

Policy

Naming of streets and roads

Version 1.5

Adopted by Council at its meeting on 16 June 2022

Division:
Section:
File Reference:
Historical Reference:

Engineering
Legal Services
Council Policies/Protocols/Procedures
See Version Control

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1. Policy objective

The objective of this policy is to provide a concise and informative guideline on the naming of public and private streets and roads within the Tweed Shire area. This document is to be read in conjunction with Council's Procedure on Naming of Roads and Streets Version 1.0.

1.1. Definitions

Not applicable.

1.2. Policy background

Council's road naming policy is derived directly from the guidelines as set down by the Geographical Names Board.

The NSW Address Policy and User Manual 2021 provides for the authority and responsibilities for Road Naming.

This policy applies to the naming and renaming of all public and private roads that currently exist within the Tweed Shire as well as to roads dedicated to Tweed Shire Council in plans of subdivision.

2. Policy

Procedural notes and guidelines for street and road naming and re-naming

In the naming and renaming of roads and streets the following guidelines must be observed.

Uniqueness

- 1.1 Name duplication within a local government area should be avoided. If possible duplication of names in proximity to adjacent local government areas should also be avoided. Similarity in road names within these areas is strongly discouraged.
- 1.2 However, roads crossing council boundaries should have a single and unique name.

Sources

- 2.1 Preferred sources for road names include:
 - Local Aboriginal Names*
 - Local history themes
 - Early settlers, war servicemen and women and other persons who have contributed to the heritage of the area
 - Thematic names such as flora, fauna or ships etc
- 2.2 Names should be appropriate to the physical, historical or cultural character of the area concerned.
- 2.3 The origin of each name should be clearly stated and subsequently recorded.
- 2.4 The Local Aboriginal Land Council should be consulted when choosing Aboriginal names unless the road naming authority has an agreed list of appropriate names.

Propriety

- 3.1 Names of living persons should not be used. A person must have been deceased for at least 12 months before an application to commemoratively name a road after them is deemed acceptable.
- 3.2 Names which are characterised as follows are to be avoided;
 - Offensive or likely to give offence
 - Incongruous - out of place
 - Commercial or Company.

Communication

- 4.1 Names should be easy to read, spell and pronounce in order to assist both service providers and the public. An exception to this is the use of Aboriginal names which may at first appear complex but will, over time, become more familiar and accepted by the community.
- 4.2 Unduly long names and names composed of three or more words, including the road type, should be avoided. Road names should be limited to less than 25 characters which includes any spaces and the road type.
- 4.3 When commemorating a person only one of the person's names shall be used e.g. a given name or surname.

Spelling

- 5.1 Where it is intended that a road have the same name as a place or feature with an approved geographical name, then particular care should be taken to ensure that the correct spelling is adopted.
- 5.2 Where names have been changed or corrupted by long established local usage, it is not usually advisable to attempt to restore the original form.
- 5.3 Spelling which is sanctioned by general usage should be adopted.
- 5.4 Generally road names proposed or approved should not contain abbreviations e.g. The "Creek" in "Wallaby Creek Road" must not be abbreviated. There is however one exception, St should always be used in place of Saint.

Form

- 6.1 The apostrophe mark ' must be omitted in the possessive case e.g. Smith's Road should be Smiths Road.
- 6.2 It is further preferable to deter a possessive S unless the euphony becomes harsh e.g. Smith Road
- 6.3 The use of hyphens, slashes and other diacritical marks should be avoided if possible.
- 6.4 The use of numbers and roman numerals in a road name should be discouraged, when numbers are applied to a name it should be in alpha rather than numeric form.
- 6.5 No spaces should be embedded in words within the road name, single spaces only are allowed between words and no spaces are allowed to surround hyphens.

Road type

Proposals for road names should include an appropriate road suffix. Road type suffixes are grouped into three categories, Cul-de-sac, Open ended and Pedestrian Only.

Road types in the singular or plural forms e.g. GARDEN or VIEWS etc, to those included in these lists are strongly discouraged except in presently existing cases.

Road types should not be abbreviated when being proposed, advertised and gazetted. It is acceptable to use Road Type Codes on mail, road signs and maps.

Road Type	Abbreviation	Description	Open Ended	Cul-de-sac	Pedestrian Only
Alley	Ally	Usually narrow roadway in cities or towns, often through city blocks or squares	x	x	
Approach	App	Roadway leading to an area of community interest (e.g. public open space, commercial area, beach etc.)	x		
Arcade	Arc	Passage having an arched roof, or any covered passageway, especially one with shops along the sides.			x
Avenue	Av	Broad roadway, usually planted on each side with trees.	x		
Boardwalk	Bwtk	Promenade or path, especially of wooden planks, for pedestrians and sometimes vehicles, along or overlooking a beach or waterfront.			x

Road Type	Abbreviation	Description	Open Ended	Cul-de-sac	Pedestrian Only
Boulevard	Bldv	Wide roadway, well paved, usually ornamented with trees and grass plots.	x		
Break	Brk	Vehicular access on a formed or unformed surface, which was originally prepared as a firebreak.	x		
Bypass	Bypa	Alternative roadway constructed to enable through traffic to avoid congested areas or other obstructions to movement.	x		
Chase	Ch	Roadway leading down to a valley.	x	x	
Circuit	Cct	Roadway enclosing an area.	x		
Close	Cl	Short, enclosed roadway.		x	
Concourse	Con	Roadway that runs around a central area (e.g. public open space, commercial area or railway station.)	x	x	x
Court	Ct	Short, enclosed roadway.		x	
Crescent	Cr	Crescent-shaped thoroughfare, especially where both ends join the same thoroughfare.			
Crest	Crst	Roadway running along the top or summit of a hill.	x	x	
Drive	Dr	Wide thoroughfare allowing a steady flow of traffic without many cross-streets.	x		
Entrance	Ent	Roadway connecting other roads.	x		
Esplanade	Esp	Level roadway, often along the seaside, lake or a river.	x		
Firetrail	Ftrl	Vehicular access on a formed or unformed surface, which was originally prepared as a firebreak.	x		
Freeway	Fwy	Express, multi-lane highway, with limited or controlled access.	x		
Glade	Glde	Roadway usually in a valley of trees.	x	x	
Grange	Gra	Roadway leading to a country estate, or focal point, public open space, shopping area etc.	x		
Grove	Gr	Roadway that features a group of trees standing together.	x	x	
Highway	Hwy	Main road or thoroughfare, a main route.	x		
Lane	Lane	Narrow way between walls, buildings or a narrow country or city roadway.	x	x	
Loop	Loop	Roadway that diverges from and rejoins the main thoroughfare.	x		
Mall	Mall	Sheltered walk, promenade or shopping precinct.			x
Mews	Mews	Roadway in a group of houses.		x	
Parade	Pde	Public promenade or roadway that has good pedestrian facilities along the side.	x		
Parkway	Pwy	Roadway through parklands or an open grassland area.	x		
Passage	Psge	Narrow street for pedestrians			x

Road Type	Abbreviation	Description	Open Ended	Cul-de-sac	Pedestrian Only
Path	Path	Roadway used only for pedestrian traffic.			x
Place	Pl	Short, sometimes narrow, enclosed roadway.		x	
Promenade	Prom	Roadway like an avenue with plenty of facilities for the public to take a leisurely walk, a public place for walking.	x		
Quay	Qy	Roadway leading to a landing place alongside or projecting into water.	x		
Ramp	Ramp	Access road to and from highways and freeways.	x		
Retreat	Rtt	Roadway forming a place of seclusion.		x	
Ridge	Rdge	Roadway along the top of a hill.	x		
Rise	Rise	Roadway going to a higher place or position.	x	x	
Road	Rd	Open way or public passage primarily for vehicles.	x		
Steps	Stps	Route consisting mainly of steps.			x
Street	St	Public roadway in a town, city or urban area, especially a paved thoroughfare with footpaths and buildings along one or both sides.	x		
Subway	Sbwy	Underground passage or tunnel that pedestrians use for crossing under a road, railway, river etc.			x
Terrace	Tce	Roadway usually with houses on either side raised above the road level.	x	x	
Track	Trk	Roadway with a single carriageway. A roadway through a natural bushland region. The interpretation for both Track and Trail is limited to roadways, whereas in many areas (e.g Tasmania) these are often associated with walking rather than vehicular movement.	x		
Trail	Trl	See 'Track'	x		
View	View	Roadway commanding a wide panoramic view across surrounding areas.	x	x	
Vista	Vsta	Roadway with a view or outlook.	x	x	
Walk	Walk	Thoroughfare with restricted access used mainly by pedestrians.			x
Way	Way	Roadway affording passage from one place to another. Usually not as straight as an avenue.	x		
Wharf	Whrf	A roadway on a wharf or pier.	x	x	x

Prefixes

Road name prefixes should not be used. A notional prefix that relates directly to a locality name may be included as part of a road name e.g. Lower Plenty Road where Lower Plenty is a gazetted locality.

Reference

Australian Standard 4819:20011 Rural and urban addressing.

3. Related legislation

NSW Address Policy and User Manual 2021
Geographical Names Act 1966 – Section 2 and 5

4. Compliance

Not applicable.

5. Forms

Not applicable.

6. Review period

This policy will be reviewed within 12 months of the election of each new Council or more frequently in the event of any legislative changes or change in circumstances.

7. Useful links

[Tweed Shire Council website](#)
[Geographical Names Board](#)

8. Version control

Version #	Summary of changes made	Date changes made
1.0	Adopted.	28/11/2012
1.1	Incorporated into new policy template.	20/06/2013
1.2	Amendments as per NSW Addressing User Manual requirements.	02/08/2017
1.3	Adopted by Council.	15/02/2018
1.4	Updated and adopted by Council and incorporated into new policy template.	16/06/2022
1.5	Incorporated into new policy template	04/10/2022