

NAMING POLICY 2020



Policy type	Council		
Authorised by	Council		
First adopted	3 November 2009	Minute reference	M09/91.4
Revisions/amendments	5 May 2020	Minute reference	CO8/20/20
Review date	The policy is due for review in five years, or as required.		

1. PURPOSE

- 1.1 To provide a consistent approach to naming streets, reserves, community facilities and other public places in Tauranga.
- 1.2 To ensure the identity of the city is recognised and maintained in the naming of public places.
- 1.3 To encourage locally significant Māori names for streets, reserves, community facilities and other public places in Tauranga and to enable greater visibility of mana whenua connections to Tauranga.

2. SCOPE

- 2.1 This policy applies to the naming of streets, reserves, community facilities and other public places in Tauranga.

3. DEFINITIONS

Term	Definition
Community building reserve	Community building reserves are used specifically for the purposes of community buildings. Community building reserves do not generally provide space for informal recreation.
Community facility	as defined in the City Plan.
Council	refers to Tauranga City Council - the elected member body representing Tauranga City
Dual naming	Refers to a reserve or other public place that has both a te reo Māori name and an English name. Dual naming is not considered renaming for the purposes of this policy. A dual name may not be a direct translation or transliteration of an existing English name.

General naming criteria	Refers to the criteria of local identity of Tauranga, the historical significance of the area, or the significance of the area to iwi and hapū of Tauranga City Council given priority in naming decisions.
Heritage reserve	Due to the intrinsic historic, cultural, and physical values present, heritage reserves are held primarily for their historically and/or culturally significant landscapes
Other Public Place	means a place under the control of council that at any time is open to or is being used by the public, whether free or for payment of a charge and includes every footpath, court, alley, pedestrian mall, cycle track, lane, accessway, thoroughfare, bridge, and any other place of public recreation.
Reserve	as defined in the City Plan
Streets	refers to all approved terms for streets included in the Australian New Zealand Standard for Rural and Urban Addressing (AS/NZS 4819:2011).

4. PRINCIPLES

- 4.1 The naming of streets, reserves, community facilities and other public places should recognise and maintain local identity.
- 4.2 Encouraging the use of Māori names contributes to the visibility of Tauranga's Māori identity and heritage.
- 4.3 Council will work alongside the New Zealand Geographic Board on any proposal to confirm or amend suburb or other location names in Tauranga.

5. POLICY STATEMENT

5.1 Policy on te reo Māori names

- 5.1.1 Council supports te reo Māori names for streets, reserves, community facilities and other public places.
- 5.1.2 In order to recognise the significance of names provided by mana whenua, Council does not consult on names proposed by mana whenua for the purposes of obtaining wider community approval.

5.2 Policy on dual naming

- 5.2.1 Council supports the dual naming of streets, reserves, community facilities and other public places where dual naming will make visible mana whenua connections to place.
- 5.2.2 When dual naming is used for reserves, community facilities, and public places, the te reo Māori name will be positioned before the English name.
- 5.2.3 Where a street is dual named, the English name will be positioned first on the street sign with the te reo Māori appearing below in a smaller font size. The English name will be used for addressing purposes.

5.3 Policy on renaming

- 5.3.1 Council may change existing street names following major changes in road layout or infrastructure, where necessary to avoid confusion, duplication or ambiguity, or where an incorrect name has become established over time by local usage. Council will pay the costs associated with street renaming.
- 5.3.2 Council will consider applications to amend street names where there are strong reasons for dual naming or renaming of existing streets.
- 5.3.3 Renaming of reserves and other public places may be supported where a new name would better meet the objectives of the policy to promote local identity and mana whenua connections. Council recognises that in order to maintain local identity a dual name may be preferable in some circumstances.

5.4 General naming criteria for all new streets, reserves, and other public places

- 5.4.1 The general naming criteria will be used to develop all proposed street names.
- 5.4.2 The general naming criteria will be used to determine names for all reserves (except for heritage and community building reserves) and other public places.
- 5.4.3 Street, reserve and other public place names may reflect people who are important in the history of the area (once they are deceased) or events, people, and places of international significance to Tauranga only if a suitable name cannot be identified through the general naming criteria.
- 5.4.4 Reserves, streets and other public places cannot be named after commercial enterprises.
- 5.4.5 All recommendations for names of reserves, streets, and other public places must be supported by evidence of their significance and meaning. This will be shared to enable community understanding and awareness (unless there is a need for sensitivity).

5.5 Reserve naming

- 5.5.1 The naming of heritage reserves will reflect the historical significance of the area.
- 5.5.2 Community building reserves will be named for the primary function of the facility.

5.6 Street Naming

- 5.6.1 In order to ensure streets are easily identifiable for purposes such as emergency services, proposed new street names must also meet the following criteria, in addition to the general naming criteria:
 - Not be duplicated in the Tauranga City or Western Bay of Plenty District Council areas
 - Preferably be short, single words
 - Not sound similar to an existing street name
 - Be no more than 16 characters plus the road type
- 5.6.2 Council will decide on the name for each street, based on a list of three choices provided by the developer. The developer is required to provide evidence in support of their recommended names, including evidence of consultation with mana whenua (unless there is a need for sensitivity).

- 5.6.3 Private roads, including those within retirement complexes, must be named if there are more than, or there is the potential to develop, six houses on a private road. The names of private roads must be consistent with the general naming criteria.
- 5.6.4 The road type “way” is reserved for private roads and right of ways.
- 5.6.5 Street numbering will be in accordance with *Australian/ New Zealand Standard Rural and Urban Addressing (AS/NZS4819:2011)* and in the case of retirement villages, also in accordance with *Guideline for addressing in retirement villages LINZG80700* (and any consequential updates).

5.7 Naming of Community Facilities and other Public Places

- 5.7.1 The general naming criteria applies to the naming of community facilities and other public places.
- 5.7.2 Renaming of community facilities and other public places) may be supported where a new name would better meet the objectives of the policy to promote local identity and mana whenua connections. Council recognises that in order to maintain local identity, a dual name may be preferable in some circumstances.
- 5.7.3 All requests to grant naming rights for a public place or council owned community facility, whether permanent or for a fixed period of time, will be considered by Council in accordance with council’s Sponsorship from Corporates and Others Policy.
- 5.7.4 Council recognises that there may be some situations in which it is appropriate to commemorate an individual. All requests to name a community facility after an individual will be considered by Council. All requests to grant naming rights, whether permanent or for a fixed period of time, will be considered by Council.

6. RELEVANT DELEGATIONS

- 6.1.1 Decisions on the naming of new streets, reserves, and other public places are delegated to the Chief Executive.
- 6.1.2 Council is responsible for all decisions to approve or decline requests to rename or dual name existing streets, reserves, community facilities and other public places.

7. REFERENCES AND RELEVANT LEGISLATION

- 7.1 Australian/ New Zealand Standard Rural and Urban Addressing (AS/NZS4819:2011)
Guideline for addressing in retirement villages – LINZG80700
Local Government Act 1974
Local Government Act 2002
Reserves Act 1977

8. ASSOCIATED POLICIES/PROCEDURES

- 8.1 Community, private and commercial use of land
Sponsorship from corporates and others

9. SCHEDULES

Schedule one: Road Types

Schedule one: Road Types

Road Type	Description
Alley	Usually narrow roadway in a city or towns
Ara	Way, path, lane, passageway, track, course, route.
Arcade	Covered walkway with shops along the side
Avenue	Broad roadway, usually planted on each side with trees
Boulevard	Wide roadway, well pave, usually ornamented with trees and grass plots
Circle	Roadway that generally forms a circle, or short enclosed roadway bounded by a circle
Close	Short enclosed roadway
Court	Short enclosed roadway, usually surrounded by buildings
Crescent	Crescent shaped roadway, especially where both ends join the same thoroughfare
Drive	Wide main roadway without many cross-streets
Esplanade	Level roadway along the seaside, lake, or a river
Glade	Roadway usually in a valley of trees
Green	Roadway often leading to a grassed public recreation area
Grove	Roadway that features a group of trees standing together
Highway	Main thoroughfare between major destinations
Lane	Narrow roadway between walls, buildings or a narrow country roadway
Loop	Roadway that diverges from and rejoins the main throughfare
Mall	Wide walkway, usually with shops along the sides
Mews	Roadway in a group of houses
Parade	Public roadway or promenade that has good pedestrian facilities along the side
Place	Short, sometimes narrow, enclosed roadway.
Promenade	Wide flat walkway, usually along the water's edge
Quay	Roadway alongside or projecting into water
Rise	Roadway going to a higher place or position
Road	Open roadway primarily for vehicles
Square	Roadway which generally forms a square shape, or an area of roadway bounded by four sides
Steps	Walkway consisting mainly of steps
Street	Public roadway in an urban area, especially where paved and with footpaths and buildings along one or both sides
Terrace	Roadway on a hilly area that is mainly flat
Track	Walkway in a natural setting
Walk	Thoroughfare for pedestrians
Way	Short enclosed roadway
Wharf	A roadway on a wharf or pier