

7 Archaeological Potential

The archaeological potential of North Brentor lies chiefly in its historic core which most probably dates to the medieval period and which forms the south western part of the present day settlement.

There is documentary evidence for buildings whose location is now unknown such as the small chapel of ease. Whilst the Tithe Map shows that the historic core area has changed in the last 150 years, with the addition of new building, conversion of outbuildings and the loss of other buildings. Along Dark Lane the map reveals a number of changes, with the loss of some buildings, in particular a large building shown to the south of Mole End Cottage.

The green open areas which contribute so much to the character of North Brentor should also be regarded as being archaeologically sensitive. To the east of the Old School House the fields which lie either side of the road to Lowertown Farm contain evidence of slight earthworks and there is an interesting circular curve in the field wall south of the Old Vicarage. The field which lies immediately south of the road below Heatherlands also contains what appears to be a distinct raised platform area.

8 Trees

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

Within the Conservation Area there is limited range of species with a limited age range. Unusually, there are a large number of mature trees growing throughout the Conservation area which are visually important and add to the character of the village.

Outside of the Conservation Area there is mostly farmland, and trees are mainly found growing on field boundaries.

Little new planting has been carried in and around the Conservation Area, but there are numerous sites which are suitable for tree planting.

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.

Hedgerows Footnote:

The Hedgerows Regulations 1997 require owners of hedgerows bordering agricultural land to notify the Local Planning Authority before removing a hedgerow or section of hedgerow. The Authority has 6 weeks from receipt of the Hedgerow Removal Notice to determine whether the hedgerow is 'important' and if it is consider protecting it with a Hedgerow Retention Notice.