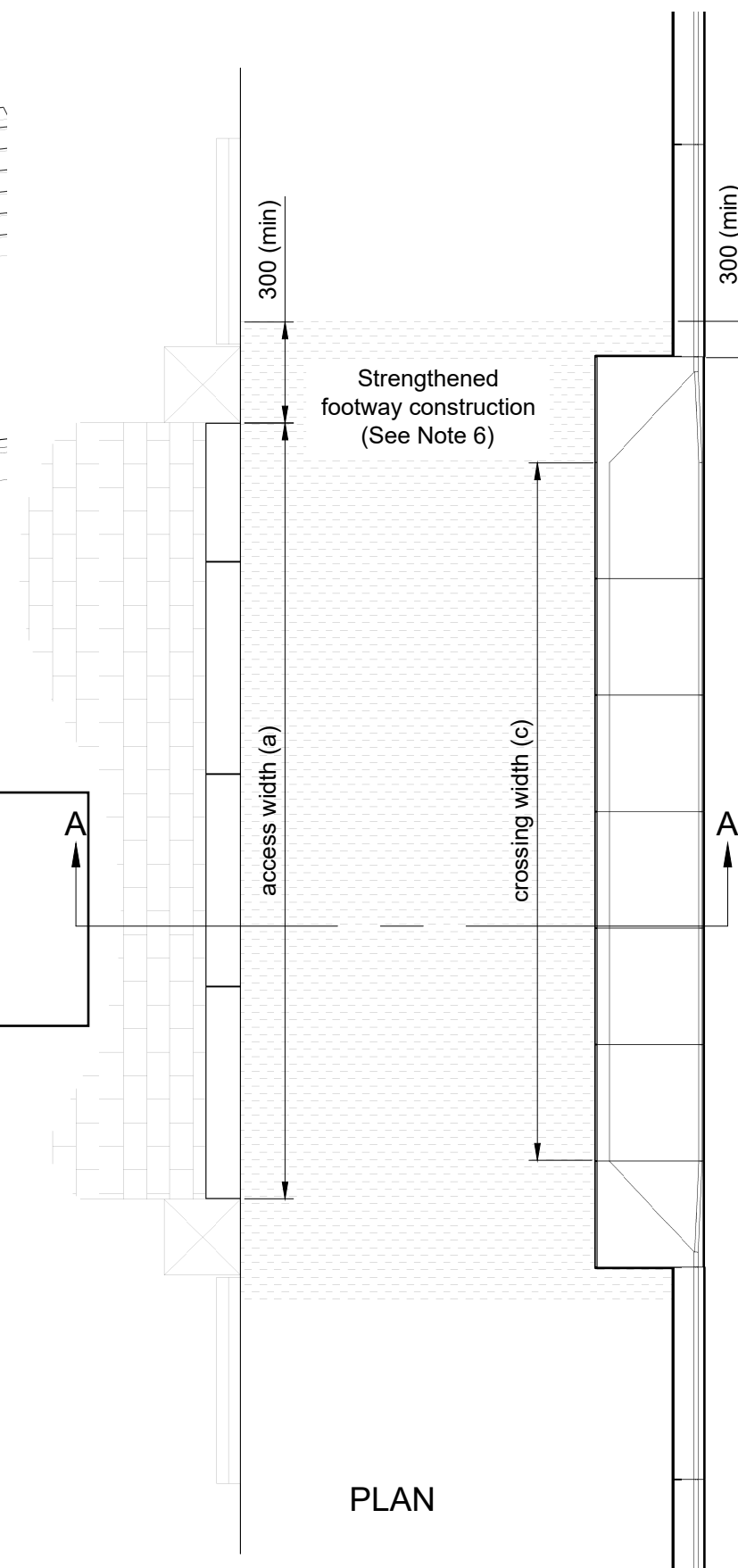


SECTION A-A

length of reduced effective footway width (excluding transition kerbs at either end of reduced footway width)	minimum total footway width (d)	additional notes
up to 15m	2m	A minimum gap of 5m (including transition kerbs) is required between adjacent driveway ramps to avoid a reduced effective footway width of more than 15m. Should a gap less than 5m be provided then the effective footway width is still considered to be reduced.
>15m (no limit)	2.5m	No minimum gap requirements as effective footway width of at least 2.0m will always be provided.



NOTES:

- All dimensions in millimetres.
- Driveways to be surfaced for a length of at least 5000 from the back of the footway over the full access width (a) to prevent loose material being carried onto the public road.
- Pre-cast concrete edging may be used at the back of the footway over the width of the driveway where the adjoining sections of footway are backed by edging rather than boundary walls.
- A clear footway width (b) of at least 1200 must be maintained. For new footways see table.
- All kerb/ edging units shall be hydraulically pressed and comply with relevant sections of BS EN 1340:2003. Driveway ramp units and transition units shall be as shown on SD 11/02.
- A strengthened footway construction shall be provided for the full width of the footway along the length of the footway crossing and to a point a minimum of 300 beyond the transition units (or 300 beyond the extents of the access, if this is greater).

Strengthened Footway Construction

Bituminous:

- 20 surface course
- 50 binder course
- 200 sub-base (CBR  $\geq$  2%)\*

Concrete:

- 150 Grade C30P
- 75 sub-base

- All materials within 450 of the finished surface (including existing subsoil) shall be non frost-susceptible.

\* 225 sub-base shall be used where CBR < 2% and it may be necessary to stabilise subgrade or replace with granular capping.

a	Table added	01/26
Rev	Amendment	Date

