

ORV ROAD INSPECTION REPORT

Liability: Risk management is a significant area of concern for staff and the Town's insurer. The Town's insurance provider has recommended caution toward allowing recreational vehicles to be operated on highways in built up urban areas, due to the potential for liability for the Town. Our insurer has provided the following information: to restrict, prohibit or allow ORV use a **municipality should undertake a field review of their road network** that includes but may not be limited to conditions identified in the following table.

ORV Operation	Review Should Consider	Discussion
Road shoulder	If the shoulder is wide enough to allow operation of the ORV on the shoulder, identify all fixed object hazards on the shoulder (e.g. guiderail, bridge abutment, etc.).	Ensure any fixed object hazards are continuously visible on the approach to the hazard so that the ORV operator can visually detect and recognize the hazard ahead and make a decision on the appropriate action (slow or stop the ORV and ensure the way is clear) rather than make an evasive maneuver which may be a swerve into the path of a motor vehicle to avoid hazard.
Road surface paved	If operation on the shoulder is not possible, determine the condition of the pavement	Look at the condition of the entire travel portion of the pavement identifying: bumps, depressions, potholes, ruts, surface discontinuities and other distortions that may cause the driver of the ORV to swerve potentially into the path of motor vehicles to avoid bumps, depressions, potholes, etc. at the edge of pavement and likewise the driver of a motor vehicle may also swerve into the path of the ORV to avoid bumps, depressions, potholes, etc.
Highways without sidewalks	Identify other vulnerable road users (cyclists, pedestrians, seniors) who may use the roadway or shoulder for walking or cycling	Determine the frequency of use by pedestrians and cyclists and all potential conflicts including sight obstructions.
Narrow roadway	Determine if there are any sight obstructions on the roadway.	Sharp curves and steep hills are two (2) examples of sight obstructions where the driver of a motor vehicle may not see an ORV ahead. If a significant speed differential exists, the driver of the motor vehicle may not have enough sight distance or sufficient space (due to on-coming motor vehicles) to implement an evasive maneuver to avoid the ORV.
Time of day	Operating ORVs at night may increase potential conflicts with other motor vehicles on the road. Operating ORVs at night may be a disturbance in otherwise quiet neighbourhoods.	Determine if street lighting is adequate for safe operation of a slower moving vehicle (ORV) operating along the curb at night.

ROAD INSPECTION REPORT

Date and Time of Road inspection: _____

Weather conditions noted at time of inspection: _____

Inspector Name and position: _____

Road Name and Segment: _____

ROAD SHOULDER CONDITION:

ROAD SURFACE (PAVED):

ROAD SURFACE (GRANULAR):

NARROW ROADWAY:

CONCERNS FOR VULNERABLE ROAD USERS (PEDESTRIANS, CYCLISTS, SENIORS):
