- 2. For the purpose of this Index, Minor Road is defined as all intersecting highways, roads, streets and driveways.
- 3. 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 road).
- 4. 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 position and driver eye position.
- 5. 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.'
- 6. 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.
- 7. 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. TREE SPACING TABLE **

- 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 road from the center of the entrance lane of the minor road to the center of the near approach lane (right or left) of the major road. Distances ' d_1 ' and ' d_r ' are measured from the centerline of the entrance lane of the minor road to a point on the edge of the near side outer traffic lane on the major road. Distance 'd_m' is measured from the centerline of the entrance lane of the minor road to a point on the median clear zone limit or horizontal clearance limit for the far side road of the major road.
- 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 road 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 road and vehicles on the major road 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:

- - 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 = 11" dia.; and, 18" for sabal palms >11" but = 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'.

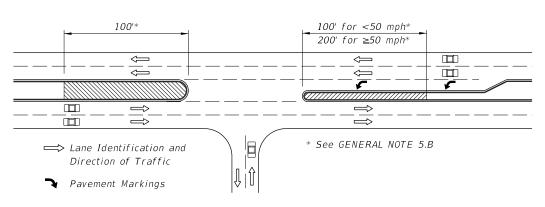
Trees - Trees can be installed with sod; pavers; gravel, mulch; ground covers or other Department-approved material. The clear sight window must be in conformance with the 'WINDOW DETAIL' modified to attain the height requirements listed in 'Ground Covers' above.

- 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. The lateral offset of the mature specimen must be maintained as specified in the PPM, Vol. 1, Chapter 4. Specimens whose mature trunk diameter is greater than 18" shall not be permitted,
- b. Where left turns from the major road are permitted, no trees shall be located within the distance 'dh', 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.

Description		Design Speed (mph)												
	3	30 35 40 45 50 55 60							50					
Diameter		(Inches)												
(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
		(Feet)												
Minimum Spacing (c. to c. Of Trunk)	25	90	30	105	35	120	40	135	50	150	55	165	60	180

- ** Sizes and spacings 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. 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" ≤ 18" spaced at intervals providing a 2 second full view of entering vehicle at stop bar location when viewed by the mainline driver beginning at distance 'd'; see PERCEPTION DIAGRAM, Sheet 2.
- d. Trees with diameters ≤ 11 " intermixed with trees with diameters > 11" ≤ 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.

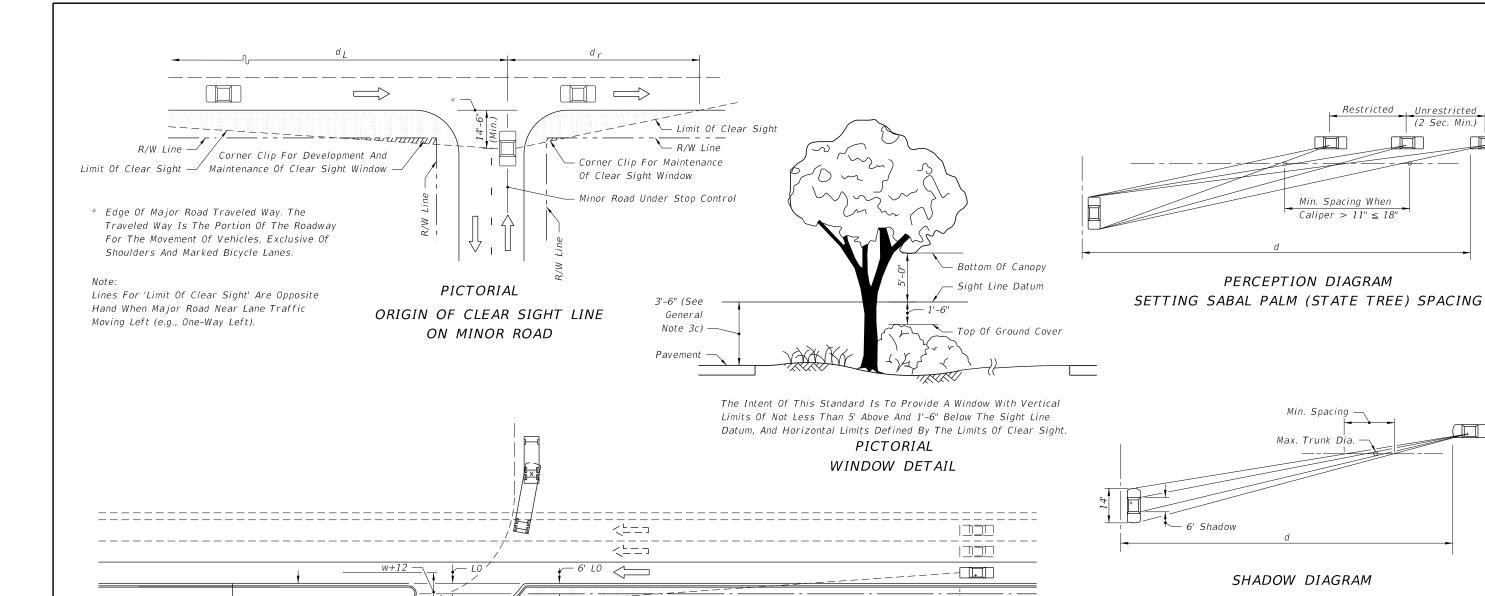


Special Areas Limited to Ground Cover

REVISION 11/01/16

DESCRIPTION:

FY 2017-18 **DESIGN STANDARDS**



Limit Of Clear Sight

Limit Of Median Sight Obstruction

PICTORIAL

6' L0 —

	d _a (Feet)										
Design Speed	1 La	ne Cro	ssed	2 Lai	nes Cro	ssed	3 Lai	nes Cro	ssed		
MPH	P	SU	Comb.	Р	SU	Comb.	Р	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											

 \Leftrightarrow The d_a values in this table were established by the method referenced in Design Note 3, and are applicable to urban, predominantly curbed roadways with design speeds of 45 mph or less. For lateral offset (LO) of 6', the values for d may be determined by the equation $d_h = d_a (w/(w+12))$. For all other roadways d_a and d_b should be based on the geometry for the left turn storage and on clear zone widths (See PPM, Vol. 1, Chapter 4).

For wide medians where the turning vehicle can approach the through lanes at or near 90°, use d values from tables on sheets 5 or 6. (The clear sight line origin is assumed to be 14'-6" from the edge of the near lane.)

LEGEND

Areas Free Of Sight Obstructions

CHANNELIZED DIRECTIONAL MEDIAN OPENINGS

REVISION 11/01/16

DESCRIPTION:

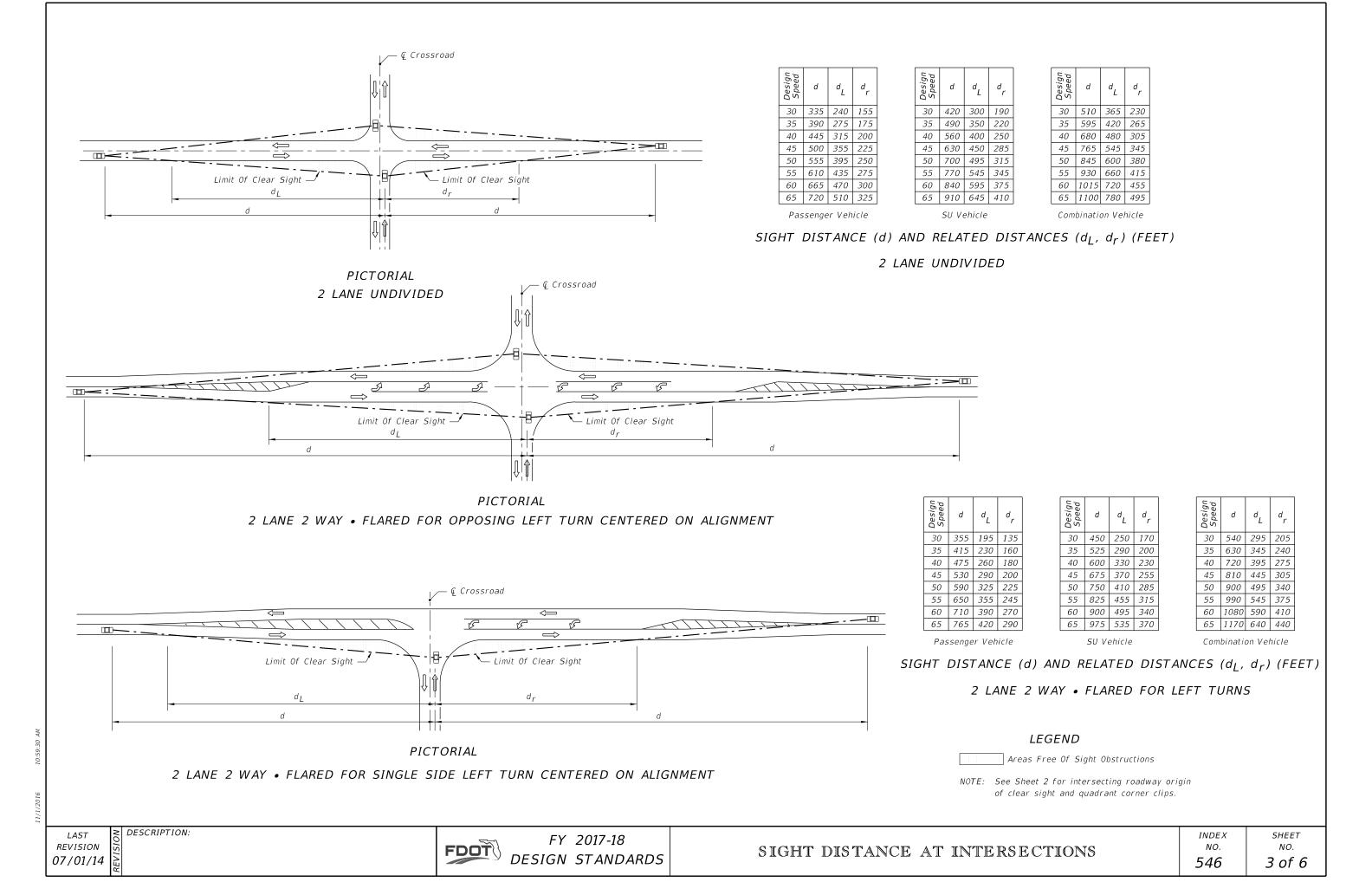
FDOT

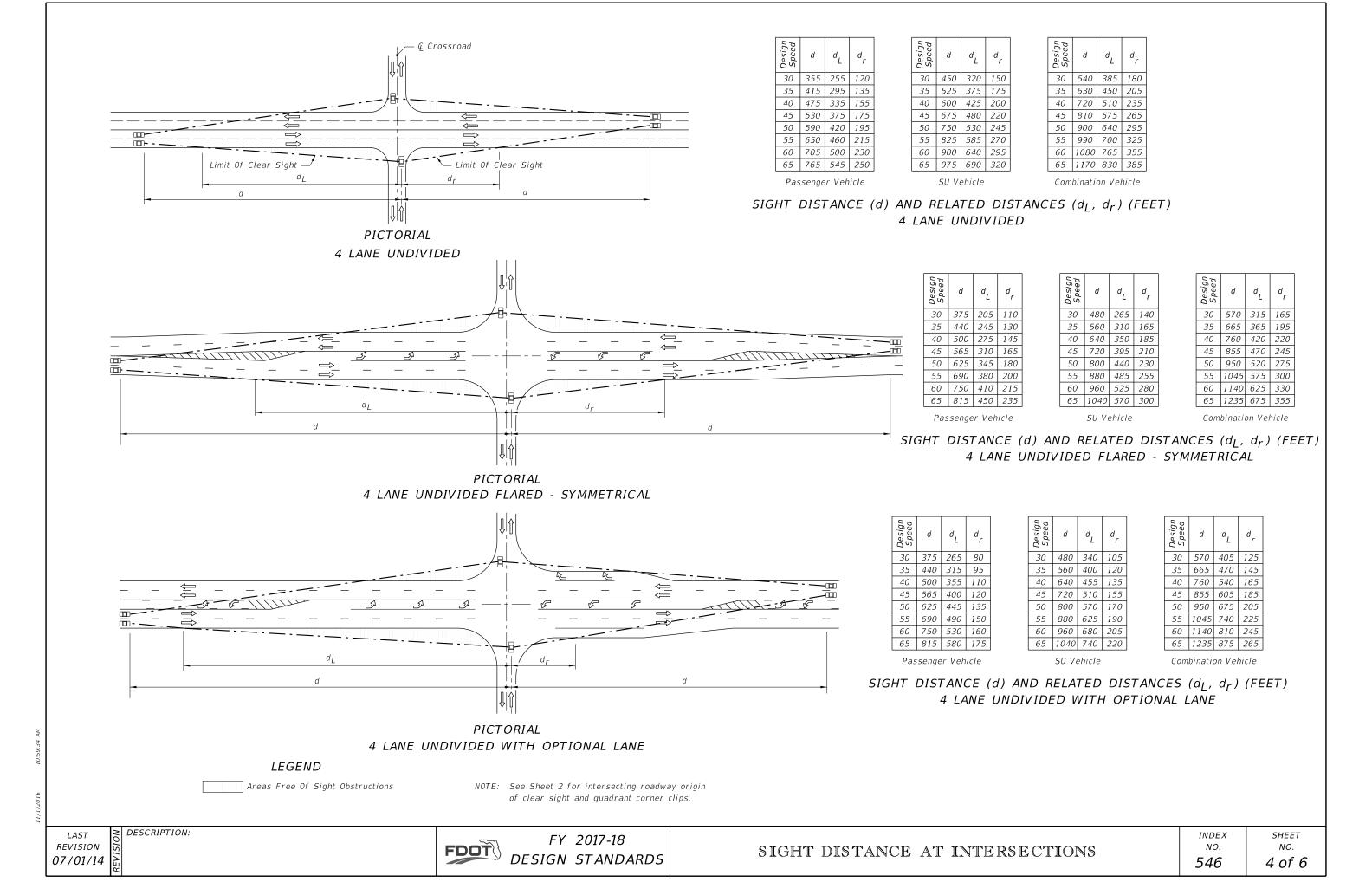
FY 2017-18 **DESIGN STANDARDS**

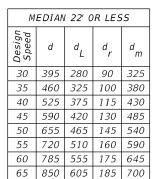
SIGHT DISTANCE AT INTERSECTIONS

INDEX NO. 546

SHEET NO. 2 of 6







25'-64' MEDIAN							
Design Speed	d	d _L	d _V	d _{vL}			
30	355	255	330	240			
35	415	295	390	280			
40	470	335	445	320			
45	530	375	500	360			
50	590	420	550	400			
55	650	460	610	440			
60	705	500	665	480			
65	765	545	720	520			

PASSENGER VEHICLE (P)

MEDIAN 35' OR LESS							
Design Speed	d	d _L	d _r	d _m			
30	540	385	110	460			
35	630	450	125	535			
40	720	510	145	615			
45	810	575	160	685			
50	900	640	180	760			
55	990	700	195	840			
60	1080	765	215	915			
65	1170	830	230	990			

40'-64' MEDIAN									
Design Speed	d	d _L	d _V	d _{VL}					
30	450	320	420	330					
35	525	375	490	385					
40	600	425	560	440					
45	675	480	630	490					
50	750	530	700	545					
55	825	585	770	600					
60	900	640	840	655					
65	975	690	910	710					

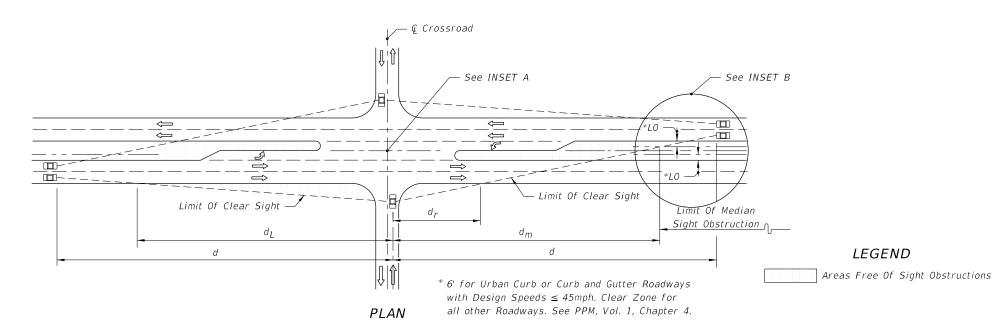
SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK (SU)

MEDIAN 30' OR LESS							
Design Speed	d	d _L	d _r	d _m			
30	615	435	120	520			
35	720	510	140	605			
40	820	580	160	690			
45	925	655	180	780			
50	1025	725	200	860			
55	1130	800	220	950			
60	1230	870	240	1035			
65	1335	945	260	1120			

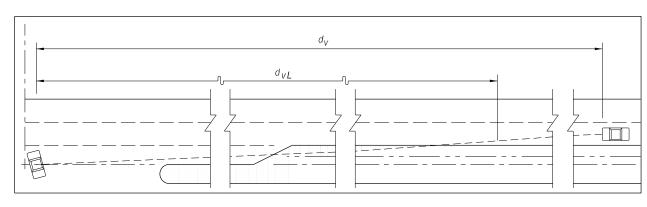
	35'-50' MEDIAN							
Design Speed	d	d _L	d _r	d _m				
30	670	475	105	585				
35	780	555	120	680				
40	890	630	140	780				
45	1000	710	155	875				
50	1110	790	170	970				
55	1225	870	190	1070				
60	1335	945	205	1165				
65	1445	1025	225	1265				

	64'	MEDI	'AN	
Design Speed	d	d _L	d _V	d _{vL}
30	540	385	510	435
35	630	450	595	500
40	720	510	680	575
45	810	575	760	645
50	900	640	845	720
55	990	700	930	790
60	1080	765	1015	865
65	1165	825	1100	935

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



PICTORIAL



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 A

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

NOTES FOR 4-LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY

LEGEND

- 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."

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

4 LANE DIVIDED ROADWAY

DESCRIPTION: **REVISION** 11/01/16

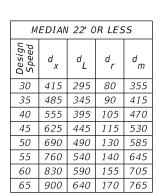
FY 2017-18 DESIGN STANDARDS

SIGHT DISTANCE AT INTERSECTIONS

INDEX NO. 546

INSET B

SHEET NO. 5 of 6



	DIAN			
Design Speed	d	d _L	d _V	d _{vL}
30	375	265	330	240
35	440	315	385	280
40	500	355	445	320
45	565	400	500	360
50	625	445	555	400
55	690	490	610	440
60	750	530	665	480
65	815	580	720	520

€ Crossroad See INSET A See INSET B Limit Of Clear Sight Limit Of Median Sight Obstruction $d (d_X For One-Step Crossing)$ d (d_X For One-Step Crossing) * 6' for Urban Curb or Curb and Gutter Roadways PLAN with Design Speeds ≤ 45mph. Clear Zone for all other Roadways. See PPM, Vol. 1, Chapter 4. **PICTORIAL**

LEGEND

Areas Free Of Sight Obstructions

PASSENGER VEHICLE (P)

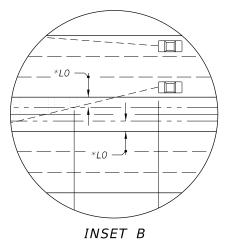
SINGLE-UNIT TRUCK (SU)

MEDIAN 35' OR LESS						
Design Speed	d _X	d _L	d _r	d m		
30	570	405	90	495		
35	665	470	105	580		
40	760	540	120	660		
45	855	605	135	745		
50	955	675	155	830		
55	1050	745	170	915		
60	1145	810	185	995		
65	1240	880	200	1080		

40'-64' MEDIAN					
Design Speed	d	d _L	d _v	d _{vL}	
30	480	340	420	330	
35	560	400	490	385	
40	640	455	560	440	
45	720	510	630	490	
50	805	570	700	545	
55	885	625	770	600	
60	965	685	840	665	
65	1045	740	910	710	

 d_V - --

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.



MEDIAN 30' OR LESS							
Design Speed	d _X	d _L	d _r	d _m			
30	650	460	110	560			
35	755	535	130	655			
40	865	615	145	745			
45	970	690	165	835			
50	1080	765	185	930			
55	1185	840	200	1025			
60	1290	915	220	1115			
65	1400	990	235	1210			

DESCRIPTION:

35'-50' MEDIAN						
Design Speed	d _X	d _L	d _r	d _m		
30	700	495	95	625		
35	815	580	115	725		
40	930	660	130	825		
45	1045	740	145	930		
50	1165	825	160	1035		
55	1280	905	175	1140		
60	1395	990	190	1240		
65	1510	1070	210	1340		

64' MEDIAN						
Design Speed	d	d _L	d _v	d _{vL}		
30	570	405	510	435		
35	665	470	590	500		
40	760	540	680	575		
45	855	605	760	645		
50	950	675	845	720		
55	1045	740	930	790		
60	1140	805	1015	865		
65	1235	875	1100	935		

INSET A

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

NOTES FOR 6-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."

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

REVISION 11/01/16



FY 2017-18 DESIGN STANDARDS

SHEET NO. 6 of 6