#### **EXECUTIVE SERVICES**



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## NAMING OF STREETS, ROADS AND PUBLIC PLACES POLICY

### **Policy Statement**

The policy objective is the establishment of a local nomenclature i.e. a system for the naming (or re-naming) of all existing and future streets, roads and other public places in the District Council area.

## 1. <u>Introduction</u>

New residential land divisions creating new streets need naming during the statutory approvals process. Most streets, roads and places in the Kadina, Moonta, Wallaroo and Paskeville urban areas have been named. However, there may be a few un-named rural roads left. Of these, virtually all were delineated by 19<sup>th</sup> century government surveys and, in consequence, have been identified ever since for administrative purposes as "Government Road" for want of another name. In some instances, Councils of the day have allocated the family names of Mayors and Town Clerks to streets. However, in the absence of systematic Council naming policy, the continuing creation of public streets in the development of urban subdivisions tends to be overlooked.

In this age of rapid communication and transport, there is a need for the specific identification of all public ways in a systematic manner at the local level. Such need is highlighted by police, medical and fire emergencies. National recognition of the need is contained in guidelines for the systematic addressing of rural properties. A State perspective is provided in a Geographical Names advisory policy seeking to relate the naming of places to their European and Aboriginal heritage.

### 2. Applicable Legislation

The Local Government Act 1999, section 219

### 3. Integration with Corporate Objectives

Sustainability: - To responsibly manage the natural and built environment to ensure its sustainability and diversity to the community.

# 4. Definitions

**Avenue** means a roadway with trees or other objects at regular intervals; a broad street.

**Boulevard** means broad street, especially with rows of trees along it.

**Close** means an enclosure about or beside a building, cathedral, etc. and may include a narrow entry or alley, or a courtyard to which it leads; a cul-de-sac.

**Court** means an open space wholly or partly enclosed by a wall, buildings, etc. and may include a short street.

Crescent means a curved street (shaped like the moon in its first guarter).

**Drive** means a road for driving, especially a private access road to a private house.

**Esplanade** means any open level space serving for public walks or drives, especially one by the sea.

**Grove** means a small wood or plantation of trees – i.e. <u>not a term for</u> identifying/naming a road or street.

Lane means a narrow way or passage between hedges, fences, walls, or houses.

*Meritorious* means deserving reward or praise – having worth and merit or value, being honourable or admirable.

**Place** means a short street, a court, etc. and may include an area, especially one regarded as an entity and identifiable by name, used for habitation, as a city, town, or village.

**Promenade** means an area suitable for leisurely walking, especially one along the seafront at a resort; esplanade.

**Road** means a way, usually open to the public for the passage of vehicles, persons, animals; a road generally connects localities some distance apart.

**Street** means a public way or road, paved or unpaved, in a town, or city, sometimes including a pavement(s), and having houses, shops, or the like, on one side or both sides.

**Terrace** means a raised level space, natural or artificial, especially for walking or standing and may include a row of housing along the top or face of slope.

**Way** means a path or course leading from one part to another and may include a road, route, passage, or channel (usu. used in combination (e.g. a roadway).

### 5. Application

All proposals for giving a name to or altering the name of any street, road or place will be assessed by Council on their merit as to their conformity with the following principles and selection criteria.

The principle on which this policy for naming streets, roads, places, etc., is based is the following:

The selected name of every street, road or other public place should reflect the European or Aboriginal history/heritage of the local community of interest or place to be named. For example: Wearn Crescent, Goyder Street, Narangga Terrace, Muddy Lane, Drain Road, Newbery Avenue, Ballarat Row, Abraham Rydberg Drive, Oriental Court, Black Oaks Plain Road, Mashfords Corner, Mays Crossing, Air Marshal Sir Richard Williams Drive, etc.

### 5.1. Selection criteria

Selection criteria for the preferred names of streets, roads and other public places throughout the whole district may include the following:

a) The family/surname of former Mayors, Chairmen, Councilors, Town Clerks, District Clerks and Chief Executive Officers with acknowledged records of meritorious service to local government. *For example:* Russack Road, Wearn Crescent, Phillips Street, Price Street, Dowling Drive, Crutchett Road.

- The family/surname of persons or families with acknowledged records of meritorious service at a regional, state, national or at international levels and of local origins. For example: Air Marshall Sir Richard Williams Avenue (Air Marshall Sir Richard Williams, 'father' of the Royal Australian Air Force) John Verran Terrace, John Olsen Avenue etc.
- c) The family/surname of persons or families with acknowledged records of meritorious services to their local community in various spheres of endeavour. For example: Haylock Road (local sport), Polgreen Road (lifelong community service), McCauley Park (generations of community service).
- d) The family/surname of pioneering families with generations of association with a particular locality. *For example:* Angove Lane (Cross Roads), Marshall Lane (Hamley–Moonta Mines)
- e) The family/surname of persons on active service overseas who 'paid the supreme sacrifice' recorded on local war memorials. For example: Chapple Street, Andrews Street, Finlay Court, Brokenshire Street.
- f) Generally recognized locality and district destinations where such names are recorded from the original 19<sup>th</sup> century government surveys. *For example:* Black Oaks Plain, Boors Plain, Thomas Plain, Myponie Point, Wallaroo-Tickera etc.
- g) The names of 19<sup>th</sup> century subdivisions in their immediate locality. *For* example: Jerusalem, Jericho, Matta, Newtown, Helston, Tuckingmill, Menadue, Euko, Thrington, Sunnyside etc.
- h) Generally recognise sites of historical significance. For Example Sir Walter Hughes Way, Smelters Way, Paramatta Drive (Locality at Moonta), Kurilla Road (small mining company), Cothele (Cothele House, Moonta), Reservoir Road (reservoir owned by the mining company located in Moonta Mines), Eclipse Terrace (Schooner to Wallaroo), Kirribilli Drive (Kirribilli House Wallaroo)..

### 5.2. General requirements

Proposed names of streets, roads and places will:

a) Avoid the duplication of names or similar sounding names within each of the separate Kadina, Moonta, Wallaroo and Paskeville communities of interest (but, conversely, may be proposed under exceptional circumstances in each). For example: Taylor Street, George Street etc.

- b) Avoid the use of fanciful sales names and the given (Christian) name of individual persons. For example: Playtime Parade, Marilyn Street etc.
- c) Avoid changing existing names allocated pre-World War II (despite the prevalent use of given/Christian names and numbers. *For example:* First Street, Second Street, Robert Street, etc.
- d) Avoid name change in response to quasi-aesthetic values, where the existing name is of a distinctive and long established customary usage. For example: despite being now bitumen sealed Muddy Lane will still be named Muddy Lane or, despite the mine drain being filled in and planted to trees, Drain Road will still be named Drain Road.
- e) Be deferred in their effect for at least a year where the name change may impact on the needs of business or other enterprises, in terms of their signage, stationery and other needs for identifying their location.
- f) If Aboriginal words are used, following on consultation with Narungga Nations, they must be representative of the vocabulary; the meaning of the selected word should be appropriate for the intended use. *For example:* Narangga Terrace (Tindale, 1936).
- g) Not allocate a name to public road reserves not open to normal traffic, by virtue of being rented to adjoining landholders for agricultural or other business purposes.

# 5.3. Community consultation

- a) Proposals for the naming of streets, roads and places may be referred for advice to community groups and persons possessing a wide knowledge of the history of a locality. *For example:* acknowledged local historians, Agricultural Bureaux members, National Trust branch members or other persons or groups with recognized special interests.
- b) If such is deemed appropriate by Council, proposals for names may be sought from the local and wider communities through local news media, direct personal contact, etc.
- c) To avoid confusion, proposals involving roads crossing the District Council boundary, immediately adjoining it or otherwise of potential interest to neighbouring District Councils, will be referred for their comment prior to any naming decision by Council. The Local Government Act s. 219 (2) requires Council to 'give the adjoining council at least two months' notice of the proposed change; and consider any representations made by the adjoining council'.

d) To avoid confusion, all street and road names will have terminal points at recognizable intersections/junctions or destination. Where appropriate, Main Roads or right-of-way streets will serve as terminal points for other road names. For example: Doswell Terrace originally included Sophie Tce/Milne St/Rodda Tce - before being named Doswell over its full length.

# 5.4. Implementation

- a) For practical purposes, as well as notifying all local property owners and occupiers of any name change notice must also be given to a range of government authorities and public utilities including Australia Post, Australian and State Electoral, ETSA, Water and Telstra Corporations, Police and Ambulance services, local Medical Centres, Metro. and Country Fire services, State 'Environment' and 'Planning' Departments, local Surveyor consultants, Real Estate agents, etc.
- b) A public Register of all existing and proposed names of streets, roads and places will be established and maintained to record the origins of each such name; the Register will be available for public inspection without charge.
- c) A standard Council requirement for all new land division applications will be the naming of all proposed streets, roads and places in the survey plan of division, as chosen from a Register listing provided by the District Council (thereby saving much needless 'paper warfare'). Developers and Surveyors are encouraged to consult with District Council environmental services staff during the design stage of each land division.
- d) Every proposal for the naming of streets, roads and places will be assessed by Council as to conformity with the principle and criteria for selection, with adoption or rejection to follow.
- e) All statutory and public authorities, property owners/occupiers and others with an interest in the streets, roads or places will be notified of the name, its rationale etc.
- f) All newly named streets, roads etc. will be published in the local paper and the Government Gazette in April and October each year.
- g) All named streets, roads and places, in both urban and rural areas, will be identified by appropriate signs, in accordance with Australian Standard; such may include the former name in small letters. *For example:* Coast Road formerly Oxford Street.

Schedule of name sources for Streets, Roads and Public Places is attached as Appendix 1 to this policy.

## 6. Delegation

Information regarding this policy is to be directed in the first instance, to the Chief Executive Officer.

# 7. Adoption and Review

This Policy will be reviewed at the earliest time possible after each Council election and/or as required.

# 8. Availability of Policy

This Policy will be available for inspection without charge at the Council's Principal Office during normal business hours, and on Council's website.

A copy of this Policy may be obtained on payment of a nominated fee from Councils' principal office or may be down loaded from Councils' website.

Signed -

Mayor

Date 20th August 2020

Signed --

Chief Executive Officer