**Section 550.60 Noncommercial Driveway Requirements (Illustrations C and D)**

a) Width of Drive. All noncommercial driveways shall have a width between the minimum of 12 feet and the maximum of 24 feet. This width shall be measured at right angles to the center line of the driveway. The width may be increased by permissible radii to allow for smooth ingress and egress at the highway connection. Where a driveway is to be used by large farm equipment, a width of 20 feet should be considered. Although such arrangements are discouraged, permits may be issued for common residential entrances to serve adjacent properties. These entrances shall be centered on the property line and shall not exceed the 24-foot maximum width. The permit will be issued jointly to the two owners and must be executed by both owners.

b) Radius of Flare. The flare used to connect the driveway to the roadway shall normally fall entirely within the right-of-way. The radii for noncommercial entrances should be between 10 and 30 feet in rural areas and 5 to 15 feet in urban areas. In cases where the right-of-way is narrow, traffic volumes are large, or speeds are high, radii outside these ranges may be permitted to allow for efficient use of the driveway.

c) Angular Placement. The driveway center line should generally be at a right angle to the pavement edge and follow this angle from the roadway to the right-of-way line or, in rural areas, to a distance of 40 feet from the edge of pavement, whichever is less. If the size and shape of the property are such that the driveway must be at an angle to the pavement, this angle should be parallel to the property line. However, no driveway shall be placed that will have a center line angle measured from the roadway less than 45 degrees in urban locations or less than 60 degrees in rural locations.

d) Location. No part of a driveway, including the flare, should encroach on the frontage of the adjacent property. Where the driveway services a corner property, a minimum distance shall be maintained to the public road intersecting the highway. This distance shall be measured parallel to the edge of pavement or curb of the highway from the edge of the intersecting road to the beginning of the driveway flare. For rural locations, this distance shall be a minimum of 50 feet, and for urban locations, this distance shall be sufficient to allow a 5-foot section of undisturbed curb length. In both rural and urban areas, no part of the driveway, including the flare, may be closer than 5 feet to the extension of the near right-of-way line of the intersecting road.