

**Broomfield Park,
Enfield: Flood
Alleviation Scheme
Heritage Statement**

Client: ENFIELD COUNCIL

AB Heritage Project No:60253

Date:09/02/2018

GLHER Data Licence Number: 13810

Broomfield Park, Enfield: Flood Alleviation Scheme Heritage Statement

Client	Enfield Council
Project Number	60253
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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Background

- 1.1.1 AB Heritage has been commissioned by Enfield Council to produce a Heritage Statement to cover proposed flood alleviation works at Broomfield Park, a Grade II Registered Park and Garden.
- 1.1.2 This report will form part of a Planning Application.

1.2 Statutory Designations

- 1.2.1 There are no Statutory Designations within the site boundary.
- 1.2.2 The site is located within a short distance of Lakes Estate Conservation Area and Southgate Green Conservation Area (Enfield Council 2015), which cover the area to the north of Broomfield Park, c. 180m to the north of the site boundary.
- 1.2.3 There are no Listed buildings within the site boundary, but the site falls within the setting of Broomfield house (NHLE 1078934; Grade II* Listed Building), c. 110m to the east of the site and three additional listed buildings, which comprise garden walls and adjoining structures associated with Broomfield House / Park (NHLE 1358985, 1188554, 1188544; Grade II). The western wall is located directly adjacent to the eastern site boundary.

1.3 Other Designations

- 1.3.1 The park is protected by its inclusion in the Historic England 'Register of Historic Parks and Gardens of special historic interest'.

1.4 Site Location & Description

- 1.4.1 The proposed development site covers an area of c. 1.1 ha located in the south-western part of Broomfield Park adjacent to Powys Lane; situated at NGR: TQ 3027, 9267.
- 1.4.2 The southern site boundary is marked by a footpath adjacent to the fenced southern boundary of Broomfield Park. The northern limit of the site is marked by the northern line of trees forming the lime avenue and by tennis courts at the eastern end. The eastern site boundary is formed by a footpath and is bounded by the western wall (NHLE 1358985; Grade II), while the western site boundary is open to the parkland.
- 1.4.3 The site is located on a natural slope, with the ground level rising to the north and west. The lowest point within the site is the south-eastern corner of the site, where the ground level is 36.9m above OD, rising to c. 43m above OD in the north-western corner of the site and further still to the northern-western corner of the Park at Aldermans Hill, where the ground level is 54.7m above OD. The ground level also rises to the south. On a clear day there are views southwards towards London, where the ground level rises to c. 90m above OD at Alexandra Palace.
- 1.4.4 The site area is currently grassed and planted with trees, some of which are arranged to form a lime avenue in the north of the site.

1.5 Proposed Development

- 1.5.1 The proposal for this project is to create a new wetland habitat to reduce flood risk for properties in the local area and downstream by increasing the storage of flood waters. It will also improve drainage from some water-logged areas of the park and the improve water quality through replenishment (Graham Campbell, Enfield Council, 2018 *pers comm*).
- 1.5.2 The proposal comprises a new wetland environment consisting of two cells approximately 1500m² total area. The depth of water held will be approximately 300mm.
- 1.5.3 The plan retains a large area of open grass parkland to the north and west, along with paths and other features of interest such as the terrace and does not require the removal of any trees. It will also provide a new aquatic environment in contrast to the formal historic lakes to the east. The wetland will act to naturally cleanse the flows which pass through it therefore replenishing water quality in Pymmes Brook Catchment and other downstream water bodies (Graham Campbell, Enfield Council, 2018 *pers comm*).
- 1.5.4 The upcast material from the excavation of the cells will be deposited into the existing banks which surround Warrens Field, on the east side of the park (Graham Campbell, Enfield Council, 2018 *pers comm*).

2. AIMS & METHODOLOGY

2.1 Aims

- 2.1.1 NPPF 128 requires local planning authorities to request descriptions on the significance of any heritage assets affected by a proposal, including any contribution made by their setting. This states that:

‘The level of detail should be proportionate to the assets’ importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance.’

- 2.1.2 The aim of this report is to facilitate such a process by understanding the historical development of the application site and the likely impact upon any surviving heritage assets resulting from the proposed development, devising appropriate mitigation responses where necessary.

2.2 Consultation

- 2.2.1 During consultation with Chloe Smith (Heritage Consultant; AB Heritage), Christine White (Heritage Projects Manager; Enfield Council) noted that an extensive suite of documentation has been prepared on Broomfield Park, in particular a recent Conservation Management Plan and Gazetteer by Donald Insall and Associates (2016). She also revealed that Historic England have been consulted on the Broomfield wetlands scheme and have raised some concerns which it would be good to address within the Heritage Statement.
- 2.2.2 Pre-application advice for this project has been provided by Christopher Laine (Heritage at Risk Landscape Architect, London and East of England Planning Group; Historic England) during consultation, including a site meeting on 2nd November 2017, with Graham Campbell (Senior Engineer, Structures & Watercourses, Highway Services; Enfield Council). The key points to be addressed are as follows:

- The Registered Park and Garden has been assessed as ‘Vulnerable’ for Heritage at Risk (HAR) partly as a result of the incremental changes that have already been made to the landscape – further interventions could potentially place this heritage asset at greater risk of loss of significance

2.3 Data Collation

- 2.3.1 The assessment has been carried out, in regard to the collation of baseline information, in line with the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists’ Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-Based Assessment (January 2017) and the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings and Structures (December 2014).
- 2.3.2 This assessment includes relevant information contained in various statutory requirements, national, regional and local planning policies and professional good practice guidance, including:
- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act, 1979
 - Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990

- The National Planning Policy Framework, 2012
- 2.3.3 The Greater London Historic Environment Record is the primary source of information concerning the current state of archaeological and architectural knowledge in this area. The HER Commercial dataset search reference number for this project is 13810. For reporting purposes, the HER information can be viewed in Appendix 1.
- 2.3.4 This information was supported by examination of data from a wide range of other sources, principally:
- Heritage Gateway for information from the Historic England National Monuments Record;
 - Pastscape and other research resources, including Discovery: The National Archives;
 - The Historic England website professional pages, particularly the National Heritage List for England;
 - A site visit was undertaken 4th January 2018. During the site visit, an inspection of the site was made, and principal areas and significant details were noted and digitally photographed; and
 - Additional relevant documentary resources at the Enfield Local Studies and Archives (hereafter ELSA) were accessed on the 4th January 2018, and online historic sources.
- 2.3.5 Information from these sources was used to understand:
- Information on statutory and non-statutory designated sites;
 - Readily accessible information on the proposed development site's history from readily available historic maps and photographs;
 - Any information on the proposed development site contained in published and unpublished archaeological and historical sources, including any previous archaeological investigations undertaken within the study area;
 - A greater understanding of key cultural heritage issues of the proposed development site and surrounding area, developed through the onsite walkover, including information on areas of past impact within the proposed development site boundary;
 - The impact of the proposed development on the known and potential cultural heritage resource, resulting in the formulation of a mitigation strategy, where required, which appropriately targets any future works to those required to gain planning consent.

2.4 Assessment of the Cultural Heritage Resource

- 2.4.1 The importance of identified cultural heritage resources is determined by reference to existing designations (Table 1, below).

Table 1: Assessing the Importance of a Cultural Heritage Site

SCALE OF SITE IMPORTANCE	
NATIONAL	The highest status of site, e.g. Scheduled Monuments (or undesignated assets of schedulable quality and importance). Grade I and Grade II* Listed Buildings. Other listed buildings that can be shown to have exceptional qualities in their fabric or historical associations not adequately reflected in the listing grade. Conservation Areas containing very important buildings. Undesignated structures of clear national importance. Extremely well preserved historic landscape, whether inscribed or not, with exceptional coherence, time depth, or other critical factor(s).
REGIONAL	Grade II Listed Buildings or other designated or undesignated archaeological sites (in addition to those listed above), or assets of a reasonably defined extent and significance, or reasonable evidence of occupation / settlement, ritual, industrial activity etc. Examples may include areas containing buildings that contribute significantly to its historic character, burial sites, deserted medieval villages, Roman roads and dense scatter of finds.
LOCAL	Evidence of human activity more limited in historic value than the examples above, or compromised by poor preservation and/or survival of context associations, though which still have the potential to contribute to local research objectives. Examples include sites such as 'locally designated' buildings or undesignated structures / buildings of limited historic merit, out-of-situ archaeological findspots / ephemeral archaeological evidence and historic field systems and boundaries etc.
NEGLIGIBLE	Assets with very little or no surviving archaeological interest. Examples include destroyed antiquities, structures of almost no architectural / historic merit, buildings of an intrusive character or relatively modern / common landscape features such as quarries, drains and ponds etc.
UNKNOWN	Insufficient information exists to assess the importance of a feature (e.g. unidentified features on aerial photographs).

2.4.2 For some types of finds or remains there is no consistent value and the importance may vary, for example Grade II Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas. For this reason, adjustments are occasionally made, where appropriate, based on professional judgement.

2.5 Impact Assessment Criteria

2.5.1 The magnitude of impact upon the archaeological and heritage resource, which can be considered in terms of direct and indirect impacts, is determined by identifying the level of effect from the proposed development upon the baseline conditions of the site and the cultural heritage resource identified. The criteria for assessing the magnitude of impact are set out in Table 2 (below).

2.5.2 In certain cases, it is not possible to confirm the magnitude of impact upon a cultural heritage resource, especially where anticipated buried deposits exist. Where possible a professional judgement as to the scale of such impacts is applied to enable the likely 'Significance of Effects' to be established; however, a magnitude level of 'uncertain' is included for situations where it is simply not appropriate to make such a judgement at this stage of works.

Table 2: Criteria for Determining Magnitude of Impact

IMPACT LEVEL	DEFINITION
HIGH	Changes to most or all of the key archaeological or key heritage baseline elements, or comprehensive changes to the setting of such key features that lead to total or almost complete alteration of a features physical structure, dramatic visual alteration to the setting of a heritage asset, or almost comprehensive variation to aspects such as noise, access, or visual amenity of the historic landscape.
MEDIUM	Changes to many key archaeological materials/historic elements, or their setting, such that the baseline resource is clearly modified. This includes considerable visual change to many key aspects of the historic landscape, noticeable differences in noise or sound quality, and considerable changes to use or access changes to key historic landscape elements
LOW	Detectable impacts which alter the baseline condition of an archaeological or heritage receptor to a slight degree – e.g. a small proportion of the surviving heritage resource is altered; slight alterations to the setting or structure, or limited changes to aspects such as noise levels, use or access that results in limited changes to historic landscape character.
NEGLIGIBLE	Barely distinguishable change from baseline conditions, where there would be very little appreciable effect on a known site, possibly because of distance from the development, method of construction or landscape or ecological planting, that are thought to have no long term effect on the historic value of a resource.
UNCERTAIN	Extent / nature of the resource is unknown and the magnitude of change cannot be ascertained.

- 2.5.3 The overall Significance of Effects from the proposed development upon the Cultural Heritage Resource is determined by correlating the magnitude of Impact against value of the Cultural Heritage resource. Table 3 highlights the criteria for assessing the overall Significance of Effects. Where effects are moderate or above these are classified as significant.

Table 3: Significance of Effects

IMPORTANCE	MAGNITUDE			
	HIGH	MED	LOW	NEG
NATIONAL	Severe	Major	Mod	Minor
REGIONAL	Major	Mod	Minor	Not Sig.
LOCAL	Mod	Minor	Minor	Not Sig.
NEGLIGIBLE	Minor	Not Sig.	Not Sig.	Nt.

Not Sig. = Not Significant; Nt. = Neutral; Mod = Moderate; Ext. = Extensive

2.6 Limitations

- 2.6.1 It should be noted that the report has been prepared under the express instruction and solely for the use of Enfield Council, and any associated parties they elect to share this information with. Measurements and distances referred to in the report should be taken as approximations only and should not be used for detailed design purposes.

- 2.6.2 All the work carried out in this report is based upon the professional knowledge and understanding of AB Heritage on current (January 2018) and relevant United Kingdom standards and codes, technology and legislation. Changes in these areas may occur in the future and cause changes to the conclusions, advice, recommendations or design given. AB Heritage does not accept responsibility for advising the client's or associated parties of the facts or implications of any such changes in the future.
- 2.6.3 This report has been prepared utilising factual information obtained from third party sources. AB Heritage takes no responsibility for the accuracy of such information. It should also be noted that this report represents an early stage of a phased approach to assessing the archaeological and cultural heritage resource of the application site to allow the development of an appropriate mitigation strategy, should this be required. It does not comprise mitigation of impacts in itself.

3. HERITAGE REVIEW OF SITE

3.1 Historic Development of Site

- 3.1.1 The growth of London made the borough of Enfield an attractive suburban retreat for the rich. Between the 17th and early 19th centuries, wealthy merchants or minor gentry built a series of suburban villas in extensive grounds, many of which are now nationally and locally designated Historic Parks and Gardens, including Broomfield Park. As well as being interesting in their own right, these estates have to a large degree shaped the later development of the Borough. The refusal of the owners to sell land for development contributed greatly to the present semirural nature of these parts of the borough, eventually secured by the designation of the London Green Belt. To the south, the designed landscapes associated with estates like Grovelands and Broomfield have become public parks (LB Enfield 2008).
- 3.1.2 Broomfield House was built in the 16th century and the NHLE listing notes that it is shown on an estate map of 1599, at which time it was owned by Geoffrey Walkaden. By the end of Elizabeth I's reign, it was the property of Alderman Sir John Spencer, who sold it to Joseph Jackson, a City merchant (in possession by 1624) (NHLE 2017; 1000517).
- 3.1.3 Rocque's map of Middlesex, 1754, shows the park with its present boundaries, a series of ponds and an avenue approach to Broomfield House.

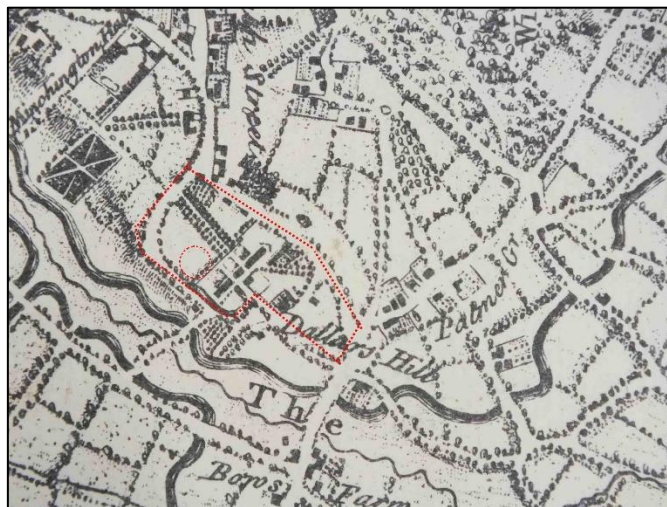


Plate 1. Rocque's Map of Broomfield Park 1754 (approx. location of main site area circled in red)

- 3.1.4 In 1773 Mary Jackson received the property as part of her dowry on her marriage to William Tash (NHLE 2017; 1000517). William Tash is recorded as the owner of the property in the enclosure award surveyed c. 1801-2. The accompanying Plan of the Parish of Edmonton, shows the three main fish ponds in the formal garden and the enclosure award describes the plots as: plot 446 'The Lawn', covering the western part of the park, including the site area; plot 448 as 'mansion house and yards' covering the central area, now occupied by the house and formal gardens; and plot 447 'Warren Field' covering the eastern part of the park.

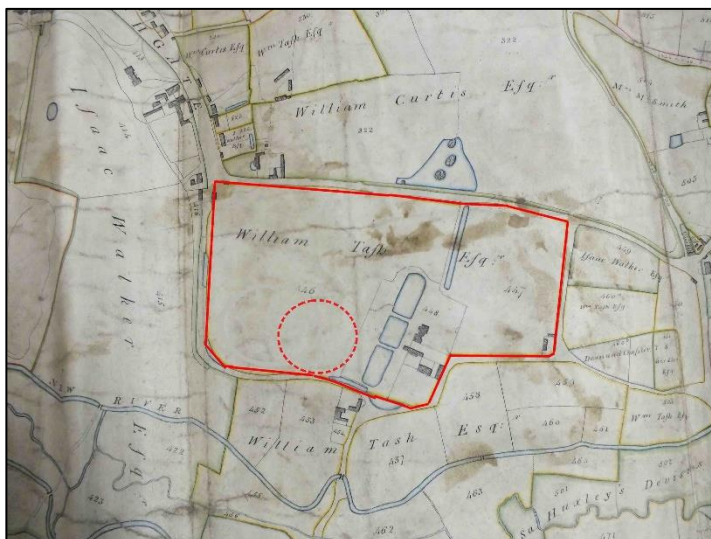


Plate 2. Edmonton Enclosure c. 1805

- 3.1.5 Mary Tash's will, dated 1811, left the property to Louise Powys and her husband Henry Phillip Powys, of Hardwick House, Bucks. The Powys family lived at Broomfield until 1858 and it was then leased out until 1902 (NHLE 2017; 1000517).
- 3.1.6 Aligned south-east to north-west in the centre of the West Field is an avenue of lime trees. It was first planted with Elms prior to 1754, but these were replaced in 1977 after the Dutch Elms Disease destroyed the specimens. This would have formed an impressive carriage drive on the western approach to Broomfield House. At its east end an archway was built in West Wall in 1913, which was then removed and left partially open prior to 1965, to provide a vista from the Avenue towards the House (Donald Insall Associates 2016).

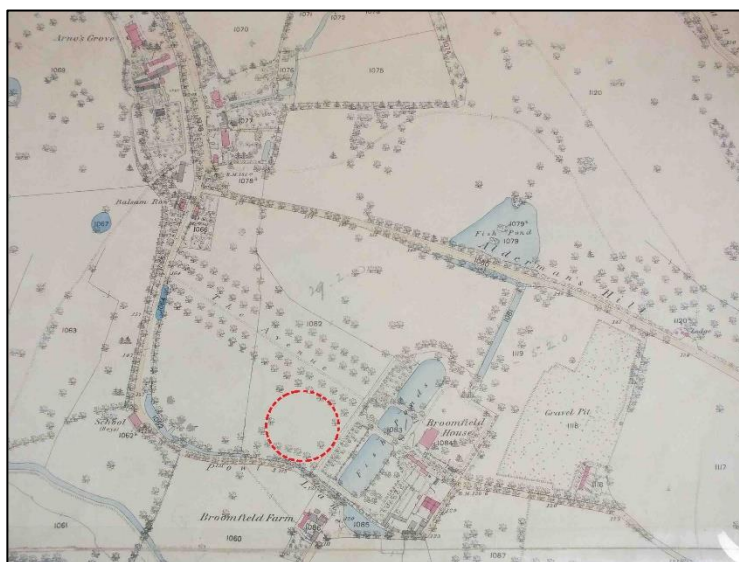


Plate 3. OS Map 1883 showing park layout

- 3.1.7 The freehold of the property was sold to Southgate Urban District Council in 1902 and the House and park were opened to the public in 1903. The House was subsequently used as a school, a health centre, a cafe and a museum but was gutted by fires in 1984, 1993 and 1994 (NHLE 2017; 1000517).

- 3.1.8 The OS map of 1914 (Plate 4) shows an oval shaped boating lake had been created north east of the existing fishponds. A smaller, decorative pond is also a new feature on the 1914 map, forming a 'corner' to complete the symmetry of the designed garden.



Plate 4. OS Map 1914 showing arrangement of fishpond and boating lake

- 3.1.9 By 1936 the park had assumed the layout for which it is recognised today (Plate 5). The map shows that the Lime Avenue (then the Elm Avenue) was much healthier with regular planting. The land immediately north west of the new boating lake has been given over to sports and leisure pitches and courts.

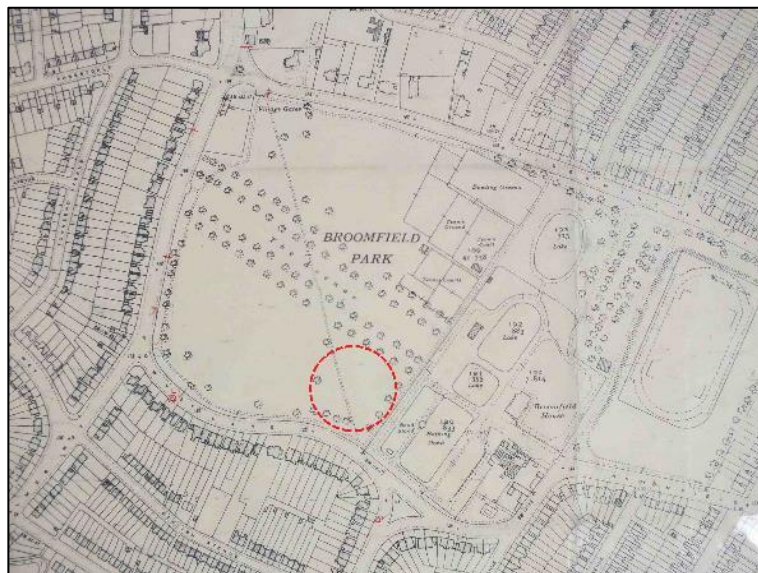


Plate 5. OS Map 1936

3.2 Current Condition of Broomfield Park (West Field)

- 3.2.1 Broomfield Park is a Registered Park and Garden and is described in the listing as:
- 3.2.2 *'To the west of the walled gardens is an area of open parkland, crossed by a double avenue extending north-west from the centre of the west wall of the gardens. The avenue now consists of lime trees, which were planted in the late C20 along the line of a double elm*

avenue shown on mid C18 plans. The north-east quarter of the park is occupied by a number of tennis courts and two bowling greens (on the northern boundary of the park), which were laid out from the early C20 onwards.’ (NHLE 2017; 1000517).

- 3.2.3 The proposed site location is situated in the south-west of the park, in the western half of the park, which is known as West Field. The ground slopes down from the north and west creating a sloping and undulating ground level within the site. The whole area is currently grassed with sporadic tree planting. Along the eastern and southern limits of the site are footpaths.



Photo 1. View across site from north-east corner, looking SW



Photo 2. View across site from north-west corner, looking SE

- 3.2.4 The site contains three historic features, one ‘potential asset’ and four historic pond features, identified in the Broomfield House Conservation Management Plan (Donald Insall Associates 2016), comprising:

- The Lime Avenue (1754-)

- Central Parkland Footpath (1912-1936)
- Field Boundary (1865-1896)
- Cropmarks in the west field (described as a 'potential asset')
- Fishpond to the south-west of the lower pond (1801-1865)
- Sinuous pond/stream along southern boundary of the garden (1754-1801)
- Stream running along southern boundary of the Parkland (west field) (1865- 1914)
- One of two ponds located on western boundary of the parkland (west field) (1801- 1883)

3.2.5 Running south-east to north-west in the northern part of the site is a lime avenue. The current avenue of trees are young lime specimens that were planted to replace the original trees, but the four rows of trees are still a prominent feature of the parkland. In addition to the trees, the avenue has been levelled to create a relatively flat causeway, interrupting the natural incline of the parkland (Donald Insall Associates 2016). There are views along the avenue from Broomfield House and the main entrance gates into the park (see Section 3.3 below).



Photo 3. Lime Avenue in northern area of site, looking SE from western boundary



Photo 4. Lime Avenue in northern area of site, looking NW from eastern site boundary

- 3.2.6 Cropmarks have been identified in the West Field and extend into the western part of the site. These cropmarks are described in the Conservation Management Plan (CMP) as: *'a square shaped feature with internal divisions similar to a Tudor garden. There is no depiction of a garden in the West Field but there is a large earthen bank which could be associated with these cropmarks'*. However, these have not been identified on any known maps or plans and the CMP concluded that the current evidence does not suggest an archaeological origin (Donald Insall Associates 2016).



Photo 5. Plan of cropmarks in West Field, (extracted from Donald Insall Associates 2016)

- 3.2.7 Several water features have been identified within the site boundary from historic maps and plans and presented in the Conservation Management Plan. None of these features survive intact and there are currently no water features existing within the site boundary. The 'fishpond to the south-west of the lower pond' dated c.1801-1865 was located in the south-eastern corner of the site.



Photo 6. Approximate location of 'fishpond to the south-west of the lower pond' in the south-eastern corner of the site, looking W

- 3.2.8 The 'sinuous pond/stream along southern boundary of the garden', dated c. 1754 -1801 was located at the south-eastern corner of the site and extended eastwards into the formal gardens, beyond the eastern site boundary. A blocked culvert in the southern section of the western wall indicates the former location of the stream.



Photo 7. Location of 'sinuous pond/stream along southern boundary of the garden' at the south-eastern corner of the site, looking SE

- 3.2.9 The 'stream running along southern boundary of the Parkland (west field)', dated c.1865-1914, was located along the western section of the southern boundary. One of the 'two ponds located on western boundary of the parkland (west field)', dated c. 1801- 1883, extends into the south-western corner of the site (Plate 3).

- 3.2.10 Broomfield Park - Registered Park and Garden has been assessed as 'Vulnerable' for Heritage at Risk (HAR) partly as a result of the incremental changes that have already been made to the landscape (Christopher Laine, 2017, *pers. comm.*)

3.3 Current Condition of Broomfield House

- 3.3.1 Broomfield House, c. 110m to the east of the site, is Grade II* Listed. As noted above, the structure has suffered significant fire damage and is now structurally unstable and was not accessible during the site visit. The house is supported by scaffolding and surrounded by hoarding boards so very little of the structure was visible. However, the House has been assessed in detail in the Conservation Management Plan (*ibid.*). It has been estimated that no more than 20-30% of the historic fabric of the building remains.
- 3.3.2 The house is on the Historic England Heritage at Risk Register in priority category A 'immediate risk of further rapid deterioration or loss of fabric' where its condition is described as 'very bad' (HAR 2018).



Photo 8. Broomfield House, looking east

3.4 Current Condition of Broomfield Park (West Wall)

- 3.4.1 The eastern limit of the site is defined by a Grade II Listed wall described as the 'west wall to Broomfield Park' dated c.1754 (NHLE 1358985, listed as '*West Walls and North Wall To Broomfield Park*'). It shows evidence of being patched and repointed in some areas and buttresses have been added to the side of the wall, presumably to support the structure which leans to the west.
- 3.4.2 The west wall was assessed as part of the Conservation Management Plan and is described as follows: '*The West Wall is a prominent feature in the Park as it separates the formal gardens from the Parkland. It is orientated northeast to southwest and spans more than half the width of the Park in the centre. It is most visible from the Parkland to the west where it is unobstructed... Although the wall is at least 18th century, the wall has been patched, pointed and rebuilt several times as can be identified by the various bonds visible in the wall. The middle section of the wall has been completely rebuilt following the construction and the removal of new 'Tudor' style archway and two additional vista breaks. Along the length of the wall there are some modern brick piers which were probably installed in the wall when the buttresses were added in 1945. The southern end of the wall was built after 1801, following*

the infilling of a pond that was in this location. A culvert was added at its southern extent to enable a stream to pass beneath the wall. This is still visible but it has been blocked (Photo 7). Between 1934 and 1936 another archway was built to the north of the culvert.’ (Donald Insall Associates 2016).

3.5 Current Setting of Broomfield Park (West Field)

- 3.5.1 Broomfield Park is divided into three key areas: West Field, on the western side of the park; the formal house and gardens in the centre; and Warrens Field (or gravel pit) on the eastern side of the park.

West Field

- 3.5.2 The proposed development site is located in the south of West Field. West Field was historically the parkland associated with the house and gardens but is now an area of urban parkland. The majority of this area is grassed but the north-eastern corner of West Field contains facilities associated with public use including multi-use sports areas (tennis, netball and basketball courts), bowls club, memorial garden and community orchard.

Broomfield House and Formal Gardens

- 3.5.3 The centre of the park is enclosed by brick garden walls (Grade II Listed). Historically this was the area occupied by the house and formal gardens and many of the historical features and structured layout of the gardens survive in this area, including the formal arrangement of ponds. As part of a public park, it now includes associated facilities including public toilets, café, mini-golf, bandstand, and green gym.
- 3.5.4 Broomfield House is located c. 110m to the east of the proposed development site but is currently surrounded by hoarding (see Section 3.3 above). Views from Broomfield House (at ground level) towards the proposed site of the wetland cells are obscured by vegetation (even in winter), the west wall and the bandstand. The northern part of the site area is visible through the gap in the west wall.



Photo 9. View from Broomfield House in the direction of proposed scheme, looking south-west

- 3.5.5 The eastern wall has an entrance gate, c. 180m to the east of the site, which leads towards Broomfield House from the corner of Broomfield Lane. From this point there is a long vista towards the parkland and along the lime avenue in the distance. The hoarding surrounding Broomfield House and some large trees in the formal gardens are currently encroaching into this view (Photos 10 & 11).



Photo 10. Gateway in eastern wall, looking east



Photo 11. View from gateway in the eastern wall along the avenue, looking north-west

Warren Field

- 3.5.6 The eastern part of the park is known as Warrens Field. It was formerly used for gravel extraction and later became a football pitch. It now also contains a children's play area.

Lakes Estate and Southgate Green Conservation Areas

- 3.5.7 Beyond the northern park boundary is Aldermans Hill, which is lined by early 20th century residential buildings and shops and forms the edge of Lakes Estate Conservation Area, c. 180m to the north-east of the site boundary. Southgate Green Conservation Area, is located

c. 180m to the north-west of the site boundary, and includes three Grade II Listed buildings located c. 260m to the north of the site boundary, comprising: The Hermitage (NHLE 1359007); The Coach House (NHLE 1188646) and Cannon Hall (NHLE 1078904). Only the edge of these Conservation Areas is visible from the park, due to the topography and built development and there is no intervisibility between the site and the Listed Buildings. Views towards the site from the edge of the Conservation Areas are partially obscured by trees and in the summer months would most likely be concealed by leaf cover.

Surrounding Area

- 3.5.8 Beyond the southern site boundary, the houses lining Powys Lane are typically Edwardian semi-detached houses. Where the ground level rises there are longer views over the built development towards London from the northern part of the site.



Photo 12. Powys Lane from southern site boundary, looking west

- 3.5.9 Beyond the western park boundary, the houses lining the B1452 are slightly later in date than those to the south and are typical of the style of inter-war semi-detached housing.
- 3.5.10 Views from the eastern site boundary extend only to the formal gardens. There are no views eastwards beyond the park. The area to the east of the park is predominantly occupied by residential housing of early to mid-20th century date.



Photo 13. View from north-eastern corner of site, looking east

3.6 Importance of Broomfield Park

- 3.6.1 While Historic England uses the terminology ‘significance’ to describe the value of a heritage asset, AB Heritage has referred to this as ‘Importance’ in the text below, to avoid confusion between the assessment of Significance of Effect and value judgement.
- 3.6.2 There are a number of designated and non-designated heritage assets within Broomfield Park and the heritage importance of each of these assets (and features thought to be ‘potential assets’) has been assessed in detail as part of the Conservation Management Plan (Donald Insall Associates, 2016).
- 3.6.3 Those heritage assets considered to be relevant to this Heritage Statement have been selected for separate assessment below.

West Field

- 3.6.4 As part of a Grade II Registered Park and Garden containing Grade II Listed walls, Broomfield Park is considered to be a heritage asset of Regional Importance (in line with Table 1).
- 3.6.5 The vista formed by the lime avenue, despite the previous damage and replanting of this feature has been assessed in the Conservation Management Plan as being of ‘*High Importance*’ (Donald Insall Associates, 2016). It represents one of the historical features of the parkland, which makes a visual link between West Field and Broomfield House and contributes to the importance of the setting of the park.
- 3.6.6 The relationship between the Broomfield Park (both parkland and formal gardens) and the House is critical to the heritage value of these assets. In its current poor state, surrounded by scaffolding and hoarding, Broomfield House makes a low contribution to the setting of the Broomfield Park. However, other historical features survive in better condition within the setting, including the Grade II Listed garden walls (see below), formal gardens, lime avenue etc. which together have aesthetic and historic value. Overall, the setting is considered to make a high contribution to the importance of Broomfield Park.
- 3.6.7 The tennis courts and netball court are considered have communal value, and they have previously been assessed in the CMP as being of neutral importance due to their current

location in the context of the Park (Donald Insall Associates 2016). However, comments from Historic England have described these modern features as 'intrusive' (Chris Laine, email 13/11/17). Overall, these modern park features are considered to have a degree of communal value but make a low contribution to the importance of Broomfield Park.

- 3.6.8 The setting of Broomfield Park is contained within its boundary. The surrounding area beyond the park boundary is not considered to contribute to the heritage value of the parkland.

West Wall

- 3.6.9 As a Grade II Listed Building, the west wall, adjacent to the site, is considered to be a heritage asset of Regional Importance (in line with Table 1).

- 3.6.10 The Listed garden walls have been assessed in the Conservation Management Plan as being of '*medium Importance*' (Donald Insall Associates 2016).

- 3.6.11 The division of the formal garden from the parkland is a key feature of the relationship between the house, garden and parkland and makes a medium contribution to the importance of the setting of Broomfield Park and Broomfield House.

Broomfield House

- 3.6.12 As a Grade II* Listed Building, Broomfield House, located c. 110m to the east of the site, is considered to be a heritage asset of National Importance (in line with Table 1).

- 3.6.13 The house previously contained architectural features of high aesthetic value including an early 18th century carved oak staircase, decorative panelling and murals. These most significant aesthetic elements of Broomfield House are no longer in situ at the property but have been removed and placed into storage. The current aesthetic value is therefore considered to make a low contribution to the importance of Broomfield House.

- 3.6.14 The original part of Broomfield House was built in the 16th century, with 18th century additions and 20th century remodelling. The damage caused by the fire has revealed structural elements of the building which could contribute to the understanding of the construction and phasing of the buildings. There is considered to be a potential for revealing evidential value, should the house be redeveloped in the future.

- 3.6.15 It is thought that James I used the house as a hunting lodge. Prior to removal for ensure their survival, the house contained murals by the Flemish artist Gerard Lanscroon, who worked on a number of large 18th century houses including Powis Castle, Wales; Drayton House, Northamptonshire; and Burley-on the Hill, Rutland (Christie, 2000). The historic / associative value is considered to make a medium contribution to the importance of Broomfield House.

- 3.6.16 As noted above, the formal garden and parkland retain a number of historical features, including Grade II Listed garden walls, the lime avenue, formal ponds and pathways. The relationship between the house, formal garden and parkland form the setting of Broomfield House. The setting makes a high contribution to the importance of the Broomfield House. However, there are a number of intrusive elements which currently detract from its heritage value and setting, including the scaffolding structure and hoarding boards which enclose the property.

- 3.6.17 The house is currently in a poor state of preservation and is included on the Heritage at Risk Register. While information about the history of Broomfield House is available to the general

public (e.g. leaflets, websites, information boards), there is currently no physical or visual access to the property due to high hoarding boards and scaffolding, which shield any views of the property. The current communal value of the house is considered to make a low contribution to the importance of Broomfield House.

4. IMPACT ASSESSMENT & RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 Predicted Impact of Proposed Development

- 4.1.1 The proposal for this project is to create a new wetland habitat, consisting of two cells approximately 1500m² total area, to reduce flood risk for properties in the local area and downstream by increasing the storage of flood waters, improve drainage from some water-logged areas of the park and improve water quality through replenishment (Graham Campbell, Enfield Council, 2018 *pers comm*).
- 4.1.2 The plan retains a large area of open grass parkland to the north and west, along with paths and other features of interest and does not require the removal of any trees. The proposed location of the raised bank does not extend into the area of the avenue. Therefore, the avenue will remain intact and the views along the avenue from Broomfield House and the entrance to the park will be unaffected.
- 4.1.3 Broomfield Park has been altered throughout its history with the creation and in-fill of ponds and streams, alterations to build and then remove an archway in the western wall to change the view /vista. It has experienced a change of use from private estate to public park with the addition of accompanying amenities and facilities (e.g. tennis courts, public toilets, café etc.).
- 4.1.4 There is evidence to show that historic water features previously existed in this area of parkland, albeit on a smaller scale than the proposed wetland environment. Therefore, the proposed flood alleviation scheme will not be altering the character of the parkland to any significant degree, rather the installation of lakes would be in-keeping with the use of water features in other areas of the park. The creation of irregular wetland cells in the parkland area will contrast with the use of more structured ponds in the formal gardens.
- 4.1.5 The creation of the wetland environment in the West Field will physically alter a small area of the parkland area. Therefore, the proposal is considered likely to have a Low adverse direct impact upon the fabric of the Grade II Listed Registered Park and Garden, resulting in '*a small proportion of the surviving heritage resource is altered*', in line with Table 2. The overall Significance of Effects resulting from a Low adverse impact upon a heritage asset of Regional Importance is determined as a Minor Significance of Effects, in line with Table 3.
- 4.1.6 The proposed scheme will affect a small area in the southern part of West Field but will not interrupt the avenue or vista from the house and is unlikely to alter the relationship between the house, garden and parkland to any discernible degree. Therefore, it is considered that there will be no impact upon the setting of the surrounding heritage assets, including Broomfield House (Grade II*), walls associated with Broomfield House /Park (Grade II), Lakes Estate Conservation Area or Southgate Green Conservation Area.
- 4.1.7 The public benefit of the flood alleviation scheme to reduce flood risk for properties in the local area and downstream, to improve drainage from some water-logged areas of the park and improve water quality through replenishment, is considered to outweigh the minimal harm caused to the heritage asset.

4.2 Outline Recommendations

- 4.2.1 In order to provide knowledge and understanding of the park's context and to mitigate the loss of a small area of parkland, it is recommended that Enfield Council fund a series of Public Information Boards as part of the scheme, to improve the contribution towards the understanding of the significance of Broomfield Park to the wider public / park users.
- 4.2.2 This approach would also help minimise any potential confusion between the historic pond features and the new wetland cells, which has previously been noted as a concern by Historic England (Christopher Laine, 2017, *pers. comm.*).

4.3 Conclusion

- 4.3.1 The creation of the wetland environment in the West Field is considered likely to have a Low adverse direct impact upon the fabric of the Grade II Listed Registered Park and Garden. The overall Significance of Effects from the proposed flood alleviation scheme upon the Cultural Heritage Resource is determined as 'Minor', in line with Table 3.
- 4.3.2 There is considered to be no impact upon the setting of the surrounding heritage assets, including Broomfield House (Grade II*), walls associated with Broomfield House /Park (Grade II), Lakes Estate Conservation Area or Southgate Green Conservation Area.
- 4.3.3 It is recommended that a series of Public Information Boards be funded as part of the scheme, to improve the contribution towards the understanding of the significance of Broomfield Park to the wider public / park users.

5. REFERENCES

5.1 Documentary & Cartographic Sources

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- Historic England, 2015, Photographing Historic Buildings Notes 2015

5.2 Online Sources

- Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1979/46/contents>
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- Chartered Institute for Archaeologists Standard and Guidance for the Archaeological Investigation and Recording of Standing Buildings and Structures
http://www.archaeologists.net/sites/default/files/CIfAS&GBuildings_1.pdf
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<https://new.enfield.gov.uk/services/planning/heritage-conservation-and-countryside/broomfield-house/planning-information-broomfield-house-conservation-management-plan-june-16.pdf>
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- Historic England, 2015, The Setting of Heritage Assets, Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning: 3 <https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/gpa3-setting-of-heritage-assets/gpa3.pdf/>
- Historic England, 2008 Conservation Principles, Policies & Guidance <https://content.historicengland.org.uk/images-books/publications/conservation-principles-sustainable-management-historic-environment/conservationprinciplespoliciesguidanceapr08web.pdf/>.

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- National Planning Policy Framework
https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/60777/2116950.pdf
- Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/pdfs/ukpga_19900009_en.pdf

5.3 Correspondence

- Email correspondence between Christopher Laine (Heritage at Risk Landscape Architect, London and East of England; Historic England) and Graham Campbell (Enfield Council) between 15th September and 13th November 2017
- Email correspondence between Graham Campbell (Enfield Council) and Daniel Dodds (Principal Heritage Consultant, AB Heritage) on 6th February 2018.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Planning Policy

Introduction

The following section highlights the key planning and legislative framework relevant to this project, including legislative framework, national planning policy and relevant sector guidance.

Statutory Protection for Heritage Assets

Current legislation, in the form of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, provides for the legal protection of important and well-preserved archaeological sites and monuments through their addition to a list, or 'schedule' of archaeological monuments by the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. This necessitates the granting of formal Scheduled Monument Consent for any work undertaken within the designated area of a Scheduled Ancient Monument.

Likewise, structures are afforded legal protection in the form of their addition to 'lists' of buildings of special architectural or historical interest. The listing of buildings is carried out by the Department of Culture, Media and Sport under the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act, 1990. The main purpose of the legislation is to protect buildings and their surroundings from changes that would materially alter the special historic or architectural value of the building or its setting. This necessitates the granting of formal Listed Building Consent for all works undertaken to or within the designated curtilage of a Listed Building. This legislation also allows for the creation and protection of Conservation Areas by local planning authorities to protect areas and groupings of historical significance.

The categories of assets with some form of legal protection have been extended in recent years, and now include Registered Parks and Gardens, and Historic Battlefields. While designation as a UNESCO World Heritage Site is not a statutory designation under English planning law, such a designation is regarded as a material consideration in planning decisions, and World Heritage Sites are in practice protected from development that could affect any aspect of their significance including settings within the Site and a buffer zone around it.

National Planning Policy

The NPPF sets out government policy on the historic environment, which covers all elements, whether designated or not, that are identified as 'having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest'.

One of the over-arching aims is to 'Conserve heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance, so that they can be enjoyed for their contribution to the quality of life of this and future generations'. To achieve this, local planning authorities can request that the applicant describe "the significance of any heritage assets affected, including any contribution made by their setting". The level of detail required in the assessment should be "proportionate to the assets' importance and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance". It goes on to say that "where a site on which development is proposed includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation."

A key policy within the NPPF is that “when considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset’s conservation. The more important the asset, the greater the weight should be.

With regard to non-designated heritage assets specific policy is provided in that a balanced judgement will be required having due regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset affected.

Paragraph 132 states that ‘Significance can be harmed or lost through alteration or destruction of a heritage asset or development within its setting. Substantial harm to or loss of a Grade II listed building, park or garden should be exceptional, while substantial harm to or loss of designated heritage assets of the highest significance, should be wholly exceptional’.

Paragraphs 133 & 134 explain that ‘where a proposed development will lead to substantial harm to or total loss of significance of a designated heritage asset, local planning authorities should refuse consent, unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss.

It also advises that where a proposal involve less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal, including securing its optimum viable use. In weighing applications that affect directly or indirectly non designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset.

The London Plan 2011 with 2016 alterations

Policy 7.8: Heritage Assets and Archaeology

This policy states that development should incorporate measures that identify, record, interpret, protect, and where possible, present the site’s heritage assets, whether designated or non-designated.

Based on this policy, planning decisions involving heritage assets will be assessed on the level of identification, value, conservation, restoration, re-use and incorporation of the asset in the proposed plans. The significance of heritage assets and their settings should be conserved by proposals which are sympathetic to the form, scale, materials and architectural detail of the asset.

Any development which will cause substantial harm or loss of a designated heritage asset will only be accepted in exceptional circumstances. The importance of the development will be assessed proportionately in terms of public benefit against the impact on, and the importance of the asset.

Proposals showing potential modifications to heritage assets which will reduce carbon emissions and secure sustainable development are favourable where it is on balance with potential harm to the heritage asset or its setting.

Local Planning Policy

Planning applications in Enfield are determined using the adopted Core Strategy policies (2010), the adopted Development Management Document (2014), area based documents and relevant policies in the London Plan.

Core Strategy (adopted November 2010)

Core Policy 31: Built and Landscape Heritage

The Council will implement national and regional policies and work with partners (including land owners, agencies, public organisations and the community) to pro-actively preserve and enhance all of the Borough's heritage assets. Actions will include:

Reviewing heritage designations and their boundaries where appropriate, and continuing to maintain non-statutory, local lists and designations based on formally adopted criteria;

Ensuring that built development and interventions in the public realm that impact on heritage assets have regard to their special character and are based on an understanding of their context. Proposals within or affecting the setting of heritage assets will be required to include a thorough site analysis and character appraisal which explicitly demonstrates how the proposal will respect and enhance the asset;

Identifying opportunities for the repair and restoration of heritage assets and working with owners of heritage assets on English Heritage's Heritage at Risk Register to find viable solutions to secure the asset's long-term future. Where necessary, the Council will make full use of its legislative powers to ensure their preservation;

Ensuring developments in areas of archaeological importance take into account the potential for new finds by requiring consultation with English Heritage and on-site investigations, including the appropriate recording and dissemination of archaeological evidence;

Supporting appropriate initiatives which increase access to historic assets, provide learning opportunities and maximise their potential as heritage attractions, particularly at Forty Hall and the Area of Special Character in the north west of the Borough; and

Finding new ways to record and recognise Enfield's intangible heritage resources and, where possible, open up wider public access to them














Enfield's Development Management Document (Adopted November 2014)

DMD 44 Conserving and Enhancing Heritage Assets

- 1. Applications for development which fail to conserve and enhance the special interest, significance or setting of a heritage asset will be refused.*
- 2. The design, materials and detailing of development affecting heritage assets or their setting should conserve the asset in a manner appropriate to its significance.*
- 3. All applications affecting heritage assets or their setting should include a Heritage Statement. The applicant will also be required to record and disseminate detailed information about the asset gained from desk-based and on-site investigations. Information should be provided to the Local Planning Authority, Historic Environment Record and English Heritage. In some circumstances, a Written Scheme of Investigation will be required.*

Appendix 2 HER

21 December 2017

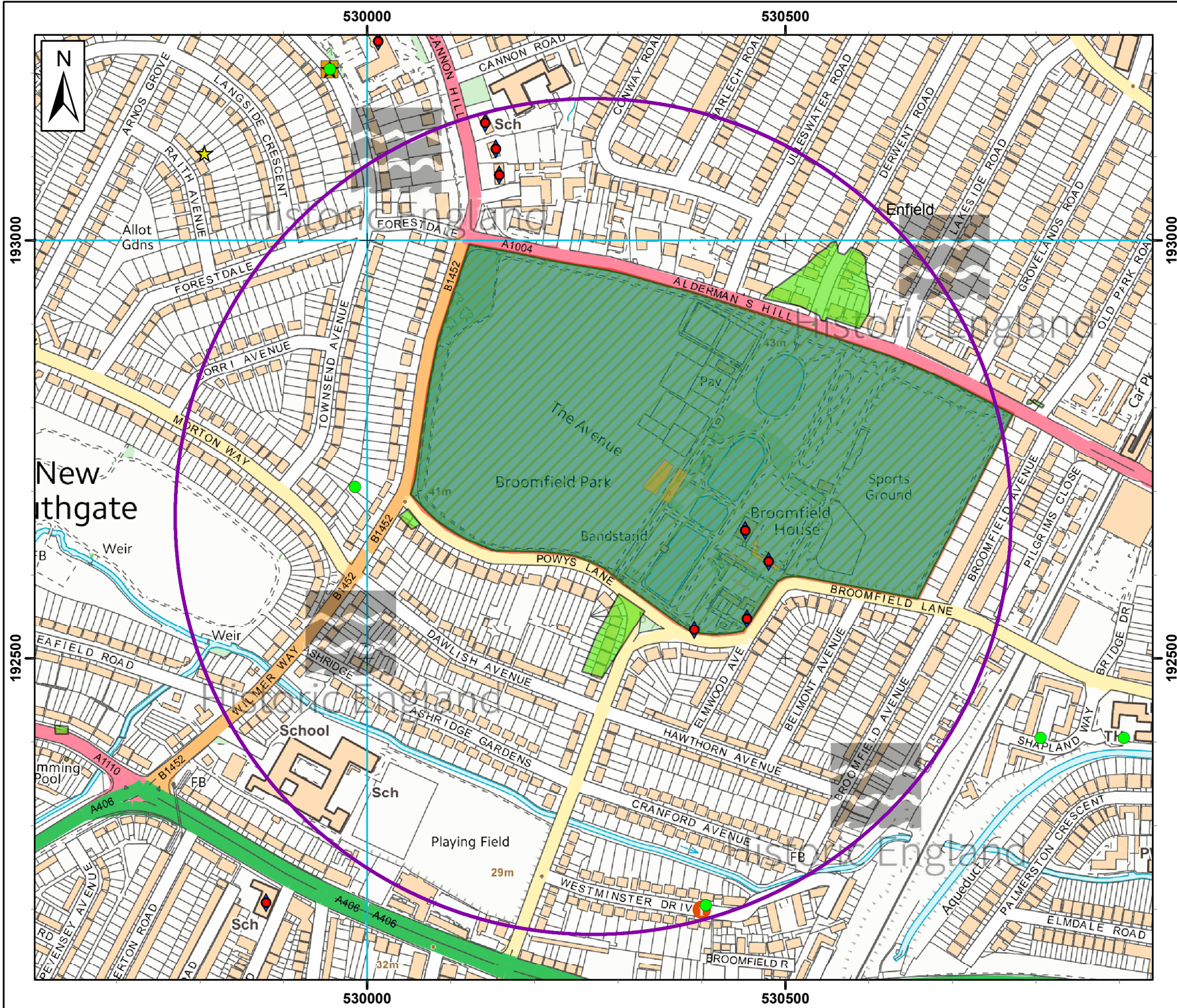
-  Archaeology
-  Archaeological Find Spot
-  Building  Listed Building
-  TDP & TAS
-  Maritime Archaeology
-  Registered Parks & Gardens
-  Scheduled Ancient Monuments
-  World Heritage Sites
-  Archaeological Priority Area
-  Event Location
-  Event Location (Not fully recorded on the GLHER database)
-  Requested Search Area

Scale (at A4): 1:6,000

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Notes:
 Any Listed Building information shown on this map extract is provided solely to indicate the location of the listed building(s) and does not attempt to indicate the curtilage or the full extent of the listing(s). Any archaeological priority area(s) shown on this map extract are those used by the Historic England archaeological advisors and there may be minor differences when compared to the relevant borough UDP or LDF.

Cannon Bridge House, 25 Dowgate Hill,
 London EC4R 2YA
 Tel: 020 7973 3000 Fax: 020 7973 3001
 www.HistoricEngland.org.uk



Greater London Monument Full Report

21/12/2017

Number of records: 13

GLHER Report 13810 S ref.60253 Broomfield Park TQ 3027 9267 500m radius search Monuments

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
084292/00/00 - MLO72186		Monument

Monument Types and Dates

STREAM (Unknown date)

Description and Sources

Description

Desktop assessment of Broomfield Rd Allotmwnths, undertaken by CGMS, 1997. The site of Pymme's Brook, known as the Medesenge during the late medieval period.

ELRINGTON C, *Victoria County History - Middlesex Volume 4* (Monograph). SLO70843.

CgMs Consulting, 1997, *Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of land at Broomfield Road Allotments and Tennis Club, Westminster Drive, Palmers Green, London, p10* (Unpublished document). SLO70844.

Sources

Unpublished document: CgMs Consulting. 1997. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of land at Broomfield Road Allotments and Tennis Club, Westminster Drive, Palmers Green, London. p10

Monograph: ELRINGTON C. *Victoria County History - Middlesex Volume 4*.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 3040 9220 (point) TQ39SW Point

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Historic Environment Record - 084292/00/00 Active

Site of Archaeological Interest - Y Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities

ELO9268 Westminster Drive, [Broomfield Road Allotments and Tennis Club], Palmers Green, Desk Based Assessment (Backlog Report)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MLO108396 **Site Name** Boys School, Powls Road, Enfield {Post Medieval School}

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MLO108396	Boys School, Powls Road, Enfield {Post Medieval School}	Monument

Post medieval boys school on south side of Powls road.

Monument Types and Dates

SCHOOL (Post Medieval - 1840 AD to 1890 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Post medieval boys school on south side of Powls Road and north west of Broomfield Farm. (1)

Ordnance Survey, *1st edition (1843-1893)* (Map). SLO79241.

Sources

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1st edition (1843-1893). GIS layer.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 3005 9266 (26m by 24m) TQ39SW Area

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names

Boys School, Powls Road, Enfield

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Glass, Alexandra - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	GIS Record Created
Glass, Alexandra - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Compiler

Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	GIS Record Created
Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Compiler

HER Number MLO108393 **Site Name** Broomfield Farm, Powls Lane, Enfield {Post medieval farm}

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MLO108393	Broomfield Farm, Powls Lane, Enfield {Post medieval farm}	Monument

Post medieval farm called, "Broomfield" located on south side of Powls Lane.

Monument Types and Dates

FARM (Post Medieval - 1840 AD to 1900 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Post medieval farm called, "Broomfield" located on south side of Powls Lane. (1)

Ordnance Survey, *1st edition (1843-1893)* (Map). SLO79241.

Sources

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1st edition (1843-1893). GIS layer.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 3029 9252 (76m by 101m) TQ39SW Area

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names

Broomfield Farm, Powls Road, Enfield

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Glass, Alexandra - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	GIS Record Created
Glass, Alexandra - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Compiler

Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	GIS Record Created
Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Compiler

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MLO82666	Broomfield House, Broomfield Park	Listed Building
16th Century timber framed farmhouse with later additions and alterations.		

Monument Types and Dates

TIMBER FRAMED HOUSE (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1500 AD to 1599 AD)

HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1732 AD)

HOUSE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1900 AD to 1999 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

Broomfield House was built in the 16th Century as a timber framed farmhouse. It has early 17th Century timber framed additions. In 1816 it was rebuilt out of plain stock brickwork and had later additions to it. Inside the house there is a nice wooden 18th Century staircase. (see linked record for full details)

Ancient Monuments Laboratory, 1997, *Tree-Ring Analysis of Timbers from Broomfield House, Enfield, London* (Digital Report). SLO86234.

Historic England, 2015, *The National Heritage List for England* (Website). SLO81837.

Sources

Digital Report: Ancient Monuments Laboratory. 1997. Tree-Ring Analysis of Timbers from Broomfield House, Enfield, London.

Website: Historic England. 2015. The National Heritage List for England.
www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 30452 92653 (point)

TQ39SW

Point

Administrative Areas

Borough

ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names

Broomfield House , Broomfield Park, Enfield

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Priority Area (APA) - DLO35171	Broomfield House	Active	DLO35171
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Listed Building (II*) - 200536	Broomfield House	Active	DLO17601
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Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)	Active
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Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

HER Number

MLO82666

Site Name Broomfield House, Broomfield Park

MLO59796

Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys
Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers
Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens}

Hierarchical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

van Haersma Buma, Emily - Greater London Archaeology Advisory
Service

Reviser

Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Compiler

HER Number MLO59796 **Site Name** Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens}

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MLO59796	Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens}	Park

Early 18th century gardens set in a park and associated with a mansion. Converted for use as a public park in 1903. Investigations between 1996 and 2011 have revealed evidence of a former wall and construction methods for existing structures.

Monument Types and Dates

BOUNDARY WALL (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1800 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

WALLED GARDEN (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1501 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence DESIGNED LANDSCAPE

DRAINAGE SYSTEM (Post Medieval - 1650 AD to 1800 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

WATER GARDEN (Post Medieval - 1650 AD to 1800 AD)

Evidence SUB SURFACE DEPOSIT

Evidence STRUCTURE

CISTERN (Post Medieval - 1701 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

GLASSHOUSE (Post Medieval - 1750 AD to 1900 AD)

Evidence EXCAVATED FEATURE

LAKE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1754 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

LANDSCAPE PARK (Post Medieval to Modern - 1754 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence DESIGNED LANDSCAPE

POND (Post Medieval to Modern - 1754 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

TREE AVENUE (Post Medieval to Modern - 1754 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence BOTANICAL FEATURE

GRAVEL PIT (Post Medieval - 1883 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

BOAT HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1896 AD?)

Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

BOWLING GREEN (Modern - 1903 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

CHILDRENS PLAYGROUND (Modern - 1903 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

GOLF COURSE (Modern - 1903 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

POND (Modern - 1903 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence EARTHWORK

PUBLIC PARK (Modern - 1903 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence BOTANICAL FEATURE

SPORTS GROUND (Modern - 1903 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

TENNIS COURT (Modern - 1903 AD? to 2050 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

HER Number

MLO59796

Site Name

Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens}

BANDSTAND (Modern - 1926 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

GARDEN TEMPLE (Modern - 1929 AD to 2050 AD)

Evidence STRUCTURE

PERGOLA (Modern - 1929 AD to 2050 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

This garden or other land is registered under the Historic Buildings and Ancient Monuments Act 1953 within the Register of Historic Parks and Gardens by English Heritage for its special historic interest.

The house was built in the 16th century and is shown on an estate map of 1599 (Enfield Local History Unit), at which time it was owned by Geoffrey Walkaden. By the end of Elizabeth I's reign, it was the property of Alderman Sir John Spencer, who sold it to Joseph Jackson, a City merchant (in possession by 1624). Rocque's map of Middlesex, 1754, shows the park with its present boundaries, a series of ponds and an avenue. In 1773 Mary Jackson received the property as part of her dowry on her marriage to William Tash. Mary Tash's will, dated 1811, left the property to Louise Powys and her husband Henry Phillip Powys, of Hardwick House, Bucks. The Powys family lived at Broomfield until 1858 and it was then leased out until 1902, when the freehold was sold to Southgate Urban District Council.

The House and park were opened to the public in 1903. T H Mawson (1861-1933) advised on adapting the grounds to public use and his plan for Broomfield was published in his book Civic Art but few of his recommendations were implemented. The House was subsequently used as a school, a health centre, a café and a museum. The House was gutted by fires in 1984, 1993 and 1994 and is currently (1999) unoccupied.

DESCRIPTION

LOCATION, AREA, BOUNDARIES, LANDFORM, SETTING Broomfield House stands towards the south-east of the 21ha site, with the gardens and park lying to the west. The site is on level ground and is set within a largely residential area of Enfield between Arnos Park to the west and Palmer's Green to the north-east. The park is bounded by Alderman's Hill (A1004) to the north, Powys Lane to the west (B1452), Broomfield Avenue beyond a row of houses to the east, and Broomfield Lane bordering the southern edge of the park. The south-east boundary is marked by 16th to 18th century brick walls (listed grade II) and there are park railings along the south-west, west and north sides.

ENTRANCES AND APPROACHES The main approach to the House is from Broomfield Lane from where a drive leads west to the south side of the House. There are further entrances into the gardens and park from the surrounding roads on all sides.

PRINCIPAL BUILDING Broomfield House (listed grade II*) originates from a 16th century, two-storey, timber-framed farmhouse, which was gradually expanded and altered through the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. The remaining exterior is largely 19th century but with fake timberwork added by the Council in 1928-32. The fires damaged a staircase and a series of early 18th century murals by Gerald Lanscroun, currently (1999) in store and awaiting restoration.

The early 18th century rectangular stable block stands to the south of the House, currently (1999) empty. The stable court is enclosed by high, early 18th century brick walls.

GARDENS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS A chain of four formal ponds runs north/south across the site to the west of the House. The southern three are rectangular and are depicted on the 18th century maps (Rocque, 1754). A half-timbered bandstand of 1926 stands on the west side of the southernmost pond. The three southern ponds lie, along with the House, within a walled enclosure, the walls of which date from the 16th to 18th century (west, south and inner walls listed grade II, east wall listed grade II*). The bowed north wall has been demolished. A gateway breaks the west wall at a point opposite the west front of the House, on either side of which are openings in the brickwork, now infilled with modern railings. These may have been early features, serving as clairvoies. An early 18th century pavilion (listed grade II*) is built into the eastern wall, south of which is a gateway into Broomfield Lane.

The fourth and northernmost pond lies outside the walled enclosure. It is oval in shape and was an early 20th century addition. A shelter stands at its northern end. To the east of the oval pond is a garden area with a children's playground beyond.

In the south-east corner of the gardens, lying between the stables and outbuildings to the north and the Broomfield Lane boundary to the south-east, is a walled Garden of Remembrance designed by the Borough Architect and Surveyor, R Phillips, and opened in 1929. An arcaded temple is flanked by pergolas, with a memorial cairn in front.

PARK To the west of the walled gardens is an area of open parkland, crossed by a double avenue extending north-west from the centre of the west wall of the gardens. The avenue now consists of lime trees, which were planted in the late 20th century along the line of a double elm avenue shown on mid 18th century plans. The north-east quarter of the park is occupied by a

HER Number

MLO59796

Site Name

Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens}

number of tennis courts and two bowling greens (on the northern boundary of the park), which were laid out from the early 20th century onwards.

To the east of the gardens, the entire eastern side of the park is occupied by a sports ground.

REFERENCES

T H Mawson, *Civic Art* (1911), fig 168 English Heritage Report, (March 1992) B Cherry and N Pevsner, *The Buildings of England: London 4: North* (1998), pp 461-2

Maps Estate map, 1599 (Enfield Local History Unit) J Rocque, *Map of Middlesex, 1754 Southgate Enclosure map* (Enfield Local History Unit)

OS 25"to 1 mile: 1st edition published 1865 2nd edition published 1896 3rd edition published 1914 1936 edition (6)

A series of garden features dating from the late 17th century/early 18th century were recorded during an archaeological evaluation undertaken by AOC Archaeology in December 1996. Elements of a late 17th century/early 18th century garden were recorded. These consisted of: cut terraces, one with a wall surmounting it; drainage features; and a gravel path, recorded to the southeast of the present house. The water garden is known from Rocque's map of 1754 and from surviving walls and features in the park. A late 17th century/early 18th century garden soil was also recorded, from which a Bellarmine pot sherd of late 16th to late 17th century date was recovered.

The walls of a probable 19th century greenhouse and a cistern structure, which may have been associated with it, were recorded to the north of The Drive. The building appeared to have been altered and then demolished at some point in the late 19th/early 20th century. (4)

In December 2011 Enfield Archaeological Society undertook a watching brief in the grounds of Broomfield House. A buttressed wall, partially truncated by a later wall pier construction cut, was present aligned north-south. The wall survived to three courses, and one of the surviving buttresses projected 0.18m from the wall face, and was 0.90m wide. The brick types and mortar used suggested a 16th-17th century date for the wall. Five large blocks of limestone found near the wall are thought to have been part of the now demolished wall.

The demolition of the wall was thought to be contemporary with a construction cut overlying it. The cut was 1.54m north-south and 0.54m east-west, and held a gate pier, which is still standing. (7)

<1> ROCQUE, *MAP OF MIDDLESEX* (Unpublished map). SLO53931.

<2> EHL D BARSON S, *REPORT ON BROOMFIELD HOUSE GARDEN* (Unpublished document). SLO53930.

<3> MAWSON TH, *CIVIC ART* (Article in monograph). SLO53929.

<4> AOC Archaeology Group, 1997, *An Archaeological Evaluation of the Site of Proposed Development at Broomfield House* (Unpublished document). SLO58855.

<5> London Parks and Gardens Trust, 2007, *London Parks and Gardens Trust Site Database* (Website). SLO78826.

<6> Historic England, 2015, *The National Heritage List for England, 1000517* (Website). SLO81837.

<7> Enfield Archaeological Society, 2011, *Evaluation/Watching Brief at the West Entrance to Broomfield House Garden (Park), Southgate* (Digital Report). SLO6555.

<8> Enfield Archaeological Society, 2011, *Archive for Evaluation/Watching Brief at the West Entrance to Broomfield House Garden (Park), Southgate* (Excavation archive). SLO83409.

Sources

(1) Unpublished map: ROCQUE. MAP OF MIDDLESEX.

(2) Unpublished document: EHL D BARSON S. REPORT ON BROOMFIELD HOUSE GARDEN.

(3) Article in monograph: MAWSON TH. CIVIC ART. FIG.168.

(4) Unpublished document: AOC Archaeology Group. 1997. An Archaeological Evaluation of the Site of Proposed Development at Broomfield House.

(5) Website: London Parks and Gardens Trust. 2007. London Parks and Gardens Trust Site Database. <http://www.londongardensonline.org.uk>.

(6) Website: Historic England. 2015. The National Heritage List for England. www.historicengland.org.uk/listing/the-list. 1000517

HER Number MLO59796 **Site Name** Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens}

(7) Digital Report: Enfield Archaeological Society. 2011. Evaluation/Watching Brief at the West Entrance to Broomfield House Garden (Park), Southgate.

(8) Excavation archive: Enfield Archaeological Society. 2011. Archive for Evaluation/Watching Brief at the West Entrance to Broomfield House Garden (Park), Southgate.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 30411 92762 (721m by 466m) TQ39SW Area

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names

Broomfield Park, Alderman's Hill (A1004), Palmers Green, Enfield, London, N13

Broomfield Park, Broomfield Lane, Palmers Green, Enfield, London, N13

Broomfield Park, Powys Lane (B1452), Palmers Green, Enfield, London, N13

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Priority Area (APA) - DLO35171	Broomfield House	Active	DLO35171
Registered Park or Garden (II) - 1496	Broomfield House	Active	DLO32830

Other Statuses and Cross-References

LAG number (GLAAS Ref) - 10/007	Active
Site Code - BPK11	Active
Historic Environment Record - MLO59796	Active
SHINE Candidate (Probable)	Active
(G2) - GD1496	Active
Previous HER/SMR reference - 225022/00/00	Active
Site of Archaeological Interest - Y	Active
(G2) - GD1496	Active
Site Code - BPS96	Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MLO82666	Broomfield House, Broomfield Park	Hierarchical
MLO81942	West Walls and North Wall to Broomfield Park	Hierarchical
MLO82750	EAST WALL OF BROOMFIELD PARK INCLUDING ATTACHED GARDEN HOUSE AND STABLE BLOCK	Hierarchical
MLO82751	SOUTH WALLS OF BROOMFIELD PARK AND INNER GARDEN WALLS	Hierarchical

HER Number

MLO59796

Site Name

Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens}

Associated Finds

FLO15549 BOTTLE (1) (Post Medieval - 1550 AD to 1700 AD)

CERAMIC

Associated Events/Activities

ELO2860 Broomfield Lane, [Broomfield House], Southgate, Enfield, Evaluation (Event - Intervention)

ELO12804 Broomfield Lane [Broomfield House Gardens], Southgate, Enfield: Watching Brief (Event - Intervention)

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Dearne, Martin J. - Enfield Archaeological Society

Author

Ho, May - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Editor

Millward, Melanie - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Reviser

Truscoe, Krystyna - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Reviser

AOC Archaeology Group

Excavator

Enfield Archaeological Society

Excavator

Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Reviser

Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Reviser

Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Editor

HER Number

MLO82645

Site Name

CANNON HALL

Record Type

Listed Building

Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

Monument Types and Dates

VILLA (Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1832 AD)

VILLA (Post Medieval - 1833 AD to 1866 AD)

Description and Sources**Description**

1. 4411

CANNON HILL, N14

(East Side)

No 6

(Cannon Hall) TQ 39 SW 23/56

II

2. Early C19 2-storey, 3 window yellow brick villa. Low pitched hipped slated roof with eaves soffit. Stucco 1st floor band. Ground floor right a round bow. Casement windows those on 1st floor with louvred shutters. Mid C19 2-storey, 4-window south addition with central gable.

No 6 (Cannon Hall) shall be amended to read

Nos 6 and 6A (Cannon Hall)

Listing NGR: TQ3014193141

Sources - None recorded**Associated resources - None recorded****Location****National Grid Reference**

TQ 30140 93140 (point)

TQ39SW

Point

Administrative Areas

Borough

ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names

4 Cannon Hill, London, N14 7HG

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations**

Listed Building (II) - 200561

CANNON HALL

Active

DLO17580

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded****Other Land Classes - None recorded****Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded****Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

HER Number MLO82750 **Site Name** EAST WALL OF BROOMFIELD PARK INCLUDING ATTACHED GARDEN HOUSE AND STABLE BLOCK

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MLO82750	EAST WALL OF BROOMFIELD PARK INCLUDING ATTACHED GARDEN HOUSE AND STABLE BLOCK	Listed Building

Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

Monument Types and Dates

GATE (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1533 AD to 1566 AD)
WALL (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1533 AD to 1566 AD)
STABLE (Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1732 AD)
GARDEN HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)
GAZEBO (Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)
SHELTER (Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)
STABLE (Post Medieval to Unknown - 1732 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

In the entry for Broomfield 23/27
The address shall be amended to read: Broomfield stable
BROOMFIELD LANE N13
Park including attached
BROOMFIELD LANE N13
Park including attached
block.
East Wall of Garden House.
East Wall of Garden House and

The following shall be added to the description:

'Stable block of 2 storeys attached, of brick, early C18, altered'
1. 4411 BROOMFIELD LANE N13 East wall of Broomfield
Park including attached Garden House TQ 39 SW 23/27 12.6.50
II
2.

Probably co-oval with the earliest house, ie mid C16. Red brick, mostly of English bond, with alternating brick cornice and high sloped coping. Plinth. Wall and plinth ramped and stepped up to high gateway with Tudor arch of chamfered brick recessed under hoodmould the whole crowned by a gable. Within the gate a pedimented shelter has been built, possibly in C18. North of gateway, against inside of wall, an C18 gazebo or garden house with dentilled and mutuled cornice open front and panelled interior. South of main gateway other Tudor-arched smaller openings.

Listing NGR: TQ3045492548

Sources - None recorded

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 30453 92547 (point) TQ39SW Point

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Priority Area (APA) - DLO35171	Broomfield House	Active	DLO35171
Listed Building (II*) - 200535	EAST WALL OF BROOMFIELD PARK INCLUDING ATTACHED GARDEN HOUSE AND STABLE BLOCK	Active	DLO17697

Other Statuses and Cross-References

HER Number MLO82750 **Site Name** EAST WALL OF BROOMFIELD PARK
INCLUDING ATTACHED GARDEN HOUSE AND
STABLE BLOCK

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MLO59796 Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Hierarchical
Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers
Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens}

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number MLO108395 **Site Name** Fish Pond, Alderman's Hill Road, Enfield {Post Medieval Fish Pond}

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MLO108395	Fish Pond, Alderman's Hill Road, Enfield {Post Medieval Fish Pond}	Monument

Post medieval fish pond on north side of Alderman's Hill road.

Monument Types and Dates

FISHPOND (Post Medieval - 1840 AD to 1890 AD)
Evidence DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

Description and Sources

Description

Post medieval fish pond on the north side of Alderman's Hill Road. (1)

Ordnance Survey, *1st edition (1843-1893)* (Map). SLO79241.

Sources

Map: Ordnance Survey. 1st edition (1843-1893). GIS layer.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

Centred TQ 3053 9294 (128m by 104m) TQ39SW Area

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names

Fish Pond, Alderman's Hill, enfield

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References - None recorded

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

Glass, Alexandra - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	GIS Record Created
Glass, Alexandra - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Compiler

Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	GIS Record Created
Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Compiler

HER Number MLO82751 **Site Name** SOUTH WALLS OF BROOMFIELD PARK AND INNER GARDEN WALLS

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MLO82751	SOUTH WALLS OF BROOMFIELD PARK AND INNER GARDEN WALLS	Listed Building

Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

Monument Types and Dates

WALL (Medieval to Post Medieval - 1500 AD to 1632 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

1. 4411 BROOMFIELD LANE N13 South Walls of Broomfield Park and inner Garden Walls TQ 39 SW 23/30 II
2. Walls of C16 or early C17 appearance in red brick, mostly of English bond and with sloped copings. Breached in several places.
Listing NGR: TQ3039192534

Sources - None recorded

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 30391 92533 (point) TQ39SW Point

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Priority Area (APA) - DLO35171	Broomfield House	Active	DLO35171
Listed Building (II) - 200537	SOUTH WALLS OF BROOMFIELD PARK AND INNER GARDEN WALLS	Active	DLO17698

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MLO59796	Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens}	Hierarchical
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Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number

MLO82751

Site Name

SOUTH WALLS OF BROOMFIELD PARK AND
INNER GARDEN WALLS

HER Number

MLO82755

Site Name

THE COACH HOUSE

Record Type

Listed Building

Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

Monument Types and Dates

COACH HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1832 AD)

Description and Sources**Description**

1. 4411

CANNON HILL N14

(East Side)

No 4

(The Coach House) TQ 39 SW 23/55

II

2. Early C19 weatherboarded 2-storey building with projecting wings at either side. Low pitched hipped slate roof. Irregular fenestration. Modern leaded casements and modern door under flat hood.

Listing NGR: TQ3015493110

Sources - None recorded**Associated resources - None recorded*****Location*****National Grid Reference**

TQ 30153 93110 (point)

TQ39SW

Point

Administrative Areas

Borough

ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names

4 Cannon Hill, London, N14 7HG

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations**

Listed Building (II) - 200560

THE COACH HOUSE

Active

DLO17702

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded***Land Use*****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded****Other Land Classes - None recorded*****Related Monuments - None Recorded******Finds - None recorded******Associated Events/Activities - None recorded******Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded***

HER Number

MLO82879

Site Name

THE HERMITAGE

Record Type

Listed Building

Record created from imported Listed Buildings On-line dataset 11-Jan-2006; see linked Designation record for full details

Monument Types and Dates

HOUSE (Post Medieval - 1800 AD to 1832 AD)

Description and Sources**Description**

1. 4411 CANNON HILL N14 (East Side) No 2
(The Hermitage) TQ 39 SW 23/54
II
2. Probably early C19; a house here is mentioned in the Enclosure Award, 1804. One storey and attic, stucco, with gabled cross wings at the ends. Centre 1-1-1, centre part slightly projects and has 4 centred headed doorway with dripmold. 3 light mullion and transom windows to right and left. The roof projects over leit.
Tie roof pro+ects
over the ground floor and is supported on plain posts, 3 dormers, tile centre one semi- circular, the others gabled with casements. Large plain brick stacks. Wings with 4-light mullioned and transomed canted bays, casements, hipped roofs. 2-light casement over with dripmould. Ornamental barge-boards. Thatched roof.
Listing NGR: TQ3015893079

Sources - None recorded**Associated resources - None recorded****Location****National Grid Reference**

TQ 30158 93079 (point)

TQ39SW

Point

Administrative Areas

Borough

ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names

4 Cannon Hill, London, N14 7HG

Designations, Statuses and Scorings**Associated Designations**

Listed Building (II) - 200559

THE HERMITAGE

Active

DLO17838

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely)

Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded**Land Use****Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded****Other Land Classes - None recorded****Related Monuments - None Recorded****Finds - None recorded****Associated Events/Activities - None recorded****Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded**

HER Number 080604/00/00 - Site Name TOWNSEND AVE (NEAR)

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
080604/00/00 - MLO22966	TOWNSEND AVE (NEAR)	Monument

Monument Types and Dates

BARROW (Unknown date)

Description and Sources

Description

EARTHWORK, POSSIBLY A BARROW, MENTIONED IN DOCUMENT OF 1606 AT MINCHENWOOD.

Inner London Archaeological Unit, *INDEX* (Unpublished document). SLO39964.

TERRIER OF EDMONTON (Unpublished document). SLO39965.

Sources

Unpublished document: TERRIER OF EDMONTON. CECIL PAPERS 291.

Unpublished document: Inner London Archaeological Unit. *INDEX*. EN PRE 49.

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 2998 9270 (point) TQ29SE Point

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names

MINCHENWOOD (FORMERLY)

NEW SOUTHGATE

TOWNSEND AVE (NEAR)

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations - None recorded

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Possible) Active

Site of Archaeological Interest - Y Active

Monument Protection Program - Y Active

Historic Environment Record - 080604/00/00 Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments - None Recorded

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

HER Number

080604/00/00 - **Site Name** TOWNSEND AVE (NEAR)

Associated Individuals/Organisations - None recorded

HER Number	Site Name	Record Type
MLO81942	West Walls and North Wall to Broomfield Park	Listed Building

18th Century high red brick wall with curved slope at top to flat coping of bricks laid on sides. At intervals there are stone coped square piers with later sloped buttresses.

Monument Types and Dates

WALL (Post Medieval - 1700 AD to 1799 AD)

Description and Sources

Description

West walls and north wall to Broomfield Park. 18th Century high red brick wall with a curved slope at the top to flat coping of bricks laid on the sides. At intervals there are coped square piers with later sloped buttresses. (1)

<1> English Heritage, 1974, *West walls and North wall to Broomfield Park, DLO17833* (Listing Record). SLO78881.

Sources

(1) Listing Record: English Heritage. 1974. West walls and North wall to Broomfield Park. DLO17833

Associated resources - None recorded

Location

National Grid Reference

TQ 30480 92615 (point) TQ39SW Point

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address/Historic Names - None recorded

Designations, Statuses and Scorings

Associated Designations

Archaeological Priority Area (APA) - DLO35171	Broomfield House	Active	DLO35171
Listed Building (II) - 200538	WEST WALLS AND NORTH WALL TO BROOMFIELD PARK	Active	DLO17833

Other Statuses and Cross-References

SHINE Candidate (Unlikely) Active

Ratings and Scorings - None recorded

Land Use

Associated Historic Landscape Character Records - None recorded

Other Land Classes - None recorded

Related Monuments

MLO59796 Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens} Hierarchical

Finds - None recorded

Associated Events/Activities - None recorded

Associated Individuals/Organisations

HER Number

MLO81942

Site Name

West Walls and North Wall to Broomfield Park

van Haersma Buma, Emily - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Reviser

Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service

Compiler

Greater London Designation Full Report

21/12/2017

GLHER Report 13810 S ref.60253 Broomfield Park TQ 3027 9267 500m radius search APA

DesigUID: DLO35171 **Type:** Archaeological Priority Area **Status:** Active

GLHER No **Borough No** **Other Ref**

DLO35171 24

Name: Broomfield House

Grade: APA **Date Assigned:** 23/12/2011 **Amended:** **Revoked:**

Legal Description

Archaeological priority area surrounding post medieval house and park, and possible barrow site.

Curatorial Notes

Designating Organisation: London Borough of Enfield

Location

Grid Reference: Centred TQ 3041 9276 (720m by 467m)

Map sheet: TQ39SW **Area (Ha):** 215,679.15

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Postal Addresses - None recorded

Sources - None recorded

Associated Monuments

MLO59796 Park: Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens}

MLO81942 Listed Building: West Walls and North Wall to Broomfield Park

MLO82666 Listed Building: Broomfield House, Broomfield Park

MLO82750 Listed Building: EAST WALL OF BROOMFIELD PARK INCLUDING ATTACHED GARDEN HOUSE AND STABLE BLOCK

MLO82751 Listed Building: SOUTH WALLS OF BROOMFIELD PARK AND INNER GARDEN WALLS

Additional Information

Greater London Event/Activity Full Report

21/12/2017

Number of records: 4

GLHER Report 13810 S ref.60253 Broomfield Park TQ 3027 9267 500m radius search Events

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELO12804	Broomfield Lane [Broomfield House Gardens], Southgate, Enfield: Watching Brief	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 11/12/2011 - 14/12/2011, on (2011)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References

OASIS - OASIS enfielda1-116149

Organisation: Enfield Archaeological Society

Associated Individuals

Dearne, Martin J. - Enfield Archaeological Society	Excavator
Millward, Melanie - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	GIS Record Created
Millward, Melanie - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Compiler

Associated Organisations

Enfield Archaeological Society	Excavator
Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Compiler
Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	GIS Record Created

Location

Broomfield House Gardens
Broomfield Lane
Southgate
Enfield

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 30366 92706 (34m by 42m) TQ39SW Area

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address

Broomfield House Gardens, Broomfield Lane, Southgate, Enfield, London

Description and Sources

Description

A watching brief was undertaken on the 14th December 2011 by Enfield Archaeological Society at the west entrance to Broomfield House Garden, Enfield.

The watching brief identified the demolished 16th to early 17th century west boundary wall of the garden. It also recorded elements of the construction of the standing early 18th century gate piers and a brick threshold for the main gates.

Sources

Excavation archive: Enfield Archaeological Society. 2011. Archive for Evaluation/Watching Brief at the West Entrance to Broomsfield House Garden (Park), Southgate.

Event ID: ELO12804 **Name:** Broomfield Lane [Broomfield House Gardens], Southgate, Enfield: Watching

Digital Report: Enfield Archaeological Society. 2011. Evaluation/Watching Brief at the West Entrance to Broomsfield House Garden (Park), Southgate.

Associated Monuments

MLO59796 Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens} (Park MLO59796)

Event ID: ELO17090 **Name:** Powys Lane [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield: Watching Brief

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELO17090	Powys Lane [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield: Watching Brief	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 04/03/2016 - 04/03/2016, on (2016)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Archaeological Intervention / Watching Brief

Thesaurus Event Types

WATCHING BRIEF

Event/Activity References

OASIS - OASIS enfielda1-244726

Organisation: Enfield Archaeological Society

Associated Individuals

Dearne, Martin J. - Enfield Archaeological Society	Project Manager
Millward, Melanie - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	GIS Record Created
Millward, Melanie - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Compiler

Associated Organisations

Enfield Archaeological Society	Excavator
Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	GIS Record Created
Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service	Compiler

Location

Broomfield Park
Powys Lane
Palmers Green
Enfield

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 3034 9271 (37m by 43m) TQ39SW Area

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address

Broomfield Park, Powys Lane, Palmers Green, Enfield, London

Description and Sources

Description

A watching brief was carried out on the creation of planting pits at Broomfield Park on the 4th March 2016 by Enfield Archaeological Society.

The pits were being created to restore the historic tree avenue of the park, and no archaeological finds or features were observed.

Sources

Digital Report: Enfield Archaeological Society. 2016. Monitoring of Tree Planting Pits at Broomfield Park, Enfield.

Associated Monuments - None recorded

Event ID: ELO2860 **Name:** Broomfield Lane, [Broomfield House], Southgate, Enfield, Evaluation

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELO2860	Broomfield Lane, [Broomfield House], Southgate, Enfield, Evaluation	Event - Intervention

External Reference:

Dates: 17/12/1996 - 23/12/1996, throughout (1996)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types

Archaeological Intervention / Excavation / Area Excavation

Thesaurus Event Types

OPEN AREA EXCAVATION

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: AOC Archaeology Group

Associated Individuals

Fillery-Travis, Ruth - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service Reviser

Associated Organisations

AOC Archaeology Group Excavator
Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service Reviser

Location

Broomfield House
Broomfield Lane
Southgate

Grid Reference

Centred TQ 3046 9260 (63m by 70m) TQ39SW Dispersed

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address

Broomfield House, Broomfield Lane, Southgate, Enfield, London, N13

Description and Sources

Description

An archaeological evaluation was carried out by AOC Archaeology at Broomfield House in 1996. The evaluation consisted of nine trenches. Earlier garden features, including elements of a late 17th century/early 18th century baroque water garden and terracing, were recorded, together with the foundations of a possibly 19th century greenhouse.

* Natural slightly clay sandy gravel was recorded at a height of 40.31 m AOD.*

Sources

Unpublished document: AOC Archaeology Group. 1997. An Archaeological Evaluation of the Site of Proposed Development at Broomfield House.

Associated Monuments

MLO59796 Broomfield Lane/Alderman's Hill/Powys Lane/Wilmer Way, [Broomfield Park], Palmers Green, Enfield, N13 {18th century Gardens} (Park MLO59796)

Event ID: ELO9268 **Name:** Westminster Drive, [Broomfield Road Allotments and Tennis Club], Palmers

Event ID	Event Name	Event Type
ELO9268	Westminster Drive, [Broomfield Road Allotments and Tennis Club], Palmers Green, Desk Based Assessment	Backlog Report

External Reference:

Dates: 01/11/1997 - 30/11/1997, at some time (1997)

Project Details:

Event/Activity Types - None recorded

Thesaurus Event Types - None recorded

Event/Activity References - None recorded

Organisation: CgMs Consulting

Associated Individuals

Fillery-Travis, Ruth - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service GIS Record Created

Fillery-Travis, Ruth - Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service Compiler

Associated Organisations

CgMs Consulting Researcher
Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service Compiler

Location

Broomfield Road Allotments and Tennis Club
Westminster Drive
Palmers Green

Grid Reference

TQ 30399 92199 (point) TQ39SW Point

Administrative Areas

Borough ENFIELD

Address

Broomfield Road Allotments and Tennis Club, Westminster Drive, Palmers Green, Enfield

Description and Sources

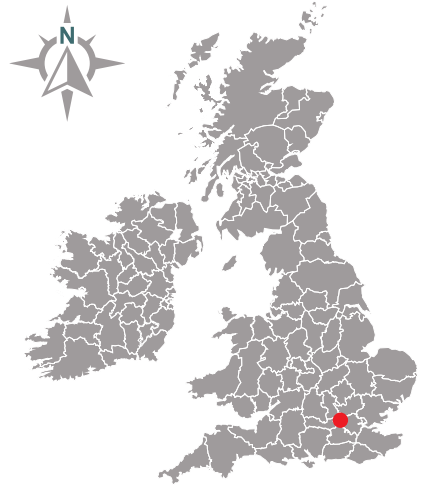
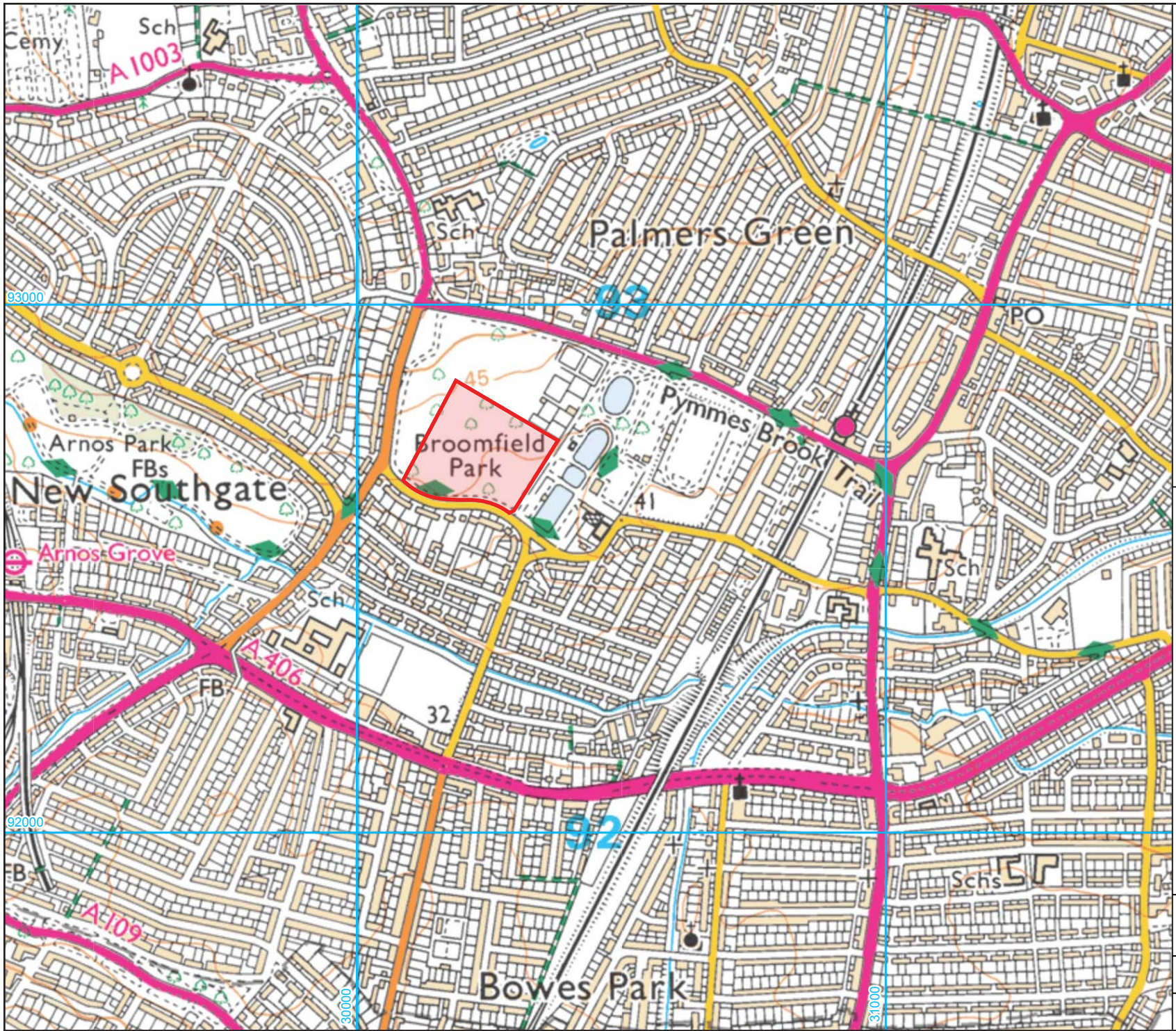
Description - None recorded

Sources

Unpublished document: CgMs Consulting. 1997. Archaeological Desk Based Assessment of land at Broomfield Road Allotments and Tennis Club, Westminster Drive, Palmers Green, London.

Associated Monuments

084292/00/00 Unnamed (Monument 084292/00/00)



KEY

 Site Boundary

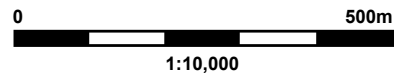
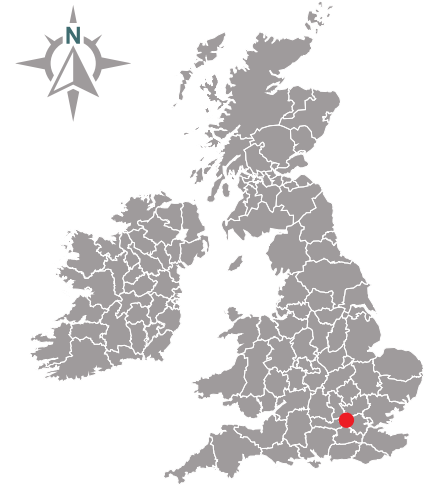
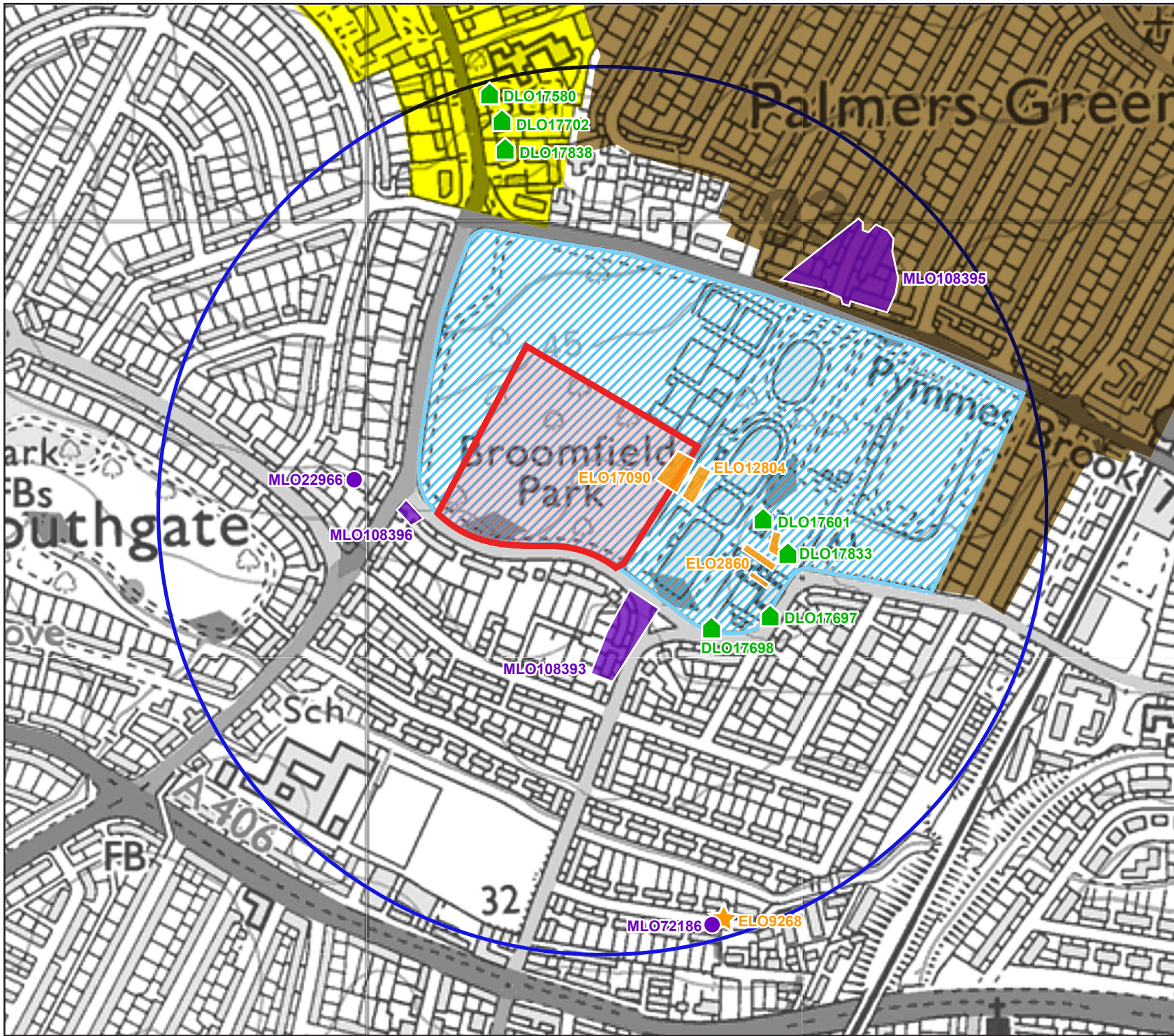


Figure 1: Site Location

Project: Broomfield Park, Enfield.

Date: 10/01/18

Job No: 60253



KEY

- Site Boundary
- Search Area (500m)
- Monument
- Listed Building
- ★ Archaeological Events
- Archaeological Priority Area
- Southgate Green Conservation Area
- Lakes Estate Conservation Area

0 300m

1:6000

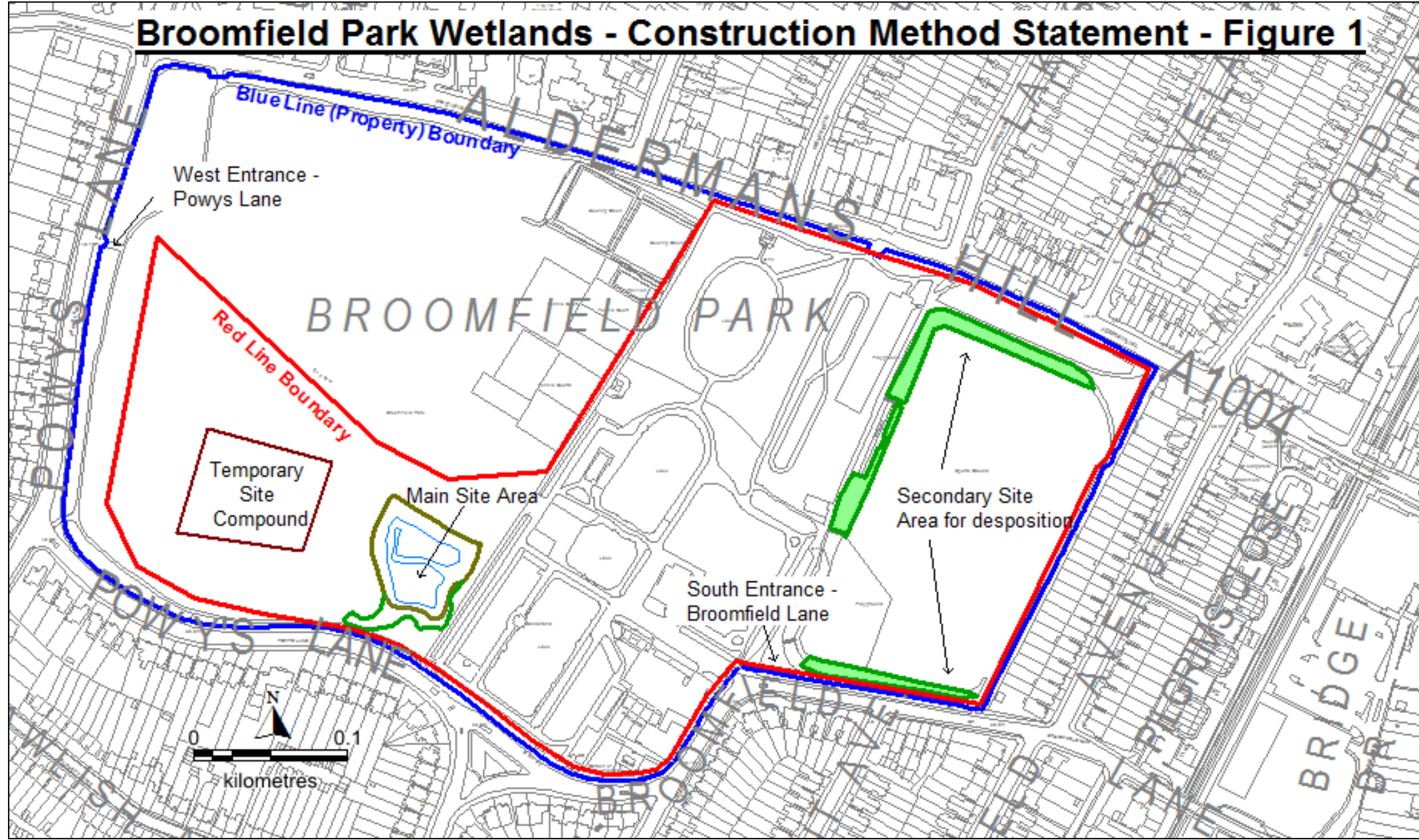
Figure 2: Cultural Heritage Features Map

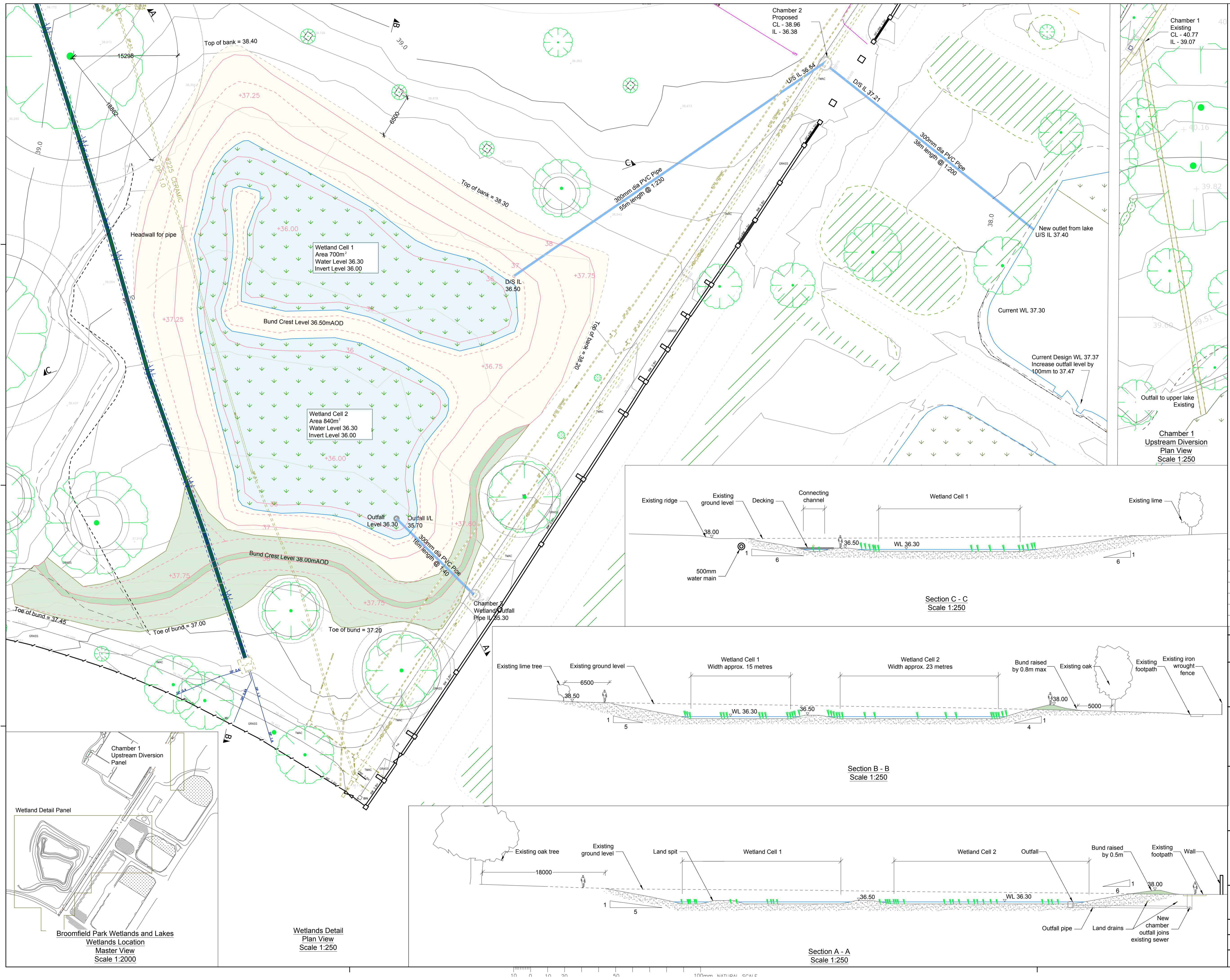
Project: Broomfield Park, Enfield.

Date: 11/01/18

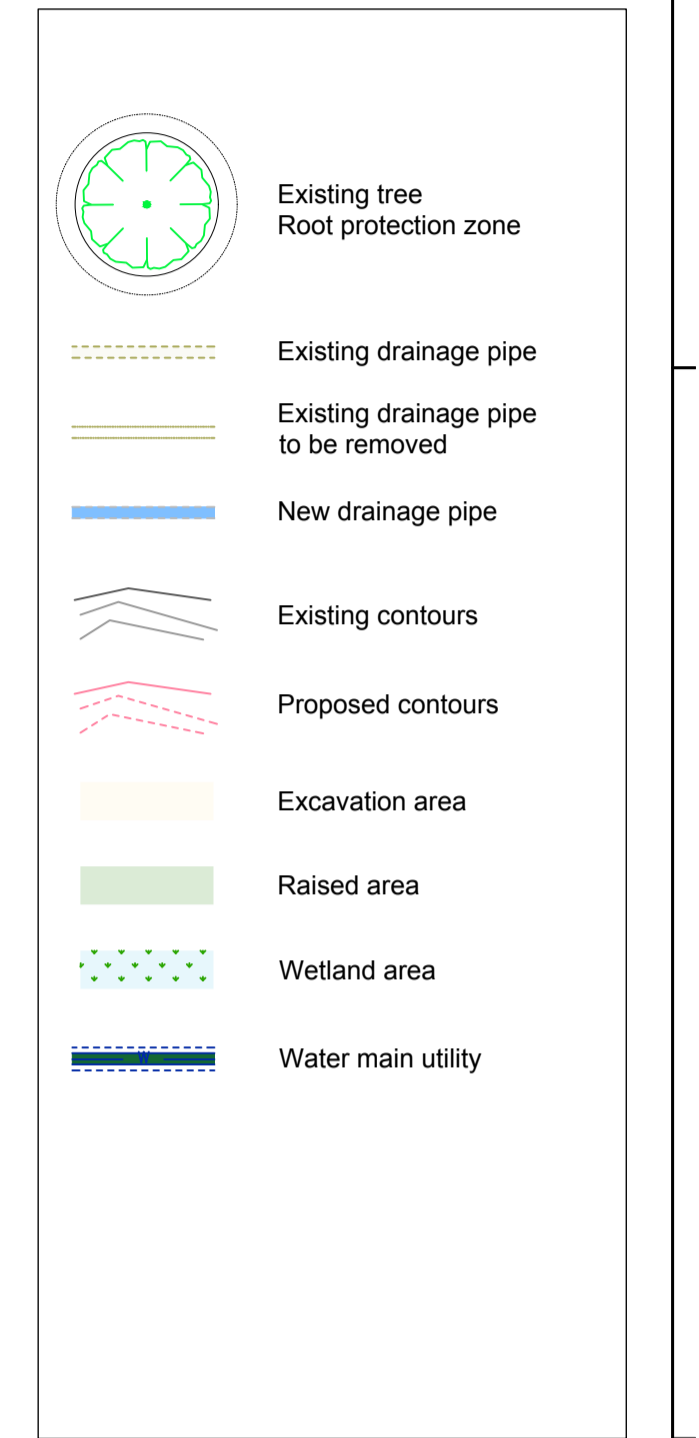
Job No: 60253

Broomfield Park Wetlands - Construction Method Statement - Figure 1





- NOTES**
- DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.
 - ANY ERRORS OR OMISSIONS TO BE BROUGHT TO THE ENGINEERS ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY FOUND.
 - ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN.
 - ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES AND RELATE TO ORDNANCE DATUM LEVEL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
 - THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER DRAWINGS IN THE SAME SERIES.



Chamber 1
Existing
CL - 40.77
IL - 39.07

Chamber 2
Proposed
CL - 38.96
IL - 36.38

Chamber 1
Upstream Diversion
Plan View
Scale 1:250

Section C - C
Scale 1:250

Section B - B
Scale 1:250

Section A - A
Scale 1:250

Wetlands Detail
Plan View
Scale 1:250

Wetland Detail Panel

Chamber 1
Upstream Diversion
Panel

Broomfield Park Wetlands and Lakes
Wetlands Location
Master View
Scale 1:2000

Rev Revision details

STATUS
DETAILED DESIGN

CLIENT
LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD

JOB TITLE
Broomfield Park Wetlands and Lake Remediation

DRAWING TITLE
Plan view and sections

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Silver Street, Enfield
EN1 3XJ
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www.enfield.gov.uk

ENFIELD Council

HIGHWAYS AND TRANSPORTATION
Structures & Watercourses

DESIGNED:- GBC	DRAWN:- GBC	DATE:- Jan 18
SCALE:- As Shown	PLOT SCALE:- 1:1	CHECKED:- IR
DRAWING NO.	2017_BPW_001	C



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