

GENERAL NOTES

- I. Details apply to both rural and urban intersections under stop sign control or flashing beacon control. For full signal controlled intersections see Desian Note No 4.
- 2. Sight distance (d) applies to normal and skewed intersections (intersecting angles between 60° and 120°), and where vertical and/or horizontal curves are present. Sight distance (d) is measured along the major roadway from the center of the entrance lane of the minor roadway to the center of the near approach lane (right or left) of the major roadway. Distances d_1 and d_2 are measured from the centerline of the entrance lane of the minor roadway to a point on the edge of the near side outer traffic lane on the major roadway. Distance d_m is measured from the centerline of the entrance lane of the minor roadway to a point on the median clear zone limit or horizontal clearance limit for the far side roadway of the major roadway.
- 3. a. The limits of clear sight define a corridor throughout which a clear sight window must be preserved. See WINDOW DETAIL, Sheet 6.
- b. Clear sight must be provided between vehicles at intersection stop locations, and vehicles on the major roadway within dimension 'd'.
- c. Since observations are made in both directions along the line of sight, the reference datum between roadways is 3'-6'' above respective pavements.
- 4. Barrier systems within intersection sight corridors, where penetration into the sight window might occur, shall be located to provide the least adverse affect practical.
- 5. The corridor defined by the limits of clear sight is a restricted planting area. Drivers of vehicles on the intersecting roadway and vehicles on the major roadway must be able to see each other clearly throughout the limits of 'd' and 'd_a'. If in the Engineers judgement, landscaping interferes with the line of sight corridor prescribed by these standards the Engineer may rearrange, relocate or eliminate plantings. Plants within the restricted areas are limited to selections as follows:

Ground Cover & Trunked Plants (Separate or Combined):

Ground Covers - Plant selection of low growing vegetation which at maturity does not attain a height greater than 18" below the sight line datum. For ground cover in combination with trees and palms; the following heights

below the sight line datum will apply: 24'' for trees and palms $\leq 11''$ dia.; and. |8" for sabal palms > $|1" \le |8"$ dia. (dia. -within Sight Window).

Trunked Plants - Plant selection of a mature trunk diameter 4" or less measured at 6" above the around. Canopy or high borne foliage shall never be lower than 5' above the sight line datum. These selections shall be spaced no closer than 20'.

Trees:

Trees can be used with lawn; pavers; pavement; gravel, bark or wood chip beds; ground covers or other Department approved material. The clear sight window must be in conformance with the 'WINDOW DETAIL' modified to attain the height requirements listed in 'Ground Covers' above. Tree size and spacing shall conform to the following tabular values:

		Speed (mph)												
Description	30		35		40		4	45		50	55		6	60
		(Inches)												
Diameter (Within Limits Of Sight Window)	>4≤//	> ≤ 8	>4≤//	> ≤ 8	>4≤	> ≤ 8	>4≤	> ≤ 8	>4≤//	> ≤ 8	>4≤	> /≤/8	>4≤//	> /≤/8
							(Fe	et)						
Minimum Spacing (c.toc.Of Trunk)	22	91	27	108	33	126	40	146	45	<i>l</i> 65	52	173	60	/93

Sizes and spacinas are based on the following conditions:

- (a) A single line of trees in the median parallel to but not necessarily colinear with the centerline,
- (b) A straight approaching mainline, within skew limits as described in No. 2 above.
- (c) I. Trees and palms ≤ li[™]in diameter casting a vertical 6' wide shadow band on a vehicle entering at stop bar location when viewed by mainline driver beginning at distance 'd'; see SHADOW DIAGRAM. Sheet 6.
- 2. Sabal palms with diameters > II" to ≤ 18" spaced at intervals providing a 2 second full view of entering vehicle at stop bar location when viewed by mainline driver beginning at distance 'd'; see PERCEPTION DIAGRAM, Sheet 6.
- (d) Trees with diameters $\leq |||''$ intermixed with trees with diameters $> |||' \leq |B''|$ are to be spaced based on trees with diameters > II" ≤ 18".

For any other conditions the tree sizes, spacings and locations shall be detailed in the plans; see Design Note No. 5.

- distance shall be documented for all intersections.
- median openings (left turns from major roadways).
- position and driver eye position.
- departure sight triangles needed for signalized intersections. should be provided to accommodate right turns from that approach."
- location of trees in medians detailed in the plans.
- Combination Vehicles should be considered.



DESIGN NOTES

I. The information shown on this index is intended solely for the purpose of clear sight development and maintenance at intersecting highways, roads and streets, and is not intended to be used to establish roadway and roadside safety except as related to clear sight corridors. An analysis of sight

2. Details are based on the AASHTO 'A Policy On Geometric Design Of Highways And Streets, 2001', CHAPTER 9. INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE, CASES B and F, and Department practices for channelized

3. The minimum driver eye setback of 14.5' from the edge of the traveled way may be adjusted on any intersection leg only when justified by a documented, site specific field study of vehicle stopping

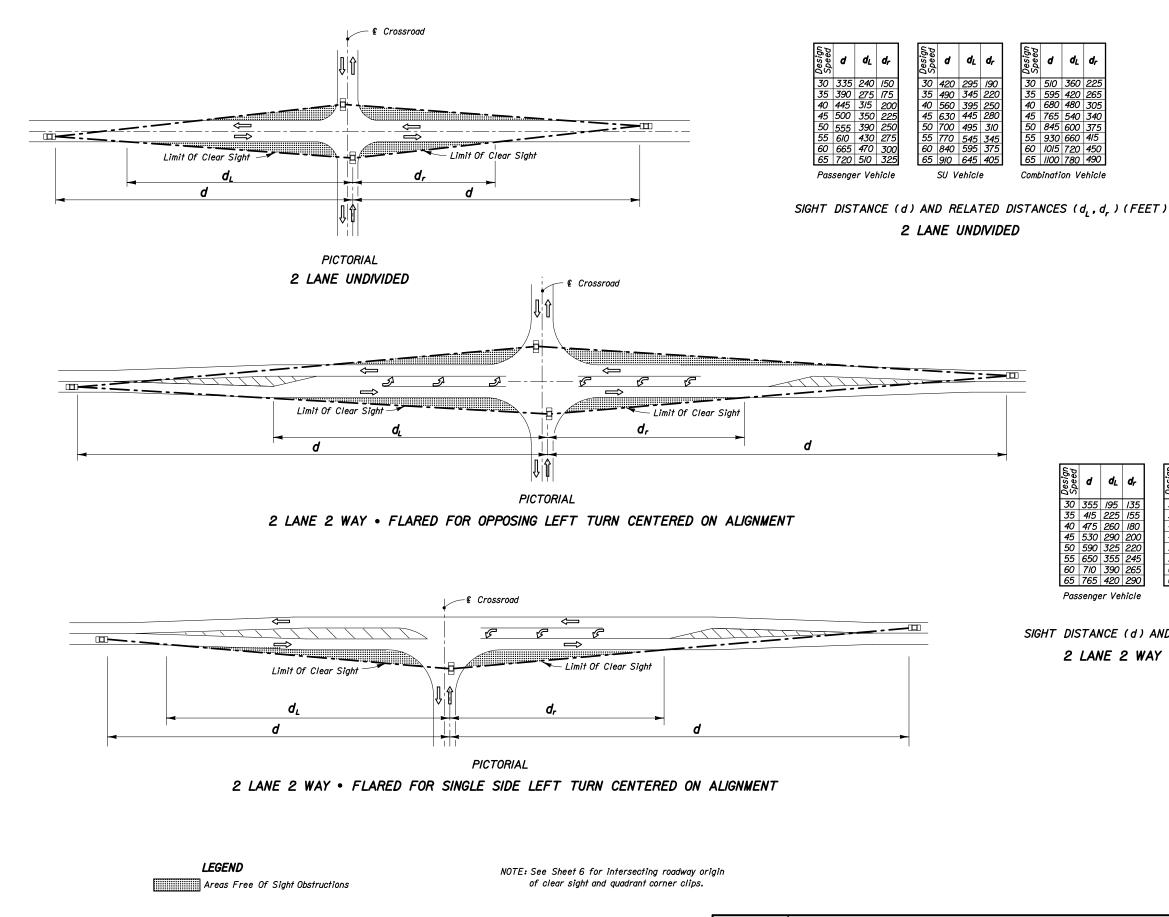
4. For SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS sight distances should be developed based on AASHTO 'Case D-Intersections With Traffic Signal Control'. 'At signalized intersections, the first vehicle stopped on one approach should be visible to the driver of the first vehicle stopped on each of the other approaches. Left-turning vehicles should have sufficient sight distance to select gaps in oncoming traffic and complete left turns. Apart from these sight conditions, there are generally no other approach or

However, if the traffic signal is to be placed on two-way flashing operation (i.e. flashing yellow on the major-road approaches and flashing red on the minor-road approaches) under off-peak or nighttime conditions, then the appropriate departure sight triangles for Case B, both to the left and to the right, should be provided for the minor-road approaches. In addition, if right turns on a red signal are to be permitted from any approach, then the appropriate departure sight triangle to the left for Case B2

5. Where curvature, superelevation, adverse split profiles or other conditions preclude the use of standard tree sizes and spacing, proof of view and shadowing restraints must be documented and the size and

6. Intersection sight distance values are provided for Passenger Vehicles, SU Vehicles and Combination Vehicles. Intersection sight distance based on the Passenger Vehicle is suitable for most intersections. Where substantial volumes of heavy vehicles enter the major-road, such as from ramp terminals with stop control or roadways serving truck terminals, the use of tabulated values for SU Vehicles or

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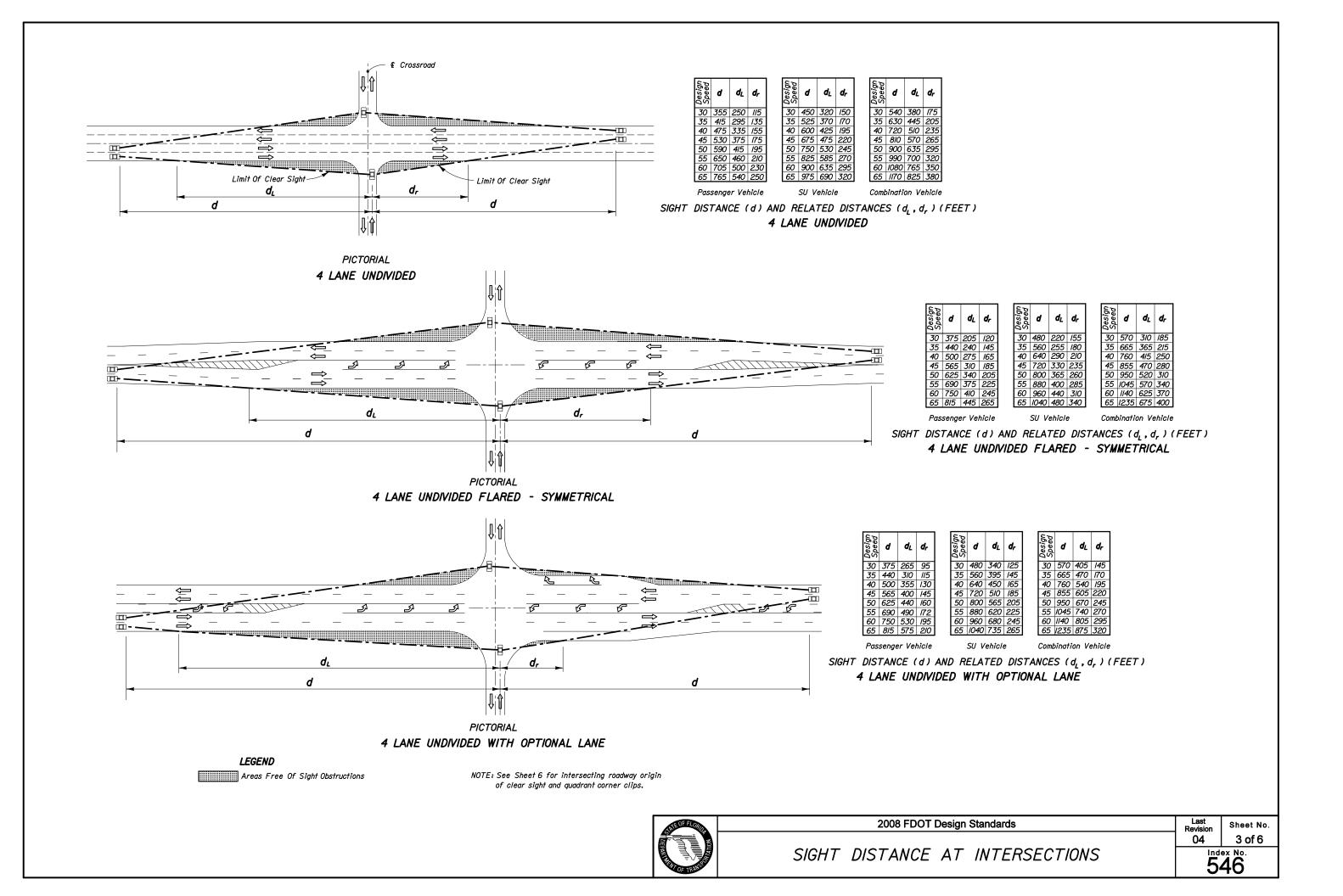
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SIGHT DISTANCE AT

,	dL	d _r	esign peed	d	dL	d _r	esign peed	d	đ	dr
			å\$				3'S			
5	195	/35	30	450	250	170	30	540	295	205
5	225	/55	35	525	290	200	35	630	345	240
5	260	180	40	600	330	225	40	720	395	270
0	290	200	45	675	370	255	45	810	445	305
0	325	220	50	750	410	285	50	900	495	340
0	355	245	55	825	450	310	55	990	540	375
0	390	265	60	900	490	340	60	1080	590	405
5	420	290	65	975	530	370	65	1170	640	440
ge	er Ve	hicle	SU Vehicle				Comb	inati	on Ve	hicle

SIGHT DISTANCE (d) AND RELATED DISTANCES (d, d,) (FEET) 2 LANE 2 WAY . FLARED FOR LEFT TURNS

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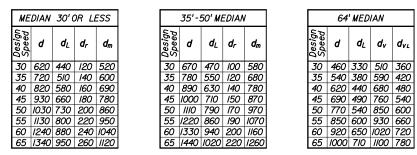


ME	DIAN	22'0	OR LI	ESS		25'-6	64' ME	DIAN	1
Speed	d	dL	d _r	dm	Design Speed	d	đ	dv	dvL
30	390	280	90	320	30	290	210	330	230
5	460	330	100	380	35	330	230	390	280
0	520	370	110	430	40	380	270	440	3/0
45	590	420	130	480	4 5	430	300	500	350
50	650	460	140	530	50	480	340	550	390
55	720	5/0	160	590	55	530	370	610	430
0	780	550	170	640	60	570	400	660	470
<u> 55</u>	850	600	190	700	65	620	440	720	5/0

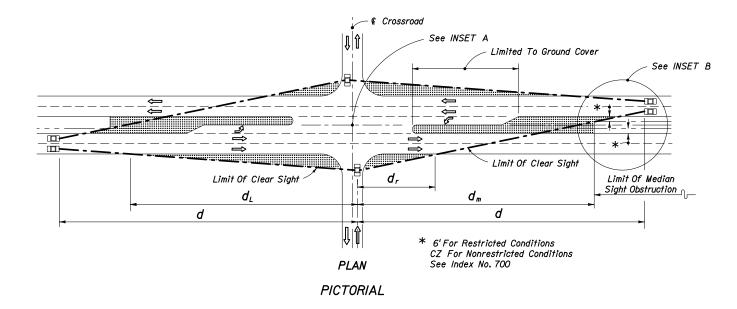
PASSENGER VEHICLE (P)

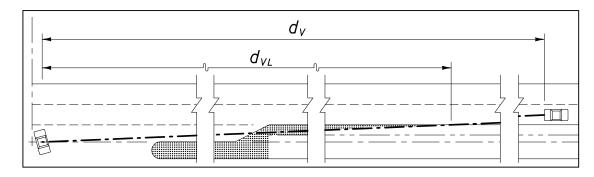
MEDIAN 35'OR LESS					
Design Speed	d	dL	d r	dm	
30	540	380	100	460	
35	630	450	110	530	
40	720	5/0	/30	610	
45	810	570	/50	690	
50	900	640	160	760	
55	990	700	180	840	
60	1080	760	200	920	
65	1170	830	210	990	

SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK (SU)



INTERMEDIATE SEMI-TRAILERS (WB-40 & WB-50)





Where The Median Is Sufficiently Wide For The Design Vehicle To Pause In The Median (Vehicle Length Plus 6'Min.) The Clear Line Of Sight To The Right (dv) Is Measured From The Vehicle Pause Location, i.e., Not From The Cross Road Stop Position; Distances d & dh Do Not Apply.

INSET A

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Length (Ft.)					
Passenger (P)	19					
Single Unit(SU)	30					
Large School Bus	40					
WB-40	4 5.5					
WB-50	55					

SIGHT DISTANCES (d) & (d_v) AND RELATED DISTANCES $(d_L, d_r, d_m \& d_{VL})$ (FEET)

4 LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY

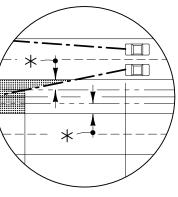


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SIGHT DISTANCE AT

LEGEND

Areas Free Of Sight Obstructions



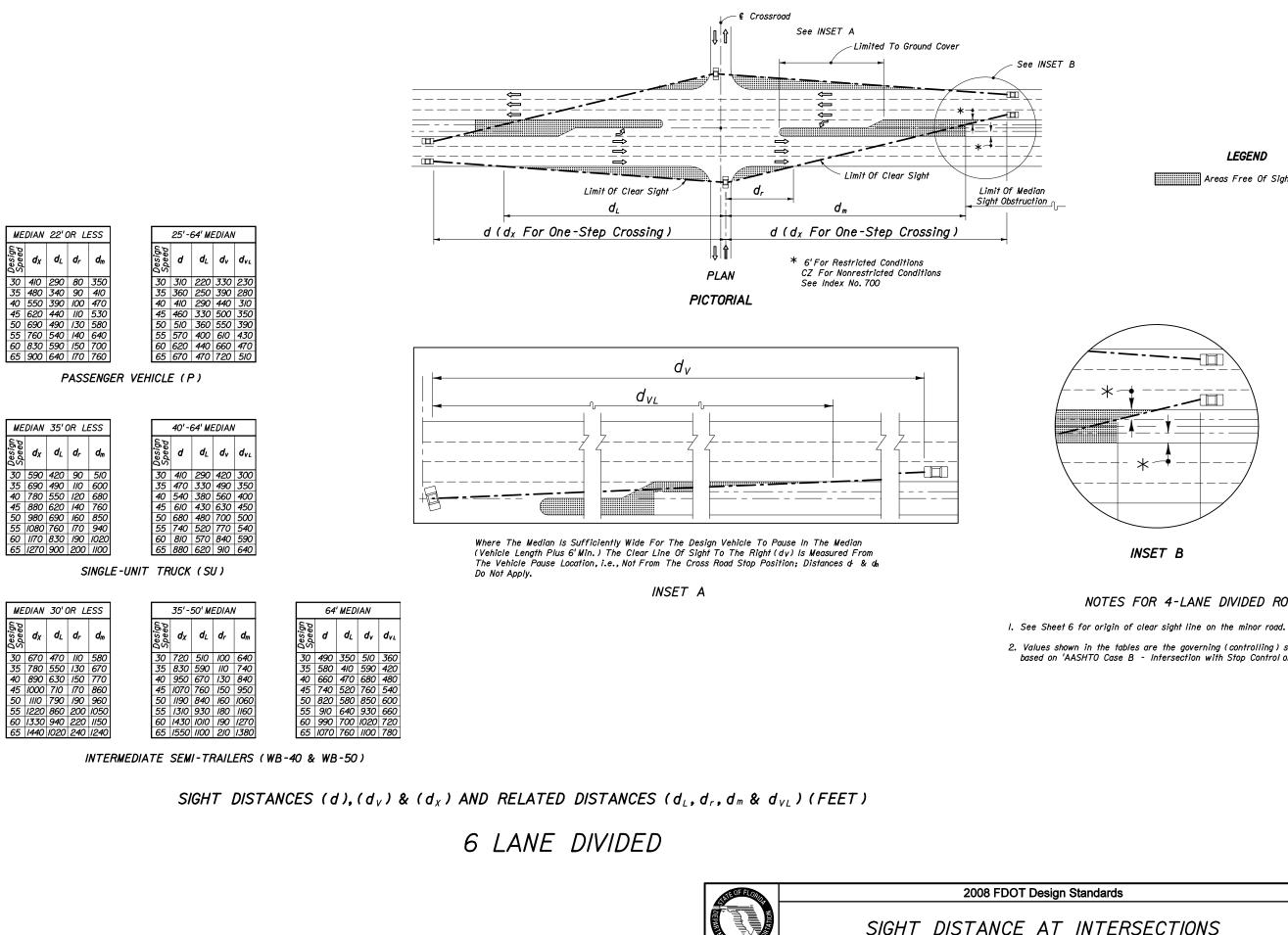
INSET B

NOTES FOR 4-LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY

I. See Sheet 6 for origin of clear sight line on the minor road.

2. Values shown in the tables are the governing (controlling) sight distances calculated based on 'AASHTO Case B - Intersection with Stop Control on the Minor Road.'

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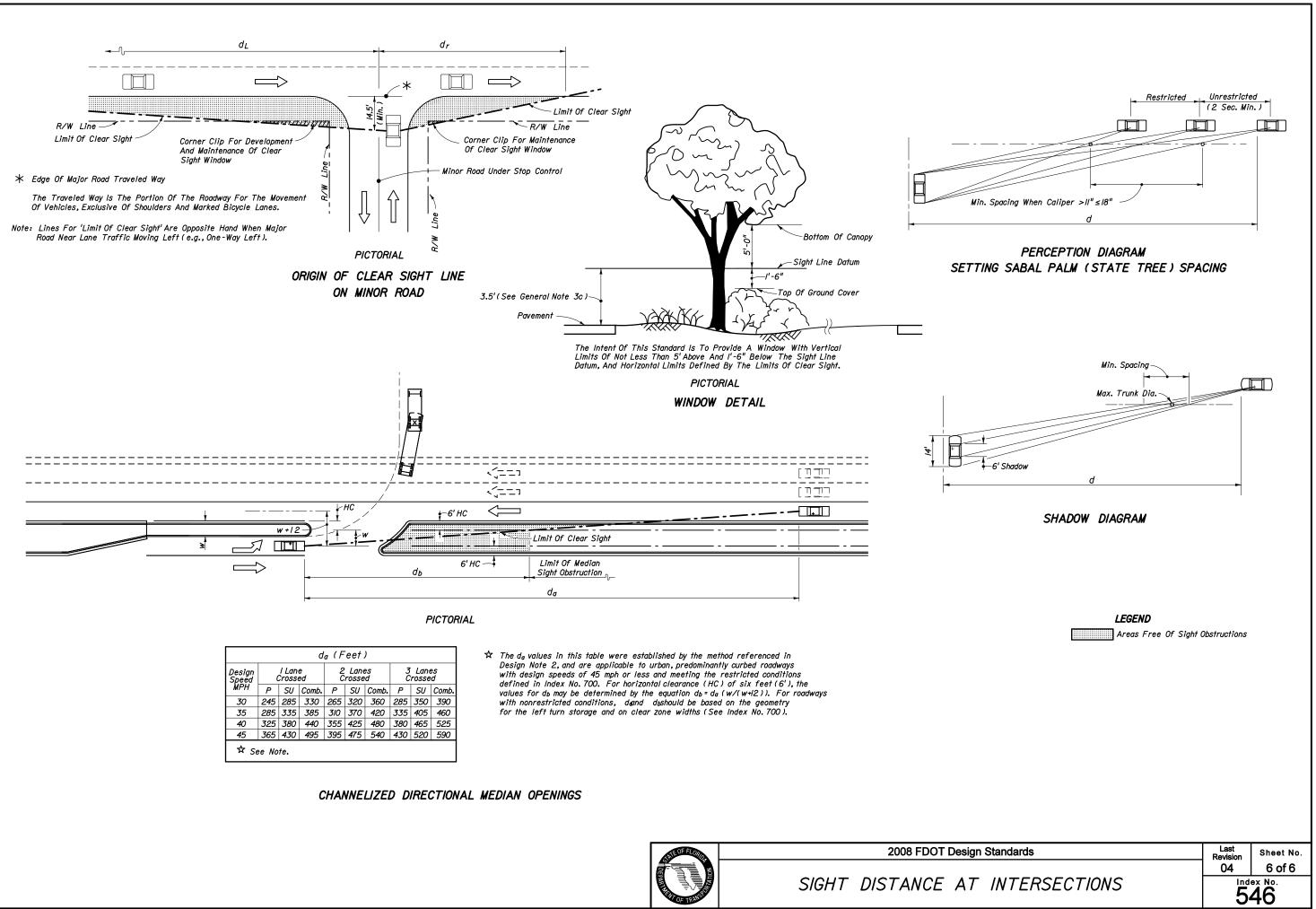
LEGEND

Areas Free Of Sight Obstructions

NOTES FOR 4-LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY

2. Values shown in the tables are the governing (controlling) sight distances calculated based on 'AASHTO Case B - Intersection with Stop Control on the Minor Road.'

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d _a (Feet)											
Design Speed	l Lane Crossed				Lane rosse		3 Lanes Crossed				
ĨMPĤ	Р	SU	Comb.	Р	SU	Comb.	Р	SU	Comb.		
30	245	285	330	265	320	360	285	350	390		
35	285	335	385	3/0	370	420	335	405	460		
40	325	380	440	355	425	480	380	465	525		
45	365	430	495	395	475	540	430	520	590		
⁴⁵ 365 430 495 395 475 540 430 520 590 ☆ See Note.											



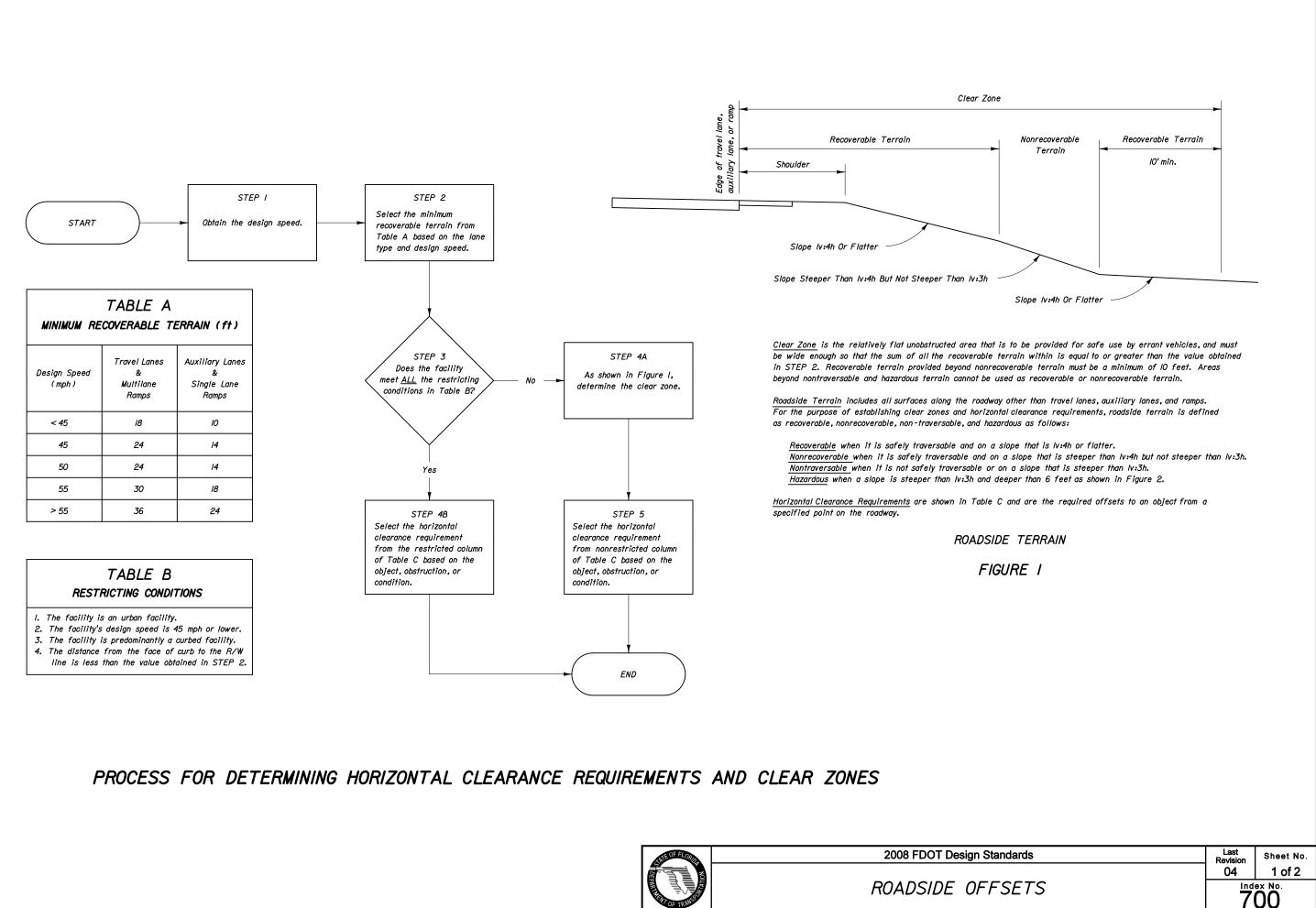




			TABLE C				
			HORIZONTAL CLEAR	ANCE REQUIREMENTS			
lte No		OBJECTS, OBSTRUCTIONS OR CONDITIONS	Restricted	Nonrestricted			
GENERAL	1	Above ground fixed hazards: All roadside objects, obstructions or conditions other than those listed below that exceed 4 inches in height and pose a hazard to errant vehicles and vehicle occupants.	Locate as close to the Right Of Way as practical and not less than 4 feet from face of curb.	Locate outside the clear zone as close to the Right Of Way as practical.			
	2	All FDOT approved guardrails, crash cushions, permanent or temporary concrete barriers, and guardrail end terminals.	Locate as shown in the Design Standards.	Locate as shown in the Design Standards.			
	3	Drop-off hazards: Any point along a roadside slope steeper than lv:3h that is deeper than 6 feet below the hinge point. See Figure 2.	Locate the point that is 6 feet below the hinge point no less than 22 feet from the traveled way.	Treat as roadside slopes in accordance with Design Standard 400.			
	4	Mailboxes not shown in Design Standard 532.	Not to be used.	Not to be used.			
	5	Mailboxes shown in Design Standard 532.	Locate in accordance with Design Standard 532.	Locate in accordance with Design Standard 532.			
ROADWAY	6	Trees expected to become greater than 4 inches in diameter measured 6 inches above the ground.	Outside roadways: Locate no less than 4 feet from face of curb in accordance with Design Standard 546. Inside medians: Locate no less than 6 feet from the edge of traffic lane and in accordance with Design Standard 546.	Locate outside the clear zone as close to the Right Of Way as practical and in accordance with Design Standard 546.			
	7	Trees not expected to become greater than 4 inches in diameter measured 6 inches above the ground.	Locate in accordance with Design Standard 546.	Locate in accordance with Design Standard 546.			
	8	Canals behind guardrail.	Locate no less than 5 feet from the back of the guardrail post.	Locate no less than 5 feet from the back of the guardrail post.			
	9	Canals without guardrail.	Locate as close to the Right Of Way as practical and not less than 40 feet from the traveled way.	Design speeds of 50 mph and greater: Locate as close to the Right Of Way as practical and not less than 60 feet from the traveled way. Design speeds less that 50 mph: Locate as close to the Right Of Way as practical and not less than 50 feet from the traveled way.			
	10	Culvert wing wall, endwall, retaining walls and flared end sections less than 6 feet deep.	Locate no less than 4 feet from face of curb.	Locate outside the clear zone.			
DRAINAGE	"	Culvert wing wall, endwall, retaining walls and flared end sections 6 feet and greater in depth.	Treat as drop-off hazard; See Item No. 3.	Treat as drop-off hazard; See Item No. 3.			
	12	Mitered end sections.	Locate as shown in Design Standards 272 and 273.	Locate as shown in Design Standards.			
TRAFFIC	13	Frangible sign supports.	Locate no less than 4 feet from face of curb and in accordance with Design Standard 17302.	Locate in accordance with Design Standard 17302.			
CONTROL	14	Overhead sign supports and other nonfrangible signs.	Locate no less than 4 feet from face of curb.	Locate outside the clear zone.			
DEVICES	15	Signal controller cabinets, signal poles, strain poles and mast arms.	Locate no less than 4 feet from face of curb and not in medians.	Locate outside the clear zone and not in medians.			
LIGHTING	16	Conventional lighting (frangible and nonfrangible).	Locate no less than 4 feet from face of curb and not in medians.	Locate 20 feet from travel lanes or l4 feet from auxiliary lanes. Not in medians. May be clear zone width when the clear zone is less than 20 feet.			
	17	Highmast lighting.	Not applicable.	Locate outside the clear zone.			
STRUCTURES	18	Bridge piers and abutments: Above ground vertical structures.	Locate not less than 16 feet from edge of travel lane.	Locate outside the clear zone.			
	19	Fire hydrants with bases no higher than 4 inches above the ground.	Locate not less than 2 feet from face of curb.	Locate as close to the Right Of Way as practical.			
UTILITIES	20	Utility installations: All above ground fixed objects.	Locate as close to the Right Of Way as practical and not less than 4 feet from face of curb and not in medians.	Locate outside the clear zone as close to the Right Of Way as practical and not in medians and not within limited access facilities. May be placed 4 feet behind the back of shields that have been justified for other reasons.			
RAILROADS	21	Railroad crossing traffic control devices.	Locate in accordance with Design Standard 17882.	Locate in accordance with Design Standard 17882.			

Manual.



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