



2013-2033

Setting the Pattern for Future Development in Goudhurst Parish – Views Assessment

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Cover – Photographs submitted for the NDP photography competition,
ndp/Goudhurst.co.uk/PhotoCompetiton

Section 1 Purpose

Our Parish occupies one of the most dramatic areas in the High Weald AONB and all three settlements are prominent on the skyline. Protecting this landscape is important to our communities and for our future generations

This document is supplementary to the Goudhurst Neighbourhood Development Plan providing a detailed assessment of the views listed in the plan for protection.

Submitting Body

This Neighbourhood Plan is submitted by Goudhurst Parish Council, which is a qualifying body as defined by the Localism Act 2011. The Parish of Goudhurst was approved for designation as the Neighbourhood Area (NA) on the 7th November 2016.

Our Parish

Goudhurst Parish comprises Goudhurst village, Kilndown and Curtisden Green. The Parish is in West Kent and forms a part of the Borough of Tunbridge Wells. It lies to the east of Tunbridge Wells town and has boundaries with the Parishes of Horsmonden, Cranbrook & Sissinghurst, Hawkhurst, and Lamberhurst



Figure 1 Boroughs in Kent

Goudhurst is in the Borough of Tunbridge Wells which lies in West Kent

To the south there is a boundary with Ticehurst in East Sussex and Marden and Staplehurst (both in Maidstone Borough) to the north.

Goudhurst is one of many rural Parishes in the Borough

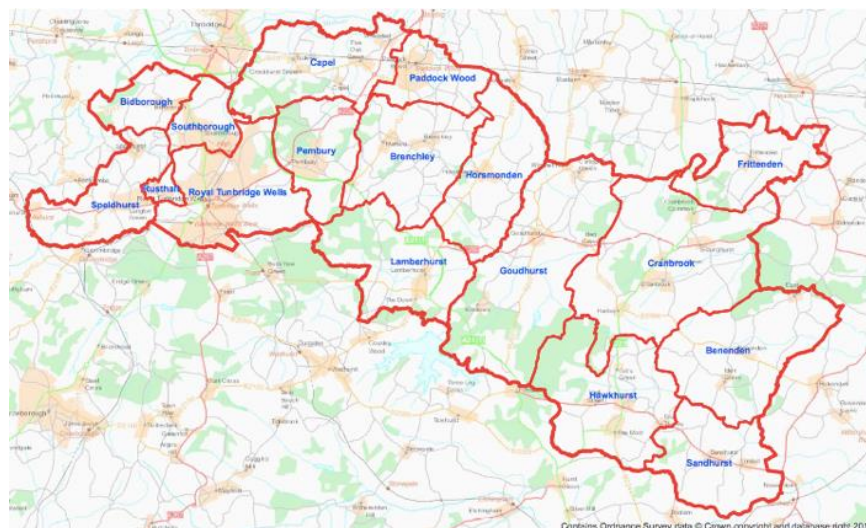


Figure 2 Parishes in Tunbridge Wells

The proposed Neighbourhood Area follows the boundary of the Parish of Goudhurst.

The Parish of Goudhurst

This Plan applies to the Parish of Goudhurst in Kent. Goudhurst Parish covers 25 sq. Km (9.6 sq. miles). It has a rich heritage and the natural environment has changed little over centuries. 80% of the Parish falls within the High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), 27% is ancient woodland and 19% of our buildings are listed.

Goudhurst Parish has three hilltop settlements with Goudhurst being the largest. Goudhurst contains 53% of the population, Kilndown (11%) and Curtisden Green (9%), with the remainder (27%) being in the surrounding countryside.

Key

- High Weald AONB Boundary
- Goudhurst Parish Boundary
- Historic Field Boundaries (FH2)
- Heathland (FH3)
- Known Wildflower Meadows (FH3)
- - - Historic Routeways (roads) (R1)
- - - Historic Routeways (PRoW) (R1)
- Ancient Woodland (W1)

Historic Landscape Characterisation

- Early Medieval (AD 410 - AD 1065)
- Medieval (AD 1066 - AD 1499)

80% of the Parish is within the High Weald AONB

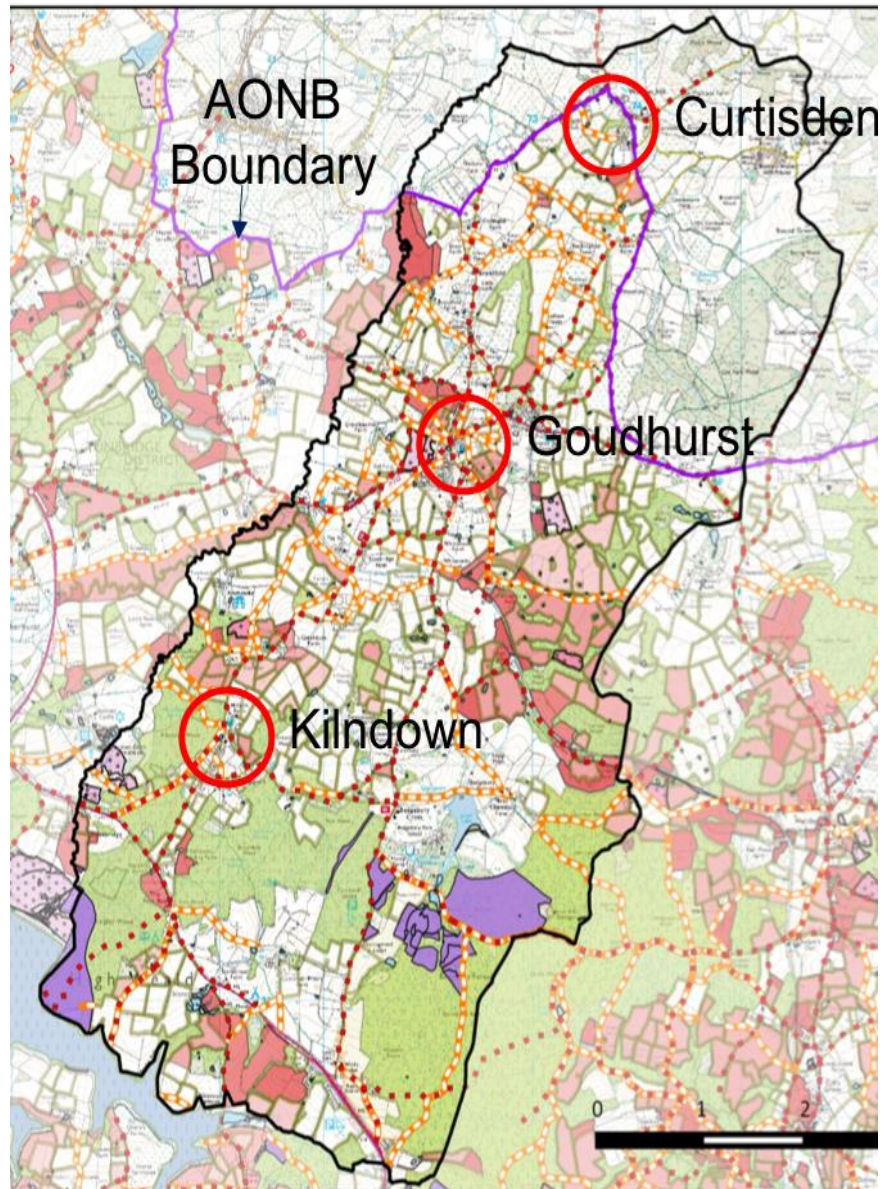


Figure 3 The Parish of Goudhurst

Section 2 Landscape and Topography

Our landscape is internationally important

Geology and the hilltop position of our settlements define our Parish making it unique in Europe – We want to conserve this for future generations

Although development has taken place the character of the Parish remains unchanged

2.1 High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

The High Weald National Character Area (NCA) encompasses the ridged and faulted sandstone core of the Kent and Sussex Weald. It is an area of ancient countryside and one of the best surviving medieval landscapes in northern Europe¹. The High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (HWAONB) covers 78% of the NCA.

The majority of Goudhurst Parish lies within the HWAONB with only a small area in the north at Winchet Hill, Curtisden Green and Finchurst Farm outside the AONB, although this area is important to its setting.

2.2 Parish Setting and Landscape

The landscape of Goudhurst Parish has been shaped by the unusual underlying geology², which produces many springs on the slopes of the ridge. These, and the heavy clays of the High Weald, have generally restricted historic roads and paths and settlements to the drier higher ground or ridge tops.

Farmsteads have retained buildings from the 17th century or earlier along with the characteristic oast house. Historic England note that, by national standards, historic farm buildings in the High Weald have low rates of structural failure.

The farms are frequently large-scale buildings, often in association with barns and fruit packing sheds, although many are not visually prominent in the landscape as they tend to be hidden either by tree cover or the landform.

Goudhurst, the principal settlement, located at the highest point of the sandstone ridge (the 'col-de-Goudhurst' in past Tour-de-France events), is cut to the north and south by small tributaries of the Teise, while to the west the Teise valley is the physical boundary of the Parish.

Very little has changed although there has been some limited creep down the slopes. In general, development follows the geography and respects the complex geology of the Parish.

Goudhurst village, Kilndown, and Curtisden Green have dominant hilltop positions, which define their characters with views out from them and their appearance as landmarks from distant points in the local area. These

¹ Natural England

² A detailed analysis of the geology of Goudhurst can be found on our [website](#)

Landscape and Topography

distinct hilltop profiles (WTFIAP) are amongst the most important objectives identified in our plan.



Figure 4 Topographic Parish Map (courtesy of Google)

Our settlements have settings which are increasingly rare and of recognised international importance. Our intent is that the valued features and qualities of the landscape should be conserved and enhanced through:

Three good reasons to conserve our hilltop settlements

- 1) Retaining the rural, working agricultural character of the area. Development has the potential to erode this essential rural character.
- 2) Protecting the traditional form of our communities as hilltop villages and restricting further spread, either down the slopes or along the ridge top. Ensuring new development and alterations, including boundary treatments, are in keeping with the local character.
- 3) Protecting the landscape setting with its unimproved pastures and orchards. Ensuring the incremental removal of hedgerows and wooded boundaries is avoided.

19% of our buildings are listed with 11 listed Grade 1 and Grade

Highest density of historic timber buildings in Europe

2.3 Heritage

Goudhurst has a relatively intact historic settlement pattern and well preserved and interesting medieval buildings. It is important that development conserves and enhances the heritage assets of the Parish and their setting. The Parish has 224 listed buildings (19%), 11 of which are Grade I or Grade II* status³. More than 50% of our buildings were built before 1874 and remnants of past industries (oast houses, hop pickers' huts, hammer ponds, ancient routeways) can be seen across the Parish and constitute significant local features.

There are conservation areas in both Goudhurst and Kilndown⁴ centred around the stone, Grade I churches of St Mary the Virgin and Christ Church. More detail of these is provided in the Design section of this plan (see Section 10).

The high proportion of listed buildings contributes to a distinctive 'look and feel' to the Parish. The consistent use of similar materials across a broad range of buildings being the most notable feature of our local architecture. They are generally brick with traditional Kent peg tiles hung vertically on first floor walls under a tiled roof. Tiles were historically made from local iron clay.

Our area of the High Weald has the highest density of historic timber-framed buildings anywhere in Europe.⁵

The character of our landscape needs to be conserved and National Character profiling encourages new developments to follow the designs prevalent in the area, using locally sourced materials and we will adhere to the principles of the High Weald AONB design guidance. ^[L]_[SEP]

2.4 The Natural Environment

Extraordinary biodiversity with ponds and river courses supports a range of protected species

The presence of ponds, many resulting from historic industrial activities, and rivers is important to the extraordinary biodiversity of the High Weald. Over 100 species are supported including a number of uncommon ones that are recognised to be of national importance. Birds, mammals, amphibians, insects and other invertebrates all use ponds for food and shelter and to complete their lifecycles.

The Parish has an abundance of species-rich 'woodland' hedgerows, primarily as field margins, which provide an important wildlife habitat. These hedgerows have been an integral part of the Parish landscape and very often carry historic significance where they denote medieval field patterns.

³ Historic England register of listed buildings

⁴ There are Conservation Areas in both [Goudhurst and Kilndown](#)

⁵ Natural England's National Character Area (NCA) 122 'High Weald' was updated on the 18th December 2013.

Woodland is an important part of our Parish

Agriculture and Forestry

There are sixteen soil series ranging from the sandy soils of the old forest areas, the well-drained fine sands, and the clays with fair to poor drainage⁶. The cultivation of fruit (apples, pears and cherries) and hops has been important in the Parish and remains part of the ongoing heritage. Permanent grassland and arable land are also an important part of the landscape, with typically sheep rearing and reducing dairy.

Much of the higher sandy ground is given over to forestry. An unusually high proportion of the Parish is designated as Ancient Woodlands or Deciduous Woodland.⁷ In addition, much of the old Bedgebury School estate is marked as Woodpasture and Parkland Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Priority Habitat while the 320 acre Bedgebury Pinetum is part of the Ancient Woodland and National Forest Inventory.

Our Parish has 27% as ancient woodland and this is important to the character of our Parish.

⁶ Goudhurst Geology study

⁷ Forestry Commission management of the Bedgebury Pinetum

Section 3 Parish Views

3.1 Why include views in our plan?

“Every day, millions of people find themselves deepened and dignified by their encounters with particular places ... brought to sudden states of awe by encounters ... whose power to move us is beyond expression”, the landscape writer Robert Macfarlane has argued.

We have sought to protect views within the Parish in order to conserve the overall landscape character. The visual impact of any development in the landscape is very important when making planning decisions. Our policy (below) and our Design Considerations, set out in policy D2, and the HWAONB design criteria are intended to work together to minimise the visual impact of development in these corridors.

Policy Objective:
To retain the important views in our Parish

Policy L10 Views

Development should conserve important views into, out of, and between the settlements from any area to which the public has access.

Our settlements are perched high on sandstone ridges (see figure 5 below). St Mary’s Goudhurst Church acts as a key landmark and its tower is a focal point for most views to, from, and within the village. The churchyard is 122m above sea level falling 91m to the surrounding Teise valley (30m above sea level) and some 1.km distant. From the church tower (28m higher) there is a 360° panoramic view of the successive dark wooded ridgelines of Bedgebury Forest creating a sense of being on the ‘roof’ of the High Weald. Given the topology views are an important part of life in the Parish.

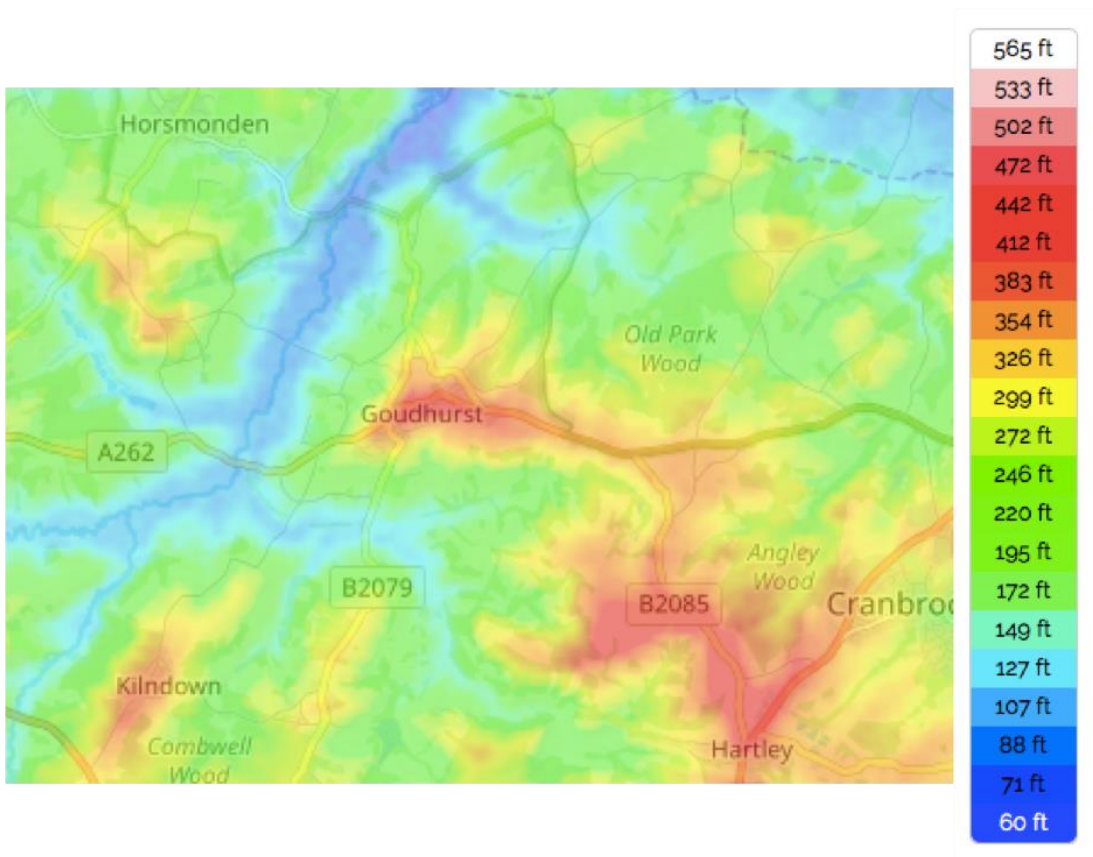


Figure 5 Topographic map showing the changes in elevation
The differences in height means that many views look to the Parish boundary and beyond.



Figure 6 St Mary's Church tower offers a panorama across the Parish and Borough

In Goudhurst village the arrangement of buildings, roads and lanes creates a series of framed, long distance views from within Goudhurst village across the rural landscape of the Teise valley to St Margaret's Church, Horsmonden; Bewl Water; Finchcocks; Scotney Castle; Lamberhurst and Bedgebury Forest

Although many people stop and walk through the Parish, most are driving through and experience fleeting glimpses of the landscape and sustained long views across the Parish from the ridgetop. In all cases, views within the Parish are rarely from a single viewing point, but rather from a wide selection of viewing points which enhance the enjoyment of the landscape, particularly when travelling through the Parish.

Our landscape is extremely important to our residents with 97% wanting to protect and conserve it⁸.

3.2 Methodology for assessing Key Views

To understand the relative importance of views in our Parish we have developed a set of criteria to assess each view from a number of perspectives:

Assesment Criteria	Description
Viewpoint	The location from which the view is seen is material to the importance of a view. The Viewpoint may be static, for example an established heritage asset, or it may be a series or continuous viewpoint, for example along a road where the viewpoint cannot reasonably be restricted to a single location.
View and its components	<p>A description of the view covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type of view is panoramic, elevated, glimpsed, open or expansive; - Dominant elements in the foreground, middle distance or on the skyline; - Topography and where possible elevation and change in elevation - Features which contribute to the importance, distinctiveness and attractiveness of a view (e.g. the Greensand Ridge along the skyline); - Any iconic features (e.g. church towers); - The degree of containment; - Framed by built development, vegetation or landform; - Essentially rural or urban; - Impact of seasonal change (i.e. views opening up as a result of trees losing leaves in winter); - the built edges and interface with the landscape; - Features which detract from the view (e.g. roads, overhead powerlines, development).
Access	How is the view accessed (e.g. vehicle, pedestrian, cyclist) is important in our assessment of views. Speed of transit would also have a bearing on the quality of experience. A view from a quickly moving vehicle might be considered qualitatively inferior than the same view experienced by a pedestrian. The A262 is a busy road and the views along it are experienced each day by a large number of people. This potentially increases the importance of these views.
Experience	<p>Potentially this is a subjective measure but the emotional response to a view is a measure of its importance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - an attraction to a view; - a sense of release deriving from open countryside; - a sense of tranquillity; - a desire to explore; - a sense of awe or 'wow' factor; - other associations (e.g. sense of arrival or departure).

⁸ Goudhurst NDP questionnaire questions 45-49.

Frequency of use	How many people see a view over time. This provides a measure of the impact of the view on residents and visitors.
Relationship to policy	The relationship, if any, between the view and other policies in our plan

All views are graded based upon the quality of the viewpoint and the view and both have been graded in one of three categories: Details of these assessments ('exceptional', 'important' or 'character') are provided below.

3.3 Viewpoints

Viewpoints have been evaluated and information about each viewpoint is provided in the view description. The map (figure) provides an overall summary of the views considered in this plan. Cross referencing the viewpoint location with the topology map (figure) highlights the relationship between the elevations of the settlements in our Parish. Views in Table 1 below.

In the detailed description each view is shown on a separate map showing the viewpoint and an estimate of the vista is provided. A GPS reference is provided for each view as a guide to location. However, these are indicative of the viewpoint which extend beyond the single point. The view (as described) can be essentially the same for some distance (up to 100 metres) in any direction. Where this is the case it is noted in the descriptions of the view.

All of the viewpoints are publicly accessible (e.g. roads, footpaths, bridleways or public open spaces). It is felt that only publicly available views are suitable for inclusion within our plan as these enrich the experience of living or visiting the parish.

All of our viewpoints are located in the HWAONB or look towards the HWAONB.

Viewpoints giving rise to essentially similar views have been grouped together, so that several closely related viewpoints may be used to observe the same view. This is particularly appropriate for views which are experienced along transport corridors, which cannot reasonably be restricted to a single viewpoint.

Viewpoints have been graded as either 'exceptional', 'important' or 'character'.

- Exceptional viewpoints include sites within nationally designated landscapes such as AONBs; historic sites of particular importance (Grade I/II* listed buildings, Scheduled Monuments); sites with strong associations to nationally famous cultural works; and sites where viewers have unique and prolonged/unfolding views from

main transport corridors, national trails, recreational routes or national cycle network routes.

- Important viewpoints include historic sites of national importance (Conservation Areas, Grade II listed buildings); sites with strong associations to locally famous cultural works; and sites where viewers have opportunities to appreciate views – for example, approach roads leading to villages, regional long distance footpaths, well used bridleways and footpaths within markedly tranquil settings.
- Character viewpoints include typical local landscapes; unregistered heritage assets (e.g. locally listed buildings); sites where viewers are on movement corridors which are typical of the locality or which provide only fleeting views.

3.4 Categorising our Views

Views have been characterised using the same three categories as viewpoints and are graded as either ‘exceptional’, ‘important’ or ‘character.’

- Exceptional views might include highly valued, panoramic views or long distance views across intact countryside; they might capture the quintessential character of an area; they might allow for an appreciation and understanding of the wider surroundings of the High Weald AONB; they might contribute to the enjoyment of important heritage or cultural locations; or they might be unique in their own way.
- Important views might include panoramic or long distance views, dramatic scenery and skyline features; they might allow an appreciation of the more intimate setting of local villages within local landscapes; they might help to reveal landscape character types; or they might be comparable to other Important views.
- Character views might include narrow or glimpsed views; they might be marred by the presence of negative features which detract from the quality of the experience; or they might be typical views which are replicated elsewhere.

3.5 Grading overall importance to arrive at ‘Key Views’

A each view has been given an overall rating of ‘exceptional’, ‘important’ or ‘character’. This is arrived at through combining the importance of both the viewpoint and the view. General classifications would be:

Viewpoint Rating	View Rating	Overall Rating
Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
Exceptional	Important	Important
Important	Exceptional	Important/Exceptional

Character	Important	Important
Important	Character	Character
Character	Character	Character
Exceptional	Character	Character
Character	Exceptional	Important/Character

Table 1 Overall importance

There are areas where some level of judgement is required. An exceptional view from a character viewpoint might be included depending on how the view is experienced and how many people experience the view each day. A large number of views and viewpoints were put forward in preparing this plan. Only those views rated important or exceptional have been included in our list of important views.

A large number of viewpoints and views were considered during the preparation of this assessment. All the views achieving an overall rating of 'important' or 'exceptional' have been included in Table A below. These are the Key Views which have been included in Policy L10 of the Goudhurst Neighbourhood.

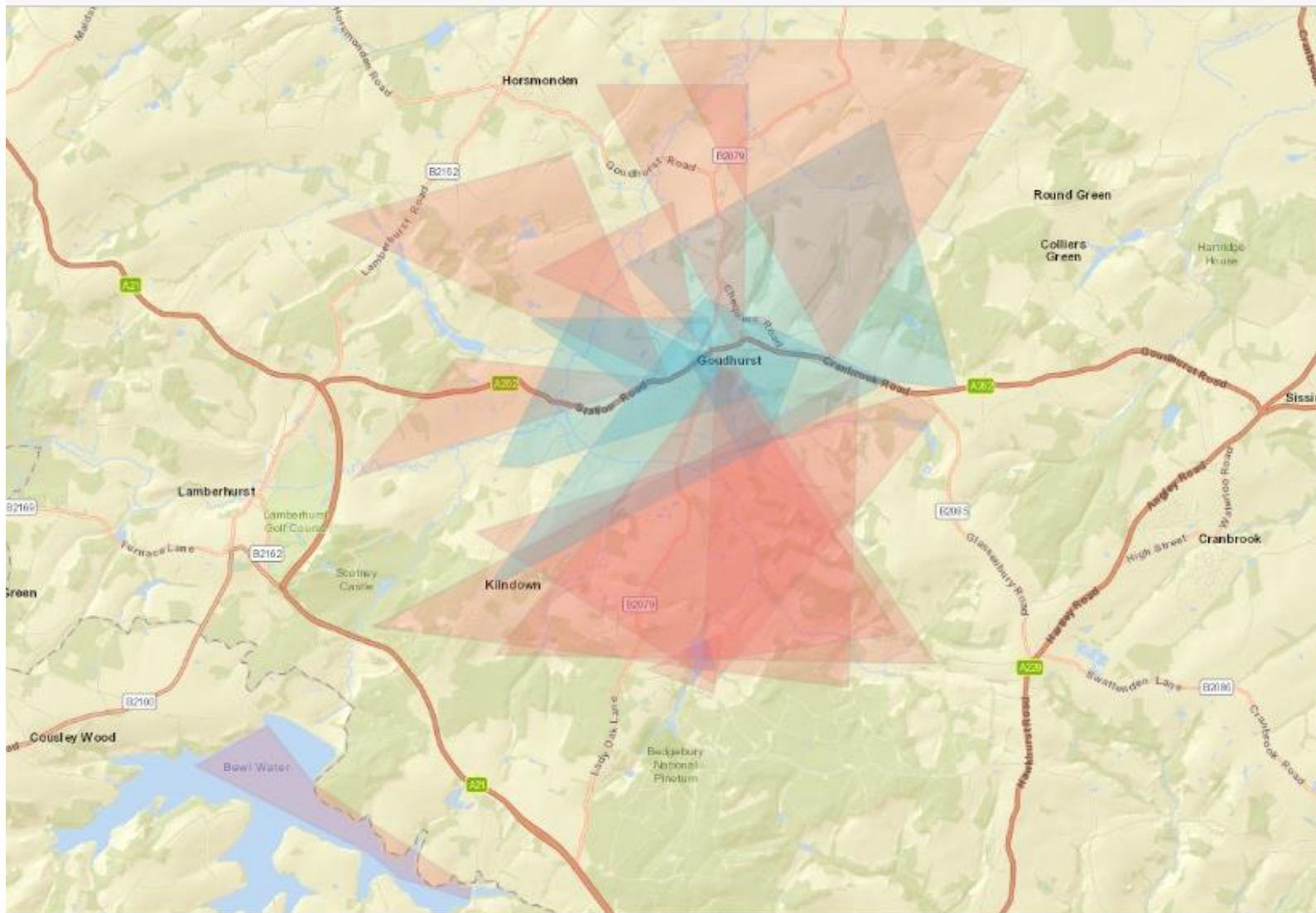


Figure 7 Map of Goudhurst Views

Parish Views

Ref	Viewpoint	Access	Frequency	Direction	View Description & Components	Experience
1	Church Road opposite Maypole Green, northwest towards Horsmonden. This is a public viewpoint and sustained for 50m on the road and longer on the public footpath.	Pedestrians using the footway to Goudhurst and the footpath to North Road. Road traffic on the A262.	>5000 per day	W/NW	This is a rural in nature and provides the key gap (NDP Policy L3) between the two Goudhurst limits to build (LBD) The viewpoint and the immediate area acts as the setting and eastern gateway to and from the medieval heart of the village the approach to which has changed little since the 15 th century. The view to the north is rural in nature across rolling farmland through trees to the Horsmonden ridge. In summer the view is enveloping and 'cosy'. There is strong autumn colour which with gives way to a more expansive view of to Horsmonden and the Greensand ridge in the far distance.	Moving west along the A262 the road narrows as you leave the Little Goudhurst LBD. The road bears left presenting a broad open space of Maypole and Five Fields with a distant views on the right across fields to the Horsmonden ridge. The road leaves the apparent urban environment of Little Goudhurst for a broad green space which acts as a buffer and as the gateway to the historic village of Goudhurst. The approach to Goudhurst has not changed materially since the 16h century. For walkers, the footpath provides tranquillity and an emerging and changing view as the footpath is traversed where the land falls away to the north around 50m from the road and the field margins.
2	North Road opposite layby at Brandfold Tennis Club entrance, northeast towards Curtisden Green and ridge.	AONB Pedestrians see this view from a gap in the roadside where a farm gate breaks the roadside hedge across the AONB to Curtisden Vehicles driving northwards on the B2079 may glimpse this view in passing.	>2000 vehicles per day	E/NE	This is a rural view across cultivated farmland, with fields bounded by small trees and hedgerows, to the settlement at Curtisden Green in the distance. In the foreground the land falls gently into a valley, where a stream runs east/west, and then rises to the ridge on which Curtisden Green ridge (formally a part of the High Weald National Character Area (NCA)). Bethany School can be seen in the far centre of the view.	Driving northwards along the B2079, a short distance beyond Lidwells Lane and past a pair of 19 th century cottages on the right, the view suddenly appears to the right-hand side where a farm gate creates a break in the roadside hedge. This is merely a glimpse and the view is better appreciated on foot from the grass verge in front of the farm gate. There is a small layby just beyond the farm gate on the nearside of the road, which is intended primarily as parking for Tennis Club members, allowing passers-by to park for a short while.
3	A262 Cranbrook Road 200 metres west of Greentrees, north to Curtisden Green and ridge. This is a public viewpoint but most likely approached by car given the location.	Pedestrians have a wide panoramic view of Curtisden Green. In winter larger vehicles on the A262 have may glimpse this view. View point 51°06'45"N 0°28'48"E	>5000 per day	N	On top of the Goudhurst ridge this viewpoint offers a wide panoramic rural view across open farmland, criss-crossed with hedgerows and shaws, north towards Curtisden Green underlined by the proposed green space AS2. The raised viewpoint of the Goudhurst ridge provides long views beyond Curtisden Green to Coxheath and the Green Sand Ridge.	There is tranquillity in the view which appears timeless. This is one of the rarer northerly views towards Curtisden Green. It is though not a place to linger given the traffic speed on the A262.

Parish Views

4	A262 Cranbrook Road junction with B2085 at The Peacock Inn, southwest to Kilndown. This is a public viewpoint.	Pedestrians joining footpaths, visitors to the Peacock Inn have a sustained view. Road traffic on the B2085 have a clear view over 30m. Vehicles on the A262 have a limited view as they approach the junction. View point 51°06'34"N 0°29'38"E	>2000 a day	SW	Wide expansive rural view west towards Finchcocks (grade 1 listed) and Kilndown village. Gyll Woodland provides the southern boundary following the line of a stream. A large arable field which twists away down to the valley floor. The fields are cut with tree boundaries and the tops of the trees, particularly in summer, show the rolling contours of the land as it falls away south and west to the valley of the Tiese. In the distance the the Lamberhurst and, further afield, Wadhurst ridges can be seen clearly. There is excellent Autumn colour.	Drivers approaching the junction of the A262 and the B2085 get the view as they leave or approach the junction. Pedestrians joining the footpath network or visiting the Peacock Inn have a clearer view and experience the 'wow' factor looking at the detail of this view.
5	Descending Clay Hill westwards from the village towards the junction of Lurkins Rise and the A262 looking west towards Spelmonden and Finchcocks. This is an extended public viewpoint for both pedestrians and vehicles sustained for over a distance of over 50m.		>5000 a day	W/NW	An elevated panoramic view west as pedestrians and vehicles descend Clay Hill dropping some 40 m from the village centre. This forms the first element of the view that most people will see when they are leaving Goudhurst Village on the A262 towards Lamberhurst and the A21. Heading west, the view is initially towards Finchcocks in the middle distance and the Lamberhurst ridge beyond. The view unfolds to the right (west/northwest) with Horsmonden Church in the centre distance and, in the foreground, the flat arable land separating Goudhurst and Horsmonden Parishes. This is part of the Teise Valley along which lies the Parish boundary.	This is dramatic panoramic view at all times of the year particularly in the early morning when the sun lights-up the red brick façade of Finchcocks. The view is seen by all leaving the village evolving and continuing for some 50m and is one of the 'wow' factor views in the Parish that many people think of when thinking of Goudhurst. The view takes in the slope down to the Teise valley with meadow land beyond the housing estate and arable fields in the distance. To the left Finchcocks House can be seen and, in the centre, the cowls of Finchcocks Oast houses are visible.
6	A262 Cranbrook Road 100 metres east of Lime Trees Farm, south to Bedgebury Forest and Kilndown Public ridge	Pedestrians have a wide panoramic view of Curtisdens Green. In winter larger vehicles on the A262 have a glimpse of this view. View point 51°06'45"N 0°28'48"E	>200	S	An elevated panoramic view this is a component of the view from the ridge southwards towards Flimwell tower on the Wadhurst ridge and clear in the landscape and towards Bedgebury forest with Gyll and ancient woodland. Coupled with views 4 and 10 this shows a depth of emerging undulating landscape. On clear days the radio mast at Hastings can be seen on the horizon.	The viewpoint is on the busy A262 and although accessible to pedestrians the road is busy and national speed limit at this point. Taller vehicles will have a more sustained view over the hedgerow.
7	Curtisdens Green south to the Goudhurst Ridge	A pedestrian and vehicular viewpoint between	>500	SW	Curtisdens Green sits on a ridge to the north of Goudhurst. The viewpoint provides an uninterrupted view across the valley to Goudhurst village which highlights the broad range of farming activity in the area with grassland, orchard wood and arable fields all visible. In the middle distance is Ladham House and the	This is a broad 120° panorama with a rural view of the river Beult running westwards through the arable, grassland and fruit orchards of the Combourn valley.

Parish Views

	The view point is from Jarvis Lane in Curtisden Green looking south and west.	51°07'07"N 0°29'10"E to 51°08'08"N 0°29'12"E.			Ladham House estate in wintertime. A view from the Curtisden green ridge (xxm AOD) to Goudhurst (yym AOD) and St Marys Grade 1 listed church.	
8	<p>The viewpoint is from the footpath behind Old Bank/ The Plain, northwest towards Horsmonden.</p> <p>The immediate area has a number of public footpaths which pass through a series of medieval field patterns.</p>	<p>This is a pedestrian only view from the public footpath which is some 50m from the centre of Goudhurst. A panoramic view which even in summer encompasses Horsmonden Church in the West and Horsmonden in the North. 51°06'48"N 0°27'27"E</p>	>100	W, NW	<p>An elevated and panoramic view over an open countryside of arable and pasture land which have clearly defined field boundaries. An expansive panoramic rural view from Horsmonden church in the west down into the valley which rises towards the Horsmonden ridge in the middle distance and long views to the North Downs.</p>	<p>Dropping onto the footpath from the busy centre of Goudhurst village this view offers a real sense of tranquillity. There are three footpaths which encourages exploration of the area which contains a number of natural springs and boasts a large area of intact medieval field boundaries. The area provides a cosy enclosed feeling in summer followed by autumn colour and then a more open viewpoint in winter and spring. The hillside is dotted with natural springs which were mapped in the 1930's.</p>
9	<p>Maypole Lane a panoramic view SE/S and SW towards Kilndown ridge and Bedgebury Forest.</p> <p>This is a public viewpoint for sustained over a distance of 100m.</p> <p>Maypole Lane is some 30m from the top of the ridge where the Lower Glebe field and the new and old burial grounds afford the same distant views but the increased elevation provides a distinct perspective of the countryside to the SE, S and SW.</p>	<p>A sustained view for both pedestrians and vehicles looking south along Maypole lane for a distance of 100m..</p> <p>51°06'44"N 0°27'52"E</p>	>200	SE, S, SW	<p>The panoramic view from the Goudhurst ridge of a rural landscape of undulating meadowland formed by the weathering of the sandstone and bordered by ghyll and ancient woodland. The land falls away into a deep valley where, on the opposite ridge, Flimwell radio mast is clearly visible above Bedgebury Forest.</p> <p>On clear days the radio mast at Hastings can be seen on the horizon. In the distance is Bedgebury Forest.</p> <p>To the southwest Kilndown sits on its own sandstone ridge with the pub and cricket pitch clearly visible. Above the canopy of trees is where the spire of Christ Church.</p> <p>The landscape offers a spectacular view in all seasons of the year.</p>	<p>This is the major component of the 150° panoramic view from the ridge southwards towards Flimwell tower on the Wadhurst ridge and clear in the landscape and towards Bedgebury forest with ghyll and ancient woodland. On clear days the radio mast at Hastings can be seen on the horizon.</p> <p>Existing dwellings melt into the landscape without damaging the distant view to Kilndown where the spire of Christ Church is visible in the centre.</p>

Parish Views

10	The roadway approx. 300 metres east of Finchcocks, east and northeast towards Goudhurst village and ridge.	Viewpoint 51°06'10"N 0°26'05"E. The view is easily and safely accessible on foot. Dog walkers use the local footpaths and those approaching the Parish from the Scotney Castle and Finchcocks estates.	<50	NE	From open meadow land the view clearly shows Goudhurst village standing atop the ridge with St Mary's Church at the highest point. In the centre ground the Teise valley is hidden by the trees.	The view shows the height of the Goudhurst ridge top accentuated by the lower flat farmland in the Teise valley. The view to Goudhurst village, elevated on the ridge changes throughout the seasons but the outline of the medieval village remains intact.
11	Footpath approx. 400 metres east of Smugley Farm, north towards Goudhurst village.	Viewpoint 51°06'10"N 0°27'35"E. The view is easily accessible on foot for those using the footpaths which criss-cross this area.	<50	N	The view is from the valley floor at Smugley Farm with the steep slope of the Goudhurst ridge rising to silhouette Goudhurst village on top of the ridge and the tower of St Mary's Church standing above all other buildings.	This is an open view of Goudhurst village, church and burial ground which has remained unchanged over centuries.
12	Kilndown cricket field northeast towards Goudhurst village.	Viewpoint 51°05'30" 0°25'42"E to a wide panoramic view.	<50	NE	The flat land of the Kilndown cricket field makes a perfect vantage point to appreciate the height of the ridge on which Goudhurst village sits.	The view clearly shows the height of the ridge on which Goudhurst stands and how it rises from the north. This the key distant view that connects Kilndown with Goudhurst both with a steep drop to the undulating valley floor which connects the two settlements and highlights their height above the surrounding landscape.
13	Footpath just north of Bedgebury Great Lake, southwest across the lake and beyond. This is a public viewpoint from the footpath (number) that touches the lake in the north east corner.	Viewpoint 51°05'10"N 0°27'31"E	<10	SW	A Lake view with glimpses of Bedgebury Manor in summer and a clearer view of the manor in winter and autumn. The house is behind a series of trees in summer but an open view in winter. The lake is somewhat neglected and surrounded by trees.	An interesting glimpse of Bedgebury manor across the lake this area needs careful consideration in any future development proposals for the Bedgebury Manor site.
14	Bewl Water from Rosemary Lane dam, westwards along	Viewpoint 51°03'42"N 0°25'29"E	>50	E	View along the bank of Bewl Water with scrub and self-sown treeline. Oast house on the further bank in Wadhurst parish.	This is the 'shoreline' of Goudhurst Parish in the south which borders Bewl water itself one of the largest areas of open water in the South East. A footpath runs (some 13 miles) around the perimeter of the lake.

Parish Views

	Goudhurst Parish shoreline.					
15	Round Green west towards Combourne, Bakers Farm and Ladham House.	Viewpoint 51°07'40"N 0°30'37"E . The view is accessible from footpaths and from the lanes which form the Parish boundary.	>70	W	This is a wide undulating rural view across predominately arable farmland, ancient and ghyll woodland. The view is through the Combourne valley towards Bakers farm and Ladham house.	This is a tranquil area crossed by footpaths which pass from farmland to ancient woodland and back again providing a real contrast, particularly in summer. The area, previously designated as a special landscape area, provides the setting for the AONB.
16	Great Horden west towards Curtisden Green.	Viewpoint 51°08'04"N 0°30'14"E. from Bounds Green lane.	>50	W	A view across open countryside towards Curtisden Green and the AONB. This is a view dus west which at sunset, silhouettes of Curtisden Green oast and Curtisden Green Farmhouse against the western sky	
17	Parish Boundary near Horsmonden Churchyard south east towards Goudhurst village and ridge (51°07'09"N 0°26'45"E)		<50	SE	A panoramic view from the banks of the Tiese on looking south east back and upwards to Goudhurst village and ridge. To the west of the viewpoint is the Grade1 listed Horsmonden Church which itself forms part of many reverse views from the village. The village is around 90m above the valley floor of arable and grassland Open farmland, farms cross by narrow lanes and public footpaths.	A broad sustained tranquil panaorama viewable from many locations including Smallbridge road and footpath numbers.
18	Top of the grade 1 listed St Marys Church tower, Goudhurst. This is a public viewpoint open most weekends.	Viewpoint	200 per week	360°	St Mary's church tower sitting 28m above the ridge provides for a breath-taking series of views in all directions. The views show all of the Parish and offer views to areas some 30 miles away. There is a sense of peace and tranquillity when viewing the extent and detail in the landscape. The church tower is the highest point in the Weald and offers breathtaking 360° views over the surrounding countryside.. Views to Curtisden Green, Tattlebury, Bedgebury forest, Bbedgebury manor, Flimwell, Twysenden Manor Kilndown ScCotmey Castle, Bewl Water Lamberhurst Finchcocks, Horsmonden Chuch, Pembury, Greensand ridge, Brenchley, Horsmonden, Ladham House, Linton, North Downs.	A breath-taking panorama that gives a view to all corners of the Parish

3.6 Views assessment

Ref	Viewpoint	Rationale for inclusion	Outcome	Viewpoint Assessment	View Assessment	Overall Assessment
1	Church Road opposite Maypole Green, northwest towards Horsmonden. This is a public viewpoint and sustained for 50m on the road and longer on the public footpath.	This is an important view that the area provides a clear distinction between the two Goudhurst LBDs and the gateway to the medieval village centre. The contrast and the gateway approach is experienced by more than 5,000 people using the A262 and public footpaths.	Include	Important	Important	Important
2	North Road opposite layby at Brandfold Tennis Club entrance, northeast towards Curtisden Green and ridge.	This is the only north easterly view of Curtisden Green.	Not included	Character	Important	Character
3	A262 Cranbrook Road 200 metres west of Greentrees, north to Curtisden Green and ridge. This is a public viewpoint but most likely approached by car given the location.	This provides a view from the ridge north towards Curtisden Green. This view is difficult to access and is a component of the continuous view from the ridge which include view x and views y. It is not considered important to include this in our plan.	Not included	Character	Character	Character
4	A262 Cranbrook Road junction with B2085 at The Peacock Inn, southwest to Kilndown. This is a public viewpoint.	This provides a long view along the Goudhurst ridge towards Finchcocks in the west and Kilndown on the ridge WSW.	Include	Important	Important	Important
5	Descending Clay Hill westwards from the village towards the junction of Lurkins Rise and the A262 looking west towards Spelmonden and Finchcocks.	This is an extended public viewpoint for both pedestrians and vehicles sustained for over a distance of over 50m.	Include	Important	Exceptional	Exceptional
6	A262 Cranbrook Road 100 metres east of Lime Trees Farm, south to Bedgebury Forest and Kilndown Public ridge	This provides a view from the ridge south towards Bedgebury. This view is difficult to access and is a component of the continuous view from the ridge which include view 4 and views 10/11. It is not considered important to include this in our plan.	No Included	Character	Important	Character
7	Curtisden Green south to the Goudhurst Ridge The View point is from Jarvis Lane in Curtisden Green looking south and west.	This is a view that provides clear, open sight of Goudhurst village on the ridgeline from the south.	Include	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional

Parish Views

	Viewpoint between 51°07'07"N 0°29'10"E to 51°08'08"N 0°29'12"E.					
8	Footpath behind Old Bank, The Plain, northwest towards Horsmonden. Accessed from a number of public footpaths which pass through a series of medieval field patterns.	A view north towards Horsmonden ridge with the valley set out below	Include	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
9	Maypole Lane a panoramic view SE/S towards Bedgebury Forest and SW towards the Kilndown ridge.	One of the most important and dramatic views in the Parish from a raised vantage point with panoramic southerly views towards Bedgebury. This is a public viewpoint for sustained over a distance of 100m on Maypole Lane which is mirrored 30m higher from the Lower Glebe to the burial ground..	Include	Exceptional	Exceptional	Exceptional
10	The roadway approx. 300 metres east of Finchcocks, east and northeast towards Goudhurst village and ridge.	The view is easily and safely accessible on foot. Dog walkers use the local footpaths and those approaching the Parish from the Scotney Castle and Finchcocks estates.	Not Included	Important	Important	Important
11	Footpath approx. 400 metres east of Smugley Farm, north towards Goudhurst village.	The view is easily accessible on foot for those using the footpaths which criss-cross this area.	Not Included	Important	Exceptional	Exceptional
12	Kilndown cricket field northeast towards Goudhurst village.	From the cricket field	Not Included			
13	Footpath just north of Bedgebury Great Lake, southwest across the lake and beyond. This is a public viewpoint from the footpath (number) that touches the lake in the north east corner.	This view is isolated and does not demonstrate the character of the Parish. It is within the Bedgebury Manor estate which is one of our potential brown field sites. Any protection will be sought as part of the overall masterplan for the site	Not Included	Character	Character	Character
14	Bewl Water from Rosemary Lane dam, westwards along Goudhurst Parish shoreline.	This view looks back along the boundary of Bewl Water towards Ticehurst Parish. This is a small element of Bewl Water which for planning falls mainly with Ticehurst and TWBC. Given the limited input of the Parish it is not included in our plan.	Not Included	Character	Character	Character
15	Round Green west towards Combourne Ladham House, Ladham Lane.	The view is accessible from footpaths and from the lanes which form the Parish boundary	Not Included	Important	Important	Important
16	Great Horden west towards Curtisden Green.	From the road near Blantyre Prison	Not Included	Important	Important	Important

Parish Views

17	Parish Boundary near Horsmonden Churchyard south east towards Goudhurst village and ridge	This viewpoint provides views to 2 Grade 1 listed churches.	Included	Character	Exceptional	Important
18	Top of the grade 1 listed St Marys Church tower, Goudhurst. This is a public viewpoint open most weekends.	A 360° view of the whole Parish and beyond. This is a significant view point identified by Sir Roy Strong who identified Goudhurst as representing the heart of the English countryside unchanged in centuries in his book published on national identity, titled Visions Of England.	Include	Important	Exceptional	Exceptional

3.7 Exceptional Views

View	Description
5	Descending Clay Hill westwards from the village towards the junction of Lurkins Rise and the A262 looking west towards Spelmonden and Finchcocks.
7	Curtisden Green south to the Goudhurst Ridge
8	Footpath behind Old Bank, The Plain, northwest towards Horsmonden.
9	Maypole Lane a panoramic view SE/S towards Bedgebury Forest and SW towards the Kilndown ridge.
11	Footpath approx. 400 metres east of Smugley Farm, north towards Goudhurst village.
18	Top of the grade 1 listed St Marys Church tower, Goudhurst.

3.8 Important Views

1	Church Road opposite Maypole Green, northwest towards Horsmonden. This is a public viewpoint and sustained for 50m on the road and longer on the public footpath.
4	A262 Cranbrook Road junction with B2085 at The Peacock Inn, southwest to Kilndown. This is a public viewpoint.
10	the roadway approx. 300 metres east of Finchcocks, east and northeast towards Goudhurst village and ridge.
15	Round Green west towards Combourne Ladham House, Ladham Lane.
16	Great Horden west towards Curtisden Green.
17	Parish Boundary near Horsmonden Churchyard south east towards Goudhurst village and ridge

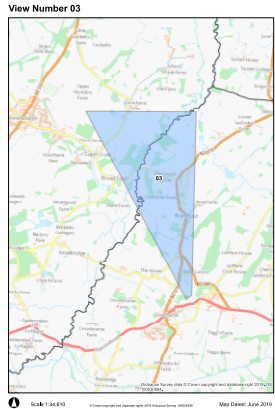
- 12 Kilndown cricket field northeast towards Goudhurst village.

3.9 Character Views

- 2 North Road opposite layby at Brandfold Tennis Club entrance, northeast towards Curtisden Green and ridge.
- 3 A262 Cranbrook Road 200 metres west of Greentrees, north to Curtisden Green and ridge. This is a public viewpoint but most likely approached by car given the location.
- 6 A262 Cranbrook Road 100 metres east of Lime Trees Farm, south to Bedgebury Forest and Kilndown Public ridge
- 13 Footpath just north of Bedgebury Great Lake, southwest across the lake and beyond. This is a public viewpoint from the footpath (number) that touches the lake in the north east corner.
- 14 Bewl Water from Rosemary Lane dam, westwards along Goudhurst Parish shoreline.

Views Description

1: Church Road opposite Maypole Green, northwest towards Horsmonden



51°06'55"N 0°27'52"E to 0°27'53"E

This is a rural in nature and provides the key gap (NDP Policy L3) between the two Goudhurst limits to build (LBD)

The viewpoint and the immediate area acts as the setting and eastern gateway to and from the medieval heart of Goudhurst village the approach to which has changed little since the 15th century.

The view to the north is rural in nature across rolling farmland through trees to the Horsmonden ridge.

In summer the view is enveloping and 'cosy'. There is strong autumn colour which with gives way to a more expansive view of to Horsmonden and the Greensand ridge in the far distance.

Moving west along the A262 the road narrows as you leave the Little Goudhurst LBD. The road bears left presenting a broad open space of Maypole and Five Fields with a distant views on the right across fields to the Horsmonden ridge. The road leaves the apparent urban environment of Little Goudhurst for a broad green space which acts as a buffer and as the gateway to the historic village of Goudhurst. The approach to Goudhurst has not changed materially since the 16^h century. For walkers, the footpath provides tranquillity and an emerging and changing view as the footpath is traversed where the land falls away to the north around 50m from the road and the field margins.



View from road

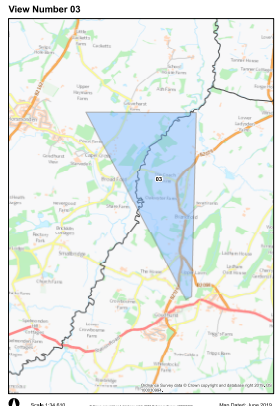


View from road



Detailed view with Horsmonden on the distant ridge

2: North Road opposite layby at Brandfold Tennis Club entrance, north



51°06'55"N 0°27'52"E to 0°27'53"E

This is a rural in nature and provides the key gap (NDP Policy L3) between the two Goudhurst limits to build (LBD)

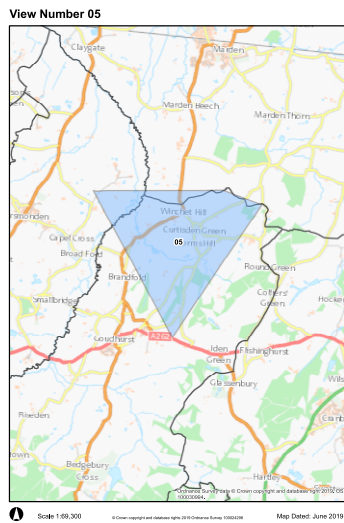
The viewpoint and the immediate area acts as the setting and eastern gateway to and from the medieval heart of Goudhurst village the approach to which has changed little since the 15th century.

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3: A262 Cranbrook Road 200 metres west of Greentrees, north to Curtisden Green and ridge.



Pedestrians have a wide panoramic view of Curtisden Green. In winter larger vehicles on the A262 have may glimpse this view.

On top of the Goudhurst ridge this viewpoint offers a wide panoramic rural view across open farmland, criss-crossed with hedgerows and shaws, north towards Curtisden Green underlined by the proposed green space AS2.

The raised viewpoint of the Goudhurst ridge provides long views beyond Curtisden Green to Coxheath and the Green Sand Ridge

Moving west along the A262 the road narrows as you leave the Little Goudhurst LBD. The road bears left presenting a the broad open space of Maypole and Five Fields with a distant views on the right across fields to the Horsmonden ridge. The road leaves the apparent urban environment of Little Goudhurst for a broad green space which acts as a buffer and as the gateway to the historic village of Goudhurst. The approach to Goudhurst has not changed materially since the 16h century. For walkers, the footpath provides tranquillity and an emerging and changing view as the footpath is traversed where the land falls away to the north around 50m from the road and the field margins.

View point 51°06'45"N 0°28'48"E

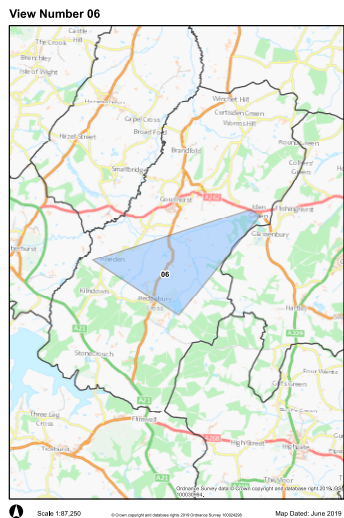


View from road



View towards curtisden green

4: A262 Cranbrook Road junction with B2085 at The Peacock Inn, southwest to Kilndown. This is a public viewpoint.



View point 51°06'34"N 0°29'38"E

Pedestrians joining footpaths, visitors to the Peacock Inn have a sustained view. Road traffic on the B2085 have a clear view over 30m. Vehicles on the A262 have a limited view as they approach the junction.

Wide expansive rural view west towards Finchcocks (grade 1 listed) and Kilndown village. Gyll Woodland provides the southern boundary following the line of a stream. A large arable field which twists away down to the valley floor. The fields are cut with tree boundaries and the tops of the trees, particularly in summer, show the rolling contours of the land as it falls away south and west to the valley of the Tiese. In the distance the Lamberhurst and, further afield, Wadhurst ridges can be seen clearly. There is excellent Autumn colour.

Drivers approaching the junction of the A262 and the B2085 get the view as they leave or approach the junction. Pedestrians joining the footpath network or visiting the Peacock Inn have a clearer view and experience the 'wow' factor looking at the detail of this view.

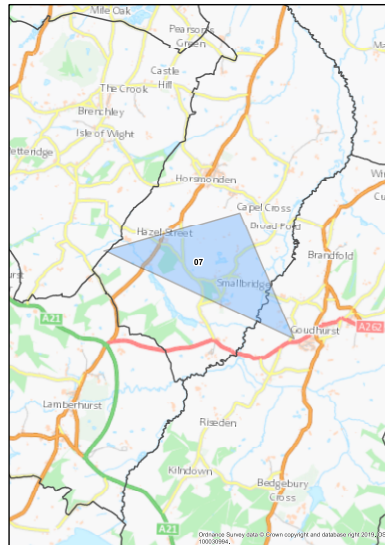
View from road

View from road

Detailed view with Horsmonden on the distant ridge

5: A262 Descending Clay Hill westwards from the village towards the junction of Lurkins Rise and the A262 looking west towards Spelmonden and Finchcocks.

View Number 07



Descending Clay Hill westwards from the village towards the junction of Lurkins Rise and the A262 looking west towards Spelmonden and Finchcocks.

This is an extended public viewpoint for both pedestrians and vehicles sustained for over a distance of over 50m..

An elevated panoramic view west as pedestrians and vehicles descend Clay Hill dropping some 40 m from the village centre. This forms the first element of the view that most people will see when they are leaving Goudhurst Village on the A262 towards Lamberhurst and the A21.

Heading west, the view is initially towards Finchcocks in the middle distance and the Lamberhurst ridge beyond. The view unfolds to the right (west/northwest) with Horsmonden Church in the centre distance and, in the foreground, the flat arable land separating Goudhurst and Horsmonden Parishes. This is part of the Teise Valley along which lies the Parish boundary.

This is dramatic panoramic view at all times of the year particularly in the early morning when the sun lights-up the red brick façade of Finchcocks.

The view is seen by all leaving the village evolving and continuing for some 50m and is one of the ‘wow’ factor views in the Parish that many people think of when thinking of Goudhurst.

The view takes in the slope down to the Teise valley with meadow land beyond the housing estate and arable fields in the distance. To the left Finchcocks House can be seen and, in the centre, the cowels of Finchcocks Oast houses are visible.

Parish Views



View from road towards Horsmonden church



From hill towards Finchcocks



From hill towards Finchcocks

6 A262 Cranbrook Road 100 metres east of Lime Trees Farm, south to Bedgebury Forest and Kilndown Public ridge.



View point

51°06'45"N 0°28'48"E

Pedestrians have a wide panoramic view of Curtisden Green. In winter larger vehicles on the A262 have may glimpse this view.

An elevated panoramic view this is a component of the view from the ridge southwards towards Flimwell tower on the Wadhurst ridge and clear in the landscape and towards Bbedgebury forest with Ghyll and ancient woodland. Coupled with views 4 and 10 this shows a depth of emerging undulating landscape. On clear days the radio mast at Hastings can be seen on the horizon.

The viewpoint is on the busy A262 and although accessible to pedestrians the road is busy and national speed limit at this point. Taller vehicles will have a more sustained view over the hedgerow.

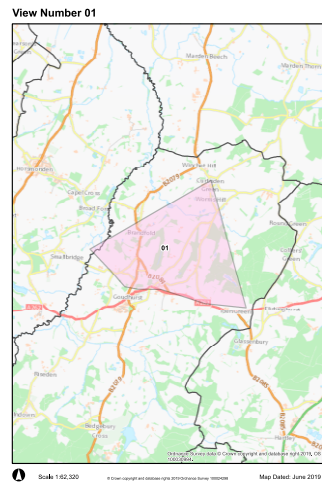


View from road

View from road

Detailed view with Horsmonden on the distant ridge

7 Curtisden Green south to the Goudhurst Ridge The view point is from Jarvis Lane in Curtisden Green looking south and west..



A pedestrian and vehicular viewpoint between 51°07'07"N 0°29'10"E to 51°08'08"N 0°29'12"E.

Curtisden Green sits on a ridge to the north of Goudhurst. The viewpoint provides an uninterrupted view across the valley to Goudhurst village which highlights the broad range of farming activity in the area with grassland, orchard wood and arable fields all visible. In the middle distance is Ladham House and the Ladham House estate in wintertime. A view from the Curtisden green ridge (xxm AOD) to Goudhurst (yym AOD) and St Marys Grade 1 listed church.

This is a broad 120° panorama with a rural view of the river Beult running westwards through the arable, grassland and fruit orchards of the Combourne valley.



View from road



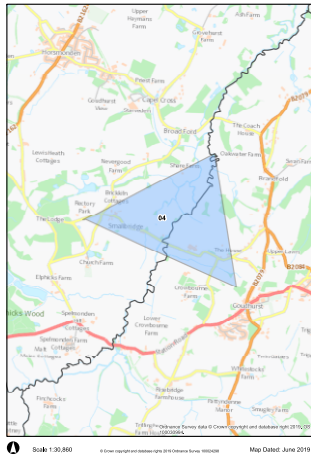
View from road



Detailed towards Goudhurst

8 The viewpoint is from the footpath behind Old Bank/ The Plain, northwest towards Horsmonden.

View Number 04



The immediate area has a number of public footpaths which pass through a series of medieval field patterns

This is a pedestrian only view from the public footpath which is some 50m from the centre of Goudhurst. A panoramic view which even in summer encompasses Horsmonden Church in the West and Horsmonden in the North. 51°06'48"N 0°27'27"E.

An elevated and panoramic view over an open countryside of arable and pasture land which have clearly defined field boundaries. An expansive panoramic rural view from Horsmonden church in the west down into the valley which rises towards the Horsmonden ridge in the middle distance and long views to the North Downs.

Dropping onto the footpath from the busy centre of Goudhurst village this view offers a real sense of tranquillity. There are three footpaths which encourages exploration of the area which contains a number of natural springs and boasts an large area of intact medieval field boundaries. The area provides a cosy enclosed feeling in summer followed by autumn colour and then a more open viewpoint in winter and spring. The hillside is dotted with natural springs which were mapped in the 1930's.

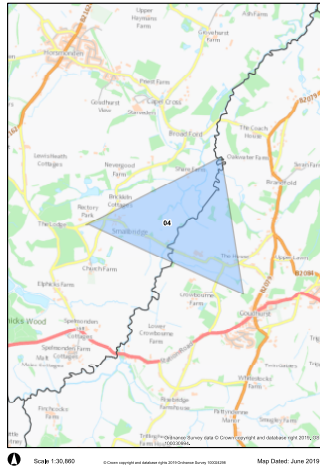


View from footpath

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9 Maypole Lane a panoramic view SE/S and SW towards Kildown ridge and Bedgebury Forest

View Number 04



This is a public viewpoint for sustained over a distance of 100m. A sustained view for both pedestrians and vehicles looking south along Maypole lane for a distance of 100m..

51°06'44"N 0°27'52"E

The panoramic view from the Goudhurst ridge of a rural landscape of undulating meadowland formed by the weathering of the sandstone and bordered by ghyll and ancient woodland. The land falls away into a deep valley where, on the opposite ridge, Flimwell radio mast is clearly visible above Bedgebury Forest.

On clear days the radio mast at Hastings can be seen on the horizon. In the distance is Bedgebury Forest.

This is the major component of the 150° panoramic view from the riridge southwards towards Flimwell tower on the Wadhurst ridge and clear in the landscape and towards Bbedgebury forest with ghyll and ancient woodland. On clear days the radio mast at Hastings can be seen on the horizon.

Existing dwellings melt into the landscape without damaging the distant view to Kildown where the spire of Christ Church is visible in the centre.



View from road



View from road

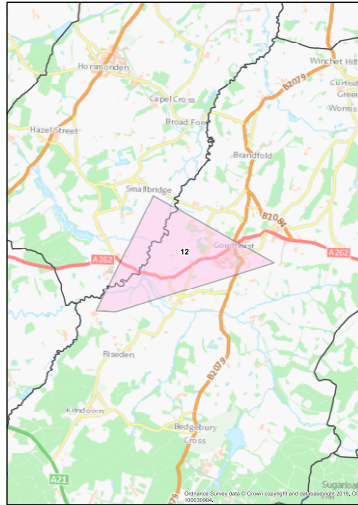
Parish Views



Detailed view with Horsmonden on the distant ridge

10 The roadway approx. 300 metres east of Finchcocks, east and northeast towards Goudhurst village and ridge.

View Number 12



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Viewpoint 51°06'10"N 0°26'05"E. The view is easily and safely accessible on foot. Dog walkers use the local footpaths and those approaching the Parish from the Scotney Castle and Finchcocks estates.

From open meadow land the view clearly shows Goudhurst village standing atop the ridge with St Mary's Church at the highest point. In the centre ground the Teise valley is hidden by the trees.

The view shows the height of the Goudhurst ridge top accentuated by the lower flat farmland in the Teise valley.

The view to Goudhurst village, elevated on the ridge changes throughout the seasons but the outline of the medieval village remains intact.



11 Footpath approx. 400 metres east of Smugley Farm, north towards Goudhurst village.

View Number 13



Viewpoint 51°06'10"N 0°27'35"E. The view is easily accessible on foot for those using the footpaths which criss-cross this area.

The view is from the valley floor at Smugley Farm with the steep slope of the Goudhurst ridge rising to silhouette Goudhurst village on top of the ridge and the tower of St Mary's Church standing above all other buildings.

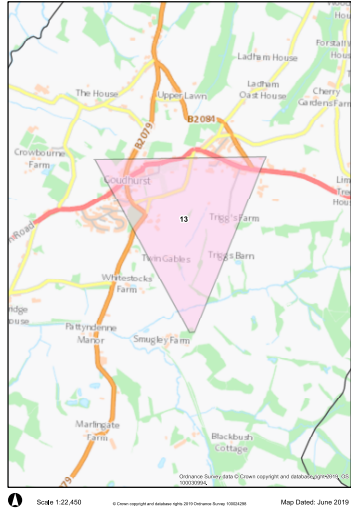
This is an open view of Goudhurst village, church and burial ground which has remained unchanged over centuries.



	View towards Goudhurst	
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11 Kilndown cricket field northeast towards Goudhurst village.

View Number 13



Viewpoint 51°05'30" 0°25'42"E to a wide panoramic view
The flat land of the Kilndown cricket field makes a perfect vantage point to appreciate the height of the ridge on which Goudhurst village sits..

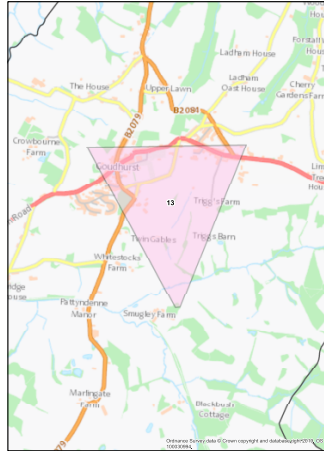
The view clearly shows the height of the ridge on which Goudhurst stands and how it rises from the north. This the key distant view that connects Kilndown with Goudhurst both with a steep drop to the undulating valley floor which connects the two settlements and highlights their height above the surrounding landscape.



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12 Kilndown cricket field northeast towards Goudhurst village.

View Number 13



Viewpoint 51°05'30" 0°25'42"E to a wide panoramic view

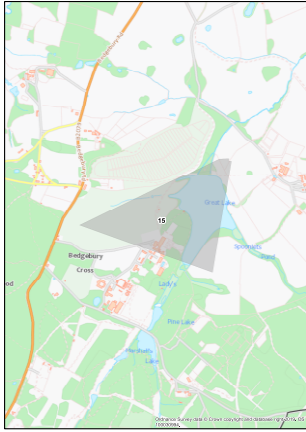
The flat land of the Kilndown cricket field makes a perfect vantage point to appreciate the height of the ridge on which Goudhurst village sits..

The view clearly shows the height of the ridge on which Goudhurst stands and how it rises from the north. This the key distant view that connects Kilndown with Goudhurst both with a steep drop to the undulating valley floor which connects the two settlements and highlights their height above the surrounding landscape.



13: Footpath just north of Bedgebury Great Lake southwest across the lake and beyond

View Number 15



Bedgebury Great Lake, southwest across the lake and beyond. This is a public viewpoint from the footpath (number) that touches the lake in the north east corner.

Viewpoint 51°05'10"N 0°27'31"E

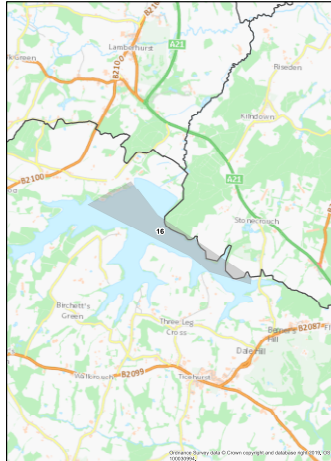
A Lake view with glimpses of Bedgebury Manor in summer and a clearer view of the manor in winter and autumn. The house is behind a series of trees in summer but an open view in winter. The lake is somewhat neglected and surrounded by trees.

An interesting glimpse of Bedgebury manor across the lake this area needs careful consideration in any future development proposals for the Bedgebury Manor site.



14 Bewl Water from Rosemary Lane dam, westwards along Goudhurst Parish shoreline. (Remove?)

View Number 16



Viewpoint 51°03'42"N 0°25'29"E

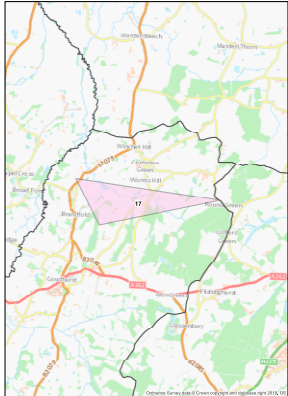
View along the bank of Bewl Water with scrub and self-sown treeline. Oast house on the further bank in Wadhurst parish.

This is the 'shoreline' of Goudhurst Parish in the south which borders Bewl water itself one of the largest areas of open water in the South East. A footpath runs (some 13 miles) around the perimeter of the lake.



15 Round Green west towards Combourne, Bakers Farm and Ladham House.

View Number 17



Scale 1:55,000 © Crown copyright and database rights 2011 Ordnance Survey 100049688 Map Data © June 2010

Viewpoint 51°07'40"N 0°30'37"E . The view is accessible from footpaths and from the lanes which form the Parish boundary.

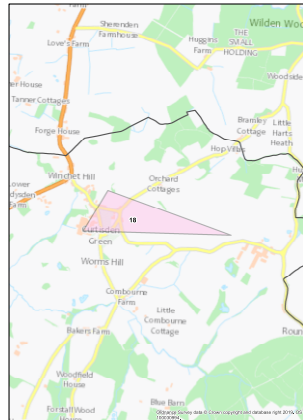
This is a wide undulating rural view across predominately arable farmland, ancient and ghyll woodland. The view is through the Combourne valley towards Bakers farm and Ladham house.

This is a tranquil area crossed by footpaths which pass from farmland to ancient woodland and back again providing a real contrast, particularly in summer. The area, previously designated as a special landscape area, provides the setting for the AONB.



16 Great Horden west towards Curtisden Green.

View Number 18



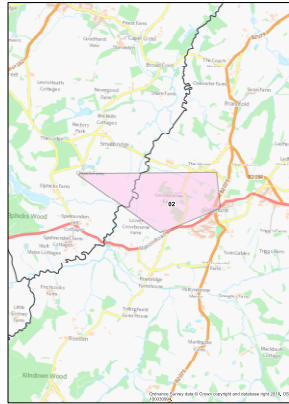
Viewpoint 51°08'04"N 0°30'14"E. from Bounds Green lane.

A view across open countryside towards Curtisden Green and the AONB. This is a view due west which at sunset, silhouettes of Curtisden Green oast and Curtisden Green Farmhouse against the western sky

This is a tranquil area crossed by footpaths which pass from farmland to ancient woodland and back again providing a real contrast, particularly in summer. The area, previously designated as a special landscape area, provides the setting for the AONB.

17 Parish Boundary near Horsmonden Churchyard south east towards Goudhurst village and ridge

View Number 02



Viewpoint 51°07'09"N 0°26'45"E).

A panoramic view from the banks of the Tiese on looking south east back and upwards to Goudhurst village and ridge. To the west of the viewpoint is the Grade1 listed Horsmonden Church which itself forms part of many reverse views from the village.

The village is around 90m above the valley floor of arable and grassland Open farmland, farms cross by narrow lanes and public footpaths.

A broad sustained tranquil panorama viewable from many locations including Smallbridge road and footpath numbers.



18 Top of the grade 1 listed St Marys Church tower, Goudhurst. This is a public viewpoint open most weekends.

St Mary's church tower sitting 28m above the ridge provides for a breath-taking series of views in all directions. The views show all of the Parish and offer views to areas some 30 miles away. There is a sense of peace and tranquillity when viewing the extent and detail in the landscape.

The church tower is the highest point in the Weald and offers breathtaking 360° views over the surrounding countryside.. Views to Curtisden Green, Tattlebury, Bedgebury forest, Bedgebury manor, Flimwell, Twysenden Manor Kilndown ScCotmey Castle, Bewl Water Lamberhurst Finchcocks, Horsmonden Chuch, Pembury, Greendsand ridge, Brenchley, Horsmonden, Ladham House, Linton, North Downs.

A breath-taking panorama that gives a view to all corners of the Parish



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