What Makes a Street?

Streets are a critical part of the public realm and create a lasting impression of a city. In Charlotte, streets make up roughly 13% of all land area (more in high density areas). Many components must work together to create a complete street and a high quality public realm, spanning from building front to building front.

Components of a Street

**Regulated by the Streets Map**

A Center Space
Center Space provides for turn lanes to access adjacent land uses, intermittent islands or pedestrian refuges to accommodate safe crossings or, in some cases, continuous medians. Center space can also provide additional space for street trees.

B Travel Lanes
Travel Lanes provide space for motor vehicle and (in some cases) bicycle travel.

C Bicycle Facilities
Bicycle Facilities provide dedicated space for bicyclists to support safe travel choices. The facility type will vary by street characteristics.

D Curb and Gutter
Curb and Gutter is required on both sides of every urban street.

**Regulated by TOD Standards**

E Amenity Zone
Amenity Zone (hardscapes) or Planting Strip creates a buffer between the pedestrian space and the adjacent roadway and provides space for street trees and other street furnishings.

[Per Transit Oriented Development Districts Streetscape Standards - Section 15.4.5]

F Sidewalk
Comfortably scaled Sidewalks or shared-use path accommodates expected high volumes of pedestrians.

[Per Transit Oriented Development Districts Streetscape Standards - Section 15.4.5]

G Semi-Public Realm
Completes the building-to-building context and dimensions of a street. Includes frontages, setbacks, dimensional standards of the buildings and how they relate to the rest of the street.

[Per Transit Oriented Development Districts Standards]