This guide is intended for use by developers in relation to the provision and installation of street nameplates within Aylesbury Vale District.

The provision of nameplates is a legal requirement on this local authority, namely Aylesbury Vale District Council, under Section 19 of the Public Health Act 1925, and Section 64 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act 1847. It is deemed illegal for anyone else other than the named Local Authority to remove, alter, re-locate or replace the required nameplates. Details of Section 19 are given at the end of this guide.

Street nameplates are required:

- at the entrance to every road where they can be seen by motorists and pedestrians
- opposite T-junctions
  - if the road is approached via a T-junction

If the road can only be approached in one direction it may be satisfactory to erect only one street sign, but generally a identifying plate will be required on each side of the road entrance (this may be identified at the street naming stage).

They should be positioned to avoid causing an obstruction and should not have any sharp edges or unnecessary projections that could cause an injury.
4 Locations

Locations are often determined by existing highway vision splays.

The location preference of this authority for sighting and positioning nameplates is described below in order of preference with i) most preferred & iv) least preferred.

i) Fixed to side or front of property at first floor level - above ground floor windows and below first floor windows, plate is secured to brickwork.

ii) Fixed to railings, fences or walls - New developments are using railings, fences and walls to denote property boundaries. The top of the plate should be at 750mm from ground level.

iii) Fixed to side or front of property - Top of plate at 750mm above ground level, plate is secured to brickwork.

iv) Plate should be located for ease of road identification adjacent bellmouth carriageway openings, and within highway verges on carriageway bellmouth’s, set back a maximum of 1m from kerb face.

Where there is insufficient verge to site nameplates adequately, nameplates should be placed within the footway/footpath at a place where they can easily seen and do not cause an obstruction. They should be positioned in front of the footpath concrete edging which denotes the public footway from the private property boundary.

5 Fixings

Plates should be fixed using ‘vandal proof’, i.e. clutch head or one-way screws, to walls, sides of houses (prior to occupancy or with owner/occupiers consent). Otherwise, plates are mounted on a backboard of 40mm thick tanalised fine sawn timber, cut to size to suit plate. Corners of backboard to be chamfered or rounded off flush with edge of plate.

6 Post Mounting

In areas other than in a conservation area, plate and backboard are bolted to 2 no. 100mm x 100mm concrete posts (or approved alternative i.e. concrete lintels) using 2 no. M10 x 150mm sized bolts. Planting depth of posts to be 450mm, the top of the nameplate fixed in position to be no higher than 750mm from ground level.

Post mounting within a conservation area will require 2 no. tanalised timber 100mm x 100mm posts, top of posts chamfered at 30°.

Planting depth of posts again to be 450mm, the top of the nameplate fixed in position to be no higher than 750mm from ground level, bedded in C20 concrete mix.
7 Nameplate specifications

11g pressed alloy nameplate or di-bond pressed nameplate

86mm Kindersley legend on 180mm wide plate with length to suit number of letters

For plates with additional lettering: Plate 225mm Wide, additional lettering 40mm High

12mm border, plate pre-drilled with 5mm diameter holes for fixing

Nameplates for town locations: Black letters and border on White background

Nameplates for rural locations: Cream BS10C33 Letters and border on Brown BS06C39 background.

Street nameplate - Post Mounting Details

Not To Scale

All dimensions are shown in millimetres.

Street nameplate - Specifications

Not To Scale

All dimensions are shown in millimetres.

Rural street nameplate

Town street nameplate
Section 19 Public Health Act 1925

19.- (1) The urban authority shall cause the name of every street to be painted, or otherwise marked in a conspicuous position on any house, building, or erection in or near the street, and shall from time to time alter or renew such inscription of the name of any street, if and when the name of the street is altered or the inscription becomes illegible.

(2) If any person destroys, pulls down or defaces any inscription of the name of the street which has lawfully been set up, or sets up in any street any name different from the name lawfully given to the street, or places or affixes any notice or advertisement within twelve inches of any name of a street marked on a house or building, or erection in pursuance of this section, he shall be liable to a penalty.

Section 64 Towns Improvement Clauses Act 1847

64.- The commissioners shall from time to time cause the houses and buildings in all or any of the streets to be marked with numbers as they think fit, and shall cause to be put up or painted on a conspicuous part of some house, building, or place, at or near each end, corner, or entrance of every such street, the name by which such street is to be known;

And every person who destroys, pulls down, or defaces any such number or name, or puts up any number or name different from the number or name put up by the commissioners, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding [F1 F2 £1000] [F1 level 1 on the standard scale] for every such offence.

Annotations:

F1 “level 1 on the standard scale” substituted (E.W.) for £1000 by virtue of Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s.46

F2 Words substituted by virtue of Criminal Law Act 1977 (c. 45), s. 31(5)(6)(9)

For further information and on-site guidance please contact the District Council Officer on bcontrol@aylesburyvaledc.gov.uk