CHARACTERISTICS OF RURAL HIGHWAYS

Table 1

	•	COLLECTORS		ARTERIALS		EXPRESSWAYS	
	•	TYPES "B" & "C"	TYPE "A"	SECONDARY	PRIMARY	STAGE 1	STAGE 2
TRAFFIC SERVICE		Traffic Movement Secondary Function	Traffic Movement and Land Access Both of Equal Importance	Traffic Movement Primary Function	Optimum Mobility	Optimum Mobility	Optimum Mobility
		Land Access Primary Function		Land Access Secondary Consideration		Access to Selected Municipal Roads	No Access
CHARACTERISTICS OF TRAFFIC FLOW		Interrupted Flow	Interrupted Flow	Uninteruppted Flows Except at Signals		Uninteruppted Flows Except at Signals	Free Flow
CONNECTS MAJOR CENTRES OF POPULATION		Less than 500	500 - 1,000	1,000 - 10,000	Over 10,000	Over 10,000	
ASSUMED AVERAGE RUNNING SPEED (km/h)		50 - 80	60 - 90	70 - 90	80 - 110	90 - 110	
VEHICLE TYPE		Mostly Cars, Light to Medium Trucks, Occasional Heavy Trucks	Mostly Cars with All Types of Trucks	Mostly All Types of Vehicles up to 15% Trucks	Mostly All Types of Vehicles up to 20% Trucks	All Types with up to 30% Trucks	
CONNECTS TO		Expressways Arterials Collectors and Locals	All Classes	All Classes	All Classes	All Classes	All Classes Except Locals
MINIMUM SPACING OF FARM ACCESSES			80 - 300 m	300 m	400 m	No Direct Approach	No Approach
DESIRABLE SPACING OF FARM ACCESSES			200 - 600 m	600 m	800 m	No Direct Approach	
TRAFFIC ENTERING & LEAVING ACCESS	Under 50 ADT		Direct Access	Direct Access		No Direct Access,	
	50 - 500 ADT		Direct Access	Service Road / Turn Lanes		Access Via	
	Over 500 ADT		Direct Access / Turning Lanes	Service Road / Turn Lanes		Service Road	