Different sight distances are required for yield or signal controlled intersections.
Contact R.C.O.C. design division for determining corner sight distance at yield or signalized approaches.

THROUGH ROAD

SIGHT LINE
SIGHT LINE
OBSERVATION
POINT
SIGHT DISTANCE

SIGHT DISTANCE

POINT OF OBSERVATION

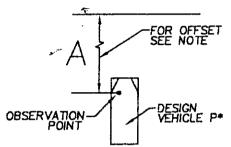
Major Road A Paved Surface:

(A) Fifteen (15) minimum feet from edge of pavement of through lanes.

Major Road Gravel Surface:

(A) Fifteen (15) minimum feet from edge of gravel.

For gravel surfaced roads an assumed speed of 45 mph. shall be used to determine sight distance unless otherwise posted. Certain existing conditions may require an engineering study to determine the sight distance.



* FOR RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAYS: APPROACHING GRAVEL OR PAVED ROADS (A) IS 10' FROM THE EDGE OF GRAVEL

The point of vision shall be from the height of eye, 3.5 feet above the proposed intersecting elevation to a height of object 3.5 feet above the existing or proposed road centerline and shall be continuously visible within the specified limits.

TABLE I MINIMUM CORNER SIGHT DISTANCE		
THROUGH ROAD POSTED SPEED	MINIMUM SIGHT DISTANCE IN FEET, BOTH DIRECTIONS	
IN MPH		4 OR 5 LANE THRU ROAD
25	280	295
30	335	355
35	390	415
40	445	470
45	500	530
50	555	590
5 5	610	650

GUIDE FOR CORNER SIGHT DISTANCE

Notes:

- Any deviation from given data requires an engineering study approved by the R.C.O.C. in accordance with 2001 AASHTO policy on geometric design.
- 2. This design guide also applies to new Permit & Plat construction projects.
- 3. The above data is based on a left turn maneuver into the intersecting major roadway as described in AASHTO. Due to the higher potential accident severity, the left turning sight distance was used to determine the corner sight distance required. Right turn onto major roads shall have the same sight distances.

