

7 Archaeological Potential

Given its medieval origins and the lack of modern development the archaeological potential for the existing Conservation Area of Drewsteignton is extremely good. Furthermore, there is the strong possibility, given its situation and belief that the present church replaced an earlier foundation, that the origins of the settlement are even earlier. It is worth noting that on the 1886 OS map an earlier Rectory is marked to the east of the Church.

The suggested inclusion of the area around Netherton House and its associated buildings also contains archaeological potential, with buildings which are marked on the Tithe Map being no longer visible.

The lime kilns and other areas nearby also offer archaeological potential. Consideration should perhaps be given to the inclusion of at least part of the limestone quarries within the proposed extended Conservation Area given their importance to both the economy of the village and as a source of local building material.

8 Trees

Numerous trees, with a diverse mix of species and age classes, are growing within the Conservation Area. These trees are an important component of the village scene. The most notable trees in the village are those mature trees standing in the grounds of the Old Rectory and adjacent properties, and the mature trees in the grounds of Holy Trinity Church.

New trees have been planted in private gardens throughout the Conservation Area and in the new car park. There is now little suitable land available for extensive planting within the Conservation Area, but there are opportunities for planting on adjacent land. Outside the Conservation Area the groups of broadleaved trees, to the south and east of the village, add to the character and setting of the village.

The distribution of trees both within and outside the Conservation Area and their significance are covered by a survey in the attached appendix A.

Trees in Conservation Areas Footnote:

The *Town and Country Planning Act: Section 211* makes special provision for trees in Conservation Areas not subject to a Tree Preservation Order (TPO). A tree is not defined in the Act, but a Section 211 Notice is only required for a tree with a diameter exceeding 75 mm in diameter. Trees in a Conservation Area already protected by a TPO are subject to the normal TPO controls. A Tree Preservation Order is an order made by the Local Planning Authority in respect of trees and woodlands. The principle effect of a TPO is to prohibit the cutting down, uprooting, lopping, wilful damage or wilful destruction of a tree without the Local Planning Authority's consent.