

Note:

1. The sight distance triangle shall be free of any obstructions that block a driver's view of potential conflicting vehicles or pedestrians entering the traveled way. Examples of obstructions that limits sight distance include vehicles in adjacent lanes, parked vehicles, bridge piers and abutments, large signs, poorly pruned trees, tall shrubs and hedges, walls fences and buildings.*
2. Curb extensions shall only be used where there is on-street parking and where only a small percentage of turning vehicles are larger than the design vehicle.
3. Curb extensions are not applicable to intersections with exclusive right-turn lanes adjacent to the curb, or intersections with a high volume of right-turning trucks or buses turning into narrow cross streets.

SECTION B – 7 – INNOVATIVE DESIGN PROPOSALS

This Guide sets out design criteria and guidance for local subdivision streets based on VDOT standards and other applicable design references. If a development proposes use of a recognized acceptable concept or material not previously approved for VDOT use, a request shall be submitted to VDOT's Resident Engineer or designee for review. The Resident Engineer or designee, through consultation with appropriate divisions, will determine if the request will be approved for a VDOT maintained street. If it is determined that the non-standard item may be installed within the dedicated right of way and should be maintained by others, a permit will be required.

* Rev. 1/14