



The graves of members of the Fisher family who provided rectors for the Parish from 1792 – 1967. Geoffrey Fisher who was born in the village became the archbishop of Canterbury who crowned the Queen in 1953.



Higham Primary School is of typical village design built towards the end of the C19 with excellent detailing and decorative roof. The recent extensions are completely out of character being of modern design utilizing artificial materials.



The Blue House was built as the Bull Public House but never used as such. The rendered property is an imposing structure on Main Street that has a fine front entrance. The stone entrance piers are also attractive heritage features



Ivy House Farm is a 2.5 storey structure roughcast rendered with rosemary tiles. The appearance of the building suffers from the 1930's metal windows. The property was once a butchers shop.



86 – 88 Main Street has recently been modernized but unfortunately does not respect the traditional character of the dwelling with its canopy, porch and bow windows. However its decorative chimney pots have been retained.



The properties 90 – 94 Main Street have lost their uniformity because of the addition of unsympathetic improvements. These include tiled canopies, bow windows and inconsistent window designs.



96 Main Street is a new property that does not respect the traditional character of the village. It incorporates excessive large windows, tiled horizontal canopies, metal garage doors and some tropical planting.



98 -100 Main Street are large semi-detached dwellings that were built as estate houses to Higham Hall. Unfortunately, their uniformity has been lost with the building of a front porch at No 100.



This detached dwelling is of similar design to the adjacent semi-detached dwellings and was also an estate property to Higham Hall . Unfortunately, the modern flat roof garage and up & over door does not respect the traditional character of the dwelling. The chimney stack has also been rebuilt to an unsympathetic design.



Chimneys and their pots are important features in conservation areas as they are particularly prominent features. Unfortunately, many stacks have been lost or re-built with modern bricks and many have lost their pots. They should be rebuilt to their original design and not like above.



The original chimney stack & pots have been retained at 100 Main Street. The stack is a decorative feature with its oversailing courses which makes a significant contribution to the character of the property.



The design and use of modern materials at 104-106 Main Street is totally out of character with the traditional qualities of the village. The site was once the location of the Barley Sheaf Inn.



Vista of Main Street from its junction with Barr Lane at the end of C19 showing that walls, railings and chimneys were significant features in the village street scene helping to reinforce the sense of enclosure.



Present day view of Main Street showing how the enclosure has been lost and the chimneys are hardly noticeable now. Chimney pots are important features and in some cases can be quite detailed.



These two rendered properties with their gable ends fronting Main Street are prominent structures. It is understood they contain wattle and daub.



Barr Lane is flanked by tall brick walls along its eastern side with an area surfaced with setts and pebbles. The haphazard edge of the carriageway gives an untidy appearance and needs to be straightened.



Canterbury House is the birth place of Geoffrey Fisher who became the archbishop of Canterbury and crowned the Queen in 1953. The character of the property has been compromised with the installation of plastic windows and recent pointing that is far too dominant.



Canterbury Coach House is currently being renovated.



The side elevation to 1 Barr Lane. The recent extension to the former stable buildings to Higham Hall is out of character and spoils what is a fine elevation



The use of crazy paving fronting 109 – 111 Main Street compromises the visual quality of the properties. Consideration should be given to a surface more appropriate.



The elements utilized in this parking arrangement tend to resemble a Mediterranean landscape.



Higham Hall is a grade 2 listed country house set in large mature gardens behind a high brick wall. The house built 1900-02 for C H Morris, a pit owner, is constructed in red brick with sand stone dressings and triple and quadruple ridge stacks.



West Hall, an extension to Higham Hall viewed from Barr Lane. The property could be improved if careful consideration is given to the impact of its flat roof extension and attached garage.



5 Barr Lane that was once the laundry building to Higham Hall. The property has been spoilt by being rendered, the type of windows installed and flat roof extension.



The character of the inner quadrangle of the former stables to Higham Hall has been spoilt with the insertion of modern plastic windows. When compared with the photo below, it shows how the character of the building has been compromised



Some of the original windows, canopy and water pump are still extant in the former stable buildings..



The clock to the former stable block was made by J Smith & Sons of Derby. The date stone 1902 has the initials of the owner C H Morris.



One of the excellent timber doors to Higham Hall's garage showing its timber lock.



The entrance from the inner quadrangle to Higham Hall has now been bricked up. However the original mounting block has been retained.



View of the former stables from the forecourt of Higham Hall.



It is suggested that the street light on Barr Lane sited close to the junction with Main Street is replaced with a heritage light.



The property 113 Main Street has been converted into a dwelling. Much of the original building has been retained, however, its traditional character has been compromised with the use of concrete roof tiles and plastic guttering.



Modern wall consisting of inappropriate bricks
spoils the conservation area approach



Block wall is an unattractive feature.



The sense of enclosure is lost due to the open nature of these parking spaces



This vernacular building has been spoilt by the introduction of roof lights on the public face.



The large modern windows on the rear extension are out of keeping with the traditional features of the street frontage



Vehicular entrance to dwelling



Ravencroft uses a none traditional design and has been constructed with modern materials



This public footpath forms part of the southern edge of the conservation area boundary. The impact of the modern wall and garage could be reduced by the introduction of a hedge along the footpath.

