

IRFL15



Imperial Road Gasworks, Fulham, London

Archaeological Watching Brief

Prepared on behalf of Atkins Ltd.

OASIS Number: headland4-214797

Site Code: IRFL15

Imperial Road Gasworks, Fulham, London

Archaeological Watching Brief

Client: Atkins Ltd

Client: Atkins Ltd.
Grid Reference: TQ 26005 76693
Address: Imperial Road, Fulham, London SW6 2BW
Parish: Non civil Parish
Council: Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham (Western part) and Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (Eastern part)
Project Managers: Tony Walsh and Michael Tierney
Text: Tom Hodgson, Astrid L. Nathan, Beth Doyle, Joe Berry
Edited and approved by: Michael Tierney
Illustrations: Beata Wiescorek-Oleksy
Fieldwork: Tom Hodgson, Hayley Goacher, Daniele Pirisino, Astrid L. Nathan and Beth Doyle
Schedule:
Fieldwork dates: 23rd February 2016- 19th September 2018
Report date: November 2018

Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd
Building 68c
Wrest Park
Silsoe
Bedfordshire
MK45 4HS

Table of Contents

Imperial Road Gasworks, Fulham, London

Summary.....	6
1. Introduction.....	6
1.1 Planning Background.....	6
1.2 Site description.....	7
1.3 Archaeological Background.....	7
2. Objectives.....	9
2.1 General.....	9
2.2 Specific.....	9
3. Methodology.....	10
3.1 Recording.....	10
3.2 Reporting and archives.....	11
4. Results.....	11
4.1 Area 1.....	11
4.2 Area 2.....	11
4.3 Area 3.....	12
4.4 Area 4.....	12
5. Conclusion.....	13
6. Bibliography.....	13
7. Appendices.....	14
8. Oasis Form.....	28

APPENDICES

Appendix I	Context Summary
Appendix II	Photographic Register
Appendix III	OS maps

ILLUSTRATIONS

Illus 1	Site Location
Illus 2	Plan of site showing
Illus 3	Excavation plan overlaid onto 1919 OS mapping
Illus 4	General conditions of Area 1
Illus 5	Section of Test Pit 603
Illus 6	General conditions of Area 2
Illus 7	Remnants of railway in Test Pit 606
Illus 8	Culvert remains in Test Pit 612
Illus 9	Possible foundation in Test Pit 613
Illus 10	Tanks in Area 2
Illus 11	Tank filled with contaminated rubble
Illus 12	Pipe trench through Area 3
Illus 13	Section of Pipe trench through Area 3
Illus 14	Section of ground reduction in Area 4
Illus 15	Area 4 overview

Imperial Road Gasworks, Fulham, London

ARCHAEOLOGICAL WATCHING BRIEF

Summary

Between 23rd February 2016 and 19 September 2018, Headland Archaeology (UK) Ltd undertook archaeological monitoring of various preparation works associated with the demolition, development and the excavation of a pipeline corridor at Imperial Road Gasworks, Fulham, London. This work was undertaken as a condition of planning consent in order to provide information on its archaeological potential.

The watching brief exposed the remains of two undated tanks, the remains of a rail line into the site, concrete footings and slab floor surfaces related to former access ways and structures ancillary to the gasworks.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Planning Background

Headland Archaeology Ltd was commissioned by Atkins Ltd, on behalf of National Grid Property Holdings Ltd, to undertake a programme of archaeological works in connection with the demolition of extant buildings and other preparatory works such as the erection and demolition of temporary buildings, excavation of test pits and of a pipe corridor and associated piling.

The London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham granted planning permission to National Grid Property Holdings Ltd (the developer) for these site preparation works (2014/03637/FUL). This was in preparation for the full development of the site.

A condition was placed on the planning consent for the site preparation works that required a programme of archaeological work (number 13). This condition states:

“Prior to the commencement of the approved works, the applicant (or their heirs and successors in title) shall secure the implementation of an archaeological watching brief in accordance with a written scheme of investigation which has been submitted by the applicant and approved in writing by the local planning authority. No demolition shall take place other than in accordance with the Written Scheme of Investigation.”

A Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) was prepared by Headland Archaeology Ltd (Headland 2015), outlining the archaeological works needed to fulfil this condition.

This followed the production of an archaeological desk-based assessment (Atkins, 2014) and an Environmental Impact Assessment (Deloitte, 2015), which highlighted the historical characteristics to exist across the Development Area (DA), particularly in relation to the Imperial Gasworks conservation area and associated structures.

The archaeological watching brief took place during the intrusive site preparation works in four areas across the DA (Areas 1-4, Illus 2).

1.2 **Site description**

The DA is located within the London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham. It lies northeast of Imperial Road with Michael Road at the west and the eastern boundaries defined by railway tracks running into Imperial Wharf Station at the southeast (Grid Reference: TQ 26107687) (Illus 1).

The DA covers an area of approximately 6.8ha with an area of 3.6ha subjected to the requirement for a watching brief. It comprised a complex of five defunct gasholders and associated buildings, as well as tarmac and concrete hard-standing areas of car-parking across the rest of the DA. Imperial Road runs northwest-southeast at south of the DA.

The DA lies on relatively flat land at around 4-5m Above Ordinance Datum (AOD). Chelsea Creek is present as an open watercourse approximately 125m east of the site. The watercourse is culverted beyond this point and continues as the subterranean Counter's Creek in a northern direction towards Kensal Green (Barton. 1992: 43-45). The River Thames lies c.450m southeast of the site.

The underlying geology of the DA comprises remnant Thames river terrace underlain by London Clay (BGS: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>) A conceptual site model extrapolated from borehole information (Atkins 2014, Appendix 2) suggests that the London Clay formation is overlain by terrace gravels (the Kempton Park Gravels), which is in turn overlain by made ground of variable thickness and depth, ranging from between 1.0m and 5.0m thickness. This is confirmed by the results of the watching brief which mainly consisted of the remains of yards, roads and made ground associated with the activities on site from the 19th century onwards. No archaeological features were encountered earlier than this period.

1.3 **Archaeological Background**

The results of the DBA and EIA reports are summarised in this section.

During the Upper Palaeolithic and Early Mesolithic periods the Thames was of a braided form with many islands formed by deposition of river terrace gravels. Palaeo-channels dating to these periods have been identified close to the site, along with evidence for alluvial silting from the Thames floodplain. Geotechnical borehole data from Lots Road Power Station to the east of the development site revealed the presence of peat deposits, raising the potential for the existence of areas of dry ground close to the DA during interglacial and post-interglacial periods. The occurrence of these islands of dry ground; especially gravel terraces, close to wetland resources, were often attractive locations for temporary occupation from the Mesolithic onwards and a number of sites of this date have been identified by flint assemblages along the banks of the Thames.

Possible Bronze Age and/or Early Iron Age settlement in the area has been identified a little to the north of the DA at Michaels Road, from occupation layers containing burnt and worked flint, burnt daub and pottery evidence.

The Roman city of Londinium, lay c. 6km to the northeast and a river crossing close to the alignment of the Kings Road in the Fulham area has been postulated. Other than this evidence from the period is sparse. Located to the north of the site two pieces of residual pottery have been recorded at 552 Kings Road (AH014), and a possible ditch and four indeterminate archaeological features were recorded at 6-16 Church Street (AH015, AH016). Some ephemeral deposits including an agricultural soil and a single possible Roman pottery sherd has been recorded at Bagley Lane (AH004).

By AD600, England was divided into a series of small kingdoms and London was part of the East Saxon kingdom. A new trading port, Lundenwic, developed further west of the largely abandoned Roman city. An early Saxon manor was established at Fulham which in the 8th century was granted to the Bishops of London. This estate covered the whole of what is now Hammersmith and Fulham, Ealing, Acton and Finchley.

The origin of the place-name Fulham or in its earliest form "Fulanhamme", is not entirely clear. It has been proposed that it refers to an abundance of either fowls or mud, both suggesting a predominance

of marshland Alternative explanations have been offered which see it derived from a personal name and meaning Fulla's settlement in a low-lying bend of the river.

A layer of peat dated from between AD420 and AD640 was recorded during borehole investigations at Lots Road Power Station (AH017), suggesting wetland conditions in that locale at the time.

The site lies within the London Ward of Sands End within Fulham, which originated from a medieval settlement of the same name. The name may refer to the sandy banks of the Chelsea Creek, or is alternatively a derivative of that of the earliest recorded landowner of the associated manorial estate in the 13th century, John de Saundeford.

Seventeen GLHER records refer to evidence from the medieval period. Six of these are documentary references dated from the 15th century to a tenement/village at Sands End (AH018, AH018, AH021, AH022, AH023, AH024, AH025, AH031). Further documentary references from this period are to bridges carrying Fulham Road (AH026) and Kings Road (AH030) over Chelsea/Counters Creek respectively, and to town meadows (AH019, AH018).

Evidence for agricultural usage during the medieval period was found at 522 Kings Road; included a plough soil with pottery sherds, presumably introduced through manuring, and field boundary ditches (AH034, AH033, AH032).

During most of the medieval and post-medieval period, the area closest to the river was marshland, with market gardens prevailing along the drier areas nearer King's Road. Bagley's Lane is named after the owner of local orchards in the later period and Rocque's map of Fulham of 1741-45 appears to show this division in land-use also. The area of the site is annotated as 'The Grove', which suggests a prominence of trees possibly an orchard.

A manor house, Sandford Manor, survives from the 17th century as a Listed building Grade II, directly to the north of the gasworks. In 1762, the manor house was sold and became a factory for a series of short-lived manufacturing ventures including for saltpetre, pottery, cloth- and cask making, and the manufacture of wooden canteens for soldiers. In 1824, the Sandford Manor Estate including the manor house was sold to the Imperial Gas Light & Coke Company. The manor house became accommodation for its senior employees, and the gasholders were constructed. The gas works brought considerable employment and development to the area. Imperial Road and Square were built by the company as workers' accommodation.

The industrialisation of Sands End was further encouraged by the construction of Wandsworth Bridge in 1873, and of a power station along Lots Road in 1901 (later remodelled in 1936). By 1970s, the power station fell into disuse and was demolished in the 1980s (AH055 and MLO100545). The area generally went into decline until the site of an ex-British Rail Coal Yard and Victorian-era railway coaling dock was redeveloped into the high-end residential, offices and shopping complex 'Chelsea Harbour' in the late 1980s. Since then, further similar developments within Sands End have followed, such as that at Imperial Wharf.

A considerable number of GLHER entries have been derived from documentary evidence, including references of the medieval origins of Kings Road (AH035, MLO12549) and Brompton Road (AH037/AH037); references from the 14th century origins to Sandford Manor (AH038) and to Grove House (at the corner of Bagley Lane) from the 15th century (AH039). The replacement of Sandford Manor with a new manor house in the 17th century is also recorded under AH038, and supported by related archaeological evidence: AH049 records the presence of brickearth quarry pits (as a source for brick-making during its construction); while AH048 identifies a pottery kiln, with a large assemblage of wasters and associated artefacts (AH054) from the 18th century (Ruel's Pottery – 1790-98).

Archaeological excavations at 552 Kings Road in advance of redevelopment identified numerous landscape features of a post-medieval date. These included a ploughsoil from the medieval period (AH043), a palaeo-channel (AH042), alluvial deposits (AH044), dump deposits and isolated features from the 18th and 19th centuries (AH046), the site of a horticultural or kitchen garden (AH059) from the 16th/18th centuries and evidence of landscaping (AH062), a backfilled pond dated from the late

18th/early 19th century (AH061), the remains of a 19th century folly and some possible military defences (AH047), and 18th century walls and isolated features from the 18th century probably associated with Stanley House, the precursor to Chelsea College (AH045).

Further landscape features of the period recorded in the area are: the Chelsea Creek or Bellingwell ditch, western boundary of the borough, canalised in 1845 (AH041); various pits and postholes and a pond of a probable mid-18th century date at Elswick Street (AH056); boundary features and buried soils at Bagley's Lane (AH063), and the extant Eel Brook Common, a 17th century park, formerly a manorial waste (AH060).

At Lots Road, a landfill site of a 19th/20th century date (AH057) has been recorded.

Areas of widespread disturbances from brickearth extraction, cellaring, and WWII bombing damage were recorded at Harwood Street (AH068) and 118 Lots Road (AH069).

This context led to the project being approached with the potential archaeological and geoarchaeological features from deep in prehistory to be present. In the end the only remains encountered were clearly associated with activity from the 19th century onwards.

2. OBJECTIVES

2.1 General

In general, the purpose of the investigation was to record and enhance understanding of the significance of heritage assets before they are lost (NPPF para 141). This was achieved by determining and understanding the nature, function and character of any remains on the site, in their cultural and environmental setting. The aims of the investigation include.

- Establishing the location, extent, nature and date of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present.
- Establishing the integrity and state of preservation of any archaeological features or deposits that may be present.
- Establishing the ecofactual and palaeo-environmental potential of archaeological deposits and features across the site.
- Securing, where appropriate, the assessment, analysis, conservation, and long-term storage of any artefactual/ecofactual material recovered from the site.

The local and regional research contexts are provided by 'A *Research Framework for London Archaeology*' (Museum of London and English Heritage 2002). Any evidence retrieved during the works were analysed in light of the objectives contained in this framework.

2.2 Specific

More specifically, the Research Framework for the greater London Region is provided by Museum of London and English Heritage, 2002, *A Research Framework for London Archaeology*

Specifically, with regard to the above framework the aims of the investigation include:

Source of Research Aim	Relevant Sections	Period/Type of Remains	Summary of relevant aim	Most relevant/likely contribution to be made by remains on this scheme
Museum of London and English Heritage, 2002, <i>A Research Framework for London Archaeology</i>	Hydrology (TL2)	River systems (all periods)	“Understanding London’s hydrology and river systems and tributaries” “Understanding the relationship between landscape, river, and settlement”	This may include evidence for land formation processes, temporary and permanent settlements sealed by inundations, foreshore structures such as piers, fish traps and other riverine remains.
Museum of London and English Heritage, 2002, <i>A Research Framework for London Archaeology</i>	Economy: Industrial Production (L9)	Post-medieval / modern	“Contributing to the understanding of London’s place as an industrial power”	Remains associated with the late 19 th century gas-works and workers’ cottages.
Museum of London and English Heritage, 2002, <i>A Research Framework for London Archaeology</i>	Economy: Agricultural Production (L8)	Medieval / post-medieval	“Developing models to demonstrate how archaeology can contribute to the history of food production and market gardening in the London area”	Remains associated with medieval / post-medieval agricultural activity, thought to have been taking place on the DA.

The watching brief found no evidence of archaeological remains predating the 19th century gasworks activity. The nature of the works was such that no evidence was found that could contribute to know on river systems and hydrology or medieval/post-medieval agricultural production. Finally, there was a small contribution to the understanding of the industrial archaeology of the site but no contribution to the bigger aim relating to London’s place as an industrial power.

3. METHODOLOGY

Archaeological monitoring was undertaken over the course of 28 visits between 23rd February 2016 and 19th September 2018. During these visits we observed the excavation of groundworks and testing pitting in Areas 1-4 (see Illus 2). All work was carried out in accordance with the WSI (Headland, 2015). Health & Safety constraints meant that access was limited on occasion to meet the requirements of the main contractors and our own requirements.

3.1 Recording

All recording was in accordance with the code of practice of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA 2014a). All recording was undertaken on pro forma record sheets that conform to accepted archaeological standards. The recording of stratigraphic relationships was recorded constrained by health and safety restrictions.

An overall site plan at an appropriate scale and relative to the National Grid was compiled. The site plan was accurately tied in to the National Grid and a scale version is shown in Illus 2.

A digital photographic record was taken and a metric scale was clearly visible in record photographs where appropriate and safe to do so.

3.2 **Reporting and archives**

The results of the works are presented below. An interim report has been prepared for submission to the OASIS database (headland4-214797; see appendix).

The resultant archive will be deposited at London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (LAARC). All archive preparation will be undertaken in accordance with guidelines published by the ClfA (2014b).

4. **RESULTS**

The archaeological watching covered four main areas targeted for remedial works and ground reduction excavation (See Illus 2). In Areas 1 and 2, test pits, vapour wells, boreholes, and the pipe trench were excavated and monitored. In Area 3, a gas pipe trench was excavated and monitored. In Area 4 the ground level was reduced after the removal of the large tanks and the observations were made of the ground conditions after this was complete. The numbers used to refer to the test pits, vapour wells, and boreholes in this report correspond to those of the contractors who carried out the works.

The excavation of fourteen ground investigation test pits was monitored in the northern part of the DA. These measured between 3.2m and 1.5m in length and on average 1 m in width. Their depth was dependent of the material exposed. Test Pit 602 was the shallowest, at 0.45m in depth, due to the presence of a cast iron pipe and Test Pit 609 was the deepest, at 4m in depth.

4.1 **Area 1**

Area 1 was located within the piling intake of the first leg of the gas main corridor and the construction of a pressure reduction station (PRS) (Illus 4). Excavations here exposed various levels of rubble surrounding concrete remains of storage tanks. The deposits typically consisted of mid grey or reddish brown silty sand and contained small to large fragments of concrete, frequent fragments of red and yellow bricks, stones and oily contaminants (Illus 5). Concrete or tarmac car parks, generally between 0.15m and 0.35m deep, overlaid a made ground layer of clay which covered the contaminated remains of the late 19th/ early 20th-century gas works set at an average depth of 2.5m deep. Beneath this, where exposed, the natural substrate appeared as a dark to light greyish yellow clay mottled brown. This part of the site was not accessible due to health and safety concerns.

Test Pit 604 exposed a possible concrete foundation or slab. This may have been related to the 2 tanks shown on the 1919 OS map but no remains of them was seen on the surface at the time of monitoring.

6 other test pits and 2 vapour wells were monitored in Area 1. No remains of archaeological or industrial archaeological significance were present.

4.2 **Area 2**

Area 2 consisted of the main section of pipe corridor (Illus 6). For the most part, excavations again exposed several layers of modern made ground. The deposits typically consisted of mid grey or reddish brown silty sand and contained small to large fragments of concrete, frequent fragments of red and yellow bricks, stones and oily contaminants.

7 of the test pits monitored were in Area 2. For the majority, they exposed only layers of made ground beneath the concrete layers.

Test Pit 606 contained the remains of a disused railway, consisting of a sleeper and a rail exposed in the baulk (Illus 7). This was part of the off-shoot of the main rail line shown on the 1894 and 1919 OS maps (see Illus 3 and appendix III).

Test Pits 612 and 614 exposed a culvert (Illus 8), possibly linking to Chelsea Creek but since dried up (Illus 3). This culvert consisted of a ceramic pipe approximately 1m in diameter, approximately 0.4m below the existing ground level.

None of the test pits or monitored excavations exposed geological deposits or archaeological horizons.

During the monitoring of excavations for the pipeline corridor, the remains of 2 brick lined circular subterranean tanks related to one of the various phases of development of the Imperial Gasworks were discovered (Illus 9). The tanks were both approximately 6m diameter and 6m deep and were 2m apart. These may be those that appear on the 1919 OS map as free-standing tanks apart from the contemporary buildings, but they do not align perfectly with our survey (Illus 3). Access was extremely limited for safety reasons as they were filled with highly contaminated rubble (Illus 10).

No other remains of archaeological significance were present.

4.3 **Area 3**

Area 3 consisted of the pipeline corridor between Imperial road and Area 2. Excavations exposed a series of made up ground deposits and geological deposits beneath (Illus 11). Made-up ground deposits again consisted of mixed gravelly sand with concrete and brick fragments frequent throughout. Geological deposits were encountered between 1.8m and 3m below the current ground level. It typically consisted of light brownish yellow sandy clay, in some areas a dark blueish brown clay probably alluvial layer was exposed beneath this with another layer of light brown clay beneath that (Illus 12). This probably relates to intermittent flooding or marshy conditions during the formation of the natural deposits.

No remains of archaeological significance were present.

4.4 **Area 4**

Area 4 was in the south of the site and contained 2 gas holders. Prior to the works monitored, the main structure of these tanks had been removed and only the steel supports were present. These were taken down during the current works. According to the plans and heritage statement, these were approximately 60m in diameter and date to 1878 and 1880 (Montagu Evans 2014). Gasholder 1 (Illus 2) was later constructed in 1938.

Removal of gas holders 1 and 2 (see Illus 2) and reduction in surrounding ground level to the base of these was undertaken prior to our arrival. A series of made-up ground deposits overlying geological deposits were visible and no archaeological horizon or features were present (Illus 13). The foundation of Gasholder 2 was exposed along its southwestern edge (Illus 14). This consisted of a steel circular substructure extending approximately 5.5-6m below the existing ground level.

No other remains of archaeological significance were present.

5. CONCLUSION

The excavation of the main pipe trench and ground level reduction areas as well as the various related test pits, bore holes and vapour wells did not reveal any archaeological features pre-dating the 19th century gasworks at the site.

Most of the works impacted on modern made ground, car parks and yards associated with the industrial history of the site. Very few direct structural remains were found with the brick tanks in Area 2 and the remains of the railway in Test Pit 606 being the highlights.

No archaeology was present in the area of the 2 gasholders following the ground reduction.

No further archaeological remains were found in any of the pipe corridor areas.

6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

Atkins, 2014. *Imperial Road, Fulham - Demolition Works, Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment*.

Brickley M & McKinley J. 2004. *Guidelines to the standards for recording human remains* (IfA Paper No 7).

British Geological Society: (Accessed November 2018).

CIfA, 2014b. *Standards and Guidance for the creation, compilation, transfer and deposition of archaeological archives*.

CIfA, 2014a. *Standards and Guidance for an Archaeological Watching Brief*.

Communities and Local Government, 2012. *National Planning Policy Framework, Government National Planning Policy*.

Deloitte, 2014. *Imperial Road, Fulham – Demolition Works, Chapter 9: Archaeology*.

English Heritage, 2014. *Advice Report: Ten buildings and five gasholders at Imperial Road Gasworks*.

Montagu Evans, 2014. *Heritage Statement: Fulham Gasworks, Imperial Road, Fulham, SW6*.

Museum of London and English Heritage, 2002, *A Research Framework for London Archaeology*.

7. APPENDICES

Appendix I – Test Pit Summary Tables

Test Pit 601		Orientation: N-S	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
2.3	0.76	0.52	0.52
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6011	Tarmac surfacing	0-0.16	
6012	Mid-brown silty sand levelling layer with frequent stones and cinder	0.16-0.22	
6013	Concrete fragments rubble layer	0.22-0.30	
6014	Dark brown silty sand deposit containing yellow brick fragments and cinders	0.22-0.52	
6015	Dark grey gravelly sand infill of extant services	0.16-0.52	
Summary			
Excavation abandoned after encountering concrete obstruction. No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 602		Orientation: N-S	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
3.1	0.9	0.3	0.45
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6021	Tarmac road surfacing	0-0.06	
6022	Mid grey silty sand layer with concrete rubble and cinders	0.06-0.45	
6023	Mid brown gravel and stone to sandy matrix	0.06-0.4	
Summary			
Excavation abandoned at discovery of modern services. No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 603		Orientation: E-W	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
3.1	1.1	1.6	3.7
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6030	Concrete slab yard surfacing	0-0.2	
6031	Rubble layer containing red brick fragments and frequent stones	0.2-0.3	
6032	Layer of reddish brown cindery modern industrial waste	0.3-1.6	
6033	Very dark grey silt and containing fragments of timber, concrete, and oily contaminants	3.1	
Summary			
Test Pit 603 excavated through demolition material. No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 604		Orientation: N-S	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
3.2	1.1	0.6	3.3
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6040	Concrete yard slabs	0-0.2	
6041	Reinforced concrete floor	0.02-0.25	
6042	Mid brown sand and gravel mix concrete slab underlay	0.25-0.30	
6043	Mid red brown silty sand layer containing rubble and oily contaminants	0.55-3.3	
Summary			
A concrete footing was exposed but no other archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 605		Orientation: NE-SW	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
3.2	1.2	4	4
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6050	Concrete surfacing	0.23	
6051	Rubble demolition layer over a concrete slab	0.23-0.47	
6052	Mid yellow brown sand and gravel layer	0.47-1.9	
6053	Demolition layer hydrocarbon contaminated	1.9-4	
Summary			
No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 606		Orientation: N-S	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
3	1.1	3.4	3.4
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6060	Yard reinforced concrete slab	0-0.23	
6061	Dark grey sandy silt layer containing demolished rail and wooden sleeper in section	0.23-0.4	
6062	Dark brown gravel containing cinders	0.5-0.8	
6063	Dark grey silt layer containing sludge clay and hydrocarbon contaminated	0.4-3.4	
Summary			
Highly contaminated deposits were found under fragments of a rail way related to gasworks. No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 607		Orientation: N-S	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
3.1	1.1	1.8	1.8
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6070	Reinforced concrete building floor slab	0-0.4	
6071	Rubble layer containing red brick and sandstone block fragments	0.40-0.80	
6072	Dark grey soil containing cinders and oily contaminants	0.8-1.8	
Summary			
No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 608		Orientation: N-S	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
3.2	0.9	2	2
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6081	Reinforced concrete road surface	0-0.14	
6082	Fragmented concrete layer	0.14-0.2	
6083	Mid brown sandy deposit	0.2-0.22	
6084	Lower concrete layer	0.22-0.45	
6085	Fragments of red and yellow bricks as concrete floor underlay	0.45-0.65	
6086	Black deposit containing CBM and timber fragments	0.65-2	
6087	Cut of ceramic pipe trench	0.65-1.5	
6088	Dark grey fill of service trench containing rubble fragments	1.5-2	
6089	Mid grey silty clay alluvial deposit	2	
Summary			
No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 609		NE-SW	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
2.9	0.8	0.4	4.2
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6090	Reinforced concrete floor layer	0-0.22	
6091	Rubble hard core concrete floor underlay	0.22-1.1	
6092	Dark grey cindery gravelly silt layer	1.1-1.6	
6093	Dark grey silty sand deposit containing CBM fragments, oyster shell fragments, and oily contaminants	1.6-4.2	
Summary			
No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 610		Orientation: E-W	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
3.1	1.1	1.6	4
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6100	Reinforced concrete surface	0-0.55	
6101	Mid brown sand and gravel concrete slab underlay	0.55-0.65	
6102	Rubble hard core building support	0.65-1.60	
6103	Rubble containing brick fragments	1.6-1.8	
6104	Mid brown lens of clay	1.5-1.6	
6105	Dark grey contaminated made ground deposits containing various debris	1.7-4	
Summary			
No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 611		Orientation: E-W	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
1.5	1.1	1.4	1.4
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6110	Rubble and concrete fragments	0-0.22	
6112	Frogged brick man-hole for concrete drain	0.22-1.4	
6113	Concrete drain at base of man hole	1.4	
Summary			
No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 612		Orientation: N-S	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
3	1.1	1.4	1.4
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6120	Concrete car park surface	0-0.29	
6121	Remnants of granite pavement slabs	0.29-0.5	
6122	Layer of concrete below slabs	0.5-0.75	
6123	Dark grey silty sand deposit containing rubble and cinders	0.75-1.4	
Summary			
No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 613		Orientation: N-S	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
3	0.85	2.05	2.8
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6131	Concrete car park surface	0-0.24	
6132	Crushed concrete rubble	0.24-0.4	
6133	Blue-grey silty clay layer containing cinders	0.4-0.5	
6134	Dark grey sandy silt containing rubble and oily contaminants	0.5-2.2	
6135	Mid grey brown gravelly sand containing brick rubble	0.55-2.05	
6136	Dark grey sandy silt containing rubble and oily contaminants	1.85-2.80	
Summary			
No archaeological remains were present			

Test Pit 614		Orientation: N-S	
L (m)	W (m)	Min. D (m)	Max. D (m)
3.2	0.9	1.2	1.2
Context	Description	*D BGL (m)	
6141	Concrete car park surface	0-0.05	
6142	Layer of granite slabs	0.05-0.19	
6143	Layer of concrete abutting slabs	0.05-0.23	
6144	Mid grey gravelly hard core	0.19-0.5	
6145	Laid brick course directly above culvert	0.5-0.72	
6146	Brick culvert	0.72-1.2	
6147	Mid brown sandy silt containing brick and blue slate rubble and cinders	0.23-1.2	
Summary			
No archaeological remains were present			

Appendix II – Photographic Register

Photo	Direction	Description
001	N	Interior of brick tank 1 before full excavation
002	N	Interior of brick tank 1 before full excavation
003	N	Interior of brick tank 1 before full excavation
004	N	Interior of brick tank 1 before full excavation
005	N	Interior of brick tank 1 before full excavation
006	N	Interior of brick tank 1 before full excavation
007	N	Interior of brick tank 1 before full excavation
008	N	Interior of brick tank 1 before full excavation
009	S	Exposed surface and top of brick tank 1 with scale
010	S	Exposed surface and top of brick tank 1 without scale
011	W	Exposed surface and top of brick tank 1 with scale
012	W	Exposed surface and top of brick tank 1 with scale
013	NW	Exposed surface and top of brick tank 1 with scale
014	NW	Exposed surface and top of brick tank 1 with scale
015	W	Exposed surface and top of brick tank 1 without scale
016	W	Exposed surface and top of brick tank 1 without scale
017	NW	Exposed surface and top of brick tank 1 without scale
018	NW	Exposed surface and top of brick tank 1 with scale
019	W	Exposed corner of brick tank 1 under building
020	SW	Exposed surface and top of tank 1 with scale
021	E	Exposed pipes in made ground
022	NE	Exposed pipes in made ground
023	SE	Exposed pipes in made ground
024	SE	Exposed pipes in made ground
025	SE	Exposed pipes in made ground
026	S	Pipe on boundary
027	SE	Pipe on boundary
028	SW	Pipe on boundary
029	S	Pipe on boundary
030	N	Brick tank 1
031	NNE	Brick tank 1
032	NNW	Brick tank 1
033	NW	Rim of brick tank 1
034	W	Rim of brick tank 1
035	W	Brick tank 1
036	NW	Brick tank 1
037	NE	General view of tank location
038	ENE	General view of tank location
039	NW	Brick tank 1
040	NW	Rim of brick tank 1
041	NNE	Brick tank
042	NW	Brick tank 1
043	NW	Brick tank 1
044	NW	Brick tank 1
045	NW	Brick tank 1
046	NNW	Brick tank 1
047	N	Brick tank 1
048	NE	General view of tank location
049	NE	General view of tank location

050	NE	General view of tank location
051	E	Shot of SE baulk of pipe corridor
052	NNE	Trench and tank
053	NNE	Brick tank 1
054	NNE	Brick tank 1
055	ENE	Bricks and concrete in NW facing baulk
056	E	Pipe and gas works remains in NW facing baulk
057	E	Pipe and gas works remains in NW facing baulk
058	E	Area 2
059	E	Area 2
060	E	Area 2
061	E	Area 2
062	E	Area 2
063	N	Brick tank 1
064	N	Brick tank 1
065	NNW	Brick tank 1
066	NNW	Brick tank 1
067	NW	Brick tank 1
068	NW	Tank 1 rim
069	NW	Tank 1 rim
070	SE	Trench- Pipe corridor
071	SE	Trench- Pipe corridor
072	SE	Trench- Pipe corridor
073	NE	Brick tank 2
074	ENE	Brick tank 2
075	ENE	Tank 2
076	NE	Tank 2
077	NE	Tank 2
078	NE	Area 2
079	NE	Shot showing Tanks 1 and 2
080	NW	Baulk at tank 2
081	W	Tank 2
082	WSW	Tank 2 and tank 1 (levelled)
083	W	Tank 2
084	NE	General shot of area
085	WSW	Segment of pipe corridor trench
086	SW	Segment of pipe corridor trench
087	SW	Segment of pipe corridor trench
088	SSW	Segment of pipe corridor trench
089	NW	Gas pipes and wall remains in SE facing baulk
090		Sample of objects from tanks 1 and 2 backfill
091		Sample of objects from tanks 1 and 2 backfill
092		Sample of objects from tanks 1 and 2 backfill
093		Emptying tank 2
094	NW	Tanks 1 and 2
095	W	Tank 2
096	W	Emptying tank 2
097	NW	Tank 1 backfilled and levelled
098	NW	Baulk at tank 1
099	N	Area 2
100	NNW	Tank 2
101	NNW	Sludge thickening operation at tank 2

102	NW	Tank 2
103	NNW	Tank 2 area
104	W	Tank 2
105	N	Tank 2
106	NW	Tanks 1 and 2
107	W	Tanks 1 and 2
108	NW	Tank 1
109	NW	Tank 2 emptied
110	NW	Tank 2 emptied
111	NW	Tank 2 southern wall
112	NW	Tank 1 wall cross section, NW rim
113	N	Levelled Tank 1
114		Layer of burnt material on the inside of Tank 1
115		Tank 1 cross section
116		Tank 1 rim segment
117	NNE	Levelled Tank 1
118	NE	Levelled Tank 1
119	E	Tank 1 south east rim
120	E	Tank 1 south east rim
121	NE	Tank 1 south east rim
122	NW	Ceiling remains at tank 1
123	S	Ceiling remains at tank 1
124	NW	Ceiling remains at tank 1
125	E	Tank 1 south east rim
126		Tank 1 wall segment at north east
127	NE	Tank 2 south east rim elevation
128	W	Pipe corridor trench. Made ground removal
129	NW	General shot of overburden above tank 2
130	W	Levelled wall of tank 1
131	WNW	Base of tank 2
132	WNW	Base of tank 2
133	WNW	Base of tank 2
134	WNW	Detail of south east wall of tank 2
135	WNW	Detail of south east wall of tank 2
136	W	Levelled wall of tank 1
137	NNW	Tanks 1 & 2 abutting deposits
138	WSW	Existing services pit
139	SE	Edge of pipe corridor
140	SW	Edge of pipe corridor
141	NW	Yard at south of site
142	SW	Yard beside Gasholder 2
143	NW	Yard
144	NW	Yard
145	NE	Services pit at north of yard
146	N	Gravel underlay below yard concrete
147	NW	Redeposited sand under overburden
148	NW	Redeposited sand under overburden
149	WNW	Shot of made ground layers
150	WNW	Pipe corridor trench
151	WNW	Pipe corridor trench
152	NNW	View of pipe corridor trench
153	NNW	Gravel and overburden

154	SW	Shot of overburden baulk
155	N	View of pipe corridor trench
156	NE	Gravel under concrete slabs
157	NW	View of Gasholder 2 being dismantled
158	SW	Pipe corridor trench
159	SW	Pipe corridor trench
160	NE	Pipe corridor trench
161	NE	Pipe corridor
162	NE	Brick foundation remains at edge of modern yard surface
163	SW	Pipe corridor trench
164	SW	Pipe corridor trench
165	ESE	Pipe corridor trench
166	NE	Gravel underlay below yard concrete
167	NW	Pipe corridor trench
168	NW	Pipe corridor trench
169	WNW	Redeposited sand in pipe corridor trench
170	W	Gasholder 2 dismantling guide frames
171	S	Pipe corridor trench
172	S	Pipe corridor trench
173	S	Pipe corridor trench
174	S	Pipe corridor
175	ENE	Brick foundation remains at edge of modern yard surface
176	ENE	Redeposited materials in Pipe corridor trench
177	SW	View of piling trench. Former pipes and industrial mixed materials
178	SW	View of piling trench. Former pipes and contaminated soils
179	N	Exposed remnants of concrete walls with industrial debris
180	NW	Exposed section of wall in industrial debris and modern infill
181	NE	Piling trench excavation
182	NE	Piling trench excavation
183	NE	Piling trench excavation
184	NE	Piling trench excavation
185	SE	View into Erith part of site
186	S	View towards historic gasholders/ Erith part of site
187	SW	Remaining above ground pipe infrastructure
188	W	Excavated areas in western half of site
189	NW	Newly installed above ground pipe infrastructure
190	NE	Details of concrete wall remnants in SE corner of piling trench
191	NE	Details of concrete wall remnants in SE corner of piling trench
192	NE	Details of concrete wall remnants in SE corner of piling trench
193	ENE	Further brick and concrete wall remnants in SE corner of trench
194	NE	Brick pillar supporting pipe
195	SE	Two parallel concrete wall sections previously demolished
196	SE	Two parallel concrete wall sections previously demolished detail
197	SSW	Concrete rubble filled northern part of SE corner of trench
198	SSW	Concrete rubble filled northern part of SE corner of trench
199	SW	Northern part of SE corner of piling trench
200	SW	Exposed face of concrete wall SE corner of piling trench
201	SW	Western edge of SE corner of piling trench
202	N	Range of modern industrial debris
203	N	Range of modern industrial debris
204	E	Excavators
205	NE	Concrete wall remains in piling trench

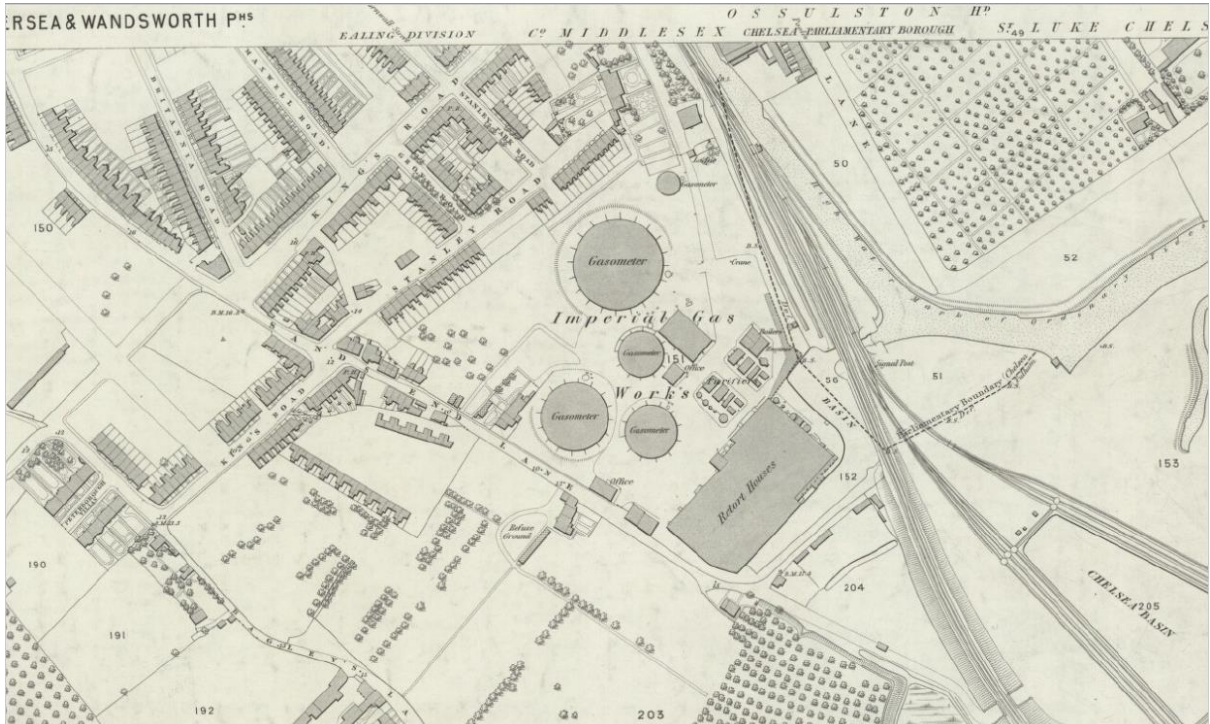
206	NE	Piling trench corridor
207	W	Excavators
208	W	Excavators
209	ENE	Excavators
210	SE	Concrete remains in piling trench
211	NE	Concrete wall remains
212	SE	Contaminated deposits behind concrete wall remains
213	SE	View of former car park and curving blue line for rail track
214	SE	View of former car park north of Chelsea Creek development
215	S	Looking towards St Georges' Chelsea Creek development
216	E	Mains gas pipes
217	NE	Mains gas pipes during upgrade works
218	NW	Gates to main gas holder compound electrified fence above
219	N	Remains of circular concrete foundation for storage tank
220	N	Remains of circular concrete foundation for storage tank
221	SSE	General view of the site after demolition
222	NNW	Mains gas pipes during upgrade works
223	NNW	Mains gas pipes during upgrade works
224	SE	Looking SE from main gas holder compound gates
225	SW	Vapour well 604
226	NW	Breaking concrete at Test Pit 606
227	SW	Starting to cut Borehole 601 with core cutter
228	SW	Starting to cut Borehole 601 with core cutter
229	NW	Vapour well 606
230	NW	Vapour well 606
231	N	Bore hole 607
232	SW	Test Pit 607
233	NNE	Geochemical sampling of Upper fills Test Pit 607 for contaminant testing
234	NNW	Water ingress at 1.8m at Test Pit 607
235	SW	Test Pit 610 upper fills and concrete foundation
236	SW	Test Pit 610 excavated to 4m
237	SW	Test Pit 610 excavated to 4m
238	NW	Test Pit 610 backfilled -Looking NW
239	SWW	Former car park and site cabins
240	NW	General shot Test Pit 610 foreground
241	W	General shot Test Pit 610 foreground
242	SE	Lots Road power station
243	SE	Lots Road power station
244	SE	Lots Road power station
245	SE	Lots Road power station
246	SE	Lots Road power station
247	SW	Circular concrete foundation housing for storage tank
248	SW	Through fence of gasholder complex
249	S	Cast iron pipe in north facing section of Test Pit 610
250	W	Fill sample (4m) detail Test Pit 610
251	S	Cast iron pipe and concrete foundation Test Pit 610
252	S	Test Pit 604
253	SE	Digging Test Pit 604
254	SE	Digging Test Pit 604
255	SE	Digging Test Pit 604
256	SE	Rubble heap, Lots Road power station (Chimneys) in background
257	N	General shot Test Pit 606 with surface breaking

258	N	General shot excavating Test Pit 604
259	N	General shot excavating Test Pit 606 in foreground
260	N	Excavating Test Pit 604 in the distance
261	NNE	General shot Live switch gear centre left Test Pit 604 in the distance
262	E	General shot Rubble heap and switch gear right
263	SW	Backfilling Test Pit 604
264	S	Vapour well 604 under cover in foreground
265	W	Looking through fence into gasholder compound
266	W	Looking through fence into gasholder compound
267	NW	Looking through fence into gas holder compound
268	SE	Pavement remnants and tree with demolition heap
269	W	Looking through fence into gas holder compound
270	NE	Vapour well 604 under Yellow cover (mid distance)
271	SW	Looking into gas holder compound
272	E	Circular concrete foundation housing for storage tank
273	SE	General view northeast corner
274	NNE	Broken rail sleeper Test Pit 606 beginning excavation
275	E	Rail and sleeper detail Test Pit 606
276	E	Rail and sleeper detail Test Pit 606
277	NE	Test Pit 606
278	NE	Test Pit 606
279	NE	Test Pit 606 rail detail
280	NNE	Test Pit 605
281	NE	Test Pit 605
282	W	Test Pit 605 east facing section
283	N	Test Pit 605 deposits at 4m detail
284	NW	Test Pit 605 east facing section
285	NW	Test Pit 603
286	NW	Test Pit 603
287	NW	Test Pit 603
288	NE	Test Pit 609
289	NW	Southeast facing section of Test Pit 609
290	W	Backfilling Test Pit 609
291	N	Southeast facing section of Test Pit 612 showing granite slab remnants
292	S	North facing section of Test Pit 612 showing granite slab remnants
293	E	Test Pit 612
294	NE	Test Pit 612
295	W	Test Pit 611 showing brick lined drain man hole
296	E	Test Pit 611 showing brick lined drain man hole
297	SE	Borehole602 drilling equipment
298	W	East facing section of Test Pit 613
299	NW	Test Pit 613
300	NE	Test Pit 613
301	SW	Backfilling Test Pit 613
302	SE	Backfilling Test Pit 613
303	SE	Backfilling Test Pit 613
304	E	Test Pit 614
305	E	Test Pit 614
306	N	South facing section of Test Pit 614 showing brick culvert remnants
307	W	Test Pit 614 brick culvert and cast-iron pipe
308	NE	Backfilling Test Pit 614
309	NE	Opening Test Pit 608

310	NE	Opening Test Pit 608
311	NE	Opening Test Pit 608
312	N	Detail of rubble and overburden
313	E	East facing section of Test Pit 608
314	NE	Test Pit 608
315	SE	Test Pit 608
316	NE	Test Pit 608
317	SE	Borehole 606 drilling
318	E	Bore hole 606 cores
319	SE	Bore hole 606 cores
320	NE	Bore hole 606 cores
321	SE	Test Pit 601
322	E	Test Pit 601
323	SE	Test Pit 601 concrete obstruction
324	E	Test Pit 601 concrete obstruction
325	S	Borehole cores
326	SW	Borehole cores
327	NW	Test Pit 602
328	NW	Test Pit 602 showing existing services
329	W	Test Pit 602 showing existing services
330	W	Test Pit 602 showing existing services
331	WSW	Pipe corridor and Gasholder 2 footprint sand fill
332	WSW	Pipe corridor and Gasholder 2 footprint sand fill
333	SSW	Dismantled Gasholder 2 and pipe corridor
334	SW	Remnants of Gasholder 2 tank
335	NW	Gasholder 2 footprint after demolition
336	SSW	Pipe corridor south of site
337	SSW	Pipe corridor south of site
338	S	Test Pit to locate cast iron pipe outside corridor
339	SW	Drain below wall and running along the east of Gasholder 2
340	W	General shot of made ground and wall at Gasholder 2
341	NW	Removing eastern segment of Gasholder 2
342	NW	Removing eastern segment of Gasholder 2
343	NW	Detail of deposits at Gasholder 2 tank segment
344	NW	View of site along Imperial Road fence
345	NNW	General view inside dismantled Gasholder 2
346	NE	Remains of Gasholder 2 guide frame base at southeast
347	NE	Remains of Gasholder 2 guide frame base at southeast
348	NE	Wall packing of Gasholder 2 at southeast
349	NE	Wall packing of Gasholder 2 at southeast
350	NW	Pipe corridor excavation concrete wall remnants
351	SW	Demolishing Gasholder 2
352	E	Gasholder 2
353	E	Gasholder 2
354	NE	Gasholder tank wall cross section
355	SE	View of made ground at south of site beside Imperial Road
356	SE	View of made ground at south of site beside Imperial Road
357	NW	View of ramp at southeast of Gasholder 2
358	NE	View of made ground at south of site beside Imperial Road
359	NE	View of made ground at south of site beside Imperial Road
360	NE	View of made ground at south of site beside Imperial Road
361	SSW	Gasholder 2

362	W	Remains of Gasholder 2 tank at pipe corridor level
363	WSW	Gasholder 2 at pipe corridor
364	NE	View of Gasholder 2 remains
365	NE	Detail of Gasholder 2 guide-frame and wall cross section
366	NE	Detail of Gasholder 2 guide-frame and wall cross section
367	NE	Demolishing Gasholder 1
368	W	Gasholder 2 remains at excavation level
369	W	Gasholder 2 remains at excavation level, detail
370	NNE	Gasholder 2 remains at excavation level
371	NNE	Gasholder 2 remains at excavation level
372	SE	Concrete ramp showing piling
373	SW	Ground reduction excavation
374	SW	Ground reduction excavation general view
375	SW	Ground reduction excavation
376	SW	Ground reduction rubble and sand mix
377	SE	Gravel and rubble ramp underlay
378	SE	Gravel and rubble ramp underlay detail
379	NE	Reducing part of ramp and feature wall at southeast
380	SE	Reducing part of ramp and feature wall at southeast
381	SE	Ground reduction in area 4
382	SE	Ground reduction in area 4
383	NE	Ground reduction in area 4
384	SW	Pipe location trench at SE corner
385	SW	High pressure line within corridor
386	SSW	General shot of ground reduction operations
387	NE	View of soils showing disturbed ground
388	SW	General shot of yard showing pipelines
389	NE	Ground reduction up to Imperial Road
390	E	Ground reduction in area 4
391	S	Ground reduction in area 4
392		Rubble at south of site during ground reduction
393	NE	Rubble at south of site during ground reduction
394	NW	SE facing section of Eastern Pipe Connection
395	NW	SE facing section of Eastern Pipe Connection
396	x	Overhead view of pipe in Eastern Pipe Connection
397	NW	SE facing section in Western Pipe Connection
398	NW	SE facing section in Western Pipe Connection
399	SE	SE facing section of made ground and concrete in Western Pipe Connection
400	NW	SE facing section of old pipes in Western Pipe Connection
401	NW	Pipe in shallow water connection pit
402	N	S facing section in shallow water connection pit
403	N	Overhead shot of shallow water connection pit
404	W	Shot of pipes in Central Pipe Connection
405	SE	NW facing shot of section in Central Pipe Connection
406	SE	NE facing section with pipes Eastern Pipe Connection
407	SW	Western Pipe Connection
408	SW	Pipe in pipe trench
409	NE	Pipe in pipe trench
410	SE	NW facing section of pipe trench
411	W	E facing section of contaminated trench
412	N	S facing section contaminated trench

Appendix III – OS Maps



London c1850s Ordnance Survey 25 inch



London c. 1893 Ordnance Survey Six-inch

8. OASIS FORM

OASIS ID: headland4-214797	
Project details	
Project name	Imperial Gasworks
Short description of the project	Headland Archaeology was commissioned to carry out a watching brief covering the various phases of intrusive works relating to the redevelopment of a disused and partially demolished gasworks complex. The work included the monitoring of the trial testing and pipe corridor excavation and other preparation works.
Project dates	Start: 23-02-2016
Previous/future work	No
Type of project	Recording project
Site status	none
Current Land use	Industry and Commerce 1 - Industrial
Project location	
Country	England
Site location	IMPERIAL ROAD GASWORKS Imperial Road Fulham London
Postcode	SW6 2BW
Study area	6.8 Hectares
Site coordinates	TQ 3081 8979
Height OD/ Depth	Min: 4m Max: 5m
Project creators	
Name of Organisation	Headland Archaeology Ltd
Project brief originator	Contractor (design and execute)
Project design originator	Headland Archaeology Ltd
Project director/manager	Michael Tierney
Project supervisor	Tom Hodgson, Astrid Nathan, Hayley Goacher and Beth Doyle
Type of sponsor/funding body	Developer
Name of sponsor/funding body	Atkins Ltd.
Project archives	
Physical Archive recipient	London Archaeological Archive and Research Centre (LAARC)

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

ILLUS 1 SITE LOCATION

ILLUS 2 PLAN OF SITE SHOWING AREAS MONITORED

ILLUS 3 WATCHING BRIEF AREAS AND PLAN OVERLAID ONTO 1919 OS MAPPING

ILLUS 4 AREA 1, FACING NORTH-EAST

ILLUS 5 SECTION OF TEST PIT 603, FACING WEST

ILLUS 6 AREA 2, FACING WEST

ILLUS 7 REMNANTS OF RAIL WAY IN TEST PIT 606, FACING NORTH-EAST

ILLUS 8 CULVERT REMAINS IN TEST PIT 612, FACING WEST

ILLUS 9 TANKS IN AREA 2, FACING SOUTH

ILLUS 10 TANK FILLED BY CONTAMINATED RUBBLE, FACING SOUTH-EAST

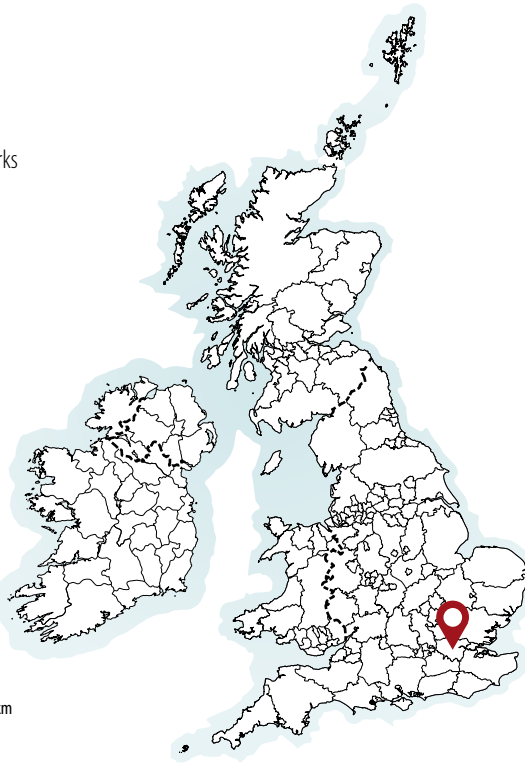
ILLUS 11 PIPE TRENCH THROUGH AREA 3, FACING NORTH-WEST

ILLUS 12 SECTION OF PIPE TRENCH THROUGH AREA 3, FACING SOUTH-WEST

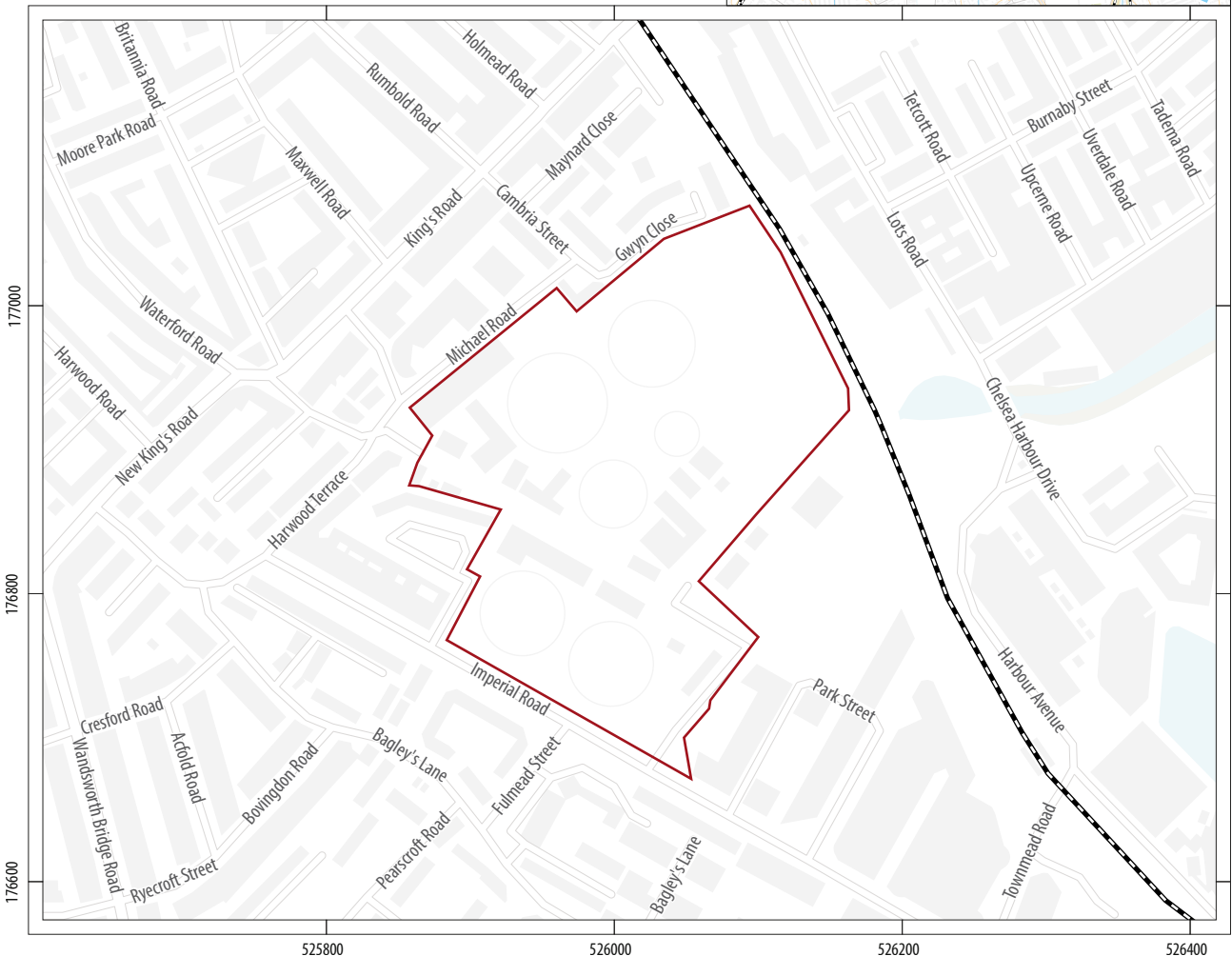
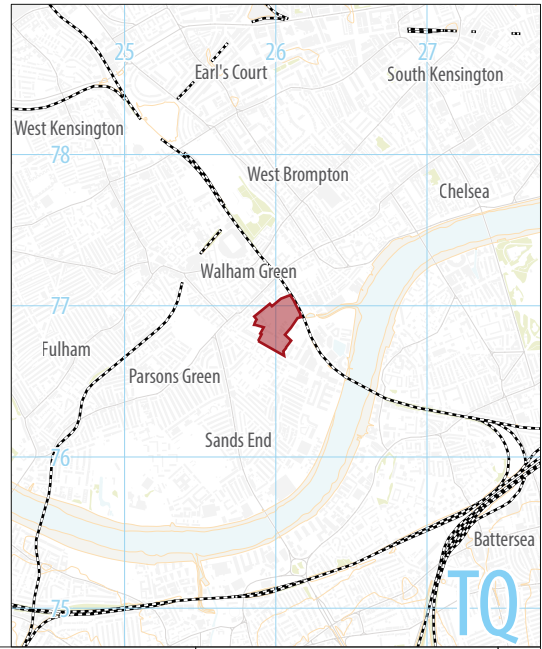
ILLUS 13 SECTION OF GROUND REDUCTION IN AREA 4, FACING NORTH-EAST

ILLUS 14 AREA 4 OVERVIEW, FACING NORTH-EAST

Imperial Road Gasworks
Fulham
London



0 200km
1:12,500,000 @ A4

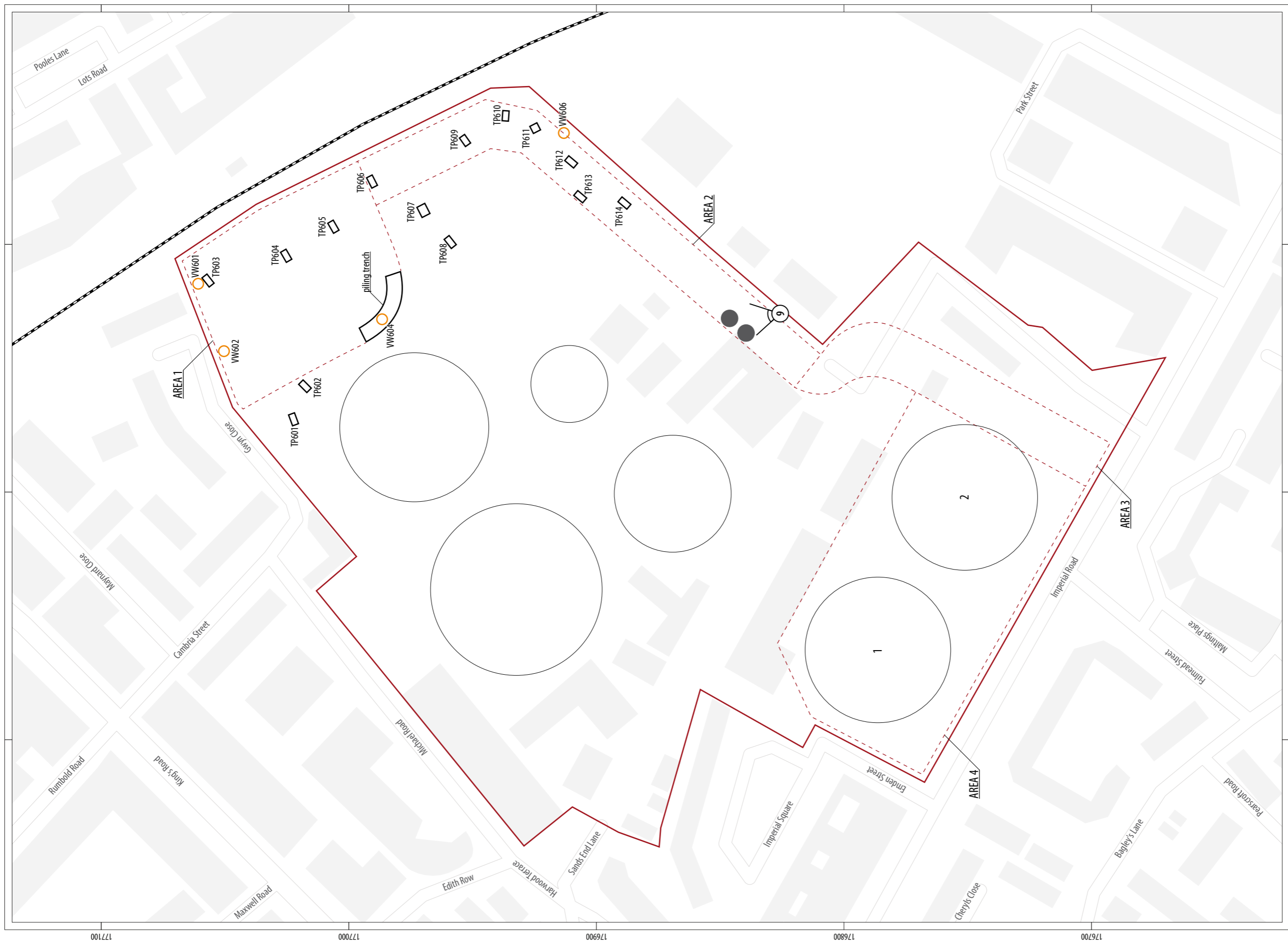


0 100m
1:5,000 @ A4

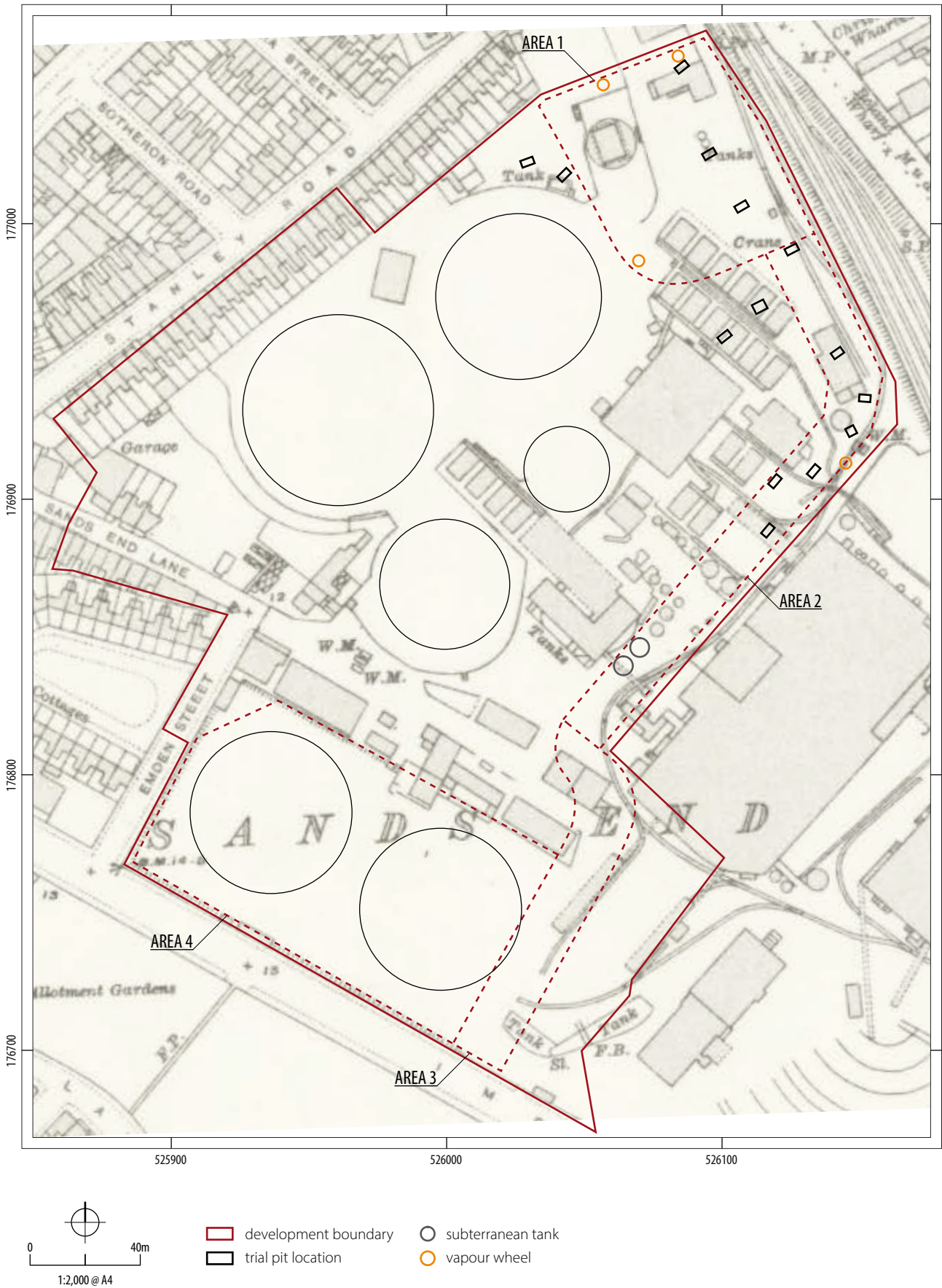
□ development boundary



Headland Archaeology South & East
Building 68C | West Park | Silsoe | Bedfordshire MK45 4HS
t 01525 861 578
e southandeast@headlandarchaeology.com
w www.headlandarchaeology.com



ILLUS 2 Plan of site showing areas monitored



ILLUS 3 Watching brief areas and plan overlaid onto 1919 OS mapping



ILLUS 4 Area 1, facing north-east **ILLUS 5** Section of Test Pit 603, facing west



ILLUS 6 Area 2, facing west **ILLUS 7** Remnants of rail way in Test Pit 606, facing north-east



ILLUS 8 Culvert remains in Test Pit 612, facing west **ILLUS 9** Tanks in Area 2, facing south



ILLUS 10 Tank filled by contaminated rubble, facing south-east **ILLUS 11** Pipe trench through Area 3, facing north-west



ILLUS 12 Section of pipe trench through Area 3, facing south-west **ILLUS 13** Section of ground reduction in Area 4, facing north-east



ILLUS 14 Area 4 overview, facing north-east