

Criteria for Assessing Non-Designated Heritage Assets

Criterion		Description
1.	Age	Usually more than 30 years old as it takes time for something to be appreciated and valued. However, in some cases there may be justification to include assets much earlier in their lifecycle.
2.	Rarity	Not many examples locally. This can include unusual assets such as pinfolds, cast iron bridges and traditional signage or more common ones of unusual architectural style or materials.
3.	Representativeness	May be representative of a particular architectural period, Architect, movement, company or group of its time e.g. Victorian terraces and railway buildings.
4.	Aesthetic value/appeal	Relates to local styles, materials or other distinctive local characteristics and may have a positive impact on streetscene. May invoke positive feelings of worth by reason of its architectural, design or artistic quality or in its form and layout.
5.	Townscape or Landscape value	Key landmark buildings/structures, buildings which strongly contribute to a view or roofscape vista, valued open spaces, including designed landscapes, streets, squares, parks, gardens, amenity/green spaces, walls, fences, railings, street surfaces i.e. cobbles, setts and grass verges. Street furniture e.g. signposts, streetlights, benches, post boxes and telephone boxes.
6.	Group value	Groupings of assets with a clear visual, design or historic relationship e.g. farm yards, terraces, group form and layout, contribution to streetscene and perception as well as roofscapes.
7.	Artistic Interest	An asset with artistic interest will exhibit some degree of creative skill, including sculpture, painting, decoration, diapering, pargetting, advertisements, memorials, gates, railings, gargoyles, door surrounds, finials and signage.
8.	Historic Association	Associated with an historical person or event of acknowledged local or national note, including important local figures or events e.g. landowner, commemorative event, charity, religious (churches) or other group and former resident. It is highly unlikely that this would apply to assets associated with a living person.
9.	Archaeological interest	There may be evidence to suggest that a site is of significant archaeological interest. To be assessed in conjunction with NYCC Archaeology Service.

Significance can be enhanced by a significant written record e.g. Pevsner, Local Amenity Society records and published articles.

If the potential asset meets two or more of the criteria set out in the table above then it should be considered a Non-Designated Heritage Asset.

Once assessed as being a Non-Designated Heritage Asset this should be reported to the Planning Policy team for recording to inform any future applications or consideration of enforcement action.