

7 Archaeological Potential

The main area of archaeological potential within Throwleigh is the historic centre of the village. As the Tithe Map shows, there were a number of buildings within this area which are no longer apparent, this includes the farm labourers' cottages which stood opposite Throwleigh Barton, and were replaced by a modern bungalow. In addition there are other buildings shown to the west and south of the village pond.

8 Trees

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

Numerous trees are growing within the Conservation Area. There is a wide range of species and age classes throughout the Area and the trees are considered to be an important component of the village scene. The most notable trees stand in the grounds of St Mary's Church, and a magnificent copper beech is growing in the centre of the village. There is limited scope for large scale planting within the Area

Outside the Conservation Area the linear group of mature trees growing on the hedge banks, to the west of the village, and the veteran oak trees, to the west of the church, add to the setting of the village. There may be an opportunity for planting on land around the Area.

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.