

Road Naming Policy

1 Relevant Legislation/Standard

Local Government Act 2002
Australian/New Zealand Standard on Rural and Urban Addressing (AS/NZS 8419:2011)

2 Interpretation

Mana Whenua In the context of this policy, means Iwi or Hapū that exercise customary authority in an identified area within which a road name is sought. These Iwi and Hapū are identified by Council on the basis of interests described in current Iwi and Hapū Management Plans, Mana Whakahono ā Rohe Agreements and/or settlement deeds.

3 Policy Objectives

To ensure future road names are appropriate and determined through a sufficiently robust process that involves consultation with mana whenua and the Community Board. Appropriate road names are those that are sufficiently unique, culturally appropriate, and meet the requirements of emergency services.

4 General Approach

The road naming process requires balancing local views on meaningful road names with the naming requirements of emergency services, within a reasonable timeframe. It is acknowledged that road names have an enduring presence in our communities and should reflect the communities in which they are located. As such, this policy sets out the process to enable a range of community views to be considered, and acknowledges the importance of mana whenua being involved early in the decision-making process.

The scope of this policy applies to the naming of roads. Council also encourages the policy to be applied to the naming of private ways (noting that Council is not empowered by legislation to require this).

5 Decision Criteria

The decision criteria shall be used to guide decision-making on road names and will be made available to the applicant(s)/developer(s), mana whenua, and Community Boards, prior to their consideration and submitting of suggested name(s).

The decision criteria will also be used by Council's planner to guide their final recommendation.

The decision criteria are set out below:

Road Naming Policy

5.1 All road names should be sufficiently unique

- No road name shall be the same as another road name within this district or any immediately adjacent district;
- Road names should not be phonetically similar, or similar in spelling to any other road name within this district or any immediately adjacent district;
- The road name is generally easy to spell (for an average New Zealander);
- The road name is generally easy to pronounce (for an average New Zealander);
- The road name is of appropriate length:
 - Using a guide of approximately 13 characters, including the suffix
 - Larger names are allowed if considered historically and/or culturally appropriate

5.2 A road name should be culturally appropriate

- The road name relates to –
 - The location's history;
 - Significant people/whanau in the vicinity of the proposed road; and/or
 - Significant cultural landmark(s) within the vicinity or view from the area.
- The road name is culturally sensitive, in that it –
 - Is not inflammatory (against a culture/person etc);
 - Is consistent with mana whenua views and reflects the level of significance of that location to iwi/hapū; and
 - Is not historically inaccurate.
- The road name is not offensive, being –
 - Rude/objectionable;
 - Defaming; or
 - Incorrect culture/history/location.
- A name is correctly spelt, including the correct use of macrons.
- The number of Māori road names is fairly represented in the context of non-Maori road names within the area.

5.3 Appropriate for Emergency Services

- Easy to spell (for the average New Zealand resident);
- Easy to pronounce (for the average New Zealand resident); and
- Appropriate length: Discretion shall be used with respect to the length of the road name. In general road names should not be longer than 13 characters in length, however longer road names may be necessary where alternatives are inappropriate (such as particular location, cultural significance).

Road Naming Policy

- 5.4 The suffix of road names should be generally consistent with the Road Name Suffix Guide, as per Appendix A of this Policy.
- 5.5 Existing road names may be renamed, provided the re-naming process is consistent with this policy.

6 Policy procedures

- 6.1 For significant roads, such as State Highway revocations, Council can determine that wider public consultation shall be undertaken.
- 6.2 The following procedure shall apply for general road naming:
- Council provides the applicant (usually the developer) with contact details for the mana whenua who the applicant is required to engage with, and the Decision Criteria set out under this policy;
 - Applicant engages with mana whenua on proposed road names, and submits at least three road names with rationale for each name to Council;
 - Council planner checks for duplicates/conflicts with existing names within the Western Bay or neighbouring districts and consistency with Decision Criteria in this policy;
 - Where the proposed road will be sited within an area with a Community Board, the proposed names will be sent to that Community Board for consideration and feedback;
 - Planner's recommendation (to consider all views from consultation and guided by the Decision Criteria in Section 3 of this policy) is sent to staff member with delegated authority;
 - Decision signed under Delegated Authority.
- 6.3 If the planner's report concludes that more than 1 road name suggested in the process is appropriate, then the developer shall be consulted in order to decide the preferred name.
- 6.4 The road name will not be accepted if mana whenua have not been engaged in the process, or note that their engagement was insufficient (such as not reaching agreement with the applicant/developer/each other).
- 6.5 Delegated Authority shall be given to the Consents Manager, Policy, Planning & Regulatory Services Group Manager, the Deputy Chief Executive Officer, and the Chief Executive Officer. Only one signature is required by an officer with delegated authority to authorise a road name.

Group	Policy, Planning & Regulatory Services	Contact (3rd Tier Manager)	Environmental Consents Manager	
Supersedes	N/A			
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Last Review Date	N/A	Resolution Reference	N/A	
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Authorised by	Policy Committee		Date	12/04/2018

Road Naming Policy

Appendix A: Road Name Suffix Guide

Type	Suffix	Description/usage
Alley	Aly	Usually narrow roadway in a city or town
Arcade	Arc	Covered walkway with shops along the sides
Avenue	Ave	Broad roadway, usually planted with side with trees
Boulevard	Blvd	Wide Roadway, well paved, usually ornamented with trees and grass plots
Circle	Cir	Roadway that generally forms a circle
Close	Cl	Short enclosed roadway
Court	Ct	Short enclosed roadway, usually surrounded by buildings
Crescent	Cred	Crescent shaped roadway, especially where both ends join the same thoroughfare
Crest*	Crest	A roadway running along the top or summit of a hill
Drive	Dr	Wide main roadway without many crossing streets
Esplanade	Esp	Level roadway alongside the sea, a lake or river
End*	End	A no exit street
Glade	Gld	Roadway usually in a valley of trees
Glen*	Glen	In narrow valley
Green	Grn	Roadway often leading to a grassed public recreation area
Grove	Grv	Roadway that features a group of trees standing together
Heights*	Hts	A roadway traversing high ground
Hill*	Hill	Applies to a feature rather than a route
Highway	Hwy	Highway Only
Lane	Ln	Narrow roadway between walls, buildings or a narrow country roadway
Lookout*	Lookout	A roadway leading to or having a view of fine natural scenery
Loop	Loop	Roadway that diverges from and rejoins the main thoroughfare
Mall	Mall	Wide walkway, usually with shops along the sides
Mead*	Mead	Mowed land
Meadows**	Meadows	Mowed land
Mews	Mews	Roadway in a group of houses; traditionally rural residential area converted to a residential area
Parade	Pde	Public roadway or promenade that has food pedestrian facilities along the side
Place	Pl	Short, sometimes narrow, enclosed roadway
Promenade	Prom	Wide flat walkway, usually along the water's edge
Quay	Qy	Roadway alongside or projecting into water
Ridge	Rdge	A roadway along the top of a hill.
Rise	Rise	Roadway going to a higher place or position
Road	Rd	Open roadway primarily for vehicles; route between places
Square	Sq	Roadway which generally forms a square shape, or an area of roadway bounded by four sides
Straight**	Straight	Rural road
Street	St	An urban road
Terrace	Tce	Roadway on a hilly area that is mainly flat
Track	Trk	Walkway in natural setting; narrow country street that may end in pedestrian access
View*	View	Street with a view of significance
Vista**	Vista	Street with an outlook of significance
Walk	Walk	Thoroughfare for pedestrians
Way	Way	Only to be used for private roads
Wharf	Whrf	A roadway on a wharf or pier

Derived from Australian/New Zealand Standard on Rural and Urban Addressing (AS/NZS 8419:2011), Whanganui Road Naming Policy (), and Western Bay of Plenty District road names (**)*