

## Chapter 7

### Lane Control

#### 7.1 *One Way Streets*

Ordinance Type Number:	8
Ordinance Type Status:	Active
NCGS Authority:	<a href="#">§20-165.1</a>
NCAC Authority:	None
TEPPL Reference:	None
Ordinance Required:	Yes
Overlap Conflict with Ordinance Types:	None
Investigation Required by Statute and/or Code:	No
Signing/Marking Required by Statute/Code:	Yes
Additional Information/Justification Required:	No

#### Guidance:

The Department of Transportation may designate any highway or other separate roadway for one-way traffic and shall erect appropriate signs.

#### Examples:

Southbound only between SR 1101 (Jones Street) and NC 44 (Main Street).

## 7.2 *Transitway*

Ordinance Type Number:	60
Ordinance Type Status:	Active
NCGS Authority:	<a href="#">§20-146.2(a1)</a>
NCAC Authority:	None
TEPPL Reference:	None
Ordinance Required:	Yes
Overlap Conflict with Ordinance Types:	27, 60, 61, 81
Investigation Required by Statute and/or Code:	No
Signing/Marking Required by Statute/Code:	Yes
Additional Information/Justification Required:	No

### Guidance:

One or more travel lanes may be designated as a transitway, shall be appropriately marked with signs or other markers, and shall be reserved for public transportation and/or for privately or publicly operated transportation vehicles as determined by the Department.

### Examples:

The leftmost lane of US 74 (Freedom Boulevard) between 0.1 mile north of SR 1156 (Neil Street) and 0.1 mile south of McAdams Street.

The leftmost lane of US 74 (Freedom Boulevard) between 0.1 mile north of SR 1156 (Neil Street) and 0.1 mile south of McAdams Street (buses and taxis only).

### 7.3 *HOV Lane*

Ordinance Type Number:	61
Ordinance Type Status:	Active
NCGS Authority:	<a href="#">§20-146.2(a)</a>
NCAC Authority:	None
TEPPL Reference:	<a href="#">H-05</a>
Ordinance Required:	Yes
Overlap Conflict with Ordinance Types:	27, 60, 61, 81
Investigation Required by Statute and/or Code:	No
Signing/Marking Required by Statute/Code:	Yes
Additional Information/Justification Required:	No

#### Guidance:

One or more travel lanes may be designated as high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes, shall be appropriately marked with signs or other markers, and shall be reserved for privately or publicly operated buses, and automobiles or other vehicles with a specified number of passengers as determined by the Department.

Where access restrictions are applied on HOV lanes through designated signing and pavement markings, vehicles shall only cross into or out of an HOV lane at designated openings.

A motor vehicle shall not travel in a designated HOV lane if the motor vehicle has more than three axles, regardless of the number of occupants.

HOV lane restrictions shall not apply to any of the following:

- Motorcycles
- Vehicles designed to transport 15 or more passengers, regardless of the actual number of occupants
- Emergency vehicles (any law enforcement, fire, police, or other government vehicle, and any public and privately owned ambulance or emergency service vehicle, when responding to an emergency)
- Plug-in electric vehicles as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(28a), dedicated natural gas vehicles as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(5a), and fuel cell electric vehicles as defined in G.S. 20-4.01(12a), regardless of the number of passengers in the vehicle (but must be able to travel at the posted speed limit)

#### Examples:

The leftmost lane between 0.58 miles west of SR 1443 (Broughton Road) and 0.92 miles east of SR 2526 (any vehicle with two or more passengers).

#### **7.4 Temporary Shoulder Lanes**

Ordinance Type Number:	62
Ordinance Type Status:	Active
NCGS Authority:	<a href="#">§20-146.2(b)</a>
NCAC Authority:	None
TEPPL Reference:	None
Ordinance Required:	Yes
Overlap Conflict with Ordinance Types:	None
Investigation Required by Statute and/or Code:	No
Signing/Marking Required by Statute/Code:	Yes
Additional Information/Justification Required:	No

##### Guidance:

Shoulders of controlled access facilities and partially controlled access facilities may be designated as temporary travel lanes during peak traffic periods.

Vehicle types, peak traffic periods, and/or operating speed thresholds may be specified.

When these shoulders have been appropriately marked, it shall be unlawful to use these shoulders for stopping or emergency parking. Emergency parking areas shall be designated at other appropriate areas, off these shoulders, when available.

One example is the “Bus on Shoulder System” (BOSS) operated in Durham, Johnston, and Wake counties.

##### Examples:

Between 0.58 miles west of SR 1443 (Broughton Road) and 0.92 miles east of SR 2526 when operating speeds in the through travel lanes are lower than 35 MPH.

Between 0.58 miles west of SR 1443 (Broughton Road) and 0.92 miles east of SR 2526 when operating speeds in the through travel lanes are lower than 35 MPH (buses only).

Between 0.58 miles west of SR 1443 (Broughton Road) and 0.92 miles east of SR 2526 when operating speeds in the through travel lanes are lower than 35 MPH (between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m.).

## 7.5 *Directional Flow Lanes*

Ordinance Type Number:	63
Ordinance Type Status:	Active
NCGS Authority:	<a href="#">§20-146.2(c)</a>
NCAC Authority:	None
TEPPL Reference:	None
Ordinance Required:	Yes
Overlap Conflict with Ordinance Types:	63
Investigation Required by Statute and/or Code:	No
Signing/Marking Required by Statute/Code:	No
Additional Information/Justification Required:	No

### Guidance:

The Department may designate travel lanes for the directional flow of peak traffic. These travel lanes may be designated for specific time periods.

### Examples:

Between SR 1443 (Broughton Road) and SR 2526 (Alexander Road), between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 a.m., and between 4:00 p.m. and 6:00 p.m., weekdays only.

Between NC 200 (Smith Street) and SR 1110 (Mattern Street), between 2 hours before and 2 hours after coliseum events.

## 7.6 *HOT Lanes*

Ordinance Type Number:	81
Ordinance Type Status:	Active
NCGS Authority:	<a href="#">§136-89.199</a>
NCAC Authority:	None
TEPPL Reference:	None
Ordinance Required:	Yes
Overlap Conflict with Ordinance Types:	27, 60, 61, 81
Investigation Required by Statute and/or Code:	No
Signing/Marking Required by Statute/Code:	No
Additional Information/Justification Required:	Yes (Turnpike Request)

### Guidance:

One or more travel lanes may be designated as high occupancy toll (HOT) lanes; however, such designation shall not reduce the number of existing non-toll general purpose lanes ([§136-89.199](#)).

HOT lane ordinances “shall specify the high-occupancy requirement or other conditions for use of such lanes, which may include restricting vehicle types, access controls, or the payment of tolls for vehicles that do not meet the high-occupancy requirements or conditions for use” ([§136-89.199](#)).

HOT lanes can include lanes that “may previously have been designated as HOV lanes under G.S. 20-146.2” ([§136-89.199](#), reference [§20-146.2](#)).

Tolls shall not apply to “law enforcement vehicle, an emergency fire or rescue vehicle, or an emergency medical services vehicle” ([§136-89.211, 2](#)).

### Examples:

None.