

**FULHAM PALACE,
BISHOPS AVENUE, FULHAM,
LONDON SW6 6EA**

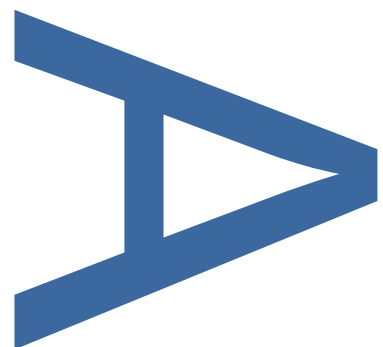
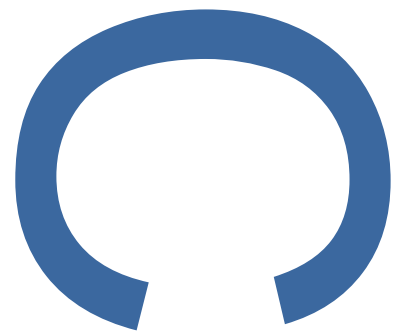
**NEW FRUIT TREES:
AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING
BRIEF**

PCA REPORT NO: R12472

**SCHEDULED MONUMENT CONSENT
REF: S00119931**

SITE CODE: FUP14

MAY 2016



PRE-CONSTRUCT ARCHAEOLOGY



DOCUMENT VERIFICATION

FULHAM PALACE, BISHOPS AVENUE, FULHAM,
LONDON SW6 6EA

NEW FRUIT TREES: AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL
WATCHING BRIEF

Quality Control

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Fulham Palace Walled Garden – New Fruit Trees

Bishop’s Avenue, Fulham, SW6 6EA

An Archaeological Watching Brief

Local Planning Authority: Hammersmith and Fulham

Site Code: FUP14

Scheduled Monument Consent ref: S00119931

Central National Grid Reference: TQ 2419 7600

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March 2016

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May 2016

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PCA REPORT NO: R12472

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1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 An archaeological watching brief was conducted by Pre-Construct Archaeology Ltd within the Walled Garden at Fulham Palace, Bishop's Avenue, Fulham, London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham, SW6 6EA.
- 1.2 The watching brief consisted of the archaeological recording of 34 small planting pits along the inside of the north-west, north-east and south-east walls of the Walled Garden. The pits had been previously excavated under the oversight of Historic England.
- 1.3 The works were conducted between 1st and 3rd February 2016 inclusive, and was required as part of the Scheduled Monument Consent (ref S00119931) for the planting of 27 fruit trees and 4 vines with the aim of reintroducing trained fruit trees to the walled garden.
- 1.4 The archaeological recording was undertaken by Stacey Amanda Harris and was project managed by Chris Mayo, both of Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited.
- 1.5 The site is located within the Fulham Palace moated site, which is scheduled as an Ancient Monument (No. 134) under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Area Act 1979, amended by the National Heritage Act 1983.
- 1.6 The central National Grid Reference for the site is TQ 2419 7600.
- 1.7 The site archive was identified with a previous code obtained by PCA for work within the Walled Garden in 2014, FUP14. The completed archive comprising written and photographic records from the fieldwork will be deposited at Fulham Palace.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 All 34 trenches had been excavated to their required depth by hand prior to PCA's arrival on site, under the supervision of Historic England.

2.2 All trenches measured approximately 0.3m by 0.3m in plan with minimal variation of up to 0.1m. The trench depths were as follows:

Trench	Max depth
Tr.50	0.40 m BGL
Tr.51	0.50 m BGL
Tr.52	0.68 m BGL
Tr.53	0.56 m BGL
Tr.54	0.61 m BGL
Tr.55	0.55 m BGL
Tr.56	0.54 m BGL
Tr.57	0.52 m BGL
Tr.58	0.52 m BGL
Tr.59	0.54 m BGL
Tr.60	0.64 m BGL
Tr.61	0.29 m BGL
Tr.62	0.29 m BGL
Tr.63	0.30 m BGL
Tr.64	0.35 m BGL
Tr.65	0.30 m BGL
Tr.66	0.31 m BGL

Trench	Max depth
Tr.67	0.30 m BGL
Tr.68	0.29 m BGL
Tr.69	0.29 m BGL
Tr.70	0.31 m BGL
Tr.71	0.27 m BGL
Tr.72	0.26 m BGL
Tr.73	0.26 m BGL
Tr.74	0.26 m BGL
Tr.75	0.28 m BGL
Tr.76	0.28 m BGL
Tr.77	0.24 m BGL
Tr.78	0.30 m BGL
Tr.79	0.30 m BGL
Tr.80	0.37 m BGL
Tr.81	0.15 m BGL
Tr.82	0.31 m BGL
Tr.83	0.29 m BGL

2.3 Each trench was investigated and cleaned, before being fully recorded using methods from the Department of Urban Archaeology Site Manual, now presented in PCAs *Operations Manual 1* (Taylor, 2009).

2.4 All archaeological contexts were recorded on *pro-forma* recording sheets.

2.5 Digital photographs were taken showing overall locations, and each of the 34 trenches had a minimum of one scaled photograph.

2.6 Each trench was planned at 1:20 on baselines located using fixed locations along the walls of the garden.

2.7 At least one section for each trench was drawn at a scale of 1:10, highlighting its relation to the wall, limit of excavation and all visible archaeological layers and material.

2.8 The heights of all layers and features within the recorded pits were measured from fixed points along the boundary wall to the Walled Garden. The OD heights of these points have not been established but will be done as part of the next survey undertaken at the site by PCA.

2.9 The site archive was compiled using site code FUP14 which had previously been established

by PCA (from MoL) for the orchard works within the Walled Garden. The numbering system used in this watching brief continued from the previous archive generated under code FUP14, thus trench numbers started from Trench 50, etc etc.

3 SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The trenches are discussed below according to their position relative to the baselines to which they were recorded. These were established in six locations along the internal face of the perimeter wall to the Walled Garden, beginning from the north-western corner and continuing in a clockwise direction (reflected in the systematic numbering of the trenches from Tr 50 onwards).

3.1 Baseline 1: Tudor Wall

- 3.1.1 Along the Tudor wall were 11 trenches numbered Tr. 50 through to Tr. 60. All of these trenches contained two distinct layers, the uppermost was a loose mid to dark brown humic silt [300] *et al*, and the lower a layer of firm mid brown yellow sandy silt [301] *et al* (see Table 1).
- 3.1.2 The layer of garden topsoil [300] was a modern, well rooted loose layer of humic material linked to the use of the ground along the wall as a planted border in recent times, and was up to 0.42m thick.
- 3.1.3 The lower deposit [301] appears to be the backfill for the construction cut for the north-west Tudor wall [330] of the walled garden. Due to the small size of the trenches it was not possible to see the full width of the cut, but the proximity to the wall, clear pointing in the lower courses of brickwork and the presence of further brickwork within the base of the trenches ([302] in Tr. 50 and [309] in Tr. 52), strongly implies that the trenches were within the wall cut and that deposit [301] was the construction cut backfill. This deposit continued below the limit of excavation, but was seen to be at least 0.47m thick.
- 3.1.4 Within Tr. 50 (Plate 3) and Tr. 52 (Plate 4) there was additional masonry, [302] and [307] respectively. This was in the form of bricks visible at the limit of excavation. These bricks appeared to be reused, suggested by the presence of mortar on the upper face. The measurements of the one wholly visible brick, 0.24m by 0.11m meant it was consistent in size with the Tudor masonry wall [330]; this was further supported by the brick's colour. The purpose of these bricks [302] is uncertain but it is possible that it could have been a construction surface for the wall.
- 3.1.5 Tr. 51 was the only trench where a cut was visible within the limits of the trench: this was a vertically sided cut [305], aligned south-east to north-west aligned linear, which contained a firm mid-yellow grey silty sand fill [304]. The cut corresponded to the adjacent buttress to the garden wall [330] and it is likely that it related to either maintenance of the buttress or the construction of it. The cut was seen to continue below the base of the trench at a depth beyond 0.2m. The surface of the cut was observed at 0.25m below ground level.
- 3.1.6 Within Tr. 58 and Tr. 59 there were two additional layers visible in section: they comprised of a band of firm pale brown orange clay with mid brown sandy silt mottling, [319] and [323], over a

firm mid grey brown loamy sandy silt, [320] and [324]. These were most probably due to planting and subsequent root action, due to the thick roots present within [319] and [323], and the frequent charcoal within [319], [320], [323] and [324]. Both layers were below the garden topsoil [318] and [322], and above the construction cut fill [321] and [325] in Tr. 58 and Tr. 59.

Table 1: Allocated context numbers in Trenches along baseline 1

Trench No.	Tr. 50	Tr. 51	Tr. 52	Tr. 53	Tr. 54	Tr. 55	Tr. 56	Tr. 57	Tr. 58	Tr. 59	Tr. 60
Garden Topsoil	[300]	[303]	[307]	[328]	[310]	[312]	[314]	[316]	[318]	[322]	[326]
Construction Cut Fill	[301]	[306]	[308]	[329]	[311]	[313]	[315]	[317]	[321]	[325]	[327]

3.2 Baseline 2 and 3: West and East of Vinery

3.2.1 Along this stretch of Georgian wall [331] from the Tudor gate to the western side of the Vinery (baseline 2) were three trenches, Tr. 61, Tr. 62 and Tr. 63 (Plate 6), and from the eastern side of the Vinery to the wisteria (baseline 3) were an additional three trenches, Tr. 64 (Plate 7), Tr. 65 and Tr. 66. All six contained a layer of loose dark black brown silty clay loam, [332] *et al* (see Table 2). With the exception of Tr. 63, they all also contained a firm dark grey brown sandy clay silt layer [333] *et al*.

3.2.2 The upper layer, [332] was a well turned, heavily rooted and very modern garden soil deposit up to 0.29m thick.

3.2.3 The lower layer [333] was a more compacted layer of garden soil. It contained frequent twigs and small fragments of building material. It continued below the limit of excavation, in excess of 0.19m thick.

Table 2: Allocated context numbers in Trenches along baseline 2 and 3

Trench No.	Tr. 61	Tr. 62	Tr. 63	Tr. 64	Tr. 65	Tr. 66
Garden Topsoil	[332]	[334]	[336]	[337]	[340]	[342]
Garden Soil	[333]	[335]	–	[338]	[341]	[343]

3.3 Baseline 4: North of North Eastern Gate

3.3.1 Along the Georgian wall [331] from the wisteria to the north eastern gate were 4 trenches numbered Tr. 67 through to Tr. 70 (Plate 9). Within Tr. 67 (Plate 8) and Tr. 69 was a layer of mottled pale yellow mortar [344] and [347]. Below this all four trenches contained a layer of loose mid brown grey sandy silt [345], [346], [348] and [349]. Below layer [349] within Tr. 70 was evidence of repair to the north eastern gate [350].

3.3.2 Within Tr. 67 (Plate 8) and Tr. 69 a layer mottled pale yellow mortar [344] and [347] lay on top of the garden soil layers [345] and [348] respectively. This was most probably as a result of

recent repairs to the Georgian wall [331] making it a very modern deposit.

- 3.3.3 The layer of garden soil [345], [346], [348] and [349] had been heavily disturbed by bioturbation as it had been a planted border as recently as 2014 (pers comm Fulham Palace gardeners). Continuing beyond the limit of excavation in all four trenches, this layer was in excess of 0.31m thick. The layer post-dated the concrete [350] (Plate 8) and brickwork repair to the north eastern gate in Tr. 70.

3.4 Baseline 5: North Eastern Gate to Eastern Corner

- 3.4.1 From the southern edge of the north eastern gate to the eastern corner of the walled garden (baseline 5) were seven trenches Tr. 71 through to Tr. 77. All seven contained a layer of loose mid grey brown loamy silt, [352] (see Table 3). Tr. 72, Tr. 73 (Plate 9), Tr. 74 and Tr. 76 also contained a layer of firm mid yellow orange sandy silt [354] (see Table 3). Below layer [352] within Tr. 71 (as seen in Tr. 70), evidence of repair [351] to the north eastern gate was seen.
- 3.4.2 The upper layer [352] (see Table 3) was garden soil topped with turf which contained frequent fine roots, charcoal flecking and small gravel, measuring at least 0.28m thick to the limit of excavation. This layer also post-dates the concrete [351] and brickwork repair in Tr. 71 to the north eastern gate.
- 3.4.3 The lower deposit [354] (see Table 3) was very similar to that seen in Tr. 50 [301] measuring at least 70mm to the limit of excavation. This deposit most probably represents the construction cut backfill for the Georgian wall [331].

Table 3: Allocated context numbers in Trenches along baseline 5

Trench No.	Tr. 71	Tr. 72	Tr. 73	Tr. 74	Tr. 75	Tr. 76	Tr. 77
Garden Topsoil	[352]	[353]	[355]	[357]	[359]	[360]	[362]
Garden Soil	–	[354]	[356]	[358]	–	[361]	–

3.5 Baseline 6: Eastern Corner to South Eastern Gate

- 3.5.1 Along the Georgian wall [331] from the eastern corner to the south eastern gate were six trenches numbered Tr. 78 through to Tr. 83. All of these trenches contained one layer, a loose mid grey brown loamy silt [363], [364], [365], [366], [367] and [368].
- 3.5.2 This layer appeared the same as [352] (see Table 3) found in all trenches along baseline 5. It comprised of garden soil topped with turf and contained frequent fine roots, charcoal flecking and small gravels. It at least 0.37m thick, continuing beyond the limit of excavation. In Tr. 81 (Plate 12), layer [366] was only 0.15m thick as it overlaid [369] an iron post set in concrete. This

post had supported a chain link fence which had been erected prior to 1976 when the area within the moat of Fulham Palace became a Scheduled Ancient Monument and was in use until the Georgian wall [331] was repaired (pers comm Fulham Palace gardeners).

- 3.5.3 The lower portion of the Georgian wall [331] was stepped along its south-eastern section, visible within Tr.78 to Tr. 83. This differed from elsewhere within the walled garden where wall [331] was vertically faced as far as the limit of excavation.

4 CONCLUSIONS

- 4.1 Modern activity was recorded in all 34 trenches, consisting mostly of layers of garden-related deposits, resulting from previous and continued use as planting beds, as well as repairs to the Georgian wall. Limited truncation was also seen from fencing work which was erected prior to 1976 when the site was designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument.
- 4.2 Below the modern activity was a deposit which was probably the backfill of construction cuts made for the erection of both the Tudor and Georgian walls of the walled garden. There was no dating evidence recovered from these deposits, but it was most likely redeposited material from within the walled garden itself.
- 4.3 The entire site archive will be deposited at Fulham Palace (within the standards applied by the London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (LAARC)) under site code FUP14, following approval of this report.

5 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

- 5.1 Pre-Construct archaeology would like to thank Fulham Palace Trust for commissioning the project.
- 5.2 We also thank Chris Richardson and the garden team for providing access to facilities and on-site assistance.
- 5.3 The author would also like to thank to Chris Mayo for his project management of the watching brief, and editing this report. Thanks also to Jennifer Simonson for the illustrations.

6 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Taylor, J with Brown, G 2009. *Fieldwork Induction Manual: Operations Manual 1*, Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited

Plate 1: Baseline 1, looking West.



Plate 2: Baseline 3, looking North.



Plate 3: Tr. 50, looking South West.



Plate 4: Tr. 52, looking North East.



Plate 5: Tr. 57, looking South West.



Plate 6: Tr. 63, looking North East.



Plate 7: Tr. 64, looking North East.



Plate 8: Tr. 67, looking South East.



Plate 9: Tr. 70, looking South East.



Plate 11: Tr. 79, looking South West.

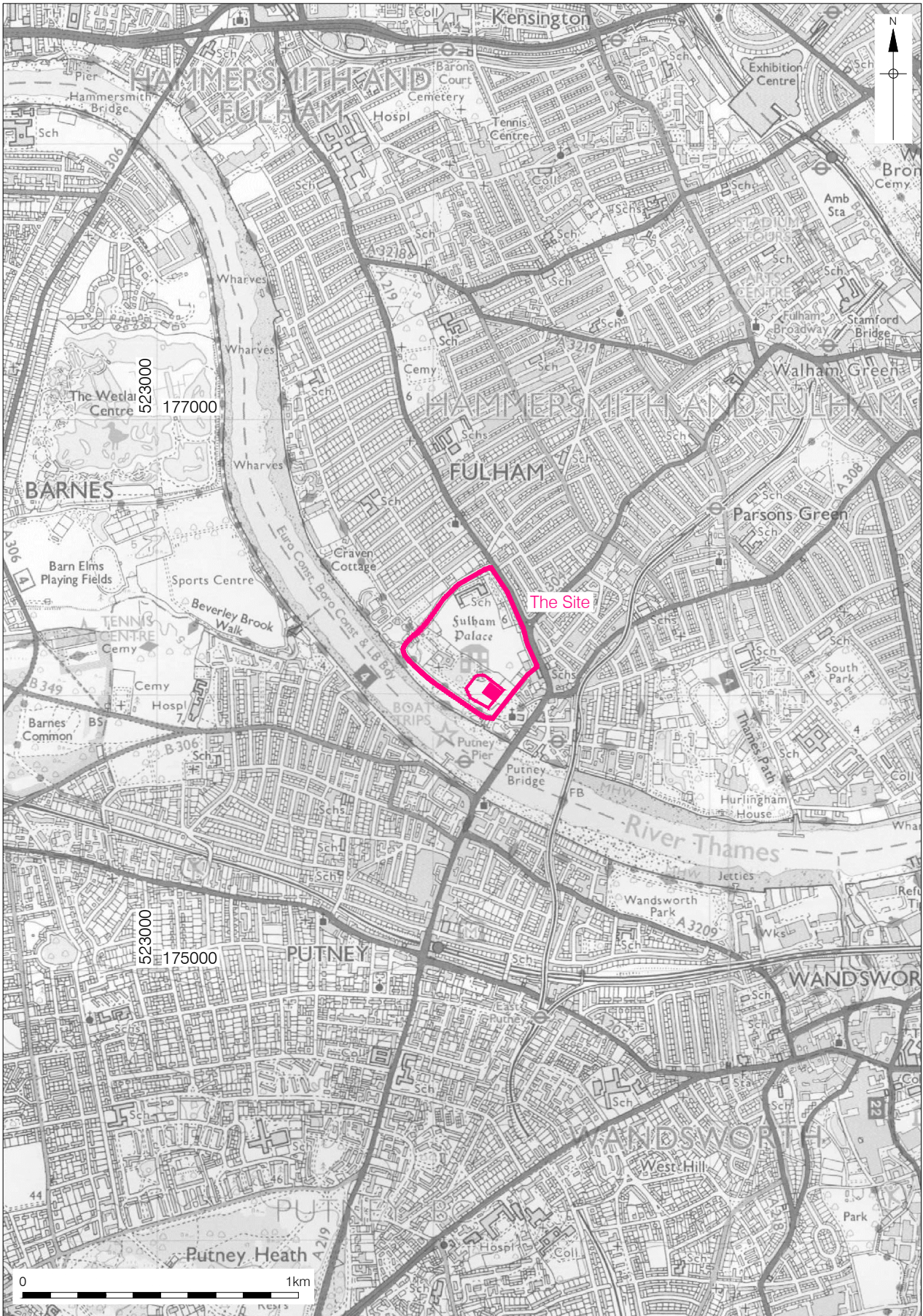


Plate 10: Tr. 73, looking North West.



Plate 12: Tr. 81, looking South West



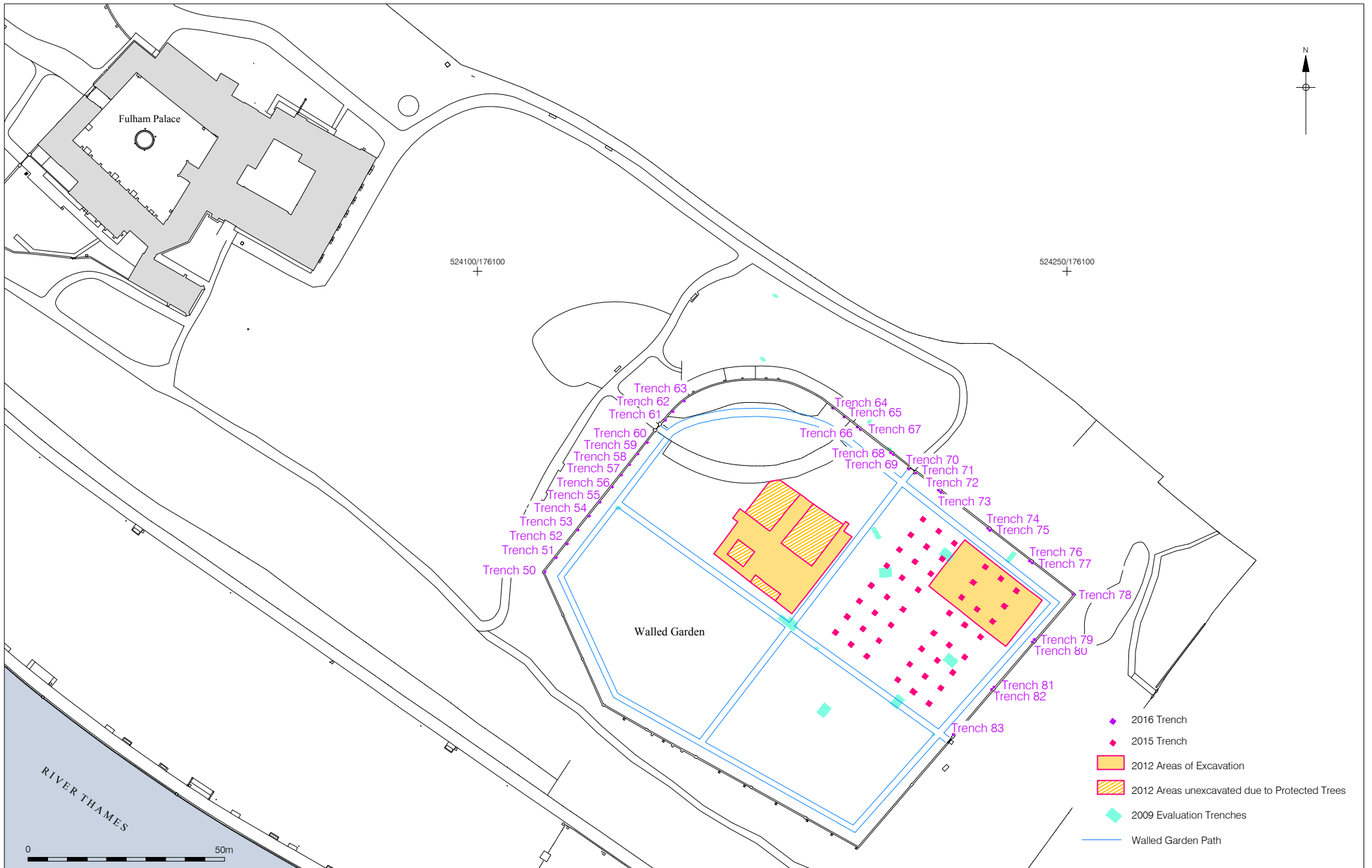


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24/05/16 JS_revision 1

Figure 1
Site Location
1:20,000 at A4



Map Data supplied by the client, based on the Bishops Park Survey dwg, May 2009

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16/05/16 JS

Figure 2
Walled Garden Location Plan
showing 2016 Trench Locations and previous interventions
1:1,250 at A4

7 APPENDIX 1: CONTEXT INDEX

Context Number	Type	Trench Number	Section Number	Baseline Number	Description
300	Layer	50	100	1	Garden topsoil
301	Layer	50	100	1	Layer over brick [302]
302	Masonry	50	100	1	Brick surface
303	Layer	51	101, 102	1	Garden topsoil
304	Fill	51	101, 102	1	Fill of [305]
305	Cut	51	102	1	Cut for wall
306	Layer	51	102	1	Subsoil
307	Layer	52	103	1	Garden topsoil
308	Layer	52	103	1	Layer over CBM [309]
309	Masonry	52	103	1	CBM at LOE
310	Layer	54	104	1	Garden topsoil
311	Layer	54	104	1	Redeposited subsoil
312	Layer	55	105	1	Garden topsoil
313	Layer	55	105	1	Redeposited subsoil
314	Layer	56	106	1	Garden topsoil
315	Layer	56	106	1	Redeposited subsoil
316	Layer	57	107	1	Garden topsoil
317	Layer	57	107	1	Redeposited subsoil
318	Layer	58	108	1	Garden topsoil
319	Layer	58	108	1	Mottled clay layer
320	Layer	58	108	1	Garden soil
321	Layer	58	108	1	Redeposited / rooted subsoil
322	Layer	59	109	1	Garden topsoil
323	Layer	59	109	1	Mottled clay layer
324	Layer	59	109	1	Garden soil
325	Layer	59	109	1	Redeposited / rooted subsoil
326	Layer	60	110	1	Garden topsoil
327	Layer	60	110	1	Redeposited subsoil
328	Layer	53	111	1	Garden topsoil
329	Layer	53	111	1	Redeposited subsoil
330	Masonry	50-60	100-111	1	Tudor Wall
331	Masonry	61-83	112-134	2,3,4,5 &6	Georgian Wall
332	Layer	61	112	2	Garden topsoil
333	Layer	61	112	2	Garden soil
334	Layer	62	113	2	Garden topsoil
335	Layer	62	113	2	Garden soil
336	Layer	63	114	2	Garden topsoil
337	Layer	64	116	3	Garden topsoil
338	Layer	64	115	3	Garden soil
339	Masonry	64	115	3	Stone in wall [331]
340	Layer	65	116	3	Garden topsoil
341	Layer	65	116	3	Garden soil
342	Layer	66	117	3	Garden topsoil
343	Layer	66	117	3	Garden soil
344	Layer	67	118	4	Rubbly layer

Context Number	Type	Trench Number	Section Number	Baseline Number	Description
345	Layer	67	118	4	Garden soil
346	Layer	68	119	4	Garden soil
347	Layer	69	120	4	Rubbly layer
348	Layer	69	120	4	Garden soil
349	Layer	70	121	4	Garden soil
350	Deposit	70	121	4	Concreted deposit
351	Deposit	71	122	5	Concreted deposit
352	Layer	71	122	5	Garden soil
353	Layer	72	123	5	Garden soil
354	Layer	72	123	5	Redeposited subsoil
355	Layer	73	124	5	Garden soil
356	Layer	73	124	5	Redeposited subsoil
357	Layer	74	125	5	Garden soil
358	Layer	74	125	5	Redeposited subsoil
359	Layer	75	126	5	Garden soil
360	Layer	76	127	5	Garden soil
361	Layer	76	127	5	Redeposited subsoil
362	Layer	77	128	5	Garden soil
363	Layer	78	129	6	Garden soil
364	Layer	79	130	6	Garden soil
365	Layer	80	131	6	Garden soil
366	Layer	81	132	6	Garden soil on top of concrete
367	Layer	82	133	6	Garden soil
368	Layer	83	134	6	Garden soil
369	Deposit	81	-	6	Iron post for chainlink fence set in concrete

8 APPENDIX 2: OASIS REPORT FORM

OASIS ID: preconst1-251673

Project details

Project name	Fulham Palace Walled Garden - New Fruit Trees: An Archaeological Watching Brief
Short description of the project	The watching brief consisted of the archaeological recording of 34 small planting pits along the inside of the north-west, north-east and south-east walls of the Walled Garden. The pits had been previously excavated under the oversight of Historic England. Modern activity was recorded in all 34 trenches, consisting mostly of layers of garden-related deposits, resulting from previous and continued use as planting beds, as well as repairs to the Georgian wall. Limited truncation was also seen from fencing work which was erected prior to 1976 when the site was designated as a Scheduled Ancient Monument. Below the modern activity was a deposit which was probably the backfill of construction cuts made for the erection of both the Tudor and Georgian walls of the walled garden. There was no dating evidence recovered from these deposits, but it was most likely redeposited material from within the walled garden itself.
Project dates	Start: 01-02-2016 End: 03-02-2016
Previous/future work	Yes / Yes
Any associated project reference codes	FUP14 - Sitecode
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	Scheduled Monument (SM)
Current Land use	Other 5 - Garden
Monument type	WALL Post Medieval
Significant Finds	NONE None
Investigation type	"Recorded Observation"
Prompt	Scheduled Monument Consent

Project location

Country	England
Site location	GREATER LONDON HAMMERSMITH AND FULHAM FULHAM Fulham Palace Walled Garden, Bishop's Avenue, Fulham
Postcode	SW6 6EA
Study area	10 Square metres
Site coordinates	TQ 24183 76016 51.468967464524 -0.211924656686 51 28 08 N 000 12 42 W Point
Lat/Long Datum	Unknown

Project creators

Name of Organisation	Pre-Construct Archaeology Limited
Project brief originator	City/Nat. Park/District/Borough archaeologist
Project design originator	None
Project director/manager	Chris Mayo
Project supervisor	Stacey Harris
Type of sponsor/funding body	Charitable Trust
Name of sponsor/funding body	Fulham Palace Trust

Project archives

Physical Archive Exists?	No
Digital Archive recipient	Fulham Palace Museum
Digital Archive ID	FUP14
Digital Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Digital Media available	"Images raster / digital photography", "Images vector", "Spreadsheets", "Text"
Paper Archive recipient	Fulham Palace Museum
Paper Archive ID	FUP14
Paper Contents	"Stratigraphic"
Paper Media available	"Context sheet", "Miscellaneous Material", "Plan", "Section"

Project bibliography 1

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