



9. GOVERNANCE

9.18 Policy

SIGNS AS REMOTE SUPERVISION

Version 1

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9.18 SIGNS AS REMOTE SUPERVISION

OBJECTIVES

Users of Council owned, operated or controlled land are exposed to varying degrees of risk associated with the use of the land. The risk comes from the hazards which exist on the land: both natural hazards, and hazards related to developed facilities. The law says that if it is "reasonably foreseeable" that a person might suffer some sort of loss or harm because of something someone else does, then that person is owed a Duty of Care. It is desirable for Council to provide a warning to users of the land about the nature of any hazards, to exercise its Duty of Care.

PURPOSE

Lithgow City Council encompasses 4,551 square kilometres including vast bushland from Capertee and Wolgan Valleys in the north, Little Hartley in the east, Tarana in the south and Meadow Flat in the west. Over 30 parks and a number of sports facilities. Council also facilitate 2 major foreshores in the area known as Lake Lyell and Lake Wallace. Using Signs As Remote Supervision helps Council to achieve the community objective for ensuring that recreation and sporting facilities and opportunities cater for the changing needs of the local government area's residents and visitors.

POLICY IMPLEMENTATION

This policy covers:

1. Implementation
2. Funding

1. Implementation

- a) The implementation of this policy is set out in the Signs as Remote Supervision Standard Working Procedure.
- b) The Standard Working Procedure (SWP) will identify all Council's facilities and allocate a Facility Visitation Rating (FVR) on each. Once the FVR has been determined the facility will have the hazards identified and depending on the rating of the FVR the appropriate signs installed.
- c) To bring Council's signs up to best practice, Council will replace all the signs at a facility starting with the facility with the highest FVR as the first priority and as budget permits.
- d) The Risk Co-ordinator will site risk audit, foreshores, pool, parks/ reserves, skate parks and bicycle facilities. The information from the site risk audits will be entered into Council's asset management system with the condition and appropriateness of each sign.

- e) The asset management system will produce a maintenance schedule based on the highest defect rating. The signs with the highest defect rating will be treated first as the budget permits.
- f) The Recreational Supervisor will be responsible for the maintenance and installation of new or missing signs.
- g) All required Council staff will be trained and show how to implement the elements within the Standard Working Procedure
- h) Areas of public liability exposure at foreshores, swimming pools, reserves, parks and public walkways, will be assessed with a view to mitigating the risk exposure using Signs as Remote Supervision.

2. Funding

- a) New Skate Parks, Bicycle and Reserve signage in addition to maintenance of all existing signs will come from the Recreation Supervisors budget.
- b) The Risk Coordinator shall seek an annual budget (Risk Management Budget) from Council to be used for new priority signage for Pools and foreshores
- c) The legal position regarding "Principles concerning resources, responsibilities etc. of public or other authorities" is outlined in part 5 Section 42 of the Civil Liability Act 2002

This policy has been developed taking into account the principles of the AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 Risk management – Principles and guidelines and Statewide Mutual's Best Practice Manual, Signs as Remote Supervision (Version 8.1 August 2014) with a view to limiting Council's (i.e. the community's) exposure to potential litigation claims.

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9. GOVERNANCE

9.19 Policy

INSPECTION, EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FOOTPATHS AND CYCLEWAYS

Version 1

9. GOVERNANCE

9.19 INSPECTION, EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FOOTPATHS AND CYCLEWAYS

BACKGROUND

In order to minimise the potential for 'slip, trip and fall' injuries to occur, Council has developed a risk management approach to Council's footpath and cycleway networks.

Council has recognised that 'slips, trips, and falls' associated with footpath and cycleway networks form a significant percentage of public liability claims received by council's within NSW.

The procedures developed for this purpose are derived from industry best practice as documented in the "Statewide Mutual Best Practice manual – Footpaths, Nature Strips and Medians".

This policy applies to footpaths and cycleways surfaced with concrete, asphaltic concrete, bitumen seal or pavers.

This policy does not apply to turfed, gravel surfaced or unformed footpaths, boardwalk, walkways or walking trails.

OBJECTIVE

To support procedures for the inspection, evaluation and maintenance of footpaths and cycleways.

PRINCIPLES

- To provide a managed level of public safety for users of the footpath and cycleway networks.
- To extend the life of the footpath and cycleway assets by timely maintenance and rehabilitation.

POLICY STATEMENT

- Council aims to provide a managed network of footpaths and cycleways for pedestrians and cyclists to utilise.
- The policy, together with the procedures, provides the guidelines for managing the footpaths and cycleways.
- Council will within its budgetary constraints, endeavor to provide level of funding each year to meet the maintenance requirements documented in the procedures.

RELATED POLICIES AND DOCUMENTS

- Register of footpath and cycleway network
- Inspection and assessment procedures

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