

Workflow- A96 Side Road Design Speed

1. Calculate VISI (Harmonic Mean Visibility- m) using aerial photos/topo survey to work out average ver

TD9/93 Annex A

3. For existing roads, an empirical relationship has been derived which provides estimates of VISI given in bendiness and verge width (applicable up to VISI = 720m) i.e.

$$\text{Log}_{10} \text{VISI} = 2.46 + \text{VW}/25 - \text{B}/400$$

where:

VW = Average verge width (averaged for both sides of the road)

B = Bendiness (Degree per km - minimum Length of about 2 km)

2. Calculate A_c (Layout Constraint) using VISI from formula above and also using B from formula above

TD9/93 Paragraph 1.3

Single Carriageways:

$$Ac = 12 - VISI/60 + 2B/45$$

where:

B = Bendiness Degrees/km

VISI = Harmonic Mean Visibility m
(see Annex A).

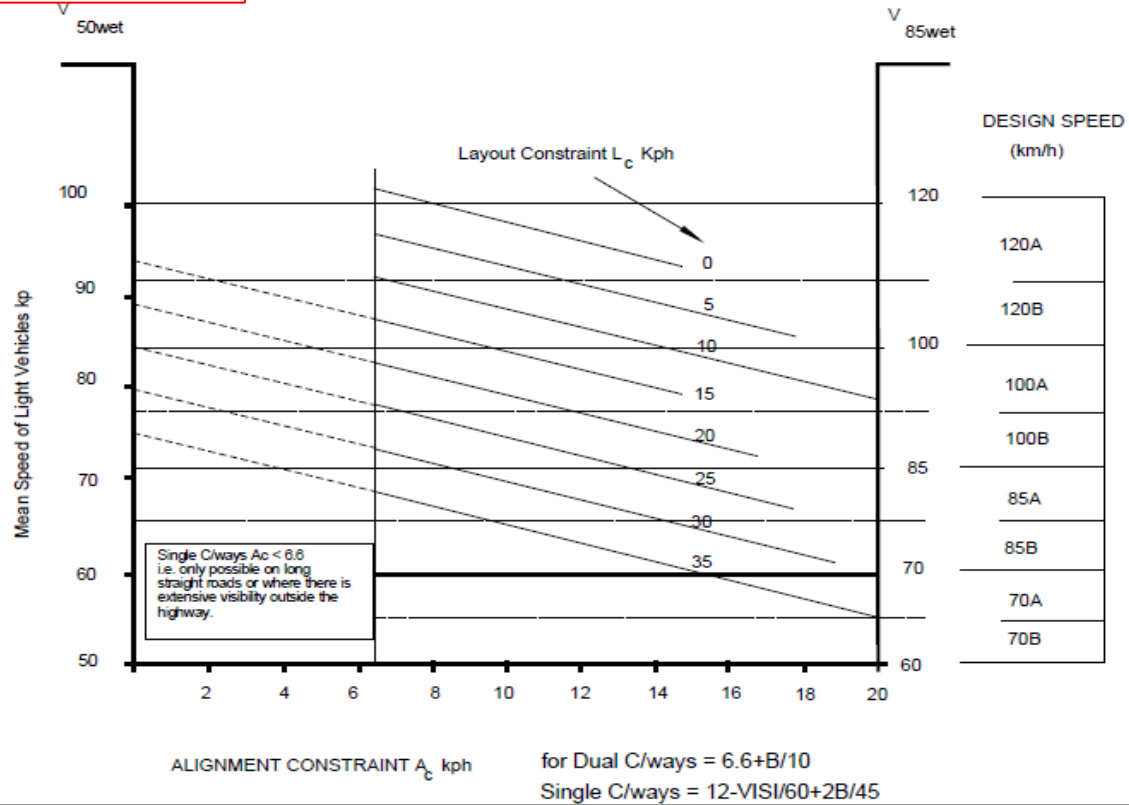
3. Calculate Lc (Layout constraint) using Table 1

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Road Type	S2				WS2		D2AP		D3AP	D2M	D3M
Carriageway Width (Ex. Metre Strips)	6m		7.3m		10m		Dual 7.3m		Dual 11m	Dual 7.3m & Hard Shoulder	Dual 11m & Hard Shoulder
Degree of Access and Junctions	H	M	M	L	M	L	M	L	L	L	L
Standard Verge Width	29	26	23	21	19	17	10	9	6	4	0
1.5m Verge	31	28	25	23	There is no research data available for 4 lane Single Carriageway roads between 12 and 14.6m width (S4). In the limited circumstances for their use described in this document, Design Speed should be estimated assuming a normal D2AP with a Layout Constraint of 15 - 13 kph						
0.5m Verge	33	30									

4. Calculate Design Speed using A_c (line 2 above) & L_c (line 3 above)

TD9/93 Figure 1



ge width (m) & bendiness (degree per Km).

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