



Road Naming Policy

1) Introduction

Carterton District Council is responsible for naming (and renaming) roads within its boundaries. Roads are named to reflect the identity of the local area and/or the district and to ensure ease of identification for the Council, the public and key public and private services such as emergency, postal and courier services.

The authority for naming roads comes from Section 319A of the Local Government Act 1974

2) Definitions

Private Road – any roadway, place or arcade laid out on private land by the owner thereof intended for the use of the public generally. Private roads are not maintained by the Council but shall be formally named.

Public Road – Any road open to public travel that is under the jurisdiction of and maintained by the Council.

Rights-of-Way (Private Way) - An easement, a privilege to pass over the land of another, whereby the holder of the easement acquires a reasonable and usual enjoyment of the property, (normally the right to pass and re-pass) and the owner of the land retains the benefits and privileges of ownership consistent with the right of way easement. Rights-of-way are not maintained by the Council but those rights-of-way that serve more than four lots shall be formally named.

Road – A generic term that for the purposes of this policy only encompasses public roads, private roads and rights-of-way that serve more than four lots.

Suggested Suffixes – Terms such as “road”, “street”, “lane” etc. are to be used in circumstances appropriate to the physical situation, with the following suffix definitions acting as a guide:

Avenue	A wide straight road planted with trees on either side
Boulevard	A wide, main road, often planted with rows of trees
Circle	A street surrounding a circular or oval shaped space
Common	A street with a reserve or public open space along one side
Court	A short enclosed road, i.e. a cul-de-sac
Crescent	A crescent shaped street, generally with both ends intersecting the same street
Crest	A road running along the top or summit of a hill
Cul-de-sac	A short enclosed road
Drive	An especially scenic road or a main connecting route in a subdivision

Glade	A tree covered street or passage between streets
Green	As for Common, but not necessarily bounded by a reserve
Grove	A road that often features a group of trees standing together
Heights	A road traversing high ground
Lane	A narrow road
Lookout	A road leading to or having a view of fine natural scenery
Parade	A public promenade or road
Place	A short, sometimes narrow road
Ridge	A road along the top of a hill
Rise	A road going to a higher place of position
Road	A route between places, general usage
Row	A road with a line of professional buildings on either side
Street	A road that usually has houses on both sides
Track	A narrow country street that may end in pedestrian access
View	A road commanding a wide panoramic view across the surrounding areas
Way	A narrow road, often synonymous with lane

3) Road Naming Procedures

The procedures apply to new and currently named or unnamed roads, including roads with existing names that are not officially recognised.

The procedures will be applied when:

- a new subdivision is created
- a road is created by a process such as a gazette notice
- a request is received to name a new or currently unnamed road
- a request is received to rename a road
- a request is received to have a name approved for use as a potential road name.
- Council reserves the right to decline any road name proposed, and can substitute any proposal by one which Council considers more appropriate

4) Māori Road Name Proposals

Traditional or Appropriate Māori Name:

The use of Māori names is encouraged. When a Māori name is submitted confirmation of the views of local iwi shall be provided.

5) Request to Name a Road

Where new roads need to be named as a result of a new subdivision or development the subdivider/developer shall be given the opportunity of suggesting up to three options, in order of preference. When submitting the preferred options supportive comment should be given on why the names have been chosen, including any meaning and/or historical background.

Where thematic areas currently exist or are proposed it is desirable that the thematic nature of road names be retained in any new developments in that area.

The full costs of the signs and their erection are to be paid for by the subdivider/developer.

6) Request to Change the Name of an Existing Road

A member of the public, emergency services, Council or a Councillor can request that a road name be changed. Council will usually only consider changing the name if a significant majority of the residents or business owners in the road support the proposed change or there is significant public benefit in making the change, especially for emergency services.

7) Private Rights of Way

A development using one right of way that accommodates several dwellings can have a Court, Lane, or Way name formally identified. The Council does not have statutory power to name private ways but this does not preclude Council from either:

- Formally identifying names in well accepted usage ;or
- Formally recording the name agreed to by property owners.

Where a name can be formally recorded against a Right-of-Way, numbering proceeds as for new roads.

8) Guiding Principles Applicable For New Road Names

- **Historic Person or Event**
The name of a notable person or event from early history should ideally have a local association with the area, but might also be a prominent national personality or major event in New Zealand's history.
- **Significant Feature**
It is appropriate to name a road after a significant feature in the area (for example geographical feature, landscape, flora and fauna). Naming after features which do not exist in the area should be avoided (for example, naming after native trees or plants that are not evident in the area or views that cannot be identified).
- **Common or Established Theme**
Where more than one road is being created in a subdivision, a common theme is recommended for the names. If a naming theme is already established in an area then new names should remain consistent with that theme.
- **Traditional or Appropriate Māori Name**
The use of Māori names when known is encouraged. When a Māori name is submitted confirmation of the views of local iwi should also be provided.
- **Personal Name for Special Service**
This can be for community service, sport, conservation, or other sphere of activity with local association which can be duly recognised.

9) Technical Criteria

- Names should be reasonably brief.

- In general short roads will be given short names to avoid cartographic problems.
- The use of more than one word is generally to be avoided however hyphens to connect parts of names can be used whenever this is appropriate.
- The possessive form is not acceptable. e.g. Hector Avenue not Hector's Avenue.
- Descriptive names are acceptable provided they are not ambiguous.
- The name should have local content or meaning
- Names having historic significance, geographic significance, or referring to early explorers, early settlers and notable people or events, traditional or appropriate Māori names, having regard to the area concerned is also encouraged.

Reasons why Council might not recommend a suggested name could include:

- The name either duplicates or sounds similar to a road name already allocated in the Wairarapa.
- The name is in poor taste or likely to cause offence
- The name is difficult to pronounce.

10) Names should reflect issues which are important

Names give a historical context by reflecting the way a town develops. Names should be reflective of Carterton and the Wairarapa primarily. Starting trends or themes should be avoided unless an area is specifically defined. Names might embody something pleasing about living there.

11) Schedule of Preferred Road Names

Council had engaged in public consultation to assist in the compilation of a schedule of preferred road names. A list of names for road naming has been approved by Council and is attached as Appendix 1. Applications to Council should include proposed names taken from the schedule; however Council will consider any other name proposed. The schedule can be amended from time to time as Council considers appropriate.

Any application to name a road shall be considered by the full Council. Names are entirely at the discretion of Council, whether for policy reasons or for other considerations.

On approval the Council is required to provide a copy of the relevant resolution to the Registrar General of Land and the Surveyor General.

This policy takes effect on 23rd July 2014.

A review of this Policy shall occur by 22nd July 2019.

Appendix 1

Schedule of preferred road names

<u>Name</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Warrington	Historic Identity
Elizabeth	Reigning Monarch
Kaio	WW1 Veteran
Van Baarle	Developer
Wolters	First Town Clerk
Lipinski	Early settlers
Te Aroha	Heart of Carterton
Daysh	Historic Identity
<u>Former County Chairs</u>	
Gilligan	County Chair 1877-1878
Pharazyn	County Chair 1878-1882
Bunny	County Chair 1887-1904
Perry	County Chair 1904-1920
McGregor	County Chair 1933-1940
Court	County Chair 1940-1943
Scott	County Chair 1971-1976
Lukies	County Chair 1976-1983
Monk	County Chair 1983-1989
<u>Former Mayors</u>	
Keys	Past Mayor 1984-1995
Beyer	Past Mayor 1995-2000
Tankersley	Past Mayor 2000-2004
McPhee	Past Mayor 2004-2010
Hart	Historic Identity
Lawrence	Historic Identity
Patterson	Current resident's fondness of Carterton
Goodin	Historic Identity
Routhan	Historic Identity - gifted land to Council
Maunsell	Historic Identity
Mark	Current Mayor
Knutson	Historic Identity
Knowles	Historic Identity
Pankhurst	Historic Identity
Kiddie	Historic Identity