

Road Naming Policy

Policy Owner:	Transportation Manager
Date approved:	October 2024
Next review date:	October 2029
Document number:	1476289
Required by legislation:	N/A

1 Introduction

- Road names contribute to the unique identity of the Waikato District (District).
 They have an enduring presence and should reflect the communities in which they are located.
- 1.2 Road names should be intuitively clear and avoid duplication, in both spelling and sound, to avoid confusion or adverse impacts on the operation of emergency response services and other public and commercial services.
- 1.3 <u>Section 319 of the Local Government Act 1974</u> enables Waikato District Council (Council) to name and alter the name of roads.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this policy is to:
 - a) Provide clear guidance and criteria for the process of road naming.
 - b) Ensure clarity and consistency in the naming of roads.
 - c) Enable local communities, iwi, hapuu, and marae to contribute to road naming in the District.
 - d) Ensure road names are unique, reflect the District's natural, cultural and historic identity, and meet the requirements of emergency services.
 - e) Ensure compliance with the requirements of the Local Government Act <u>1974</u> and the Australia and New Zealand Rural and Urban Addressing <u>Standard AS/NZS 4819:2011</u>.

3 Definitions

ApplicantAn individual or entity which is making an application. This may
include Council, a consent holder or the party developing the
infrastructure including but not limited to a developer.

Approved List	A list of road names which have been pre-selected by Community Boards, Community Committees, local iwi, hapuu, and/or marae representatives, and approved by the Infrastructure Committee.
Private Road	Has the same meaning as in the Local Government Act 1974 (s315). Private Roads are not maintained by the Council.
Public Road	Has the same meaning as road in the Local Government Act 1974 (s315). Public roads are maintained by the Council.
Arterial Road*	These roads make a significant contribution to social and economic wellbeing, linking regionally significant places, industries, ports, or airports. They may be the only route available to important places in a region, performing a 'lifeline' function.
Primary Collector Road*	These are locally important roads that provide a primary distributor/ collector function, linking significant local economic areas or population areas.
Secondary Collector Road*	These roads link local areas of population and economic sites. They may be the only route available to some places within this local area.
Access Road*	This is often where your journey starts and ends. These roads provide access and connectivity to many of your daily journeys (home, school, farm, forestry etc). They also provide access to the wider network.

*These definitions are taken from New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi's (NZTA) <u>One Network</u> <u>Road Classification</u>

4 Application

This Policy applies to the naming of public and private roads in the District.

5 Policy Statements

- 5.1 Any road (including private roads, private ways and access ways) that serves six or more lots requires a road name.
- 5.2 All road names must include a road type (e.g. Place, Street, Avenue) that reflects the form, layout and type of road being named (see Table 1 and Schedule 1).
- 5.3 All road names must be approved by the relevant Community Board or Committee and the Infrastructure Committee.
- 5.4 Public Roads to be vested in Council shall be named at the cost of the developer.

- 5.5 Private roads that serve six or more lots shall be named at the cost of the developer.
- 5.6 Private roads that serve five or fewer lots may use the number with lettering suffix A-E.

Approved Lists

- 5.7 Approved lists are available for certain, but not all, areas or wards within the District.
- 5.8 Approved lists are developed by the relevant local Community Board or Committee and will be reviewed as required. Where there is no relevant Community Board or Committee, or if there is a conflict of interest, the Infrastructure Committee is responsible for granting approval of names.
- 5.9 The Infrastructure Committee must give final approval for all names before they are added to an approved list.

Criteria for selecting names

- 5.10 Proposed names must consider the following criteria, as recommended by <u>Land</u> <u>Information New Zealand</u> (LINZ):
 - (a) Names should be brief (i.e. restricted to one word only) and be easily and readily pronounced. Identical sounding names with different spelling are to be avoided.
 - (b) Names should allow for a separation distance of 25km or greater between duplicated or similar sounding names.
 - (c) The length of the name should generally not exceed 15 characters (including the road type), with the exception of te reo Maaori names. The use of hyphens to connect parts of names should be avoided and the name written either as one word or as separate words where established by usage.
 - (d) Spelling of names in te reo Maaori must be approved by relevant iwi, hapuu, and/or marae representatives.
 - (e) Shorter names (ten characters) should be chosen for short streets for mapping purposes.
- 5.11 Proposed road names should reflect one or more of the categories identified in Table 1: Categories of names.
- 5.12 A proposed road name should correspond with the recommended road classification (see Table 1) and road type (see Schedule 1).

Table 1: Categories of names

Category	Description	Recommended NZTA Road Classification
History	Historical family, event, industry, activity, or community member associated with the area.	Arterial Primary collector
	Permission of surviving relatives should be obtained where appropriate.	
Culture	Cultural significance to Maaori or culture other than Maaori.	Arterial Primary collector
	Maaori names must be approved by Council's Maaori Partnership Manager.	
Geography	Geographical, topographical, geological and landscape features including local flora and fauna.	Secondary collector
Theme	Where multiple roads are created/named in a development, a common theme is recommended. New roads should reflect any theme existing in the area.	Secondary collector
Noteworthy Person	Persons who have made a notable contribution through conservation, community service, sport, arts, military service, commerce, local government or other activity. Permission of surviving relatives should be obtained where possible.	Access Low Volume

Request for name

- 5.13 All requests for road names must be submitted in writing to Council's Roading Asset Team (see Council <u>website</u> for application form).
- 5.14 Council actively promotes the use of approved lists, following the guidance of Community Boards/Committees and mana whenua groups, therefore the applicant should choose from the relevant list, where there is a list available.
- 5.15 Applicant should discuss with relevant local iwi, hapuu, and/or marae representatives, before making a request for road name.
- 5.16 All requests for road names must include the following details:
 - a) Proposed road names; and

- b) The reasons for choosing these options (see 5.10, 5.11 and 5.12); and
- c) Evidence to support the reasons outlined in (b).
- 5.17 The Roading Asset team will discuss with any relevant Community Board or Committee and make a recommendation to the Infrastructure Committee.

Request for rename

- 5.18 A request to rename an existing road must undergo engagement with residents and relevant stakeholders at the cost of the applicant.
- 5.19 Decision to rename an existing road must be approved by the relevant Community Board or Committee and the Infrastructure Committee.

Consultation

5.20 Consultation will occur with stakeholders including but not limited to the relevant community boards, committees, local iwi, hapuu, marae and whaanau, in accordance with the requirements of the Local Government Act 2002 and Council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

Signage

5.21 All road signs must comply with the specifications in New Zealand Transport Agency Waka Kotahi (NZTA) <u>Traffic Control Devices Manual Part 2 Direction</u>, <u>service and general guide signs</u> and the <u>Regional infrastructure Technical</u> <u>Specification</u> (RITS).

6 Related Documents/Legislation

- Regional Infrastructure Technical Specification (RITS)
- Local Government Act 1974
- Traffic control devices manual
- LINZ Guidelines for addressing in-fill developments
- AS/NZ4819:2011
- NZTA One network road classification functional classification.

7 Policy Review

This policy shall be reviewed at five yearly intervals or as otherwise required by the Chief Executive or Roading Manager.

Schedule 1: AS/NZS 4819:2011 Types of roads

Road Type	Abbreviation	n Description		Dpen Cul-de- ended sac	Pedestr ian only
Alley	Aly	Usually narrow roadway in √ a city or towns.		\checkmark	
Arcade	Arc	Passage having an arched roof or covered walkway with shops along the sides			\checkmark
Ara*	Ara	Road –option to be used as a prefix for Te Reo Maaori or Moriori road names.**	V	V	\checkmark
Avenue	Ave	Broad roadway, usually planted on each side with trees.	V		
Boulevard	Blvd	Wide roadway, well paved, usually ornamented with trees and grass plots	\checkmark		
Circle	Cir	Roadway that generally forms a circle; or a short enclosed roadway bounded by a circle.	V	V	
Close	Cl	Short enclosed roadway.		\checkmark	
Court	Crt	Short enclosed roadway, usually surrounded by buildings.		V	
Crescent	Cres	Crescent shaped roadway, especially where both ends join the same thoroughfare.	V		
Drive	Dr	Wide roadway without many cross-streets.	\checkmark		
Esplanade	Esp	Level roadway along the √ seaside, lake, or a river.			
Glade	Gld	Roadway usually in a valley of trees.	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Green	Grn	Roadway often leading to a grassed public recreation area.		\checkmark	

Road Type	Road Type Abbreviation Description		Open ended	Cul-de- sac	Pedestr ian only
Grove	Grv	Roadway that features a group of trees standing together		\checkmark	
Highway	Hwy	Main thoroughfare between major destinations.	\checkmark		
Lane	Lane	Narrow roadway between walls, buildings or a narrow country roadway.	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Loop	Loop	Roadway that diverges from and rejoins the main thoroughfare.	\checkmark		
Mall	Mall	Wide walkway, usually with shops along the sides			\checkmark
Mews	Mews	Roadway in a group of houses.		\checkmark	
Parade	Pde	Public roadway or promenade that has good pedestrian facilities along the side.	V		
Place	PI	Short, sometimes narrow, enclosed roadway		\checkmark	
Promenade	Prom	Wide flat walkway, usually along the water's edge.			\checkmark
Quay	Qy	Roadway alongside or projecting into the water.	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Rise	Rise	Roadway going to a higher place or position.	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Road	Rd	Open roadway primarily for vehicles.	\checkmark		
Square	Sq	Roadway which generally forms a square shape, or an area of roadway bounded by four sides.	V	\checkmark	
Steps	Stps	Walkway consisting mainly of steps.			\checkmark
Street	St	Public roadway in an urban area, especially where	\checkmark		

Road Type	Abbreviation	Description	Open ended	Cul-de- sac	Pedestr ian only
		paved with footpaths and buildings along one or both sides.			
Terrace	Тсе	Roadway on a hilly area that is mainly flat.	\checkmark	\checkmark	
Track	Trk	Walkway in natural setting.			\checkmark
Walk	Walk	Thoroughfare for pedestrians.			\checkmark
Way	Way	Short enclosed roadway.		\checkmark	\checkmark
Wharf	Whrf	A roadway on a wharf or pier	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark

* If a Te Reo Maaori or Moriori road name is used it should be endorsed by local representatives with relevant cultural connections, such as local iwi, hapuu, marae or whaanau.

** Ara and Te Ara may be used as a prefix to the road name and should not be accompanied by any additional road types *e.g. Ara Moana, not Ara Moana Road*

Template: Road Naming Approved List

For use with Council's Road Naming Policy

Ward/Area name: _____

Road	Arterial & Pri	mary Collector	Seconda	ry Collector	Access
Classification	may be the only route ava in a region, performing a Primary Collector roads that provide a prima function, linking significa	lbeing, linking regionally ries, ports or airports. They ailable to important places	These roads link local areas of population and economic sites. They may be the only route available to some places within this local area.		This is often where your journey starts and ends. These roads provide access and connectivity to many of your daily journeys (home, school, farm, forestry etc). They also provide access to the wider network.
Category	History	Culture	Geography	Theme	Noteworthy Person
Proposed names	<historical family,<br="">event, industry, activity, or community member associated with the area. Permission of surviving relatives should be obtained where appropriate.></historical>	<cultural significance<br="">to Maaori or culture other than Maaori. Maaori names must be approved by Council's Maaori Partnership Manager.></cultural>	<geographical, topographical, geological and landscape features including local flora and fauna.></geographical, 	<where multiple="" roads<br="">are created/named in a development, a common theme is recommended and must be approved by Council. New roads should reflect any theme existing in the area.></where>	<persons have<br="" who="">made a notable contribution through conservation, community service, sport, arts, military service, commerce, local government or other activity. Permission of surviving relatives should be obtained where appropriate.></persons>

Category	Description	Recommended road classification	Definition
History	Historical family, event, industry, activity, or community member associated with the area. Permission of surviving relatives should be obtained where appropriate.	Arterial &	These roads make a significant contribution to social and economic wellbeing, linking regionally significant places, industries, ports or airports. They may be the only route available to important places in a region, performing a 'lifeline' function.
Culture	Cultural significance to Maaori or culture other than Maaori. Maaori names must be approved by Council's Maaori Partnership Manager.	Primary collector	These are locally important roads that provide a primary distributor/collector function, linking significant local economic areas or population areas.
Geography	Geographical, topographical, geological and landscape features including local flora and fauna.		These roads link local areas of population and economic sites. They may be the only route available to some places within this
Theme	Where multiple roads are created/named in a development, a common theme is recommended and must be approved by Council. New roads should reflect any theme existing in the area.	Secondary collector	local area.
Noteworthy Person	 Persons who have made a notable contribution through conservation, community service, sport, arts, military service, commerce, local government or other activity. Permission of surviving relatives should be obtained where appropriate. 	Access	This is often where your journey starts and ends. These roads provide access and connectivity to many of your daily journeys (home, school, farm, forestry etc). They also provide access to the wider network.

ID	Name	Reason	Location of duplicate or similar sounding name in NZ	Classification exclusions and notes	Road Classification
		History			Arterial & Primary Collector
		Culture			Arterial & Primary Collector
		Geography			Secondary Collector
	Theme				
Noteworthy Person				Access	