

7 Archaeological Potential

The archaeological potential which Dunsford contains is considerable given its medieval origins and its church which is documented as being first dedicated in the 1260s.

The Conservation Area encompasses the historic core of the village and therefore as a whole should be regarded as being archaeologically sensitive.

The 1841 Tithe Map reveals that a number of buildings within the historic core have now disappeared, and these are areas which must be seen to be particularly sensitive. These are those situated in the present garden south of Lewishill, to the south and west of Old Cawte Farm, and to the north and west of the Village Hall.

The existing row of cob built agricultural buildings, with a threshing barn and horse engine house at one end, situated opposite Old School Cottage are also shown as being more extensive on the Tithe map and any future proposals involving these must bear this in mind.

8 Trees

The distribution of trees both within and outside the Conservation Area and their significance are covered by a survey in Appendix A. Generally, there is a mixed range of species and age classes in and adjacent to the Area.

Trees within the Conservation Areas are concentrated in gardens of the larger properties with most of the mature trees being located at the eastern end of the Area. However, numerous trees have been planted in the gardens of newer properties and as these mature they will create additional interest within the village. Of particular note are the mature apple orchards to the north and west of the Area which add greatly to the character of the village.

Outside the Conservation Area woodland to the north and the apple orchards to the west are important features in the landscape.

There is limited opportunity for further tree planting within the Conservation Area itself, but there are many sites outside the village which are suitable.

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.