

BATTLE LOCAL LIST OF ASSETS THAT ARE BUILDINGS

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION

A number of criteria were categorised, based on guidance documentation from Historic England: Architectural style, aesthetic value, build date, date of alterations or extensions, rarity or typicality, associations with notable persons or events, community value. These were summarised into architectural significance and historic significance.

CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION

Architectural and/or Historic significance were each assessed as follows: Substantial: Moderate: Slight: None

The threshold for first moderation of inclusion on the list was at least one assessment of a substantial level of significance, architectural or historic, or 1x Substantial or 2x Moderate for one or either types of significance.

EXTENT OF HERITAGE ASSET(S)

Following practice for the National Heritage List the extent of an individual asset would be considered as the extent of the asset's Land Registry entry. Where a number of individual assets are attached, as in a terrace of houses, the group of buildings would be regarded as a single asset.

GRID REFERENCES: Where BLL entry refers to a number of adjacent buildings, the grid reference is read from the centre of the group.

A glossary of most of the architectural terminology used in the local list below can be found at:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Glossary_of_architecture

BLL1 Police Station and (former) Court House 1 North Trade Road TN33 0EX: TQ 74538 16204

A substantial late 19thC group of buildings of typical public sector Queen Anne style, visually prominent in an elevated site. Carefully composed massing and grouping is matched by consistent architectural detailing. The two parts are a well-coordinated whole. The remaining function as a Police Station confers community value although the court function has ceased. Substantial levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL2 Lavender Cottage 15 North Trade Road TN33 0HB: TQ 74133 16199 A mid 19thC post-vernacular single storey building, typical of purpose-built toll cottages. Welsh slate roof and gauged brick arches suggest a build date after the vernacular threshold. Good quality materials and detailing represent local pride and community value in the building's function. It's simple building form is enriched by well detailed and prominent chimney and Gothic iron casements. Substantial level of architectural significance and a moderate level of historic significance.

BLL5 The Railway (formerly The Senlac, formerly The Railway Hotel), Station Road TN33 0DE: TQ 75342

15407 A purpose-built public house built to take advantage of trade created by the opening of Battle railway station in 1852. It has a typical corner-plan with public bar entered from the corner, and saloon and snug bar doors further back and less prominent. Although altered, with pebble-dashing and original bay windows amalgamated by infill in front of main door, the original public bar corner doorway, remains tangible. Moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance

BLL8 The Nook Battle Hill TN33 0BJ: TQ 75465 15275 A semi-detached pair of houses, of typical Georgian/Victorian intermediate style and early 19thC period. Prominently located high above the road. Architectural form and materials is post-vernacular but tile hanging to first floor may indicate timber frame rather than brick. Moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL12 The Lodge Glengorse BATTLE TN33 0TX: TQ 75585 15191 Former Lodge to Telham Court. Late rural Georgian style is characteristic of early 19thC estate lodges. Relatively unaltered, it has good quality slate roof and brickwork with quoins. A consciously architectural composition of substantial architectural significance, with a moderate level of historic significance.

BLL13a Nos. 1, 2 St Marys Gardens Battle Hill TN33 0DB: TQ 75420 15360 Originally a 2ndQ 19thC single house subdivided into 3. Its post-vernacular painted stucco, a mix of classical villa and Jacobean revival, is now more rustic with the ravages of time. The building's architecture set the scene for Nos. 1 and 2 St Mary's Villas to follow. Its visual presence in Battle Hill would originally have been greater before being obscured by the roadside hedge. Moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL14 Nos. 3 to 12 St Mary's Villas, TN33 0BY: TQ 75485 15379 A mid Victorian genteel residential estate dating from 1852, development prompted by the coming of the railway to Battle in 1852. The first stage of development of St Mary's Croft. Italianate pattern-book architecture contrasts with the local vernacular. The grouping of the paired villas in a shallow serpentine curve, originally fronting onto open parkland, gives substantial group value that is shared with Nos. 1 and 2 (BLL14a) 1 and 2 St Marys Gardens (BLL13a) and St Mary's Farmhouse and Cottage (BLL15) All houses have been altered and extended to some degree, Nos. 11 and 12 more so. Had the group retained a greater degree of originality and their setting not been diminished by later buildings, they would have been credible candidates

for statutory listing. Of substantial levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL14a Nos. 1 and 2 St Mary's Villas, TN33 0BY: TQ 75453 15362 Part of the first, mid 19thC, development of St Mary's Croft. The Jacobean gabled style relates to Nos. 1, 2 St Marys Gardens, and differs from the Italianate pattern-book style of Nos. 3 to 12. They share the substantial levels of historic significance of Nos. 3 to 12 and have a moderate level of architectural significance in their own right.

BLL15 St Mary's Farmhouse and Cottage, St Mary's Villas TN33 0BY: TQ 75464 15440 Mis-named 'Farmhouse', originally a three-bay terrace of estate cottages, now amalgamated into two dwellings. Good quality post-vernacular with decorated barge boards, eaves dentils, slate roofs and Ashburnham blue header brickwork, patterned in Flemish bond is characteristic of 19thC eastern Sussex. The group now responds to the later St Mary's Villas. Substantial level of architectural significance and a moderate level of historic significance.

BLL16a Nos. 5-8 St Mary's Terrace TN33 0BU: TQ 75503 15339 A 3rd/4thQ19thC terrace of houses, a later stage of the St Mary's Croft development. Of nationally typical terrace style, although location of chimneys in the same axis of plan as the front door is unusual. Toothed outline of architrave mouldings to windows and doors rationalises non-vernacular character of building type with wider medieval character of Battle. Moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL17 Nos. 1-12 Harold Terrace, Hastings Road TN33 0TA: TQ 75555 15313 Ornamental terrace of substantial houses with prominent gables of tile hanging and 'Tudorbethan' style, consciously historically referenced and reflecting the Arts and Crafts taste of the early 20thC. This confers a substantial level of architectural significance. Moderate historic significance derives from illustration of social diversity, but at arms' length, in the 20thC westwards expansion of the town

BLL18 Nos. 19, 21, 23 and 23 Annexe, Hastings Road TN33 0TA: TQ 75783 15263 A visually important group when first built and as now seen. An architecturally eclectic ornamented terrace with prominent gables having good quality hung tiling, reflecting Arts and Crafts and Gothic Revival influences. Extravagantly modelled large central brick chimney. The recent annexe extension matches the materials and detail well, so as to appear part of the original composition. Although built after the 1840 threshold, they might be a candidate for statutory listing. Substantial level of architectural significance and a moderate level of historic significance.

BLL19 Homestead No. 4 and No. 2, Hastings Road TN33 0TB: TQ 75835 15213 Two storey semi-detached pair (right side, No. 2 much altered and extended). Of mid 19thC robust post-vernacular style with ground floor good quality exaggerated Sussex bond brickwork with blue headers and chamfer specials to window cills. Tile hung timber frame to first floor. Extended on east side. Estate worker's cottages associated with BLL20. Moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL20 1, 2 & 3 Normans Gate (10,12,14 Hastings Road), Hastings Road TN33 0TB: TQ 75842 15199 Associated with BLL19 as the dominant partner. Late 19thC Arts and Crafts style stables. High quality materials, especially brick specials and conscious design make these an architectural tour de force in the style of Philip Webb at Red House (for William Morris) that would be a potential candidate for statutory listing. Substantial level of architectural significance and a moderate level of historic significance.

BLL22 Nos. 29 and Spittal Cottage, 31 Hastings Road TN33 0TA: TQ 75919 15241 Modern fronts facing Hastings Road conceal earlier houses shown on the 1806 map. Named after the Spittal Lands, where the Abbey's mediaeval hospital stood, just beyond the eastern watch cross of the then town. Principal significance is historic and at a substantial level. Architectural significance is now modest because of alteration of earlier buildings.

BLL23 Rear of No. 37 Hastings Road TN33 0TF TQ 75995 15218: TQ 75996 15231 Arts and Crafts front facing Hastings Road conceals an earlier house shown on the 1806 map. Possibly associated with the Spittal Lands (see BB22). Principal significance now is architectural to a moderate degree. Historic significance is similarly moderate.

BLL25 Edgewood Cottages 1 and 2 Starrs Green Lane TN33 0TD: TQ 76038 15250 Late 18thC or early 19thC (shown on 1806 map), altered and extended in vernacular style, grouped with others in the lane. Differences in bond pattern of brickwork identify extension at east end and possibly to left. Use of a variety of Sussex bond (three courses of stretcher and one of header each vertical foot) in the central part suggests late 18thC or early 19thC build date. Moderate architectural significance derives from period detail in construction. Map evidence also confers moderate historic significance.

BLL26 Rats Castle, 67 Hastings Road TN33 0TE: TQ 76243 15162: Clarification: entry refers to house set at an angle off the end of the entrance drive, not the mid 20thC building seen from the end of the drive, which dates from when the site was formerly a horticultural nursery. The historic building is seen on 1806 map. Rendered elevations and plain tiled roof with hipped gable facing the entrance track. Re-fenestrated. Build date uncertain but overall form suggests the 18thC vernacular. Age would confer a moderate level of historic significance and traditional materials and vernacular form would signify a moderate level of architectural significance.

BLL29 No. 145 Hastings Road TN33 0TP: TQ 76668 14728 A gabled house range of typical vernacular character, possibly a late19thC reworking of an earlier house. Symmetrical form, with central entrance, but asymmetric chimney. The rendered façade but tile hung gable wall, tucked behind a half-brick nib, might suggest enhancement of an earlier timber framed house of 17th-18thC character. Of moderate architectural and historic significance.

BLL33 Nos. 175 and 177 Hastings Road TN33 0TR: TQ 76824 14540 Semi-detached pair of houses of Edwardian date and Arts and Crafts style, possibly a pattern-book type. The paired gable form echoes both Voysey and Owen Fleming (LCC housing architect), particularly Fleming's type designs. This would confer moderate architectural

significance and, by virtue of pattern book design, slight historical significance.

BLL36 Brae Cottage No. 193 Hastings Road TN33 OTP: TQ 76908 14417 A detached house with its ridge at right angles to the road and external chimney on gable facing road. The form echoes the Grade II listed Yew Tree, to the east along Hastings road and may suggest a similar 18thC date. Tile hanging may conceal a timber framed first floor. Alterations and lack of original authenticity might preclude statutory listing but it has moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL37 No. 197 Hastings Road TN33 OTP: TQ 76938 14359 Adjoining the Grade II listed "Yew Tree" No. 195, possibly of the same 18thC date. Former stables with a functional relationship with No. 195. Of vernacular construction but with an astylar 20thC addition. 20thC residential conversion and standard joinery casements, diminish the tangibility of its original form. Moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance, including significance of attachment to the adjacent listed building

BLL38 Church of the Ascension Hastings Road TN33 OTW: TQ 77202 14284 (Properly named "Chapel of the Ascension") built on land given in 1875 by Sir Archibald Lamb. Renovated in 2016. Originally built and used as a chapel following services being held in a barn, the church has barn-like proportions, almost all roof, with low Gothic walls and a *fleche* spire, resembling Scandinavian churches. Substantial levels of both architectural and historic significance. (See Battle and District Historical Society *Collectanea*)

BLL39 Hemingford Grange Hastings Road TN33 OSH: TQ 77282 14312 Typical early 19thC detached house of post-vernacular polite 'Georgian' style with hipped roof and bluff brickwork without applied detail. Its build-date would confer moderate historic significance and its typicality for its build-date would confer moderate architectural significance

BLL43 Dragon's Weir No. 144 Hastings Road TN33 OTW: TQ 76781 14558 Originally a single storey single range, apparently timber framed, perhaps a cart shed or stable Extended sideways with a parallel pitched roof range. Ultimately extended again with flat roofed side extension. The first build is now difficult to date but perhaps originally 3rdQ19thC. Heritage value would be by virtue of age and possible non-residential origins, to give moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL44 Annandale No. 142 Hastings Road TN33 OTW: TQ 76772 14573 A symmetrical four room, two storey cottage with rear catslide, apparently of 2ndQ19thC date. It has replacement roof tiles, windows and weatherboarding but original form remains tangible. Of moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL46 Small Barn, Great Barn, 3 Loose Farm Barns TQ 76169 14731 TQ 76106 14723 Former farm complex, now residential, distant from buildings along Hastings Road. Arranged around a square courtyard reflecting original farmyard functional layout and should be treated as a single entry although not all of a single build phase (1859 Tithe map shows northern-most barn only). The later barns and yard wall (pre1873/4 OS map published 1878) are of design and materials that are polite beyond the needs of mere function: coursed stone with brick quoins, pitched tiled roofs and stone mullioned windows. Similar in material and detail to *Glengorse* (BLL48). Loose Farm and Glengorse were both under Samuel Carter's ownership when Glengorse was built and similarities of material and construction may indicate that the house and the barns were contemporary, as a substantial estate improvement. Well converted to post-agricultural residential use. Visually and functionally grouped with 3 & 4 Loose Farm Cottages. The latter is listed Grade II. These factors confer substantial levels of both architectural and historic significance for **Small Barn, Great Barn, 3 Loose Farm Barns and No. 3 could be identified as a non-designated heritage asset on the basis of substantial historic significance and moderate architectural significance. For practical purposes No. 3 would be regarded as listed by virtue of being a single built entity with No. 4 but for clarity it is identified as a non-designated heritage asset.**

BLL47 Bannatyne Spa Hotel formerly Beauport Park Hotel Battle Road Hastings TN38 8EA: TQ 78872 13575 General Sir James Murray built the house between 1763 and 1766. It is of post-Palladian classical style in a parkland setting that forms its setting, with the woodland of Beauport Park (now in separate ownership and including a golf course) beyond. Murray had served in Canada and named the house after Beauport in Canada. He subsequently enlarged his estate to about 5,000 acres. After his death in 1794, it was purchased by James Bland Burgess (who served as an under-secretary of state in Pitt's government). There is an obelisk monument to his son James, killed in Peninsular War 1812. The family name was Murrays changed to Lamb in honour of a benefactor. 1861 Chares Lamb leased to Thomas Brassey, father of the later Lord Brassey who inherited the lease. It was gutted by fire in 1923 and rebuilt 1926. Requisitioned for military use WW2. Underground citadel tunnels and chambers built by Canadian Army as a hiding place for a secret resistance army in the event of invasion. Converted into hotel use post-war and in 2005 purchased by 'Dragon' Duncan Bannatyne. The extent of 1926 rebuilding is presumably why the house is not statutorily listed. However, the external architecture as rebuilt, presumably mirroring the original, has substantial architectural significance. The history of the house before the fire and its WW2 use also confers substantial historic significance. See Wikipedia and BDHS *Collectanea*)

BLL48 Glengorse aka Telham Court TN33 OTX: TQ 75657 14936

Country estate outside the built-up envelope of Hastings Road. Estate previously shown as *Quarry Hill* on 1859 Tithe map, centred on Quarry Hill House and Pleasure Ground (tithing 1181). The tithed area of the Quarry Hill estate included Loose Farm (BLL46 and 3 & 4 Loose Farm Cottages, the latter Grade II.)

A substantial country house built in classical style in 1860 and extended in 1912 by Murray and Murray Architects of Hastings, for use, until 1960, as a preparatory school (i.e. for boys preparing for entry to public school). Built of thin stone slips rather than brick, this unusual material is of considerable interest. The original house entrance, in the centre of the east front, is now shut and a new entrance porch was built between the 1860 and 1912 parts of the extended building, reducing the architectural symmetry. The extension, north of the original house, abuts the original window bays of the north

elevation, which are now only seen internally, rendering the external form fully orthogonal. The building's function as a school is evident in the 1912 extension where identical sash windows are equally spaced along the elevation on west and east sides, of equal height on each floor. Later extension on south east corner is without architectural pretention. The school function was superseded in the 3rdQ20thC by commercial use. These aspects of architectural significance would be insufficient to warrant designation as a listed building. However, it meets the criteria for nomination as an unlisted building with substantial levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL48 incorporates **Annie's Cottage (BLL48b)** (TQ 75639 14774) as part of its estate, a gamekeeper's cottage, characteristic of estate housing and probably of similar 1860 build date. Characteristic mid-Victorian construction of good quality confers moderate architectural significance. Original function confers a moderate degree of historic significance

BLL48 also incorporates a **Secret Garden and Woodland Walk (BLL 48c)** (TQ 75661 14857), **landscaped grounds. (BLL 48d)**, **former lower school playing fields (BLL48e)** and **other parts of the estate land (BLL48e)**. The Secret Garden has architectural quality as an enclosed place created by the planned confluence of planting and hard landscape detail. The woodland walk includes an ornamental lake with bridge seen on the 1850 Tithe map.

The landscaped grounds comprise the setting of the principal building and contribute to its levels of architectural and historic significance as a designed landscape.

The Secret Garden and Woodland Walk (BLL 48c), the landscaped grounds (BLL48d) and most but not all of the remaining estate grounds (BLL48e) provide a context for the social history of Telham Court and Quarry Hill. The northern upper playing field adjacent to the existing Glengorse housing estate is not included in the nomination as an unlisted heritage asset.

(See BDHS Collectanea)

BLL49 Our Lady Immaculate & St Michael 14 Mount Street TN33 0EG: TQ 74712 16133 Roman Catholic church built 1886 by Bertram, 5th earl of Ashburnham, in Italian Romanesque style. The Church represents the resurgence of Roman Catholicism in 19thC Battle, encouraged by Bertram, 5th earl of Ashburnham, who paid for the church to be built, associated with the adjacent school (now demolished by evidence by a stone plaque). This confers substantial local historical significance. English Heritage Review of Diocesan Churches 2005 concluded that the building is a *modest building of no great architectural importance*. Notwithstanding that the building is well proportioned and detailed with good quality materials, especially special bricks, conferring substantial local architectural significance. (See BDHS Collectanea)

BLL50 1-4 Florence Cottages, Mount Street TN33 0EG: TQ 74706 16122 Terrace of two storey houses built 1903 (dated by plaque) built hard against the flank wall of adjacent church. A good and relatively unspoilt (except for replacement windows) example of a post-vernacular terrace, having good quality red brickwork with specials and stone plaques for date and name. Grouping with the church and the twitten between Rue de Bayeux and Mount Street creates a strong sense of place. These factors confer Moderate architectural significance. Association with the twitten to the old market place, and possible association with the church, confers moderate historic significance.

BLL53 Providence Cottage Caldbec Hill TN33 0JS :TQ 74768 16524 A former agricultural/trade shed of late 19thC date, now a dwelling. The building's history is uncertain but may be suggested from the building form as originally configured, as an industrial/agricultural building adjacent to the road. Re-purposing of industrial/agricultural buildings as dwellings represents a small sub-group of typicality in Battle – see Battle Hill and Western Avenue. This could confer Modest historic significance. The building's modest height, and setting below road level, contrasts with its length, which is emphasised by its deeply modelled clap-boarding. The vernacular construction would confer Modest architectural significance

BLL54 Bankside Cottage Caldbec Hill TN33 0JS: TQ 74795 16513 A detached house in an elevated, prominent position, typical for its original local vernacular form and later alterations. Its architectural form and the brickwork of its chimney suggests 17thC origin. Peg-tile hanging and under-building in brick, suggests it was originally timber framed. Brickwork is extended Sussex bond, which is characteristic of 18/19thC Battle. These factors would confer modest levels of both architectural and historic significance

BLL56 Westcourt Caldbec Hill TN33 0JS: TQ 74814 16530 A substantial detached house of 3rdQ19thC date and Victorian Italianate style not typical in this area. It has an ornamented facade, set back behind a carriage drive and addressing landscape view to the east. Upper middle-class houses such as this represented the growing relationship of Battle with the wider parts of the county and beyond with the coming of the railway to Battle in 1852. That factor would confer a moderate level of historic significance, but the confident flamboyance of the main elevation confers a substantial degree of architectural significance.

BLL57/58 High Croft and Old Wellington House Caldbec Hill TN33 0JS: TQ 74789 16603 Nominations amalgamated as both are part of a single building range. An 17thC long house now sub-divided into two dwellings. Substantially altered externally, over-clad in 'Tudorbethan' style and extended to north end. Remnants of 17thC timber frame and substantial brick cellar with barrel slide demonstrate original build-date and first use as a pub. (Inspected internally at owner's invitation.) These factors confer a substantial level of historic significance. Notwithstanding a high level of architectural significance internally, over-cladding has masked all external architectural significance and therefore for the purposes of a local list it can only be assessed as being of slight architectural significance.

BLL59 Hammonds Caldbec Hill TN33 0JS: TQ 74873 16597 The form of the house is a typical late 17thC double pile form and polite architectural composition. The orientation of its roof ridges at right angles to the present road line, but relationship to original road line, suggests a free-standing house fronting a lane/drive at right angles to Caldbec Hill, perhaps a farmhouse. These factors give moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL60 Caldbec House Caldbec Hill TN33 0JR: TQ 74909 16638 A substantial detached house of late 18thC /early 19thC date, handsomely proportioned but austere, with stuccoed elevations. A good example of national, rather than regional style for its period. Although not visible from the road the principal front faces south, aerial photographs showing triple pile roof with centre extended hipped bay. In addition to genteel domesticity, its function as the hub of farm is evidence by its grouping with walls and out-houses. Absence of known history would give only moderate historical significance, but characteristic substantial polite form and proportions confer a substantial level of architectural significance.

BLL61 Caldbec Cottage, Caldbec Hill TN33 0JR: TQ 74967 16677 Originally detached house 17thC form with first floor dormers in steep pitched hipped roof with central chimney suggesting a baffle-entry plan-form, typical for that period. Now with rendered ground floor below tile hanging. 17thC origin is sufficient to confer moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance warranting identification as a heritage asset but a higher assessment would be denied by later accretions.

BLL66 Briar House Caldbec Hill TN33 0JR: TQ 74977 16750 A polite double fronted single storey villa – not a bungalow! – of late 19thC date, with a later, astylar, porch extension. Original design was probably from an architectural pattern-book. Acroteria at the ends of the tiled roof ridge look to be based on the Kennington catalogue, but probably made in Ashburnham and therefore post 1880. A comparatively recent date would only confer a slight level of historic significance. However, as a good example of a non-rural house in a non-urban setting, a rare architectural type in this locality, it has a substantial level of architectural significance.

BLL68 The White House Uckham Lane TN33 0LY: TQ 75268 16787 A symmetrical two storey, two rooms per floor detached cottage with central door and chimney stacks on each gable. Weather boarded flank walls and tile hung front elevation above white painted Sussex bond brickwork. Rear catslide over single storey. Typical of an early 19thC estate cottage. Although the tile hanging has been renewed, windows replaced and a dormer window added to the front pitch, it is a good example of an early 19thC estate cottage which confers a moderate level of architectural significance which is matched by the moderate level of historical significance that comes from its date.

BLL74 The Old Barrack Inn Whatlington Road TN33 0JN: TQ 75063 17086 Complex accretion of building forms and periods of construction. Deeds record purchase from the Abbey Estate in 1742, suggesting the earliest part of the house is older. The oldest part, at the front, was timber-framed and weatherboarded, suggestive of late 17thC construction, but reconstructed in brick in the 1950s and weatherboarded. Rear parts predominantly 19thC and much altered. Previously two dwellings, amalgamated into one. The house name was changed in 1947 to suggest former function and association with nearby Napoleonic period barracks, although this is not now visibly evident. Most historic fabric is now only visible internally. Confused visual form reduces level of architectural significance but historic associations confer a substantial level of historic significance.

BLL76 Petley Cottage Whatlington Road TN33 0NA: TQ 76269 18633 Appears to be an 18thC timber framed small detached house. Symmetrical wide plan form, with central door and chimneys on each gable. Low eaves and dormer windows, now apparently combined. White painted weatherboarding makes it prominent on the corner next to the drive to Punch Bowl Farm. Its age would confer moderate historic significance and its attractive form and prominence confers a moderate degree of architectural significance.

BLL83 Watch Oak Chain Lane TN33 0HG: TQ 74469 16388 Substantial mid 19thC house, extended in early 20thC for use as local council headquarters. Original house is typical Victorian Gothic with good brick and stone elements. Extended to right in typical Public Sector Queen Anne revival. Extended to left - mid 20thC astylar. Historic associations of age and function as substantial houses and subsequently as District Council HQ accord substantial historic significance. Substantial levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL84 No. 3 Watch Oak Cottages, Netherfield Hill TN33 0HJ: TQ 74454 16663 Small symmetrical two storey weather-boarded house of regional timber frame vernacular construction and style. Late 18thC/early 19thC build date alone accords moderate level of historic significance. As an unspoiled example of a particular regional vernacular style and construction it has a substantial level of architectural significance.

BLL87 Mount View Netherfield Hill TN33 0LH: TQ 73429 17653 A small detached building, perhaps a former forge or workshop, with a substantial chimney on its gable end. Converted to residential use and extended without loss of character. Evidence of former non-dwelling building type accords a moderate level of historic significance. Workaday vernacular style and appearance of original function accord a moderate level of architectural significance.

BLL88 – BLL91 Wayside Cottage, Nether Cottage, Rookery Nook and Tina Cottage Netherfield Hill TN33 0LH: TQ 73648 17531 (amalgamation of BLL88-BLL91) Two pairs of semi-detached cottages. Construction and appearance is very similar to the four weather-boarded cottages in Western Avenue (BLL111). They represent a late vernacular regional typicality in the use of timber frame construction continuing into an era when brick was substantially ubiquitous. (see also Whittaker's Cottages at the Singleton Museum) Moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance

BLL92 1-4 St John's Cottages, Netherfield Hill TN33 0LH: TQ 73715 17531 Semi-detached houses of 3rdQ19thC date and Arts and Crafts style. The two semi-detached pairs have symmetrically composed gables with catslides to outer pitches (No. 2 extended above catslide). Patterned use of profiled and coloured hung tiles is a prominent architectural feature that hints at Arts and Crafts influences and the involvement of an architect. 19thC date would accord a moderate degree of historic significance. The juxtaposition of the two pairs, their architectural form and their Arts and Crafts influence ornamentation, which survives relatively unharmed, would accord a substantial level of architectural significance.

BLL93 Heather Croft Netherfield Hill: TQ 73895 17393 Detached two storey three-bay house of 3rdQ 19thC date. Post-vernacular regional and periodic typicality using non local materials. Its simple architectural composition demonstrates a rational plan form, again, a regional and periodic typicality. Of moderate architectural and historic significance.

BLL94/5 Beech Mill Farm TN33 9QU: 75 acre farm and country estate outside the built envelope of Battle town. Large and noteworthy hammer ponds. See BLL306 for separate listing of ponds.

BLL94 Beech Mill Oast: TQ 72640 16760: Late 19thC single kiln oasthouse, now with cone removed and roofed over, and re-purposed as dwelling. Decorative toothed corbelling around eaves of cone. Vitrified blue header bricks used as ornamental banding on brickwork of west elevation. Although the cone has been lost this decoration of a workaday building confers substantial historic significance to match its moderate level of historic significance.

BLL95 Beech Mill Farm House TQ 72691 16728: Double pile two storey house with hipped gables, brick and clay tile, probably concealing timber frame. Probably late 17thC to mid 18thC at its core but much extended and modernised. Original form is also concealed by accretion of outbuildings and large modern barn. These factors would reduce its level of architectural significance to a moderate level. However, the likely date that the estate was established, the probable date of the house, the relationship to the hammer ponds and the oast house, confer a substantial level of historic significance

BLL96 Oast Cottage, Beech Farm TN33 0HL: TQ 73170 16601: Two kiln oast house with cowls on ridge of hipped and catslide roof. Late 19thC or early 20thC. Association with Grade II listed Beech Farm House and industrial character of more modern oasts confers moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL100 Jempson's Undertakers, No. 38 High Street TN33 0EA: TQ 74642 16079 Purpose-built as a single appliance Fire Station and in use by Battle RDC until 1956 when new the fire station was built on the former site of The Towers private hotel. Visually prominent as the last building at end of High Street's building line, its architecture demonstrates its original function, but re-purposing as an undertaker's premises does not compromise original functional design and layout. Its siting, architectural quality and materials represent its period's civic pride. Quality of design, materials, and detailing make it good example of post- WW1 Neo-Georgian public sector style. It contrasts with the largely traditional architectural form of High Street buildings, but its brickwork matches High Street colour palette. Prominent brick archway its principal element of architectural expression. Of moderate historic significance but substantial architectural significance.

BLL101 Smooth Operators, No. 44 High Street TN33 0EE: TQ 74681 16062 A purpose designed and built as shop with living accommodation over. It is of two-storeys with a pitched roof and a later added front dormer. First floor elevation tile hung and asymmetrically composed with bay window and *Art Nouveau* style pediment to right hand window. Not local in style, but characteristic of wider Edwardian urban style. The *Art Nouveau* pediment is dated 1911, the date representing an early 20thC north-westward extension of built form in the High Street. Of moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL104 52 High Street TN33 0EN (Taylors of Battle): TQ 74715 16018 Early 19thC, originally Jenner and Simpson Mill and sales counter for animal feed. Seen on 1878 Ordnance Survey. The street elevation has late 19thC replacement windows as two over two sashes and is now rendered. The east flank elevation is of greater architectural interest in politely detailed red brickwork that displays its early 19thC character. The wide shop-front opening, facing the High Street, and 20thC part-octagonal conservatory flank extension make no contribution to the building's composition. The building's presence on the High Street is primarily by virtue of its greater height than its neighbours, a counterpoint to local scale. The building's original purpose and early 19thC origins would confer a substantial degree of historic significance, but its original substantial level of architectural significance has been shielded by later alterations and additions such as to reduce that level of significance to moderate. These factors warrant its identification as a heritage asset.

BLL105 Day Lewis Pharmacy No. 53 High Street TN33 0AE: TQ 74879 15826 A three bay two storey house range, converted as shops and re-fenestrated. Assessed as 17thC or 18thC by UCL. Its external architecture is typical of Battle's vernacular from before the 19thC polite threshold and contributes character to the street scene. Of moderate historic significance its moderate architectural significance would be at an insufficiently high level on its own, were it not for group value as part of the wider street scene.

BLL106 65-65B High Street TN33 0AG (Bakers & Demelza): TQ 74791 15923 A three storey joined pair, built mid 19thC as shops with living accommodation over. (Original plan layout as shops verified by internal inspection of rear stair to 65B) Their height that reflects the general scale of this part of the High Street. The post-vernacular stucco elevation, portrait format sash windows, corniced bays at first floor, and projecting cornice, are of mid 19thC character and contrast with the earlier vernacular of the High Street. The shop front openings are dressed with plain pilasters and brackets between fascias but the shop fronts themselves are of plain mid 20thC character. Moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance warrant identification as a heritage asset.

BLL110 Martin's Oak Surgery No. 36 High Street TN33 0EA: TQ 74664 16055 The Historic Character Assessment Report, part of the Sussex Extensive Urban Survey of 2009, was made in association with Rother District Council and English Heritage, cited this building as locally important, the only un-listed building to be individually identified as such. This is indicative of substantial levels of architectural and historic significance.

BLL111 Nos. 3 to 10, Western Avenue TN33 0ES: TQ 74600 16020 Four pairs of semi-detached two storey weather-boarded cottages in a compact group not shown on 1859 town Map (ESRO TDE 158], and of later 19thC

date. They are constructionally similar to Whitaker's Cottages at the Singleton Museum, which are of similar date. A late example of vernacular timber framing with polite Victorian architectural treatment. A local building sub-type similar to BLL88-BLL91 with moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL112: Little Thatch, 2 Western Avenue TN33 0ES: TQ 74612 16031 Visible on 1859 town Map (ESRO TDE 158], but of indeterminate earlier date. A vernacular cottage with roof thatch (which is rare in Battle). Grouped with Limpet Cottage (BLL150) and BLL111. In the absence of certainty as to build date, it is of slight historic significance, but of substantial aesthetic significance.

BLL113 The Barn George's Mews TN33 0FR: TQ 74674 15922 A general purpose storage barn, rurally typical but rare in its High Street context. 20thC residential conversion partially conceals its original appearance. It forms a group with the Grade 2 listed George Hotel (18thC) its stables. Group value with adjoining and adjacent listed buildings contribute moderate levels of architectural and historic significance.

BLL118 Little Orchard and Fuchsia Cottage, Marley Lane TN33 0BB: TQ 75549 15811 Their footprint is seen on the 1878 Ordnance Survey, which shows the immediate proximity of the orchard. Internal photographs (on Estate Agent's website) support an assessment of late 17thC date. However, the shallow pitch, hipped, plain tiled roof suggests historic alteration that could be early 19thC. Hung plain tiles to first floor, with timber corner beads, suggests that first floor may be timber framed. Sussex bond brickwork to ground floor may indicate under-building of the frame. The form and materials confer a moderate level of architectural significance. The building's age and association with non-arable agriculture would confer a substantial level of historic significance.

BLL125 The Shooting Box The Triangle TN33 9PT: TQ 72426 18603 Shooting lodge associated with mid 19thC extension phase of Netherfield Court as a part of a sporting estate. Angular Gothic fenestration. Vertical proportions of three storey part contrast with local vernacular and generality of two storey buildings in the countryside. These make the building visually prominent on the road corner. The house has substantial levels of architectural and historic significance.

BLL126 Vicarage Cottage, Eatenden Lane, Netherfield, TN33 9PT: TQ 72355 18518 Grouped with the church and the rectory, it stands between the two and its simplified Gothic revival architecture references each. Built in 1859 as a coach house, with Flemish bonded with blue headers. Although extended in the 1960s, its 3rdQ19thC build date remains tangible. The weather vane is a recent addition but enhances the original historic character. It has moderate levels of architectural and historic significance.

BLL127 The Lodge Netherfield Road TN33 9PX: TQ 72121 18679 Lodge houses at the original estate entrance to Netherfield Court. Gate piers visually underline original purpose and the original function and architectural prominence remain tangible although now extended and with replacement windows. Alteration reduces the level of architectural significance to moderate but historical significance remains substantial.

BLL131 Fairview and Seaview Netherfield Road TN33 9QD: TQ 71163 18676

Late 19thC semi-detached pair to pattern-book design, configured to gain maximum view towards coast. Grouped with the adjacent pub. Seaview retains original architectural detail whilst Fairview has been over-clad and simplified, but the semi-detached design makes each house visually interdependent. Seaview has a substantial level of architectural significance, but this is reduced to moderate for Fairview. Use of a post-vernacular pattern book design gives a moderate degree of historic significance.

BLL133 White House Farm Netherfield Road TN33 9QH: TQ 70742 18810 Extended two storey farmhouse. The original form of a typical 17thC timber framed house is evident from its 54 degree roof pitch (originally for thatch). The original form remains tangible even though re-clad in later plain tiles and extended. The first build date and architectural form would have a substantial level of architectural and historic significance however, alteration reduces each criterion to a moderate level.

BLL137 Sexton Cottage Battle Cemetery, Marley Lane TN33 0DQ: TQ 75376 15857 Of similar date and architectural style, and functionally related, to the Cemetery chapels with which it is grouped and has similar levels of architectural and historic significance

BLL138 Cemetery Chapels Battle Cemetery Marley Lane TN33 0DQ: TQ 75383 15885 Footprint is shown on the 1878 Ordnance Survey, as is the cemetery. Characteristic Gothic Revival architecture relating to other 19thC buildings in Battle that took their architectural inspiration from the Abbey. A mid 19thC date and non- denominational designation reflects the size of the non-conformist population in the town at that time and the capacity limitations of St Mary's churchyard confers a substantial level of historic significance. The Gothic Revival architectural form, detailing and materials confer a substantial level of architectural significance.

BLL139 Flora Cottages Marley Lane TN33 0AY: TQ 75824 15837 early/mid 19thC estate cottages in elevated position, with coursed stone retaining wall above carriageway. Sussex bond brickwork and plain tiled roof. Left end extension, one front dormer and some replacement windows but substantially original with (rare surviving) un-horned divided sashed. Moderate levels of architectural and historic significance.

BLL141 Peppering Eye Oast, Peppering Eye Lane TN33 0ST TQ 74398 13931: Single kiln oast built with plastered and tarred brick conical roof of mid/late 19thC. Roof partially demolished when the building ceased use for hop drying and was converted as dwelling. Planning permission granted in 2004 for rebuilding of conical roof with cowl, and single storey extension. Date of build and the part that hop drying played in local brewing, would accord a **moderate level of**

historic significance. The less-common brick cone would confer **substantial architectural significance but this would be reduced to a moderate level** because it is not an original feature but rebuilt.

BLL147 Electricity Sub-station, Lower Lake TN33 0DE: TQ 75300 15419 A Final Distribution type Electricity Substation of type design standard size and layout with 'architecture' applied externally to meet the local context. The local context is a response to the adjacent, former Wesleyan Chapel (Grade II listed). The front elevation's classically proportioned pediment echoes that of the chapel but with empty acroteria plinths. Part of an asymmetrically balanced group terminating the view up Station road. Use of LBC Rustic Fletton bricks would date the building for post-1923 and the Art Nouveau louvred cupola hints at the 1930s, not later. Of substantial architectural significance but without historic significance.

BLL148 White's Seafood & Steak Bar The Chapel 54-55 High St TN33 0EN TQ 74719 16011

Former Congregational Chapel designed in 1881 by architect Thomas Elworthy FRIBA of St Leonards, architect for a number of non-conformist churches in the Hastings area. The street elevation entertaining rather than serious, being in Elworthy's recurring Italian renaissance architectural style of heavily moulded stone dressings unrestrained by any slavish following of Classical proportion. Behind the facade the architecture is undistinguished. Although it is understood to have been considered for statutory listing some years ago, it is unlisted. There is a modest level of historical significance in the building's association with Battle's Congregationalists. The street elevation confers a substantial level of architectural significance.

BLL150 Limpet Cottage 1 Western Avenue TN33 0ES: TQ 74641 16055 A re-purposed agricultural or commercial shed converted as a dwelling. Of indeterminate date but apparently late 19thC. It has similarity with BLL53. On its own this building does not have levels of architectural or historic significance to warrant identification as a non-designated heritage asset. However, it might be linked with nomination BL112 and as grouped with BL111

BLL155 Fords Cottage Rue de Bayeux TN33 0EB: TQ 74689 16114 A typical of early/mid 19thC symmetrical two-storey four-room centre-entry cottage of local vernacular character, built of brick with weather-boarded timber-framed first floor, below hipped roof. A traditional form that underpins the recent neo vernacular development in Rue de Bayeux. Of interest as a survivor building in a new development, with moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance.

BLL156 Netherfield Court Netherfield Road TN33 9PX: TQ 71975 18773 Substantial country house and estate functionally grouped with BLL125 and BLL127. The building's origins were dated to circa 1570 by UCL Field Archaeology Unit. Mid 19thC brickwork to east wing (Flemish with blue headers) and gabled dormers of Gothic revival style, with cast iron columned loggia with scooped roof profile. Eclectic east, gabled, elevation with square spired turret. Extensive outbuildings. Substantial levels of both architectural and historic significance

BLL157 G W Harmer and Son Ltd. 60 High St, Old Brewery Yard, Battle TN33 0AF: TQ 74727 15865 Built late 19thC as a brewery and now a rare surviving indicator of the industrial character of twittens running off High Street. The building's form and detailing (wynch doors etc.) identify its original function. Robust industrial architecture has mellowed with age and is not diminished in current use as a builder's offices, workshops and yard. Of moderate levels of both architectural and historic significance. (See BDHS Collectanea)

BLL158 White House Marley Lane TN33 0BB: TQ 75402 15772 Not shown on the 1878 Ordnance Survey Map but present on the 1899 edition. This supports a visual assessment that the building is of 4thQ 19thC date. Sash windows of characteristic late Victorian type. A well-proportioned symmetrical elevation with faux ashlar ruled stucco and moulded barge boards to what was originally a slated roof. The architecture is not local vernacular but of regional, polite, late Victorian character. When first built, without neighbouring buildings, the house would have been visually prominent. Historic significance moderate. Architectural significance moderate.

BLL161, Marley Cottages, Marley Lane TN33 0RE: TQ 76821 17128 3rdQ19thC terrace of four cottages of 'improved' type, representing improved living conditions for rural workers. Part of the Abbey Estate. Cast iron casements an unusual feature more normally seen in factory or warehouse buildings of the same period. Without architectural aspirations, the design nonetheless has substantial architectural significance because of this. Of only modest historic significance.

NOMINATED PROPERTIES UNABLE TO BE INSPECTED

BLL4 Abbey Cottage Powdermill Lane TN33 0SP

BLL142 Telham Hill House, Telham Lane TN33 0SN

NOMINATED PROPERTIES UNDER INVESTIGATION NOT CURRENTLY BEING LISTED

- Owners question validity of listing.

BLL11 White Cottage Battle Hill TN33 0BN: TQ 75596 15221

BLL27 The Thatch No. 97 Hastings Road TN33 0TH: TQ 76441 14989

NOMINATED PROPERTIES NOT SELECTED FOR INCLUSION

BLL3 Toll Cottage North Trade Road Disambiguation: BLL3 Toll Cottage, 66 North Trade Road TN33 0HS had been nominated but notwithstanding its name, its use as a toll cottage is questionable and thus without historic significance. It has insufficient levels of architectural significance to warrant inclusion.

BLL13 1a St Marys Gardens, Battle Hill TH33 0DB

BLL16 1-4 and 9-11 St Marys Terrace TN33 0BU

BLL18 Nos. 20 & 22 removed. These are dwellings on opposite side of Hastings Road

BLL21 Starrs Green House 27 Hastings Road (Listed Grade II)

BLL24 45 Hastings Road

BLL28 Telham Terrace 131,133,135, 137,139 Hastings Road

BLL30 159,161 Hastings Road

BLL31 163 Hastings Road

BLL32 165,167 Hastings Road

BLL34 181 Hastings Road

BLL35 183,185,187 Hastings Road

BLL40 Hillside, 1,2,3 Black Horse Cottages Hastings Road

BLL40a Telham Forge

BLL41 Crowhurst Park Lodge Telham Lane

BLL42 178 Hastings Road

BLL45 1 & 2 Loose Farm Cottages

BLL46 (part of) 4 Loose Farm Cottages already Grade II listed

BLL48a Estate Office, Former School Chapel,Glengorse

BLL48e The upper (northern) playing field, Glengorse

BLL51 28, 29 & 30 Mount Street, MountStreet

BLL52 Old Courthouse Cottage, Mount Street TN33 0JS

BLL55 Bankside Hidden Cottage, Caldbec Hill

BLL62 BLL62 – 64 Wingrove House, Wingrove

Cottages, Prospect Cottages, Holly Lodge and

Caldbec Cottage TN33 0JR

BLL65 Stonestack Cottage, Caldbec Hill TN33 0JR

BLL67 Virgins Croft TN33 0JJ

BLL69 Bridge Barn, Uckham LaneTN33 0LZ

BLL70 Coarsebarn Farm, Uckham LaneTN33 0LZ

BLL71 Croft Cottage and the Old Post House, Whatlington Road TN33 0JN

BLL72 April Cottage, Whatlington Road TN330JN

BLL73 Barrack House, Whatlington Road TN33 0JN (Listed Grade II)

BLL75 Gate House Cottage, Whatlington Road (demolished and new building in its place RR/2018/125/P)

BLL77 Paygate Whatlington Road

BLL78 Punch Bowl Farm, Whatlington Road TN33 0NA

BLL79 cannot be identified by nominator

BLL80 number not used

BLL81 Stone Croft, Chain Lane TN33 0HG

BLL82 Kelklands Nr Chain Lane

BLL86 Pais Cottage, Netherfield Hill TN33 0LE

BLL97 Footpath Cottage Beech Farm

BLL98 Dodo House/ Caldbec Stables Caldbec Hill

BLL99 cannot be identified by nominator

BLL102 46 High Street (Listed Grade II)

BLL103 47 High Street (Listed Grade II)

BLL104 52 High Street

BLL106 65-65b High St Bakers & Demelza

BLL107 Martins Newsagent, 75 High Street

BLL108 Jempson's Café, 78 High Street (Listed Grade II)

BLL109 87,88 High St Bluebells/RushWittWilson (Listed Grade II)

BLL114 Dapper M, 30-31 High Street

BLL 115-117 Unassigned

BLL119 Former Battle & Langton School (Listed Grade II) BLL120 The Old Bakehouse – Listed Grade II

BLL121 Burstow & Hewett Auction Rooms, Lower Lake TN33 0AT TQ 75242 15606. After a review of the 1840 Tythe Map and OS maps of 1873-78, 1898-99, 1909, 1930 and 1962-72 and local history research by a member of BDHS for Collectanea: it appears that the gaol may have been at Upper Lake, but no built part can now be identified. 29 Lower Lake is seen on the Tythe Map but the Burstow and Hewett site was otherwise vacant until the cinema was built in 1930. The front part off the building is no older than 1930. BLL121 has therefore been omitted.

BLL122 same as BLL5

BLL123 Granary Cottages, Station Road TN33 0DE

BLL124 The Old Thatch, Netherfield Hill TN33 0LH (Listed Grade II)

BLL124a Kerry Cottage, Netherfield Road TN33 9PR

BLL128 Unassigned

BLL129 Cavalina, Netherfield Road TN33 9QD

BLL130 Netherfield Arms, Netherfield Road TN33 9QD

BLL132 Unassigned

BLL134 White Hart Pub, Darwell Hill TN33 9QH

BLL135 The White House, Netherfield Road TN33 9QH

BLL136 Unassigned

BLL138a, Battle Cemetery Marley Lane TN33 0DQ the former Mortuary, is of contemporary date to the chapels but they are not inter-visible, the mortuary being discreetly tucked away out of sight. A small plain, gable-fronted brick building, its front elevation is enlivened by a wide Gothic arch to its double doors. Of modest architectural significance, it has no intrinsic historic significance.

BLL143 Old Blackfriars, Marley Lane TN33 0DQ (Listed Grade II)

BLL144 Quartermile Farm, Marley Lane TN33 0RB

BLL145 Duplicate entry of BLL157 LISTED - Nomination accepted. Old brewery r/o Boots the Chemist & NatWest

BLL146 Duplicate entry: see BLL155 LISTED Fords Cottage Rue de Bayeux - Nomination accepted

BLL149 176 Hastings Road

BLL151 Granary, Burstow and Hewett, station approach

BLL152 1 & 2 Granary Cottages, Station Approach TN33 0DE

BLL153 Coal Stage Station Approach TN33 0DE

BLL160 Peppering Eye Farm Oast, Peppering Eye Lane opposite BLL161 the Historic England Grade II listed building – duplicate entry. See BLL141 Listed – nomination accepted,

BLL161 Disqualified HE Listed Grade II

TO BE REVIEWED LATER FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE INCLUSION

BLL200 Coronation Gardens and Marley Rise TN33 0DN and TN33 0DW: TQ 75727 15929

BLL201 Wellington Gardens :TQ 74435 16278

BLL140 Stone Cottage Peppering Eye, Battle TN33 0ST Nomination status uncertain.

BATTLE LOCAL HERITAGE LIST OF ASSETS THAT ARE NOT BUILDINGS

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION

A number of criteria were used, based on guidance documentation from Historic England and Civic Voice Guide for communities on how to develop a Local Heritage List April 2018: age, rarity, archival interest, historical association, designed landscape interest, landmark status, social and communal value, representativeness and townscape or landscape value.

CRITERIA FOR INCLUSION

The asset has met at least two of the above criteria.

EXTENT OF HERITAGE ASSET(S)

Following practice for the National Heritage List the extent of an individual asset would be considered as the extent of the asset's Land Registry entry. Where a number of individual assets are co-located, as in, for example, linked ponds, the group of assets would be regarded as a single asset.

GRID REFERENCES: Where BLL entry refers to a number of adjacent assets, separate grid references have been used. Where an asset is in linear form the grid reference is read from the beginning to the end of its location.

Local Heritage List – non buildings.

BLL 304 Chain Lane TQ 74160 16219 to TQ 74321 16344 and BLL 305 Kelklands TQ 74321 16344 to TQ 74138 16370

N.B. Already in the pre-submission Regulation 14 Battle CP Neighbourhood Plan which has had a six week public consultation.

Chain Lane is a part of footpath FP 21 with a branch FP17 towards Beech Farm passing Kelklands. The High Weald AONB has mapped both Chain Lane and the Kelklands track as an ancient routeway (which are now roads, tracks and paths) in the form of ridge-top roads and a dense system of radiating drove ways. Ancient routeways are often narrow, deeply sunken, and edged with trees, hedges, wildflower-rich verges and boundary banks. Chain Lane and the upper part of the Kelkland track before it enters open fields have vestiges of these features.

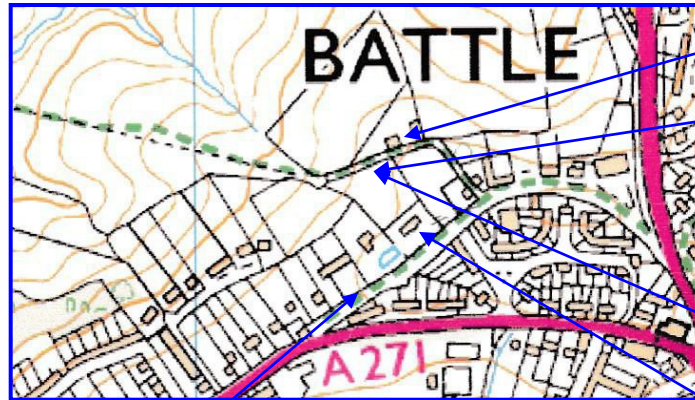
Only the last original unreformed part unmetalled part of Chain Lane has been put forward for local heritage listing. The pond within Piper's Meadow was possibly the last stop before taking cattle to the Battle Livestock Market. Borough crosses were set up in the 13th century marking the limits of the town and replacing earlier bars (probably lightly-built gates to control access and extract tolls): one cross was located at what is still known as Watch Oak (i.e. by what is now the junction of Chain Lane and London Road), The London Road did not exist at the time of the 1806 map.

A key point of interest is Beech Mill where several ancient routeways intersect at a year round water source of historical importance. See nomination 2. Beech Mill Hammer Ponds which follows. The Kelkland track is a link between the town and the site associated with iron working.

The area through Chain Lane is very popular with local dog walkers, ramblers, schoolchildren, who use it every day to avoid going via the main road. It also provides a wildlife corridor with large trees and a range of wild life has been observed. The identified section of Chain Lane and Kelklands track is considered a significant asset because of its age (see following 1806 map), the link with historic armament production and it is a rare example of a surviving drovers track close to the High Street with high landscape value and its association with Watch Oak.

Continued Pages 12 to 25 follow.

Chain Lane Area



Kelklands



Possible **Old Drovers' track** connecting Watch Oak, Chain Lane to field system via Kelklands

Views down Chain Lane from Foxton, Chain Lane.

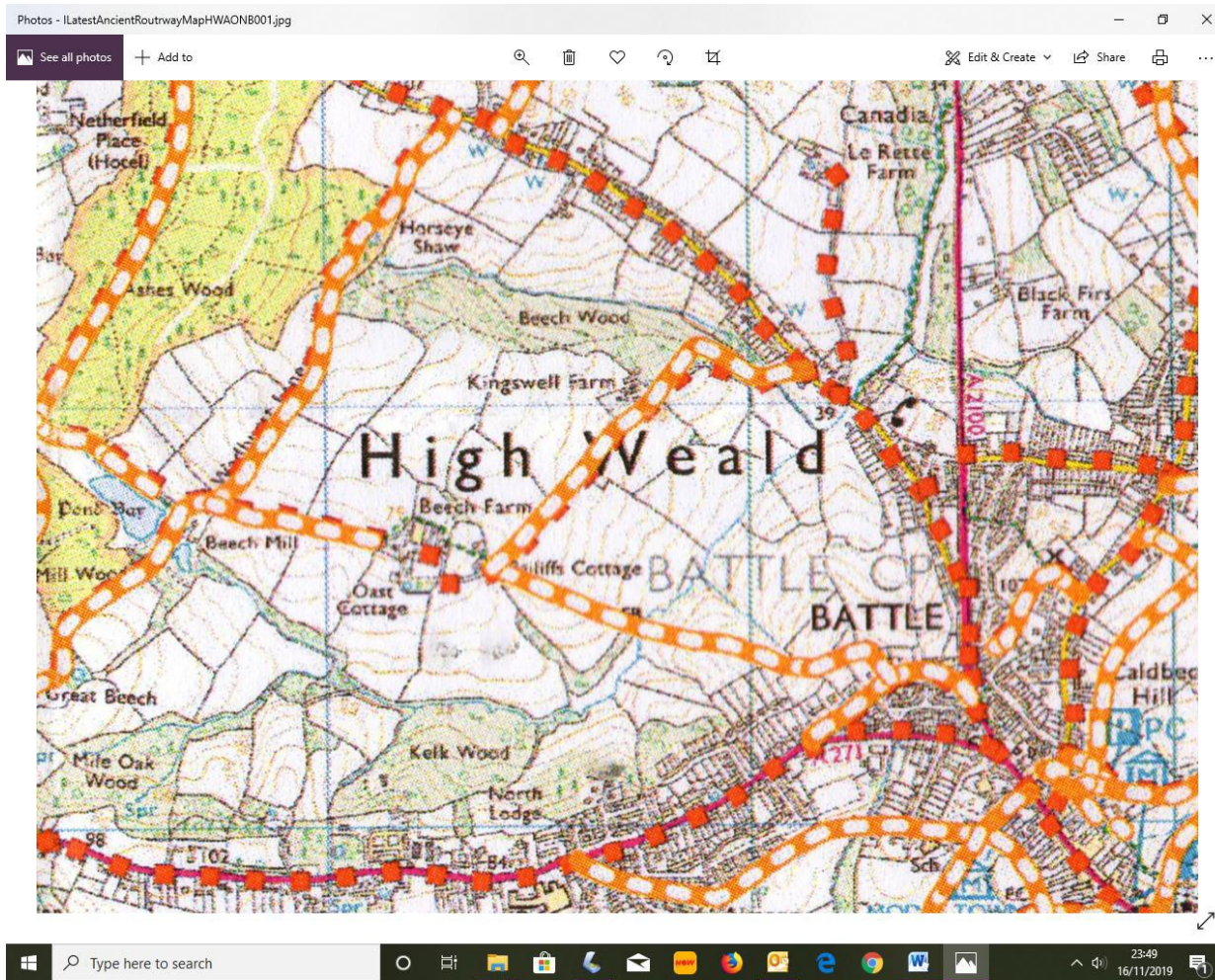
Upper left—West towards North Trade Road.

Below—looking East towards Watch Oak.

Stone Croft, Chain Lane.



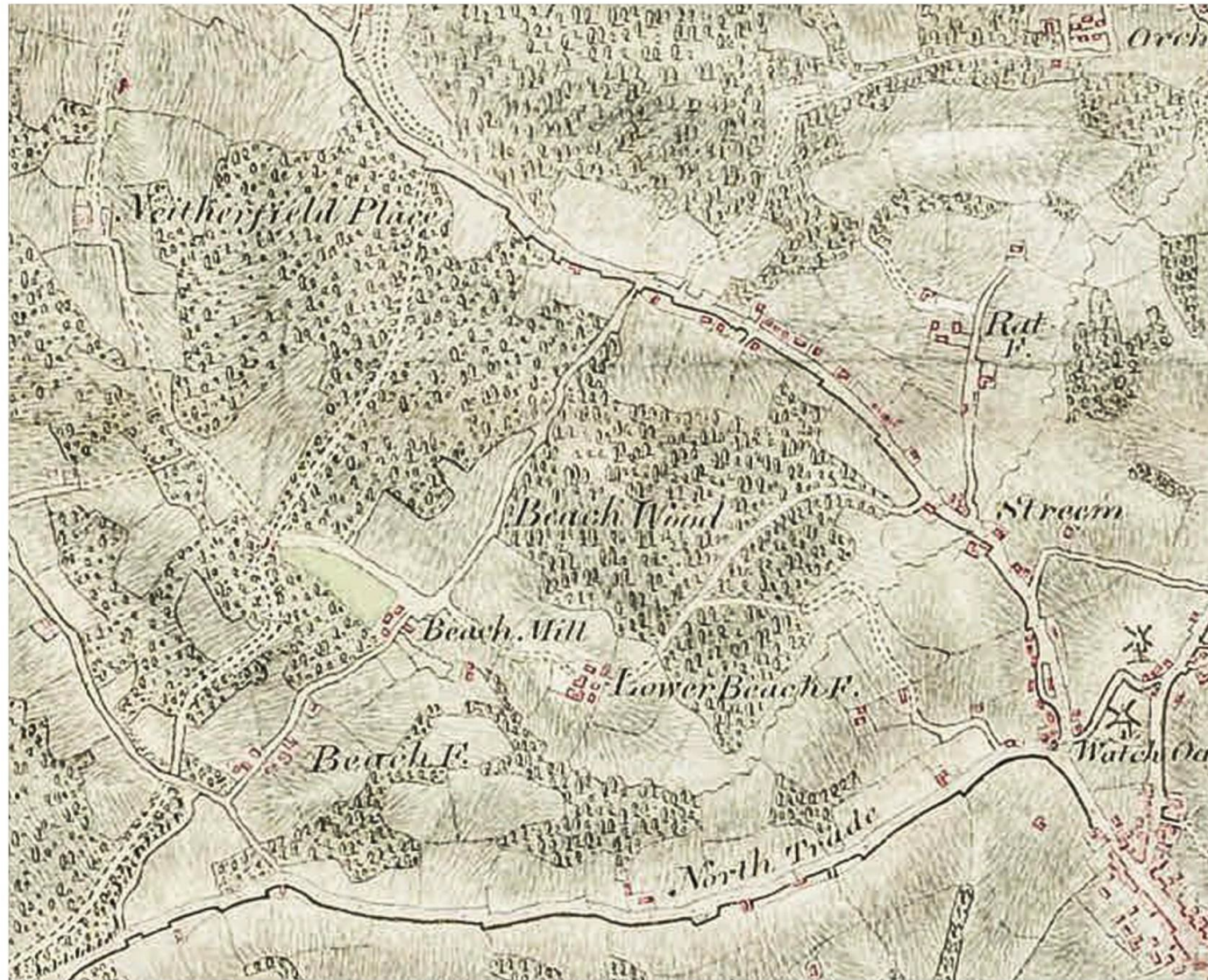
Map showing extract from High Weald AONB Landscape Character: Historic routeways in Battle Parish



Key

- ■ ■ ■ Historic routeways - roads (R1)
- — — — Historic routeways - PROW (R1)
- Area of parish outside the High Weald AONB for which data is not displayed or not available (NB: only applicable where parishes straddle the AONB boundary)
- High Weald AONB boundary

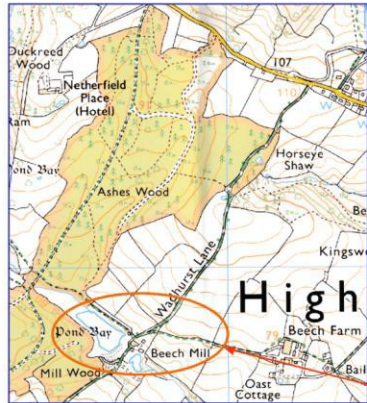
Battle – 1806 OS Map (extract)



Map shows original route of North Trade Road up to Watch Oak via what is now Chain Lane before construction of cutting and building of A2100 London Road

BLL 306 Beech Mill Hammer Ponds TQ 72531 16764 & TQ 72671 16639

N.B. Already in the pre-submission Regulation 14 Battle CP Neighbourhood Plan which has had a six week public consultation.



Beech Mill Farm

Beech Mill Oast



Beech Mill Farm and historic Hammer Ponds



Beech Mill Farm - The Hammer Ponds

These are known as Furnace Pond and Mill Pond, one feeding into the other, are stocked with carp and attract a wide variety of birds and wildlife in general. Probably dating from the late 16th century when Beech Furnace was producing small cannon, using the water power. About 100 cannon balls have been found in recent times. The Furnace Pond extends to about 3.3 acres and has a number of islands. The Mill Pond has an area of about 1.1 acres.

Significant asset because of historical associations with C16 iron production and a prominent feature in the landscape and association with non-designated heritage asset Beech Mill Farm Oasthouse and buildings (BLL34).

The Drovers' track has links to Ashburnham now entering the estate 1km further east at the Battle Lodge (outside the registered site at the junction of the Battle road and the B2096 to Netherfield and listed grade II. This approach passes west along a pine avenue in Beechdown Wood (also outside the registered site) to enter the park at the junction of the A271 and Penhurst Lane beside West Lodge (C19 lodge with gates and pavilions by Robert Adam c 1780, listed grade II). The original link is a track through Beechdown Wood but is not a public right of way.

Probable Drovers' Track through Ashes Wood

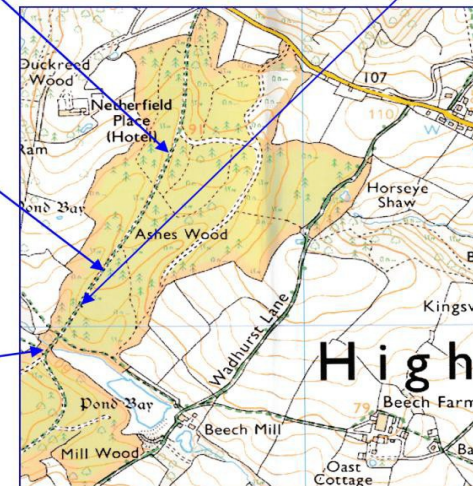
This appears to be an old track that was once a road from London to Ashburnham. There is a milestone with indications of distances to London—see photograph below. It crosses a stream on an old bridge connecting two Hammer Ponds.



Views up and down the old track



Bridge over connecting stream



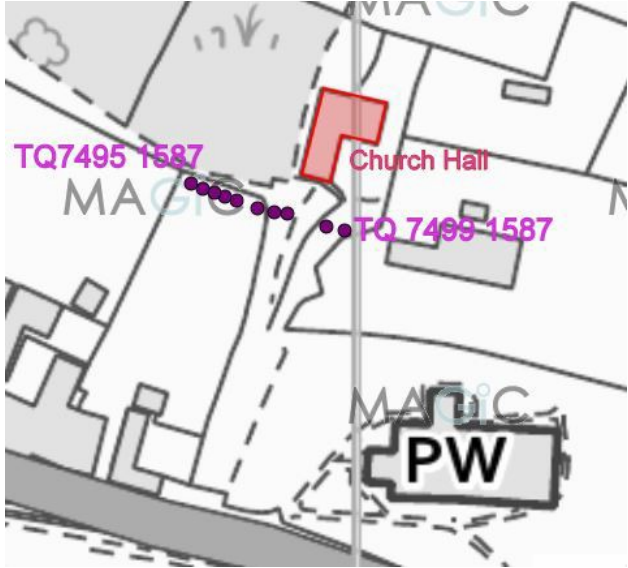


Significant asset because of the surviving artefacts of a bridge and milestone which have historical associations with this drovers path and possible access track to Ashburnham House (Grade 2 listed).

N.B. Already in the pre-submission Regulation 14 Battle CP Neighbourhood Plan which has had a six week public consultation.

BLL 407 Anti-Tank Cubes located either side of the access road to St Mary’s Church Hall, Battle - from TQ 7495 1587 to TQ 7499 1587

N.B. Already in the pre-submission Regulation 14 Battle CP Neighbourhood Plan which has had a six week public consultation.

		 <p>PW = St Mary’s Church</p>
<p><u>Anti-Tank Cubes situated south-east of St Mary’s Church Hall - viewed from the access road</u></p>	<p><u>One of the Anti-Tank Cubes now within scrub at the northern perimeter of properties adjoining Battle footpath (FP34) that leads from the Church Hall towards the Mount Street car park, east of and ‘behind’ the High St. – viewed from the footpath</u></p>	<p><u>Map showing locations of the Anti-Tank Cubes</u> - between TQ 7495 1587 (adjacent to a brick wall) and TQ 7499 1587, there are 10 or 11 cubes (due to overgrowth there is uncertainty about one cube location)</p>

Battle was designated in WWII as a “Category A Nodal Point” in 1940* and fortifications were built to surround the town settlement’s important communications links, particularly the railway. Notably the Abbey buildings were taken over by the Army and used as a hospital. The Anti-Tank Cubes which remain in situ are generally spaced apart 1.4m to 1.5m (some may have been moved) and of a type sometimes known, due to their shape, as “Coffins”. The upper part of their cube shape is unusual and distinguished by being a double sided hipped shape, as shown in the photograph of the two most visible examples, suggesting a part buried ‘up-ended’ coffin. Their purpose was to impede the movement of tanks and mechanised infantry. It is understood that they were cast in situ using a multi part wooden shuttering to make the cube with hips and allowing the concrete to set, before separation and reconstruction for the next cube to be cast.

(Apart from this group of Anti-Tank Cubes, two other examples exist in the front gardens of houses. One is located in Saxonwood Road, Battle (TQ 7441 1612) and others in Caldbec Hill (TQ 7473 1639). These are important since they give a clue about the overall dimension of the Battle Nodal Point.)

* See “East Sussex Under Attack - Anti-Invasion Sites 1500-1990”, ISBN 978 0 7524 41700 2, by Chris Butler, published 2007.

High level of significance associated with this asset because of its historical associations and a rare surviving example of a town-located linear run of this particular “Coffin” type WWII defence.

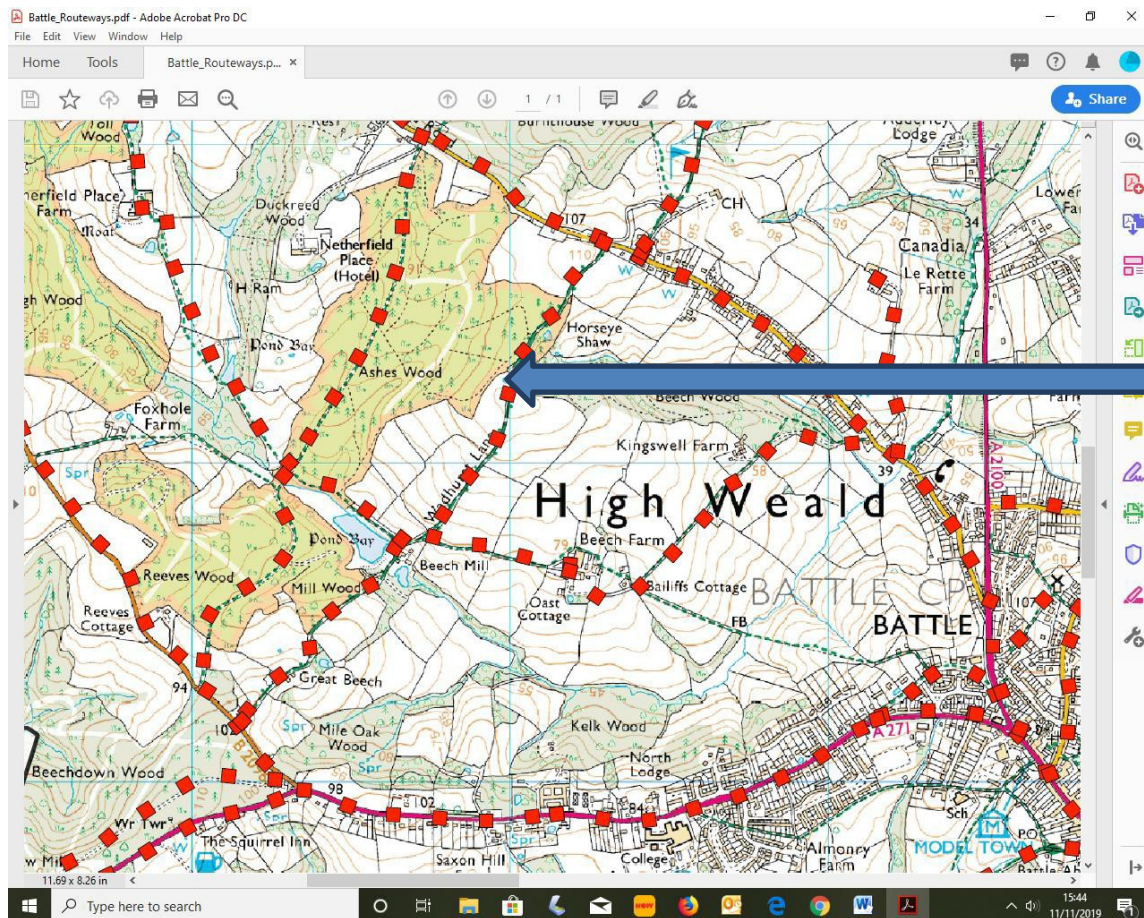
BLL310 Wadhurst Lane TQ 72157 16182 to TQ 73313 17678 and TQ 73415 17664 to TQ 73832 18254

N.B. Already in the pre-submission Regulation 14 Battle CP Neighbourhood Plan which has had a six week public consultation.

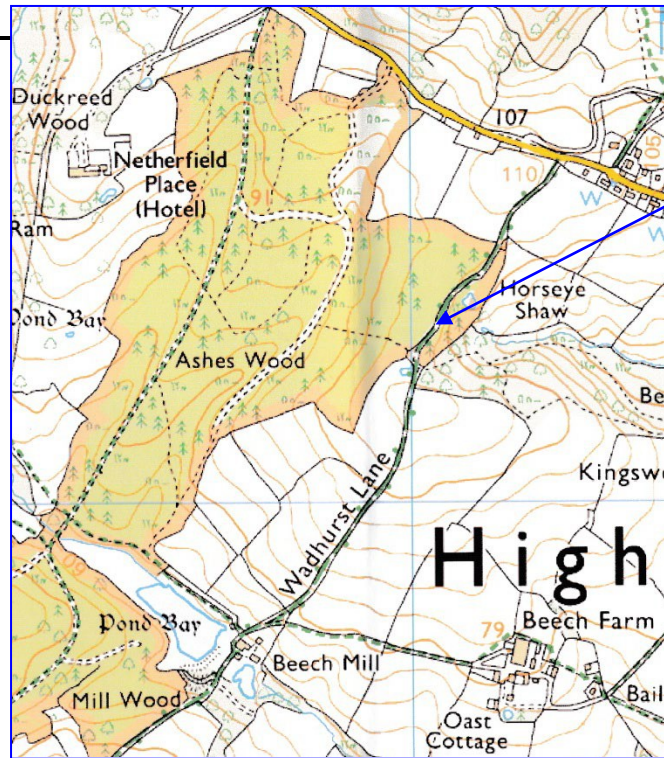
This is a Restricted Byway Battle 15 from B2096, to Netherfield Hill and a short length of Bridleway Battle 11 through the old golf course – known as Wadhurst Lane. It has a medium Footfall. This is an ancient routeway connected to Beech Mill (see 2 above).

This is a key point of interest as Beech Mill is where several ancient routes intersect at a year round water source of historical importance. Many of the routes shown on the map are now metalled roads, but those not metalled such as Wadhurst Lane form an important network of footpaths and bridleways some of which are important remains of droveways which were highly significant of former farming modes in the High Weald.

This is proposed as a significant asset because it is a prime example of a historic droveway which is still in public use in the High Weald AONB.

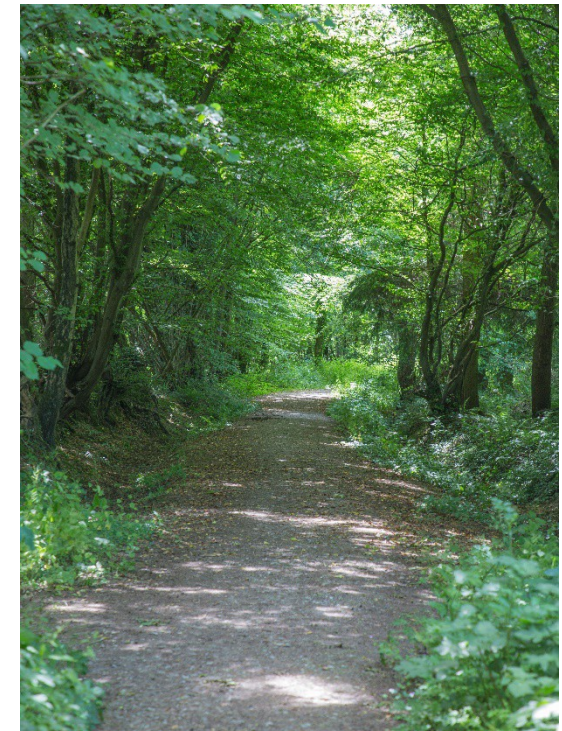
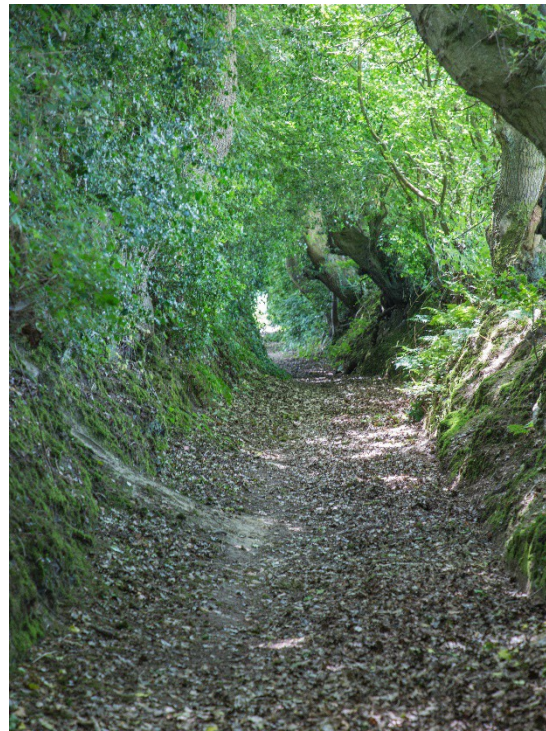


*Wadhurst Lane - Historic
routeway PROW*



Wadhurst Lane

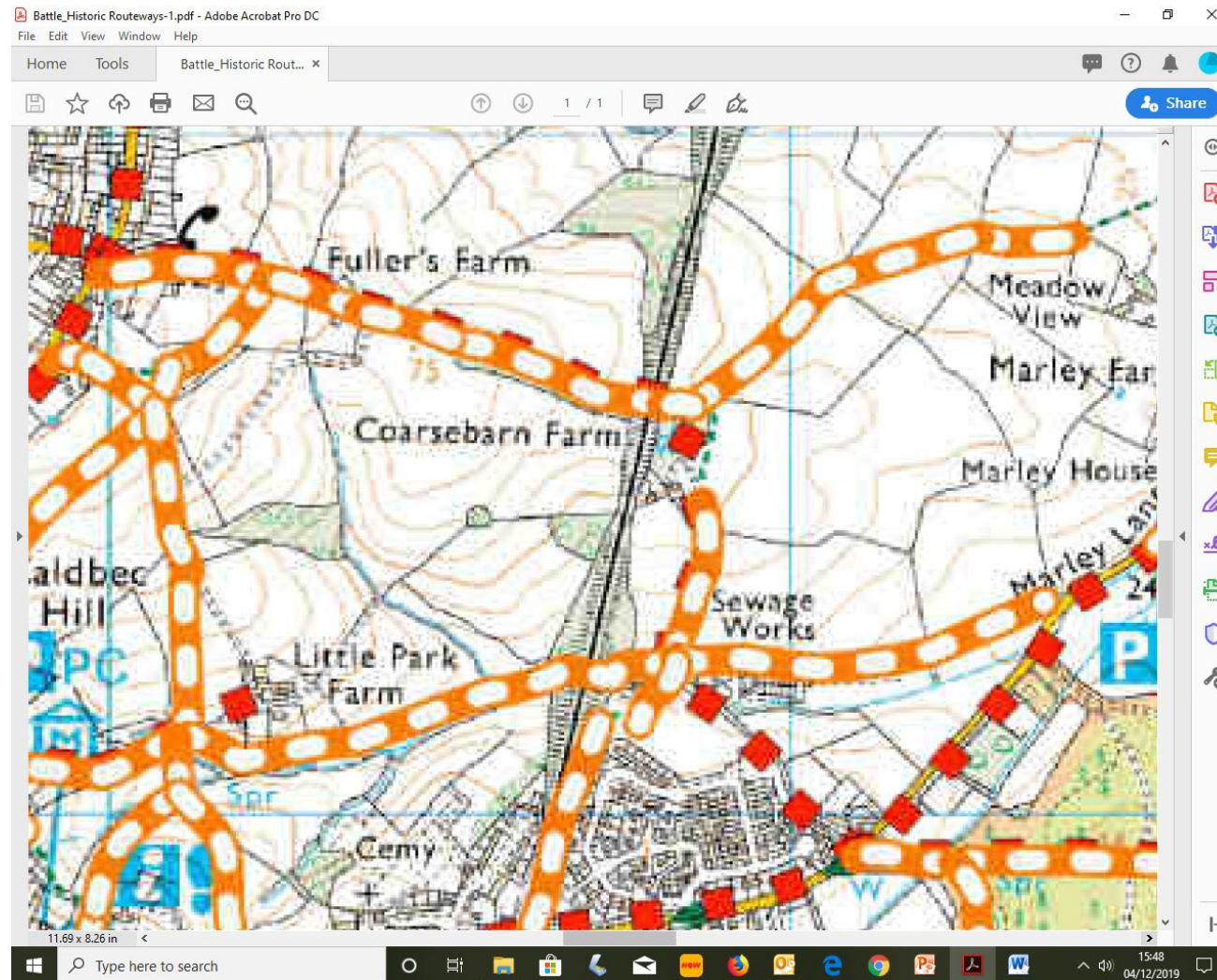
The photographs below demonstrate features of a historic droveway: These ancient routeways are often narrow, deeply sunken, and edged with trees, hedges, wildflower-rich verges and boundary banks.

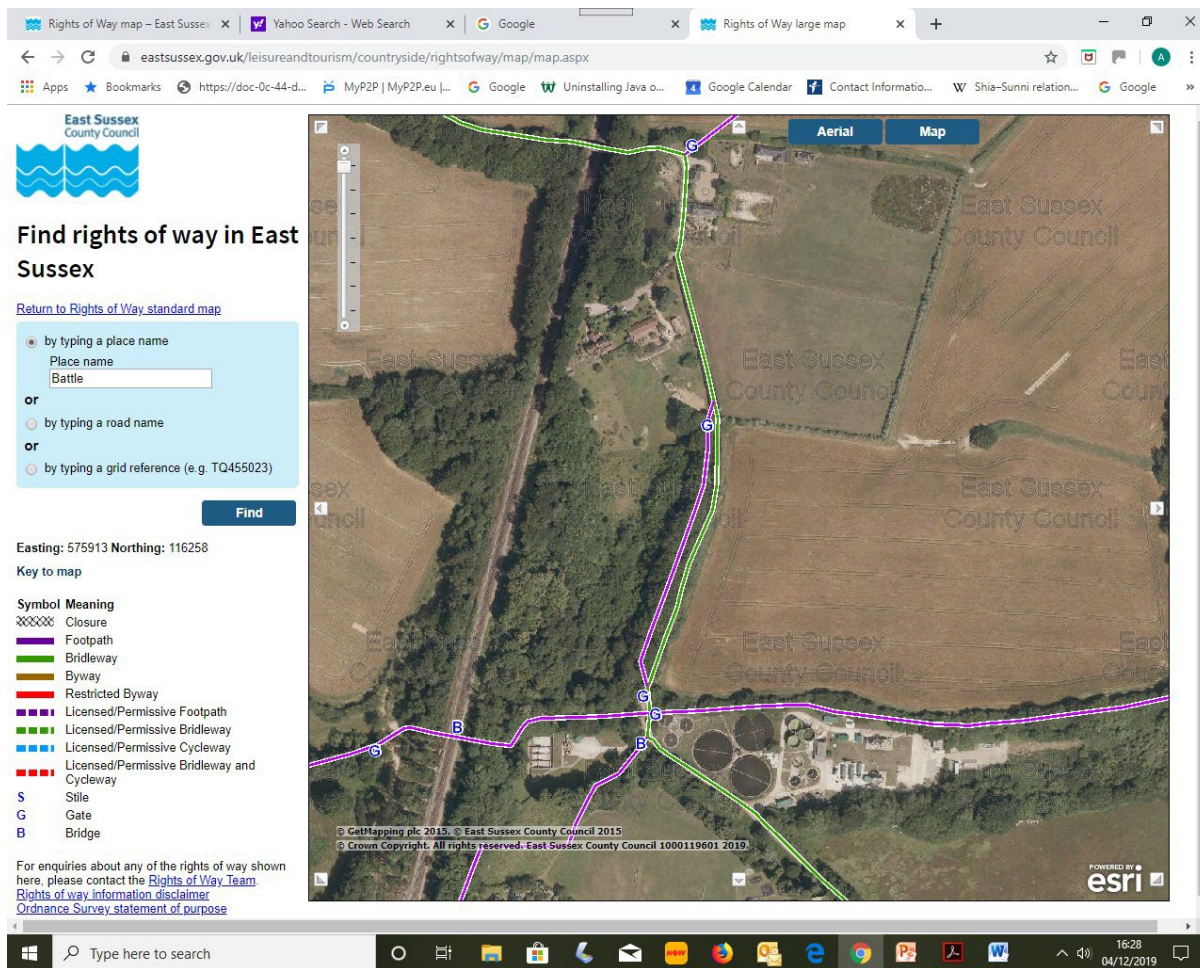


New nomination

BLL 307 Fragment of Droveway - Footpath Battle 108 between Coarse Barn Farm and the Water Treatment Works – a small part of the Uckham Lane Bridleway 109 between Marley Lane and Whatlington Road at Caldbec Hill TQ 75871 16448 to TQ 75828 16231.

(NOTE Considerable local efforts to secure FP108 designation through two Public Inquiries.) High Footfall.



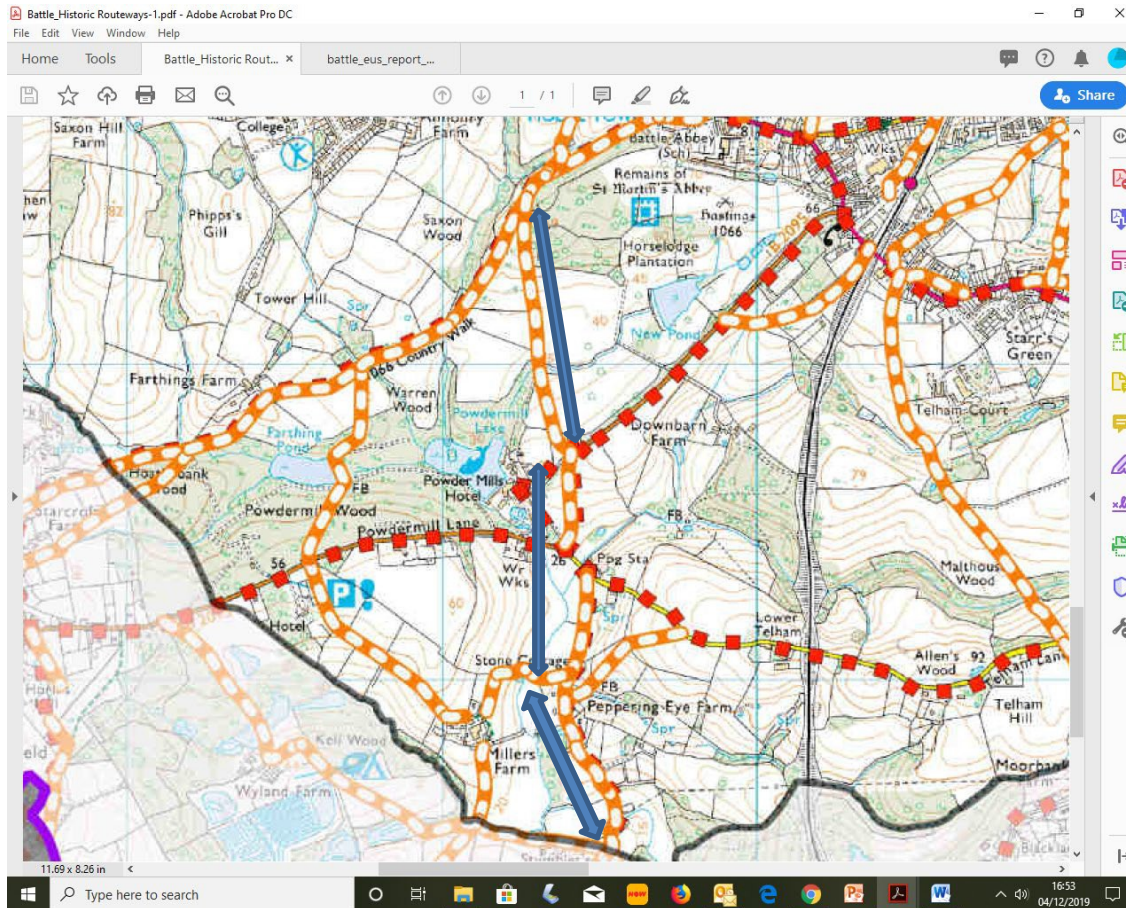


The remaining section of the ancient drovers track is deemed to be a significant asset because it is in a valued open space in land that possibly provided fruit for Newberry Preserves in Battle. The ancient routeway has many characteristics of a drovers' track. Centuries of use by many trotters, feet, hooves - and, later, cartwheels - have worn the soft ground away so that, today, this section of the route is deeply sunken. This footpath and bridleway forms part of the Heritage Funded Battle Heritage Trail. At the top of the ancient routeway there are commanding views over the ancient woodland of Petley and Great Woods.

New nomination

BLL 308 Ancient routeway to Battle Town Centre TQ 74542 13473 to TQ 74396 14420 Telham Lane and then to TQ 74689 15788

From Bridleway Battle 98, Bridleway Battle 97b passes Peppering Eye Farm Designation Type: Listing Grade: II near the Parish Boundary (but originating at Catsfield Place in Catsfield Parish) - leading across Powdermill Lane to Footpath Battle 96 which forms part of the 1066 Country Walk/'Bexhill Link' to Park Lane, Battle. This ancient routeway has a high footfall and valued open space in an important part of the landscape with its approach to Battle Abbey. The route takes you out through rolling hills, with a mixture of woods, arable farming and pastureland. It passes along the edge of the historic 1066 Battlefield and the conservation area of the town providing unique views of open landscape and heritage assets in the town.

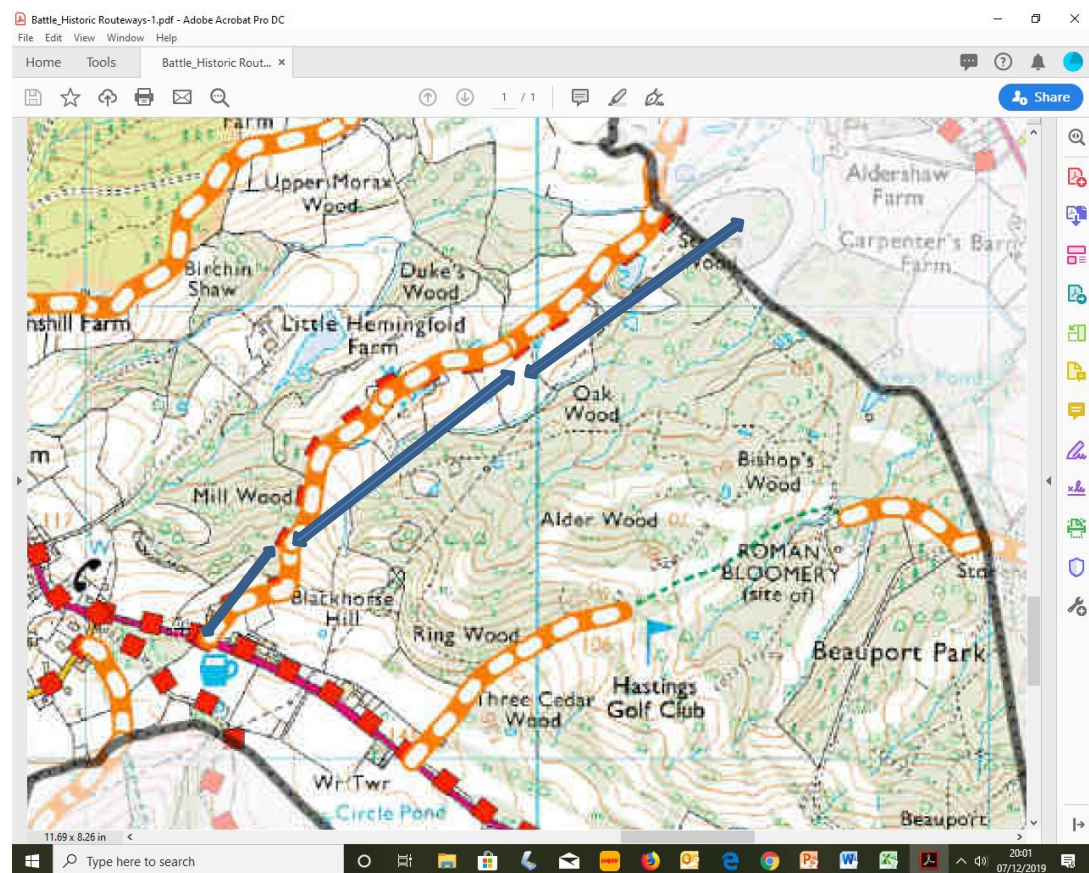


This ancient routeway is of heritage significance because of its landscape value and its connection between an ancient farmstead with Battle Abbey.

New nomination

BLL 309 Hemingfold TQ 77272 14264 to TQ 78280 15086

Bridleway Battle 72 between the Hastings Road between Telham church and the Black Horse Inn to the Parish Boundary (and onwards to Norton's Farm, Westfield) – appears to have sections likely to have been parts of a droveway. It passes adjacent to the Hemingfold Meadow SSSI. Medium/Low Footfall.



Hemingfold Meadow is a 4.9-hectare (12-acre) biological Site of Special Scientific Interest west of Battle in East Sussex. This site consists of two adjacent meadows which have been managed with a grazing and mowing regime which maintains the flora. More than sixty species of flowering plant have been recorded, including common spotted orchid, ox-eye daisy, cuckoo flower, pignut, yellow rattle and primrose. This segment of an ancient routeway starts adjacent to HEMINGFOLD FARMHOUSE Designation Type: Listing Grade: II and gives access to: HEMINGFOLD COTTAGE FARMHOUSE **Designation Type:** Listing **Grade:** II and HEMINGFOLD OAST COTTAGE **Designation Type:** Listing **Grade:** II. This segment of an ancient routeway is a significant asset with high landscape value that incorporates ancient farmsteads.

NOMINATED ASSETS THAT ARE NOT BUILDINGS AND NOT SELECTED FOR INCLUSION

BLL128 Bell Pit shaft Sneps Wood

BLL300 Roundabout memorial statue

BLL301 see BLL132

BLL302 Darwell Down sign

BLL304 Petley Wood access footpaths

BLL312 Old Gypsum mine path Netherfield – Mountfield – UNDER REVIEW

BLL 400 Water Pump Caldbec Hill

BLL402 Royal Canadian Infantry graffiti Bull Inn courtyard

BLL402a FatFace Window etched graffiti part of Grade II listed building

BLL403 Vintage petrol pump High Street part of Grade II listed building

BLL404 Plaques on buildings High Street

BLL405 Raised pavements High Street

BLL406 Old wall St Martins Way

BLL408 Procession Field

BLL900 The Cott – nominated for association with yoga, but not architectural or historic.