

TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERING & STANDARDS BRANCH

SURVEYS & DESIGN OFFICE

HIGHWAY PLANNING & DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SECTION

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CONTINUING RECORD OF REVISIONS MADE

to the

COMMERCIAL SITE ACCESS POLICY AND STANDARD DESIGNS MANUAL

This sheet should be retained permanently in this page sequence in the Manual. All revised material should be inserted as soon as received and the relevant entries made by hand in the spaces provided to show who incorporated the Revision and the date this was done. If this practice is followed faithfully it will be a simple matter to tell whether or not this copy of the Manual is up to date since all future Revisions will be dated.

	Revision	on Entered by Date	
No.	Date	Entered by	Date
1	New Manual issued March 1990.		
2	March 1992.		
3	Old CS Manual replaced by new CSAS Manual dated January 1994.		

To all users of this publication:

The information contained herein has been carefully compiled and is believed to be accurate at the date of publication. Freedom from error, however, cannot be guaranteed.

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COMMERCIAL SITE ACCESS STANDARD DESIGNS

CSAS-PROF

CSAS-1 to CSAS-32

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ABBREVIATIONS USED ON CSAS DESIGNS

<u>Abbreviation</u>	<u>Description</u>
CSAS	Commercial Site Access Standard
Sh	Shoulder
R	Radius
Min	Minimum
Max	Maximum
Reqd	Required

NUMERICAL LISTING

CSAS-PROF Profile Standard to be used in conjunction with Commercial Site Access Standard Designs.

CSAS-1 to CSAS-22 to be used at service stations, motels, (over 10 units), etc.

CSAS-1	Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, near side location, double access.
CSAS-2	Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, near side location, single access.
CSAS-3	Urban 4-lane curbed highway, near side location, double access.
CSAS-4	Urban 4-lane curbed highway, near side location, single access.
CSAS-5	Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, far side location, double access.
CSAS-6	Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, far side location, single access.
CSAS-7	Urban 4-lane curbed highway, far side location, double access.
CSAS-8	Urban 4-lane curbed highway, far side location, single access.
CSAS-9	Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, between intersections, double access.
CSAS-10	Urban 4-lane curbed highway, between intersections, double access.
CSAS-11	Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, adjacent commercial sites, double access.
CSAS-12	Urban 4-lane curbed highway, adjacent commercial sites, double access.
CSAS-13	Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, near side location, double access, raised island design.
CSAS-14	Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, near side location, double access open ditch design.
CSAS-15	Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, near side location, single access.
CSAS-16	Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, far side location, double access, raised island design.
CSAS-17	Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, far side location, double access, open ditch design.
CSAS-18	Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, far side location, single access.
CSAS-19	Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, between intersections, double access raised island design.
CSAS-20	Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, between intersections, double access open ditch design.
CSAS-21	Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, adjacent commercial sites, double access raised island design.
CSAS-22	Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, adjacent commercial sites, double access open ditch design.

NUMERICAL LISTING continued

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1 5 4 5 - 23	to be liced at indiletrial	CITAC MILLI NATION V	aras nunuc noat taunchir	in sites etc.
	to be used at industrial.	SILES, INI O DULI O T	ards, public boat launchin	ig officer con

CSAS-23 Truck access.

CSAS-24 to CSAS-27 to be used at shopping centres, large parking areas, drive-in theatres, race tracks, etc.

- CSAS-24 Entrance to shopping centre for rural and urban areas.
- CSAS-25 Entrance to shopping centre for rural and urban areas, signalized.
- CSAS-26 Entrance to shopping centre for rural and urban areas, where the entrance design facilitates SU type vehicles.
- CSAS-27 Entrance to shopping centre for rural and urban areas, where the entrance design facilitates WB-15 type vehicles.

CSAS-28 to be used at camp grounds, trailer parks, and park sites.

CSAS-28 Entrance to recreational area.

CSAS-29 and CSAS-30 to be used at utility stations.

- CSAS-29 Entrance to small utility station for rural and urban areas.
- CSAS-30 Entrance to large utility station for rural and urban areas; to be considered upon special request by utility company only.

CSAS-31 and CSAS-32 to be used at small business; convenience stores, real estate offices, Doctor's offices, etc.

- CSAS-31 Entrance to small business for rural areas.
- CSAS-32 Entrance to small business for urban areas.

LOCATION LISTING

URBAN AREA

Near Side	
Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, near side location, double access	CSAS-1
Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, near side location, single access	CSAS-2
Urban 4-lane curbed highway, near side location, double access	CSAS-3
Urban 4-lane curbed highway, near side location, single access	CSAS-4
Far Side	• .
Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, far side location, double access	CSAS-5
Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, far side location, single access	CSAS-6
Urban 4-lane curbed highway, far side location, double access	CSAS-7
Urban 4-lane curbed highway, far side location, single access	CSAS-8
Between Intersections	
Detween intersections	
Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, between intersections, double access	CSAS-9
Urban 4-lane curbed highway, between intersections, double access	CSAS-10
Adia and Ones as is 10th -	
Adjacent Commercial Sites	
Urban 2 & 4 lane highway, adjacent commercial sites, double access	CSAS-11
Urban 4-lane curbed highway, adjacent commercial sites, double access	CSAS-12

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LOCATION LISTING continued

RURAL AREA	
Near side	
Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, near side location, double access raised island design	CSAS-13
Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, near side location, double access open ditch design	CSAS-14
Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, near side location, single access	CSAS-15
Far Side	
i ai Side	•
Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, far side location, double access raised island design	CSAS-16
Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, far side location, double access open ditch design	CSAS-17
Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, far side location, single access	CSAS-18
Between Intersections	
Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, between intersections, double access raised island design	CSAS-19
Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, between intersections, double access open ditch design	CSAS-20
Adjacent Commercial Sites	
	0040.01
Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, adjacent commercial sites, double access raised island design	
Rural 2 & 4 lane highway, adjacent commercial sites, double access open ditch design	CSAS-22

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LOCATION LISTING continued

MISCELLANEOUS

Commercial Site Profile Standard	CSAS-PRO
Truck access	CSAS-23
Entrance to shopping centre for rural and urban areas	CSAS-24
Entrance to shopping centre for rural and urban areas, signalized	CSAS-25
Entrance to shopping centre for rural and urban areas, where the entrance design facilitates SU type vehicles	CSAS-26
Entrance to shopping centre for rural and urban areas, where the entrance design facilitates WB-15 type vehicles	CSAS-27
Entrance to recreational area	CSAS-28
Entrance to small utility station for rural and urban areas	CSAS-29
Entrance to large utility station for rural and urban areas	CSAS-30
Entrance to small business for rural areas	CSAS-31
Entrance to small business for urban areas	CSAS-32

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DEFINITIONS

Introduction

This manual relates to commercial, industrial and institutional entrances. Information regarding urban private entrances and rural entrances are included in the "Ontario Provincial Standards for Roads and Municipal Services" manual, "Volume 3; Drawings for Roads, Barriers, Drainage, Sanitary Sewers, Watermains and structures".

It is mandatory to use uniform terminology in Commercial Site Access Standards, agreements, permits, manuals, policy statements, general correspondence and direct communications with the general public so that the Ministry's intent is clearly understood by all parties concerned.

The following definitions of entrances shall be used:

Commercial/Industrial/institutional Entrance

A Commercial, industrial or institutional entrance is a private entrance opening onto a provincial highway from a parcel of land serving a business or institution. The design of the entrance will vary with the specific use of the property and a change in use may require a different entrance standard to be constructed.

Note: If a double access entrance standard is required to serve the proposed use, it shall be treated as a single entrance, for permit application.

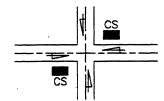
Curb and Curbing

Curb and /or curbing may consist of:

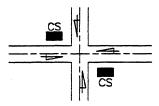
- Concrete curb or curb and gutter
- Pre-cast concrete curb
- Wooden curbs
- Asphalt curbs
- Ornamental curbs

Channelization

A physical object which is readily visible to the driver and is used by the driver both as an indicator of the existence of an entrance and as a guide in properly and safely entering or leaving a commercial site.



Near Side Location



Far Side Location

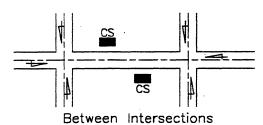


Figure 1
Commercial Site Locations

Daylighting or Visibility Triangle

Daylighting or visibility triangle is land acquired at an intersection for the purpose of sight line requirements.

Design Vehicles *

Commercial Site Access Standards have been designed utilizing SU, WB-15 and WB-17.5 Design Vehicle turning templates.

- SU Design Vehicle is a single unit truck or bus having a 6.1 m wheelbase and an overall length of 9.1 m. The width of the vehicle is 2.6 m.
- WB-15 <u>Design Vehicle</u> is a semitrailer combination with a 15.2 m wheelbase and an overall length of 16.8 m. The width of the vehicle is 2.6 m.
- WB-17.5 Design Vehicle is a semitrailer combination with a 17.5 m wheelbase and an overall length of 19.5 m. The width of the vehicle is 2.6 m.
- * The WB-20.5 is not a practical design vehicle for the layout of CSAS designs.

Island

An island is defined as an area where, by design, traffic may not readily traverse. Typically, an island is either:

- a raised area surrounded by curb and gutter or equivalent, such as logs and precast curbs, or
- (ii) a depressed area, such as a ditch.

Reconstruction or Resurfacing

Reconstruction or resurfacing is work done by contract, day labour or equipment rental on a King's Highway or Secondary Highway. (Does not include normal maintenance work.)

Rural Area

For the application of CSAS designs a Rural Area is a section of any highway where the posted speed is 80 km/h or greater.

Design Speed

A speed selected for design purposes and generally 20 km/h above the posted speed.

Speed Limit

Speed limit is the posted speed for the highway.

Urban Area

For the application of CSAS designs an Urban Area is a section of any highway where the posted is less than 80 km/h.

Visibility

Visibility is the distance of unobstructed view required so that drivers can control their vehicles to avoid striking an unexpected obstacle in the travelled way.

For the application of CSAS designs, Visibility and Sight Distance is synonymous and interchangeable.

Measurement of visibility is subject to the following criteria:

- (i) Height of eye of driver of a vehicle entering the highway is defined as 1.05 m above the ground.
- (ii) Height of object is defined as 1.30 m above the highway and represents the roof of a vehicle.
- (iii) Height of eye of a driver of a vehicle entering the highway is to be measured from a point setback
 3.0 m from the edge of pavement of the thru-lane. This represents the point of location of the driver's eye when awaiting an opportunity to enter the highway.
- Visibility is to be measured from the point represented in (iii) above to the centre of the traffic lane affected by the entering vehicle which produces the least length. On highways having two-way traffic lanes where access to the commercial site is permitted from two directions, sight distance must be measured from both approaches. For a divided highway, visibility need only be measured for one direction, as vehicles only encounter other vehicles moving in the same direction.

Visibility requirements for commercial entrances are detailed on page 6.

PURPOSE OF THIS MANUAL

This manual details the Ministry's policies relating to commercial site entrances, whether constructed by the owner or reconstructed by either the owner or the Ministry, and serves as a guide in the selection of an appropriate commercial site access standard design.

POLICY

Introduction

According to the "Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1990 P.50", no person shall, except under a permit from the Minister, construct any private road, entrance way, gate or other structure or facility as a means of access to the King's Highway other than a Controlled Access Highway.

The Ministry's intent through the control of access on Provincial Highways is;

- to ensure the safety of the travelling public, and
- to protect the operating integrity of its highways.

When considering the granting of a permit for an entrance between the highway and private land, the Ministry's intent through control of access is of paramount importance. It is, therefore, necessary that each entrance be considered from an engineering point of view. Occasionally, it will be necessary to deny an entrance. In all such cases, the engineering reason for denial should be clear and concise and made available to the applicant.

Commercial, industrial and institutional site access designs have been standardized to assist both the Ministry and the Applicants in choosing a design which has been found to be safe for both the highway user and the person using the entrance.

During the design stage of a highway reconstruction or resurfacing project, when considering the addition of By-Pass Lanes and Storage Lanes etc., the designer should consult the District Office and the Regional Traffic Section in order to determine whether existing commercial entrances sufficiently affect the safety and/or operational efficiency of the highway to warrant the addition of by-pass lanes, storage lanes, additional tapers, etc. Should the provision of such facilities be considered necessary, the work will be carried out at the Ministry's expense as part of the highway project.

In instances where no highway project is anticipated and where the District after consultation with the appropriate sections in the Region (Traffic and/or Planning and Design), determine that either by-pass lanes, storage lanes or additional tapers are required on highways at an existing commercial entrance, the work will be at the Ministry's expense. The Regional Planning and Design Section will be the authority to develop the appropriate design and obtain the cost estimate, regardless of the means utilized by the District to carry out the construction.

When an application is made to the Ministry for the construction of a new, or reconstruction of an existing commercial site access and where, after consultation with the Regional Traffic Section, it is determined that additional by-pass lanes, storage lanes or tapers are required within five (5) years of opening of the development, (as a result of traffic generated by the applicant's operations) the work will be carried out at the applicant's expense and shall be a condition of approval for the said application. The District will obtain an approved design and estimate of cost from the Head, Regional Planning and Design Section, regardless of the means utilized to carry out the necessary construction,

Curbing

Raised islands to commercial sites shall be curbed to provide positive control unless all conditions for open ditch construction are met. Concrete barrier curbs of the Ontario Provincial Standards Drawings (OPSD), 600 series are recommended. Other materials and types of curbing may be used at the discretion of the District Engineer. Such curbs must provide adequate delineation and physically discourage crossing of the island by vehicles.

Where curbing exists or is proposed as part of the roadway, the curb utilized should conform to the roadway curb.

Investigations of Major Traffic Generators

It is essential that investigations are made into the potential for increased traffic generation that may result from the introduction of a commercial site access. As well, due consideration must be given to Ministry planned changes to the highway in the vicinity of a requested commercial entrance. Consideration of this aspect are extremely significant in the case of shopping plazas, shopping centres, fairgrounds, schools, hospitals, airports, roadside marinas, major tourist attractions, drive-in theatres, race tracks, arenas, etc. The District Office and Regional Planning and Design Section should avail themselves of the assistance that can be provided by the Regional Traffic Section.

Note:

All permit applications for large traffic generators shall be referred to the Regional Planning and Design Section and the Regional Traffic Section prior to the District issuing a permit.

Islands with Open Ditch Construction .

On rural highways at commercial site locations with double access designs, islands may be of open ditch construction when the length of the island exceeds 15 m and when the width is sufficient to accommodate slopes which are at least 3:1, and ditches capable of providing sub-drainage to the granular base course. However, proper delineation, as determined by the District Engineer, is required at both ends of the island and the entrances shall be paved in accordance with procedures for the "Paving of Entrances".

Modification to CSAS Designs and Design for New Commercial Entrances

When an existing commercial establishment has a frontage less than that required for the application of a standard access design, the minimum dimensions, as required for the appropriate CSAS design, may be reduced at the discretion of the District Engineer and /or Regional Manager, Engineering and Right-of-Way Office. However, no modification to the design for new commercial entrances may be carried out without the approval of the Regional Manager, Engineering and Right-of-Way Office.

Paving of Entrances

(i) Types of Treatment

Three types of treatments will be applied to commercial sites.

Treatment "A" will consist of:

- paved tapers
- paving entrances to:
 ROW limit or
 back of island or
 end of entrance radius or
 sidewalk,
 whichever is the lesser.

Treatment "B" will consist of:

- paving entrance to:

ROW limit or

back of island or

end of entrance radius or

sidewalk,

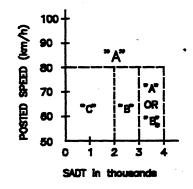
whichever is the lesser.

Treatment "C" will consist of:

- no mandatory paving
- acceptable delineation of ends of islands.

(ii) Guidelines for Choice of Type

The graph below provides guidelines for the choice of treatment.



large generators of traffic as defined under (iii) Adherence to Design, (b) are to use the higher treatment

(iii) Adherence to Design

(a) "B" and "C" could be raised one class in unusual circumstances, such as steep downgrades or to maintain consistent design along a particular section of highway.

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(b) Large generators of traffic (race tracks, fairgrounds, shopping centres, shopping plazas, schools, hospitals, airports, roadside marinas, major tourist attractions, drive-in theatres, arenas, etc.) are to use Class "A" treatment when posted speed is 50 km/h, or more with SADT above 3000. Turning lanes and traffic signals may be required, depending on traffic volumes.

(iv) Implementation

Where these guidelines are met at the time of carrying out a reconstruction and/or resurfacing contract on an existing highway, the Ministry will construct the appropriate treatment at its expense, when required because of the effects of the roadway construction, or where required because of maintenance or existing traffic control problems.

Where traffic control problems exist because of failure to comply with conditions laid down in the permit, the entrance should **NOT** be upgraded and consideration given to close the entrance for failure to comply with the condition of the permit.

When application is made to the Ministry to permit construction of a new or reconstruction of an existing commercial site access, the treatment which is warranted will be constructed at the applicant's expense and shall be a condition of approval for the said application.

Protection of the Ministry's Future Property Requirements

The design of any commercial site access shall, whenever possible, be determined on the basis of the future highway requirements to ensure the minimum of modifications during any future reconstruction. The applicant should be advised of the Ministry's future requirements. Acquisition should not normally be initiated until such time as the total project requirements have been finalized and requested in the normal manner. However,if the Preliminary Design phase has been completed by the Regional Planning and Design Section for a project within which an application is received, the District has the discretion to issue a property request for additional right-of-way requirements from the applicant. Each such request will be treated on its own merits.

Selection of Appropriate CSAS Designs

The following is a guide in the selection of appropriate CSAS Designs and should be used when existing entrances are being reconstructed by the ministry and when applications for entrance permits are being considered:

CSAS-PROF	To be used in conjunction with commercial site access standards.
CSAS-1 to CSAS-22	To be used at service stations, motels (over 10 units), etc.
CSAS-23	To be used at industrial sites, patrol yards, public boat launching sites, etc.
CSAS-24 to CSAS-27	To be used at shopping centres, large parking area, drive-in theatres, race tracks, etc.

CSAS-28 To be used at camp grounds, trailer parks, and park sites, etc.

CSAS-29 To be used at small utility stations.

To be used at large utility stations.

CSAS-31 To be used at small business; & convenience stores, real estate CSAS-32 offices, Doctor's offices, etc.

Side Road Access Control

CSAS-30

While the CSAS Design, controls the minimum distance from the highway to the first access or a side road at a commercial site, all side road access is subject to the approval of the authority controlling the side road. The dimensions indicated on the CSAS Designs are intended as a guide and represent the set back required to permit a WB-17.5 design vehicle exiting from the commercial site side road access and stopping at the stop block, without obstructing traffic on the side road.

Visibility Requirements

Visibility requirements represent a most important factor when the location of a new commercial entrance is being considered. Rock cuts, buildings, trees, structure railings, piers and abutments are typical examples which require consideration when assessing visibility.

A new commercial entrance will only be approved if it meets all of the minimum requirements listed below:

- (a) Where speed limit is 80 km/h or more:
 - (i) Minimum sight distance* of Table 1 is available.
 - (ii) Horizontal curve is 1200 m radius or more.
 - (iii) Highway grade is 4% or less.

Table 1
MINIMUM SIGHT DISTANCE

Design Speed km/h	Sight Distance** m
50	120
60	140
70	- 160
80	180
90	200
100	230
110	250
120	270

- (b) Where speed limit is less than 80 km/h:
 - (i) Minimum sight distance* of Table 1 is available.
 - (ii) Horizontal curve is 300 m radius or more.
 - (iii) Highway grade is 6% or less.

New commercial entrances will not be allowed upon, or to cross, a daylighting or visibility area. In addition, new commercial entrances should be discouraged where they would enter upon an exiting or proposed speed change lane at intersection/interchange areas. However, denial of all permits in these areas may, in effect, landlock a property and, consequently, not be practical. Each case will, therefore, have to be treated on its own merits

When this Policy is to be Used

Applications for access or modification to an existing access may be approved subject to the design of the entrance meeting the requirements of the CSAS design. Compliance to the approved design is a condition of approval and should be stated as such on the permit.

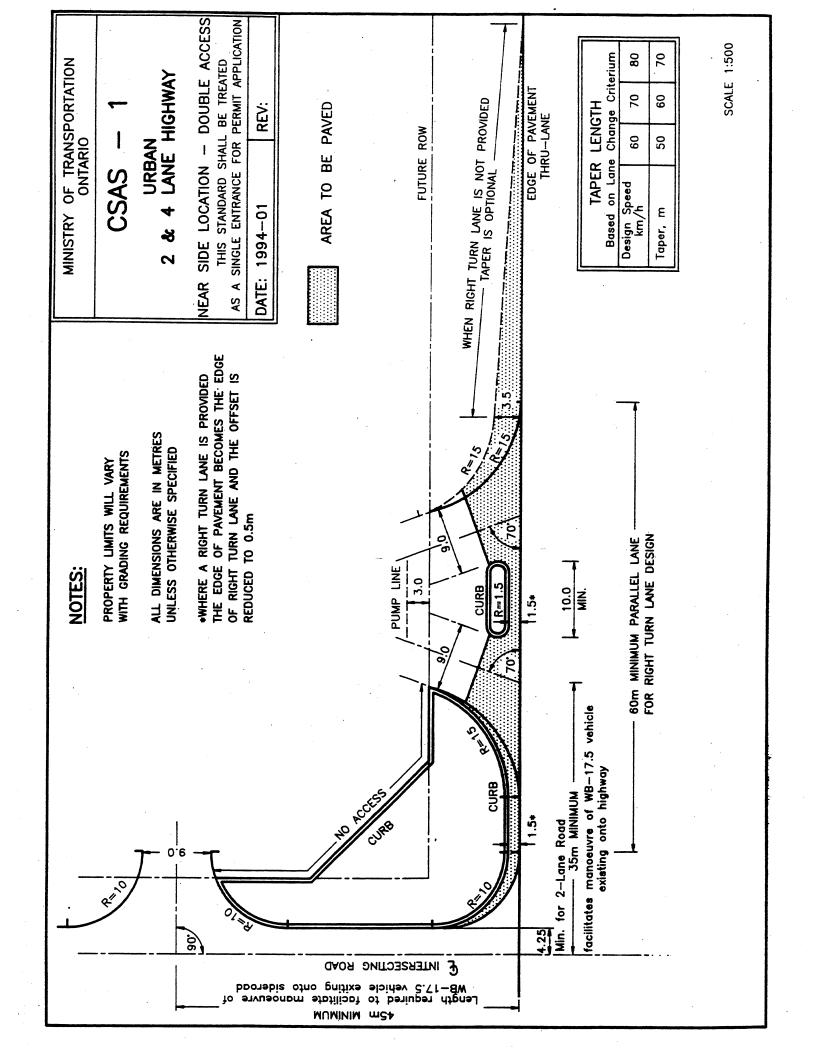
Where roadway construction requires reconstruction or modification of an existing entrance, the entrance shall conform to the appropriate CSAS design. On resurfacing projects, updating of existing entrances to conform with these CSAS designs shall be restricted to those establishments which have an existing operational problem.

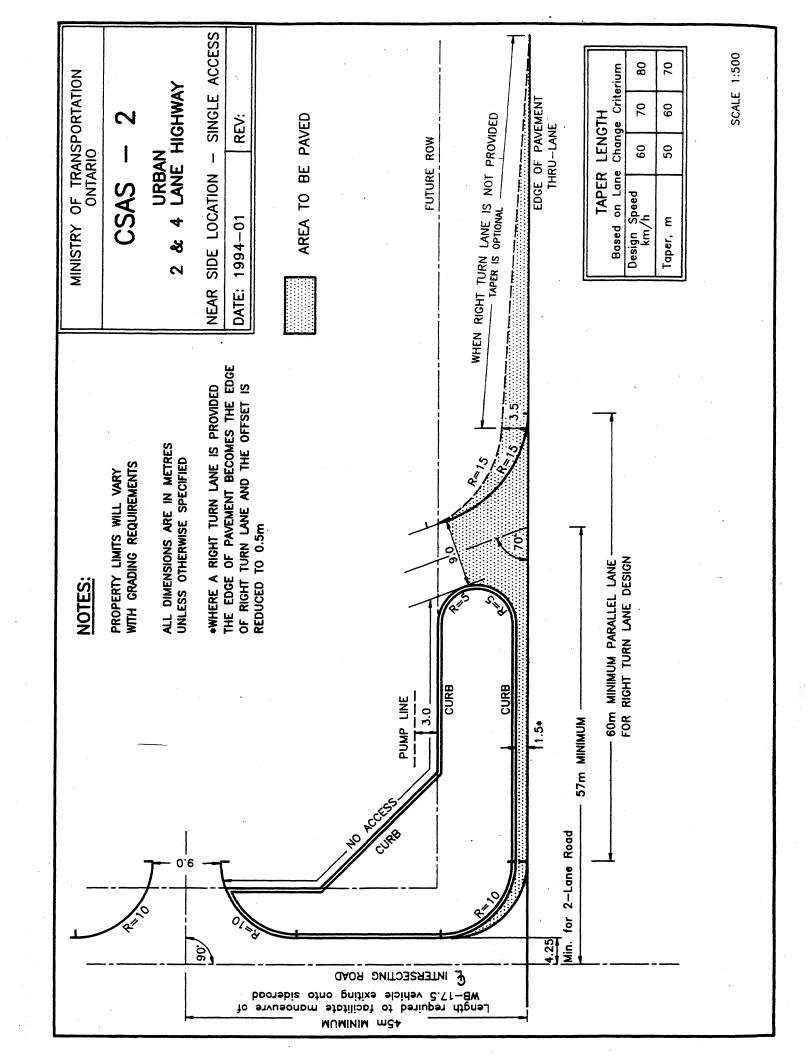
- * See definition of Sight Distance (visibility) on page 2.
- ** Sight Distance for passenger vehicle turning left into 2-lane highway across passenger vehicle approaching from the left. Line "C", Figure E3-6, Chapter E, "Geometric Design Standards For Ontario Highways".

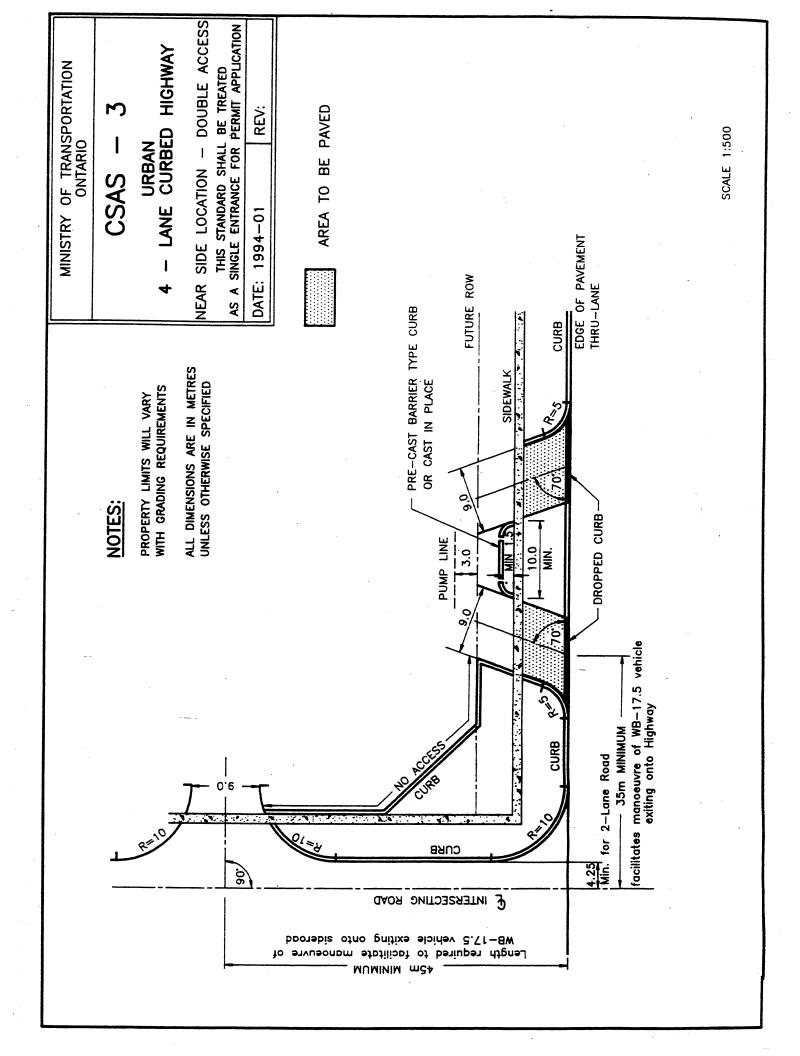
COMMERCIAL SITE ACCESS

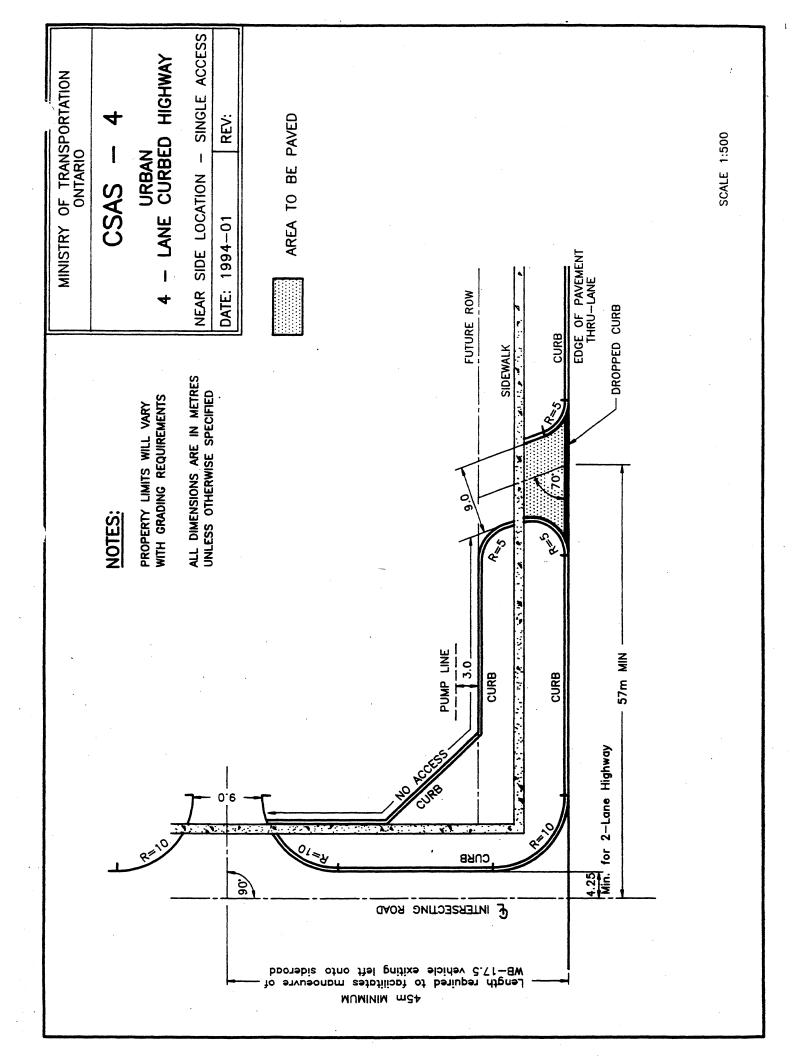
STANDARD

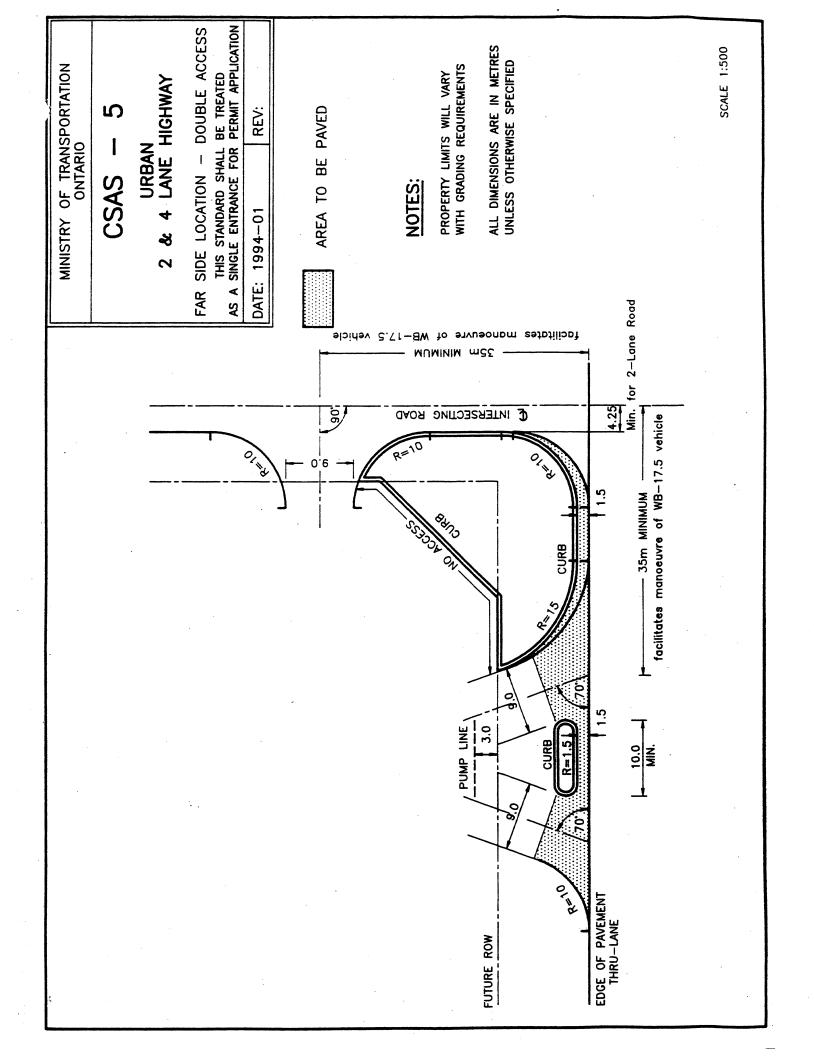
DESIGNS

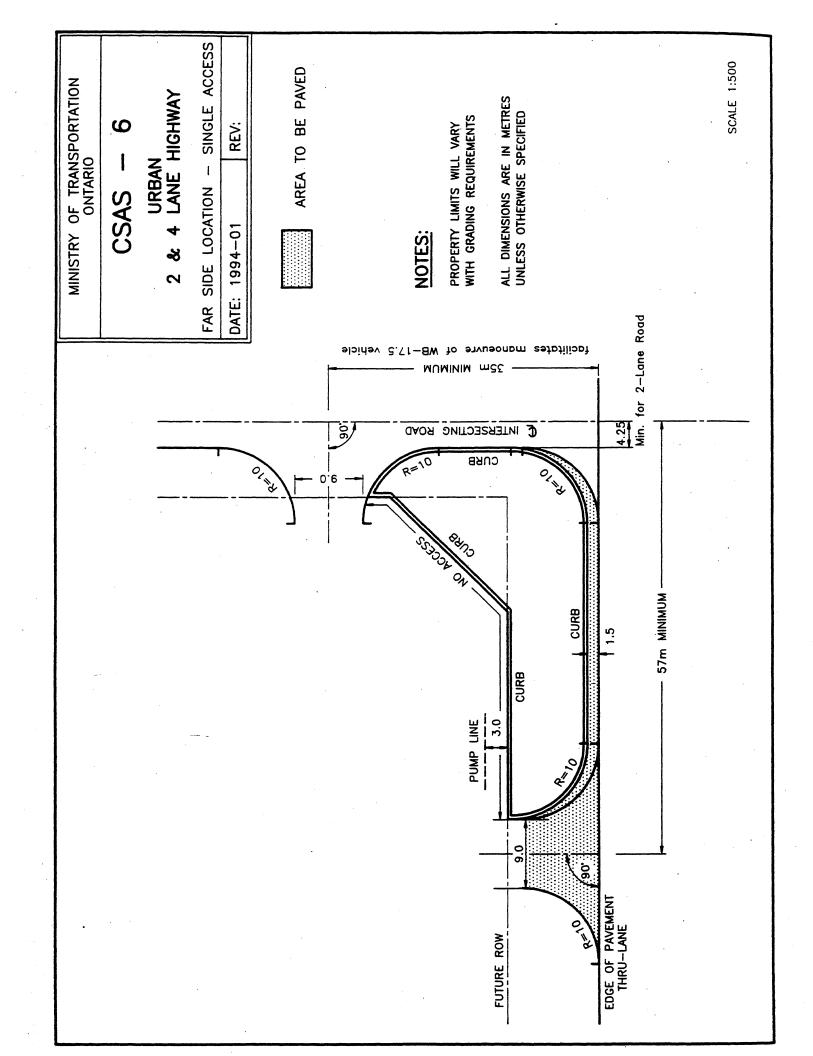


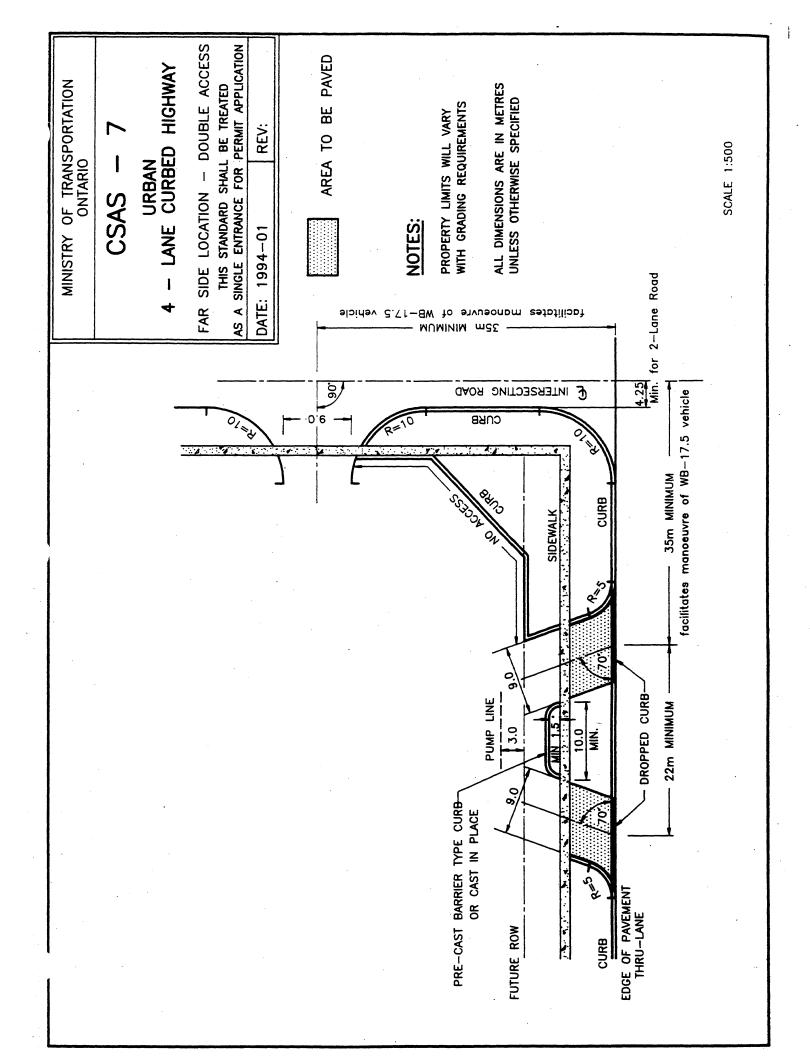


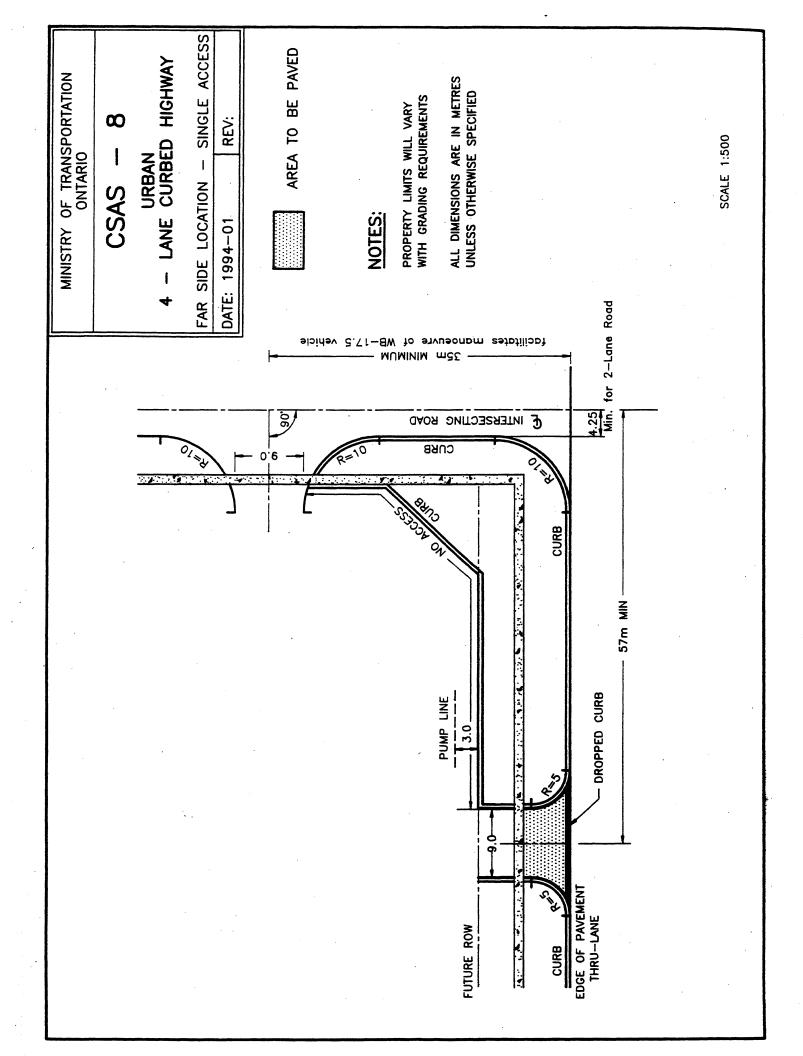












THIS STANDARD SHALL BE TREATED AS A SINGLE ENTRANCE FOR PERMIT APPLICATION BETWEEN INTERSECTIONS - DOUBLE ACCESS SCALE 1:500 2 80 Based on Lane Change Criterium MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION ONTARIO URBAN 2 & 4 LANE HIGHWAY 9 တ REV: TAPER LENGTH AREA TO BE PAVED 9 50 CSAS -Design Speed km/h EDGE OF PAVEMENT THRU-LANE DATE: 1994-01 Taper, m FUTURE ROW TAPER IS OPTIONAL ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED WITH GRADING REQUIREMENTS PROPERTY LIMITS WILL VARY NOTES: PUMP LINE 3.0 R=1,5 10.0 MIN. CURB 5.

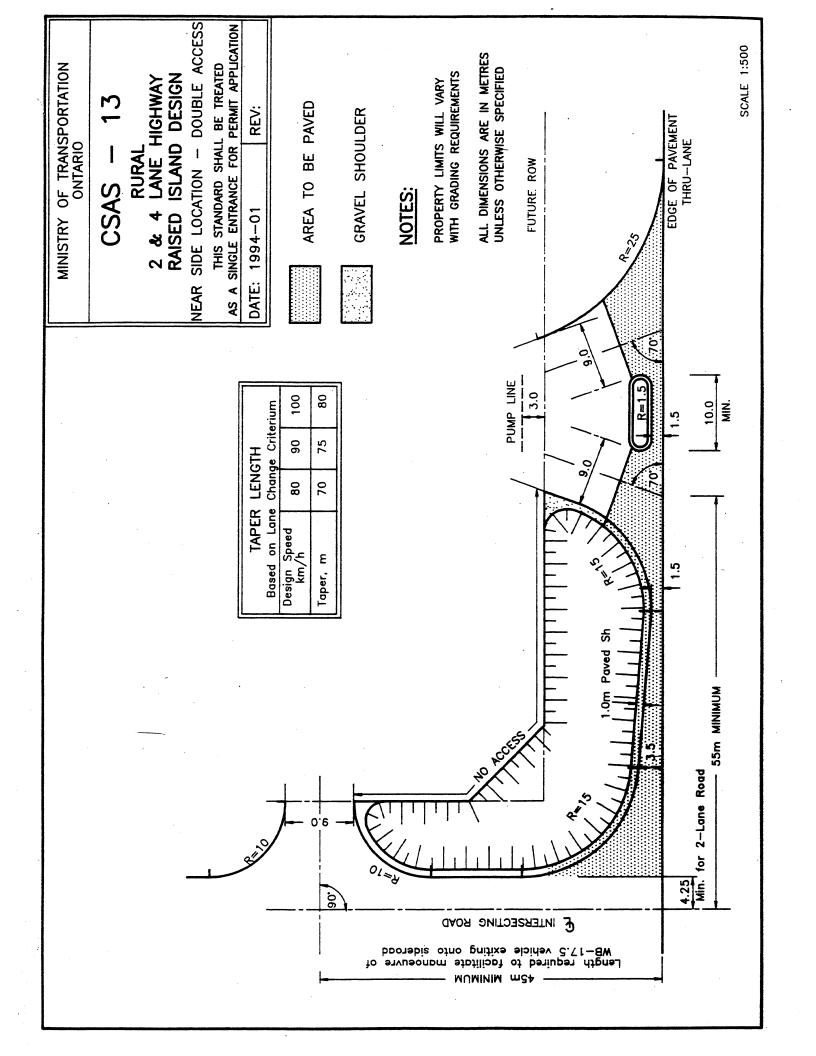
BETWEEN INTERSECTIONS - DOUBLE ACCESS AS A SINGLE ENTRANCE FOR PERMIT APPLICATION AREA TO BE PAVED URBAN 4 - LANE CURBED HIGHWAY MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION ONTARIO THIS STANDARD SHALL BE TREATED ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED PROPERTY LIMITS WILL VARY WITH GRADING REQUIREMENTS CSAS - 10 REV: NOTES: DATE: 1994-01 CURB SIDEWALK 22m MINIMUM -- DROPPED CURB-PUMP LINE اره 0. PRE-CAST BARRIER TYPE CURB -CAST IN PLACE OR EDGE OF PAVEMENT CURB THRU-LANE FUTURE ROW

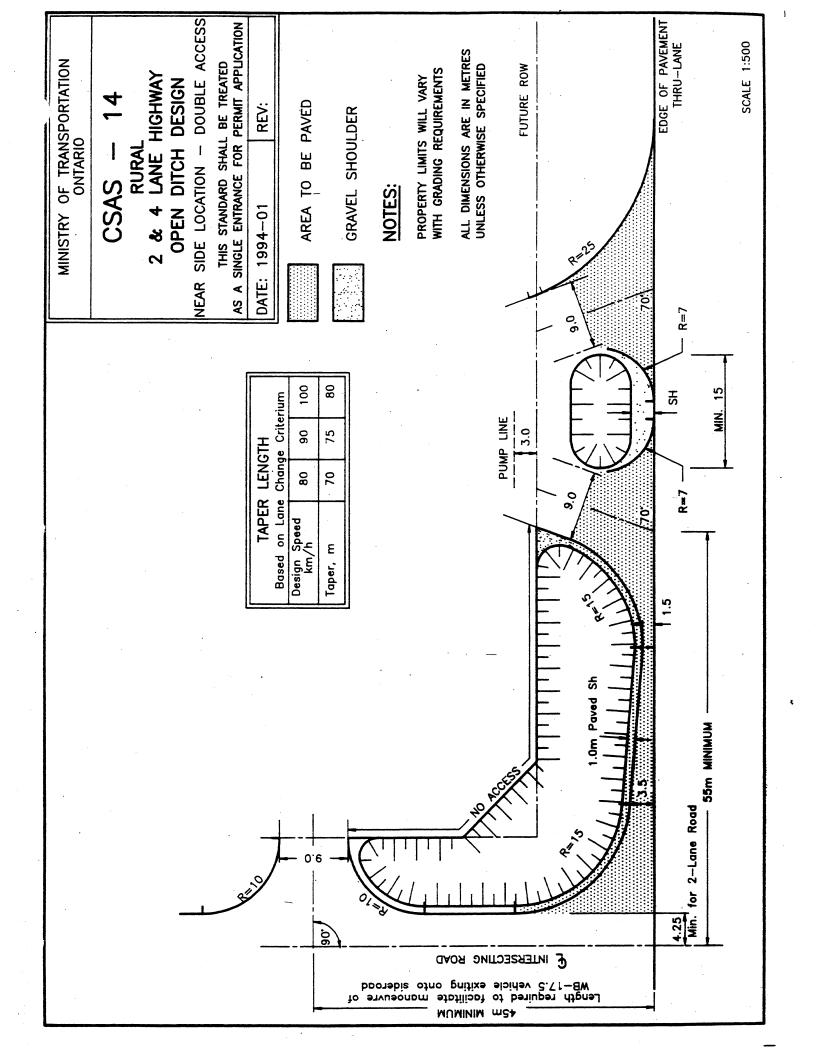
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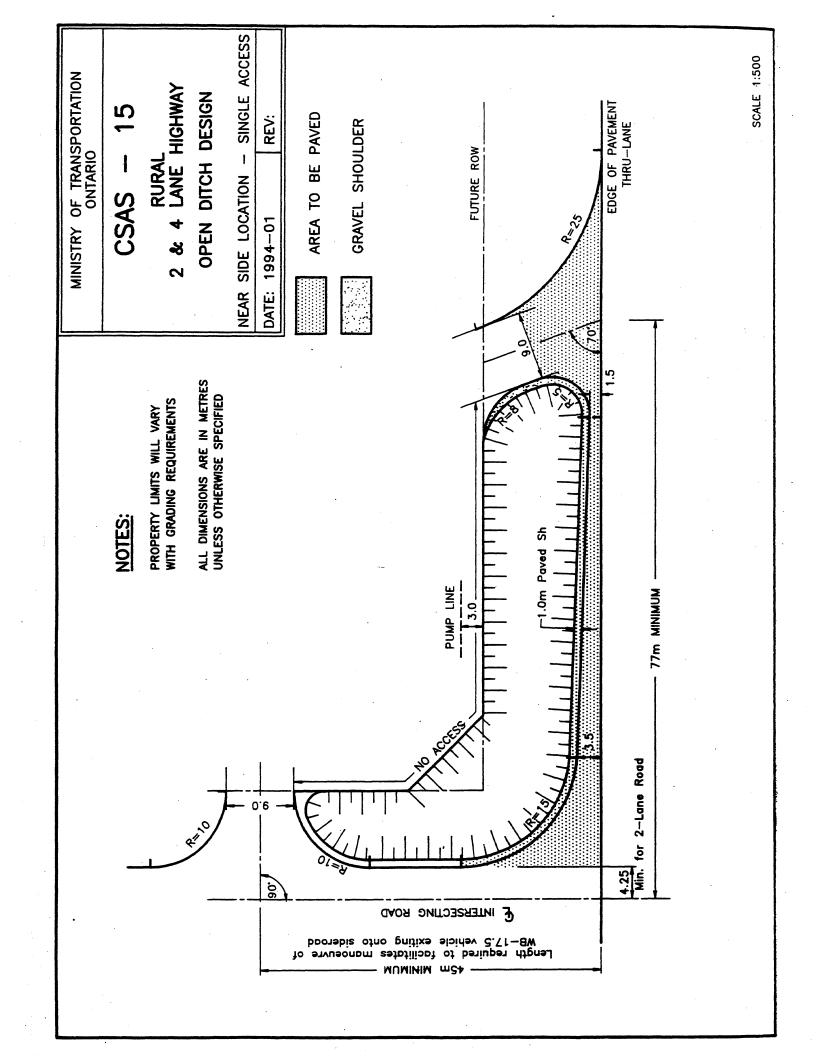
ADJACENT COMMERCIAL SITES - DOUBLE ACCESS AS A SINGLE ENTRANCE FOR PERMIT APPLICATION SCALE 1:500 70 80 Based on Lane Change Criterium MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION ONTARIO THIS STANDARD SHALL BE TREATED URBAN
2 & 4 LANE HIGHWAY
BETWEEN INTERSECTION FUTURE ROW 9 EDGE OF PAVEMENT THRU-LANE REV: AREA TO BE PAVED TAPER LENGTH 9 20 TAPER IS OPTIONAL **CSAS** Design Speed km/h DATE: 1994-01 Taper, m ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED WITH GRADING REQUIREMENTS PROPERTY LIMITS WILL VARY NOTES: CURB 10.0 3.0 PUMP LINE 8.0 ПИЕ PROPERTY 9.0 3.0 PUMP LINE CURB 10.0 MIN.

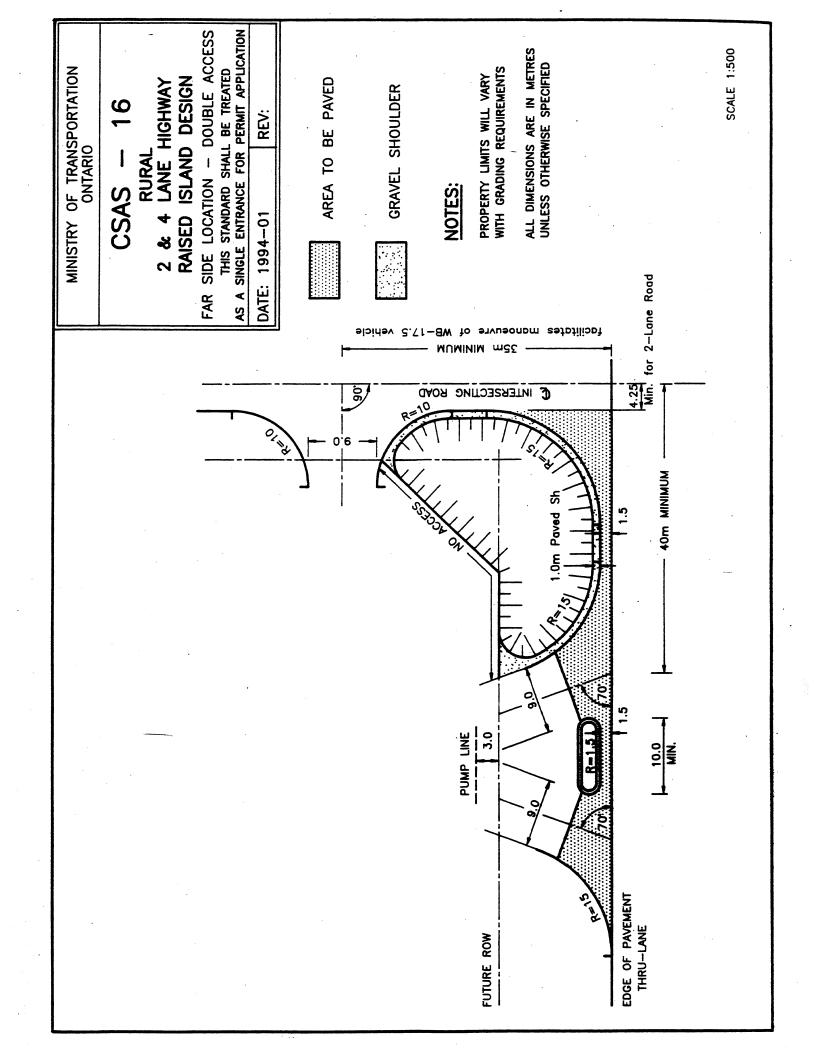
ADJACENT COMMERCIAL SITES - DOUBLE ACCESS AS A SINGLE ENTRANCE FOR PERMIT APPLICATION AREA TO BE PAVED - LANE CURBED HIGHWAY MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION ONTARIO THIS STANDARD SHALL BE TREATED BETWEEN INTERSECTION REY. URBAN CSAS -CURB DATE: 1994-01 SIDEWALK ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED PUMP LINE WITH GRADING REQUIREMENTS DROPPED CURB PROPERTY LIMITS WILL VARY - 24m MINIMUM 10.0 MIN PRE-CAST BARRIER TYPE CURB CAST IN PLACE OR .8.0 NOTES: LINE | DROPPED CURB 25m MINIMUM -PUMP LINE 0.0 MIN. 3.0 EDGE OF PAVEMENT THRU-LANE FUTURE ROW CURB

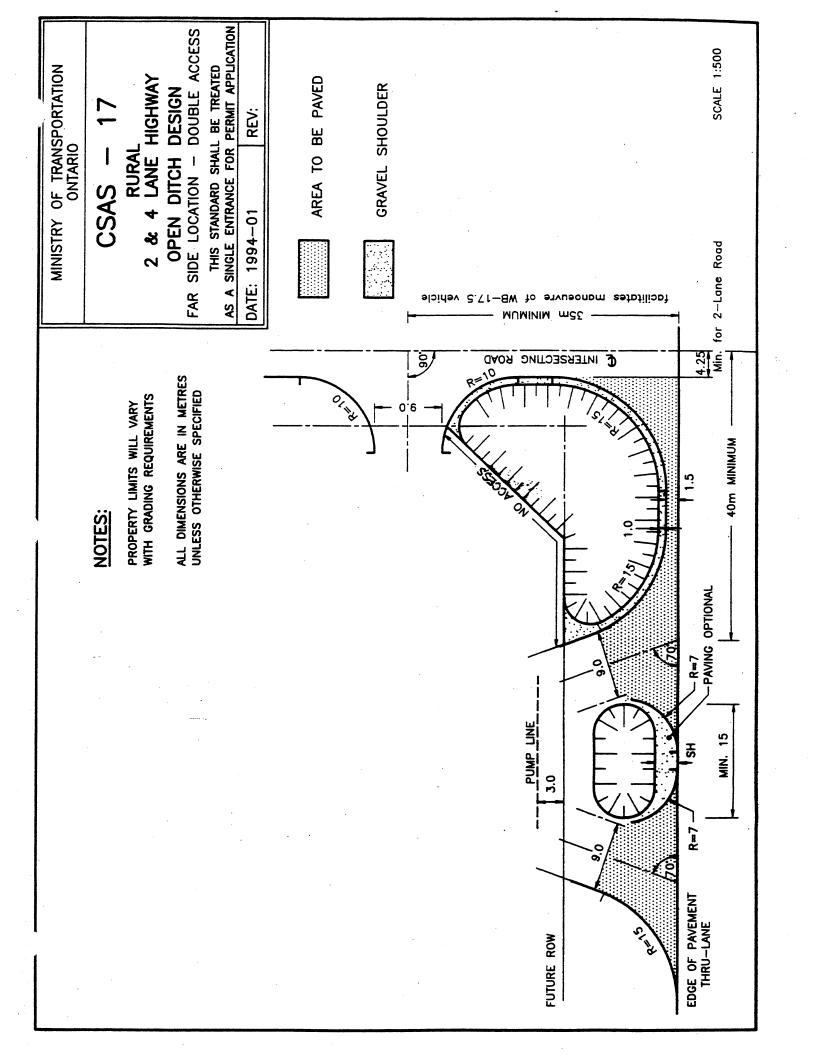
SCALE 1:500

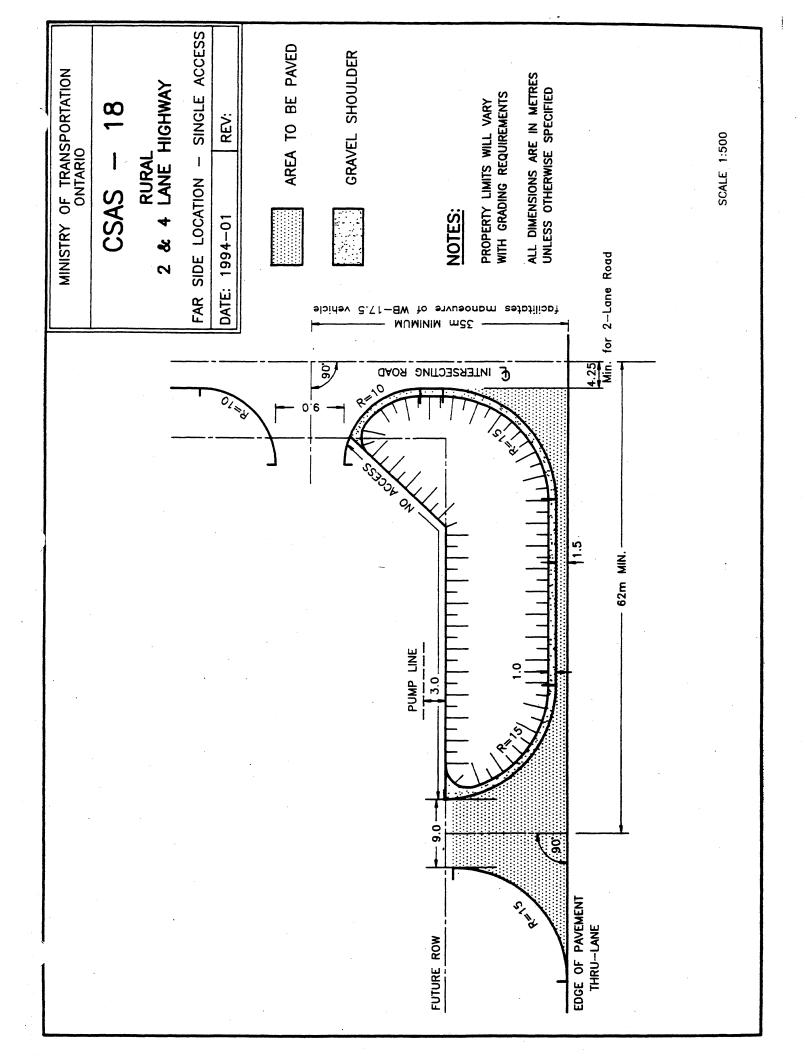


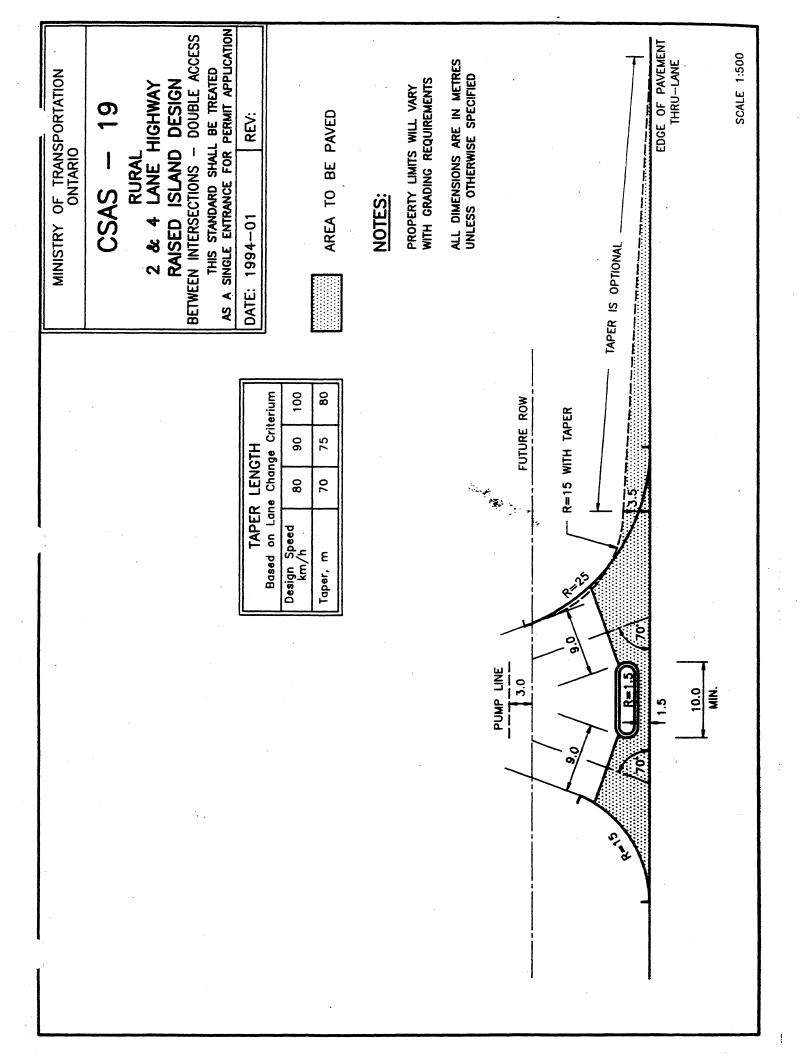


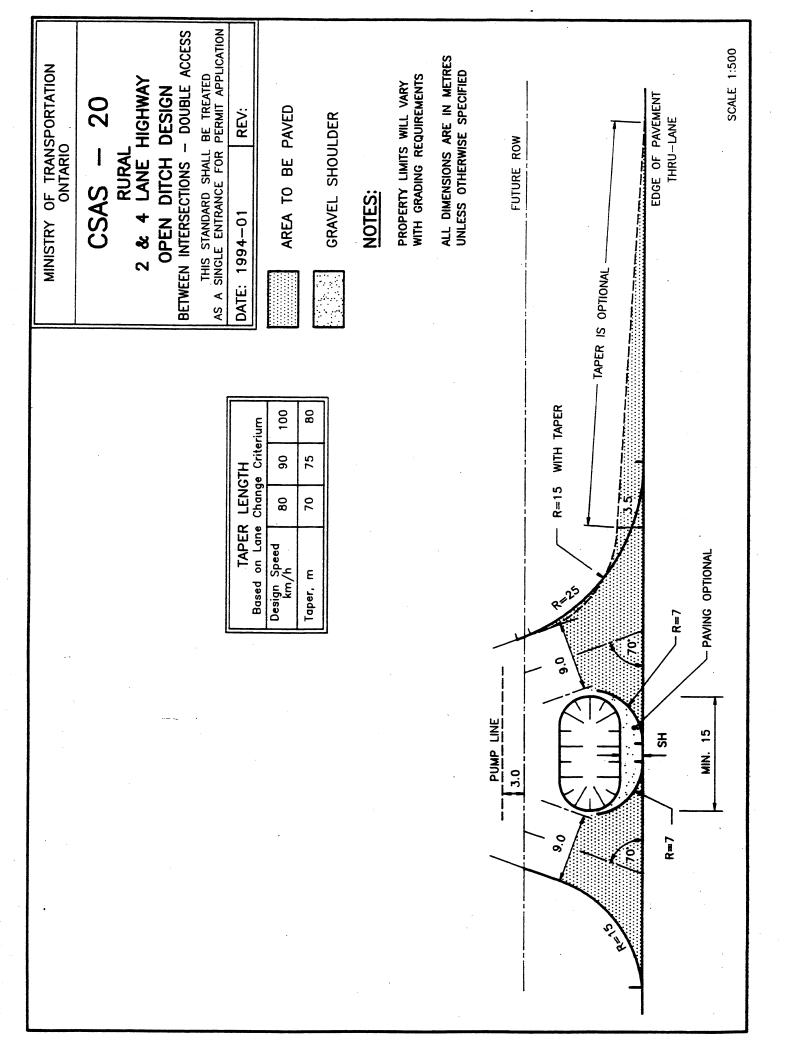


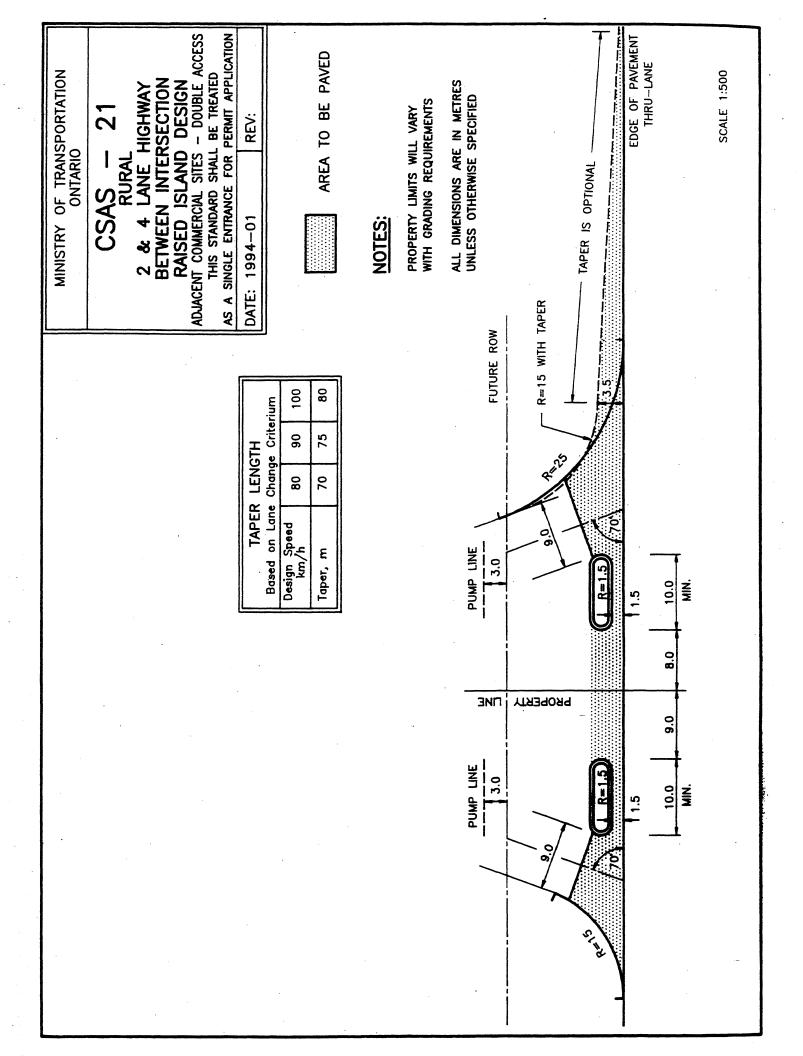


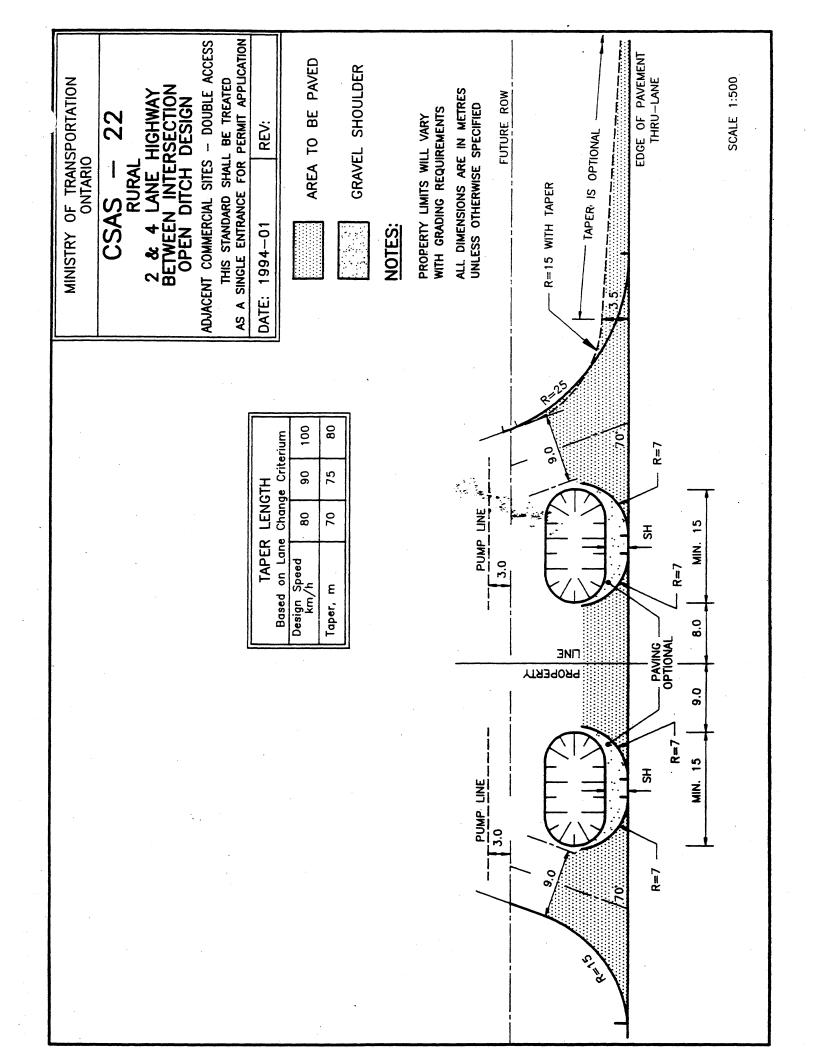


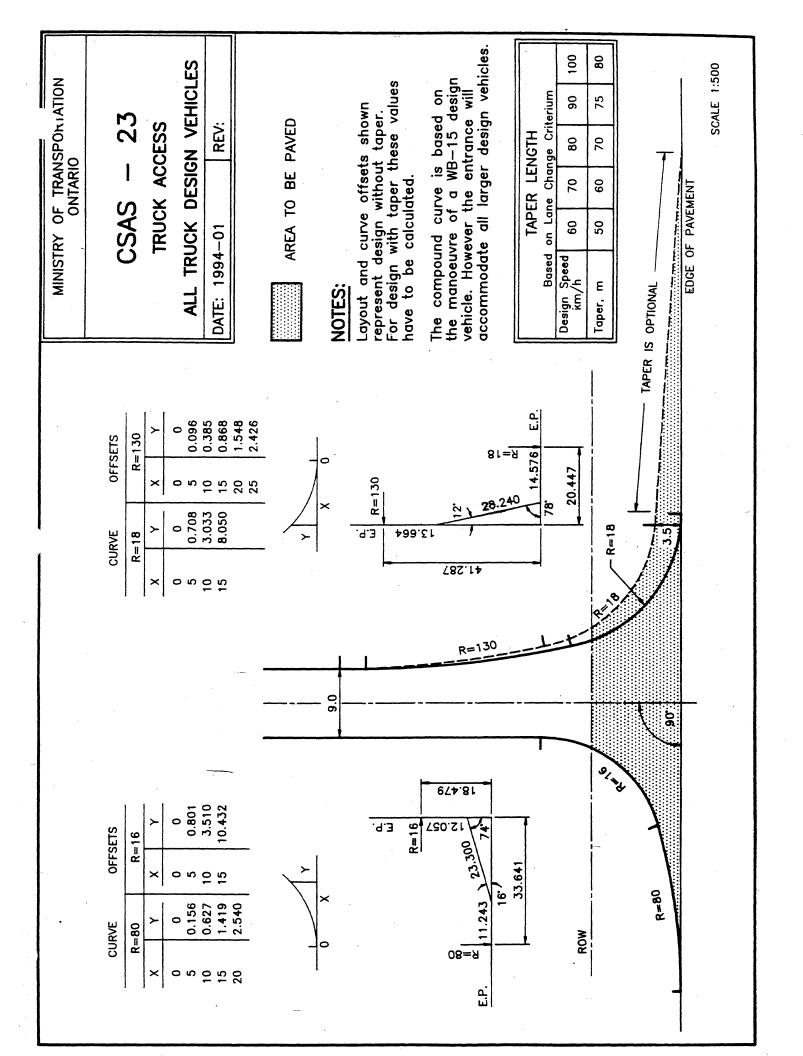












MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION	ONIARIO	CSAS - 24	ENTRANCE TO SHOPPING	CENTRE	EOB BIBAL AND LIBBAN ABEAS	DATE: 1004 O1	DATE: 1884-01		AREA TO BE PAVED						TAPER			EDGE OF PAVEMENT	
NGTHS	Total Length of Deceleration	Lane(m)	09	80	105	130	140	165											
DECELERATION LANE LENGTHS	Length of Parallel	Lane(m)	20	30	45	09	70	85						PARALLE	1 (m)	T	3.5		IGHWAYS
ERATION	Length of Length of Taper Parallel		40	50	09	70	7.5	80		-						_			.0m FOR 4-LANE HIGHWAYS
DECE	Highway Design Speed	(km/h)	50	09	0.2	08	06	100							5	/			CE: 5.0m FOR 8.5m FOR
											1.2 MIN.	4.75							* OFFSET DISTANCE: 5

EDGE OF PAVEMENT THRU-LANE

★ OFFSET DISTANCE: 5.0m FOR 4—LANE HIGHWAYS 8.5m FOR 2—LANE HIGHWAYS

SNCTHS	Total Length of Deceleration Lane(m)	09	80	105	130	140	165
LANE LI	-ength of Length of Taper Parallel (m) Lane(m)	20	30	45	09	70	85
DECELERATION LANE LENGTHS	Length of Taper (m)	40	50	09	70	75	80
DECEI	Highway Design Speed (km/h)	50	09	70	80	06 '	100

FOR RURAL AND URBAN AREAS — SIGNALIZED

REV:

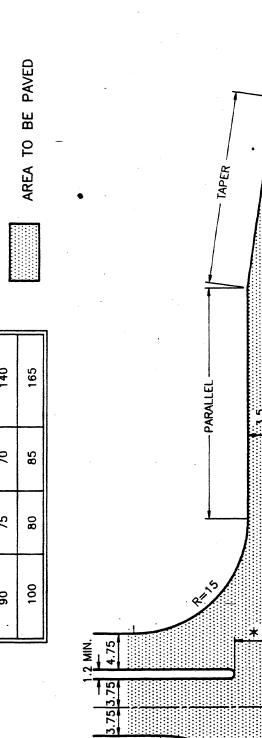
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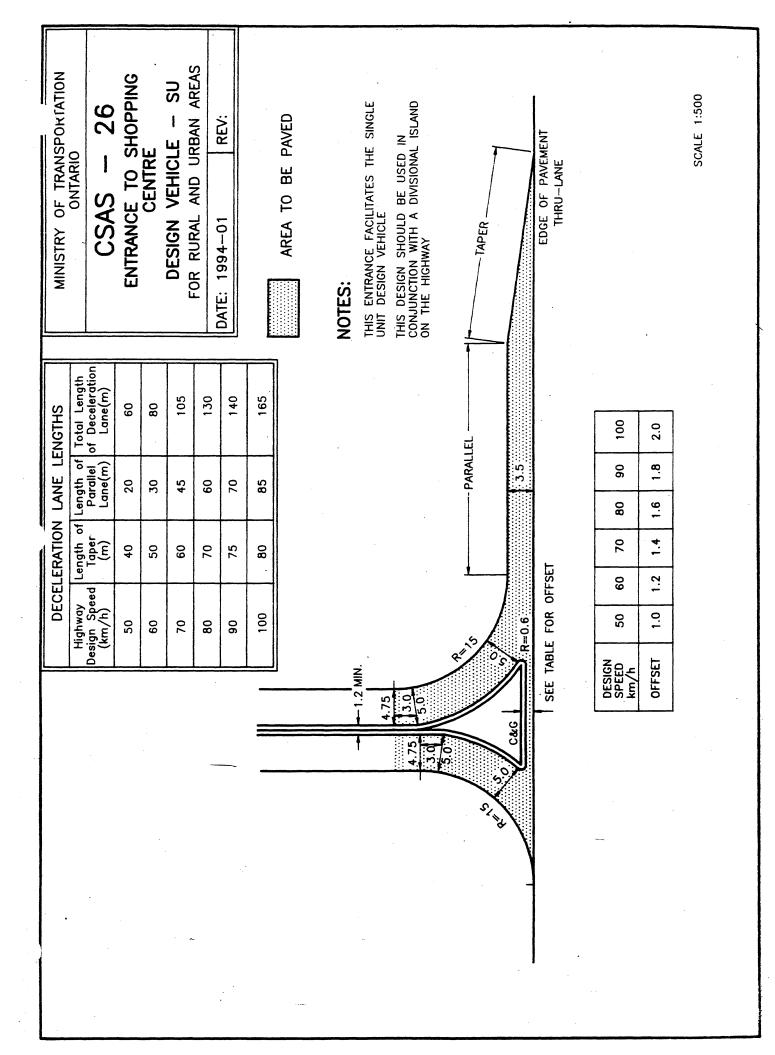
ENTRANCE TO SHOPPING CENTRE

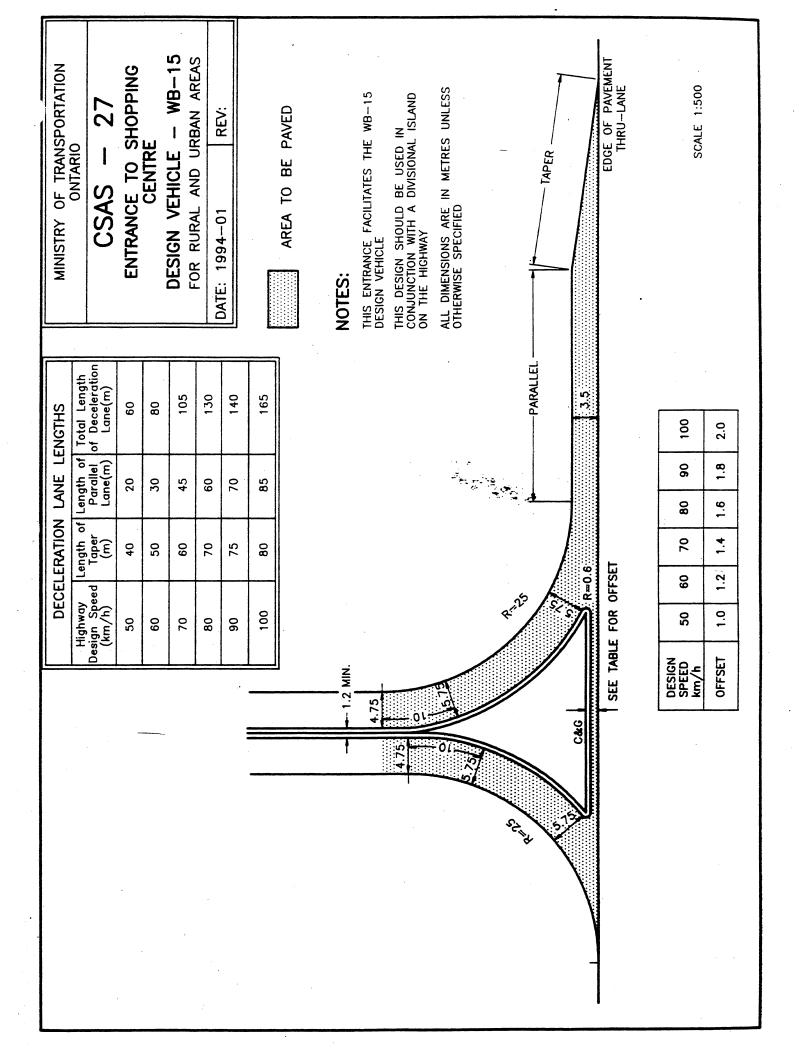
- 25

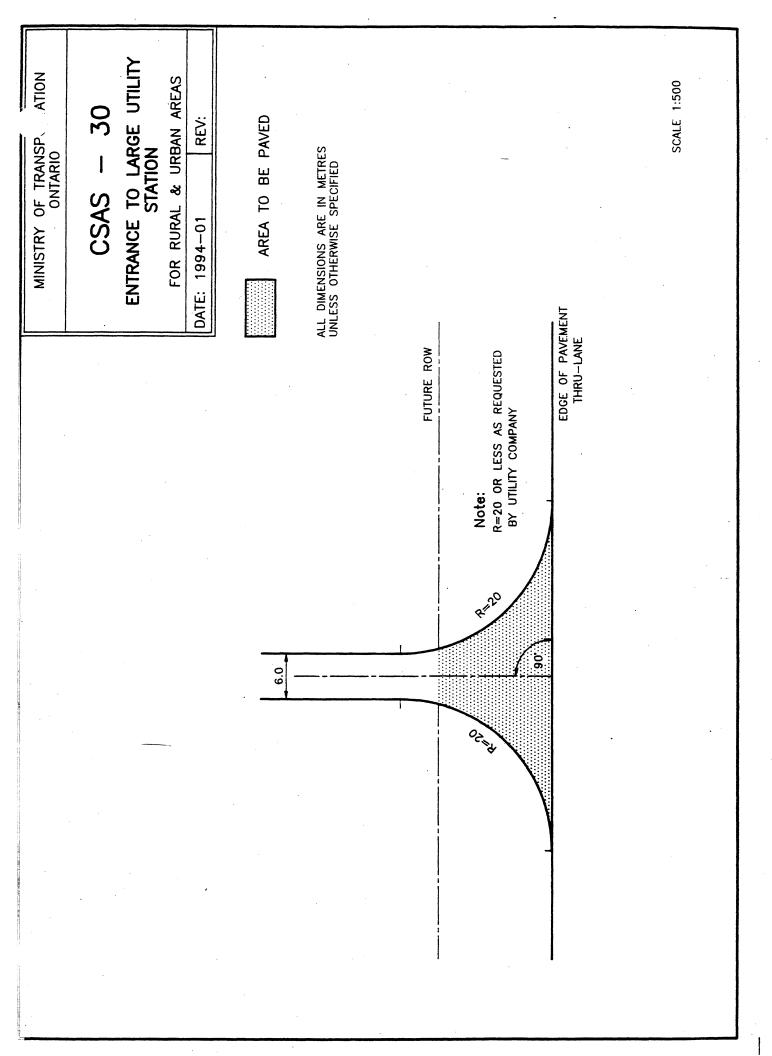
CSAS

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION ONTARIO









ENTRANCE TO SMALL BUSINESS MINISTRY OF TRANSPL...ATION ONTARIO SCALE 1:500 CSAS - 31 FOR RURAL AREAS REV: AREA TO BE PAVED EDGE OF PAVEMENT THRU-LANE ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DATE: 1994-01 TAPER IS OPTIONAL FUTURE ROW

SCALE 1:500

