

Number of Crossings

- For single and secondary dwellings, only one crossing is permitted per property.
- Dual occupancy developments may be permitted to have two footpath crossings. The overall width of the two crossings shall not exceed 30% of the property.
- For all other developments, the number of crossings allowed will be dependent on the size and type of development.
- In heritage conservation areas, vehicle crossings that adversely impact streetscape continuity or detract from the character of the area will not be permitted, other than from rear laneways.

Location of Crossing

Crossings shall be located:

- A minimum of 600mm off the site boundary for single dwellings and 1.2m for commercial developments.
- A minimum of 1.0m from power poles and stormwater pits.
- A minimum of 2m from street trees.
- In accordance with the requirements of AS/NZS 2890.1.

Crossings are to be positioned to maximise on-street parking spaces. They are to be less than 2.0m apart or more than 6.0m apart, to minimise locations where it is not possible to fit a parked vehicle.

For single dwellings and dual occupancies, the centre line of the crossing shall be in line with the centre line of the parking space or garage, to allow for straight access.

Street Trees

Except in exceptional circumstances, Council does not approve the removal of existing street trees to construct crossings. Unless the crossing is a replacement for an existing crossing, the crossing must be located clear of the structural root zone of the tree, a minimum of 2m. This may require consultation with Council's Landscape Officer.

Grades

Longitudinal sections are required to confirm that the design vehicle will not scrape when using the crossing. For single dwelling residential dwellings this is to be checked using Council's standard template. For all other developments, the B99 vehicle and template from AS/NZS 2890.1 is to be used. Council's standard layback, as detailed in Council Standard Drawing SD105 shall be used when preparing the sections.

For the footpath section of the crossing, a maximum grade of 2.5% away from the boundary shall be provided across the footpath. For locations where there is no footpath, this grade shall be provided in the position where a footpath would be constructed (1.2m wide 600mm off the property boundary) to facilitate future footpath construction.

Where ground levels need to be lowered or raised to prevent scraping of vehicles, then the applicant will be responsible for works required to facilitate changes. This may include replacement of footpaths. Typically, the maximum longitudinal grade along footpaths is 1:20.

Other requirements

- The crossing is to be at right angles to the kerb and gutter, with no splays between the layback and the boundary.
- The crossing width is to be 3.0m for single garages and parking spaces. For double garages, the width is to be minimised, and will depend on the set-back from the front boundary. The maximum width is to be 5.0m
- For larger developments, the crossing width is to be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 and AS 2890.2. For developments with over 4 units, the crossing is to be a minimum of 5.5m wide for at least the first 6m from the property boundary to allow two vehicles to pass.
- The crossing is to be constructed in plain concrete with a broom finish.
- For single residential dwellings, any boundary fence is to be less than 1.2m high or 1m x 1m splays provided on both sides of the driveway to provide sight distance to pedestrians.
- For developments other than single dwelling residential, sight distance triangles and requirements in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 are to be met.