

Chapter 126

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Board of Supervisors of the Township of North Londonderry as indicated in article histories. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Brush, grass and weeds — See Ch. 50.
Peace and good order — See Ch. 96.
Subdivision and land development — See Ch. 130.
Vehicles and traffic — See Ch. 140.

ARTICLE I

Sidewalks and Curbs

[Adopted 5-14-1974 by Ord. No. 19 (Ch. 85, Art. I, of the 1991 Code)]

§ 126-1. Title.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the "North Londonderry Township Sidewalk and Curb Ordinance."

§ 126-2. Construction and repair.

- A. The owner or owners of property abutting on an opened road, highway or street, substantially at grade, within the corporate limits of North Londonderry Township are hereby required to construct sidewalks and curbs of suitable material along such road, highway or street whenever it is necessary to completely rebuild an existing street in a residential area of the Township, where such is necessary for the public safety or where sidewalks and curbing presently exist.
- B. All construction and repair of sidewalks by property owners at intersections within North Londonderry Township shall be constructed and repaired pursuant to the American for Disabilities Act (ADA) specifications for access. [Added 2-14-1995 by Ord. No. 105]

§ 126-3. New construction in residential areas.

Whenever new construction is begun in a residential area upon a lot abutting an existing paved street, the property owner shall install sidewalks and curbing along such paved street where such are necessary for the public safety or where sidewalks and curbing presently exist.

§ 126-4. New residential developments.

Whenever a new residential development is established, the owner or developer shall install sidewalks and curbing wherever such are necessary for the public safety.

§ 126-5. Dangerous situations.

Whenever a dangerous situation occurs along a paved or unpaved street as determined by the Board of Supervisors of North Londonderry Township, the property owner shall install sidewalks and curbing along such paved or unpaved street.

§ 126-6. Permit required.

Prior to the commencement of any work thereon, the owner or owners of abutting property shall first secure a permit from the Township Zoning Enforcement Agent or other agent designated by the Board of Supervisors.

§ 126-7. Permit application.

The application shall be made, in writing, by the owner or his agent upon forms supplied by the Township of North Londonderry. The location and details of the proposed work shall be shown on a sketch which is to accompany the application. The permit clerk, if he deems it necessary, may require that the sketch shall show the line and grade of the curb.

§ 126-8. Line and grade of proposed construction.

No such permit shall be issued unless the permit clerk is satisfied that the proposed sidewalks and curbing conform to the proper line and grade in the area, and for this purpose the permit clerk may engage the services of a registered surveyor. The Township shall furnish the initial line and grade.

§ 126-9. Line and grade of reconstruction.

If an existing sidewalk or curb in good condition along a street to be rebuilt requires reconstruction to a new line and grade, the expense of such reconstruction shall be borne by the Township. If an existing sidewalk or curb is in poor condition, then said sidewalk or curbing shall be rebuilt to the new line and grade at the expense of the owner.

§ 126-10. Reconstruction required after notice.

Where sidewalks and curbing are in poor condition, the landowner shall reconstruct said sidewalks and curbing, after notice from the Board of Supervisors, at the cost of the landowner.

§ 126-11. Enforcement.

The Zoning Enforcement Agent or other agent of the Township shall be the permit clerk and inspector unless another person is hereafter appointed by the Supervisors to perform these duties.

§ 126-12. Standards for installation. [Amended 11-12-1991 by Ord. No. 86]

The installation of sidewalks and curbing shall be according to the standards established by Article V of this chapter.

§ 126-13. Failure to comply; construction by Township.

If the owner or owners of the property abutting on an opened road, street or highway shall fail to

construct or repair any sidewalk or curb, after sixty (60) days' notice from the Board of Supervisors so to do, the Supervisors shall do the necessary work by contract or otherwise and when the work is completed shall present a bill to the property owner, giving the particulars of labor and materials used plus the permit fee and a five-percent penalty added thereon.

§ 126-14. Cost of construction by Township.

Whenever any sidewalk or curbing is constructed by the Supervisors pursuant to this article, the expense of the construction of such sidewalks or curbing shall be paid by the abutting property owners in proportion to their frontage, but in no such instance shall any abutting property owner be liable for the construction of such sidewalk or curbing in an amount greater than ten percent (10%) of the assessed valuation of the abutting property owned by him. Any expense above such maximum liability of abutting property owners shall be paid by the Township.

§ 126-15. Permit fee. [Added 11-12-1991 by Ord. No. 86; amended 12-15-2008 by Ord. No. 148]

The fee for securing a permit for construction of sidewalks and curbs is the same as the highway occupancy permit as adopted by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation.

§ 126-16. Failure to pay construction expenses; cost to become lien.

If abutting property owners fail to pay the expense of construction of such sidewalk or curbing within thirty (30) days after notification of the amount due, the Supervisors may recover the amount due plus the permit fee, a five-percent penalty and interest at the rate of six percent (6%) by action of assumpsit or may file municipal liens therefor against the abutting properties in the manner provided by law for the filing and collection of municipal liens. The cost of construction of such sidewalk or curbing shall be a lien upon such premises from the time of commencement of the work.

§ 126-17. Violations and penalties. [Amended 9-13-1988 by Ord. No. 74; 6-11-1996 by Ord. No. 108; 4-8-1997 by Ord. No. 112]

This article shall be enforced by action brought before a Magisterial District Judge in the same manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure. Any person who violates or permits the violation of this article shall, upon conviction in a summary proceeding, be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days. Each day or portion thereof that such violation continues, or is permitted to continue, shall constitute a separate offense. Each section of this article that is violated shall also constitute a separate offense.

ARTICLE II

Openings in Streets

[Adopted 11-1974 by Ord. No. 20 (Ch. 85, Art. II, of the 1991 Code)]

§ 126-18. Permit required.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 1156 of Article XI of the Second Class Township

Code, as amended,¹ no railroad or street railway shall hereafter be constructed upon any Township road, nor shall any railroad or street railway crossings, nor any gas pipe, electric conduits or other piping, be laid upon or in, nor shall any telephone, telegraph or electric light or power poles or any coal tipples or any other obstructions be erected upon or in any portion of a Township road except under such conditions, restrictions and regulations relating to the installation and maintenance thereof as may be prescribed in permits granted by the Township for such purpose.

§ 126-19. Minimum street design standards. [Added 4-15-2002 by Ord. No. 126]

The following street design standards shall apply to all newly constructed streets in North Londonderry Township.²

§ 126-20. Dedication of public streets. [Added 10-20-2003 by Ord. No. 129]

- A. Completion of development streets. Streets within a development or development phase shall not have the asphalt wearing course applied until at least seventy-five percent (75%) of the proposed new houses have been completed.
- B. Deeds of dedication. A deed of dedication must be prepared at the developer's expense and be submitted to the Township's Solicitor for review and approval prior to consideration by the Township. Any fees and costs associated with the Township's Solicitor review and/or preparation and any documents necessary for the deed of dedication and the acceptance of the deeds of dedication shall be paid for by the developer.
- C. Conditions of acceptance.
 - (1) No street offered for dedication shall be accepted until said street has been inspected, approved and recommended for acceptance by an agent of the Township. Additionally, all improvements proposed for public dedication within the street shall be inspected, approved and recommended for acceptance by an agent of the Township.
 - (2) No street and associated improvements shall be accepted for dedication until the Township has received an acceptable financial guarantee to insure the structural integrity of the street and improvements as well as the functioning of said street and improvements being offered to the Township. The acceptable financial security shall be posted by the developer with the Township for a period of eighteen (18) months in the amount of a fifteen percent (15%) of the total cost of the street construction and improvements in accordance with subdivision and land development design specifications.

§ 126-21. Permit application.

The application for a permit shall be on a form prescribed by the Township and submitted to the Township in triplicate. The application shall be accompanied by a fee in accordance with the

1. Editor's Note: See now 53 P.S. § 67322.

2. Editor's Note: Exhibit A is included at the end of this chapter.

schedule of fees set forth by the Department of Transportation for highway occupancy permits and restoration charges. In addition, the applicant shall submit three (3) copies of a sketch showing such dimensions as the location of the intended facility, the width of the traveled roadway, right-of-way lines and a dimension to the nearest intersecting streets.

§ 126-22. Issuance of permit.

A permit shall be issued to the applicant after all the aforementioned requirements have been filed.

§ 126-23. Notice of completion of work required.

Upon completion of the work, the applicant shall give written notice thereof to the Township.

§ 126-24. Inspection; correction of defects.

Upon completion of the work authorized by the permit, the Township shall inspect the work and, when necessary, enforce compliance with the conditions, restrictions and regulations prescribed by the permit. Where any settlement or defect in the work occurs, if the applicant shall fail to rectify any such settlement or other defect within sixty (60) days after written notice from the Township to do so, the Township may do the work and shall impose upon the applicant the cost thereof, together with an additional twenty percent (20%) of such cost.

§ 126-25. Opening of streets prohibited within five (5) years of paving. [Added 6-20-2011 by Ord. No. 161]

No cuts or excavations shall be made in any Township road, street, or highway by any person, firm, corporation, or utility for a period of five (5) years after construction, reconstruction, surfacing or resurfacing of any Township road, street, or highway, except for emergencies upon application for a permit as set forth herein. If the Township approves the issuance of a permit, the Township shall provide such specifications as are deemed necessary for the protection of the integrity of the Township street, highway, or road, which may include specifications for a complete overlay of the area affected by the excavation. This requirement shall also specifically apply to any person, firm, or corporation that receives permission from the Township to dig, open, or excavate in or under any street, highway, or road of the Township for emergency purposes.

§ 126-26. Emergency openings within five (5) years of paving. [Added 6-20-2011 by Ord. No. 161]

In the case of any emergency, the Township may grant permission to dig, open or excavate in or under any street, highway, or road within the period of five (5) years as set forth in § 126-25 upon application therefore, accompanied by a fee established by resolution of the Township, and payable to the Township, which fees shall be in addition to any regular permit fees to dig, excavate or open a street.

§ 126-27. Violations and penalties. [Amended 9-13-1988 by Ord. No. 74; 6-11-1996 by Ord. No. 108; 4-8-1997 by Ord. No. 112]

This article shall be enforced by action brought before a Magisterial District Judge in the same

manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure. Any person, firm, corporation or utility who violates or permits the violation of this article shall, upon conviction in a summary proceeding, be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days. Each day or portion thereof that such violation continues, or is permitted to continue, shall constitute a separate offense. Each section of this article that is violated shall also constitute a separate offense.

ARTICLE III
Snow Removal

[Adopted 4-10-1979 by Ord. No. 37 (Ch. 85, Art. III, of the 1991 Code)]

§ 126-28. Duties of lot owners and occupants.

All lot owners or occupants of property abutting any sidewalk within the Township shall remove snow therefrom within twenty-four (24) hours after cessation of the snowfall.

§ 126-29. Requirements.

Lot owners or occupants of property shall be deemed to have complied with the provisions of this article if they have cleared a path three (3) feet in width, running the entire length of the sidewalk, within the required time period.

§ 126-30. Violations and penalties. [Amended 9-13-1988 by Ord. No. 74; 6-11-1996 by Ord. No. 108; 4-8-1997 by Ord. No. 112]

This article shall be enforced by action brought before a Magisterial District Judge in the same manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure. Any person, association, partnership, firm or corporation who violates or permits the violation of this article shall, upon conviction in a summary proceeding, be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days. Each day or portion thereof that such violation continues, or is permitted to continue, shall constitute a separate offense. Each section of this article that is violated shall also constitute a separate offense.

ARTICLE IV
Trimming Trees and Shrubs

[Adopted 10-14-1980 by Ord. No. 47 (Ch. 85, Art. IV, of the 1991 Code)]

§ 126-31. Definitions.

For the purpose of this article, the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context in which the word is used clearly indicates otherwise.

PERSON — Any natural person, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company or organization of any kind.

TOWNSHIP — North Londonderry Township, Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.

§ 126-32. Obstructing streets and sidewalks unlawful. [Amended 5-18-2009 by Ord. No. 151]

No person owning or occupying any property within the Township shall permit limbs of trees, shrubbery, bushes or any other type of plant life or growth to be less than fourteen (14) feet in height over any highway, street, alley or cartway, or to be less than eight (8) feet in height over any sidewalk or footway, or to otherwise obstruct, impede or interfere with traffic or travel or use of such highways, streets, alleys, cartways, sidewalks or footways.

§ 126-33. Trimming over streets and sidewalks required.

The owner of any vacant premises, or any owner or occupant of an occupied premises, shall trim, cut or remove all trees, shrubbery, bushes or any other type of plant life or growth growing or remaining upon such premises in violation of the provisions of this article.

§ 126-34. Notice to cut or remove. [Amended 6-20-2011 by Ord. No. 161]

The Township Supervisors, the Township Manager or Administrator or any officer or employee of the Township designated thereby for the purpose are hereby authorized to give notice, by personal service or by mail, to the owner or occupant, as the case may be, of any premises whereon there is a violation of the provisions of this article, directing and requiring such owner or occupant to trim, cut or remove such trees, shrubbery, bushes or any other type of plant life or growth so as to conform to the requirements of this article within thirty (30) days after issuance of such notice.³

§ 126-35. Trimming or removal by Township; costs. [Amended 6-20-2011 by Ord. No. 161]

In case any person neglects, fails or refuses to comply with such notice within thirty (30) days, the Township authorities may trim, cut or remove such trees, shrubbery, bushes or any other type of plant life or growth or may enter into a contract to cause the same to be done, and the costs thereof, together with a penalty of five percent (5%) of such costs, may be collected by the Township.

§ 126-36. Violations and penalties. [Amended 9-13-1988 by Ord. No. 74; 6-11-1996 by Ord. No. 108; 4-8-1997 by Ord. No. 112]

This article shall be enforced by action brought before a Magisterial District Judge in the same manner provided for the enforcement of summary offenses under the Pennsylvania Rules of Criminal Procedure. Any person who violates or permits the violation of this article shall, upon conviction in a summary proceeding, be punishable by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days. Each day or portion thereof that such violation continues, or is permitted to continue, shall constitute a separate offense and notice to the offender shall not be necessary in order to constitute an offense. Each section of this article that is violated shall also constitute a separate offense.

ARTICLE V

Curb and Sidewalks Construction Standards

[Adopted 5-10-1988 by Res. No. 5-10-88 (Ch. 85, Art. V, of the 1991 Code)]

³. Editor's Note: Original Section Five, Obstructions to vision at intersection, which immediately followed this section, was repealed 11-12-1991 by Ord. No. 86.

§ 126-37. Materials.

- A. All curbs and sidewalks shall be constructed with Class A cement concrete conforming to current Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Specifications Form 408, Section 704.
- B. All curbs and sidewalks shall be constructed with ready-mix concrete. It shall be proportioned and mixed at a central plant and transported to the project in a truck equipped with an agitator or mixer. The ingredients shall comply in all respects with the standard specifications of the American Society for Testing and Materials. Cement shall be measured by weight, and it shall be weighed on a scale separate from those used for other materials; coarse aggregates shall be measured by weight; fine aggregates shall be measured by weight or measured volume. Water shall be measured by volume or by weight.
- C. The concrete shall consist of cement, sand and crushed stone mixed in the proportion of one (1) part cement to two (2) parts sand and three (3) parts of stone.
- D. Cement. The cement shall be of standard grade and such quality as to fulfill the requirements of the standard tests of the American Society for Testing and Materials.
- E. Sand. Sand shall be free from organic matter, and the grain shall be uncoated. It shall be graded from fine to coarse, but shall not contain any grains larger than one-fourth (1/4) inch in diameter. It shall not contain more than 5% loam or silt.
- F. Stone. The stone or coarse aggregate shall be clean and free from dust. It shall be a hard stone which has been broken so that the fragments will pass through a one-and-one-fourth-inch circular hole but will not pass through a five-eighths-inch screen.
- G. The concrete shall be mixed in such quantities as are required for immediate use.

§ 126-38. Curbs.

- A. General. Curbs shall be constructed in accordance with a detailed cross section shown on approved drawings. Curbs may be installed using fixed forms or by the use of a curb machine.
- B. Type of curbs. Curbs shall be of the vertical or mountable type.
 - (1) Vertical curbs shall be constructed in conformance with Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Specifications Form 408, Section 630, as amended.
 - (2) Mountable curbs shall be constructed in conformance with Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Specifications Form 408, Section 633, as amended.
- C. Dimensions:
 - (1) Vertical curbs shall be six (6) inches in thickness at the top and tapered out one (1) inch along the face of said curb to a thickness of seven (7) inches, said point being eight (8) inches below the top of curb, then vertically twelve (12) inches to the base of the curb. The inside edge of the curb shall be twenty (20) inches vertically from the top of the curb to the base. The outside top corner of the curb shall be rounded to a radius of one-fourth (1/4) inch.

- (2) Mountable curbs shall be nine (9) inches high along the face of the curb and twelve (12) inches vertically along the rear of the curb. Width shall be twenty-four (24) inches and the bottom of curb shall be flat. The top of the curb shall be formed to the profile shown on the attached Drawing B.⁴
- D. Curbs shall be constructed accurately to line and grade; variances from the established line and grade shall not exceed three-eighths (3/8) inches in ten (10) feet.
- E. Vertical curbs crossing driveways shall be depressed six (6) inches or to a height of two (2) inches above the finished surface of the pavement. Curb depressions shall be provided by sloping each side with a slope of four (4) inches to one (1) inch.
- F. Curbs that are broken for installing drain pipes, driveway entrances or other reasons shall be replaced in sections of not less than four (4) feet in length and to the full depth of the curb.
- G. Fixed forms shall not be removed, or curb machines advanced, until concrete has set sufficiently to maintain the shape of the section without slumping. Minor defects shall be filled with mortar composed of one (1) part portland cement and two (2) parts of fine aggregate which shall be applied with a wooden float. Brush finishing or plastering shall not be permitted on the face of the curbing. The top and face of the curbing shall be finished while the concrete is still green by frequently wetting a soft brick or wood block and rubbing the surface until smooth. After the concrete has been rubbed smooth, it shall be rubbed again until a uniform color is produced, using in place of water a thin grout composed of one (1) part of approved sand and one (1) part of portland cement. When completed, the curbing shall be protected from the elements in a satisfactory manner as directed by Township Engineer or authorized Township representative.
- H. Curbs shall be poured separate from sidewalks. Curbs shall be poured in sections not more than twenty (20) feet long or less than four (4) feet long, and provisions shall be made at each joint for an expansion of one-fourth (1/4) inch.
- I. Foundations. All concrete curbs shall be placed on a foundation of slag or stone, which shall be placed in the bottom of the trench to a depth of four (4) inches and thoroughly compacted. This fill shall be in fragments that will pass through a one-and-one-fourth-inch circular hole and will not pass through a one-fourth-inch square hole.
- J. Mixing and placing. All concrete shall be ready-mixed by machine. It shall be of the proportions above specified and shall have enough water added to make it workable. The mixed concrete shall be placed in the form before it has taken its initial set.
- K. Backfilling. After the concrete has attained the required strength, the space in front and back of the curb shall be backfilled with acceptable material, which shall be thoroughly compacted mechanically to the elevation.
- L. No concrete will be laid when temperatures fall below thirty degrees Fahrenheit (30° F.).
- M. Drainpipes placed through vertical curbs shall not be lower than six (6) inches from the top

4. Editor's Note: Drawing B is on file and available for inspection in the Township Secretary's office.

of the curb to the bottom of the pipe.

- N. Curb machine. Concrete curbs may be placed with an acceptable self-propelled machine in accordance with Pennsylvania Department of Transportation Specifications Form 408, Section 630. Concrete shall be uniformly fed into the machine so that the concrete maintains the shape of the section, without slumping after extrusion.
- (1) Voids or honeycombs on the surface of the finished curb will not be allowed. Any additional surface finishing required shall be performed immediately after extrusion.
 - (2) Contraction joints shall be formed or sawed as soon as possible after the concrete has set sufficiently to preclude raveling during the sawing and before any shrinkage cracking occurs in the concrete.
 - (3) The edges of concrete joints shall be tooled to a one-fourth-inch radius.
- O. Fixed form curbs. Concrete curbs may be placed with fixed forms as follows:
- (1) Radius forms shall be used on all horizontal changes in directions in excess of three (3) inches per ten (10) foot length of curb or where the deviation angle exceeds one degree twenty-six minutes ($1^{\circ} 26'$).
 - (2) All forms shall be set true to line and grade and held rigidly in position. The forms to be used shall be either metal or acceptable planed and matched lumber. They shall be so built and braced that a smooth surface and straight line will be secured.
 - (3) Forms for curbs shall be of wood or steel plate on all curves and short tangent sections. Forms shall be straight, free from warping and of sufficient strength when staked to resist the pressure of the concrete without springing. At least three (3) stakes shall be provided for each ten (10) feet of form. All wooden forms shall be one-and-one-half-inch smooth planks. All forms shall be thoroughly cleaned and treated with an approved material to prevent the concrete from adhering thereto.
 - (4) All joints in vertical curbs shall be opened from top to bottom immediately after the forms are removed, and the edges adjacent to the joints shall be sharp and clean-cut.

§ 126-39. Sidewalks.

- A. Dimensions. The total depth of sidewalk slab and foundation shall be eight (8) inches. The foundation shall be four (4) inches and the concrete slab four (4) inches.
- B. Foundation. The foundation shall consist of broken stone or crushed slag from which the dust and finer particles have been screened out. It shall be thoroughly wet and compacted by rolling or ramming so as to present a firm and unyielding surface. All concrete sidewalks shall be placed on a foundation of slag or stones which shall be placed in the bottom to a depth of four (4) inches. This fill shall be in fragments that will pass through a one-and-one-fourth-inch circular hole and will not pass through a one-fourth-inch square hole.
- C. Forms. Forms shall be of wood or metal, straight, free from warp and of sufficient strength when staked to resist the pressure of the concrete without springing. If of wood, they shall

be two-inch planks surfaced on the inside and the top; or if of metal, they shall be approved sections. Forms shall have a depth equal to the depth of the concrete and shall be thoroughly cleaned and oiled before concrete is placed against them. Forms that are worn, bent or damaged shall not be used. The side and cross forms shall be of metal or wood. They shall be perfectly smooth on the side next to the concrete and shall be accurately placed to the line and grade and rigidly braced, and each time before use they shall be thoroughly cleaned from cement, dirt or other material.

- D. Sidewalks shall be constructed in separate slabs ten (10) feet in length for closures. These slabs shall be separated by transverse premolded expansion joints one-fourth (1/4) inch in thickness for the full depth of the concrete. Transverse premolded expansion joints shall be placed adjacent to existing structures where directed. The slabs between expansion joints shall be divided into blocks five (5) feet in length by scoring transversely. Where the slabs are more than five (5) feet in width, they shall be scored longitudinally in the center. Transverse and longitudinal scoring shall extend for a depth of at least one-fourth (1/4) the thickness of the concrete slab.
- E. Premolded expansion joints one-fourth (1/4) inch in thickness for the full depth of the concrete shall be placed longitudinally where the sidewalk slab is to be constructed in contact with curbs.
- F. Where existing light standards, poles, fire hydrants, water valves and similar structures are within the limits of the sidewalk area, the concrete around such structures shall be scored in a block eight (8) inches wider than the maximum dimension of the structure at the sidewalk elevation. Prior to placing the concrete around such structures, premolded expansion joint material one-fourth (1/4) inch in thickness shall be placed around the structure for the full depth of the concrete in the sidewalk.
- G. Removal of forms. Side forms shall not be removed within twenty-four (24) hours after the concrete has been placed. After removal of the forms, minor honeycombed areas shall be filled with mortar composed of one (1) part of cement and two (2) parts of fine aggregate. Major honeycombed areas will be considered as defective work and shall be removed and replaced.
- H. Finishing. After the concrete has been brought to the established grade by means of a strike-board, it shall be worked with a steel trowel or wood float to give it a smooth, medium-rough or rough surface, as directed by the engineer. In no case shall dry cement or a mixture of dry cement and sand be sprinkled on the surface to absorb moisture or to hasten hardening. The type of finished surface required by the engineer shall be prepared as follows:
 - (1) Smooth surface. The surface of the concrete shall be troweled with a steel trowel to a smooth, even surface free from depressions or irregularities of any kind. Excessive working of the surface with the trowel shall be avoided.
 - (2) Medium-rough surface. The surface shall be floated with a wooden float only producing an even gritty finish. On wide sidewalks, the finishing may be done with two (2) applications of a canvas belt not less than six (6) inches wide and two (2) feet longer than the width of the sidewalk. For the first application, the belt shall be drawn

across the surface with vigorous strokes at least twelve (12) inches along, and moved ahead very slightly with each stroke. The second application shall be given immediately after the water glaze or sheen disappears. The stroke of the belt shall be not more than four (4) inches, but the longitudinal motion shall be greater than during the first application.

- (3) Rough surface. The surface shall be floated with a wooden float leveling all sags and producing an even surface. After being floated in this manner, the roughening shall be done by slapping the surface of the concrete with the face of the float. The float shall be raised vertically from the concrete after each stroke.
- I. Backfilling. After the concrete has cured for a period of not less than seventy-two (72) hours, the spaces adjacent to the sidewalk shall be backfilled with acceptable material of layers of not more than four (4) inches in depth, which shall be thoroughly compacted mechanically to the required elevation and cross section.
- J. Protection. After completion and until thoroughly set, the walk shall be protected from wind and sun with suitable covering.
- K. Repairing concrete sidewalks. In all cases where concrete sidewalks are to be repaired, the old concrete shall be completely removed over the entire area to be repaired. The foundation course underneath shall be excavated or filled up so as to permit a new slab to be built upon it in accordance with specifications and of the thickness for new concrete walk.
- L. Driveways. A driveway may be depressed to street grade in the front if the same is dropped in the rear of the sidewalk. If radius returns are built at the driveway, it is permissible to macadamize out to the street. If there is three-foot grass plot, a driveway may be ramped up in the grass area. Curbs at a driveway can be poured with a ramp.
- M. Slope of sidewalk. All sidewalks hereafter laid shall have a slope or pitch of three-eighths ($\frac{3}{8}$) of an inch to the foot, extending upward from the curblineline to the building line, and in cases where the sidewalk does not extend continuously from the curblineline to the building line, the pitch or slope shall be of the same rate already mentioned and determined in the same way as if the sidewalk were continuous from the curblineline to the building line; however, in the case of existing structures for which, on account of the height of existing doors and windows, the rate of pitch or slope as above given may produce serious inconvenience, upon application being made by the owner or owners of properties under consideration to the engineer, said officials may permit some other slope than the one given above to be used; provided, however, that said other slope interferes in no serious way with the sidewalks of adjoining properties. At street and alley corners, the slope may be such as will best meet the existing conditions. The construction of private crossings or passageways to garages or yards shall comply with plans and specifications as prepared by the engineer.

STREETS AND SIDEWALKS

126 Attachment 1

Township of North Londonderry

Street Design and Construction Standards

[Added 4-15-2002 by Ord. No. 126; amended 9-19-2005 by Ord. No. 137]

Minimum Street Design Standards

Requirement	Arterial As determined by PennDOT and Township Supervisors	Street Type		
		Collector	Local (with curbs – parking on pavement)	Local (without curbs – no parking on pavement)
R-O-W width (feet)	As determined by PennDOT and Township Supervisors	50	40	55-foot radius
Pavement width (feet)	As determined by PennDOT and Township Supervisors	35	28	50-foot radius
Maximum grade	7%	10%	10%	10%
Minimum grade	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%	0.75%
Minimum radius of curve at center line (feet)	As determined by PennDOT and Township Supervisors	300	150	150
Minimum tangent between curves (feet)	As determined by PennDOT and Township Supervisors	150	100	100
Minimum sight distance (feet)	As determined by PennDOT and Township Supervisors	275	200	200

NOTES:

- ¹ Cul-de-sac streets shall be permitted only in special situations upon approval by the Board of Supervisors.
- (1) Cul-de-sac streets shall be no less than two hundred fifty (250) feet nor more than six hundred (600) feet in length.
- (2) Cul-de-sac streets shall serve a maximum of ten (10) lots or dwelling units.
- (3) Cul-de-sac streets shall be designed to provide at least two (2) easement areas for snow removal in the cul-de-sac radius area.

Street Construction Standards

Stone base: Eight-inch compacted stone base, 3A modified.
 Binder course: Superpave Asphalt Mixture, WMA binder course, PG 64S-22, 25MM mix, five-inch depth [applied in two (2) lifts]. Wearing course: Superpave Asphalt Mixture, WMA wearing course, PG 64S-22, 9.5 MM mix, one-and-one-half-inch depth.

