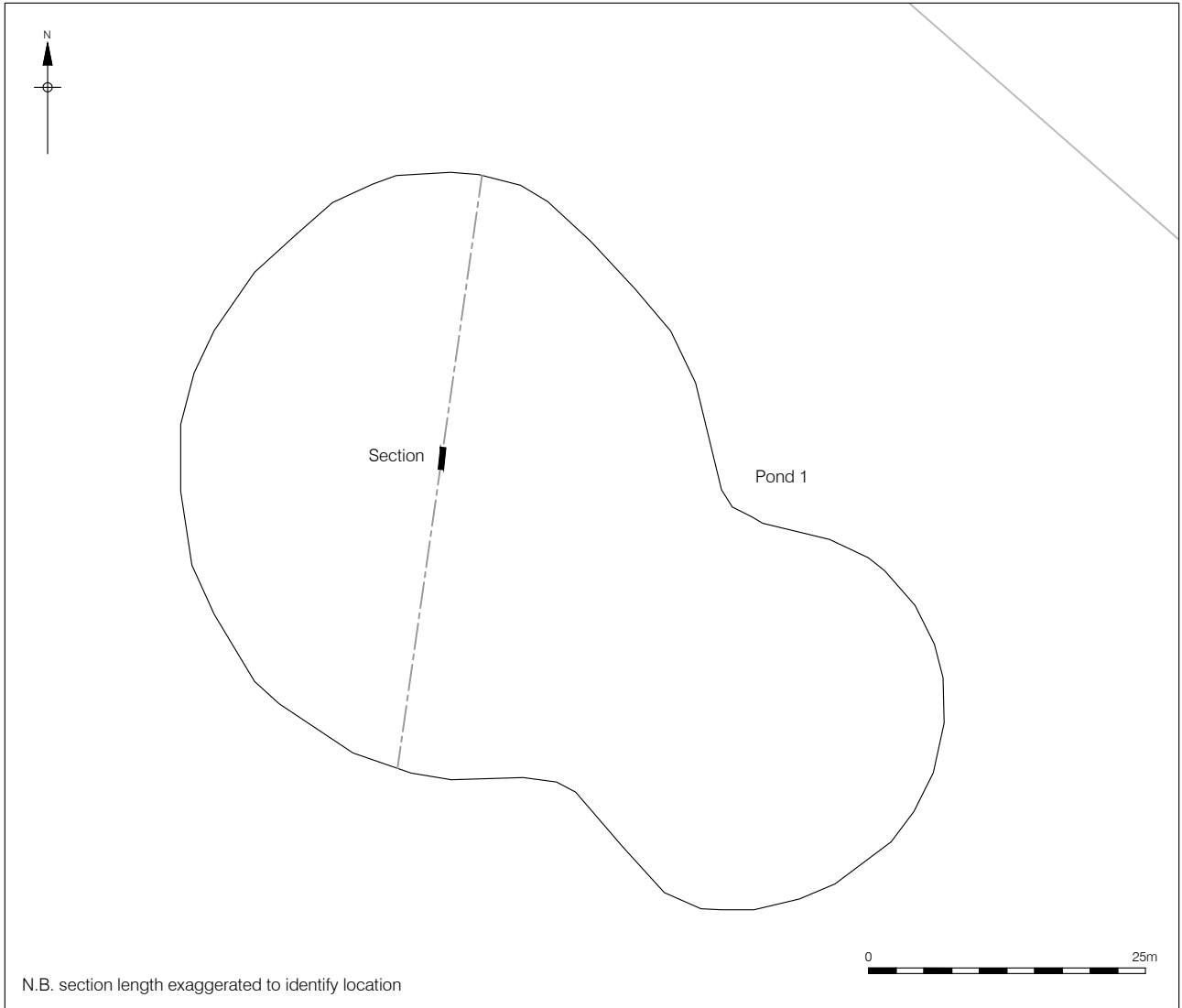
21/06/13 HB

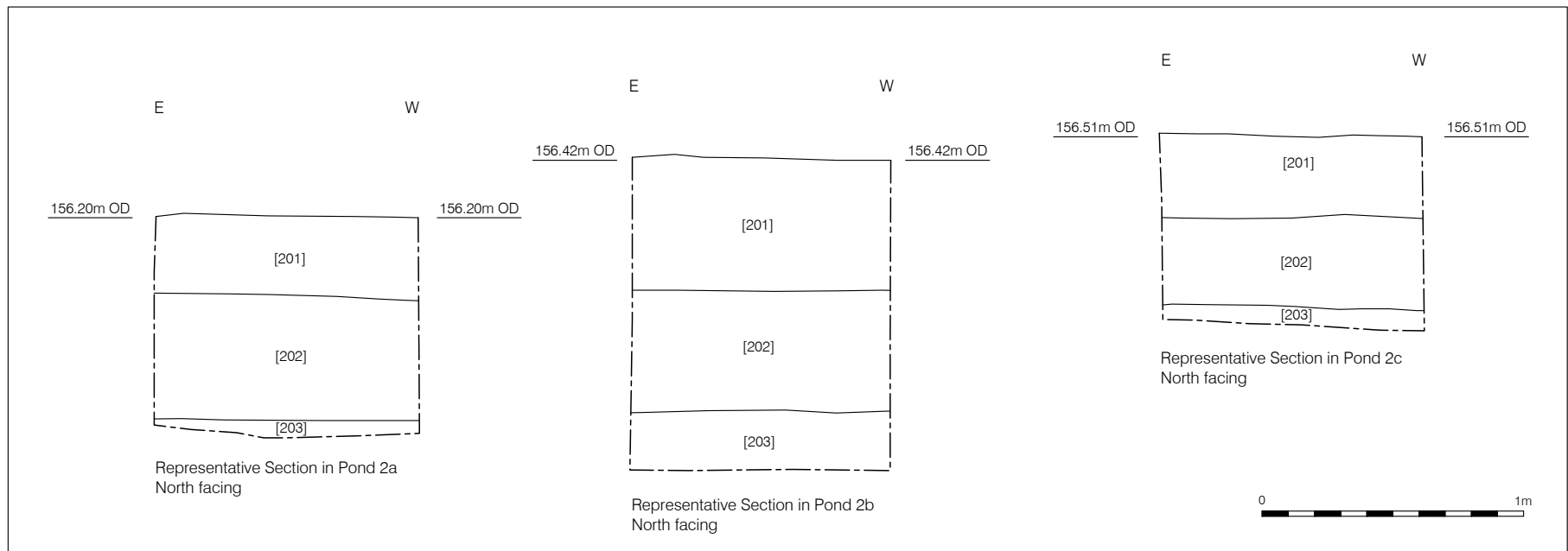
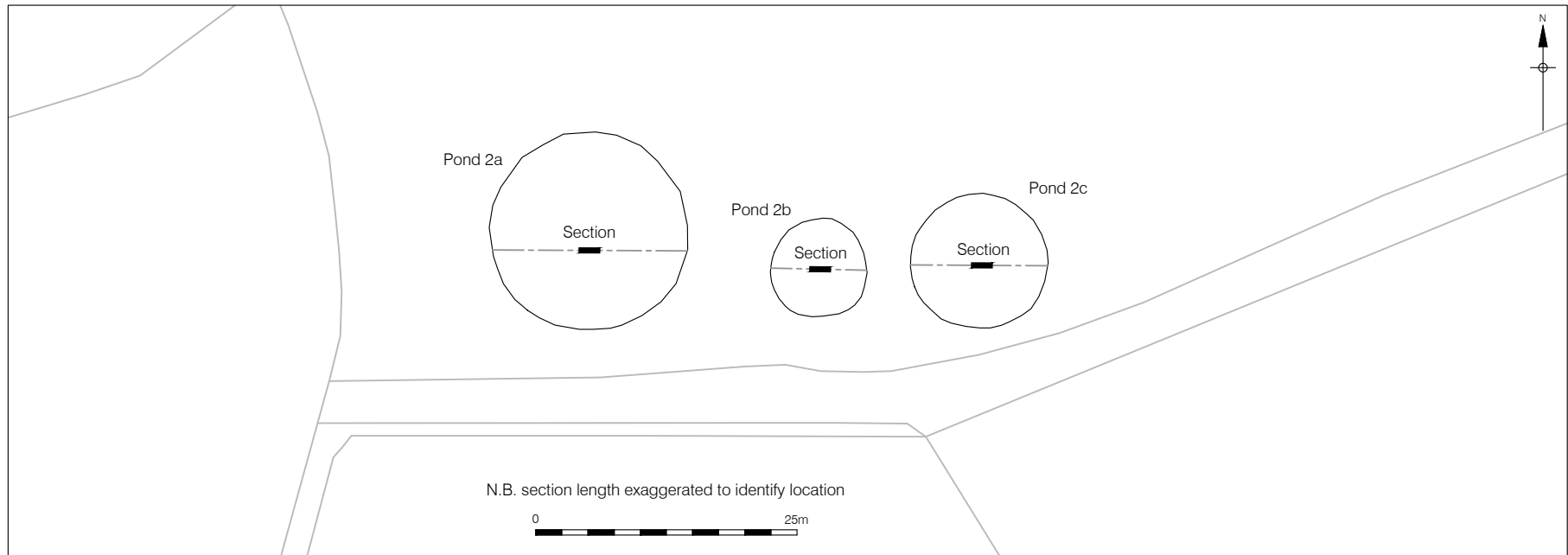
Figure 1
Site Location
1:400,000 & 20,000 at A4



© Crown copyright 2012. All rights reserved. License number 36110309
 © Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd 2013
 24/06/13 HB

Figure 2
 Location Plan of Ponds
 1:8,000 at A4





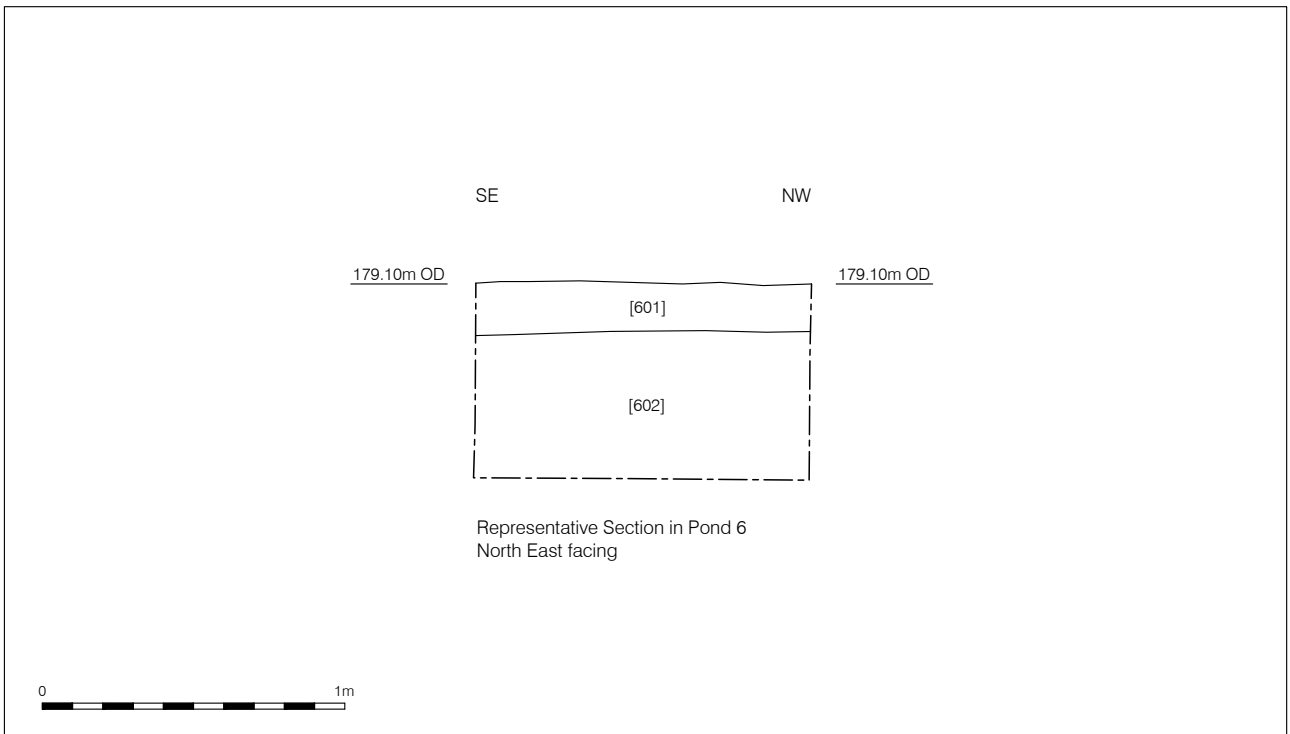
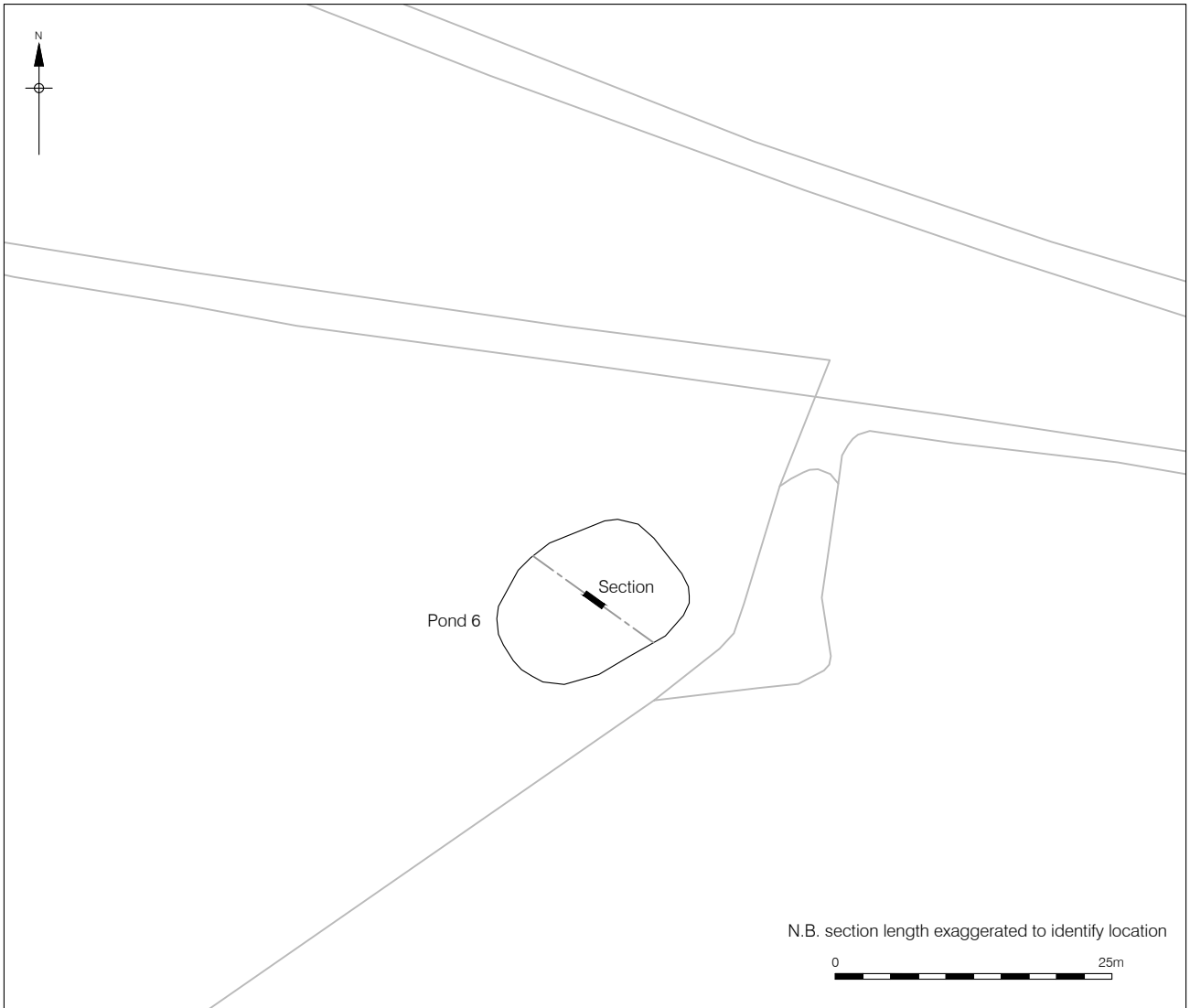




Plate 1 Ridge and Furrow to the south-west of Pond Site 2a-c looking west



Plate 2 Pond Site 2a with sondage looking south-west



Plate 3 Pond Site 2b with sondage looking south



Plate 4 Pond Site 2c with sondage looking south-east



Plate 5 Pond Site 1 in grassed 1990's Terrace looking north-west



Plate 6 Pond Site 1 sondage looking south-east



Plate 7 Pond Site 1 looking west



Plate 8 Pond Site 6 sondage looking south-east



Plate 9 Pond Site 6 sondage looking south-east

OASIS ID: preconst1-159715

Project details

Project name	Stonton Catchment Water Friendly Project
Short description of the project	The archaeological watching brief at Stonton Catchment Water Friendly Project, Rolleston, Leicestershire found no evidence of archaeological features on site. In addition, no artefactual evidence of prehistoric, Roman or Saxon activity was found on site and it is doubtful that the limited areas monitored were utilised throughout these periods. However, pottery dated from the 12th century through to the 19th century was collected from ploughsoil/topsoil deposits and it is probable that the investigated parts of the site served an agricultural purpose throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods.
Project dates	Start: 25-04-2013 End: 03-06-2013
Previous/future work	Yes / Not known
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Local Authority Designated Archaeological Area
Current Land use	Grassland Heathland 2 - Undisturbed Grassland
Investigation type	"Watching Brief"

Project location

Country	England
Site location	LEICESTERSHIRE HARBOROUGH ROLLESTON Stonton Catchment Water Friendly Project
Study area	0 Square metres
Site coordinates	SK 72480 01222 52 0 52 36 12 N 000 55 46 W Point
Site coordinates	SK 73163 00931 52 0 52 36 03 N 000 55 10 W Point
Site coordinates	SK 72375 99787 53 0 53 29 22 N 000 54 32 W Point

Project creators

Name of Organisation	PCA Midlands
Project brief originator	Leicestershire County Archaeology Office
Project design originator	The Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust
Project director/manager	Kevin Trott
Project supervisor	Kevin Trott

Name of sponsor/funding body The Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust

Project archives

Physical Archive recipient Leicestershire Museums Service

Physical Archive ID X.A34.2013

Physical Contents "Ceramics"

Digital Archive Exists? No

Paper Archive recipient Leicestershire Museums Service

Paper Archive ID X.A34.2012

Paper Contents "Ceramics"

Paper Media available "Context sheet", "Drawing", "Map", "Plan", "Report", "Unpublished Text"

Entered by K.Trott (info@midlands@pre-construct.com)

Entered on 21 September 2013

PCA

PCA SOUTH

UNIT 54
BROCKLEY CROSS BUSINESS CENTRE
96 ENDWELL ROAD
BROCKLEY
LONDON SE4 2PD
TEL: 020 7732 3925 / 020 7639 9091
FAX: 020 7639 9588
EMAIL: info@pre-construct.com

PCA NORTH

UNIT 19A
TURSDALE BUSINESS PARK
DURHAM DH6 5PG
TEL: 0191 377 1111
FAX: 0191 377 0101
EMAIL: info.north@pre-construct.com

PCA CENTRAL

7 GRANTA TERRACE
STAPLEFORD
CAMBRIDGESHIRE CB22 5DL
TEL: 01223 845 522
FAX: 01223 845 522
EMAIL: info.central@pre-construct.com

PCA WEST

BLOCK 4
CHILCOMB HOUSE
CHILCOMB LANE
WINCHESTER
HAMPSHIRE SO23 8RB
TEL: 01962 849 549
EMAIL: info.west@pre-construct.com

PCA MIDLANDS

17-19 KETTERING RD
LITTLE BOWDEN
MARKET HARBOROUGH
LEICESTERSHIRE LE16 8AN
TEL: 01858 468 333
EMAIL: info.midlands@pre-construct.com

