

c. The distance back along the minor road from which the full visibility is measured is known as the 'x' distance. It is measured back along the centreline of the minor road from the continuation of the line of the nearside edge of the running carriageway of the major road. The 'x' distance shall be desirably 9m (but see para 7.8). From this point an approaching driver shall be able to see clearly points to the left and right on the nearer edge of the major road running carriageway at a distance given in Table 7/1, measured from its intersection with the centreline

of the minor road. This is called the 'y' distance and is defined in Fig 7/1. Relaxations are not available for this distance.

7.7 If the line of vision lies partially within the major road carriageway, it shall be made tangential to the nearer edge of the major road running carriageway, as shown in Fig 7/2.

Design Speed of Major Road (kph)	'y' Distance (m)
50	70
60	90
70	120
85	160
100	215
120	295

Table 7/1: 'y' Visibility Distances from the Minor Road (Relaxations not available - para 7.6c)

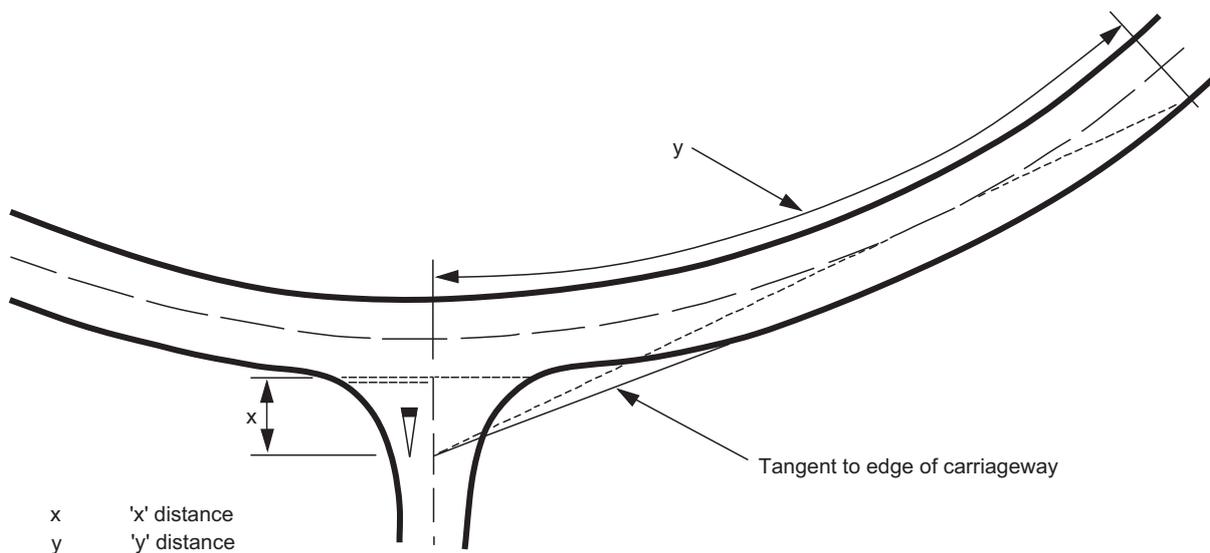


Figure 7/2 : Visibility Standards with a Curved Major Road (para 7.7)