Broomfield House

Round 1: HLF Application
October 2012

London Borough of Enfield
Broomfield – the evolution of a house

Broomfield House c1562

1905

1726

1976

2012

C1820

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Summary: survival of fabric at ground floor level

Reconstructed Hall + Staircase, Communal Rooms and Historic Core:
- Survey and record details of the staircase and panelling currently stored in the containers in the stableyard
- Reform G01 & G02 replicating or re-using elements of the original
- Reconstruct the staircase and panelling to GO4 (including upper level) using elements of the original where possible and provide a suitable background for the restoration of the Lanscroon Murals
- Reform G08 re-using elements of the original panelling
- Reform G12 replicating or re-using elements of the original

Existing masonry / brickwork to be retained (low (cill) level):
- Stabilise brickwork by cutting out and replacing embedded timbers and damaged brickwork and re-pointing as necessary

Existing masonry / brickwork to be retained (storey height):
- Stabilise brickwork by cutting out and replacing embedded timbers and damaged brickwork and re-pointing as necessary

NOTES AND LEGEND
- Surviving timber frame/floors within Historic Core to be retained:
- Existing masonry / brickwork to be retained (storey height):
- Existing masonry / brickwork to be retained (low (cill) level):
- Reconstructed Hall + Staircase, Communal Rooms and Historic Core:
- Protect Braesumner with early decorative pattern

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Summary: survival of fabric at first floor level

Existing masonry / brickwork to be retained (low (cill) level):
- Stabilise brickwork by cutting out and replacing embedded timbers and damaged brickwork and re-pointing as necessary

Reconstructed Hall + Staircase, Communal Rooms and Historic Core:
- Survey and record details of the staircase and panelling currently stored in the containers in the stableyard
- Reform G01 & G02 replicating or re-using elements of the original
- Re-construct the staircase and panelling to G04 (including upper level) using elements of the original where possible and provide a suitable background for the restoration of the Laronzor Murals
- Reform G08 re-using elements of the original panelling
- Reform G12 replicating or re-using elements of the original

Surviving timber frame/floors within Historic Core to be retained:
- Carefully take apart the timber frame as necessary to establish condition of surviving timbers.
- Where existing timbers are missing or no longer structurally sound replace with new green oak timbers
- Rebuild timber frame incorporating as much of the original structure as possible

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Phase I  Tudor Beginnings

1562 - the addition of a cross wing to an earlier building

Part of the jettied gable wall survive complete with plaster infill, much of the first floor timbers survive

These are to be incorporated into the restoration of the Tudor Kitchen and first floor frame
Phases II-IV  Jacobean and Caroline Splendour

After the fire the Lanscroon Murals and most of the joinery and panelling were saved and put into storage.

In the years up to 1726 the house was further expanded and sumptuously decorated.

The hall staircase landing and panelled room will be restored to their former glory.

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Phase V – Regency Style

In 1820 the house went through a startling transformation from a Tudor/Jacobean gabled house to a smart Regency Gentleman’s residence.

The North Wing will be restored to provide a suite of flexible rooms for community use.

The new North Wing was built in facing brickwork which together with most of the external joinery has survived.

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Phases VI - VII  Private to Public

During the latter part of the 19th Century the furnishings and decorations of the house adopted a Victorian Baronial style.

The false half timbering was added later in the 1930’s

In 1901 Broomfield House and 54 acres of parkland was bought by Southgate Urban District Council and opened in 1903 as a public park

Until the first fire in 1983 the Ground Floor of the House was used as a local history museum