

SOMERSET COUNTY COUNCIL
Permit Conditions for the Control of Skips On The Highway



**THE HIGHWAYS ACT 1980 (Section 139,140 & 140A),
ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATIONS ACT 1984(Section 65),
BUILDERS SKIPS (MARKINGS) REGULATIONS 1984 (Statutory Instrument
1984/no.1933),
ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT 1990**

A. Specification for Builders Skips

1. All signing, coning and lighting of builders skips must be in accordance with Chapter 8 of the Traffic Signs Manual 1991 and must meet all of the requirements listed below and be maintained in good order throughout the duration of this permission. Reactive inspections by the Highway Authority may incur an additional fee.
2. The builder's skip shall not exceed 5 metres in length by 2 metres in width.
3. The ends of each skip shall be marked as follows:
 - a) The ends of each skip (or the sides where the skip is placed sideways on the road) shall be painted yellow and marked with vertical red fluorescent and yellow reflective markings adjacent to the outer edge of each end of the container in accordance with
 - b) The Builders Skips (Markings) Regulations 1984 (SS1 1984/No 1933) and specifications BS AU 152.
 - c) The markings shall be kept clean at all times.
4. The container shall be clearly and permanently marked with the owners' name and with his telephone number or address including an out of hours emergency contact number.

B. Positioning of Builders Skips

1. Where more than one skip is on the highway at any one time, the skips shall be positioned as closely as possible to each other, but not so as to obstruct access to any premises unless the consent of the occupier of those premises has been obtained.
2. The builder's skip(s) shall be placed in such a position as to be clearly visible to traffic approaching from either side at a distance of not less than 75 metres. It shall not be placed within a distance of 20 metres from a road junction.
3. It shall not be placed in such a position as to partly or wholly obstruct a footway without the express permission of the Highway Authority (to be granted only after his consultation and agreement with the Police). A 1 metre wide pedestrian walkway will be installed around the obstruction. This will be via the erection of pedestrian barriers of the continuous solid type with continuous solid rails at 1.0 to 1.2 metres above ground level and a continuous solid rail with the lower edge at 150mm above ground level, which will serve as a tapping rail for the partially sighted or blind. Barriers must be conspicuous. Barriers adjacent to a live traffic lane will be guarded by a line of traffic cones augmented at night by

danger lamps. Provide kerb ramps or raised footways to accommodate pushchairs, partially sighted and blind infirm persons. Road warning signs will also be required and where essential some form of traffic management.

4. The skip shall not be placed in such a position to impede surface water drainage nor obstruct access to property, fire hydrants, gullies, manholes and apparatus of any Statutory Undertaker, nor be placed in such a position as to contravene any Traffic Order or Regulation made under the Road Traffic Acts.

5. Each skip or group of skips shall, while on the highway, be marked, guarded and lit in accordance with the following requirements: -

a) Each skip on the carriageway shall be guarded by at least four traffic cones placed in an oblique line on the approach side of the skip. Where two or more skips are deposited in a row, so that the distance between adjacent skips does not exceed two metres, the row shall be guarded as if it were one skip.

b) During the hours of darkness skips must be lit as follows:

i) An amber lamp shall be attached to each corner of the skip or the end corners of the row of skips where two or more skips are deposited in a row and the distance between adjacent skips does not exceed two metres and shall be placed between each cone and the next.

ii) Each lamp shall have an illuminative power of not less than 1 candela and shall remain lit throughout the night.

6. The builder's skip shall not be placed in any other position than that stated overleaf without the prior approval of the Highway Authority.

7. Consent is granted on the understanding that it is not possible to place the skip(s) on private land without undue difficulty. Where the skips occupy highway space upon which there is a traffic regulation relating to on street parking, the skip owner must reimburse the local District Council for loss of income.

C. Maintenance of Skips on the Highway and General Conditions

1. The licensee (the Company or person) intending to deposit a builders skip) must be covered by Public Liability Insurance to a minimum of £5m, which should be available for inspection. Such insurance must indemnify the Highway Authority from and against all actions, claims, losses and expenses whatsoever in respect of loss of life, or personal injury or damage to property, howsoever caused, arising out of or in anyway attributable to the presence of the builders skip.

2. No skip shall remain on the highway after the consent dates given on the permission form. Failure to observe the dates stated may lead to the skip being removed by the Highway Authority or the Police and any expenses incurred in such removal will be directly recoverable from the owner of the skip.

3. No skip, when standing in the highway, shall contain any inflammable, explosive, noxious or dangerous material or any material which is likely to putrefy or which otherwise is, or is likely to become a nuisance to users of the highway.

4. The skip(s) must be kept secured or sealed to resist wind, rain and animal disturbance and the contents during use shall be kept "damped down" to prevent nuisance from dust. Any spillages on the highway shall be immediately removed.

5. All materials placed in each skip shall be deemed to be controlled waste as defined by the Environmental Protection Act 1990. They shall be properly disposed of by a registered carrier to a licensed site and the highway where the skip or skips have been deposited shall be left in a clean and tidy condition and will undertake to make good any damage to the highway caused as a result of the proposed works. In the event of a failure to do so the skip contractor will be required to reimburse the Somerset County Council as the Highways Authority, or its agents, the cost of making good any such damage.

6. Where the materials placed in each skip other than "household waste" as defined in the Environmental Protection Act 1990 then the waste holder must check that the waste is being transferred to a carrier who is registered or is exempt for registration and must complete a transfer note stating the quantity of waste, how it is packed and a description of the waste.

7. Each skip shall be removed for emptying as soon as practicable and in any case not later than two working days after it has been filled. It shall also be removed or repositioned if required by the Police or the Highway Authority.

Note: ATTENTION IS DRAWN TO THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS OF THE HIGHWAY ACT 1980(SECTION 139[3]): "IF A BUILDERS SKIP IS DEPOSITED ON A HIGHWAY WITHOUT PERMISSION GRANTED UNDER THIS SECTION, THE OWNER OF THE SKIP IS, AS MENTIONED THEREIN, GUILTY OF AN OFFENCE AND LIABLE TO A FINE NOT

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