

Shire of Cunderdin

Shire of Cunderdin Pathways Plan

Contents

Section 1	I - Introduction to Shire of Cunderdin Pathway Plan	. 2
1.1	Cunderdin Townsite Vision	. 2
1.2	Objectives	. 2
1.3	Benefits:	. 2
Section 2	2 - Proposed Footpath Hierarchy	. 3
2.1	Primary Footpaths	. 3
2.2	Secondary Footpaths	. 3
2.3	Recreational Footpaths	. 3
2.4	Local Footpaths	. 4
2.5	Shared Use Paths	. 4
Section 3	3 - Proposed Pathway Design	. 4
3.1	Concrete Footpaths	. 4
3.2	Asphalt Footpaths	. 5
3.3	Brick or Paver Footpaths	. 5
3.4	Gravel Footpaths	. 5
Section 4	4 - Considerations for Cunderdin	. 6
4.1	Climate	. 6
4.2	Usage	. 6
4.3	Community Preferences	. 6
Section 5	5 - Recommended Footpath Plan for Cunderdin	. 6
5.1	Urban and High-Traffic Areas:	. 6
5.2	Residential Areas:	. 6
5.3	Parks and Recreational Areas:	. 6
5.4	Historical and Aesthetic Areas:	. 6
Section 6	6 - Conclusion	. 6
Section 7	7 - Maps	. 7
Section 8	R - 10 Year Pathway Upgrade Program	11

Section 1 - Introduction to Shire of Cunderdin Pathway Plan

1.1 Cunderdin Townsite Vision

To develop a network of safe, accessible, and attractive footpaths that promote walking, enhance community connectivity, and contribute to the overall well-being of residents and visitors in the Shire of Cunderdin.

1.2 **Objectives**

- 1. Improve pedestrian safety by providing well-maintained footpaths separated from vehicle traffic.
- 2. Promote physical activity by creating an environment conducive to walking.
- 3. Enhance community connectivity by linking key destinations such as schools, health facilities, parks, sporting precincts, shops, and public transport hubs.
- 4. Increase accessibility for all residents, including those with disabilities, the elderly, and families with young children.
- 5. Boost local economy by encouraging foot traffic to local businesses.
- 6. Enhance the aesthetic appeal of public spaces through landscaping and beautification.

1.3 **Benefits:**

Investment in better footpaths will result in significant benefits across safety, health, environment, economy, and social cohesion, creating a more vibrant and thriving community.

1. Enhanced Safety

- a) Well-maintained footpaths reduce the risk of trips, slips, and falls, ensuring a safer walking environment for all age groups, including children and the elderly.
- b) Reduces accidents and injuries, potentially lowering healthcare costs and improving overall community health.

2. Improved Accessibility

- a) Better footpaths, with features like ramps and tactile paving, make public spaces more accessible to people with disabilities, parents with strollers, and the elderly.
- b) Enhances inclusivity, ensuring that everyone can navigate the community easily and independently.

3. Increased Physical Activity

- a) Improved footpaths encourage more walking and jogging, promoting regular physical activity among residents.
- b) Helps combat obesity, reduces the risk of chronic diseases such as heart disease and diabetes, and improves overall physical fitness.

4. Environmental Benefits

- a) Encouraging walking over driving reduces vehicular emissions, contributing to improved air quality and a reduction in the community's carbon footprint.
- b) Promotes a healthier environment, benefiting both residents and local wildlife.

5. Aesthetic Improvements

- upgraded footpaths with landscaping, benches, and public art enhance the visual appeal of the area.
- b) Creates a more pleasant and attractive environment, which can increase property values and community pride.

6. Economic Boost

- a) Improved footpaths can attract more foot traffic to local businesses and markets, boosting the local economy.
- b) Supports small businesses, increases local spending, and can lead to job creation.

7. Better Mental Health

- a) Walking in well-maintained, pleasant environments has been shown to reduce stress and anxiety, and improve mood.
- b) Contributes to better mental health and overall well-being for residents.

8. Enhanced Child Development

- a) Safe and accessible footpaths allow children to walk or bike to school, promoting independence and physical activity.
- b) Encourages healthy habits from a young age, improves concentration and performance in school, and fosters independence.

Section 2 - Proposed Footpath Hierarchy

A footpath hierarchy categorises footpaths based on their use, location, and importance within the transportation network. This system helps in planning, designing, and maintaining footpaths to ensure they meet the needs of different users and purposes.

In the Shire of Cunderdin, the footpath hierarchy is as follows:

- 1. Primary Footpaths:
- 2. Secondary Footpaths:
- 3. Recreational Footpaths/Trails
- 4. Local Footpaths

Implementing a footpath hierarchy in Cunderdin will ensure that the design and maintenance of pathways meet the diverse needs of the community, promoting safety, accessibility, and enjoyment for all users.

2.1 **Primary Footpaths**

Description:

- Footpaths along main streets in the town centre.
- Paths connecting major public transport stations to key destinations.
- Paths leading to local schools, medical centres, community centres, parks and sporting precincts.

Characteristics:

- Wide and well-lit paths.
- High-quality surfacing (e.g., concrete or asphalt).
- Frequent maintenance.
- Features such as benches, signage, and pedestrian crossings.

2.2 **Secondary Footpaths**

Description:

- Paths connecting residential neighbourhoods to local shops and schools.
- Footpaths leading to community centres and parks.
- Connections between neighbourhoods and the town centre.

Characteristics:

- Moderate width.
- Good-quality surfacing, though not as robust as primary footpaths.
- Regular maintenance, though less frequent than primary paths.
- · Basic amenities like occasional benches and lighting.

2.3 Recreational Footpaths

Description:

- Designed for leisure and exercise, often located in parks, natural reserves, and along waterfronts.
- · Scenic routes along local natural features

Characteristics:

- Varied surfacing (e.g., gravel, mulch, asphalt).
- Scenic routes with natural surroundings.
- Amenities like benches and informational signs.
- Maintenance focused on preserving natural aesthetics.

2.4 Local Footpaths

Description:

- Local paths serving residential areas, providing access within neighbourhoods and to secondary footpaths.
- Walkways in small community parks or green spaces.

Characteristics:

- Narrower paths.
- Simple surfacing
- Basic or minimal lighting.
- Maintenance as needed.

2.5 Shared Use Paths

Description:

Designed to accommodate both pedestrians and cyclists, often located in areas with higher traffic.

Characteristics:

- Wider paths to accommodate multiple users.
- Surfacing suitable for both walking and cycling (e.g., asphalt, concrete).
- Clear signage and markings to indicate shared use.
- Regular maintenance to ensure safety for all users.

Section 3 - Proposed Pathway Design

By combining these different types of footpaths, Cunderdin can create a versatile and functional network that meets the needs of its residents while enhancing the town's overall aesthetics and usability.

3.1 Concrete Footpaths

Advantages:

Durability: Concrete is long-lasting and can withstand heavy foot traffic.

Low Maintenance: Requires minimal upkeep compared to other materials.

Smooth Surface: Ideal for all users, including those with mobility aids, strollers, and bicycles.

Disadvantages:

Initial Cost: Higher initial installation cost compared to some other materials.

Heat Retention: Can become very hot in sunny weather, making it uncomfortable to walk on.

Best For:

Urban areas

High-traffic zones

Commercial districts

3.2 Asphalt Footpaths

Advantages:

Cost-Effective: Generally cheaper to install than concrete. Smooth and Safe: Provides a smooth walking surface.

Flexibility: Can accommodate slight ground movements, reducing cracking.

Disadvantages:

Maintenance: Requires more maintenance over time, including sealing and resurfacing.

Heat Absorption: Can become very hot in direct sunlight.

Best For:

Residential areas Recreational paths

Connecting paths between different parts of town

3.3 Brick or Paver Footpaths

Advantages:

Aesthetic Appeal: Offers a visually pleasing look, enhancing the town's charm.

Customizable: Available in various colors and patterns.

Repairable: Individual bricks or pavers can be replaced if damaged.

Disadvantages:

Cost: Higher installation cost due to the materials and labor involved. Uneven Surface: Can become uneven over time, posing a tripping hazard.

Best For:

Historical areas Parks and gardens Community gathering spaces

3.4 Gravel Footpaths

Advantages:

Natural Look: Blends well with the natural environment.

Permeable: Allows water to drain through, reducing runoff and erosion.

Cost-Effective: Cheaper initial installation cost.

Disadvantages:

Maintenance: Requires regular maintenance to keep the surface level and free of weeds. Accessibility: Not suitable for all users, particularly those with mobility aids or strollers.

Best For:

Rural areas Nature trails Low-traffic areas

Section 4 - Considerations for Cunderdin

4.1 Climate

Cunderdin's hot and dry climate means that footpaths should be made from materials that can withstand high temperatures and minimal rainfall. Concrete and asphalt are suitable for these conditions due to their durability.

4.2 Usage

Determine the primary use of the footpaths. High-traffic areas might benefit from concrete or asphalt for their durability, while parks and recreational areas could use gravel for a more natural feel.

4.3 **Community Preferences**

Engage the community to understand their preferences and needs. Some may prefer the aesthetic appeal of brick pavers in certain areas, while others might prioritize the low maintenance of concrete.

Section 5 - Recommended Footpath Plan for Cunderdin

Combinations of different types of footpaths creates a versatile and functional network meeting the needs of residents while enhancing the town's overall aesthetics and usability.

5.1 **Urban and High-Traffic Areas:**

Concrete Footpaths for durability and low maintenance.

5.2 **Residential Areas:**

Asphalt Footpaths for a cost-effective, smooth walking surface.

5.3 Parks and Recreational Areas:

Gravel Footpaths for a natural look and eco-friendliness.

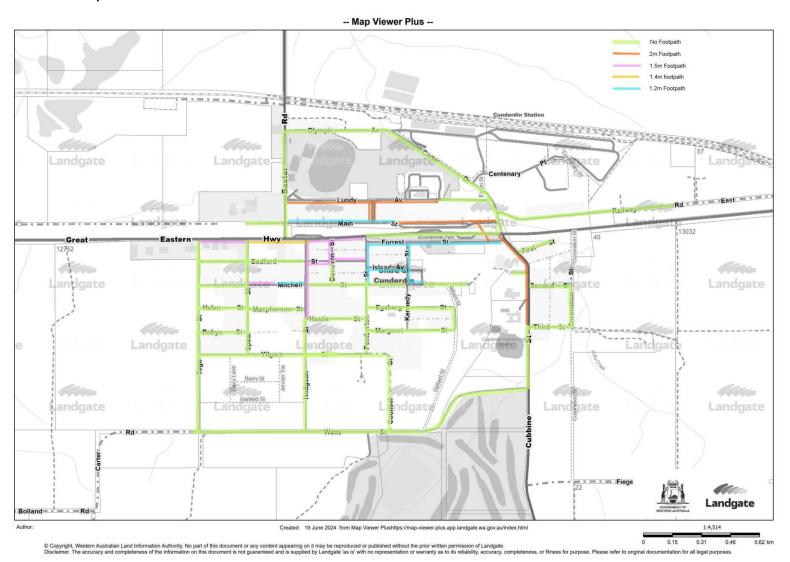
5.4 Historical and Aesthetic Areas:

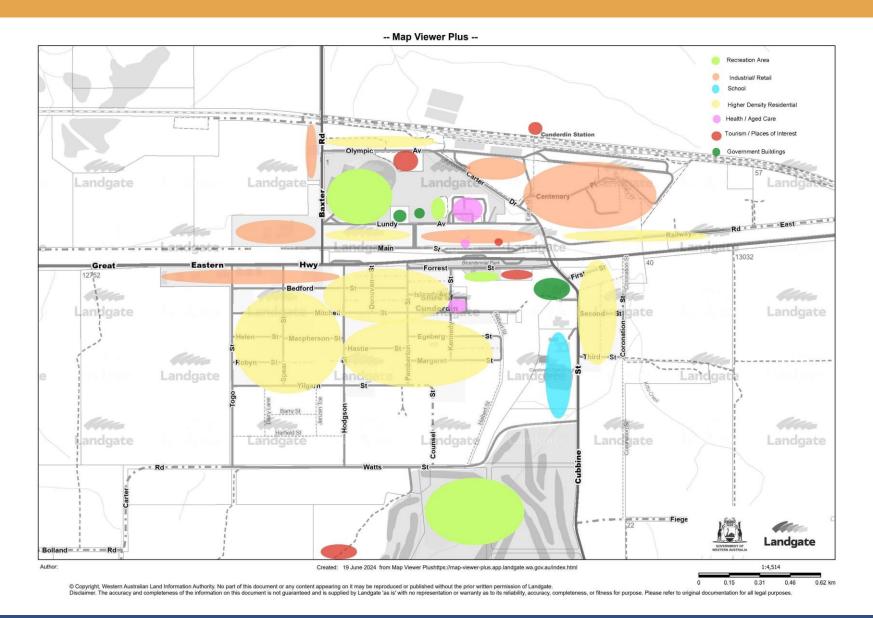
Brick or Paver Footpaths to enhance visual appeal and maintain the historical charm.

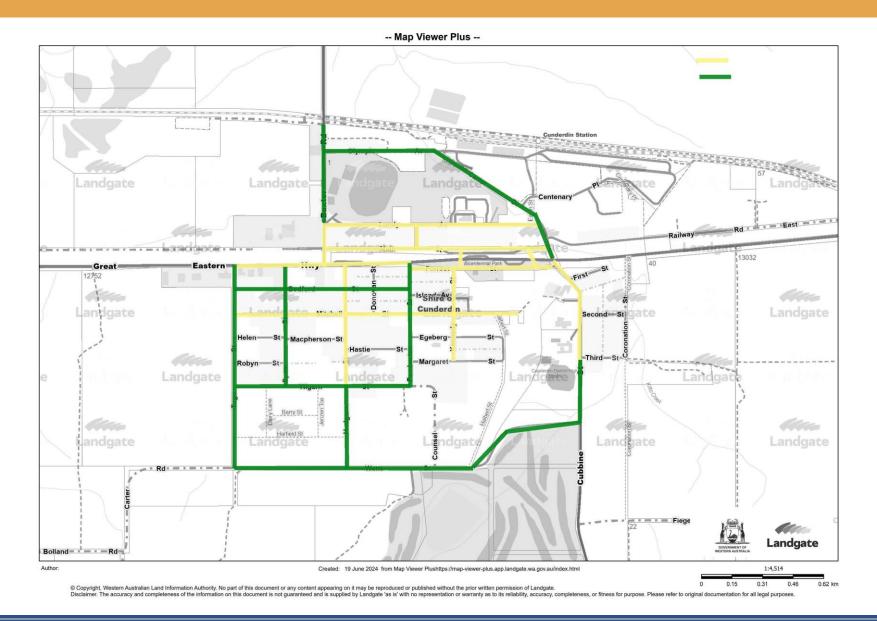
Section 6 - Conclusion

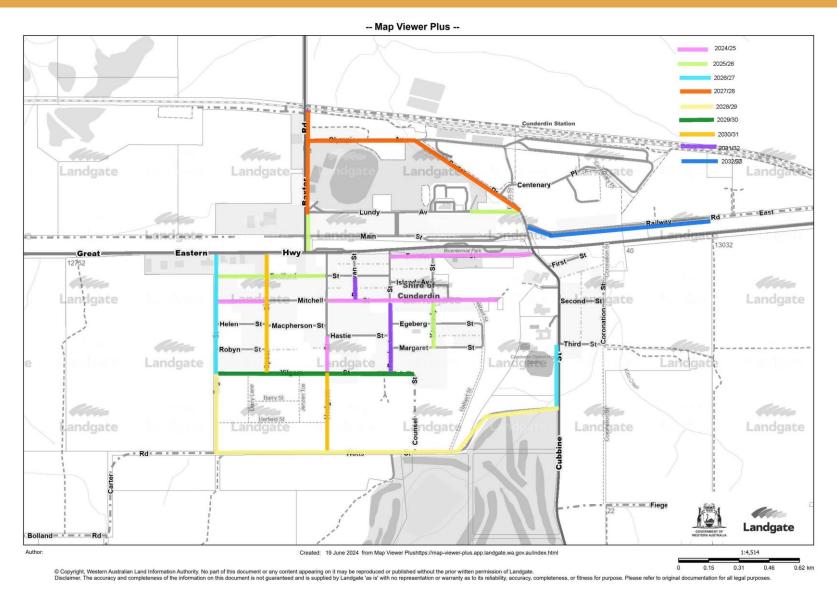
This footpath plan aims to create a safe, accessible, and enjoyable walking environment in the Shire of Cunderdin. By engaging the community, prioritizing key areas, and ensuring high design and maintenance standards, the Shire can enhance the quality of life for its residents and visitors.

Section 7 - Maps









10 | Page

Section 8 - 10 Year Pathway Upgrade Program

	Description	Length (Metres)	Width (Metres)	Area m²	Cubic m3	Formed & Layered Cost	Total	Туре	Works Required	Side of Road	Power Lines	Tree Removal	Comments
2024/25													
Forrest Street	Pemberton to Cubbine St	620	2.0	1240	124	650	\$80,600.00	Concrete	Replace Existing	South	South	Yes	Existing fotpath is only 1.2m wide and is in poor condition
Mitchell Street	Togo to Spear & Hodgson to end	950	1.8	1710	171	650	\$111,150.00	Concrete	New	North	North & South	Yes	Existing 1.2m & 1.5m footpath between Hodgson St and Spear St on north side of road
Hodgson Street	Hastie to Yilgarn	180	1.8	324	32.4	650	\$21,060.00	Concrete	New	East	West	Yes	Continuation of existing footpath
							\$212,810.00						
						_		•					
<u>2025/26</u>													
Bedford Street	Togo to Hodgson	475	1.8	855	85.5	650	\$55,575.00	Concrete	New	North	North	Yes	Continuation of Existing footpath
Baxter Road	Great Eastern Hwy to Lunday Ave	200	1.8	360	36	650	\$23,400.00	Concrete	New	Unknown		Possible	Possible issues on cnr of GEH with culvert & and with interactions at McIntoish
Lundy Street	Hospital to Carter Drive	250	1.8	450	45	650	\$29,250.00	Concrete	New	South	North	Yes	Continuation of existing footpath
Kennedy Street	Mitchell to Margret	210	1.8	378	37.8	650	\$24,570.00	Concrete	New	East	West	Yes	Continuation of existing footpath
							\$132,795.00						
						_		•					
2026/27													
Togo Street	Great Eastern Hwy to Yilgarn	600	1.8	1080	108	650	\$70,200.00	Concrete	New	East	East	Yes	New footpath
Cubbine Street	Third to Watts	320	1.8	576	57.6	650	\$37,440.00	Concrete	New	West	East	Yes	Continuation of existing footpath
						=	\$107,640.00	•					
2027/28													This project is to be completed at same time as WSFN upgrade of these roads
Baxter Road	Lundy to railway line	360	1.8	648	64.8	650	\$42,120.00	Concrete	New	Either		Possible	New footpath
Olympic Avenue	Baxter to Cater Drive	470	1.8	846	84.6	650	\$54,990.00	Concrete	New	Either		Yes	New footpath
Carter Drive	Olympic to Lundy	570	1.8	1026	102.6	650	\$66,690.00	Concrete	New	Either		Yes	New footpath
						=	\$163,800.00	•					

Shire of Cunderdin Shire of Cunderdin Pathways Plan

2028/29													This project may be moved to coincide with Watts St sub division
Togo Street	Yilgarn to Watts	400	1.8	720	72	650	\$46,800.00	Concrete	New	East	East	Yes	New footpath
Watts Street	Togo to Cubbine St	1120	1.8	2016	201.6	650 	\$131,040.00	Concrete	New			Yes	New footpath. Some of this footpath may be gravel.
						=	\$177,840.00						
2029/30 Yilgarn Street	Togo to Pemberton	850	1.8	1530	153	650	\$99,450.00	Concrete	New	South	South	Yes	New footpath
						=	\$99,450.00						
2030/31													
Spear Street	Great Eastern Hwy to Yilgarn	600	1.8	1080	108	650	\$70,200.00	Concrete	New	East	East	Yes	New footpath
Hodgson Street	Yilgarn to Watts	400	1.8	720	72	650	\$46,800.00	Concrete	New	East	West	Yes	Continuation of existing footpath
							\$117,000.00						
<u>2031/32</u>													
Donovan Street	Bedford to Mitchell	115	1.8	207	20.7	650	\$13,455.00	Concrete	New	West		Yes	Continuation of existing footpath
Pemberton Street	Mitchell to Yilgarn	360	1.8	648	64.8	650 	\$42,120.00	Concrete	New	East	East	Yes	Continuation of existing footpath
						=	\$55,575.00						
2032/33													
Main St East	Carter Drive to last house	400	1.8	720	72	650	\$46,800.00	Concrete	New	North	North	Yes	New footpath
						=	\$46,800.00						
						_	\$1,113,710.00						

