



# Policy WS7 Footpath

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## 1. Policy Intention

### 1.1 Objectives

Progressive

### 1.2 Outcome

A resilient, efficient and effective organisation.

### 1.3 Strategy

Provide efficient, effective, innovative, professional management of Shire operations to deliver the best outcome for the community within allocated resources.

### 1.4 Purpose

Council recognises the importance of footpaths and dual use paths. There is greater demand than funds available to meet all proposals for footpath and dual use path provision. This policy establishes how priority will be allocated and standards established.

## 2. Statement

- 1 Footpaths and dual use paths will be constructed in accordance with the priorities established in the Shire of Nungarin's Footpath Plan.
- 2 Paths are to be constructed to the standards as set out in the Shire's Footpath plan January 2025.
- 3 Footpaths within the Shire of Nungarin shall be constructed of uniform materials in order to give continuity of surface and appearance.

Currently the materials used are as follows:-

- Red Asphalt;
- Shopping or Commercial (where more density pedestrian paths).  
Shopping and commercial centres, coloured concrete and or coloured Asphalt;
- Dual Use Paths - Grey Concrete or Coloured Asphalt;
- Residential Areas Generally (including Parks and Reserves)  
The provision of cast in-situ concrete should progressively replace the existing asphalt?;
- Other materials require separate approval by Council.

### 3. Guidelines

#### 3.1 New Footpaths

- Preferably new footpaths be constructed adjacent to the property boundary in grey concrete or in red asphalt with flat concrete border upon request by local residents or Council .
- Paths adjacent to parks are generally constructed abutting the property boundary, unless a more suitable alignment is identified.
- Footpaths to be a minimum 2.0metres wide for concrete (preference is 2.2mts) and 2.5mts wide for asphalt and offset 0.3 metres from the property boundary when no solid fence is present.
- Where site constraints prohibit footpath construction on the property boundary, footpaths are to be constructed kerbside and the width be minimum 2.0 metres for concrete (preference is 2.2mts) and 2.5mts for asphalt.

#### 3.2 Dual Use Paths

- The minimum shared path width is a minimum 2.0 metres (preference is 2.2mts). This width applies to Local Access Streets with forecast low shared usage.
- A width of 2.5 metres will apply to streets assessed as commuting and local access, regular usage e.g. access to schools, commercial areas, sporting facilities and recreational areas.
- The proposed path alignment will form part of the specific report as each path will need to integrate with all existing verge infrastructure.

#### 3.3 General Criteria

- All streets should have a footpath on at least one side.
- Local Distributor roads should have either a footpath or shared path on both sides, and particularly when the access leads to schools, commercial areas, recreational areas and specific locations of interest.
- Footpath widths in commercial areas and around schools may be widened in excess of these guidelines and may be the full verge width.
- It is recognised the Road Traffic Code was amended in April 2016 to allow all bicycles on footpaths.

#### 3.4 Path Construction Material Area Definition Cost

- Concrete 1m (l) x 2.0m (w) x 100mm (d) Footpath \$
- Concrete 1m (l) x 2.2m (w) Wide Path (d) 100mm(d)Concrete\$
- Concrete 1m (l) x 2.5m (w) Shared Path 100mm (d) \$
- Asphalt 1m (l) x 2.5m (w) Shared Path 25mm (d) \$

- Asphalt 1m (l) x 2.2 (w) x 25mm (d) Wide Path \$

### 3.5 Crossovers

Width (excluding the splays/wings) for single, duplex or multi residential properties require to be a minimum of 3.0 meters and maximum of 4.5 meters. **Crossover** width (excluding the splays/wings) for commercial properties require to be a minimum of 3.0 meters and maximum of 7.5 meters

Function		Works and Services			
Policy Number		WS7			
Responsible Officer		Chief Executive Officer			
Related Legislation / Documents / Policies		LEGISLATION/LOCAL LAW REQUIREMENTS • Disability Discrimination Act 1992 • Road Traffic Code 2000			
Risk Rating	High	Review Frequency	Annually	Next Review	
Date Adopted				Resolution N#	

Amendments		
Date	Details of Amendment	Resolution N#

Review		
Date		Resolution N#

End