25 ft

40 ft

12 ft

25 ft

DRIVEWAY CONSTRUCTION

- An example of the type of driveway construction that might be used for building a turnaround is shown below. However, the amount of natural drainage will determine if more or less granular material is required.

- Remove all top soil before applying non-crushed and crushed gravel.

Crushed or "A" Gravel (10-15cm)

Top Soil

Sub Soil

Non-crushed or "B" Gravel (15cm)

DRIVEWAY BRIDGES

- All bridges, culverts and cattle guards should be clearly identified on all four corners where the driveway meets the bridge.

- The weight-bearing capacity must meet the maximum weight of the loaded milk truck.

FENCES ALONG DRIVEWAYS

- Fences should be set back at least 8 feet from the closest edge of the driveway to allow for adequate snow removal and reduced drifting.

OVERHEAD OBJECTS

- The driveway and yard area should be free of wires and tree branches to a height of 14 feet. Ice and snow build up should be considered when determining the height.

BLOCKED ACCESS

- Cars, farm implements and other obstructions must not be located or parked in that portion of the yard and driveway that is travelled by the tanker.
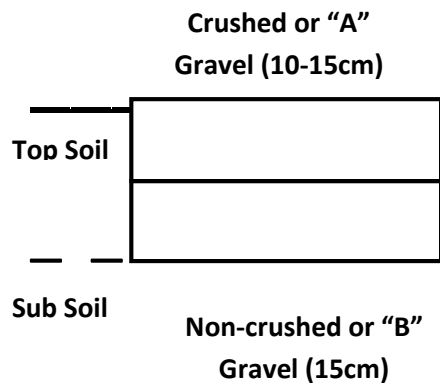
LOADING AREA

- The area of the yard on which the tanker is parked while picking up milk must be level, free of mud and manure, and reasonably dry.

MAINTENANCE

- The driveway and yard must be kept in good repair, free of potholes and ruts.

- The driveway edges should be clearly marked.

- In winter conditions, that portion of the driveway and yard the tanker travels must be cleared of snow.

- Ice surfaces should be salted or sanded.

FARM DRIVEWAY AND YARD POILCY

JUNE 2013

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this policy is to promote farm safety, quality assurance and hauling efficiencies. Producers are responsible for ensuring that the transporter has safe, clean and practical access to the milk house.

The Farm Driveway and Yard Policy is divided into two distinct sections:

1. Driveway Requirements for which all milk producers must be in compliance; and

2. Standards and Guidelines that producers may be required to comply with depending on circumstance.
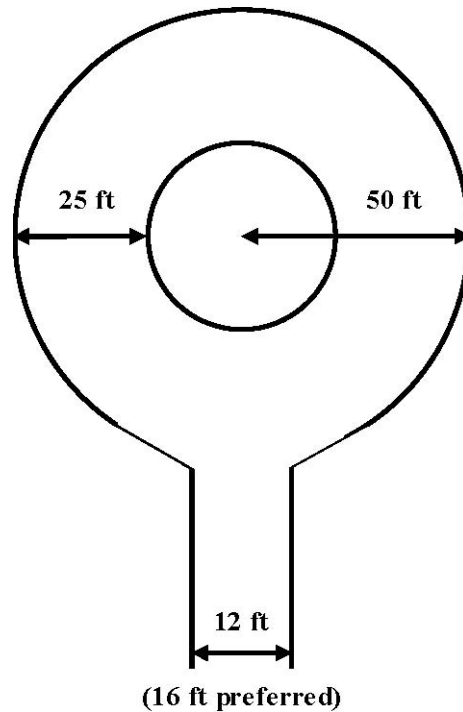
DRIVEWAY REQUIREMENTS
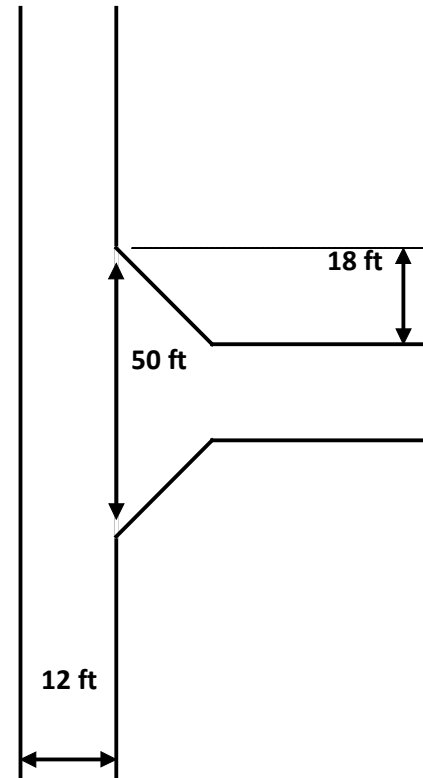
CROSS CONTAMINATION

- Driveways and milk loading areas must be kept free of manure.

- Livestock may be driven across but must not have unlimited access to that portion of the driveway travelled by the milk tanker.

DRIVEWAY ACCESS

- For safety reasons, it is no longer permissible for a milk tanker to back in or out of farmyards.

- An adequate drive through or turnaround area must be provided on the farm.

- Backing up a milk tanker in the yard is not desirable.

- A circular turnaround area is the safest type of manoeuver that allows safe entry and exit of the tanker.

25 ft · 50 ft

12 ft

(16 ft preferred)

- A gate that requires opening and closing by the milk tanker driver is not permitted.

- If a circular driveway is not possible, a yard in which a milk tanker can be turned around by means of a three-point turn is required.

18 ft

50 ft

12 ft

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

The following provisions are guidelines and may be enforced for safety purposes or to facilitate milk pick-up. Producers may be required to comply with any or all of the provisions in this section.

DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

- The driveway entrance must provide a safe and reasonable access for the type of vehicle operating in the area. If the type of vehicle used to pick up milk changes, the producer must ensure that the driveway entrance can accommodate the new vehicle.

- Where the driveway intersects with the road, the width of the driveway should be 50 feet so that the tanker does not have to swing across the centerline and into oncoming traffic while entering the driveway.

The driveway entrance should taper from the shoulder of the road so that at a point 40 feet in from the edge of the travelled portion of the road, the width of the driveway is 12 feet minimum (16 feet preferred). The length of any necessary culvert will be dependent on the ditch location with respect to the driveway entrance.