

NON DESIGNATED HERITAGE FEATURES ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK

This Framework provides users with a guide to the criteria used to assess whether a building, structure, settlement, archaeological site, landscape or landscape feature can be regarded as a non-designated heritage feature in order to develop policy to protect and/or enhance.

Feature name ¹	Location	Description ²	Why is the feature of interest and significance? ³ What evidence exists to support the proposed selection?
a) The Roecliffe "Best Kept Village" sign	The Green, Roecliffe, outside the churchyard wall	Beautifully designed plaque set on a post to commemorate Roecliffe being the Best Kept village in the Lower Ure in 1998.	Reminder to younger generations of the efforts made by villagers to keep the village tidy and beautiful. Also of interest for visitors to see.
b) Victorian "VR" Letter Box	Next to the Phone Box on the Village Green	A "VR" Letter Box, still in use, set in the wall.	"VR" Letter Boxes are rare these days and it is important to ensure they are kept from the heritage point of view.
c) The Old Vicarage, Roecliffe	On the Left Hand Side of Roecliffe church	Multi-gabled Old Vicarage, adjacent to the church, built of brick in 1865, but with unusual neo-Norman stone details to doors and windows, reflecting the church.	Roecliffe Conservation Document written in 1995 by Harrogate Borough Council (HBC) supports this selection. Also the features that reflect those of the church next door need preserving.

¹ Does the feature have a name locally eg building name? If not, a brief description.

² A more detailed description of the physical form

³ Age, Rarity, Aesthetic Value, Group value (ie a grouping of assets with a clear visual, design or historic relationship), Historic association, Archaeological interest, Designed landscapes, Landmark status, Social or Communal value

d) Ivy Farm	On the north- east end of the village green next to Bar Lane.	Ivy Farm is a simple but attractive early C19 building which marks the north-east entrance to the village.	Roecliffe Conservation Document written in 1995 by HBC supports this selection.
e) The Old Methodist Chapel	Situated on the village green at the north east end of the village.	The Primitive Methodist Chapel, having served for many years as a village shop, is now a dwelling.	A lot of history in this building and again the Roecliffe Conservation Document written in 1995 by HBC supports this selection.
f) Manor Farmhouse	Situated at the western end of the village green	One of the four Grade II listed buildings in the village. Built in the early C18 and is of randomly bonded brick with ashlar quoins and a pantiled roof.	All Grade II listed buildings should be retained, as the Roecliffe Conservation Document of 1995, written by HBC, states have Architectural significance.
g) Vicarage Farmhouse	Facing north across the village green.	Vicarage Farmhouse is another Grade II listed building, which dates from the C18 and is of red brick in Flemish bond with a pantiled roof and eaves courses of stone slates.	Again another Grade II listed building which should be retained as the Roecliffe Conservation Document, written by HBC, of 1995 states.
h) Telephone Kiosk	Outside Forge House and next to the "VR" letter box.	An original K6 telephone kiosk, which the Parish Council purchased from BT for £1.	It is an original K6 telephone box mentioned in the HBC's Roecliffe Conservation report of 1995.
l) Church of St. Mary	Set up at the top of an avenue of Yew trees through the churchyard.	St. Mary's Church was built in 1844 by Andrew Lawson of Aldborough Manor to the design of a local architect, R.H.Sharp. It is in a neo-Norman style with an unusual barrel-vaulted stone roof. This barrel-vaulted stone roof imposed too great a load on the walls and after 30 years it became necessary to add buttresses. However, instability continued and in 1986 St. Mary's was vested to the Redundant Churches Commission and substantial repairs carried out. The church is now owned by The Churches Conservation Trust.	Another Grade II listed building, in active use, with an open churchyard, which is of Architectural Significance and is listed in the Roecliffe Conservation Report by HBC in 1995.

j) Two War Graves	In the Churchyard	Two war graves to pilots, Flight Lieutenant Michael Thomas Gibson Henry, 39876, DFC, RAF 35 Squadron, and Sgt Gilbert Crozier 2213869, 1651 H.C.U.RAF (VR) (Wireless Operator/Air Gunner, who were killed in the Second World War in 1941 and 1944 respectively.	Part of the history of the UK and Roecliffe in-particular.
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