

#### Sight Distances

The minimum sight distance requirements for rural property entrances both to and from vehicles travelling on the main road shall be as follows. These are measured from a distance 3 m from the edge of seal at a height of 1.15 m.

Operating Speed (km / hr)	Min. Sight Distance (m)	
	Arterial Roads	All Other Roads
70	105	85
80	130	105
90	170	130
100	210	160
110	250	190

Further excavation and removal or relocation of fences and vegetation may be required to achieve the sight distances specified.

### 1 General Requirements

- 1.1 A standard rural vehicle crossing is an entrance to a residential property in a rural area.
- 1.2 A rural vehicle crossing application is required to be made to Council and approved prior to commencing construction.
- 1.3 All work is required to be carried out in accordance with these requirements and to the satisfaction of Council. Additional requirements may be necessary at some locations for site specific and / or safety reasons.
- 1.4 The applicant shall be responsible for providing appropriate traffic control to safely undertake the construction of the vehicle crossing. This shall be undertaken in accordance with Transit New Zealand's Code of Practice for Temporary Traffic Management.
- 1.5 The applicant shall be responsible for identifying any services in the area and the cost of any repairs to services damaged during construction of the vehicle crossing.
- 1.6 The applicant shall be responsible for all costs involved in the construction and maintenance of the vehicle crossing.
- 1.7 The Minimum Distance between the Vehicle Crossing and Side Roads is 60m on all rural roads with the exception of Arterial and State Highways (See Note 1.8 below)
- 1.8 Vehicle Crossings on Arterial Roads shall be located a minimum distance from road intersections and other vehicle crossings in accordance with Section 9.5 "Standards for the Location of Vehicle Crossings" in the Franklin District Plan (Refer to FDC Standard Detail Drawing R 9).

### 2 Drainage

- 2.1 If the vehicle crossing crosses a roadside watertable, a culvert pipe shall be installed. The culvert pipe shall be of sufficient size to carry the flows arising from the upstream catchment and shall have a minimum diameter of 300 mm. A RCRRJ Class Z shall be used.
- 2.2 Any unsuitable bedding material shall be removed and replaced with sand or GAP 40.
- 2.3 All culverts shall be laid straight and at a constant grade with the socket end at the upstream inlet. The ends of the culvert pipe shall extend a minimum of 0.5 metres beyond the metal formation.
- 2.4 The applicant / owner shall be responsible for ensuring that the culvert is maintained in a clear and operational manner at all times.
- 2.5 If the vehicle crossing crosses a drain or watercourse, the applicant shall obtain approval from the appropriate Regional Council prior to commencing construction.
- 2.6 Any stormwater originating from the property (either runoff from the driveway or from the land) shall be controlled at the boundary and may discharge into the roadside water table only with specific approval from Council and only where there is no detrimental effects resulting from that discharge.

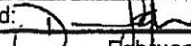
### 3 Pavement

- 3.1 A minimum of 150 mm of good quality compacted GAP 40 basecourse metal shall be constructed from the edge of seal to the gate. A sub-base layer may also be required if poor subgrade conditions are encountered.
- 3.2 The driveway shall be shaped to provide a crown in the centre of the entrance to ensure adequate surface drainage to prevent ponding.
- 3.3 The grade of the vehicle crossing shall not exceed 1 in 8.

### 4 Surfacing

- 4.1 All new vehicle crossings on sealed roads shall be sealed from the edge of the road in the diagram above+D24 to the property boundary.



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# STANDARD DETAIL STANDARD RURAL VEHICLE CROSSING