

SUBDIVISION ROADS

A subdivision road is one that serves a parcel or tract of land that is subdivided into two or more lots, building sites or other divisions for sale or building development for residential purposes where such subdivisions include a new road or change in an existing road.

Subdivision roads shall be designated public or private. Public designations shall be designed and constructed to minimum construction standards of the North Carolina Department of Transportation as required under North Carolina General Statute 136-102.6. and are eligible to be added to the State system of roads. (See Page 29 of this document). Private roads are not eligible to be added to the state system of roads and need not meet minimum construction requirements.

Definitions

The following definitions shall apply in this manual:

1. Residential Local Subdivision Road - Either cul-de-sacs, loop roads, roads that do not connect thoroughfares or serve major traffic generators.
 - A. Dead End Roads - These are roads less than 2,500 feet in length, open at one end only without special provisions for turning around and have no collector characteristics.
 - B. Short Connecting Roads - These roads are normally one block long or extend on a block-by-block basis and have no collector characteristics.
 - C. Loop Roads - A road that has its beginning and ending points on the same route. It is less than one mile in length and has no collector characteristics.
 - D. Other Roads - These roads do not connect thoroughfares or serve major traffic generators and do not have "collector" characteristics.
 - E. Cul-De-Sacs - These are very short roads, open at one end only, with a special provision for turning around. They have a "bulb" end design with a specific turning radii and a limited number of lots.

2. Residential collector roads - A road which serves as the connecting street between local residential roads and the thoroughfare system.
 - A. Dead End Roads - These roads are more than 2,500 feet in length, open at one end only without special provisions for turning around, and have collector characteristics.
 - B. Connecting Roads - The roads which serve as the connecting road system between other roads within the subdivision and the thoroughfare system.
 - C. Loop Roads - A road that has its beginning and ending points on the same route. It is more than one mile in length and has collector characteristics.

- D. Other Roads - These are other roads having a "collector" type function in the thoroughfare system.
- E. Subdivision Access Road - This is a road built through vacant property to provide access to the property being developed. This road would not have lots platted along it.

Requirements for Addition of Subdivision Roads to the System:

1. The minimum construction standards and other requirements in this manual must be a part of the proposal to be reviewed for approval prior to development in order for a plat to be recorded by the County Register of Deeds.
2. A Petition for Addition (DOT Form SR-1) is required from the developer and/or property owners. (See Pages 33 and 34 of this document.)
3. Developers or property owners must dedicate right-of-way, as indicated in the minimum design and construction criteria section of this manual, free of charge and clear of all encumbrances, including structural stormwater control (SSC) devices. (See Page 16 of this document.)
4. Existing utilities may remain within the right-of-way of any subdivision road added to the Secondary Road System provided the location of same meets Division of Highways' approval and the utility owner executes an encroachment agreement on forms furnished by the Division of Highways. Should utility adjustments or relocation to conform to Division of Highways' requirements be required, (See *Policy and Procedures for Accommodating Utility on Highway Rights of Way*; <http://www.ncdot.gov/doh/preconstruct/altern/value/manuals/pap.pdf>) they shall be made at no expense to the Division of Highways. As per General Statute 136-102.6, "Utilities are defined as electric power, telephone, television, telegraph, water, sewage, gas, oil, petroleum products, steam, chemicals, drainage, irrigation and similar lines."

G. S. 136-102.6 dictates further that "The right of any utility placed or located on a proposed or existing subdivision public road right-of-way shall be subordinate to the road right-of-way, and the utility shall be subject to regulation by the Board of Transportation". NOTE: The developer and/or owners will be required to submit encroachment agreements for all utilities within a subdivision as dictated by G. S. 136-102.6. (See Page 29 of this document for Statute).
5. At least 20 percent of the lots bordering the road must be individually owned.
6. There must be at least two occupied residences for each one-tenth of a mile. A minimum of four occupied homes is required for the addition of roads less than two-tenths of a mile in length. If four occupied homes are not served, it will be treated as a private drive. An exception may be made if the cul-de-sac is fully developed, serves at least four platted lots, and has four occupied homes that abut the road. A minimum of two homes must have primary access to the cul-de-sacs.

7. Subdivision Access Roads must provide ingress and egress for at least five occupied residences for roads less than one mile in length and an average of five occupied residences per mile for roads over one mile in length.
8. The number of platted lots on each road will be reviewed to ensure that the minimum occupied housing requirements in this manual are served.
9. Connecting roads with less than the required occupied homes for the length involved may be reviewed as to traffic usage for addition purposes. Traffic usage equivalent to the traffic that would be generated by the correct number of occupied homes will be acceptable.
10. Any subdivision road with a right-of-way dedicated, recorded, or that has preliminary approval from a county planning board dated after September 30, 1975, will not be added to the State System unless the road is built to the minimum construction standards of the Division of Highways for subdivision roads.
11. Erosion and Sedimentation - All subdivision roads shall have an acceptable permanent vegetative cover established and other acceptable permanent erosion control measures installed in accordance with Division of Highways' specifications, prior to addition to the State maintained system.
12. Subdivision roads shall meet the minimum design and construction criteria contained herein prior to addition to the State system and shall be in an acceptable state of maintenance prior to addition to the State maintained road system.
13. All pipe culverts, storm sewers and appurtenances shall be free of all debris and silt build-up and shall be structurally and hydraulically sound, and functioning in a normal manner. All drainage structures shall be of sufficient length to accommodate appropriate roadway side slopes, as defined in the minimum construction standards in this manual, with standard height headwalls. Extended height headwalls intended to reduce drainage structure length or to reduce right of way requirements are not acceptable. All drainage ditches shall be of such a width and depth and with such a slope as to carry the anticipated discharges. Paved ditches or Rip Rap shall be required where necessary.
14. Where extenuating circumstances exist, the Division Engineer has the authority to allow deviations from this manual which are reasonable, and limited only to safety, environmental and maintenance factors. No deviation will be allowed from the typical section requirements except by written approval from the Chief Engineer-Operations.
15. Within a Municipal Extra Territorial Jurisdiction or within Counties having local ordinances affecting subdivisions, the more restrictive ordinance shall apply if maintenance responsibilities by the NCDOT are not increased beyond normal maintenance by applying the construction standards of this document.
16. Designs using walkable community concepts shall be reviewed by the Chief Engineer - Operations. Traditional Neighborhood Development Street Design Guidelines (walkable community) can be found at:
<http://www.ncdot.gov/doh/preconstruct/altern/value/manuals/tnd.pdf>
(Reference to new policy for traffic calming devices added here when completed).

17. For the Policy on Roadway Bridges and Dams, see Page 17.
18. Roads being considered for addition must be clear of highway obstructions as defined in NCAC 2E.0404. (See Page 32.)
19. The Division of Highways will consider the addition of streets that serve developments with large lots or parcels that are of the size that the occupied housing requirement of two homes per tenth of a mile cannot be met. The number of occupied homes needed shall be a judgment factor based upon the length and the number of lots or parcels involved. The minimum requirement shall be four occupied homes.