



A bypass lane allows a through vehicle to pass a slowing or stopped left-turning vehicle.

# Install a Bypass Lane at a T-Intersection

Installation of additional pavement at three-legged (T) intersection to allow through vehicles to maneuver around left-turning vehicles on the major road.

# **Targeted Crash Types**

■ Rear-end (major road)

## **Problems Addressed**

- Poor operational performance
- Excessive intersection conflicts

#### **Conditions Addressed**

- Crash history or observed conflicts between left-turning vehicles and following vehicles.
- Long queues on major road due to through vehicles waiting for a vehicle to turn left.
- Heavy left-turn volume.
- Observed through drivers overtaking left-turning vehicles on right side of road.

#### Considerations

- Shoulder area should be structurally suitable to withstand repeated use by vehicles and possibly trucks.
- Additional right-of-way may be required.
- Striping must be implemented for driver guidance on the shoulder, and if the shoulder is used as a bypass lane, motorists will be travelling along the edge of the pavement.

## **Select Examples**

MD 194 (Francis Scott Key Hwy.) & Brown Rd., Taneytown, MD

Norris Lake Rd. NW & Nowthen Blvd.

NW, Elk River, MN

SR 177 & SR 4, Alta Vista, KS

#### Other Resources

Intersection Safety: A Manual for Local Rural Road Owners, FHWA

NCHRP 500 Volume 5: A Guide for Addressing Unsignalized Intersections

Minnesota's Best Practices and Policies for Safety Strategies on Highways and Local Roads, Minnesota DOT

