

City of DeBary, Florida

APPLICATION FOR EXCEPTION
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

I _____ Owner of the property at _____, DeBary, Florida, hereby acknowledge the requirements of the Land Development Code for the City of DeBary, Section 4-141(m) (5) e., regarding Construction Standards, Driveway Connection to a City road., Architectural Paver Installation.

My permit application for installation of architectural pavers does not meet the specific requirements of the Construction Standards for; paver thickness.

As a condition of this exception I agree to be responsible for repair, replacement, or any injury that may occur that is attributable to my installation of the architectural pavers on City of DeBary Rights of Way at _____, DeBary, Florida.

Owner

Date

Sec. 4-141. Construction standards.

(a) *Street, curb, sidewalk, driveway.* All street, curb, sidewalk, driveway curb, etc., construction shall be in accordance with this Code.

(b) *Approved pipe.* Drainage pipe used in City rights-of-way shall conform to FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction. Pipes underneath traveled ways shall be reinforced concrete per FDOT standards, or equivalent alternative approved by the City Engineer.

(c) *Sanitary sewer and water installation.* All work shall be in accordance with this Code and current ANSI/AWWA and ASTM standards and specifications. All water main extensions and upgrades shall include fire hydrants at intervals and construction standards as set forth in this Code.

(d) *Gas.* The provisions of the National Standard Code for pressure piping as adopted by the state public service commission shall apply.

(e) *Overhead installations.* All overhead installation shall comply with the current standards established by the state department of transportation.

(f) *Buried cable.*

(1) *Vertical clearance.* Minimum vertical clearance for direct buried cable, conduit casings and duct systems is 36 inches below top of pavement and 30 inches below existing ground.

(2) *Casings.*

a. Casings will be required for crossing of underground utilities where the carried conduit is of insufficient strength due to composition or depth of cover.

b. Casings will be required for crossing under existing pavement where the carrier is of such composition that it cannot be installed in accordance with section 4-140(a). Any request for exception to the foregoing requirements must be fully justified in writing by the applicant.

(g) *Storm drainage structures.* Installation shall be in accordance with this Code. Backfill and testing requirements shall be in accordance with subsection (h) of this section.

(h) *Backfill and compaction.*

(1) All trenches shall be backfilled with suitable material approved by the City Engineer.

(2) Backfill shall be deposited in a minimum of two lifts. The first lift shall extend from the invert of the facility to one foot above the facility. The second lift shall extend from the top of the first lift to the top of surface or bottom of subbase as applicable.

a. The first lift shall be installed in six-inch layers and thoroughly compacted prior to placement of the second lift. Compaction shall equal 98 percent of maximum density, AASHTO Specification T-180.

b. The remainder of the excavation shall be backfilled and compacted in layers compatible with the type of material and compaction equipment used. The density requirements as determined by American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Specification T-180 shall equal 98 percent under the traveled way, and extending ten feet beyond the back of curb or curbed roadways, and on roadways with open drainage systems, extending ten feet beyond the edge of the traveled way.

c. Sub-grade and base density requirements are 95 percent of AASHTO Specification T-180 or T-134, as applicable.

(i) *Traffic signals.* Any permittee working at intersections where traffic signals are located shall contact the City Traffic Engineer for location of all underground signal wiring. Damages to signals or signal wiring will be the responsibility of the permittee. Repairs may be made by contract personnel, but must be made with the concurrence and under the requirements as set forth by the City Traffic Engineer. In some instances, repairs may be made by the City, with total costs paid by the permittee.

(j) *Traffic signs.* When traffic signs are located within the area of approved installation or construction, the permittee is required to notify the City Traffic Engineer to arrange for removal or relocation. Costs incurred by the City for removal and resetting or relocation of signs shall be paid by the permittee.

(k) *Pavement markings.*

(1) Permittees that disturb or destroy current pavement markings shall be required to replace said pavement markings with approved reflectorized paint or plastic marking material and to restore such markings to their original condition, or better.

(2) When new turn, bypass, deceleration and/or acceleration lanes are constructed, a striping plan shall be submitted for approval by the City Traffic Engineer. Striping shall be accomplished by the permittee in accordance with the approved plan.

(l) *Jetting or tunneling prohibited.* Jetting, except for hydraulic compaction, or tunneling within City rights-of-way is prohibited.

(m) *Driveway connection to City road.*

(1) A driveway connection on City property between an approved private driveway and a City-maintained road shall be constructed to the requirements of division 4 of this article, and specifications determined by the City Manager.

(2) A use permit shall be obtained prior to the commencement of construction of the connection, and a final inspection shall be approved pursuant to this division prior to the final approval of any development served by the connection.

(3) All one- and two-family residential home sites, agricultural and other undeveloped lands shall be served by driveways which meet the following standards:

a. *Number of driveway entrances.* Although a single driveway will typically serve each property, the following may be permitted:

1. One driveway may be permitted to serve an agricultural or vacant or undeveloped property. Such a driveway shall not effect location and configuration for future development uses (e.g., special exceptions, subdivisions, site plans, etc.)

2. Two driveways for a one- and two-family existing residential lot may be permitted if all of the requirements of this section are met and if the minimum distance between the two driveways equals or exceeds 30 feet.

3. Three driveways entering a one- and two-family existing residential lot may be permitted if all of the requirements of this section are met and if the minimum distance between adjacent driveways equals or exceeds 100 feet.

4. No more than three driveways will be permitted for a one- and two-family existing residential lot.

b. *Driveway location limitations.*

1. No driveway shall be constructed in the radius return of an intersection.

2. No driveway shall be constructed with a corner clearance of less than 50 feet measured along the edge of the traveled way between the return radius and the nearest point of the driveway on or adjacent to arterials. This distance may be reduced to 25 feet on local streets.

3. No driveway entrance shall include any public facility such as traffic signal standards, catch basins, crosswalks, loading zones, utility poles, fire alarm support, meter boxes, sewer cleanouts or other similar type structures.

4. No driveway shall be located closer than five feet from an adjacent property line.

5. No driveway shall be located less than five feet from objects such as utility poles, fire hydrants, streetlights, etc.

6. Existing driveway approaches shall not be relocated, altered, or reconstructed without prior approval. When the use of any driveway approach is changed making any portion or all of the driveway approach unnecessary, the developer of the abutting property shall obtain a permit to abandon the driveway approach and shall at their expense replace all necessary curbs, gutters and sidewalks.

c. *Design requirements.* Drainage elements:

1. All driveways shall be constructed so as to not impede roadside drainage. For typical mild roadside swales, the driveway must conform to the swale shape and provide for continued positive drainage.
 2. For swales and ditches that cannot be conformed to, as referenced above, due to the depth, width, etc., a pipe is required under the driveway. The minimum pipe size is 15 inches in diameter; larger pipes may be required based upon field conditions.
 3. FDOT standard mitered end sections with traffic bars are required for all pipes 24 inches in diameter and greater.
- (4) Driveway width.
- a. Residential minimum width is ten feet and the maximum width is 24 feet (widths to be measured at the street right-of-way line).
 - b. Additional stabilized widening is required on each side of the driveway when crossing ditch sections.
 - c. The width of a curb opening shall not exceed the driveway width by more than five feet on each side.
 - d. Driveway width shall flare an additional minimum five feet starting at a point a minimum eight feet from the edge of a traveled way.
 - e. A 25-foot paved radius or equivalent chord return are required on arterials with posted speeds of 45 mph or more on 3,000 ADT.
- (5) Driveway materials.
- a. Asphalt pavement structural section for residential driveway shall conform to the local street pavement requirements.
 - b. Concrete residential driveways shall be a minimum thickness of four inches with reinforcement steel mesh or wire and a minimum of six inches thickness without reinforcement.
 - c. Driveways are required to be paved within the public right-of-way along all existing paved roadways and on the subject parcels.
 - d. Unpaved driveways shall be a minimum of six inches of stabilized material.
 - e. Architectural paver structural sections for commercial and residential driveways shall conform to manufacturer's technical specifications and shall be approved by the City. Architectural paver driveways shall be constructed on 12-inch stabilized material and concrete pavement. Pavers shall be 3 1/8 inches minimum thickness, placed on 1 1/2-inch bedding sand with all joints filled with sand. Final surface elevation of the architectural pavers shall be one-eighth to one-quarter inch above adjacent drainage structures and aprons.
- (n) *Restoration of sidewalks, curbs, driveways, etc.*
- (1) Repair of these items requires that a saw cut be made at a joint if within five feet of either side of work location and all concrete within the area be removed and replaced to a condition equal to or better than existing at the commencement of construction, with like material.
 - (2) Asphaltic concrete shall be repaired or replaced by saw cutting the asphalt and base for the entire width and replacing the base and asphalt in accordance with the open street cut requirements. In the event of longitudinal driveway cuts, it shall be replaced with a minimum width of 36 inches or as directed by the City Engineer.