

ARTICLE VIII

NON-RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISIONS

800 General Requirements

Nonresidential developments include commercial and industrial developments. The Planning Commission recognizes that the subdivider creating non-residential subdivisions face unique problems of lot design not normally encountered in residential subdivisions. For this reason, the initial emphasis of the Planning Commission shall be upon street layout and block arrangement. Generally, the procedural requirements shall be for the owner to follow the regular procedure outlined in Article III and to show the entire tract to be subdivided with necessary improvements and as many parcels as he cares to show, but at least two (2). As prospective buyers express interest in lots sized to their required specifications, the owner may submit to the Planning Commission an amendment to the approved Final Subdivision Plat for consideration. Regular procedural requirements shall then apply. In addition to the principles and standards in these regulations which are appropriate to the planning of all subdivisions, the subdivider shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Planning Commission that the street, parcel, and block pattern proposed is specifically adapted to the uses anticipated and takes into account other uses in the vicinity. The following principles and standards shall be observed.

810 Design Standards.

A. Site Design

1. Proposed nonresidential street layout, blocks, and parcels shall be suitable in area and dimensions to the types of development anticipated.
2. The total area shall be sufficient to provide adequate space for off-street parking and loading, landscaping, and other facilities as required by the Zoning Ordinance.
3. Whenever possible, commercial parcels should include enough land to provide for a group of commercial establishments, planned, developed, owned, and managed as a unit. Narrow, ribbon developments along arterial streets will be discouraged.
4. With respect to physical improvements, special requirements may be imposed by the Planning Commission within the nonresidential subdivision.
5. Every effort shall be made to protect adjacent residential areas from potential nuisance from the nonresidential subdivisions, including the provision of extra permanently landscaped buffer strip when required by the Planning Commission.

B. Street System

1. Traffic movements in and out of commercial and industrial areas should not interfere with external traffic, nor create hazards for adjacent residential areas.
2. The design of streets, service drives, and pedestrian ways should provide for safe and hazard-free internal circulation.
3. Streets carrying nonresidential traffic, especially truck traffic, shall not normally be extended to the boundaries of adjacent existing or potential residential areas, nor connected to streets intended for predominantly residential traffic, but shall be connected insofar as is possible to arterial or collector streets in such a way that the number of intersections with such arterial or collectors shall be minimized.

4. Street rights-of-way and pavement shall be adequate to accommodate the type and volume of traffic anticipated to be generated thereon. Curb radii at intersections shall be at least five (5) feet.

C. Building Setback Lines

Building setback lines shall be as specified by the Zoning Ordinance.

D. Utilities

Nonresidential subdivisions shall be provided with water and sewerage systems which are adequate to maintain adequate health standards, and to dispose of commercial and industrial wastes. These facilities shall be approved by the Woodford County Health Department and the Water Pollution Control Commission.

E. Drainage

The Planning Commission with assistance from the City or County Engineer shall require adequate provisions for the discharge of surface water which will result from commercial and industrial developments with large roof areas and large paved parking areas in compliance with the "Storm Water Management Facilities" found in Article VI, Section 620, M.