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**Clackmanan Community Health Services PPP
Sauchie Hospital
Alloa**

Archaeological Risk Appraisal

Report No. 1271

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Illustrations (bound at rear)

Fig 1 Development Area.

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This archaeological risk report is produced for the proposed Clackmannan Community Health Services Public Private Partnership (PPP). The re-development area incorporates Sauchie Hospital, Alloa, Clackmannan (NGR NS 8913 9384) (Planning Reference CR11).
- 1.2 The specific objective of this study was, based on desk-based information, to provide an assessment of the archaeological potential of the proposed development area (Fig 1) and hence the risk of identifying archaeological features or deposits as a result of the proposed re-development.
- 1.3 The project will involve the redevelopment of Sauchie Hospital and the Hallpark Mill site to form a new integrated community health facility for Clackmannanshire. The original buildings within the existing Sauchie Hospital are to be retained and reused.

2. APPROACH TO ASSESSMENT

2.1 General

- 2.1.1 All work was conducted in accordance with the Institute of Field Archaeologists Code of Conduct and appropriate Standards. Recording and assessment were conducted according to established CFA methods. A list of all sources consulted during the assessment is provided in Section 7.
- 2.1.2 Information was gathered on all archaeological sites in the development area and within 1km of the site boundary. This did not include Listed Buildings (other than those within/immediately adjacent too the proposed development area), Conservation Areas, and Historic Gardens and Designed Landscapes as the identification of these sites do not aid in identifying the potential risk of unknown archaeological remains being present on the site.

2.2 Collation of Baseline Data

- 2.2.1 Up-to-date information was obtained from appropriate sources on the locations and extents of relevant cultural heritage sites with statutory protection and non-statutory designations within 1km of the site boundary.
- 2.2.2 Details of Scheduled Ancient Monuments were sought from [A List of Scheduled Monuments, Properties in Care and Protected Wrecks in Scotland 2002](#), published by Historic Scotland and from the 'pastmap' website www.pastmap.org.
- 2.2.3 Information on known archaeological sites and monuments was obtained from the National Monuments Record of Scotland (NMRS).
- 2.2.4 Vertical aerial photographs from the Air Photograph Collection held by the NMRS were examined to provide information on sites of potential archaeological significance.

2.2.5 Ordnance Survey maps and other readily available early maps held by the Map Library of the National Library of Scotland were examined, to provide information on sites of potential archaeological significance.

3. RESULTS OF ASSESSMENT

3.1 Historical Background

3.1.1 Alloa has medieval origins and by 1497 it was recognised as a Burgh of Regality and the same year that Alloa Tower was reputedly built. It is known that there is a medieval core to Alloa and it is widely assumed that the oldest part of the town grew up under the protection of the Tower and that it is contained in a limited area to the south of the old railway line. The development of Alloa to the north towards the proposed development site took place mainly during the 19th century.

3.2 Cartographic Evidence

3.2.1 Early maps were checked, including those by Adair (1681 and 1688), Rutherford (1745), Moll (1745), Cooper (1746), Stobie (1783), Thomson (1827) and Morrison (1848). The majority of these were on too small a scale to be able to identify the proposed development area, but a number of place names were identified that are likely to relate to present day place names from within the vicinity of the proposed development area. Adair's map of 1681 depicts 'Sachy' (Sauchie), which lies to the north of the proposed development area and 'Sunnyfid' (Sunnyfield), which lies to the south. The area between these two places is annotated 'Moor' on Adair's 1681 map, possibly indicating that it was undeveloped during this period. This area is shown in slightly more detail by Stobie (1783), who depicts two structures annotated 'Parkhead'. Although these structures are within close proximity to the proposed development area, the same name is used on the Ordnance Survey First Edition (1861-62) in reference to a small complex of structures that lie on the western side of what is now Parkhead Road and it is probable that the structures on the earlier map are also in the same location. Parkhead is depicted in more detail on Morrison's map of 1848, where it is clearly in the location depicted on the OS First Edition map. This map also indicates that the layout of the main roads appears to be very similar to those shown on the modern maps and the proposed development is bisected by the railway line. Other than the railway line, there is no evidence of any development within the proposed development area.

3.2.2 The range of Ordnance Survey 1 mile to 25" maps were consulted. The First Edition of 1861-63 depicts the development site lying within an area of undeveloped farmland, which is bisected by a railway line, annotated 'Stirling and Dunfermline Railway (Tillicoultry Branch)'. By this period, the area around the proposed development has been considerably developed. Immediately to the north lie the settlements of Hilton and Hawhouse, while to the west there is a complex of buildings annotated 'Parkhead' and to the east

there is a complex of buildings annotated 'Hallpark'. These building complexes are probably farms.

- 3.2.3 The Second Edition of 1900 shows considerable changes, with Sauchie Hospital having been constructed in 1895. The hospital is depicted as four buildings set around a central square and is annotated 'Combination Hospital (Infectious Diseases)'. Three of the buildings (A, B and C on Fig. 1) appear to be those depicted on the present day plan, although they have now been considerably extended. A fourth building is indicated parallel with the north eastern edge of the central square. On later maps this appears to have been demolished and has been replaced on the current map by a building (D), which sits slightly to the north and west of that depicted on the 2nd Edition. The hospital lodge is also depicted and appears as it does on the current plan. In the south eastern part of the development area, a large L-shaped building annotated 'Hallpark Mill (Woolen) is depicted. Immediately to the north of this at the southern end of what is now Clackmannan College Annexe, a structure annotated 'Hallpark House' is shown. It is likely that this house is outwith the proposed development area. The railway line still appears to be in use, but it is now annotated 'N.B.R. Devon Valley'.
- 3.2.4 The Edition of 1922 remains largely unchanged, with just two small annexes being added to the northernmost (now demolished) of the original hospital buildings.
- 3.2.5 The range of 1:1250 Ordnance Survey Plans dating from 1952-1996 were consulted. These chart the later 20th Century landuse within the development area. On the 1952 Plan, the northernmost of the original hospital buildings is no longer depicted and has been replaced by a new building (D) lying slightly to the north and west. The three other original buildings (A, B and C) have been considerably extended and three additional buildings (E, F and G) have been constructed immediately to the south. A further major change to the hospital complex appears on the 1989 Plan, with the construction of the large building (H) depicted in the south west corner on the current site plan. The hospital undergoes several name changes during the second part of the 20th century. In 1952, it appears under its original name of Combination Hospital (Infectious Diseases), but on the 1957 Plan, it had changed to Alloa Infectious Diseases Hospital. This was followed by Clackmannan Infectious Diseases Hospital on the 1976 Plan, with its current name of Sauchie Hospital first appearing on the 1989 Plan.
- 3.2.6 The Hallpark area of the site also undergoes considerable changes during the 20th century. On the 1952 Plan, Hallpark Mill has been considerably extended to cover almost the whole of the south eastern part of the proposed development area. The plan of 1957 shows very little change within the proposed development area, but just outwith the area a new building is depicted immediately to the north of Hallpark House. On the 1976 Plan, this building is annotated 'Clackmannan County Technical College Hallpark Annexe' and Hallpark House is no longer shown, presumably having been demolished.

3.3 Aerial Photographic Evidence

- 3.3.1 A range of Vertical Aerial Photographs dating from 1949-1988 held by the NMRS were studied. Overall the information on the development of the site mirror that contained within the cartographic record.

3.4 National Monuments Record

- 3.4.1 There are numerous listed buildings within 1km of the site, the majority of which are not discussed in this report as they do not aid in providing a risk assessment for the site. However, three listed buildings are discussed as one is Sauchie Hospital Lodge (2), which lies within the proposed development area, and the others, Sauchie Public Hall (5) and Sauchie War Memorial (6), lie immediately outwith the proposed development area.
- 3.4.2 The NMRS records three sites (1 - 3) within the proposed development area and a further twenty-six sites (4 – 29) within a 1km radius of the proposed development area. One of the sites identified (25) is a Scheduled Ancient Monument.

3.5 Development Area

- 3.5.1 Sauchie Hospital (1) (NMRS No. NS89SE 219.00) and Lodge (2) (NMRS No. NS89SE 219.01) opened in 1895 as the Combination Hospital and was one of the first of its kind in Scotland. The Lodge, including gatepiers and boundary wall, is Category C(S) Listed (HS No. 49983), but the listing does not apply to the other hospital buildings.
- 3.5.2 The NMRS records the Textile/Wool Mill (3) (NMRS No. NS89SE 223) within the south eastern part of the proposed development area.

3.6 Sites Within 1km Radius of Development Area

Listed Buildings

- 3.6.1 Sauchie Public Hall (5) and Sauchie War Memorial (6) were included in this assessment because they lie immediately outwith the proposed development area. Sauchie Public Hall is Category C(s) Listed (HS No. 49530) and Sauchie War Memorial is Category B Listed (HS No. 49529). They are unlikely to be significantly effected by the proposed development.

Medieval and Later Remains

- 3.6.2 The majority of the inclusions in the NMRS within a 1km radius of the proposed development area were recent in date. These included Sunnyside Cemetery (4) (NMRS No. NS89SE 192), Old Sproutwell Coal Pit (7) (NMRS No. NS89SE 214), Branshill Park (9) (NMRS No. NS89SE 175), Erskine Street (10) (NMRS No. NS89SE 120), Greenfield Street (11) (NMRS No. NS89SE 133), The Whins (12) (NMRS No. NS89SE 195), Carsebridge Distillery (13) (NMRS No. NS89SE 70), Hilton Fireclay Works (14) (NMRS

No. NS89SE 181), Main Street General (**15**) (NMRS No. NS89SE 182), Main Street Greycraigs (**16**) (NMRS No. NS89SE 211), Greenfield House Stables (**18**) (NMRS No. NS89SE 132.01), Waggonway Bridge (**19**) (NMRS No. NS89SE 72), Alloa Brewery (**20**) (NMRS No. NS89SE 165), Old Co-Operative Building (**21**) (NS89SE 159), Gray and Harrower's Mill (**22**) (NS89SE 158), Auld Brig (**23**) (NMRS No. NS89SE 97), Brothy Burn Mill (possible 15th Century origins) (**24**) NMRS NO. NS89SE 59), Alloa Railway Station (**26**) (NMRS No. NS89SE 172), Clackmannan Road, General (**27**) (NMRS No. NS89SE 113), Alloa Athletic Football Ground (**28**) (NMRS No. NS89SE 208) and Hilton Road Signal Box and Level Crossing (**29**) NMRS No. NS89SE 126.

- 3.6.3 The majority of these are included in the NMRS as the collection holds images or documents related to these places rather than them having any archaeological importance.

Find Sites

- 3.6.4 Two stone axe-heads (**8** and **17**) have been found within a 1km radius of the proposed development site. The findspot (**8**) is imprecisely located at NS 89 94 suggesting that it could have come from anywhere within that 1km grid square. The second axe (**17**) was found in a field immediately to the north of New Sauchie, c.850m to the north of the proposed development area.

Scheduled Ancient Monuments

- 3.6.4 A single Scheduled Ancient Monument (**25**) was identified c.900m to the south of the proposed development area. Hawk Hill Cairn (SAM No. 6914) was opened in 1810 and a contracted skeleton was found in a cist built from five flagstones. The reports of the survival of this monument vary greatly, with descriptions ranging from a circle of trees and a level area c.10m in diameter indicating the possible site of the cairn to that of a well preserved cairn 16.3m in diameter and 1.4m high.

Other Sites

- 3.6.5 Although outwith the 1km radius identified for this study, it is worth mentioning that during a watching brief on the construction of a new road associated with the Stirling to Alloa and Kincardine Railway development CFA Archaeology identified a previously unknown prehistoric settlement at NS 9022 9272.

4. SUMMARY

- 4.1 Desk-based assessment has indicated that the proposed development area has been heavily developed since the latter half of the 19th century, with the construction of Combination Hospital (Infectious Diseases) in 1895 and Hallpark Woollen Mill some time between 1863 and 1900. Since its construction, the hospital has been considerably expanded. During the second part of the 20th century it underwent several name changes, finally becoming

Sauchie Hospital some time between 1976 and 1989. The only feature within the area to pre-date the Ordnance Survey First Edition map (1862-1863) is the railway line (now a recreational route), which is first depicted on Morrison's map of 1848.

- 4.2 The Sauchie Hospital Lodge including gatepiers and boundary wall (2) (HS No. 49983) is Category C(s) Listed, but the listing does not extend to the other 1895 hospital buildings on the site.
- 4.3 The remains of the Stirling and Dunfermline Railway (Tillicoultry Branch) run through the site. This should be considered as a cultural heritage site of local interest.
- 4.4 Cartographic records indicate one of the original hospital buildings was demolished during the 20th century.
- 4.5 Cartographic records indicate that the industrial buildings in the south eastern part of the development area have a late 19th Century origin. From the available desk-based evidence it is not possible to identify whether the large L-shaped building annotated 'Hallpark Mill (Woolen) on the OS Second Edition map has been incorporated in to the later buildings.
- 4.6 Only a few sites relevant to the assessment were identified within 1km of the development area; two stone axes (8 and 17) and Hawk Hill Cairn (25).
- 4.7 No recent archaeological work has taken place in the immediate vicinity of the development site so there is no modern knowledge of what the potential of this immediate area is for buried archaeological remains. But the development of Sauchie was largely during the 19th Century and it was common for antiquarians to report on findings that were made during construction. It appears unlikely that if any such sites were located in this area they would have gone unreported, although this may be more true for prehistoric sites which tended to be of more interest to the antiquarians of the day. However, recent development just over 1km to the south east of the site has identified extensive prehistoric settlement remains.
- 4.8 The Medieval Burgh of Alloa is located to the south of the proposed development site. Development of Alloa around the study area is mainly a 19th century phenomena and the omission of this area from the Burgh Survey for Alloa (Simpson & Stevenson, 1983) is an indication of the low potential of this area for unidentified medieval remains.

5 CONCLUSIONS

- 5.1 The desk-based assessment suggests that there is a low risk of uncovering unknown archaeological remains relating to the period from the medieval to the early 19th Century. It is harder to be certain about the prehistoric period, as desk-based sources are biased to the medieval or later period and little modern intrusive investigation has taken place in the vicinity. Nevertheless, the

limited information suggests that the potential for unknown prehistoric features to be discovered should be considered to be low to moderate.

- 5.2 The above conclusions need to be considered against the previous development of the site which is likely to have involved considerable groundbreaking which would have compromised the survival of any buried archaeological features. Therefore where the development area has been previously built up the potential for the identification of unknown archaeological remains is low. For this site that would appear to be the majority.
- 5.3 Sauchie Hospital Lodge including gatepiers and boundary wall, is Category C(S) Listed. Any development which seeks to alter a listed building will require Listed Building Consent.
- 5.4 There is a high risk that buried remains associated with one of the original hospital buildings, located between structures A-C and Structure D, are still present on the site. If groundbreaking works were undertaken in this area it is likely that any surviving remains would be adversely affected. These remains date to the 19th Century and are of lesser importance. However, this does not imply that the Local Planning Authority would not request archaeological work to record/excavate these structures if they were disturbed. Certainly the discovery of these remains would not prevent the development.
- 5.5 It is not known if there are any surviving remains of the original late 19th Century Hallpark Mill incorporated into the industrial buildings in the south eastern part of the proposed development area. It is understood that these buildings are to be demolished and it may be possible that the Council's Archaeological advisor will recommend some form of recording of these early structures (if they are known to survive). However, it is usual for any such requirement to be attached as a planning condition.
- 5.6 The Stirling and Dunfermline Railway (Tillicoultry Branch) ran through this site and the line of this is currently in use as a recreational route having closed during the 1970's. If the development were to adversely effect the remains then some form of mitigation may be required. Depending on what actually survives mitigation would normally take the form of a topographic and photographic survey of the remains within the development area. However, it is usual for any such requirement to be attached as a planning condition.
- 5.7 This study was carried out by skilled staff, who follow the guidelines laid out by the Institute for Field Archaeologists (IFA). Every effort has been made to identify sites of archaeological importance within and immediately adjacent to the proposed development site, by consulting all relevant and readily accessible sources known to us. However, it is not possible to guarantee the results purely on the basis of a desk-based assessment.

6. REFERENCES

Bibliographic

Simpson AT & Stevenson S, 1983, *Historic Alloa the Archaeological Implications of Development*. Scottish Burgh Survey

Cartographic

Adair J, 1681, *A Mapp of Clakmanan Shire*

Adair J, 1688, *The turning of the River Forth, with adjacent County of Clackmannan and part of Stirlingshire*

Cooper R, 1746, *A map of His Majesty's Roads*

Moll H, 1745, *The Shires of Stirling and Clackmannan*

Morrison SN, 1848, *Map of the County of Clackmannan*

Ordnance Survey, 1861-1863, *Clackmannanshire (First Edition) Sheet CXXXIX.4, 25" to 1 mile*

Ordnance Survey, 1900, *Clackmannanshire (Second Edition), Sheet CXXXIX.4, 25" to 1 mile*

Ordnance Survey, 1922, *Clackmannanshire Sheet CXXXIX.4., 25" to 1 mile*

Ordnance Survey 1952 Plan No NS8993NW 1:1250

Ordnance Survey 1957 Plan No NS8993NW 1:1250

Ordnance Survey 1976 Plan No NS8993NW 1:1250

Ordnance Survey 1989 Plan No NS8993NW 1:1250

Ordnance Survey 1996 Plan No NS8993NW 1:1250

Rutherford A, 1745, *An exact plan of His Majesty's Great Roads through the Highlands of Scotland*

Stobie J, 1783, *The Counties of Perth and Clackmannan* Ordnance Survey 1952 Plan No NS8993NW 1:1250

Thomson J, 1827, *Perthshire with Clackmannan (SE Sheet)*

Aerial Photographs

Sortie	Frames	Date	Scale	Lib.
541/A/482	3103-3104	22/06/49	1:10000	B273
542/RAF/206	F22: 0092-0091	12/07/55	1:10000	B418
543/RAF/840	F650119-0118	24/03/60	1:10000	B489
05/68/005	030-031	25/03/68	1:6000	/
05/75/168	027-028	28/05/75	1:7900	/
51288	248-249	10/06/88	1:24000	C272

7. GAZETEER OF SITES AND MONUMENTS

No	NGR	NMRS	Status	Site	Description	Sources
1	NS 8913 9384	NS89SE 219.0		Sauchie Hospital	Sauchie Hospital opened in 1895 as the Clackmannan County Infectious Diseases Hospital and was one of the first hospitals of its kind in Scotland.	NMRS
2	NS 8913 9393	NS89SE 219.1	C(S) Listed	Sauchie Hospital Lodge	Domestic Arts and Crafts, in the free Queen Anne style applied to institutional buildings in the late 19 th and early 20 th century.	NMRS
3	NS 8929 9375	NS89SE 223		Hallpark Mill	Textile Mill	NMRS
4	NS 8909 9362	NS89SE 192		Sunnyside Cemetery	Cemetery	NMRS,
5	NS 8921 9404	NS89SE 218	C(S) Listed	Sauchie Public Hall	William Kerr, dated '1: extended 1925: with later 20 th century additions to rear. Irregular-plan Arts and Crafts public hall with single storey and attic.	NMRS
6	NS 8921 9401	NS89SE 220	B Listed	Sauchie War Memorial	Erected c.1925. War memorial comprising sandstone ashlar octagonal shaft on tapered rectangular-plan plinth and stepped base.	NMRS
7	NS 8950 9415	NS89SE 214		Old Sproutwell Pit	Coal Pit	NMRS
8	NS 89 94	NS89SE 19		Sauchie, Alloa (Findsite)	A battle-axe from Sauchie, Alloa is in the Hunterian Museum, Glasgow. It has been petrologically identified as olivine basalt.	NMRS
9	NS 8880 9400	NS89SE 175		Branshill Park	Residential	NMRS
10	NS 8866 9332	NS89SE 120		Erskine Street, Alloa	Residential	NMRS
11	NS 8903 9347	NS89SE 133		Greenfield Street, Alloa	Residential	NMRS
12	NS 8941 9343	NS89SE 195		The Whins, Alloa	Residential	NMRS
13	NS 8960 9355	NS89SE 70		Carsebridge Distillery, Alloa	Whiskey Distillery	NMRS
14	NS 8991 9334	NS89SE 181		Hilton Fireclay Works	Brick and Tileworks	NMRS
15	NS 8966 9439	NS89SE 182		Main Street, New Sauchie	Commercial/residential	NMRS
16	NS 8971 9448	NS89SE 211		Greycraigs, New Sauchie	Residential	NMRS
17	NS 895 948	NS89SE 174		Auchinbaird	A small polished greenstone axehead was found on the field	NMRS

No	NGR	NMRS	Status	Site	Description	Sources
				Crossing, New Sauchie (Findsite)	surface in 1999. It was claimed as Treasure Trove and allocated to Clackmannanshire Council Museum Heritage Trust.	
18	NS 8855 9332	NS89SE 132		Greenfield House, Stables	Greenfield House Stables are depicted on the OS 2 nd Edition map (Clackmannanshire, sheet CXXXIX, 1900, but have since been demolished.	NMRS
19	NS 8857 9293	NS89SE 72		Waggonway Bridge, Mar Street, Alloa	Railway Bridge	NMRS
20	NS8890 9305	NS89SE 165		Alloa Brewery, Whins Road, Alloa	Brewery	NMRS
21	NS 8878 9284	NS89SE 159		Old Co-Operative Building	80-82 Mill Street, Alloa (commercial)	NMRS
22	NS 8884 9286	NS89SE 158		Meal Mill	Gray and Harrowers's Mill, Mill Road, Alloa	NMRS
23	NS 8883 9282	NS89SE 97		Auld Brig	Old Bridge, Alloa	NMRS
24	NS 889 928	NS89SE 59		Brothy Burn Mill	The first notice of a mill at Alloa occurs in a charter of 1489. It stood on the banks of the Brothy Burn, probably in the vicinity of the present mill. No trace of the earlier building now remains.	NMRS
25	NS 8911 9282	NS89SE 10	SAM (6914)	Hawk Hill, Alloa	The monument known as Hawk Hill cairn comprises the remains of a burial cairn of prehistoric date. It became a Scheduled Ancient Monument on the 2 nd September 1997.	NMRS
26	NS 8869 9310	NS89SE 172		Alloa Railway Station	Alloa Station opened on the 28 th August 1850 as an intermediate station on the Stirling to Dunfermline secondary line. It closed on the 7 th October 1968.	NMRS
27	NS 8933 9292	NS89SE 113		Clackmannan Road, Alloa	Commercial/residential	NMRS
28	NS 8950 9297	NS89SE 208		Alloa Athletic Football Ground	Recreation park	NMRS
29	NS 8959 9300	NS89SE 126		Signal box and level crossing	Hilton Road signal box and level crossing	NMRS



Development Area Listed Building

0 50m

Fig. 1 - Development Area