
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2002 No. 2666

TREASURE

The Treasure (Designation) Order 2002

Made - - - - *21st October 2002*

Coming into force - - *1st January 2003*

Whereas a draft of this Order has been laid before, and approved by resolution of each House of Parliament pursuant to section 2(4) of the Treasure Act 1996⁽¹⁾;

Now, therefore, the Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred upon her by section 2(1) and (3) of the Treasure Act 1996 and all other powers enabling her in that behalf, hereby makes the following order:

Citation, commencement and application

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Treasure (Designation) Order 2002 and shall come into force on 1st January 2003.

(2) This Order applies only in relation to objects found on or after the date when it comes into force.

Interpretation

2. In this Order—

“the Act” means the Treasure Act 1996;

“base metal” means any metal other than gold or silver; and

“of prehistoric date” means dating from the Iron Age or any earlier period.

Designation of classes of objects of outstanding historical, archaeological or cultural importance

3. The following classes of objects are designated pursuant to section 2(1) of the Act.

(a) any object (other than a coin), any part of which is base metal, which, when found is one of at least two base metal objects in the same find which are of prehistoric date;

(b) any object, (other than a coin) which is of prehistoric date, and any part of which is gold or silver.

Status: *This is the original version (as it was originally made). UK
Statutory Instruments are not carried in their revised form on this site.*

21st October 2002

Tessa Blackstone
Minister of State,
Department for Culture, Media and Sport

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order extends the definition of “treasure” in section 1 of the Treasure Act 1996 (“the Act”) by designating under section 2(1) of the Act two classes of objects as being of outstanding historical, archaeological or cultural importance. The Order applies to England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The first class of object is one of at least two base metal objects (other than coins), from the same find which are of prehistoric date.

The second class of object is any object (other than a coin) of prehistoric date, any part of which is gold or silver.