# POLICY COVER SHEET

Policy Title	Street Naming and Numbering policy
Policy/File Reference	280
Version	1.0
Policy Summary	The purpose of this policy is to provide
	a clear methodology for the Naming,
	Numbering, and Renaming of Streets,
	and for Dual Language Street Signs
Responsible Officer(s)	Head of Regulatory Services
Date of Equality	11 October 2022
Screening	
Date of consultation	24 <sup>th</sup> January 2023
with Consultative Panel	
Date of consultation	
with Unions	
Date of Council	22 February 2023
approval	
Implementation date	1 March 2023
Appendices attached	Appendix A
	Dual Language Street Signs Policy
Next review date	1 March 2025

## **Revision History:**

Version	Changes made by	Date	Reason for change
1	Building Control	27 November	Policy established
	Services Manager	2018	
2	Building Control	1 October	Updated
	Services Manager	2022	-

Policy Summary	It is the policy of Ards and North Down Borough Council (the Council), as implemented through the Building Control Service (the Service), to provide the Borough with adequate street naming and numbering of buildings to help way-finding by the inhabitants, visitors and people who work in the Borough and to assist the easy identification of premises by emergency services, postal services, utility providers and the Council.
	Signage and street naming provision will be delivered in an equitable and fair manner.
	This policy is prepared in line with Council's Good Relations Strategy and Equality Scheme in order that the Council fulfils its statutory duty and responsibilities under Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998
	Through the provision of new street names, numbering of buildings and continual updating of the corporate gazetteer and Pointer NI database, we will ensure that each property in the Council area will be correctly addressed and have a unique property reference number (UPRN).
	In undertaking these functions, the primary consideration for the Council is public safety, ensuring that street names are not duplicated in individual towns and that streets and properties are named and numbered to facilitate easy identification in the event of an emergency
Requirement for the Policy	An ability to readily identify properties and being confident that buildings are properly numbered, and streets are properly named plays a key role in the efficient and effective value for money services provided by the Council.
	A properly administered system for addressing in the Borough is crucial in enabling the delivery of an equitable property taxation system such as the current system for rating.
	The allocation of statutory addresses has an important role in relation to the Government's commitment to improved service delivery through the linking of various organisations' datasets with a common infrastructure based on a definitive list of national addresses. Many service providers require address details before customers can access products.

Relevant Legislation	The statutory basis for this function is contained within Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1995. This Order repealed all earlier statutes related to the provision of street names and the numbering of buildings in Northern Ireland.
	Article 11 of this Order provides for the naming of streets, numbering of buildings and the council's responsibility to provide street signs.
	This provision also gives the Council powers to erect dual language street signs or secondary nameplates in a language other than English. In exercising these powers, the Council is required to have regard to the views expressed by the occupiers of premises in that street.
	The legislation governing this policy also provides the Council with enforcement powers. In discharging any enforcement powers, the Service will have regard to the principles of the Enforcement Concordat and the Building Control Service enforcement policy.

### Street Naming and Numbering Policy Continued

Policy Implementa- tion	When Building Regulations applications are submitted, the Service will advise applicants or their agents if the application creates the need for a new street name.
	This is particularly relevant on large developments where sales promotion literature often includes names that have not been approved by the Council and may be unacceptable.
	Applicants will be asked to provide a number (usually 2 as a minimum) of alternative names which should not duplicate or sound like existing names in the locality yet be linked to the characteristics of the area (social, historical or geographical).
Building Control will check its own records and may also consult with Royal Mail Address Management to check f duplication of names within the Postcode areas, which m follow town boundaries. The Service may also consult with the emergency service obtain their views if the application may involve duplicati an existing street name; these exercises provide a third- check on the registration of names within the Borough. For new street names, changes of street names, major m numbering, and erection of dual-language street name p the matter will be considered by the Council's Environme Committee whose decision will be subject to approval at subsequent council meeting. Where the Council accept the general name, they would delegate acceptance of suffixes to the Building Control department.	
	<ul> <li>If an application is not approved: - <ul> <li>In the case of a new street name, it will be referred to the applicant for alternative suggestions.</li> <li>Where the request is for a re-naming or dual-language sign where a survey has been carried out, the decision of the Council will be considered final.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Following ratification by Council a notification will be issued to</li> </ul>

Following ratification by Council a notification will be issued to all stakeholders within 7 working days of Council approval and expiry of call back period.

A numbering schedule will then be developed. When possible, this information will be included in the initial notification letter and sent to all stakeholders for the numbering of new developments or communicated in due course.

Building Numbering	There are occasions where the existing naming or numbering of buildings in a street may be unsatisfactory to either property owners/occupants or the Service.
	If it is decided that re-numbering is necessary, the Service will deal with the application if the re-numbering changes are relating to less than 5 properties. If the re-numbering affects properties of 5 or more a report will then be brought before Committee for approval and subsequent ratification by full Council. The Royal Mail and other relevant agencies will be informed and advised of any changes in terms of postal numbering.
	The Council will endeavour to number sites and premises as soon as it is aware that it is required. On receipt of a written request from the developer or agent a site visit may be made to help determine a suitable numbering scheme for the location in question. The Service will then notify the applicant of the correct postal-numbering.
	Council will not be responsible for the any cost associated with such a re-numbering.

#### Street Naming and Numbering Policy Continued

#### Renaming a

Street

The ability to rename streets is one which is allowed for in legislation governing the naming of streets and persons can make applications as such. The Council will carefully consider any application for renaming within its boundaries, as it is conscious that renaming of streets has profound implications on address management for the Borough, emergency services and the public.

Therefore, any application received by the Service for the renaming of a street which has the requisite support shall be presented to Council seeking its express approval before proceeding with the application. If approved by Council, the Service officers will then undertake surveys as set out below to progress the application. If not approved the Council shall inform the applicant and give the reasons why the request has not been approved.

The application/request for re-naming of a street should be accompanied by an initial petition of not less than one third of residents of the street showing a positive interest in changing the street name. A request from an individual without support of survey or signed petition will not be considered and the individual will be informed accordingly.

The opinions of all persons affected by a renaming proposal may then be sought. This shall be through survey of all residents listed under the electoral register for that street. All persons over 18 years of age shown as dwelling in a property on the electoral register will be written to requesting an indication of their support for or opposition to the proposed name change.

Only where the support of at least two thirds of occupiers aged over 18 and identified on the electoral register has been demonstrated in any street, will the Council consider a request for renaming. Royal Mail will always be consulted and if the renaming involves a duplicate street name then relevant emergency services will also be consulted as to their views on the proposed street name.

If the result of the survey shows that at least two thirds of the residents agree with the proposed name change then a recommendation will be placed before the Environment Committee for agreement of the change of name.

If approval is granted a notification of the change of street name will be sent to the applicant and other stakeholders for

#### Street Naming and Numbering Policy Continued

information. The applicant will also be notified if the application	
for a change of street name is not approved.	

Another request or re-application to change a street name which has been refused will not be accepted until a minimum period of 2 years has elapsed from the previous application date for change of the street name.

Council will not be responsible for the any cost associated with such a name change, with the exception of additional or renewed street signage.

Dual Language Street Signs	Please refer to the policy of the Council in respect of dual language street signs which is attached as Appendix A to this document.
	This policy is written in relation to current legislation and will require review in relation to the upcoming Identity and Language (Northern IReland) Act 2022.

#### Enforcement

On occasion it is necessary to consider enforcement action to ensure the display of official street names and postal numbers. In line with our enforcement policy informal action will in most cases be pursued to resolve the matter. If, however, persuasion fails to achieve results action will normally be taken under Article 11 of the *Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995*.

(Article 11, paragraph 5) Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1995 provides that: -

"Any person, who obscures, pulls down, defaces any official nameplate or erects in any street a nameplate showing as the name of the street a name different from the official street name or erects in any street any nameplate purporting to show the name of the street, without authorisation of the Council, shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale."

In addition, the said Order provides that: -

Where the occupier of a house or building fails to ensure that it is marked with the number approved by the council – the Council may serve on him a notice requiring him to comply with

#### Street Naming and Numbering Policy Continued

the notice within 7 days from the date on which the notice is served.

If that person fails to comply with the notice they shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

The Council may do anything which the occupier has failed to do and in addition may recover from that person summarily as a civil debt any expenses thereby reasonably incurred.

#### Finance

As the erection of street signs and registration of postal numbering are statutory functions the Council will not levy a charge in administering these functions. Where an application for written confirmation of Postal Numbering is made, a Numbering Certificate will be issued by the Council. The first certificate will be issues free of charge to the applicant, and further copies shall be subject to the Council's published fee schedule.

The existence and condition of street nameplates will be monitored by officers on a regular basis and repair or replacement carried out. Where signage has been subject to vandalism, repairs will be made or replacement signage erected.

Street Naming and Buildings Numbering	this policy.	
Guidelines	Naming St	reets and Buildings
	(i)	New street names shall not duplicate any name already in use in the relevant town, or village or in areas of neighbouring Boroughs close to the Ards and North Down Borough boundary.
	A variation in the terminal word, i.e. 'street', 'road', 'avenue', etc, may not be accepted as sufficient reason to duplicate a name, other than where streets are adjacent or within one development.	
	(ii)	Subsidiary names (e.g. a row of buildings within an already named road being called ' Terrace') should not be used.
	(iii)	All new street names should end with a suffix such as: -
	Street Road Way Road Avenue Drive Grove Lane Gardens space) Mews laneway Place Link Crescent Close Square Hill Circus Terrace subsidiary n Court yard	for any road for major roads for major roads for residential roads for residential roads for residential roads for residential roads for residential roads (subject to no confusion with any local open for houses around an open yard or along a for a square or similar, with houses for a road linking two roads for a crescent shaped road for a cul-de-sac only for a square only for a hillside road only for a large roundabout for a terrace of houses (provided is not a ame) for apartments or houses around an open

### Street Naming and Numbering Policy Continued

The above list is not exhaustive and all decisions on names remain within the authority of the Council.

- (iv) Names which could be viewed as detrimental to the surrounding area, or names capable of deliberate misinterpretation, or defamatory should not be used.
- (v) Not be the surname of any living person or a name, which can be clearly attributed to any living person.
- (vi) The use of North, East, South or West (as in Blair Mayne Road North or South) is only acceptable where the road is continuous and passes over a major junction.
- (vii) Phonetically similar names within a postal area within a town or village e.g. Euston Road, Houston Road should be avoided.

#### (a) The Numbering of Buildings

- (i) A new street should be numbered with even numbers on one side (left) and odd numbers on the other (right).
- Small cul-de-sacs should be numbered consecutively, and larger cul-de-sacs may be split for numbering purposes. The Council may choose to number a cul-desac on each side to allow for further extension.
- (iii) Agricultural buildings, storage buildings, private garages and similar buildings used only for housing vehicles, etc. should not normally be numbered unless there is a change of use to commercial/dwelling.
- (iv) The number 13 is discretionary in its use. It is not commonly included in developments unless requested otherwise.
- (v) Buildings (including those on corner sites) are numbered according to the street in which the main entrance is to be found and the manipulation of numbering in order to secure a 'prestige' address or to avoid an address which is thought to have undesired associations will not be sanctioned.

### Street Naming and Numbering Policy Continued

- (vi) If a building has entrances in more than one street but is a multi-occupied building and each entrance leads to a separate occupier, then each entrance should be numbered in the appropriate road. Exceptions may be made, depending on the circumstances, for a house divided into flats.
- (vii) A named building is not under the control of the Legislation and will be numbered onto the existing street.

(vii) Postcodes are the responsibility of Royal Mail Address Management.

(viii) In residential buildings (e.g. blocks of flats) it is usual to apply a street number to each apartment if sufficient numbers are available. If this is not available, it will be appropriate to give a street number to each communal entrance.

The numbering of flats within a named or numbered building is outside the scope of these powers, but developers are requested to supply a layout plan and unit or apartment numbers to facilitate Council records.

On each floor the numbering should be in a clockwise direction where this is possible, and they should be numbered not lettered e.g. Flat 2, 21 Smith Street, not, Flat A, 21 Smith Street.

> (ix) When one large house in a road is demolished and replaced by (say) four smaller houses or in rural situations, where all available numbers are taken up, it may be necessary to include alphanumeric references. E.g. 34A, 34B, 34C, 34D.

### Street Naming and Numbering Policy Continued

Appendix A

#### Dual Language Street Signs Policy

The statutory basis for this function is contained within *Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1995.* This Order commenced on 15 March 1995, it provides for street naming, street numbering and the provision of street signs. It also gives Councils the discretionary power to erect dual language street signs or secondary nameplates in a language other than English. The legislation provides that street signs may be erected in English and in one other language

#### **Introduction**

Legislation

The legislation requires the Council, in deciding whether and how to exercise its discretion to erect a street name in a language other than English, to take account of the views of the occupiers of premises in the street.

For the purposes of this policy occupiers shall be taken to be any person whose name appears in the current Electoral Register plus the owners or tenants in actual possession of commercial premises, but not employees in such premises. These policy proposals were developed and designed to promote consistent and reasonable responses. However, the policy should not be applied in such a way as to prevent due consideration being given to the circumstances of each application. Having regard to the significant resource consequences of administering the implications of the policy, the policy should be reactive in nature.

#### Procedure

The procedures for seeking and assessing the views of occupiers and the criteria to be applied in deciding whether to erect a street sign in an additional language other than English are as follows:

- Only applications supported by a petition representing not less than one third of the people appearing on the Electoral Register of the street for which the application is made will be progressed.
- (ii) Where the foregoing requirements have been met the Council will canvass by post all people appearing on the Electoral Register of that street and seek their views on the request to erect a street sign in a second specified language. This letter is designed to make the expression of views as simple as possible. Reply will be by way of a pre-paid envelope and should be returned within one month of receipt.
- (iii) Where two thirds or more of the occupiers appearing on the Electoral Register have indicated that they are in favour of the erection of a second language street sign, then such a sign will be erected. People not returning a

### Street Naming and Numbering Policy Continued

reply will be deemed not to be in favour of the application.

- (iv) Consideration will to be given to "long streets" where majority opinion on whether to have a second language street sign may differ between readily identifiable, substantial lengths of the street. In these circumstances consideration will be given to the erection of dual language nameplates in those substantial portions of the street where the required majority of occupiers have expressed a wish for such a nameplate.
- (v) When a decision has been taken to erect a street sign in a second language the translation from English to that second language will be carried out by an independent, competent Body such as the appropriate Language Department at Queen's University.
- (vi) With regard to the design and placing of the street signs the second language sign shall be located immediately below the English sign and the size of lettering shall be smaller than the English version to avoid any risk of confusion to the emergency services.