

**PERMISSION TO PLACE A BUILDER'S SKIP ON A HIGHWAY
(HIGHWAYS ACT 1980: Section 171)
(ROAD TRAFFIC REGULATION ACT 1984: Section 65)**

Placement of Skips on A Public Highway: Standard Conditions

1. Statutory Provisions:

The Permit Holder shall ensure compliance with the relevant statutory provisions. The most important statutory provisions that apply are: -

- (a) The Highways Act 1980: Sections 139 and 140.
 - (b) The Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984: Sections 64 and 65.
 - (c) The Traffic Signs (Temporary Obstructions) Regulations 1997.
 - (d) The Builders' Skips (Markings) Regulations 1984.
- (Copies of all above may be obtained from H.M.S.O.)

PLEASE NOTE: The highway includes carriageways, footpaths and verges. If you are in any doubt about the extent of the highway, contact the Council Offices.

2. Colour, Marking and Maximum Size of Skip:

A skip placed on the highway must: -

- (a) have the ends facing traffic painted yellow overall.
- (b) be clearly and indelibly marked with the owner's name and telephone number and address.
- (c) have plates attached comprising the marking as described in The Builders' Skips (Markings) Regulations 1984.

A skip placed on the highway shall not:-

- (a) exceed five metres in length and two metres in width.

3. Guarding and Lighting:

- (a) A skip placed wholly or partly on a carriageway must at all times be guarded by at least four traffic cones or traffic pyramids as defined in the Traffic Signs (Temporary Obstruction) Regulations 1997, placed in an oblique line on the normal vehicle approach to it.
- (b) A skip placed on the highway must be marked during the vehicle lighting up times [i.e. from half an hour after sunset to half an hour before sunrise and during periods of poor visibility] by warning lamps as described in the Traffic Signs (Temporary Obstructions) Regulations 1997. The lamps shall be attached to or placed by each corner of the skip so that the centre of each lamp is not more than 1.2 metres above the adjacent road surface.
- (c) Where traffic cones or pyramids are provided in accordance with Condition 3(a), warning lamps as described in the Traffic Signs (Temporary Obstructions) Regulations 1997 shall be placed between each pair of cones or pyramids. Such lamps shall be placed so that they do not obscure any part of a cone or pyramid from the view of approaching traffic.

Placement of Skips on A Public Highway: Standard Conditions (Continued)

4. Number and Location of Skips:

- (a) No more than the number of skips specified in this permission shall be placed at any one time, and then only (subject to the following conditions) in the location given in this permission.
- (b) When two or more skips are permitted, they shall be placed in a row, not more than two metres apart. The row shall be guarded and lit as one skip.
- (c) Skips must not be placed on or overhang single or double yellow lines.
- (d) Skips must not cause an obstruction to other residents or vehicles (DO NOT place it over any access protection marking/H Bars)
- (e) Skips must be a minimum of 10m away from the junction to ensure good visibility for vehicle users
- (f) Skips must not be placed in disabled parking bays

5. General Rules and Restrictions on Placing a Skip:

- (a) A skip placed on a carriageway must be placed with the longer side parallel to and approximately 300mm from the kerb unless special conditions specify otherwise.
- (b) No skip shall be placed so as to:-
 - (i) obstruct access to any premises unless the consent of the owner has first been obtained.
 - (ii) obstruct access to any manhole, inspection chamber, stop valve, fire hydrant or apparatus of any Statutory Undertaker, The Post Office, British Telecom, or a local Authority.
 - (iii) impede any surface water drainage.
 - (iv) contravene any Traffic Regulation Orders in place or any other legal restrictions.

6. General Restrictions of the Use of a Skip:

A skip placed on the highway shall not:-

- (a) contain any flammable, explosive, noxious or dangerous material likely to putrefy or which is or likely to become, a nuisance to users of the highway.
- (b) be used so that any of its contents fall onto the highway or project beyond the side of the skip.
- (c) be used for the burning of any material.
- (d) be placed or retained on the highway outside the period for which permission is granted.
- (e) be left uncovered when not in use.

7. Removal of a Skip:

A skip shall be removed from the highway as soon as possible and in any case not more than 48 hours after it has been filled. The contents of each skip shall be properly disposed of and the highway where the skip was placed shall be left in a clean and tidy condition. If any damage is caused to the highway or any apparatus in or on the highway by the placing, use or removal of a skip the owner of the skip will be charged for the cost of repairing the damage.

8. Unlicensed skips

Placing a skip on the highway without a valid licence and/or failing to provide a valid skip licence for any skip on a public road is illegal. If a skip is found to be placed without a valid licence: -

- (a) a request for removal will be sent to the owner of the skip who will be required to remove the skip from the highway within 48 hours.
- (b) Warwickshire County Council will consider issuing a retrospective licence in these circumstances. The charge for consideration of a retrospective skip licence is £200. The charge is payable regardless of whether the retrospective skip licence is granted.
- (c) Warwickshire County Council may also take other enforcement action as deemed appropriate.

The council reserves the right to remove and impound a skip placed or used in contravention of these conditions, and to recover from the owner the cost of removing, emptying, and storing the skip before releasing it.