PLANNING & ZONING COMMISSION Tuesday, April 19th, 2022 at 6:00 P.M. Meeting Agenda City Council Chambers – 35 Cabarrus Ave. West

I. <u>CALL TO ORDER</u> – *Chair* II. <u>RECOGNITION OF NEW MEMBERS</u> III. <u>CHANGES TO THE AGENDA</u> IV. <u>APPROVAL OF THE MINUTES</u>- *Motion, second, and vote needed.* V. <u>OLD BUSINESS</u> - <u>NONE</u> VI. <u>NEW BUSINESS</u>

1. Z(CD) -34-21 (Legislative Hearing)

Brian Pace, Pace Development, has submitted a Zoning Map Amendment application for +/- 2.387 acres of property located at 10515 and p/o 10435 Poplar Tent Road from Cabarrus County LDR (Low Density Residential) to RV-CD (Residential Village Conditional District) in order to develop up to 11 townhomes as an expansion of the Skybrook Corners townhome neighborhood to the north. PIN p/o 4671-73-1211.

- a. Open Public Hearing by Motion Motion, second, and vote needed.
- b. Staff Presentation
- c. Staff Recommendation
- d. Applicant's/Proponent's Testimony
- e. Opponent's Testimony
- f. Close Public Hearing by Motion Motion, second, and vote needed.
- g. Approve Statement of Consistency by Motion Motion, second, and vote needed.
- h. Approve/Deny Zoning Amendment by Motion Motion, second, and vote needed.

2. Z(CD) -07-21 (Legislative Hearing)

Tyler Jones, Robinson Weeks Partners, has submitted a Zoning Map Amendment application for +/- 54.8519 acres of property located at 4208 Davidson Highway from MX-CC1 (Mixed-Use Commercial Center Small) to C-2 (General Commercial) and I-1-CD (Light Industrial Conditional District) in order to create an undeveloped commercial parcel PINs 5601-77-8447, and p/o 5601-87-7425 and to develop two (2) Industrial Buildings totaling up to 419,000 square feet. PINs 5601-88-8181, 5601-87-9077, and p/o 5601-87-7425.

- a. Open Public Hearing by Motion Motion, second, and vote needed.
- b. Staff Presentation
- c. Staff Recommendation
- d. Applicant's/Proponent's Testimony
- e. Opponent's Testimony
- f. Close Public Hearing by Motion Motion, second, and vote needed.
- g. Approve Statement of Consistency by Motion *Motion, second, and vote needed.*
- h. Approve/Deny Zoning Amendment by Motion Motion, second, and vote needed.

VII. <u>PETITIONS AND REQUESTS – NO PUBLIC HEARINGS REQUIRED</u> PRESENTATIONS AND DISCUSSION

- 1. **TA-12-21 Administrative** Text Amendment to Concord Development Ordinance Article 7 "Base Zoning Districts," relative to Townhouse/Townhome regulations.
 - a. Staff Presentation
 - b. Approve Statement of Consistency by Motion Motion, second, and vote needed.
 - c. Recommend Approval/Denial to City Council by Motion *Motion, second, and vote needed.*
- 2. **TA-03-22 Administrative** Text Amendment to Technical Standards Manual, Articles II and III (Streets and Pedestrian Paths and Driveways).
 - a. Staff Presentation
 - b. Approve Statement of Consistency by Motion Motion, second, and vote needed.
 - c. Recommend Approval/Denial to City Council by Motion *Motion, second, and vote needed.*
- 3. **TA-05-22 Administrative** Text Amendment to Concord Development Ordinance Table 8.1.8 "Use Table" relative to warehouse and freight movement and utilities
 - Jse Table" relative to warehouse and freight move
 - a. Staff Presentation
 - b. Approve Statement of Consistency by Motion Motion, second, and vote needed.
 - c. Recommend Approval/Denial to City Council by Motion *Motion, second, and vote needed.*

VIII. <u>Recognition of Persons Requesting to be Heard</u>

IX. MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA



	Siuj Report
DATE:	Planning and Zoning Commission April 19, 2022
CASE #:	Z(CD)-34-21 (A)
ACCELA CASE #:	CN-RZC-2022-00003
DESCRIPTION:	Zoning Map Amendment from Previous Cabarrus County LDR (Low Density Residential) to City RV- CD (Residential Village Conditional District)
APPLICANT:	Brian Pace, Page Development
OWNER:	Skybrook, LLC
LOCATION:	10515 and p/o 10435 Poplar Tent Rd
PIN#:	p/o 4671-73-1211
AREA:	+/- 2.387 acres for rezoing214 acre future right-of-way separating
ZONING:	Unzoned (Previously County LDR (Low Density Residential) zoning expired)
PREPARED BY:	Starla Rogers, Planning & Development Manager

Note: Because this rezoning request is pertaining to a recently annexed property, a City zoning classification must be adopted.

BACKGROUND

The subject property consists of a portion of (1) parcel, comprising approximately +/- 2.38 acres located at 10515 and p/o 10435 Poplar Tent Rd on the southwest side of the Poplar Tent Rd and Huntersville-Concord Rd intersection. A previously annexed future street/right-of way consisting of +/ .214 acres and zoned RV (Residential Village) splits the development. The property is owned Skybrook, LLC and is currently vacant. The applicant seeks a rezoning to RV-CD (Residential Village Conditional District) for the purpose of constructing townhomes.

HISTORY

The owner of the subject property is also the developer of the various Skybrook neighborhoods within both Cabarrus County and Mecklenburg. The +/- 6.6-acre property directly to the north is also owed by Skybrook LLC and is currently under development for a 52-unit townhome community named Skybrook Corners. The project was developed by-right under the existing RV (Residential Village) zoning classification and was granted sewer/wastewater flow acceptance by City Council in February. On November 10th, 2020, Skybrook LLC was granted annexation of a

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50ft wide and +/- 188ft long strip of the parent parcel (4671-73-1211) in order to establish a future City street connecting the forthcoming Skybrook Corners development to the north with the stub street within the Parkside at Skybrook neighborhood to the south. The annexation was approved and the 50ft strip was subsequently rezoned to RV (Residential Village) in December of 2020. The applicant has now acquired the entire parcel and is processing a two-part annexation/rezoning request. As can be seen on the attached maps, a portion of the parcel is in Mecklenburg County and is not part of the subject rezoning request. It will be considered for annexation and potentially rezoning at a later date in accordance with the Annexation Agreement between Huntersville and Concord. The 50ft right-of-way is also not part of the request and will remained zoned RV.

Because this rezoning request is pertaining to a recently annexed property, a City zoning classification must be adopted. Should the Planning and Zoning Commission decide to deny the rezoning request, an alternative zoning designation must be applied, giving consideration to Land Use Plan consistency.

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

The subject property is proposed to be rezoned in order to develop it as an expansion of the Skybrook Corners townhome project to the north. As can be seen on the submitted site plan, 11 townhome units are proposed on the Cabarrus County side of the parcel. Three (3) additional townhomes are proposed as part of the project on area of the parcel within Mecklenburg County's jurisdiction but are not under consideration by the City at this time. No part of this rezoning plan or rezoning request pertains or applies to property outside the jurisdiction of the City of Concord. The site plan has been designed so that if annexation of the property in Mecklenburg does not occur, all City standards regarding open space, density, etc is will be met on the Cabarrus County/Concord side, allowing the development to stand alone. It should be noted that the site data provided on the site plan includes both information regarding the anticipated overall site data, including the portion in Mecklenburg County, as well as data solely pertaining to the subject +/- 2.3 acres currently under consideration. The future street right-of-way is not propose dfo rezoning, however, all transportation and access improvements association with connection to the future street will be required to meet City Standards. With regard to the proposal, only the site data addressing the portion within Cabarrus County is subject to review and possible approval.

The subject property under consideration is +/- 2.3 acres, with 11 units at 4.2 dwelling units per acre (du/a). At most, density would be 4.7 du/a if the future street right-of-way is included for calculation purposes only, given that the roadway has not yet been final platted and remains part of the subject parcel. Because the future road is zoned RV (Residential Village) there are no concerns with calculating density based on either the 2.3 acres or the acreage including the future street. The maximum density for the RV zoning district is 8 du/a. A minimum of 20% (0.52 acres) open space is required and the applicant has indicated that 21.15% or .55 acres is provided. No specific detail has been provided as to how the open space will be utilized. As can be seen on the plan, the majority of open space is located off the stubbed fire truck turn around. Other open space is located within buffers and around the residential lots. The location of the open space on the southwest side of the development acts as a buffer for a majority of the adjacent lot. Additionally, the SCM (Stormwater Control Measure) on the eastern side of the site also buffer the proposed structures from the home to the south. Standards for density and open space have been met.

As proposed, the request also meets the CDO standards related to parking with 22 spaces and dimensional standards, including setbacks. It should be noted that corner lots require two (2)

front setbacks. In the case of RV (Residential Village) zoning, one setback would be 24ft and the other would be 20ft. However, lot 59 is setback approximately 12-15ft from the sidewalk. The applicant has designed the site with open space between lot 59 and the street right-of-way. Therefore, the setback would be considered a side yard setback resulting in a minimum distance of 7ft, as provided on the plan. It is also noteworthy to mention that lot 56 is adjacent to the single-family detached parcels to the south. This structure fronts on Ambercrest Ct., meaning lot 56 is required to have a side yard setback from the adjacent lot line to the south. The CDO requires that properties zoned RV (Residential Village) or conditional district variations of RV (Residential Village), have a minimum side yard setback of 7ft. However, the required Type A landscape buffer between developments takes precedent ensuring the building will be setback a minimum of 8ft from the property line. The standard Type A landscape buffer is 8ft wide and must contain a minimum of one (1) shade tree every 100ft along with other plantings to meet minimum plant point totals. The Type A buffer is proposed long the entire southern property line, adjacent to the Parkside at Skybrook North single-family detached neighborhood. Because the project is being proposed as an extension of the Skybrook Corners neighborhood to the north, no buffer is required between projects.

The portion of the development on the east side of Ambercrest Ct., contains one building with three (3) units and the SCM (stormwater control measure). Further east, along Poplar Tent Rd, is a 50ft wide Tyoe D street yard buffer. In accordance with the CDO, new subdivisions must have a Type D thoroughfare buffer which would be designed as either 50ft wide or, alternatively, 25ft wide with a 6ft tall berm.

The property is surrounded by either developed property or developing sites. RV (Residential Village property to the north is in the process of developing with townhomes. The future street right-of-way is also zoned RV (Residential Village). Properties to the south, east and west are all developed with single-family detached dwelling and zoned RV-CU (Residential Village Conditional Use), RM-2 (Residential Medium Density), County LDR (Low Density Residential) or Huntersville residential. Skybrook LLC, is the owner/developer of the subject site and is responsible for the other developments to the north, south, and west.

In accordance with the CDO, all reviewing departments of the DRC (Development Review Committee) have signed off on the rezoning plan. Should rezoning be approved, the next step would be for the applicant to apply for preliminary plat approval. It should be noted that the subject plan is not designed to preliminary plat standards and therefore, any intended or perceived deviation from technical standards resulting from the somewhat conceptual nature of the plan shall not constitute approval to deviate from, or negate, technical standards within the Concord Development Ordinance, Technical Standards Manual, or any other regulatory document. Due to sewer capacity limitations at the Rocky River Wastewater Treatment Plant, it is now a requirement that projects obtain Preliminary Sewer allocation form City Council prior to the submittal of construction drawings. Should sewer allocation be granted for this project, the applicant would need to ensure civil construction drawings are approved within one year of granting allocation.

The applicant held a required neighborhood meeting on Tuesday, January 19th via Zoom. According to the summary, 18 neighbors attended. A summary provided by the application has been included in the Commission's packets.

Existing Zoning and Land Uses (Subject Parcel)					
Current Zoning of Subject Property	Zonin	g Within 500 Feet	Land Uses(s) of Subject Property	Land Uses within 500 Feet	
Unzoned (County LDR	North	RV (Residential Village)		North	Single Family Attached (Skybrook Corners)
zoning expired) Note:	South	RV-CU (Residential Village Conditional Use)	Single-Family	South	Single-Family Detached (Parkside at Skybrook North)
Bisecting Future Street-	East	Huntersville R (Single Family Detached)	Detached	East	Single-Family Detached (Parkside at Skybrook North)
Right-of- Way is zoned RV (Residential Village)	West	Cabarrus County LDR (Low Density Residential)		West	Single-Family Detached Residential (Moorecrest)

COMPLIANCE WITH 2030 LAND USE PLAN

The 2030 Land Use Plan (LUP) designates the subject property as "Suburban Neighborhood," for which RV and Conditional District variations are considered compatible zoning districts to the Land Use Category.

Applicable LUP Guidance:

From the 2030 Land Use Plan – "Suburban Neighborhood" (SN):

The Suburban Neighborhood (SN) Future Land Use category includes single-family areas that are formed as subdivisions or communities, with a relatively uniform housing type and density throughout. They may support a variety of single-family detached residential types, from lowdensity single-family homes to denser formats of smaller single-family homes. In areas designated Suburban Neighborhood, homes are typically oriented interior to the neighborhood and are typically buffered from surrounding development by transitional uses or landscaped areas. Single-family attached dwellings are an option for infill development within the suburban neighborhood future land use category. These neighborhoods are often found in close proximity to suburban commercial, office, and industrial centers, and help provide the consumers and employment base needed to support these centers. Lots at intersections of collector and arterial streets within or at the edges of suburban neighborhoods may support small-scale, neighborhood serving, pedestrian-oriented commercial or service uses such as coffee shops, cafes, beauty salons and light retail. Pedestrian oriented uses exclude uses with drive-in, drive-through or automobile related services. **Policy Guidance:**

Objective 1.6:

Provide a diverse mix and range of housing options throughout the City that will accommodate the current and future needs of the citizens of Concord.

Policy Guidance for Objective 1.6:

 \cdot Infill Housing: Promote a variety of compatible infill housing types in areas with access to adequate facilities and services.

 \cdot Housing Balance: Ensure that zoning allows for a mix of housing types at a variety of prices to meet the demands of existing and future residents.

Goal 4: Ensure compatibility between neighboring land uses.

Objective 4.1: Use a combination of land use transitions, intensity gradients, buffering and design to ensure that land use transitions are compatible.

SUGGESTED STATEMENT OF CONSISTENCY

- The subject property is approximately +/- 2.387 acres and is currently unzoned as the Cabarrus County LDR (Low Density Residential) zoning expired on April 5th.
- The subject property was annexed on November 12th 2020 and is currently vacant.
- The proposed zoning amendment is consistent with the 2030 Land Use Plan (LUP) as RV (Residential Village) and conditional district variations are considered corresponding zoning classifications to the "Suburban Neighborhood" Land Use Category. The proposed zoning is a comparable extension of RV-CU (Residential Village Conditional Use) zoning to the south and the standard RV (Residential Village) zoning bisecting the parcel, the RV (Residential Village) zoning to the north. Furthermore, rezoning the subject property to RV-CD (Residential Village Conditional District) would permit an expansion of an infill single-family attached housing option not found within the general vicinity, implementing guidance detailed in Objective 1.6 of the 2030 Land Use Plan related to providing a variety of housing options.
- The zoning amendment is reasonable and in the public interest as it would permit infill development of single-family attached dwellings with similar dimensional standards to the developing adjacent townhome development to the north. The townhome housing type is not currently found within the general vicinity and thus the proposal would increase housing type options. Property to the south is zoned for moderate density single-family detached. While the residential uses are classified differently, the conditional nature of the proposed zoning would limit the construction of buildings higher than two-stories ensuring visual compatibility between the single and two-story single-family homes to the south. Finally, the proposal provides for either open space or an SCM adjacent to most of the southern property line. The distance between the existing property lines and the proposed structures provides for a reasonable transition.

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATION AND CONDITIONS

The staff finds the request is consistent with the 2030 Land Use Plan, and has no objections to the petition.

PROCEDURAL CONSIDERATIONS

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATION AND CONDITIONS

The staff finds the consistent 2030 Land Use Plan and staff has no objections to the petition. If approval is desired, staff recommends the following conditions agreed upon by the applicant:

- 1. Compliance with Sheets RZ-1 and RZ-2 of the "Rezoning Case # Z(CD)-34-21(A) Skybrook Corners Expansion," with revision date of 4/12/22.
- 2. The subject plan is not designed to preliminary plat standards and therefore, any intended or perceived deviation from technical standards resulting from the somewhat conceptual nature of the plan shall not constitute approval to deviate from, or negate, technical standards within the Concord Development Ordinance, Technical Standards Manual, or any other regulatory document.
- 3. Driveway separation shall be a minimum of 10ft and all required Transportation improvements shall be adhered to in accordance with the TSM.
- 4. No more than 11 units shall be developed as part of the current phase of the project.
- 5. No portion of the project indicated on the Sheets RZ-1 and RZ-2 of the "Rezoning Case # Z(CD)-34-21(A) Skybrook Corners Expansion," with revision date of 4/12/22, located outside the City Concord's municipal jurisdiction is granted approval. The .507 acres indicated in Mecklenburg County will require annexation and rezoning within the City of Concord prior to potential inclusion within this subdivision.
- 6. Technical site plan review and approval is required including all approvals from outside local, state and federal agencies.

PROCEDURAL CONSIDERATIONS

This particular case is a rezoning, which under the CDO, is "legislative" in nature. Legislative hearings DO NOT require the swearing or affirming of witnesses prior to testimony at the public hearing.



Application for Zoning Map Amendment

Owner Name, Address, Telephone Number: Skybrook, LLC
PO Box 38, Holly Springs, NC 27540
Staff note: Z(CD)-34-21(A) to include Cabarrus County property only - 2.387 acres (future ROW divides)/ Z(CD)-34-21(B) to include .507 acres in Mecklenburg IF annexed by City Council
Project Location/Address: 10515 and 10435 Poplar Tent Road, Huntersville, NC 28078
P.I.N.: <u>4671-73-1211</u> Staff note: 2 part rezoning will require p/o PIN and not full PIN - See Metes & Bounds
Area of Subject Property (acres or square feet): 2.894 AC (.507 Meck. Co. & 2.387 Cab. Co) Staff Note: does not include 0.214 acres Staff Note: does not include 0.214 acres
Lot Width: <u>193'</u> Lot Depth: <u>715'</u> for future street ROW hot yet dedicated. See metes and bounds
Current Zoning Classification: <u>LDR (Cabarrus County)</u>
Proposed Zoning Classification: <u>RV-CD</u>
Existing Land Use: residential - vacant
Future Land Use Designation: <u>suburban neighborhood</u>
Surrounding Land Use: North townhomes South single family
East single family West single family
Reason for request: To develop the site with townhomes in the same fashion as
_the adjacent site Skybrook Corners
Has a pre-application meeting been held with a staff member? <u>Held on 12/16 DRC</u>
Staff member signature: Date:

18



THIS PAGE APPLICABLE TO CONDITIONAL DISTRICT REQUESTS ONLY

(Please type or print)

1. List the Use(s) Proposed in the Project: Townhomes

2. List the Condition(s) you are offering as part of this project. Be specific with each description.

(You may attach other sheets of paper as needed to supplement the information):

See Sheets RZ-1 and RZ-2 for Skybrook Corners Expansion.

No more than 14 townhome lots.

Staff note: 2 part rezoning. No more than 11 townhomes in Phase 1. See applicant's site plan dated 4/12/22

I make this request for Conditional district zoning voluntarily. The uses and conditions described above are offered of my own free will. I understand and acknowledge that if the property in question is rezoned as requested to a Conditional District the property will be perpetually bound to the use(s) specifically authorized and subject to such conditions as are imposed, unless subsequently amended as provided under the City of Concord Development Ordinance (CDO). All affected property owners (or agents) must sign the application.

Signature of Applicant Date for Skybroch LLC

Signature of Owner(s) Date

Planning & Neighborhood Development 35 Cabarrus Ave W • P. O. Box 308 • Concord, NC 28025 Phone 704-920-5152 • Fax 704-920-6962 • www.concordnc.gov Page 3 of 6



Certification

I hereby acknowledge and say that the information contained herein and herewith is true, and that this application shall not be scheduled for official consideration until all of the required contents are submitted in proper form to the City of Concord Development Services Department.

24-22 Date:

tor Stoppart Lee Applicant Signature: _

Property Owner or Agent of the Property Owner Signature:

hu E. Crey IT for Staybrook LLC



t Jobs\18018.1 - Skybrook Townhome CDs - Pace\CAD\Sketch Planning\Stinson Sketch\REZONING - skybrook corners stinson 2.23.21.



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EXISTING CONDITIONS



Project Manage	er: SDW
Drawn By:	SDW
Checked By:	SSW
Date:	01/05/2022
Project Numbe	r: 18018.1

Sheet Number:

200'



SHEET # 1 OF 2



50'

REVISIONS:

No. Date By



Description

100'

SCALE: 1" = 50'

2/24/22 MMS REVISIONS PER STAFF COMMENTS

2 4/12/22 SDW REVISIONS PER STAFF COMMENTS





January 19, 2022

To: Starla Rogers, City of Concord

From: Scott Moore, Skybrook Project Manager

Staff Note: Applicant held meeting and informed neighbors of overall plan to include property in Mecklenburg County. The subject rezoning request does not apply to any portion of the parcel that is located outside Cabarrus County or the City of Concord.

RE: Community Meeting Minutes for Z(CD) 34-21 "Stinson Phase II"

The Z(CD)-34-21 "Stinson Phase II" community meeting was held virtually on Zoom, Tuesday, January 19, 2022 and was opened at 5:30 PM.

<u>In attendance, representing the Petitioners:</u> Scott Moore – Skybrook Project Manager Brian Pace – Pace Development Group Matt Langston, Scott Wilson, & Steve Wilson – Landworks Design Group, PA.

Representing the Adjacent Property Owners (Huntersville): Aaron Attwood – 15108 Skypark Dr. Brian Keith – 15120 Skypark Dr. Will & Deandra Henry- 15125 Skypark Dr. Michael Costello – 15138 Skypark Dr. Bradley Frazee – 15204 Skypark Dr. Holly Lyndon – 15216 Skypark Dr. Evelyn Cromartle & Joann Perry (Sisters) – 14832 Long Iron Dr. Chuck Parker – 14835 Long Iron Dr. Hal Bankirer – 17206 Linksview Ln. Wattie Bennett – 16612 Grassy Creek Dr.

Representing the Adjacent Property Owners (Concord): Carrie Gibson – 10378 Ambercrest Ct. NW Darrin & Heather Hucks – 10409 Ambercrest Ct. NW Michael & Jacqueline Fackrell – 10424 Ambercrest Ct. NW Milan Bekich – 11345 Fullerton Place Dr. NW

** All applicants identified themselves either by updating their name on zoom or through verbal conveyance.

Scott Moore provided an overall review of Skybrook's history and accounted for all the review processes of the Stinson's property with the following highlights:

- The petitioner is the original developer of the Skybrook community and golf course. The approval processes started in 1998 with Cabarrus County and the Town of Huntersville. Over the course of 19 years, they assembled tracts totaling just above 500 acres and built 1153 homes with construction concluding in 2017.
- During that timeframe, the developer also assembled tracts to the north of the Skybrook property which is known as Skybrook North. They are developing and have developed under four approved site plans including the Villages, Parkside, and the Oaks at Skybrook North. Their team also obtained approval from the City of Concord to develop 52 town home lots in 2021 at the corner of Poplar Tent and Huntersville-Concord Road which is known as Skybrook Corners.
- The current request for annexation and rezoning is for a 3.11-acre parcel that abuts single family homes in Parkside on the southern and western borders. The property has road frontage along Poplar Tent on the eastern side, and is adjacent to the Skybrook Corners on the northern side.

- As a part of this request, there are no proposed revisions to the previously approved Skybrook Corners property. Regardless of what transpires with the 3-acre proposal, the Skybrook Corners development will take place. From a historical perspective, the Skybrook Corners tract is zoned RV (Residential Village) which permits townhomes by right. The development team received preliminary plat approval in February 2021 and started preliminary grading back in July 2021. The goal of the development team is to start back construction on March 1st, 2022 and start building townhomes near the end of this year.
- On November 12, 2020, the developer received annexation and rezoning approval from Concord City Council for the Road Right of Way on the Stinson property. This allows a public street connection to be built from Ambercrest Court and to Cart Path Lane within the Parkside community. During this time, the property owners (who were Myra & Larry Stinson) were only willing to sell the right of way so the developer could build the connector street but they had no plans or intentions in selling the residual land on either side of the newly created road. The developer learned late last year that Mrs. Stinson (co-owner of the property) contracted Covid and sadly passed away. Shortly thereafter, the family reached back out to the developer indicating they were willing to sell all the remaining property to them outright.
- The developer looked at several of options for the 3.11 acre tract, but ultimately decided that extending the development pattern of the Skybrook Corners approval would be the best option given current marketing conditions and overall development costs. The current proposal (on the Stinson property) is for 14 town home units, with 7 units along the Ambercrest public street extension and 7 units on a private internal street. The eastern side of the project will contain the water quality basin and shall adhere to all of the City of Concord requirements.
- One of the many concerns that residents typically have is how townhome projects can maintain the existing standard and blend in with the aesthetic of the community. The developer has experience and success in integrating all housing types including within the existing Skybrook community. When reviewing the overall Skybrook development plan, you'll see that their team has built 249 TH alongside 904 SF homes within 3 townhome phases in Skybrook community. Two of these phases were built internally at the very heart of the community, while the third was placed next to the main entrance. The developer stated that if they felt townhomes were going to be hinderance to the value of the community, they never would have built them and wouldn't have given them such a prominent location.
- Scott reviewed each of the three townhome designs and layouts in the Skybrook Community. He provided detail to the building design, location, and noted the high visibility within the community including at the main entrance.
- Scott explained that one of the items that separates their townhome developments from other communities is that they provide a HOA and dues structure that delivers upkeep for all the landscaping, the common grounds, and the exterior maintenance of the buildings themselves including the maintenance of any private streets that serve the residents. This is the same approach that they took with all three of the Skybrook townhome communities. With many attendees of this community meeting being Parkside residents, all of them share a common characteristic, and that is their home purchase within a Skybrook community. Part of that experience is buying into the community aesthetic that their team has built. Scott stated that their team is going to do everything they can to continue to uphold the brand and develop to the Skybrook standard.
- Scott wrapped up the presentation and encouraged all attendees to visit all three of the Skybrook townhome communities as they will see that their team is here to make sure a great product is provided in a great community. Scott opened the floor to questions.

Applicant's Neighborhood Meeting Document

The adjacent owners in attendance provided the following questions and/or feedback:

<u>Q: This proposal will increase traffic internally along Ambercrest Court and we have safety concerns.</u> Can you provide any measures of traffic calming along this road?

A: With this being such a short run of street we do not plan on providing any traffic calming measures. The Ambercrest public road extension provides access to both Parkside entrances, so there will be two ways for residents to ingress and egress the site. The closest entrance to the bulk of the units will be on Huntersville-Concord Road and we anticipate that most traffic will be in that direction. We have not received any feedback from staff that this would be a concern, however there would be a process to follow with the city should issues arise in the future, but since we are not anticipating any issues, nothing further will be provided at this time.

Q: Was there a notice and public input process for the adjacent Skybrook Corners approval?

A: The Skybrook Corners tract is zoned RV (Residential Village) and townhomes are a use allowable by right. This means that all review processes are administratively reviewed and approved by staff. There is no public review process, as a part of this review, that provides feedback as the zoning ordinance supports and allows this use by right.

Q: Can you provide us with details on exterior elevations including facia, product sizes, pricing, and Landscaping?

A: Matt Langston (Landworks) explained the dimensions of the units on the site plans and the sizing of the driveways and placement of the garages for one and two cars respectively. Scott had mentioned that pricing was still be evaluated but will likely fall in the \$300,000 range. The exterior elevations were also still under consideration and would be finalized during the construction review process. Scott is happy to provide these elevations to the residents once all the details are complete.

Q: Was there any traffic study conducted on the adjacent Skybrook Corners property?

A: Yes, the developer hired a traffic engineer to review the site and provide the Concord Transportation staff and NCDOT their findings. Given the number of homes (and related trips per day) being proposed, no other road improvements were warranted outside of providing a cross walk and pedestrian signal on Poplar Tent Road. That will be provided during the construction process.

<u>Q:</u> Can you tell us what the meeting dates for the annexation and rezoning and keep us updated if any changes are made?

A: The annexation is on February 10, 2022 with City Council and the Planning and Zoning Commission will review the rezoning on March 15, 2022. All of this was provided on the community meeting notice and Scott will provide updates to the HOA if changes occur.

With there being no further questions, the community meeting was adjourned at 6:03 PM.

All neighborhood meeting notifications, materials, and minutes were delivered to Concord Planning Staff on 1/20/2022.



December 22, 2021

Stinson Property 3.11 Acres on Poplar Tent Road within Cabarrus County Cabarrus County GIS Parcel IDs# 46717312110000

Dear Property Owner,

Skybrook, LLC has submitted an annexation and rezoning petition to the City of Concord for 3.11 acres located at 10515 Poplar Tent Road Huntersville, NC 28078. The petitioner is requesting annexation and rezoning of this property for the purpose of extending the approved Skybrook Corner Townhomes which is located at the corner of Poplar Tent Road and Huntersville-Concord Road. Attached to this notice is a map showing the location of the subject property and a draft site plan representing the proposed layout.

On behalf of the applicants, we would like to invite you to attend a Neighborhood Meeting scheduled for January 18, 2022 at 5:30 – 6:30 PM hosted by the developer via Zoom. If you would like a digital invitation or would like to RSVP, please email me at <u>scott@bpropnc.com</u>. Information concerning how to access the meeting is below:

Join Zoom Meeting https://us06web.zoom.us/j/87515976713?pwd=TWRYcnRhNzNqTk1pTWlmc1NwMlZlZz09

Meeting ID: 875 1597 6713 Passcode: 779524

One tap mobile +13126266799,,87515976713#,,,,*779524# US (Chicago) +16468769923,,87515976713#,,,,*779524# US (New York)

The anticipated and tentatively scheduled dates of our public hearings for annexation and rezoning are as follows:

- Consideration for annexation by City Council: <u>February 10, 2022</u>
- (If annexed) Consideration of rezoning by the Planning & Zoning Commission: March 15, 2022

If you have any questions or need additional information, please call me at 704.995.2507 or email me at scott@bpropnc.com. We look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

Respectfully,

Scott Moore Project Manager Skybrook Subdivision





Z(CD)-34-21 AERIAL

Rezoning application from Cabarrus County LDR (Low Density Residential) to RV-CD (Residential Village - Conditional District)

10515 Poplar Tent Rd PIN: 4671-73-1211 (part of)









Z(CD)-34-21 ZONING

Rezoning application from Cabarrus County LDR (Low Density Residential) to RV-CD (Residential Village - Conditional District)

10515 Poplar Tent Rd PIN: 4671-73-1211 (part of)









Z(CD)-34-21 LAND USE PLAN

Rezoning application from Cabarrus County LDR (Low Density Residential) to RV-CD (Residential Village - Conditional District)

10515 Poplar Tent Rd PIN: 4671-73-1211 (part of)









Staff Report Planning and Zoning Commission

DATE:	April 19 th , 2022			
DESCRIPTION:	Zoning Map Amendment from City of Concord MX- CC2 (Mixed Use - Commercial Center Large District) to C-2 and I-1-CD (General Commercial and Light Industrial Conditional District)			
CASE NUMBER:	Z (CD)-07-21			
APPLICANTS	Tyler Jones, Robinson Weeks Partners			
LOCATION:	4208 and 4515 Davidson Hwy			
PARCEL PIN:	PINs 5601-77-8447, 5601-88-8181, 5601-87-9077 and 5601- 87-7425			
AREA:	+/-54.8519 Acres			
ZONING:	MX-CC2 (Mixed Use-Commercial Center Large)			
REPORT PREPARED BY:	Kristen Boyd-Sullivan, Senior Planner			

BACKGROUND

The subject property is located on the north side of Davidson Highway (also referred to as Highway 73), just east of the I-85 interchange, and is +/- 54.8519 acres. It lies along the Highway 73 Corridor, at the northeast corner of International Drive and Highway 73. The International Business Park is located in close proximity to the southwest, as well as I-85, which also borders the projects' northern boundary. The property is currently vacant.

HISTORY

The subject property was annexed into the City on June 30, 1992 as part of a City initiated annexation. After annexation, the property was administratively zoned a combination of Residential Medium and High Density (R-3 and R-4). After the adoption of the Concord Development Ordinance in 2000, the R-3 and R-4 zonings became RC and RV zoning, which is their functional equivalent. A portion of the property was rezoned to Conditional Use Light Industrial (CUI-1) at some point after 1995, however the staff could not locate background information on that zoning case.

On August 21, 2007, a rezoning request from CUI-1 (Light Industrial Conditional Use), RV (Residential Village) and RC (Residential Compact) to Mixed Use – Commercial Center Large (MX-CC2) was approved by the Planning and Zoning Commission (Case Z(CD)-33-07). The approved plan proposed a mixed-use development comprised of approximately 250,000 square feet

of office and 250,000 square feet of commercial uses. Due to the economic climate following the approval of the 2007 rezoning to MX-CC2, the proposed development was never constructed.

The previously approved site plan, conditions and design standards are included with this staff report.

SUMMARY OF REQUEST

The applicant is requesting a rezoning of the subject property from Mixed-Use Commercial Center Large (MX-CC2) to Light Industrial Conditional District (I-1-CD) and General Commercial (C-2) for a proposed Industrial Development (on 49.8510 Acres), and 5.0009 acres designated for a General Commercial (C-2) parcel. There are no proposed plans for the proposed C-2 parcel at this time, and since the C-2 parcel is not a conditional district, any uses allowed in the C-2 zoning district would be permitted if the rezoning is approved. Any development of the site would be required to meet all applicable standards of the CDO as well as the Technical Standards Manual.

As part of the conditional district rezoning, a detailed site plan, elevations, list of prohibited uses as well as development conditions have been provided for the I-1-CD portion. According to the applicant, an office, warehouse, distribution and light industrial business park are the possible uses for the development. These uses are all permissible within the I-1 zoning district. However, if the applicant does decide to move forward with warehousing and distribution as previously indicated, a Special Use Permit would be required. Warehouse and distribution facilities are only permitted within I-1 zoning classifications with the issuance of a Special Use Permit from the Planning and Zoning Commission. It should be noted that the City has received an application for a Special Use Permit for the portion of the subject site requested for I1-CD zoning, including a site plan and elevations that adhere to the current zoning petition. The Special Use Permit public hearing cannot be heard until after a rezoning to I-1 becomes effective. It is possible that a Special Use Permit could be heard, if the rezoning is approved and becomes effective by then next Planning and Zoning Commission meeting in May. However, the applicant has not officially indicated whether they intend to move forward with the Special Use Permit request, delay it, or withdraw the petition.

SITE DETAILS

As depicted on the submitted site plan, two (2) Industrial Buildings, Building A (+/- 178,500 sq. ft.) and Building B (+/- 240,500 sq. ft.), associated parking, loading areas, two (2) amenity areas, and landscape buffers are proposed for the I-1-CD portion of the project. The site has quite a bit of topography which will result in the front building (Building "B") sitting approximately 15-20' below the elevation of Hwy 73, as well as the single-family neighborhood to the east (Cambridge Commons). Therefore, parking areas and internal roads will be less visible, and noise as well as ambient light may lessened by the lower elevation. The second building at the back of the site (Building "A"), will sit at a higher elevation, with more visibility from I-85 than Hwy 73. The building is oriented toward the northwest portion of the site, further from the adjacent residential uses. A stream with undisturbed buffers provides additional buffering and separation from the front of the site along Hwy 73.

As this is a conditional rezoning request, the applicant is proposing additional enhancements for the project. The previous approval included a condition to provide a 50' Class "D" buffer along the property boundary shared with Cambridge Commons. This condition has been modified to include all vegetation 8" in caliper or greater within the 50' buffer to be preserved where indicated on the plan. The condition further states that the developer will meet with the City Arborist (or

authorized designee) to tag all trees 8" in caliper or greater in these buffer areas and to establish limits of disturbance for the east perimeter. There are two (2) areas within the 50' Type D buffer where grading may interfere with this condition, and these two areas are depicted on the accompanied site plan. As requested by staff, a section drawing illustrating the proposed Type D buffer between the proposed development and the Cambridge Commons Subdivision is provided on the site plan. Existing vegetation that does not meet the requirements for a Type D buffer will be supplemented with evergreen trees and shrubs.

In addition to the standard parking lot and street yard requirements along Hwy 73, a 4' tall black powder-coated aluminum decorative fence with evergreen shrubs planted 5' O.C. on the street-side of the fence will be installed between the street yard and parking lot yard. Two (2) employee amenity areas are depicted on the plans, which include, at a minimum, benches and picnic tables. The development also preserves a good amount of open space, although not required for Industrial Zoning. Maximum impervious area for I-1 zoning is 80%, while the proposed impervious area for this development is shown as 42.8%, almost half of what is allowable.

ELEVATIONS

The submitted elevations which accompany this staff report specify primarily tilt-up scored concrete in contrasting vertical pattern along the front facades, metal panel accents, metal awnings, glass windows and doors at the main entrances of the two buildings. All elevations meet the C.D.O. standards as required in Article 7.11. The proposed buildings are proposed to be a maximum of 50' in height, while the maximum building height in I-1 allows up to 72 feet.

TRAFFIC MITIGATION

Traffic continues to be a concern with residents and commuters who travel Highway 73, and was also brought up at the neighborhood meeting. The TIA has been approved by Transportation for the Industrial portion only. According to the "Transportation Mitigation Agreement" as part of the Traffic Impact Analysis, improvements include:

- Construct a southbound right-turn lane with 150 of storage on Rhylma Place/International Drive.
- Construct/stripe the southbound approach of Westgate Circle to contain a single ingress lane, a single egress lane, stop control and a 100-internally protected stem. Construct a westbound right-turn lane with 100 feet of storage.

Phase II, which includes the development of the C-2 parcel, will require a separate approval at the time of development, and will require the Phase II mitigation requirements to be completed at that time. It is not clear if Hwy 73 will be widened in these areas to accommodate the any turn lanes, however, any improvements are required to meet all NCDOT and City technical requirements. Westgate Circle will be a full movement intersection with a stop sign, not a traffic signal. As discussed with previous rezoning proposals off of Highway 73, the NCDOT widening project schedule appears to be quite fluid, and there does not appear to be a definite start date for any future widening, so it is imperative that this project does not impede traffic any further.

NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING

As required per the C.D.O., the applicant chose to hold a neighborhood meeting via ZOOM on Tuesday, November 30, 2021 at 6:30 p.m. According to the applicant, five (5) representatives from the developer were in attendance, with seven (7) attendees not associated with the development team. Two (2) of the attendees posed questions/concerns regarding the landscape buffer (or lack thereof) between the proposed development and the Cambridge Commons Subdivision, as well as traffic concerns. The primary concern of one of the attendees was the potential for noise from

tractor trailers, and lights, and general overall buffering between this proposed use and the residential homes to the east. Concerns around traffic included the question about an additional traffic signal for the second (easterly) entrance.

Existing Zoning and Land Uses					
Zoning of Subject Property	Zoning Within 500 Feet		Land Uses(s) of Subject Property	Land Uses Within 500 Feet	
	North	General Commercial (C-2)		North	Interstate Highway 85
Residential Village (RV), Residential Compact (RC), Conditional Use Light Industrial (CU-I1)	East	Residential Compact (RC), Residential Village (RV)		East	Single Family Detached Residential
	South	General Commercial (C-2), General Commercial Conditional District (C-2-CD) Residential Village (RV), Planned Unit Development (PUD), Conditional Use Residential Compact (CU-RC)	Vacant	South	Multi-family, Townhomes, Mobile Homes, Large Lot Single Family Residential
	West	General Commercial (C-2)		West	Commercial

COMPLIANCE WITH 2030 LAND USE PLAN

The 2030 Land Use Plan (LUP) designates the subject property as a "*Industrial Employment*" for which the I-1 (Light Industrial) and C-2 (General Commercial) are listed as corresponding zoning districts to the Land Use Category.

Industrial/Employment Land Use Category Details:

The intent of the Industrial/Employment (IE) Future Land Use category is to identify those areas that have either already developed as industrial or are suited for additional industrial development due to the presence of infrastructure and access to transportation routes, such as major highways and railroads. These industrial areas should be preserved for employment uses to generate jobs for the community.

Industrial uses have already developed in several areas throughout the community, most of which are light industrial in function and impact. The 2030 Plan identifies the need to protect industrial lands, and to encourage additional growth in industrial/employment uses in designated areas,

particularly around Concord Regional Airport, and along I-85 between Pitts School Road and Rocky River. Additionally, some light industrial/employment uses are encouraged to locate in Mixed-Use Districts, depending upon their intensity, as identified earlier in this section.

Industrial/Employment Land Use Plan detail and guidance includes:

5.2 (General Guidance)

Providing adequate infrastructure and services for residents and businesses, both now and in the future. In addition to adequate transportation infrastructure, development requires utilities, stormwater facilities and a variety of services to function properly. As the City grows, it must coordinate the expansion of its infrastructure and services with growth in ways that maintain adequate levels of service for existing and new development in a fiscally sustainable manner.

Policy Guidance for Objective 1.2:

Future Land Use Map Amendments: Prior to amending the Future Land Use Map, make findings that the proposed amendment will:

- Be consistent with the Plan goals and objectives;
- Be compatible with future land uses for surrounding areas;
- Not create a shortage of any category of residential or non-residential land; and
- Enhance the overall quality of life in the community.

Objective 1.4: Protect existing and future industrial sites from encroachment of development that would limit their intended uses.

Policy Guidance for Objective 1.4:

Adjacent Development: Ensure that adjacent development and street networks are designed to safely and compatibly accommodate planned industrial uses and resulting traffic.

- *Goal 4: Ensure compatibility between neighboring land uses.*
- *Objective 4.1:* Use a combination of land use transitions, intensity gradients, buffering and design to ensure that land use transitions are compatible.
- **Objective 4.2:** Ensure that industrial and commercial developments are designed to limit encroachment of incompatible traffic, noise, odors and lighting into nearby residential areas.

Objective 1.3: Ensure that the Future Land Use Map allows sufficient development opportunities to meet existing and projected needs for residential, commercial, industrial and other land uses.

Site Development: Limit non-industrial uses to those that are accessory to existing uses or uses to be developed concurrently with the accessory uses.

SUGGESTED STATEMENT OF CONSISTENCY

- The subject property is located on the north side of Davidson Highway (also referred to as Highway 73), just east of the I-85 interchange, is +/- 54.8519 acres, and is currently vacant.
 - The subject property was voluntarily annexed on December 31, 1995 and on April 17, 2007 the property was rezoned to MX-CC2. The rezoning included a site plan, technical standards, and architectural renderings/illustrations for the proposed development.
 - The proposed I-1-CD (Light Industrial Conditional District) and C-2 (General Commercial) zoning classifications are considered corresponding to the 2030 Land Use Plan's Industrial/Employment land use category. The proposal meets the intent of the Industrial/Employment (IE) Future Land Use category by developing an industrial use suited for additional industrial development due to the presence of infrastructure and access to transportation routes, such as major highways and railroads. Furthermore, Industrial Uses such as the International Business Park and other industrial uses have already developed in close proximity.
 - The zoning amendment is reasonable and in the public interest as the petition proposes an Industrial Use in close proximity to I-85 where most tractor trailer traffic will be routed to and from, minimizing the impact on traffic along Highway 73, and allows the property to develop as an Industrial Use which is consistent with the area.

SUGGESTED RECOMMENDATION AND CONDITIONS

The Planning Staff finds the request consistent with the 2030 Land Use Plan. The plan also meets/exceeds the requirements of the Concord Development Ordinance. As this petition is a conditional district request, the Commission, should they decide to approve the request, may, according to Section 3.2.8.E of the CDO, suggest "reasonable additional conditions or augment those already provided with the petition, but only those conditions mutually agreed upon by the petitioner and the Commission or Council may be incorporated into the approval. Any such condition should relate to the relationship of the proposed use to surrounding property, proposed support facilities such as parking areas and driveways, pedestrian and vehicular circulation systems, screening and buffer areas, the timing of development, street and right-of-way improvements, water and sewer improvements, storm water drainage, the provision of open space and other matters that the Commission or Council may find appropriate."

The petitioner has consented to the following conditions (which apply only to the I-1-CD Parcel and not the C-2 Parcel):

- Substantial compliance with the "Hwy 73 Industrial" Rezoning Plans, sheets RZ-1 and RZ-2 revised 04/13/22, "North Elevation Building A, and South Elevation Building A and East & West Elevation, Building A" dated March 21, 2022, also "South Elevation Building B, North Elevation Building B, and East & West Elevation Building B", dated March 11, 2022.
- 2. All uses permitted in the I-1 Zoning District as outlined in the City of Concord CDO shall be permitted excluding those listed below:
 - a. Agricultural Uses

- b. Resource Extraction Uses
- c. Educational Uses
- d. Government Facilities
- e. Passenger Terminals
- f. Indoor Recreation Uses
- g. Outdoor Recreation Uses
- h. Retail Sales and Services
- i. Vehicle Sales and Service
- j. Commercial Parking as a Principle Use
- k. Heavy Industrial Uses
- 1. Self-Service Storage
- 3. A 50' buffer will be placed along the east property boundary, which adjoins the Cambridge Commons neighborhood, with any existing vegetation 8 inches in diameter or greater shall be preserved to the greatest extent possible. Prior to any land disturbing activities on the site, the developer will meet with the City Arborist or authorized designee to tag all trees 8" or greater and to establish limits of disturbance along the eastern property line.
- 4. A maximum of two principle buildings may be developed on the site, with a maximum Gross Floor Area of 419,000 square feet.
- 5. The maximum height of any building constructed on the site shall be 50 feet as measured under the Concord Development Ordinance (C.D.O.). For each foot of height over 35 feet, two (2) additional feet of setback shall be provided when abutting residentially zoned property in accordance with Article 7.11.9. of the C.D.O.
- 6. All rooftop and above-ground mechanicals shall be screened from view to the greatest extent possible, considering the existing grade relative to the existing grades surrounding the property. This may be achieved through parapets on buildings, other structural screening, and/or landscaping.
- 7. A 4' tall black powder-coated aluminum decorative fence with evergreen shrubs planted 5' O.C. on the street-side of the fence will be installed between the street yard and parking lot yard.
- 8. Compliance with all minimum requirements relative to landscaping, stormwater, transportation, and Fire protection; and
- 9. Technical site review and approval plan shall be required.
- 10. The subject plan is not designed to preliminary plat or technical site plan standards and therefore, any intended or perceived deviation from technical standards resulting from the somewhat conceptual nature of the plan shall not constitute approval to deviate from, or negate, technical standards within the Concord Development Ordinance, Technical Standards Manual, or any other regulatory document.

PROCEDURAL CONSIDERATIONS

This particular case is a rezoning to a conditional district, which under the CDO, is "legislative" in nature. Legislative hearings DO NOT require the swearing or affirming of witnesses prior to testimony at the public hearing.



Application for Zoning Map Amendment

AMENDED APPLICATION (CN – RZC – 2021-00004) (Please type or print)

Applicant Name, Address, Telephone Number and email address:

Robinson Weeks Partners, c/o Tyler Jones; 3350 Riverwood Parkway, Suite 700,

Atlanta, GA 30339; 678-303-0167; Tyler@robinsonweeks.com

Owner Name, Address, Telephone Number:

See Exhibit A attached hereto

Project Location/Address: 4208 Davidson Highway

P.I.N.: 5601888181, 5601879077, 5601877425 and 5601778447

Area of Subject Property (acres or square feet): <u>+/- 54.8519 acres (See survey/legal descriptions)</u>

Lot Width: <u>+/- See the survey</u> Lot Depth: <u>+/- See the survey</u>

Current Zoning Classification: MX-CC2

Proposed Zoning Classification: I-1 (CD) and C-2 (See attached legal descriptions)

Existing Land Use: Vacant and residential

Future Land Use Designation: Industrial/Employment per the 2030 Land Use Plan

Surrounding Land Use: North Interstate 85 South Single family/townhomes

East Single family residential West Commercial & I-85

Reason for request: <u>To accommodate an office, warehouse, distribution and light industrial</u> <u>business park that would contain a maximum of 500,000 square feet of gross floor area on that</u> <u>portion of the site requested to be rezoned to the I-1 (CD) zoning district, and uses allowed in the</u> <u>C-2 zoning district on that portion of the site requested to be rezoned to the C-2 zoning district.</u>

Has a pre-application meeting been held with a staff member? Yes

Date: multiple Staff member signature: 1 J Planning & Neighborhood Development

35 Cabarrus Ave W * P. O. Box 308 * Concord, NC 28025 Phone 704-920-5152 * Fax 704-920-6962 * www.concordnc.gov

Page 2 of 6



THIS PAGE APPLICABLE TO CONDITIONAL DISTRICT REQUESTS ONLY

(Please type or print)

1. List the Use(s) Proposed in the Project:

An office, warehouse, distribution and light industrial business park that would contain a maximum of 500,000 square feet of gross floor area on that portion of the site requested to be rezoned to the I-1 (CD) zoning district (See the Rezoning Plan for permitted and prohibited uses). Uses allowed in the C-2 zoning district on that portion of the site requested to be rezoned to the C-2 zoning district.

List the Condition(s) you are offering as part of this project. Be specific with each description.
 (You may attach other sheets of paper as needed to supplement the information):

Conditions on the Rezoning Plan for the I-1 (CD) portion of the site include the following: (1) A maximum of 500,000 square feet of gross floor area; and (2) the maximum building height shall be 50 feet as measured under the Ordinance.

There are no conditions being offered with respect to that portion of the site requested to be rezoned to the C-2 zoning district, since this is not a conditional rezoning request.

I make this request for Conditional district zoning voluntarily. The uses and conditions described above are offered of my own free will. I understand and acknowledge that if the property in question is rezoned as requested to a Conditional District the property will be perpetually bound to the use(s) specifically authorized and subject to such conditions as are imposed, unless subsequently amended as provided under the City of Concord Development Ordinance (CDO). All affected property owners (or agents) must sign the application.

See Attached Signature Page Signature of Applicant Date

See Attached Signature Page Signature of Owner(s) D

Date

Planning & Neighborhood Development 35 Cabarrus Ave W • P. O. Box 308 • Concord, NC 28025 Phone 704-920-5152 • Fax 704-920-6962 • www.concordnc.gov

Page 3 of 6



Certification

I hereby acknowledge and say that the information contained herein and herewith is true, and that this application shall not be scheduled for official consideration until all of the required contents are submitted in proper form to the City of Concord Development Services Department.

Property Owners

Parcel Identification Nos. 5601879077, 5601877425 and 56011778447

AAC/SHOFFNER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a NC limited

partnership By: AAC Concord I Limited Partnership By: AAC Concord Development GP, LLC $\boldsymbol{\ll}$ By: Name: Paul L. Herndon Title: Vice President Date: September 14 ,2021 Parcel Identification No. 5601888181/ SHOFFNER DEVELOPMENT, LLC By: Name: Title: Date: 202 Applicant **ROBINSON WEEKS PARTNERS** By: Name: Title: 2024 Date: Planning & Neighborhood Development 35 Cabarrus Ave W @ P. O. Box 308 @ Concord, NC 28025 Phone 704-920-5152 • Fax 704-920-6962 • www.concordnc.gov Page 4 of 6



Application for Zoning Map Amendment

Certification

I hereby acknowledge and say that the information contained herein and herewith is true, and that this application shall not be scheduled for official consideration until all of the required contents are submitted in proper form to the City of Concord Development Services Department.

Property Owners

<u>Rarcel Identification Nos. 5601879077, 5601877425 and 56014778447</u>
AAC/SHOFFNER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a NC limited
partnership
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By:
Name:
Title:
Date:, 2021
Parcel Identification No. 5601888181
(SHØFFNER DEVELOPMENT, DLQ
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By: Of the Automation
Name: Jodee Shollies
Data 0/12/2021
Date:
Applicant
<u>Tippionii</u>
ROBINSON WEEKS PARTNERS
By:
Name:
Title:
Date:,2021
Denning & Neighborhood Daydonment
Hanning & Negnborhood Development 35 Cabarrus Ave W * P.O. Box 308 * Concord NC 28025
Phone 704.020.5152 * Exy 704.020.6962 * MAAAA opporting 704
Page 4 of 6

13822573v2 27602.00011



Application for Zoning Map Amendment

Certification

I hereby acknowledge and say that the information contained herein and herewith is true, and that this application shall not be scheduled for official consideration until all of the required contents are submitted in proper form to the City of Concord Development Services Department.

Property Owners
Parcel Identification Nos. 5601879077, 5601877425 and 56011778447
AAC/SHOFFNER DEVELOPMENT/LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a NC limited partnership
By:
Name:
Date:, 2021
Parcel Identification No. 5601888181
SHOFFNER DEVELOPMENT, LLC
By: Name:
Title:, 2021
Applicant
ROBINSON WEEKS PARTNERS
By: Name: Taler Janes
Title: <u>Scalar VP</u>
Date: <u>September</u> , 2021
Planning & Neighborhood Development 35 Cabarrus Ave W 🏾 P. O. Box 308 🔎 Concord, NC 28025

Phone 704-920-5152 • Fax 704-920-6962 • www.concordnc.gov Page 4 of 6

Exhibit A to Application for Zoning Map Amendment Filed by Robinson Weeks Partners

Property Owners Information

Parcel Identification Nos. 5601879077, 5601877425 and 5601778447

AAC/Shoffner Development Limited Partnership, a NC limited partnership Attention: Paul Herndon 5950 Fairview Road, Suite 800 Charlotte, NC 28210

Phone: 704-295-4000

Email: pherndon@aacusa.com

Parcel Identification No. 5601888181

Shoffner Development, LLC Attention: Kelsey Pierce PO Box 600 Morris, OK 74445

Phone: 918-599-7755

Email: kpierce@barberbartz.com

Applicant

Robinson Weeks Partners Attention: Tyler Jones 3350 Riverwood Parkway, Suite 700 Atlanta, GA 30339

Phone: 404-987-2445

Email: tyler@robinsonweeks.com

Signatures of Property Owners to Application for Zoning Map Amendment Filed by Robinson Weeks Partners

Parcel Identification Nos. 5601879077, 5601877425 and 5601778447

AAC/SHOFFNER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a NC limited partnership

By: AAC Concord I Limited Partnership, its general partner

By: AAC Concord Development GP, LLC, its general partner

,

By: /

Name: Paul L. Herndon Title: Vice President

Date: September 14, 2021

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Parcel Ic	lentificat	ion No.	<u>. 560188</u>	<u>\$181</u>
SHOFF	NER DEV	/ELOP	MENT	, LLC
		/	/	
By:				
Name:	>	<		
Title:				
			>0.21	
Date:			_, 2021	
Signatures of Property Owners to Application for Zoning Map Amendment Filed by Robinson Weeks Partners

Parcel Identification Nos. 5601879077, 5601877425 and 5601778447
AAC/SHOFFNER DEVELOPMENT LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, a NC limited partnership
By: Name: Title:
Date:, 2021
Parcel Identification No. 5601888181 SHOPFNER DEVELOPMENT, LLC
Name: JoDee Shoffner Title: Manager Date: <u>9/13/2021</u>

Signature of Applicant to Application for Zoning Map Amendment Filed by Robinson Weeks Partners

ROBINSON WEEKS PARTNERS

By: Name: <u>Tyler Janes</u> Title: <u>Sequer</u> VP Date: <u>September 7</u>, 2021

13823088v2 27602.00011



Z(CD)-07-21 AERIAL

Application for Zoning Map Amendment MX-CC2 (Mixed-Use Commercial Center Large) to C-2 (General Commercial) & I-1-CD (Light Industrial Conditional District)

4208 Davidson Hwy PIN's: 5601-88-8181, 5601-87-9077, 5601-87-7425, 5601-77-8447





Source: City of Concord Planning Department

Disclaimer

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Z(CD)-07-21 ZONING

Application for Zoning Map Amendment MX-CC2 (Mixed-Use Commercial Center Large) to C-2 (Light Commercial and Office District) I-1(CD) 2050 Kannapolis Hwy PIN: 5612-91-1305





Source: City of Concord Planning Department

Disclaimer

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Z(CD)-07-21 LAND USE PLAN

Application for Zoning Map Amendment MX-CC2 (Mixed-Use Commercial Center Large) to C-2 (Light Commercial and Office District) I-1(CD) 2050 Kannapolis Hwy PIN: 5612-91-1305





Source: City of Concord Planning Department

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SITE DEVELOPMENT TABLE

PROJECT NAME: PETITION NO: PETITIONER: PLANS PREPARED BY: ACREAGE: TAX PARCEL NUMBERS: CURRENT ZONING: PROPOSED ZONING:

EXISTING USE: PROPOSED LAND USE: MAXIMUM GFA: MAXIMUM HEIGHT:

PARKING: JURISDICTION: WATERSHED DISTRICT: FEMA INFORMATION:

٨	MENT TABLE
	HWY 73 INDUSTRIAL
	CN-RZC-2021-00004
	ROBINSON WEEKS PARTNERS
	OAK ENGINEERING, PLLC
	±49.85 ACRES
	5601888181, 5601879077, 5601877425 & 5601778447 MX-CC2 (MIXED-USE COMMERCIAL CENTER LARGE)
	I-1 CD (LIGHT INDUSTRIAL): ALL OF PARCELS 5601888181
	& 5601879077 AND PART OF 5601877425
	C-2 (COMMERCIAL): ALL OF PARCEL 5601778447
	AND PART OF 5601877425
	VACANT
7	REFER TO SECTION 2. OF THE DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS
7	± 419,000 SF
	50' (ADDITIONAL SETBACKS AS DEFINED IN ARTICLE 7.11.9
	SHALL APPLY)
	AS REQUIRED BY THE ORDINANCE FOR THE PERMITTED USES
	CITY OF CONCORD
	NONE
	MAP NO. 3710560100K
	MAP DATES: 11/16/2018
	FLOOD ZONE: X



PAVEMENT HATCH LEGEND LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT CONCRETE FAVEMENT PAVEMENT SECTIONS HEAVY DUTY ASPHA LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT HEAVY DUTY CONCRETE SC IC BC SB (PC)W)BC)SB) SCBCSB ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE (S9.58) PER ACI AND/OR GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER RECOMMENDATIONS WHERE NATURAL VEGETATION WILL BE PRESERVED OR REPLANTED INDSCAPE BUFFERS SHALL BE REPLANTED TO REFLECT EXISTING NOTES: THE PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS ARE SUBJECT TO JURISDICTIONAL STREAMS AND ASSOCIATED SITEAM SUFFERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 4 -SECTION 4.3 OF THE CITY OF CONCORD DEPENDENT ORDINACE. ANY SITEAM OR WEILAND IMPACTS MUST BE PREMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 4 - SECTION 4.3.

DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS April 13, 2022

- 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
- A. These Development Standards form a part of the Rezoning Plan associated with the Application for Zoning Map Amendment filed by Robinson Weeks Partners (the "Applicant") for an approximately 49.85 acre site (excluding right of way) located on the north side of Highway 73 (Davidson Highway), east of the Highway 73 Interstate 85 interchange, which site is more particularly depicted on the Rezoning Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "Site"). The Site is comprised of all of Parcel Nos. 5601888181 and 5601879077 and a portion of Parcel No. 56018877425.
- The development and use of the Site will be governed by the Rezoning Development Standards and the applicable provisions of the Concord De Ordinance (the "Ordinance").
- C. Unless the Rezoning Plan or these Development Standards establish more stringent standards, the regulations established under the Ordinance for the I-1 zoning distric: shall govern all development laking place on the Site.
- D. Future amendments to the Rezoning Plan and/or these Development Standards may be applied for by the then owner or owners of the Site in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Ordinance. Minor amendments to the Rezoning Plan are subject to Section 3.2.9 H of the Ordi

2. PERMITTED USES/DEVELOPMENT LIMITATIONS

- A. Subject to the limitations set out below, the Site may be devoted to:
- any use or uses permitted by right in the I-1 zoning district;
- any use or uses permitted with supplemental regulations in the I-1 zoning district; (3) any special use or uses permitted in the I-1 zoning district upon the issuance of a special use permit in accordance with Article 6.2 of the Ordinance;
- (4) any special use or uses with supplemental regulations permitted in the I-1 zoning district upon the issuance of a special use permit in accordance with Article 6.2 of the Ordirance; and
- (5) any incidental or accessory uses associated with the uses set out above that are permitted under the Ordinance in the I-1 zoning district.
- Notwithstanding the terms of paragraph 2.A above, the uses set ou: below that are listed in the Table of Uses (Section 8.1.8 of the Ordinance) shall be prohibited on the Site. B.

Agricultural uses.

- Resource Extraction uses.
- (3) Educational uses.
- (4) Government Facilities
- (5) Passenger Terminals.
- (6) Indoor Recreation uses.
- (7) Outdoor Recreation uses.
- (8) Retail Sales and Services.
- (9) Vehicle Sales and Service.
- (10) Commercial Parking as a Principal Use.
- (11) Heavy Industrial uses.
- (12) Self Service Storage.
- C. A maximum of two principal buildings may be developed on the Site.
- D. A total maximum of 419,000 square feet of gross floor area may be developed on the
- There are two building ervelopes depicted on the Rezoning Plan that are designated as Building Envelope A and Building Envelope B. Minor adjustments to the locations of these building envelopes shall be allowed during the permitting process. E.
- Each principal building constructed on the Site shall be located in one of the two building envelopes depicted on the Rezoning Plan.
- All rooftop and above-ground mechanical equipment shall be screened from view to the greatest extent possible, taking into account the existing grade relative to the existing grades surrounding the property. This may be achieved through parapets on buildings, other structural screening, and/or landscaping. G.
- H. A 4' tall black powder-coated aluminum fence with evergreen shrubs planted 5' O.C. on the street-side of the fence will be installed between the street yard and parking lot yard.

2

I. Technical Site Plan approval required.

13823555v3

Compliance with all minimum requirements relative to landcaping, stormwater, transportation, and fire protection.

3. TRANSPORTATION

- A. Vehicular access shall be as generally depicted on the Rezoning Plan. The placement and configuration of the access points are subject to any miror modifications required by the City of Concord and/or the North Carolina Department of Transportation ("NCDOT").
- The alignments of the internal drives and vehicular circulation areas may be modified by Applicant to accommodate changes in traffic patterns, parking layouts and any adjustments required for approval by the City of Concord and/or NCDOT.
- C. Internal sidewalks and pedestrian connections shall be provided on the Site as generally depicted on the Rezoning Plan.
- D. Off-street parking shall be provided on the Site in accordance with the requirements of
- Curb, gutter and sidewalk shall be installed along the Site's frontage on Davidson Highway as generally depicted on the Rezoning Plan.
- 4. DENSITY AND DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS/SETBACK
- A. The development of the Site shall comply with the density and dimensional standards set out in Table 7.6.2.A of the Ordinance
- B. The development of the Site shall comply with the setback requirement set out in Table 7.6.2.B of the Ordinance.
- 5. DESIGN STANDARDS
- A. The maximum height of any building constructed on the Site shall be 50 feet as measured under the Ordinance. For each foot of height over 35 feet, two (2) additional feet of setback shall be provided when abutting residentially zoned property in accordance with Article 7.11.9 of the Ordinance.
- B. The development of the Site shall comply with the Supplemental Desigr. Standards and Requirements for Industrial Districts set out in Section 7.11 of the Ordinarce.

6 BUFFER VARDS

A. Buffer yards shall be established on the Site as required by the Ordinance and as depicted on the Rezoning Plan

3

7. AMENITY AREA

approved.

Α.

SEE 8 1/2" X 11" SHEETS AS PART OF STAFF **REPORT FOR LEGIBILITY - TITLED** "DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS"

An amenity area shall be provided on the Site in the location generally depicted on the Rezoning Plan, and this amenity area shall contain, at a minimum, benches and piccie tables.

8. BINDING EFFECT OF THE REZONING DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

A. If this Application for Zoning Mar Amendment is approved, all conditions applicable to It uns rapproach to Zoming star Antennanen is approved, at constrolong approache the the use and development of the Site imposed under these Development Standards and the Rezoning Plan will, unless amended in the manner provided under the Ordinance, be binding upon and inure to the benefit of Applicant and the current and subsequent owners of the Site and their respective successors in interest and assigns.

Throughout these Development Standards, the term "Applicant" shall be deemed to include the heirs, devisees, personal representatives, successors in interest and assigns of Applicant or the owner or owners of the Site from time to time who may be involved in any future development thereof.

Any reference to the Ordinance herein shall be deemed to refer to the requirements of the ance in effect as of the date this Application for Zoning Map Amendment is

SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE "HWY 73 INDUSTRIAL" REZONING PLANS, SHEETS RZ-1 AND RZ-2 REVISED 04/13/22, "NORTH ELEVATION – BUILDING A, AND SOUTH ELEVATION BUILDING A AND EAST & WEST ELEVATION, BUILDING A" DATED MARCH 21, 2022, ALSO "SOUTH ELEVATION BUILDING B, NORTH ELEVATION BUILDING B, AND EAST & WEST ELEVATION BUILDING B", DATED MARCH 11, 2022.

THE SUBJECT PLAN IS NOT DESIGNED TO PRELIMINARY PLAT OR TECHNICAL SITE PLAN STANDARDS AND THEEREORE, ANY INTENDED OR PERCEIVED DEVIATION REOM TECHNICAL STANDARDS RESULTING FROM THE SOMEWHAT CONCEPTUAL NATURE OF THE PLAN SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL TO DEVIATE FROM, OR NEGATE, TECHNICAL STANDARDS WITHIN THE CONCORD DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE, TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL OR ANY OTHER REGULATORY DOCUMENT.



4



2 R7-

ENGINEER: GTW DRAWN BY: ERT CHECKED BY: LJB ROJECT #: 021.011





A1 NORTHWEST ELEVATION

2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
to ENTRY METAL CAMPY	ION - BUILDING A
KEY PLAN	NORTH ELEVATI

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2021404.00

21 MARCH 2022



1 A-2022 1" = 30'-0"





A2 SOUTHEAST ELEVATION

LING	2021404.00	21 MARC	H 2022	
17	18			
ROOF ACCESS LADDER				
T/Mold	<u>зу-4</u> ALI-5DE - GUTTER - GUTTER			N - BUILDING A
TRU	K	EY PLAN Building a	<u>~</u>	









v ∀ ⊙			AILDING A
7 R	K	EY PLAN	& WEST ELEVATIONS - BL
	197	BUILDING A	EAST

2021404.00

21 MARCH 2022















INDIVIDUAL SHEETS AS SHOWN ON RZ-2 04-13-22 DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

April 13, 2022

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. These Development Standards form a part of the Rezoning Plan associated with the Application for Zoning Map Amendment filed by Robinson Weeks Partners (the "Applicant") for an approximately 49.85 acre site (excluding right of way) located on the north side of Highway 73 (Davidson Highway), east of the Highway 73 Interstate 85 interchange, which site is more particularly depicted on the Rezoning Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "Site"). The Site is comprised of all of Parcel Nos. 5601888181 and 5601879077 and a portion of Parcel No. 5601877425.
- B. The development and use of the Site will be governed by the Rezoning Plan, these Development Standards and the applicable provisions of the Concord Development Ordinance (the "Ordinance").
- C. Unless the Rezoning Plan or these Development Standards establish more stringent standards, the regulations established under the Ordinance for the I-1 zoning district shall govern all development taking place on the Site.
- D. Future amendments to the Rezoning Plan and/or these Development Standards may be applied for by the then owner or owners of the Site in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 of the Ordinance. Minor amendments to the Rezoning Plan are subject to Section 3.2.9.H of the Ordinance.

2. PERMITTED USES/DEVELOPMENT LIMITATIONS

- A. Subject to the limitations set out below, the Site may be devoted to:
- (1) any use or uses permitted by right in the I-1 zoning district;
- (2) any use or uses permitted with supplemental regulations in the I-1 zoning district;
- (3) any special use or uses permitted in the I-1 zoning district upon the issuance of a special use permit in accordance with Article 6.2 of the Ordinance;
- (4) any special use or uses with supplemental regulations permitted in the I-1 zoning district upon the issuance of a special use permit in accordance with Article 6.2 of the Ordinance; and
- (5) any incidental or accessory uses associated with the uses set out above that are permitted under the Ordinance in the I-1 zoning district.
- B. Notwithstanding the terms of paragraph 2.A above, the uses set out below that are listed in the Table of Uses (Section 8.1.8 of the Ordinance) shall be prohibited on the Site.



- (1) Agricultural uses.
- (2) Resource Extraction uses.
- (3) Educational uses.
- (4) Government Facilities.
- (5) Passenger Terminals.
- (6) Indoor Recreation uses.
- (7) Outdoor Recreation uses.
- (8) Retail Sales and Services.
- (9) Vehicle Sales and Service.
- (10) Commercial Parking as a Principal Use.
- (11) Heavy Industrial uses.
- (12) Self Service Storage.
- C. A maximum of two principal buildings may be developed on the Site.
- D. A total maximum of 419,000 square feet of gross floor area may be developed on the Site.
- E. There are two building envelopes depicted on the Rezoning Plan that are designated as Building Envelope A and Building Envelope B. Minor adjustments to the locations of these building envelopes shall be allowed during the permitting process.
- F. Each principal building constructed on the Site shall be located in one of the two building envelopes depicted on the Rezoning Plan.
- G. All rooftop and above-ground mechanical equipment shall be screened from view to the greatest extent possible, taking into account the existing grade relative to the existing grades surrounding the property. This may be achieved through parapets on buildings, other structural screening, and/or landscaping.
- H. A 4' tall black powder-coated aluminum fence with evergreen shrubs planted 5' O.C. on the street-side of the fence will be installed between the street yard and parking lot yard.
- I. Technical Site Plan approval required.
- J. Compliance with all minimum requirements relative to landcaping, stormwater, transportation, and fire protection.

3. TRANSPORTATION

- A. Vehicular access shall be as generally depicted on the Rezoning Plan. The placement and configuration of the access points are subject to any minor modifications required by the City of Concord and/or the North Carolina Department of Transportation ("NCDOT").
- B. The alignments of the internal drives and vehicular circulation areas may be modified by Applicant to accommodate changes in traffic patterns, parking layouts and any adjustments required for approval by the City of Concord and/or NCDOT.
- C. Internal sidewalks and pedestrian connections shall be provided on the Site as generally depicted on the Rezoning Plan.
- D. Off-street parking shall be provided on the Site in accordance with the requirements of the Ordinance.
- E. Curb, gutter and sidewalk shall be installed along the Site's frontage on Davidson Highway as generally depicted on the Rezoning Plan.

4. DENSITY AND DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS/SETBACK

- A. The development of the Site shall comply with the density and dimensional standards set out in Table 7.6.2.A of the Ordinance.
- B. The development of the Site shall comply with the setback requirement set out in Table 7.6.2.B of the Ordinance.

5. DESIGN STANDARDS

- A. The maximum height of any building constructed on the Site shall be 50 feet as measured under the Ordinance. For each foot of height over 35 feet, two (2) additional feet of setback shall be provided when abutting residentially zoned property in accordance with Article 7.11.9 of the Ordinance.
- B. The development of the Site shall comply with the Supplemental Design Standards and Requirements for Industrial Districts set out in Section 7.11 of the Ordinance.

6. **BUFFER YARDS**

A. Buffer yards shall be established on the Site as required by the Ordinance and as depicted on the Rezoning Plan.

7. AMENITY AREA

A. An amenity area shall be provided on the Site in the location generally depicted on the Rezoning Plan, and this amenity area shall contain, at a minimum, benches and picnic tables.

8. BINDING EFFECT OF THE REZONING DOCUMENTS AND DEFINITIONS

- A. If this Application for Zoning Map Amendment is approved, all conditions applicable to the use and development of the Site imposed under these Development Standards and the Rezoning Plan will, unless amended in the manner provided under the Ordinance, be binding upon and inure to the benefit of Applicant and the current and subsequent owners of the Site and their respective successors in interest and assigns.
- B. Throughout these Development Standards, the term "Applicant" shall be deemed to include the heirs, devisees, personal representatives, successors in interest and assigns of Applicant or the owner or owners of the Site from time to time who may be involved in any future development thereof.
- C. Any reference to the Ordinance herein shall be deemed to refer to the requirements of the Ordinance in effect as of the date this Application for Zoning Map Amendment is approved.

SUBSTANTIAL COMPLIANCE WITH THE "HWY 73 INDUSTRIAL" REZONING PLANS, SHEETS RZ-1 AND RZ-2 REVISED 04/13/22, "NORTH ELEVATION – BUILDING A, AND SOUTH ELEVATION BUILDING A AND EAST & WEST ELEVATION, BUILDING A" DATED MARCH 21, 2022, ALSO "SOUTH ELEVATION BUILDING B, NORTH ELEVATION BUILDING B, AND EAST & WEST ELEVATION BUILDING B", DATED MARCH 11, 2022.

THE SUBJECT PLAN IS NOT DESIGNED TO PRELIMINARY PLAT OR TECHNICAL SITE PLAN STANDARDS AND THEREFORE, ANY INTENDED OR PERCEIVED DEVIATION FROM TECHNICAL STANDARDS RESULTING FROM THE SOMEWHAT CONCEPTUAL NATURE OF THE PLAN SHALL NOT CONSTITUTE APPROVAL TO DEVIATE FROM, OR NEGATE, TECHNICAL STANDARDS WITHIN THE CONCORD DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE, TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL, OR ANY OTHER



PREVIOUS APPROVAL UNDER Z(CD)-33-07









06/12/2007_LD#1006273



HIGHWAY 73 PROJECT

AMERICAN ASSET CORPORATION

SCHEMATIC ARCHITECTURAL IMAGES

APPROVED CONDITIONS UNDER Z(CD)-33-07:

Uses Proposed:

1) The proposed uses are limited to commercial and office.

Offered Conditions:

- 1) The architecture will follow the motif presented in the attached color elevations.
- 2) A 50' Class "D" buffer will be provided along the east property boundary with Cambridge Commons.
- 3) Building locations shall follow what is depicted on the approved conceptual master plan.
- 4) Developer agrees to not establish restaurant use on the building along the east property boundary adjoining the Cambridge Commons subdivision.



<u>Staff Report</u> Planning and Zoning Commission

DATE:	April 19, 2022
CASE:	TA-12-21 Text Amendment (Article 7 - Townhomes)
PREPARED BY:	Kevin Ashley, AICP – Deputy Planning Director

BACKGROUND

As the Commission is aware, the staff has been in the process of revising the Concord Development Ordinance (CDO) to respond to the recommendations contained in the 2030 Land Use Plan. We have been incrementally working on the revisions with the assistance of Tindale Oliver and Michael Lauer Planning.

One of the remaining items is the revision to the townhome requirements. As we have discussed previously, townhome developments (single family attached) pose challenges that are not present with single family detached developments. These challenges include, but are not limited to utility provision (water, sewer, etc.), garbage collection, parking and maneuvering and landscaping.

This item has been in process for quite a while, and has been recently revised to allow an option for front-load units based upon a concern with statutory compliance.

The item has been posted for comment and notice of the amendment was sent to nearly 300 persons via email. The amendment has been posted on the City's webpage for comment. As of the date of this report, no comments have been received.

The Executive Summary (which was posted online) and the proposed ordinance is attached.

The City's staff will provide a thorough presentation of the recent changes to ensure that the Commission understands the changes.

At the consensus of the Commission, the item can be referred to City Council for public consideration at the May meeting.



<u>Staff Report</u> Planning and Zoning Commission

DATE:	March 22, 2022
CASE:	Executive Summary for Townhome/Townhouse Development Regulations
PREPARED BY:	Kevin Ashley, AICP – Deputy Planning Director

BACKGROUND

This memorandum is intended to serve as a summary to describe the proposed revisions to Article 7 (Base Zoning Districts) as they relate to minimum standards for townhome development. (Note that the NC Building Code designates them as "townhouses".) The CDO defines a townhome (or townhouse) as "A single-family dwelling unit constructed in a series, group or row of attached units separated by property lines and with a yard on at least two sides. (Source: North Carolina State Building Code, Vol. 1, § 201.2 and Vol. VII, § 202).

The nature of townhome development, coupled with our zoning regulations, pose several challenges related to administration. These include:

- Closely spaced prominent driveways which lead to safety concerns on front load units;
- Lack of front yards and landscaping;
- Difficulty in provision of public services such as trash and garbage collection;
- Smaller lot sizes which, which coupled with driveway location, lead to utility conflicts; and
- Inability to provide enough space for healthy street trees due to the above factors.

In terms of development styles, townhomes are typically either developed as "frontload" or "rear-load" units. Front-load units have their driveways and/or garages from a major street at the front of the homes whereas rear-load units take access off of an alley or a common parking area.

The City initially proposed an ordinance amendment to require all townhomes to be served by a rear alley. After further examination it was determined that the North Carolina General Statutes' prohibition of the regulation of the location of garage doors would preclude this requirement. The staff has examined a way to alleviate the above issues related to front-load units. The proposed amendment retains the majority of the previously proposed design language that applies to alley loaded units and proposes new standards for front-load units.

The amendment changes Section 10.3.1 to clarify that minimum driveway coverage requirements are also applicable to front load townhouse units. The existing 30% maximum coverage for front yard driveways is proposed to be increased to 40% and the amendment specifies that all minimum technical standards must be met (such as driveway spacing, utility separation and street trees). Townhouse units that utilize a 20 -foot wide driveway (two car widths) are allowed to exceed the 40% requirement if all other technical standards as discussed above, are met. Note that the increase from 30% to 40% is also applicable for single family detached units, and not just townhomes.

Section 7.7.4 is proposed to be amended to add a section for front-load townhomes that refers to the revised Section 10.3.1. This section reiterates that all technical standards must be met and refers to the Technical Standards Manual (TSM) for specifics.

The previously developed design requirements for rear load units are proposed to remain when those units are developed.

SUMMARY

Main features of the proposed revisions to Section 7.7.4 include:

- All attached homes are required to front on a public or private street, or an open space such as a town square
- Two off-street parking spaces are required per unit and may be provided within a garage. In lieu of providing parking on the individual parcel, part or all of the required parking may be provided on-street or within a common parking area. Additional parking (for visitors) is required at the rate of one space per two units and may also be provided on-street or within a common parking area. Visitor parking is not required for front-load units with the wider two-car driveways.
- Alleys are to be constructed to a minimum width of twelve (12) feet for oneway traffic and sixteen (16) feet for two-way traffic.
- Minimum setbacks for rear-load units are ten (10) feet from all streets. Setbacks from the alley to the garage are also a minimum of ten (10) feet. Groups of structures are proposed to be a minimum of fifteen (15) feet apart.
- Rear-load units are required to provide off-street parking along one side of the main street. Curb extensions are required on the street to provide adequate room for street trees.
- Duplex and triplex projects, which have shared driveways and are on existing lots of record, as of the date of adoption of the ordinance, are exempt from these requirements.

These changes are intended to provide clear guidance relative to new townhome development and to ultimately achieve safer and more efficient design. The changes are also intended to help the City achieve safe and simpler provision of public services/utilities and to provide for the establishment of a desirable street tree canopy.

10.3. PARKING AND LOADING

10.3.1. General Standards

A. Applicability

The provisions of this Section shall apply to any application for Zoning Clearance or Site Plan approval, except for <u>developments in the CC</u> <u>district</u>:

1. Detached single-family dwellings or duplex developments on individual lots of record (except that single-family units and duplexes shall maintain an improved area large enough to accommodate two off-street parking spaces not to exceed 30 percent of the area of the front yard); or

2. All developments in the CC district.

B. Front Yard Parking Standards

1. Applicability

Parking is permitted in the front yards of any single family <u>(detached or attached)</u>, duplex, triplex or quadplex dwellings in any zoning district other than agricultural.

2. General

No person shall park or store any motor vehicle, boat, trailer or recreation vehicle in the front yards (between the street and a line drawn parallel to the street from the point of the dwelling that is closest to the street) other than completely upon an improved driveway or improved parking pad.

3. Coverage of Improved Area

Improved parking and drive areas shall be limited in size to 18 feet by 18 feet and shall not exceed 430% of the structure's front yard, except that front-load townhouse units with 20-foot wide driveways may exceed 40% maximum provided that all other development regulations in this Ordinance and the infrastructure requirements of the Technical Standards Manual (TSM) are met. (See Section 7.7.4.E). Access to the improved front yard area shall be limited to properly approved curb cuts or other approved access points. Improved parking and drive areas shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition, and shall not contribute to soil erosion or tree damage. Proposed improved parking area shall be installed so as to avoid creating standing water conditions, diverting runoff onto neighboring property owners, or adversely impacting stormwater water quality.



4. Surfacing

1

Improved parking or vehicular use areas shall be surfaced with asphalt, concrete, brick or other suitable pavers. Gravel or crushed stone may be used if the gravel is at least two (2) inches deep throughout the vehicular use area, and the vehicular use area has a visible and definable edge made of landscape timbers, metal edging, vegetation such as low shrubs or decorative grasses, or similar technique to distinguish the vehicular use area from the front or corner side yard area.

5. Exceptions

a. Parking in the front yard may be allowed for a special event or circumstance but will require a permit issued by the Chief of Police for such event or circumstance. Permitted events will be limited to two per year per residence.

b. The prohibitions shall not apply to emergency and public service vehicles whose operators are performing services for which they are responsible, nor do these prohibitions apply to vehicles belonging to persons under contract with the City to perform a public service. However, this exception shall apply only when an emergency situation requires that such vehicles park in the prohibited area.

E. Special Standards for Townhouses

Purpose: The City of Concord recognizes that the physical characteristics of townhouse developments pose a distinct set of service challenges as compared to traditional detached single-family developments. The following standards are intended to provide for 1) the safe movement of vehicles and pedestrians; 2) an adequate amount of resident and visitor parking; 3) the safe provision of public utilities and services; 4) the provision of green space; and 5) the creation of a functional, healthy and sustainable permanent shade tree canopy.

Townhouses may have vehicular access on a principal street (front-load) or on an alley (rear-load).

- 1. Requirements for front-load townhouses.
 - a. Townhouse driveways are prohibited on streets that are functionally classified as collectors or higher.
 - b. All new townhouse developments with driveways on public or private streets shall meet the minimum provisions of Section 10.3.1, as well as all other minimum infrastructure requirements of the Technical Standards Manual (TSM), including but not limited to driveway spacing, utility location, and street tree planting.
 - c. Two off-street parking spaces shall be required per unit, and may be provided within a garage.
 - d. In addition to the required parking spaces for each unit, parking to accommodate visitors shall be provided at a rate of one space for each two units with driveways less than 20 feet in width, and may be provided either as on-street spaces or within a common off-street parking area (or a combination thereof). Visitor parking shall not be required for townhouses with 20 foot-wide driveways.
- 2. Requirements for rear-load townhouses.
 - a. All townhouse units shall front on a public or a private street or on an improved open space such as a town square, park or a green and shall be served by a rear alley or common parking area. Alleys

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shall be at least twelve (12) feet in paved width to accommodate one-way traffic and at least sixteen (16) feet in paved width to accommodate two-way traffic. Individual driveways for dwelling units are permissible only on alleys. Parking within the pavement of the alley shall be prohibited.

- b. Per Section 10.2.5 all private streets shall be constructed to public street standard with the exception of alleys. Construction details for alleys are included in Article 2 of the Technical Standards Manual (TSM).
- c. Alleys shall be designed with a minimum turning radius of thirty (30) feet where they intersect streets and shall be constructed in such a manner as to allow service vehicles to complete turns within the boundary of the alley. Alleys shall be designed in such a manner as to be interconnected to allow through traffic and to avoid dead ends.
- d. Side yards are not required for interior townhouses, but a minimum street setback of ten (10) feet shall be provided along front and corner yards, and building separation requirements of fifteen (15) feet shall be maintained for all groups of townhouse units. Where lot lines are not established or where units are condominiumized, the building setback shall be measured from the back of sidewalk.
- e. Driveways from the rear alley shall be no closer than three (3) feet from the interior side property line. Where interior lot lines are not established or where units are condominiumized, six (6) feet is required between driveways;
- f. Two off-street parking spaces shall be required per unit, and may be provided within a garage. In lieu of providing the required parking spaces on the individual parcel, either a portion of, or all of the required spaces may be provided on-street or within a common off-street parking area.
- g. In addition to the required parking spaces for each unit, parking to accommodate visitors shall be provided at a rate of one space for each two units, and may be provided either as on-street spaces or within a common off-street parking area (or a combination thereof).
- h. Fences and/or walls on the site shall be constructed in such a manner as to allow unobstructed access to all utility meters and easements.
- i. On street parking shall be provided along at least one side of the public or private street. On the side(s) of the street where parking occurs, the planting strip for street trees may be eliminated, but the sidewalk shall still be required. In lieu of the eliminated planting strip, foundation plantings comprised of woody shrubs with a mature height of no more than four (4) feet

shall be installed at a four (4) foot spacing along the building foundation.

- j. On the side of the street where no parking is proposed, street trees shall be planted in accordance with Section 11.7.4. In order to provide a traffic calming measure and to ensure a street tree canopy, curbs shall be extended out in the areas of required building separation between groups of structures to create "bump-outs *" for the planting of street trees. Street trees shall be installed in bump outs at the end of parallel parking spaces.
- k. The minimum setback from the alley (for the garage) is ten (10) feet measured from the exterior building wall of the structure to the edge of pavement. No minimum side setbacks are required for detached garage structures.
- 1. All gas, electric service meter points and fiberoptic services shall be located in the rear. City owned water meters or sewer cleanouts shall not be installed within the limits of the townhouse driveway.
- m. Adequate space shall be provided along the alley for safely storing garbage and recycling receptacles without interfering with the maneuvering area within the alley.

*Bump-out: A curb extension on residential or low volume streets that create an effect to calm traffic and to slow traffic speeds considerably.



<u>Staff Report</u> Planning and Zoning Commission

DATE:	April 19, 2022
CASE:	TA-03-22 Text Amendment (Articles 2 and 3 of the TSM)
PREPARED BY:	Kevin Ashley, AICP – Deputy Planning Director

BACKGROUND

As the Commission will recall the Technical Standards Manual (TSM) is part of the Concord Development Ordinance (CDO) which contains engineering specifications and technical requirements which are more complex than traditional land use regulations. The TSM includes technical requirements for transportation (including the recently adopted section for traffic impact analysis), stormwater, water, wastewater, electric and landscaping.

The City's Transportation and Engineering Departments have been working to revise Article 2 (Streets and Pedestrian Paths) and Article 3 (Driveways) to clarify procedures and to reflect accepted engineering practice. Some new requirements have been added to the articles, but the changes are generally clarifications. The changes are detailed in the executive summary that is included in the staff report materials. Also included is a redline which has deleted language shown as a strike-through and new language as a highlight.

Devin Huston, Deputy Transportation Director will be attending and can answer any specific questions. Staff will conduct a thorough presentation of all of the changes.

The amendment is in approval form and at the Commission's concurrence, it may be referred to Council for public hearing.



<u>Staff Report</u> Planning and Zoning Commission

DATE:	April 6, 2022
CASE:	Executive Summary for Technical Standards Manual (TSM) Articles 2 and 3
PREPARED BY:	Devin Huston, Deputy Transportation Director

BACKGROUND

This memorandum is intended to serve as a general summary to describe the proposed revisions to the Concord Technical Standards Manual (TSM) which are supplementary to the Concord Development Ordinance (CDO). The reader should consult the proposed Ordinance and the proposed strike-through Articles II and III of the TSM (and related appendices) for more specific details.

Article II of the TSM sets forth minimum requirements for Streets and Pedestrian Paths and Article III addresses Driveways. These changes are a culmination of revisions that have been drafted based upon historical administration of requirements and developer feedback.

Revisions to the TSM generally involve clarifications of existing practice and not new requirements, but there are some changes and those are noted below. Revisions are based upon accepted engineering practice and design standards. Additionally, all technical standard drawings are proposed to be removed from the individual articles and moved to a Manual of Standard details.

ARTICLE II STREETS AND PEDESTRIAN PATHS

<u>Functional classifications</u>: The amendment clarifies the way proposed streets are classified. In the current version, typical Average Daily Traffic (ADT) thresholds were given as a predominant factor. Historically, layout and location have also been used as determinants regardless of the ADT, in accordance with accepted professional practice. While ADT will still potentially play a role in a proposed street classification, this change removes those ADT thresholds to help avoid confusion.

<u>Rolling terrain:</u> Under the proposed change, the documentation required for staff to consider a request to permit design of streets under the rolling terrain standards in lieu of the default level terrain standards is defined. The current regulations require a request to be made, but do not specify the procedure and submission requirements for consideration. This change is necessary now as the relative scarcity of land means that steeper slopes are being proposed for development.

<u>Design speeds:</u> This change eliminates a specified engineering design speed for freeways/expressways and reduces the design speed from 40 to 30 mph for local streets.

<u>Right-of-way widths:</u> Adjustments are proposed to modernize minimum r/w widths to coincide with current minimum utility and infrastructure requirements. These adjustments include some right-of-way increases and some reductions, which are a result of narrower minimum travel lanes in street cross-sections.

<u>Construction materials:</u> Language is proposed to specify subgrade and shoulder requirements for new streets, and to clarify inspection procedures. This section also serves to detail the developer's responsibilities in new construction of streets.

<u>Cul-de-sacs</u>: New language has been added to prohibit hammer head turnarounds.

<u>Sight triangles:</u> This section is rewritten to clarify the differences in the classifications of sight triangles. The requirements are not new and this change is proposed for clarity.

<u>Street acceptance:</u> A new section relative to accepting new public streets is proposed to replace the current section 15.0. This section sets forth minimum criteria for acceptance and specifies the procedures for both newly constructed streets and existing private streets that are proposed for dedication and acceptance for maintenance.

<u>Cluster mailbox requirements:</u> Per Postal Service policy, new neighborhoods are required to provide numerous mailboxes in common areas as opposed to one mailbox on each individual lot. The City has been administering the cluster mailbox requirements for several years since their adoption by USPS, and this section merely codifies those requirements.

<u>Intersection Site Distance:</u> These requirements in Section 7.6 are based upon accepted engineering practice on highway design (AASHTO) and have historically been utilized by staff.

<u>Roundabout review language:</u> The CDO allows the use of roundabouts or traffic circles as traffic calming measures and this section states that their review is on a case-by-case basis, which has historically been the policy for these features.

<u>Traffic Island size:</u> This section has been slightly revised to clarify the depth of the island relative to stem length (distance from the intersection) and to state that any island within an NCDOT right-of-way requires their approval. These items are reflections of current policy, which have been in effect for some time.

<u>Sidewalk language:</u> This proposed revision clarifies when sidewalks are required in the subdivision and development process. The change also specifies the location within the street section and details the easement process in the event that the sidewalk cannot be placed within the right-of-way. This section clarifies administration of the sidewalk requirements as they have been historically interpreted.

Curb inlet language – Language added to clarify Roll-over frame and grate inlets are not permitted. These have historically not been allowed for use in drainage designs.

ARTICLE III DRIVEWAYS

<u>Applicability:</u> Section 2.0 of the TSM specifies that all access points and driveways that connect to a public street are subject to the provisions of Article III. This section is proposed to be amended to clarify that land that is internal to an existing neighborhood may be subject to Article III if the development is considered a neighborhood expansion. The determination is made on a case-by-case basis and is intended to prohibit the circumvention of the driveway permit requirements and associated street improvements.

<u>Driveway Permits and NCDOT Coordination:</u> Section 3.0 has been substantially expanded to clarify the applicability of the permit process particularly as it relates to coordination with NCDOT and connections to State maintained streets and roads. These revisions merely restate the historical administration of the driveway permit process, simplify the language, and do not introduce any new regulations.

<u>Driveway Standards:</u> Section 4.0 has been amended to reduce the minimum width of a single family attached (townhome) driveway from 12 feet to 10 feet. This change is proposed in coordination with the CDO changes for townhomes, which are underway.

<u>Driveway Separation:</u> Section 5.0 has been rewritten to clarify how driveway separation, particularly stem length, is calculated. Stem length is the distance from the street right-of-way or private street to the first point of conflict. Stem lengths are intended to provide enough distance for vehicles to safely exit the intersecting street without abruptly encountering an obstacle minimizing traffic backups and potential collisions on the street. Appropriate driveway separation provides a driver with an obstacle free line of sight to identify oncoming vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists while exiting their driveway. This section includes minor changes to the driveway separation requirements on local streets (based on land use) to provide slightly more distance for nonresidential and multifamily and less distance for single family. The minimum stem lengths have been amended to reduce the requirements on major thoroughfares and minor collectors, which are important in order to foster redevelopment and infill.

STANDARD DETAILS

Standard details in Article II and III are proposed to be replaced with new drawings that reflect the proposed changes, and moved to a Manual of Standard Details for quick reference by designers.

SUMMARY

In summary, the proposed TSM changes will serve to modernize both Article II and III, ensuring that they are compliant with historical administration, are consistent with the provisions of the CDO and reflect accepted engineering and design practice.

City of Concord Technical Standards Manual

Article II Streets & Pedestrian Paths

ROLIN Performance Living

STREET_1_STANDARDS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<mark>Article II</mark> <u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u> Article II

1.0	PURPOSE
2.0	BASIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS1
	<u>2.2 – Traffic Volumes1</u> 2.3 – Functional Classifications1
	2.4 – Service Classifications 2 2.5 – Terrain Classifications 3 2.6 – Design Speeds 3
<u>3.0</u>	CROSS-SECTION STANDARDS4
	3.1 – Widths
4.0	CUL-DE-SAC STANDARDS9
	4.2 – Design Standard Exceptions9
5.0	SLOPE STANDARDS
	5.1 – Longitudinal Grade
<u>6.0</u>	CURVE STANDARDS11
	6.1 – Horizontal Centerline Curve Radius116.2 – Tangent Between Reverse Curves126.3 – Vertical Centerline Curves12
7.0	INTERSECTION STANDARDS
	7.1 – Angles of Intersection 13 7.2 – Corners 13 7.3 – Backs of Curbs 13 7.4 Distance Determined 14
	7.4 – Distances Between Intersections
8.0	MEDIAN AND ISLAND STANDARDS19
	8.1 – Where Required 19 8.2 – Size 19 8.3 – Contents 19 8.4 – Specifications 19
9.0	DRAINAGE STANDARDS 19
CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL STREETS

	9.1 – Curbs and Gutters
	9.2 – Catch Basins
10.0	$9.5 - Pipes \dots 20$
10.0	SIDE WALK STANDARDS
	$\frac{10.1 - \text{Locations}}{10.2 - \text{Specifications}}$
	10.2 – Specifications
11.0	CURB AND GUTTER, AND SIDEWALK EXCEPTIONS
12.0	GUARDRAILS
	12.1 – Applicability
13.0	STREET AND SURDIVISION NAMING STANDARDS 22
10.0	12.1 Uniqueness
	<u>13.1 – Oliqueness</u>
14.0	SIGN STANDARDS 23
1 100	14.1 Signage Plan
	14.1 – Signage Fram
	14.3 – Decorative Sign Treatments23
15.0	PUBLIC STREET ACCEPTANCE
	15.1 – Minimum Requirements24
	15.2 – Newly Constructed Streets Platted for City Maintenance
	<u>15.3 – Existing Private Streets</u> 15.4 – Dediasting of Public Streets and Final Plat
	<u>15.4 – Dedication of Public Streets on a Final Plat</u>
16.0	UNOPENED DEDICATED STREET STANDARDS 26
17.0	CLUCTED MAIL DOV UNIT CTANDADDC
1/.0	CLUSTER MAILBOX UNIT STANDARDS
	$\frac{17.1 - \text{Arrangement}}{17.2 - \text{Leastian}}$
	17.3 – Signs and Markings
	<u>17.4 – Lighting28</u>
	17.5 – Maintenance
	17.6 – Signs on CBUs
	$\frac{17.7 - \text{Construction of CBUS}}{17.9 - \text{CBU Parking Requirements}}$
18.0	REFERENCES 30
10.0	

1.0

TABLES AND FIGURES

TABLES

2-1 – Functional Classifications	2
2-2 – Minimum Design Speeds	3

CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL STREETS

3-1 – Minimum Right-of-Way Widths	4
3-2 – Minimum Pavement Widths	4
3-3 – Base, Intermediate, and Surface Courses	7
4-2 – Maximum Lengths for Cul-de-Sacs	9
5-1 – Maximum Longitudinal Grades	10
5-2 – Maximum Superelevation Transverse Slope for Minimum CL Radii	11
6-1 – Minimum Horizontal Centerline Curve Radii	11
6-2 – Minimum Tangent Between Reverse Curves	12
6-3 – Rate of Vertical Curvature (K)	12
7-1 – Min. & Max. R/W Curve Radii at Intersections	13
7-2 – Minimum Corner Radii for Backs of Curbs at Intersections	14
7-3 – Sight Triangle Leg Length Along R/W	15
7-6 – Minimum Intersection Sight Distance	18
17-1 – CBU Parking Requirements	29

FIGURES

7-1 – Two Streets Intersecting the Same Street	14
7-2 – Type 1 & 2 Sight Triangle Sample Illustration	16
7-3 – Type 3 Sight Triangle Sample Illustration	17
7-6 – Intersection Sight Distance	18

APPENDICIES

APPENDIX A – Application for New Street Maintenance Acce	ptance
APPENDIX B – PE Certification for Subdivisions and Streets	
APPENDIX C – Private Street Maintenance Acceptance Petitic	n

II-1 Purpose

II_2	Basic Design Considerations	1
II 2	Dusie Design Considerations	 т

Traffic Volumes

Functional Classifications

Terrain Classifications

Design Speeds

Widths

<u>Materials</u>

iii

II-4	Cul-de-Sac Design Standards
	Service Limits
	Lengths
	Connectivity Provisions
	Termini
II-5	Slope Standards
	Longitudinal Grades
	Transverse Grades (Superelevation)
II-6	Curve Standards
	Horizontal Centerline Curve Radius
	Tangent between Reverse Curves
II-7	Intersection Standards
	Angles of Intersection
	Backs-of-Curb
	Distances between Intersections
	Sight Triangle Easements
II-8	Median and Island Standards
	Size
	Contents
	Where Required
	Specifications
II-9	Drainage Standards
	Curbs and Gutters
	Catch Basins

1.0	1.0
1.0	1.0

	Drop Inlets	
	Junction Boxes	
	Pipes	
	Graded Channels	
II-10-	Sidewalk Standards	<u>298</u>
	Locations	
	Specifications	
II-11	- Curb and Gutter, Sidewalk Exemptions	<u>3029</u>
	Applicability	
	Conditions for Exemptions	
	Processes	
II-12	- Guardrails	<u>3029</u>
II-13	Street Naming Standards	<u>3129</u>
	Uniqueness	
	Labels	
II-14	Sign Standards	<u>310</u>
	Standard Signs	
	Custom Signs	
II-15	Unopened, Dedicated Street Standards	<u>321</u>
II-16	Alley Standard	
II-17	-Mixed Use Development Street Standards	343

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>—

1.0 1.0 Purpose

The purpose of this Article is to protect the safety of the traveling public in the City and to create a quality street network that will not require pre-mature maintenance. All public streets inside the municipal limits of the City must be constructed in conformance with City standards and specifications. If any conflicts arise between a City and North Carolina State Highway Commission standard, the more restrictive standard will apply.

- 1.1. The Director of Transportation, in consultation with other City departments and state agencies, may allow modifications to the design criteria. Modifications to the design criteria:
 - a. Must be based on sound engineering principles and practices,
 - **b.** Must not create an unsafe or hazardous situation,
 - **c.** Must be equivalent to the efficiency, functionality, durability, structural integrity, and long-term maintenance of the minimum criteria in this Article.
 - **d.** Classifications must be in conformance with the current City of Concord Transportation Plan.
- 1.2. The Director of Transportation is authorized to require studies or other pertinent information to help support or justify the modification.

2.0 Basic Design Considerations

Streets must be designed to accommodate the volume and type of traffic they are intended to serve and the geometry of the landscape on which they will be located.

A selection of standard details is provided in the City of Concord Manual of Standard Details to be used in conjunction with this Article. In the event of a conflict between the standard details and the provisions of this Article, the strictest standard will apply

- 2.1. **Traffic Volumes**. The Average Daily Traffic (ADT) volume is a measurement of the users' demand for a street. ADT is defined as the total volume during a given time period (in whole days), greater than 1 day and less than 1 year, divided by the number of days in that time period. The current ADT volume for a street can be readily determined when continuous traffic counts are available. When only periodic counts are taken, the ADT volume can be estimated by adjusting the periodic counts according to such factors as the season, month, or day of the week. If the ADT of a street is unknown, traffic count studies may be required to determine the design volume.
- 2.2. -Traffic Volumes. The Average Daily Traffic (ADT) volume is a measurement of the users' demand for a street. ADT is defined as the total volume during a given time period (in whole days), greater than 1 day and less than 1 year, divided by the number of days in that time period. The current ADT volume for a street can be readily determined when continuous traffic counts are available. When only periodic counts are taken, the ADT volume can be estimated by adjusting the periodic counts according to such factors as the

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS-

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

along a

street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided

and-

all of the following are met:

<u>season, month, or day of the week. If the ADT of a street is unknown, traffic count studies</u> may be required to determine the design volume.

2.1.2.3.Functional Classifications. Individual streets do not serve travel independently of one another. Most vehicular travel involves movement through a network of streets. Therefore, the functional classification of a street must be determined before design criteria can be established for any proposed improvement. Functional classifications are based on the nature of the services streets are intended to provide, combined with the proposed layout and location of new streets. Known or estimated Average Daily Traffic (ADT) may be used to determine whether a street needs a higher classification than that based solely on function. and the average daily traffic (ADT) typically served. Table 2-1 identifies some general characteristics of each street classification along with the ADT volume thresholds for classification of new streets. To verify the functional classification of existing streets in the City's transportation service area, please refer to the City's Transportation Plan. For the purposes of the City's ordinances and these technical standards, the highest classification for the same street between that of the City or the NCDOT shall be used to determine the appropriate standards which apply. Functional classifications for proposed streets must be approved by the Director of Transportation prior to the final design of roadway layouts and preliminary plats.

2.2. Functional Classifications. Individual streets do not serve travel independently of one another. Most vehicular travel involves movement through a network of streets. Therefore, the functional classification of a street must be determined before design criteria can be established for any proposed improvement. Functional classifications are based on the nature of the services streets are intended to provide and the minimum average daily traffic (ADT) typically served. Table 2-1 identifies each area street classification. To verify the functional classification of existing streets in City's transportation service area, please refer to the City's Transportation Plan. Functional classifications for proposed streets must be approved by the Director of Transportation prior to the design of roadway layouts and preliminary plats.

Classification	Function
Freeway or Expressway	Serves substantial statewide or interstate travel and exists solely to serve vehicular traffic; does not serve pedestrian and bicycle traffic
Major Thoroughfare <u>(Includes Boulevard)</u>	Provides for expeditious movement of high volumes of traffic within and through urban areas

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>-

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

along a

street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided

and

all of the following are met:

Collects traffic from local streets and collectors and carries it to the major thoroughfare system; supplements the major thoroughfare system by facilitating minor thru traffic movements; and sometimes serves adjacent property
Serves intra-county travel corridors and traffic generators and provides access to the thoroughfare system
Provides service to small local communities and traffic generators and provides access to the major collector system
Provides access to adjacent property over relatively short distances
Provides access to adjacent property, typically to the rear of the structures located on the property served, and usually serves as a route for utilities, garbage collection, and garage access in residential areas

*Classification of Minor Collectors and lower will be based on the proposed street network layouts.

2.3.2.4. Service Classifications. Major collectors, minor collectors, local streets, and alleys may also be categorized as residential or non-residential.

Residential Streets. Residential streets serve residential property. In general, 50% or more of the properties fronting a residential street are zoned for residential purposes.

a. Non-Residential Streets. When less than 50% of the street frontage is adjacent to residential property, the street is considered a non-residential street.

2.4.2.5. Terrain Classifications. Two terrain classifications are applicable to the Concord area. These classifications affect street design criteria. All streets should be designed in accordance with the level terrain classification unless the necessary supporting data is presented and approved by the Director of Transportation for each street section designed using rolling terrain classification. The term "slope" in this subsection includes the rise and fall of the existing topography measured both parallel and perpendicular to the centerline of the proposed street.

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

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along a	streat other than a thoroughtary provided a separate pull off area is provided
and	street, other than a thoroughtare, provided a separate pun-on area is provided
anu	all of the following are mot:

- a. Level. Slopes in a level terrain range from 0% to 8%. In level terrain, horizontal and vertical street sight distances are generally long or can be designed to be so without construction difficulties or major expense.
- Slopes in a rolling terrain range from 8.1% to 15%. Natural slopes **b.** Rolling. consistently rise above and fall below the street grade line, and occasional steep slopes offer some restriction to normal highway horizontal and vertical alignment.
 - Rolling Terrain Classification Request
 - 1. Memo with reasoning for request that indicates the section of the proposed classification by the range of stations for each street included in the request.
 - 2. Plan view showing the horizontal alignment with appropriate stationing, existing topography, and other pertinent plan view elements.
 - 3. Profile view showing existing and proposed vertical alignment with the grades appropriately labeled and stationing corresponding with the plan view.

b.

2.5.2.6, Design Speeds. Designers should use the highest design speed that is practical to attain the best possible degree of safety, mobility, and efficiency. The design speed of a city street should be a minimum of five (5) miles per hour (mph) above the anticipated posted speed. Geometric design features should be consistent with the selected design speed. Minimum dDesign speeds for each functional classification are provided in Table 2-2.

	Minimum Desi	gn Speed (mph)
Classification	Level Terrain	Rolling Terrain
Freeway or Expressway	70 *	<u>*</u> 65
Major Thoroughfare	60	55
Minor Thoroughfare	50	45
Major Collector	50	50
Minor Collector	40	40
Local Street	40 <mark>30</mark>	40 <mark>30</mark>
Alley	20	15
*D of	ananaa NCDOT Cuidalinaa	

Table 2-2:	Minimum Design	Speeds.
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Reference NCDOT Guidelines

CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>

3.0 Cross-Section Standards

3.1. Widths.

a. *Rights-of-Way.* Right-of-way widths are based on the street typeclassification. Rights-of-way must be at least as wide as the minimum widths provided in <u>Table 3-1</u>the table below. Rights-of-way must be platted and dedicated in the location and at the width shown on the approved plans.

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>—

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

- all of the following are met:

Table 3-1: Minimum Right-of-Way Widths-

Classification		Minimum Right-of-Way Width (feet)
	4 11	
Major Thoroughfare	All	100 -120
Minor Thoroughfare	All	80 <mark>-100</mark>
	Residential	<u>6065</u>
Minor Collector	Non-Residential	80<u>71</u>
Conector	Residential	<u>606560<mark>63</mark></u>
Local Street	All	50
Alley <u>*</u>	All	20
	Non Desidential	80
Cul de See	Non-Residential	<u>67.5</u> 70-foot radius
Cul-de-Sac	Devidential	60
	Kesidenuai	60-foot radius
*Alleys may be either R/V	V or Access Easement. Alleys will not be accepted by the City	of Concord for maintenanc

b. Pavement. Pavement widths are based on the street classifications and locations. Fire, or other City codes may dictate different widths, the minimum width that satisfies all standards will apply. The width from the edge of pavement perpendicularly to the edge of pavement must be asat least as wide as the minimum widths provided in Table 3-2below:

Table 3-2: Minimum Pavement Width	able 3-2: Minimum Pave	ement Widths .
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		۱ <i>۲</i> ^{, ,}
		Minimum
Classification		Pavement Width
Classification		(feet)
Major Thoroughforo	A 11	24 for each of two
Major morouginare	All	divided sections
		24 for each of two
Minor Thoroughfare	All	divided sections or
		36' non-divided
	Residential	<u>3424</u>
	Non-Residential	36<mark>30</mark>
Minor Collector	Residential with On-Street Parallel Parking	34
	Residential without On-Street Parking	2 4 <mark>22</mark>
Local Street	All	2 4 <mark>20</mark>
Alley	All	16
Cul da Saa	Non-Residential	4648-foot radius
Cui-de-Sac	Residential	38. <mark>5</mark> -foot radius

CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS

	0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located
along a	
along a	
	street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided
	······································
and	
	all of the following are mot:
	an of the following are met.

3.2. Materials. All work and materials shall conform to the latest edition of the NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures unless otherwise specified. The following material standards and thicknesses represent the minimum acceptable standards of the City. Pavement designs must consider existing soil types and geotechnical conditions. The Engineering Department will review pavement designs. Failure to meet the following requirements may result in the delay or prevention of street acceptance by the City of Concord or NCDOT.

3.2. <u>All applicable compaction, soils, concrete, or other required tests will be performed</u> at no cost to the City and by an inspector sufficiently certified to perform such tests. Results from all applicable tests, all pavement and concrete mix designs, and all other material specifications shall be provided to the City inspector. The developer shall maintain their own records of all tests and inspections throughout the construction period. These records shall, at a minimum and as applicable, include information such as dates inspections are requested and performed, inspector's name, results of inspections, re-inspections, dates and results of tests, and other applicable information as may be necessary.

- a. Subgrade. Shape the roadway to conform to the lines, grades and typical sections shown on the plans. Strip all existing vegetation from the ground surface wherever shaping of the roadway is to be done. Use all suitable surplus material in the construction of the roadway or stockpile for use in shoulder construction. Dispose of surplus material in excess of that needed for roadway or shoulder construction as waste. Remove all unsuitable material, boulders and all vegetative matter and replace with suitable material. Obtain suitable material, when not available from the shaping or fine grading operation, from roadway excavation or borrow sources.
 - 1. Preparation of Subgrade. Shape the subgrade to the lines, grades and typical sections shown on the plans.
 - 2. Compaction of Subgrade. Compact all material to a depth of 8 inches below the finished surface of the subgrade to a density equal to at least 100% of that obtained by compacting a sample of the material in accordance with AASHTO T 99 as modified by NCDOT. These modified testing procedures can be found in the NCDOT Conventional Density Operator's Manual. Provide private lab soil compaction reports to the inspector for random subgrade tests every 200 LF, 3 minimum per street, and 2 per cul-de-sac, or as directed by the inspector. Proof Rolls may be required in addition to density tests as directed by the City inspector.
 - 3. New densities may be required if it has been more than 7 days since the densities were performed or there has been a rain event greater than 1/2".
 - <u>Contractor should perform a self-proofroll and repair deficiencies before calling for</u> an inspection.

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>-

along a

and-

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided

- all of the following are met:

- 5. Subgrade should be neat, clean, trimmed, and rolled down.
- 6. After all above items have been completed, then a subgrade proofroll can be scheduled and performed with the inspector.
- Base Course must be placed within 7 days or before any ¹/₂" or greater rain event or another proofroll may be required.

a.b. Base Course. Prior to the placement of the base course the subgrade shall be sufficiently compacted, inspected and accepted by the City inspector. The material for the base course of the street must be crusher-run stone with aggregates ranging from one and one-half (1½) inch diameter particles to dust and must meet the standards of tNCDOT'she latest edition NC DOT of Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. The City inspector shall be given a (24) twenty-four-hour notification to inspect the base course prior to the application of the intermediate course. All deficiency repairs are to be monitored by a City inspector and accepted prior to application of the intermediate course.

- 1. The material should consist of tough durable aggregate, containing sufficient fines to ensure a well-bonded and uniform base after compaction.
- 2. The aggregate must be free from an excess of flat, elongated, soft disintegrated pieces, and should not contain clay, silt, vegetative, or other objectionable matter.
- 3. The mixing and shaping of the base course material must be performed with a power-driven motor grader, equipped with a blade not less than ten (10) feet long, and equal to or equivalent to a full size full-size motor grader with 125 horsepower or greater.
- 3.4.All edges and manholes are to be trimmed to the proper depth. Remove any loose stone. All manhole covers shall be adjusted to final pavement grade and slope.
- 5. The base shall be compacted to 100% of the maximum density obtainable with the Modified Proctor Test (AASHTO-T180) by rolling with ring or temping roller or and with pneumatic tired roller with a minimum weight of ten tons. When completed, the base course must be smooth, hard, dense, unyielding and well bonded. The procedures for the Modified AASHTO-T180 test can be found in the NCDOT Conventional Density Operator's Manual. Provide private lab stone base compaction reports to the inspector.
- 6. New densities may be required if it has been more than 7 days since the densities were performed or there has been a rain event greater than ½".
- <u>Contractor shall perform a self-proofroll and repair deficiencies before calling for</u> an inspection.
- 8. After all above items have been completed then a proofroll can be scheduled and

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS-

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

- all of the following are met:

performed with the inspector.

- Intermediate Course must be placed within 7 days or before any ½" or greater rain event or another proofroll may be required.
- 4.c. Prime Coat. If application of the intermediate course is not completed within seven (7) days following stone base approval, a prime coat shall be applied. The material for the prime coat must be consistent with NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.

d. Intermediate Course. The material for the binderintermediate course of the street must be consistent with <u>NC-DOT's Superpave ManualStandard Specifications for Roads and Structures</u>. Asphalt plants providing the material for the binderintermediate course must be certified by NC-DOT. <u>The City inspector shall be given a (24) twenty-four hour twenty-four-hour notification to inspect the intermediate course prior to the application of the first lift of the surface course. All deficiency repairs are to be monitored by a City inspector and accepted prior to application of the first lift of the surface course.</u>

 Compaction must meet NCDOT requirements. The contractor shall perform quality control on asphalt by performing random density tests every 200 LF, 3 minimum per street, and 2 in each cul-de-sac, or as directed by inspector. Superpave mixes are to be compacted 90.0% of the maximum specific gravity. Provide results to inspector the following day.

b.__

- e. Surface Course. The material for the surface course of the street must be consistent with <u>NC-DOT's Superpave ManualStandard Specifications for Roads and Structures</u>. Asphalt plants providing the material for the surface course must be certified by NC DOT. The City inspector shall be given a (72) seventy two hourseventy-two-hour notification to inspect the initial surface course lift prior to the application of the final lift. All deficiency repairs are to be monitored by a City inspector and accepted prior to the application of the final lift of asphalt surface course.
 - The surface lift should be installed in 2 separate lifts a minimum of 1" thick for Local Streets, and 1.5" thick for higher classifications. The first lift should be applied directlyimmediately following the application, inspection, and acceptance of the intermediate course, and the second lift is to be installed after all other requirements for City acceptance have been met. All known base failures shall be repaired prior to the application of the final lift of asphalt surface course.
 - 2. Compaction must meet NCDOT requirements. The contractor shall perform quality control on asphalt by performing random density tests every 200 LF, 3 minimum

CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS

per street, and 2 in each cul-de-sac, or as directed by inspector. Superpave mixes are to be compacted 90.0% of the maximum specific gravity. Provide results to inspector the following day.

		Base	Intermediate	Surface
Classification		Course	Course	Course
Major Thoroughfare	All	*	*	*
Minor Thoroughfare	All	*	*	*
	Non-Residential	*	*	*
Major Collector	Residential	10" CABC or 5" B-25.0C	2.25" I-19.0C	3.0" S 9.5B
	Non-Residential	*	*	*
Minor Collector	Residential	10" CABC or 5" B-25.0C	2.25" I-19.0C	3.0" S 9.5B
L 1 Cture et	Non-Residential	*	*	*
Local Sueel	Residential	8" CABC or 4" B-25.0C	2.25" I-19.0C	2.5" S 9.5B
Alley	All	8"CABC		1.5" S 9.5B

 Table 3-3: Base, Intermediate, and Surface Courses

-<u>* Pavement sections must be designed on a case by case basis with the residential</u> specifications being the minimum requirements.

f. Tack Coat. The material for tack coats must be consistent with NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. Asphalt plants providing the material for tack coats must be certified by NC-DOT.

e. <u>Tack coats must be applied between each layer of asphalt to be placed.</u>

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>—

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

[-	* *	~ 0
		Base	Intermediate	Surface
Classification		Course	Course	Course
Major Thoroughfare	All	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
Minor Thoroughfare	All	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
Major Collector	Non-Residential	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
	Residential	10" CABC or	2.25" I-19.0X	2 <u>3.0" SF</u>
		<u>5" B-25.0X</u>		9.5X
Minor Collector	Non-Residential	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
	Residential	10" CABC or	2.25" I-19.0X	2 <u>3.0" SF</u>
		5" B-25.0X		9.5X
Local Street	Non-Residential	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>	<u>*</u>
	Residential	8" CABC or	2.25" I-19.0X	<u>12.5" SF</u>
		4 <u>" B-25.0X</u>		9.5X
Alley	All	8"CABC		1.5" SF
				9.5X

Table 3-3: Base, Intermediate, and Surface Courses.

* Pavement cross sections must be designed on a case by case basis.

- **d.g.** Street Shoulder. Fill embankments must be formed of suitable materials placed in successive layers of not more than six (6) inches in depth for the full width of the cross section, including the width of the slope area. All materials for fill embankments must be consistent with NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.
 - 1. No stumps, trees, brush, rubbish or other unsuitable materials or substances shall be placed in the embankments within any right-of-way or easement.
 - 2. Each successive six-inch layer shall be thoroughly compacted by a sheepsfoot tamping roller, ten-ton, three-wheel_power roller, pneumatic-tired roller or other method approved by the Director of Engineering. Embankments over and around all pipes and culverts shall be of select material, placed and thoroughly tamped and compacted as directed by the Director of Engineering or their his/her representative. Any soft spots or pumping areas must be removed and replaced in the manner stated above until satisfactory compaction is achieved.
- h. Concrete. ALL concrete used for streets, curb and gutter, sidewalks and drainage structures multi-use paths, etc. shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3600 PSI at 28 days. This requirement shall be provided regardless of any lesser compressive strength specified in the NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures.

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS-

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

along a

street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided

and-

all of the following are met:

The contractor shall prepare concrete test cylinders in accordance with section 1000 of the NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures at the direction of the project inspector. All equipment and cylinder molds shall be furnished by the contractor. It shall be the responsibility of the contractor to protect the cylinders until such time as they are transported for testing. Testing for projects shall be performed by an independent testing lab sufficiently certified to perform such tests, at no cost to the City. The contractor shall provide equipment and perform tests on concrete for a maximum slump and air content as defined in Section 1000 of the NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures. These tests shall be performed at a frequency established by the inspector. Materials failing to meet the specifications shall be removed by the contractor.

- 1. All concrete shall be cured with 100% Resin Base, white pigmented curing compound which meets ASTM Specifications C-309, Type 1, applied at a uniform rate of one (1) gallon to 400 square feet within 24 hours of placement of concrete.
- i. *Backfill*. All backfill shall be non-plastic in nature, free from roots, vegetative matter, waste, construction material or other objectionable material. Said material shall be capable of being compacted by mechanical means and the material shall have no tendency to flow or behave in a plastic manner under the tamping blows or proof rolling.
 - 1. Materials deemed by the inspector as unsuitable for backfill purposes shall be removed and replaced with select backfill material.
- j. Concrete or asphalt shall not be placed until the air temperature measured at the location of the paving operation is at 35 degrees F and rising by 10:00 a.m. Concrete or paving operations should be suspended when the air temperature is 40 degrees F and descending. The contractor shall protect freshly placed concrete or asphalt in accordance with Sections 420 (Concrete Structures), 600 (Asphalt Bases And Pavements), and 700 (Concrete Pavements And Shoulders) of the NCDOT Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures when the air temperature is at or below 35 degrees F and the concrete has not obtained an age of 72 hours.

^{3.} Any soft spots or pumping areas must be removed and replaced in the manner stated above until satisfactory compaction is achieved.

CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located along a

street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided and

all of the following are met:

4.0—Cul-de_-Sac Design Standards

<u>4.0</u>

- 4.1. Where a turn-around is required on a public or private street, a properly dimensioned culde-sac should be provided. "Hammer-head" designs will not be permitted.
- 4.1.4.2. Design Standard Exceptions. Cul-de-sacs are subject to the same design guidelines as those given for the <u>appropriate</u> local strestreet et-classification, with the exception of the following design standards that are specific to cul-de-sacs.
 - a. Service Limits. A cul-de-sac can serve no more than twenty (20) residential units.
 - *Lengths.* Cul-de-sacs must not exceed the lengths provided in Table 4-12. Length is measured from the center of the terminus to the centerline of the closest intersecting street providing access to the cul-de-sac.

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS-

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

along a

street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided

and _____

- all of the following are met:

Zoning District	Maximum Length (feet)
AG	<u>1,000</u>
<u>B-1</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>C-1</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>C-2</u>	<u>500</u>
CC	<u>300</u>
CD	<u>1,500</u>
<u>I-1</u>	<u>1,500</u>
<u>I-2</u>	<u>1,500</u>
<mark>O-I</mark>	<u>500</u>
<u>PUD</u>	<u>500</u>
<u>RC</u>	<u>300</u>
RE/RL	<u>1,000</u>
<u>RL</u>	1,000
<u>RM-1</u>	<mark>800</mark>
RM-2	<mark>800</mark>
<u>RU</u>	<u>300</u>
RV	<u>600</u>

	Maximum Length
Zoning District	(feet)
AG	1,000
B-1	500
C-1	500
C-2	500
CC	300
CD	1,500
<u>I-1</u>	1,500
I-2	1,500
0-I	500
PUD	500
RC	300
RE	1,000

CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS

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RL	1,000
RM-1	800
RM-2	800
RU	300
RV	800<u>600</u>

- b. Connectivity Provisions. If the cul-de-sac is located along a corridor included in the City of Concord's Transportation Plan or if the cul-de-sac is located along a corridor that will serve as a future thru street in accordance with a recorded subdivision plat or site plan, preliminary and final engineering plans must show a stub (extension of the street right-of-way) from the terminus of the cul-de-sac to the edge of the area being developed. Prior to final plat Tthe stub must be duly signed in the field as to the potential for future extension.
- **c.** *Termini*. The terminus of the cul-de-sac must be designed to allow vehicles to turn around and exit to the adjoining street.
 - 1. *Radii*. The radius for the terminus (bulb or turnaround) must not be less than forty (40) feet to the face of curb as shown on the detail drawings.
 - 2. *Islands*. An island may be located proposed or required in the center of the terminus of the cul-de-sac. Islands-will be reviewed on a case-by-case-basis must meet the design standards provided in Section 7.6.

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>

5.0 Slope Standards

5.1. **Longitudinal Grade.** Longitudinal grades may range between one percent (1.0%) and twelve percent (12%). Table 5-1 identifies the maximum longitudinal grade for each functional classification.

	Conditions (Terrain or	Maximum
Classification	Proximity to Intersection)	Grade
Freeway or Expressway		*
Major Thoroughfare		*
Minor Thoroughfare		*
	Level Terrain	6%
Major Collector	Rolling Terrain	9%
	Intersection in ≤ 100 feet	3%
	Level Terrain	6%
Minor Collector	Rolling Terrain	9%
	Intersection in ≤ 100 feet	5%
	Level Terrain	9%
Local Street	Rolling Terrain	12%
	Intersection in ≤ 100 feet	5%
	Level Terrain	9%
Alley	Rolling Terrain	12%
	Intersection in ≤ 100 feet	5%

Table 5-1: Maximum Longitudinal Grades.

* Consult the latest edition of AASHTO's The Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets.

5.2. Transverse Grade.

a. *Street Surface.* Transverse grades on the street surface must have a one-fourth_____(1/4-) inch rise to one (1) foot run slope. Superelevation rates, minimum runoff lengths, and methods of distribution should be designed in accordance with AASHTO guidelines.

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>—

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Table 5-2: Maximum Superelevation Transverse Slope for Minimum Centerline Radius.

Classification	Maximum Superelevation	
	Transverse Slope (feet/feet)	
	Level Terrain	Rolling Terrain
Freeway or Expressway	*	*
Major Thoroughfare	*	*
Minor Thoroughfare	*	*
Major Collector	0.04	0.04
Minor Collector	0.04	0.04
Local Street	normal crown	normal crown
Alley	N/A	N/A

* Consult the latest edition of AASHTO's The Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets.

- **b.** Street Shoulder.
 - 1. *Minimum width*. The minimum shoulder width shall be 6 feet wide measured from the edge of pavement. The transverse grade for street shoulders shall be ¹/₄" per foot.
 - ---*Fill/Cut Slopes*. The maximum transverse grade for <u>fill street shoulders slopes</u> is a one (1) foot rise to <u>threetwo</u> (23) foot run-<u>slope</u>, and one (1) foot rise to two (2) <u>foot run for cut slopes</u>.

6.0 Curve Standards

6.1. **Horizontal Centerline Curve Radius**. Table 6-1 provides the minimum horizontal centerline curve radii for each functional classification.

Classification	Minimum Horizontal Centerline Curve Radii (feet)		
	Level Terrain	Rolling Terrain	
Freeway or Expressway	*	*	
Major Thoroughfare	*	*	
Minor Thoroughfare	*	*	
Major Collector	310	230	
Minor Collector	310	230	
Local Street	230	150	
Alley	90	90	

Table 6-1: Minimum Horizontal Centerline Curve Radii.

* Consult the latest edition of AASHTO's The Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets.

CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>

	0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located
along a	
	streat other than a thoroughfore provided a separate pull off area is provided
and	street, other than a thoroughtare, provided a separate pun-off area is provided
anu	
	-all of the following are met:

<u>6.2.</u> **Tangent Between Reverse Curves**. Table 6-2 provides the minimum tangent between reverse curves for each functional classification.

Table 6-2: Minimum Tangent Between Reverse Curves.

	<u>Minimum Tangent Between</u>
<u>Classification</u>	<u>Reverse Curves (feet)</u>
Freeway or Expressway	*
Major Thoroughfare	*
Minor Thoroughfare	*
Major Collector	200
Minor Collector	<u>200</u>
Local Street	<u>100</u>
Alley	<u>_</u>

* Consult the latest edition of AASHTO's The Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets.

6.3. Vertical Centerline Curves. Table 6-3 provides the minimum Rates of Vertical Curvature (K) for each functional and terrain classification.

6.2.

Table 6-2: Minimum Tangent Between Reverse Curves.

	Minimum Tangent Between
Classification	Reverse Curves (feet)
Freeway or Expressway	<u>*</u>
Major Thoroughfare	<u>*</u>
Minor Thoroughfare	<u>*</u>
Major Collector	200
Minor Collector	200
Local Street	100
Alley	Ð

* Consult the latest edition of AASHTO's The Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets.

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>—

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Classification		Level Terrain	Rolling Terrain
Freeway or Expressway	Crest	*	*
	Sag	*	*
	Stop	*	*
	Crest	*	*
Major Thoroughfare	Sag	*	*
5 C	Stop	*	*
	Crest	*	*
Minor Thoroughfare	Sag	*	*
	Stop	*	*
	Crest	45	30
Major Collector	Sag	45	30
	Stop	20	14
Minor Collector	Crest	45	30
	Sag	45	30
	Stop	20	14
Local Street	Crest	30	20
	Sag	30	20
	Stop	14	9
	Crest	30	20
Alley	Sag	30	20
	Stop	14	9

Table 6-5: Rate of Vertical Curvature (I
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* Consult the latest edition of AASHTO's The Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets.

** K = (Length of the Vertical Curve in Feet) ÷ (Percent Algebraic Difference in the Grades Before and After the Vertical)

7.0 Intersection Standards

7.1. Angles of Intersection. When practical, streets must intersect at an angle of ninety (90) degrees. The centerlines of the intersecting streets should remain straight for a minimum of fifty (50) feet from the point of intersection of the two streets edge of travel way of the intersecting street. In no case should the angle of intersection be less than seventy (70) degrees.

7.2. Corners.

a. Quantity. Intersections shall not have more than four (4) corners.

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>—

- **b.** *Right-of-Way.* Property lines at intersections must be established so that the distance from the edge of pavement at the street turnout to the property line is at least as great as the distance from the edge of pavement to the property line along the intersecting streets.
 - 1. This property line can be established as a radius or as a sight triangle.
 - 2. Minimum and maximum street right-of-way curve radii are provided in Table 7-1.

Table 7-1: Minimum and Maximum Right-of-Way Curve Radii at Intersections.

	Minimum Radii	Maximum Radii
Zoning District	(feet)	(feet)
AG	30	N/A
B-1	30	45
C-1	30	N/A
C-2	30	N/A
CC	30	45
CD	30	N/A
I-1	30	N/A
I-2	30	N/A
O-I	30	45
PUD	30	45
RC	30	45
RE	30	N/A
RL	30	N/A
RM-1	30	N/A
RM-2	30	N/A
RU	30	N/A
RV	30	45

7.3. **Backs-of-Curb.** Curbs must be rounded at the corners of intersections to facilitate the movement of traffic. The minimum corner radii for backs-of-curb at street intersections are provided in Table 7-2.

CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS

Table 7-2: Minimum Corner Radii for Backs-of-Curb at Intersections.

Classification	Minimum Corner Radii (feet)
Freeway or Expressway	*
Major Thoroughfare	*
Minor Thoroughfare	*
Major Collector	30
Minor Collector	30
Local Street	30
Alley	20

* Consult the N.C. Department of Transportation Division of Highways' Transportation Plan.

7.3.7.4. Distances between Intersections. –Proposed streets that intersect opposite sides of the same street (either existing or proposed) should be designed to intersect directly opposite one another as shown in Figure 7-1a.

- **a.** *Minimum lengths for Local Streets and Minor Collectors.*
 - A minimum length of 200 feet between street-centerlines must separate proposed streets that cannot be aligned to create a shared intersection as shown in Figure 7-1b.
 - 2. A minimum length of 400 feet between centerlines must separate streets with opposing left-hand turns as shown in Figure 7-1c.
- b. <u>Minimum lengths for higher street classifications</u>. <u>Minimum lengths for higher street</u> <u>classifications must be reviewed and approved by the Director of Transportation, but</u> <u>in no case can the distance be less than 400 feet.</u>
- a.____
 - 1. A minimum length of 200 feet between street centerlines must separate proposed streets that cannot be aligned to create a shared intersection as shown in Figure 7-1b.
 - 2.<u>1.</u>A minimum length of 400 feet between centerlines must separate streets with opposing left-hand turns as shown in Figure 7-1e.
- b. *Minimum lengths for higher street classifications*. Minimum lengths for higher street classifications must be reviewed and approved by the Director of Transportation, but in no case can the distance be less than 400 feet.



Figure 7-1: Two Streets Intersecting the Same Street.

7.5. Sight Triangle Easements. Sight triangle easements are required in every zoning district of the City except for the CC District. Sight triangle easements must be shown on all plans and recorded on a final plat. NCDOT may have separate and/or additional requirements regarding Sight Triangles, the strictest standard that satisfies all requirements will apply. Dimensions given in this section are the minimums, evaluation of sight distance may require larger sight triangle easements.

A. Type 1

- **a.** Type 1 sight triangles must be maintained on property located at intersections of:
 - 1. Two streets of any classification
 - 2. A street and a railroad
 - 3. A street and a non-residential driveway
- **b.** Size and Measurement A sample illustration is provided in Figure 7-2.
 - 1. The lengths of the Type 1 sight triangle legs are based on the widths of the intersecting rights-of-way of the where the intersection occurs.

CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS

Table 7-3: Sight Triangle Leg Length along a Right-of-WayMeasured from the Point of Intersection

Right-of-Way Width* (feet)	<mark>Length (F or G)</mark> (feet)
<u>≤50</u>	<mark>25</mark>
<u>60</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>70</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>80</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>90</u>	<mark>45</mark>
<u>≥100</u>	<u>50</u>
*Or pavement width where no R	W exists.

- 2. Type 1 Sight triangles are measured from the following three points as shown on Figure 7-2:
 - **a.** *Point 1.* The point of intersection of two right-of-way lines or driveway pavement edge.₇
 - b. Point 2. The point along right-of-way one (1) a distance from Point 1 as determined by the width of right-of-way one (1) in accordance with Table 7-3, and
 - **c.** *Point 3.* The point along right-of-way two (2) a distance from Point 1 as determined by the width of right-of-way two (2) in accordance with Table 7-3.

B. Type 2

<u>**1a.** In addition to Type 1 sight triangles, Type 2 sight triangles must be maintained on</u> property located at intersections of:

1. Any street with a street classified as a collector or higher.

2. Any non-residential driveway with a street classified as a collector or higher.

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS-

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2b. Size and Measurement - A sample illustration is provided in Figure 7-2.

- Type 2 Sight triangles are measured from the following three points as shown on Figure 7-2:
 - **a.** *Point A.* The point of intersection of two right-of-way lines or R/W and driveway pavement edge.₅
 - **b.** *Point B.* The point along right-of-way one (1) a distance of 10 feet from Point A, and
 - <u>c. Point C.</u> The point along right-of-way two (2) a distance of 70 feet from Point A.

Figure 7-2: Type 1 & 2 Sight Triangle Sample Illustration





a. Type 3 Sight Triangles must be maintained on property located at intersections of:

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS-

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- a1. Residential driveways and streets
 - b. Size and Measurement A sample illustration is provided in Figure 7-3.
- 1. -Sight triangles are measured from the following three points:
 - **<u>1a.</u>** ——Point 1. The point of intersection of the street right-of-way line and the edge of the driveway pavement,
 - **2b.** Point 2. The point along the street right-of-way a distance of ten (10) feet from Point 1, and
 - **3c.** Point 3. The point along the edge of the driveway pavement a distance of ten (10) feet from Point 1



STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS-

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

all of the following are met:

- **D.** Objects Not Allowed within Sight Triangles. Objects within sight triangles must be restricted to give the users of the street or driveway an unobstructed view of oncoming vehicles and pedestrians. No structures, berms, vegetation, or other visual obstruction with a height equal to or greater than two (2) feet above the street surface elevation is allowed within the sight triangle, except those listed in the following subsection. The dimensions given represent the dimensions of the Sight Triangle Easements as measured at the R/W.
- E. Objects Allowed within Sight Triangles. The following objects are allowed within sight triangles:
 - 1. Public utility poles,
 - 2. Official warning signs or signals,
 - Supporting members or appurtenances to permanent buildings lawfully existing prior to April 11, 1996.
 - 4. Other signs that meet all of the following criteria:
 - a. Conform to the City's sign ordinance, and
 - **b.** Are mounted at a height equal to or greater than ten (10) feet above the street surface, and
 - c. Have supports that do not obscure the view of oncoming vehicles and pedestrians.

<u>Supporting members or appurtenances to permanent buildings lawfully existing</u> prior to April 11, 1996.

- 7.4. Sight Triangle Easements. Sight triangle easements are required in every zoning district of the City except for the CC District. Sight triangle easements must be shown on all plans and recorded on a final plat.
 - **a.** *Locations.* Sight triangles must be maintained on property located at the intersection of:
 - 1. Two streets of any classification,
 - 2. A street and a railroad, and
 - 3. A street and a driveway.
 - b. Size and Measurement. A sample illustration is provided in Figure 7-2.
 - **c.** Intersections of Two Streets or Streets and Railroads. The lengths of the legs of a site triangle are based on the widths of the intersecting rights-of-way and the functional classification of the streets where the intersection occurs.
 - **d.** Sight Triangle Measurements. Based on Width of Right-of-Way. Sight triangles are measured from the following three points:

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>—

	0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located
along a	
	- street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided
and	
	all of the following are met:

- 1. Point 1. The point of intersection of two right-of-way lines,
- 2. *Point 2.* The point along right of way one a distance from Point 1 as determined by the width of right-of-way one in accordance with Table 7-3, and
- 3. *Point 3.* The point along right of way two a distance from Point 1 as determined by the width of right of way two in accordance with Table 7-3.

Table 7-3: Sight Triangle Leg Length along a Right-of-Way Measured from the Point of Intersection

Right-of-Way Width (feet)	Length (feet)
50	25
60	30
70	35
80	40
90	4 5
<u>≥100</u>	50

- e. Functional Classification. Additional site triangle easements are needed at the intersection of two streets if at least one of the streets has the following functional classification:
- 1. freeway or expressway;
- 2. major thoroughfare;
- 3. minor thoroughfare, major collector; or
- 4. minor collector.
- f. Measuring. Site triangles are measured from the following three points:
- 1. Point A. The point of intersection of the two street right-of-way lines,
- 2. Point B. The point along the right-of-way of the street with the highest functional classification (highest ADT) a distance of 70 feet from Point 1, and
- 3. Point C. The point along right-of-way of the intersecting street a distance of 10 feet from Point 1.

Figure 7-2: Sight Triangle Sample Illustration

CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS





- g. Intersections of Streets and Residential Driveways. Sight triangles are measured from the following three points:
- 1. Point 1. The point of intersection of the street right-of-way line and the edge of the driveway pavement,
- 2. Point 2. The point along the street right-of-way a distance of ten (10) feet from Point 1, and
- 3. Point 3. The point along the edge of the driveway pavement a distance of ten (10) feet from Point 1.
- h. Intersections of Streets and Non-Residential Driveways. Site triangle requirements are addressed during the driveway permitting process.
- i. Objects Not Allowed within Sight Triangles. Objects within sight triangles must be restricted to give the users of the street or driveway an unobstructed view of oncoming vehicles and pedestrians. No structures, berms, vegetation, or other visual obstruction with a height equal to or greater than two (2) feet above the street surface elevation is allowed within the sight triangle, except those listed in the following subsection.
- j. Objects Allowed within Sight Triangles. The following objects are allowed within sight triangles:

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- **1. Public utility poles,**
- 2. Official warning signs or signals,
- 3. Other signs that meet all of the following criteria:
- (a) Conform to the City's sign ordinance, and
- (b) Are mounted at a height equal to or greater than ten (10) feet above the street surface, and
- (c) Have supports that do not obscure the view of oncoming vehicles and pedestrians.
- 4. Supporting members or appurtenances to permanent buildings lawfully existing prior to April 11, 1996.
- 7.6. Roundabouts/Traffic Circles. Roundabout/traffic circle designs must be reviewed and approved by the Director of Transportation based on current engineering standards. Sight Distance. Sight distance shall be measured at a height of 3.5' above the ground with a minimum of 1' vertical separation between the highest obstruction at ground level and the sight line, and 5' between the sight line and the bottom of tree canopies, or objects above the surface. Table 7-6 gives the sight distance for stop controlled Minimum Sight Distance should be provided as outlined in Article VIII, Appendix E of the TSM intersections.

	Minimum Intersection Sight Distance (ISD)*		
Design Speed (mph)	Passenger Cars (ft.) Left / Right	Single Unit Trucks (ft.) Left / Right	Combination Trucks <u>(ft.)</u> Left / Right
<mark>20</mark>	<u>225 / 195</u>	<u>279 / 250</u>	<u>337 / 310</u>
<mark>25</mark>	<u>280 / 240</u>	<u>348 / 315</u>	<u>422 / 385</u>
<mark>30</mark>	<u>335 / 290</u>	<u>418 / 375</u>	<u>506 / 465</u>
<u>35</u>	<u>390 / 335</u>	<u>488 / 440</u>	<u>590 / 540</u>
<mark>40</mark>	<u>445 / 385</u>	<u>557 / 500</u>	<u>675 / 620</u>
<mark>45</mark>	<u>500 / 430</u>	<u>627 / 565</u>	<u>759 / 695</u>
<u>50</u>	<u>555 / 480</u>	<u>697 / 625</u>	<u>843 / 770</u>
<u>55</u>	<u>610 / 530</u>	<u>766 / 685</u>	<u>927 / 850</u>

Table 7-6

*Values are based on case B1 and B2 from AASHTO Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets with base condition of two-lane highway with no median and grades <=3%. For conditions outside of the base conditions appropriate adjustments should be made in accordance with AASHTO

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u> 0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located along a street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided and all of the following are met:

Policy.



7.7. **Roundabouts/Traffic Circles.** Roundabouts may be required at certain intersections within developments proposing a new network of public streets to provide traffic calming and help create a safe environment for drivers and pedestrians. Locations of Roundabouts will be determined by the Planning and Transportation Departments. Designs must be reviewed and approved by the Director of Transportation or their his/her representative.

7.5.

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0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

8.0 Median and Island Standards

- 8.1. *Where Required*. Entrance roads shall include a median in conformance with the City's development ordinances, except that the Director of Transportation may waive this requirement if the Director determines that such a median is not <u>practical practical</u>, or such installation would create a hazard.
- 8.2. Size. Islands <u>must be a minimum of 75 square feet</u> and <u>entrance</u> medians must be a minimum <u>of one half the required stem length of the intersecting street(s) of 75 square feet</u> in size and at <u>least_minimum of</u> 4 feet wide. <u>Lengths of non-entrance medians are to be</u> approved by the Transportation Director. Where median widths are specified, a median of not less than the designated width must be provided.
- 8.3. *Contents.* Structures, permanent materials or plantings within the island <u>or median</u> should not obscure the visibility of cars entering a cross street for a distance of 20 feet back from the curb face of the cross street, unless a larger setback is needed due to inadequate sight distance created by horizontal or vertical curve alignment. Islands <u>and medians mustshould</u> be landscaped at a density equivalent to a Class "A" buffer as set forth in the Landscaping Standards of in the City's development ordinances.
- 8.4. Specifications. The nose of the median must be at least 6 feet from edge of <u>the</u> perpendicular thru lane. Standard <u>2'-6"</u> curb <u>and guttering should be used unless 1'-6" is</u> <u>approved must be used</u>. A minimum 14-foot travelwaytravel way must be provided on each side of the median/island. <u>Medians and islands which encroach into NCDOT R/W</u> <u>must be approved by NCDOT</u>.

9.0 Drainage Standards

-A drainage system must be provided that adequately facilitates the movement of stormwater off and under streets. This drainage system may include curbs and gutters, catch basins, stormwater pipes, and graded channels. Each component of the drainage system should be designed by a registered professional engineer and installed in accordance to City construction specifications and standards. Please refer to Article 1 Section 3 of these Technical Standards.

9.1. Curbs and Gutters.

- **a.** *Required Locations.* Concrete curbs and gutters must be included on all new streets, on and all existing streets which the property to be subdivided or developed fronts, and on all streets that provide access to a new development or subdivision, except those listed in the following subsection.
- **b.** *Exemptions.* Concrete curbs and gutters are not required along the following streets:
 - 1. Interstate highways,

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS

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along a street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided

and

all of the following are met:



- 2. Numbered State highways with topography that does not allow for reasonable or practical installation, and
- 3. Numbered State highways where the N.C. Department of Transportation has not determined the ultimate right-of-way width stipulates no curb and gutter should be installed.
- c. Specifications.

Figure 9-1: Curb and Gutter Detail.

1. Curbs and gutters must be built in accordance with City of Concord Standards and NCDOT Standards. NCDOT Standard 846.01 for Standard 2'-6" curb and gutter is to be used on all major and minor collector streets streets. Valley curb is allowed
STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>-

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only on local streets and alleys.

- All excess concrete on the front edge (lip) of gutter shall be removed when curb and gutter is poured with a machine.
- 1.3.All curb and gutter shall be backfilled with soil approved by the inspector within 48 hours after construction to prevent erosion.

9.2. Catch Basins.

- **a.** *Required Locations*. Catch basins shall be located:
 - 1. <u>Aas</u> outlined in Article 1 <u>Section 3</u> of these Technical Standards, and
 - 2. On both sides of the street at low points.
- **b.** Specifications.
 - 1. Catch basin frames and grates must be in accordance with NCDOT Standards. Improvised grates will not be acceptable.
 - 2. Catch basin frames must be cast with the following statement: "Dump No Waste Drains to Stream" or a comparable statement as approved by the Director of Environmental Services Engineering.
 - 3. Catch basins must be built in accordance with NCDOT Standards.
 - <u>4.</u> Catch basins walls must be built straight with inside joints struck smooth. Precast catch basins may be acceptable with the approval of the Director of Engineering.
 - 4.5.Roll-over frame and grate inlets are not permitted within driveways.

9.3. **Pipes**.

- **a.** Stormwater.
 - 1. *Required Locations*. Stormwater pipes should be placed at all low points in the street grade to transmit storm water transversely across the street. Additionally, stormwater pipes should be parallel to the street, but not under the street, when necessary to unless transmitting stormwater from one catch basin to another on the opposite side of the street.
 - 2. *Size*. The minimum pipe diameter shall be fifteen (15) inches, regardless of the size of the drainage area.
 - 3. *Depth.* The minimum cover for all pipe shall be two (2) feet, or as otherwise approved for Class IV and V RCP in accordance with NCDOT Standards.⁻
 - 4. Material. All pipe must be concrete conforming to the N-C-DOT Standard

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and	
	all of the following are mot:

<u>Specifications of Road and Structures</u>. For special conditions, alternative pipe materials recommended by the manufacturer for the type<u>of</u> installation involved, and involved and approved by the Director of Engineering will be considered. Any concrete pipe laid between the concrete curbs shall be reinforced.

- **b.** *Construction.* All pipe must be laid with the bell or groove upgrade and joint entirely interlocking.
- **c.** *Groundwater*. Subdrainage must be provided where the groundwater table is within two (2) feet of the subgrade. Subdrainage design must be approved by the Director of Engineering.
- **d.** *Graded Channels.* Ditches proposed within the street rights-of-way will need to be approved on a case to case basis. Ditches should be a minimum of thirty-six (36) inches deep and two (2) feet in width. <u>Ditches, swales, or other drainage features shall not be designed or allowed to dischargeconcentrate water flow onto or across sidewalks.</u>

10.0 Sidewalk Standards

- <u>10.1.</u> Locations. Sidewalks should be provided for the safe movement of pedestrians, separate from the movement of vehicular traffic, through residential, commercial, and industrial areas, as well as public places. Sidewalks must be constructed along both sides of all new streets in a subdivision<u>a</u> and along any street<u>-that</u> which the property to be subdivided fronts and any street which provides access to the subdivision. -<u>Multi-Family and Non-Residential developments shall provide sidewalk along the frontage of existing streets regardless of whether the site property is being subdivided. Sidewalks <u>maywill</u> not be required along interstate highways (not designed for curb and gutter). Where identified in adopted City plans, Multi-Use paths will replace sidewalk where required.</u>
 - a. Except in unusual circumstances, sidewalk must be located a minimum of (8) eight feet from the back of the curb-or at the back of the right-of-way. A recorded public sidewalk easement is required for all sidewalk located outside the public right-of-way, the width shall be equal to the distance from the right-of-way line to the back of the sidewalk plus a minimum of two feet or to the face of building, whichever is less. The sidewalk easement must be recorded with the Cabarrus County Register of Deeds prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the corresponding building(s).
 - **b.** Along NCDOT highways where curb and gutter is not recommended or approved by NCDOT, the minimum clear zone for sidewalks and multi-use paths is 24' as measured from the edge of the closest parallel travel lane subject to approval by NCDOT.

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0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

along a

street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided

and

all of the following are met:



- 10.2. Specifications. Sidewalks must:
 - **a.** Have a minimum five (5) foot width;
 - **b.** Be constructed of not less than three thousand <u>six hundred</u> (3,000) pound-per-squarefootinch concrete.
 - **c.** Be a minimum of four (4) inches thick when adjacent to standard 30" curb and gutter, the sidewalk must be six (6) inches thick when <u>placed</u> adjacent to-valley curb and gutter and no planting strip is present₇.

e.d.Be a minimum of six (6) inches thick at driveway crossings

- **d.**<u>e.</u>Be constructed on a <u>n adequately compacted and properly graded base</u> with subgrade compacted to 95% of the maximum density obtainable with the Standard Proctor Test,
- e.f. Have a lateral slope of one-quarter (1/4) inch per foot toward the street,
- f.g. Be steel-trowelledtroweled and light broom finished and cured properly,
- **g.h.** Have tooled joints at intervals of not more than five (5) feet and expansion joints at intervals of not more than forty (40) feet,
- h. Be separated from the back-of-curb by a six-foot planting strip, and
- i. Meet all current Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) standards, and-
- j. Meet NCDOT specifications for concrete sidewalks, stricter of any sapecification applies,.

i. <u>k.</u> Be designed and located so as to prevent transmission of drainage water from swales, ditches or other graded channels across the surface.

10.3. **Transitions to Street Grade**. Access ramps must meet current <u>ADA and NC-DOT</u> standards and be constructed with materials that are approved by the Director of Transportation. <u>Truncated dome mats at all access ramps shall be red in color.</u>

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS-

11.0 Curb and Gutter, and Sidewalk Exemptions

Applicability. Refer to Article 10 of the UDO.

12.0 Guardrails

12.1. Applicability.

- **a.** Guardrails must be provided in all areas required in accordance with the NC-DOT Roadway Design Manual.
- **b.** Additionally, guardrails must be provided along all areas, regardless of the design speed, where an eight-foot or greater drop in elevation exists between the edge of pavement and the area extending 40 feet beyond the edge of pavement, unless:
- 1. Greater than or equal to 13 feet of flat, unobstructed area exists beyond the edge of pavement, and
- 2. A 3:1 or flatter unobstructed slope exists beyond the flat area, and
- 3. At least 8 feet of flat, unobstructed area exists beyond the toe of the slope.

13.0 Street and Subdivision Naming Standards

13.1. Uniqueness.

- **a.** Proposed street and subdivision names must not duplicate nor too closely approximate phonetically the name of any street within Cabarrus County.
- **b.** Where proposed streets are extensions of existing streets, the existing street names shall be used except where a new name can reasonably be used to facilitate proper house numbering or to avoid further street name duplication.
- 13.2. Labels. In addition to names to identify new streets, the following labels must be included:
 - **a.** A street oriented in a general north-south direction must be labeled a "Street;"
 - **b.** A street oriented in a general east-west direction must be labeled an "Avenue;"
 - c. A street that changes direction may be labeled a "Drive," "Lane," or "Road;"
 - **d.** A street that forms a loop where both ends intersect with the same street may labeled a "Circle;" and

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>—

e. A cul-de-sac or street terminating in a similar dead-end must be labeled a "Place" if oriented in a north-south direction and a "Court" if oriented in an east-west direction.

e.

14.0 Sign Standards

14.1. Standard Signs. In all subdivisions that include public streets, except as provided below, standard street signs should be installed by the City of Concord. The developer must reimburse the City for the full cost of the installation. Costs associated with signs requiring reinstallation due to damage or removal prior to City acceptance of the streets are the responsibility of the developer. The performance of installation, maintenance, and replacement of signs on public streets after the streets have been accepted by the City are the responsibility of the City. Signage Plan. A separate signage plan should be included with the site plan showing the locations of all signs (stop, speed limit, street blades, no-parking, etc.). Signs should be indicated as standard or decorative.

14.1.14.2. **Standard Signs**. In all subdivisions that include public streets, except as provided below, standard street signs should be installed by the City of Concord. The developer must reimburse the City for the full cost of the installation. Costs associated with signs requiring reinstallation due to damage or removal prior to City acceptance of the streets are the responsibility of the developer. The performance of installation, maintenance, and replacement of signs on public streets after the streets have been accepted by the City are the responsibility of the City.

14.2.14.3. **Decorative**Custom Signs <u>Treatments</u>. [Encroachment process.] In subdivisions with architectural standards, restrictive covenants, and a property owner's association, <u>decorative custom street sign treatments s mayshallmay</u> be installed by the developer with all costs of installation, maintenance, and replacement paid by the developer. Sign panels themselves shall be procured from the City of Concord for installation on the custom sign treatments. An encroachment agreement for the custom sign treatments must be completed prior to the installation approval of a site plan containing decorative signage.

<u>a.</u>Specifications.

14.3. DecorativeCustom street_signs_treatments-_must comply with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) published by the U.S. Department of Transportation and City of Concord standards.may be installed only after written approval by the City Director of Transportation. ___Submission requirements for consideration of custom streetdecorative_signs_treatments shall include detailed color drawings, plans and specifications of the proposed street signs, signage plan showing locations. and a written statement describing funding for installation, maintenance, and replacement.

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS

14.4. **b.** Replacement.

- <u>I.</u> Regulatory and Warning Signs. Replacement of lost or damaged regulatory or warning signs, as defined by the <u>Uniform Manual MUTCD</u>, must be accomplished <u>immediately</u> within mandated time periods by the City using standard street signs until the developer or property owner's association installs replacement <u>customdecorative</u> street sign <u>treatmentss</u>. If the developer or property owner's association fails to install replacement <u>custom street</u> <u>decorative</u> signs <u>treatments</u> for regulatory and warning signs within ninety (90) days, the replacement by the City shall be considered permanent and the full cost must be paid by the developer or property owner's association.
- 2. Guide Signs. Replacement of lost or damaged guide signs, as defined by the MUTCD, on decorative sign treatments must be accomplished by the developer or property owner's association within ninety (90) days or the City shall install standard street signs with full costs paid by the developer or property owner's association.

14.5.

<u>2. Guide Signs.</u> Replacement of lost or damaged guide signs, as defined by the Uniform Manual<u>MUTCD</u>, on decorative sign treatments must be accomplished by the developer or property owner's association within ninety (90) days or the City must install standard street signs with full costs paid by the developer or property owner's association.

14.6.

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15.0 Public Street Acceptance

The City of Concord may consider the acceptance of streets/roads for maintenance upon written request. The City reserves the right to refuse acceptance of maintenance of streets which are not built to the standards outlined in the Technical Standards Manual or, upon inspection, are found to require redesign or extensive repair work to bring the street(s) up to current standards. Alleys will not be accepted by the City for maintenance.

15.1 A street must meet the following minimum requirements to be considered for public maintenance:

a. Must be within City of Concord City limits,

b. Shall be contiguous to streets currently maintained by the City or NCDOT. Streets which do not directly connect to an existing public street maintained by the City or NCDOT will not be accepted.

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located along a street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided and all of the following are met: c. Must meet current standards as outlined in the City of Concord Technical Standards. d. Must be platted with at least minimum Right-of-Way (R/W) required for the designated classification. e. The Owner(s)/Applicant(s) must not otherwise be in default of any other obligation to the City of Concord. 15.2 Newly Constructed Streets Platted for City Maintenance To initiate the acceptance procedure for newly constructed streets platted for City maintenance, the following information shall be submitted to the City Engineer: a. An Application for Street Maintenance Acceptance (Appendix A). The street(s) shall not have had the final surface lift of asphalt laid for more than 12 months. b. One (1) PE Certification for Subdivisions and Streets (Appendix B), including applicable reports and inspection data. c. One (1) Pavement Core Results Report. The report will include a cover letter, table of contents, project scope, data collection methodology, description of project limits, a map at a legible scale of the project limits containing street names, lengths, cross sections, and the location of the pavement core samples. The report will also include a core results table with street name, applicable City of Concord Technical Standards Manual Typical Section, core result material and thickness (in inches), and a statement of whether or not the core result meets the current minimum design standard per the applicable typical section. Pavement core samples shall be taken at 500' intervals (minimum of 1 core per street block), and no more than 4.0' from the centerline of the road. This report must be signed, dated, and stamped by a North Carolina registered professional engineer. The City may acquire its own pavement core samples as a quality control d. Copies of all soils, compaction, concrete, and other applicable inspection data and records for all streets included in the acceptance request. e. Upon receipt of the request, the City will perform an inspection of the subject street(s), and a review of all submitted materials. The City shall notify the owning entity of all construction deficiencies required to be corrected. Upon satisfactory inspection and/or completion of corrective measures, re-inspection, and final approval by the City Engineer, the street acceptance request will be presented to City Council for approval. f. All additional requirements of Section 5.7.8 thru 5.7.10 of the City of Concord Development Ordinance apply to street acceptance. 15.3 Existing Private Streets

To initiate the acceptance procedure for existing private streets for City maintenance the following information shall be submitted to the City Engineer by the Applicant(s):

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS-

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

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	street, other than a thoroughtare, provided a separate pun-on area is provided
and	
	all of the following are met:

- **a.** Private Street Maintenance Acceptance Petition (Appendix C), representing a minimum of 75% of the linear frontage of property owners (one per parcel) within the request area in favor of the request.
- b. One (1) map of the area with the subject streets identified.
- c. Copies of plats for all parcels with frontage along the subject street.
- d. Encroachment request information sheet for all non-city utilities.
- e. Upon receipt of the petition, the City Engineer or their representative will perform an inspection of the subject street(s), and review all submitted materials. The City shall notify the Applicant(s) of all deficiencies required to be corrected, and the Right-of-Way (R/W) that will be required to be dedicated for the subject street(s).
- f. Once the Applicant(s) receives notification of deficiencies and R/W requirements they should inform the City Engineer within one-hundred and twenty (120) days if they wish to continue the acceptance request.
- g. If the Applicant(s) wish to continue the request they will be responsible for correcting any identified deficiencies using a licensed contractor where applicable and ensuring the street(s) and related infrastructure meet current standards as outlined in the Technical Standards Manual (TSM). Where necessary, designs for the required work shall be prepared by a licensed professional engineer.
- h. If R/W is required for acceptance, the Applicant(s) will be responsible for having a Plat(s) prepared by a licensed professional land surveyor showing dedication of the required R/W. The Plat(s) should be accompanied by appropriate documentation from 100% of the landowners where the proposed R/W encroaches upon their property. The City of Concord will not provide compensation for any property dedicated as R/W as part of a voluntary request for acceptance of a private street for City maintenance.
- i. Upon satisfactory inspection and/or completion of corrective measures, re-inspection, approval of R/W dedication Plat(s), and final approval by the City Engineer, the street acceptance request will be presented to City Council for approval.

15.4 Dedication of Public Streets on a Final Plat

a. When a street is dedicated in connection with a subdivision, the approval of a final plat shall not be deemed to constitute or effect the acceptance by the City of Concord of any street shown on the final plat. All streets proposed for public dedication are subject to acceptance for maintenance in accordance with Section 15 of this Article.

15.5 City Council Street Acceptance

Street acceptance requests must be approved by City Council during a regular council meeting. It is the applicant's responsibility to ensure the City Engineer has all documentation necessary for the request to be placed on the Council Agenda. No requests

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>—

for street acceptance will be considered during the June council meeting.

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<u>15.0</u> Unopened, Dedicated Street Standards

Streets for which right-of-way has been dedicated by subdivision plat or deed to the North Carolina Department of Transportation or the City of Concord and recorded with the Cabarrus County Register of Deeds₁₇ but have never been constructed <u>or accepted for public maintenance</u>, will not be constructed or maintained by the City until the following conditions have been met:

- <u>15.1.16.1.</u> Rights-of-way sufficiently wide for the street and utilities, as determined by the Director of Engineering, have been dedicated, and surveyed if necessary, sufficiently wide for the street and utilities, as determined by the Director of Engineering.
- 15.2.16.2. Right-of-way has been cleared and graded to meet City standards for slope and drainage.

15.3.16.3. Roadway shall be <u>constructed or</u> improved to the standards set forth in this <u>Article of the Technical Standards Manual</u> with a surface of crusher-run stone to a depth of not less than eight (8) inches, two and a quarter (2.25) inches of intermediate course, and two (2) inches of surface course. Width of roadway shall be not less than eighteen (18) feet.

- 15.4.16.4. The Director of Engineering or <u>theirhis/her</u> authorized representative has inspected all work.
- <u>16.5.</u> The Director of Engineering or <u>their his/her</u> authorized representative has issued a certificate of completion for the required improvements.
- 15.5. <u>City Council has approved the acceptance of the street(s) for public maintenance and the</u> warranty period has passed.

16.0 Alley Standard

For developments utilizing alleys in their design, the following standard shall be used. Alleys are private streets which will not be accepted by and the City does not accept for maintenance.

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS-

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

along a

street, other than a thoroughfare, provided a separate pull-off area is provided

and _____

all of the following are met:

17.0 Cluster MailBbox Unit RequirementStandardss

It is the responsibility of the Aapplicant to ensure that the appropriate method of mail delivery and locations are coordinated and approved with local USPS representatives for all proposed developments.

17.1 Site Plan Approval

A site plan will be required for review prior to approval of Cluster Mailbox Units (CBUs) associated with any subdivision or development application. If for any reason after approval of a site plan the location and other details pertaining to CBUs is altered, a revised site plan will be required to be submitted for review and compliance to all pertinent technical standards.

17.2 **18.1** Arrangement

- a. The location of CBU(s) is preferred to shall be located outside the public right-of-way and located in a centralized common area(s) of the development. Sufficient parking should be provided to serve the location(s).
- **b.** CBUs or combinations with 16 or less mail receptacles may be located along a local residential street outside of the R/W, provided all the following are met:
 - 1. Posted speed limit on street is 25 mph or less.
 - 2. Sidewalk must be located on the same side of the street as the CBU.
 - <u>3.</u> Access to the mailbox by <u>users must be from the non--street side of the CBU.</u>
 - The structure is located so that no conflicts with utilities, above or underground, exist.
 - 5. At least one dedicated accessible parking space, on or off-street, is provided.

——CBUs or combinations of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located along a local or residential collector street provided all of the following are met:

а.<mark>с.</mark>

- 1. _____1. __Posted speed limit on the street is 35 mph or less.
- 2. <u>2.</u> Sidewalk must be located on the same side of street as the CBU.
- <u>Access to the mailbox by users must be from the non-street side of the CBU.</u>
- The structure(s) is located so that no conflicts with utilities, above or underground, exist.

STREETS <u>& PEDESTRIAN PATHS</u>-

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

- 5. <u>— 4. AA separatededicated on or off street pull-off or parallel parking</u> area is provided with an appropriate <u>— amount of parking spaces</u>.
- **d.** CBUs or combinations of 33 or more mail receptacles require a separate lot with street type driveway access containing an appropriate number of dedicated parking spots.
- e. CBUs or combinations of any number for non-residential or multi-family developments and/or subdivisions require a separate lot with street type driveway access containing an appropriate number of dedicated parking spots.

17.3 Location

- All cluster mailbox units and associated on-street parking must be erected:
- a. No closer than 100 feet measured from the curb-line of intersecting streets.
- **b.** Away from any location whereby reason of the position of, shape or color, it may interfere with or obstruct the view of, or be confused with any authorized traffic sign, signal or device.
- **c.** So as not to obstruct sight distance along the roadway and at intersecting streets, driveways, greenways, or trail facilities.
- **d.** No closer than 10 feet away from a residential driveway serving a detached, semiattached, or townhome dwelling.
- e. In common areas or near property lines rather than directly in front of a residence.
- **f.** Outside of public or private utility easements, public or private storm drainage easements, and at least 10 feet away from water meters and cleanouts.
- g. No closer than 500 feet, measured along the street, from another CBU.

17.4 Signs & Markings

In areas where parking is provided for CBU(s), permissible parking signs shall be installed on both ends of the defined parking area and designated specifically for mail parking. Signs R7-21a, shall be used that states "MAIL PARKING, 15 MINUTE LIMIT_"- Reserved accessible spaces shall be clearly marked with an international accessibility symbol marked on the pavement and signs R7-8 and R7-8a installed. All pavement markings and signs shall be in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD).

17.5 Lighting

Suitable and sufficient lighting to illuminate the CBU and associated parking areas (where applicable) should be provided for all CBU locations.

17.6 Maintenance

a. The City does not have any responsibility for mail delivery; therefore, the city does not

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS-

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

all of the following are met:

<u>own or maintain CBUs.</u>

- **b.** The City will not be responsible for clearing snow and accumulations from the sidewalk, designated parking areas (if applicable), and pad around the CBU. In addition, the area around the CBUs is to be kept clean from trash and debris and clear from any obstacles that could impede mail delivery or retrieval.
- **c.** These responsibilities must be provided by mailbox users or a legally responsible organization (i.e. homeowner's association, other legally recognized association, etc.) as acceptable to the Administrator. Documents to assure private responsibility of maintenance and repair by a homeowner's association or other legally recognized entity shall be approved as to form by the City Attorney.

17.7 Signs on CBUs

Signage affixed to CBUs located along streets is prohibited.

17.8 Construction of CBUs

Materials and specifications for the installation of CBUs and concrete pads are to be in accordance with USPS requirements and their approved manufacturer list.

17.9 CBU Parking Requirements

a. CBUs, or combinations of CBUs, require designated parking spots per Table 17-1.

STREETS & PEDESTRIAN PATHS

0 c.CBU units or combination of 32 or less mail receptacles may be located

-all of the following are met:

Table 187-1: CBU Parking Requirements-

CBU -Parking Requirements		
Number of Mail Receptacles	Accessible Parking Spaces*ots	<u>Regular Parking</u> Spaces ots
<mark>0-16</mark>	<mark>-1</mark>	_
<u>17-3248</u>	<u>1</u>	<mark>-1</mark>
<mark>33-48</mark>	<mark>1</mark>	<mark>1</mark>
<mark>49-64</mark>	<u>1</u>	<mark>2</mark>
<u>65-80</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>81-96</u>	<u>1</u>	<mark>4</mark>
<mark>97-112</mark>	<u>1</u>	<mark>5</mark>
>112	**	**

Where only 1 accessible space is provided, it must be van accessible

**Requirements to be determined on a case by case basis.

18.0 ReferencesReferences

The following are publications, documents, models, etc. that were used as guidance or direct reference for developing this Article. They are provided for citation and further review by the user of the contents of this article. Later editions and/or revisions of these references may be created in the future and shall be considered part of the standards in this manual where applicable.

North Carolina department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Roads and Structures, latest edition January 2018.

North Carolina Department of Transportation, Roadway Standards Drawings, -2018.

City of Concord Technical Standards Manual, Article 1, Stormwater.

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets, 7th edition.

North Carolina Department of Transportation, Roadway Design Manual, 2021.

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual, 2013.

NCDENR, Storm Water Best Management Practices, 2020.

Federal Highway Administration, Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD), -2009.

City of Concord Technical Standards Manual

Article III Driveways<mark>Driveways</mark> Connections



&

Street

TABLE OF CONTENTS Article III

1.0	PURPOSE1
<u>2.0</u>	APPLICABILITY1
<u>3.0</u>	DRIVEWAY PERMITS2
4.0	DRIVEWAY APPROACH STANDARDS
	4.1 – Widths
	4.2 – Location
	4.3 – Materials
5.0	DRIVEWAY SEPARATION
	5.1 – Minimum Driveway Separation
	<u>5.2 – Stem Lengths4</u>
	5.3 – Side Clearance
	5.4 – Shared Access Points
	5.5 – Corner Clearance
	5.6 – Corner Lots
6.0	MEDIAN AND ISLAND STANDARDS FOR DRIVEWAYS
	6.1 – Applicability
	6.2 – Location
	6.3 – Size
7.0	ALIGNMENT AND GRADES
	7.1 – Sidewalk Crossings
	7.2 – Angle
	7.3 – Directional Restrictions
	7.4 – Near Traffic and Utility Structures
8.0	TURN LANES
9.0	ONE-WAY ACCESS POINT STANDARDS
	9.1 – Signage
10.0	ROADSIDE DRAINAGE9
	<u> 10.1 – Drainage System9</u>
	10.2 – Modifications
	10.3 – Piping Existing Ditches
	10.4 – Pipe Construction Options

DRIVEWAYS1.0 To provide maximum safety and protection to the public through the regulation of vehicles entering and exiting public streets, and Purpose

	10.5 – Acceptable Piping Materials10
	10.6 – Acceptable Grates and Frames10
<u>11.0</u>	INSPECTIONS
<u>12.0</u>	STREET AND UTILITY REPAIRS10
13.0	USE AND PROTECTION OF PROPERTY11
	13.1 – Rights-of-Way
	13.2 – Raised Curbing
	13.3 – Parking Areas and Loading Areas11
14.0	PROTECTING THE PUBLIC FROM INJURY12
<u>15.0</u>	PARKING AND LOADING12
	15.1 – Parking Aisle and Space Dimensions12
	15.2 – Overhang Protection
	15.3 – Striping Required

TABLES AND FIGURES

TABLES

4-1 – Minimum and Maximum Access Widths	3
5-1 – Minimum Driveway Separations	<u>5</u>
5-2 – Minimum Stem Lengths	5
5-3 – Minimum Side Clearance	6
15-1 – Parking Area Dimensional Standards	13

FIGURES

2.4-1 – Existing Development Expansion Example

APPENDICIES

TABLE OF CONTENTS Article III

II-1	Purpose
II-2	Applicability4
II-3	Driveway Permits

II-4 Driveway Approach Standards
Location
II-5 Driveway Separation
II-6 Median and Island Standards for Driveways
Applicability
Location
Size
II-7 Alignment and Grades
Side Clearance
Corner Clearance
Corner Lots
Sidewalk Crossings
Shared Access Points
II-8 Turn Lanes
II-9 One-Way Access Point Standards10
Signage
II-10 Roadside Drainage11
Drainage System

CONCORD TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL DRIVEWAYS1.0 To provide maximum safety and protection to the public through the regulation of vehicles entering and exiting public streets, andPurpose

	Modifications	
	Piping Existing Ditches	
	Pipe Construction Options	
	Acceptable Piping Materials	
	Acceptable Grates and Frames	
II-11	Inspections	13
II-12	Street and Utility Repairs	13
II-13	Use and Protection of Property	14
	Rights-of-Way	
	Raised Curbing	
	Parking areas and loading areas	
II-14	Protecting the public from injury	15
II-15	Standard Details	16
	Single-Family Residential Driveway with Ribbon Pavement	
	Typical Driveway Approach with Sidewalk Crossing	
	Concrete Curb and Gutter Driveway Cut	
	Ditch Piping for Ribbon Pavement Streets	
	Single-Family Residential Driveway with Ribbon Pavement Street	
	Typical Driveway with an Island	
	Non-Residential Driveway Spacing	
II-16	Non-Residential and Multi-Family Development	23
	Parking Aisle and Space Dimensions	
	Overhang Protection	

Striping Required

1.0 Purpose

The safety and efficiency of streets are impacted by the amount and type of interference experienced by the vehicles traveling on it. The purpose of this Article is to minimize interference with traffic flow and accidents and promote the best overall utilization of the street by controlling vehicles entering, leaving, and crossing the street at intersections and driveways. The City recognizes the right of abutting property owners to access their property from the street; however, the rights of other users of the street to travel with relative safety and freedom from interference must also be considered. These standards have been established:

The requirements contained within this article will serve as the rules and regulations to permit connections to public streets per Article IV, Section 50-121 of the City Code of Ordinances and have been established:

- 1.1. To provide maximum safety and protection to the public through the regulation of vehicles entering and exiting public streets, and
- 1.2. To provide uniform standards for the design, location, operation, and construction of driveways and street connections throughout the City, and
- 1.3. To provide owners of abutting property with the maximum service feasible, consistent with the safe and efficient use of City streets.

2.0 Applicability

- 2.1. This article includes the standards for all access points and driveways planned to connect to a <u>publicly-maintainedpublicly maintained</u> street within the corporate limits and extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Concord. <u>Standard details are provided in the Concord Manual of Standard Details to be used in conjunction with this article. In the event of a conflict between the standard details and the provisions in this Article, the stricter standards will apply. These provisions apply to that portion of the private driveway from the point where it connects to the edge of the public right-of-way.</u>
- 2.2. These provisions apply to that portion of the private driveway from the point where it connects to the edge of the public right-of-way.
- 2.3.2.2. Standards for private driveways on private property are included in Article 10 of the Development Ordinance.
- <u>2.3.</u> Existing driveway approaches_–<u>or street connections</u> may not be relocated, altered, or reconstructed without a permit approving the relocation, alteration, or reconstruction; such driveway approaches are subject to the provisions of this article.
- 2.4. Where proposed accesses connect to an existing public or private neighborhood/development street network with no more than two (2) non-gated entrances/outlets, the proposed development may be

-DRIVEWAYS

considered an expansion of the existing neighborhood/development and the existing entrances may be considered direct access entrances serving the proposed development and may be subject to current standards as they would apply to the proposed development. See figure 2.4-1 for an example.



2.4.

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- 2.5. Changes in property use, property ownership or traffic volumes that will affect existing driveway approaches are subject to the provisions of this article.
 - **a.** Where NCDOT stipulates a new/revised driveway permit is required if access is taken on a state-maintained street.

3.0 Driveway Permits

- <u>3.1.</u> A driveway permit must be received prior to the creation of any access point subject to this article.
- 3.2. A new driveway permit will be required for non-residential change of use development plans if they meet any of the following criteria:
 - **a.** A new driveway permit will be required for non-residential change of use development plans if they meet any of the following criteria. Current driveway is in disrepair and does not meet City minimum design
 - **b.** When a change of use results in an additional 20 daily trips per day above the existing use.
 - c. In cases where the existing driveway does not meet ADA accessibility requirements.
 - **d.** When there are significant changes to the on-site parking layout and circulation pattern.
- 3.1.
- 3.3. If not completed as part of a previous application process, an approved Traffic Impact Analysis (TIA) and subsequent Transportation Mitigation Agreement (TMA) is required prior to the approval of Driveway Permits for all proposed non-residential and mixed-use developments, all multi-family and single-family attached residential developments, and all other residential developments with 6 or more total dwelling units. Refer to the Technical Standards Manual (TSM), Article VIII, Traffic Impact Analysis, for TIA requirements.
- 3.2.3.4. The application process and requirements for issuance of this permit are provided in Article 6.
- <u>3.5.</u> The North Carolina Department of Transportation (NCDOT) is required to review all connections to state system streets. <u>Unless</u> This includes both driveway and street connections, with the exception of single family residential drives, which are exempt from state review requirements. <u>The Applicant is responsible for ensuring all NCDOT Driveway</u> <u>Permit materials are submitted to NCDOT as applicable. The City will not accept nor handle money associated with any NCDOT fees.</u>
- 3.6. All connections to City maintained streets which will potentially add traffic or otherwise impact an existing City to State system connection will be reviewed by NCDOT to determine the potential for, and extent of improvements to State facilities to ensure the overall transportation infrastructure is adequate to serve proposed developments.
- 3.3.3.7.When determined that improvements are needed on NCDOT maintained streets and a NCDOT driveway permit is not required for the proposed access(s), an encroachment agreement between the Applicant and the NCDOT will be required for any work to be done within NCDOT right-ofway in accordance with NCDOT guidelines.

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-DRIVEWAYS

- 3.4.3.8. State system streets are those streets within the city for which the state retains the ultimate responsibility. The more restrictive driveway standards (NCDOT or City of Concord) apply.
- 3.5.3.9. Driveway permits on state system streets, within the municipal limits of Concord, must <u>also</u> be submitted to the City for the initial review.
- 3.6.3.10. Upon the City's approval, the site plans and NCDOT driveway permit forms will be forwarded to NCDOT for their approval. When a NCDOT Driveway Permit or Encroachment Agreement is required, concurrent review is allowed however, the City cannot approve a development Site Plan until such time as final approval of the NCDOT Driveway Permit Encroachment Agreement application and plans approved by NCDOT are provided.
- <u>3.11.</u> The maximum number of driveways allowed for any parcel prior to the subdivision of property is three.
- 3.7.3.12. Approval of a City Driveway Permit is contingent on the determination by the City and/or <u>NCDOT that the overall existing transportation infrastructure, or planned improvements, is</u> <u>adequate to serve proposed accesses</u>.

4.0 Driveway Approach Standards

4.1. Widths.

- **a.** All driveway approach widths are measured at the street right-of-way line and the width of any driveway shall not increase within the right-of-way except at properly designated radii and curb returns.
- **b.** The width from the edge of pavement perpendicularly to the edge of pavement must be greater than the minimum widths and smaller than the maximum widths provided below:

	Drivewa	ay Width	Flare/	Radius
Driveway Types	(feet)		(feet)	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Residential Single Family	12	20	1	3
(Detached)				
Residential Single Family	<u>10</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>
(Attached)				
Residential Multi-Family	24	36	5	10
Commercial/Industrial Two-Way	24	36	10	30
Commercial/Industrial One-Way	15	20	10	30
Private Street Entrance	24	48	10 <u>*</u>	30*
Street Type Driveway	24	36	10 <u>*</u>	30 <u>*</u>

Table 4-1: Minimum and Maximum Access Widths.

- * Radius only.
 - **c.** Ramp type driveway approaches may use either a standard drop curb opening or curb radius from the street curb to the inside sidewalk line. If a curb radius is used, the top elevation of the curb radius must be held level with the elevation of the street curb, and the driveway approach must be raised to meet the elevation of the curbline curbline at the inside sidewalk line.

4.2. Location.

- **a.** The driveway approach must be installed to the right-of-way line, or at least ten feet from the edge of the street and/or back-of-curb, or at least 5' from the edge of sidewalk furthest from the edge of the street. The greatest distance will apply.
- **b.** No portion of a driveway may be located within a sight triangle.
- 4.2.c. Driveways accessing Major or Minor Thoroughfares, Boulevards, or Major Collectors must provide on-site turnaround to prevent backing into the street from the driveway.

4.3. Materials.

a. Types.

1. Portland Cement Concrete. All driveway approaches must be Portland cement concrete (30600 psi min.) apron sections ("ramp" type), unless specifically listed in the asphaltic concrete section.

2. *Asphaltic Concrete*. Asphalt paving is not allowed on any driveway apron connecting to a public street with granite curbing or concrete curb and gutter. Asphalt may be allowed if the pavement design is approved by the Director of Transportation and only for the following situations:

- (a) Street type driveway entrances, which may be required for public or private developments that have parking spaces for two hundred (200) or more vehicles;
- (b) Driveways connecting to unpaved public streets;
- (c) Driveways connecting to stone surface public streets; or
- (d) Driveways connecting to public streets constructed of asphalt ribbon pavement.

5.0 Driveway Separation

5.1 **Minimum Driveway Separation**. Driveways must be spaced as outlined <u>in</u> Table 5-1._{..} provided all other requirements of this article are met. Single-family and duplex developments on individual lots of record are exempt from the spacing standards; however, dDriveways associated with these uses cannot be located within sight triangles and driveways. $\underline{\text{fF}}$ or corner lots, driveways should be located as far as possible from the intersection.

Functional Classification	Separation between	Separation between
	Driveways ¹	Driveway and Public Street ²
Major Thoroughfare	400 feet	250 feet
Minor Thoroughfare	400 feet	250 feet
Major Collector	120 feet	120 feet
Minor Collector ³	50 feet	60 feet
Non-Residential &	50 feet	60 feet
Multi-Family		
Single-Family Detached	<u>30 feet</u>	<u>30 feet</u>
Local Street <u>(Inc. Alleys)</u>	40 feet	60 feet
Non-Residential &	50 feet	60 feet
Multi-Family		
Single-Family Detached	<u>30 feet</u>	<u>30 feet</u>
Single-Family Attached	15 feet	<u>30 feet</u>

 Table 5-1: Minimum Driveway Separations

¹ Distance is measured from closest edge to closest edge.

² Distance is measured from closest edge of the driveway the closest parallel edge of the street right-of-way. <u>Minimum stem lengths apply to all entrances to proposed developments from intersecting streets</u>, the greatest distance will apply. <u>Minimum separation between Driveways and Streets should be equal to the number shown in the table, the minimum distance required to ensure no portion of a driveway falls within a sight triangle, or the minimum stem length required along entrances to proposed developments. The greatest distance will apply.</u>

- 5.2 Stem Lengths. The stem length shall be measured from the parallel edge of right-ofway of the intersecting street to the first point of conflict, such as parking areas or intersections. Where no right-of-way is dedicated along a private street, the stem length shall be measured from the closest edge of the intersecting street. Stem lengths for non-residential and multi-family driveways shall be established by raised curb and gutter or other acceptable physical barrier to prevent vehicles from entering and exiting the driveway within the required length. Minimum stem lengths are listed in Table 5-2.
 - **a. Residential Stem Lengths.** Minimum stem lengths for single-family residential developments will be required along all proposed entrances to the proposed development from intersecting streets.
 - b. Non-Residential Stem Lengths. Minimum stem lengths for non-residential and multi-family uses will be required along all streets. The stem length shall be measured from the perpendicular travel lane to the first point of conflict, such as parking areas or intersections. Minimum stem lengths are listed in Table 5-2.

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c. Gated Driveways. In order to ensure that no part of any vehicle using a driveway remains in or overhangs the R/W, sidewalk, or street while waiting on the gate to operate, proposed gates for all detached and attached residential driveways shall be located a minimum of 24 feet from the R/W, and proposed gates for all non-residential and multifamily driveways shall be located a minimum distance per the stem lengths shown in Table 5-2, or further if design vehicle is longer than the minimum stem length.

Functional Classification	Minimum Stem Length (feet)
Major Thoroughfare	12550 feet
Minor Thoroughfare	100 feet
Major Collector	75 feet
Minor Collector	75 feet
<u>Non-Residential &</u> <u>Multi-Family</u>	70 feet
Single-Family Residential	60 feet
Local Street (Inc. Alleys)	50 feet

Table 5-2: Minimum Stem Lengths.

5.1.5.3.Side Clearance. All driveway approaches must have a minimum side clearance from property line as specified in Table 5-3. Additional side clearance may be needed to accommodate required turn lanes, deceleration lanes and/or tapers.

Land Use	Minimum Side
	Clearance
Single-Family	5 feet
Residential Uses	
All Other Uses	10 feet

- 5.2.5.4. Shared Access Points. Landowners of adjacent property, may, by written mutual agreement, construct a joint driveway to service both properties provided that all other requirements of this article are met apart from the side clearance restriction along the property line where the access is located. Minimum separation of shared accesses shall follow Table 5-1 with the exception that the minimum separation for shared access points for Single-Family Attached from adjacent driveways shall be 30 feet. A shared access is treated as a single driveway for the purposes of allowed widths.
- 5.3.5.5.Corner Clearance. All driveway approaches must have a minimum clearance of sixty (60) feet from the edge of parallel public rights-of-way (street intersections) to the nearest edge of the driveway approach as indicated by the minimum separations and/or stem lengths shown in Tables 5-1 and 5-2.

5.4.5.6. Corner Lots. Driveways associated with corner lots should be located on the street with

1.0

DRIVEWAYS

the lower street functional classification (i.e., the lowest traffic volume).

6.0 Median and Island Standards for Driveways

- 6.1. **Applicability**. Medians and islands may only be allowed in street-type driveways. Medians and islands are not permitted for ramp-type driveways.
- 6.2. **Location**. Raised medians and islands must be constructed on private property outside of the public right-of-way, unless required as an approved access management device.

6.3. Size.

- 1. The minimum width of the island (excluding the nose) as measured nearest the public right-of-way must be four (4) feet or six (6) feet for a planted median.
- 2. The minimum length must be fifty (50) feet.
- 3. For street type driveways with a median or island, the combined width of pavement of the separated driveway segments shall not exceed forty-eight (48) feet.
- <u>4.</u> High volume street-type driveways with medians will be reviewed and approved on a case by case basis.
- 5. Minimum travel width on either side of medians and islands is 14'.

7.0 Alignment and Grades

4

7.1. Side Clearance. All driveway approaches must have a minimum side clearance as specified in Table 7-1. Additional side clearance may be needed to accommodate required turn lanes, deceleration lanes and/or tapers.

Land Use	Minimum_Side Clearance
Single-Family	5 feet
Residential Uses	
All Other Uses	10 feet

Table 7 1.	Minimum	Sido Cloaranco
	winnum	Side Citaranet.

Corner Clearance. All driveway approaches must have a minimum clearance of sixty

(60) feet from the edge of parallel public rights-of-way (street intersections) to the nearest edge of the driveway approach, as measured along the edge of the perpendicular public right-of-wayas indicated by the minimum separations and/or stem lengths shown in Tables 5-1 and 5-2. This requirement is not applicable to a residential subdivision with a lot width less than 85'.

7.2.

Corner Lots. Driveways associated with corner lots should be located on the street with the lower street functional classification (i.e., the lowest traffic volume).

- $7.3. \quad 7.1 7.3 \text{ moved to } 5.3 5.5$
- 7.4.7.1.Sidewalk Crossings. Driveway approaches must cross the sidewalk area at the existing or proposed sidewalk grade. The sidewalk must be constructed separately from the driveway apron. Sidewalk should be a minimum of 6" thick at driveway crossings.
- 7.2. Angle. The driveway angle (the angle between the driveway centerline and the curblinecurb line) must be ninety (90) degrees, unless engineering considerations dictate otherwise, as and approved by the Director of Transportation.

7.5.

7.6.7.3. Directional Restrictions.

- **a.** Where special pedestrian or vehicular hazards may be encountered, driveway approaches may be restricted to one-way operation.
- **b.** Such driveways shall be clearly signed and marked as one-way driveways using pavement arrows and directional signs.
- **c.** Failure to erect and maintain such signs or the failure to use these driveways in accordance with the signing and marking shall be considered a violation of this article.

7.7.7.4. Near Traffic and Utility Structures.

- **a.** No driveway approach shall be permitted to encompass any municipal facility, including but not limited to:
 - 1. traffic signal standardselements,
 - 2. catch basins,
 - <u>3.</u> fire hydrants,
 - 4. crosswalks,
 - 3.5.curb ramps,
 - <u>6.</u> loading zones,
 - 4.<u>7.</u> utility poles,

DRIVEWAYS

5.<u>8.</u>fire alarm supports,

6.9. meter boxes, and/or

7.<u>10.</u> sewer cleanouts.

- **b.** The driveway approach must be located a minimum of 3 feet from any such facilit<u>yies</u>.
- 7.8. Shared Access Points. Landowners of adjacent property, may, by written mutual agreement, construct a joint driveway to service both properties provided that all other requirements of this article are met with the exception of apart from the side clearance restriction along the property line where the shared access is located. Minimum separation of shared access points shall follow Table 5-1 with the exception that the minimum separation for shared access points for Single-Family Attached shall be 30 feet. Moved to 5.4

8.0 Turn Lanes

<u>8.1</u> Dedication and construction of turn lanes may be needed to serve one or more entrances into a development. Turn lanes must be provided for conditional uses, special uses, driveway permits, or subdivision approvals for developments proposing direct or indirect (i.e. adding accesses to existing dead end or limited access neighborhood/development street networks) adjacent access to two-lane public streets with average daily traffic (ADT) exceeding four thousand (4000) vehicles per day, or four-lane or larger public streets with ADT exceeding the thousand (8,000) vehicles per day, if any one of the following conditions are also present:

8.1. <u>a.</u> Fifty (50) or more off-street parking spaces are required;

8.2. b. More than (100) trips during the peak hours of 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m., 11:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m., and 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. are generated. Data shall be based on the <u>latest edition</u> of the Institute of Transportation Engineers Manual titled "Trip Generation" and based upon the highest land use permitted by the zoning classification considering any restrictions imposed by any conditional use permit, special use permit, or other legally enforceable restriction;

- 8.3. <u>c</u> More than twenty-five (25) truck (more than 13,000 G.V.W.) trips per day through a single driveway are expected;
- 8.4. <u>d.</u> Special safety or traffic conditions exist due to limited sight distance and/or posted speeds in excess of thirty-five (35) miles per hour along the adjacent public street; or
- 8.5. e. At least fifty (50) attached or detached residential dwelling units are served by the

access point.

- 8.2 In addition to the criteria listed above, Tables C-1 and C-2 in Appendix C, Article VIII of the TSM, offers further guidance to warrant the installation of dedicated left or right turn lanes on streets throughout Concord.
- 8.3 NCDOT publishes a chart (pg. 80) in the NCDOT Policy On Street and Driveway Access that recommends storage lengths for left and right turn lanes based on the number of turns versus the opposing volume of traffic. This chart should be used as a basis for determining the storage length required for turn lanes into a site. The chart is included in Appendix C, Article VIII of the TSM. The typical minimum length is 100' for tapers, and 100' for storage. Storage and taper lengths less than 100' will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.
- 8.4 Turn lanes should be designed per NCDOT recommendations. Two charts (pages 78 and 79) outlining NCDOT recommended treatments for turn lanes, included in the NCDOT Driveway Permit Manual, are provided in Appendix C, Article VIII of the TSM for general reference.
- Note: Dual right- or left-turn lanes should be considered when the turning volume exceeds 300 vehicles per hour.
- 8.5 Where turn lanes are determined to be needed based on the above criteria, they will be considered necessary improvements for the transportation infrastructure to be considered adequate to safely and efficiently serve proposed accesses.

<u>9.0</u> One-Way Access Point Standards <u>9.0</u>

- 9.1. Signage.
 - **a.** Location.
 - 1. At a minimum, one double-faced sign must be located on private property at least ten feet from the back of the curb to the right of each driveway approach.
 - 2. Additional signs may be placed on the opposite side of the approach.
 - 3. The sign should not be blocked from view by vegetation or other obstacles.
 - **b.** *Size*.
 - 1. The area of the sign cannot be less than three square feet or more than six square feet.
 - 2. Business logos may be used but shall not exceed one-third of the sign area.
 - **c.** *Content.* Only the words "Enter" and "Exit" or "In" and "Out" with the appropriate arrow shall be used.
 - d. Lettering Standards.

- 1. Uppercase letters must be at least six inches tall; however, eight-inch letters are preferred;
- 2. Lowercase letters must be at least four inches tall; however, six-inch letters are preferred;
- 3. The first letter of each word must be uppercase; and
- 4. Letters must be black or white on a reflectorized or illuminated background of contrasting color.
- Arrow Standards. e.
 - 1. Arrow dimensions must be at least six inches long with a shaft width of at least two inches.
 - 2. The head of the arrow must be at least twice as wide as the shaft.
 - 3. Arrows must be comprised of thermoplastic material.
- Pavement Arrows. f.
 - 1. Location. A sufficient number of pavement arrows designating the appropriate direction of traffic must be installed in the driveway approach and driveway so that they are clearly visible to oncoming traffic.
 - 2. Size. Pavement arrows must be a minimum of eight feet in length and shall conform in size and proportion to the standards set forth in the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

10.0 Roadside Drainage

A well-functioning roadside drainage system is important to maintaining the structural integrity of the street and providing a safe driving surface during storm events.

- Drainage System. Roadside drainage is accomplished using ditches, driveway pipes, curb 10.1. and gutter, or some combination of both systems.
- 10.2. **Modifications** to existing drainage systems must be evaluated and approved by the City prior to construction, and are reviewed and permitted as a part of the site plan or subdivision construction plan approval process.

10.3. Piping Existing Ditches

- The design and cost for piping existing roadside ditches is the responsibility of the a. property owner unless it is included as part of a neighborhood capital improvement project funded by the City of Concord.
- Piping ditches will only be allowed if the following criteria are achieved: b.
 - 1. The hydraulic capacity of the existing ditch system will not be reduced or diminished.
 - 2. The culvert pipe shall be of size adequate to carry the anticipated flow in the ditch

1.0

as determined by the City of Concord and shall not be smaller than 15-inches inside diameter.

- 3. The flow from and to adjacent properties will not be inhibited.
- 4. All pipe materials and installation meet City of Concord and NCDOT standards. No pipe with broken joints or other defects is allowed.
- 5. A swale must be maintained over the pipe to prohibit sheet flow of water from the property onto the road surface, and adequate inlet grates are included in the design and installation. In no case shall the construction cause water to flow across the pavement, or to pond on the shoulders or in the ditch, or result in erosion within the right-of-way.
- 6. A minimum cover of 8-inches must be maintained over the top of the pipe. If vehicular traffic will cross the pipe, a minimum cover of 24-inches must be maintained, or Class IV reinforced concrete pipe must be utilized.
- 7. Pipe installation must be inspected by the City prior to back-filling the pipe and inlet boxes.
- 8. All grates and frames shall meet NCDOT standards for traffic bearing, and must be pre-approved by the City of Concord.
- 9. Drainage collected by ditches, gutters, or pipes on private property shall not be discharged into the road drainage system unless expressly approved by the City of Concord. The applicant may be required to submit a drainage study to the City justifying the drainage system proposed and the pipe or sewer sizes to be used. Natural drainage laws and practices must be observed.

10.4. **Pipe Construction Options**

- **a.** All commercial or industrial sites are responsible for the design, construction and cost associated with all drainage improvements in accordance with these regulations.
- **b.** All residents have two options for construction of the ditch pipe, once a permit has been issued:
 - 1. The City will contract with a licensed contractor following payment of all estimated costs associated with the project to the City by the owner. The project will then be completed based upon the Contractor's schedule.
 - 2. The resident will hire a licensed contractor who will complete the project according to the submitted plans. The contractor will be responsible to schedule inspection by the City prior to placing any backfill into the excavation, so that all pipe joints, bedding, and inlet construction can be inspected.
- **c.** Failure to obtain the proper permit and/or inspection may result in the pipe being removed at the owner's expense.

10.5. Acceptable Piping Materials

a. All pipe located within the street right-of-way must be reinforced concrete pipe or <u>other acceptable material approved on a case-by-case basis.high density polyethylene</u>

plastic pipe, double-walled corrugated pipe with a smooth interior, meeting ASHTO M294 Type S (smooth interior – corrugated exterior) that has been approved by the NCDOT for use in secondary and subdivision road systems.

- b. No corrugated metal pipe is allowed.
- **c.** Approved HDPE pipe includes the following, but documentation on other manufactures will be reviewed for consideration:
- 1. Advanced Drainage System (ADS) N-12 HDPE pipe
- 2. Hancor Hi-Q HDPE pipe

10.6. Acceptable Grates and Frames

- **a.** All grates and frames must be cast iron and must meet City of Concord and NCDOT standards.
- **b.** Each casting shall be permanently imprinted with the image of a fish and the following statement: "Dump No Waste! Drains to Streams."

b.c. Roll-over grates are not acceptable within driveways.

<u>11.0</u> Inspections

11.0

- 11.1 Once the permit is duly issued, the supervisor on the driveway construction site shall keep the permit available for on-the-job inspection by authorized personnel of the city.
- <u>11.2</u> The applicant shall request an inspection by the Director of Transportation a city inspector 24 hours in advance of any concrete pouring. The Director of Transportation or histhier authorized representative shall have the authority to require the immediate stoppage of work not performed under the requirements of this article.

<u>11.3</u> In the event of failure to comply with the provisions of this article or the term of the permit or in the case of faulty workmanship or materials, <u>the permit may be revoked and the property</u> <u>owner will be required to remove or correct</u> the city may remove the non-complying driveway at the property owner's expense.

12.0 Street and Utility Repairs

- 12.1. Operations requiring the cutting and removal of roadway and sidewalk surfaces, or operations interfering with the normal flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic shall be subject to the guidelines set forth in Part VI of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- 12.2. Prior to cutting of the street, sidewalk or curb and gutter, a street cut permit is required to be obtained from the Director of Transportation or their designee. No street cut permits will be issued for streets that have been resurfaced within the last two years, unless there is an emergency situation or other physical constraints and approved by the Director of Transportation.

- 12.3. Cost of replacing the asphalt, concrete or other materials and other related costs such as street cleaning, sidewalk cleaning, etc. as a result of the above described work will be paid by the permit holder.
- 12.4. A copy of the permit must be kept at the job location.
- 12.5. Street cuts and sidewalks should be completely repaired in an expedient manner.
 - **a.** Cuts must be filled with stable material (asphalt, concrete or approved equal) to within 1 ½ inches of finished grade within 3 days of initial work.
 - **b.** Finished roadway surfaces, sidewalks and curbs must be restored within 30 days of initial work.
- 12.6. If circumstances justify, the Director of Transportation may grant an extension of these time requirements.

13.0 Use and Protection of Property

13.1. Rights-or-Way.

- **a.** Rights-of-way of streets may not be used for private or commercial purposes without an <u>approved</u>-encroachment <u>agreement</u>. <u>approved by City Council</u>.
- **b.** The area to which the driveway provides access shall be sufficiently large to store any vehicles using the driveway completely off the right-of-way and must be of sufficient size to allow the necessary function to be carried out completely on private property. This includes vehicle queues from drive-through and curb side services.

13.2. Raised Curbing.

- **a.** Except for driveway approaches to <u>single family</u> residences, a six (6) inch raised curb shall be constructed a minimum distance of three (3) feet behind the street right-of-way line in the vicinity of:
 - 1. street corners,
 - 2. sidewalk safety zones,
 - 3. entrance driveways and other points.
- **b.** Construction of curbing should be completed in such a manner as to:
 - 1. prevent vehicles from crossing sidewalks other than by means of a driveway as herein prescribed,
 - 2. prevent vehicular overhang on the right-of-way and
 - 3. provide for proper drainage and control of water on private property.

13.3. Parking areas and loading areas.

a. Parking and loading areas shall be constructed, marked, signed, and properly curbed

so that all movements to park and un-park, and load and unload will take place back of or within property lines.

- **b.** In the central business area, the Director of Transportation is hereby granted the authority to waive requirements set forth in this subsection after all engineering investigation and provided the following conditions are present:
 - 1. The area is within the parking exempt area of the city;
 - 2. The waiver requested arises from peculiar physical conditions not ordinarily existing in other areas of the city;
 - 3. Due to the nature or operation of the business on the applicant's property the requirements of the above causes unnecessary hardship;
 - 4. The waiver requested is not against the public interest, safety, convenience, and general welfare; and
 - 5. The granting of the waiver will not adversely affect the rights of adjacent property owners.
- 13.4. Except as may be provided for under the Concord City Code, Part II, Chapter 580, Traffie and VehiclesStreets, Sidewalks, and Other Public Places, no part of the right-of-way or the area between the curb or edge of pavement and the property line shall be used to place private signs, fences, wall post lights, or any other item. All such items shall be placed on private property in such a manner as not to interfere with vehicular or pedestrian traffic or visibility.

14.0 Protecting the public from injury

- 14.1. Whenever any person or firm shall do or undertake any of the items set forth in this article it shall be the duty of such person(s) to protect from harm and damage all persons or vehicles which may be using any street, sidewalk, right-of-way or other public area where such work is in progress.
- 14.2. All persons or firms shall erect and maintain suitable barricades, signs, lights, flares and other appropriate warning devices at the proper locations where such work is in progress in accordance with the current policy and regulations for street construction and maintenance operations within the City of Concord, as established by the Director of Streets and Traffic Engineering and in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- 14.3. Permits for driveway construction can only be issued to persons who are properly licensed and bonded to work within the street or highway right-of-way.
- 14.4. The city's intent is to further increase safety and decrease congestion along specified major thoroughfares. In order to accomplish these objectives, certain goals have been identified. These goals are:
 - **a.** To prohibit driveways within a certain distance of intersecting streets unless alternate

access is not available,

- **b.** To decrease the number of driveways along major thoroughfares, and
- **<u>c.</u>** To increase the distance between adjacent driveways along major thoroughfares.

16.0 <u>15.0</u> Non-Residential and Multi-family Development

156.1 Parking Aisle and Space Dimensions

Minimum dimensions of standard parking spaces (other than compact car spaces and handicap spaces) and maneuvering area shall be as set forth in 10.3-1 below.

(a)Handicapped Spaces

<u>Accessible</u>Handicapped parking spaces shall be a minimum of 13 feet by 18 feet for a single non-van space (8 feet in width in addition to a 5 foot access aisle); a minimum of 16 feet by 18 feet for a single van space (8 eight feet in width in addition to an 8 eight foot access aisle, or 11 feet in width in addition to a 5 foot access aisle); or 24 feet by 18 feet for a double van space, or a non-van and van double space (8 eight feet in width for each space with an eight foot access aisle between spaces). Accessible Pparking spaces for handicapped or disabled persons shall comply with the N.C. Accessibility Code (do we have this to insert).

(b)Compact Car Spaces

b. Compact Car Spaces are only permitted in This section shall apply only to parking facilities provding 100 spaces or more. Not more than 20 percent of the off-street parking spaces required by this Section shall be designed as compact car parking spaces. Each compact car parking space shall be a minimum of eight feet wide and 16 feet long. Compact car parking spaces shall be clearly marked or posted for "Compact Cars Only." All other provisions of this Article relating to off-street parking requirements shall be met.
1.0

-DRIVEWAYS

Parking Area Dimensional Standards

For standard-size vehicles

А	В	С	D	E	F	G
45°	9.0'	18.0'	12.0' ONE-WAY	8.0'	51.0'	2.0' / 4.0'
60°	9.0'	18.0'	18.0' ONE-WAY	8.0'	58.0'	2.0' / 4.0'
90°	9.0'	18.0'	24.0' TWO-WAY	8.0'	60.0'	2.0' / 4.0'

For compact-size vehicles (see Sect. 8.3.2.2)

А	В	С	D	E	F	G
45°	8.0'	16.0'	N/A	8.0'	N/A	1.5' / 3.0'
60°	8.0'	16.0'	N/A	8.0'	N/A	1.5' / 3.0'
90°	8.0'	16.0'	N/A	8.0'	N/A	1.5' / 3.0'

Note: Parallel parking spaces shall be 9' by 26' with a 20' two-way access, or a 12' one-way access.

Key (also see Figure 10.1-1):

- A. Parking Angle
- B. Stall Width
- C. Stall Depth
- D. Aisle Width
- E. Planting Island Width (minimum width shown, refer to Article 7 for minimum area)
- F. Parking Bay Width
- G. Bumper Overhang (front / rear)

16.2 Overhang Protection

Wheel or bumper guards or curbing shall be provided, located and arranged so that no part of any parked vehicle will extend beyond the boundaries of the parking space and into a pedestrian crossing area.

Except where a wall is constructed, a minimum six inch high vertical concrete curb (or individual bumper guard) shall be constructed or installed so that no part of a vehicle extends beyond the property line.

16.3 Striping Required

Off-street parking areas, as required by this Ordinance, shall be striped in accordance with the dimensions as set forth in this § 10.3. Standard DRV-121, and shall be 4" white paint.

16.4 Sight Triangles

Sight Triangles for intersections of driveways and public streets shall be regulated in accordance with Article 10 and the City's Technical Standards Manual.

Location of Driveway(s):		CITY OF CO	NCORD		STAFF USE (ONLY:
	STREET /	AND DRIVEWA	Y ACCESS PE	RMIT	Permit Number	
Property Street Address Driveway #1: Exact Distance	Ν	SEW			Street File	
From the Intersection of	ar	nd h	eading toward		Approval Date	<u> </u>
Driveway #2: Exact Distance	N	SEW by by	eading toward			
Driveway #3: Exact Distance	N	SEW	eading toward			
From the Intersection of	ar	nd he	eading toward			
Property Use: Commercial Current Property Zoning: Overlay District (if applicable): Type of Existing Street Infrastruc	Industrial R ture: Curb &	Residential/ Subdivis Gutter Shoulder	sion Other Section Existing	g Surface: Co	ncrete Asphal	t
		Access Agi	reement			- h
I, the undersigned property owner and/or location.	agent, request ac	cess and permission to	construct driveway(s)	or street(s) on publi	c right-of-way at the a	above
I agree to construct and maintain drivewa as adopted by the City of Concord City	y(s) or street entra	ance(s) in absolute conf	ormance with the City	of Concord "Standa	rd for Access to Pub	lic Streets"
I agree that no sign or objects will be plac	ces on or over the	public right-of-way.	on (the reverse side)	(the attached plane)		
I agree that the driveway(s) or street(s) a I agree that in any future improvements t considered the property of the City of (s used in this agre the roadway bec Concord, and will n	ement include any appr ome necessary, the por not be entitled to reimbu	oach tapers, storage li tion of driveway(s) or s rsement or have any c	anes or speed chan street(s) located on laim for present exp	ge lanes as deemed public right-of-way w enditures for drivewa	necessary. ill be ay or street
construction.	onstruction of drive	ewav(s) or street(s) is no	ot constructed within th	ne time specified by	the City of Concord "	Standard
for Access to Public Streets".	for Lagree to pay	a \$50 inspection fee. M	ake Check navable to	the City of Concord	The inspection fee y	will be
reimbursed if application is denied.	away(a) ar atreat(c		a to not interfere with	ar and an gar the put		
l agree I am responsible for all utility loca	tions, signing, and	maintaining the work a	ea from vehicular or p	edestrian hazards u	intil the work is repai	red and
complete by either the grantee or by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Dev	ie City of Concord. ices (MUTCD) and	 The appropriate signal d Amendments or Supplet 	ements thereto. Inforn	all be used accordin nation as to the abo	g to the latest version ve rules and regulation	n of the ons may be
obtained from the City of Concord Dep The owner and/or agents, upon submissi	artment of Transpo on of this application	ortation. on, hereby indemnifies a	and holds harmless the	e City of Concord, it	s officers and agents	from any
and all liability resulting from all work p l agree the costs of making any improver	erformed pursuan nents or other rela	t to this permit by the ov ted costs such as sidew	vner or contractor on t alk replacement. curb	he public right-of-wa repair / replacemer	ly. t. sidewalk and stree	t cleaning.
etc., as a result of the above-described	l work will be paid	by the grantee. ty for any damages that	may be caused to suc	h facility within the	highway right-of-way	in carrying
out its construction.						,
THIS PERMIT SHALL BE CONSIDEREI	OFFICIAL AND	MUST BE KEPT AT TH	IE WORK LOCATION	AND BE AVAILAE	E FOR INSPECTION	Ν ΒΥ ΟΙΤΥ
IF APPROVED, THIS PERMIT WILL BE	GRANTED TO TH		R. ANY CHANGE IN F	PROPERTY OWNE		RE A NEW
	ERMIT. RESULT	S MAY INCLUDE CHAP	IGES TO OR CLOSU		DRIVEWAYS.	
Driveway	Width	Radius/Flare	Pipe Size*	Pipe Length*	Pipe Type*	
2						
3						
Applicant to contact C (704) 920-5372. (if ne	ity of Concord E cessary).	nvironmental Service	s to determine drive	eway pipe size, n	aterial, etc. at	
Property (Dwner			Witness	5	
Name:			Name:			
Signature:			Signature:			_
Address:			Address:			_
Pł	none #:			Phc	ne #:	
Applicant (if differ	ent than owne	ər)		Witness	;	
Name:			Name:			
Signature:			Signature:			_
Address:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Address:			_
Pł	none #:			Pho	ne #:	_

Approved By		Approvals By City	
Trans	sportation		
	Signature	Title	Date
Engir	neering		
	Signature	Title	Date
Processed By	y:		
	Signature	Title	Date
Comments:			
Sketch Plan (If r	no plans are attached, use this sheet. If	plans are attached, please only include sheets	that show driveway(s) and/or street(s)
Sketch Plan (If r Please attach Pr Drawing must sh o Location of o Details of W o Existing bui o Proposed b o Roadway fe	no plans are attached, use this sheet. If oposed Plans or sketch driveway(s) or now: driveways; both proposed and all adjac vork, including pipes lidings, walls, etc. uilding, walls, etc. watures (including %grades and required	plans are attached, please only include sheets streets(s) below. ent existing driveways d roadway improvements if applicable)	that show driveway(s) and/or street(s) Indicate North
Sketch Plan (If r Please attach Pr Drawing must sh o Location of Details of W Existing bui Proposed b Roadway fe	no plans are attached, use this sheet. If oposed Plans or sketch driveway(s) or now: driveways; both proposed and all adjac Vork, including pipes ildings, walls, etc. wilding, walls, etc. eatures (including %grades and required	plans are attached, please only include sheets streets(s) below. ent existing driveways d roadway improvements if applicable)	that show driveway(s) and/or street(s)

City of Concord Technical Standards Manual

Article II Streets and Pedestrian Paths Appendix B

PE Certification for Subdivisions and Streets



PE Certification for Subdivisions and Streets

Subdivision:	Phase / Map:	
Street(s).	L enoth:	
54000(5).	Length:	
	Length:	
has been performed by determined that all public infrastruc approved by Cabarrus County and t My observations and testing indicat accordance with the guidelines esta	. I have reviewed the inspector has been constructed in accordance with the he City of Concord on and all stee the subgrade, base, and pavement have been coblished by the City of Concord, as verified by	pection data and have e design drawings subsequent revisions. constructed in ne attached test results.
Signature	Print Name	Date
NC PE #		
	Seal	
Received by City of Concord:	(initials)	

Date:

PE Certification for Subdivisions and Streets – Checklist

TYPICAL SECTION

- Roadway has been constructed in the center of the right of way.
- Normal crown and/or superelevation have been properly established.
- Curb & gutter and/or ditches have been constructed properly with no standing water.
- Backfill of all curb & gutter / sidewalk properly placed and compacted.
- All slopes have been properly graded.
- Street Trees have been installed in accordance with approved plan.

ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION

- Subgrade density tested at minimum of every 200 LF, minimum of 3 tests per street, and 2 tests in each culde-sac. First 8" of subgrade compacted to at least 100% of that obtained by compacting a sample of the material in accordance with AASHTO T 99 as modified by NCDOT indicated for each test as shown in attached soil compaction reports.
- Subgrade has been proof rolled over the entire section. (pass/fail data & remarks included)
- Stone depth verified at 1 location per station (data included). Minimum design depth must be achieved over the entire roadway section.
- Stone density tested at minimum of every 200 LF, minimum of 3 tests per street, and 2 tests in each cul-desac. Stone base compacted to at least 100% of maximum density obtainable with the Modified Proctor Test (AASHTO-T180) indicated for each test as shown in attached stone compaction reports.
- Stone base has been proof rolled over the entire section. (Pass/fail data & remarks included)
- Prime Coat applied when/where needed.
- Asphalt course(s) was inspected for failures and appropriate repairs made prior to placement of each successive course.
- Tack Coats were applied between each layer of asphalt.

PAVEMENT PLACEMENT

- _____ Asphalt placement temperatures & mix designs verified.
- Each asphalt course was tested for density at a minimum of 90% of the maximum specific gravity per attached results reports.
- Pavement Core Results Report (attached) indicates the core results meet the current minimum design standards per the City of Concord Technical Standards. Core samples shall be taken at 500' intervals (minimum of 1 core per street block), and no more than 4.0' feet from the centerline of the street.

DRAINAGE

- All materials are approved for use. (NCDOT stamp, etc.)
- _____ All grates/frames/hoods are free of damage and of domestic origin.
- Masonry drainage structures have been properly constructed steps installed, inverts poured, pipes cut and grouted, backfill compacted, and free of debris.
 - _____ All pipe inlets, outlets, and channels are properly stabilized and free of erosion.
- Pipes have been installed with proper cover and slope.
- Pipe sizes are correct. (per plans)

TRAFFIC CONTROL

- All traffic control signs are installed in locations per approved plans and are free of damage.
- _____ All signs comply with MUTCD requirements.
- Encroachment agreement has been approved for all signs with decorative treatments.

Signature

NC PE #

Print Name

Seal

City of Concord Technical Standards Manual

Article II Streets and Pedestrian Paths Appendix A

Application for New Street Maintenance Acceptance



Application for Street Maintenance Acceptance

I, therefore, request that the City of Concord consider the following streets in the subdivision for maintenance acceptance. I understand that acceptance of said streets shall be made only by the City of Concord City Council in accordance with the City's street acceptance standards.

Subdivision:

Phase / Map:

StreetToFromLengthImage: Constraint of the streetImage: Constraint of the street<

Attach additional sheets as needed

The Final Surface Lift of asphalt was installed on:

Date

PE Certification (Appendix B), Pavement Core Results Report, and applicable materials testing, and inspection data are attached.

Signature

Print Name

Date

Phone Number

Address

Received by City of

Concord:

(initials)

Date:

City of Concord Technical Standards Manual

Article II Streets and Pedestrian Paths Appendix C

Private Street Maintenance Acceptance Petition



Private Street Maintenance Acceptance Petition

I ______, being a property owner along the identified street segment(s), agree to be the main contact to the City in regards to this Petition.

There are a total of ______ properties along the street segment(s) listed on the Private Street Maintenance Acceptance Form. There are ______ valid signatures on the petition form, which represent ______ % of the properties along the identified street segment(s).

I certify, to the best of my knowledge, the signatures on the petition form are those of the property owners of record, that they are valid, and that only one signature per property has been considered in the above percentage.

Number of petition sheets attached:

Print Name

Address

Phone Number

Email Address

Date:

Signature of Applicant

Private Street Maintenance Acceptance Petition

We the undersigned, petition the City of Concord to accept the below identified street segment(s) for City maintenance.

STREET	FROM	ТО	

Support from 75% of the property owners (one per property) along each street segment is required for the street acceptance request to move forward in the approval process.

By signing below I certify that I s be accepted into the City's understand Section 15, Articl regards	signing below I certify that I support the request for the above street segment(s) to be accepted into the City's public street network, and that I have read and understand Section 15, Article II of the City's Technical Standards Manual in regards to Public Street Acceptance.			
PROPERTY OWNER PRINTED NAME & SIGNATURE	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE #		

This sheet may be duplicated as needed.



CITY OF CONCORD MANUAL OF STANDARD DETAILS

MARCH 2022

	DRV - DRIVEWAY STANDARDS		STR - STREETS STANDARDS
Standard	Title	Standard	Title
DRV-100	GENERAL DRIVEWAY (DW) NOTES & DIMENSIONS	STR-101	LOCAL RESIDENTIAL (RES.) STREET
DRV-101 (2 SHEETS)	GENERAL DRIVEWAY LOCATION DIMENSIONS	STR-102	RES. COLLECTOR STREET
DRV-102	DROP CURB RAMP TYPE DW (PLANT STRIP & 2'-6" C&G)	STR-103	RES. COLLECTOR STREET WITH BICYCLE LANES
DRV-103	RADIUS CURB RAMP TYPE DW (PLANT STRIP & 2'-6" C&G)	STR-104	RES. COLLECTOR WITH PARALLEL PARKING
DRV-104	RES. RAMP TYPE DW (BOC 2'-6" C&G)	STR-105	RES. COLLECTOR WITH 45 DEG. REVERSE ANGLE PARKING
DRV-105	STREET TYPE DW (2'-6" C&G)	STR-106	NON-RES. COLLECTOR
DRV-106	RES. RAMP TYPE VALLEY CURB	STR-107	NON-RES. COLLECTOR WITH BICYCLE LANES
DRV-107	RAMP TYPE DW RIBBON PAVEMENT	STR-108	NON-RES. COLLECTOR DIVIDED
DRV-108	CONC. CURB & GUTTER DRIVEWAY CUT	STR-109	NON-RES. COLLECTOR 45 DEG. ANGLE PARKING
DRV-120	ACCESSIBLE PARKING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS	STR-110	NON-RES. COLLECTOR PARALLEL PARKING
DRV-121	STANDARD PARKING DIMENSIONS	STR-111	RES. CUL-DE-SAC LESS THAN 150'
		STR-112	RES. CUL-DE-SAC GREATER THAN 150' (ENCROACHMENT)
IVII - IVIIS		STR-113	NON-RES. AND MIXED USE CUL-DE-SAC
		STR-114	RES. ALLEY
MI-101	CONC. CORB & GUITER DETAILS	STR-116	TRANSITION BETWEEN STREET CLASSIFICATIONS
MI-102	CURB TRANSITION (2-6 TO 2)	STR-118	CATCH BASIN IN VALLEY CURB
IVII-103	CORB TRANS. 2-6 TO 1-6	STR-119	CULVERT CROSSING
MI-104		STR-120	ON-STREET PARALLEL PARKING
MI-105	SWLK TRANS.	STR-121	ACCESSIBLE ONSTREET PARALLEL PARKING
IVII-106		STR-122	ON-STREET REVERSE ANGLE PARKING
IVII-107			
MI-109		Standard	Titlo
IVII-110			
MI-111		IVIISC-201	
IVII-112	PERP. CR 2-0 VALLEY C&G		
IVII-113		IVIISC-203 (2 SHEETS)	
IVII-114		IVIISC-204	
MI-115			END OF STREET FUTURE DEV. SIGN
MI-116		IVIISC-206 (2 SHEETS)	
IVII-117	PED REFUGE MEDIAN (MONOLITHIC CONC.)		NOT TO SCALE
Concord NORTH CARD High Perform	CONCORD MANUAL CONCORD MANUAL	OF STANDAR CONTENTS	RD DETAILS <u>3-2022</u> CMSD - TOC Sheft 1 of 1

SHEET

OF

MINIMUM DRIVEWAY SEPARATION			
	CORRESPONDING DIST. FROM DETAIL SHEETS		
	D	С	
FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION (STREET A)	SEPARATION BETWEEN DRIVEWAYS ¹ (FEET)	SEPARATION BETWEEN DRIVEWAY & STREET ² (FEET)	
Major Thoroughfare			
Non-Res. & Multi-Family	400	250	
Single-Family Detached	150	250	
Minor Thoroughfare			
Non-Res. & Multi-Family	400	250	
Single-Family Detached	150	250	
Major Collector			
Non-Res. & Multi-Family	120	120	
Single-Family Detached	120	120	
Minor Collector			
Non-Res. & Multi-Family	50	60	
Single-Family Detached	30	30	
Local Street (Inc. Alleys)			
Non-Res. & Multi-Family	50	60	
Single-Family Detached	30	30	
Single-Family Attached	10	30	
¹ Distance is measured from the closest ed	ge to the closest edge.		

² Distance is measured from closest edge of the driveway to the closest parallel edge of the street right-of-way. Minimum separation between Driveways and Streets should be equal to the number shown in

the table, the minimum distance required to ensure no portion of a driveway falls within a sight triangle, or

SIDE CLEARANCE

S

MINIMUM SIDE CLEARANCE

5 Feet

10 Feet

the minimum stem length required along entrances to proposed developments. The greatest distance will

MINIMUM STEM LENGTHS				
CLASSIFICATION OF PERPENDICULAR STREET	L - MINIMUM STEM LENGTH (FEET)			
MAJOR THROUGHFARE	125			
MINOR THROUGHFARE	100			
MAJOR COLLECTOR	75			
MINOR COLLECTOR				
Non-Residential & Multi-Family	70			
Single Family Residential	60			
LOCAL STREET (INC. ALLEYS)	50			

MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM ACCESS WIDTHS					
DRIVEWAY TYPES	W - DRIVEWAY WIDTH F - F (FEET)		F - FLARE / (FE	- FLARE / R -RADIUS (FEET)	
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Res. Single-Family (Detached)	12	20	1	3	
Res. Multi-Family	24	36	5	10	
Comm./Industrial (two-way)	24	36	10	30	
Comm./Industrial (one-way)	15	20	10	30	
Private Street Entrance	24	48	10*	30*	
Street Type Driveway	24	36	10*	30*	
*Radius only					

DRIVEWAY NOTES:

- 1. ALL CONNECTIONS TO STATE MAINTAINED STREETS MUST BE APPROVED BY NCDOT UNLESS EXEMPT.
- 2. WHERE NCDOT AND CITY STANDARDS DIFFER, THE STRICTEST STANDARDS MEETING THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS OF BOTH WILL APPLY.
- 3. THE DRIVEWAY APPROACH MUST BE INSTALLED TO THE RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE, AT LEAST 10 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF THE STREET AND/OR BACK OF CURB, OR AT LEAST 5' FROM THE EDGE OF SIDEWALK FURTHEST FROM THE EDGE OF THE STREET. THE GREATEST DISTANCE WILL APPLY.
- 4. DRIVEWAYS ACCESSING MAJOR OR MINOR THOROUGHFARES OR BOULEVARDS MUST PROVIDE ON-SITE TURNAROUND.
- 5. DRIVEWAYS ASSOCIATED WITH CORNER LOTS SHOULD BE LOCATED ON THE STREET WITH THE LOWER FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION.
- 6. REFER TO SECTION 7.5 IN ARTICLE II OF THE TECHNICAL STANDARDS MANUAL (TSM) FOR SIGHT TRIANGLE REQUIREMENTS.
- 7. REFER TO ARTICLE III OF THE TSM FOR MORE STANDARDS PERTAINING TO DRIVEWAYS.

NOT TO SCALE



LAND USE

Single-Family

Residential Uses

All Other Uses

apply.

GENERAL DRIVEWAY NOTES & DIMENSIONS











1. ALL CONCRETE TO BE 3600 P.S.I.





- 1. ALL CONCRETE TO BE 3600 P.S.I.
- ALL CURB OR CURB AND GUTTER AND SIDEWALKS ARE TO BE REMOVED TO THE NEAREST JOINT BEYOND NEW CONSTRUCTION OR CUT WITH A SAW AND REMOVED. SAW CUT OR JOINT TO BE PERPENDICULAR TO EDGE OF EXISTING PAVEMENT.
- 3. ALL DRIVEWAYS MUST MEET THE CURRENT CITY DRIVEWAY REGULATIONS AND NCDOT REQUIREMENTS FOR SPACING, SIGHT DISTANCE AND OFFSETS FROM PROPERTY LINES AND INTERSECTIONS.
- 4. "A" BREAKOVER SHALL BE 8% OR LESS (A = ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE).
- 5. PRIOR APPROVAL IS REQUIRED ON GRADES EXCEEDING WHAT ARE SHOWN.
- 6. ** PER NC IFC SECTION D103.2, FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS SHALL NOT EXCEED 10 PERCENT IN GRADE.
- 7. JOINT MATERIAL SHOULD BE PLACED FLUSH WITH CONCRETE.
- 8. * THE DRIVEWAY MUST RISE 6" FROM THE GUTTER LINE TO PREVENT RUNOFF FROM ENTERING DRIVEWAY.
- 9. REFER TO TSM AND STD. DRV-100 AND DRV-101 FOR ASSOCIATED DIMENSIONS AND LOCATION INFORMATION





- 1. ALL CONCRETE TO BE 3600 P.S.I.
- 2. ALL CURB OR CURB AND GUTTER AND SIDEWALKS ARE TO BE REMOVED TO THE NEAREST JOINT BEYOND NEW CONSTRUCTION OR CUT WITH A SAW AND REMOVED. SAW CUT OR JOINT TO BE PERPENDICULAR TO EDGE OF EXISTING PAVEMENT.
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High Performance Living

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- 6. ** PER NC IFC SECTION D103.2, FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROADS SHALL NOT EXCEED 10 PERCENT IN GRADE.
- 7. JOINT MATERIAL SHOULD BE PLACED FLUSH WITH CONCRETE.
- 8. TO BE USED ON ROADS WITHOUT CURB AND GUTTER WHERE CURB AND GUTTER IS NOT BEING INSTALLED (MUST MEET BOTH CRITERIA).
- 9. REFER TO TSM AND STD. DRV-100 AND DRV-101 FOR ASSOCIATED DIMENSIONS AND LOCATION INFORMATION.
- 10. * MINIMUM COVER IS 8" WHEN CLASS IV RCP IS USED. WHERE A DIFFERENT MATERIAL IS APPROVED THE MINIMUM COVER WILL BE DETERMINED ON A CASE BY CASE BASIS.
- 11. THE PIPE SHALL BE A MINIMUM DIAMETER OF 15" REINFORCED CONCRETE A LARGER PIPE SIZE MAY BE REQUIRED WHERE DETERMINED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
- 12. THE MINIMUM LENGTH OF THE PIPE IS 20', OR THE LENGTH NEEDED TO EXTEND ONE (1) FOOT BEYOND THE TOE OF A 2:1 SLOPE. SEE SECTION B-B.





*CONCRETE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 6" THICK IN THE RIGHT-OF WAY, MINIMUM 3600 PSI. APRON MUST BE 3' MIN. CONCRETE ON CURB 2 MILL EXISTING AND GUTTER ROADS m PAVEMENT @ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " (с DEPTH MINIMUM BACK-OF-CURB FACE-OF-CURB -SAW CUT SECTION A - A FRONT EDGE SAW OF GUTTER JOINT SAW JOINT PLAN VIEW CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER TO BE REMOVED COMPLETELY NOTES KEY (B) EXISTING PAVEMENT STRUCTURE 1. ANY DAMAGED CURB & GUTTER SHALL BE COMPLETELY (c) MIN. 1 ¹/₂" S 9.5B SURFACE COURSE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH NEW CONCRETE. 2'-6" STANDARD CURB AND GUTTER SHOWN, APPROPRIATE CURB (E) 2. ON STREETS WITH A CUL-DE-SAC, THE SAW CUT & GUTTER TO BE DETERMINED BASED ON STREET CLASSIFICATION SHALL BE PERPENDICULAR TO THE FACE OF THE (F) 6" COMPACTED AGGREGATE OR 4" B-25.0C BASE COURSE CURB & GUTTER. \bigcirc MIN. 8" I-19.0C 3. NO SECTION OF EXISTING CURB & GUTTER WHICH WILL BE LESS THAN 5' SHALL REMAIN. LIMITS OF REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT SHOULD BE ADJUSTED APPROPRIATELY. NOT TO SCALE CONCRETE CURB & GUTTER 3-2022 DRIVEWAY CUT DRV-108 ligh Performance Living SHEE OF

TOTAL PARKING SPACES PROVIDED	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE SPACES SPACES REQUIRED	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE SPACES REQUIRED TO BE VAN ACCESSIBLE
1 TO 25	1	1
26 TO 50	2	1
51 TO 75	3	1
76 TO 100	4	1
101 TO 150	5	1
151 TO 200	6	1
201 TO 300	7	2
301 TO 400	8	2
401 TO 500	9	2
501 TO 1000	2% OF TOTAL	1 IN EVERY 6 ACCESSIBLE SPACES
1001 AND OVER	20 PLUS 1 FOR EACH 100 OVER 1000	1 IN EVERY 6 ACCESSIBLE SPACES

High Performance Living

- ALL ACCESSIBLE SIGNS (R7-8P, R7-8, R7-1, AND 50.10C) SHALL BE MOUNTED AT 7 FEET FROM GRADE TO BOTTOM EDGE OF SIGN FACE (PER MUTCD). MOUNTING HEIGHT CAN BE REDUCED TO 5 FEET IF PLACED IN AN AREA BETWEEN SIDEWALK AND BUILDING FACE IN WHICH PEDESTRIANS ARE NOT EXPECTED TO USE.
- 2. IF ACCESSIBLE ROUTE IS A RAISED SIDEWALK AREA, THEN RAMPS ARE REQUIRED AT LOADING ZONE AREA. MAINTAIN MIN. 4' WIDE CONTINUOUS PASSAGE.
- 3. VERTICAL CLEARANCE FOR VANS MUST BE GREATER THAN 98-INCHES.
- 4. THIS DETAIL IS TO PROVIDE GENERAL GUIDANCE FOR PARKING LAYOUT AND DESIGN; REFER TO MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION SUPPLEMENT AND NC BUILDING CODE FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.



STANDARD SIZE SPACES						
А	В	С	D	E	F	G
45°	9.0'	18.0'	12.0' ONE-WAY	8.0'	51.0'	2.0'/4.0'
60°	9.0'	18.0'	18.0' ONE-WAY	8.0'	58.0'	2.0'/4.0'
90°	9.0'	18.0'	24.0' TWO-WAY	8.0'	60.0'	2.0'/4.0'
COMPACT SPACES						
А	В	С	D	E	F	G
45°	8.0'	16.0'	N/A	8.0'	N/A	1.5'/3.0'
60°	8.0'	16.0'	N/A	8.0'	N/A	1.5'/3.0'
90°	8.0'	16.0'	N/A	8.0'	N/A	1.5'/3.0'

- 1. PARALLEL PARKING SPACES SHALL BE 9' BY 24' WITH A 20' TWO-WAY ACCESS, OR A 12' ONE-WAY ACCESS.
- 2. REFER TO STANDARD DRV-120 FOR ADA PARKING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS.

<u>KEY:</u>

- A. PARKING ANGLE
- B. STALL WIDTH
- C. STALL DEPTH
- D. AISLE WIDTH
- E. PLANTING ISLAND WIDTH (MIN. WIDTH SHOWN, REFER TO ARTICLE 7 FOR MIN. AREA.
- F. PARKING BAY WIDTH
- G. BUMPER OVERHANG (FRONT/REAR)



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- 1. SUBGRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO PUBLIC STREET STANDARDS.
- 2. STORM DRAINAGE (NOT SHOWN) SHALL BE PROVIDED AS NECESSARY.
- 3. ALLEYS SHALL BE CONSIDERED PRIVATE EASEMENTS AND WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED FOR MAINTENANCE BY THE CITY OF CONCORD.
- 4. DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 10' WIDE AND SEPARATED BY AT LEAST 6 FEET, OR GREATER IF REQUIRED BY PLANNING (LOT SIZE) REQUIREMENTS AND/OR N.C. BUILDING CODE.
- DETAIL APPLIES TO SINGLE- OR DOUBLE-LOADED ALLEYS. FOR SINGLE-LOADED ALLEYS, THERE SHALL BE A 20-FOOT CLEAR ZONE FREE OF CUT SLOPES, OBSTRUCTIONS, HEDGES, ETC. FROM THE LOADED SIDE EDGE OF PAVEMENT.
- MINIMUM 20' WIDE PAVEMENT REQUIRED IF ALLEY IS TO BE CONSIDERED A "FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD" PER NC FIRE CODE. FIRE CODE MAY REQUIRE OTHER DIMENSIONAL AND PAVEMENT SECTION CHANGES TO ACCOMMODATE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.

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VALLEY CURB & GUTTER OR

2' CONC. STRIP

20' R/W OR ACCESS EASEMENT

MIN. 12' PVMT.

ONE-WAY

(SEE NOTE 6)



-2022

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- 1. AN ACCESS AISLE SHALL BE PROVIDED AT STREET LEVEL FOR ON-STREET PARALLEL PARKING WITH 5' MIN. WIDTH AND SHALL EXTEND THE FULL LENGTH OF THE PARKING SPACE.
- 2. ACCESSIBLE SPACE AND ACCESS AISLE SHALL BE OBSTRUCTION-FREE.
- 3. ALL CONCRETE TO BE 3600 P.S.I.
- 4. GUTTER FLOW LINE SHALL BE MAINTAINED THROUGH THE ACCESS AISLE.
- 5. ACCESS AISLE, CURB RAMP, AND PARKING SPACE SHALL BE GRADED TO PROPERLY DRAIN AND TO ENSURE WATER, SEDIMENT, DEBRIS, ETC., DOES NOT COLLECT.
- 6. ACCESSIBLE PAVEMENT MARKING DETAIL PER MUTCD:
 - INSTALL INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY PARKING SPACE MARKINGS, INCLUDING WHITE SYMBOL WITH BLUE BACKGROUND AND WHITE BORDER. SYMBOL SHALL HAVE MIN. HEIGHT OF 28 INCHES AND MIN. WIDTH OF 24 INCHES (EXCLUSIVE OF BLUE BACKGROUND AND WHITE BORDER). STROKE WIDTH SHALL BE MIN. 3 INCHES.
 - WHITE PAVEMENT MARKINGS PLACED ON CONCRETE SHALL BE SHADOWED WITH BLACK BORDER.
 TYPICAL SYMBOL LOCATION AND ORIENTATION PER
 - "DIAGRAM A" BELOW
- 8. LOCATE IN MOST LEVEL AREA OF BLOCK (RECOMMENDED PRACTICE) TO MAXIMIZE USABILITY.
- 9. SPACE AND ACCESS AISLE SHOULD HAVE SMOOTH SURFACE FOR LIFT DEPLOYMENT. MINIMIZE CROSS SLOPE FOR LIFT OPERATION.
- 10. FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE SECTION R309 OF "PROPOSED GUIDELINES FOR PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES IN THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY" (PROWAG).
- 11. USE APPROPRIATE SIGNAGE AS SHOWN ON STD. DRV-120 FOR ON-STREET PARKING.

ON-STREET PARKING SPACES REQUIRED									
TOTAL PARKING SPACES PROVIDED	MINIMUM NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE SPACES REQUIRED								
1 TO 25	1								
26 TO 50	2								
51 TO 75	3								
76 TO 100	4								
101 TO 150	5								
151 TO 200	6								
201 AND OVER	4% OF TOTAL								
(BASED ON TABLE R214 OF PROWAG)									

SEE NOTE 11 5' SIDEWALK PLANTING STRIP ADA CURB RAMP 2 5' MIN. ACCESS AISLI Ϋ́Ν. 4" WHITE THERMOPLASTIC ω STRIPING (TYP) ဖိုဂ်ီ 24'-0" 26'-0" Зч, DIAGRAM A NOT TO SCALE



ACCESSIBLE ON-STREET PARALLEL PARKING 3–2022 STR–121 SHEET 1 OF 1

- 1. ACCESSIBLE SPACES AND ACCESS AISLES SHALL BE PROVIDED PROVIDED PER ADA GUIDELINES. VAN ACCESSIBLE SPACES SHALL HAVE AN ACCESS AISLE WITH A MINIMUM WIDTH OF 8' LOCATED ON THE PASSENGER SIDE. NON-VAN ACCESS AISLES SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 5' IN WIDTH.
- 2. ACCESSIBLE SPACE AND ACCESS AISLE SHALL BE OBSTRUCTION-FREE.
- 3. APPROPRIATE CURB RAMPS TO BE LOCATED AT EACH ACCESS AISLE.
- 4. ALL CONCRETE TO BE 3600 P.S.I.
- 5. ACCESSIBLE PAVEMENT MARKING DETAIL:
 - INSTALL INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY PARKING SPACE MARKINGS, INCLUDING WHITE SYMBOL WITH BLUE BACKGROUND AND WHITE BORDER. SYMBOL SHALL HAVE MIN. HEIGHT OF 28 INCHES AND MIN. WIDTH OF 24 INCHES (EXCLUSIVE OF BLUE BACKGROUND AND WHITE BORDER). STROKE WIDTH SHALL BE MIN. 3 INCHES.
 WHITE PAVEMENT MARKINGS PLACED ON CONCRETE SHALL BE SHADOWED
 - WHITE PAVEMENT MARKINGS PLACED ON CONCRETE SHALL BE SHADOWED WITH BLACK BORDER.
 - TYPICAL SYMBOL LOCATION AND ORIENTATION PER "DIAGRAM A" BELOW
- 8. USE APPROPRIATE SIGNS AS SHOWN ON STD. DRV-120 FOR ACCESSIBLE ON-STREET PARKING.

PREFFERED DIMENSIONS FOR REVERSE ANGLE PARKING										
ANGLE	STALL LENGTH	STALL WIDTH	STALL DEPTH	PARALLEL WIDTH						
(A)	(L)	(W)	(H)	(C)						
30°	32'	19	16'	9.5'						
45°	25.46'	13.44'	18'	9.5'						
60°	21.36	10.97	18.5'	9.5'						















- 1. AT INTERSECTIONS WITH STREETS OR DRIVEWAYS, RAMP WIDTH MUST MATCH MULTI-USE PATH WIDTH.
- 2. ALL JOINTS MUST BE SEALED. SEAL MUST BE NON-SHRINKING AND FLUSH WITH FINISHED GRADE OF THE CONCRETE PATH.
- 3. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE AT LEAST 3600 PSI COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH.
- 4. JOINTS MUST BE SAWCUT A MINIMUM OF 1/4 DEPTH OF CONCRETE DEPTH, BUT NO MORE THAN 1/2 OF CONCRETE DEPTH.
 - TRANSVERSE JOINTS MUST BE SAWCUT EVERY 6 FEET.
 - CONSTRUCTION JOINTS MUST BE EVERY 40 FEET.
- 5. NO ABOVE GROUND UTILITIES OR UTILITY SURFACE COVERS/PLATES/MANHOLES SHALL BE LOCATED WITHIN MULTI-USE-PATH AND SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF THE PATH. RAISED MANHOLES SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 4' FROM EDGE OF PATH.
- 6. SIGN POSTS OR OTHER FIXED OBJECTS SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 2' FROM EDGE OF PATH.

KEY

- (A) 6" CONCRETE, 3600 PSI
- (F) 3" COMPACTED AGGREGATE BASE COURSE
- (G) ADDITIONAL UTILITY R/W OR EASEMENT TO BE DETERMINED BY APPLICABLE PARTIES
- (H) WIDTH TO BE DETERMINED BY TYPICAL SECTION OF STREET CLASSIFICATION
- (J) SUBGRADE COMPACTED TO A DENSITY NO LESS THAN 95%
- $\ensuremath{(K)}$ PLANTING STRIP ADJACENT TO MULTI-USE PATH SHALL BE GRADED TO 1/4" PER FOOT (MIN.) TO 1-1/4" PER FOOT (MAX.). PRIOR APPROVAL REQUIRED FOR STEEPER GRADES.





CONCRETE MULTI-USE PATH

3-2022 MI-106 SHEET 1 OF 1

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- FOOT (MIN.) TO 1-1/4" PER FOOT (MAX.). PRIOR APPROVAL REQUIRED FOR STEEPÈR GRADES.
 - NOT TO SCALE



PUNCTURE STENGTH, LBS.

MULLEN BURST, PSI

TRAPEZOID TEAR, LBS.

ASPHALT MULTI-USE PATH

ASTM D0751

ASTM D0751/3786

ASTM D4533

100

400

75

3-2022 MI - 107SHEE OF



.0 N. 5'-0" TYP. 4'-0" MIN. WIDTH COVERED WITH DETECTABLE WARNING MAT (MATCH WIDTH OF RAMP)

TRUNCATED DOME PLAN VIEW

NOTES:

- 1. ALL DETECTABLE WARNING DEVICES USED IN NEW CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE OF A RIGID PRECAST OR EMBEDDED PRODUCT APPROVED BY THE CITY ENGINEER. RETROFIT MATS WILL ONLY BE ALLOWED ON EXISTING RAMPS WITH PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE CITY ENGINEER FOR MATERIAL TYPE AND INSTALLATION (IE. RESURFACING).
- WIDTH OF SIDEWALK LEADING TO BACK OF RAMP.
- 3. DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES SHALL EXTEND 2.0 FT MINIMUM IN THE DIRECTION OF PEDESTRIAN TRAVEL.
- 4. DETECTABLE WARNING AREA CAN BE PLACED SQUARE WHERE USED IN A CURB RADIUS.
- 5. THE ROWS OF TRUNCATED DOMES IN DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES SHOULD BE ALIGNED PERPENDICULAR TO THE GRADE BREAK BETWEEN THE RAMP RUN AND THE STREET. WHERE DETECTABLE WARNING SURFACES ARE PROVIDED ON A SURFACE WITH A SLOPE THAT IS LESS THAN 5 PERCENT, DOME ORIENTATION IS LESS CRITICAL.
- PEDESTRIAN ACCESS ROUTE SURFACE; RED COLOR SHALL BE USED.
- 7. MATS ARE TO BE RIGID WITH TURNED-DOWN EDGES EMBEDDED IN CONCRETE TO ELIMINATE TRIP HAZARD.
- 8. DIMENSIONS PER NCDOT 848.06



0.65"

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TRUNCATED DOME SPACING

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(1.6" TO 2.4")

(1.6" TO 2.4")

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- 1. NEW PAVEMENT SHALL HAVE SECTION THICKNESS DESIGNED TO NCDOT SUPERPAVE STANDARDS AS PROVIDED BY ENGINEER OR MATCH EXISTING CONSTRUCTION, WHICH EVER IS GREATER.
- 2. TRENCH IS TO BE BACKFILLED IN COMPACTED 6" LAYERS BEFORE PAVEMENT REPAIRS ARE MADE.
- 3. REFER TO EARTHWORK SPECIFICATIONS FOR EMBEDMENT AND FILL REQUIREMENTS.
- 4. THIS DETAIL SHOWS ASPHALT PAVEMENT REPLACEMENT. THE WIDTH OF PAY LIMITS SHALL APPLY TO STONE AND CONCRETE PAVEMENT AS WELL.



UTILITY CUT REPLACEMENT DETAIL

<u>KEY</u>

- ${}_{\scriptsize (B)}$ SURFACE COURSE MATCH EXISTING | S9.5B (MIN. 2 1/2")
- © INTERMEDIATE COURSE MATCH EXISTING | I-19.0C (MIN. 2 1/4")
- D BASE COURSE MATCH EXISTING/PROPOSED | B25.0C COMPACTED SUBGRADE (MIN. 8")

NOT TO SCALE

MISC-202

SHEE

3-2022

OF





GENERAL NOTES:

- 1. STEEL BEAM TYPE GUARD RAILS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE END OF ALL DEAD-END STREETS, EXCEPT CUL-DE-SAC STREETS WHICH HAVE BEEN IMPROVED WITH A PERMANENT TURN-AROUND.
- 2. FOR STREETS 26' IN WIDTH THE GUARD RAIL SHALL CONSIST OF TWO(2) 12'-6" SECTIONS OR ONE(1) 25' SECTION, THREE (3) STEEL POSTS, AND TWO (2) TERMINAL SECTIONS. FOR STREETS GREATER THAN 25' IN WIDTH THE GUARD RAIL SHALL SPAN THE ENTIRE WIDTH OF THE STREET.
- 3. GUARD RAIL SHALL CONSIST OF RAIL ELEMENTS FABRICATED TO DEVELOP CONTINUOUS BEAM STRENGTH AND INSTALLED AS SHOWN.
- 4. MINIMUM THICKNESS OF GUARD RAIL SHALL BE 12 GAGE U.S. STANDARD. THE RAIL ELEMENT INCLUDING SPLICES, SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM ULTIMATE TENSILE STRENGTH OF 80,000 LBS. GUARD RAIL PARTS FURNISHED SHALL BE INTERCHANGEABLE WITH SIMILAR PARTS REGARDLESS OF THE SOURCE OF MANUFACTURER. THE HOLES FOR CONNECTING BOLTS SHALL BE PUNCHED OF DRILLED, BURNING WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.
- 5. THE GUARD, BOLTS, NUTS, STEEL POSTS. AND ALL OTHER METAL PARTS SHALL BE GALVANIZED TO CONFORM TO THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COATING CLASS, (2.50 OUNCES PER SQUARE FOOT) OF THE CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS FOR ZINC-COATED (GALVANIZED) IRON, AND STEEL SHEETS, COILS, AND CUT LENGTHS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM 123A.
- 6. IF THE AVERAGE SPELTER COATING AS DETERMINED FROM THE REQUIRED SAMPLES IS LESS THAN TWO (2) OUNCES OF SPELTER PER SQUARE FOOT, OR IF ANY ONE SPECIMEN HAS LESS THAN 1.8 ONCES OF SPELTER PER SQUARE FOOT OF DOUBLE EXPOSED SURFACE, THE LOT SAMPLED SHALL BE REJECTED, THE FINISHED SHEETS SHALL BE OF FIRST CLASS COMMERCIAL QUALITY, FREE FROM INJURIOUS DEFECTS, SUCH AS BLISTERS, FLUX, AND UNCOATED SPOTS.
- 7. THE GUARD RAIL SHALL BE INSPECTED TO DETERMINE THAT THE MATERIAL, DIMENSIONS, AND WORKMANSHIP ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS PLAN.
- 8. WHERE A DEAD-END STREET REQUIRES A BARRICADE, END OF ROADWAY MARKER SIGNS SHALL ALSO BE REQUIRED. (SEE STD. MISC-204).

END OF ROAD BARRICADE

Concord NORTH CAROLINA High Performance Living NOT TO SCALE



- 1. WHEN A DEAD-END OR STUBBED STREET REQUIRES A BARRICADE, END-OF-ROADWAY MARKER SIGNS (OM4-3, 24"x24", SOLID RED) SHALL BE PROVIDED.
- 2. SIGNS ARE TO BE PLACED BEHIND THE BARRICADE (SEE DETAIL MISC-203), EVENLY SPACED WITH ONE SIGN PLACED AT THE CENTERLINE LOCATION AND ADDITIONAL SIGNS AT 6' O.C. (MINIMUM OF 3 SIGNS, MAXIMUM OF 5 SIGNS).
- 3. WHEN BARRICADE IS USED ON A STREET STUB, THE SIGN AT THE CENTERLINE SHALL BE SUPPLEMENTED WITH A STREET CONNECTIVITY SIGN. SEE DETAIL MISC-205.
- 4. ALL SIGNS/MARKERS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED <u>MUTCD</u> STANDARDS FOR RETROREFLECTIVITY.







WARRANTS

STANDARD SAFETY RAIL (STD. MISC-206 SHEET 2) SHALL BE INSTALLED UNDER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES IN BOTH NEW CONSTRUCTION AND IN RETROFITTING OR RECONSTRUCTION OF EXISTING ROADWAYS OR SITES:

- 1. WHEN THE CULVERT CROSSING DETAIL (STD. STR-119) APPLIES.
- 2. IF THERE IS A TWO FOOT OR GREATER DROPOFF WITHIN 2 FEET OF THE EDGE OF THE SIDEWALK (SEE DIAGRAM A).
- 3. IF THERE IS A 1-FOOT OR LARGER DROPOFF DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO THE SIDEWALK EDGE (SEE DIAGRAM B).
- 4. AT THE TOP OF ANY DROPOFF WITHIN THE PEDESTRIAN CLEAR ZONE OR WHERE PEDESTRIANS CAN REASONABLY BE EXPECTED IN THE VICINITY.
- 5. AT THE DIRECTION OF CITY TRANSPORTATION OR ENGINEERING STAFF BASED ON FIELD CONDITIONS.

DEFINITIONS

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- DROPOFF -- A SLOPE OF 2:1 OR STEEPER. EXAMPLES INCLUDE HEADWALLS, RETAINING WALLS, AND CULVERTS.
- PEDESTRIAN CLEAR ZONE -- 10 FEET OF ANY COMBINATION OF SIDEWALK, SLOPE, AND SHOULDER SLOPED AT 6:1 OR FLATTER. SIDEWALK DOES NOT NEED TO BE PRESENT.
- SIDEWALK -- FOR PURPOSES OF THIS STANDARD, THE TERM "SIDEWALK" IS USED GENERICALLY AND SHALL MEAN ANY PATH OR SURFACE TO BE USED FOR BICYCLE AND/OR PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORTATION. EXAMPLES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, SIDEWALKS, BIKE PATHS, SHARED-USE PATHS, PEDESTRIAN PATHS, AND GREENWAYS.







<u>Staff Report</u> Planning and Zoning Commission

DATE:	April 19, 2022
CASE:	TA-05-22 Text Amendment (8.1.8 Use Table)
PREPARED BY:	Kevin Ashley, AICP – Deputy Planning Director

BACKGROUND

Staff is proposing two minor revisions to the permitted use table in the Concord Development Ordinance (8.1.8). These changes are summarized below.

 Distribution and Warehouse Uses in Light Industrial (I-1): City Council, after working with Cabarrus County Economic Development and based on concerns expressed by industrial developers, recently changed the sewer allocation policy to allow speculative industrial uses of less than 75,000 square feet to request allocation if they use less than 7,500 gallons per day. This 75,000 sf threshold does not traditionally support large scale distribution.

This amendment allows warehouse/distribution less than 75,000 square feet in Light Industrial (I-1) with specific standards (PS) as shown in F. below, but a special use permit would not be required. For warehouse/distribution greater than 75,000 of floor area, a special use permit and compliance with the standards (SS) would still be required.

Buildings less than 75,000 sf are usually occupied by small to medium size companies that provide jobs as well as support to larger industries.

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Warehouse and Freight Movement	Electronic Shopping, Mail Order House							₽	₽	
	Moving and Storage Facility							Ρ	Ρ	
	Product Distribution Center							<mark>SS</mark>		<mark>8.3.<u>7.</u>F</mark>
	Rail Transportation and Support Facilities							Ρ		
	Product Distribution Center, Warehousing and Storage (Non- farm related products) greater than 75,000 square feet in floor area							SS		8.3. <u>7.F</u>
	Product Distribution Center, Warehousing and Storage (Non- farm related products) less than 75,000 square feet in floor area							PS		<mark>8.3.<u>7.F</u></mark>
	Truck Terminal and Support Facilities								SS	8.3. <u>7.G</u>

F. PRODUCT DISTRIBUTION CENTER, WAREHOUSING AND STORAGE, NON-FARM RELATED PRODUCTS

The facility shall be located on an arterial or thoroughfare. The use may be considered within an industrial park if the street accesses an arterial or thoroughfare and the street is constructed to accommodate projected truck traffic, and the street does not serve passenger vehicle traffic other than employees or customers of the development in which the proposed facility is located.

The use "electronic shopping, mail order house" is proposed to be removed from the use table as a matter of eliminating confusion.

 Water Treatment Plants in O-I, C-1 and I-1: The City has been planning an expansion of the Hillgrove Water Treatment plant at 55 Palaside Drive NE for several years. The plant is zoned O-I Office Institutional. While researching the acquisition of an adjacent parcel on Arbor Street (which is zoned C-1 Neighborhood Business) it was discovered that such facilities are not permissible in either district (nor in I-1).

A review of the previous zoning ordinance (prior to 2000) indicates that Hillgrove and similar facilities were permitted under the broad category of "public utility substations" in the O-I and B-2 (predecessor to C-1) zoning districts. It appears that when the current version of the CDO was adopted in the early 2000s, "water treatment plants" and other utilities were separated from the "public utility substation" category and omitted from the use chart in O-I, C-1 and I-1. O-I and C-1 zoning permits a natural gas distribution facility, so it appears reasonable to allow the use in O-I and C-1 (as well as I-1). This corrective change would make the treatment plant a conforming use and would allow the plant expansion to occur in a conforming manner.
	AG	RESIDENTIAL						COMMERCIAL					IND			
USE CATEGORY	SPECIFIC USE	AG	RE	RL	RM-1	RM-2	RV	RC	I-0	B-1	cc	C-1	C-2	F1	1-2	Standards
Passenger Terminals	Air transportation and related support facilities	S											Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	
	Bus Charter Service, including passenger terminal													Ρ	Ρ	
	Limousine/Chauffeur Service/Taxi Company/Taxi Stand										SS	SS	PS			8.3. <u>4.D</u>
	Public Transportation System	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	
Places of Worship	Religious Institution/House of Worship, more than 350 seats	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	PS	SS	SS	PS	Ρ			8.3. <u>4.E</u>
	Religious Institution/House of Worship, up to 350 seats	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	SS	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ			8.3. <u>4.E</u>
Utilities	All utilities, except as listed below	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	Ρ	
	Electric Generating Facility	S												S	Ρ	
	Natural Gas Distribution Facility	Р	Р	Ρ	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Р	Ρ	Р	Ρ	
	Pipeline, Petroleum and Natural or Manufactured Gases	S	s	s	S	S	s	s	S	s	s	s	s	Ρ	Ρ	
	Sewage Treatment Facility, Private as permitted by NCDENR	S	s	S	S	S	s	s	S	s	s	s	S	Ρ	Ρ	
	Water Treatment Facility	Р							P			P	Р	P	Ρ	

The amendment is in approval form and at the Commission's concurrence, it may be referred to Council for public hearing.