

2.6M Part 2: Design Classification

2.6.4M Characteristics of Classifications

The TAC Subsection **2.6.4** is applicable to the Department's highways with the following additions and elaboration:

Intersection spacing, including property accesses, on the Department's highways in rural environments is a function of design classification and AADT. Table 2.6.6M below sets out minimum intersection spacing requirements.

Table 2.6.6M: Intersection Spacing on Rural Highways

Classification	AADT	Intersection Spacing
Expressway	N/A	1600 m (Minimum 3200 m from interchanges)
Primary Arterial	N/A	800 m
Secondary Arterial	>500	800 m
	<500	400 m
Collector	>1000	400 m
	300 – 1000	200 m
	<300	Use Stopping Sight Distance

Note: Freeways are to be access controlled. Spacing between interchanges is to be 3200 m.

The designer should make an effort to reduce the total number of intersections through rationalization. Direct land access to a highway should only be permitted where land access to a minor road is infeasible.

To avoid increased response times for emergency and law-enforcement vehicles, emergency crossovers may be provided on divided roads in rural areas where intersection spacing exceeds 8 km. Emergency crossovers may be spaced at 5-6.5 km intervals or as needed.

The Department does not have an urban classification system therefore the intersection spacing given in TAC Table 2.6.5 may be used as an aid in urban design.