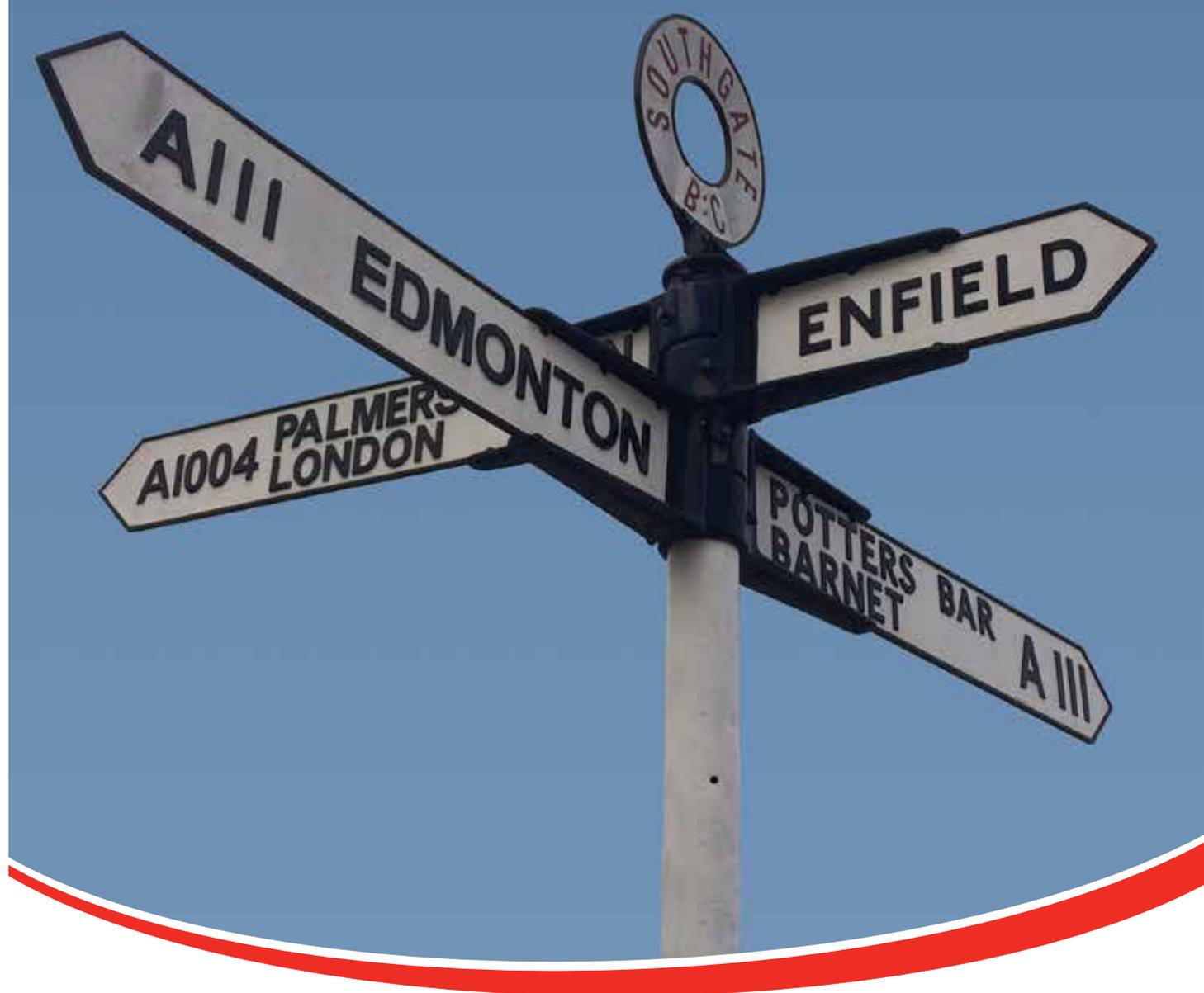


Making Enfield



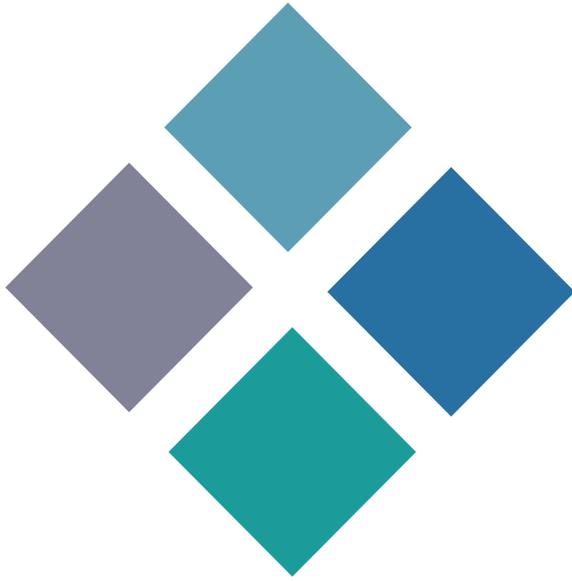
Enfield Heritage Strategy

2019 - 2024

Adopted July 2019

www.enfield.gov.uk/heritagestrategy





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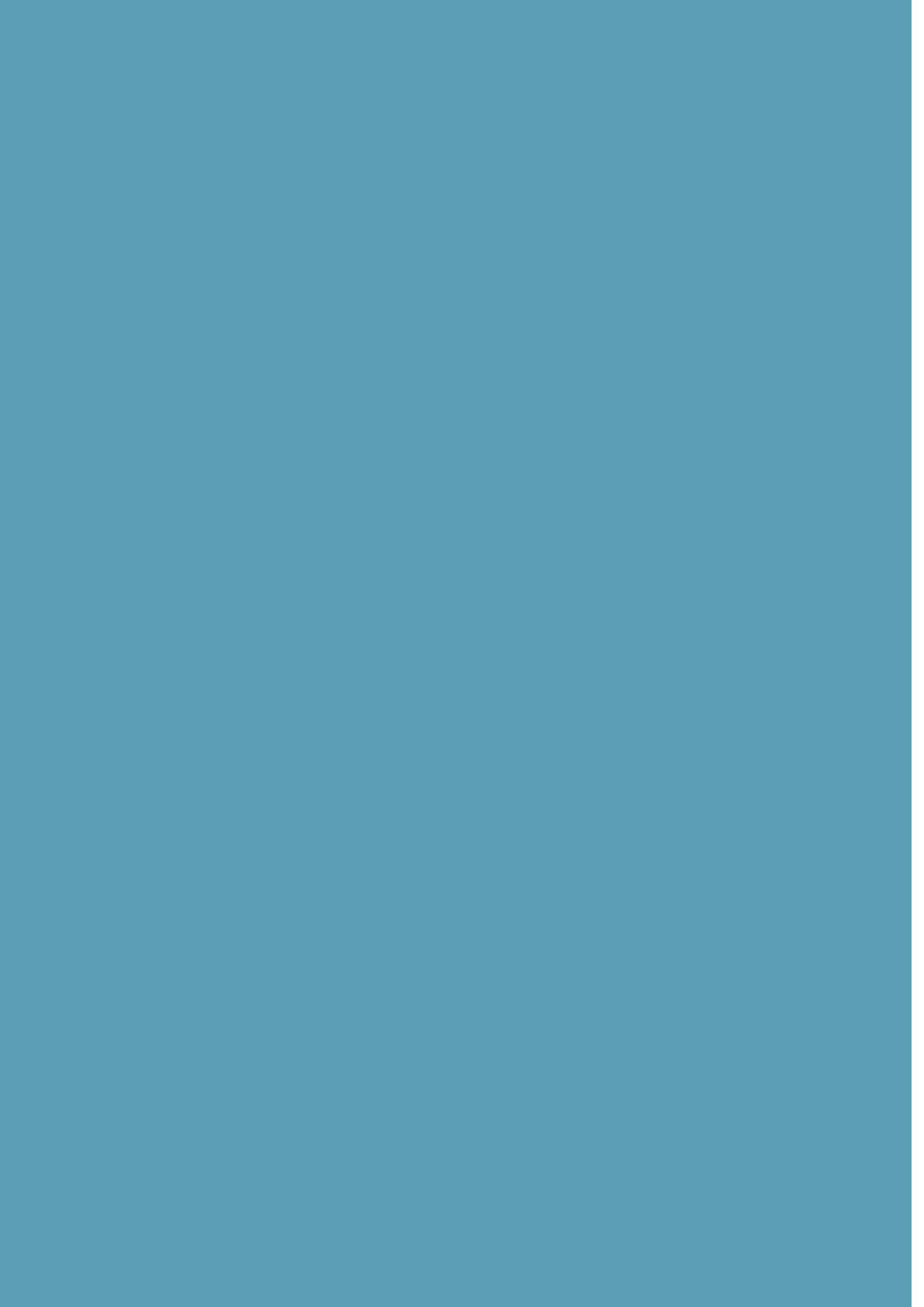
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Foreword



“In 2008 the Council published its first Heritage Strategy: A Living Landscape. Since then we have embarked on a journey to understand what we mean by Enfield’s Heritage and how our future direction can be driven by the borough’s communities. Our conversations with local people have helped create a fresh vision of Heritage that includes the built, the natural, the collected and the new.

“The Heritage Strategy 2019-2024 will sit alongside the development of Enfield’s Local Plan. It embraces positive regeneration and economic growth. There is a clear commitment to championing new design already supported through the Place and Design Quality Review Panel which will help to raise standards in design and planning.

“Many people have contributed to the development of the Strategy and I must acknowledge and thank everyone who did so.

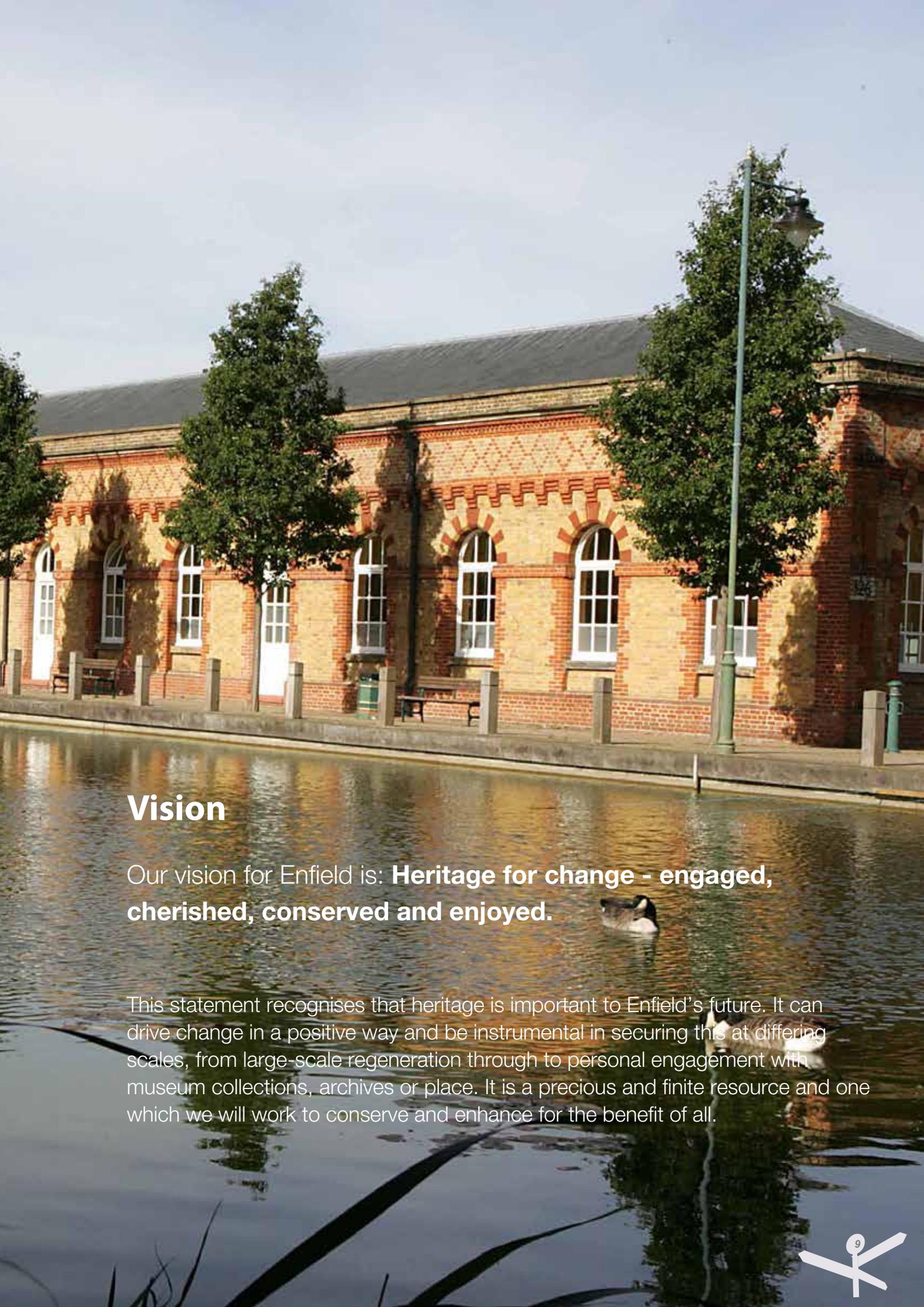
I welcome this new Heritage Strategy and am proud to see its adoption so early in the new administration.”

Cllr. Nesil Caliskan

Leader of the Council

INTRODUCTION





Vision

Our vision for Enfield is: **Heritage for change - engaged, cherished, conserved and enjoyed.**

This statement recognises that heritage is important to Enfield's future. It can drive change in a positive way and be instrumental in securing this at differing scales, from large-scale regeneration through to personal engagement with museum collections, archives or place. It is a precious and finite resource and one which we will work to conserve and enhance for the benefit of all.



Executive summary

Enfield's heritage has been formed by our interventions in the natural and built landscape over the centuries; it is constantly evolving. As we expect the Borough to grow and transform, heritage can anchor new development and contribute to our sense of place. It can define and connect communities and support wellbeing. Through engagement with collections and archives it can contribute to our sense of wonder.

Enfield is proud of its heritage and ambitious to create the heritage of tomorrow. Heritage can positively drive regeneration and economic growth. It can attract investment and draw visitors into the Borough. Heritage can bring social, economic and environmental benefits.

Making Enfield is the new Heritage Strategy for Enfield for 2019-2024. It replaces the previous **Heritage Strategy: A Living Landscape**. It will be a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) giving further guidance on existing Local Plan policies. As SPD, it summarises, elaborates and provides reference to existing policies. While the SPD does not set policy, it is a material consideration when determining planning applications. It draws other Council strategies together to define and focus on Enfield's priorities. Developed from stakeholder workshops,

the new Strategy is a more collaborative document that recognises heritage in its diverse forms.

Key features include:

- a positive approach to managing heritage as part of growth in the built and natural environment
- a commitment to design quality underpinning making new places through the conservation and enhancement of the historic environment
- a commitment to deciding on a course of action for the future of Broomfield House
- a commitment to making museum collections and archives more accessible through continuing digitisation
- a commitment to increasing museum audience development to reflect Enfield's communities at the present day
- focus upon the heritage of cultural practices and different groups across the Borough and the importance of memory-making to our sense of identity and place
- opportunities for external funding and partnership working
- targets by which success will be measured.

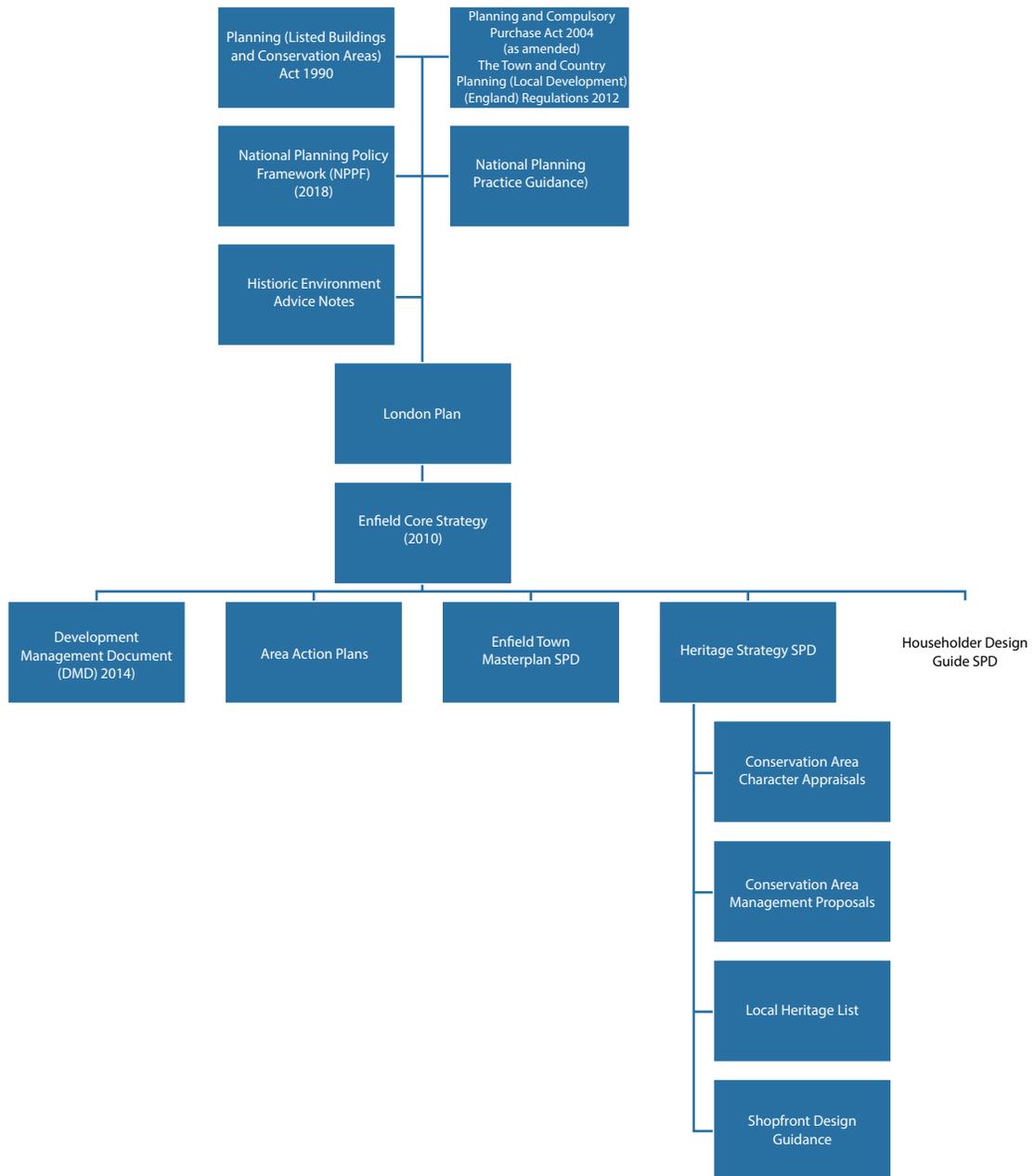


Figure 1: Heritage Strategy Document Hierarchy

Making Enfield: Heritage Strategy SPD

Making Enfield: Heritage Strategy 2019-24: a Supplementary Planning Document

The NPPF (2018) states that Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) can provide guidance further to the development plan on particular issues. At the time of adoption, **Making Enfield: Enfield Heritage Strategy 2019-2024** adds guidance on the Council's management of heritage further to adopted policies in the **Core Strategy (2010)** and **Development Management Document (2014)**.

This SPD updates existing guidance on heritage management and provides further information on the application of relevant policies within Enfield's statutory local plan, comprising Core Policy 31 of the **Enfield Core Strategy (2010)**, policy DMD 44 of the **Development Management Document (2014)** and other Council documents. It summarises and provides reference to national policy, the London Plan and relevant guidance from Historic England. Relevant policies are set out from para 3.2.14. While the SPD does not

set policy, it is a material consideration when determining planning applications.

Enfield is preparing a new **Local Plan**. This new Heritage Strategy forms part of the evidence base for the Local Plan. When the new Local Plan is adopted this document will be revised to reflect the new Local Plan key policy references. The Council will then consult upon the updated Heritage Strategy SPD prior to adoption.

This document was developed from stakeholder workshops. It has been subject to pre-consultation with relevant Council services, officers and local members as well as to extensive public consultation, as set out in the Statement of Consultation. An Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) has been carried out for this guidance document. These can be viewed on the Council website.



Figure 2: Enfield Town Centre

The heritage of Enfield

Enfield's heritage is more than bricks and mortar. It is about people as well as places. How we approach heritage affects how we choose to grow. An important part of this lies in understanding Enfield's heritage and its significance. In turn, better understanding will help to create high quality place-making. We can be confident that we are conserving what we should and using cherished heritage to create inspiring new environments.

Our approach to what is heritage is evolving. We already understand much of what defines Enfield from characterisation studies by the Paul Drury Partnership (2008) and by Urban Practitioners (2011).

Making Enfield has been developed in collaboration with representatives of groups and communities across the Borough. We continue to learn from the Borough's communities and we thank everyone who participated, gave us their time and shared their enthusiasm and expertise. We hope to continue that collaboration through the life of the document.

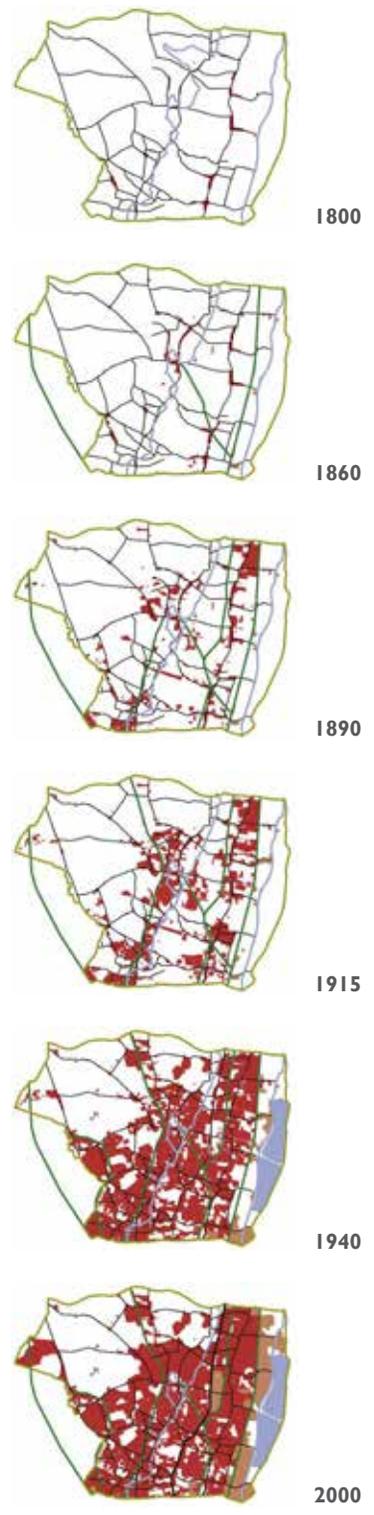


Figure 3: Layers of growth from 1800



Figure 4: Rooftop view across Edmonton

Document structure

Who this document is for

The Heritage Strategy is intended for all engaged with Enfield's rich and diverse heritage. This includes property owners, residents, workers, leisure users, and visitors to the Borough as well as their professional advisors, decision makers and investors. It sets out how the Council will approach heritage, particularly through development management and regeneration, museum and local studies and archives, parks, property services and highways and traffic and transportation.

What the new Heritage Strategy does

Making Enfield, the new Enfield Heritage Strategy, is a high level statement of intent pointing to how heritage will be managed and resources directed. It is expected to underpin bids to attract external funding and support increasing engagement across the Borough. It replaces the previous Heritage Strategy to sit alongside other Council strategy documents. As a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) the Heritage Strategy amplifies the adopted policies in national policy, the London Plan and Enfield's Core Strategy and Development Management Document and the emergent Local Plan. Further guidance, such as town centre studies, design guidance or management plans may sit below it. The Strategy will be a material consideration in planning applications.

The Heritage Strategy **Making Enfield** sets out the Council's priorities and objectives for heritage services across Council functions for the next five years. We have not set out to define heritage here but accept that it includes archives, buildings, museum collections, landscape, festivals, ethnicity, faith practices, architecture and archaeology, cultural practices, design and more.

Our aim for this document is that it shapes Council policy for all services affecting heritage. Like the previous Heritage Strategy, it will form part of the evidence base for the Local Plan.

Making Enfield is intended as a Supplementary Planning Document but its scope extends beyond planning functions to all aspects of the Borough's heritage.

We have called this new Heritage Strategy **Making Enfield**. This title recognises what has shaped Enfield's character to date, notably the long history of industry and manufacture including armaments, garment production, timber and furniture manufacturing. Intensive industry characterised the Lee valley, extending out to Ponders End and its cluster of electrical manufacture. Market gardening was concentrated around Crews Hill and the Lee Valley. Creative ventures are reconfiguring this manufacturing heritage, providing a hub for new makers in Edmonton. Through this new Strategy we recognise the enormous creative potential of this heritage for dynamic place-making.

Enfield is ambitious for change. The Meridian Water development will be one of the most significant new housing projects in Greater London and housing figures from the Mayor indicate that there will be transformative growth across the Borough over the next 20-30 years. Crossrail 2 could bring major new infrastructure. This will all mean a change to the familiar urban and rural landscape and challenges to, and opportunities for heritage in its myriad forms. We need to ensure that what is most significant is protected. But with change also comes the opportunity to direct what we make of Enfield in the future. Through the new Strategy we have set out how we will cherish and celebrate Enfield's unique character and heritage, the diverse communities that have made, and continue to make it, and, importantly, how we will use heritage to drive change and shape Enfield's future.

The document is divided into two sections: **Shaping Enfield** is forward looking. It sets out the Council's aspirations for its heritage, its objectives and longer term aims. **Enfield Made** is concerned with the background to Enfield's heritage, the new Strategy, heritage policy and designations. Different chapters are summarised below.



Figure 5: Fingerpost in Southgate

Shaping Enfield

Shaping Enfield sets out our aspirations. It explores how opportunities and pressures facing Enfield's heritage can be managed to support change over the next five years. This section highlights both general and more particular heritage issues and indicates where we intend to direct resources to meet them. Heritage will be central to how transformative growth is brought about and will set the marker for new, high quality place-making across the Borough.

At the same time, **Shaping Enfield** proposes measures for the management of a finite resource of historic buildings, landscape, museum collections and archives to ensure their conservation and enhancement. As the population of Enfield grows, this section explores how changing demands for access to heritage will be accommodated. It considers how Enfield's heritage can be promoted, with greater use made of emergent technologies and of Enfield's strong network of communities.

Objectives and aims sets out the key steps that the Council will take to meet its vision of **heritage for change: engaged, cherished, protected and enjoyed**. This section has measurable targets complemented by ongoing or longer-term aims. It identifies where partnership working is necessary, and what resource implications there are. Timelines and clearly measurable outcomes will indicate the success of the Council's Strategy over the next five years.

Enfield Made

Enfield Made looks at the background to the new Strategy, including its development and policy context. It draws on previous characterisation studies. In this section **Approach to Heritage** responds to the Council's previous **Heritage Strategy: A Living Landscape** and illustrates how the new Strategy has developed, working in collaboration with Enfield's communities.

Policy Background demonstrates how **Making Enfield** relates to the national policy and guidance, the London Plan and mainstream Council policy and thinking. Locating the new Strategy in the broader strategic context means that the commitments made in the document are both resilient and consistent with both national and Council priorities.

Enfield Made explores Enfield's heritage in terms of **Buildings and Landscape, Collections and Archives** and **Cultural Practices** in turn. It demonstrates how embedded heritage is in our understanding of place and identity and what the implications of that might be. It sets out what buildings, landscapes, collections and practices we already know to be valuable, either in terms of statutory recognition or through more direct local engagement. It recognises that definitions of heritage and what is valuable are constantly evolving and that they may differ from group to group. However, it also marks what has been identified as of heritage value at this point in time and how best to manage that heritage resource.

Throughout **Making Enfield** we have interspersed text with stories, maps and images of the Borough's heritage. Some relate to the objectives from the last Strategy and Council projects and some are stories about what Enfield's heritage means to particular groups, or individuals, as told to us in the process of writing this new Strategy. They all show the value attached to heritage in Enfield and the role we play in sustaining it.

1 SHAPING ENFIELD



MONMOUTH ROAD GREEN

Monmouth Road Green is an award-winning project that has transformed a drab open space into a small, flower-filled area of tranquillity for local people to enjoy.

Children of St. Edmund's Catholic Primary School of the Hertford Road helped to plant shrubs, flowers and other greenery. Responding to local consultation we used plants to encourage bees and butterflies and provide year-round colour.

The open space complements the Council's work in partnership with the Newlon Housing Trust undertaking façade and garden improvements to enhance The Crescent, a fine grade II listed terrace of early C19th buildings in its own conservation area.

1 Shaping Enfield

1.1 Background

Shaping Enfield is concerned with heritage management across buildings, landscape, collections and practices. This develops the four themes used for workshops held with participant groups from across Enfield's resident communities. We started by asking groups the question: what is your favourite part of Enfield's heritage. The themes that emerged were:

- 1 memory, vulnerability and loss
- 2 landscape, architecture and design
- 3 local studies and archives, museum collections and archaeology
- 4 promotion and external funding

All four themes affect heritage planning functions, museums and local archives. This chapter sets out how this built, natural and cultural heritage will be conserved and enhanced and how high standards of new design will allow the Borough to grow sustainably. It shows how cultural heritage practices can be integrated into the Council's priority of reducing inequality and how heritage can be used to contribute to the wellbeing of the Borough's residents and visitors alike. The chapter also sets out how archives and museum collections can be used to secure greater engagement and participation. Distinctive elements of heritage and its uses are defined in the chapter *Enfield Made*. What follows is how these will be managed and interpreted to ensure that Enfield retains cherished character as it builds on its opportunities for growth.



Figure 6: Consultation event



Figure 7: Workshop event

1.2 Memory, vulnerability and loss

We know that Enfield will grow significantly over the next five years. How we accommodate change and growth can be influenced by our levels of engagement and the ways in which that is brought about. In simple terms, we know that a deeper level of engagement is often associated with a greater attachment to place. This has implications for how we design new environments to retain what is cherished and to anchor new and large-scale development. We also know that Enfield's historic environment is valued and that successful growth will depend on how it is managed. Fundamental to successful place-making is a proper understanding of what already exists in terms of buildings, landscape, cultural practices and archaeology.

Priorities

- 1.2.1 Oral histories capture unique stories and experiences of Enfield in an immediately accessible form. Local Studies collect oral histories relevant to the Borough's history whenever possible. The Voices of Forty Hall project received Heritage Lottery funding to create a valuable archive and the Council will work to make this widely accessible and investigate further funding opportunities to extend the project.
- 1.2.2 Record-keeping is an important aspect of heritage management that can sometimes be overlooked. Planning conditions allow the Council to require significant records to be deposited with the Greater London Historic Environment record (GLHER.)



Figure 8: Broomfield House

- 1.2.3 Access to information about collections as well as built and landscape heritage underpins their proper understanding and management whilst informing place-making. Much of that information is located in the Local Studies collection, which is of critical importance to the ongoing work to understand Enfield's heritage. To ensure the protection of these often-fragile resources the Council will continue its work to digitise the archives and maintain its recognition as an Accredited Archive.
- 1.2.4 Local groups are playing an increasingly important role in memory-making and recording and telling stories about places. In Enfield these groups vary from dedicated heritage study groups such as The Enfield Society to more informal gatherings such as Knit and Natter. There is scope to broaden the reach to groups not currently engaged with heritage.
- 1.2.5 To assist local groups to find information, establish links and understand how to make applications for funding the Council will provide links to information on sources of funding and community heritage functions on its websites.



Figure 9: Charity Hall, Edmonton

- 1.2.6 Historic England maintains a register of Heritage at Risk that is updated annually. Enfield has 16 entries on the list. The reasons for buildings and landscapes being on the Risk register are often complex and long-standing. Resolution can be a slow and painstaking process, often involving several agencies. The Council will remain committed to working with relevant owner groups and partners to secure their continued use and sustainable repair.
- 1.2.7 Social media has provided a public place for informal memory making, and a form of engagement with local heritage. This form of engagement is gaining increasing recognition. In Enfield there are many well-supported groups on social media which encourage reminiscence and the sharing of information, photos and memories, particularly of hidden or lost heritage. The Museum of Enfield page provides a new environment for this. To support the important work of story-telling and memory-making the Council will provide an online platform for sharing information about heritage projects and local heritage groups.
- 1.2.8 The Council has reviewed its list of heritage assets of local value that are not covered by statutory protection. The Council will work to review inclusions using the same assessment criteria that underpinned the review. This will include consideration of heritage that may not yet be recognised as significant.
- 1.2.9 War graves and memorials outside cemeteries that are not maintained by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) are increasingly vulnerable. These include memorials to the civilian war dead at Lavender Hill Cemetery and those killed in the Dunholme Road air disaster. The Council will scope a strategy for their identification and ongoing management.
- 1.2.10 Many historic buildings play a role in supporting community functions, including listed properties such as Millfield or Salisbury House and unlisted ones. Assets of Community Value will often have an association with particular historic use such as public houses. The Council will support community groups to identify local assets. Where appropriate, communities can make applications for their formal recognition as Assets of Community Value.
- 1.2.11 Reminiscence projects can play an important role in wellbeing. Museum article loan boxes can be used in reminiscence projects, available from the Museum of Enfield to support engagement with the collections.



Figure 10: Abbotshall Avenue Conservation Area



Figure 11: Salisbury House

1.3 Landscape, architecture and design

Substantial growth over the next five years means that historic buildings and landscapes will be affected across the Borough. Growth is expected to be concentrated in existing town centres, increasing heights and densities. Established town centres across Enfield hold the greatest concentration of historic assets. How new design mediates between old and new, as at Enfield Town Library, will be central to the success of place-making, enhancing town centres and creating new places to be proud of.

Putting mechanisms in place to ensure that new design is of high quality is a priority for the Council. How new design responds to the historic environment and its setting is central to this. The Place Design and Quality Panel is the first stage in the process of raising standards in design across planning functions, to be followed by new design guidance. Specialist householder design guidance for historic buildings would support the conservation area appraisals and management proposals. In conservation areas Article 4 Directions allow for the management of materials and detail through planning controls.

Green spaces across the Borough contribute to its distinct character, ranging from agricultural land and formally Registered historic parks, to street trees or richly planted private gardens. Informed growth can respond to, and be shaped by their heritage value.

Priorities

- 1.3.1 The importance of a high quality of design cannot be overstated in the successful management of the Council's built and landscape heritage. The Council will support the new Place and Design Quality Panel and work to identify funding for new Design Guidance. High quality new design is key to creating a heritage for the future.
- 1.3.2 The current condition of the fire-damaged, grade II* Broomfield House is of key concern. The Council has commissioned options appraisals and worked closely with interested parties and will now work to select a preferred option and secure the necessary consents. Community engagement will underpin this and the Council will put in place a communication strategy as the project progresses toward resolution.
- 1.3.3 The grade II registered park at Broomfield has been placed on the Heritage at Risk Register by Historic England. The Council will work with key stakeholders to secure agreement to a long-term plan to improve the landscape and its interpretation. Initially this will take the form of investigation into sources of funding and management protocols.



Figure 12: Enfield Town library extension

- 1.3.4 The management of the designated historic buildings and landscapes and their setting is a statutory Council function through Development Management. The Council will continue to support informed conservation practice as well as high standards of new design to conserve and enhance historic assets and their setting.
- 1.3.5 The Council will aim to review the management of conservation areas on a five year basis and take action to address emergent issues.
- 1.3.6 Forty Hall and its estate have been the focus of significant works of interpretation, repair and enhancement, with funding from the HLF (Heritage Lottery Fund). Continued maintenance to match this high standard will be supported by work to investigate further enhancements including:
 - securing long-term management proposals for the farm and ferme ornée
 - manage Elsyng Palace scheduled monument in accordance with Historic England best practice
 - the reinstatement of the water gardens
- further development of the Voices of Forty Hall project
- management proposals for the estate and its important, but fragile historic ecology
- continuing to develop understanding of the archaeological significance of the site and protect the Scheduled Monument
- 1.3.7 The landscape at Trent Park is also of national significance. Planning consent is now in place for development on the site of the former Middlesex University with associated works to that part of the landscape. A new museum is planned. The multiple uses of Trent Park mean that an all-site management plan would benefit all users and ensure that the fragile historic ecology and historic form of the park can be best protected. The Council will work toward putting this in place.



Figure 13: Forty Hall

- 1.3.8 Grovelands Park is on Historic England's register of Heritage at Risk. The landscape, designed by Humphrey Repton, is of national significance but would benefit from better interpretation as well as works to conserve and enhance the historic landscape. The Council will work towards a long term plan for removal of the park from the Heritage at Risk list and investigate potential sources of funding for interpretation as a first stage in a programme to draw out the considerable potential of the site as a heritage destination.
- 1.3.9 Where new development in the area will mean increased visitor numbers for Enfield's historic parks and gardens, the Council will investigate how their longer term maintenance can be secured through development.
- 1.3.10 Approximately 40% of the Borough is designated Green Belt. Green spaces across the Borough have heritage significance, from the grand-scale formal landscapes through to parks and incidental green spaces around planned estates. Whilst the green spaces are recognised as valuable, their relative heritage value is not fully understood. There is opportunity to undertake a Borough-wide assessment of this important asset and the Council will work to secure funding to make this assessment.
- 1.3.11 Waterways in Enfield have played an important role in the development of the Borough and of London itself. These comprise the brooks, the New River, Enfield Lock and the Lea Navigation, the River Lee and the five reservoirs. Understanding of the heritage significance of the waterways across the Borough is not currently informed by a Borough-wide heritage assessment. The Meridian Water development means that there is opportunity to undertake a Borough-wide assessment of the relative heritage significance of its historic waterways and associated landscape and structures. The Council will liaise with the Canal & River Trust and work to secure funding to undertake this assessment.
- 1.3.12 A holistic approach to planning and regeneration offers the best opportunity to integrate heritage assets into new development. Ongoing work in Enfield Town supports the new masterplan through a new Article 4 Direction, small interventions and directed use of town centre funding, underpinned by public engagement. The model will be evaluated and considered for town centre improvements across the Borough.
- 1.3.13 The quality of the public realm and the setting of historic assets are central to their enhancement and successful place-making. The Council will continue to review the public realm in town centres and around historic assets. Where appropriate, it will scope separate bids for funding.
- 1.3.14 Much of the built industrial heritage in the east of the Borough has been lost. Meridian Water and other schemes of regeneration offer an opportunity to capture heritage in new ways as part of creating a new sense of place.'
- 1.3.15 The Council owns a number of historic properties across the Borough and will continue to pursue best practice for their maintenance.
- 1.3.16 Access to the historic environment should be inclusive and the Council will continue to support more inclusive design options.
- 1.3.17 Envirocrime is an ongoing issue for the Council's management of the historic environment. The Council will continue to enforce against unauthorised works affecting heritage assets.
- 1.3.18 Enfield's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy identifies that many of Enfield's rivers suffered by being heavily engineered (usually channelised or culverted) during the 20th century when most of the borough was urbanised. In recent years it has been recognised that restoring rivers and wetlands as natural features can deliver significant benefits to people and wildlife – these activities can also help restore Enfield's natural heritage.



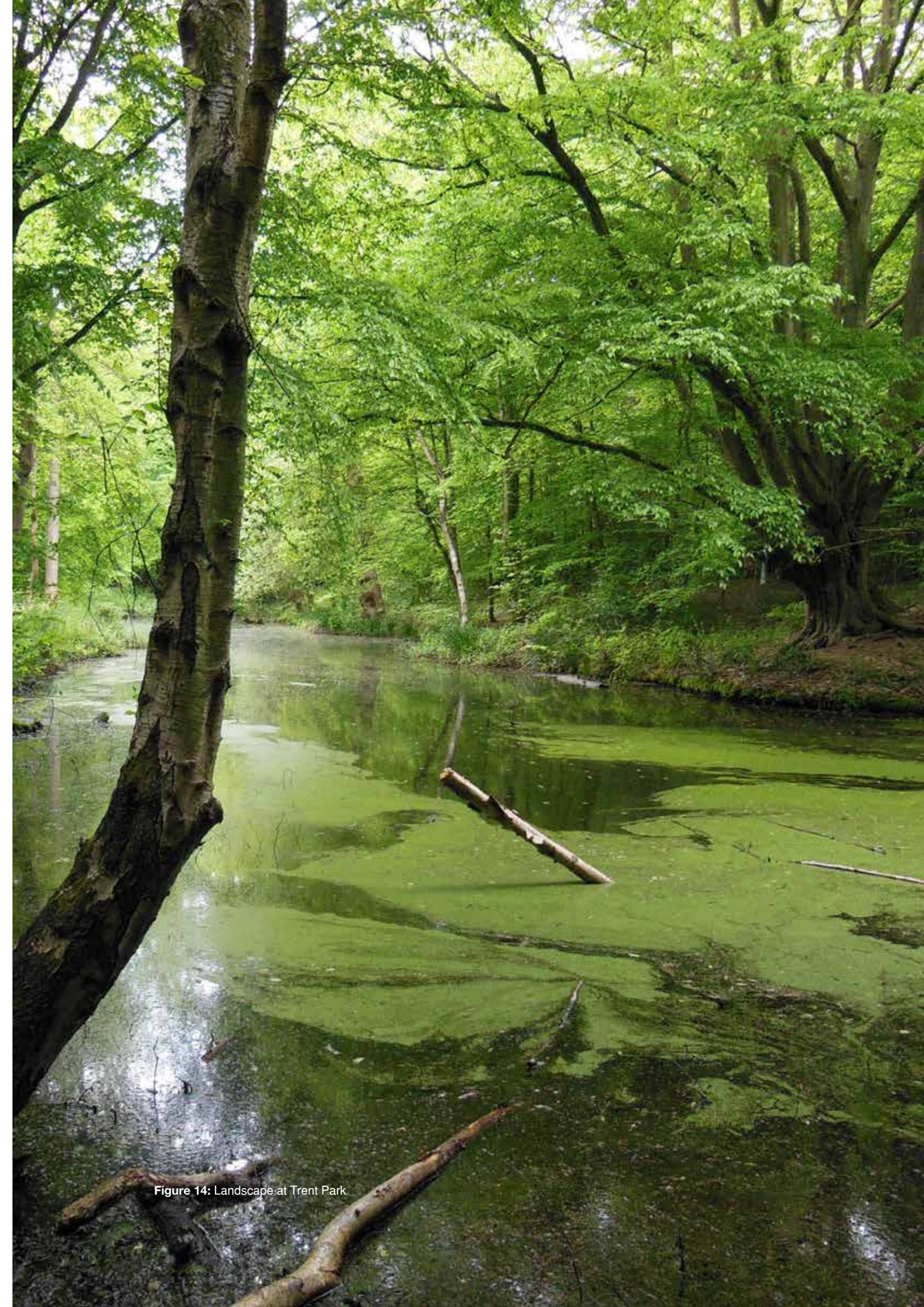


Figure 14: Landscape at Trent Park

1.4 Archives, museum collections and archaeology

The Museum of Enfield has flourished since relocation to the Dugdale Centre, with exhibitions, educational activities and supporting events now extending with Forty Hall across the Borough. Salisbury House and Millfield House continue to support a varied programme of arts-based events. Rebranding as The Museum of Enfield has seen a new website and social media presence on Twitter, Instagram and Facebook. The collection is a unique resource focussed on objects from the former boroughs of Edmonton, Enfield and Southgate. The local focus is maintained by the collection policy: items made in, owned in, used in, or bought in any of the three former boroughs. The exhibitions programme explores and celebrates aspects of the Borough's character and heritage through its material culture. Building the volunteer cohort and using loan boxes for reminiscence is helping to reduce the sense of isolation for residents across the Borough.

The Local Studies Library and Archives service has also relocated successfully to the Dugdale Centre. It continues to collect and preserve material relevant to the history of the Borough. In 2017, for the first time the service received formal accreditation.

Priorities

Local Studies Library and Archives

- 1.4.1 Access to information about the Council's museum collections and archives is fundamental to their use. The Council is already working to digitise parts of the archives and this work will continue through the life of the Strategy. The Council will continue to develop better access to the digitised archives through the website.
- 1.4.2 Awareness of what is in the Local Studies collections and archives could be improved. The Council will work to improve outreach and engagement including hard-to-reach groups. It will continue to develop its programme of talks and events.
- 1.4.3 The potential for engagement with the Local Studies collections and archives to contribute to mental health and well-being will be reflected in workshops with the Local Studies collection. The Council will explore the potential to develop this across the heritage functions, including designing training on accessing heritage through the built and natural environment for health providers.



Figure 15: National Archaeology Day: activities at Elsyng Palace



Figure 16: Firefighters at Green Street, 1915

- 1.4.4 The Local Studies and Archive service is already supported by volunteers in Oral History, IT and Research. The Council will continue to support volunteering opportunities through the service.
- 1.4.5 The use of archives in education is well-established and the Council's Enfield at War project developed a valuable resource for classroom use. There is potential for further thematic projects and the Council will work to investigate sources of funding and identify necessary resources to support this work.
- 1.4.6 The Museum service has long been an accredited service by the Arts Council, England and it will continue to develop its collections, exhibitions and outreach programmes and strive to maintain its accredited status.
- 1.4.7 There is opportunity to develop and diversify Museum audiences and better represent Enfield's communities in the present day. The Council will expand its exhibitions and events programme to reflect diverse audiences.
- 1.4.8 Current communities in Enfield could be better represented through the Museum collections. The Council will work to reflect these communities through new additions to the collection and improved interpretation of existing collections.
- 1.4.9 There is currently limited access to the Museum collections online. Digitisation of the collections is likely to require additional funding and this will be investigated.
- 1.4.10 Physical contact with items in the Museum collections has been a significant aspect of outreach programmes and this remains an important part of the work of both the Museums and Local Studies services. The Council will work to extend the Museum article loan box offer and develop opportunities for on-site educational opportunities.
- 1.4.11 Reminiscence through interaction with the Museum collections has potential to improve wellbeing. The Council will explore the potential to improve wellbeing through the creation of new museum article reminiscence boxes.
- 1.4.12 Enfield has rich archaeological resources with 15 areas across the Borough being recognised as Areas of Archaeological Interest. The Council will work to improve understanding and awareness of the Borough's archaeology, the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS) and bolster deposits to the GLHER through Development Management.



Figure 17: Staircase at Forty Hall restored with HLF funding



Figure 18: Minute Books in Local Studies Library

1.5 Promotion and external funding

The rich heritage of Enfield and its Museum, Local Studies and Archives collections has not always been well-known. There is scope for improved interpretation of built and natural heritage assets, to develop on existing trails and events and to raise the profile nationally and internationally of the Borough's heritage. A flexible approach to promotion could include empty shop unit or development sites. Museum collections and archives underpin understanding and enjoyment of Enfield's development and distinctive cultural practices have developed around it. For successful growth the importance of all of these needs to be understood and investment directed to supporting their enjoyment and appreciation.

Priorities

- 1.5.1 The role of education is core to the museum functions and through the museum events and activities at Forty Hall and Millfield House the Council provides an imaginative programme of engagement. This is reflected by the Learning Outside the Classroom award. The Council will continue to provide a high quality programme of educational activities and events to encourage engagement across the Borough.
- 1.5.2 Rebranding of the Museum service as the Museum of Enfield and the associated website and social media pages has created a strong online presence. This has potential for improved information sharing across heritage services and support to local heritage initiatives.

1.5.3 Local heritage initiatives are of central importance to maintaining the profile of heritage across the Borough. The Council will maintain its Conservation Advisory Group alongside the Place and Design Quality Panel. It will continue to encourage partnerships such as the Local Heritage Review, undertaken in partnership with The Enfield Society. To consolidate the work to encourage engagement and investment the Council will set up an annual networking event for community groups to access specialist information and form new contacts.

1.5.4 The National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF) is central to funding across the Council heritage functions. The NLHF Strategic Funding Framework 2019-24 draws increased focus upon wellbeing, capacity building and innovation. Enfield is one of 13 funding focus areas identified in the document; one of 3 in London. We anticipate that over the next 5 years larger grant applications could be made for (but not limited to):

- securing the future of Broomfield House and Park
- interpretation of Broomfield House and Park
- protecting and enhancing Forty Hall Estate and its interpretation
- understanding Lee Valley and its industrial heritage.



Figure 19: Matchbox toys from 'Terrific Toys: Made and Played in Enfield' exhibition



Figure 20: Restored fragment of Minerva's head. Exhibit from Hidden Treasures: Revealing Broomfield House and Park

- 1.5.5 There is also scope for the Council to diversify its funding applications and to work in partnership with local funding bodies including the Enfield Society and Old Enfield Charitable Trust. As projects areas are identified the Council will develop collaboration with significant local groups and investigate funding opportunities.
- 1.5.6 The Council will use Section 106 agreements and the local neighbourhood proportion of the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) (once the governance arrangements for this have been approved) to direct funds to heritage projects. Section 106 agreements seek to make a development acceptable in planning terms by mitigating the harm caused by development, that cannot be dealt with via planning conditions within the development itself. The CIL neighbourhood proportion can contribute to the provision of community infrastructure, including cultural facilities, which could be developed within an historic building or other heritage asset in liaison with communities. A creative approach to attracting external funding will depend on working with partner agencies at differing scales.
- 1.5.7 Walks and cycle routes across the Borough offer access to built and landscape heritage but there is currently relatively little smart access to heritage assets. If integrated these have significant potential for use in promoting well-being and engagement with heritage across the Borough. Improved interpretation and signage could increase engagement and understanding and the Council will work to establish more integrated information through use of smart technologies alongside more traditional interpretive formats.
- 1.5.8 Heritage services already provide opportunities for volunteering through the Local Studies and Archive and, more recently, the Museum. Individual projects such as the Local Heritage Review have also been undertaken by volunteers. There is scope to develop volunteering and Friends groups to support particular sites or educational projects.



Figure 21: Grovelands Park



Figure 22: Millfield House arts centre



Figure 23: St John's, Palmers Green

1.6 Objectives and aims

- 1.6.1 An expectation of delivery is central to **Making Enfield**. Objectives and Aims set out targets by which our performance can be measured. Some objectives have a defined time-scale but others are simply expected to be delivered within the five-year life of **Making Enfield**. Aims are either ongoing heritage initiatives that may not have a defined end-point or are longer-term aspirations. They are harder to quantify. However, it is expected that some of the aims may also be met through the five-year life of the document.
- 1.6.2 Tables of objectives and aims are colour coded to recognise the difference in expectations of delivery. All objectives have a stated target to be delivered within a five-year period and they are coloured paler blue on the table. Aims, or aspirations, may indicate longer term ambitions, or may reflect the continuous and ongoing aspect of the task – such as ensuring the proper protection of heritage assets through the planning process.
- 1.6.3 All identified objectives can currently be delivered from within existing Council structures and resources, but this is subject to changing demands on resources. There is also scope for using consultancies to support some projects. Partnership working may be critical and external funding could provide significant additionality. Where appropriate, the Council will support efforts to secure external grants.

Memory, vulnerability and loss

	Objective or Aim	Task	Department/ Other	Output	Timeframe
O1	Improve heritage engagement by continuing to add to the Local Studies collection of oral histories and sharing the output of Voices of Forty Hall Estate	Put extracts from interviews on Council website Continue to add to the Local Studies collection of Oral History recordings, including through the Enfield Poets Jukebox	Resources	Website link to project output	By March 2024
O2	Increase awareness and use of the Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER)	Review use of GLHER in planning applications Hold training event	Place GLHER	Review use of conditions relating to GLHER Hold training session for Council officers/local agents	By March 2024
O3	Maintain the professional standard accreditation for Local History and Archives Service	Submit for confirmation of accreditation	Resources	Secure confirmation of the archive accreditation	By 2024
A1	Support local heritage groups in scoping funding bids	Provide online resources for local heritage groups for information sharing	Place Resources	Prepare additional resources for the heritage webpage and upload to Council website	
O4	Work to resolve issues with identified Heritage at Risk	Liaise with Communications team on highlighting vulnerable local heritage and work towards a heritage at risk communications protocol. Work with property owners and Historic England to secure repairs and identify opportunities for adaptation and sustainable use	Place Historic England	Maintain an up-to-date Heritage at Risk register and make annual contact with owners to monitor progress.	Ongoing to 2024
O5	Improve the sharing of information on vulnerable local heritage	Work to increase cover of local heritage initiatives in media and support local heritage groups in using social media	Place Resources Conservation study groups	Support local heritage groups with social media strategies and information-sharing through presentation to the Conservation Advisory Group (CAG) and update as guidance changes	By 2024
O6	Maintain a list of assets of local heritage significance and consolidate the recognition of cultural heritage value. Maintain a record of public monuments and sculpture on the Council website	Maintain and update the local list on an annual basis	Place The Enfield Society Volunteer cohort	Review the local lists of heritage assets on an annual basis	By 2020
O7	Improve wellbeing for those with memory loss through reminiscence projects	Use reminiscence boxes to improve wellbeing through engagement with the Museum collection	Resources	Use loan boxes for reminiscence and wellbeing projects and events in the Museum	By 2021

Objectives

Aims

Landscape, architecture and design

	Objective or Aim	Task	Department/ Other	Output	Timeframe
O8	Improve the quality of new design and consolidate the role of the Place and Design Quality Panel	Introduce Design Guidance	Place	The production and adoption of new elements of Design Guidance	By 2024
O9	Develop and improve information for householders on design detail	Produce a Residential Design Guide	Place	Identify funding for production and adoption of a Residential Design Guide	By 2024
O10	Continue to manage the Borough's heritage and its setting as appropriate to its significance through regulatory and planning functions and develop the instrumental value of heritage in place-making.	Encourage sustainable and creative decision-making to conserve and enhance historic assets and their settings through strategic planning, Development Management and regulatory services	Place	Ensure that substantial weight is given to heritage assets and their settings in decision-making and strategic planning and through creative approaches to growth.	Ongoing
O11	Ensure that assessments of significance are undertaken according to current best practice to support decision-making	Support Development Management through informed assessments of significance consistent with best practice as set out in Historic England guidance	Place	Decision-making and designations demonstrate how best practice has been followed	Ongoing
O12	Encourage heritage-led regeneration to create a sense of place	Use heritage assessments to identify heritage of significance, including intangible, hidden and undesignated heritage to inform regeneration and place making	Place	Ensure that heritage assessments inform Council-led proposals for regeneration	Ongoing
O13	Use historic environment assets to inform town centre development and investment	Undertake town centre analysis supported by Local Studies Library and Archive. Develop interpretive materials to support town centre investment and town centre Action Plans.	Place Resources	Use Local Studies and Archives resources to analyse town centre historic character and develop material for supporting interpretation	Ongoing
O14	Choose a preferred option for Broomfield House and work towards resolution	Determine a preferred option for the house and stable block and secure the necessary permissions	Place	Preferred option determined Consents in place Partnerships in place Community engagement	By 2024
A2	Put in place proposals to safeguard the future of Broomfield Park and work towards removal from the HAR list	Work in partnership with stakeholders to promote delivery of the management framework	Place Historic England	Investigate funding for delivery of the framework	
A3	Recognise the industrial heritage of much of the east of the borough	Mark industrial heritage as part of regeneration schemes in the east of the borough, through diverse and innovative approaches to recording and interpretation	Place Resources	Heritage projects aligned to development schemes to develop an understanding of the Borough's industrial heritage	
O15	Maintain the character and significance of the conservation areas	Monitor the Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Proposals and Article 4 Directions	Place	Scope a review of Conservation Area Appraisals and monitor the existing Management Proposals	Start scoping a review by 2021.

	Objective or Aim	Task	Department/ Other	Output	Timeframe
A4	Consolidate estate improvements at Forty Hall from the NLHF project. Scope a dedicated estate manager and proposals to reinstate the Forty Hall water gardens	Investigate funding options	Place Resources	Scope project requirements and potential funding sources	
A5	Scope proposals to repair Forty Hall walled garden	Investigate funding options	Place Resources	Scope project requirements and potential funding sources	
O16	Secure the long-term future of existing protected views across Forty Hall landscape	Sustain the Local Plan designation of protected views at Forty Hall and work to resolve issues with seasonal lighting	Place Resource	Maintain protected views in the Local Plan Liaise with Tottenham Hotspur FC on seasonal lighting	By 2024
O17	Ensure the long-term conservation-led management of the Trent Park landscape.	New Management Plan for Trent Park estate	Place Resources	Approve a new Management Plan for Trent Park landscape that recognises landscape and ecological heritage	By 2024
A6	Scope proposals for the enhancement of Grovelands Park	Investigate funding for measures in the draft management plan	Place	Identify potential funding sources and scope project requirements	
A7	Improve understanding of the hierarchy of heritage value of the Borough's green spaces	Compile a list of the green spaces across Enfield and analyse their relative heritage value Scope potential for volunteer-led project	Place	Review Enfield's Green Spaces for heritage value and compile a Borough-wide list identifying relative significance Scope potential for volunteer-led project	
A8	Improve understanding of the heritage value of the Borough's waterways	Undertake a review of waterways and consider protection & interpretation options	Place Canal & River Trust Thames Water	Liaise with stakeholder groups to review the relative heritage value of the Borough's waterways	
A9	Make public realm improvements in the historic environment and particularly around the town centres	Initiate public realm and Gateway schemes, including public realm audits to support Town Centre Action Plans Continue to follow Streetscape Policy and Guidance for works in Conservation Areas-	Place	Scope public realm improvements in town centres and historic environments and identify potential project partners	
A10	Improve quality of new design in historic areas	Work with Place and Design Quality Panel to create a Design Award scheme	Place Resources Place and Design Quality Panel	Scope the creation of a new design award in consultation with the Place and Design Quality Panel	

Objectives

Aims

	Objective or Aim	Task	Department/ Other	Output	Timeframe
O18	<i>Improve the public realm in Southgate town centre and enhance the setting of the tube station</i>	<i>Southgate Public Realm Strategy</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Create a project brief and scope resources</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>
O19	<i>Maintain Council-owned historic properties to current best practice standards</i>	<i>Continue to maintain the Council owned portfolio of historic buildings and parks</i>	<i>Place Resources</i>	<i>Maintain Council-owned historic buildings and parks</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>
A11	<i>Understand the works required to improve the condition of the Council-owned Registered Parks on the HAR Register</i>	<i>Scope putting in place Management Plans for all Council-owned Parks on the HAR Register</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>In collaboration with Historic England scope Management Plans for all Council-owned Parks on the HAR Identify funding</i>	
A12	<i>Work to ensure that events in historic parks are managed to strict protocols that preserve their heritage significance</i>	<i>Agree cross-departmental protocol on appropriate uses and protective measures to ensure the protection of landscape heritage</i>	<i>Place Resources</i>	<i>Cross-departmental practice note for events in historic parks</i>	
A13	<i>Ensure that development proposals strive to achieve inclusive access to the historic environment that is welcoming, responsive and flexible</i>	<i>Set up a protocol for engagement with user groups at an early stage on large scale proposals</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Protocol for engagement with relevant user groups on inclusive access for large scale proposals</i>	
O20	<i>Continue to enforce against envirocrime affecting the historic environment and as part of the toolkit to help support heritage initiatives</i>	<i>Ongoing and targeted enforcement against envirocrime affecting the historic environment</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Successful enforcement against unauthorised works affecting heritage assets by envirocrime team</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>
A14	<i>Where appropriate work to restore rivers and wetlands as natural features to enhance wellbeing and built and natural heritage assets</i>	<i>Scope projects to restore rivers and wetlands to enhance heritage assets with key stakeholders and identify funding</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Restoration of sections of river and wetlands to enhance built and natural heritage</i>	

Local studies and archives, museum collections and archaeology

	Objective or Aim	Task	Department/ Other	Output	Timeframe
O21	Improve access to the archives	Complete the online cataloguing of all archives materials and provide access online to appropriate selected digitised materials	Resources	A fully online and searchable catalogue of all Archival holdings	By 2024
A15	Complete the digitisation of all the Local Studies photo and image collection	Scan all Local Studies photo and image collection and add suitable images to online database	Resources	Fully online and searchable catalogue of all Archival photo and image holdings	
O22	Broaden awareness of the Local Studies and Archives collections	Hold open days with targeted/hard-to-reach groups	Resources	Provide introductory workshops on collections for targeted groups	By 2024
O23	Support wellbeing through the use of the Local Studies collection	Hold training workshops and arrange placements	Resources	Hold training workshops for identified groups to support wellbeing Explore the potential for a National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF) bid to provide additional staff to support the project	By 2024
A16	Continue to support volunteering in the Local Studies Library and Archive	Maintain a volunteering capacity in the Local Studies Library and Archive service	Resources	Support the existing volunteer cohort and continue to develop volunteering opportunities in the service	
A17	Continue to develop the educational potential of the Local Studies and Archive	Identify thematic studies for future funding bids	Resources	Develop a list of thematic studies for future funding bids	
O24	Continue to develop the Museum collection and programme of exhibitions and maintain its accreditation by the Arts Council, England	Continue acquisitions, exhibitions, education and events to reflect the breadth of Enfield's heritage	Resources	Maintain a programme of acquisition, education, events and exhibitions to sustain Arts Council England accreditation	Ongoing
O25	Continue to improve and broaden engagement with the Museum collections	Further develop and diversify the programme of talks and events to accompany exhibitions.	Resources	Support all exhibitions with an accompanying programme of talks and events	By 2024
O26	Better reflect all of Enfield's present-day communities through the Museum collections, exhibitions and events	Expand the exhibitions and events programme and collect additional items that reflect Enfield's communities today	Resources	Add new items to the Museum collection to reflect current communities Diversify the Museum programme of exhibitions and events to reflect the Borough's current communities	By 2024

Objectives

Aims

	Objective or Aim	Task	Department/ Other	Output	Timeframe
O27	Improve online access to the Museum collections held at both sites	Identify project funding and implement digitised recording of the Museum collections	Resources External funding body	Continue to digitise Museum collections from Forty Hall and the Museum of Enfield Scope digitisation of the Museum collections Secure funding for scoping the project and delivery	Ongoing
O28	Encourage museum visiting to both Forty Hall and the Museum of Enfield	Develop existing audience for Forty Hall's children's workshop programme across the Museum of Enfield and Forty Hall to encourage engagement across the venues and collections.	Resources	Expand the Museum educational workshops across all sites	By 2024
O29	Extend the Forty Hall museum collection and interpretation to encourage repeat visits	Continue to develop the visitor experience at Forty Hall with further objects from the museum collection and new interpretation to encourage repeat visitors and new and wider audiences	Resources	Showcase related objects from the museum at Forty Hall. Create new interpretive material	By 2024
O30	Continue to improve public access to the Museum collections by restoring objects for display at Forty Hall	Identify further objects for conservation works to build on the recent installation of restored paintings at Forty Hall	Resources	Continue to display the restored paintings at Forty Hall. Identify further objects from the Museum collection for restoration and display	By 2024
A18	Extend engagement at Forty Hall through the Living History project	Develop the programme of costumed interpretation as free Living History events at Forty Hall	Resources	Identify and consolidate funding for the Living History events Consolidate and expand the programme of events and interpretation	
A19	Increase partnership working with local groups	Incorporate The Enfield Society's Young Explorers Guide and the themes within it into the Forty Hall education programmes and resources	Place The Enfield Society	Scope the Young Explorer's Guide for themes to use in the education programme	
O31	Improve engagement with harder to reach audiences	Offer free exhibitions and free or very low-cost, events, resources and activities to encourage engagement with harder to reach audiences and increase accessibility	Resources	Increase visitor numbers from hard to reach groups	Ongoing

	Objective or Aim	Task	Department/ Other	Output	Timeframe
A20	Extend the programme of Living History events	Develop Forty Hall's existing programme of education, outreach, family and informal learning, talks, concerts, events and activities in all venues and continue to develop engagement with our heritage through our volunteer programme.	Resources	Scope extending the existing Living History programme to all venues	
A21	Sustain the ongoing care and conservation of objects in the Museum collections	Identify objects for conservation and redisplay from the Museum collections	Resources	Identify objects for conservation and redisplay and scope funding	
A22	Improve wellbeing through reminiscence projects	Create reminiscence boxes to improve wellbeing through engagement with the Museum collection	Resources	Prepare a number of reminiscence boxes for use in wellbeing projects and events in the museums	
O32	Improve the rate of deposits in the Greater London Historic Environment Record (GLHER) for Enfield	Investigate training on GLHER functions and resources available Review the use of conditions to improve GLHER deposit rates Provide a link to the GLHER website	Place Resources GLHER	Review use of conditions in Development Management Provide link to GLHER from heritage resources webpage	By 2024
O33	Improve understanding of the significance of Enfield's archaeology	Support the Greater London Archaeological Advisory Service (GLAAS) in their review of Archaeological Priority Areas and local archaeological societies	Place Resources GLAAS (lead body) Enfield Archaeological Society	Work to meet best practice as set out by GLAAS and make links to future reviews of Archaeological Priority Areas and information about local archaeological societies available on the Council website	By 2024

Objectives

Aims



Promotion and external funding

	Objective or Aim	Task	Department/ Other	Output	Timeframe
O34	Build the Museum of Enfield brand and enhance the online provision and a social media strategy for the sharing of heritage projects and initiatives across the Council	Co-ordinate information sharing through the Dugdale website and Heritage pages	Place Resources	Create a strategy for managing and sharing heritage information through the Dugdale site and heritage pages	By 2024
A23	Increase awareness of Blue Plaques in Enfield	Make Enfield Blue Plaque Project (2017) resources available as a free download as a heritage learning project for schools.	Resources	Prepare the resources and make the download available through the Museum of Enfield.	
O35	Maintain specialist local advice on heritage planning issues	Maintain a programme of Conservation Advisory Group (CAG) meetings and review membership as appropriate	Place	Maintain the programme of monthly CAG meetings with representation to Planning Committee	Ongoing
A24	Support and recognise the work of local heritage groups	Set up an annual networking event	Place Resources	Hold an ongoing annual event for heritage groups	
A25	Diversify funding for built and landscape heritage projects	Collaborate with local funding bodies including The Enfield Society and Old Enfield Charitable Trust to investigate targeted partnership opportunities	Place The Enfield Society (TES) Old Enfield Charitable Trust (OECT)	Meet TES and the OECT to identify current and emergent heritage concerns and opportunities	
A26	Use Section 106 (S106) and the Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)neighbourhood proportion to support heritage initiatives	Identify priority project areas and secure agreement to direct CIL/ S106 funding	Place	Agree project areas for S106/ CIL	
A27	Develop heritage as a resource for well-being	Work with community groups to create new &/or consolidate heritage cycle and walking trails	Place Resources	Create smart and traditional interpretive heritage routes for pedestrians and cyclists	
A28	Develop the volunteer capacity of heritage	Work with the Third Sector Development Team to identify projects and explore opportunities for training for participants	Place Resources	Identify suitable projects and develop the volunteer cohort. Identify the potential for training opportunities through heritage across Council services	

	Objective or Aim	Task	Department/ Other	Output	Timeframe
O36	Increase awareness of Enfield's heritage and new architecture	Continue to participate in Open House, work to secure funding and expand and diversify participant properties	Place Resources Open House	Increase number of properties in Enfield participating in Open House Scope funding options for continued participation	Ongoing
A29	Increase awareness of Enfield's heritage and showcase local manufacturers through merchandise	Consolidate and diversify products in the Museum of Enfield shop Use the Forty Hall guidebook to promote Forty Hall and Enfield's heritage to a wider audience and generate income	Resources	Increase visitor numbers and sales for the Museum of Enfield and Forty Hall shops.	
A30	Increase understanding of different periods of history at Forty Hall and Enfield's connectivity with London Scope funding for exhibition	Scope a long term exhibition about the Parker Bowles family at Forty Hall and encourage the exploration of later eras of London and Forty Hall's history by repeat and new visitors.	Resources	Curate a long term exhibition about the Parker Bowles family at Forty Hall and encourage the exploration of later eras of London and Forty Hall's history by repeat and new visitors	
A31	Improve pedestrian and cycle heritage interpretation routes	Create new heritage trails and interpretation across the Borough	Place	Scope interpretation trails and investigate project funding	
A32	Ensure inclusive access to heritage assets and interpretation	Create new inclusive heritage trails and accompanying interpretation	Place Resources Third Sector	Scope project to create inclusive heritage interpretation resources across the Borough including built and green spaces and identify sources of funding	
A33	Consolidate support for the Museums service	Establish a new Museum of Enfield Friends Group	Resources	Establish and maintain a new Friends Group for the Museum of Enfield	

Objectives

Aims



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2 ENFIELD MADE

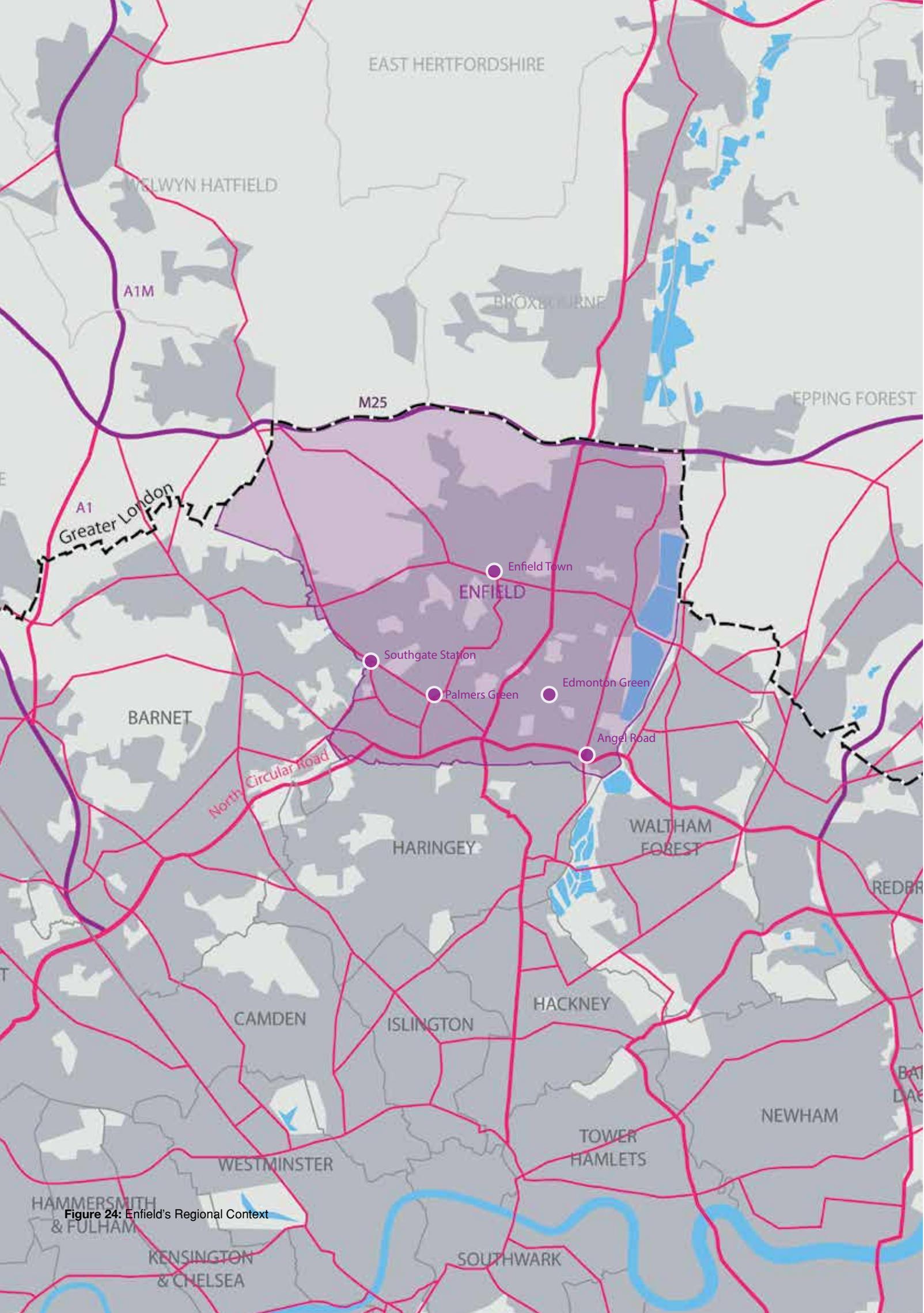


Figure 24: Enfield's Regional Context

2 Enfield Made

2.1 Existing Borough context

- 2.1.1 As an outer London borough, the Borough of Enfield has seen significant change over its lifetime. From rural beginnings, the Borough has seen successive periods of urbanisation. Today the Borough encapsulates a very attractive and full range of characteristics - from high density and modern urban areas around Edmonton, to classic suburban neighbourhoods in Southgate and rural hamlets such as Botany Bay.
- 2.1.2 The Borough has relatively strong edges formed on the east by the Lee Valley, to the north by the M25 and to the south notionally by the North Circular Road which runs through the southern section of the Borough. There are strong relationships in the west of the Borough with Barnet and its adjacent centres and neighbourhoods and to the south, with Haringey.
- 2.1.3 The Borough of Enfield was established in 1965, and brought together the three former boroughs of Edmonton, Southgate and Enfield. The Borough now extends over 32 square miles with one third of its area occupied by housing and another third by Green Belt, comprising mainly farming, country parks and horticulture. There are more waterways in Enfield than in any other London borough.



Figure 25: The New River

Topography

- 2.1.4 The Borough of Enfield has a clear pattern of topography. The higher ground in the north west slopes down relatively gradually to the Lee Valley floor in the east. The higher ground provides long views across the Borough from the west, many from the historic routes which follow the ridges through the north and west areas. The lower ground is the most densely developed and populated, with the higher ground much more open and predominantly rural in character. River-related uses are focused around the valley floor.
- 2.1.5 The historic built and natural environment of the Borough strikingly reflects this difference. The west, where the former Royal Chase and some of the more substantial private estates lay, retains large areas of open space and leafy suburbs, quite different from that of the flatter, more densely developed, industrial east. This history of contrasting landforms, landscapes and land uses has become a distinctive feature of the Borough's heritage.

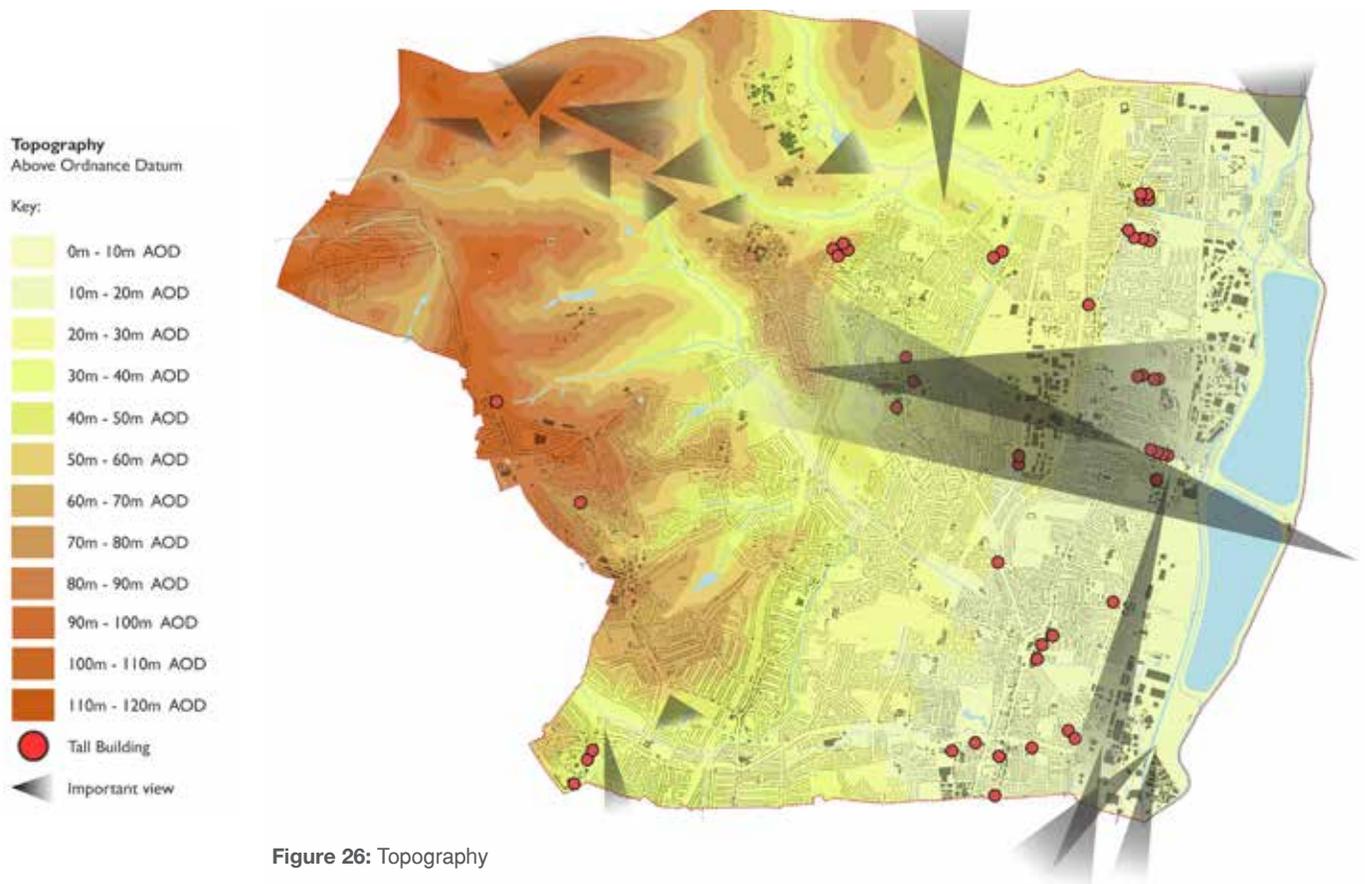


Figure 26: Topography

Historic settlement

2.1.6 Both *Enfield: a Living Landscape* and the two Enfield *Characterisation Studies* summarise the pattern of the Borough's development, tracking intervention in the landscape from the Roman construction of Ermine Street and exploitation of the natural resources of the Lee Valley. They point to small settlements along principal routes surrounded by agricultural land and estates. They describe how the Chase, the former royal hunting ground to the west, was fringed by grand estates following the late C18th pattern of enclosure, whilst Edmonton prospered along the length of the coaching route on Fore St and Enfield developed as a market town. Accelerated development followed the construction of railways from the 1870s, spreading out through modest-sized settlements and planned estates, set against increasingly intensive industrialisation along the Lee Valley and market gardening in both east and west.

2.1.7 The construction of the Great Cambridge Road in the 1920s created an additional strong axial route. Another wave of construction came with the 1930s extension of the Piccadilly line and its remarkable Holden-designed stations, with suburban housing and small, planned estates continuing to spread as the old estates were sold up for development. Post-war reconstruction brought proposals for ambitious rebuilding, resulting in a number of distinctive high-rise housing estates, most notably in the east. Throughout the course of Enfield's development communities established, prospered, dwindled or passed through Enfield, all leaving their traces. The creation of the London Borough of Enfield in 1965 united the resulting rich built, collected and natural heritage of Edmonton, Enfield and Southgate under a single jurisdiction. The designation of the Green Belt protected its rural fringe and the construction of the North Circular in 1931 and the M25 through the late 1970s and 1980s, contained it.

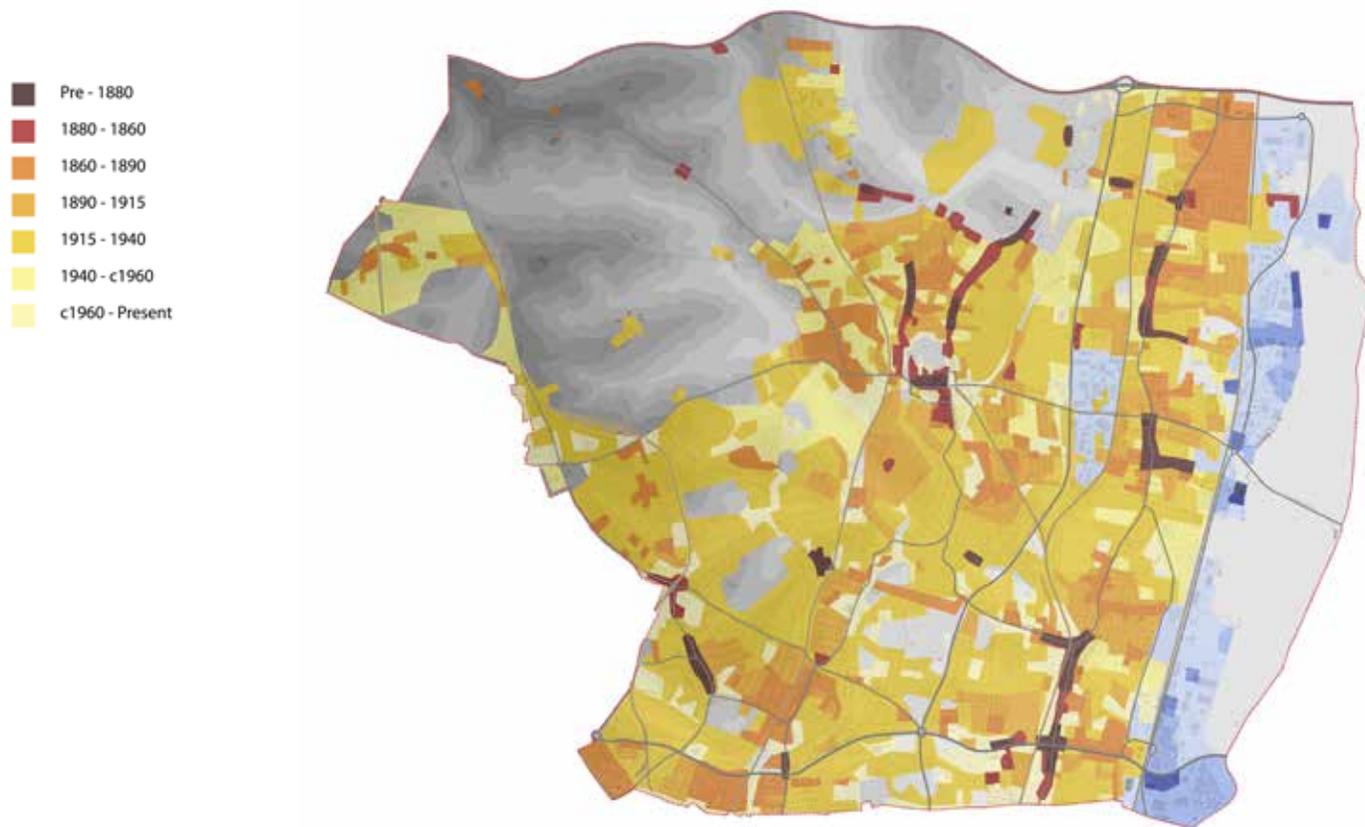


Figure 27: Topography and historic cores

Landscape and greenspace

2.1.8 The extent of surviving landscape remains a remarkable feature of Enfield. Areas of Green Belt form part of the landscape and greenspace setting of both the capital and the former historic towns of Enfield and Edmonton. The Green Belt designation includes the open landscape to the north west and the Lee Valley. Traces remain of the former royal hunting ground, the Chase, field boundaries and substantial parkland from former grand estates, as well as many municipal parks and rural and semi-rural open spaces. These dot the north west of the Borough and give it a distinct, suburban character outside the town centres in marked contrast to much of the east. Here, the waterways and Lee Valley cut a swathe through industrial land. Also important to the heritage of Enfield are the verges and street trees across all areas, often planted as part of planned estate developments and contributing to the suburban form.



Figure 28: Green space

Connections

- 2.1.9 Much of Enfield's heritage derives from its connections – routes created in and out of London from the more rural counties to the north, and across from east to west. These patterns are apparent in the road, rail, tube, cycleway and pedestrian infrastructure, as well as the north-south orientation of the Lee valley. The Cycle Enfield project has continued the pattern of creating routes across the Borough.
- 2.1.10 Enfield has extraordinary connectivity. From Roman times, routes ran north along Ermine Street and it is hard to imagine how London itself could have developed and thrived without the Lee Valley, or the industry that flourished around it. The old Hertford Road coaching route and the later Great Cambridge Road provided vital vehicular routes to and from the capital, now offset by the strong lateral connections of the North Circular and the M25.

2.1.11 The railways and tube followed similar north-south orientations. Natural and manmade waterways thread their way through the Borough, with the Lee providing a strong north-south boundary to the east and a spine for industrial development, particularly from the C18th onwards. The historic built environment reflects these connections, from the navigable waterways, the grand estates and landscapes located on the outer reaches of a day's ride from the capital through to modest suburban housing built around the tube stations.

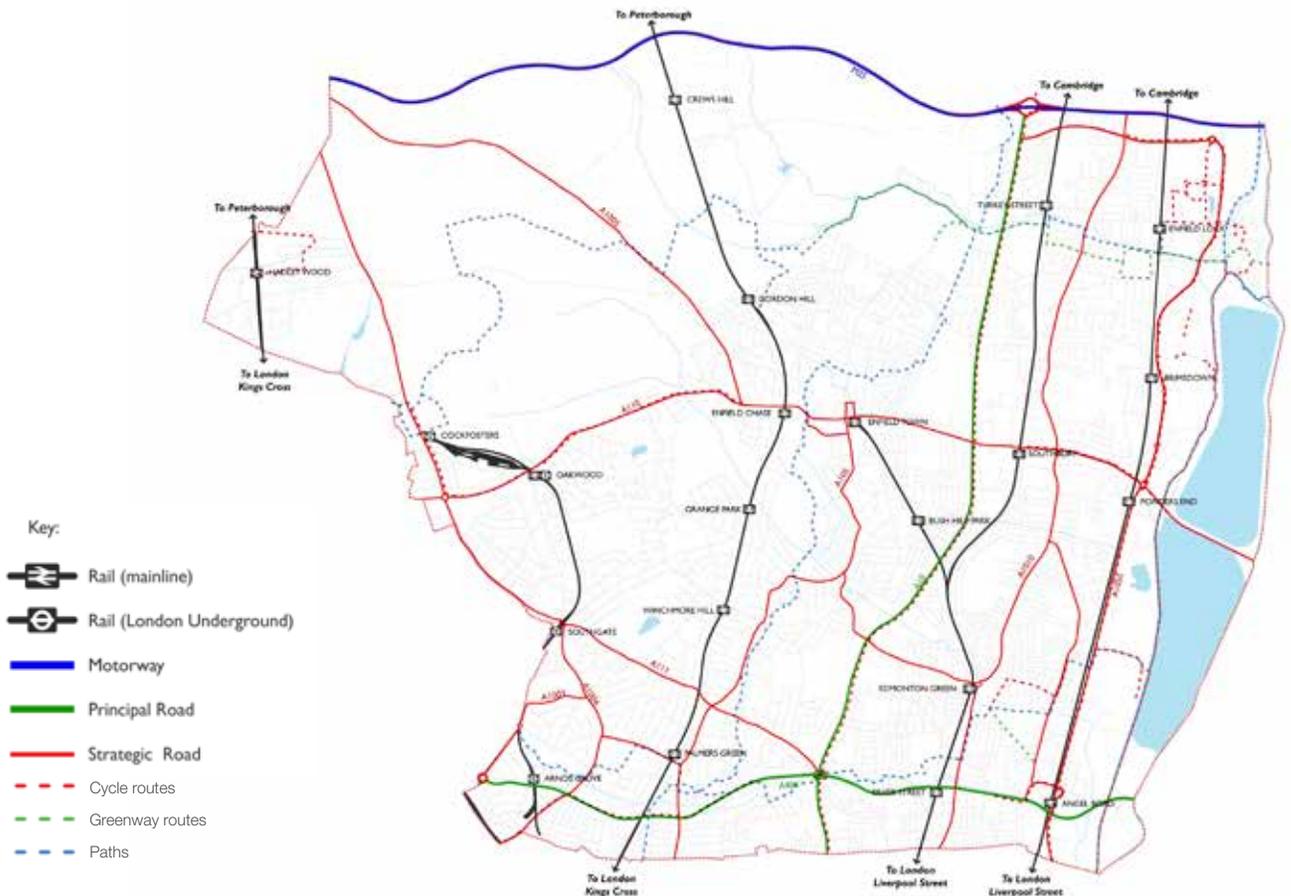


Figure 29: Major walking, water, rail and road routes

Industry

2.1.12 Industry and manufacturing were fundamental to how much of the east of the Borough developed and are a feature of Enfield's heritage that continues to this day. The industrial landscape that has survived retains few individual historic buildings or clusters, other than the 'hidden gem' of Wright's Flour Mills. It survives principally in building volumes and densities, street names, waterways, building grain and communities of current and former employees around the Borough.

2.1.13 Extraordinary innovations that changed everyday life came from Ponders End, including diodes and television sets, thermos flasks, infra-red heating bars, plugs, sockets and digital communication. The introduction of the incandescent light bulb by Sir Joseph Swan revolutionised our use of electricity. There were many familiar names manufacturing in the Borough, including Thorn EMI, Sears' toys and Ripault's, for cables. Although many of the companies have now gone, memories of those who worked for them survive. Industry remains, however and the manufacturing heritage is being reclaimed through initiatives such as Meridian Works.

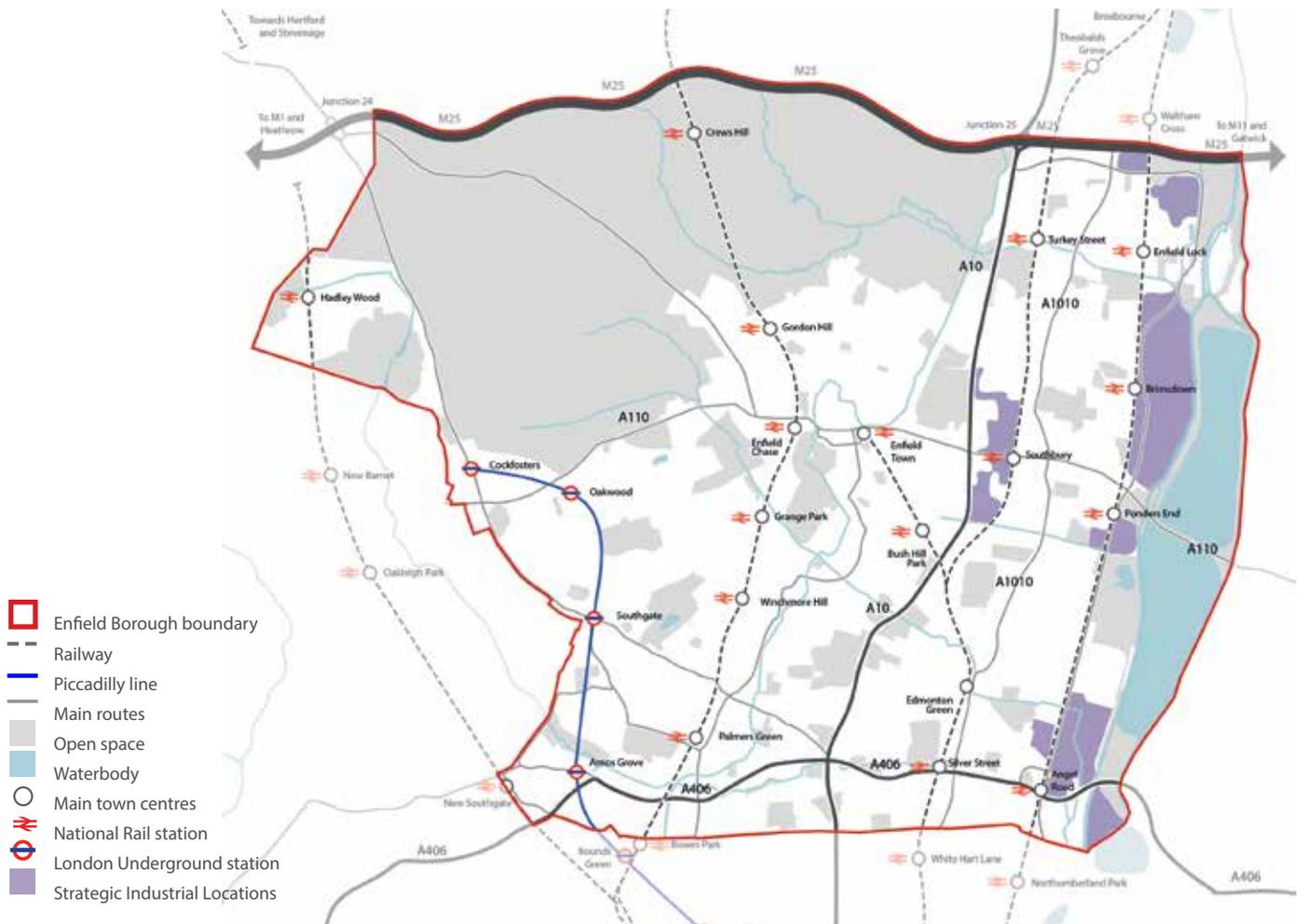


Figure 30: Large scale industrial areas

Communities and cultural practices

- 2.1.14 Enfield’s heritage is as much about the less tangible heritage of its communities and cultural practices as the quality of the buildings and landscapes that remain. Some of this heritage is manifest in patterns of use but some of it is hidden or living heritage, expressed within communities and consequently as part of the story of the Borough’s heritage, is more vulnerable to loss.
- 2.1.15 Historic patterns of use have shaped the Borough. Agriculture and market gardening are reflected in surviving agricultural uses and garden centres in the north west of the Borough. Navigable waterways were important for the Borough’s growth, as was the New River. The Lea Navigation can still be experienced by boaters and towpath users as an ‘open, living museum. Industry remains very apparent in the east, but smaller-scale manufacturing that took place across Enfield is much less so. Places of worship remain in use, or have been reconfigured and repurposed for changing communities.

- 2.1.16 Public houses along key routes and in town centres and libraries, purpose-built municipal and community halls provided hubs for the resident communities and many remain as landmarks within the local streetscene. Parks and gardens and sports grounds and facilities often remain on the same sites but have been adapted for changing leisure uses. Some of the structures associated with these various practices such as the former Queen Elizabeth Stadium are now statutorily listed. Many, however, are currently undesignated.
- 2.1.17 Many communities have settled and stayed in Enfield and their practices have shaped the Borough’s character over the generations. These practices may be reflected in the stories of, and told by different communities and survive as a living heritage. They are recognised in festivals, in the reminiscences of wartime Ponders End, the work of local poets, artists or more informal community initiatives. Projects reflecting the heritage of Enfield’s established communities could come through oral histories, reminiscence, interpretive routes, performance, art, music and poetry and other initiatives.



Figure 31: Midden pit Stomp and Sniff

2.2 Approach to heritage

- 2.2.1 In 2008 Enfield Council published its first **Heritage Strategy: A Living Landscape**. The Strategy was important in setting out Council-wide aspirations and priorities for management of its heritage assets, providing an evidence base for the Local Plan and relating heritage to the Council's Community Strategy.
- 2.2.2 **A Living Landscape** included a definition of heritage, a characterisation of Enfield's natural and built heritage, approaches to managing them and its collections, and key objectives relating to certain projects. It also included broad aspirations for engagement and participation, as well as the identification of what is known as 'intangible heritage', where particular cultural practices have gained significance.
- 2.2.3 Much of what was proposed in **A Living Landscape** has been achieved and there has been success with:
- relocation of the museum service to the Dugdale Centre at Thomas Hardy House in Enfield Town
 - establishment of a partnership board for Broomfield House, followed by an options appraisal and public consultation on preferred options
 - upgrading of Forty Hall through a successful HLF bid
 - award of 'Learning outside the Classroom' accreditation
 - completing a review of the conservation areas resulting in the designation of six new conservation areas
 - reviewing conservation area character appraisals and management proposals for all 22 conservation areas
 - securing a greater understanding of local heritage through the completion of the Local Heritage Review
 - enhancement of The Crescent and associated creation of the Monmouth Road Green
- extending the understanding of local heritage through museums exhibitions including Enfield at War, Terrific Toys: Made and Played in Enfield, The Enfield Society: 80 years of Action and Hidden Treasures: Revealing Broomfield House and Park.
 - repairs to significant Heritage at Risk including Truro House and the former Charles Lamb Halls
 - working in partnership with a number of local bodies including:
 - the Broomfield Partnership Board for Broomfield House
 - The Enfield Society on the Local Heritage Review
 - St Edmund's school and other local groups in the delivery of Monmouth Road Green
 - increasing educational provision related to heritage through the programmes at Forty Hall, exhibitions at the Dugdale Centre, local studies resource packs and a new educational resources page on the Council website.
- 2.2.4 Other objectives were less easy to measure, but there is still progress to be made on:
- putting heritage at the heart of place-making- the Local Plan Review provides an opportunity to put in place appropriate measures
 - broadening the base of local heritage engagement – Production of this new strategy has been focussed on trying to extend the reach of heritage engagement
 - increasing participation in heritage locally - the volunteer-led Local Heritage Review has consolidated local engagement but there is much more to be done
 - creating tomorrow's heritage – the new Council Place and Design Quality Panel will help secure a better quality of design and contribute to this
 - consulting on intangible heritage across the Borough – the focus of this Strategy on heritage practices concentrates on different forms of heritage and their importance to Enfield

COUNCIL-LED SOCIAL HOUSING

Dujardin Mews in Ponders End is the first Council-led social housing built in 40 years.

Part of the Alma Estate renewal programme, it was designed by Karakusevic Carson architects with Maccreanor Lavington.

It won two RIBA awards in 2017.

Figure 32: Dujardin Mews

Heritage Conference 2013

- 2.2.5 In 2013 the Council held a Heritage Conference bringing together local people and heritage professionals for a day of talks and workshops. The Conference reported support for the Heritage Strategy but:
- 2.2.6 *'...there were ways it could be improved – such as making it a shorter, more focused document with an action plan, timetable for delivery, responsibilities for every party and a clear way of monitoring progress and success. Local groups wanted to be part of the development of the Strategy.'*
- 2.2.7 A key action coming out of the Conference was that the Heritage Strategy should be revised in collaboration with local people. This prompted us to think about how a new Strategy could be shaped in collaboration with community representatives and ultimately to our approach to workshops and consultation.



Figure 33: Heritage event

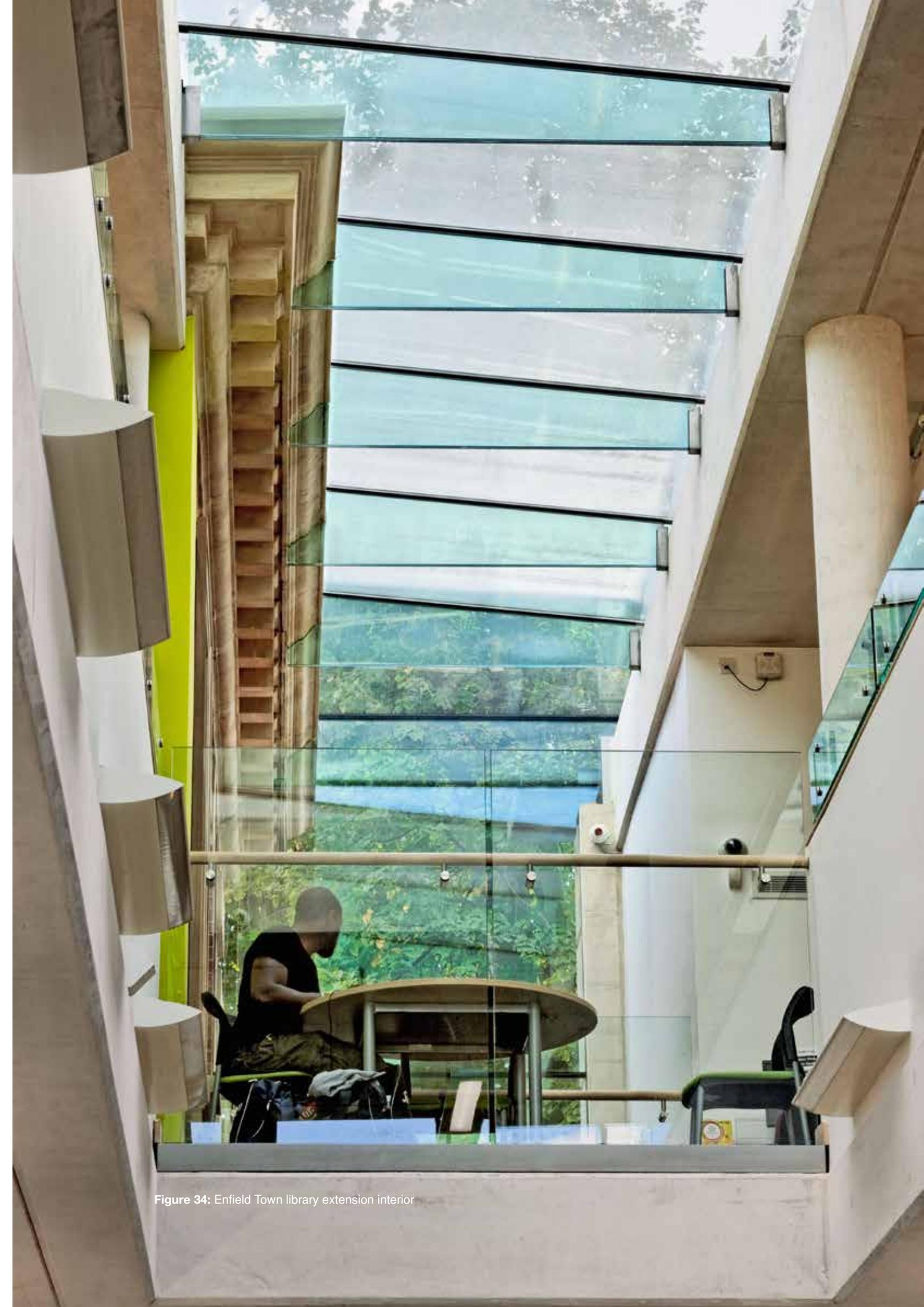


Figure 34: Enfield Town library extension interior

2.3 Existing heritage context

2.3.1 The 2008 *Heritage Strategy: A Living Landscape* by the Paul Drury Partnership/ Stuart Davies Associates provided a summary analysis of the development of the Borough supported by a separate *Characterisation Study* by the Paul Drury Partnership. This was followed by *The Enfield Characterisation Study* of 2011 by Urban Practitioners. These documents describe how Enfield's urban and natural landscape evolved to become the former boroughs of Edmonton, Enfield and Southgate. They point to an extraordinary diversity of place encompassing urban, suburban, rural and industrial characteristics now united in a single Borough. Patterns of collection in the three former boroughs have formed the Local Studies resource and shaped the acquisition of the 17,000 artefacts now held by the Museum of Enfield.

2.3.2 Enfield's heritage is one of constantly shifting patterns of governance, work, habitation, faith and leisure practices and of how different communities have used and responded to that. In some instances those practices themselves - the fairs, markets, faith practices, patterns

of immigration and emigration - have become part of the heritage of the place. The Museum collections include items used by successive generations in Enfield at home, work, worship and rest, and the documents and records of their lives are recorded in the maps, rate books, newspapers and Council minutes and birth and marriage registers in the archives. They are how we tell the stories of Enfield.

2.3.3 In this section we set out how the product of those interactions is recognised through conventional forms of heritage designation, collection and management. This includes the listing of buildings and register of historic landscapes, the designation of conservation areas, the curation and management of archives, the creation and presentation of oral histories, the recording and interpretation of archaeology and the curation and interpretation of museum artefacts and additions to collections. It also explores less recognised cultural practices that have helped to shape the Borough including patterns of use and how stories are told about Enfield.



Figure 35: Housing along the New River



Figure 36: Café at Enfield Town F.C. (former Queen Elizabeth stadium)



Figure 37: Oakwood tube station signage

2.4 Enfield Made 1: Buildings and Landscape

Listed buildings

2.4.1 Listed buildings are buildings of national significance. In the Borough there are clearly identifiable clusters of listed buildings following early patterns of settlement and transport routes. Enfield currently has 479 listed buildings and they have statutory protection. Buildings with the highest gradings (II* or I) are principally former private estates outside these town-centre concentrations. The Holden tube stations are the exception.

Conservation areas

2.4.2 Conservation Areas are defined areas of special architectural or historic interest. The Council has a duty to make sure that only those areas of sufficient significance are designated. Conservation Area designations for Enfield were revised in 2008 and confirmed as part of the recent review of appraisals and management proposals. The boundary for Fore St conservation area was amended in 2017. There are now 22 conservation areas across the Borough. Further details can be found on the Council website.

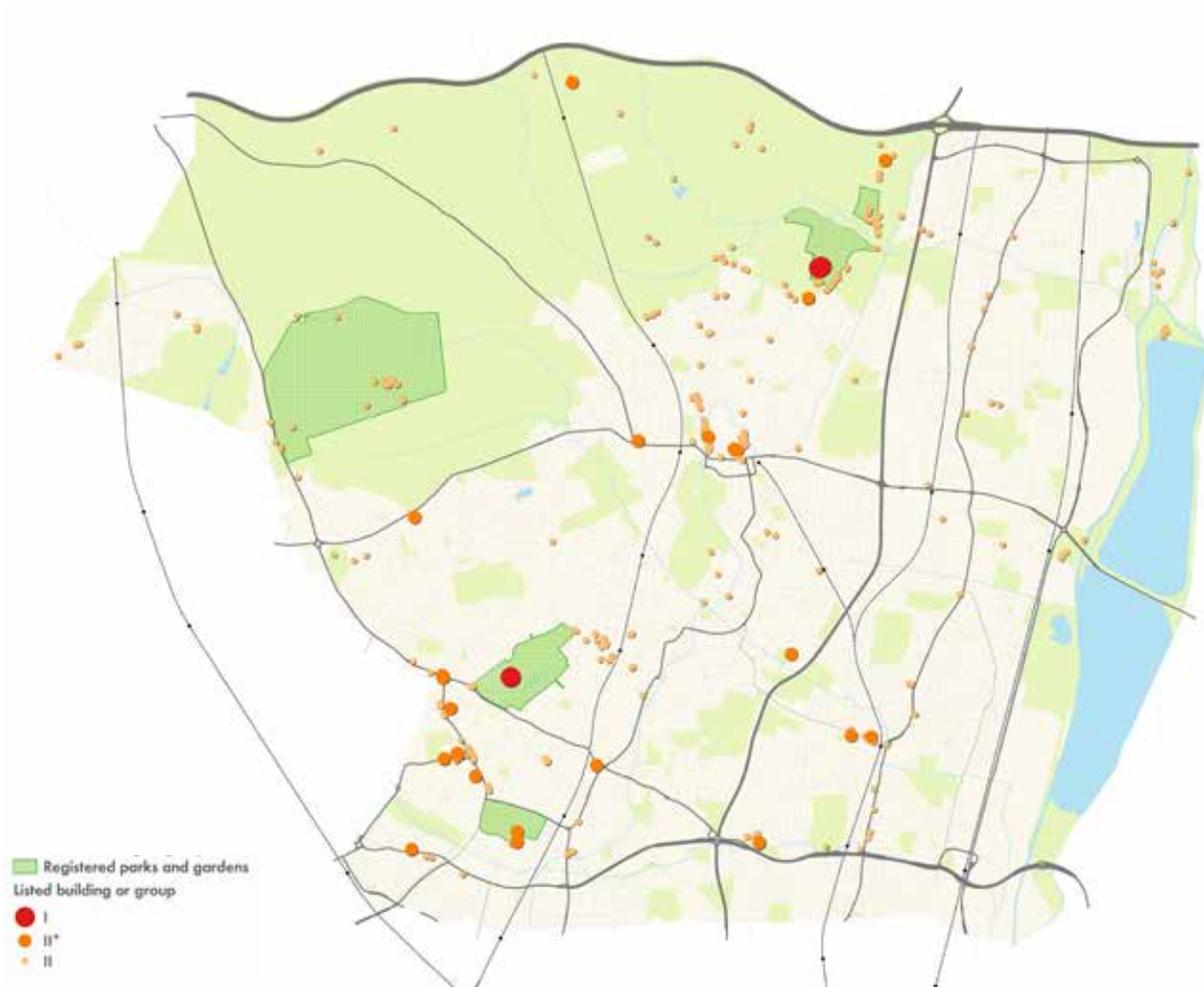


Figure 38: Listed buildings and registered parks and gardens

2.4.3 Conservation Areas in Enfield are:

- Abbotshall Avenue
- Bush Hill Park
- Church St, Edmonton
- Clay Hill
- Enfield Lock
- Enfield Town
- Fore St
- Forty Hill
- Grange Park
- Hadley Wood
- Highlands
- Meadway
- Montagu Road Cemeteries
- Ponders End Flour Mills
- Southgate Circus
- Southgate Green
- The Lakes
- The Crescent
- Turkey St
- Trent Park
- Vicars Moor Lane
- Winchmore Hill

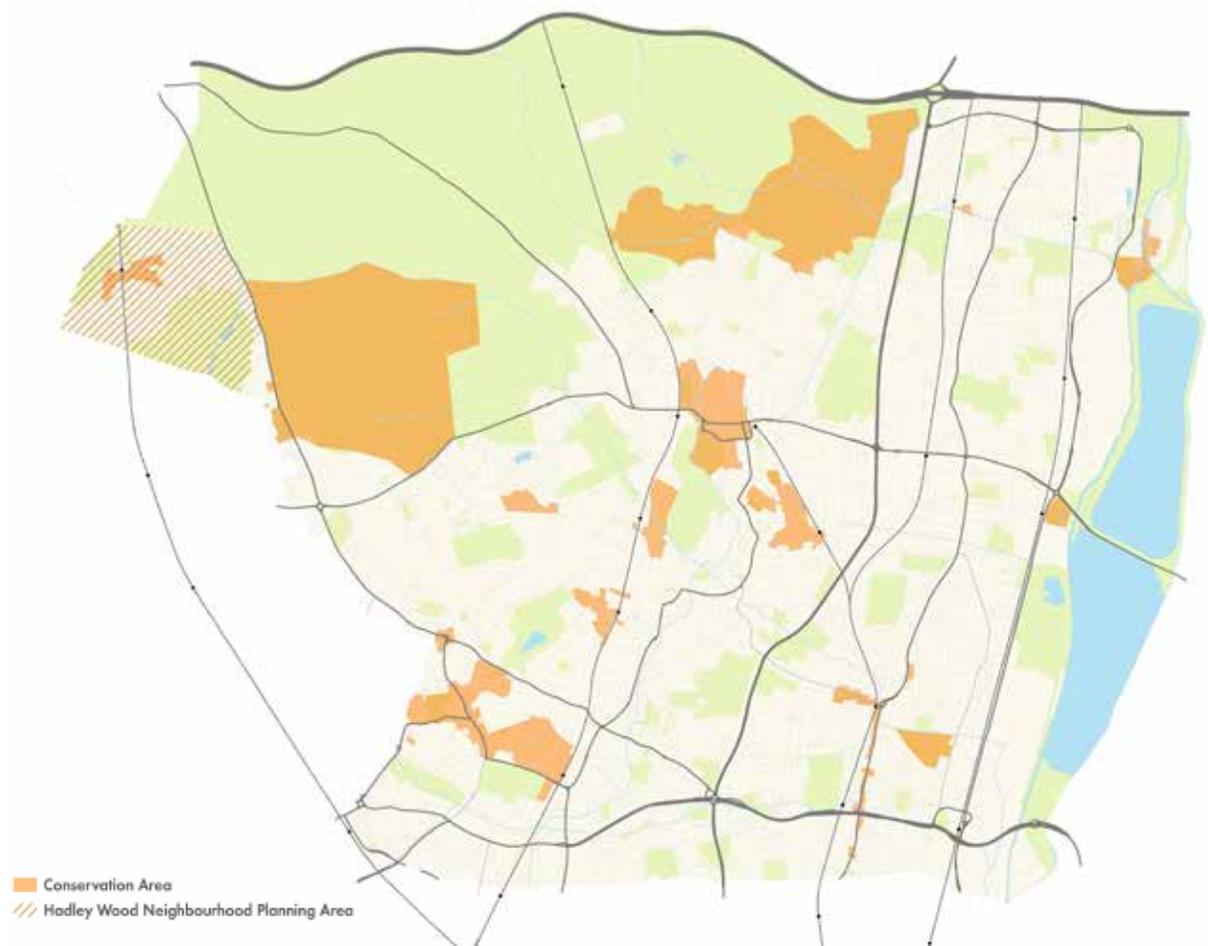


Figure 39: Conservation areas

Article 4 Directions

2.4.4 Conservation area designations are supported by Article 4 Directions. Article 4 Directions allow the Council to remove certain permitted development rights so that planning permission is required. They are principally concerned with matters of detail affecting the front face of properties including windows, doors, roof slopes and front boundary walls. Further details of each Article 4 Direction can be found on the individual conservation area pages.

Local list

2.4.5 The Local List was reviewed by the Council in collaboration The Enfield Society and undertaken by local community volunteers. A new list was published in 2017. It now holds 262 entries including structures and landscapes. The revised Local List, sculptures and blue plaques can be viewed on the Council website.

Heritage at Risk

2.4.6 There are currently 16 entries on the Historic England register of Heritage at Risk for Enfield although work is underway at some.

2.4.7 Up-to-date information on the states of individual buildings, landscapes and conservation areas is available on the Historic England website: <https://historicengland.org.uk/advice/heritage-at-risk/>



Figure 40: Early C19th and early C20th housing



Figure 41: New Covenant Church (former Charles Lamb Halls), Edmonton

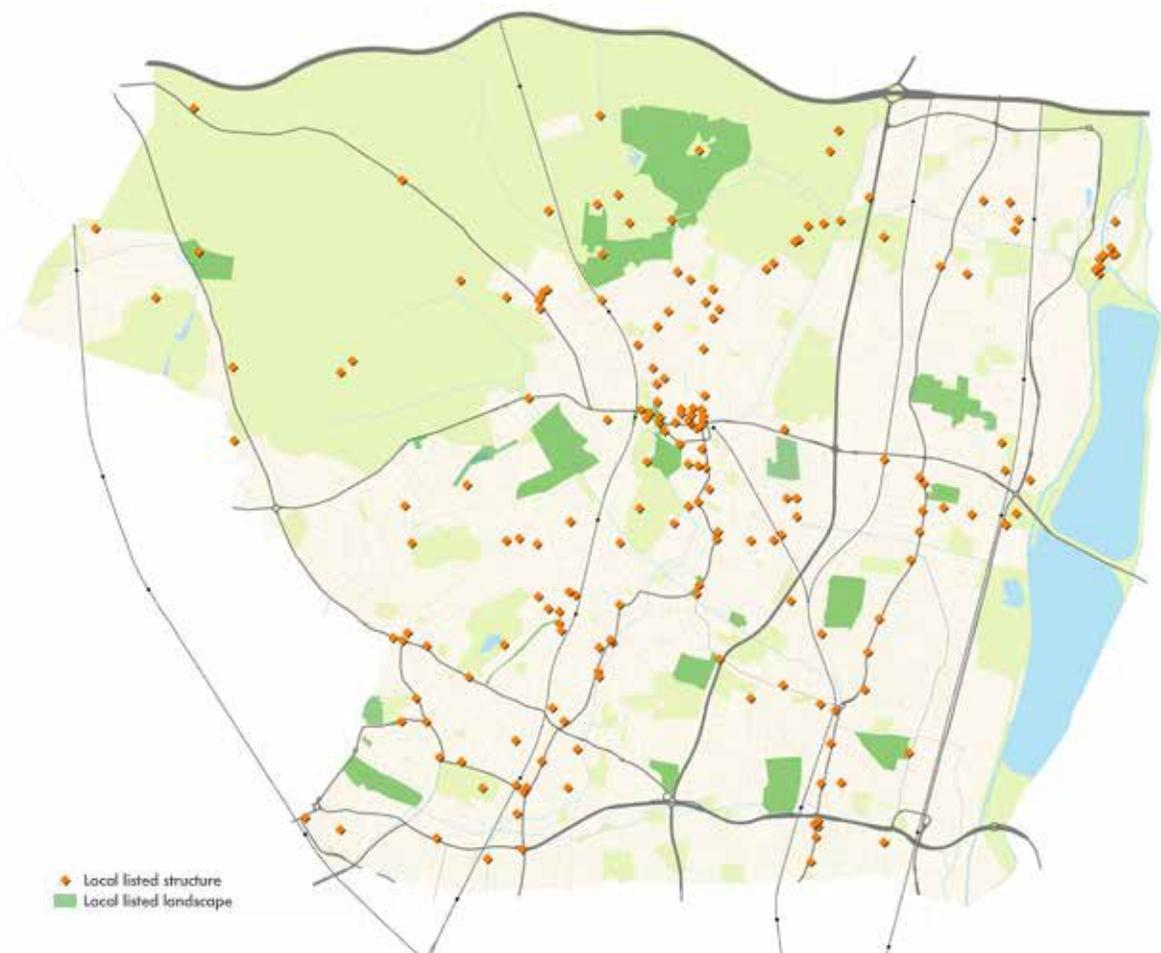


Figure 42: Locally listed structures and landscape



Figure 43: Launch of the Local Heritage List 2017

Ancient Monuments

2.4.8 There are 5 scheduled Ancient Monuments in Enfield. These have protection under the Ancient Monuments Act (1931). They are:

- Site of Elsyng Hall, Forty Hall
- Earthworks at Old Park
- Moated site, Camlet Moat, Moat Wood
- Flash Lane Aqueduct
- Old Park Moated Lake

Archaeological Priority Areas

2.4.9 The Greater London Archaeology Advisory Service for London maintains the Heritage Environmental Record for London. Enfield was reviewed in 2011 and is due for review again in 2024. Further information can be found in the Development Management Document. Currently, there are 25 designated Areas of Archaeological Importance. Further information can be found in the Development Management Document.

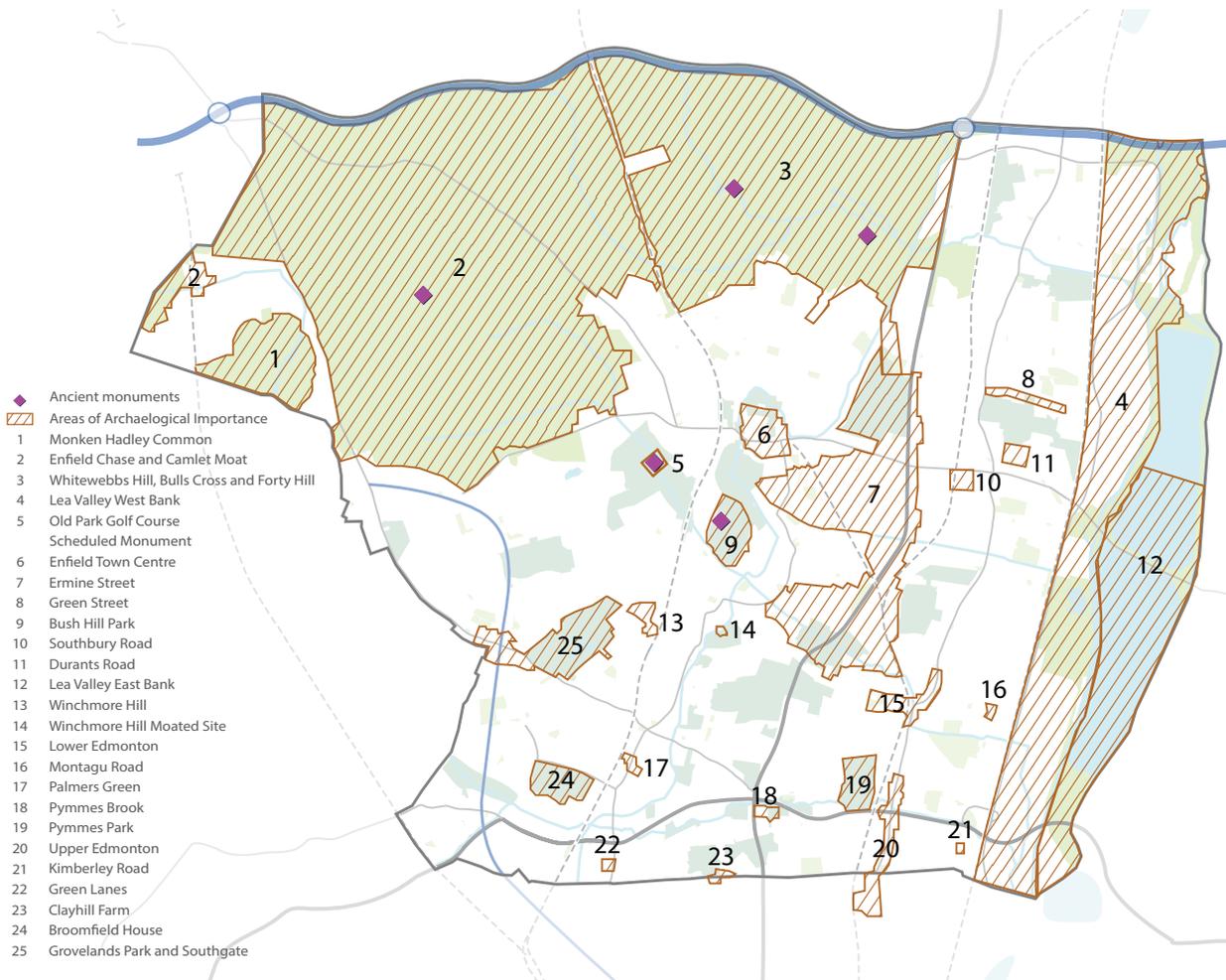


Figure 44: Ancient Monuments

Green space

2.4.10 Historic parks and landscapes are a distinctive feature of the Borough with the Lee Valley Regional Park, farmland and parks of former estates creating an attractive green landscape buffer to the east and north west. The urban/ rural interface is a defining feature of Enfield's unique character and access to green space provides an important and popular resource for many communities including at Cheyne Walk, Hilly Fields Park and Covert Way Fields. Green Belt designation comprises around 40% of the Borough and includes the former estates at Whitewebbs, Forty Hall and Trent Park and fragile ecological heritage at both Trent Park and Forty Hall. Broomfield Park is an outstanding example of a baroque garden with significant

scope for further reinstatement. Many of the 22 conservation areas have extensive green spaces or important incidental spaces, often formed as part of planned estates. Important landscapes also exist at Myddelton House, Capel Manor and West Lodge Arboretum.

2.4.11 Maintenance of many green spaces remains the responsibility of the Council including parks, street trees, sports pitches and waterways as well as the vulnerable smaller spaces such as verges and street-side planting beds that accompanied the development of many of the early C20th estates, public rights of way, signed walks and cycle routes. The maintenance of parks remains a non-statutory function.

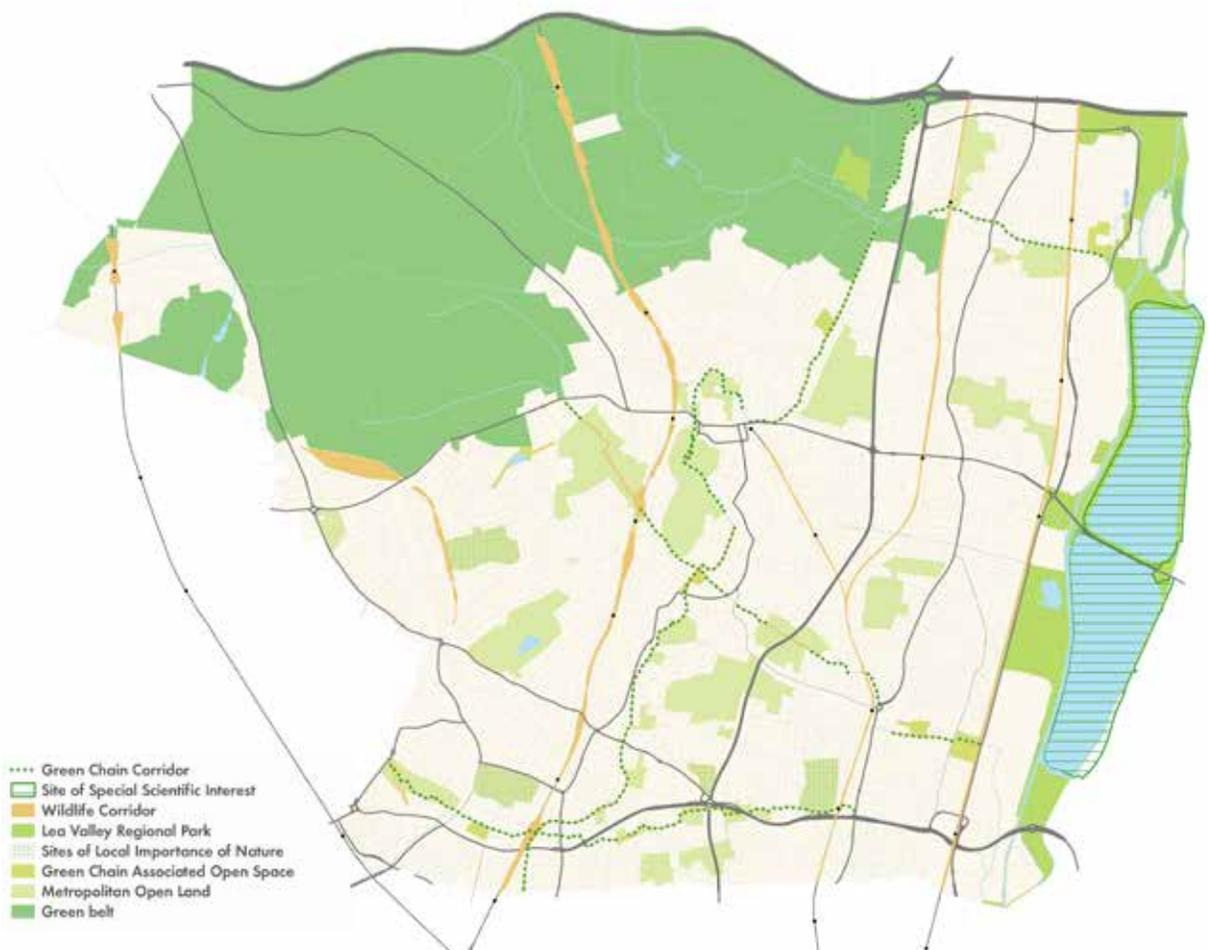


Figure 45: Greenspace designations

Registered parks and gardens

2.4.12 Details of registered parks and gardens can be found on the Historic England page for the National Heritage List for England. There are currently 5 registered parks or gardens in the Borough:

- Broomfield
- Forty Hall
- Grovelands
- Myddelton House
- Trent Park

2.4.13 There are conservation management plans for two of these estates: **Forty Hall and Grovelands**. There are management plans for: **Oakwood, Trent, Pymmes, Jubilee, Arnos and Town Parks**.

2.4.14 Another 26 landscapes are considered to be of particular local heritage significance and are included in the Local List.

Woodland and trees

2.4.15 Woodland significant for nature conservation is managed by the Parks Department and exists at:

- Whitewebbs
- Trent Park
- Fir Wood
- Pond Wood
- Five Acres Wood

2.4.16 There are also many street trees which contribute to the Borough's green character, as well as a large number of mature trees on private land. Across the Borough, 400 Tree Preservation Orders are currently in place, comprising 3,000 individual trees, 300 tree groups, 64 areas and 20 woodlands.

Allotments

2.4.17 Allotments contribute to the open character of the Borough and setting of a number of historic buildings and conservation areas. There are 39 identified allotment sites across the Borough, of which 2 are privately owned.

Cemeteries and burial grounds

2.4.18 There are currently 14 cemeteries and burial grounds in Enfield which as well as fulfilling a memorial and community function provide important open space. Seven of these are privately owned. The Tottenham Park, Federation of Synagogues and Western Synagogues Cemeteries at Montagu Road together form the Montagu Road Cemeteries Conservation Area. St Andrew's churchyard, Edmonton, Hertford Road, Lavender Hill and Old Southgate cemeteries and Enfield crematorium are all included in the Local Heritage List.

2.4.19 Council-maintained cemeteries are at:

- Edmonton Cemetery
- Lavender Hill Cemetery
- Strayfield Road
- Hertford Road Cemetery
- Southgate Cemetery (Waterfall Rd)



Figure 46: Tulips growing at Hertford Road Cemetery

2.4.20 Privately-owned cemeteries are at:

- Enfield Crematorium
- Tottenham Park Cemetery
- Federation Cemetery, Montagu Road
- Western Cemetery, Montagu Road
- Bulls Cross Cemetery
- Trent Park Cemetery
- Adath Yisroel Cemetery

There are churchyards at:

- All Saints
- St. Andrew's
- St. James'
- Christchurch Waterfall Road
- Cockfosters Chalk Lane



Figure 47: East Enfield Lock

Waterways

2.4.21 Enfield has an unusual number of very significant historic waterways including the River Lee, the C18th Lea Navigation and the C17th New River; all central to the development of London and Enfield. This is reflected in statutory listings including sluice gates and bridges over the New River as well as conservation area designations at Enfield Lock and Enfield Town. The waterway corridor includes smaller heritage features, such as mileposts, horse rope marks on bridges and iconic wooden lock gates. The management of the Borough's waterways is the responsibility of a number of agencies including the Council, the Environment Agency, Thames Water and the Canal & River Trust. A network of cycle and footpaths and heritage walks recognises and makes positive use of this natural and man-made resource, including the Greenway and London Loop. There is a number of ornamental lakes such as Trent Park Lake, Grovelands Park Lake, Boxers Lake and Carrs Basin (Town Park). Significant waterways are at:

- River Lee
- New River
- Lea Navigation
- Enfield Lock
- Pymmes Brook
- Salmons Brook,
- Turkey Brook
- King George V reservoir
- William Girling reservoir
- Banbury reservoir
- New River Loop



Figure 48: The Drum Sheds at Meridian Water

Neighbourhood Planning

2.4.22 There are currently two neighbourhood forums in Enfield:

- Hadley Wood
- REACT (for Upper Edmonton)

2.4.23 The Hadley Wood Neighbourhood Area has been confirmed. Neighbourhood Planning can set a marker of what makes a particular place distinct and both areas include historic buildings. Hadley Wood Neighbourhood Area also includes historic landscape. The Council is working with the Hadley Wood Neighbourhood Forum to support production of a Neighbourhood Plan that will set out a vision and policies for the designated area.

Community groups

2.4.24 There are many local groups across the Borough concerned with its historic buildings and landscapes. The Enfield Society and FERRA are Borough-wide and there are individual study groups for most of the conservation areas, several with their own programme of meetings and activities. Formal representation for planning functions is through the Council's Conservation Advisory Group. Archaeology is supported by the Enfield Archaeological Society and the London and Middlesex Archaeological Societies, who undertake both research and fieldwork. Friends and volunteer groups play an important role in the management of Council parks and open spaces. The Council provides a regular newsletter for Community and Voluntary Sector groups. Many of these groups are concerned with issues affecting the local environment.



Figure 49: Forty Hall educational activity

2.5 Enfield Made 2: Collections and archives

Museum Service

2.5.1 Enfield Museum Service at Dugdale House unites and celebrates the history and diversity of Enfield's people and places. Its mission is to bring together and celebrate the people and places of Enfield. It does this by collecting and caring for things from the past and present so that people can enjoy, learn from and share in each other's lives. The service is accredited by the Arts Council, England.

2.5.2 There is a varied and changing programme of exhibitions at the Museum of Enfield at the Dugdale Centre that has recently included *The Enfield Society: 80 years of Action, Made and Played in Enfield and Enfield Making History, Women at Work: Then and Now*. There is also a permanent exhibition of *Enfield Life* at the Museum. A recent initiative means that exhibitions are now supported by events and talks. The Museum collects material from Enfield in six main areas: social history; a sound archive of oral history; fine and applied art; natural sciences; industrial history, and archaeology. There are approximately 17,000 objects in the main collection.

2.5.3 Following the relocation of the Museum, a permanent exhibition at Forty Hall offers a range of visual and audio interpretation and displays. The acquisition of 50 objects has been possible through the museums' rationalisation scheme, allowing museums to pass artefacts to other collections.



Figure 50: Dugdale Museum fixed exhibition

Non-Council museums

- 2.5.4 The Borough also houses the Whitewebbs Museum of Transport and the exhibition space at the former Royal Small Arms factory. There are plans for a new museum at Trent Park. The nationally significant former Middlesex University Museum of Domestic Design and Architecture (MODA) with the associated Silver Studio collection of wallpapers has relocated out of the Borough and there is scope to strengthen the museum offer.
- 2.5.5 There is currently no permanent public art gallery in the Borough.

Community exhibitions

- 2.5.6 Local communities are increasingly playing an important role in curating small-scale exhibitions that are often place-specific, recognising heritage significance through new interpretation and objects and making use of community spaces. These include community-led projects at Ponders End, Upper and Lower Edmonton and Southgate. A number of Enfield’s libraries can provide exhibition space for small-scale, changing exhibitions of local interest.

Local Studies

- 2.5.7 The Local Studies Library & Archive exists to identify, acquire, and preserve archival materials that document the history of the London Borough of Enfield, and to make such records available for the benefit of all its partners, residents and visitors. Both Museums and Local History play an important role in social integration and can reduce a sense of isolation.
- 2.5.8 The Local Studies and Archive collection unites the records of the former boroughs of Enfield, Edmonton and Southgate and is used for a wide range of activities. Resources include documents that are frequently used by local groups, to inform planning applications or for research into family history. In 2017 the service received £79,500 from the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) for its innovative Enfield at War project to increase understanding of the impact of the First and Second World Wars in Enfield. In 2018 it received Archive Service Accreditation for the first time.



Figure 51: Terrific Toys: Made and Played in Enfield



Figure 52: Millfield theatre

2.6 Enfield Made 3: Practices

- 2.6.1 Across Enfield, the Borough's heritage has been defined by cultural practices associated with its distinct landscape, buildings and communities. These practices vary across groups and communities, but there are definable patterns that have shaped Enfield's character. Some are linked to recognisable landmarks, but others, such as festivals or patterns of use may be more intangible and less easy to map. There are practices associated with how people in Enfield have lived, worshipped, worked and spent their leisure time that have all contributed to the Borough's identity.
- 2.6.2 Industry and manufacturing have played a significant part in Enfield's development, with the systematic exploitation of water in the Lee Valley over centuries transformed into consolidated industry on the east side of the Borough. The manufacturing industry provided employment for much of the local population and its associated practices shaped the landscape. With shifts in production, they have largely disappeared and there are stories of place that have gone with them. The built legacy is largely one of limited significance architecturally and how to best recognise this important heritage of the Borough presents a challenge.
- 2.6.3 Enfield has a strong tradition of local theatre-going and a vibrant programme of daytime cultural events, focussed around high profile venues such as Forty Hall, Millfield Arts Centre and the Dugdale Centre as well as the many local halls and community centres. Enfield has 2 Council-run theatres at the Dugdale Centre and Millfield Theatre. There are also established community theatres at the Chickenshed, Intimate and Facefront Theatres. A modest night-time economy exists for film, dance, music and the visual arts.
- 2.6.4 Different communities have moved into and established in Enfield and which are increasingly recognised through the Council's programme of museum exhibitions, festivals and events. Festivals & events are constantly changing and being added to. Some of the most well-established festivals are: LGBT History Month, Ghana in the Trent Park, Reggae On the Lawn, Palmers Green Festival, Bulgarian Folk and Tradition Festival, The Mauritius Open Air Festival, The Spirit of Ukraine and Black History Month. The programme at Forty Hall also highlights Enfield's rural nature and the turning of the seasons with Wassailing at Forty Hall, Come a Maying, The Lamb Festival, Lazy Sunday Afternoon in Hilly Fields, The City Harvest Festival and Apple Day.
- 2.6.5 Faith groups exist across the Borough meeting in purpose-built architectural spaces as well as re-purposed buildings and more informal spaces. Some, like All Saints or St Andrew's church are statutorily listed. The three Montagu Road cemeteries are part of a single conservation area. More recent structures, like The Enfield Islamic Centre, provide a strong architectural and community focus.
- 2.6.6 There are other less tangible manifestations of Enfield's heritage. For example, the Fore St coaching route from the City to Hertford established a pattern of settling and transience which is still evident today as communities have moved in, and on. Market gardening has now largely moved from Crews Hill but the plethora of glass houses and garden centres maintain the practice of growing in this area. Many pubs and halls across the Borough have been community venues for several generations. And different cultural groups have established communities across the Borough, often reflected in clusters of shops and services. These aspects of the Borough's heritage may be hard to measure but have shaped its unique identity. The challenge going forward, is how to recognise and celebrate them.





Figure 53: Gardening at Forty Hall farm



Figure 54: Enfield Town market

3 POLICY BACKGROUND

3.1 National context

3.1.1 Heritage policy is divided across government departments and funding bodies. National heritage policy is led by the Department for Culture, Digital, Media and Sport (DCMS) and the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG, formerly the DCLG.) Planning policy and legislation are dealt with by the MHCLG and other heritage matters by the DCMS. Monuments are protected by The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended) is the primary legislation for buildings and areas of special architectural or historic interest.

In 2012 the government published the National Planning Policy Framework, seeking to make planning more simple and accessible and to promote sustainable development. This was followed in 2014 by Planning Practice Guidance and its section on Conserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment. A revised NPPF was published in February 2019. The NPPF states at para 185 that planning should contribute to conserving and enhancing the built and historic environment as part of contributing to an overarching environment objective for achieving sustainable development:

'Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. This strategy should take into account:

a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets, and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;

b) the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring;

c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and

d) opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.'

3.1.2 The government issued a Heritage Statement at the end of 2017 (DCMS). This placed partnerships at the centre of heritage functions, both across the heritage sector and with local communities.

3.1.3 Consultation on a draft London Plan is underway in 2018. The current London Plan Policy 7.8 requires boroughs to have policies through their local development frameworks that *'seek to maintain and enhance the contribution of built, landscaped and buried heritage to London's environmental quality, cultural identity and economy as part of managing London's ability to accommodate change and regeneration' as well as 'identifying, protecting, enhancing and improving access to the historic environment and heritage assets and their settings where appropriate, and to archaeological assets, memorials and historic and natural landscape character within their area.'* Relevant draft New London Plan policies for Heritage and Culture are included at HC1-7.



3.1.4 The Mayor’s Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPGs) on Housing, Town Centres, and Character and Context are also relevant.

3.1.5 Historic England publishes extensive guidance relating to the historic environment and aspects of its protection including Historic England Advice Notes and Good Practice Advice. They and the national amenity societies are statutory consultees on specified categories of planning applications affecting conservation areas and listed buildings. They have a funding capacity directed at heritage assets at risk and historic high streets.

3.1.6 The DCMS is the lead body for museums policy with responsibility for directly funding key national museums. Funding and policy direction for local museum and cultural services is largely directed through the Arts Council England (ACE), and its Museum Development Programme and the National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF.) The comprehensive *Mendoza Review: an independent review of museums in England* in 2017 made recommendations that reflect a number of challenges to the museum sector including an increased focus upon growing audiences and sharing resources between cultural providers. This will be followed in 2018 by a national Museums Action Plan. Key points of the Mendoza Review include:

- adapting to today’s funding environment
- growing and diversifying audiences
- dynamic collection curation and management
- contributing to place-making and local priorities
- delivering cultural education
- working in museums: Developing leaders with appropriate skills & Diversifying the workforce
- digital capacity and innovation
- working international

3.2 Enfield context

Enfield Corporate Plan 2018-22

3.2.1 The Enfield Corporate Plan 2018-2022: Creating a Lifetime of Opportunities in Enfield sets out the key Council priorities for The People and the Place:

- Good homes in well-connected neighbourhoods
- Empower people to create a thriving place
- Healthier, happier lives in a cleaner, greener Enfield

3.2.2 Guiding principles are that the Council will:

- Communicate with you
- Work with you
- Work smartly for you

3.2.3 These are supported by a number of core strategy documents.

3.2.4 The Heritage Strategy sits alongside these documents. **Making Enfield** sets out how heritage will contribute to these core commitments to grow Enfield into a thriving, healthy place, making heritage work in managing the transition, keeping what’s cherished and enjoying what’s conserved.

Good homes in well-connected neighbourhoods

3.2.5 The role of heritage in creating a sense of place has been demonstrated by research commissioned by Historic England for **Heritage Counts**. As the Borough grows, historic buildings and landscapes will anchor growing communities in the cherished local scene, setting the standard for high quality design across the Borough. New infrastructure has shaped Enfield in the past with internationally renowned tube stations demonstrating how Enfield can unite connectivity with innovative design to great effect. **Making Enfield** provides a framework for high quality new development to build on the best of the past.

Building our local economy to create a thriving place

- 3.2.6 The Heritage Strategy prioritises resources and identifies sources of funding. It informs planning policy and development management. It contributes to maintaining and enhancing the historic parts of the Borough, which add to the Borough's attractiveness and help encourage external funding. This strengthens the local economy. Heritage will anchor new development in the familiar and cherished local environment and contribute to a strong and sustainable sense of place

Sustained, strong and healthy communities

- 3.2.7 Heritage affects all of Enfield's communities. The Heritage Strategy will frame heritage policy, resource management and development management to guide change and ensure that the Borough remains and becomes an attractive place for everyone to live, work, learn and play.
- 3.2.8 **Making Enfield** is a collaborative document that has been produced with community group representatives from across the Borough. The preservation and enhancement of the cherished local scene and heritage in its many forms helps increase communities' sense of belonging, civic pride and self-confidence while demonstrating the Council's commitment and support for them and their local areas. Together, these help deliver stable, safe and sustainable places and communities. In a variety of ways, Museums and Local Studies and Archives play an important role in social integration. They can help to reduce a sense of isolation, so supporting the mental health and well-being agenda. Free, guided walks through the Borough's parks and green spaces can do the same.

Leisure and Culture Strategy

- 3.2.9 **Active and Creative** is the Enfield Leisure and Culture Strategy 2015-20. The vision for the Strategy is that:

'We want to continue to improve the lives of our community through leisure, sports, arts, heritage and culture. By 2020 every resident will have the opportunity to participate and experience leisure and culture activities in their local community. We want to Engage our residents, Inspire greater participation, and Grow involvement.'

- 3.2.10 Heritage and culture are intertwined. **Active and Creative** sets out the importance of Enfield's cultural offer and associated aspirations that **Making Enfield** complements.

Active and Creative: Enfield Leisure and Culture Strategy 2015-20 :

- 3.2.11 ENGAGE aims are to:

- raise awareness of leisure and culture activities and its benefits
- work in partnership with non-traditional leisure and culture groups/organisations to involve them in the planning, promotion and delivery of events and activities
- promote community cohesion by integrating communities through our local festivals, activities and events

- 3.2.12 INSPIRE aims are to:

- encourage our young people to engage, participate and succeed in leisure, sport, arts and culture
- energise and motivate our residents to become more active promoting lifelong participation and improving health
- promote Non-Clinical Pathways into Universal Services for mental and physical well-being through leisure and culture activities



3.2.13 GROW objectives are to:

- improve access to leisure and culture opportunities across Enfield
- build the capacity of leisure, sport, the arts and culture sector to extend the local activity offer supporting long term sustainability
- develop Enfield as a geographical, social and economic hub of activities for arts, cultural, heritage and sporting events

Local Plan

3.2.14 Enfield is currently reviewing its Local Plan. Current local plan documents for Enfield include the Core Strategy (2010) and the Development Management Document (2014). Core Strategy Policy 31 and Development Plan policy DMD 44 are the most directly relevant to heritage planning and the statutory functions of the Council in ensuring that it will preserve and enhance designated heritage. The policies also reflect the Council’s approach to heritage that is not formally designated.

Enfield Core Strategy (2010)

3.2.15 Core Policy 31 is concerned with Built and Landscape Heritage. It says:

3.2.16 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 [now Historic England] 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 [now Historic England] 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.

Development Management Document (2014)

3.2.17 The *Development Management Document* (2014) policy DMD 44 Conserving and Enhancing Historic Assets is read in conjunction with this:

- 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 [now Historic England]. In some circumstances, a Written Scheme of Investigation will be required.

Supplementary Planning Documents

3.2.18 There are emerging or approved Frameworks or Masterplans for:

- Enfield Town Masterplan Framework Feb-18
- New Southgate SPD Dec-10
- Meridian Water Masterplan (1) Jul-13

3.2.19 Area Action Plans are also in place for:

- North Circular Road Oct-14
- North East Enfield Jun-16
- Edmonton Leaside (*currently under examination at time of publication of this SPD*)

3.2.20 Other supplementary planning guidance and documents include:

- Draft Ritz Parade planning brief
- Section 106 supplementary planning document
- Decentralised Energy Networks
- Ponders End Central area planning brief
- Edmonton EcoPark planning brief

The Enfield Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2010-20

3.2.21 Many of the Borough's parks and much of its open space are recognised as being of heritage value and approximately 40% of the Borough is covered by the Green Belt. The parks, landscapes and open spaces include designated and undesignated heritage assets, including many conservation areas.

3.2.22 The vision for the Parks and Open Spaces Strategy is that by 2020 Enfield will be successful in:

- A making open spaces in Enfield places for everyone;
- B delivering high quality open spaces in partnership;
- C Creating sustainable open spaces for the future;
- D protecting and managing the exceptional quality and diversity of Enfield's open spaces.

3.2.23 Overarching aims are set out in the Strategy as Visions. Of particular relevance are Vision D and Objective QD4 which both concern Protecting Heritage. **Making Enfield** supports these vision and objectives.

3.2.24 The Strategy recognises the importance of open spaces as local community assets and states that:

'Open spaces can be of historic value and provide opportunities for people to engage with and interpret the historic environment which can provide a sense of community identity.'

3.2.25 Vision D:

'Enfield has a fine heritage. The key aim is to protect and enhance this historic legacy for future generations. The Strategy will work towards delivering the aims relevant to open spaces as identified in the Heritage Strategy.'

3.2.26 The Vision statements are in turn supported by objectives. Objective QD4 is to:

'protect and enrich the heritage and character of our parks and open spaces'.

3.2.27 The **Enfield Infrastructure Asset Management Plan 2015-2020** was approved in 2015. It set out how the Council will ensure compliance with its statutory duties, enable the delivery of its corporate priorities, support effective highway services and improve road transport.





Figure 55: Locally listed water tower associated with the Royal Small Arms factory on Smeaton Road

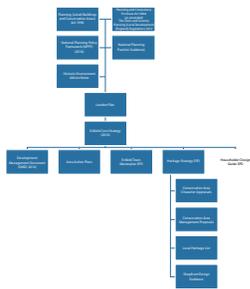
LOCAL HERITAGE REVIEW

In 2015 Enfield started a Review of its Local List. The List contains buildings, archaeological sites, landmarks and designed landscapes that have been identified as having local heritage interest, are important to the community and are a positive benefit to Enfield.

A survey of every street in the Borough was undertaken and a list was created with the help of over 30 volunteers alongside Enfield Council, The Enfield Society, environment specialists Urban Vision CIC, Enfield Conservation Advisory Group, Enfield Local History and Historic England.

The new list was approved in September 2017. It includes some unexpected gems as well as buildings of architectural quality; the rare, red post boxes featuring the royal cipher of Edward VIII, who abdicated within a year of coming to the throne; Enfield's cast iron directional finger posts; Oakwood Park's ice well; and the Cockfosters water tower erected in 1968.

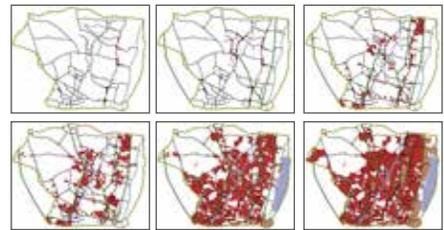
4 APPENDICES



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4 References

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Revised National Planning Policy Framework MHCLG (2018)

Heritage Statement, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (2017)

Mendoza Review an independent review of museums in England Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (2017)

Enfield Town Masterplan, Allies and Morrison Urban Practitioners (2017)

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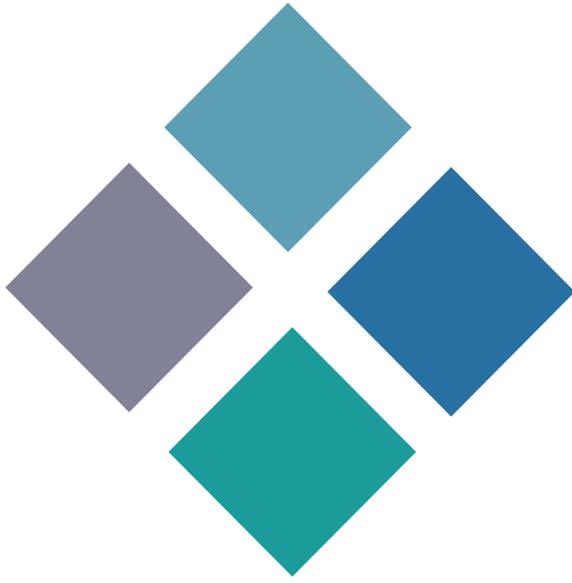
Enfield Corporate Plan 2018-22 (2018)

Active and Creative: Enfield Leisure and Culture Strategy 2015-20 (2015)

Enfield Infrastructure Asset Management Plan 2015-20 (2015)

The Enfield Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2010-20 (2010)





Community-based poetry

Charlie's Stall

We meet by chance at Charlie's Stall

Old wise heads, come one, come all

In a way it's like a club

With 'dear old Charlie' at the hub

With tales to tell and times recall

With friends when young we went to school

To reminisce on days of yore

Remembering those who are no more

We often say how times have changed

And how the High Street's rearranged

We talk of businesses just started

And of tradesmen long departed

The discussions amongst the fruit and veg

Memories from the past dredge

Of stone white steps and beating mats

Long before they built the flats

The corner shop with penny drinks

Peanut butter and bags of 'pinks'

No thought of crime when we were young

The street wise games were so much fun

'Knock Down Ginger' and 'Tibby Cat'

The string that knocked off the copper's hat

The social gathering at Charlie's stall

A pleasure to those who can recall

The times and memories to share

Will always find a welcome there

A cheery smile, a pleasure to greet

A nicer man you've yet to meet

Who'll remember when we are no more?

And join all those who've gone before

When there's nobody left to carry on

Then all our memories will be gone.

Poem reproduced with permission from Keith Mowatt, lifetime Edmonton resident.



