



HUMPHREYS RIVULET SHARED-USE PATHWAY



**Glenorchy
City Council**

Overview of 2013 Pitt & Sherry
Concept Development Report



ALIGNMENT WITH REGIONAL PLANS

Integration with City Vision

The pathway supports Glenorchy City Council's vision of connecting Mount Wellington to the Derwent River through an open space corridor.

Cycling Infrastructure Development

It complements the Hobart Regional Arterial Bicycle Network Plan by improving cycling routes between Glenorchy CBD and Tolosa Park.

Off-road Trails and Active Lifestyles

The Glenorchy Recreation Plan encourages off-road trails for walking and cycling to connect community facilities and promote health.

Support for Safe Transport Systems

Tasmanian transport plans emphasize safe, accessible, connected systems to reduce environmental impact and improve public health.



PATH SPECIFICATIONS AND SEGMENTATION

Pathway Dimensions and Accessibility

The shared-use path is 2.5 metres wide with 0.5 metre clearance and includes 1.5 metre wide pedestrian links for wheelchair access.

Segmented Path Design

The pathway is divided into six segments, combining off-road paths and on-road cycle lanes adapted to local terrain and streets.

Safety and Lighting Features

Lighting meets P4 standards with 60W Metal Halide lamps spaced 55 metres apart; design speed is 30 km/h for cyclist safety.

Bridges and Elevated Walkways

The path includes several new 3.8 metre wide bridges and elevated walkways to navigate obstacles safely and efficiently.



FLORA, FAUNA, AND HERITAGE IMPACTS

Flora and Weed Species

The corridor contains 12 declared weed species including boneseed, pampas grass, and blackberry, impacting native vegetation.

Threatened Flora and Fauna

Vulnerable plants and endangered birds like *Epacris acuminata* and masked owl are present near the corridor within protected zones.

Heritage Site Proximity

The corridor is near Aboriginal and European heritage sites featuring historic stone walls and dwellings requiring careful preservation.

Zoning and Recommendations

The area is zoned as Open Space with some discretionary approvals; further studies are recommended to protect ecology and heritage.



SPECIFICATIONS AND ALTERNATIVES

Standard Lighting Setup

Recommended lighting uses 60W Metal Halide lamps on Thorn Clan C fittings spaced 55 meters apart for safety and compliance.

LED Lamp Alternative

LED lamps offer better colour temperature and durability but involve higher installation costs compared to traditional lamps.

Compact Fluorescent Lamps

42W CFLs reduce spacing needs but provide lower colour rendition, balancing cost and lighting quality.

Enhanced Lighting for Security

P3 lighting category offers higher vertical illumination and closer spacing to improve facial recognition and security.

FINANCIAL BREAKDOWN AND RISK ANALYSIS

Cost Estimates Overview

In 2013 cost estimates ranged from \$5.87M to \$9.15M including contingencies and escalation. In 2024 this has increased to \$17M.

Risk Factors Identified

Key risks include design delays, scope changes, stakeholder opposition, and heritage discoveries affecting costs.

Use of Probabilistic Modelling

Probabilistic modelling with specialized software quantifies inherent and contingent financial risks.

Comprehensive Cost Breakdown

Costs include contractor fees, utility relocations, lighting, and public consultation for full project scope.



IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE AND PHASING

Phased Delivery Approach

The project spans six years with one section completed each year, enabling manageable budgeting and resource use.

Prioritized Sequencing

Sections are prioritized based on technical feasibility and connectivity benefits to optimise impact and efficiency.

Comprehensive Project Activities

Each phase includes scoping, design, construction, public consultation, and project management tasks.

Financial Planning Integration

Cash flow projections and cost escalation estimates provide a clear financial roadmap for the project.





IDENTIFIED RISKS AND MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Key Project Risks

Risks identified include stakeholder opposition, heritage discoveries, design delays, contractor claims, flooding, and weed growth.

Mitigation Strategies

Mitigation involves detailed investigations, community engagement, environmental and heritage assessments, and CPTED safety measures.

Financial and Adaptive Management

Financial risks managed by probabilistic modelling and contingency planning; adaptive management ensures ongoing stakeholder communication.