

## 245 TURN LANE WARRANTS

The intent of this document is to offer guidance to warrant the installation of dedicated left or right turn lanes on state routes, whether during new construction, major reconstruction, or in the course of the encroachment permitting process. **The primary determining factors to warrant an exclusive turn lane shall be: (a) the combination of through traffic volume and turning traffic volume, (b) the posted roadway speed, and (c) the number of through lanes on the roadway.** Note: Dual right- or left-turn lanes should be considered when the turning volume exceeds 300 vehicles per hour. In addition to the criteria presented in the tables below, other factors should be taken into consideration when performing a warrant study such as: shoulder width, percentage of trucks, sight distance, highway grade, horizontal and vertical curvature and crash history.

### Right-Turn Lane Warrants

Peak Hour Traffic Volume on the Highway in Advancing Direction	Minimum Peak Hour Right-turn Traffic Volume				
	# of thru lanes per direction				
	1		2		3
	< 45 MPH Posted Speed	≥ 45 MPH Posted Speed	< 45 MPH Posted Speed	≥ 45 MPH Posted Speed	All Speeds
≤ 200					
201 – 300	-	30	-	-	-
301 – 400	-	19	-	55	-
401 – 500	85	14	-	30	-
501 – 600	58	12	140	25	-
601 – 700	27	9	80	18	-
701 – 800	20	8	53	15	-
801 – 900	12	7	40	12	-
901 – 1000	9	6	30	11	-
1001 – 1100	8	5	23	9	18
1101 – 1200	7	5	18	8	16
1201 – 1300	6	4	14	8	15
1301 – 1400	6	4	11	6	12
1400+	5	3	8	6	10

## Left-Turn Lane Warrants

<b>Peak Hour Traffic Volume on the Highway in Advancing Direction</b>	<b>Minimum Peak Hour Left-turn Traffic Volume</b>			
	<b># of thru lanes per direction</b>			
	<b>1</b>		<b>2</b>	
	<b>(Undivided)*</b>			
	<b>&lt; 45 MPH Posted Speed</b>	<b>≥ 45 MPH Posted Speed</b>	<b>&lt; 45 MPH Posted Speed</b>	<b>≥ 45 MPH Posted Speed</b>
<b>≤ 200</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>201 – 300</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>301 – 400</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>401 – 500</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>501 – 600</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>601 – 1000</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>1000+</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>

\*On non-freeway divided highways, left-turn or U-turn lanes should be provided at median breaks.

Volumes and traffic factors utilized should be based on data from ADOT’s Multimodal Planning Division, or should be based on current traffic counts as approved by the Regional Traffic Engineer. For encroachment permits, analysis of the relevant through and turning traffic volumes should be completed in the design year as identified in ADOT Traffic Guidelines and Processes (TGP) 240. For new construction and major reconstruction, analysis should be performed based on data for the appropriate design year. Turn lane warrant studies should be reviewed and approved by the Regional Traffic Engineer. In cases where the State Highway section in question intersects a route under other jurisdiction, it is recommended that a turning movement analysis be performed on the intersecting route as well.

When it is determined that a turn lane is warranted, shoulder width should be provided as part of the turn lane design in accordance with the ADOT Roadway Design Guidelines, which should be used to determine the minimum continuous usable width of paved shoulder along the turn lanes. Turn lane design should also conform to the guidance in ADOT TGP430.