SUBDIVISION

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Lecture 11 (2022-2023)

Part 1

Subdivision

- Subdivision is the act of dividing land into pieces that are easier to sell or otherwise develop, usually via a plat. If it is used for housing it is typically known as a housing development subdivision or housing , although some developers tend to call these areas communities.
- Subdivisions may also be for the purpose of commercial or industrial development, and the results vary from retail shopping malls with independently owned out parcels(سندات تملك خارجية للمساهمين) to industrial parks.

A register plan of *subdivision* is:

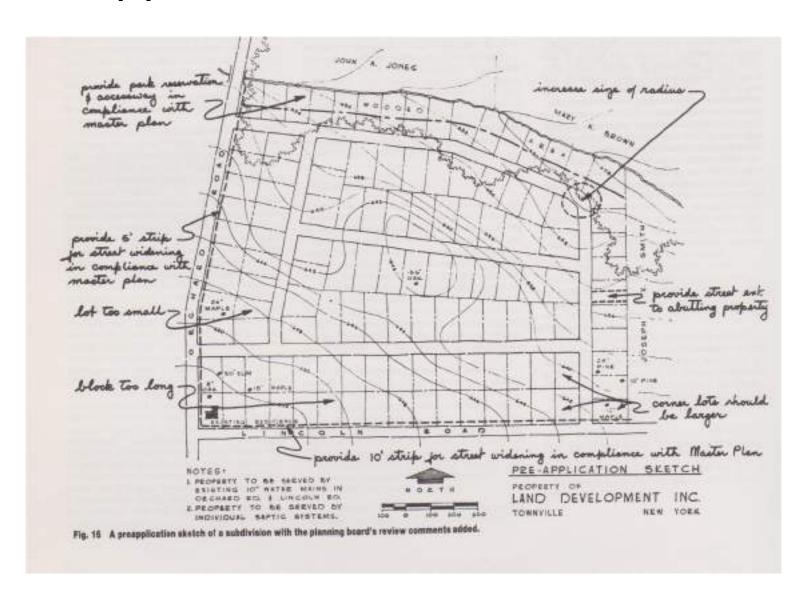
> a legal document that shows:

The exact surveyed boundaries and dimensions of lots on which houses or buildings are to be built.

What is the Subdivision Plat

- A map of a town or a section of land that has been subdivided into lots showing the location and boundaries of individual parcels with the streets, alleys, easements, And
- Rights of use over the land of another.
- A plat is usually drawn to scale.

Pre-application sketch of subdivision

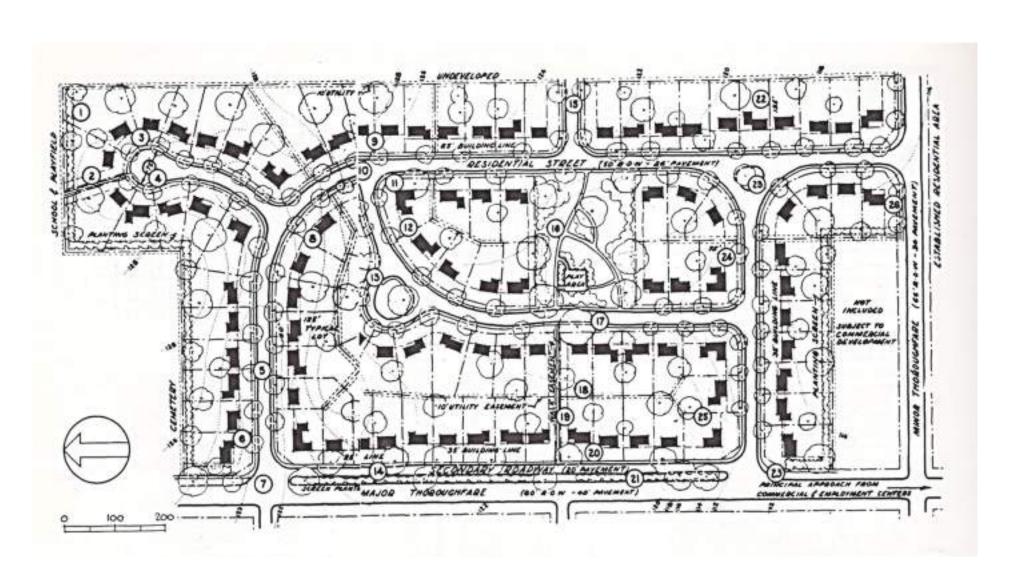


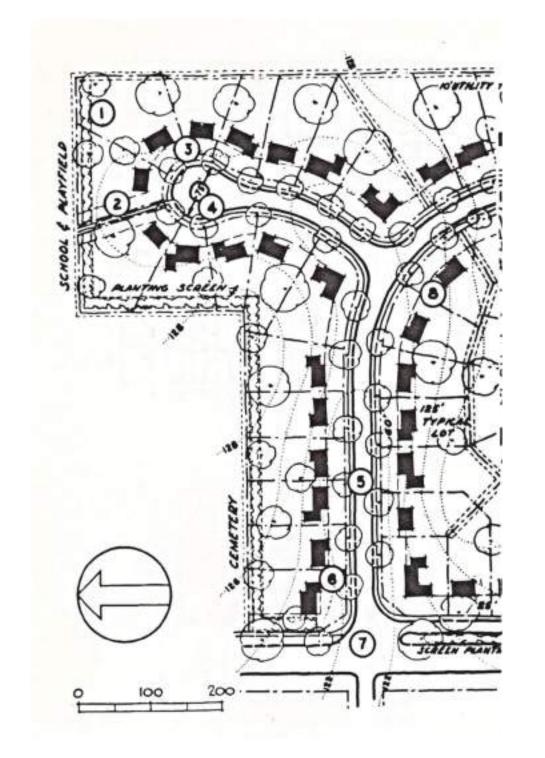
Preliminary Subdivision Plat



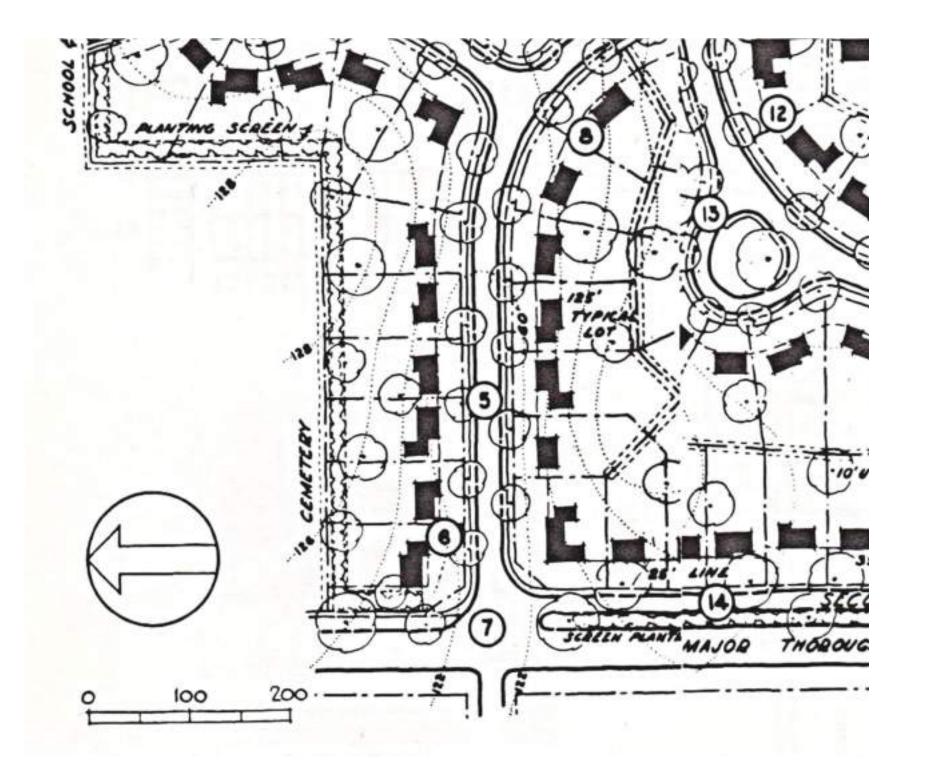
Approved Subdivision Plat



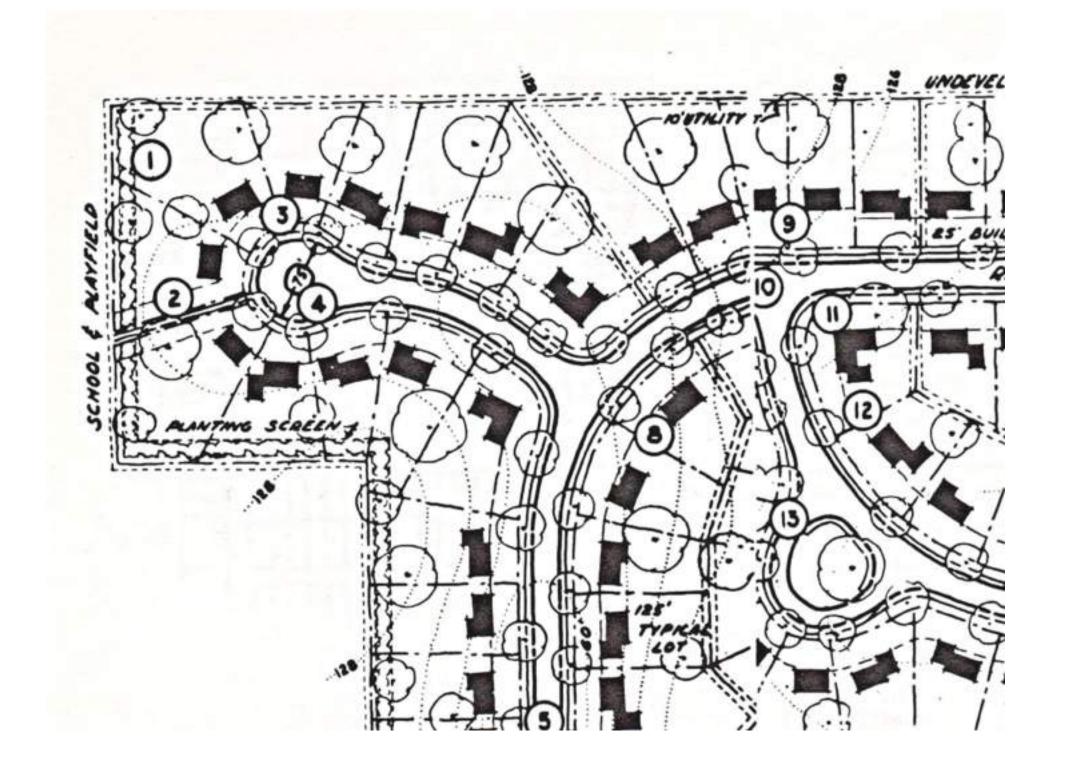




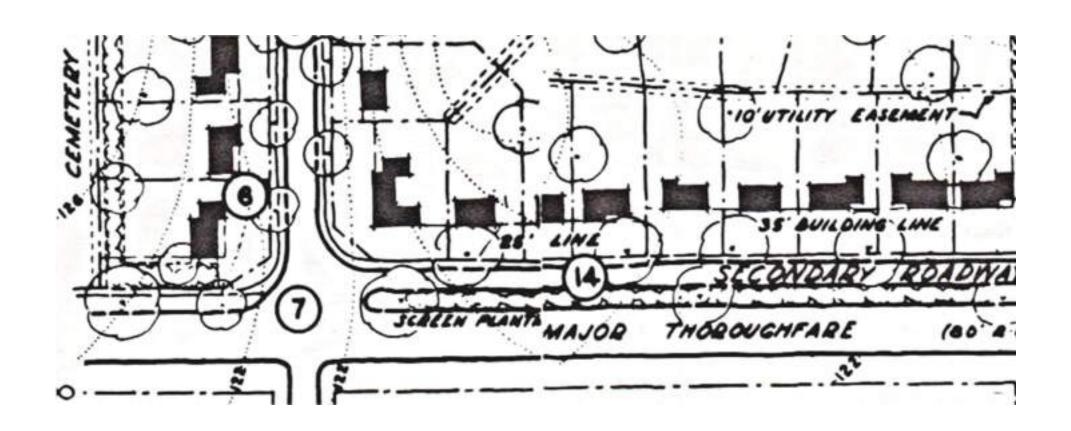
- 1) 4.5-m easement for planting screen to provide protection from nonresidential use.
- 2) 3-m walk easement gives access to school.
- 3) Cul-de-sac utilizes odd parcel of land to advantage.
- 4) Turnaround right-of-way 30m in diameter.



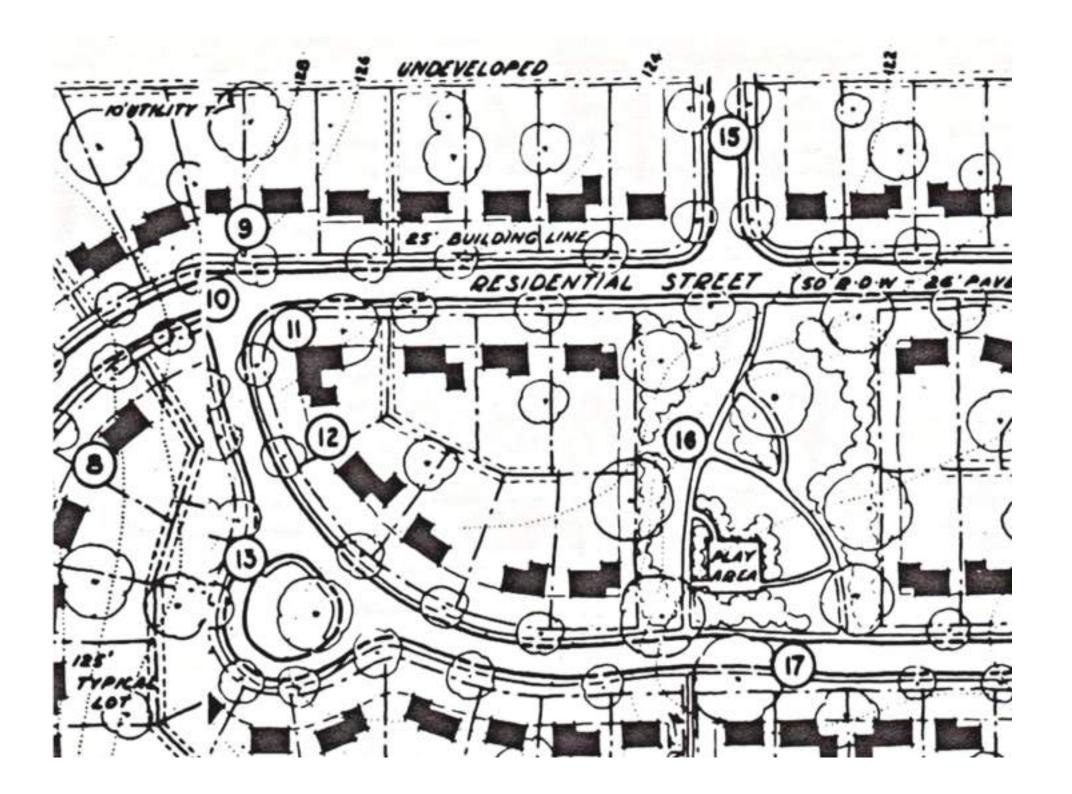
- 5) Street trees planted approximately 15m apart where no trees exist.
- 6) Additional building setback improves subdivision entrance.
- 7) Street intersections at right angles reduce hazard.
- 8) Lot side lines centered on street end to avoid car lights shining into residences.



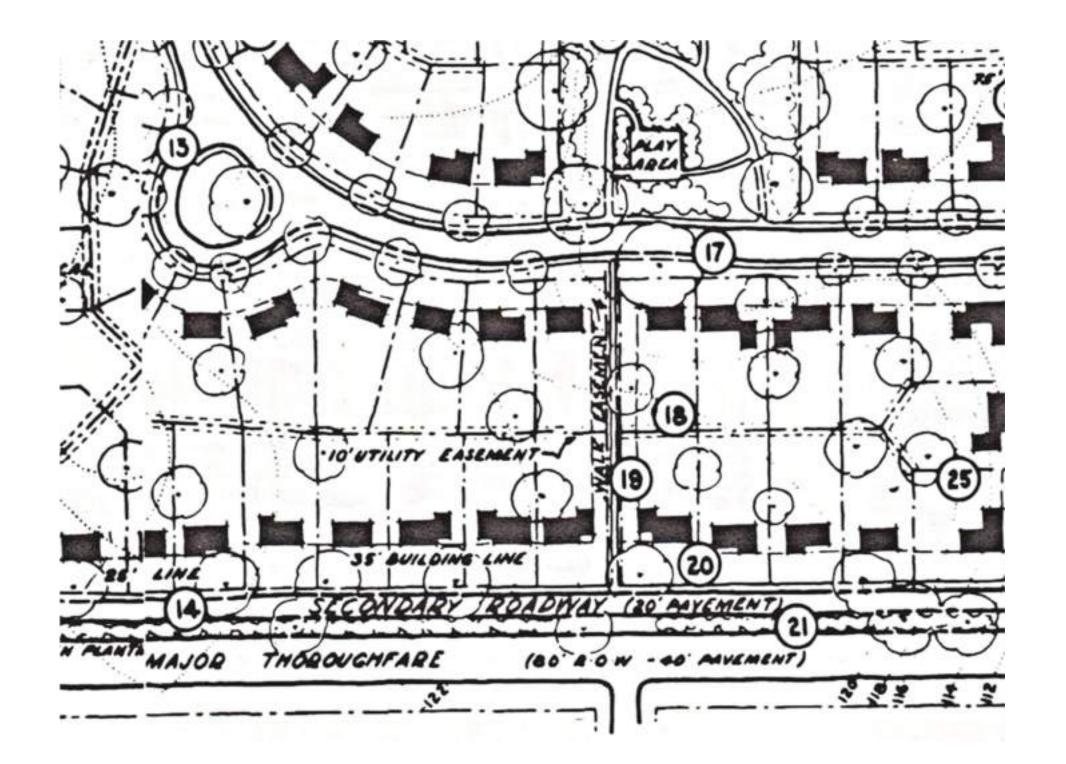
- 9) Residences opposite street and set back farther to reduce glare from car lights
- 10) Three-way intersections reduce hazard.
- 11) Property lines at 9m radius at corners.
- 12) Lots lines perpendicular to street right-of-way lines.
- 13) "Eyebrows" provides frontage for additional lots in deeper portion of block.



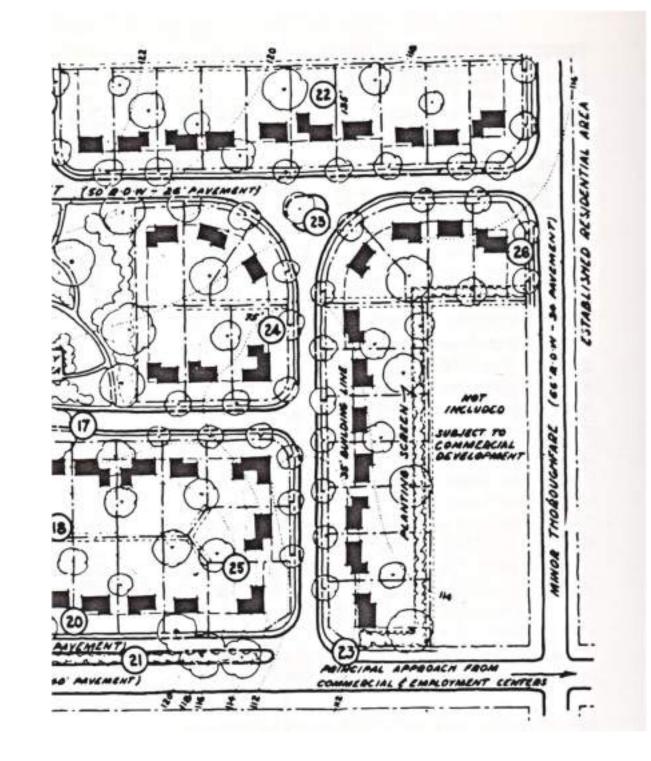
14) Secondary roadway eliminates hazard of entering major thoroughfares from individual driveways.



- 15) Provision for access to land now undeveloped.
- 16) Neighborhood Park located near center of tract. Adjacent lots wider to allow for 4.5m protective side line setback.
- 17) Pavement shifted within right-of-way to preserve existing trees.



- 18) Above ground utilities in rear line easements.
- 19) 3-m walk easement provides access to park. Adjacent lots wider to allow for 4.5-m protective side line setback.
- 20) Variation of building line along Straight Street creates interest.
- 21) Screen planting gives protection from noise and light on thoroughfare.



- 22) Lots backing to uncontrolled lands given greater depth for additional protection.
- 23) Low planting at street intersections permits clear vision.
- 24) Wider corner lot permits equal building setbacks on each street.
- 25) Platting of block end to avoid siding properties to residence across street.
- 26) Lots sided to Boundary Street where land use across street is nonconforming.

Questions?

- What is a plan of subdivision?
- What is the difference between a neighborhood and a subdivision?
- What are subdivision rules called?
- What is subdivision of property?
- What is subdivision regulations?
- What is a subdivision variance?