

Roads – Coping with increased demand

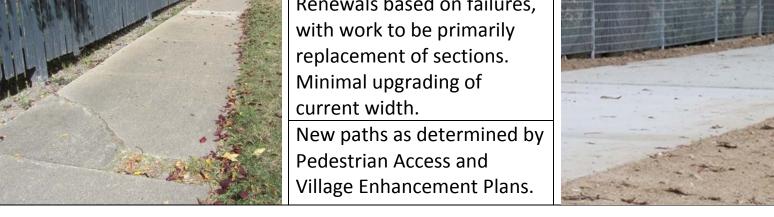
	Did you Know?			
	Our Network	Approximate Costs		
Trucks of the 60's	Unsealed Road – 364km	Reseals - \$35,000/km	Trucks of today	
	Sealed Road – 362km	Reconstructions - \$340,000/km		
	Footpath – 33km	Widen & seal shoulders - \$150,000/km		
	Kerb and Gutter – 66km	Gravel Resheeting - \$30,000/km		
		Grade, Roll and Water \$1000-2000/km		

Asset Type	Going Backwards Model (Current)		Treading Water Model		Road to Infrastructure Improvement Model	
Sealed Roads	·					
Resealing	Minimal resealing across shire, resulting in significant increase of potholes and larger surface failures.		Resealing frequencies beyond recommended practise. Resulting in increase of potholes and surface failures		Resealing done in accordance with recommended practises and life span. Reduced potholes and surface failures	
Pavement Rehabilitation	Limited to major arterial roads, limited repairs of major failures only. Current widths remain		Rehabilitation undertaken after significant failure. Widening limited to major roads, surface failures repaired on priority basis		Rehabilitation and widening across sealed network. Repairs undertaken on surface failures. No increase in sealed network	
Unsealed Roads						
Maintenance Grading	Major roads graded when multiple major defects appear, minor roads graded when defects render road impassable		Major roads graded when a number of minor defects appear, minor roads graded when multiple major defects appear		Road graded when a number of minor defects appear.	
Gravel Resheeting	Limited gravelling on priority basis, minor roads will be inaccessible in wet weather.		Gravel maintained on priority roads with access restrictions on minor roads in wet weather		Gravel maintained on all roads with access available through all weather.	
Footpaths						
Renewals	Grinding undertaken on major defects		Minor patching undertaken, grinding undertaken on greater number of defects		Renewals based on failures, with work to be primarily replacement of sections. Minimal upgrading of current width.	
New Paths	Only with opportune external funding		Minimal key routes, plus additional only with opportune external funding		New paths as determined by Pedestrian Access and Village Enhancement Plans.	

If we continue with the Current (Going Backwards Model and to some extent the Treading Water Model.

- Renewals of some roads will NOT take place
- Reduced Levels of Service on entire network
- Continued increase in backlog of works
- Sealed roads may be converted to gravel roads to reduce maintenance costs
- Worst case scenario Some roads may need to be CLOSED as has occurred in other Council areas (Council would do everything possible to prevent this)









Bridges – Maintaining and ensuring access

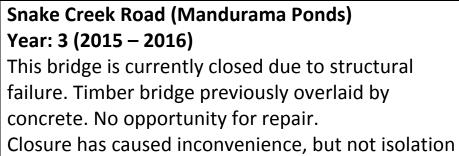
		<u>Did you Know?</u>			
and the states		Our Bridge structures	Approximate Costs		
	Naylor Street Bridge (Timber rehabilitation) Completed 2013	Timber Bridges 26 Concrete Bridges 42 (A bridge is a greater than 6m structure and can include major culverts)	Newbridge Road: \$870,000 Naylor Street: \$440,000 Garland Road: \$550,000	Fagans Bridge (Concrete Replacement) Completed 2004	

Going Backwards Model (Current)	Treading Water Model	Road to Infrastructure Improvement Model
Bridges will continue to be inspected by trained bridge inspectors.	Bridges will continue to be inspected by trained bridge inspectors.	A 10 year Bridge Replacement/Rehabilitation program is able to be funded.
Subject to outcomes of these inspections, Council may be required	Subject to outcomes of these inspections, Council will consider	This will result in a minimal number of bridges being closed, or having
to close bridges, or impose severe load restrictions.	solutions to maintain access.	weight restrictions imposed.
Maintenance priorities will be given to those bridges that provide	Priority will be to those bridges that provide the only means of access	Pending the outcome of the inspection program, Council is able to fund the
the only means of access to a community (isolation).	to a community (isolation).	replacement of the following bridges over forthcoming 4 year period:
Replacements are unlikely to be funded, and other, lower level of	Given restricted funding, bridges may not be able to be replaced prior	 Gallymont Road (Fell Timber Creek)
service alternatives will be required. E.g. wet crossings	to the imposition of severe weight restrictions, or in some cases	 Snake Creek Road (Mandurama Ponds)
	closure.	 Four Mile Creek Road (Swallow Creek)
		 Carcoar Road (Cowriga Creek)



Gallymont Road (Felltimber Creek) Year: 2 (2014 – 2015) This bridge is currently open, however is displaying significant signs of distress. Closure will result in isolation of the Gallymont community. Inspection by specialist consultant, to identify repair opportunities programmed for October 2013.







Year: 4 (2016 – 2017) signs of distress. isolation of the community



Four Mile Creek Road (Swallow Creek) This bridge is currently open, however is displaying

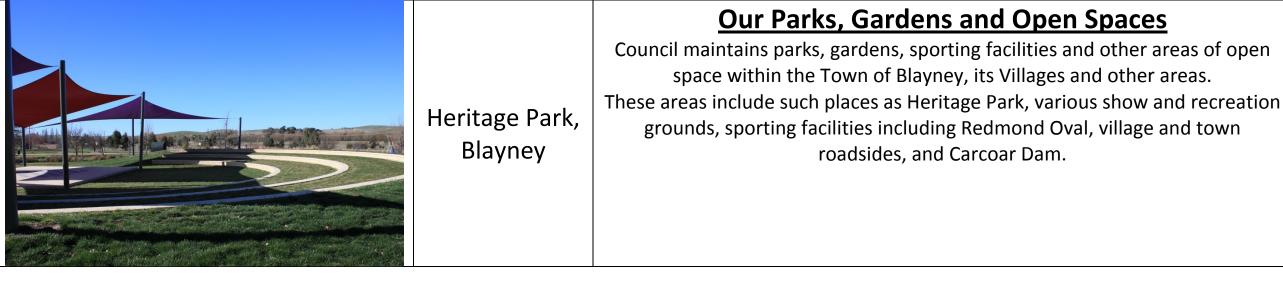
Closure will cause inconvenience, but not result in

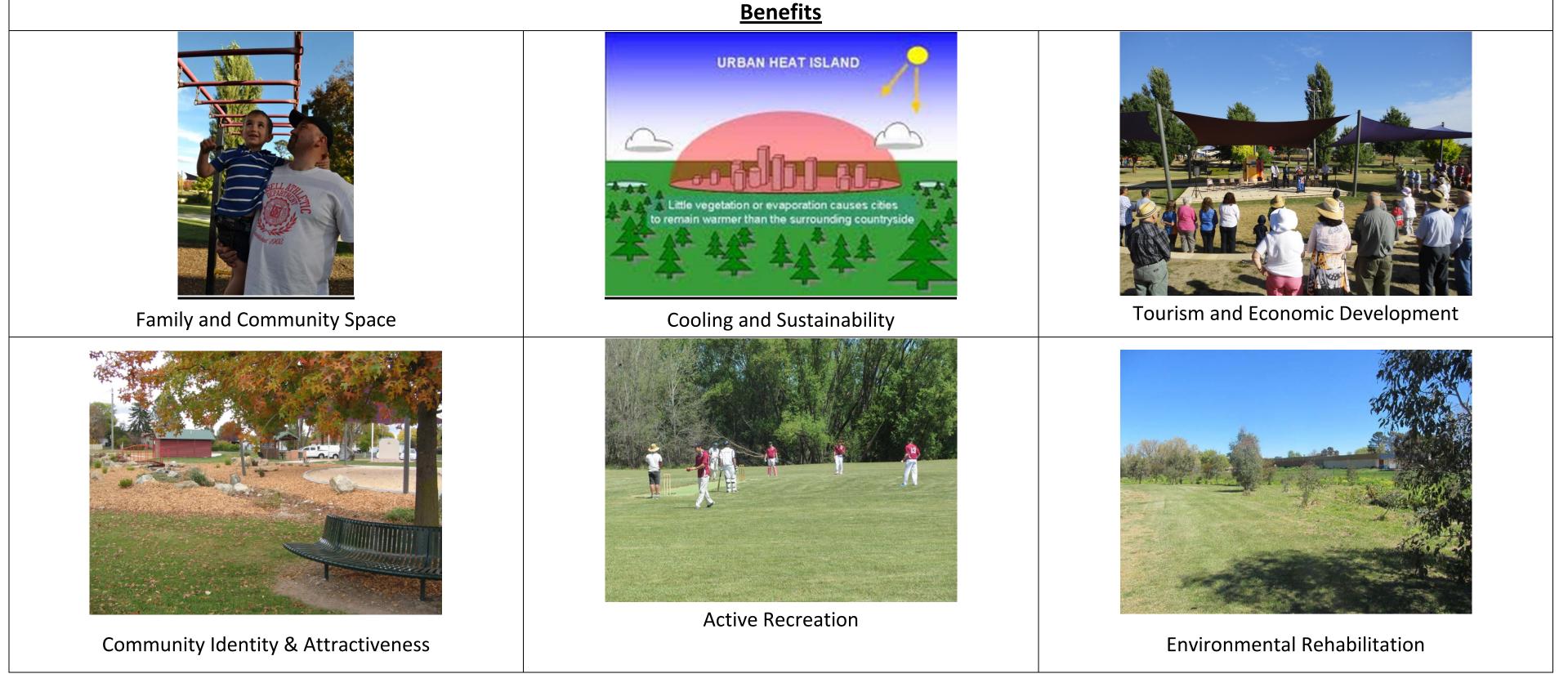


Carcoar Road (Cowriga Creek) Year: 5 (2017 – 2018) This bridge is currently closed due to structural failure Closure has caused inconvenience, but not isolation



Parks, Gardens and Open Space – Active/Passive Recreation





Improvements to Recreation and Sporting Facilities under the **Going Backwards Model** will be based on opportunistic funding only. Current service levels in Recreation and Sports Grounds may be reduced under the Going Backwards Model Village Enhancement and Sporting Management Plans are only able to be fully funded under the Road to Infrastructure Improvement Model.



- **Redmond Oval Tennis Courts** Millthorpe

