



Road and Public Place Naming Policy

Statutory Policy

Renmark Paringa Council

Responsible Officer	Director Infrastructure and Environmental Services
Relevant Legislation	S219 – Power to Assign a Name, or Change the Name of a Road or Public Place.
Adopted	July 2010
Reviewed	August 2023
Next Review	July 2026

Policy

This policy outlines the considerations that will be taken into account by the Council in assigning a name to a road or a public place.

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

- Public road
- Private road
- Public place.

The Act requires the Council to adopt a policy for the assigning of road names.

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

It is Council's policy that all sealed public roads and all formed public roads within the Council area that are regularly accessed will be assigned a name. This does not include 'unmade' road reserves.

All roads 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, as far as practicable, be placed at every road intersection and will clearly indicate the road to which it applies. Council will adopt the standards proposed for road name signs under the rural property addressing program.



1. Initiating the Road Naming Process

A road naming process may be initiated if:

- Council identifies a district road which has previously not been named
- a request is received by the Council from an affected landowner or their agent
- Council resolves that a name change be investigated
- Council staff determines it is in the public interest to investigate a change in road name
- Council opens or forms a road
- Council receives an application for a land division.

2. Names of Roads and Public Places

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

2.1. Uniqueness

A road will have only one name.

A road name will be unique within a township or the rural district. Duplicate road names within a township and the rural district will be resolved in order to avoid confusion (eg emergency services response).

Roads that are maintained by the Department for Infrastructure and Transport (DIT) will be named by DIT. Council will consult with DIT in relation to naming these roads.

Duplicate names and similar sounding names (e.g. Paice, Payce or Pace Roads) within a township or rural district will be avoided where possible.

If possible, duplication of names in proximity to Council districts will also be avoided. However, roads crossing Council boundaries should have a single and unique name.

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.

2.2. Name Sources and Record Keeping

Sources for road names may include:

- early explorers, pioneers, and settlers
- eminent persons
- local history
- Aboriginal names taken from the local Aboriginal language
- thematic names such as flora, fauna, ships etc
- war/casualty lists
- commemorative names
- developer suggested 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.

Council will accept suggestions of road names from the community in which case it will consider the appropriateness of the suggested name and then upon acceptance, record that name for further consideration when new road names are required. Accepted names will be added to the Road and Place Naming Register, located within Council's records management system Synergy, File # 14/043.

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

2.3. Propriety

Names of living persons will be avoided.

Names, which are characterised as follows, will not be used.

- Offensive or likely to give offence
- Incongruous - out of place
- Commercial or company

2.4. Communication

Names will be reasonably easy to read, spell and pronounce in order to assist service providers, emergency services and the travelling public.

Unduly long names and names composed of two or more words should 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
- whilst 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 e.g. Bugle Hut Road
- roads with double destination names will be avoided.

2.5. Spelling

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 State Gazette (where applicable).

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.

Generally road names proposed or approved will not contain abbreviations e.g. the "Creek" in "Wallaby Creek Road" must not be abbreviated. There are, however, two



exceptions, “St” will always be used in place of “Saint” and it is acceptable to use “Mt” for “Mount”.

2.6. Form

The apostrophe mark ‘ will be omitted in the possessive case e.g. “Smith’s Road” will be “Smiths Road”.

Names will avoid the use of the possessive “s” unless the euphony becomes harsh e.g. “Devil Elbow”.

The use of hyphens will be avoided. However, hyphens may be used when naming a road after a person with a hyphenated name

2.7. Type of Road or Public Places

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

- 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.
- When a suffix with a geometric or geographic connotation is chosen it will generally reflect the form of the road for example:
 - Crescent = a crescent or half moon, re-joining the road from which it starts;
 - Esplanade = open, level and often along the seaside or a river;
- For a cul-de-sac use Place, Close, Court or a suffix of similar connotation.
- 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.

2.8. 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.

The following list of suitable road type suffixes is included as examples. [The list has been sourced from Australian Standards AS 1742.5 - 1986 and AS 4212 – 1994. An expanded road type list and acceptable abbreviations can be sourced from AS 4590:2006. In most instances the connotations are clear but where necessary a definition can be checked in a dictionary.] 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	

3. Naming of Private Roads

This policy covers all formed roads that are regularly accessed and therefore includes private roads. Private landowners are not obliged to seek Council approval for naming their roads. 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.

Unless otherwise agreed with the Council, owners of private roads are responsible for erecting signage on their roads.

4. Consultation with Adjoining Councils

If a Council decides to change the name of a public road 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.

5. Consultation with adjoining landowners

In instances where Council is proposing to consider the changing of the name of an existing "named" road or to assign a road name to an existing "un-named" road it will consult with landowners on that road in relation to the proposed name change or assignment through notices in the local media and by written notice to those landowners. Landowners will be given an opportunity to comment to Council prior to a decision being made and the Council will take into account any representations made.

6. Approval Process

To approve a recommended road or place name that has been identified in accordance with this policy, a recommendation report is required to be tabled at Council. The recommendation report must outline how the process used to develop appropriate names has complied with this policy for Council's consideration. Once a name has been endorsed by a resolution of Council, the public notice process will take place as outlined within this policy.



7. Public Notice of Name Assignment or Change

Where the Council determines, in accordance with this policy, to assign or change a name (whether in relation to a public or private road or a public place), the Council will, give public notice of the assignment of or change to a name as required by section 219(4) of the LG Act. This will be by publication in the Government Gazette and on the Council's website www.renmarkparanga.sa.gov.au. In addition, notification of the fact of publication of the notice and the website address at which the notice is available for inspection will be published in a newspaper circulating within the area of the relevant council

8. Advise Relevant Parties of New Name or Name Change

Council will provide written notice (e.g. by email) of Council's decision on a new road name or name change to all relevant parties, including:

- Registrar General
- Surveyor General
- Valuer General
- the owner of the road (if a private road)
- owners of abutting properties
- Australia Post
- Telstra
- SA Water
- ETSA Utilities
- SA Police
- SA Ambulance Service
- SA Metropolitan Fire Service and/or Country Fire Service.

9. Date of Effect for New Names or Name Changes

The date of effect of the new or changed 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.

The Council will update the Register of Public Roads as required by s.231 of the LG Act to reflect any change to or assignment of a name to a public road.



10. Road Name Signage

Council will ensure road naming signage in accordance with the relevant Australian Standard (AS 1742.5 – 1997) is erected. Signage may be erected during construction of a subdivision.

11. Monitor and Review of Policy

This policy will be regularly monitored and reviewed on an as needs basis. Notice of the adopting or altering of this Policy will be given in accordance with section 219(7) of the Act in the Gazette, in a newspaper circulating within the area of the Council and on the Council's website.

Document Control

Version #	Approval Date	Approved by	Amendment
Unknown	11 November 2020	Policy Review Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Amended to be in line with the LGA Model Policy for the Selection of Road and Public Place Names.- Formatted in new policy template format
Unknown	15 August 2023	Policy Review Committee	Reviewed as per schedule – minor amendments made