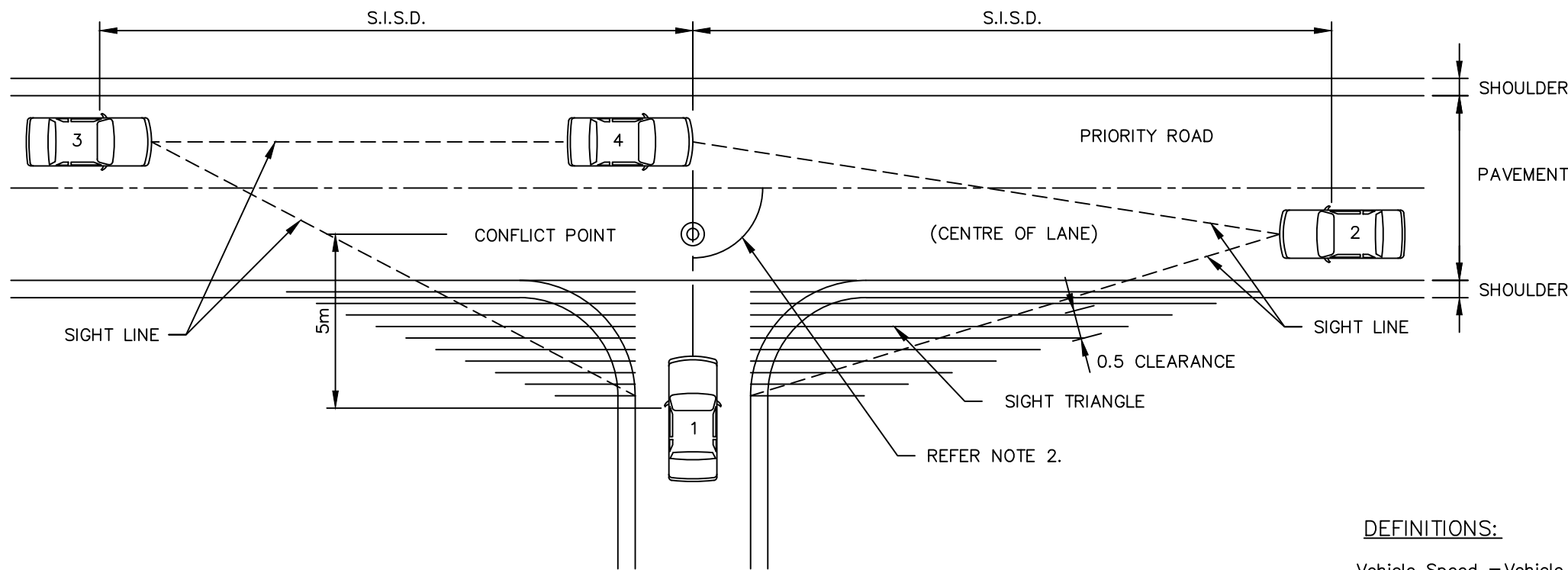


SIGHT DISTANCES (2 LANE ROAD ONLY)



VEHICLE SPEED (km/h)	SAFE INTERSECTION SIGHT DISTANCE METRES, FOR SPEED LIMITS OF:	
	60 km/h or less	Greater than 60 km/h
50	80	90
60	105	115
70	130	140
80	165	175
90		210
100		250
110		290

NOTES:

- For maximum driveway access slopes refer TSD-R04
- The angle of intersection should be between 70° and 90° to the major road.
- Shall be the posted speed limit for assessment of access driveways.
- Refer to AGRD04A – Part 4A Unsignalised and Signalised Intersection.

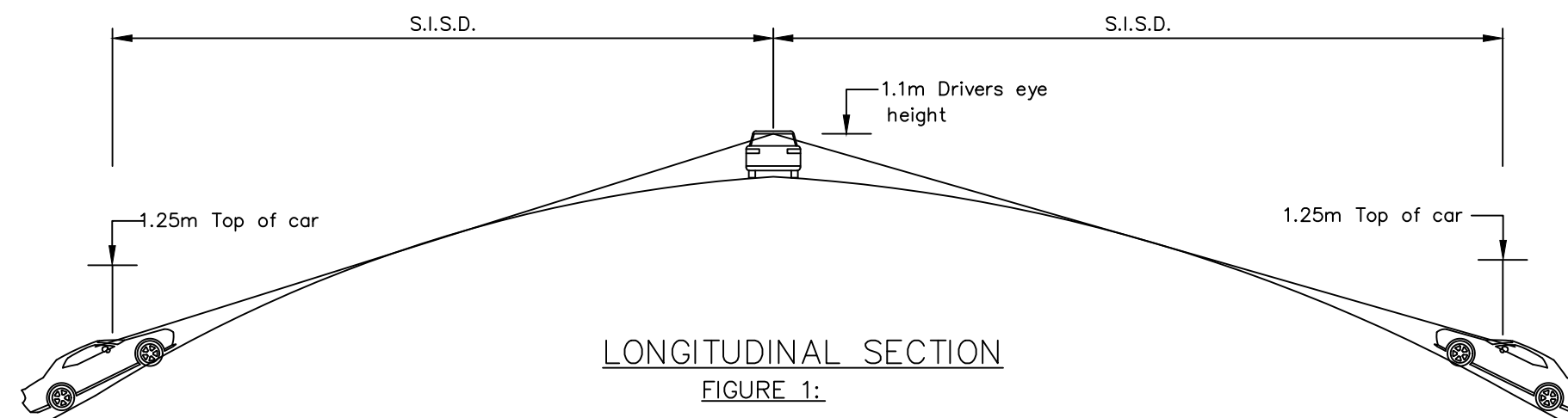
DEFINITIONS:

Vehicle Speed = Vehicle speed is the actual or recorded speed of traffic passing along the road and is the speed at or below which 85% of passing vehicles travel.

S.I.S.D = Safe Intersection Sight Distance.

- Provides sufficient distance for a driver of a vehicle on the major road to observe a vehicle on a driveway approach moving into a collision situation (e.g. in the worst case, stalling across the traffic lanes) and to decelerate to a stop before reaching the collision point.
- Is viewed between two points to provide inter-visibility between drivers and vehicles on the major road and minor road approaches. It is measured from a driver eye height of 1.1m above the road to points 1.25m above the road which represents drivers seeing the upper part of cars as illustrated on Figure 1.
- Assumes that the driver on the minor road is situated at a distance of 5m (minimum of 3m) from the lip of the channel or edge line projection of the major road. S.I.S.D allows for a 3s observation time for a driver on the priority legs of the intersection to detect the problem ahead, (e.g. car from driveway stalling on through lane) plus the SSD.
- Provides sufficient distance for a vehicle to cross the non-terminating movement on two-lane two way roads, or undertake two-stage crossing of dual carriageways, including those with vehicle speeds of 80 km/h or more.
- Should also be provided for drivers stored in the centre of the road when undertaking a crossing or right-turning movement.
- Enables approaching drivers to see an articulated vehicle, which has properly commenced a manoeuvre from a leg without priority, but its length creates an obstruction.
- Is measured along the carriageway from the approaching vehicle to the conflict point, the line of sight having to be clear to a point 5m (3m minimum) back from the holding line or stop line on the side road.

PLAN



LONGITUDINAL SECTION

FIGURE 1:

SCALES: AS SHOWN
(All scales are correct at A3)

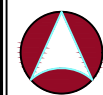
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REFERENCES

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STANDARD DRAWING GUIDE TO INTERSECTION AND DOMESTIC ACCESS SIGHT DISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

GPO Box 1521, Hobart Tasmania 7001 | 326 Macquarie Street, Hobart Tasmania 7000
T: 03 6233 5966 F: 03 6233 5986 Email: admin@lgat.tas.gov.au

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