- 1. 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 eve 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 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.

- 1. 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. At intersections listed in the Department's High Crash Intersection Report, designers shall give attention to keeping to a minimum, objects that distract or affect sight distance.
- 2. Sight distance 'd' applies to normal and skewed intersections (intersecting angles between 60° and 120°), and where vertical and/or horizontal curves are not 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 ' $d_r$ ' 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<sub>m</sub>' 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 2.
- 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
- 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 'da'. 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:

5. (Cont.)

GENERAL NOTES

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

24" for trees and palms  $\leq 11$ " dia.; and, 18" for sabal palms >11" but  $\leq 18$ " 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 installed with sod; pavers; gravel, mulch; 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.

- A. Size and spacing shall conform to the Tree Spacing Table.
- B. Requirements for placement within medians at median openings and at unsignalized and signalized intersections:
- a. Horizontal clearance for the mature specimen shall be maintained as specified in Index 700. Specimens whose mature trunk diameter is greater than 18 inches shall not be permitted.
- b. Where left turns from the major road are permitted, no trees shall be located within the distance 'd<sub>h</sub>', Sheet 2 of 6; and not less than the distances called for in (c) or (d), as applicable,
- c. For safety, these additional setbacks are required:
  - 1. Where no left turn lane is present, size and spacing shall conform to the Tree Spacing Table. No trees shall be permitted within 100' of the restricted median nose (measured from the edge of pavement),
  - 2. Where left turn lane(s) are present, the following requirements apply:
  - For low speed facilities (design speed less than 50 mph), size and spacing shall conform to the Tree Spacing Table. No trees shall be permitted within 100' of the restricted median nose (measured from the edge of pavement).
  - For high speed facilities (design speed 50 mph or greater), no trees shall be permitted within 200' of the restricted median nose. Beyond this limit, size and spacing shall conform to the Tree Spacing Table.

## TREE SPACING TABLE\*\*

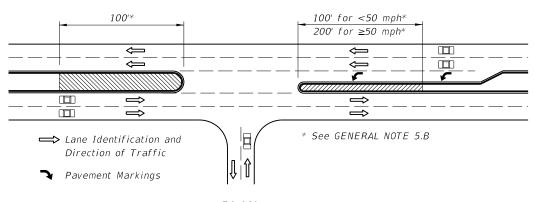
Description		Speed (mph)												
J esemperon	3	0	3	5	4	0	4	5	5	0	5	5	6	0
Diameter							(Ir	nches)						
(Within Limits Of Sight Window)	>4≤11	>11≤18	>4≤11	>11≤18	>4≤11	>11≤18	>4≤11	>11≤18	>4≤11	>11≤18	>4≤11	>11≤18	>4≤11	>11≤18
							(F	Feet)						
Minimum Spacing (c. to c. Of Trunk)	22	91	27	108	33	126	40	146	45	165	52	173	60	193

\*\* Sizes and spacings are based on the following conditions:

DESCRIPTION:

- 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. 1. Trees and palms ≤ 11"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 2.
- 2. Sabal palms with diameters >11" 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 2.
- d. Trees with diameters  $\leq 11$ " intermixed with trees with diameters >11"  $\leq 18$ " are to be spaced based on trees with diameters >11"≤ 18".

For any other conditions the tree sizes, spacings and locations shall be detailed in the plans; see Design Note 5.



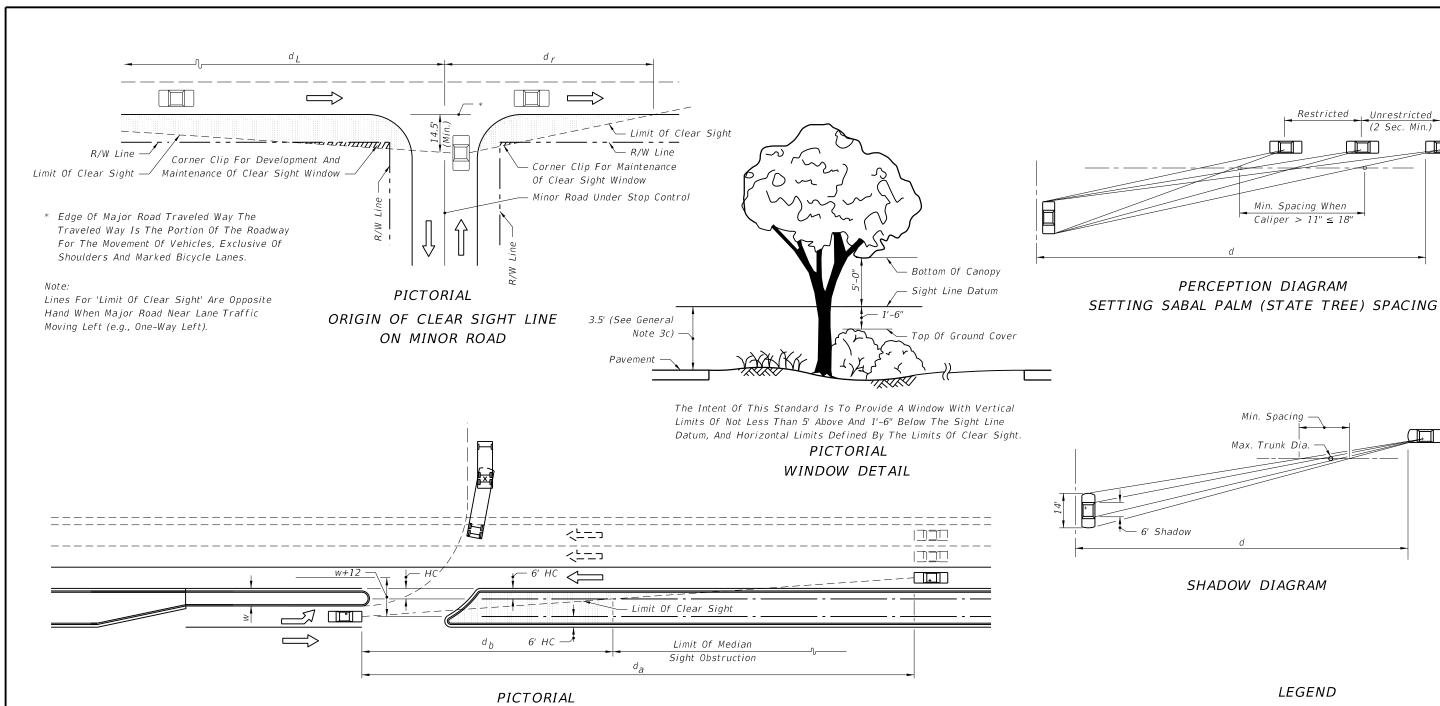
PLANSpecial Areas Limited to Ground Cover

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

SIGHT DISTANCE AT INTERSECTIONS

*INDEX* SHEET NO. NO.

546



### LEGEND

Areas Free Of Sight Obstructions

Restricted \_\_\_Unrestricted\_\_

(2 Sec. Min.)

				da (F	eet)				
Design Speed	1 La	ne Cro	ssed	2 Lai	nes Cro	ossed	3 Lai	nes Cro	ossed
MPH	Р	SU	Comb.	Р	SU	Comb.	P	SU	Comb
30	245	290	330	265	320	365	290	350	395
35	285	335	385	310	370	425	335	410	460
40	325	385	440	355	425	485	385	465	525
45	365	430	495	400	475	545	430	525	590
See No	nte								

 $\diamondsuit$  The d<sub>a</sub> values in this table were established by the method referenced in Design Note 2, and are applicable to urban, predominantly curbed roadways with design speeds of 45 mph or less and meeting the restricted conditions defined in Index No. 700. For horizontal clearance (HC) of six feet (6'), the values for  $d_b$  may be determined by the equation  $d_b = d_a (w/(w+12))$ . For roadways with nonrestricted conditions,  $d_a$  and  $d_b$  should be based on the geometry for the left turn storage and on clear zone widths (See Index No.

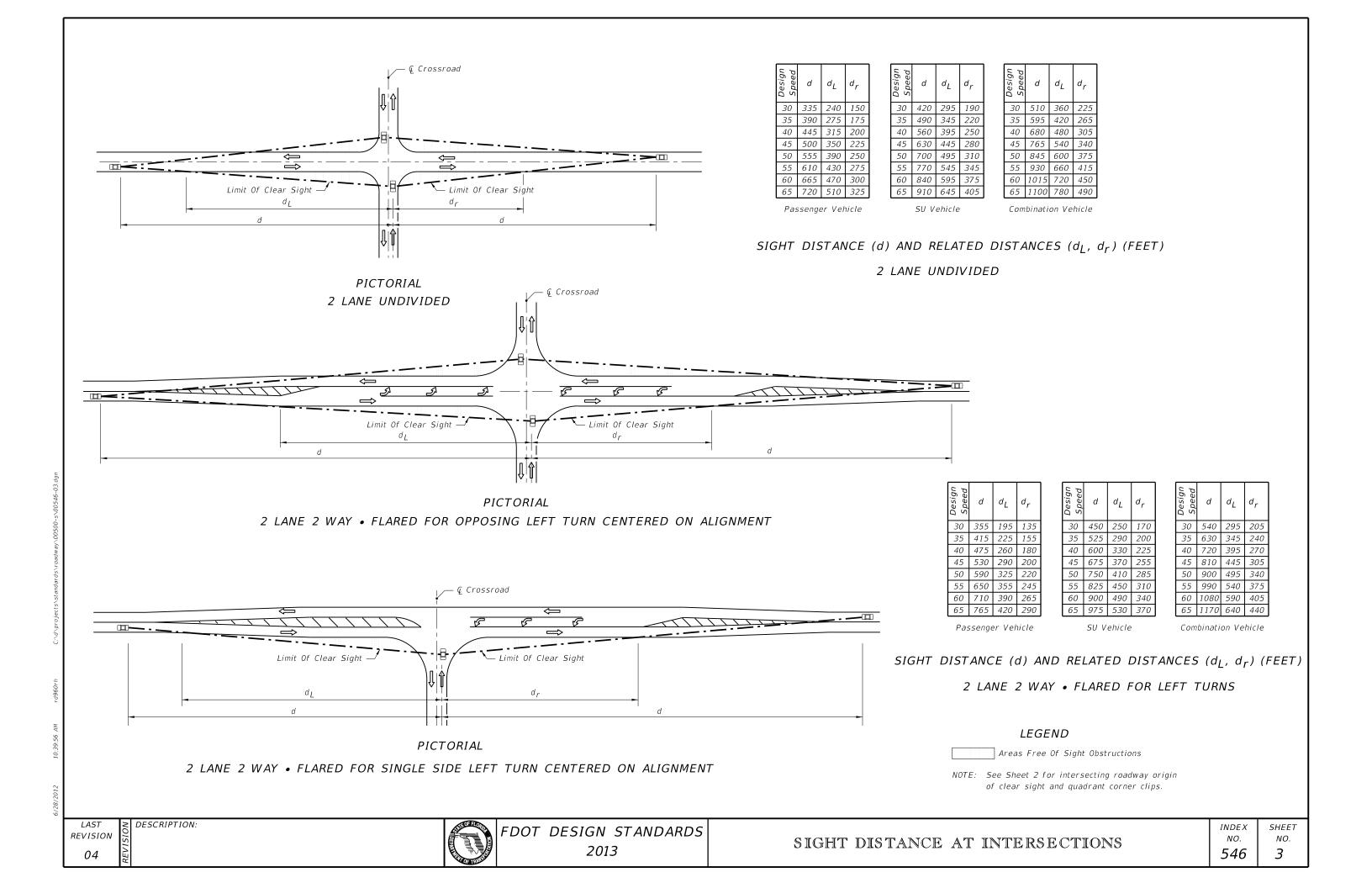
For wide medians where the turning vehicle can approach the through lanes at or near  $90^{\circ}$ , use  $d_{v}$  values from tables on sheets 5 or 6. (The clear sight line origin is assumed to be  $14.5^{\circ}$  from the edge of the near lane.)

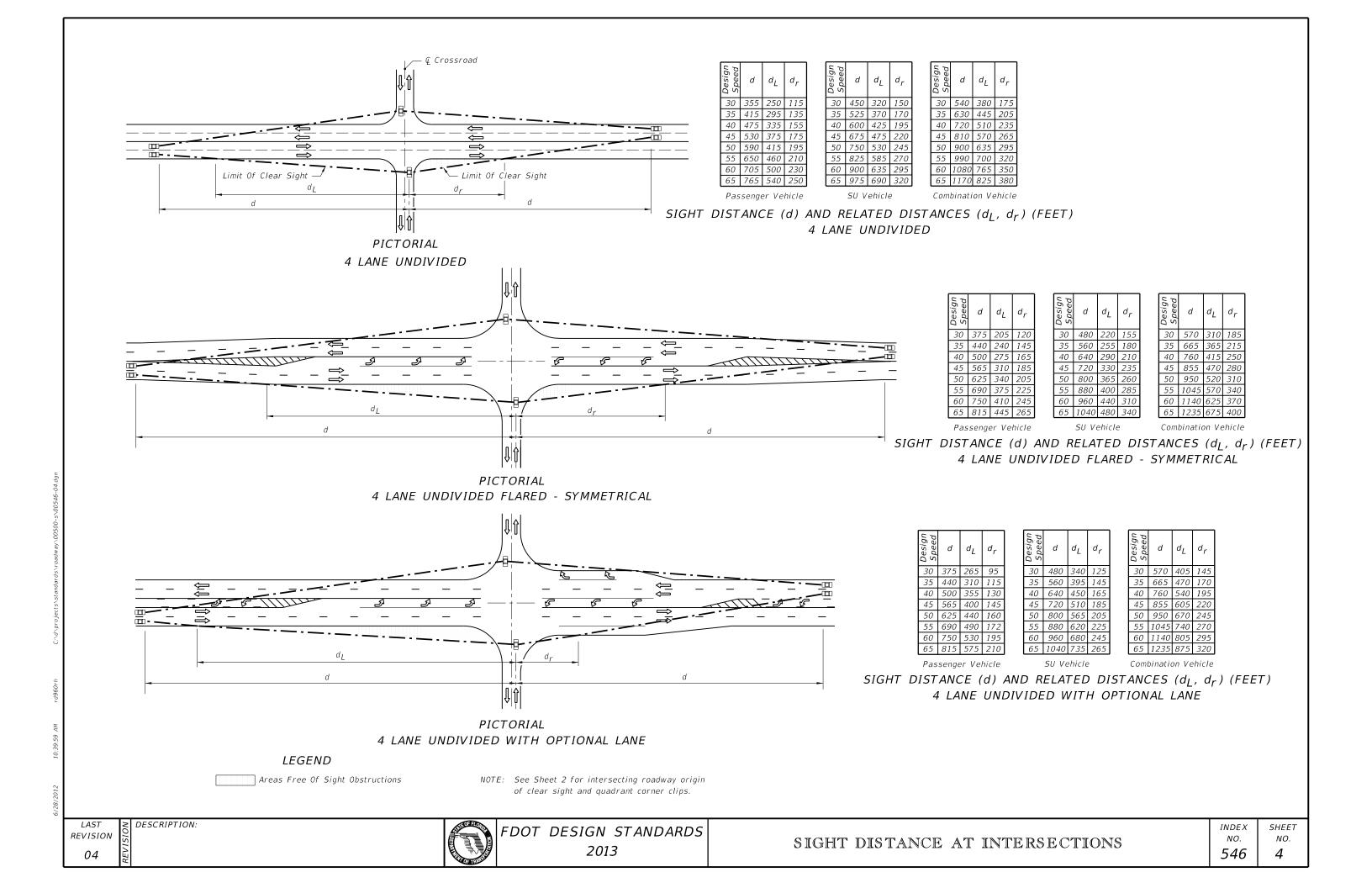
### CHANNELIZED DIRECTIONAL MEDIAN OPENINGS

LAST

DESCRIPTION:



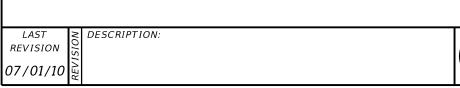


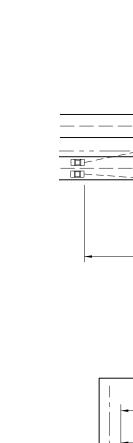












### PASSENGER VEHICLE (P)

ME	DIAN	35'	OR LI	ESS
Design Speed	d	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>r</sub>	d <sub>m</sub>
30	540	380	100	460
35	630	450	110	530
40	720	510	130	610
45	810	570	150	690
50	900	640	160	760
55	990	700	180	840
60	1080	760	200	920
65	1170	830	210	990

MEDIAN 22' OR LESS

60 780 550 170 640

65 850 600 190 700

280 90 320

330 100 380

370 110 430

460 | 140 | 530 720 | 510 | 160 | 590

	40'-6	4' ME	DIAN	
Design Speed	d	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>V</sub>	d <sub>VL</sub>
30	370	260	420	300
35	440	310	490	350
40	500	350	560	400
45	560	400	630	450
50	620	440	700	500
55	690	490	770	540
60	750	530	840	590
65	810	570	910	640

25'-64' MEDIAN

330 | 230 | 390 | 280

380 270 440 310

530 | 370 | 610 | 430

570 400 660 470

65 620 440 720 510

SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK (SU)

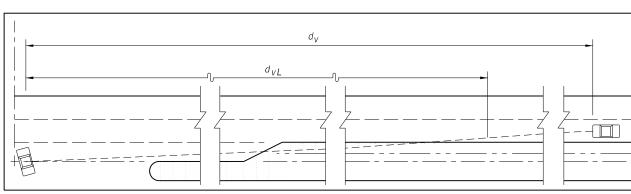
М	EDIAN	<i>30'</i> (	OR LE	55
Design Speed	d	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>r</sub>	d <sub>m</sub>
30	620	440	120	520
35	720	510	140	600
40	820	580	160	690
45	930	660	180	780
50	1030	730	200	860
55	1130	800	220	950
60	1240	880	240	1040
65	1340	950	260	1120

	35'-5	O' ME	DIAN	
Design Speed	d	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>r</sub>	d <sub>m</sub>
30	670	470	100	580
35	780	550	120	680
40	890	630	140	780
45	1000	710	150	870
50	1110	790	170	970
55	1220	860	190	1070
60	1330	940	200	1160
65	1440	1020	220	1260

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

7		64'	MED	IAN	
	Design Speed	d	d <sub>L</sub>	$d_V$	d <sub>VL</sub>
1	30	460	330	510	360
7	35	540	380	590	420
7	40	620	440	680	480
	45	690	490	760	540
	50	770	540	850	600
2	55	850	600	930	660
)	60	920	650	1020	720
2	65	1000	710	1100	780

See INSET A - See INSET B ≕ - Limit Of Clear Sight Limit Of Clear Sight — Limit Of Median Sight Obstruction *LEGEND* Areas Free Of Sight Obstructions \* 6' For Restricted Conditions CZ For Nonrestricted Conditions See Index No. 700 PLAN **PICTORIAL** 





### INSET A

Vehicle Type	Vehicle Length (Ft.)
Passenger (P)	19
Single Unit (SU)	30
Large School Bus	40
WB-40	45.5
WB-50	55

1. See Sheet 2 for origin of clear sight line on the minor road.

NOTES FOR 4-LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY

INSET B

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

FDOT DESIGN STANDARDS 2013

INDEX SHEET NO. 546



MEDIAN 22' OR LESS

 $d_L$ 

30 410 290 80 350

35 480 340 90 410

40 | 550 | 390 | 100 | 470

45 | 620 | 440 | 110 | 530 50 690 490 130 580

55 760 540 140 640

60 830 590 150 700

65 900 640 170 760

MEDIAN 35' OR LESS

30 | 590 | 420 | 90 | 510

35 | 690 | 490 | 110 | 600

40 780 550 120 680 45 880 620 140 760

50 980 690 160 850

55 | 1080 | 760 | 170 | 940

65 | 1270 | 900 | 200 | 1100

MEDIAN 30' OR LESS

670 470 110 580

 $d_r$ 

190 1020

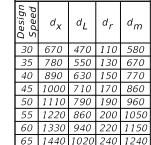
860

DESCRIPTION:

 $d_r$ 

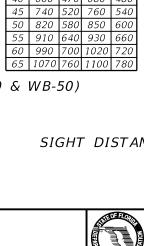
PASSENGER VEHICLE (P)

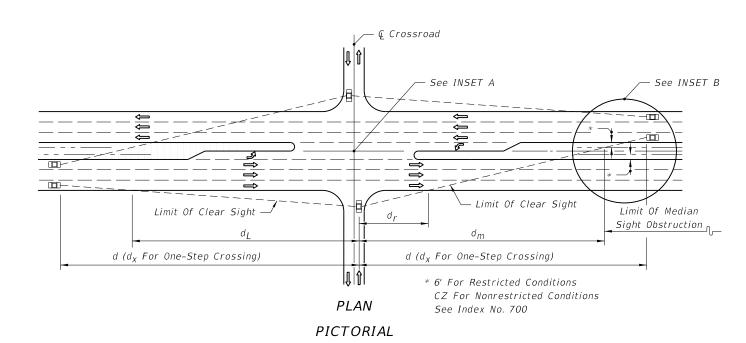
SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK (SU)











## 

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  $(d_V)$  Is Measured From The Vehicle Pause Location, i.e., Not From The Cross Road Stop Position; Distances  $d_r \& d_m$  Do Not Apply.

# INSET B

NOTES FOR 6-LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY

1. See Sheet 2 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.

LEGEND

Areas Free Of Sight Obstructions

### INSET A

	35'-5	0' ME	DIA	N
Design Speed	$d_{\chi}$	d <sub>L</sub>	d <sub>r</sub>	d <sub>m</sub>
30	720	510	100	640
35	830	590	110	740
40	950	670	130	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	1380

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

25'-64' MEDIAN

 $d_L$ 

30 310 220 330 230

35 | 360 | 250 | 390 | 280

40 410 290 440 310 45 | 460 | 330 | 500 | 350

50 510 360 550 390

55 570 400 610 430

60 | 620 | 440 | 660 | 470

65 670 470 720 510

40'-64' MEDIAN

 $d_L$ 

30 | 410 | 290 | 420 | 300

35 | 470 | 330 | 490 | 350 40 540 380 560 400

45 610 430 630 450

50 | 680 | 480 | 700 | 500

55 740 520 770 540

60 810 570 840 590 65 880 620 910 640

 $d_V$  I

 $d_V \mid d_{VL}$ 

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

2013

6 LANE DIVIDED

NO. 546