



Path Policy

Reference Number:	6.6 12/270467
Type:	Council Policy
Category:	External
Relevant Community Plan Outcome:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City assets and infrastructure are developed and well maintained on a strategic & equitable basis.
Responsible Officer(s):	Coordinator Transport Strategy & Assets
First Issued/Approved:	This Policy replaces the Footpath Policy. Approval June 2010
Minutes Reference:	CoS 2/09/2019, Item 3.40
Last Reviewed:	September 2019
Next Review Due:	September 2021
Applicable Legislation:	Local Government Act 1999, Disability Discrimination Act 1992
Related Policies:	Transport Plan 2016-2031 Open Space Strategy 2025 Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) Policy Tree Policy Outdoor Dining Policy Tree and Streetscape Policy Developments on Council Land Policy Walking and Cycling Strategy
Related Procedures:	Administrative Path Guidelines

1. Purpose

This policy guides the provision of safe routes for people to walk, cycle, use mobility aids and ‘non-motorised’ small wheeled recreational devices that connect local neighbourhoods, major land uses (e.g. shops, schools, parks, etc) and to other forms of transport.

2. Scope

This policy applies to public paths in the public spaces (streets and reserves) under the care and control of the Council.

3. Policy Statement

- 3.1 **Social Equality** – Public spaces that are good for walking are good for people and help to develop a socially integrated community.
- 3.1.1 Paths should be provided to encourage people onto the street and into open space areas, stimulating social interaction.
 - 3.1.2 Paths should be provided to encourage healthy lifestyles and social activity.
 - 3.1.3 Paths should be socially inclusive and designed to encourage use by all members of community.
 - 3.1.4 Paths should connect the community to medical facilities, schools, shops, recreational /community facilities and transport.
- 3.2 **Cultural Vitality** – Public spaces promoting walking deliver opportunities for people to enjoy cultural activities and encourage people to experience a vibrant community.
- 3.2.1 Paths should connect gathering places, cultural destinations and open space areas.
 - 3.2.2. Paths should include places for people to meet and provide interest through public art.
 - 3.2.3 Paths should be designed to encourage walking, cycling (where designated), use of mobility aids and small wheeled recreational devices.
 - 3.2.4 Trading and outdoor dining activities should be allowed where path width exceeds transport and recreational movement needs.
- 3.3 **Environment & Health Responsibility** – Public spaces for walking contribute to amenity, support environmentally sustainable forms of transport and improve personal health.
- 3.3.1 Paths support sustainable transport as the use of a path does not generate greenhouse gas emissions or traffic noise.
 - 3.3.2 Preference should be given to constructing paths for longevity and sustainable use, using locally sourced materials and recycled materials using the least amount of embodied energy.
 - 3.3.3 Path materials shall be sensitive to the status and heritage of precincts in which they are located.
 - 3.3.4 Path environments should enhance local amenity and environments.
 - 3.3.5 Paths should encourage prolonged activity for fitness and recreation for personal wellbeing.

3.4 **Economic Viability** - Walking is essential for the economic health of the city.

- 3.4.1 Paths should provide access to shops, commercial sites and offices requiring walking trips.
- 3.4.2 Paths should be provided on each side of Arterial Roads, Distributor Roads and Collector Streets where space permits.
- 3.4.3 Paths should be provided in Local Access Streets and Local Access Places dependent upon walking and cycling demand. New paths requested by residents are assessed for priority construction based on improving disability access, and / or where there is no path on a Local Access Street, or at a Local Access Place that is longer than 150 metres.
- 3.4.4 The width of paths should vary dependent upon the adjacent land uses, the user demand, type of use (pedestrian and cyclist) and its relevance to transport and recreational networks. Generally, where space is available paths will be a minimum of 1500 mm in width.
- 3.4.5 Paths in open space areas should provide for recreational activities and where possible, convenient commuter transport connections, optimising the use of these areas.

4. **Definitions**

Key Term – Acronym	Definition
None	