

TABLE 13.1

SIGHT DISTANCE FOR VEHICLES EXITING FROM ACCESS POINTS ONTO ADJACENT ROADS

see figure 13.1

VEHICLE TYPE	20 MPH				30 MPH				40 MPH				50 MPH				60 MPH			
	2 lane		4 or 6 lane		2 lane		4 or 6 lane		2 lane		4 or 6 lane		2 lane		4 or 6 lane		2 lane		4 or 6 lane	
	DL	DR	DL	DR	DL	DR	DL	DR	DL	DR	DL	DR	DL	DR	DL	DR	DL	DR	DL	DR
Passenger Car	150	130	130	130	380	260	220	260	530	440	380	440	740	700	620	700	950	1050	950	1050
Truck	300	200	200	200	500	400	400	400	850	850	850	850	1600	1600	1600	1600	2500	2500	2500	2500

Notes:

D=Distance along major road from access point to allow vehicle to enter safely.

Figures given are measured from a vehicle ten (10) feet back of the pavement edge.

Figure are given in feet.

Values are for urban conditions. On rural streets, distances are to be increased by ten (10) percent to allow for greater reaction time.

The sight distances apply when street grades are zero (0) percent to three (3) percent, either up or down. When an upgrade is steeper than three (3) percent, adjustments are to be made to compensate for the longer time required to reach the speed of highway traffic. The time is less than shown when the highway is descending. Adjustment factors apply to grades only in that portion of the road between access points and the downstream point at which a vehicle emerging from the access points has been able to accelerate to within ten (10) miles per hour of the route speed.

When the street, in the section to be used for acceleration after leaving the access point, ascends at three (3) percent to four (4) percent, then sight distances in the direction of approaching ascending traffic are to be increased by a factor of 1.4. When the access point ascends at five (5) percent to six (6) percent, sight distances should be increased by a factor of 1.7.

When the street, in the section to be used for acceleration after leaving the access point, descends at three (3) percent to four (4) percent, then sight distances in the direction of approaching descending traffic are to be reduced by a factor of 0.6. If the road descends at five (5) percent to six (6) percent, sight distances should be reduced by a factor of 0.5.

When the criteria for sight distances to the right cannot be met, the need can be eliminated by prohibiting left turns by exiting vehicles.