The royal palace of Sans Souci was a key material component of royal power strategies in the Kingdom of Haiti, a fledgling state that emerged out of the turmoil of the Haitian Revolution. Despite the centrally important role this palace site has played in the production of historical memory in Haiti, negligible archaeological work has been carried out to study its building chronology and the organization of space across the palace precinct. In the summer of 2015, an international team from the University of California, Santa Cruz and the University of Arkansas, in partnership with the Institut de Sauvegarde du Patrimoine National, initiated geophysical survey and archaeological testing across the palace grounds with this goal in mind. This presentation introduces the preliminary results of this season of fieldwork, including evidence for a complex history of settlement extending back to the Colonial era, as well as an equally complex set of actors and expectations for heritage archaeology at this important UNESCO World Heritage site.