### **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 Design Note No 4.
- 2. Sight distance (d) applies to normal and skewed intersections (intersecting angles between 60° and I20°), 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  $d_L$  and  $d_r$  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 I8" 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 ≤ II" dia.; and, I8" for sabal palms > II" ≤ I8" dia. (dia.-within Sight Window).

Trunked Plants - Plant selection of a mature trunk diameter 4" or less measured at 6" above the ground. 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		<b>3</b> 5	4	10	4	5	5	50	5	55	6	60
Description	(Inches)													
Diameter (Within Limits Of Sight Window)	>4≤//	>  ≤ 8	>4≤	>//≤/8	>4≤	>//≤/8	>4≤	>//≤/8	>4≤	>//≤/8	>4≤	>//≤/8	>4≤	>  ≤ 8
					(Feet)									
Minimum Spacing (c. to c. Of Trunk)	22	91	27	108	33	126	40	146	<b>4</b> 5	<i>165</i>	52	173	60	193

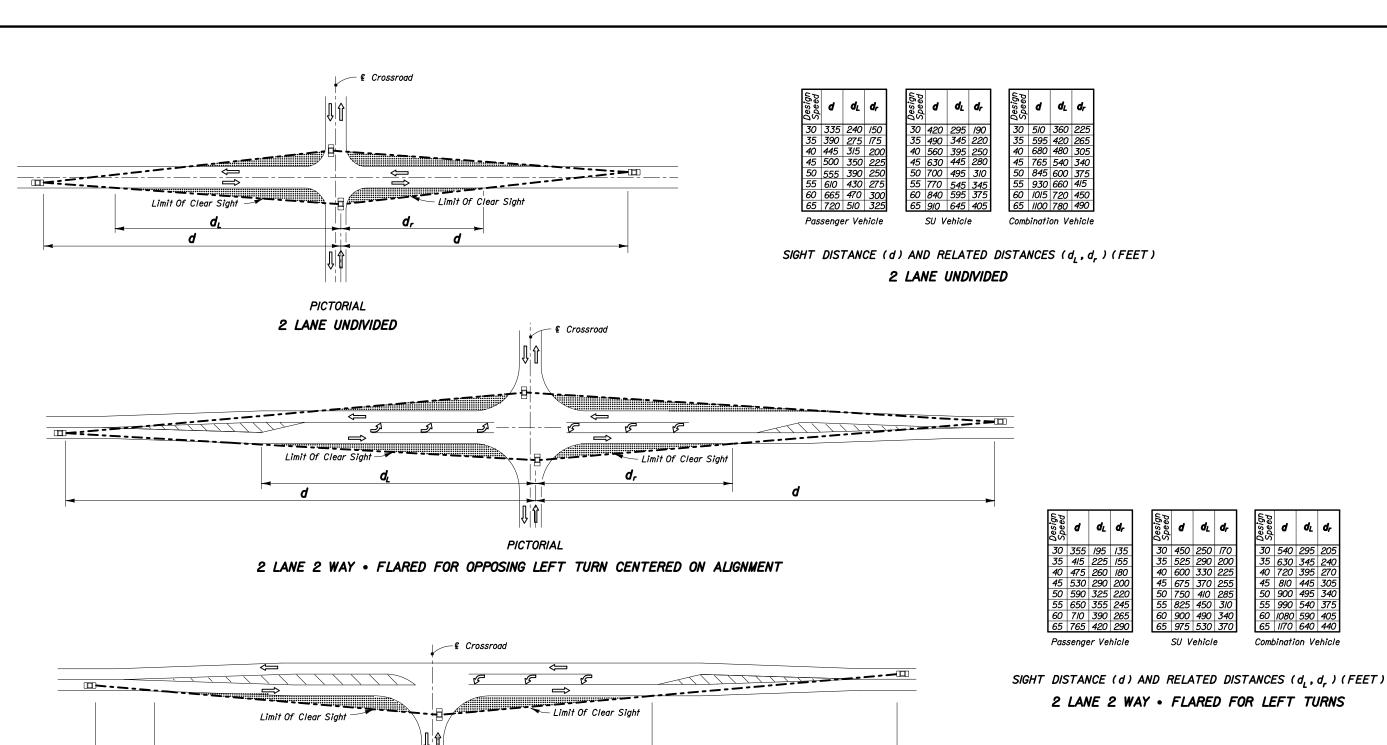
Sizes and spacinas are based on the following conditions:

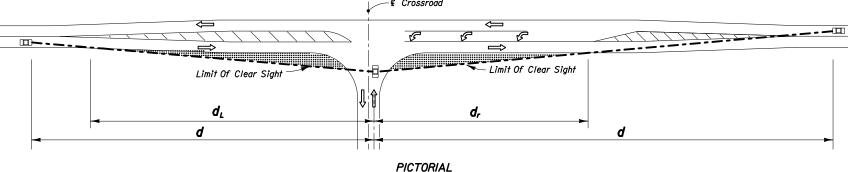
- (a) A single line of trees in the median parallel to but not necessarily colinear with the centerline,
- (b) A straight approaching mainline, within skew limits as described in No. 2 above.
- (c) I. Trees and palms ≤ Il"in diameter casting a vertical 6' wide shadow band on a vehicle entering at stop bar location when viewed by mainline driver beginning at distance 'd'; see SHADOW DIAGRAM. Sheet 6.
  - 2. Sabal palms with diameters > II"to ≤ I8" 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 ≤ ||" intermixed with trees with diameters > ||" ≤ |8" are to be spaced based on trees with diameters > ||" ≤ |8".

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

## 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 distance shall be documented for all intersections.
- 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 median openings (left turns from major roadways).
- 3. The minimum driver eye setback of I4.5' 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 position and driver eye position.
- 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 departure sight triangles needed for signalized intersections. 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 should be provided to accommodate right turns from that approach.'
- 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 location of trees in medians detailed in the plans.
- 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 Combination Vehicles should be considered.





2 LANE 2 WAY • FLARED FOR SINGLE SIDE LEFT TURN CENTERED ON ALIGNMENT

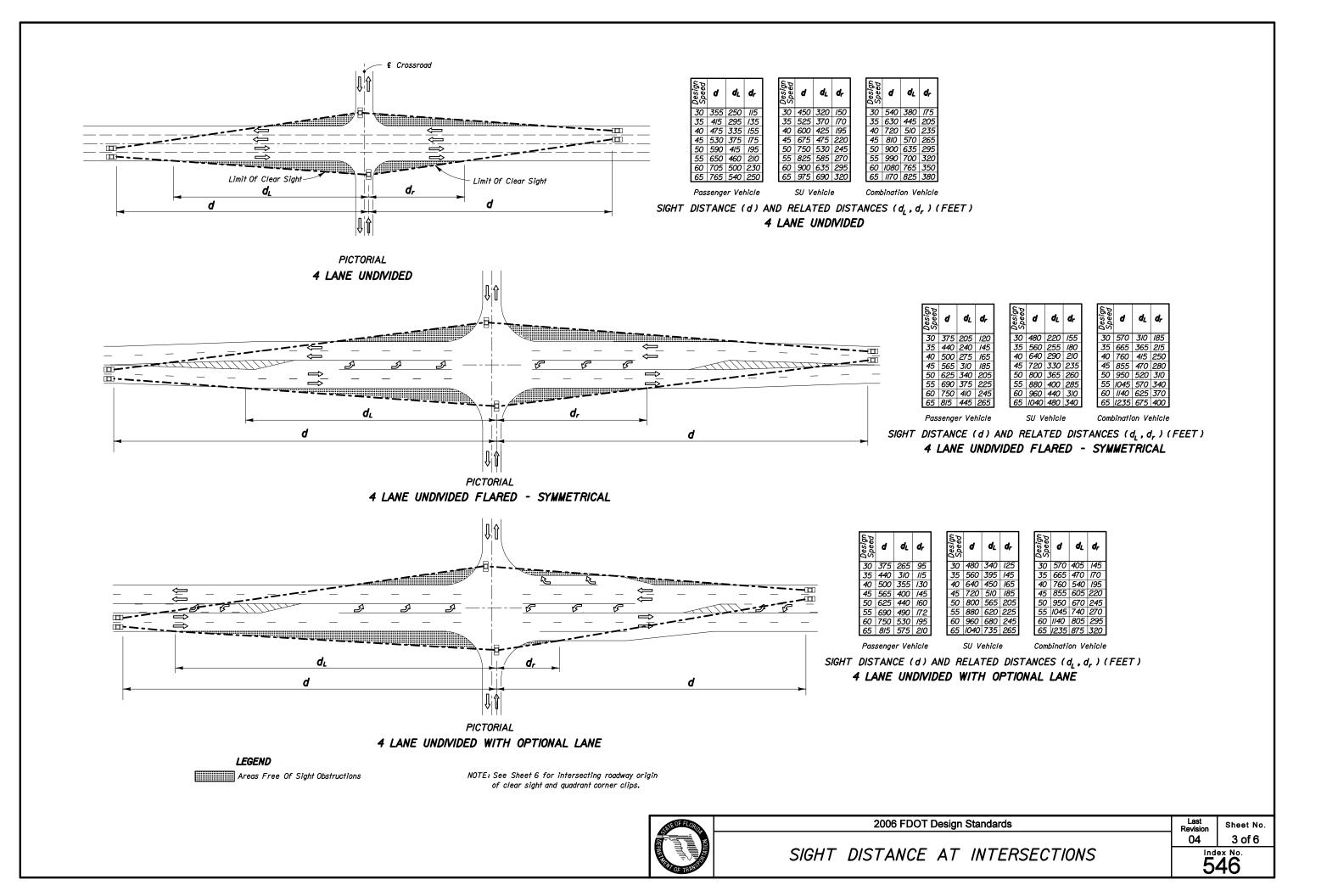
**LEGEND** Areas Free Of Sight Obstructions NOTE: See Sheet 6 for intersecting roadway origin of clear sight and quadrant corner clips.

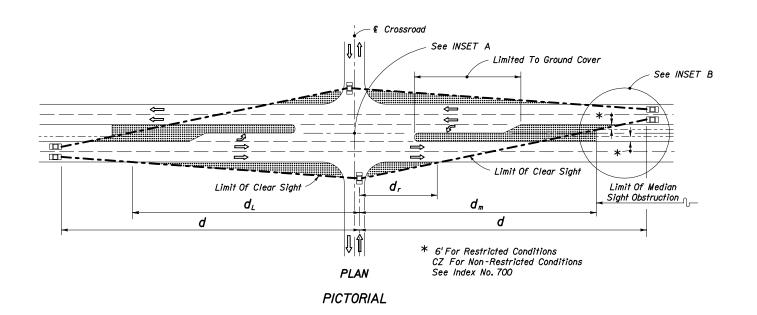


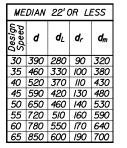
2006 FDOT Design Standards

SIGHT DISTANCE AT INTERSECTIONS

Sheet No. 04 2 of 6







	25'-64' MEDIAN								
Design Speed	d	<b>d</b> L	d <sub>v</sub>	đ <sub>ν</sub> ι					
30	290	210	330	230					
35	330	230	390	280					
40	380	270	440	310					
45	430	300	500	350					
50	480	340	550	390					
55	530	370	610	430					
60	570	400	660	470					
65	620	440	720	510					

PASSENGER VEHICLE (P)

ME	DIAN	35' (	OR LI	ESS		40'-	64' ML	DΙΑΛ	,
Design Speed	d	<b>d</b> L	<b>d</b> r	<b>d</b> <sub>m</sub>	Design	d	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>v</sub>	•
30	540	380	100	460	30	370	260	420	3
35	630	450	110	530	35	440	310	490	3
40	720	510	130	610	40	500	350	560	4
45	810	570	150	690	<i>4</i> 5	560	400	630	4
50	900	640	160	760	50	620	440	700	5
55	990	700	180	840	55	690	490	770	5
60	1080	760	200	920	60	750	530	840	5
65	1170	830	210	990	65	810	570	910	6

SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK (SU)

MEDIAN 30'OR LESS					<i>35'-</i> :	50' ME	DIAN	,	
Design Speed	d	<b>d</b> L	<b>d</b> r	d <sub>m</sub>	Design Speed	d	<b>d</b> L	dr	d <sub>m</sub>
30	620	440	120	520	30	670	470	100	580
35	720	510	140	600	35	780	550	120	680
40	820	580	160	690	40	890	630	140	780
45	930	660	180	780	45	1000	710	150	870
50	1030	730	200	860	50	1110	790	170	970
55	1130	800	220	950	55	1220	860	190	1070
60	1240	880	240	1040	60	1330	940	200	1160
65	1340	950	260	1120	65	1440	1020	220	1260

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

64' MEDIAN

30 460 330 510 360 35 540 380 590 420 40 620 440 680 480 45 690 760 540

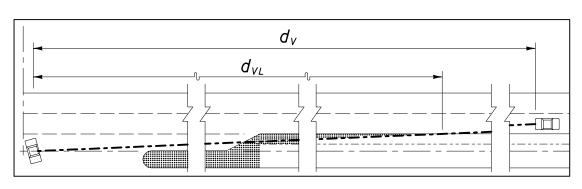
 50
 770
 540
 850
 600

 55
 850
 600
 930
 660

 60
 920
 650
 1020
 720

 65
 1000
 710
 1100
 780

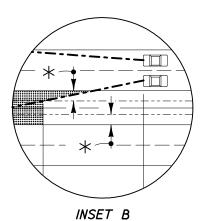
 $d \mid d_L \mid d_V \mid d_{VL}$ 



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 dr & dm Do Not Apply.

# INSET A

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Length (Ft.)
Passenger (P)	19
Single Unit (SU)	30
Large School Bus	40
WB-40	<b>45.</b> 5
WB-50	55



# NOTES FOR 4-LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY

**LEGEND** 

Areas Free Of Sight Obstructions

- 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.'

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

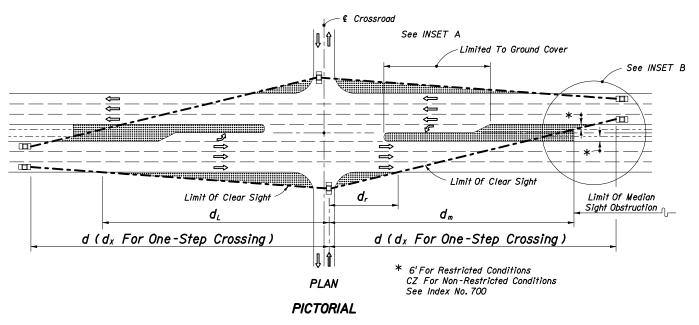
4 LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY



2006 FDOT Design Standards

SIGHT DISTANCE AT INTERSECTIONS

Last Sheet No.
04 4 of 6



# 

25'-64' MEDIAN							
Design Speed	d	<b>d</b> L	d <sub>v</sub>	đνι			
30	310	220	330	230			
35	360	250	390	280			
40	4/0	290	440	310			
<i>4</i> 5	460	330	500	350			
50	5/0	360	550	390			
55	570	400	610	430			
60	620	440	660	470			
65	670	470	720	510			

PASSENGER VEHICLE (P)

MEDIAN 35'OR LESS							
Design Speed	ďχ	<b>d</b> L	<b>d</b> r	<b>d</b> <sub>m</sub>			
30	590	420	90	5/0			
<i>3</i> 5	690	490	110	600			
40	780	550	120	680			
<b>4</b> 5	880	620	140	760			
50	980	690	160	850			
55	1080	760	170	940			
60	1170	830	190	1020			
65	1270	900	200	1100			

40'-64' MEDIAN							
Design Speed	d	<b>d</b> L	dν	<b>d</b> <sub>VL</sub>			
30	410	290	420	300			
35	470	330	490	350			
40	540	380	560	400			
45	6/0	430	630	450			
50	680	480	700	500			
55	740	520	770	540			
60	810	570	840	590			
65	880	620	910	640			

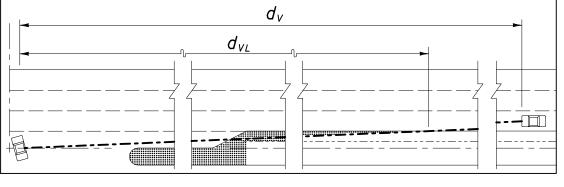
SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK (SU)

ME	MEDIAN 30'OR LESS							
Design Speed	ďχ	<b>d</b> L	<b>d</b> r	<b>d</b> <sub>m</sub>				
30	670	470	110	580				
35	780	550	/30	670				
40	890	630	150	770				
<i>4</i> 5	1000	710	170	860				
50	1110	790	190	960				
55	1220	860	200	1050				
60	1330	940	220	1150				
65	1440	1020	240	1240				

35'-50' MEDIAN							
Design Speed	ďχ	<b>d</b> L	<b>d</b> r	<b>d</b> <sub>m</sub>			
30	720	510	100	640			
35	830	590	110	740			
40	950	670	/30	840			
45	1070	760	150	950			
50	1190	840	160	1060			
55	1310	930	180	1160			
60	1430	1010	190	1270			
65	1550	1100	210	/380			

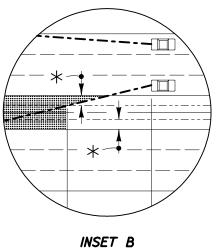
		64	MED	IAN	
	Design Speed	d	<b>d</b> L	d <sub>v</sub>	<b>d</b> <sub>VL</sub>
Ī	30	490	350	5/0	360
-[	35	580	410	590	420
-[	40	660	470	680	480
	<i>4</i> 5	740	520	760	540
- [	50	820	580	850	600
-[	55	910	640	930	660
-[	60	990	700	1020	720
[	65	1070	760	1100	780

SENGER VEHICLE (P)



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 (dy) Is Measured From The Vehicle Pause Location, i.e. Not From The Cross Road Stop Position; Distances dr & dm Do Not Apply.

INSET A



NOTES FOR 4-LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY

**LEGEND** 

Areas Free Of Sight Obstructions

- 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.'

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

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

6 LANE DIVIDED

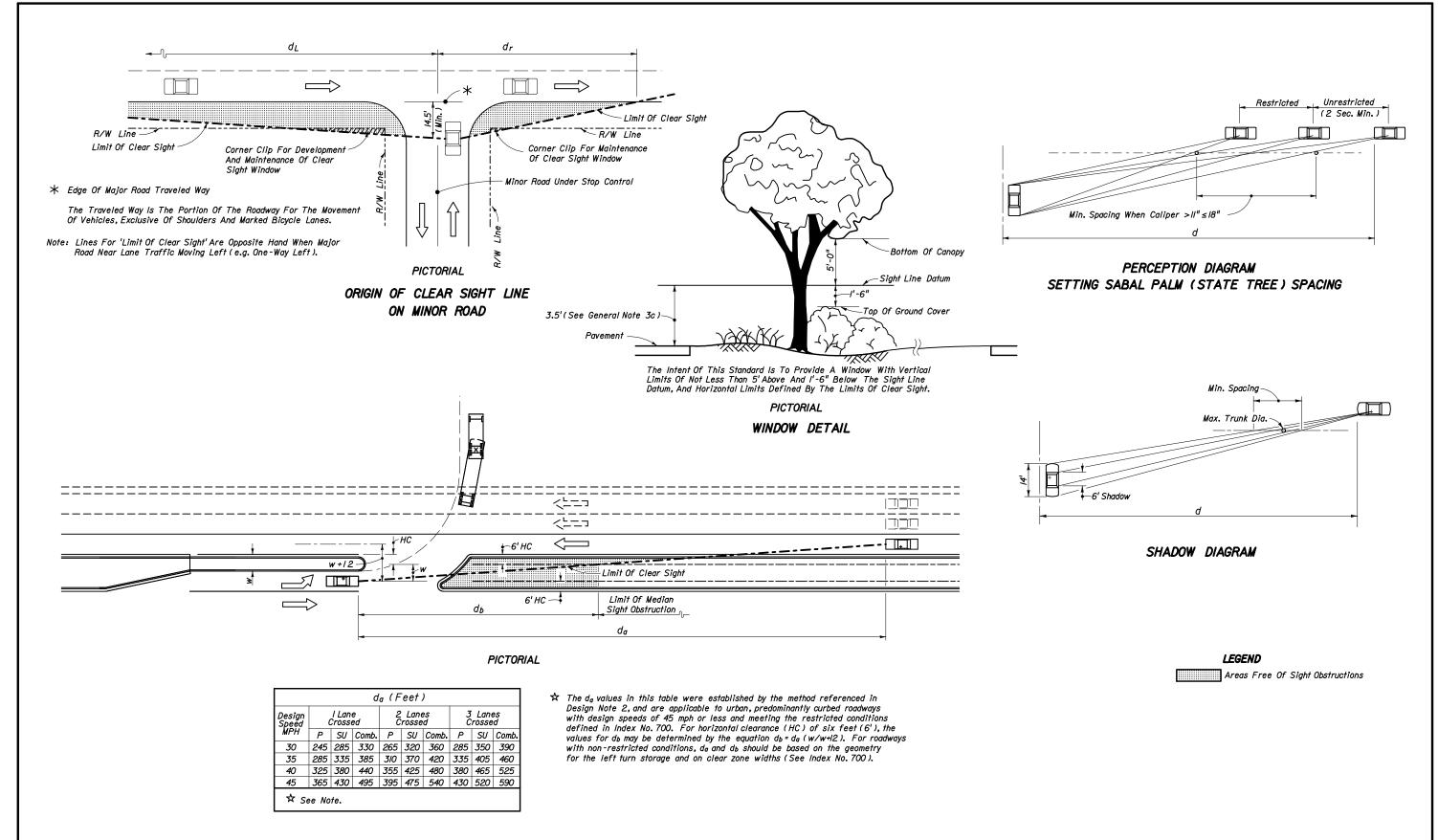


2006 FDOT Design Standards

04

Sheet No. 5 of 6

SIGHT DISTANCE AT INTERSECTIONS



CHANNELIZED DIRECTIONAL MEDIAN OPENINGS



2006 FDOT Design Standards

Sheet No.

SIGHT DISTANCE AT INTERSECTIONS

546