REPORT FOR: CABINET

Date of Meeting: 11th July 2019

Subject: The addition of fifteen parks and gardens to the Local List of Historic Parks and Gardens – approval to consult.

Key Decision: Yes – affects more than one ward

Responsible Officer: Beverley Kuchar, Interim Chief Planning Officer

Portfolio Holder: Keith Ferry, Portfolio Holder for Business, Planning and Regeneration

Exempt: No

Decision subject to Call-in: Yes

Wards affected: Harrow on the Hill, West Harrow, Pinner, Harrow Weald, Marlborough, Stanmore Park, Greenhill, Headstone North, Headstone South and Roxbourne.

Enclosures: Appendix 1 of proposed boundaries and descriptions:

1. St John the Evangelist and Old Stanmore Church churchyard, Stanmore
2. Waxwell Close and the gardens to Waxwell Farmhouse, Pinner
3. The Cedars Open Space, Uxbridge Road, Harrow Weald
4. Byron Recreation Ground and Wealdstone Cemetery, Wealdstone
5. Stanmore Recreation Ground, Stanmore
6. St Mary’s Churchyard and Churchyard Extension, Harrow on the Hill
7. St John the Baptist Church, Pinner
Section 1 – Summary and Recommendations

This report introduces the proposal to consult on the addition of 15 parks and gardens in Harrow to the local list of historic parks and gardens (as shown in appendix 1 with their proposed local list descriptions).

Recommendations:
Cabinet is requested to authorise officers to undertake a public consultation on the addition of the following to the list of locally listed parks and gardens in Harrow:

1. St John the Evangelist and Old Stanmore Church churchyard, Stanmore
2. Waxwell Close and the gardens to Waxwell Farmhouse, Pinner
3. The Cedars Open Space, Uxbridge Road, Harrow Weald
4. Byron Recreation Ground, Wealdstone
5. Stanmore Recreation Ground, Stanmore
6. St Mary’s Churchyard and Churchyard Extension, Harrow on the Hill
7. St John the Evangelist and Old Stanmore Church churchyard, Stanmore
8. St John the Baptist Church, Pinner
9. Small green in front of Church Farm, Pinner
10. Pinner Hill golf course, Pinner
11. Little Common, Stanmore
12. Headstone Manor Recreation Ground, Pinner View
13. Harrow Cemetery, Pinner View, Harrow
14. Grovefields, Harrow on the Hill
15. Eastcote Lane cemetery, South Harrow

Reason: (For recommendations)
1. To comply with the National Planning Policy Framework requirement that planning authorities ensure that they make information about the significance of the historic environment gathered as part of plan-making or development management publicly accessible.
Section 2 – Report

1. Introduction

1.1 The decision sought will help to provide an up to date local list of historic parks and gardens, which will help maintain Harrow’s unique historical local character which residents’ value.

2. Options considered

2.1 The option of not reviewing the local list of parks and area was considered but would mean the Council’s recognition of heritage assets would not be up to date. This would undermine the integrity of the list and could put assets at risk if they are not identified as locally important where appropriate.

3. Background

3.1 Since the adoption of the Harrow Core Strategy (2012), Harrow Council adopted Harrow Weald Park as a locally listed park and garden in 2016. This was identified as part of the review of the Harrow Weald Park (formerly West Drive) Conservation Area as part of the preparation of the Harrow Weald Park Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Strategy (CAAMS).

3.2 The local listing of Harrow Weald Park brought Harrow Council’s local list of parks and gardens to a list of three. The register began in 2002 with the additions of Bernays Gardens and Pinner Memorial Park which remain on the list today.

3.3 The London Parks & Gardens Trust from 1995 to today have identified approximately 50 Historic Green Spaces in Harrow as being of local interest in inventory of historic green spaces. These are on their online database called London Gardens Online available to view at this link: [http://www.londongardensonline.org.uk/about-lgo.php](http://www.londongardensonline.org.uk/about-lgo.php). All Harrow’s locally listed parks and gardens are on this inventory. Since January 2017 the Council has been considering whether others on the inventory could be added to their local list of parks and gardens of historic interest.

3.4 In 13th July 2017 Cabinet agreed to public consultation for the local listing of Paines Lane Cemetery and the enhanced local list
description for Pinner Memorial Park. These were taken back to Cabinet on 21st February 2019 and approved following public consultation. The addition of Paines Lane Cemetery to the local list of parks and gardens takes the number of locally listed parks and gardens to four.

3.5 On 14th March 2019 Cabinet approved for consultation the local listing of the Pinner Road parks and cemetery following the recent review of the related Pinner Road Conservation Area within the draft Pinner Road CAAMS.

3.6 Other existing Harrow locally listed parks and gardens have been reviewed and are not changing in any way.

4. Current situation

4.1 A locally listed park and garden is a designed landscape which has special historic interest. The designation covers landscapes of various types and can be in either public or private ownership. The Council keeps a register of such landscapes to help increase awareness of their historic interest, and encourage appropriate long-term management and consideration of their importance as a heritage asset in a manner proportionate to their significance through the planning process. They are important to our understanding of the development of Harrow, and contribute to local character and distinctiveness. Their significance is however unlikely to warrant statutory listing as a nationally Registered Park and Garden (grade I, II* or II).

4.2 The Harrow Core Strategy (adopted 12th February 2012) states the Strategic Objective 1 for ‘heritage assets – parks and gardens’ is for an ‘up to date list of locally important historic parks and gardens’. After the addition to the local list of Harrow Weald Park in 2016, and the addition in February 2018 of Paines Lane cemetery and the enhancement of the local list description for Pinner Memorial park, this report continues to fulfil this goal of the Core Strategy by recommending the local listing of 15 more parks and gardens in Harrow to the local list.

Criteria for listing

4.3 Historic England note that all sites included on the national Register of Parks and Gardens must hold a level of importance defined as ‘special historic’ interest in a national context. Interest varies according to the type of park and garden and so accordingly there are four selection guides by Historic England which cover rural, institutional, urban landscapes and landscapes of remembrance. However, they define nine criteria for national listing, five relating to date and four to other considerations.
Harrow’s criteria for local listing of parks and gardens is based on these national criteria but with emphasis placed on the local rather than national context and, as per the local listing of buildings and the designation of conservation areas in the borough, two or more of the suggested criteria need to be met. The criteria are as follows:

**(A) Date and rarity.** The older a designed landscape is, and the fewer the surviving examples of its kind, the more likely it is to have special interest. Likely to be designated are:

i) sites formed before 1750 where at least a proportion of the original layout is still in evidence

ii) sites laid out between 1750 and 1840 where enough of the layout survives to reflect the original design

iii) sites with a main phase of development post-1840 which are of special interest and relatively intact, the degree of required special interest rising as the site becomes closer in time

iv) particularly careful selection is required for sites from the period after 1945

v) sites of less than 30 years old are normally registered only if they are of outstanding quality and under threat.

**(B) Further considerations** which may influence selection, and may exceptionally be sufficient by themselves to merit:

i. Sites which were influential in the development of taste, whether through reputation or reference in literature

ii. Sites which are early or representative examples of layout or a type of site, or the work of a designer (amateur or professional) of national importance

iii. Sites having an association with significant persons or historic events

iv. Sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets

5. **Proposed Local Listing of 15 parks and gardens**

5.1 The following outlines the ways in which the parks and gardens meet Harrow’s criteria for local listing.

**Waxwell Close, Pinner**

5.2 The houses of Waxwell Close and their communal gardens and the gardens of Waxwell Farmhouse meet the following criteria for local listing as explained below:

i) Sites having an association with significant persons or historic events.

ii) Sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets.
iii) Sites with a main phase of development post-1840 which are of special interest and relatively intact, the degree of required special interest rising as the site becomes closer in time.

The gardens are of special interest as they were built as artisans' cottages in 1927 for low wage earners at the behest of Reginald Brightman, the owner of nearby Waxwell Farmhouse. This was in response to Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald's appeal for a larger stock of housing at moderate rates. They are now privately owned. The gardens to the early C17th Waxwell Farmhouse are of special interest for their association with Waxwell Close and for remaining open and largely intact since the 1890s when the Captain and Mrs Trotter purchased the property, converted the house and laid out beautiful gardens. The plot that was laid out as Waxwell Close was purchased in 1915 by Mrs Trotter. Brightman was the heir of Mrs Trotter. The gardens have a strong association with the grade II listed Waxwell Farmhouse and form part of the Waxwell Close Conservation Area.

This land is not green belt or metropolitan open land. It is partly designated open space.

**Cedars, Harrow Weald**

5.3 Cedars meets the following criteria for local listing as explained below:

i) Sites having an association with significant persons or historic events.

ii) Sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets.

iii) Sites with a main phase of development post-1840 which are of special interest and relatively intact, the degree of required special interest rising as the site becomes closer in time.

The Cedars is of special interest for being a part of the former gardens and parkland of a now demolished C19th house once owned by Thomas Blackwell of the well-known Crosse & Blackwell food processing company. It retains a large number of very fine trees, including notable lime, many Lebanon cedars and Wellingtonias, several large oaks and yews, interspersed with laurel shrubberies, flowering shrubs and trees. It has a strong group value with the grade II listed entrance gates, gate piers and curved flanking railings 50 yards east of Courtenay Avenue. This former entrance has remarkable stone gate piers, wrought iron gates and curved flanking railings and remains on the Uxbridge Road. The Cedars is also associated with the locally listed All Saints Church, Harrow Weald and the grade II listed church of St Anslem at Hatch End.

Part of the land is designated as green belt land and is a designated open space. The land is not metropolitan open land.

**Byron Recreation Ground and Wealdstone cemetery, Wealdstone**

5.4 Byron Recreation Ground and Wealdstone cemetery meet the following criteria for local listing as explained below:
i) Sites having an association with significant persons or historic events.

ii) Sites with a main phase of development post-1840 which are of special interest and relatively intact, the degree of required special interest rising as the site becomes closer in time.

iii) Sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets.

Byron Recreation Ground is of special local interest for its Skate Park, known as ‘Solid Surf’, designed by Adrian Rolt of G-Force and built in 1978 by Skate Park Construction. Rolt’s designs are still considered to be the best of their kind, constructed of shotcrete (pressurised concrete), and based on the Californian prototypes which themselves derive from elements of the public realm such as empty swimming pools and drainage conduits, common along the Californian coast at the height of the sports popularity. It is also of special local interest for its association with significant persons being named after Lord Byron who was educated at Harrow School. It was laid out around 1902 and has some of its original layout as highlighted by historic OS maps though this once included a pavilion and bandstand, no longer in existence. There are tarmac paths around its perimeter and various walks, with trees, shrubberies and some formal beds near the entrance. A line of Lombardy poplars marks the eastern boundary of the park along the iron railings abutting Wealdstone Cemetery. Wealdstone Cemetery is of associative interest, being built at the same time with good original stone and brick banded gate piers and entrance gates of the same design as those at the recreation ground entrance. Its Superintendent’s house remains and was originally the gatehouse at the entrance to the recreation ground on Stuart Road. It has some interesting early 20th century monuments.

The land is designated open space. It is not metropolitan open land or green belt land.

**Stanmore Recreation Ground**

5.5 Stanmore Recreation Ground meets the following criteria for local listing as explained below:

i) sites with a main phase of development post-1840 which are of special interest and relatively intact, the degree of required special interest rising as the site becomes closer in time.

ii) Sites having an association with significant persons or historic events.

iii) Sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets.

The site of Stanmore Recreation Ground is of special interest partly for being part of the estate of Stanmore Hall originally built in the 18th century by the Duke of Chandos who owned the Canons estate. Therefore, there are strong associations with the grade II* listed Stanmore Hall and the Little Common Conservation Area. It is thought that the 1st Duke of Chandos owned and probably built Bowling Green House, more or less on the site of the present Stanmore
Cricket Club ground. Therefore there is a history of Stanmore having a bowls green extending back over at least 300 years. The recreation ground is also important for being purchased by public subscription and charitable donations in the 1930s to ensure this land remained open space. It has fine trees at the entrance on Dennis Lane including mature oak and areas of shrub planting near the pavilions. The opening event in the 1930s was attended by Sir John Fitzgerald and the Earl of Cavan.

The land is designated open space. It is not metropolitan open land or green belt land.

**St Mary’s Churchyard and Churchyard Extension, Harrow on the Hill**

5.6 St Mary’s Churchyard and Churchyard Extension meet the following criteria for local listing as explained below:

i) sites with a main phase of development post-1840 which are of special interest and relatively intact, the degree of required special interest rising as the site becomes closer in time.

ii) sites having an association with significant persons or historic events.

iii) sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets.

The St Mary’s Churchyard and Churchyard extension on Harrow on the Hill are special for history dating back to the 12th century as well as much 19th century development remaining intact. The (grade I listed) church has a Norman west tower with layers of history since – its lead spire being a landmark for miles around and being part of the 1846 restoration of the church by Giles Gilbert Scott. Churchfields shows evidence of medieval farming. The old part of the churchyard surrounds the church with Limes, 19th century Planes and several Yews. There is a 20th century parish room to the north of the church and 19th century extension to the burial grounds, laid out in a planned quarter-circle, with curving terraces. It is dominated by Yews, ragged Cedar of Lebanon, Scots Pine, Rhododendron, Holly and a large Beech multi-stemmed at base. The site contains numerous 19th century monuments (some listed) of architectural and historic interest including the Peachey tomb where Lord Byron a pupil at Harrow School used to compose his early poetry. At the entrance to the church is a lych gate of 1861, now grade II listed. The group value with these heritage assets adds interest.

The land is partly designated open space and metropolitan open land. It is not green belt land.

**St John the Evangelist and Old Stanmore Church churchyard**

5.7 St John the Evangelist and Old Stanmore Church churchyard meet the following criteria for local listing as explained below:
The site includes the two focal points of the 1632 grade II* listed Old Stanmore Church which is a highly picturesque brick ruin, and the Church of St John the Evangelist of 1850 which is also grade II* listed. The former was built to replace a medieval church in place here from 1300. The 1632 church is a rare example of an early Caroline Classicism brick church showing the impact of Inigo Jones. Whilst the site had a main phase of development after 1840 given the second church’s construction then, and as many of the monuments date to the 19th century, a significant part of its origins date to the 1632 church, with many 18th century monuments. The churchyard’s monuments, the churches (and associated lych-gate), and the lodge, are of value for both architectural interest and their historical association with significant persons. The grade II listed World War I war memorial of 1920 is in the form of a large Celtic cross and an imposingly large example of its type, one possessing considerable group value with the highly picturesque churchyard. The churchyard forms part of and has a strong group value with the Old Church Lane Conservation Area, and its other heritage assets within, which is protected due to its unusual mix of very old buildings and 1930s development in an "Old-World" style which successfully attempts to mimic the historic buildings around it.

The land is partly designated open space. It is not metropolitan open land or green belt land.

**St John the Baptist Churchyard, Pinner**

5.8 St John the Baptist Churchyard, Pinner meets the following criteria for local listing as explained below:

i) sites formed before 1750 where at least a proportion of the original layout is still in evidence

ii) sites with a main phase of development post-1840 which are of special interest and relatively intact, the degree of required special interest rising as the site becomes closer in time

iii) sites having an association with significant persons or historic events

iv) sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets

The site has its origins pre-1750 as the church dates back to possibly the 13th century with many later layers of interest including a 1989 extension to the Church Hall commissioned from architects Weston Williamson, completed in 1994 and winner of an RIBA Award in 1996. There are associations with significant persons and other heritage assets. In the churchyard which is in the Pinner High Street conservation area, is a now grade II listed monument by celebrated
garden writer John Claudius Loudon to his parents William (d.1809) and Agnes (d.1831). Outside the porch are a series of graveslabs to Sir Christopher Clitherow's grandsons Thomas (d.1688) and Christopher (1685), to Sir Bartholomew Shower of Pinner Hill (d.1701) and Thomas Hutchison of Pinner Park (d.1656). The lych-gate was erected as a WWI memorial. Near the new Church Hall is the Calvary Garden, an area railed off for the ashes of those cremated, which was redesigned with York stone paths, grass areas and flower planter in 1977.

The land is partly designated open space. It is not metropolitan open land or green belt land.

**Small Green in Front of Church Farm, Pinner**

Small Green in Front of Church Farm meets the following criteria for local listing as explained below:

i) sites formed before 1750 where at least a proportion of the original layout is still in evidence

ii) sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets

This small green in front of Church Farm and opposite St John the Baptist's church is of special local interest as it was donated by a John Edward Clarke for the benefit of the people of Pinner in July 1924 as a public open space in perpetuity. It has a strong association with the Pinner High Street Conservation Area in which it is set, forming a good part of its village character, and is in the setting of: the grade II listed Church Farm, the grade II listed brick wall between Church Farm and number 82 Paines Lane, the grade II* listed St Johns Church and the grade II listed Haywood House, 64 High Street.

The land is partly designated open space. It is not metropolitan open land or green belt land.

**Pinner Hill Golf Course**

Pinner Hill Golf Course meets the following criteria for local listing as explained below:

i) sites with a main phase of development post-1840 which are of special interest and relatively intact, the degree of required special interest rising as the site becomes closer in time

ii) sites having an association with significant persons or historic events

iii) sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets

Pinner Hill Golf Course is of special interest for being a golf course laid out in 1927, on the landscaped parkland of Pinner Hill House dating back to the 18th and 19th centuries. The C18th house now the Clubhouse for Pinner Hill Golf Club remains on the site, which was founded in 1928. There are associations with significant persons
given the earlier house on the site in the 1630s was built for Sir Christopher Clitherow, and the owners of the current house dating to the 18th century were Lady Jane Brydges and A W Tooke. The pre-golf landscape character is predominantly C19th, but there are some remnants from the earlier period, including an icehouse near the house, as well as an old yew tree and C18th trees in the parkland. There is strong group value with the Pinner Hill Conservation Area, the grade II listed Tooke’s Folly, the grade II* listed St John’s Church, Pinner and the Scheduled Ancient Monument of the ice house.

The land is designated as green belt land. It is not designated open space or metropolitan open land.

**Little Common, Stanmore**

5.11 Little Common, Stanmore meets the following criteria for local listing:

i) sites formed before 1750 where at least a proportion of the original layout is still in evidence

ii) sites having an association with significant persons or historic events

iii) sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets

These former common lands of the once rural Stanmore are of special interest given the small area contains woodland and four artificially created ponds. There are two Brewery Ponds and two Spring Ponds, probably created as village ponds. Of the latter, Pump Pond retains the old 19th century pump (now locally listed), while to the north Caesar’s Pond may have existed in Roman times. The Brewery Ponds served Clutterbuck’s Brewery, with the Old Brewery House surviving as a grade II listed building. Overlooking Little Common is a group of C18th and C19th cottages variously listed or locally listed and nearby is Stanmore Hall which is grade II* listed.

The land is designated as green belt land. It is not designated open space or metropolitan open land.

**Headstone Manor Recreation Ground, Harrow**

5.12 Headstone Manor Recreation Ground meets the following criteria for local listing:

i) sites formed before 1750 where at least a proportion of the original layout is still in evidence

ii) sites which are early or representative examples of layout or a type of site, or the work of a designer (amateur or professional) of national importance

iii) sites having an association with significant persons or historic events

iv) sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets
The area is of special local interest as Headstone Manor Recreation Ground is a remnant of a medieval estate once owned by the Archbishops of Canterbury, and the moated manor house remains in the park. The land was worked as a farm until the 1920s, and in 1925 it was sold to Hendon Rural District Council and opened as Headstone Park in 1928. Headstone Manor became a Museum and Heritage Centre in 1968 and since 1986 has been Harrow Museum and Heritage Centre. There is a strong association with significant figures of the past and strong group value with other heritage assets (such as the nationally listed Headstone Manor house, barns and granary and the Scheduled Ancient Monument of the moat and manor house).

The land is partly designated as open space and partly as metropolitan open land. It is not designated as green belt land.

**Harrow Cemetery, Pinner Road**

5.13 Harrow Cemetery, Pinner Road meets the following criteria for local listing:

i) sites with a main phase of development post-1840 which are of special interest and relatively intact, the degree of required special interest rising as the site becomes closer in time

ii) sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets

Harrow Cemetery is of interest as a 19th century cemetery founded by Harrow Burial Board in 1887 and consecrated in 1888. The cemetery has a small one-storey red-brick chapel but the entrance lodge which is locally listed in ‘Norman Shaw style’, although the lodge was demolished in 1985. At the entrance are wooden gates and piers, leading to a straight axial drive with lawns on either side. Cemetery planting includes a couple of araucaria, flowering cherries, holly and yew, and four London planes along the road boundary and the southern part has formal flower beds with some exotic shrubs.

The land is designated open space. It is not metropolitan open land or green belt land.

**Grovefields, Grove Hill**

5.14 Grovefields, Grove Hill meets the following criteria for local listing:

i) sites formed before 1750 where at least a proportion of the original layout is still in evidence

ii) sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets

Grovefields is of special interest for having evidence of early medieval, or possibly earlier, agricultural use, a post-medieval earth mound and sites of medieval ponds and sluice. The land comprises a steep grassy slope on one side of Harrow Hill, rising up towards the
parish church of St Mary's. The land here was part of the estate of Harrow Manor in the C11th and later part of Rectory Manor estate. Now public open space, it is traversed by tarmac paths with perimeter trees, and has fine views over Harrow. There is strong group value with the grade II listed war memorial and the Roxborough Park and the Grove Conservation Area in which the land is sited.

The land is metropolitan open land. It is not designated open space or green belt land.

**Eastcote Lane Cemetery, South Harrow**

5.15 Eastcote Lane Cemetery, South Harrow meets the following criteria for local listing:

i) sites with a main phase of development post-1840 which are of special interest and relatively intact, the degree of required special interest rising as the site becomes closer in time

ii) sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets

Eastcote Lane Cemetery is of special interest for retaining some of its original simple 1920s layout along with its picturesque Arts and Crafts style entrance lodge with small turret and rustic wooden gates. The lodge has a number of palm trees and conifers and a central tarmac path runs from the entrance, crossed partway along its length by another path, the circular junction surrounded by 4 trees. There is a strong group value with the brutal, modernist grade II listed St Paul's in Corbins Lane built 1937-1938 N F Cachemille-Day as this is highly visible in views from the cemetery.

The land is designated open space. It is not metropolitan open land or green belt land.

**All Saints Churchyard Harrow Weald and All Saints Churchyard extension**

5.16 All Saints Churchyard Harrow Weald and All Saints Churchyard extension meet the following criteria for local listing:

i) sites with a main phase of development post-1840 which are of special interest and relatively intact, the degree of required special interest rising as the site becomes closer in time

ii) sites having an association with significant persons or historic events

iii) sites with a strong group value with other heritage assets

The All Saints churchyard and extension are special for being built post-1840 and still relatively intact, with a focal point being the (now grade II* listed) All Saints Church. The walled burial ground was in use from 1845/6 and contains a number of fine trees, including an old yew. The grade II listed lych-gate at the entrance focuses views
towards the church along with alime walk leading to the church. The churchyard is bounded east and west with Horse Chestnuts and in the north, a block of woodland, chiefly self-sown containing Sycamore scrub, but with occasional Yew, Holly and Laurel, and possibly vestigial path-layout. The associations with significant persons of William Butterfield, Burne-Jones, Edmund Crosse and Thomas Blackwell provide additional historic interest. The extension to the churchyard south of Uxbridge Road was opened in 1884 contains hawthorn hedge boundary with interesting tombs and monuments set among the grass, and scattered trees, and an informal path between two entrances. The grade II listed monument to Leefe Robinson is of particular historic interest here.

The land is designated as green belt land and part of it is designated as open space. It is not metropolitan open land.

6. Implications of the Recommendations

Local Listing

6.1 The inclusion of an area on the Local List does not change the existing planning controls that already apply. Inclusion on the Local List is also not primarily intended to restrict development, but seeks to ensure that any proposals take into consideration the local significance of the area. The only real implication therefore of including a building, structure or park / garden on the Local List is that it will change the level of consideration given by the Council to preserving the area’s character and appearance when planning proposals are assessed. Any proposals put forward are expected to respect the particular character and interest of the area.

6.2 Many of the parks and gardens proposed to be added to the Local List are also designated as open space or Green Belt / Metropolitan Open Land and consequently, protected from inappropriate development. Their proposed addition ensures that any proposed changes are considered in the context of their heritage significance.

7. Consultation Arrangements

7.1 It is intended to consult on the proposed addition to the local list of parks and gardens. This consultation will include:

(a) Letters to:
   i. Ward councillors
   ii. Land owners
   iii. the Gardens Trust
   iv. the Conservation Area Advisory Committee,
   v. local amenity and conservation groups such as the Pinner Association, the Pinner Local History Society, the Hatch End Association, the Stanmore Society, the Stanmore
Local History Society, Harrow Heritage Trust and Harrow Nature Conservation Forum

vi. the Georgian Group
vii. the Victorian Society
viii. The Twentieth Century Society
ix. London and Middlesex Archaeological Society
x. Historic England
xi. Park User Groups

(b) Place an advert in the local paper and site notices up on lampposts at the entranceways to the parks.

(c) The consultation would take place for six weeks and ask for views on the proposals in relation to the criteria for locally listed status. The results of that consultation will be addressed within a follow up report to Cabinet.

8. Risk Management Implications

Risk included on Directorate risk register? No
Separate risk register in place? No

There are no significant risks from consulting on these proposals.

9. Legal Implications

9.1 Local listing an area is not a statutory designation and there are no specific statutory controls for locally listed parks and gardens. However, under the Government’s National Planning Policy Framework (http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/planningandbuilding/nppf) locally listed parks and gardens are afforded protection under the heritage policies relating to local heritage assets (see especially paragraph 197) which states: ‘The effect of an application on the significance of a non-designated heritage asset should be taken into account in determining the application. In weighing applications that directly or indirectly affect non-designated heritage assets, a balanced judgement will be required having regard to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset’.

9.2 Whilst there is no requirement to consult on the designation of locally listed parks and gardens this would be consistent with the approach taken for the local listing of Paines Lane Cemetery in 2018, Harrow Weald Park in 2016 and the local listing of buildings in the borough.

10. Financial Implications

10.1 The costs of reviewing and amending the Harrow local list are met
from within the 19/20 budgets of Planning Policy team.

**Procurement Implications**

No procurement implications.

**11 Equalities implications / Public Sector Equality Duty**

Was an Equality Impact Assessment carried out? No

11.1 EqIA is not considered necessary in respect of the identification, assessment and local listing of an area. Such an assessment is based on the special historic merit of an area.

**12 Council Priorities**

12.1 The decision made will help the Council meet the following corporate priorities and values:
   - Building a Better Harrow
   - Delivering a Strong local Economy for All

12.2 The protection of these heritage assets via local listing will ensure the conservation of these assets which enhances the quality of Harrow as a place to live and invest. It will also protect Harrow’s historic and cultural heritage. The public consultation for this would involve communities.

12.3 Similarly, the report incorporates the administration’s priorities of making a difference for communities as the public consultation would involve communities.

**Section 3 - Statutory Officer Clearance**

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<tr>
<th>Name: Jessie Man</th>
<th>Date: 06/06/2019</th>
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<tr>
<td>Chief Financial Officer</td>
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<tr>
<th>Name: Rosemary Lansdowne</th>
<th>Date: 23rd May 2019</th>
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<td>Monitoring Officer</td>
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MANDATORY
Ward Councillors notified: Yes to be notified before publication of the agenda. This report relates to proposed consultation rather than an actual decision.

EqIA carried out: NO
EqIA cleared by: See body of report.

Section 4 - Contact Details and Background Papers

Contact: Lucy Haile, Principal Conservation Officer, 0208 736 6101

Background Papers: None.
| Call-In Waived by the Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee | NO |