

EXHIBIT A
ORDINANCE 88-28

VISIBILITY TRIANGLES

(Section 2.18, Rockwall Standards of Design)

"2.18 Public Right-of-Way Visibility

- A. Street/Drive Intersection Visibility Obstruction Triangles. A landscape plan showing the plan of the street on both sides of each proposed drive/street to the proposed development with the grades, curb elevations, proposed street/drive locations, and all items (both natural and manmade) within the visibility triangles as prescribed below shall be provided with all site plans, if they are not on engineering plans that are submitted at the same time. This plan shall show no horizontal or vertical restrictions(either existing or future) within the areas defined below.
1. Obstruction/Interference Triangles-Defined: No fence, wall screen, billboard, sign, structure, foliage, hedge, tree, bush, shrub, berm, or any other item, either manmade or natural shall be erected, planted, or maintained in such a position or place so as to obstruct or interfere within the following minimum standards; however, on nonresidentially zoned lots, a single pole for mounting a sign may be placed within this area provided the pole does not exceed twelve (12) inches in diameter, and provided everyportion of the sign has a minimum height clearance of nine (9) feet:
 - a. Vision at all intersections which intersect at or near right angles shall be clear at elevations between twenty-four (24) inches and nine (9) feet above the top of curb elevation, within a triangular area formed by extending the two curb lines from their point of intersection, for the following minimum distances for the applicable intersection, and connecting these points with an imaginary line, thereby making a triangle. If there are no curbs existing, the triangular area shall be formed by extending the property lines from their point of intersection for a distance as prescribed below, and connecting these points with an imaginary line, thereby making a triangle as shown in Figure 2.2.

Intersection of Two Public Streets--The minimum required distance from the curb shall be thirty (30) feet and the minimum distance from the property line on streets without a curb shall be twenty (20) feet.

Intersection of a Public Street and an Alley--The minimum required distance measured from the property line shall be fifteen (15) feet.

Intersection of Private Drive and Public Street--The minimum required distance from the curb shall be fifteen (15) feet and the minimum distance from the property line on streets without a curb shall be ten (10) feet.

Intersection of Private Drive and an Alley--The minimum required distance measured from the property line shall be ten (10) feet.

- B. Sight Distance Requirements--The city hereby adopts the standards for both vertical and horizontal sight distance requirements set forth in the 1984 Edition of AASHTO Green Book, "A Policy on geometric Design of Highways and Streets" for the construction of both public street intersections and private drive intersections, unless otherwise approved by the city engineer. If, in the opinion of the city engineer, a proposed street or drive intersection may not meet these standards, additional engineering information exhibiting how the standards have been addressed may be required for submission and approval by the city's engineer.

(Ord. No. 88-28, 7-18-88)