

Policy on Street Naming and Numbering

Document Control			
Policy Owner	Director of Public Health & Infrastructure		
Policy Author	Director of Public Health & Infrastructure		
Version	Version 1		
Consultation	Senior Management Team	Yes / No	
	Trade Unions	Yes / No	
Equality Screened by	Principal Building Control Officer	Date	20/02/2019
Equality Impact Assessment	N/A	Date	
Good Relations	N/A		
Approved By	Environment Committee	Date	12/03/2019
Adopted By	Council	Date	28/03/2019
Review Date		By Whom	
Circulation	Councillors, Staff		
Document Linkages			

Contents Page

Paragraph	Description	Page Number
1.0	Introduction	
2.0	Policy Aim & Objectives	
3.0	Policy Scope	
4.0	Linkage to Corporate Plan	
5.0	Naming of new Streets	
6.0	Renaming Existing Streets	
7.0	Roles & Responsibilities	
8.0	Impact Assessments <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Equality Screening & Rural Needs Impact• Staff & Financial Resources	
9.0	Support & Advice	
10.0	Communication	
11.0	Monitoring & Review Arrangements	

Appendices	Description	Page Number
A	Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (NI) Order 1995	
B	Naming of New Streets and Housing Developments: <i>Procedure</i>	
C	Renaming Existing Streets: <i>Procedures</i>	

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Mid Ulster District Council resolved that a policy and associated procedures be developed to guide the Council in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1995("the 1995 Order"), referenced in Appendix A to this policy, on;

- (i) Naming of New Streets and Housing Developments;
- (ii) Renaming and Re-numbering existing streets

2.0 Policy Aim & Objectives

2.1 **Policy Aim:** To ensure the naming of New Streets and Housing Developments is delivered in a fair, equitable and consistent manner.

2.2 Policy Objectives:

- To facilitate Mid Ulster District Council in meeting its statutory obligations with regard to local government Street Naming requirements
- To confirm the mechanism and process by which Mid Ulster District Council will name new streets and housing developments
- To provide residents with a process whereby they may request the renaming of their street
- To ensure street names are reflective of localities within which they are being proposed and engagement of all affected residents of streets where requests have been received to rename

3.0 Policy Scope and Legislative Framework

3.1 This policy relates specifically to the naming of New Streets/ Housing Developments and processing requests for the erection of nameplates expressing the name of the street in a language other than English. The statutory basis for this policy is contained within Article 11 of the 1995 Order.

- 3.2 This legislation empowers Council to authorise the naming of streets within its respective District. The 1995 Order provides for street naming, street numbering and the provision of street signs. It also provides the Council with a discretionary power to erect dual language street signs or second nameplates in a language other than English via Section 1a and 1b. A copy of the relevant statute is included in Appendix A.

Interpretation and Definitions

- 3.3 For purposes of this Policy the following interpretation/ definitions apply as set out within the 1995 Order:

- Nameplate - defined as a means of 'signifying a name in writing'
- Street - defined as 'any road, square, court, alley, passage or lane'.

4.0 Linkage to Corporate Plan

- 4.1 Referring to Mid Ulster District Council's Corporate Plan 2015-2019, this policy contributes toward the delivery of Corporate Theme 1 *Delivering for Our People*.

5.0 Naming of New Streets

- 5.1 Proposals for new Street names linked to traditional place names will be favorably considered and that if such a place name is traditionally in a language other than English, that name may also be considered as the name by which that place may be known. The procedure that will apply in relation to proposal under this [policy] is contained in Appendix [B]. Building names are not controlled by statute and do not form part of this Policy.

5.2 Criteria - General

To maintain the heritage and identity of the area administered by Mid Ulster District Council in naming a new Street and/ or Housing Development the following criteria shall be adhered to. The name chosen shall;

1. Reflect the local townland name, or a local geographical/ topographical, social or historical feature.
2. The name shall not use the townland name within which the street and/ or the housing development is situated. The townland name shall still form part of the postal address.

3. The name should not mark any historical or political event or any individual or family, living or deceased.
4. The prefix of the name can only be the same as an existing Street or Road name prefix in the locality if it is accessed from that street or road.
5. To avoid confusion over addresses the name should not sound similar to an existing Street or Road name in that District Electoral Area.
6. The erected nameplate shall express the name in English; and may express that name in any other language other than English in accordance with Article 11 of the 1995 Order.
7. Although not prescriptive or exhaustive the running order/hierarchy for Street naming should follow an easily understood pattern, for example:
 - Road–Street–Avenue–Mews–Drive–Lane–Close–Alley

6.0 Renaming and Renumbering Existing Streets

- 6.1 Provision shall be made for the renaming and renumbering of existing Streets within the Mid Ulster District Council area, where instances as noted in 7.2 below require that that this be undertaken to maintain a consistent approach to street naming. The 1995 Order empowers Council to authorise Street names within the area they administer. The procedure that will apply in relation to a proposal under this policy is contained in Appendix C.

6.2 Criteria - General

The renaming or renumbering of an existing street shall normally only be considered;

- To remove similar or the same street name in the immediate locality
- Where a street name has been 'lost'
- To correct an incorrectly spelt name
- If emergency services have reported problems in identifying and locating the street
- If postal services or other statutory agencies has reported problems in identifying and locating the street
- Where a request has been received by the Council and signed by not less than 50% of the occupiers of a street to which a change is being sought. This would be based on 1 occupier per premises on the relevant street

7.0 Roles and Responsibilities

- 7.1 **Director of Public Health and Infrastructure:** shall have responsibility for implementation of this policy by Mid Ulster District Council, through the Building Control Service.
- 7.2 **Building Control Service:** shall be responsible for implementing arrangements to administer; (i) requests to name New Streets and Housing Developments and (ii) requests to rename existing Streets.
- 8.0 Impact Assessments**
- 8.1.1 Equality Screening & Impact**
- 8.1.1 This policy has been subject to equality screening in accordance with the Council's equality scheme screening process. It has been 'screened out' for an Equality Impact Assessment.
- 8.2 Rural Needs Impact**
- 8.2.1 This policy has been subjected to a rural needs impact assessment and thus can demonstrate regard to rural needs when delivering this public service.
- 8.3 Staff & Financial Resources**
- 8.3.1 No issues have been identified which will impact on the delivery of Council business as a result of this policy being implemented. Valid requests for determination will be brought to attention of Committee.
- 9.0 Support and Advice**
- 9.1 Advice and guidance on the implementation of this should be sought from the Head of Building Control
- 10.0 Communication**
- 10.1 The Building Control Service within the Public Health & Infrastructure Department of Council is responsible for the communication, delivery and adherence to this policy
- 11.0 Monitoring and Review Arrangements**

- 11.1 Implementation of this policy will be routinely monitored and a formal review undertaken 24 months from its effective commencement date.

Appendix A
Article 11, Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) (Northern Ireland) Order 1995

Street names and numbering of buildings

Powers of councils in relation to street names and numbering of buildings

11.—(1) A council may erect at or near each end, corner or entrance of any street in its district a nameplate showing the name of the street; and a nameplate erected under this paragraph—

- (a) shall express the name of the street in English; and
- (b) may express that name in any other language

(2) A council may, immediately adjacent to a nameplate erected under paragraph (1) which expresses the name of a street in English only, erect a second nameplate expressing the name of the street in a language other than English.

(3) Neither this Article nor anything done by a council thereunder authorises or requires the use of the name of a street expressed in a language other than English as, or as part of—

- (a) the address of any person; or
- (b) the description of any land; for

the purposes of any statutory provision.

(4) In deciding whether and, if so, how to exercise its powers under paragraph (1)(b) or (2) in relation to any street, a council shall have regard to any views on the matter expressed by the occupiers of premises in that street.

(5) Any person who—

- (a) obscures, pulls down or defaces any nameplate erected under paragraph (1) or (2);
- (b) erects in any street any nameplate showing as the name of the street a name different from that in any nameplate erected in the street under paragraph (1) or (2); or
- (c) erects in any street any nameplate purporting to show the name of the street, without the authorisation of the council for the district in which the street is situated,

shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

(6) Where a council has exercised its powers under paragraph (1) in relation to any street, the occupier of each house or other building in that street shall ensure that that house or building is at all times marked with such number as the council may approve for the purposes of this Article.

(7) Where a person fails to comply with paragraph (6) the council may serve on him a notice requiring him to comply with that paragraph within 7 days from the date of service of the notice.

(8) A person who fails to comply with a notice served on him under paragraph (7) shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 2 on the standard scale.

(9) Where a person fails to comply with a notice served on him under paragraph (7) in respect of any house or other building, the council may itself do anything which he has failed to do and may recover from that person summarily as a civil debt any expenses thereby reasonably incurred by it.

(10) In this Article—
“nameplate” includes any means of signifying a name in writing; “street” includes any road, square, court, alley, passage or lane.

(11) The power of a council to erect a nameplate under paragraph (1) or (2) includes power—

- (a) to erect it on any building or in such other manner as the council thinks fit; and
- (b) to cause it to be erected by any person authorised in that behalf by the council.

(12) The following statutory provisions shall cease to have effect, namely—

- (a) sections 64 and 65 of the Towns Improvement Clauses Act 1847^{F6};
- (b) in section 38 of the Towns Improvement (Ireland) Act 1854^{F7} the words “naming the streets and numbering the houses and also so much thereof as relates to”;
- (c) section 21 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1907^{F8};
- (d) section 19 of the Public Health and Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (Northern Ireland) 1949^{F9}; and
- (e) so much of any local Act as relates to the naming of streets or the numbering of houses or buildings;

Appendix B

Naming of New Streets and Housing Developments: *Procedure*

1. Developers should submit an application for a new Street/ Development naming to the Council's Building Control service within the Public Health and Infrastructure Department ("the Department") before any promotional activity on the sale of properties commences.
2. The applicant should recommend at least 2 but no more than 3 names per street for consideration, outlining how they consider the proposed names comply with the criteria referred to within Section 5.2 above
3. If the Department determines that the name(s) does not conform to the criteria within 5.2 of this Policy, the developer/applicant will be informed of this and asked to submit an alternative name(s) and/or written representations as to why they disagree. When the Council receives an alternative name(s) and the Council Officer deems that it meets the criteria then it will be recommended to the Council's Environment Committee for consideration.
4. If the developer/applicant is not in agreement with the Department's evaluation they can make written representations which will be considered at the next available meeting of the Environment Committee.
5. The developer/ applicant will be informed of the approved name following approval of the Environment Committee minutes at the next available Council meeting of Mid Ulster District Council
6. Should the Committee not accept any of the presented options the applicant/ developer will be informed of the Council's decision
7. If following the non-acceptance of a proposed name the applicant/ developer does not resubmit an alternative name to the Council within 8 weeks of the date of the decision letter, the Council may identify a name and notify the applicant/ developer of their intention to approve that name. The Council shall allow four weeks to elapse from the date of the notification of the name before presenting it to the next available Environment Committee
8. If a street name has been approved by the Council it shall not be considered for change within 6 months from the date of approval, unless in accordance with the Council's Standing Orders.
9. Names shall be shown on nameplates which will include the townland where relevant and erected in line with current Guidance.
10. New buildings will be allocated numbers consecutively with odd numbers to the right hand side and even numbers to the left hand side.

Appendix C

Renaming Existing Street Name: Procedures

This procedure provides guidelines for the procedure for renaming of existing street/road names which the 1995 Order empowers councils to authorise. The following procedure for canvassing the views of occupiers and the criteria to be applied in deciding whether to rename a street with an alternative in English shall be:

1. Upon receipt of a petition, signed by not less than 50% of the householders (based on one resident per household over the age of 18) of the street/road ("a Petition") the Council will consider a survey of the street/road in relation to the desired name change and reason for same.
2. The proposed name must meet the criteria set down in this policy for the naming of New Streets, as detailed within 5.2 of this policy.
3. If the Department considers the new name meets the criteria, approval to undertake the survey will be sought from the Environment Committee.
4. The Council will survey, by post, to the occupier(s) of each of the properties listed on the Electoral Register and one survey per established business as appears on the Non-Domestic Valuation List of that street/road or the part of a street/road affected at that time; seeking their views on the request to change the name. The survey shall be carried out by the Council's Building Control service.
5. Replies will be by way of a supplied self-addressed envelope and must be returned by the date specified in the correspondence giving notification of the survey and reason for same . Only replies received from registered occupiers by that date will be considered
6. The outcome of the survey will be presented to the Environment Committee and only where all occupiers (100 %) in the affected street agree with the proposed name change, will a recommendation be presented to approve the change.
7. Where a request is not approved any further request will not be considered until the expiry of a 12 month period from the date of the Environment Committee meeting where the outcome of the survey was considered.
8. Where a Petition to have an existing street renamed is not approved then the occupiers will be notified of this.
9. Where a new nameplate is erected. The decision to remove an existing nameplate will be made by Property Services, where deemed necessary to do so.

10. Historical nameplates may remain in place where they are fitted to an existing wall (or dwelling), where they will not affect directional issues. This shall be at the discretion of Property Services.
11. Where the Department receives a request from the emergency services, mail delivery services or other statutory bodies who have difficulty locating the street to rename it. They shall inform residents as noted above and consider to survey and rename the street upon the agreement of all households on that street. Such requests shall be notified to and approval sought from Environment Committee and outcome of survey reported to same.

MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL

New Street Name Proposals

Applicants Name & Address: Chris Traynor / 84 Armagh Road, Dungannon, BT71 7JA

Description: Development of 18no. detached dwellings and associated site works

Ref: F/2020/0762/MAST



	Proposed Street Name	Linkage to Locality	Reason for Choice
Option 1	Horse Fair Meadows	The proposed name is linked directly to the Moy Horse Fair as noted in the attached history of the fair.	As documented in the attached history, the Moy horse fair had a reputation across the whole world, the proposed development site was used during the fair a paddock area for the horses to be traded.
Option 2	Riverside Manor	The proposed name has a direct linkage to the River Blackwater which runs directly adjacent to the SE boundary of the proposed development site.	The River Blackwater is a river mainly in County Armagh and County Tyrone and it also forms part of the border between the north and south of Ireland. The river runs through the town of Moy and along the boundary of the proposed site.
Option 3	Horse Fair Manor	The proposed name is linked directly to the Moy Horse Fair as noted in the attached history of the fair.	As documented in the attached history, the Moy horse fair had a reputation across the whole world, the proposed development site was used during the fair a paddock area for the horses to be traded.

* Please avoid the use of apostrophes, hyphens, full stops and commas.

Please note that street naming proposals should be in accordance with Mid Ulster Council Policy (Attached)

Signed

Dated 22/03/21

Appendix 2

The 'town of Moy' was founded in the 1760's at the behest of the local landowner, James Caulfeild first Earl of Charlemont, known in history as 'the volunteer Earl'. The name of Moy is probably derived from the Irish language "An Maigh" a plain or level place. Charlemont himself was an absentee landlord with extensive properties and interests around Dublin. However his brother, the Honourable Captain Francis Caulfeild was a member of the Irish parliament for the closed borough of Charlemont controlled by the Earl and he spent a lot of time in the area supervising his elder brother's interests. It was he who built for himself the original house on the 800 acre Roxborough estate adjacent to the new town. Unfortunately he and his wife were lost at sea in 1775 whilst sailing back to Ireland from London after buying furnishings for the new house. Roxborough was later developed into a magnificent house/castle built in the French chateau style during the 19th century by the second and third Earl's. It was demolished in 1920. The Earldom of Charlemont ceased with the death of the third Earl in 1893.

A lot of the current street names in the area are derived from the Charlemont and Roxborough connection.

The first Earl commenced the horse fair in his new town. In 1761 he instructed a neighbouring small landowner James Verner, who lived at Churchill a few miles from Moy, to auction off mares and young horse-stock from his extensive herd of quality horses at a monthly sale on the first Friday of each month in the town. The Moy fair subsequently developed into a national and international horse sale during the next 300 years. After the demise of the earldom the most famous aspect of Moy was the horse fair.

To understand the huge importance of the Moy Fair you have to understand the central role of the horse in every aspect of society, social, commercial and domestic during the 19th and early 20th centuries. The horse was used for transport like the motor car today, it was also used as a work animal for heavy haulage, for farm usage and for sporting purposes. It was in particular demand for military use throughout the expanding British Empire and beyond.

In the later years of the 1790's Britain was at war with France and the demand for military type horses increased exponentially during the Napoleonic wars in the first years of the 19th century right up to the Battle of Waterloo in 1815. According to war office papers many officers chargers and troopers mounts of the Enniskillen dragoons, which took part in the famous Union brigade charge at Waterloo were bought in Moy in 1814 and the same applies to some units involved in the charge of the light brigade 'the immortal 600'.

The arrival of the railway in the 1850's, initially from Portadown to Dungannon, created an increased demand for horses from Moy. A special station, Trew and Moy was built specifically to cater for Moy traffic. Indeed later a second track was built from there to Portadown to facilitate Moy Fair traffic. This coincided with huge expansion in the later Victorian period throughout the then expanding British Empire.

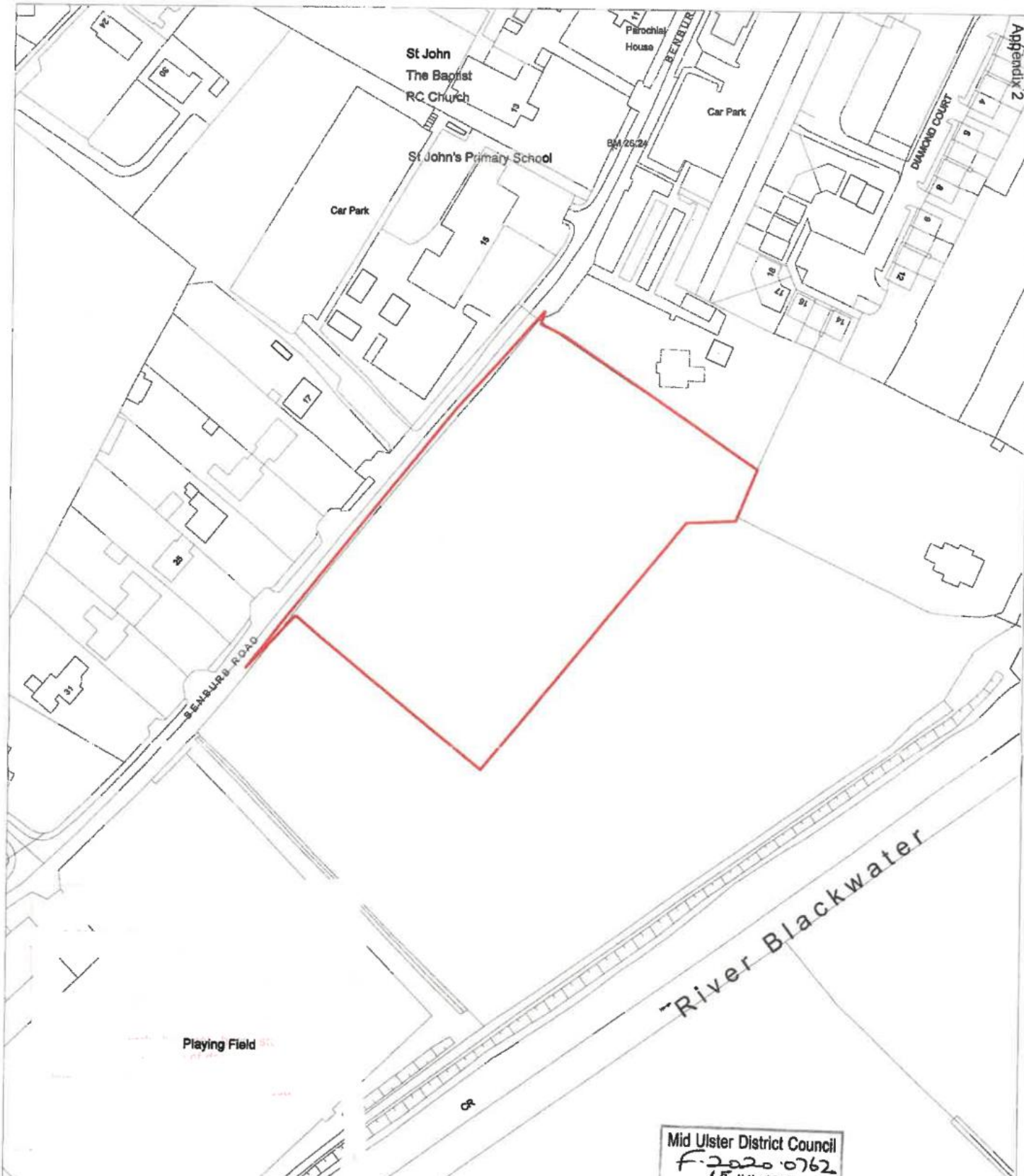
Prior to and during World War 1 (1914-18) as Europe witnessed increased militarisation the demand for horses from Moy soared. The Lavery Bros in Moy were also supplying horses of every type to the railway companies, haulage companies like Wordie & Cowan, bakeries, English and Irish farmers, Guinness brewery etc etc. Foreign buyers, English, French, Dutch and Swiss frequented the Moy fair and almost every second house was providing hospitality services either food or and accommodation. There were 13 public houses in the Moy Square alone. The Moy Fair created huge commercial activity during that period which made the Moy a very successful 'Fair' town indeed with lots of ancillary commercial activity.

With the large throughput of horses out of Moy it was almost inevitable that some would have sporting success. One mare called Shannon lass which came out of the Lavery stables won the English grand national in 1908 but the most famous 'Master Robert' named after its Moy owner Mr Robert Lavery won the grand national in 1923.



Appendix 2

The world war ended in 1918 but in 1919 Greece went to war with the Turkish Ottoman Empire (Greco-Turkish war 1919 -22). They purchased a lot of horses from Lavery Bros in Moy. However everything in the world had changed or was changing. The world war had speeded up the process of mechanisation. Future wars were to be fought from mechanised vehicles not horses. The Greeks had not learned this basic lesson and when the British refused to support them they were unable to pay for previous orders and more important they refused to take delivery of a very large order which Lavery Bros had collected on their behalf at Moy. Moy was swamped with horses which nobody then wanted and which had to be fed and looked after. The horse market subsequently collapsed in the poverty stricken years following the Great War. The world class Poet, Paul Muldoon originally from the Moy area describes this time in his poem " Dancers in the Moy ".

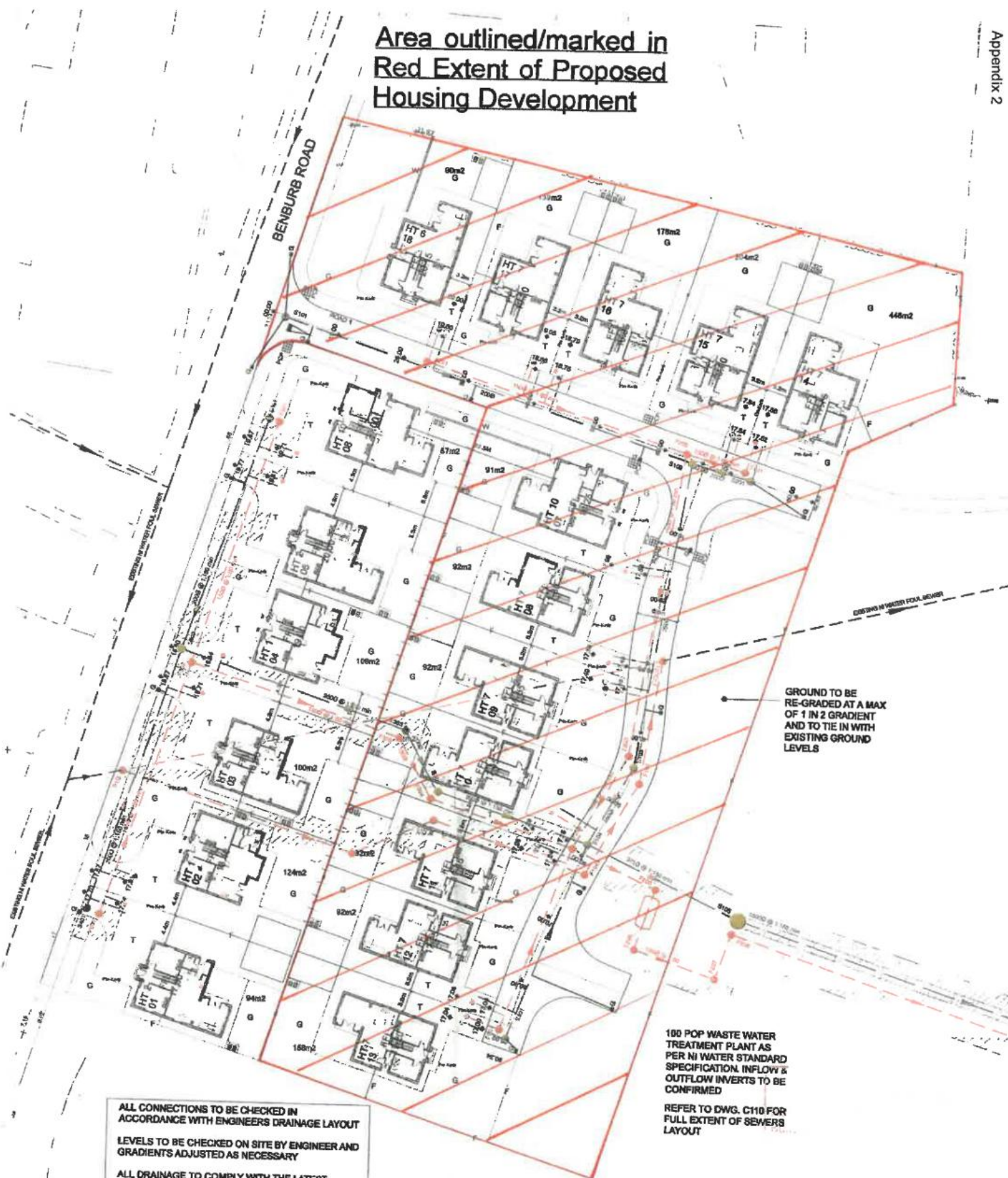
This marked the start of the decline of the Moy Fair which struggled on into the 1950's. Mechanisation continued apace and motor cars, lorries, tractors replaced the once indispensable animal. Environmental concerns and population growth also played their part in bringing to an end the Moy Fair which in its heyday was a national institution which gave the small town of Moy an international identity.



Mid Ulster District Council
 F-2020-0762
 15 JUL 2020
 Building Control Department
 (Dungannon Office)

Project	Housing at Benburb Road, Moy, Dungannon		
Client	Mr Chris Traynor		
Drawing Title	Site Location Plan		
Scale	1/1250	 mc creanor & co architects <small>88 Plantation Road, Coleraine, Co. Antrim BT76 3DW T. 028 2663 2771 e. info@mccreanorandco.com © copyright mc creanor & co. architects</small>	
Date	May 2020		
Drawing No.	15/114/BC01		

Area outlined/marked in Red Extent of Proposed Housing Development



ALL CONNECTIONS TO BE CHECKED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENGINEERS DRAINAGE LAYOUT
LEVELS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE BY ENGINEER AND GRADIENTS ADJUSTED AS NECESSARY

ALL DRAINAGE TO COMPLY WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF 'SEWERS FOR ADOPTION, NORTHERN IRELAND'

CONNECTIONS TO BE CHECKED ON SITE IN ACCORDANCE WITH NI WATER

SITE FINISHES INDEX

- B = BITMAC COLOURED CHIP
- T = TARMAC
- G = GRASS AREA
- P = PIN KURB
- W = FEATURE WALL
- F = 1.8M CLOSE BOARDED TIMBER FENCE
- S = LOOSE COLOURED STONE
- PA = PAVERS

MID ULSTER DISTRICT COUNCIL**New Street Name Proposals**

Applicants Name & Address: Westland Developments Ltd
17/19 Dunganon Rd
Cookstown, BT80 8TL

Description: Erection of Residential dwellings, Mullaghmore Rd, Dunganon

Ref: H1311 F/2020/0668/MAST



	Proposed Street Name	Linkage to Locality	Reason for Choice
Option 1	Fort View	Site in townland of Lisnahull. Irish name "Lios na hola" - ring fort	From Ring Fort we have Fort View
Option 2	Fort Avenue	see above	From Ring Fort we have Fort Avenue
Option 3			

* Please avoid the use of apostrophes, hyphens, full stops and commas.

Please note that street naming proposals should be in accordance with Mid Ulster Council Policy (Attached)

Signed
P. McK...



Dated18/03/21.....



Crown Copyright
License No. 514

Mid Ulster District Council
F.2020.0668
19 JUN 2020
Building Control Department
(Dungannon Office)



Project: Housing Development		 J Aidan Kelly LTD 50 Tullycullion Rd Dungannon CoTyrone BT70 3LY Tel: 02887767363 Email: info@jakelly.co.uk  CIAT REGISTERED PRACTICE
Address Mullaghmore Road Dungannon		
Client: Westland Developments (NI) Limited		
Drawing: Location Map		
Scale: 1:2500	Date: June 20	
Job No: 3282-HA-01	Revisions:	

