Appendix 8.1: Gazetteer of Heritage Assets within and in the vicinity of the Site Boundary (Figures 8.1 and 8.3).

Asset No	Asset Name / Type	HES / HER Ref Nos	Easting	Northing	Source	Description	Sensitivity
1	Drip Bridge; Bridge	LB 6725 / 740	277016	695614	HES	Old Drip Bridge is Category A Listed (LB 6725).	High
						The HES designation describes Drip Bridge as a five segmental arched bridge with ashlar piers, cutwaters and voussoirs; remainder rubble. Centre arch flanked by refuges. Built by public subscription ca 1773.	
						The bridge carries the former line of the A84 public road over the River Forth which here forms the boundary between the parishes of Kincardine (Stirling) to the west and St Ninians to the east (source: RCAHMS 1997).	
						Field survey found the bridge to be as described (source: CFA 2019).	
	Drip Bridge; Ferry	740.01	277016	695614	HER	The HER entry records that a ferry is known to have operated here from at least 1715 (source: Mair, 1990).	Low
						Roy's map (1747-55) shows 'Drip Ferry' whilst Stobie's map of 1783 shows a bridge. Pont's texts (no source cited) of the late 16th century refer to 'Druyip foord'.	
	Craigforth House; Country House	LB 15294 / 842.01	277462	694869	HES	Craigforth House is Category B Listed (LB 15294).	Medium
						The HES designation describes Craigforth House as 17th century or early 18th century in original form; three storeys and attic with dormers. Ashlar painted pale grey. Gutted by fire in 1930. Superb condition throughout following conversion in 1970 to offices for an insurance company.	
						Craigforth is depicted on Roy's (1747-55) map as a single rectangular building within a designed landscape setting (25).	
						Field survey found Craigforth House to be as described (source: CFA 2019).	
	Craigforth; Armorial Panel	842.02	277300	695000	HER	The HER entry records that an undated panel with a carving of a helmet, thought to be part of a heraldic panel, was uncovered during car park construction. Its present whereabouts are unknown.	Negligible
	Craigforth; Pottery	1793	277400	695200	HER	The HER entry records that several sherds of pottery, medieval in date and glazed yellow green were found below ground level between Craigforth Rock and the River Forth. The find-spot probably now lies below the car park and may represent material derived from field midden.	Negligible
	Craigforth House; Icehouse	2394 / 82630	277478	694927	HER	The HER entry records an icehouse; associated with Craigforth House (source: L Main and W Anderson 1993).	Medium
						Field survey recorded the well preserved, re-pointed and consolidated, icehouse, measuring 9 m x 3 m x 2.5 m to 5 m in height internally. An entrance in the south-west opens into a small room, while a larger ice store extends to the east and is up to 5 m in height. The entrance portion is of ashlar with skewput along northern gable top, while the back of the structure is of rubble construction. There is an interpretive plaque on the gate describing its function and use (Source: CFA 2019).	
	Craigforth; Bank	2396 / 82632	277370	694490	HER	The HER entry records that a low, stony bank, now spread about 4 m wide, appears to cut off a small promontory overlooking the River Forth. It lies in woodland (source: L Main and W Anderson 1993).	Low
						Field survey found the linear feature to be as described and comprising discontinuous remains of a bank running for around 500 m, from south to north, along the edge of Craigforth Hill, at varying distances, from 1 m to 20 m, from the cliff edge. It varies in width from 1 m to 3 m and in height from 0.5 m to 1.5 m. A terminal end is located at the northern end (at 277302, 694928) 3 m in width and 1 m in height tapering to a pointed end, 15 m from a rock outcrop that forms the summit of the hill. It survives to varying degrees along its route and is well preserved in places but less so in others. A number of mature trees are growing from it in places, indicating its antiquity, and it is overgrown in places with bracken and other vegetation (source: CFA 2019).	
	Craigforth; Mound	5912	277500	694670	HER	The HER entry records a grass-covered mound in woodland to the west of a track. It extends c20 m from the roadside, rising to a height of c 2.5 m and is approximately 6 m wide.	Negligible
						Field survey found the mound to be as described in the HER with concrete and stone blocks, ash and clinker seen to be eroding from it, indicating that it is most likely composed of dumped material of modern date (source: CFA 2019).	
9	Craigforth; Ditch	5913.01	277480	694630	HER	The HER entry records a series of ditches extending through woodland. The larger, westernmost example, running close to the break of slope of the crag, appears to have been extended to feed a silted pond (10). Another large (easternmost) ditch runs south-west to north-east.	Low
						Field survey found the linear features to be as described in the HER. The westernmost linear feature comprises a ditch and bank running north to south, for approximately 85 m. The bank is 2.5 m in width and 0.5 m in height,	

Asset No	Asset Name / Type	HES / HER Ref Nos	Easting	Northing	Source	Description	Sensitivity
						sloping to the east. It is relatively well preserved though clearly eroded. The ditch, up to 1.5 m in width, is up to 0.5 m in depth and silted and flooded in places. This feature runs into the pond/cistern (11)	
						Drainage channels have been cut through the bank in places and are of later date and possibly associated with more recent forestry management.	
						The easternmost linear feature comprises a ditch only. Measuring 1.5 m in width and up to 0.5 m in depth, it runs for approximately 200 m north to south. The northern portion of the ditch is dry, but the southern portion is completely flooded (source: CFA 2019).	
LO	Craigforth; Pond	5913.02	277480	694630	HER	The HER entry records a silted pond fed by one of a series of ditches (9).	Low
						No trace of the pond was observed during the field survey and it is possible that this site may be a duplicate entry of cistern (11), which was silted and was fed by a series of ditches (source: CFA 2019).	
11	Craigforth; Cistern	5914/5913.02	277460	694600	HER	The HER entry records a sub-rectangular silt-filled area measuring c 4.5 m by 9 m, defined by a low moss-covered bank along its southern, eastern and northern sides. The western side is defined by the break in slope of the crag. A ditch runs to the southwest and north-west corners.	Low
						Field survey found the cistern to be as described in the HER. A channel runs off the cistern, passing below the bank, towards the large easternmost linear feature/ditch (9) (source: CFA 2019).	
.2	Craigforth; Rig and Furrow	5915	277300	694440	HER	The HER entry records a set of nine linear features running broadly south-west to north-east within area of trees. Each is 2.5 m wide, defined by a narrow ditch and slight rise in middle. Possibly a drainage system but may be remnant of rig and furrow cultivation. Date unclear.	Low
						Field survey recorded the remains as being rig and furrow 4 m in width and 0.2 m in height. The area is partially covered in trees and rhododendrons meaning it was not possible to determine the full extent of the features but up to six linear features were observed. A large mature oak tree can be seen growing from one of the rigs indicating that the features are of some antiquity (source: CFA 2019).	
3	Craigforth; Track	5916	277430	694730	HER	The HER entry records that at the north end of the cistern, a track appears to run through a distinct gap in the trees, suggesting it may have been a designed element of the woodland policies. Date unclear, but probably late 18th or 19th century.	Low
						Field survey recorded a path or track, 2.5 m in width, extending for approximately 350 m from south to north, towards Craigforth House along the side of the slope of Craigforth Hill. It is relatively well preserved and metalled in places, though obscured by tree moult. A very slight bank and ditch can be seen on either side of the track, no more than 0.1 m in height, towards its northern end. It appears to be a designed element of the woodland polices and may relate to one of the paths marked on Roy's map (1747-55) (source: CFA 2019).	
L4	Quarry	5917	277280	694490	HER	The HER entry records a quarry located to the east of the current track. Cut into the hillside, it is c5 m wide and 8 m deep into the slope. A platform is evident to the west of the hollow.	Low
						Field survey found the quarry to be as described in the HER entry (source: CFA 2019).	
15	Craigforth; Quarry	5918	277250	694550	HER	The HER entry records a quarry located to the east of the current track. Cut into the hillside, it is c8 m wide and c12 m deep into the slope. A marked cut is evident along the northern and eastern edges up to a depth of c3 m. The quarry may have extended further to the south.	Low
						Field survey found the quarry to be as described in the HER entry (source: CFA 2019).	
6	Craigforth; Naust	5919	277030	695540	HER	The HER entry records a marked hollow, up to 0.5 m in depth, about 3 m wide and c 5 m long. It has an open mouth at the west end that extends to the river, c 6 m away. Possibly a boat naust. Date unclear.	Low
						Field survey did not locate this feature. The River Forth was in full spate at the time of the survey and lush vegetation obscured the riverbank (source: CFA 2019).	
17	Craigforth; Cairn	5920/5921	277340	694580	HER	The HER entry records an inscribed sandstone block (dated 1938), set within a concreted cairn of rounded cobbles.	Low
						Field survey found the feature as described in the HER. A central sandstone pillar 0.4 m in height is concreted with water worn pebbles forming a crescent shaped cairn 0.8 m x 0.5 m in extent. The pillar is inscribed "THIS PLANTATION OF 7 PEARS 3 OAKS LAID OUT IN MARCH 1938 FROM NEW FOREST ACCORNS SOWN []ER" (source: CFA 2019).	
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Asset No	Asset Name / Type	HES / HER Ref Nos	Easting	Northing	Source	Description	Sensitivity
						Field survey found no trace of this feature and it seems likely that this is a duplicate entry for the cairn (17) described above (source: CFA 2019).	
19	Craigforth; Wall	5922	277460	694700	HER	The HER entry records a dry-stone wall of moss-covered, roughly dressed stone, up to three courses (0.75 m) in height. There is a retaining wall along the western part of the track. Date unclear, but probably late 18th or 19th century. Field survey found no trace of this wall as its location is covered by modern and very recent dumping (source: CFA 2019).	Negligible
20	Craigforth; Track	5923	277030	695490	HER	The HER entry records that a track is clearly visible on aerial photographs (no date provided) running along the northern bank of the River Forth towards Drip Bridge. Field survey found no trace of the track as the River Forth was in full spate at the time of survey and lush vegetation obscured the riverbank (source: CFA 2019).	Negligible
21	Craigforth; Summer House (possible)	5924	277420	694780	HER	The HER entry records that, in the gardens to the rear of Craigforth House, a marked terrace is visible at its western end. On aerial photographs (no date provided) a small, probably square, structure (possibly a summer house or gazebo) is evident towards the southern end of the terrace. Field Survey recorded a garden terrace 60 m in length and 20 m in width, cut into the side of the slope of the west side and levelled to the east to create a platform. No trace of the reported summer house/gazebo was found (source: CFA 2019).	Low
22	Craigforth; Linear Crop Mark	5925	277420	694830	HER	The HER entry records that in the gardens to the rear of Craigforth House in 1946 is a series of linear parch mark features, which may form sub-rectangular patterns. It is unclear what they represent; they may be drainage features, or remnants of earlier layouts of the garden.	Low
23	Craigforth; Crop Mark	5926	277250	694330	HER	The HER entry records that small sub-circular feature appears as a distinct parch mark on aerial photographs (no date provided).	Low
24	Drip Bridge; Ford	6883	277014	695605	HER	The HER entry records that around this location is one of the possible locations for the Roman Road (30) used to cross the River Forth ahead of crossing the Teith; possibly between Ochtertyre and Craiganrhall. It is noted that there is a marching camp at 'Craigannhall' alongside the River Teith.	Medium
25	Craigforth; Designed Landscape	7476.1	277450	694890	HER	The HER entry records that the designed landscape/garden around Craigforth House was identified by the Garden History society in 2013.	Low
26	Kaims; Foot Bridge	n/a	277497	694372	Historical Map	A footbridge is depicted on the 1901 Ordnance Survey map (Perth and Clackmannan Sheet CXXXVIII.NE). It is also shown, but not labelled, on subsequent editions: Stirlingshire Sheet nXVII.NW (1922 & 1947) and Perth and Clackmannan Sheet CXXXVIII.NE (1951).	Negligible
27	Kaims; Farmstead	n/a	277014	694466	Historical Map	Kaims Farm, part of the Craigforth Estate, is depicted on an Estate Plan of 1834 and on subsequent Ordnance Survey maps. It is L-shaped on plan with additional outbuildings. Field survey found Kaims Farm to be as described on historic maps and to be currently occupied (source: CFA 2019).	Low
28	Craigforth House; stables (possible); Kennels	n/a	277459	694963	Historical Map	The 1st edition Ordnance Survey Map (1862) (Stirlingshire, Sheet X.14) shows a roofed U-shaped building (possibly stables) to the north north-west of Craigforth House together with four other small ancillary buildings. The north-westernmost of these other buildings is annotated 'kennels" on the 2nd edition map (1899, Stirlingshire, Sheet X.SW). These ancillary buildings are all depicted on later Ordnance Survey maps up until 1958. In the 1960s-70s, these ancillary buildings were demolished during construction of the Prudential offices complex	Low
29	Craigforth House; cottage/lodge	n/a	277578	694851	Historical Map	and the former stables block and the kennels are now overlain by offices. The 1st edition Ordnance Survey map (1862, Stirlingshire, Sheet X.14) shows a small rectangular roofed building to the east of Craigforth House, at the south-west end of what appear to be garden plots and orchards. It is possible that this was a gardener's cottage or lodge. The cottage is depicted on later Ordnance Survey maps up until 1958. In the 1960s-70s, the cottage/lodge was demolished during construction of the Prudential offices complex and the	Low
						M9 motorway interchange island. The location of the former cottage is now within a woodland belt adjacent to the M9 northbound off-slip road.	

Asset No	Asset Name / Type	HES / HER Ref Nos	Easting	Northing	Source	Description	Sensitivity
30	Kildean; Roman Road (possible)	5167; 4782	278000	694900	HER	The HER entry (5167) records that, from NS 780 949 to NS 7834 9999, the course of a Roman Road is mapped on Edgar's map of 1743. However, the line of the Roman Road between Stirling and Dunblane is not known. Field investigation has proved negative and no trace of this road has been confirmed.	Medium
						A second entry (4782) records that an antiquarian record (Tait 1794) describes: "a road, supposed to be Roman, crosses the ford at Drip. It has been traced for about 4 miles in a north-west direction pointing towards the Pass of Leny (NN50NE), passing between Kincardine Moss and the River Teith. It is laid about foot deep with gravel, under which in some places, is also a layer of stones and appears to have been about 20ft wide. Near Ochtertyre (NS 750 978) it is still called Staniegates". The record is also cited in the NSA (1845).	
31	Inn, Drip Bridge by Stirling	LB 8149	276957	695634	HES	The Old Inn is Category C Listed (LB 8149)	Low
						The HES designation describes the Old Inn as an 18th century two-storey building; harled with back-set margins.	
						Field survey found the former inn to be as described (source: CFA 2019).	
32	Drip Old Bridge Toll House	LB 8148 / 4468	276972	695597	HES	The former Toll House is Category C Listed (LB 8148)	Low
						The HES designation describes the Toll House as a single storey, pink washed rubble-built building of 1820; now incorporated in modern dwelling house.	
						Field survey found the former toll house to be as described but noted that it is in a dilapidated state and is abandoned (source: CFA 2019).	
33	Craigforth: Ornamental Feature	n/a	277530	694844	Field Survey	Field survey recorded an ornamental garden feature comprising what appears to be an amalgamation of different sculptural objects. The feature is stone-built with a recess containing a highly decorated lead cistern with the date 1730 marked on it. There is a plaque to the side of this stating that it was discovered in London. There is also a red sandstone unicorn in front of the recess in front of which is a stone bird bath type feature. It is 17 m x 3 m x 4 m in overall extent. It does not appear to be an original landscape feature and is possibly relatively modern in construction (source: CFA 2019).	Low
34	Craigforth: Structure	n/a	277330	694770	Field Survey	Field survey recorded a modern, abandoned, brick-built structure 2 m x3 m x 2.5 m high, roofed with asphalt with a fallen electricity or radio pole protruding from the roof. The structure appears to be that recorded as a mast on current maps (source: CFA 2019).	Low

Sources:

Ordnance Survey (1862) Stirlingshire X.14 (St. Ninians) 25 inches to one mile

Ordnance Survey (1862) Stirlingshire XVII.2 (St. Ninians) 25 inches to one mile

Ordnance Survey (1898) Stirlingshire X.14 (Dunblane and Lecropt; Kincardine; St Ninians) 25 inches to one mile

Ordnance Survey (1918) Stirlingshire nXI.14 (Dunblane and Lecropt; Kincardine; Logie; St Ninians; Stirling) 25 inches to one mile

Ordnance Survey (1947) Stirlingshire nXI.14 (Dunblane and Lecropt; Kincardine; Logie; St Ninians; Stirling) 25 inches to one mile

Ordnance Survey (1947) Stirlingshire nXVII.2 (Kincardine; St Ninians; Stirling) 25 inches to one mile

Anon (1834) 'Plan of the Estate of Craigforth James H Callander Esquire MP' National Archives of Scotland RHP3286/1

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