

Introduction

Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide consistent, transparent, equitable and efficient guidelines for the installation and alteration of vehicle crossings.

Designs not complying with this policy will need to demonstrate compliance with its objectives and any relevant engineering design standards in order to be considered for approval.

Objectives

The objectives of this policy are:

- To enable appropriately situated and constructed vehicular access between the road pavement and private property
- To prevent inappropriate loss of significant street trees, vegetation and landscaping
- To prevent unnecessary loss of on-street car parking
- To control the impact of crossings on utility infrastructure, street furniture and other assets
- To control the impact of crossings on the visual amenity of streetscapes by avoiding their excessive dominance
- To protect the safety and amenity of pedestrians and motorists.

Legislative Power

Local Government Act 1989

The *Local Government Act* 1989 (clause 12 of schedule 10) empowers Council to grant approvals for the construction of vehicle crossings.

Stonnington City Council General Local Law 2018 (No.1)

Pursuant to Clause 107 (Vehicle Crossings) of the Stonnington City Council General Local Law 2018 (No.1):

- (1) *The owner or occupier of premises must ensure that:*
 - (a) *each point of vehicle access to those premises from an adjacent road has a properly constructed vehicle crossing linking that road to the premises; and*
 - (b) *no vehicle is allowed to enter or leave the premises except by using the vehicle crossing referred to in paragraph (a); and*
 - (c) *a redundant crossing is removed where directed by an authorised officer.*
- (2) *Unless in accordance with a permit, a person must not permanently or temporarily construct or alter a vehicle crossing.*

Road Management Act 2004

Planning and Environment Act 1987

A planning permit may be required to construct or alter a vehicle crossing from a State or arterial road or on land in the following overlays:

- Heritage Overlay
- Significant Landscape Overlay
- Yarra River Skyline Area Overlay
- Land Subject to Inundation Overlay
- Special Building Overlay.

1. Policy

1.1 Dimensions

Municipal Roads

1.1.1 How many crossings can serve a property?

One single crossing only is permitted per property in accordance with the table below:

Land Use	Width of Crossing	Splay Each Side to Kerb
Residential	3 metres	1.3 metres
Commercial	5 metres	1.3 metres

1.1.2 How much of the street alignment can be taken up by a crossing?

Not more than 33% of the street alignment of a property may be taken up with a crossing, excluding splays.

Major Roads (Road Zone Category 1)

1.1.3 Major Roads (Road Zone Category 1)

Approval from VicRoads is required to construct or alter a vehicle crossing on land adjacent to a State Road (defined by the Act as a freeway or arterial road; or a road declared to be a non-arterial State road under this Act; or a road that is the responsibility of VicRoads under any another Act). To identify these roads refer to the URL:

<http://maps.vicroads.vic.gov.au/>

VicRoads requires that single vehicle crossings on major roads should be 3.3 metres in width at the street alignment with splays of 1.5 metres on the approach side and 1.3 metres of the departure side.

1.2 Parking space

A crossing will only be permitted where the parking space on the property has a minimum depth of 5.4 metres (refer Figure 1).

To avoid the possibility of a vehicle being parked over the property alignment.

1.3 Proximity to Intersections

A crossing will not be permitted within 10 metres of a road junction as measured from the edge of the kerb to the splay of the crossing (refer Figure 1).

1.4 Planting Strips

It is desirable that a 1 metre wide offset is provided between the side of the driveway and the fence line to provide for landscaping.

Where a new crossing is proposed adjacent to an existing crossing on an abutting property, it is desirable that a landscape strip of minimum 1m width is provided.

1.5 Infrastructure

Crossings must be no closer than 1 metre from any utility infrastructure or street furniture unless the applicant provides approval from the relevant authority/infrastructure manager.

The permit applicant is responsible for the costs of any modification or removal of infrastructure required to enable a crossover to be constructed.

In areas subject to flooding, a vehicle crossing must not restrict or otherwise negatively impact on the drainage of that area.

1.6 Street trees

A minimum clearance of 2 metres or 10 times the diameter of the tree trunk at its base (which ever is greater) must be provided between the trunk of any street tree and the edge of the crossover unless Council's Arborist allows otherwise.

Where removal or replacement of a street tree is approved all costs for doing so must be borne by the applicant.

1.7 On-street car parking

New or modified vehicle crossings are not permitted if they would cause a net loss of car parking spaces. On-street car parking spaces lost should be made up by spaces within the property of dimensions complying with clause 1.2.

1.8 Crossing construction

Vehicle crossings must be designed and constructed in accordance with Council's engineering design standards and specifications.

The owner of the property to be served by the crossover is responsible to arrange and pay for the construction of the crossover.

Only suitably experienced and qualified contractors must undertake construction work.

1.9 Construction safety

A traffic management plan detailing measures to ensure the safety of pedestrians, workers and motorists prior

to and during construction works must be implemented by the person responsible for construction of the crossing.

For Category 1 roads, the traffic management plans for VicRoads are to be included with the application.

1.10 Redundant crossings

A vehicle crossing that becomes redundant because of a change to the property it serves must be removed and any footpath, nature strip, kerb and channel etc made good to Council requirements at the cost of the owner at the time of the change to the property.

1.11 Maintenance

The owner of a property served by a crossover must maintain the crossover in good condition and appearance.

