

## **SECTION .0200 - MINIMUM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION CRITERIA FOR SUBDIVISION STREETS**

Note: The Department of Transportation publishes a volume entitled "Subdivision Roads." This volume contains illustrations of typical subdivision cross sections, street connections, intersections, driveway turnout grades and cul-de-sacs. The volume also contains names and addresses of division and district engineers. In general "Subdivision Roads" is a restatement of the information included in this Section. A copy of "Subdivision Roads" may be obtained from the Secondary Roads Department, Division of Highways in Raleigh, or from division and district highway offices across the state without charge.

### **19A NCAC 02C .0201 DEFINITIONS**

The following definitions shall apply in this Section:

- (1) Local residential subdivision road. Either cul-de-sacs, loop roads, or roads that do not connect thoroughfares or serve major traffic generators such as schools or industrial sites.
  - (a) Subdivision dead end roads. These are roads less than 2,500 feet in length, open at one end only without special provision for turning around and have no collector characteristics.
  - (b) Subdivision connecting roads. These roads are one block long or extend on a block-by-block basis and have no collector characteristics.
  - (c) Subdivision loop roads. A road that has its beginning and ending points on the same route. It is less than one mile in length and has no collector characteristics.
  - (d) Other subdivision roads. These roads do not connect thoroughfares or serve major traffic generators and do not have "collector" characteristics.
- (2) Residential collector roads. A road which serves as the connecting road between local residential roads and the thoroughfare system.
  - (a) Collector dead end roads. These roads are more than 2,500 feet in length, open at one end only without special provisions for turning around, and have collector characteristics.
  - (b) Collector connecting roads. The roads which serve as the connecting road system between other roads within the subdivision and the thoroughfare system.
  - (c) Collector loop roads. A road that has its beginning and ending points on the same route. It is more than one mile in length and has collector characteristics.
  - (d) Other collector roads. These are other roads having a "collector" type function in the thoroughfare system.
- (3) A Subdivision road is one that serves a parcel or tract of land that is subdivided into two or more lots, building sites or other divisions for sale or building development for residential purposes where such subdivisions include a new road or change in an existing road. Subdivision roads may be designated public or private. Public designations will be built to minimum construction standards of the North Carolina Department of Transportation as required under G.S. 136-102.6. Private roads need not meet minimum construction requirements, but must meet minimum construction requirements before ever becoming a part of the State-maintained system.

*History Note: Authority G.S. 136-18(1); 136-44.1; 136-102.6;  
Eff. April 3, 1981;  
Amended Eff. December 29, 1993; July 1, 1984; October 1, 1982.  
Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.3A, rule is necessary without substantive public interest Eff. September 6, 2016.*