



- GENERAL NOTES**
- (A) FOR SPECIFIC CONDITIONS NOT COVERED ON THIS SHEET, REFERENCE SHOULD BE MADE TO "A POLICY ON GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS AND STREETS," AASHTO, 2001.
 - (B) PAGE NUMBERS REFERRED TO ON THIS DRAWING ARE FROM "A POLICY ON GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS AND STREETS," AASHTO, 2001.
 - (C) REFERENCE SHOULD ALSO BE MADE TO THE "ROADSIDE DESIGN GUIDE," AASHTO, 2002.
 - (D) MINIMUM RIGHT-OF WAY IS THAT REQUIRED TO ACCOMMODATE SLOPES AND EROSION CONTROL FEATURES (15 TO 20 FEET OUTSIDE THE SLOPE LINES IS DESIRABLE IN RURAL AREAS).
 - (E) ALL NEW AND REHABILITATED BRIDGES SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR HS-20 LOADING. THE MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTH FOR NEW AND REHABILITATED BRIDGES SHALL BE EQUAL TO THE FULL WIDTH OF THE APPROACH ROADWAY, CURB-TO-CURB OR FULL SHOULDER WIDTH AS APPLICABLE.
 - (F) FOR EXISTING BRIDGES TO REMAIN IN PLACE, THEY SHOULD HAVE ADEQUATE STRENGTH AND A WIDTH AT LEAST EQUAL TO THE WIDTH OF THE TRAVELED WAY PLUS 2-FOOT CLEARANCE ON EACH SIDE. BRIDGES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR ULTIMATE WIDENING OR REPLACEMENT IF THEY DO NOT PROVIDE AT LEAST 3-FOOT CLEARANCE ON EACH SIDE OR ARE NOT CAPABLE OF HS-20 LOADINGS. AS AN INTERIM MEASURE, ALL BRIDGES THAT ARE LESS THAN FULL WIDTH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED FOR SPECIAL NARROW BRIDGE TREATMENTS SUCH AS SIGNING AND PAVEMENT MARKING.
 - (G) THIS TYPICAL SECTION IS DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE AN AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC OF 5,000 TO 12,500 VEHICLES PER DAY, WHICH IS CONSIDERED TO BE THE TRAFFIC VOLUME NEEDED TO JUSTIFY THE CONTINUOUS TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE (CTWLTL) FOR A 2-LANE HIGHWAY. THE TYPICAL SECTION DESIGN FOR VOLUMES LESS THAN 5,000 VEHICLES PER DAY USES THE DESIGN STANDARDS SHOWN ON STANDARD DRAWINGS RDOI-TS-1, RDOI-TS-2 AND RDOI-TS-3.
 - (H) WHEN ENCOUNTERING MAJOR INTERSECTIONS, DO NOT EXTEND THE CONTINUOUS TWO-WAY LEFT TURN LANE (CTWLTL) UP TO THE INTERSECTION. TERMINATE THE CTWLTL IN ADVANCE OF THE INTERSECTION TO ALLOW DEVELOPMENT OF AN EXCLUSIVE LEFT-TURN LANE. MINOR INTERSECTIONS MAY NOT WARRANT AN EXCLUSIVE LEFT-TURN LANE. SEE STRIPING DETAILS SHOWN ON T-M-10R CURRENT EDITION OF THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES."
 - (I) ON WIDENING OF EXISTING TWO-LANE HIGHWAY TO THREE-LANE HIGHWAY THE SHOULDER WIDTH MAY BE REDUCED TO TWO FEET AND THE ROADWAY LANE WIDTH TO ELEVEN (11) FEET UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:
 - (11) THE DESIGN ADT IS 12,500 VEHICLES PER DAY OR LESS.
 - (12) THE DESIGN SPEED IS 35 MILES PER HOUR OR LESS.
 - (13) THERE ARE RESTRICTED AND/OR LIMITED CLEARANCES FOR RIGHT-OF-WAY DUE TO THE EXISTING SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL OR ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.
 - (14) WHEN SUFFICIENT NUMBERS OF ACCIDENTS AND/OR DELAYS IN TRAFFIC EXIST DUE TO MID-BLOCK LEFT TURNS TO JUSTIFY A CONTINUOUS LEFT TURN LANE ON EXISTING TWO-LANE ROADWAY.

- FOOTNOTES**
- (1) SEE GUARDRAIL STANDARD DRAWINGS FOR TYPICAL GUARDRAIL PLACEMENT.
 - (2) SEE DETAILS A, B AND C ON THIS SHEET FOR ROUNDING.
 - (3) CLEAR ZONE WIDTH SHALL BE DETERMINED FROM STANDARD DRAWING RDOI-S-12. SEE THE "ROADSIDE DESIGN GUIDE," AASHTO, 2002, FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON CLEAR ZONES.
 - (4) SEE STANDARD DRAWINGS RDOI-S-11 AND RDOI-S-11B FOR FILL AND CUT SLOPE TABLES, ROUNDING ON TOP OF CUT SLOPES AND TOE OF FILL SLOPES, AND SPECIAL ROCK CUT TREATMENT.
 - (5) SEE STANDARD DRAWING RDOI-S-11A FOR ROUNDING OF ROADSIDE DITCH SLOPES.
 - (6) THE SLOPES OF THE SHOULDER AND ROADWAY PAVEMENT SHALL NOT EXCEED AN ALGEBRAIC DIFFERENCE OF 0.07 FOOT PER FOOT.
 - (7) THE DESIRABLE LANE WIDTH IN INDUSTRIAL AREAS WITH HEAVY TRUCK TRAFFIC IS 14 FEET.
 - (8) THESE TYPICAL SECTIONS WERE DEVELOPED FOR LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS AND COLLECTOR ROADS WITH DESIGN SPEEDS 45 MILES PER HOUR AND LOWER. IF A CTWLTL IS NEEDED ABOVE 45 MILES PER HOUR OR ON AN ARTERIAL, THE DESIGNER WILL REFER TO THE PROPER RDOI-TS-SERIES SHEET FOR TYPICAL SECTION REQUIREMENTS.

MINOR REVISION -- FHWA APPROVAL NOT REQUIRED.

STATE OF TENNESSEE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

DESIGN STANDARDS
2-LANE HIGHWAY WITH
CONTINUOUS 2-WAY
LEFT-TURN LANE

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