



## **TATIARA DISTRICT COUNCIL**

# **ROAD AND PUBLIC PLACE NAMING POLICY**

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Version:	1
Last revised date:	New Policy
Minutes reference:	Agenda item 17.6, 9/6/20 Resolution # 2020/151
Next review date:	Council will endeavour to review this policy every 4 years
Applicable Legislation:	<i>Local Government Act 1999, s219</i>
Related Policies:	
Related Procedures:	Nil
Other relevant documentation:	Nil

## 1. **POLICY OBJECTIVE**

To ensure a uniform and coordinated process with regard to the naming of streets, roads, and public places within the Council area.

## 2. **SCOPE**

Council has the power, under section 219 of the Local Government Act 1999, to assign a name to, or change the name of a:

- public road
- private road and
- public place

Council must assign a name to each public road created by land division.

## 3. **POLICY PRINCIPLES**

It is Council's policy that all sealed public roads, all formed public roads and public places within the Council area that are regularly accessed by the public will be assigned a name. All formed private roads that are accessible to the public (with the exception below) will also be assigned a name. This includes roads within complexes such as hospitals, retirement villages and roads in forests or parks. Private roads with less than five property addresses do not need to be named. In these cases, address numbers will be assigned off the road that the private road exits on to. All roads and public places that can be used as part of an address for an address site will be assigned a name. Road name signs that identify each public road will be placed at every major road intersection and will clearly indicate the road to which it applies. Road and public place naming process may be initiated if:

- a request is received by Council from an affected land owner or their agent;
- Council resolves that a name change be investigated;
- Council staff determine it is in the public interest to investigate a change in road name or public place
- Council receives an application for a land division; or
- The creation of a new public place

## 4. **ROAD AND PUBLIC PLACE NAMES**

In the naming and renaming of public roads and public places the following principles will be observed.

### 1. Uniqueness

- 1.1 A road or public space will have only one name;

- 1.2 A road name or public place will be unique within an official suburb or rural locality. Duplicate road or public place names within a suburb/locality will be resolved in order to avoid confusion (for example emergency services response);
- 1.3 Duplicate names and similar sounding names (for example Robertson or Roberts Roads/Park) within a township or locality will be avoided where possible;
- 1.4 If possible, duplication of names within the Council area will also be avoided. However, public places and roads crossing Council boundaries should have a single and unique name;
- 1.5 Wherever practicable, road names will be continuous from the logical start of the road to the logical end of the road, irrespective of Council boundaries, landforms and intersecting roads.

## 2. Selection of Names

Sources for road names may include:

- Aboriginal names taken from the local Aboriginal language;
- early explorers, pioneers, and settlers;
- eminent persons who have given extended service within the district;
- local history; and
- commemorative names. Names will be selected so as to be appropriate to the physical, historical or cultural character of the area concerned.

The origin of each name will be clearly stated and recorded as part of the Council's historical records.

The local Aboriginal community will be consulted when choosing Aboriginal names or using words from relevant Aboriginal languages.

## 3. Street Numbering Considerations

- 3.1 As part of any proposal for consultation purposes, and subsequent report to Council to assign a name to, or change the name of, a public or private road, a detailed assessment and proposal for any resulting street numbering changes must be included.

## 4. Communication

- 4.1 Names will be reasonably easy to read, spell and pronounce in order to assist service providers, emergency services and the travelling public;
- 4.2 Unduly long names and names composed of two or more words will be avoided:
  - a given name will only be included with a family name where it is essential to identify an individual or where it is necessary to avoid ambiguity. The use of given names will generally be avoided;
  - street and cul-de-sac names should have only one word, it is recognised that some roads require a two word name because of their geographic relationship, for example: Wild Dog Valley Road;

- roads with double destination names will be avoided.

5. Spelling

- 5.1 Where it is intended that a road have the same name as a place or feature with an approved geographical name, particular care will be taken to ensure that the correct spelling of the official place name is adopted as shown in the South Australian State Gazetteer.
- 5.2 Where the spelling of names has been changed by long established local usage, unless there is a particular request by the local community to retain the original name, the spelling that is sanctioned by general usage will be adopted.
- 5.3 Generally, road and public place names proposed or approved will not contain abbreviations. There are, however, two exceptions - "St" will always be used in place of "Saint" and it is acceptable to use "Mt" for "Mount".

6. Form

- 6.1 The apostrophe mark 'will be omitted in the possessive case e.g. "Smith's Road/Park" will be "Smiths Road/Park".
- 6.2 Names will avoid the use of the possessive "s" unless the euphony becomes harsh e.g. "Devil Elbow".
- 6.3 The use of hyphens will be avoided.

5. **ROAD TYPE**

Road names will include an appropriate road type suffix conforming to the following guidelines:

- 1. The suffix chosen will be compatible with the class and type of road. Assistance to both the motorists and pedestrians is a major consideration in choosing the suffix.
- 2. When a suffix with a geometric or geographic connotation is chosen it will generally reflect the form of the road, for example:
  - a. Crescent - a crescent or half moon, rejoining the road from which it starts;
  - b. Esplanade - open, level and often along the seaside or a river
- 3. For a cul-de-sac, use Place, Close, Court or a suffix of similar connotation.
- 4. Highway (Hwy) will be specifically reserved for roads associated with the state arterial road network. Its use will be restricted to roads of strategic importance constructed to a high standard.
- 5. The following list of suitable road type suffixes is included as examples. (The list has been sourced from Australian Standards AS 1742.5 - 2017 and AS 4590 – 1999. Only road types shown in the standards documents will be used.

Alley	Avenue	Boulevard	Bypass
Circle	Circuit	Circus	Close
Court	Crescent	Drive	Arcade

Grove	Lane	Mews	Parade
Parkway	Place	Plaza	Promenade
Road	Row	Square	Street
Terrace	Walk	Way	

**6. NO PREFIX OR ADDITIONAL SUFFIX**

The use of a compass point prefix/suffix or an additional suffix such as “north” or “extension” will be avoided, particularly where new roads are to be named. Where an existing road is subsequently bisected as a result of traffic management planning or some other reason, it may be appropriate to delineate each half of the road by the addition of a compass point suffix for the purposes of assisting the community and the emergency services to locate the appropriate part of the road.

**7. NAMING OF PRIVATE ROADS**

This policy covers all formed roads that are regularly accessed, and therefore includes private roads.

Private land owners are not obliged to seek Council approval for naming their land. However, there is a public interest in encouraging private landowners and developers to select suitable names, preferably in accordance with this policy, and to obtain Council endorsement for the name. Where Council proposes to assign a name to a private road it will consult with the owner of the land over the proposed name and the signage requirements for the road.

**8. CONSULTATION**

The guidance of appropriate historical societies, developers and others may be obtained in the selection of suitable names.

Council may, where appropriate, choose to consult with further relevant groups.

If Council decides to change the name of a public road or public place that runs into the area of an adjoining Council, the Council will give the adjoining Council at least two months’ notice of the proposed change and consider any representations made by the adjoining Council in response to the notice. [see s.219(2) of the Local Government Act 1999]

The opinion of the owners of properties within any street that is to be assigned a name, or is proposed to be renamed, will be sought unless circumstances indicate that such consultation is not necessary, for example major redevelopment areas and in instances of urgency.

9. **PUBLIC NOTICE OF NAME ASSIGNMENT OR CHANGE**

Council will give public notice of the assigning or changing of a road or public place name. This will be by notice in a newspaper circulating within the Council area and published on Council's website [www.tatiara.sa.gov.au](http://www.tatiara.sa.gov.au). Council is required, under the Local Government Act 1999, to notify the following of any assignment of a name, or the change of a name, of any road to:

- Registrar-General;
- Surveyor-General;
- Valuer-General;

10. **DATE OF EFFECT FOR NEW NAMES OR NAME CHANGES**

The date of effect of the new or changed road name will be determined at the time the decision to assign the name so as to allow sufficient time for all stakeholders to make arrangements to ensure a smooth transition.

The date of effect will be determined after considering:

- In respect of renaming an existing road, the impact on existing property owners, residents, tenants and occupiers. For example the time required to advise relevant parties to change letterhead stationary and advertising references;
- Potential confusion for people using maps and street directories that effectively become out of date; and
- The desire of some developers to sell property 'off the plan' and the opportunity for new owners to know their future address at an early stage.

11. **ROAD NAME SIGNAGE**

Street name signs will be of such size and shape and constructed of such materials as required by appropriate Acts, Regulations and Standards.

When a name is assigned to a new street in association with a Development Application, it will be a condition of the application approval that the applicant/developer has street name signs erected to the satisfaction of Council. A road name sign may also include a guide to the street numbers that are located within a street or any portion of a street.

Developers will be notified of the requirements of this Policy to ensure that any names suggested by the Developer meet such requirements.

12. **RECORD OF AMENDMENTS**

DATE	REVISION NO	REASON FOR AMENDMENT
June 2020	Rev: 00	Draft Policy presented to Council – Separate policy developed to supersede <i>Roads and Street Reserves – Naming of section of the TDC General Policies – Engineering</i>

9 June 2020	Rev: 01	Adopted Council Meeting Res #2020/151
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