Transportation Division Review Checklist

Road Classification- Refer to Section 14-190. The adopted DeKalb Functional Classification Map
is located at http://www.dekalbtransportationplan2014.com on page 33 of the
Recommendations Report (under documents).

	DeKalb Functional		Minor		
Road Name	Classification	Arterial	Arterial	Collector	Local

Major Arterials:

- 4 lanes, 11 feet wide
- 4 feet wide bike lanes
- 6 foot wide planting strip
- 5 foot wide sidewalk
- 50 foot right of way dedication from centerline

Minor Arterials:

- 2 lanes, 11 feet wide
- 4 feet wide bike lanes
- 6 foot wide planting strip
- 5 foot wide sidewalk
- 40 foot right of way dedication from centerline

Collectors:

- 2 lanes, 11 feet wide
- 4 feet wide bike lanes
- 5 foot wide planting strip
- 5 foot wide sidewalk
- 35 foot right of way dedication from centerline

Local:

- 2 lanes, 12 feet wide
- 5 foot wide planting strip
- 5 foot wide sidewalk
- 27.5 foot right of way dedication from centerline
- 2. Review zoning conditions. Zoning conditions may add additional requirements to those identified in Section 14-190.
- 3. Is the Project located on a state route? If so, GDOT permits are required. Contact GDOT District 7 District Traffic Engineer at 5025 New Peachtree Rd, Chamblee, GA 30341, 770-986-1765. Please do this early in the process as GDOT requirements may impact right of way dedication and setbacks.

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- 4. Right of way dedication and road widening shall extend for the full length of the road frontage on the property. This includes sidewalks.
- 5. Is the project within a Development of Regional Impact (DRI), as determined by the Atlanta Regional Commission? If so, the developer will be required to complete all items in the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority's (GRTA's) Notice of Decision, Attachment A.
- 6. Is the project within an overlay district? ______(Overlay district standards override the development code.)
- 7. Is the project within a Historic District? Has a Certificate of Appropriateness been issued by the Historic Preservations Commission? If located in the Druid Hills Historic District, the City of Atlanta street light fixture is required.
- 8. Is the project on the Tiered Bike Network? ______
 The adopted Priority Bicycle Network can be located at http://www.dekalbtransportationplan2014.com on page 47 of the Recommendations Report (under documents).
- 9. Street Lights are required. Petition forms can be located on the DeKalb County Transportation Website:
 - http://www.dekalbcountyga.gov/publicwrks/transportation/tr_planningEngineering.html
 The Street Lighting Engineer, Mark Waites, can be reached at (770)-492-5296 or
 mfwaites@dekalbcountyga.gov. Both payment to the appropriate power company and the
 petition must be received prior to receiving transportation approvals for final plats. Verify that
 proposed utilities do not conflict with street light poles or conduit runs. If project is within the
 Druid Hills Historic District, then the City of Atlanta streetlight fixture will be required.
- 10. All pedestrian paths must meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Actincluding wheelchair ramps with truncated domes. Use GDOT Details A1, A2 and A3.
- 11. Intersection, stopping and left turning sight distance is required as established in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Official's (AASHTO's) *A policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, 6th edition or latest edition- otherwise known as the Green Book, for driveways and streets which intersect within the public right of way. If sight distance does not meet minimum standards, then other improvements may be required (such as left turn lanes, deceleration lanes (Section 14-200(j), etc.) may be required to mitigate impacts and increase safety.
- 12. Permanent dead-end streets require a cul-de-sac. Section 14-194
- 13. Minimum Number of Access Points: See Section 14-190 (5)
 - a. Residential, under 75 units= 1 access point
 - b. Residential, 76-150 units= 2 access points
 - c. Residential, 151-300 units= 3 access points
 - d. Residential, over 300 units= 4 access points
 - e. Non-residential, less than 300 parking spaces= 1 access points
 - f. Nonresidential, 300-999 required parking spaces= 2 access points
 - g. Nonresidential, 1000 or more required parking spaces= 2 or more as determined by the department.

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- 14. Separation of Access Points- On major, minor or collectors streets are determined by speed limit measured from centerline to centerline- same side or opposite side of roadway. Section 14-190 (6).
 - a. Less than 35 mph= 125 feet
 - b. 36 to 45 MPH= 245 feet
 - c. Greater than 45 MPH= 44 feet
- 15. Cul-de Sacs- Section 14-194 (b). The minimum outside radius of a cul-de-sac on a public street shall be forty (40), measured to the inside face of the outside curb. The radius of the right of way for the cul-de-sac shall not be less than 50 feet.
- 16. Alleys Section 14-195 (b). Alleys may be used as a secondary or service access where the principal buildings have adequate access for emergency vehicles from a public street on their frontage. Private alleys may end in a turn around. All alleys dedicated to the public shall provide a continuous connection between one or more public streets. Paved width of alleys shall not be less than 12 feet. Alleys shall be constructed with flush curbs.
- 17. Maximum Street Grades: Section 14-194 (a)
 - a. Major Arterial= 8 percent grade
 - b. Minor Arterial= 10 percent grade
 - c. Collector street= 12 percent grade
 - d. Local residential= 12 percent grade
 - e. Alleys= 12 percent grade

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