



PENRITH TOWN COUNCIL

Council Office, First Floor, The Parish Centre, St. Andrew's Place,
Penrith, Cumbria, CA11 7XX

Enquiries: Rosalyn Richardson, Deputy Town Clerk

Tel: 01768 899773

Email: deputytownclerk@penrithtowncouncil.co.uk

DATE: 26th June 2017

Dear Councillor

You are hereby summoned to attend a meeting of the:

PLANNING COMMITTEE

to be held on:

Monday 3 July 2017 2.00 pm - 2.45 pm Rm.2 Parish Centre, St Andrews
Place

Mrs V. Tunnadine

TOWN CLERK

*(Please Note: Under the Openness of Local Government Bodies
Regulations 2014 this meeting has been advertised as a public meeting
and as such could be filmed or recorded by broadcasters, the media or
members of the public)*

When it is proposed to consider the following business:-

AGENDA FOR THE PLANNING COMMITTEE

3 July 2017

2.00 PM – 2.50 PM ROOM 2, PARISH CENTRE, ST ANDREWS

1. Apologies for Absence

To receive apologies from members

2. Minutes of the Previous Meeting

To authorise the Chairman to sign the Minutes of the Meeting of the Planning Committee held on 5 June 2017 as a true record.

3. Declaration of Interests and Dispensations

To receive any declarations of interest by elected or co-opted Members of any disclosable pecuniary or other registrable interests relating to any items on the agenda for this meeting and to decide requests for dispensations. Members are reminded to make any declarations at any stage during the meeting if it becomes apparent that this may be required when a particular item or issue is considered

Note: *If a Member requires advice on any item involving a possible declaration of interest which could affect his/her ability to speak and/or vote, he/she is advised to contact the clerk in advance of the meeting*

4. Public Participation

Members of the public who have requested in writing to speak prior to the meeting, are invited to speak on matters related to the agenda for up to three minutes.

5. Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960 – Excluded Item

To consider whether any agenda items should be considered without the presence of the press and public, pursuant to the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960 Section 2.

6. Responses from Cumbria County Council Regarding Diversions of Footpath and Request for a Zebra Crossing

To note that the letters from the Planning Committee to Cumbria County Council in respect of

- a. Request for a Zebra Crossing between Angel Square and Bowling Green lane; and
 - b. Proposed Diversion of Footpath No 358010
- are being progressed by Cumbria County Council who will keep Penrith Town Council appraised of the developments and outcomes.

7. Street Naming

To consider the attached report and potential street names with a sense of place and history as 'bank names' for new development within the town

8. Planning Applications

a) Delegated Responses – To Note

Planning application number: 17/0343
Site address: 28 RAISELANDS CROFT PENRITH CA11 9JH
Description: Two storey side extension to form family annex

Response: No Objection

Planning application number: 17/0335
Site address: THREE CROWNS HOUSE BLUEBELL LANE PENRITH CA11 7LH
Description: Subdivision of property to form two dwellings

Response: No objection

Planning application number: 17/0370
Site address: KFC BRIDGE LANE PENRITH CA11 8JB
Description: Proposed additional drive-through window

Response: No objection

Planning application number: 17/0366
Site address: KFC RESTAURANT BRIDGE LANE PENRITH CA11 8JB
Description: Advertisement consent for 1no. illuminated totem, 3 no. banner signs, 1 no. speaker post, 1 no. 8 panel board, 2 no. vinyl signs, 1 no. illuminated colonel logo box and 2 no. individual KFC letters

Response: No objection

Planning Application Number: 17/0381
Site Address: 9 THE PARKLANDS PENRITH CA11 8TF
Description: Extension to dwelling.

Response: No objection

Planning Application Number: 17/0367
Site Address: UNIT 63 GILWILLY ROAD GILWILLY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE PENRITH CA11 9BL
Description: Discharge of condition 3 (surface water drainage) attached to approval 16/0915.

Response: No objection

b) Planning Applications for Consideration

To consider the following applications for which information can be found on the Eden District Council Website <http://eforms.eden.gov.uk/fastweb/search.asp>

Planning application number: 17/0433
Site address: 8 VICTORIA ROAD PENRITH CA11 8HR
Description: Change of use of C1 guest house to C3 dwellinghouse

Planning application number: 17/0480
Site address: THE DEPOT OLD LONDON ROAD PENRITH CA11 8GU
Description: Proposed demolition of building

9. Disk Zone and Residents Parking Scheme, Scaws Estate, Penrith

To consider the consultation documents received from Cumbria County Council and determine what response to make.

10. Eden District Council Planning Committee Decision 16 March 2017

To note a response from Eden District Council relating to information provided to Eden District Council's Planning Committee on 16 March 2017.

11. Neighbourhood Plan Feedback

To receive a verbal update from the Chairman on the work being undertaken for the Neighbourhood Plan.

12. Next Meeting

To note that the next Planning Committee Meeting will be held 4 September 2017 from 2.00pm – 2.50pm, in Rm.2 Parish Centre, St Andrews Place

For the attention of the Planning Committee

Councillor J Ayres
Councillor P Baker
Councillor D Graham
Councillor S Jackson
Councillor F Johnson
Councillor R Kenyon
Councillor L Quinn

For information to all other Councillors

Councillor R Burgin
Councillor M Clark
Councillor S Connelly
Councillor D Lawson
Councillor J Lynch
Councillor J Monk

Councillor J Thompson
Councillor D Whipp



PENRITH TOWN COUNCIL

**Council Office, First Floor, The Parish Centre, St. Andrew's Place,
Penrith, Cumbria, CA11 7XX**

Tel: 01768 899773 Email: deputytownclerk@penrithtowncouncil.co.uk

Minutes of the meeting of the:

PLANNING COMMITTEE

Held on: Monday 5 June 2017, Room 2, Parish Centre, St Andrews Place.

PRESENT:

Cllr Ayres
Cllr. Baker
Cllr. Graham
Cllr Jackson
Cllr Johnson
Cllr Kenyon
Cllr Quinn

Deputy Town Clerk

MINUTES FOR THE PLANNING COMMITTEE 5 June 2017
2.00PM – 4.15 PM ROOM 2, PARISH CENTRE, ST ANDREWS

PL/17/01 Election of Chairman

The Deputy Town Clerk requested nominations for the position of Chairman of the Planning Committee

Nominated by Cllr Quinn
Seconded by Cllr Johnson

and **RESOLVED** that Cllr Jackson be elected Chairman of the Planning Committee for the 2017-2018 municipal year.

Following his election Cllr Jackson took the chair.

PL/17/02 Appointment of Vice Chairman

Nominated by Cllr Jackson
Seconded by Cllr Johnson

and **RESOLVED** that Cllr Quinn be appointed Vice Chairman of the Planning Committee for the 2017-2018 municipal year.

PL/17/03 Election of Chairman of Neighbourhood Plan Group

Nominated by Cllr Jackson
Seconded by Cllr Kenyon

and **RESOLVED** that Cllr Johnson be elected Chairman of the Neighbourhood Plan Group.

PL/17/04 Appointment of Vice Chairman of Neighbourhood Plan Group

Nominated by Cllr Jackson
Seconded by Cllr Johnson

and **RESOLVED** that Cllr Kenyon be appointed Chairman of the Neighbourhood Plan Group.

PL/17/05 Apologies for Absence

There were no apologies for absence for this meeting.

PL/17/06 Declaration of Interests and Dispensations

Members were asked to disclose their interests in matters to be discussed whether disclosable pecuniary or other registrable interest, and to decide requests for dispensations.

There were no declarations of interest made at this meeting.

PL/17/07 Public Participation

No members of the public had requested in writing to speak prior to the meeting.

PL/17/08 Public Bodies (Admissions to Meetings) Act 1960 – Excluded Items

RESOLVED that there were no agenda items to be considered without the presence of the press and public, pursuant to the Public Bodies (Admissions to Meetings) Act 1960 Section 2.

Members resolved to change the order of the agenda items to enable applicants to make a presentation and then leave the meeting. They also agreed to consider item 13 on the agenda immediately afterwards before going on to consider the remaining items in the order in which they appeared.

PL/16/09 Planning Application No 17/0375

Members received a presentation from Steve Atkinson and Barry Turner from Atkinsons Builders and from Steven Macauley from Manning Elliot, the applicants Agent.

Members expressed concerns about the noise levels which would be similar to those reported in the Apex report for the Persimmon site adjoining which would be unacceptable and have a detrimental effect on those living on the development. Queries were also raised about access to the site

The developer explained that they would take all measures necessary to mitigate the effects of noise including glazing, ventilation, acoustic barriers etc. In terms of access, it was explained that it was part of the planning conditions on the Persimmon application that access be allowed through their site however investigations are ongoing to create another access directly off the A6 and, in preliminary discussions with the Highways Authority, it seems that this would be acceptable.

RESOLVED that:

1. although concerns were expressed about the issue of noise, a response of no objection be submitted but that the developer be asked to strongly consider the following points when developing the reserved matters application:
 - Proper attention be given to reducing any effects of noise pollution including not building down near the railway but making this area green space and planning with trees and shrubs to help ameliorate noise;
 - Incorporating appropriate planting of native trees and fruit trees and bushes (eg apple) throughout the site for the community to benefit from;
 - Providing a proper childrens play area;
 - Ensuring a suitable housing mix for the demographic of Penrith that reflects what the people of Penrith have said that they want ie affordable 2/3 bed properties and bungalows;
 - The style and design of properties fits in with the Penrith vernacular;

- Investigations continue for another entrance onto the A6 to share the amount of traffic from the sites; and
2. Eden District Council be asked to ensure that the reserved matters application comes back to Penrith Town Council for consideration.

PL/17/10 Eden District Council Planning Committee Decision 16 March 2017

Members considered the response received from the Assistant Director Technical Services to the letter sent by the Town Council complaining about the democratic deficit at the Planning Committee on 16 March, when it was felt that EDC's committee were not presented with the full facts about an application which was subsequently approved.

Members considered that any appeal needed to be undertaken quickly and considered the need to get advice quickly on the way forward. It was agreed that the issue was the omission of key information regarding noise which EDC had been in possession of and hence that the democratic process was deficient. Some concern was expressed about potential costs to the Town Council.

RESOLVED that:

1. advice be sought from the Councils solicitors on the best way forward; and
2. delegated authority be given to the Chair, Vice Chair and Deputy Town Clerk to make a decision on how to proceed once the advice is received.

PL/17/11 Council Plan Monitoring

The Committee reviewed the workplan which aligned with the Council Plan approved on 23 January 2017. Following some discussion it was **RESOLVED** that:

1. an amendment be made to the target measure for pedestrianisation to 'work closely with partners with a view to ascertaining whether pedestrianisation should be pursued;
2. the Deputy Town Clerk liaise with the Economic Development Officer about development of the cultural strategy and how shopfronts, street furniture and street scape fits into this.

PL/17/12 Planning Application No17/0143: 1 Portland Place

The Committee considered additional information relating to the internal layout of the building and a draft occupancy agreement. The document showed that the suggested 10 bedrooms would accommodate up to 16 occupants in shared rooms.

RESOLVED that the previous objection be reaffirmed on the following grounds:

CS12 – Principles for Economic Development and Tourism – this application does not protect and enhance existing tourist facilities and infrastructure. Portland Place is renowned for its B&Bs with the only 5* B&B in Penrith next door to the application site, nor is an HMO appropriate to the character of the area.

CS17 – Principles for the Built (Historic) Environment – this application within the conservation area and directly opposite a historic park/garden does not conserve

and enhance buildings, landscapes and areas of cultural, historic or archaeological interest or their settings.

Portland Place is a special area of Penrith generally renowned for the high-quality guest houses it contains. An HMO would change the character of the street with staff coming and going at unsociable hours. Although there are no objections from the Highways Authority there is concern that an HMO with up to 16 occupants in 10 bedrooms would naturally affecting the parking availability within the location and the Town Council has grave concerns about the visual impact that such a potential change would have. PTC also has concerns that there is no communal area and not enough facilities for the occupants.

Should EDC approve the application, Penrith Town Council would ask that the change of use be governed by a legal agreement tying its use to the hotel chain for a limited period of three years to review its use'

PL/17/13 Planning Applications

a) Delegated Responses

Members noted the planning responses submitted under delegated authority by the Town Clerk

Planning application number: 17/0259

Site address: 60 ARTHUR STREET PENRITH CA11 7TU

Description: Listed Building consent for replacement of existing window with doorway linking existing dwelling and approved extension

Response: No objection

Planning application number: 17/0268

Site address: 46 WORDSWORTH STREET PENRITH CA11 7QY

Description: Rear single storey sun room

Response: No objection

Planning application number: 17/0297

Site address: 6 GLOUCESTER YARD GREAT DOCKRAY PENRITH CA11 7DU

Description: Change of use from office (B1) to hairdressers (A1).

Response: No objection

Planning application number: 17/0320

Site address: 17 HAWTHORN DRIVE PENRITH CA11 8WF

Description: Two storey extension

Response: No Objection

b) Planning Applications for Consideration

Members considered the following applications.

Planning application number: 17/0309
Site address: OMEGA PROTEINS PENRITH LTD PROCESSING PLANT PENRITH CA11 0BX
Description: Class B2 Industrial building and hardstanding
RESOLVED that a response of no objection be submitted by Penrith Town Council. The Town Council felt that having enclosed washing facilities would be beneficial.

Planning application number: 17/0310
Site address: OMEGA PROTEINS PENRITH LTD PROCESSING PLANT PENRITH CA11 0BX
Description: Development of a Class B2 industrial building and associated demolition works.
RESOLVED that a response of no objection be submitted by Penrith Town Council. The Town Council felt that having enclosed washing facilities would be beneficial

Planning application number: 17/0393
Site address: AIMSHAUGH BARCO AVENUE PENRITH CA11 8LZ
Description: Outline application for one dwelling with approval sought for access.

Moved by Cllr Johnson that the Town Council object to the applications in order to maintain gardens, housing mix, biodiversity etc. The motion did not find a seconder.

RESOLVED that a response of no objection be submitted by Penrith Town Council.

Planning application number: 17/0410
Site address: STAGSTONES FARM MAIDENHILL ROAD PENRITH CUMBRIA CA11 8SH
Description: Installation of energy storage facility and associated infrastructure
RESOLVED that a response of no objection be submitted by Penrith Town Council.

Planning application number: 17/0408
Site address: LAND OFF CARLETON ROAD PENRITH
Description: Residential development of 110 dwellings

Members considered the information submitted for the application expressing concern at the amount and technicality of the information to be considered in the timeframe given. Councillors were pleased to see that some design elements suggested had been incorporated within the site such as tree planting and landscape and play facilities however given the evidence provided by the Neighbourhood Plan consultation

they were disappointed to note that the housing mix did not provide what was required for the demographic of the area or the wishes of the people within the town.

RESOLVED that the Town Council send a response objecting to the application on the following grounds:

1. the development does not accord to CS18 in that the design of the development does not reflect local distinctiveness, the housing mix, type and size does not accord to the consultation responses received as part of the Neighbourhood Plan process when the residents of Penrith have advised that more affordable housing is required and more 2 and 3 beds and bungalows, not lots of 4 bed executive style houses and the windows are too small to allow maximum natural light and thereby reduce energy usage for residents;
2. the junction is unsuitable for an additional 110 additional houses as this is a relatively fast and busy main road and tourist route;
3. the play equipment suggested, although welcome, is not varied and pushed to the outside, a larger play area should also be incorporated within the middle of the site

Members also had underlying concerns about the additional effect on schools within Penrith.

PL/17/14 Planning Applications

Members noted that the next Planning Committee Meeting would be held on Monday 3 July 2017 in Rm.2 Parish Centre, St Andrews Place.

.....
Chairman

For the attention of members of the Planning Committee:

Councillor S Jackson – Chairman
Councillor L Quinn – Vice-Chairman

Councillor J Ayres
Councillor P Baker
Councillor D Graham
Councillor F Johnson
Councillor R Kenyon

For information to all other Councillors

Councillor R Burgin
Councillor M Clark
Councillor S Connelly
Councillor D Lawson
Councillor J Lynch

PENRITH TOWN COUNCIL

PLANNING COMMITTEE 3 JULY 2017

STREET NAMING

AUTHOR: Rosalyn Richardson

SUPPORTING MEMBER: Cllr Scott Jackson

ITEM NUMBER:

To consider and approve potential street names for future use in new developments.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Councillors consider possible potential street names for use in new developments and make any other suggestions as appropriate to add to the list

1. LAW

Eden District Council is responsible for street naming and numbering under the provisions of Section 64 of the Town Improvements Clauses Act with the Extension of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907 and sections 17, 18 and 19 of the Public Health Act 1925. Where a new street is to be constructed, the developer is requested to liaise with the appropriate Parish or Town Council before submission of any application to Eden District Council in order that a street name is agreed by both parties.

2. LINK TO COUNCIL FUNCTIONS

Considering and recommending responses to any proposals with respect to street naming as a consultee is within the terms of reference of the Planning Committee.

3. LINKS TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES

This links to Strategic Priority 4: Growth - to respond to planning consultations from the local planning authority

4. BACKGROUND

Due to the number of new developments in Penrith, the Town Council is regularly consulted about potential street names which often have no sense of place or history of the area. A number of potential street names have been suggested for consideration which if, agreed, can be passed to developers.

The suggested names are attached to this report as an appendix.

5. FINANCE IMPLICATIONS

There are no financial implications relating to this report.

6. RISK ASSESSMENT

There are no specific risk implications relating to this report.

7. APPENDICES ATTACHED TO THIS REPORT

- a. Suggested Street Names
- b. Policy and Guidance on Addressing Properties Street Naming and Numbering in Eden

Background Papers

Officer contact Details

Rosalyn Richardson

Deputy Town Clerk

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Potential Street Names

Rivers

Eden
Caldew
Eamont
Petteril
Irthing
Hell Gill Beck
Lowther
Leith
Lune
Swindale Beck
River Belah
Scandal Beck
Croglin Water
Dacre Beck
Hoff Beck
Raven Beck
Briggle Beck
Thacka Beck
Dog Beck

Farming Related

The Fold
Shepherd's
Herdwick
Sheepfold
Drovers

Fells

Hartside
Pennine
Kirkstone
Crossfell
Dunfell
High Cup
Glencoyne
Heughscar
Sandwick Road
Rigginleys (a number of properties are named Riggindale so this is an alternative)
Ketley Gate
Kidsty

Appendix A

Lanty
Wild Boar Scar

Areas

Cumberland
Westmorland
Copeland
Eden Valley
Leath
Mayburgh Henge
Inglewood
Whinfell
Hutton

Historical

Urien
Owain
Rheged
St Ninian
Sir Ewan
Arthur
Strickland
Roger Bartram
Dame Birkett
Richard III
Edward I
Henry III
Edward II
Ralph Neville
William Bentinck
Cavendish
Portland
Gaskarth
Cowper
Althams
Augustinian Friary
De Eskeheved
Queen Elizabeth I
Robinsons
De Vieuxpont
Lady Anne
Reiver

Trades

Dyeworks

Weaving

Wool

Tanneries

Hiring Fair

Guilds: Merchants, tanners,
shoemakers and skinnners

Pewter

checks

Linen

Ginghams

Brewing

Clockmaking

Iron Works / Foundry

Basket making

Wildlife

Kingfisher,

Barn Owl,

Buzzard

Curlew,

Partridge,

Pheasant

Lapwing,

Merlin,

Skylark

Badger

Fox

Deer



Policy and Guidance on Addressing Properties Street Naming and Numbering In Eden

Street Naming and Numbering
Department of Communities
Eden District Council
Mansion House
Friargate
Penrith
CA11 7YG
Telephone: 01768 817817
E-mail: snn@eden.gov.uk

Version 1.0

Produced By:

Street Naming and Numbering

Department of Communities

Eden District Council

Mansion House

Friargate

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CA11 7YG

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Introduction

Eden District Council is responsible for street naming and numbering within the district and undertakes its addressing role through its street naming and numbering function under the provisions of Section 64 of the Town Improvements Clauses Act with the Extension of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907 and section 17, 18 and 19 of the Public Health Act 1925.

Under this act the Council has a duty to:

- Name streets
- Number/name properties
- Install street nameplates
- Change an existing address
- Enforce the display of name/number at a property

This Policy and Guidance is to aid the public on the addressing of properties through Street Naming and Numbering and is developed from the Council's Street Naming and Numbering Policy along with guidance and recommendations contained in the latest version of the Data Entry Conventions and Best Practice for the National Address Gazetteer (NAG) (the Guidance) published by GeoPlace®. This document reflects current practice within Eden District Council, modified to incorporate the recommendations of the Guidance and having regard to local conventions and preferences whilst complying with the British Standard 7666. As updates to the Data Entry Conventions (DEC) as set out by GeoPlace are received the guidance will be amended to reflect these changes. The Street Naming and Numbering policy is to assist the Council in determining an appropriate street name and property number or name in accordance with its duties under the above Act. This document may be reviewed and updated, please ensure that you are using the latest version.

Under this legislation the Council is the sole arbiter of an address and the decision on the name of a street or name or number of a property is for the Council to make in accordance with the current policy, guidance and recommendations contained in the latest version of the Data Entry Conventions and Best Practice for the NAG.

The address of a property has become a very important issue. The Emergency Services in particular need a rapid, efficient means of locating and referencing properties. Businesses and the general public all require access to accurate address information.

The emergency services have requested nationally that Council's no longer address properties and streets with the same or similar names with differing suffixes in an area, which historically was acceptable, they have requested that street names and property names are unique and easy to spell in order to allow for efficient identification of a property to avoid delays in deploying emergency services.

The overall objective when Undertaking Street naming and numbering is to allocate unique and logical addresses whilst complying with the recommendations and guidelines provided in the Guidance from GeoPlace.

The district is primarily formed of mixed urban and rural areas. Postal numbering exists mostly in Penrith, Kirkby Stephen, Alston and Appleby-in-Westmorland as well as the larger villages. Many of the rural areas consisting of small settlements and hamlets may not have postal numbering schemes or street names and properties may be identified by property names only.

Background

The Council is a signatory to the Public Sector Mapping Agreement (PSMA) which is a contractual framework that regulates the use of mapping and address data in local authorities. Through the PSMA authorities are contracted to maintain a Local Land and Property Gazetteer (LLPG) and to ensure the quality of the address information it contains. The authority is contracted under a data licence contained within the Data Co-operation Agreement (DCA) to create maintain and delivery Authority Address Updates to the NAG through the LLPG. This address information is electronically transferred to the National Address Gazetteer (NAG) in an agreed format for the use of Government and the emergency services and Ordnance Survey Address Base Products. Address information that does not conform to the agreed format will be rejected by the NAG and will not be eligible for post-coding.

The structure of the address data to form a compliant address is set out in BS7666.

The purpose of the LLPG and NAG is to ensure that all properties can be identified by one 'correct' address and not by two or more multiple addresses which can result through the existence of address data for the same property but which resides in many databases which are not linked to one another and have no way of verifying the correct address for a property where such address anomalies exist. It is also to ensure that accurate and consistent geospatial based information is used and shared within and between public bodies throughout England and Wales. The Councils LLPG is the definitive addressing resource for use through all services and in particular for the key revenue raising activities associated with Council Tax and Business Rates (NNDR) income.

Unique Property Reference Number (UPRN)

In addition to the traditional method of addressing a property the Government has introduced a British Standard (BS7666) for the precise identification of a property or plot of land. This is a standard format for the structure of an address. Each address has a 12 digit unique property reference number (UPRN) this UPRN permits additional information such as geographical co-ordinates to be accessed, allowing the property to be precisely located on a map.

Every address contains grid references which makes it possible to locate it quickly on the computerised Ordinance Survey maps. This information supports the emergency services and service providers. It is also making possible a whole range of locational services available through emerging technology.

Street Naming and Numbering of Properties

Who should apply?

- Individuals or developers building new streets, building new houses, commercial or industrial units
- Individuals or developers undertaking conversions of residential, commercial properties, holiday cottages, barns or industrial premises which will require a new or amended address
- Re-naming a property or street
- Please note that addresses are not allocated to agricultural buildings or pieces of land. Addresses are only allocated to buildings which attract individual services such as Council Tax and Business Rates.

When should we apply?

- Planning Approval stage prior to commencement of build

Utility companies will not install services without notice from this department of an official address and allocated postcode, you need this document before you can apply for any utilities to be connected.

Problems can arise if purchasers have bought properties which have been marketed and sold under an unofficial name and legal documentation such as Title Deeds and mortgage documents have already been drafted as these may need to be changed to the official address and the customer may incur additional solicitors fees. Developers should be wary of using a name for marketing purposes if it has not been approved by the Council.

How do we apply?

Requests should be made on the application form using the current guidelines and submitting this to Street Naming and Numbering, Department of Communities, Eden District Council, Mansion House, Friargate, Penrith CA11 7YG by post or e-mail.

You also need to include either:

- Planning or Building Control Reference referring to the latest approved application
- Where there is no Planning or Building Control Application a scaled location and site plan outlining the boundary of each property and marking on the main entrances is required along with internal layout plans identifying the floor levels

All applications will be checked and verified for compliance against the current Street Naming and Numbering Policy (SNN).

Application forms are available from Mansion House or Town Hall. These can be obtained in the following manner:

- You can print an application form or download it from our website at [Application Forms](#)
- In person at Eden District Council Offices, Mansion House or Town Hall
- By telephone: 01768 817817
- By e-mail: snn@eden.gov.uk

New Streets

Where a new street is to be constructed the developer is requested to liaise with the appropriate Parish or Town Council before submission of any application to this office in order that a street name is agreed by both parties. This will allow the Parish or Town Council to have input into the new street name in their area and where possible acknowledge the geography or history of the area. You may contact this department prior to your discussions with the Parish or Town Council to check whether your proposals meet the criteria.

The formal submission of a street name must comply with the relevant guidance and you must provide written approval from the Parish or Town Council to support your application. Names which do not meet these criteria will be rejected and the Developer or Parish Council will be required to go through the process again. Liaising with the Parish Council should avoid delays once the application has been formally submitted. You should submit no fewer than four name proposals for each street being built. This will allow the Council to determine the most suitable street name in accordance with the current SNN Policy and latest version of the Data Entry Conventions (DEC) and to check that the address is BS7666 compliant.

Once the name has been approved the numbering sequence will be allocated by the Council, we will then post notice of intent of the new name or names at the development site and issue a copy of this intent to the appropriate Parish Council and Ward Member(s) with regard to the approved name. Any person who wishes to contest this notice of intent is required to do so within 21 days of the date of the notice through a Petty Sessional Court (Magistrates Court).

Allocating a suitable name to a street will take some time therefore it is the developer's responsibility to allow sufficient time for liaison with the Parish or Town Council to obtain an address for a new street or development. It is therefore important that the address allocation is considered at planning approval stage prior to the need for utilities connections.

If an agreement regarding allocating a new street name cannot be reached between the Parish or Town Council and a developer within a reasonable timescale, Eden District Council will allocate a suitable street name in accordance with this document and register the new properties to this street.

The Council will allocate property numbers. Once numbering has been allocated and street names approved, the Council will then contact Royal Mail and request them to allocate a postcode to the address. It is Royal Mail who determines a postcode, locality, village and post town, not the Council. Once we have received postcode allocation from the Royal Mail, we will issue the Developer with formal notice of address confirmation and inform the Council Services and statutory undertakers of this new address via the national address gazetteer.

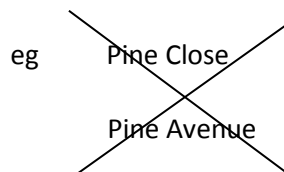
Alterations in either street name or property numbering allocation to new developments after the initial street naming and numbering has been undertaken and confirmed due to plan or plot changes will incur costs. The Council's current fees and charges may be viewed on our website.

The numbering or naming of individual properties serviced by existing roads does not go through this process and is determined by Officers having due regard to the provisions of the Council's Street Naming and Numbering Policy and data entry conventions. These proposals should also be submitted to the Council for consideration on the same Application Form.

Street Naming Guidance

Where new streets are being created in the district the following applies:

- 6.1 Street names must not be the same as other street names with the same or a different suffix in the same village or postal town or replicate property names in the area.



- 6.2 Street names should not be similar to or contain part of existing names in the same village, in the area or postal town as this may lead to confusion. The historic practices which have resulted in many streets in close proximity being assigned the same or similar name and/or with a differing suffix are no longer acceptable.
- 6.3 Where possible names should reflect the history of the area or acknowledge the local geography.
- 6.4 Street names are unacceptable if they are likely to be difficult to pronounce or awkward to spell and should not lead to variations in the use of spelling or punctuation as these can cause confusion in an emergency situation or result in early demands for a change of address from occupiers.
- 6.5 Aesthetically unsuitable names will be avoided, a new street name should not be of a type which could be altered by an act of graffiti to read or spell other words.
- 6.5.1 Street names that could be considered or construed as rude, obscene, racist or which would contravene any aspect of the Council's equal opportunities policies will not be acceptable.
- 6.6 A street name should not consist of, refer to, or be derived from any company or group name or names which may be seen as advertising are not acceptable.
- 6.7 Street names referring to living people will not be acceptable and only names of national or local historic figures or events and their role which has benefited society will be considered providing the proposal is supported by documentation to show the person to have been one of the highest standing and such a view is likely to be shared by the public at large. Consent from the family is required along with evidence.

6.8 Pedestrianised streets should be suffixed only as Alley, Walk, Path, Way, Yard or Footpath.

6.9 The consent of the Lord Chamberlain's office must be obtained if a name with any reference to the Royal family or the use of the word 'Royal' or use of a name with Royal connotations is suggested.

6.10 Abbreviations or punctuation should not be used in a street name.

6.11 Street names must not commence with the word 'The'.

6.12 Street names must not include a number either in numerical or written format.

6.13 All new street names must end with a suffix to reflect the nature, history and/or location of the street, please note that 'Court' should only be used to identify a block of flats or apartments or sheltered housing accommodation and not used as a suffix for a street.

- Avenue - tree lined residential roads
- Arcade - a street which has shops along it
- Bank - street on a bank
- Boulevard - a wide street often tree lined of major importance
- Close - a residential cul-de-sac only
- Crescent - a crescent shaped road
- Crest - residential road at the crest of a hill
- Circus - for a large roundabout only
- Drive - residential roads
- Gardens - residential road
- Garth - a cul-de-sac only
- Grove - residential road
- Heights - a road on a high piece of ground which overlooks
- Hill - a hillside road only
- Lane - road
- Lonning, Loaning
or Lonnin - a country lane
- Mews - converted yard or stables
- Mount - high point of the road
- Parade - a public square, promenade or shopping centre
- Park - a development with open spaces
- Place - residential road
- Rise - road which has a rise
- Road - any thoroughfare
- Row - road
- Square - a square only
- Street - any thoroughfare
- Terrace - for a terrace of houses
- Vale - residential road

6.14 The following suffixes are only acceptable if incorporated in a street name provided it ends with one of the above suffixes, for example Sowerby End Road: Dale, End, Foot, Cross, Side, View, Walk, Flat

6.15 Street Nameplates must be installed by the developer of a street in accordance with the specifications set out in the Department of Transport document: CIRCULAR ROADS 3/93 which refers to Street Nameplates - please refer to our website or section 15 of this document for the Council's requirements. Where a developer fails to install street nameplates, the Council will undertake this work and will submit a request for re-imbursement from the Developer for this work. This includes private roads as well as Local Authority adopted streets.

6.15.1 Properties will be addressed to the street where the main access or postal delivery point is located.

Street Name Change

6.15.2 If a request received involves the change to an existing street name the developer or residents must be informed of the formal process that must be adhered to before the change can be ratified. Under statute the consent to a change must be agreed by at least two thirds of the tax payers in the street and any application for change must provide with it this evidence for the change. Silence or failure to consent by property owners does not count legally as consent. This Council would require 100% confirmation from residents as this would result in a major address change and residents would incur costs in updating their address on legal documentation

Naming of Existing Unnamed or Locally Named Streets

The naming of an unnamed or locally named street may be considered by the Council. This occurs mainly in rural areas where streets are not named. Naming an unnamed street may result in a postcode change for properties which will be addressed to this street. The Council will inform Parish or Town Councils and/or residents before making any changes. Naming unnamed or locally named streets will assist in the locating and referencing of properties especially upon request of the emergency services, the Council would request that this be accepted by residents in these instances and the Council will try to avoid major changes

Numbering of Properties

- All new properties which are accessed from a named street will be numbered. The Council will allocate a numbering scheme appropriately giving consideration to each individual development layout to ensure the numbering is logical and sequential and to allow for any future extension to the development
- New properties on an existing named street will be numbered into the existing sequence depending on their location on the street, either continuing the existing numbering scheme or as 'in fill' suffixed numbering, for example 1A, 1B so long as the numbering remains logical
- If the existing properties on the street are named only there is no requirement to number new or existing properties unless a 'terrace' is created to accommodate a numbering system

7.1 No numbers will be omitted; all numbers will be included in a numbering scheme if it is next in the numbering sequence. The number 13 will not be omitted from any numbering scheme.

7.2 Properties on main roads will be numbered so that when travelling away from the centre of a town, odd numbers are on the left hand side and even numbers on the right unless an established local convention is different or where it is not logical.

7.3 Properties will be numbered ascending away from the most important road that they lead from unless an established local convention is different or where it is not logical.

7.4 Cul-de-sacs will be numbered sequentially beginning at the first property encountered when entering the cul-de-sac.

7.5 Infill development on an existing numbered street will include a suffix to the premise number for example, 7, 7A, 7B 8.

7.6 Each property owner has a legal obligation to ensure that property numbers are clearly displayed at/on the property in order that this is visible from the road, this is essential to assist in the location and identification of the property by members of the public, to assist with deliveries but more importantly to avoid delays in response times should the Emergency Services be requested to attend the property. Where no number is displayed this may be enforced by Eden District Council.

Adding a Property Name to an Existing Numbered Property

7.6.1 If a request is received to add a property name to an existing numbered address this will be approved subject to it causing no conflict with addresses in the same street/postal area, however the retention of premise numbers shall be enforced and displayed on the property. The numbered address must be used and referred to in all correspondence as this is the legally allocated address of the property.

Removing a Property Number to Replace with a Name

7.6.2 If a request is received to replace a numbered premise with that of a name only this shall be declined.

Alteration to Property Numbering on an Existing Street or Re-numbering

7.6.3 Where appropriate, alteration of an existing street numbering scheme may be undertaken by the Council provided it can be proved that there is 'cause' for this, the Data Entry Conventions will be used as a reference guide to undertake this

Property Name Guidance

Properties will only be named where there is no numbering scheme in existence or where there is no official street name. A property name for a new property in a rural area, locality or village should be unique and not similar to other property names. If there is a property with the same or similar name in a close community with a different village or postcode this must be avoided as there may be locational, delivery and identification issues

eg

Pine Cottage

~~Pine House~~

~~Pinecone Bungalow~~

- 8.1 New property names should not duplicate any similar name already in use as a property name, street, geographical area or pedestrian way name in the locality, village or post town. A variation in the end word eg, 'Court', 'House' or 'Lodge' will not be accepted as sufficient reason to duplicate a name, for example if there is already a property named Oak House, Oak Cottage or Oaktree Cottage, a proposal of Barnoak House would not be accepted as 'oak' is already in use.
- 8.2 The use of names that may cause spelling or pronunciation problems should not be used as these can cause confusion or result in early demands for a change of address from occupiers. A name should be easy to transcribe and not lead to variations due to spelling or pronunciation. 'Local' or 'made up' names which may lead to variations of the name or be misspelt in external databases should not be used.
- An example of a selection of names which cannot be used are as follows:
- Neverdone
Dunromin
Twazabarn
Twasabarn
- 8.3 A family name would not be considered as the name of a residential property as this may result in a change of name request should the property be sold, transferred or occupied by someone else, this includes first and surnames.
- 8.4 Where possible names should reflect the history of the area or acknowledge the local geography whilst being BS7666 compliant.
- 8.5 The allocation of a property name using double suffixes will not be acceptable, for example Cottage House or Lodge House unless incorporated with a property name, for example Eden Lodge House.
- 8.6 Property names that could be considered or construed as rude, obscene, racist or which would contravene any aspect of the Council's equal opportunities policies will not be acceptable.
- 8.7 Property names must not include a number either in numerical or written format.
- 8.8 Abbreviations or punctuation must not be used, ie Marks House rather than Mark's Hse.
- 8.9 Property names should not begin with the word 'The' for example The Ramblings is not acceptable, Rambling House is acceptable.
- 8.10 Names that could be seen as advertising are not acceptable.
- 8.11 Naming a property after a company or business is not acceptable unless the company no longer occupies the building and there is a positive local association and does not cause confusion so long as the company is no longer trading
- 8.12 Properties must not be named with a business name, or name similar to the business name; this will be added to the address separately.
- 8.13 Property names must not reflect the commercial use of the building as should the business change the new occupier would request a name change for the building,

for example Classical Music Centre - this identifies the current use of the building but should a book shop take over the building they would not want 'Music Centre' in the name of the property and this would give rise to a property name change which should be avoided.

- 8.14 Where the property is converted from a commercial to a residential property, for example a church, chapel or public house, the name will be amended to reflect the current use of the property, for example Greystoke Chapel will be addressed as Old Chapel. The village name will be part of the address so must not be used in the property name. Grey Goat Inn will become Old Grey Goat Inn or Old Grey Goat or Grey Goat House. This will ensure that the property is identified as no longer being a place of worship, public house or commercial property. This request must be submitted on a 'property name change' application form, failure to request an address change in this instance may lead to problems when requesting certain services which are only available for residential dwellings.
- 8.15 Where the property is a former agricultural building, for example a piggery, or cow byre the property name should not be Piggery Barn or Cow Byre as this would suggest the property as being an 'in use' agricultural building, the property name may however become Old Piggery Barn or Old Cow Byre as this would refer to the current use of the building.
- 8.16 The address of a named property should not include or reference the name of another property unless the said property is an agricultural workers dwelling or holiday let, for example an existing property named Stone House, a new property must not be addressed Rose Cottage, Stone House as this may lead to confusion and result in a request for an address change.
- 8.17 Property names should not replicate street or village/post town names within the local authority area as these may be miss leading, for example Brough House, Penrith would not be accepted as it could lead to locational issues if the post town and/or postcode were not used, this could lead to delays in response times for the emergency services or delivery issues. Also Brough House, Brough would not be accepted as this would replicate the village name.
- 8.18 The word 'Flat', 'Flatt' in any form is not acceptable as the principal property name or as part of the property name, for example Edenflat House, however Flat may be used in the format Flat 1, Eden House, Eden House is the principal property name.
- 8.19 The use of a name with Royal connotations. The consent of the Lord Chamberlain's office must be obtained if a name with any reference to the Royal family or the use of the word 'Royal' is suggested.
- 8.20 Property names should include an appropriate suffix to identify the type of the property, eg
- House
 - Bungalow
 - Cottage
 - Lodge
 - Loft
 - Barn

- Byre - only if incorporated with the word 'old'
- Croft
- Mansion

The following are unacceptable in any form as part of an address unless they are incorporated with an acceptable suffix, for example Meadow Dale House

End, View, Dale, Foot, Cross, Side

Any word which refers to a road or street must not be used as part of an address, for example;

Bridleway, Path, Road, Street, Way, Lane, Lonin, Loaning, Lonning

All properties will be addressed to the road which the postal delivery point (mail box) or front door is accessed from.

Displaying Property Names and Numbers

It is the responsibility of the owner, developer or occupier of properties to fix and maintain an officially assigned number allocated by the Local Authority to identify a property in a street.

Property names must be clearly displayed at/on the property in order that this is visible from the road, this is essential to assist in the location and identification of the property by members of the public, to assist with deliveries but more importantly to avoid delays in response times should the Emergency Services be requested to attend the property.

Should the owner/occupier fail to display the lawfully assigned name or number, the authority shall give 21 days' notice to the owner/occupier of the property to display the correct number/name.

Where the notice is not complied with the authority shall give a further 14 days' notice that it will cause the name or number to be displayed on the property in default and recover the expenses from the owner/occupier of the property.

The position and style of the name or number is the choice of the owner/occupier but this must be clearly visible from the road side. This will assist with locating and referencing the property should the emergency services be requested, for the ease of deliveries and also for the safety of the general public.

Changing an Existing Address Property Name Changes, Changing an Existing Property Name

To gain any legal recognition an application form must be submitted for the change by property owners. In order for the change to be considered and where appropriate approved by the Council the criteria below shall be applied to ensure the change does not cause conflict with any existing address in that location.

Addressing of Blocks of Flats or Apartment Buildings

If the building is located in an existing numbering scheme the building will be numbered or retain the existing number. If the building is a new building, consideration will be given to naming the building as an exception

- each internal flat or apartment will be numbered on each floor in a clockwise direction from the entrance/stairwell

- each internal flat will be prefixed with Flat or Apartment
- buildings which have entrances on different streets will be addressed to the street where the main postal entrance is located
- internal flats which are located in the building but separately accessed from another street will be addressed with the building name but to the street which is used to accessed the flat

Where a building is named an appropriate suffix should be allocated, see below:

- Court
- House
- Mansion
- Tower
- Heights

Divison of One Property into Multiple properties or the Merge of Two or More Properties

Where residential or commercial properties are to be merged or divided an application form must be submitted for the alteration of an address, addresses will be altered in accordance with the current Data Entry Conventions (DEC) and the following applies:

11.1 **Merged** properties will adopt all previous addressable objects as its identifier where premise numbers are used;

For instance the merging of two properties at 4 and 5 High Street to become one property will result in a new address of 4-5 High Street

11.2 The **Division** of a property where the building is divided into two or more self-contained units;

The building shell will be the existing property number or name if no number exists, eg 13 North Road, the internal numbering whether this is commercial or residential will be known as Unit/Flat 1-3 or Unit/Flat A-C, 13 North Road.

11.3 Conversion of a house into two or more residential flats with one door providing access to all flats:

The building shell shall be recorded as the existing property number or name with each flat numbered internally as Flat/Apartment 1 or A, Flat 2 etc, eg Flat 1 13 North Road, Penrith.

11.4 Conversion of a house into two or more residential flats with separate doors from the street providing access to each of the flats:

Each flat shall be numbered with the property number with the addition of a suffix for example, 13A, 13B, 13C etc Duke Street, Penrith.

11.5 More complex arrangements will be addressed using the conventions set out in the latest version of the Data Entry Conventions and Best Practice for the National Address Gazetteer.

Addressing Business Properties and Commercial Units on Industrial Estates or Retail Parks

These buildings should be named rather than numbered if not currently located in a numbering scheme. This will allow for easy divisions or merges of businesses to be addressed appropriately without dramatically changing the original address. Business names will then be added or removed where necessary without the official property address changing. Refer to section 7 Property Names.

New business parks should be named, this will become a 'locality' field in the address, each road will then be named and buildings named onto that road with each internal unit numbered, and business name added, this allows for changes to business name and internal numbering, the address of the building will be retained during any changes, for example:

Business Name:	Graham Building Supplies
Internal Numbering:	Unit 1
Building Name:	Devon House
Street Name:	Haweswater Road
Locality:	Gilwilly Industrial Estate
Post Town:	Penrith
Postcode:	CA11 9AA

Objects without Postal Addresses (OWPAs)

13.1 Properties which do not have a postal delivery point or letter box but which attract either non-domestic rates or Council tax are known as Objects Without Postal Addresses (OWPA's) or Not Postally Addressable and will be addressed in accordance with the conventions in the Council policy and the latest Data Entry Conventions. It should be noted that Royal Mail will not allocate a postcode to properties, or include the address in the Postal Address File (PAF) where the property:

- does not have a postal delivery point, letter box or collection point
- where the property is not the main residence but is a second home
- where the property is a holiday let

These properties still require addressing through the Council's Street Naming and Numbering Function and adding onto the national address database to allow for service delivery by Council, Government and emergency services and will be allocated the nearest postcode for identification and referencing purposes only.

Demolished Properties

If the demolished property occupies a site that is to be redeveloped the new address will include the reinstatement of premise numbers previously used on that street.

Postcode Allocation

It is Royal Mail who allocates postcodes, not the Council. The Council will request the Royal Mail to allocate a postcode to a new property through the Street Naming and Numbering process and the Council will inform the owner/developer of the property the postcode, locality and post town which the Royal Mail has allocated.

Royal Mail may find it necessary from time to time to alter your postcode and address as they see fit, but they will inform you of any change.

Should you feel that you have been allocated the wrong postcode by the Royal Mail you must contact them direct to discuss the issue.

Circulation of New or Revised Street Naming and Numbering (Address) Information

The owner/developer of a property is issued notice of an address in the form of the 'Street Naming and Numbering Schedule' confirming the allocated address or address change of the property upon completion of the street naming and numbering application process.

New or revised addressing through this process is issued electronically to the National Address Gazetteer (NAG) on a daily basis. This information is taken by Ordnance Survey who uses it to create Address Base products. This Address Base product is updated on a regular basis. The product contains approved addresses with grid references for all properties in England and Wales which is used for referencing and locating purposes and is the format for addresses used by Government organisations and Emergency Services.

Street Nameplates

Every street must be clearly signed with nameplates being positioned at principal junctions so as to be easily readable by both pedestrians and drivers.

Section 64 of the Town Improvement Clauses Act, 1847, places a duty on a local authority to see that street names are indicated on a conspicuous place in or near the street. In the case of new developments the Council expects the developer to provide and erect nameplates prior to the development being occupied in accordance with the specifications below. This will enable the efficient functioning of the Postal and Emergency Services as well as for the convenience and safety of the general public.

Nameplates must be installed in order for the developer to comply with the terms and conditions set out in the section 38 Agreement of the New Roads and Street Works Act which the developer enters into with the Highway Authority for the adoption of roads and highways, which in this instance is Cumbria Highways.

Once street nameplates have been installed to the authorities specifications the Council will adopt and maintain these nameplates, therefore it is essential to adhere to the Council's specifications.

If you wish to contact this office further regarding street nameplates, you may do so by writing to: Street Nameplates, Properties Office, Department of Communities, Mansion House, Friargate, Penrith, CA11 7YG, Telephone, 01768 817817, E-mail contracts@eden.gov.uk

The recommended specification for street nameplates is set out in the Department of Transport Circular 3/93, Street Name Plates and the Numbering of Premises as follows:

Procedures for the Installation of Street Nameplates

- 18.1 Street nameplates should be fixed as near as possible to street corners, so as to be easily readable by drivers as well as pedestrians. The nameplate should normally be within 3 metres of the intersection of the kerb lines, but where this is not practicable, the distance may be varied up to a maximum of 6 metres.
- 18.2 Street nameplates should be mounted so that the lower edge of the plate is approximately 1 metre above the ground at sites where they are unlikely to be obscured by pedestrians or vehicles and at approximately 2.5 metres where obscuration is a problem. They should never be lower than 0.6 metres or higher than 3.6 metres.
- 18.3 Nameplates should normally be fixed at each street corner. At minor crossroads, particularly in residential areas, one plate on each side of the street positioned on the offside of traffic emerging from the road may be sufficient, except where the road name changes or where it is thought that section 18.8 would apply. At major crossroads, nameplates will be necessary on both sides of each arm.
- 18.4 At T-junctions, a main street nameplate should be placed directly opposite the traffic approaching from the side road.
- 18.5 Where the street name changes at a point other than a cross-road, both names should be displayed at the point of change and it may be useful to include arrows to indicate clearly to which parts of the street the names refer.
- 18.6 On the straight lengths of road without intersections nameplates should be repeated at reasonable intervals with priority given to such places as bus and railway stations and opposite entrances to well frequented sites such as car parks.
- 18.7 Where two streets branch off obliquely from a common junction with a third street, plates on fingerpost mountings can be useful, provided they do not obscure any traffic sign.
- 18.8 Where it might reasonably be expected, for example at intervals on long straight lengths of road at intersections of T-junctions, it may be useful to incorporate on the nameplate information indicating the street numbers on either side of the intersection.
- 18.9 Whenever practical, street name plates should be mounted on walls, buildings or other robust boundary structures at the back edge of the footway.
- 18.10 The name plates should be so fixed that there is a clear space of at least 300 mm in every direction between them and any notices, advertisements or other printed or written matter. Where possible, greater clearance should be provided. Nor should they be incorporated in other direction sign assemblies, but be kept distinctly and mounted in as standardised a manner as possible. Care should be taken to keep the view of name plates free from obstruction by trees and other growth.
- 18.11 Where possible, name plates should be fixed so that they will be illuminated by light from street lamps, especially at important junctions, provided they remain visible to vehicles on the main carriageway.

Style Guidelines for Manufacture of Street Nameplates

- 19.1 Street nameplates should be manufactured from 11 gauge pressed aluminium plate with the street name in black embossed 90mm Kindersley type letters on a white background with a 12mm black border. Any additional text such as “Leading To ...” or “Numbers 1-32” shall be in 50mm MOT lettering.
- 19.2 Should the nameplate need to be mounted in a freestanding frame then it should be secured firmly within a 38mm x 38mm x 5mm plastic coated **or** galvanised angle iron frame.
- 19.3 Because street nameplates are commonly viewed from an angle, it is important that wide, well-spaced lettering should be used.
- 19.4 Capital lettering must be used to avoid confusion with traffic signs, which generally employ lower case lettering.
- 19.5 Only durable materials should be used for the construction of nameplates. The Council requires 11 gauge pressed aluminium plate with 90mm Kindersley type black letters on white background with 12mm black border and they should be maintained in a clean condition. A 150mm letter height may be more appropriate on fast main roads.
- 19.6 Street nameplates must have black lettering on a white background with a black border, as this gives the best contrast. Coloured legends or backgrounds will result in poor legibility, especially under low pressure sodium street lighting and must not be used. The white background should be reflectorised.
- 19.7 Only well-known abbreviations should be used eg AVE, CRES, ST, GDNS, RD etc.
- 19.8 When streets have been re-named, the old name crossed out but clearly legible should remain for at least one to two years and then removed.
- 19.9 Area colour coding by a background colour on the street nameplate is not permitted. There is a loss of good contrast with many colour combinations.
- 19.10 The chief aim of letter spacing is to give good legibility having regard to the letter form used. Spacing should be sufficient to prevent letters having a jumbled appearance when viewed from an oblique angle. The apparent area between successive letters should be as uniform as possible and this is affected by the shape of individual letters. Vertical strokes found in B, D and E etc are those which need to be furthest apart; curves in B, C D and G etc permit a slight decrease in spacing, right angled letters E, F and L etc and sloping ones A, K and V etc can be closer still; some combinations such as LT, LY and VA can almost overlap.
- 19.11 Street nameplates must not incorporate any business names, logos or any other form of advertising.



FIG. I KINDERSLEY – 90

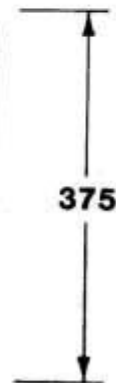


FIG. II KINDERSLEY – 90

LATE ITEM

Environment • Skirsgill Depot • Skirsgill
The Occupier

22nd June 2017

Your reference: • Our reference: ZONEH/CONI

Dear Resident

Disc Zone and Residents Parking Scheme, Scaws Estate, Penrith.

Cumbria County Council consulted residents of Scaws Estate in 2012 regarding proposals for the implementation of a Disc Zone with exemption for Resident Permit Holders for the Estate (Zone H). Although this scheme was not progressed at that time the County Council are now considering a revised proposal for the estate for informal consultation. A double-sided plan is enclosed showing the current proposals with a potential phased implementation.

Phase 1 would cover the areas most affected by all-day parking with Zone H permits being issued to those living on these streets. At the same time as Phase 1 implementation, double-yellow lines and unrestricted parking bay markings in the Phase 2 and Phase 3 areas would also be applied, as shown on the plan, this is to prevent inappropriate parking resulting from displaced vehicles from the Phase 1 area. During the months following the implementation of Phase 1 parking would be monitored in the Phase 2 and 3 areas, including any comments from residents, to allow a decision to be made as to whether the scheme should be extended to cover these streets. This approach is designed to tackle the problem area whilst not necessitating the erection of a large number of signs and the issuing of permits to residents who may not be significantly affected by this scheme. All the legal works will be prepared for Phase 2 and 3 so they could be implemented quickly should the need arise.

This letter opens the first of two consultation processes, any responses received will be reviewed and amendments may be made to this proposal. Following this there will be the formal consultation which will include the legal documentation and measurements of the proposed bays and lines. We hope to implement Phase 1 of the scheme during early 2018.

Comments on the proposals are welcome. Please send your comments via email to julian.maclaine@cumbria.gov.uk or in writing marked FAO Julian Maclaine to the address shown above. Comments need to be received by 14⁰¹ July 2017

Yours faithfully

Julian Maclaine - Traffic Management Officer

