

Sorell Council Departures from LGAT / IPWEA Standard Drawings

Tasmanian Infrastructure Design Guidelines V1.0 November 2025		
Clause	Description	Council variation or comment
3.4.2	Council road – preferred width	Disregard. Council preferred widths are those set out at 3.4.3. Reduced road widths are encouraged for one-way roads and short roads where laneway treatments should be considered. Narrowing sections or segments for traffic calming also encouraged
3.5.1	On-street parking	Indented parking bays may be considered if two spaces can be accommodated and intermediate road widths (refer 3.4.3 of the Guidelines) are avoided.
3.6	Footpaths, Cycleways and Shared Paths	Arterial road to have footpaths to both sides with one side having minimum 3.0m wide footpath (e.g., Tasman Highway, Gordon St, Cole St). Sub-arterial or collector roads to have footpaths to both sides with one side having minimum 2.5m wide footpath (e.g., Friendship Dr, Spoonbill Loop, Penna Beach Street). Any regional bike path or shared user path to have minimum width of 3m (or wider in high use areas). Refer to the Active Transport Strategy for guidance.
3.7	Driveways	Driveways to have drainage channel and pit installed at the property boundary to cut off any runoff to or from the public road. The pit is to be connected to the stormwater main in urban area. In non-urban areas the pit will either have an outlet to the roadside table drain consistent with Councils Stormwater in New Development Policy or discharge to a onsite absorption area.
3.8	Kerb and Channel	In the Southern Beaches kerb and channel to be used only where necessary due to grade or limited width of any existing road reserve. Open swale drains are preferred
4.3.2 & 4.3.3	Minor drainage system	Minimum AEP in residential area (General Residential and Low Density Residential) is 5%
4.5	Flow detention	Flow detention measures are set out in the Stormwater in New Development Policy
Nil	Stormwater detention batter & fencing	Required as per Lake Macquarie City Council <i>Batter and Fencing Guidelines for SQIDS and Detention Basins</i> December 2013

Tasmanian Subdivision Guidelines 2013

Council considers the guidelines to be a current document. In the event of any inconsistency between the subdivision guidelines and the infrastructure design guidelines the infrastructure guidelines take precedent.

Clause	Description	Council variation or comment
9.1	Pavement Design	An 'appropriate geotechnical investigation of the sub-grade' may require the submission of a detailed geotechnical assessment at the planning permit stage and/or engineering design drawing stage
10.1 (b) (ii)	Wearing Course	Sorell will not accept primer seal or single coat prime and seal
11.4.1	Kerb and channel	Sorell will not accept a gradient flatter than 0.67% or steeper than 16%.
21.2 (iv)	Supervision of works and Council Audit Inspections	Replace (iv) with CBR testing and construction of the sub-grade
21.5	Supervision of works and Council Audit Inspections	Mandatory audit inspection notification required for "grouting of upstream headwall around inlet pipe"

Tasmanian Standard Drawings (v3)

Excluded drawings:	TSD-SW13: Side Entry Pits Table Drain Pit Construction TSD-R17: Concrete Kerbs and Channels Grated Wedge Crossings TSD-R19: Bluestone Kerbs and Channels Construction Details TSD-SW22: Inlet Headwalls (Square) Raised Grated Inlet TSD-SW23: Inlet Headwalls (Domed) Raised Grated Inlet
All Drawings	Minimum culvert under a public road is 375mm diameter.
TSD-R09-v3	Driveways to have drainage channel and pit installed at the property boundary to cut off any runoff to or from the public road

Version Control

Approved	4 August 2026	Sorell Planning Authority
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