

- CHANGE MADE TO OBJECT HEIGHT TO

CONFORM WITH NEWEST AASHTO CRITERIA

JULY 8, 2005

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

- THIS SHEET IS INTENDED FOR USE BY DESIGNERS ON HIGHWAY PROJECTS
  AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH A PERMIT FOR WORK WITHIN HIGHWAY RIGHTS
  OF WAY (FORM TA 210), ALL CONSTRUCTION REQUIRED BY THE
  PERMIT AND INDICATED ON THIS SHEET SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY
  OF THE APPLICANT AND IS SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF
  THE VT. AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION, WHEN USED WITH THE PLANS
  FOR A HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECT, THIS SHEET IS INTENDED TO BE
  A CHUE FOR THE DESIGNER CONCERNING DRIVE WIDTHS HORIZONTAL A GUIDE FOR THE DESIGNER CONCERNING DRIVE WIDTHS, HORIZONTAL, VERTICAL AND GEOMETRIC CHARACTERISTICS.
- ALL COMMERCIAL DRIVES SHALL BE PAVED FROM THE EDGE OF THE TRAVELED WAY TO THE HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY, TO THE FARTHEST POINT OF CURVATURE ON THE DRIVEWAY EDGE OR AS DIRECTED BY THE DISTRICT TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATOR. THIS PAVING IS INDICATED IN DETAILS (B THRU E) BY HATCHING.
- DEPTH OF SUBBASE AND PAVEMENT TO BE THE SAME AS HIGHWAY OR AS SHOWN IN DETAIL J WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE HIGHWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY.
- 4. VEHICULAR ACCESS FROM PARKING AREAS TO THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AT OTHER THAN APPROVED ACCESS POINTS WILL BE PREVENTED BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF CURBING OR OTHER SUITABLE PHYSICAL BARRIER.
- IF CURB IS PRESENT. SEE APPROPRIATE CURB DETAIL STANDARD OR MATCH TOWN/CITY STANDARD CURB TREATMENT.
- WHERE TRAFFIC VOLUME FOR A PROJECT IS SUBSTANTIAL THE AGENCY MAY REQUIRE SPECIAL LANES FOR TURNING, SIGNALS OR OTHER MODIFICATIONS. BASED ON TRAFFIC STUDIES THE AGENCY WILL DETERMINE SPECIFIC TREATMENT TO BE USED, ON DEVELOPER PROJECTS THE AGENCY WILL WORK WITH THE APPLICANT TO IMPLEMENT CHANGES TO THE STATE HIGHWAY.
- 7. CIRCULAR DRAINAGE CULVERTS UNDER DRIVES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM INSIDE DIAMETER (I.D.) OF 15". PIPE ARCHES USED UNDER DRIVES SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM INSIDE CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA EQUIVALENT TO THAT PROVIDED BY A 15" CIRCULAR PIPE.
- 8. THE OFFSET BETWEEN THE PROPERTY LINE AND THE EDGE OF THE DRIVEWAY MAY BE GOVERNED BY LOCAL ZONING LAWS. DRIVEWAY WIDTH RESTRICTIONS SHOWN PERTAIN ONLY TO THE AREA WITHIN THE HIGHWAY R.O.W. OR THE END OF THE TURNING RADIUS
- DRIVEWAY GRADES STEEPER THAN THOSE SHOWN MAY BE ALLOWED AS LONG AS A 20' APPROACH AREA IS ACHIEVED FOR THE VEHICLE TO PAUSE BEFORE ENTERING THE HIGHWAY. (WHERE CURB & SIDEWALKS EXIST, SEE STANDARDS C-2A & C-2B)
- INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCES, EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN THOSE SHOWN BELOW, SHOULD BE PROVIDED IN BOTH DIRECTIONS FOR ALL
  DRIVES ENTERING ON PUBLIC HIGHWAYS, UNLESS OTHERWISE
  APPROVED BY THE AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION.
  INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE IS MEASURED FROM A POINT ON THE DRIVE AT LEAST IS FEET FROM THE EDGE OF TRAVELED WAY OF THE ADJACENT ROADWAY AND MEASURED FROM A HEIGHT OF EYE OF 3.5 FEET ON THE DRIVE TO A HEIGHT OF 3.50 FEET ON THE ROADWAY.

## SIGHT DISTANCE CHART

POSTED SPEED OR DESIGN SPEED (M.P.H.)	MINIMUM STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCE (FT)	MINIMUM INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE • (FT)
25	155	280
30	200	335
35	250	390
40	305	445
45	360	500
50	425	555
55	495	610
60	570	665
65	645	720

THE ABOVE VALUES ARE TAKEN FROM THE 2004 AASHTO "A POLICY ON GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS & STREETS."

NOTE: ADVANCE WARNING SIGNS WILL BE REQUIRED IF OBTAINABLE INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCES ARE BELOW MINIMUM STOPPING SIGHT DISTANCES.

THE CHART IS ENTERED TO SELECT DESIGN VALUES BASED ON THE POSTED SPEED LIMIT IN MPH. VALUES FOR DESIGN ARE CALCULATED BASED ON THE DESIGN SPEED IN MPH.

• ASSUMES A GAP OF 7.5 SECONDS IN THE TRAFFIC STREAM ON THE HIGHWAY MAINLINE BASED ON THE HIGHWAY DESIGN SPEED IN MPH. THIS ALLOWS A STOPPED PASSENGER VEHICLE TO ENTER THE MAINLINE FROM THE DRIVE WITHOUT UNDULY INTERFERING WITH THE HIGHWAY OPERATIONS

