

Tourist Attractions Nearby

The Cranbrook Museum

A Grade II listed 15th century timber-framed building. First opened in 1973 it aims to preserve history for future generations. With 6,000 exhibits over 3 floors the museum brings Cranbrook's history to life.

Sissinghurst Castle Garden

A beautiful English country garden, designed by writer Vita Sackville-West and her husband Harold Nicolson. Famed for its garden rooms such as the White Garden, there are also longer walks around the estate.



Bedgebury Pinetum

Home to the largest collection of conifers in the world, Bedgebury Pinetum has a network of walking trails creating a peaceful setting for walks and picnics.

Scotney Castle

Often described as a 'fairytale castle' Scotney Castle is one of the most picturesque National Trust properties. The estate includes a Victorian mansion and a medieval ruined castle as well as extensive grounds to explore.

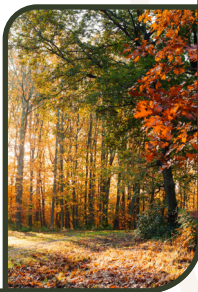


Bewl Water

The largest reservoir in the South East, Bewl Water spans an impressive 800 acres across both Kent and East Sussex. Explore scenic trails by bike or foot, plus there's an adventure playground and soft play for little ones and an inflatable aqua park to enjoy in spring and summer!

Hemsted Forest

Located near Cranbrook, Hemsted Forest offers 398 hectares of woodland to explore. With five miles of hard surfaced paths it is an ideal place to explore on foot and suitable for wheelchairs or buggies.



Walking in Cranbrook

Cranbrook Walk

A 3 mile walk starting in Cranbrook town centre and linking to Sissinghurst village through beautiful countryside.

Cranbrook North: A walk through time

A 2.6 mile walk that takes you through the patchwork of irregularly shaped fields and ancient woodland, this walk is the ideal way to take in the Cranbrook countryside.

Sissinghurst: A walk through time

A circular 10 mile walk starting and finishing in Cranbrook, passing nearby Sissinghurst Castle Garden and Sissinghurst village.

See the full walking trails at Explore Kent.



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Explore Cranbrook



**HERITAGE
TRAIL
INCLUDED!**

THE CAPITAL OF THE WEALD

Cranbrook is a beautiful town located in the heart of the High Weald National Landscape. Its quaint streets are lined with boutique shops as well as an array of award-winning independent eateries. The High Street, with its unique historic buildings, has been named one of the prettiest in Kent.

Looking to discover more about the history and heritage of Cranbrook? Find out about what life looked like in the past and uncover the tales of this charming town.

- a Vestry Hall:** Built for the Parish in 1859 replacing the George Inn as Cranbrook's court house. The Old Fire Station was below.
- b St Dunstan's Church:** 'The Cathedral of the Weald'. Wealth from the cloth industry enabled successive enlargements of the medieval church in the 15th and 16th centuries.
- c Church House:** Formerly Dence's School. Built in 1567 by Alexander Dence. An elementary school for 300 years.
- d Cranbrook Museum:** Restored 15th century house. Formerly part of the rectorial farm.
- e Site of the 'Great Fire' of 1840:** Timber-framed shops were rebuilt in brick after the disaster.

- f Cramp Institute Club:** Built in 1807 as the General Baptist Chapel.
- g Webster House:** Thomas Webster (1800-1886) doyen of the Cranbrook Colony of artists lived here.
- h Congregational Church:** Built in 1858 replacing the Independent Chapel on The Hill.
- i White Lion Inn later the Post Office:** The Royal Observer Corps originated in its telephone exchange in 1925.
- j George Hotel:** Late medieval inn. Queen Elizabeth I was received here in 1573.
- k Hat Factory:** Formerly William Tooth's hat factory. Built in 1817.
- l Cranbrook School:** Thomas Blubery (d1518) bequeathed funds for a 'frescole howse for all the poor children of the towne'. Received a charter from Queen Elizabeth I in 1574.

- m Old Coffee Tavern:** Formerly a temperance coffee house with reading room. Built c1890 by Clement Cramp (1816-1894) for working men.
- n Old Lock-up:** Two cells with a room between for a constable. Built in 1850 and used until the move to Waterloo Road in 1864.
- o Strict and Particular Baptist Chapel:** Converted from two cottages and used for worship since 1787.
- p Hill House:** Medieval clothier's house with a later refacing. Door-case is early 18th century.
- q Union Windmill:** England's largest smock mill. Built in 1814.
- r Chapel on the Hill:** Site of the former Presbyterian Chapel. In existence at least by 1710 making use of earlier cottages.

- 1 The Old Fire Station
- 2 St. Dunstan's Church
- 3 The Cranbrook Museum
- 4 The Old Studio and Broadcloth Cottage
- 5 The George Hotel
- 6 Providence Chapel
- 7 Cranbrook School
- 8 The Particular Baptist Chapel
- 9 Hill House
- 10 Union Windmill

