

# Public Place Names (Macnamara) Determination 2025 (No 1)

Disallowable instrument DI2025–36

made under the

Public Place Names Act 1989, s 3 (Minister to determine names)

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## 1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Public Place Names (Macnamara) Determination 2025 (No 1)*.

## 2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after its notification day.

## 3 Determination of place names

I determine the place names as indicated in the schedule.

Erin Brady

Delegate of the Minister for Planning and Sustainable Development

02/04/2025

## SCHEDULE

(See s 3)

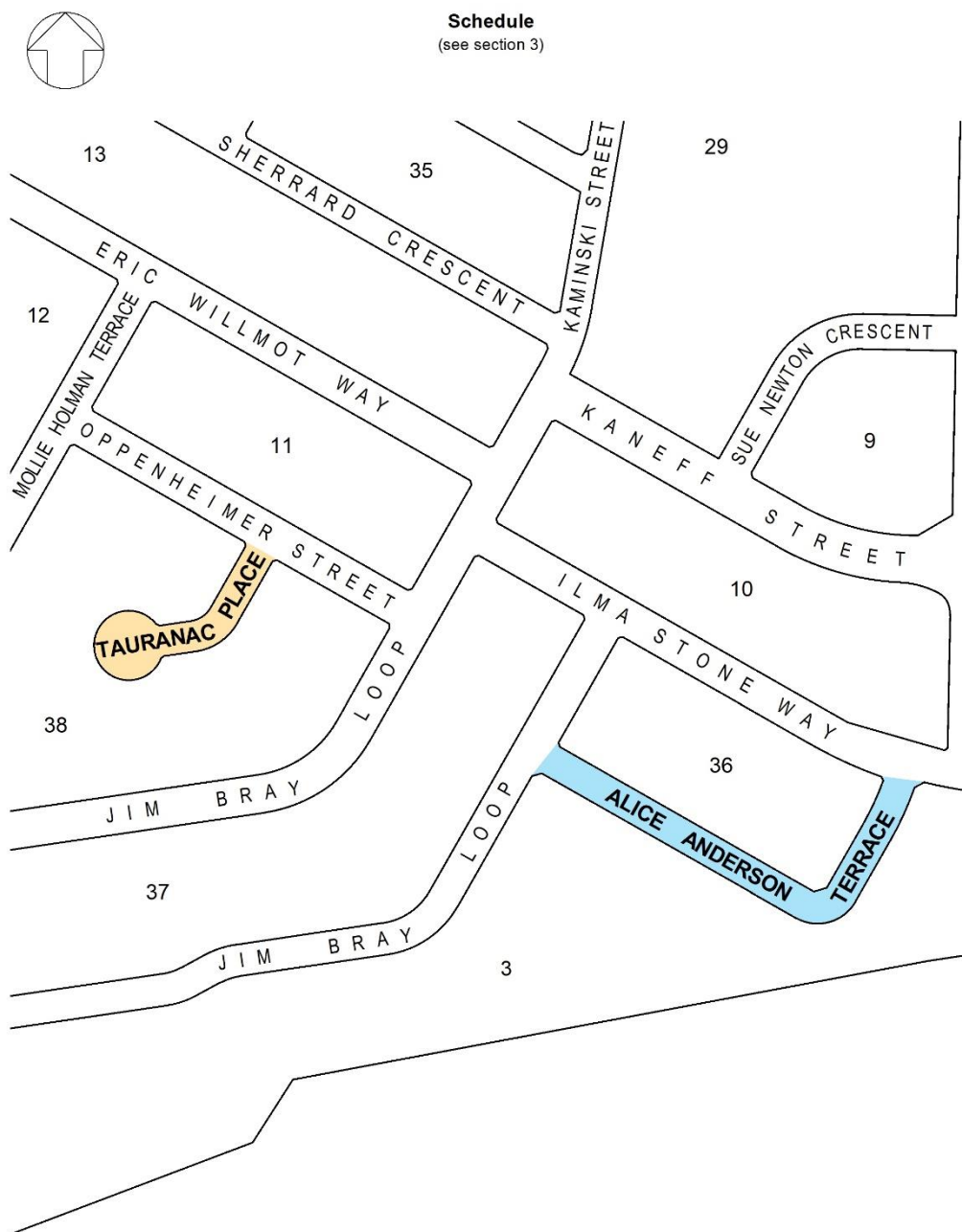
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### Division of Macnamara – Science and Technology

The location of the public places with the following names is indicated on the associated diagram.

| NAME                              | ORIGIN   | SIGNIFICANCE   |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Alice Anderson<br/>Terrace</b> | Alice Elizabeth Foley<br>Anderson<br>(1897–1926) | Motor engineer<br><br>Alice Anderson learned to drive at a young age which inspired her to start a chauffeur service and to build and operate “The Kew Garage”, also known as Miss Anderson’s Motor Service, in 1919. The garage is believed to be the first garage in Australia owned, operated, and staffed by women. It offered a wide variety of motoring services which included car servicing and repairs, teaching women how to drive and understand the mechanics of car engines, as well as running a 24-hour chauffeur service and chauffeured tours in Victoria and interstate. In 1926 Anderson drove her Austin 7, accompanied by her friend Jessie Webb, from Melbourne to Alice Springs. Alice Anderson was a member of the Lyceum Club in Melbourne and is recognised for her tenacity and ambition toward making the business of motor vehicle mechanics, and the teaching of women how to drive and be mechanics, a suitable profession for women. After her sudden death in 1926, Kew Garage was owned and operated by Ms Ethel Bage who continued Alice Anderson’s vision to make the world of car mechanics more accessible to women. |

|                       |   |   |
|-----------------------|---|---|
| <b>Tauranac Place</b> | Ronald Sidney<br>Tauranac AO<br>(1925–2020) | <p>Race car designer and engineer</p> <p>Ron Tauranac was born in Gillingham, England and immigrated to Australia as a young child. After attending Sydney Technical College, he became a junior engineering draftsman, then later enlisted in the Royal Australian Air Force, becoming a pilot in 1945. In the 1940's Tauranac and his brother, Austin Lewis Tauranac, began building racing cars in Australia. These were called Ralt, a combination of their initials. Tauranac raced in Australian events, competing against Jack Brabham with whom he founded Motor Racing Developments in the early 1960's. In this partnership, Tauranac managed the factory, and was responsible for the design and production of the BT19 and BT20 Formula One race cars, which won consecutive Formula One World Championships. After selling the company in 1972, Tauranac went on to design and build a new breed of Ralts, dominating the leader board with many international titles throughout the 1980's. In 2002, Tauranac was appointed Officer of the Order of Australia for 'service to motor racing, particularly through the engineering design, construction and production of Formula 1 racing cars, providing young drivers with opportunities to compete at top levels, and sharing knowledge with others for the advancement of the sport'. In 2017, he was inducted into the Motorsport Australia Hall of Fame.</p> |
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# DIVISION OF MACNAMARA

Diagram