STREET NAMING
&
NUMBERING SERVICE

SPECIFICATION FOR
STREET NAME PLATES

HONEYSUCKLE WAY

Version 3
INTRODUCTION
This document sets out the specification for the design of all new street name plates and any replacement of a street name plate within the Breckland District area. Any street name plates erected in the Breckland District that fail to be in accordance with this specification will be removed and replaced at the developer’s expense.

Backing board:
The sign face is to be attached to a black solid recycled plastic backing board not less than 30mm thick with black plastic channel fixed top and bottom with non-corrosive fixings. Where it is to be used alone for mounting on walls, the backing board should be not less than 10mm deep, and the sign face is to be fixed to the backing board by black non-corrosive fixings through the black border.

Sign face:
2mm thick, white anti-glare polycarbonate reverse applied with 7 year guaranteed vinyl.

Stand unit assembly: Stand unit to consist of two black solid recycled plastic posts not less than 80 x 80 x 1220mm with a bevelled top. The posts to be slotted to accept the sign face assembly. This is to be fixed to the posts by two 6mm x 60mm screws per post. The screws to be counter sunk into the posts and the heads covered. Two 6 x 200mm metal retaining pins are to be supplied with each stand unit. The posts are to be predrilled with a 6mm hole approximately 100mm from the base of the post into which the retaining pins should be inserted.

No through road symbol:
A no through road symbol will be required on certain streets as determined by the SNN Team. The symbol must have a blue background with a red horizontal bar on a white “T” mark as shown.

- Placed at right hand side of the name plate with a single line of text.

- Placed in the bottom right hand corner of the name plate with multiple lines of text (symbol to be 175mm high).
Plate height & width:
To vary with text on sign face but to have a border gap of 25mm between words and top/bottom/sides of border.

Main text:
75mm high, colour black. Gap between words to be 75mm.

Lettering:
The spacing between individual letters is dependent on the shape of individual letters but should be as uniform as possible to prevent a jumbled appearance.

Subsidiary text:
50mm high, colour black. Gap between words to be 50mm.

Border:
Black not less than 10mm deep.

Text Style:
To the right is an example image of the text style which is to be used for all street name plate lettering.
- Letter style is “Gill” sans (medium or roman weight).
- All lettering is to be in capitals.
**Positions of name plates:**
The name plates are to be fixed as close as possible to the entrance of the street but towards the back edge of the footpath/verge and within 3 metres of the intersection of the two streets. This may be extended to 6 metres only where 3 metres can not be achieved. Name plates should be at 1 metre above the ground to their lower edge but can be up to a maximum of 3.6 metres where they may be obscured by permanent parked traffic. Name plates must not obstruct the sightline of emerging traffic and where possible should be positioned so that they will be illuminated by light from street lamps.

The image below gives an approximate indication of where name plates should be positioned based on typical street situations. The number on the map indicates which number in list below is being shown. However you can submit a latest site layout plan and the SNN team will advise on name plate positions.

1.1 = where street names change (Street H and Street J) along the length of a street a name plate for each street will be needed at the point where the street changes. Name plates are only required on one side of the street as determined by the SNN team. These name plates should ideally be placed 600mm apart.
1.2 = where a connecting street (Street C) joins two roads (Street A + Street H) then a name plate for Street H will be placed opposite (or as near as possible) to the junction of Street H and a name plate for Street A and will be placed opposite (or as near as possible) to the junction of Street A.
1.3 = where traffic can approach the street from two different directions, a street name plate will be placed on either side of the street in question.
1.4 = where traffic enters a close which has other streets off it, then those side streets only require a single name plate positioned so as to be viewable as you approach the street coming into the close.