

Myddelton House and Gardens

Conservation Management Plan

Phase 4 Review February 2018



Lee Valley Regional Park Authority

(CMP Phase 1 was prepared for LVRPA by Cazenove – Sarah Couch)
(CMP Phase 2 and 3 review by Authority Officers January 2008 and March 2012)



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Executive Summary

Myddelton House Gardens is a grade II registered landscape, an historic garden, a popular visitor attraction and Myddelton House itself is the head offices of the Lee Valley Regional Park Authority.

Since the completion of the original Conservation Management Plan (CMP) in 2003 an ongoing programme of actions has been undertaken and considerable funding has been injected into the gardens restoring much of the landscape, associated buildings, artefacts and horticultural structures. The largest element of this was the Heritage Lottery Funded restoration project which saw the opening of the Kitchen Garden to the public for the first time in April 2011, a small Visitor Centre and an exhibition in one of the carriage houses in the stable block telling the “Bowles Story” and various restored buildings and artefacts around the gardens.

A follow on project from the HLF was an authority funded restoration of the Large Glass House range and although a complete replica it was as close to the original that was attached to the south side of the Potting Shed as it could possibly be.

On top of this many smaller actions and projects have been undertaken by both the current and previous head gardeners and the site continues to develop and be managed in a sensitive and restorative way.

Following the initial applications for funding it was clear that the Authority needed to address the temporary and caretaker nature of the head gardener role after Christine Murphy had left the organisation. With this very much in mind Andrew Turvey was appointed as head gardener in July 2009 and undertook further restructuring of the gardens team to support these developments and restoration activities. Andrew left in 2015 and was replaced by James Hall in the same year. The gardens team have also seen some changes with a range of staff moving on since the restoration and the team now being very different one from the original base in 2003. This has meant the importance of the CMP and the subsequent reviews is now clear to ensure that future staff and teams have documentation that assists in the continued ethos of managing the gardens and site.

The gardens and site has once again reached a point where a full review of the Conservation Management Plan is required to identify what has been achieved, what is now not relevant and what remains to be considered for the future as potential projects or aspirations and this task was started in February 2018 by Authority Officers with a historical knowledge of the gardens and project.

This review should also consider future environmental conditions specifically water conservation and use; climate change; visitor impact; commercial activities and any activities required to support the gardens and secure the future sustainability of the gardens. All these factors should be considered for the site, for visitors and as a piece of the local and national heritage as well as a valuable resource to be managed sensitively for the future enjoyment of everybody.

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Previous CMP review documents and references

CPM Phase 1

The Conservation Management Plan Phase 1 was written in 2003 by Sarah Couch through Cazenove Landscape Architects and remains the core reference document which details the history of the site, recommendations for future management and the sensitive treatment of the gardens through any future development, restoration projects or commercial activities.

CMP Phase 1 took into consideration a range of then current activities and the condition of the gardens at that point in time.

It listed 24 Issues and Policies and made a range of recommendations in a gazetteer. It also detailed proposals as to how the site should be treated in the future and gave specific guidance on particular historic features and how owners or managers of the site might manage each specific element. Many of these recommendations have now been met and are in a period of management rather than restoration.

CMP Phase 2

In 2008 the Authority took the step of applying for a Heritage Lottery Funded (HLF) Grant to meet some of the aspirations and issues that had been identified in the CMP. This necessitated a review of the CMP and CMP Phase 2 was written by Paul Roper. A monitoring sheet for the issues and policies from CMP1 was developed to ensure that the issues and policies were adopted and monitored and this was operated by Andrew Turvey as the current head gardener.

The Authority was successful in obtaining an HLF Grant and a two year project between April 2009 and April 2011 was successfully completed. This addressed a number of the recommendations from CMP Phase 1 which had been reviewed and identified for progression in CMP Phase 2. A review document was also set up for recommendations from CMP2 which again was passed to the head gardener to monitor.

CMP Phase 3

Following on from the HLF project the large Glass House range was completed and a full review of both CMP 1 and CMP 2 was again required. CMP Phase 3 was also written by Paul Roper who had managed the HLF project and secured the funding from Members for the Large Glasshouse restoration. Phase 3 of the CMP addressed further recommendations from CMP Phase 1 and 2. The review document was updated and further recommendations made to support the management and conservation of the gardens post HLF project.

CMP 3 also included the new buildings from the restoration activities and made recommendations for their future management.

References

Other references of note are the work and liaison of a number of interest groups and partners who have been involved in the HLF project and in the longer term guidance for the management of the gardens. Most of these references are contained in meeting minute notes which are too numerous to list in this review, however note should be made here of the existence of these specific groups and committees. The various committees and groups that have all had an input are as follows:

1. Myddelton House Gardens Steering Group

This group of members is no longer in existence but it should be noted as much of the historic restoration and support for funding was driven by this group. The group was made up of Authority Members and Officers and met regularly up to 2012 to deal with a range of issues, funding and management of the gardens. Members of the Authority in particular Joyce Ryan and Michael Rye should be mentioned as key supporters and instigators of Myddelton House Gardens and were instrumental in ensuring the funding for these projects was secured.

2. Myddelton House Gardens Advisory Group

This group is managed by and consists of Authority Officers and representatives from local interest groups including:

- E. A. Bowles of Myddelton House Society
- The Enfield Society
- Forty Hill Mutual Improvement Horticultural Society.
- Plant Heritage

This group meets quarterly and is a vehicle to communicate issues for the gardens to local interest groups. It also takes advice from experts in various fields from a horticultural perspective and helps in the management of the gardens as a historic landscape, garden and site of national importance.

3. E. A. Bowles of Myddelton House Society

This group is a charity that works very closely with the Authority with regard to the development and management of the gardens. Their key remit is to further interest in the life and work of E A Bowles and the conservation of his garden at Myddelton House. A number of Society members are regular garden volunteers. They are a key stakeholder and are regularly consulted about garden issues.

3. Bulls Cross Study Group

This is a local interest group which looks at a range of issues in the conservation area from Bulls Cross to Forty Hall area. This group have had input at various times specifically on planning applications for the restoration of the gardens.

4. Forty Hall

Forty Hall have also undergone considerable development including Heritage Lottery Funded restoration projects and this has enhanced the area and conservation area status. The Authority has been involved and consulted through out the process and continues to work closely with Forty Hall.

5. Capel Manor

The Authority has close links with Capel Manor College and the gardens on this neighbouring site. Officers from Capel have also been consulted and involved in the restoration and development at Myddelton House.

6. Bryan Hewitt

As well as a long standing member of the gardens team Bryan is the Author of the Crocus King and a reprint and updated second edition was published in 2017. This included an update on the HLF project at Myddelton House Gardens and new material since the first edition. Bryan has an excellent knowledge of history of the gardens and is an invaluable resource who adds excellent historical value to the site.

1.2 Reference to Management Plan, Green Flag and Green Flag Heritage

During the period between 2003 and the 2018 the Authority applied for Green Flag Awards at a number of the open spaces it manages. Myddelton House Gardens was included in this and latterly has also applied for and been awarded a Green Heritage Award. A key requirement of an application for a Green Flag Award and Green Heritage Award is a Site Management Plan which was written for the Gardens. This Management Plan has been adapted and updated with a work program. A requirement of the Heritage Lottery Funding was to write a Maintenance and Management Plan which covered a 10 year period. This new Maintenance and Management plan is a working document and was accepted by the HLF.

The Maintenance and Management Plan

The Maintenance and Management Plan is updated on a regular basis as part of the ongoing works in the gardens. This plan is also an acceptable format for Green Heritage Awards and is a working document which is the main reference for the day to day management of the gardens. All management plans including this one have been developed using the CMP and all CMP reviews as reference documents which we hope has gone some way to informing the style and type of management required for a historic garden such as Myddelton House Gardens and to ensure it continues to be managed in the ethos of E. A. Bowles and to the satisfaction of the relevant stakeholders.

1.3 How the Gardens are managed

After CMP review 3 the developments and the capital investment that had been undertaken in the gardens raised questions on how the management from that point in time forwards should be undertaken.

During the HLF project the question of “at what point are we aiming to restore the gardens to?” was raised numerous times. The decision was made to continue managing the gardens in the “ethos” of Bowles in line with suggestions from the E. A. Bowles Society and other advisory groups.

This allows future changes and experimentation as Bowles would have gardened and managed in his day from a horticultural perspective which we know from his writings published at the beginning of the last century. Nearly forty years after publishing his books Bowles himself acknowledged the amount of change there had been and things do not stand still.

It was generally agreed that it would not be appropriate to pick a specific time and freeze the garden and owners and managers of the site should continue to manage the gardens in the “ethos” of Bowles allowing further developments to take place. Horticultural experimentation should be allowed to continue and the management plans adapted to any changes in climate, economics or visitor requirements. This “ethos” is still acceptable today and for the purpose of this review will remain the overarching principle rather than attempting to restore the site back to a specific time period or date.

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

2.1 Aspirations and issues from CMP1, 2 and 3

CMP Phase 1

CMP Phase 1 listed 24 Policies and Issues.

To support these Issues and Policies a range of recommendations were made in a Gazetteer at the end of CMP Phase 1 listing 34 individual elements of historic value.

The Gazetteer is a major component of the Conservation Management Plan and it provides a comprehensive and detailed inventory of all of the site’s resources. This includes the physical assets and features of the site, such as Bowles’ plant collection, archaeology, buildings and landscape; as well as some of the more cultural aspects of the site, e.g. the social history and public use of the site. Each description records the negative aspects of each asset as well as the positive aspects and lists a level of survival and condition of the asset using the following grades:

Survival

- **Extant:** The feature is predominantly extant and its original form can be easily discerned.
- **Partially Extant:** Varying proportions of the feature may still be extant and visible and its original form can, in places, still be discerned.
- **Non-extant:** The feature is no longer visible and its original form has largely been superseded by later developments.
- **Unknown:** The survival is unknown (this category has been predominantly used for archaeological features).

Condition

- **Good:** The asset is in a good physical condition with no major issues.
- **Fair:** The asset is in an acceptable condition with few issues.
- **Variable:** The condition is variable and the asset is likely to require some attention.
- **Poor:** The asset requires attention and has some major issues.
- **Unknown:** The condition is unknown (this category has been predominantly used for archaeological features).

These asset entries are fully comprehensive and detailed and are designed to support the main sections of Phase 1 of the Conservation Management Plan, and also to be used as a tool by the site owners. It was designed for staff and managers to refer to and analyse the issues and recommendations contained when planning management actions and detailing development strategies that may affect the site.

As part of each review since CMP1 the 34 elements in the Gazetteer have been reviewed and updated and this is dealt with at 3.1 under future evolution of the site. Any changes in Survival and Condition of each aspect are recorded. Actual changes since previous reviews are detailed in a short narrative and recommendations not completed are carried through or new ones made.

Many of these recommendations from the original CMP1 have either been completed through the Heritage Lottery Funded project or have become redundant due to the Tottenham Hotspur development on the sports fields behind the site and were dealt with in subsequent reviews.

CMP Phase 2

The CMP Phase 2 also reviewed Phase 1 and listed a number of specific actions and three strategies which were directed specifically to achieve funding from the HLF to complete a number of the Issues and Policies highlighted for consideration in CMP1. This makes this more of a standalone document with a specific purpose rather than a pure review.

CMP Phase 3

CMP 3 undertook a complete review of previous works and also reviewed the following developments that had taken place between 2008 and 2012. This reviewed achievements from both CMP1 and CMP2 drawing a considerable line underneath many of the recommendations made.

CMP 4

This current review updates on works completed between 2012 and 2018 and looks at a range of other potential developments which could be undertaken removes recommendations that are complete or now not applicable and makes further recommendations where required. It still follows the 34 elements in the Gazetteer from CMP1 and these are dealt with fully at 3.1 under future evolution of the site.

The THFC development

Tottenham Hotspur have taken a long term lease for the sports fields and have developed the site as their main training ground for first team right through to the youth team. This has rendered this part of the site out of the remit for the Authority and issues around the Parkland from the CMP have changed focus.

Due to further developments on the site in 2017 any options or recommendations around Park Land views have now become non-viable or redundant and will be updated further in this review.

Other relevant developments

A number of other developments which were listed as new in the CMP3 will be added to future evolution of the site under the relevant sections these are:

Large Glasshouse

Security Fence

“Pinkadoo” Bridge

Forty Hall

Toilet block

New buildings and structures

FUTURE EVOLUTION OF THE SITE

3.1 Gazetteer Review

The Gazetteer list of 34 elements detailed the state of each element at the time in 2003. As with all the previous reviews this review follows the same format of the first Gazetteer and now lists the current state of each element and details the changes through CMP1 to CMP4. It also makes recommendations that have either not been met from any of the CMP reviews or are new suggestions taking into consideration other issues that have occurred.

Bowles' plant collections 001

Number: 001

Name: E.A. Bowles; plant collections and horticultural legacy

Location: All garden areas and throughout UK

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designations: Grade II registered landscape; Forty Hill Conservation Area, Green Belt, Area of Special Character

Significance: National and International
High Landscape /horticultural significance
to period 3 (1890-1954)

This is the most important single aspect of Bowles' legacy. His writings also give an invaluable insight into his methods and sources of many of his plants.

Survival: Partially extant.

Condition: Good.

Change from previous CMP reviews: Some progress since 2012 with work to recover a range of plants and work with volunteers ongoing. Team are working on plant database – two volunteers have been undertaking this on Tuesdays using BG base. A system is now up and running and work continues. Ongoing works continue surveying beds and good progress has been made. All findings are currently being entered onto database. Record cards are being linked to the work on database (BG base) with volunteers as described above.

With regards the national collections – Iris, Crocus, Tanacetum, Ruscus there is ongoing work to build complete collection with the Iris collection now at round 90% complete. The team have also started on a Snowdrop cultivars collection.



Fully labelled Iris Collection by Large Glass House 23 February 2018

Issues/vulnerability:

Bowles worked in the garden for 60 years and constant changes were made; he admitted that some plantings were unsuccessful and some features described in his books were replaced.

Many plant varieties may have been lost and may continue to be lost whilst others are discovered and restored.

Many of Bowles planted areas had a high maintenance requirement and work continues to seek to find ways to garden in his ethos.

2018 Recommendations:

Recommendations from previous CMP reviews remain and all should continue to be worked on:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/priority	Funded from
Full survey of plants	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority/ongoing	Revenue budget
Identification of collections	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority/ongoing	Revenue budget
Reinforcement of collections	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority/ongoing	Revenue budget

Further research	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority/ongoing	Revenue budget
An active programme of identification of all plants in the garden believed to have been planted by E A Bowles with the propagation of these plants being given priority	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority/ongoing	Revenue budget

Social history and public use 002

Number: 002

Name: Social history and public use

Location: Throughout

Typology: Social

Designations: N/A

Significance: Local

High social significance in periods 2(1818-1890) and 3 (c1890-1954)

The social history is a special quality of this garden and still highly significant to people who were connected with it in Bowles' lifetime.

Survival: Extant

Condition: Good

Change from previous CMP reviews: There are few surviving Bowles Boys now but the ethos of people connected with the gardens carries on through groups like the E. A. Bowles Society and horticulturalists who know Bowles plants. Many of the issues/vulnerability have been addressed through the HLF project and various other activities.

The gardens are actively promoted as a public visitor attraction and visitor numbers continue to be maintained. Events and engagement activities are planned year on year and seek to be continued and enhanced.

Staff exchanges have continued with Chelsea as part of the HBGB's exchanges with staff. Links are being explored with Forty Hall farm and Capel Manor and there is some progress on setting up staff swaps and tours with these local places.

The work by the EABS at the Lindley Library has been completed and fully catalogued by EABS. There are however no current plans to digitise this material.

Maps have been produced and are now available to the public in the Visitor Centre.

Some links with local wildlife experts have been undertaken and in 2017 as part of the 50th Anniversary 50 moth trapping sessions were undertaken in the gardens and the moth species increased enormously.

Issues/vulnerability

The gardens continue to attract a much larger audience than pre HLF project. The issue of overuse has not become a problem since the last review and this should continue to be monitored.

2018 Recommendations:

Further recommendations that could be considered are:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
The multi-media system in VC needs replacing and there is much material that could be communicated to the public through a new system.	Staff and Bowles Society volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget
Produce garden books/brochures on the gardens, restoration project, history for sale on site and promotion of the gardens.	Staff and volunteer time plus estimated £5,000 for production costs (revenue will be received from sales)	Low priority	Revenue budget for staff time plus capital funding for production (revenue will be received from sales)
Continue to contact plant and insect charities and specialist groups, in line with EAB's interests, to encourage their interest in Myddelton House gardens.	Ongoing Staff and volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget
Continue to build links with other historic gardens in London for exchange of plant materials, expertise, staff education and development.	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget
A greater awareness of material available to	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget

the 'casual' visitor could be considered including more prominence of the Visitor Centre and items available such as the Audio Guide and merchandise.			
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Geology and topography 003

Number: 003.

Name: Geology and Topography of the site.

Location: Site wide.

Typology: Natural Landscape

Designation: Area of Special Character.

Significance: Local.

Provides the natural landscape setting for the site.

Survival: Extant.

Unaltered apart from the addition of the New River surface water course.

Condition: N/A.

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change.

Issues/Vulnerability: N/A

2018 Recommendations: N/A

Prehistory 004

Number: 004.

Name: Prehistoric origins of the site.

Location: Site wide.

Typology: Archaeology.

Designation: N/A.

Significance: Local.

Local historic reference to the pre-1818 period, the first settlements on the site.

Survival: Unknown.

Condition: Unknown.

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change.

Issues/Vulnerability:

The extent of the archaeological remains are unknown and could be damaged by any excavations.

2018 Recommendations:

Currently no further archaeological excavations are relevant.

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
The recommendation of the continuation of a watching brief for any excavations undertaken on the site should remain.	Approx £500 – £1,200 for each watching brief	As and when required	Project or capital funding

Ermine street 005

Number: 005.

Name: Archaeology: Links to Ermine Street Roman Road.

Location: Eastern boundary.

Typology: Archaeology and Designed Landscape.

Designation: N/A.

Significance: International and national.

Historic reference to the Roman Empire in Britain AD43 to AD410.

Ermine Street is one of the four most important Roman Roads built in Britain connecting the two 'capital' cities of Britannia Superior (London) in the south and Britannia Inferior (York) to the north.

Survival: Partially Extant.

Part of the route of the Roman Road remains.

Condition: Unknown.

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change

Issues/Vulnerability:

The extent of the archaeological remains are unknown and could be damaged by any excavations.

May be evidence of Roman remains near to the road.

2018 Recommendations:

No current archaeological excavations are relevant.

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
The recommendation of the continuation of a watching brief for any excavations undertaken on the site should remain.	Approx £500 – £1,200 for each watching brief	As and when required	Project or capital funding

Elsyng palace 006

Number: 006.

Name: Archaeology: Links to Elsyng Palace.

Location: Site wide.

Typology: Archaeology and Designed Landscape.

Designation:

Relates to Elsyng Palace Sites and National Monuments Record GL59.

Significance: Local.

Local historic reference to pre-1818 period, placing the site in its Medieval and Tudor context (1381-1641).

Survival: Unknown.

Condition: Unknown.

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change

Issues/Vulnerability:

Extent of archaeological remains unknown and could be damaged by any excavation.

2018 Recommendations:

No further archaeological excavations are relevant.

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
The recommendation of the continuation of a watching brief for any excavations undertaken on the site should remain.	Approx £500 – £1,200 for each watching brief	As and when required	Project or capital funding

Bowling green house 007

Number: 007.

Name: Archaeology: Former Bowling Green House.

Location: Approx. between Myddelton House and the pond, south east of site.

Typology: Archaeology.

Designation:

Located within a registered garden and conservation area.

Significance: Local.

Important in determining the pre-1818 historic use of the site, circa late 1500's.

Survival: Non-extant above ground; unknown below ground.

Condition: Unknown.

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change

Issues/Vulnerability:

The remains of the Bowling Green House were believed to be located beneath the Bowling Green Lawn. The research undertaken for this CMP1 has identified an alternative location. However, the precise location is unknown.

Archaeological remains could be damaged by any excavation.

2018 Recommendations:

No current archaeological excavations are relevant.

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
The recommendation of the continuation of a watching brief for any excavations undertaken on the site should remain.	Approx £500 – £1,200 for each watching brief	As and when required	Project or capital funding

New river 008

Number: 008.

Name: Old Course of the New River.

Location: Runs west to east along the south part of the site.

Typology: Archaeology and Designed Landscape.

Designation: Within registered garden and conservation area.

Significance: National and Local

The New River constructed between 1609-1613 supplied London with fresh water from Hertfordshire and was the major landscape feature on the site, forming a formal backdrop to both the display gardens to the east and the meadows to the west.

The river also supplied a large volume of water for the irrigation of the gardens, making it possible for E.A. Bowles to grow a wider range of plants on the site (between 1890-1954).

The historical connection between the New River Company and the naming of the House (built in 1818) after its benefactor, Sir Hugh Myddelton, is also of significance.

Survival: Partially Extant.

Condition: Poor: Backfilled and no longer functioning.

Change from previous CMP reviews: A small feature has been installed by the wisteria bridge and model Ostriches placed either side in the location of the originals. The New River and the significance of it in the gardens remains to be acknowledged through the interpretation in the visitor centre and in the gardens.



New River Water Feature by Wisteria Bridge 23 February 2018

Issues/Vulnerability:

The character of this part of the garden has been fundamentally altered.

The source of water has been lost. The water supply was very chalky and unsuitable for ericaceous plants.

2018 Recommendations:

There are no remaining or new recommendations for the New River as the great significance of the New River has been acknowledged in the interpretation for the site in the visitor centre and around the gardens.

Elements from the early landscape 009

Number: 009

Name: Elements from the early landscape.

Location: Potentially entire site.

Typology: Designed Landscape.

Designations:

Grade II registered landscape (part); Forty Hill Conservation area (part), Green Belt, Area of Special Character.

Significance: National, Local.

Highly Significant landscape elements from period 1 (up to 1818).

These elements are crucial to understanding the site in its wider landscape setting.

The landscape elements of the early park associated with Elsyng Palace are highly significant. The ancient yews located within the formal gardens in the south-east part of the site are significant as some of the few possible remains from the earliest garden design.

Survival: Partially extant

The field boundaries as shown in 1785 at the boundary of the current site survive, although intermediate boundaries and many of the trees have been removed, mainly to clear areas for playing fields. The park boundary running north south has also largely disappeared, although it is still discernible on aerial photographs. The former park enclosure along the southern boundary survives as a ditch.

Condition: Fair: The yews are generally in good condition.

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change

Issues/vulnerability

Loss of parkland character, mature trees (and absence of New River loop). Although some remaining features towards Forty Hall remain the nature of the THFC development have now rendered much of this element un recoverable.

2018 Recommendations:

Previous recommendations are now not applicable and are removed.

Landscape setting 010

Number: 010

Name: Landscape setting

Location: The site and beyond

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designations:

Setting of Grade II registered landscape; Forty Hill Conservation area, Green Belt, Area of Special Character.

Significance: National.

Highly significant to the landscape and crucial to understanding the site and in placing the later garden in the pre-existing landscape of period 1 (up to 1818).

Survival: Partially extant

Vistas and the further landscape structure survive, but views are obscured.

Physical connections - paths, bridges and gates - have disappeared or are out of use.

Condition: Variable

The major view north/south along the Forty Hall lime avenue which was obstructed by tennis courts on the playing fields is now obstructed by the THFC development.

Other views to the south are still somewhat overgrown although developments in the kitchen garden have helped to go somewhat towards improving this. The parkland within the site has lost its parkland quality and the garden has lost the majority of its visual connections with the wider landscape.

Change from previous CMP reviews: Although no visual connection has been restored any further since previous reviews a range of things have improved. The "Pinkadoo" bridge has been re-instated and there is now a connection to the wider landscape. The footpath network to Forty Hall has now been restored and a new bridge over Turkey Brook built. This connects Myddelton House Gardens and Forty Hall to the wider landscape and there is now a connection between the two sites.



Bridge over Turkey Brook leading to Forty Hall 23 February 2018

Issues/vulnerability:

Loss of visual and physical connection with the wider landscape setting.

Scrub growth, loss of coherence of the Forty Hall lime avenue vista.

2018 Recommendations

No recommendations are required in this review.

Myddelton House 011

Number: 011.

Name: Myddelton House & Conservatory.

Location: Centre/east of site.

Typology: Building.

Designation: Grade II Listed.

Significance: National and Local.

The building is nationally significant as a surviving example of architecture of this age (1818) and type, intact and in good condition, and in a setting which is largely intact. It also has the local historical association with the New River (1613), E.A. Bowles development of the site (1890-1954) and the important setting within the gardens.

Survival: Extant - but interior altered.

Condition: Good.

Change from previous CMP reviews: The site has been made completely secure by the completion of the boundary fence.

Issues/Vulnerability:

No further issues since the previous review

2018 Recommendations:

Two ongoing recommendations remain:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Due to the age of the building there should be regular inspections of the external fabric to ensure that any minor failures are not allowed to develop into major areas of damage.	Unknown	Annual	Repairs and renewals
The interior of the building should be further surveyed to classify any original features for future protection.	Unknown	Low Priority	Consultants budget

Stables 012

Number: 012

Name: Stables.

Location: Centre/east of the site, north of Myddelton House.

Typology: Building.

Designation: Grade II Listed.

Significance: National and Local.

The building is nationally significant as a surviving example of architecture of this age (c1818) and type. It also has the historical association with E.A. Bowles development of the site (1890-1954) and the important setting within the gardens.

Survival: Extant.

Condition: Good.

The building is in good condition for its age but will require attention to enable further use.

Change from previous CMP reviews: One of the stables has now been cleared decorated and opened up as a space for various displays and temporary exhibitions. A range of displays and exhibitions have been held in this room in the last year. Further plans are now in place to clear more of the rooms to create extra space for other activities although there is currently no master plan for this.

Some of the use in the rear of the stables has also now become defunct with the ranger team moving out of Myddelton House.



Stable open in Courtyard 23 February 2018

Due to high demand in the café a container has been installed to the north of the building facing the car park and screened off with wooden fencing. This is essentially a temporary fix and consideration might now be given to expanding into other parts of the building to meet demand.

The new toilet block serving visitors remains in good condition and is maintained by the Authority to a good standard.

Issues/Vulnerability:

The outside of the building remains in good condition although the number of different pitched roofs draining to internal valleys will require vigilant maintenance. The areas of the inside of the building that have not been converted still need to be significantly upgraded for any further present day use – as well as incorporating any conditions deemed necessary to secure the character and appearance of a listed building.

As with the main House, security is of paramount importance with valuable historic items (such as the original fireplaces, stonework) which require some form of protection.

2018 Recommendations:

Since 2012 a range of ideas about how more of the building could become available to the public have been discussed these should warrant further planning and thought.

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Future plans could include an investigation into bringing more of the building back into more beneficial use and giving more access to the public as recommended in previous CMP reviews.	Up to £500,000	Low Priority	Capital funding
Expansion of the visitor centre, café and a shop are potential options. Also the redundant rooms above the stalls could easily be adapted into office space or a more appropriate use and consideration in the future could be given to this further adaption to the building. If there is a desire to bring	Unknown	Low Priority	Unknown

more of the building back into use then a feasibility study and consultation exercise should be undertaken.			
Due to the age of the building there should be regular inspections of the external fabric to ensure that any minor failures are not allowed to develop into major areas of damage.	Unknown	Annual	Repairs and renewals

Farmyard and bungalow 013

Number: 013.

Name: Farmyard and bungalow.

Location: Centre/east of site.

North of the main house, west of the stables.

Typology: Buildings and Designed Landscape

Surviving groundscape (farmyard) and building (bungalow).

Designation: Within curtilage of the grade II listed stables.

Significance: Local.

The position of the former farmyard provides local significance in that it helps determine the setting of the major buildings on the site and provides an historic insight into the running of the site from 1818. The bungalow is not of major architectural or historical significance.

Survival: Partially Extant.

Most of the farmyard is no longer visible, but its original form can still be discerned.

Condition: Poor.

Buildings are removed, groundscape now managed as low maintenance.

Change from previous CMP reviews: There has been no change since the previous review.



Farmyard behind Stable Block 23 February 2018

Issues/Vulnerability:

The farmyard groundscape provides a more suitable alternative to the tarmac now used throughout the site. An understanding of the form and position of the farmyard and how it relates to the sports fields could influence the re-use of the site.

2018 Recommendations:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
This area should continue to have the flooring kept free from any vegetation growth and detritus.	Staff time	Ongoing	Revenue budget

Museum 014

Number: 014.

Name: Museum (or Billiard Room).

Location: Centre/east of the site, north-west of Myddelton House.

Typology: Building.

Designation: Within curtilage of grade II listed buildings.

Significance: National and Local.

Due to the removal of the veranda, the Museum's external architectural quality is somewhat reduced. However, it is an interesting, well-crafted, surviving example of buildings of this age (c1818) and type. It also has the historical association with E.A. Bowles' development of the site (1890-1954) and the important setting within the gardens.

Survival: Extant.

Condition: Good - acceptable condition for its age.

Change from previous CMP reviews: The office use continues and the interior of the building has undergone full redecoration. Windows have been replaced with replica sash windows and the metal 1960's fitted windows in the north of the building on the ground floor have been replaced with a style more in keeping with the building. The use has remained as offices for the Authority.



The Billiard Room (2018) and the Museum in the 1920's with veranda



Rear of Museum with new windows 23 February 2018

Issues/Vulnerability:

The outside of the building remains in good condition, new windows have helped with the temperature control of the office space.

Security issues for this building have been dealt with via the perimeter fence and the permanent presence on site of the Head Gardener.

2018 Recommendations:

The building is of interest and as with the Stable Block consideration could be given to take the museum back to a condition that becomes an attraction for visitors and is another part of the display interpreting the history of the site.

Two recommendations remain from previous CMP reviews:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
The external visual appearance of the building could be improved by removing the fire escape stair and replacing it with a more formal, presentable staircase	£80,000 to £110,000	Low Priority	Capital funding

or a replica of the previous veranda, to what is, after all, the front façade of the building.			
Due to the age of the building there should be regular inspections of the external fabric to ensure that any minor failures are not allowed to develop into major areas of damage.	Unknown	Annual	Repairs and renewals

Lodge 015

Number: 015.

Name: Lodge.

Location: East of site, adjoining the entrance gates.

Typology: Building.

Designation:

Within curtilage of grade II listed buildings and landscape.

Significance: Local.

The building has been significantly altered although still appears as it did in the 1920s when viewed from the road. It therefore has some architectural significance as a surviving example of buildings of this age (c1900) and type. It also has the historical association with E.A. Bowles' development of the site (1890-1954) and the important setting within the gardens.

Survival: Extant – although altered.

Condition: Good: the building is in an acceptable condition.

Change from previous CMP reviews: No major changes since the last review although the internal fire place has been opened up and log burner installed. Secondary glazing has also been fitted.

Issues/Vulnerability:

The outside of the building remains in good condition although the combination of flat and pitched roofs continues to require some maintenance. The inside and outside of the building has been adapted for modern residential use and some of the original features – such as the fireplace have been restored.

2018 Recommendations:

One recommendation remains regards the roof:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
On review of the replacement of the flat roof consideration could be given to replace with a pitched roof to match the remaining part of the building.	£60,000 to £70,000	Low Priority	Capital funding

Sports pavilions 016

Number: 016.

Name: Sports Pavilions.

Location: Sports Fields – centre/west of site.

Typology: Buildings.

Designation: Located within the Conservation Area and Green Belt.

Significance:

Neither building is of major architectural or historic significance.

Survival: Timber = Extant. Brick = Non-extant

Condition: Fair.

Change from previous CMP reviews: The pavilion field has undertaken some further development by the tenant THFC. A helicopter pad has been installed and the meadow and Parkland view has been removed. A new hedge has been installed and tree line planted between Myddelton House and the field. The wooden pavilion continues to be part of the lease to THFC and is being preserved by the tenant via a separate activity.



Restored sports pavilion on THFC leased land 23 February 2018



Helicopter Pad for THFC 23 February 2018

Issues/Vulnerability:

The timber pavilion needs constant monitoring and maintenance to protect the timber from further decay.

2018 Recommendations:

As this piece of land is now out with any control of the Authority it is not possible to make any further recommendations. The aspirations of earlier CMP reviews to restore Parkland views from behind Myddelton House have now been lost and will not be able to be realised therefore no recommendations are given.

Iron 'wisteria' bridge 017

Number: 017.

Name: Iron 'Wisteria' Bridge.

Location: East boundary, south of the entrance.

Typology: Structure and Designed Landscape: Bridge and climber.

Designation: Grade II Listed Structure.

Significance: National and Local.

The bridge is a good surviving example of iron bridges of this age (c1832). It also has the historical association with E.A. Bowles' development of the garden (1890-1954) and the important setting within the gardens.

Survival: Extant.

Condition: Good.

Change from previous CMP reviews: Interpretation has been put in as part of the HLF project giving information about the bridge and the New River. A small water feature has been developed and was installed in 2013 for the 400th Anniversary of the New River highlighting the path of the New River through the garden.



Walkman’s gate and Wisteria Bridge 23 February 2018

Issues/Vulnerability:

Maintenance, structural integrity for carrying loads, proximity to the main road.

2018 Recommendations:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Consider interpretation of the walkmans gate to the south of the bridge.	£1,500	Low Priority	Capital funding
Continued maintenance of the bridge.	Unknown	Low Priority	Repairs and renewals

Entrance, approach and car park 018

Number: 018

Name: Entrance, approach, path network and car park.

Location: Site entrance from Bulls Cross road A105, east boundary.

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designation: Grade II registered landscape; Forty Hill Conservation area, Green Belt, Area of Special Character.

Significance: National and Local.

The entrance and approach are significant to Period 1 (pre 1818) as the original entrance to Bowling Green House (late 1500), to Period 2 (1818-1895) in that they establish the original entrance of Myddelton House and Gardens and to period 3 (1890-1954) due to the planting by Bowles.

Survival: Extant.

The drive and path layout have survived virtually unaltered since the 1867 OS. Bowles added further detail but the main paths and compartments are unaltered.

The car park area is considerably altered and continues to be an area for constant change.

Condition: Good but altered.

Some parts of the path network were resurfaced in resin bonded gravel in 2002 but the tarmac surface of the entrance drive remains. The character of the entrance has changed markedly, being much more enclosed, with no views to the parkland beyond.

Change from previous CMP reviews: The loss of one of the cedar trees in front of the house has opened up some views but from the start of the drive most views are still obscured. Trees and shrubs will continue to be managed and it is very unlikely that the views up the drive will ever be achievable as they were historically. The gates are large and heavy and have become difficult to operate as they are manual.

A cover for wheelchairs has been installed in the car park in a wooden shed finish. The Abercrombie Lodge has suffered issues and is currently empty awaiting a decision on its long term future – either repair or demolition. Depending on the outcome and plans for this area consideration should be given to what to do with this area in the future.

A new temporary office space has been installed to the north of the bungalow as a portacabin style construction which has housed staff displaced from Abercrombie Lodge.



Above Left – Myddelton House with missing left Cedar Tree 23 February 2018

Above Right – Top of drive with new succulent display 23 February 2018

Below Left – New office building behind Bungalow 23 February 2018

Below Right – New Wheelchair cover in car park 23 February 2018

Issues/Vulnerability:

The entrance itself is narrow difficult and dangerous and the increased visitor numbers continue to cause some issues particularly at the entrance which was never designed for large flows of traffic.

The tarmac road surface is easily maintained but a low quality finish. The original view of the front of the house from the entrance will continue to be partly hidden by foliage.

The car park surface whilst in keeping with the gravel feel has maintenance issues and continues to require regular work with the high volume of traffic that uses the site.

The connection to the parkland has been lost and there remains a potential intrusion of car parking. The entrance gates remain the weak point for security for the site from modern day intruders however this is reduced by the residence in the Lodge.

This area has undergone constant change for operational reasons and remains to lose much of its historic character.



Left - entrance view showing Myddelton House with missing Cedar Tree 23 February 2018

Right – Car park showing poor surface with requires constant repair 23 February 2018

2018 Recommendations:

The treatment of the area where Abercrombie Lodge currently sits should be considered depending on the outcome of the decision on what to do with this building. If the building is to be removed restoration of historic treatment should be considered. The new office space although temporary may become a longer term permanent feature and although it fits in with other structures does impinge on previous park land feel and view blocking a lot of the beech hedge and constricting some of the openness of the site.

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Consideration could be given to changing the entrance point to the site further to the north to come straight into the current car park location. There are conflicts here with intrusion through a historic hedge along the boundary and potential loss of trees to develop a new entrance but the whole range of issues should be considered from a safety aspect as well as historic aspect.	£100,000 upwards	Low Priority	Capital Funding
Consideration should be given to replacing the tarmac finish along the drive with one more sensitive surface to the original. The landscaping and the	£70,000 upwards	Low Priority	Capital Funding

surface finish of the car parks should be reviewed and consideration given to replace with a more durable finish but still retaining the character for the site.			
The planting should continue to be maintained to retain the entrance view of the house.	nil cost	Low Priority	Revenue budget

Former parkland 019

Number: 019

Name: Former parkland (sports fields and car parks)

Location: North and west of site

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designations: Setting of Grade II registered landscape; Forty Hill Conservation area (part), Green Belt, Area of Special Character(part)

Significance: National.

Significant and crucial to understanding the site and in placing the later garden in the pre-existing landscape of period 1 (up to 1818).

Survival: Partially extant

Condition: Poor

Parkland altered to form training ground for THFC and now fully enclosed. The former parkland has lost most of the parkland quality and planting and the garden has lost its visual connections with the former parkland setting.

Change from previous CMP reviews: Probably one of the biggest changes is this area which has made any recommendations for this area now not relevant. THFC have developed the sports field area and enclosed it with a perimeter fence and other infrastructure which removes any views or vistas of the remaining partially extant parkland. There is now little or no connection with the parkland which is now sports fields on a very long term lease. Virtually all of the planting and parkland feature has now been lost behind Myddelton House and the landscape is much altered since the last review.



Security Fence to the north of the Alpine Meadow 23 February 2018

Issues/vulnerability:

Loss of visual and physical connection with the parkland.

Loss of character of parkland and loss of the majority of parkland planting.

2018 Recommendations:

No recommendations are now valid.

Site boundaries 020

Number: 020

Name: Site Boundaries.

Location: Perimeter of site.

Typology: Designed Landscape and Structures:
Boundary planting, walls and fences.

Designation:

C18 east wall listed Grade II; all within Grade II registered landscape; Forty

Hill Conservation area (part), Green Belt and Area of Special Character (part).

Significance: National and Local.

The boundaries are all in their historic locations, thus are significant to Period 1: pre-1818, as they were determined by land use and enclosure starting in the Roman and Medieval periods. They are also significant as they place the site in its wider landscape setting, providing links to the earliest phases of its development. This aspect is seen as being crucial to the quality of the landscape.

Survival: Extant but altered/degraded.

The boundary lines have survived intact but the detail has been lost. The fencing modern and many field boundary hedges and trees have been lost.

The whole site referred to in CMP1 has now been sectioned into two distinct parts with modern fencing through the THFC development and the garden has now re defined the boundary of the gardens between the sports fields and the parkland.

Condition: Fair.

The listed wall leans significantly and there have been various patches and repairs since the last review. The road side of the wall is in disrepair and will need some maintenance in the near future. There is an annual inspection and maintenance works are scheduled for mid 2018. Much of the previous iron park railing which separated the garden areas from parkland and meadow is lost or in extremely poor repair.

Change from previous CMP reviews: THFC development and sectioning of the site into sports field use and gardens use has split the site into two. This has advantages and disadvantages in various areas however it must be realised this is a non returnable feature for some considerable time. The key advantage is the securing of the site with a modern perimeter fence affording better protection to the artefacts, buildings and valuable items on the site. The disadvantage is the interruption between the gardens and the parkland. The fence has now been completed along the front of the site and the whole of the site boundary is secure.

Issues/Vulnerability:

All the boundaries need maintaining. The listed wall is vulnerable to damage from vehicles. Original details of fencing, hedging and trees have been lost and are vulnerable to further change.

Recommendations:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
The listed brick wall	Unknown	Annual	Repairs and renewals

along the eastern boundary needs to be regularly checked for maintenance requirements and protection from impact should be investigated.			budgets
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Kitchen gardens 021

Number: 021

Name: Kitchen gardens

Location: South of the gardens

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designations: Forty Hill Conservation area, Green Belt (had been considered for inclusion in Registered Garden but is currently excluded), Area of Special Character.

Significance: Local; potentially National

The kitchen garden is significant in Period 2 as one of the earliest garden features which existed by 1870; this use may well date from the Garnault's occupation (Period 1, pre-1818) and was also highly significant in Period 3 (c1890-1954).

The kitchen garden is of horticultural and scientific significance as the site of much of Bowles' specialist plant breeding and of the pharmacognosy garden created after Mr Bowles death by the London School of Pharmacy and the Royal Free Hospital.

Augustus Lodge and its ground were once part of the Kitchen garden. The sale of this property has fragmented the original kitchen garden and important structure such as the well, potato/fruit store and the cyclamen house have been lost to the kitchen gardens.

Survival: Extant (restored).

Overall structure restored; paths remain as 1867 OS. Original Peach House and other glasshouses demolished in the 1950s. Replica Peach House, Large Glasshouse range and potting shed restored. Trellis and trellis wall restored, Cold frames and Steps from Tulip Terrace at both ends now restored.

Condition: Good

Change from previous CMP reviews: There has been little structural change since the last review. There has been experimentation with planting and vegetable growing in this area. A fruit cage and fruit tree arch has been installed and work continues installing more beech hedge to create a walled garden feel on all sides.



Left – Fruit Arch Kitchen Garden 23 February 2018

Right – New beech hedge planted in Kitchen Garden 23 February 2018

The iris collection has now been moved to in front of the large glass house range and the crocus and tanasetum collection are now in the kitchen garden.

Issues/vulnerability:

Plant collections continue to undergo the process of restoration.

2018 Recommendations:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
To continue to manage the kitchen garden as part of the ongoing management plan for the public and as a demonstration of growing heritage varieties, undertaking experimentation and realising the historical significance of the kitchen garden.	Staff time	Ongoing	Revenue budget
Investigate and explore any history of the footings discovered under the narrow glasshouse by the trellis wall during demolition in 2012.	£2,000	Low Priority	Capital Funding

Potting shed and glasshouses 022

Number: 022

Name: Kitchen Gardens potting shed and glasshouses.

Location: Kitchen Gardens - south-east of site.

Typology: Structures and Buildings.

Designation: Within registered garden.

Significance: Local.

The buildings and structures show the post 1818 'functioning' side of the Gardens and this interest provides the significance to the historical association along with E.A. Bowles development of the site(1890-1954) and the important setting within the gardens.

Survival: Extant (restored).

Condition: Good.

Change from previous CMP reviews: There have been no changes to these structures since the last review and they should continue to be managed and maintained in the current manner.

Issues/Vulnerability:

Degradation of buildings if not maintained but few issues since restoration.

2018 Recommendations: Two recommendations remain.

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
To ensure the buildings are included in the regular maintenance and management of the site and kept in good condition for the future.	Unknown	Annual	Repairs and renewals Budget
Investigate and explore any history of the footings discovered under the narrow glasshouse by the trellis wall during demolition in 2012.	£5,000	Low Priority	Capital Funding

North lawn 023

Number 023

Name: North Lawn, Stone Garden, Sponge Bed, etc.

Location: East of Myddelton House

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designations: Grade II registered landscape; Forty Hill Conservation area, Green Belt, Area of Special Character.

Significance: National.

Significant as the landscape setting of the house: Period 2 (1818-1890) and as part of EA Bowles' planting design of Period 3 (1890-1954).

Survival: Extant

The overall layout appears much as Bowles left it. The Sundial survives in the lawn.

Condition: Good

Some tree and shrub clearance has been undertaken opening the view to near some early photographs.

Change from previous CMP reviews: The main change is the loss of one of the Cypress trees in front of the house. The positive effect has been to open up views of the house. Some work has been undertaken on the beds and restoration is an ongoing process with the gardens team.



Myddelton House from North Lawn with lost Cedar Tree

Issues/vulnerability:

Over mature planting; loss of planting detail.

2018 Recommendations: Continuation of the previous recommendation.

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Survey, assessment and strategy for long term replanting and management of beds in this area.	Staff cost	Low Priority	Revenue budget

Bowling green lawn 024

Number: 024

Name: Bowling Green lawn and Eremurus bed, Tom Tiddlers Ground.

Location: South east of Myddelton House.

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designations: Grade II registered landscape; Forty Hill Conservation area, Green Belt, Area of Special Character

Significance: National and Local

Significant as possibly relating to the former Bowling Green House in Period 1 (pre-1818) and as part of E.A. Bowles' planting design of Period 3 (1890-1954).

Survival: Extant. The overall layout and much of the planting appears much as Bowles left it.

Condition: Fair

Change from previous CMP reviews: Little change.



Eremurus bed 23 February 2018

Issues/vulnerability

The archaeology of the site is of great interest and should be protected.

Loss of planting detail.

Recommendations

Continuation of previous recommendations:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Survey, assessment and strategy for long term replanting and management should be undertaken as part of the overall plant identification, cataloguing, recording and labelling as for the whole of the garden.	Staff cost	Low Priority	Revenue budget

Pond and steps 025

Number: 025

Name: Pond and steps

Location: South of Myddelton House

Typology: Designed Landscape and Structure.

Designations:

Terrace and steps are listed Grade II; all within Grade II registered landscape, Forty Hill Conservation area, Green Belt, Area of Special Character.

Significance: National as part of registered garden.

Significant as an early garden feature of period 2 (1818-1890) and Bowles' design of terrace and planting (1890-1954). High significance to the design of the gardens

Survival: Extant (restored).

Condition: Good.

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change from previous review.

Issues/vulnerability:

2018 Recommendations:

Two recommendations remain:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Long- term management and replanting plan for	Staff costs	Low Priority	Revenue budget

pond.			
Maintain key views across pond.	nil cost	Low Priority	Revenue budget

New River lawn and Tulip Terrace 026

Number: 026

Name: Old Course of the New River - now the New River Lawn and Tulip Terrace.

Location: South of the garden.

Typology: Designed Landscape.

Designations: Grade II registered landscape; Forty Hill Conservation area, Green Belt, Area of Special Character.

Significance: National and Local

The New River [8] was of high significance; both from its early date, its relation to the old Bowling Green House Period 1 (pre-1818) and its incorporation as a major garden design feature of E.A. Bowles' time, Period 3 (c1890-1954)

Survival: New River partially-extant; associated planted features and tulip terrace extant.

The New River no longer exists and therefore the character of this area is fundamentally altered. The planting beds remain.

Condition: Variable

Some planting areas altered; tulip terrace beds altered.

Change from previous CMP reviews: New water feature at the Wisteria Bridge installed. Box hedge on Tulip Terrace removed and tucrum replaced as substitute due to box blight.



Tulip Terrace with new path, edging and Tucrum hedging 23 February 2018

Issues/vulnerability

Loss of a major landscape feature which gave this area its character.

2018 Recommendations:

One remaining recommendation:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
The great significance of the New River should be acknowledged in any future long-term site strategy.	nil cost	Low Priority	n/a

Rock Garden and Alpine Meadow 027

Number: 027

Name: Alpine Meadow, Rock Garden and cactus banks

Location: South/central area of site.

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designations: Forty Hill Conservation area, Green Belt (not in Registered garden), Area of Special Character

Significance: National and Local.

Highly significant part of Bowles garden in Period 3 (1890-1954). This area was a particular show case for Bowles plantsmanship. The alpine meadow expressed his approach to allow plants to 'spread naturally in a congenial home'.

Survival: Partially extant.

The overall structure is intact but many features- summerhouse, seats, ponds- and much of the planting are lost.

Condition: Fair/Good

The Rock Garden had not been fully maintained since Mr Bowles death. Work started in 2009 to uncover the area. Continued work on maintenance of the Alpine meadow is showing improvement in the spring bulb display.

Change from previous CMP reviews: Work has continued on reducing invasive plants and preparing the area continues. Whilst this area is some way from being restored removal of more trees has opened the Rock Garden back up and is showing year on year improvements. A Japanese style summer house/seating area has been installed and although not in the original location or design provides a stopping point and point of interest that Bowles would have approved of.



Left – Rock Garden with hosta bed and more open view 23 February 2018

Right – Japanese style seat at top of rock garden 23 February 2018

Issues/vulnerability:

Management of Rock Garden and planting.

Visual and physical connection with meadows to south.

Recommendations:

The following two recommendations remain:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Consider options for restoring Rock Garden and installing power and water.	£50,000	High Priority	Capital Funding
Management plan for Alpine Meadow to increase botanical and ecological diversity.	Staff time	Medium Priority	n/a

Irishman's Shirt 028

Number: 028

Name: Irishman's Shirt

Location: North of Rose Garden.

Typology: Structure: wall.

Designations

Grade II registered landscape, Forty Hill Conservation area, Green Belt.

Significance: Local.

Provides an important enclosure of the Rose Garden and interesting provenance from E.A Bowles' period (1890-1954).

Survival: Extant.

Condition: Good.

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change.

Issues/vulnerability:

Maintenance of the structure.

2018 Recommendations:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Continued regular	Unknown	Annual	Repair and renewals

inspection of the fabric.			budget
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Rose, Pergola and Wild Gardens 029

Number: 029

Name: Rose Garden, Pergola Garden and Wild Garden

Location: South of Bowling Green Lawn

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designation: The Enfield Market Cross listed Grade II, Grade II registered landscape, Forty Hill Conservation Area, Green Belt, Area of Special Quality.

Significance: National and Local.

Significant for artefacts incorporated in the gardens and Bowles' planting design from Period 3 (1890-1954).

Survival: Extant.

Overall layout survives and the vistas along the Pergola garden are much as early photographs.

Condition: Fair.

Gravel paths and some planting overgrown.

Change from previous CMP reviews: Little change since last review. The area around the Market Cross requires work on box blight and weed growth.

Issues/vulnerability

Maintenance of paths, stone features and some planted areas. Protection of artefacts (generally throughout garden).

2018 Recommendations:

One new recommendation remains:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Consider the gravel path system around the market cross and if a more suitable surface is more appropriate. Replace diseased box hedging and edge area in an appropriate method.	£15,000	Low Priority	Capital Funding

Lunatic Asylum and Hollow Lawn 030

Number: 030

Name: Gardens: Lunatic Asylum and Hollow lawn.

Location: East of Bowling Green Lawn

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designations: Grade II registered landscape, Forty Hill Conservation Area, Green Belt, Area of Special Quality.

Significance: National and Local.

High significance: the 'Lunatic Asylum' is one of the best known features of Bowles' garden and the inspiration of Bowles' Corner at RHS Wisley Garden. A unique garden that reflects Bowles' humour and interest in unusual and quirky plants from Period 3 (1890-1954).

Survival: Extant

Condition: Fair

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change.

Issues/vulnerability:

Planting conditions and survival of specialist plants.

2018 Recommendations:

One recommendation remains:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
The Survey, replanting and management plan for Lunatic Asylum.	Staff time possible link with Chelsea Flower show bring show garden back including plant and replanting	Low Priority	Revenue Budget

Nursery yard 031

Number: 031

Name: Field beds and nursery yard west of pond

Location: West of pond

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designations: Grade II registered landscape, Forty Hill Conservation Area, Green Belt, Area of Special Quality.

Significance: Current use and layout have no major significance.

Survival: Partially extant

The area is significantly altered.

Condition: Poor

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change.

Issues/vulnerability:

Future use of the area: short and long term.
Connection with parkland.

2018 Recommendations:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Maintain hedge and boundary of yard to screen from main garden.	Staff time	Annual	Revenue budget

Artefacts 032

Number: 032

Name: Artefacts

Location: Throughout the gardens and in storage.

Typology: Structures.

Designations: Grade II registered landscape, Forty Hill Conservation area, Green Belt, Area of Special Quality

Significance: Local and National.
Some of the artefacts are Grade II Listed.

Survival: Extant (restored)

Condition: Variable

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change.

Issues/vulnerability:

Many artefacts have been lost and stolen.

Artefacts are still vulnerable; some fragments and items are in store.

2018 Recommendations:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Continue to manage the restored artefacts and continue with cataloguing, security marking and valuation process.	Unknown	Medium Priority	Repairs and renewals

Ecological value 033

Number: 033

Name: Ecological value

Location: Site wide

Typology: Natural and Designed Landscape

Designations: Grade II registered landscape (part), Forty Hill

Conservation Area (part) , Green Belt, Area of Special Quality.

Significance: Local

Survival: Partially extant

Condition: Fair

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change.

Issues/vulnerability:

Improving habitat while respecting design intentions of historic landscape features.

Pests, disease and climate change are current issues which will become issues in the future.

2018 Recommendations:

All the recommendations should remain:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
Adopt management techniques which will conserve and enhance the range and diversity of habitats, respecting the design intentions of the historic landscape features.	nil cost	Annual	Revenue budget
Prioritising areas where there is known continuity of habitat and therefore significance in relation to the designed landscape. For example, ancient trees, hedgerows, ditches and pasture.	nil cost	Annual	Revenue budget
Develop policy in line with LVRPA Biodiversity Action Plan.	Staff time	Low Priority	Revenue budget
Further surveys.	Staff time	Low Priority	Revenue budget
Provide habitats for specific species e.g. stag beetles, some birds, pond invertebrates, where these can be accommodated within overall management strategy.	Staff time	Low Priority	Revenue budget
All pests, diseases, new and old should be monitored for the future and solutions considered in line with any changes.	Staff time	Low Priority	Revenue budget
Climate change should be considered in the management plan for both the horticultural and ecological elements of the site and appropriate management techniques should be implemented where required.	Staff time	Low Priority	Revenue budget

Vehicle use 034

Number: 034

Name: Vehicular use of the site.

Location: Site wide but particularly to the east.

Typology: Designed Landscape

Designation: Grade II registered landscape; Forty Hill Conservation area, Green Belt, Area of Special Character.

Significance: National and Local.

The present day vehicular use of the site is highly significant due to the effect on the entrance and path network, original to Period 1 (pre-1818) through the retained entrance to Bowling Green House (late 1500), to Period 2 (1818-1890) original horse-and-carriage circulation of Myddelton House and Gardens, and to period 3 (1890-1954) due to effect on the planting by Bowles.

Survival: Extant.

The drive and path layout have survived virtually unaltered since the 1867 OS.

Condition: Variable.

Large parts of the path network were resurfaced in resin bonded gravel in 2002 and as part of the HLF project. Further resin bonding has been carried out on some paths in the kitchen garden as part of the Large Glasshouse reconstruction but the tarmac surface of the entrance drive remains.

Change from previous CMP reviews: No change.

Issues/Vulnerability:

The tarmac road surface is easily maintained but a low quality finish. The connection to the parkland has been lost by the screening of a beech hedge between the back of the house and the landscape.

Pedestrian access from the car parks to the buildings and gardens requires crossing vehicular routes.

2018 Recommendations:

Some recommendations remain:

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale/Priority	Funded from
The tarmac finish	£70,000 upwards	Low Priority	Capital Funding

along the drive should be removed and replaced with a more sensitive finish in keeping with the original. Alternatively the surface could be directly resin bonded as a more suitable surface.			
The location and landscaping of the car parks should be reviewed.	Unknown	Low Priority	Capital Funding
The vehicular use of the site (particularly the entrance) should be reviewed with regard to health and safety issues.	Unknown	Low Priority	Capital Funding

3.2 What still needs to be addressed from previous reviews?

Car park and entrance.
 Rock Garden project completion.
 Rose Garden and Market Cross area.

3.3 Future Options

Many of the recommendations and aspirations from previous reviews and the original CMP have now been completed and have become day to day management items. All of the issues and policies from the first CMP have either been completed or have been adopted and become part of normal working practices.

Outstanding, revised and new recommendations are detailed in section 3.1 along with detail on the changes since the previous CMP review.

2018 Recommendations

The managers of the site should consider any recommendations that are outstanding and those that have been developed following this review for adoption and progress as future projects in the gardens.

A monitoring document was set up during the last review and it should continue to record progress and reasons for not progressing recommendations.

3.4 Work Program

All agreed recommendations should be written into the site management plan and included in the work program for the Gardens and Visitor Centre Team.

Appendix 1

Myddelton House Gardens Conservation Management Plan Issues and Policies Monitoring Document

ISSUES AND POLICIES

Understanding the Significance of the Site

Issue: it is essential that those involved in the management of the site are aware of its significance deriving from its long history.

Policy 1: Adopt Conservation Management Plan and each review ensuring that all those making decisions which might affect the site do so with reference to the statement of significance and with the aim of conserving the site's significance.

Policy 2: Co-ordinate work with other plans, particularly Forty Hall Conservation Management Plan and work with special interest groups and organisations.

Policy 3: Assessment: Set up a system of assessment against the Conservation Management Plan and review of the Plan on a periodic basis.

Policy 4: Recording: Keep accurate records of all works affecting built and landscape features.

Policy 5: Materials: Use historically accurate materials and techniques for restoration and repair work, unless there is evidence of past failure of such techniques or designs.

Natural features: Geology, Topography and Nature Conservation

Issues:

- The underlying landform, geology and soils have shaped the character of the landscape and its natural and planted vegetation.
- The natural habitat is highly vulnerable to changes in management - past and future.
- Natural history was of great importance to E.A. Bowles.
- Management policy required for recently acquired areas: sports fields (THFC) and kitchen garden (Authority).

Policy 6: Natural Landscape: Work within planning designations; have regard to the wider impact on the landscape as a whole, both from within and from outside the site.

Policy 7: Nature conservation: Adopt management techniques which will conserve and enhance the range and diversity of habitats, respecting the design intentions of the historic landscape features and prioritising areas where there is known continuity of habitat and therefore significance in relation to the designed landscape. For example, ancient trees, hedgerows, ditches and pasture. Take account of Biodiversity Action Plans within the LVRPA structure.

Designed features: Archaeology, Buildings, Structures, Landscape and Setting.

Issues:

- Conserving the quality of the buildings and landscape.
- Accommodating changing uses and demands on the buildings and grounds.

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- The relationship between the buildings, gardens and wider landscape setting.
- Loss of designed views within the garden and wider landscape.
- Forming a long term strategy to include recently acquired parts of the site.
- Impact of vehicle movement and parking.
- Conservation and protection of garden features and artefacts.

Policy 8: The future management and development of the site should be based on an understanding of the site's significance as an historic landscape and seek to conserve the historic fabric.

Policy 9: The relationship of the gardens and buildings to the wider landscape setting should be assessed in the light of the site's history and future management.

Policy 10: The future management and development of the site should respect key views within the garden and wider landscape.

Policy 11: New features should respect the design intentions of the historic landscape

Policy 12: Develop and implement a long term management and maintenance plan for the site.

Policy 13: Set up a programme of regular inspection of built features and artefacts.

Policy 14: Minimise the impact of vehicle movement and parking on the historic landscape.

Historical Theme 1: archaeology (pre 1818 - before the building of Myddelton House)

Issue: the whole site and surrounds have a highly significant history and high archaeological potential, relating to the possible prehistoric origins, the construction and use of the Roman Ermine Street, the site's association with the nearby Royal Elsyng Palace, its deerpark and the previous Bowling Green House and land use. The significance is not always well understood or valued. Any excavation for buildings or services including cultivation may damage buried or field archaeology.

Policy 15: Any essential excavation should be monitored and recorded and reported under an archaeological watching brief. Field archaeology should be recorded before any heavy equipment is brought in. Any investigation should be undertaken to a properly considered and properly set out programme, carried out under relevant expertise.

Historical Theme 2: History and engineering achievement of the New River

Issue: The source of water for this loop of the New River has been lost and the riverbed filled in. As a result, the character and quality of the garden and landscape has been fundamentally altered.

Policy 16: Take into account the significance of the New River in long term strategies.

Historical Theme 3: Social, Community and Educational use

Issues:

- Valued history of community use.
- Accommodating new uses.
- Adequacy of access to existing and newly acquired areas.
- Safety and security.

- Provision of appropriate facilities for a range of users.
- Conservation of archives.

Policy 17: Devise a safe and secure access and circulation strategy to include staff, visitors and all other users of the site and provide appropriate facilities.

Policy 18: Devise an interpretation and education strategy.

Policy 19: Promote education and opportunities for training.

Policy 20: Seek to accommodate, conserve and disseminate archival material.

Historical Theme 4: E.A. Bowles Plant Collection

Issues:

- Bowles worked in the garden for 60 years and constant changes were made; he admitted that some plantings were unsuccessful and some features described in his books were replaced.
- Many unique plant varieties have been lost and may continue to be lost.
- Identification and records are incomplete.
- Many of Bowles planted areas had a high maintenance requirement.

Policy 21: Update and maintain database and plans of the plant collections and form an action plan to fill gaps in knowledge; working with partner organisations such as the RHS and Plant Heritage.

Policy 22: Locate, record and where possible conserve plants lost from the collection; add records to the archive.

Policy 23: Protect the significance of the collection by the choice of appropriate plants.

Policy 24: Co-ordinate the conservation of collections with an overall site management and maintenance and security plan.

Status Table

Policy	Current status/Update	Comments
Policy 1: Adopt Conservation Management Plan and each review ensuring that all those making decisions which might affect the site do so with reference to the statement of significance and with the aim of conserving the site's significance.	Completed	Ongoing at CMP4 review.
Policy 2: Co-ordinate work with other plans, particularly Forty Hall Conservation Management Plan and work with special	Ongoing	Regular group meetings with Forty Hall and Capel

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interest groups and organisations.		Manor staff to link whole area into an overall strategy.
Policy 3: Assessment: Set up a system of assessment against the Conservation Management Plan and review of the Plan.	Completed	This document is the assessment of progress against the CMP
Policy 4: Recording: Keep accurate records of all works affecting built and landscape features.	Ongoing	Records with Head Gardener, Facility Manager and Surveyors team
Policy 5: Materials: Use historically accurate materials and techniques for restoration and repair work, unless there is evidence of past failure of such techniques or designs.	Ongoing for any future build works.	
Policy 6: Natural Landscape: Work within planning designations; have regard to the wider impact on the landscape as a whole, both from within and from outside the site.	Ongoing	
Policy 7: Nature conservation: Adopt management techniques which will conserve and enhance the range and diversity of habitats, respecting the design intentions of the historic landscape features and prioritising areas where there is known continuity of habitat and therefore significance in relation to the designed landscape. For example, ancient trees, hedgerows, ditches and pasture. Take account of Biodiversity Action Plans within the LVRPA structure.	Ongoing	
Policy 8: The future management and development of the site should be based on an understanding of the site's significance as an historic landscape and seek to conserve the historic fabric.	Ongoing	
Policy 9: The relationship of the gardens and buildings to the wider landscape setting should be assessed in the light of the site's history and future management.	Ongoing	
Policy 10: The future management and development of the site should respect key views within the garden and wider landscape.	Ongoing	
Policy 11: New features should respect the design intentions of the historic landscape	Ongoing	
Policy 12: Develop and implement a long term	Complete	Annual reviews for

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management and maintenance plan for the site.		Green Flag and Green Heritage awards
Policy 13: Set up a programme of regular inspection of built features and artefacts.	Completed	Ongoing
Policy 14: Minimise the impact of vehicle movement and parking on the historic landscape.	Completed	Keep under review
Policy 15: Any essential excavation should be monitored and recorded and reported under an archaeological watching brief. Field archaeology should be recorded before any heavy equipment is brought in. Any investigation should be undertaken to a properly considered and properly set out programme, carried out under relevant expertise.	Ongoing	Any excavations now have a watching brief.
Policy 16: Take into account the significance of the New River in long term strategies.	Ongoing	
Policy 17: Devise a safe and secure access and circulation strategy to include staff, visitors and all other users of the site and provide appropriate facilities.	Completed	Constant review
Policy 18: Devise an interpretation and education strategy.	Completed	
Policy 19: Promote education and opportunities for training.	Ongoing	HGBS, Volunteers programme and Education program.
Policy 20: Seek to accommodate, conserve and disseminate archival material.	Ongoing	
Policy 21: Update and maintain database and plans of the plant collections and form an action plan to fill gaps in knowledge; working with partner organisations such as the RHS and Plant Heritage.	Ongoing	
Policy 22: Locate, record and where possible conserve plants lost from the collection; add records to the archive.	Ongoing	
Policy 23: Protect the significance of the collection by the choice of appropriate plants.	Ongoing	
Policy 24: Co-ordinate the conservation of collections with an overall site management and maintenance and security plan.	Ongoing	

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Appendix 2

CMP Previous Phases

Previous phases of the CMP have set out the immediate actions which will be achieved within current resources and with, for example, greater use of volunteers. It also sets out a timetable of preparatory work and decision making to allow longer term objectives to be considered, refined and achieved.

The following sections follow the format of the Conservation Policies and the relevant issues and policies are summarized (in box) for clarity. Completed or not applicable actions from CMP3 have now been removed.

Actions:

Actions	Progress/Comments
Programme of work to include routine reference to gazetteer and updating gazetteer as a record of decisions taken and work carried out.	Partial completion
Carry out a heritage impact assessment for new work, detailing the need for, benefit of, potential harm or risk to the heritage and the need for additional information (following HLF guidance).	Not completed
Incorporate findings into Management Plan, prioritising elements or areas of historic significance, such as ancient trees, hedgerows, ditches meadow and pasture while respecting the design intentions of the historic landscape.	Not completed
Complete surveys to establish existing and potential wildlife interest.	Partial completion
Collate and update records of all archaeological investigation	Ongoing
Consider requests for further investigation of former Bowling Green House from other organisations	Ongoing
New River - Develop designs for future development.	Ongoing
Include this area (New River) in any future artists in residence programme	Not completed
Develop draft visitor and education strategies	Partial Completion

Enter existing records into appropriate database	Partial Completion
Complete and update surveys of trees and plants	Partial Completion
Make full use of expertise of RHS and Plant Heritage	Partial Completion
Cross reference to Bowles records	Ongoing
Systematic replanting and rejuvenation of garden, using carefully chosen material, and removal of inappropriate material	Ongoing
Bring remaining areas back into use, e.g. kitchen garden, rock garden.	Partial Completion

Phased Masterplan

A First Phase: Preparatory work Surveys and changes for future site management	
Plant, tree and artefact surveys	Partial Completion
Entering and updating database	Partial Completion
Information leaflets and events programme	Ongoing
Develop links with potential partner organizations e.g. RHS, Capel Manor, Kew, Plant Heritage, Forty Hall	Ongoing

B Second Phase: Desirable smaller scale projects – improvements to existing situation with additional funding required	
Following identification and recording begin systematic programme of rejuvenating Bowles' themed garden areas	Ongoing

C Third Phase: Possible projects for later years dependent on funding	
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Planting in Gardens to screen football use.	Ongoing
Continue refurbishment of garden areas including rock garden and cactus bank with path link to parkland (potential events site)	Ongoing

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Conservation Management Plan

Phase 4 Review February 2018

Phase 3 Actions and Updates (completed and not applicable recommendations have been removed).

Recommendation	Cost	Timescale	Funded from	Update 2018
Bowles' plant collections 001				
Full survey of plants	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget	Doing plant database – two volunteers undertaking on Tuesdays BG base. Now up and running. Ongoing works still



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				surveying beds good progress made. All currently being entered onto database.
Identification of collections	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget	National Collections – Iris, Crocus, Tanasetum, ruscus. Ongoing work to build complete. Also started on a Snowdrop cultivars collection.
Reinforcement of collections	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget	Ongoing and Iris around 90%
Further research	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget	Ongoing – continue as is.
An active programme of identification of all plants in the garden believed to have been planted by E A Bowles should be considered, with the propagation of identified E. A. Bowles plants being given priority	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget	Record cards being linked to work on database BG base with volunteers above. Link in to the update with this. Sand bench in

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				Glass house D so more propagation being done.
Social history and public use 002				
The multi media system in VC need replacing and there is much material that could be communicated to the public through a new system.	Staff and Bowles Society volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget	No progress.
Produce garden books/brochures on the gardens, restoration project, history for sale on site and promotion of the gardens.	Staff and volunteer time plus estimated £5,000 for production costs (revenue will be received from sales)	2014	Revenue budget for staff time plus capital funding for production (revenue will be received from sales)	Brian just re written the Crocus King. EABS??? Would anyone in there think about taking this on.
Continue to contact with plant and insect charities and specialist groups, in line with EAB's interests, to encourage their interest in Myddelton House garden and possible use for events, promotions, study and exchange of expertise.	Ongoing Staff and volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget	Building links with some groups – Plant Heritage. National Collections. Links with local Moth Trappers – 2017 50 sessions and

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				increase in species list. Pond project also a potential option. Frog Life etc
Continue to build links with other historic gardens in London for exchange of plant materials, expertise, staff education and development.	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget	Staff exchanges with Chelsea, Part of HBGB's exchanges with staff. Spoken to forty hall farm and Capel Manor – progress on setting up staff swaps and tours.
A greater awareness of material available to the 'casual' visitor could be considered including more prominence of the Visitor Centre and items available such as the Audio Guide and merchandise.	Staff and volunteer time	Low priority	Revenue budget	Maps have been produced and are now in the VC. Other areas of work still required to be worked.
Geology and topography 003 – No recommendations				Not applicable
Prehistory 004				

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The recommendation of the continuation of a watching brief for any excavations undertaken on the site should remain.	Approx £500 – £1,200 for each watching brief	As and when required	Project or capital funding	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Ermine street 005				
The recommendation of the continuation of a watching brief for any excavations undertaken on the site should remain.	Approx £500 – £1,200 for each watching brief	As and when required	Project or capital funding	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Elsyng palace 006				
The recommendation of the continuation of a watching brief for any excavations undertaken on the site should remain.	Approx £500 – £1,200 for each watching brief	As and when required	Project or capital funding	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Bowling green house 007				
The recommendation of the continuation of a watching brief for any excavations undertaken on the site should remain.	Approx £500 – £1,200 for each watching brief	As and when required	Project or capital funding	Remain in place and continue recommendation
				Not applicable

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New river 008 – No recommendations				
Elements from the early landscape 009 – No recommendations				Not applicable
Landscape setting 010 – No recommendations				Not applicable
Myddelton House 011				
Due to the age of the building there should be regular inspections of the external fabric to ensure that any minor failures are not allowed to develop into major areas of damage.	Unknown	Annual	Repairs and renewals	Remain in place and continue recommendation
The interior of the building should be further surveyed to classify any original features for future protection.	Unknown	Low Priority	Consultants budget	Understand if Authority and APMD have desire to progress.
Stables 012				
Future plans could include an investigation into bringing more of	Up to £500,000	Low Priority	Capital funding	One stable opened

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<p>the building back into more beneficial use and giving more access to the public as recommended in CMP1. Expansion of the visitor centre, café and a shop are potential options. Also the redundant rooms above the stalls could easily be adapted into office space or a more appropriate use and consideration in the future could be given to this further adaption to the building.</p>				<p>up other works ongoing. Need to re write recommendations.</p>
<p>Expansion of the visitor centre, café and a shop are potential options. Also the redundant rooms above the stalls could easily be adapted into office space or a more appropriate use and consideration in the future could be given to this further adaption to the building. If there is a desire to bring more of the building back into use then a feasibility study and consultation exercise should be undertaken.</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Low Priority</p>	<p>Capital funding</p>	
<p>Due to the age of the building there should be regular inspections of the external fabric to ensure that any minor failures are not allowed to develop into major areas of damage.</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Repairs and renewals</p>	<p>Remain in place and continue recommendation</p>

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Farmyard and bungalow 013				
This area should continue to have the flooring kept free from any vegetation growth and detritus.	Staff time	Ongoing	Revenue budget	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Museum 014				
The external visual appearance of the building could be improved by removing the fire escape stair and replacing it with a more formal, presentable staircase or a replica of the previous veranda, to what is, after all, the front façade of the building.	£80,000 to £110,000	Low Priority	Capital funding	Not considered since last review
Due to the age of the building there should be regular inspections of the external fabric to ensure that any minor failures are not allowed to develop into major areas of damage.	Unknown	Annual	Repairs and renewals	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Lodge 015				
On review of the replacement of the flat roof consideration could be given to replace with a pitched roof to match the remaining part of the building.	£60,000 to £70,000	Low Priority	Capital funding	Not completed Considered but not cost effective so only repair to flat roof undertaken.

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Sports pavilions 016 – No recommendations				Not applicable.
Iron ‘wisteria’ bridge 017				
Consider interpretation of the walkmans gate to the south of the bridge.	£1,500	Low Priority	Capital funding	A new round or interpretation is currently being planned and this will be within this project
Continued maintenance of the bridge.	Unknown	Low Priority	Repairs and renewals	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Entrance and approach 018				
Consideration could be given to changing the entrance point to the site further to the north to come straight into the current car park location. There are conflicts here with intrusion through a historic hedge along the boundary and potential loss of trees to develop a new entrance but the whole range of issues should be considered from a safety aspect as well as historic aspect.	£100,000 upwards	Low Priority	Capital Funding	No further consideration due to cost prohibitive.

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<p>Consideration should be given to replacing the tarmac finish along the drive with one more sensitive surface to the original. The landscaping and the surface finish of the car parks should be reviewed and consideration given to replace with a more durable finish but still retaining the character for the site.</p>	<p>£70,000 upwards</p>	<p>Low Priority</p>	<p>Capital Funding</p>	<p>No further consideration due to cost prohibitive. Only the car park has been looked at and due to the conservation area a tarmac finish is not appropriate.</p>
<p>The planting should continue to be maintained to retain the entrance view of the house.</p>	<p>nil cost</p>	<p>Low Priority</p>	<p>Revenue budget</p>	<p>Gardens team continues to open up views and give more of a garden feel. Plans are currently being looked at for a path on the arboretum side of the drive.</p>
<p>Former parkland 019 – No recommendations</p>				<p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Site boundaries 020</p>				
<p>The listed brick wall along the eastern boundary needs to be</p>	<p>Unknown</p>	<p>Annual</p>	<p>Repairs and</p>	<p>Remain in place</p>

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regularly checked for maintenance requirements and protection from impact should be investigated.			renewals budgets	and continue recommendation
Kitchen gardens 021				
To continue to manage the kitchen garden as part of the ongoing management plan for the public and as a demonstration of growing heritage varieties, undertaking experimentation and realising the historical significance of the kitchen garden.	Staff time	Ongoing	Revenue budget	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Investigate and explore any history of the footings discovered under the narrow glasshouse by the trellis wall during demolition in 2012.	£2,000	Low Priority	Capital Funding	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Potting shed and glasshouses 022				
To ensure the buildings are included in the regular maintenance and management of the site and kept in good condition for the future.	Unknown	Annual	Repairs and renewals Budget	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Investigate and explore any history of the footings discovered under the narrow glasshouse by the trellis wall during demolition in 2012.	£5,000	Low Priority	Capital Funding	Remain in place and continue recommendation

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<p>North lawn 023</p>				
<p>Survey, assessment and strategy for long term replanting and management still required.</p>	<p>Staff cost</p>	<p>Low Priority</p>	<p>Revenue budget</p>	<p>Some minor work done through plant reasarch but not large amounts in this area. Sponge bed under Cedar which was lost in 2017.</p>
<p>Bowling green lawn 024</p>				
<p>Survey, assessment and strategy for long term replanting and management should be undertaken as part of the overall plant identification, cataloguing, recording and labelling as for the whole of the garden.</p>	<p>Staff cost</p>	<p>Low Priority</p>	<p>Revenue budget</p>	<p>Ereamuris bed completely done. Tom Tiddlers has a lot of work – alium removal. Christines gate – Euforbia bed as well being developed. Continued work from what has beend one.</p>

Myddelton House and Gardens Conservation Management Plan Phase 4

Pond and steps 025				
Long- term management and replanting plan for pond.	Staff costs	Low Priority	Revenue budget	Replacement of liner will be required – will put plan in around this.
Maintain key views across pond.	nil cost	Low Priority	Revenue budget	Remain in place and continue recommendation
New River lawn and Tulip Terrace 026				
The great significance of the New River should be acknowledged in any future long-term site strategy.	nil cost	Low Priority	n/a	Andrew died grass blue 400 year anniversary. New River walks with volunteer.
Rock Garden and Alpine Meadow 027				
Consider options for restoring Rock Garden and installing power and water.	£50,000	High Priority	Capital Funding	Lot of work on getting rid of weeds. Conduit is now in ready for

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				<p>pipes and electriccs. Next step will be lining pool and access for water.</p> <p>Research project from HBGB'S person to look at plants in rock garden in Bowles time. Lot of euphorbias. Has given ideas for plan. Alpine and Fern bed in place Hosta bed managed by one of the gardeners,</p>
<p>Management plan for Alpine Meadow to increase botanical and ecological diversity.</p>	<p>Staff time</p>	<p>Medium Priority</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>Managed as meadow now. All arisings removed. Tried to introduce yellow rattle. Part of management plan review.</p>
<p>Irishman's Shirt 028</p>				

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Continued regular inspection of the fabric.	Unknown	Annual	Repair and renewals budget	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Rose, Pergola and Wild Gardens 029				
Consider the gravel path system around the market cross and if a more suitable surface is more appropriate. Replace diseased box hedging and edge area in an appropriate method.	£15,000	Low Priority	Capital Funding	Box hedge yes more Japanese holly – gravel path any progress?? Leave in to consider in future. Board edging along route through pergola.
Lunatic Asylum and Hollow Lawn 030				
The Survey, replanting and management plan for Lunatic Asylum.	Staff time possible link with Chelsea Flower show bring show garden back including plant and replanting	Low Priority	Revenue Budget	Know what is in there. Have introduced some things and have extended into it to give a sunny and shady area. Ongoing.

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Nursery yard 031				
Maintain hedge and boundary of yard to screen from main garden.	Staff time	Annual	Revenue budget	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Artefacts 032				
Continue to manage the restored artefacts and continue with cataloguing, security marking and valuation process.	Unknown	Medium Priority	Repairs and renewals	All artifacts done but checking. Investigate repeat requirments frequency. Check when done and put in plan.
Ecological value 033				
Adopt management techniques which will conserve and enhance the range and diversity of habitats, respecting the design intentions of the historic landscape features.	nil cost	Annual	Revenue budget	Ongoing. Link to management plan to look at ecological actions and management.

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Prioritising areas where there is known continuity of habitat and therefore significance in relation to the designed landscape. For example, ancient trees, hedgerows, ditches and pasture.	nil cost	Annual	Revenue budget	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Develop policy in line with LVRPA Biodiversity Action Plan.	Staff time	Low Priority	Revenue budget	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Further surveys.	Staff time	Low Priority	Revenue budget	Remain in place and continue recommendation
Provide habitats for specific species e.g. stag beetles, some birds, pond invertebrates, where these can be accommodated within overall management strategy.	Staff time	Low Priority	Revenue budget	Going to build a bigger stag beetle logger in wildlife area.
All pests, diseases, new and old should be monitored for the future and solutions considered in line with any changes.	Staff time	Low Priority	Revenue budget	Standard on going. Box tree caterpillar.
Climate change should be considered in the management plan for both the horticultural and ecological elements of the site and appropriate management techniques should be implemented where required.	Staff time	Low Priority	Revenue budget	Link with Management plan. Further works on appropriate plants for changing climate.

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Vehicle use 034				
The tarmac finish along the drive should be removed and replaced with a more sensitive finish in keeping with the original. Alternatively the surface could be directly resin bonded as a more suitable surface.	£70,000 upwards	Low Priority	Capital Funding	Remain in place and continue recommendation
The location and landscaping of the car parks should be reviewed.	Unknown	Low Priority	Capital Funding	Remain in place and continue recommendation
The vehicular use of the site (particularly the entrance) should be reviewed with regard to health and safety issues.	Unknown	Low Priority	Capital Funding	Remain in place and continue recommendation

Myddelton House and Gardens

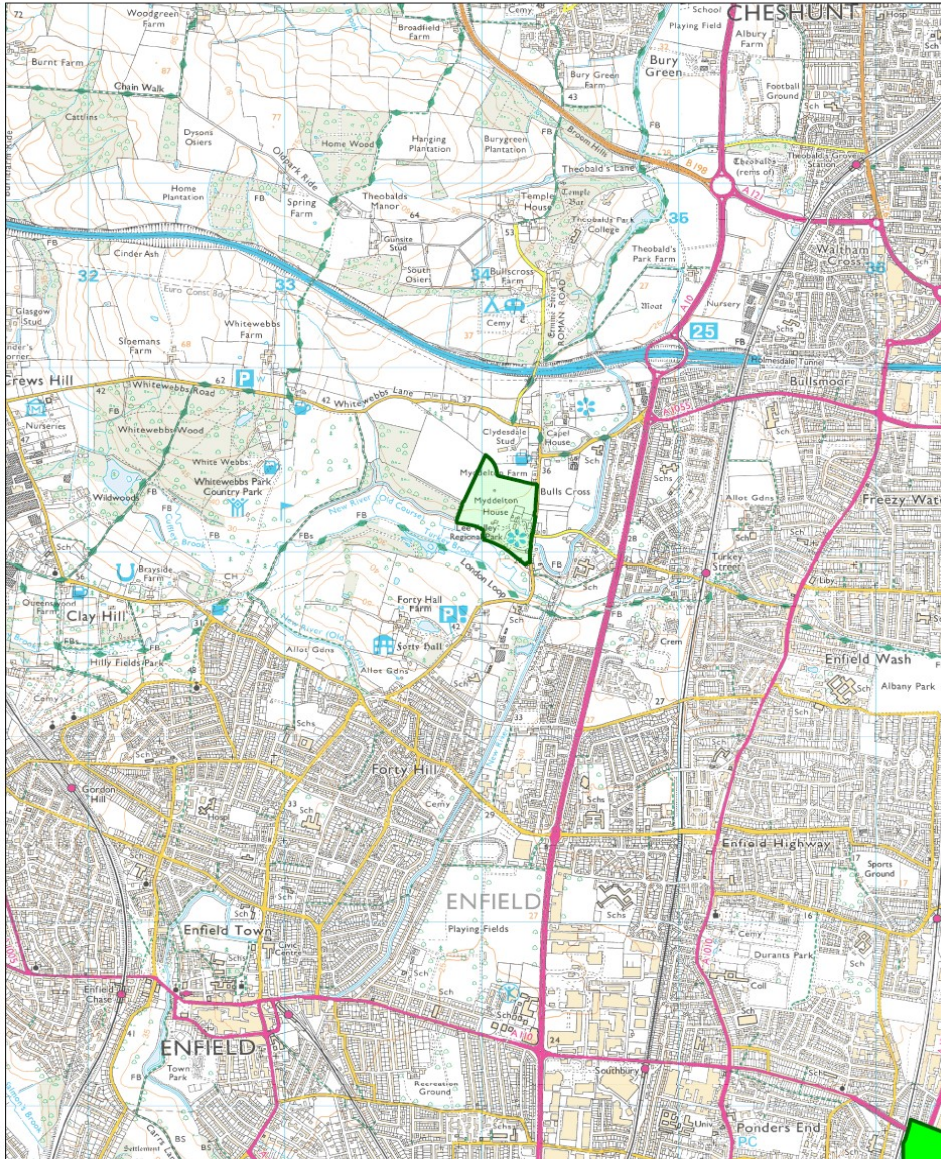
Conservation Management Plan

Phase 4 Review February 2018



Appendix 3 – Myddelton House Gardens Location

**Myddelton House Gardens
Bulls Cross
Enfield
Middlesex
EN2 9HG**



Appendix 4 – Garden Boundary



Appendix 4 – Garden Map

