
Policy Title: **Naming of Streets**
 Policy No: 222

Directorate: Engineering & Environmental Services
 Responsible Officer: Manager – Technical Services

Adopted Date: Policy & Planning Standing Committee Meeting –
 06/10/2015
 Review Date: 06/10/2017

VERSION	MEETING APPROVED	MEETING DATE	HISTORY
1	Policy & Strategy Meeting	02/08/2011	Biennial Review
2	Policy and Planning	06/10/2015	Biennial Review

Authorities: *Local Government Act 2009*

INTRODUCTION:

Council is the authority responsible for the naming and renaming of roads, streets, parks, bridges and other places within the North Burnett Regional Council area and within these guidelines.

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this policy is to detail Council's criteria in relation to the naming of streets and roads with the North Burnett Regional Council area in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009, section 901* and the relevant Local Law.

PRINCIPLES:

Council's naming authority refers to any road under the control of Council including public gazetted roads or a road that is to be gazetted to Council by way of a subdivision of land and excludes Crown public roads and any roads under the control of any State Government authority.

Some existing road names within the North Burnett Regional Local Government Area do not comply with this policy. Generally, these will only be changed if there are compelling reasons (e.g. confusion with a similar name). The names of existing roads are recorded in Council's Road Register as at the date of this policy.

SCOPE:

1. Uniqueness

- Name duplication within the same locality (Suburb) should be avoided;
- Name duplication within the same postcode area should be avoided;
- Name duplication within the local government area should be avoided;
- Road names should not be duplicated, even if the street type is different (e.g. there should be no other road named Arthur, even if called Arthur Court or Arthur Place);
- Roads crossing into an adjoining Local Authority Area or State Development Area should have a single unique name.

2. Sources

Preferred sources of names include:

- Indigenous names of local fauna, flora and features;
- Early local settlers, pioneers, explorers, inventors or other local eminent persons;
- War / casualty lists;
- Theme based naming (eg ships, bushrangers);
- Local landmarks or site specific features;
- Thematic names such as flora, fauna.

Names should be appropriate to the physical, historical or cultural character of the area. Large subdivisions with multiple streets should use an overall theme for naming streets. The origin of each name should be clearly stated and subsequently recorded. The Council gives preference to names, which reflect the historical significance of the site.

It should be noted that some sites already have designated themes. Existing themes should be respected and continued wherever possible. For example:

Biggenden Royal family members (in the older part of Biggenden) and significant people in the history of the area (in the newer part of Biggenden).
(Listed in the approved names register)

Eidsvold Streets and Roads named after pioneering families, explorers and historical figures

Gayndah Streets and Roads named after pioneering families and historical figures

Monto Naming of streets to the east of the railway line after scientists and streets to the west of the railway line after explorers.

Mount Perry Street naming was selected from the list of Shire Chairmen and Mayors. When that list was exhausted the naming progressed to the list from the Australia Day Citizens Awards. All roads are named after properties.

Mundubbera Pioneering families, explorers, historical figures or the Royalty

(Listed in the approved names register)

SCOPE (continued):

The local indigenous community group should be consulted when choosing indigenous names unless an agreed list has already been supplied to Council. The English meaning of the name will be supplied for reference purposes.

The use of a specific persons names may be used in recognition of the individual/family. The individual/family name will only be used if several of the following are met:

- The evidence supplied shows history of the individual / family within the region;
- The evidence demonstrates that the individual / family made significant contributions to the community; or
- Was of national prominence.

Applications for individual / family names to be considered for inclusion in Councils approved names register should be made in writing to the CEO and include supporting documentation to meet the above requirements.

Evidence can include things like newspaper clippings, public notices, funeral notices, articles from industry newsletters.

3. Propriety

Names that are able to be characterised into one of the following will be avoided:

- Offensive or likely to give offence;
- Inappropriate sounding when pronounced;
- Considered as a commercial or company name; and
- Deemed to be incongruous – out of place;

4. Communication

- Names are to be easily read, spelt and pronounced in order to assist emergency services, service providers and the public.
- Unduly long names and names composed of more than one word should be avoided;
- Surnames / Family names are to be used except where it is necessary to identify an individual to avoid ambiguity by using their given name. The use of given names is to be generally avoided;
- Relationship between the length and name of road in order to assist with mapping constraints short roads should have short names.
- Whilst names should only have one word, it is recognised that some will require more than one word because of their geographic relationship e.g. Gladstone Monto Road; and
- Roads with double destination names are to be progressively renamed.

SCOPE (continued):

5. Spelling

- Where it is intended that a road should have the same name as a place or feature with an approved geographical name, then particular care should be taken to ensure that the correct spelling is adopted.
- Place names shown on Natural Resources & Mines topographic maps are approved names or in exceptional circumstances where the name has been changed subsequent to the publication of the map. The Queensland State Government gazetted "Place Names" register should be referred to in other instances.
- Where names have been changed or corrupted by long established local usage, it is not usually advisable to attempt to restore the original form, i.e. spelling which is sanctioned by general usage should be adopted.
- Generally road names proposed or approved should not contain abbreviations. For example the "Mount" in "Mount Perry Road" must not be abbreviated to Mt Perry Road. There is however, one exception - "ST" (Capitalised) should always be used in place of "Saint".
- Street types to be abbreviated as listed in the Australian Standards AS4590-2006.

6. Form

- The apostrophe mark ' must be omitted in the possessive case e.g. "Smith's Road" should be "Smiths Road"; and
- The use of hyphens should be avoided.

7. Road Type

Proposals for road names are to include an appropriate road type suffix. The road type selected should be representative of the physical form of the road to assist with motorists and pedestrians.

- Crescent – geometrically a crescent or half moon, rejoining the road from which it starts;
- Esplanade – a wide, open and level area often along a water front or leading to a specific feature;
- Cul-de-sac – use of types such as Place, Close and Court that have connotations of no through roads are to be used. There maybe exceptions where changes to the design have occurred since the original name was approved;
- Lane – should only be used on short narrow roads;
- Terrace – should be used where the road acts like a terrace; and
- Entrance – should only be used on short connection roads which form an "entrance" to a subdivision off a main collector road;

The following is a list of preferred road types to be used:

Avenue	Drive	Street
Boulevard	Esplanade	Terrace
Close	Lane	Way
Court	Place	
Crescent	Road	

SCOPE (continued):

Alternatives listed in Australian Standards AS 1742.5-1997 maybe used but are not preferred and Council at its discretion may not approve the use of them.

8. Private Developments

Property Developers who wish to name the newly created roads in their development should first refer to Councils unreserved names within Councils “approved street & place names list” for appropriate names in the first instance. If there are not enough names of the theme available, or there are none suitable then the Developer must give consideration to the following:

- The proposed name must comply with the provisions of this policy;
- For all proposed new roads, the Developer shall obtain written approval from Council for the names. This will normally form part of the information request, such that conditions can be set to specify the requirements of each road in the development. Road names shall be approved prior to applying for Survey Plan sealing, the approved road/street name is to be shown on the survey plan. An application for road names must provide at least three (3) alternatives for each road.
- The developer is required to supply the road sign and maintain the street sign until Council accepts maintenance of the road as a public road.
- Provide written documentation on the rational behind the theme being proposed;
- For developments that create new driveways/accesses that are not to be made public (i.e. dedicated to crown under Council control) such as those developments created under the Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997 then the naming of these driveways is not mandatory. However, if there are internal roads that the Developer wishes to name the provisions of this policy will apply to avoid confusion resulting from duplication of public roads/streets and private driveway/access ways.
- The positioning of the sign is critical to avoid unnecessary confusion to the public. Council will advise the developer of the appropriate location.