



## 16. Miscellaneous

### 16.1 General

The items in this section are important and relevant to the design of a new development but don't fit logically with the previous sections.

### 16.2 Refuse Collection

The City of York Council Directorate of Environmental and Development Services (DEDS) provides a refuse collection service and recycling facilities. The manner in which this service is provided will depend upon the area of the district in which the development is proposed.

Refuse points should be easy to reach for collectors, and adequate access and egress must be provided. If the design principles of this guide are followed the refuse collection vehicle should not have problems nor cause too much inconvenience to residents and other road users.

Where refuse is removed by sacks, then two refuse sacks and one sack of garden waste will be the normal collection rates. Sacks must be at the designated collection point by 7.00am on the day of collection. Properties more than 23 metres away from the edge of the public highway will be required to make special arrangements for the collection of refuse.

Many areas are now provided with 'wheelie' bins which are more convenient and have greater capacity. On collection days the wheelie bin must be placed at the edge of the property adjacent to the public highway or a designated collection point before 7.00am.

The developer should note that in the first instance they must purchase the 'wheelie' bin from the DEDS or provide one to their specification.

### 16.3 Street Cleaning

Street cleansing will normally be carried out by mechanical means, and the developer should therefore in the design of carriageways and footways avoid sterile areas which cannot be negotiated by mechanical sweepers.



Outside shops, schools and community facilities, bus stops and other areas where people are likely to congregate, the developer may be required to provide litter bins to a specific design. The developer should therefore contact DEDES to determine their requirements.

## 16.4 Salt Bins

Where roads, footpaths and cycleways with a gradient exceeding 1 in 15, or where severe bends together with gradients may cause localised problems the developer may be required to provide salt bins for public use. Such bins must be positioned so as to be clear of the paved area used by vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.

Salt bins must never be positioned next to soft landscaping or trees as spilt salt will cause irreparable damage to the soil.

NB. Salt is highly toxic to all vegetation

The Highways Department should be consulted with regard to type, capacity, specification, location and enclosure of the salt bins required.

## 16.5 Street Furniture

A great deal of time and effort goes into the design of a residential development and some of this can be ruined by the lack of regard to the location of the street nameplates, telephone kiosks, utility service cabinets, litter bins etc.

Wherever possible street nameplates should be fixed to walls, lamp columns or property, where they are less likely to suffer from vandalism and generally makes for less clutter. However, where this is not practical they may be placed on two short poles on either side of the junction. Further advice is given in the *Technical Specification*.

Public Utility cabinets may have to be erected above ground so close liaison with statutory undertakers is required to ensure that they can be placed against walls or landscape areas, so that they do not occupy a prominent position in an open plan estate.

Where people are likely to congregate i.e. at shops, community centres or bus stops etc. these make an ideal opportunity to combine street furniture such as telephone kiosks, post boxes and litter bins in a structured way.



## 16.6 Street Naming

The Authority for street naming and numbering is the City of York Council (Building Control Section). Developers may offer suggestions for street names and reasons for the choice would be helpful to the Authority in reaching a decision.

Whether or not the developer wishes to suggest names for new roads he should, as soon as possible after receiving Building Regulations Approval, submit to the Authority the following duplicate plans to enable postal numbers to be allocated:

1. All roads and walks that require naming
2. The location of all new and existing properties
3. The front and rear access to all properties
4. The plot/unit numbers
5. The postal numbers or names of any existing properties incorporated within the development and served by new roads.

Developers should provide new street nameplates to the specification of the Local Authority in the positions notified to them when the street is named and before any properties are occupied.

Where a street is a cul-de-sac, this should be indicated appropriately on the street nameplate. Developers should note that a 'no through road' symbol to diagram 816.1 of the Traffic Signs Regulations and General Direction 1994 on a street nameplate is not appropriate for a cul-de-sac. Such symbols must only be used where there is no through road for motor vehicles, but alternative access for pedestrians and cyclists is available from the road.

It is essential that all Statutory Undertakers and Authorities are informed of postal numbers as soon as house construction starts for each phase of the development. This will help ensure that official records of new addresses do not need to refer to Plot/unit numbers with the subsequent confusion when the change to postal numbers takes place.

Developers will be expected to inform each purchaser/occupier of their postal address and to ensure that legible numbers are fixed in conspicuous positions at the entrance to each dwelling.

Developers and naming Authorities should have regard for the contents of The Department of Transport's Circular Roads 3/93 'Street Nameplates and the Numbering of Premises'.