DCM Overview

Wendy Polasko, P.E.

Subdivision Engineer

Chapter 1

Chapter 1, Access Standards

- Access Application and Approval Process 1.3
- ► Letter of No Contention Process 1.5
- ▶ Small Commercial Entrance, will be in this section
- Access 1.6

Access Application and Approval Process 1.3

Figure 1.3a Record Plan Review Process for Letter of No Objection to Recordation (LONOR)

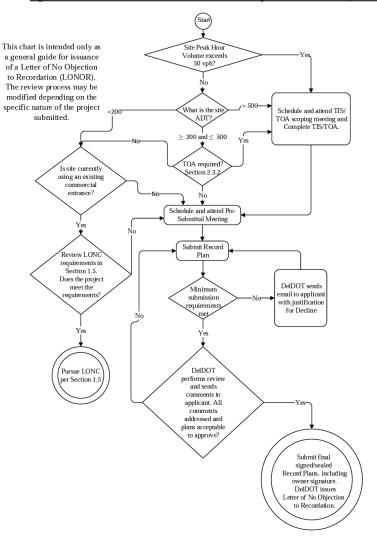
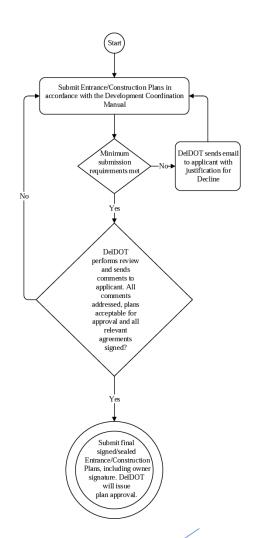


Figure 1.3b Review Process for Entrance/Construction Plan Approval



Letter of No Contention Process 1.5

Most up to date guidance is on the website

QUICK LINKS

GUIDANCE

FORMS

CHECKLISTS



DelDOT – Development Coordination Process for LONC / PEC requests

Letter of No Contention (LONC)/ Permit for Entrance Construction (PEC) vs. Letter of No Objection to Recordation (LONOR)

This document reflects the content in Chapter 1.5 of the Development Coordination Manual (DCM) which defines the process as it relates to existing commercial uses/projects that are seeking an approval to use an existing entrance facility and are proposing to re-use an existing building or make an expansion/addition to an existing building. Project eligibility is at the Delaware Department of Transportation's (DelDOT) discretion.

- If a parcel is covered under an existing Transportation Improvement District (TID), your site is still governed under that TID Agreement
- ** Waivers for any of the following conditions shall require written approval from the Assistant Director of Planning.
- *** DeIDOT's LONC/PEC approval letter shall be valid for a period of 1 year. If an entrance permit has not been obtained within one year, then the project must be resubmitted for review and approval. No extensions of the approval will be granted.

To be eligible for consideration

- A. The existing business must not have been vacant for three or more years.
- B. The project scope can include site alterations, building expansions, construction or placement of new structures. If a site is to be leveled, i.e. all existing trip generating buildings are demolished; the project will have to follow the formal plan review Letter of No Objection to Recordation (LONOR) and Entrance Plan Approval (EPA) process.
- C. The proposed site must generate a reduced amount of vehicular traffic or generate a net increase in vehicular traffic (less than 500 Average Daily Trips (ADT) or 50 vehicle peak hour (vphl) and must not be required to perform a Traffic Impact Study (TIS) or a Traffic Operational Analysis (TOA). DelDOT may require a TOA for any project that generates a total of 200 or more ADT.
- D. If a Capital Transportation Program (CTP) Project is occurring contiguous to the parcel/project then the formal plan review process, LONOR and EPA may be required.
- E. If a project generates a total site ADT of 200 ADT or greater (including existing and proposed trips), proper Right-of-Way (ROW) dedication must be confirmed to exist or be provided via recorded plan or a deed, along a Major Collector or greater roadway functional classification (i.e. Major Collector, Minor Arterial, Principal Arterial or Freeway/Expressways).
- F. If turn-lanes are not present at the entrance and are required, then the formal plan review process, LONOR and EPA shall be required. If turn lanes are present at the existing entrance, the Subdivision Engineer may at their discretion allow the project to proceed in the LONC/PEC Process.
- G. If a project generates a total site ADT less than 1,999 and is located within Investment Level I or Investment Level II Areas as defined by the State Strategies for Policies and Spending maps, the applicant will be required to pay the Shared-Use Path (SUP)/Sidewalk fee in-lieu of construction. Any existing pedestrian facilities that are determined to be not adequate must be brought up to the current standards by the applicant. If the project is located in an area with contiguous pedestrian facilities or a nearby pedestrian network, the applicant will be required to construct the pedestrian facility per DelDOT Standard Construction Details, at the Subdivision Engineer's discretion.



DelDOT – Development Coordination Process for LONC / PEC requests

Letter of No Contention (LONC)/ Permit for Entrance Construction (PEC) vs. Letter of No Objection to Recordation (LONOR)

H. Projects that generate a total site ADT of 2,000 or greater (regardless of Investment Level Area designation) must provide proof of existing pedestrian facilities or they will be required to follow the formal plan review process (LONOR and EPA) and construct any Department identified pedestrian facilities/upgrades.

Application process:

- All requests should be received though DelDOT's online portal PDCA (http://pdca.deldot.gov/) or through the Subdivision Mailbox (Subdivision@delaware.gov).
- 2. All applicants will be required to complete and submit a Permit Application (PA) with site traffic / trip generation information (average number of daily: vehicles using entrance, customers, and employees). The applicant is encouraged to submit a site plan, trip generation diagram, Auxiliary Lane sheets and documents relating to ROW. Additional information allows the Department to effectively process the application and to help avoid delays.
- 3. DelDOT will check safety issues such as: reviewing a minimum of 3 years of crash history data at the entrance location, adequacy of existing pedestrian facilities, the physical condition of the existing entrance and any other deficient elements within the ROW along the site frontage.
- For projects that generate over 200 ADT (including existing and proposed trips), any existing pedestrian facilities that are determined to be not adequate must be brought up to the current standards by the applicant.
- 5. DeIDOT will review the project for its eligibility per the LONC requirements and determine any deficiencies per the review outlined in item #3. Depending on the scope of work needed to correct any identified deficiencies, the project may be processed under the LONC/PEC process or the formal plan review process (LONOR and EPA). This determination will be made at the discretion of the Subdivision Engineer. DeIDOT will make the determination if the LONC/PEC process is appropriate and if any fee payments are required within 15 business days. If more time or information is needed to process the Application, DeIDOT personnel will notify the Applicant with an expected response date or request that information.

 Page 1 of 2
 Revised 7-24-20
 Page 2 of 2

Small Commercial Entrance

Current process, not yet included in the DCM



DelDOT – Development Coordination Process for Small Commercial Entrance

This document outlines the process for Small Commercial Entrance Approvals. This process is for Small Commercial Facilities that require a new commercial entrance. Project eligibility is at the Delaware Department of Transportation's (DelDOT) discretion. The applicant acknowledges and accepts additional requirements may need to be constructed in the State of Delaware Right-of-Way to promote the safety and functionality of the applicant's new commercial entrance facility. These changes may be addressed as 'field changes' and could include, but are not limited to, the following items: sign relocation or placement, striping removal, additional striping, additional paving/repairs and additional transportation facility repairs or upgrades. Further the applicant agrees to adhere to all Maintenance of Traffic requirements that will be outlined in the Pre-Construction meeting.

- * If a parcel is covered under an existing Transportation Improvement District (TID), your site is still governed under that TID Agreement.
- ** Waivers for any of the following conditions shall require written approval from the Assistant Director of Planning.
- *** DelDOT's Small Commercial Entrance Plan Approval letter shall be valid for a period of 1 year. If an Entrance Permit has not been obtained within one year, then the project must be resubmitted for review and approval. No extensions of the approval will be granted.



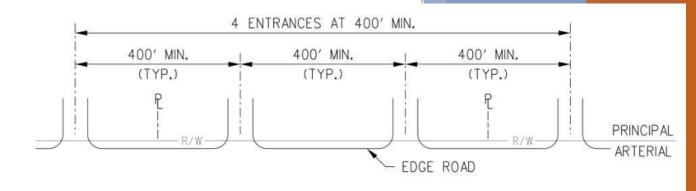
DelDOT – Development Coordination Small Commercial Entrance Oualifying Land Use Types

The below table is intended as a quick reference only, showing land type uses that could meet the Average Daily Trip (ADT) count requirement (generating fewer than 200 ADT and fewer than 50 vph) for the Small Commercial Entrance plan review and approval.

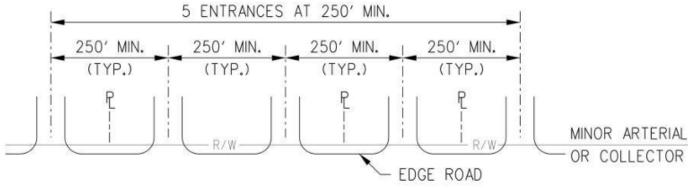
| Land Use Code | | Square Footage |
|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Per ITE Trip Gen. | Land Use Description (fewer than 200 v | |
| (Manual, 10th Ed.) | | and fewer than 50 vph) |
| 110 | General Light Industrial | ≤ 37,300 SF |
| 140 | Manufacturing | ≤ 12,200 SF |
| 150 | Warehousing | ≤ 99,000 SF |
| 151 | Mini-Warehouse (Self-Storage) | ≤ 132,100 SF |
| 170 | Utility | ≤ 15,100 SF |
| 180 | Specialty Trade Contractor | ≤ 19,500 SF |
| 560 | Church | ≤ 4,900 SF (Sunday) |
| 565 | Day Care Center | ≤ 4,100 SF |
| 710 | General Office | ≤ 17,800 SF |
| 712 | Small Office Building | ≤ 5,000 SF |
| 720 | Medical-Dental Office Building | ≤ 7,400 SF |
| 730 | 30 Government Office Building ≤ 8,800 SF | |
| | Building Materials and Lumber | |
| 812 | Store | ≤ 11,000 SF |
| 841 | Automobile Sales (Used) ≤ 7,300 SF | |
| 842 | Recreational Vehicles Sales | ≤ 39,500 SF |
| 848 | Tire Store ≤ 6,900 SF | |
| 890 | Furniture Store | ≤ 31,500 SF |
| 941 | Quick Lubrication Vehicle Shop ≤ 2,800 SF | |
| 942 | Automobile Care Center ≤ 6,000 SF | |
| | Automobile Parts and Service | |
| 943 | Center | ≤ 12,200 SF |
| 970 | Winery ≤ 4,300 SF | |

Access 1.6

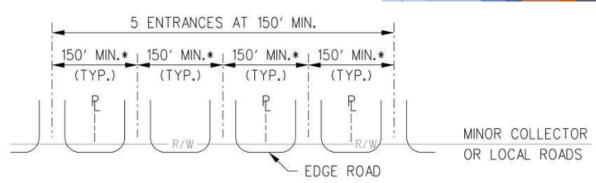
Entrance spacing



ACCESS SPACING - PRINCIPAL ARTERIALS (EXCLUDING LIMITED ACCESS HIGHWAY SECTIONS)



ACCESS SPACING - COLLECTORS (MINOR ARTERIAL OR MAJOR COLLECTOR)



ACCESS SPACING - LOCAL (MINOR COLLECTORS OR LOCAL ROADS)

* OR LOCAL LAND USE REQUIREMENTS

Chapter 2

nd

Chapter 3

gn

Chapter 3, Record Plan Design

- ► Right of Way/Easement dedication 3.2
- Major/Minor Submissions 3.3, 3.4
- Connectivity 3.5
 - Sidewalk requirements
 - Walkways/Access-ways
 - ► Interconnection/cross access easements
- ► Noise mitigation 3.6

Right of Way/Easement dedication 3.2

Figure 3.2.1-a Minimum Right-of-Way Width

| Roadway Type | Minimum Right-of-Way Width | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Subdivision Street – Type I (< 500 ADT)* | 50 feet | |
| Subdivision Street – Type II (501 – 3000 ADT)* Type III (> 3000 ADT)* | 60 feet | |
| Industrial Street (plus 15 foot wide storm drainage easement on both sides) | 60 feet | |
| Local Road | 60 feet | Local I Subdiv |
| Collector (Major and Minor) | 80 feet | |

Figure 3.2.5-a Minimum Standards for Total Roadway Right-of-Way

| Department of Transportation Functional Classification Map | Minimum Dedicated Right-of-Way |
|---|---|
| Local Road or Street (All roads other than Subdivision Streets not shown) | 30 feet of right-of-way from physical centerline of road, see Figure 3.2.5.b. |
| Two-lane: Minor Arterials and Collectors | 40 feet of right-of-way from physical centerline of road, see Figure 3.2.5.c. |
| Two–Lane: Principal Arterial | 50 feet of right-of-way from physical centerline of road |
| Multi-lane: Arterials (minor and principal), Collectors, Freeways and Expressways | 30 feet of right-of-way from outermost edge of the through lane(s), see Figure 3.2.5.d. |

Right of Way/Easement Dedication 3.2



Subject:

Dedication of Right-of-Way Language Update

Effective Date:

February 17, 2022

"An X-foot wide strip of right-of-way from the centerline is hereby dedicated in fee simple to the State of Delaware, acting by and through the Delaware Department of Transportation."

"An additional X-feet of right-of-way is hereby dedicated in fee simple to the State of Delaware, acting by and through the Delaware Department of Transportation."

Major/Minor Submissions 3.3, 3.4

▶ We have a checklist for that

| QUICK LINKS GUIDANCE | FORMS | CHECKLISTS |
|----------------------|-------|------------|
|----------------------|-------|------------|

| DelDOT – Minor Subdivision Checklist | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Project Title: | Project Id.: | | |
| Tax Parcel No.: | Date: | | |
| Please check items below as necessary: (Section & Figure Links reference the Development Coordination Manual) | | | |
| Are there 5 lots or less (including residual lands)? | Yes, Continue No, see Subdivision Record Plan Checklist | | |
| Are Public Internal Streets / Access-Ways being created? | Yes, see Entrance/Construction/Subdivision Critical Items for Acceptance No, Continue | | |
| Commercial Development/Redevelopment? | Yes, see Record Plan Submissions Critical Items for Acceptance No, Continue | | |

| DelDOT - Commercial Record Plan Review Checklist | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| Project Nam | e: | | | Project Id.: | |
| Tax Parcel N | (Lowest Numerical Tax Parcel I.D.) | | | Date: | |
| Does Project include State Maintained Subdivision Streets (SS) OR DelDOT Review/Inspection of Municipal Subdivision Streets? Does Project include Commercial or Non- Residential (NR) usage? Effective: 02/17/22 | | | | | |
| Comment Ref No. | Checklist Topic/Content | Manual Ref. | Item addressed | Justificatio Required if: N | ns are |
| SECTION 1: RECORD PLAN SUBMITTAL DOCUMENTS | | | | | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |

| | DelDOT - Subdivision Record Plan Review Checklist | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------|--|---|
| Project Na | ame: | | | Project Id.: |
| Tax Parce | Pl No.: (Lowest Numerical Tax Parcel I.D.) | | | Date: |
| | oject include State Maintained Subdivision Streets (SS) OR Review/Inspection of Municipal Subdivision Streets? | | oes Project inclu esidential (NR) u | de Commercial or Non- sage? |
| | | | | Effective: 02/17/2022 |
| Comment Ref No. | Checklist Topic/Content | Manual Ref. | Item addressed | Justifications are Required if: N or N/A |

| DelDOT: LONOR-RED Review Checklist | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------|-------------------|---|
| Project | t Name: | | | Project Id.: |
| Tax Pa | (Lowest Numerical Tax Parcel I.D.) | | | Date: |
| Comment Ref No. | Checklist Topic/Content | Manual Ref. | Item addressed | Justifications are Required if: N or N/A |
| | SECTION 1: RECORD PLAN CONTENT | | | |
| | Title & Data Blocks Ensure the title and data blocks contains the following information: 1. Name of proposed development. | | ~ | |

Connectivity 3.5

- Frontage Sidewalk or Shared Use Path
 - Required in Level I or II
 - Required for any project over 2000 ADT
 - ▶ Required in Level III or IV if project abuts an existing facility
- Internal Sidewalk or Shared Use path
 - Required on both sides of the subdivision with a density above 3 dwelling units per acre
 - Required on both sides of a development with access to transit or is of such a nature that it is reasonable to assume, as determined by DelDOT, that it will attract pedestrians
 - ▶ Required on one side that does not meet the requirements above or where there are physical or environmental constraints that make sidewalks on both sides of a street impractical.

Connectivity 3.5

- ▶ 3.5.4.3 Walkways Non-residential developments shall provide a system of internal pedestrian connections to encourage safe and convenient pedestrian movement within the site.
 - ► A walkway into the site shall be provided for every 330 feet of street frontage
- ▶ 3.5.4.4 Access-ways Similar to walkways constructed in commercial or mixed use developments but are generally wider to accommodate bicycle traffic in residential areas.
 - ▶ Shall be provided for pedestrians and bicycles on recorded open space where full street connections are not possible, with spacing between full street and access-way connections of no more than 660 feet, except where prevented by "constraints".

Connectivity 3.5

- Connectivity Subdivision Street 3.5.6
 - ► Fairly well spelled out in the DCM, we highly encourage interconnection within subdivision streets.
- ► Non-Residential Cross-Access Interconnectivity 3.5.7.4
 - Developments should minimize or eliminate access points along DelDOT frontage roads. Where possible, vehicular access should be shared with the adjacent properties and/or alleys should be used for access.

Noise mitigation 3.6

- Any major residential development proposed to be constructed in the proximity of any roadway with a functional classification of principal arterial, freeway or interstate will be required to perform a noise analysis and shall meet the requirements of this regulation
- We have a standard Record Plan note that applies to commercial projects with direct frontage on a principal arterial, freeway or interstate

<u>Place the following note on the Record/Site Plan IF it applies to your project:</u>

13. This commercial parcel has direct frontage along XXX roadname number, which has a functional classification of principal arterial/freeway/interstate as defined by the State of Delaware's Department of Transportation. Per Section 3.6.1 of the DelDOT Development Coordination Manual (DCM): It is the Developer's responsibility to evaluate noise levels and their impacts on proposed development, for projects adjacent to existing transportation facilities with this functional classification. Roadways with this classification can be expected to generate elevated levels of road and traffic related noise, similar to what can be expected in urban areas. A detailed noise analysis per DCM 3.6 is typically recommended to help gauge the actual impacts that roadway related noise may have on various potential land-uses (such as those described in DCM Figure 3.6.3-a: Noise Abatement Criteria). With the inclusion of this note, the Developer is acknowledging that the proposed site and/or building location can be expected to exceed the specific maximum noise levels for certain commercial and nonresidential uses as shown in DCM Figure 3.6.3-a. The Developer's waiver of the noise analysis and review of potential noise mitigation measures are supported by the infeasibility of applying noise mitigation measures, based on engineering considerations and factors that would limit the ability to achieve substantial noise reduction, related to the commercial use of the site and/or buildings. This waiver acknowledges that the decibel level for this parcel may exceed the applicable limits for some current or future proposed uses. The use of this note signifies the Subdivision Engineer's concurrence with waiving the Developer's completion of a detailed noise study and subsequent review of resulting noise abatement findings or mitigation measures. Any future complaints relating to existing or future noise levels impacting proposed uses on this site and along this existing transportation facility shall be the responsibility of the Developer or Land Owner or both.

Chapter 4

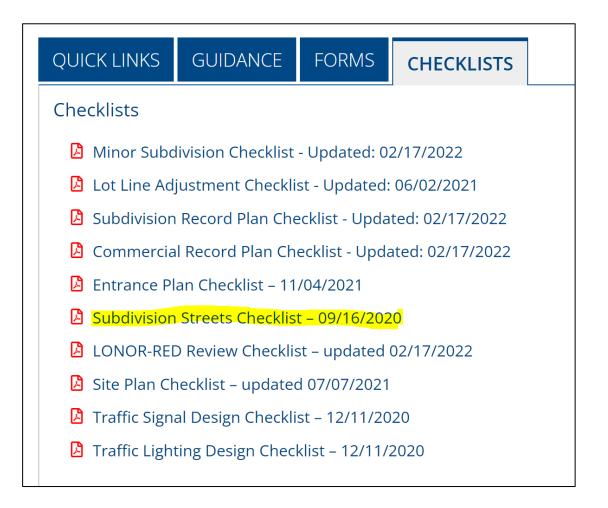
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Chapter 4, Construction Plans

- Overall Review Process
- Subdivision Construction Plans 4.3
- Commercial Entrance Plans 4.4
- Off-site Improvement Plans 4.5

Subdivision Construction Plans 4.3

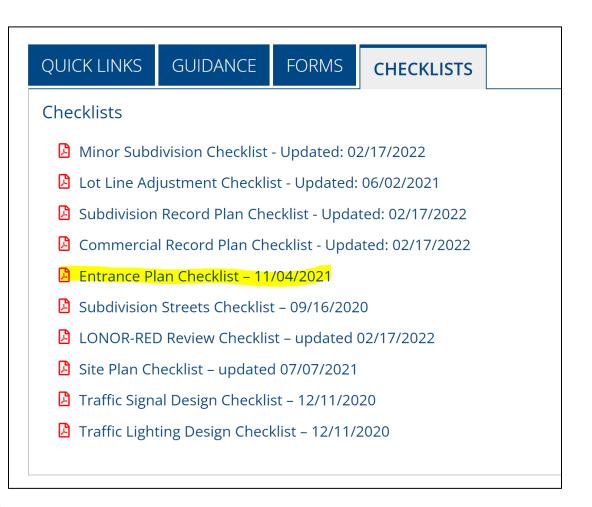
We have a checklist for that!

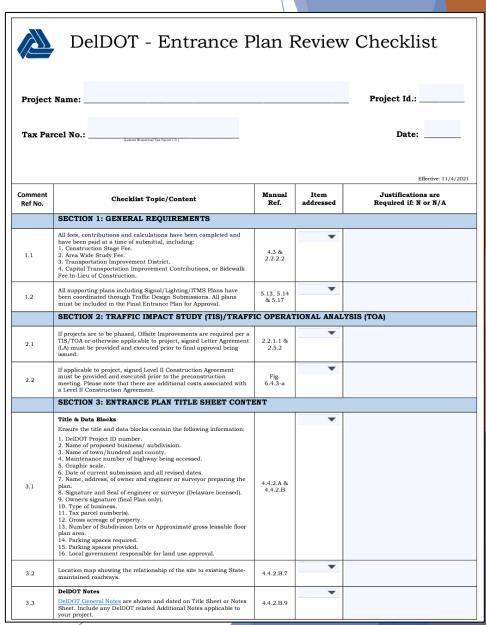


| | DelDOT - Subdivision | on St | treets | Checklist |
|--------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| • | Name: | | | Project Id.: |
| | | 1 | | Effective: 09/15/2020 |
| Comment Ref No. | Checklist Topic/Content | Manual Ref. | Item addressed | Justifications are Required if: N or N/A |
| | SECTION 1: GENERAL REQUIREMENTS | | | |
| 1.1 | All fess including Construction Stage Fee, Area Wide Study Fee, Transportation Improvement District or Sidewalk Fee In-Lieu of Construction calculations has been completed, are accurate and have been paid at time of submittal. | 4.3, 2.2.2.2 | ~ | |
| 1.2 | All supporting plans including Signal/Lighting/ITMS Plans are being coordinated through Traffic Design Submissions. All plans must be included in the Final Entrance Plan for Approval. | 4.3.9, 4.5.1, 5.13, 5.14 & 5.15 | ~ | |
| 1.3 | A completed Design Deviation form and supporting documentation for internal subdivision streets is ready for upload/submittal to DelDOT (if applicable). | 4.2, 4.5, & 5.1 | ~ | |
| | SECTION 2: SUBDIVISION CONSTRUCTION PLAN | | | |
| 2.1 | Title and Data Block Ensure the title & data blocks contain the following information. 1. Name of proposed business/ subdivision. 2. Name of town/hundred and county. 3. Maintenance number of highway being accessed. 4. Graphic scale shown. 5. Date of current submission and all revised dates. 6. Name, address, of owner and engineer or surveyor preparing the plan 7. Signature and Seal of engineer or surveyor (Delaware licensed) 8. Owner's signature (Pinal Pilan only) 10. Tax parcel number(s). 11. Gross acreage of property. 12. Number of Subdivision Lots or Approximate gross leasable floor plan area. 13. Parking spaces required. 14. Parking spaces provided. 15. Local government responsible for land use approval. | 4.3.2 | • | |
| 2.2 | Location map showing the relationship of the site to existing Statemaintained roadways. $ \\$ | 4.3.2.E | ~ | |
| 2.3 | DeIDOT Notes DeIDOT General Notes are shown and dated on Title Sheet or Notes Sheet. Include any DeIDOT related Additional Notes applicable to your project. | 4.3.2.I | • | |
| 2.4 | Plan Sheet Index (separate sheet) for plan sets containing 5 or more Construction Plan sheets are provided and includes: 1. Sheet Numbers 2. Total Sheets 3. Number of Streets 4. Street Names | 4.3.4.C | • | |
| 2.5 | Signature Block The following information has been added to the title block - Signature block [See Figure 4.3.2-a for a sample title sheet provided as general guidance]: 1. Seal of individual properly licensed in Delaware to perform the engineering and design for the preparation of construction plans for subdivision streets 2. Signature of engineer and date | 4.3.2.L | • | |

Commercial Entrance Plans 4.4

We have a checklist for that!





Chapter 5

Chapter 5, Design Elements

- ► Entrance location 5.2.2
- ▶ Design Vehicle 5.2.3
- ► Entrance width 5.2.4
- ► Entrance length 5.2.6
- Aux lanes 5.2.9
- ▶ Bike lanes 5.2.10
- Pavement width 5.5.1 RDM
- ► Signal Design 5.13
- ► Lighting Design 5.15

Entrance location 5.2.2

- Entrances should not be located within the functional area of a nearby intersection or driveway
- ▶ When a parcel of land is being developed that fronts on a major and a minor roadway, the access to this parcel should be from the minor roadway and not the major roadway
- ► Entrances should be located directly across from an entrance on the opposite side of the roadway
- In the case of corner lot development and redevelopment, entrances should be placed as far away from the adjacent intersection as the property limits allow
- ► The minimum distance between the entrance radius and the property line shall be 5 feet

Design Vehicle 5.2.3

Figure 5.2.3-a Design Vehicle Selection

| Proposed Development Use | Design Vehicle* |
|---|-----------------|
| Residential Subdivision | SU-30, WB-40 |
| Bank | SU-30 |
| Gas Station | WB-40, or WB-62 |
| Big Box Store (e.g. Walmart, Lowes, Best Buy) | WB-67 |
| Restaurant (e.g. Applebee's, Chili's, Ruby Tuesday) | WB-62 |
| Fast Food | WB-40, or WB-62 |
| Mid-size Retail/Grocery | WB-62 |
| (e.g. Dollar Store, Giant, Safeway) | W D-02 |
| Small Retail | SU-30, WB-40 |
| Pharmacy | WB-62 |
| Car Wash | SU-30 |
| School | SU-30, WB-62** |
| Intersections of State Maintained Roadways | WB-62 |

^{*}Refer to Table 2-<u>4</u>1 of AASHTO's A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets (Green Book), 7th Edition, for additional information about design vehicle dimensions.

^{**} Encroachment into the opposing lane of the entrance drive may be permitted but not on curb or islands. Refer to Section 5.2.5 for additional guidance.

Entrance width 5.2.4

Figure 5.2.4-b Entrance Pavement Widths

| Entrance Type | Pavement Width |
|---|--|
| Subdivision Type I, II, and III Streets (One-way) | 16 feet 18 feet (without curb and gutter) |
| Subdivision Type I Street (Two-way) | 24 feet |
| Subdivision Type II and III Streets (Two-way) | 32 feet |
| Industrial Street (Two-way) | 32 feet |
| Commercial Access (One-way) | 18 feet |
| Commercial Access (Two-way) | 24 – 32 feet |

Notes:

- Entrance widths are also closely related to choice of design vehicle and corner radii design. The widths shown above are given as general guidelines but are not meant as a substitute for design vehicle and corner radii design considerations.
- 2. Entrance widths may be driven by the need to provide multiple lanes of ingress and egress based on capacity needs of the proposed development in which case the widths shown above would be superseded.

Entrance length 5.2.6

► The entrance length refers to the amount of space available for stacking incoming and outgoing vehicles or the distance between the street and the end of the entrance within the development

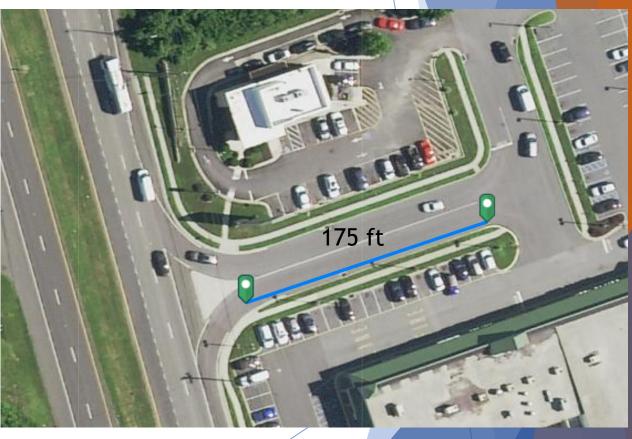
Figure 5.2.6-b Recommended Minimum Entrance Lengths

| Land Use | Entrance Length |
|--|-----------------|
| "Big Box" centers with four or more total lanes at the entrance. | 300 feet |
| Regional Shopping Centers over 150,000 s.f. | 250 feet |
| Community Shopping Centers between 100,000 sf and 150,000 s.f. | 150 feet |
| Small Strip Shopping Center | 50 feet |
| Small Commercial Developments | 50 feet |

Note: For large developments 100,000 s.f. or greater, the total recommended length is not necessary for all entrances, only the major ones.

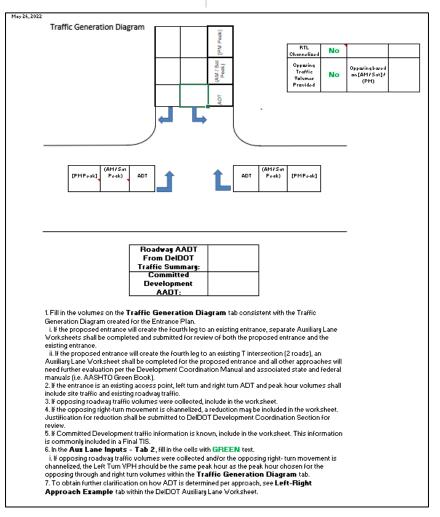
Entrance length 5.2.6





Aux lanes 5.2.9





| DelDOT | De | DOT Auxiliary Lane Worksheet Roadway Information and Entrance | Manually Update Cell XX Auto-Calculated Cells XX |
|---|----|--|--|
| Name of Project Maintenance Hoad No. (I.e. (2344) | | Date of Submittal Road Name | |
| Signalized / Unsignalized | | Posted Speed Limit | |
| Roadway ADT From DelDOT Traffic Manual) | | Traffic Pattern Group | 1 1 |
| Left Committe Approa d Sh Site Developm | 0 | Right Committe Total Approa d O Right O Approa | × |
| Fotal Number of Through Lanes Does Not Include Turn Lanes) | · | ch Site Developm Approa 0 0 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10 | × |
| Hoadway Functional Classification Projected to gr | | Calculation for (specify leg) | × 125 |
| Roadway ADT + Total Site + | | Roadway ADT + Total Site + | × \: (|
| CFactor Left Turn Information | | Right Turn Information | |
| _eft Turn VPH | | Right Turn ADT 0-50 | |
| eft Turn Approach Grade | | Right Turn Approach Grade | × |
| leavy Vehicle % | | Effective Radius of Entrance | × × × |
| 0 Yr Opposing Vol. (Manual Input | 0 | | |
| 0 Yr Opposing Volume Calculated) 0 Yr Opposing Volume | | Right Turn Length | 50° |
| Calculated Vol.1 | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Bike Lanes 5.2.10

- ➤ Suitable accommodations for bicyclists shall be required for all subdivision and commercial site plans.
- ► Additional guidance is available through DelDOT's Complete Streets Policy and other reference materials.
- ▶ All new roadways, except those where bicyclists shall be legally prohibited, shall be designed and constructed to encourage use of bicycles as a form of transportation.
- ▶ Unless access is specifically denied, some level of bicycle use can be anticipated on most roadways.
- ➤ Site entrance designs must accommodate bicycle traffic.

Pavement Widths 5.5.1

- ► Figure 5.5.2a d shows Subdivision streets Type I III and Industrial streets
- ► Figure 3.2.5-b d shows Local, Two-lane minor arterials & collectors and Multi-lane arterials, collectors and freeways.
- In terms of lane widths, we are currently using the new Road Design Manual guidance.

3.4.2 Travel Lane Widths

Reference: AASHTO Green Book Section 4.3

The traveled way designated for vehicles normally consists of two or more travel lanes. Providing adequate lane widths maintains and/or enhances driver safety, driver comfort, level of service, and capacity.

For new construction and reconstruction projects, 12-foot travel lanes should be used on roadways with design speeds of 55 mph, or greater and 11-foot travel lanes should be used on roadways with design speeds from 35 mph to 50 mph. Ten-foot travel lanes should be used on roadways with design speeds below 35 mph with consideration for 11-foot lanes that are adjacent to bike lanes. Ten-foot travel lanes should also be avoided along transit routes and roadways with heavy truck traffic.

Signal Design 5.13 & Lighting Design 5.15

▶ We have a checklist for that!

| DelDOT - Subdivision Signal Design Checklist | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| Project Id.: | Signal Permit #: | | Date: | | | | |
| Subdivision Name: Intersection Name: | | | | | | | |
| Comment Ref No. | Checklist Topic/Content | Item Addressed? | Effective: 12/11/2020 Justifications are Required if: N or N/A | | | | |
| SECTION 1: PI | LAN DEVELOPMENT | | | | | | |
| 1.1 | If a new signal is being proposed, have the signal warrants been met? Coordinate with DelDOT Traffic Study section as necessary. If the project is within municipal limits, coordinate with the municipality, as needed. | | | | | | |
| 1.2 | Only pertinent levels (i.e. existing and proposed geometrics and utilities, drainage and clearzone) shown on the plans. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.3 | Base mapping shown. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.4 | All existing DelDOT equipment (i.e. poles, flashers, sign structures and lighting) shown on the plans. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.5 | North arrow shown and at correct orientation. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.6 | Signal legend shown and matches symbols on plan. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.7 | Plans shown at correct scale. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.8 | Existing and proposed right-of-way and easements shown. | | | | | | |
| 1.9 | All equipment within right-of-way. If needed, an Agreement "C" or easement has been provided for any equipment outside of right-of-way. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.10 | Limit of construction shown on plans. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.11 | General signal notes shown. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.12 | Street names and route numbers shown. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.13 | Current border, signature block and revision block used. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.14 | Construction details provided, if required. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.15 | All proposed signal equipment is labeled correctly. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.16 | All existing signal equipment to remain is labeled correctly. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.17 | All existing signal equipment to be removed is labeled correctly. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.18 | Power source location coordinated with utility company. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.19 | Power source pole number and owner shown. | • | | | | | |
| 1.20 | Service disconnect and meter placed 10' or less from the power source. | ~ | | | | | |
| 1.21 | Additional service disconnect provided where the pedestal meter is across the roadway from the cabinet or where the cabinet is located more than 100' from the power source. | _ | | | | | |
| 1.22 | Signal controller cabinet placed with the door facing away from the road. | ↔ 🔻 | | | | | |
| 1.23 | Signal controller cabinet placement permits safe access. Cabinet is protected, if needed. | ~ | | | | | |

| 110 | ect Id.: | Da | te: |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|---|
| ubdivision | n Name: | | |
| Comment Ref No. | Checklist Topic/Content | Item Addressed? | Justifications are Required if: N or N/A |
| CTION 1: P | PHOTOMETRICS | | |
| 1.1 | Coordination completed with DelDOT traffic reviewer for area to be illuminated and lighting design criteria. | ▼ | |
| 1.2 | Lighting design report provided. | ~ | |
| 1.3 | Photometric calculations completed. | ~ | |
| 1.4 | Photometric figure provided as part of the Lighting Design Report | ~ | |
| 1.5 | Correct distribution type used. | ~ | |
| 1.6 | Appropriate luminaire used (coordinate proposed fixture with maintenance district). | ~ | |
| 1.7 | .ies file(s) provided. | ~ | |
| CTION 2: P | LAN DEVELOPMENT | | |
| 2.1 | If new lighting is proposed, have the warrants been met? Coordination with DelDOT Traffic Study Section for limits of lighting work and lighting warrants, as necessary. | • | |
| 2.2 | Only pertinent levels (i.e. existing and proposed geometrics and utilities, drainage and clearzone) shown on the plans. | ~ | |
| 2.3 | Base mapping shown. | ~ | |
| 2.4 | Existing lighting equipment shown. | ~ | |
| 2.5 | North arrow shown and at correct orientation. | ~ | |
| 2.6 | Legend shown and matches symbols on plan. | ~ | |
| 2.7 | Plans shown at correct scale. | • | |
| 2.8 | Existing and proposed right-of-way shown. | • | |
| 2.9 | All equipment within right-of-way. | • | |
| 2.10 | Proposed right of way and easement shown, if applicable. | ~ | |
| 2.11 | Limit of construction shown on plans. | • | |
| 2.12 | Project-specific lighting notes shown. | • | |
| 2.13 | Street names and route numbers shown. | ~ | |
| 2.14 | Current border, signature block and revision block used. | • | |
| 2.15 | Circuit diagram included. | ~ | |
| 2.16 | All proposed lighting equipment is labeled correctly. | • | |
| 2.17 | All existing lighting equipment to be removed is labeled. | - | |

Chapter 6

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Chapter 6, Construction Administration

- Covers the permitting process at the Districts
- ► Temporary Entrance Permits 6.4.2.1
- Construction Inspection agreements Fig 6.4.3a

Temporary Entrance Permit 6.4.2.1

- Request is made to Public Works Engineer
- ▶ 30 days from plan approval
- No foundation work or building construction is permitted under a temporary entrance permit
- If the project has plan approval, a Temporary entrance should *not* be requested. A full entrance permit should be requested.

Construction Inspection Agreement Fig 6.4.3a

- 1. All work shall be in accordance with the construction agreement and DelDOT's Construction Manual.
- 2. Any work which exceeds the thresholds of 2 of the 3 above criteria for Level I review shall require a Level II inspection.
- 3. Traffic impact and complexity may include but not be limited to: night work, detours, road closures, work impacting major intersections, projects with complex construction phasing, roadway realignment and total reconstruction.
- 4. Any structure classified as a bridge shall require a Level II inspection.

| | Criteria | | | |
|----------------------|--|-------------------|--|---|
| Level | Existing Roadway AADT | Total Site ADT | Traffic Impact | Inspection |
| Level I ² | Kent/Sussex ≤ 4,000 New Castle ≤ 10,000 | ≤ 2,000 | Construction is not complex and has low impact to the traveling public | DelDOT will provide inspection for Level I projects through the Public Works Section in accordance with the construction agreement and DelDOT's Construction Manual. |
| Level II | Kent/Sussex > 4,000 New Castle >10,000 | > 2,000 | Construction is complex or has significant impact to the traveling public | The applicant will be required to enter into a construction inspection agreement with an inspection firm currently under contract with DelDOT. The applicant will reimburse DelDOT for all inspection costs. DelDOT will coordinate management of the inspection. |

Chapter 7



Chapter 8

ess Guidelines

Chapter 8, Miscellaneous Access Guidelines

- Seasonal Entrances 8.4
- Miscellaneous entrances 8.5
- Private street conversion 8.7

Miscellaneous Access Guidelines

- Seasonal Entrances 8.4
 - ▶ When a site is to be occupied for business purposes operating less than 180 days in any consecutive 12- month period, a temporary roadside/entrance permit may be issued in lieu of a permanent permit.
- Miscellaneous entrances 8.5
 - ▶ Entrance permits are required for low traffic volume entrances and special uses such as temporary used car sales, access to farm fields, and access to utilities. The process for obtaining the permit will follow the same process as a residential entrance permit outlined in Chapter 7.
 - Examples include: Pump stations, cell towers, solar farms

Miscellaneous Access Guidelines

- Conversion of Private Streets to Public Streets 8.7
 - Dedicating Streets to Public Use (State Maintained)
 - ► Request to the Public Works Engineer
 - ▶ Update Record Plan to dedicate Right of Way
 - ► Construction plans to bring streets up to State standards
 - ▶ DelDOT will not maintain the street until it is accepted into State maintenance
 - Dedicating Streets to Public Use (Non-State Maintained)
 - ▶ Update the Record Plan to dedicate Right of Way
 - ► The State assumes no maintenance responsibilities within the dedicated street right-of-way.

Questions