



## Heritage

### DRAFT POLICY HEADINGS

#### INTRODUCTION

From an historical perspective, the parish's heritage is above all a Kentish Wealden one. It includes the great Wealden forest, the Anglo-Saxon 'dens' recalled in names such as Swattenden and Turnden, centuries of agriculture including hop growing fame, and a surviving traditional High Weald AONB setting as described in the Landscape section of the NDP.

Within that green environment Cranbrook, with Sissinghurst, established itself as a remarkable and distinctive settlement, its population and wealth much increasing, thanks to a major cloth industry, in the late medieval and Tudor periods, from which so much building survives. As other Kent towns thereafter grew, Cranbrook did not keep pace, but small town near self-sufficiency, partly superseded by rail contact and some middle class prosperity after the 1840s, has left us a commercial and even industrial heritage, in addition to fine late Victorian architecture. Nevertheless, employment, incomes and character of the parish as a whole remained primarily rural and agricultural until well into the 20th century.

This Heritage section of the NDP will place most emphasis on the semi-urbanised population centres, with their Conservation Areas. The rural heritage is described more fully in High Weald AONB references elsewhere in the NDP.



## AIMS FOR HERITAGE

### Cranbrook

To preserve, enhance and revitalise the historic town centre to strengthen its role at the heart of the Community for future generations. Any new development must have regard for the town's rich heritage.

To create living and working environments that respond to the rich and outstanding heritage of Cranbrook.

To maintain and enhance the surrounding townscape setting of the town centre, its roofscape, landmark buildings and views.

To maintain and enhance the surrounding historic farmsteads and farmyards.

Commented [AH1]: s



POLICY HEADINGS	NDP OBJECTIVE	POLICY RATIONALE
<p><b>HP01 Conservation Areas - Cranbrook &amp; Wilsley Green</b></p> <p><b>HP01.1</b> - The buildings within the Conservation Areas, Cranbrook and Wilsley, must be retained, enhanced and protected to ensure that new and inappropriate developments do not damage the historic core of the town. All the structures referred to in the Cranbrook Conservation Area Appraisal 2010 (CCAA) and Wilsley Green Conservation Area Appraisal 2012 (WGCAA) of the Tunbridge Wells Borough Local Development Framework and the English Heritage list of buildings of historic interest must be protected.</p> <p><b>HP01.2</b> - The context of the Conservation Areas must be protected, to ensure that any new development that abuts the historic centre does not detract from or destroy it. In addition, there are buildings and features, such as the emerging local asset buildings that are worthy of protection.</p>	<p>1,3,5,9</p> <p>1,2,3,8,9</p>	<p>Cranbrook has grown organically since medieval times and the two Conservation Areas, with their many listed buildings, contribute to the unique identity of the town. The historic centre is attractive and important to residents and visitors alike with the long steep High Street and its unique L shaped right-angled design with views towards St Dunstan’s Church on the corner running down to Stone Street and leading up the Hill to the historic windmill. Its distinctive design and architectural influences should be protected.</p> <p>The dispersed rural settlement of Wilsley Green, with its cluster of late 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> Century houses and cottages, has attractive wooded surroundings which should also be protected, as well as the Parish’s surviving Hop Gardens, Oast Houses and Hoppers’ Huts which are reminders of its exceptional hop-growing importance in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century.</p>
<p><b>HP02 – Public Realm</b></p> <p>The design and maintenance of the Public Realm must be protected. Development that has an overbearing effect on these features, or which harms their contribution to the Conservation Area’s character or appearance will not be permitted, unless it can be demonstrated that it will deliver substantial community benefit.</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</p>	<p>The historic features of Public Realm provision strongly contribute to the town’s essential character. The network of twittens that typifies the historic core of Cranbrook is identified as an area of particular sensitivity to change, due to its distinctive local character and appreciation of the town’s medieval settlement pattern.</p>

**Commented [AH2]:** Is there an up and coming local list of emerging local asset buildings?

<p><b>HP03 Undesignated Heritage</b> - Heritage Buildings and structures outside the designated conservation areas must also be protected. Any new development must preserve and enhance the historic buildings, structures and agricultural areas within the Parish in accordance with the High Weald ANOB Management plan 2014-19. This includes the Cloth halls, farmhouses, historic farmsteads, Oast houses, Hoppers’ huts and agricultural buildings, as well as small-scale structures such as cow byres and pig sties. The medieval field patterns and the space of farmyards themselves in relation to the buildings around them must be preserved. Development centred on these historic farmsteads must be sympathetic to their heritage and character.</p> <p><b>HP04 Heritage Protection</b> - The following schemes will be supported:</p> <p>Those that protect the Built Agriculture Heritage (historic farmsteads) by the avoidance of division of the farmyard curtilage around which the buildings stand.</p> <p>Those which seek to preserve the relationship between the yard space and the buildings surrounding it.</p> <p>Those which seek to protect and enhance the diminishing number of historic small agricultural buildings, especially cattle sheds and unconverted barns.</p>	<p>1,3</p> <p>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</p>	
---	-------------------------------------	--



	1,3,4,5,8	
<p><b>HP05 The Providence Chapel</b> must be restored and revitalized so that it becomes an integral part of the social and community life of the town. Planning applications class A1, A2 or A3 (see Appendix xxx) will be considered to facilitate restoration.</p>	1,2,3,6,9	<p>The Providence Chapel (currently privately owned) in the heart of Cranbrook is an important heritage building, listed Grade II* because of its original construction method in the early 19th century, using prefabrication.</p> <p>There is passionate support locally to restore this iconic building. The Providence Chapel is listed on the 2016 Heritage at Risk South East register compiled by Historic England. Its condition is described as 'very bad' which threatens its historic character and detracts from the aesthetic appearance of the historic town centre. The dilapidated condition of the Providence Chapel has also been highlighted in CCAA 2010 and warrants immediate attention.</p>
<p><b>HP06 Central Area Redevelopment</b> To reinstate the historic integrity of Cranbrook town centre CA when redevelopment is proposed for the architecturally incompatible sites in the High Street, either side of Crane Lane, by insisting on a sensitive and appropriate scheme of exceptional quality which respects local materials, its site and context, enhancing the architectural interest of the town centre.</p>	1,2,3,4,5,6,8,9	<p>There are two buildings of no architectural merit or interest which detract from the historic centre of the town.</p>

Commented [AH3]: Rationale rather than policy?

<p><b>HP07 – Cranbrook Windmill.</b> To protect the character and operation of the windmill the following policies apply:          HP07.1. The potential impact of any development on the Mill’s access to wind shall be determined using the Dutch mathematical model called ‘Molen Biotoop’ (Windmill Living Space).          HP07.2 In practice this means that no development within 100m of the Mill shall be higher than the existing or adjacent buildings and no existing building should be extended upwards to be higher.          HP07.3 At distances between 100m – 400m from the Mill, development should not be allowed if it affects the wind speed at the Mill by more than 5% in any direction, as calculated by the Molen Biotoop model and there has been no other development in this area since 2018. (See attached map and links)          HP07.4 The Parish Council shall work with the TWBC, Landowners and other stakeholders to ensure that trees and other vegetation within the 100m zone does not cause loss of wind.</p>	<p>1,2,3,8,9</p>	<p>Access to the wind is a vital part of the windmill’s heritage value. People love to see it ‘come alive’ with the sails turning by wind power.</p> <p>See Appendix (i)</p>
<p><b>HP08 Key Views (Consult CkCA Appraisals)</b></p> <p><b>HP08.1</b> - Views of key buildings, roofscapes and landscapes must be protected and not damaged by new development. Opportunities to improve vistas and views of significant buildings within the town will be encouraged within any new developments</p> <p><b>HP08.2</b> – Planning applications must consider and demonstrate</p>	<p>1,2,3,6,8</p>	<p>Cranbrook has several fine landmark buildings, visible both from within the town and from outside. These all contribute to the heritage quality of the town and its sense of place. They should be preserved and enhanced.</p> <p>Additions taken from CkCa Appraisal doc – from PA</p>

Commented [NV7]: Para added

Commented [NV4]: Please retain

Commented [NV5]: For example tenants

Commented [NV6]: Clearer than ‘free’ zone

<p>the effect of the development on views of any one of the key buildings listed below and provide detailed intention within the planning application to sustain the visual prominence of these key buildings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Windmill</li> <li>• St Dunstan's Church</li> <li>• The cupola of Cranbrook School</li> <li>• The Providence Chapel</li> <li>• The historic character and streetscape</li> <li>• The medieval roofscape behind Stone Street and the High Street in the conservation areas (from within the town).</li> <li>• The visibility of open countryside and green spaces within the town (from within the built up area).</li> </ul>	<p>1,2,3,8</p>	
<p><b>RETAIL PREMISES</b></p> <p><b>HP09 - Shopfronts</b>            HP09.1 To maintain and improve shop fronts in Cranbrook promoting traditional shop fronts, compatible in size and style with the building where they are located, encouraging features such as: signage, (painted lettering) on wooden fascia boards, stall risers and fascia mounted pull-down awnings. (CCAA P32 Section 7.54).</p> <p><b>HP09.2</b> - Proposals for new shop fronts, or alterations to existing ones will be supported, provided all the current criteria documented in TWBC Local Plan Policy is satisfied.</p>	<p>1,3,6,9</p> <p>1,3,6</p>	<p>Cranbrook has many independent shops with varied shop fronts which contribute to the vitality and uniqueness of the town. However, not all shop fronts are attractive - some have been marred by large plastic fascia boards, inappropriate windows or over use of company logos. This should be discouraged, and shopkeepers should be guided in the use of appropriate signage and fascia.</p>



<p><b>DENSITY OF NEW BUILDINGS IN/NEAR THE TOWN CENTRE – move to Housing &amp; Design Chapter</b></p> <p><b>HPXX</b> - The density of new dwellings in and around the central area of Cranbrook should be around 60-80 dwellings per hectare. <b>Consult TWBC Plan</b></p>	1,2,3,6,8	<p>As a result of Cranbrook's past and its former industries, there is currently a very high density of dwellings in the central area, particularly around Stone Street and the lower part of the High Street. Dwellings in courtyards or small terraces accessed off alleyways (twittens), leading from the main streets are a key feature and part of Cranbrook's charm. Supporting a higher density of development in and around the central area will continue this approach, as well as supporting sustainability principles of using less land for development and encouraging a 'walkable ' town. This will also provide an opportunity for affordable housing to meet local needs.</p>
<p><b>HP10 - DESIGN FOR NEW BUILDINGS - move to Housing &amp; Design Chapter</b></p> <p><b>H10.1</b> - New buildings in Cranbrook, whether in the Conservation area or not, must respect local styles and use vernacular materials as detailed in CCAA 2010 Chapter 8. This does not mean repetitive, 'pattern book' copies of existing buildings. Imaginative new design that respects Cranbrook's sense of place, with appropriate materials, will be welcomed. Imaginative layouts, using terraces, courtyards, varied height buildings of up to 3</p>	1,2,3,4,5,6	<p>Cranbrook's attractiveness as a town is in large part due to its gradual development since before the Middle Ages and the diversity and quality of its buildings in the Conservation Area of the High Street, Stone Street and Wilsley Green. Although there are buildings of many ages, they are linked by common materials drawn from the local countryside, such as bricks, clay tiles and weather boarding. There are other common features: gables, dormer windows, timber</p>



<p>stories, as appropriate to the site, will be essential to replicate the current diversity and density of dwellings in the town centre.</p>		<p>frames and most buildings are 2-3 storeys high. Together these different styles and ages of building form a harmonious whole.</p>
<p><b>HP11 – Heritage Assets</b> - Before submitting proposals to TWBC, developers intending to make proposals affecting heritage assets should consult local conservation bodies (CCAAC and Historic England, CPRE, AONB) and provide evidence to this effect. – is this policy required?</p>	<p>1,2,3,8</p>	<p><b>Significant development applications affecting heritage assets should, in advance, have involved consultation, not only with TWBC but also with local Conservation bodies such as CCAAC, CPRE and, where relevant, the High Weald AONB Authority.. Evidence to that effect should be provided.</b></p>
<p>Move the following to Housing &amp; Design:</p>	<p>1,2,3,8</p>	
<p><b>HPXX</b> - Development that would rise above the roof line of existing buildings or contrast negatively with the existing roof scape will not be permitted. PA</p>	<p>1,2,3,8</p>	
<p><b>HPXX</b> - Proposals for development must include sufficient information to demonstrate that the choice of design and use has sought to avoid or minimise harm to the conservation of heritage assets. Proposals must be of highest design quality</p>	<p>1,3</p>	
<p><b>HP12-</b> Extensions to buildings within the CA and to historic buildings outside the CA must be sympathetic to the style of these buildings.</p>		
<p>Now in Community &amp; Culture:</p>		



<p>HP? - To take the opportunity in any major redevelopment, within the heart of Cranbrook, to create an attractive new town square/open air space.</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9</p>	<p>The historic town for centuries undoubtedly had central space, sufficient at least for market cross and trading. Recent temporary revival of such space on south side of Stone Street was much appreciated by inhabitants.</p>
<p><b>GREEN CRANBROOK</b> - also covered in LANDSCAPE</p> <p><b>HP13 Green Spaces</b> Development on the existing major green spaces within Cranbrook, must be avoided. If playing fields are no longer required, opportunities for other community uses on these green spaces (e.g. community orchard, open space, informal recreation, quiet area, allotments) must be prioritised.</p> <p><b>HP14 Planting</b> - Where trees or other vegetation are lost through development within the town and its environs, responsibility must be taken to replant, reinstate or plant elsewhere to equal what</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5,6,  1,3</p>	<p>Cranbrook has many green spaces and trees within the town, which contribute to its attractiveness. Street trees, hedges, private gardens, school grounds and the churchyard, all give Cranbrook its unique 'green' feel and provide an important setting for the historic centre. The work of the 'Cranbrook in Bloom' volunteers significantly enhances the street scene with vibrant floral displays. The wider landscape has some unique historic features associated with historic settlement and the built form. One key characteristic of the historic rural landscape is the mature hedgerow and shelterbelt pattern which is considered to be vulnerable.</p>

Commented [AH8]: Remove – covered in Landscape



has been removed.		
<b>HP15 – Setting of Conservation Areas</b>	1,3,8	
Maintain green spaces between CAs (ref map) and preserve and maintain the sympathetic contribution to the character of the conservation area by the variety and exuberance of cottage style gardens CCAA 2010.	1,2,3,6,8	

**Commented [AH9]:** Needs to be added and map included to denote these green areas.

HPXX – CHECK DENSITY OF BUILDINGS WITH HH – SHOULD OUTSIDE CA BE DIFFERENT FIGURE? DO WE DEFINE ON A MAP?

HERITAGE POLICY REGARDING CRANBROOK STATION/RAILWAY REQUIRED? CHECK WITH GRAHAM HOLMES.

CHECK WITH ACCESS GROUP THAT THEY HAVE A POLICY TO SAFEGUARD EXISTING ALLEYS AS WELL AS PROMOTING BETTER PEDESTRIAN ACCESS ACROSS TOWN TOWARDS FRYTHE ESTATE (CRANE VALLEY) PLUS GOOD CONNECTIONS TO NEW HOUSING

DO WE NEED AN APPENDIX TO DETAIL PROVIDENCE CHAPEL?

H2.2 (Co-op and PO) (Does this go into Design of New Buildings?)

TOWN SQUARE/ OPEN AIR SPACE IN CRANBROOK. THIS COULD BE THE OPEN AREA IN FRONT OF THE OLD WEALDEN HOSPICE SHOP (A VERY IMPORTANT STRATEGIC SITE IN MEDIEVAL CRANBROOK) OR COULD BE DELIVERED ELSEWHERE E.G. BEHIND STONE STREET AND THE HIGH STREET, IF THE COMMUNITY HUB IS BUILT. THIS IS CONTENTIOUS AS SOME PEOPLE SUPPORT RESTORING THE LINE OF STONE STREET WHEREAS OTHERS THINK AN OPEN SPACE BETTER. IT NEEDS DISCUSSION AND A RESOLUTION AND THEN A POLICY ?!



## APPENDIX i – CRANBROOK WINDMILL (SEE BELOW)

### Appendix i - Cranbrook Windmill

Link to background article about wind access published by SPAB (Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings), Mills Section, in 'Mill News' January 2018:

<http://www.unionmill.org.uk/SPAB%20Mill%20News%20article.pdf> (3 MB pdf download)

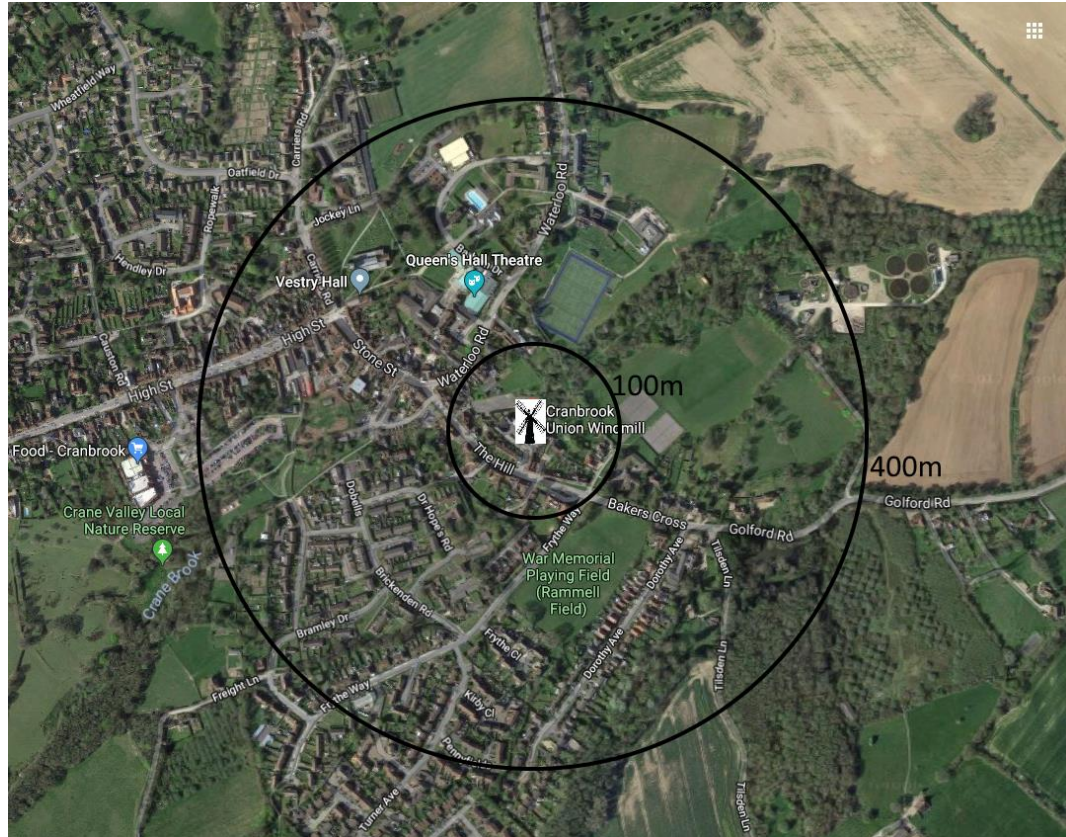
Link to the Molen Biotoop website giving principles and calculation method:

<https://translate.google.co.uk/translate?hl=en&sl=nl&u=http://www.molenbiotoop.nl/&prev=search>

Commented [NV10]: Paras + links added

Commented [AH11R10]:





Commented [NV12]: Map added



## Aims for Heritage

### Sissinghurst

The aims of the following policies are to:

To preserve, enhance and revitalise the village to strengthen its role at the heart of the Community for future generations. Any new development must have regard for Sissinghurst's rich heritage.

To create living and working environments that respond to the rich and outstanding heritage of Sissinghurst.

To maintain and enhance the surrounding setting of the village centre, its roofscape, landmark buildings and views.

To maintain and enhance the surrounding historic farmsteads and farmyards.

HERITAGE POLICIES	NDP OBJECTIVES	RATIONALE
<p><b>HERITAGE PROTECTION</b></p> <p><b>HP16 – Conservation Area</b> The buildings within the Conservation Area need to be retained, enhanced and protected to ensure that new and inappropriate</p>		<p>Sissinghurst has slowly expanded since medieval times and its Conservation Area, at the heart of the village, with its many Listed</p>

<p>developments do not damage the historic core of the village. All structures referred to in the Sissinghurst Conservation Area Appraisal 2012 (SCAA) of Tunbridge Wells Borough Local Development Framework and the English Heritage list of buildings of historic interest must be protected. Any development that has an overbearing effect on this core, that harms their contribution to the Conservation Area's character or appearance will not be permitted.</p>	1,2,3	<p>buildings, greatly contributes to its identity. The Street in particular is attractive and important to residents and visitors alike. The wide and straight aspect of The Street with its historic buildings on both sides is the historic core of Sissinghurst that is identified as an area of particular sensitivity to change, due to its distinctive local character and appreciation of its medieval settlement pattern.</p>
<p><b>HP17 – Heritage Setting</b></p> <p>The context of the Conservation Area must be protected to ensure that any new development that abuts the said Conservation Area does not detract from it. In addition, there are other buildings and features, such as emerging local asset buildings that are worthy of protection.</p>	1,2,3	<p>Sissinghurst village has many listed buildings (at least 16 within the CA) predominately grade two and with many interesting architectural features. The Street is fortunate that over the years it has not been visually spoilt with yellow parking lines or pedestrian crossing markings and furniture. Other than the occasional rebuild the village buildings have changed little in appearance over the decades. There is widespread support locally to maintain the status quo.</p>
<p><b>HP18 – Public Realm</b></p> <p>The quality of public provision makes an important contribution to the Conservation Areas, especially to its open spaces. The design and maintenance of the Public Realm must be protected. The York stone paving outside the church, the brick paving along The Street, the many traditional iron railings to properties should not be removed and are worthy of protection, the absence of yellow-line parking restrictions, all contribute to the essential character of the village.</p>	1,2,6,7	
<p><b>HP19 – Undesignated Heritage</b></p> <p>Buildings and structures outside the designated conservation areas should also be protected. Any new development should preserve and enhance the historic buildings, structures and agricultural</p>		

**Commented [AH13]:** Taken from H1



<p>areas within the Parish. This includes the Cloth halls, farmhouses, historic farmsteads, Oast houses, Hopper's huts and agricultural buildings as well as small scale structures such as cow byres and pig styes. Also to be preserved are the medieval field patterns and the space of farmyards themselves in relation to the buildings around them. Development centred on these historic farmsteads should be sympathetic to their heritage and character.</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5,6,8</p>	
<p><b>HP20 - Heritage Protection</b></p> <p>Schemes that protect the Built Agriculture Heritage (historic farmsteads) by the avoidance of division of the farmyard curtilage around which the buildings stand will be supported, as will efforts to preserve the relationship between the yard space and the buildings surrounding. Schemes which seek to protect and enhance the diminishing number of historic small agricultural buildings, especially cattle sheds and unconverted barns will be supported.</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5,6, 9</p>	
<p><b>PUBLIC AND COMMUNITY HERITAGE BUILDINGS (H10)</b></p> <p>HP21?? – The plan will support any future restoration of the St. George’s Institute, so that it continues to be an integral part of the social/community provision plan in Sissinghurst. Contradicts Policy CC02 Sissinghurst Village Hall</p>	<p>1,2,3,6,9</p>	<p>Development and restoration of buildings within the conservation area should be managed with understanding and respect for the heritage of Sissinghurst.</p>

Commented [AH14]: Taken from H1

Commented [AH15]: Taken from H1

<p><b>HP22 – Key Views</b></p> <p>Views of key buildings need to be protected and not damaged by any new development. Opportunities to improve vistas and views of significant buildings within the village and rural views of the village will be encouraged within any new developments, including but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trinity Church</li> <li>• The former Primary School             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Milkhouse pub</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The former Wesleyan Chapel</li> <li>• The medieval roofscapes and chimneys along The Street             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sissinghurst Castle</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>1,2,3,8,9</p>	<p>Sissinghurst has some fine landmark buildings, visible from within the village, such as Trinity Church, the former Primary School, The Milk House Pub, the former Wesleyan Chapel, and the many Listed buildings together with the medieval roofscapes and chimneys along The Street. In addition the views of Sissinghurst Castle lying to the east on the edge of the settlement must be preserved. The St George’s Institute - with its increasingly rare structure and appearance, all contribute to the heritage quality of the village and its sense of place.</p>
<p><b>HP23 – Shop Fronts</b></p> <p>The plan should seek to maintain and improve shop fronts in Sissinghurst promoting traditional shop fronts, compatible in size and style with the building where they are located, encouraging features such as: signage, wooden fascia boards, stall risers and fascia mounted pull-down awnings.</p> <p>Proposals for new shop fronts, or alterations to existing ones will be permitted provided all the criteria documented in TWBC Local Plan 2006 EN6 (Shop Fronts) Policy is satisfied.</p>	<p>1,3,6,9</p>	<p>The few shop-fronts in the village street, along with other former shop-fronts, contribute to the interest of the village scene. However, not all shop-fronts are to a traditional design with appropriate lettering</p>

<p><b>MOVE ALL TO H&amp;D???</b></p> <p><b>HP24? – Design for New Buildings</b></p> <p><b>HP24.1</b> - New buildings in Sissinghurst whether in the Conservation Area or not must respect local styles and use vernacular materials (SCAA 2012 Chapter 8). This does not mean repetitive, 'pattern book' copies of existing buildings. Imaginative new design that respects Sissinghurst's sense of place, with appropriate materials, will receive a cautious welcome.</p> <p><b>HP24.2</b> - Novel design and materials may be supported in the larger strategic development, provided they protect views of the historic core, are durable for the projected life of the buildings and include built in energy saving measures and water conservation in their design and execution.</p> <p><b>HP24.3</b> - Developers intending to make proposals affecting historic assets must obtain advice from local conservation bodies (CCAAC and English Heritage, CPRE) and provide evidence to this effect.</p> <p><b>HP24.4</b> - Development that would rise above the roof line of existing buildings or contrast negatively with the existing roof scape will not be permitted.</p> <p><b>HP24.5</b> - Proposals for development should include sufficient information to demonstrate that the choice of design and use has sought to avoid or minimise harm to the conservation of heritage assets. Proposals must be of the highest design quality.</p>	<p>1,2,3</p> <p>1,2,3</p> <p>1,2,3</p> <p>1,2,3</p> <p>1,2,3</p>	<p>Sissinghurst's attractiveness as a village is in large part due to its gradual development since the Middle Ages and the diversity and quality of its buildings particularly in the Conservation Area of The Street. Although there are buildings of many ages, they are linked by common materials drawn from the local countryside, such as bricks, clay tiles, weather boarding. There are other common features: gables, dormer Windows, timber frames and most buildings are 2 storeys high. Together these different styles and ages of building form a harmonious whole.</p>



<p><b>HP24.6</b>- House extensions within the CA must be sympathetic with the style of the host house.</p>		
<p><b>MOVE ALL TO LANDSCAPE???</b></p> <p><b>HP25? -GREEN SISSINGHURST</b></p> <p><b>HP25.1</b> - Development on the existing green recreational spaces within Sissinghurst, must be avoided. If playing fields are no longer required, opportunities for other community uses on these green spaces (eg community orchard, open space, informal recreation, quiet area, allotments) must be prioritised.</p> <p><b>HP25.2</b> - Where trees or other vegetation are lost within the centre of Sissinghurst (defined as the Conservation Area and village environs) the responsibility must be taken to replant, reinstate or plant elsewhere to equal what has been removed.</p> <p><b>HP25.3</b> - Preserve and maintain the sympathetic contribution to the character of the CA by the variety and exuberance of cottage style gardens. SCAA 2012.</p> <p><b>HP25.4</b> - The designated “Rural Lanes” branching out from the village should continue to be protected.</p> <p><b>HP25.5</b> - Fields designated by Kent County Council in 2012 as “Biodiversity Action Plan “BAP Priority Habitats” and “Other Grasslands of Importance” should be protected.</p>	<p>1,6,7,8</p> <p>1,2,3,8</p> <p>2,3,4</p> <p>1,8</p> <p>1,8</p>	<p>Sissinghurst has two important green spaces within the village, which contribute to its attractiveness – namely the Jubilee Field for recreation and the St George’s Cricket Field.</p> <p>The approaches to the village particularly from the west and east are attractive green corridors. Hedges, private gardens, the churchyard and the new primary school grounds all give Sissinghurst its green feel and provide an important setting for this historic village. Likewise the designated “Rural Lanes” such as Mill Lane give a bygone rural feel to the village.</p>