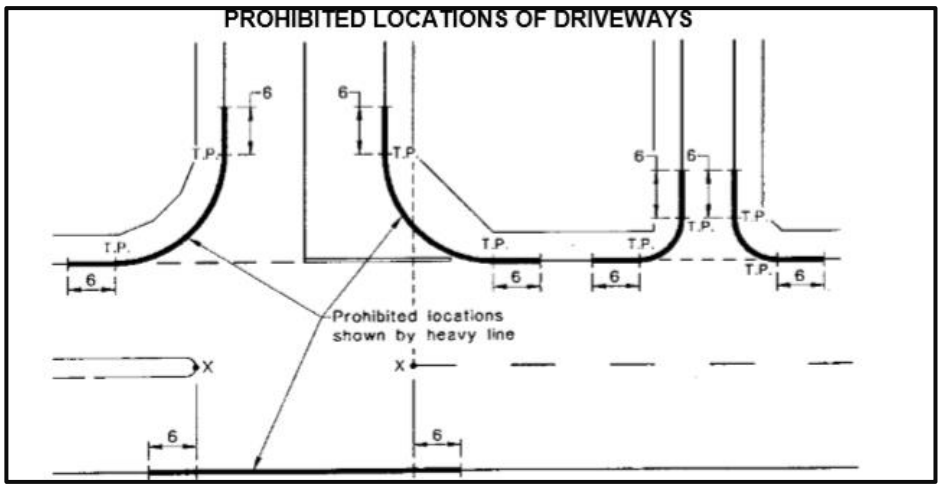
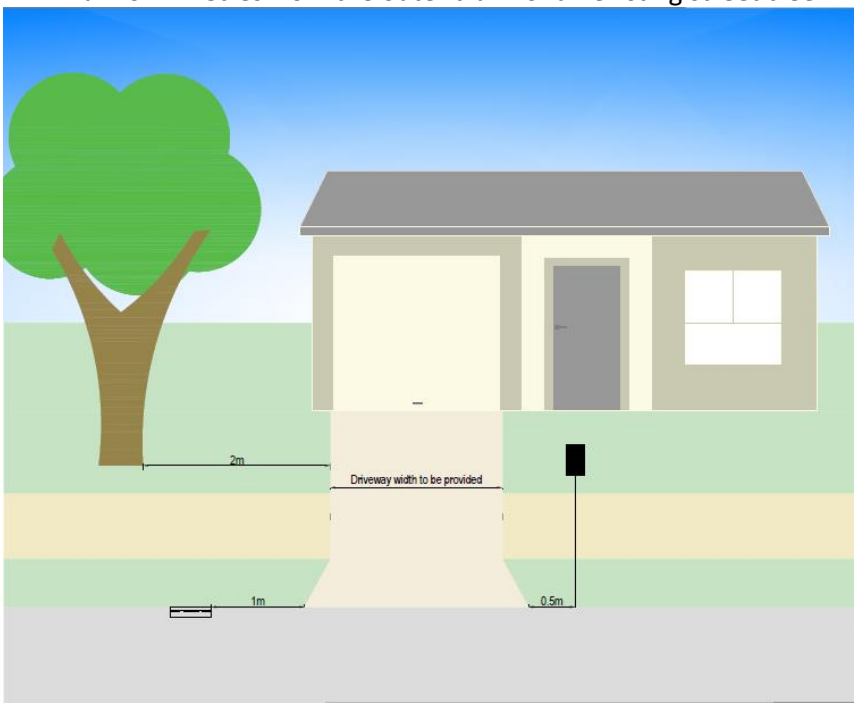
GCC Driveway Specifications

VEHICULAR ACCESS IN URBAN AREAS

Specifications	
Material	Full slab from the concrete layback to the property boundary. Non-slip surface material must be used.
Slab Specifications	Residential: Minimum 125mm with SL72 reinforcing mesh. The SL72 mesh must have a minimum of 30mm cover from the top. Commercial: Minimum 200mm with SL82 reinforcing mesh. The SL82 mesh must have a minimum of 30mm cover from the top. Layback shall be constructed over 100mm thickness of compacted road building gravel and is to be poured as one piece inclusive of the new gutter component. **Refer to standard drawing STD-RD-15**.
General Requirements	Driveways must be located 6m beyond the tangent point of the curb and gutter returns.  **Prohibited Locations for Vehicular Access** Driveways are to be at a 90 degree angle to the kerb and must not extend past the prolongation of the side property boundary. There must be a minimum clearance of 1 metre from stormwater drainage inlet pits. The pit may be relocated if required at the applicant's expense subject to approval from Council.

Minimum of 2 metres from the outer trunk of an existing street tree.



Access to adjacent properties may be fully combined or alternatively separated by a minimum distance of 2 metres. Where combined driveways are provided the maximum combined width shall be 7.5 metres.

Site specific plans are to be submitted for approval.

The finished level of the driveway at the property boundary must be 130mm above the top of kerb. **Refer to standard drawing STD-RD-11.**

Key joint must be installed at the property boundary. **Refer to standard drawing STD-RD-11.**

Existing kerb and gutter to be removed so that the new crossing can, inclusive of the tapers, be poured as an integral unit. **Refer to standard drawing STD-RD-15.**

Widths

	Minimum Width (m)	Maximum Width (m)
Residential Crossing	3.5	7.5
Light Industrial	4.5	8
Heavy Industrial	4.5	12

Multiple Vehicle Accessways

Multiple driveways to each lot are discouraged and require specific approval. Where approved a maximum of 2 driveways may be provided with maximum width of 3.5 metres each. A secondary driveway will not be considered when;

- The lot is less than 20 metres wide.
- A reduction in the available room for on-street parking caused by the additional driveway is not desirable.
- Sight distance for the new driveway is limited because of a crest or curve in the road.

	• The removal or relocation of one or more street trees, signs or other street furniture is required. • The driveway is within 6 metres of the tangent point of the kerb return at intersections, as per AS/ NZS 2890.1:2004 and Council's Development Control Plan. • The site is located on a classified road, and the NSW Roads and Maritime services (RMS) have not consented to a second driveway. • The driveway is otherwise constrained or not considered appropriate, as determined by Council staff.
Gradients	Maximum longitudinal gradients: 20% within the property boundary and 2.5% across footpaths. Changes in gradients exceeding 12.5% will require the induction of transitions to prevent vehicles from scrapping or bottoming out (requiring compliance with AS/NZS 2890.1-2004). See AS/NZS 2890.1-2004 for more information.

For detailed design drawings on driveways in urban areas refer to standard drawings.

VEHICULAR ACCESS IN RURAL AREAS

Specifications	
Material Specifications	The driveway access is to be all weather construction of a minimum depth of 200mm compacted road gravel. Where the access way connects to a sealed road the access way is to be bitumen seal as a minimum between the property boundary and the road carriageway.
General Requirements	All rural vehicle crossings shall include a pipe culvert unless the location of the property is at an obvious high point. A concrete dish crossing can be installed where the grade and depth of the road table drain can not accommodate a pipe culvert. All culverts shall have a headwall at each end of the pipe culvert. Driveable headwall shall be used wherever the culvert/headwall is located within the road safety hazard clear zone of the road. The minimum diameter of the pipe culvert shall be 375mm and pipes should be laid with the pipe invert 150mm below the invert of the table drain and is to have a minimum of 1 in 10 (10%) fall. A concrete dish crossing will be considered when the verge dictates a cross fall of less than 1 in 10 (10%). The dish crossing must be 1 metre wide and have SL82 mesh with minimum cover of 40mm. The concrete is to be a thickness of 150mm from the invert of the dish crossing. **Refer to Standard Drawing STD-RD-18**. Both sides of the access way are to be provided with guideposts, fitted with delineators, to indicate both its location and alignment. **NOTE:** Each application is assessed on a case by case basis and requirements may vary.
Widths	The minimum width of pipe culverts are 4.88 metres and that all culverts are equipped with an end-wall at each end of the pipe.

For detailed design drawings on driveways on rural properties refer to standard drawings.