

Council's draft Local Plan proposals are a threat to the historic Enfield Chase

The Council have not yet committed to an open and transparent consultation process

Andrew Lack

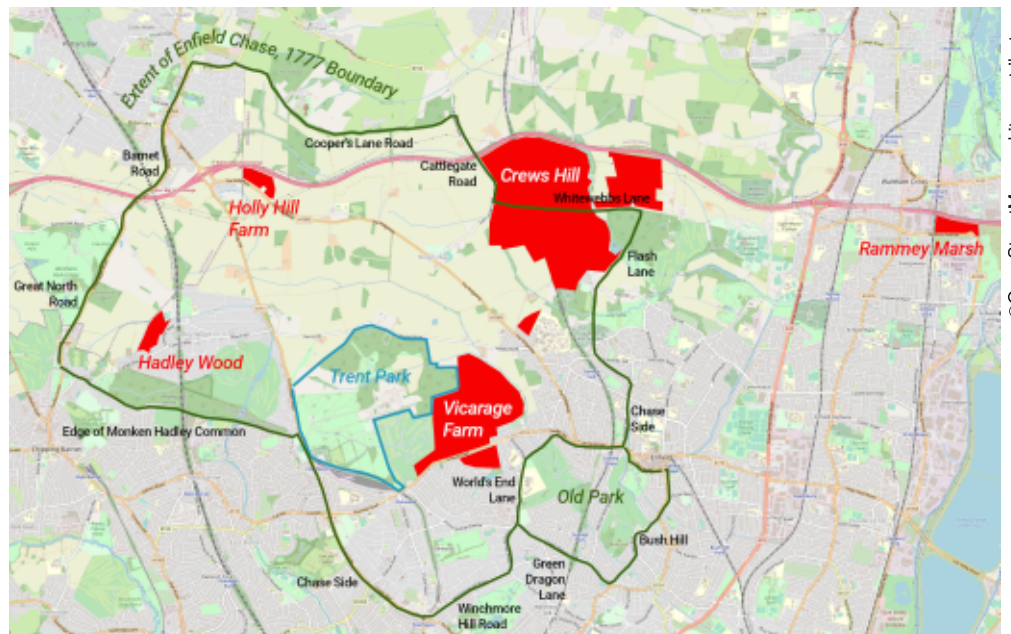
We reported in the last newsletter (222, Summer 2021, page 1) our concerns that the Council's Strategic Housing Land Availability

Assessment had identified several areas of Green Belt with the potential for more housing. That assessment now forms part of a larger plan for the Borough which will shape its development until 2039.

On 8th June a special meeting of the full Council approved the draft Local Plan. It is now in a period of twelve weeks of public consultation which ends on Monday 13th September 2021. The Society will be making a full response to the consultation but it is also very important that members do so as well. You will find more details of how to do this on pages 2 and 3.

The Plan is contained in a single document, available from the Council's web-site, running to 413 pages and is not being made available in hard-copy format. It is not an easy read; there is no summary and the maps presented are of very low quality which sometimes makes it difficult to understand. The text is not written in plain English and at the time of writing, there are no public engagement events organised. Normally during a consultation the responses are made public, but the Council has only said it will look at this at a later date. There is an impression these are deliberate tactics to dissuade debate and the Society is very concerned about the Council's commitment to a full, open and transparent consultation process. We have written to the Council to express these concerns.

Of greatest concern to the Society are the threats to parts of the Green Belt and the remains of the historically important Enfield Chase. Celebrated local historian David Pam carried out extensive research on the Chase and the Enfield Preservation Society published *The Story of Enfield Chase* in 1986. As part of our commitment to a full understanding of its importance, we have had the book digitised and have made it available on our web-site.



Map showing the 1777 Chase boundary and (in red) areas of Green Belt proposed for development

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This consultation is known as Regulation 18. There will be a 'Regulation 19' consultation next year followed by an 'Examination in Public'. The process of preparing a Local Plan is lengthy but concerned residents should engage with the system at every available opportunity to have their voices heard.

The Council ran a consultation in early 2019 (see newsletter 213, Spring 2019, page 1) which looked at "Issues and Options" for the Local Plan. That consultation included a brief mention of possible development of Crews Hill, but no mention of extensive development of Vicarage Farm or other Green Belt proposals. Now, well over two years after that consultation closed, the Council has published a 'Consultation Statement' containing a summary of the issues raised. This claims that only 1,712 responses were received. The Council has declined to publish the actual responses received, fuelling our concerns over the Council's approach to consultations.

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Chairman's Column

Dave Cockle



Enfield Chase has long been the scene of conflict between the authorities and the local inhabitants living around the periphery.

In the early centuries of the Chase, the authorities were content for the royal hunting ground to co-exist with common grazing and foraging rights under the Charter of the Forest of 1217, a sister document to the Magna Carta. When Oliver Cromwell's Parliamentary soldiers infringed these rights in 1659 the inhabitants sent the 'Intruders' packing off to Newgate prison.

Later, the authorities used legislation to roll back these ancient rights. The Black Act of 1723 resulted from collusion between the landed Rangers of Enfield Chase and the Whig Government to outlaw the use of camouflage by poachers. An Act of Parliament in 1777 led to the division of Enfield Chase into privately-owned plots, including the creation of a miniature deer park (now Trent Park) for Dr Jebb, one of the King's favourites.

Division and privatisation was only arrested when Middlesex County Council acquired a large tract of former Chase lands with the explicit aim of managing the countryside in the public interest. Green Belt was introduced just in time to retain the core lands of the Chase before they were swallowed up by development. The miniature deer park was turned into a country park for the enjoyment of the public. The tide had turned, permanently. Or so it seemed.

Unfortunately, Enfield Council's new draft Local Plan, citing various Town Planning Acts and government planning policy, proposes extensive development of the Chase.

The Council is proposing to invite a government-appointed Planning Inspector to rule on whether he or she agrees with the Council that parts of the Chase should be developed for housing, warehousing, and industry.

This would be a tragedy for Enfield and all its current and future residents. The legacy of the Chase is captured in many local place names, such as 'Chase Side', 'South Gate' and Enfield Town. Many local people were born at Chase Farm Hospital, or educated at Chase Side Primary School. 'Old Park', mentioned in the Domesday Book, references a deer park (now two golf courses and Town Park) that was used to stock the Chase. Traces of the keepers' lodges remain. It is no exaggeration to say that much of the history of Enfield is the history of Enfield Chase.

Many books and articles have drawn on the history of the Chase, but the book that historians repeatedly return to is local historian (and former employee of Enfield Council) David Pam's *The Story of Enfield Chase*. The value of David Pam's book lies in its contribution to 700 years of social history, based on formidable archival research. First published by the Enfield Preservation Society in 1986, 35 years on The Society are reissuing this work in electronic format as a call to action for everybody who cares about the history and environment of Enfield Chase.

I would urge all our members to respond to the Council's Consultation on the draft Local Plan.

Draft Local Plan

continued from page 1

To help members, we are highlighting parts of the Local Plan. We have provided extracts from the full Plan document which you can find on our web-site. In our explanatory text below, we have provided the policy reference and the Plan pages numbers. These need to be quoted in any response made to the consultation.

Policy SP PL 10, pages 80–87, and Figure 3.11. 3,000 new houses at a 'deeply green' 'sustainable urban extension' referred to as 'Chase Park' (now known as Vicarage Farm) on the open Green Belt countryside next to Trent Park either side of the A110 (Enfield Road) between Oakwood and Enfield town. This is a very large site amounting to around 140 hectares.

Shortly after the publication of our last newsletter, Comer Homes issued a glossy brochure with detailed proposals for up to 5,000 homes on this site. A copy of that document can be found on our web-site.

Policy SP PL9, pages 77–80 and Concept Plan Figure 3.10. 3,000 new houses in a 'sustainable settlement' at Crews Hill with the potential for longer term expansion.

SA45, page 364. 160 homes in Green Belt countryside on land between Camlet Way and Crescent Way, Hadley Wood.

SA52 page 372. Industrial and office development in the Green Belt near Rammey Marsh.

SA54, page 374. 11 hectares of new industrial and storage and distribution use on what is currently agricultural land east of Junction 24 of the M25 at part of New Cottage Farm and Holly Hill Farm within Enfield Chase.

SA62 page 383 & SP CL4 pages 277–279. A big expansion of the Spurs football training ground to the north of Whitewebbs Lane up to the M25, comprising of 42.5 hectares of land, for "professional sport, recreation and community sports/leisure uses".

Policy DE6 (pages 156–160), and SA2 Palace Gardens Shopping centre page 321. Encouragement for tall buildings, including in sensitive locations such as the Town Centre Conservation Area.

Housing targets

There is a full list of housing development sites within **Policy SP H1 on pages 183–185 (section 8.1)**. In total over 30,000 homes are planned for by 2039. This equates to around 1,500 homes per year over 20 years, but only 429 have been completed since 2019 (Table 8.2, page 186).

Tall Buildings

We have highlighted this previously and are pleased to see that the draft contains a policy to set out maximum building heights across the Borough, although in many cases these are still relatively high compared to the surrounding environment.

'Appropriate locations' for tall buildings are shown in **figure 7.4, page 158**. This shows the maximum building heights based on an allowance of 3m per floor. The storey heights for some of the locations shown on the plan are provided in the table on page 3, facing. According to **paragraph 7.6.2, page 159**, of the draft Local Plan, [these heights are] "based on a rigorous assessment of townscape, character, and the sustainability of the location for higher density development." For comparison, the current Enfield Civic Centre is 13 storeys (39m). The London Plan defines a tall building as anything over 21 metres.

How to respond

The Council has provided three ways to respond: by e-mail, by post, or via a web survey form at the separate 'Let's Talk' webpage. This latter hosts a survey that includes the same 72 questions as in the draft Local Plan document itself (albeit with different numbers). This is unnecessarily complicated and responders do not need to complete the survey. **Responses are needed by Monday 13th September.**

The easiest way to respond to the consultation is to e-mail localplan@enfield.gov.uk with the words 'draft Local Plan' in the subject line. If you wish to object to a particular part of the Plan, it is important that you state which specific part of the Plan you object to and why. You should cite the relevant paragraph, page, and figure numbers, and where possible the policy references. To help you we have included the references in our summaries.

It is also vital that you include your name and full postal address in any response as the Council have in the past disregarded replies that failed to do provide this.

Height	'Appropriate locations'
26 storeys (78m)	Meridian Water
23 storeys (69m)	Edmonton Green
17 storeys (51m)	Enfield Town station
16 storeys (48m)	Southbury station, Silver Street, Brimsdown
15 storeys (45m)	Cockfosters station
13 storeys (39m)	Palace Gardens Enfield, Southgate Circus
11 storeys (33m)	Enfield Chase station, Palmers Green, Oakwood station
9 storeys (27m)	Arnos Grove

Proposed maximum building heights (Plan Figure 7.4)

You can find a full guide to the draft Plan with links to relevant information on our web-site, enfieldsociety.org.uk/localplan. Or scan the QR code.



Historic importance of Enfield Chase

Enfield Royal Chase originated in Enfield Wood, part of the great Forest of Middlesex, which extended as far south as the River Thames. William I gave the manors of Edmonton and Enfield to Geoffrey de Mandeville after the Norman Conquest. The Chase was created around 1140–4, and the name 'Enfield Chase' first appears in public records in 1326.

Medieval fish ponds shown on Norden's map of 1593 can still be seen at Boxer's Lake and at Pond Wood near Potters Bar. The remains of a medieval moated manor can still be seen at Camlet Moat, and also a Keeper's fortified house at Enfield Golf Course.

Wealthy and powerful people came to view the Chase as unproductive waste land. Extraction of profit from the Chase ultimately led to the Act for the Division of Enfield Chase in 1777. The Act included provision for the creation of a miniature deer park, now Trent Park, which was gifted by George III to his physician, Dr Jebb, who had travelled to Trento in Italy where he successfully treated the Duke of Gloucester (the King's younger brother) for mental illness.

The poet John Keats was educated at Clarke's Academy (where Enfield Town Station now stands), a progressive institution which fermented a culture of dissent and forms an important backdrop to Keats' poetry, including classics such as *To Autumn*, which was also influenced by the Enfield countryside of his childhood. Further enclosure of the Chase in 1803 (at which time Chase Green was created) inflamed Keats and other

Romantic poets. Charles and Mary Lamb, authors of the popular *Tales from Shakespeare*, lived at Chase and received distinguished visitors including their friend William Wordsworth.

The last major developments on the Chase took place at South Lodge (now the Lowther/Merryhills Drive area) in 1935 but thankfully much of the countryside of the Chase can still be enjoyed today, at places such as Trent Park, Fir and Pond Wood, and along rights of way at Salmon's Brook, the Merryhills Way across Vicarage Farm, and a number of permissive paths in the area.

Dr John Langton, Emeritus Research Fellow at St John's College, Oxford, one of the country's leading experts on royal forests and chases, has already submitted his response to the consultation, objecting to the draft Local Plan proposals for Vicarage Farm. Dr Langton writes:

"For the last thirty years or so I have been researching and writing on the history of England's forests and chases, which were very distinctive features of the countryside owing to their function as hunting grounds within which inhabitants had extensive rights over the natural vegetation that was protected for the purposes of hunting, sheltering and feeding deer. Some of them persisted into and through early-modern times, and still-surviving remnants provide some of the most highly-valued elements of our contemporary landscape as national parks, areas of outstanding natural beauty, and other public open spaces. Those within the Greater London area include Epping Forest and Bushy and Richmond parks; Enfield is the only surviving example of a chase, within which rights to game and over vegetation

Council criticised for references to London National Park City in the draft Plan

The Society has seen a letter from the London National Park City Foundation, written to the Leader of LBE, which criticises the Council for the way certain proposals in the draft Plan are described.

London became the world's first National Park City in 2019. It has a number of aims including *a city which protects the core network of parks and green spaces and where buildings and public spaces aren't defined only by stone, brick, concrete, glass and steel.*

The letter, which you can find on our web-site, specifically criticises the Council's apparent justification of building on the Green Belt. The letter says *"As London National Park City is also about the entirety of London, not just the parks, green spaces and Green Belt, the London Borough of Enfield and all Local Planning Authorities in London should be examining the entire urban fabric and should avoid using National Park City as a bargaining chip to justify loss of Green Belt and green space."*

varied slightly from those in forests. This is outlined in a paper I gave in Enfield in 2011, which I attach with this letter as part of my submission... Thus, Enfield possesses an extremely rare and very valuable landscape asset. It would be a great pity to lose part of what is left of it to housing development. I do hope that you will reconsider your decision to allow this."

Talks at Jubilee Hall

Members will know that we have been seeking a volunteer to organise the evening meetings at Jubilee Hall for over a year. We are delighted to say that Carole Todd has agreed to take over from Stephen Gilbert. Carole is now working on a programme for 2022 and we hope to be able to give more details in the Winter newsletter.

Carole was born in Enfield at Chase Farm Hospital and spent the next 40 years living in and around West, East and South London before finally returning to Enfield. She has many interests including history, archaeology, music, art and gardening and looks forward to bringing in some interesting and entertaining speakers for everyone to enjoy. If there is any particular subject that you would like to hear about, please let us know.

New Trustee Jan Metcalfe



Jan is a Lancastrian but has lived in the Borough for 42 years. After obtaining a degree in Archaeology, she has worked in museums for her entire career, firstly in the Museum of Antiquities in Newcastle, then with the Elton collection at Ironbridge before spending 22 years in a variety of curatorial and educational roles at the Science Museum. Jan moved to become part of the Ibe museum team in 2002 and has spent the last 11 years managing the service and putting on well received exhibitions and events on local themes in its new location in the Dugdale centre. Since retiring earlier this year, Jan has joined the committee to represent The Society on the Stories of Enfield project steering group.

Retiring Trustees

Three of our Trustees are to retire from the Management Committee at the next AGM. Janet McQueen joined the Committee in 2010 and served as Chairman until 2015. Anne Osborne joined the Committee in 2017 and Bill Wilson in 2018. Our thanks are extended to each of them for their contributions.

Councillors join litter picking group

In June, as our contribution to the Great British Spring Clean, the Cleaner Neighbourhoods Group paid a return visit the Boundary Ditch footpath in Ponders End. This footpath runs alongside the Boundary Stream and provides a green oasis between the Hertford Road and Cuckoo Hall Recreation Ground. Unfortunately it is a prime location for litter droppers and fly tippers.



Cllr Caliskan with other volunteers collecting litter

Our group of volunteers was joined by the three Jubilee Ward councillors including the Leader Nesil Caliskan. Like the rest of our volunteers, the councillors donned high visibility jackets and armed themselves with litter grabbers and consequently were able to see first hand the magnitude of the problem.

In a two hour operation we collected approximately 75 bags of litter and that's not to mention numerous additional items including old car tyres, commercial size paint cans, old chairs and cupboards etc.

Once again thanks are due to Enfield Council who came along after the event to to clear away the fruits of our labours and, also, thanks to the charity Cleanup



UK who provided equipment to assist the success of our mission.

As always seems to be the case, we picked up enormous quantities of bottles and cans.

For some years the Government have talked about introducing a deposit return scheme for drinks containers but nothing ever seems to happen. This is disappointing because the vast number of bottles and cans collected suggests that such a scheme would bring about a real improvement to the litter problem as well as enhancing the rate of recycling. Such schemes have worked successfully for many years in other countries. Why are we lagging behind?

New murals at Enfield Chase station

Two new murals celebrating Enfield's lost heritage and commissioned by the Society have been unveiled at Enfield Chase station.



Author, broadcaster and railway historian Christian Wolmar unveiled a picture of the former Great Northern Railway Enfield terminus which closed to passengers in 1910 when the line from Wood Green was extended to Cuffley and later to Stevanage. The building was finally demolished in 1984 when the Gladbeck Way housing development was constructed.



Dr Michael Robinson-Taylor and his sister Pauline unveiled a picture of the Windmill which until 1904 stood at the

continued

top of Windmill Hill opposite to St Mary Magdalene Church. Michael and Pauline are direct descendants of the Robinson family who last owned and operated the mill.

The murals were made by Debbie Dean from the local Community Group *Art Start* and took 1500 hours to make. Each one contains over 3,000 individual pieces of tile. They join a third mural, also by Debbie Dean, of the Bycullah Athenaeum which stood on Windmill Hill about half way up where there used to be a car garage.

The Enfield Society commissioned the murals as part of the 150th Anniversary celebrating the construction of the line from Wood Green to Enfield Chase, which opened on 1st April 1871.

Legacies to the Society

Members' subscriptions to the Society are intended to provide enough funds to print and distribute the Newsletter and to keep the Society running. We are dependent on additional donations and on legacies to enable us to make grants for deserving projects and to cover the cost of our campaigns to protect Enfield's civic and natural environments. The threats we face are currently as serious as they have been for a long time, and we are very grateful for members' generosity.

A recent example is a substantial legacy from the late Rodney Marshall, who died in 2020. Rodney was born in 1948. He grew up in Enfield, but then moved away to pursue a career as a research scientist. He moved back to Enfield in 1996-2000 to become a full time carer for his elderly mother. It was during this time that he became a member of the Society. He walked all the footpaths in and around Enfield, and volunteered to help tend/plant roundabouts in the town. Given his enjoyment of Enfield's footpaths and open spaces we will aim to use his legacy to help protect and enhance them.

Charity School

Members will remember that the Society has been supporting efforts to restore and find a new use for the Charity School Hall in Church Street, Edmonton. After many years of uncertainty the London Historic Buildings Trust is proposing to acquire the building and to lease it to West Lea School/Learning for life. West Lea envisage setting up a café to provide the

school's pupils with work experience and adapting the Hall itself for the school's activities and for community use.



The project will require substantial fundraising; an estimated £1.85 million will be required to restore and adapt the building. London Historic Buildings Trust intend to seek grant funding, but before they can do so the question of ownership needs to be resolved. The buildings remain in the control of a successor body to the original 18th-century charity, but it is difficult to prove legal title to the satisfaction of the Land Registry. Fortunately we have found a document in the National Archives which establishes ownership by the charity in 1903, which it is hoped will amount to adequate evidence for this purpose.

The owning charity has no funds, so the Society has been supporting it financially on an interim basis in relation to insurance and legal advice.

Membership Bank Payments

This year we have received several payments by standing order and bank transfer that were only identified by a surname. Unfortunately, this makes it difficult to reconcile the payments against our records, resulting in memberships not being renewed.

It would help us enormously if members who pay this way would make sure that payments include *all* the following details: initials, surname and postcode. If you pay using a standing order, please review these in preparation for the forthcoming renewal in November. Thank you for your assistance.

Anna Maria Foster

Exhibitions & Events



Enfield's Museum Service is currently mid-way through a touring exhibition showing Enfield's long association with the food industry which has a history of producing flour and a wide variety of fruit and vegetables, as well as having acres of farmland. The free outdoor display will showcase the history of food in Enfield and some of Enfield's well-known food businesses such as Wright's Flour Mill in Ponders End.

By the time you get this the exhibition will be at Forty Hall Courtyard until Sunday 22nd August, then:

Edmonton Green Shopping Centre 23rd August to Friday 10th September

Pymmes Park from Saturday 11th September to Sunday 19th September

Enfield Island Village from Monday 20th September to Friday 1st October.

A Month of Sundays

Enfield Council is organising five street fairs across the Borough in August. It's an opportunity to celebrate the food that we produce and make here. Also with music, dancing, theatre and activities for children. Also features the Enfield Foodbank and The Felix Project, a London-based food redistribution charity that tackles food waste and hunger.

The Enfield Society are planning to have its gazebo in Enfield Town on the 1st and at Edmonton Green on the 22nd, so do come along and say "hello!"

Other events are on Sunday 1st August, Church Street Enfield Town; Sunday 8th August, Leeds Street Edmonton; Sunday 15th August, Ashfield Parade Southgate; Sunday 22nd August, Edmonton Green Centre and Sunday 29th August, Ponders End.

Winchmore Hill Fancy Fair

This will be held on Saturday 11th September from 10am around The Green and the Society will be present.

Planning update

John West

Royal Chace Hotel

As a result of the pandemic, the Royal Chace Hotel has closed permanently and the site is proposed for redevelopment. The developers have shared the proposals with the Society during the consultation stage and a planning application has recently been submitted for residential development. The development involves flats facing The Ridgeway and family homes at the rear of the site. The site is on the edge of the Green Belt and the Society is particularly keen to ensure that the development is screened when seen from the rising land to the north by retaining the existing trees and additional planting. The site marks the start of the urban development and is very visible from The Ridgeway and while walking along the London Loop.

Southgate Office Village

Members will recall that the Council refused planning permission for a 17-storey tower block at Southgate Office Village. The developer has appealed against the refusal and a planning Inquiry will take place during September. Southgate District Civic Voice has sought consent to be represented at the Inquiry as an interested party. The Society will support SDCV in whatever way possible.

Cockfosters station car park

At Cockfosters, a planning application has now been submitted for the redevelopment of the tube station car park with four buildings, ranging in height between 5 and 14 storeys, comprising 351 new residential dwelling units with a ground floor retail unit. The scheme which was

the retention of 47 public car parking places and a dropping off point beside the station. The Society remains concerned about the impact of the development on views from Trent Park and the impact on the Grade II Listed tube station.

New Southgate

Significant new residential development has been agreed in New Southgate on the site of the former gasometers. This is a challenging site to develop being adjacent to the North Circular Road. While the Society has concerns about the development of family homes near very busy main roads, the development has some attractive landscaping and will link with the pedestrian routes through Millennium Green. It would be good to see the development of some more community facilities in this area to re-establish it as a vibrant community.

Hadley Wood

In Hadley Wood, we note that the planning application for a proposed care home on Crescent East has been withdrawn by the developer. While we need more care home places for our aging population, the Society considered the building to be much too dominant and inappropriate for the setting. There was considerable opposition from the Hadley Wood community and the developer has clearly responded to the concerns.

Cock Tavern Palmers Green

In Palmers Green, a planning application has been submitted for the site of the former Cock Tavern, currently a supermarket. This involves 3, 8 and 12 storey residential buildings with retail and a restaurant on ground floor. Again, this is not an ideal site for residential accommodation, being at a busy road junction and adjacent to the bus garage, but this argument was probably lost when the A406 was redeveloped and land along the route that was formerly safeguarded for

road widening released for housing. Interestingly the developer notes in their application “although the building in its current state is of little architectural



interest, it has been identified by the Local Authority as a “Heritage Asset” and that the two main pedimented facades should be retained and sympathetically incorporated into the proposal without resorting to historical pastiche.”

Brimsdown station

In Brimsdown a planning application has been submitted to demolish the former Station Tavern and build a 21-storey building with 100 residential units, offices and a restaurant. The Society objects to the demolition of the existing pub building, considers the height excessive and the design of poor quality.

Protection for pubs

On a positive note the Council’s proposed Local Plan includes policies to protect public houses, requiring a minimum three-year marketing strategy before the building can be declared economically unviable. A number of our members have been involved in negotiations with the Council to ensure that there are better safeguards for community pubs. Our thanks to those involved.

Why the delay?

We note that despite the housing targets set by the Government and the GLA, and the reported need for more housing, a number of sites across the Borough that have been granted planning permission for residential use—Colosseum Retail Park, Travis Perkins in Winchmore Hill etc., where no building work has started. We question whether developers are waiting until the economy improves. Given the number of units/sites with permission, but not yet built, we are unable to see any justification to make available additional sites on designated Green Belt land.



View from Cockfosters Road. Planning reference 21/02517/FUL

very controversial at the consultation stage is still opposed by many in the Cockfosters community. The submitted scheme does involve a reduction in height, the inclusion of 40% affordable homes,



Proposed development, looking east along A406. Planning reference 21/01230/FUL

Spurs to take Whitewebbs' lease

Richard Stones

The Council announced in June that it is "considering" proposals for Whitewebbs Park and golf course put forward by Spurs and published on their web-site. Spurs proposals will leave part of Whitewebbs Wood, and the adjoining land to the South (marked 1 and 3 on the plan below), in the Council's hands. Exclusion of the woodland is something the Society and other stakeholders campaigned for, but this is only partly achieved—an important part of the park, including the lake, will be taken over by Spurs. Having a demarcation line going straight through the woods seems to make little sense—they should presumably be managed as a whole—and it will be essential to ensure that there is no fencing to impede free movement throughout the woodland.

Under Spurs' proposals the northern part of the golf course (4) will be the site of a new Women and Girls' Football Academy which will have the restored and converted Northern Clubhouse as its centrepiece.

The remaining part of the golf course (2) will be returned to its "historic landscape and wildflowers, meadows, informed by the layout of the original 19th Century parkland landscape, reinstating lost parkland trees and historic vistas". The Southern Clubhouse (6) will be redeveloped to provide "enhanced food and beverage facilities for visitors to the park".

The Council's whole approach to the future of the Whitewebbs estate has been much criticised both for contemplating "privatisation" of public land and for the lack of consultation in the process. Even now, for example, we have not been given details of the other proposals submitted to the Council. However, the Spurs arrangements do at least envisage public

access to much of the present open space. It is mildly reassuring that the lease to Spurs will not be signed until planning permission for Spurs' proposed developments has been granted—this will provide some degree of publicity and consultation about the details of Spurs' proposals.

Nonetheless, concerns remain. First and foremost, if there is to be a public benefit from the proposals it is important that there should be "freedom to roam" across the woods and the "parkland" with no fences or other barriers. In this context it will be important to ensure that Spurs' legal commitments are clearly documented and publicly known. Spurs has had a contractual obligation to the Council since 2018 to develop, with Capel Manor, a nature reserve on the land known as "Dickens' Trough" or "Dickenson's Meadow" (between the present Training Centre and the new Women's Academy). So far as we are aware nothing has happened about this to date. There are probably good reasons for this, but it is a reminder that Spurs cannot be expected to put public benefit at the top of their priorities. It needs to be made absolutely clear that improvements to the "public areas" must not left till the Academy has been developed.

Spurs says that the new playing pitches "will be laid out in consultation with eminent landscape architects and ecologists to ensure their assimilation into the countryside". This may not be easy to achieve. The existing Training Centre is immaculately maintained, but evokes a lush suburb rather than the country. There will no doubt be pressure for floodlighting and other paraphernalia which will further reduce the rural feel. It has been suggested that one or more pitches will have artificial surfaces: not environmentally friendly.

Finally, we must hope that the Council will find the resources to provide satisfactory maintenance for the woodland which it is retaining. And we will have to keep Spurs to its undertaking to seek to convert the permissive paths within its leased land to statutory bridleways.

Living memorial to COVID victims planned for the Town Park

A number of community partners, led by the Soroptimist Club of Enfield, are planning a memorial for all those who have died during the COVID pandemic. The project has been inspired by a similar one in Liverpool.

Called the Enfield Living Memorial the project aims to create a space for the collective bereavement of the people of Enfield and will have thirty trees planted in the shape of a heart. Once completed a fire sculpture, in the form of a phoenix, will mark a symbolic point of letting go. The phoenix was chosen as it offers an open idea of loss and renewal.



The steering group has spent months considering the options on where it could site the memorial within the Borough. Enfield Town Park was chosen after looking at practical and technical limitations as the memorial will be well over thirty meters across when finished. Parking, public transport, and nearby facilities also influenced the decision. Enfield Town Park also felt right as it symbolically sits in the heart of the Borough.

The project will be reliant on funding raised from the public and from organisations who wish to support it. The steering group is costing the different elements of the scheme but estimates the budget will be anywhere between £10,000 and £15,000 depending on what in-kind support it finds.

If people wish to be a part of the project they can simply help to raise the funding needed for this living memorial. Every contribution whether one pound or one hundred pounds is of equal merit because every donation will play a part in creating this public memorial. You can find a link on our web-site if you wish to make a donation.

Spurs Summary Proposal (page 4)



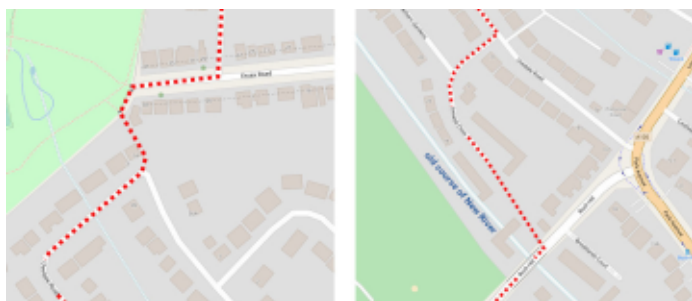
Enfield Town to Meridian Water via Angel Walk

Andrew Lack

An urban walk of 4½ miles from leafy Enfield to the industrial side of the Borough taking in some historically interesting engineering sites along the way. The walk is mostly level and on pavement or tarmac, so is suitable for any time of the year. Good public transport connections at the ends and throughout for shorter options.

Enfield to Edmonton Green

Start at Enfield Town station, which can be reached by London Overground trains or several bus routes. Walk west along Southbury Road to the main junction with Silver Street, Church Street and London Road. Continue ahead into Church Street passing the drinking fountain and turn left at Nero café / Nat West Bank into Hatton Walk. Walk through the shopping centre, past Marks and Spencers to reach Cecil Road. Cross and bear right and then immediately left into Raleigh Road and at the end turn right into Essex Road to reach the Town Park. See map 1.



Map 1 (Uvedale Road) and Map 2 (Bush Hill)

These roads, part of the Enfield Town Conservation Area, are all named after notable characters from the Elizabethan era which is associated with Enfield via the (now demolished) Palace which stood on the site of Pearsons.

At the park gates, turn left then into Uvedale Road, named after Dr Uvedale a teacher and horticulturalist who lived in Enfield. Turn right into Whitethorn Gardens (map 2) and bear left up the slope through Amwell Close (named after the New River springs) to reach Bush Hill. On your left is New River Court, built on the original course of the New River after WW2. The section of the New River from Southbury Road to Faversham Avenue was abandoned in the early 20th century and diverted into three pipes. In October 1940 the pipeline was destroyed by enemy action and the abandoned loop through Enfield brought back into service until the pipes were repaired. The loop was finally abandoned in 1952.

Climb Bush Hill to reach Quakers Walk on your left which derives its name from the area's association with the Quakers. Towards the end you will catch sight of the water tower (15 Quakers Walk) on your right. At the time of writing this property was for sale and must rank as one of Enfield's most unusual—and substantially built—homes.

The water tower was constructed in 1877 for the Bush Hill Park Company and originally had an apex roof containing a 10-ton cast-iron tank, both removed in 1960. At the base of the 65ft tower was an engine house which pumped water from an adjacent reservoir up to the storage tank, the water drawn from a 240ft deep well. The tower was converted to a dwelling in 1925.

At the end of Quakers Walk turn left into Bush Hill Road. Diagonally ahead is Bush Hill, the original road from Winchmore Hill to Enfield until the coming of the tram in 1909 when Ridge Avenue was constructed, as Bush Hill was too narrow for the trams to pass. 220 yds down Bush Hill is where

Salmon's Brook passes under the New River. This was a significant engineering challenge in 1612 and the New River was carried in a 600ft lead-lined timber aqueduct over the Brook, which survived for over 170 years until replaced by the present embankment. In 2001 Thames Water constructed a viewing platform allowing the public to see the Grade II listed Clarendon Arch (1682) as part of the opening of the New River Path. Later, Thames Water sold land to the neighbouring house preventing the public from inspecting the engineering. The Enfield Society wishes to see the restoration of public access.



The water tower in Quaker's Walk as it looked in 1960

Walk down Bush Hill Road crossing the New River. Note the small white building straddling the river on the left. This is the Grade II listed Bush Hill sluice house (1796) which contains a mechanism to control the flow of the river. Close by, but out of sight, is a 1991 red brick pump house which is one of several built in the area by Thames Water to alternately store and then pump out water from deep chalk aquifers.

At the bottom of Bush Hill Road cross Village Road to reach Bush Hill Parade. Our way now follows Cycle Route C21 which runs between Enfield and Meridian Water.

Note Ridge Avenue Library on the right, opened in 1963, but planned before the Second World War. The library has space for 20,000 books, plus a basement for 40,000 more.

Cross Bury Street West using the brightly coloured crossing. This was the first such crossing in the Borough to receive this treatment in March 2019 and now several others have appeared. Though not a formal pedestrian crossing, the coloured markings encourage drivers to give way.

Turn left into Blakesware Gardens and at the end cross Salmon's Brook and turn left onto the Salmon's Brook path. After the school on the right the path opens up to reveal the Bury Lodge Wetlands—a sustainable urban drainage scheme (suds)—constructed in early 2018. This takes surface run-off water from the A10 and filters it by means of the reed-beds.



Map 3 (Latymer to Winchester Road) and Map 4 (crossing the railway)

Please take care while crossing the A10 using the official crossing. Continue along Salmon's Brook to reach Latymer Road. Follow Map 3 to reach Winchester Road, then take the

continued

wide concreted path on your left (actually a culverted section of Salmon's Brook) to reach the railway footbridge (see map 4).



Edmonton Low Level (left) next to present day tracks to Edmonton Green. This view was probably taken from the Croyland Road footbridge

As you cross the bridge note how it is wider than the present 2-track line. Until the 1960s a third line ran under the bridge, connecting the present route to the Edmonton Low Level (II) station which ran to a junction with the main line at Angel Road. More of this later.

Follow maps 4 and 5 to reach Lacey Close. Here we meet Salmon's Brook again and enter a cul-de-sac with modern low-rise flats. This development lies on the once extensive station yard for Edmonton II. Turn left and follow the Brook and at the end take the footpath to reach the main road at Edmonton Green.



Map 5 Balham Road to Edmonton Green

Look carefully at the bricks on your left and close to the ground as you take the narrow footpath at the end of Lacey Close. These have recently been confirmed to be a rare survivor of the Edmonton II station (see newsletter 220, page 9). The Society would like to see an interpretation panel here with the history of the railway line.

Cross the roads to reach Edmonton Green shopping centre. Inside the covered market you will find public toilets, recently opened by the new owners. Edmonton has an excellent bus service (from the adjacent bus station) as well as trains from Edmonton Green.

Edmonton Green to Meridian Water

Walk though South Street (originally called South Mall) to reach Asda. Note how few of the units are closed, in contrast to Enfield Town.

At Asda, cross Plevna Road and rejoin C21 cycle/pedestrian route, signed to Meridian Water. This path is on the closed Angel Road to Enfield Town railway line, opened in 1849 via Edmonton II. On your left, behind the green palisade fence, is the Edmonton Federation Cemetery, opened in 1889 for the Jewish community. The land was given by Samuel Montagu, a banker and mp, after which Montagu Road was named, having been previously known as Jeremy's Green Lane.

At Montagu Road, cross onto the newly opened Angel Walk which is the final section of the line. At the end the path curves to the right and climbs to reach Conduit Lane. The railway originally ran straight to reach the Great Eastern line.

Turn right at Conduit Lane and walk round to the main junction with Angel Road (under the elevated section of the A406, see map 6). Cross over the road system to reach the far side of Angel Road. After 50 yds bear right into Albany Road. At the end of Albany Road pass between the sizeable brick piers of the once entrance gates of the Tottenham and District Gas Works, now totally lost. This is the site of proposed housing, part of the Meridian Water development. The path now crosses the site, passing a colourful mural created by children of nearby Meridian Angel Primary School (see page bottom) to reach Meridian Water station.

Opened in June 2019, in anticipation of the housing development, Meridian Water replaced the original Angel Road station which was awkwardly sandwiched between the North Circular Road and Conduit Lane. In the process Network Rail has included facilities for disabled access as well as adding a third line south, enabling a higher frequency of services into London.

Buses 192 (to Enfield or Tottenham Hale) or 341 to Waterloo via Tottenham High Road, operate from nearby Glover Drive, adjacent to the huge Tesco and Ikea stores. There are currently two trains per hour from Meridian Water to Tottenham Hale.

The maps used are ©OpenStreetMap and its contributors.



Map 6 Conduit Lane to Albany Road



Enfield's historic local direction signs

John Liffen

One night during the 2020 Easter weekend a car being chased at high speed by police northwards along Village Road, Enfield, lost control at the junction with Park Avenue, crashed through the boundary wall of St Stephen's Church and came to rest, badly damaged, in front of the Church itself. In its path was one of Enfield's old-style local direction signs which it completely demolished. While one must feel sympathy for the police who have to undertake such duties, and compassion for the victims whatever their misdeeds, it was also sad to think that the direction sign was apparently gone for good.

This sign was one of six which were locally-listed some years ago and which add visual character to our part of London, as well as remaining useful to travellers. Conceptually this form of direction sign dates back to the early 1920s, when road numbering was first introduced and the Ministry of Transport (MoT) circulated specifications for the design and lettering of the signs. At first advisory, the specifications were made mandatory in 1933 and the designs remained current until superseded by a new range of traffic signs in 1964. Though all the older direction signs were intended to be replaced, many escaped removal and are now permitted to be retained. However, such signs will have been continually renewed or refurbished over the years and consequently they cannot be regarded as 'original', whatever that term may be taken to mean. For more information about the history of British traffic signs see the section on historic street furniture in the web-site dougrose.co.uk. This site includes many other items of local Enfield interest with accompanying text by the present author.



Watched by David Gosling, the new post at St Stephen's is raised into position, 15th June 2021

Happily, at Park Avenue, Enfield Council decided that a new sign in the likeness of the old should be provided. Eduardo Gomes, Principal Engineer, Highway Services, therefore contracted Signpost Restoration Limited, based at Brampton, Cumbria, to undertake the work. It was this specialist company, run by David Gosling, which had carried out the last renovation of the Enfield signs back in 2007. Ironically, this also meant that the two 'fingers' which had been inadvertently transposed at that time (see newsletter 214, Summer 2019, page 12) could at last be re-positioned correctly. David cannot source satisfactory moulds for the official MoT lettering so for his new castings he uses a version of Helvetica lettering which he feels is close enough.

I was present when, on Tuesday 15th June, the day finally arrived for the reconstructed sign to be installed. With the help of sub-contractors A H Nicholls & Sons Ltd, David Gosling assembled the replacement post in the same location as its predecessor. As the foundation cement needed time to cure he left the two

direction signs with Nicholls for them to attach on Thursday 17th June when they returned to make good the paving around the post. I then accompanied David to the other signpost at the corner of Village Road and Bush Hill Road where I helped him fit the replacement 'finger' with the correct mileages indicated.



David Gosling re-assembling the St Stephen's finger post on the 15th June.

Viewing Enfield's six local direction signs makes for an interesting, if lengthy, perambulation from Southgate Underground station to Park Avenue, St Stephen's Church. The roads concerned are all served by buses.



1. Starting at Southgate Circus, the lettering here is pleasingly close to the MoT pattern. The circular finial is marked SOUTHGATE BC (Borough Council 1933–1965).



2. Proceeding along High Street, the next is at Southgate Green where the road numbers are currently black (previously red) and the finial simply reads SOUTHGATE. From here follow the sign to Palmers Green along Cannon Hill and turn left down Aldermans Hill.



3. Palmers Green Triangle. Note the use of a vertical divider here to avoid a deeper sign. The finial again reads SOUTHGATE. From here turn north along Green Lanes.



4. Green Lanes at the foot of Station Road, Winchmore Hill, has a replacement post which was recovered from a site in Carlisle city centre. It is now marked MCC (Middlesex County Council) and the county's armorial shield. No mileages are shown and it is perhaps the least characterful of the six.



5. Continuing northwards, the fifth is at the Village Road and Ridge Avenue crossroads. Its finial is marked EDMONTON UDC (Urban District Council 1894–1937).



6. It is only another quarter of a mile (now correctly shown!) to the sixth and last, at the junction of Village Road with Park Avenue, also EDMONTON UDC. The circular finial was almost the only re-usable part of the demolished sign. The post is a new casting as is one of the 'fingers', the other being brought from the sign farther south (5, above).

It is largely thanks to David Gosling and his particular skills that these historic signs remain to enhance our district. They provide a pleasant element of continuity in a time of restless change.

The photographs used in this article were taken by the author in June or July 2021.

Society guided walks

Stuart Mills

Although lockdown measures eased in the weeks prior to copy date, against a background of a surge in the COVID-19 Delta variant, it was felt inadvisable to attempt a full programme of walks for this newsletter. Therefore, we have prepared the limited programme below. Travel details are correct at copy date but please check for changes and always wear appropriate footwear.

From mid-2020 an e-mail based pre-booked programme of "informal" walks has taken place. This allows more flexibility in organising walks at shorter notice and, also, individual leaders can limit numbers as they feel comfortable with at the time. John West has very kindly agreed to continue being the e-mail contact for this facility. If you have previously provided your e-mail address, then you will continue to receive details, but to be added to the walks e-mail list, please contact j.west@enfieldsociety.org.uk

Bank Holiday Monday 30th August. Chilterns. Depart **10.40** Amersham Station. Either 09.56 Chiltern Railways Aylesbury train from London Marylebone Station, or 09.26 Metropolitan Line train from King's Cross St Pancras Station.

About 7 mile linear walk via Old Amersham and the Misbourne Valley, ending at Chalfont & Latimer Station. No shorter option. Lunch stop in pretty Chalfont St Giles village. Bring lunch or food may be available. Contact: 07900 286 254. Leader: Mike Cranstone

Tuesday 7th September. Lee Country Park. Meet **10.30** Cheshunt Station. Either 10.14 London Overground train from Southbury Station or 10.10 Greater Anglia Cambridge train from Tottenham Hale.

About 6 to 6½ mile circular walk with an attractive mix of waterways, lakes and meadows. Lunch stop in Waltham Abbey, from where option to end. Bring lunch or cafes/pubs etc. *Contact on day of walk only:* 07506 334 019. Leader: Peter Mackey

Saturday 18th September. Enfield Climate Action Forum Festival Walk. Meet **10.00** on The Ridgeway outside Chase Farm Hospital (W8, W9 and 313 buses). About 3 to 3½ mile linear walk showing progress on the Enfield Chase re-forestation and wetlands project. For more details see facing page.

Saturday 2nd October. River Thames. Meet **10.42** Hampton Court Station (10.06 train from Waterloo or at 10.10 from Vauxhall mainline stations).

About 8 mile semi-rural linear walk with attractive river scenes via Hampton Court House/Park, Kingston (lunch stop and option to finish), Teddington Weir and Lock, Ham House, ending at Richmond Station. Bring lunch or food available. Contact: 07900 286 254. Leader: Mike Cranstone.

Thursday 21st October. From Harrow to the Welsh Harp. Meet **10.30** Harrow-on-the-Hill Station (Metropolitan Line).

About 7½ mile linear walk via Harrow-on-the-Hill village, school and grounds, open spaces, Fryent Country Park and beside the Welsh Harp/Brent Reservoir, ending at Hendon Station (Thameslink). Shorter options, including from the lunch stop (bring lunch or food probably available). Please note the route is in places hilly and can be muddy. Contact: 07904 193 098. Leader: John West.

Saturday 6th November. Forty Hall. Meet near front door of Forty Hall Mansion to depart promptly at **10.30**. For public transport to the start, use 191 or 456 buses from Enfield Town to Myddelton Avenue and walk up Forty Hill.

About 4¼ mile circular walk via historical features, including the New River, Theobalds Park House and the once temporary site of London's Temple Bar, before returning past Bulls Cross hamlet, the Pied Bull and Myddelton House Gardens. Contact: 07973 747 454. Leader: Nigel King.

Monday 15th November. Maritime History. Meet **10.30** Tower Hill Station (Circle and District Lines).

6 to 7 mile linear walk along the Thames Path through Rotherhithe, once a shipbuilding village, centre of London's whaling trade and the departure point in 1620 for the Mayflower. As a contrast, in the afternoon the route includes redeveloped areas of the Surrey Commercial Docks, before ending at a station. Shorter option. Bring lunch or food probably available. Contact: 07904 193 098. Leader: John West.

Sunday 21st November. Enfield Chase Green Belt. Meet **10.01** Hadley Wood station (09.42 Great Northern Welwyn train from Finsbury Park).

10 mile circular walk across the nationally important Enfield Chase, now under threat by Enfield Council, with fine views, woodland, open farmland and a sense of remoteness, unfortunately all too rare near London.

There will be a lunch break and option to finish at Trent Park café after 7½ miles. However, for a shorter walk the morning route crosses The Ridgeway and the 313 bus route after 1¾ miles and again after about 5 miles. Following lunch, the route goes via Jack's Lake and part of Monken Hadley Common. Joint walk with Hampstead Ramblers. Contact: 07590 604 391. Leader: Hadi Samsami.

John R. Bourne

We are sad to report the recent death of John Bourne. Members of the Society were able to attend his funeral to represent the Society and the walking group. He joined the Society in 1998 and soon became one of the most regular participants on Society walks. Our walks meant a great deal to John, especially after the death of his wife and then a daughter. Tragically, his son, Richard, died early last year.



Whatever the weather, John would be present on a walk and, always, with his camera. Members will have seen his photographs in the Society's newsletters over many years and, after most walks, he usually circulated the full day's pictures to fellow walkers. He often home printed individual pictures for friends.

John's keen interest in all matters relating to electronic engineering and technology started during his Middle East service days and continued through subsequent decades, with him constantly updating his camera and related computer/visual systems.

John was very much a one-off character and we miss his company.

Stuart Mills

Climate Action in Enfield

Hilary Morris



Enfield Climate Action Forum, or EnCaf for short, began in January 2020 formed by local residents, both citizens and councillors, who wanted the London Borough of Enfield to respond effectively to the climate emergency. The forum believes that combatting climate change is a whole community concern. EnCaf has now expanded to include more than 100 organisations in the Borough.

EnCaf has started working on strategy to see how Enfield can reduce its carbon footprint. And members have set up various Working Groups (Business, Emissions, Pollution, Education, Land Use and Waste) to help achieve our collective ambition. It collaborates with anyone concerned with climate change and who wants to effect practical, evidence-based measures that will contribute to climate change mitigation. It works with the whole community over the changes that are going to be needed.

In November the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP26) meets in Glasgow, where world leaders will be deciding the next steps in tackling climate change. Failure to agree a climate strategy will mean a very bleak future for our children and grandchildren.



Tree planting along the route of our September walk

As part of events leading up to COP26 there will be festivals held nationwide under the auspices of the Climate Coalition to highlight the climate emergency we are in and put further pressure on world leaders to act. There is to be one such festival in Enfield which is being co-ordinated by Enfield Climate Action Forum.

Enfield's Big Green Climate Festival

The festival will take place across the borough from the 18th to the 26th September; with support from Enfield's parks, green spaces, churches, mosques, community groups, schools, individuals and local businesses.

The festival is bursting with a wide variety of events. There is something for everyone, from activities in our parks, demonstrations of practical ways to live more sustainably, walks showing good practice in the borough and arts performances. There are lots of webinar talks about local as well as global environmental issues such as waste, pollution, energy production, greening businesses and many more.

Enfield Society's contribution

As one of the 100 organisations that form part of EnCaf, the Enfield Society has decided to organise a walk along the London Loop, to view the new tree and hedgerow planting created as a natural flood management pilot study. The idea of this scheme is to help London become more resilient to climate change by reducing the risk of flooding to homes, businesses and infrastructure downstream from the planting.

The guided walk will take place on Saturday 18th September, starting on the Ridgeway at Chase Farm Hospital at 10am. It will last approximately 3 hours. The route will follow the London Loop footpath west along the line of Salmon's Brook, and then south to Trent Park and ending at the Trent Park Café. This is a linear walk. Walkers can then rest at the café and others can continue to Cockfosters tube station to return. Along the footpath by Salmon's Brook we will explain the reasons for the scheme—reducing surface water run-off; improving biodiversity, increasing carbon capture and creating a better environment and some of the heritage features of this area.

We hope we will see our members and friends at festival events during this week including The Big Green Fair at Christ Church between 10am and 4pm on Saturday 25th September. It will be a chance to celebrate and appreciate our local environment and learn how we can preserve it for the future.

You will have to register for webinars, so do check the Festival web-site to see what events will be taking place and join us for a wonderful festival.

encaf.org/climatefestival

If you are interested in joining EnCaf, then contact them via their web-site encaf.org

Open House Weekend: Enfield Town walk

Join Blue Badge Guide and Society Trustee Sue Grayson Ford for guided walk on Saturday 4th September.

Enfield's market charter dates back to 1303, making it one of London's oldest surviving and active markets. The great architectural critic Ian Nairn wrote that 'it feels like a country town' with 'one of the best sequences of town houses anywhere near London. There are many tourist centres that would be lucky to have as much to them as this'. After visiting the medieval parish church with its splendid monuments to Tudor and Stuart movers and shakers, hear the stories behind many other listed buildings before visiting Enfield Chase (the remnants of royal hunting grounds), and the New River, dating from 1613. Along the way, Sue will tell you about some renowned figures who were born—or attended school—in Enfield, or made it their home.

This is a free event but numbers are limited and booking will be essential via the Open House Festival web-site. We will send members more details in our September e-mail.



Historic Buildings of Chase Side Enfield

Stephen Gilbert

Enfield Chase was a hunting ground from 1138 and occupied much of the western part of the parish of Enfield. It was owned in turn by the de Mandeville and de Bohun families until it came under the control of the Crown. It was then enclosed following an Act of Parliament in 1777. See also *Chairman's Column* page 2 and *Historic importance of Enfield Chase*, page 3.

The eastern edge of Enfield Chase ran just to the east of Chase Side and can be seen in Gentleman's Row. Many of the 16th to 19th century houses were outside the Chase whereas the front gardens on the other side of the footpath and other houses were encroachments constructed on land which had been cut off from

the Chase by the early 17th century New River (see newsletter 190, Summer 2013 on Gentleman's Row and the New River).

Further north the boundary of the Chase can be seen in the footpath which runs from the Crown and Horseshoes up to Chase Side and then along Nunns Road, Chase Side Crescent and Batley Road. As Enfield Town expanded, individual houses and terraces were constructed along Chase Side in the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. Many of the earlier ones are listed Grade II and are included in the Enfield Town Conservation Area which extends along the southern half of Chase Side.

For a full list of the books consulted in the preparation of this article, please see the online version of this article.

Enfield Local Studies & Archive



1. In 1899 Chase Green, which was a small part of the former Enfield Chase, was transferred from the Vicar and Churchwardens of St Andrews Church to Enfield Urban District Council. This 1900 view shows the newly constructed bandstand, which was replaced by Enfield War Memorial in 1921. In the background is H.T. Wakelam's Magistrates Court built of red brick with stone dressings in 1900 at the bottom of Windmill Hill. On the left is the 1889 stone Gothic style Enfield Methodist Church by F. Boreham, which is now Trinity Methodist and United Reformed Church.



2. The Laurels, River View, is a Grade II listed 17th century timber framed house with an early 19th century stucco front with a parapet. The central porch has a round-headed window above the door and is flanked by two two-storey square bays. Access is via a white painted wooden bridge over the New River.

Enfield Local Studies & Archive



3. The Crown and Horseshoes public house in River View is first recorded in 1716. The original building was a white wooden boarded structure with a circular bay at the front. The present early 19th century Grade II listed two storey brick structure with a low pitched slated roof is shown in this photograph taken about 1900. In the mid 19th century the premises also included a wash house and yard with, on the other side of the New River, a courier's shop, cart house, stables, barn and a small brewery. The former brewery was replaced by Danby Court, sheltered housing by Neylan and Unglass, in 1974–8. Danby Court was named after Benjamin Danby, a local murder victim in 1832.

Enfield Local Studies & Archive



4. This view from around 1900 is looking north along Chase Side towards Christ Church Congregational Church, which was built in 1874–5. Stribling's grocers shop is on the corner of Chase Green Avenue. Members of the Stribling family attended Christ Church.



5. The Grade II listed Gloucester Place Cottages, 22–36 Chase Side were built in 1823. This terrace of eight two storey workers' cottages was constructed of yellow stock brick with slated hipped roofs. The sash windows have retained their glazing bars and some of the rounded arched doorways still have fanlights.



8. No. 85 Chase Side is a Grade II listed 18th century weatherboarded cottage. The six panel door is topped by a bracketed flat hood. The box framed windows and asbestos roof tiles are later replacements.



10. The Grade II listed Westwood Cottage, 89 Chase Side dates from the early 19th century. It was built of stock brick with a stone capped parapet and has one gabled window in the slated roof. The sash windows have round brick arches. The fine door case has an open pediment resting on scroll bracketed cornices. The fanlight above the door is set in a moulded frame.



6. The Grade II listed Vine House, 77 Chase Side, is an early 19th century two storey stock brick three bay villa with a parapet. The arch above the front door has a patterned fanlight. The wide columned porch has palmette decoration.

Christ Church Archives



9. The Grade II listed Poplars at 87 Chase Side was built in the early 19th century. After his retirement in 1827, the essayist Charles Lamb moved there with his sister Mary and ward Emma Isola. He described Poplars as “the prettiest, compactest house I ever saw”. Thomas Westwood, who lived next door, recalled “I saw a group of three issuing from the gamboegy-looking (yellow) cottage close at hand, a slim middle aged man in quaint uncontemporary habitments, a rather shapeless bundle of an old lady in a bonnet like a mob cap and a young girl, while before them bounded a riotous dog (Thomas Hood's Dash) holding a board with ‘This house to let’ in his jaws.”

The photograph dates from between 1865 and 1887 when Poplars was occupied by the Revd. Henry Storer Toms, his wife Caroline and their family before they moved to a newly-built manse behind Christ Church.

It has since been considerably altered with the removal of cornices, the replacement of the sash windows with casements and the construction of an extension to the left. It is now divided up into apartments.



7. Nos. 81 and 83 Chase Side are two, possibly originally three, Grade II listed 19th century yellow brick dwellings. There are fanlights above the two front doors in use.



11. The Grade II listed 93–99 Chase Side were probably built in the 17th century with timber frames. Stock brick facades with stone capped parapets were added in the early 19th century. Number 97 has a fanlight with interlacing bars matching the ground floor sash window.



12. Number 103 Chase Side is an early to mid 18th century Grade II listed two storey house with a painted brick front. The four panelled door and surround are 19th century. Behind the stone coped parapet are modern tiles on the high pitched roof.

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From the Archive: Hoppers Road Bakery

Andrew Lack

We have been contacted by Carol Markham, a descendant of the Chalkley family who, until 1968, operated a bakery in Winchmore Hill. Carol had noticed that the explanatory text in our Photo Archive contained errors and was keen to put the record straight.

It was Carol's great grandparents, Thomas and Emily Chalkley, who first opened a bakery at 212 Hoppers Road in 1891. The ovens were located down the side of the premises. The building adjoining to the left was referred to as the farmhouse. The Chalkley's later purchased 21 The Green, which is on the corner with Hoppers Road. This was also a bakers and for a while 21 The Green sold Chalkley's bread and cakes made at 212 Hoppers Road but in 1960 Thomas's son, Harold, transferred some of the ovens from 212 Hoppers Road to 21 The Green, to continue baking from the new shop.

Harold and Doris Chalkley continued trading from 21 The Green, including



Enfield Society Archive

selling groceries, until 1968 when they sold both premises and moved to Leigh-on-Sea. 212 Hoppers Road became an antiques shop (above) and later a B&B.

As a young girl Carol recalls being obliged to eat all the left over sticky buns and doughnuts. What a job—I suppose someone had to do it!

If you have information prompted by a photograph in our online Archive, contact us and we'll add your comment to the system. Our Archive can be seen online at enfieldsociety.org.uk/photographs

Carol Markham



Thomas and Emily Chalkley at the original bakery, 212 Hoppers Road

Join The Enfield Society

Membership of the Society costs just £5 per person per calendar year. Members are sent quarterly newsletters and can participate in walks, talks and other activities. Non-members are welcome to come along to events for a charge of £1 before deciding whether to join. Why not give a gift membership by paying for somebody else—a welcome present, perhaps? You can join or renew membership via our web-site enfieldsociety.org.uk/join, or scan the QR code.

