Cockpen Farm, Newtongrange, Midlothian: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

AOC Project 23203 23rd August 2016



ARCHAEOLOGY

HERITAGE

CONSERVATION

Cockpen Farm, Newtongrange, Midlothian:

Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

On Behalf of:	Miller Homes Ltd
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Abstract

This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken in relation to a proposed housing development at Cockpen Farm, Newtongrange, Midlothian (NGR: NT 32655 63762).

The evaluation required a 10% trenching sample of the proposed 8 hectare development area. The development is situated on terraced farmland formerly associated with the 17th century Cockpen House and the category C listed building of Cockpen Farm which dates to the 18th and 19th centuries.

Trenching revealed drift geology to consist predominantly of glacial clays with occasional areas of sands and gravels with outcrops of sandstone. These deposits were cut by 19th century clay drains set at 5.0 m intervals. The natural was overlain by a shallow improved plough soil.

Archaeologically significant features were limited to a former boundary wall and the remains of a farm track dating to the late 1800's. Numerous sherds of 19th century ceramics were observed within the former plough soil.

The area to the west of the existing farm is associated with the proposed site of the 17th century Cockpen House. This area was unable to be evaluated due to the presence of live services. Given the nature of the archaeological features and the level of recording undertaken no further works are considered necessary. This will be determined by Mr Andrew Robertson of East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS) who advise Midlothian Council on archaeological matters.

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 AOC Archaeology Group was commissioned by Miller Homes Ltd, to undertake an archaeological evaluation in advance of a proposed residential development on land at Cockpen Farm, Newtongrange, Midlothian. The evaluation was undertaken in order to satisfy the requirements of the local planning authority, Midlothian Council, who are advised on archaeological matters by the East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS). The works were conducted according to the terms of a *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2016) approved by ELCAS on behalf of Midlothian Council and in accordance with the principles set out in *Scottish Planning Policy* (Scottish Government 2014) and *PAN 2/2011 Planning & Archaeology* (Scottish Government 2011).

1.2 Location

1.2.1 The current proposed development area is part of a larger area associated with Cockpen Farm. The site is bounded by the River South Esk to the west and north, and is cut by the A704 to the south with farmland further south from there. A modern housing estate associated with Newtongrange lies to the east. The site covers c. 69 ha of land of which the current development measure 8 ha. The site is centred at NGR: NT 32655 63762 (Figure 1).

Woodhous leve & Hachrondale	Pendriech Aline Coustand
& Achindynny Whythill	Pendousih the A East he
Skewiu den	New Battel Mostertoun & Little Fordel &
Fatlipps Karingtoun	& Colheuch
& Coldhal Karingtoun bar Tersunte	Stobhill Westhouses
Leadstone Leadstone Schanck	B Newbyres & Katkuín U. R Katkuin mill & Lymkills Lo
Arnuftoun	Hauch end
	Scheel Berthyik

Figure 3: Extract from Pont's map, ca. 1630

Wasth bryan tood okepenne mesterten tation okepenne K. Audeheuch

Figure 4: Extract from Adair's map, 1682

1.3 Archaeological Background

- 1.3.1 The overall development area lies to the east of the Dalhousie & Cockpen Conservation area. The southern and eastern most area of the site lies in part of the Inventory Garden and Designed Landscape for Dalhousie Castle.
- 1.3.2 Cockpen farm (NT36SW 20) itself is a category C listed building consisting of several farm buildings as well as the farmhouse dating to 18th and 19th centuries. There is also Cockpen Tower (NT36SW 19) again a Category C listed building. Cockpen House (NT36SW 2) also lies within the site boundary. It was demolished by the Earl of Dalhousie in 1785 with no extant remains present.

thornden Dalhousi enne ideheugh

Figure 5: Extract from Adair's map, 1735

1.3.3 Cockpen House belonged to the Baron of Cockburn in the 17th century (Marshall 1791-99, 318). The first maps that depict a settlement at Cockpen - including a house and a kirk - are Pont's 1630 map and John Adair's map of 1682 (Figures 3 & 4). The latter shows the country house in its own grounds and not quite as large, or perhaps important, as Dalhousie Castle across the river to the west. Cockpen Farm is further depicted in Adair's 1735 map (Figure 5). Cockpen House is historically linked to the traditional song "The Laird of Cockpen" attributed to Lady Carolina Nairne (nee Oliphant) which refers to the Laird Mark Carse/Cass of Cockpen (Meikle 1941, 43).



Figure 6: Extract from Roy's map, ca. 1747 – 1755, showing Cockpen House with the farmstead still not constructed to the north-east

- 1.3.4 Cockpen House is also represented on William Roy's map, ca. 1747 1755 (Figure 6), there is no annotation for the farmstead, though the buildings annotated 'Cockpen House' appear to be in the location of the farmstead rather than in the location of the 'site of' Cockpen House as shown on later mapping. By the time of John Laurie's 1786 map (Figure 6), the farmstead appears to the northeast of the house annotated as 'Mains', the common term for the primary farmstead associated with a country estate. This, more or less, dates the earliest phases of the farm to between the mid-late 1750s to the late 1780s.
- 1.3.5 The Listing for the present Cockpen Farm mentions that elements of Cockpen House may have been incorporated into the steading: "...Stone from Cockpen House could have been re-used in some of the farm buildings, or the farm may have served the house." (HES 2015). The farm is known to have been leased to Peter Bowie in 1787 (GD45/19/61). It was then sold sometime between 1785

and 1790 by the Baron of Cockpen to the Earls of Dalhousie who owned land on the western side of the South River Esk; Cockpen House was demolished soon after its purchase (Marshall 1791-99, 318; Davidson 1843-45, 608; SDD 1960). The Baron is also known to have improved the surrounding farmland in the 18th century which suggests that the farm had been a working farm before 1790 (*ibid*).



Figure 7: Extract from Laurie's map, 1786

house lockpen Farm

Figure 7: Extract from Ordnance Survey map, 1895

1.3.6 The site of Cockpen House is also marked to the southeast (First Edition Ordnance Survey map of 1854), so is presumed to be completely demolished at this point, as no ruined or roofless buildings are depicted. Interestingly, the Folly to the west of the site is not marked, although a 'Pump' is annotated roughly in its position. Another 'Ruin' is also marked further to the west of this, although looks too small to be anything more substantial than a small barn or shed. A plan of the farm also exists in the National Archives of Scotland dating to 1861, although was unavailable to view prior to the completion of this report (NAS Ref: RHP 1369).

2 **OBJECTIVES**

- 2.1 The objectives of the archaeological evaluation were:
 - to determine and assess the character, extent, condition, quality, date and significance of any buried archaeological remains within the proposed development area;
 - ii) to advise and implement an appropriate form of mitigation, such as excavation, postexcavation analyses and publication given the infeasibility of preserving the archaeological material *in situ*, should significant archaeological remains be encountered.

3 METHODOLOGY

- 3.1 The archaeological evaluation was designed to meet the requirements of Midlothian Council as advised by ELCAS.
- 3.2 The development area measures c. 8.0 ha. The Council required that a 10% evaluation was undertaken across the site, therefore requiring trenching totalling 4,000 linear metres. However, the presence of numerous live services, mature trees and natural terracing reduced the area available for evaluation.
- 3.2 The evaluation was undertaken by a 13 tonne excavator equipped with 2.0 m wide ditching bucket. Excavation was undertaken in shallow units/spits until the first significant archaeological horizon. All machine excavation was supervised by an experienced field archaeologist and according to AOC Archaeology Group's standard operating procedures, and as per the methodology within the *Written Scheme of Investigation* (AOC 2016).



Plate 1: Boundary wall foundation [1601]



Plate 2: Farm track [1701]

4 **RESULTS**

- 4.1 The archaeological evaluation was undertaken on the 15th 22nd August 2016. Weather conditions were dry allowing for good archaeological visibility throughout. In total, 3,325 linear metres were opened across of the proposed development area (Figure 2). The area available for evaluation was reduced by the presence of mature trees, live services and by natural terracing associated with the South River Esk. This sloping ground was situated in the area north of the existing farm buildings. The presence of live services to the west of the farm prevented access to the proposed site of the former Cockpen House.
- 4.2 The evaluation trenches revealed a thin, improved clay plough-soil ranging from 0.30 m to 0.40 m in depth. Substantial quantities of 19th century stoneware, white and patterned ceramics and glass were observed in almost all of the trenches.
- 4.3 The plough-soil lay directly over natural drift geology of pale orange boulder clay (02). Numerous plough scars and stone drags were present. Sands and gravels predominated to the north on the lower terrace close to the River South Esk. A thin colluvial deposit (03) 0.10 m 0.20 m in depth was recorded at the base of each terrace.
- 4.4 Numerous deeply set rubble and clay drains of 18th and 19th century date were observed at 5.0 m intervals and aligned both N/S and E/W across the site area.
- 4.5 The remains of a partially lime mortar bonded, sandstone boundary wall [1602 & 1701] were recorded crossing Trenches 16 & 17. The wall lay directly beneath the plough-soil at a depth of 0.50 m. The wall was 0.75 m in width and survived to only a single course in height. A deposit of small sub-angular [1604] packing stones was recorded along each face of the wall.
- 4.5.1 The wall is visible on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1854 and 1895
- 4.6 The remains of a former farm track [1602] were recorded within Trenches 16, 17, 22, 23 and 24. The track was three metres in width and was formed by a mix of crushed brick and sandstone placed on a foundation bed of sub-angular cobbles. The track-way was still visible within the existing landscape as a slight linear rise aligned approximately east to west and still flanked by the occasional wooden post. The wall was again visible on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1854 and 1895.
- 4.7 A modern animal burial was observed within Trench 18.
- 4.8 No other archaeologically significant features or materials were observed.

5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 5.1 The proposed development area was composed of arable land surrounding the C listed building of Cockpen Farm and the proposed site of the former 17th century Cockpen House. No significant archaeological material was recorded with the exception of a former farm track and sandstone boundary wall. Both of these features were associated with Cockpen Farm and were identified on the Ordnance Survey maps of 1854 and 1895.
- 5.2 Given the restricted scale of the findings produced by the evaluation no further archaeological works associated with this area of the development are considered necessary. However, due to the current inaccessibility of the area reputed to be the site of Cockpen House further mitigation measures may be required within the area west of the existing farm. This will be decided by Mr Andrew Robertson of East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS) who advise Midlothian Council on archaeological matters.

6 **REFERENCES**

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ca. 1747 – 55 W Roy Military Map of Scotland
1854 Ordnance Survey Edinburghshire Sheet 13
1895 Ordnance Survey Edinburghshire Sheet VIII.SW

COCKPEN FARM, NEWTONGRANGE, MIDLOTHIAN: ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVALUATION DATA STRUCTURE REPORT

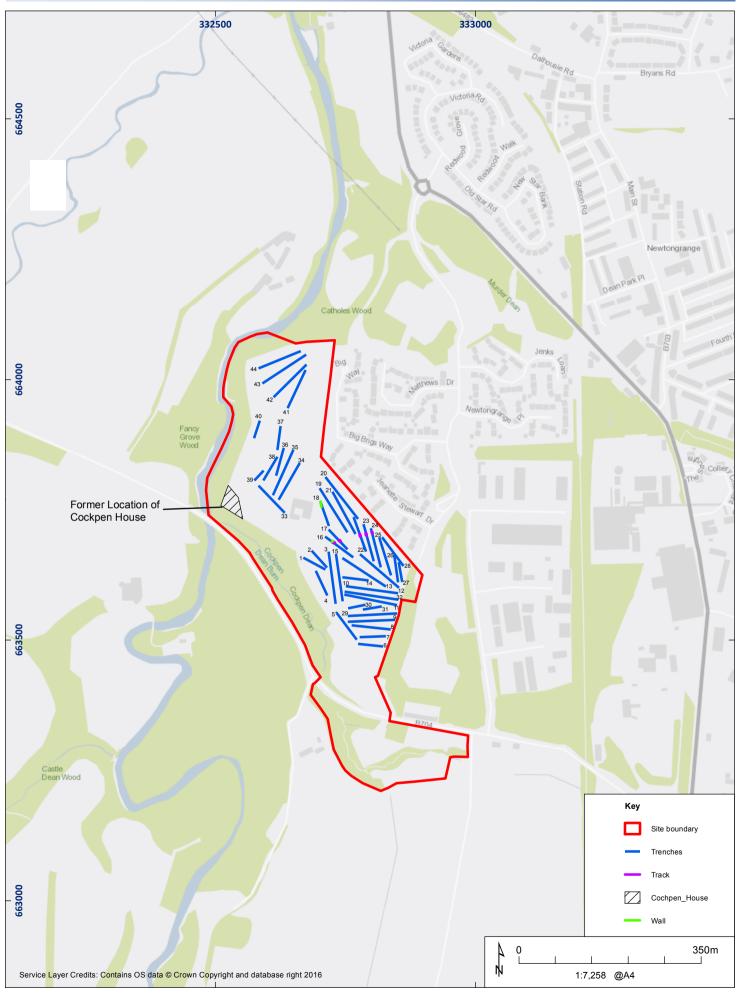
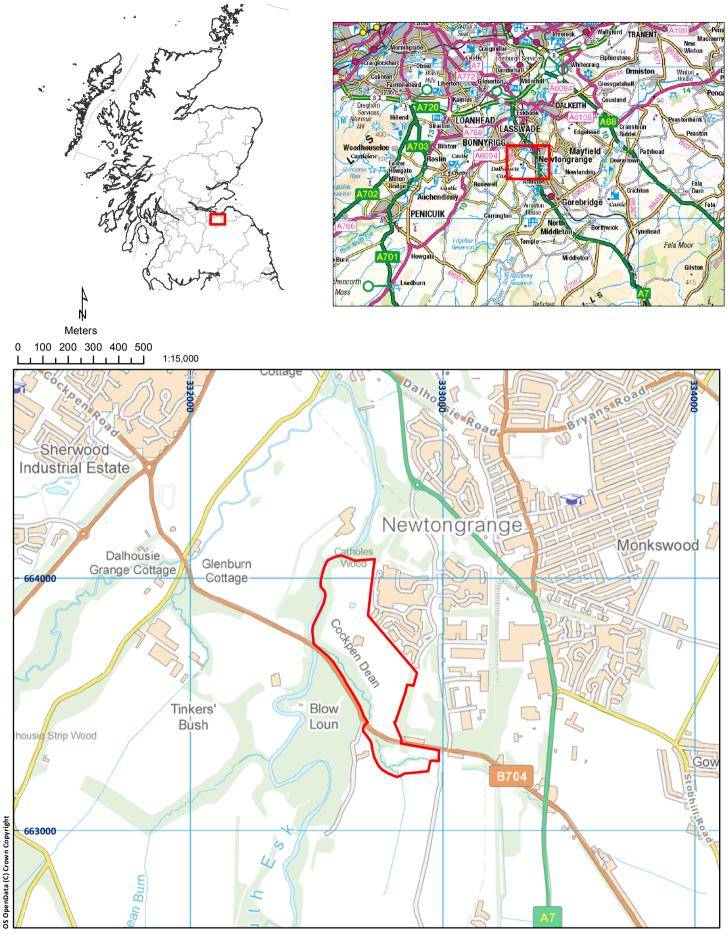


Figure 2: Trench Location Plan

01/23203/DSR/02/01



01/23203/DSR/01/01

Figure 1: Site location plan

Cockpen Farm, Newtongrange, Midlothian: Archaeological Evaluation Data Structure Report

Section 2: Appendices

APPENDIX 1: Trench Descriptions

Trench 1

Dimensions	50 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	NE to SW
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m in depth
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m – 0.50 m in depth
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drain at 12.0 m aligned N-S
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 2

Dimensions	50 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SSE to NNW
Plough-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drain at 23.0 m aligned N-S
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds
Other Features Natural Subsoil	Ceramic drain at 23.0 m aligned N-S Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars

Trench 3

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	N to S
Plough-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Rubble drain at 11.0 m aligned E-W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 4

Dimensions	50 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	NW to SE
Plough-soil	0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 5

Dimensions	50 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	NNW to SSE
Plough-soil	0.35 m – 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m – 0.60 m
Depth of Colluvium	0.10 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 6

Dimensions	50 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	NW to SE
Plough-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drain at 5.0 m intervals aligned E-W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 7

Dimensions	50 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SSE to NNW
Plough-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.35 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 8

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SE to NW
Plough-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.35 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 9

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SE to NW
Plough-soil	0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 10

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SE to NW
Plough-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.45 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	None
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench11

Dimensions Excavated Orientation Plough-soil 100 m by 2.0 m NW to SE 0.30 m

n
nic drain at 0.0 m NE/SW
brange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
entury ceramic sherds

Trench 12

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SSE to NNW
Plough-soil	0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals SE/NW
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 13

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SSE to NNW
Plough-soil	0.35 m – 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals SE/NW
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 14

Dimensions	50 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SE to NW
Plough-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 0.0 m intervals SE/NW
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 15

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	S to N
Plough-soil	0.30 m
Depth of Excavation	0.35 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals E/W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 16

Dimensions	75 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SE to NW
Plough-soil	0.35 m – 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.45 m – 0.50 m
Significant Features	Farm Track [1602] at 47.0 m & Wall [1601] at 60 m
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals SSE/NNW
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars

Finds

19th century ceramic sherds

Trench 17

Dimensions	50 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SSW to NNE
Plough-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.50 m
Significant Features	Farm Track [1701] at 21.0 m
Other Features	None
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 18

Dimensions	50 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	S to N
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.35 m - 0.50 m
Significant Features	Sandstone boundary wall [1801] at 40.0 m SSW/NNE
Other Features	Animal burial [1801]
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds
Trench 19	

100 m by 2.0 m

0.35 m - 0.40 m

0.45 m - 0.50 m

N to S

None

Dimensions Excavated Orientation Plough-soil Depth of Excavation Significant Features Other Features Natural Subsoil Finds

Trench 20

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	N to S
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m - 0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals NE-SW
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scar
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals NE-SW

19th century ceramic sherds

Trench 21

Dimensions
Excavated Orientation
Plough-soil
Depth of Excavation
Significant Features
Other Features
Natural Subsoil
Finds

Trench 22

Dimensions Excavated Orientation irs

Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars

100 m by 2.0 m N to S 0.30 m - 0.40 m 0.40 m None Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals NE-SW Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars 19th century ceramic sherds

75 m by 2.0 m N to S

Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m - 0.50 m
Significant Features	Farm track at 35.0 m
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 23

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	N to S
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m - 0.50 m
Significant Features	Farm track at 18.0 m
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 24

Dimensions	75 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	N to S
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m - 0.50 m
Significant Features	Farm track at 65.0 m
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals NE-SW
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 25

Dimensions	75 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	N to S
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 26

50 m by 2.0 m
N to S
0.30 m - 0.40 m
0.40 m
None
Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W
Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 27

Dimensions	50 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	N to S
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m - 0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals NE-SW
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 28

Dimensions	75 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SE to NW
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m - 0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals NE-SW
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 29

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SSE to NNW
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals SE-NW
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 30

Dimensions	25 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SE to NW
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.35 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 31

Dimensions	25 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	NW to SE
Plough-soil	0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals N-S
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 32

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SE to NW
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m - 0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 33

Dimensions	75 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	NW to SE
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m - 0.45 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic and rubble drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars

Finds

19th century ceramic sherds

Tr	en	ch	34

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SSE to NNW
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m - 0.50 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic and rubble drains at 5.0 m intervals NE-SW
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 35

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	NNE to SSW
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic and rubble drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 36

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	NNE to SSW
Plough-soil	0.35 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic and rubble drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 37

Dimensions	50 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	N to S
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 38

Dimensions	100 m by 2.0 m
Excavated Orientation	SSW to NNE
Plough-soil	0.30 m - 0.40 m
Depth of Excavation	0.40 m
Significant Features	None
Other Features	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals NE-SW
Natural Subsoil	Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars
Finds	19 th century ceramic sherds

Trench 39

Dimensions Excavated Orientation Plough-soil Depth of Excavation Significant Features 25 m by 2.0 m E to W 0.30 m - 0.40 m 0.40 m None

Other Features Natural Subsoil	Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals NE-SW Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars 19 th century ceramic sherds
Finds	19 Century ceramic sherds
Trench 40 Dimensions Excavated Orientation Plough-soil Depth of Colluvium Depth of Excavation Significant Features Other Features Natural Subsoil Finds	100 m by 2.0 m NNE to SSW 0.30 m - 0.40 m 0.20 m 0.40 m - 0.50 m None Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals NE-SW Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars 19 th century ceramic sherds
Trench 41	
Dimensions Excavated Orientation Plough-soil Depth of Excavation Significant Features Other Features Natural Subsoil Finds	100 m by 2.0 m S to N 0.30 m - 0.40 m 0.40 m - 0.50 m None Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars 19 th century ceramic sherds
Trench 42 Dimensions Excavated Orientation Plough-soil Depth of Excavation Significant Features Other Features Natural Subsoil Finds	100 m by 2.0 m S to N 0.30 m 0.40 m None Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals NE-SW Pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone-drags and plough scars 19 th century ceramic sherds
Trench 43 Dimensions Excavated Orientation Plough-soil Depth of Excavation Significant Features Other Features Natural Subsoil Finds	100 m by 2.0 m S to N 0.30 m - 0.35 m 0.40 m - 0.50 m None Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W Sands and gravels 19 th century ceramic sherds
Trench 44 Dimensions Excavated Orientation Plough-soil Depth of Excavation Significant Features Other Features Natural Subsoil Finds	75 m by 2.0 m SSE to NNW 0.30 m 0.40 m None Ceramic drains at 5.0 m intervals E-W Sands and gravels 19 th century ceramic sherds

APPENDIX 2: Photographic Register

Digital Photographs

Frame	Description	From
0-5	Pre-excavation shots of area	var
6	Trench 1 post-excavation shot	SE
7	Trench 2 post-excavation shot	NW
8	Trench 3 post-excavation shot	S
9	Trench 4 post-excavation shot	SE
10	Trench 5 post-excavation shot	SE
11	Trench 6 post-excavation shot	SE
12	Trench 7 post-excavation shot	SE
13	Trench 8 post-excavation shot	NW
14	Trench 9 post-excavation shot	NW
15	Trench 10 post-excavation shot	NW
16	Trench 11 post-excavation shot	NW
17	Trench 12 post-excavation shot	NW
18	Trench 13 post-excavation shot	NW
19	Trench 14 post-excavation shot	NW
20	Trench 15 post-excavation shot	N
21	Trench 16 post-excavation shot	NW
22	Farm Track [1602]	NW
23-24	Boundary wall foundation [1601]	NE
25	Trench 17 post-excavation shot	NNW
26	Trench 18 post-excavation shot	N
27	Boundary wall foundation [1801]	N
28	Trench 19 post-excavation shot	S
29	Trench 20 post-excavation shot	S
30	Trench 21 post-excavation shot	S
31	Trench 22 post-excavation shot	S
32	Trench 23 post-excavation shot	S
33	Trench 24 post-excavation shot	N
34	Trench 25 post-excavation shot	S
35	Trench 26 post-excavation shot	N
36	Trench 27 post-excavation shot	NNW
37	Trench 28 post-excavation shot	NW
38	Trench 29 post-excavation shot	NW
39	Trench 30 post-excavation shot	SE
40	Trench 31 post-excavation shot	SE
41	Trench 32 post-excavation shot	NW

42	Trench 33 post-excavation shot	NW
43	Trench 34 post-excavation shot	NNE
44	Trench 35 post-excavation shot	NNE
45	Trench 36 post-excavation shot	Ν
46	Trench 37 post-excavation shot	S
47	Trench 38 post-excavation shot	SW
48	Trench 39 post-excavation shot	SW
49	Trench 40 post-excavation shot	SSW
50	Trench 41 post-excavation shot	Ν
51-56	Post excavation shots of area	var

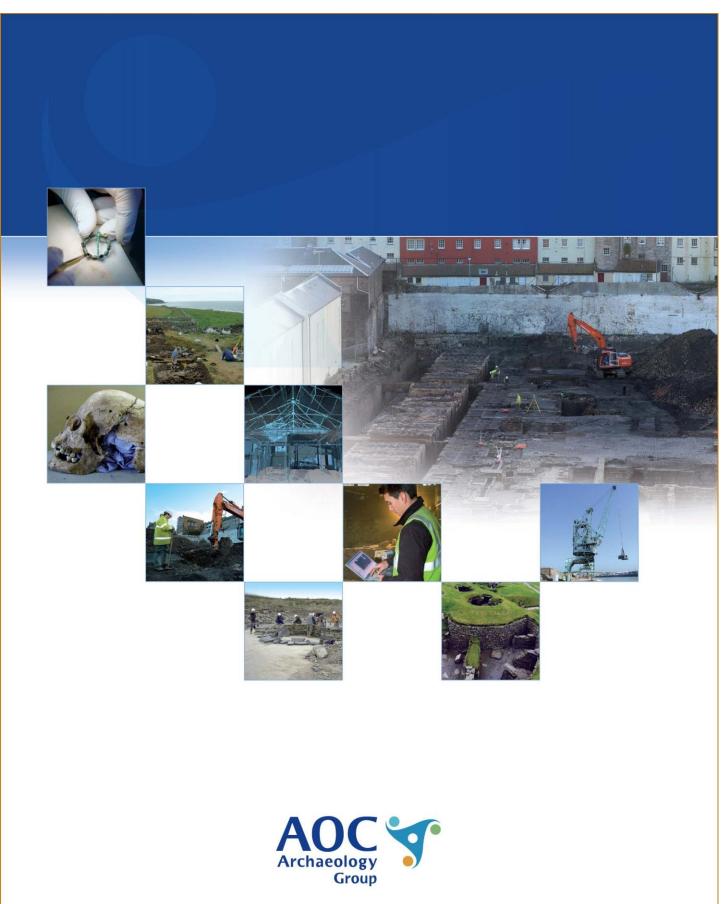
APPENDIX 3: Context Register

Context	Description
01	Plough-soil 0.30 m to 0.40 m in depth
02	Natural – pale orange boulder clay with numerous stone drags and plough scars. Occasional outcroppings of foliated sandstone. Sands and gravels
03	Colluvium – red brown sandy clay silt 0.10 m – 0.20 m in depth.
1601	Boundary wall foundation. Occurs in Trenches 16 & 18. Single course of lime bonded sandstone 0.75 m in width. Aligned E/W. Same as [1801]
1602	Farm Track. Occurs in trenches 16,17,22,23 &24. Mix of crushed brick and sandstone on bed of sub-angular cobbles. Underlies top-soil at depth of 0.20 m. Four metres in width aligned E/W.
1603	Packing stones. Small sub-angular stones used as a foundation deposit placed either side of wall foundation [1601].
1701	As [1602]
1801	Boundary wall foundation. Also occurs in Trench 16. Single course of lime bonded sandstone 0.75 m in width. Aligned E/W. Same as [1601]
1802	Animal burial
22	As [1602]
23	As [1602]
24	As [1602]

LOCAL AUTHORITY:	Midlothian Council
PROJECT TITLE/SITE NAME	Cockpen Farm, Newtongrange, Midlothian
PROJECT CODE:	AOC 23203
PARISH:	Cockpen
NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:	Rob Engl
NAME OF ORGANISATION:	AOC Archaeology Group
TYPE(S) OF PROJECT:	Archaeological Evaluation
NMRS NO(S)	N/A
SITE/MONUMENT TYPE(S):	N/A
SIGNIFICANT FINDS:	Boundary wall foundation and farm track
NGR (2 letters, 6 figures)	NT 32655 63762
START DATE (this season)	15 th August 2016
END DATE (this season)	22 nd August 2016
PREVIOUS WORK (incl. DES	Cultural Heritage Assessment (AOC Archaeology 2016) Unpublished
ref.)	Client Report.
MAIN (NARRATIVE) DESCRIPTION: (May include information from other fields)	This report presents the results of an archaeological evaluation undertaken in relation to a proposed housing development at Cockpen Farm, Newtongrange, Midlothian (NGR: NT 32655 63762). The evaluation required a 10% trenching sample of the proposed 8 hectare development area. The development is situated on terraced farmland formerly associated with the 17 th century Cockpen House and the category C listed building of Cockpen Farm which dates to the 18 th and 19 th centuries.
	Trenching revealed predominant drift geology of glacial clays with occasional areas of sands and gravels with outcrops of sandstone. These deposits were cut by 19 th century clay drains set at 5.0 m intervals. The natural was overlain by a shallow improved plough soil. Archaeologically significant features were limited to a former boundary wall and the remains of a farm track dating to the late 1800's. Numerous sherds of 19 th century ceramics were observed within the former plough soil. The area to the west of the existing farm is associated with the proposed
	site of the 17 th century Cockpen House. This area was unable to be evaluated due to the presence of live services. Given the nature of the archaeological features and the level of recording undertaken no further

APPENDIX 4: '*Discovery and Excavation in Scotland*' Report

	evaluation works are considered necessary. This will be determined by Mr Andrew Robertson of East Lothian Council Archaeology Service (ELCAS) who advise Midlothian Council on archaeological matters.
PROPOSED FUTURE WORK:	None
CAPTION(S) FOR ILLUSTRS:	
SPONSOR OR FUNDING BODY:	
ADDRESS OF MAIN CONTRIBUTOR:	Edgefield Road Industrial Estate, Loanhead, Midlothian, EH20 9SY
EMAIL ADDRESS:	admin@aocarchaeology.com
ARCHIVE LOCATION (intended/deposited)	Archive to be deposited in NMRS



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